Using qualitative testing for better gender data (part II)

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Monday 14th March 2022, UNESCAP Data Café Series
LFS modular time use measurement project:
Closing the gender data gap on unpaid care and domestic work

**Objectives**
- Support production of statistics on unpaid care and domestic work and total work time where an independent TUS is unfeasible
- Provide interim statistics between independent TUS rounds
- Advance analysis of relationships and trade-offs between paid and unpaid forms of work

**Focus**
- Testing focussed in three distinct geographies in two countries in two regions
- Stress-testing feasibility in challenging settings
- Development and refinement of stylised and light diary modules for LFS attachment

**Pilot strategy**
- Intensive qualitative phase + robust survey experiments
- Comparison of instrument performance, results, and viability
- Expert trialling and validation
- In partnership with NSOs and other UN agencies

**Outcomes**
- A modular approach
- Regular, cost-effective statistics on UCDW, and total work time, using existing national LFS programmes
- Evidence-based LFS-TU modules, guidelines, and implementation toolkits due for release in 2022
- A dedicated ILO-ITC training course to support uptake from 2022
# LFS modular time use measurement project: Pilot summary

**Field sites selected for maximum variation, urban / peri-urban, Rural-connected, Rural-remote**

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### October 2022
Survey Experiment 2 (n = 880 households) Pilot country TBC

### July 2022
Survey Experiment 1 (n = 880 households) Pilot country TBC

### May 2022
Cognitive Interviews (n = 30, 2 rounds) Haryana, India + 2nd pilot country

### November – December 2021
Rapid Ethnographic Assessment Haryana, India
LFS modular time use measurement project: Rapid Ethnographic Assessment

**Rapid Ethnographic Assessment (REA)**
November – December 2021 (NB: Lean agricultural season)

Case-based approach, with purposive sampling of households, sampling prioritises inclusion of different intra- and inter-household care work configurations

Methods include: Direct observation, semi-structured interviews, and informant shadowing + time use recall, as well as key informant interviews and focus groups

**Objectives** - Gather data on the diversity of perceptions and meanings attached to time and time-use:

- Identify when, how, and why gaps arise between actual and reported time-use patterns, and inform strategies to bridge them
- Inform strategies to address multiple temporal logics in survey-based measurement of time
- Guide the framing of questionnaire items and interviews to identify direct and relational forms of care work, especially when performed “simultaneously”

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