

# The Impacts of Structural Changes, underemployment, stagnant or falling wages and less secure jobs on homelessness

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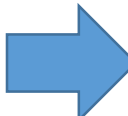
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# 0: Approach

1. The Concept of Homelessness
2. Dynamics in the Labour Markets in Africa
3. Linkages between Labour Markets and Homelessness
4. Proposed Interventions

# I. The Concept of Homelessness

- Usually associated with “where individuals live or sleep”, the physical place.
- What is not there” or “what is lacking”
- Lacking access to minimally adequate housing.
-  Depending on the definition of homelessness considered, different perceptions, interventions, and even policy options, abound.

## 2. African Labour Markets (1)

### *Unemployment, employment growth and labour productivity*

	Unemployment Rate			Unemployment (Millions)		
	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
Africa	6.8	6.8	6.8	33.0	34.0	34.5
NA	11.8	11.8	11.7	8.8	9.0	9.2
SSA	5.9	5.9	5.9	24.2	25.0	25.9
	Employment Growth			Labour Productivity Growth		
Africa	3.0	2.9	2.9	0.9	1.1	1.4
NA	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.5
SSA	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.6	0.9	1.2

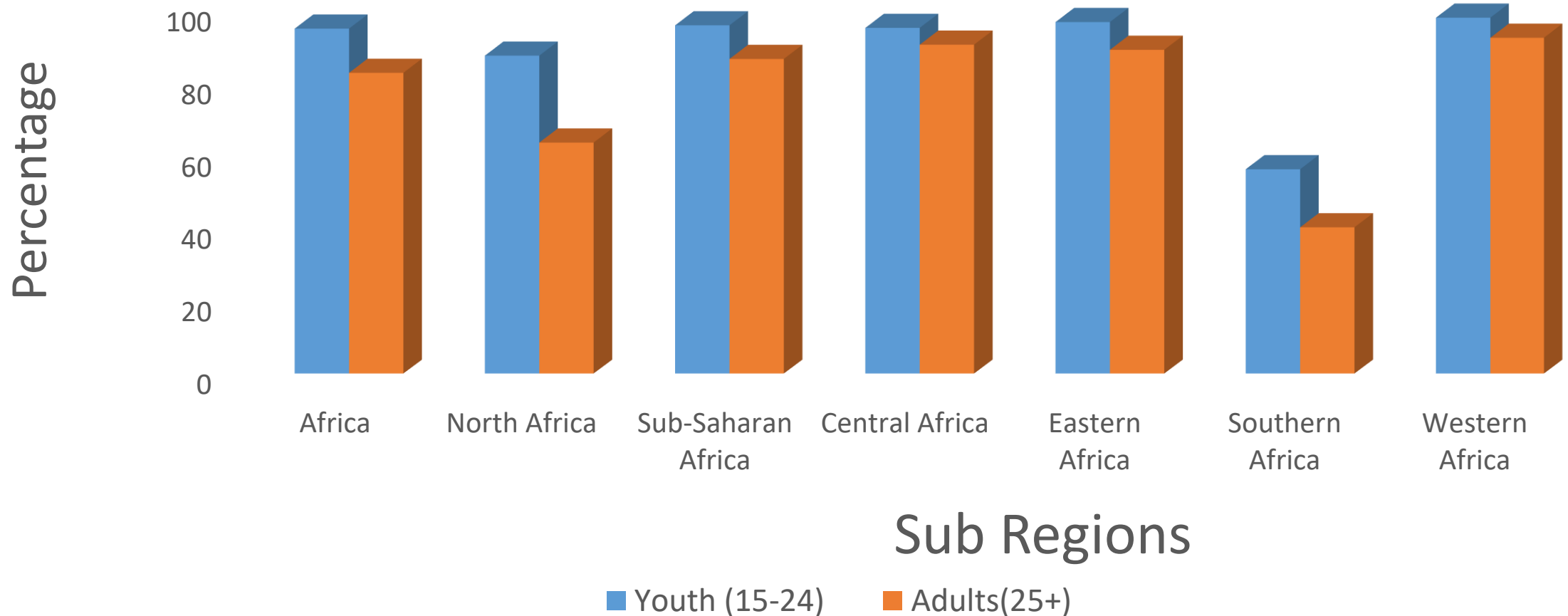
## 2. African Labour Markets (2)

### *Share of Informal Employment in Total Employment*

Category	Africa	North Africa	Sub-Saharan Africa	Central Africa	Eastern Africa	Southern Africa	Western Africa
Share of informal employment and its components in total employment	85.8	67.3	89.2	91.0	91.6	40.2	92.4
Share of non-agricultural informal employment and its components in non-agricultural employment	71.9	56.3	76.8	78.8	76.6	36.1	87.0

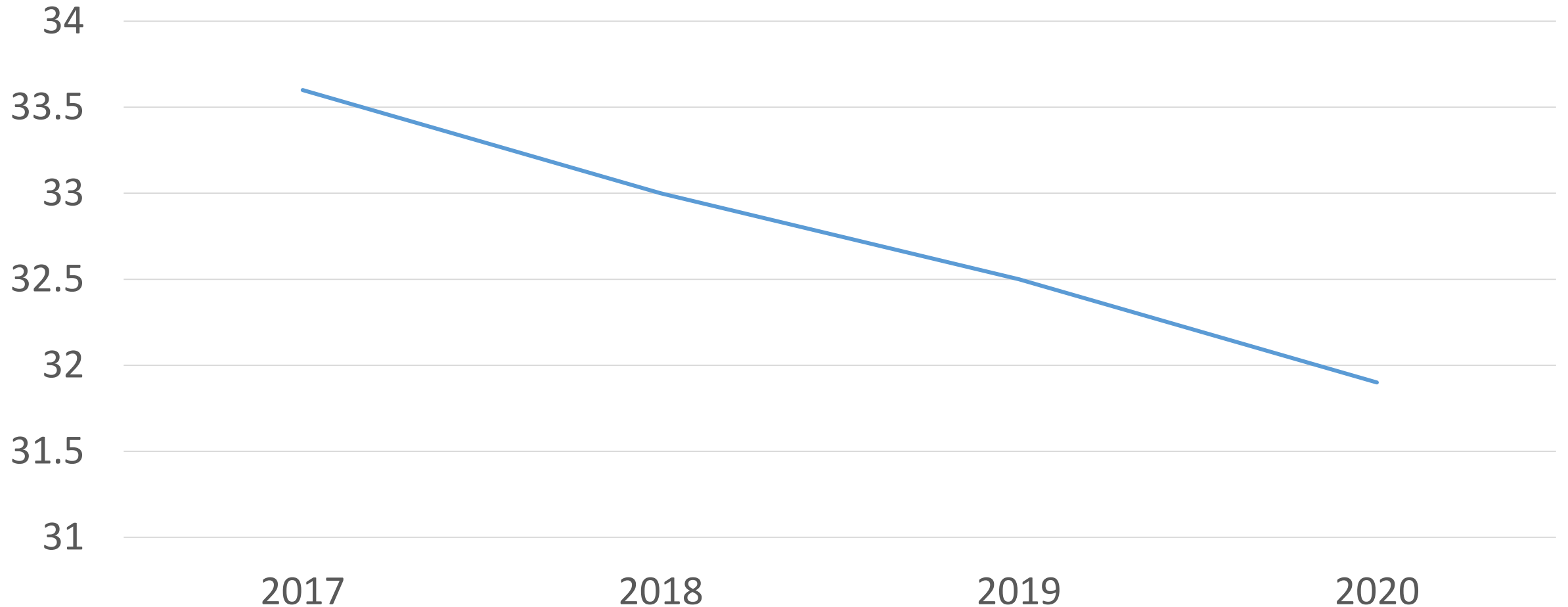
# 2. African Labour Markets (4)

## Informal Employment Rate by Age



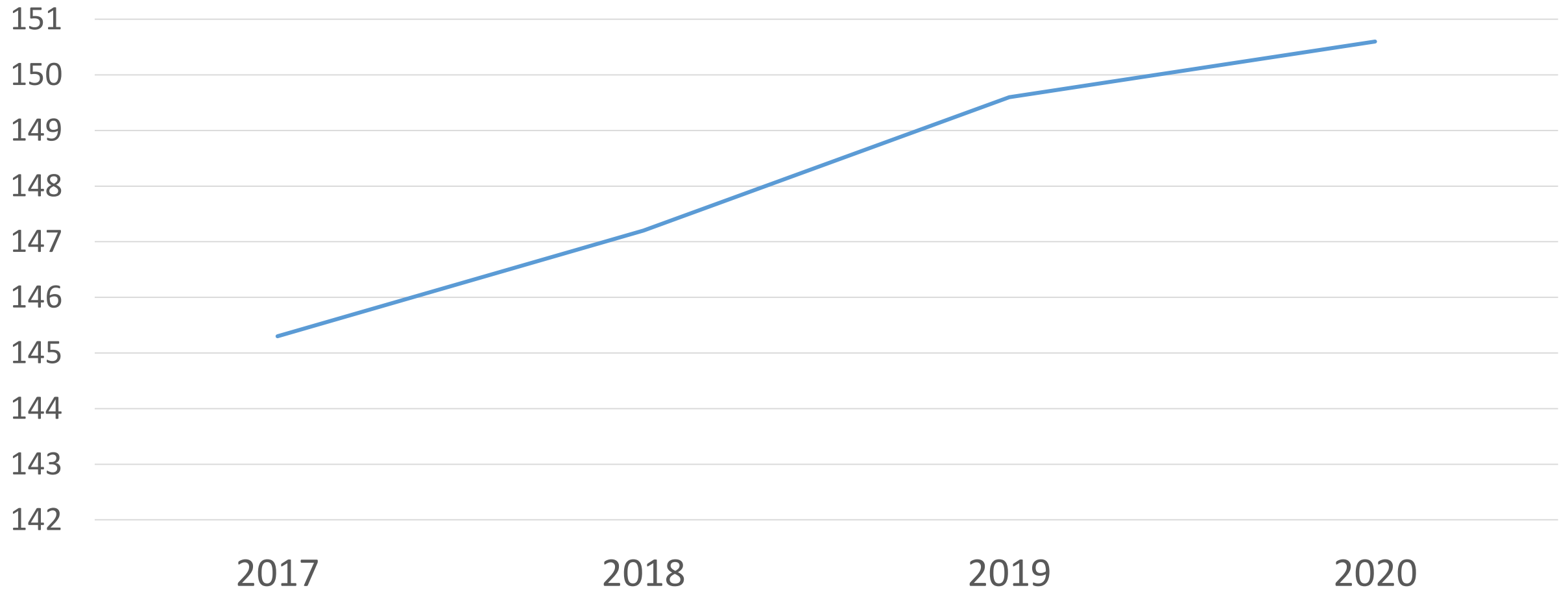
## 2. African Labour Markets (5)

*Extreme Working Poverty Rate (Percentage)*



## 2. African Labour Markets (6)

*Extreme Working Poverty (Millions)*





### 3. What are the likely labour market effects on homelessness in Africa?

- a) Poor incomes and other decent work deficits such lack of social protection, poor working conditions, and poor rights at work.
- b) Knowing that children of the homeless are also homeless, Deborah et al (2017) found that experiencing homelessness for the first time as children, affects their employment status later
- c) The costs of childhood homelessness are likely to be even greater given that key investments during children's formative years are disrupted (see Molnar et al. 1990; Duncan et al. 2010; Miller 2011).
- d) According to Phelan & Link (1999) homelessness has long-term consequences as it often leads to deterioration of basic health, loss of self-confidence, dignity and self-respect, and drug and alcohol abuse.

# V. Possible Interventions

- a) Enhancing Social protection
- b) Promoting and implementing pro-employment labour policies
- c) Setting and Implementing Minimum Wages
- d) Supporting the Transition from informality to formality
- e) Instituting Pro-employment macroeconomic policies

- Thank You for Listening to Me