

Government of India
Data Quality Assurance Division
National Statistical Office
164, Gopal Lal Thakur Road, Kolkata-108

Time Use Survey (TUS), January 2019-December 2019
Final Multiplier-posted unit-level data
for Schedule- 10.6 of Time Use Survey

A) Unit level data for Sch. 10.6 [Time Use Survey]

There are 5 data files belonging to 5 different levels as per layout (Data_Layout_TUS106.XLS).

File name	No. of Records
TUS106_L01.TXT	1,38,799
TUS106_L02.TXT	5,18,744
TUS106_L03.TXT	1,38,799
TUS106_L04.TXT	4,47,250
TUS106_L05.TXT	94,36,777
Total no. of records	1,06,80,369

Record length for data is 140 (including new-line character).

B) Note for users:

1. These level wise data files are text data with fixed record-length of 140 characters (including new-line character). First 126 bytes are data, followed by 3 bytes comprising number of first stage units surveyed within a stratum x substratum for each state x sector (NSC) and next 10 bytes are weight or multiplier (in two places of decimal) within a stratum x substratum for state x sector (MLT). Last byte is for Newline character.
2. The Layout of data is given in the MS Excel-file datalay_TUS_106.XLS.
3. In case of those Blocks/Levels, where Person /Serial Number etc. is not applicable, the field is filled up with "00000".
4. In the value fields (in Rs. or quantity etc.) only the numeric figure is given in datafile. The decimal point is to be assumed after looking at the type of that field in the printed schedule, if any.
5. For generating any estimate, one has to extract relevant portion of the data, and aggregate after applying the weights.

6. Weights (or multipliers) are given at the end of each record from 130th byte onwards, details of which are as given below:

NSC and weights:

NSC = Bytes 127-129 (3 bytes)

MLT = Bytes 130-139 (10 bytes, assumed two places of decimal)

All records of a second stage stratum will have same weight figure.

7. Use of weights:

For generating estimates based on data of all sub-rounds taken together,

Apply final weight for estimates as follows:

$$\text{Final Weight} = \text{MLT}/100$$

8. Common Primary Key for identification of a record for any schedule is:

FSU Serial Number	= 4(5) (i.e., offset = 4th byte, length = 5 bytes)
Sample hhld. No.	= 31(2)
Level Number	= 33(2)
Item Code	= 37(5)

9. List of Documents

a) General Information	----- README_TUS106.pdf
b) Text Data Layout	----- Data_Layout_TUS106.XLS
c) List of State & Districts	----- State_District_List_TUS.doc
d) Blank Schedule 0.0T & Schedule 10.6	----- TUS_Schedules.pdf
e) Estimation procedure note for TUS	----- Estimation_Procedure_TUS.pdf

Please note that documents mentioned in (c) to (e) are given within the “Common” folder and 5 data files are given in “Data” folder.

Definition of some indicators of time use survey and determination of time spent in different activities	
Definition of key indicator that can be derived from Time Use Survey	
(a) Participation rate	<p>Participation rate in a day in any activity is defined as the percentage of persons performing that activity during the 24 hours of the reference period for which information on time use was collected in the survey.</p> <p>Participation rate in activity 'A'= $\frac{\text{number of persons participating in activity 'A'}}{\text{total number of persons}}$</p>
(b) Average time spent in a day per participant	<p>Average time spent in a day for any activity can be calculated by considering those who participated in the activity. This provides estimates of average time spent in a day in an activity by those persons who are participating in that activity. Estimates of average time in a day in different activities derived by considering only the participants for those activities will not add up to 1440 minutes of the day.</p> <p>Average time spent per participant in activity 'A'= $\frac{\text{total time spent by the participants in activity 'A'}}{\text{total number of persons participating in activity 'A'}}$</p>
(c) Average time spent in a day per person	<p>Average time spent in a day for any activity can be calculated by considering all the persons of a specific category (say, rural male, urban male of age 60 years and above, persons of age 6 years and above, etc.) irrespective of whether they performed the activities or not. By this approach, distribution of total time of 1440 minutes of a day per person belonging to that specific category in different activities can be derived.</p> <p>Average time spent per person in an activity (say, activity A) $\frac{\text{total time spent by the participants in activity 'A'}}{\text{total number of persons}}$</p>
Determination of activity performed in a day and time spent in a day in that activity to derive various estimates	
(a) Considering only the major activity in a time slot	<p>While considering only the major activity in a time slot, the entire duration of the time in that time slot may be allotted to the major activity and the major activity may be considered as the activity performed in that time slot.</p>
(b) Considering all the activities in a time slot	<p>While considering all the activities performed in a time slot, the entire duration of time in a time slot may be assigned among the activities in a time slot in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If in a time slot only one activity was performed, the entire duration of that time slot may be allotted against that activity. • If in a time slot more than one activity was performed, the entire duration of that time slot may be allotted equally among the activities performed in that time slot.