## Table - Coverage of indicators at national level and by key equity stratifiers. Please see the example cover page for guidance on interpreting the table and graphs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>DHS</th>
<th>2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Malawi</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Family planning need satisfied</th>
<th>Antenatal care (1+ visits)</th>
<th>Antenatal care (4+ visits)</th>
<th>Skilled birth attendant</th>
<th>Early initiation of breastfeeding</th>
<th>Insecticide-treated bednet - child</th>
<th>DTP3 + measles vaccine</th>
<th>Oral rehydration therapy</th>
<th>Careseeking for pneumonia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Figure 1 - Coverage levels in the poorest and richest quintiles for selected interventions along the continuum of care.

![Figure 1](image1.png)

**Source:** Malawi (DHS 2000 & 2010)

Coverage levels are shown for the poorest 20% (red circles) and the richest 20% (yellow circles). The horizontal line connects the richest (yellow circles) and poorest (red circles) quintiles. The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the absolute inequity. For quintiles with small sample sizes, estimates are not shown in the graph.

### Figure 2 - Coverage levels in the five wealth quintiles for selected interventions along the continuum of care.

![Figure 2](image2.png)

**Source:** Malawi (DHS 2000 & 2010)

The horizontal lines connect the richest (yellow circles) and poorest (red circles) quintiles. The longer the line between the two groups, the greater the absolute inequity. For quintiles with small sample sizes, estimates are not shown in the graph.

### Figure 3 - Co-coverage of health interventions: percentage of children aged 1-4 years according to the number of key child-survival interventions received, by wealth quintile.

![Figure 3](image3.png)

**Source:** Malawi DHS 2010

The maximum number of interventions for this survey is 9.

### Figure 4 - Composite coverage of selected interventions and corresponding coverage gap (how much is needed to reach universal coverage), by wealth quintile.

![Figure 4](image4.png)

**Source:** Malawi DHS 2010

Note: See Annex for a full description of how the cumulative coverage indices are calculated.