

MIS Indicator Survey

Tabulations for Malaria Indicators

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Table 1.1 Basic demographic indicators

Demographic indicators from selected sources, [Country Years]

	[Year]	[Year]
--	--------	--------

Population (millions)

Intercensal growth rate (percent)

Density (population/km²)

Percent urban

Life expectancy (years)

Male

Female

Source:

Table 1.2 Results of the household and individual interviews

Number of households, number of interviews, and response rates, according to residence (unweighted), [Country Survey Year]

Result	Residence		Total
	Urban	Rural	

Household interviews

Households selected
Households occupied
Households interviewed

Household response rate¹

Interviews with women age 15-49

Number of eligible women
Number of eligible women interviewed

Eligible women response rate²

¹ Households interviewed/households occupied

² Respondents interviewed/eligible respondents

Table 2.1 Household drinking water

Percent distribution of households and de jure population by source of drinking water and by time to obtain drinking water, according to residence, [Country Survey Year]

Characteristic	Households			Population		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Source of drinking water						
Improved source						
Piped into dwelling/yard/plot						
Piped to neighbor						
Public tap/standpipe						
Tubewell/borehole						
Protected dug well						
Protected spring						
Rainwater						
Bottled water, improved source for cooking/handwashing ¹						
Unimproved source						
Unprotected dug well						
Unprotected spring						
Tanker truck/cart with small tank						
Surface water						
Bottled water, unimproved source for cooking/handwashing ¹						
Other source						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Time to obtain drinking water (round trip)						
Water on premises ²						
Less than 30 minutes						
30 minutes or longer						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number						

¹ Households using bottled water for drinking are classified as using an improved or unimproved source according to their water source for cooking and handwashing.

² Includes water piped to a neighbor

Table 2.2 Household sanitation facilities

Percent distribution of households and de jure population by type of toilet/latrine facilities, according to residence, [Country Survey Year]

Type and location of toilet/latrine facility	Households			Population		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Improved sanitation						
Flush/pour flush to piped sewer system						
Flush/pour flush to septic tank						
Flush/pour flush to a pit latrine						
Ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrine						
Pit latrine with a slab						
Composting toilet						
Unimproved sanitation						
Shared facility¹						
Flush/pour flush to piped sewer system						
Flush/pour flush to septic tank						
Flush/pour flush to a pit latrine						
Ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrine						
Pit latrine with a slab						
Composting toilet						
Unimproved facility						
Flush/pour flush not to sewer/ septic tank/pit latrine						
Pit latrine without slab/open pit						
Bucket						
Hanging toilet/hanging latrine						
Open defecation (no facility/bush/field)						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of households/population						
Number of households/population with a toilet/latrine facility						

¹ Facilities that would be considered improved if they were not shared by two or more households

Table 2.3 Household characteristics

Percent distribution of households and de jure population by housing characteristics and percentage using solid fuel for cooking, according to residence, [Country Survey Year]

Housing characteristic	Households			Population		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Electricity						
Yes						
No						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Flooring material						
Earth/sand						
Dung						
Wood planks						
Palm/bamboo						
Parquet or polished wood						
Vinyl or asphalt strips						
Ceramic tiles						
Cement						
Carpet						
Other						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rooms used for sleeping						
One						
Two						
Three or more						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cooking fuel						
Electricity						
LPG/natural gas/biogas						
Kerosene						
Coal/lignite						
Charcoal						
Wood						
Straw/shrubs/grass						
Agricultural crop						
Animal dung						
Other fuel						
No food cooked in household						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percentage using solid fuel for cooking ¹						
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of households/population						

LPG = Liquefied petroleum gas

¹ Includes coal/lignite, charcoal, wood, straw/shrubs/grass, agricultural crops, and animal dung [LIST ANY ADDITIONAL CATEGORIES INCLUDED IN THE SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE]

Table 2.4 Household possessions

Percentage of households possessing various household effects, means of transportation, agricultural land and livestock/farm animals, according to residence, [Country Survey Year]

Possession	Residence		Total
	Urban	Rural	
Household effects			
Radio			
Television			
Mobile phone			
Non-mobile telephone			
Computer			
Refrigerator			
Means of transport			
Bicycle			
Animal drawn cart			
Motorcycle/scooter			
Car/truck			
Boat with a motor			
Ownership of agricultural land			
Ownership of farm animals¹			
Number of households			

¹ Cows, bulls, other cattle, horses, donkeys, mules, goats, sheep, chickens, or other poultry

Table 2.5 Wealth quintiles

Percent distribution of the de jure population by wealth quintiles and the Gini Coefficient, according to residence and region, [Country Survey Year]

Residence/region	Wealth quintile					Total	Number of persons	Gini Coefficient
	Lowest	Second	Middle	Fourth	Highest			
Residence								
Urban						100.0		
Rural						100.0		
Region								
Region 1						100.0		
Region 2						100.0		
Region 3						100.0		
Region 4						100.0		
Total						100.0		

Figure 2.1W Population pyramid (WORKING TABLE ONLY)

Percent distribution of the de facto household population by 5-year age groups, according to sex, [Country Survey Year]

Age	Male	Female	Total
<5			
5-9			
10-14			
15-19			
20-24			
25-29			
30-34			
35-39			
40-44			
45-49			
50-54			
55-59			
60-64			
65-69			
70-74			
75-79			
80+			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Number

Table 2.7 Household composition

Percent distribution of households by sex of head of household and by household size and mean size of households, according to residence, [Country Survey Year]

Characteristic	Residence		Total
	Urban	Rural	
Household headship			
Male			
Female			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of usual members			
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9+			
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
Mean size of households			

Number of households

Note: Table is based on de jure household members, i.e., usual residents.

Table 2.8 Background characteristics of respondents

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 by selected background characteristics, [Country Survey Year]

Background characteristic	Women		
	Weighted percent	Weighted number	Unweighted number
Age			
15-19			
20-24			
25-29			
30-34			
35-39			
40-44			
45-49			
Religion			
--			
--			
Ethnic group			
--			
--			
Residence			
Urban			
Rural			
Region			
Region 1			
Region 2			
Region 3			
Region 4			
Education			
No education			
Primary			
Secondary			
More than secondary			
Wealth quintile			
Lowest			
Second			
Middle			
Fourth			
Highest			
Total 15-49	100.0		

Note: Education categories refer to the highest level of education attended, whether or not that level was completed.

na = Not applicable

Table 2.9 Educational attainment of survey respondents

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 by highest level of schooling attended or completed, and median years completed, according to background characteristics, [Country Survey Year]

Background characteristic	Highest level of schooling							Total	Median years completed	Number of women
	No education	Some primary	Completed primary ¹	Some secondary	Completed secondary ²	More than secondary	Missing			
Age										
15-24								100.0		
15-19								100.0		
20-24								100.0		
25-29								100.0		
30-34								100.0		
35-39								100.0		
40-44								100.0		
45-49								100.0		
Residence										
Urban								100.0		
Rural								100.0		
Region										
Region 1								100.0		
Region 2								100.0		
Region 3								100.0		
Region 4								100.0		
Wealth quintile										
Lowest								100.0		
Second								100.0		
Middle								100.0		
Fourth								100.0		
Highest								100.0		
Total								100.0		

¹ Completed X grade at the primary level

² Completed Y grade at the secondary level

Table 2.10 Literacy

Percent distribution of women age 15-49 by level of schooling attended and level of literacy, and percentage literate, according to background characteristics, [Country Survey Year]

Background characteristic	No schooling, primary or secondary school						Missing	Total	Percentage literate ¹	Number of women
	Higher than secondary schooling	Can read a whole sentence	Can read part of a sentence	Cannot read at all	No card with required language	Blind/visually impaired				
Age										
15-24								100.0		
15-19								100.0		
20-24								100.0		
25-29								100.0		
30-34								100.0		
35-39								100.0		
40-44								100.0		
45-49								100.0		
Residence										
Urban								100.0		
Rural								100.0		
Region										
Region 1								100.0		
Region 2								100.0		
Region 3								100.0		
Region 4								100.0		
Wealth quintile										
Lowest								100.0		
Second								100.0		
Middle								100.0		
Fourth								100.0		
Highest								100.0		
Total								100.0		

¹ Refers to women who attended schooling higher than the secondary level and women who can read a whole sentence or part of a sentence

[Table 3.1 Household possession of mosquito nets](#)

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Table 3.1 Household possession of mosquito nets

Percentage of households with at least one mosquito net (treated or untreated) and insecticide-treated net (ITN); average number of nets and ITNs per household; and percentage of households with at least one net and ITN per two persons who stayed in the household last night, according to background characteristics, [Country Survey Year]

Background characteristic	Percentage of households with at least one mosquito net		Average number of nets per household		Number of households	Percentage of households with at least one mosquito net for every two persons who stayed in the household last night		Number of households with at least one person who stayed in the household last night
	Any mosquito net	Insecticide-treated mosquito net (ITN) ¹	Any mosquito net	Insecticide-treated mosquito net (ITN) ¹		Any mosquito net	Insecticide-treated mosquito net (ITN) ¹	
Residence								
Urban								
Rural								
Region								
Region 1								
Region 2								
Region 3								
Region 4								
Wealth quintile								
Lowest								
Second								
Middle								
Fourth								
Highest								
Total								

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

Table 3.2 Source of mosquito nets

Percent distribution of mosquito nets by source of net, according to background characteristics, [Country Survey Year]

Background characteristic	Mass distribution campaign	ANC visit	Immunization visit	Government health facility	Private health facility	Pharmacy	Shop/market	Community health worker	Religious institution	School	Other	Don't know	Total	Number of mosquito nets
Type of net														
ITN ¹													100.0	
Other ²													100.0	
Residence														
Urban													100.0	
Rural													100.0	
Region														
Region 1													100.0	
Region 2													100.0	
Region 3													100.0	
Region 4													100.0	
Wealth quintile														
Lowest													100.0	
Second													100.0	
Middle													100.0	
Fourth													100.0	
Highest													100.0	
Total													100.0	

ANC = Antenatal care

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

² Any net that is not an ITN

Table 3.3 Access to an insecticide-treated net (ITN)

Percent distribution of the de facto household population by number of ITNs the household owns, and percentage with access to an ITN, according to number of persons who stayed in the household the night before the survey, [Country Survey Year]

	Number of persons who stayed in the household the night before the survey								
Number of ITNs ¹	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8+	Total
0									
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8+									
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number									
Percentage with access to an ITN ^{1,2}									

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

² Percentage of the de facto household population who could sleep under an ITN if each ITN in the household were used by up to two people

Table 3.4 Access to an ITN

Percentage of the de facto population with access to an ITN in the household, according to background characteristics, [Country Survey Year]

Background characteristic	Percentage of the de facto population with access to an ITN ¹
Residence	
Urban	
Rural	
Region	
Region 1	
Region 2	
Region 3	
Region 4	
Wealth quintile	
Lowest	
Second	
Middle	
Fourth	
Highest	
Total	

¹ Percentage of de facto household population who could sleep under an ITN if each ITN in the household were used by up to two people

Table 3.5 Use of mosquito nets by persons in the household

Percentage of the de facto household population who slept the night before the survey under a mosquito net (treated or untreated) and under an insecticide-treated net (ITN); and among the de facto household population in households with at least one ITN, percentage who slept under an ITN the night before the survey, according to background characteristics, [Country Survey Year]

Background characteristic	Household population		Household population in households with at least one ITN ¹	
	Percentage who slept under any mosquito net last night	Percentage who slept under an ITN ¹ last night	Percentage who slept under an ITN ¹ last night	Number of persons
Age				
<5				
5-14				
15-34				
35-49				
50+				
Sex				
Male				
Female				
Residence				
Urban				
Rural				
Region				
Region 1				
Region 2				
Region 3				
Region 4				
Wealth quintile				
Lowest				
Second				
Middle				
Fourth				
Highest				
Total				

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

Table 3.6 Use of existing ITNs

Percentage of insecticide-treated nets (ITNs) that were used by anyone the night before the survey, according to background characteristics, [Country Survey Year]

Background characteristic	Percentage of existing ITNs ¹ used	
	last night	Number of ITNs ¹
Residence		
Urban		
Rural		
Region		
Region 1		
Region 2		
Region 3		
Region 4		
Wealth quintile		
Lowest		
Second		
Middle		
Fourth		
Highest		

Total

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

Table 3.7 Use of mosquito nets by children

Percentage of children under age 5 who, the night before the survey, slept under a mosquito net (treated or untreated) and under an insecticide-treated net (ITN); and among children under age 5 in households with at least one ITN, percentage who slept under an ITN the night before the survey, according to background characteristics, [Country Survey Year]

Background characteristic	Children under age 5 in all households		Children under age 5 in households with at least one ITN ¹		
	Percentage who slept under any mosquito net last night	Percentage who slept under an ITN ¹ last night	Number of children	Percentage who slept under an ITN ¹ last night	Number of children
Age in months					
<12					
12-23					
24-35					
36-47					
48-59					
Sex					
Male					
Female					
Residence					
Urban					
Rural					
Region					
Region 1					
Region 2					
Region 3					
Region 4					
Wealth quintile					
Lowest					
Second					
Middle					
Fourth					
Highest					
Total					

Note: Table is based on children who stayed in the household the night before the interview.

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

Table 3.8 Use of mosquito nets by pregnant women

Percentage of pregnant women age 15-49 who, the night before the survey, slept under a mosquito net (treated or untreated) and under an insecticide-treated net (ITN); and among pregnant women age 15-49 in households with at least one ITN, percentage who slept under an ITN the night before the survey, according to background characteristics, [Country Survey Year]

Background characteristic	Among pregnant women age 15-49 in all households			Among pregnant women age 15-49 in households with at least one ITN ¹	
	Percentage who slept under any mosquito net last night	Percentage who slept under an ITN ¹ last night	Number of pregnant women	Percentage who slept under an ITN ¹ last night	Number of pregnant women
Residence					
Urban					
Rural					
Region					
Region 1					
Region 2					
Region 3					
Region 4					
Education					
No education					
Primary					
Secondary					
secondary					
Wealth quintile					
Lowest					
Second					
Middle					
Fourth					
Highest					
Total					

Note: Table is based on women who stayed in the household the night before the interview.

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

Table 3.9 Use of intermittent preventive treatment (IPTp) by women during pregnancy

Percentage of women age 15-49 with a live birth in the 2 years preceding the survey who, during the pregnancy that resulted in the last live birth, received one or more doses of SP/Fansidar, received two or more doses of SP/Fansidar, and received three or more doses of SP/Fansidar, according to background characteristics, [Country Survey Year]

Background characteristic	Percentage who received one or more doses of SP/Fansidar ¹	Percentage who received two or more doses of SP/Fansidar	Percentage who received three or more doses of SP/Fansidar	Number of women with a live birth in the 2 years preceding the survey
Residence				
Urban				
Rural				
Region				
Region 1				
Region 2				
Region 3				
Region 4				
Education				
No education				
Primary				
Secondary				
More than secondary				
Wealth quintile				
Lowest				
Second				
Middle				
Fourth				
Highest				
Total				

Table 3.10 Media exposure to malaria messages

Percentage of women age 15-49 who have seen or heard a message about malaria in the past 6 months through specific sources of media, by background characteristics, [Country Survey Year]

Background characteristic	Radio	Television	Poster/ Billboard	Community health worker	Community event	Any source	Number of women
Age							
15-19							
20-24							
25-29							
30-34							
35-39							
40-44							
45-49							
Residence							
Urban							
Rural							
Region							
Region 1							
Region 2							
Region 3							
Region 4							
Education							
No education							
Primary							
Secondary							
More than secondary							
Wealth quintile							
Lowest							
Second							
Middle							
Fourth							
Highest							
Total							

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Table 4.1 Prevalence, diagnosis, and prompt treatment of children with fever

Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the 2 weeks preceding the survey; and among children under age 5 with fever, percentage for whom advice or treatment was sought, percentage for whom advice or treatment was sought the same or next day following the onset of fever, and percentage who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing, according to background characteristics, [Country Survey Year]

Background characteristic	Children under age 5		Children under age 5 with fever			
	Percentage with fever in the 2 weeks preceding the survey	Number of children	Percentage for whom advice or treatment was sought ¹	Percentage for whom advice or treatment was sought the same or next day ¹	Percentage who had blood taken from a finger or heel for testing	Number of children
Age in months						
<12						
12-23						
24-35						
36-47						
48-59						
Sex						
Male						
Female						
Residence						
Urban						
Rural						
Region						
Region 1						
Region 2						
Region 3						
Region 4						
Mother's education						
No education						
Primary						
Secondary						
More than secondary						
Wealth quintile						
Lowest						
Second						
Middle						
Fourth						
Highest						
Total						

¹ Includes advice or treatment from the following sources: [PUBLIC SECTOR, PRIVATE MEDICAL SECTOR, SHOP, MARKET, AND ITINERANT DRUG SELLER]. Excludes advice or treatment from a traditional practitioner

Table 4.2 Source of advice or treatment for children with fever

Percentage of children under age 5 with fever in the 2 weeks preceding the survey for whom advice or treatment was sought from specific sources; and among children under age 5 with fever in the 2 weeks preceding the survey for whom advice or treatment was sought, the percentage for whom advice or treatment was sought from specific sources, [Country Survey Year]

Source	Percentage for whom advice or treatment was sought from each source:	
	Among children with fever	Among children with fever for whom advice or treatment was sought
Public sector		
Government hospital		
Government health center		
Government health post		
Mobile Clinic		
Fieldworker/CHW		
Other public sector		
Private medical sector		
Private hospital/clinic		
Pharmacy		
Private doctor		
Mobile Clinic		
Fieldworker/CHW		
Other private medical sector		
Other private sector		
Shop		
Traditional practitioner		
Market		
Itinerant drug seller		
Other		
<hr/> Number of children		
CHW = Community health worker		

Table 4.3 Type of antimalarial drugs used

Among children under age 5 with fever in the 2 weeks preceding the survey who took any antimalarial medication, percentage who took specific antimalarial drugs, according to background characteristics, [Country Survey Year]

Background characteristic	Percentage of children who took:								Number of children with fever who took any antimalarial drug
	Any ACT	SP/Fansidar	Chloroquine	Amodiaquine	Quinine pills	Quinine injection/IV	Artesunate rectal	Artesunate injection/IV	
Age in months									
<6									
6-11									
12-23									
24-35									
36-47									
48-59									
Sex									
Male									
Female									
Residence									
Urban									
Rural									
Region									
Region 1									
Region 2									
Region 3									
Region 4									
Mother's education									
No education									
Primary									
Secondary									
secondary									
Wealth quintile									
Lowest									
Second									
Middle									
Fourth									
Highest									
Total									

ACT = Artemisinin-based combination therapy

Table 4.4 Coverage of testing for anemia and malaria in children

Percentage of eligible children age 6-59 months who were tested for anemia and for malaria, by background characteristics (unweighted), [Country Survey Year]

Background characteristic	Percentage tested for:			Number of children
	Anemia	Malaria with RDT	Malaria by microscopy	
Age in months				
6-8				
9-11				
12-17				
18-23				
24-35				
36-47				
48-59				
Sex				
Male				
Female				
Mother's interview status				
Interviewed				
Not interviewed, but in household				
Not interviewed, and not in household ¹				
Residence				
Urban				
Rural				
Region				
Region 1				
Region 2				
Region 3				
Region 4				
Mother's education²				
No education				
Primary				
Secondary				
More than secondary				
Wealth quintile				
Lowest				
Second				
Middle				
Fourth				
Highest				
Total				

RDT = Rapid Diagnostic Test ([INSERT NAME OF RDT USED])

¹ Includes children whose mothers are deceased

² For women who are not interviewed, information on education is taken from the Household Questionnaire. Excludes children whose mothers are not listed in the Household Questionnaire.

Table 4.5 Hemoglobin <8.0 g/dl in children

Percentage of children age 6-59 months with hemoglobin lower than 8.0 g/dl, according to background characteristics, [Country Survey Year]

Background characteristic	Hemoglobin <8.0 g/dl	Number of children
Age in months		
6-8		
9-11		
12-17		
18-23		
24-35		
36-47		
48-59		
Sex		
Male		
Female		
Mother's interview status		
Interviewed		
Not interviewed, but in household		
Not interviewed, and not in household ¹		
Residence		
Urban		
Rural		
Region		
Region 1		
Region 2		
Region 3		
Region 4		
Mother's education²		
No education		
Primary		
Secondary		
More than secondary		
Wealth quintile		
Lowest		
Second		
Middle		
Fourth		
Highest		
Total		

Note: Table is based on children who stayed in the household the night before the interview. Hemoglobin levels are adjusted for altitude using CDC formulas (CDC, 1998). Hemoglobin is measured in grams per deciliter (g/dl).

¹ Includes children whose mothers are deceased

² For women who are not interviewed, information on education is taken from the Household Questionnaire. Excludes children whose mothers are not listed in the Household Questionnaire.

Table 4.6 Prevalence of malaria in children

Percentage of children age 6-59 months classified in two tests as having malaria, by background characteristics, [Country Survey Year]

Background characteristic	Malaria prevalence according to RDT		Malaria prevalence according to microscopy	
	RDT positive	Number of children	Microscopy positive	Number of children
Age in months				
6-8				
9-11				
12-17				
18-23				
24-35				
36-47				
48-59				
Sex				
Male				
Female				
Mother's interview status				
Interviewed				
Not interviewed, but in household				
Not interviewed, and not in household ¹				
Residence				
Urban				
Rural				
Region				
Region 1				
Region 2				
Region 3				
Region 4				
Education²				
No education				
Primary				
Secondary				
More than secondary				
Wealth quintile				
Lowest				
Second				
Middle				
Fourth				
Highest				
Total				

RDT = Rapid Diagnostic Test

¹ Includes children whose mothers are deceased

² For women who are not interviewed, information on education is taken from the Household Questionnaire. Excludes children whose mothers are not listed in the Household Questionnaire.

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Table A.1 Enumeration areas and households

Distribution of the enumeration areas and households in the sampling frame by region and residence,
[Country Survey Year]

Region	Number of enumeration areas in frame			Number of households in frame		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Region 1						
Region 2						
.						
.						
.						
[Country]						

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Table A.2 Population

Distribution of the population in the sampling frame by region and residence, [Country Survey Year]

Region	Population in frame			Percentage of total population	Percent urban
	Urban	Rural	Total		
Region 1					
Region 2					
.					
.					
.					

[Country]

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Table A.3 Sample allocation of clusters and households

Sample allocation of clusters and households by region, according to residence, [Country Survey Year]

Region	Allocation of clusters			Allocation of households		
	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
Region 1						
Region 2						
.						
.						
.						
[Country]						

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Table A.4 Sample allocation of completed interviews with women

Sample allocation of expected number of completed interviews with women by region, according to residence, [Country Survey Year]

Region	Women 15-49		Total
	Urban	Rural	
Region 1			
Region 2			
.			
.			
.			
[Country]			

Table A.5 Sample implementation: Women

Percent distribution of households and eligible women by results of the household and individual interviews, and household, eligible women and overall women response rates, according to urban-rural residence and region (unweighted), [Country Survey Year]

Result	Residence		Region				Total
	Urban	Rural	Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Region 4	
Selected households							
Completed (C)							
Household present but no competent respondent at home (HP)							
Postponed (P)							
Refused (R)							
Dwelling not found (DNF)							
Household absent (HA)							
Dwelling vacant/address not a dwelling (DV)							
Dwelling destroyed (DD)							
Other (O)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of sampled households							
Household response rate (HRR) ¹							
Eligible women							
Completed (EWC)							
Not at home (EWNH)							
Postponed (EWP)							
Refused (EWR)							
Partly completed (EWPC)							
Incapacitated (EWI)							
Other (EWO)							
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of women							
Eligible women response rate (EWRR) ²							
Overall women response rate (OWRR)³							

¹ Using the number of households falling into specific response categories, the household response rate (HRR) is calculated as:

$$\frac{100 * C}{C + HP + P + R + DNF}$$

² The eligible women response rate (EWRR) is equivalent to the percentage of interviews completed (EWC).

³ The overall women response rate (OWRR) is calculated as:

$$OWRR = HRR * EWRR/100$$

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[Table B.1 List of selected variables for sampling errors, \[Country Survey Year\]](#)

[Table B.2 Sampling errors for national sample, \[Country Survey Year\]](#)

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Table B.1 List of selected variables for sampling errors. [Country Survey Year]

Variable	Estimate	Base population
No education	Proportion	All women 15-49
Secondary education or higher	Proportion	All women 15-49
Ownership of at least one ITN	Proportion	Households
Child slept under an ITN last night	Proportion	Children under five in households
Pregnant women slept under an ITN last night	Proportion	All pregnant women 15-49 in households
Received 2+ doses of SP/Fansidar	Proportion	Last birth of women 15-49 with live births last 2 years
Child has fever in last 2 weeks	Proportion	Child under 5 in women's birth history
Child sought care/treatment from a health facility	Proportion	Child under 5 with fever in last 2 weeks
Child took ACT	Proportion	Child under 5 with fever in last 2 weeks who received any antimalarial drugs
Child has anemia (Hemoglobin < 8.0 g/dl)	Proportion	Child 6-59 tested for anemia
Child has malaria (based on rapid test)	Proportion	Children 6-59 tested (rapid test) for malaria
Child has malaria (based on microscopy test)	Proportion	Children 6-59 tested (on microscopy) for malaria

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Table C.1 Household age distribution

Single-year age distribution of the de facto household population by sex (weighted), [Country Survey Year]

Age	Male		Female		Age	Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Number	Percent
0					36				
1					37				
2					38				
3					39				
4					40				
5					41				
6					42				
7					43				
8					44				
9					45				
10					46				
11					47				
12					48				
13					49				
14					50				
15					51				
16					52				
17					53				
18					54				
19					55				
20					56				
21					57				
22					58				
23					59				
24					60				
25					61				
26					62				
27					63				
28					64				
29					65				
30					66				
31					67				
32					68				
33					69				
34					70+				
35					Don't know/ missing				
					Total				

Note: The de facto population includes all residents and nonresidents who stayed in the household the night before the interview.

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Table C.2 Age distribution of eligible and interviewed women

De facto household population of women age 10-54, number and percent distribution of interviewed women age 15-49, and percentage of eligible women who were interviewed (weighted), by 5-year age groups, [Country Survey Year]

Age group	Household population of women age 10-54	Interviewed women age 15-49		Percentage of eligible women interviewed
		Number	Percentage	
10-14		na	na	na
15-19				
20-24				
25-29				
30-34				
35-39				
40-44				
45-49				
50-54		na	na	na
15-49			100.0	

Note: The de facto population includes all residents and nonresidents who stayed in the household the night before the interview. Weights for both household population of women and interviewed women are household weights. Age is based on the Household Questionnaire.

na = Not applicable

Table C.3 Completeness of reporting

Percentage of observations missing information for selected demographic and health questions (weighted), [Country Survey Year]

Subject	Reference group	Percentage with information missing	Number of cases
Birth date	Births in the 15 years preceding the survey		
Day only			
Day and month			
Day, month and year			
Respondent's education	Women age 15-49		
Anemia	Living children age 6-59 months (from the Biomarker Questionnaire)		

¹ Both year and age missing

Table C.4 Births by calendar years

Number of births, percentage with complete birth date, sex ratio at birth, and calendar year ratio by calendar year, according to living (L), dead (D), and total (T) children (weighted), [Country Survey Year]

Calendar year	Number of births			Percentage with year and months of birth given			Sex ratio at birth ²			Calendar year ratio ³		
	Living	Dead	Total	Living	Dead	Total	Living	Dead	Total	Living	Dead	Total
0										na	na	na
1										na	na	na
2												
3												
4												
5												
6												
7												
8												
9												
0-4										na	na	na
5-9										na	na	na
10-14										na	na	na
15-19										na	na	na
20+										na	na	na
All										na	na	na

na = Not applicable

¹ $(B_m/B_f) \times 100$, where B_m and B_f are the numbers of male and female births, respectively

² $[2B_x / (B_{x-1} + B_{x+1})] \times 100$, where B_x is the number of births in calendar year x