Regional seminar on time-use surveys

Design and implementation of time use surveys





Iliana Vaca Lucía Scuro

Division of Gender Affairs

Kingstown, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

10 -11 December 2014



TIME-USE SURVEYS

WHAT?

- •Specialized type of household surveys covering various subject areas and they can respond to multiple purposes.
- •Measure the amount of time individuals spend on various activities such as paid work, housework, caring for people, time devoted to leisure and entertainment, volunteer work, time spent at transfer, among others.

WHY?

Powerful tools for gender analysis, design and evaluation of economic, social, employment and gender public policies

- •Contribute to the visibility and recognition of domestic work and unpaid care.
- •Provide information on the relationship between market work and unpaid domestic work (conciliation, responsibility, overload, impact).
- •Analyze the distribution of housework between women and men, according to their personal characteristics, household composition, housing conditions and the goods and services available.
- •Measure time of care for members of the household and its impact on the lives of men and women, analyzing the various strategies used to meet these needs.
- •Gather the features that account for the gender roles and stereotypes, distribution and overall workload of women and men.



CONCEPTUAL ISSUES

WORK

Work comprises any activity performed by persons of any sex and age to produce goods or to provide services for use by others or for own use.

Two types of work are relevant for the analysis of production in a society:

- **Paid work:** from the classic perspective, labour is exchanged on the labour market for the production of goods and services through a salary or profit.
- **Unpaid work:** one that takes place within domestic units (households) and assures social reproduction for which no wage or profit is obtained



CONCEPTUAL ISSUES

SEXUAL DIVISION OF LABOUR

- The Sexual Division of Labor is a concept that is built to observe a different distribution activities by sex.
- This distribution attributes tasks and knowledge to people in a society which are seen as work, but this is done differentially for men and women.
 - Women carrying out work in the domestic sphere considered as reproductive
 - Men carrying out work in the public sphere considered as productive.
- This category allows us to analyze how a society is organized and how it organizes its members, and what tasks each and every one of them realize to generate a certain product, be it tangible or intangible.



CONCEPTUAL ISSUES

SEXUAL DIVISION OF LABOUR

Total Work

Increasing participation of women in paid work

Paid work

Made primarily in the private sphere

Unpaid work

Few infrastructure services and lack of public care services Paid work

Unpaid work

Made primarily in public sphere

Low participation of men in unpaid work

Women Men



Gathering Strategies

Independent Survey

or

Module

?

- *Higher cost of implementation
- *Independence: Has its own methodology and sample design
- *More time spent in the organization of the survey, processing and results obtention.
- *Periodicity compromised if not integrated into the national statistical system
- *Includes several home visits in a short period of time, with an established program at each visit which is not consistent with other surveys
- *Increases analysis posibilities to include greater variety of subjects

- *Lower cost to meet the demand for information
- *Methodological and sample design dependence of the main survey
- *Harnessing the fieldwork organization, processing system and results obtention, of the main survey, especially the sociodemographic data.
- *Part of the National Statistical System
- *Less visits: Risk of making significant omissions due to people difficulty to remember.
- *Limited analysis possibilities by including a limited number of topics or questions.

 However, it can be combined with data from the main survey



Gathering Strategies

Latin America and the Caribbean: survey strategy used in the latest round of time use measurement

	El Salvador	Multiple Purpose Household Survey		
	Guatemala:	National Survey of Living Conditions (ENCOVI)		
Module in the household or employment survey	Honduras:	Permanent Multipurpose Household Survey		
	Nicaragua:	Survey of Household Living Standards		
	Uruguay:	Continuous Household Survey		
	Costa Rica:	National Household Survey		
Questions	Dominican Republic:	Demographics and Health Survey		
	Brazil, Bolivia (Plur. St. of), Chile, Colombia, Cuba, Ecuador, Mexico,			
Independent survey	Peru, Venezuela (Bol. Rep. of), Panama, Costa Rica and Argentina			



Gathering Instruments

Questionnaire

or

Diary

?

- *List of activities constructed according to the interest of the researcher.
- *Do not seek information regarding times of the day in which activities are performed Difficult to capture simultaneous activities
- *Accuracy depends on when the questionnaire was applied, in relation to the period of the implementation of activities.
- *Codification task is transferred to the interviewer and interviewee (describing and correctly understand the scope of each activity included in the listing)
- *Difficulty with the transmission of the concept and its limits.

- *It can be **simplified or exhaustive**; the latter allow a high degree of detail of the activities.
- *The leitmotif is the **time of information** collected.
- *Capture simultaneous activities
- *More accurate if the auto fill is performed as the day progresses, otherwise, carries the risk of missing information on activities.
- *The **codification task** is performed by the organization responsible for the survey
- *Auto fill option may involve important issues with no response
- *In both cases, no response to the level of housing and household are resolved through imputation procedures
- *The non-response of some household members prevents the analysis at this level unless more complex imputation procedures are made



Gathering Instruments

Diary 5 countries Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Cuba, Venezuela

List of activities 13 countries Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica,

Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru,

Uruguay



Gathering Instruments: Diary

	What were you doing?	What else were you doing?	Where were	Were you with anybody?					
	Please record your main activity for each 10-minute period.	Wree is the most imponentactivity you were doingst the same time	you?	Presse contitle boxes for example on page 2.					
Moreing Time, am	Enter one main activity one act line.	s.g. Looking after children, listening to the radio or beving a otink	e.p. At nome, at triands, in car, oncers, train, cycling, welling	None or with section you don't know	Critides up to 9 tring in your house too	Charen aged 10 to 14 lebra in your household	Otter household members	Other sersons that you rance	
7:00 - 7:10	Sleeping								
7:10 - 7:29	+								
7:20 - 7:30	Had a shower		At home		\mathbf{X}		\mathbf{A}		
7:30 - 7:40	Made breakfast						\Box		
7:46 - 7:50	Ate breakfast	Read newspaper							
7:59 - 8:00	Did washing up								
8:00 - 8:10	Got my son dressed	Talked with my son	+				X		
8:12 - 8:20	Walked to school with son		Walking						
8:20 - 8:33	Dropped son off at school	+			X			Liberta	
8:30 - 8:40	Walked to bus stop	,	+	ΙX					
8:40 - 8:50	Travel by bus to work	Read newspaper	On the bus						
8:50 - 9:00									
0:10 - 9:19	+	ļ	+						
9:10 - 9:20	Walked from bus stop to main job		Walking	П					
9:20 - 9:31									
9:30 - 9:42	•		+	X					
9:49 - 9:50	Main job								
9:50 - 10:00	ļ.								



REPUBLICA ORIENTAL DEL URUGUAY INSTITUTO NACIONAL DE ESTADISTICA

ENCLIESTA CONTINUIA

How long you spent the last ... (reporting day)

Yes No

Work day

Hours Minutes

Weekend

Hours Minutes

ENCUESIA	4	CO	VIIIVOA		I .
DE H	100	SAR	ES		·
Rio Negro					N* of person: Name:
MUT1 FEEDING Ho	w long	you s	pent the last (reporting	ng day)	Age: Sex: MEN 1 WOMAN 2
	Yes	No	Work day Hours Minutes	Weekend Hours Minutes	N° of person informing:
1. to prepare or cook food?	1	2			WORKING DAY M T W T F S S 1 2
serve the food, setting the table, move and/or wash dishes?	1	2	ساسا	ساسا	NON-WORKING DAY 1 2
					MUT 8 HOME CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS
					How long you spent the last (reporting day)
MUT 2 CLEANING THE I			pent the last (reporting	ng day)	Yes No Work day Weekend Hours Minutes Hours Minut
3. To make cleaning or	Yes	No	Work day Hours Minutes	Weekend Hours Minutes	10. to do electrical repairs, sanitary, masonry, etc. for 1 2
general arrangement of the house?	1	2			
					MUT7 EXTERNAL ORGANISATION
MUTS CLEANING AND	CARE	OF CI	OTHING.		How long you spent the last (reporting day)
Ho	w long	you s	pent the last (reporting	ng day)	
	Yes	No	Work day	Weekend	Yes No Work day Weekend Hours Minutes Hours Minut
4. Washing, folding,			Hours Minutes	Hours Minutes	11. to make a payment 1 2
ironing or accommodating clothes of household members?	1	2			
or nousenoid members:					MUT 8 TIME OF TRANSFER AND TRANSPORT
					How long you spent the last (reporting day)
MUT 4 DAILY SHOPPING		you s	pent the last (reporting	ng day)	Yes No Work day Weekend Hours Minutes Hours Minut
	Yes	No	Work day Hours Minutes	Weekend Hours Minutes	12. Travel to and from paid 1 2
5. to buy food , drinks, cleaning supplies, etc. ?	1	2		ــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	do paperwork, paying bills or claims relating to 1 2 LLLL LLL household management?
6. to buy clothes for yourself or a member of the household?	1	2		سس	
					MUT 9 LEISURE ACTIVITIES How long you spent the last (reporting day)
MUT 6 RAISING LIVEST			ECTION OF FLORA AN	ND FAUNA (WHEN	

Yes No

14. go to the movies or the

theater?

Work day

Hours Minutes

Weekend

Hours Minutes



Other

- Target population: defined by sex, age, etc.
- Geographic coverage: National, including urban/rural areas, subnational, local level.
- Reference period: day/week of the interview or previous day/week.
 - ✓ Closest to the day of the interview
 - ✓ Week representativity and inclusion of non-working days
 - √ Seasonality
- Periodicity



OPERATIONAL ISSUES

- Stakeholders ownership
- Available financing
- Institutional capacities of the statistical agency
- Technical capacities of the statistical agency
 - Availability of trained and qualified personnel
 - Measuring time-use is complex
- Degree of dissemination and awareness of time use issues
- International comparability: patterns???



RESOURCES

- Surveys on time use and unpaid work in Latin America and the Caribbean: Experience to date and challenges for the future, UNECLAC, December 2013 http://repositorio.cepal.org/bitstream/handle/11362/35903/LCL3678_en.pdf?sequence=1
- Guidelines for Harmonising Time Use Surveys, UNECE, February 2013

http://www.unece.org/fileadmin/DAM/stats/documents/ece/ces/bur/2013/12-

Add.1_TimeUseSurvey_Guidelines_UNECE.pdf

