TIME USE DATA ON PERSONAL ACTIVITIES

NIGERIAN EXPERIENCE

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at the

Expert Group Meeting on ICATUS 2016 held at
United Nations Headquarters, New York
June 28-30, 2016

OUTLINE

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TIME USE DATA ON PERSONAL ACTIVITIES

- **Time-use data (TUD)** is data obtained from a time use survey (TUS) which report on how, on average, people spend their time.
- Time use data contain detailed information on how individuals spend their time, and clearly shows which activities people engage in and for how long.
- In showcasing the different patterns of time-allocation associated with gender, TUD also highlight roles and conditions of women and men in family and social life.
- *Time use data or statistics* can therefore help plan policies and public services that address the actual needs of the population.

TIME USE DATA ON PERSONAL ACTIVITIES CONT'D

- For the improvement of estimates on work and production of goods and services, time use statistics will be key in increasing the visibility of women's work through better statistics of their contribution to the economy and development of satellite accounts, among others

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- The first and only stand alone Time Use Survey in Nigeria was conducted in 1998 by the then Federal Office of Statistics, now National Bureau of Statistics. It was a pilot study.
- It covered four states and lagos in both urban and rural areas.
- The purpose was to capture activities that households spent time on or engage in within 24 hours time frame
- It was also meant to determine method of collecting data on time use for analysis of social and economic issues such as division of labour in households, women's unpaid work, and changes in allocating time to activities, etc.
- UN trial version of ICATUS was used for classification of activities
- The ultimate sample unit was household members .
- The sample size was 243 person in 100 households while the reference population was persons aged 10 years and above

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- The survey was on sample basis and selected households were given diary record and data booklets to fill in main and parallel activities and time taken to complete them.
- Since 1998, due to lack of funding no other stand alone TUS has been conducted.
- In 2010 time use data was collected as a module in Nigerian Living Standards Survey supported by the World Bank as well as in Nigerian General Household Panel Survey in 2012-2013 capturing time use in agricultural activities

WHAT IS COLLECTED

The data collected include time spent on activities and parallel activities as follows

- Sleep
- Eating
- Resting
- Fetching water
- Fetching wood
- Washing Vehicle
- Ironing
- Cooking
- Sweeping
- Washing Dishes
- Disposing Garbage
- Construction & repairs
- Shopping & services

- Household management
- Childcare (own household)
- Care of the Elderly
- Unspecified voluntary work
- Going to Market
- Informal help to others
- Physical exercise
- Productive exercise
- Sports activities, and a
- Household upkeep
- Social and cultural activities

WHAT IS NEEDED

- Collect more recent data (most TUD available today are more than 5 years old)

- Expand scope of data focus (besides measuring paid and unpaid work, the scope of the data can be expanded to include emerging issues such as migrant workers, cross-border trading, social media communication)

- Distribute properly the roles and conditions of women and men in family and social life (available data need to be analyzed more deeply along gender line) .

- Intensify advocacy on public buy-in (the unexpressed feeling among the citizenry that the government is attempting to pry into their private affairs whenever TUS is conducted need to be cleared through robust advocacy and sensitisation in order to promote timely public response to Time use enquiries)

CURRENT INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS USED IN NIGERIA

- International Classification of Activities on Time Use Statistics (ICATUS)
- System of National Accounts (SNA)
- International Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE)
- International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC)
- International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO)
- International Standard Classification of Education (ISCED)

RELEVANCE OF INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF ACTIVITIES FOR TIME USE STATISTICS 2016
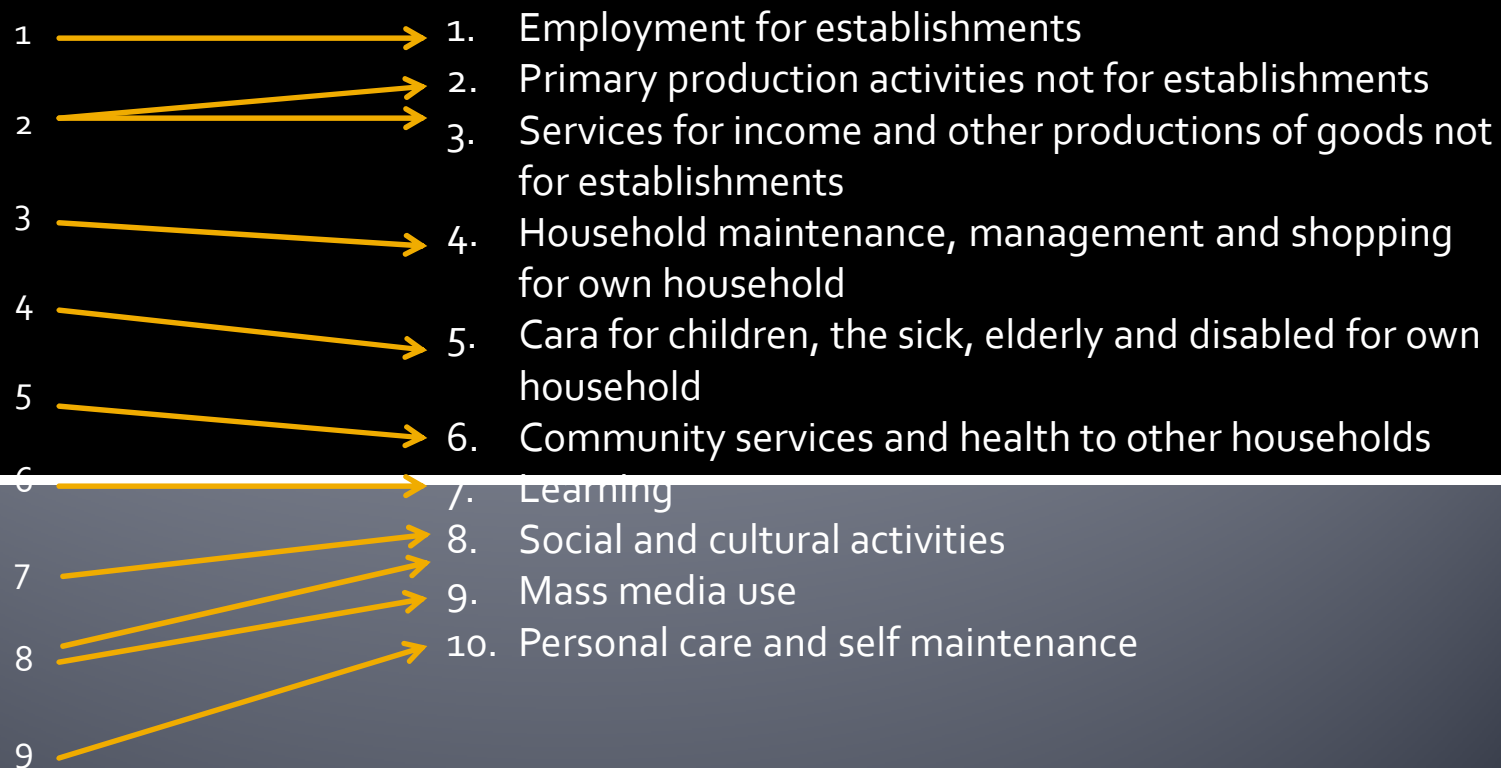
- Frame work for international comparability broadly classifying time use activities in both developed and developing countries.
- Provides a dissemination framework for time use statistics relevant for both social and economic policies and international comparability.
- Provides a set of activity categories to be utilized in producing meaningful statistics on time use
- Shows in hierarchical order all activities that the general population may spend time on during the 24 hours of a day

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RELEVANCE OF INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF ACTIVITIES

- Guides countries in developing a domesticable classification of activities
- For the benefits of ICATUS to be fully realized as a reference international classification framework, there is need to embark on its wholesome review, which this meeting aims to achieve.

CONCLUSION

- Time use data on personal activities provide information on paid and unpaid work and will assist to calculate a complete GDP. There is no doubt that unpaid work supports the productive sector of the economy. If not captured and quantified in monetary terms, the GDP will be grossly under estimated.
- ICATUS 2016 when finalised and used by countries will provide a better and comparable measure of time use statistics across countries, thereby increasing women's visibility in social and economic space among others .