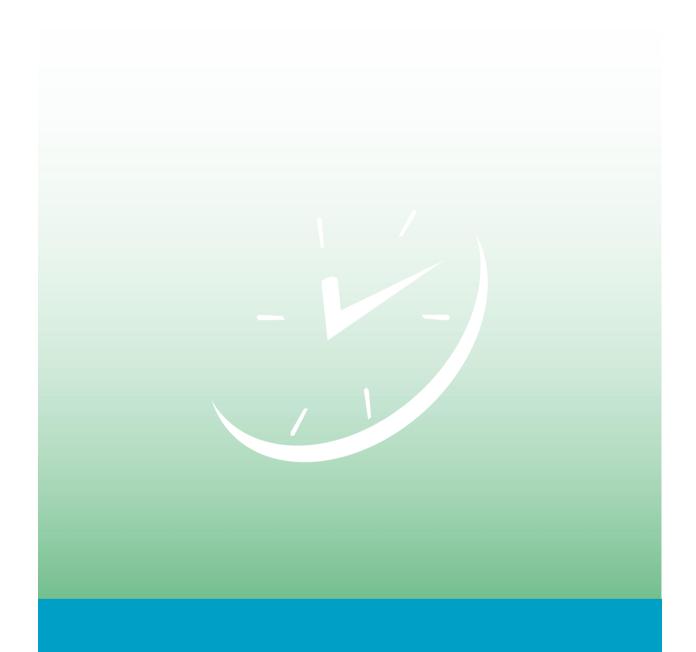


# Time Use Pilot Survey 2012



Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics
Statistics and Informatics Division
Ministry of Planning



Printed at: Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics Statistics and Informatics Division Ministry of Planning.



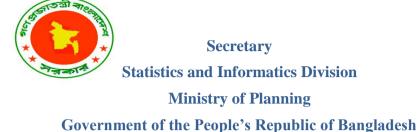
# **Time Use Pilot Survey 2012**

# October 2013



Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS)
Statistics and Informatics Division (SID)
Ministry of Planning





# **Foreword**

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) has successfully completed 'Time Use Pilot Survey 2012' for the first time in accordance with the International Classification of Activities for Time Use Statistics (ICATUS) developed by United Nations (UN).

Time Use Statistics generally provide data on what individuals in the reference population do or the activities they are engaged in and how much time are spent doing each of these activities.

Time Use Pilot Survey 2012 has provided comprehensive statistics on average hours worked by status of employment, average hours spent in doing paid work, unpaid work, average hours spent in leisure activity and other activities. The data on this issue will be helpful to assess the contribution of informal sector in compiling Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the country. I congratulate BBS for finalizing the report of the 'Time Use Pilot Survey 2012'.

I would like to express my sincere appreciation to Mr. Golam Mostofa Kamal, Director General, BBS, Dr. Md. Abdul Jalil, Joint Secretary, SID, Mr. Md. Shamsul Alam, Director-in-charge, Industry and Labour Wing, BBS, Mr. Kabir Uddin Ahmed, Deputy Director, Industry and Labour Wing, BBS and Mr. Md. Akther Hossain, Statistical Officer, Industry and Labour Wing, BBS and Focal Point, Time Use Pilot Survey 2012 for their efforts in preparing the 'Time Use Pilot Survey 2012' report.

Dhaka October, 2013 Md. Nojibur Rahman Secretary





# Director General Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics Dhaka

# **Preface**

Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) has conducted the Time Use Pilot Survey 2012 successfully. Though many countries of the world have conducted Time Use Survey in several times but Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) has taken initiative for the first time.

Time Use Pilot Survey 2012 used two data collection instruments, (1) A Household Questionnaire (2) A Time Diary applicable for household members aged 15 years and above. Data were collected through (i) Recall interview for Household Questionnaire (ii) Self Administered Time Diary for the educated respondents and (iii) Face to face interview for the uneducated respondents.

Time use statistics provide information on type of activities which individuals usually perform and how much time they spend for those activities. As it is told earlier that the survey is conducted first time in Bangladesh, therefore, it may have got some limitations particularly in adopting the International Classifications. However, I hope that the users will find this report interesting, useful and effective.

I extend my sincere thanks to Mr. Md. Shamsul Alam, Director, Industry and Labour Wing, BBS, Mr. Kabir Uddin Ahmed, Deputy Director, Industry and Labour Wing, BBS, Mr. Md. Akther Hossain, Statistical Officer, Industry & Labour Wing, BBS and Focal Point for the survey, Mrs. Aziza Rahman, Statistical Officer and all other officers and staffs of Industry & Labour Wing and Computer Wing who worked hard for successful completion of the survey and bringing out this report for dissemination.

Suggestions for improvement of this report will be highly appreciated.

Dhaka October, 2013 Golam Mostofa Kamal (Additional Secretary) Director General

# **Contents**

Foreword		
Preface		
Acknowledge	ment	
Contents		
Key findings.		
Section I	Introdu	ction
	1.1	Background
	1.2	Objectives
	1.3	Scope
	1.4	Value judgment
	1.5	Output
	1.6	Applications of time use data/statistics
	1.7	International comparisons
	1.8	Other issues/implications for the Time Use Survey
Section II	Survey l	Methodology and Data Collection
	2.1	Preamble
	2.2	Sampling frame
	2.3	Sampling method.
	2.4	Survey method.
	2.5	Sample size
	2.6	Sample allocation.
	2.7	Number of PSUs and households
	2.8	Survey instruments
	2.9	Questionnaire pre-test
	2.10	Training
	2.11	Data collection
	2.12	Data processing
	2.13	Limitations
	2.14	Weights

Section III	Analysis	Analysis of the Main Survey Findings					
	3.1	Average time spent by broad employment category	11				
	3.2	Time spent by locality	14				
	3.3	Time spent by locality (Divisions)	19				
	3.4	Time spent of employed persons in SNA activities	21				
	3.5	Time spent of not employed persons in Non-SNA and Non-Productive activities	22				
	3.6	Time used by occupation and sex	23				
	3.7	Time used by housing structure	25				
Section IV		Detailed Survey Findings					
	4.1	Average time spent in weekdays and weekend	27				
	4.2	Average hours worked by employment status	33				
	4.3	Average hours worked by broad age group and sex	40				
	4.4	Average hours worked by divisions	42				
	4.5	Time spent in leisure activity by locality	43				
	4.6	Time spent in SNA category by sex and divisions	47				
	4.7	Time spent by level of education	48				
	4.8	Time spent by broad industry sector	50				
Section V		Conclusion	51				

# **List of Tables:**

Table	3.1	Average time spent of employed in doing paid work, household work, leisure and other work by sex			
Table	3.2	Average time spent of not employed in doing paid work, household work, leisure and other work by sex	Page 12		
Table	3.3	Average time spent of employed in doing paid work, household work, leisure and other work by locality	Page 14		
Table	3.4	Average time spent of employed in doing paid work, household work, leisure and other work by sex and locality	Page 15		
Table	3.5	Average time spent of not employed in doing paid work, household work, leisure and other work by sex and locality	Page 17		
Table	3.6	Average time spent of employed in doing paid work by sex and division	Page 19		
Table	3.7	Average time spent of employed in doing household work by sex and division	Page 20		
Table	3.8	Average time spent of employed by SNA activity and sex	Page 21		
Table	3.9	Average time spent of not employed by SNA activity and sex	Page 22		
Table	3.10	Average time spent by Occupation, Sex and type of work	Page 23		
Table	3.11	Time spent of employed by Housing Structure	Page 25		
Table	3.12	Time spent of not employed by Housing Structure	Page 26		
Table	4.1	Average hours spent of employed in weekdays and weekend by activity and sex	Page 27		
Table	4.2	Average hours spent of not employed in weekdays and weekend by activity and sex	Page 28		
Table	4.3	Average hours spent of rural employed in weekdays and weekend by activity and sex	Page 29		
Table	4.4	Average hours spent of urban employed in weekdays and weekend by activity and sex	Page 30		
Table	4.5	Average hours spent of rural not employed in weekdays and weekend by activity and sex	Page 31		

Table	4.6	Average hours spent of urban not employed in weekdays and weekend by activity and sex	Page 32
Table	4.7	Average hours worked of employed by status of employment	Page 33
Table	4.8	Average time spent of employed in doing paid work, household work, leisure and other work by sex and broad age group	Page 39
Table	4.9	Average time spent of not employed in doing paid work, household work, leisure and other work by sex and broad age group	Page 41
Table	4.10	Average time spent of employed in doing paid work, household work, leisure and other work by sex and division	Page 43
Table	4.11	Average time spent of not employed in doing paid work, household work, leisure and other work by sex and division	Page 43
Table	4.12	Average hours spent of employed in leisure activities by sex and locality	Page 44
Table	4.13	Average hours spent of not employed in leisure activities by sex and locality	Page 45
Table	4.14	Average hours spent of employed in leisure activities by sex and broad age group	Page 46
Table	4.15	Average hours spent of not employed in leisure activities by sex and broad age group	Page 46
Table	4.16	Average hours worked of employed by status of SNA, Non-SNA and Non-Productive by sex and division.	Page 47
Table	4.17	Average time spent of employed by education qualification	Page 48
Table	4.18	Average time spent of not employed by education qualification	Page 49
Table	4.19	Average time spent of employed by industry classification	Page 50

# **List of Figures:**

Figure	1	Hours spent of employed by type of work and sex	Page 12
Figure	2	Hours spent of not employed by type of work and sex	Page 13
Figure	3	Percent distribution of employed by type of work and sex	Page 13
Figure	4	Hours spent of not employed by type of work and locality	Page 15
Figure	5	Hours spent of employed in paid work by sex and locality	Page 16
Figure	6	Hours spent of employed in household work by sex and locality	Page 16
Figure	7	Hours spent of employed in leisure work by sex and locality	Page 17
Figure	8	Hours spent of not employed in household work by sex and locality	Page 18
Figure	9	Hours spent of not employed in leisure work by sex and locality	Page 18
Figure	10	Hours spent of employed in paid work by sex and division	Page 19
Figure	11	Hours spent of employed in household work by sex and division	Page 20
Figure	12	Hours spent of employed by SNA activity and sex	Page 21
Figure	13	Hours spent of not employed by SNA activity and sex	Page 22
Figure	14	Hours spent of employed in paid work by major occupation and sex	Page 24
Figure	15	Hours spent of employed in household work by major occupation and sex	Page 24
Figure	16	Hours spent of employed in paid work by household structure and sex	Page 25
Figure	17	Hours spent of employed in household work by household structure and sex	Page 26

# Appendix:

Appendix A	Standard Error (SE) of the estimates	Page 53
Appendix B	Glossary	Page 55
Appendix C	List of Broad Activity	Page 61
Appendix D	List of SNA Activity	Page 63
Appendix E	List of Members Participated in the Technical Committee	Page 65
Appendix F	List of Members Participated in the Working Committee	Page 66
Appendix G	Acronyms	Page 67
Appendix H	Questionnaire	Page 69

# **Time Use Pilot Survey 2012**

Key Findings							
Average hours worked of employed by population 15 years and above (In hours)							
Indicators	Male	Female					
Paid work	:	6.9	5.2				
Household work	:	1.4	3.6				
Leisure work	:	1.1	0.8				
Other work	:	14.6	14.4				
SNA	:	6.9	5.2				
Non- SNA	:	1.5	3.6				
Non-Productive	:	15.7	15.2				
Average hours worked of not employed by population 15 year	rs an		(n hours)				
Paid work	:	0.0	0.0				
Household work	:	1.2	6.2				
Leisure work	:	2.2	1.3				
Other work	:	20.6	16.5				
SNA	:	0.0	0.0				
Non- SNA	:	1.2	6.2				
Non-Productive	:	22.8	17.8				

# Average hours worked of employed by population 15 years and above

(In hours)

Indicators		Rural	Urban
Paid work	:	6.3	7.3
Household work	:	2.0	1.6
Leisure work	:	1.0	1.6
Other work	:	14.7	13.6

# Average hours worked of employed by population 15 years and above

(In hours)

Indicators		Rural		Urban	
		Male	Female	Male	Female
Paid work	:	6.7	5.0	7.7	6.2
Household work	:	1.5	3.6	1.0	3.0
Leisure work	:	1.1	0.7	1.6	1.4
Other work		14.7	14.6	13.7	13.5

# Average hours worked of employed by population 15 years and above

(In hours)

Indicators		Paid	work	Household work		
		Male	Female	Male	Female	
Barisal	:	6.4	4.3	1.5	3.8	
Chittagong	:	7.0	5.3	1.0	3.2	
Dhaka	:	7.5	6.3	1.3	3.0	
Khulna	:	7.0	5.1	1.7	3.9	
Rajshahi	:	5.7	4.4	1.8	3.8	
Rangpur	:	6.8	4.8	1.6	4.1	
Sylhet	:	6.7	5.5	1.5	3.8	

# Section-I

# Introduction

### 1.1 Background

Time use survey was first conducted in the 1912 in Norway. However, it is only in the last 20 years that national statistical offices have started conducting the time use survey on a regular basis as part of their programme of social surveys. In the 1990s, governments in Australia, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Japan, Germany, Korea and New Zealand conducted time use surveys. Time use surveys are now also being conducted in developing countries, such as India, Nigeria and Thailand. Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics (BBS) has conducted the Time Use Pilot Survey 2012 for the first time in Bangladesh during April 12 - 13, 2012.

Time Use Pilot Survey 2012 is conducted to assess population's wellbeing and understanding how people of Bangladesh lead their daily lives. It measures the ways people spend their time in the context of Bangladesh. From a social viewpoint, survey data shows how activity choices are affected by different circumstances and responsibilities. From an economic viewpoint, it provides information on productive activities not measured in existing economic statistics (because the work is conducted outside the market sector).

Time Use Pilot Survey 2012 also provides insights into the lives of different population groups; the size and contribution of the voluntary and household sectors; the inter-relationship between people's paid and unpaid work and the capacity of the population to continue providing unpaid labour in the future.

# 1.2 Objective of the survey:

The main objective of the Time Use Pilot Survey 2012 is to provide estimates of the amount of time spend in various activities of the population aged 15 years and above. From this point of view the survey aims to provide estimates on:

- ➤ Average hours worked by employment status;
- ➤ Average hours spent in doing household activities;
- Average hours spent in leisure activity and
- Average hours spent by SNA, Non-SNA and Non-Productive work;
- > Measurement of paid and unpaid work;

# 1.3 Scope:

The survey has covered persons of age 15 years & above in only dwelling households of Bangladesh.

# 1.4 Value Judgment:

The values judged to have bearing on the survey are several. These are:

- uses of survey findings by policy makers, planners and other stakeholders for time management;
- \* taking this survey finding as benchmarks about effective time management in the country.

### 1.5 Output:

The survey output is the 'availability' of quality data on a wide range of different activities performed by people aged 15 years and above by age, sex and locality.

# 1.6 Applications of time use data/statistics

Time use surveys provide information on the nature, duration and context of all activities carried out by the survey population during a specified reference period. Time use data can be used to answer questions on a broad range of social, economic and health issues. Every individual has 24 hours to devote in competing uses and how we use that time has important implications for our wellbeing.

From a social perspective, time use data can provide information on engagement in activities that enhance our human, social and cultural capital. From an economic perspective, the data can be used to expand the coverage of national income and product accounts by providing information on productive activities undertaken outside the market place.

A primary use of time use data is to enhance the coverage of national accounts. National accounts provide measures of economic activity for the nation and are the principal means of measuring growth in the nation's economy over time, and of comparing income and production across countries.

National accounts almost exclusively measure market production and ignore productive activities that take place outside the market, particularly those done in the home. Examples include the provision of preparing meals, clean clothes, accommodation and care by households for themselves or other households, without remuneration.

Leisure time is the free time available to people after they have fulfilled their work (paid and unpaid) and personal care commitments. Leisure time gives people the opportunity to recover from the pressure of work and other commitments, and to pursue their own interests. Recreation consists of the activities that people engage themselves during their leisure time. The availability and use of leisure time is an important dimension of social wellbeing. Participation in recreational activities enables people to develop their skills, talents, and knowledge, and can provide them with a sense of identity and personal autonomy. Recreational activities such as sports and active leisure can enhance people's health, and contribute to a reduction in physical and mental health problems (like high blood pressure and depression).

Cultural activities are important in developing national identity, and forming community networks and bonds crucial to social cohesion. They may also contribute to negative outcomes.

Paid work is an important part of life for most people in the population. Almost everyone is involved in paid work at some stage of their life. Through paid work people gain access to financial resources necessary to meet the need for food, clothing and shelter, and access to services of various kinds for them and their families.

Time use data has been used extensively in balancing work and life. Time diaries inform the work life balance debate, not just by measuring the total volume of work, but also by revealing the timing of work in relation to the timing of other activities. The proportion of the day influenced by work, the location of work and the degree that work introduces on other dimensions of life.

New technology may be changing the way that leisure time is spent, particularly time spent playing computer games and on the Internet.

# 1.7 International Comparisons:

To enable comparable data to be collected, a draft list of activity codes has been compiled by the United Nations (Trial International Classification of Activities for Time Use Statistics).

# 1.8 Other issues/implications for the time use survey to be considered:

- > Inclusion of adults (15 years and above) in the household
- > Reporting of who was with the respondent when participating in each activity
- Reporting of the location of activity as indoor/outdoor (only required for certain settings)
- Revision of activity coding system to incorporate more detailed classification of some activities, particularly at work and during Internet use

# Section II

# Survey Methodology and Data Collection

### 2.1 Preamble:

The survey enumeration units are households. Time use survey (TUS) is used to understand the amount of work carried out by a household members within household and outside the household. The other objective of the survey is to capture paid and unpaid work by the females, time use in cultural and leisure activities etc.

### 2.2 Sampling Frame:

List of Population Census Enumeration Area (EA) which is of equal size (100-120 households) deemed to be the best frame for selection of households for the survey. But, the updated list of census EA was not available during survey operation. In that case we have considered the Integrated Multipurpose Sampling Design (IMPS) for the TUPS. The IMPS comprises 1000 Primary Sampling Unit (PSU) with around 250-300 households in every PSU.

As IMPS is being used by Sample Vital Registration System (SVRS) for many year, the listing of households in each PSU is readily available which is used as the sampling frame for the TUPS.

# 2.3 Sampling method:

The survey used a two stage cluster sampling method. As we like to provide estimate at the divisional level, we have first determined the number of sample household that can provide reliable estimate at the divisional levels. Using the standard sample size determination formula we have obtained that 531 households/adult population 15 years and over are sufficient to provide estimate at the divisional level. But for convenience of selection of households from IMPS PSUs we have taken 540 households at each division. To have these households we have selected 54 PSUs from each division of which 34 were in the rural area and 20 in the urban area. Then from each PSU we have selected 10 households through Systematic sampling method.

## 2.4 Survey Method:

Recall Interview method was used for household questionnaire and a self-administered time diary for those who are educated and face to face interview for those who are not-educated was followed. The data was collected from each member of the selected household aged 15 years and above about the activities he/she has done during the weekday and weekend day.

# 2.5 Sample Size:

As mentioned earlier using the traditional formula the probable sample size at the divisional level is calculated as follows:

$$n = \frac{z^2 p (1-p)}{d^2} \times deff$$

Where,

n =The probable sample size

Z =Confidence interval of the 95%. Probability for normal distribution, Z = 1.96

P = Prevalence rate of a variable considered relevant to the survey. In this case female participation rate of 36% from LFS 2010 is considered, p = 0.36

$$d = Margin of error, d = 0.05$$

$$deff = Design effect = 1.5$$

Using this formula we get n = 531, we can take 540 households to get the required number of adult population 15 years and over. As we shall collect information from adult member of the household, therefore, the number of adult member of the households will be much higher than the household.

Now 540 households can provide reliable estimate at divisional level. As we are interested in divisional estimates and national, urban and rural estimate we have taken the households in the following way:

# 2.6 Sample Allocation:

Divisional level = 540 Households

National =  $540 \times 7 = 3780$  Households

Urban =  $3780 \times 0.36 = 1360$  rounded to 1400 Households (using the ratio of urban households in the IMPS design)

Rural = 3780 - 1400 = 2380 Households

No. of Urban PSU = 1400/10 = 140 and Rural PSU = 2380/10 = 238

### 2.7 Number of PSUs and Households

IMPS PSU have 250-300 households in each PSU. We have taken 10 households systematically from the selected PSU. From each selected household all eligible members age 15 years and above has been selected. Thus 378 PSUs were selected from the IMPS. In order to set the number of PSU in each division we can simply use the ratio. Thus the PSUs of the TUS may be as follows.

### **Selected PSUs and households**

Division	IMPS		TUS		Households	Adult members
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban		15+ covered
Barisal	55	25	34	20	54 x 10 = 540	All Adult members 15+ covered
Chittagong	116	63	34	20	54 x 10 = 540	All Adult members 15+ covered
Dhaka	172	117	34	20	54 x 10 = 540	All Adult members 15+ covered
Khulna	89	57	34	20	54 x 10 = 540	All Adult members 15+ covered
Rajshahi	88	46	34	20	54 x 10 = 540	All Adult members 15+ covered
Rangpur	82	35	34	20	54 x 10 = 540	All Adult members 15+ covered
Sylhet	38	17	37	17	54 x 10 = 540	All Adult members 15+ covered
Total	640	360	241	137	3780	

As the urban PSU in the Sylhet division is only 17 as per IMPS design, we have covered all the 17 PSU's for Sylhet division. As we have to take 54 PSU's from each division we took the rest three PSU's from rural areas of Sylhet division. As we are not providing urban rural breakdown of divisional estimate therefore it will not hamper the quality of divisional estimate of Sylhet division.

### 2.8 Survey Instruments:

Time Use Pilot Survey consists of two data collection instruments:

- i) a household questionnaire (including personal information)
- ii) a time diary

The household questionnaire is designed to obtain information on the characteristics of the household, such as the presence of household appliances, and the use of outsourcing for household work. The personal questionnaire collects background information about the demographic and socio-economic characteristics of the respondent, such as their labour force status.

The time diary is to enable respondents to report all activities undertaken over a prescribed period of time. Time diary applicable for household members aged 15 years and above captures information on spending the time for main activity, simultaneous activity, where the activity takes place and with whom the activity takes place.

# 2.9 Questionnaire pre-test:

The questionnaire was pre-tested at field level with a view to verifying:

- > questionnaire structure and formulation of questions,
- > time required to fill-in questionnaire,
- respondent understanding of questions asked, and
- range of variations in different variables.

The results of pretest were evaluated for finalizing the questionnaire. The training manual was modified and finalized on the basis of discussions and suggestions of the survey personnel.

# 2.10 Training:

An intensive training of master trainers, supervising officers and enumerators was arranged in two stages. At the first stage, master trainers and supervising officers were trained in Dhaka Head Office for two days. Training of the enumerators was conducted for two days by the master trainers at the regional offices. The training lessons were confined to "instructions" presented in the field manual.

### 2.11 Data collection:

The data collection work was carried out by enumerators under close supervisions of field supervisors. There were also strict and extensive supervisions by higher level.

### 2.12 Data processing:

Manual editing and coding of all filled-in questionnaires were carried out by the enumerators at the field level following the International Classification of Activities for Time-Use Statistics (ICATUS), International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO-08) and Bangladesh Standard Industrial Classification (BSIC-2009) at 5 digit, 4 digit and 4 digit level respectively. Other items like, geo-codes and open ended answers were also coded in accordance with their respective code lists.

Data entry were carried out by the Computer Wing of BBS and data editing and coding were carried out by the Industry and Labour Wing of BBS.

### 2.13 Limitations:

Time Use Pilot Survey 2012 was conducted for the first time in Bangladesh in accordance with the International Classification of Activities for Time Use Statistics (ICATUS) developed by United Nations (UN). Coding of the items collected in the survey using the ICATUS major activity division was very complicated and time consuming.

On the other hand, time use pattern changes overtime particularly in rural areas during harvesting and post harvesting period. To capture the seasonal variation, time use survey need to be administered throughout the year, but this was not done in the pilot survey. This limitation should be borne in mind while using this report.

# 2.14 Weights:

Post design weights were developed to make the estimates objective and logical. Weights were derived from the same way as the stratifications were done. Proper weights or raising factors were used for the estimation purpose. Actually weights are the inverse of the sampling fractions obtained from the ratio of observed sample households in the survey. The sampling fractions were variable type and derived from the divisional level so that estimates at sub national level become rational and logical.

Time	Hea	Dilat	Survey	· 201	-
Time	LISE	PHOT	Survey	7 Z.U.I	_

# Section III

# Analysis of the Main Survey Findings

This chapter deals in the average time spent by broad employment category, locality, division, Sex, SNA, Non-SNA and Non-Productive activity. This will facilitate to understand the pattern of time use by employment status, gender, locality and by SNA category.

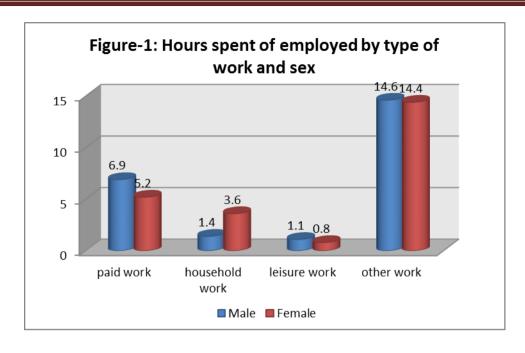
# 3.1. Average time spent by broad employment category

Average time spent of employed in paid work, household work, leisure work and other work by sex has been presented in table-3.1. It is observed from the table that the highest time in paid work was done by male (6.9 hours) followed by female (5.2 hours). On the other hand female spent more time in household work (3.6 hours) followed by male (1.4 hours). There are no significant differences in time spent on leisure work and other work between male and female.

Table-3.1: Average time spent of employed in doing paid work, household work, leisure and

other work by sex

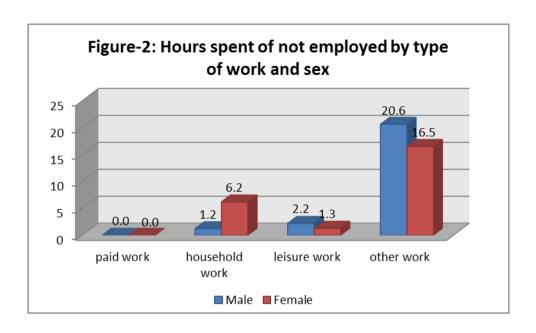
Sex	Work	Average time spent per day (in hrs)
Male	Paid work	6.9
	Household work	1.4
	Leisure work	1.1
	Other work	14.6
	Total	24.0
Female	Paid work	5.2
	Household work	3.6
	Leisure work	0.8
	Other work	14.4
	Total	24.0



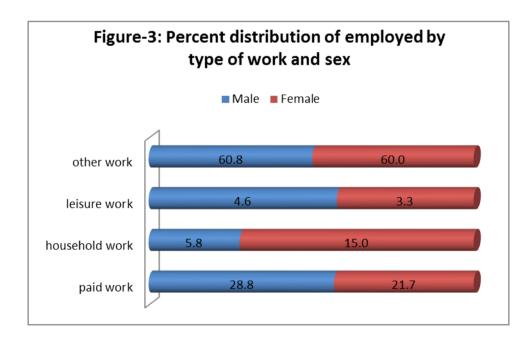
Average time spent of not employed in paid work, household work, leisure work and other work by sex has been presented in table-3.2. It is observed from the table that the highest time in other work was done by male (20.6 hours) followed by female (16.5 hours). On the other hand female spent more time in household work (6.2 hours) followed by male (1.2 hours). For leisure work, male spent more time (2.2 hours) than female (1.3 hours). There are no time spent on paid work by male and female due to not employed.

Table-3.2 : Average time spent of not employed in doing paid work, household work, leisure and other work by sex

Sex	Work	Average time spent per day (in hrs)
Male	Paid work	0.0
	Household work	1.2
	Leisure work	2.2
	Other work	20.6
	Total	24.0
Female	Paid work	0.0
	Household work	6.2
	Leisure work	1.3
	Other work	16.5
	Total	24.0



Percent distribution of hours spent in broad type of work by sex shows that female spent more time in household work than their male counterpart and on the other hand male spent more time in paid work than female. In case of other works and leisure work, the percentage of time spent is almost similar.



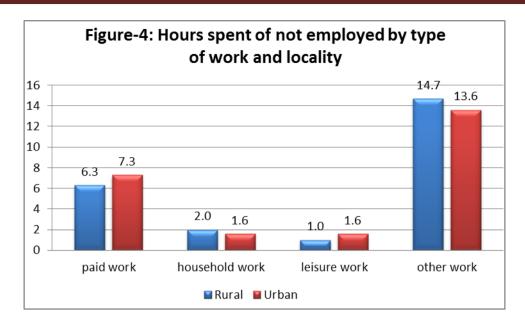
# 3.2. Time Spent by locality

In case of employed population the activity status by broad activities shows that the highest time was spent in other work followed by paid work for both urban and rural area. Specifically, time spent on paid work in urban area is 7.3 hours compared to 6.3 hours in rural areas. In case of household work, 2.0 hours was spent by rural population compared to 1.6 hours by the urban population. It is notable that urban people enjoy more leisure time compared to rural people. The corresponding time spent are 1.6 hours and 1.0 hours respectively.

Table- 3.3: Average time spent of employed in doing paid work, household work, leisure and

other work by locality

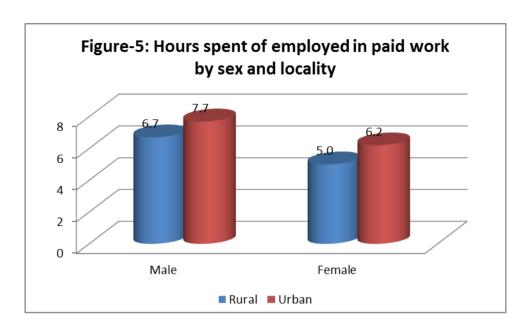
Locality	Work	Average time spent per day (in hrs)
Rural	Paid work	6.3
	Household work	2.0
	Leisure work	1.0
	Other work	14.7
	Total	24.0
Urban	Paid work	7.3
	Household work	1.6
	Leisure work	1.6
	Other work	13.6
	Total	24.0
Total	Paid work	6.4
	Household work	2.0
	Leisure work	1.1
	Other work	14.5
	Total	24.0

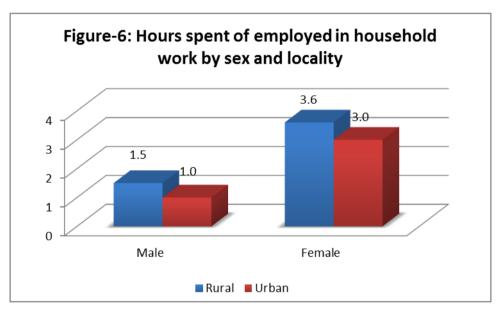


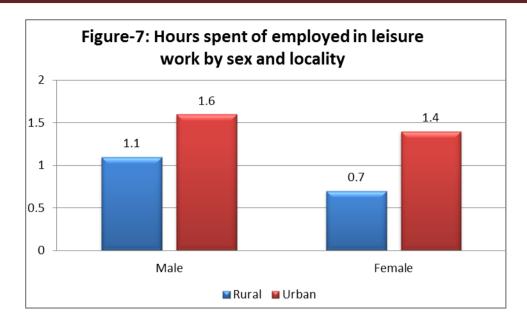
The activity status of employed population by broad activities shows that the highest time was spent in other work by male (14.7 hours) followed by female (14.6 hours) in rural areas. Specifically, time spent on paid work by male in urban areas is 7.7 hours compared to 6.7 hours in rural areas, but for female it is 6.2 hours in urban areas and 5.0 hours in rural areas. In case of household work, 3.6 hours was spent by rural female population compared to 3.0 hours by the urban female. It is notable that urban people enjoy more leisure time compared to rural people for both sex.

Table-3.4: Average time spent of employed in doing paid work, household work, leisure and other work by sex and locality

Locality	Work	Male	Female
Rural	Paid work	6.7	5.0
	Household work	1.5	3.6
	Leisure work	1.1	0.7
	Other work	14.7	14.6
	Total	24.0	24.0
Urban	Paid work	7.7	6.2
	Household work	1.0	3.0
	Leisure work	1.6	1.4
	Other work	13.7	13.5
	Total	24.0	24.0





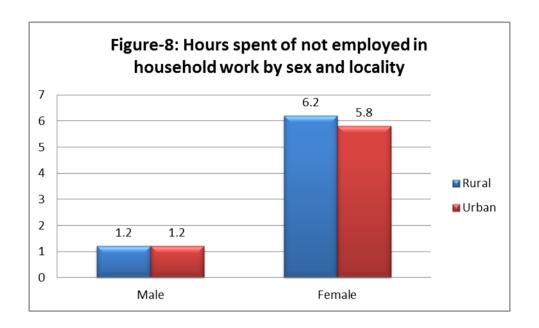


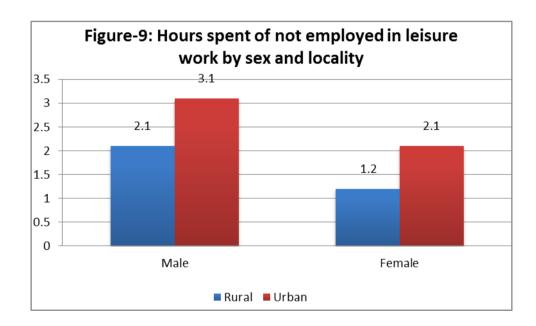
In case of not employed, the activity status by broad activities shows that the highest time was spent in other work by male (20.7 hours) followed by female (16.5 hours) in rural areas. Specifically, time spent on household work by female in rural areas is 6.2 hours compared to 5.8 hours in urban areas, but for male it is only 1.2 hours for urban and rural areas. It's indicate that female spent about 5 times than male in household work in both (rural & urban) cases. It is notable that urban people enjoy more leisure time compared to rural people for both sex. There are no time spent on paid work by male and female due to not employed.

Table-3.5: Average time spent of not employed in doing paid work, household work, leisure and

other work by sex and locality

Locality	Work	Male	Female
Rural	Paid work	0.0	0.0
	Household work	1.2	6.2
	Leisure work	2.1	1.2
	Other work	20.7	16.5
	Total	24.0	24.0
Urban	Paid work	0.0	0.0
	Household work	1.2	5.8
	Leisure work	3.1	2.1
	Other work	19.7	16.0
	Total	24.0	24.0



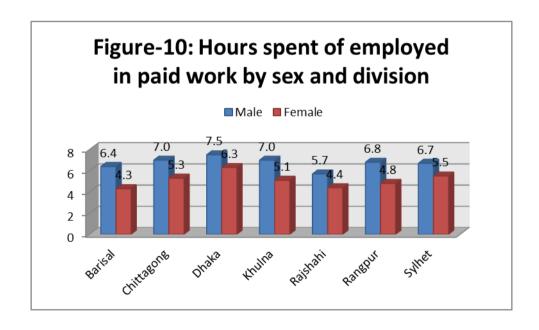


# 3.3. Time Spent by locality (Divisions)

Average time spent in paid work by sex and divisions shows that the highest time was spent for male in Dhaka division (7.5 hours) followed by Chittagong (7.0 hours) and Khulna (7.0 hours) and the lowest time spent by male was observed in Rajshahi division (5.7 hours). On the other hand for females, the highest time for paid work was spent in Dhaka (6.3 hours) followed by Sylhet (5.5 hours) and Chittagong (5.3 hours) and the lowest hour for such work was observed in Barisal (4.3 hours).

Table-3.6: Average time spent of employed in doing paid work by sex and division

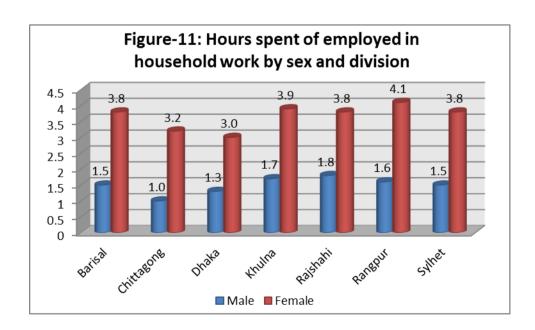
	Paid	Paid work		
	Male	Female		
Divisions	Average time spent per day (in hrs)	Average time spent per day (in hrs)		
Total	6.9	5.2		
Barisal	6.4	4.3		
Chittagong	7.0	5.3		
Dhaka	7.5	6.3		
Khulna	7.0	5.1		
Rajshahi	5.7	4.4		
Rangpur	6.8	4.8		
Sylhet	6.7	5.5		



Average time spent in broad activity by sex and divisions shows that in case of household work for females the highest time was spent in Rangpur Division (4.1 hours) followed by Khulna (3.9 hours) and the lowest time spent by female was observed in Dhaka (3.0 hours). On the other hand for males the highest time for household work was spent in Rajshahi (1.8 hours) followed by Khulna (1.7 hours), the lowest hour for such work was observed in Chittagong (1.0 hours).

Table-3.7: Average time spent of employed in doing household work by sex and division

	Household work		
	Male	Female	
Divisions	Average time spent per day (in hrs)	Average time spent per day (in hrs)	
Total	1.4	3.6	
Barisal	1.5	3.8	
Chittagong	1.0	3.2	
Dhaka	1.3	3.0	
Khulna	1.7	3.9	
Rajshahi	1.8	3.8	
Rangpur	1.6	4.1	
Sylhet	1.5	3.8	

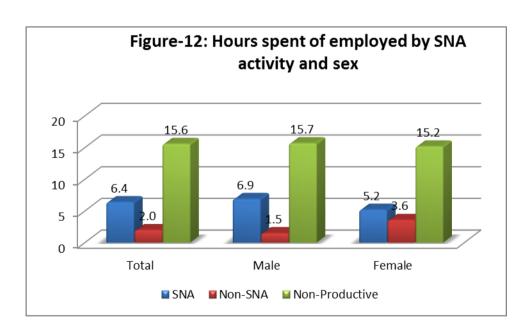


## 3.4. Time Spent of Employed Persons in SNA Activities:

Time spent by SNA, Non-SNA and Non-Productive activities have been presented in table-3.8. It is seen that the highest time was spent in Non-Productive activities for both male and female . In case of SNA activities males duration of work is higher than females. The corresponding times were 6.9 hours verses 5.2 hours. In case of Non-SNA activity female spent 2.4 times more than male. The corresponding duration 3.6 hours and 1.5 hours respectively.

Table-3.8: Average time spent of employed by SNA activity and sex

Activity	Total	Male	Female
	Average time spent per day (in hrs)	Average time spent per day (in hrs)	Average time spent per day (in hrs)
Total	24.0	24.0	24.0
SNA	6.4	6.9	5.2
Non-SNA	2.0	1.5	3.6
Non-Productive	15.6	15.7	15.2

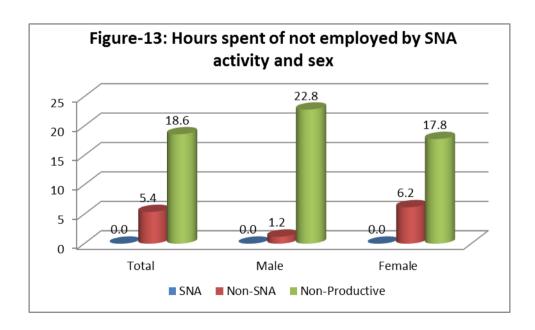


## 3.5 Time Spent of Not Employed Persons in Non-SNA and Non-Productive activities:

Time spent of not employed shows that the maximum time was spent in Non-Productive activities for both. Male spent more time (22.6 hours)in Non-Productive activities than female (17.8 hours). In case of Non-SNA activity male work for less hours (1.2 hours) compared to females (6.2 hours). Female spent 5 times more in Non-SNA activities than male. It is seen that male and female do not spent any time in SNA activities due to not employed.

Table-3.9: Average time spent of not employed by Non-SNA activity and sex

	Total	Male	Female	
Activity	Average time spent per day (in hrs)	Average time spent per day (in hrs)	Average time spent per day (in hrs)	
Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	
SNA	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Non-SNA	5.4	1.2	6.2	
Non-Productive	18.6	22.8	17.8	

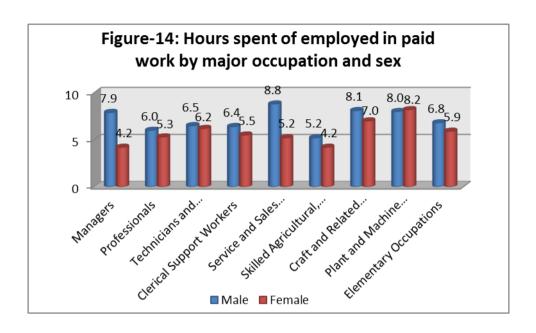


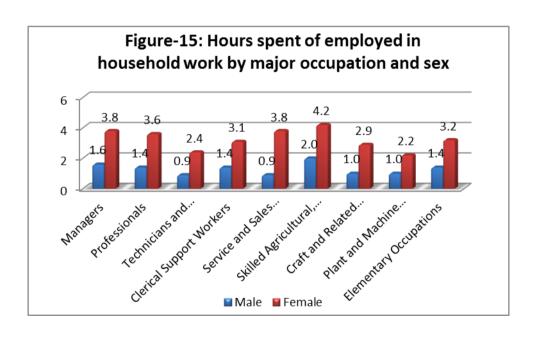
## 3.6 Time Used by Occupation and sex

Time used by occupation and sex has been presented in Table-3.10. It is seen from the table that the highest 8.8 hours was spent in paid work by males with service and sales workers followed by female Plant and Machine Operators, and Assemblers (8.2 hours). Lowest time in paid work was spent by female Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers and Managers (4.2 hours) followed by males in skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers (5.2 hours). For household work it is seen that highest 4.2 hours was spent by female with Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and Fishery Workers and the lowest 2.2 hours spent with Plant and Machine Operators, and Assemblers.

Table-3.10: Average time spent by Occupation, Sex and type of work

			Average tii	me spent (i	n hrs)	
Occupation category	Sex	Paid work	Household work	Leisure work	Other work	Total
Managers	Male	7.9	1.6	1.6	12.9	24.0
	Female	4.2	3.8	0.9	15.2	24.0
Professionals	Male	6.0	1.4	2.2	14.4	24.0
	Female	5.3	3.6	1.3	13.7	24.0
Technicians and Associate Professionals	Male	6.5	0.9	1.8	14.8	24.0
	Female	6.2	2.4	1.2	14.2	24.0
Clerical Support Workers	Male	6.4	1.4	2.2	14.0	24.0
	Female	5.5	3.1	1.1	14.4	24.0
Service and Sales Workers	Male	8.8	0.9	0.9	13.5	24.0
	Female	5.2	3.8	0.6	14.3	24.0
Skilled Agricultural, Forestry and	Male	5.2	2.0	1.2	15.6	24.0
Fishery Workers	Female	4.2	4.2	0.7	14.8	24.0
Craft and Related Trades Workers	Male	8.1	1.0	1.1	13.7	24.0
	Female	7.0	2.9	0.9	13.3	24.0
Plant and Machine Operators, and	Male	8.0	1.0	1.0	13.9	24.0
Assemblers	Female	8.2	2.2	0.9	12.7	24.0
Elementary Occupations	Male	6.8	1.4	1.0	14.7	24.0
	Female	5.9	3.2	0.5	14.3	24.0



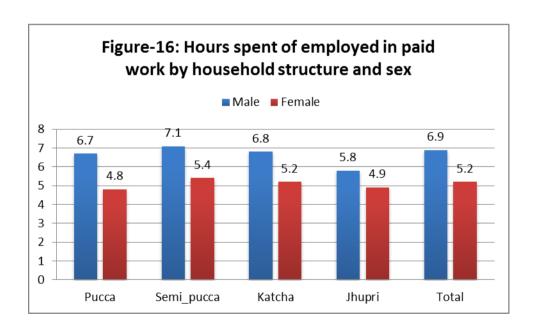


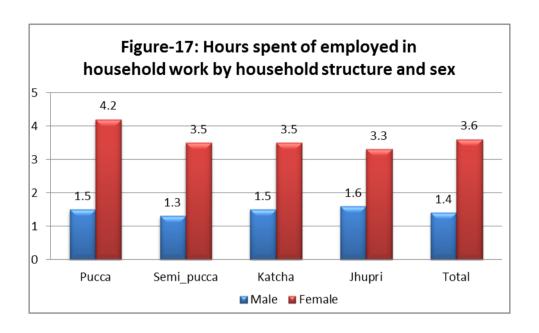
#### 3.7 Time Used by Housing Structure

Time use by housing structure for employed has been presented in Table-3.11. It is observed that the highest 7.1 hours were spent in paid work by the males those having semi-pucca structure followed by 6.8 hours and 6.7 hours for those having katcha and pucca structure respectively. Among females, the highest time was spent in paid work also having the semi-pucca structure (5.4 hours). More time was spent by females in household work by all housing category compared to males. Interestingly, males spent more leisure time than females by all housing category.

Table-3.11: Time spent of employed by Housing Structure

Housing Structure	Paid work		aid work Household work Leisure wor		re work	Other	work	
Structure	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Male Female		Female
Pucca	6.7	4.8	1.5	4.2	1.5	0.9	14.2	14.0
Semi_pucca	7.1	5.4	1.3	3.5	1.3	1.0	14.3	14.2
Katcha	6.8	5.2	1.5	3.5	1.1	0.8	14.7	14.6
Jhupri	5.8	4.9	1.6	3.3	0.8	0.5	15.8	15.3
Total	6.9	5.2	1.4	3.6	1.1	0.8	14.6	14.4





For the not employed persons, more time was spent by females in household work in all household category compared to males and it is about 5 times more in every structure. On the other hand, for leisure and other work it is observed from the table that male spent more time compared to females in all household category.

Table-3.12: Time spent of not employed by Housing Structure

Housing	Paid work		Household work		Leisu	ire work	Other work	
Structure	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Pucca	0	0	1.2	6.1	2.5	1.7	20.2	16.2
Semi_pucca	0	0	1.4	5.9	2.2	1.7	20.4	16.5
Katcha	0	0	1.2	6.3	2.1	1.2	20.7	16.5
Jhupri	0	0	0.7	6.5	3.8	0.6	19.5	16.9
Total	0	0	1.2	6.2	2.2	1.3	20.6	16.5

# Section-IV

# **Detailed Survey Findings**

This chapter deals with the detailed survey findings. This include time spent in weekdays (working day) and weekend classified by sex, average hours worked by employment status, working hours by locality and sex, working hours by broad age group and sex, average hours worked by administrative divisions, time spent in leisure activities, time spent by SNA category, time spent by level of education, broad industry sector etc.

#### 4.1 Average Time Spent in Weekdays and Weekend:

Time spent of employed in weekdays and weekend has been presented in Table-4.1. It is observed that the average 13.4 hours was spent by male in personal care and maintenance which includes sleeping, bathing, eating, religious activities, travel related to personal care etc. on the other hand average 13.6 hours was spent by female in personal care and maintenance. For Providing unpaid domestic services for own final use within household, female spent more time than male. Female spent 2.9 hours and for male it is 1.3 hours.

Table-4. 1: Average hours spent of employed in weekdays and weekend by activity and sex

		Male		Female			
Activity type	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	
	hrs spent						
Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	
Work for corporations/quasi-corporations, non-profit institutions and government	4.0	3.3	3.8	1.3	0.9	1.2	
Work for household in primary production activities	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Work for household in non-primary production activities	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.3	3.2	3.3	
Work for household in construction activities	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Work for household providing services for income	1.8	1.6	1.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	
Providing unpaid domestic services for own final use within household	1.3	1.4	1.3	2.9	3.0	2.9	
Providing unpaid caregiving services to household members	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	
Providing community services and help to other households	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Learning	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	
Socializing and community participation	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	
Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Hobbies, games and other pastime activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Indoor and outdoor sports participation and related courses	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Mass media	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	
Personal care and maintenance	13.3	13.8	13.4	13.5	13.8	13.6	

Table- 4.2: Average hours spent of not employed in weekdays and weekend by activity and sex

		Male		Female			
Activity type	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	
Activity type	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs	
			spent			spent	
Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	
Work for corporations/quasi-corporations, non- profit institutions and government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Work for household in primary production activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Work for household in non-primary production activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Work for household in construction activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Work for household providing services for income	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Providing unpaid domestic services for own final use within household	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.4	5.5	5.4	
Providing unpaid caregiving services to household members	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.8	
Providing community services and help to other households	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Learning	3.7	2.7	3.4	0.8	0.6	0.7	
Socializing and community participation	1.8	2.0	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	
Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Hobbies, games and other pastime activities	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Indoor and outdoor sports participation and related courses	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Mass media	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0	
Personal care and maintenance	15.1	15.7	15.3	14.6	14.7	14.6	

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Table- 4.3: Average hours spent of rural employed in weekdays and weekend by activity and sex \\ \end{tabular}$ 

		Male		Female			
Activity type	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	
	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs	
			spent			spent	
Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	
Work for corporations/quasi-corporations, non-							
profit institutions and government	3.9	3.3	3.7	1.1	0.8	1.1	
Work for household in primary production							
activities	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	
Work for household in non-primary production							
activities	0.5	0.5	0.5	3.3	3.3	3.3	
Work for household in construction activities	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Work for household providing services for							
income	1.7	1.6	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Providing unpaid domestic services for own final							
use within household	1.4	1.4	1.4	3.0	3.1	3.0	
Providing unpaid caregiving services to							
household members	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	
Providing community services and help to other							
households	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Learning	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	
Socializing and community participation	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	
Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and							
sports events	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Hobbies, games and other pastime activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Indoor and outdoor sports participation and							
related courses	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Mass media	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	
Personal care and maintenance	13.4	13.9	13.5	13.6	13.9	13.7	

 $Table\hbox{-} 4.4\hbox{: Average hours spent of urban employed in weekdays and weekend by activity and sex}$ 

		Male		Female			
Activity type	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	
	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs	
			spent			spent	
Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	
Work for corporations/quasi-corporations, non-							
profit institutions and government	4.8	3.6	4.5	2.6	1.8	2.4	
Work for household in primary production							
activities	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Work for household in non-primary production							
activities	0.5	0.4	0.4	2.9	2.7	2.9	
Work for household in construction activities	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Work for household providing services for							
income	2.3	1.9	2.2	0.9	0.7	0.8	
Providing unpaid domestic services for own final							
use within household	0.8	1.0	0.9	2.3	2.6	2.4	
Providing unpaid caregiving services to							
household members	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	
Providing community services and help to other							
households	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Learning	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	
Socializing and community participation	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	
Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and							
sports events	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Hobbies, games and other pastime activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Indoor and outdoor sports participation and							
related courses	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2	
Mass media	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.1	
Personal care and maintenance	12.5	13.3	12.8	12.5	13.1	12.7	

 $Table-\ 4.5: Average\ hours\ spent\ of\ rural\ not\ employed\ in\ weekdays\ and\ weekend\ by\ activity\ and\ sex$ 

		Male		Female			
Activity type	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	
	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs	
			spent			spent	
Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	
Work for corporations/quasi-corporations, non- profit institutions and government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Work for household in primary production activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Work for household in non-primary production activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Work for household in construction activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Work for household providing services for income	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Providing unpaid domestic services for own final use within household	1.1	1.1	1.1	5.5	5.5	5.5	
Providing unpaid caregiving services to household members	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	
Providing community services and help to other households	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Learning	3.8	2.7	3.5	0.7	0.6	0.7	
Socializing and community participation	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	
Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Hobbies, games and other pastime activities	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Indoor and outdoor sports participation and							
related courses	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Mass media	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	
Personal care and maintenance	15.2	15.7	15.3	14.6	14.7	14.7	

 $Table\hbox{-} 4.6\hbox{: Average hours spent of urban not employed in weekdays and weekend by activity} \\$ 

		Male		Female			
Activity type	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	
	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs	
			spent			spent	
Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	
Work for corporations/quasi-corporations, non-profit institutions and government	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Work for household in primary production activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Work for household in non-primary production activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Work for household in construction activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Work for household providing services for income	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Providing unpaid domestic services for own final use within household	1.0	0.9	1.0	4.8	4.9	4.9	
Providing unpaid caregiving services to household members	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Providing community services and help to other households	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Learning	3.4	2.4	3.1	0.9	0.7	0.9	
Socializing and community participation	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	
Hobbies, games and other pastime activities	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Indoor and outdoor sports participation and							
related courses	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	
Mass media	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.7	
Personal care and maintenance	14.9	15.6	15.1	14.2	14.2	14.2	

## 4.2 Average Hours Worked By Employment Status

Average hours worked by status of employment shows that the highest hours worked by all category is the personal care followed by Work for corporations/quasi-corporations, non-profit institution and government etc. In case of work for corporations/quasi-corporations, non-profit institution and government, the time spent was the highest for employer (6.8 hours) followed by servant (6.7 hours) and regular salaried staff 5.1 hours. This trend is similar in weekdays and weekend.

Table-4.7: Average hours worked of employed by status of employment

			Male		Female			
	Activity type	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	
		hrs spent						
	Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	
	Work for corporations/quasi-							
	corporations, non-profit							
	institutions and government	5.8	3.3	5.1	4.7	2.3	4.0	
	Work for household in							
	primary production activities	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	
	Work for household in non-							
	primary production activities	0.7	0.7	0.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	
	Work for household in							
	construction activities	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Work for household							
	providing services for income	1.9	1.4	1.7	0.8	0.4	0.7	
	Providing unpaid domestic							
	services for own final use							
	within household	0.8	1.2	0.9	1.3	2.2	1.6	
	Providing unpaid caregiving							
	services to household							
	members	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	
Regular salaried	Providing community							
staff	services and help to other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	households	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Learning	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	
	Socializing and community							
	participation	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.7	0.5	
	Attending/visiting cultural,							
	entertainment and sports					0.4		
	events	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
	Hobbies, games and other							
	pastime activities	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Indoor and outdoor sports							
	participation and related	0.0	0.5	2.4	0.4	0.0	0.4	
	courses	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	
	Mass media	1.0	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.1	
	Personal care and							
	maintenance	12.0	13.3	12.3	11.7	13.1	12.1	
	Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	

			Male		Female		
	Activity type	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	Weekdays	Weekend	Average
		hrs spent					
	Work for corporations/quasi-						
	corporations, non-profit						
	institutions and government	7.0	6.4	6.8	5.2	9.4	6.4
	Work for household in		_				
	primary production activities	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
	Work for household in non-						
	primary production activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	1.7	2.4
	Work for household in						
	construction activities	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Work for household						
	providing services for income	1.5	1.2	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Providing unpaid domestic						
	services for own final use						
	within household	0.9	0.6	0.8	2.3	2.0	2.2
	Providing unpaid caregiving						
	services to household	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	members	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Providing community						
Employer	services and help to other households	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Learning	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.4
	Socializing and community	0.2	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.4	1.2
	participation	0.3	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.1	1.2
	Attending/visiting cultural,						
	entertainment and sports	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	events Hobbies, games and other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	pastime activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Indoor and outdoor sports	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	participation and related						
	courses	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.0	0.2	0.1
	Mass media	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.1	0.4	0.9
	Personal care and	1.5	2.1	1.5	1.1	0.4	0.5
	maintenance	11.7	12.3	11.9	10.5	8.9	10.1
	Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
Self	Work for corporations/quasi-	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
employment	corporations, non-profit						
(agriculture)	institutions and government	3.7	3.3	3.6	0.7	0.8	0.7
(agriculture)	Work for household in	3.7	5.5	3.0	0.,	0.0	0.7
	primary production activities	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4
	Work for household in non-						
	primary production activities	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.6	2.6	2.6
	Work for household in						
	construction activities	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Work for household						
	providing services for income	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.2
	Providing unpaid domestic						
	services for own final use						
	within household	2.0	2.0	2.0	3.7	3.7	3.7

			Male			Female			
1	Activity type	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	Weekdays	Weekend	Average		
		hrs spent							
	Providing unpaid caregiving services to household					•			
	members	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.6	0.6		
	Providing community								
	services and help to other								
	households	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	Learning	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		
	Socializing and community								
	participation	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7		
	Attending/visiting cultural,								
	entertainment and sports								
	events	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	Hobbies, games and other								
	pastime activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	Indoor and outdoor sports participation and related								
	courses	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1		
	Mass media	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6		
	Personal care and								
	maintenance	14.5	14.8	14.6	14.1	14.0	14.1		
	Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0		
	Work for corporations/quasi-								
	corporations, non-profit								
	institutions and government	4.1	3.6	4.0	0.6	0.6	0.6		
	Work for household in								
	primary production activities	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3		
	Work for household in non- primary production activities	0.6	0.6	0.6	4.6	4.4	4.5		
	Work for household in	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.4	4.5		
Self	construction activities	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0		
employment	Work for household	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.0		
(non agriculture)	providing services for income	3.1	3.0	3.1	0.5	0.4	0.4		
(non agriculture)	Providing unpaid domestic								
	services for own final use								
	within household	0.9	0.9	0.9	2.9	3.0	2.9		
	Providing unpaid caregiving								
	services to household								
	members	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.7		
	Providing community								
	services and help to other								
	households	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
	Learning	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		
	Socializing and community								
	participation	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5		
	Attending/visiting cultural,								
	entertainment and sports	2.5		2.5			2.5		
	events	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0		

		Male			Female			
	Activity type	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	
	<i>, ,</i> ,	hrs spent						
	Hobbies, games and other	•	•	•	•		•	
	pastime activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Indoor and outdoor sports	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	participation and related							
	courses	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	
	Mass media	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	
	Personal care and	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	maintenance	12.9	13.3	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.0	
	Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	
	Work for corporations/quasi-	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	
	corporations, non-profit							
	institutions and government	3.7	3.4	3.6	1.1	0.8	1.0	
	Work for household in	3.7	3	3.0		0.0	1.0	
	primary production activities	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	
	Work for household in non-		_					
	primary production activities	1.1	1.0	1.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	
	Work for household in							
	construction activities	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Work for household							
	providing services for income	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	
	Providing unpaid domestic							
	services for own final use							
	within household	1.4	1.3	1.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	
	Providing unpaid caregiving							
	services to household	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	
	members	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	
Unpaid family	Providing community							
worker	services and help to other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	households							
	Learning	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Socializing and community	1.0	1.0	1 2	0.7	0.0	0.0	
	participation	1.0	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.9	0.8	
	Attending/visiting cultural,							
	entertainment and sports events	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	
	Hobbies, games and other	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	
	pastime activities	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Indoor and outdoor sports	0.1	0.12	0.12	0.0	3.5	0.0	
	participation and related							
	courses	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	
	Mass media	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	
	Personal care and	5.5	5.5	5.5	<u> </u>	5.7	<u> </u>	
	maintenance	13.1	13.5	13.2	13.8	13.8	13.8	
	Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	

		Male			Female		
	Activity type	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	Weekdays	Weekend	Average
		hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs spent
	Work for corporations/quasi-						
	corporations, non-profit						
	institutions and government	3.4	3.0	3.3	2.7	1.8	2.5
	Work for household in						
	primary production activities	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.6
	Work for household in non-						
	primary production activities	1.1	1.2	1.2	3.4	3.6	3.5
	Work for household in						
	construction activities	1.3	0.8	1.1	0.5	0.4	0.5
	Work for household						
	providing services for income	1.7	1.4	1.6	0.5	0.7	0.6
	Providing unpaid domestic						
	services for own final use	0.6	0.0	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.0
	within household	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.8	1.8	1.8
	Providing unpaid caregiving services to household						
	members	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.6
I was suite a maid	Providing community	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Irregular paid	services and help to other						
labour	households	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Learning	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Socializing and community	0.2	0.2	0.12		0.0	0.0
	participation	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.3	0.4	0.3
	Attending/visiting cultural,						
	entertainment and sports						
	events	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Hobbies, games and other						
	pastime activities	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Indoor and outdoor sports						
	participation and related	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
	courses						
	Mass media	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.2
	Personal care and	12.8	13.4	13.0	13.3	13.7	13.4
	maintenance						
D. 1.1	Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
Day labour	Work for corporations/quasi-						
(agriculture)	corporations, non-profit institutions and government	4.4	4.1	4.3	2.8	2.6	2.7
	Work for household in	4.4	4.1	4.5	2.0	2.0	2.7
	primary production activities	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4
	Work for household in non-	0	0.0	011		011	011
	primary production activities	0.1	0.3	0.2	1.9	2.0	1.9
	Work for household in						
	construction activities	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Work for household						
	providing services for income	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.5
	Providing unpaid domestic						
	services for own final use				<u>.</u> .		
	within household	1.8	1.8	1.8	3.0	2.9	3.0

			Male		Female			
	Activity type	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	
		hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs spent	
	Providing unpaid caregiving services to household			•	•		•	
	members	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	
	Providing community	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.5	
	services and help to other							
	households	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	
	Learning	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	
	Socializing and community							
	participation	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	
	Attending/visiting cultural,							
	entertainment and sports							
	events	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	
	Hobbies, games and other							
	pastime activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Indoor and outdoor sports							
	participation and related	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	
	courses	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	
	Mass media	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	
	Personal care and							
	maintenance	13.5	13.8	13.6	13.2	13.6	13.3	
	Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	
	Work for corporations/quasi-							
	corporations, non-profit			• •	•			
	institutions and government	2.4	2.0	2.3	2.3	1.9	2.2	
	Work for household in	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	
	primary production activities  Work for household in non-	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	
Day labour (non	primary production activities	0.9	0.8	0.9	2.3	2.7	2.4	
agriculture)	Work for household in	0.5	0.0	0.5	2.5	2.7	2.4	
agriculture	construction activities	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.3	
	Work for household	1.0	1.0	2.7			2.5	
	providing services for income	2.1	1.7	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.1	
	Providing unpaid domestic							
	services for own final use							
	within household	0.9	1.0	0.9	2.1	2.6	2.2	
	Providing unpaid caregiving							
	services to household							
	members	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	
	Providing community							
	services and help to other	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	households	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Learning	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	
	Socializing and community participation	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.4	
I	participation	1.0	1.2	1.0	U. <del>4</del>	0.4	0.4	

			Male			Female		
	Activity type	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	
		hrs spent						
	Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Hobbies, games and other pastime activities	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Indoor and outdoor sports participation and related	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	
	courses  Mass media	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.3	
	Personal care and maintenance	12.9	13.7	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.2	
	Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	
	Work for corporations/quasi- corporations, non-profit institutions and government	7.0	6.0	6.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	
	Work for household in primary production activities	1.0	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	
	Work for household in non- primary production activities Work for household in	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	
	construction activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Work for household providing services for income	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.6	2.2	
	Providing unpaid domestic services for own final use within household	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	2.6	2.9	
	Providing unpaid caregiving services to household members	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.5	
Servant	Providing community services and help to other households	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Learning	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Socializing and community participation	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.7	
	Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Hobbies, games and other pastime activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
	Indoor and outdoor sports participation and related courses	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	
	Mass media	2.5	3.0	2.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	
	Personal care and maintenance	12.5	14.0	12.9	14.4	14.0	14.3	

### 4.3 Average Hours Worked by Broad Age Group and sex:

Average time spent in paid work, household work, leisure work and other work by sex and broad age group has been presented in table-4.8. It is observed from the table that the highest time in paid work was done by population 15-29 followed by age group 30-59.

Table-4.8: Average time spent of employed in doing paid work, household work,

leisure and other work by sex and broad age group

Age group	Sex	Work	Average time spent per day (in hrs)
Youth age group(15-	Male	Paid work	7.1
29 yrs)		Household work	1.2
		Leisure work	1.3
		Other work	14.4
		Total	24.0
	Female	Paid work	5.4
		Household work	3.7
		Leisure work	1.0
		Other work	13.9
		Total	24.0
Adult age group(30-	Male	Paid work	7.0
59 yrs)		Household work	1.5
		Leisure work	1.1
		Other work	14.4
_		Total	24.0
	Female	Paid work	5.2
		Household work	3.6
		Leisure work	0.8
		Other work	14.4
		Total	24.0
Senior citizens(60+	Male	Paid work	5.4
yrs)		Household work	1.7
		Leisure work	0.9
		Other work	16.1
		Total	24.0
	Female	Paid work	4.3
		Household work	2.5
		Leisure work	0.7
		Other work	16.5
		Total	24.0
Total	Male	Paid work	6.9
		Household work	1.4
		Leisure work	1.1

	Other work	14.6
	Total	24.0
Female	Paid work	5.2
	Household work	3.6
	Leisure work	0.8
	Other work	14.4
	Total	24.0

Table-4.9: Average time spent of not employed in doing paid work, household work,

leisure and other work by sex and broad age group

Age group	Sex	Work	Average time spent per day (in hrs)		
Youth age group(15-29	Male	Paid work	0.0		
yrs)		Household work	1.2		
		Leisure work	day (in hrs)		
		Other work	day (in hrs)  0. 1. 2. 20. 24. 0. 16. 24. 0. 2. 1. 16. 24. 1. 20. 24. 1. 20. 24. 24. 20. 24.		
		Total	24.0		
	Female	Paid work	0.0		
		Household work	5.8		
		Leisure work	1.6		
		Other work	16.7		
		Total	24.0		
Adult age group	Male	Paid work	0.0		
(30-59 yrs)		Household work	2.1		
		Leisure work	1.6		
		Other work	20.3		
		Total	24.0		
	Female	Paid work	0.0		
		Household work	7.2		
		Leisure work	1.1		
		Other work	15.6		
		Total	24.0		
Senior citizens(60+ yrs)	Male	Paid work	0.0		

			1
		Household work	1.0
		Leisure work	1.5
		Other work	21.5
		Total	24.0
	Female	Paid work	0.0
		Household work	3.7
		Leisure work	1.0
		Other work	19.3
		Total	24.0
Total	Male	Paid work	0.0
		Household work	1.2
		Leisure work	2.1
		Other work	20.6
		Total	24.0
	Female	Paid work	0.0
		Household work	6.2
		Leisure work	1.3
		Other work	16.5
		Total	24.0

#### 4.4 Average Hours Worked by Divisions:

Average time spent in broad activity by sex and divisions shows that in case of paid work for male the highest time was spent in Dhaka (7.5 hours) followed by Chittagong (7.0 hours) and Khulna (7.0 hours) and lowest time spent by male was observed in Rajshahi (5.7 hours). On the other hand for females the highest time for paid work was spent in Dhaka (6.3 hours) followed by Sylhet (5.5 hours) and Chittagong (5.3 hours) and the lowest hour for such work was observed in Barisal (4.3 hours). In case of household work female spent more time than the male which is expected with the highest time in Rangpur (4.1 hours) and lowest in Dhaka (3.0 hours). In case of males, the highest time spent in household work was found in Rajshahi (1.8 hours) and lowest in Chittagong (1.0 hours). In leisure work and other work the pattern of time spent by sex is almost similar with minor differences in some divisions.

Table-4.10: Average time spent of employed in doing paid work, household work, leisure and other work by sex and division

	Paid y	work	Househ	old work	Leisure	e work	Other	work
Divisions	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
Total	6.9	5.2	1.4	3.6	1.1	0.8	14.6	14.4
Barisal	6.4	4.3	1.5	3.8	1.1	0.8	15.1	15.1
Chittagong	7.0	5.3	1.0	3.2	1.2	0.8	14.8	14.6
Dhaka	7.5	6.3	1.3	3.0	1.1	0.8	14.1	13.9
Khulna	7.0	5.1	1.7	3.9	1.1	1.0	14.3	14.1
Rajshahi	5.7	4.4	1.8	3.8	1.6	0.8	14.9	15.0
Rangpur	6.8	4.8	1.6	4.1	0.9	0.7	14.7	14.3
Sylhet	6.7	5.5	1.5	3.8	1.1	0.6	14.7	14.1

Table-4.11: Average time spent of not employed in doing paid work, household work, leisure and other work by sex and division

	Paid v	work	Househ	old work	Leisure	e work	Other	work
Divisions	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
Total	0.0	0.0	1.2	6.2	2.1	1.3	20.6	16.5
Barisal	0.0	0.0	1.1	5.7	2.1	1.0	20.8	17.3
Chittagong	0.0	0.0	1.4	5.8	2.1	1.2	20.5	17.0
Dhaka	0.0	0.0	1.3	6.4	2.1	1.5	20.7	16.1
Khulna	0.0	0.0	0.8	6.5	2.0	1.4	21.1	16.1
Rajshahi	0.0	0.0	1.3	5.8	2.3	1.5	20.3	16.7
Rangpur	0.0	0.0	1.2	6.7	2.3	1.3	20.4	15.9
Sylhet	0.0	0.0	1.5	6.6	2.0	0.9	20.5	16.5

#### 4.5 Time Spent in Leisure Activity by Locality:

Average time spent of employed in leisure activities by sex and locality is presented in table-4.12. At the aggregate level, the total time spent by male was 1.14 hours, it was 1.63 hours in urban areas and 1.08 hours in rural areas. For the female the leisure time at the aggregate level was 0.82 hours, it was 1.37 hours in the urban areas and 0.74 hours in rural areas.

It is observed from the table that male spent more leisure time than female. People usually spent more leisure time in weekend compared to weekdays.

Table-4.12: Average hours spent of employed in leisure activities by sex and locality

			Total			Male		Female		
Locality	Leisure Activity	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	Weekdays	Weekend	Average
Locality	Ecisare Activity	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs spent
	Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events/venues Hobbies, games and	0.12	0.14	0.12	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.05	0.10	0.07
Rural	other pastime activities	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01
	Indoor and outdoor sports participation and related courses	0.28	0.30	0.28	0.31	0.34	0.32	0.18	0.18	0.18
	Mass media	0.53	0.62	0.56	0.56	0.66	0.58	0.47	0.51	0.48
	Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports event	0.06	0.12	0.08	0.06	0.13	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08
Urban	Hobbies, games and other pastime activities	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
	Indoor and outdoor sports participation and related courses	0.28	0.38	0.31	0.33	0.43	0.36	0.15	0.25	0.18
	Mass media	1.07	1.35	1.15	1.08	1.40	1.17	1.04	1.25	1.10
	Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports event	0.11	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.15	0.13	0.06	0.10	0.07
Total	Hobbies, games and other pastime activities	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01
	Indoor and outdoor sports participation and related courses	0.28	0.31	0.29	0.31	0.35	0.32	0.18	0.19	0.18
	Mass media	0.60	0.71	0.63	0.62	0.74	0.65	0.54	0.61	0.56
	Total	1.01	1.18	1.06	1.09	1.28	1.14	0.79	0.90	0.82

 $Table-4.13: Average\ hours\ spent\ of\ not\ employed\ in\ leisure\ activities\ by\ sex\ and\ locality$ 

			Total			Male		Female		
Locality	Leisure Activity	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	Weekdays	Weekend	Average	Weekdays	Weekend	Average
Í	,	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs spent	hrs spent
	Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events/venues	0.08	0.10	0.08	0.11	0.22	0.14	0.07	0.08	0.07
Rural	Hobbies, games and other pastime activities	0.04	0.06	0.05	0.18	0.28	0.21	0.02	0.01	0.02
	Indoor and outdoor sports participation and related courses	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.70	0.72	0.71	0.26	0.26	0.26
	Mass media	0.86	0.92	0.88	0.90	0.98	0.92	0.85	0.90	0.87
	Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports event	0.07	0.12	0.08	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.05	0.10	0.06
Urban	Hobbies, games and other pastime activities	0.06	0.08	0.06	0.27	0.36	0.30	0.00	0.01	0.01
	Indoor and outdoor sports participation and related courses	0.37	0.38	0.37	0.72	0.74	0.72	0.28	0.30	0.28
	Mass media	1.73	1.79	1.75	1.89	1.84	1.88	1.69	1.78	1.71
	Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports event	0.07	0.10	0.08	0.12	0.21	0.14	0.07	0.08	0.07
Total	Hobbies, games and other pastime activities	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.19	0.29	0.22	0.01	0.01	0.01
	Indoor and outdoor sports participation and related courses	0.34	0.34	0.34	0.70	0.73	0.71	0.26	0.26	0.26
	Mass media	0.96	1.02	0.98	1.03	1.09	1.05	0.94	1.00	0.96
	Total	1.42	1.52	1.45	2.05	2.32	2.13	1.29	1.35	1.31

Average time spent of employed and not employed in leisure activities (Table 4.14, & 4.15) shows that among males, the highest leisure time is spent by the males of age 15-29 followed by 30-59 and 60+. Almost similar trend is observed among females.

 $Table \hbox{-} 4.14: Average \ hours \ spent \ of \ employed \ in \ leisure \ activities \ by \ sex \ and \ broad$ 

age group

		Total			Male			Female		
Leisure Activity	Youth age group (15-29 yrs)	Adult age group (30-59 yrs)	Senior citizens (60+ yrs)	Youth age group (15-29 yrs)	Adult age group (30-59 yrs)	Senior citizens (60+ yrs)	Youth age group (15-29 yrs)	Adult age group (30-59 yrs)	Senior citizens (60+ yrs)	
	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	
Total	1.25	1.01	0.83	1.34	1.10	0.87	0.97	0.78	0.68	
Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and										
sports events	0.12	0.11	0.14	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.07	0.07	0.10	
Hobbies, games and other pastime activities	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.03	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	
Indoor and outdoor sports participation and related courses	0.30	0.27	0.40	0.34	0.30	0.42	0.14	0.18	0.31	
Mass media	0.78	0.61	0.28	0.80	0.64	0.29	0.74	0.53	0.27	

Table-4.15: Average hours spent of not employed in leisure activities by sex and

broad age group

		Total			Male			Female	
Leisure Activity	Youth age group (15-29 yrs)	Adult age group (30-59 yrs)	Senior citizens (60+ yrs)	Youth age group (15-29 yrs)	Adult age group (30-59 yrs)	Senior citizens (60+ yrs)	Youth age group (15-29 yrs)	Adult age group (30-59 yrs)	Senior citizens (60+ yrs)
	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average	Average
Total	1.81	1.15	1.15	2.5	1.56	1.48	1.58	1.13	0.97
Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment									
and sports events	0.10	0.08	0.04	0.20	0.10	0.04	0.07	0.08	0.03
Hobbies, games and other pastime activities	0.11	0.00	0.01	0.35	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00
Indoor and outdoor sports participation and									
related courses	0.34	0.22	0.70	0.60	0.59	1.03	0.25	0.20	0.54
Mass media	1.26	0.85	0.40	1.35	0.87	0.40	1.23	0.85	0.40

## 4.6 Time Spent in SNA Category by Sex and Divisions:

Average hours worked by SNA, Non-SNA and Non-Productive activity shows that for the males SNA activity is the highest 7.5 hours were focused in Dhaka followed by Chittagong and Khulna (7.0 hours). Interestingly time spent in SNA activity is higher for males compared to females whereas, In case of Non-SNA female is higher than male. Among males only 6.9 hours are incurred in SNA activity compared to 5.2 hours by the females.

Table-4.16: Average hours worked of employed by status of SNA, Non-SNA and Non-

Productive by sex and division

		Total	Male	Female
Divisions	Activity	Average time spent per day (in hrs)	Average time spent per day (in hrs)	Average time spent per day (in hrs)
Total	Total	24.00	24.00	24.00
	SNA	6.4	6.9	5.2
	Non-SNA	2.0	1.5	3.6
	Non-Productive	15.6	15.7	15.2
Barisal	Total	24.00	24.00	24.00
	SNA	5.9	6.4	4.3
	Non-SNA	2.0	1.5	3.9
	Non-Productive	16.0	16.1	15.9
Chittagong	Total	24.00	24.00	24.00
	SNA	6.6	7.0	5.3
	Non-SNA	1.5	1.0	3.2
	Non-Productive	15.9	16.0	15.5
Dhaka	Total	24.00	24.00	24.00
	SNA	7.2	7.5	6.3
	Non-SNA	1.7	1.3	3.0
	Non-Productive	15.1	15.2	14.7
Khulna	Total	24.00	24.00	24.00
	SNA	6.5	7.0	5.1
	Non-SNA	2.3	1.7	3.9
	Non-Productive	15.2	15.3	15.0
Rajshahi	Total	24.00	24.00	24.00
	SNA	5.3	5.7	4.4
	Non-SNA	2.5	1.8	3.8
	Non-Productive	16.2	16.4	15.8
Rangpur	Total	24.00	24.00	24.00
	SNA	6.3	6.8	4.8
	Non-SNA	2.3	1.6	4.1
	Non-Productive	15.5	15.6	15.1
Sylhet	Total	24.00	24.00	24.00
	SNA	6.4	6.7	5.5
	Non-SNA	2.1	1.5	3.8
	Non-Productive	15.5	15.7	14.7

#### 4.7 Time Spent by Level of Education:

It is interesting to note that average time spent of employed and not employed by educational qualification varies. Average time spent of employed on Work for corporations/quasi-corporations, non-profit institutions and government shows that time spent increasing when level of education increasing. On the other hand, for personal care and maintenance it is reverse. When level of education increasing then time spent on personal care and maintenance decreasing. It is also seen that when level of education increasing time spent on providing unpaid domestic services for own final use within household is decreasing. For mass media, when level of education increasing, time spent on mass media also increasing.

Table-4.17: Average time spent of employed by education qualification

	_	Education Qualification							
Activities	No Education  Average time spent per day (in hrs)	Primary Level Average time spent per day (in hrs)	Secondary Level Average time spent per day (in hrs)	S.S.C Average time spent per day (in hrs)	H.S.C Average time spent per day (in hrs)	Graduate and Above Average time spent per day (in hrs)			
Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0			
Work for corporations/quasi- corporations, non-profit institutions and government	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.9	4.7	4.8			
Work for household in primary production activities	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2			
Work for household in non- primary production activities	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.9	0.5			
Work for household in construction activities	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1			
Work for household providing services for income	1.3	1.7	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.9			
Providing unpaid domestic services for own final use within	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.0			
Providing unpaid caregiving services to household members	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.6			
Providing community services and help to other households	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0			
Learning	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6			
Socializing and community participation	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6			
Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0			
Hobbies, games and other pastime activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Indoor and outdoor sports participation and related courses	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4			
Mass media	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.9	1.3	2.5			
Personal care and maintenance	13.8	13.4	13.3	13.2	13.1	11.7			

Table-4.18: Average time spent of not employed by education qualification

	Education Qualification								
	No	Primary	Secondary			Graduate			
Activities	Education	Level	Level	S.S.C	H.S.C	and Above			
Activities	Average time spent per day (in hrs)	Average time spent per day (in hrs)							
Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0			
Work for corporations/quasi-corporations, non-profit institutions and	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
government Work for household in	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
primary production activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Work for household in non-primary production activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Work for household in	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0			
construction activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Work for household providing services for income	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Providing unpaid domestic services for own final use within	5.3	5.3	4.2	2.9	2.5	3.1			
Providing unpaid caregiving services to household members	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.3			
Providing community services and help to other households	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Learning	0.0	0.3	2.2	3.9	3.7	1.8			
Socializing and community participation	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3			
Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0			
Hobbies, games and other pastime activities	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0			
Indoor and outdoor sports participation and related courses	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5			
Mass media	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.8	2.7			
Personal care and maintenance	15.9	14.9	13.8	13.2	13.5	13.2			

#### 4.8 Time Spent by Broad Industry Sector:

Average time spent by broad industry sector shows that among the three major industries the highest 8.3 hours was spent in paid work by male in service sector, but for female the highest 7.9 hours was spent in paid work in industry sector. The lowest time was spent in paid work by male and female in agriculture sector. It is 5.4 hours and 4.5 hours respectively. On the other hand, female spent less time in household work (2.3 hours) and other work (12.9 hours) in industry sector compare to service and agriculture sector.

Table-4.19: Average time spent of employed by industry classification

Broad Industry	Paid work		Household work		Leisure	e work	Other work		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Agriculture	5.4	4.5	2.0	4.1	1.2	0.6	15.4	14.7	
Industry	7.8	7.9	1.1	2.3	1.1	0.8	14.1	12.9	
Service	8.3	6.2	0.9	2.9	1.2	1.0	13.6	13.9	
Total	6.9	5.2	1.4	3.6	1.1	0.8	14.6	14.4	

# Section V

# Conclusion

The Time Use Pilot Survey 2012 provides important baseline information on the patterns of time-use of women and men in Bangladesh and highlights interesting differences by age, sex, employment status, educational level and broad age group.

Time use survey provides valuable information about the sex differentials in all sorts of work in the context of Bangladesh. In all paid work, either in urban or in rural are male spent more time than females. On the other hand in household work and Non-SNA work female spent more time than their male counterpart.

The current survey was a pilot survey and for the first time a nationwide such survey was conducted in Bangladesh. A large number of respondents due to their illiteracy could not fill-up their questionnaire themselves and it was filled up by the BBS enumerator. So, there was ample scope for recall lapse. This should be borne in mind while using this report.

The survey findings showed that among the not employed population 15 years and over, household activities are generally done by females and they spent 6.2 hours in 24 hours for such work compared to only 1.2 hours by the males. This indicate the burden of household work to females which include unpaid domestic services for own final consumption and care giving services to household members. It may be noted that care giving service may not be the sole responsibility of the females, males should also share care giving service to the household members. The care giving service, though classified as non SNA activities. This should be analyzed in detailed for identifying the type of care giving service which can be estimated in monetary term to see the extent of services being provided by the females.

It is noted that a regular survey would also add value to international research on time use patterns and is urgently needed to study changes in Bangladesh. The extremely wide ranging applications of time-use data suggest that this survey and future time-use survey will provide an important database for social and policy research in Bangladesh.

Time	Hee	Pilot	Survey	201	2

## **Appendix-A**

# Standard Error (SE) of the estimates

Table SE-1: Standard error of the estimates of employed by type of work and sex

Category	sex	Mean	Std. Err.	95% Conf	. Interval
Paid work	male	6.9	0.2	6.2	7.3
Paid work	female	5.2	0.3	4.5	5.7
household work	male	1.4	0.1	1.2	1.7
household work	female	3.6	0.2	3.3	4.0
leisure work	male	1.1	0.1	1.0	1.4
leisure work	female	0.8	0.0	0.7	0.9
other work	male	14.6	0.1	14.3	15.0
other work	female	14.4	0.2	14.0	14.9
total work	male	24.0	0.0	24.0	24.0
total work	female	24.0	0.0	23.9	24.0

Table SE-2: Standard error of the estimates of not employed by type of work and sex

Category	sex	Mean	Std. Err.	95% Conf	. Interval
Paid work	male	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Paid work	female	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
household work	male	1.2	0.1	1.0	1.4
household work	female	6.2	0.2	5.8	6.6
leisure work	male	2.2	0.0	2.0	2.2
leisure work	female	1.3	0.1	1.0	1.5
other work	male	20.6	0.1	20.4	20.9
other work	female	16.5	0.2	16.0	17.0
total work	male	24.0	0.0	23.9	24.0
total work	female	24.0	0.0	24.0	24.0

Table SE-3: Standard error of the estimates of employed by SNA category and sex

Category	Mean	Std. Err.	[95% C	onf.
Male				
SNA	6.9	0.2	6.3	7.2
Non-SNA	1.5	0.1	1.3	1.7
Non-Productive	15.7	0.2	15.4	16.1
Female				
SNA	5.2	0.3	4.6	5.6
Non-SNA	3.6	0.2	3.4	4.0
Non-Productive	15.2	0.2	14.9	15.6
Both sex				
SNA	6.4	0.2	5.8	6.8
Non-SNA	2.0	0.1	1.8	2.3
Non-Productive	15.6	0.2	15.3	16.0

#### Appendix-B

## **Glossary**

This section briefly describes the key definitions and concepts adopted in the Time Use Pilot Survey-2012.

**Time Dairy:** Time dairy is to enable respondents to report all activities undertaken over a prescribed period of time and the beginning and ending time for each activity. The respondents report what activity they were doing when they began the day, what came next and at what time this activity began and ended, and so on successively through the 24 hours of the day. In this case, the 24 hours in a day are subdivided into 30 minutes intervals.

**Activity:** means to capture human behavior in terms of what is being to done during a specific period of time.

**Simultaneous Activity**: Humans regularly engaged in more activity at the same time. These parallel activities are called simultaneous activity.

Work for corporations/quasi corporations, non-profit institutions and government (formal sector work): It includes all activities performed in relation to both paid and unpaid employment irrespective of the industrial sector of the activity and status of employment in corporations/quasi-corporations, non-profit institutions and governments, short breaks during working hours and waiting due to delays at work. The term 'formal sector' shall refer to all institutional sectors other than the household sector.

Work for household in primary production activities: It includes all activities performed in relation to the primary production of goods by households whether for market or for own final use. A person's activity is classified as primary production of goods if it is performed in relation to the economic activities of agriculture, hunting, forestry, fishing, mining or quarrying.

Work for household in non-primary production activities: It includes all activities performed in relation to production of non-primary goods by households whether for market or for own final use. A person's activity is classified as production of non-primary goods if it is performed in relation to the manufacturing activities covered in BSIC divisions.

Work for household in construction activities: It includes all activities performed in relation to construction activities by household enterprises either for income or for own capital formation.

Work for household providing services for income: It includes all activities performed in relation to production of services by household enterprises for income, paid domestic work, activities performed in relation to acquiring inputs/supplies for work in service activities.

**Providing unpaid domestic services for own final use within household:** Providing unpaid domestic services for own final use within household are considered work in relation to the general production boundary ( housework ) but not in relation to the SNA production boundary such as preparing and serving food, cleaning, sweeping etc. of dwelling and surroundings.

**Providing unpaid caregiving services to household members:** It includes all activities in relation to unpaid services for the care of children and adults of one's household including care provided to members of the household who are sick or disabled.

**Providing community services and help to other households:** It includes both voluntary and obligatory services for the benefit of members of the community as well as unpaid help extended to other households (such as households of relatives, friends and neighbors).

**Learning:** It includes attendance of classes at all levels of instruction: pre-primary, primary, secondary, technical and vocational, higher education, extra or make up classes and literacy or other special programmes and attending short-term courses, seminars etc. in relation to one's professional development.

**Socializing and community participation:** It includes socializing and communicating and participating in community events, travel in relation to socializing and community participation.

**Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events/venues:** It includes visiting cultural events or venues, exhibitions, parks, zoos, fairs, watching shows, movies, sports events etc.

Hobbies, games and other pastime activities: It includes active participation in arts, music, theatre (not as a job), engaging in technical hobbies such as collecting stamps, coins, trading cards, playing games etc.

**Indoor and outdoor sports participation and related courses:** It includes active participation in indoor and outdoor sports (not as a job), coaching, training, looking for gym, exercise programme, taking courses in relation to sports, assembling and readying sports equipment at the sports center.

**Mass media:** It includes reading, watching/listening to television, video, radio and other audio devices, using computer technology and going to library (not strictly in relation to work, learning).

**Personal care and maintenance:** It includes activities required by the individual in relation to biological needs: sleeping, eating, resting, doing health-care, religious care etc.

Housing unit/ultimate sampling unit: The ultimate sampling unit for the purpose of this survey is the housing unit. A housing unit is defined as a structure or a part of structure which is use as a

separate living quarter. Generally, a separate living quarter should have its own entrance and kitchen facilities.

**Household:** means a group of persons, related or unrelated, living together and taking food from the same kitchen. The terms 'household' and 'dwelling household' were used synonymously.

**Household members:** are defined on a de jure basis i.e, they are considered as members of the household if they actually live in the household most of the time. This criterion was deemed necessary to avoid double counting of person living in more than one residence. For example, if a family member lives, works or in studying away from his family residence, he/she is still considered as a member of the household.

**Household head:** is a person who is acknowledged as such by other members of the household.

**Economic activity:** is synonymous with the definitions of U.N System of National Accounts (SNA-1993) and covers all market production and certain types of non-market production including production and processing of primary products for own consumption, own account construction and production of fixed assets for own use. It excludes unpaid activities such as unpaid domestic activities and voluntary community services. Production of goods and services as specified in the SNA comprises the following:

- a) The production of goods and services normally intended for sale on the market at a price that is designed to cover their cost of production.
- b) The production of other goods and services which are not normally at a price intended to cover the cost of production, these items range from government service and private non-profit services to households and domestic services rendered by one household to another.
- c) Specified types of production for own consumption and fixed capital formation for own use.
- C<sub>1</sub>) all production of primary products for own consumption covering the products of agriculture, hunting, forestry, logging, mining and quarrying.
- C<sub>2</sub>) the processing of primary commodities by the producers of these items in order to make goods such as butter, cheese, flour, oil, cloth or furniture for their own use whether or not they sell any of these products in the market.
- C<sub>3</sub>) production for own consumption of other commodities only if they are also produced for the market by the same households.

C<sub>4</sub>) all production of fixed assets for own use that is own-account construction of building, roads and similar works as well as fabrication of tools, instruments containers and similar items which have an expected life or use of one year or more.

For convenience the activities corresponding to (a) and (b) were designated as market production or market activities, while those corresponding to (c1) to (c4) were taken as non-market production or non-market activities. The aggregate of market production and non-market production constitutes the set of economic activities. All other activities are to be considered as non-economic activities.

**SNA** (**System of National Accounts**) **activities:** includes activities such as farming, animal husbandry, fishing, gardening, hunting, mining, quarrying; construction, manufacturing; trade and business, services.

**Non-SNA activities:** includes household maintenance, care for children, sick, elderly and disabled individuals and providing community services and help to other household.

**Non-Productive activities:** includes social and cultural events, learning, socializing and community participation, mass media consumption, personal care and self-maintenance.

**Employed person:** is a person who was either working one or more hours for pay or profit or working without pay in a family farm or enterprise or organization during the reference period or found not working but had a job or business from which he/she was temporarily absent during the reference period.

**Self-employed:** means a person working for his/her own household farm or non-farm enterprises for profit or family gain. Such persons do not receive wages or salary for the work performed.

**Employer:** is a self-employed person who may employ one or more persons in a commercial or industrial enterprise. A person employing non-productive servants such as domestic servants was not considered as an employer for the purpose of this survey.

**Unpaid work:** is a work for which no salary/wages or any financial benefit are carried out. For example- Eating, Praying, Watching Television, Volunteer work etc.

**Paid work:** is a work for which one who has a regular employment and receives in cash (Wage/Salary) or in kind to which they are attached for performing assigned work.

**Household work:** is defined as a type of unpaid household based activity usually performed by household members. For example- providing unpaid domestic services for own final use within household and providing unpaid caregiving services to household members.

**Leisure work:** is defined as a type of recreational work. For example- Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events, Hobbies, games, Indoor and outdoor sports and Mass media.

**Other work:** is defined as a type of non-economic work. For example- Socializing, learning, providing community services and personal care and maintenance.

**Occupation:** is defined as a type of economic activity which a person usually pursues to earn income in cash or kind. If a person works in more than one occupation the occupation in which maximum working hours were spent was regarded as the main occupation. If equal time is spent in two occupations the main occupation was that which provided the large share of income. Occupation other than main occupation was considered primary occupation. Classifications of occupations are based on Bangladesh Standard Classification of Occupations (BSCO-12).

**Industry:** includes all types of establishment or business in which persons are engaged in producing or distributing goods and services during the reference period. The classification of the industry was adopted from Bangladesh Standard Industrial Classification (BSIC-2009).

**Reference period:** is two days of enumeration. One week day and one weekend day during the survey week.

**Survey year:** refers to the year that starts from 12 to 13 April, 2012 where 12 April is considered weekday and 13 April is weekend day.

Time Use Pilot Surve	xz 2012

## **Appendix-C**

## List of broad activity:

Paid Work	Work for corporations/quasi-corporations, non-profit institutions and government				
	Work for household in primary production activities				
	Work for household in non-primary production activities				
	Work for household in construction activities				
	Work for household providing services for income				
Household Work	Providing unpaid domestic services for own final use within household				
	Providing unpaid caregiving services to household members				
Leisure Work	Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events				
	Hobbies, games and other pastime activities				
	Indoor and outdoor sports participation and related courses				
	Mass media				
Other Work	Providing community services and help to other households				
	Learning				
	Socializing and community participation				
	Personal care and maintenance				

Time Use Pilot Surve	xz 2012

## **Appendix-D**

## **List of SNA Activity:**

SNA	Work for corporations/quasi-corporations, non-profit institutions and government
	Work for household in primary production activities
	Work for household in non-primary production activities
	Work for household in construction activities
	Work for household providing services for income
Non-SNA	Providing unpaid domestic services for own final use within household
	Providing unpaid caregiving services to household members
	Providing community services and help to other households
Non-Productive	Learning
	Socializing and community participation
	Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events
	Hobbies, games and other pastime activities
	Indoor and outdoor sports participation and related courses
	Mass media
	Personal care and maintenance

Time Use Pilot Surve	xz 2012

## **Appendix-E**

# <u>List of members in the Technical Committee:</u>

1)	Prof. Kazi Saleh Ahmed, Ex-Vice-Chancellor, Jahangirnagar University	Chairperson
2)	Director General, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics	Co-Chairperson
3)	Prof. Wahid Uddin Mahmud (Retired), Economics Department, DU	Member
4)	Joint Secretary, Statistics and Informatics Division	Member
5)	Deputy Director General, Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics	Member
6)	Deputy Secretary (Development), Statistics and Informatics Division	Member
7)	Division Chief, GED, Planning Commission	Member
8)	Representative, Ministry of Industry (not below DS)	Member
9)	Chairman, Department of Statistics, Bio-Statistics & Informatics, DU	Member
10)	Prof. Barkat-e-Khuda, Department of Economics, DU	Member
11)	Representative, Ministry of Labour and Manpower (not below DS)	Member
12)	Representative, Ministry of Social Welfare (not below DS)	Member
13)	Representative, President, FBCCI, Dhaka	Member
14)	Dr. Pratima Pal Mazumder, BIDS	Member
15)	Simeen Mahmud, Lead Researcher, BRAC Development Institute	Member
16)	Mr. Faizuddin Ahmed, Retired Director, BBS	Member
17)	Kabir Uddin Ahmed, Project Director, SISB Project	Member
18)	Director, Industry and Labour Wing , BBS	Member Secretary

### **Appendix-F**

#### **List of members in the working committee:**

- 1. Mr. Md. Shamsul Alam, Director, Industry & Labour Wing, BBS
- 2. Mr. Kabir Uddin Ahmed, Deputy Director, Industry & Labour Wing, BBS
- 3. Mr. Mohammad Shaheen, Deputy Director, National Accounting Wing, BBS
- 4. Mr. Bidhan Baral, Deputy Director, Agriculture Wing, BBS
- 5. Mr. A.K.M Ashraful Hoque, Deputy Director, Industry & Labour Wing, BBS
- 6. Mr. Md. Akther Hossain, Statistical Officer, Industry & Labour Wing, BBS

## **Appendix-G**

## **Acronyms**

TUPS = Time Use Pilot Survey

ICATUS = International Classification of Activities for Time Use Statistics

BSIC = Bangladesh Standard Industrial Classification

BSCO = Bangladesh Standard Classification of Occupations

PSU = Primary Sampling Unit

SNA= System of National Accounts



#### Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh Bangladesh Bureau of Statistics Statistics and Informatics Division Ministry of Planning, Dhaka

### **Appendix-H**

**Confidential:** All information collected in this questionnaire is confidential and will be used for statistical purpose only

	statistical purpose only						
		TIME USE PILOT S	URVEY 2012	DPC No.			
Section-1 Identification	<del>-</del>						
Identifier		Description	on	Code			
District							
Upazila/Thana							
Union/Ward							
Mauza/Mahallah							
Area (Rural-1, Urban-2)							
PSU No.							
Selected Household No.							
Household head name							
Respondent name							
Interviewing Description							
Interview	Date		Interview results (I	Put Tick Mark)			
First Interview		1- Complete	2 - Incomplete	3 - Deny			
First Interview		1- Complete	2 - Incomplete	3 - Deny			
Enumerator & Editor/Coder	Name	& Designation	Signature	Date	Code		
Enumerator							
Supervising Officer							
Editor/Coders							

Section	Section-2-Particulars of Dwelling Households						
2.1	What is the type of tenancy occupied by your dwelling household?  1. Own 2. Rented 3. Rent free	2.5	Which is the most used fuel for cooking in your household?  1. Fire- wood/Bamboo 2. Kerosene 3. Gas/LPG 4. Electricity 5. Straw/Leave/Dung 6. Bio-Gas				
2.2	What is the type of dwelling house?  1. Katcha 2. Semi-pucca 3. Pucca 4.  What is the main source of light in you usehold?  1. Electricity 2. Solar panel 3. Kerosene 4. Bio-Gas 5. Others	2.6	Which of the following facilities are available in your household? (Yes1, No2)  1. Boat 2. Cow/ Buffalo Carriage 3. Riksha Van 4. Riksha 5. Bi-cycle 6. Motorcycle				
2.4	What is the main source of drinking water of your household?  1. Tape 2. Tube-well/Deep tube-well 3. Well 4. Pond 5. River/Canel 6. Others		7. Motor Vehicle/Bus/Truck  8. Scruter/CNG/Auto-riksha  9. Telephone  10. Mobile  11. Sewing machine  12. Tvlevision/Radio/Transister  13. Dish-antenna  14. Computer  15. Fridge/Deep-fridge				

Section	Section 2: Particulars of Dwelling Households						
2.7	2.7 Is the household involved in the following defined activities?(Question for each item, Yes1, No2)		What is the main source of income of your household?				
	1. Livestock 2. Paultry farm 3. Dairy farm 4. Pisci culture 5. Horticulture 6. Small & cottage industry		<ol> <li>Agriculture</li> <li>Manufacturing (Small &amp; Cottage )</li> <li>Business</li> <li>Service(Gov/non gov)</li> <li>Day labour</li> <li>Income recipient (House rent, remittance, pension etc)</li> <li>Others (Specify)</li></ol>				

Section 3	Section 3 : Characteristics Of Household									
		(for all house	hold members	)			For 07 year	ars and above n	nembers	
Q → Line No of household member  ↓	3.1 List all the household members  All persons who usually live and eat together in the same house or compound and share the same housekeeping arrangement. A person is counted as a household member if she/he lives here or has been absent for less than 6 months.  Exclude- Guests and strangers  (First of all, the name of the household head, then the head's spouse, smallest son/ daughter, then elder son/daughter, spouse, children from smallest to eldest, father/mother, brother sister, father/mother in law, brother/ sister in law, Other relatives, household worker and Others)	3.2 Relation to the household head	3.3. Sex Male1 Female2	3.4 Age (completed years)  (If age < 1 year >> '00'  age>=100 year >> '99')	3.5 Religion 1.Islam 2. Hinduism 3. Buddhism 4.Christianity 5.Others	3.6 Marital Status  1.Unmarried 2.Married 3.Widow/widower 4. Divorced 5. Separated	3.7 Can she/he write letter  1. Yes 2. No	3.8 Highest class passed. ( see education code)	3.9 Is currently studying in any educational institution?  1. Yes 2. No	

Relation code (Q-3.2)	1. Household head 2. Husband/ wife	3. Son/daughter 4 .Father/mother/in-law	Son in law /daughter in law     Brother/sister/in law	7. Grand-child 8. Other relatives	9. Non-relatives
Education code (Q-3.8)	00 – No schooling	03 – Class 3	06 – Class 6	09 – Class 9	15-Graduation
	01-Class 1	04 Class 4	07 – Class 7	10 – SSC	16 –Graduation(Hons)
	02-Class 2	05 – Class 5	08 – Class 8	12 – HSC	18 – Post gratuation

Section-4	: Current Activit	y Status 15 Years	s and Above					
Q□ Line no	4.1: Did you do any economic activity for at least one hour or more during the last 7 days as paid worker or for household gain or profit or	4.2: Did you have any work, business or economic activity from which you were absent during the last 7 days?	<ul> <li>4.3: Please provide the reason why you did not work during the last 7days</li> <li>1. Student</li> <li>2. Pensioner (By age, health, privileged conditions)</li> <li>3. Leave</li> <li>4. Maternity Leave</li> </ul>	<ul><li>4.4: Did you look for a job during the last 4 weeks?</li><li>1. Yes</li><li>2. No &gt;&gt; 4.5</li></ul>	<ol> <li>4.5: Why have not you looked for a job during the last 4 weeks?</li> <li>1. Waiting for re-appointment</li> <li>2. Waiting to join after appointment.</li> <li>3. Unavailability of good job.</li> <li>4. Studying</li> <li>5. Engaged in household worked.</li> <li>6. Retired.</li> </ol>	4.6: What is the name your establishment or Industry where you worked most of the time or were absent during the last 7 days of the work or business?	4.7 What is the type of of your establishment where you worked mos or were absent during to of the work or but	or Industry st of the time he last 7 days
	for own use or consumption	2. No	<ul> <li>5. housewife/child caring</li> <li>6. Has no work</li> <li>7. Others (Specify)</li> <li>(If Code 3,4 &gt;&gt; 4.6)</li> </ul>		<ol> <li>No need to work.</li> <li>Because of sickness, injury.</li> <li>Hopeless to find/tired of searching for a job.</li> <li>Others (Specify)</li> </ol>		Main activity	Industry code

Q   Line no	4.8: What is your designation where you worked most of the tlast 7 days of the work or busin	in establishment or Industry time or were absent during the	<ul> <li>4.9: What is your employment status</li> <li>1. Regular paid employee</li> <li>2. Employer &gt;&gt; 4.11</li> <li>3. Self-employed (Agriculture) &gt;&gt; 4.11</li> <li>4. Self-employed (Non-Agriculture)&gt;&gt; 4.11</li> <li>5.Unpaid family worker&gt;&gt; 4.11</li> </ul>	4.10 What is the type of owership of the institution in which you work?  1.Government 2. Autonomous 3. Local Government	4.11: What is the type work whrere you worked?  1. Full time 2. Part time
	<b>Designation</b> Ocupation Code 7. Day labour (Agricul	<ul><li>6. Irregular/casual paid worker</li><li>7. Day labour (Agriculture)</li><li>8. Day labour (Non-agriculture)</li><li>9. Domestic worker</li></ul>	<ul><li>4. NGO</li><li>5. Private Enterprise</li><li>6. Individually owned</li><li>7. Private household</li><li>8. Others (Specify)</li></ul>		

#### Time Use Pilot Survey- 2012

							First Day /04/2012		12	
PSU N	o.:		Time Diary				Household No. :			
Name :						Age:		Line	e no. :	
	Time	What was your main activity?	Code	What else were you doing at the same time ?	Code	Where were you ? e.g. At home, in car, on bus, train etc.	Code	( Pu	Tho was with t X mark in Househo ld member	o you ? the box ) Other known person
	12.00-12.30									
	12.30-1.00									
rnin.	1.00-1.30									
	1.30-2.00									
.00 AN	2.00-2.30									
M to 6	2.30-3.00									
2.00 A	3.00-3.30									
night 1	3.30-4.00									
n Mid 1	4.00-4.30									
Fron	4.30-5.00									
	5.00-5.30									
, <b> </b>	5 30-6 00									

First Day	/04/2012
-----------	----------

						Where were you ?			was with yo	
	Time	What was your main activity?	Cod e	What else were you doing at the same time?	Cod e	e.g. At home, in car, on bus, train etc.	Code	Alone	Househ old membe r	Other known person
	6.00-6.30									
	6.30-7.00									
From Morning 6.00 AM to Noon 12.00 PM	7.00-7.30									
	7.30-8.00									
	8.00-8.30									
	8.30-9.00									
6.00 A	9.00-9.30									
orning	9.30-10.00									
om Mc	10.00-10.30									
Fr	10.30-11.00									
	11.00-11.30									
	11.30-12.00									

First Day	/04/2012
-----------	----------

		What was your main activity?  Cod What else were you		What else were you	Cod	A 4 1 :	Codo	Who was with you? ( Put X mark in the box )		
	Time	What was your main activity?	e	doing at the same time?	e	e.g. At home, in car, on bus, train etc.	Code	Alone	Househo ld member	Other known person
	12.00-12.30									
	12.30-1.00									
1	1.00-1.30									
From Noon 12.00 PM to Evening 6.00 PM	1.30-2.00									
	2.00-2.30									
	2.30-3.00									
	3.00-3.30									
on 12	3.30-4.00									
rom Ne	4.00-4.30									
i i	4.30-5.00									
	5.00-5.30									
	5.30-6.00									

First Day	/04/2012
-----------	----------

			Cod What else were you Cod Where were you?		Cod		ou ? e box )			
	Time	What was your main activity?	e	doing at the same time?	e	e.g. At home, in car, on bus, train etc.	e	Alone	Household member	Other known person
	6.00-6.30									
	6.30-7.00									
AM	7.00-7.30									
From Evening 6.00 PM to Mid night 12.00 AM	7.30-8.00									
	8.00-8.30									
	8.30-9.00									
00 PM	9.00-9.30									
ning 6.	9.30-10.00									
m Eve	10.00-10.30									
Froi	10.30-11.00									
	11.00-11.30									
	11.30-12.00									

Time Use Pilot Survey- 201	Time	e Use	Pilot	Survey-	201	1
----------------------------	------	-------	-------	---------	-----	---

	Second Day /04/2012					
Time Diary	Household No. :					

PSU No.:	Time Diary		Household No. :	_
Name:		Age:	Line no.:	_

				What also wore you		Whoma ware way 2		Who was with you? ( Put X mark in the box )			
	Time	What was your main activity?	Code	What else were you doing at the same time	Code	Where were you? e.g. At home, in car,	Code	(Fu	Househo	Other	
				?		on bus, train etc.		Alone	ld member	known person	
	12.00-12.30									person	
	12.30-1.00										
ning	1.00-1.30										
И Мог	1.30-2.00										
.00 AN	2.00-2.30										
M to 6	2.30-3.00										
2.00 A	3.00-3.30										
night 1	3.30-4.00										
From Mid night 12.00 AM to 6.00 AM Morning	4.00-4.30										
	4.30-5.00										
	5.00-5.30										
	5.30-6.00										

	Time		Cod e What else were you doing at the same time?  Cod e Cod e.g. At home, in car, on bus, train etc.			Who was with you? ( Put X mark in the box )			
		What was your main activity?		What else were you doing at the same time?	e.g. At home, in car,	Code	Alone	Househ old membe r	Other known person
	6.00-6.30								
From Morning 6.00 AM to Noon 12.00 PM	6.30-7.00								
	7.00-7.30								
	7.30-8.00								
	8.00-8.30								
M to N	8.30-9.00								
6.00 A	9.00-9.30								
orning	9.30-10.00								
From Mo	10.00-10.30								
	10.30-11.00								
	11.00-11.30								
	11.30-12.00								

	Time	What was your main activity?	Cod e	What else were you doing at the same time ?	Cod e	Where were you ? e.g. At home, in car, on bus, train etc.	Code	Who was with you?  ( Put X mark in the box )		
								Alone	Househo ld member	Other known person
	12.00-12.30									
	12.30-1.00									
I	1.00-1.30									
From Noon 12.00 PM to Evening 6.00 PM	1.30-2.00									
ening (	2.00-2.30									
[ to Eve	2.30-3.00									
.00 PM	3.00-3.30									
oon 12.	3.30-4.00									
rom Ne	4.00-4.30									
Fr	4.30-5.00									
	5.00-5.30									
	5.30-6.00									

	Time What was your main activity?			What else were you doing at the same time ?	Cod e	Where were you ? e.g. At home, in car, on bus, train etc.	Cod e	Who was with you?  ( Put X mark in the box )		
		What was your main activity?	Cod e					Alone	Househ old membe r	Other known person
	6.00-6.30									
	6.30-7.00									
MM	7.00-7.30									
12.00 4	7.30-8.00									
night	8.00-8.30									
to Mid	8.30-9.00									
0 PM	9.00-9.30									
From Evening 6.00 PM to Mid night 12.00 AM	9.30-10.00									
n Even	10.00-10.30									
From	10.30-11.00									
	11.00-11.30									
	11.30-12.00									