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ATUS Exercise: Using the 2017/2018 Leave and Job Flexibilities Module

Learning goals

* Become familiar with time use variable documentation in the ATUS-X, AHTUS-X, and MTUS-X archives
* Compare the 2011 Leave Module with the 2017/2018 Leave and Job Flexibilities Module and other source of Leave data
* Use the 2017/18 Module + time diary data to answer a research question

Summary

In this exercise, you will become familiar with the data from the 2017/2018 Leave and Job Flexibilities Module and answer a research question using data from the Leave Module.

Questions

1. Who participates in the Leave module?
2. How many respondents participated in the ATUS in 2018? How many of those respondents also participated in the Leave module?
3. Which weight variable (s) should you use with the Leave module?
4. View each topic of the leave module. Which topic was a new addition to the 2017/2018 module?
5. What is the difference between WRKHOMEDAYS and WRKHOMEOFTEN? Are all respondents asked these questions?
6. What are the different ways you can measure leisure time?
7. Create your own leisure variable. What activities are included in your leisure variable? See [Passias, Sayer, and Pepin (2016)](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jomf.12365) for an example. The active and passive variables in the example dataset are based on this scheme.
8. Work through the provided Stata exercise to become familiar with how the leave module and the time diary data work together. What can you say about the associations between working from home and active and passive leisure?

Answers to Worksheet Questions

1. Who participates in the Leave module?

Answer: Only ATUS respondents who were coded as employed wage and salary workers in the ATUS and completed a 24-hour time diary were eligible to participate in the Leave module.

1. How many respondents participated in the ATUS in 2018? How many of those respondents also participated in the Leave module?

Answer: 9,593 people participated in the 2018 ATUS and 4,884 people participated in the Leave module in 2018.

1. Which weight variable (s) should you use with the Leave module?

Answer: LVWT. This is a probability weight. Since the number of respondents in the Leave module is smaller than the ATUS, there is a separate weight.

1. View each topic of the leave module. Which topic was a new addition to the 2017/2018 module?

Answer: Working From Home

1. What is the difference between WRKHOMEDAYS and WRKHOMEOFTEN? Are all respondents asked these questions?

Answer: WRKHOMEDAYS asks respondents if they ever spend the entire workday working from home (exclusively work from home). It is a yes/no question. Respondents are only asked this question if they stated “yes” when asked if they ever work from home. WRKHOMEOFTEN asks respondents how many days a week they typically work from home exclusively. Respondents are only asked this question if they states “yes” to WRKHOMEDAYS.

1. What are the different ways you can measure leisure time?

Answer: You can use a pre-constructed leisure variable such as BLS\_LEIS which measures time spent engaged and leisure and sports activities. But leisure also breaks down into a lot smaller activities so you can also construct your own variable if you want to measure different types of leisure such as active, passive, social, and isolated leisure.

1. Create your own leisure variable. What activities are included in your leisure variable? See [Passias, Sayer, and Pepin (2016)](https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jomf.12365) for an example. The active and passive variables in the example dataset are based on this scheme.
2. Work through the provided Stata exercise to become familiar with how the leave module and the time diary data work together. What can you say about the associations between working from home and active and passive leisure?

**Workshop: IPUMS Time Use: Using the Leave Module to Study Work-Family Balance**

**Practice Exercise**

**Universe**

All wage and salary workers, excluding self-employed.

**Variable Description:**

*Outcome variable*:

active = number of minutes per day doing active leisure activities (i.e. sports, crafts, etc.)

passive = number of minutes per day doing passive leisure activities, (i.e. tv, relaxing, etc.)

*Explanatory variable:*

wrkhomeable = ability to work from home (0 = no, 1 = yes)

wrkhomefreq = how often work exclusively at home(1 = 5+ days a week, 2 = 3 to 4 days a week, 3 = 1 to 2 days a week, 4 = at least once a week, 5 = once every two months, 6 = once a month, 98 = blank)

*Other covariates:*

working = number of minutes per day spent in paid employment

woman = gender of the respondent (0 = male, 1 = woman)

ychild = presence of a child < 5 in the household (0 = no child < 5, 1 = at least one child < 5)

spousepres = spouse or partner present in the household (0 = no spouse or partner, 1= spouse present, 2= unmarried partner present)

**Purpose:**

To understand how the ability to work from home and the frequency of working from home is associated with how much time people spend doing active or passive leisure.

**Stata Instructions:**

1. **Change your directory to the folder where you have saved the practice files.**

cd “[path]/foldername”

open atusleave\_practice.do

1. **Read in the dataset.**

use “atusleave.dta”, clear (for .dta file)

1. **View the contents of the data.**

summarize active passive wrkhomeable wrkhomefreq woman spousepres youngchild lvwt rlvwt

1. **Examine variables of interest.**

tab wrkhomeable

mean active passive

hist active

hist passive

1. **Examine weights –** Note: rlvwt\_n are a series of replicate weights (1-160) and must be used with svyset. For this exercise, we use lvwt for time purposes.

tab lvwt

sum lvwt

svyset [pweight=lvwt], sdrweight(rlvwt\_1 – rlvwt\_160) vce(sdr)

1. **Examine bivariate models**

regress active wrkhomeable lvwt

regress passive wrkhomeable lvwt

1. **Examine models with covariates.**

regress active woman i.spousepres youngchild working lvwt

regress passive woman i.spousepres youngchild working lvwt

1. **Test variable of interest.**

regress active woman wrkhomeable i.spousepres youngchild working lvwt

regress passive woman wrkhomeable i.spousepres youngchild working lvwt

1. **Does the frequency of working from home matter?**

regress active i.wrkhomefreq woman i.spousepres youngchild working lvwt if wrkhomeable==1

regress passive i.wrkhomefreq woman i.spousepres youngchild working lvwt if wrkhomeable==1