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Socio-economics Correlates of Malaria Preventive Measures: A Comparative Study of Tanzania and Malawi

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ABSTRACT In Sub-Saharan Africa, Malaria remains a critical public health issue, a major cause of mortality among the people. Hence, the study examines socio-economic correlates of Malaria preventive measures in Tanzania and Malawi. Using secondary data from 2007/2008 HIV/Malaria Survey, Tanzania and 2012 Malaria Indicator Survey, Malawi, seemingly unrelated bivariate Probit regression was used to estimate the correlates of Malaria preventive measures in these countries. It is worth noting that in the two countries, relative difference in the use of Malaria prevention measures stills exists. For instance, in Tanzania, women predominantly use mosquito bednets than either insecticides spray or coils as compared to Malawi's women. Furthermore, women residing in rural areas of both countries are less likely to use malaria preventive measures extensively. Therefore, accelerating interventions aimed at improving the adoption of malaria preventive practices among underserved communities is imperative if meaningful public health dividends are to be realized in both Tanzania and Malawi.