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Trial International Classification for Time Use Activities*

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I. Introduction

1. Uses of time-use statistics

1. Time use studies are now being conducted in a number of countries, mainly in the developed regions. In several countries time use statistics have been collected by national statistical offices since the 1960s and in a few even longer. Interest in these studies is also growing in developing countries, and several countries have conducted or are considering time use surveys on an experimental basis. Numerous time use studies have been undertaken in developing countries but these have mainly been small studies restricted to single or a few localities. In recent years, time use methodology is being considered on an increasing basis as a tool for improving statistics on unremunerated work of both women and men. Gender and women's advocates draw attention to its usefulness, if not indispensability, for assessing the amount of work done by women in comparison to men; valuing the contributions women make in their work within the household; and developing a more accurate and realistic statistical picture of economic production.

2. These studies originated in the early 1900s as a means for analysing various social phenomena, and provided more comprehensive information on lifestyles of families and patterns of social life, as defined by the allocation of time among several different human activities. In addition to their applications in the study of social change, division of labour and allocation of time for household obligations, time-use statistics have been used for estimating the value of household production, allowing for more objective comparisons with the overall value of national production.

3. Time-use studies can be used to assess how individuals spend their time, on a daily or weekly basis, and reveal the details of an individual's "daily life with a combination of specificity and comprehensiveness" not achieved in any other type of social survey (Gershuny, 1992; p. 1). Further, the last two world conferences on women, held in 1985 and 1995, have reiterated the need for these studies to provide a basis for estimating more fully women's work especially their unpaid work. These resolutions are based on the recognition that time-use techniques for data collection have both analytical and measurement considerations.

4. The Platform for Action adopted by the Fourth World Conference on Women, held in 1995 in Beijing, calls on national, regional and international statistical services and relevant governmental and United Nations agencies to "develop an international classification of activities for time-use statistics that is sensitive to the differences between women and men in remunerated and unremunerated work" (United Nations, 1996; para. 206(g)). The Platform underscores the need to develop a more comprehensive knowledge of all forms of work and employment by:

- (i) Improving data collection on the unremunerated work which is already included in the United Nations System of National Accounts, such as in agriculture, particularly subsistence agriculture, and other types of non-market production activities;

- (ii) Improving measurements that at present underestimate women's unemployment and underemployment in the labour market;
- (iii) Developing methods, in appropriate forums, for assessing the value, in quantitative terms, of unremunerated work that is outside national accounts, such as caring for dependents and preparing food, for possible reflection in satellite accounts that may be produced separately from but are consistent with core national accounts, with a view to recognizing the economic contribution of women and making visible the unequal distribution of remunerated and unremunerated work between women and men (United Nations, 1996; para. 206(f)).

5. From the measurement perspective, time-use studies can help improve economic statistics in a number of ways and provide a basis for compiling a list of activities which are to be considered economic but which are ordinarily missed due to misconceptions on the part of either respondents or enumerators. The SNA recommends that such a list be developed at the national level and that production from a non-market household activity may be excluded from national accounts estimates when the amount of a good produced within households is believed not to be quantitatively important in relation to the total supply of that good (Commission of the European Communities and others, para. 6.25). Time use statistics can help to improve national aggregates as well as estimates of household contribution to non-market production and related activities, by: (a) identifying non-market productive activities; (b) distinguishing formal from informal economic activities and from subsistence activities; (c) determining the importance of specific activities in households; (d) assessing differences in women's and men's contribution to the economy in terms of their participation, time allocation, and the value added to production.

2. Rationale for the classification of activities

6. The nomenclature and classification of activities, whether in a national or multinational comparative survey, form an important part of the planning, collection and analysis of time-use data. Partly because activity is the unit for analysis, and also to ensure comparability between time-use surveys within a country or across countries, a detailed and comprehensive classification needs to be developed. The international classification should take account of the different needs and perspectives that have so far characterized time-use surveys, give appropriate emphasis to classifying activities in non-market economic production and to housework. Such a classification would make an important contribution to the development of statistics in this field and address one of the major concerns in this exercise, which is to reflect the situation in developing countries where non-market economic production constitutes a significant proportion of the total production in national accounts.

7. At present, the objectives of measuring "household production or work" and of studying the amount and uses of free time, has led to different degrees of development in the classification of the major activity groups. As Clark and Harvey (1977) pointed out, there has been little attempt to present details about what people do as economic activities, while the work done within the household, ie. domestic work, has tended to be developed in greater detail (p. 19). In general, activities outside the SNA production boundary have more elaborate and almost exhaustive activity classifications in contrast to other major groups of activities (see summary classifications in Annexes I to VIII). Moreover, since studies employ different

methodologies, focus and coverage, concepts and definitions vary, and are sometimes at variance with more widely accepted concepts in economic statistics.

3. The purpose and organisation of the paper

8. There is a need to define a conceptual framework and classification of activities, which countries, especially those embarking on time-use studies for the first time, can adapt to their own needs and specific contexts. This paper aims to synthesize several existing activity classifications and diary codes and propose a classification of activities based on the System of National Accounts (SNA). Consistency with other existing classification systems and concepts, namely the concept of economic activity which is related to the SNA and the occupational and industrial classifications, International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) and International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC), will facilitate development of statistics on unpaid and non-market work. Since the SNA is the basis for national economic statistics, this classification will also help align time-use statistics with more standard forms of economic statistics and increase their versatility for other forms of application, such as for the development of satellite accounts and valuing unpaid work.

9. The paper is divided into five parts, including the introduction. The second chapter presents the conceptual framework for the rest of the paper, based on a discussion and synthesis of frameworks used in previous studies. The third discusses the principles of the classification and relates it to other classifications for labour and economic statistics as well as for time-use. The fourth defines the major divisions and subdivisions of the activity classification. In the fifth chapter, the detailed breakdown of the activities under the subdivisions is presented.

II. Conceptual Framework

1. The basic framework for time-use

10. Several different groupings for daily activities have been proposed by the different studies conducted on time use. While almost all studies have separated work from other activities, the definition and composition of work are not the same across studies. Strumilin adopts a tripartite classification of daily activities - work, sleep, and rest- and defines work to include wage-earning work, household work and "free" work, ie., studying, reading and sociopolitical participation (Zuzanek, 1980; p. 10). For analytical and policy reasons, it is important that a distinction is made at the level of these major groups, between paid work (more generally referred to as economic activity) and household work. Since economic activities are reflected in labour statistics, such a distinction not only makes these data more readily accessible from basic time-use tables, but it also facilitates comparisons between time-use statistics and statistics on economic activity.

11. The quadripartite division developed by Patusev and Ås (1978) classifies time use into necessary, contracted, committed and free time. Similarly Niemi (1995) presents four broad categories: personal needs, paid work, household work and free time (p. 1). By contrast, a study conducted in Nepal, defined the four main groups as conventional economic activities, expanded economic activities, domestic work and social/maintenance/leisure (Acharya and

Bennett, 1981; p. 158). Although a quadripartite division underlies these time-use classifications, there are important differences between developed and developing countries, in the way "work" is presented and in the attention given to leisure. In the developed countries, two out of the four broad categories cover paid and unpaid work and specific and detailed consideration is given to leisure activities. In this developing country, an additional category of work is considered, non-market economic work, and leisure is given less priority.

12. The framework and major groupings used in any time use study reflect the objectives for undertaking the study. In developed countries, time allocation studies have been conducted by national statistical offices and research institutions as a source of information on activities not covered by official statistics, for example leisure, household work and family care. The resulting time allocation statistics have been used to measure unpaid activities performed in the home, to analyze the relationships between market and domestic labour and to serve as a basis for quantifying domestic work in monetary terms comparable to production included in national accounts. (United Nations, 1990; para. 231).

13. In developing countries, time-use studies have investigated two main interrelated sets of concerns. One concerns the utilisation of human resources in the household, particularly of women and children. Using this perspective, economists as well as nutritionists, anthropologists and demographers have been interested in time-use statistics to address a variety of concerns. These include division of labour in households, nutrition and subsistence production and the value of children. The second concern is to derive more meaningful and accurate measures of economic activity and, in particular, to improve the measurement of employment, unemployment and underemployment (United Nations, 1990; para. 219-221).

14. A primary objective for undertaking time use studies in both developed and developing countries concerns the need for a comprehensive knowledge of all forms of work, including work performed both inside and outside the household. The unique contribution of the time use approach is that it captures work inside the household. However, work in the household also needs to be considered within the context of economic activities. The SNA provides the framework for doing this. The SNA distinguishes between market and non-market activities, economic and non-economic and covers developed as well as developing countries.

2. SNA as a framework for activities classification

15. The SNA is the framework for economic statistics and is linked to other international standards on economic concepts such as: economic activity and informal sector; and classifications specifically: the International Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE), the International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO) and the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC). The System of National Accounts (SNA) and the concept of economic activity, provide a conceptual basis for distinguishing between what is included in the national accounts aggregates and also what should be considered economic and non-economic activities. If time-use statistics should lead to improvements in understanding women and men's contribution to the national economy and the well-being of their families, these studies should be rooted in the concepts of general and economic production defined in the context of national accounts.

16. The classification scheme developed in this paper serves to distinguish the SNA production from other types of production, that is, economic from non-economic activities, and within the economic activities market from non-market production. Available studies and survey programmes on time use are drawn upon to develop the detailed activity classification among each major group as well as in the personal needs and leisure groups of activities.

17. Following this approach, ten major activity groups (classified under four conceptual categories) are distinguished:

- *SNA (Productive and economic) activities --*
 - A. Market-oriented economic activities
 - B. Non-market economic activities within SNA production boundary
- *Non-SNA (Productive but non-economic) activities --*
 - C. Housework
 - D. Child and family care - care of children, the sick, disabled and elderly
 - E. Shopping for (household) goods and services
 - F. Community service and organizational volunteer work
- *Personal (Non-productive) activities --*
 - G. Education, training and study
 - H. Social, arts and culture (media use)
 - J. Personal care, religion and personal maintenance
- *Travel and residual --*
 - J. Travel

3. Defining relevant concepts

An activity

18. Whatever an individual spends time on is considered an activity in the time-use context irrespective of the motivation, the intended beneficiary or the outcome of the event. Therefore on the one hand, involvement in "production of goods and services" is counted as an activity, and on the other the "use or consumption of goods and services" are activities in themselves. Similarly, "resting" which either involves sleeping/napping or "doing nothing" are also considered activities.

Productive versus personal activities

19. Productive activities are those whose performance can be delegated to another person with the same desired results. This includes production of all goods and the provision of services to others within or outside the individual's household. Activities, such as eating, drinking, sleeping, exercising, etc. which are impossible to obtain by the services of another while achieving the desired effects, are defined as personal activities. Education, skills acquisition and related activities are by the same deduction considered personal activities from the perspective of the student/pupil for whom this is a consumption activity, although it is considered to be production for the educator or trainer.

The concept of work

20. Work has numerous interpretations and is used to mean different things by different people and in different contexts. In a general sense, work has been defined as "any conscious, purposeful activity which with satisfaction serves the material and spiritual needs of the individual and community" (Anderson, 1961; p. 25). In some specific contexts as in economic statistics, work is sometimes used narrowly to refer to paid employment; or in a broader sense, is perceived as an input into production (Goldschmidt-Clermont, 1993; p. 2) that is, to economic activities both paid and unpaid. The concept of work sometimes connotes physical labour. Yet some kinds of activities are called "work" even though they may not require physical exertion (Walker and Woods, 1976; p. 1). In time use studies on the other hand, the concept of "work" is defined in the broader sense, to include both economic activity and certain non-economic activities such as house work. In this paper "work" is defined in conformity with the general production boundary - that is all activities which are performed for another's benefit or for one's own benefit provided that it could be carried out by some one other than the person benefitting from it, while achieving the desired result. The general production boundary, comprising all productive activities should be distinguished from the SNA production boundary, which is more restricted (Commission of the European Communities and others, 1993; para. 6.7).

Household production

21. Home (household) production has been defined as inclusive of those activities which are "carried on, by and for the members, which activities might be replaced by market goods, or paid services, if circumstances such as income, market conditions, and personal inclinations permit the service being delegated to someone outside the household group" (Reid, 1934; cited in Quizon, 1978). The SNA defines household production as covering a wide range of productive activities both within and outside the SNA production boundary including:

- (iv) The production of agricultural goods by household enterprises for their own final consumption;
- (v) The construction of household's own dwellings or other structures for their own use, or engaging in structural improvements or extensions to existing dwellings or structures;
- (vi) The production of other goods for own final use by households; such as cloth, clothing, furniture, and other household goods and foodstuffs;
- (vii) Services of owner-occupied dwellings for own-consumption;
- (viii) The production of domestic and personal services for consumption within the same household: the preparation of meals, care and training of children, cleaning, repairs, etc. (Commission of the European Communities and others, 1993; paras. 1.21, 4.148-149). These services may or may not be within the SNA production

boundary; they are within the SNA if produced by employing paid domestic staff, or outside the SNA if carried out by members of the household without pay.

22. This definition gives much broader coverage to household production than the common usage, which tends to define household production more narrowly to represent only the non-economic production (ie. of domestic and personal services), and therefore excludes non-market economic production.

III. Classifications for Time Use Activities

23. Activities which fall within the production boundary of the System of National Accounts (SNA) include (i) market production; and (ii) non-market economic production.

1. SNA (productive and economic) Activities

A1. Market-oriented economic activities

24. *Market production or market-oriented economic activity* involves activities leading to the production of goods and services which are intended for sale or are sold on the market. It is recognised that some of the outputs from market production would be retained for own consumption or capital formation. When most of the goods are retained for own consumption, the production is classified as non-market. In the enumeration of economically active population, it is generally easier to classify the population involved in market production, than it is those engaged in non-market production. Nevertheless, time use studies have an important contribution to make in clarifying some of the grey or borderline areas in identifying persons as economically active whose work is performed from within the home.

25. This group covers all paid employment jobs in government and non-governmental institutions, public and private enterprises, for which remuneration of all kinds are received. Payment may be in the form of wages and salaries, in cash or in-kind; and also self-employment jobs where remuneration is directly dependent on the profits (or the potential for profits) from the goods and services produced in and own-account or family/ household enterprise. The time spent by "contributing family workers" who work in a market- oriented family enterprise or establishment, is also entered in this group, even though the individual may not receive any remuneration for the services (ILO, 1993; pp. 66-68).

A2. Non-market economic activities with SNA production boundary

26. *Non-market production* is also considered economic activity, but these types of activities are primarily intended to produce goods for own consumption (of the members of the household) or provide housing services. Some of the goods produced may however be sold or bartered, although this is not the primary purpose of their production. These include:

- (i) Own-account production of goods such as:

- (a) The production of agricultural products and their subsequent storage; the gathering of berries or other uncultivated crops; forestry; wood-cutting and the collection of firewood; hunting and fishing;
- (b) The production of other primary products such as mining salt, cutting peat, the supply of water, etc.
- (c) The processing of agricultural products; the production of grain by threshing; the production of flour by milling; the curing of skins and the production of leather; the production and preservation of meat and fish products, the preservation of fruit by drying, bottling, etc.; the production of dairy products such as butter or cheese; the production of beer, wine, or spirits; the production of baskets or mats; etc.;
- (d) Other kinds of processing such as weaving cloth; dressmaking and tailoring; the production of footwear; the production of pottery, utensils or durables; making furniture. (Commission of the European Communities and others, 1993; para. 6.24).

Some of these activities could be done as hobby or "pass-time", and the outputs may or may not be sold.

- (ii) Own-account construction and substantial repair services by owners of dwellings, such as: replastering of walls, repairing of roofs, major renovations or extensions to dwellings (Commission of the European Communities and others, 1993; para. 6.27).

2. Non-SNA(Productive/non-economic) Activities

27. All activities which fall outside the SNA production boundary are considered to be non-economic activities. The classification of population in this category, is made difficult by the need to distinguish those in purely non-economic activities from those who are in non-market activities. Errors in classifying the economically active are due to the inaccurate perceptions on the part of the interviewer or respondent, about what constitutes economic activity. Because of the dichotomy used, all those judged to be outside the economically active group are automatically recorded as non-economically active. It is important that time use classification addresses these problems in order to improve the measurement of women's work.

B1. Housework

28. Having separated the goods and services commonly produced by households for own-consumption, which are considered to be within the SNA production boundary, the category of housework (domestic services, sometimes referred to as household chores) comprises many purposeful activities performed by members of the household for the general consumption of or in service to the household and its members, such as:

- (i) The cleaning, decoration and maintenance of the dwelling occupied by the household, including small repairs of a kind usually carried out by tenants as well as owners;
- (ii) cleaning, servicing and repair of household durables or other goods, including vehicles used for household purposes;
- (iii) The preparation and serving of meals. (Commission of the European Communities and others, 1993; para. 6.20).

These activities are distinguished from other types of services, such as the care of family members, produced and consumed within the household. Housework is conducted in and around the house, for general consumption without a specific beneficiary. Caring for family members on the other hand, involves direct benefit to one or more members of the household.

B2. Child and family care - care of children, the sick, disabled and elderly

29. Personal services involve caring for the physical needs of family members or others on an informal basis. They include:

- (i) The care, training and instruction of children;
- (ii) The care of sick, infirm or old people;
- (iii) The transportation of members of the household or their goods. (Commission of the European Communities and others, 1993; para. 6.20).

30. In the giving of care there are two elements with respect to time spent. There is the care-giver and the recipient of the care, both of whose times should be determined.

B3. Shopping for (household) goods and services

31. Shopping covers time invested in searching for and purchasing household goods and services, whether or not purchases were made, and including shopping (i) household food and other supplies, which is performed more frequently and regularly than other types of shopping; (ii) clothing which is usually less frequent although quite regular; (iii) medical supplies, which is typically irregular in nature; (iv) household equipment; and (v) general shopping expeditions. In addition to being differentiated by the frequency and regularity of the time spent on these types of purchases, the involvement of other household members may differ, such as in the purchases of clothing and major items of household equipment or durable goods (Walker and Woods, pp. 221-222).

B4. Community services and organizational volunteer work

32. Volunteer work involves activities undertaken for an institutional unit for which no pay or minimal pay is received. Volunteering is generally classified into formal and informal unpaid activity. Activities under formal or organizational, include work done for registered charity institutions including trade/professional associations and unions, religious organisations and institutions, foundations, social and recreational clubs, etc. Informal or community volunteer activities may be undertaken independent of institutions or for institutions which are

recognized within the community but which have no formal legal status, such as community organized security patrols, construction and maintenance of infrastructure, etc. (INSTRAW, 1995; p. 19).

33. Three main categories of community volunteer services have been identified as: (a) assistance directly targeted to people, such as informal care for non-household children and adults; (b) activities directed to the environment or wildlife; and (c) those directed towards the community or society in general, such as participation in specific programmes or projects, assisting in the organization of social and community meetings, labour contribution to community work (INSTRAW, 1996; p. 35) and communal labour covering construction of roads, school or hospital buildings, farming activities such as clearing land. Some community work may be involuntary, such as when households or families are required to contribute labour as unpaid input for community development. Community and voluntary activities are productive activities since they could be accomplished by hiring a person from the market, were the voluntary services not available. Unlike household work the benefits accrue to some one other than the volunteer or the volunteer's immediate family member (Hawrylyshyn, 1978; p. 4).

3. Personal (non-productive) Activities

34. Not all activities which require time and effort by persons are considered production in the economic sense (Commission of the European Communities and others, 1993; para. 1.75).

C1. Education, training and study

35. Investments in time for human capital formation have potential effects on capacity, efficiency or skill. Education and training have sometimes been considered productive activities owing to the fact that acquisition of knowledge, skills and qualifications increases the productive capacity of individuals concerned. In the national accounts framework, on the other hand, they are not in themselves to be considered as production.

36. Applying the "third person" principle which excludes from production activities that cannot be produced by one person for the benefit of another, leads to the classification of "learning and studying" as non-productive in the economic sense. The pupils and students are consumers of the educational services produced by teachers and educational establishments, ie. schools, colleges, universities, etc. Furthermore, education assets are embodied in individuals as persons, and cannot be transferred to others. They increase the welfare and improve the quality of life of those consuming them, and could be considered in similar light as the consumption of health services or of basic items such as food and housing (Commission of the European Communities and others, 1993; paras. 1.52, 1.53, 1.75).

37. Classifying education as a non-productive or consumption activity according to SNA framework, does not exclude other possibilities for its classification. It is generally argued that education is an investment into production and should be seen as a productive activity. Keeping this group separate allows flexibility in the way education is dealt with in research. It could be aggregated with market work or any other desired major group or sub-group.

C2. Social, arts, sports and culture (media use)

38. The mix of activities covered under this heading is sometimes referred to as personal recreation or leisure activities. These activities, which include social visiting and socializing, leisure reading, watching TV, sports, etc., cannot be carried out by a person other than the one benefitting, although many do require the participation of others. The common characteristic of these activities is that time is allocated for them at the discretion of the individual by choice rather than by constraint (INSTRAW, 1995; p.20).

C3. Personal care, religion and personal maintenance

39. These include basic human activities which are impossible for the person benefitting to obtain another person to perform instead (Commission of the European Communities and others, 1993; paras. 6.16). They are required to maintain and support the individual's physiological and spiritual needs. Meeting physiological needs and include such activities as: eating, drinking and sleeping, personal hygiene and other body care activities. The activities classified here must be undertaken by the individuals benefitting from them, and are thus differentiated from physical care given to the elderly or sick members of the family who are unable to perform them by themselves (i.e. bathing, dressing). Activities associated with meeting spiritual needs include the practice of religion and consultations with spiritual leaders and meditations related to spiritual development.

4. Travel and residual

D1. Travel

40. Travel is an important component of almost every activity, except those that are carried out within the home, such as household work. There may be travel entailed in market and non-market productive activities, care of children, the sick and the elderly, shopping, education and related activities, social and other activities, as well as personal care. The amount of travel required varies according to the type of activity, its frequency and timing, and location. The treatment of time in travel classifications of time-use have taken two different approaches. In the first approach, travel is classified within the same group as the activity for which it was required, and in the second as in this classification all travel activities are presented under one rubric irrespective of the activity to which it is related except in cases where driving is an end in itself such as for pleasure.. All travel, irrespective of the mode of travel, i.e. by foot, bicycle, motorized vehicle, etc., and travel by foot is distinguished from walking for exercise or pleasure.

41. Depending on the type of analysis the different components of travel may be reclassified under the respective major activity groups.

IV. The Underlying Principles of the Classification

1. General considerations

42. This classification brings together the different types of coding systems which have been used for time use surveys with those that are used for labour statistics, such as the ISIC and ISCO. Its main purpose is to provide a set of activity categories that can be used to distinguish one set of activities from another, without making any specific judgements about the value of the activities or the motivation with which they are carried out. A primary objective of this classification is to ensure correspondence with existing standard classifications in labour and economic statistics and the integration of time use statistics within the field of social and economic statistics. The categories are to the extent possible linked with the definitions and categories used in ISIC, ISCO and ISCE.

43. The categories of the activities have been defined taking account of the different cultural and geographical contexts in which activities are generally carried out. In this regard, the meanings of words and activities are largely lexical. The subjective meanings and values associated with various activities or categories and subdivisions are left to the user to determine. For example, due to cultural differences, activities considered hobbies in one country or region may either not be carried out at all in another, or when carried out may not be considered as hobbies. Fishing and hunting may be pass-time or leisure activities in one country and subsistence activity in another, or both to the same person. However, since the interest in this classification is to enable statisticians and researchers adopting it to enumerate and delineate more precisely the boundaries of economic and non-economic activities, and to measure more accurately paid and unpaid work, the classification puts more emphasis on economic activities than most other time-use classifications.

44. Cultural factors may also dictate the extent to which activities are combined or distinguished from another. In some countries setting a table may be a separate activity from meal preparation while in others they are combined. In other situations, such as with child care there may be no clear distinction between caring for children and playing games with them, while in other countries it would be rare for a parent to play with their children, and therefore this would be a different kind of activity recorded for individuals other than the parents.

45. The classification has been developed with a three-digit coding scheme, the first level represents the major activity group, the second is the division within the group, and the third is the class of activity. In some case, the third level covers a set of related activities; in other cases it covers a specific activity. The detail required for an activity classification for time-use such as the present one may differ from country to country, and in many cases, as with past experiences the focus may be on a subset of the divisions covered by this classification. Given differences in the scope of activities and interests, this classification presents a general framework from which more or less detailed coding might be derived. Countries requiring more detailed specification of the activities may adapt this classification for their purposes by extending to four digit coding. However, because of the complexities of collecting and analysing time-use data too much detail will tend to over-burden respondents, and may not necessarily lead to better data.

46. The primary purpose of this classification is to provide a basis for international comparison of time use statistics. It is therefore necessary that in adaptation of this classification scheme, countries follow the same general principles and categories which would allow regrouping of the statistics to achieve the main groups in this scheme.

2. Principles used for constructing the classification

47. It is necessary that an international classification scheme be (a) flexible enough to be adaptable to different user needs and interests; (b) cover all groups of activities comprehensively and equally; (c) detailed enough to cover activities of sub-populations, yet not too detailed as to overburden respondents, interviewers and coders; and (d) be consistent with other historical data sets as well as national and regional schemes (Harvey and Niemi, 1993; pp.227-229)..

48. This classification is built on national and regional classifications of time-use activity, but with stronger emphasis on the economic aspects of the work that women and men do which are not always perceived as economic activity. The classification combines different elements and listings from the twelve-country "Multinational Comparative Time-Budget Research Project" conducted in the early seventies (Szalai, 1972); and subsequent studies in the United States (Survey Research Center, 1981), Australia (Wilson, 1987), in Canada (Frederick, 1995), European "Pilot Survey on Time Use" (Eurostat, 1996). In addition, research on a framework for developing an international standard activity classification (Harvey and Niemi, 1993) and an evaluation of some conventional coding schemes (Elchardus and Glorieux, 1993) were used.

49. The classification reflects a hierarchical structure defined by a set of criteria. The first criterion for differentiating between activities with respect to the relationship they bear to the SNA production boundary. The four types of activities consist of: (a) those that are considered SNA market production, (b) those that SNA non-market production, (c) those outside the SNA production boundary, but which are considered to be productive in the economic sense (ie. within the general production boundary), and (d) those that are considered non-productive activities, in the SNA context.

50. These four types of activities are divided into a total of 10 major activity groups. The first and second activity types correspond to two major groups respectively; the third activity type is divided into four major groups, and the fourth activity type is into four major groups. Another set of criteria for classification is applied to each of the ten major groups to disaggregate into divisions.

51. Each major group is divided into a maximum of 10 divisions. For the SNA market production group, the divisions are made with respect to the employment status of the individual. The principal definitions and classification of ICSE are therefore used. Further breakdown into classes of activity is based on the requirements and nature of work associated with the employment status of the individual in the labour market. For the second major group, SNA non-market production, the divisions of activity are defined on the bases of classes presented in ISIC. They relate to the production of goods, yielding such categories as: agriculture, animal husbandry, hunting and gathering, mining and quarrying, and manufacturing; and to services, mainly construction and maintenance and repair of equipment

used in economic production. The definition of terms are maintained between the ISIC and the time use classes of activities, with the exceptions which are noted in the appropriate sections. The next four major groups are classified according to the nature of the activity, the location in relation to the home and outside the home, and the target beneficiary of the activity. Details relating to domestic work and child care are based on definitions provided in ISCO-88 on service workers and relevant elementary occupations. The three next major groups (education, social and personal care) have as their primary beneficiary the individual performing the activity. The criteria used for classification are the nature of the activity, participation of others, and the location of the activity. The last major group, travel, covers travel related to all the major groups, and at first level of disaggregation the divisions correspond to the nine other major groups.

52. The detailed classifications also reflect differences in frequency and regularity of activities, the distinction between individual and group or team activities, and whether activities are for own benefit or for another individual as the recipient or beneficiary.

3. Relationship with other relevant economic classifications

53. As indicated above, this time use classification is a classification of all activities, both economic and non-economic. The classification however draws largely on economic classifications such as ISIC which is a classification of kinds of economic activities, ICSE which classifies the status in employment and ISCO on classification of occupations. There are important distinctions between this time use classification and the classification of economic activities. The time use classification attempts to differentiate between market and non-market economic activities, while these other classifications generally do not. The classifications are nevertheless relevant since they provide pertinent definitions for related activities.

54. The differences between the activities of the economic classifications lies mainly in the rewards and in some cases the location and unit carrying out the activity. For example, although the activities in the non-market division are generally performed by a household for own consumption and does not necessarily get to the market, they are intrinsically similar to those activities classified as economic in ISIC which are either exchanged or are intended for the market production.

55. The advantage of using already established and internationally recognised classification schemes is that the definition of activities have already been tested and found acceptable to national statistical systems. Although some of the classes of activities are not covered by international standard classifications national and regional coding schemes have been used to supplement the information provided by the international classifications.

4. Comparisons with other time-use classifications

56. One of the first international classifications was developed in connection with the cross-country study by (Szalai, 1972; pp. 561-564), which proposed a two-digit activity code with 98 primary activity codes. The coding scheme had 10 groups at the first, one-digit level. To maintain some of the detailed classification, the 96 categories were reduced to 37 for analysis. A more extensive classification is presented by Elchardus and Glorieux (1993), in

which codes are assigned sequentially, numbered from 1 to 153. The detailed activities are however classified under 10 headings. The major groups for the two classifications are basically the same except for "Domestic work" and "purchasing of goods and services" which are two major groups in the Szalai study, but which are regrouped as "Domestic work and purchasing of goods" and "Services" in the Elchardus and Glorieux study.

57. A more extensive list of activities is presented in the Eurostat classification. While 10 major activity groups are presented at the one digit level, there are 36 2-digit and 151 3-digit codes (in addition to five 2-digit codes which are not disaggregated and 23 pre-defined 4-digit codes) in the Eurostat coding scheme. The scheme also allows for countries to assign four digit codes to any specific detailed activities that may be desired.

58. In the proposed trial classification, there are also 10 major activity groups, but 75 2-digit level codes, 463 3-digit codes and 136 4-digit codes. There needs to be further refinement and collapsing of categories to reduce the level of detail. As many have pointed out, too much detail may overburden the interviewer and/or respondent.

V. List of Major Groups and Divisions within groups

Major group 1. Market-oriented economic activities (income earning, wage/salary labour, family/household enterprise) and related activities

- 10 Wage and salary employment
- 11 Outworkers/home based work
- 12 Self-employment or income-generating activities
- 13 Unpaid work (in market-oriented family enterprise, agricultural holdings, etc.)
- 14 Domestic and personal services (produced by domestic staff)
- 15 Secondary, tertiary jobs
- 16 Breaks and interruptions from work
- 17 Job search
- 19 Other time related to employment

Major group 2. Non-market economic activities within SNA production boundary

- 20 Crop farming
- 21 Animal husbandry
- 22 Hunting and gathering
- 23 Mining and quarrying
- 24 Processing of food products and beverages
- 25 Making textiles and other non-food products
- 26 Purchase and sale of goods
- 27 Household construction services
- 29 Other services

Major group 3. Housework

- 30 Cooking/washing up
- 31 Indoor cleaning and upkeep of dwelling
- 32 Care of textiles
- 33 Installation, servicing and repair of personal and household goods
- 34 Outdoor cleaning and upkeep of surroundings
- 35 Home improvements, maintenance and repair
- 36 Pet care
- 37 Children's participation in housework
- 39 Other housework

Major group 4. Child and family care - care of children, the sick, disabled and elderly

- 40 Physical care, training and instruction of children
- 41 Accompanying children to places
- 42 Physical care of sick, infirm or elderly adult
- 43 Family care (excluding housework)
- 44 Child receiving care
- 45 Adult receiving care

Major group 5. Shopping for household goods and services

- 50 Purchase of food and various household supplies
- 51 Purchase of household appliances, articles and equipment
- 52 Shopping for capital goods
- 53 Services
- 54 Household management

Major group 6. Community service, organizational and volunteer work

- 60 Community service - participation in community organized work
- 61 Volunteering with an organisation (which does not involve working directly for individuals)
- 62 Volunteer work with organisations extended directly to individuals and groups
- 63 Professional/union, fraternal and political organisations

Major group 7. Education, study and training activities

- 70 School/university attendance
- 71 Studies and course review
- 72 Additional study and courses during free time
- 73 Other education
- 74 Attending courses for hobbies and sports related activities
- 75 Child codes

Major group 8. Social, arts and culture (media use)

- 80 Socializing at home
- 81 Socializing outside the home
- 82 Arts and culture (as hobby or pass-time)
- 83 Television, reading and other passive leisure
- 84 Technical hobbies
- 85 Sports participation
- 86 Outdoor sports
- 87 Games
- 88 Spectator to sports

Major group 9. Personal care and maintenance - meeting physiological and spiritual needs

- 90 Sleep and related activities
- 91 Eating and drinking (meals and snacks, not in restaurants)
- 92 Personal hygiene and health
- 93 Receiving professional medical and personal care
- 94 Recreation and renewal- rest and relaxation
- 95 Religious activities
- 96 Religious group activities
- 97 Other religious practices and spiritual experiences

Major group 0. Travel (by purpose)

- 01 At work
- 02 Non-market/unpaid economic activities
- 03 Housework
- 04 Care of children, the sick, disabled and elderly
- 05 Shopping for household goods and services
- 06 Community service, organisational and volunteer work
- 07 Education, study and training
- 08 Social, arts, sports and culture
- 09 Personal care and religious activities
- 00 Unspecified travel and residual activities

VI. Detailed classification

1. MARKET-ORIENTED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES

This group includes all activities which are undertaken in connection with:

- (a) *A regular job or employment, done on a full- or part-time basis, for which wages or salaries are received in exchange for the work done.*
- (b)

Work done, irrespective of the nature of the activities, whether agricultural or non-agricultural, for the primary purpose of earning income, either on a regular, temporary, or intermittent basis.

- c) *Work done in a family enterprise or agricultural holding, whether wages were received in cash or in kind, or on unpaid basis.*
- (d) *Work done on contractual basis, for example as pieceworker or outworker/home based worker for an establishment.*
- (e) *Assisting a family member or relative with contractual work (such as home-based or outwork)*
- (f) *Activities related to the above, including breaks associated with work, interruptions, travel while on the job for official business, etc.*

Excludes:

- (a) *Time spent on sale or exchange of goods produced for own-account, where the trading of these were not the primary purpose for which the goods were produced (such as selling farm produce, handicrafts, etc. to alleviate financial hardship)*
- (b) *Providing incidental services for other households, friends or relatives in own household or in another's for some compensation in cash or kind for the rates below market value (as a favour or on an intermittent basis).*
- (c) *Sale of property or household goods (new or used) in garage or yard sale, or other means, by way of disposing of or to recover cost.*
- (d) *Time spent in relation to and including travel between home and workplace, which are classified under major group 0.*
- (e) *Meal breaks during work (even if paid, that is included in contractual working hours)*
- (f) *Competitive activities for which cash prize is won.*

10

Wage and salary employment: activities at the main job for which remuneration in the form of cash or in-kind, is received, including work overtime and brought home as a continuation of work done in employer's establishment or office. The terms: "at work", or "working" may be used by respondents to refer to this kind of work . (The activities classified here are those which are counted as part of actual hours worked defined by ILO as "hours actually worked during normal periods of work, time worked in addition to normal periods of work and generally paid at higher rates (overtime), time spent at the place of work on work such as the preparation of the workplace, repairs and maintenance, preparation and cleaning of tools, preparation of receipts, time sheets and reports, time spent at place of work waiting or standing by for such reasons as lack of supply of work, breakdown of machinery or accidents, or time spent at the

place of work during which no work is done but for which payment is made under a guaranteed work contract and time corresponding to short rest periods at the workplace, including tea and coffee breaks).

101

Work for pay at main (primary) job

102

Overtime work (working beyond normal working hours, at work place or elsewhere other than own home)

103

Continuation of work at home (work brought home but not connected to subcontract or outwork/home-based work)

104

Waiting/delays at work (before getting work assignment or starting work)

105

Travel during work (for example on assignment)

109

Other related activities

Note: Short breaks classified in (division 16) and travel to and from work (011 to 013)

11

Outworkers/home based work (involving work for, or supply of a certain quantity of goods or services to particular enterprise, by prior arrangement or contract with that enterprise; but whose place of work is not within any of the establishments which make up that enterprise). The categories of workers included here are (a) the outworker, (b) subcontractor/ contractors, (c) unpaid assistant to the outworker.

111

Home/piece work performed by contractee

112

Visits to establishment or subcontractor's to receive assignments, collect materials, return finished goods/services, receive payments, etc. *(May be further disaggregated according to the following)*

1121 Receive assignments

1122 Collect materials

1123 Return finished goods

1124 Receive payments for goods/services

1129 Other

113

Making or receiving calls and inquiries soliciting for work/contracts

114

Receiving work-related visits from contractors/subcontractors to receive assignments or instructions, conduct inspections, etc. *(May be further disaggregated according to the following)*

1141 Receive assignments or instruction

1142 Conduct inspection

1149 Other

115

Subcontractor's visits to establishments to receive assignments, collect materials, return finished goods/services, receive payments, etc. (*May be further disaggregated according to the following*)

1151 Receive assignments

1152 Collect materials

1153 Return finished goods

1154 Receive payments for goods/services

1159 Other

116

Subcontractor's work-related visits to home-based worker's home/place of work for inspection, supply materials or give instructions for work receive finished goods (*May be disaggregated as follows*)

1161 Inspect workplace of home based worker

1162 Supply materials or give instructions

1163 Collect finished goods

1164 Make payments for goods/services

1169 Other

117

Assisting outworker (within household) with work assignment

119

Other activities related to outwork/home-based work

12

Self-employment or income-generating activities (work for which remuneration is directly dependent on actual or potential profits -- including own consumption -- derived from the goods and services produced), where workplace is either at home or outside the home

121

Main work done on production of goods and services as self-employment involving manufacturing of goods, repair and other services

122

Shopping for inputs of production (goods and services), including buying or contracting for a regular supply, taking delivery, loading and unloading of goods

123

Making contacts/soliciting for markets for products/services, marketing and sale of goods and services produced

124

Buying and selling of goods as a wholesale, retail or petty-trader

1241 Buying goods for resale

1242 Resale of goods

125

Receiving work related visits, interview of clients or employees

126

Time spent at work place in preparation for work, interruptions during work, time spent after work, etc. (*Further disaggregation could be classified as follows*)

1261 Preparing or setting up workplace

- 1262 Repairs and maintenance
 - 1263 Preparation and cleaning of tools
 - 1264 Keeping or balancing accounts, banking, other transactions, reports, etc.
 - 1265 Time spent at place of work waiting or standing by for such reasons as lack of supply of work, breakdown of machinery or accidents, etc.
 - 127
 - Continuation of work at home (work brought home, where workplace is not within the home)
 - 129
 - Other
- 13
- Unpaid work* (in a market-oriented family business, agricultural holding or property, also as "unpaid family member" or "contributing family worker").
- 131
 - Work on family farm/household holdings (*Further disaggregation could be classified as follows*)
 - 1311 Preparing land, sowing, planting, and cultivating crops
 - 1312 Harvesting and storing crops
 - 1313 Tending animals
 - 1314 Maintaining farm buildings, tools and implements
 - 1315
 - 1319 Other
 - 132
 - Work in family enterprise for production of non-farm goods, including processing of agricultural products such as fruits, vegetables, meat, etc.
 - 133
 - Work in family enterprise for the production of services
 - 134
 - Shopping for goods and services as inputs into production in family-owned business or farm
 - 135
 - Preparation of meals for labourers/workers in family-owned businesses and farms (*When part of the food is served to family members priority should be given to classifying the activity here*)
 - 136
 - Making contacts/soliciting for markets for products/services, delivering and marketing farm products, and other goods from family-owned business or property
 - 139
 - Other
- 14
- Domestic and personal services (produced by domestic staff as main job for remuneration in cash or in kind)*
- 15
- Secondary, tertiary jobs* (activities for which remuneration was received but which are not part of the main job, including paid work for those not having a main job or whose

main job is as unpaid worker; odd jobs for people who don't regard themselves as employed).

151

Work undertaken in connection with wage/salaried work, mainly on part-time basis, as second job (*See 10*)

152

Home-based /piece work done as secondary or supplementary work

153

Work as self-employed in addition to other regular employment

154

Other extra work for which pay was received (including odd jobs)

155

Unpaid work in a family or market oriented business/ agricultural holding as a secondary activity

159

Others

16

Breaks and interruptions from work

161

Regular breaks and prescribed non-working periods during working hours, such as short breaks, including coffee, smoking and other breaks, as well as other non-work during work hours at the workplace (should be separated from actual time worked in 101)

162

Training during work - participating in workshops, training seminars, and other types of on-the-job training, as well as training and study for current job

163

Receiving non-work related visits (from family members, other relatives, friends, etc.) at workplace

164

Making or receiving non-work related calls (to or from family members, other relatives, friends, etc.) at workplace

169 Other

Note: Lunch breaks are coded according to activity done during the break (eating, shopping, visiting the post office, socialising, running errands, etc.)

17

Job search (all activities connected with job-seeking, looking for work, including visits to employment agencies, phone calls to prospective employers, answering want advertisements or vacancy announcements)

171

Preparing resumes

172

Reading and replying to announcements in magazines, journals, dailies, bulletin boards, etc.

- 173
Visits to or calling at labour office, employment agency, presentation at new employer, filling applications
 - 174
Presenting resumes and interviewing for jobs
 - 175
Talking on the phone about job openings
 - 179
Other activities related to job search
- 19
- Other time related to employment*
- 191
Before and/or after work at the workplace (activities at the workplace before starting or after ending/stopping work) including "conversations", other work (not to be used for secondary activity)
 - 192
Packing work papers at home, etc.
 - 199
Other market-oriented economic activities not elsewhere classified

2.

NON-MARKET ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES WITHIN SNA PRODUCTION BOUNDARY

This group includes all production of goods which are destined to the household's own use, even though an undetermined proportion goods may be sold or exchanged, such as subsistence agriculture, production of primary products, processing of agricultural products and other kinds of processing, as well as production of housing services for own final consumption. The following are included:

- (a)
Preparing the soil, sowing, planting, and harvesting crops
- (b)
Growing vegetables
- (c)
Growing and gathering fruit and other tree and shrub crops
- (d)
Gathering wild fruits, medicinal and other plants
- (e)
Tending, feeding, or hunting animals mainly to obtain meat, milk, hair, skin or other products
- (f)
Gathering firewood, fetching water
- (g)
Breeding or catching fish and cultivating or gathering other forms of aquatic life
- (h)
Building shelters and making simple tools, clothes and utensils for household use

- (i) *Storing and carrying out some basic processing of products*
- (j) *Selling some products at local market, including those produced for leisure or pastime or in connection with a hobby*
- (k) *Own-account construction and major repairs such as replastering walls or repairing roofs, etc.*
- (l) *Competitive activities for which cash prize is won.*
Excludes:
 - (a) *Domestic and personal services produced for own final consumption with the household*
 - (b) *"Do-it-yourself" decoration, maintenance and small repairs*
 - (c) *Selling of farm produce or products ordinarily considered part of market production*
- (d) *Pet care*
- 20 *Crop farming (production of agricultural products and their subsequent storage (including kitchen or backyard gardening)*
- 201 *Land preparation (ploughing, use of kodale, harrowing, beating clods, slash and burn)*
- 202 *Planting operations (seed bed preparation, sowing, transplanting)*
- 203 *Growing of crops, trees and shrubs, horticulture (such as cereal grains, vegetables, fruits, nuts, spice crops)*
- 204 *Collecting and preparing organic fertilizer, carrying and spreading organic/chemical fertilizer*
- 205 *Field upkeep, weeding, irrigation, routine repair of irrigation channels guarding/protection of crops*
- 206 *Harvesting (dundling, threshing and cleaning of grain, drying crop residue)*
- 207 *Seed selection, bagging and storage, guarding/protection of harvest*
- 209 *Other farming related activities*
- 21 *Animal husbandry - Activities to promote propagation, growth and output of animals and to obtain animal products, i.e. farming/raising of domestic animals, such as beef cattle, sheep, goats, swine, rabbit, poultry, birds, etc.*

211
 Raising domestic and semi-domesticated animals, including feeding, watering
 2111 Feeding within compound
 2112 Grazing and watering animals in the fields
 212
 Fodder collection
 213
 Cleaning and caring for animals (castration, breeding, shearing, medical treatment, grooming, shoeing, etc.)
 214
 Milking, slaughtering animal for meat, etc.
 215
 Fish farming, cleaning sea-bed and feeding fish
 216
 Poultry rearing - feeding, hatching,
 217
 Collecting and storing poultry products
 219
 Other
 22
Hunting and gathering - hunting or trapping wild animals for game, fishing, gathering wild plants and firewood
 221
 Hunting and trapping wild animals (digging holes, setting traps, keeping watch, etc.)
 222
 Hunting birds
 223
 Picking snails, escargots, etc.
 224
 Catching fish and gathering other forms of aquatic life
 225
 Collecting/gathering, medicinal and other plants for craft production, or fuel, (e.g. cutting peat, hemp, betels, bamboo, leaves, etc.)
 226
 Gathering wild fruits, berries or other uncultivated crops, edible food (mushrooms, fruits,)
 227
 Forestry, wood-cutting and gathering firewood (locating trees to be felled, picking dead or fallen branches, etc.)
 229
 Other related activities
 23
Mining and quarrying
 231
 Mining/extraction of salt
 232

Collecting water
233

Drilling well, bore holes, etc.
234

Crushing and breaking of stones for construction of dwelling
235

Digging out clay, gravel and sand
239

Other
24

Processing of food products and beverages
241

Production, processing and preservation of meat and meat products (includes killing, dressing and preservation by drying, smoking, salting, etc.)
242

Processing and preserving of fish and fish products (includes preservation by drying, smoking, salting, etc., as well as production of fish meal)
243

Processing and preserving of fruit and vegetables; including roasting, grinding, oil pressing/production, as well as drying, bottling, pickling, jam- and jelly-making; canning and all activities in connection with them, e.g.. cleaning berries, boiling of jam or juice
244

Production of dairy product, including milk processing, production of butter, ghee, cheese or curd, whey, cream, etc. (*Excludes production of raw milk which is classified in 214*)
245

Manufacture of grain mill products, starches and starch products, and prepared animal feeds; e.g.. husking, drying, threshing grains, post husking, winnowing, flour by milling
246

Beer brewing and manufacture of other beverages, wines or spirits
247

Preparing fuel (wood-burning for charcoal)
249

Other processing and preservation of meat, fruit and vegetables
25

Making of textiles and other non-food products - (cleaning wool, spinning, setting up loom, dyeing, weaving cloth, knitting)
251

Making of fabrics
2511 Spinning, weaving
2512 Batik and tie-dyeing
2513 Knitted, crocheting, articles including clothing
252

Making wearing apparel- dressmaking and tailoring (for household)
253

Leather work - curing of skins and production of leather, tanning and dressing of leather, making shoes, footwear, handbags, etc.

254

Handicrafts, basketry and other products (grass mats, ropes, hats, fishing nets, baskets, also needlework, embroidery, etc.)

255

Production and repair of metal products, metal working, such as: household utensils, simple tools and farm implements,

256

Making wood products, such as making furniture, fixtures or furnishings, for the household

257

Working with clay in pottery, construction of ovens, cooking stoves, etc.

259

Other

26

Purchase and sale of goods

261

Shopping for farming supplies and parts for equipment

2611 Purchase of seeds, fertilizers, and other supplies

2612 Shopping for services, such as veterinary services

2613 Purchase of parts for equipment

262

Selling crop and other farm produce (grains, dairy products and other food stuffs, including processed fruits and vegetables)

263

Selling animal, poultry, fish and other aquatic produce (meat, milk, fish, eggs, poultry)

264

Selling home-made products and crafts (including clothing, tie-dye and batiks, crochet and knitted products, etc.)

265

Sale or exchange of products from hobbies, pastime or leisure activities

266

Participation in amateur competitions involving cash prizes (primarily for leisure)

269

Other

27

Household construction services - building and major changes to the house

271

Preparing building site - including demolition or wrecking of buildings and other structures

272

Building of complete constructions (hut, house, etc. for residential purposes including glazing, plastering, painting, floor and wall tiling, floor sanding, etc.)

273

Home improvements: additions to and remodeling done to the house, garage; new roof; major renovations, extensions or alterations to dwellings, outbuilding, adding a new room or bathroom

274

Major repairs (replastering of walls, repairing roof)

275

Construction and repair of animal or poultry sheds/shelter etc.

276

Construction and repair of field walls/fences, storage facilities for farm produce, irrigation channels, etc.

279

Other

29

Other services

291

Repairing and maintaining farm equipment and vehicles

292

Providing personal services on ad hoc basis for a fee

3

HOUSEWORK

This group covers domestic and related activities produced for own final consumption within households or unpaid work in another household. Activities included under this group are:

(a)

Cooking and serving meals

(b)

Washing and polishing floors, furniture and other objects

(c)

Cleaning and maintaining the physical environments of the home and its surrounding

(d)

Taking care of linen

(e)

Care of house pets

Excludes:

(a)

Shopping for and purchase of household goods and services

(b)

Physical care extended to children, family and the elderly

(c)

Personal services extended to members of the household

(d) *Services provided by paid domestic staff employed by the household.*

30

Cooking/washing up

301

Putting groceries away, unloading car after grocery shopping, cleaning, preserving, freezing and storing, groceries
302

Preparing meals, food, snacks and beverages (all activities in connection with planning, preparing and cooking foodstuffs on regular basis)
303

Serving meals, snacks and beverages
3031 Setting table
3032 Heating food and serving meals, etc.
3033 Serving snacks and beverages
304

Baking (for immediate or later use, comprising all activities in connection with baking)
305

Preparing food for storage and later use
306

Preparing food for guests and special occasions (such as anniversaries, birthdays, holiday meals, party refreshments, etc.)
307

Cleaning up after cooking or meal - washing and rinsing dishes and pots, clearing table, loading and unloading dishwasher; activities before and after dish washing, including drying, placing vessels, etc.
309

Other
31

Indoor cleaning and upkeep of dwelling
311

Routine cleaning of rooms, bathrooms, kitchen, etc. and other chores (such as sweeping and vacuuming, washing, making beds, tidying, picking up, dusting, making beds, washing windows, arranging the home, "cleaning", housework, etc.)
312

Occasional cleaning and house chores, such as polishing/waxing floors and furniture, washing windows and other fixtures, seasonal cleaning eg. "spring/fall cleaning"
312

Cleaning cellar, attic, basement, etc.
313

Separating, disposal (carrying away and emptying of garbage) and composting of waste: papers, bottles, tins, etc.
314

Care of house plants and tending indoor flowers
315

Heating and water supply (including tending furnaces, boilers and fire places)
316

Other household upkeep (packing for a trip, move, etc., looking for lost items).
319

Other indoor cleaning

Note: Packing for job connected with employment is in (192) and packing for school is under Education (701)

32

Care of textiles

321

Collecting and sorting soiled articles for washing or laundry service

322

Laundrying linen, clothing and fabrics (hand washing, loading and unloading washing machine, hanging out on the line and taking down, folding and putting away unironed clothes)

323

Ironing/pressing (including preparing clothes and other household linen for ironing, getting out and putting away equipment used, mangling, tasks connected with ironing and mangling, e.g. Folding and putting things into the wardrobe)

324

Mending/repairing and care of clothes, cleaning and polishing shoes

329

Unspecified care of clothes

33

Installation, servicing and repair of personal and household goods

331

Installation of personal, household durables, including assembling household equipment and appliances

332

Cleaning of household appliances and other durable goods

333

Indoor repair/fixing of appliances, equipment, furniture, including tools, ski-service, etc.

335

Plumbing/heater maintenance

336

Cleaning, servicing and maintenance of household vehicles/transport

337

Interior maintenance and repair (painting, papering, carpeting, decoration, repairs to fittings);

339

Other home improvements or indoor: miscellaneous

Note:

Repairing farming equipment is in (291)

34

Outdoor cleaning and upkeep of surroundings

341

Routine outdoor cleaning of garage, shed, pavement and lawns, out-house, etc. (such as: raking leaves, garbage removal, snow shoveling, putting on storm windows, cutting wood)

342
 Flower gardening, spading, weeding, composting, picking, tending ornamental plants

343
 Landscaping, grounds/yard/lawn maintenance -- yard work, mowing grass/lawn, trimming hedges, plants, cutting trees, etc. -

344
 Chopping and stacking firewood

345
 Pool care, tending graves

346
 Other outdoor (beating dust out of carpet, puttering in garage)

349
 Other

Note:
Tending domestic animals, when not on farm, e.g.. poultry, goats, rabbits (211 to 217) and edible plants (potato, tomato plants, pepper, lettuce) classified under (202 to 203)

35
Home improvements, maintenance and repair

351
 Indoor painting, plastering, minor repairs to ceiling, floor, walls, etc.

352
 Other indoor repairs, including carpentry, plumbing, wiring,

353
 Exterior painting, minor repairs to roof , external walls, pavement/side walks, driveway, etc.

354
 Other outdoor repairs, including carpentry, plumbing, wiring, outdoor etc.(improvements to grounds around house; repaving driveway, fixing wall, painting exterior of house, etc.

359
 Other maintenance and repair (e.g. no specified location)

36
Pet care

361
 Care of household pets including feeding, grooming; keeping and maintaining aquarium/terrarium, etc.

362
 Walking or playing with the dog or other household pets

363
 Visiting the veterinary services, etc.

369
 Other housework not elsewhere stated

Note: Caring for pets of neighbours for a fee (coded 292).

37
Children's participation in housework

371

Helping/watching another person do cooking, cleaning up and related activities (such as cooking, meal clean-up, serving meal, routine indoor cleaning, laundry and clothes care, ironing)

372

Helping/watching another person do indoor cleaning and upkeep of dwelling

373

Helping/watching another person making and taking care of textiles

374

Helping/watching another person install, service or repair personal and household goods

375

Helping/watching someone do outdoor cleaning and upkeep of surroundings

376

Helping/watching another do home improvements, maintenance and repair

377

Helping/watching another person take care of pets

379

Other types of passive involvement

4

CHILD AND FAMILY CARE - CARE OF CHILDREN, THE SICK, DISABLED AND ELDERLY

Activities in this group include:

(a)

Taking care of children

(b)

Helping children

(c)

Providing rudimentary nursing to the sick, disabled and elderly

(d)

Assisting adults with their physical needs

(e)

Driving household members to and from home to receive care

(f)

Time spent by the beneficiary of the care given

Excludes:

(a)

Care given by paid domestic workers

(b)

Cleaning children's rooms which is classified under housework

40

Physical care, training and instruction of children

401

Physical care of child (feeding, bathing, dressing, assisting children to bath, manicure, pedicure, cutting hair, etc.)

4011 Baby care (child of household; age 1 and under only)

4012 Child care (child of household; 2-5 years only)

4013 Child care (child of household; age 6-17 only)
4014 Mixed ages or ages unknown
402
Supervision indoors or outdoor (including baby-sitting, helping, teaching, reprimanding; giving child orders or instructions, disciplining child; correcting children's behaviour asking them to help, telling them to behave)
403
Learning with the child (help with or supervising homework, guiding in doing things)
404
Conversations with household children, talking/listening to children or entertaining children by reading or story telling
405
Outdoor playing and related activities with children, including sports, taking walks, biking with, coaching/leading outdoor, non-organizational activities, and other outdoor games
406
Medical care at home: administering prescription, activities associated with children's health etc.
409
Other care of children indoor/outdoor of home
41
Accompanying children to places
411
Accompanying a child to a doctor's, a dentist's, physiotherapist's, other medical care outside the home
412
Accompanying children/waiting at a sports centre, music lesson, gymnastics, club, etc. if no other activity than waiting is specified.
413
Attending child/youth oriented meetings and social activities: visiting school/nursery; including parents/teachers association meetings at school, boy/girl scouts, YMCA/YWCA
414
Taking children on excursions, museum visits and similar outings; coordinating or facilitating child's social or non-school activities
415
Other child care including phone conversations relating to child care other than medical
419
Other travel related to child care activities; waiting for related travel
42
Physical care of sick, infirm or elderly adult
421
Accompanying a sick, infirm or elderly adult to a doctor's, a dentist's, physiotherapist's, other medical care outside the home
422
Getting persons in and out of bed, including changing clothes

423
Helping with bath, toilet; washing and cutting hair; shaving and trimming beard

424
Helping with dressing, applying make-up, pedicure and manicure

425
Giving and/or ensuring persons take medication, giving massage,

426
Visiting at hospital or nursing home

427
Providing company, including reading to and conversing

429
Other

43
Family care (excluding housework)

431
Help and care to others in the household

432
Help and care for relatives not living in the household; helping caring for, providing needs of relatives, help move, bringing food, assisting in emergencies, doing housework for relatives, visiting when sick

433
Help and care neighbours and friends (same activities as for relatives)

434
Help and care for others, no specified relationship to respondent (activities same as above)

435
Non-medical care to adults in household; routine care, get family members out of bed, run the bath for spouse

44
Child receiving care

441
Receiving child care: child as passive recipient of personal care (washing, showering, bathing, dressing, medical care at home)

442
At babysitter's before or after school or if child does not attend school

443
Being supervised indoors or outdoors (being reprimanded; receiving orders, instructions, correction; being disciplined)

444
Being taught, supervised on homework, guided in doing things

445
Engaged in conversations, talking/listening to story-telling or reading

446
Playing indoors or outdoors, including sports, taking walks, biking with, being coached

447
Receiving medical care at home

448

Helping with maintaining order in own bedroom and playroom

449

Receiving other care

Note:

Arranging or supervising outside services at home (e.g.. Phone calls to institutions) in household management (542).

45

Adult receiving care

451

Being helped in and out of bed, including changing clothes

452

Being helped with bath, toilet; washing and cutting hair; shaving and trimming beard

453

Being helped with dressing, applying make-up, pedicure and manicure

454

Receiving medication, massage,

455

Receiving visits at hospital or nursing home

456

Being kept company, including listening to reading and conversation

457

Receiving help with work assignment

459

Other

5

SHOPPING FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS AND SERVICES

Includes:

(a)

Shopping around for household goods and basic supplies

(b)

Purchase, storage and issue of supplies

(c)

Consultations with, engaging the services of, and office visits to professionals, e.g. legal, financial, medical, etc. on behalf of family members

(d)

Inquiries and use of government administrative services

(e)

Management of household, including arranging for services and responding to private or government inquiries

Excludes:

(a)

Shopping for equipment, spare parts and tools used for production of agricultural products

(b)

Purchase of inputs for market-oriented production of goods and services

50
Purchase of food and various household supplies

501
 Calling for, ordering and picking up take-out or pre-cooked food -(not including travel)

502
 Shopping for foodstuffs, beverages, snacks, toiletries, and other household supplies - from grocery stores, market, supermarket, etc.

503
 Purchasing newspapers, magazines, stationery, etc.

504
 Shopping for alcoholic beverages, wine, spirits, tobacco, etc.

505
 Shopping for textiles, articles of clothing, clothing accessories, footwear, leather goods, etc.

506
 Shopping for pharmaceuticals and medical goods

509
 Shopping for other household supplies

51
Purchase of household appliances, articles and equipment

511
 Shopping for household furniture, articles for lighting, large household appliances, small appliances, etc.

512
 Shopping for household utensils, cutlery, crockery, glassware, china and pottery, etc.

513
 Shopping for furnishings and articles for decorations; household articles of textile materials and furnishings, including draperies, curtains; wood, cork and wicker goods, clocks,

514
 Shopping for wallpaper, carpets and floor coverings

515
 Shopping for radio, television equipment, records, tapes, etc.

519
 Other household furnishings

52
Shopping for capital goods

521
 Purchasing dwelling, house, apartment, bungalow, living quarters, activities connected to buying, looking for house, apartment, including phone calls; showing house, including traveling around looking at real estate property (for own use)

522
 Shopping for motor vehicles, motorcycles, snowmobiles, etc.

523
 Shopping for do-it-yourself materials and equipment, materials for home improvement, repair and maintenance, such as paints, glass, construction materials, fixtures,

524
Shopping for land and other non-commercial property

529
Other

53
Services

531
Government/administrative service - visiting post office, bank, municipality authorities, police station, inspection of a car, driver's licenses, marriage licenses, etc.

532
Financial services (activities related to taking care of financial business; going to the bank, paying utility bills (not by mail), going to accountant, tax office, loan agency, insurance office, e.g. Banking)

533
Clothes repair and cleaning (cleaners, tailor); laundry purchased services (have a clothes washed, have shoes repaired or polished)

534
Vehicle services - necessary repairs and routine care to cars, tune up; car maintenance; changed oil, changed tires, automatic car wash, repair and other auto services. E.g.. Oil change, and lube on car in a garage as paid service, including waiting for such services;

535
Household repair services - appliance repair services (including furnace, water heater, electric or battery operated appliances, including watching repair person; furniture; other repair services not specified by type, including watching repair person

536
Other professional services, lawyer, counseling (therapy)

537
Veterinary services for pets (if cattle the activity belongs to employment)

538
Waiting for purchases or services

539
Other

Note:
Phone calls to institutions etc. in Household management (542)

Note:
If laundry is done at home by oneself/household member then in Laundry (321 to 323).

Note:
Work on car, when done by self in a garage or at home, then in Vehicle maintenance (336), when done as Hobby (842).

54
Household management

541
Planning and arranging, computing for household management, budgeting, balancing the cheque book, paying bills, household paperwork, making shopping list, getting the mail

542

Arranging and supervising outside services at home, e.g. Plumbing work, fixing household equipment and appliances, vehicles, telephone, etc., including telephone calls to institutions

543

Correspondence with authorities, etc.

549

Other

6

COMMUNITY SERVICE, ORGANISATIONAL AND VOLUNTEER WORK

Includes:

(a)

Participating in community work or project either on a voluntary basis or as a required contribution to the community

(b)

Working with organisations on a voluntary basis or for token compensation, where services are extended either to community, institutions, groups or individuals

(c)

Participating in activities of professional and non-professional associations such as organising meetings, arranging for services, send and respond to inquiries, etc.

(d)

Assist in organising children and youth clubs, neighbourhood committees, etc.

(e)

Transporting persons or goods as part of the voluntary work

Excludes:

(a)

Working with religious institutions as part of own practice of religion

(b)

Participation in parent-teacher association meeting to represent own children, relative or friends, including household members.

(c)

Travel in connection with these activities

60

Community service - participation in community organised work

601

Attending town council, village committee, etc. meeting on planning, distribution of work, etc.

602

Work on road construction and repair

603

Work on school, community buildings, markets, etc. (construction, renovation, etc.)

604

Work on clearing and preparing community land, farming, unpaid help for a farm

605

Work on cleaning (streets, markets, etc.)

606

Organising and work on community-based assistance to villages, other sub-locations

607
Organising and work on community-based assistance to families and individuals
609
Other civic and voluntary activity
61
Volunteering with an organisation (which does not involve working directly for individuals)
611
Attending meetings of the organization
612
Work for groups and associations (such as office/administrative work, correspondence assistance repairs and other odd jobs for the organization, giving information, distributing leaflets)
613
Work for school and kindergarten (such as office/administrative work, repairs and other odd jobs, giving information, distributing leaflets)
614
Work for neighbourhood groups (such as administrative work, repairs and other odd jobs for the organization, giving information, distributing leaflets)
615
Work as committee member, preparing for events, baking, etc. for the organization,
616
Fund raising activities as a member of volunteer, helping organization, collecting money, planning a collection drive
617
Other activities as a member of volunteer, helping organization, including social events and meals
619
Other
62
Volunteer work with organisations extended directly to individuals or groups
621
Care of the elderly, sick or disabled, through an organization, including transportation assistance, hospital visitation
622
House maintenance and repair assistance, housework and cooking assistance, delivering, serving meals, unpaid baby sitting
623
Teaching or supervising, tutoring, mentoring or course instructors
624
Coach, referee, etc. in sports and gymnastics
625
Leading youth group e.g. Scout or boy/girl guide leader
626
Working in a child care group, teaching or supervising children,
627

Leading or organizing a self-help group, support groups (AA, AIDS support, abused women, etc.)

629

Other work with individuals or groups through organizationsC

63

Professional/union, fraternal and political organizations

631

Participation in professional/union; attending meetings of professional or union groups

6311 Attending meetings

6312 Other activities as member, including social activities, meals, etc.

632

Fraternal organizations,

6321 Attending meetings of fraternal organizations

6322 Other activities as member, including social activities, meals, etc.

633

Political/citizen organizations,

6331 Attending meetings of a political or citizen group, youth groups in political parties, other political groups

6332 Other activities and participation in a political party and citizen's groups, including social activities, voting, jury duty, helping with election and meals

634

Participation in identity organizations(including groups based on sex, race, ethnic and/or national origin),

6341 Attending meetings of special interest/identity block organizations, senior citizens, weight watchers

6342 Other activities as a member of a special interest, identity organization including social activities and meals

635

Other miscellaneous organizations (not mentioned above)

6351 Attending meetings of other organizations;

6352 Other activities as a member of an organization not fitting into above categories; (meetings and other activities included here)

Note:

Informal help for private households is included in household and family care by actual activity

7

EDUCATION, STUDY AND TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Includes:

(a)

Attendance of classes at all levels of instruction: pre-primary, primary, secondary, technical and vocational, higher education,

(b)

Literacy and other special programmes for handicapped children, adults, and other groups who have no opportunity to attend school

(c)
Extra or make up classes

(d)
Completing homework assignments, private studies, research, studying for examinations in relation to courses

(e)
Lessons in connection with sports, recreation, driving, et.

(f)
Short-term courses
Excludes:

(a)
On-the-job training or study paid for by employer or while on the job

(b)
Travel in connection with schooling, training or courses

(c)
Activities not directly related to study/learning, conducted during short or long school breaks

70
School/university attendance (Studies at pre-primary, secondary and tertiary education institutions as part of formal education system in including general and vocational training)

701
 Preparing for school, including packing books, lunch-box,

702
 Studying (full-time): attending full-time classes and lectures, school if full-time student, includes day care, nursery school for children not in school

703
 Other classes (part-time); courses, lectures, academic or professional; not a full-time student or not known if a student

704
 Short breaks between lessons/waiting for class at school/university

705
 Courses on television for credit towards degree, certificate, etc.

709
 Other activities related school attendance

71
Studies and course review

711
 Being tutored, or assisted with homework

712
 Consulting teacher or course master, seeking clarification, guidance, etc.

713
 Homework/studying, research, reading, related to classes for exams

714
 Library and lab work

715

Private study group and discussions with class or school mates
719
Other
72
Additional study and courses during free time
721
Retraining courses
722
Foreign language courses
723
Computing courses
724
Business and secretarial courses (such as management, book-keeping, typing, etc.)
725
Creative courses
726
Training on small-scale business management and entrepreneurship (as part of project activities)
727
Self-taught courses and other study during free-time
729
Other
73
Other education
731
Non-formal education, such as adult literacy programmes,
732
Special lectures: occasional
733
Course, career/self-development
734
Leisure and special interest classes
739
Other study
74
Attending courses for hobbies and sports related activities
741
Attending courses for sports
742
Lessons in sports activities: swimming, golf, tennis, skating, roller skating,
743
Lessons in gymnastics, dance, judo, body movement
744
Lessons in music, singing, instruments
749
Other lessons, not listed above

75

Child codes only

751

At day care/nursery before or after school only

752

Travel directly from home to school, including waiting

753

Travel directly from school to home, including waiting

754

Other school-related travel; travel related to education coded above; waiting for related travel; travel to school not originating from home

759

Other

Note:

Does not include study/training at current job or during work hours (code 162)

Note:

Lunch are coded according to activity done during the break (eating, shopping, visiting the post office, socialising, running errands, etc.)

8

SOCIAL, ARTS AND CULTURE (MEDIA USE)

Includes:

(a)

Visiting and socialising with friends and relatives at home or in public places

(b)

Communicating by telephone or mail

(c)

Attending/participating in social gatherings such as weddings, funerals, school or family reunions

(d)

Participating in indoor and outdoor sports, recreation, excursions, etc.

(e)

Active participation in arts, music and theatre

(f)

Spectator of sports and spectacular events, theatre, etc.

(g)

Use of mass media, reading, etc.

Excludes:

(a)

Practice of religion

(b)

Travel in connection with these activities

(c)

Telephone conversations and correspondence not of a personal nature

80

Socializing at home (conversation with family, entertaining guests, such as friends and relatives from other households, either at own home or in another's home)

801
 Conversations with household members only
 8011 Spouse only
 8012 Adults only
 8012 Children and adults
 802
 Receiving and socializing/conversation with relatives, friends, neighbours, etc.
 803
 Organizing and hosting a gathering at home for relatives, friends, neighbours, etc.
 8031 Hosting a cocktail
 8032 Hosting a meal
 8033 Hosting a party (birthday, anniversary, get-together, etc.)
 8034 Hosting a barbeque, picnic,
 804
 Visiting and socializing/talking/chatting with people other than own household members at another's home)
 8041 Visiting relatives
 8042 Visiting with friends
 8043 Other
 805
 Attending parties or gatherings in others homes, etc.
 8051 Attending a cocktail
 8052 Eating a meal
 8053 Attending a party (birthday, anniversary, get-together, etc.)
 8054 Attending a barbeque, picnic, etc.
 806
 Telephone conversation; with members of the family, friends, relatives, etc.
 807
 Correspondence - personal letters, facsimiles, E-mail
 809
 Other socializing in home
 81
Socializing outside the home
 811
 Socializing or hoping to socialize at bar, lounge, social club (no meal)
 812
 Socializing with meal(s) in a restaurant
 813
 Party; reception and social gatherings (birthdays, anniversary celebrations, weddings, wakes, funerals)
 814
 Dancing, discotheques,
 815
 Organised picnics, barbeques, etc. in public or private place outside the home
 816
 Other events of socializing (e.g. at malls, hospitals, etc.)

819
Other socializing
82
Arts and culture (as a hobby or pass-time)
821
Visual arts (painting, photography, sculpture, pottery/ceramics, drawing, graphics, etc.)
822
Performing arts - active participation theatre, etc.; alone or in a group, acting in plays, drama (including rehearsals and actual performance), playing in a theatre,
823
Playing a musical instrument (include practicing, whistling), playing in a band or orchestra
824
Singing in a choir/chorus group (but not for church choir), group, singing karaoke
825
Literary arts/literature - writing novels, poetry, personal diary, other writing (not letters) etc.
826
Going to watch a show (theatre, opera, ballet, concert)
827
Visits to museums, zoos, art galleries and exhibitions, heritage sites
828
Attending miscellaneous spectacles and events such as, pop music, rock concerts, fairs, accidents
829
Other
83
Television, reading and other passive leisure
831
Watching television (during scheduled programming or time-shifted viewing -recorded programmes)
832
Watching rented or purchased movies(on video)
833
Other television/video viewing (home recorded movies, celebrations, etc.)
834
Reading books (reading novels, life stories, instructional books, etc.); current job related, code xxx; professionally or class related, code xxx
835
Reading magazines, reviews, pamphlets (reading periodicals published once a week or more seldom)
836
Reading newspapers (reading local/national/international newspapers).
837
Listening to the radio (as main activity) -- News, music, commentaries, etc.
838

Listening to recordings from CDS, tapes, records; listening to others playing a musical instrument
 839
 Other
 84
Technical hobbies
 841
 Collections, stamps, coins, cards, etc.; scrapbooks
 842
 Working on cars -- not necessarily to their running, customizing, painting
 843
 Computing as a hobby
 844
 Programming, etc. (Excluding computer games - xxx, and writing)
 846
 Carpentry and woodworking (fixing wood products as a hobby)
 847
 Research as hobby, genealogy, assembling apparatus, etc.
 849
 Other or unspecified technical hobbies
 85
Sports participation (Activities for physical exercise, not for trips, such as walking to work place)
 851
 Walking, hiking
 852
 Jogging, running
 853
 Bicycling, motorcycling,
 854
 Water sports: swimming, rowing, canoeing, kayaking and sailing/boating, rowing, windsurfing,
 855
 Winter sports: Snowmobiling, skiing, ice-skating, sledding
 856
 Team sports for ball games: baseball, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, rugby, soccer, field hockey, etc.
 857
 Individual sports for ball games: badminton, racquetball, squash, table tennis, (lawn) tennis,
 858
 Gymnastics: aerobics, yoga, water gym,
 859
 Other sports
 86
Outdoor leisure activities

861

Camping in the woods, at the beach, etc.

862

Excursions, pleasure drives (no destination in particular), rides with the family

8621 Pleasure drives as a driver

8622 Pleasure drives as a passenger (car)

8623 Pleasure drives as a passenger (bus)

863

Picnicking

864

Other outdoor activities

869

Sports and outdoor related activities -Activities related to sports and physical exercise, e.g. Assembling and readying sports equipment at the sports centre.

87

Games

871

Playing (playing with dolls, toys, cats, dogs, etc.)

872

Palour games (playing cards, board games, e.g. dice, dominoes, chess, monopoly, Yahtzee, Sorry, and other board games)

873

Solo games (crosswords, patience, solitaire, puzzles etc.)

874

Social games (scavenger hunts, hide and seek)

875

Computer games (including video games)

876

Outdoor floor games (skipping)

877

Gambling (lotto, tote, etc.; playing card as gambling), lotteries (purchasing ticket, including waiting); off track betting (horse racing, sports, etc.); other gambling activities (cards, roulette, etc.)

879

Others

88

Spectator to sports

881

Professional sports events -- attending events such as car races, trotting race, football games, basketball, hockey, etc.

882

Amateur sports events -- attending sports competitions, training, matches, (excluding children's sports)

889

Other

PERSONAL CARE AND MAINTENANCE

Includes all activities which individuals require to meet (i) biological, and (ii) spiritual needs

(a)

Long sleep taken any time of the day as schedule dictates, including preparations for going to bed

(b)

Required rest for health reasons, or naps

(c)

Personal hygiene, including bathing, dressing

(d)

Eating, drinking, taking medication, self-administered medical tests, etc.

(e)

Relaxing

(f)

Receiving personal care from household member

Excludes:

(a)

Meals, snacks and drinks taken outside own home, ie. restaurants, bar, others' homes as part of socializing ; or at own home in the company of guests, as part of socializing

(b)

Travel in connection with these activities.

90

Sleep and related activities

901

Essential sleep(longest sleep for the day; may occur at night or during daytime for night shift workers) including in bed but not asleep

902

Time in bed before and after sleep (if able to specify)

903

Sick in bed/prescribed bed rest, convalescence, rehabilitative rest (For sick, elderly or disabled when no activities are specified)

904

Sex, making out, "private"

905

Affection between household members; giving and getting hugs, kisses, sitting on laps

906

Personal and private activities

909

Other

91

Eating and drinking (meals and snacks, not in restaurants)

911

Eating main meals (breakfast, lunch, dinner)

9111 At work

9112 At school

9113 At home
9114 In restaurants (alone or with family)
912 Eating snacks, ice-cream, fruits, sweets etc.
9121 At work
9122 At school
9123 At home
9114 In restaurants, snack bars, coffee shops, etc. (alone or with family)
913 Drinking coffee, tea, juice, non-alcoholic beverages, etc.
914 Drinking alcoholic beverages, beer, whisky, etc.
915 Other meals/snacks/coffee (excluding socializing)
916 Not clear/specified whether meal or snacks and drink
919 Other

92

Personal hygiene and health

921

Personal hygiene and grooming (washing, showering, bathing; includes time spent in sauna)

922

Dressing, getting ready, packing and unpacking clothes, going to the bathroom, wearing clothes, make up, shaving, manicure, etc.

923

Changing clothes after work, or other times, preparing for bed.

924

Personal medical care at home (including rehabilitative rest; physiotherapy)

925

Personal care for health reasons (for her/himself), including monitoring blood pressure, sugar level, home diagnostic tests, etc.

926

Administering medication, including wound treatment, insulin injections and aerosol for asthma

927

Receiving health care from a family member or friend

929

Other

93

Receiving professional medical and personal care

931

Visits to doctors, specialists for medical care for self, dentists, etc.

932

Visits to saloon, beauty parlour, barber shop, for personal services for self such as haircut or hair styling, manicure, pedicure, etc.)

939

Other

94

Recreation and renewal (rest and relaxation)

941

Relaxing

942

Thinking, planning, reflecting

943

Doing nothing, just sitting, relaxing, resting, waiting, meditating, smoking, sun bathing, thinking, talking to/scratching a cat or dog, etc.

944

Other passive leisure, teasing, joking around, messing around, laughing

944

Lying in sun, listening to birds, stopped at excavating place, looking at pictures/slides, watching -- plane, people in general, watching boats

948

Walking for pleasure/exercise

949

Unclear, unspecified

Note:

Paid services for children's and adult's personal care (e.g. Visits to doctor or haircut/hair saloon) are under child care and family care respectively.

Services given to somebody e.g. cutting hair or medical care are in Child care (40) and Adult care (43).

95

Religious activities

951

Religious practice and services - Attending services of a church or synagogue, including participating in the service; ushering, singing in choir, leading youth group, going to church

952

Group practice; religious practice carried out in a small group, eg. home cells; praying, meditating, bible study group (not at church nor church)

953

Individual/family practice; religious practice carried out as an individual or family; praying, meditating, bible study, activities and ceremonies practised at home

954

Participating in religious ceremonies, weddings, baptism, confirmation, first communion, funerals, etc. (excluding the socializing and celebrations parties and gatherings)

955

Listening to religious service on TV, radio, video

959

Other religious practices

96

Religious group activities

961

Participation in religious helping groups and programmes;

9611 Attending meetings of helping-oriented church groups -- ladies aid, circle, missionary society, knights of Columbus

9612 Other activities as member of religious helping groups, hospital visitation, feeding the poor, support groups, etc.

9613 Social activities and meals

962

Meetings: other church groups; attending meetings of church groups, not primarily help oriented, such as choir practice,

963

Other activities, other church groups; other activities as a member of church groups which are not helping oriented or not known if helping, including social activities and meals, choir practice, bible class;

969

Other religious meetings

97

Other religious practices and spiritual experiences

971

Visiting shrines

972

Consultations with religious leaders

973

Services to priests, monks, religious leaders

974

Sacrifices, and other religious rituals

975

Meditation

976

Consultations with spiritualists/spiritists, psychics, astrologers, etc.

947

Fortune telling, reading of palm,

949

Other spiritual observances

0

TRAVEL

Includes all movements between two places or activities for the purpose of carrying out a specified activity.

(a)

Walking or riding to bus stop, train or bus station, other points of transportation

(b)

Trips by foot, bicycle, motorcycle, car, bus, train, etc., to work, school, shopping centres, markets, restaurants, entertainment houses, club houses, etc.

(c)

Waiting for transportation

(d)

Activities not classified elsewhere

Excludes:

(a)
Physical exercise like jogging walking or walking the dog.

(b)
Taking pleasure rides

(c)
Transporting individuals, goods, etc. as part of employment or voluntary work to organizations

01
At work

011
Travel to and from bus stop, station, or place where transportation is available

0111 Walking, riding, or driving self

0112 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.

012
Waiting at bus stop, station, or place where transportation is available

013
To work (travel to/from work including time spent waiting for transportation)

0131 Walking, riding, or driving self

0132 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.

014
Travel related to job search, unemployment benefits, welfare, food stamps, waiting for related travel

019
Other

02
Non-market/unpaid economic activities

021
Travel to and from bus stop, station, or place where transportation is available

0211 Walking, riding, or driving self

0212 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.

022
Waiting at bus stop, station, or place where transportation is available

023
Travel to purchase materials, inputs

0231 Walking, riding, or driving self

0232 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.

024
Travel to sell outputs

029
Other

03
Housework

031
Travel to and from bus stop, station, or place where transportation is available

0311 Walking, riding, or driving self

0312 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.

032

Waiting at bus stop, station, or place where transportation is available

033

Household care

0331 Walking, riding, or driving self

0332 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.

034

Gardening/pets

0341 Walking, riding, or driving self

0342 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.

035

Repairs

0351 Walking, riding, or driving self

0352 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.

039

Other

04

Care of children, the sick, disabled and elderly

041

Travel to and from bus stop, station, or place where transportation is available

0411 Walking, riding, or driving self

0412 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.

042

Waiting at bus stop, station, or place where transportation is available

043

Child care

0431 Walking, riding, or driving self

0432 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.

044

Adult care

0441 Walking, riding, or driving self

0442 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.

049

Other

05

Shopping for household goods and services

051

Travel to and from bus stop, station, or place where transportation is available

0511 Walking, riding, or driving self

0512 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.

052

Waiting at bus stop, station, or place where transportation is available

053

Shopping and services

0531 Walking, riding, or driving self

0532 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.

059

Other

06

Community service, organisational and volunteer work

061

Travel to and from bus stop, station, or place where transportation is available

0611 Walking, riding, or driving self

0612 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.

062

Waiting at bus stop, station, or place where transportation is available

063

Work for organizations

0631 Walking, riding, or driving self

0632 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.

063

Participational activities

0631 Walking, riding, or driving self

0632 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.

064

Civic and voluntary activity

0641 Walking, riding, or driving self

0642 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.

096

Other

07

Education, study and training

071

Travel to and from bus stop, station, or place where transportation is available

0711 Walking, riding, or driving self

0712 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.

072

Waiting at bus stop, station, or place where transportation is available

073

School/University

0731 Walking, riding, or driving self

0732 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.

074

Occasional study

0741 Walking, riding, or driving self

0742 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.

079

Other

08

Social, arts, sports and culture

081

Travel to and from bus stop, station, or place where transportation

0811 Walking, riding, or driving self
0812 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.
082
Waiting at bus stop, station, or place where transportation is available
0831 Walking, riding, or driving self
0832 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.
084
Entertainment and culture
0841 Walking, riding, or driving self
0842 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.
085
Sports
0851 Walking, riding, or driving self
0852 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.
086
Arts, hobbies and games
0861 Walking, riding, or driving self
0862 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.
089
Other
09
Personal care and religious activities
091
Travel to and from bus stop, station, or place where transportation is available
0911 Walking, riding, or driving self
0912 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.
092
Waiting at bus stop, station, or place where transportation is available
093
Travel related to personal care
0931 Walking, riding, or driving self
0932 Being driven, in car pool, public transport, etc.
094
Travel related to practice of religion
0941 Walking, riding, or driving self
099
Other
00
Unspecified travel

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VIII. Summary of selected time-use classifications

I. Daily Activity Codes, 1992 - Canada

A. Paid work and related activities

1. Paid work
2. Activities related to paid work
3. Commuting

B. Household work and related activities

4. Cooking/washing up
5. Housekeeping
6. Maintenance and repair
7. Other household work
8. Shopping for goods and services
9. Child care

C. Social support, civic and voluntary activity

10. Civic and voluntary activity

D. Education and related activities

11. Education and related activities

E. Sleep, meals and other personal activities

12. Night sleep
13. Meals (excl. Restaurant meals)
14. Other personal activities

F. Socializing

15. Restaurant meals
16. Socializing (in homes)
17. Other socializing

G. Television, reading and other passive leisure

18. Watching television
19. Reading books, magazines, newspapers
20. Other passive leisure

H. Sports, movies and other entertainment events

21. Sports, movies and other entertainment events

I. Active leisure

- 22. Active sports
- 23. Other active leisure

J. Residual

- 24. Missing time

II. Time Use Pilot Survey, 1987 - Australia

- 1. Labour force
- 2. Domestic activities
 - 2.1 Housework
 - 2.2 Other domestic activities
- 3. Child care/minding
 - 3.1 Own children
 - 3.2 Other children
- 4. Purchasing goods and services
- 5. Sleeping, eating & personal services
- 6. Education
- 7. Volunteer & community work and religious activities
- 8. Social life & entertainment
- 9. Active leisure
- 10. Passive leisure

III. Time Use Pattern, 1981 - Nepal, Acharya & Bennett

- 1. Conventional economic activities
 - 1.1 Animal husbandry
 - 1.2 Agriculture
 - 1.3 Manufacturing
 - 1.4 Outside income earning activities
- 2. Expanded economic activities

- 2.1 Hunting and gathering
- 2.2 Fuel collection
- 2.3 Water collection
- 2.4 Household construction
- 2.5 Food processing

- 3. Domestic activities
 - 3.1 Cooking/serving
 - 3.2 Washing dishes
 - 3.3 Cleaning house
 - 3.4 Laundry
 - 3.5 Shopping
 - 3.6 Other domestic
 - 3.7 Child care

- 4. Social maintenance/leisure
 - 4.1 Education
 - 4.2 Personal maintenance
 - 4.3 Social activities
 - 4.4 Leisure

IV. European Time Use Survey, 1998 - Eurostat

- 0. Personal activity
 - 01. Sleep
 - 02. Eating and drinking
 - 03. Other personal

- 1. Employment
 - 11. Main job
 - 12. Second job(s)
 - 13. Unclear whether main or second job
 - 14. Time connected with employment

- 2. Study
 - 21. School/University
 - 22. Additional study courses
 - 23.

- 3. Household and family care

31. Food preparation
32. Household upkeep
33. Making and care of textiles
34. Gardening and pet care
35. Construction and repairs
36. Shopping and services
37. Household management
38. Child care
39. Adult care

4. Organizational activity

41. Work for organization
42. Participational activities

5. Social life and entertainment

51. Socialising
52. Entertainment and culture
53. Passive leisure

6. Sports participation

61. Physical exercise
62. Productive exercise
63. Sports related activities

7. Hobbies and games

71. Arts
72. Technical hobbies
73. Games
74. Other hobbies

8. Mass media

81. Reading
82. TV
83. Radio/music

9. Travel and unspecified time use

V. Study of American's Use of Time - 1981 , SRC, ISR Ann Arbor

0. Work & other income producing activities

- 01. Paid work
- 02. Job search
- 05. Second job
- 09. Travel to/from work

- 1. Household activities
 - 1.1 Indoor
 - 1.2 Outdoor
 - 1.3 Miscellaneous household chores

- 2. Child care
 - 2.1 Child care for children in hh
 - 2.2 Other child care

- 3. Obtaining goods and services
 - 3.1 Goods
 - 3.2 Services

- 4. Personal needs and care
 - 4.1 Care to self
 - 4.2 Help and care to others
 - 4.3 Other personal and helping

- 5. Education and professional training
 - 5.1 Full-time studies
 - 5.2 Other education

- 6. Organizational activities
 - 6.1 Volunteer, helping organizations
 - 6.2 Religious practice
 - 6.3 Religious groups
 - 6.4 Professional/union organizations
 - 6.5 Child/youth/family organizations
 - 6.6 Fraternal organizations
 - 6.7 Political party and civic participation
 - 6.8 Special interest/identity organizations
 - 6.9 Other miscellaneous organizations
 - 6.10 Travel related to organizational activities

- 7. Entertainment/social events
 - 7.1 Attending spectacles, events
 - 7.2 Socializing

- 8. Sports and active leisure
 - 8.1 Classes/lessons for active leisure
 - 8.2 Competitive sports -- children only
 - 8.3 Active sports
 - 8.4 Out of door sports
 - 8.5 Walking, biking
 - 8.6 Hobbies
 - 8.7 Domestic crafts
 - 8.8 Arts and literature
 - 8.9 Music/theatre/dance
 - 8.10 Games

- 9. Passive leisure

VI. Proposed Framework for ISAC, 1993 - Harvey & Niemi

- 1. Personal needs
 - 1.1 Sleep
 - 1.2 Eat
 - 1.3 Toilet
 - 1.4 Wash, dress
 - 1.5 Rest, relaxation
- 2. Paid work
 - 2.1 Primary
 - 2.2 Non-primary
- 3. Study
 - 3.1 Attend classes/homework/study
 - 3.2 Library/lab work
 - 3.3 Travel
- 4. Household and family care
 - 4.1 Household production
 - 4.2 Household upkeep
 - 4.3 Maintenance and repairs

- 4.4 Child care
- 4.5 Adult care
- 4.6 Pet care
- 4.7 Shopping
- 4.8 Other household

- 5. Voluntary, organizational and community participation
 - 5.1 Religious ceremonies and practice
 - 5.2 Meetings
 - 5.3 Voluntary community work

- 6. Socializing
 - 6.1 Entertaining visitors
 - 6.2 Visit
 - 6.3 Make or receive phone call
 - 6.4 Talk with someone
 - 6.5 Write or read correspondence
 - 6.6 Communicate electronically, ie. Via computer, ham radio
 - 6.7 Playing games

- 7. Sports participation
 - 7.1 Outdoor recreation and walking
 - 7.2 Hunting and gathering
 - 7.3 Organized sports
 - 7.4 Unorganized sports/physical exercise

- 8. Hobbies and crafts
 - 8.1 Wood/metal crafts
 - 8.2 Handicrafts
 - 8.3 Arts (music, writing, painting)
 - 8.4 Collecting/research (stamps, historical, genealogy)
 - 8.5 Computer programming, analysis
 - 8.6 Other hobbies

- 9. Entertainment and culture
 - 9.1 Movies
 - 9.2 Performance events
 - 9.3 Historical, artistic exhibits, tours
 - 9.4 Library, archives
 - 9.5 Sports events
 - 9.6 Other

- 10. Mass media
- 10.1 Reading
- 10.2 Watching
- 10.3 Listening

VII. The Use of Time, 1972 - Szalai

1. Work

- 1.1 Main job
- 1.2 Second job
- 1.3 At work other
- 1.4 Travel to job

2. Housework

- 2.1 Cooking
- 2.2 Home chores
- 2.3 Laundry
- 2.4 Marketing

3. Other household obligations

- 3.1 Garden, animal care
- 3.2 Errands, shopping
- 3.3 Other house

4. Child care

- 4.1 Child care
- 4.2 Other child

5. Personal needsV

- 5.1 Personal care
- 5.2 Eating
- 5.3 Sleep

6. Non-work travel

- 6.1 Personal travel
- 6.2 Leisure travel

7. Study and participation

- 7.1 Study

- 7.2 Religion
- 7.3 Organizations

8. Mass media

- 8.1 Radio
- 8.2 TV (home)
- 8.3 TV (away)
- 8.4 Read paper
- 8.5 Read magazine
- 8.6 Read books
- 8.7 Movies

9. Leisure

- 9.1 Social (home)
- 9.2 Social (away)
- 9.3 Conversation
- 9.4 Active sports
- 9.5 Outdoors
- 9.6 Entertainment
- 9.7 Cultural events
- 9.8 Resting
- 9.9 Other leisure

VIII. Human Activity Patterns, 1974 - Chapin

0. Miscellaneous activities

- 00 Other subsistence and unknown activities
- 01 Sleep
- 02 Non-travel waiting time

1. Homemaking

- 10 Miscellaneous homemaking and repair activities
- 11 Routine operation
- 12 Shopping and household business

2. Vocation-oriented activities

- 20 Miscellaneous vocation-oriented activities
- 21 Third job
- 22 Second job
- 23 Primary job
- 24 Education toward degree, cert., diploma,

3. Religious and cultural activities
 - 30 Religious activities
 - 31 Cultural activities
 - 32 Reading
 - 33 Education for its own sake
 4. Visiting
 - 40 Miscellaneous face-to-face visiting, talking, conversations
 - 41 Face-to-face visiting, not by prior arrangement
 - 42 Remote visiting and conversations
 5. Leisure and recreation activities
 - 50 Miscellaneous leisure/recreation
 - 51 Amusements
 - 52 Private/organizational parties, etc.
 - 53 Vacation site activities
 - 54 Rest and relaxation
 - 55 Hobbies and crafts
 - 56-57 Participant sports and sports lessons
 - 58 Spectator sports
 6. Movement and transportation
 - 60 Other transportation
 - 61 Automobile transportation
 - 62 Public transportation
 - 63 Terminal waiting time
 - 64 Self-locomotion and similar modes
 7. Public affairs
 - 70 Miscellaneous membership organisations
 - 71 Public-serving non-partisan organisations
 - 72 Fellowship/special interest organisations
 - 73 Hobby clubs, music appreciation groups,
 - 74 Volunteer community services (membership not required)
 - 75 Political party activities (not paid)
 - 76 Civic duties and responsibilities
 8. Health and medical services
 - 80 Health and medical services
-

