Some notes on rural income in Mozambique

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Preliminary data is now available from the 2008 rural income survey (TIA, Trabalho de Inquérito Agricola). The first table below compares annual incomes from 2002, 2005, and 2008 TIAs. The second table looks at 2008 incomes by quintile (fifth). The TIA covers only rural Mozambique, which is 70% of the population and thus also includes vilas (districts towns).

Three points are important to note:

- **Most** rural Mozambicans have a *cash* income of less than \$1 per *week*. The poorest 10% have no cash income at all, while the best off 10% have a cash income of more than \$3 per *day*.
- Most rural Mozambicans were poorer in 2008 than in 2002.
- From 2002 to 2008, mean total income increased while median total income fell in other words, most people became poorer but the best off became richer. The total income of the richest 10% is 44 times that of the poorest 10% (up from only 23 times in 2002 and 35 times in 2005)

Annual cash income											
	Mt	\$									
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median							
2002	12 589	984	525	41							
2005	16 238	2 221	677	93							
2008	12 517	900	522	38							
Annual total income											
	Mt		\$								
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median							
2002	21 360	8 144	890	339							
2005	27 201	10 563	1133	440							
2008	24 459	6 898	1019	287							

2008	Cash income				Total income			
Income Group	Mt		\$		Mt		\$	
	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
1 (poorest)	230		10		1 218	1 058	51	44
2	938	190	39	8	3 816	3 672	159	153
3 (middle)	2 917	1 100	122	46	8 082	8 098	337	337
4	8 254	4 500	344	188	17 280	16 685	720	695
5 (best off)	50 453	27 960	2 102	1 165	92 289	46 347	3 845	1 931

All data corrected to 2008 Meticais, exchange rate \$1 = Mt 24.

Cash income = actual cash earned per person per year

Total income = cash income plus imputed value of production consumed within the household.

Mean = total income divided by total number of people Median = point at which half are above and half are below.

If the mean increases, it means total income is rising, but if the median falls, it means the income of the poorest half is decreasing.

Data is preliminary, subject to further correction and revision.