The increasing demand for socioeconomic and demographic data has been a reality for the official institutes of statistics all over the world, what comprises a huge challenge as the resources become more limited.

This increasing demand and the recurring calls for optimal use of public resources have prompted the Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics (IBGE) to redesign its set of household surveys.
The Integrated System of Household Surveys

The ongoing model of production of household surveys at IBGE enables the unique and independent planning of each survey, taking into account totally distinct sampling infrastructure. The differences are also present in some concepts adopted for the observation of the same topic.

In the ISHS, the planning, accomplishment, analysis of the results and dissemination of the main IBGE household surveys will be carried out in an associated way, optimizing the required resources and enabling important advances in the production of data about households, families and people.

The ISHS implementation will adopt:

- a shared selection record (Master Frame);
- a shared sample design (Master Sample);
- the harmonization of concepts, variables and classifications in the various investigations comprising the system;
- the standardization of editing and imputation process;
- the amplification of the use of data collection technologies.
IBGE, nowadays, carries out two labor force surveys:

- PNAD, a national survey, which has been carried out since 1967, providing annual data; and
- PME, a monthly survey that covers six Metropolitan Regions, where about 30% of the Brazilian urban population reside.

The current project of revision of the household surveys aims to substitute the two surveys for the quarterly publication called Continuos PNAD.

So, the ISHS is being developed focusing on three fundamental elements:

- The Master Sample;
- The Continuous PNAD, that will enables the production of short term labor market indicators for all of Brazilian states; and
- POFs scheme, a continuous scheme of expenditure and consumption survey that will enable the production of continuous data on consumption, what mainly aims to carry out studies about life conditions, national accounts and inflation, as well as poverty (simplified annual POFs and POF every five year).
Municipalities that contain sectors selected for the Master Sample and for PNADs from 2011 - 2013

PNAD 2011-2013

Master Sample

- About 15,713 census sectors
- About 3,483 municipalities
- 9,166 census sectors
- 1,100 municipalities

SIPD (ISHS, in English)

The Continuous PNAD

Continuous PNAD will produce:

- Quarterly: labor force and income indicators.
- Annually: some other sociodemographic topics, such as child labor, housing and migration.
- Variable periodicity: some supplementary modules, in accordance with the need of results.
The ISHS theme structure

ISHS will maintain all the current topics that are investigated by IBGE. Consequently, besides the Continuous PNAD and the POFs scheme, the Urban Informal Sectors Survey will be part of ISHS.

The system also aims to include new topics, either as supplementary modules to an existent survey or as independent surveys, such as the National Healthy Survey.

In the new model of survey production, the Continuous PNAD and the POFs scheme will be continuous and serve multiple purposes. Thus, additional topics may be distributed among these surveys what can prevent one of them from being too large.
About ILO 19th Conference

The questionnaire of the Continuous PNAD was produced at a time when discussions about the 19th were already occurring. Thus, it incorporated many of the proposals even before the recommended resolutions.

The main purpose of the 19th ICLS is exactly to separate the work in an occupation (work that generates income) from other forms of work. We have small differences with the CIET:

- the unpaid work as an apprentice or trainee is considered work in an occupation and not a separate category

Regarding the other points of the 19th, our differences are also minimal.

It is noteworthy that IBGE not incorporated any change after the implementation of the survey in 2011. We are now discussing what we will modify on the questionnaire for 2015.
Gender Perspective

Forms of work investigated on the Continuous PNAD, the reduced questionnaire (focus on the labor market):

- Working in an occupation

Forms of work investigated on the Continuous PNAD, the expanded questionnaire (focus on gender issues):

- Subsistence work (own consumption / use)
- Volunteer work
- Care of people of the same household or family
- Housework

Number of hours dedicated to each activity

The 2009 pilot Time Use Survey

The first big-dimension test of a time use survey in Brazil.

The pilot was part of a bigger test of an ISHS

IBGE is planning to incorporate the topic of Time Use in the regular schedule of household surveys in the next decade.

Field period: October to December 2009 (5 states); October to September 2010 (Rio de Janeiro - Metropolitan Region)

Reference population: people aged 10 years or over of the selected regions

Respondents per household: 1 person

Days of the week: all days were represented equally
The Time Use pilot survey sub sample

**TOTAL SUB SAMPLE:**
- **672 MUNICIPALITIES**
- **11,940 HOUSEHOLDS**
  (25% of the total sample)

### Municipalities by State:
- **PARÁ:** 93 municipalities, 2,016 households
- **PERNAMBUCO:** 127 municipalities, 1,664 households
- **DISTRITO FEDERAL:** 1,560 households
- **SÃO PAULO:** 282 municipalities, 2,952 households
- **RIÃO GRANDE DO SUL:** 170 municipalities, 1,900 households
- **RIO DE JANEIRO (Metropolitan Region):** 19 municipalities, 1,848 households

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**What are you doing? (main activities)**

- **Where?**
  - 1 At home
  - 2 At work/school
  - 3 At another place

**What else are you doing at this time? (simultaneous activities)**

- **With whom?**
  - 1 Alone
  - 2 With household members
  - 3 With non-household members

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**15-minute intervals**

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**Horário**
- **O que você está fazendo?**
- **O onde?**
- **Com quem?**
- **O que mais você está fazendo neste horário?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Horário</th>
<th>O que você está fazendo?</th>
<th>O onde?</th>
<th>Com quem?</th>
<th>O que mais você está fazendo neste horário?</th>
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<td>1 1</td>
<td>ouvindo rádio</td>
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<td>06:15-06:30</td>
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<td>1 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>tomando banho</td>
<td>1 1</td>
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<td>06:45-07:00</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td>3 2</td>
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Thank you

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