

# Mongolia - TUS 2019

**National Statistics Office - NSO**

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# Sampling

## Sampling Procedure

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As the Time Use Survey is a household-based survey, the last-stage sample units are individual households. The sample size was set to be sufficiently representative to estimate population time use indicators at the national level, including urban, rural, and regional areas (Western, Khangai, Central, Eastern, and Ulaanbaatar).

Nationwide, 4,000 households were surveyed, and the number of households in each region was calculated using the square root biased sampling method. Because survey data is collected over four quarters, the sample size is evenly distributed over four quarters.

Multi-stage sampling method was used to select households. In the first round, 2 aimags were selected at random, representing 4 regions except Ulaanbaatar. The number of households selected from the aimags is shown in detail in Table 2.1. In the second stage, the primary sampling unit (PSU) was determined by a probability proportional to size sampling method. In the last stage, 20 households were selected from each PSU using a systematic sampling method. The sampling of households was based on the Population and Household Database as of the first week of March, June, September, and December, when quarterly data collection was conducted.

# Questionnaires

No content available

# Data Collection

## Data Collection Dates

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<b>Start</b>	<b>End</b>	<b>Cycle</b>
2019-01-01	2019-12-31	quarterly

## Time Periods

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<b>Start</b>	<b>End</b>	<b>Cycle</b>
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### DATA COLLECTION NOTES

The survey data collection was conducted quarterly and was conducted in the third week of March, June, September and December 2019. The survey data collection was led by the heads of the Statistics Departments of the selected aimags, and the household-based survey interviewers collected the data.

One of the goals of the TUS is to look at the differences in the work done by the population on different days of the week, so we had a time use diary kept by selected survey participants for a full week on a quarterly basis. The diary was kept by members of the selected households aged 12 and over. When having the diary kept, we divided the days of the week into three groups (1. Sunday, Monday, Tuesday; 2. Wednesday, Thursday; and 3. Friday, and Saturday) with equal numbers of households in each group.

The TUS used a mixed method of data collection. For example, a computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI) was used to collect household information, and a combination of paper questionnaires and smartphone applications was used to keep diaries. When the diary was kept on a paper form, the interviewers coded the activities and typed the information on their tablets. However, in the case of keeping a diary using a smartphone application, it was transmitted to the NSO server by the individual interviewees. CSPro 7.0 (census and survey processing system) software was used for survey data collection. The development of the smartphone application used react native software for Android and iOS operating systems.

# Data Processing

## Data Editing

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The database for quarterly data collection was submitted to the NSO by the 20th of the following month, and the NSO checked the consistency of the information and made the necessary corrections.

The NSO survey team reviewed the coding for activities in detail and finalized the results.

SPSS 24.0, a statistics software package used in the social sciences, was used to calculate and tabulate the survey results.

# Data Appraisal

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