

Time Transfer Accounts by types of households and income groups in Brazil

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Background

- Time-use data are extremely limited in Brazil: stylized questions (if person helped and number of hours)
- Inequalities in household consumption and production with effects on the distribution of time-use
- Gender specialization by income groups

Objectives

- Measure the degree of market & non-market specialization by gender in Brazil
- Non-market: examine net time transfers by income groups and HH types

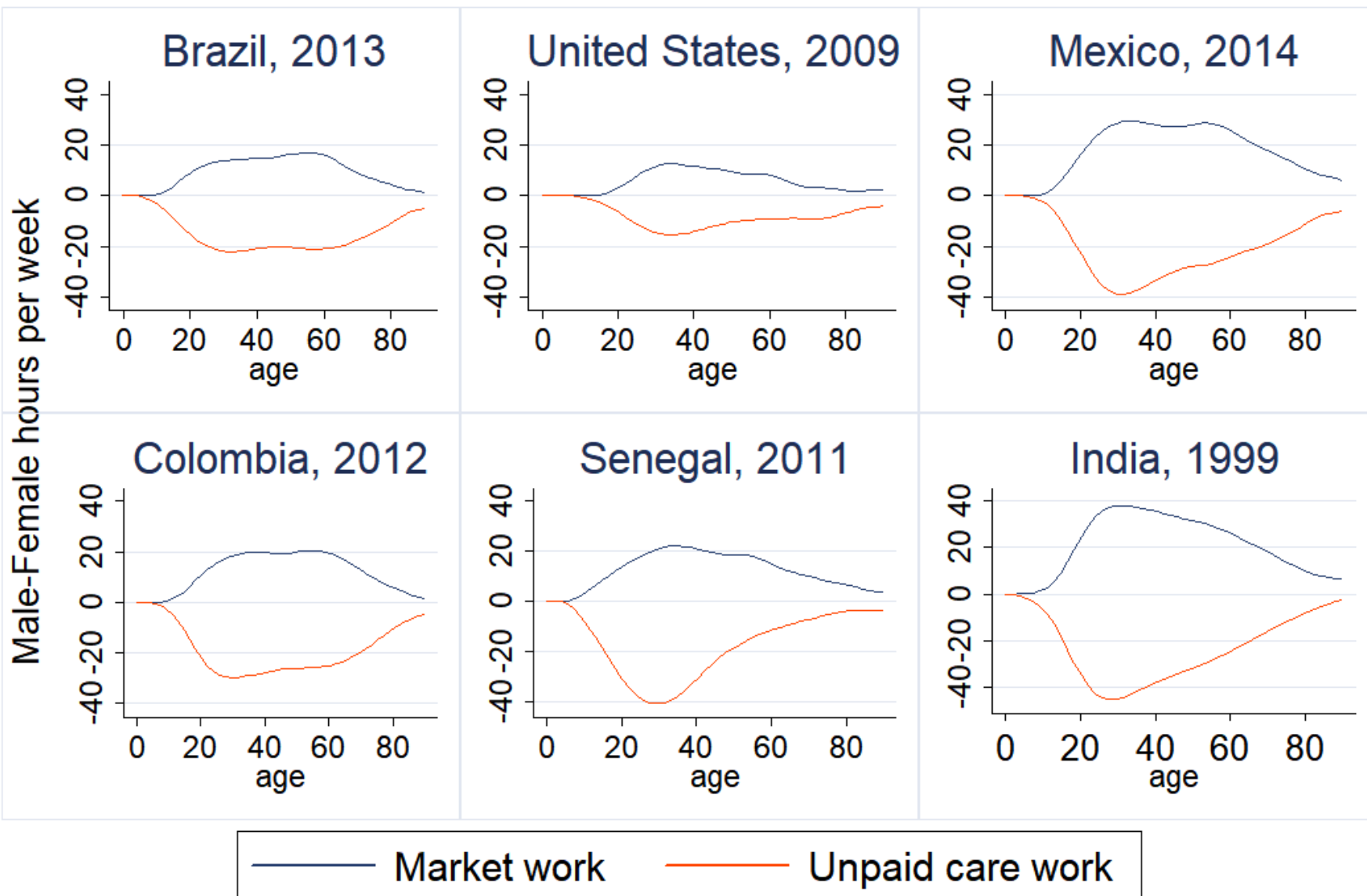
Methods

- PNAD 2013 (nationally representative survey in Brazil)
- Indirect method to fix number of hours of unpaid childcare (Colombia and Paraguay as standards)
- Methodology suggested by Donehower (2014, 2018) to generate the NTTA
- Market and non-market specialization measures in Brazil relative to other countries and by income deciles
- Net time transfers by income deciles and types of households (with children and/or spouse)

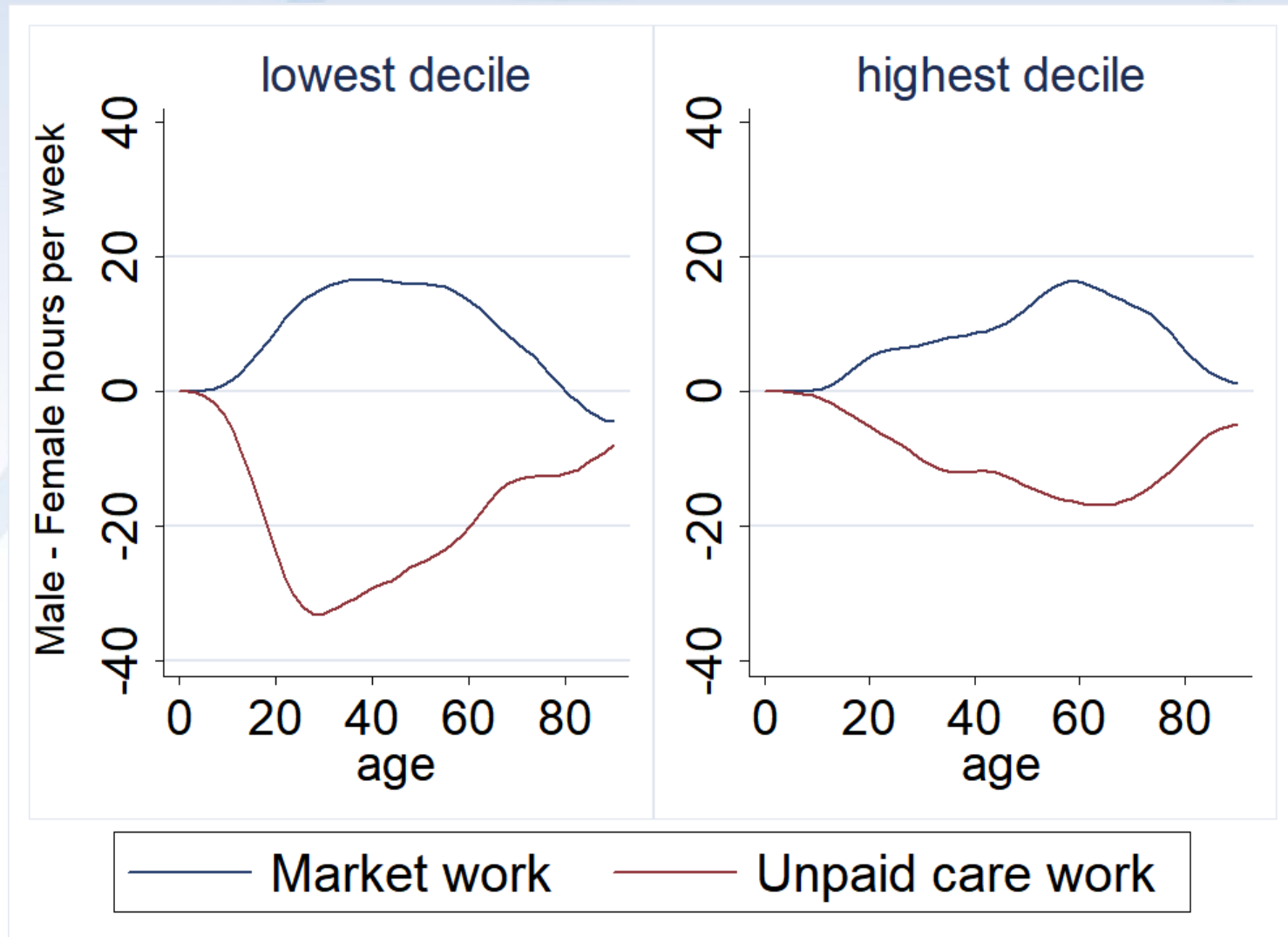
How do market & non-market specialization by gender in Brazil compare to other countries?

Do income levels play any role in shaping specialization patterns in Brazil?

Specialization: average difference in working hours, market and unpaid care work (direct + indirect)



Specialization: average difference in working hours, market and unpaid care work (direct + indirect) by household income deciles in Brazil

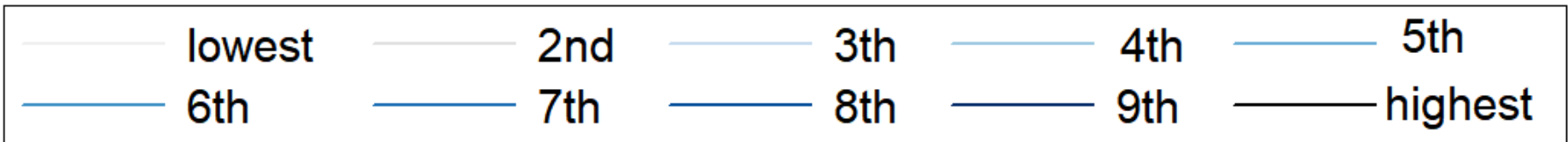
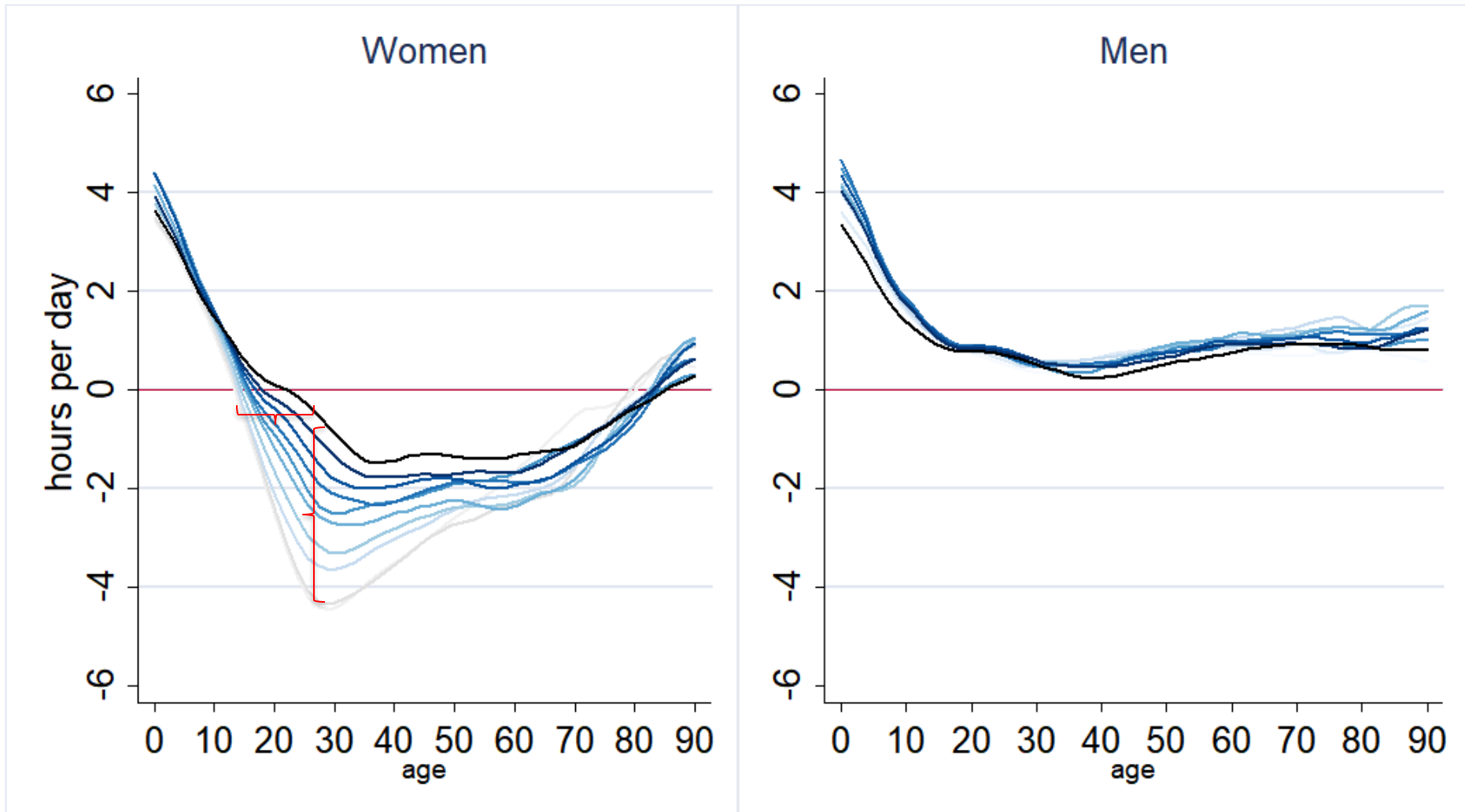


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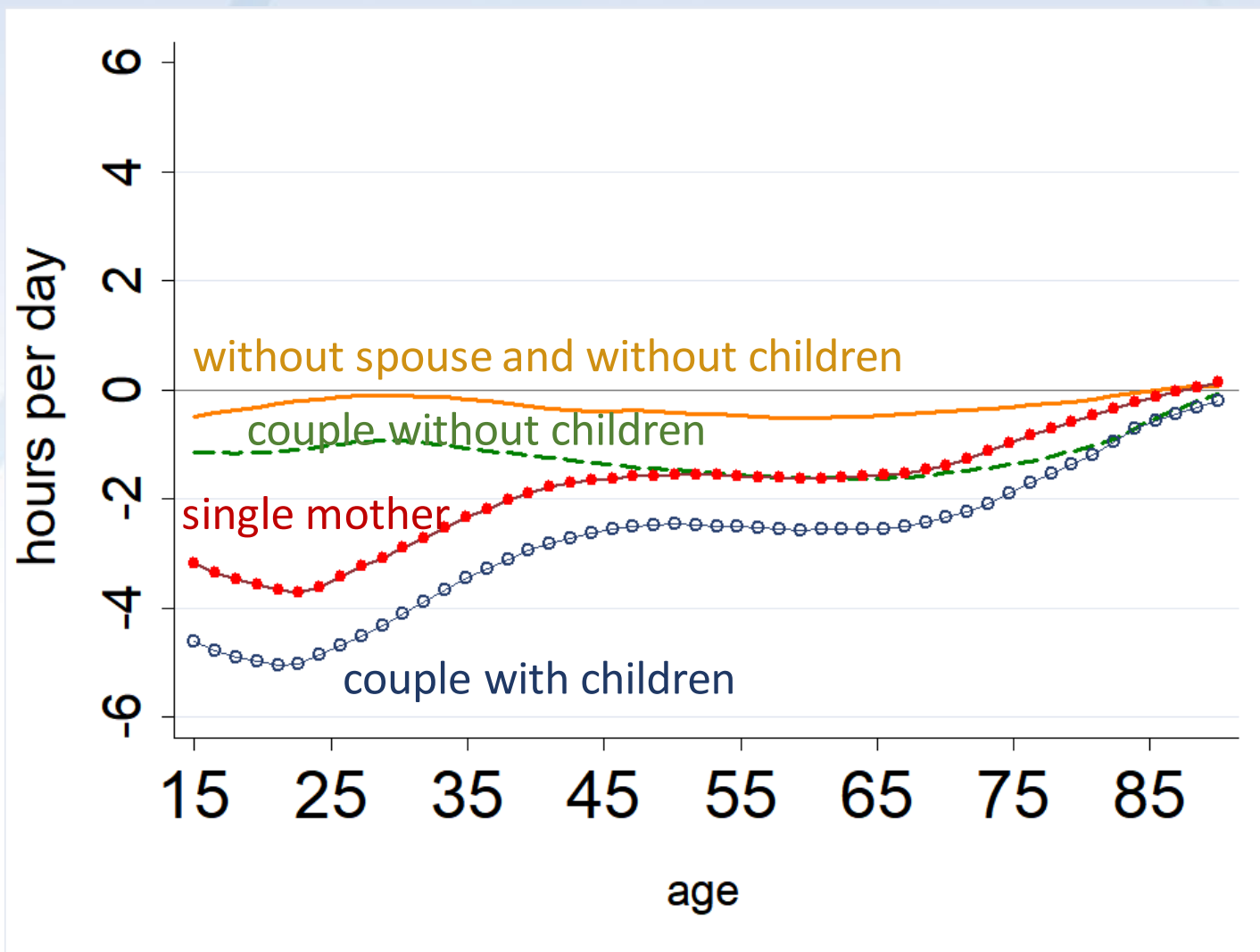
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Considering the high degree of non-market work specialization by gender, how do net time transfers vary by income and household types in Brazil?

Net time transfer by household income deciles in Brazil



Net time transfer by types of household arrangements (hours per day), Women, Brazil 2013



Discussion

- Gender specialization and socioeconomic context
- Market services (housekeepers, daycare, laundry, eating-out services) more accessible for wealthier families
- Insufficient public policies to support poorer families (poor, black and low educated women!!!)

Discussion

- Household arrangements also matter for the degree of specialization in Brazil
- Number of children increases the demand for unpaid care work
- Spouses also increase the demand for unpaid care work from women

Future Research

- Improve our estimates of unpaid care (direct) activities in Brazil
- Simultaneous analysis of socioeconomic levels and household arrangements (age profiles and micro-data analysis)
- Examine the extent to which wealthier women buy time by hiring housekeepers and how it affects gender conflicts in Brazil

We need a detailed time-use survey in Brazil!!

Thank you!