

TABLES

DATA ITEM 5: LABOUR AND TIME-USE

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This section highlights examples of tables that provide greater insight into gender issues relating to labour and time-use.

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LABOUR

Table 5.1 Average number of agricultural labourers employed by sex of holder at national and sub-national level

Studies have shown that female-headed households often have less family labour at their disposal compared to male-headed households and may therefore be more dependent on labour provided by non-family labourers. This table indicates the average number of family and non-family labourers employed by male and female holders.

Region	Male headed holdings				Female headed holdings			
	Total number of holdings	Average number of labourers employed			Total number of holdings	Average number of labourers employed		
		Family labourers	Non-family labourers	Total		Family labourers	Non-family labourers	Total
Region: ...								
Region: ...								
National								

Sources: Ethiopia (E 5.1) and Uganda (5.4)

NOTE - From a gender analysis point of view it would also be interesting to gain insight into the use of family and non-family labourers at **sub-holding level**, as this would illustrate the use of agricultural labourers by all women farmers and not only those who are the head of a holding.

Table 5.2 Average number of paid/non-paid agricultural labourers employed by sex of holder at national and sub-national level

This table indicates the average number of paid/unpaid agricultural labourers working on holdings managed by male and female holders. The results will illustrate differences, if any, between male and female holders in terms of the average number of paid and unpaid agricultural labourers employed.

Region	Male headed holdings				Female headed holdings			
	Total number of holdings	Average number of labourers employed			Total number of holdings	Average number of labourers employed		
		Temporary	Permanent	Total		Temporary	Permanent	Total
Region: ...								
Region: ...								
National								

Source: Ethiopia (E 5.1)

Table 5.3 Labour composition by sex of the head of household at national and sub-national level

This table provides a more detailed overview of the labour composition on holdings managed by male holders. The results will show whether differences exist between male and female holders with regard to their use of different kinds of agricultural labourers.

Region	<i>Male headed households</i>					
	<i>Number of male headed households (N)</i>	<i>Total number of agric. labourers (N)</i>	<i>Non-paid family workers (%)</i>	<i>Paid family workers (%)</i>	<i>Paid temporary labourer (%)</i>	<i>Paid permanent labourer (%)</i>
Region: ...						
Region: ...						
National						

⇒ Same for *female headed households*

Sources: Ethiopia (E 5.1), Senegal (E 5.2), Mauritania (E 5.5) and Guinea (E 5.10)

Table 5.4 Labour composition by sex of labourer and sex of the head of household at national and sub-national level

This table illustrates the kind of labour used by male headed agricultural households. From a gender analysis perspective it is interesting to differentiate the sex of the labourer for each labour category, as this information provides greater insight into differences that may exist between male and female-headed households in terms of their access to male and female labourers

Region	Male headed households															
	Total number of male headed HH	Number of agric. labourers			Non-paid family workers			Paid family workers			Paid temporary labourer			Paid permanent labourer		
		Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F
N	N	%	%	N	%	%	N	%	%	N	%	%	N	%	%	
Region: ...																
Region: ...																
National																

⇒ Same for *female headed households*

Sources: Ethiopia (E 5.1), Senegal (E 5.2) Mauritania (E 5.5) and Guinea (E 5.10)

NOTE – It would be interesting to also indicate the ages of the labourers. This information can illustrate whether male and female headed households equally depend on children and elderly persons as agricultural labourers.

Table 5.5 Proportion of agricultural households using non-family agricultural labourers by sex of the head of household and household size at national and sub-national level

This table illustrates whether there is a link between the employment of non-family agricultural labourers by male and female holders and the **size of their household**. Larger households are expected to be less dependent on non-family labourers because of the availability of family labour.

Region/ Size of the household	Male headed holding		Female headed holding	
	Total number of holdings	% Using non-family labourers	Total number of holdings	% Using non-family labourers
Region:				
1- 2 members				
3 – 4 members				
5 – 7 members				
7 to 9 members				
10 to 14 members				
15 to 19 members				
20 members or more				
Region:				
Etc.				
National				

Sources: Ethiopia (E 5.1) and Senegal (E 5.2) in combination with examples such as Guinea (E 1.1), Mali (E 1.2), or Ethiopia (E 1.3)

NOTE – Categories indicating the size of the household can be adapted to country-specific circumstances.

Table 5.6 Agricultural holdings by use of family and non-family labourers and size of the holding, by sex of holder at national and sub-national level

This table illustrates whether the employment of non-family agricultural labourers by male and female holders is related to the **size of the holding**.

Region/ Size of the holding	Male head of holding			Female head of holding		
	Number of holdings	Use family labour only %	Use family and non-family labour %	Number of holdings	Use family labour only %	Use family and non-family labour %
Region: ...						
<100 m ² *						
100 - 500 m ²						
500 – 1000 m ²						
1000 – 5000 m ²						
> 5000 m ²						
Region: ...						
National						

* Categories can be adapted to country-specific circumstances

Sources: Ethiopia (E 5.1) or Uganda (E 5.4) in combination with examples such as Benin (E 2.2), Côte d'Ivoire (E 2.3) or Niger (E 3.6/3.7)

NOTE - From a gender analysis point of view it would be interesting to repeat table 5.6 at **sub-holding level** and by sex of the sub-holder, as this information will provide greater insight into gender differences that may exist within the household in terms of access to labour (both internal and external).

Table 5.7 Holders undertaking agricultural activities on plots managed by their spouses at national and sub-national level

Tables 5.7 and 5.8 present data on labour support provided by mainly male holders to their wife/wives, as female holders rarely have a spouse living on the holding (in Africa).

Région	Chef de l'exploitation masculin			Chef de l'exploitation féminin		
	Effectif	Travaillant sur les parcelles de son / ses épouse(s)		Effectif	Travaillant sur les parcelles de son époux	
		N	%		N	%
Région: ...						
Région: ...						
Ensemble du pays						

Source: Mali (E 5.6)

NOTE - It will be interesting to study not only the percentages of male holders supporting their farming wives, but also to notice regional differences in this regard. Moreover, from a gender analysis perspective it would be interesting to also determine the labour support provided by women farmers to lands managed by their spouse(s) and vice versa.

Table 5.8 Type of agricultural activities performed by holders on plots managed by their spouses by sex of holder at national and sub-national level

This table reflects the kind of labour support provided again by predominantly male spouses on holdings managed by their wives.

Région/ Type de travaux	CE masculin travaillant sur les parcelles de son épouse		CE féminin travaillant sur les parcelles de son époux	
	N	%	N	%
Région: ...				
Préparation des sols				
Semis ou repiquage				
Désherbage				
Epandage				
Traitement et défense des cultures				
Récolte				
Battage		100		100
Région: ...				
Ensemble du pays				

Source: Mali (E 5.6)

NOTE - From a gender analysis perspective it would be interesting to also determine the kind of labour support provided by women/men farmers to lands managed by their spouses as well as disclose regional differences in this regard.

Table 5.9 Use of mutual support groups for agricultural activities by type of group and sex of holder at national and sub-national level

This table illustrates whether differences exist between male and female holders with regard to the use of mutual support groups for agricultural labour.

Region/ Structure of mutual support groups	Male holders			Female holders		
	Total	Holdings using mutual support groups		Total	Holdings using mutual support groups	
		N	%		N	%
Region: ... All male All female Mixed						
Region: ...						
National						

Sources: Senegal (E 5.8) and The Gambia (E 5.11)

NOTE - From a gender analysis perspective it would be interesting to present the same information at the **sub-holding level** by sex of the sub-holder, as this would comprise a much larger share of the female farmers compared to data pertaining to the "holders" only. Moreover, where mutual support groups are a widespread phenomenon it may be useful to also distinguish the kinds of agricultural activities undertaken by the all male, all female or mixed groups.

Table 5.10 Agricultural households providing labourers to other holdings by sex of the head of household at national and sub-national level

This table illustrates differences that may exist between male and female-headed households with regard to household members providing agricultural labour to other holdings.

Region	Male headed households			Female headed households		
	Total	Providing labourers to other holdings		Total	Providing labourers to other holdings	
		N	%		N	%
Region: ...						
Region: ...						
National						

Source: Uganda (E 5.9)

NOTE - From a gender analysis perspective it would be interesting to make a distinction between male and female household members working as agricultural labourers on other holdings and whether they are temporary or permanent workers.

LABOUR REMUNERATIONS

Table 5.11 Agricultural holdings by kind of payment of temporary labourers and sex of holder at national and sub-national level

This table illustrates whether differences can be observed in the kind of remunerations received by temporary labourers on holdings managed by male and female holders. The kind of remunerations could differ due to gender differences in access to credit.

Région	Exploitation gérée par un homme				Exploitation gérée par une femme			
	Effectif	Forme de paiement			Effectif	Forme de paiement		
		Espèce %	Nature %	Entraide %		Espèce %	Nature %	Entraide %
Région: ...								
Région: ...								
Ensemble du pays								

Source: Guinea (E 5.10)

Table 5.12 Average daily wages of permanent labourers by activity and sex of the labourer and sex of holder at national and sub-national level

This table illustrates whether differences can be observed in daily wages paid to male and female labourers for selected agricultural activities by male and female holders. Based on this information, it will be possible to determine whether male and female labourers receive equal pay for their labour.

Région/ Activité agricole	Exploitation gérée par un homme				Exploitation gérée par une femme			
	Personnel masculin		Personnel féminin		Personnel masculin		Personnel féminin	
	Effectif	Paiement moyen	Effectif	Paiement moyen	Effectif	Paiement moyen	Effectif	Paiement moyen
Région: ...								
Activité ...								
Activité ...								
Activité ...								
Région: ...								
Activité ...								
Activité ...								
Activité ...								
Ensemble du pays								

⇒ Same for temporary labourers and paid partners or shareholders

Source: Guinea (E 5.10/suggestion)

DIVISION OF LABOUR RESPONSIBILITIES

Table 5.13 Distribution of labour responsibilities by sex of the head of household at national and sub-national level

This table illustrates the distribution of labour responsibilities in male headed agricultural households and can illustrate whether differences exist between male and female headed households in this regard. An interesting feature of this example is the fact that it also records information on domestic tasks (also called reproductive tasks) performed.

Region/ Activities performed by the household	<i>Male headed household</i>									
	N of HH members performin g selected activity	Person mainly responsible for the activity								
		House hold head alone	Adult males	Adult females	Adults (male and female)	Boys	Girls	Children (boys and girls)	All HH mem- bers	Hired labour
Region: Land clearing Soil preparation Collecting firewood Fetching water										
Region:										
National										

⇒ Same for female headed households

Source: Tanzania (5.12)

NOTE – This table provides valuable information about the sharing of both productive and reproductive tasks undertaken by the household. Reproductive tasks are mainly taken up by female household members and can influence the time they have to perform productive tasks.

Table 5.14 Average number of labourers by employment status, activity, sex and age group and by sex of the head of household at national and sub-national level

This table illustrates the average number of adult and child workers used by male and female holders, for which tasks and whether paid or not.

Région/ Catégorie de main d'œuvre	Type de travaux	Main-d'œuvre utilisée dans les exploitations gérées par un homme				Main-d'œuvre utilisée dans les exploitations gérées par une femme			
		H	F	Fils	Filles	H	F	Fils	Filles
		N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Région ...									
Main d'œuvre familiale	Préparation des sols								
	Semis ou repiquage								
	Arrosage								
	Traitement phytosanitaire								
	Autres travaux d'entretien								
	Récolte et conditionnement								
	Autres travaux								
Salarié permanent	Préparation des sols								
	Semis ou repiquage								
	Etc.								
Salarié temporaire	Préparation des sols								
	Semis ou repiquage								
	Etc.								
Région : ...									
Ensemble du pays									

Source: Senegal (5.3/suggestion); Uganda (5.4)

NOTE - Depending on the prevailing kind of agriculture, the list of tasks could be expanded to also cover livestock production, horticulture and aquaculture. Moreover, from a gender analysis perspective it would be interesting to present the data at **sub-holder level** by sex of the sub-holder, as this would give greater insight into women farmers' use of paid/unpaid labourers for different activities.

TIME-USE

Table 5.15 Proportion of time spent by household members on land preparation by sex of the head of the household at national and sub-national level

This table illustrates intra-household variations in time spent on selected agricultural activities and shows whether these variations differ between male and female-headed households.

Region/ Proportion of time spent on <u>land</u> <u>preparation</u>	Male headed households					Female headed households				
	Total	Men		Women		Total	Men		Women	
		N	%	N	%		N	%	N	%
Region:										
Did not participate										
One Fourth										
Half										
Three fourth										
Full-time										
Not applicable			100		100			100		100
Region:										
National										

⇒ Same for other agricultural activities such sowing, weeding, harvesting, feeding animals, milking animals etc.
Source: Ethiopia (E 5.13)

Table 5.16 Average amount of time spent by husbands and wives on selected agricultural and domestic activities at national and sub-national level

This table illustrates the average amount of time spent by husbands and wives on selected agricultural and domestic activities undertaken by the household.

Région/ Activités	Répartition du temps d'éveil – temps mis en heures et minutes		
	Homme	1 ^{ère} épouse	2 ^{me} épouse
Région:			
Travaux agricoles			
Pêche			
Elevage			
Travaux domestiques			
Transformation des produits			
Commerce			
Obligations sociales			
Loisirs			
Soins aux enfants			
Divers.			
Région :			
Ensemble du pays			

Source: Benin (E 5.14)

Table 5.17 Average amount of time spent by male and female household members on selected activities over different periods of time by sex of holder at national and sub-national level

This table provides detailed information on the amount of time spent by men and women during the past day, week, month and year on selected agricultural and non-agricultural activities in male managed holdings. The results will illustrate whether differences exist between male and female managed holdings in terms of the overall working hours, type of activities performed and level of involvement of male and female holding members.

Grille budget temps – <i>CE masculin</i>								
Temps	Hier (heures)		Semaine dernière (heures)		Mois dernier (jours)		Année dernière (jours)	
	H	F	H	F	H	F	H	F
A. Agricole								
Préparation du sol								
Récolte, cueillette, moisson								
Activités para agricoles								
B. Elevage								
Elevage ruminant								
Petit élevage								
C. Pêche								
Pêche côtière								
Pêche palourde								
D. Activités domestiques non rémunérées								
Production domestique								
Artisanat								
Préparation du repas et du pain								
Autres travaux ménagers et soins membres de la famille								
Transport eau								
Transport bois								
Commercialisation								
E. Activités non agricole rémunérées								
Secteur structuré								
Secteur informel								
F. Autres								
Ecole								
Déplacement lieu de travail								

⇒ Same for female holders

Source: Tunisia (E 5.15)