READ-ME

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Here is the step-by-step to reproduce the graphs analysed in our paper. All the 2020 data is available at Marques *et al* (2022) and all the 2022 data is available at Catelano *et al* (2022).

We have two .xlsx files in our Replication dataset: Marques_et_al_2022.xlsx (which we are calling File 1 from now on) and Catelano_et_al_2022.xlsx (which we are calling File 2 from now on). Both have their own "Read-me" spreadsheet with the following content: Label, Variable type, Question in PT, Options of answer (PT), Question in EN, Options of answer (EN), and Observations. To communicate more clearly, we are referring to the Labels in this document; if you need any other information, please check the "Read-me" spreadsheets.

Graph 1: Perceptions of daily hours devoted to academic work (%) (2020 and 2022)

- Open File 1;
- With File 1 data, do a Crosstab between "SexoRaca" and "HorasDiarias_TrabAcademico";
- Sum the columns "9h-10h", "11h-12h", and "13h-14h";
- Calculate the percentage of responses within each category;
- Open File 2;
- With File 2 data, do a Crosstab between "GeneroRaca" and "HorasDiarias_Semana_TrabAcademico";
- Sum the columns "9 to 10 hours" and "11 hours or more";
- Calculate the percentage of responses within each category;
- Gather these data in a table having "White man", "Non-white man", "White woman", and "Non-white woman" as line options;
- Generate a column graph.

Graph 2: Perceptions of daily hours devoted to administrative work (%) (2020 and 2022)

- Open File 1;
- With File 1 data, do a Crosstab between "SexoRaca" and "HorasDiarias_TrabAdministrativo";
- Sum the columns "9h-10h", "11h-12h", and "13h-14h";
- Calculate the percentage of responses within each category;
- Open File 2;
- With File 2 data, do a Crosstab between "GeneroRaca" and "HorasDiarias_Semana_TrabAdministrativo";
- Sum the columns "9 to 10 hours" and "11 hours or more";
- Calculate the percentage of responses within each category;

- Gather these data in a table having “White man”, “Non-white man”, “White woman”, and “Non-white woman” as line options;
- Generate a column graph.

Graph 3: Perceptions of daily hours devoted to care work (%) (2020 and 2022)

- Open File 1;
- With File 1 data, do a Crosstab between “SexoRaca” and “HorasDiarias_TrabCuidado”;
- Sum the columns “9h-10h”, “11h-12h”, and “13h-14h”;
- Calculate the percentage of responses within each category;
- Open File 2;
- With File 2 data, do a Crosstab between “GeneroRaca” and “HorasDiarias_Semana_TrabCuidado”;
- Sum the columns “9 to 10 hours” and “11 hours or more”;
- Calculate the percentage of responses within each category;
- Gather these data in a table having “White man”, “Non-white man”, “White woman”, and “Non-white woman” as line options;
- Generate a column graph.

Graph 4: Perceptions of daily hours devoted to domestic work (%) (2020 and 2022)

- Open File 1;
- With File 1 data, do a Crosstab between “SexoRaca” and “HorasDiarias_TrabDoméstico”;
- Sum the columns “9h-10h”, “11h-12h”, and “13h-14h”;
- Calculate the percentage of responses within each category;
- Open File 2;
- With File 2 data, do a Crosstab between “GeneroRaca” and “HorasDiarias_Semana_TrabDomestico”;
- Sum the columns “9 to 10 hours” and “11 hours or more”;
- Calculate the percentage of responses within each category;
- Gather these data in a table having “White man”, “Non-white man”, “White woman”, and “Non-white woman” as line options;
- Generate a column graph.

Graph 5: Perceptions of the division of domestic care work (%) (2020 and 2022)

- Open File 1;
- With File 1 data, do a Crosstab between “SexoRaca” and “TrabDomestico_Divisao”, spliting “White man”, “Non-white man”, “White woman”, and “Non-white woman” into the options “with child” and “without child” based on “Possui filhos” (Yes = with child; No = without child);
    - In “TrabDomestico_Divisao”, take “Yes” as “Only responsible”;
- Calculate the percentage of responses within each category;
- Open File 2;

- With File 2 data, do a Crosstab between “GeneroRaca” and “TrabDomestico_Divisao_UnicoResponsavel”, spliting “White man”, “Non-white man”, “White woman”, and “Non-white woman” into the options “with child” and “without child” based on “Possui filhos” (Yes = with child; No = without child);
    - In “TrabDomestico_Divisao_UnicoResponsavel”, take “1” as if the person is the “Only responsible”;
    - Then do the same replacing “TrabDomestico_Divisao_UnicoResponsavel” by “TrabDomestico_Divisao_DivideComCompanheiro”, “TrabDomestico_Divisao_ContrataTrabalhoDomestico”, and “TrabDomestico_Divisao_DivideComOutros”;
- Calculate the percentage of responses within each category;
- Gather these data in a table having “Only responsible”, “Splits with husband/wife/mate”, “Splits with others”, and “Hire domestic worker” as column options; and these options as lines:
    - White man with child 2020;
    - White man with child 2022;
    - White man without child 2020;
    - White man without child 2022;
    - Non-white man with child 2020;
    - Non-white man with child 2022;
    - Non-white man without child 2020;
    - Non-white man without child 2022;
    - White woman with child 2020;
    - White woman with child 2022;
    - White woman without child 2020;
    - White woman without child 2022;
    - Non-white woman with child 2020;
    - Non-white woman with child 2022;
    - Non-white woman without child 2020;
    - Non-white woman without child 2022;
- Generate a column graph.

Appendix B, Graph 6: Perceptions of daily hours devoted to leisure (%) (2020 and 2022)

- Open File 1;
- With File 1 data, do a Crosstab between “SexoRaca” and “HorasDiarias_Lazer”;
- Sum the columns “9h-10h”, “11h-12h”, and “13h-14h”;
- Calculate the percentage of responses within each category;
- Open File 2;
- With File 2 data, do a Crosstab between “GeneroRaca” and “HorasDiarias_Semana_Lazer”;
- Sum the columns “9 to 10 hours” and “11 hours or more”;
- Calculate the percentage of responses within each category;
- Gather these data in a table having “White man”, “Non-white man”, “White woman”, and “Non-white woman” as line options;

- Generate a column graph.

Appendix B, Graph 7: Perceptions of the division of domestic work (%) (2020)

- Open File 1;
- With File 1 data, do a Crosstab between “SexoRaca” and “TrabDomestico_PercepcaoEquilibrio”;
- Calculate the percentage of responses within each category;
- Gather these data in a table having “White man”, “Non-white man”, “White woman”, and “Non-white woman” as line options;
- Generate a column graph.

Appendix B, Graph 8: Perceptions of daily hours devoted to sleep (%) (2022)

- Open File 2;
- With File 2 data, do a Crosstab between “GeneroRaca” and “HorasDiarias_Semana_Sono”;
- Sum the columns “9 to 10 hours” and “11 hours or more”;
- Calculate the percentage of responses within each category;
- Gather these data in a table having “White man”, “Non-white man”, “White woman”, and “Non-white woman” as line options;
- Generate a column graph.

If you have any questions or suggestions, please do not hesitate to contact us.