



Time Use Surveys and the data-to-policy link

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Time use data captures 'invisible' work

Unpaid domestic and care work

Unpaid/poorly captured market work

Simultaneous paid and unpaid activities can be difficult to capture

- Time use surveys are currently the most appropriate way to measure unpaid work activities
- Unpaid family workers
- Casual, temporary, seasonal labor in agriculture and small informal enterprises
- Women often perform paid and unpaid activities simultaneously

18 country studies on data-to-policy link

Direct Policy Influence

Albania
Cambodia
Colombia
Finland
Mexico
Moldova
Uruguay

Indirect Policy Influence

Mongolia
South Korea
Tanzania

No or Unclear Policy Influence

Chile
Egypt
Ethiopia
Ghana
India
Kazakhstan
Thailand
South Africa

From data to policy: chronological stages

Across 18 country case studies:



What has helped foster the data-to-policy link?



Identify and
Prioritize



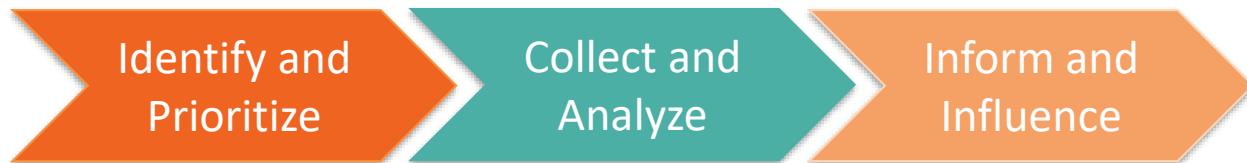
Data collection objective makes a difference
Demand-driven data is more successful

What has helped foster the data-to-policy link?



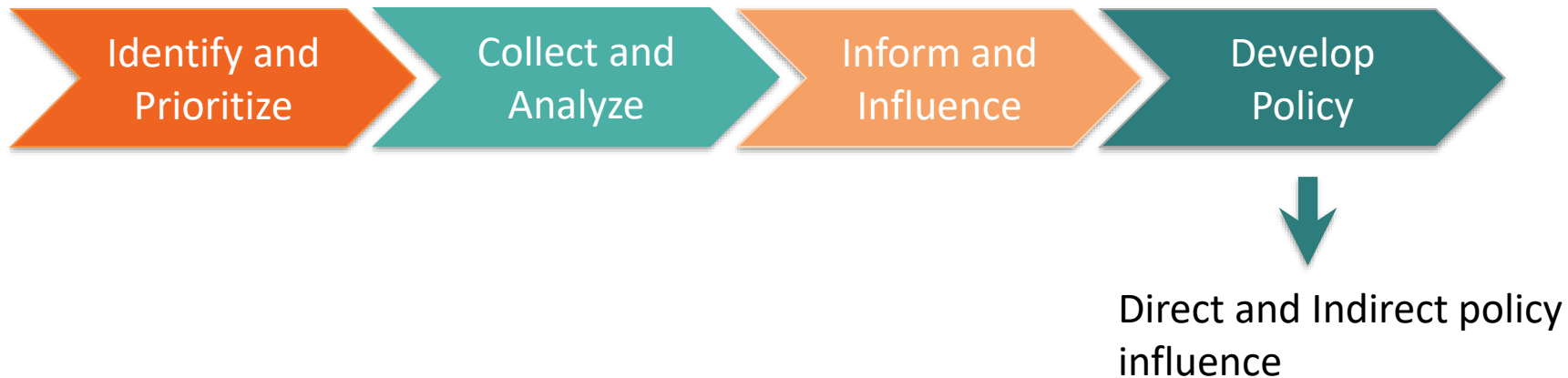
High quality data =
better chance of policy
impact

What has helped foster the data-to-policy link?



Depends on good data
translation
Stakeholders matter

What has helped foster the data-to-policy link?





Examples of direct and indirect policy influence

Direct policy effects:

Albania, Mexico

**Cambodia , Colombia,
Uruguay**

Moldova

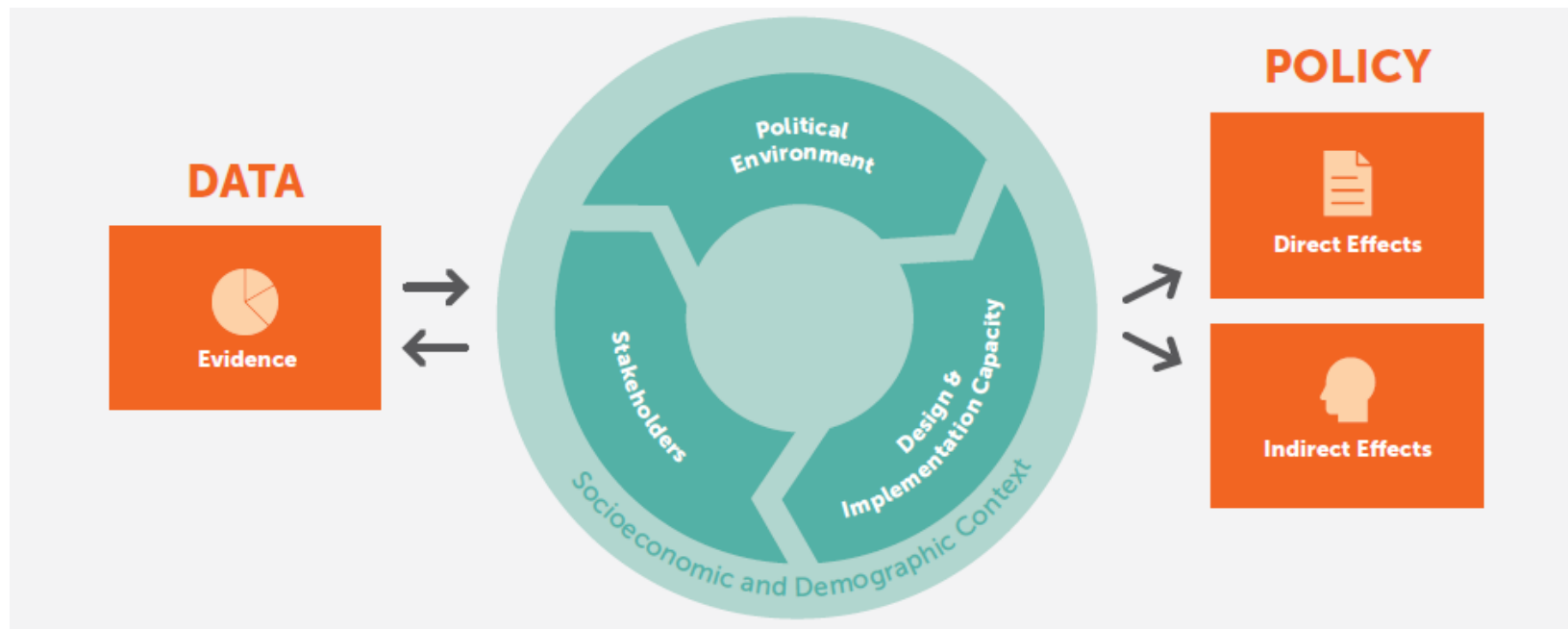
Indirect policy effects:

Tanzania

South Korea

- Used to define, monitor, or evaluate gender equality policies
- Care policies
- Employment policies for women, child care centers
- Public debate
- Research influence

What else mediates the data to policy link?





What else mediates the data to policy link?

- Politics – policy making is an organic process embedded in political realities and political timing matters
- Context – uptake is easier with data that talks to social and economic trends
- Capacity – evidence-based data culture facilitates data uptake



Conclusions

- Unravelling the relationship between paid and unpaid work is crucial for economies: Time Use Data provides the missing link
- Time Use Data has directly and indirectly impacted policy
- But, TU data remains underproduced and underutilized
- Data uptake difficult to track due to organic nature of policy process and incomplete, anecdotal information on data to policy links
- Communications disconnect between producers and users