

Counting Women's Work: Evidence from Asia and Other Regions

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Why should we count women's work?

- NTA's fundamental purpose is to map how resources get from age groups with surplus to age groups with deficits
- How do these concepts change with a gender perspective?
- Why does it matter?

How to count women's work?



COUNTING
WOMEN'S
WORK

1. Separate market-based NTA estimates by sex
2. Add National Time Transfer Accounts (NTTA):
Household production satellite accounts
+
NTA framework

National Time Transfer Accounts

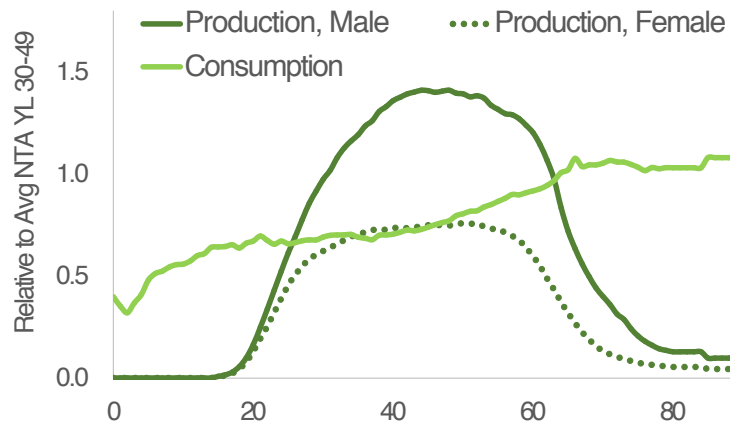
- Household production satellite accounts
 - Time use surveys tell us how much time people spent on unpaid care work (UCW)
 - Direct care for children, elders, sick, community
 - Indirect care through housework and household maintenance and management
 - Value time by an imputed market wage
 - Specialist replacement method
- NTA Framework
 - Adds age dimension
 - Impute consumption and transfers of unpaid care work time

Illustrative results

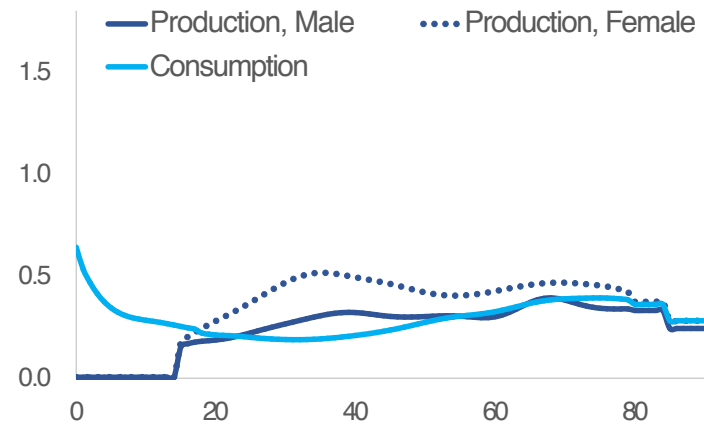
- Age profiles of production and consumption
- Costs of children
- The gendered economy
- Dependency
- Demographic dividends

Age profiles look different when we include UCW:

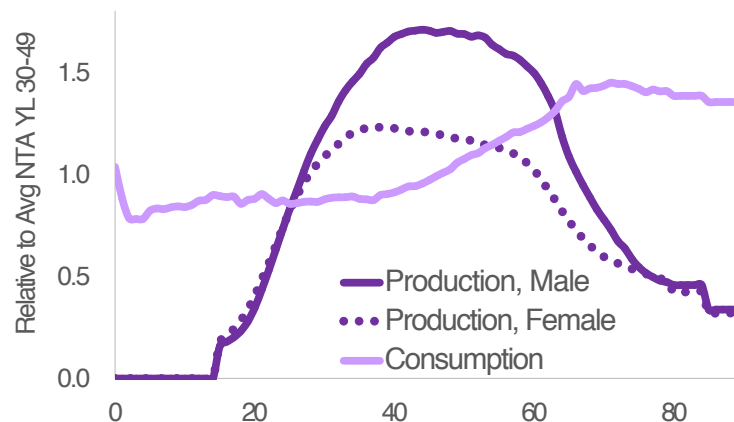
National Transfer Accounts
(Market-based)



National Time Transfer Accounts
(UCW)

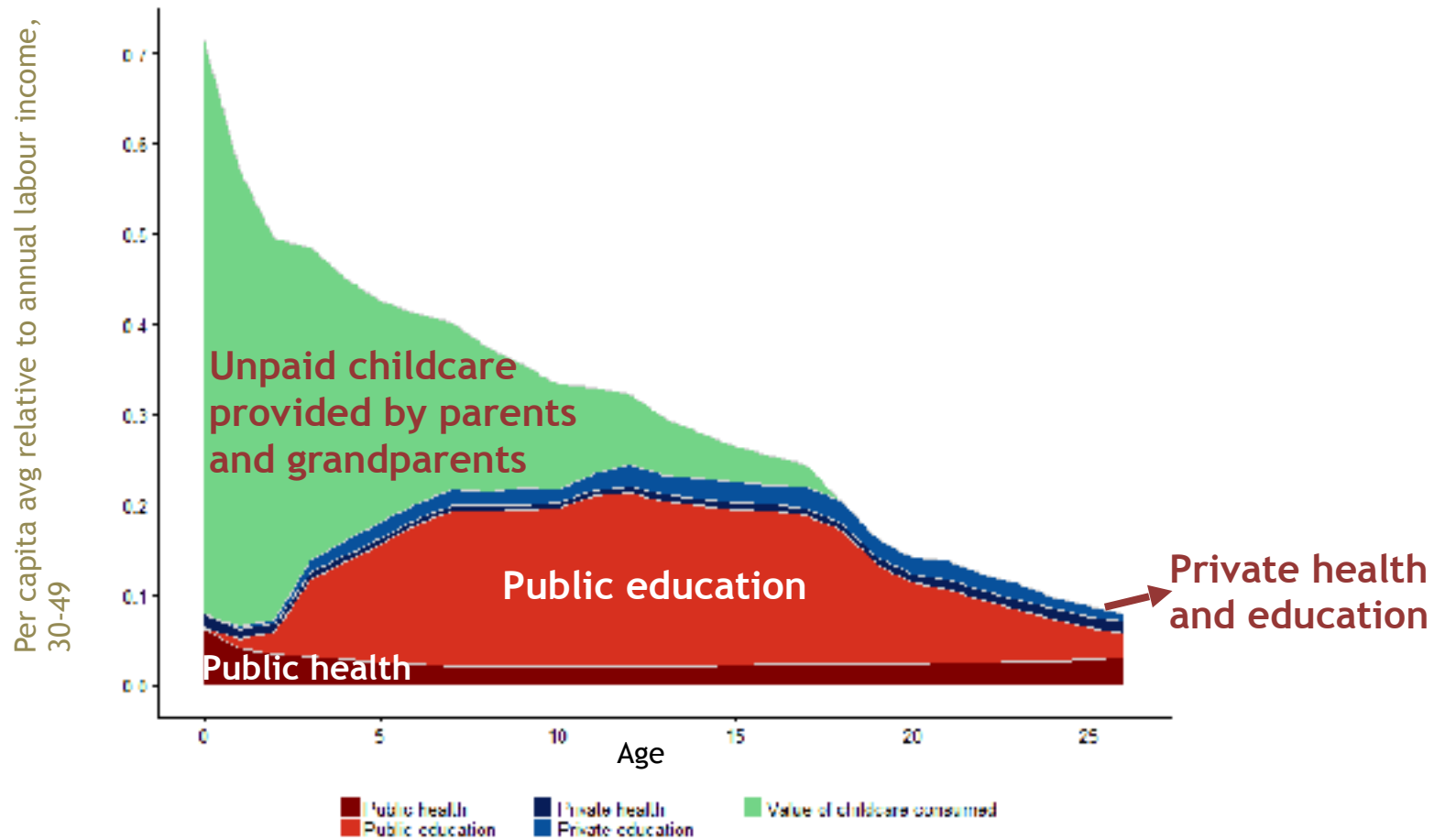


Total
(Market-based + UCW)



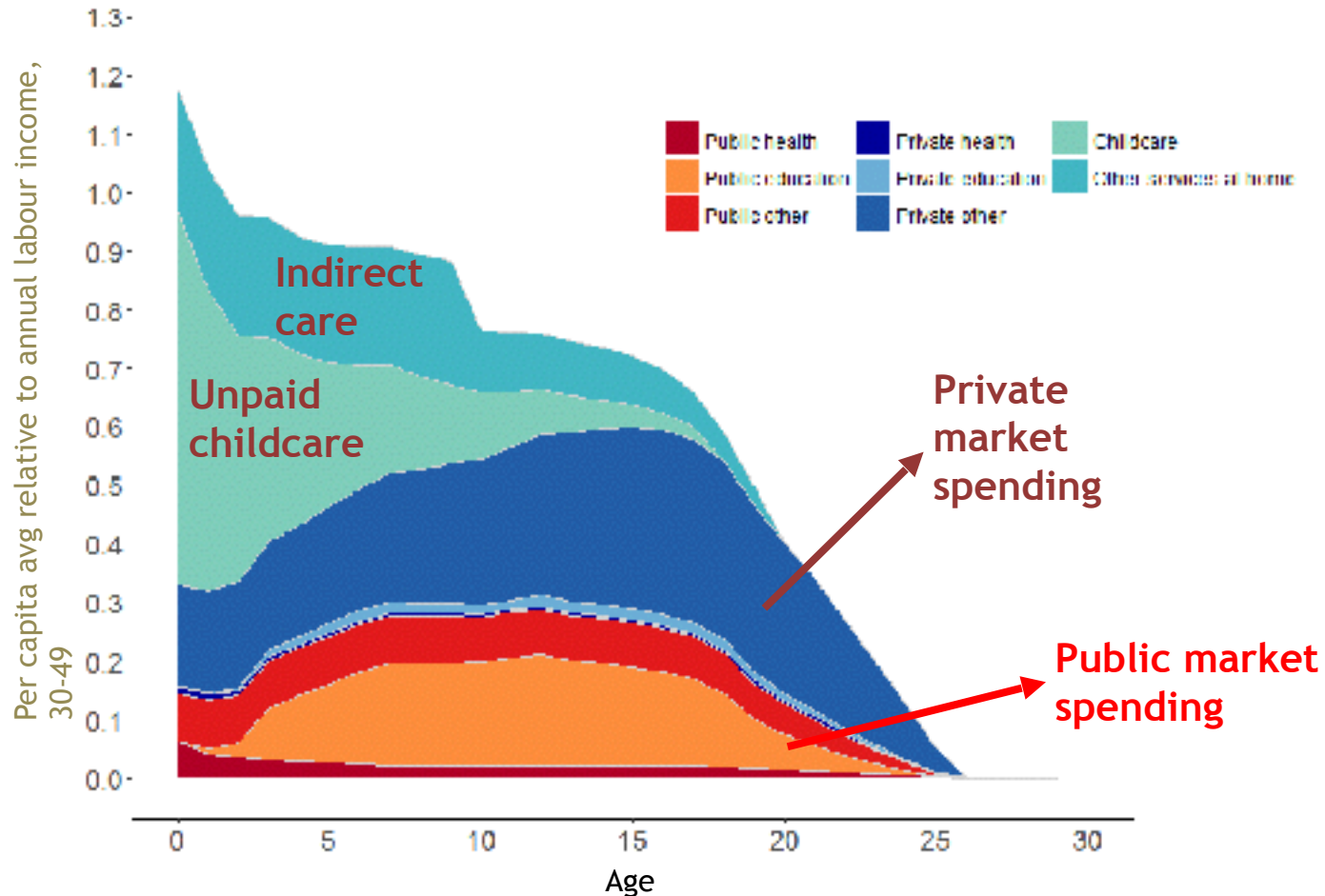
Example from
US, 2009

UCW is a large part of human capital investment...



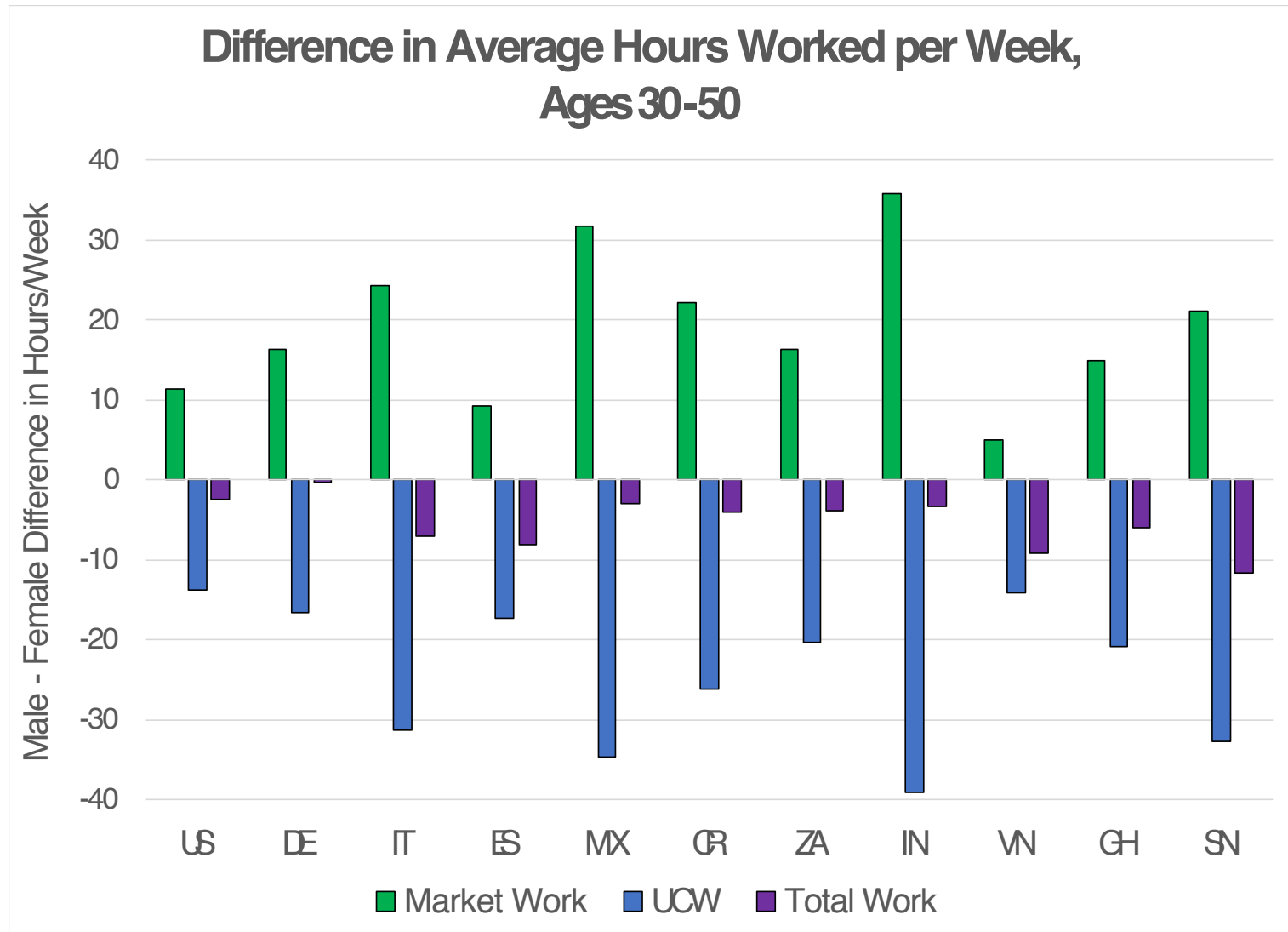
Note: Average of 25 countries around 2000-2010. Source: Vargha and Donehower working paper, calculations using NTA estimates from ntaccounts.org & AGENTA and NTTA estimates from AGENTA and CWW.

... and of total costs of children.

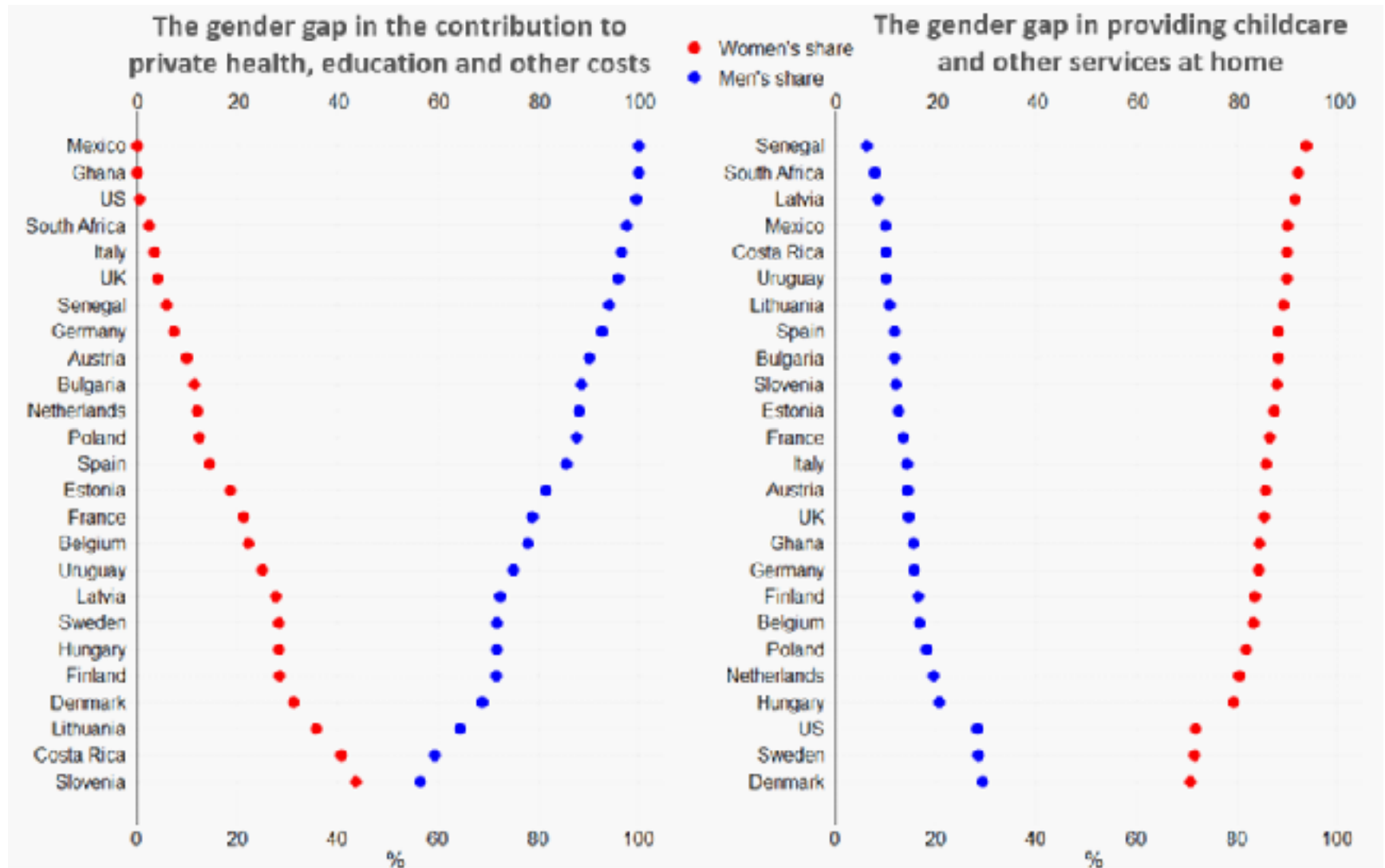


Note: Average of 25 countries around 2000-2010. Source: Authors' calculations using NTA estimates from ntaccounts.org & AGENTA and NTTA estimates from AGENTA and CWW.

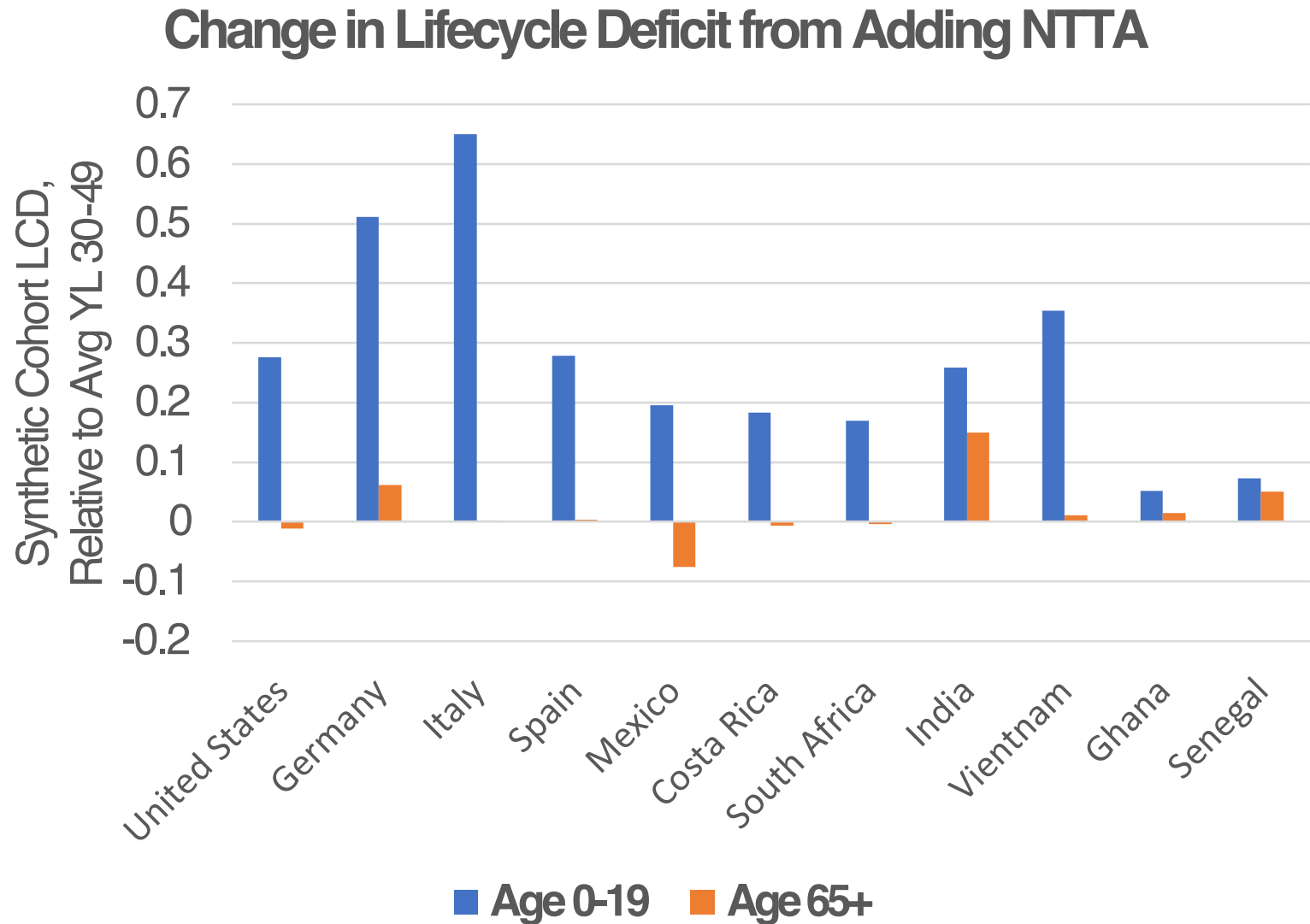
Women specialize in UCW, men in market work...



... so men and women pay for children in different ways.



Relative dependency is different when UCW is included...



... so demographic dividends look different if you include UCW time.

