

Engendering Statistics: Time Use Surveys

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In Summary

- What are 'time use data'?
- How are time use data analyzed and used?
- How are data on time use collected and what are the issues that need to be considered?
- What is an activity classification for time use statistics and what is its role in the collection and analysis of time use data?

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What are time use data?

- who
 - reference population
 - activity
- does what
- during a day
- for how long
 - time duration
 - number of episodes
- how often
- where
 - context
- with whom
- for whom
- purpose

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Elements of Time Use Data

First person diary					
Time period	Description of activities	Code	Same time?	Location 1	Location 2
	1 to 3 activities per time period		Yes No		
08h00			1 2		
to			1 2		
08h30			1 2		
08h30			1 2		
to			1 2		
10h00			1 2		
10h00			1 2		
to			1 2		
10h30			1 2		
10h30			1 2		

Simultaneously performed

Elements of Time Use Data

Time	Main activity	Secondary activity	Persons present				Location
			Alone	Children age 0-9	Other hh member	Others	
07:00-07:10	Woke up the children			x			home
07:10-07:20	Had breakfast	Talked with my family		x			
07:20-07:30					
07:30-07:40	Cleared the table	Listened to the radio					
07:40-07:50	Helped the children dressing	Talked with my child					
07:50-08:00	Went to the day care centre, by foot	..					
08:00-08:10	By bus to job	Read the newspaper	x				
08:10-08:20	By bus to job	..	x				
08:20-08:30	Regular work	..	x				working place
08:30-08:40			x				
08:40-08:50			x				
08:50-09:00			x				
09:00-09:10			x				
09:10-09:20			x				
09:20-09:30			x				
09:30-09:40			x				
09:40-09:50			x				
09:50-10:00			x				
10:00-10:10	Break: had coffee	Talked with a colleague				x	working place
10:10-10:20	Regular work		x				working place

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Summarizing Data on Time Spent: Basic Measures- by Activity

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Table 17. Six types of time-use measures

Denominator	Numerator		
	Total duration of activity	Total number of episodes of activity	Total number of persons performing activity
Total number of persons (population)	(1) $\frac{\text{duration}}{\text{all persons}}$	(4) $\frac{\text{episodes}}{\text{all persons}}$	(6) $\frac{\text{doers}}{\text{all persons}}$
Total number of persons performing activity (doers/participants)	(2) $\frac{\text{duration}}{\text{doers}}$	(5) $\frac{\text{episodes}}{\text{doers}}$.
Total number of episodes of activity	(3) $\frac{\text{duration}}{\text{episodes}}$.	.

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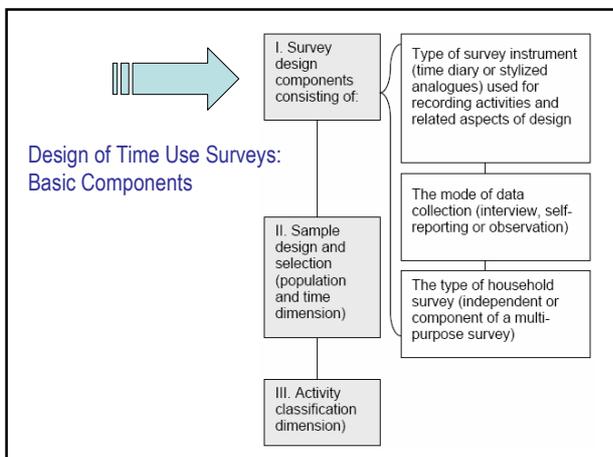
- ### Brief History
- Early 1900s— understanding living conditions of working class families and lifestyle of people
 - Expanded use— problem of commuting, farming population
 - 1960s and 1970s— mass media, transport planning
 - 1970s onwards— valuing unpaid work of women
 - 1990s onwards— netting SNA work and improving statistics on work, understanding issues related to poverty, human development
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- ### Objectives of Data Collection
- Measurement and analysis of quality of life or general well-being
 - Measurement and valuation of unpaid work
 - Improving estimates of all forms of work
 - Policy analysis and formulation— *What are the trade-related issues?*
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Time Use Surveys +++

Kind of information	Source of information			
	Externally collected information	Background questionnaire	Time diary	Questions linked to the activity records
Social environment	X			
Geographical environment	X			
Personal resources		X		
Material resources		X		
Social resources		X		
Main activities			X	
Simultaneous activities			X	
Personal values and attitudes		X		
Personal feelings				X
Payments				X
Unpaid services				X
Quality of life			X	X

Source: Haraldsen (2000).



- ### Decisions: Scope and Coverage
- Describing activities
 - Classification of activities
 - Recording time and action
 - *Position*- point in time
 - *Duration*- length of time or period
 - *Sequence*- relative to other actions
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“Clock time” among Soussou of Guinea

- Toxé singé raté The first cockcrow
- Toxé firindé raté The second cockcrow
- Subaha On very early morning
- Kuè yalan béré At the time when the night is cured
- Waliha Work hour (6 o'clock)
- Sogé xono When the sun is at its zenith in the middle of the day (noon)
- Sogé xono yanyi ra When the sun is at its zenith in the middle of the day (noon)
- Séli fana The prayer (2 o'clock)
- Laxansara The frog hour
- Fítiri The decline of the day
- Sarafu The time when one play music (9 o'clock)
- Sa tèmui The time to go to bed
- Kuè tègi The middle of the night

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Issue: Simultaneous Activities

- Unpaid work is often undertaken ‘together’ with other activities
 - Domestic work and domestic work
 - Domestic work and child care
 - Work and domestic work and child care
 - Work and media use
 - ...

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Issue: Contextual Information

Who does what– where, with whom, for whom, paid/unpaid?

- Gives meaning to activities
- Different context, different activity
- Aids recall

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Survey Instruments

- Background questionnaires
 - Household
 - Individual
- Time diary

Analytical Objectives & Data Sources & Items

Kind of information	Source of information			Questions linked to the activity records
	Externally collected information	Background questionnaire	Time diary	
Social environment	X			
Geographical environment	X			
Personal resources		X		
Material resources		X		
Social resources		X		
Main activities			X	
Simultaneous activities			X	
Personal values and attitudes		X		
Personal feelings				X
Payments				X
Unpaid services				X
Quality of life			X	X

Source: Haraldsen (2000).

Pre-Coded or “Light” Time Diary

Household No. Person No. First name		night				morning			
.....day/.....		04.00	05.00	05.00	06.00	06.00	07.00	07.00	08.00
Sleeping and resting	1								
Eating	2								
Personal care	3								
School (also homework)	4								
Work as employed	5								
Own business work	6								
Farming	7								
Animal rearing	8								

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Type of Household Survey

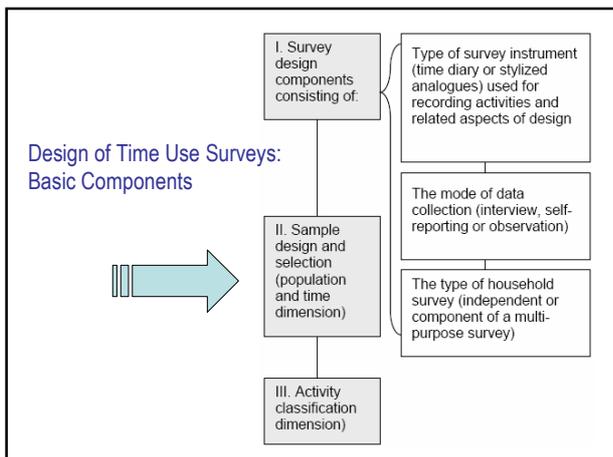
- Independent survey
- Time-use module in multi-purpose survey
 - *Time-use module in LSMS*
 - *“Rider” survey*
 - *Time-use in labour force survey*

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Mode of Data Collection

- Participant observation
 - *Look and record*
- Recall interview
 - *Ask and record*
- Self-completed diary
- Combinations

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Issues: Sample Design

Sampling the population

- Sampling of households
- Sampling of household members
 - *Who and how many?*

Sampling time

- Hours in a day
- Days in a week
- Seasons in a year

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Sampling: Time Dimension

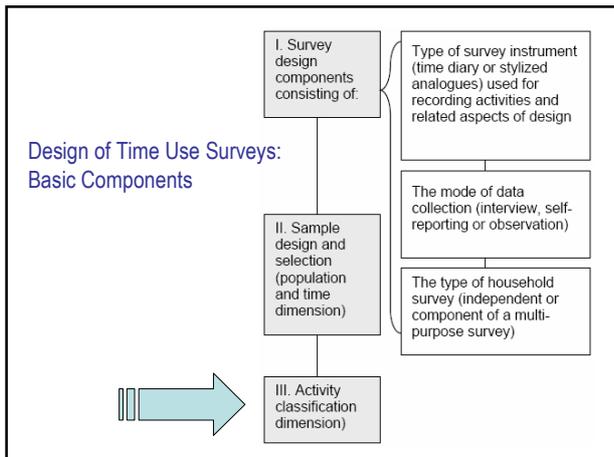
Persons	1-Jan	2-Jan	.	.	.	31-Dec
1						
2						
3						
4						
.						
.						
.						
N						

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Sampling: number of days per persons

Diary day	Su	Mon	Tue	Wed	Th	Fri	Sat
1 day							
1 weekday/1 weekend							
Sun, Sat + weekday							

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Classification of Activities for Time Use Statistics

Listings of Activities in Pre-Coded Diaries

Household No.	Person No.	First name	night				morning			
.....day /.....			04.00-05.00	05.00-06.00	06.00-07.00	07.00-08.00				
Sleeping and resting	1									
Eating	2									
Personal care	3									
School (also homework)	4									
Work as employed	5									
Own business work	6									
Farming	7									
Animal rearing	8									

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24-Hour Diary

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	What was your main activity? (Please record all activities, even if they only lasted a few minutes)	Whom did you do this for?	What else were you doing at the same time?	Where were you?	Who was with you at home, or with you away from home?
0.00					
0.05					
0.10					
0.15					
0.20					
0.25					
0.30					
0.35					
0.40					
0.45					
0.50					
0.55					
1.00					

Next step- Activity Coding

	1 What was your main activity? (Please record all activities, even if they only lasted a few minutes)	2 Who did you do this for? (e.g. self, family, work, friend, in charity, the community)	3 What else were you doing at the same time? (e.g. childminding, watching television, listening to the radio)	4 Where were you? (e.g. at work, home, on a bus, driving the car)	5 Who was with you at home, or with you away from home? (e.g. no-one, family, friends)
6.00	Sleep	Self	Passive child care	Home	Family
6.05	↓				
6.10	Toilet				
6.15	↓				
6.20	Had shower				
6.25	↓				
6.30	Got dressed				
6.35	↓				
6.40	Put on a load of washing	Family	Talked to family		
6.45	↓				
6.50	Made breakfast				
6.55	↓				
7.00	Ate breakfast	Self	Read newspaper		
7.05	↓				
7.10	Hang washing on line	Family	Nothing		

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- ### Classifications for Time-use Statistics
- Time-use data is all about people's activities*
- Detailed comprehensive systematic listing
 - To be able to assess completeness of coverage
 - Guide the design of survey instruments and selection of methods
 - Interviewer's guide for eliciting responses at the level of detail required for the survey objectives
 - Basis for developing coding rules
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“Choice” of Classification

- Related to the *objectives* of data collection
 - *Defines framework of analysis of time-use data*

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Objectives & Classifications

- *Historical standard- non-economic activities*
 - *Multinational Comparative Time Budget Research Project- As framework*
- Improving measurement of ‘work’, especially women’s work and unpaid work
 - *National– Armenia, China, India, Mongolia, Nepal, Pakistan, South Korea, Thailand, South Africa ...*
 - *International– Trial International Classification of Activities for Time Use Statistics (ICATUS)*
- Others

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UN Approach to Time-Use Classifications

- Improve measurement of SNA work
 - *Household production of goods for own final use*
 - Subsistence agriculture
 - Collecting firewood
 - Fetching water
 - *Production of household unincorporated enterprises, including informal sector enterprise*
- Provide a basis for valuation of unpaid work
- International comparability

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Classifications & Analytical Framework

- | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|
| ▪ Ås framework | ▪ ICATUS framework |
| ▪ <i>Necessary time</i> | ▪ Personal care |
| ▪ <i>Contracted time</i> | ▪ SNA work |
| ▪ <i>Committed time</i> | ▪ Non-SNA work |
| ▪ <i>Free time</i> | ▪ Free time |

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