



GOVERNMENT OF MALAWI

MALAWI

The Fifth Integrated Household Panel Survey

2024



NATIONAL STATISTICAL OFFICE



Malawi

THE FIFTH INTEGRATED HOUSEHOLD PANEL SURVEY (IHPS5)

2024

Main Report

National Statistical Office

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FOREWORD



The Fifth Integrated Household Panel Survey (IHPS5), conducted by the National Statistical Office from July 2024 to February 2025, provides an important source of evidence on the living conditions and welfare of households in Malawi. By following the same households across survey rounds, the survey helps to show how circumstances change over time and gives policy makers a stronger basis for understanding both progress and persistent challenges.

The findings presented in this report are relevant to policy formulation, development planning and the monitoring of national and global commitments. In particular, the report supports the tracking of progress towards Malawi 2063, the First 10-Year Implementation Plan (MIP 1) and the Sustainable Development Goals. It also offers a sound basis for designing and refining programmes intended to improve the well-being of households across the country.

This report will be useful to Government, development partners, researchers and other stakeholders who require reliable household-level data for decision-making. Its value lies not only in the breadth of topics covered, but also in its ability to support a better understanding of change over time in areas that matter for national development.

On behalf of the Government of Malawi, I wish to express sincere appreciation to all households that participated in the survey for their time and cooperation. I also commend the National Statistical Office staff, field teams, supervisors and all stakeholders whose commitment made the successful implementation of the survey possible.

I further extend special gratitude to the World Bank for the financial and technical support provided towards the implementation of IHPS5.

Honourable Joseph MATHYOLA MWANAMVEKHA, MP

Minister of Finance, Economic Planning and Decentralisation

PREFACE



The Fifth Integrated Household Panel Survey (IHPS5) is the latest round in Malawi's integrated household panel survey series conducted by the National Statistical Office. Its main objective is to provide updated and comparable information on household welfare and socio-economic conditions, while preserving the longitudinal structure needed to analyse change across time.

The Integrated Household Panel Survey series began in 2010 with a baseline sample drawn from the Third Integrated Household Survey. Follow-up rounds were conducted in 2013, 2016, and 2019. IHPS5 continues this design by tracking households from

earlier rounds as well as eligible split-off individuals, thereby maintaining the panel character of the data and allowing analysis at both household and individual levels.

IHPS5 collected information on household composition, education, health, labour market participation, housing and environmental conditions, household enterprises, credit and loans, agriculture, food security and subjective welfare assessment. Together, these data make it possible to examine patterns and transitions in living standards, livelihoods, and welfare outcomes in Malawi.

This report presents selected findings from IHPS5 and where relevant, compares them with results from earlier rounds in the series in order to highlight key developments in household welfare and related socio-economic conditions. It is intended to serve as a clear statistical account of the survey results for users interested in evidence from a longitudinal household data source.

I wish to acknowledge the dedication and professionalism of the National Statistical Office staff, field supervisors, enumerators, data processors and technical teams whose hard work ensured the successful completion of the survey.

I also extend my sincere appreciation to community leaders and all respondents for their valuable cooperation and time

Finally, I express profound gratitude to the World Bank through the StatCap Project and the Living Standards Measurement Study (LSMS) team for providing financial and technical support during the execution of the fifth round of Integrated Household Panel Survey (IHPS5).

Shelton KANYANDA

A handwritten signature in black ink, featuring a large, stylized initial 'S' followed by a series of loops and a long, sweeping tail that ends in a small dot.

Commissioner of Statistics

ACRONYMS

CPI	Consumer Price Index
EA	Enumeration Area
GER	Gross Enrolment Rate
GPS	Geographical Positioning System
HESSEA	Household Expenditure and Small-Scale Economic Activities
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
IHS	Integrated Household Survey
ISA	Integrated Surveys on Agriculture
LSMS	Living Standards Measurement Surveys
LSMS-ISA	Living Standards Measurement Surveys-Integrated Surveys on Agriculture
MCA	Millennium Challenge Account
MGDS	Malawi Growth and Development Strategy
MIP-1	Malawi 2063 First 10-year Implementation Plan
MoFEPD	Ministry of Finance, Economic Planning and Decentralization
NER	Net Enrolment Rate
NSO	National Statistical Office
PSU	Primary Sampling Unit
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
WB	World Bank

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Education. The national literacy rate improved modestly from 70.1 per cent (2019) to 71.6 per cent (2024), and the proportion never attending school fell from 12.2 per cent (2019) to 10.8 per cent (2024). Primary net enrolment rose from 89.6 per cent (2019) to 91.7 per cent (2024). At secondary level, the gross enrolment rate collapsed from 40.6 per cent (2019) to 22.7 per cent (2024), and the dropout rate nearly doubled from 8.2 per cent (2019) to 14.1 per cent (2024), pointing to deepening barriers to secondary education.

Health. Illness reporting increased from 23.3 per cent (2019) to 34.4 per cent (2024), while recourse to government health facilities fell sharply from 43.0 per cent (2019) to 26.5 per cent (2024), signalling a retreat from public services driven by supply shortages and rising costs. Maternal health improved: hospital deliveries rose from 95.8 per cent (2019) to 96.0 per cent (2024) and nurse-assisted births increased from 67.4 per cent (2019) to 70.6 per cent (2024).

Credits and Loans. Credit market participation more than doubled, with households applying for loans rising from 18.9 per cent (2019) to 47.8 per cent (2024), partly reflecting a broadened definition in 2024. Successful loan uptake grew from 17.9 per cent (2019) to 28.6 per cent (2024), with village banks remaining the dominant source, rising from 36.4 per cent (2019) to 39.9 per cent (2024).

Household Enterprises. Non-farm enterprise ownership grew from 37.8 per cent (2019) to 47.3 per cent (2024) of households. Wholesale and retail trade consolidated as the leading sector, rising from 44.4 per cent (2019) to 55.1 per cent (2024), while manufacturing's share declined from 43.0 per cent (2019) to 31.4 per

cent (2024).

Housing and Environment. Permanent dwellings increased from 36.4 per cent (2019) to 43.1 per cent (2024), while traditional structures declined from 28.4 per cent (2019) to 21.1 per cent (2024). Access to improved water sources rose from 87.3 per cent (2019) to 91.0 per cent (2024). Solid fuel dependence for cooking remained near-universal, edging up from 97.3 per cent (2019) to 98.2 per cent (2024).

Agriculture. Agricultural participation was stable, rising slightly from 86.0 per cent (2019) to 86.8 per cent (2024). Livestock ownership declined from 50.2 per cent (2019) to 45.3 per cent (2024) and intercropping fell from 53.1 per cent (2019) to 39.2 per cent (2024). FISP participation remained low, from 17.0 per cent (2019) to 17.3 per cent (2024), far below historical peaks.

Welfare Adequacy. All three welfare dimensions deteriorated markedly. Inadequate food consumption rose from 50.6 per cent (2019) to 66.2 per cent (2024), inadequate housing from 47.8 per cent (2019) to 55.4 per cent (2024), and inadequate healthcare from 48.0 per cent (2019) to 55.9 per cent (2024) – reflecting broad-based declines consistent with macroeconomic shocks experienced over the period.

Food Security. The share of adults taking three or more meals per day fell sharply from 53.7 per cent (2019) to 39.4 per cent (2024), corroborating the welfare deterioration. These findings underscore the urgent need for targeted social protection, agricultural productivity investments, and macroeconomic stabilisation to restore household living standards.

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1.1 Background

The Government of Malawi, through the National Statistical Office acting as the implementation agency, periodically conducts the Integrated Household Survey (IHS), which serves as a fundamental instrument for monitoring and assessing the evolving conditions of Malawian households. The Integrated Household Survey gathers data on household consumption patterns, encompassing both food and non-food items. Additionally, the survey collects information on poverty and income distribution, demographic characteristics, health, education, labor force participation, housing, credit and loans, household enterprises, agriculture, housing infrastructure, asset ownership, food security, and mortality indicators. The data derived from the IHS have, among other contributions, provided benchmark indicators for poverty and vulnerability, thereby supporting evidence-based policy development and enabling the tracking of progress toward the attainment of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the objectives outlined in the third Malawi Growth and Development Strategy (MGDS III).

The panel component was incorporated into the core IHS program to examine trends in poverty, socio-economic, and agricultural characteristics over time through a longitudinal survey. At the baseline, the IHPS sample was selected to be representative at the national, regional, urban/rural levels, and for each of the following six strata: (i) Northern Region — Rural, (ii) Northern Region — Urban, (iii) Central Region — Rural, (iv) Central Region — Urban, (v) Southern Region — Rural, and (vi) Southern Region — Urban. The IHPS 2013 endeavored to monitor all baseline households and individuals who relocated from the original residences between 2010 and 2013, provided they were not servants or guests during the IHS3 survey; were estimated to be at least 12 years old; and were confirmed to reside in mainland Malawi, with the exception of those on Likoma Island.¹ and in institutions, including prisons, police compounds, and army barracks. Once a split-off individual was located, the new household that he/she formed or joined since 2010 was also incorporated into the IHPS sample. In consideration of the tracking regulations, the final IHPS 2013 sample thus comprised a total of 4,000 households that could be traced to 3,104 baseline households.

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

The IHPS4 (2019) sought to track households and individuals who relocated from the residences they occupied during the IHPS 2016.

The analysis was restricted to the national, urban, and rural areas, given that the number of Enumeration Areas (EAs) was reduced by half during IHPS2 (2016). Although the results of the IHPS 2019 cannot be tabulated by region, the stratification of the IHS3 Panel Survey by region, as well as urban and

¹The exclusion of Likoma Island is rooted in the traditional exclusion of the district for IHS purposes, largely due to logistical considerations.

rural strata, was preserved through a proportional allocation of the sample across regions, based on the distribution derived from the 2008 Malawi Census. In line with the tracking rules, the final 2019 database included a total of 3,178 households that could be traced back to 2,370 of the 2016 households, indicating a household-level attrition rate of 5.5 percent.

The IHPS5 (2024) which was conducted between July 2024 and January 2025 aims to produce representative and reliable estimates at the national level as well as for urban and rural areas. The sample is also designed to provide representative estimates across the three regions (Northern, Central, and Southern), albeit with a lower degree of precision. Furthermore, it aims to provide insights into the longitudinal dynamics occurring within the country since 2010 when the first IHPS was fielded.

BOX 1.1.

Sample Design

The IHPS sample underwent an important structural change in 2024: a partial refresh, whereby 50 percent of the 102 EAs were retired (and all associated households emanating from those EAs) and replaced with an equivalent set of freshly selected EAs and households within them. There were several motivating factors behind this partial refresh. The first was the desire to alleviate the respondent burden of some households which had been participating in the IHPS across a decade. The second was the desire to boost cross-sectional representativeness of the IHPS with freshly identified and selected households. As longitudinal samples age, their cross-sectional representativeness tends to fade since the underlying population undergoes socio-demographic changes over time. While this deterioration in cross-sectional representativeness is partially offset through implementation practices (e.g., following of split-off households) and weight adjustments (e.g., calibration), incorporating a freshly selected set of households is the most effective strategy to improve cross-sectional representativeness. The third motivation was to carefully curb and regulate the expansion of the panel sample size induced by the individual following rules.

Additional information regarding the sampling and weighting can be found in the basic information document.

1.2 Success of Implementation

Retained Sample

During IHPS5 (2024), a total of 1,515 households from IHPS4 (2019) served as tracking targets for the retained sample, comprising 7,099 individuals. By the conclusion of the 2024 tracking operation, the panel sample had expanded to 1,948 households. This increase is attributable to households relocating or an individual within a household splitting off to establish a new household. These 1,515 households originate from 1,338 of the 2019 households, indicating a household-level attrition rate of 11.6 percent.

Refreshed Sample

815 households and 3,575 individuals originated from the refreshment sample component and will be part of the next round of the panel component of the IHS.

1.3 Organisation of the Report

The report is structured into eleven thematic chapters, followed by a technical annex and statistical tables. These chapters examine various socioeconomic issues, utilizing data obtained from interviews with 2,763 households.

Chapter 2: Demographic Characteristics

Provides an overview of the population's age and sex distribution, household size and composition, dependency ratios, orphanhood status, and migration trends, thereby establishing a basic profile of the surveyed community.

Chapter 3: Education

Includes information on literacy levels, school attendance, reasons for never attending, gross and net enrolment rates, and dropout rates, broken down by residence, region, and sex.

Chapter 4: Health

Analyzes the incidence of illnesses and injuries, the prevalence of chronic conditions, reproductive health outcomes including delivery locations and birth assistance, and the utilization of insecticide-treated bed nets.

Chapter 5: Credit and Loans

Analyzes household participation in credit markets, their effectiveness in obtaining loans, motivations for seeking credit, and the importance of formal versus informal credit sources.

Chapter 6: Household Non-Farm Enterprises

This passage delineates the types of non-farm enterprises operated by households, their sources of start-up capital, and their principal operating ex-

penses, highlighting the role of self-employment in sustaining household livelihoods.

Chapter 7: Household Asset Ownership

Chapter 8: Housing Infrastructure

This encompasses factors such as housing tenure, construction materials used for dwellings, energy sources designated for lighting and cooking, access to water and sanitation facilities.

Chapter 9: Subjective Assessment of Welfare

Provides subjective household assessments of food, housing, and health sufficiency, as well as exposure to economic and environmental shocks, the mitigation strategies employed, and access to social safety nets.

Chapter 10: Food Security

Analyses household food consumption patterns, dietary diversity scores, and meal frequency to provide insights into food access and nutritional quality at household level.

Chapter 11: Agriculture

Provides a comprehensive overview of crop cultivation, including plot sizes, labour inputs, use of fertilisers and pesticides, livestock production, access to extension services, and the wider agricultural landscape.

Key messages

- Average household size has declined from 5.0 members in 2019 to 4.2 members in 2024.
- The dependency ratio declined slightly from 3.0 in 2010 to 2.4 in 2024. Households headed by individuals aged 50–64 recorded the highest dependency ratio at 5.4 in 2024 from 4.2 in 2019.
- Proportion of orphans declined from 11.2 percent in 2010 to 6.8 percent in 2024 with female-headed households having a higher proportion of orphans than male-headed household.

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

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

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

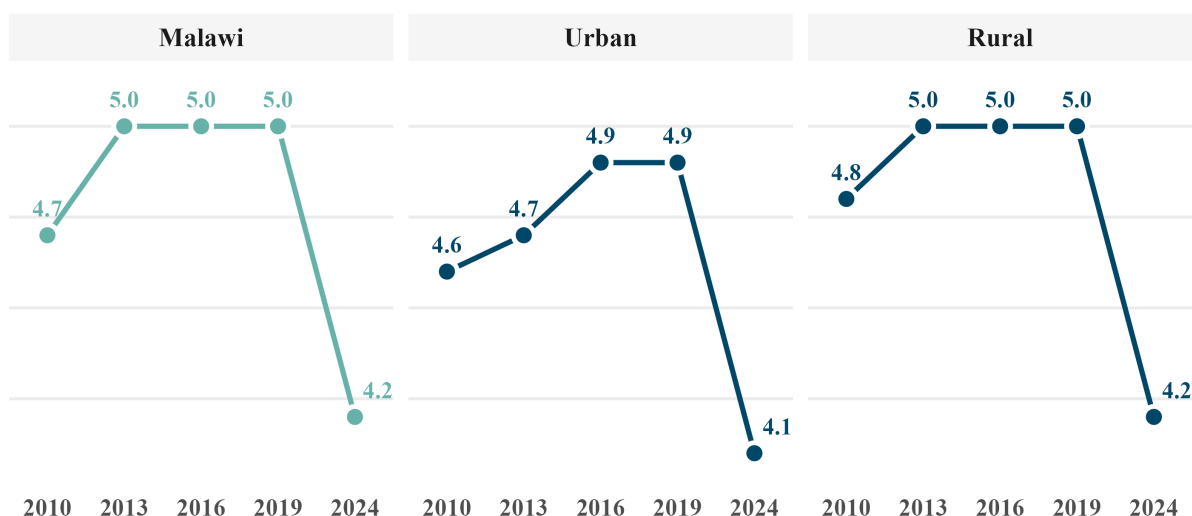
2.1 Household Size

2.1.1 National and Residence Trends

The average household size in Malawi declined to 4.2 persons in 2024, down from 5.0 persons in 2019. This is the lowest average recorded across all five Integrated Household Panel Survey (IHPS) rounds conducted between 2010 and 2024. After increasing from 4.7 persons in 2010, household size remained stable at 5.0 persons from 2013 to 2019 before declining in 2024.

In 2024, urban and rural households reported almost similar average household sizes of 4.1 persons and 4.2 persons, respectively. Rural households have historically been only slightly larger than urban households throughout the survey period although the difference remained marginal over time.(Figure 2.1 and Table 2.1).

Figure 2.1: Mean Household Size



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Male-headed households have consistently been larger than female-headed households across all survey rounds. In 2024, the average household size for male-headed households was 4.4 persons, compared to 3.8 persons for female-headed households. Both groups recorded their lowest average household sizes in 2024, following earlier peaks between 2013 and 2019 for male-headed households and in 2019 for female-headed households (Table 2.1).

Households headed by individuals aged 35–49 consistently record the largest average household sizes, reaching peak at 5.8 persons in 2016 and 2019. In contrast, households headed by younger individuals aged up to 24 years remain the smallest, with an average size of 2.8 persons in 2024.

All age groups experienced a decline in average household size in 2024 compared to 2019. The largest absolute decrease was observed among households headed by individuals aged 25–34 years, where the average size fell from 4.2 to 3.7 persons (Table 2.1).

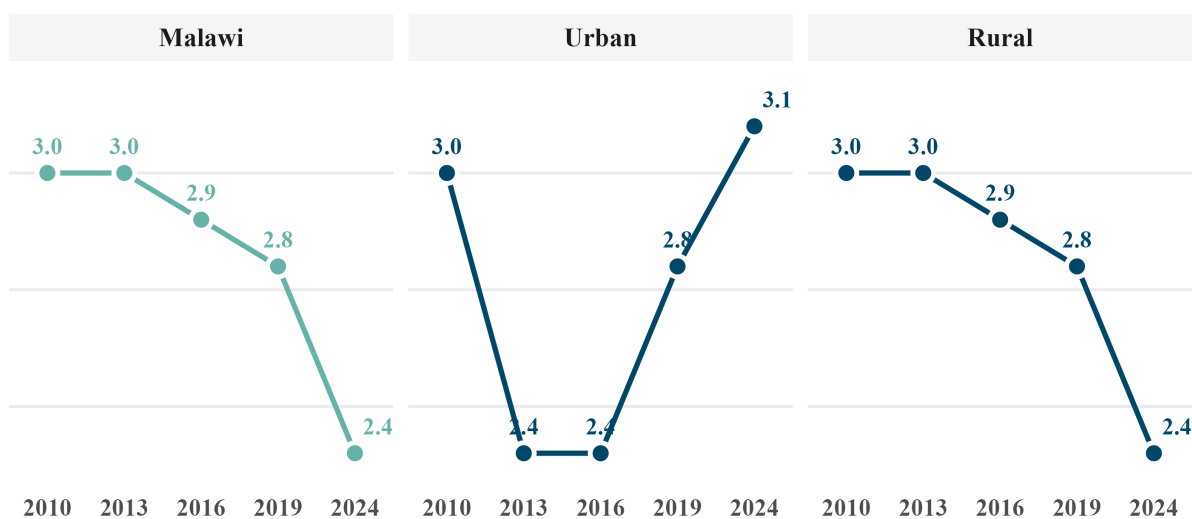
2.2 Dependency Ratio

2.2.1 National and Residence Trends

The dependency ratio measures the number of dependents, typically children and older persons, relative to the working age population. At the national level, the dependency ratio declined slightly from 3.0 in 2010 to 2.4 in 2024, indicating a gradual reduction in the dependency burden over time.

Urban dependency ratios have been more volatile, falling from 3.0 in 2010 to 2.4 in 2013 before rising sharply to 3.1 in 2024. In contrast, rural dependency ratios show a steady decline over the period, decreasing from 3.0 in 2010 to 2.4 in 2024 (Figure 2.2 and Table 2.2).

Figure 2.2: Dependency Ratio



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Results by sex of household head show that male-headed and female-headed households recorded dependency ratios of 2.4 and 2.5 for male-headed and female headed households respectively in 2024. However, female-headed households experienced greater variation over time, with higher dependency ratios observed 2019 at 3.2, before declining to 2.5 in 2024. In contrast, male-headed households showed more moderate fluctuations, with a peak dependency ratio of 2.9 recorded in 2013 (Table 2.2).

Households headed by individuals aged 50–64 recorded the highest dependency ratio in 2024, at 5.4, up from 4.2 in 2019. Historically, however, it is the 35–49 age group that has consistently recorded the highest dependency burdens, peaking at 6.6 in 2013. By 2024, this group’s ratio had declined substantially to 3.6, allowing the 50–64 group to record the highest ratio in the most recent survey round. The historical peak for the 50–64 group itself was 5.7 in 2010.

In contrast, households headed by individuals aged 65 and above have consistently recorded lower dependency ratios over the years, reaching 1.9 in 2024.(Table 2.2).

2.3 Orphanhood

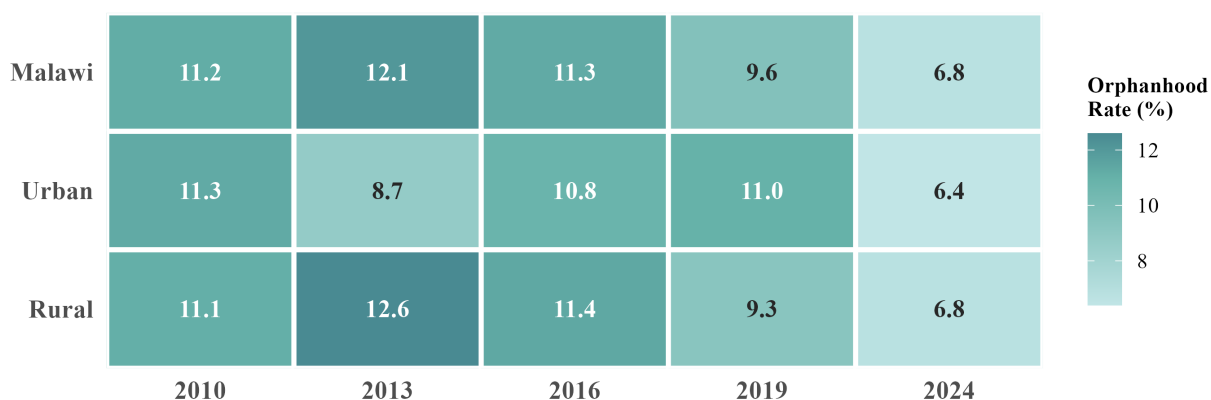
2.3.1 Proportion of Orphans

An orphan is defined as a person aged less than 18 years who has lost at least one of the parents.

Overall, the proportion of orphans declined markedly across the rounds, falling from 11.2 percent in 2010 to 6.8 percent in 2024, despite a temporary increase that peaked at 12.1 percent in 2013.

This downward trend has been broadly consistent across both urban and rural areas. In urban areas, the proportion of orphans decreased from 11.3 percent in 2010 to 6.4 percent in 2024. Similarly, in rural areas, the proportion fell from 11.1 percent in 2010 to 6.8 percent over the same period (Figure 2.3 and Table 2.3).

Figure 2.3: Proportion of Orphans (Share of Persons aged 17 and below)



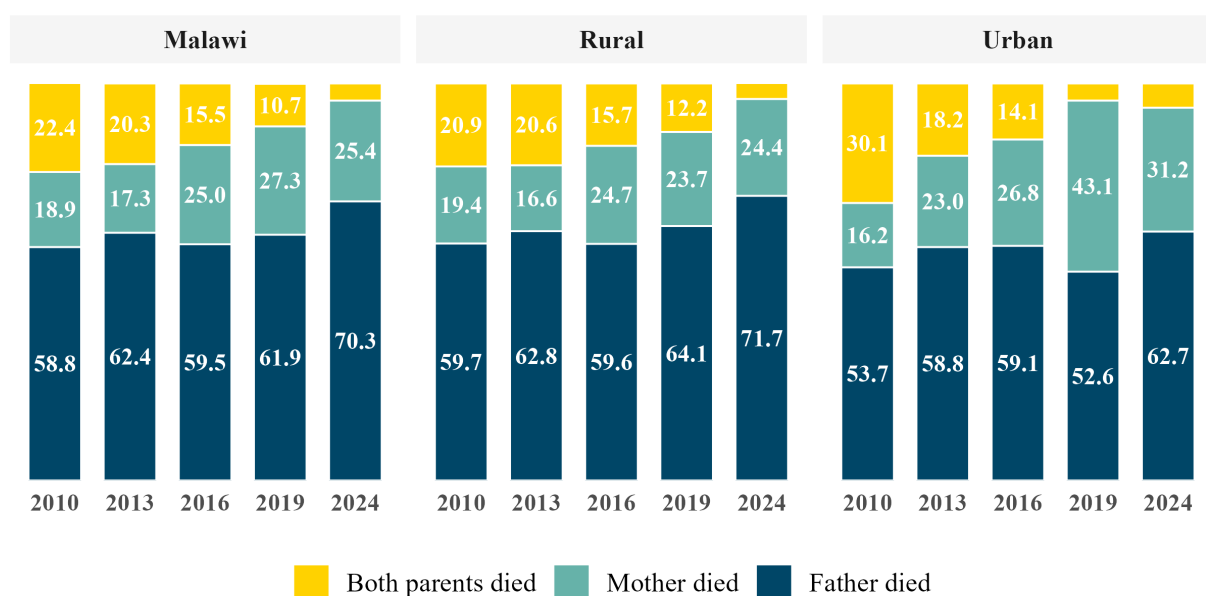
Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Results by sex of household head show that female-headed households consistently have a higher proportion of orphans than male-headed households. In 2024, the proportion of orphans was 14.7 percent in female-headed households, compared to 3.7 percent in male-headed households (Table 2.3).

2.3.2 Distribution Proportions of Orphans by Type

Analysis by type of orphanhood shows that paternal orphans (children whose father has died) consistently account for the largest share of orphans over the years. Their proportion increased from 61.9 percent in 2019 to 70.3 percent in 2024. In contrast, the proportion of double orphans (children who have lost both parents) declined sharply over time, falling from 22.4 percent in 2010 to 10.7 percent in 2019. Meanwhile, the share of maternal orphans (children whose mother has died) among all orphans increased steadily, rising from 18.9 percent in 2010 to 25.4 percent in 2024 (Figure 2.4 and Table 2.4).

Figure 2.4: Proportion of Orphans (Share of Persons aged 17 and below)



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Key messages

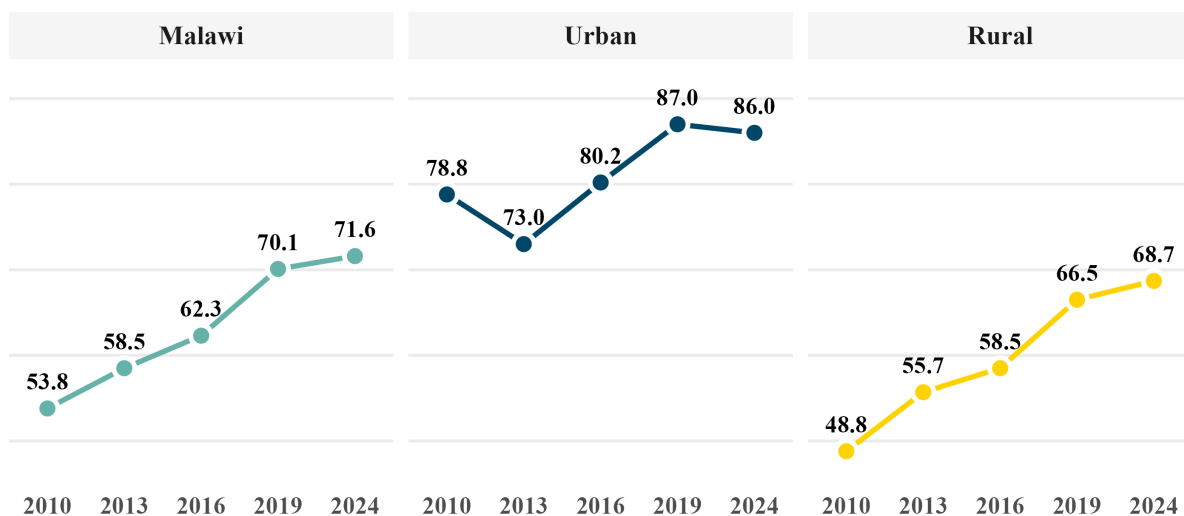
- The literacy rate (age 5+) increased from 53.8 percent in 2010 to 71.6 percent in 2024.
- The Net Enrolment Rate (NER) at the primary level increased from 83.4 percent in 2010 to 91.7 percent in 2024. There has been higher net enrolment among female secondary students compared to male students across all periods.
- School dropout rate slightly increased in primary school from 1.7 percent in 2010 to 1.9 percent in 2024 while dropout rate decreased in secondary school from 16.8 percent in 2010 to 14.1 percent in 2024.

3.1 Literacy Rates of Household Members Aged 5 Years and Above

The survey defines literacy as the ability to both read and write in any language. Overall, the results show steady improvements in literacy among the population aged five years and above over the years. The literacy rate increased from 53.8 percent in 2010 to 71.6 percent in 2024.

Analysis by place of residence shows that literacy levels remain higher in urban areas than in rural areas. In 2024, the literacy rate stood at 86.0 percent in urban areas, compared to 68.7 percent in rural areas. This pattern has persisted since 2010, when urban literacy was recorded at 78.8 percent, compared to 48.8 percent in rural areas (Figure 3.1 and Table 3.1).

Figure 3.1: Literacy Rates of Individuals Aged 5 Years and above



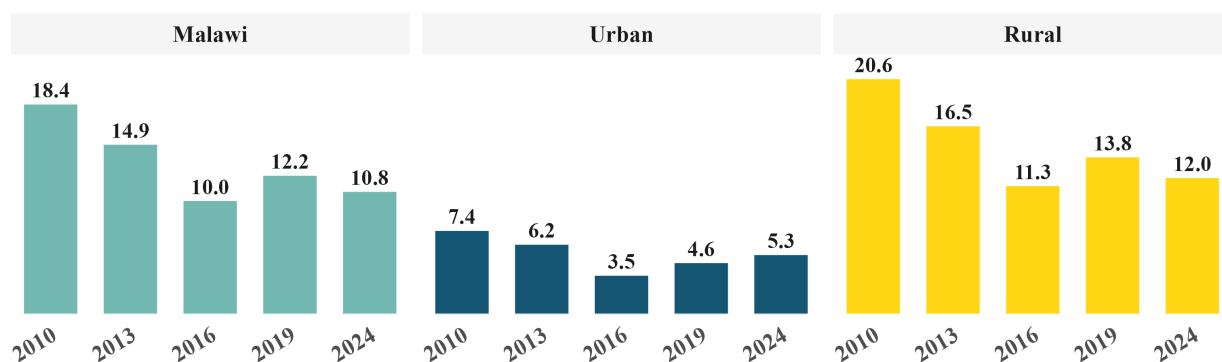
Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

3.2 School Attendance of Household Members Aged 5 Years and Above

The results show clear trends in the proportion of household members aged five years and above who have never attended school in Malawi between 2010 and 2024. Overall, this proportion declined steadily over the years, falling from 18.4 percent in 2010 to 10.8 percent in 2024.

Analysis by place of residence shows persistent differences between rural and urban areas. Rural areas consistently recorded higher proportions of individuals who never attended school, although these figures declined substantially over time, from 20.6 percent in 2010 to 12.0 percent in 2024. Urban areas, meanwhile, continued to show lower levels of non-attendance, decreasing from 7.4 percent in 2010 to 5.3 percent in 2024 (Figure 3.2 and Table 3.2).

Figure 3.2: Proportion of Household Members Aged 5 Years and Above Who Never Attended School



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

3.3 Enrolment Rates in Primary and Secondary Schools

Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) measures the total number of students enrolled at a given level of education, regardless of age, expressed as a percentage of the population in the official age group for that level. Net Enrolment Rate (NER), on the other hand, measures the proportion of children of official school-going age who are actually enrolled, expressed as a percentage of the total population in that age group.

In Malawi, the official entry age for primary education is six years, with an expected exit age of 13 years. For secondary education, the official entry age is 14 years and the expected exit age is 17 years.

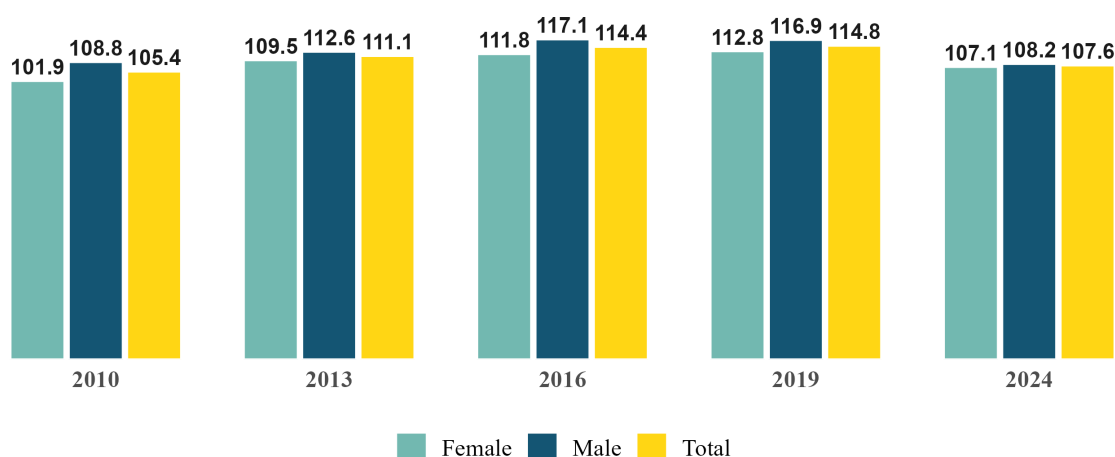
It is important to note that a high gross enrolment rate does not necessarily indicate a well-functioning education system, as it may reflect factors such as grade repetition, late school entry, or the presence of under-aged or over-aged learners in the system.

3.3.1 Primary School Gross Enrolment Rates

Overall, the Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) for primary education shows an upward trend from 105.4 percent in 2010 to a peak of 114.8 percent in 2019, before declining to 107.6 percent in 2024.

Analysis by sex of students shows differing trends. Among female students, the gross enrolment rate increased from 101.9 percent in 2010 to 112.8 percent in 2019, before declining to 107.1 percent in 2024. In contrast, the gross enrolment rate for male students showed a slight decline over the period, falling from 108.8 percent in 2010 to 108.2 percent in 2024 (Figure 3.3 and Table 3.3).

Figure 3.3: Gross Enrollment Rates at Primary School



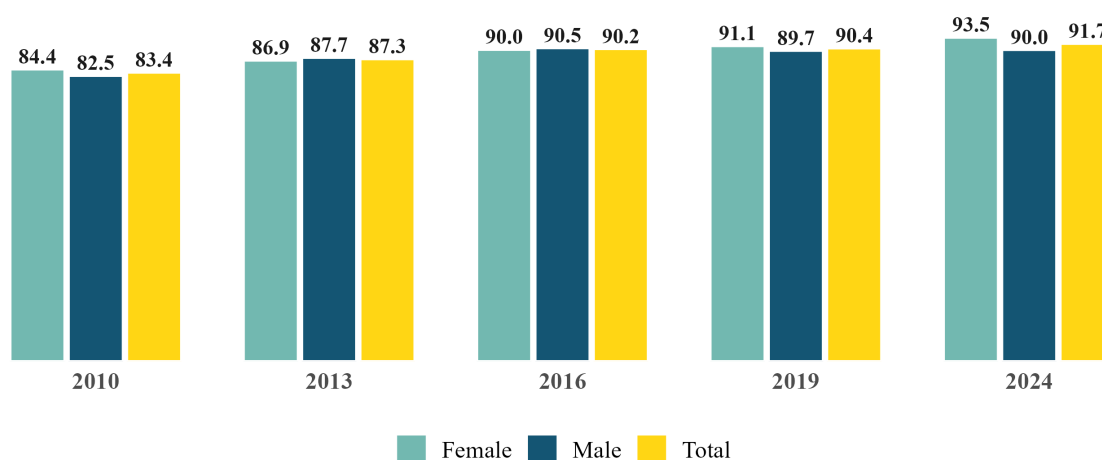
Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Analysis by place of residence shows a decline in the Gross Enrolment Rate (GER) in both rural and urban areas between 2019 and 2024. In rural areas, GER decreased from 113.7 percent in 2019 to 107.9 percent in 2024. A similar pattern was observed in urban areas, where the rate fell more sharply, from 120.3 percent in 2019 to 106.2 percent in 2024.

3.3.2 Primary Net Enrolment Rate

The results show that, at the national level, the net enrolment rate for primary education increased from 83.4 percent in 2010 to 91.7 percent in 2024, indicating improved participation among children of official primary school-going age over time.

Figure 3.4: Net Enrollment Rates at Primary School



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Analysis by sex of students shows that net enrolment rates for female students have been consistently

higher than those for male students since the 2019 survey round. Female net enrolment stood at 91.1 percent in 2019 and rose further to 93.5 percent in 2024 (Figure 3.4 and Table 3.4).

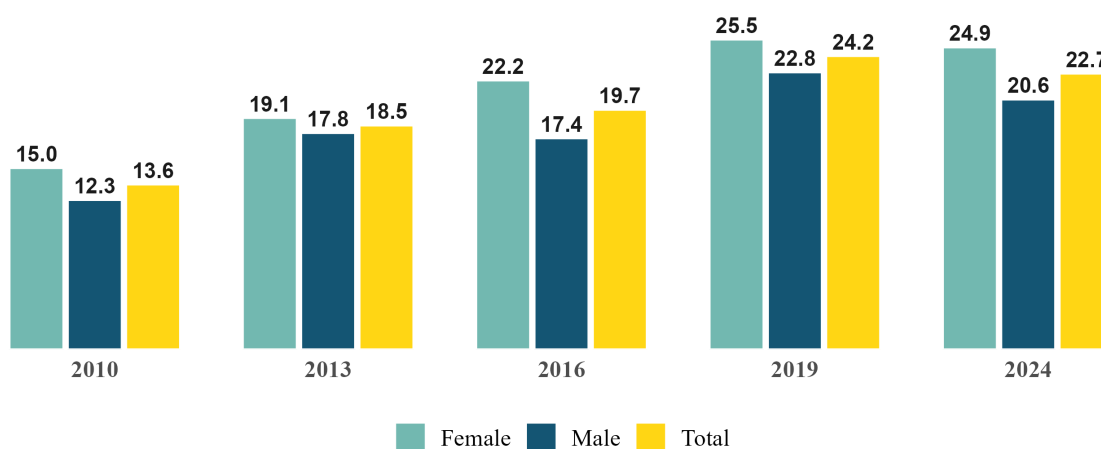
Results by place of residence show differing trends in net enrolment rates between rural and urban areas. In rural areas, the net enrolment rate increased from 89.1 percent in 2019 to 91.4 percent in 2024. In contrast, urban areas recorded a decline over the same period, with net enrolment falling from 96.6 percent in 2019 to 93.7 percent in 2024 (Table 3.4).

3.3.3 Secondary School Gross Enrolment Rate

The survey findings show that the national secondary school enrolment rate stood at 13.6 percent in 2010, with higher enrolment among females at 15.0 percent compared to 12.3 percent among males. Over the years, secondary enrolment increased steadily, reaching a peak in 2019, when the national rate rose to 24.2 percent. During this peak period, female enrolment reached 25.5 percent, while male enrolment stood at 22.8 percent.

However, results from 2024 indicate a modest decline in secondary enrolment across all categories. The national secondary gross enrolment rate fell to 22.7 percent, with female enrolment at 24.9 percent and male enrolment at 20.6 percent (Figure 3.5 and Table 3.5).

Figure 3.5: Gross Enrollment Rates at Secondary School



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Results by place of residence show contrasting trends in secondary school gross enrolment rates between rural and urban areas. In rural areas, the gross enrolment rate declined from 20.6 percent in 2019 to 18.3 percent in 2024. In contrast, urban areas experienced an increase over the same period, with gross enrolment rising from 41.4 percent in 2019 to 47.4 percent in 2024 (Table A3.5).

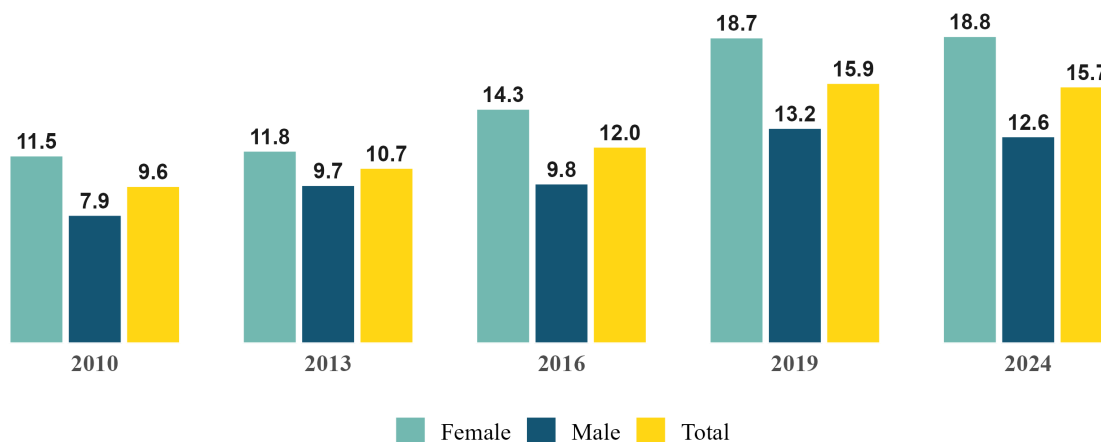
3.3.4 Secondary School Net Enrolment Rate

The results show that the national secondary net enrolment rate peaked in 2019 at 15.9 percent, remaining almost unchanged in 2024 at 15.7 percent.

Analysis by sex of students indicates higher net enrolment among female students compared to male students across all periods. Female net enrolment stood at 18.7 percent in 2019 and increased marginally

to 18.8 percent in 2024. In contrast, net enrolment among male students declined slightly from 13.2 percent in 2019 to 12.6 percent in 2024 (Figure 3.6 and Table 3.6).

Figure 3.6: Net Enrollment Rates at Secondary School



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

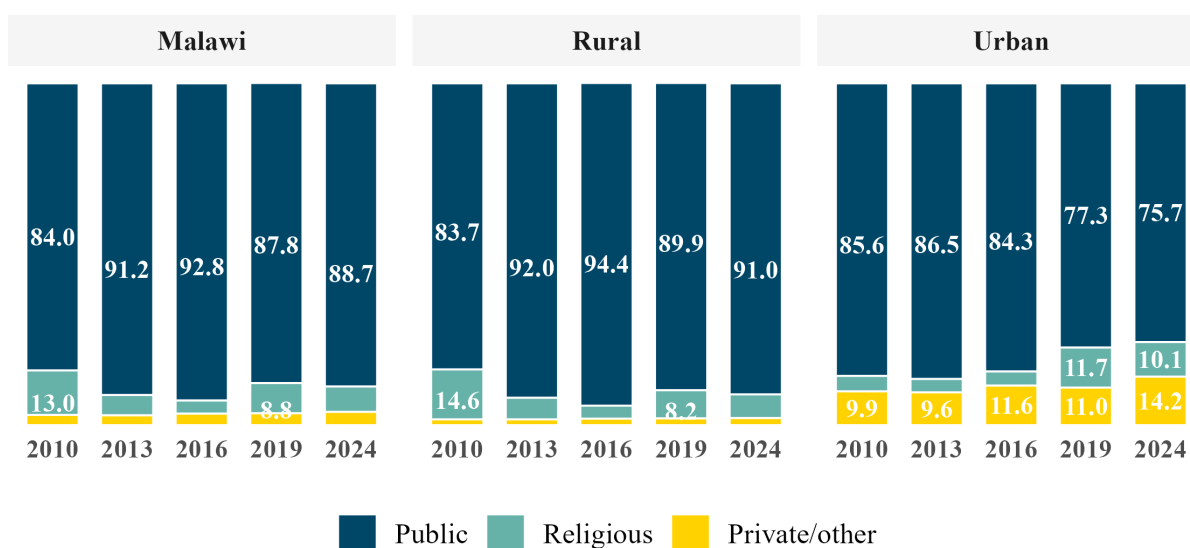
Analysis by place of residence shows divergent trends in secondary net enrolment rates between rural and urban areas. In rural areas, the net enrolment rate declined from 13.0 percent in 2019 to 11.7 percent in 2024. In contrast, urban areas recorded a substantial increase over the same period, with net enrolment rising from 30.0 percent in 2019 to 38.2 percent in 2024.

3.4 Types of Primary Schools Attended by Household Members

At the national level, the proportion of household members attending public primary schools has remained consistently higher over the years compared to attendance in religious and private schools. Attendance at public primary schools increased from 84.0 percent in 2010 to a peak of 92.8 percent in 2016. This was followed by a decline to 87.8 percent in 2019, before rising slightly to 88.7 percent in 2024.

Disaggregation by place of residence reveals notable differences between rural and urban areas. In rural areas, attendance at public primary schools increased from 89.9 percent in 2019 to 91.0 percent in 2024. In contrast, urban areas experienced a decline over the same period, with the proportion of household members attending public primary schools falling from 77.3 percent in 2019 to 75.7 percent in 2024 (Figure 3.7 and Table 3.7).

Figure 3.7: Type of Primary School



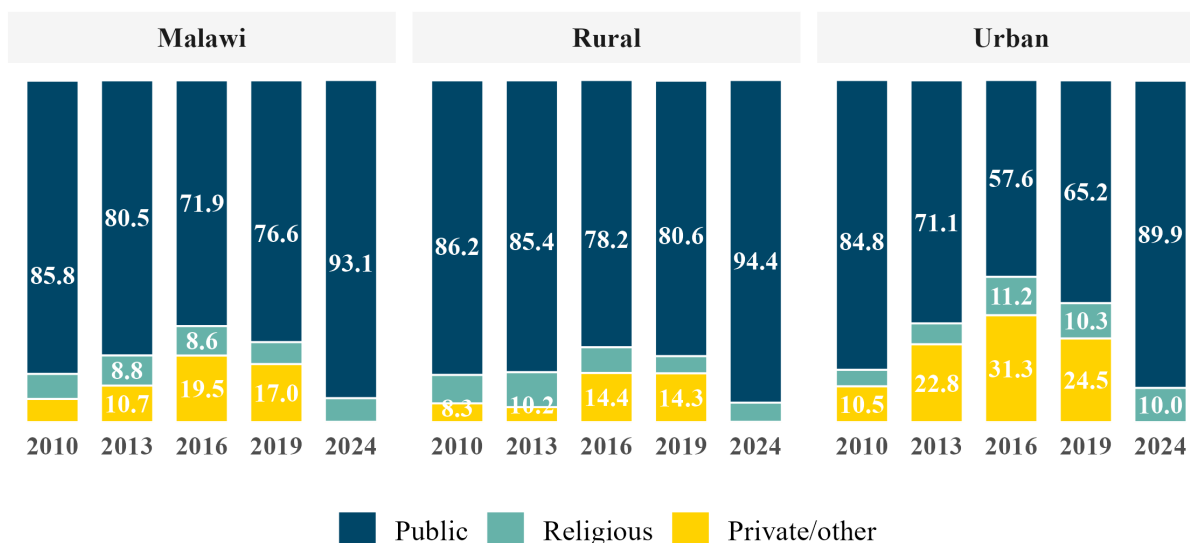
Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

3.5 Types of Secondary Schools Attended by Household Members

Attendance at public secondary schools has consistently been higher over the years compared to attendance in religious and private secondary schools. Although the proportion of household members attending public secondary schools declined to 71.9 percent in 2016, attendance increased steadily thereafter, reaching 93.1 percent in 2024.

Analysis by place of residence highlights differences in access to non-public secondary schools. In 2024, in urban areas, a higher proportion of individuals attended religious secondary schools, at 10.0 percent, compared to 5.6 percent in rural areas (Figure 3.8 and Table 3.8).

Figure 3.8: Type of Secondary School



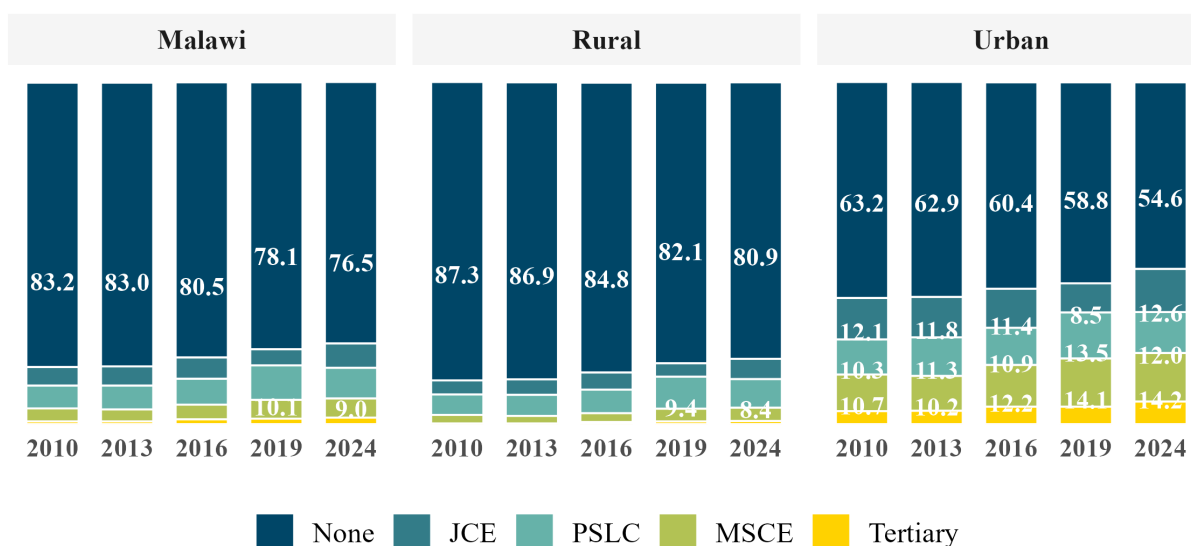
Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

3.6 Highest Education Qualification of Population Aged 5 Years and above

At the national level, the proportion of individuals aged five years and above with no educational qualification has remained higher than the proportion with some level of education throughout the survey period, despite showing a steady decline over time. This share decreased from 83.2 percent in 2010 to 76.5 percent in 2024.

Analysis by place of residence shows persistent rural–urban disparities. Across all survey rounds, rural areas consistently recorded a higher proportion of individuals aged five years and above without any educational qualification compared to urban areas. In 2024, this proportion stood at 80.9 percent in rural areas, compared to 54.6 percent in urban areas (Figure 3.9 and Table 3.9 and Table 3.10).

Figure 3.9: Highest Education Qualification



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

3.7 School Dropout Rate

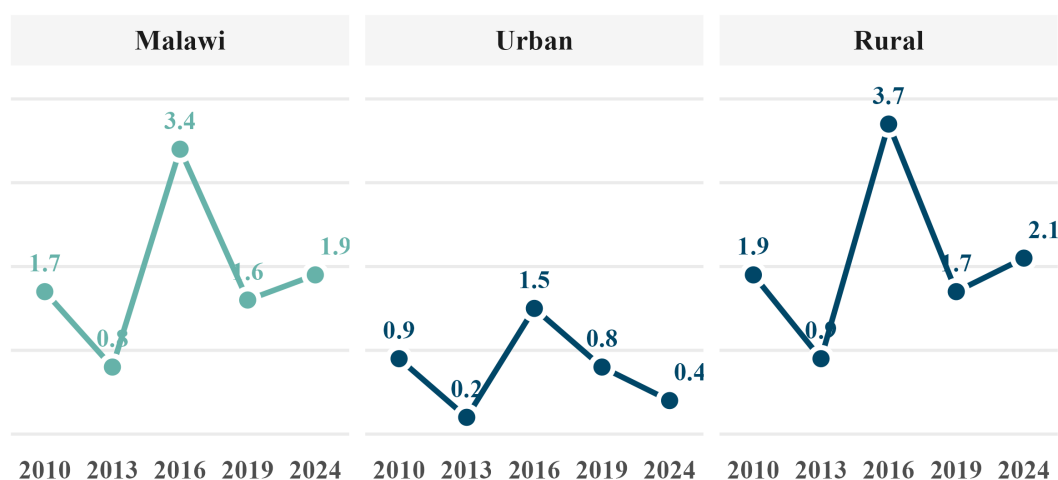
School dropout rate is defined as the percentage of students who enrolled but did not complete the academic year.

3.7.1 Primary Schools Drop-out

At the national level, the primary school dropout rate increased slightly over the survey period, rising from 1.7 percent in 2010 to 1.9 percent in 2024.

Disaggregation by place of residence reveals differing trends between rural and urban areas. In rural areas, dropout rates increased from 1.9 percent in 2010 to 2.1 percent in 2024. In contrast, urban areas recorded a steady decline, with dropout rates falling from 0.9 percent in 2010 to 0.4 percent in 2024 (Figure 3.10 and Table 3.11).

Figure 3.10: Dropout Rate in Primary School



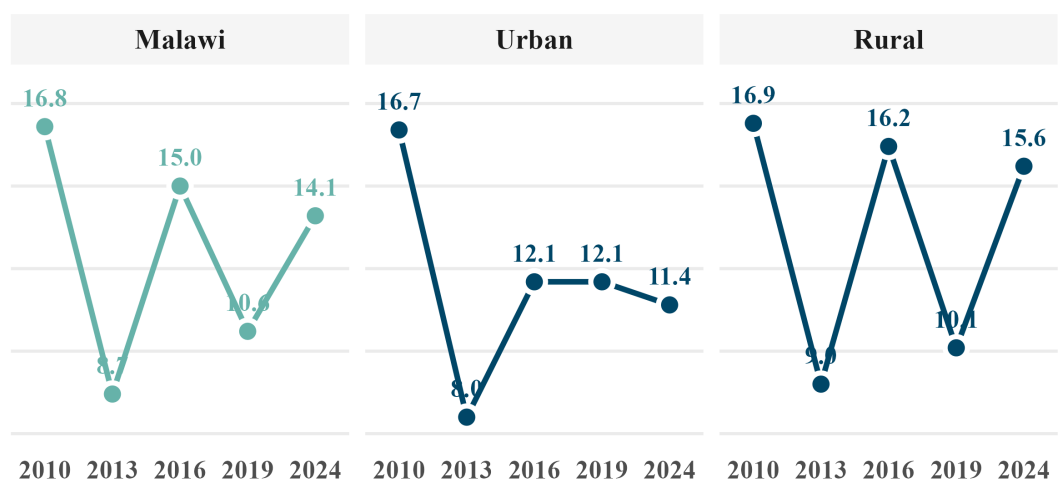
Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

3.7.2 Secondary Schools dropout rate

Secondary school dropout rates declined over the survey period. At the national level, the dropout rate fell from 16.8 percent in 2010 to 14.1 percent in 2024.

Results disaggregated by place of residence show a similar overall decline, though the magnitude of change differs across areas. Urban areas experienced a substantial reduction in dropout rates, falling from 16.7 percent in 2010 to 11.4 percent in 2024. In contrast, the decline in rural areas was more modest, with dropout rates decreasing from 16.9 percent in 2010 to 15.6 percent in 2024 but with more erratic changes over the panel period particularly in 2013 and 2019.

Figure 3.11: Dropout Rate in Secondary School



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Further differences emerge when results are analysed by sex of household head. In female-headed households, the secondary school dropout rate declined sharply, from 10.9 percent in 2019 to 3.1 percent in 2024. Conversely, dropout rates in male-headed households increased over the same period, rising from 10.5 percent in 2019 to 17.9 percent in 2024 (Table 3.12).

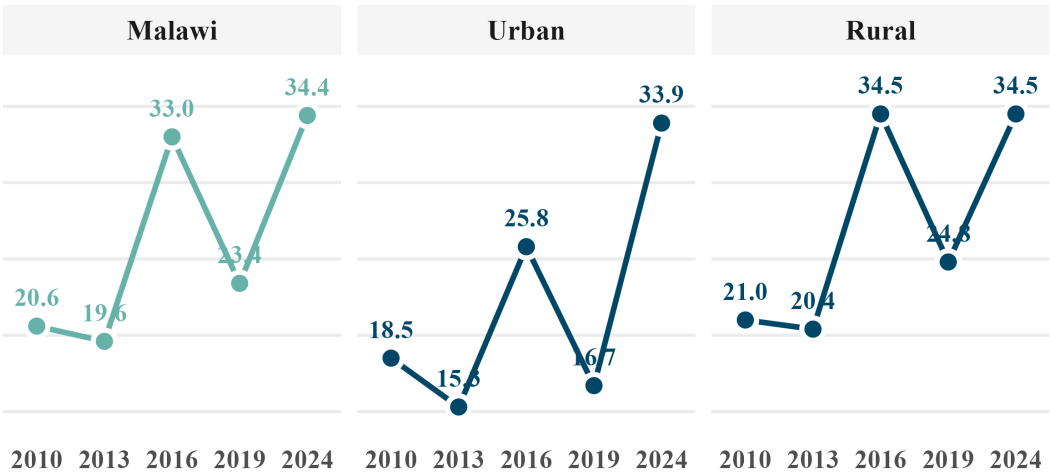
Key messages

- The proportion of people reporting illness or injury increased from 20.6 percent in 2010 to 34.4 percent in 2024, with rural areas slightly higher than urban areas in 2024 at 34.5 percent compared with 33.9 percent.
- Fever and malaria remained the most common reported illnesses, accounting for 37.4 percent of reported illnesses in 2024, while the most common treatment response shifted to local pharmacies or grocery stores, at 49.4 percent in 2024.
- Chronic illness increased from 5.4 percent in 2010 to 8.2 percent in 2024, with HIV/AIDS the most reported chronic illness at 24.2 percent in 2024, followed by asthma at 20.7 percent.
- Health service use for childbirth improved, with hospital deliveries rising from 86.9 percent in 2010 to 96.0 percent in 2024, while nurse or midwife-assisted deliveries increased from 53.3 percent to 70.6 percent over the same period.

4.1 Incidence of sickness

Overall, the proportion of individuals reporting illness or injury increased across the survey rounds. At the national level, this proportion rose from 20.6 percent in 2010 to 34.4 percent in 2024, despite a temporary decline to 23.4 percent in 2019 (Figure 4.1 and Table 4.1).

Figure 4.1: Proportion of Persons Reporting Illness/Injury



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Analysis by place of residence shows that rural areas have consistently recorded a higher proportion of individuals reporting illness or injury over the years, reaching 34.5 percent in 2024, up from 24.8 percent in 2019. In urban areas, 33.9 percent of individuals reported illness or injury in 2024—almost

double the proportion recorded in 2019, which stood at 16.7 percent (Figure 4.1 and Table 4.1).

Over the years, a consistently higher proportion of females reported illness or injury compared to males. Among females, the proportion increased from 21.6 percent in 2010 to 35.9 percent in 2024, despite a temporary decline to 26.0 percent in 2019.

A similar pattern is observed among males. The proportion reporting illness or injury rose from 19.6 percent in 2010 to 32.9 percent in 2024, although a decrease to 17.5 percent was recorded in 2013 (Table 4.1).

4.2 Major types of illnesses

Fever and malaria were consistently reported as the most common illnesses across all five rounds of the IHPS. Although their prevalence shows an overall downward trend from around 46 percent in 2010, fever and malaria accounted for 37.4 percent of reported illnesses in 2024, up from 31.4 percent in 2019.

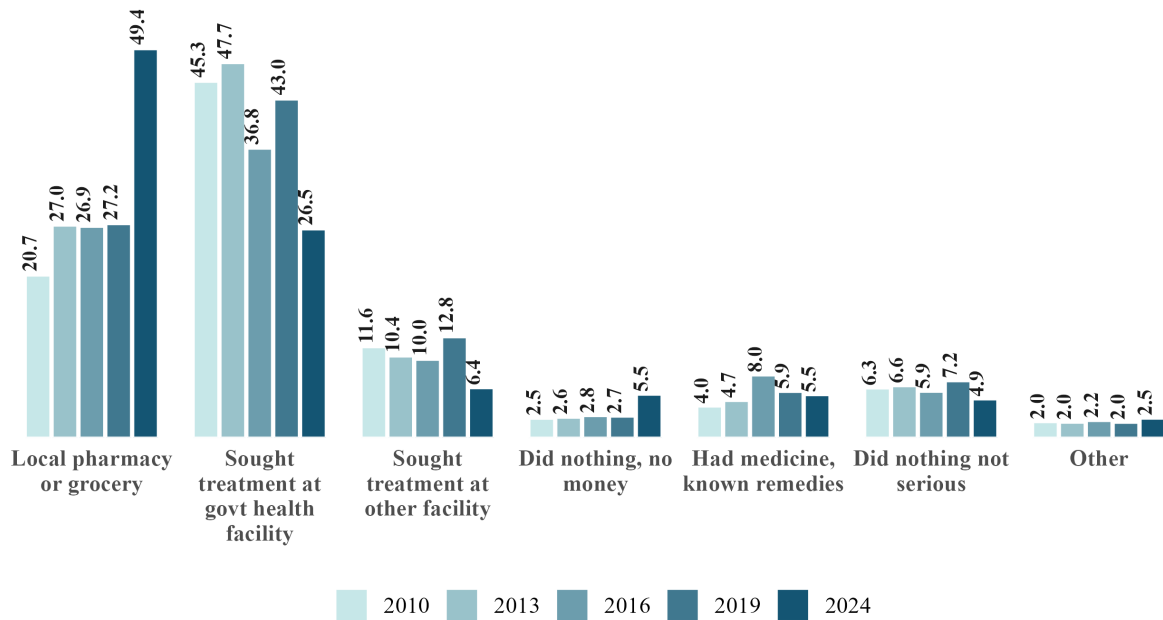
Sore throat and flu were the second most commonly reported illnesses. In 2024, 20.8 percent of individuals reported suffering from sore throat or flu, representing a decline from 27.0 percent in 2019 and remaining close to the 21.1 percent recorded in 2010.

Diarrhoea was among the least commonly reported illnesses across the survey rounds. The proportion of individuals reporting diarrhoea peaked at 4.4 percent in 2013 and declined sharply thereafter, reaching 0.2 percent in both 2019 and 2024 (Table 4.2 and Table 4.3).

4.3 Action taken to relieve illness or injury

From 2010 to 2019, the most common action taken by individuals who fell ill or were injured was seeking treatment at a government hospital. However, the proportion doing so declined from 54.7 percent in 2010 to 26.5 percent in 2024, while in 2024 the most common response shifted to seeking treatment at local pharmacies or grocery stores, accounting for 49.4 percent of reported cases. However, in the 2024 survey round, the most common response shifted to seeking treatment at local pharmacies or grocery stores, accounting for 49.4 percent of reported cases.

Figure 4.2: Proportion of Persons by Action Taken to Relieve Illness or Injury



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

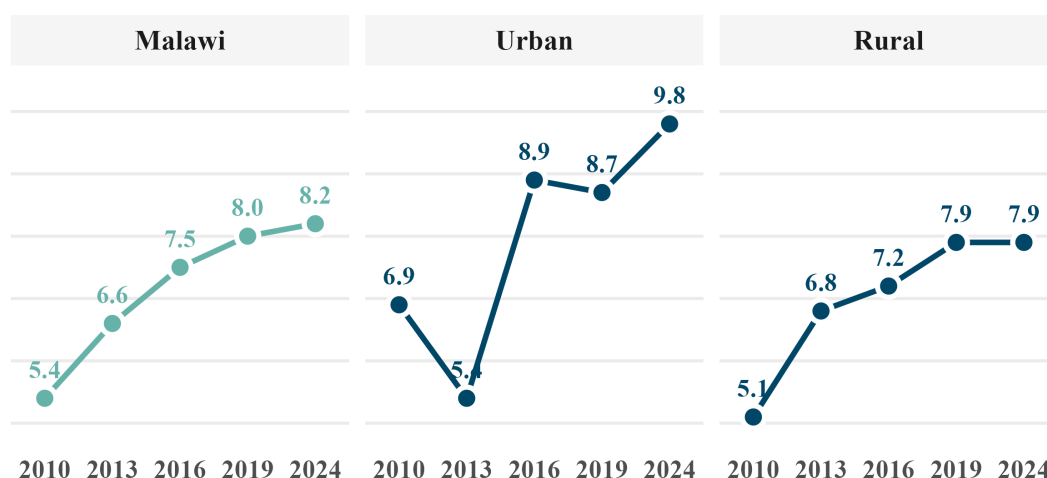
The proportion of individuals who did nothing due to lack of money remained relatively low across survey rounds although with an upward trend, standing at 2.5 percent in 2010 and 5.5 percent in 2024 (Figure 4.2 and Table 4.4 and Table 4.5).

4.4 Incidence of chronic illness

This section presents insights on the prevalence of chronic illnesses, the proportion of those chronically ill, and a better understanding of who diagnosed the chronic illness.

The proportion of individuals who reported being chronically ill increased over the survey period, rising from 5.4 percent in 2010 to 8.2 percent in 2024 (Figure 4.3 and Table 4.6).

Figure 4.3: Proportion of Persons Reporting Chronic Illness



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Disaggregation by place of residence shows that urban areas recorded higher proportions of individuals reporting chronic illness than rural areas in most survey rounds, except in 2013, when the rural proportion was higher. In urban areas, the proportion of individuals who reported being chronically ill increased from about 7 percent in 2010 to 8.7 percent in 2019 and further to 9.8 percent in 2024.

A similar upward trend was observed in rural areas, though at lower levels. The proportion of individuals reporting chronic illness in rural areas rose from 5.1 percent in 2010 to 7.9 percent in both 2019 and 2024 (Table 4.6).

Analysis by sex shows that females consistently reported higher levels of chronic illness than males across all survey rounds. Among females, the proportion reporting chronic illness increased from 6.2 percent in 2010 to 8.9 percent in 2024.

Among males, the proportion reporting chronic illness also rose over time, increasing from 4.5 percent in 2010 to 7.5 percent in 2024 (Table 4.6).

4.5 Major types of chronic illnesses

HIV/AIDS became the most commonly reported chronic illness in later survey rounds, reaching 24.2 percent in 2024. Asthma was also among the most commonly reported chronic illnesses, declining slightly from 21.5 percent in 2010 to 20.7 percent in 2024 after reaching 23.2 percent in 2019.

Asthma was the second most prevalent chronic illness. The proportion of individuals reporting asthma was 21.5 percent in 2010, increased to 23.2 percent in 2019, and then declined slightly to 20.7 percent in 2024.

Diabetes was the least commonly reported chronic illness across the survey rounds. However, its prevalence increased steadily, rising from 1.3 percent in 2010 to 2.3 percent in 2019 and reaching 5.2 percent in 2024 (Table 4.7 and Table 4.8).

4.6 Diagnosis of chronic illness

Across the survey rounds, the majority of individuals who reported being chronically ill indicated that they were diagnosed by a medical worker at a hospital, followed by diagnosis by a medical worker at another health facility and self-diagnosis.

The proportion of individuals diagnosed by a medical worker at a hospital remained consistently high, standing at 66.4 percent in 2010, rising slightly to 67.5 percent in 2019, and then declining modestly to 65.6 percent in 2024.

This was followed by diagnoses made by medical workers at other health facilities. The proportion increased markedly from 3.8 percent in 2010 to about 15 percent in 2019, and further to 20.5 percent in 2024, indicating growing use of other formal health facilities over time.

The proportion of individuals who reported diagnosing themselves declined steadily, falling from 15.2 percent in 2010 to 7.1 percent in 2019 and 6.7 percent in 2024.

Diagnosis by traditional healers remained the least common across all survey rounds. The proportion increased slightly from 1.8 percent in 2010 to 3.0 percent in 2019, before declining to 1.4 percent in 2024 (Table 4.9 and Table 4.10).

4.7 Reported disabilities

The IHPS collected information about disabilities following the guidelines of the Washington Group on Disability Statistics. These questions require each person in the household to rate their ability to perform a range of activities such as seeing, hearing, walking or climbing a flight of stairs, remembering and concentrating, self-care, and communicating.

The prevalence of any disability among persons aged five years and older increased overall over the survey period, rising from 8.7 percent nationally in 2010 to 13.2 percent in 2024, despite a slight dip to 11.4 percent in 2019. This suggests a growing share of the population experiencing some form of functional difficulty, though this may also partly reflect improvements in awareness and reporting over time (Table 4.14).

Females have consistently reported higher rates of disability than males across all survey rounds. In 2010, female disability prevalence was 10.0 percent compared to 7.3 percent for males. By 2024, the female rate had risen to 13.9 percent against 12.6 percent for males. The gender gap has remained relatively stable over the period, ranging at approximately 1.3 to 2.7 percentage points, with women bearing a persistently higher burden of disability.

Disability prevalence is strongly age-patterned. Children aged 5–9 and 10–14 report the lowest rates, at 7.0 percent and 6.4 percent respectively in 2024, though both age groups have seen increases from their 2010 baselines of 5.9 percent and 2.8 percent. The working-age population (15–49) saw a notable increase from 6.5 percent in 2010 to 11.4 percent in 2024. Among older adults, disability rates are substantially higher; 31.3 percent for those aged 50–64 and 53.5 percent for those aged 65 and above in 2024 — underscoring the strong association between age and functional limitation. Notably, the 65+ group saw a modest decline from 55.8 percent in 2019 to 53.5 percent in 2024.

4.8 Reproductive health

This section provides detailed information on place of delivery and type of birth assistance for children under the age of five..

4.8.1 Place of delivery

The results show that, across all survey rounds, the majority of women aged 12–49 years delivered at a health facility, particularly hospitals, followed by home deliveries. The proportion of women delivering at a hospital increased substantially from 86.9 percent in 2010 to 96.0 percent in 2024.

In contrast, the proportion of women aged 12–49 years who delivered at home declined markedly over the same period, falling from 12.1 percent in 2010 to 3.9 percent in 2024 (Table [4.11](#)).

4.8.2 Type of assistance during delivery

In all five rounds of the survey, most women were assisted during delivery by a nurse or midwife, followed by the help of a doctor or clinician and then by a friend or relative. The proportion of women assisted by a nurse or midwife increased steadily, rising from 53.3 percent in 2010 to 67.4 percent in 2019 and further to 70.6 percent in 2024.

In contrast, the proportion of women assisted by a doctor or clinician declined over the same period, falling from 33.9 percent in 2010 to 28.3 percent in 2019 and 24.8 percent in 2024.

Assistance by non-professional helpers also declined markedly. The proportion of women assisted by a friend or relative decreased from 6.9 percent in 2010 to 2.1 percent in 2024. Similarly, assistance by Traditional Birth Attendants declined from 5.4 percent in 2010 to just 0.9 percent in 2024 (Table [4.12](#) and Table [4.13](#)).

Key messages

- Household interaction with the credit market increased from 24.1 percent in 2010 to 33.5 percent in 2019 and further to 47.8 percent in 2024, although comparisons with earlier rounds should be interpreted with caution because the 2024 loan definition was broadened to include consumption loans.
- Among households that interacted with credit providers, the proportion that successfully obtained loans remained high, rising from 59.9 percent in 2010 to 80.0 percent in 2019 and 83.7 percent in 2024.
- Consumption was the leading reported purpose of borrowing in 2024, accounting for 53.2 percent of households obtaining loans, while borrowing for business start-up declined sharply from 27.4 percent in 2019 to 8.4 percent in 2024.
- Village banks were the main source of household loans in 2024, accounting for 39.9 percent of loans, followed by neighbours at 23.6 percent and relatives at 16.3 percent.

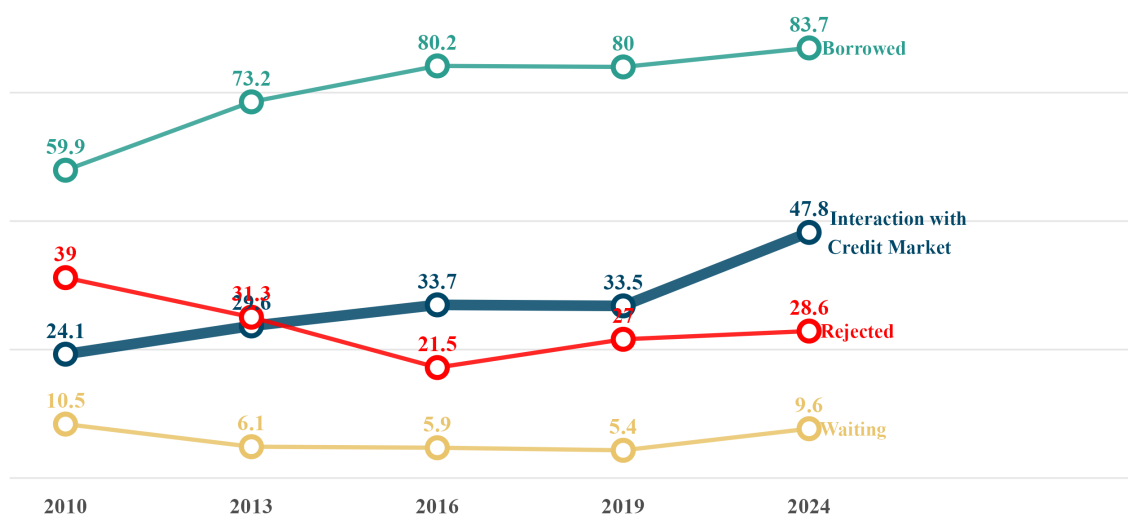
Credit and loans remain an important source of additional finance for households, helping them cope during periods of financial difficulty or enabling them to expand economic activities. In earlier survey rounds, information was collected on access to credit and loans specifically for business or farming purposes, obtained from either formal or informal sources. Formal loans refer to borrowing from financial institutions under clearly defined terms, including interest, collateral, and repayment conditions. Informal loans involve borrowing from friends, relatives, private moneylenders, or communal groups without a formal agreement outlining repayment terms.

In the 2024 round, the definition of loans was broadened to include consumption loans, in addition to those for business and agricultural purposes. This change reflects the growing diversity of household borrowing needs and provides a more comprehensive picture of credit access. Consequently, comparisons between 2024 and previous rounds should be interpreted with caution, as the expanded definition significantly influences the observed trends. This chapter presents findings on the proportion of individuals who accessed loans or credit, the reasons for borrowing, the sources of loans, and insights into why some households chose not to borrow.

5.1 Interaction with the Credit market

The interaction with credit providers and loan outcomes varied across survey rounds. In 2024, 47.8 percent of households reported interacting with a credit provider, a substantial increase compared to 33.5 percent in 2019, and it has been increasing since 2010 at 24.1 percent. Among those who interacted, the proportion of those who successfully obtained loans remained relatively high across all years, with 80 percent in 2019 and 83.7 percent in 2024. The proportion increased from 59.9 percent in 2010 to 80 percent in 2019. Refusal rates fluctuated, with the highest recorded in 2010 at 39 percent, the proportion decreased to 28.6 percent in 2024. The proportion of households waiting for loan approval was decreased from 10.5 percent in 2010 to 9.6 percent in 2024 (Table 5.1).

Figure 5.1: Proportion of Households that had some Interaction with the Credit Market



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

5.2 Purpose of Loan

The leading reason for borrowing was for consumption and was the dominant category across the years. 53.2 percent of households obtaining loans for consumption in 2024, which was an increase from 34.8 percent in 2019. The percentage of households that obtained loans for consumption was 43.7 in 2010.

The second most common reason for borrowing was for business start-up, the percentage of households was 27.4 in 2019 and it decreased to 8.4 in 2024. Proportion of households borrowing for business start-up was 26.7 percent in 2010 and it increased to around 30 percent in 2019 (Table 5.2 and Table 5.3 and Table 5.4).

The least common reason for borrowing across the years was the purchase of land, which was at 1.7 percent in 2010, 0.6 percent in 2013, and 2016, 0.8 percent in 2019, and 0.5 percent in 2024 (Table 5.2 and Table 5.3 and Table 5.4).

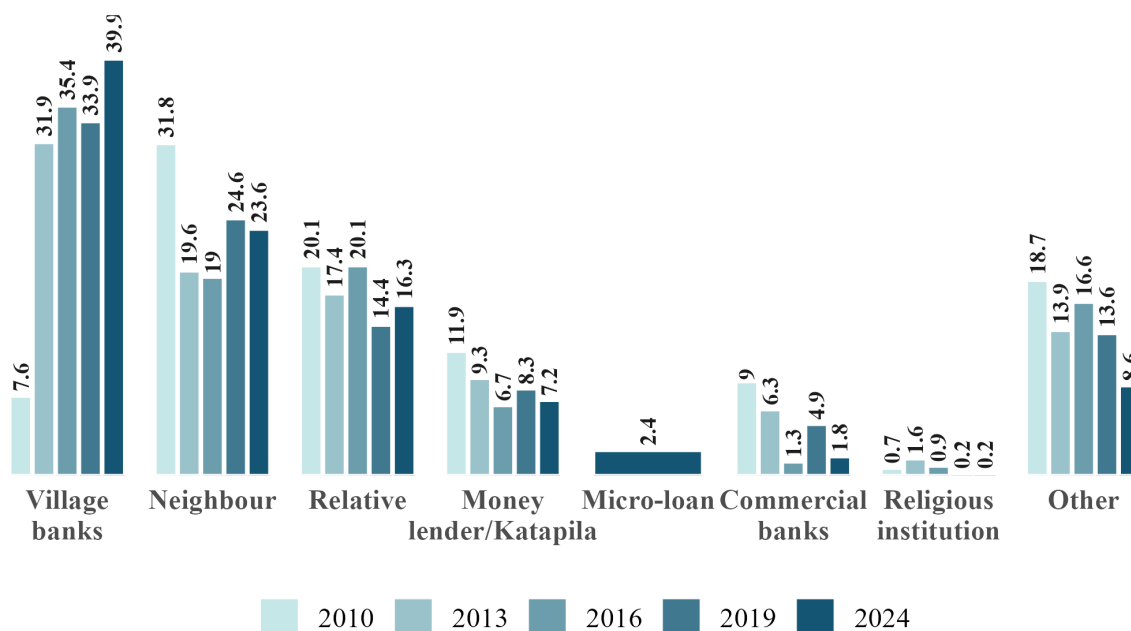
Borrowing for business start-up capital shows a downward trend in both urban and rural areas, with the most decrease observed in the 2024 round. Urban borrowing, which was 40.9 percent in 2010 and 41.6 percent in 2016 fell to 34.4 percent in 2019 and 12 percent in 2024. Rural borrowing followed a similar pattern, decreasing from a peak of 31.6 percent in 2013 to 27.4 percent in 2019, and it was 7.4 percent in 2024 (Table 5.3).

Across the years (2010 to 2024), borrowing for business start-up capital varied by the sex of the household head. Female headed households reported higher borrowing for start-up capital, 35.3 percent in 2019 than male headed households (24.7 percent), which decreased to 7.7 percent in 2024 and was lower than that of male headed households (8.7 percent). Female headed households reported higher borrowing for start-up capital in 2010 with 33.4 percent and in 2013 with 39.3 percent than male headed households who reported 24.4 percent in 2010 and 31.1 percent in 2013 (Table 5.3).

5.3 Sources of Loans

Analyzing the main source of household loans, village banks were the main source of loans, increasing from 33.9 percent in 2019 to 39.9 percent in 2024. Borrowing from neighbours was the second most common source of loans reported by 24.6 percent in 2019 and 23.6 percent in 2024. The third common source of household loans was borrowing from relatives, with 14.4 percent in 2019 and 16.3 percent in 2024, reporting to acquire loans through this source (Figure 5.2 and Table 5.5 and Table 5.6 and Table 5.7 and Table 5.8).

Figure 5.2: Percentage Distribution of Sources of Loans



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

The proportion of households obtaining loans from village banks increased in both urban and rural areas between 2010 and 2024. Rural households reported higher participation in village bank borrowing throughout the period. The largest growth occurred between 2010 and 2013, when rural borrowing rose sharply from 6.3 percent to 35.0 percent, while urban borrowing increased from 8.1 percent to 21.6 percent. Borrowing levels continued to rise gradually up to 2016 before stabilizing.

In 2019, both urban and rural areas experienced a slight decline in the share of households accessing loans from village banks. However, by 2024 the trend had reversed, with both areas recording their highest levels in the 14-year period. Rural areas rose to 40.7 percent, while urban areas increased to 37.1 percent. The narrowing gap in 2024 suggests growing uptake of village bank services across both rural and urban populations.

Overall, the results indicate that village banks have become an increasingly important source of credit for Malawian households, with particularly strong growth in rural communities and a notable rise in uptake among urban households in recent years (Table 5.7).

The proportion of male and female headed households obtaining loans from village banks increased

significantly between 2010 and 2024, with female headed households consistently more likely than male headed households to access these loans throughout the period. The largest increase for both categories occurred between 2010 and 2013. During this time, the percentage of female headed households taking village bank loans rose sharply from 7.8 percent to 42.5 percent, while male headed households increased from 7.0 percent to 27.6 percent. This early surge highlights the rapid expansion of village banking and the strong uptake among female borrowers in particular.

Between 2013 and 2019, borrowing trends for both groups stabilized. Female headed households experienced a slight decline from 42.5 percent in 2013 to 38.3 percent in 2019, while male headed households rose steadily to 34.3 percent in 2016 before declining to 32.4 percent in 2019. Despite these small shifts, the gap in borrowing remained evident, with female headed households continuing to access village bank loans at higher levels than male headed households.

By 2024, borrowing increased again for both categories. Female headed households rose to 42.0 percent, nearly returning to their 2013 peak, while male headed households increased to 36.8 percent. This renewed growth suggests improving access to and reliance on village banks across the population, with a notable narrowing of the gender gap over time (Table 5.7).

5.4 Households that never applied for a Loan

At the national level, the proportion of households that had never applied for a loan declined from 2010 to 2024. In 2010, about 75 percent of the households reported never having applied for a loan. This proportion decreased to about 66 percent in 2019 and 52.2 percent in 2024.

In 2010, rural households were more likely to have never applied for a loan (around 77 percent) compared with urban households (67 percent). Both areas experienced declines over the years, but urban households reported lower non-application rates. In 2019, the two lines had almost converged at about 66 percent. However, between 2019 and 2024, urban areas experienced a decline, dropping to 42.2 percent, while rural areas fell to 53.8 percent (Table 5.9).

A comparison between male-headed and female-headed households shows that, throughout the entire period, female-headed households were consistently more likely than male-headed households to have never applied for a loan. However, the gender gap narrowed over time. In 2010, the difference was substantial at nearly 9 percentage points. By 2013, the proportions for male-headed and female-headed households had moved much closer, 71.0 percent and 68.6 percent, respectively, suggesting improved access to credit opportunities among female-headed households during that period. Although the gap widened again slightly in 2019, it narrowed more noticeably by 2024, with only about 1.4 percentage points separating male-headed and female-headed households. Overall, these trends indicate that while barriers to loan application still exist for female-headed households, meaningful progress has been made in expanding financial inclusion across both groups (Table 5.9).

Key messages

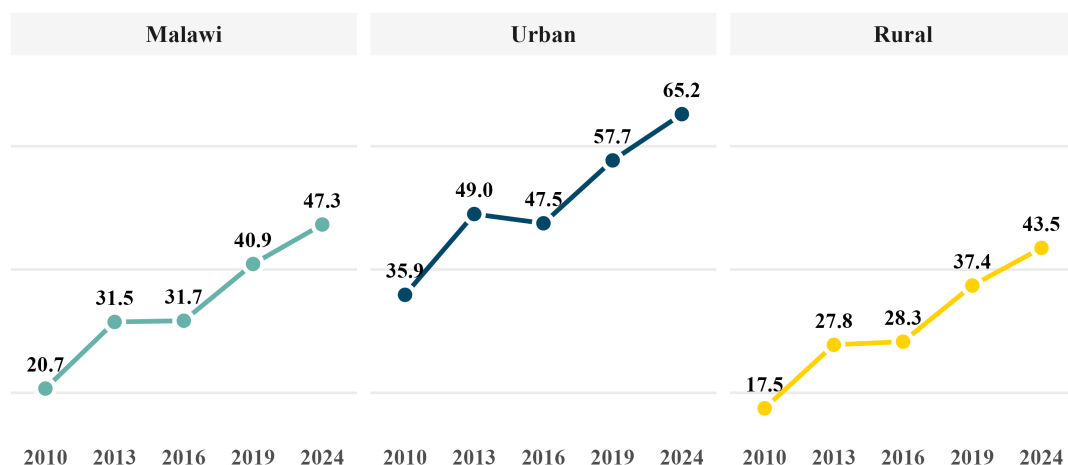
- The proportion of households operating non-farm enterprises increased substantially from 20.7 percent in 2010 to 47.3 percent in 2024, with urban households consistently recording higher ownership levels than rural households.
- Non-farm enterprises were concentrated mainly in Wholesale and Retail Trade and Manufacturing, with Wholesale and Retail Trade accounting for 55.1 percent of enterprises in 2024, while Manufacturing accounted for 31.4 percent.
- Most households operated one non-farm enterprise, although single-enterprise ownership declined from 92.3 percent in 2016 to 78.6 percent in 2024, while ownership of two enterprises increased from 11.8 percent in 2019 to 19.9 percent in 2024.
- Enterprise registration remained low and declined sharply in 2024, falling from 11.6 percent in 2019 to 2.4 percent, while business association membership also remained limited at 1.8 percent in 2024.

6.1 Distribution of Non-farm enterprises

Overall, the proportion of households engaged in non-farm enterprises increased substantially over time, rising from 20.7 percent in 2010 to 47.3 percent in 2024.

Disaggregation by place of residence shows notable differences between urban and rural areas. Urban households consistently recorded the highest levels of non-farm enterprise ownership, with the proportion increasing from 57.7 percent in 2019 to 65.2 percent in 2024. In contrast, rural households exhibited steady growth over the survey period, with ownership rising from 17.5 percent in 2010 to 43.5 percent in 2024 (Figure 6.1 and Table 6.1).

Figure 6.1: Proportion of Households that Operated Non-Farm Enterprises



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

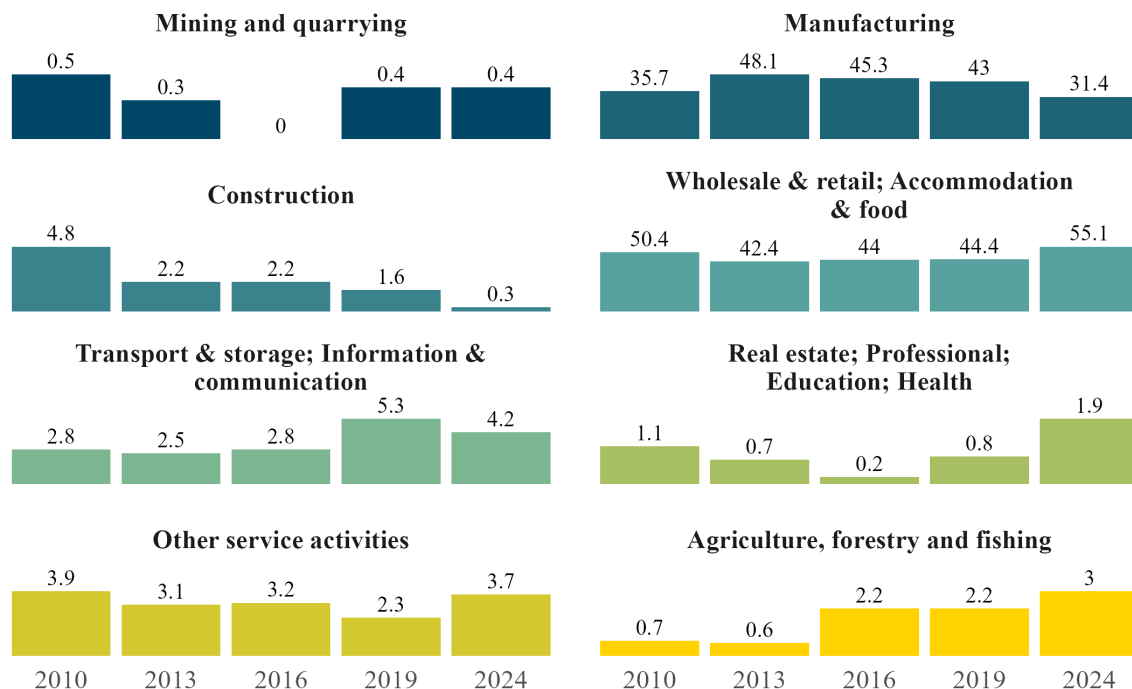
6.2 Distribution of Non-farm enterprises by Industry section

Across the survey rounds, most non-farm enterprises have consistently operated within the Wholesale and Retail Trade and Manufacturing sectors. In 2024, more than half of all businesses (55.1 percent) were engaged in Wholesale and Retail Trade, representing a notable increase from 50.4 percent in 2010. Manufacturing accounted for about 31.4 percent of enterprises in 2024.

This marks a shift from the pattern observed in 2019, when Manufacturing represented the largest share of enterprises at 43.0 percent, while Wholesale and Retail Trade accounted for 44.4 percent.

Between 2019 and 2024, the Construction sector experienced the sharpest decline in enterprise participation, falling from 1.6 percent to 0.3 percent. Most other sectors also showed declining shares over this period, with the exception of Other Service Activities, Real Estate, Professional Services, Education, Health, Mining and Quarrying, and Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing — which increased from 2.2 percent to 3.0 percent. (Figure 6.2 and Table 6.2).

Figure 6.2: Percentage Distribution of Non – farm Businesses by Industry



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

6.3 Number of Non-farm enterprises per Household

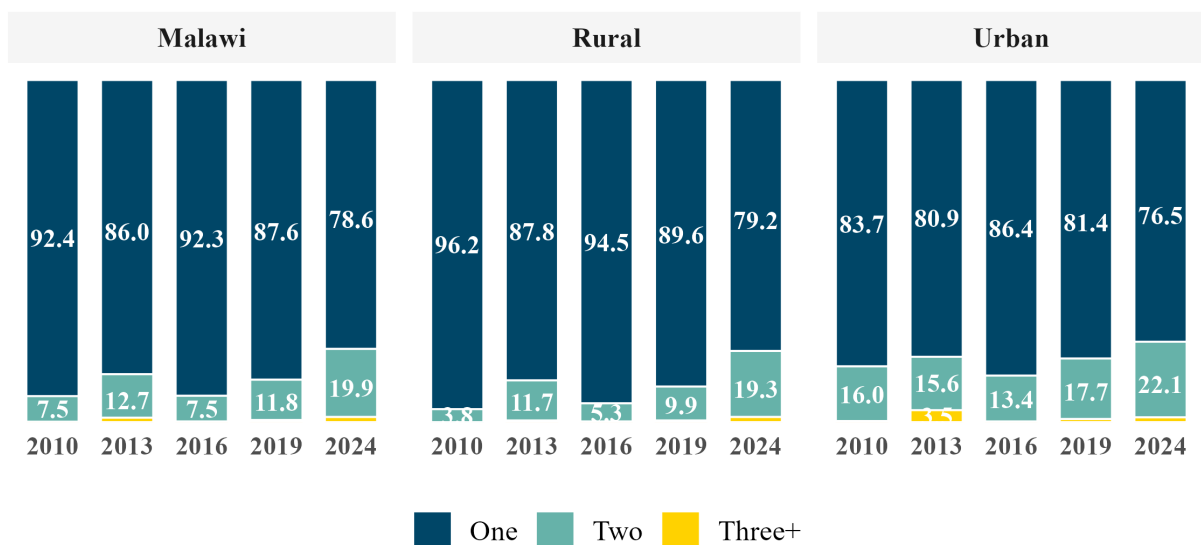
Most households operate a single non-farm enterprise, with 78.6 percent owning one business in 2024. However, analysis across survey rounds shows a steady decline in the share of households with only one enterprise, falling from 92.3 percent in 2016 to 87.6 percent in 2019, and further to 78.6 percent in 2024.

In contrast, multiple enterprise ownership increased over time. In the 2024 survey round, the proportion of households owning two enterprises rose from 11.8 percent in 2019 to 19.9 percent. Similarly, the

share of households owning three enterprises increased from 0.6 percent in 2019 to 1.5 percent in 2024 (Figure 6.3 and Table 6.5).

In both rural and urban areas, multi-enterprise ownership increased in 2024 (Figure 6.3 and Table 6.5).

Figure 6.3: Proportion of Household that Owned non-farm enterprises by Number of enterprises

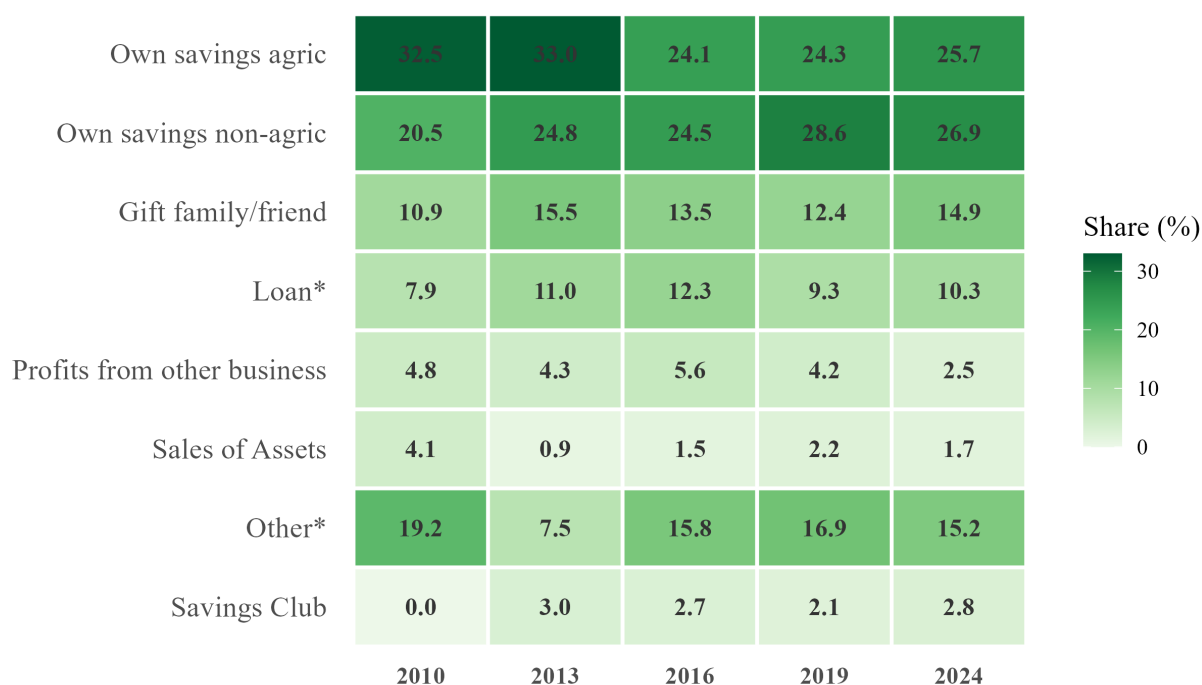


Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

6.4 Distribution of Sources of Start-Up Capital

Sources of start-up capital for non-farm enterprises have shifted over time. Reliance on own non-agricultural savings increased from 20.5 percent in 2010 to 26.9 percent in 2024, while the use of own agricultural income declined from 32.5 percent to 25.7 percent over the same period.

Figure 6.4: Percentage Distribution of Sources of Start-Up Capital



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Gifts from family and friends became more important, rising from 10.9 percent in 2010 to 14.9 percent in 2024. Financing through loans increased from 7.9 percent in 2010 to 12.3 percent in 2016, before moderating to 10.3 percent in 2024.

In contrast, the share of enterprises financed through profits from other businesses declined slightly, falling from 4.8 percent in 2010 to 2.5 percent in 2024. Sales of assets and savings clubs showed minimal change throughout the survey period (Figure 6.4).

6.5 Distribution of place of operation for non-farm enterprises

In 2024, the most common location was homes located outside the household residence, accounting for 25.6 percent of enterprises. This was followed by traditional markets at 24.9 percent, roadside operations at 14.4 percent, businesses operated from within the residence at 14.3 percent, and mobile enterprises at 12.1 percent.

Over time, notable shifts have occurred in business locations. The proportion of enterprises operating in traditional markets declined from 33.8 percent in 2016 to 24.9 percent in 2024. Similarly, enterprises operating from within the household residence decreased from 19.7 percent in 2010 to 14.3 percent in 2024.

In contrast, mobile enterprises increased from 9.4 percent in 2013 to 12.1 percent in 2024, while roadside operations rose substantially from 7.4 percent in 2010 to 14.4 percent in 2024. Enterprises operating at industrial sites remained minimal and stable throughout the period, accounting for about 1.6 percent across all survey rounds (Table 6.8 and Table 6.9).

Analysis by place of residence shows differences in the locations where non-farm enterprises operate. In rural areas, traditional markets accounted for the largest proportion of business locations at 25.9

percent, followed closely by homes located outside the residence at 25.4 percent. In urban areas, homes outside the residence were the most common location at 26.1 percent, while traditional markets accounted for 22.4 percent.

Enterprises operated from within the household residence accounted for similar proportions in both settings in 2024, at 12.2 percent in urban areas and 12.0 percent in rural areas. Since 2016, the proportion of enterprises operating in traditional markets has declined in both rural and urban areas.

In contrast, roadside operations increased markedly over time, particularly in urban areas, where they rose from 5.0 percent in 2010 to 17.0 percent in 2024. Rural areas also experienced growth in roadside operations, increasing from 8.5 percent in 2010 to 13.3 percent in 2024 (Table 6.8).

6.6 Distribution of non-farm enterprises by market for their products

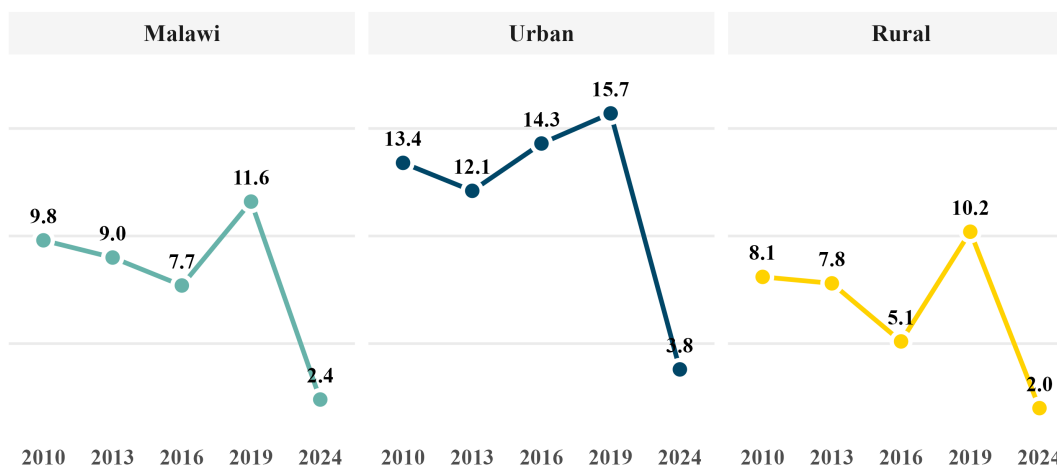
Malawian non-farm enterprises have predominantly sold their products directly to final customers throughout the survey period. From 2010 to 2024, final consumers consistently accounted for more than 82 percent of buyers. This proportion peaked at 88.0 percent in 2013 before declining modestly to 82.1 percent in 2024. Traders constituted a relatively small proportion of buyers over the period, with their proportion increasing gradually from 8.8 percent in 2010 to 12.0 percent in 2024. Sales to other small businesses also showed steady growth, rising from 2.6 percent in both 2010 and 2013 to 4.8 percent in 2024 (Table 6.10).

6.7 Business Registered for Non-Farm Enterprises

Enterprise registration rates remained relatively low over the survey period. Registration stood at 9.8 percent in 2010 and 9.0 percent in 2013, before declining to 7.7 percent in 2016. This was followed by an increase to 11.6 percent in 2019, after which registration fell sharply to its lowest level of 2.4 percent in 2024 (Figure 6.5).

Across all survey rounds, male-owned enterprises consistently recorded higher registration rates than female-owned enterprises. The gender gap was widest in 2019, when registration among male-owned businesses reached 14.3 percent compared to 3.3 percent among female-owned businesses. By 2024, both groups experienced substantial declines in registration rates (Table 6.13).

Figure 6.5: Proportion of Registered Enterprises



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Business owners with tertiary education consistently recorded the highest enterprise registration rates across all survey rounds. Registration among this group peaked at 36.9 percent in 2016 before declining sharply to 11.3 percent in 2024.

Registration rates among business owners with secondary education increased to 19.1 percent in 2019 but subsequently fell to 4.6 percent in 2024. Similarly, owners with primary education recorded a peak registration rate of 16.4 percent in 2019, which declined to 2.3 percent in 2024.

Business owners with no formal education consistently recorded the lowest registration rates, declining steadily from 8.1 percent in 2010 to 3.4 percent in 2024 (Table 6.13).

6.7.1 Distribution of Registration Agencies

Local Assemblies consistently accounted for the largest proportion of enterprise registrations throughout the survey period. Registration through Local Assemblies stood at 9.7 percent in 2010 and 9.0 percent in 2019, before declining sharply to 3.2 percent in 2024.

Registrations with the Malawi Revenue Authority (MRA) increased from 1.9 percent in 2010 to 4.1 percent in 2019, but subsequently fell to 1 percent in 2024. Similarly, registrations with the Registrar of Companies rose from 1.0 percent in 2010 to 3.2 percent in 2019, before declining to 1 percent in 2024.

Overall, all three institutions experienced a marked decline in enterprise registrations after 2019 (Table 6.14).

6.8 Enterprise owners or managers belonging to a business association

At the national level, the proportion of non-farm enterprise owners and managers belonging to a business association declined from 3.4 percent in 2010 to 1.8 percent in 2024, despite a temporary increase to 3.0 percent in 2019.

Disaggregation by place of residence shows higher membership rates in urban areas compared to rural areas throughout the survey period. Urban membership peaked at 5.6 percent in 2019 before declining to 2.9 percent in 2024. In contrast, rural membership declined steadily from 3.0 percent in 2010 to 1.5 percent in 2024 (Table 6.15).

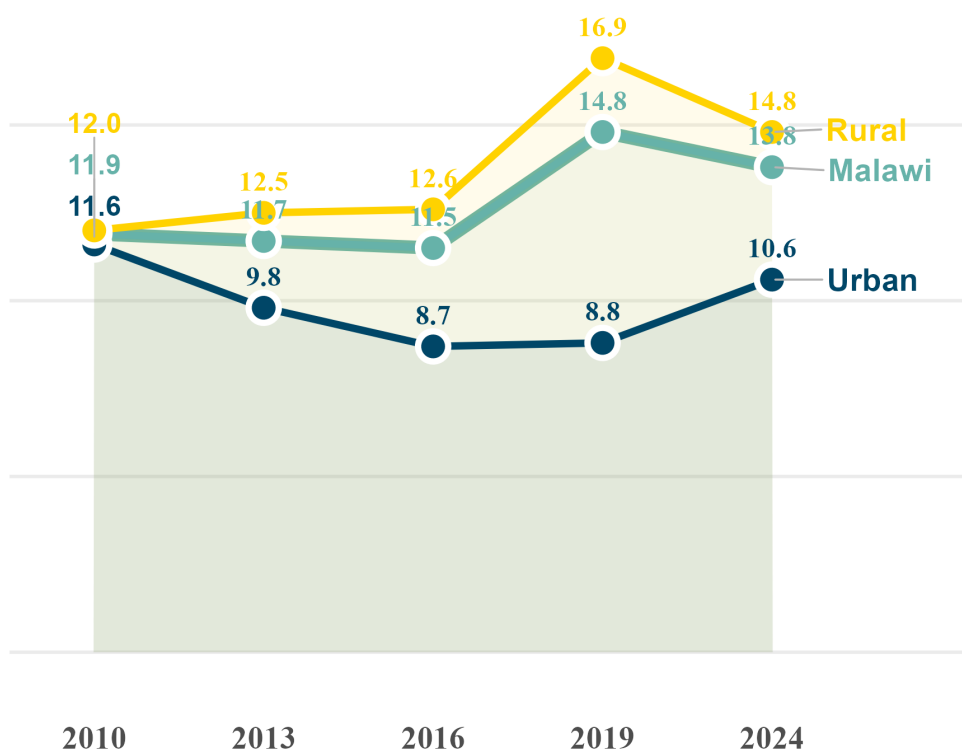
6.9 Distribution of Enterprises Engaged in Sales of Forest-based Products and Sources

Rural enterprises consistently recorded higher participation in forest-based product sales than urban enterprises across the survey period. Participation in rural areas peaked at 16.9 percent in 2019 before declining to 14.8 percent in 2024.

In contrast, urban enterprises exhibited lower and steadily declining participation, falling from 11.6 percent in 2010 to 10.6 percent in 2024.

At the national level, participation in forest-based product sales increased to 14.8 percent in 2019 before declining to 13.8 percent in 2024 (Figure 6.6 and Table 6.16).

Figure 6.6: Proportion of Enterprises Engaged in Sales of Forest-based Products



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Male-owned enterprises consistently recorded higher participation in forest-based product sales than female-owned enterprises over most of the survey period. Participation among male-owned enterprises peaked at 15.4 percent in 2019, compared to 12.8 percent among female-owned enterprises in the same year. The gender gap was widest in 2013, when participation stood at 13.7 percent for male-owned enterprises and 4.3 percent for female-owned enterprises.

By 2024, this pattern had reversed slightly, with participation among female-owned enterprises reaching 14.9 percent, marginally exceeding the 13.5 percent recorded among male-owned enterprises (Table 6.16).

6.10 Distribution of Enterprises Expenditures

Between 2010 and 2024, raw materials and inventory consistently accounted for the largest share of enterprise operating costs, averaging about 40 percent of total expenditures. Inventory costs peaked at 44.9 percent in 2013, before declining in subsequent years and partially recovering to 35.8 percent in 2024.

Freight and transport expenses increased markedly over the period, nearly doubling between 2013 and 2019. Their share of total costs rose from 5.3 percent in 2013 to 10.6 percent in 2016 and 10.8 percent in 2019, reflecting growing transportation needs for moving goods across locations.

Fuel and oil remained a notable cost component, averaging 3.7 percent of total expenses, while electricity and water together accounted for a smaller share, averaging 1.7 percent. The dominance of raw materials and inventory costs is consistent with the concentration of enterprises in the wholesale,

retail trade, and manufacturing sectors (Figure 6.7 and Table 6.17 and Table 6.18).

Figure 6.7: Percentage distribution of type of expenses



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Analysis of enterprise expenditures by place of residence shows notable differences between rural and urban areas. In rural areas, raw materials consistently accounted for the largest share of enterprise costs, peaking at 48.1 percent in 2016. Inventory remained the second-largest expense, declining slightly from 35.3 percent in 2010 to 32.6 percent in 2024.

In contrast, urban enterprises recorded inventory as the dominant expense in the earlier survey rounds, accounting for as much as 58 percent of total costs in both 2010 and 2013. Although this share declined in subsequent years, inventory costs rose again to 44.9 percent in 2024. Over the same period, raw material costs in urban areas increased steadily from 19.1 percent in 2010 to 37.2 percent in 2024, while freight and transport expenses became more significant, reaching 14.4 percent of total expenditures in 2019.

Insurance and utility costs remained relatively low in both rural and urban areas throughout the survey period, although urban enterprises consistently recorded slightly higher shares, peaking at 5.1 percent of total expenditures in 2016 (Table 6.17).

Key messages

- Ownership of most durable household assets declined over the survey period, with bed ownership falling from 42.0 percent in 2019 to 31.6 percent in 2024, and bicycle ownership decreasing from 41.6 percent in 2019 to 31.3 percent in 2024.
- Radio ownership dropped from 48.3 percent in 2010 to 14.8 percent in 2024, while computer ownership remained consistently low, increasing from 1.1 percent in 2010 to 2.6 percent in 2024.
- Mobile phone ownership recorded a significant increase at the national level, rising from 55.9 percent in 2016 to 72.6 percent in 2024, with rural areas experiencing a pronounced increase from 49.7 percent to 69.3 percent over the same period.
- Ownership of farm implements declined generally over the survey period, with hand hoe ownership decreasing from 96.1 percent in 2010 to 87.6 percent in 2024, watering can ownership falling from 26.2 percent to 22.1 percent, and treadle pump ownership declining from 2.3 percent to just 0.4 percent over the same period.

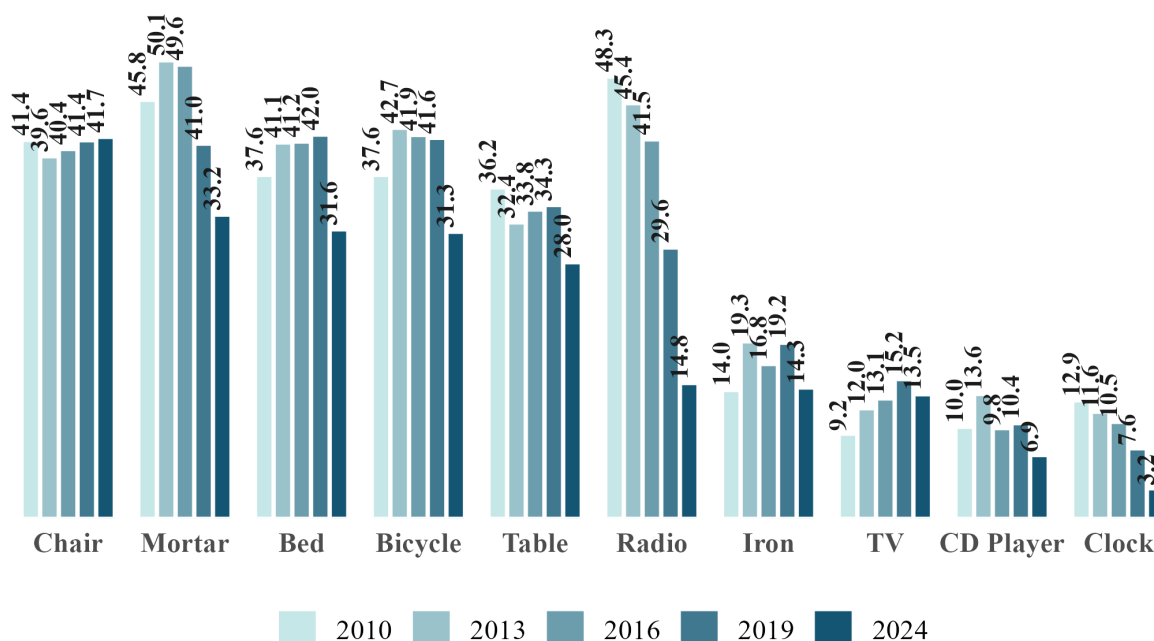
7.1 Households owning durable goods in Malawi

The survey sought to establish information on owned durable household assets over the survey period such as beds, tables, chairs, radios, and bicycles.

The proportion of households with beds decreased from 42 percent in 2019 to 31.6 percent in 2024. The proportions of households owning bicycle decreased to 31.3 percent in 2024 from 41.6 percent in 2019. The least owned asset is clock which is 3.2 percent in 2024.

The proportion of household owning of radios decreased from 48.3 percent in 2010 to 14.8 percent in 2024. The proportion of households owning a computer increased from 1.1 percent in 2010 to 2.8 percent in 2019 decreased to 2.6 percent in 2024 (Figure 7.1 and Table 7.1 and Table 7.2 and Table 7.3).

Figure 7.1: Percentage Distribution of Households Owning Durable Goods and Appliances



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Analysis by place of residence shows that the proportion of households owning beds in urban areas was 73.8 percent in 2019 decreased to 64.6 percent in 2024. In rural areas, bed ownership decreased from 35.3 percent in 2019 to 24.8 percent in 2024.

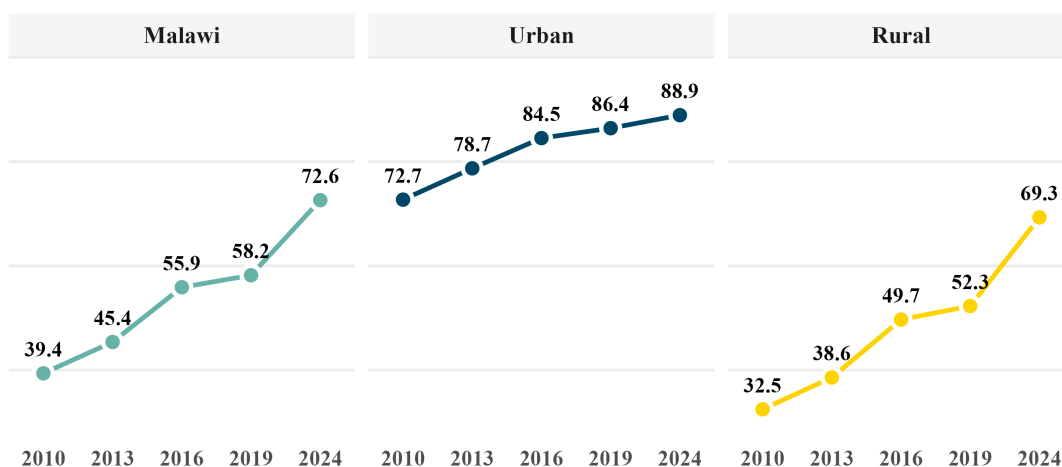
Computer ownership in 2016, 2.3 percent of urban households owned a computer, increasing to 2.8 percent in 2019 and decreased to 2.6 percent in 2024. In contrast, computer ownership in rural areas remained very low, at 0.8 percent in 2024.

Bicycle ownership showed the opposite pattern, with higher prevalence in rural areas than in urban areas. In rural areas, the proportion of households owning a bicycle increased from 38.3 percent in 2010 to 43.4 percent in 2019, before declining to 33.1 percent in 2024. In urban areas, bicycle ownership declined steadily from 34.0 percent in 2010 to 22.9 percent in 2024 (Table 7.1 and Table 7.2 and Table 7.3).

At the national level, the proportion of households owning mobile phones increased steadily, rising from 55.9 percent in 2016 to 58.2 percent in 2019, and further to 72.6 percent in 2024.

Disaggregated by place of residence, mobile phone ownership in urban areas increased from 84.5 percent in 2016 to 86.4 percent in 2019, and reached 88.9 percent in 2024. In rural areas, ownership also increased over the same period, from 49.7 percent in 2016 to 52.3 percent in 2019, with a more pronounced rise to 69.3 percent by 2024, narrowing the urban-rural gap considerably. (Figure 7.2 and Table 7.6).

Figure 7.2: Proportion of Households that Own Mobile Phones



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

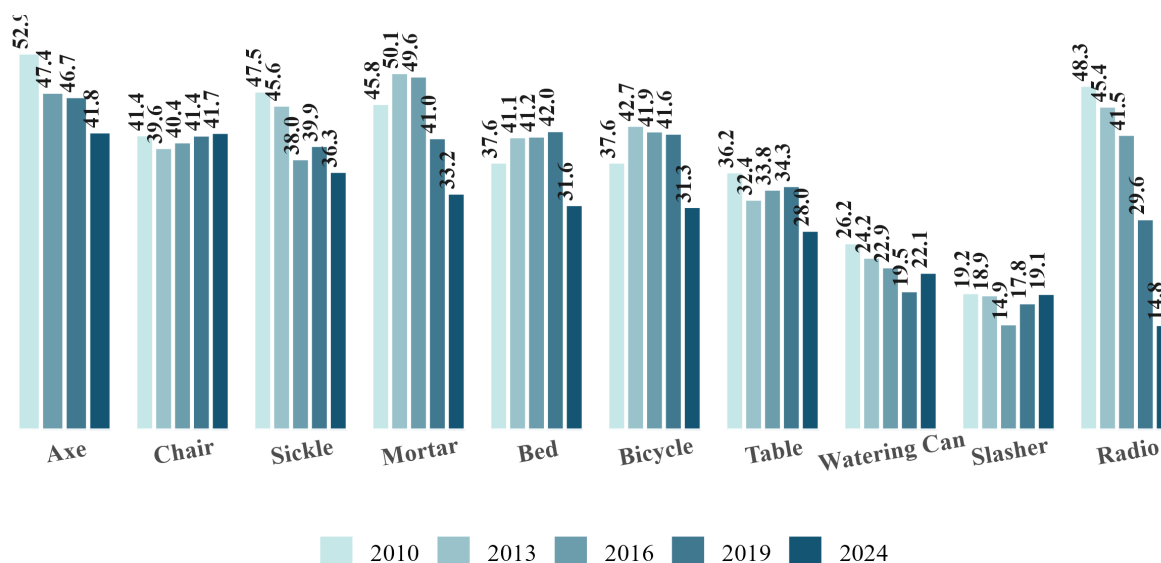
Across all survey rounds, male-headed households consistently recorded higher ownership of most durable goods compared to female-headed households.

7.2 Proportion of Households Owning Farm Implements in Malawi

This section presents information on household ownership of selected major farm implements in Malawi, including hoes, panga knives, watering cans, slashers, and granaries. Overall, the results indicate a general decline in ownership of these assets over time.

The proportion of households owning a hand hoe decreased from 96.1 percent in 2010 to 87.6 percent in 2024. Similarly, ownership of watering cans declined from 26.2 percent in 2010 to 22.1 percent in 2024. Ownership of treadle pumps also fell substantially over the survey period, decreasing from 2.3 percent in 2010 to just 0.4 percent in 2024 (Figure 7.3 and Table 7.4 and Table 7.5).

Figure 7.3: Percentage Distribution of Households Owning Agricultural Assets



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Key messages

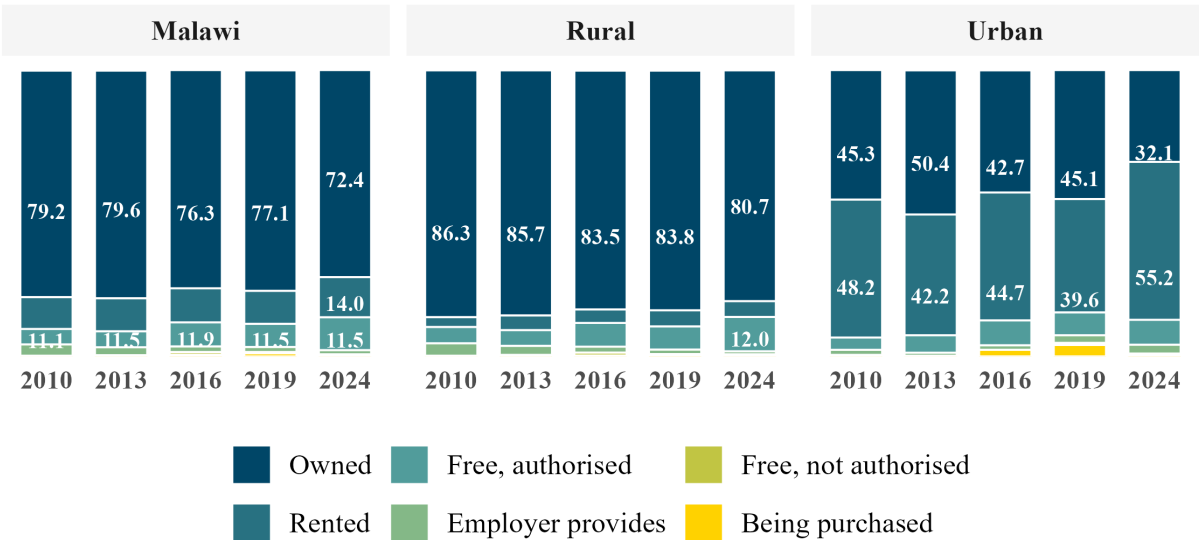
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8.1 Ownership of dwelling units

At the national level, the proportion of households residing in owner-occupied dwellings stood at 76.3 percent in 2016 and increased slightly to 77.1 percent in 2019. However, this proportion declined notably to 72.4 percent in 2024.

Disaggregation by place of residence shows consistently higher ownership rates in rural areas compared to urban areas. In rural areas, the proportion of households living in owner-occupied dwellings was 83.5 percent in 2016 and 83.8 percent in 2019, before declining to 80.7 percent in 2024. In contrast, urban areas recorded substantially lower ownership levels, increasing modestly from 42.7 percent in 2016 to 45.1 percent in 2019, before falling to 32.1 percent in 2024.

Figure 8.1: Ownership Status of Dwelling Units



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Analysis by sex of household head reveals further variation in housing ownership. The proportion of male-headed households residing in owner-occupied dwellings increased slightly from 75.0 percent in 2016 to 75.7 percent in 2019, before declining to 71.8 percent in 2024. Female-headed households

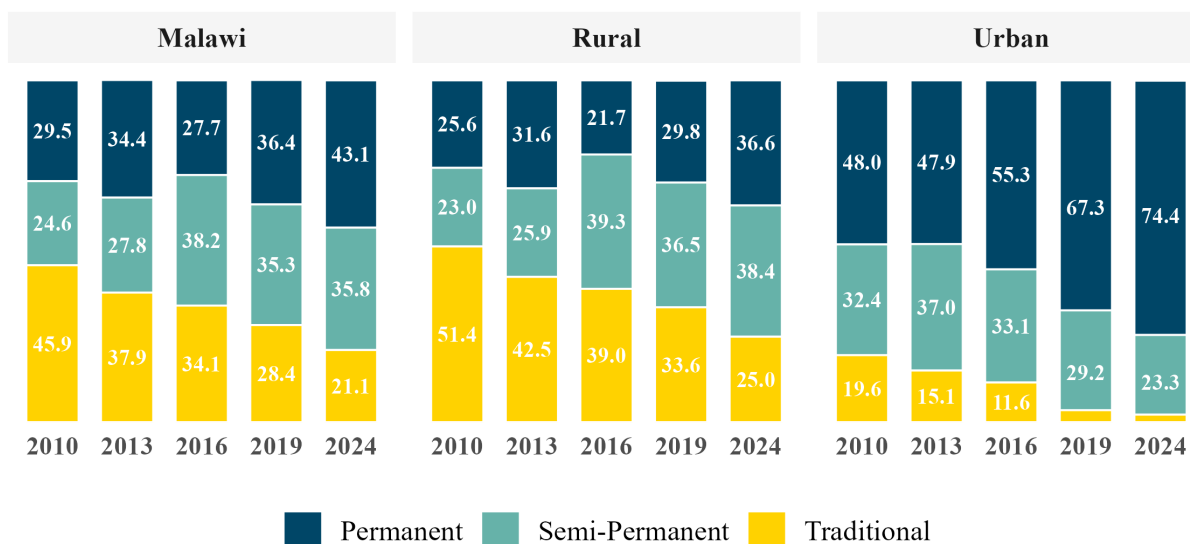
consistently recorded higher ownership rates, rising from 79.4 percent in 2016 to 80.3 percent in 2019, and then falling to 73.8 percent in 2024 (Table 8.1 and Table 8.2).

8.2 Type of structure of the dwelling units

Overall, the proportion of households residing in permanent dwelling units increased steadily over the survey period, rising from 27.7 percent in 2016 to 36.4 percent in 2019, and further to 43.1 percent in 2024.

Disaggregation by place of residence shows consistent differences between urban and rural areas. Urban areas recorded higher levels of permanent dwelling occupancy throughout the period, increasing from 55.3 percent in 2016 to 67.3 percent in 2019, and reaching 74.4 percent in 2024. In contrast, rural areas registered lower but steadily improving levels, with the proportion of households in permanent dwellings rising from 21.7 percent in 2016 to 29.8 percent in 2019, and further to 36.6 percent in 2024 (Figure 8.2 and Table 8.3).

Figure 8.2: Type of structure of Dwelling Units



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Overall, the proportion of households residing in traditional dwelling units declined steadily over the survey period, falling from 34.1 percent in 2016 to 28.4 percent in 2019, and further to 21.1 percent in 2024.

Disaggregation by place of residence shows that rural areas consistently recorded higher levels of traditional dwelling occupancy than urban areas, although these proportions also declined over time. In rural areas, the share of households living in traditional dwellings decreased from 39 percent in 2016 to 33.6 percent in 2019, before dropping to 25 percent in 2024.

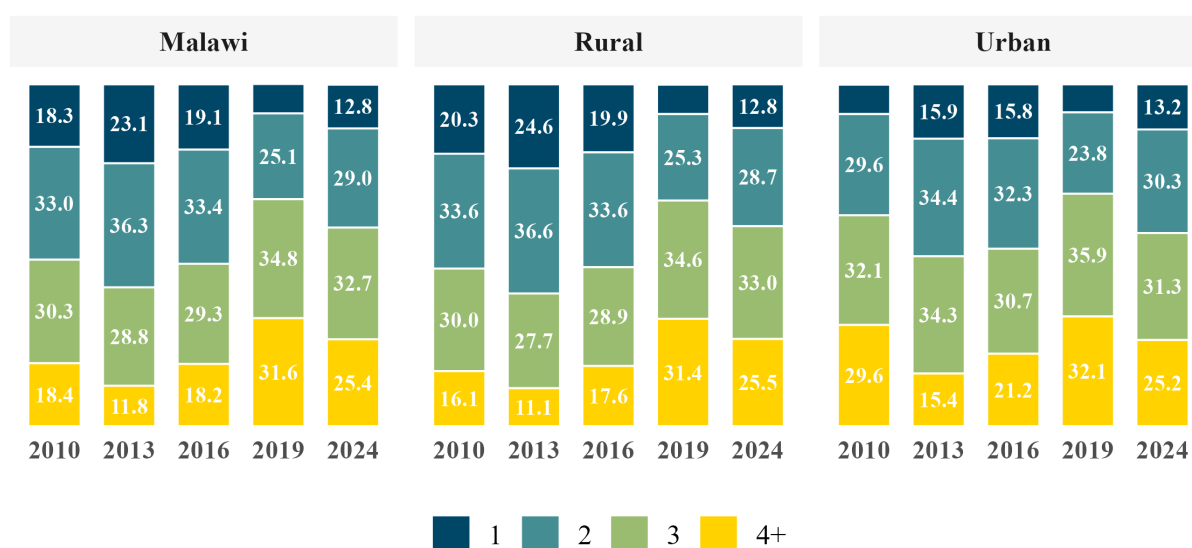
Urban areas registered substantially lower proportions throughout the period, with a sharp decline from 11.6 percent in 2016 to 3.5 percent in 2019, and further to just 2.2 percent in 2024 (Figure 8.2 and Table 8.3).

8.3 Number of rooms occupied by household

At the national level, the proportion of households occupying a single habitable room stood at 19.1 percent in 2016. This proportion declined sharply to 8.6 percent in 2019 before rising to 12.8 percent in 2024.

Disaggregation by place of residence shows that single-room occupancy was consistently more prevalent in rural areas than in urban areas across most survey rounds. In urban areas, the proportion of households occupying a single habitable room was 15.8 percent in 2016, decreased to 8.2 percent in 2019, and then increased to 13.2 percent in 2024. In rural areas, single-room occupancy stood at 19.9 percent in 2016, fell markedly to 8.6 percent in 2019, and rose to 12.8 percent in 2024. (Figure 8.3 and Table 8.4).

Figure 8.3: Number of Rooms Occupied by Household Members



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Analysis by sex of household head reveals that female-headed households generally recorded higher rates of single-room occupancy than male-headed households, particularly in earlier years. Among male-headed households, the proportion occupying a single habitable room was 19.4 percent in 2016, declined to 7.8 percent in 2019, and increased to 12.9 percent in 2024. Female-headed households recorded 18.5 percent in 2016, 10.5 percent in 2019, and 12.7 percent in 2024 (Table 8.4).

8.4 Water and Sanitation

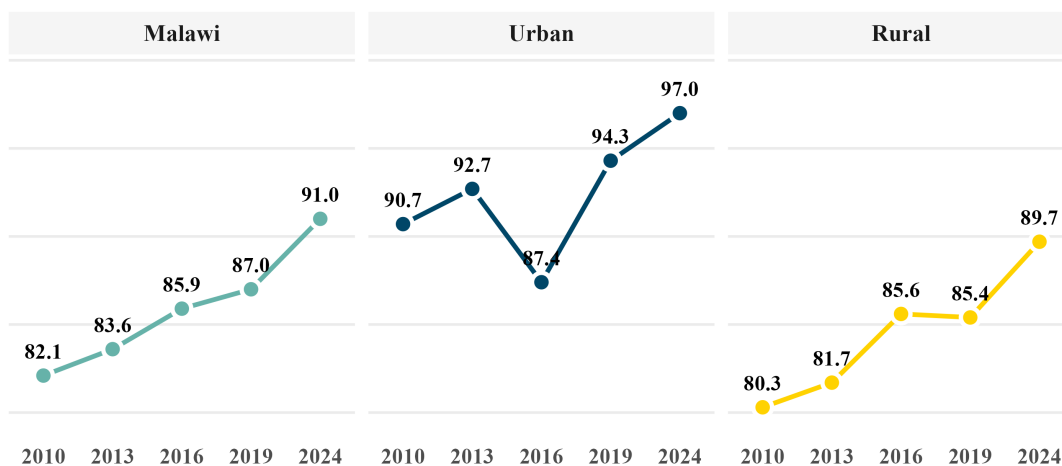
8.4.1 Access to improved drinking water source

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

At the national level, the proportion of households with access to an improved water source increased from 87 percent in 2019 to 91 percent in 2024.

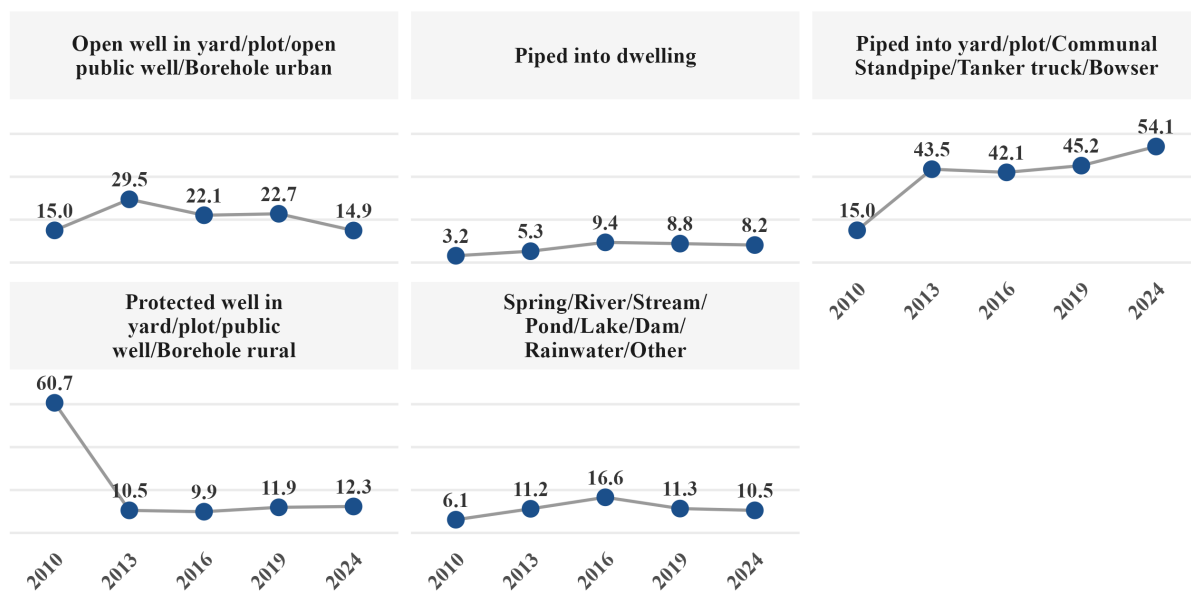
Disaggregation by place of residence shows improvements in both urban and rural areas over the period. In urban areas, access to improved water sources rose modestly from 94.3 percent in 2019 to 97 percent in 2024. In rural areas, access also increased, from 85.4 percent in 2019 to 89.7 percent in 2024 (Figure 8.4 and Table 8.5).

Figure 8.4: Proportion of Households with Access to Improved Water Source



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Figure 8.5: Distribution of Households by Main Water Source of Drinking Water



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Piped water delivered to a yard, plot, communal standpipe, or via tanker truck and bowser represents the most significant and sustained improvement in drinking water access over the period. The proportion of households relying on this source rose sharply from 15.0 percent in 2010 to 43.5 percent in 2013, and continued to grow progressively, reaching 54.1 percent by 2024 (Figure 8.5).

Access to piped water directly into the dwelling also improved, rising from 3.2 percent in 2010 to a peak of 9.4 percent in 2016, before stabilising at 8.2 percent in 2024. While the gains are meaningful, the overall share remains low, indicating that in-home piped connections are still far from universal.

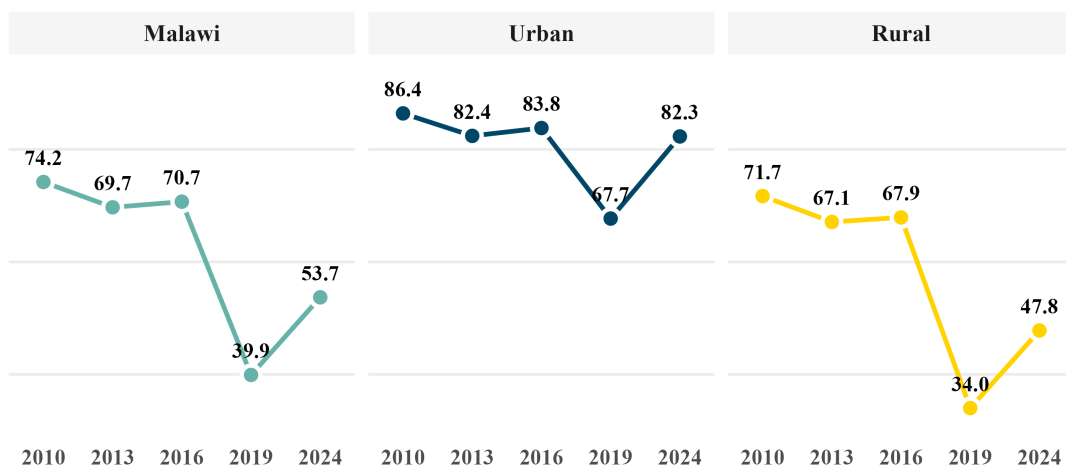
The use of protected wells and boreholes in yards, plots, or public locations declined from 60.7 percent in 2010 to 10.5 percent in 2013, stabilising thereafter at around 12.3 percent in 2024. Open wells and open public boreholes accounted for 15.0 percent of households in 2010, rising to 29.5 percent in 2013 before declining steadily to 14.9 percent in 2024.

Reliance on surface and unimproved water sources, including springs, rivers, streams, ponds, lakes, dams, rainwater, and other sources, increased from 6.1 percent in 2010 to 16.6 percent in 2016, before declining to 10.5 percent in 2024.

8.4.2 Access to Improved Toilet Facility

The proportion of households in Malawi with access to improved toilet facilities declined over the survey period, with recovery observed by 2024. Nationally, access stood at 74.2 percent in 2010, declining to 69.7 percent in 2013 and remaining broadly stable at 70.7 percent in 2016. A sharp fall to 39.9 percent was recorded in 2019, recovering to 53.7 percent in 2024, though still well below 2010 levels (Figure 8.6).

Figure 8.6: Proportion of Households with Access to Improved Toilet Facility



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Urban areas consistently recorded higher access than rural areas throughout the period. In urban areas, the proportion of households with improved toilet facilities was 86.4 percent in 2010, declining marginally to 82.4 percent in 2013 and recovering to 83.8 percent in 2016. Access fell sharply to 67.7 percent in 2019 before recovering to 82.3 percent in 2024, nearly returning to 2010 levels.

In rural areas, the pattern mirrors the national trend but from a lower base. Access declined from 71.7 percent in 2010 to 67.1 percent in 2013, stabilising at 67.9 percent in 2016, before falling sharply to 34.0 percent in 2019. By 2024, access had partially recovered to 47.8 percent, though this remains significantly below the 2010 baseline. The urban-rural gap widened considerably over the period, standing at 34.5 percentage points in 2024 compared to 14.7 percentage points in 2010, underscoring persistent disparities in sanitation access between urban and rural households (Figure 8.6).

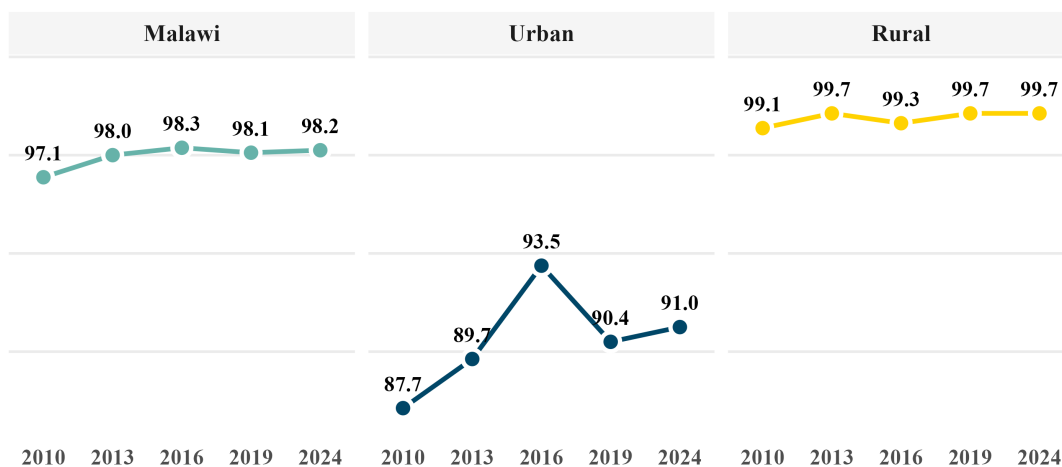
8.5 Source of Fuels used for Cooking

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

Overall, the proportion of households using solid fuels increased slightly, from 98.1 percent in 2019 to 98.2 percent in 2024.

Disaggregation by place of residence shows differing trends between urban and rural areas. In urban areas, the proportion of households using solid fuels increased from 90.4 percent in 2019 to 91 percent in 2024. In contrast, rural areas recorded a stable trend across the survey period, between 99.1 and 99.7 across the panel period (Table 8.8).

Figure 8.7: Proportion of Households that used solid fuel for cooking

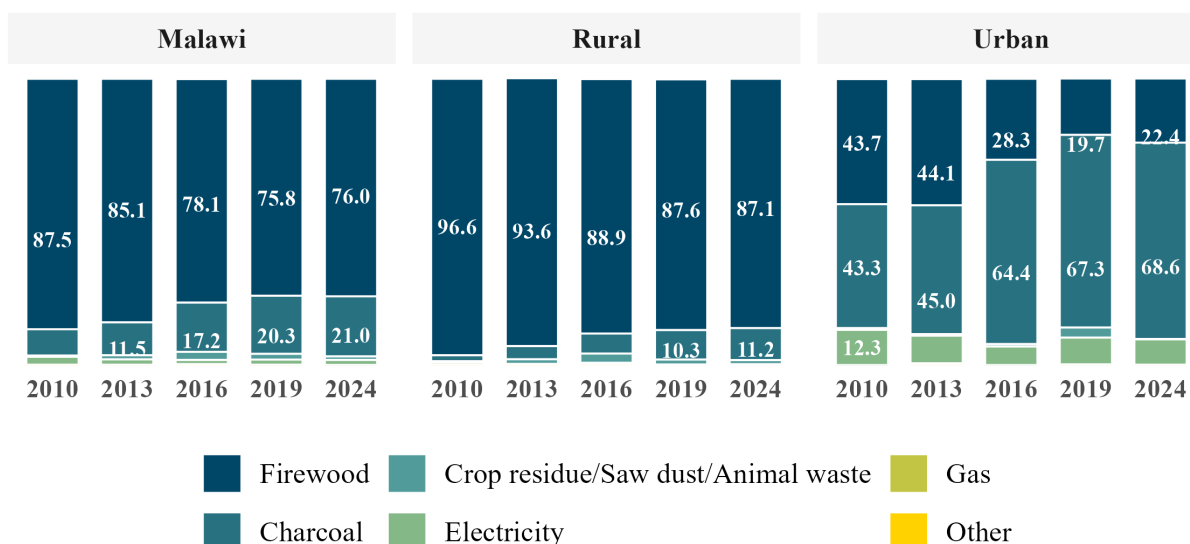


Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

The proportion of households using firewood as the main source of fuel for cooking in Malawi remained dominant, standing at 75.8 percent in 2019 and 76.0 percent in 2024. Over the same period, the use of electricity for cooking stayed stable at 1.8 percent nationally (Figure 8.8 and Table 8.9 and Table 8.10).

By place of residence, notable differences persist. In urban areas, the proportion of households using firewood for cooking increased from 19.7 percent in 2019 to 22.4 percent in 2024, while electricity use decreased slightly from 9.4 percent to 8.9 percent. In rural areas, firewood use remained very high, declining marginally from 87.6 percent in 2019 to 87.1 percent in 2024, with electricity use increasing slightly from 0.2 percent to 0.3 percent.

Figure 8.8: Percentage Distribution of Households by Source of Fuel for Cooking



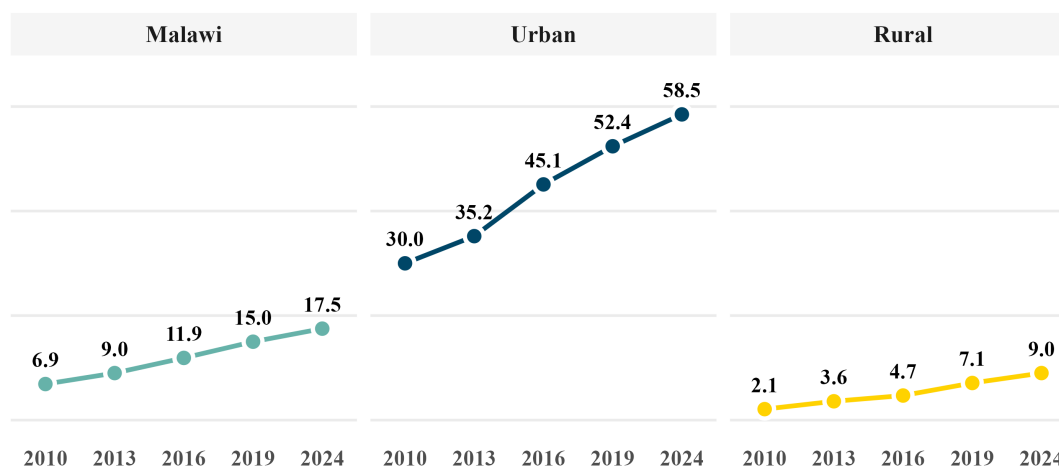
Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

8.6 Access to Electricity

At the national level, the proportion of households with electricity in their dwelling units increased from 15 percent in 2019 to 17.5 percent in 2024.

Disaggregation by place of residence shows improvements in both urban and rural areas, though access remains markedly higher in urban settings. In urban areas, the proportion of households with electricity rose from 52.4 percent in 2019 to 58.5 percent in 2024. In rural areas, access increased from 7.1 percent to 9 percent over the same period (Table 8.13).

Figure 8.9: Proportion of Households with Access to Electricity



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Analysis by sex of household head indicates gains for both male- and female-headed households. Among male-headed households, access to electricity increased from 17.8 percent in 2019 to 18.9

percent in 2024. Female-headed households recorded a sharper rise, with access increasing from 8.2 percent to 13.7 percent during the same period (Table [8.13](#)).

Key messages

- Households perceived themselves as food insecure worsened from 50.6 percent in 2019 to 66.2 percent in 2024, with female-headed households most affected at 73.7 percent.
- Housing and healthcare inadequacy exceeded 55 percent in 2024, up from below 48 percent in 2019, reflecting a broad decline in basic living conditions.
- Three in four households perceived themselves as poor or very poor in 2024, while those considering themselves rich fell to just 1.1 percent.
- Over 60 percent of households felt economically worse off than their neighbours and friends in 2024, with fewer than 5 percent feeling better off.
- Material welfare deteriorated, with bed and mattress use falling from 31.7 to 24.7 percent as more households resorted to sleeping on grass mats.
- Exposure to multiple shocks nearly doubled, from 34.8 percent in 2019 to 62.4 percent in 2024.

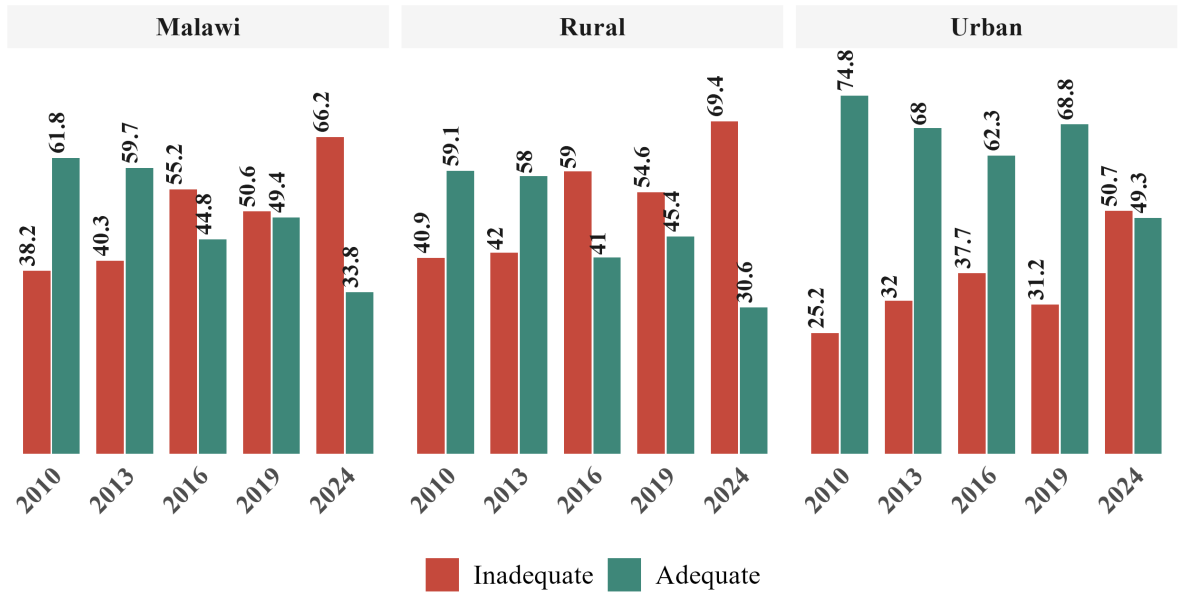
Welfare is defined as availability of resources and presence of conditions required for reasonably comfortable, healthy, and secure living. This chapter presents the general welfare indicators of the household measured by the household's subjective assessment of well-being.

9.1 Food Inadequacy

At national level, the proportion of households reporting inadequate food consumption rose from 50.6 percent in 2019 to 66.2 percent in 2024, continuing the upward trend observed over the period from 2010 to 2019.

The results by place of residence shows that the proportion of households in rural areas reporting inadequate food increased from 54.6 percent in 2019 to 69.4 percent in 2024. In urban areas, the proportion of households experiencing inadequate food increased from 31.2 percent in 2019 to 50.7 percent in 2024 (Figure 9.1 and Table 9.1).

Figure 9.1: Adequacy of Food



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

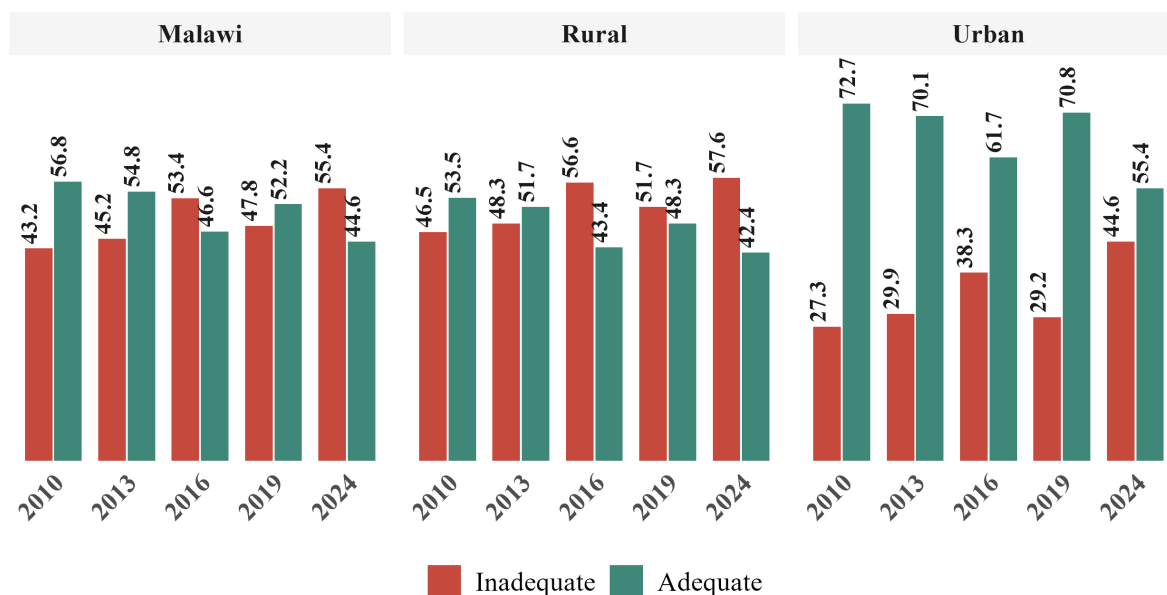
Analysis by sex of household head, Female-headed households had higher proportion of food inadequacy in 2024 (73.7 percent) compared to 56.5 percent in 2019. The proportion of Male-headed households experiencing food inadequacy increased from 48.0 percent in 2019 to 63.3 percent in 2024.(Table 9.1).

9.2 Housing Inadequacy

At national level,the proportions of households experiencing housing inadequacy increased from 47.8 percent in 2019 to 55.4 percent in 2024.

Analysis by place of residence, in rural areas, the proportion of affected households increased from 51.7 percent in 2019 to 57.6 percent in 2024. In urban areas, the proportions of households in housing inadequacy increased from 29.2 percent in 2019 to 44.6 percent in 2024 (Figure 9.2 and Table 9.2).

Figure 9.2: Adequacy of Housing



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

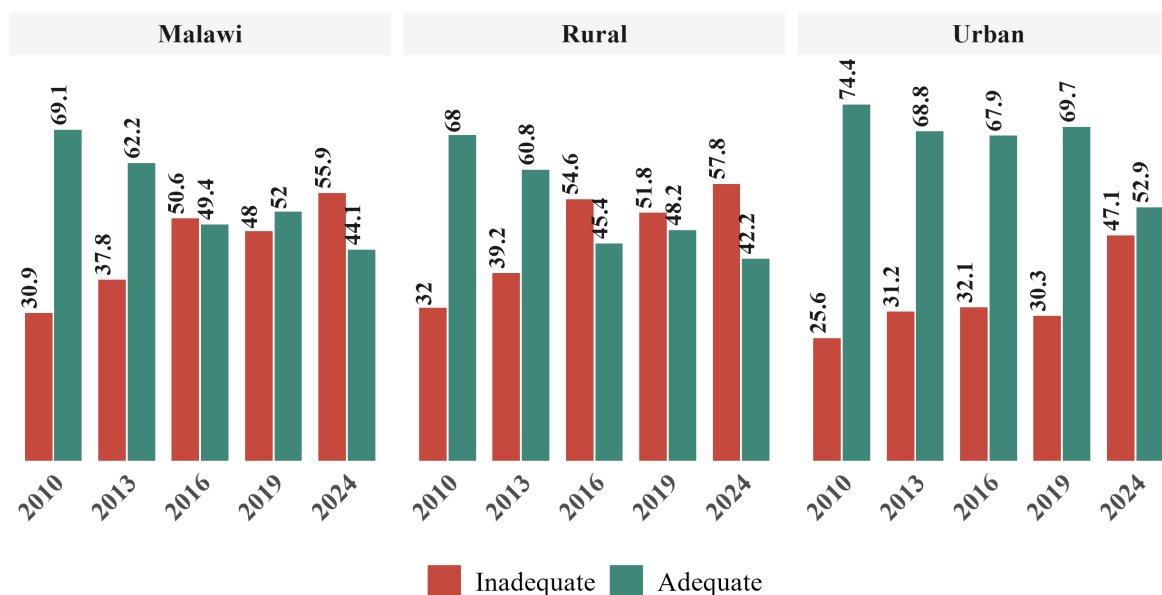
Analysis by sex of household head shows that the proportion of female-headed households living in inadequate housing increased from 48.4 percent in 2019 to 54.8 percent in 2024 while for male-headed households, the proportion increased from 47.5 percent in 2019 to 55.6 percent in 2024 (Table 9.2).

9.3 Healthcare Inadequacy

At national level, the proportion of households experiencing inadequate access to health care increased from 48 percent in 2019 to 55.9 percent in 2024.

Analysis by place of residence, in rural areas, the proportion of households reporting inadequate health care increased from 51.8 percent in 2019 to 57.8 percent in 2024. Urban areas, the proportion of households rose from 30.3 percent in 2019 to 47.1 percent in 2024 (Figure 9.3 and Table 9.3).

Figure 9.3: Adequacy of Health Care



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Analysis by sex of household head shows that the proportion of female-headed households reporting inadequate health care increased from 51.5 percent in 2019 to 58.9 percent in 2024. The proportions of male-headed households experiencing inadequate health care rising from 46.6 percent in 2019 to 54.8 percent in 2024 (Table 9.3).

9.4 Perception of Households' Current Economic Well-being

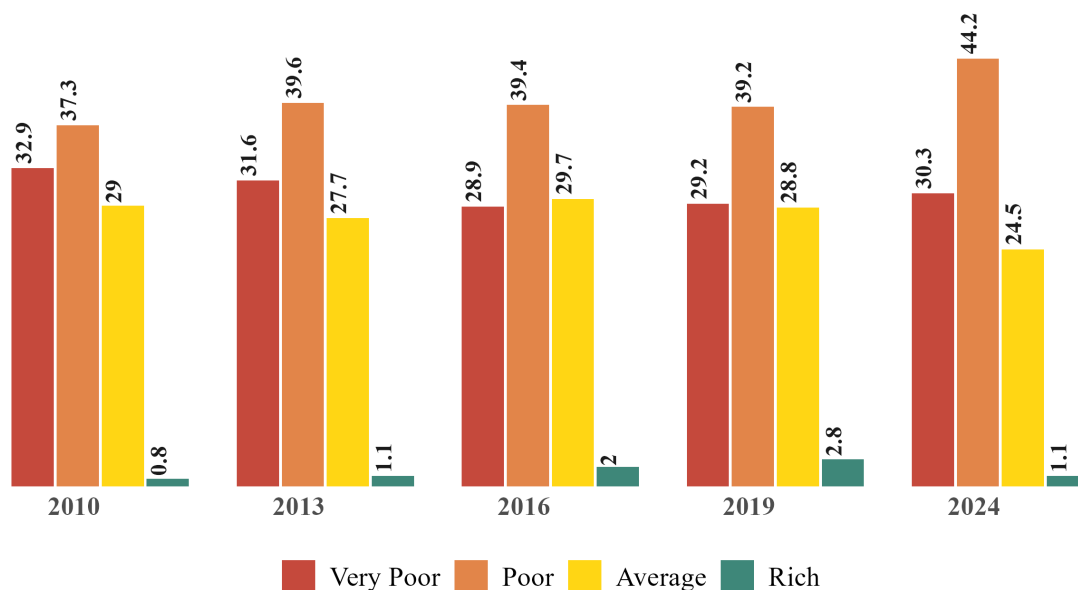
9.4.1 Self-Assessment

At the national level, the proportion of households that viewed themselves as very poor increased to 30.3 percent in 2024 from 29.2 percent in 2019. The proportion of households self-regarded as poor increased from 39.2 percent in 2019 to 44.2 percent in 2024.

In urban areas, the proportion of households perceiving themselves as poor increased from 27.9 percent in 2019 to 40.9 percent in 2024 while in rural areas the proportions reporting as poor increased from 41.6 percent in 2019 to 44.9 percent in 2024.

In rural areas, the proportion of rural households reporting as very poor increased from 32.3 percent in 2019 to 33.7 percent in 2024 while the proportion of household self-regarding as rich is 0.6 percent in 2024 compared to 2.2 percent in 2019. (Figure 9.4 and Table 9.4 and Table 9.5).

Figure 9.4: Households' Perceived Current Economic Well-being



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

9.4.2 Assessment against Friends

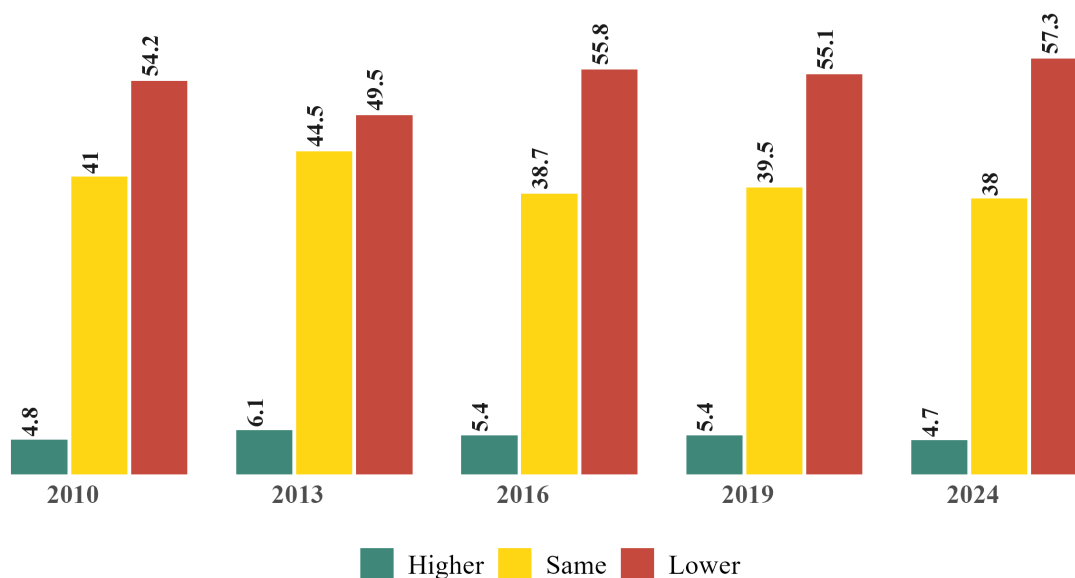
When asked to compare their economic well-being to that of their friends, the majority of Malawian households consistently rated themselves as worse off.

Nationally, 55.1 percent of households reported being in a lower economic position than their friends in 2019, rising to 57.3 percent in 2024. The proportion regarding themselves as better off decreased from 5.4 percent in 2019 to 4.7 percent in 2024 (Figure 9.5).

The results by place of residence shows that the proportions of urban households are far less likely to perceive themselves as worse off than their friends, with 37.3 percent reporting a lower position than friends comparing to rural areas (61.5 percent) in 2024.

The proportion of urban households perceiving themselves as better off than their friends decreased from 13.5 percent in 2019 to 9.3 percent in 2024 (Table 9.7).

Figure 9.5: Households' Perceived Current Economic Position Compared to Friends



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

9.4.3 Self-Assessment against Neighbors

When assessed relative to their neighbours, Malawian households express an even more negative economic self-perception than when compared to friends.

At National level, the proportion of households reported being worse off than their neighbours increased from 58.7 percent to 63.5 percent in 2024 while those regarding themselves as better off declined from 5.7 percent in 2019 to 3.8 percent in 2024 (Figure 9.6 and Table 9.6).

The proportion of urban households viewing themselves as worse off than their neighbours, with 36.8 percent reporting a lower position in 2019 before recovering to 40.0 percent in 2024.

The proportions of urban households perceiving themselves as better off than neighbours decreased from 13.4 percent in 2019 to 9.6 percent in 2024 while in rural areas, decreased from 4.1 percent in 2019 to 2.6 percent in 2024 (Table 9.6).

Figure 9.6: Households' Perceived Current Economic Position Compared to Neighbors

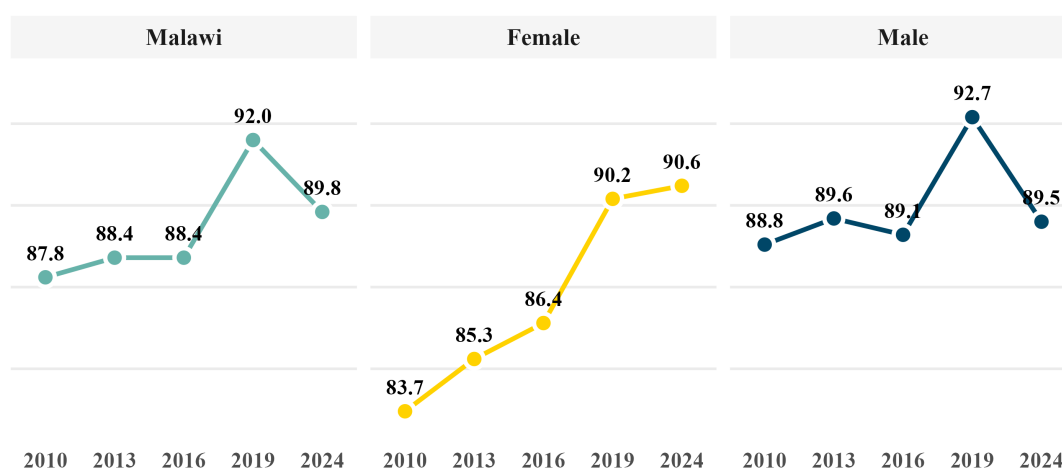


Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

9.5 Welfare in terms of Changing Clothes

The proportion of household heads with at least three changes of clothes remained high between 2019 and 2024. In 2024, 89.8 percent of household heads reported having at least three changes of clothes, compared to 92.0 percent in 2019.

Figure 9.7: Proportion of Household Heads with at Least Three Changes of Clothes



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

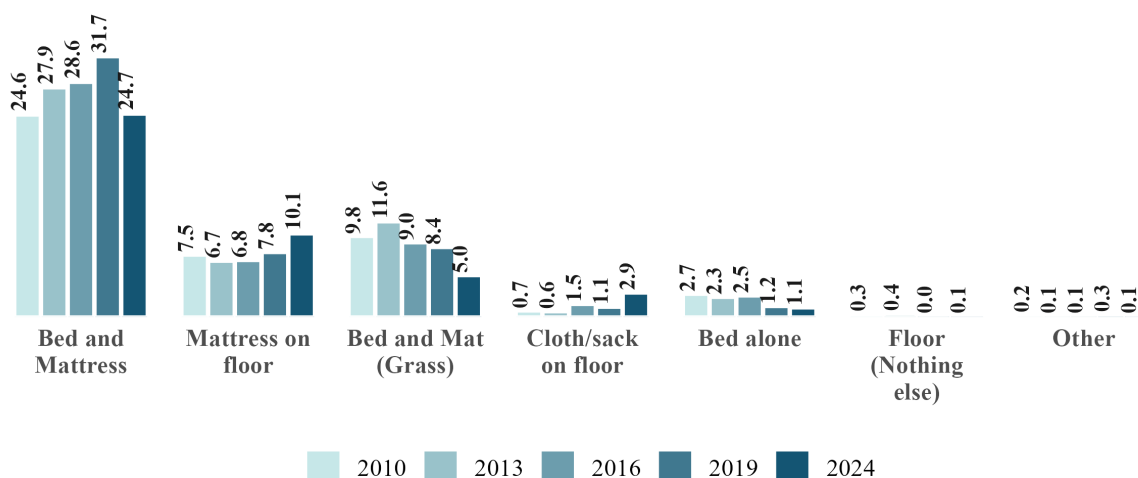
Analysis by sex of household head shows that among female-headed households, the proportion increased from 90.2 percent in 2019 to 90.6 percent in 2024. In contrast, among male-heads households, the proportion decreased from 92.7 percent in 2019 to 89.5 percent in 2024 (Figure 9.7 and Table 9.8).

9.6 Types of Sleeping Materials

At national level, the highest proportion used sleeping material among household heads was a grass mat placed on the floor. The proportion of household heads sleeping on mats increased from 49.4 percent in 2019 to 56.2 percent in 2024.

The proportion of household heads using beds and mattresses decreased from 31.7 percent in 2019 to 24.7 percent in 2024. Sleeping on a mattress placed directly on the floor rose from 7.8 percent in 2019 to 10.1 percent in 2024 (Figure 9.8 and Table 9.9 and Table 9.10).

Figure 9.8: Types of Sleeping Materials



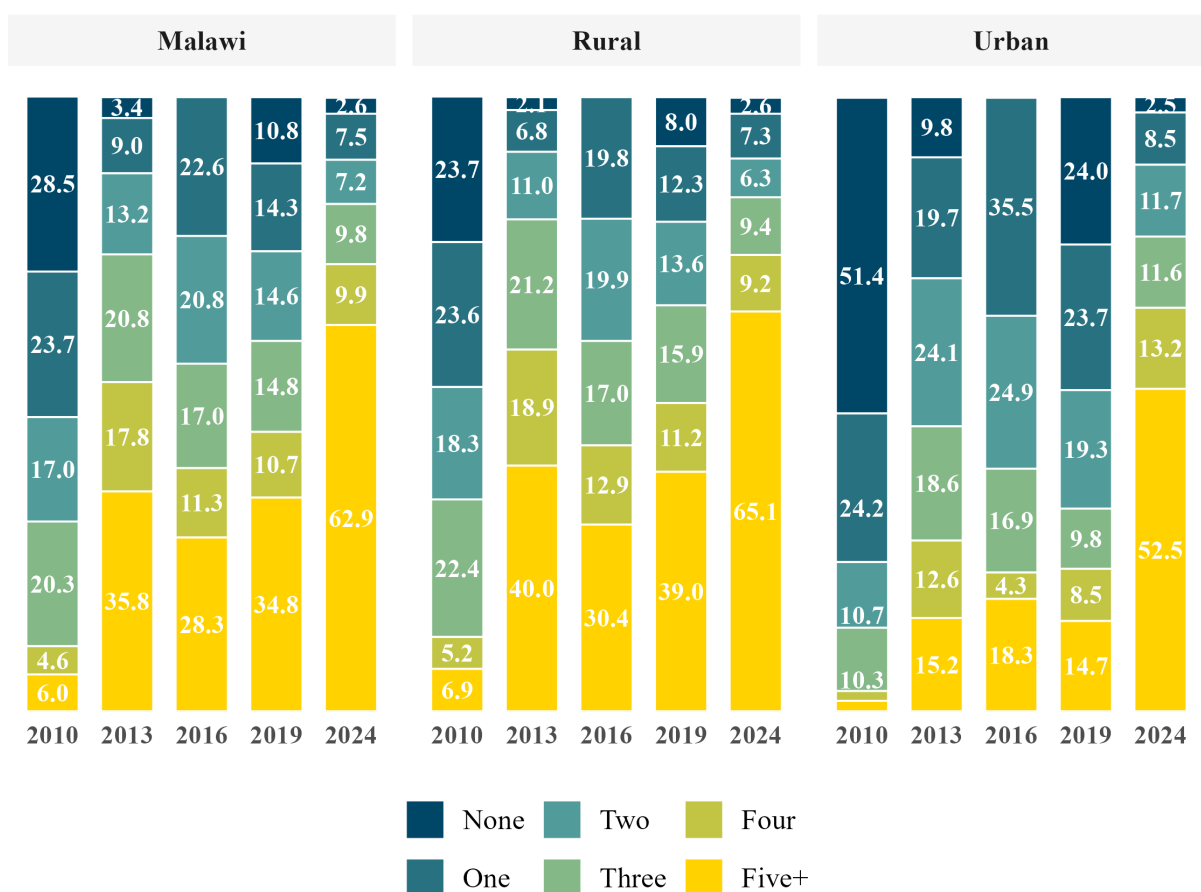
Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

9.7 Shocks Experienced

At national level, the proportion of households that experienced more than five shocks increased between 2019 and 2024. In 2024, 62.4 percent of households reported experiencing more than five shocks, almost double the 34.8 percent reported in 2019 (Figure 9.9 and Table 9.15 and Table 9.16).

Analysis by place of residence shows that in rural areas, the proportion of households reporting exposure to more than five shocks increased from 39.0 percent in 2019 to 65.1 percent in 2024 while in urban areas, it increased from 14.7 to 52.5 percent of households reporting exposure to more than five shocks for the same time period (Figure 9.9 and Table 9.15 and Table 9.16).

Figure 9.9: Number of Shocks Experienced by Households



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Analysis by sex of households head, among female-headed households, the proportion experiencing more than five shocks rose from 34.8 percent in 2019 to 60.2 percent in 2024. Male-headed households (64.0 percent) reported exposure to more than five shocks in 2024, up from 34.7 percent in 2019. (Table 9.15 and Table 9.16).

Key messages

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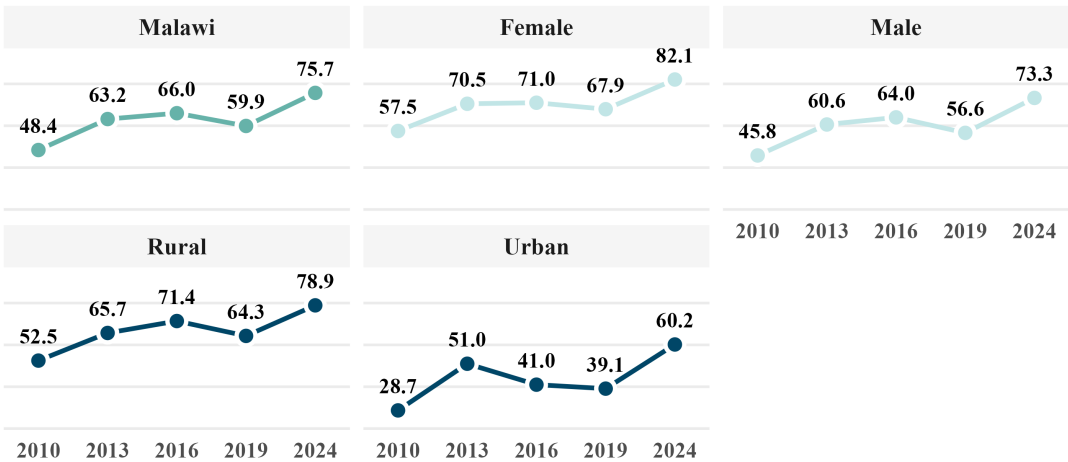
Food Security is when all people, at all times, have physical, social and economic access to sufficient, safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life.

Food availability remains of critical importance and food shortages are widely recognized as key indicators of poverty. The analysis focuses on household food consumption patterns, meal frequency, the prevalence of food shortages and causes of these food shortages. This chapter highlights the extent of food insecurity across different socio-economic and demographic groups.

10.1 Food shortage assessment

Overall, the proportion of households experiencing food shortages increased over time, rising from 48.4 percent in 2010 to 75.7 percent in 2024. This occurred despite a temporary decline in food shortages, which fell from 66.0 percent in 2016 to 59.9 percent in 2019. The long-term trend, however, indicates a substantial worsening of food security conditions across the survey period (Figure 10.1 and Table 10.4).

Figure 10.1: Proportion of Households that Experienced Food Shortage



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Disaggregation by place of residence shows that the proportion of households experiencing food shortages has consistently been higher in rural areas than in urban areas throughout the survey period.

In rural areas, the proportion of households reporting food shortages increased markedly from 52.5 percent in 2010 to 78.9 percent in 2024.

Urban areas also experienced a substantial rise in food shortages over the same period, with the proportion of affected households increasing from 28.7 percent in 2010 to 60.2 percent in 2024 (Figure 10.1 and Table 10.4).

The proportion of female-headed households experiencing food shortages has consistently been higher than that of male-headed households throughout the survey period. Among female-headed households, the share reporting food shortages increased markedly from 57.5 percent in 2010 to 82.1 percent in 2024.

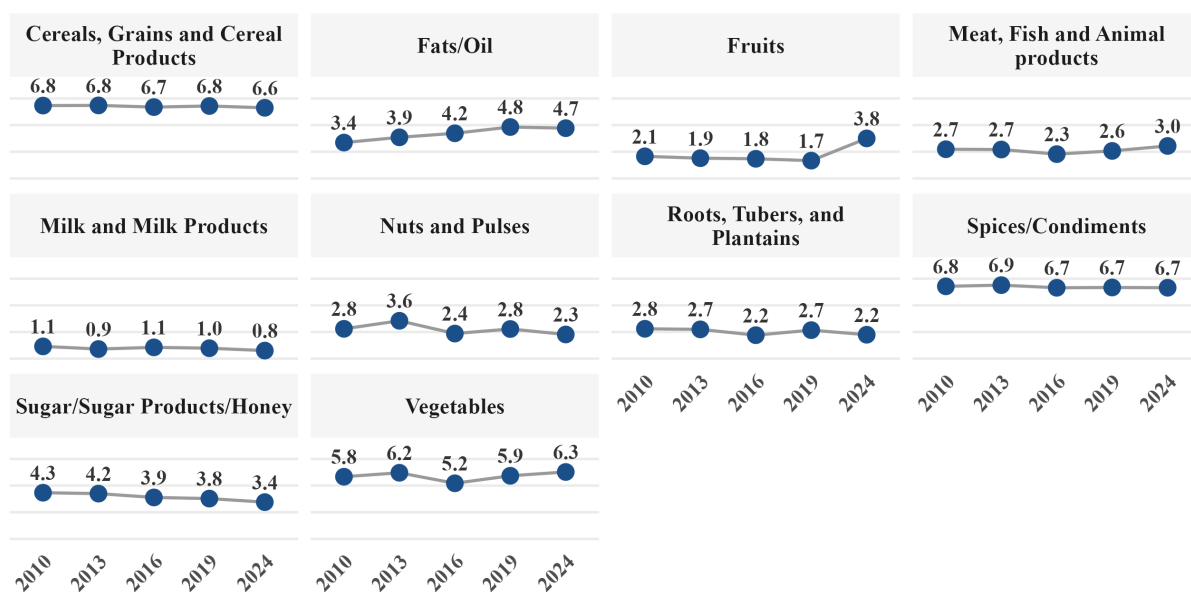
Male-headed households also experienced a substantial rise in food shortages over the same period, with the proportion increasing from 45.8 percent in 2010 to 73.3 percent in 2024 (Figure 10.1 and Table 10.4).

10.1.1 Average Number of Days Per Week with Consumption of Food Groups

At the national level, cereals, grains, and cereal products remained the most frequently consumed food group among households throughout the survey period, with average consumption ranging from 6.8 days per week in 2010 to 6.6 days per week in 2024.

In contrast, milk and milk products were consistently the least frequently consumed food group, with households reporting an average consumption of 1.1 day per week in 2010, declining slightly to 0.8 days per week in 2024 (Figure 10.2 and Table 10.1).

Figure 10.2: Average Number of Days Per Week with Consumption of Food Groups



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

10.1.2 Frequency of meals consumed by adults

At the national level, the proportion of households whose adults consumed three meals or more per day remained relatively high through 2019, declining slightly from 57.9 percent in 2010 to 53.7 percent in

2019. However, a notable shift occurred in 2024, when this proportion dropped sharply to 39.4 percent. The share of households whose adults consumed two meals per day increased, rising to 50.5 percent in 2024 from 40.8 percent in 2010.

The proportion of households reporting that adults consumed only one meal per day remained consistently low over the survey period, although it increased modestly over time, rising from 1.4 percent in 2010 to around 10 percent in 2024 (Figure 10.3 and Table 10.2).

Figure 10.3: Percentage distribution of household by number of Meals Taken Per Day by Adults



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Disaggregation by place of residence shows that the proportion of households with adults consuming three meals or more per day has consistently been higher in urban areas than in rural areas. In urban areas, this proportion increased steadily over time, dropping from 91.6 percent in 2010 to around 68.3 percent in 2024.

In contrast, rural areas recorded lower levels of three-meal consumption. The proportion of rural households whose adults consumed three meals or more per day was 48.4 percent in 2019 but declined to 33.4 percent in 2024, indicating a deterioration in meal frequency in recent years (Table 10.2).

Analysis by sex of household head shows differences in the proportion of households where adults consumed three meals or more per day. Among female-headed households, this proportion declined from 48.6 percent in 2019 to 31.1 percent in 2024.

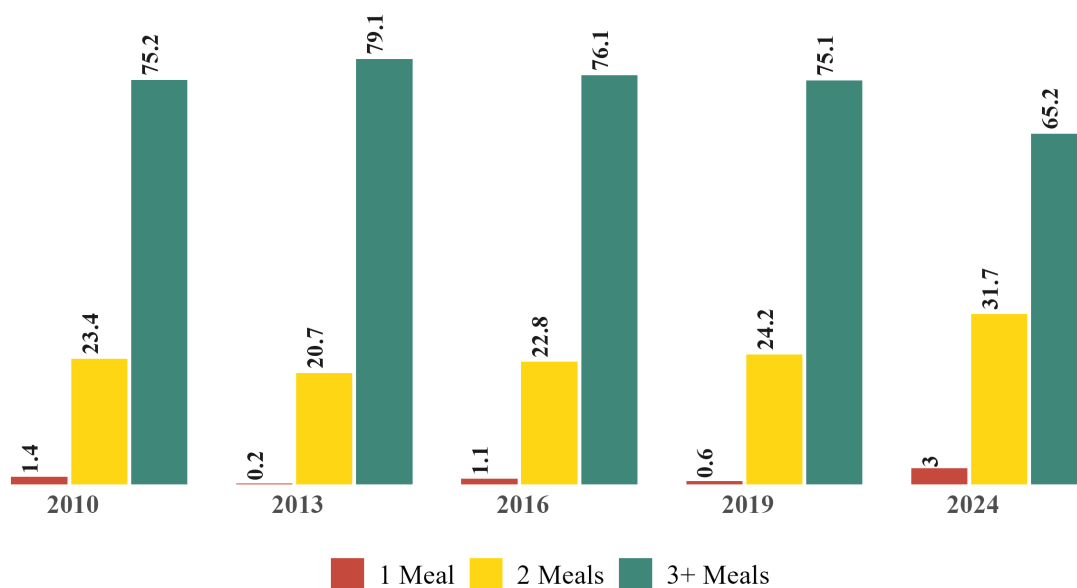
Male-headed households also experienced a decline over the same period, with the proportion falling from 55.9 percent in 2019 to 42.5 percent in 2024 (Table 10.2).

10.1.3 Frequency of Meals Consumed by Households with Children Under 5 Years of Age

The proportion of households with children under five years of age in which children consumed three meals or more per day declined steadily over time, falling from 75.2 percent in 2010 to 65.2 percent in 2024.

Over the same period, the proportions of households with children under five consuming fewer meals increased. The proportion of households where children consumed two meals per day rose from 23.4 percent in 2010 to 31.7 percent in 2024. Likewise, the proportion of households where children consumed only one meal per day increased from 1.4 percent in 2010 to 3.0 percent in 2024. (Figure 10.4 and Table 10.3).

Figure 10.4: Percentage distribution of household by number of Meals Taken Per Day by Children Under 5



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Disaggregation by place of residence shows notable differences in meal frequency among households with children under five years of age. In urban areas, the proportion of households where children consumed three meals or more per day declined from 94.3 percent in 2019 to 89.1 percent in 2024. Over the same period, the proportion of households where children consumed only one meal per day increased from 0.5 percent to 0.2 percent.

In rural areas, the decline in meal frequency was more pronounced. The proportion of households where children under five consumed three meals or more per day fell from 70.8 percent in 2019 to 60.3 percent in 2024. At the same time, the proportion of households where children consumed only one meal per day rose from 0.7 percent in 2019 to 3.6 percent in 2024.

As observed among adults, the proportion of households with children under five years of age consuming three meals per day has declined between 2013 and 2024, pointing to worsening food availability and increased food shortages (Table 10.3).

10.1.4 Causes of Food Shortages

Drought and poor rains remain the single most cited cause of food shortage at the national level, reported by 31.5 percent of households in 2010, rising sharply to 60.9 percent in 2016 before moderating to 31.4 percent in 2019. By 2024, the share had risen again to 48.4 percent, reflecting the adverse climatic conditions that characterised the most recent survey period. The urban-rural divide on this cause is stark and consistent across all years. In rural areas, drought was cited by 33.4 percent of households

in 2010, peaking at 65.8 percent in 2016, and reaching 53.4 percent in 2024. Urban households, by contrast, reported drought as a cause far less frequently; 15.1 percent in 2010 and only 16.5 percent in 2024 reflecting urban households' relatively lower dependence on own-farm production.

Lack of farm inputs is the second major supply-side driver, particularly in rural areas. Nationally, 56.8 percent of food-insecure households cited this as a cause in 2010, declining to 36.7 percent in 2016 before recovering slightly to 38.5 percent in 2024. Rural households reported this cause at significantly higher rates at 60.7 percent in 2010 and 42.1 percent in 2024 compared to urban households, where it fell from 22.2 percent in 2010 to 16.2 percent in 2024. The persistent gap between urban and rural households on this indicator underscores the continued vulnerability of smallholder farmers to input access constraints.

On the demand side, the high cost of food in the market has emerged as an increasingly important driver of food shortage. Nationally, this cause was cited by 15.7 percent of food-insecure households in 2010, rising sharply to 42.5 percent in 2013 and remaining elevated at 36.8 percent in 2024. Urban households are disproportionately affected by market price pressures, given their greater reliance on purchased food: 55.7 percent of urban food-insecure households cited expensive market food in 2010, falling modestly to 51.8 percent in 2024. In rural areas, this cause rose from 11.2 percent in 2010 to 34.5 percent in 2024.

Small land size, another structural constraint, was cited by 15.1 percent of food-insecure households nationally in 2010 but has declined over time to 8.6 percent in 2024. Rural households consistently report this cause at higher rates than urban ones at 16.5 percent versus 2.2 percent in 2010, narrowing to 9.3 percent versus 4.5 percent in 2024. This declining trend may partly reflect the growing importance of other causes rather than an easing of land pressures.

Crop pest damage, while a lesser contributor overall, showed a notable spike in 2019 reaching 6.9 percent nationally and 7.7 percent in rural areas before subsiding to 3.6 percent and 4.0 percent respectively in 2024. Floods and water logging have remained a relatively minor but persistent cause, cited by 2.7 percent of households nationally in 2010 and 4.2 percent in 2024. Notably, the proportion of urban households citing floods rose from negligible levels to 4.4 percent in 2024, reflecting the growing impact of flooding events even in urban settings (Table 10.5 and Table 10.6 and Table 10.7 and Table 10.8).

11.1 Participation in Agriculture

This chapter presents findings on households' participation in various agricultural activities, including the cultivation of crops during the 2023/24 rainy or dry season, the cultivation of trees in the 12 months prior to the survey, and livestock production during the same 12-month reference period.

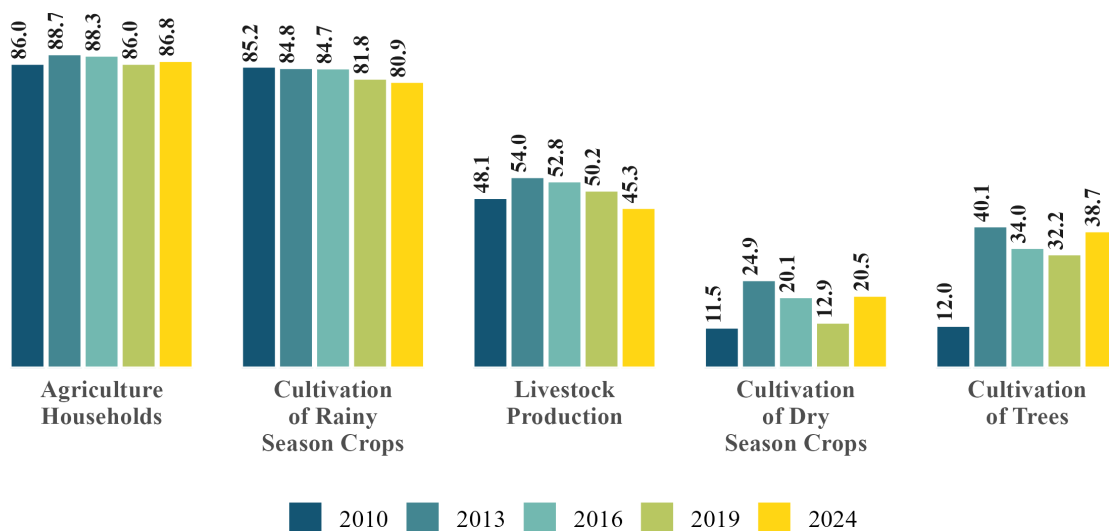
Nationally, the proportion of households engaged in agricultural activities declined slightly from 88.3 percent in 2016 to 86.0 percent in 2019, before recovering modestly to 86.8 percent in 2024.

With respect to specific agricultural activities, rainy season crop cultivation remained the most prevalent, though it declined consistently across rounds; from 84.7 percent in 2016 to 81.8 percent in 2019 and further to 80.9 percent in 2024. Dry season crop cultivation, while lower in prevalence overall, showed more variability: it fell sharply from 20.1 percent in 2016 to 12.9 percent in 2019, before rebounding to 20.5 percent in 2024.

Tree or permanent crop cultivation exhibited a decline from 34.0 percent in 2016 to 32.2 percent in 2019, but recovered notably to 38.7 percent in 2024 — the highest level recorded in the panel.

In contrast, livestock ownership showed a downward trend over the same period. The proportion of households that owned livestock declined from 52.8 percent in 2016 to 50.2 percent in 2019 and fell further to 45.3 percent in 2024, representing a cumulative drop of 7.5 percentage points over the eight-year period (Table 11.1 and Figure 11.1).

Figure 11.1: Proportion of Households Involved in Agricultural Activities



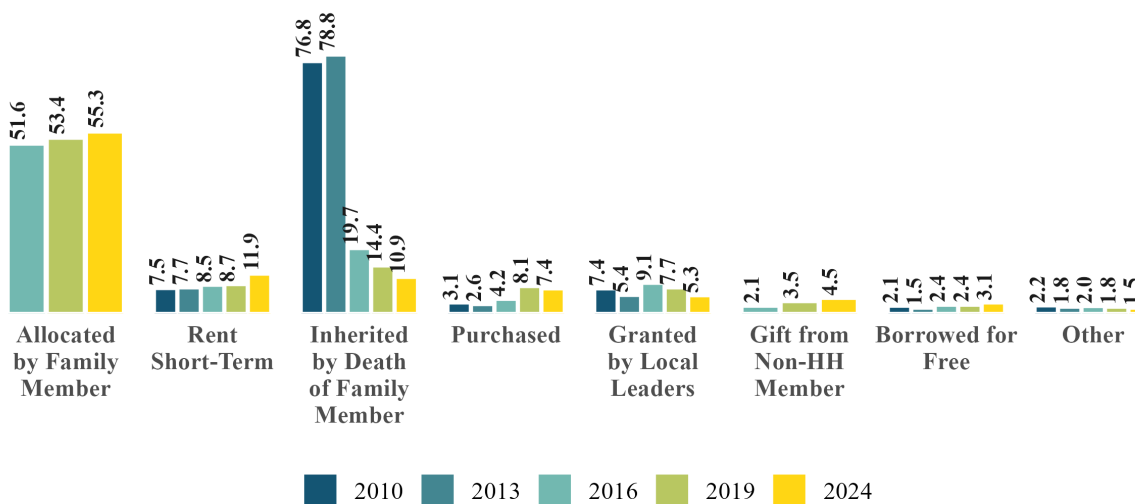
Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

11.2 Land acquisition

During the survey, information was collected on how households acquired plots of land over time. The means of plot acquisition included: rental at an agreed amount of money, produce, or service; inheritance; allocation by local leaders; purchase; bride price; leasehold; and borrowing for free.

Allocation by a family member remained by far the most prevalent means of plot acquisition, and it increased steadily over the panel period — rising from 51.6 percent in 2010 to 53.4 percent in 2019 and further to 55.3 percent in 2024. This upward trend was more pronounced in rural areas, where the proportion grew from 53.1 percent in 2010 to 56.2 percent in 2019 and 59.6 percent in 2024, compared to urban areas where the proportion declined from 33.3 percent in 2010 to 28.9 percent in 2019 and 25.6 percent in 2024, suggesting a divergence in land allocation patterns between rural and urban settings (Table 11.3).

Figure 11.2: Percentage Distribution of Parcels by Acquisition Mode



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

The proportion of plots acquired through purchase more than doubled between 2016 and 2019, rising from 4.2 percent to 8.1 percent nationally, before moderating slightly to 7.4 percent in 2024. This trend was most pronounced in urban areas, where purchased plots increased sharply from 14.4 percent in 2016 to 23.0 percent in 2019, before declining to 16.8 percent in 2024. In rural areas, the proportion rose from 3.4 percent in 2016 to 6.4 percent in 2019 and 6.1 percent in 2024. Disaggregation by education level of the household head reveals that tertiary-educated heads were consistently the most likely to have purchased their plots, at 10.9 percent in 2016, 28.0 percent in 2019, and 21.2 percent in 2024, compared to households with no education, where the proportion was 4.0 percent, 6.2 percent, and 5.7 percent respectively (Table 11.3).

Short-term rental as a means of plot acquisition increased gradually at the national level, from 8.5 percent in 2016 to 8.7 percent in 2019 and 11.9 percent in 2024. The urban-rural divide on this measure widened considerably over time: in urban areas, the proportion surged from 14.6 percent in 2016 to 23.3 percent in 2019 and 40.8 percent in 2024, while in rural areas it declined slightly from 8.0 percent in 2016 to 7.1 percent in 2019 before recovering to 7.7 percent in 2024. Among education groups,

tertiary-educated household heads were most likely to rent plots — rising from 13.5 percent in 2016 to 36.7 percent in 2019 and 50.0 percent in 2024 (Table 11.3).

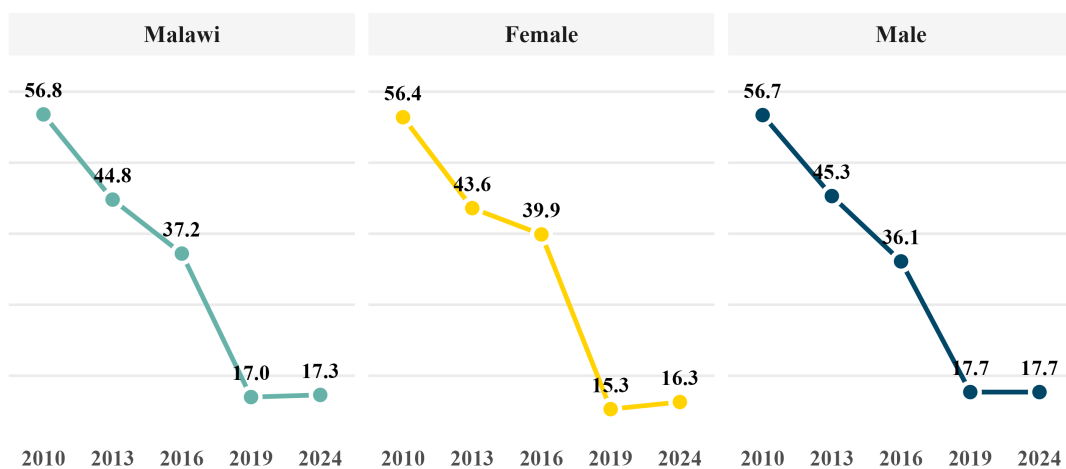
Plots acquired via bride price declined markedly over the panel period — from 0.4 percent in 2016 to 0.1 percent in 2019 and 0.1 percent in 2024 — suggesting this means of acquisition has become increasingly rare. Borrowing for free remained relatively stable nationally at 2.4 percent in both 2016 and 2019, before rising slightly to 3.1 percent in 2024. Leasehold and farming as a tenant remained the least common means of plot acquisition throughout the panel, with leasehold at 0.2 percent in 2016, 0.4 percent in 2019, and 0.5 percent in 2024, and farming as a tenant at 0.3 percent in 2016, 0.4 percent in 2019, and 0.3 percent in 2024 (Table 11.3).

11.3 Participation in Farm Input Subsidy Program (FISP)

The proportion of households that received any fertilizer input through the Farm Input Subsidy Programme (FISP) or Agricultural Input Programme (AIP) has declined sharply over the panel period. Nationally, the proportion fell from 56.8 percent in 2010 to 44.8 percent in 2013, and continued declining to 37.2 percent in 2016 and 17.0 percent in 2019, before recovering marginally at 17.3 percent in 2024. This represents a cumulative decline of nearly 40 percentage points over the 14-year period (Figure 11.3 and Table 11.6).

Analysis by place of residence reveals that rural households consistently recorded higher uptake than urban households across all rounds, though both groups followed a similar downward trajectory. The proportion of rural households receiving fertilizer inputs fell from 59.5 percent in 2010 to 46.9 percent in 2013, 38.4 percent in 2016, and 17.4 percent in 2019, before recovering slightly to 17.9 percent in 2024. In urban areas, the decline was comparatively less steep but equally consistent — dropping from 28.9 percent in 2010 to 26.1 percent in 2013, 26.2 percent in 2016, and 12.1 percent in 2019, settling at 11.5 percent in 2024 (Table 11.6).

Figure 11.3: Households that Received any Fertilizer Input through FISP (Share of Households that Cultivated in the Rainy Season)



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

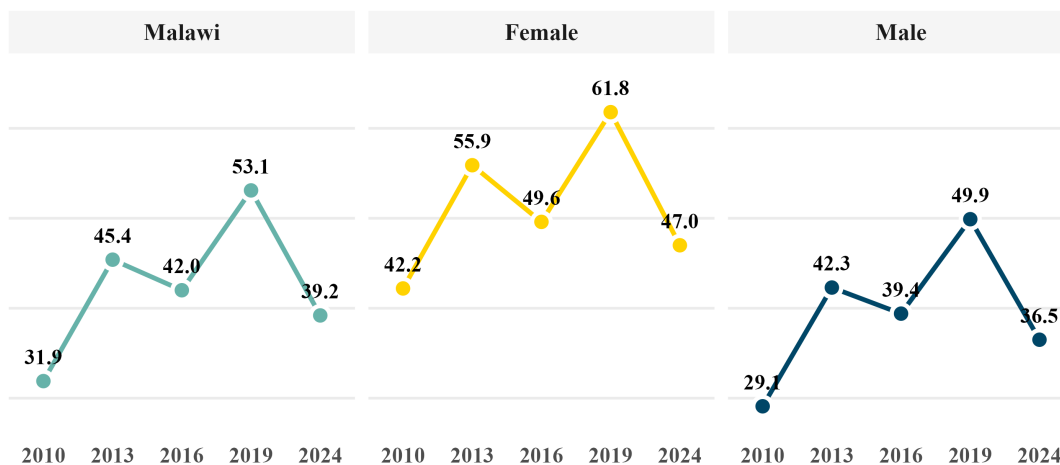
11.4 Intercropping

This section presents findings on the proportion of plots under intercropping across the five rounds of the Integrated Household Panel Survey (IHPS).

Nationally, the proportion of intercropped plots increased substantially from 31.9 percent in 2010 to 45.4 percent in 2013, before declining marginally to 42.0 percent in 2016. It then rose sharply to a peak of 53.1 percent in 2019, before falling back to 39.2 percent in 2024 which is still notably higher than the 2010 baseline.

Disaggregation by sex of the household head reveals a consistent and sizeable gap, with female-headed households intercropping at substantially higher rates than male-headed households across all rounds. Among female-headed households, the proportion rose from 42.2 percent in 2010 to 55.9 percent in 2013, before settling at 49.6 percent in 2016 and peaking at 61.8 percent in 2019, then declining to 47.0 percent in 2024. Male-headed households followed the same trend but at persistently lower levels — rising from 29.1 percent in 2010 to 42.3 percent in 2013, dipping to 39.4 percent in 2016, peaking at 49.9 percent in 2019, and falling to 36.5 percent in 2024. The gap between female and male-headed households ranged between 10 and 13 percentage points throughout the panel.

Figure 11.4: Proportion of intercropped plots (Share of Households that Cultivated in the Rainy Season)



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

11.5 Average Number of Crops Cultivated

This section examines the average number of crops cultivated during the rainy season among households that engaged in crop cultivation across the five rounds of the IHPS.

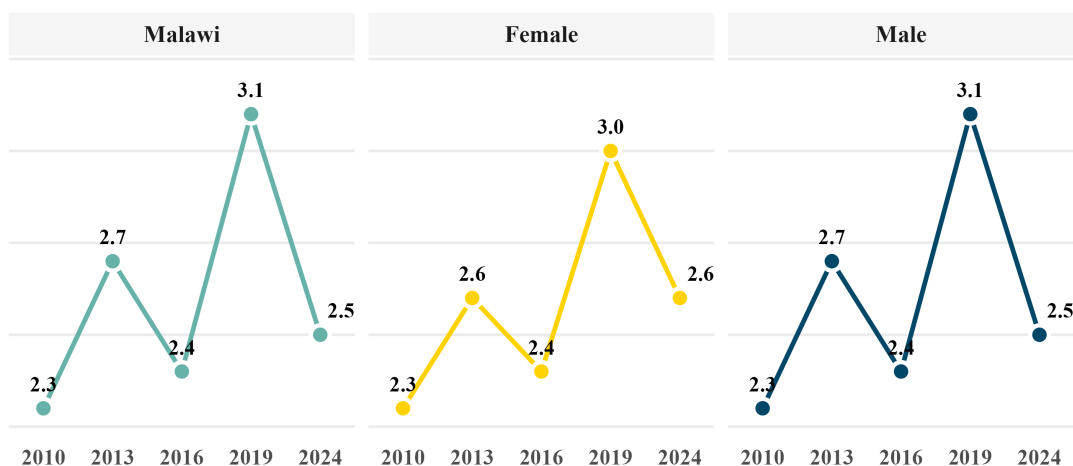
Nationally, the average number of crops cultivated per household was 2.3 in 2010, rising to 2.7 in 2013 before declining to 2.4 in 2016. It then surged to a panel high of 3.1 crops in 2019, before retreating to 2.5 in 2024. While the 2024 figure represents a notable decline from the 2019 peak, it remains slightly above the 2010 baseline (Figure 11.5 and Table 11.8).

Regional differences were also evident, the Southern Region recorded the highest averages in three of the five rounds, rising from 2.3 crops in 2010 to 2.9 in 2013, 2.6 in 2016, a panel high of 3.3 in 2019, and remaining the highest at 3.0 in 2024. The Northern Region started with the highest average in 2010 at 2.6 crops, but declined to 2.0 in 2013 and 2.2 in 2016, before recovering to 2.9 in 2019 and falling

back to 2.1 in 2024 — the lowest regional figure in that round. The Central Region followed a pattern similar to the national average, moving from 2.2 crops in 2010 to 2.6 in 2013, 2.3 in 2016, 2.9 in 2019, and declining to 2.0 in 2024.

Disaggregation by sex of the household head reveals minimal differences between male- and female-headed households throughout the panel. Male-headed households recorded averages of 2.3, 2.7, 2.4, 3.1, and 2.5 crops across the five rounds respectively, while female-headed households recorded 2.3, 2.6, 2.4, 3.0, and 2.6 — virtually identical trends, with female-headed households marginally ahead in 2024 by 0.1 crops.

Figure 11.5: Average Number of Crops Cultivated (Share of Households that Cultivated in the Rainy Season)



Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

11.6 Cultivated crops

This section examines the proportion of households that cultivated selected crops during the rainy season, across the 5 rounds of the IHPS.

Maize

Maize remained by far the most widely cultivated crop throughout the panel period, though its prevalence declined gradually over time. Nationally, the proportion of cultivating households that grew maize fell from 98.9 percent in 2010 to 97.7 percent in 2013, 97.0 percent in 2016, 95.8 percent in 2019, and 95.2 percent in 2024. The decline was most pronounced in the Northern Region, where the proportion dropped from 98.4 percent in 2010 to 88.9 percent in 2024 which was the steepest regional decline recorded. Rural households consistently recorded slightly higher maize cultivation rates than urban households, though both trended downward; by 2024, urban cultivation stood at 92.7 percent compared to 95.5 percent in rural areas (Table 11.9).

Tobacco

Tobacco cultivation declined sharply and consistently across all rounds. At the national level, the proportion of cultivating households that grew tobacco fell from 15.8 percent in 2010 to 11.5 percent in both 2013 and 2016, 10.4 percent in 2019, and just 4.0 percent in 2024 representing a decline of

nearly 12 percentage points over 14 years. The Northern Region, which recorded the highest tobacco cultivation rates throughout the panel, saw the proportion fall from 30.7 percent in 2010 to 6.1 percent in 2024. Male-headed households recorded higher cultivation rates than female-headed households across all rounds, though both groups experienced similarly steep declines. Urban tobacco cultivation was negligible across the entire panel, falling from 3.7 percent in 2010 to just 0.8 percent in 2024 (Table 11.9).

Groundnuts

Groundnut cultivation showed greater variability across rounds compared to other crops. Nationally, the proportion rose from 34.2 percent in 2010 to 39.1 percent in 2013, before declining sharply to 22.6 percent in 2016, recovering to 36.8 percent in 2019, and then falling again to 21.5 percent in 2024. The Central Region consistently recorded the highest groundnut cultivation rates, peaking at 59.0 percent in 2013, though this fell to 30.5 percent in 2024. The Northern Region also recorded relatively high rates, peaking at 45.7 percent in 2019 before declining to 15.2 percent in 2024. Urban households cultivated groundnuts at substantially lower rates than rural households across all rounds, with the urban proportion declining from 24.3 percent in 2010 to 12.5 percent in 2024 (Table 11.9).

Rice

Rice cultivation remained relatively low but showed an upward trend over the panel. Nationally, the proportion of cultivating households that grew rice declined slightly from 3.6 percent in 2010 to 3.3 percent in 2013 and 2.2 percent in 2016, before recovering to 4.3 percent in 2019 and rising to 6.8 percent in 2024. The Southern Region recorded the largest increase in rice cultivation, rising from 2.8 percent in 2010 to 9.2 percent in 2024. Rural and urban households moved in different directions by 2024, with rural households rising to 7.0 percent compared to 4.9 percent in urban areas (Table 11.9).

Sweet Potato

Sweet potato cultivation increased notably over the panel before partially retreating. Nationally, the proportion rose from 4.9 percent in 2010 to 4.8 percent in 2013, 5.7 percent in 2016, and peaked at 9.6 percent in 2019, before declining to 7.1 percent in 2024. Rural areas drove this trend, with the proportion rising from 4.9 percent in 2010 to 10.1 percent in 2019 and settling at 7.7 percent in 2024. Urban sweet potato cultivation, however, fell dramatically from 5.0 percent in 2010 to just 1.1 percent in 2024. The Northern and Southern Regions recorded the highest rates in 2024 at 9.2 percent and 6.5 percent respectively (Table 11.10).

Sorghum

Sorghum cultivation was predominantly a Southern Region crop, with that region recording consistently high rates, rising from 20.9 percent in 2010 to a peak of 28.6 percent in 2016, before declining slightly to 27.4 percent in 2019 and 24.2 percent in 2024. Nationally, the proportion grew from 10.2 percent in 2010 to 15.4 percent in 2016, before declining to 13.1 percent in 2019 and 11.2 percent in 2024. Female-headed households recorded slightly higher sorghum cultivation rates than male-headed households in most rounds, with 13.9 percent compared to 10.2 percent in 2024 respectively. Sorghum cultivation was negligible in the Northern and Central Regions throughout the panel (Table 11.10).

Beans

Beans cultivation increased substantially between 2010 and 2019 before partially retreating in 2024. Nationally, the proportion rose from 7.8 percent in 2010 to 12.9 percent in 2013, dipped to 11.5 percent in 2016, peaked at 17.3 percent in 2019, and fell back to 9.6 percent in 2024. The Northern Region consistently recorded the highest bean cultivation rates, rising from 23.6 percent in 2010 to a high of 25.3 percent in 2024. The Southern Region recorded the lowest rates, declining from 3.7 percent in 2010 to 4.5 percent in 2024 (Table 11.11).

Soyabean

Soyabean cultivation grew steadily over most of the panel before easing slightly in 2024. Nationally, the proportion increased from 7.4 percent in 2010 to 10.6 percent in 2013, 10.4 percent in 2016, and peaked at 15.5 percent in 2019, before declining to 11.8 percent in 2024. The Northern and Central Regions were the primary soyabean-growing areas, with the North recording 29.6 percent in 2019 and 23.0 percent in 2024, while the Central Region peaked at 23.7 percent in 2019 before settling at 17.4 percent in 2024. The Southern Region recorded much lower rates throughout, ranging from 1.1 percent in 2010 to 4.0 percent in 2019 and 3.8 percent in 2024 (Table 11.11).

Pigeonpea (Nandolo)

Pigeonpea was cultivated almost exclusively in the Southern Region, which recorded rates of 45.1 percent in 2010 rising to 67.5 percent in 2019 before declining to 59.1 percent in 2024. Nationally, the proportion of cultivating households that grew pigeonpea increased from 22.0 percent in 2010 to 29.6 percent in 2013, dipped slightly to 28.5 percent in 2016, peaked at 31.3 percent in 2019, and moderated to 28.4 percent in 2024. Female-headed households consistently recorded higher pigeonpea cultivation rates than male-headed households; 33.9 percent compared to 26.3 percent in 2024, a gap that persisted throughout the panel. The Northern and Central Regions recorded negligible pigeonpea cultivation across all rounds (Table 11.11).

PERSONS INVOLVED IN THE ANALYSIS OF THE 2024 INTEGRATED HOUSEHOLD PANEL SURVEY

This report was prepared by a multidisciplinary team of specialists from the National Statistical Office (NSO), with support from the World Bank.

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Table 2.1: Mean household size

	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.2
Place of residence					
Urban	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.9	4.1
Rural	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.2
Sex of Household Head					
Male	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.4
Female	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.4	3.8
Age of Household Head					
Up to 24	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.1	2.8
25-34	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.7
35-49	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.7	4.9
50-64	5.3	5.3	5.6	5.3	4.8
65+	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	3.5
Education level of Household Head					
None	4.9	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.3
Primary	4.4	4.6	4.8	4.6	3.9
Secondary	4.4	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.1
Tertiary	4.0	4.5	4.7	4.0	3.6
Marital Status of Household Head					
Never married	2.5	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.2
Married	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.3	4.5
Divorced/Separated	3.6	3.6	4.0	3.9	3.4
Widow/Widower	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.3	3.7

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 2.2: Dependency ratio

	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.4
Place of residence					
Urban	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.8	3.1
Rural	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.4
Sex of Household Head					
Male	3.2	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.4
Female	2.5	3.1	2.9	3.2	2.5
Age of Household Head					
Up to 24	7.0	3.0	2.3	3.4	2.1
25-34	5.5	4.0	4.7	3.7	3.9
35-49	5.8	6.6	5.5	5.4	3.6
50-64	5.7	4.6	5.5	4.2	5.4
65+	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.1	1.9
Education level of Household Head					

None	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.4
Primary	6.0	2.5	1.6	1.7	2.4
Secondary	3.0	2.4	1.9	3.0	4.4
Tertiary	.	2.0	2.4	4.6	2.0
Marital Status of Household Head					
Never married	.	.	1.0	3.4	4.1
Married	3.5	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.4
Divorced/Separated	2.5	4.2	3.2	3.4	3.1
Widow/Widower	2.0	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.0

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 2.3: Proportion of orphans (as share of persons aged 17 years and younger)

	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	11.2	12.1	11.3	9.6	6.8
Place of residence					
Urban	11.3	8.7	10.8	11.0	6.4
Rural	11.1	12.6	11.4	9.3	6.8
Sex of Household Head					
Male	5.9	6.0	7.3	5.9	3.7
Female	31.1	32.9	22.9	19.2	14.7
Age of Household Head					
Up to 24	10.9	11.6	5.9	10.1	2.7
25-34	5.8	7.9	5.7	5.5	3.3
35-49	9.8	9.0	9.7	8.9	6.5
50-64	17.6	16.7	16.8	13.3	12.3
65+	23.6	31.9	21.2	14.0	12.7
Education level of Household Head					
None	11.5	12.9	11.3	9.2	7.0
Primary	10.8	11.5	15.2	17.1	12.3
Secondary	8.4	6.2	9.3	6.8	3.4
Tertiary	12.3	10.0	9.0	11.1	2.6
Marital Status of Household Head					
Never married	32.5	33.8	18.8	37.1	10.1
Married	5.8	6.1	6.6	5.6	3.4
Divorced/Separated	10.5	16.1	15.6	9.1	5.6
Widow/Widower	58.4	56.3	43.7	42.0	39.6
Sex of the orphan					
Male	10.9	11.8	11.9	9.3	5.9
Female	11.4	12.3	10.7	9.8	7.7
Age group (0-17)					
0-4	3.6	3.8	2.5	1.6	1.3
5-9	10.1	8.4	7.7	5.9	4.7
10-15	18.7	19.0	16.4	12.8	11.2
16-17	21.5	23.5	23.1	22.7	16.1

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 2.4: Percentage distribution of orphans (as share of persons aged 17 years and younger)

	Father died					Mother died					Both parents died				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	58.8	62.4	59.5	61.9	70.3	18.9	17.3	25.0	27.3	25.4	22.4	20.3	15.5	10.7	4.3
Place of residence															
Urban	53.7	58.8	59.1	52.6	62.7	16.2	23.0	26.8	43.1	31.2	30.1	18.2	14.1	4.3	6.1
Rural	59.7	62.8	59.6	64.1	71.7	19.4	16.6	24.7	23.7	24.4	20.9	20.6	15.7	12.2	4.0
Sex of Household Head															
Male	44.0	45.3	48.3	48.8	45.7	30.9	30.1	37.1	39.9	47.6	25.1	24.6	14.6	11.3	6.7
Female	70.3	73.0	69.8	72.7	86.8	10.6	9.4	13.9	17.0	10.5	19.1	17.6	16.3	10.2	2.7
Age of Household Head															
Up to 24	51.1	62.9	40.2	71.5	54.6	14.4	24.4	59.2	23.8	21.8	34.5	12.7	0.6	4.6	23.5
25-34	54.3	61.0	68.0	78.7	55.8	27.0	16.4	15.1	9.4	31.3	18.8	22.6	16.9	11.9	12.9
35-49	68.0	73.9	68.7	63.9	80.6	11.0	14.1	27.8	31.4	18.6	21.0	12.0	3.4	4.7	0.8
50-64	61.0	56.0	58.1	59.2	67.9	20.5	20.8	19.1	23.7	27.1	18.5	23.1	22.7	17.1	5.1
65+	42.2	53.0	35.2	42.2	57.5	31.1	17.9	34.5	37.9	40.7	26.6	29.1	30.3	19.9	1.8
Education level of Household Head															
None	60.2	61.9	59.6	63.1	72.8	18.4	17.4	22.2	22.9	24.0	21.5	20.7	18.2	14.0	3.2
Primary	53.5	69.1	68.4	65.7	75.5	18.9	9.6	26.4	30.9	21.3	27.6	21.3	5.3	3.3	3.2
Secondary	57.2	62.8	54.5	43.4	36.0	23.6	19.0	38.5	55.5	46.7	19.2	18.2	7.0	1.1	17.3
Tertiary	31.3	53.7	27.6	75.7	71.8	48.0	42.9	66.1	24.3	28.2	20.8	3.4	6.2		
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never married	79.8	43.4	52.2	53.0	0.7	15.0	5.8	46.6	47.0	99.3	5.2	50.8	1.2		
Married	47.1	47.2	55.4	55.2	54.1	24.9	24.5	29.7	34.6	39.5	27.9	28.3	14.9	10.2	6.3
Divorced/Separated	25.5	56.7	66.0	49.9	68.7	23.9	15.1	10.4	22.0	19.5	50.6	28.2	23.6	28.2	11.8
Widow/Widower	74.5	77.8	62.3	73.6	85.5	13.4	11.7	24.0	19.7	13.6	12.0	10.5	13.7	6.7	0.9
Sex of the orphan															
Male	60.2	64.3	55.0	65.1	72.8	16.0	14.4	24.8	25.0	23.1	23.8	21.2	20.1	9.9	4.2
Female	57.4	60.6	64.2	59.1	68.4	21.6	20.0	25.2	29.4	27.2	21.0	19.4	10.6	11.5	4.4
Age group (0-17)															
0-4	67.1	71.1	64.7	84.0	56.4	25.1	17.3	35.3	16.0	42.8	7.8	11.6			0.8
5-9	62.6	72.4	66.1	72.5	71.1	16.5	11.0	27.0	23.2	23.2	20.9	16.7	7.0	4.3	5.7
10-15	57.0	59.6	57.9	62.7	72.0	18.4	19.7	24.6	28.0	24.9	24.6	20.7	17.5	9.3	3.1
16-17	50.7	53.2	55.6	50.7	69.5	20.3	18.5	21.8	30.3	23.9	29.0	28.3	22.6	19.0	6.5

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 2.5: Most common childcare arrangements (as share of children aged 7 years and younger)

Main caregiver	
Father	4.8
Mother	83.5
Grandfather	1.0
Grandmother	8.5
Uncle	0.2
Aunt	1.1
Step-Mother	0.1
Step-Father	0.0
Other Relative (Specify)	0.4
Domestic Help	0.2
Other Non-Relative (Specify)	0.1
Childcare provided by HH member and Non-HH members	
Yes	94.7
No	5.3
Main place of care	
Child's Dwelling	94.3
Main caretaker's home	1.8
School/Daycare	2.5
Main caretaker's workplace (away from home)	0.3
Other	1.1

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2024**Table 2.6:** Time spent on childcare (as share of children aged 7 years and younger)

	Average number of hours per day	Mother	Father	Grandmother	Other
Malawi	9.8	9.9	11.1	10.4	10.2
Residence					
Urban	9.0	9.3	12.7	7.2	9.6
Rural	9.9	10.0	10.9	10.9	10.4

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2024**Table 2.7:** Daycare attendance (as share of children aged 7 years and younger)

	Have ever attended daycare		Currently attending daycare	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Malawi	31.9	29.8	9.9	8.3
Residence				
Urban	51.7	42.5	22.6	15.7
Rural	28.1	27.1	7.5	6.7
Age group				
0-2	42.7	42.1	14.8	10.9
3-5	44.3	43.5	0.6	1.1

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2024

Table 3.1: Literacy Rates of Individuals Aged 5 Years and Above

	Ability to read and write				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	53.8	58.5	62.3	70.1	71.6
Place of residence					
Urban	78.8	73.0	80.2	87.0	86.0
Rural	48.8	55.7	58.5	66.5	68.7
Sex of Household Head					
Male	55.2	60.2	64.0	71.7	73.3
Female	48.2	52.5	56.9	65.7	66.8
Age of Household Head					
Up to 24	63.4	69.6	68.7	74.4	76.5
25-34	56.1	59.4	61.0	66.9	72.1
35-49	54.9	59.1	64.3	71.7	72.7
50-64	55.3	59.6	63.6	71.7	72.3
65+	36.4	50.0	55.2	63.5	61.9
Education level of Household Head					
None	45.5	51.7	55.1	63.1	63.6
Primary	80.1	84.4	80.9	85.7	87.2
Secondary	85.1	84.3	85.8	91.4	92.2
Tertiary	96.0	91.7	95.2	97.5	97.5
Marital Status of Household Head					
Never married	88.5	83.1	88.4	80.5	71.0
Married	54.8	59.5	62.7	70.7	73.0
Divorced/Separated	46.1	47.8	59.1	67.0	66.1
Widow/Widower	47.0	56.4	59.5	67.9	68.8

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 3.2: Proportion of Household Members Aged 5 Years and Above who Never Attended School

	Never Attended School				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	18.4	14.9	10.0	12.2	10.8
Place of residence					
Urban	7.4	6.2	3.5	4.6	5.3
Rural	20.6	16.5	11.3	13.8	12.0
Sex of Household Head					
Male	17.7	14.2	9.0	11.0	10.2
Female	20.6	17.4	12.9	15.3	12.6
Age of Household Head					
Up to 24	11.1	12.7	6.2	8.5	7.9
25-34	14.7	11.5	8.0	10.7	7.3
35-49	16.5	12.1	7.6	10.3	9.6
50-64	21.1	16.6	11.1	14.1	13.2
65+	31.6	28.3	17.1	17.9	20.8

Education level of Household Head					
None	23.4	18.7	13.1	16.4	15.3
Marital Status of Household Head					
Never married	2.1	5.0	5.5	8.5	12.4
Married	17.9	14.3	9.3	11.5	9.9
Divorced/Separated	19.8	17.4	10.3	14.7	14.1
Widow/Widower	22.4	18.0	14.7	14.4	13.7

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 3.3: Primary School Gross Enrolment Rate of Pupils by Sex

						Gross Enrollment									
	2010	2013	Total 2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	Male 2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	Female 2016	2019	2024
Malawi	105.4	111.1	114.4	114.8	107.6	108.8	112.6	117.1	116.9	108.2	101.9	109.5	111.8	112.8	107.1
Place of residence															
Urban	115.0	110.8	112.8	120.3	106.2	121.6	117.3	115.9	122.0	109.1	108.2	104.5	109.9	118.6	104.1
Rural	103.6	111.1	114.7	113.7	107.9	106.5	111.8	117.4	115.9	108.0	100.8	110.4	112.1	111.6	107.7
Sex of Household Head															
Male	106.5	113.4	115.4	116.3	107.3	110.5	115.5	117.6	119.8	107.4	102.7	111.4	113.0	113.0	107.2
Female	101.3	103.3	111.6	110.9	108.5	103.1	103.6	115.5	109.6	110.1	99.6	103.0	108.6	112.2	106.7
Education level of Household Head															
None	102.0	110.3	111.8	113.7	105.3	105.0	112.2	114.8	116.0	103.9	99.2	108.4	109.0	111.5	106.8
Primary	133.7	109.0	122.5	123.3	125.5	133.9	105.3	122.8	124.1	138.1	133.3	114.8	122.0	122.5	113.3
Secondary	114.9	116.9	125.6	118.1	110.0	120.4	119.0	123.3	120.7	113.2	109.1	114.8	127.9	115.8	107.0
Tertiary	101.1	113.1	121.0	97.7	99.6	102.0	113.5	139.6	96.3	102.3	100.2	112.5	102.7	99.3	97.9

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 3.4: Primary school net enrolment rate of pupils by sex

						Net Enrollment									
	2010	2013	Total 2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	Male 2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	Female 2016	2019	2024
Malawi	83.4	87.3	90.2	90.4	91.7	82.5	87.7	90.5	89.7	90.0	84.4	86.9	90.0	91.1	93.5
Place of residence															
Urban	89.9	90.3	92.6	96.6	93.7	93.3	91.3	92.5	97.1	95.4	86.4	89.3	92.7	96.2	92.4
Rural	82.3	86.8	89.8	89.1	91.4	80.5	87.1	90.1	88.2	89.1	84.0	86.5	89.5	90.0	93.8
Sex of Household Head															
Male	83.8	89.1	90.5	90.8	92.7	84.0	89.8	91.4	90.9	91.2	83.5	88.5	89.6	90.7	94.1
Female	82.2	81.5	89.5	89.5	89.3	77.6	81.3	87.5	86.9	86.9	86.8	81.6	91.0	92.1	92.0
Education level of Household Head															
None	80.3	86.0	88.4	88.5	89.3	78.7	85.8	88.7	87.6	86.6	81.9	86.1	88.1	89.4	92.1
Primary	99.0	95.4	96.0	98.3	99.0	98.3	96.1	95.2	98.1	98.7	100.0	94.4	97.2	98.4	99.2
Secondary	97.0	91.0	97.7	97.7	98.7	97.5	92.6	96.9	98.1	99.8	96.5	89.3	98.5	97.4	97.7
Tertiary	90.0	96.5	96.8	91.0	92.7	93.0	99.7	98.5	92.6	100.0	86.4	91.9	95.1	89.3	88.2

Table 3.5: Secondary School Gross Enrolment Rate of Pupils by Sex

	Gross Enrollment														
	2010	2013	Total 2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	Male 2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	Female 2016	2019	2024
Malawi	13.6	18.5	19.7	24.2	22.7	12.3	17.8	17.4	22.8	20.6	15.0	19.1	22.2	25.5	24.9
Place of residence															
Urban	20.0	49.0	39.1	41.4	47.4	16.6	44.7	37.8	41.5	53.0	23.5	55.8	40.5	41.3	40.3
Rural	12.3	13.6	16.1	20.6	18.3	11.5	12.4	13.3	18.7	14.1	13.1	14.7	19.0	22.6	22.5
Sex of Household Head															
Male	14.4	22.3	19.5	25.5	26.2	14.8	22.3	16.8	25.5	24.7	13.9	22.4	22.3	25.6	27.6
Female	11.8	8.5	20.2	20.9	16.3	5.9	7.8	18.8	16.1	13.1	19.1	9.3	21.7	25.3	19.7
Education level of Household Head															
None	8.9	13.0	13.7	17.9	15.5	8.2	15.0	11.6	17.9	15.1	9.8	10.9	15.9	17.9	15.8
Primary	15.4	41.2	30.0	23.4	32.4	26.4	53.4	29.7	17.2	19.0	6.7	35.3	30.4	31.2	49.9
Secondary	39.7	38.8	36.4	48.7	50.3	30.3	19.4	41.9	47.0	42.4	47.5	56.2	31.3	50.1	59.1
Tertiary	48.4	72.8	80.9	94.9	46.5	62.2	73.6	52.7	90.1	71.7	38.0	72.3	106.4	98.4	21.8

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 3.6: Secondary school net enrolment rate of pupils by Sex

	Net Enrollment														
	2010	2013	Total 2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	Male 2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	Female 2016	2019	2024
Malawi	9.6	10.7	12.0	15.9	15.7	7.9	9.7	9.8	13.2	12.6	11.5	11.8	14.3	18.7	18.8
Place of residence															
Urban	16.0	34.1	31.0	30.0	38.2	11.8	27.6	31.0	28.6	42.4	20.3	44.3	31.0	31.6	32.8
Rural	8.3	7.0	8.5	13.0	11.7	7.1	6.1	5.5	9.7	6.7	9.6	7.9	11.4	16.2	16.6
Sex of Household Head															
Male	10.1	13.5	11.3	16.3	17.4	9.6	12.9	10.0	14.7	14.6	10.7	14.0	12.7	18.1	20.2
Female	8.4	3.6	13.7	14.8	12.5	3.3	2.4	9.1	9.3	9.2	14.5	5.1	18.4	19.9	16.0
Education level of Household Head															
None	5.9	7.2	7.6	10.3	9.5	4.6	7.4	4.7	8.0	8.2	7.3	6.9	10.5	12.6	10.7
Primary	14.5	19.7	14.7	19.2	23.5	24.4	29.3	9.5	17.2	10.3	6.7	15.0	20.8	21.8	40.8
Secondary	26.9	25.1	27.4	35.2	39.1	17.1	14.2	34.8	29.8	29.9	35.1	34.9	20.7	39.8	49.3
Tertiary	43.9	59.1	56.5	78.4	39.5	51.8	60.2	51.6	90.1	64.8	38.0	58.4	60.9	69.9	14.8

Table 3.7: Proportion of Household Members Attending Primary School by Type of School

	Public					Private/other					Religious				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	84.0	91.2	92.8	87.8	88.7	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.5	3.9	13.0	5.9	3.8	8.8	7.4
Place of residence															
Urban	85.6	86.5	84.3	77.3	75.7	9.9	9.6	11.6	11.0	14.2	4.5	3.9	4.1	11.7	10.1
Rural	83.7	92.0	94.4	89.9	91.0	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.1	14.6	6.3	3.8	8.2	6.9
Sex of Household Head															
Male	83.0	92.0	92.1	87.5	88.9	2.9	2.6	3.9	3.9	4.6	14.1	5.5	4.0	8.6	6.5
Female	87.1	88.7	94.8	88.4	88.3	3.3	3.9	1.8	2.3	2.2	9.6	7.4	3.4	9.2	9.5
Education level of Household Head															
None	86.4	92.3	94.0	88.3	91.4	1.5	1.8	2.1	2.1	1.8	12.1	5.9	3.9	9.6	6.8
Primary	71.3	89.6	94.4	91.0	88.9	4.3	2.3	1.8	3.4	4.8	24.3	8.1	3.8	5.6	6.4
Secondary	76.6	85.6	87.4	86.5	78.8	10.4	9.8	9.1	7.3	10.7	12.9	4.6	3.4	6.3	10.4
Tertiary	59.9	79.0	75.8	55.2	74.7	28.2	13.5	22.0	33.0	15.7	11.9	7.5	2.2	11.7	9.7
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never married	81.4	77.1	94.8	85.0	90.8	18.6	21.8	1.7	0.3	2.6		1.1	3.5	14.7	6.6
Married	82.9	91.8	92.7	87.6	88.7	3.1	2.6	3.5	3.8	4.5	14.0	5.5	3.8	8.6	6.8
Divorced/Separated	90.5	86.3	92.2	87.6	89.5	1.2	3.6	3.2	1.8	1.2	8.3	10.1	4.6	10.6	9.3
Widow/Widower	85.8	91.0	94.3	89.3	87.6	3.8	3.7	2.2	3.7	3.9	10.5	5.3	3.6	6.9	8.5

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 3.8: Proportion of household members attending secondary schools by types of secondary schools

	Public					Private/other					Religious				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	85.8	80.5	71.9	76.6	93.1	6.8	10.7	19.5	17.0	0.1	7.3	8.8	8.6	6.4	6.9
Place of residence															
Urban	84.8	71.1	57.6	65.2	89.9	10.5	22.8	31.3	24.5	0.0	4.8	6.1	11.2	10.3	10.0
Rural	86.2	85.4	78.2	80.6	94.4	5.5	4.4	14.4	14.3	0.1	8.3	10.2	7.5	5.0	5.6
Sex of Household Head															
Male	86.1	79.9	71.7	76.0	92.7	4.9	12.2	18.7	17.1	0.1	9.0	7.9	9.6	6.9	7.3
Female	84.7	83.0	72.5	78.3	94.1	15.3	4.7	21.4	16.6	0.0		12.4	6.1	5.2	5.9
Age of Household Head															
Up to 24	100.0	100.0	62.1	63.3	100.0			8.1					29.8	36.7	
25-34	78.6	68.4	65.0	67.5	96.4	18.2	26.8	32.8	29.5		3.2	4.9	2.2	3.1	3.6
35-49	83.1	82.0	71.5	76.4	90.4	7.3	11.1	21.2	17.9	0.1	9.6	6.9	7.3	5.7	9.5
50-64	87.7	80.8	72.1	78.2	95.3	5.1	5.9	17.1	14.6		7.2	13.4	10.8	7.2	4.7
65+	96.4	86.8	77.6	78.1	95.5	1.1	6.1	14.0	14.8		2.5	7.0	8.3	7.1	4.5
Education level of Household Head															
None	90.6	91.4	73.5	78.7	96.1	3.9	4.3	16.3	16.1	0.0	5.5	4.3	10.2	5.2	3.9
Primary	91.0	75.7	78.0	88.9	89.7	3.7	15.4	21.9	5.2		5.3	8.9	0.1	5.9	10.3
Secondary	78.5	66.8	67.0	75.2	90.2	12.0	19.8	23.3	17.9	0.2	9.5	13.4	9.7	6.9	9.6
Tertiary	83.0	41.8	65.5	48.3	89.0	6.1	25.3	26.9	40.0		10.9	32.9	7.6	11.7	11.0
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never married	77.8	94.2	37.7	83.0	98.8	22.2	5.8	61.1	6.7				1.2	10.3	1.2
Married	84.7	79.5	72.6	75.7	92.4	6.1	12.1	18.3	17.3	0.1	9.2	8.4	9.1	6.9	7.6
Divorced/Separated	100.0	84.5	66.6	81.3	99.4		6.6	21.6	14.7	0.1		8.9	11.7	4.1	0.6
Widow/Widower	96.8	82.0	76.0	75.6	90.0	3.2	5.8	18.3	19.0			12.2	5.7	5.4	10.0

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 3.9: Proportion of Population Aged 5 and above by Highest Education Qualification

	2010	2013	None 2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	PSLC 2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	JCE 2016	2019	2024
Malawi	83.2	83.0	80.5	78.1	76.5	6.7	7.0	7.6	10.1	9.0	5.4	5.6	6.2	4.7	7.1
Place of residence															
Urban	63.2	62.9	60.4	58.8	54.6	10.3	11.3	10.9	13.5	12.0	12.1	11.8	11.4	8.5	12.6
Rural	87.3	86.9	84.8	82.1	80.9	6.0	6.2	6.9	9.4	8.4	4.1	4.5	5.0	3.9	5.9
Sex of Household Head															
Male	82.3	81.9	79.6	76.5	75.3	7.0	7.7	7.8	10.7	9.2	5.9	5.8	6.5	5.2	7.4
Female	86.9	87.2	83.3	82.4	80.1	5.8	4.5	6.9	8.6	8.4	3.6	5.0	5.2	3.4	6.0
Age of Household Head															
Up to 24	76.1	82.1	73.4	78.0	72.7	13.2	8.4	15.3	9.0	16.8	6.7	3.6	5.5	6.6	6.8
25-34	78.2	79.0	79.7	76.7	72.8	8.3	8.8	7.3	9.6	9.6	7.4	6.4	6.2	5.5	7.7
35-49	85.4	83.7	80.8	78.8	78.5	5.5	6.9	7.8	10.0	7.9	4.8	5.5	5.8	4.3	6.7
50-64	82.5	83.1	78.9	75.5	76.3	6.6	6.8	7.4	10.9	8.6	6.0	6.0	7.5	5.5	7.3
65+	91.8	88.6	84.7	82.9	79.3	4.3	4.2	6.5	10.1	9.0	1.7	4.4	4.8	3.0	6.3
Education level of Household Head															
None	93.5	92.2	90.8	88.6	89.9	3.8	4.0	4.8	6.8	5.0	1.9	2.8	2.9	2.0	3.1
Primary	54.0	52.2	55.6	58.0	50.5	39.3	38.1	33.5	35.4	40.0	3.7	8.7	7.6	3.2	5.7
Secondary	43.1	46.6	47.1	45.9	42.7	7.4	9.7	8.1	12.3	8.3	27.3	22.1	23.2	18.8	24.6
Tertiary	22.2	30.7	28.7	21.7	28.8	9.7	8.5	8.2	13.6	7.9	12.2	12.3	13.0	6.1	9.8
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never married	35.7	36.6	45.0	47.8	60.3	3.0	7.5	9.6	18.8	9.6	28.1	12.8	6.8	5.6	8.4
Married	82.6	82.8	80.5	77.7	75.7	7.1	7.5	7.7	10.2	9.2	5.7	5.6	6.3	5.0	7.4
Divorced/Separated	92.0	90.2	86.4	83.8	81.1	4.2	3.7	7.6	9.2	8.3	2.7	3.9	3.8	3.7	5.2
Widow/Widower	86.1	83.3	78.8	76.9	78.4	6.2	5.7	6.9	10.1	8.4	3.4	6.7	6.9	3.6	6.9

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 3.10: Proportion of Population Aged 5 and above by Highest Education Qualification (Continued)

	2010	2013	MSCE			2010	2013	Tertiary		
			2016	2019	2024			2016	2019	2024
Malawi	3.8	3.5	4.3	5.5	5.6	0.8	0.8	1.4	1.6	1.9
Place of residence										
Urban	10.7	10.2	12.2	14.1	14.2	3.8	3.9	5.1	5.1	6.6
Rural	2.5	2.2	2.6	3.7	3.9	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.9
Sex of Household Head										
Male	4.1	3.7	4.5	5.9	6.1	0.8	0.9	1.5	1.7	2.0
Female	2.9	2.7	3.7	4.5	4.1	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.2	1.4
Age of Household Head										
Up to 24	3.9	5.5	4.4	5.7	2.9	0.1	0.4	1.4	0.6	0.9
25-34	5.1	4.5	5.2	5.0	7.1	1.0	1.3	1.5	3.3	2.7
35-49	3.4	3.1	4.0	5.9	5.3	0.8	0.9	1.6	1.0	1.6
50-64	4.2	3.6	5.0	6.0	5.6	0.8	0.6	1.2	2.1	2.2
65+	1.9	2.6	3.0	3.5	5.0	0.4	0.2	1.1	0.5	0.5
Education level of Household Head										
None	0.8	0.9	1.3	2.2	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2
Primary	2.7	1.0	3.0	3.2	3.1	0.3		0.3	0.3	0.6
Secondary	21.6	20.8	20.0	21.6	23.0	0.4	0.8	1.5	1.3	1.5
Tertiary	17.7	13.8	16.3	17.4	10.5	38.1	34.7	33.8	41.2	42.9
Marital Status of Household Head										
Never married	24.3	30.1	25.1	16.7	9.7	9.0	13.0	13.5	11.0	12.1
Married	3.9	3.4	4.1	5.5	5.9	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.6	1.9
Divorced/Separated	0.9	1.4	1.8	3.0	4.2	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.3	1.3
Widow/Widower	3.5	3.7	5.8	7.6	5.1	0.9	0.6	1.6	1.9	1.1

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 3.11: Dropout Rates in Primary Schools

	2010	Dropout rate Primary			
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	1.7	0.8	3.4	1.6	1.9
Place of residence					
Urban	0.9	0.2	1.5	0.8	0.4
Rural	1.9	0.9	3.7	1.7	2.1
Sex of Household Head					
Male	1.3	0.6	2.9	1.2	1.9
Female	3.4	1.6	4.7	2.4	1.9
Age of Household Head					
Up to 24	1.5	4.8	10.5	2.3	24.8
25-34	2.4	0.9	3.5	1.9	1.7
35-49	1.3	1.1	2.4	1.0	1.4
50-64	0.2	0.1	4.2	1.7	2.4
65+	5.7	1.0	4.8	3.9	1.5
Education level of Household Head					
None	2.0	0.8	3.9	2.0	2.0
Primary	1.2	2.1	3.0	0.6	2.3
Secondary	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	1.3
Tertiary		1.3	0.8		
Marital Status of Household Head					
Never married				4.9	2.6
Married	1.5	0.7	2.9	1.1	2.0
Divorced/Separated	4.7	1.3	7.0	2.8	1.9
Widow/Widower	1.2	1.5	4.1	3.1	0.9

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 3.12: Dropout rates in secondary schools

	2010	Drop out Rate			
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	16.8	8.7	15.0	10.6	14.1
Place of residence					
Urban	16.7	8.0	12.1	12.1	11.4
Rural	16.9	9.0	16.2	10.1	15.6
Sex of Household Head					
Male	14.6	8.0	13.8	10.5	17.9
Female	23.9	11.7	17.9	10.9	3.1
Age of Household Head					
Up to 24	1.6	38.3	38.1	28.7	
25-34	9.2	4.1	20.4	16.1	20.0
35-49	15.4	7.7	12.0	12.6	14.5
50-64	25.7	6.3	16.5	5.7	14.4
65+	1.2	19.2	13.8	12.5	10.3
Education level of Household Head					
None	20.7	10.8	11.6	7.1	9.9
Primary	9.0	7.1	18.3	11.0	21.1
Secondary	16.2	6.2	18.3	20.7	17.1
Tertiary	2.3	4.0	15.5	4.0	14.5
Marital Status of Household Head					

Never married			19.1	5.7	
Married	16.6	8.4	14.1	10.1	16.5
Divorced/Separated			16.6	5.2	8.7
Widow/Widower	26.7	11.4	17.2	18.8	7.3

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 4.1: Proportion of Persons Reporting Illness/Injury in Malawi (as share of Household members reporting any illness)

	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	20.6	19.6	33.0	23.4	34.4
Place of residence					
Urban	18.5	15.3	25.8	16.7	33.9
Rural	21.0	20.4	34.5	24.8	34.5
Sex					
Male	19.6	17.5	30.0	20.6	32.9
Female	21.6	21.6	35.8	26.0	35.9
Age group					
0-4	30.9	23.4	40.0	31.0	41.7
5-9	20.3	17.8	34.5	21.8	31.2
10-14	15.2	11.9	29.3	17.5	28.0
15-19	12.4	12.5	29.6	14.2	26.9
20-24	16.4	13.0	27.0	17.0	27.2
25-29	19.5	18.5	32.0	20.7	33.3
30-34	19.2	22.5	29.7	29.3	43.0
35-39	14.3	22.8	29.0	27.0	32.2
40-44	15.6	20.7	32.7	25.2	41.2
45-49	18.4	27.6	37.0	29.8	39.7
50-54	25.5	26.8	31.0	28.9	36.8
55-59	19.3	39.7	44.8	29.6	36.2
60-64	32.7	29.3	43.9	33.5	47.8
65-69	19.8	40.5	46.0	37.6	45.6
70-74	34.2	32.9	41.9	35.2	49.9
75-79	35.7	48.8	50.4	60.3	57.9
80+	58.1	52.0	67.6	71.4	50.8
Marital status					
Never married	20.6	15.9	31.8	19.3	30.8
Married	18.8	23.3	33.1	27.8	38.6
Divorced/Separated	26.7	28.5	37.3	32.1	39.2
Widow/Widower	35.3	43.8	48.0	48.2	46.3
Education level of Household Head					
None	21.0	19.7	34.9	24.7	34.0
Primary	21.5	25.9	30.9	23.8	36.8
Secondary	18.9	15.7	25.8	17.6	35.7
Tertiary	13.0	17.6	23.2	19.0	30.5

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 4.2: Percentage of Respondents reporting Top Most Reported Diseases in Malawi

	Malaria and Fever					Diarrhoea					Respiratory Infection					Headache				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	46.3	36.9	39.1	31.4	37.4	2.5	4.4	0.6	0.2	0.2	8.3	12.5	1.7	0.9	0.8	7.6	10.2	11.4	10.7	9.9
Place of residence																				
Urban	53.0	36.2	41.3	29.1	24.9	2.2	4.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	7.8	9.1	1.3	1.2	1.7	4.3	5.7	9.6	12.2	10.3
Rural	45.1	37.0	38.7	31.7	39.9	2.5	4.5	0.6	0.2	0.2	8.4	13.0	1.7	0.8	0.7	8.2	10.8	11.6	10.5	9.8
Sex																				
Male	45.1	36.9	40.6	30.6	36.4	1.7	4.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	9.0	12.2	1.4	1.1	0.9	6.5	8.5	10.3	8.8	8.8
Female	47.3	36.9	38.0	32.1	38.2	3.1	4.7	0.8	0.2	0.3	7.7	12.8	1.9	0.6	0.8	8.5	11.4	12.1	12.1	10.9
Age group																				
0-4	54.9	45.8	45.0	40.3	38.0	1.0	6.9	0.5	0.3	0.5	7.6	15.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	2.4	4.4	1.8	3.1	1.0
5-9	53.7	46.3	46.9	42.5	57.7	2.6	4.4	0.6		0.1	6.2	13.8	0.6	0.9	1.4	5.4	6.8	12.1	8.6	6.1
10-14	45.8	32.3	40.1	37.4	42.5	2.4	5.1	0.1		0.1	5.8	13.2	0.4		0.7	9.7	13.4	14.4	18.6	12.7
15-19	47.6	31.4	35.8	29.3	45.3	3.3	2.1			0.9	4.5	10.4	1.7	2.1	1.1	16.6	16.5	15.0	21.3	12.8
20-24	35.9	40.2	42.7	30.1	36.5	0.7	4.2	1.1		0.1	2.7	11.4	2.2	0.4	0.5	10.6	18.2	15.5	12.7	12.1
25-29	47.3	37.3	37.7	27.6	37.2	0.9	3.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	6.3	11.9	4.2	2.6	0.0	10.5	11.2	10.5	10.2	15.2
30-34	46.6	28.2	39.1	27.4	27.8	2.2	4.0	0.6			6.6	12.7	0.6	0.1	0.2	11.7	13.6	12.1	12.7	16.4
35-39	38.8	39.2	38.1	26.0	30.9	0.7	2.2				13.0	8.9	0.0	0.0	0.7	14.3	12.8	20.2	14.8	17.2
40-44	33.9	39.7	30.2	33.5	30.9	10.5	7.0	1.0	1.6	0.4	20.5	13.6	5.1	2.0	1.5	10.5	12.4	7.7	6.4	7.1
45-49	41.6	36.3	34.8	25.5	34.3	2.5	1.3	1.9	0.3	0.1	12.6	11.4	5.7	0.9	0.1	6.2	10.9	12.1	7.7	9.2
50-54	32.2	28.0	29.5	27.7	19.7	12.1	12.1	2.9	0.8	0.1	26.9	19.6	6.1	1.3	0.1	8.4	10.1	13.5	2.5	9.4
55-59	15.1	21.9	28.1	21.1	22.1	12.3		0.6		0.2	22.5	10.1	1.6	0.5	0.2	7.9	6.7	6.7	8.0	12.3
60-64	35.8	18.7	33.1	19.4	15.8	5.8	3.7				13.1	5.3			1.7	7.2	11.7	14.4	6.0	18.9
65-69	42.9	36.2	34.1	14.2	28.7		3.0	1.9	0.2	0.6	5.7	10.6	4.4	0.2	0.6	8.5	6.8	10.4	10.7	6.5
70-74	24.8	38.9	23.4	30.2	34.1	4.8	0.6	3.3			9.2	8.3	3.3			9.6	1.4	17.1	5.8	1.6
75-79	26.0	15.3	25.7	5.0	19.6			12.7			19.2	22.3	1.8		4.6	6.4	26.4	12.2	5.5	7.3
80+	22.0	25.6	13.2	12.8	5.8						16.0		0.4	0.3		11.9	2.7	7.3	11.2	17.8
Marital status																				
Never married	52.0	40.6	43.0	37.8	44.1	2.0	4.9	0.4	0.1	0.3	6.7	14.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.9	8.9	10.8	12.3	6.9
Married	37.2	33.0	33.9	26.9	29.5	2.4	3.8	1.1	0.4	0.2	10.7	10.7	3.1	0.8	0.5	10.2	12.2	13.3	9.1	13.2
Divorced/Separated	33.7	32.2	31.9	19.3	39.3	5.1	4.1	0.2		0.3	9.0	9.5	1.9	0.4	1.9	11.0	9.2	10.2	11.8	9.2
Widow/Widower	44.2	33.6	29.7	18.2	23.7	5.9	4.8			0.2	12.4	11.8	1.9	0.4	0.6	9.1	9.7	9.2	5.5	17.2
Education level of Household Head																				
None	44.3	37.2	38.9	32.8	38.3	2.7	3.9	0.7	0.1	0.3	9.1	11.9	1.7	0.6	1.1	7.9	10.7	11.7	11.1	10.2
Primary	50.8	36.0	39.3	22.8	39.4		6.6	0.2	0.4	0.1	4.2	8.4	0.8	1.2	0.1	5.3	8.9	6.4	7.1	9.1
Secondary	55.3	36.1	41.5	29.3	33.4	2.1	2.6	0.1	0.4	0.2	5.0	18.6	2.4	1.5	0.4	8.3	5.8	12.5	8.4	10.3
Tertiary	71.1	36.8	36.7	23.3	33.7		28.3			0.4	13.5	28.3		3.8	0.4			8.2	21.4	4.6

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 4.3: Percentage of Respondents reporting Top Most Reported Diseases in Malawi (Continued)

	Sore throat and Flu					Stomach Ache					Body and Joint Pains		Other				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	21.1	20.6	18.2	27.0	20.8	6.6	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.9	2.6	6.3	1.9	1.7	1.4	2.2	1.6
Place of residence																	
Urban	14.1	28.0	22.0	33.1	26.6	7.3	7.3	6.0	7.5	10.8	2.8	8.6	3.2	2.2	2.3	2.9	1.8
Rural	22.3	19.5	17.6	26.1	19.6	6.5	7.0	7.7	7.6	7.3	2.5	5.9	1.7	1.6	1.3	2.1	1.6
Sex																	
Male	21.3	21.5	17.9	28.8	21.2	7.0	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.7	2.3	5.0	1.1	2.0	2.0	3.0	1.8
Female	20.9	20.0	18.4	25.6	20.4	6.3	7.5	8.1	8.2	8.9	2.8	7.4	2.6	1.4	1.0	1.7	1.5
Age group																	
0-4	21.1	19.8	24.2	34.8	33.2	4.8	2.9	5.5	5.1	4.3		1.6	1.9	2.9	1.6	1.5	1.2
5-9	21.1	16.1	13.4	24.4	16.5	9.5	5.4	8.7	6.6	3.8	0.3	3.0	1.1	1.7	1.8	6.0	2.5
10-14	20.9	23.3	13.2	23.8	22.3	6.1	9.6	8.8	5.0	11.1	0.8	1.4	1.3	1.8	1.6	3.0	2.7
15-19	18.7	12.1	15.8	20.7	15.5	3.7	11.7	8.5	10.5	13.1	1.3	1.8	3.6	3.3	1.1	2.1	2.4
20-24	24.5	9.1	10.7	28.8	15.3	11.1	7.9	8.0	10.0	13.5	2.1	6.2	3.9	1.8	0.9	1.7	0.7
25-29	20.5	28.9	15.8	24.5	18.8	8.0	7.8	9.1	6.4	6.9	1.4	7.7	2.4		1.4	1.6	2.3
30-34	24.5	31.1	25.6	26.6	19.7	5.7	7.0	9.8	14.6	6.5	1.1	7.1	1.3	2.7	1.3	1.7	0.4
35-39	19.7	21.7	11.8	25.1	12.5	4.7	8.0	6.1	11.5	13.7	1.4	6.8	1.5		0.7	0.4	
40-44	15.4	19.3	20.7	31.3	19.8	16.7	3.8	12.8	3.9	7.9	5.2	12.8		0.5	1.2	0.9	0.5
45-49	16.2	15.2	26.7	22.0	15.3	13.0	13.7	1.7	18.1	2.7	3.4	12.7		0.5		0.7	1.8
50-54	23.6	31.8	28.9	34.4	27.5	2.9	1.4	1.0	6.5	6.8	6.3	16.0		4.5		4.7	4.2
55-59	28.2	21.2	36.7	33.7	9.1		11.9	7.6	2.5	7.9	10.3	17.1	3.6		2.5	1.2	1.3
60-64	18.3	25.1	9.9	35.8	27.3		13.4	2.9	4.5	11.3	6.7	18.5		0.7	7.5	1.2	
65-69	23.2	17.7	23.3	16.2	15.3	4.4	5.4	2.4	9.3	4.7	13.9	8.6		0.1	0.4		4.7
70-74	19.1	35.7	14.0	23.3	18.0			1.3	1.8	10.0	6.2	12.3			2.8		
75-79	33.1	17.6	36.4	23.2	14.1	15.5		1.0	3.2	3.8	6.2	30.8	9.9			0.8	1.3
80+	13.9	18.9	22.1	29.6	31.8	3.0	15.1	14.7	2.6	9.0	11.2	19.5	6.7	3.4	2.2		
Marital status																	
Never married	20.7	18.6	15.9	26.9	23.5	6.4	6.4	7.5	6.3	6.7	0.5	2.1	1.7	2.2	1.5	3.2	2.2
Married	22.6	22.7	22.3	27.1	18.6	6.7	6.5	8.3	9.3	9.0	4.1	11.0	2.5	1.5	1.3	1.2	0.6
Divorced/Separated	22.6	26.5	18.9	29.3	16.8	15.0	18.8	7.5	9.6	9.4	3.5	8.4			2.1	0.4	1.4
Widow/Widower	16.2	18.8	16.6	25.1	14.1	2.1	6.4	2.7	6.6	8.7	9.3	12.1	2.0	1.0	2.4	1.8	4.5
Education level of Household Head																	
None	21.0	19.0	17.1	25.5	20.4	7.4	7.7	7.1	7.8	7.6	2.5	6.8	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.8
Primary	21.6	28.8	18.7	29.6	19.2	2.3	6.0	12.6	5.2	8.9	3.4	5.7	6.2	3.2	2.1	7.3	1.3
Secondary	21.4	24.3	23.4	32.1	21.0	4.3	3.8	7.8	8.5	8.4	2.6	5.7	0.5	3.2	1.2	3.1	1.3
Tertiary	9.3	36.2	30.0	45.9	31.6	3.1		3.0	4.1	6.9	0.9	0.6		2.7	4.3	0.4	0.5

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 4.4: Actions Taken in Face of Illness/Injury (as share of Household members reporting any illness)

	Did nothing not serious					Did nothing, no money					Had medicine, known remedies					Sought treatment at govt health facility				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	6.3	6.6	5.9	7.2	4.9	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.7	5.5	4.0	4.7	8.0	5.9	5.5	54.7	47.7	36.8	43.0	26.5
Place of residence																				
Urban	4.2	9.0	6.3	9.2	9.1	0.0	0.2	0.9	1.3	3.3	3.3	4.3	5.6	6.2	7.2	75.3	50.6	45.0	43.5	20.5
Rural	6.7	6.3	5.8	7.0	4.2	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.0	5.9	4.2	4.8	8.3	5.8	5.2	51.1	47.2	35.5	43.0	27.6
Sex																				
Male	6.8	7.2	5.5	7.8	3.8	2.1	2.8	2.1	1.7	4.4	4.7	4.3	8.2	6.1	6.0	53.7	46.6	37.4	42.3	23.0
Female	5.9	6.1	6.2	6.8	5.9	2.8	2.5	3.3	3.5	6.5	3.5	5.0	7.8	5.7	5.0	55.6	48.4	36.3	43.6	29.7
Age group																				
0-4	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.9	3.3	1.8	0.7	1.7	1.0	3.3	1.7	4.1	9.0	4.2	6.2	63.3	54.8	43.9	52.7	30.5
5-9	2.7	6.5	2.9	3.3	1.8	0.6	1.4	1.7	1.6	4.8	6.1	4.6	5.6	6.5	4.5	56.9	45.4	39.6	45.4	22.7
10-14	7.7	5.8	3.9	5.0	2.3		3.3	2.1	1.9	3.1	2.4	3.7	7.6	7.0	2.9	54.2	48.3	38.8	41.8	20.2
15-19	9.8	6.7	6.2	6.5	5.2		6.0	2.6	1.6	10.4	7.1	7.6	8.1	7.0	5.7	48.0	37.8	31.6	39.9	24.9
20-24	17.4	3.8	8.5	11.5	4.3	3.4	0.4	0.9	3.9	9.0	1.7	2.9	5.6	6.6	9.8	46.7	54.4	37.8	38.3	28.6
25-29	7.4	8.8	10.6	6.2	9.1	2.5	1.4	5.4	4.0	1.1	5.1	5.4	9.5	8.1	5.9	53.6	45.3	29.4	41.2	27.7
30-34	7.4	8.4	15.4	13.7	11.4		0.9	2.8	4.1	7.6	10.4	3.6	9.8	4.1	3.5	54.4	56.7	36.6	36.1	18.7
35-39	11.4	8.6	6.6	8.8	1.3	0.2	0.7	4.0	1.6	1.0		5.6	6.0	6.6	3.2	51.0	48.1	34.2	41.0	39.2
40-44	3.0	4.1	8.5	8.8	3.5			4.3	2.3	3.3	3.9	7.0	7.1	8.0	1.3	52.9	42.1	41.6	39.0	24.9
45-49	8.0	6.7	1.3	2.8	7.4	4.0	5.6	3.9	5.9	1.2	3.6	7.0	8.8	7.4	10.5	58.7	45.3	28.6	46.9	27.0
50-54	4.1	7.5	12.2	10.6	1.3			3.4	5.1	28.4	10.0	6.4	9.3	1.4	4.8	48.3	40.8	27.8	46.8	25.1
55-59		10.7	9.1	3.2	4.2	4.0	4.3	4.8	2.2		5.5	7.1	12.4	1.9	15.2	45.3	35.1	30.5	49.1	24.2
60-64	4.5	10.4	2.5	17.8	3.0	4.3	2.7	1.2	4.7	3.9	3.1	1.4	6.9	6.7	0.2	40.6	46.5	40.2	35.9	40.7
65-69	6.4	9.8	1.0	9.7	6.8	9.3	6.9	3.9	10.7	0.1		1.5	14.4	7.1	15.3	72.1	36.3	30.7	35.9	40.4
70-74	8.2	5.4	3.5	12.1	33.1	22.5	8.6	8.5	0.1		4.8		3.8	4.0	2.5	43.5	56.6	31.1	61.5	18.7
75-79	12.4	12.2	13.6	12.0		31.3	3.8	10.4	3.8				13.7	5.7		33.0	67.4	34.1	33.9	44.8
80+	10.4	4.7	3.6	13.3		15.7	18.0	5.7	5.5	12.4	7.9	5.5	11.4	2.8	3.5	24.6	44.5	41.3	30.1	19.2
Marital status																				
Never married	4.9	5.9	4.0	5.0	3.7	1.2	2.2	1.8	1.7	5.1	3.8	5.0	7.5	6.5	5.1	57.6	47.2	39.2	45.0	25.2
Married	7.9	6.8	9.0	8.4	6.6	3.4	2.3	3.8	2.6	6.1	4.5	4.1	9.0	5.2	5.2	50.2	49.1	32.8	40.8	25.8
Divorced/Separated	14.9	8.9	8.5	14.2	6.4	2.3	3.5	5.5	10.2	3.7	3.7	1.5	8.3	4.8	10.6	55.1	47.6	35.1	35.6	28.5
Widow/Widower	6.7	7.8	7.2	11.6	0.7	11.8	6.1	6.8	4.0	7.7	4.6	6.7	8.0	5.8	3.2	47.8	43.9	33.5	47.3	42.5
Education level of Household Head																				
None	6.3	6.2	5.7	7.5	4.1	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.3	6.6	4.3	4.4	8.5	5.4	5.3	53.9	47.1	36.1	42.8	28.4
Primary	7.2	4.5	3.8	3.2	5.4	2.8	0.2	2.6	1.6	4.8	0.1	6.3	6.8	8.5	7.2	58.1	51.8	44.7	48.8	21.7
Secondary	6.1	7.0	7.1	9.2	5.9		0.1	2.5	0.3	2.1	4.8	6.6	4.9	7.5	3.8	57.8	52.2	37.7	40.0	18.9
Tertiary	0.9	20.2	13.5	4.1	15.8							1.7	6.8	4.6	10.0	60.6	29.1	31.0	46.2	34.3

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 4.5: Actions Taken in Face of Illness/Injury (Continued)

	Sought treatment at other facility					Local pharmacy or grocery					Other				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	11.6	10.4	10.0	12.8	6.4	20.7	27.0	26.9	27.2	49.4	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.5
Place of residence															
Urban	8.0	5.7	13.4	14.7	4.0	11.2	30.0	22.6	25.9	54.0	0.4	2.0	0.8	0.2	3.8
Rural	12.2	11.1	9.4	12.6	6.8	22.3	26.6	27.5	27.4	48.6	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.2
Sex															
Male	10.5	8.9	9.1	14.7	6.7	21.3	28.7	29.8	26.6	54.8	2.7	2.4	1.8	1.3	1.2
Female	12.5	11.5	10.6	11.4	6.0	20.1	25.7	24.6	27.7	44.6	1.5	1.6	2.5	2.4	3.6
Age group															
0-4	13.7	11.9	13.6	18.7	8.7	15.5	24.1	19.9	19.2	46.9	3.0	2.1	2.0	1.2	3.2
5-9	10.3	10.1	12.9	15.0	9.4	22.9	30.6	27.2	27.1	54.4	1.4	1.3	2.0	2.1	2.5
10-14	12.5	7.5	8.5	7.9	3.7	23.6	32.0	28.8	36.0	67.2	1.3	0.8	1.9	0.8	0.6
15-19	10.1	5.8	8.7	11.2	6.8	24.8	35.6	29.7	32.3	46.8	1.8	0.5	0.6	2.0	0.2
20-24	5.0	7.7	5.5	13.2	8.1	26.3	27.6	30.7	26.3	42.2		3.2	1.1	0.6	1.4
25-29	12.8	14.6	10.3	18.4	4.9	18.0	21.5	25.3	20.8	48.0	1.5	3.0	3.9	1.3	3.3
30-34	6.0	4.8	7.7	12.7	3.3	23.3	23.7	21.2	26.1	44.6	1.4	2.3	2.7	3.5	10.9
35-39	13.8	19.8	5.7	9.2	7.4	23.6	20.3	31.6	31.5	47.2		1.2	3.3	2.6	0.8
40-44	13.9	14.6	4.8	10.8	5.9	20.8	29.4	22.6	30.8	60.5	6.0	7.0	1.9	0.6	1.5
45-49	2.0	15.9	14.6	12.3	7.0	24.0	17.8	36.1	23.3	46.1	1.8	3.4	3.7	3.0	0.8
50-54	13.5	19.2	11.8	19.1	1.5	24.1	26.0	26.1	18.6	38.9			1.4	1.4	
55-59	23.1	10.8	5.7	18.5	2.5	22.6	32.0	34.5	25.3	51.6	3.1		0.8		2.3
60-64	24.0	10.7	7.0	10.5	6.1	23.5	18.0	36.6	14.8	44.3		11.4	1.0	10.6	2.0
65-69	8.8	4.1	13.4	8.9	8.2	7.8	41.3	29.1	24.7	29.2			1.1	3.1	1.3
70-74	9.5		4.1	4.0	6.2	13.0	29.4	35.0	11.7	39.5	15.0			6.5	
75-79	1.6	8.2	4.6	4.7	12.6	21.7	15.2	20.6	41.3	42.6			13.9	1.0	
80+	12.9	0.9	15.7	3.8	2.2	24.3	26.4	12.1	47.0	62.3	4.0		8.3	0.8	0.4
Marital status															
Never married	12.6	9.8	10.6	13.6	7.5	19.8	28.9	26.4	27.6	52.5	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.4	1.7
Married	10.7	10.3	9.0	12.8	6.5	22.8	26.0	29.9	28.2	46.7	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.4	4.0
Divorced/Separated	3.2	15.0	5.7	11.2	1.0	16.2	23.0	21.5	21.9	48.9	4.7	4.9	2.5	3.4	1.0
Widow/Widower	11.4	12.2	9.0	8.6	2.6	21.0	23.0	19.0	23.3	43.2	1.3	2.5	3.9	2.1	0.1
Education level of Household Head															
None	11.0	10.0	8.6	11.9	5.1	21.4	27.8	27.4	28.0	48.0	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.0	3.2
Primary	5.8	9.2	10.5	9.4	6.4	26.3	26.9	25.5	26.1	53.2	1.2	1.6	1.0	2.7	1.6
Secondary	19.5	12.5	16.6	17.7	13.7	11.9	21.8	25.7	24.8	56.3	0.4	0.0	0.2	1.2	0.1
Tertiary	14.3	22.7	24.7	31.3	0.7	24.2	26.4	17.7	13.2	39.2				0.5	

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 4.6: Proportion of Chronically ill (Share of Household members)

	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	5.4	6.6	7.5	8.0	8.2
Place of residence					
Urban	6.9	5.4	8.9	8.7	9.8
Rural	5.1	6.8	7.2	7.9	7.9
Sex					
Male	4.5	5.8	6.9	7.6	7.5
Female	6.2	7.4	8.0	8.4	8.9
Age group					
0-4	3.2	4.8	3.1	4.4	2.7
5-9	3.7	4.1	5.8	5.7	5.1
10-14	4.4	3.0	4.4	4.7	3.7
15-19	3.4	3.5	5.4	3.8	4.7
20-24	5.7	3.6	5.8	5.1	6.0
25-29	5.0	4.6	6.9	10.8	8.3
30-34	7.3	5.6	8.2	6.7	6.3
35-39	6.6	10.7	6.8	8.2	12.4
40-44	2.1	10.5	12.5	12.5	16.9
45-49	9.6	15.8	18.7	14.8	16.6
50-54	8.5	14.9	16.2	23.6	17.7
55-59	15.7	15.7	16.0	17.4	24.2
60-64	13.6	18.0	21.4	24.2	17.7
65-69	13.3	23.8	19.2	20.0	38.0
70-74	14.3	22.5	21.1	21.5	31.7
75-79	20.1	30.5	15.8	29.2	32.2
80+	26.2	25.2	29.8	24.0	23.2
Marital status					
Never married	3.7	3.9	5.0	4.9	4.6
Married	6.9	8.7	10.2	10.9	11.1
Divorced/Separated	10.6	16.4	15.0	15.2	17.8
Widow/Widower	17.3	25.7	21.5	31.7	25.3
Education level of Household Head					
None	5.6	6.7	7.9	8.0	8.4
Primary	3.9	6.9	5.8	10.1	8.5
Secondary	5.4	6.0	6.5	7.6	7.5
Tertiary	3.8	6.3	6.4	4.1	7.5

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 4.7: Percentage of Respondents reporting Top Most Reported Chronic illnesses (as share of Household members reporting any chronic illness)

	Chronic Malaria/Fever					HIV/AIDS					Asthma					Arthritis/Rheumatism				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	7.8	6.0	3.9	4.2	3.6	7.3	17.4	18.3	22.2	24.2	21.5	23.4	20.8	23.2	20.7	13.1	12.5	1.8	4.7	3.6
Place of residence																				
Urban	10.0	4.1	2.7	2.6	0.6	10.7	16.4	23.1	27.0	18.7	28.0	28.5	29.3	30.5	20.5	4.1	12.6	2.8	0.3	0.9
Rural	7.2	6.3	4.3	4.6	4.4	6.4	17.5	17.1	21.1	25.6	19.8	22.6	18.5	21.5	20.7	15.5	12.5	1.6	5.7	4.3
Sex																				
Male	7.2	7.0	5.0	4.1	3.0	5.3	11.6	12.7	16.6	16.4	21.7	31.4	23.0	29.8	24.3	6.4	6.1	1.6	4.2	3.1
Female	8.2	5.3	3.1	4.3	4.2	8.8	21.6	22.8	27.1	30.3	21.4	17.5	19.0	17.5	17.9	17.7	17.3	2.0	5.2	4.0
Age group																				
0-4	6.1	13.5	10.9	6.2	8.3	2.4	1.4	0.8			44.0	67.7	71.7	61.8	57.3					
5-9	22.0	7.6	12.0	14.4	13.6		3.1	9.5	2.5	2.0	19.0	25.7	26.3	46.7	42.3	2.2			0.8	
10-14	14.8	13.0	8.1	16.1	15.7	1.1	5.5	3.6	8.6	6.2	27.4	36.1	22.1	31.5	48.7			1.6		0.4
15-19	8.7	0.5	1.0	1.6	8.1		6.6	3.1	12.8	12.1	30.7	40.0	29.9	28.9	38.8	3.7	5.5		0.3	
20-24		1.4	5.3	3.9	4.2		7.6	11.3	8.9	13.1	22.8	27.3	23.0	26.4	30.6	10.4			0.4	
25-29	7.1	4.0	1.9		0.7	2.3	10.2	10.7	22.4	17.3	17.8	24.0	31.7	27.3	19.9	21.0	11.6	0.7	6.5	3.3
30-34	5.7	4.0	1.7		0.6	34.7	32.8	23.0	31.8	19.5	24.5	20.7	25.7	25.6	18.1	2.6		4.2	0.9	4.0
35-39	7.6	10.9		6.2		28.7	44.3	17.1	26.4	35.0	7.7	11.1	16.7	21.1	8.8	3.4	17.2		5.5	1.8
40-44			2.2	2.2		2.5	49.8	64.4	52.8	39.7	3.5	7.5	4.4	7.6	11.5	15.4	0.6		2.2	1.9
45-49		3.7				10.5	41.5	42.8	52.2	58.7	28.2	8.6	5.6	3.6	9.6	27.8	31.2		9.0	1.4
50-54		1.2	1.8		3.6	22.5	24.2	39.7	39.2	42.6	0.4	19.3	20.1	14.4	7.1	25.4	19.5	0.2	6.4	2.5
55-59	4.3	15.7				5.3	32.8	15.5	47.2	48.8	18.0	9.9	10.1	11.9	3.0	27.9	0.7	2.6	7.0	11.5
60-64	4.1	4.0		0.5	3.4	15.4	14.1	28.4	23.0	23.7	6.8	11.9	15.2	5.4		46.9	22.7	8.3	10.5	14.6
65-69	7.3		5.7				3.4	19.0	20.4	27.0	3.0	5.2	5.0	8.4	12.1	29.5	46.9		16.1	12.2
70-74			3.2					4.6	13.8	12.9		6.2	7.7	7.0	3.5	43.2	35.7	14.3	4.2	7.7
75-79	2.8	3.2							1.4	5.5	23.1	20.4		12.5	12.7		39.4		3.5	4.5
80+	14.2	7.5		1.0	0.1				1.7	4.7	14.8	14.7	5.8	9.3	13.0	51.4	21.7	13.3	32.9	9.2
Marital status																				
Never married	13.6	8.2	7.2	9.6	8.3	1.7	3.5	5.8	7.5	6.7	29.8	40.0	30.3	37.9	40.1	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.1
Married	2.7	5.6	1.5	1.4	1.7	10.6	23.9	22.1	29.0	28.9	18.7	18.4	17.2	18.4	11.7	17.8	15.7	3.4	7.1	5.1
Divorced/Separated		5.1	5.3		1.9	20.4	26.8	47.1	37.9	42.9	7.3	3.6	3.9	5.9	12.2	21.3	23.3	2.2	13.7	6.8
Widow/Widower	10.7	1.9				8.6	30.2	33.2	33.5	35.1	7.4	5.4	8.4	7.1	10.8	39.8	28.3	0.8	3.9	3.8
Education level of Household Head																				
None	7.4	5.9	3.7	4.4	4.3	7.8	19.6	19.6	24.7	26.8	21.3	19.3	18.7	16.5	20.2	14.0	13.5	1.8	6.2	4.8
Primary		1.8	14.1	2.7	1.7	7.5	3.6	10.9	16.8	10.1	20.0	46.6	23.8	37.4	22.8	24.3	15.6			0.3
Secondary	11.4	8.8	0.7	4.6	2.4	5.2	11.5	16.7	12.9	23.5	21.8	37.8	27.2	46.8	21.4	2.7	4.9	3.2	0.8	0.9
Tertiary		10.9					6.1	3.5	27.6	13.0	44.3	30.0	47.1	29.2	21.3	16.2			0.5	0.0

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 4.8: Distribution of Chronic Illness Reported (Continued)

	Epilepsy					Stomach disorder					Mental illness					Diabetes				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	10.0	6.5	5.5	6.6	5.0	7.7	9.3	9.1	7.5	6.7	2.0	3.3	4.2	3.9	3.1	1.3	1.7	4.2	2.3	5.2
Place of residence																				
Urban	4.1	2.9	0.7	3.6	3.9	8.4	9.0	9.2	6.5	7.4	2.0	0.1	0.4	1.4	4.4	1.2	4.8	6.9	7.3	6.2
Rural	11.6	7.1	6.7	7.3	5.3	7.5	9.3	9.1	7.7	6.6	2.0	3.8	5.2	4.4	2.8	1.3	1.2	3.4	1.1	4.9
Sex																				
Male	15.1	6.9	6.2	8.2	7.1	8.2	11.4	8.7	5.9	7.4	1.5	3.5	6.8	5.6	4.0	2.5	2.2	3.4	3.0	5.7
Female	6.5	6.2	4.8	5.2	3.4	7.4	7.7	9.5	8.8	6.2	2.3	3.1	2.2	2.4	2.5	0.5	1.3	4.7	1.7	4.7
Age group																				
0-4	13.4	8.3	6.7	13.5	1.2	10.2	2.2	1.6	3.3	4.7		0.8	3.4	7.4	4.3					
5-9	14.6	20.8	12.2	8.3	13.0	8.2	13.9	9.6	5.3	0.0		1.3	4.8	0.4	3.7			2.8		
10-14	32.5	2.8	12.8	14.9	9.8	10.5	21.6	12.1	5.3	1.0	2.9		7.0	4.2	9.3			0.5	1.1	
15-19	18.1	16.9	13.0	3.7	7.3	5.1	12.0	15.6	10.4	6.3		8.7	2.1	9.6	2.1		0.8	1.7		1.5
20-24	2.5	19.5	5.9	22.2	2.7	15.1	3.6	5.8	6.6	9.3	4.5	11.3	8.1	4.5	5.8			0.1		1.3
25-29	4.2	1.2	4.2	1.2	3.1	7.3	15.0	14.4	16.4	11.0	4.1	15.0	4.8	5.5	1.5		4.1	0.9	0.4	5.7
30-34	2.0	2.3	1.7	9.3	4.9	3.8	17.4	8.5	12.7	8.9	1.8	3.9	14.4	4.3				0.5	2.7	0.9
35-39	3.8	2.3		0.8	10.7	7.4	6.2	8.9	10.5	14.5				9.1	6.1		1.0	0.3	1.9	1.8
40-44		8.6		7.2	6.7	2.1	5.1	8.7	4.0	5.5	11.7			0.7	2.0	26.2	2.2	1.1	4.4	7.4
45-49	8.4	0.3		3.4	0.1	4.7	4.0	22.3	6.7	3.3		3.8	3.9	1.3	2.8	4.7		5.7	0.1	3.5
50-54	13.0	5.6	2.2	2.7	3.6		5.1	0.9	6.9	11.4		1.6	2.1		3.9	7.2	1.9	5.5	3.3	6.8
55-59	6.7	5.1	3.1	6.0	0.1		7.8	4.4	2.3	10.2				2.7	2.0	4.9	2.7	6.4	4.2	9.1
60-64				3.3	2.6	0.8	8.0	2.4	17.0	5.6		6.9	2.0	1.5			11.2	6.6	7.1	12.9
65-69					2.9	25.1	6.1		3.3				4.3	9.8			1.9	30.8	5.5	5.2
70-74	6.9				0.7		8.9	2.1	6.4	8.3	6.9	5.4				0.9	5.8	15.5	5.7	34.7
75-79					0.4	8.7	11.0	6.4	3.0	10.9	18.4	8.5	18.8	5.1			2.1	4.9	7.1	0.5
80+				5.1	6.7	9.4	12.2	5.7						4.4	7.7	6.0	4.4	6.0	5.2	16.2
Marital status																				
Never married	20.5	14.6	11.2	12.0	10.9	8.4	10.5	9.7	6.1	3.1	0.8	5.0	7.6	7.0	6.0	0.6	0.7	1.3	0.3	0.3
Married	3.7	2.1	1.0	3.2	1.2	9.1	10.0	11.2	8.4	11.2	0.8	1.0	0.7	1.3	0.3	1.4	2.4	5.8	4.5	7.0
Divorced/Separated		2.7	5.9	7.1	7.1		12.2	2.3	9.8	2.5	18.9	3.7	5.5	1.2	7.0		0.7	0.9	1.0	3.5
Widow/Widower				1.1	1.1	3.2	1.7	2.0	6.9	3.3	1.6	5.4	4.7	4.6	1.9	4.4	3.1	11.3	2.2	14.5
Education level of Household Head																				
None	10.5	6.9	6.2	8.1	5.7	8.0	9.0	9.3	6.1	5.8	1.9	3.5	4.8	4.5	3.8	0.9	1.4	2.9	1.9	3.7
Primary		1.2	2.8	1.9	4.9	0.9	19.7	10.5	20.6	7.2			2.0	2.7	0.7		1.1	3.6	1.1	9.4
Secondary	12.1	5.9	2.1	3.1	0.2	9.2	6.2	9.2	4.7	12.1	3.3	4.1	1.5	1.5	2.2	2.7	3.4	9.9	4.0	7.9
Tertiary		15.4			14.5			0.6	6.7	0.5			2.0			20.8	9.0	19.0	14.2	12.7

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 4.9: Percentage distribution of respondents by source of diagnosis (as share of Household members reporting any chronic illness)

	Medical worker at hospital					Medical worker at other health facility					Traditional healer				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	66.4	64.2	60.8	67.5	65.6	3.8	12.7	21.2	14.9	20.5	1.8	2.2	2.7	3.0	1.4
Place of residence															
Urban	84.8	82.6	62.4	78.4	81.5		2.0	20.6	8.4	14.8	1.2	1.5	3.6	0.5	0.1
Rural	61.2	61.3	60.4	65.1	61.6	4.9	14.4	21.4	16.4	21.9	2.0	2.3	2.5	3.5	1.7

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 4.10: Percentage distribution of respondents by source of diagnosis (Continued)

	Self					Other				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	15.2	10.9	8.3	7.5	6.7	12.8	10.0	7.0	7.1	5.8
Place of residence										
Urban	10.8	9.3	7.7	4.2	2.1	3.2	4.5	5.7	8.5	1.4
Rural	16.5	11.2	8.4	8.2	7.8	15.5	10.9	7.3	6.8	6.9

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 4.11: Place of delivery for a child less than 5 years

	Hospital					Home					Other				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	86.9	89.9	94.3	95.8	96.0	12.1	9.8	5.3	3.9	3.9	1.0	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1
Place of residence															
Urban	92.7	93.8	95.3	97.9	96.9	6.8	5.1	3.1	2.1	3.1	0.5	1.1	1.6		0.0
Rural	85.8	89.2	94.1	95.3	95.8	13.1	10.8	5.8	4.3	4.1	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2
Education level of Household Head															
None	83.6	87.8	93.3	94.8	95.4	15.1	11.9	6.3	4.8	4.4	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2
Primary	96.2	97.3	94.5	98.8	97.9	3.8	2.7	4.3	1.2	2.1			1.2		
Secondary	98.9	97.1	98.1	97.5	96.0	1.1	2.9	1.9	2.5	3.8					0.2
Tertiary	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.8					0.2					

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 4.12: Proportion of Births Assisted Other Individuals

	Doctor/Clinical Officer					Nurse/Midwife					Patient Attendant			Traditional Birth Attendant				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	33.9	29.1	23.2	28.3	24.8	53.3	60.6	70.2	67.4	70.6	1.4	0.4	1.1	5.4	3.8	2.2	0.8	0.9
Place of residence																		
Urban	44.6	35.0	27.0	30.9	27.1	48.1	58.4	66.5	67.1	70.9	1.6	0.2	0.1	0.5	5.6	1.9	0.0	0.2
Rural	31.8	27.9	22.4	27.8	24.4	54.3	61.1	70.9	67.4	70.6	1.4	0.4	1.3	6.3	3.4	2.3	1.0	1.0

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 4.13: Proportion of Births Assisted by Skilled Health Personnel (Continued)

	Relative/Friend					Self				Other				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2016	2019	2024	2024
Malawi	6.9	5.7	2.5	2.8	2.1	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	
Place of residence														
Urban	6.8	0.6	2.8	1.4	1.7		0.5	0.2	0.4					
Rural	6.9	6.8	2.5	3.0	2.2	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 4.14: Prevalence of Any Disability (as share of persons aged 5 years or older)

	Any difficulty		
	2010	2019	2024
Malawi	8.7	11.4	13.2
Place of residence			
Urban	6.3	8.7	12.8
Rural	9.1	12.0	13.3
Age group			
5-9	5.9	6.0	7.0
10-14	2.8	6.3	6.4
15-49	6.5	8.0	11.4
50-64	22.5	31.2	31.3
65+	49.1	55.8	53.5
Sex			
Male	7.3	10.1	12.6
Female	10.0	12.6	13.9

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 4.15: Prevalence of Disability by type (as share of persons aged 5 years or older)

	Seeing			Hearing			Walking/Climbing steps			Concentrating/Remembering			Self Care		
	2010	2019	2024	2010	2019	2024	2010	2019	2024	2010	2019	2024	2010	2019	2024
Malawi	4.3	4.9	5.3	2.2	2.7	2.5	2.9	3.9	4.7	1.8	2.5	3.3	0.9	0.9	1.2
Place of residence															
Urban	4.0	4.2	5.3	1.4	1.2	2.2	0.9	2.6	3.8	0.7	1.5	2.6	0.6	0.3	0.5
Rural	4.4	5.1	5.3	2.3	3.1	2.6	3.3	4.2	4.9	2.0	2.8	3.4	1.0	1.1	1.3
Age group															
5-9	0.5	1.5	1.4	2.6	1.7	1.4	0.7	0.6	1.4	1.2	0.6	1.3	2.1	1.5	1.2
10-14	0.4	1.3	2.3	2.0	3.0	1.5	0.1	1.2	0.9	0.2	1.1	1.1	0.2	0.6	0.3
15-49	3.4	3.3	4.1	1.1	1.5	2.2	1.8	2.0	3.0	1.4	1.9	3.0	0.3	0.4	0.7
50-64	14.5	17.0	15.3	4.6	3.3	4.8	8.7	13.3	15.2	3.5	4.7	5.6	1.2	0.4	2.5
65+	32.5	29.3	29.2	10.8	17.9	11.6	27.0	31.7	35.0	13.4	18.4	17.7	4.4	7.4	8.3
Sex															
Male	3.6	4.0	5.3	1.7	2.8	2.3	1.8	2.7	3.3	1.4	1.6	2.8	0.9	0.5	0.9
Female	4.9	5.8	5.3	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.8	5.0	6.0	2.1	3.4	3.7	0.9	1.3	1.4

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 5.1: Proportion of Households that had some Interaction with the Credit Market (as share of Households)

	Interaction with Credit Market					Borrowed					Rejected					Waiting				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	24.1	29.6	33.7	33.5	47.8	59.9	73.2	80.2	80.0	83.7	39.0	31.3	21.5	27.0	28.6	10.5	6.1	5.9	5.4	9.6
Residence																				
Urban	32.6	33.2	38.0	30.6	55.8	69.1	81.0	85.3	90.1	83.8	31.3	28.6	18.4	14.3	28.5	10.6	1.5	3.0	1.7	9.3
Rural	22.3	28.9	32.8	34.1	46.2	57.1	71.4	78.9	78.1	83.6	41.3	31.9	22.3	29.5	28.7	10.4	7.2	6.6	6.1	9.7
Region																				
North	19.6	14.3	41.0	28.8	33.7	49.2	94.7	80.1	90.8	89.9	46.6	5.3	20.9	24.0	24.9	7.4	4.0	4.0	4.4	7.8
Central	24.2	30.9	36.0	33.2	51.1	65.4	76.0	76.9	81.4	82.0	40.6	25.4	24.7	21.0	28.1	7.9	5.3	8.8	5.3	8.4
South	25.0	32.8	30.4	35.0	48.4	57.9	68.7	83.4	76.2	84.2	36.4	38.7	18.7	33.1	29.8	13.0	7.0	3.8	5.8	11.1
Head Gender																				
Male	26.1	29.0	34.5	35.9	48.2	57.9	72.8	80.0	78.8	82.6	39.7	32.7	20.7	26.5	31.0	11.8	6.2	6.2	5.9	9.5
Female	17.0	31.4	31.6	27.6	46.8	67.4	74.1	80.9	83.6	86.6	38.0	27.4	24.0	28.6	22.1	4.3	5.9	5.2	4.1	9.7
Age of Household Head																				
Up to 24	20.2	30.9	27.0	29.0	49.1	54.9	80.3	80.5	82.2	93.5	45.5	29.1	33.1	30.6	29.6	7.3	6.7	4.1	3.6	6.7
25-34	26.0	31.3	43.2	34.1	48.4	54.5	77.5	81.5	83.9	81.5	45.7	27.3	20.6	23.5	36.2	9.2	6.8	5.7	4.6	10.0
35-49	28.5	35.7	40.5	40.8	53.0	66.9	76.9	82.5	78.8	84.7	33.1	27.2	20.0	27.4	24.9	11.4	7.2	4.5	6.1	10.9
50-64	23.4	29.6	29.7	26.3	45.0	67.5	60.7	80.3	79.5	80.5	25.7	43.7	18.3	26.7	21.3	14.8	3.7	10.4	7.4	10.4
65+	11.4	9.8	15.7	24.1	33.3	21.0	61.3	64.4	77.3	82.5	76.5	38.1	33.8	32.4	32.1	6.3	2.9	4.8	1.0	3.2
Education of Household Head																				
None	21.8	27.8	33.0	31.7	45.5	60.0	70.3	77.4	77.6	82.0	39.8	34.3	23.8	31.2	29.5	9.1	6.5	6.1	5.7	7.4
Primary	27.1	35.9	42.0	39.8	53.3	44.2	78.9	81.8	85.0	82.2	51.0	22.5	20.2	20.2	28.6	20.2	8.4	7.1	4.9	20.2
Secondary	34.7	38.2	36.3	39.2	53.9	63.7	81.9	92.0	84.2	89.3	33.3	23.0	10.4	18.3	27.7	12.5	2.4	2.8	5.2	11.4
Tertiary	26.0	28.0	20.5	25.3	49.5	87.9	86.4	87.2	93.0	88.6	12.1	21.8	30.9	8.2	20.6		13.8	9.3	2.2	6.1
Marital Status of Household Head																				
Never married	16.9	15.1	14.5	39.8	41.0	73.2	98.9	89.1	95.8	88.8	50.8	57.2	13.8	5.9	43.0			2.9	0.9	14.1
Married	25.6	30.3	35.2	35.5	49.1	57.6	73.5	80.7	79.5	83.4	39.9	30.6	20.5	26.2	29.4	11.5	6.3	5.4	5.8	9.3
Divorced/Separated	20.3	38.9	41.5	34.0	46.5	69.0	75.3	77.5	78.1	84.4	39.2	29.1	23.2	32.9	33.0	4.9	5.9	7.3	4.3	7.0
Widow/Widower	17.7	20.3	21.8	19.5	42.1	66.5	64.7	79.2	84.2	83.8	32.6	37.4	28.9	30.1	9.8	8.7	5.4	8.8	4.8	16.0

Table 5.2: Distribution of Reasons for Obtaining the Loan

	2010	Purchase land				Purchase agricultural inputs for food crops					Purchase inputs for tobacco				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	1.7	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.5	12.6	9.3	8.2	11.0	9.7	4.1	2.1	3.2	2.5	0.7
Place of residence															
Urban	1.9	0.9	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.9	7.4	3.4	10.4	2.7					
Rural	1.6	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.3	16.4	9.8	9.5	11.1	11.6	5.6	2.7	4.1	3.1	1.0
Region															
North	1.8		0.3	1.0	2.9	21.2	1.0	3.2	1.9	5.4	24.6	7.0	17.8	4.9	
Central	0.9	0.3	0.9	0.6	0.0	17.3	15.1	7.2	15.9	10.9	4.1	3.4	2.2	4.1	1.8
South	2.3	0.9	0.3	1.0	0.4	7.6	5.6	10.4	9.2	9.4	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.0
Sex of Household Head															
Male	2.1	0.8	0.4	1.1	0.7	12.7	10.5	8.4	13.2	10.6	5.0	3.0	4.4	3.1	1.1
Female			0.9		0.0	13.1	6.3	7.7	4.6	7.6				0.7	
Age of Household Head															
Up to 24	1.2	3.6				26.6	5.3	8.9	10.3	2.0					
25-34	1.5	0.3	1.3	0.7	0.1	12.3	8.0	10.8	8.9	10.4	1.7	0.6	2.1	0.7	0.1
35-49	1.7	0.8	0.3	1.1	1.1	10.7	8.2	7.5	12.2	9.7	3.9	3.1	1.3	2.0	1.6
50-64	2.4			1.1	0.3	13.6	14.7	5.9	9.9	9.6	10.8	3.3	11.8	3.6	0.7
65+			0.7			11.4	11.7	7.3	12.0	19.0				7.6	
Education level of Household Head															
None	1.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.6	14.9	8.1	7.2	10.4	8.0	4.3	2.5	3.2	2.5	0.4
Primary		1.5	1.4	1.1		13.5	15.6	13.0	6.9	7.0			3.2	6.2	1.9
Secondary	4.4	1.8	0.4	2.0	0.1	6.0	12.6	10.2	17.7	16.5	5.2	1.8	3.9	0.0	1.4
Tertiary				0.8	1.0			1.7	1.8	12.0					
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never married								6.3		4.9					
Married	2.1	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.3	13.2	10.2	8.7	12.9	10.4	5.1	2.8	4.1	3.0	1.0
Divorced/Separated			1.1	1.2	1.3	20.2	3.1	10.7	2.3	6.1				1.3	
Widow/Widower			0.5		0.1	4.3	12.6	0.2	12.0	11.9					

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 5.3: Distribution of Reasons for Obtaining the Loan (Continued)

	Purchase inputs for other cash crops					Business start-up capital					Purchase non-farm inputs					Consumption				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	5.9	3.9	2.6	1.2	2.1	26.7	33.5	30.4	27.4	8.4	4.6	6.7	5.6	1.4	1.1	43.7	31.6	48.7	34.8	53.2
Place of residence																				
Urban		0.9	0.1	0.2	1.2	40.9	40.2	41.6	34.4	12.0	3.9	6.9	0.7	1.3	2.2	51.4	34.5	53.5	37.3	47.9
Rural	8.0	4.8	3.2	1.4	2.3	21.5	31.6	27.4	25.8	7.4	4.9	6.7	6.9	1.5	0.8	41.0	30.8	47.5	34.3	54.7
Region																				
North		18.5	3.0		0.9	3.0	20.5	16.3	21.9	1.3	1.7	19.5	1.7	2.7	0.2	47.8	22.6	57.6	17.9	63.0
Central	0.5	3.1	3.8	1.4	3.1	37.4	27.1	32.5	29.7	8.2	4.9	4.3	2.8	1.2	1.5	33.2	32.4	50.1	29.7	51.5
South	10.9	2.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	22.4	40.6	32.3	27.0	9.6	4.9	7.0	8.8	1.2	1.0	51.1	32.3	45.3	45.2	53.0
Sex of Household Head																				
Male	6.7	3.0	3.1	1.4	1.6	24.4	31.1	30.9	24.7	8.7	4.6	7.6	5.3	1.5	1.3	43.6	31.4	46.4	33.9	51.3
Female	2.6	6.2	1.0	0.4	3.2	33.4	39.3	28.9	35.3	7.7	2.2	4.7	6.3	1.4	0.7	48.7	32.3	55.3	37.7	57.7
Age of Household Head																				
Up to 24				7.0	0.6	32.9	18.2	25.2	11.0	8.5	3.0	9.1	4.5	0.8	1.6	29.5	54.0	61.4	57.1	59.2
25-34	1.0	4.5	2.9	0.8	2.1	20.3	43.1	26.9	31.2	9.1	8.8	7.2	6.1	3.3	1.1	54.4	24.4	49.8	39.9	53.3
35-49	11.2	4.5	3.0	0.5	1.4	26.6	30.3	35.8	30.8	7.4	1.4	6.8	5.2	1.2	0.4	44.0	34.7	45.3	35.0	51.0
50-64	3.4	3.8	2.4	2.4	4.5	27.8	29.3	27.9	28.9	8.1	5.0	4.9	2.8	0.1	2.6	37.0	28.3	49.3	28.1	56.9
65+			0.5	0.4	2.4	51.8	29.8	21.1	7.7	11.1		7.6	13.3	1.1	0.6	36.8	40.4	57.2	26.4	47.3
Education level of Household Head																				
None	7.7	4.7	2.8	1.1	1.7	26.6	33.5	29.6	31.2	8.4	1.9	7.7	6.1	1.8	0.8	42.4	31.1	50.1	38.4	57.4
Primary	4.3	1.3	2.4	2.5	1.7	18.5	34.1	25.9	19.1	10.0	11.1	0.1	4.6	0.3	0.6	52.6	36.3	49.6	27.9	47.3
Secondary	1.0	2.6	2.0	0.6	3.9	29.8	30.1	35.0	21.1	8.3	10.1	6.5	4.3	0.5	2.7	43.6	33.5	44.2	29.4	43.3
Tertiary			1.6		0.4	31.4	51.6	45.0	23.0	3.6	2.4	3.7	2.5			66.2	17.3	29.9	15.1	49.3
Marital Status of Household Head																				
Never married					1.6	32.8	70.6	1.9	14.0	11.0	13.7		6.9		2.1	53.5	28.4	84.8	40.7	68.6
Married	6.8	3.0	2.9	1.5	1.8	24.2	30.5	31.7	24.6	8.5	4.6	8.1	5.3	1.5	1.3	43.1	32.1	45.8	33.8	51.8
Divorced/Separated	5.6	9.0		0.2	3.4	27.8	44.8	28.4	41.7	9.1	3.5	1.6	6.5	2.2	0.8	43.0	33.2	53.2	35.2	53.3
Widow/Widower		4.8	3.3		1.7	38.3	37.9	24.0	31.5	5.4	0.2	3.9	6.1	0.2		57.2	25.0	65.9	44.0	60.8

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 5.4: Distribution of Reasons for Obtaining the Loan (Continued)

		Other, specify				9		10
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2019	2024	2024
Malawi	0.7	12.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	20.6	12.8	10.8
Place of residence								
Urban		9.1				15.2	19.0	13.8
Rural	0.9	13.1	0.9	0.3	0.9	21.8	11.0	10.0
Region								
North		11.0				49.7	9.6	16.6
Central	1.7	14.3	0.4	0.5	0.9	16.9	10.6	11.4
South		10.6	1.2		0.7	14.7	14.9	9.5
Sex of Household Head								
Male	0.8	12.7	1.0		1.0	21.1	13.0	10.8
Female		11.1		0.9		19.1	12.2	11.0
Age of Household Head								
Up to 24	6.7	9.9			0.8	13.7	12.4	14.8
25-34		11.9		1.0	1.5	13.5	13.7	8.6
35-49	0.5	11.6	1.7			17.1	15.3	12.0
50-64		15.6			0.7	25.9	9.0	7.6
65+		10.4			0.9	44.8	2.6	16.2
Education level of Household Head								
None	1.0	12.1	0.5	0.3	0.5	13.8	12.4	9.8
Primary		11.1			3.1	36.0	11.8	16.7
Secondary		11.1				28.7	11.7	12.1
Tertiary		27.4	19.4			59.4	27.8	6.0
Marital Status of Household Head								
Never married		1.0				45.2	4.3	7.5
Married	0.8	12.7	0.9		0.6	21.8	14.3	9.9
Divorced/Separated		8.3		1.5	1.0	14.5	11.0	13.9
Widow/Widower		15.7			0.6	12.2	5.9	13.5

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 5.5: Percentage distribution of sources of loans for businesses or farming purposes (as share of Households that received money on credit)

	Relative					Neighbour					Grocery/Local merchant					Money lender/Katapila				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	20.1	17.4	20.1	14.4	16.3	31.8	19.6	19.0	24.6	23.6	5.2	3.3	1.8	1.6	1.8	11.9	9.3	6.7	8.3	7.2
Place of residence																				
Urban	10.5	5.4	9.9	7.2	9.5	25.8	33.1	36.8	33.5	32.8	7.4	3.5	0.8	2.9	2.4	12.3	10.8	3.9	10.3	4.3
Rural	23.7	20.9	22.9	16.0	18.2	34.0	15.7	14.2	22.6	21.1	4.4	3.2	2.0	1.3	1.6	11.7	8.9	7.4	7.9	8.0
Region																				
North		8.0	17.2	11.7	12.5	46.2	19.9	20.1	45.7	18.0		5.6		1.4	0.1	24.7	6.1	10.4	1.4	1.7
Central	12.4	18.7	17.3	10.7	15.8	29.1	19.2	22.9	17.6	19.4	5.0	1.0	1.7	0.6	1.9	8.6	11.1	11.8	13.5	6.5
South	29.0	17.6	23.3	18.7	17.4	31.5	19.9	15.5	24.4	27.9	6.3	4.8	2.3	2.7	1.9	12.2	8.3	1.4	5.6	8.7
Sex of Household Head																				
Male	21.1	18.5	22.1	13.4	15.7	31.9	21.8	17.3	25.0	22.0	4.5	4.0	1.1	0.7	1.8	11.8	7.6	7.0	9.2	8.4
Female	7.2	14.7	14.7	17.1	17.9	34.7	14.3	23.8	23.4	27.4	9.2	1.6	3.6	4.3	1.7	13.5	13.6	5.6	5.9	4.5
Age of Household Head																				
Up to 24	33.4	57.5	15.0	30.8	30.7	43.3	12.9	25.9	26.1	24.3	3.0	9.8	5.9	9.7	2.5	5.0	3.6	10.0	5.5	7.2
25-34	23.5	24.3	25.9	21.8	19.4	30.9	23.1	26.7	25.0	24.2	8.1	2.7	1.4	0.6	1.4	11.7	9.0	5.3	9.4	7.3
35-49	16.7	12.5	18.9	12.3	13.4	35.2	18.9	18.2	22.2	27.3	3.9	3.7	1.1	1.4	0.4	15.4	9.2	7.0	9.4	7.8
50-64	12.0	11.4	13.3	10.7	11.7	19.3	20.0	9.3	20.5	18.6	6.1		3.8	2.0	2.9	6.9	11.6	7.4	4.7	4.9
65+		7.4	23.8	7.7	7.6	64.7	11.0	12.4	41.0	10.0		8.9	0.1	1.4	7.4	11.4	9.5	6.8	8.4	9.0
Education level of Household Head																				
None	20.3	19.1	20.9	17.9	20.0	36.5	19.0	19.7	25.3	25.3	5.6	2.7	2.5	2.0	2.4	12.4	10.8	6.5	9.1	5.8
Primary	22.1	6.4	25.6	11.9	12.1	36.9	25.4	17.0	39.8	14.1		14.0		0.2	1.7	5.3	9.8	10.4	11.4	6.3
Secondary	19.8	17.7	14.6	5.9	8.3	17.0	20.1	18.8	14.7	25.2	6.5	1.1	0.0	1.7		14.3	3.4	5.2	4.1	10.5
Tertiary		2.0	16.9	1.2	8.2	15.7	16.6	9.8	4.9	16.1			0.8				5.0	4.8	4.3	17.3
Marital Status of Household Head																				
Never married	32.8	53.5	9.3	1.4	31.2	5.0	21.6	58.6	20.5	38.0				13.5					3.6	7.2
Married	21.1	19.3	20.3	14.0	16.0	32.2	19.8	17.5	25.6	21.4	4.6	3.7	1.0	0.5	1.7	12.0	8.7	6.3	8.0	7.7
Divorced/Separated	4.1	4.8	24.4	17.8	13.2	34.0	23.8	25.8	24.5	34.3	12.3	3.4	4.7	3.7	1.7	28.3	7.7	5.8	6.9	5.5
Widow/Widower	7.1	15.0	13.1	15.1	21.2	37.0	11.2	18.7	15.9	17.8	6.5		4.5	5.1	2.6		18.9	12.3	16.3	6.1

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 5.6: Percentage distribution of sources of loans for businesses or farming purposes (Continued)

	Employer					Religious institution					NEEF			
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2019	2024
Malawi	1.9	1.2	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.6	0.9	0.2	0.2	1.6	0.8	0.1	1.1
Place of residence														
Urban	4.3	2.6	1.9	2.6	1.5			0.8	0.0		4.6		0.4	0.3
Rural	1.1	0.8	0.2	0.4	0.3	1.0	2.1	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.1	1.3
Region														
North		0.4		0.2	0.3			0.2						0.3
Central	1.9	2.3	0.3	0.8	0.7		3.1	1.2			3.2		0.2	1.2
South	2.3	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.5	1.4	0.6	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.8	1.5	0.1	1.1
Sex of Household Head														
Male	2.4	1.7	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.9	1.5	0.7	0.0	0.2	1.3		0.2	1.4
Female			0.1	0.2	0.3		1.8	1.4	0.7		3.4	2.7		0.4
Age of Household Head														
25-34	2.8	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.5	1.2	1.8	1.6	0.0	0.2	3.8		0.1	0.9
35-49	2.6	1.5	0.6	1.1	0.6		1.1	0.0	0.4		0.9	0.4	0.1	1.6
50-64		1.5		1.0	1.1		3.5	2.1		0.6	0.9	3.3	0.2	1.0
65+			1.4			23.9								0.7
Education level of Household Head														
None	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.0	1.6	0.7	0.3	0.2	2.1	1.1		0.7
Primary	6.2	1.6	0.6	0.8										2.6
Secondary	3.5	3.1	1.1	0.5	2.1		2.7	2.0	0.1		0.8		0.5	1.6
Tertiary	16.1			13.2	0.1								1.8	1.0
Marital Status of Household Head														
Never married			4.3	0.6	0.3									1.3
Married	2.4	1.2	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.9	1.4	0.6	0.3	0.2	1.5		0.1	1.4
Divorced/Separated		2.1	0.2	0.2	0.6		4.0				5.0	1.5	0.5	
Widow/Widower				0.4				4.4				7.0		0.5

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 5.7: Percentage distribution of sources of loans for businesses or farming purposes (Continued)

	SACCO					Commercial banks					NGOs					Village banks				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	2.2	2.1	1.7	4.9	0.6	9.0	6.3	1.3	4.9	1.8	5.6	5.7	4.9	4.3	1.1	7.6	31.9	35.4	33.9	39.9
Place of residence																				
Urban	2.5	3.7	1.7	3.0	1.2	25.4	13.8	3.3	4.7	6.5	0.9	5.2	6.0	13.2		6.3	21.6	26.1	18.7	37.1
Rural	2.1	1.7	1.7	5.4	0.4	2.9	4.1	0.8	4.9	0.5	7.4	5.9	4.6	2.3	1.4	8.1	35.0	37.9	37.4	40.7
Region																				
North		7.8		4.9	1.3	5.9	1.5	1.2	4.3	7.1	19.4	2.4	14.8	3.3	5.8	3.8	44.9	25.8	26.9	52.6
Central	2.4	2.3	0.8	5.3	0.2	17.2	7.7	2.3	9.3	1.6	9.2	4.0	4.1	7.2	1.3	8.1	29.6	31.5	30.8	45.3
South	2.5	1.2	2.9	4.6	0.8	3.4	5.9	0.5	0.9	1.0	0.8	7.6	3.0	1.9	0.2	7.8	32.0	41.1	39.1	33.7
Sex of Household Head																				
Male	2.0	1.9	0.5	5.0	0.5	6.9	7.9	1.5	5.4	1.9	6.7	6.9	6.0	5.4	1.2	7.9	27.6	34.3	32.4	40.6
Female	3.8	2.9	5.2	4.9	0.9	20.2	2.4	0.8	3.3	1.5	0.9	2.8	1.8	1.2	0.8	7.0	42.5	38.4	38.3	38.5
Age of Household Head																				
Up to 24				4.1		8.5	3.1		1.8				6.8	0.6		6.7	11.1	28.1	21.5	30.3
25-34	1.4	3.1	1.1	5.5	0.4	3.8	4.5	0.5	1.0	0.9	6.5	3.7	2.8	3.1	1.6	6.3	26.9	27.3	29.6	37.7
35-49	2.5	1.9	0.9	4.9	0.8	9.4	10.0	1.9	3.0	2.7	2.9	8.4	3.6	6.0	1.1	7.5	32.0	40.7	37.8	38.9
50-64	4.2	1.1	5.1	3.4	1.1	18.2	0.6	1.7	18.5	3.0	14.7	5.3	10.1	4.3	1.3	12.0	39.1	35.8	33.6	48.7
65+		3.9	1.7	6.8			7.2	1.0	0.2				7.5	0.7	0.1		51.5	39.2	30.8	50.9
Education level of Household Head																				
None	1.6	1.4	1.9	0.5	0.2	6.7	2.6	0.3	2.2	0.3	4.8	4.6	4.1	2.9	1.2	5.9	35.6	37.6	37.6	39.5
Primary	2.2	0.4	1.7	12.4		2.8	5.5	2.4	1.0	2.1	2.8	4.1	7.3	1.6	1.9	15.8	31.1	29.4	19.6	51.5
Secondary	4.0	4.3	1.0	10.7	1.2	14.8	17.4	3.9	15.9	2.7	10.3	11.3	5.2	11.0	0.3	8.9	18.6	31.5	32.8	39.1
Tertiary	6.4	15.1	4.7	37.3	5.0	38.5	41.5	6.4	6.4	18.1		4.1	19.1	5.2		23.2	15.7	15.8	17.0	19.1
Marital Status of Household Head																				
Never married	25.6	19.9		44.8	0.3	32.8	2.5									3.7	2.4		15.6	21.7
Married	2.3	1.7	1.0	4.6	0.5	7.0	7.3	1.3	5.2	1.7	6.8	6.3	5.7	5.3	1.1	6.3	29.9	36.6	33.5	41.7
Divorced/Separated		3.5	6.4	2.5	0.3		1.2	0.7	3.7	1.8		4.8	3.7	0.5	1.5	16.2	41.9	26.8	39.0	36.4
Widow/Widower		2.0	1.5		1.7	33.9	5.6	2.8	5.9	2.4	1.7	2.1	0.1	3.3		13.8	38.1	39.9	33.6	36.8

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 5.8: Percentage distribution of sources of loans for businesses or farming purposes (Continued)

	2010	2013	Other 2016	2019	2024	Micro-loan 2024
Malawi	2.2	0.8	7.7	1.9	3.5	2.4
Place of residence						
Urban		0.3	8.7	3.6	3.3	1.2
Rural	3.1	0.9	7.4	1.5	3.5	2.7
Region						
North		3.4	10.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
Central	3.0	1.1	6.2	3.8	5.1	1.1
South	2.0	0.1	8.2	0.6	2.8	3.7
Sex of Household Head						
Male	2.7	0.8	8.8	2.2	4.0	1.8
Female		0.8	4.5	0.8	2.3	3.8
Age of Household Head						
Up to 24		1.8	8.3		3.6	1.5
25-34		0.2	6.7	3.5	2.9	2.6
35-49	2.9	0.3	7.1	1.4	3.1	2.2
50-64	5.6	2.6	11.2	1.0	4.8	0.3
65+		0.7	6.2	3.0	5.0	9.2
Education level of Household Head						
None	2.6	0.8	5.4	1.7	1.9	2.1
Primary	6.0	1.7	5.7	1.3	7.5	0.1
Secondary		0.4	16.7	2.2	6.0	3.0
Tertiary			21.8	8.6	5.5	9.7
Marital Status of Household Head						
Never married			27.8			
Married	2.8	0.7	9.0	2.0	3.8	1.9
Divorced/Separated		1.4	1.6	0.7	3.3	1.4
Widow/Widower			2.7	4.3	1.8	8.9

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 5.9: Proportion of Households that Never Applied for a Loan(as share of Households)

	Proportion that never applied for a loan				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	75.9	70.4	66.3	66.5	52.2
Place of residence					
Urban	67.4	66.8	61.9	69.4	44.2
Rural	77.7	71.1	67.2	65.9	53.8
Region					
North	80.4	85.7	59.0	71.2	66.3
Central	75.8	69.1	64.0	66.8	48.9
South	75.0	67.2	69.6	65.0	51.6
Sex of Household Head					
Male	73.9	71.0	65.4	64.1	51.8
Female	83.0	68.6	68.4	72.4	53.2
Age of Household Head					
Up to 24	79.8	69.1	73.0	71.0	50.9
25-34	74.0	68.7	56.8	65.9	51.6
35-49	71.5	64.3	59.5	59.2	47.0
50-64	76.6	70.4	70.3	73.7	55.0
65+	88.6	90.2	84.2	75.9	66.7

Education level of Household Head					
None	78.2	72.2	67.0	68.3	54.5
Primary	72.9	64.1	58.0	60.2	46.7
Secondary	65.3	61.8	63.7	60.8	46.1
Tertiary	74.0	72.0	79.5	74.7	50.5
Marital Status of Household Head					
Never married	83.1	84.9	85.5	60.2	59.0
Married	74.4	69.7	64.8	64.5	50.9
Divorced/Separated	79.7	61.1	58.5	66.0	53.5
Widow/Widower	82.3	79.7	78.2	80.5	57.9

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 5.10: Distribution of Reasons for Not Applying for loan (as share of Households that did not apply for loan)

	No need					Believed would be refused					Too expensive					Too much trouble for what it's worth				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	25.5	24.7	34.3	30.9	26.1	16.7	14.6	6.0	10.8	7.8	6.9	14.6	10.7	4.7	5.4	14.1	20.8	16.1	21.3	29.3
Place of residence																				
Urban	41.0	32.8	51.5	46.5	42.2	15.1	7.7	7.7	7.3	4.6	4.1	7.6	5.2	5.0	1.4	15.7	27.3	12.9	23.6	29.7
Rural	22.7	23.0	30.9	27.5	23.4	17.0	16.0	5.7	11.6	8.4	7.4	16.0	11.8	4.7	6.0	13.9	19.4	16.8	20.8	29.2
Region																				
North	34.9	23.3	24.8	30.6	25.9	15.3	22.3	3.6	9.4	4.4	5.7	32.2	14.0	0.8	2.5	15.6	14.6	24.9	31.8	26.9
Central	29.4	26.9	25.9	25.4	24.3	16.7	10.7	7.3	10.7	5.0	9.2	14.2	8.0	4.6	7.3	14.5	19.0	19.6	25.4	32.7
South	19.9	23.4	42.1	36.3	27.8	17.1	14.9	5.5	11.4	11.5	5.4	8.7	12.0	6.1	4.5	13.5	24.4	12.1	14.0	27.0
Sex of Household Head																				
Male	27.6	26.8	36.2	35.2	29.2	16.4	14.3	6.1	11.5	7.1	6.6	12.9	9.5	4.5	4.6	13.5	22.3	15.3	19.8	27.0
Female	18.2	18.4	29.8	22.0	18.3	18.1	15.5	5.9	9.5	9.8	7.7	19.3	13.5	5.2	7.2	15.9	16.2	18.1	24.4	35.3
Age of Household Head																				
Up to 24	25.6	37.3	48.5	34.4	17.7	17.9	14.4	6.4	13.6	8.7	4.5	4.9	8.4	6.8	8.8	14.5	11.3	8.8	15.3	35.7
25-34	27.2	24.7	34.2	36.8	29.2	15.7	15.0	6.5	8.8	8.2	7.4	9.5	11.0	2.8	5.4	13.8	24.3	14.3	17.9	28.0
35-49	25.8	23.2	36.0	31.4	29.9	16.3	14.0	3.8	11.3	7.3	6.6	16.8	10.1	5.3	4.0	15.5	22.0	18.1	24.0	29.3
50-64	21.4	25.6	32.3	27.0	21.0	21.3	12.5	6.4	9.8	9.0	7.2	18.3	11.5	4.3	2.6	13.1	20.6	14.4	23.2	33.9
65+	24.8	23.1	30.7	27.1	23.3	14.2	17.8	8.0	13.4	6.1	7.9	16.0	10.8	6.1	10.0	12.6	15.3	18.5	18.4	22.0
Education level of Household Head																				
None	20.6	21.7	29.3	26.4	21.2	17.7	16.0	6.8	11.9	8.5	7.2	16.3	11.5	5.2	6.1	14.4	20.8	17.3	22.1	29.8
Primary	36.7	33.7	43.0	27.1	27.6	16.9	12.3	2.3	10.6	7.5	9.7	11.2	8.5	3.9	2.8	19.9	23.8	15.3	22.4	28.0
Secondary	45.0	33.1	52.8	46.5	40.3	11.4	6.2	3.9	8.4	4.6	4.7	7.0	8.3	4.1	4.5	9.7	22.0	11.4	17.6	30.3
Tertiary	56.5	63.3	58.8	74.6	60.2	12.3	2.1	2.2	0.2	9.5	0.8	4.3	5.3	0.4	1.2	3.6	7.6	10.2	16.1	16.3
Marital Status of Household Head																				
Never married	66.2	34.4	55.3	63.8	33.8	0.9	22.3	5.2	3.1	3.5	8.6		0.2	0.7	2.2		6.3	22.4	14.2	43.8
Married	25.5	26.1	34.6	32.5	27.2	17.4	14.1	6.2	11.4	7.3	6.2	13.4	10.5	5.1	4.3	14.3	23.0	15.1	20.4	27.8
Divorced/Separated	16.9	22.2	32.9	28.6	19.9	20.8	13.4	3.6	6.6	11.0	9.1	18.8	12.4	4.1	9.2	14.1	16.1	20.8	21.9	33.4
Widow/Widower	23.3	17.6	30.5	22.0	26.5	13.3	16.8	6.9	13.4	7.9	9.1	19.7	11.9	4.4	6.9	15.5	14.5	17.4	25.4	29.3

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 5.11: Distribution of Reasons for Not Applying for loan (Continued)

	Inadequate collateral					Do not like to be in debt					Do not know any lender					Other, specify				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	3.1	3.3	8.0	7.9	9.8	9.7	11.0	18.0	18.1	16.6	22.8	10.5	5.9	6.1	4.4	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.6
Place of residence																				
Urban	1.8	3.0	1.8	1.5	4.3	11.7	13.2	15.6	11.8	15.5	10.4	8.1	2.9	4.4	2.2	0.2	0.3	2.3		
Rural	3.4	3.4	9.3	9.3	10.7	9.3	10.5	18.5	19.5	16.8	25.1	11.0	6.5	6.5	4.8	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.7
Region																				
North	7.2	3.1	6.9	11.7	11.5	4.7	2.3	20.5	10.0	28.7	12.1	2.2	1.9	5.6	0.1	4.6		3.4		
Central	1.5	5.1	8.1	5.8	12.2	7.6	13.9	22.2	21.3	11.7	20.0	9.9	8.7	6.7	5.9	1.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.8
South	3.3	2.0	8.2	8.7	7.0	12.7	11.7	14.6	17.6	17.1	27.8	13.9	4.6	5.8	4.5	0.4	1.1	0.9	0.1	0.6
Sex of Household Head																				
Male	3.1	2.6	7.2	6.3	9.7	9.0	10.0	17.9	16.5	16.9	22.4	10.7	6.8	6.2	4.9	1.3	0.4	1.0	0.0	0.6
Female	3.3	5.5	10.0	11.2	9.9	12.2	13.9	18.3	21.4	15.8	23.7	10.1	3.9	6.1	3.2	0.8	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.4
Age of Household Head																				
Up to 24	5.4	7.0	4.6	6.4	7.6	7.0	3.8	13.5	15.7	19.6	25.1	21.3	9.1	7.9	1.5			0.6		0.3
25-34	1.9	1.4	8.2	5.8	7.8	7.9	14.2	17.6	18.8	13.3	24.9	10.9	7.7	9.0	7.3	1.3	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.8
35-49	2.7	4.6	6.4	5.0	10.4	9.8	7.9	20.3	17.6	14.7	22.0	10.2	3.8	5.4	3.9	1.4	1.4	1.5		0.5
50-64	3.4	3.2	10.4	11.1	12.9	12.1	10.1	20.7	17.7	15.5	21.1	9.7	4.1	6.7	4.2	0.5		0.2	0.2	1.0
65+	4.8	3.3	8.6	12.7	9.4	13.4	14.6	13.9	19.6	27.7	19.9	9.0	8.2	2.8	1.5	2.4	1.0	1.2		
Education level of Household Head																				
None	3.8	3.2	9.1	8.9	11.9	9.5	10.3	18.6	19.0	17.0	25.5	11.1	6.9	6.5	4.9	1.3	0.7	0.6	0.1	0.7
Primary	1.3	2.8	6.9	10.8	3.5	4.5	10.7	15.9	18.4	26.4	10.9	5.4	4.4	6.8	4.2			3.7		
Secondary	0.4	5.2	4.7	2.7	5.5	13.8	16.0	14.4	15.8	11.9	14.1	9.7	3.0	4.9	2.9	1.0	0.7	1.6		
Tertiary	1.0	1.3	2.4	0.1	3.0	16.6	12.4	21.1	7.3	4.9	9.3	9.0		1.2	2.2					2.7
Marital Status of Household Head																				
Never married		1.4	2.7	0.1	10.0	7.5	24.6	12.3	17.5	5.0	16.8	11.0	0.8	0.7	1.5			1.0		
Married	3.1	3.0	7.0	6.8	10.0	9.4	9.5	19.2	16.5	17.6	22.9	10.6	6.5	7.2	5.0	1.4	0.3	1.0	0.0	0.8
Divorced/Separated	5.9	1.7	10.0	7.2	7.9	12.3	14.0	14.0	27.7	13.9	20.9	12.0	6.3	4.0	4.4		1.9			0.3
Widow/Widower	2.3	6.1	12.4	14.8	11.2	11.3	14.6	16.0	15.9	17.1	24.0	9.1	3.9	3.7	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.0	0.4	

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 6.1: Proportion of Households that Operated Non-farm Enterprises (as share of Households)

	Proportion that Operated a Non-farm Enterprise				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	20.7	31.5	31.7	40.9	47.3
Place of residence					
Urban	35.9	49.0	47.5	57.7	65.2
Rural	17.5	27.8	28.3	37.4	43.5

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 6.2: Proportion of Businesses by Industry (as share of Households that operated NFE)

	Malawi				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Industry					
Mining and quarrying	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.4	0.4
Manufacturing	35.7	48.1	45.3	43.0	31.4
Construction	4.8	2.2	2.2	1.6	0.3
Wholesale & retail;	50.4	42.4	44.0	44.4	55.1
Accommodation & food					
Transport & storage;	2.8	2.5	2.8	5.3	4.2
Information & communication					
Real estate; Professional;	1.1	0.7	0.2	0.8	1.9
Education; Health					
Other service activities	3.9	3.1	3.2	2.3	3.7
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.7	0.6	2.2	2.2	3.0

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 6.3: Proportion of Businesses by Industry (Continued)

	Place of residence									
	Urban					Rural				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Industry										
Mining and quarrying	0.2	0.3	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.6	0.2		0.1	0.6
Manufacturing	13.2	37.3	41.2	37.2	26.6	46.7	52.3	46.9	44.9	32.9
Construction	7.3	3.7	0.4	1.8	0.1	3.6	1.6	2.9	1.6	0.4
Wholesale & retail;	70.7	50.7	43.7	48.7	58.5	40.5	39.2	44.1	42.9	53.9
Accommodation & food										
Transport & storage;	3.0	1.0	3.1	5.4	4.3	2.8	3.1	2.7	5.3	4.1
Information & communication										

Real estate; Professional; Education; Health	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.9	3.9	1.2	0.6		0.4	1.3
Other service activities	3.7	5.7	4.7	2.9	4.5	4.0	2.1	2.6	2.0	3.4
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1.0	0.2	6.0	0.9	2.0	0.6	0.7	0.8	2.7	3.3

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 6.4: Proportion of Businesses by Industry

	Sex of Household Head									
	2010	2013	Male 2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	Female 2016	2019	2024
Industry										
Mining and quarrying	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4		0.8		0.3	0.5
Manufacturing	31.1	46.9	42.8	41.7	30.3	55.9	52.7	55.3	46.7	34.9
Construction	5.9	2.8	2.4	1.9	0.4			1.2	0.9	
Wholesale & retail; Accommodation & food	53.2	43.8	44.7	46.2	55.9	38.6	36.9	41.5	39.3	52.2
Transport & storage; Information & communication	3.1	2.2	3.0	6.2	5.0	1.8	3.9	1.9	2.9	1.3
Real estate; Professional; Education; Health	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.8	2.2	1.8	1.8		0.7	0.9
Other service activities	4.3	3.2	4.0	2.1	3.8	1.9	2.7		2.8	3.3
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	0.9	0.5	2.8	0.8	1.9		1.1		6.4	6.8

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 6.5: Percentage distribution of Number of non-farm enterprises owned by household (as share of Households)

	One					Two					Three+				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	92.4	86.0	92.3	87.6	78.6	7.5	12.7	7.5	11.8	19.9	0.1	1.3	0.2	0.6	1.5
Place of residence															
Urban	83.7	80.9	86.4	81.4	76.5	16.0	15.6	13.4	17.7	22.1	0.3	3.5	0.2	0.9	1.4
Rural	96.2	87.8	94.5	89.6	79.2	3.8	11.7	5.3	9.9	19.3		0.5	0.2	0.5	1.5
Sex of Household Head															
Male	91.6	84.3	91.9	85.9	74.4	8.4	14.2	7.8	13.5	23.8		1.5	0.2	0.6	1.7
Female	96.1	91.9	93.9	92.4	90.4	3.3	7.7	6.1	7.1	8.8	0.6	0.4		0.5	0.8
Education level of Household Head															
None	92.3	88.4	92.1	89.4	80.9	7.7	10.5	7.9	10.5	17.8		1.1		0.1	1.3
Primary	98.6	83.6	95.9	75.9	73.8	1.4	16.4	3.6	20.7	25.8			0.5	3.5	0.4
Secondary	91.2	80.9	92.8	87.1	72.0	8.8	16.8	6.4	11.7	26.2		2.3	0.8	1.2	1.8
Tertiary	84.6	65.9	84.0	86.7	85.7	12.2	31.9	16.0	13.3	9.4	3.1	2.3			4.9
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never Married	85.8	100.0	97.0	62.4	94.7	14.2		3.0	37.6	5.3					
Married	91.8	83.7	91.6	86.6	73.4	8.2	14.7	8.1	12.6	24.8		1.5	0.2	0.7	1.8
Divorced/Separated	100.0	93.9	95.3	90.7	96.6		6.1	4.7	9.2	3.2				0.1	0.2
Widow/Widower	94.8	93.2	94.7	94.9	89.9	4.2	6.0	5.3	5.1	8.6	1.0	0.8			1.5

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024**Table 6.6:** Percentage Distribution of Sources of Start-Up Capital by Residence (as share of Households that operated NFE)

	Place of residence									
	Urban					Rural				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Source of start-up capital										
Own savings agric	10.9	15.1	5.7	10.4	13.1	42.6	40.2	31.6	29.5	29.6
Own savings non-agric	34.5	33.0	36.1	47.2	36.1	13.9	21.5	19.8	21.7	24.0
Gift family/friend	18.7	26.5	24.5	17.9	20.9	7.3	11.0	9.1	10.3	13.1
Loan*	9.1	11.4	12.1	7.8	12.3	7.3	10.9	12.4	9.8	9.6
Profits from other business	11.5	5.9	7.9	4.6	1.8	1.7	3.6	4.7	4.1	2.7
Sales of Assets	4.4	0.3	1.1	1.9	3.8	4.0	1.2	1.7	2.2	1.0
Savings Club	0.1	3.9	2.8	1.3	3.8		2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5
Other*	10.9	3.9	9.9	8.9	8.4	23.1	9.0	18.1	19.9	17.4

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 6.7: Percentage Distribution of Sources of Start-Up Capital by Sex of Household Head

	Sex of Household Head									
	Male					Female				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Source of start-up capital										
Own savings agric	32.3	33.5	23.7	25.5	26.0	31.9	30.8	25.9	20.6	24.6
Own savings non-agric	22.1	25.6	24.9	31.2	28.2	13.1	21.6	22.8	20.6	22.7
Gift family/friend	10.6	16.3	13.2	11.9	15.5	12.8	12.3	14.6	13.8	13.2
Loan*	6.6	9.5	11.4	8.3	9.2	14.2	16.8	15.7	12.2	13.9
Profits from other business	5.3	4.8	5.2	4.3	2.5	2.8	2.3	7.2	4.0	2.2
Sales of Assets	3.3	0.4	1.7	2.5	1.6	8.5	3.2	0.7	1.2	2.0
Savings Club	0.0	2.2	2.7	2.2	3.1		6.1	2.8	2.1	2.1
Other*	19.8	7.7	17.1	14.1	14.0	16.7	7.0	10.2	25.7	19.3

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 6.8: Percentage distribution of place of operation for non-farm enterprises by place of residence (as share of Households that operated NFE)

	Place of residence									
	Urban					Rural				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Place of operation										
Home (outside residence)	25.5	22.9	18.1	22.9	24.4	23.3	31.7	24.6	29.1	25.8
Traditional market	34.5	32.8	32.9	23.3	20.2	31.9	34.2	32.7	27.1	24.9
Mobile	17.4	11.9	14.4	15.6	9.9	8.7	8.4	9.1	10.8	13.5
Home (inside residence)	11.2	13.7	13.9	11.7	15.4	23.8	18.0	20.4	14.9	17.0
Road side	5.0	10.8	10.1	13.6	17.8	8.5	4.4	8.1	11.5	12.1
Other fixed place	2.1	2.4	4.4	9.9	7.1	2.2	1.5	2.6	4.1	3.6
Commercial area/shop	3.0	3.5	5.7	2.7	5.0		0.3	2.0	2.1	1.6
Industrial site	1.4	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.2	1.5	1.5	0.5	0.3	1.5

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 6.9: Distribution of place of operation for non-farm enterprises by Sex of Household Head

	Sex of Household Head									
	Male					Female				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Place of operation										
Home (outside residence)	23.3	30.4	22.0	27.6	24.0	28.3	24.7	25.6	27.3	30.2
Traditional market	33.0	32.6	33.5	24.4	22.6	32.6	38.0	29.7	31.4	27.6
Mobile	12.6	10.8	10.9	12.4	13.3	6.9	4.0	9.1	11.1	10.3
Home (inside residence)	18.6	15.1	18.4	14.8	17.2	23.5	23.5	19.5	11.9	14.7
Road side	7.7	6.9	7.9	11.6	13.2	6.1	3.6	11.6	13.6	14.3
Other fixed place	2.1	1.3	3.3	6.3	5.6	2.3	3.5	2.4	3.7	0.5
Commercial area/shop	1.1	1.2	3.5	2.7	2.5	0.3	1.1	1.4	0.9	2.2
Industrial site	1.6	1.7	0.4	0.4	1.5		1.5	0.7		0.2

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 6.10: Percentage distribution of non-farm enterprises by market for their products (as share of Households that operated NFE)

	2010	2013	1 2016	2019	2024
Main market for products or services					
Final customers	84.3	88.0	84.3	84.5	82.1
Traders	8.8	8.0	8.9	8.3	12.0
Other small businesses	2.6	2.6	4.8	5.7	4.8
Other*	4.3	1.4	2.0	1.5	1.1

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 6.11: Percentage distribution of non-farm enterprises by market for their products or services and place of residence (as share of Households that operated NFE)

	Place of residence									
	Urban					Rural				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Main market for products or services										
Final customers	89.2	90.6	87.9	77.4	89.0	82.0	87.0	82.9	87.2	79.9
Traders	5.9	2.4	7.0	9.5	5.9	10.2	10.2	9.7	7.8	13.9
Other small businesses	2.0	5.1	3.0	10.7	3.3	2.9	1.6	5.5	3.8	5.3
Other*	3.0	1.9	2.1	2.3	1.7	4.9	1.2	2.0	1.2	0.9

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 6.12: Percentage distribution of non-farm enterprises by market for their products or services and Sex of Household Head (as share of Households that operated NFE)

	Sex of Household Head									
	Male					Female				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Main market for products or services										
Final customers	84.1	87.3	83.1	82.6	81.4	84.7	91.1	89.2	90.8	84.2
Traders	9.6	8.7	10.0	9.5	12.5	5.2	5.3	4.3	4.2	10.1
Other small businesses	2.7	2.6	4.4	6.2	4.7	1.9	2.5	6.5	4.0	5.4
Other*	3.6	1.4	2.5	1.7	1.3	8.2	1.2		0.9	0.3

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 6.13: Proportion of Registered Enterprises (as share of Households that operated NFE)

	Proportion of registered enterprises				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	9.8	9.0	7.7	11.6	2.4
Place of residence					
Urban	13.4	12.1	14.3	15.7	3.8
Rural	8.1	7.8	5.1	10.2	2.0
Sex of Household Head					
Male	10.5	9.7	8.5	14.3	2.8
Female	6.8	6.6	4.7	3.3	1.2
Age of Household Head					
Up To 24	5.3	10.7	2.2	10.0	0.9
25-34	11.8	10.9	8.2	9.1	1.9
35-49	10.6	9.8	9.5	11.5	3.6
50-64	5.5	4.2	5.9	18.6	1.2
65+	10.3	7.6	4.7	4.3	2.7
Marital Status of Household Head					
Never Married		10.5	19.5	49.7	1.6
Married	10.4	9.4	7.6	13.1	2.6
Divorced/Separated	7.5	6.8	6.2	3.2	2.6
Widow/Widower	8.3	7.8	7.3	4.4	0.9
Education level of Household Head					
None	8.1	6.5	4.9	7.5	1.8
Primary	9.7	3.2	6.4	16.4	2.7
Secondary	12.0	17.9	12.7	19.1	4.2
Tertiary	31.3	25.2	36.9	26.9	2.1

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 6.14: Proportion of registered enterprises by registration agencies (as share of Households that operated NFE)

	Registrar of Companies					Malawi Revenue Authority					Local Assembly				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	1.0	1.4	2.3	3.2	1.0	1.9	2.0	3.7	4.1	1.0	9.7	8.2	5.6	9.0	2.0
Place of residence															
Urban	2.3	3.3	6.1	5.8	2.0	5.2	2.4	8.9	7.7	2.2	13.1	10.1	10.5	11.4	3.5
Rural	0.3	0.6	0.8	2.3	0.7	0.3	1.8	1.6	2.8	0.6	8.1	7.5	3.7	8.2	1.5
Sex of Household Head															
Male	0.7	1.6	2.5	3.8	1.3	1.9	2.2	3.8	5.1	1.2	10.4	8.7	6.3	11.0	2.3
Female	2.3	0.6	1.3	1.5	0.1	2.0	1.0	3.1	1.1	0.1	6.8	6.3	2.9	3.1	1.1
Age of Household Head															
Up To 24			0.6	5.3		0.7			1.9	0.4	4.6	10.7	2.2	6.6	0.5
25-34		1.5	1.1	2.6	1.2	2.3	2.4	3.9	4.1	0.8	11.6	10.4	6.5	6.4	0.9
35-49	2.1	2.0	3.5	2.4	0.9	2.2	2.7	4.7	3.8	1.0	10.7	8.5	7.2	9.4	3.5
50-64			1.8	6.9	0.9		0.7	3.1	5.6	1.0	5.5	4.2	2.5	15.1	1.0
65+	3.1	1.2	1.8	0.0	2.5	3.1		1.4	2.7	1.9	10.3	6.7	3.8	1.6	2.1
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never Married				29.5	0.2			17.2	28.6			10.5	15.2	48.8	1.4
Married	0.4	1.3	2.3	3.2	1.2	1.6	2.2	3.2	4.5	1.2	10.3	8.8	5.7	9.9	2.0
Divorced/Separated		2.4	5.3	0.6	0.2		0.4	3.9	0.3	0.1	7.5	5.0	5.4	2.9	2.5
Widow/Widower	6.0	1.4		3.8	0.2	5.5	1.4	4.7	2.4		8.3	6.7	2.6	3.6	0.7
Education level of Household Head															
None	0.3	0.2	1.8	1.6	0.7	0.4	0.6	1.7	2.2	0.7	8.1	6.4	4.3	5.8	1.3
Primary		1.9	0.5	6.8	2.0			3.8	5.0	2.1	9.7	3.2	3.1	12.7	2.7
Secondary	1.9	3.8	3.6	3.8	1.3	5.3	6.9	4.4	6.7	1.0	12.1	15.3	10.1	14.6	3.7
Tertiary	10.9	10.6	9.1	13.0	0.8	17.2	7.4	31.4	14.2	1.0	28.0	19.0	16.3	24.0	1.5

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 6.15: Proportion of enterprise owners or managers belonging to a business association

	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	3.4	1.9	2.9	3.0	1.8
Place of residence					
Urban	4.1	3.3	4.1	5.6	2.9
Rural	3.0	1.4	2.4	2.1	1.5
Sex of Household Head					
Male	4.0	2.1	3.4	3.6	2.2
Female	0.2	1.3	0.6	1.2	0.5
Age of Household Head					
Up To 24	4.6	2.8	4.1	1.1	0.2
25-34	3.5	1.8	4.4	2.2	2.0
35-49	4.8	1.8	2.6	4.0	2.0
50-64	0.3	0.6	0.3	3.0	1.6
65+		5.1	4.1	1.5	3.1
Marital Status of Household Head					
Never Married			4.3	9.2	
Married	3.9	1.9	3.3	3.5	1.9
Divorced/Separated	2.5	1.0	0.8	1.1	2.6
Widow/Widower	0.4	2.9		0.8	0.7
Education level of Household Head					
None	3.3	1.9	2.1	2.6	0.9
Primary	1.5		2.8	0.5	0.9
Secondary	3.6	1.7	4.7	4.0	4.3
Tertiary	9.3	8.2	8.3	9.6	4.3

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 6.16: Proportion of Enterprises Engaged in Sales of Forest-based Products and Sources

	Proportion of enterprises that sell forest- based products				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	11.9	11.7	11.5	14.8	13.8
Place of residence					
Urban	11.6	9.8	8.7	8.8	10.6
Rural	12.0	12.5	12.6	16.9	14.8
Sex of Household Head					
Male	12.7	13.7	12.4	15.4	13.5
Female	8.5	4.3	8.1	12.8	14.9

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 6.17: Percentage distribution of type of expenses by type by place of residence (as share of Households that operated NFE)

	Urban					Rural				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Raw materials	19.1	26.1	32.1	31.5	37.2	46.8	44.7	48.1	43.6	44.6
Inventory	58.9	61.3	43.6	33.1	44.9	35.3	38.1	31.3	32.9	32.6
Freight/Transport	7.6	5.8	12.3	14.4	6.6	7.3	5.1	9.9	9.5	10.3
Fuel/Oil	2.2	1.8	3.4	4.9	1.7	4.0	5.0	2.4	4.8	3.6

Electricity	0.7	0.8	4.1	1.8	1.5	1.2	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.8
Water	1.9	0.2	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.4	0.3
Insurance	0.2	0.1	0.9	1.8	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.7	1.4	0.4
Other	9.4	4.0	2.8	11.8	7.1	5.0	6.1	6.3	6.4	7.5

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 6.18: Percentage distribution of type of expenses by type by Sex of Household Head (as share of Households that operated NFE)

	Male					Female				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Raw materials	35.6	38.2	41.1	39.0	40.0	43.9	43.1	52.0	44.5	52.1
Inventory	45.1	47.4	35.5	33.9	37.7	35.7	35.3	32.9	29.8	29.2
Freight/Transport	7.4	5.0	11.1	10.6	9.2	7.9	6.7	8.6	11.6	9.6
Fuel/Oil	3.2	2.9	2.8	5.0	3.8	4.0	8.6	2.3	4.2	0.7
Electricity	1.2	0.5	2.1	1.3	0.9	0.1	0.6	0.4	1.0	1.3
Water	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.4
Insurance	0.4	0.1	0.9	1.7	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.2	1.1	0.8
Other	6.2	5.7	5.7	8.2	7.8	8.1	4.7	3.3	6.9	6.0

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 7.1: Proportion of Households Owning Durable Goods and Appliances (as share of Households)

	2010	2013	Mortar			2010	2013	Bed			2010	2013	Table			2010	2013	Chair		
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	45.8	50.1	49.6	41.0	33.2	37.6	41.1	41.2	42.0	31.6	36.2	32.4	33.8	34.3	28.0	41.4	39.6	40.4	41.4	41.7
Place of residence																				
Urban	32.2	40.9	38.4	35.5	30.3	66.0	69.9	72.8	73.8	64.6	61.8	46.2	54.3	50.5	40.1	59.6	50.8	56.1	50.8	45.2
Rural	48.6	52.0	52.1	42.1	33.8	31.7	35.2	34.4	35.3	24.8	30.9	29.5	29.3	30.8	25.5	37.6	37.3	37.0	39.4	41.0
Sex of Household Head																				
Male	41.9	49.0	46.7	40.1	30.7	41.0	45.1	43.3	45.1	33.7	41.0	36.1	38.1	38.5	30.8	45.4	43.3	43.4	46.4	44.6
Female	59.5	53.3	57.1	43.1	39.9	26.4	29.8	35.9	34.6	26.0	20.5	21.5	22.8	24.2	20.7	28.4	29.1	32.8	29.4	34.0
Age of Household Head																				
Up to 24	17.7	14.3	15.6	18.9	10.6	24.5	28.4	28.9	22.3	11.1	21.5	11.8	22.1	11.2	11.8	26.3	27.2	31.5	23.0	21.2
25-34	29.3	29.2	27.6	19.5	15.3	36.8	40.4	35.3	34.3	25.1	35.1	26.7	26.9	24.6	26.3	39.9	31.8	38.8	32.0	36.7
35-49	52.3	51.7	48.3	33.7	34.0	39.0	42.2	45.7	43.4	36.3	39.2	34.7	40.4	40.0	29.8	47.6	45.4	43.4	43.6	44.3
50-64	67.7	72.2	66.8	61.1	56.7	40.8	43.4	44.7	47.6	44.0	45.2	39.3	38.7	37.4	34.9	46.7	44.7	43.5	47.9	50.2
65+	65.7	65.5	68.9	70.1	61.0	43.8	40.3	39.6	47.1	31.2	32.8	33.7	27.4	34.6	29.4	35.8	36.7	35.7	44.5	50.8
Education level of Household Head																				
None	48.2	50.3	51.8	40.9	34.5	28.7	33.9	31.3	31.0	22.1	28.8	27.8	26.8	27.3	21.9	35.6	36.5	35.0	35.2	37.4
Primary	38.8	51.9	38.8	47.9	26.3	49.6	53.3	56.8	60.1	31.3	47.0	36.7	44.2	41.8	31.5	45.9	44.2	51.1	56.5	44.3
Secondary	38.4	47.2	42.4	40.0	32.5	72.8	71.4	73.9	72.2	55.5	67.1	55.3	56.0	60.2	44.1	67.5	54.2	57.3	57.3	55.4
Tertiary	29.2	47.6	54.2	28.9	32.8	95.9	93.8	98.0	96.9	93.5	77.8	52.4	75.4	49.6	54.1	75.4	56.1	70.1	63.8	51.9
Marital Status of Household Head																				
Never married	28.7	25.8	18.9	27.7	22.1	71.4	69.7	62.4	72.1	35.4	36.1	10.3	25.3	27.1	19.6	41.7	28.9	33.3	34.1	29.8
Married	43.6	49.5	48.0	40.3	30.7	40.0	44.1	42.5	43.7	34.0	40.7	35.8	37.5	37.9	30.7	45.7	42.5	42.8	45.9	44.4
Divorced/Separated	50.2	45.7	46.8	34.3	33.1	12.9	24.3	27.0	27.7	22.0	14.1	16.3	16.0	20.8	17.0	18.9	26.7	31.5	27.1	31.4
Widow/Widower	62.4	60.0	65.5	56.2	54.9	36.2	34.0	42.8	45.4	28.8	24.7	27.9	28.2	30.5	28.2	31.3	34.3	35.2	33.4	42.5

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 7.2: Proportion of Households Owning Durable Goods and Appliances (Continued)

	Air conditioner					Radio					CD Player					TV				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	48.3	45.4	41.5	29.6	14.8	10.0	13.6	9.8	10.4	6.9	9.2	12.0	13.1	15.2	13.5
Place of residence																				
Urban	0.3	0.2	0.8	0.8	0.1	59.8	55.5	44.3	26.6	11.5	32.5	36.9	30.7	31.7	20.4	30.7	38.7	43.9	43.5	39.4
Rural	0.3	0.2		0.0	0.1	46.0	43.3	40.8	30.2	15.4	5.3	8.8	5.3	5.9	4.1	4.7	6.5	6.4	9.2	8.2
Sex of Household Head																				
Male	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	55.0	52.4	49.1	36.0	17.2	11.6	15.8	12.2	12.3	8.3	10.4	14.3	15.8	18.1	15.7
Female		0.1		0.0	0.1	26.8	25.2	21.9	14.5	8.4	4.9	7.2	3.7	5.8	3.2	5.6	5.5	6.1	8.2	7.8
Age of Household Head																				
Up to 24		0.3				44.9	47.5	41.1	25.4	11.3	4.6	8.5	7.8	4.6	4.0	3.7	3.4	6.1	5.9	3.3
25-34		0.2		0.0	0.0	49.3	43.5	39.6	27.3	11.6	14.4	17.2	8.9	10.9	7.8	12.7	15.4	13.7	16.1	11.7
35-49	0.9	0.2	0.4	0.2		53.0	49.6	46.5	29.3	14.3	11.3	16.4	13.5	11.6	7.1	10.7	15.1	17.5	18.2	19.1
50-64	0.3	0.1		0.5	0.3	52.7	49.3	44.6	33.3	17.6	8.7	10.7	10.1	13.8	8.1	8.1	10.6	12.1	16.3	16.0
65+					0.1	32.2	31.9	30.9	29.4	23.2	2.4	4.8	4.3	2.2	3.9	3.6	2.2	7.2	6.0	5.1
Education level of Household Head																				
None	0.4	0.1		0.1	0.0	43.3	39.1	37.7	27.1	14.0	4.7	7.2	3.8	3.5	3.0	3.7	4.9	5.4	5.7	5.8
Primary		0.7				56.0	70.2	53.5	38.4	18.8	11.1	27.3	11.3	14.4	8.3	10.9	25.4	16.5	18.2	16.8
Secondary			1.0	0.0		70.6	67.1	55.5	38.4	15.6	29.4	37.0	28.2	29.3	14.9	30.5	36.6	38.0	42.1	29.6
Tertiary		1.6	0.1	0.5	1.0	71.5	71.3	37.3	22.3	12.1	83.5	62.7	71.1	63.4	36.1	79.4	84.7	79.5	92.0	68.3
Marital Status of Household Head																				
Never married						48.3	31.2	32.8	20.0	7.8	41.6	38.9	27.2	36.8	10.1	39.4	45.4	20.1	36.8	12.0
Married	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	54.8	52.6	47.7	34.9	17.3	10.9	15.5	11.2	11.6	8.5	9.9	13.6	14.9	17.4	16.2
Divorced/Separated		0.3		0.0	0.2	18.1	24.1	26.8	17.5	6.8	1.6	5.5	3.7	3.7	1.8	0.9	3.0	5.3	6.5	4.4
Widow/Widower						29.9	22.6	19.7	14.1	11.5	5.6	5.7	4.8	7.1	2.2	7.0	5.5	8.3	9.5	9.2

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 7.3: Proportion of Households Owning Durable Goods and Appliances (Continued)

	Bicycle					Clock					Iron					Computer				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	37.6	42.7	41.9	41.6	31.3	12.9	11.6	10.5	7.6	3.2	14.0	19.3	16.8	19.2	14.3	1.1	1.4	2.3	2.8	2.6
Place of residence																				
Urban	34.0	37.2	32.2	33.1	22.9	36.8	31.0	33.7	22.1	9.3	34.2	47.7	37.8	42.4	36.9	5.1	6.5	9.3	11.8	9.4
Rural	38.3	43.9	44.1	43.4	33.1	7.9	7.6	5.5	4.6	2.0	9.8	13.5	12.3	14.3	9.6	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.9	1.2
Sex of Household Head																				
Male	43.2	49.0	49.9	50.6	37.7	14.4	13.7	12.2	9.0	3.6	15.5	22.1	18.6	22.1	16.1	1.2	1.6	2.9	3.6	3.3
Female	18.8	24.7	21.8	20.3	14.6	8.3	5.5	6.2	4.2	2.3	9.4	11.2	12.3	12.1	9.4	0.5	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.8
Age of Household Head																				
Up to 24	31.7	29.4	29.5	28.6	16.0	8.4	7.0	4.8	1.4	1.4	8.9	9.0	3.0	5.6	3.0	0.1	1.3	0.2	0.3	2.3
25-34	35.6	45.1	44.3	36.3	25.5	14.9	9.6	9.3	6.1	2.0	13.4	16.0	13.7	13.9	8.4	1.9	2.2	1.9	4.0	3.0
35-49	45.6	47.3	45.9	47.9	40.3	15.1	13.2	11.7	8.5	3.5	17.8	24.2	18.6	20.7	19.6	1.2	1.3	3.8	3.2	3.4
50-64	40.1	41.2	44.7	43.9	35.8	13.6	15.7	12.0	9.2	5.3	15.4	23.7	23.9	24.5	19.9	0.7	1.2	1.6	2.8	2.2
65+	24.1	32.9	31.8	31.8	24.1	5.8	6.7	9.6	6.7	3.8	8.7	10.0	13.2	18.7	13.4	0.1	0.5	1.4	0.7	
Education level of Household Head																				
None	36.1	41.0	40.9	40.2	30.9	6.8	6.9	5.2	3.6	1.8	8.4	12.0	9.1	11.4	7.0	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.4
Primary	48.2	50.7	48.7	44.0	33.4	20.7	12.3	15.5	6.6	3.2	17.0	31.5	17.3	18.7	12.8	0.1	0.5	0.5		1.8
Secondary	39.9	50.6	44.3	49.1	33.1	35.6	31.8	25.9	19.6	6.6	36.6	47.7	44.8	43.2	33.8	4.7	4.4	6.2	7.3	4.4
Tertiary	42.2	35.8	39.8	30.2	24.4	72.0	64.3	59.0	43.8	13.4	67.5	83.9	80.7	80.6	61.2	13.5	38.6	38.4	44.7	35.6
Marital Status of Household Head																				
Never married	8.9	20.5	8.3	8.4	7.3	23.1	29.9	20.2	10.3	2.9	39.6	30.8	34.2	46.9	17.6	9.0	16.8	11.6	9.5	7.0
Married	44.0	49.3	49.3	50.0	37.8	13.9	12.9	11.1	8.5	3.8	15.3	21.3	17.6	20.7	16.0	1.0	1.2	2.4	2.8	3.1
Divorced/Separated	11.7	23.3	19.0	17.9	16.1	3.9	5.2	4.6	3.7	1.0	3.9	12.5	10.4	9.7	8.2		0.7	1.0	2.3	1.1
Widow/Widower	20.3	23.1	24.0	25.8	15.0	12.7	6.9	10.8	6.9	3.0	9.4	11.9	15.2	17.8	10.9	1.1	1.5	1.7	2.4	0.2

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 7.4: Proportion of households which own agricultural tools and equipment (as share of Households)

	Panga					Sickle					Treadle Pump				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	57.5	59.8	51.6	54.1	52.5	47.5	45.6	38.0	39.9	36.3	2.3	1.5	1.1	0.7	0.4
Place of residence															
Urban	49.6	62.0	38.6	46.9	45.7	25.7	22.8	16.3	14.8	11.2	0.1	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.1
Rural	58.6	59.4	54.4	55.7	53.9	50.5	49.5	42.7	45.2	41.5	2.6	1.6	1.1	0.7	0.4
Sex of Household Head															
Male	63.3	66.2	59.4	59.8	56.5	49.3	47.8	39.0	40.6	38.7	2.8	1.9	1.5	1.0	0.5
Female	37.8	41.6	31.7	40.7	42.0	39.4	39.2	35.6	38.2	29.8	0.6	0.6	0.2		
Age of Household Head															
Up to 24	45.1	26.7	33.3	30.7	35.5	34.1	26.3	19.8	30.3	19.2				0.2	
25-34	53.7	53.6	46.0	43.0	42.6	36.9	38.0	35.1	30.9	24.4	0.8	0.9	0.1	0.4	0.0
35-49	62.2	62.3	52.8	55.6	57.5	51.3	45.8	35.5	36.4	41.6	4.1	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.5
50-64	62.2	66.6	61.7	62.9	63.9	55.3	52.1	46.1	47.7	50.2	3.0	2.7	2.5	1.4	0.3
65+	57.8	63.9	49.7	60.4	59.6	58.7	54.5	42.0	54.5	43.4	2.0	2.2	1.6	0.6	1.1
Education level of Household Head															
None	57.5	59.9	52.9	52.3	52.6	50.3	49.0	42.8	44.3	40.3	2.0	1.5	1.0	0.6	0.2
Primary	52.5	63.3	50.6	66.5	47.5	40.7	41.8	25.0	38.4	34.2	2.2	1.6	0.7	0.9	1.5
Secondary	57.7	56.7	44.5	58.5	57.1	33.6	30.0	25.6	26.6	28.6	4.8	2.2	1.4	0.5	0.5
Tertiary	89.7	70.7	52.6	43.0	46.2	9.4	11.7	14.3	7.3	5.4			4.3	2.8	0.0
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never married	37.7	51.9	17.9	31.7	11.1	35.7	31.2	7.0	7.4	9.5					
Married	62.4	64.9	58.4	59.3	56.9	49.2	47.6	40.3	41.3	39.2	2.9	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.4
Divorced/Separated	36.3	38.5	32.4	43.2	44.6	36.9	39.6	36.4	38.3	30.5		0.3		0.3	
Widow/Widower	41.5	48.6	33.7	40.5	43.4	41.4	39.8	31.0	37.9	30.5		1.0			0.5

Table 7.5: Proportion of households which own agricultural tools and equipment (Continued)

	Watering Can					Ox-Cart					Livestock Kraal					Granary				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	26.2	24.2	22.9	19.5	22.1	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.0	2.2	13.1	15.1	13.4	10.5	10.4	17.1	9.6	10.0	4.4	1.0
Place of residence																				
Urban	7.7	8.8	7.7	7.8	11.7	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3	4.3	1.0	3.4	2.0	2.5	5.6	0.4	0.3	0.2	
Rural	28.7	26.9	26.1	22.0	24.3	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.1	2.6	14.2	17.5	15.6	12.3	12.0	18.6	11.2	12.1	5.2	1.2
Sex of Household Head																				
Male	30.0	27.2	26.8	23.0	26.3	1.2	1.6	2.1	1.3	3.0	12.7	16.5	14.9	12.1	11.0	19.1	10.7	10.7	4.9	1.3
Female	13.5	15.8	12.8	11.3	11.1	0.8	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	13.8	11.3	9.8	6.9	8.8	11.3	6.4	8.3	3.1	0.2
Age of Household Head																				
Up to 24	15.4	7.3	17.3	12.3	9.9				0.5		5.2	3.5	2.9	2.4	2.4	14.6	2.6	2.9	1.7	
25-34	22.8	20.6	20.1	15.3	17.5	0.6	1.0	1.6	0.2	0.5	6.9	10.2	9.4	5.2	5.2	13.3	7.2	5.8	3.2	0.1
35-49	30.9	25.8	25.1	21.4	26.9	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.4	2.4	15.4	15.2	14.3	12.0	13.3	15.4	9.1	8.4	3.3	1.4
50-64	28.8	30.4	25.0	25.0	27.5	1.3	1.2	2.2	0.6	5.5	20.0	21.2	18.4	13.2	15.7	21.3	13.8	14.4	6.3	1.2
65+	28.1	22.2	21.2	13.9	20.6	2.7	3.6	1.5	1.6	2.7	16.9	18.1	14.1	12.8	13.5	28.3	11.0	15.3	6.8	2.9
Education level of Household Head																				
None	26.7	24.2	22.4	19.1	20.7	1.0	1.5	1.4	0.7	2.2	13.4	15.7	14.5	11.1	10.8	17.9	10.5	11.8	5.1	1.3
Primary	33.2	28.2	28.7	19.6	27.0	0.2	0.6	1.2	0.7	3.8	13.6	12.3	7.3	9.2	11.2	20.4	6.8	5.1	3.5	1.1
Secondary	20.6	21.8	20.0	21.5	27.3	1.9	2.8	2.3	2.2	1.8	10.0	14.2	12.9	8.5	10.3	10.7	6.7	4.5	1.9	
Tertiary	15.4	28.5	27.9	16.8	12.0	8.8		2.3	1.0		9.8	6.2	7.7	9.9	1.3	8.8		1.9	1.6	
Marital Status of Household Head																				
Never married	28.9	10.9	8.8	9.0	8.6			5.6	4.8			14.1	5.6	4.8	0.3		6.2			
Married	29.6	27.3	26.4	23.1	26.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.2	3.1	12.9	16.7	15.2	12.1	11.7	18.9	10.8	11.0	5.2	1.4
Divorced/Separated	12.0	16.5	11.6	13.4	13.4			0.1	0.1		10.1	10.0	3.8	5.3	7.0	14.6	3.7	6.2	1.4	
Widow/Widower	14.4	14.0	14.2	7.2	9.7		1.9	0.1		0.2	17.0	10.0	12.5	8.5	8.9	9.3	7.8	9.0	3.4	

Table 7.6: Proportion of households with mobile phones (as share of Households)

	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	39.4	45.4	55.9	58.2	72.6
Place of residence					
Urban	72.7	78.7	84.5	86.4	88.9
Rural	32.5	38.6	49.7	52.3	69.3
Sex of Household Head					
Male	43.4	50.7	61.1	63.1	77.1
Female	26.4	30.4	42.6	46.6	60.8
Education level of Household Head					
None	29.8	36.1	47.0	48.8	64.9
Primary	49.4	66.6	70.0	65.1	83.9
Secondary	79.9	84.1	87.1	91.1	90.7
Tertiary	100.0	96.4	97.8	97.3	100.0
Marital Status of Household Head					
Never married	65.5	81.6	64.9	77.7	80.3
Married	43.4	50.7	60.1	62.6	78.4
Divorced/Separated	17.2	27.6	42.4	49.6	60.0
Widow/Widower	25.6	25.0	41.9	39.7	49.3
Age of Household Head					
Up to 24	36.6	36.4	46.3	49.6	67.4
25-34	46.4	54.1	60.5	59.9	73.6
35-49	42.9	50.7	63.6	65.1	79.2
50-64	38.1	45.6	55.5	59.9	72.2
65+	17.1	17.3	38.9	35.3	54.0

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 8.1: Percentage distribution of dwelling units by type of housing tenure by background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024 (as share of Households)

	Owned					Being purchased					Employer provides				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	79.2	79.6	76.3	77.1	72.4	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.1	0.3	4.0	2.8	2.0	1.8	1.5
Place of residence															
Urban	45.3	50.4	42.7	45.1	32.1	0.1	0.2	2.3	4.0	0.5	1.8	1.1	1.6	2.7	3.1
Rural	86.3	85.7	83.5	83.8	80.7	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.3	4.4	3.2	2.1	1.6	1.1
Sex of Household Head															
Male	78.0	78.6	75.0	75.7	71.8	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.5	0.2	4.6	3.4	2.4	1.9	1.9
Female	83.0	82.5	79.4	80.3	73.8	0.3		0.3	0.2	0.7	2.0	1.1	1.1	1.6	0.2
Education level of Household Head															
None	86.6	85.4	82.5	84.2	80.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2	3.3	1.9	1.2	1.1	0.9
Primary	73.1	67.7	67.0	74.9	67.9		0.4	0.6	1.2	0.5	2.5	7.4	4.2	1.8	2.1
Secondary	46.0	57.9	56.2	54.0	52.1	0.1		2.1	3.5	0.5	7.9	5.4	4.9	4.6	2.9
Tertiary	46.4	31.9	39.6	25.0	24.6		1.8	4.0	1.6	0.2	11.8	4.6	4.1	5.9	3.6
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never married	34.2	25.6	39.8	32.8	25.6			0.7			10.1	2.4	3.6	9.6	0.9
Married	79.0	80.6	76.3	77.9	73.2	0.0	0.2	0.8	1.4	0.2	4.3	3.2	2.2	1.9	1.8
Divorced/Separated	85.1	72.1	69.8	73.2	69.5	0.7			0.4	0.3	1.4	0.8	2.4	2.0	0.7
Widow/Widower	83.6	86.3	86.2	83.6	82.5			0.3	0.4	0.9	3.6	2.0	0.7	0.1	0.3

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 8.2: Percentage distribution of dwelling units by type of housing tenure by background characteristics, Malawi 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024 (Continued)

	Free, authorised					Free, not authorised					Rented				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	5.4	5.6	8.4	8.1	11.5	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.4	0.4	11.1	11.5	11.9	11.5	14.0
Place of residence															
Urban	4.3	6.1	8.7	8.0	8.7	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	48.2	42.2	44.7	39.6	55.2
Rural	5.7	5.5	8.3	8.1	12.0	0.1	0.4	1.0	0.3	0.4	3.4	5.1	4.7	5.6	5.5
Sex of Household Head															
Male	4.3	4.5	7.1	7.1	10.2	0.1	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.5	12.9	12.8	13.7	13.5	15.4
Female	8.9	8.7	11.6	10.4	14.7	0.4		0.6	0.6	0.2	5.4	7.8	7.1	6.9	10.4
Education level of Household Head															
None	4.7	5.8	8.5	8.1	10.8	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.3	0.6	5.2	6.3	6.5	5.7	6.7
Primary	6.8	8.1	11.5	12.8	13.2	1.1		0.2	0.2		16.4	16.4	16.5	9.0	16.4
Secondary	8.5	4.1	6.1	6.4	13.6		0.0	0.1	0.7	0.1	37.6	32.6	30.7	30.7	30.8
Tertiary			6.1	3.0	10.1			0.6		0.3	41.8	61.6	45.6	64.7	61.2
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never married	0.9	10.2	10.0	14.2	36.8		0.2		0.3	0.2	54.8	61.6	46.0	43.0	36.6
Married	5.0	4.3	7.1	6.5	9.8	0.2	0.5	1.0	0.4	0.4	11.6	11.2	12.6	11.9	14.6
Divorced/Separated	6.6	11.4	15.1	12.5	15.5	0.0		1.0	0.2	0.6	6.2	15.7	11.7	11.8	13.4
Widow/Widower	8.0	8.3	9.7	11.4	10.7				0.4	0.2	4.7	3.4	3.1	4.2	5.4

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 8.3: Percentage distribution of households by type of construction materials for the main dwelling units (as share of Households)

	Permanent					Semi-Permanent					Traditional				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	29.5	34.4	27.7	36.4	43.1	24.6	27.8	38.2	35.3	35.8	45.9	37.9	34.1	28.4	21.1
Place of residence															
Urban	48.0	47.9	55.3	67.3	74.4	32.4	37.0	33.1	29.2	23.3	19.6	15.1	11.6	3.5	2.2
Rural	25.6	31.6	21.7	29.8	36.6	23.0	25.9	39.3	36.5	38.4	51.4	42.5	39.0	33.6	25.0
Sex of Household Head															
Male	31.0	34.9	29.1	38.2	43.6	24.8	28.2	38.9	34.3	34.3	44.2	36.8	32.0	27.5	22.2
Female	25.0	32.9	24.0	32.1	41.9	24.0	26.3	36.4	37.5	39.9	51.0	40.8	39.6	30.5	18.1
Education level of Household Head															
None	23.8	28.7	19.5	26.8	34.2	25.0	27.5	39.8	37.9	39.9	51.2	43.7	40.7	35.3	25.9
Primary	29.6	42.6	31.9	47.1	47.7	27.3	31.0	42.5	41.1	31.4	43.1	26.4	25.6	11.8	20.9
Secondary	54.2	57.7	56.5	62.9	64.5	22.6	27.2	32.7	26.3	29.0	23.2	15.2	10.8	10.8	6.4
Tertiary	85.1	82.9	87.2	96.4	92.9	14.9	17.1	12.8	3.6	7.1					
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never married	46.7	64.2	61.7	78.3	51.7	15.4	24.3	11.2	13.8	37.2	37.9	11.5	27.1	7.9	11.1
Married	30.3	34.4	28.1	37.2	44.1	24.8	28.1	39.4	34.9	34.1	44.9	37.5	32.5	27.9	21.8
Divorced/Separated	15.3	29.5	19.9	24.1	37.3	23.5	27.3	34.8	37.4	40.6	61.2	43.2	45.3	38.6	22.1
Widow/Widower	34.4	34.8	26.9	40.4	43.6	25.8	26.5	38.1	38.6	40.4	39.8	38.8	35.0	21.0	16.0
Age of Household Head															
Up to 24	14.6	18.9	21.6	27.6	33.0	19.0	23.2	26.9	29.0	29.7	66.5	57.9	51.5	43.4	37.2
25-34	27.4	30.3	25.6	31.8	39.1	24.8	28.0	35.0	33.9	35.5	47.8	41.7	39.4	34.3	25.4
35-49	31.3	35.3	29.4	36.5	44.1	25.4	29.7	43.1	36.9	37.1	43.4	34.9	27.5	26.6	18.8
50-64	38.5	38.8	27.9	41.5	51.3	27.9	25.0	41.8	33.6	35.5	33.7	36.2	30.3	24.8	13.2
65+	32.0	38.4	28.5	37.4	46.1	22.1	27.7	32.0	37.4	38.4	45.9	34.0	39.5	25.2	15.4

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 8.4: Number of Rooms occupied by households(as share of Households)

	1					2					3					4+				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	18.3	23.1	19.1	8.6	12.8	33.0	36.3	33.4	25.1	29.0	30.3	28.8	29.3	34.8	32.7	18.4	11.8	18.2	31.6	25.4
Place of residence																				
Urban	8.6	15.9	15.8	8.2	13.2	29.6	34.4	32.3	23.8	30.3	32.1	34.3	30.7	35.9	31.3	29.6	15.4	21.2	32.1	25.2
Rural	20.3	24.6	19.9	8.6	12.8	33.6	36.6	33.6	25.3	28.7	30.0	27.7	28.9	34.6	33.0	16.1	11.1	17.6	31.4	25.5
Sex of Household Head																				
Male	17.3	21.3	19.4	7.8	12.9	32.0	35.4	31.8	24.8	30.4	30.9	29.8	28.3	34.3	31.0	19.8	13.5	20.5	33.1	25.8
Female	22.3	28.3	18.5	10.5	12.7	35.3	38.8	37.4	25.7	25.4	28.2	26.1	31.7	35.8	37.3	14.3	6.8	12.4	28.0	24.6
Education level of Household Head																				
None	20.2	24.6	21.2	9.7	13.7	34.1	36.6	34.0	27.5	29.6	29.8	27.6	29.2	33.8	32.3	15.8	11.2	15.6	28.9	24.5
Primary	15.7	10.4	13.8	6.1	10.8	33.7	45.2	35.1	19.5	32.3	25.6	28.0	26.2	38.4	29.0	25.0	16.4	24.9	36.0	27.9
Secondary	11.7	23.4	14.1	5.9	11.0	26.7	29.0	31.0	18.6	27.4	37.0	35.2	29.8	36.0	34.3	24.7	12.4	25.0	39.5	27.4
Tertiary		8.1	8.5	3.3	12.6	18.7	28.0	24.5	15.1	16.5	26.6	45.7	33.6	43.0	43.8	54.7	18.2	33.4	38.7	27.1
Marital Status of Household Head																				
Never married	26.7	36.3	56.4	19.3	22.0	34.2	29.0	25.9	33.2	23.6	29.0	28.0	16.2	14.3	35.8	10.1	6.7	1.5	33.2	18.7
Married	17.7	20.7	18.3	7.4	12.1	31.2	35.8	32.7	24.5	29.2	31.0	29.9	28.8	35.1	31.7	20.1	13.5	20.2	33.0	27.1
Divorced/Separated	24.1	29.6	23.7	12.5	17.1	46.0	42.6	40.8	31.2	32.4	18.7	24.0	25.2	33.6	31.0	11.3	3.9	10.3	22.7	19.5
Widow/Widower	17.6	30.0	15.0	9.0	9.2	31.9	34.7	32.3	18.6	23.2	35.6	26.7	36.7	38.2	42.8	14.9	8.7	15.9	34.3	24.9
Age of Household Head																				
Up to 24	38.2	62.0	36.9	27.8	22.4	34.8	29.7	44.9	42.2	40.7	16.3	6.6	14.9	19.1	25.3	10.7	1.7	3.3	10.9	11.6
25-34	23.3	31.3	30.4	11.5	20.1	38.3	40.9	33.0	34.8	35.4	24.8	22.0	25.2	32.0	30.7	13.6	5.8	11.4	21.7	13.8
35-49	12.2	16.5	12.4	5.9	8.9	30.6	36.2	34.0	23.4	24.5	35.8	35.1	33.3	38.9	37.1	21.4	12.2	20.3	31.7	29.5
50-64	8.4	14.7	14.5	6.4	5.7	29.5	32.7	29.0	19.3	22.5	35.5	32.7	32.1	35.6	32.6	26.6	20.0	24.3	38.7	39.2
65+	19.6	24.3	18.2	9.0	9.1	26.5	34.5	34.7	18.6	26.6	34.8	27.7	27.4	30.9	30.7	19.1	13.5	19.7	41.5	33.7

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 8.5: Proportion of Households with Access to Improved Water Source (as share of Households)

	Access to improved water source				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	82.1	83.6	85.9	87.0	91.0
Place of residence					
Urban	90.7	92.7	87.4	94.3	97.0
Rural	80.3	81.7	85.6	85.4	89.7
Sex of Household Head					
Male	81.2	82.3	85.3	85.5	91.2
Female	84.7	87.1	87.5	90.5	90.3

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 8.6: Percentage Distribution of Households by Main Source (as share of Households)

	Water Sources														
	2010	Piped into dwelling				Piped into yard/plot/Communal Standpipe/Tanker truck/Bowser					Protected well in yard/plot/public well/Borehole run				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	3.2	5.3	9.4	8.8	8.2	15.0	43.5	42.1	45.2	54.1	60.7	10.5	9.9	11.9	12.3
Place of residence															
Urban	13.9	11.0	16.8	18.0	14.0	53.3	72.2	62.6	69.4	77.3	4.5	8.6	6.1	6.0	5.0
Rural	0.9	1.9	4.0	2.9	4.2	7.1	26.4	27.0	29.6	38.7	72.3	11.6	12.6	15.7	17.2
Sex of Household Head															
Male	3.4	4.8	9.3	10.1	8.3	15.5	44.2	43.1	43.7	54.6	58.5	9.0	10.1	10.9	13.3
Female	2.6	6.8	9.8	4.8	7.6	13.2	40.9	38.6	49.8	52.6	67.2	15.7	9.2	15.2	9.2

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 8.7: Percentage Distribution of Households by Main Source (Continued)

	Water Sources									
	Open well in yard/plot/open public well/Borehole urban					Spring/River/Stream/Pond/Lake/Dam/Rainwater/Other				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	15.0	29.5	22.1	22.7	14.9	6.1	11.2	16.6	11.3	10.5
Place of residence										
Urban	26.0	4.2	10.6	3.1	3.4	2.2	4.1	3.9	3.6	0.3
Rural	12.7	44.6	30.5	35.4	22.6	7.0	15.5	25.9	16.3	17.3
Sex of Household Head										
Male	15.9	30.3	21.1	23.3	14.1	6.7	11.7	16.5	12.0	9.6
Female	12.7	26.8	25.5	21.0	17.3	4.3	9.7	17.0	9.2	13.3

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 8.8: Proportion of households by use of solid fuel (as share of Households)

	Solid Fuel				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	97.1	98.0	98.3	98.1	98.2
Place of residence					
Urban	87.7	89.7	93.5	90.4	91.0
Rural	99.1	99.7	99.3	99.7	99.7
Sex of Household Head					
Male	97.1	97.7	98.2	97.5	97.9
Female	97.0	99.0	98.5	99.5	99.1
Education level of Household Head					
None	99.5	99.9	99.7	99.8	99.5
Primary	99.2	99.6	98.6	99.9	96.9
Secondary	90.0	93.7	96.1	96.7	98.8
Tertiary	41.3	44.9	73.9	64.9	79.4
Marital Status of Household Head					
Never married	81.5	80.3	90.2	90.7	95.1
Married	97.2	98.1	98.5	97.9	97.8
Divorced/Separated	98.5	98.7	99.0	99.5	99.6
Widow/Widower	97.5	98.9	97.7	98.9	99.6
Age of Household Head					
Up to 24	100.0	98.7	99.7	99.2	98.9
25-34	95.7	97.2	98.7	96.0	98.1
35-49	96.4	97.3	97.4	99.0	97.6
50-64	98.1	99.1	98.5	97.6	99.0
65+	98.7	99.4	98.8	99.4	98.5

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 8.9: Percentage distribution of households by main source of fuel for cooking (as share of Households)

	Firewood					Electricity					Gas		
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2013	2019	2024
Malawi	87.5	85.1	78.1	75.8	76.0	2.8	1.9	1.5	1.8	1.8	0.1	0.1	0.0
Place of residence													
Urban	43.7	44.1	28.3	19.7	22.4	12.3	9.7	6.5	9.4	8.9	0.6	0.2	0.1
Rural	96.6	93.6	88.9	87.6	87.1	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3		0.0	0.0
Sex of Household Head													
Male	85.8	83.5	76.3	73.6	74.7	2.7	2.2	1.7	2.4	2.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Female	92.7	89.6	83.0	80.9	79.5	3.0	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.9			0.0
Education level of Household Head													
None	93.9	92.1	86.4	86.2	86.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5			
Primary	88.7	78.5	70.8	75.1	76.3	0.8	0.4	1.4	0.1	3.1			
Secondary	59.3	56.4	49.9	41.8	49.2	10.0	5.5	3.9	3.2	1.2	0.8	0.0	0.0
Tertiary	22.1	18.0	20.0	6.7	5.3	58.7	54.7	25.4	35.1	20.2	0.4		0.4
Marital Status of Household Head													
Never married	42.1	34.8	44.8	27.9	52.4	18.5	19.7	9.8	8.9	4.7		0.4	0.3
Married	86.7	85.0	77.4	74.7	76.0	2.6	1.7	1.4	2.1	2.2	0.1	0.1	0.0
Divorced/Separated	92.2	88.3	78.9	82.0	75.1	1.5	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.4			0.0
Widow/Widower	95.8	89.1	86.1	81.6	83.4	2.5	1.1	1.7	1.1	0.4			
Age of Household Head													
Up to 24	87.7	78.9	79.6	77.4	81.1		1.3	0.3	0.8	1.1			
25-34	80.3	79.4	72.1	72.0	70.6	4.3	2.5	1.2	4.0	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.0
35-49	87.8	84.8	74.9	71.0	73.0	3.6	2.7	2.4	0.9	2.3	0.0	0.1	0.0
50-64	92.6	88.4	84.1	78.4	79.8	1.9	0.9	1.5	2.4	1.0		0.1	
65+	96.9	94.1	84.5	91.1	90.5	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.6	1.5			0.0

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 8.10: Proportion of households by main source of fuel for cooking (Continued)

	Charcoal					Crop residue/Saw dust/Animal waste					Other				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	
Malawi	9.2	11.5	17.2	20.3	21.0	0.4	1.4	2.8	2.0	1.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	
Place of residence															
Urban	43.3	45.0	64.4	67.3	68.6	0.6	0.5	0.8	3.5	0.1		0.0			
Rural	2.1	4.6	7.0	10.3	11.2	0.4	1.6	3.2	1.7	1.4	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	
Sex of Household Head															
Male	10.9	13.0	19.4	22.5	22.3	0.4	1.1	2.4	1.4	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	
Female	3.7	7.2	11.8	15.0	17.7	0.6	2.2	3.8	3.6	1.9			0.3		
Education level of Household Head															
None	5.3	6.1	9.5	11.0	11.4	0.3	1.8	3.7	2.6	1.3	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	
Primary	10.5	21.0	27.4	24.4	19.5			0.3	0.4	1.2					
Secondary	29.4	36.8	45.8	54.7	48.7	1.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.9		0.3			
Tertiary	19.2	26.9	54.0	58.2	74.1								0.7		
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never married	39.4	45.1	44.2	61.1	42.6			1.2	1.7	0.1		0.3			
Married	10.1	11.9	18.4	21.2	20.9	0.4	1.1	2.5	1.9	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	
Divorced/Separated	4.8	10.1	14.8	15.1	22.4	1.5	0.3	5.4	2.4	2.1					
Widow/Widower	1.7	5.7	9.2	14.8	14.0		4.1	2.4	2.4	2.2			0.6		
Age of Household Head															
Up to 24	11.2	19.5	19.1	20.4	15.9	1.1	0.3	0.9	1.5	1.9					
25-34	15.0	17.3	23.4	21.9	26.6	0.4	0.2	3.2	2.1	0.9		0.2	0.1		
35-49	8.5	11.4	20.4	25.6	23.5	0.1	1.1	2.0	2.4	1.2			0.3	0.1	
50-64	4.9	8.4	11.7	17.6	18.3	0.5	2.3	2.3	1.6	0.9			0.4		
65+	1.1	2.1	9.5	6.3	6.3	0.7	3.2	4.7	1.9	1.6	0.9		0.4		

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 8.11: Percentage distribution of households by main source of fuel for Lighting (as share of Households)

	Firewood/Grass					Electricity					Battery/Dry Cell (Torch)				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	5.3	4.7	5.6	5.2	2.3	7.1	8.8	11.6	15.3	14.9	21.3	62.8	71.6	74.4	63.8
Place of residence															
Urban	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.2	28.6	34.8	43.5	52.8	55.0	6.2	20.1	28.9	32.5	31.1
Rural	6.1	5.5	6.6	6.3	2.8	2.6	3.5	4.7	7.4	6.6	24.5	71.6	80.9	83.2	70.6
Sex of Household Head															
Male	3.5	3.7	4.4	5.2	1.8	7.6	10.1	13.5	18.1	15.7	23.3	64.4	71.4	72.5	61.8
Female	11.0	7.6	8.6	5.3	3.9	5.7	5.2	6.8	8.7	12.7	15.5	58.0	72.2	79.0	69.2
Education level of Household Head															
None	6.4	5.7	7.2	6.6	2.9	2.3	3.2	4.3	6.2	5.2	23.2	67.4	77.7	82.7	73.7
Primary	1.3	0.8	0.6	2.8	1.0	5.4	12.0	13.8	18.3	20.2	31.2	67.7	74.8	70.7	54.9
Secondary	0.6	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.3	26.6	31.5	36.4	41.4	32.4	8.1	38.2	48.2	51.2	44.6
Tertiary	1.5			1.9		68.8	69.8	75.8	86.5	92.8	1.6	16.1	15.7	6.5	0.7
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never married		2.3	10.3	1.3	0.7	35.9	57.9	49.4	56.6	38.4	14.0	20.8	28.7	32.0	53.8
Married	3.5	3.6	4.3	5.2	1.5	7.2	9.2	12.0	16.6	15.7	23.8	65.6	74.1	74.1	61.7
Divorced/Separated	6.2	6.8	6.2	6.0	3.7	2.5	2.8	9.1	8.6	10.6	13.3	55.1	67.4	78.4	74.2
Widow/Widower	17.6	9.9	11.9	5.0	6.5	5.7	5.4	6.8	9.6	10.2	13.1	57.7	66.9	77.8	64.7
Age of Household Head															
Up to 24	3.9	2.0	4.0	5.6	2.1	3.2	4.4	6.4	9.9	6.9	25.9	64.9	81.4	79.8	77.6
25-34	2.2	2.8	4.6	3.7	2.4	9.6	12.2	13.3	18.4	18.0	20.6	59.7	71.8	73.7	64.4
35-49	4.5	3.6	3.7	3.4	1.0	8.4	10.2	14.3	17.1	17.2	24.3	62.7	70.3	73.9	62.0
50-64	5.7	4.2	4.9	9.4	2.3	6.0	7.0	10.6	15.7	13.7	18.1	67.1	72.8	70.4	57.1
65+	15.1	13.4	11.5	6.0	7.0	2.4	2.7	7.2	6.2	7.4	17.7	61.6	70.1	82.1	67.6

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 8.12: Percentage distribution of households by main source of fuel for Lighting (Continued)

	Battery/Dry Cell (Torch)					Candles					Solar		Other				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2013	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	21.3	62.8	71.6	74.4	63.8	3.9	6.9	6.2	3.1	1.3	0.7	16.8	62.4	16.0	4.9	2.0	0.9
Place of residence																	
Urban	6.2	20.1	28.9	32.5	31.1	10.2	23.6	22.6	11.7	3.3	0.1	10.2	54.0	20.3	4.2	2.7	0.2
Rural	24.5	71.6	80.9	83.2	70.6	2.6	3.5	2.7	1.3	0.8	0.8	18.1	64.1	15.2	5.1	1.9	1.0
Sex of Household Head																	
Male	23.3	64.4	71.4	72.5	61.8	4.3	7.6	5.9	2.6	1.2	0.9	19.0	61.4	13.3	4.7	1.7	0.6
Female	15.5	58.0	72.2	79.0	69.2	2.3	5.0	6.9	4.2	1.5	0.2	11.0	65.5	24.0	5.5	2.8	1.7
Education level of Household Head																	
None	23.2	67.4	77.7	82.7	73.7	2.6	5.6	5.8	2.7	1.4	0.8	15.7	65.4	17.2	5.0	1.7	1.1
Primary	31.2	67.7	74.8	70.7	54.9	1.5	7.0	6.2	5.0	1.5		21.5	60.5	12.5	4.6	3.2	0.9
Secondary	8.1	38.2	48.2	51.2	44.6	12.2	14.6	9.7	3.7	0.9	0.8	20.5	52.5	13.3	4.5	2.6	0.3
Tertiary	1.6	16.1	15.7	6.5	0.7	7.4	9.8	1.6	2.9	0.1		6.5	20.8	4.3	7.0	2.1	
Marital Status of Household Head																	
Never married	14.0	20.8	28.7	32.0	53.8	11.9	7.9	6.0	1.8	0.7		4.7	38.2	11.0	5.7	8.2	1.7
Married	23.8	65.6	74.1	74.1	61.7	4.0	6.9	5.2	2.5	1.1	0.8	19.5	61.5	13.9	4.5	1.6	0.5
Divorced/Separated	13.3	55.1	67.4	78.4	74.2	5.0	7.1	12.8	5.2	1.6		7.6	73.0	28.2	4.5	1.9	2.3
Widow/Widower	13.1	57.7	66.9	77.8	64.7	0.4	6.7	6.8	3.9	2.4	0.7	14.9	63.3	19.6	7.6	3.7	1.3
Age of Household Head																	
Up to 24	25.9	64.9	81.4	79.8	77.6	7.0	8.1	6.4	2.9	2.0		10.0	60.0	20.6	1.9	1.9	1.5
25-34	20.6	59.7	71.8	73.7	64.4	6.0	8.7	6.2	3.2	1.2	0.9	13.6	61.6	15.8	4.0	1.1	0.4
35-49	24.3	62.7	70.3	73.9	62.0	2.8	7.1	7.2	3.6	1.1	1.2	17.9	60.0	15.2	4.5	2.1	0.8
50-64	18.1	67.1	72.8	70.4	57.1	2.3	5.9	5.2	1.6	1.4	0.1	24.7	67.9	15.8	6.5	2.9	0.8
65+	17.7	61.6	70.1	82.1	67.6	0.4	4.0	5.4	4.0	1.1	0.4	14.7	64.5	17.9	5.8	1.8	2.1

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 8.13: Proportion of households with access to electricity in dwelling (as share of Households)

	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	6.9	9.0	11.9	15.0	17.5
Place of residence					
Urban	30.0	35.2	45.1	52.4	58.5
Rural	2.1	3.6	4.7	7.1	9.0
Sex of Household Head					
Male	7.5	10.3	13.8	17.8	18.9
Female	5.3	5.2	7.1	8.2	13.7
Education level of Household Head					
None	1.8	3.3	4.5	5.9	7.6
Primary	5.9	13.6	14.7	18.4	21.3
Secondary	26.8	31.3	36.4	41.3	36.9
Tertiary	79.1	68.8	74.8	84.6	93.4
Marital Status of Household Head					
Never married	41.6	56.2	49.4	56.6	40.3
Married	6.9	9.4	12.0	16.3	18.8
Divorced/Separated	2.3	2.8	10.8	8.4	11.8
Widow/Widower	5.1	5.4	6.8	8.8	11.5
Age of Household Head					
Up to 24	3.2	3.7	6.4	9.9	7.9
25-34	9.7	12.5	13.6	18.8	20.4
35-49	8.6	10.5	14.8	16.3	19.5
50-64	4.8	7.0	10.4	15.5	18.2
65+	1.8	2.7	7.4	6.0	9.6

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 8.14: Percentage distribution of households by kind of rubbish disposal facility used (as share of Households)

	Rubbish Bin					Rubbish pit					Burning				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	5.7	3.1	6.2	4.1	4.6	51.0	50.6	50.9	57.8	64.2	6.2	8.1	7.2	6.5	8.5
Place of residence															
Urban	19.1	12.2	17.3	14.7	16.2	51.6	59.9	53.8	60.0	64.5	1.6	1.5	4.3	6.2	4.5
Rural	2.9	1.2	3.8	1.8	2.2	50.8	48.7	50.3	57.4	64.1	7.1	9.5	7.8	6.6	9.3
Sex of Household Head															
Male	6.2	3.4	6.4	4.5	4.8	52.3	52.6	54.0	59.9	64.8	5.9	6.9	6.7	6.2	7.8
Female	4.1	2.2	5.7	3.1	4.0	46.6	45.1	43.0	52.8	62.6	6.8	11.5	8.4	7.2	10.3
Education level of Household Head															
None	3.4	1.3	5.0	2.4	2.4	49.9	48.3	48.6	53.0	61.0	6.9	9.1	7.8	7.1	9.6
Primary	5.4	3.7	5.6	2.7	5.7	55.9	63.8	63.4	67.1	72.2	3.3	4.1	6.7	8.3	6.8
Secondary	12.7	7.6	8.7	8.2	11.2	55.8	58.6	53.6	72.8	69.3	3.6	5.3	5.0	3.6	5.7
Tertiary	49.4	41.0	24.1	24.9	10.5	41.2	51.9	60.3	68.3	78.3	3.1	3.2	3.3	2.1	4.2
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never married	26.8	17.0	6.2	12.7	10.4	37.2	54.5	61.6	58.3	63.8	6.1	2.2	1.5	8.7	10.0
Married	5.7	2.7	6.5	4.1	4.6	52.0	52.5	53.6	60.0	65.5	5.6	7.6	7.3	6.2	7.9
Divorced/Separated	2.1	2.5	5.3	2.6	3.7	58.4	52.0	38.0	54.2	60.4	4.8	8.6	7.8	6.2	9.7
Widow/Widower	5.2	4.0	4.9	4.4	4.7	39.8	38.6	44.7	49.3	60.8	10.4	11.2	6.8	8.6	10.4
Age of Household Head															
Up to 24	5.1	1.7	3.9	3.8	3.0	44.4	39.0	44.3	49.8	64.0	2.0	18.5	8.2	6.0	7.4
25-34	5.2	3.5	6.5	4.3	6.3	53.9	52.8	52.0	54.6	62.9	7.2	7.5	8.1	7.5	8.6
35-49	6.3	3.8	7.7	3.9	3.7	50.4	54.0	52.6	63.1	67.2	6.0	7.2	5.7	4.8	7.9
50-64	8.8	3.0	7.3	5.1	5.6	52.6	49.6	50.7	55.8	62.6	6.0	6.3	8.0	6.2	8.0
65+	1.6	0.8	2.1	2.3	2.5	48.8	43.0	48.1	53.2	60.7	7.1	11.4	7.5	10.5	11.9

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 8.15: Percentage distribution of households by kind of rubbish disposal facility used (Continued)

		Public rubbish heap					Other					None				
		2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi		19.6	23.2	8.7	8.2	6.6	1.6	0.9	1.6	1.9	1.1	16.0	14.1	25.4	21.6	15.1
Place of residence																
Urban		17.9	21.2	10.4	11.3	8.0	1.3	0.2	2.4	1.5	0.5	8.5	5.0	11.7	6.3	6.3
Rural		20.0	23.7	8.4	7.5	6.3	1.6	1.0	1.5	2.0	1.2	17.6	15.9	28.4	24.8	17.0
Sex of Household Head																
Male		19.3	22.2	8.7	7.4	6.8	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.9	1.2	14.7	13.7	22.9	20.1	14.5
Female		20.3	26.1	8.7	9.8	5.9	1.5	0.2	2.3	1.9	0.6	20.7	14.9	31.8	25.2	16.7
Education level of Household Head																
None		20.8	25.0	8.2	9.2	7.4	1.7	0.8	1.6	2.4	1.0	17.2	15.5	28.7	25.9	18.6
Primary		17.4	18.2	5.9	6.8	5.7	0.9	0.9	2.9	0.5	2.0	17.1	9.3	15.5	14.7	7.6
Secondary		16.6	18.7	13.5	5.6	4.4	0.6	1.6	1.2	0.8	0.5	10.7	8.2	18.1	8.9	8.9
Tertiary		2.1	1.7	5.4	1.5	3.9	4.1		1.0		1.3		2.3	5.9	3.2	1.9
Marital Status of Household Head																
Never married		23.3	8.6	0.6	12.5	2.4			0.2		0.7	6.7	17.6	29.9	7.8	12.7
Married		19.2	23.0	8.8	8.0	7.4	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.1	15.8	13.0	22.2	19.8	13.5
Divorced/Separated		16.8	22.4	11.1	10.3	5.6	1.7	0.0	2.9	1.8	1.1	16.1	14.5	34.9	24.9	19.5
Widow/Widower		23.8	26.8	7.5	5.8	3.0	1.6	0.3	1.1	2.1	0.5	19.2	19.1	35.0	29.8	20.5
Age of Household Head																
Up to 24		28.4	20.2	6.7	8.3	7.5	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.8	1.0	19.2	19.6	36.3	31.3	17.1
25-34		17.9	22.8	9.0	12.1	6.0	1.0	1.0	1.8	1.6	1.1	14.8	12.4	22.5	19.8	15.0
35-49		18.1	20.1	11.2	7.2	6.2	2.3	1.2	3.0	1.9	0.9	16.9	13.7	19.7	19.1	14.2
50-64		16.0	26.9	5.0	6.8	7.6	2.3	0.8	0.1	2.1	0.7	14.2	13.4	28.8	24.0	15.5
65+		24.9	27.2	8.5	7.1	6.7	0.5	0.2	0.8	2.4	2.1	17.1	17.4	32.9	24.6	16.0

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

SUBJECTIVE ASSESSMENT CHAPTER TABLES

H

Table 9.1: Proportion of Households reporting Adequacy of Food (as share of Households)

	Food Security									
	2010	Inadequate				2010	Adequate			
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	38.2	40.3	55.2	50.6	66.2	61.8	59.7	44.8	49.4	33.8
Place of residence										
Urban	25.2	32.0	37.7	31.2	50.7	74.8	68.0	62.3	68.8	49.3
Rural	40.9	42.0	59.0	54.6	69.4	59.1	58.0	41.0	45.4	30.6
Sex of Household Head										
Male	34.9	36.5	52.4	48.0	63.3	65.1	63.5	47.6	52.0	36.7
Female	48.9	51.1	62.6	56.5	73.7	51.1	48.9	37.4	43.5	26.3
Education level of Household Head										
None	43.3	44.6	61.7	57.4	73.6	56.7	55.4	38.3	42.6	26.4
Primary	28.2	32.7	46.1	44.9	64.2	71.8	67.3	53.9	55.1	35.8
Secondary	19.5	21.5	35.0	31.6	48.2	80.5	78.5	65.0	68.4	51.8
Tertiary	3.2	24.0	16.1	4.3	22.3	96.8	76.0	83.9	95.7	77.7
Marital Status of Household Head										
Never married	12.7	32.4	40.2	26.9	61.9	87.3	67.6	59.8	73.1	38.1
Married	35.5	36.8	52.7	48.3	64.6	64.5	63.2	47.3	51.7	35.4
Divorced/Separated	49.8	51.8	63.9	63.7	68.5	50.2	48.2	36.1	36.3	31.5
Widow/Widower	51.5	52.1	64.3	50.8	75.4	48.5	47.9	35.7	49.2	24.6
Age of Household Head										
Up to 24	32.9	34.1	47.4	48.7	66.8	67.1	65.9	52.6	51.3	33.2
25-34	39.0	37.0	53.0	50.6	63.3	61.0	63.0	47.0	49.4	36.7
35-49	37.4	40.3	52.9	52.1	67.3	62.6	59.7	47.1	47.9	32.7
50-64	36.3	38.9	54.9	48.3	66.4	63.7	61.1	45.1	51.7	33.6
65+	44.6	50.8	64.8	50.2	69.7	55.4	49.2	35.2	49.8	30.3

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 9.2: Proportion of Households reporting Adequacy of Housing (as share of Households)

	Housing									
	2010	Inadequate					Adequate			2024
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	43.2	45.2	53.4	47.8	55.4	56.8	54.8	46.6	52.2	44.6
Place of residence										
Urban	27.3	29.9	38.3	29.2	44.6	72.7	70.1	61.7	70.8	55.4
Rural	46.5	48.3	56.6	51.7	57.6	53.5	51.7	43.4	48.3	42.4
Sex of Household Head										
Male	41.9	43.3	52.8	47.5	55.6	58.1	56.7	47.2	52.5	44.4
Female	47.2	50.5	54.8	48.4	54.8	52.8	49.5	45.2	51.6	45.2
Education level of Household Head										
None	46.6	47.1	58.3	51.3	60.9	53.4	52.9	41.7	48.7	39.1
Primary	39.5	44.6	47.2	51.0	48.0	60.5	55.4	52.8	49.0	52.0
Secondary	30.9	37.1	38.0	36.9	45.7	69.1	62.9	62.0	63.1	54.3
Tertiary	8.6	30.1	21.3	12.7	19.8	91.4	69.9	78.7	87.3	80.2
Marital Status of Household Head										
Never married	19.0	44.4	42.0	28.1	31.8	81.0	55.6	58.0	71.9	68.2
Married	43.2	43.8	52.5	47.7	55.1	56.8	56.2	47.5	52.3	44.9
Divorced/Separated	48.4	50.2	65.0	52.8	57.9	51.6	49.8	35.0	47.2	42.1
Widow/Widower	41.9	49.5	50.7	44.4	58.6	58.1	50.5	49.3	55.6	41.4
Age of Household Head										
Up to 24	42.0	55.4	55.3	45.2	56.2	58.0	44.6	44.7	54.8	43.8
25-34	44.5	44.2	51.4	48.6	53.9	55.5	55.8	48.6	51.4	46.1
35-49	46.6	44.5	54.1	48.8	59.6	53.4	55.5	45.9	51.2	40.4
50-64	37.0	47.2	53.5	45.1	50.6	63.0	52.8	46.5	54.9	49.4
65+	39.3	42.5	53.9	48.7	52.5	60.7	57.5	46.1	51.3	47.5

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 9.3: Proportion of Households reporting Adequacy of Health Care (as share of Households)

	Health Care									
	2010	Inadequate				Adequate				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	30.9	37.8	50.6	48.0	55.9	69.1	62.2	49.4	52.0	44.1
Place of residence										
Urban	25.6	31.2	32.1	30.3	47.1	74.4	68.8	67.9	69.7	52.9
Rural	32.0	39.2	54.6	51.8	57.8	68.0	60.8	45.4	48.2	42.2
Sex of Household Head										
Male	31.3	37.7	49.9	46.6	54.8	68.7	62.3	50.1	53.4	45.2
Female	29.7	38.3	52.3	51.5	58.9	70.3	61.7	47.7	48.5	41.1
Education level of Household Head										
None	32.1	38.6	55.5	53.4	61.7	67.9	61.4	44.5	46.6	38.3
Primary	27.0	48.7	46.5	53.1	45.1	73.0	51.3	53.5	46.9	54.9
Secondary	28.9	29.1	34.7	26.8	47.3	71.1	70.9	65.3	73.2	52.7
Tertiary	11.8	32.1	14.3	15.2	23.6	88.2	67.9	85.7	84.8	76.4
Marital Status of Household Head										
Never married	26.6	51.1	31.1	25.3	43.5	73.4	48.9	68.9	74.7	56.5
Married	31.8	36.6	49.4	47.4	55.3	68.2	63.4	50.6	52.6	44.7
Divorced/Separated	25.6	36.2	56.6	56.0	57.7	74.4	63.8	43.4	44.0	42.3
Widow/Widower	30.0	44.7	54.9	44.9	60.4	70.0	55.3	45.1	55.1	39.6
Age of Household Head										
Up to 24	28.9	32.6	41.4	43.1	51.6	71.1	67.4	58.6	56.9	48.4
25-34	31.6	32.6	50.1	45.7	51.7	68.4	67.4	49.9	54.3	48.3
35-49	33.0	37.2	47.9	49.5	59.8	67.0	62.8	52.1	50.5	40.2
50-64	25.2	38.5	50.8	46.5	55.5	74.8	61.5	49.2	53.5	44.5
65+	33.8	50.7	58.3	51.4	59.4	66.2	49.3	41.7	48.6	40.6

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 9.4: Percentage Distributions of Household Perceived Current Economic Well-being (as share of Households)

	Self-Assessment										Average				
	2010	Very Poor				2010	Poor				2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	32.9	31.6	28.9	29.2	30.3	37.3	39.6	39.4	39.2	44.2	29.0	27.7	29.7	28.8	24.5
Place of residence															
Urban	13.0	18.0	11.8	14.8	13.7	39.9	35.4	29.6	27.9	40.9	45.4	44.6	55.1	51.5	42.3
Rural	37.0	34.4	32.6	32.3	33.7	36.7	40.4	41.5	41.6	44.9	25.6	24.2	24.2	24.0	20.8
Sex of Household Head															
Male	29.0	26.9	25.5	24.4	28.4	37.9	40.7	40.5	40.6	43.4	32.1	31.1	31.9	31.5	27.0
Female	46.4	44.8	37.5	40.7	35.1	34.3	36.4	36.8	35.9	46.3	19.2	18.0	24.1	22.3	17.8
Education level of Household Head															
None	37.8	36.5	35.5	36.6	36.9	39.3	41.1	41.7	41.7	45.7	22.4	21.3	22.1	20.6	17.1
Primary	28.4	17.5	17.8	18.2	22.3	41.8	48.5	45.0	47.4	50.4	29.7	34.0	35.5	31.9	25.9
Secondary	12.9	12.0	6.1	6.9	14.4	27.1	30.1	31.6	28.9	39.6	57.5	56.9	56.7	60.3	43.6
Tertiary		0.9	0.9	1.5	5.2	3.5	15.7	5.5	10.6	23.0	90.2	72.8	77.0	57.1	65.6
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never married	11.4	25.7	17.7	13.4	43.7	39.0	11.6	32.2	33.7	23.2	49.6	59.5	36.6	28.9	28.5
Married	29.1	26.2	25.1	25.6	28.0	37.7	42.1	41.4	39.8	43.8	32.2	30.3	31.5	31.6	27.1
Divorced/Separated	55.0	47.1	39.5	41.8	33.1	34.3	34.7	37.2	38.5	48.6	10.8	17.7	23.3	19.0	18.4
Widow/Widower	45.8	50.7	43.2	37.2	39.4	34.7	32.5	31.3	37.4	45.0	19.3	16.7	23.8	24.6	14.5
Age of Household Head															
Up to 24	31.9	30.8	26.7	33.3	38.1	42.7	56.1	38.7	43.1	46.4	25.3	12.8	34.2	23.5	15.5
25-34	29.9	24.2	27.1	25.6	29.6	38.0	42.1	40.4	43.5	46.8	31.3	32.7	30.6	25.9	22.9
35-49	28.4	31.6	22.8	27.9	26.0	38.1	38.1	39.6	38.0	44.9	32.5	29.6	35.4	31.9	27.6
50-64	37.3	34.5	28.4	29.0	26.9	34.7	37.1	39.3	35.6	42.8	26.6	25.3	30.0	32.7	28.3
65+	47.4	41.7	43.5	37.8	45.1	30.5	37.1	38.2	40.6	34.7	21.4	21.1	16.5	19.5	20.2

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 9.5: Percentage Distributions of Household Perceived Current Economic Well-being (Continued)

	Self-Assessment				
	2010	2013	Rich 2016	2019	2024
Malawi	0.8	1.1	2.0	2.8	1.1
Place of residence					
Urban	1.7	2.0	3.4	5.7	3.1
Rural	0.7	1.0	1.7	2.2	0.6
Sex of Household Head					
Male	1.1	1.3	2.1	3.5	1.1
Female	0.2	0.8	1.6	1.2	0.8
Education level of Household Head					
None	0.5	1.0	0.8	1.2	0.4
Primary	0.1		1.6	2.6	1.4
Secondary	2.4	1.0	5.7	3.9	2.3
Tertiary	6.3	10.7	16.6	30.8	6.3
Marital Status of Household Head					
Never married		3.2	13.5	24.0	4.6
Married	1.1	1.4	2.1	3.0	1.2
Divorced/Separated		0.4		0.8	
Widow/Widower	0.2	0.1	1.7	0.8	1.1
Age of Household Head					
Up to 24	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0
25-34	0.8	0.9	1.9	5.0	0.7
35-49	1.0	0.7	2.1	2.2	1.5
50-64	1.3	3.0	2.4	2.6	2.0
65+	0.7	0.1	1.8	2.2	0.0

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 9.6: Percentage Distributions of Household Perceived Current Economic Well-being against their Neighbours (as share of Households)

	Compared to neighbors														
	2010	2013	Lower 2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	Same 2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	Higher 2016	2019	2024
Malawi	63.6	57.0	59.5	58.7	63.5	33.5	38.5	35.5	35.6	32.7	2.8	4.5	5.0	5.7	3.8
Place of residence															
Urban	45.6	37.5	34.2	36.8	40.0	50.2	50.6	53.0	49.9	50.4	4.2	12.0	12.8	13.4	9.6
Rural	67.4	61.0	65.0	63.3	68.4	30.1	36.1	31.7	32.6	29.0	2.6	2.9	3.3	4.1	2.6
Sex of Household Head															
Male	63.2	56.5	58.2	58.2	64.0	33.7	39.2	36.0	36.1	32.8	3.1	4.3	5.7	5.7	3.3
Female	64.9	58.3	62.8	59.9	62.3	33.2	36.6	34.0	34.4	32.5	1.9	5.1	3.2	5.7	5.2
Education level of Household Head															
None	66.4	59.8	65.8	64.1	67.1	30.6	36.5	31.3	31.8	29.7	3.0	3.7	2.9	4.1	3.2
Primary	64.0	50.1	50.4	50.2	65.4	35.6	43.5	41.1	42.2	29.0	0.4	6.4	8.5	7.6	5.6
Secondary	52.7	47.3	41.1	46.7	53.6	44.4	46.7	47.7	47.1	41.8	2.9	6.0	11.2	6.2	4.7
Tertiary	31.3	28.7	19.1	17.1	40.9	63.1	54.9	61.5	48.1	53.9	5.6	16.5	19.4	34.7	5.2
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never married	46.9	24.0	40.8	25.7	67.6	48.8	52.3	41.4	43.0	21.4	4.3	23.6	17.8	31.3	11.0
Married	63.6	56.3	59.2	59.3	63.5	33.4	39.4	35.3	35.1	33.4	3.1	4.3	5.5	5.6	3.1
Divorced/Separated	62.1	61.9	57.0	59.2	65.1	34.1	33.5	40.9	36.8	31.9	3.8	4.6	2.1	4.0	3.0
Widow/Widower	67.8	60.8	66.1	59.0	59.9	32.0	36.0	31.1	36.0	31.3	0.1	3.2	2.8	5.0	8.9
Age of Household Head															
Up to 24	63.0	57.2	54.0	51.6	64.5	33.9	36.6	42.6	46.5	30.5	3.2	6.3	3.4	1.9	5.0
25-34	59.3	51.8	59.3	55.5	62.5	37.9	42.9	35.5	34.3	34.2	2.7	5.3	5.2	10.2	3.3
35-49	63.8	57.1	58.3	59.8	58.5	32.5	38.6	36.1	35.3	37.1	3.7	4.3	5.6	4.9	4.4
50-64	67.9	59.9	55.9	59.3	67.4	29.3	34.9	39.2	36.5	29.9	2.8	5.2	4.9	4.2	2.7
65+	68.2	62.6	67.7	61.7	75.3	31.2	35.8	28.1	33.4	20.6	0.6	1.7	4.2	4.9	4.1

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 9.7: Percentage Distributions of Household Perceived Current Economic Well-being against their Friends (as share of Households)

	Compared to friends														
	2010	2013	Lower 2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	Same 2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	Higher 2016	2019	2024
Malawi	54.2	49.5	55.8	55.1	57.3	41.0	44.5	38.7	39.5	38.0	4.8	6.1	5.4	5.4	4.7
Place of residence															
Urban	37.3	32.8	32.2	34.9	37.3	55.2	57.0	56.0	51.6	53.4	7.5	10.2	11.8	13.5	9.3
Rural	57.7	52.9	61.0	59.3	61.5	38.0	41.9	35.0	37.0	34.8	4.3	5.2	4.1	3.7	3.7
Sex of Household Head															
Male	52.9	47.2	55.1	54.5	57.6	42.0	46.3	38.7	39.7	38.1	5.1	6.5	6.3	5.8	4.4
Female	59.0	55.9	57.8	56.4	56.7	37.1	39.3	38.8	39.1	37.9	3.9	4.8	3.4	4.5	5.5
Education level of Household Head															
None	57.6	52.3	61.9	62.2	62.3	38.2	42.7	34.4	33.9	34.2	4.2	4.9	3.8	4.0	3.6
Primary	57.2	45.9	54.8	40.4	60.3	37.7	41.6	42.4	53.4	35.4	5.1	12.5	2.8	6.2	4.3
Secondary	38.0	37.1	34.2	36.5	43.3	54.7	55.5	54.0	56.6	49.2	7.3	7.4	11.8	6.9	7.5
Tertiary	14.3	20.7	10.8	22.8	25.6	72.3	60.0	64.1	51.8	61.3	13.4	19.3	25.1	25.4	13.1
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never married	41.9	29.3	37.4	27.8	43.8	54.1	62.6	46.1	40.8	51.0	4.0	8.1	16.6	31.4	5.2
Married	53.6	47.2	55.2	55.3	57.1	41.4	46.2	38.9	39.6	38.6	5.0	6.5	5.9	5.1	4.3
Divorced/Separated	60.5	52.6	58.7	58.5	62.6	37.0	42.5	38.4	38.5	31.7	2.5	4.9	2.9	3.0	5.7
Widow/Widower	56.2	62.1	59.6	53.2	53.3	38.2	33.8	37.0	40.7	40.8	5.6	4.1	3.4	6.2	5.9
Age of Household Head															
Up to 24	61.2	45.2	53.4	60.1	63.6	33.3	49.8	36.6	37.8	34.2	5.5	5.0	10.0	2.1	2.2
25-34	51.6	46.5	54.8	54.0	60.7	42.5	48.0	40.6	41.7	34.8	5.9	5.5	4.6	4.3	4.5
35-49	50.6	49.6	55.3	56.2	52.4	44.3	43.8	37.9	38.1	42.1	5.1	6.6	6.8	5.7	5.5
50-64	60.2	51.4	50.2	50.9	55.4	37.5	42.6	45.3	41.7	40.4	2.3	6.0	4.5	7.4	4.2
65+	56.4	53.2	65.2	58.4	61.7	39.0	40.5	30.9	37.6	33.1	4.5	6.3	3.9	4.0	5.3

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 9.8: Proportion of Household Heads with At Least Three Changes of Clothes (as share of Household Heads)

	Head had at least three changes of clothes				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	87.8	88.4	88.4	92.0	89.8
Place of residence					
Urban	96.0	97.0	97.1	96.6	96.3
Rural	86.0	86.8	86.5	91.0	88.5
Sex of Household Head					
Male	88.8	89.6	89.1	92.7	89.5
Female	83.7	85.3	86.4	90.2	90.6
Education level of Household Head					
None	85.0	85.9	86.1	90.1	86.4
Primary	94.3	96.9	96.2	94.7	97.4
Secondary	98.2	97.9	93.9	97.7	96.5
Tertiary	97.9	99.0	96.4	98.6	99.2
Marital Status of Household Head					
Never married	93.4	99.8	98.7	98.7	97.4
Married	88.7	90.1	89.0	92.6	89.5
Divorced/Separated	86.4	84.3	89.1	90.3	91.1
Widow/Widower	80.0	81.6	82.5	89.4	87.7
Age of Household Head					
Up to 24	89.5	85.2	88.7	92.8	94.1
25-34	90.0	92.4	90.6	94.8	90.9
35-49	88.7	93.0	89.4	93.0	90.0
50-64	88.0	85.6	88.6	89.5	89.1
65+	76.5	74.5	83.3	88.6	83.6

Table 9.9: Proportion of Household Heads by Sleeping Materials Used (as share of Household Heads)

	Bed and Mattress					Sleeping materials Bed and Mat (Grass)					Bed alone				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	24.6	27.9	28.6	31.7	24.7	9.8	11.6	9.0	8.4	5.0	2.7	2.3	2.5	1.2	1.1
Place of residence															
Urban	56.5	59.1	60.6	68.6	57.5	7.5	9.1	8.8	4.9	3.8	1.0	2.0	1.7	1.5	2.1
Rural	18.0	21.5	21.7	23.9	17.9	10.3	12.1	9.0	9.2	5.2	3.1	2.4	2.7	1.2	0.8
Sex of Household Head															
Male	27.0	29.9	30.4	35.4	26.7	10.5	12.9	10.1	9.1	5.0	2.6	2.7	2.2	0.8	1.1
Female	16.8	22.2	23.9	23.1	19.4	7.4	7.8	6.2	6.9	4.9	2.7	1.3	3.2	2.2	0.9
Education level of Household Head															
None	15.0	20.0	19.5	21.1	15.2	10.6	12.2	8.4	8.3	5.3	2.7	2.6	2.4	1.4	1.0
Primary	35.3	40.3	34.0	39.6	24.0	7.2	10.7	11.9	13.8	4.7	4.2	1.7	6.3	0.8	1.6
Secondary	62.4	60.7	61.5	64.0	47.6	7.7	9.5	11.8	7.9	4.6	1.6	1.7	1.3	0.7	1.0
Tertiary	100.0	86.3	91.4	97.2	91.5		6.7	5.7		1.6			0.4		
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never married	48.3	59.1	55.5	63.4	30.6	23.1	12.2	7.9	10.1	3.8			0.6	0.3	2.0
Married	26.2	29.5	29.8	33.7	27.0	10.2	12.4	9.6	9.0	5.2	2.5	2.5	2.4	0.8	1.1
Divorced/Separated	7.4	18.0	15.5	21.9	15.6	5.4	5.5	6.1	4.4	3.9	2.3	2.2	3.2	0.6	1.2
Widow/Widower	24.5	23.0	28.6	27.6	21.6	7.8	11.4	8.1	10.2	5.8	4.7	2.0	3.0	4.7	0.5
Age of Household Head															
Up to 24	15.4	12.9	21.9	18.3	9.3	6.8	13.1	2.6	4.9	1.1	1.3		4.2	0.2	0.4
25-34	25.1	26.8	23.3	26.8	18.9	8.0	11.9	8.1	6.1	4.9	3.0	1.7	3.3	1.1	0.8
35-49	26.3	30.3	33.8	32.9	28.8	11.3	12.0	8.9	8.0	4.5	1.0	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.4
50-64	27.9	29.9	30.7	37.1	33.9	8.4	11.0	10.4	8.7	6.9	3.6	2.6	2.5	1.1	1.4
65+	23.1	25.7	25.0	31.3	25.3	15.0	10.1	10.3	13.9	6.8	6.2	4.4	2.5	0.2	0.4

Table 9.10: Proportion of Household Heads by Sleeping Materials Used (Continued)

	Mattress on floor					Sleeping materials Mat (Grass) on floor					Cloth/sack on floor				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	7.5	6.7	6.8	7.8	10.1	54.3	50.4	51.5	49.4	56.2	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.1	2.9
Place of residence															
Urban	7.4	3.6	9.5	8.7	8.1	27.4	26.0	18.7	16.0	27.7	0.2	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.5
Rural	7.5	7.4	6.3	7.6	10.5	59.9	55.5	58.6	56.4	62.0	0.8	0.7	1.6	1.3	3.4
Sex of Household Head															
Male	7.7	7.0	7.0	8.0	9.8	51.2	46.9	49.3	45.8	54.2	0.4	0.5	0.9	0.7	3.0
Female	7.0	6.0	6.5	7.4	11.0	64.1	60.7	57.1	58.0	61.3	1.6	0.7	3.0	2.1	2.6
Education level of Household Head															
None	8.5	7.4	6.8	7.2	9.6	61.7	56.8	60.9	60.3	65.3	0.8	0.5	2.0	1.5	3.5
Primary	8.5	2.2	6.0	10.6	10.6	44.7	45.1	41.6	35.0	58.0			0.2	0.3	0.5
Secondary	2.7	4.3	8.5	10.5	12.6	25.2	22.4	16.8	16.2	31.6	0.4	1.4		0.3	2.5
Tertiary		1.9		1.9	6.6		4.3	2.5	0.9	0.2					
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never married	1.3	6.8	6.4	14.8	24.6	27.3	21.9	29.3	11.4	31.1					8.0
Married	8.0	6.9	7.0	8.0	9.4	52.2	48.2	50.2	47.4	54.5	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.9	2.8
Divorced/Separated	11.5	6.8	7.1	4.6	11.3	72.5	62.7	64.1	66.6	65.5	0.8	1.4	4.1	1.5	2.5
Widow/Widower	2.4	5.8	5.8	9.7	9.3	57.2	57.3	52.0	45.5	59.1	2.6	0.6	2.3	2.3	3.0
Age of Household Head															
Up to 24	10.6	4.1	15.9	11.8	14.2	65.1	68.5	54.4	63.7	70.2		1.4	1.1	1.2	4.8
25-34	8.8	8.8	7.0	8.6	13.1	54.5	49.3	57.3	55.9	58.7	0.5	1.2	0.8	0.9	3.4
35-49	8.2	6.4	6.9	7.6	8.3	51.5	48.7	47.9	48.6	54.4	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.6	2.3
50-64	4.7	6.1	5.6	6.0	9.5	54.8	48.4	48.1	45.8	47.6	0.6	0.3	2.6	1.3	0.5
65+	3.9	5.3	5.6	8.8	5.0	49.7	54.5	54.1	43.1	56.9	1.6		2.5	2.7	5.5

Table 9.11: Proportion of Heads of Households by Sleeping Materials during Cold Season (as share of Household Heads)

	Sleeping materials during the cold season														
	2010	Blanket & Sheets				Blanket only					Sheets only				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	26.7	30.9	22.7	27.8	23.3	64.9	62.9	67.2	60.6	58.9	3.0	1.9	4.3	7.2	12.0
Place of residence															
Urban	56.2	46.0	44.0	57.9	32.4	41.6	48.1	49.1	38.8	54.5	2.0	2.7	4.4	2.6	9.0
Rural	20.6	27.8	18.1	21.4	21.4	69.8	66.0	71.1	65.1	59.8	3.2	1.7	4.3	8.2	12.7
Sex of Household Head															
Male	28.5	32.5	23.8	30.5	24.9	65.3	63.3	68.5	59.7	59.3	2.7	1.7	3.5	6.6	11.1
Female	21.1	26.2	19.9	21.2	19.0	63.0	62.0	63.9	62.5	57.8	4.2	2.4	6.4	8.6	14.6
Education level of Household Head															
None	20.0	25.4	15.1	19.9	18.6	70.4	67.3	72.9	65.4	60.3	3.0	2.0	5.0	9.3	14.4
Primary	31.2	39.5	30.0	28.3	19.8	62.8	58.5	65.1	68.4	63.4	2.8	1.0	3.3	1.7	10.8
Secondary	55.5	52.2	48.4	52.6	35.4	41.8	44.9	46.7	42.5	55.6	2.7	1.7	2.3	2.0	6.1
Tertiary	74.5	80.7	76.1	80.9	60.7	20.0	17.5	20.3	17.7	37.5	5.5		0.1	1.3	0.4
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never married	47.8	55.6	50.6	59.5	43.0	31.7	42.6	46.5	37.5	37.3	16.7	1.8	1.6	2.1	13.8
Married	27.8	31.1	23.4	29.0	24.6	66.3	64.4	68.8	61.6	59.5	2.3	1.9	3.6	6.4	11.0
Divorced/Separated	15.6	23.8	16.0	19.9	19.2	70.3	59.5	64.3	59.6	56.2	4.5	1.1	7.7	10.2	15.7
Widow/Widower	25.4	31.8	20.5	25.1	14.9	55.3	59.9	63.3	58.8	64.6	4.8	2.4	5.9	8.8	12.9
Age of Household Head															
Up to 24	24.2	21.3	17.3	17.0	18.3	64.7	69.2	77.3	76.6	65.7	2.4	5.7	2.8	4.6	13.3
25-34	26.5	26.7	22.0	22.9	21.7	69.3	65.5	66.9	64.0	63.9	2.8	2.6	5.5	9.0	8.3
35-49	30.4	32.5	24.9	31.3	25.3	61.1	63.5	67.4	57.0	54.8	3.2	1.1	4.1	8.1	14.7
50-64	24.2	34.2	25.5	31.8	25.6	66.0	58.4	62.6	58.9	54.8	3.3	1.3	3.4	4.4	14.7
65+	24.2	32.9	17.7	21.7	21.1	61.3	61.4	69.7	63.1	59.3	3.2	2.0	4.7	7.2	8.5

Table 9.12: Proportion of Heads of Households by Sleeping Materials during Cold Season (Continued)

	Sleeping materials during the cold season										
	2010	Chitenje cloth				Fertilizer/Grain sack			Clothes		
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2019	2013	2016	2024
Malawi	4.7	3.9	4.7	3.9	4.4	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Place of residence											
Urban	0.1	2.2	0.4	0.4	0.5						
Rural	5.6	4.2	5.6	4.7	5.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Sex of Household Head											
Male	2.9	1.9	2.9	2.4	3.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1		0.0
Female	10.9	9.4	9.2	7.6	7.0	0.6		0.0		0.1	0.1
Education level of Household Head											
None	5.8	4.9	6.2	5.1	6.0	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Primary	3.1	0.9	0.6	1.4	2.6						
Secondary			0.2	0.9	0.2		0.1		0.3		0.0
Marital Status of Household Head											
Never married					0.5	3.7					0.6
Married	3.1	2.1	2.9	2.2	3.9	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1		0.0
Divorced/Separated	8.9	15.0	11.8	10.1	5.9	0.7		0.1	0.4		
Widow/Widower	13.5	5.9	10.0	7.3	6.9	0.6				0.3	
Age of Household Head											
Up to 24	8.7	3.6	2.6	0.9	1.6		0.2				
25-34	1.1	4.1	3.6	2.6	4.0	0.4	0.7		0.2		0.0
35-49	4.0	2.4	2.6	3.5	3.8	0.7			0.1		
50-64	6.6	6.1	8.0	4.3	4.1						0.1
65+	10.1	3.7	6.8	7.7	10.4	0.5		0.2		0.2	

Table 9.13: Proportion of Heads of Households by Sleeping Materials during Hot Season (as share of Household Heads)

	Sleeping materials during the hot season														
	Blanket & Sheets					Blanket only					Sheets only				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	5.3	5.7	3.5	5.7	4.0	26.3	27.5	22.9	25.4	15.7	35.3	36.8	42.2	44.6	46.6
Place of residence															
Urban	2.5	2.6	1.8	6.0	3.3	25.2	14.8	18.3	15.4	11.2	59.3	66.3	70.4	70.7	60.1
Rural	5.9	6.3	3.9	5.6	4.1	26.6	30.1	23.9	27.5	16.6	30.3	30.7	36.1	39.1	43.8
Sex of Household Head															
Male	5.5	6.2	3.7	6.8	4.5	27.0	28.0	23.4	26.3	16.7	37.4	39.7	45.4	46.2	49.3
Female	5.1	4.1	3.1	2.9	2.7	24.4	26.1	21.6	23.1	12.9	28.0	28.7	34.0	40.7	39.5
Education level of Household Head															
None	5.6	6.2	2.6	3.9	3.0	26.8	29.5	24.4	27.7	17.0	28.7	30.0	34.9	39.4	40.9
Primary	7.3	2.5	3.6	5.3	1.9	25.6	25.1	26.7	27.0	16.4	45.6	53.4	54.9	49.7	57.4
Secondary	2.6	4.0	6.9	10.9	8.7	25.0	18.9	14.7	17.3	11.5	62.6	63.6	67.4	60.9	56.9
Tertiary	7.1	6.4	10.3	18.8	6.0	22.8	13.9	14.6	7.7	9.1	66.2	74.5	69.9	69.5	71.2
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never married	0.6	3.3	10.3	3.1	2.0	10.8	16.3	35.0	19.5	10.2	57.0	63.5	50.6	71.1	59.1
Married	5.8	5.9	4.0	6.9	4.5	27.1	28.2	22.6	25.7	16.9	36.8	39.1	44.0	45.8	48.3
Divorced/Separated	2.0	3.5	0.7	1.5	2.5	26.9	24.6	28.2	23.2	13.6	26.6	23.9	33.2	40.1	38.1
Widow/Widower	5.7	6.1	2.2	3.7	2.9	23.6	27.1	18.5	27.4	11.3	27.8	30.7	38.1	38.4	45.8
Age of Household Head															
Up to 24	6.9	7.9	0.5	3.9	2.5	23.3	36.9	36.7	32.6	27.0	31.6	30.5	40.3	38.4	36.6
25-34	2.9	3.8	4.0	6.3	3.9	26.0	29.3	23.2	23.9	16.5	41.1	37.6	41.3	48.1	45.2
35-49	5.7	5.1	2.9	3.9	3.2	27.8	25.0	23.8	22.8	13.5	33.9	40.8	45.6	49.8	49.9
50-64	3.8	8.6	4.9	7.8	6.4	22.6	24.6	18.1	26.9	13.2	40.1	36.0	45.5	41.3	52.0
65+	11.8	5.8	3.2	6.9	4.0	31.6	32.0	22.8	30.4	15.2	20.0	28.2	33.5	31.1	39.6

Table 9.14: Proportion of Heads of Households by Sleeping Materials during Hot Season (Continued)

	Sleeping materials during the hot season												
	2010	Chitenje cloth				Fertilizer/Grain sack			Clothes				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2019	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	27.6	23.7	24.8	17.7	19.5	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.4	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.7
Place of residence													
Urban	10.7	12.6	5.9	5.2	6.4	0.1	0.1	0.1		0.9		0.5	0.3
Rural	31.2	26.0	28.9	20.4	22.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.5	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8
Sex of Household Head													
Male	24.3	19.0	19.9	14.2	15.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.6
Female	38.8	37.4	37.3	26.1	30.2	0.3		0.0	0.3	1.3	0.9	1.5	0.9
Education level of Household Head													
None	33.0	27.7	30.6	22.0	24.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.5	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.6
Primary	16.9	12.5	11.1	12.5	15.2				0.6		1.4		1.5
Secondary	7.0	8.0	6.9	4.7	7.5		0.1			0.8		0.0	0.7
Tertiary			0.9		1.1					4.3		0.3	
Marital Status of Household Head													
Never married	20.1	11.2	1.3	1.8	11.4							0.2	0.6
Married	24.5	20.0	21.7	14.9	16.6	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.5
Divorced/Separated	39.0	41.3	34.0	26.7	27.2	0.7		0.1	0.8	1.9	0.3	2.2	1.5
Widow/Widower	41.1	32.9	38.0	26.5	29.3					0.9	1.1	0.1	1.1
Age of Household Head													
Up to 24	29.4	19.6	15.2	12.2	12.7				0.8		1.8	1.6	0.2
25-34	24.4	23.5	23.0	17.5	17.8	0.3			0.8	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.8
35-49	27.0	22.3	20.3	17.2	21.1		0.4	0.1	0.3	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.6
50-64	30.4	23.5	27.3	16.3	16.2				0.3	1.2	0.3	1.1	0.9
65+	31.5	29.5	34.9	24.0	29.8		0.9	0.2		0.7	2.0	0.5	0.6

Table 9.15: Percentage Distribution of Households by Number of Shock Experienced in the Last 5 Years (as share of Households)

	Number of shocks														
	2010	2013	None 2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	One 2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	Two 2016	2019	2024
Malawi	28.46	3.44	0.03	10.79	2.62	23.67	8.98	22.59	14.33	7.49	17.01	13.21	20.81	14.58	7.24
Residence															
Urban	51.43	9.84	0.16	23.99	2.51	24.24	19.68	35.48	23.75	8.49	10.68	24.08	24.88	19.27	11.67
Rural	23.68	2.12		8.00	2.64	23.55	6.78	19.80	12.34	7.28	18.33	10.97	19.93	13.59	6.33
Head Gender															
Male	29.84	3.90	0.04	11.56	2.79	22.79	9.74	22.76	14.44	7.05	16.63	13.23	20.98	14.17	7.21
Female	24.79	2.11		8.95	2.17	26.89	6.85	22.16	14.07	8.65	18.46	13.20	20.38	15.54	7.33
Education of Household Head															
None	25.33	1.68	0.04	7.56	2.68	23.46	8.28	21.45	14.47	6.26	17.51	13.35	18.76	14.26	6.44
Primary	40.94	4.16		11.72	1.58	20.70	12.55	16.33	9.73	15.96	20.30	10.78	38.01	15.75	7.94
Secondary	35.88	11.12		18.04	3.12	26.57	9.84	29.27	13.60	6.88	15.00	13.56	20.51	16.73	7.18
Tertiary	60.97	21.20		43.19	2.38	22.55	20.06	36.56	28.65	8.88	4.62	17.05	25.30	7.08	18.13
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never married	51.35	24.66		45.00	12.16	25.61	12.15	39.79	16.74	8.88	14.36	7.06	16.48	12.25	11.30
Married	29.35	3.56	0.04	10.85	2.61	22.38	9.75	22.39	15.17	7.03	16.84	12.40	20.46	13.40	6.98
Divorced/Separated	24.06	1.68		6.77	2.05	29.68	10.21	20.70	13.55	6.14	14.45	17.09	24.22	16.16	8.44
Widow/Widower	23.82	1.54		10.15	1.26	27.91	3.36	22.86	9.84	12.89	21.23	15.69	20.63	20.29	6.15
Age of Household Head															
Up to 24	32.65	3.40		12.89	3.57	18.96	11.18	20.85	21.47	11.16	16.51	18.64	18.30	21.05	7.95
25-34	27.31	4.04		13.30	3.38	28.48	10.57	27.44	16.33	6.76	16.33	10.82	15.03	16.53	9.39
35-49	30.04	3.53	0.02	9.08	1.35	18.53	9.36	19.37	12.49	6.99	19.66	15.03	23.94	15.38	5.19
50-64	26.72	2.27		13.11	3.66	22.96	7.40	20.79	13.77	6.17	17.63	13.08	22.61	11.32	5.26
65+	28.12	3.83	0.12	7.32	2.08	30.39	6.64	25.02	15.20	10.22	11.47	11.97	20.81	12.43	10.55

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 9.16: Percentage Distribution of Households by Number of Shock Experienced in the Last 5 Years (Continued)

	Number of shocks														
	2010	2013	Three 2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	Four 2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	Five+ 2016	2019	2024
Malawi	20.29	20.78	16.97	14.85	9.80	4.58	17.79	11.33	10.71	9.92	5.99	35.80	28.27	34.75	62.93
Residence															
Urban	10.33	18.57	16.90	9.82	11.63	1.62	12.60	4.29	8.48	13.24	1.70	15.23	18.28	14.69	52.45
Rural	22.37	21.24	16.98	15.91	9.42	5.19	18.86	12.86	11.18	9.23	6.88	40.04	30.44	38.98	65.11
Head Gender															
Male	20.35	19.63	16.57	15.46	8.98	4.10	17.95	10.78	9.62	10.01	6.29	35.55	28.87	34.74	63.96
Female	19.97	24.14	17.97	13.39	11.96	4.59	17.11	12.74	13.27	9.67	5.30	36.59	26.75	34.78	60.22
Education of Household Head															
None	21.94	21.14	16.51	16.22	9.78	4.98	18.53	12.52	11.05	9.09	6.78	37.02	30.72	36.45	65.76
Primary	12.88	27.10	14.31	14.53	8.59	1.72	14.25	9.20	8.54	11.46	3.45	31.16	22.14	39.73	54.46
Secondary	16.17	17.80	20.09	10.82	8.58	2.90	15.68	7.69	11.74	10.93	3.48	32.00	22.44	29.08	63.32
Tertiary	11.86	7.66	19.05	5.06	18.90		12.85	5.86	5.21	15.25		21.18	13.23	10.81	36.46
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never married	8.68	2.46	13.89	8.32	13.90		14.15	8.36	10.26	11.56		39.51	21.48	7.43	42.20
Married	20.69	20.12	16.92	15.04	8.96	4.10	18.05	10.90	10.27	10.37	6.64	36.12	29.28	35.26	64.05
Divorced/Separated	22.20	20.29	17.21	16.21	9.46	4.88	10.77	12.10	12.40	8.26	4.72	39.96	25.76	34.90	65.64
Widow/Widower	17.61	27.22	17.43	13.07	15.59	5.21	21.75	13.52	11.35	8.95	4.22	30.44	25.56	35.31	55.15
Age of Household Head															
Up to 24	22.60	13.41	11.16	12.58	5.88	3.09	25.56	23.23	7.71	12.18	6.20	27.81	26.46	24.31	59.26
25-34	17.75	20.24	16.58	15.09	8.49	4.07	19.09	10.06	10.44	11.15	6.04	35.24	30.90	28.31	60.82
35-49	19.59	19.87	18.85	14.47	11.36	4.86	14.88	9.06	10.34	8.45	7.31	37.33	28.75	38.23	66.64
50-64	23.18	22.04	16.91	15.69	10.06	4.83	16.59	12.28	11.84	9.51	4.68	38.62	27.41	34.28	65.33
65+	22.40	24.61	15.55	14.95	11.23	2.94	21.68	12.90	11.29	9.96	4.68	31.26	25.60	38.80	55.96

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 10.1: Average Number of Days Per Week with Consumption of Food Groups

	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Cereals, Grains and Cereal Products	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.6
Roots, Tubers, and Plantains	2.8	2.7	2.2	2.7	2.2
Nuts and Pulses	2.8	3.6	2.4	2.8	2.3
Vegetables	5.8	6.2	5.2	5.9	6.3
Meat, Fish and Animal products	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.6	3.0
Fruits	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	3.8
Milk and Milk Products	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.8
Fats/Oil	3.4	3.9	4.2	4.8	4.7
Sugar/Sugar Products/Honey	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.4
Spices/Condiments	6.8	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.7

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 10.2: Percentage Distribution of Households by Number of Meals Taken per Day by Adults (as share of Households)

	Number of meals (adults)														
	2010	2013	1 2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2 2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	3+ 2016	2019	2024
Malawi	1.4	1.3	2.6	1.4	10.1	40.8	38.5	43.8	44.9	50.5	57.9	60.2	53.6	53.7	39.4
Residence															
Urban	0.2	0.7	1.7	1.9	5.6	8.1	17.9	16.4	18.7	26.1	91.6	81.4	81.8	79.4	68.3
Rural	1.6	1.4	2.8	1.3	11.0	47.5	42.8	49.8	50.3	55.6	50.8	55.8	47.4	48.4	33.4
Region															
North		1.1	0.4	2.1	3.1	35.5	27.6	28.2	31.2	53.4	64.5	71.3	71.4	66.7	43.5
Central	0.7	2.2	2.0	1.3	10.1	43.3	36.9	42.4	49.0	48.5	56.0	61.0	55.6	49.7	41.4
South	2.2	0.6	3.5	1.3	11.9	40.1	42.7	48.4	45.0	51.6	57.6	56.7	48.1	53.7	36.5
Head Gender															
Male	1.2	1.4	2.2	1.3	8.8	38.1	36.5	40.6	42.8	48.7	60.7	62.1	57.2	55.9	42.5
Female	2.0	0.8	3.7	1.6	13.6	49.4	44.2	52.2	49.7	55.3	48.6	55.1	44.2	48.6	31.1
Age of Household Head															
Up to 24	0.8		2.1	1.5	9.9	45.8	36.2	37.3	50.8	54.1	53.4	63.8	60.6	47.6	36.0
25-34	1.6	0.7	1.8	0.5	8.1	30.3	35.6	40.4	43.5	48.3	68.0	63.8	57.8	56.0	43.7
35-49	1.8	0.4	2.1	1.8	8.5	40.0	35.4	36.1	41.2	50.0	58.3	64.2	61.8	56.9	41.5
50-64	1.6	1.9	2.3	0.7	12.7	47.3	43.8	50.3	45.3	48.2	51.1	54.3	47.3	54.0	39.1
65+		4.0	5.0	2.8	16.8	55.4	44.6	56.9	54.9	59.1	44.6	51.3	38.1	42.3	24.0
Education of Household Head															
None	1.8	1.4	3.0	1.8	12.4	48.6	45.9	52.6	54.4	57.6	49.6	52.7	44.4	43.8	30.0
Primary		1.1	2.5	0.6	6.0	27.1	15.6	26.8	34.8	46.5	72.9	83.3	70.8	64.6	47.5
Secondary	0.1	0.7	1.1	0.2	5.7	9.6	11.0	14.5	13.7	33.4	90.3	88.3	84.3	86.1	60.8
Tertiary						1.0	0.1	4.7	3.0	12.9	99.0	99.9	95.3	97.0	87.1
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never married	0.6	3.4	5.1	1.3	1.5	16.6	9.0	22.0	15.7	65.4	82.8	87.6	72.9	83.1	33.1
Married	1.3	1.2	2.2	1.3	8.9	38.9	36.8	41.0	42.4	48.7	59.8	62.0	56.9	56.3	42.4
Divorced/Separated	2.5	0.6	4.7	0.9	15.0	46.9	46.1	52.0	57.3	50.3	50.6	53.3	43.3	41.8	34.7
Widow/Widower	1.5	2.0	3.0	2.7	13.0	51.9	45.4	56.3	47.9	60.5	46.6	52.6	40.7	49.4	26.4

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 10.3: Percentage Distribution of Households by Number of Meals Taken per Day by Children Under 5 Years of Age (as share of Households)

	Number of meals (children aged 6-59 months)														
	2010	2013	1 2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2 2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	3+ 2016	2019	2024
Malawi	1.4	0.2	1.1	0.6	3.0	23.4	20.7	22.8	24.2	31.7	75.2	79.1	76.1	75.1	65.2
Residence															
Urban	0.7	0.1		0.5	0.2	5.5	8.2	6.1	5.2	10.7	93.8	91.8	93.9	94.3	89.1
Rural	1.5	0.2	1.3	0.7	3.6	27.1	23.6	26.3	28.5	36.1	71.4	76.2	72.4	70.8	60.3
Region															
North				0.1		12.7	11.2	4.2	16.2	40.5	87.3	88.8	95.8	83.8	59.5
Central		0.5	0.4	0.7	4.0	25.4	20.8	23.9	28.4	30.8	74.6	78.8	75.6	70.9	65.3
South	2.8		1.8	0.7	3.0	24.3	23.0	24.7	22.4	30.3	72.9	77.0	73.5	76.9	66.7
Head Gender															
Male	1.2	0.2	0.9	0.6	2.1	22.0	18.8	21.5	24.1	29.6	76.9	81.0	77.6	75.2	68.3
Female	2.4	0.2	1.7	0.6	6.3	30.1	28.3	26.8	24.7	39.0	67.5	71.5	71.5	74.7	54.7
Age of Household Head															
Up to 24	2.4			2.3	2.8	25.4	19.0	24.6	34.2	38.1	72.3	81.0	75.4	63.5	59.1
25-34	0.8	0.4	1.2	0.0	2.6	20.9	22.1	22.0	23.9	33.8	78.3	77.5	76.8	76.0	63.6
35-49	2.0		0.6	0.4	2.6	23.7	18.0	24.4	22.8	29.3	74.4	82.0	75.0	76.8	68.1
50-64	1.5	0.3	3.1	1.5	8.6	25.8	24.7	15.9	22.5	22.3	72.7	75.0	81.0	76.0	69.1
65+			2.9	3.2	0.7	38.0	22.7	30.7	30.6	26.4	62.0	77.3	66.5	66.2	72.9
Education of Household Head															
None	1.5	0.1	1.3	0.4	3.9	28.2	24.3	27.0	30.5	37.0	70.4	75.6	71.8	69.1	59.1
Primary	2.6	1.9	1.9	2.9	2.2	11.7	14.0	16.5	17.8	31.7	85.8	84.1	81.6	79.3	66.1
Secondary	0.5	0.1		0.5	1.1	4.4	8.1	10.8	7.5	18.8	95.1	91.8	89.2	92.0	80.0
Tertiary	0.5								0.1	5.1	99.5	100.0	100.0	99.9	94.9
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never married						68.0	25.3	12.8	22.2	58.1	32.0	74.7	87.2	77.8	41.9
Married	1.3	0.2	1.0	0.6	2.2	22.6	19.0	21.4	24.0	29.7	76.2	80.8	77.5	75.5	68.1
Divorced/Separated	2.0	0.6	1.6		8.6	22.1	32.9	34.2	28.8	44.2	75.9	66.5	64.2	71.2	47.2
Widow/Widower	2.6		1.3	2.3	4.0	37.3	29.5	24.9	18.7	24.9	60.1	70.5	73.8	79.0	71.1

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 10.4: Proportion of the Households that Experienced Food Shortage (as share of Households)

	Household experienced food shortage				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	48.41	63.16	65.96	59.94	75.73
Residence					
Urban	28.65	51.01	40.99	39.06	60.24
Rural	52.52	65.66	71.37	64.34	78.95
Region					
North	36.88	51.83	62.54	51.86	73.11
Central	52.26	69.86	64.82	61.60	69.97
South	48.30	60.89	67.58	60.72	81.86
Head Gender					
Male	45.76	60.55	63.98	56.59	73.34
Female	57.48	70.53	71.01	67.86	82.05
Age of Household Head					
Up to 24	49.32	58.75	63.60	54.29	83.63
25-34	45.73	64.88	65.70	58.97	75.00
35-49	52.09	61.55	64.12	58.51	75.97
50-64	44.53	63.75	67.34	60.32	72.53
65+	50.32	63.97	68.74	66.90	75.66
Education of Household Head					
None	53.48	68.35	73.89	68.83	81.94
Primary	42.82	53.19	56.63	55.06	76.09
Secondary	29.33	41.33	39.05	31.29	60.18
Tertiary	2.72	30.84	14.56	7.88	36.11
Marital Status of Household Head					
Never married	27.42	33.87	42.47	26.75	71.10
Married	46.64	61.84	64.90	57.58	74.03
Divorced/Separated	62.83	73.95	70.02	70.47	80.93
Widow/Widower	52.71	65.67	71.82	65.89	80.84

Table 10.5: Causes of the Food Shortage

		Drought/poor rains					Crop pest damage					Small land size				
		2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi		31.53	29.23	60.88	31.40	48.38	3.12	4.09	1.28	6.89	3.59	15.07	13.00	9.43	12.65	8.63
Residence																
Urban		15.13	7.09	21.32	11.78	16.52	0.25		0.25	0.86	1.11	2.21	4.65	5.62	5.35	4.51
Rural		33.39	32.78	65.80	33.91	53.41	3.44	4.74	1.41	7.66	3.98	16.53	14.33	9.91	13.59	9.28
Region																
North		27.61	24.49	45.22	4.85	11.56	1.58	2.47	8.06	2.31		10.62	10.80	13.30	9.55	23.45
Central		14.67	28.27	45.61	23.63	51.58	2.79	4.51	0.66	10.44	3.26	16.03	14.38	10.80	21.07	5.82
South		45.97	31.19	75.46	45.29	54.24	3.67	4.06	0.44	4.66	4.68	15.11	12.24	7.64	5.45	7.49
Head Gender																
Male		28.38	30.26	60.99	31.79	49.17	3.21	4.41	1.79	7.01	3.11	13.19	12.49	7.45	12.17	9.31
Female		40.15	26.62	60.62	30.61	46.50	2.46	3.30	0.12	6.63	4.71	18.80	14.33	13.99	13.60	7.02
Age of Household Head																
Up to 24		32.71	18.04	55.72	27.51	43.77	3.19	0.39	0.54	4.09	2.12	16.91	11.54	11.01	12.01	12.88
25-34		31.23	27.77	55.85	28.45	41.94	2.86	2.76	0.75	3.29	3.87	14.05	13.23	9.18	14.45	10.55
35-49		27.19	28.15	58.74	31.34	49.34	1.83	5.75	0.57	7.31	3.25	16.37	12.79	7.30	12.91	7.84
50-64		34.09	34.15	70.27	33.85	58.87	4.96	3.20	2.07	10.87	3.15	10.42	10.65	11.54	11.81	4.16
65+		40.12	30.40	61.29	32.96	50.76	4.00	5.18	2.46	5.51	6.00	15.14	17.23	10.65	10.93	8.96
Education of Household Head																
None		33.16	29.80	62.94	32.87	50.95	3.13	4.04	0.78	6.56	3.90	14.52	13.74	9.96	13.34	9.90
Primary		26.92	24.52	48.30	24.13	39.65		2.88	2.89	8.81	4.36	16.19	6.77	5.13	5.04	6.01
Secondary		15.57	23.05	49.64	26.28	45.80	4.00	6.27	3.67	8.60	1.53	18.60	10.41	8.85	13.93	4.82
Tertiary		100.00	30.95	55.50	4.41	13.73			3.23	6.20	1.56		18.22		8.94	
Marital Status of Household Head																
Never married		45.90	12.28	29.72	12.35	29.12	2.29							14.01	11.93	6.16
Married		29.86	31.05	60.95	33.20	49.56	2.98	4.28	1.71	6.38	3.21	13.08	13.11	8.01	11.84	9.31
Divorced/Separated		34.51	25.90	59.97	25.03	51.51	2.49	4.54	0.28	8.09	5.00	20.65	11.45	11.19	15.09	7.24
Widow/Widower		37.85	23.33	63.75	30.90	39.12	3.79	2.98		8.47	4.57	20.40	14.71	14.85	13.85	6.81

Table 10.6: Cause of the Food Shortage (Continued)

	Food in market expensive					High transportation cost					No food in market				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	15.71	42.45	43.18	35.45	36.83	0.21	1.04	0.50	0.76	1.03	1.18	3.01	3.30	1.93	0.68
Residence															
Urban	55.73	69.11	67.86	54.76	51.82	1.07	3.08	0.38	0.76	0.88	0.14	5.85	1.41	3.08	1.47
Rural	11.16	38.17	40.11	32.98	34.46	0.11	0.71	0.52	0.77	1.06	1.30	2.56	3.54	1.78	0.55
Region															
North	8.81	41.93	41.58	15.29	27.58		2.74	3.88	3.45	3.78	0.16	2.05	2.76	0.48	3.63
Central	12.08	36.76	37.59	37.18	28.88		1.72	0.31	0.37	0.49	0.20	1.72	2.99	2.19	0.04
South	19.94	47.73	47.73	38.78	45.39	0.42	0.04		0.47	0.84	2.17	4.41	3.64	2.04	0.52
Head Gender															
Male	18.45	41.33	43.32	35.78	34.38	0.14	0.69	0.28	1.11	1.19	1.38	4.10	3.64	1.86	0.82
Female	8.97	45.14	42.86	34.80	42.62	0.40	1.92	1.02	0.07	0.66	0.70	0.35	2.52	2.07	0.34
Age of Household Head															
Up to 24	22.36	53.82	57.02	48.11	46.39		0.49			3.60		2.20	2.81	1.06	0.17
25-34	15.98	45.42	45.15	37.24	39.92	0.74	0.81	0.33	0.10	1.22	0.59	4.17	2.59	2.34	0.10
35-49	15.79	40.44	44.39	39.36	35.32		1.27	0.68	0.65	0.60	0.93	2.54	3.48	2.69	1.36
50-64	13.90	42.44	40.99	30.06	35.71		1.47	0.03	0.24	0.22	0.53	3.29	4.71	1.42	0.95
65+	13.11	37.90	37.85	27.54	26.03		0.45	1.05	2.99	0.83	5.31	1.67	2.38	0.40	0.08
Education of Household Head															
None	12.94	41.76	41.19	35.09	36.53	0.01	1.24	0.54	0.41	1.00	1.39	2.02	3.06	1.95	0.90
Primary	34.06	34.70	47.81	27.45	33.68	1.60			4.10	0.22		9.01	5.57	1.42	0.00
Secondary	30.97	52.52	58.36	46.31	36.90	1.20		0.44	1.02	0.83	0.17	9.20	3.83	2.46	0.06
Tertiary		41.84	64.63	44.34	65.75			2.28		8.35		1.03	6.31		
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never married	24.22	54.62	39.50	66.73	58.30			2.51		1.41	7.59		1.71	2.16	
Married	17.57	40.52	43.96	35.47	34.44	0.14	0.67	0.23	1.06	1.08	0.75	3.97	3.70	2.04	0.82
Divorced/Separated	6.35	55.24	39.45	38.13	40.97	0.89	3.59	1.37	0.04	1.00		0.86	3.64	2.15	0.50
Widow/Widower	14.23	40.77	42.49	30.04	41.46		0.92	1.07	0.21	0.67	4.71		1.15	1.02	0.19

Table 10.7: Cause of the Food Shortage (Continued)

		Floods/water logging				Other				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	2.69	4.17	2.77	3.99	4.19	10.11	12.50	8.98	11.31	13.67
Residence										
Urban		0.14	0.18	1.47	4.36	23.47	25.79	23.46	29.33	41.03
Rural	3.00	4.82	3.09	4.31	4.17	8.59	10.37	7.17	9.00	9.34
Region										
North		1.56	1.71	2.01	7.18	10.62	2.86	4.44	22.57	5.70
Central	4.07	2.84	1.07	1.41	3.31	14.43	13.28	13.17	9.23	16.90
South	2.07	5.97	4.26	6.92	4.23	6.50	13.99	6.68	10.51	12.88
Head Gender										
Male	2.94	3.21	2.39	3.52	4.44	11.01	12.19	9.21	11.45	12.85
Female	2.14	6.32	3.63	4.91	3.62	7.27	13.33	8.43	11.04	15.60
Age of Household Head										
Up to 24	3.87	0.71	2.51	1.35	1.99	10.34	18.21	7.60	8.40	17.99
25-34	3.72	3.38	0.94	3.20	3.42	9.25	11.20	8.35	11.60	15.35
35-49	1.82	3.99	2.43	4.31	4.48	11.95	13.34	8.65	12.63	13.87
50-64	3.18	4.49	4.20	3.16	6.81	10.40	10.39	7.54	9.85	9.41
65+	1.30	6.25	3.96	6.21	3.31	5.63	14.88	12.21	10.47	11.07
Education of Household Head										
None	2.86	4.23	2.77	4.36	5.06	9.35	11.55	8.50	10.99	11.02
Primary	4.25	5.89	4.40	3.24	0.73	8.25	14.12	12.01	11.70	21.22
Secondary		2.28	1.83	1.25	2.47	18.32	16.40	11.25	12.35	18.01
Tertiary					1.56		53.65	18.30	41.36	45.25
Marital Status of Household Head										
Never married							56.21	24.52	17.96	24.78
Married	2.86	3.60	2.30	3.88	3.89	11.17	10.71	9.10	10.11	12.47
Divorced/Separated	1.17	7.60	5.13	4.71	4.52	10.14	17.40	7.92	12.60	16.30
Widow/Widower	3.68	4.07	3.48	3.90	6.69	3.41	15.22	7.95	15.73	14.94

Table 10.8: Cause of the Food Shortage (Continued)

		Lack of farm inputs			
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	56.77	55.58	36.71	41.10	38.52
Residence					
Urban	22.15	15.04	17.62	7.94	16.19
Rural	60.70	62.07	39.08	45.34	42.06
Region					
North	51.28	64.75	52.58	57.06	56.57
Central	71.32	65.62	46.06	46.60	35.84
South	45.94	44.36	26.56	31.95	36.55
Head Gender					
Male	54.85	55.23	35.27	40.85	36.99
Female	61.60	56.28	40.00	41.59	42.15
Age of Household Head					
Up to 24	55.45	42.43	34.82	42.80	25.00
25-34	55.43	51.31	34.64	43.21	35.49
35-49	54.38	55.18	36.19	35.65	41.79
50-64	56.43	58.07	35.14	45.47	40.76
65+	67.33	64.89	42.25	45.26	45.44
Education of Household Head					
None	58.80	58.66	39.48	41.82	40.61
Primary	44.70	52.18	23.05	48.13	32.60
Secondary	47.28	30.34	25.42	28.74	36.32
Tertiary		8.93			4.80
Marital Status of Household Head					
Never married	35.77	39.71	47.00	46.20	17.26
Married	55.59	56.54	35.49	41.10	37.36
Divorced/Separated	66.54	42.88	41.36	38.78	43.03
Widow/Widower	55.49	62.05	38.39	43.27	43.51

Table 11.1: Households' involvement in Agricultural Activities in Malawi (as share of Households)

	Agriculture Households					Cultivation of Rainy Season Crops					Cultivation of Dry Season Crops				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	86.0	88.7	88.3	86.0	86.8	85.2	84.8	84.7	81.8	80.9	11.5	24.9	20.1	12.9	20.5
Place of residence															
Urban	44.9	52.8	54.8	48.6	57.7	43.4	44.4	45.6	39.0	47.4	0.1	1.0	8.2	2.4	5.7
Rural	94.6	96.2	95.5	93.9	92.8	94.0	93.1	93.2	90.8	87.8	13.8	29.8	22.7	15.1	23.5
Sex of Household Head															
Male	84.9	88.2	87.8	85.3	87.1	84.0	84.3	83.8	80.8	80.8	11.6	25.9	20.2	14.1	22.1
Female	89.4	90.5	89.6	87.6	86.0	88.9	86.2	86.9	84.0	81.0	10.2	22.0	19.9	10.1	16.2
Age of Household Head															
Up to 24	88.4	78.5	79.6	67.3	73.9	87.6	76.4	76.2	63.7	66.4	10.8	18.6	22.4	5.3	13.8
25-34	79.3	82.0	83.4	79.3	80.5	79.1	77.8	80.6	76.0	75.6	8.6	21.3	16.4	11.6	14.3
35-49	86.5	89.3	87.4	84.7	89.2	84.9	85.8	83.0	80.3	83.3	12.6	27.5	22.8	14.1	23.5
50-64	91.6	94.2	95.4	93.4	93.0	91.2	89.4	92.3	88.4	87.6	14.2	30.8	20.9	13.8	26.3
65+	91.5	95.6	90.2	94.1	96.9	90.6	91.5	86.4	90.1	89.0	11.2	18.1	18.2	12.5	23.7
Education level of Household Head															
None	90.7	93.0	93.9	91.2	89.5	90.1	89.6	90.7	88.1	84.0	12.4	27.0	21.6	14.1	20.4
Primary	86.9	86.2	75.2	81.8	84.2	85.8	80.8	71.1	75.7	76.1	12.7	22.2	16.7	13.5	26.7
Secondary	64.5	70.5	72.1	74.4	85.3	62.7	63.8	66.3	66.5	79.9	6.7	16.7	15.0	8.8	20.9
Tertiary	46.3	45.8	58.2	32.6	54.1	45.0	41.0	54.0	27.9	44.1	4.1	6.5	17.1	2.5	3.3
Marital Status of Household Head															
Never married	31.1	29.5	37.4	39.1	43.1	31.1	29.2	36.2	36.5	41.5	2.4		6.2		4.9
Married	86.8	90.4	90.0	87.2	88.5	85.9	86.4	86.0	82.9	82.4	11.9	27.1	21.1	14.5	22.4
Divorced/Separated	89.0	83.1	83.8	82.1	84.7	89.0	77.9	82.3	78.8	79.7	7.8	18.7	14.5	8.5	14.0
Widow/Widower	86.8	91.1	89.4	90.9	88.6	86.0	87.3	85.9	85.9	81.2	11.8	20.2	20.9	10.9	20.4

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 11.2: Households' involvement in Agricultural Activities in Malawi (Continued)

	Cultivation of Trees					Livestock Production				
Malawi	12.0	40.1	34.0	32.2	38.7	48.1	54.0	52.8	50.2	45.3
Place of residence										
Urban	5.2	12.6	7.7	19.1	17.3	17.6	29.0	27.3	23.4	25.3
Rural	13.5	45.7	39.7	35.0	43.1	54.4	59.1	58.3	55.8	49.4
Sex of Household Head										
Male	12.6	40.0	33.9	31.3	38.3	49.8	57.0	56.2	53.4	47.1
Female	10.5	40.3	34.4	34.4	39.7	41.8	45.7	44.1	42.4	40.4
Age of Household Head										
Up to 24	7.9	31.4	16.2	13.3	29.5	31.9	38.8	33.0	24.4	23.6
25-34	8.5	28.1	27.9	24.5	30.2	41.2	47.3	46.4	32.2	34.5
35-49	12.6	36.5	31.1	30.2	39.8	53.6	60.2	53.7	53.5	48.7
50-64	17.7	55.3	43.4	39.1	49.5	58.9	59.8	65.0	61.5	62.4
65+	15.8	52.9	41.0	45.1	48.7	49.4	47.9	50.3	58.3	54.4
Education level of Household Head										
None	13.0	44.7	38.1	33.5	43.3	50.0	55.8	55.1	52.1	46.6
Primary	11.6	32.0	27.2	34.9	34.7	55.7	65.2	46.1	57.0	46.8
Secondary	8.3	20.2	19.1	30.3	29.3	36.8	42.5	49.1	42.7	43.7
Tertiary	7.0	11.3	16.4	6.7	9.3	17.4	28.0	32.8	20.9	25.3
Marital Status of Household Head										
Never married	12.3	14.6	8.2	10.6	11.7	12.3	14.0	8.4	22.7	10.0
Married	12.7	40.5	34.7	32.0	39.1	50.6	57.8	57.5	53.9	49.4
Divorced/Separated	8.0	33.7	34.5	31.9	39.9	35.6	42.6	33.9	38.1	34.8
Widow/Widower	11.3	45.8	33.4	37.9	40.1	46.0	46.3	47.9	47.8	40.7

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 11.3: Household's means of plot acquisition (Share of Parcels)

	Granted by Local Leaders					Inherited by Death of Family Member					Bride Price					Purchased				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	7.4	5.4	9.1	7.7	5.3	76.8	78.8	19.7	14.4	10.9	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	3.1	2.6	4.2	8.1	7.4
Residence																				
Urban	6.2	4.9	8.1	7.3	3.1	60.5	56.2	16.2	10.7	2.2	0.6			0.1	0.0	4.5	9.1	14.4	23.0	16.8
Rural	7.5	5.4	9.2	7.8	5.6	78.0	80.8	19.9	14.8	12.1	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.1	3.0	2.1	3.4	6.4	6.1
Region																				
North	7.5	5.5	9.4	10.3	12.2	84.3	86.5	37.3	8.4	18.4	1.8					0.5	0.7	0.8	5.9	5.0
Central	6.0	5.2	6.4	6.9	5.2	73.0	72.8	17.1	10.9	11.3	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.0	4.2	4.5	6.6	10.0	9.0
South	8.8	5.6	11.2	7.7	3.7	77.5	82.3	18.0	19.6	8.4	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	2.9	1.4	3.0	7.0	6.4
Head Gender																				
Male	7.0	5.3	8.2	7.5	5.5	76.2	77.5	20.1	12.5	9.5	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	3.2	3.0	4.4	9.2	8.1
Female	9.4	5.8	11.9	8.3	4.7	78.5	83.3	18.4	19.3	14.9	0.5	1.5	0.1	0.1		2.7	1.1	3.6	5.6	5.5
Age of Household Head																				
Up to 24	7.1	0.6	3.1	4.6	3.9	80.1	84.5	11.2	10.4	7.8		0.2	1.5			1.8	0.9	0.4	0.7	1.8
25-34	4.4	3.8	3.6	5.1	4.1	78.3	79.3	11.8	8.6	6.5	0.6	1.0	0.0		0.0	2.9	1.6	3.9	4.1	3.3
35-49	4.7	5.3	6.8	6.5	4.6	77.4	76.2	18.7	15.3	11.1	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	4.3	3.7	4.7	9.0	9.4
50-64	12.8	7.6	9.8	7.6	7.0	72.8	79.6	22.8	15.6	10.9	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.0		2.7	2.6	4.2	9.9	11.1
65+	14.2	5.5	20.8	15.9	8.7	74.7	82.7	28.2	18.5	23.2		2.0	0.0	0.0		1.4	1.6	4.4	10.1	8.3
Education of Household Head																				
None	7.9	6.2	10.3	9.1	6.3	78.6	80.7	19.7	16.7	12.9	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.1	3.3	2.6	4.0	6.2	5.7
Primary	8.2	2.2	5.1	4.0	4.5	70.9	73.2	28.0	7.4	10.4	1.1	2.0	0.6			1.0	0.9	2.7	6.2	9.2
Secondary	4.2	1.6	4.1	3.1	2.6	67.4	68.3	12.8	8.0	4.4	0.3			0.0	0.2	2.7	2.8	5.7	17.3	11.0
Tertiary		3.4	3.8	5.6	1.4	55.5	57.4	31.9	2.6	0.7			0.1			6.8	11.9	10.9	28.0	21.2
Marital Status of Household Head																				
Never married		6.8	1.5	9.5	1.8	83.3	79.1	40.8	4.1	6.7							5.4	3.7	19.9	0.8
Married	7.0	4.9	7.9	7.2	5.2	76.4	78.2	19.6	13.0	9.4	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1	3.2	3.0	4.4	9.1	8.0
Divorced/Separated	11.0	3.9	8.8	4.9	4.2	78.8	86.0	11.8	16.5	14.4		1.9	0.4			2.0		1.1	4.4	4.7
Widow/Widower	9.7	9.6	17.6	14.6	8.9	76.5	78.1	24.5	22.0	17.9	0.9	1.2		0.0		3.3	1.8	5.1	5.5	8.0

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 11.4: Household's means of plot acquisition (percentage) (Continued)

	Leasehold					Rent Short-Term					Farming as a Tenant					Borrowed for Free				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	7.5	7.7	8.5	8.7	11.9	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3	2.1	1.5	2.4	2.4	3.1
Residence																				
Urban	0.6	0.2		0.8	1.6	15.4	6.7	14.6	23.3	40.8	0.1	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.1	7.0	10.2	5.8	3.5	5.3
Rural	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	6.9	7.7	8.0	7.1	7.7	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.7	0.8	2.2	2.3	2.8
Region																				
North				0.6	0.1	2.1	0.3	2.7	7.7	9.8		0.1		0.4	0.3	2.1	0.0	7.0	3.7	4.4
Central	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.9	12.0	11.8	13.0	10.2	13.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.6	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	1.9
South	0.1	0.1		0.4	0.2	4.9	5.9	6.2	7.6	11.0	0.5	0.0	0.5	0.3	0.1	2.0	1.3	1.7	2.3	4.0
Head Gender																				
Male	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.7	8.0	8.6	10.3	10.1	13.3	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	2.2	1.8	2.7	2.7	2.9
Female	0.3	0.4		0.2	0.0	5.5	4.6	3.7	5.4	7.6	0.0		0.2	0.1	0.1	1.8	0.4	1.6	1.7	3.7
Age of Household Head																				
Up to 24				2.1	0.2	7.2	7.6	7.9	14.8	10.9				1.1	0.4	1.5	4.5	4.3	8.7	7.4
25-34	0.6	0.3		0.4	0.3	8.9	9.9	10.3	13.3	17.4		0.0	0.4	0.2	1.1	3.2	1.1	2.7	3.3	3.2
35-49	0.3	0.8		0.4	0.5	8.2	9.6	10.8	9.5	12.3	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	1.8	1.2	2.4	2.0	2.8
50-64	0.7			0.1	1.1	6.1	5.5	7.7	6.6	8.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.1	1.3	1.1	3.2	2.2	2.6
65+			1.3	0.1		4.8	2.6	3.2	2.8	3.9	0.3			0.0		2.4	3.2	0.6	1.6	1.5
Education of Household Head																				
None	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	5.7	6.5	7.1	6.5	7.6	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	1.7	0.8	1.5	2.0	3.1
Primary				0.1	0.3	12.2	10.6	6.0	5.4	14.0			0.7	0.2	0.1	3.8	6.5	2.8	4.5	2.7
Secondary	1.5	1.3		0.7	1.4	15.9	15.0	20.5	20.8	22.0		0.7	0.3	1.2	1.6	4.2	3.9	7.7	3.4	2.7
Tertiary		1.2		0.3	0.2	33.0	13.6	13.5	36.7	50.0	0.9			2.0		0.6	6.0	7.3	4.3	5.2
Marital Status of Household Head																				
Never married						0.4	8.2	4.4	28.8	25.2				2.8		16.3		4.4	3.3	5.2
Married	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	8.0	8.5	9.6	9.5	12.9	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.4	2.1	1.7	2.6	2.7	2.8
Divorced/Separated				0.2	0.3	5.4	3.7	6.1	6.9	9.2		0.4	0.9			1.1	0.4	1.0	2.4	4.1
Widow/Widower	0.6	0.8		0.2		5.6	4.5	3.8	4.1	5.4	0.1			0.1	0.1	1.8	1.0	2.1	0.8	3.0

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 11.5: Household's means of plot acquisition (percentage) (Continued)

	Moved-in without Permission					Allocated by Family Member			Gift from Non-HH Member			Other				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2016	2019	2024	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.1	51.6	53.4	55.3	2.1	3.5	4.5	0.3	0.1	0.5	0.7	0.5
Residence																
Urban	2.2	2.2	1.1	0.1	0.2	33.3	28.9	25.6	2.6	0.4	2.6	0.8		3.3	1.0	1.4
Rural	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.1	53.1	56.2	59.6	2.1	3.9	4.7	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.4
Region																
North		1.0	0.6	0.0		34.7	61.8	31.3	7.4	0.5	17.4				0.6	1.1
Central	0.3	0.1	0.9	0.0	0.1	49.7	55.6	57.3	2.4	2.6	0.1	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.8	0.5
South	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	56.7	48.7	59.5	0.8	5.4	5.8		0.0	0.5	0.5	0.4
Head Gender																
Male	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.0	0.1	50.1	53.1	54.8	2.0	3.2	4.0	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.6
Female		0.2	0.8	0.5	0.3	55.9	54.2	57.0	2.6	4.3	5.7			0.1	0.5	0.2
Age of Household Head																
Up to 24						70.0	49.3	63.0	1.2	7.2	3.9			0.3	1.1	0.7
25-34	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.0	64.6	58.4	58.7	1.9	5.7	4.7	0.2		0.4	0.5	0.5
35-49	0.5	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	52.4	52.5	52.2	2.4	3.4	5.9	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.7	0.6
50-64	0.0	0.3	0.9	0.1	0.2	46.2	54.3	55.4	2.4	2.0	2.9	0.7	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.5
65+	1.8	0.2	1.0	0.1	0.1	38.2	48.3	51.9	1.7	2.5	2.2		0.1	0.6	0.1	
Education of Household Head																
None	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	52.5	54.3	59.8	2.3	3.9	3.7	0.2	0.0	0.6	0.4	0.3
Primary		1.8	0.8	0.0	0.2	51.9	70.6	49.0	1.1	0.9	9.0			0.4	0.6	0.5
Secondary	1.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1	46.8	40.9	47.1	1.3	3.0	5.3	1.9	1.1	0.3	1.6	1.4
Tertiary	0.8	1.2				31.1	13.1	19.1		4.4	0.2	0.8		0.9	3.0	0.6
Marital Status of Household Head																
Never married				0.1		45.2	27.5	50.1		0.6	7.0				3.2	3.2
Married	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	51.4	53.2	55.5	2.3	3.6	4.2	0.4	0.1	0.6	0.7	0.6
Divorced/Separated			0.4	0.3	0.3	67.8	59.6	60.1	1.9	4.2	2.6	0.3			0.5	0.3
Widow/Widower		0.4	1.6	0.4	0.2	41.5	49.4	46.9	1.4	2.5	9.7			0.3	0.3	

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 11.6: Proportion of households that Received any Fertilizer Input through FISP (Share of Households that Cultivated in the Rainy Season)

	Households that Participated in FISP/AIP				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	56.8	44.8	37.2	17.0	17.3
Residence					
Urban	28.9	26.1	26.2	12.1	11.5
Rural	59.5	46.9	38.4	17.4	17.9
Region					
North	67.2	41.9	37.3	21.6	8.0
Central	51.0	41.1	37.5	14.3	22.5
South	58.6	48.5	36.9	18.3	14.8
Head Gender					
Male	56.7	45.3	36.1	17.7	17.7
Female	56.4	43.6	39.9	15.3	16.3
Age of Household Head					
Up to 24	49.4	23.5	32.2	16.4	7.3
25-34	50.2	39.8	32.8	13.6	12.3
35-49	59.5	43.4	36.0	17.2	19.1
50-64	63.8	51.4	42.3	19.1	23.6
65+	59.6	52.4	39.3	17.5	19.8
Education of Household Head					
None	58.4	47.3	38.5	18.2	19.0
Primary	53.4	43.7	46.7	12.8	11.3
Secondary	47.7	26.9	25.2	13.6	15.0
Tertiary	20.0	19.7	18.7	3.5	5.2
Marital Status of Household Head					
Never married	34.9	32.8	41.9	17.6	2.2
Married	57.1	45.2	35.4	17.8	18.1
Divorced/Separated	54.8	39.4	42.9	14.6	16.8
Widow/Widower	55.6	46.7	42.9	15.0	13.9

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 11.7: Proportion of intercropped plots (Share of Households that Cultivated in the Rainy Season)

	Intercropped Plots				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	31.9	45.4	42.0	53.1	39.2
Residence					
Urban	14.6	32.5	37.9	51.2	31.6
Rural	33.2	46.3	42.3	53.2	39.8
Region					
North	20.4	22.1	22.1	41.5	16.3
Central	13.7	27.6	25.3	37.5	18.3
South	55.8	68.8	62.5	72.7	66.4
Head Gender					
Male	29.1	42.3	39.4	49.9	36.5
Female	42.2	55.9	49.6	61.8	47.0
Age of Household Head					
Up to 24	38.3	53.8	49.5	62.3	48.7
25-34	34.0	49.9	43.0	53.5	43.4
35-49	27.6	41.9	39.0	51.9	39.9
50-64	34.5	49.5	44.9	50.7	34.6

65+	31.0	38.5	41.0	58.3	32.6
Education of Household Head					
None	32.1	46.4	42.7	55.6	41.0
Primary	29.4	43.5	46.7	39.3	33.4
Secondary	33.2	41.0	34.9	48.2	35.2
Tertiary	14.6	20.9	33.7	46.5	38.8
Marital Status of Household Head					
Never married	32.6	13.4	25.9	53.7	44.4
Married	29.8	43.5	40.2	51.0	37.6
Divorced/Separated	40.4	66.1	47.6	58.7	51.4
Widow/Widower	41.3	45.2	50.3	60.5	33.7

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 11.8: Average Number of Crops Cultivated (Share of Households that Cultivated in the Rainy Season)

	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	2.3	2.7	2.4	3.1	2.5
Residence					
Urban	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.0
Rural	2.4	2.7	2.5	3.2	2.5
Region					
North	2.6	2.0	2.2	2.9	2.1
Central	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.9	2.0
South	2.3	2.9	2.6	3.3	3.0
Head Gender					
Male	2.3	2.7	2.4	3.1	2.5
Female	2.3	2.6	2.4	3.0	2.6
Age of Household Head					
Up to 24	2.0	2.5	2.2	3.1	2.4
25-34	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.4
35-49	2.4	2.7	2.4	3.1	2.5
50-64	2.3	2.8	2.6	3.2	2.5
65+	2.4	2.4	2.4	3.3	2.6
Education of Household Head					
None	2.3	2.7	2.5	3.1	2.5
Primary	2.4	2.8	2.4	3.1	2.6
Secondary	2.2	2.5	2.2	2.9	2.3
Tertiary	1.6	1.8	1.9	2.3	1.7
Marital Status of Household Head					
Never married	2.3	2.1	1.8	2.9	2.1
Married	2.3	2.7	2.5	3.1	2.5
Divorced/Separated	2.1	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.5
Widow/Widower	2.3	2.4	2.4	3.1	2.4

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 11.9: Proportion of Households that cultivated SELECT CROPS (Share of Households that Cultivated in the Rainy Season)

	2010	2013	Maize			2010	2013	Tobacco			2010	2013	Groundnut/peanuts			2010	2013	Rice		
			2016	2019	2024			2016	2019	2024			2016	2019	2024			2016	2019	2024
Malawi	98.9	97.7	97.0	95.8	95.2	15.8	11.5	11.5	10.4	4.0	34.2	39.1	22.6	36.8	21.5	3.6	3.3	2.2	4.3	6.8
Residence																				
Urban	99.3	97.8	97.1	97.9	92.7	3.7	1.3	0.5	0.1	0.8	24.3	28.5	11.2	14.2	12.5	4.8	7.1	2.5	3.8	4.9
Rural	98.9	97.7	96.9	95.7	95.5	17.0	12.5	12.6	11.4	4.4	35.1	40.1	23.8	38.9	22.5	3.5	2.9	2.2	4.4	7.0
Region																				
North	98.4	98.3	97.4	96.1	88.9	30.7	21.0	22.9	23.8	6.1	45.0	33.0	29.0	45.7	15.2	5.6	7.1	7.3	4.7	5.8
Central	99.4	97.9	97.0	96.9	96.2	22.8	16.5	18.4	13.1	7.0	48.8	59.0	33.0	47.6	30.5	4.1	1.7	1.0	3.3	4.6
South	98.7	97.4	96.8	94.8	95.9	6.2	5.0	3.8	4.4	0.8	19.1	24.8	13.1	24.2	14.7	2.8	3.5	2.2	5.2	9.2
Head Gender																				
Male	98.8	97.1	96.6	96.0	94.3	19.4	14.0	14.2	11.7	5.3	33.7	40.1	23.1	39.1	21.8	3.5	3.3	2.4	4.4	7.3
Female	99.2	99.3	97.9	95.5	97.7	5.2	4.4	4.9	7.5	0.7	35.1	36.2	21.5	31.6	20.6	4.5	3.4	1.7	4.2	5.7

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 11.10: Proportion of Households that cultivated SELECT CROPS (Share of Households that Cultivated in the Rainy Season)

	2010	Sweet potato				2010	Finger millet(mawere)				2010	Sorghum				2010	Pearl millet(mchewere)			
		2013	2016	2019	2024		2013	2016	2019	2024		2013	2016	2019	2024		2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	4.9	4.8	5.7	9.6	7.1	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.5	0.2	10.2	11.7	15.4	13.1	11.2	1.1	1.4	1.6	2.2	0.4
Residence																				
Urban	5.0	5.6	0.5	3.9	1.1			1.7			0.2	1.8	3.2	1.3	6.8		0.7			1.3
Rural	4.9	4.8	6.2	10.1	7.7	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.7	0.2	11.1	12.6	16.6	14.2	11.7	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.4	0.3
Region																				
North	9.7	1.6	7.0	12.1	9.2	3.1		1.1	1.1				0.1						0.3	
Central	5.8	4.1	7.3	7.3	7.1	1.6	2.1	2.0	1.8	0.3	0.4	1.0	2.5	1.8	0.1	0.3		0.8	0.0	
South	3.0	6.3	4.2	11.2	6.5		0.4	1.0	1.4	0.2	20.9	23.3	28.6	27.4	24.2	2.1	2.9	2.5	4.8	0.8
Head Gender																				
Male	5.1	5.8	6.1	9.7	7.7	1.0	0.7	1.4	1.6	0.2	8.6	11.3	15.7	12.9	10.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.3	0.4
Female	4.7	2.3	4.6	9.5	5.3	1.1	1.9	1.2	1.3	0.2	14.9	12.7	14.5	13.5	13.9	0.3	0.8	1.0	2.1	0.3

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 11.11: Proportion of Households that cultivated SELECT CROPS (Share of Households that Cultivated in the Rainy Season) - Continue

	Pearl millet(mchewere)					Beans					Soyabean					Pigeonpea(nandolo)				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	1.1	1.4	1.6	2.2	0.4	7.8	12.9	11.5	17.3	9.6	7.4	10.6	10.4	15.5	11.8	22.0	29.6	28.5	31.3	28.4
Residence																				
Urban		0.7			1.3	2.3	10.6	15.4	16.5	9.2	3.4	4.5	8.2	3.1	6.8	10.9	15.4	19.3	15.2	18.3
Rural	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.4	0.3	8.3	13.1	11.1	17.3	9.6	7.8	11.2	10.7	16.7	12.3	23.1	30.9	29.4	32.8	29.5
Region																				
North				0.3		23.6	18.0	15.0	18.3	25.3	14.3	10.5	6.1	29.6	23.0	1.6	0.0	1.8	1.9	3.9
Central	0.3		0.8	0.0		7.7	16.3	13.9	24.3	10.9	12.7	20.3	21.6	23.7	17.4	0.7	0.3	1.4	1.7	1.7
South	2.1	2.9	2.5	4.8	0.8	3.7	8.9	9.0	10.2	4.5	1.1	2.9	2.5	4.0	3.8	45.1	60.8	55.2	67.5	59.1
Head Gender																				
Male	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.3	0.4	8.6	12.6	10.9	17.5	9.3	8.7	11.4	10.3	16.8	12.5	19.1	28.6	27.4	29.9	26.3
Female	0.3	0.8	1.0	2.1	0.3	4.8	13.9	13.2	16.8	10.2	2.8	8.4	10.8	12.7	9.9	31.0	32.5	31.3	34.6	33.9

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024

Table 11.12: Proportion of Households that cultivated SELECT CROPS (Share of Households that Cultivated in Rainy Season)

	Pearl millet(mchewere)					Beans					Soyabean					Pigeonpea(nandolo)				
	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024	2010	2013	2016	2019	2024
Malawi	1.1	1.4	1.6	2.2	0.4	7.8	12.9	11.5	17.3	9.6	7.4	10.6	10.4	15.5	11.8	22.0	29.6	28.5	31.3	28.4
Residence																				
Urban		0.7			1.3	2.3	10.6	15.4	16.5	9.2	3.4	4.5	8.2	3.1	6.8	10.9	15.4	19.3	15.2	18.3
Rural	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.4	0.3	8.3	13.1	11.1	17.3	9.6	7.8	11.2	10.7	16.7	12.3	23.1	30.9	29.4	32.8	29.5
Region																				
North				0.3		23.6	18.0	15.0	18.3	25.3	14.3	10.5	6.1	29.6	23.0	1.6	0.0	1.8	1.9	3.9
Central	0.3		0.8	0.0		7.7	16.3	13.9	24.3	10.9	12.7	20.3	21.6	23.7	17.4	0.7	0.3	1.4	1.7	1.7
South	2.1	2.9	2.5	4.8	0.8	3.7	8.9	9.0	10.2	4.5	1.1	2.9	2.5	4.0	3.8	45.1	60.8	55.2	67.5	59.1
Head Gender																				
Male	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.3	0.4	8.6	12.6	10.9	17.5	9.3	8.7	11.4	10.3	16.8	12.5	19.1	28.6	27.4	29.9	26.3
Female	0.3	0.8	1.0	2.1	0.3	4.8	13.9	13.2	16.8	10.2	2.8	8.4	10.8	12.7	9.9	31.0	32.5	31.3	34.6	33.9

Source: National Statistical Office, IHPS 2010, 2013, 2016, 2019 and 2024



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