



# TIME AND INCOME POVERTY: MEASUREMENTS AND DETERMINANTS FOR ARGENTINA

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# **INTRODUCTION**

#### **OBJECTIVE**

# ✓ studing inequality in time use

✓ measure time poverty & determinants

#### **HYPOTHESIS**

dissimilar allocation of time

- ✓ reinforce existing inequalities
- ✓ impact on time poverty
- ✓ condition exit of income poverty

#### **MOTIVATION**

**D**issimilar allocations of time:

- √ (lower) woman participation in labor market
- ✓ effects on social security
- ✓ Demography smaller family's size,
- ✓ unpaid work in children & adolescents

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### **CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK**

# What is time poverty?

- ✓ similar discussions to income poverty,
- ✓ cut-off thresholds (absolute, **relative** or subjective)
- ✓ dimensions (one, two-dimensional, or multidimensional)
- ✓ unit of analysis (individuals vs households)

Revision on literature. In common, RESTRICTION TO FREEDOM.

Bardasi and Wodon (2006, 2010) define as time poor, those individuals without sufficient time for rest or recreation, after considering the time spent in paid and unpaid work.

# **DATA**

Module on Unpaid Work and Time Use (TUS) - National Institute of Statistics and Censuses (INDEC) Annual Urban Household Survey (EAHU) 3Q13. 65,688 people aged 18 years over ( =26,697,022 people). EUT: 65,352 people aged 18 years and over ( =26,435,009 people private homes in locations of 2,000 or more inhabitants throughout national territory).

#### CATEGORIES ON UNPAID WORK AND TIME USE MODULE

			House cleaning
			Washing and clothes maintenance
		Housework	Food preparation and cooking
			Domestic shopping
	Unpaid domestic		Repair and maintenance of goods for domestic use
	work	School support	Activities dedicated to school support and/for learning for members of the household
Unpaid work		Care activities	Activities of child, sick or elderly care of household members
		activities	Transportation time to care activities
-		Direct	Free help to other households in household chores, childcare, sick or elderly caring
	Voluntary work	Through an	Help through charity or a non-governmental organization, trade unions, religious organizations or political parties
		organization	Volunteer work that people carry out through companies, the public sector or the community itself

Source: Own elaboration on the basis of the Module on Unpaid Work and Use of Time and the EAUH

# **DATA**

Characteristics	Survey on Time Use Distribution (1998)	Module on daily life and volunteer work (2001)	Time Use Survey in the City of Buenos Aires (2005)	Time Use Survey (2007)	Time Use Survey and volunteer work in the City of Rosario (2010)	Module on Unpaid Work and Time Use (2013)	Time Use Survey in the City of Buenos Aires (2016)
Survey period	November and December 1998	July - August 2001	November 20th - December 15th, 2005	2007	May, June and July 2010	July 10th - October 20th, 2013	September 1st - December 31th, 2016
Geographic coverage	City of Buenos Aires	96% of the country's urban population and 84% of the total population	City of Buenos Aires	Province of Buenos Aires	City of Rosario	Total urban agglomerate	City of Buenos Aires
Strategy	Independent survey	Module on the Living Conditions Survey (ECV)	Module on the Households Annual Survey (EAH)	Independent survey	Independent survey	Module on the Annual Survey of Urban Households (EAHU)	Independent survey
Instrument	List of activities	List of activities	Time use diary	Time use diary and administered interview	Time use diary	List of activities	Time use diary
Universe	Women from 14 years old	Men and women from 15 years old	Men and women from 15 to 74 years old	Men and women. Does not specify age (86% in the working age population)	Men and women from 16 years old	Men and women from 18 years old	Men and women from 14 years old
Sample	2 households of each of the 285 census fractions of the INDEC cartography for CABA	25,991 homes	2886 homes. A single household member randomly selected was interviewed	280 households; 240 valid questionnaires applied to head of household; 680 diaries	1,001 households; 2,995 people	65,352 people	4500 homes. A single household member randomly selected was surveyed
Classifier of activities	No	No	ICATUS adapted	280 households; 240 valid questionnaires applied to household head; 680 time use diaries	ICATUS adapted	No	CAUTAL adapted

### **METHODOLOGHY**

Burchardt (2008) and Bardasi and Wodon (2006, 2010):

#### Free time i = 168 - PW - UWi

### 168 hours total time allocation by week for individuals

- PW = Hs1 + Hs2 labor market work main and 2<sup>nd</sup> occupation
- **UW1** = **Hs4** + **Hs5** + **Hs6** unpaid work, in household chores, school support and care activities

TNR1 must be multiplied by 7 to weekly (TR is weekly)

UW2 = UW1 + Hs7

Hs7 = total weekly hours dedicated to activities to support other households in the week (volunteering or hidden unpaid work?)

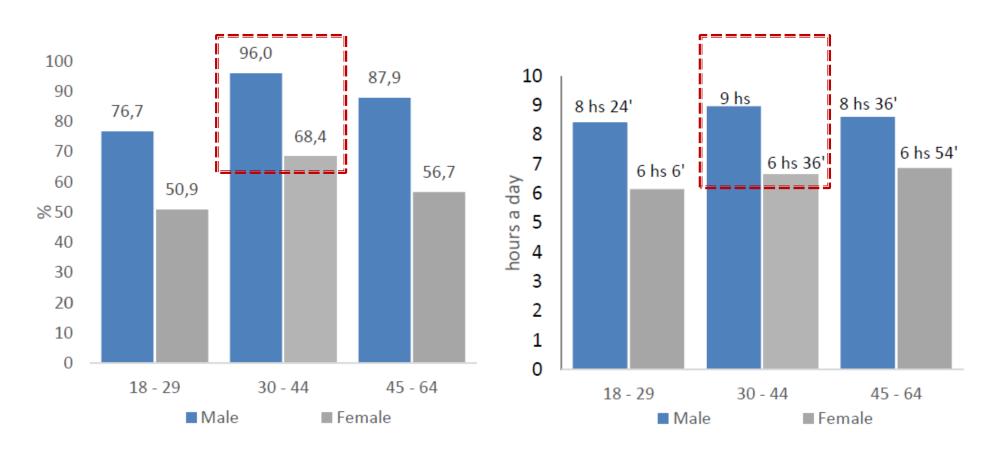
**Time poverty threshold** = 60% of the median free time + Threshold sensitivity 50% and 70% **Income poverty** = 60% of the median of the per capita family income.

Non-working time as a proxy of free time (EUT do not reveal the hours of sleep).

# **RESULTS: LABOR MARKET**

Inverse correlation between mercantile and non-mercantile spheres, with a gender bias

#### FIGURE 4.1 | LABOR MARKET: ACTIVITY RATES (%) AND HOURS BY WORKING DAY

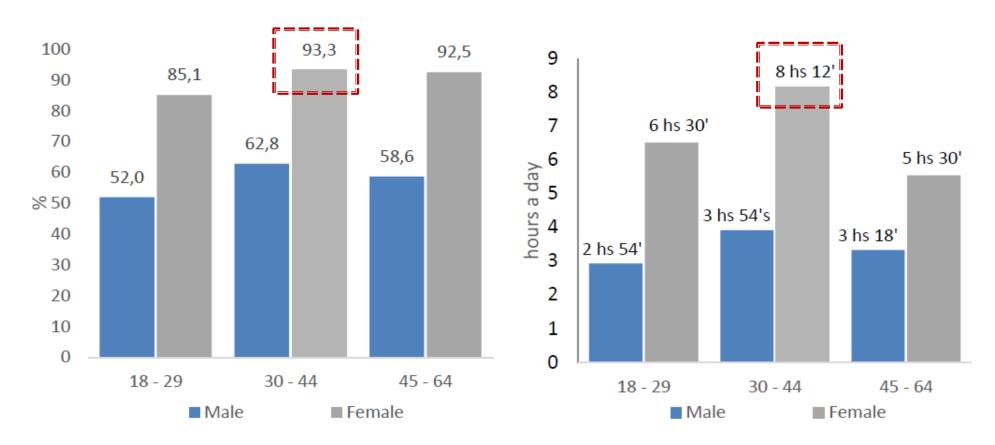


# **RESULTS: UNPAID WORK**

Women between 30-44 years old work (paid and unpaid),

15 hs and 30 'more than men per week = more 2 hours a day.

FIGURE 4.2 | UNPAID DOMESTIC WORK: PARTICIPATION RATES (%) AND HOURS PER DAY



# UNPAID WORK

Table 2 | Activity rates and hours devoted to unpaid domestic work

By sex and age. Time expressed in average daily hours. Third quarter of 2013

Gaps in
unpaid work
for the entire
age
distribution

and for different unpaid work

Why?

		<u>'</u>						
	P	articipació	n rate (%	6)	Ave	rage time	(hours/d	ay)
Age groups	Male	Female	Total	M/F	Male	Female	Total	M - F
			Unpai	d work				
18 - 29	52.0	85.1	68.7	1.6	2.9	6.5	5.2	3.6
30 - 44	62.8	93.3	78.6	1.5	3.9	8.2	6.5	4.2
45 - 64	58.6	92.5	76.4	1.6	3.3	5.5	4.7	2.2
65 or more	56.9	80.4	70.9	1.4	3.0	4.2	3.8	1.2
Total	57.8	88.7	74.1	1.5	3.4	6.4	5.3	3.0
Housework								
18 - 29	43.2	81.5	62.5	1.9	2.0	3.3	2.9	1.3
30 - 44	51.4	90.6	71.7	1.8	2.3	4.2	3.5	1.9
45 - 64	53.1	91.3	73.1	1.7	2.6	4.2	3.7	1.7
65 or more	56.1	79.7	70.1	1.4	2.6	3.7	3.4	1.1
Total	50.1	86.5	69.3	1.7	2.4	3.9	3.4	1.6
School support								
18 - 29	4.7	16.5	10.6	3.5	2.1	2.4	2.3	0.2
30 - 44	12.0	38.3	25.6	3.2	1.8	2.1	2.0	0.2
45 - 64	6.4	12.7	9.7	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.0	0.2
65 or more	0.8	1.4	1.2	1.7	2.2	2.7	2.5	0.5
Total	6.9	19.3	13.4	2.8	1.9	2.2	2.1	0.2
Care of people								
18 - 29	15.8	37.5	26.7	2.4	3.5	6.5	5.6	3.0
30 - 44	26.3	47.9	37.4	1.8	4.0	6.3	5.5	2.3
45 - 64	12.4	21.2	17.0	1.7	3.8	4.7	4.4	0.9
65 or more	5.9	7.9	7.1	1.4	3.9	4.7	4.4	0.9
T <mark>otal</mark> Sea on the Annual	<b>16.8</b> Survey oj	<b>31.1</b> Urban Ho	<b>24.3</b> userioias	<b>1.9</b> (EATU)	3.8	6.0	5.3	2.2

Source: Own elaboration basea on the Annual Survey บา บายนก ที่บนระกับเนร (EARC

# **CARING ACTIVITIES**

Efficiency (wage gaps) and cultural issues

Importance of care activities in time use

#### Table 3 | Activity rates and hours devoted to caring activities

Total population over 18 years. Time expressed in average daily hours. Third quarter of 2013

Condition of activity  Empoloyed Unemployed Inactive Inactivity category Retired / pensioner	19,4 17,0 7,7	32,0 40,1 29,4	Total 24,5 29,8 23,4	1,7 2,4 3,8	3,7 4,6	Female 5,5	Total 4,7	M-H
Empoloyed Unemployed Inactive Inactivity category	17,0 7,7 7,3	40,1 29,4	29,8	2,4	4,6		-	18
Unemployed Inactive Inactivity category	17,0 7,7 7,3	40,1 29,4	29,8	2,4	4,6		-	18
Inactive Inactivity category	7,7	29,4	-		-	6,5		1,0
Inactivity category	7,3		23,4	3,8			6,0	1,9
		13.1			4,1	6,5	6,2	2,4
Retired / pensioner		13.1				L		j
	6.4	10,1	11,1	1,8	4,0	5,2	4,9	1,2
Rentier	0,4	23,3	17,8	3,6	3,1	6,1	5,7	3,0
Student	4,4	23,1	15,5	5,3	2,4	5,7	5,3	3,2
Housewife	21,3	48,4	46,9	2,3	6,1	6,9	6,9	0,9
Disabled	8,3	9,4	8,7	1,1	4,8	5,7	5,1	0,9
Others	8,1	28,2	18,5	3,5	2,9	6,3	5,6	3,4
Civil status	•				•			
Single	5,9	23,1	14,3	3,9	3,4	5,4	5,0	2,0
Married or united	23,4	39,3	31,3	1,7	3,8	6,2	5,3	2,4
Separated or divorced	8,4	29,5	21,8	3,5	4,4	6,0	5,8	1,6
Widower	6,5	8,5	8,1	1,3	3,7	4,7	4,5	1,0
Care responsibilities						e==		
None	7,2	16,1	11,9	2,2	3,9	5,8	5,3	1,9
Only children up to 5 years old	52,0	74,2	63,6	1,4	3,6	6,6	5,4	2,9
Children between 6 and 14 years old	24,1	45,3	35,3	1,9	3,9	6,0	5,4	
Older adults	8,5	14,6	11,7	1,7	4,0	4,9	4,6	0,9
Disabled	27,4	37,5	33,3	1,4	5,2	5,6	5,5	0,4
Education level							'	
Low	15,7	31,1	23,6	2,0	3,7	6,0	5,2	2,3
Medium	17,2	32,2	25,0	1,9	3,8	6,1	5,4	2,3
High	19,9	28,5	25,1	1,4	4,0	5,8	5,3	1,8
Quintile of household per capita income								
Quintile 1	23,3	49,9	38,0	2,1	3,6	6,3	5,5	2,7
Quintile 2	18,6	41,1	30,7	2,2	3,6	6,1	5,4	2,5
Quintile 3	17,5	31,1	24,7	1,8	3,9	6,2	5,4	2,3
Quintile 4	17,5	26,7	22,3	1,5	3,8	5,5	4,9	1,7
Quintile 5	11,0	15,0	13,0	1,4	4,2	5,7	5,1	1,5
Total	16,8	31,1	24,3	1,9	3,8	6,0	5,3	2,1

# HIDDEN CARE IN VOLUNTEERING

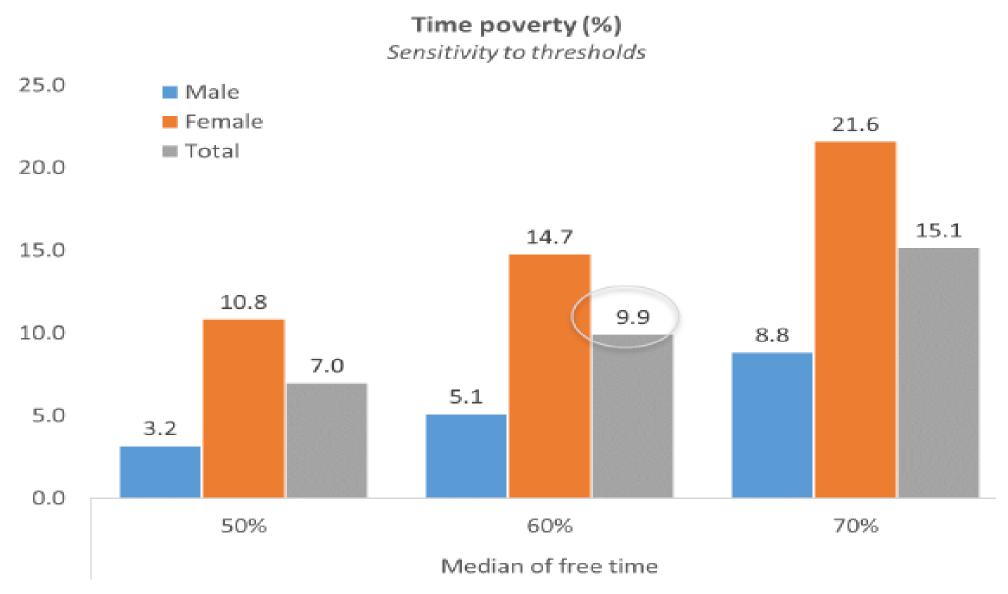
#### Table 4 | Activity rates and hours devoted to volunteering

Evidence of undercover care work within volunteer, specifically in activities to support other homes, to which 30-40 women dedicate about 7 hours a week.

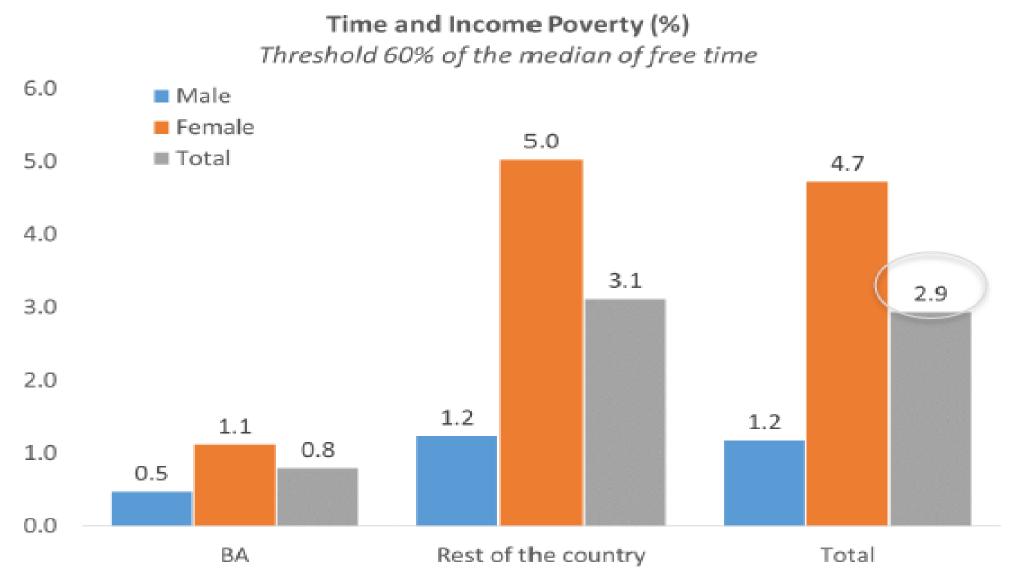
By sex and age Time expressed in average weekly hours. Third quarter of 2013

۸۵۵	-	Activity rate	(%)		Tiempo promedio (hs/semana)							
Age	Male	Female	Total	M/H	Male	Female	Total	М-Н				
Voluntary work												
18 - 29	5,2	9,0	7,1	1,7	6,1	6,7	6,5	0,6				
30 - 44	7,1	10,5	8,9	1,5	7,4	6,5	6,8	-1,0				
45 - 64	10,1	17,2	13,8	1,7	8,9	9,1	9,0	0,1				
65 or more	7,5	10,9	9,5	1,4	8,5	8,1	8,2	-0,4				
Total	7,4	12,0	9,8	1,6	7,9	7,8	7,8	-0,1				
	Vo	olunteer work	to supp	ort oth	er househol	ds						
18 - 29	3,5	6,3	4,9	1,8	5,5	7,0	6,5	1,5				
30 - 44	4,2	6,5	5,4	1,5	8,1	7,0	7,4	-1,0				
45 - 64	7,2	12,9	10,2	1,8	9,5	9,9	9,7	0,4				
65 or more	5,0	7.8	6,6	1,6	7,8	8,9	8,6	1,2				
Total	4,9	8,4	6,8	1,7	<u>8,1</u>	<u>8,5</u>	8,4	0,5				
		Volunteer w	ork thro	ugh org	ganizations							
18 - 29	1,9	3,3	2,6	1,7	6,2	4,7	5,3	-1,5				
30 - 44	3,4	4,7	4,1	1,4	5,7	4,7	5,1	-1,0				
45 - 64	3,2	5,7	4,5	1,8	6,8	5,0	5,6	-1,8				
65 or more	3,1	<u>4,0</u>	3,6	1,3	8.2	4.7	5,9	-3,6				
Total	2,9	4,5	3,7	1,6	6,5	4,8	5,4	-1,7				

# **RESULTS: HOW BIG IS TIME POVERTY?**



# ...AND TIME AND INCOME POVERTY?



# **DETERMINANTS OF T&I POVERTY**

Evidence shows that the greatest risk of being time and income poor is associated with

- √ being a woman;
- ✓ being between 30 and 44 years old;
- √ not being single;
- ✓ having low educational level;
- ✓ being a head of household, a housewife or an unregistered employee;
- ✓ living in a home with three or more children;
- ✓ or being a single parent with more than one child;
- ✓ or with significant care responsibilities, specifically a household with children under 5 years old, children between 6 and 14 years old, or with people with disabilities.
- ✓ Due to the weight of income, the probability of being time and income poor is higher in NEA and NOA, and in quintiles 1 and 2, with quintile 3 being the one with the greatest time poverty.

# PROBIT AND BIPROBIT MODEL

	Modelo probit			Modelo biprobit							
Explanatory variables	Total	Male	Female	(1) 1	otal	(2) 1	Male	(3) Fe	male		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	ptime	pincome	ptime	pincome	ptime	pincome		
Sex	0.568***			0.564***	0.101***	0	0	0	0		
	(0.0450)			(0.0449)	(0.0324)	0	0	0	0		
Age	0.0692***	0.0318	0.0964***	0.0702***	-0.0355***	0.0333*	-0.0384***	0.0979***	-0.0290**		
	(0.0121)	(0.0197)	(0.0146)	(0.0122)	(0.00802)	(0.0198)	(0.0107)	(0.0145)	(0.0122)		
Squared age	-0.000989***	-0.000557**	-0.00132***	-0.000999***	0.000371***	-0.000570**	0.000390***	-0.00134***	0.000306*		
	(0.000152)	(0.000234)	(0.000186)	(0.000152)	(9.99e-05)	(0.000235)	(0.000127)	(0.000185)	(0.000160)		
Married or united	0.523***	0.733***	0.450***	0.535***	-0.0703*	0.733***	0.0417	0.463***	-0.179***		
	(0.0514)	(0.107)	(0.0569)	(0.0518)	(0.0401)	(0.109)	(0.0575)	(0.0574)	(0.0541)		
Separated or divorced	0.438***	0.527***	0.399***	0.435***	0.0933	0.526***	-0.122	0.398***	0.188**		
	(0.0764)	(0.155)	(0.0890)	(0.0760)	(0.0584)	(0.155)	(0.0990)	(0.0882)	(0.0729)		
Widower	0.334***	0.550**	0.310**	0.358***	-0.111	0.559***	0.114	0.342**	-0.191*		
	(0.121)	(0.217)	(0.146)	(0.121)	(0.107)	(0.217)	(0.209)	(0.147)	(0.115)		
Average educational level (SC or UI)	0.0482	-0.00595	0.0702	0.0683	-0.421***	0.0290	-0.463***	0.0845	-0.398***		
	(0.0469)	(0.0790)	(0.0569)	(0.0452)	(0.0318)	(0.0767)	(0.0419)	(0.0553)	(0.0464)		
High educational level (UC)	0.0217	0.0355	0.0179	0.0439	-0.996***	0.0875	-0.885***	0.0210	-1.080***		
	(0.0595)	(0.111)	(0.0659)	(0.0526)	(0.0512)	(0.0996)	(0.0874)	(0.0584)	(0.0587)		
Head of the household	0.0292	0	0.00404	0.0170	0.274***	0	0	-0.00756	0.179***		
	(0.0515)	0	(0.0543)	(0.0516)	(0.0470)	0	0	(0.0542)	(0.0509)		

# PROBIT AND BIPROBIT MODEL

	it		Modelo biprobit							
Explanatory variables	Total	Male	Female	(1) T	Total	(2) [	Male	(3) Fe	emale	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	ptime	pincome	ptime	pincome	ptime	pincome	
Members between 0 and 5 years old	0.595***	0.473***	0.670***	0.583***	0.402***	0.457***	0.335***	0.660***	0.433***	
	(0.0618)	(0.129)	(0.0690)	(0.0608)	(0.0563)	(0.129)	(0.0794)	(0.0678)	(0.0752)	
Members between 0 and 5 years squared	-0.149***	-0.153***	-0.154***	-0.153***	-0.0115	-0.161***	0.0166	-0.157***	-0.0256	
•	(0.0244)	(0.0575)	(0.0267)	(0.0248)	(0.0250)	(0.0598)	(0.0387)	(0.0269)	(0.0319)	
Members between 6 and 14 years	0.352***	0.246***	0.412***	0.335***	0.546***	0.219***	0.508***	0.399***	0.560***	
·	(0.0461)	(0.0785)	(0.0513)	(0.0466)	(0.0261)	(0.0745)	(0.0397)	(0.0529)	(0.0362)	
Members between 6 and 14 years squared	-0.0487* <sup>**</sup>	-0.0440**	-0.0548***	-0.0501***	-0.0479***	-0.0472**	-0.0340***	-0.0560***	-0.0565***	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(0.0139)	(0.0222)	(0.0150)	(0.0147)	(0.00676)	(0.0229)	(0.0117)	(0.0160)	(0.00856)	
Members between 15 and 64 years	-0.173***	-0.0435	-0.221***	-0.172***	0.0971***	-0.0488	0.181***	-0.219***	-0.000988	
·	(0.0436)	(0.0903)	(0.0526)	(0.0435)	(0.0361)	(0.0913)	(0.0398)	(0.0523)	(0.0548)	
Members between 15 and 64 years squared	0.00891*	-0.00548	0.0138**	0.00930*	-0.0118***	-0.00467	-0.0204***	0.0140**	-0.00164	
·	(0.00518)	(0.0114)	(0.00630)	(0.00520)	(0.00380)	(0.0116)	(0.00434)	(0.00631)	(0.00582)	
Members over 65 years	0.111	0.0411	0.142	0.126	`-0.190 <sup>′</sup>	0.0569	-0.391**	0.158	-0.0700	
·	(0.117)	(0.216)	(0.144)	(0.119)	(0.149)	(0.215)	(0.162)	(0.147)	(0.217)	
Members over 65 squared	-0.141**	-0.131	-0.151*	-0.141*	-0.00274	-0.129	0.0732	-0.151*	-0.0462	
'	(0.0718)	(0.132)	(0.0878)	(0.0722)	(0.0878)	(0.132)	(0.0990)	(0.0891)	(0.131)	

# PROBIT AND BIPROBIT MODEL

	Mo	delo probit				Modelo b	piprobit		
Explanatory variables	Total	Male	Female	(1) T	otal	(2) M	ale	(3) Fe	male
	(1)	(2)	(3)	ptime	pincome	ptime	pincome	ptime	pincome
Quintile 2	0.179***	0.173**	0.194***						
	(0.0511)	(0.0876)	(0.0625)						
Quintile 3	0.282***	0.347***	0.261***						
	(0.0674)	(0.127)	(0.0767)						
Quintile 4	0.218***	0.291***	0.199**						
	(0.0674)	(0.108)	(0.0831)						
Quintile 5	0.161**	0.292***	0.101						
	(0.0666)	(0.111)	(0.0822)						
GBA (without CABA)	0.219***	0.0670	0.321***	0.223***	0.427***	0.0629	0.438***	0.328***	0.424**
	(0.0784)	(0.118)	(0.101)	(0.0785)	(0.0729)	(0.120)	(0.108)	(0.0998)	(0.0984
NOA	0.0847	-0.156	0.232**	0.0651	0.899***	-0.199*	0.940***	0.221**	0.881**
	(0.0749)	(0.113)	(0.0973)	(0.0738)	(0.0677)	(0.112)	(0.101)	(0.0952)	(0.0906
NEA	-0.0601	-0.154	0.0194	-0.0919	1.100***	-0.214*	1.126***	-0.00179	
	(0.0788)	(0.118)	(0.102)	(0.0775)	(0.0688)	(0.117)	(0.103)	(0.0999)	(0.0923
Cuyo	0.209***	-0.0369	0.360***	0.208***	0.612***	-0.0519	0.622***	0.365***	0.608**
	(0.0791)	(0.122)	(0.102)	(0.0782)	(0.0704)	(0.121)	(0.105)	(0.100)	(0.0945
Pampeana	0.175**	-0.0675	0.327***	0.174**	0.489***	-0.0789	0.512***	0.330***	0.475**
	(0.0766)	(0.116)	(0.0990)	(0.0757)	(0.0701)	(0.115)	(0.105)	(0.0977)	(0.0940
Patagonia	0.0824	-0.0454	0.169*	0.0869	0.250***	-0.0347	0.265**	0.169*	0.245**
	(0.0747)	(0.112)	(0.0964)	(0.0742)	(0.0692)	(0.112)	(0.103)	(0.0958)	(0.0930
	0	0	0						
Constant	-3.431***	-2.806***	-3.407***	-3.273***	-0.863***	-2.571***	-0.989***	-3.285***	-0.644*
	(0.244)	(0.387)	(0.301)	(0.241)	(0.180)	(0.378)	(0.227)	(0.299)	(0.271)
	0	0	0	-0.	0643**	-0	.0635	-0.	0687**
				(0.	.0288)	(0.	.0527)	(0	.0319)
Observations	53,471	26,763	26,708	53,471	53,471	26,763	26,763	26,708	26,708

Robust standard errors in parentheses

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

#### **PROBIT MODEL: SUM UP**

	TIME POOR		
	Total	Men	Women
Sex	+		+
Age	+	/	+
Marital status d single	+		
Education	/		
0 - 5	+		
614	+		
15 - 64	-	/	-
+ 65	/		
Disabled	/		
Quintil d1	+		
Region d BA	+		+

#### **PROBIT MODEL: SUM UP**

	T	TIME AND	INCOM	IE POOR			
	Tr	otal	ľ	Men		omen	
	Time	Income	Time	Income	Time	Income	
Sex	+	+			+	+	
Age	+	-					
Marital status d single	+	-		/		-	married or widow
						+	separeted/ divorced
Education	/	-					
0 - 5	+	+					
614	+	+					
15 - 64	-	+		+	-		
+ 65	/	/					
Disabled	/	+					
Region d BA		+					

# **MARGINAL EFFECTS**

TABLE 11 | MARGINAL EFFECTS – PROBIT AND BIPROBIT MODELS

Using thresholds of 60% of free time and household per cápita income. Adults in working age. Third quarter of 2013

		Probit mode	I	Biprobit model				
Explanatory variables	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)		
Members between 0 and 5 years old	0.0734***	0.0353***	0.126***	0.0197***	0.00805***	0.0392***		
	(0.00771)	(0.00955)	(0.0134)	(0.00211)	(0.00197)	(0.00422)		
Members between 6 and 14 years	0.0435***	0.0184***	0.0776***	0.0165***	0.00663***	0.0329***		
	(0.00560)	(0.00578)	(0.00961)	(0.00148)	(0.00116)	(0.00285)		
Members between 15 and 64 years	-0.0214***	-0.00326	-0.0417***	-0.00231**	0.000866	-0.00858***		
	(0.00536)	(0.00674)	(0.00990)	(0.00113)	(0.00114)	(0.00262)		
Members over 65 years	0.0137	0.00307	0.0267	-0.000249	-0.00245	0.00402		
	(0.0145)	(0.0162)	(0.0271)	(0.00334)	(0.00289)	(0.00780)		
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, * p<0.1								

# **FINAL REMARKS**

- ✓ **INEQUALITY IN TIME USE** brings to TIME POVERTY: 9,9% but 14.7% female vs. 5.1% male
- ✓ Women work more than men, (paid and unpaid work) independently of activity condition, marital status, care responsibilities, education or income.
- ✓ Free time deprivation arises from excess of unpaid work (burden of caring).

# **FINAL REMARKS**

- ✓ Gaps are greater between 30 and 44 years old because of burden of caring.
- ✓ Gaps widens with children under 5 years old; and are reduced with higher education and income (they buy caring services in the market).
- ✓ Old adults demand care but also provide care and other unpaid work. Even disabled.

# **FINAL REMARKS**

- ✓ Social policies because, unequal allocation of time has intergenerational consequences (social security).
- ✓ Rethinking labor market and social security institutions.
- ✓ Rethinking poverty alleviation programs beyond income.





# **THANK YOU!**

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