

The 2017 Malawi Malaria Indicator Survey (2017 MMIS) was implemented by the Malawi National Malaria Control Programme (NMCP). Financial support for the survey was provided by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) through the President's Malaria Initiative (PMI). The government of Malawi provided financial assistance in terms of in-kind contribution of personnel, office space, and logistical support. ICF provided technical assistance through The DHS Program, a USAID-funded project offering support and technical assistance in the implementation of population and health surveys in countries worldwide.

The primary objective of the 2017 MMIS is to provide current estimates of key malaria indicators. Specific objectives are to measure the extent of ownership and use of mosquito bednets; assess coverage of intermittent preventive treatment to protect pregnant women; identify practices and specific medications used for treating malaria among children under age 5; measure the indicators of behaviour change communication messages, knowledge, and practices about malaria; and measure the prevalence of malaria and anaemia among children age 6-59 months.

This table provides estimates of key indicators for the country as a whole and for each of the three regions in Malawi. A comprehensive analysis of the 2017 MMIS data will be presented in a final report.

Additional information about the 2017 MMIS may be obtained from the National Malaria Control Programme, P/Bag 65, Mtunthama Drive, Lilongwe, Malawi.

Information about The DHS Program may be obtained from ICF, 530 Gaither Road, Suite 500, Rockville, MD 20850, USA; Telephone: +1-301-407-6500; Fax: +1-301-407-6501; E-mail: info@DHSprogram.com; Internet: www.DHSprogram.com.



Malawi Malaria Indicator Survey 2017

Key Indicators

Ministry of Health
National Malaria Control Programme
Lilongwe, Malawi

The DHS Program
Rockville, Maryland, USA

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Key Malaria Indicators from the 2017 Malawi Malaria Indicator Survey

National Malaria Control Programme; fieldwork April - June 2017; total number of households surveyed: 3,735; total number of de facto women surveyed: 3,861

Malaria indicator	National	Residence		Region		
		Urban	Rural	North	Central	South
MOSQUITO NETS						
Percentage of households with at least one insecticide-treated net (ITN) ¹	82.1	82.8	81.9	85.4	73.8	88.8
Percentage of households with at least one ITN for every two persons who stayed in the household last night (Universal Coverage) ¹	41.7	54.5	39.1	53.1	29.9	49.7
Percentage of children under age 5 who slept under an ITN last night ¹	67.6	71.7	66.9	69.4	62.5	72.1
Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 who slept under an ITN last night ¹	62.5	61.5	62.7	54.7	57.5	69.3
Percentage of the de facto household population who could sleep under an ITN ¹ if each ITN in the household were used by up to two people (Access)	63.1	71.2	61.5	71.9	52.8	70.6
Percentage of the de facto household population who slept the night before the survey under an ITN in households owning at least one ITN ¹	66.2	70.5	65.4	66.3	59.8	71.4
INTERMITTENT PREVENTIVE MALARIA TREATMENT DURING PREGNANCY						
Percentage of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the 2 years preceding the survey who, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, received two or more doses of SP/Fansidar	76.7	76.4	76.8	85.5	77.9	73.4
Percentage of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the 2 years preceding the survey who, during the pregnancy of the most recent live birth, received three or more doses of SP/Fansidar	42.6	36.7	43.9	50.0	39.2	43.8
PREVALENCE, DIAGNOSIS, AND PROMPT TREATMENT OF CHILDREN WITH FEVER						
Among children under age 5 with fever in the 2 weeks preceding the survey, percentage for whom advice or treatment was sought ²	53.8	58.4	53.3	61.7	61.3	45.0
Among children under age 5 with fever in the 2 weeks preceding the survey, percentage who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing	37.7	39.9	37.4	50.2	41.4	32.1
Among children under age 5 with fever in the 2 weeks preceding the survey who took any antimalarial medication, percentage who received ACT ³	96.2	86.8	96.5	96.6	95.1	97.9

¹ An insecticide-treated net (ITN) is a factory-treated net that does not require any further treatment. In the 2014 MMIS, this was known as a long-lasting insecticidal net (LLIN).

² Excludes advice or treatment from a traditional practitioner

³ ACT = Artemisinin-based combination therapy