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UNITED KINGDOM TIME USE SURVEY 2014-15

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1. Introduction

This report contains an overview of the different datasets provided with the United Kingdom Time Use Survey (UKTUS) 2014-15. It details additional data processing carried out at the Centre for Time Use Research (CTUR) prior to the release to UKDS, and information on additional variables derived by CTUR. Differences between the UKTUS 2000-01 and UKTUS 2014-15 are highlighted. General issues with diary data quality are outlined, and a few examples of Stata code for users unfamiliar with time use data are also provided.

2. Overview of the data files

2.1 Time diary files

The time diary files in the UKTUS 2014-15 all provide the following information reported over 24hr period (from 4am to 4am) on a weekday and a weekend day:

- Primary activities
- Secondary activities
- Location where the activity took place
- Who the respondent was with
- Level of enjoyment
- Whether a device (computer/smartphone/tablet) was used

The time diaries are provided in two formats: 1) a ‘wide’ diary format (*uktus15_diary_wide*); 2) a ‘long’ episode format (*uktus15_diary_ep_long*).

In the *wide diary format*, each row is a person-day, with a maximum of two rows per person (the design stipulated one weekday and one weekend day). Information from each field of the time diary is presented in a distinct array of variables comprising the 144 10-minute time slots that make up the entire diary day (from 4am to 4am). For example, information on primary activities is contained in variables *act1_1* to *act1_144*, and the corresponding information about location is contained in variables *wher_1* to *wher_144*. Other information about the diary day, such as the date of completion, and type of day (e.g. a work day, or scheduled day off), are provided in this file. A small amount of imputation was carried out on three diaries with missing data for the date the diary was completed, using information from other individuals in the household. Details of additional processing of the diary data are provided below.

The *long episode format* contains exactly the same information as the wide diary format. In this format, each row is a person-day-episode. The number of rows per respondent depends on the number of distinct episodes s/he reported on the diary day(s). There are fewer variables in this file, but many more cases. An additional variable *eptime* is provided which records the duration of each episode.

The variable names in this file differ from those in the wide diary format. For example, the primary activity variable is called *whatdoing* in the long episode format, but *act1_1* to *act1_144* in the wide diary format. The reason for this was to keep the variable names in the wide diary format concise. Some users may prefer this format to the wide diary format. It

may be familiar to users with experience working with other time use surveys, particularly the American Time Use Survey. Note that the episode format can easily be reshaped into a wide episode format.

Both diary files contain the sample design variables [*strata*, *psu*], as well as the diary weights *dia_wt_a* (at the person-day level) and *dia_wt_b* (at the person level). The variables [*serial*, *pnum*, *daynum*] together create a unique person-day ID. Appendix 1 provides details for the activity, transport, and location codes in the diary files.

2.2 Derived time use variables

As well as the diary files, a separate file containing derived primary time use variables at the 1, 2, 3 and 4 digit levels are provided (*uktus15_dv_time_vars*). Every case in this file corresponds to a person-day. This file follows the structure used in UKTUS 2000-01, with similar variable names. This file contains information about the diary day provided in the main diary files. It contains the sample design variables [*strata*, *psu*], and the weights in this file are *dia_wt_a* (at the person-day level) and *dia_wt_b* (at the person level). The variables [*serial*, *pnum*, *daynum*] together create a unique person-day ID.

2.3 Weekly work schedule

The work schedule dataset (*uktus15_wksched*) contains information on the paid working time of respondents aged 16 and above over a continuous period of seven days. This includes time spent working for a family business, second jobs and any work brought home from a paid job. Unpaid breaks (e.g. lunch breaks), or commuting time are excluded. The data consists of weekly work schedules recorded by 3,523 respondents who reported at least one episode of work as defined above.

The data delivered by Natcen contained one record for each day of the week (seven records per respondent) and 96 variables recording the work status of respondents in 15-minute periods. This data was transformed to a wide format dataset, with each case corresponding to a person-workweek. This file contains 672 variables for each 15-minute period (96 per day over 7 days). Each of these variables is named after the time of the day it began and ends (in 24hr clock format), and the day of the week it took place.

For example, the variable *t0400_0415_d7* corresponds to the 15 minutes between 04:00 and 04:15 on the seventh day (i.e. Saturday) of the work schedule. The 672 variables in the work schedule range from *t0000_0015_d1* to *t2345_2400_d7*. Each variable in the work schedule sequence is coded:

- 1 Item not applicable (Respondent did not work that day)
- 1 No (Respondent did not work at that time)
- 2 Yes (Respondent did work at that time)

This file also contains information about the day [*dow1_sched*] and date [*date1_sched*] of the first day in the work schedule, and a variable indicating a match between the first diary and start of work schedule [*sched_diaryday1*]. The file contains the sample design variables [*strata*, *psu*], and the weight in file is *wks_wt*. The variables [*serial*, *pnum*] together create a unique person-workweek ID.

Respondents who, although in employment, did not work during the recorded week were not included. 126 work schedules with missing day of the week were imputed using two methods: day of the month or diary day 1. Thirteen were manually imputed, and eleven observations with either missing or inconsistent dates were deleted. 385 work schedules with either missing inconsistent or duplicated records of day of the week have been flagged (using *compl_wk*) and should be used with caution.

2.4 Household file

The household file (*uktus15_household*) contains data collected in the household interview. This includes information from the household grid providing information on the gender, age, paid work status, and relationship status of every member of the household. There is information on the household conditions, possessions, net household income from all sources, and information about the help or services households receive. Some minor cleaning of the relationship status for 11 households (25 individuals) was performed on this file. The file contains the sample design variables [*strata, psu*], and the weight at the household level is *hh_wt*. The variable *serial* is the unique household ID.

2.5 Individual file

The individual file (*uktus15_individual*) contains data collected in the individual interview. This includes biographical information such as country of birth and citizenship, marital status, education, employment, work hours, net individual income, and receipt of benefits. There is information about voluntary work, and help and services provided to others, participation in leisure activities, general health, and enjoyment of activities, subjective wellbeing, and life satisfaction. There is information on the use of non-parental care for each child 0-14 years, and individuals' caring responsibilities. In addition, a number of variables derived at CTUR have been added to this file (see below for details). The file contains the sample design variables [*strata, psu*], and the weight at the individual level is *ind_wt*. The variables [*serial, pnum*] together create the unique individual ID.

3. Time diary editing and cleaning

Sleep was imputed as the first or last episode of the day in 450 diaries where the first episode was missing (2.7% of all diary days), and 352 diaries where the final episode was missing (2.1% of all diary days). In UKTUS 2000-01, this change was carried out early in the processing of the data by the data collection agency, and was not considered as further editing.

3.1 Further editing

In UKTUS 2000-01 some further editing was carried out on the two 'true' missing codes in the activity diaries. These missing codes are:

9960 No main activity, no idea what it might be.

9970 No main activity, some idea what it might be – No main activity but the coder has some idea from the rest of the diary what it might be (e.g. where there is no carry-on citation marks).

We followed similar procedures for further editing of the data as was carried out in preparing the UKTUS 2000-01.

1. A ten-minute episode of personal care was added to the diary if the time following sleep in the morning was missing. This changed only a small amount of time slots (n=346; 0.01%)

2. A ten-minute episode of unspecified travel was added to the diary if there was a change in location, and the main activity after the change was missing. Note that the corresponding location code was replaced with ‘unspecified travel’ as this was not a travel-related location code. For example, if the change in location was from ‘home’ to some other location (e.g. ‘restaurant’) and the activity code was missing, we added ten minutes of travel and changed the location for these ten minutes to ‘unspecified travel’. This changed relatively more time slots (n=2777; 0.12%).

3. As was applied to the UKTUS 2000-01 survey, when code 9970 was used it was assumed that the missing activity is the previous activity continued. A conservative approach was adopted and this editing was limited to situations with up to an hour (i.e. 6 ten-minute time slots). Table 1 shows the extent of this edit procedure, and Table 2 shows the effect of all edits (excluding the imputation of morning/evening sleep episodes described above).

The problem of missing time slots was marginally greater in UKTUS 2014-15, and consequently the edits have had a relatively more substantial impact than was the case in UKTUS 2000-01. The proportion of time slots with missing codes 9960 and 9970 were relatively small at 2.4%. However, this was larger than the proportion in 2000 which was 1.6%. After edits were applied, the proportion of missing time slots in UKTUS 2014-15 was 1.5% of all time slots, which was slightly higher than the post-edit proportion in UKTUS 2000-01 (1.2%).

Table 1. Number of time slots with 9970 changed to previous code

Number of time slots with consecutive codes 9970	Number of time slots changed
1 slot missing	3961
2 slots missing	3200
3 slots missing	2163
4 slots missing	1952
5 slots missing	2180
6 slots missing	3870
Total	17326

Table 2. Number of missing time slots for main activity

	Before editing		After editing	
	N	%	N	%
All time slots	2,380,752	100	2,380,752	100
Code 9960 (missing, no idea)	29,538		27,582	
Code 9970 (missing, some idea)	27,759		9,266	
Total missing	57,297	2.4	36,848	1.5

Table 3 shows the proportion of diaries with different amounts of missing time before and after the extra editing. As in UKTUS 2000-01, the extra editing had the greatest impact on diaries with the least amount of missing time. After extra editing, the proportion of diaries with 30 mins or less missing increased by 6.3 percentage points to 89%, while the proportion with 90 mins or less increased by 3.1 percentage points, and the proportion with 300 mins or less increased by 1.1 percentage points to 98.1%. The post-edit proportions of missing time are very similar in UKTUS 2000-01 and 2015, though the latter are slightly lower (< 1 percentage point) indicating that there are marginally more cases with more than 300 mins missing time in UKTUS 2014-15 than in UKTUS 2000-01.

Table 3. Diaries with missing time slots for main activity (% of all diaries)

Amount of missing time (codes 9960 + 9970)	Before editing	After editing
	% missing	% missing
0 mins missing	65.1	78.4
30 mins or less missing	82.7	89.0
60 mins or less missing	88.5	92.7
90 mins or less missing	91.3	94.4
120 mins or less missing	93.1	95.5
300 mins or less missing	97.0	98.1

3.2 Missing co-presence data

Co-presence data is deemed missing if the respondent provided no information about co-presence in any time slot. Users should take care to note whether time in any individual field of co-presence (time with children 0-7 years for example) is truly not-reported, or whether no co-presence information was reported in that time slot. As in UKTUS 2000-01, a missing co-presence field has been added to the data to aid with this.

4. Derived variables

The following variables, all prefixed by ‘d’, were derived by CTUR and added to the individual file:

dagegrp - Age (Five year bands)

- 0 5-
- 1 10-
- 2 15-
- 3 20-
- 4 25-
- 5 30-
- 6 35-
- 7 40-
- 8 45-
- 9 50-
- 10 55-
- 11 60-
- 12 65-
- 13 70-

- 14 75-
- 15 80-
- 16 85-
- 17 90-
- 18 95-

dhhtype - Household type -- 8 categories

- 1 Single person household
- 2 Married/cohab couple - with children <= 15
- 3 Married/cohab couple - no children <= 15
- 4 Single parent - with children <= 15
- 5 Single parent - no children <= 15
- 6 Unclassified - married/cohab couples in complex hhlds
- 7 Unclassified - single parents in complex hhlds
- 8 Other hhlds eg brothers/sisters; unrelated; etc

deconact - Economic activity and employment status (detailed)

- 9 No answer/refused
- 8 Don't know
- 1 Item not applicable
- 1 Employee - full time
- 2 Employee - part time
- 3 Self employed
- 5 In employment --other
- 6 Unemployed (ilo definition)
- 7 Retired
- 8 Student
- 9 Looking after family/ home
- 10 Long term sick/ disabled
- 11 Other reasons eg temp sick, believes no jobs
- 13 Under 16yrs

dgorpaf - Government Office Regions

- 1 North East
- 2 North West (incl merseyside)
- 3 Yorkshire & Humberside
- 4 East Midlands
- 5 West Midlands
- 6 East of England
- 7 London
- 8 South East
- 10 South West
- 11 Wales
- 12 Scotland
- 13 Northern Ireland

dhiqual - Highest qualification (simplified)

- 9 No answer/refused
- 8 Don't know
- 1 Item not applicable

- 1 Degree or higher
- 2 Higher education
- 3 A level or equivalent
- 4 Secondary
- 5 Other

dilodefr - Economic activity according to the ILO definition – 3 categories

- 9 No answer/refused
- 8 Don't know
- 1 Item not applicable
- 1 In employment
- 2 Unemployed
- 3 Economically inactive
- 4 Under 16

dnrkid04 - Number of children aged 0-4 in the household

dmarsta - Marital/cohabitating status 3 categories

- 9 No answer/refused
- 8 Don't know
- 1 Item not applicable
- 1 Single, never married
- 2 Married/cohabitating
- 3 Divorced/widowed

dnssec8 - NS-SEC analytical -- 8 categories

- 9 No answer/refused
- 1 Item not applicable
- 1 1.1 Large employers and higher managerial occupations
- 2 1.2 Higher professional occupations
- 3 2 Lower managerial and professional occupations
- 4 3 Intermediate occupations
- 5 4 Small employers and own account workers
- 6 5 Lower supervisory and technical occupations
- 7 6 Semi-routine occupations
- 8 7 Routine occupations

dsic - SIC 2007 industry divisions (grouped)

- 9 No answer/refused
- 8 Don't know
- 1 Item not applicable
- 1 Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- 2 Manufacturing
- 3 Energy and water supply
- 4 Construction
- 5 Distribution, hotels and restaurants
- 6 Transport and communication
- 7 Banking and finance
- 8 Public admin, education and health
- 9 Other services

dsoc - SOC 2010 Major groups

- 9 No answer/refused
- 8 Don't know
- 1 Item not applicable
- 1 Managers
- 2 Professionals
- 3 Assoc. professionals
- 4 Administrative
- 5 Skilled Trade
- 6 Caring & Leisure
- 7 Sales & cust services
- 8 Machine Operatives
- 9 Elementary occupations

dtensure - Tenure of accommodation - 5 categories

- 9 No answer/refused
- 8 Don't know
- 1 Item not applicable
- 1 Owns outright
- 2 Own with a mortgage
- 3 Rented (private) / rent free
- 4 Rented (public)

dtotac - Total actual hours in all jobs and businesses

- 9 No answer/refused
- 8 Don't know
- 1 Item not applicable

dtotus - Total usual hours in all jobs and businesses

- 9 No answer/refused
- 8 Don't know
- 1 Item not applicable

dukcntr - Country of Usual Residence (UK)

- 1 England
- 2 Wales
- 3 Scotland
- 4 Northern Ireland

duresmc - Government Office Regions and former Metropolitan Counties

- 1 Tyne and Wear
- 2 Rest of North East
- 3 Greater Manchester
- 4 Merseyside
- 5 Rest of North West
- 6 South Yorkshire
- 7 West Yorkshire
- 8 Rest of Yorkshire & Humberside
- 9 East Midlands

- 10 West Midlands Metropolitan County
- 11 Rest of West Midlands
- 12 East of England
- 13 Inner London
- 14 Outer London
- 15 South East
- 16 South West
- 17 Wales
- 18 Strathclyde
- 19 Rest of Scotland
- 20 Northern Ireland

5. Differences with the United Kingdom Time Use Survey 2000-01

5.1 Differences in coding of secondary activity paid work, and contextual information

There are two major differences in the coding of the UKTUS 2014-15 diaries compared with the UKTUS 2000-01 diaries:

1. In 2000-01, when a respondent reported paid work as a secondary activity it was reassigned as a primary activity, and the original primary activity coded as the secondary activity. In the 2014-15 diary, paid work reported as a secondary activity was coded as a secondary activity.
2. In 2000-01, when a respondent reported time in paid work, education or sleeping, information about location and co-presence was not coded. In 2014-15, both location and co-presence were coded when the respondent reported time at work, education, or sleeping.

Where the aim is to compare estimates for paid work between UKTUS 2000-01 and 2014-15 it is essential to recode all paid work reported as a secondary activity in UKTUS 2014-15 as a primary activity.

With respect to location and co-presence data, users wishing to compare estimates in UKTUS 2000-01 and 2014-15 will have to apply the same restrictions to the UKTUS 2014-15 data. For example, in order to compute an estimate of time at home that is comparable between UKTUS 2000-01 and 2014-15, users would have to ensure that their estimate excluded any time the respondent was doing paid work, education-related activities, or sleep. To aid this, we have added an additional variable indicating time when respondents report paid work, education or sleep. It should be applied in any comparative work using either the co-presence or location data in UKTUS 2000-01 and 2014-15.

5.2 Differences in co-presence categories

There are two major differences in the categories for co-presence between UKTUS 2000-01 and 2014-15:

- Time with a spouse is identified in UKTUS 2014-15, which was not the case in UKTUS 2000-01 where it would have been included in time with other members of the household.

- In UKTUS 2000-01 time with a child 0-9 and with a child 10-14 could be reported, whereas in UKTUS 2014-15, only time with a child 0-7 years could be reported. Time with children 8-9 and 10-14 years will be reported as time with other members of the household.

Both UKTUS 2000-01 and 2014-15 are household level surveys containing simultaneous time-diary information for multiple members of households aged 8 years and over. It is therefore possible to create comparable measures of the time different family members are together in UKTUS 2000-01 and 2014-15 by exploiting data on location and available co-presence information reported simultaneously by different family members.

5.3 New variables: enjoyment, and using computers and mobile devices

The UKTUS 2014-15 time diary provided fields for respondents to indicate their level of enjoyment of activities, and whether or not they were using a smartphone, tablet or computer throughout the day. This is the first time that these fields has been included in a time use survey in the UK.

Initially, enjoyment data was collected for a subset of the total sample, but after a period of fieldwork was subsequently extended to the full remaining sample. The variable *DiaryType* in both time diary files indicates individuals who completed diaries containing the enjoyment field. The enjoyment field was coded on a scale from 1 “not at all” to 7 “very much”. Missing enjoyment data is coded -9, with -1 reserved for diaries where enjoyment was not asked (labelled “NA”). Users were free to report enjoyment for time when they were sleeping, and many did (approximately 80% of episodes of sleep have reported enjoyment data), but a substantial portion of missing enjoyment data relates to time when the respondent was sleeping (approximately 19% of episodes with missing enjoyment data are sleep). No further cleaning of the enjoyment data was carried out, and users should consider this issue when using this aspect of the data.

The device field is coded with respondents ticking a box, or drawing a line across a series of boxes, to indicate time when they used a computer or mobile device. Unfortunately with this design it is not possible to clearly distinguish times when the respondent was not using a computer or mobile device from *non-reporting of time* using computers or mobile devices. A missing value was added to this field if the respondent did not report using a device and reported no co-presence information or no information about enjoyment. Around 6.4% of episodes are deemed missing (code -9) with this approach. A stricter approach based solely on missing co-presence data results in around 11.1% of episodes of being deemed as having missing device use information. Excluding time sleeping, this is comparable with the proportion of episodes with missing enjoyment data (12.2%).

In the time diary, the *device* field comes first (after activity and location information), followed by the co-presence fields, and enjoyment is the last field in the diary (see Appendix D, Natcen Report). Given the order of the fields in the time diary, it is arguably implausible to treat the device field as missing if the enjoyment field has been completed (despite missing co-presence data). Users should consider the robustness of their analysis to decisions about assigning missing values to the device field.

6. Diary quality

Assessing the quality of time diaries is not straightforward. In UKTUS 2000-01, the following criteria established ‘poor quality diaries’ that were dropped:

- (i) Diaries with fewer than 5 episodes
- (ii) Diaries containing more than 90 minutes of missing data (codes 996+997)

Applying these criteria resulted in the loss of about 5% of the diaries in UKTUS 2000-01. Applying these criteria to UKTUS 2014-15 would result in excluding about 6% of the diaries. It was decided to leave to the user the decision about which diaries to exclude, as some users might wish to exploit data from other fields (such as location, co-presence, or device use) to augment data about primary activities. Ultimately, users will need to consider the robustness or sensitivity of their results as a consequence of the selection of diaries they choose to include/exclude. The criteria adopted in UKTUS 2000-01 may well serve for many research purposes as a good basis for determining poor quality diaries.

7. Getting started with the United Kingdom Time Use Survey 2014-15

Time use surveys provide rich and complex data. For users not familiar with time use surveys, the learning curve can be initially steep. In this section we provide some basic Stata syntax to help beginners get started with using UKTUS 2014-15. Adaptation to R or SPSS syntax is straightforward.

7.1 Merging files

The data are collected at a number of different levels: household, person, person-week, person-day, and person-day-episode. Merging data between files is straightforward in Stata. Here are some examples merging from a ‘lower’ to a ‘higher’ level file:

➤ Merge variables from the household to the person file (i.e. person file is working file):
`merge m:1 serial using "hhfile.dta" , keepusing(TVSet Cable Games)`

➤ Merge variables from household file to either diary file (i.e. diary file is working file):
`merge m:1 serial using "hh_file.dta" , keepusing(TVSet Cable Games)`

➤ Merge variables from individual file to either diary file (i.e. diary file is working file):
`merge m:1 serial pnum using "ind_file.dta" , keepusing(DMSex WorkSta)`

For each example Stata will produce a report of the merge in terms of cases matched, or not matched from either the working or using file.

7.2 Creating time use variables

There are many ways to approach this in Stata, and other packages. Here is a Stata example creating a time use variable in both the wide diary and long episode formats. Note that the conditional statement may be specified as desired.

- Create a time use variable (TV/Video and Radio/Music) in the wide diary format:

```
generate tv = 0
generate radio = 0
forvalues i = 1/144 {
replace tv = tv+10 if (act1_`i' > 8209 & act1_`i' < 8230)
replace radio = radio+10 if (act1_`i' > 8229 & act1_`i' < 8321)
}
```

- Create a time use variable (TV/Video and Radio/Music) in the long episode format:

```
generate tv = 0
generate radio = 0
replace tv = eptime if (whatdoing > 8209 & whatdoing < 8230)
replace radio = eptime if (whatdoing > 8229 & whatdoing < 8321)
collapse (sum) tv radio , by(serial pnum diaryno)
```

Note that the `collapse` command transforms the long episode format (i.e. a person-day-episode level), to a person-day level.

7.3 Applying survey design weights

UKTUS 2014-15 used a complex survey design, which is detailed in Section 2 of the Technical Report. The variables `strata`, `psu`, along with weights can be used to perform statistical analysis accounting for survey design effects. Users should consult appropriate sources for information about analysing complex surveys.¹ Statistical software varies in how, and the extent to which, it deals with complex survey design. Here is an example in Stata:

- Declare survey design for a diary file dataset (at the person-day level)

```
svyset psu [pw=diag_wt_a] , strata(strata) || , singleunit(centered)
```

Note that there are alternative specifications for the `singleunit` option dealing with strata with a single sampling unit.

- Estimate the mean time watching tv/video, and listening to the radio/music

```
svy: mean tv radio
svy: mean tv radio , over(DMSEX)
```

¹ For example see:

<http://sru.soc.surrey.ac.uk/SRU43.html>

<https://www.ukdataservice.ac.uk/media/440347/rafferty.pdf>

Appendix 1. Activity coding list

1.1 Main and secondary activities

0 PERSONAL CARE

0 Unspecified personal care

01 SLEEP

110 Sleep

111 In bed not asleep

120 Sick in bed

02 EATING

210 Eating

03 OTHER PERSONAL CARE

300 Unspecified other personal care

310 Wash and dress

390 Other specified personal care

1 EMPLOYMENT

1000 Unspecified employment

11 MAIN JOB

1100 Unspecified main job

1110 Working time in main job

1120 Coffee and other breaks in main job

12 SECOND JOB

1210 Working time in second job

1220 Coffee and other breaks in second job

13 ACTIVITIES RELATED TO EMPLOYMENT

1300 Unspecified activities related to employment

1310 Lunch break

1390 Other specified activities related to employment

1391 Activities related to job seeking

1399 Other specified activities related to employment

2 STUDY

2000 Unspecified study school or university

21 SCHOOL OR UNIVERSITY

2100 Unspecified activities related to school or university

2110 Classes and lectures

2120 Homework

2190 other specified activities related to school or university

- 22 **FREE TIME STUDY**
- 2210 Free time study

- 3 HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY CARE**
- 3000 Unspecified household and family care

- 31 FOOD MANAGEMENT**
- 3100 Unspecified food management
- 3110 Food preparation and baking
- 3130 Dish washing
- 3140 Preserving
- 3190 Other specified food management

- 32 HOUSEHOLD UPKEEP**
- 3200 Unspecified household upkeep
- 3210 Cleaning dwelling
- 3220 Cleaning yard
- 3230 Heating and water
- 3240 Arranging household goods and materials
- 3250 Disposal of waste
- 3290 Other or unspecified household upkeep

- 33 MAKING AND CARE FOR TEXTILES**
- 3300 Unspecified making and care for textiles
- 3310 Laundry
- 3320 Ironing
- 3330 Handicraft and producing textiles
- 3390 Other specified making and care for textiles

- 34 GARDENING AND PET CARE**
- 3410 Gardening
- 3420 Tending domestic animals
- 3430 Caring for pets
- 3440 Walking the dog
- 3490 Other specified gardening and pet care

- 35 CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIRS**
- 3500 Unspecified construction and repairs
- 3510 House construction and renovation
- 3520 Repairs of dwelling
- 3530 Making repairing and maintaining equipment
- 3531 Woodcraft metalcraft sculpture and pottery
- 3539 Other specified making repairing and maintaining equipment
- 3540 Vehicle maintenance
- 3590 Other specified construction and repairs

- 36 SHOPPING AND SERVICES**
- 3600 Unspecified shopping and services
- 3610 Unspecified shopping

- 3611 Shopping mainly for food
- 3612 Shopping mainly for clothing
- 3613 Shopping mainly related to accommodation
- 3614 Shopping or browsing at car boot sales or antique fairs
- 3615 Window shopping or other shopping as leisure
- 3619 Other specified shopping
- 3620 Commercial and administrative services
- 3630 Personal services
- 3690 Other specified shopping and services

37 HOUSEHOLD MANAGEMENT

- 3710 Household management not using the internet
- 3713 Shopping for and ordering clothing via the internet
- 3720 Unspecified household management using the internet
- 3721 Shopping for and ordering unspecified goods and services via the internet
- 3722 Shopping for and ordering food via the internet
- 3724 Shopping for and ordering goods and services related to accommodation via the internet
- 3725 Shopping for and ordering mass media via the internet
- 3726 Shopping for and ordering entertainment via the internet
- 3727 Banking and bill paying via the internet
- 3729 Other specified household management using the internet

38 CHILDCARE OF OWN HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS

- 3800 Unspecified childcare
- 3810 Unspecified physical care & supervision of a child
- 3811 Feeding the child
- 3819 Other and unspecified physical care & supervision of a child
- 3820 Teaching the child
- 3830 Reading playing and talking with child
- 3840 Accompanying child
- 3890 Other or unspecified childcare

39 HELP TO AN ADULT HOUSEHOLD MEMBER

- 3910 Unspecified help to a non-dependent e.g. injured adult household member
- 3911 Physical care of a non-dependent e.g. injured adult household member
- 3914 Accompanying a non-dependent adult household member e.g. to hospital
- 3919 Other specified help to a non-dependent adult household member
- 3920 Unspecified help to a dependent adult household member
- 3921 Physical care of a dependent adult household member e.g. Alzheimic parent
- 3924 Accompanying a dependent adult household member e.g. Alzheimic
- 3929 Other specified help to a dependent adult household member

4 VOLUNTEER WORK AND MEETING

- 4000 Unspecified volunteer work and meetings

41 ORGANISATIONAL WORK

- 4100 Unspecified organisational work
- 4110 Work for an organisation
- 4120 Volunteer work through an organisation
- 4190 Other specified organisational work

42 INFORMAL HELP TO OTHER HOUSEHOLDS

- 4200 Unspecified informal help to other households
- 4210 Food management as help to other households
- 4220 Household upkeep as help to other households
- 4230 Gardening and pet care as help to other households 4240
- Construction and repairs as help to other households
- 4250 Shopping and services as help to other households
- 4260 Help to other households in employment and farming
- 4270 Unspecified childcare as help to other households
- 4271 Physical care and supervision of child as help to other household
- 4272 Teaching non-coresident child
- 4273 Reading playing & talking to non-coresident child
- 4274 Accompanying non-coresident child
- 4275 Physical care and supervision of own child as help to other household
- 4277 Reading playing & talking to own non-coresident child
- 4278 Accompanying own non-coresident child
- 4279 Other specified childcare as help to other household
- 4280 Unspecified help to an adult of another household
- 4281 Physical care and supervision of an adult as help to another household
- 4282 Accompanying an adult as help to another household
- 4283 Other specified help to an adult member of another household
- 4289 Other specified informal help to another household
- 4290 Other specified informal help

43 PARTICIPATORY ACTIVITIES

- 4300 Unspecified participatory activities
- 4310 Meetings
- 4320 Religious activities
- 4390 Other specified participatory activities

5 SOCIAL LIFE AND ENTERTAINMENT

- 5000 Unspecified social life and entertainment

51 SOCIAL LIFE

- 5100 Unspecified social life
- 5110 Socialising with family
- 5120 Visiting and receiving visitors
- 5130 Celebrations
- 5140 Telephone conversation
- 5190 Other specified social life

52 ENTERTAINMENT AND CULTURE

- 5200 Unspecified entertainment and culture
- 5210 Cinema
- 5220 Unspecified theatre or concerts

- 5221 Plays musicals or pantomimes
- 5222 Opera operetta or light opera
- 5223 Concerts or other performances of classical music
- 5224 Live music other than classical concerts, opera, and musicals
- 5225 Dance performances
- 5229 Other specified theatre or concerts
- 5230 Art exhibitions and museums
- 5240 Unspecified library
- 5241 Borrowing books records audiotapes videotapes CDs VDs etc. from a library
- 5242 Reference to books and other library materials within a library
- 5243 Using internet in the library
- 5244 Using computers in the library other than internet use
- 5245 Reading newspapers in a library
- 5249 Other specified library activities
- 5250 Sports events
- 5290 Other specified entertainment and culture
- 5291 Visiting a historical site
- 5292 Visiting a wildlife site
- 5293 Visiting a botanical site
- 5294 Visiting a leisure park
- 5295 Visiting an urban park playground designated play area
- 5299 Other or unspecified entertainment or culture

53 RESTING – TIME OUT

- 5310 Resting - Time out

6 SPORTS AND OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES

- 6000 Unspecified sports and outdoor activities

61 PHYSICAL EXERCISE

- 6100 Unspecified physical exercise
- 6110 Walking and hiking
- 6111 Taking a walk or hike that lasts at least miles or 1 hour
- 6119 Other walk or hike
- 6120 Jogging and running
- 6130 Biking skiing and skating
- 6131 Biking
- 6132 Skiing or skating
- 6140 Unspecified ball games
- 6141 Indoor pairs or doubles games
- 6142 Indoor team games
- 6143 Outdoor pairs or doubles games
- 6144 Outdoor team games
- 6149 Other specified ball games
- 6150 Gymnastics
- 6160 Fitness
- 6170 Unspecified water sports
- 6171 Swimming
- 6179 Other specified water sports
- 6190 Other specified physical exercise

62 PRODUCTIVE EXERCISE

- 6200 Unspecified productive exercise**
- 6210 Hunting and fishing**
- 6220 Picking berries mushroom and herbs**
- 6290 Other specified productive exercise**

63 SPORTS RELATED ACTIVITIES

- 6310 Unspecified sports related activities**
- 6311 Activities related to sports**
- 6312 Activities related to productive exercise**

7 HOBBIES, GAMES, AND COMPUTING

- 7000 Unspecified hobbies games and computing**

71 ARTS AND HOBBIES

- 7100 Unspecified arts**
- 7110 Unspecified visual arts**
- 7111 Painting drawing or other graphic arts**
- 7112 Making videos taking photographs or related photographic activities**
- 7119 Other specified visual arts**
- 7120 Unspecified performing arts**
- 7121 Singing or other musical activities**
- 7129 Other specified performing arts**
- 7130 Literary arts**
- 7140 Other specified arts**
- 7150 Unspecified hobbies**
- 7160 Collecting**
- 7170 Correspondence**
- 7190 Other specified or unspecified arts and hobbies**

72 COMPUTING

- 7220 Computing - programming**
- 7230 Unspecified information by computing**
- 7231 Information searching on the internet**
- 7239 Other specified information by computing**
- 7240 Unspecified communication by computer**
- 7241 Communication on the internet**
- 7249 Other specified communication by computing**
- 7250 Unspecified other computing**
- 7251 Skype or other video call**
- 7259 Other specified computing**

73 GAMES

- 7300 Unspecified games**
- 7310 Solo games and play**
- 7320 Unspecified games and play with others**
- 7321 Billiards pool snooker or petanque**
- 7322 Chess and bridge**
- 7329 Other specified parlour games and play**

- 7330 Computer games
- 7340 Gambling
- 7390 Other specified games

8 MASS MEDIA

- 8000 Unspecified mass media

81 READING

- 8100 Unspecified reading
- 8110 Reading periodicals
- 8120 Reading books
- 8190 Other specified reading

82 TV AND VIDEO

- 8210 Unspecified TV video or DVD watching
- 8211 Watching a film on TV
- 8212 Watching sport on TV
- 8219 Other specified TV watching
- 8220 Unspecified video watching
- 8221 Watching a film on video
- 8222 Watching sport on video
- 8229 Other specified video watching

83 RADIO AND MUSIC

- 8300 Unspecified listening to radio and music
- 8310 Unspecified radio listening
- 8311 Listening to music on the radio
- 8312 Listening to sport on the radio
- 8319 Other specified radio listening
- 8320 Listening to recordings

9 TRAVEL AND UNSPECIFIED TIME USE

90 TRAVEL BY PURPOSE

- 9000 Travel related to unspecified time use
- 9010 Travel related to personal business
- 9100 Travel to/from work
- 9110 Travel in the course of work
- 9120 Travel to work from home and back only
- 9130 Travel to work from a place other than home
- 9210 Travel related to education
- 9230 Travel escorting to/ from education
- 9310 Travel related to household care
- 9360 Travel related to shopping
- 9370 Travel related to services
- 9380 Travel escorting a child other than education
- 9390 Travel escorting an adult other than education
- 9400 Travel related to organisational work
- 9410 Travel related to voluntary work and meetings
- 9420 Travel related to informal help to other households

- 9430 Travel related to religious activities
- 9440 Travel related to participatory activities other than religious activities
- 9500 Travel to visit friends/relatives in their homes not respondents household
- 9510 Travel related to other social activities
- 9520 Travel related to entertainment and culture
- 9600 Travel related to other leisure
- 9610 Travel related to physical exercise
- 9620 Travel related to hunting & fishing
- 9630 Travel related to productive exercise other than hunting & fishing
- 9710 Travel related to gambling
- 9720 Travel related to hobbies other than gambling
- 9800 Travel related to changing locality
- 9810 Travel to holiday base
- 9820 Travel for day trip/just walk
- 9890 Other specified travel

- 9940 Punctuating activity
- 9950 Filling in the time use diary
- 9960 No main activity no idea what it might be
- 9970 No main activity some idea what it might be
- 9980 Illegible activity
- 9990 Unspecified time use
- 9991 Not applicable
- 9999 Queryable

- 1.2 **With whom time is spent**
 - Alone or with people not know to respondent
 - With spouse/partner
 - With mother
 - With father
 - With children 0-7 years
 - With other household members
 - With others you know

1.3 **Location and mode of transport**

- 9 No answer/refused
- 0 Unspecified location
- 10 Unspecified location (not travelling)
- 11 Home
- 12 Second home or weekend house
- 13 Working place or school
- 14 Other people's home
- 15 Restaurant cafe or pub
- 16 Sports facility
- 17 Arts or cultural centre
- 18 Parks countryside seaside beach or coast
- 19 Shopping centres markets other shops
- 20 Hotel guesthouse camping site
- 21 Other specified location (not travelling)
- 30 Unspecified private transport mode

- 31 Travelling on foot**
- 32 Travelling by bicycle**
- 33 Travelling by moped motorcycle or motorboat**
- 34 Travelling by passenger car as the driver**
- 35 Travelling by passenger car as a passenger**
- 36 Travelling by passenger car - driver status unspecified**
- 37 Travelling by lorry or tractor**
- 38 Travelling by van**
- 39 Other specified private travelling mode**
- 40 Unspecified public transport mode**
- 41 Travelling by taxi**
- 42 Travelling by bus**
- 43 Travelling by tram or underground**
- 44 Travelling by train**
- 45 Travelling by aeroplane**
- 46 Travelling by boat or ship**
- 47 Travelling by coach**
- 48 Waiting for public transport**
- 49 Other specified public transport mode**
- 90 Unspecified transport mode**
- 99 Illegible location or transport mode**