Time Use Survey
2010

Metadata
Statistical Release: P02-02-00

Published by Statistics South Africa, Private Bag X44, Pretoria 0001

© Statistics South Africa, 2014

Users may apply or process this data, provided Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) is acknowledged as the original source of the data; that it is specified that the application and/or analysis is the result of the user’s independent processing of the data; and that neither the basic data nor any reprocessed version or application thereof may be sold or offered for sale in any form whatsoever without prior permission from Stats SA.

Stats SA Library Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) Data


I. Statistics South Africa
II. Series (LCSH 16)

A complete set of Stats SA publications is available at Stats SA Library and the following libraries:

- National Library of South Africa, Pretoria Division
- National Library of South Africa, Cape Town Division
- Library of Parliament, Cape Town
- Bloemfontein Public Library
- Natal Society Library, Pietermaritzburg
- Johannesburg Public Library
- Eastern Cape Library Services, King William's Town
- Central Regional Library, Polokwane
- Central Reference Library, Nelspruit
- Central Reference Collection, Kimberley
- Central Reference Library, Mmabatho

This report is available on the Stats SA website: www.statssa.gov.za

Stats SA also provides a subscription service.

Enquiries:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Printing and Distribution</th>
<th>User Information Services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tel: (012) 310 8251</td>
<td>(012) 310 8600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fax: (012) 321 7381</td>
<td>(012) 310 8500/ 8495</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Email: <a href="mailto:distribution@statssa.gov.za">distribution@statssa.gov.za</a></td>
<td><a href="mailto:info@statssa.gov.za">info@statssa.gov.za</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Background and methodology

Time use surveys are household-based surveys that measure and analyse time spent by women and men, girls and boys, the rich and the poor, on different activities over a specified period. Time use surveys can be conducted in different ways. For example, they can ask stylised questions on how much time the respondent spent on each of a number of specified activities. Alternatively, diary-based surveys ask what the respondent did for every period of a given day, several days, or a week. In some cases, respondents are required to fill in the diaries as they do the activities during the day. In other cases, a ‘yesterday’ diary is used to ask what the respondent did for each period in the 24 hours of a day preceding the survey interview. The South African time use surveys conducted by Statistics South Africa (Stats SA) in 2000 and 2010 used the ‘yesterday’ diary approach.

Unlike data from other surveys, time use data can be specific and comprehensive in revealing the details of a person’s daily life. Time use statistics can paint a picture of how various activities are interrelated in the lives of the general population because of the way time use data are collected. Such activities include paid work, unpaid work, volunteer work, domestic work, leisure and personal activities. From the time use data one can determine what activities are performed, how they are performed and how long it takes to perform such activities.

The United Nations Guide to Production of Statistics on Time Use: Measuring Paid and Unpaid Work states that: “Gender analysis of public policies is increasingly recognised as an essential component of policy advice. Strategic objective H2 of the Beijing Platform for Action demands that gender perspectives are integrated in legislation, public policies, programmes and projects. The objective requires that governments: "seek to ensure that, before policy decisions are taken, analysis of their impact on women and men, respectively, is carried out".

In general, the responsibility of household work and caring for children and the elderly lies with women more than it does with men. In contrast, there are more men than women in paid work. Because of this gender disparity, it is important to know the amount of time men and women spend on household work and on caring for children and the elderly, since this forms an essential part of gender analysis. The time use data can then be used in policy analysis in relation to economic and social policies such as those relating to employment and unemployment, services for children, the elderly and people with disabilities, and provision of basic household services such as electricity and water that obviate the need for manual collection of fuel and water for household use.

According to the United Nations’ “Guide to Producing Statistics on time use: Measuring Paid and Unpaid Work”, time use surveys were first developed in the early 1900s in social surveys reporting on the living conditions of working class families. The long working hours that characterised early industrial development and organised labour’s advocacy for the shortening of the working day made it possible to know the time spent on work and on leisure activities in the daily life of workers. Studies on time use in the general population have since evolved into a research tool utilised in a range of different applications. For example, in the 1970s time use surveys were conducted to inform development planning in some developing countries.
South Africa's first Time Use Survey (TUS) was conducted by Stats SA in 2000 and the second one was conducted in 2010. The South African Time Use Survey aims to provide information on the division of both paid and unpaid labour between women and men and other groupings of interest. It also sheds light on the reproductive and leisure activities of household members, and provides information about less well-understood productive activities such as subsistence work, casual work and work in the informal sector.

How the Time Use Survey was conducted

The Time Use Survey (TUS) gathered basic information about all persons in each selected households. Subsequently, two eligible persons (those aged 10 years or older) in those households were selected to complete the sections of the TUS questionnaire that gathered further demographic information about the selected individuals as well as information about their activities during the previous day through a diary. To account for the extra level of selection of persons in the households, a selection probability adjustment factor and non-response adjustment factors were constructed. The final adjusted weights for the diary were constructed by applying further adjustment factors to the final calibrated weights at the household level. Details are contained in the technical notes in Chapter 8 of this report.

Coverage

The TUS sample covered the non-institutional population except for workers’ hostels. However, persons living in private dwelling units within institutions were also enumerated. For example, within a school hostel/dormitory, the principal’s house and teachers’ accommodation were enumerated because they are private dwellings. Students living in a dormitory of the school hostel were not enumerated.

Questionnaire

The questionnaire for the time use survey comprised five sections. Section 1 covered details of all household members. Sections 2–5 were administered to the two selected individuals in each household. Sections 2–5 were therefore duplicated to cater for the two selected individuals in each household. Section 2 covered demographic details of a person selected as a respondent in that household. Section 3 dealt with on economic activities for the selected person. Section 4 covered main work activity for the selected person, if they were engaged in economic activities. Section 5 consisted of a diary in which to record the activities performed by the selected person during the 24 hours between 04h00 on the day preceding the survey interview and 04h00 on the day of the interview.

The household and demographic sections of the questionnaire contained many of the standard questions of Stats SA household surveys. This was done to facilitate comparison across surveys. These sections also contained some additional questions on issues that would be likely to affect time use. For the household section, for example, there were questions on access to household assets such as washing machines and vacuum cleaners. In the demographic section for the selected individuals, there were questions about the presence of the respondent's young children in the household.

The diary, which is the core instrument in a time use survey, was divided into half-hour slots. Respondents were asked an open-ended question as to the activities performed during a given half-hour. These activities were then post-coded by the fieldworker according to the activity classification system (see below). The respondent could report up to three activities
for each time slot. Where there was more than one activity reported for a half hour, the respondent was asked whether these activities were done simultaneously, or one after the other.

For each recorded activity, the questionnaire included two location codes. The first code provides for eight broadly-defined locations plus the mobile activity of travel. Where the location of a particular activity could be classified as more than one of the given options, the option highest on the list took precedence. For example, a domestic worker was classified as working in someone else's dwelling rather than in a workplace. The second code distinguished on whether the activity was done inside or outside for the eight broadly-defined locations, and distinguished the mode of travel for all travel activity.

**Sampling**

The time use survey used a master sample that is used for the all household surveys within Statistics South Africa. The sample for the time use survey was selected in such a way that it was representative of the country's population. This included households from all nine provinces and from four different strata: urban formal, urban informal, rural formal and tribal areas. The sampling approach is discussed in more detail in Chapter 8.

**Data collection**

Data collection for the time use survey was conducted in the fourth quarter (October to December) of 2010 by 233 permanent survey officers employed to do data collection for the Quarterly Labour Force Survey (QLFS). In the middle two weeks of each month these survey officers collected data for the QLFS. They then utilised the last week of the month throughout the quarter to administer the Time Use Survey questionnaire.

Face-to-face interviews, including the administration of the diary, were conducted in the language preferred by the respondent. The details of all household members were collected, and the number of persons eligible (those 10 years or older) for selection for the TUS was established and recorded on the questionnaire. The instruction was to select two eligible persons in each household. If more than two persons were eligible for TUS, the survey officer selected two household members for inclusion in the TUS using the grid (see appendix 2); in cases where there were only two eligible persons in the household, they were both interviewed. If there was only one eligible person, then that person was interviewed. The survey officer then recorded the activities undertaken by the respondents in 30-minute time slots on the 24-hour diary retrospectively.

**The activity coding system**

Stats SA used the United Nations (UN) classification – similar to the one used in the survey done in 2000. In developing the trial classification, a UN expert group attempted to develop a more detailed classification for economic activities and, in particular, for informal activities, that was common for time use classifications used previously in developed countries. This accorded well with Stats SA's objective of using the time use study to achieve a better understanding of productive activities. Most existing classification systems at the time treated paid economic activity as a 'black box', in that most of the time spent by people from the time they arrived at the workplace to the time they left was given a single code. The full activity coding system used by Stats SA is included as an appendix to this report.
The classification distinguishes between work for establishments, primary productive activities not for establishments, and other productive activities not for establishments. In broad terms, the three-way categorisation distinguishes between the formal sector, largely subsistence primary activities, and other informal sector work. For example, working in a factory or for government would be classified as work for establishments: subsistence farming on a household plot would be primary productive activities not for establishments and selling fruit and vegetables at the side of the road would be other productive activities not for establishments.

One important exception to the manner in which Stats SA used the classification is that work performed by domestic workers, who are often considered as part of the informal sector, was included under work for establishments. This was done because private households that employ domestic workers are classified as establishments in the national accounts.

A second important aspect of the UN classification system is the fact that it matches the System of National Accounts (SNA), which forms the basis internationally for calculating the gross domestic product (GDP). The classification is organised according to ten broad activity categories, which are listed, with examples, below. These categories can be distinguished by the first digit of the three-digit activity code.

The ten broad categories are as follows:

**SNA production**
1. Work in establishments includes activities such as waged employment, domestic work, and looking for work.
2. Primary production not for establishments includes activities such as subsistence farming, and collecting fuel and water.
3. Other production of goods and services not for establishments includes activities such as home-based production, informal street trading, and informal provision of services such as hairdressing.

**Non-SNA production**
4. Household maintenance includes activities such as housework and personal and household shopping.
5. Care of persons in the household includes looking after children, the sick, elderly and disabled members of the household.
6. Community service to non-household members includes activities such as caring for non-household members, cooking for collective occasions, and volunteering with an organisation.

**Non-productive**
7. Learning includes activities such as attendance at school, doing homework, and attending work-related and non-formal courses.
8. Social and cultural includes activities such as socialising, participating in cultural and religious activities, participating in and observing sports.
9. Mass media use includes activities such as watching television, listening to the radio and visiting the library.
Personal care includes activities such as sleeping, eating and drinking, washing and dressing oneself, and receiving medical and personal care.

Activity categories 1–3, which are the three 'work' divisions referred to above, fall in the SNA production boundary. They would thus be 'counted' in national accounts and the GDP. The only exceptions are the codes for looking for work, and time spent on travelling related to SNA-type activity. Collecting fuel and water are included under primary production not for establishments as these activities are officially part of the SNA - although not included in the calculation of GDP in most countries. However, the collection of fuel and water would better inform policy if they were classified together with other unpaid household work.

Activity categories 4–5, which cover unpaid household work and assistance to other households, fall outside the SNA production boundary, although they are recognised as 'productive'. They correspond to what is commonly referred to as unpaid care work. In this report they are referred to as non-SNA production. The remaining activity categories are not covered by the SNA. These activities cannot be performed for a person by someone else - people cannot hire someone else to sleep, learn, or eat for them. They thus do not qualify as 'work' or 'production' in terms of the 'third-person rule'. In this report they are referred to as non-productive activities.

Much of the discussion and many of the tables in the report are organised according to either the ten categories, or the three SNA-related groupings of these categories.

Special activities – child care

The literature suggests that child care, in particular, is either often not mentioned or, alternatively, listed as a secondary activity when simultaneous activities are provided for. Therefore the Stats SA TUS, paid special attention to capturing child care work to mitigate against its being underreported.

Firstly, the part of the questionnaire that precedes the diary included questions that asked whether the respondent had any children under seven years of age, and – if so – whether the children lived with them. The same two questions were also asked in respect of children under 18 years of age. Secondly, after the diary had been completed, there was an extra question which interviewers used to prompt all respondents as to whether they did any child care which they had not mentioned. To keep a check on the success or otherwise of this approach, there were two slightly different codes for each of the child care activities. A ‘1’ as the third digit indicated that the activity was named spontaneously. A ‘2’ indicated that the activity was only mentioned after prompting (see the activity code list).

Special activities – waiting

In the TUS 2000 report, the importance of capturing the time that South Africans spent on waiting, whether for transport, government services, or something else was emphasised. As in the 2000 TUS survey, in the current survey Stats SA attempted to capture this waiting element by modifying the classification system and adding an '8' as the third digit of the code of the activity being waited for.

Simultaneous activities

As stated earlier in the report, the 24-hour diary was divided into 30-minute time slots. A single activity may be the only one that is carried out in a 30-minute time slot but sometimes an activity may be carried out in parallel with one or more other activities over the same time
Slot, i.e. activities are done simultaneously. For example, a woman taking care of her children while preparing dinner is said to be engaged in two simultaneous activities; or a man eating dinner while carrying on a conversation with the family and watching the evening news on television is said to be engaged in three simultaneous activities.

Stats SA allowed for three activities per 30-minute time slot, but gave each of those activities equal importance. This approach is different from that used in some other countries in which activities are categorised as ‘primary’ and ‘secondary’. In allowing for multiple activities, Stats SA catered for both sequential activities - those done one after the other within the period, and simultaneous activities - those done at the same time. In order to obtain a fuller understanding of simultaneous activities, Stats SA used two different methods of assigning minutes to activities. When there was only one activity in a 30 minute time slot, it was obvious that 30 minutes should be assigned to that activity. When there were two or three activities in the time slot that were performed sequentially, one after the other, it was also simple - each activity was assigned 15 or 10 minutes. However, when two or more activities were performed simultaneously, it was more complicated. If, for example, two activities were performed simultaneously in a particular half hour, should one assign 30 minutes or 15 minutes each?

In this regards, the advantage of assigning 15 minutes per activity is that the total minutes per person per day then add up to 24 hours. This is the approach used for much of the analysis and tables in this report. It is also the approach which makes the Stats SA results more easily comparable with results from other countries and other studies. One disadvantage of this approach is that it can give the impression of less time being spent on an activity than actually the case. For example, if a person spends eight hours at work, during which time the person also listens to the radio, the approach will record only four hours of work and four hours of listening to the radio. This is not how most people would intuitively understand the situation.

The advantage of assigning 30 minutes to each of the two activities is that it shows the truer duration of a particular activity - the full time it spanned. This second approach is used where common simultaneous activities rather than the full day are specifically looked at.

The difference between the two approaches is illustrated by the example of someone who reports that in a given half-hour they ate, watched television and socialised with friends, and that they performed all three activities simultaneously. The first approach allocates 10 minutes to each of the three activities. The second approach allocates 30 minutes to each. The dataset that Stats SA will make publicly available will contain two measures of time for each activity – a first measure that is adjusted so that all time spent by an individual adds up to 1 440 minutes (24 hours), and a second measure that gives the full duration of the activity.

**Definitions and concepts**

Mean minutes spent on an activity can be computed in reference to the whole population of a specific category, or in reference to the population involved in a specific activity. Therefore, the participation rate of the population is required for each activity and two series of tables are presented:
An actor is a respondent who performed a particular activity during the 24 hours covered by the diary.
The **mean population time** spent on different activities: This is calculated by:

a. adding all the minutes spent by respondents in a specified group (e.g. women) on the specified activity or activity category (determined by the activity code)

b. dividing the sum of all the minutes by the total number of respondents in the specified group

Both the minutes and the respondents must be weighted by the respondent weight.

The **mean actor time** spent on different activities: This is calculated by

a. adding all the minutes spent by respondents in a specified group (e.g. women) on the specified activity or activity category (determined by the activity code)

b. dividing the sum of all the minutes by the total number of actors for that specific activity/activity category in the specified group

Both the minutes and the respondents must be weighted by the respondent weight.

**Participation rate** is the proportion of persons in the survey who took part in a specific activity during the reference period (24 hours covered by the diary). This is calculated by:

a. counting the number of respondents in the specified group (e.g. women) who spent more than 0 minutes on the specified activity or activity category (determined by the activity code). These are the 'actors' for that activity.

b. dividing the number of actors by the total number of respondents in the specified group

Both the actors and total respondents must be weighted by the respondent weight.

**Time slot** in this survey was regarded as the 30 minute interval for which respondents reported up to three activities in which they were involved during that period.

**Simultaneous activities** are activities undertaken by a person at the same time and place. For instance, a person could socialise with family and friends while watching TV or prepare dinner while taking care of the children.

**System of National Accounts (SNA)**

The System of National Accounts 1993 (SNA93) is the basis of 'national accounts'. National accounts, in turn, is the basis for calculating the gross domestic product (GDP). Growth in GDP is used as the main indicator of how well or how poorly an economy is performing.

Activities within the **SNA production** boundary comprise production of goods and services supplied or intended to be supplied to units other than their producers, own-account production of all goods retained by their producers, own-account production of housing services by owner-occupiers, and of domestic and personal services produced in a household by paid domestic staff. SNA production excludes all household activities that produce domestic or personal services for own final consumption within the same household except the services produced by employing paid domestic staff.

**Non-SNA production** within the general production boundary includes domestic and personal services produced and consumed within the same household, including cleaning, servicing and repairs; preparation and serving of meals; care, training and instruction of children; care of the sick and the elderly; transportation of members of the household or their goods; as well as unpaid volunteer services to other households, the community, neighbourhood associations and other associations.
Non-productive activities are those activities that cannot be delegated to someone else, in line with the ‘third person rule’. Activities performed for personal maintenance and care such as eating, drinking, sleeping and exercising are non-productive. Similarly, activities associated with socialising and entertainment such as participation in sports; hobbies and games and use of mass media are considered non-productive activities.

Employed persons are those aged 15–64 years who, during the reference week:

a) did any work for at least one hour; or

b) had a job or business but were not at work (temporarily absent).

Unemployed persons are those aged 15–64 years who:

a) Were not employed in the reference week; and

b) Actively looked for work or tried to start a business in the four weeks preceding the survey interview; and

c) Were available for work, i.e. would have been able to start work or a business in the reference week; or

d) Had not actively looked for work in the past four weeks but had a job or business to start at a definite date in the future and were available.

A household is a person or a group of persons who lived/stayed together sharing resources for an average of four nights per week for the past four weeks.

Settlements (formal) occur on land that has been proclaimed as residential. A formal urban settlement is usually structured and organised. Plots or erven make up a formal and permanent arrangement. A local council or district council controls development in these areas. Services such as water, sewage, electricity and refuse removal are provided; roads are formally planned and maintained by the council. This includes suburbs and townships.

Urban informal settlements, or 'squatter camps', are usually located in urban areas. The dwelling units in informal settlements are usually made of materials such as zinc, mud, wood, plastics, etc. They are typically disorderly and congested and are sometimes referred to as squatter settlements.

Tribal area is an area that is legally proclaimed to be under tribal authorities.

Rural formal settlements consist of farms and traditional areas and are characterised by low population densities, low levels of economic activity and low levels of infrastructure.
Table (i): Response rate by province

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>October – December 2010</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Per cent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Cape</td>
<td>81.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Cape</td>
<td>93.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Cape</td>
<td>95.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Free State</td>
<td>82.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KwaZulu-Natal</td>
<td>98.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North West</td>
<td>93.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gauteng</td>
<td>63.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mpumalanga</td>
<td>97.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limpopo</td>
<td>99.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSA</td>
<td>87.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONTENTS OF CD

The CD contains a flat, ASCII, fixed-field file, with one line of given length per record. This format was chosen so as to make the data usable with as many statistical programs as possible, and thus accessible to as wide a range of people as possible.

Users can also access, explore and download the micro data in various formats, i.e. SAS, SPSS, Stata, etc., as well as the metadata from StatsOnline at www.statssa.gov.za.

Other sources of important information:

- The questionnaire
- Additional code lists (Activities)
- The relevant statistical release
- Record layouts
- The Stats SA website: www.statssa.gov.za

The data file

The data file contains information on sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5.

Each section contains the following information for each variable:

Description of variables

Descriptive name: This is a short description of the variable with the variable name in brackets.

Position of the variable: The position of a variable within a record is recorded in the format (@xxx y.). ‘@xxx’ indicates that the variable starts at position (i.e. column) xxx, and 'y' indicates the length of the field.

Final code list: The range of valid values for variables. For continuous variables it only reflects the upper and lower limits.

Not applicable: The code for ‘missing’ values is given for each variable (□ = Not applicable).

Note to users: Additional information for further clarity on questions.
SECTION 1: General household information.

Filename: TUS2010_HOUSEHOLD

NOTES:
This file contains one record for every household

Unique number (UQNO) (@ 1 18.)
Unique household identifier allocated to each household.

Valid range: 101000170000004501–986010190000015401

Province (Province) (@19 1.)
South African provinces as at December 2005 released by the Municipal Demarcation Board in January 2006.

Final code list
1 = Western Cape
2 = Eastern Cape
3 = Northern Cape
4 = Free State
5 = KwaZulu-Natal
6 = North West
7 = Gauteng
8 = Mpumalanga
9 = Limpopo

Question 1.1

Main dwelling (Q11DwellType) (@20 2.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.1</th>
<th>Indicate the type of main dwelling that the household occupies</th>
<th>Main dwelling</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Dwelling/house or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard or on farm</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Flat or apartment in a block of flats</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Cluster house in complex</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Town house (semi-detached house in complex)</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Semi-Detached house</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Dwelling/house/flat/room in backyard</td>
<td>07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>Informal dwelling/shack in backyard</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>Informal dwelling/shack not in backyard, e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on farm</td>
<td>09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Room/flatlet on a property or a larger dwelling/ servants’ quarters/granny flat</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Caravan/tent</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Other, specify</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Note to users**

This question is about the main dwelling the household occupies. The instruction to the enumerator is to make sure the respondent understands the kind of information requested. For any other material used that is not specified in the given categories, provision is made in Code 12 (Other) to complete the required information. There should be only one mark for each category.

**Universe**

All households in selected dwellings.

**Final code list**

- 01 = Dwelling/house or brick/concrete block structure on a separate stand or yard or on farm.
- 02 = Traditional dwelling/hut/structure made of traditional materials
- 03 = Flat or apartment in a block of flats
- 04 = Cluster house in complex
- 05 = Town house (semi-detached house in complex)
- 06 = Semi-detached house
- 07 = Dwelling/house/flat/room in backyard
- 08 = Informal dwelling/shack in backyard
- 09 = Informal dwelling/shack not in backyard, e.g. in an informal/squatter settlement or on farm
- 10 = Room/flatlet on a property or a larger dwelling servants' quarters/granny flat
- 11 = Caravan/tent
- 12 = Other (specify)

**Question 1.2**

*Household access/ use of facilities/ services*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.2 Does this household have the use of ....</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01 = Washing machine</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02 = Vacuum cleaner</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03 = Refrigerator</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04 = Landline telephone</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05 = Cellphone</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06 = Television</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07 = Radio</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08 = Car</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09 = Clock</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10 = Computer</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11 = Internet facilities at home</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 = Microwave oven</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 = Decoder (e.g. DSTV, TopTV)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 = Dishwashing machine</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note to users**

Q1.2 aims at establishing whether the household has access/ use of the facilities/ services mentioned. The instruction to the enumerator is to ask separately about each of the different appliances. Cross 1 (yes) or 2 (no) for each one. “Use of” does not mean that the household must own the appliance. For example, if a household regularly uses the washing machine of the neighbours, they have the use of a washing machine and the answer is “yes”. A cool room does not qualify as a refrigerator.

**Universe**

All households in selected dwellings.

**Final code list**

_Washing machine (Q12Washing machine) (12) 1._

1 = Yes
2 = No
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Question</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vacuum cleaner (Q12VacuumCleaner)</td>
<td>@23</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refrigerator (Q12Refrigerator)</td>
<td>@24</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landline telephone (Q12Telephone)</td>
<td>@25</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cellphone (Q12Cell)</td>
<td>@26</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Television (Q12Television)</td>
<td>@27</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radio (Q12Radio)</td>
<td>@28</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Car (Q12Car)</td>
<td>@29</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clock (Q12Clock)</td>
<td>@30</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer (Q12Computer)</td>
<td>@31</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internet facilities at home (Q12Internet)</td>
<td>@32</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microwave oven (Q12Microwave)</td>
<td>@33</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decoder (Q12Decoder)</td>
<td>@34</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dishwashing machine (Q12Dishwasher)</td>
<td>@35</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Question 1.3

Main source of energy/fuel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.3</th>
<th>What is the main source of energy/fuel for this household?</th>
<th>For Lighting?</th>
<th>For Cooking?</th>
<th>For Heating?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Electricity from mains</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>01</td>
<td>01</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Electricity from generator</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>02</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Gas</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>03</td>
<td>03</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Paraffin</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>04</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Wood</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>05</td>
<td>05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Coal</td>
<td>06</td>
<td>06</td>
<td>06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Candles</td>
<td>07</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>Animal dung</td>
<td>08</td>
<td>08</td>
<td>08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>Solar energy</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>09</td>
<td>09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Other, specify in the box at the bottom</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note to users

This question seeks to identify the source of energy that households use for cooking, heating and lighting. The instruction to the enumerator is to ask for the main source used for the above, even if more than one source is used. For any other source that is not outlined in the given categories, provision has been made to specify it.

Universe

All households in the selected dwellings.

Final code list

Energy for lighting (Q13Lighting)

01 = Electricity from mains
02 = Electricity from generator
03 = Gas
04 = Paraffin
07 = Candles
08 = Animal dung
09 = Solar energy
10 = None
11 = Other, specify

Energy for cooking (Q13cooking)

01 = Electricity from mains
02 = Electricity from generator
03 = Gas
04 = Paraffin
05 = Wood
06 = Coal
08 = Animal dung
09 = Solar energy
10 = Other (specify)
11 = None
Energy for heating (Q13Heating)
01 = Electricity from mains
02 = Electricity from generator
03 = Gas
04 = Paraffin
05 = Wood
06 = Coal
08 = Animal dung
09 = Solar energy
10 = Other, specify
11 = None

Question 1.4
Distance of energy source from the dwelling (Q14Farwood)
1.4 How far do members of the household have to travel to fetch wood/dung?
1 = LESS THAN 100 M
2 = 100 M – LESS THAN 200 M
3 = 200 M LESS THAN 500 M
4 = 500 M LESS THAN 1 KM
5 = 1 KM OR MORE
6 = OTHER

Note to users
This question is applicable only to households where the main source of energy is wood or dung. This question aims to determine the distance covered by household members to obtain wood or dung. The instruction to the enumerator is to consider the distance covered using the usual means of transport.

Universe
Only households where main source of energy is wood or dung.

Final code list
1 = Less than 100M
2 = 100 – Less than 200M
3 = 200 – Less than 500M
4 = 500 – Less than 1KM
5 = 1KM or More
6 = Other
□ = Not applicable

Question 1.5
Collect wood/dung (Q15CollectWood)
1.5 Are the persons who usually collect wood/dung……
1 = Mostly males (men and/or boys)?
2 = Mostly females (women and/or girls)?
3 = Equally males and females?

Note to users
This question mostly refers to the person who usually collects wood or dung, not the one who only does so occasionally. The age of the collector does not matter.
Universe

Only households where main source of energy is wood or dung.

Final code list
1 = Mostly males (men and/or boys)?
2 = Mostly females (women and/or girls)?
3 = Equally males and females?
□ = Not applicable

Question 1.6

Main source of water (Q16WaterSource)

What is the household’s main source of water?

01 = Piped (tap) water in dwelling/house
02 = Piped (tap) water in yard
03 = Borehole in yard
04 = Rain water tank in yard
05 = Neighbour’s tap
06 = Public/communal tap
07 = Water-carrier/tanker
08 = Borehole outside yard
09 = Flowing water/stream/river
10 = Stagnant water/dam/pool
11 = Well
12 = Spring
13 = Vendor (e.g. person selling water)
14 = Other, specify

Note to users

This question seeks to determine the main source of water for households. It is through questions of this nature where it would be indicated whether the majority of households receive water inside their dwellings, on their sites or at communal areas. It should be noted that if the people get water from two sources, they should name the source that they use for drinking and cooking. The neighbour’s tap at Option 5 should be someone/s household that is very close to the respondent’s dwelling unit(s)/structure(s). The instruction to the enumerators is that, when Options 1 to 4 are selected, they must skip to Question 1.9.

Universe

All households in the selected dwelling.

Final code list

01 = Piped (tap) water in dwelling/house
02 = Piped (tap) water in yard
03 = Borehole in yard
04 = Rainwater tank in yard
05 = Neighbour’s tap
06 = Public/communal tap
07 = Water-carrier/tanker
08 = Borehole outside yard
09 = Flowing water/stream/river
10 = Stagnant water/dam/pool
11 = Well
12 = Spring
13 = Vendor (e.g. person selling water)
14 = Other, specify

Question 1.7

Distance of water source from the dwelling (Q17FarWater)

1.7 How far is the water source from the dwelling or yard?
1 = LESS THAN 100 M
2 = 100 M – LESS THAN 200 M
3 = 200 M LESS THAN 500 M
4 = 500 M LESS THAN 1 KM
5 = 1 KM OR MORE
6 = OTHER - Go to Q1.9

Note to users
This question is applicable only to households where the main source of water is not in the dwelling, yard or on site. This question aims to determine the distance covered by household members to obtain water from the main source. The instruction to the enumerator is to consider the distance covered using the usual means of transport to this source.

Universe
Only households without access to water in the dwelling.

Final code list
1 = Less than 100M
2 = 100 – Less than 200M
3 = 200 – Less than 500M
4 = 500 – Less than 1KM
5 = 1KM or More
6 = Other
☐ = Not applicable

Question 1.8

Collect water (Q18CollectWater)

1.8 Are the persons who usually collect water……..
1 = Mostly males (men and/or boys)?
2 = Mostly females (women and/or girls)?
3 = Equally males and females?

Note to users
This question mostly refers to the person who usually collects water, not the one who only does so occasionally. The age of the collector does not matter.

Universe
Only households without access to water in the dwelling.
Final code list
1 = Mostly males (men and/or boys)?
2 = Mostly females (women and/or girls)?
3 = Equally males and females?
□ = Not applicable

Question 1.9
Distance to transport services

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.9</th>
<th>Are any of the following public transport services within a 30 minute (2 km) walk of this dwelling?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Train</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Bus</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Minibus taxi/ sedan taxi</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note to users
This question is aimed at establishing the distance or walking time to reach each of the different types of public transport.

Universe
All households in the selected dwellings.

Final code list
Train (Q19Train) (@48 1.)
1 = Yes
2 = No

Bus (Q19Bus) (@49 1.)
1 = Yes
2 = No

Minibus taxi/ sedan taxi (Q19Taxi) (@50 1.)
1 = Yes
2 = No

Question 1.10
Distance to facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.10</th>
<th>Are any of the following facilities within a 30 minute (2 km) walk of this dwelling? (Include mobile services)</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Primary school</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Secondary school</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Clinic/ hospital</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Shops where basic foods can be bought</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note to users
This question is aimed at establishing the distance or walking time to reach each of the different types of facilities. The clinic or hospital can be public or private. The shop can be an informal or formal shop.

Universe
All households in the selected dwellings.
**Final code list**
Primary school (Q110Primaryschool)  
1 = Yes  
2 = No

Secondary school (Q110Secondaryschool)  
1 = Yes  
2 = No

Clinic/hospital (Q110Hospital)  
1 = Yes  
2 = No

Shops where basic foods can be bought (Q110Shop)  
1 = Yes  
2 = No

**Question 1.11**

*Main source of income*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.11</th>
<th>Which of the following sources of income does your household have at present?</th>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Salaries/wages/commission</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Earnings from own business or farm</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>State old age or disability grant</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Child support / foster care / care dependency grant</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Other state welfare grants</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Private pensions (including ex-government employees)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Unemployment insurance fund</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>Investments</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>Remittance from people outside the household</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Private maintenance (from ex-spouse or father of children)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Income from other sources, specify</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>No income</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

→ Go to Q1.14

**Note to users**

This question is applicable to all households and seeks to establish the main source of income in the selected dwelling units. The instruction to the enumerator is to ask for the main source of income, even in cases where more than one is applicable. The options have to be read to the respondent. Note the skip instruction to Q1.14 if no income is received.

**Universe**

All households in the selected dwellings.

**Final code list**

*Salaries/wages/commission (Q111Wages)*  
1 = Yes  
2 = No
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Response</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Earnings from own business or farm (Q111Earnings)</td>
<td>@56</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State old age or disability grant (Q111OldAgeGr)</td>
<td>@57</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child support/foster care/care dependency grant (Q111ChildGr)</td>
<td>@58</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other state welfare grants (Q111WelfareGr)</td>
<td>@59</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private pensions (including ex-government employees) (Q111Pension)</td>
<td>@60</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment insurance fund (Q111UIF)</td>
<td>@61</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investments (Q111Investment)</td>
<td>@62</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remittance from people outside the household (Q111Remittance)</td>
<td>@63</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Private maintenance (Q111PrivateMaint)</td>
<td>@64</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income from other sources (Q111Other)</td>
<td>@65</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No income (Q111NoIncome)</td>
<td>@66</td>
<td>1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Question 1.12

**Main source of money (Q12Source)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.12 Which one of the above income sources usually provides the most money for the household? (Choose only one source)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Write the option number in the block provided.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note to users**

This question is applicable to all households and seeks to establish the main source of income in the selected dwelling units. The instruction to the enumerator is to ask for the main source of income, even in cases where more than one is applicable.

**Universe**

All households in the selected dwellings.

**Final code list**

- 01 = Salaries/wages/commission
- 02 = Earnings from own business or farm
- 03 = State old age or disability grant
- 04 = Child support/foster care/care dependency grant
- 05 = Other state welfare grants
- 06 = Private pensions (including ex-government employees)
- 07 = Unemployment insurance fund
- 08 = Investments
- 09 = Remittance from people outside the household
- 10 = Private maintenance (from ex-spouse or father of children)
- 11 = income from other sources, specify
- □ = Not applicable

Question 1.13

**Monthly income (Q13Income)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.13 What is the usual total monthly income of this household? (from all sources)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Write the option number in the block provided.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note to users**

The aim of this question is to establish the total amount of money received by the household per month. The instruction to the enumerator is to add up all the individual incomes for all the members and mark the appropriate category.
Universe
All households in the selected dwellings.

Final code list

01 = None
02 = R1 – R200
03 = R201 – R500
04 = R501 – R1 000
05 = R1 001 – R1 500
06 = R1 501 – R2 500
07 = R2 501 – R3 500
08 = R3 501 – R4 500
09 = R4 501 – R6 000
10 = R6 001 – R8 000
11 = R8 001 – R11 000
12 = R11 001 or more
13 = Do not know
14 = Refuse
□ = Not applicable

Question 1.16
Gender (Q116Gender) (@69 1.)

1.16 Is ...... a male or a female?
1 = MALE
2 = FEMALE

Note to users
This question was asked for all household members, to determine their gender. Enumerators were instructed not to assume the gender of household members by just looking at people’s names or physical appearances. In this instance, they had to ask the respondent the gender of each member of the household without any assumptions.

Universe
Every person who had stayed in the households in selected dwelling units at least four nights a week in the four weeks prior to the interview.

Final code list
1 = Male
2 = Female

Question 1.17
Age (Q117Age) (@70 3.)

1.17 What is …….’s age in completed years?
(less than 1 year = 000)

Note to users
This question was asked for each member of the household. The instruction was to write the age in completed years to the nearest whole numbers and not in words. Thus, if a person was two years and six months, the instruction was to write the two completed years. For children aged less than a year, the instruction was to write 000.
Universe
Every person who had stayed in the households in selected dwelling units at least four nights a week in the four weeks prior to the interview.

Final code list
Valid range: 0–110

Question 1.18

Population group (Q118Population)

1.18 What population group does ...... belong to?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Population Group</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>AFRICAN/BLACK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>COLOURED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>INDIAN/ASIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>WHITE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>OTHER, specify in the box at the bottom</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note to users
This question was asked to determine the population group of persons from the selected dwelling units. The respondent had to answer for each member and the enumerator was not to make any assumptions. The enumerator was also instructed not to come to any conclusions, which may be influenced by his observation or using people’s names during the interview. This question may seem very sensitive to some respondents especially in this post apartheid era, but it is important to find out the composition of the South African population.

Universe
Every person who had stayed in the households in selected dwelling units at least four nights a week in the four weeks prior to the interview.

Final code list
1 = African/Black
2 = Coloured
3 = Indian/Asian
4 = White
5 = Other, specify in the box at the bottom

Question 1.19

Household chores (Q119HouseWork)

1.19 Who is the person who does the most housework?

[Please record the person number for the person who does most housework. If the main person responsible for housework is not a member of the household, put code 88]

Note to users
The instruction to the interviewer is to ask which of the people who have been listed in the grid does most of the housework and write their column number here. If the person who does the most housework is not a member of the household – for example if the household employs a domestic worker – put code 88 instead of a column number. If the respondent says that several people do the housework, ask who usually spends the most time doing the work.

Universe
Every person who had stayed in the households in selected dwelling units at least four nights a week in the four weeks prior to the interview.

Final code list
Valid range: 0–28
88 = Domestic worker
99 = Unspecified
Question 1.20

Respondent (Q120Respondent) (@76 2.)

1.20 Indicate the column number of the person who responded to this section of the questionnaire

Note to users
This question is aimed at finding out who responded to the questions in Section 1.

Universe
Every person who has stayed in the households in selected dwelling units at least four nights per week in the four weeks prior the interview.

Final code list
Valid range: 1–14
Unspecified: 99

Question 1.21

Interview Language (Q121Language) (@78 2.)

1.21 In what language was the interview conducted?
01 = AFRIKAANS
02 = ENGLISH
03 = INSINDEBELE/SOUTH NDEBELE/NORTH NDEBELE
04 = ISIXHOSA/XHOSA
05 = ISIZULU/ZULU
06 = SEPEDI/NORTHERN SOTHO
07 = SESOTHO/SOUTHERN SOTHO/SOTHO
08 = SETSWANA/TSWANA
09 = SISWATI/SWAZI
10 = TSHIVENDA/VENDA
11 = XITSONG/TSONGA
12 = OTHER, SPECIFY
99 = Unspecified

Note to users
This question seeks to determine which language was mostly used for the interview.

Universe
Every person who had stayed in the households in selected dwelling units at least four nights a week in the four weeks prior to the interview.

Final code list
01 = Afrikaans
02 = English
03 = Isindebele/South Ndebele/North Ndebele
04 = Isixhosa/Xhosa
05 = Isizulu/Zulu
06 = Sepedi/Northern Sotho
07 = Sesotho/Southern Sotho/Sotho
08 = Setswana/Tswana
09 = Siswati/Swazi
10 = Tshivenda/Venda
11 = Xitsonga/Tsonga
12 = Other, specify
99 = Unspecified
Sample Selection grid for the Time Use Survey

The selection takes place at questions 1.22 and 1.23 of the questionnaire. To select the two individuals, follow these steps:

- **Step 1:** Count the number of people in the household who are 10 years or older. These are called the eligible persons.
- **Step 2:** Record this number in the reference card next to the household you are interviewing.
- **Step 3:** Using the number you recorded on the reference card, look in the grid, in the row which shows the number of people who are 10 years and older. For the first household with this number of eligible people, circle the two persons qualifying to be interviewed.
  - For a second household with the same number of eligible persons, use column two (HH2) in the same row etc.
  - Always circle the combination in a column as soon as you use it, so that you can remember to use the following column for the next household with the same number of eligible person.
  - If you use up all the columns in a particular row (HH10), start at column 1 again in a clean grid.

For example, if this is your second household with three eligible members, you must select person 1 and person 3.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Persons 10 yrs +</th>
<th>HH1</th>
<th>HH2</th>
<th>HH3</th>
<th>HH4</th>
<th>HH5</th>
<th>HH6</th>
<th>HH7</th>
<th>HH8</th>
<th>HH9</th>
<th>HH10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Question 1.22**

*Members selection (Q122NumberEligible)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.22</th>
<th>Which two members must be selected?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1=</td>
<td>Number of eligible people in this household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2=</td>
<td>This is the ……household with this number of eligible people in my sample</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note to users**

The aim of this question is to select the two individuals who will answer from this point forward up to Section 5. In the first answer block write down the number of eligible people in the household i.e. the number of people aged 10 years and above. Then look at the selection grid in the interviewer's manual and see how many households with this number of eligible people you have already interviewed. Choose the next number and write it in the second answer block. For example, if you have already seen three households with this number of eligible people, write "4" in the second answer block.
Universe
Every person who had stayed in the households in selected dwelling units at least four nights a week in the four weeks prior to the interview.

Final code list
1. Number of eligible people in this household
Valid range: 01 - 18

Question 1.23

Selected members (Q123aRespondent1)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.23</th>
<th>Who are the selected members?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>PERSON NUMBER FOR THE FIRST SELECTED MEMBER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>PERSON NUMBER FOR THE SECOND SELECTED MEMBER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note to users
Use the sample grid to see which two members you must choose. Write their member numbers in the two answer blocks. For example, if it is the fourth household with three eligible people, you will write “2” and “3” in the answer blocks.

Universe
Every person who had stayed in the households in selected dwelling units at least four nights a week in the four weeks prior to the interview.

Final code list
1. Person number for the first selected member
Valid range: 01-09

2. Person number for the second selected member
Valid range: 02-09

Weight 96.719345425 - 44457.09849

Weight 96.719345425 - 44457.09849
SECTION 2,3,4 and 5

Filename: TUS2010_PERSON

Unique number (UQNO)  
Unique household identifier allocated to each household.  
Valid range: 101000170000004501–986010190000015401

Person number (PERSONNO)  
Person (respondent) number  
Valid range: 01–09

NOTES:  
This file contains one record for every individual selected to complete a diary. The first and second selected person (selected member 1 and Selected member 2) in each household has information recorded in section 2,3 and 4, with the variable Person number (Personno) distinguishing the first and second selected individuals for each household. This file also contains all the information from sections 5 (for the first person and second person) which does not relate to specific timeslots of the diary day.

SECTION 2: Individual Questionnaire

Question 1.16

Gender (Q116Gender)  
Is ...... a male or a female?  
1 = MALE  
2 = FEMALE

Note to users  
This question was asked for all household members, to determine their gender. Enumerators were instructed not to assume the gender of household members by just looking at people’s names or physical appearances. In this instance, they had to ask the respondent the gender of each member of the household without any assumptions.

Universe  
Every person who had stayed in the households in selected dwelling units at least four nights a week in the four weeks prior to the interview.

Final code list  
1 = Male  
2 = Female

Question 1.17

Age (Q117Age)  
What is ......’s age in completed years?  (less than 1 year = 000)
Note to users
This question was asked for each member of the household. The instruction was to write the age in completed years to the nearest whole numbers and not in words. Thus, if a person was two years and six months, the instruction was to write the two completed years. For children aged less than a year, the instruction was to write 000.

Universe
Every person who had stayed in the households in selected dwelling units at least four nights a week in the four weeks prior to the interview.

Final code list
Valid range: 10–110

Question 1.18

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population group (Q118Population)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 = AFRICAN/BLACK</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 = COLOURED</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 = INDIAN/ASIAN</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 = WHITE</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 = OTHER, specify in the box at the bottom</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note to users
This question was asked to determine the population group of persons from the selected dwelling units. The respondent had to answer for each member and the enumerator was not to make any assumptions. The enumerator was also instructed not to come to any conclusions, which may be influenced by his observation or using people’s names during the interview. This question may seem very sensitive to some respondents especially in this post apartheid era, but it is important to find out the composition of the South African population.

Universe
Every person who had stayed in the households in selected dwelling units at least four nights a week in the four weeks prior to the interview.

Final code list
1 = African/Black
2 = Coloured
3 = Indian/Asian
4 = White
Question 2.1

Relationship to the selected person (Q21Rel01 – Q21Rel20)

What is the relation of each of the other members of the household to you?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>01</th>
<th>02</th>
<th>03</th>
<th>04</th>
<th>05</th>
<th>06</th>
<th>07</th>
<th>08</th>
<th>09</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note to users
The question seeks to determine the relationship of each of the other members of the household to the selected person. The respondent (selected person) is asked to give the information on how each member is related to him/her. For example, if you are interviewing household member 02 (selected person) and household member 03 is her son, then put code 9 in column 02 and put code 2 in column 03.

Universe
Every person who has stayed in the households in selected dwelling units at least four nights per week in the four weeks prior the interview.

Final code list
1 = Husband/wife/partner
2 = Son/daughter/stepchild/foster or adopted child
3 = Brother/sister
4 = Father/mother
5 = Grandparent/great-grandparent
6 = Grandchild
7 = Other relative (e.g. in-laws or aunt/uncle)
8 = Non-related persons
9 = Self
□ = Not applicable

Question 2.2

Highest education level (Q22HighestSchool)

What is the highest level of education that you have successfully completed?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>00</th>
<th>01</th>
<th>02</th>
<th>03</th>
<th>04</th>
<th>05</th>
<th>06</th>
<th>07</th>
<th>08</th>
<th>09</th>
<th>10</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Note to users
Enumerators were instructed that it was only those qualifications already obtained which had to be entered. That means the current level of study with which a person was still busy, was not applicable. It was very important to complete each record even if the person had not attended school. Enumerators were instructed to record diplomas and certificates that were of at least six months’ duration.

Universes
Every person who had stayed in the household in selected dwelling units at least four nights a week in the four weeks prior to the interview.

Final code list
00 = No schooling
01 = Grade R/0
02 = Grade 1/Sub A
03 = Grade 2/Sub B
04 = Grade 3/Standard 1
05 = Grade 4/Standard 2
06 = Grade 5/Standard 3
07 = Grade 6/Standard 4
08 = Grade 7/Standard 5
09 = Grade 8/Standard 6/Form 1
10 = Grade 9/Standard 7/Form 2
11 = Grade 10/Standard 8/Form 3
12 = Grade 11/Standard 9/Form 4
13 = Grade 12/Standard 10/Form 5/Matric
14 = NTC I
15 = NTC II
16 = NTC III
17 = Certificate with less than Grade 12/Std 10
18 = Diploma with less than Grade 12/Std 10
19 = Certificate with Grade 12/Std 10
20 = Diploma with Grade 12/Std 10
21 = Bachelors Degree
22 = Bachelors Degree and Diploma
23 = Honours Degree
24 = Higher Degree (Masters, Doctorate)
25 = Other
26 = Do not know
99 = Unspecified
## Question 2.3

**Marital status (Q23MaritalStatus)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.3</th>
<th>What is your present marital status?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>MARRIED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Living together like husband and wife</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Widow/widower</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Divorced or separated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>NEVER MARRIED</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note to users

This question is about the marital status of the members of the household. Both modern and traditional marriages are considered in this question. Note the skip, go to Q2.6 if the answer is 3, 4 or 5.

Universe

Every person who had stayed in the households in selected dwelling units at least four nights a week in the four weeks prior to the interview.

Final code list

1 = Married
2 = Living together like husband and wife
3 = Widow/Widower
4 = Divorced or separated
5 = Never married

## Question 2.4

**Spouse/partner (Q24Spouse)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2.4</th>
<th>Does your spouse / partner live in this household?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note to users

If the response is 'No' to 2.4, the survey officer is instructed to go to Q2.6.

Universe

Only those people who are married or living together as husband and wife.

Final code list

1 = Yes
2 = No
□ = Not applicable

## Question 2.5

**Spouse number (Q25Spouse)**

| 2.5 | Which person is your spouse/ partner? Give person number |  

Note to users

The question confirms the information on the previous question, which seeks to determine whether couples within the visited household lived together or not and identifies which household member is the spouse or partner.
**Universe**

Only applicable to those living with their spouses or partners in the same dwelling unit.

**Final code list**

Valid range: 01–09

Unspecified: 99

□ = Not applicable

**Question 2.6**

*Children less than 18 years (Q26Child18Alive)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Do you have children aged less than 18 years who are still alive?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 = YES</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 = NO</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

→ Go to Section 3

**Note to users**

This question is trying to determine whether the respondent has children aged younger than 18 years, who are still alive whether or not they are living with the respondent. It must be asked of all respondents, male and female. The question is asking about the respondent’s children, they can be biological or adopted / foster children. Ask all respondents, irrespective of their marital status or age. If the answer is No, go to Section 3

**Universe**

Every person who had stayed in the households in selected dwelling units at least four nights a week in the four weeks prior to the interview.

**Final code list**

1 = Yes

2 = No

**Question 2.7**

*Number of children (Q27Child18HH)*

**Note to users**

Referring to the answer at Q2.6, how many of these children are living in the same household (follow the 4 x 4 rule) as you. At Q2.1 - all the respondents’ children included here (younger than 18 years) should have had 2 (son/ daughter/ stepchild/ foster or adopted child) in their column in the table which showed their relationship to the selected person.

**Universe**

Only for those who answered 'Yes' in questions (Q2.6).

**Final code list**

Valid range:0-17

□ = Not applicable
Question 2.8

Children less than 7 years (Q28Child06Alive) (®55 1.)

| 2.8 Do you have children aged under 7 years who are still alive? |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1 = Yes              | 2 = No           |

→ Go to Section 3

Note to users
This question is trying to determine whether the respondent has children aged younger than 7 years, who are still alive whether or not they are living with the respondent. It must be asked of all respondents, male and female. The question is asking about the respondent’s children, they can be biological or adopted / foster children. Ask all respondents, irrespective of their marital status or age. If the answer is No, go to Section 3

Universe
Every person who had stayed in the households in selected dwelling units at least four nights a week in the four weeks prior to the interview.

Final code list
1 = Yes
2 = No
□ = Not applicable

Question 2.9

Number of children (Q29Child06HH) (®56 1.)

| 2.9 How many of these children under 7 years are living in this household |
|-----------------------------|------------------|

Note to users
Referring to the answer at Q2.8, how many of these children are living in the same household as you.

Universe
Only for those who answered ‘Yes’ in questions (Q2.8).

Final code list
Valid range: 0-9
□ = Not applicable

SECTION 3

This section covers economic activities in the last week for persons aged 10 years and above.

Question 3.1

3.1 In the last week….
(a1) Did you work for a wage, salary, commission or any payment in kind (including paid domestic work), even if it was for only one hour?
Examples: a regular job, contract, casual or piece work for pay, work in exchange for food or housing, paid domestic work.

(b) Did you run or do any kind of business, big or small, for yourself or with one or more partners, even if it was for only one hour?
Examples: Commercial farming, selling things, making things for sale, construction, repairing things, guarding cars, brewing beer, collecting wood or water for sale, hairdressing, créche business, taxi or other

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
transport business, having a legal or medical practice, performing in public, having a public phone shop, etc.

(c) Did you help without being paid in any kind of business run by your household, even if it was for only one hour?

Examples: Commercial farming, help to sell things, make things for sale or exchange, doing the accounts, cleaning up for the business, etc.

If yes to any part of Q3.1 go to Section 4, otherwise go to Q3.2

Note to users
This question is applicable to all household members aged 10 years and older, regarding their involvement in economic activities in the seven days prior to the interview. This is part of the questionnaire where there would be a differentiation between the economically active population and those who are not economically active. The instruction to enumerators was that they should consider those activities that lasted for at least an hour within the last seven days. In order to be certain that the categories had been answered, there should either be a 'Yes' or 'No' answer to all of them. Most importantly, if there was a 'Yes' to any part of this question, there should be a skip to Section 4. If all the categories were 'No', there should be a continuation to the next question.

Paid work (Q31PdWrk) (@57 1.)

a. Do any work for a wage, salary, commission or any payment in kind (including domestic work)?

Universe
All members of the households in selected dwelling units aged 10 years and older who in the last week did any work for a wage, salary, commission or any payment in kind.

Final code list
1 = Yes
2 = No

Own business (Q31OwnBusns) (@58 1.)

b. Run or do any kind of business, big or small, for himself/herself or with one or more partners?

Universe
All members of the households in selected dwelling units aged 10 years and older who in the last week ran or did any kind of business, big or small, for himself/herself or with one or more partners.

Final code list
1 = Yes
2 = No

Unpaid work (Q31UnPdWrk) (@59 1.)

c. Help unpaid in a household business of any kind?

University
All members of the households in selected dwelling units aged 10 years and older who in the last week helped unpaid in a household business of any kind.

Final code list
1 = Yes
2 = No
Question 3.2

| 3.2 | In the last week, even though you did not do any work for pay, profit or did not help without pay in a household business,..........
|     | (a) Did you have a paid job or business that you would definitely return to? → if yes, go to Section 4
|     | Examples: a regular job, contract, casual or piece work for pay, paid domestic work; Commercial farming, selling things, taxi or other transport business, having a legal or medical practice, performing in public, having a public phone shop, etc.
|     | (b) Did you have an unpaid job in any kind of business run by your household that you would definitely return to? → Go to Q3.3
|     | Examples: Commercial farming, help to sell things, make things for sale or exchange, doing the accounts, cleaning up for the business, etc.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Yes</th>
<th>No</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note to users

This is only applicable to household members who had answered ‘No’ to all the categories in Question 3.1. The aim of this question is to identify persons that had been temporarily absent from their wage/profit earning activities in the last week.

Have paid work or business to return to (Q32AnyWrkPd) (@60 1.)

(a) Did you have a paid job or business that you would definitely return to?
   → If yes, go to section 4, otherwise continue

Universe
All members of the households in selected dwelling units aged 10 years and older who were not involved in economic activities in the last seven days prior to the interview and who had a paid job or business that they would definitely return to.

Final code list
1 = Yes
2 = No
□ = Not applicable

Have an unpaid work to return to (Q32AnyWrkUnPd) (@61 1.)

(c) Did you have an unpaid job in any kind of business run by your household that you would definitely return to?
   → Go to Q 3.3

Universe
All members of the households in selected dwelling units aged 10 years and older who were not involved in economic activities in the last seven days prior to the interview, and who had an unpaid job in any kind of business run by their household that they would definitely return to.

Final code list
1 = Yes
2 = No
□ = Not applicable
Question 3.3

Look for work or start a business (Q33Try2Wrk)  (@62  1.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.3</th>
<th>In the last four weeks were you looking for any kind of work or trying to start any kind of business?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

→ Go to Q 3.5

Note to users
The aim of this question is to check if the respondent has been actively looking for work or trying to start a business in the last four weeks. If the answer is ‘Yes’, the enumerator should skip to Question 3.5.

Universe
All household members aged 10 years and older who were unemployed or inactive in the last four weeks, and who were looking for any kind of job or trying to start a business.

Final code list
1 = Yes
2 = No
□ = Not applicable

Question 3.4

Liked to work (Q34LikeWrk)  (@63  1. )

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.4</th>
<th>Would you have liked to work last week?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>YES</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

→ Go to Q4.5

Note to users
This question was asked to establish whether a person would have liked to work. The instruction to the enumerator was to complete both given categories with either a 'Yes' or a 'No' answer. If 'No', the enumerator should skip to Question 4.5.

Universe
All household members in the selected dwelling aged 10 years and older.

Final code list
1 = Yes
2 = No
□ = Not applicable
Question 3.5

Accept job if offered or start a business (Q35StartWhen)

3.5 If a suitable job had been offered or circumstances had allowed, would you have been able to start work or a business........

1 = Last week?
2 = Within a week?
3 = Within two weeks?
4 = Within four weeks?
5 = Later than four weeks from now?
6 = DON’T KNOW

→ Go to Q4.5

Note to users
This question is applicable to people not working. What needs to be ascertained by this question is: If suitable jobs were offered, would people be willing to accept them or if circumstances had allowed, would people have started businesses. There is a skip after answering Q3.5, go to Q4.5

Universe
All household members aged 10 years and older, who did not work and did not have jobs to return to in the last seven days prior to the interview.

Final code list
1 = Last week?
2 = Within a week?
3 = Within two weeks?
4 = Within four weeks?
5 = Later than four weeks from now?
6 = Don’t know
□ = Not applicable

SECTION 4

This section covers main work activity in the last week for persons aged 10 years and above.

Occupation (Q41Occupation)

4.1a What kind of work do you usually do in the main job/business that you had during the last week/12 months?
Work includes all the activities mentioned earlier
Record at least two words: Fruit seller, Office cleaner, Vegetable farmer, Cattle header, etc

4.1b What are your main tasks or duties in this work?
Examples: Selling fruit, repairing watches, Fetching beers, heading cattle, teaching children

CODE BOXES FOR OFFICE USE
Note to users
This question is applicable to children who had been performing certain economic activities in the last week. It is important that the main tasks should be in English as the occupational codes are in that language only. The instruction to the enumerator was to ask the respondent the main tasks or duties done or usually done in his/her job given in Question 4.1.a.

Questions 4.1.a and 4.1.b were write-in questions. The responses from both questions were used to determine the occupation code. The occupation was coded to four digits on the basis of the South African Standard Classification of Occupations (SASCO) (see occupational code list).

Universe
All members of the households in selected dwelling units aged 10 years, who were economically active in the seven days/12 months prior to the interview.

Final code list
Valid range: 1110–9888
□□□□ = Not applicable

Industry (Q42Industry)

Note to users
This question is applicable to children who had been performing certain economic activities in the last week/12 months. It is important that the service or main goods are in English as the industry codes are in this language only. Although a person may have had certain roles and responsibilities within the company she/he was working with, the enumerator was instructed to record the main goods or services produced by the company.

Questions 4.2.a and 4.2.b were write-in questions. The responses to these two questions were used to determine the type of industry. The industry was coded to three digits on the basis of the Industrial Classification of all Economic Activities (SIC) (see industry code list).

Universe
All members of the households in selected dwelling units aged 10 years, who were economically active in the seven days prior to the interview.

Final code list
Valid range: 010–990
□□□□ = Not applicable
Question 4.3

Hours usually worked (Q43Hours) (@72 3.)

4.3 How many hours do you usually work each week? □□□

Note to users
This question is intended to find out from people who had one job only, how many hours they usually worked each week.

Universe
All members of the households in selected dwelling units aged 10 years and older, who were economically active in the seven days prior to the interview, who were employees, employers, self-employed, and persons helping unpaid in a household business.

Final code list
Valid range: 001–112
□□□ = Not applicable

Question 4.4

Main work (Q44Wrk4Whom) (@75 1.)

4.4 In the job/ business that you had during the last week were you…….

1 = Working for someone else for pay? □ 1
2 = An employer (employing one or more employees)? □ 2
3 = Own-account worker (not employing any employees)? □ 3
4 = Helping without pay in a household business? □ 4

Note to users
This question establishes whether people were employers, wage earners, self-employed, etc. in the main economic activities they were involved in. Only one category had to be chosen.

Universe
All members of the households in selected dwelling units aged 10 years and older, who were economically active in the seven days prior to the interview and who worked for someone else for pay or employed one or more employees, or did not employ any employees, or helped without pay in a household business.

Final code list
1 = Working for someone else for pay
2 = An employer (employing one or more employees)
3 = Own account worker ( not employing any employees)
4 = Helping without pay in a household business
□ = Not applicable
Question 4.5

Main source of income (Q45SourceIncome)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4.5</th>
<th>What is your personal main source of income or support to meet your daily needs?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Wage/salary/piecework pay/commission</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Earnings from own business or farm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>State old age pension or disability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Child support / foster care grant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Other state welfare grants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>Private pensions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>Unemployment insurance fund</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>Investments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>Money from other household members, including spouse</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Remittance from people outside the household</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Private maintenance (from ex-spouse or father of children)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Income from other sources, specify</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>No personal income</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note to users
This question is applicable to all households and seeks to establish the main source of income in the selected dwelling units. The instruction to the enumerator is to ask for the main source of income, even in cases where more than one is applicable. The options have to be read to the respondent. Note the skip instruction to Q1.14 if no income is received.

Universe
All members of the households in selected dwelling units aged 10 years and older

Final code list
01 = Wage/salary/piecework pay/commission
02 = Earnings from own business or farm
03 = State old age pension or disability
04 = Child support / foster care grant
05 = Other state welfare grants
06 = Private pensions
07 = Unemployment insurance fund
08 = Investments
09 = Money from other household members, including spouse
10 = Remittance from people outside the household
11 = Private maintenance (from ex-spouse or father of children)
12 = Income from other sources, specify
13 = No personal income
Question 4.6

*Monthly income (Q46TotIncome)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>4.6</th>
<th>What is your usual total monthly personal income from all sources?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>R1 - R200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>R201 - R500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>R501 – R1 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>R1 001 – R1 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>R1 501 – R2 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>R2 501 – R3 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>R3 501 – R4 500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>R4 501 – R6 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>R6 001 – R8 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>R8 001 – R11 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>R11 001 OR MORE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>DON'T KNOW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>REFUSE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note to users**

The aim of this question is to establish the total amount of money received by the individual per month. The instruction to the enumerator is to ask for the total income from all sources and mark the appropriate category.

Note: do not include the value of income in kind such as food or housing.

**Universe**

All members of the households in selected dwelling units aged 10 years and above.

**Final code list**

- 01 = None
- 02 = R1 – R200
- 03 = R201 – R500
- 04 = R501 – R1 000
- 05 = R1 001 – R1 500
- 06 = R1 501 – R2 500
- 07 = R2 501 – R3 000
- 08 = R3 501 – R4 500
- 09 = R4 501 – R6 000
- 10 = R6 001 – R8 000
- 11 = R8 001 – R11 000
- 12 = R11 001 or more
- 13 = Do not know
- 14 = Refuse
- □□ = Not applicable
Question 4.7

(a1) Were you involved in any farming activities to produce food for household use or look after livestock?
Examples: ploughing, harvesting, looking after livestock

(a2) If yes, for how many hours?

(b1) Did you do any construction or major repair work on your own home, plot, cattle post or business or those of the household?

(b2) If yes, for how many hours?

(c1) Did you catch any fish, prawns, shells, wild animals or other food for household consumption?

(c2) If yes, for how many hours?

Note to users
This question was applicable to all household members aged 10 years and above, regarding their involvement in non-economic activities in the last seven days prior to the interview. The instruction to enumerators was that they should consider those activities that lasted for at least an hour within the seven days. In order to be certain that the categories had been answered, there should either be a 'Yes' or 'No' answer to all of them. If 'Yes' to any of these questions, the number of hours spent on the activity had to be indicated as well.

Do farm work (Q47aFarmwrk_W) (@80 1.)

a1) Were you involved in any farming activities to produce food for household use or look after livestock?

Universe
All members of the households in selected dwelling units aged 10 years and above, who in the last week were involved in any farming activities to produce food for household use or look after livestock?

Final code list
1 = Yes
2 = No

Time to do farm work (Q47aTime) (@81 2.)
a2) If yes, for how many hours?

Final code list
Valid range: 00–98
□□ = Not applicable

Do construction (Q47bConstruc_W) (@83 1.)
b1) Did you do any construction or major repair work on your own home, plot, cattle post or business or that of the household?

Universe
All members of the households in selected dwelling units aged 10 years and above who in the last week did any construction or major repair work on their own home, plot, cattle post or business or that of the household.
Final code list
1 = Yes
2 = No

Time to do construction (Q47bTime) (84 2.)
e2) If yes, for how many hours?

Final code list
Valid range: 00–96
□□ = Not applicable

Catch food (Q47cCatchfood_W) (86 1.)
c1) Did you catch any fish, prawns, shells, wild animals or other food for household consumption?

Universe
All members of the households in selected dwelling units aged 10 years and above who in the last week caught any fish, prawns, shells, wild animals or other food for household consumption.

Final code list
1 = Yes
2 = No

Time to catch food (Q47cTime) (87 2.)
c2) If yes, for how many hours?

Final code list
Valid range: 01-89
□□ = Not applicable

SECTION 5: DIARY

Diary for selected members aged 10 years and above

Question 5.1

Date of diary (Q51DateDiary) (89 8.)

5.1 Date for which activities are recorded:
(This is the day before today)

Day:
Month:
Year:

Note to users
The date is recorded in the format dd/mm/yy where dd is day, mm is month, and yy is year. All the dates should fall in October, November and December of 2010

Universe
All members of the households in selected dwelling units aged 10 years and older

Final code list
Valid range: 01/10/2010-30/12/2010
### Question 5.2

**Day of week (Q52DayDiary)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5.2</th>
<th><strong>Day of the week for which activities are recorded:</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(This is the day before today)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Monday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Friday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note to users**

This is the day of the week for which activities are recorded and is answered by the interviewer.

**Universe**

All members of the households in selected dwelling units aged 10 years and older

**Final code list**

1 = Monday
2 = Tuesday
3 = Wednesday
4 = Thursday
5 = Friday
6 = Saturday
7 = Sunday

### Question 5.7

**Child/adult care (Q57ChildCare)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5.7</th>
<th><strong>Did you spend any time during the day looking after children or adults?</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>= YES, care of children not recorded all the times [go back to ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>diary and fill in care activities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>= YES, care of adults not recorded all the</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>= YES, all care of children and adults already recorded all the times</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>= NO</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note to users**

People often forget to mention child care. This question is to check whether the respondent remembered to mention all child care activities they performed. This question must be asked whether or not they have already mentioned some child care activity and whether or not they have children.

**Universe**

All members of the households in selected dwelling units aged 10 years and older

**Final code list**

1 = YES, care of children not recorded all the times
2 = YES, care of adults not recorded all the
3 = YES, all care of children and adults already recorded all the times
4 = No
### Question 5.8

**Typical day (Q58TypicalDay)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5.8</th>
<th>Was yesterday a typical day for you?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 = YES</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 = No, because I was ill</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 = No, because it was school/ university/ college/ holidays</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 = No, because I was on leave from work</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 = No, because there was a funeral, wedding, bereavement</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 = No, because there was a problem with the weather</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 = No, because I was looking after another family/ household member</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note to users**

This question is intended to find out about the respondent’s feeling about the day.

**Universe**

All members of the households in selected dwelling units aged 10 years and older

**Final code list**

1 = YES
2 = No, because I was ill
3 = No, because it was school/ university/ college/ holidays
4 = No, because I was on leave from work
5 = No, because there was a funeral, wedding, bereavement
6 = No, because there was a problem with the weather
7 = No, because I was looking after another family/ household member

### Question 5.9

**Overall feeling (Q59Overall)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5.9</th>
<th>Overall, how did you feel about the day you just described? Would you say you ....</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 = Were too busy/ had too many things to do?</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 = Had a comfortable amount of things to do in a day?</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 = Were not busy enough/ did not have enough to do?</td>
<td>![ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note to users**

This question is intended to find out about the respondent’s overall feeling about the day.

**Universe**

All members of the households in selected dwelling units aged 10 years and older

**Final code list**

1 = Were too busy/ had too many things to do?
2 = Had a comfortable amount of things to do in a day?
3 = Were not busy enough/ did not have enough to do?
Derived variables

**Main industry (Indus)**

*Derived variable: Derived from Question 4.2.*

**Final code list**

- 01 = Agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing
- 02 = Mining and quarrying
- 03 = Manufacturing
- 04 = Electricity, gas and water supply
- 05 = Construction
- 06 = Wholesale and retail trade
- 07 = Transport, storage and communication
- 08 = Financial intermediation, insurance, real estate and business services
- 09 = Community, social and personal services
- 10 = Private households
- 11 = Other

□□ = Not applicable

**Main occupation (Occup)**

*Derived variable: Derived from Question 4.1.*

**Final code list**

- 01 = Legislators, senior officials and managers
- 02 = Professionals
- 03 = Technical and associate professionals
- 04 = Clerks
- 05 = Service workers and shop and market sales workers
- 06 = Skilled agricultural and fishery workers
- 07 = Craft and related trades workers
- 08 = Plant and machine operators and assemblers
- 09 = Elementary Occupation
- 10 = Domestic workers

□□ = Not applicable

**Geography Type (Geo_Type)**

*Classification according to the settlement characteristics*

**Final Code List:**

- 1 = Urban formal
- 2 = Urban informal
- 4 = Tribal areas
- 5 = Rural formal
**Province (Province)**

South African provinces as at December 2005 released by the Municipal Demarcation Board in January 2006.

**Final code list**
- 1 = Western Cape
- 2 = Eastern Cape
- 3 = Northern Cape
- 4 = Free State
- 5 = KwaZulu-Natal
- 6 = North West
- 7 = Gauteng
- 8 = Mpumalanga
- 9 = Limpopo

**Stratum (Stratum)**

**Note to users**
6 digits number representing stratum formed during Master Sample 2006 where (digit 1 = Province based on 2005 provincial boundaries, digit 2&3= metro/non-metro, digit4=Geography type)

Valid Range: 101101 – 947405

**Metro/non-metro (Metro_code)**

**Derived variable: Derived from stratum**

**Final code list:**
- 00 Non-Metro
- 71 Cape Town
- 75 Nelson Mandela Metro
- 72 eThekweni
- 73 eKhurhuleni
- 76 Tshwane
- 74 Johannesburg

**Education Status (Education Status)**

**Derived variable: Derived from Question 1.7: What is the highest level of education that ..... has successfully completed?**

**Final code list:**
- 1 = No schooling
- 2 = Less than primary completed
- 3 = Primary completed
- 4 = Secondary not completed
- 5 = Secondary completed
- 6 = Tertiary
- 7 = Other
**Age group1 (Age_grp1)**

Derived from Question 117: Age: What is …’s age in completed years?

Final code list:
- 03 = Age 10–14
- 04 = Age 15–19
- 05 = Age 20–24
- 06 = Age 25–29
- 07 = Age 30–34
- 08 = Age 35–39
- 09 = Age 40–44
- 10 = Age 45–49
- 11 = Age 50–54
- 12 = Age 55–59
- 13 = Age 60–64
- 14 = Age 65–69
- 15 = Age 70–74
- 16 = Age 75+

**Age group2 (Age_grp2)**

Derived from Question 117: Age: What is …’s age in completed years?

Final code list:
- 1 = Age 0–14
- 2 = Age 15–34
- 3 = Age 35–64
- 4 = Age 65+

**Employment status (Status)**

Derived variable: Derived from a logical series of questions:

- Paid work (Question 31PdWrk)
- Own business (Question 31OwnBusns)
- Unpaid work (Question 31UnPdWrk)
- Paid work/ Own business (Question 32AnyWrkPd)

Final code list:
- 1 = Employed
- 2 = Unemployed
- 3 = Not economically active
- □ = Not applicable

**Weight (Weight)**

Valid range: 50 – 29274.107567
SECTION 5: DIARY:
Filename: TUS2010_ACTIVITIES

Note to users
This file contains one record for every activity recorded in the diary of household member recorded in the grid in Section 1. It contains multiple records for a particular individual and time slot where more than one activity was recorded for that time slot. It contains at least 48 records for every individual for whom a diary was completed, but could – theoretically – include 144 records for a single individual if three activities were recorded for each time slot. It contains two different measures of duration of activity.

Unique number (UQNO)  (@ 1  18.)
Unique household identifier allocated to each household.
Valid range: 101000170000004501–986010190000015401

Person number (PERSONNO)  (@19  2.)
Person (respondent) number
Valid range: 01–09

Question 1.16
Gender (Q116Gender)  (@21  1.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.16</th>
<th>Is ...... a male or a female?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>MALE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>FEMALE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note to users
This question was asked for all household members, to determine their gender. Enumerators were instructed not to assume the gender of household members by just looking at people’s names or physical appearances. In this instance, they had to ask the respondent the gender of each member of the household without any assumptions.

Universe
Every person who had stayed in the households in selected dwelling units at least four nights a week in the four weeks prior to the interview.

Final code list
1 = Male
2 = Female

Question 1.17
Age (Q117Age)  (@22  3.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1.17</th>
<th>What is ......’s age in completed years?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(less than 1 year = 000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note to users
This question was asked for each member of the household. The instruction was to write the age in completed years to the nearest whole numbers and not in words. Thus, if a person was two years and
six months, the instruction was to write the two completed years. For children aged less than a year, the instruction was to write 000.

**Universe**

Every person who had stayed in the households in selected dwelling units at least four nights a week in the four weeks prior to the interview.

**Final code list**

Valid range: 10-110

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population group (Q118Population)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 = AFRICAN/BLACK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 = COLOURED</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 = INDIAN/ASIAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 = WHITE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 = OTHER, specify in the box at the bottom</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note to users**

This question was asked to determine the population group of persons from the selected dwelling units. The respondent had to answer for each member and the enumerator was not to make any assumptions. The enumerator was also instructed not to come to any conclusions, which may be influenced by his observation or using people’s names during the interview. This question may seem very sensitive to some respondents especially in this post apartheid era, but it is important to find out the composition of the South African population.

**Universe**

Every person who had stayed in the households in selected dwelling units at least four nights a week in the four weeks prior to the interview.

**Final code list**

1 = African/Black
2 = Coloured
3 = Indian/Asian
4 = White

---

**Highest education level (Q22HighestSchool)**

| What is the highest level of education that you have successfully completed? |
|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 00 = NO SCHOOLING           |
| 01 = GRADE R/0              |
| 02 = GRADE 1/ SUB A         |
| 03 = GRADE 2/ SUB B         |
| 04 = GRADE 3/STANDARD 1     |
| 05 = GRADE 4/ STANDARD 2    |
| 06 = GRADE 5/ STANDARD 3    |
| 07 = GRADE 6/STANDARD 4     |
| 08 = GRADE 7/STANDARD 5     |
| 09 = GRADE 8/STANDARD 6/FORM 1 |
| 10 = GRADE 9/STANDARD 7/FORM 2 |
| 11 = GRADE 10/ STANDARD 8/ FORM 3 |
| 12 = GRADE 11/ STANDARD 9/ FORM 4 |
| 13 = GRADE 12/STANDARD 10/FORM 5/MATRIC |
Note to users
Enumerators were instructed that it was only those qualifications already obtained which had to be
entered. That means the current level of study with which a person was still busy, was not applicable.
It was very important to complete each record even if the person had not attended school.
Enumerators were instructed to record diplomas and certificates that were of at least six months’
duration.

Universe
Every person who had stayed in the households in selected dwelling units at least four nights a week
in the four weeks prior to the interview.

Final code list
00 = No schooling
01 = Grade R/0
02 = Grade 1/Sub A
03 = Grade 2/Sub B
04 = Grade 3/Standard 1
05 = Grade 4/Standard 2
06 = Grade 5/Standard 3
07 = Grade 6/Standard 4
08 = Grade 7/Standard 5
09 = Grade 8/Standard 6/Form 1
10 = Grade 9/Standard 7/Form 2
11 = Grade 10/Standard 8/Form 3
12 = Grade 11/Standard 9/Form 4
13 = Grade 12/Standard 10/Form 5/Matric
14 = NTC I
15 = NTC II
16 = NTC III
17 = Certificate with less than Grade 12/Std 10
18 = Diploma with less than Grade 12/Std 10
19 = Certificate with Grade 12/Std 10
20 = Diploma with Grade 12/Std 10
21 = Bachelors Degree
22 = Bachelors Degree and Diploma
23 = Honours Degree
24 = Higher Degree (Masters, Doctorate)
25 = Other, specify in the box at the bottom
26 = Do not know
99 = Unspecified
Question 2.3

*Marital status (Q23MaritalStatus)*

2.3 What is your present marital status?

1 = MARRIED  
2 = Living together like husband and wife  
3 = Widow/widower  
4 = Divorced or separated  
5 = NEVER MARRIED

→ Go to Q2.6

**Note to users**
This question is about the marital status of the members of the household. Both modern and traditional marriages are considered in this question. Note the skip, go to Q2.6 if the answer is 3, 4 or 5

**Universe**
Every person who had stayed in the households in selected dwelling units at least four nights a week in the four weeks prior to the interview.

**Final code list**
1 = Married  
2 = Living together like husband and wife  
3 = Widow/Widower  
4 = Divorced or separated  
5 = Never married

Question 5.3

First Activity (Activity_code)

5.3 What were you doing yesterday between (04h00) and (04h30)  
*(Fill in activity in first line for time period)*

**Note to users**
This question is intended to find out about the daily activities of individuals.

**Universe**
Individuals aged 10 years and older who have been sampled in the household

**Final code list**
Valid range: 010–990  
Values: Consult separate activity coding list.

Question 5.4

Second/Third Activity (Activity_code)

5.4 What else were you doing during that period? *(Fill in activities on next two lines for the time period)*

**Note to users**
You must fill in at least one activity for every half hour. You do not need to fill in the second and third lines of activity for every half hour if there are no further activities in that period.
**Universe**
All members of the households in selected dwelling units aged 10 years and older

**Final code list**
Valid range: 010-990
□□□ = Not applicable

**Question 5.5**
*Simultaneous (Sametime)*

If more than one activity is mentioned
Did you do the activities at the same time, or one after the other? (Fill in same time column)

**Note to users**
Questions 5.4 and 5.5 give the answers for the additional columns (whether the activity was done at the same time as another activity, and the two location codes) for each activity.

**Universe**
All members of the households in selected dwelling units aged 10 years and older, who were economically active in the seven days prior to the interview, who were employees, employers, self-employed, and persons helping unpaid in a household business.

**Final code list**
1 = Yes
2 = No

**Question 5.6.a**
*Location 1 (Location1)*

Where were you when you did the activity? (Fill in location columns)

**Location code 1**
1 = Own dwelling/Home
2 = Someone else’s dwelling
3 = Field farm or other agricultural workplace
4 = Other workplace outside private dwelling
5 = Education establishment
6 = Public area i.e. not in private dwelling workplace or educational establishment
7 = Travelling or waiting to travel
8 = Other

**Note to users**
This question is intended to find out where the respondent was when the activity was performed.

**Universe**
All members of the households in selected dwelling units aged 10 years and older

**Final code list**
1 = Own dwelling/Home
2 = Someone else’s dwelling
3 = Field farm or other agricultural workplace
4 = Other workplace outside private dwelling
5 = Education establishment
6 = Public area i.e. not in private dwelling workplace or educational establishment
7 = Travelling or waiting to travel
8 = Other
□□□ = Not applicable

**Question 5.6.b**

*Location 2 (Location2)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location code 2</th>
<th>Where were you when you did the activity? (Fill in location columns)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 = Inside</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 = Outside</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 = Travelling on foot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 = Travelling by private transport(car, van, motorcycle)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 = Travelling by taxi (minibus or other)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 = Travelling by train</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7 = Travelling by bus</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 = Travelling by bicycle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9 = Travelling by other means</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note to users**
This question is intended to find out where the respondent was when the activity was performed.

**Note:** Allocation of Location code 2: 1-2 if Location 1 is not equal to 7

**Universe**
All members of the households in selected dwelling units aged 10 years and older

**Final code list**
1 = Inside
2 = Outside
3 = Travelling on foot
4 = Travelling by private transport(car, van, motorcycle)
5 = Travelling by taxi (minibus or other)
6 = Travelling by train
7 = Travelling by bus
8 = Travelling by bicycle
9 = Travelling by other means
□□□□□ = Not applicable

**Time slot (Timeslot)**

**Note to users**
This variable indicates the time period of the day to which the record refers. The period 04h00-04h30 is time slot 1, and the period 03h30-04h00 on the following day is time slot 48.

**Universe**
Individuals aged 10 years and older who have been sampled in the household
Final code list

1= 04h00-04h30
2= 04h30-05h00
3= 05h00-05h30
4= 05h30-06h00
5= 06h00-06h30
6= 06h30-07h00
7= 07h00-07h30
8= 07h30-08h00
9= 08h00-08h30
10= 08h30-09h00
11= 09h00-09h30
12= 09h30-10h00
13= 10h00-10h30
14= 10h30-11h00
15= 11h00-11h30
16= 11h30-12h00
17= 12h00-12h30
18= 12h30-13h00
19= 13h00-13h30
20= 13h30-14h00
21= 14h00-14h30
22= 14h30-15h00
23= 15h00-15h30
24= 15h30-16h00
25= 16h00-16h30
26= 16h30-17h00
27= 17h00-17h30
28= 17h30-18h00
29= 18h00-18h30
30= 18h30-19h00
31= 19h00-19h30
32= 19h30-20h00
33= 20h00-20h30
34= 20h30-21h00
35= 21h00-21h30
36= 21h30-22h00
37= 22h00-22h30
38= 22h30-23h00
39= 23h00-23h30
40= 23h30-00h00
41= 00h00-00h30
42= 00h30-01h00
43= 01h00-01h30
44= 01h30-02h00
45= 02h00-02h30
46= 02h30-03h00
47= 03h00-03h30
48= 03h30-04h00
**Full minutes (Fulltime)**

Derived variable: This variable is calculated on the basis of the number of activities recorded for a particular timeslot and simultaneity or otherwise of those activities. Activities for a given timeslot can sum to more than 30 minutes. Each activity is recorded as having the full duration over which it occurs, even if another activity is performed simultaneously.

**Values:** 15-30

**Note to users**

Derived variable: This variable is calculated on the basis of the number of activities recorded for a particular timeslot and simultaneity or otherwise of those activities. Activities for a given timeslot can sum to more than 30 minutes. Each activity is recorded as having the full duration over which it occurs, even if another activity is performed simultaneously.

**Order of activity (Act)**

Derived variable: Derived from Activity1, Activity2 and Activity3

**Note to users**

This activity records whether this activity was the first, second or third recorded activity for a given timeslot

**Final code list**

Valid range: 1-3

10 Categories of Time Use (Activ)

Derived variable: Derived from Activity_code

**Final code list**

01= Work in establishments  
02= Primary production  
03= Work in non-establishment  
04= Household maintenance  
05= Care of persons  
06= Community service  
07= Learning  
08= Social and cultural activities  
09= Mass media use  
10= Personal care

**Timeper(Timeper)**

Derived variable:

This variable is calculated on the basis of the number of activities recorded for a particular timeslot and simultaneity or otherwise of those activities. All activities for a given timeslot sum to 30 minutes. Where more than one activity is performed simultaneously, the available time is distributed evenly between them.

**Final code list**

Valid range: 7.5-30

**Weight (Weight)**

Valid range: 50 – 29274.107567