

# Statistical release

SN80

Number 172 – year LXVI, 30/06/2016

Statistics of population

SERB172 SN80 300616

## Light Time Use Survey, 2015

### – Preliminary results –

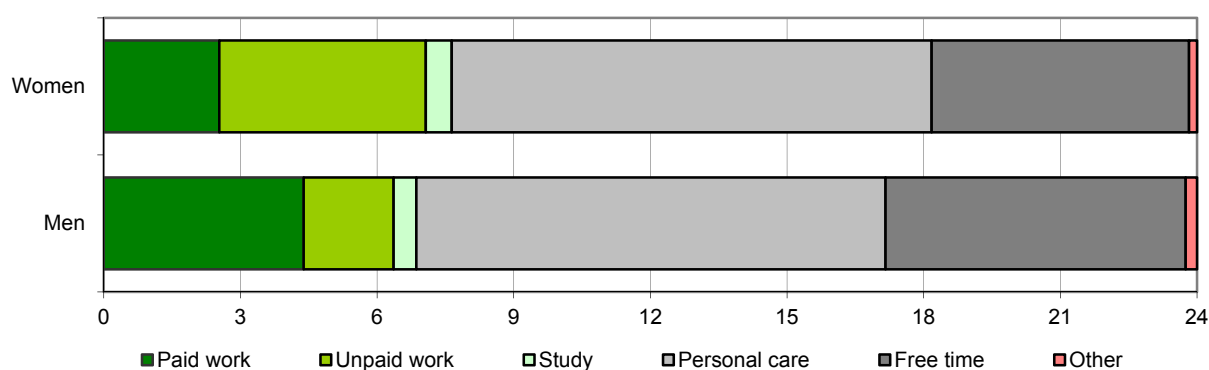
The main objective of the Light Time Use Survey, which was carried out in February, May, August and November 2015, is to gain an insight into how the population of the Republic of Serbia spends time within a 24-hour period. In order to obtain data on time use, a diary, as the main survey instrument, was given to household members aged 15 and over, in which they wrote down the time of their daily activities. Activities were grouped into six main groups of activities: paid work, unpaid work, study, personal care, free time and other activities with unspecified activities and travels.

The instruments used in this survey were fully in accordance with the *Harmonised European Time Use Survey* (HETUS).

The sampling frame of households is based on the Census of Population, Households and Dwellings 2011. During the field work, 2,368 persons were interviewed. The presented data refers to all the persons interviewed in the Republic of Serbia and represent the average time spent on a specific activity.

Chart 1 shows how much average time women and men aged 15 and over of the Republic of Serbia spend on six groups of activities during the weekdays – from Monday to Friday.

**Chart 1: Average time spent on activities, population aged 15 and over, by sex; weekdays, Republic of Serbia, 2015 (in hours)**

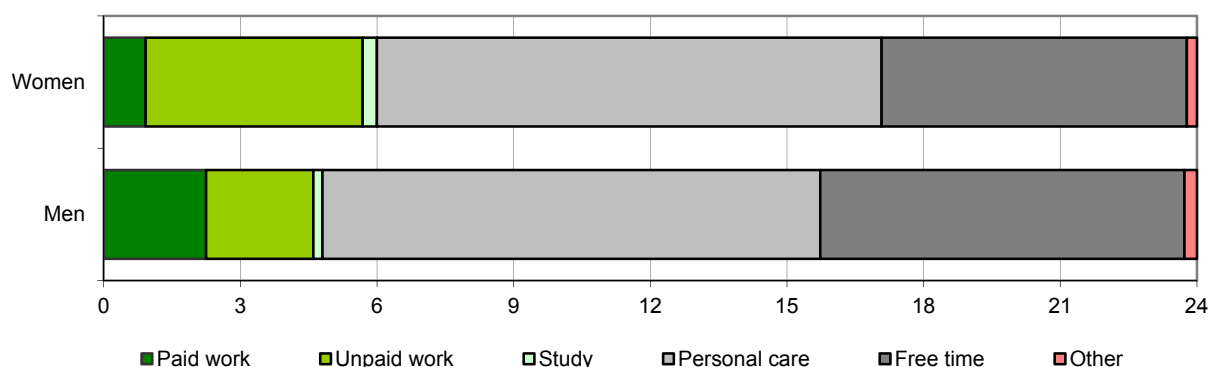


The data indicate that women, on average, spend a little more than two hours and a half on paid work, and men two hours longer – almost four hours and a half. Women spend almost as much time on unpaid work, while men, on average, devote less than two hours to unpaid work.

As far as personal care activities are concerned, women and men spend, on average, more than 10 hours and the differences between them is about 15 minutes in favour of women. But on free-time activities during working days men spend six hours and a half, and women almost one hour less than men. They use almost the same amount of time – about half an hour on study.

As for weekend days, less time is spent on paid work.

**Chart 2: Average time spent on activities, population aged 15 and over, by sex; weekend days, Republic of Serbia, 2015 (in hours)**

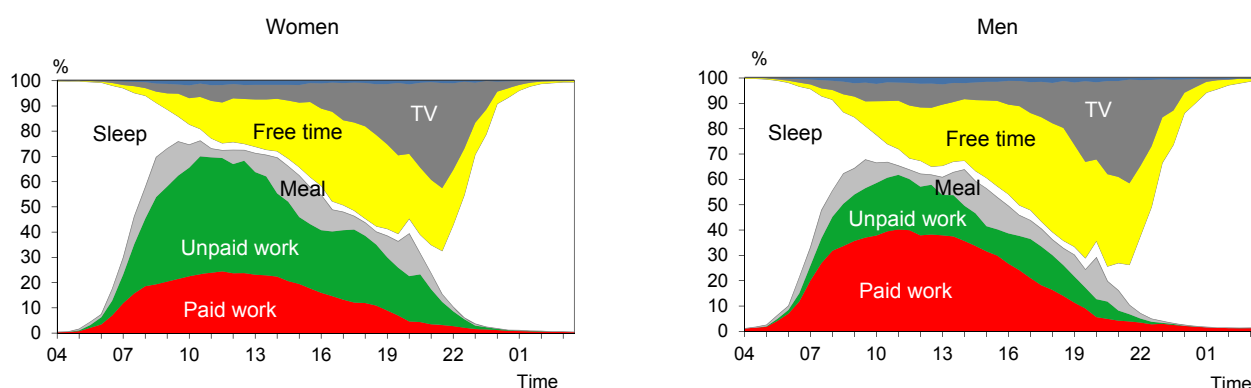


Data indicate that women spend, on average, less than one hour both on paid and unpaid work over the weekend than during weekdays; however men spend a little more than two hours. Over the weekend, both women and men use more of their time on unpaid work: women almost five hours and men almost two hours and a half. On weekends, women and men spend 11 hours on personal care activities. When referring to the free time, women spend more than six hours and a half and men almost eight hours on these activities.

### Daily rhythm

Daily rhythm is a virtual illustration of women and men's activities in a 24-hour period. It indicates how the selected activities are distributed at different time of the day. The horizontal axis shows the 24 hours of a day, from 4 a.m. The vertical axis shows the percentage of population being engaged in each activity at a specific time.

**Tempogram 1: Distribution of time spent on activities during the day, population aged 15 and over, by sex; all days, Republic of Serbia, 2015 (%)**



The graph presentation begins at 4 a.m. when most of the population is sleeping. The usual waking time is between 7 a.m. and 7.30 a.m. when most of the inhabitants wake up, and sleeping time for 60% of the population is from 11 p.m.

Female unpaid work prevails throughout the day, particularly between 8 a.m. and 8 p.m. At 10.30 a.m. almost one woman in two in Serbia performs some of the unpaid activities (47%). From 8 a.m. to 4 p.m. there are between 18% and 25% of women who reported paid work.

Paid work performed from 7 a.m. to 6 p.m. is predominant with men. There are between 18% and 40% of men who reported paid work. Unpaid work is undertaken mostly from 9.30 a.m. to 1 p.m. when one man in five carries out some of the unpaid activities.

It is interesting that both women and men reported taking lunch mostly at 3 p.m. and dinner at 8 p.m.

Use of free time becomes more intensive around 4.30 p.m. for women and lasts till 8 p.m. versus 3.30 p.m. lasting till 9 p.m. for men, when at least one inhabitant in three in Serbia performs free time activities. The aforementioned data shows that women perform these activities also later in the day and for a shorter period of time. Watching TV from 7.30 p.m. to 11 p.m. was reported by 29% - 42% women, i.e. 25% - 41% men.

### Total work – paid and unpaid work

Total work is the sum of paid and unpaid work because unpaid activities, such as cooking, cleaning, dishwashing, etc. can be categorized as a productive work.

**Chart 3: Average time spent on total work, population age 15 and over, by sex and days, Republic of Serbia, 2015 (in hours)**

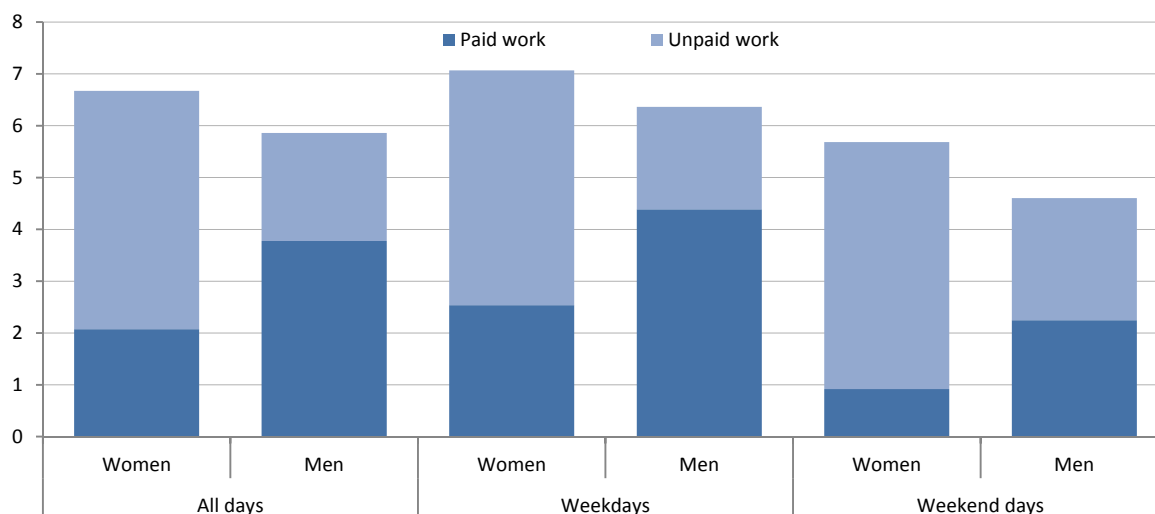
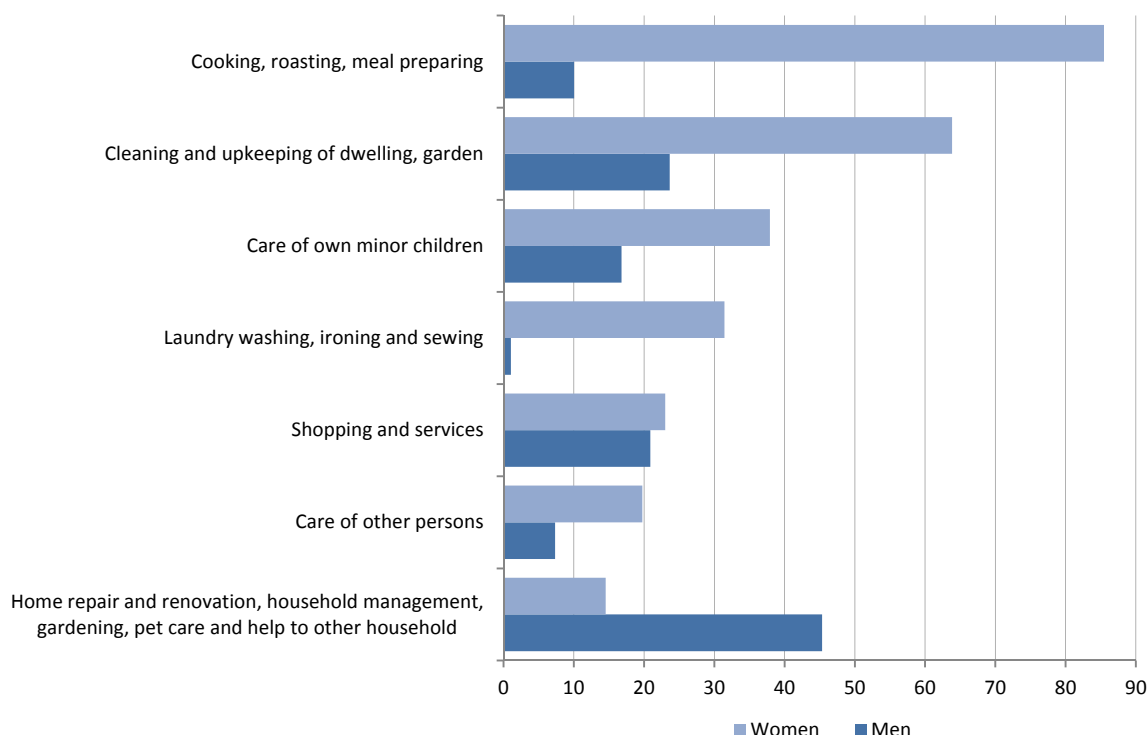


Chart 3 contains data on average total time spent on paid and unpaid work, so-called housework, by sex and days. When observing all the days, women work, on average, 50 minutes longer than men, the former spending two third of their time on unpaid work, and men on paid work. Hence, women work, on average, six hours and 40 minutes and men five hours and 49 minutes. On weekdays, women spend most of their time on total work – seven hours, of which more than a half on unpaid activities. However, men spend six hours and a half on total work on weekdays, of which more than two thirds on the paid work. Over the weekend, women work longer than men – for one hour.

### Unpaid work

On unpaid work, meaning so-called housework, women spend, on average, more than four hours and a half and men two times less, i.e. two hours. Women use most of their time to cook, prepare meals, and wash dishes – almost an hour and a half, and men only ten minutes. Women spend, on average, a little more than one hour on household upkeep and men less than half an hour. On laundry washing, ironing and sewing women spend, on average, half an hour per day, and men only one minute.

**Chart 4: Average time spent on unpaid activities, two-digit activity level, population aged 15 and over, by sex; all days, Republic of Serbia, 2015 (in minutes)**



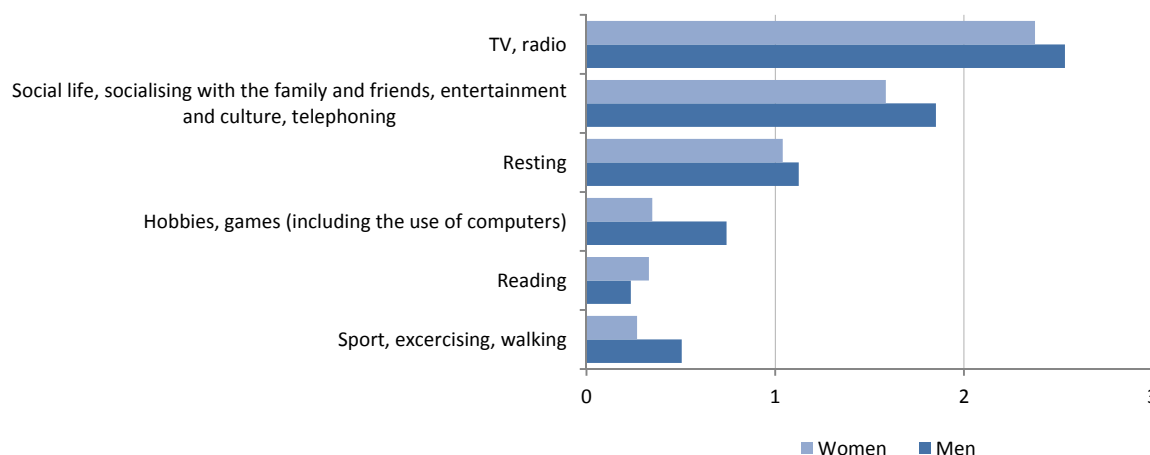
Women spend, on average, 37 minutes on childcare, i.e. caring, feeding, teaching, playing, etc, and men 16 minutes. It should be pointed out that this refers to the total population, not only to those having children. Women and men spend almost the same amount of time – about 20 minutes for shopping and service activities.

Unpaid activities in which men are engaged, on average, longer than women are those that relate to home repair and renovation, gardening, pet care, etc. – 45 minutes versus 14 minutes.

### Free time activities

Women spend, on average, six hours per day on free time activities, and men an hour more. Chart 5 shows in which individual activities the population of the Republic of Serbia mostly spend its free time.

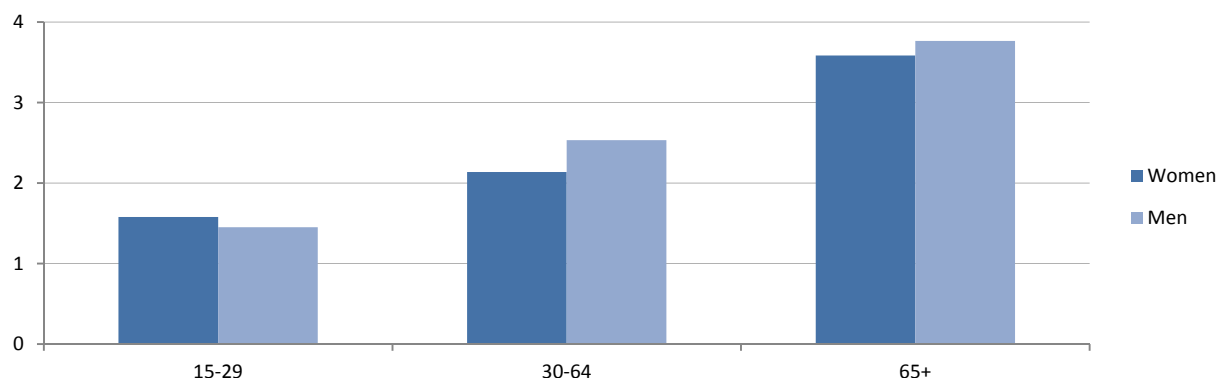
**Chart 5: Average time spent on free time activities, activity level 2, population aged 15 and over, by sex; all days, Republic of Serbia, 2015 (in hours)**



The predominant free time activity is watching TV, on which more than a third of the total free time is spent - two hours and a half. It is followed by social life in which women spend, on average, an hour and a half, and men less than two hours. The chart shows that men are leading in all free time activities, except reading.

Chart 6 shows how much free time, on average, young people, the middle generation and aged people spend on watching TV.

**Chart 6: Average time spent on watching TV, population aged 15 and over, by age groups and sex; all days, Republic of Serbia, 2015 (in hours)**



Only young women spend more free time watching TV than their same age peers. Aged people are those who spend the most time watching TV - almost four hours.

## Methodological explanations

### Main definitions

Average time spent in a specified activity refers to all respondents. It is calculated by dividing the total time spent in an activity with the number of respondents.

Main groups of activities:

**Paid work** involves time spent on the primary and secondary work, lunch break and travel from home to work and back, as well as other work-related activities.

**Unpaid work** involves cooking, cleaning, laundry washing and ironing, home repairs, shopping, childcare and adult care, travel related to unpaid activities, etc.

**Study** involves time spent in classes at school or faculty, on doing homework, learning a foreign language or driving lessons, travel and other study-related activities.

**Personal care** involves time spent on eating, drinking, sleeping, bathing, dressing up, but also on taking a nap, lying sick in bed and other personal activities.

**Free time** is time spent on social life with the family or friends, entertainment, culture or sport, watching TV, resting or idle time, reading books or newspapers, working at a computer or playing computer games, as well as travel related to free time.

**Other activities** are activities that refer to unspecified activities and travel.