

MALAWI

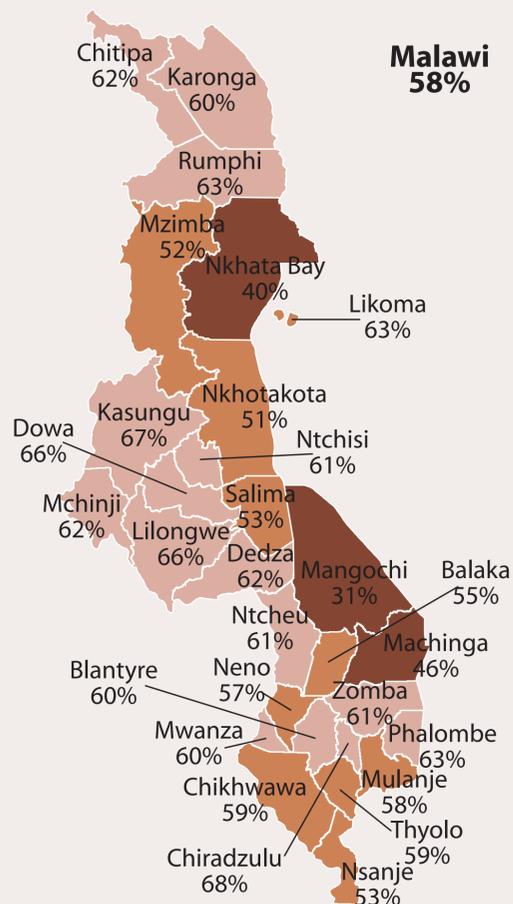
2015-16 Demographic and Health Survey

Family Planning

58% of married women use a modern method of family planning. Modern method use is lowest in Mangochi (31%) and highest in Chiradzulu (68%).

Current Use of Modern Methods by District

Percent of married women age 15-49 using a modern method of family planning

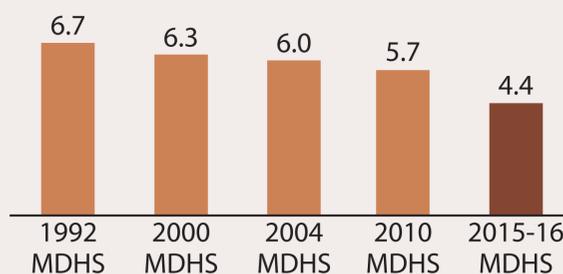


Fertility

Women in Malawi have an average of 4.4 children. Fertility has declined from 6.7 children per women in 1992.

Trends in Fertility

Births per woman for the three-year period before the survey



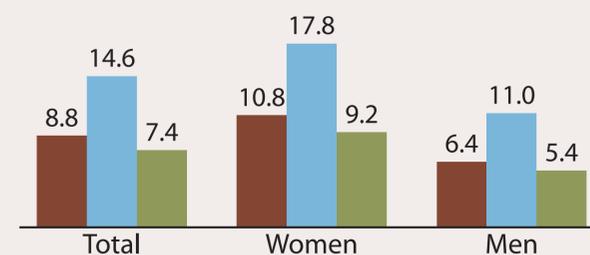
HIV Prevalence

8.8% of Malawians are HIV positive. HIV prevalence is higher among women (10.8%) than among men (6.4%).

HIV Prevalence by Residence

Percent of women and men age 15-49 who are HIV positive

■ Malawi ■ Urban ■ Rural

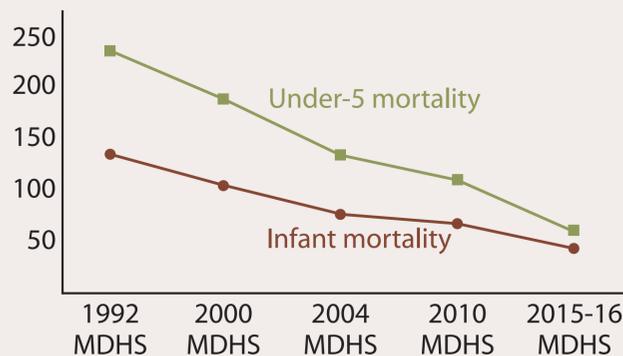


Childhood Mortality

Childhood mortality rates have declined since 1992. Infant mortality has decreased from 135 to 42 deaths per 1,000 live births. Under-5 mortality has markedly declined from 234 to 63 deaths per 1,000 live births.

Trends in Childhood Mortality

Deaths per 1,000 live births for the five-year period before the survey



Nutrition

37% of children under 5 are stunted. Stunting is more common among children from rural areas than urban areas. Only 3% of children under 5 are wasted, while 12% are underweight.

Children's Nutritional Status by Residence

Percent of under 5 who are:

■ Total ■ Urban ■ Rural



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