International Workshop on Time-Use Statistics

Xi'an, China

25-27 June 2024

Summary and conclusions

Background

1. Time-use surveys and statistics have become an essential component of international official statistics since their introduction more than a century ago. Time-use surveys provide a detailed time accounting of activities people engage in through their day-to-day lives providing thus crucial insights into the formulation and monitoring of gender-responsive public policies and development strategies in a diverse range of areas.

2. Time-use data play an important role in measuring unpaid household service work, well-being, and gender equality. Time-use data are also critical to guiding policies and research related to changing work practices, commuting, and transportation, as well as education, health, culture, environment, and sports. In addition, time-use data can provide insights related to the life conditions of certain population groups, such as older persons, children, and persons with disabilities. When carried out regularly, time-use surveys also provide evidence of changing patterns in people's use of time, including as a result of using new technologies.Time-use data are also important components for the measurement of quality of life, an area of high policy attention, particularly in the context of accounting for people's well-being to complement the measurement of economic performance, beyond gross domestic product. In the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action adopted at the Fourth World Conference on Women in 1995, governments requested that regular time-use studies be conducted to measure unpaid work. Time-use data analysis is fundamental for the design, implementation, monitoring, and evaluation of a broad range of public policies, including the Sustainable Development Goals set out in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. Time-use data are necessary and serve as a direct input for monitoring progress towards the achievement of indicator 5.4.1 of the Sustainable Development Goals.

3. The National Bureau of Statistics of China (NBS) and the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD) jointly organised a three-day International Workshop on Time-Use Statistics in Xi'an, China. The event took place on 25-27 June 2024.

Goal and objectives

4. The workshop's goal was to strengthen the national capacity to collect and regularly produce comparable high-quality time-use data in cost-effective ways by adopting innovative and digitalization data collection methods to inform and monitor public policies, including SDGs.

5. The main objectives of the workshop were:

   a) To provide an overview of the revised UN *Guide to Producing Statistics on Time Use, 2024*;

   b) To share existing standards, methods, and practices to collect, analyse, disseminate, and communicate time-use data.

   c) To share the practice and experience of *the Third National Time Use Survey of China*;

   d) To exchange country practices on the use of innovative and digital data collection methods

Organization

6. The workshop included an opening ceremony, nine sessions focused on presentations covering conceptual and methodological issues and country practices, and one plenary session for open discussions.[1]

Participants

7. The workshop brought together 85 local participants from various Ministries and government offices in China, along with international participants from 10 countries: Australia, Indonesia, India, Japan, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Malaysia, Maldives, Mongolia, and Morocco. Additionally, recorded presentations on time-use statistics from Italy, Canada, and Mexico were shared during the workshop.

Logistical arrangements

8. The event was in-person only. Simultaneous two-way translations of Chinese to English and English to Chinese were provided.

Summary of discussions and recomendations

Global standards and solutions for the production of time-use statistics

9. Participants of the workshop took note of the efforts made by international and regional organizations to align different standards. Specifically, it was highlighted that the conceptual framework of the International Classification for Time-Use Statistics (ICATUS 2016) was developed to be consistent with the definition of activities according to their productive status, in line with the System of National Accounts (SNA) and the resolution concerning statistics of work, employment, and labor underutilization adopted by the nineteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians.

10. The workshop also highlighted the efforts of countries and regions to adapt and adopt ICATUS 2016, as the classification for the collection and analysis of time-use data. Notably, the European Commission shared the revisions to the Harmonised European Time Use Surveys (HETUS) classification of activities for a better alignment with ICATUS 2016

11. The workshop welcomed the revised UN Guide to Producing Statistics on Time Use, endorsed by the United Nations Statistical Commission in March 2024. The Guide provides a "basket of options" that allows countries to select the solutions that fit better their national contexts, the needs of key stakeholders, available technical capacities, and resources. The revised Guide is supplemented by a time-use resources hub, which allows for timely updates and the inclusion of diverse formats such as training manuals, analysis code, dissemination products, and media that might not fit the guide's format. This hub will compile and organize existing but not easily

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[1] See Annex 1 for a detailed agenda of the workshop

accessible materials, providing users with ready access to relevant resources and more extensive country examples.
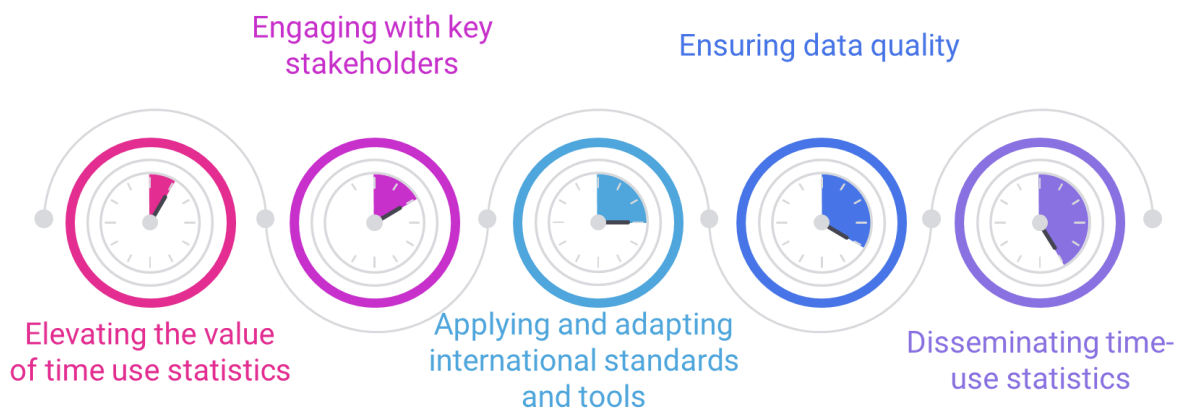
12. Additionally, the workshop discussed the Minimum Harmonized Instrument (MHI) for collecting time-use data, emphasizing its role in ensuring the comparability of time-use statistics across countries and over time. The MHI serves as a starting point for time-use data collection and promotes more frequent data collection efforts.

13. The workshop also examined the advantages and limitations of incorporating time-use modules into existing surveys, such as integrating a time-use diary into a Labour Force Survey (LFS) or including it in a Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) to gather data on children's time use.

Counties experiences in the production of time-use statistics

14. It has been observed that countries are increasingly adopting "light" solutions to enhance quality, reduce respondent burden, and lower costs. National approaches to modernizing time-use data production were explored, with examples from Australia, China, Italy, Japan, and Mongolia. Japan and Mongolia highlighted their mixed-mode approaches aimed at improving response rates and overall data quality by combining two to three data collection methods. The experiences of these countries indicate that while digital solutions are widely adopted, the use of paper diaries persists in collecting data from certain population groups..

Improving the production of time-use statistics

15. The workshop concluded that to improve the production of time use statistics the following actions are needed

Engaging with key stakeholders

Ensuring data quality

Elevating the value of time use statistics

Applying and adapting international standards and tools

Disseminating time-use statistics

Elevating the value of time use statistics

16. The workshop underscored the critical role of time-use statistics in assessing quality of life and well-being, measuring unpaid domestic and care work, addressing gender disparities in time allocation, and informing various public policies, including those aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals. Time-use data were recognized for their ability to integrate social, environmental, and economic statistics, providing a comprehensive understanding of society. Australia showcased how time-use data drive social and economic policies, national strategies, and academic research.

17. The collection of time-use data was highlighted as universally relevant, as every individual worldwide shares the same allocation of 24 hours per day. Practical examples from China illustrated how time-use data bridge social, environmental, and economic statistics. For instance, researchers at the Beijing Institute of Technology used time-use data to analyze changes in energy consumption and carbon dioxide emissions. Additionally, the application of time-use data in constructing National Time Transfer Accounts (NTTA) was emphasized. UNFPA China presented its work on integrating time-use data into population development, demonstrating the potential of NTTA to complement traditional economic measures. Discussions also noted ongoing efforts to incorporate unpaid household service work into the revision of the System of National Accounts (2025 SNA).

18. Recognizing the broad impact of time-use data, the workshop stressed the importance of engaging key stakeholders—including funding agencies, government authorities, respondents, users, and the media—to elevate the role of time-use statistics and promote their widespread application. This engagement aims to ensure adequate resources, improve data quality, and foster a broader understanding and utilization of time-use statistics.

Engaging with key stakeholders

19. Engaging stakeholders in statistical processes not only enhances the quality and relevance of collected data but also fosters collaboration, transparency, and effective utilization of survey results for decision-making and policy development. Key users of time-use data span government institutions, the private sector, academia, civil society, and the general public, highlighting its significance across multiple societal sectors. The workshop emphasized the importance of partnering with key data users to establish survey objectives and ensure adequate resources.

20. The workshop underscored the importance of engaging respondents, with participants sharing various strategies to address declining response rates and improve two-way communication. For example, China provides respondents with a summary of their time use through the Time Use Survey application; Australia allows respondents to provide feedback on their survey experience; Mongolia follows up with Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) respondents to ensure diary completeness; Canada employs multimedia materials like videos and brochures to educate respondents on survey importance and use; and Kyrgyzstan collaborates with the media to disseminate survey results and raise awareness of its significance.

Applying and adapting international standards and tools

21. The workshop noted the availability of tools for producing time-use statistics, including the UN Minimum Harmonized Instrument for the Production of Time-Use Statistics, ILO's LFS add-on module, and UNICEF's MICS7 Children's Time Use Module and accompanying guidance materials ([UN Guide to Producing Statistics on Time Use](), [Own-use provision of services: Measurement Guide](), and [MICS7 tools]()).

22. The importance of national adaptation of these tools was recognized to ensure the accuracy and reliability of survey results. Customizing survey instruments through testing minimizes errors by accounting for linguistic and cultural differences and maintaining clarity and consistency in survey questions across diverse populations. This process also allows for practical validation of data collection methods, ensuring they are robust and effective in capturing comprehensive time-

use patterns specific to national contexts. These steps are essential for enhancing the quality and usability of time-use data. Italy's experience in adapting and testing the MHI illustrated the adaptation of existing tools, aiming to use a lighter solution to increase periodicity and reduce respondent burden.

Ensuring data quality

23. Ensuring time-use data quality is paramount to effectively leveraging its informational value. Quality assurance measures are indispensable for maintaining the accuracy and reliability of time-use data. The workshop emphasized the need for a "balancing act" in survey design, considering analytical objectives, costs, and statistical efficiency when selecting methodological options and survey content.

24. Additionally, the discussion underscored the importance of proactive planning to identify and mitigate potential risks, thereby ensuring smooth survey implementation and producing statistically robust outcomes. Providing appropriate training and support for interviewers, supervisors, coders, and other stakeholders involved in data collection emerged as crucial for maintaining data quality. This approach ensures that all stakeholders understand their roles and adhere to standardized procedures.

25. Moreover, pre-testing survey tools and piloting field procedures and data collection were highlighted as essential steps to enhance data quality. These activities allow for adjustments to optimize instruments and survey processes before full-scale implementation.

26. Furthermore, comprehensive documentation of processes encountered challenges, and guides for the utilization of data and microdata is essential for transparency, analysis, and evaluation in preparation for subsequent survey cycles.

Disseminating time-use statistics

27. Effective communication of time-use data plays a crucial role in facilitating informed decision-making and enhancing understanding of how individuals allocate their time, thereby contributing to evidence-based policy development and a comprehensive view of social dynamics.

28. During the workshop, discussions centered on strategies for disseminating time-use data and improving communication with diverse stakeholders. Morocco shared its effective dissemination practices, which include using visualizations such as infographics and user-friendly online platforms, issuing thematic releases and reports, and providing access to microdata. The workshop also emphasized the importance of engaging the media as a means to enhance visibility and understanding of survey results.

Next steps

1. UNSD will continuously update the hub with the latest solutions and tools available for time-use data collection, analysis, dissemination, and use. Participants agreed to share with UNSD their available resources for uploading to the hub.

2. Recognizing the need for more guidance on coding travel and collecting simultaneous activities, it was agreed that UNSD would share coding rules for hard-to-code activities.

3. UNSD will engage with selected countries that expressed interest in improving technical capacities: Indonesia, Kyrgyzstan, and Maldives to further support their efforts of producing time-use statistics using agreed-upon international standards.

4. Country representatives acknowledged the importance of showcasing their data on the SDG Global Database and the Minimum Set of Gender Indicators database. They committed to continuously sharing data on SDG indicator 5.4.1 (proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work) and the average number of hours spent on total work.

5. Countries agreed to continuously report on their experiences with new time-use data collections, aiming to share lessons learned, innovative solutions, and tools with the international statistics community.

Annex I: Workshop Agenda

Tuesday, 25 June 2024	
09:00 – 09:30	**Opening Ceremony** – Remarks by *Mr. Mao Shengyong*, Deputy Commissioner, National Bureau of Statistics of China (NBS) – Remarks by *Ms. Francesca Grum*, Assistant Director, United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), Demographic and Social Statistics Branch Chair: Ms. *Han Jing*, Deputy Director-General, Department of Social, Science and Technology, and Cultural Statistics, NBS
09:30 – 10:00	*Group photo & Tea break*
10:00 – 11:20	**Session 1: Introduction to time-use statistics** – Relevance and challenges for the collection of time-use statistics Speaker: *Ms. Francesca Grum*, UNSD – Introduction to the UN Guide to Producing Statistics on Time Use Speaker: *Ms. Iliana Vaca Trigo*, UNSD – Introduction to the UNSD time-use resource hub Speaker: *Ms. Fuka Kobayashi*, UNSD – Australia's time-use survey objectives Speaker: *Ms. Lisa Scanlon*, Australian Bureau of Statistics Chair: *Ms. Francesca Grum*, UNSD
11:20 – 12:00	**Session 2: Plenary Session on users, uses, opportunities, and challenges for time-use statistics** Contributors: – Ms. *Mariet Tetty Nuryetty*, BPS-Statistics Indonesia – Mr. *Ahmad Thawrique Mohd Taufan*, Department of Statistics, Malaysia – Ms. *Marzhan Amerzhanova*, Bureau of National Statistics of the Republic of Kazakhstan Chair: *Ms. Francesca Grum*, UNSD
12:00 – 14:00	*Lunch break*

14:00 – 15:40	**Session 3: Use of China's time-use survey data**
	- Time use and low-carbon management
	  Speaker: *Ms. Yu Biying*, Beijing Institute of Technology
	- The application of TUS in population development in the context of low fertility
	  Speaker: *Mr. Jia Guoping*, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA China)
	- Q&A
	Chair: *Ms. Han Jing,* NBS

15:40 – 16:00	*Tea break*

16:00 – 17:00	**Session 4: Introduction to China's time-use surveys**
	- China's experience in collecting time-use survey
	  Speaker: *Ms. Xin Jia*, NBS
	- Methodological aspects of China's Third National Time Use Survey
	  Speaker: *Ms. Zhang Xiting*, NBS
	- Q&A
	Chair: *Ms. Han Jing,* NBS

Wednesday, 26 June 2024	

09:00-10:20	**Session 5: Classification of activities on time use**
	 – International classification of time-use statistics (ICATUS 2016)
	  Speaker: *Ms. Iliana Vaca Trigo*, UNSD
	   Ms. Samantha Watson, ILO
	 – Time use surveys in Europe
	  Speaker: *Mr. Eniel Ninka*, Eurostat (Video)
	 – Q&A
	 Chair: *Ms. Samantha Watson*, ILO

10:20-10:40	*Tea break*

10:40-12:00	**Session 6: Minimum harmonized instrument of time-use statistics**
	 – Minimum harmonized instrument for the collection of time-use statistics
	  Speaker: *Ms. Iliana Vaca Trigo*, UNSD
	   Ms. Samantha Watson, ILO
	 – Initiatives and plans to improve time-use survey data collection in Italy
	  Speaker: Ms. Tania Cappadozzi, ISTAT (video)
	 – Q&A
	 Chair: *Ms. Francesca Grum*, UNSD

12:00 – 14:00	*Lunch break*

14:00 – 15:20	**Session 7: Methodological considerations of time-use statistics**
	 – Overview of methodological considerations when conducting a time-use survey
	  Speaker: *Ms. Iliana Vaca Trigo*, UNSD
	 – Time-use modules in LFS surveys
	  Speaker: *Ms. Samantha Watson*, ILO
	 – Measuring time use in children
	  Speaker: *Ms. Lauren Pandolfelli*, UNICEF
	 – Q&A
	 Chair: *Ms. Iliana Vaca Trigo*, UNSD

15:20 – 15:40	*Tea break*

15:40 – 17:00	**Session 8: Modernization of time-use statistics**
	– Why and how to modernize time-use statistics?
	Speaker: *Ms. Francesca Grum*, UNSD
	– Mongolia time-use survey
	Speaker: Mr. *Davaajargal Davaatseren*, National Statistical Office of Mongolia
	– Japan's experience with mixed-modes of time-use data collection
	Speaker: *Ms. Fuka Kobayashi*, UNSD
	– Q&A
	Chair: *Ms. Francesca Grum*, UNSD

	Thursday, 27 June 2024	
09:00 – 10:00	**Session 9: Quality and dissemination of time-use data**
	– Quality assurance of time-use data
	Speaker: *Ms. Lisa Scanlon*, Australian Bureau of Statistics
	– Dissemination of time-use data in Morocco
	Speaker: Ms. *Sabah Tijjini*, High Commission for Planning, Morocco
	– Q&A
	Chair: *Ms. Lauren Pandolfelli*, UNICEF
10:00 – 10:20	*Tea break*
10:20 – 12:00	**Session 10: Country experiences in the collection and use of time-use statistics**
	– Innovative and effective ways to collect time-use data in Canada
	Speaker: *Ms. Patricia Houle*, Statistics Canada (video)
	– India's time-use survey
	Speaker: Mr. *Sandip Kumar Sadhu*, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, India
	– National Survey on Time Use ENUT Mexico
	Speaker: Mr. *Mauricio Rodriguez*, INEGI (Video)
	– Kyrgyzstan's time-use survey
	Speaker: Ms. *Zhyldyz Sherimbekova*, National Statistical Committee of Kyrgyz Republic
	Chair: *Ms. Francesca Grum*, UNSD

12:00 – 14:00	*Lunch break*
14:00 – 15:30	**Final Recap and Evaluation** Speaker*: Ms. Francesca Grum,* UNSD
15:30-16:00	**Closing Ceremony** – Remarks by *Ms. Francesca Grum*, Assistant Director, UNSD, Demographic and Social Statistics Branch – Remarks by *Ms. Han Jing*, Deputy Director-General, Department of Social, Science and Technology, and Cultural Statistics, NBS Chair: *Ms. Xin Jia*, Director, Department of Social, Science and Technology, and Cultural Statistics, NBS

Annex II: List of participants

List of International Participants			
No.	**Name**	**Organization**	**Position**
1	Mr. Sandip Kumar Sadhu	Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, India	Joint Director
2	Ms. Mariet Tetty Nuryetty	BPS-Statistics Indonesia	Senior Statistician
3	Ms. Marzhan Amerzhanova	Bureau of National Statistics of the Agency for Strategic Planning and Reforms of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Head of the Division
4	Ms. Zhyldyz Sherimbekova	National Statistical Committee of Kyrgyz Republic	Advisor
5	Mr. Ahmad Thawrique Mohd Taufan	Department of Statistics	Assistant Director
6	Mr. Ahmed Shaheed	Maldives Bureau of Statistics	Senior Computer Programmer
7	Mr. Davaajargal Davaatseren	National Statistical Office of Mongolia	Head of Division
8	Ms. Sabah Tijjini	High Commission for Planning, Morocco	Statistician

List of Chinese Participants

No.	Name	Office/Organization	Position
1	Ms. Zhao Danning	Ministry of Education	Deputy Director
2	Ms. Ma Jing	Ministry of Civil Affairs	Consultant
3	Mr. Deng Weiwei	Ministry of Human Resources and Social Security	Deputy Consultant
4	Mr. Fu Yan	Ministry of Culture and Tourism	Deputy Director
5	Ms. Li Yunhan	National Radio and Television Administration	Consultant
6	Ms. Shang Lijuan	National Administration of Traditional Chinese Medicine	Deputy Consultant
7	Ms. Lv Zhen	National Working Committee on Children and Women under State Council	Principal Program Officer
8	Ms. Zhang Yu	Administrative Office, National Bureau of Statistics of China (NBS)	Principal Program Officer
9	Ms. Hu Yang	Department of the National Accounts, NBS	Senior Program Officer
10	Ms. Liu Lupeng	Department of Population and Employment Statistics, NBS	Senior Program Officer
11	Ms. Xin Jia	Department of Social, Science and Technology, and Cultural Statistics, NBS	Director
12	Ms. Chen Yili	Department of Social, Science and Technology, and Cultural Statistics, NBS	Deputy Director

No.	Name	Office/Organization	Position
13	Ms. Pan Xuhua	Department of Social, Science and Technology, and Cultural Statistics, NBS	Deputy Director
14	Mr. Bai Fengmin	Department of Social, Science and Technology, and Cultural Statistics, NBS	Consultant
15	Mr. Xia Zheng	Department of Social, Science and Technology, and Cultural Statistics, NBS	Senior Program Officer
16	Mr. Fu Jing	Department of Social, Science and Technology, and Cultural Statistics, NBS	Clerk
17	Ms. Zhang Jiaxuan	Department of Finance, NBS	Clerk
18	Ms. Zhang Yiyi	Data Management Center, NBS	Assistant Engineer
19	Ms. Lv Jie	Research Institute of Statistical Sciences, NBS	Senior Statistician
20	Ms. Li Siwen	Statistical Library and Information Service, NBS	Assistant Statistician
21	Ms. Hao Xiaoai	Public Opinion Survey Center, NBS	Director
22	Mr. Chen Ning	China Information News, NBS	Editor
23	Mr. Li Jiapeng	Beijing Municipal Bureau of Statistics	Senior Program Officer
24	Ms. Zhang Jiaqi	Tianjin Municipal Bureau of Statistics	Clerk

No.	Name	Office/Organization	Position
25	Ms. Yuan Yuan	Hebei Provincial Bureau of Statistics	Deputy Director
26	Ms. Dong Xiaoling	Shanxi Provincial Bureau of Statistics	Director
27	Ms. Zhang Lu	Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region Bureau of Statistics	Program Officer
28	Ms. Liu Baihui	Jilin Provincial Bureau of Statistics	Principal Program Officer
29	Ms. Bai Yu	Heilongjiang Provincial Bureau of Statistics	Deputy Director
30	Ms. He Xin	Shanghai Municipal Bureau of Statistics	Senior Program Officer
31	Mr. Zhou Guang	Jiangsu Provincial Bureau of Statistics	Deputy Consultant
32	Mr. Zhang Ren	Zhejiang Provincial Bureau of Statistics	Consultant
33	Mr. Wang Xuesong	Anhui Provincial Bureau of Statistics	Deputy Director
34	Ms. Yu Bijin	Fujian Provincial Bureau of Statistics	Deputy Director
35	Mr. Wei Xiujun	Shandong Provincial Bureau of Statistics	Deputy Director
36	Mr. Zheng Wenge	Henan Provincial Bureau of Statistics	Consultant

No.	Name	Office/Organization	Position
37	Mr. Fan Wei	Hubei Provincial Bureau of Statistics	Deputy Director
38	Mr. Guo Kaijin	Hunan Provincial Bureau of Statistics	Principal Program Officer
39	Ms. Jia Min	Guangdong Provincial Bureau of Statistics	Deputy Director
40	Ms. Mo Yating	Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region Bureau of Statistics	Clerk
41	Ms. Fu Huijie	Hainan Provincial Bureau of Statistics	Junior Statistician
42	Ms. Wang Cui	Chongqing Municipal Bureau of Statistics	Deputy Director
43	Ms. Jiang Shaoling	Sichuan Provincial Bureau of Statistics	Director
44	Ms. Liu Xuejing	Guizhou Provincial Bureau of Statistics	Principal Program Officer
45	Mr. Wang Shengdong	Yunnan Provincial Bureau of Statistics	Director
46	Mr. Ban Chengying	Tibet Autonomous Region Bureau of Statistics	Deputy Director-General
47	Mr. Dong Qinggang	Shaanxi Provincial Bureau of Statistics	Deputy Director
48	Ms. Yang Xiaoxia	Shaanxi Provincial Bureau of Statistics	Consultant

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52	Ms. Zhang Chunhua	NBS Survey Office in Tianjin	Director
53	Ms. Li Zhen	NBS Survey Office in Hebei	Clerk
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57	Ms. Zhong Yanjie	NBS Survey Office in Jilin	Principal Program Officer
58	Ms. Gao Zijun	NBS Survey Office in Heilongjiang	Principal Program Officer
59	Ms. Xia Jing	NBS Survey Office in Shanghai	Director
60	Ms. Dong Lili	NBS Survey Office in Jiangsu	Principal Program Officer
61	Ms. Lai Mengfei	NBS Survey Office in Zhejiang	Senior Program Officer
62	Ms. Wu Haibo	NBS Survey Office in Anhui	Senior Program Officer

No.	Name	Office/Organization	Position
63	Ms. He Xiaoli	NBS Survey Office in Fujian	Senior Program Officer
64	Mr. Liu Wei	NBS Survey Office in Jiangxi	Deputy Director
65	Ms. Shi Wenli	NBS Survey Office in Shandong	Deputy Director
66	Mr. Dang Yuansheng	NBS Survey Office in Henan	Deputy Counsel
67	Ms. Zeng Piao	NBS Survey Office in Hubei	Principal Program Officer
68	Ms. Xiao Yumin	NBS Survey Office in Hunan	Deputy Consultant
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70	Mr. Pang Jinrong	NBS Survey Office in Guangxi	Program Officer
71	Ms. Cheng Xiao	NBS Survey Office in Hainan	Deputy Director
72	Ms. Lin Zhongjing	NBS Survey Office in Chongqing	Deputy Consultant
73	Ms. Zhao Wenwen	NBS Survey Office in Sichuan	Principal Program Officer
74	Mr. Gu Kexing	NBS Survey Office in Guizhou	Senior Program Officer
75	Ms. Li Luyu	NBS Survey Office in Yunnan	Senior Program Officer
76	Ms. Wang Zirong	NBS Survey Office in Tibet	Deputy Director
77	Mr. Chen Xiehan	NBS Survey Office in Shaanxi	Deputy Director

No.	Name	Office/Organization	Position
78	Mr. Li Sen	NBS Survey Office in Shaanxi	Principal Program Officer
79	Mr. Jiao Luyun	NBS Survey Office in Gansu	Deputy Director
80	Mr. Zhang Haoran	NBS Survey Office in Qinghai	Clerk
81	Ms. Wang Dan	NBS Survey Office in Ningxia	Clerk
82	Ms. Sun Zhuo	NBS Survey Office in Xinjiang	Deputy Director
83	Ms. Hou Xiaoyan	NBS Survey Office in Xinjiang Production and Construction Corps	Clerk
84	Ms. Tse Man Yee Gladys	Census and Statistics Department, Hong Kong SAR	Senior Statistician (Development)
85	Ms. Zhang Yiyang	UNFPA China	Consultant

List of Officials from the National Bureau of Statistics of China

No.	Name	Position & Organization
1	Mr. Mao Shengyong	Deputy Commissioner
2	Ms. Ba Yunhong	Deputy Director-General, Department of International Cooperation
3	Ms. Han Jing	Deputy Director-General, Department of Social, Science and Technology, and Cultural Statistics

List of Resource Persons

No.	Name	Position & Organization
1	Ms. Francesca Grum	Assistant Director, United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD)
2	Ms. Iliana Vaca Trigo	Statistician, UNSD
3	Ms. Fuka Kobayashi	Fellow, UNSD
4	Ms. Samantha Watson	Labour Statistician, Department of Statistics, International Labour Organization (ILO)
5	Ms. Lauren Pandolfelli	Gender Statistics Specialist, Division of Data, Analytics, Planning & Monitoring, United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund (UNICEF)
6	Mr. Jia Guoping	Programme Specialist, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA China)
7	Ms. Lisa Scanlon	Director for Social Surveys and Statistics, Household Statistical Production and Futures Branch, Statistical Production and Digital Services Division, Australian Bureau of Statistics
8	Prof. Yu Biying	Professor, Beijing Institute of Technology