

TIME USE SURVEY : ECONOMY

NEWS: *TIME USE SURVEY (TUS) (JANUARY – DECEMBER, 2024)*

WHAT'S IN THE NEWS?

The Time Use Survey 2024, conducted by MoSPI, highlights significant gender disparities in time spent on unpaid domestic work, caregiving, and employment, with women spending far more time on unpaid activities than men. The survey emphasizes the need for policies that recognize and address the economic value of unpaid labor and promote gender equality in workforce participation.

Time Use Survey (TUS) 2024

What is the Time Use Survey (TUS)?

- **The Time Use Survey (TUS) measures how people allocate their time to various activities in daily life.**
- **It provides insights into the participation of men and women in paid and unpaid activities across different sectors.**
- **The primary objective is to assess the gender gap in time spent on economic and non-economic activities, including employment, unpaid domestic work, caregiving, and leisure activities.**

Survey Coverage and Data Collection

- **Time Use Survey 2024 (January – December) covered:**
 - 4.5 lakh individuals **from**
 - 1.3 lakh households **across rural and urban areas of India.**
- **Data was collected from each household member aged 6 years and above.**
- Released by: **Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation (MoSPI).**
- Conducted by: **National Statistics Office (NSO), MoSPI.**

History of Time Use Survey in India

- **The first All-India Time Use Survey was conducted by NSO, MoSPI in 2019 (January – December).**
- **The 2024 survey is the second such all-India survey conducted for a full year.**

Key Findings of Time Use Survey 2024

1. Gender Gap in Unpaid Domestic Work

- **Females spent 289 minutes per day on unpaid domestic services for household members.**
- **Males spent only 88 minutes per day on the same activities.**
- **The gender gap in unpaid domestic work remains significant.**

2. Change in Time Spent on Unpaid Domestic Work (2019 vs. 2024)

- **Time spent by females decreased by 10 minutes, from 299 minutes per day in 2019 to 289 minutes per day in 2024.**

- Males' time on unpaid domestic services remained significantly lower.

3. Unpaid Caregiving Services for Household Members

- Females spent 137 minutes per day on caregiving services.
- Males spent only 75 minutes per day on caregiving services.
- The gender gap in caregiving services is notable, though lesser than domestic work.

4. Employment and Related Activities

- Males spent 132 minutes more than females **on employment-related activities**.
- Time spent in employment-related activities:
 - Females: **341 minutes per day**.
 - Males: **473 minutes per day**.
- **The survey highlights a gender disparity in participation in economic activities.**

5. Workforce Participation Rate (Age Group: 15-59 years)

- 75% of males **participated in employment and related activities**.
- Only 25% of females **participated in employment-related activities**.
- **This significant gap reflects challenges related to female labor force participation in India.**

Understanding Unpaid Activities

1. Paid Work Includes:

- Self-employment **in the production of goods and services**.
- Regular wage, salary, or casual labor **in the production of goods and services**.

2. Unpaid Activities Include:

- Unpaid caregiving services for household members, **including care for:**
 - Children, the sick, the elderly, and differently-abled persons.
- Production of services for own consumption, **such as cooking, cleaning, and household maintenance**.
- Production of goods for own consumption, **such as farming, tailoring, and handicrafts**.
- Voluntary work **for producing goods and services in households and market/non-market units**.

- Unpaid trainee work and other unpaid contributions **to goods and service production.**

AVERAGE TIME SPENT IN A DAY PER PERSON				
	2019		2024	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Self-care and maintenance	729	723	710	706
Employment and related activities	459	333	473	341
Learning	426	423	415	413
Unpaid domestic services for household members	97	299	88	289
Culture, leisure, mass media, sports	164	165	177	164
Socialising and communication, community participation and religious practice	147	139	138	139
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	102	99	139	108
Unpaid caregiving services for household members	76	134	75	137
Production of goods for own final use	198	116	137	104
<i>All units in minutes</i>			<i>Source: MoSPI</i>	

Significance of the Time Use Survey 2024

- **Provides** data on gender-based disparities **in unpaid and paid work.**
- **Helps policymakers** design policies for gender equality **in employment and household responsibilities.**
- **Supports efforts to** recognize and value unpaid domestic and caregiving work, **which is often overlooked in economic indicators.**
- **Highlights the need for** better work-life balance policies and social support **for women.**

This survey plays a crucial role in understanding **how men and women distribute their time**, influencing economic and social policies for gender equality.

Source: <https://pib.gov.in/PressReleaseIframePage.aspx?PRID=2106113>