The average household has 4 peoples

Composition of households

34% nuclear, 7% childless, 36% extended family, Other 23%

Household types in male-headed households

- Single: 7 Urban, 9 Rural, Total 16
- Nuclear: 48 Urban, 51 Rural, Total 99
- Childless: 9 Urban, 7 Rural, Total 16
- Single parent: 2 Urban, 2 Rural, Total 4
- Extended: 34 Urban, 42 Rural, Total 76

Household types in female-headed households

- Single: 15 Urban, 17 Rural, Total 32
- Nuclear: 8 Urban, 9 Rural, Total 17
- Childless: 2 Urban, 2 Rural, Total 4
- Single parent: 28 Urban, 37 Rural, Total 65
- Extended: 40 Urban, 50 Rural, Total 90

Housing Conditions in Mozambique

- 34 households with 4 people
- 9 households with 5 people
- 7 households with 6 people
- 8 households with 7 people
- 6 households with 8 people
- 5 households with 9 people
- 4 households with 10 people
- 3 households with 11 people
- 2 households with 12 people
- 1 household with 13 people
- 7 households with 2 people
- 6 households with 3 people

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Recommendations:

1. Particular attention should be given to deepening the understanding of the situation of "single person, separated adult male", "single adult female with only children", "widowed adult female with only children" type households, as they are associated with socio-economic difficulties.

2. Housing policies that promote the construction of new houses in order to eliminate or minimize the quantitative housing deficit (in addition to meeting future housing demand) should take into account the average size of families and the profile of households.

3. Efforts undertaken to improve conditions of access to electricity and water supply services must be continued and extended to rubbish collection and sanitary sewage services, among others.

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**Water supply**

- 23% of families live in dwellings with water supply conditions considered of "high quality", i.e. piped water inside or outside the house.

**Energy source**

- 67% of families live in homes whose main source of energy is of low quality and utilize candles, batteries, firewood and batteries.

**Sanitation**

- 61% of households live with low quality sanitation conditions, i.e. they have no toilet or latrine or have an unimproved latrine.

**Solid waste**

- 69% of households live in dwellings with low quality of solid waste treatment, that is, the treatment of most of the waste is burning, or disposed in wasteland, lake, river or sea.

### Percentage of families lives in different type of homes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Material</th>
<th>Total (%)</th>
<th>Urban (%)</th>
<th>Rural (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Straw</td>
<td>48%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basic</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed material</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conventional</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Housing Conditions in Mozambique**

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