

VALUING UNPAID HOUSEHOLD SERVICE WORK

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Policy relevance and comparability

- **The importance of valuing unpaid household service work**
 - Excluding it can lead to distortions of the level and growth of economic well-being
 - Household satellite accounts allow comparison with economic activities included in the GDP and linking to other satellite accounts
- **Comparability for more efficient policies**
 - Variety of approaches used by the countries
 - Only a few countries compile household satellite accounts
 - *No internationally comparable set of household service work indicators*

Unpaid household work affects women more

- Unpaid work is a major constraint to women's development opportunities
- Unpaid work should be taken into account when woman claims insurance, and compensation in the case of divorce
- Determining the value of household production can be used in social policy, for example, in defining the alimony or the amount of survivor's pension
- Provide a personal choice to both women and men in sharing responsibilities between work and the household

Measurement challenges

- The work is unpaid and often produces intangible services
- Multitasking as, for example, it is possible to prepare a meal, keep an eye on a small child and help an older child with their homework at the same time
- Borderline with leisure as, for example, some people would regard gardening as a chore while others may see it as a leisure activity

Objectives of the Task Force

- Prepare an **inventory of national practices** used for valuing unpaid hh work
- Analyse the different national approaches
- Identify the practices to be recommended to countries and their implications for data collection
- Develop **guidelines on valuing unpaid hh service work** and provide recommendations for improving the international comparability and availability of statistics and the related metadata

Inventory of national practices

- Questionnaire on national practices
 - 33 responses
 - Most countries opt for mix of monetary and physical values;
 - Great variation in periodicity
 - 87% of countries used a Time Use Survey (TUS)
 - 7 countries (22% of the responded countries) indicated future plans to value unpaid work

Guide on Valuing Unpaid Household Service Work

- (a) Chapter 1: Introduction
- (b) Chapter 2: The concepts and definitions
- (c) Chapter 3: Methodological approaches
- (d) Chapter 4: The structure of household satellite accounts
- (e) Chapter 5: Implementation and measurement challenges
- (f) Chapter 6: Country cases
- (g) Chapter 7: Future research work

Expected date: June 2017