

Statistical Release I:

HOUSEHOLD INCOME



Household Income



Outline

- Main Income indicators from HIES 2016
 - 15+ population
 - Monthly Household income
 - Monthly Per-capita income
 - Monthly Income per earner
 - Main sources of income



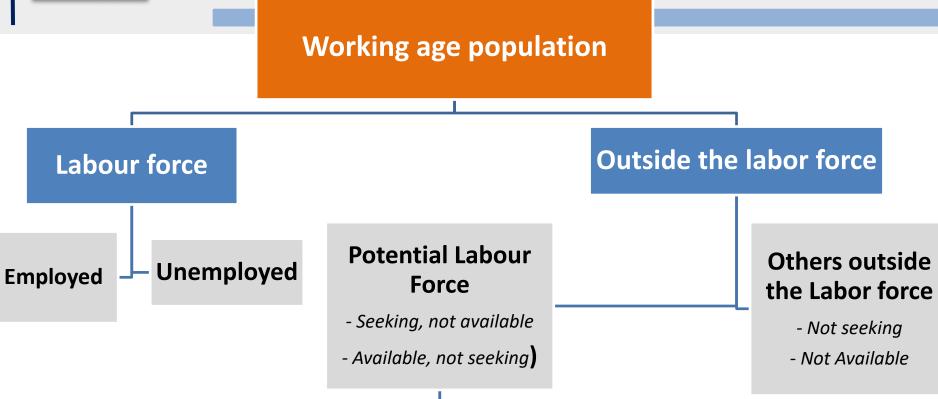
Population included in HIES

Population (excluding resorts and labour quarters with 10+ ppl)	HIES 2016
Total Population	379,467
Percentage of 15+ population (%)	71%
Young population (15-24 years)	18%
Youth population (18-34 years)	31%

Note: Population presented here is for administrative islands including Male'. This excluding labour quarters (10 or more people living)



15+ population - Distribution



Available potential job seekers

- available, not seeking

Unavailable job seekers

- seeking , not available



Labour force participation rate (LFPR)

Labour force

Unemployed

Labour force participation rate = Labour force/ working age population

LFPR:

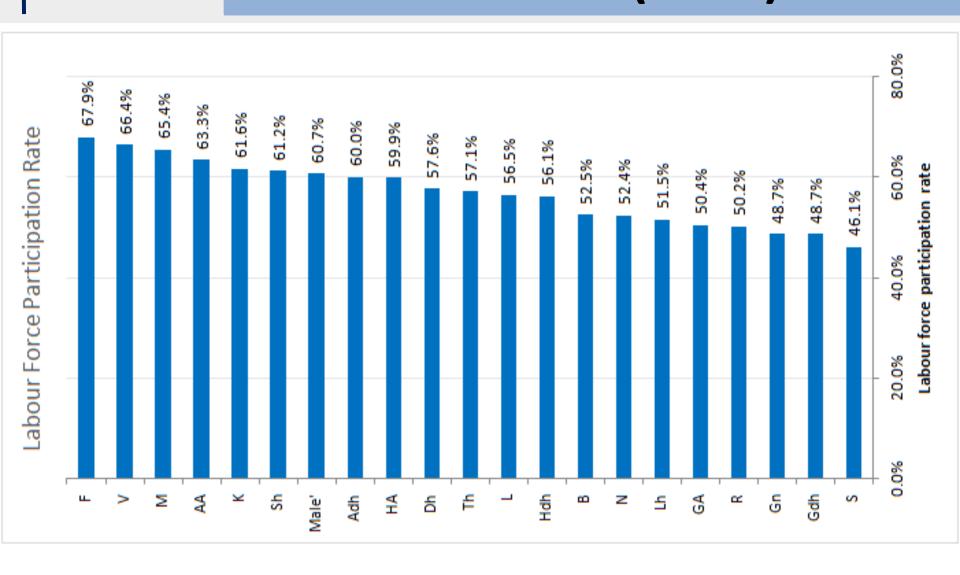
Maldives: 58%

Male': 61%

Atolls: 55%



Labour force participation rate (LFPR)- Atolls





Employment-to-population ratio (Emp-to-pop)

Labour force

Employed Unemployed

Employment-to-population ratio= Employed population/ working age population

Emp-to-pop:

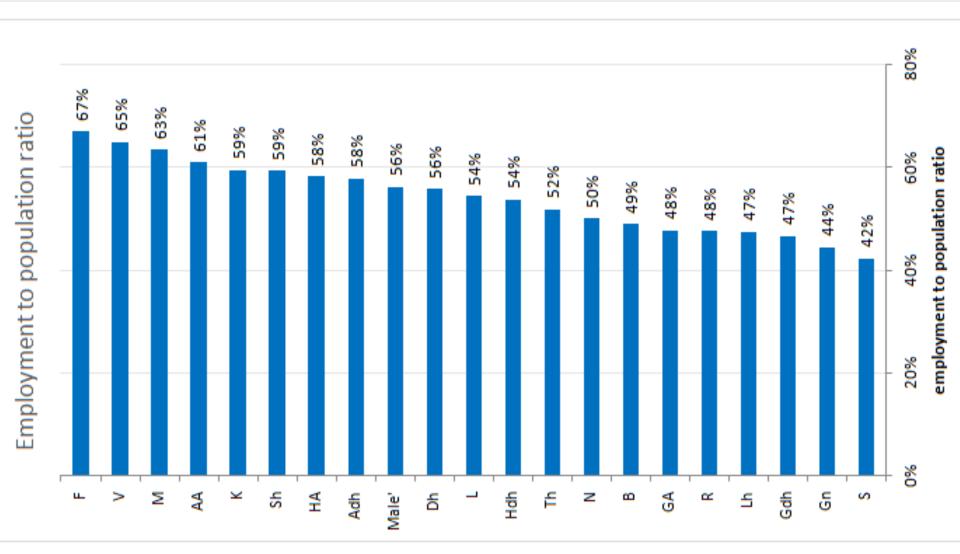
Maldives: 54%

Male': 56%

Atolls: 52%



Employment to population ratio-Atolls





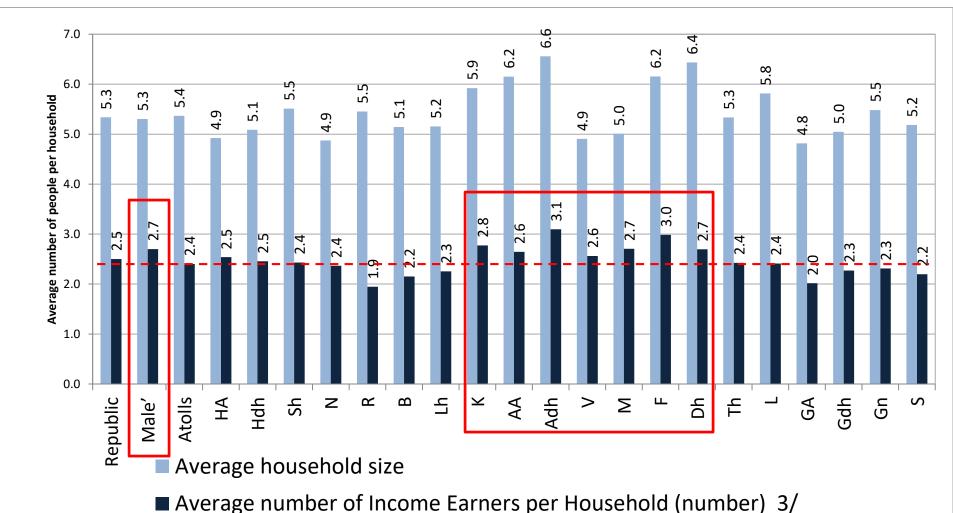
Income

- Household income includes both
 - employment related income as well as
 - other income such as
 - rental income,
 - Transfer income such as
 - social security benefits,
 - government assistance,
 - pension,
 - Cash receive from relatives working in resort etc



Average household size & average number of earners

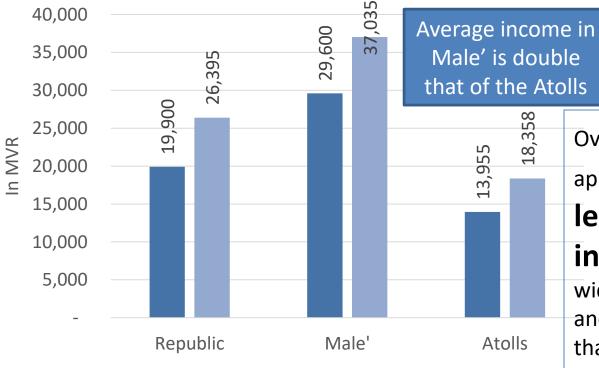
Figure: Average household size and average number of earners



Average monthly income per household for the country is MVR 26,395

Monthly Household Income

Figure: Average (Mean) and Median income per household, 2016



Mean

Median

- Median income is the income value at which the income distribution is divided into two equal size groups.
- Median household income is a better indicator than the mean (average) household income as the median is not dramatically affected by extreme or unusually high or low values.

If the median and mean vary greatly, then income varies greatly among the households.

Overall, the **median** is approximately **MVR 6,495**

less than the average

income with Male' showing a wider variation between median and average income indicating that income in Male' varies notably among households compared to atolls.



Monthly Household Income by locality

Figure: Average monthly household income (mean and median) by locality, 2016

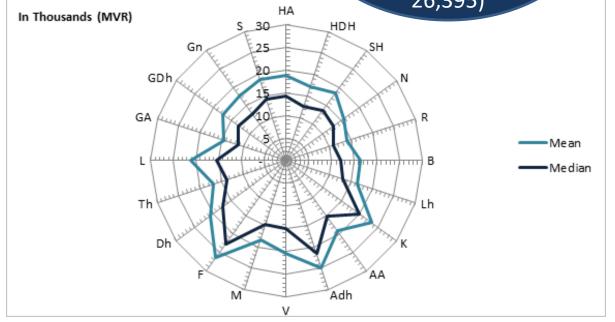
All the locations except Male' and Faafu (F) atoll are below national mean household income (MVR 26,395)

Faafu (F) atoll has the highest average household income

 This is likely to be due to the high LFPR and employmentto-population ratio as well as more earning members per household in the Atoll.

The lowest household income is observed in Raa (R) Atoll.

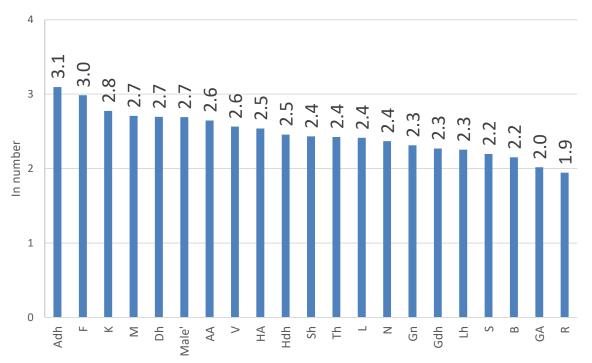
 This is likely to be due to the lower LFPR & employmentto-population ratio as well as less number of earning members per household in the Atoll





Average number of earners by locality

Figure: Average number of earners by Atolls, 2016



Earners include those who earn income from employment related activity as well as those who receive income from rent, dividend, pension, transfer ..

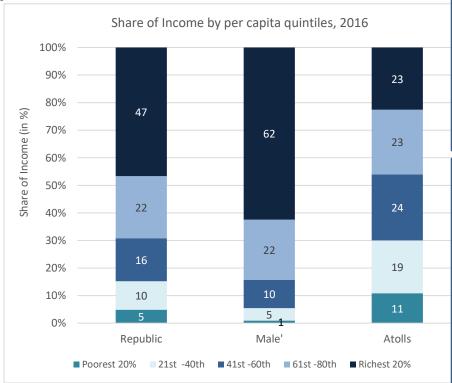
- Average number of earners were 2.5 persons per household
- Alif Dhaal Atoll (Adh) has on average the highest number of earners followed by Faafu Atoll (F) at 3 earners per household.
- At the low end is Raa Atoll (R) with an average of 1.9 earners per household.



Share of Income by income quintiles

• The structure of income distribution, particularly the **inequality of the distribution** is easier to understand when presented by income quintiles (income equally divided into 5 groups) and deciles (income equally divided into 10 groups).

Figure: Share of income by per capita income quintiles, 2016



In <u>Male'</u>: the **poorest 20 percent** of the total households earned only **1%** of the total income compared to **62%** of the total income earned by the **richest 20 percent** indicating **inequality within Male'**.

In Atolls: the share of expenditure between different per capita quintiles is **equally distributed among the top three quintiles** (top 60 percent) with less share among the bottom 40 percent



Average household income by income quintiles

Dow coults	Chaus	fhanahalda Chana fuanulatian			Average became held because				
Per capita	a Share of households			Share of population			Average household Income		
Income quintile	Maldives	Male'	Atolls	Maldives	Male'	Atolls	Maldives	Male'	Atolls
Poorest 20%	18%	5%	28%	20%	5%	31%	7,108	7,016	7,120
21 st -40 th	18%	11%	24%	20%	12%	26%	14,767	15,201	14,617
41 st -60 th	18%	16%	20%	20%	18%	21%	23,158	24,280	22,483
61 st -80 th	20%	24%	17%	20%	27%	15%	29,536	33,180	25,548
Richest 20%	26%	44%	12%	20%	37%	7%	48,236	52,529	35,878

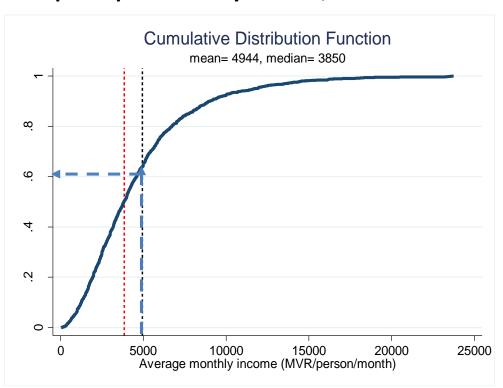
In Male': the poorest 20 percent of the households earned on average MVR 7,016 while the richest 20 percent of the household earned on average MVR 52,529.

In Atolls: the poorest 20 percent of the households earned on average MVR 7,120 while the richest 20 percent of the household earned on average MVR 35,878.



Cumulative Distribution Function of total per capita monthly income

Figure: Cumulative Distribution Function of total per capita monthly income, Maldives

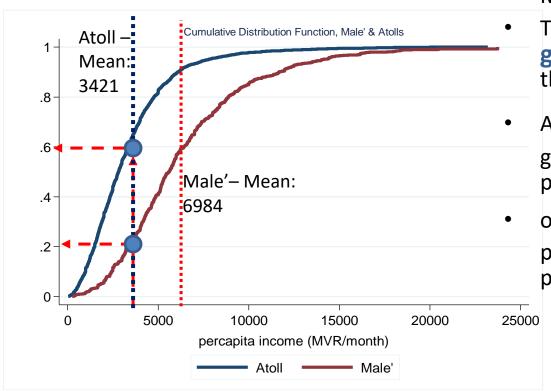


- The steep rise in the curve indicates that large proportion of the population earns less than the average per capita (MVR 4,944) per month.
- Approximately 60% of the population earns less than MVR 5,000 per month.



Cumulative Distribution Function of total per capita monthly income

Figure: Cumulative Distribution Function of total per capita monthly income, Male' & Atolls

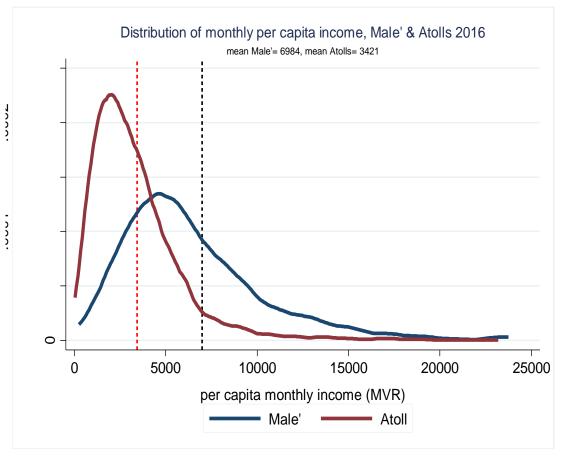


- Comparison between Male' & Atolls shows cumulative distribution function for the **Atoll is relatively steep** than Male'.
 - This means that people in the **Atolls** get less per capita income than those in the Male'.
 - Almost **60%** of the **Atoll** population gets **less MVR 3,421** per person per month
 - only about 20% of the Male' population gets less MVR 3,421 per person per month.
 - This shows that there is huge income disparity between Male' and in the Atolls.



Distribution of total per capita monthly income, Male' & Atolls

Figure: Distribution of total per capita monthly income, Male' & Atolls



- the distribution in
 Male' is shifted to
 the right, indicating
 higher income
 compare to Atolls
- income distribution of **Atoll** is right (positive) skewed-majority of the population earns less income compared to Male'



Monthly per-capita income

Table: Average (mean) and median of per -capita Income by locality, 2016

Locality	Mean	Median
Maldives	4,944	3,850
Male'	6,984	5,667
Atolls	3,421	2,818

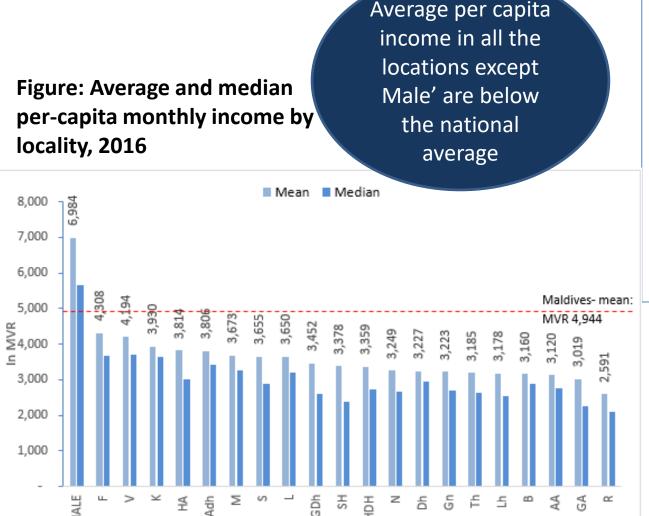
capita income for the country is

MVR 4,944

- The mean monthly per capita income for Male' is MVR 6,984 which is almost 2 times higher than the Atolls average
- Difference between mean and median shows the skewness



Monthly per-capita income by locality

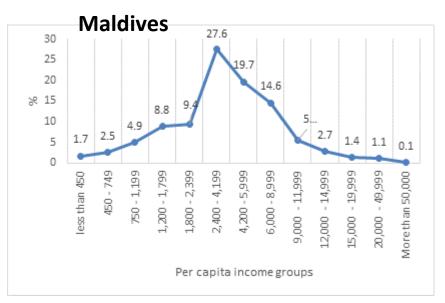


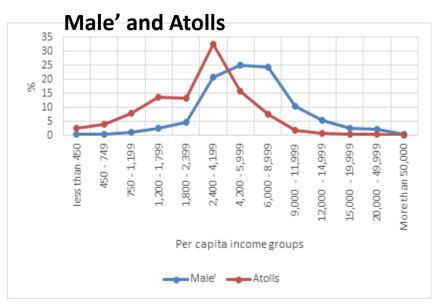
 Faafu (F) atoll has the highest average percapita income while the lowest per-capita is observed in Raa (R) Atoll.



Households by per capita income groups

Figure: Frequency of population by per capita income group, 2016



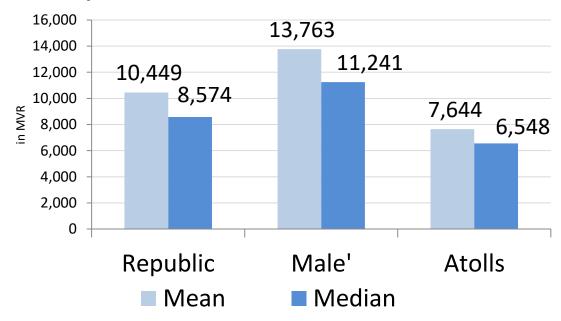


- Highest proportion of population (28%) gets per capita incomes between MVR 2,400 and 4,199 per month in the whole country as a whole as well as in the Atolls.
- In Male', highest proportion of population who gets per capita incomes between MVR 4,200 and 5,999 per month



Monthly income per earner

Figure: Average (mean) and median monthly income per earner, 2016



the average
household size
in the country is 5.3
persons, average
number of income
earners is 2.5
persons per
household.

- income earners reports that the average monthly income per earner and median income were MVR 10,449 and MVR 8,574 in 2016 respectively.
- Income per earners' mean and median income in Male' is almost two times higher than those in the Atolls

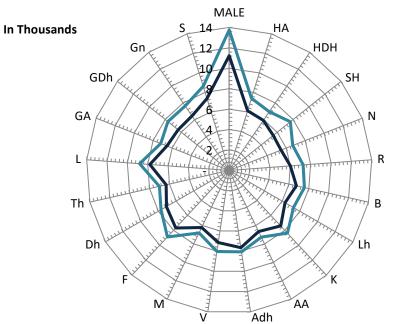


Monthly income per earner by locality

-Mean

-Median

Figure: Average (mean) monthly income per earner by Atolls, 2016



- the gap between mean and median income per earner is high in Shaviyani Atoll (Sh) and in Male'.
- This means relatively greater number of people in those locations earns large amount per month than those in other Atolls.



Number of earners by age group

All sources of income

Figure: Earners by age and sex in Male', 2016

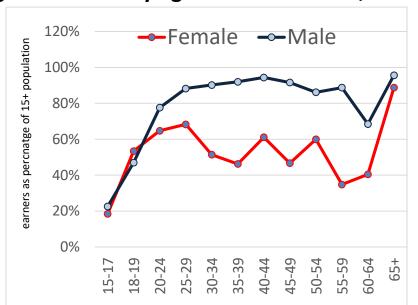
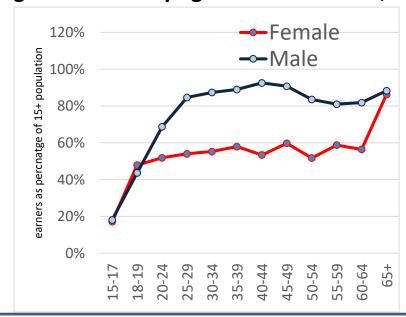


Figure: Earners by age and sex in Atolls, 2016



Throughout all age groups except age group 15-19 years, male earners are more than females.

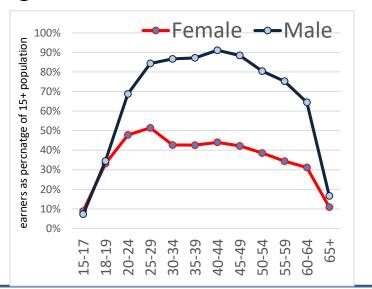
Disparity between male and female is higher in Male' than in the Atolls

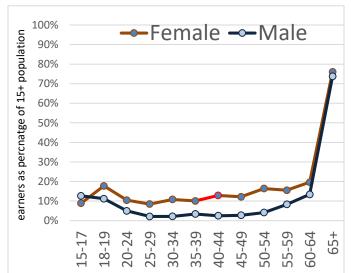


Number of earners by age group

Figure: Earners as a share of 15 year and above population from employment related income by age and sex, 2016





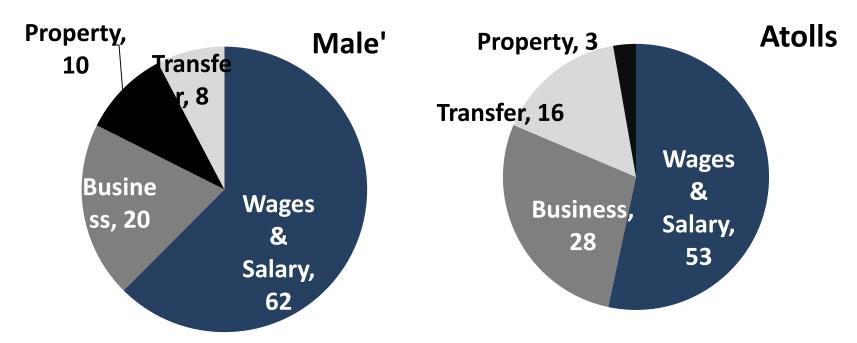


- Employment related income, higher percentage share of employment related earners among males at all age group compared to females, 20 years and above.
 - -Huge gap between males and female in employment related income
- -Female earners higher than male earners from other sources income such as transfers and property income. The gender gap is fairly narrow



Source of income

Figure: Distribution of household income by Source and locality: 2016



Major sources of income is from wages and salaries



Thank you for listening...

NEXT presentation on Household Expenditure analysis