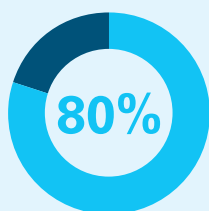


# Health Statistics in Malawi

The overall goal of the health programme is to contribute to the improvement of reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health outcomes for women and children, especially those most disadvantaged.



Specifically the program goals are:



80% of pregnant women and children under five

utilize quality high impact maternal, neonatal and young child survival services by 2018

Communities in selected marginalized districts are more aware of the importance of, and committed to, timely antenatal care and institutional delivery by 2018



Capacity of health facilities in selected marginalized districts strengthened to provide a complete and integrated package for equitable maternal, newborn and child health services (Essential Health Package) by 2017

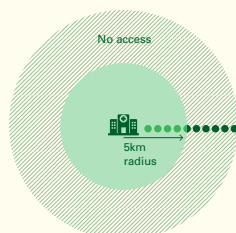
## The figures:

- 84% of the country's population lives in rural areas as compared to 16% in urban centers
- The national total fertility rate (15-49) is estimated at 4.4, on average, with rural women's rate at 4.8 and urban women at 3.0
- Despite a high skilled birth attendant rate at nearly 90%, indicators of quality care, coverage and equity for maternal & newborn care are poor
  - Only 42% of mothers receive postnatal care within 2 days of childbirth
  - Only 60% of newborns receive postnatal care within 2 days of birth
- About 95% of women receive antenatal services from a skilled provider with at least one visit during pregnancy

- Only 51% of women get the recommended 4 or more ANC visits during pregnancy
- 29% of adolescents age 15-19 have begun bearing children with rural adolescents 31% and 21% for urban adolescents
- Majority of maternal and neonatal deaths occur during the first 48 hours after delivery
- Neonatal mortality has declined from 41 deaths per 1,000 live births in 1992 to 27 deaths per 1,000 births in 2004. This has remained unchanged and is at 27 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2015
- The Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) has declined to 42/1000 live births compared to the IMR 66/1000 live births in 2010 and 76/1000 live births in 2004

- Three conditions account for the vast majority of newborn deaths in Malawi: complications from preterm birth (37%), severe infections (28%) and intrapartum related birth asphyxia (24%)
- Malawi has a high coverage of vaccination with the highest coverage of BCG vaccination at 96%, DTP3 at 90% and DTP vaccination 80%
- The high coverage of immunization has contributed to reduction of under-five mortality to 64/1000 live births in 2015-16 compared to 112 deaths/1000 live births in 2010

Only 46% of the population has access to a formal health facility within a 5km radius, and only 20% of the population lives within 25 km of a hospital



Malawi's maternal mortality ratio is considered one of the worst in the world at

**439 deaths per 100,000 women**

More than 8 million children were vaccinated with measles-rubella vaccine



2.9 million children received vitamin A capsules

2.7 million children received deworming tablets through integrated MR campaign

