Regional Workshop on Time Use Statistics: Methods and Uses

Tunis, Tunisia, 10-13 October 2023

Time-use activities classification

**Exercise 1: Coding activities.** After conducting a Time Use pilot survey, you have ended up with a set of verbatim descriptions to code. After a pre-selection, the activities below are supposed to be classified into the division 9 of the International Classification of Activities for Time-Use Statistics (ICATUS): “Self-care and maintenance”. Please classify them into the three-digit level of the classification. Please classify them into the three-digit level of the classification using:

[Arabic](https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic-social/time-use/document/2106923-Arabic.pdf) [English](https://unstats.un.org/unsd/gender/timeuse/23012019%20ICATUS.pdf) [French](https://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic-social/time-use/document/2106923-French.pdf)

**Self-care and maintenance activities**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Code | Verbatim description of activity |
|  | In bed in the hospital |
|  | Resting in my sofa |
|  | I'm at the hairdresser |
|  | I'm thirsty, drinking a coca cola |
|  | Chest X-ray |
|  | My daughter is washing me |
|  | Putting henna on my hair |
|  | Waiting at the hairdresser |
|  | Tossing and turning |
|  | Washing my teeth |
|  | In bed |
|  | Teatime : tea, bread, butter and honey |
|  | Falling asleep during Noor |
|  | Taking vitamins |
|  | Counting sheep |
|  | Putting on pajamas |
|  | Seeing family doctor |
|  | Fever sleeping |
|  | Mac Donald |
|  | Sick in bed |
|  | Diner watching TV |
|  | Having a coffee outside |
|  | Dreaming I can fly |
|  | Testing my blood sugar |
|  | Good night! |
|  | I am waiting in my bed |
|  | Going to hammam (collective baths) with my mother |
|  | Trying on clothes before getting out |
|  | Giving a bath to my baby |
|  | My husband's helping me get dressed |
|  | Using the bathroom |
|  | Talking to the doctor |
|  | Eating |

**Exercise 2: Coding travel.**

Please identify the number of travels and code them into ICATUS classification in those following scenarios:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Scenario** | | **Number of travels** | **ICATUS codes** |
| 1 | The person goes to his workplace on the morning and go back home in the evening. |  |  |
| 2 | A child is brought to school on the way to work in the morning and picked up in the afternoon on the way home from work. |  |  |
| 3 | A woman goes to her neighbors for diner, she stops by at the shop to buy some pastries then after enjoying the diner she goes back home. |  |  |
| 4 | A man goes to work in the morning but his car breaks down along the way. Then he calls the emergency roadside assistance which takes him and his car to a garage close to his office. Then he walks to get to his workplace. After work, he gets his car back from the garage and then he drives back home. |  |  |

Given the importance of gathering information on the purpose of travel and mode of transportation, every single Major Division contains codes for travel related to the activities under that major division. In full diaries, travel may be coded according to its purpose at the three-digit level. Every major division contains codes for travel related to the activities under that major division. In this approach, travelling to bring children to and from school should be coded as *441 Travelling related to caregiving services for household and family members*. Codes for other travel purposes are listed below.

181 Employment-related travel

182 Commuting

250 Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to own-use production of goods

380 Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid domestic services for household and family members

441 Travelling related to care-giving services for household and family members

540 Travelling time related to unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work

640 Travelling time related to learning

750 Travelling time related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice

860 Travelling time related to culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices

950 Travelling time related to self-care and maintenance activities

*Basic rules for travel*

1. As described in ICATUS 2016 (p. 116), travel is coded based on the purpose. If the respondent specifies the purpose, this is used for coding.
2. If the purpose is not specified in the response, the purpose may be determined by the destination of the travel episode and the activity following the travel.  Examples:

* Drove to a different office/location related to my job (driving is not part of the job) 🡪 181 Employment-related travel
* Driving from home to work 🡪 182 Commuting
* Took the school bus 🡪 640 Travelling time related to learning
* Drove to concert 🡪 860 Travelling time related to culture, leisure, mass-media and sport practices
* Took taxi to pick up my son 🡪 441 Travelling related to care-giving services for household and family members
* Travel home from school or work in the middle of the day for lunch🡪 950 Travelling time related to self-care and maintenance activities. (Time spent eating is coded as 921 Eating meals/snack.)

1. If a respondent is travelling home and there is not enough information from the following activity to determine the purpose of the travel, the purpose is determined by the starting point of the journey home. The starting point is the location of the activity prior to the travel episode. For example going home back from the workplace at the end of the work day, should be coded as *182 Commuting*
2. If the travel consists of several legs (with the same purpose), all legs should be coded according to the purpose of the travel. For example, if the respondent walks, waits for the bus, takes the bus and then walks to school, all legs should be coded as *640 Travelling time related to learning.*
3. If a trip has multiple purposes, each episode should be coded according to its purpose. For example, drove to the supermarket (*380 Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid domestic services for household and family members*), then to school to pick up my son (*441 Travelling related to care-giving services for household and family members*) and then back home (*441 Travelling related to care-giving services for household and family members*).
4. If the respondent is receiving pay or profit for driving a vehicle, for example, the activity should be coded as *110 Employment in corporations, government and non-profit institutions* or *134 Transporting goods and passengers for pay or profit in households and household enterprises*, not as travel. It is important that in these cases the contextual variable location should be workplace, because the respondent is in the place they work, not travelling to a place of work. It is important to note that respondents in some occupations, like the truck driver and train guard above, will spend all or almost all of their work time travelling. Respondents in other occupations, such as salesperson or provider of household services (electrician, plumber, cleaner), travel from one appointment to another and may spend much of their time at a means of transportation. In both cases, the purpose of the activity is employment and related activities, however, the location of the first case will always involve a mode of transportation, while for the second case location will switch from transport mode for travel activities to workplace for activities reported at a fixed location.
5. Waiting related to travel should be coded as part of the travel episode. For example, waiting for the bus or train to go to work should be coded as *182 Commuting*.
6. Walking is considered travel if the intention is to get from one place to another. If the primary purpose is exercising, the activity should be coded as *832 Exercising*. Walking the dog should be coded as *361 Daily pet care*.