

ECONOMIC PRODUCTIVITY AND WOMEN TIME-BUDGET IN ILORIN NIGERIA: IMPLICATIONS FOR URBAN POVERTY.

BY

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Abstract:

The time available to an average African woman for productive economic activities is constrained by several non-economic factors like child care, domestic activities and time allocation for social events. The proportion of time taken by these activities also varies for different women depending on several social and structural characteristics of the women. The resulting time allocation is referred to as the time-budget. The study identifies the proportion of women that operate a daily time-budget among the respondents. Apart from this, it also examines the variability of activities to which women allocate their daily productive hour. Finally, we identify the implications of these for women's earnings and consequently levels of poverty in cities. The study adopts a structured questionnaire to obtain relevant information from the respondents and analyzed using simple parametric and inferential statistics. Part of the findings include that age, occupation and levels of education of women possess positive relationship with women's daily time budget while women's average earning was found to be inversely related to the operation of time budget. The study draws the implications of these findings for poverty in third world cities particularly among women.

Keywords: Poverty, Time- Budget, Productivity, Child care, Ilorin, Nigeria.