UNITED NATIONS
10TH GLOBAL FORUM
ON GENDER STATISTICS

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Gender aspects of assessing non-market production of households in Kazakhstan

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Outline

- “Time Use Survey" in Kazakhstan
- Time Use Survey – gender and age characteristics
- Labor income in Kazakhstan – gender and age aspects
- NTTA - Production Balance in Kazakhstan Based on Time Use Survey Data: monetary assessment of the non-market production of households
- NTTA – From data to policy

“Time Use Survey" in Kazakhstan

Frequency: “Time Use Survey" in Kazakhstan was conducted five times - in 2024, 2018, 2012, 2006 and 2003

Methodology: “Manual for the production of statistics of time use: measuring paid and unpaid work”, UN 2005 International Classification of Activities for Time Use Statistics 2016 (ICATUS), approved by the UN

Sources: "Time Use Survey" and “HBS Household Roster"

Respondents: Household members aged 10 years and older

Observation period: April of the reporting year, for 2024 - the entire year, on a rolling basis

Observation format and intervals 24-hour questionnaire, one workday and one weekend, 10-minute intervals

Observation features - questionnaires were self-completed by respondents (except for children, the elderly, and respondents with disabilities, who were assisted by interviewers). In 2024, the questionnaire was completed throughout the year to ensure comprehensive coverage of all types and forms of activity.

Time Use Survey - methodology

- **The main difference of the 2018** survey was the use of the ***Classification of Occupations***, developed on the basis of the International Classification of Activities for Time-Use Statistics 2016 (ICATUS), approved by the UN

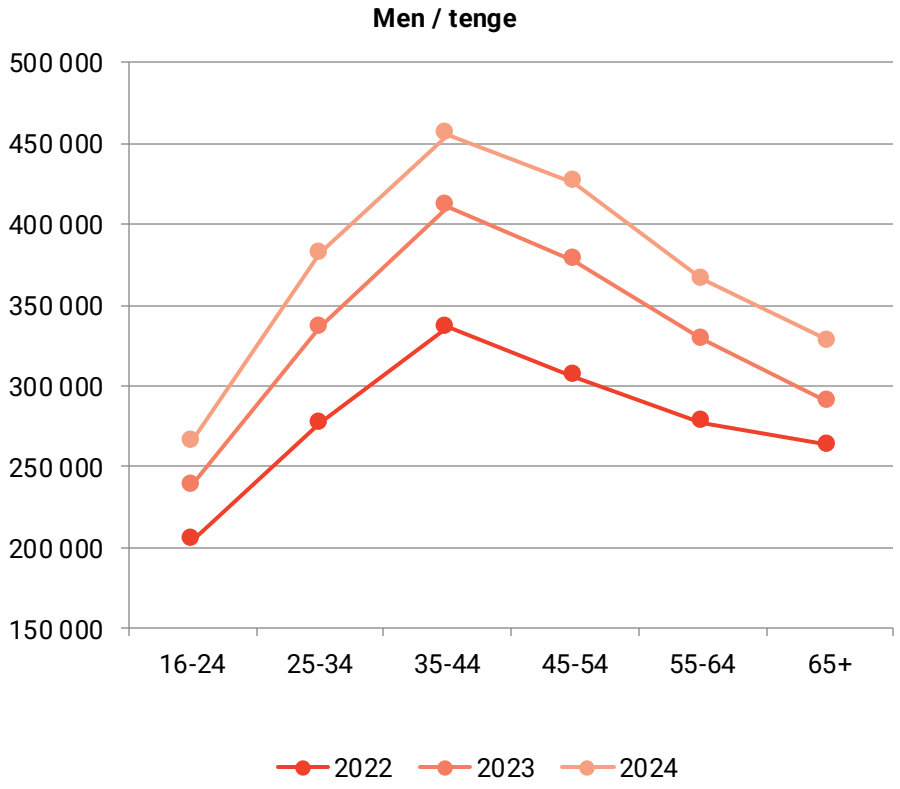
The Classification of occupations was adapted for Kazakhstan and consisted of nine main occupation groups:

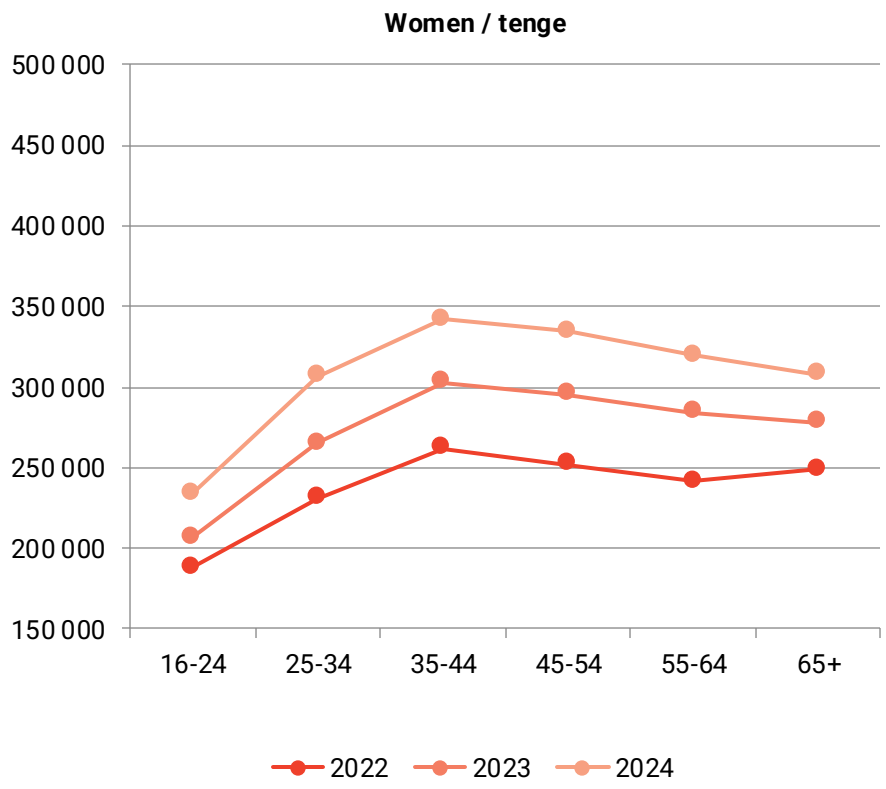
1. Employment and other employment-related activities;
2. Production of goods for own use;
3. Unpaid household services for the household and its members;
4. Unpaid caregiving services for household members;
5. Unpaid volunteer and other unpaid work;
6. Education;
7. Socialization and communication, participation in associations, and religious practice;
8. Culture, leisure, media, and sporting activities;
9. Personal hygiene and grooming

- **The main difference of the 2024** survey was the use of a “rolling” survey schedule in order to cover all types of activities throughout the year.

Labor income in Kazakhstan – gender and age aspects

Average labor incomes of men and women by age group

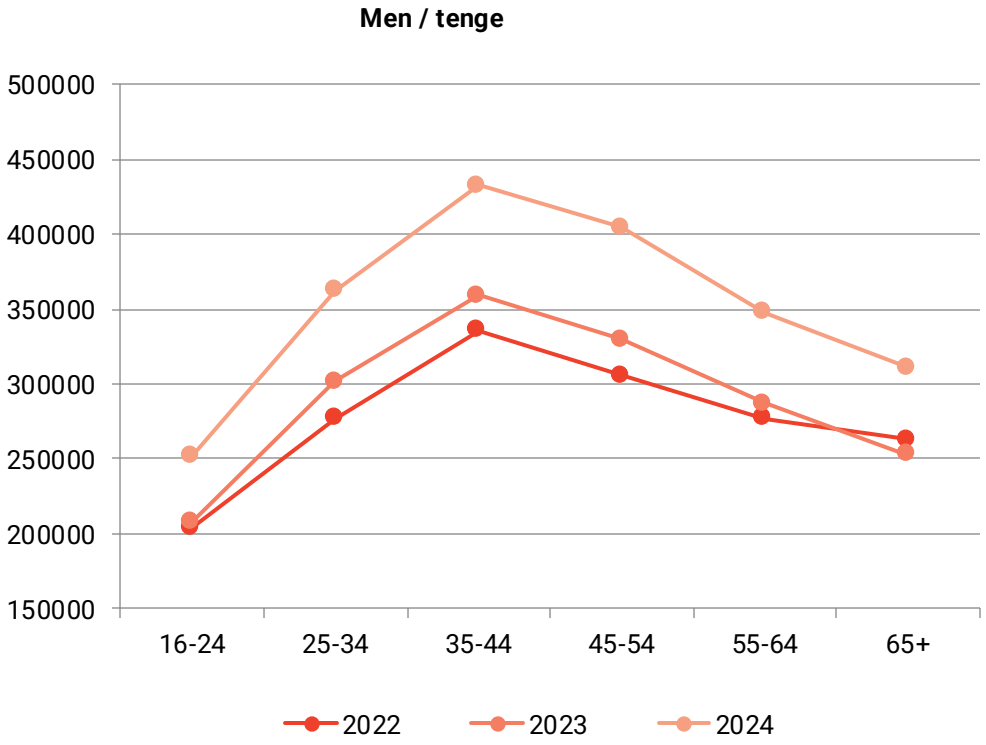


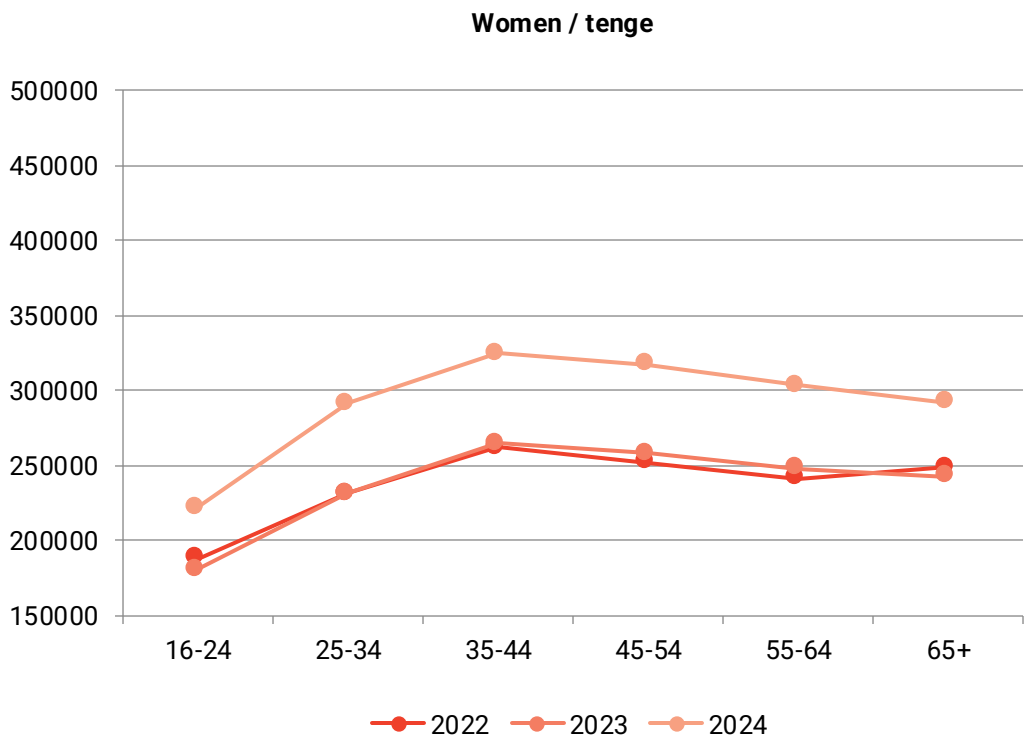


Sources:
Statistical Form 1-T "Labor Report," annual frequency;
Statistical Form 2-T (Remuneration) "Report on the Structure and Distribution of Wages," annual frequency.

Labor income in Kazakhstan – gender and age aspects

Average labor incomes of men and women by age group – in the prices of 2022





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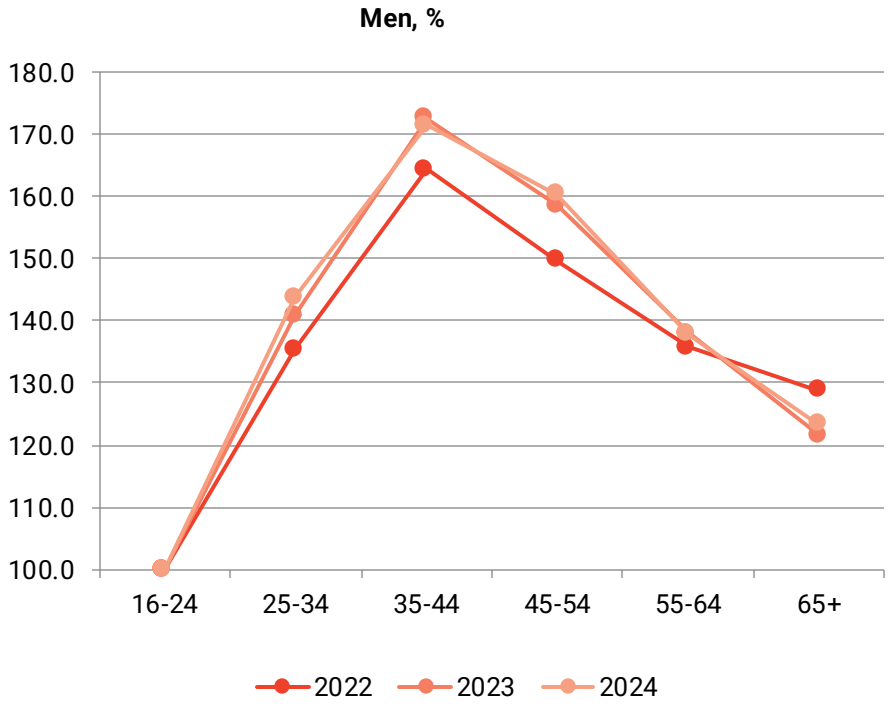
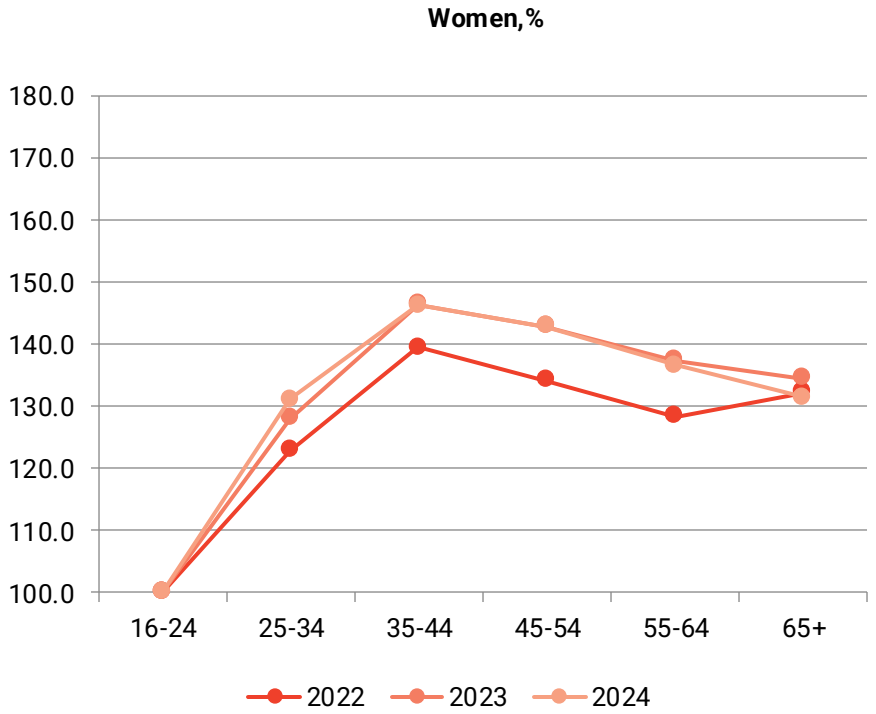
Labor income in Kazakhstan – gender and age aspects

Age profiles of labor income of men and women in relation to the initial age group (16-24 years)





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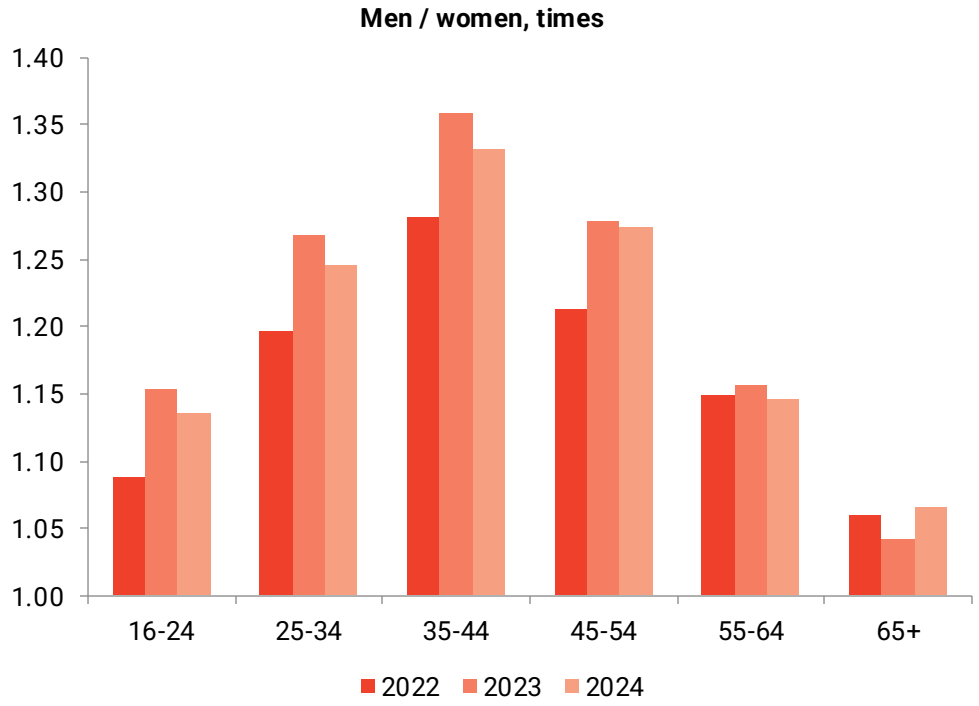
Labor income in Kazakhstan – gender and age aspects

Dynamics of the ratio of men's labor income to women's labor income by age group



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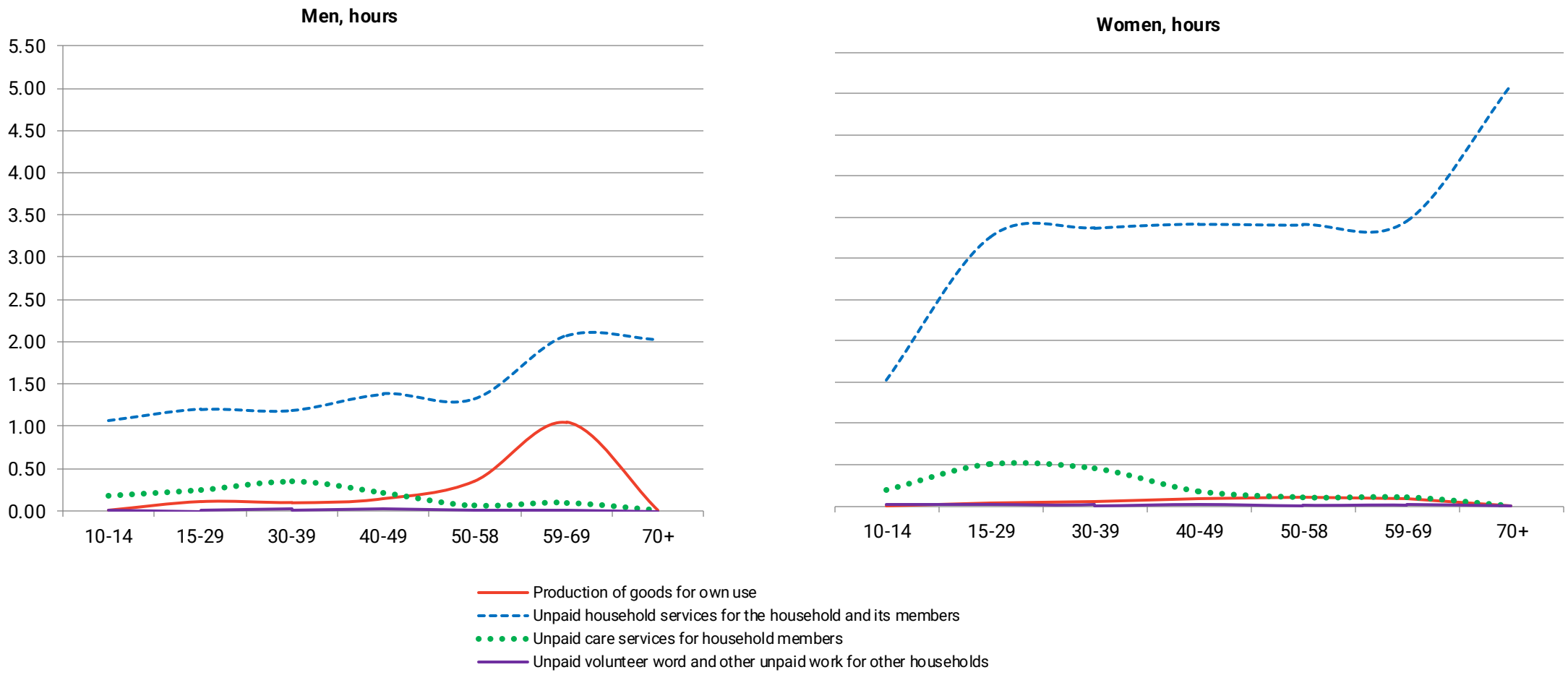
Time Use Survey– gender and age characteristics in Kazakhstan



NTTA – National Time Transfer Accounts

National Time Transfer Accounts – is an accounting system that measures how time is used and transferred between different socio-demographic groups of the population.

Main goals of NTTA:

- To determine the contribution of unpaid work (household work, childcare, care for the elderly and other household members), which is not accounted for in traditional GDP.
- To analyze the distribution of time between men and women, young and elderly, and other socio-demographic groups.
- To support decision-making and national policy.
- To enable international comparison of “time transfer” models.
- To integrate with economic accounts by linking “financial” and “time” flows for a better understanding of society’s resources.

NTTA – selection of a comparable sector of the real economy and type of activity

Type of Activity - ICATUS 2016	Comparable Sector of the Real Economy - NACE Rev.2
Production of goods for own use	
agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining for own use	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
manufacturing and processing of goods for own use	Manufacturing
construction work for own use	Construction
provision of water and fuel for own consumption	Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities
movement, transportation or escort of goods or persons related to the production of goods for own use	Transportation and storage
Unpaid domestic services for the household and its members	
food preparation and organization	Accommodation and food service activities
cleaning and maintenance of own dwelling and surrounding area	Accommodation and food service activities
self-decoration, maintenance and repair	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
care and maintenance of textiles and footwear	Other personal service activities
household management	Administrative and support service activities
care for domestic animals	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
shopping for the household and its members	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
movement, transportation or escort of goods or persons related to unpaid domestic services for the household and its members	Transportation and storage
other unpaid domestic services for the household and its members	Other personal service activities
Unpaid care services for household members	
childcare and education	Education
care for dependents	Human health and social work activities
assistance to independent adult household members	Human health and social work activities
outdoor unpaid services for the household and its members	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
other activities related to unpaid household care services	Other personal service activities
Unpaid volunteer and other unpaid work for other households	Arts, entertainment and recreation

NTTA - Production Balance Based on Time Use Survey Data (Kazakhstan) :

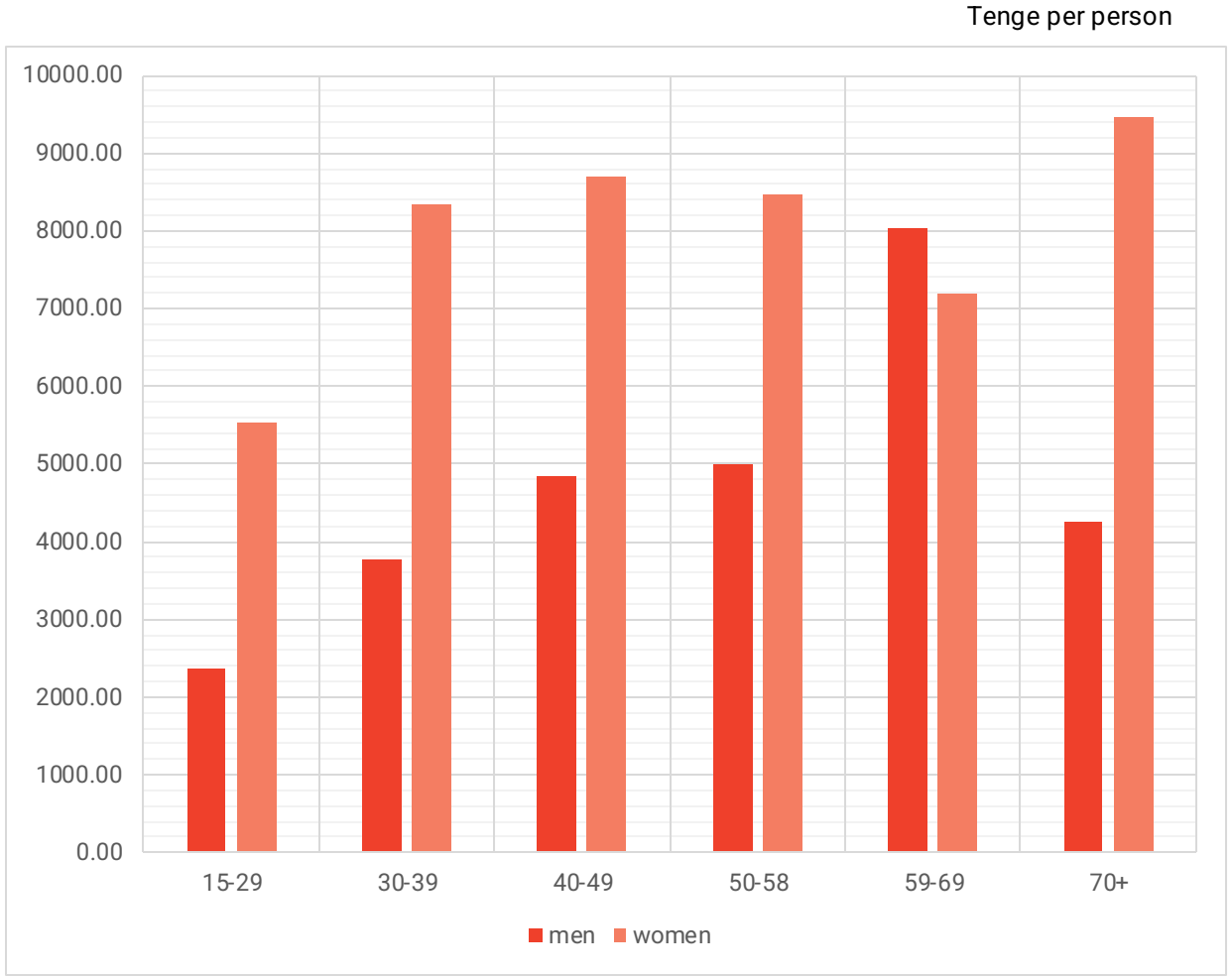
monetary assessment of the non-market production of households

Production includes:

- production of goods for own use;
- unpaid domestic services for household and its members;
- unpaid caregiving services for household members;
- unpaid volunteer and other unpaid work for other households;

Findings:

- In all age groups, women's contribution exceeds that of men, except in the 59-69 age group;
- Men in the 59-69 age group exceed women due to increased production of goods for their own use. Increasing morbidity and mortality among men in this age group is a key factor in this context.
- The highest gender differences are observed in the age groups “30-39 years” and “70+”, due to unpaid household services for the household and its members, where the contribution of women in value exceeds the contribution of men by more than 2 times.



NTTA – From Data to Policy

- ✓ **Reflect redistribution of resources across age and gender groups**
- ✓ **Indicate the production-consumption balance over the life cycle**
- ✓ **Highlight the hidden contribution of women`s unpaid work to the economy and support gender equality policies**
- ✓ **Support sustainable pension and healthcare systems**
- ✓ **Provide a basis for more gender-sensitive and age-specific social protection measures**

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Thank you

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