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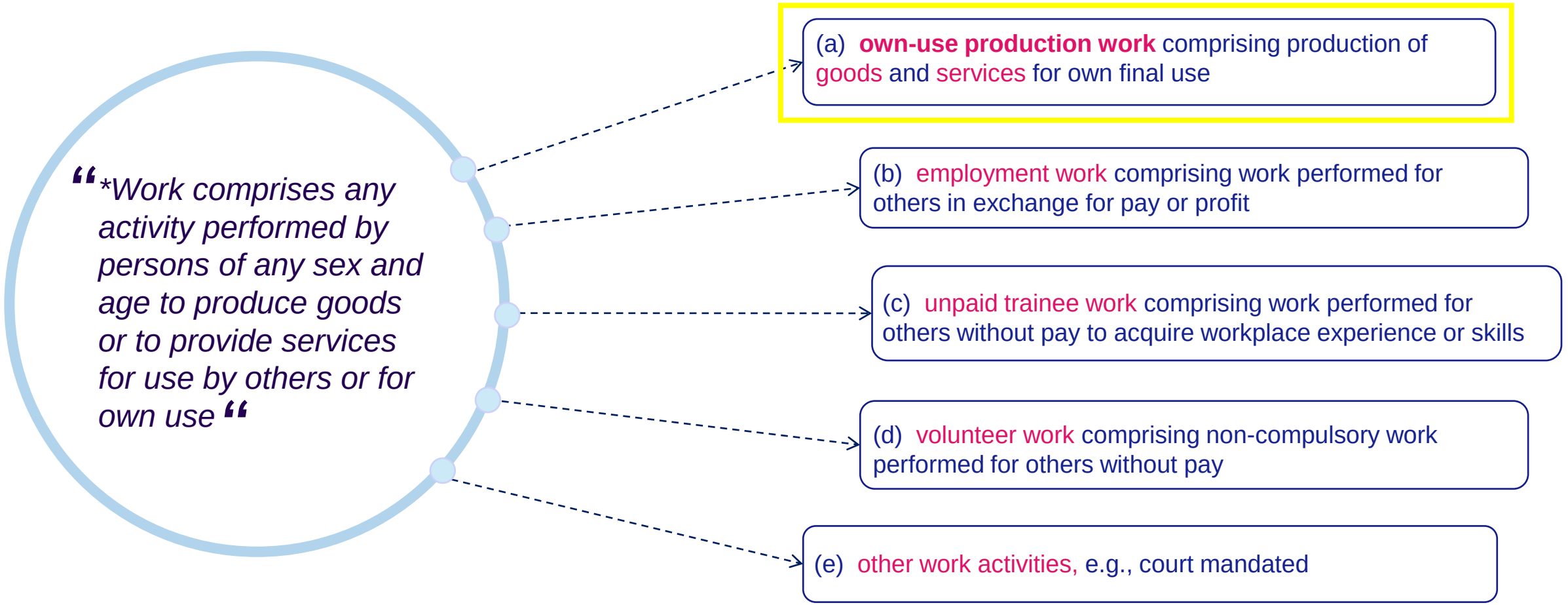
Side event: Measuring own-use provision of services through labour force surveys – experiences and guidance

Measuring own-use provision of services (19th ICLS)



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Measuring own-use provision of services (19th ICLS)

Own-use production of goods

(i) producing and/or processing for storage agricultural, fishing, hunting and gathering products;

(ii) collecting and/or processing for storage mining and forestry products, including firewood and other fuels;

(iii) fetching water from natural and other sources;

(iv) manufacturing household goods (such as furniture, textiles, clothing, footwear, pottery or other durables, including boats and canoes);

(v) building, or effecting major repairs to, one's own dwelling, farm buildings, etc.

Reference period: *Four weeks or one calendar month (performed activity for at least one hour)*

Own-use provision of services

(i) household accounting and management, purchasing and/or transporting goods;

(ii) preparing and/or serving meals, household waste disposal and recycling;

(iii) cleaning, decorating and maintaining one's own dwelling or premises, durables and other goods, and gardening;

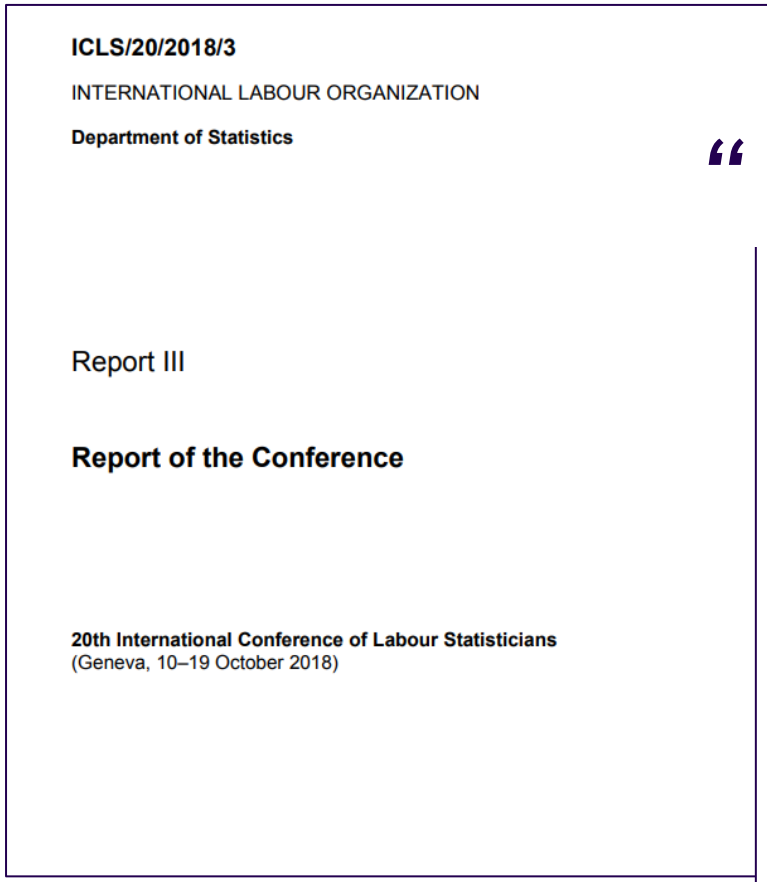
(iv) childcare and instruction, transporting and caring for elderly, dependent or other household members …, etc.

Reference period: *One or more 24-hour days within a seven day or one week period (performed activity for at least one hour)*

For own final use

…production where the intended destination of the output is **mainly** for final use…or final consumption by household members, **or by family members living in other households**

Measuring own-use provision of services (20th ICLS)



ICLS/20/2018/3

INTERNATIONAL LABOUR ORGANIZATION

Department of Statistics

Report III

Report of the Conference

20th International Conference of Labour Statisticians
(Geneva, 10–19 October 2018)

> “Delegates…highlighted the **critical need for guidance and methodological development related to time-use methods.** Related to this, **there is an ever-increasing demand on countries to generate statistics on unpaid work activities.** Multiple delegates recounted their experiences in time-use measurement and the many challenges they faced, both with full time-use surveys and the inclusion of modules on time-use in questionnaires. **The development of standardized methodologies and guidance would be of great benefit and should cover methods of data collection, but also analysis and use of the data generated which have also proven to be complicated**” *(page 27, para 126)*

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Data sources: Example full time-use diary

Time	What were you doing? Record your main activity for each 10-minute period from 07.00 to 10.00! Only one main activity on each line! Distinguish between travel and the activity that is the reason for travelling.	What else were you doing? Record the most important parallel activity.	Did you use a computer, smart device, internet, online tool, or similar technology or device for doing this? Yes	Where were you Record the location or transport. e.g. at home, at friend school, at workplace, i shop, on foot, on bicyc motorbike, on bus, ...
07:00-07:10	*Woke up the children*		☐	*At home*
07:10-07:20	*Had breakfast*	*Talked with my family*	☐	
07:20-07:30	*–"–*	*–"–*	☐	
07:30-07:40	*Cleared the table*	*Listened to the radio*	☒	
07:40-07:50	*Helped the children dress*	*Talked with my children*	☐	
07:50-08:00	*Went to the day care centre*	*–"–*	☐	*On foot*
08:00-08:10	*Went to work*	*Read the newspaper*	☒	*Bus*
08:10-08:20	*–"–*	*–"–*	☒	*–"–*
08:20-08:30	*Work*		☐	*Workplace*

Source: Eurostat (2018) Harmonised European Time Use Surveys: 2018 guidelines

Key features

- 24-hour reference (=>1 ‘diary days’)
- Open activity fields (verbatim phrasing)
- Compatible with open & closed time slots
- Accommodates simultaneity
- Accommodates context
- Some flexibility in mode and administration
- Filled retrospectively or contemporaneously
- High respondent burden
- Resource intensive processing phase

Closing the gender data gap on unpaid domestic & care work to support monitoring of the 2030 agenda

Dedicated proje

- New LFS light t w- and middle-income countrie
- Practical guidar al UN and ILO guidance and c

Next steps

- Dissemination a
- Demonstration national level up

Source: Author (ILO, 2022)

Measurement of own-use provision of services: Objectives

Support modular time use measurement

Support countries to produce statistics on own use provision of services and total work time when an independent TUS is unfeasible

Support countries to produce interim statistics between independent TUS rounds (conducted every 5–10 years)

Support countries to advance analysis of relationships and trade-offs between paid and unpaid forms of work

Build evidence to address known measurement challenges

The measurement of own use provision of services (OPS) presents a number of challenges:

OPS is known to be particularly prone to under-reporting, particularly for dimensions of caregiving termed supervisory or “passive”

Modular time use measurement also demands adaptations to a parent survey’s sampling and field operations

Inform new international standards

Current international guidance on time use statistics dates to 2005.

Work – coordinated by UNSD – is ongoing to update those guidelines.

The approaches developed by ILO are aligned to this ongoing work.

Findings are informing revisions to the new UN international guidelines – due for release next year

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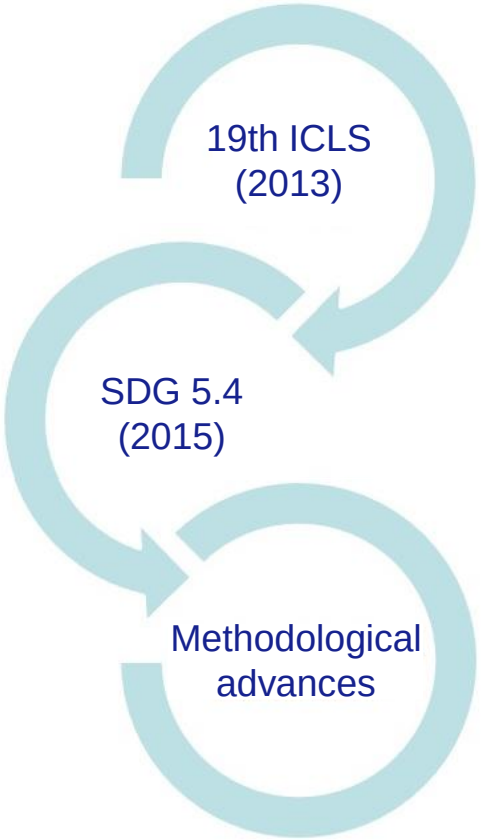
Project strategy, summary

Methods	Rapid Ethnographic Assessment	Cognitive Interviews	Survey Experiments	Expert Review
Focus	▶ Light diary ▶ Stylised	▶ Light diary ▶ Stylised	▶ Light diary ▶ Stylised	▶ Light diary ▶ Stylised
Topics	Sources of reporting gaps Salience of "passive" care responsibilities Anchoring clock-time based reporting Recall-aid development	Variability in respondent comprehension, recall, retention, interpretation Ease with clock-time based reporting Scope to reduce burden	Impact of pre-assigned diary day protocols Impact of bar on proxy reporting Strategies to capture "passive care" Concordance of stylised and light diary estimates Respondent sampling	Alignment to emerging best practices Link to parallel developments to advance UDCW statistics Threats to feasibility at scale, Barriers to widespread take-up

Project outputs, summary

Measurement of own-use provision of services: Parallel developments



- Formally recognises own-use provision of services as a “form of work”
- Lays the groundwork for the measurement of OPS alongside employment and other forms of unpaid work in official statistics

- Calls for policy action to redress gender imbalance in OPS
- Mandates the reporting and collection of data on time spent on OPS by sex, age, and location

- Advances in measurement approaches (e.g., hybrid light diary formats) and data collection (e.g., transitions from PAPI to CAPI / developments of web- and app-based tools)
- Advances in international harmonisation of time-use statistics (e.g., ICATUS-16, CAUTAL, HETUS)

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Instrument design and areas prioritised for testing

Key features of the pilot light time-use instruments, sample strategy, and field operations for quantitative testing

[Aspects specified for targeted testing]

Interviewer administered (face-to-face) CAPI mode

24 hour “yesterday” recall light diary **and** stylised listing

96 x 15-minute fixed episodes (light diary) – drop-down roster format

Pre-coded activity listing (harmonised to ICATUS-16)

(Conditional) context variables: location /co-presence / for whom / remuneration

Measurement of simultaneity / multi-tasking targeted for testing

Code scheme and contextual variables targeted for testing

Probabilistic pre-assignment to designated ‘diary day’

Pending recovery schemes targeted for testing

One eligible respondent **OR** couple dyad per household (probabilistically selected)

[Bar on proxy reporting for TU module]

[Eligible population based on parent survey (age 14 or 15+)]

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Field testing

Qualitative phase (REA, SSI and Cognitive Interview series)*
India (Haryana) and Indonesia

Survey experiment I (India, Haryana)
Experimental design comparing alternative field protocols for '**designated diary days**' and assessing **alternative strategies for the measurement of under-reported dimensions of caregiving** in light diary formats

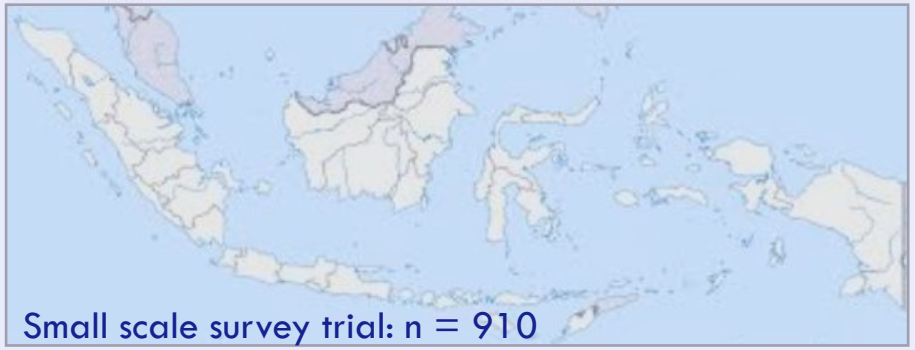
Survey experiment II (Lesotho)
Experimental design comparing two alternative instrument formats
(concordance of light diary and stylised estimates and comparative performance)

Cognitive interviews and Small-scale trial (Indonesia)
Technical assistance to University of Indonesia Research programme requested by NSO to trial modular time use measurement approaches

Validation exercise (Lesotho)
Final round of cognitive interviews as validation exercise in Lesotho (n = 28)

Survey experiment 1: n = 1,960

Survey experiment 2: n = 1,120


Small scale survey trial: n = 910

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Key lessons and instrument refinements

- The light diary modules produced data of high quality. Respondents reported an average of 31 activities for the 24 hour reference period. The mean duration of a reported activity was 38 minutes (waking time) and 54 minutes (all time, including sleeping). 0.2% of activities were reported as “don’t know / can’t remember”. 0.3% of activities were recorded as “other, specify” (manually assigned to the correct pre-coded activity prior to analysis).

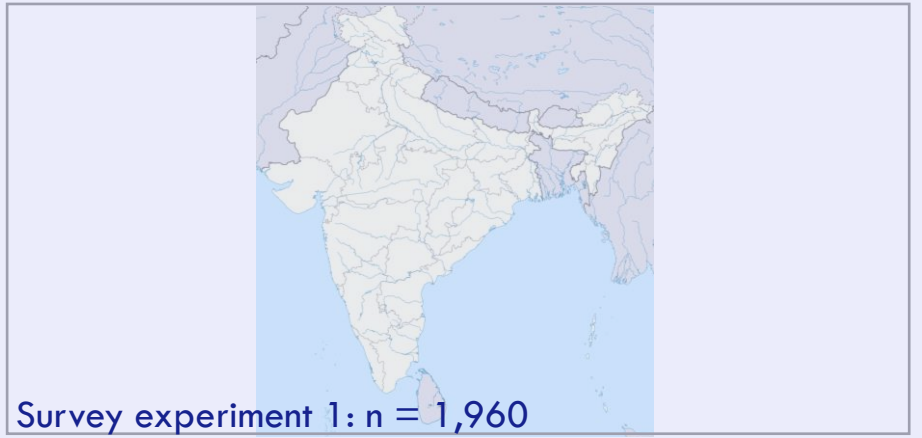
Key Lesson: The pre-coded activity list performed well. Utilisation of the “don’t know” and other, specify response items was minimal.

Instrument refinement: Further aggregation was undertaken for purposes of streamlining the listing for ease of navigation in the CAPI tool.

- Overall, 38% of all activities were recorded within a single15 minute interval. A further 28% of activities were of 30 minute duration.

KEY LESSON: The 15-minute fixed interval emerged as feasible for interviewers and respondents alike. A longer fixed episode risks unnecessary loss of information.

Instrument refinement: The 15-minute fixed interval was retained – provides good balance. Countries may consider adaptation to 10-minute fixed interval.


Survey experiment 1: n = 1,960

Survey experiment 2: n = 1,120

Small scale survey trial: n = 910

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Key lessons and instrument refinements

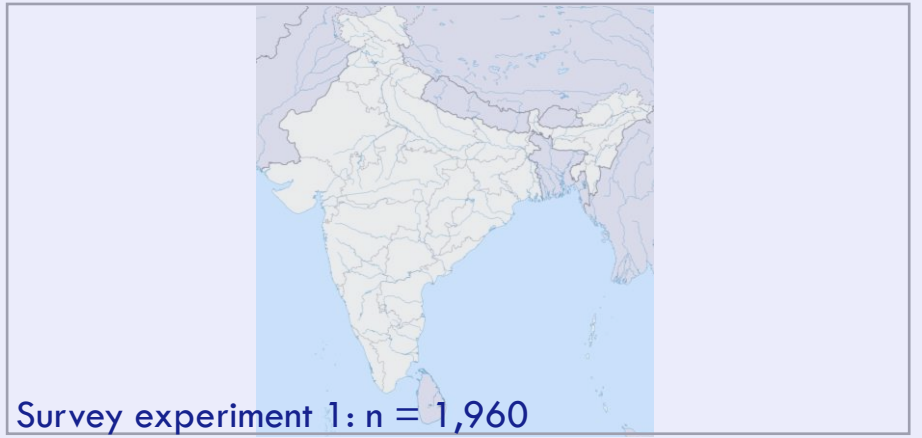
- Three strategies were used to combat under-reporting of taken-for-granted aspects of care giving. Results indicated – in line with established findings – that a single activity approach is limited. Only 1% of activities were reported as supervisory care (0.75% childcare, 0.25% adult care). Direct recovery probes identified a further 30% of activities as involving simultaneous childcare (a further 3% involved simultaneous adult care) otherwise unrecorded (these figures are net of parallel reported active care time).

Key Lesson: Direct probes are an efficient and effective means of recovering time spent on passive / supervisory dimensions of caregiving.

Instrument refinement: "Global" simultaneity field retained, but optional for countries. Revisions of adult care recovery wording underway.

- Pilot field operations focussed on maintaining high response rates in the presence of additional sample design considerations (namely – a bar on proxy response and a requirement for probabilistic assignment of diary days)

Key Lesson: Scheduling appointments to accommodate respondents, combined with substitution protocols for assigned day enables high response rates.
Instrument refinement: Guidance for pending recovery strategies updated.


Survey experiment 1: n = 1,960

Survey experiment 2: n = 1,120

Small scale survey trial: n = 910

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Features of the new LFS add-on time-use modules (hybrid light diary)

slot

ICATUS DIRECTORY	ACTIVITY CODE	ICATUS: HIERARCHICAL CLASSIFICATION								
		ONE	TWO	THREE	FOUR	FIVE FIVE	SIX	SEVEN	EIGHT	NINE
9	1 Sleeping or napping									91
9	2 Personal hygiene and health									93, 94
9	3 Eating or drinking									92
5 3 1	4 Cooking / baking / preparing / serving meals, snacks, beverages + related tasks (cleaning dishes, storing food and drinks..)	11, 13		31		522				
5 2 1	5 Manufacturing / processing foods, beverages, herbs, medicines, tobacco	127	221			519, 529				
5 3 1	6 Cleaning and tidying indoors	11, 13		321, 324, 325, 329		519, 529				
5 1	7 Outdoor cleaning and upkeep	11, 13		322, 323, 324, 329		519, 529				
5 1	8 Pet care (includes feeding, exercising, cleaning, grooming, taking to vet)	11, 13		36		519, 529				
5 1	9 Decorating or minor repairs, maintenance of buildings, durable goods, vehicles, machinery	11, 13		33		519, 529				
5 1	10 Laundry / repair or maintenance of clothes, textiles, shoes	11, 13		34		519, 529				
5 1	11 Shopping for/purchasing goods	11, 13		37		512				
5 4 1	12 Paying bills, budgeting, administration, planning, organising	11, 13		35	417, 426	524				
5 4 1	13 Providing physical care or comforting children (feeding, cleaning, bathing, giving medical care, soothing..)	11, 13			411, 412	513				
5 4 1	14 Teaching, training, helping, talking with, or reading to children	11, 13			413, 414	513				
5 4 1	15 Playing games and sports with children	11, 13			415	513				
5 4 1	16 Attending children's sports or games match, play, dance or talent show, or similar (includes training, practice, rehearsals)	11, 13			416	513				
5 4 1	17 [Supervising / minding / watching over / keeping an eye on] children	11, 13			416	513				
5 4 1	18 Providing physical care, practical assistance, or emotional support to adults	11, 13			421-424,426,429,431-439	514				
5 4 1	19 [Supervising / minding / watching over / keeping an eye on] ill, injured, frail, or disabled adults who require assistance	11, 13			425	514				
1	20 Waged or salaried employment / self-employment / paid traineeship	11, 12, 13								
5 1	21 Helping without pay in a farm or business enterprise	12, 13				515				
	22 Looking for paid work or setting up a new business	16, 17								
5	23 Unpaid traineeship or internship					53				
5	24 Volunteering / community or social organising/ environmental / nature conservation / protection of wild or street animals					51, 52				
6 1	25 Studying, learning	15					61,62,63,69			
5 2 1	26 Growing crops, including kitchen garden, [clearing, planting, fertilising, irrigating, weeding, picking / harvesting]	121	211			529				
5 2 1	27 Tending to livestock [accompanying while grazing, milking, gathering wool / eggs / dung / other animal products]	122	212			529				
5 2 1	28 Gathering / processing firewood, straw	129	241			529				
5 2 1	29 Fetching water from natural and other source	129	242			529				
5 2 1	30 Fishing / Aquaculture / Forestry / Logging / Gathering wild products / [hunting or trapping animals]	123 -125, 129	213 - 217			529				
5 2 1	31 Mining, quarrying / construction, major renovations, or major repairs	126, 128	218, 230			529				
5 2 1	32 Weaving, knitting, sewing, embroidering, tanning, bead work, textile- / leather- / metal-, wood- / stone- / brickwork	127	222 - 229			529				
7	33 Socializing, visiting with, talking to friends / family / neighbours							71		
7	34 Religious practice (individual or collective)							74		
	35 Participating in community festivals, celebrations							72, 73		
8	36 Attending cultural / entertainment / sports events								81	
8	37 Playing sports or doing exercise								83	
8	38 Watching tv shows, movies, online visual media / Reading for leisure / Listening to music, radio, podcasts, online audio media								84	
8	39 Hobbies, games, pass-times (includes resting / relaxing, "doing nothing")								82, 85	
9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	40 Travelling or commuting / Transporting or accompanying people or goods	18	25	38	44	54	64	75	86	95
9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1	41 Other: Specify	129, 139	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----
	42 NOTHING ELSE									
	97 DON'T KNOW									

1 ... 96

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Features of the new LFS add-on time-use modules (hybrid light diary)

Hour				IF RSB_1 = 01 (YES)			IF RSB_4 = 01 (YES)	
				Supervisory care, children			**Supervisory care, adults**	
			RSB_1	**RSB_2**	**RSB_3**	**RSB_4**	**RSB_5**	**RSB_6**
			Were there any times yesterday when you were [supervising / minding / watching over] a child aged under 18, staying close by – *that is close enough to see or hear them* – and ready to respond in case of need?	When was that?	What was their relationship to you?	Were there any times yesterday when you were [supervising / minding / watching over] an adult aged 18 or over who needs help with daily life, staying close by – *that is close enough to see or hear them* – and ready to respond in case of need?	When was that?	What was their relationship to you?
CLOSED EPISODES: 96 x 15 minute slots			**CODES:** 01: YES 02: NO 97: DON'T KNOW	**DROP DOWN ROSTER:** [15 Minute closed episodes *within LDB 1 Activity Blocks*]	**CODE LIST DROP DOWN MENU** (Multiple responses permitted)	**CODES:** 01: YES 02: NO 97: DON'T KNOW	**DROP DOWN ROSTER:** [15 Minute closed episodes *within LDB 1 Activity Blocks*]	**CODE LIST DROP DOWN MENU** (Multiple responses permitted)
04:00	-	04:15						
...	-	...						
03:45	-	04:00						

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STEP1

Install **CSEntry** on your **Android**

STEP2

Add Application from CSEntry