

TIME USE SURVEY RESULTS



09.12.2022

TIME USE SURVEY 2020-2021

SURVEY DESCRIPTION

Between 2020 and 2021, the National Statistics Office of Georgia (Geostat) implemented Georgia's first-ever Time Use Survey with the financial and technical support of UN Women. The survey aimed at generating statistically reliable and internationally comparable time use data in Georgia, improving gender statistics, estimating indicators for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and informing policy focused on gender mainstreaming. The survey collected data about the time spent by the population on various activities, including paid and unpaid work, domestic work, childcare, studies, leisure, travel, socialization and etc.

The survey was based on Eurostat's and United Nations Organization's methodological guidelines, thereby ensuring international comparability of the produced indicators.

For the survey, 3 680 households were selected by random sampling across the country. The survey included persons from the age of 15 and above who, in their time use diaries, described the activities they conducted over 10-minute intervals for two preassigned full days.

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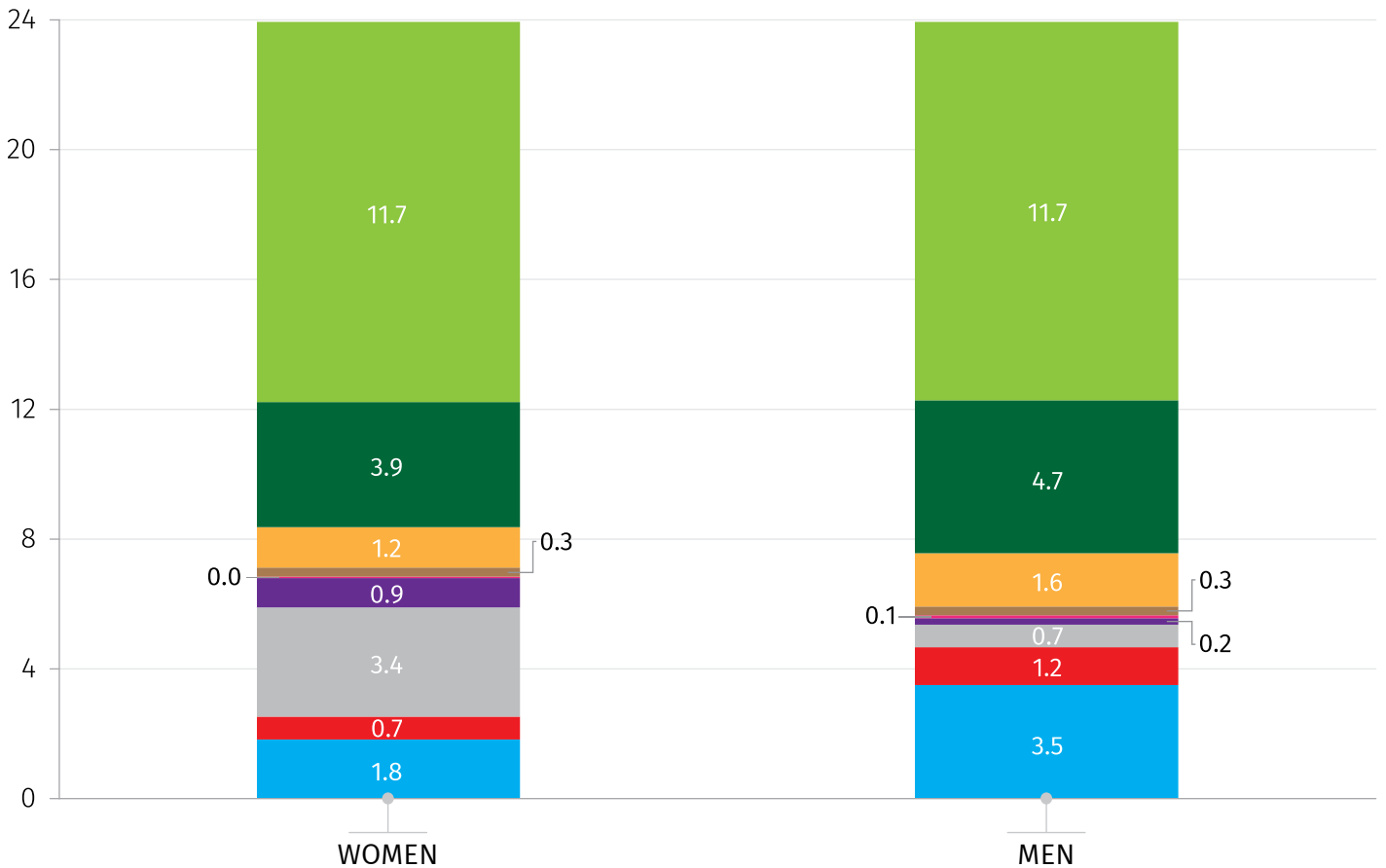
MAIN FINDINGS OF THE SURVEY

According to the findings of the survey, on average, the population of Georgia spends 11.7 hours a day on self-care and maintenance, 4.2 hours – on culture, leisure, mass-media and sports activities, 2.6 hours – on employment and related activities, 2.1 hours – on unpaid domestic services for household and family members, 1.4 hours – on socializing and communication, community participation and religious activities, 0.9 hours – on production of goods for own final use, 0.6 hours – on unpaid caregiving services for household and family members, 0.3 hours – on learning, and 0.1 hours – on unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work.

In terms of time spent on activities, the biggest difference between women and men is observed in the case of unpaid domestic services, on which women spend 4.9 times more time per day than men. In the case of employment and related activities, the picture is opposite – the average time spent by men is 1.9 times higher than the same indicator for women.

The chart below represents the average time spent by the population on different activities per day.

AVERAGE TIME SPENT PER DAY
ON MAIN ACTIVITIES
(HOUR)



- SELF-CARE AND MAINTENANCE
- CULTURE, LEISURE, MASS-MEDIA AND SPORTS PRACTICES
- SOCIALIZING AND COMMUNICATION, COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND RELIGIOUS PRACTICE
- LEARNING
- UNPAID VOLUNTEER, TRAINEE AND OTHER UNPAID WORK
- UNPAID CAREGIVING SERVICES FOR HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY MEMBERS
- UNPAID DOMESTIC SERVICES FOR HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY MEMBERS
- PRODUCTION OF GOODS FOR OWN FINAL USE
- EMPLOYMENT AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

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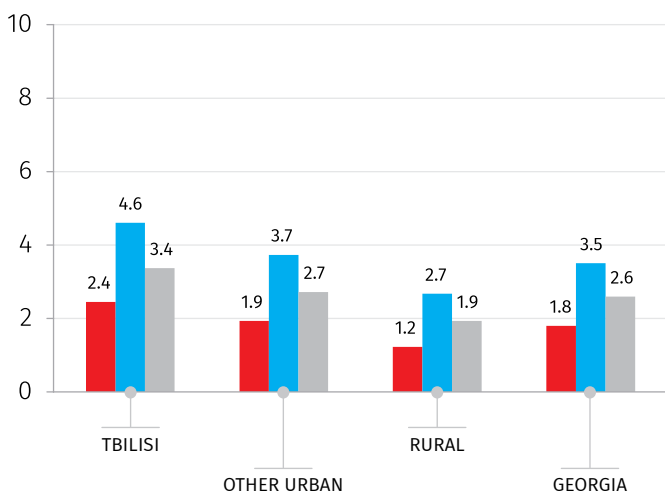
Population of Georgia spends 2.6 hours per day on employment and related activities. This indicator is different by settlement type. Particularly, the population living in Tbilisi spends an average of 3.4 hours per day, in other urban areas – 2.7 hours, and in rural areas – 1.9 hours. On average, the population engaged in (participants) employment and related activities, spends 8.2 hours per day on these activities. Employment activities take on average 9.1 hours in Tbilisi, while employed people in other urban and rural areas spend less time on employment-related activities – 8.6 hours and 7.0 hours, respectively. Compared to men, participant women spend on average 0.9 hours less per day on these activities (7.7 hours and 8.6 hours, respectively).

The chart below represents the average time spent (hours) per day by the entire population and participants on employment and related activities, by type of settlement.

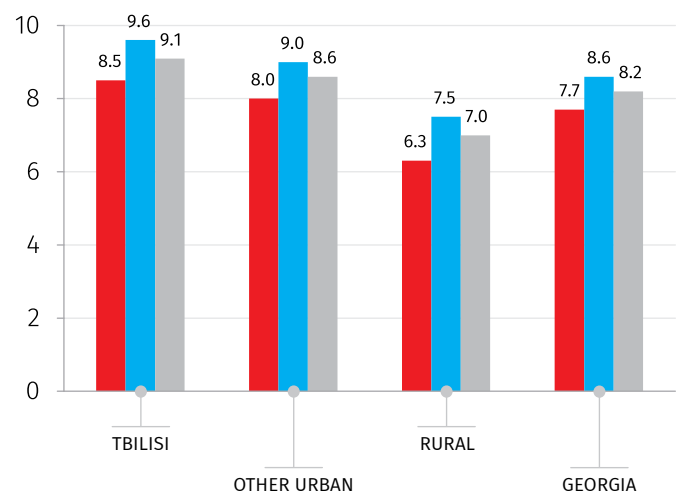
CHART №2

AVERAGE TIME SPENT PER DAY BY THE POPULATION AND PARTICIPANTS ON EMPLOYMENT AND RELATED ACTIVITIES, (HOUR)

ALL POPULATION



PARTICIPANTS



■ WOMEN ■ MEN ■ TOTAL

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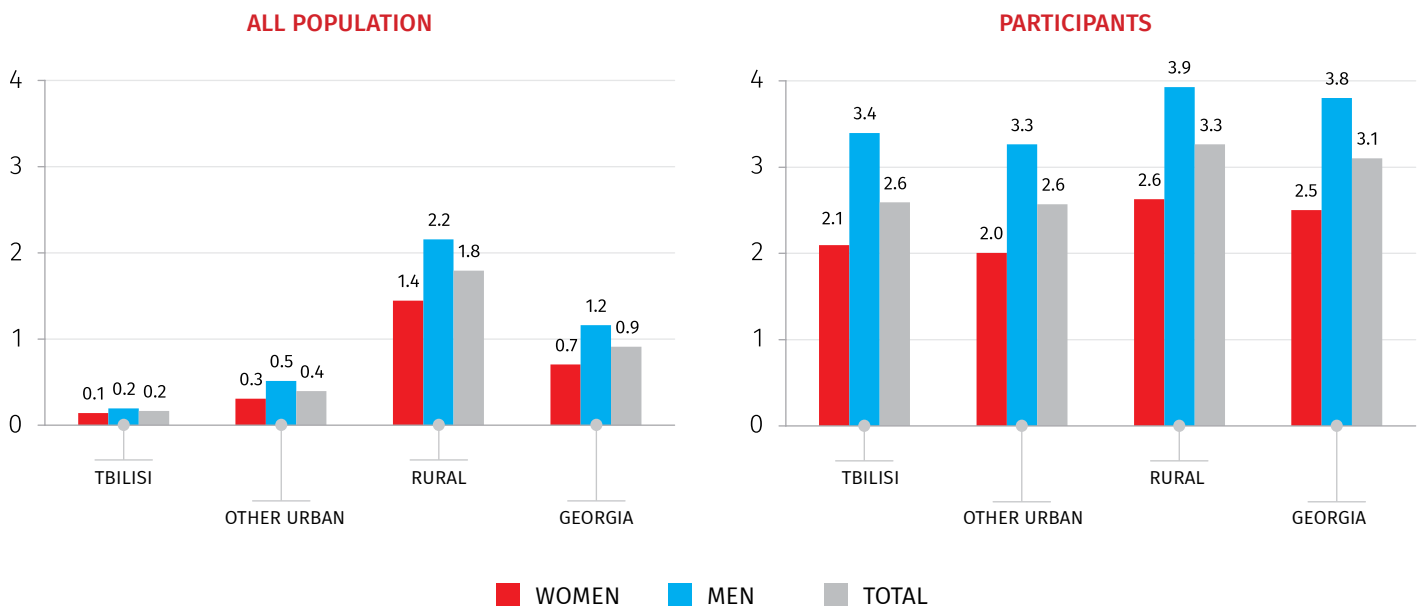
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On average, the population of Georgia spends 0.9 hours per day on the production of goods for own final use. The percentage of people who are engaged in these activities (participation rate) is highest in rural areas - 55.0 percent and lowest in Tbilisi – 6.3 percent. As for participants, the average time spent on production for own final use is 3.1 hours per day. Men in rural areas spent 3.9 hours on those activities, in Tbilisi 3.4 hours and other urban areas 3.3 hours. Participant women in all types of settlement spend on average 1.3 hours less per day than men.

The chart below represents the average time spent (hours) per day by the entire population and participants on production of goods for own final use, by type of settlement.

CHART N93

AVERAGE TIME SPENT PER DAY BY THE POPULATION AND PARTICIPANTS ON PRODUCTION OF GOODS FOR OWN FINAL USE (HOUR)



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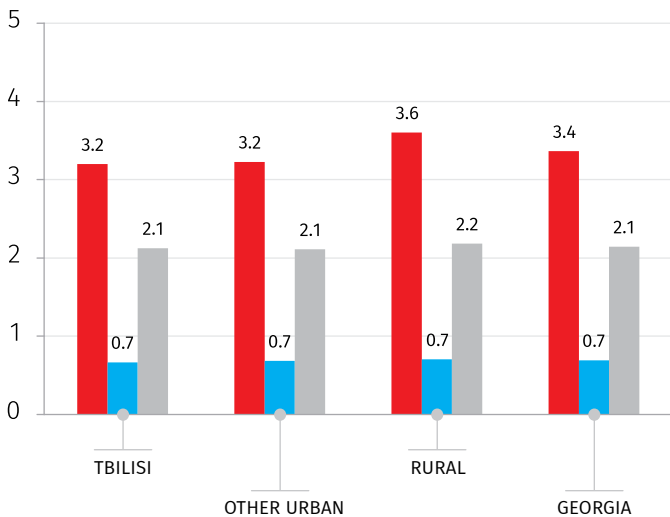
The population of Georgia spends on average 2.1 hours per day on unpaid domestic work for household and family members. For women, this indicator is 3.4 hours, while for men, it is 0.7 hours. In all areas of residence, the time spent per day by men does not differ and equals 0.7 hours. Compared to men, women spend five times more in rural areas (3.6 hours) and 4.8 times more in Tbilisi and other urban areas (3.2 hours). Time spent on these activities by women is 5.9 times greater than time spent by men in 15-44 age group, 4.9 times greater in 45-64 age group, and 3.3 times greater in 65 years and older population.

The chart below represents the average time spent (hours) per day by the population on unpaid domestic work for household and family members, by type of settlement and age groups.

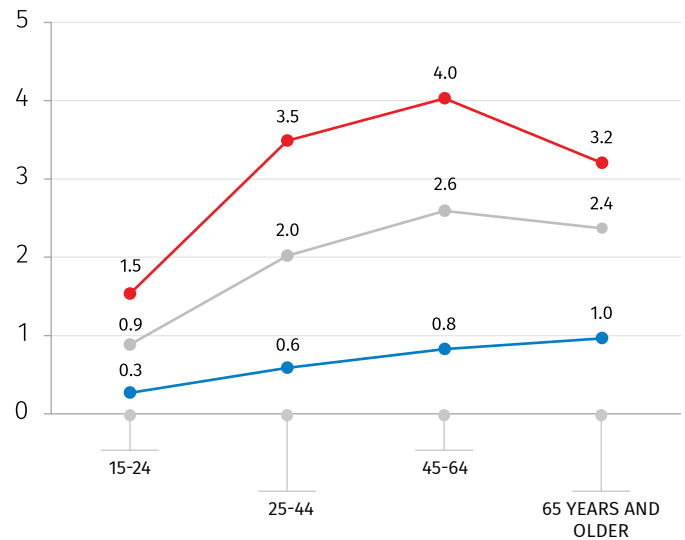
CHART №4

AVERAGE TIME SPENT PER DAY BY THE POPULATION ON UNPAID DOMESTIC WORK FOR HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY MEMBERS (HOUR)

BY TYPE OF SETTLEMENT



BY AGE GROUPS



■ WOMEN ■ MEN ■ TOTAL

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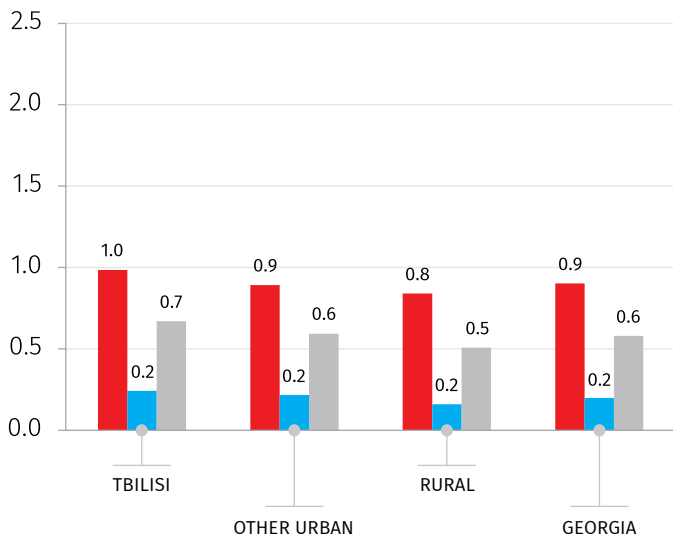
The population of Georgia spends 0.6 hours per day on average on unpaid caregiving services for household and family members. Women’s time spent on these activities is 0.9 hours per day, which is 4.5 times more than time spent by men (0.2 hours). The time spent by women on these activities exceeds the time spent by men in Tbilisi and other urban areas by 4.1 times and in rural areas – by 5.2 times. The difference in women’s and men’s time spent on unpaid caregiving work is greatest for the 25–44 age group and declines starting from the age of 45 and above.

The chart below represents the average time spent (hours) per day by the population on unpaid caregiving services for household and family members, by type of settlement and age groups.

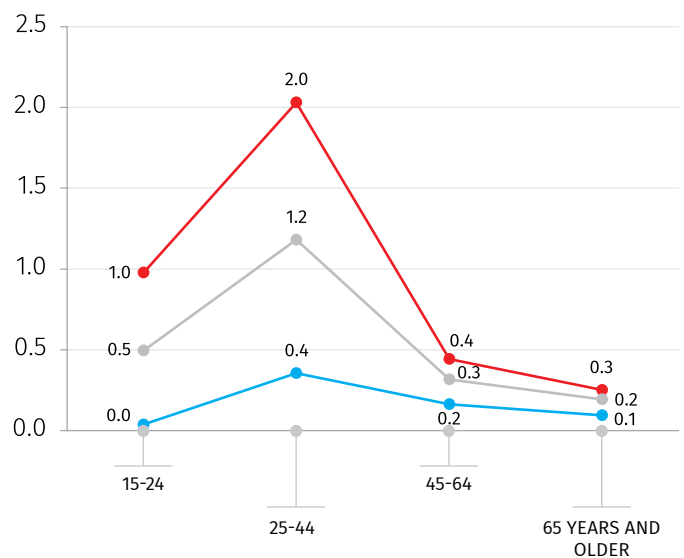
CHART №5

AVERAGE TIME SPENT PER DAY BY THE POPULATION ON UNPAID CAREGIVING SERVICES FOR HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY MEMBERS (HOUR)

BY TYPE OF SETTLEMENT



BY AGE GROUPS



■ WOMEN ■ MEN ■ TOTAL

09.12.2022

Goal 5 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development aims to “achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls”. The indicator recommended for monitoring progress in achieving this target is SDG indicator 5.4.1, defined as the “proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location”. The overall proportion of time spent by women on unpaid domestic and caregiving work is 17.8 percent, which is about 4.8 times that of men’s time (3.7 percent). The gender ratio in Tbilisi is 4.6, in other urban areas – 5.1 and in rural areas – 4.5.

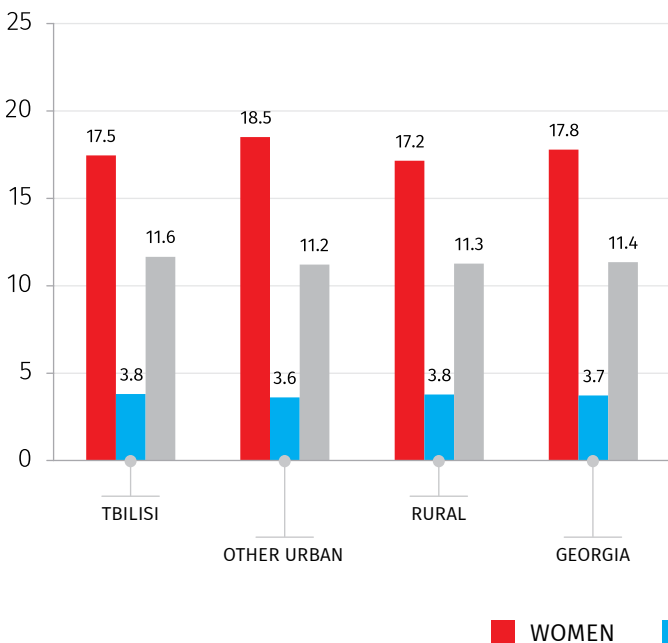
In all types of settlements and in all age groups, the time spent by women on unpaid domestic and caregiving work is significantly higher than that of men. The indicator is the highest among women aged 25-44 and is 23.0 percent.

The chart below represents the proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work (percent) (SDG 5.4.1), by type of settlement and age groups.

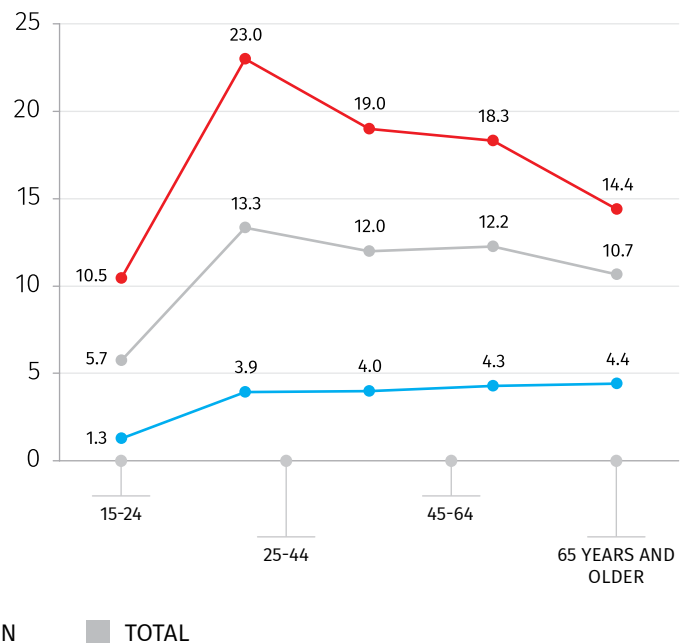
CHART №6

SDG 5.4.1 PROPORTION OF TIME SPENT ON UNPAID DOMESTIC AND CARE WORK (PERCENT)

BY TYPE OF SETTLEMENT



BY AGE GROUPS



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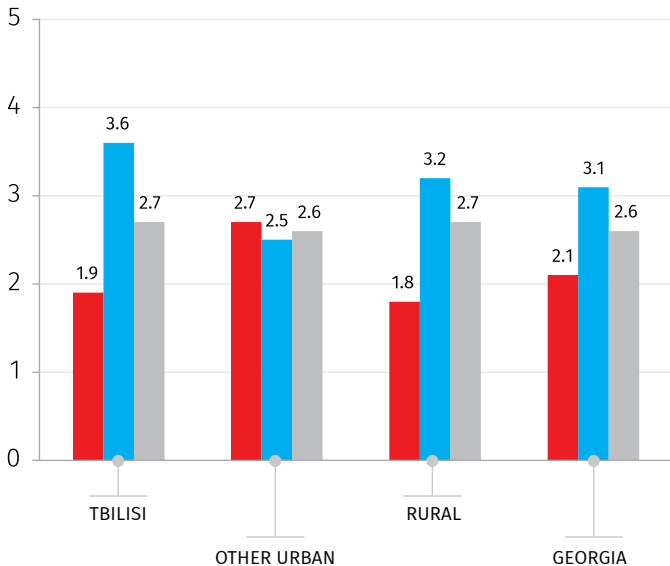
On average, Georgia's population spends 0.1 hours per day on unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work. The percentage of the population involved in these activities (participation rate) is 2.6. This indicator is 3.0 percent for men, and 2.3 percent for women. In Tbilisi, the average time spent per day by participant men exceeds the time spent by women by 1.8 hours, in rural areas by 1.4 hours, and in other urban areas by 0.3 hours. The average time spent by participant men in all age groups is higher than that of women.

The chart below represents the average time spent (hours) per day by the participants on unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work, by type of settlement and age groups.

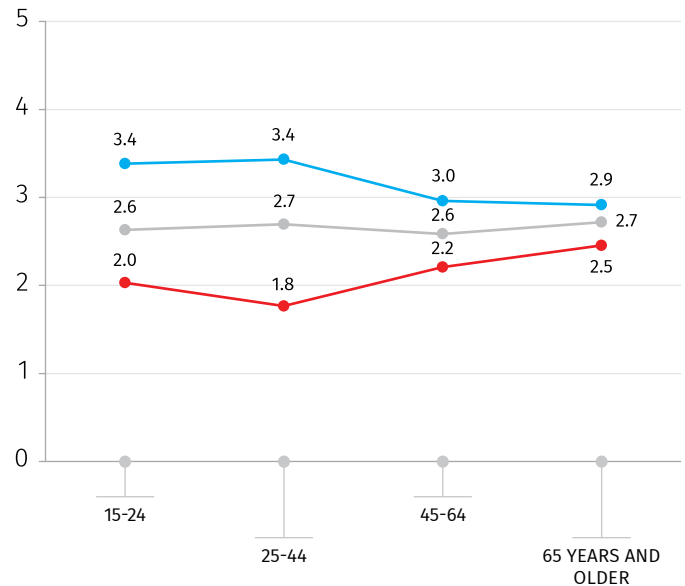
CHART №7

AVERAGE TIME SPENT PER DAY BY THE PARTICIPANTS ON UNPAID VOLUNTEER, TRAINEE AND OTHER UNPAID WORK (HOUR)

BY TYPE OF SETTLEMENT



BY AGE GROUPS



■ WOMEN ■ MEN ■ TOTAL

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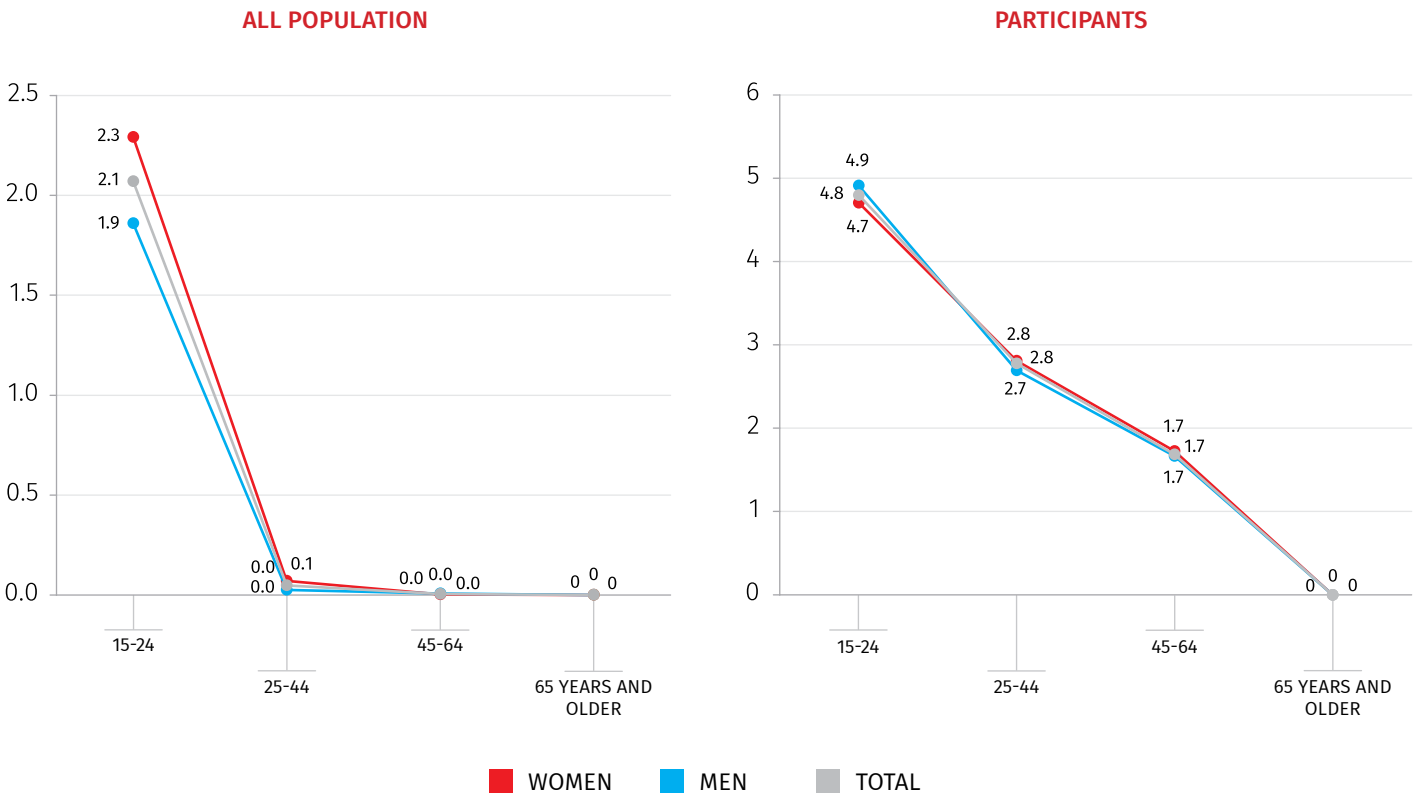
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The population of Georgia spends on average 0.3 hours per day on learning activities. The population engaged in learning spends on average 4.6 hours a day on this activity. This figure is 4.5 hours for women and 4.7 hours for men. For both women and men, the average time spent on learning decreases significantly with age.

The chart below represents the average time spent (hours) per day by the population and participants on learning, by age groups.

CHART №8

**AVERAGE TIME SPENT PER DAY BY THE POPULATION AND PARTICIPANTS ON LEARNING
(HOUR)**



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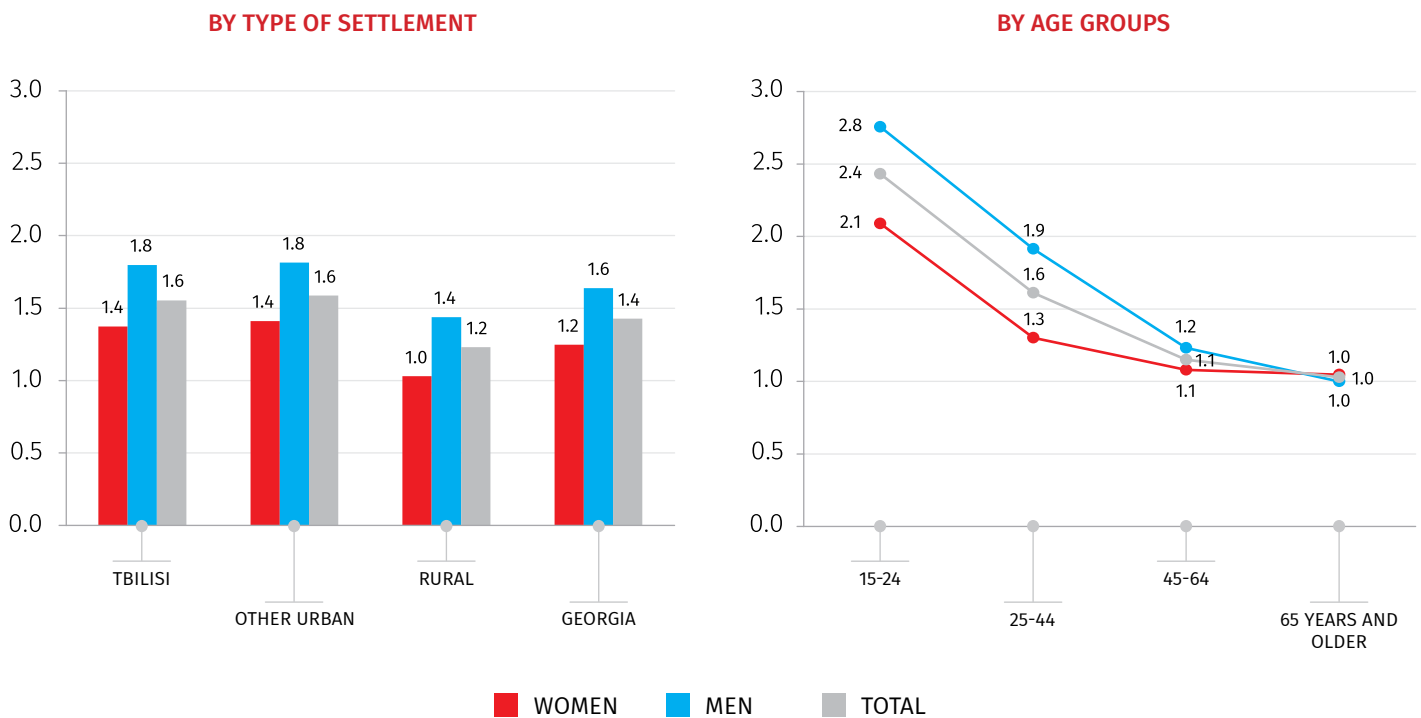
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The population of Georgia spent on average 1.4 hours per day on socialization and communication, community participation and religious activities. Men spend 1.6 hours per day, which is 0.4 hours more than same indicator for women (1.2 hours). The mentioned difference in all three types of settlements is similar and is 0.4 hours. The time spent on these activities decreases as women and men grow older, with the differences between gender also decreasing with age.

The chart below represents the average time spent (hours) per day by the population on socialization and communication, community participation and religious activities, by type of settlement and age groups.

CHART №9

AVERAGE TIME SPENT PER DAY BY THE POPULATION ON SOCIALIZATION AND COMMUNICATION, COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION AND RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES (HOUR)



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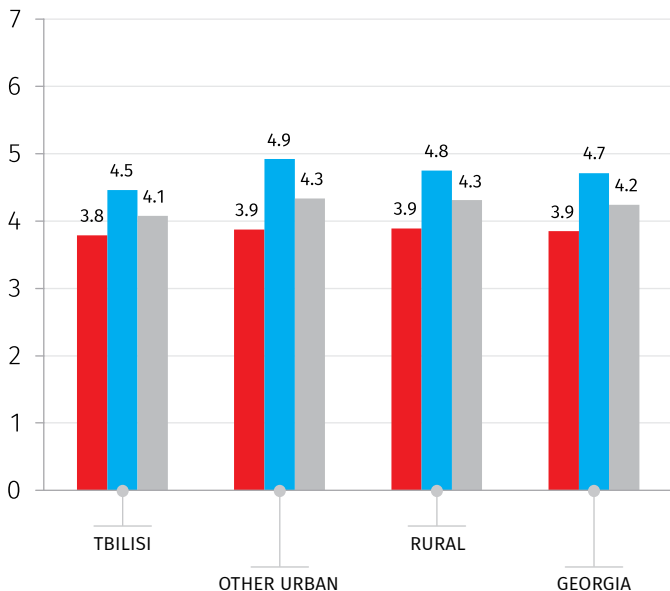
On average, the population of Georgia spent 4.2 hours per day on culture, leisure, mass-media and sports activities. On average, women spend 3.9 hours, which is 0.9 hours less than men's time spent (4.7 hours). On average, 4.1 hours a day are devoted to these activities in Tbilisi and 4.3 hours in other urban and rural areas. In all types of settlements and in all age groups, men spend more time on these activities than women. The time spent on these activities is lowest for both women and men in the 25–44 age group (2.8 hours per day and 3.9 hours per day, respectively) and is highest for 65 years and older women and men (5.4 hours per day and 6.4 hours per day, respectively).

The chart below represents the average time spent (hours) per day by the population on culture, leisure, mass-media and sports activities, by type of settlement and age groups.

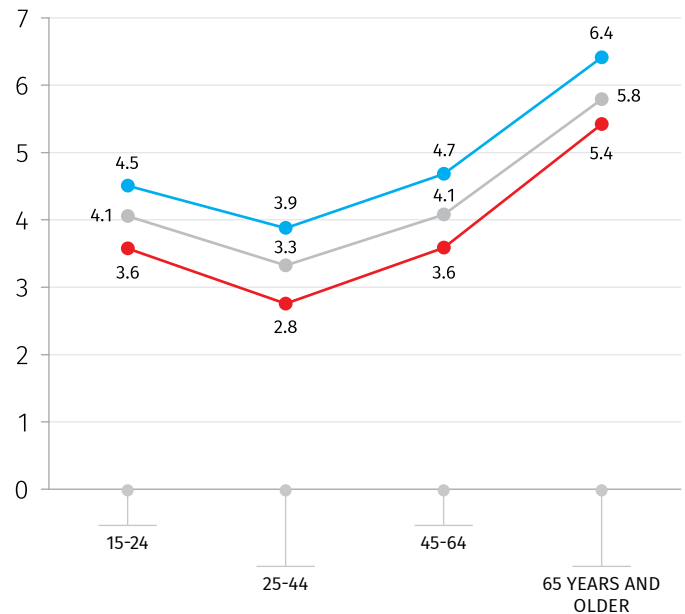
CHART №10

**AVERAGE TIME SPENT PER DAY BY THE POPULATION ON CULTURE,
LEISURE, MASS-MEDIA AND SPORTS ACTIVITIES
(HOUR)**

BY TYPE OF SETTLEMENT



BY AGE GROUPS



■ WOMEN ■ MEN ■ TOTAL

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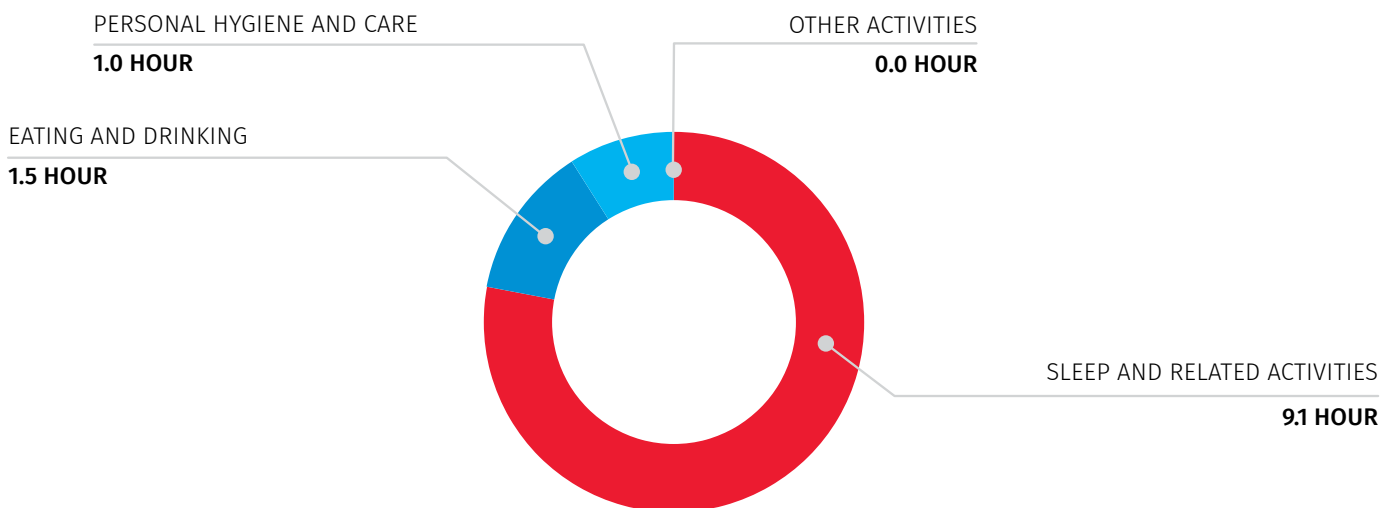
Most time among self-care and maintenance activities is spent on sleep and related activities. In the case of women, this indicator is 9.1 hours and it is 9.0 hours for men. Women spend 1.5 hours and men spend 1.6 hours on eating and drinking. The time spent on personal hygiene and self-care activities is the same for women and men and equals 1.0 hour.

The chart below represents the average time spent (hours) per day by the population on self-care and maintenance.

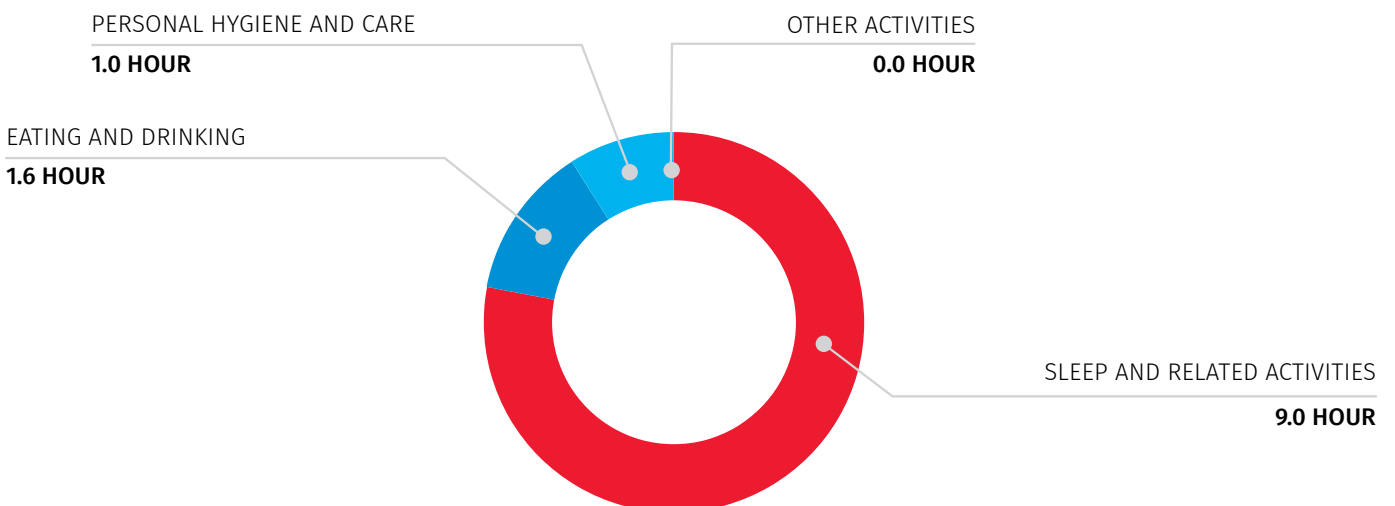
CHART №11

**AVERAGE TIME SPENT PER DAY BY THE POPULATION
ON SELF-CARE AND MAINTENANCE**

WOMEN



MEN



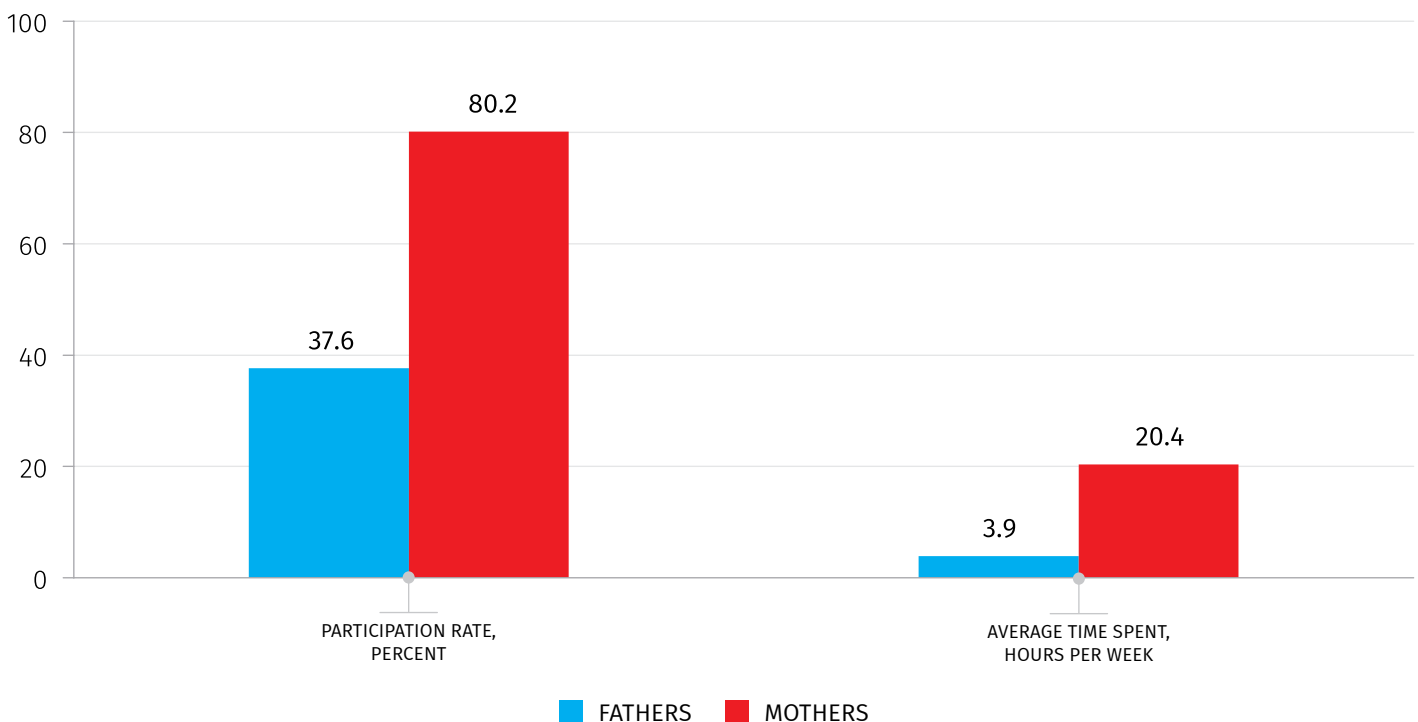
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In Georgia, 80.2 percent of mothers participated in childcare activities, which is 2.1 times higher than the participation rate of fathers (37.6 percent). By type of settlement, the participation rate for fathers living in Tbilisi is the highest and equals 43.1 percent, in other urban areas 36.1 percent, and in rural areas 34.4 percent. On average, mothers spend 20.4 hours per week on childcare activities, which is 5.2 times more than time spent by fathers (3.9 hours per week).

The chart below represents the participation rates (percent) and average time spent (hours per week) on childcare activities by parents with children under the age of 15.

CHART №12

PARTICIPATION RATES (PERCENT) AND AVERAGE TIME SPENT (HOURS PER WEEK) ON CHILDCARE ACTIVITIES BY PARENTS WITH CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF 15

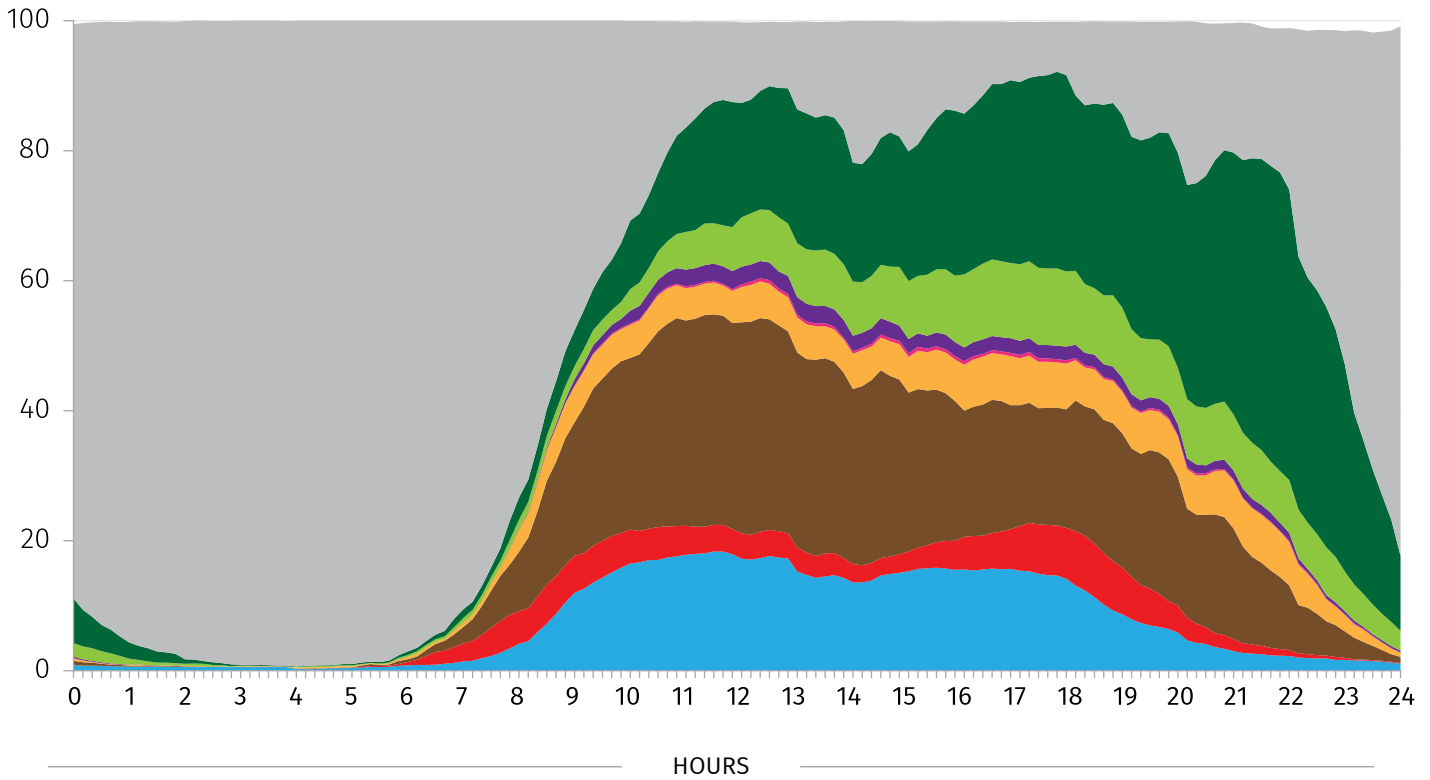


The tempograms below depict the dynamics of the distribution of activities performed by men and women over the course of 24 hours.

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CHART №13

WOMEN

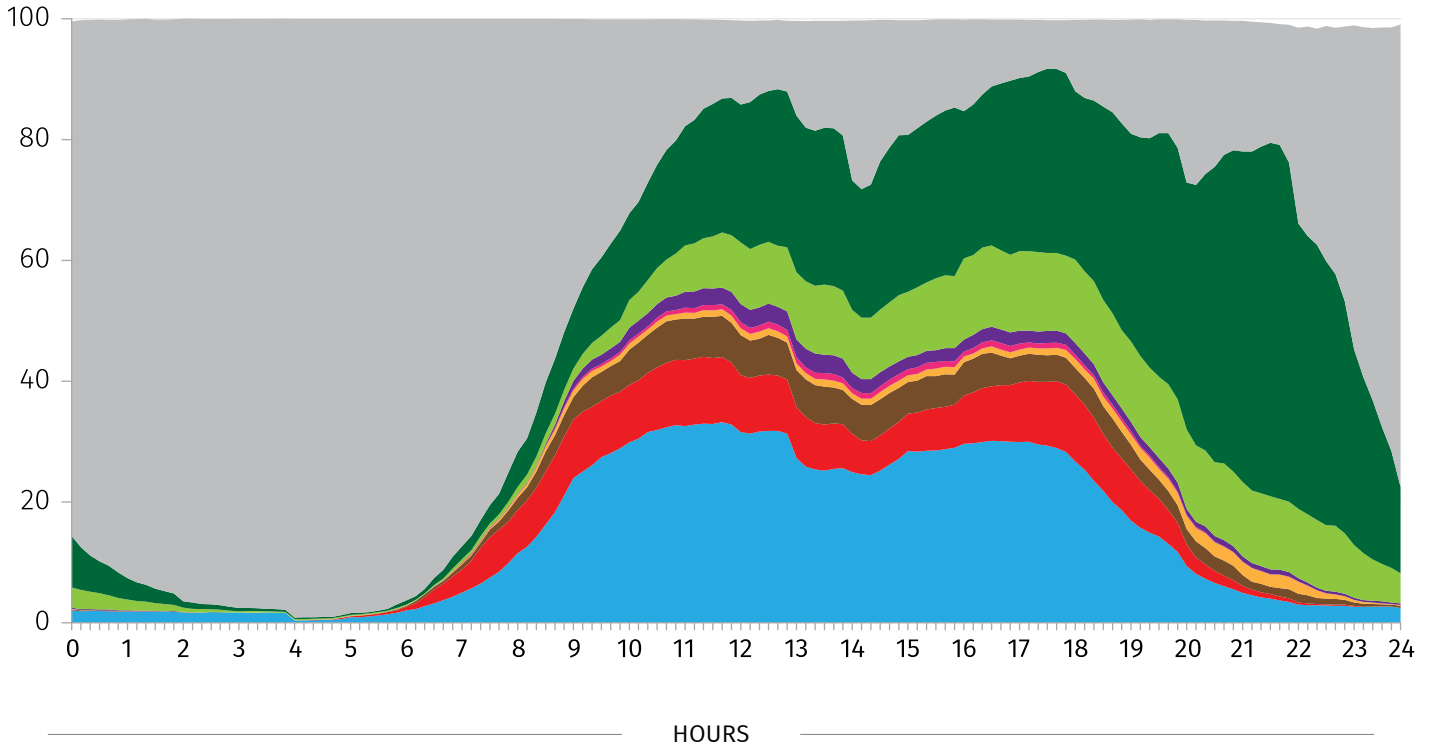


- SELF-CARE
- LEISURE
- SOCIALIZING AND COMMUNICATION
- LEARNING
- VOLUNTEER AND OTHER UNPAID WORK
- UNPAID CAREGIVING SERVICES
- UNPAID DOMESTIC SERVICES
- PRODUCTION OF GOODS FOR OWN USE
- EMPLOYMENT

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MEN



- SELF-CARE
- LEISURE
- SOCIALIZING AND COMMUNICATION
- LEARNING
- VOLUNTEER AND OTHER UNPAID WORK
- UNPAID CAREGIVING SERVICES
- UNPAID DOMESTIC SERVICES
- PRODUCTION OF GOODS FOR OWN USE
- EMPLOYMENT

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NOTE:

- The discrepancy between the totals and the sum in some cases can be explained by using rounded data.

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