



Nexus of Housing and Labour Markets

Mozambican Labour Market – what do we know

Maputo, May 15th 2018

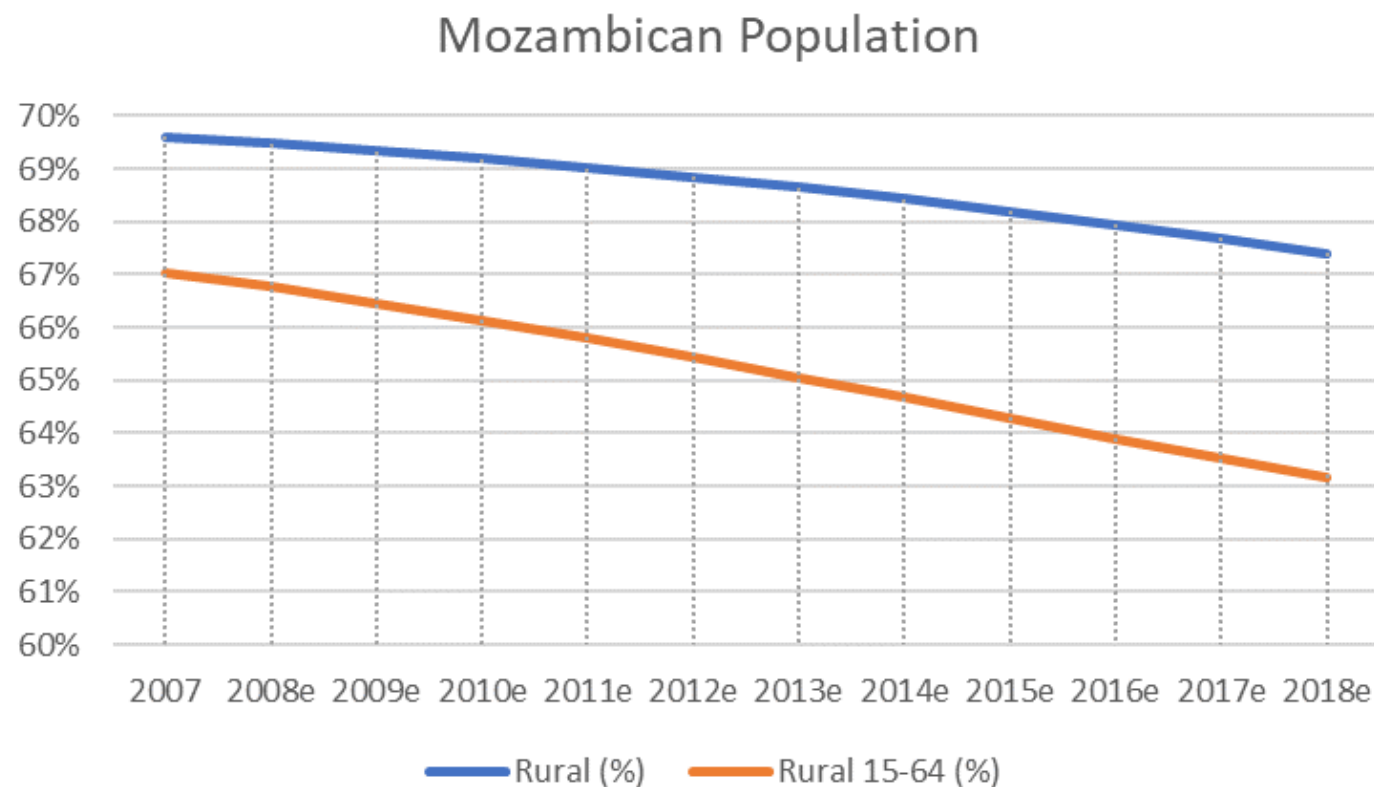


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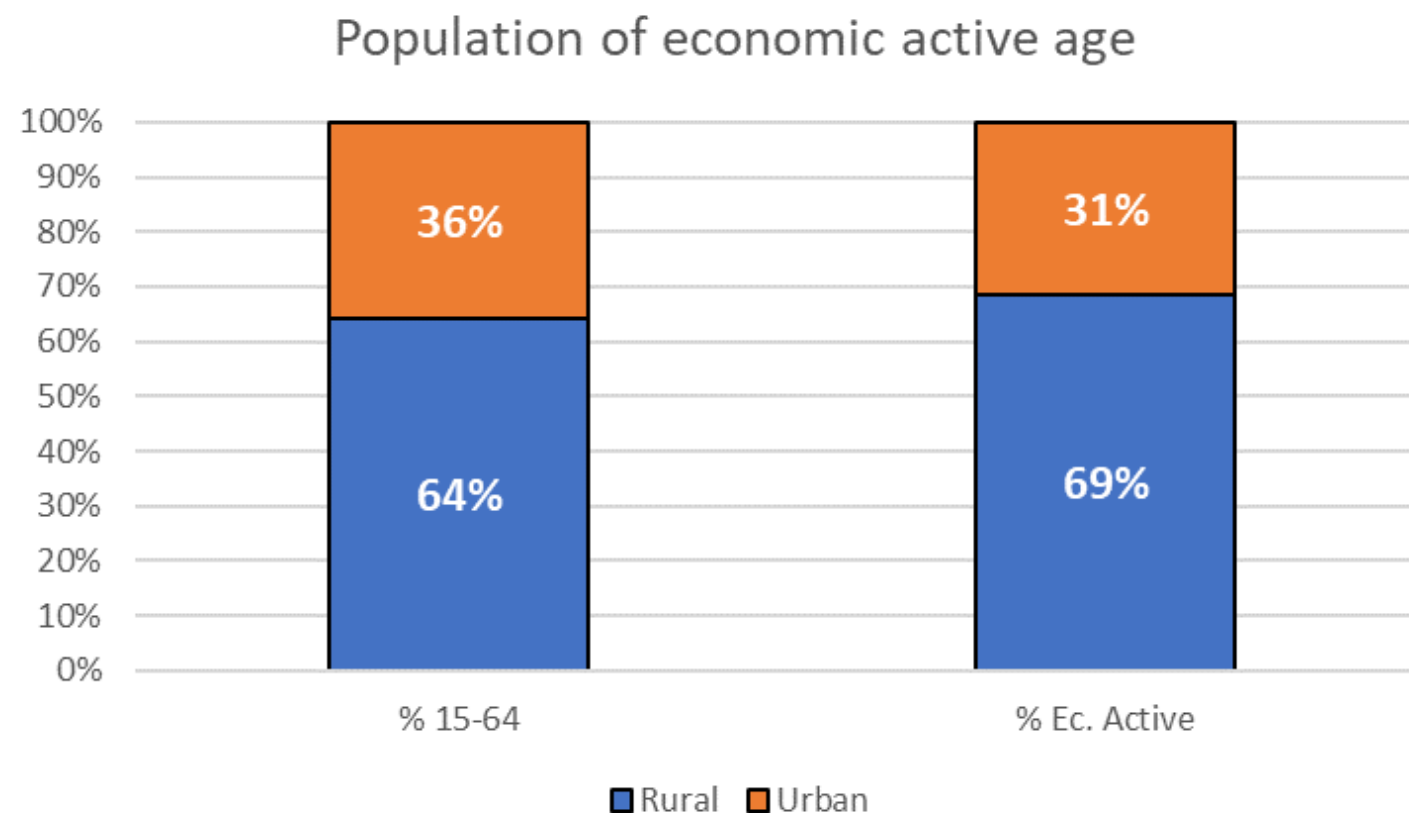
1. Mozambique – Urban or Rural?
2. Statistical Weaknesses
3. Still, what do we know?

Mozambique is still a Rural Country



Source: INE, Population Projections 2007-2040

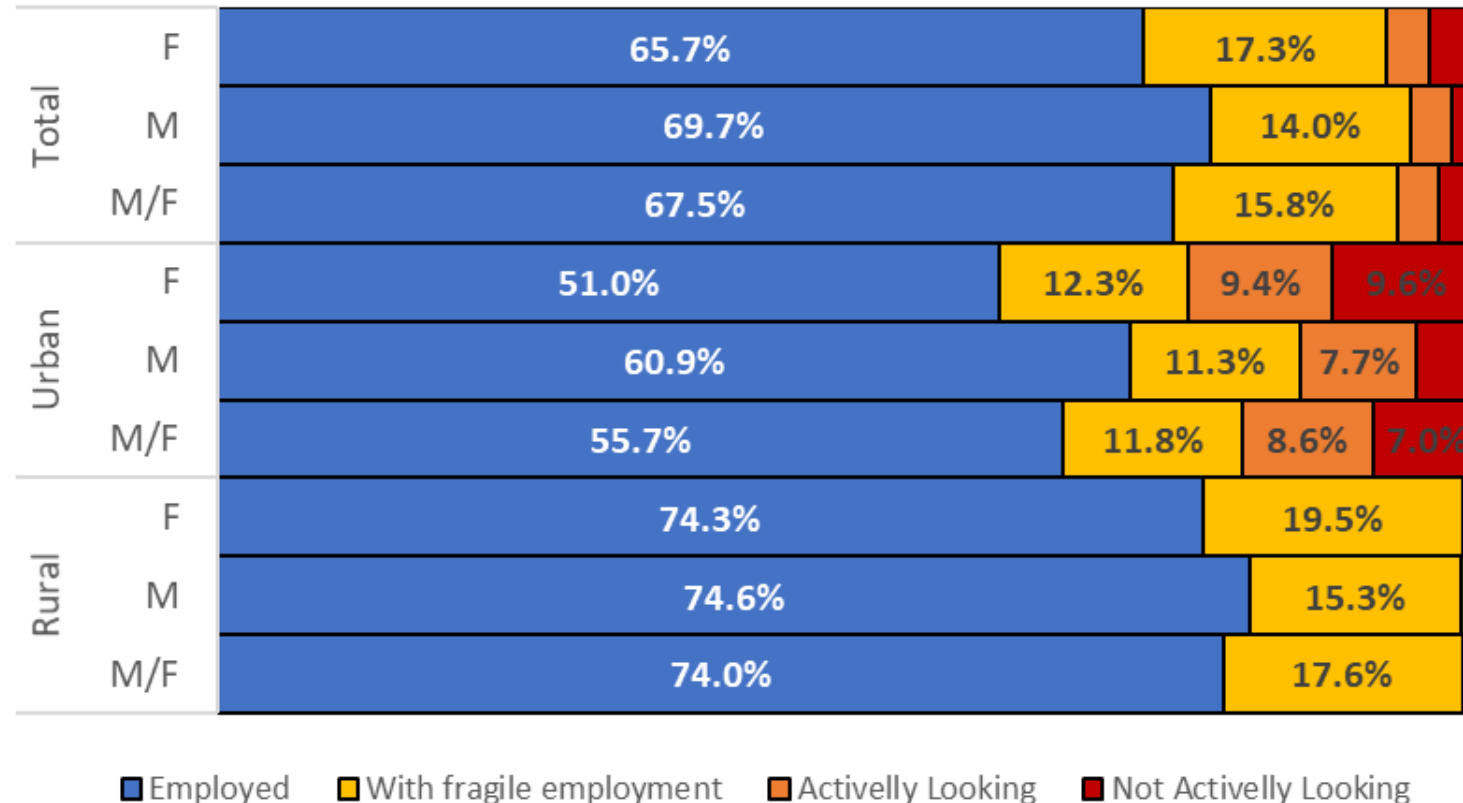
Work Force in Mozambique is also mostly Rural



Source: INE - Population Projections 2007-2040; Household Survey 2014-15 (May to Aug15);
calculations by author

Rates of Employment are Significantly Different between Rural and Urban Areas

Employment and Unemployment



Source: INE - Household Survey 2014-15 (May to Aug15)

Statistical weaknesses and lack of information

- According to INE's population projections, the active age population in Mozambique (i.e. aged 15-64) should be counted in 14.2 million (7.5 million women and 6.7 million men).
- Using the statistics generated by INE's Household Survey, the estimates of employed Mozambicans in 2015 would be 9.6 million (4.4 million women and 4.4 million men).
- The Ministry of Labour statistics, as they are officially reported in the Statistic Bulletin are much lower:

	Total	Women	Men
Registered Jobs in Mozambique and South Africa	Less that 85 thousand	Less then 20 thousand	Less than 65 thousand

	Employees		Self-employed	
	Total (IV Trim.)	Active (IV Trim.)	Total	Active
Workers registered in Social Security	1.2 million	486.7 thousand	7.8 thousand	1.7 thousand

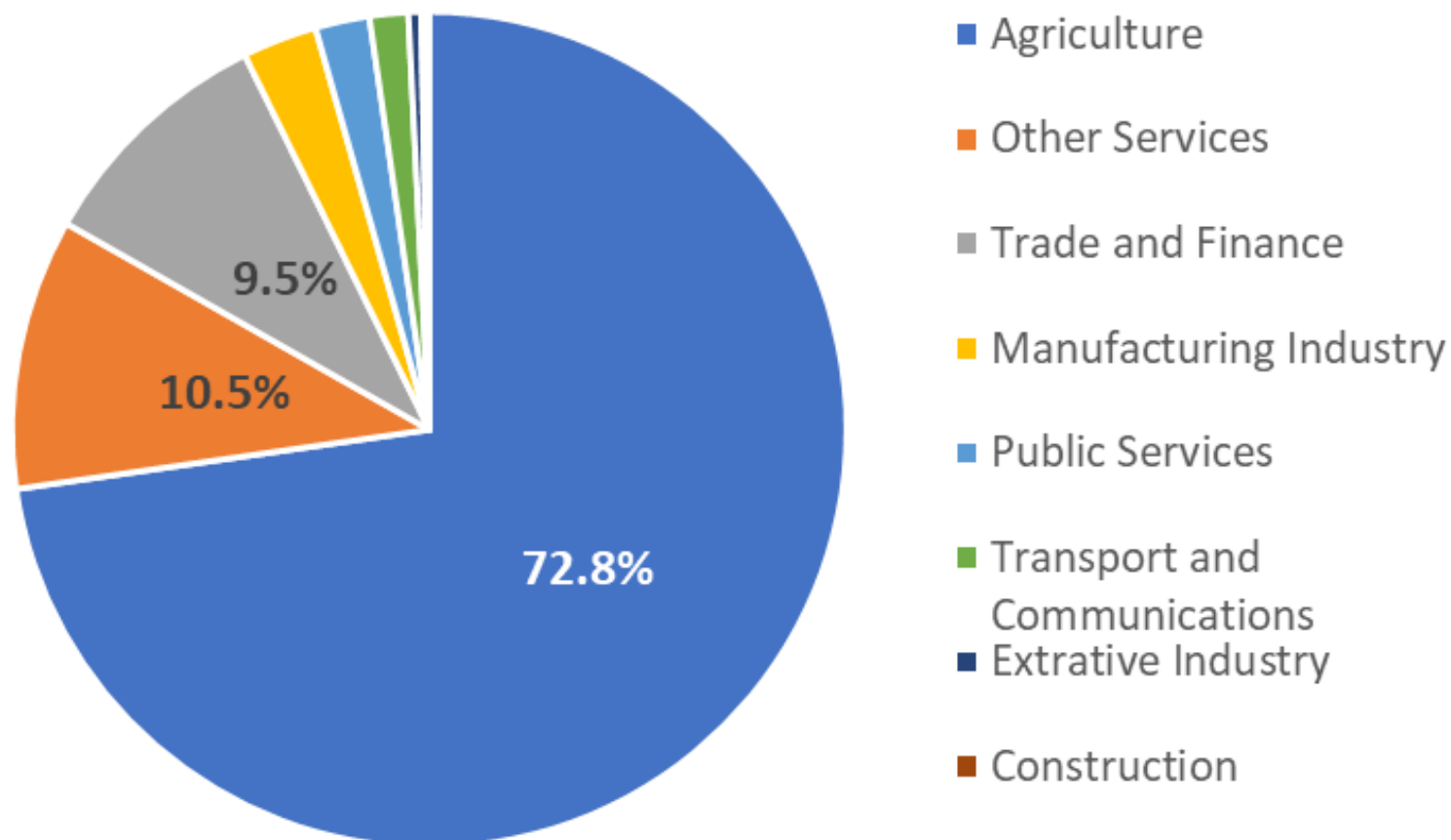
Most of the Mozambican Workforce is employed in informal activities

- The estimates of employed Mozambicans, contrast with the numbers reported by INE regarding the formal sectors.
- The Public Sector is, notably the most significant formal employer in the country. A total of **357.430** were registered in the country's electronic registry system (CEDSIF) in 2017.
- According to INE's Census of Firms, in 2014/15, Firms and Non-Profit Organizations employed, together, short of 750 thousand people:

	Units	Workers
Firms	51,237	582,783
Non-Profit	10,630	157,519
		740,302

- This would mean that out of the 9.6 million estimated workers in Mozambique, only close to 1.1 million work for a formal employer.

By far, Mozambicans are still working in Agriculture



Source: INE - Household Survey 2014-15 (May to Aug15)

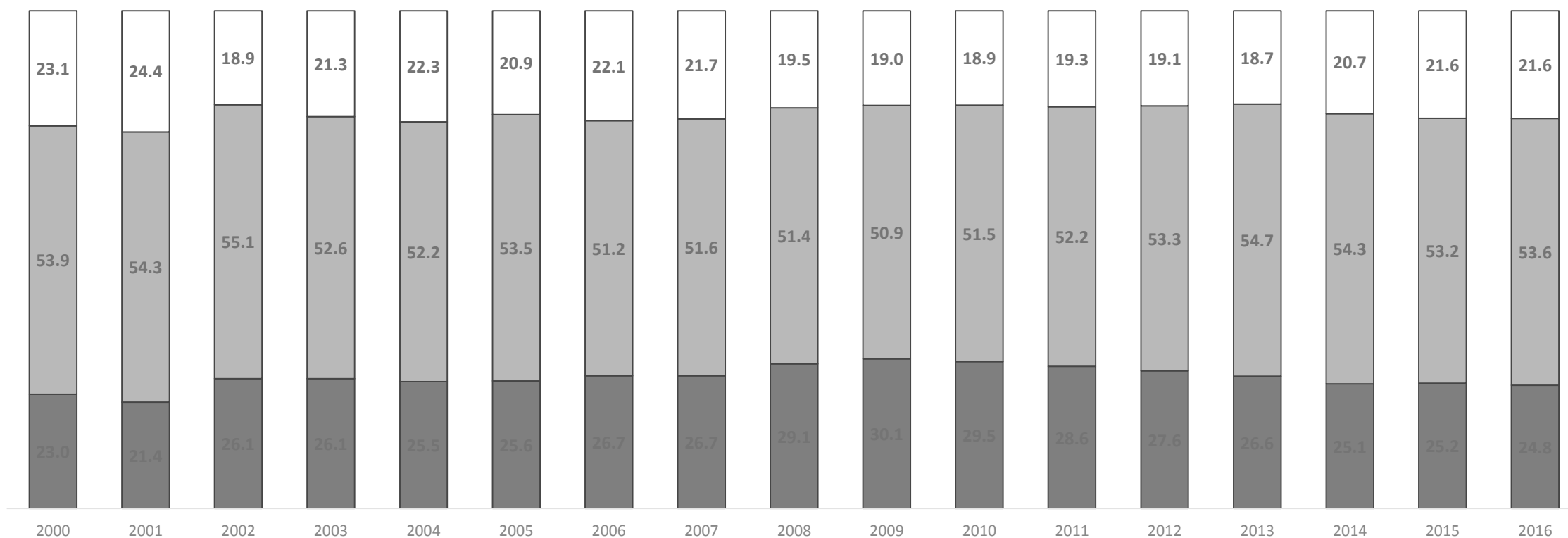
Structural Transformation?

Sectorial Contribution to PIB

■ Agriculture, value added (% of GDP)

■ Services, etc., value added (% of GDP)

□ Industry, value added (% of GDP)

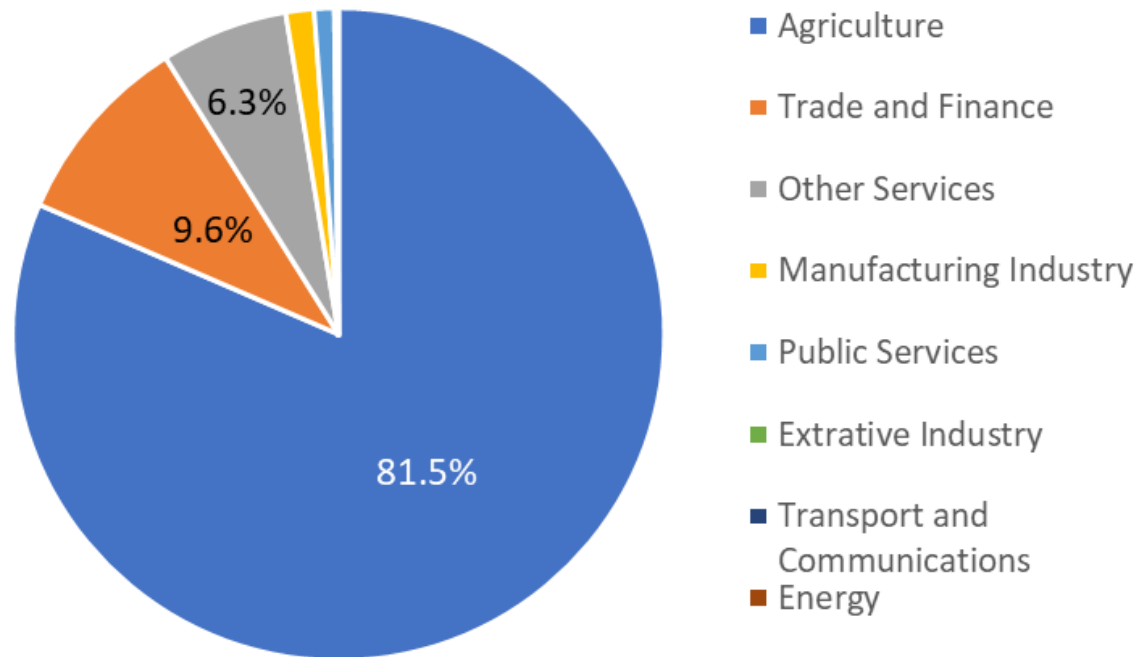


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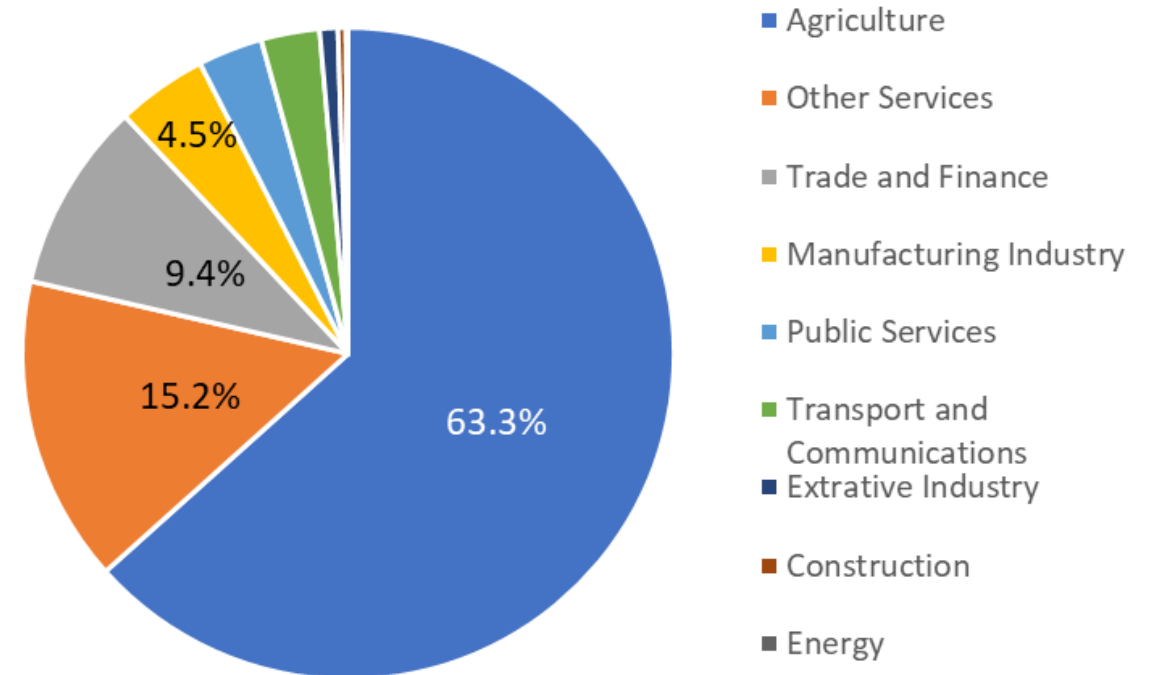


The Mozambican Labour Market shows Gender Segmentation

Women



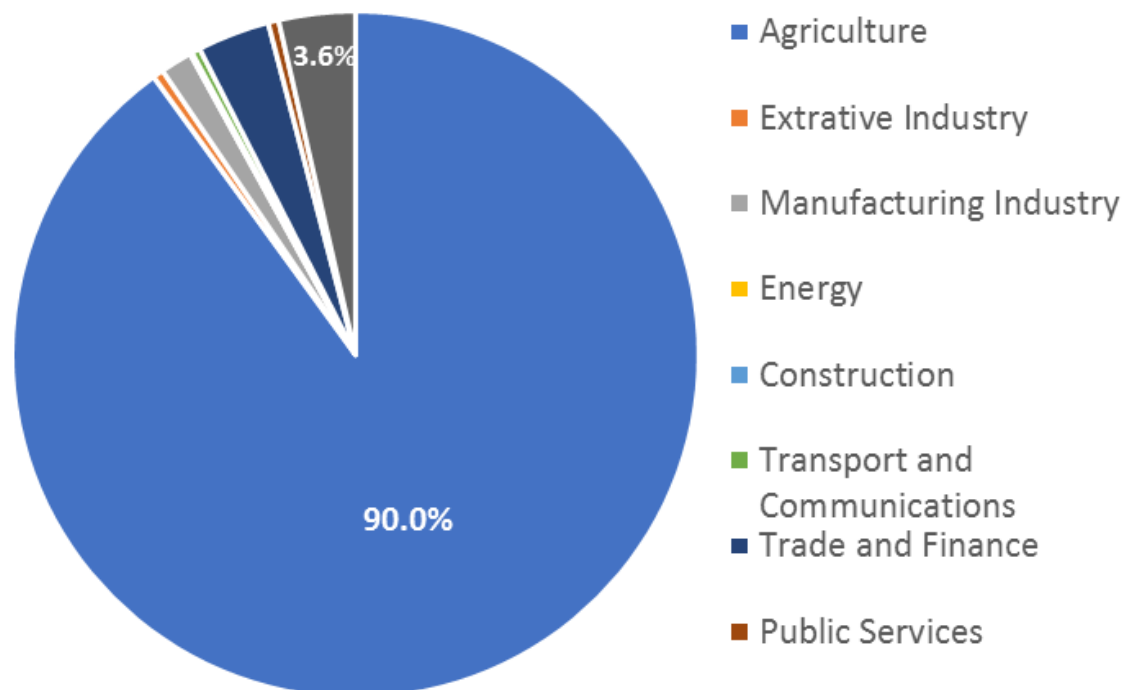
Men



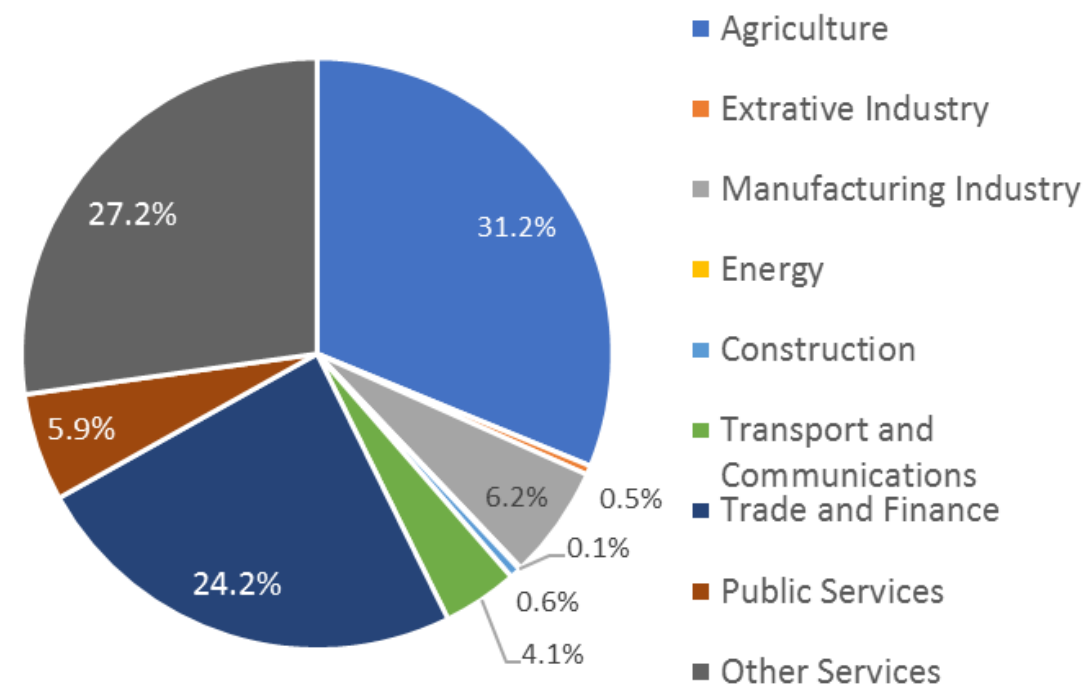
Source: INE - Household Survey 2014-15 (May to Aug15)

Two Very Different Labour Markets

Rural

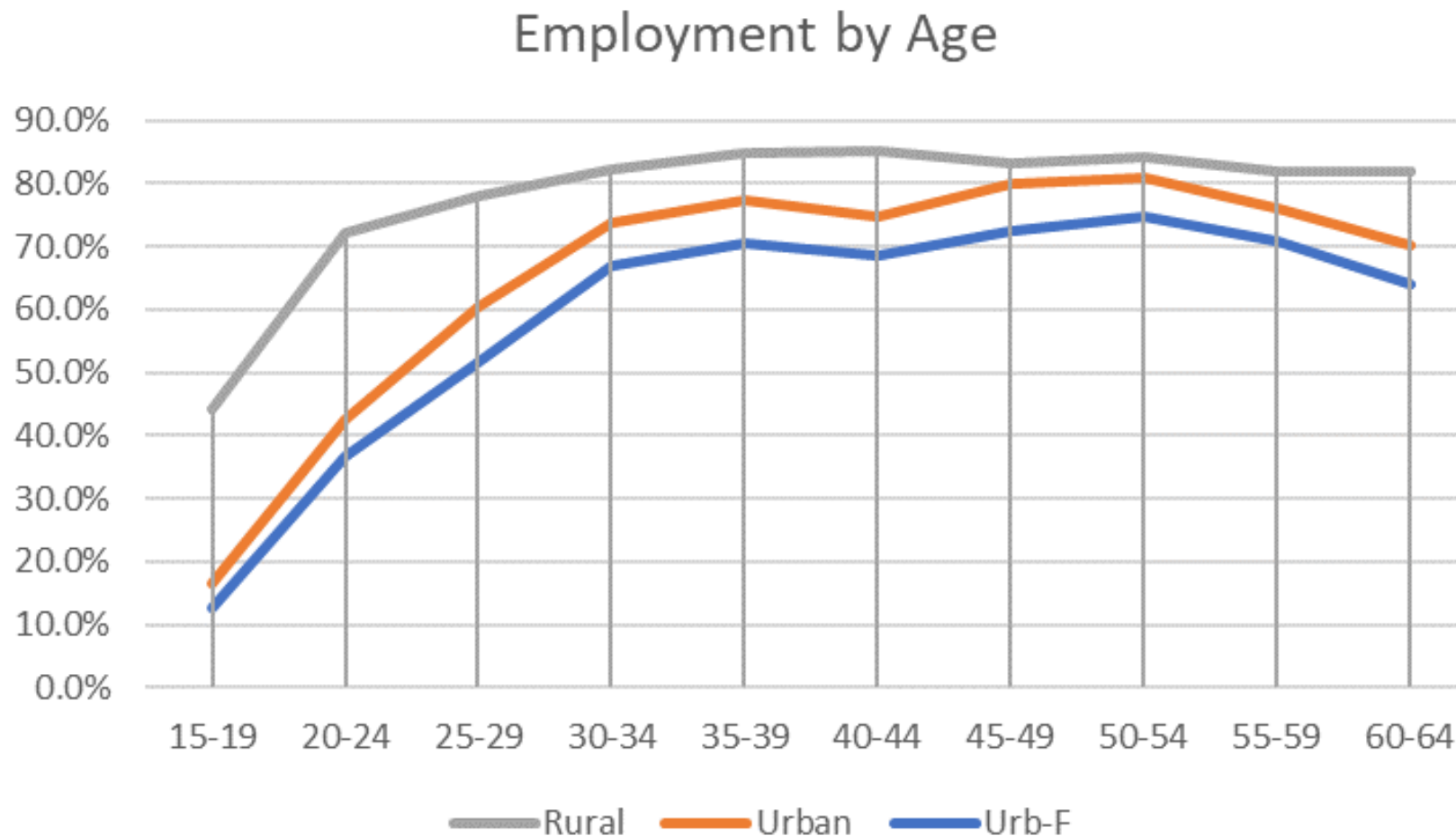


Urban



Source: INE - Household Survey 2014-15 (May to Aug15)

Youth and Urban Women face more difficulties



Source: INE - Household Survey 2014-15 (May to Aug15)

Key insights

- Mozambique is still, mostly, a rural country.
- Most employment is:
 - Rural
 - In agriculture
 - Outside of the formal labour market
- Urban Labour Market presents clear challenges:
 - Much wider sectorial scope – much different skill set asked?
 - Higher unemployment
 - Particular difficulties for youth and women.

What we are researching

- Poverty and Inequality in Mozambique – with a sample of more than 11.000 people (IOF).
- The Mozambican Manufacturing Sector – with a sample of more than 500 firms.
- The transition from Higher Education to the Labour Market – with a sample of more than 2000 university finalists.
- Can these resources assist in the research of the linkages between housing and the labour market?
 - The IOF Household Survey dataset allows for statistical inference using the Urban subsample.
 - Can we start by correlating employment status and housing conditions?
 - The Survey of Mozambican Manufacturing Sector indicates low economic integration of internal trade.
 - Reduced mobility of University Students – what does this tell us about the links between housing and labour market?