

Series 30 - United Kingdom Time Use Survey

Description: The key objectives of the United Kingdom Time Use Survey (TUS) were:

- * to carry out a large-scale household survey featuring self-completion diaries to measure the amount of time spent by the UK population on various activities
- * to build on the lessons learnt from the National Pilot Time Use Survey (not currently held at the UK Data Archive (UKDA)) and other previous exercises
- * to ensure that the TUS provides data for government departments' academic research requirements
- * to carry out the TUS in a European framework with design and administration along the lines of the Eurostat specification, and to provide results comparable, as far as possible, with those envisaged by them, but with modifications taking account of UK government and academic needs
- * to deposit a documented dataset in an understandable and accessible format with the UKDA and the Office for National Statistics (ONS), for analysis by academic and government users respectively

The current TUS is the first large-scale study of its kind to be conducted in this country. Previous studies have taken place before, namely the ESRC-funded Time Use Survey of 1987 (not currently held at UKDA), and in 1995 OPCS (now the Office for National Statistics) carried out a 'simple' diary exercise within the Omnibus survey (held at UKDA under SN 3951). The additional value gained from measuring time use in this study will result in a national time use database, that is available for analysis by government and academic users. Further information may be found on the ONS UK 2000 Time Use Survey web pages (<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/timeuse/default.asp>).

- **Available years:** 2000 only
- **Principal investigator:** Ipsos-RSL and Office for National Statistics

#30:281 – United Kingdom Time Use Survey 2000

Universe: Private households in the UK.

Sample size: 6,414 households.

Methods: Face-to-face interview;
Telephone interview; Diaries;
Worksheets.

Sample: Multi-stage stratified random sample drawn from PAF; weighting used on household questionnaire, individual questionnaire, diaries and worksheets responses.

Fieldwork: June 2000-September 2001.

Geography: Standard Regions.

Access: SN 4504.

Alcohol consumption

Consumption: volume and frequency (Drinking as an activity in diary section).

Single occasion: n/a.

Other drinking

- Drinking location/source (Whether in the past 4 weeks respondent has eaten or drunk out at a café, restaurant, pub or wine bar (as part of diary section))
- Drinking context (where respondent was drinking and with whom (as part of diary section))

Other alcohol variables

None.

Health status and behaviour:

- Mental health (Medium)
- Self-reported health (High, including separate questionnaire for children under 16)
- Smoking (Low, could be listed as an activity)
- Drugs (Low as an activity)
- Diet (Low, as part of own plants section and could be listed as an activity in diary)
- Fitness (High, sports questions as part of leisure activities section and could be listed as an activity in diary)
- Sexual behaviour (Low, could be listed as an activity in diary)

Other variables

- Socialising (Medium, as part of leisure activities section and could be listed as

an activity in diary)

- Leisure (High, leisure activities section and could be listed as an activity in diary)
- Caring (High, voluntary work section, questions on unpaid work and could be listed as an activity in diary)
- Cognitive skills (Low, receiving help and services section)

Demographics

- Material quality of life (Medium)
- Income (Medium)
- Household type/composition (High)
- Finances/taxes/benefits (High)
- Employment (High)
- Education (High)
- Ethnicity and religion (Low, whether respondent is of British nationality)