

TIME USE SURVEY IN GEORGIA 2020-2021



LEAD AUTHOR:

Margarita F. Guerrero

CO-AUTHORS/CONTRIBUTORS:

Geostat: Gogita Todradze, Paata Shavishvili, Vasil Tsakadze

UN Women: Ala Negruta, Tamar Vashakidze, Natia Mestvirishvili

SURVEY TEAM:

Giorgi Mikeladze, Lia Charekishvili, Mariam Gogebashvili, Tsitsino Tediashvili, Giorgi Kiknadze, Nino Zurabishvili, Nino Maghradze, Mariam Okruashvili, Khatia Tsaava, Ana Varamashvili, Teimuraz Paksashvili, Ivane Ketchakmadze, Manana Chibirashvili, Ketevan Khadilashvili, Ana Zuriashvili, Leila Janjghava, Teimuraz Gogishvili, Aleksandre Ambokadze, Giorgi Kartvelishvili, Ana Sikharulidze

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FOREWORD



From domestic chores to caring for loved ones, around the world people collectively spend 16 billion hours on unpaid care work every day. The backbone of thriving families, communities and economies, this invisible and unrecognized work largely falls on women, as they spend three times longer on unpaid work than men globally. As a result, they suffer from time poverty, having less time to engage in paid labour or take advantage of career or personal development opportunities. The disproportionate share of unpaid care work on women continues to be a major impediment to their economic empowerment and gender equality, as well as human, economic and social development more broadly.

The movement to recognize and value unpaid care work, which falls almost exclusively on women, has a powerful ally—the Time Use Survey. Worldwide, Time Use Surveys measure the contribution of women’s unpaid work to national well-being and analyse gender inequalities by uncovering the differences in the time spent on paid and unpaid work

by women and men. In recent decades, over 250 Time Use Surveys have been carried out in more than 80 countries globally, but never in Georgia. To respond to this gap and ensure that internationally comparable time use data are available for Georgia to understand, monitor and report on the volume of unpaid domestic and care work, the National Statistics Office of Georgia (Geostat) in partnership with UN Women conducted Georgia’s first-ever Time Use Survey between 2020 and 2021.

We hope that the data generated by the study will serve as the catalyst for sparking a national debate about the value of care and the gender inequality crisis in Georgia. It is also our sincere hope that the findings of this study will inform government policies to reduce the disproportionate share of unpaid care work carried by women and girls and to redistribute care responsibilities equitably between women and men in households, communities, the world of work and indeed the State.

We would like to extend our gratitude to all partners involved in the implementation of this study—most importantly, to Geostat for their excellent partnership in implementing the survey. Our special thanks go to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Norway the strong partnership and financial support that enabled the implementation of the Time Use Survey in Georgia.

Kaori Ishikawa

UN Women Country Representative in Georgia

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 policies focused on gender equality.

The survey was based on Eurostat's methodological guidelines, thereby ensuring international comparability of the produced indicators. The survey collected data about the time spent by the population on various activities, including paid and unpaid work, domestic work, childcare, travel, studies, leisure and so on. 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.

This report provides the key findings of the study, as well as a detailed overview of the survey design, data-collection process and other procedures. This report is designed for different groups of users and is aimed at assisting the State and other stakeholders to plan and implement various actions focused on public needs and to deliver services tailored to them in order to improve the standard of living in the country.

We would like to thank UN Women and the Government of Norway for their generous financial and technical assistance. We would also like to express gratitude to Geostat employees who participated in the survey process for their dedicated efforts. We particularly acknowledge the field personnel for the heavy work they conducted and all of the respondents who generously contributed their time and agreed to participate in the survey.

Geostat would appreciate practical comments and suggestions about the format and content of this publication.



Gogita Todradze

Executive Director, National Statistics Office of Georgia

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Georgia Time Use Survey (GTUS) was conducted for the first time in Georgia by the National Statistics Office of Georgia (Geostat) with technical support from UN Women. The GTUS aimed at generating and analysing high-quality, sex-disaggregated data on the time use patterns of women and men in Georgia. The survey provides the only and essential source of information to help monitor the country's progress towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) Target 5.4: "Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate".

The implementation of the 2020/21 GTUS and the present report were the result of a joint effort by a number of individuals, institutions and organizations. The survey was carried out by Geostat within the framework of the UN Women-implemented project "Good Governance for Gender Equality in Georgia", generously funded by the Government of Norway, and UN Women's flagship programme Making Every Woman and Girl Count (Women Count).

Our gratitude goes to the GTUS reference group members, the whole team of the social statistics department at Geostat as well as survey field personnel—both supervisors and interviewers—for their hard work. Most of all, we would like to thank the thousands of women and men who generously spared their time to answer the survey questions and fill in the diaries.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

CAPI	Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing
Geostat	National Statistics Office of Georgia
GTUS	Georgia Time Use Survey
ICATUS	International Classification of Activities for Time Use Statistics
PSU	Primary Sampling Unit
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
TUS	Time Use Survey
UN Women	United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women

MAIN FINDINGS

Patterns of time use in Georgia

- ▶ Overall, population of Georgia spends an average of 49 per cent of their time on **necessary time** activities (serving basic physiological needs such as sleeping, eating and personal hygiene), 16 per cent on **contracted time** activities (related to gainful employment and attendance in regular education activities), 12 per cent on **committed time** activities (covering unpaid domestic and caregiving services as well as volunteering) and 23 per cent on **free time** activities (such as leisure and socialization). Women spend approximately four times longer on committed time activities than men. Men spent more time on contracted and free time activities than women. They spend close to twice as much time as women on contracted time activities. Free time activities make up 27 per cent of men's time, compared to 21 per cent of women's time. Women's committed time is lowest for 15-24 age group, at 10.9 per cent of the day, and highest for the 25–44 age group (reproductive age), at 23.4 per cent of the day.
- ▶ Participation rates in **employment activities** are highest in Tbilisi and other urban areas; and in all areas of residence, the participation rates of men in employment-related activities are 1.7 times higher (41 per cent) than that of women (24 per cent). For participants, the amount of time spent on employment is approximately 8.2 hours per day. Employment activities for participants take, on average, 9.1 hours in Tbilisi, while participants in other urban and rural areas spend less time on employment activities—8.6 hours and 7.0 hours, respectively. Across the different areas of residence, men spend approximately one hour more on employment-related activities than women.
- ▶ Participation rates in **own-use production** are highest in rural areas (55.0 per cent) and lowest in Tbilisi (6.3 per cent). While the participation rates of women and men in these activities are more or less similar, men on average spend 1.5 times as much time as women on the production of goods for their own final use across all areas of residence. For both women and men, the average time spent on production for own final use increases with age but slows down after 64 years of age.
- ▶ On average, 6.3 per cent of women and 5.8 per cent of men participate in **learning activities**. Participation rates were higher in Tbilisi and other urban areas (7.9 per cent and 6.0 per cent, respectively) than in rural areas (4.8 per cent). Participation rates as well as the amount of time spent on learning drop significantly after the age of 24, for both women and men. Younger women and men (aged 15–24) spent 2.3 hours and 1.9 hours per day, respectively, on learning. Women aged 15–24 in Tbilisi and other urban areas spend more time on learning activities than men in the same age category, while the situation in rural areas is reversed.
- ▶ Sixty-six per cent of Georgia's population engage in **unpaid domestic work**, with women (88.3 per cent) and men (39.6 per cent) participating at starkly different rates. Rural women's participation (90.3 per cent) is highest. On average, population of Georgia spends 2.1 hours per day on unpaid domestic services for household and family members—with a large gender disparity. In all areas of residence, the time spent per day by men is 0.7 hours; in contrast, the time spent by women on these activities is five times more in rural areas (3.6 hours) and 4.7 times more in urban areas (3.2 hours). Women who are employed full-time spend 2.7 hours daily on unpaid domestic services—five times more than the 0.5 hours for fully employed men. For all areas of residence, the time spent on unpaid domestic services by female participants increases with age until 64 years of age and then drops. So-called time-saving devices, such as washing machines, microwave ovens and dishwashers, do not change the time spent by men on unpaid domestic services but decrease women's time spent on these activities.

- ▶ On average, the participation rate of women in **unpaid caregiving work** (31.0 per cent) is more than twice that of men (14.5 per cent). Participation rates peak at ages 25–44 for both women and men and decline as they get older. Georgia’s population spends 0.6 hours per day on average on unpaid care work. Women’s time spent on these activities (0.9 hours per day) is 4.5 times more than men’s time. Unemployed women spend 1.4 hours on unpaid caregiving services, compared to the 0.6 hours of their employed (full-time) counterparts. Even for full-time employed women, their daily time spent on unpaid caregiving work (0.6 hours) is three times more than that of their male counterparts (0.2 hours). Women who have completed a higher level of education spent more time on unpaid caregiving services (0.9–1.1 hours per day) than those with a lower level of education (0.4–0.7 hours per day). The difference in women’s and men’s time spent on unpaid caregiving services work is greatest for the 25–44 age group.
- ▶ During the 2020/21 survey period, the overall proportion of time spent by women on **unpaid domestic and caregiving work** was 17.8 per cent, which is about 4.8 times that of men’s time (3.7 per cent). The gender ratio is highest in other urban areas at 5.1, compared to 4.6 in Tbilisi and 4.5 in rural areas. At any age group, the proportion of time spent by women on unpaid domestic and caregiving services is much higher than that of men across all areas of residence. Across all areas of residence, the proportion of time that men spend on unpaid domestic and care work is highest for women in the 25–44 age group.
- ▶ On average, population of Georgia spends very little time on unpaid volunteer work in a given day (0.1 hours). Only 2.6 per cent of the population participate in **unpaid volunteer, trainee or other unpaid work**, with men’s participation rate of 3.0 per cent higher than women’s 2.3 per cent.
- ▶ Overall, 59.0 per cent of Georgia’s population participate in **social and community interaction**, with women and men participating at a similar rate. The population’s participation rates in social and community interaction activities are higher in Tbilisi and other urban areas than in rural areas. Participation rates decline as age increases—from 74.2 per cent to 53.3 per cent. In all areas of residence, men spend more time (2.8 hours) participating in these activities than women (2.1 hours).
- ▶ On average, population of Georgia spend 4.2 hours per day on **recreation and leisure activities**. Men spend 4.7 hours, which is 0.8 hours more than women’s 3.9 hours. Across all areas of residence and age groups, men spend more time on leisure and recreation than women. In all areas of residence and for both women and men, the most time spent in **self-care and maintenance activities** is on sleep and related activities. On average, women and men spend per day 9.1 hours on sleep, 1.5 hours – on eating and drinking and 1.0 hour on personal hygiene and care activities with not much variation across areas of residence.
- ▶ The analysis of **time use patterns over 24 hours** show that, on average, the population works between 6am to as late as midnight, although peak working hours are from 9am to 6pm. Unpaid domestic and unpaid care work related activities start early in the morning, peaking at around 11am but continuing through late hours. The population engages in socialization and leisure related activities starting at noon, but most (40–50 per cent) are so engaged between 8:30pm and 10:30pm.



Time use of selected population groups in Georgia

- ▶ In terms of **parents** in Georgia, 80.0 per cent of mothers participate in childcare activities—twice the participation rate of fathers (37.6 per cent). Mothers spend 20.4 hours per week on childcare (considering both main and parallel activities); this is five times more than the 3.9 hours spent on childcare by fathers. For mothers, half of these hours are spent on the physical and emotional care of their children (10.5 hours); for fathers, a little more than half of the time (2.2 hours) is spent playing/reading/talking with their children. For both mothers and fathers, the total time spent on childcare decreases as the

age of the youngest child increases across all areas of residence. Full-time employed mothers spend 1.7 hours per day on childcare and instruction activities. This is 4.2 times more than the 0.4 hours spent by fully employed fathers.

- ▶ The use of time by **young people** (aged 15–24), on average, differs from the patterns observed for older age groups: they sleep more and spend more time in learning activities but spend a lot less time on unpaid domestic and care work. The top four activities that youth living with their families spent their time on are self-care and maintenance (51.0 per cent of total hours), recreation and leisure (17.0 per cent), social and community interaction (10.2 per cent) and learning (8.7 per cent). Young women spend more time in learning and unpaid domestic and care work activities than young men.
- ▶ Across areas of residence, **women and men aged 65+** spend their time in similar ways, mainly on self-care and maintenance as well as recreation and leisure. Gender differences were observed in the time spent on paid work (more time spent by men: 3.3 hours versus 1.6 hours), unpaid domestic services (more time spent by women: 3.2 hours versus 1.0 hour) and leisure and recreation (more time spent by men: 6.4 hours versus 5.4 hours). For both men and women, most of their recreation and leisure activities are mass media use.
- ▶ The participation rates of women and men with **disabilities** in employment and related activities and learning activities decline along with the increase in activity limitations. For the other types of activities, the reverse is generally the case. Compared to persons with no disabilities, both women and men with some activity limitation spend less time on employment and related activities, while their time spent on own-use production increases for both women and men.
- ▶ Georgian women and men spend slightly more time on paid work (employment and the production of goods for own final use) than their other **ethnic counterparts**. Women from other ethnicities spend 0.6 hours more on unpaid domestic work than Georgian women.

Social and personal dimensions of time use

- ▶ As for respondents' **appreciation of their day**, the majority of Georgia's population found weekdays to be either pleasant (37.9 per cent) or neither pleasant nor unpleasant (55.5 per cent). For weekend days, a larger percentage found weekend days pleasant (43.0 per cent). A larger percentage of women and young people (aged 15–24) found their day pleasant, compared to men and older age groups. As for the most pleasant activities during the weekdays and weekends, Georgia's population enjoy activities associated with (1) reflecting, resting and relaxing; (2) socializing, getting together and gathering; (3) watching/listening to television and videos; (4) eating meals and snacks; (5) participating in collective religious practice; (6) talking, conversing and chatting; (7) attending school/university; and (8) playing and doing sports with children.
- ▶ Overall, a higher percentage of women feel **time pressure** or always feel rushed compared to men (32.6 per cent of women versus 25.1 per cent of men). This gender gap is similar when looking at the location; time pressure is felt more by women (38.1 per cent) and men (28.0 per cent) in Tbilisi than by those living in other areas. Moreover, those who are employed full-time feel more time pressure than those who have a different labour force status.
- ▶ The **extent of women's work-leisure balance** is less than that of men's across the various population characteristics examined. On average, women's work time is 1.8 times higher than their leisure time, while for men, work time is 1.2 times higher than leisure time, with a gender ratio of 1.5. Relatively speaking, the 25–34 and 35–44 age groups have the 'worst' work-leisure balance—and with the largest gender gap. Mothers in a couple family with a child under 10 years old worked 3.7 times more than the amount of time they spent at leisure; fathers in this group had a work-leisure ratio of 2.2.

INTRODUCTION



Women and men engage in a range of activities on a daily basis. These include paid and unpaid work, domestic work, care work, volunteer work, education and learning, culture and sports, socializing and leisure, and personal care. Data on the time spent on these various activities by women and men allow for the analysis of gender-based differences in time allocation patterns across these activities.

A time use survey (TUS) is a household-based survey that collects data on what activities women and men spend time on over the course of a day or a week. A TUS is the only data source generating relevant data for the monitoring of progress in attaining SDG Target 5.4 (“Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate”) through indicator 5.4.1: “Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location”. TUS data provide a better understanding of the contribution of women’s work to the economy, in addition to a better understanding of ‘time poverty’¹ and the effects of time use on the quality of life. Time use data are also needed for the measurement and valuation of household production and its integration into the System of National Accounts.

The importance and use of TUS data is not limited to producing indicator 5.4.1; time use data are important for analysing other SDG indicators as well. It can be used for analysing linkages between economic poverty (SDG 1) and time poverty. In addition, TUS data can be helpful in analysing progress towards achieving most SDGs since “most of health care is provided by households (SDG 3) and these activities are socially allocated to women in general; the provision of early childhood education services (SDG 4) not only prepares children for primary education, but also frees up time for their caregivers; the sexual division of labour is a structural challenge of gender inequalities (SDG 5, 8 and 10); and the lack of services such as drinkable water, electricity or transport infrastructure increases unpaid work time and disproportionately affects women (SDG 6, 7, 9,11)”.² Time use data have been central to the discussion on recognizing and redistributing unpaid work and have guided the formulation of public policies that address the social needs of care by redistributing care work between family members, as well as from the family to the public and private sectors.

In recent decades, over 250 time use surveys have been carried out in more than 80 countries globally. Many industrialized countries, such as Australia, Canada, the United States and numerous European countries, collect and publish time use data on a regular basis. For example, the U.S. Department of Agriculture sponsored the first TUS as early as the 1920s. An increasing number of developing countries have also conducted time use surveys, as documented by UN Women³ as well as the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the International Labour Organization (ILO),⁴ among others.

1.1 OBJECTIVES OF THE GEORGIA TIME USE SURVEY

Conducting a TUS is one of the priorities of the 2020–2023 National Strategy for the Development of Official Statistics (NSDS) in Georgia.⁵ In line with this strategic goal, the first-ever TUS was conducted between 2020 and 2021. The Georgia Time Use Survey (GTUS) was conducted by Geostat and UN Women within the framework of the “Good Governance for Gender Equality” project, funded by the Government of Norway, and UN Women’s flagship programme Making Every Woman and Girl Count (Women Count). In addition to generating internationally comparable time use data, the study aimed to inform the baseline indicator for SDG Target 5.4: “Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate”.

More specifically, the GTUS is designed to provide data to meet identified national needs and priorities as reflected in the goals and objectives described below.

Goals:

- 1 To provide internationally comparable time use data for Georgia.
- 2 To increase and improve gender statistics in Georgia.
- 3 To obtain data to estimate the values of SDG indicator 5.4.1 (“Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location”) to measure Georgia’s progress towards achieving SDG Target 5.4.
- 4 To inform the design of policies aimed at strengthening gender equality in Georgia.

Primary objectives:

- 1 To analyse gender inequalities by understanding the differences in time spent by women and men on paid and unpaid work. The data will allow for improvements to the Labour Force Statistics of paid work particularly in informal and subsistence work (including domestic workers), as well as provide a way to get reliable estimates of labour inputs to the economy.
- 2 To estimate time spent by men and women on unpaid work, including care work (which includes childcare and passive care). The data will provide information needed in order to define the economic value of unpaid work in general and, more specifically, compile satellite accounts of unpaid work in monetary terms to estimate women’s contribution to the economy.
- 3 To understand the sharing of work by women and men within the household. The data will allow for analyses of the intrahousehold allocation of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work.

Secondary objectives:

- 1 To measure the contribution of grandparents, parents and siblings in unpaid domestic and care work, particularly in caring for children.
- 2 To understand the economic activity pattern in specific groups, e.g. people living in rural areas of Georgia.

- 3 To understand the nature of work undertaken by the low-income population and how some housing conditions (e.g. having a washing machine, a dishwasher, running water, etc.) affect women's work-load/productivity.
- 4 To understand women's agricultural activities.
- 5 To understand the extent to which people are socially connected with their family and friends.
- 6 To understand people's work-life balance, such as how they divide their time between paid work, un-paid work, family and leisure.
- 7 To understand people's sociocultural lives, including how they spend leisure time and the inequalities in leisure time.
- 8 To estimate the time spent by women and men on study/education.
- 9 To understand the travel patterns of the population with the aim of informing transportation policy.

The present report captures the key findings of the GTUS and starts with an introduction and brief review of the GTUS methodology. The main part of this statistical report consists of three chapters that present the key indicators on the time spent and participation rates on different activities by location (domain) and by selected population characteristics. Exploration of the gender differences is at the core of the analyses.

Chapter 2 looks at the patterns of time use in the general population using the four types of time: contracted time, committed time, free time and necessary time. The discussion on SDG indicator 5.4.1 is included in this chapter. The time spent on travel according to purpose is also analysed. The chapter also looks at how the Georgia's population spends time over the course of an average 24-hour period.

Chapter 3 looks at the time use of selected groups of the population—parents, youth, the elderly, persons with disabilities and ethnic groups.

Chapter 4 looks at time activity-related experiences—with whom time is spent, the respondents' overall appreciation of the day, the activities they considered pleasant, unpleasant and stressful in a given day, and a measure of work-leisure balance based on the time spent on leisure and work.

The GTUS provides data that will allow for analyses relating to the issues and questions of interest described in the general and specific objectives. However, not all of these questions are answered in this report, and further analysis is needed to answer some specific questions outlined in the GTUS objectives.

The report is accompanied by several annexes presenting the definitions of key terms used throughout the report (Annex A); the methodology (Annex B), survey instruments (Annex C) and the time use classification used in the GTUS (Annex D); and detailed data tables (Annex E).

1.2 GTUS METHODOLOGY

The 2020/21 Georgia Time Use Survey (GTUS 2020/21) was carried out from September 2020 to September 2021. The survey covered the population 15 years of age or over living in private households across the country, with the following exclusions:

- ▶ The population living in the occupied territories of Georgia (namely the Autonomous Republic of Abkhazia and the Tskhinvali region/South Ossetia)
- ▶ The population living in institution-run households across the country

The GTUS 2020/21 collected information on household and individual characteristics and the individual activities carried out during a weekday and a weekend day. The questionnaires and diary were adapted from the 2018 Harmonised European Time Use Survey (HETUS)⁶ to fit the Georgian context and the GTUS objectives. To classify and code the activities, the 2016 International Classification of Activities for Time Use Statistics (ICATUS) was used.⁷

1.2.1 GTUS instruments

Household and individual data were collected through an interviewer-administered household questionnaire and individual questionnaire, respectively. One 24-hour weekday diary and one 24-hour weekend day diary were left behind for respondents to complete on their designated days.

The household questionnaire collected sociodemographic data on every member of the household, including sex, age, functional difficulties and the family relationships between household members. It also collected information on the types of caregiving and domestic services used; the household income; and the use of household appliances, the Internet, vehicles and heating in the home.

The individual questionnaire collected data on every household member 15 years of age or over, specifically their sex, age, ethnicity, level of education, health status and activity limitation, employment status and, if employed, their occupation, industry, hours worked and the nature of the enterprise/farm/business where they work.

The diary covers the following information:

- ▶ What activity the respondent was doing ('primary activity') in 10-minute intervals from 4am of the designated diary day to 4am of the next day
- ▶ For whom the activity was performed ('for whom')
- ▶ What other activity was being done ('parallel activity')
- ▶ Whether the use of information technology was involved in carrying out the activity ('IT')
- ▶ The physical location where the activity was carried out ('location') or, if travelling, how the respondent was travelling ('mode of transport')
- ▶ Who they were with at the time ('with whom')

The questionnaires as well as the diary templates were translated into the Georgian, Armenian, Azerbaijani and Russian languages. These data-collection instruments are provided in Annex C.

1.2.2 Sample design and selection

Sample respondents

The survey was designed to provide national-level estimates as well as estimates for three domains—Tbilisi, other urban areas and rural areas. While no further stratification of primary sampling units (PSUs) for Tbilisi was done, for the ‘Other urban’ and ‘Rural’ domains, PSUs were allocated to three strata, each defined by groupings of regions.

The GTUS sampling of persons is a three-stage sample within each domain: (1) PSUs were selected with probability proportional to size; (2) households within sample PSUs were systematically selected; and (3) all household members 15+ years of age in the sample households were selected to fill in two diaries—a weekday diary and a weekend-day diary.

Sample allocation across time

The sample PSUs were allocated across the 52 weeks in the period from 7 September 2020 to 5 September 2021 for data collection. Two sampled PSUs in each domain were randomly allocated to each week. Thus, for each week, a total of six sample PSUs comprised the time allocation sample.

For a given week, each of the sampled households from a sampled PSU were assigned two diary-day combinations—a weekday and a weekend day.

Sample sizes achieved

The selected sample size and design is sufficient for measuring time use in Georgia. It is adequate for analysing the time spent on common activities specified within the classification and allows for disaggregation into large subgroups of the population.

In total, 3,680 households were selected into the survey sample, with an achieved sample size of 6,074 individual respondents 15 years of age or over. These individuals provided 5,721 completed weekday diaries and 5,713 completed weekend diaries.

Response rate

The achieved household response rate was 63.3 per cent. The household response rate was calculated as the share of interviewed households in the total number of sampled households. The response rate differed for different domains: in Tbilisi, the response rate was the lowest, at 49.2 per cent, while it was 66.5 per cent in other urban areas and 80.8 per cent in rural areas.

1.2.3 Training and pilot

The training of interviewers and supervisors for the pilot fieldwork took place in August 2020 before the pilot’s launch, while the main training for all field staff took place in September before the main fieldwork began. During these trainings, the international expert and Geostat staff thoroughly trained the interviewers in TUS methodology, goals and objectives, the field and ethical procedures and the activity classification system. The main training involved field practice during two days.

The questionnaires and diary were piloted on 80 households across Tbilisi and urban and rural areas. Besides the questionnaires and diaries, the field procedures, the Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) system and the diary coding and entry processes were tested. As a result of the pilot process, both the interviewers’ manual and the questionnaires were slightly updated before the start of the fieldwork.

Coding personnel received additional training from the international expert.

1.2.4 Fieldwork and quality control measures

The GTUS fieldwork took place between September 2021 and September 2022, across 12 consecutive months. The data were collected by approximately 80 interviewers. The collection method was a combination of face-to-face interviews (CAPI) and self-administered diaries. CAPI was used for household and individual questionnaires, while self-administered, paper-based templates were used for the diaries to collect data on time use.

In the winter, when the COVID-19 rates were too high and the lockdown measures too strict, respondents were given an informational booklet about the GTUS and were offered the option to conduct their household and individual interviews via phone.

1.2.5 Data management, editing and analysis

Household and individual questionnaire data were received electronically at the central office of Geostat. The editing of these data followed the standard editing for household survey questionnaires.

For time use diaries, the editing and coding followed the standard steps and principles for data editing in line with the UN Guide to Producing Time Use Statistics and the UNECE Guidelines for Harmonizing Time Use Surveys.⁹

Data were analysed in Microsoft Access and STATA in line with the major indicators that were agreed upon in the pre-analysis plan.

The fourfold typology of time developed by Dagfinn Ås¹¹ is used in analysing the patterns of time use in Georgia from the data of the 2020/21 GTUS. This framework identifies all time as either (a) **necessary time**, serving basic physiological needs such as sleeping, eating and personal hygiene; (b) explicitly **contracted time**, related to gainful employment and attendance in regular education activities; (c) **committed time** for which one is obligated in some sense, covering unpaid domestic and caregiving services and volunteering; and (d) **free time**, which remains when the other three types have been accounted for (see Box 2.1).

BOX 2.1**Time typologies according to ICATUS 2016**

ICATUS code	Major division	Type of time	
1	 Employment and related activities	Contracted	
2	 Production of goods for own final use	Contracted	
3	 Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	Committed	
4	 Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	Committed	
5	 Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	Committed	
6	 Learning	Contracted	
7	 Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	Free time	
8	 Culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	Free time	
9	 Self-care and maintenance	Necessary time	

1.2.6 Weighting and estimation

Following the sample design, basic household and individual weights were calculated as the inverse probability of selection into the sample. These basic weights were adjusted for non-response and for population benchmarks. The diary-day weights were calculated based on the adjusted individual weights.

The main estimates produced in this report are weighted estimates—using weighted data. More details on the terms used in the GTUS and the survey methodology (covering coding, editing, processing and the estimation formulas) are provided in Annexes A and B, respectively.

1.2.7 Limitations

The 12 months of fieldwork coincided with the COVID-19 pandemic, particularly when a series of restrictions on movement and public gathering were introduced. Since the start of the pandemic in 2020, measures have included the closure of educational institutions; the closure of many public spaces, including workplaces, shops and restaurants; restrictions on both public and private transport; bans on public gathering; an overnight curfew; and the closure of major cities for certain periods of time. These restrictions were changing frequently and varied from one region to another. COVID-19 has also affected the economic situation of families: in 2020, one third of men and women (32 per cent) who were employed before the pandemic reported that they have lost their jobs, while 32 per cent reported reduced hours.¹⁰ All of these factors should be taken into account when interpreting the GTUS findings, including but not limited to the findings related to employment, travel, unpaid work, and social and community interaction—activities that could have been most affected by the pandemic and related measures.

1.3 CHARACTERISTICS OF THE GTUS RESPONDENTS

The data collected and used in this report came from the responses of 6,074 participants—56 per cent women and 44.4 per cent men. Moreover, 31.9 per cent reside in Tbilisi, 31.7 per cent in other urban areas and 36.5 per cent in rural areas.

This report looks at time use by selected personal characteristics—age, labour force status and highest level of education completed. In addition, it looks at the time use of people with disabilities and those belonging to ethnic groups. The number and distribution of the participants by sex and these personal characteristics are shown in Table 1.1.

TABLE 1.1
Summary statistics on GTUS 2020/21 participants (unweighted data)

	Number of participants			Percentage distribution		
						
Location						
Tbilisi	1,937	1,144	793	31.9	33.8	29.4
Other urban	1,923	1,086	837	31.7	32.1	31.1
Rural	2,214	1,150	1,064	36.5	34.0	39.5
GEORGIA	6,074	3,380	2,694	100.0	100.0	100.0
Age group						
15–24	810	408	402	13.3	12.1	14.9
25–44	1,865	963	902	30.7	28.5	33.5
45–64	2,004	1,129	875	33.0	33.4	32.5
65–74	856	524	332	14.1	15.5	12.3
75+	539	356	183	8.9	10.5	6.8
Labour force status						
Employed full-time	2,191	993	1,198	36.1	29.4	44.5
Employed part-time	362	178	184	6.0	5.3	6.8
Unemployed	618	273	345	10.2	8.1	12.8
Not in the labour force	2,903	1,936	967	47.8	57.3	35.9

	Number of participants			Percentage distribution		
						
Highest level of education completed						
Higher education	1,905	1,126	779	31.4	33.3	28.9
Vocational education	1,238	771	467	20.4	22.8	17.3
Upper secondary education	2,388	1,188	1,200	39.3	35.1	44.5
Lower secondary education	458	244	214	7.5	7.2	7.9
Primary education	66	44	22	1.1	1.3	0.8
No primary education	19	7	12	0.3	0.2	0.4
Ethnicity						
Georgian	5,441	3,015	2,426	89.6	89.2	90.1
Abkhazian	4	2	2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Armenian	194	115	79	3.2	3.4	2.9
Azerbaijani	275	140	135	4.5	4.1	5.0
Ossetian	47	28	19	0.8	0.8	0.7
Russian	31	28	3	0.5	0.8	0.1
Other	82	52	30	1.4	1.5	1.1
Disability status						
Has disability and has a severe core activity limitation	150	77	73	2.7	2.5	2.9
Has disability and has a limited but not severe core activity limitation	357	224	133	6.4	7.3	5.3
Has disability/long-term health condition but has no activity limitation	437	276	161	7.9	9.0	6.4
Has no disability or long-term health condition	4,619	2,483	2,136	83.0	81.1	85.3

GENERAL NOTE:

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

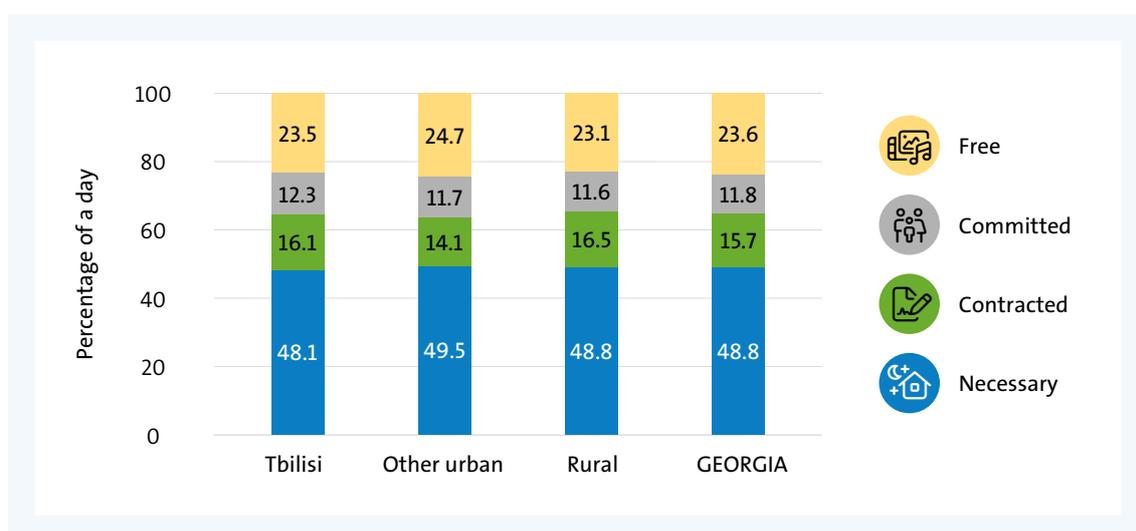
PATTERNS OF TIME USE IN GEORGIA



2.1 OVERVIEW OF TIME USE PATTERNS

Half of the time in a day was necessary time. During the 2020/21 survey period, population of Georgia spent an average of 49 per cent of their daily time on necessary time activities, 16 per cent on contracted time activities, 12 per cent on committed time activities and 23 per cent on free time activities. This division of time in a day slightly differs across Tbilisi, other urban areas and rural areas (see Figure 2.1).

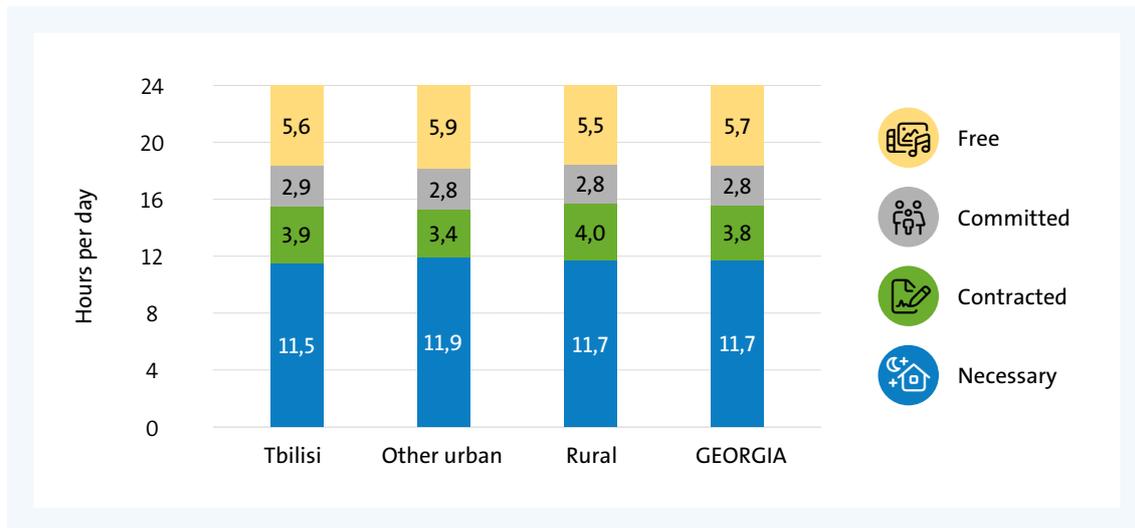
FIGURE 2.1
Division of time, by location



In terms of hours per day in a week, on average, Georgia’s population had 11.7 hours of necessary time, 5.7 hours of free time, 3.8 hours of contracted time and 2.8 hours of committed time (see Figure 2.2 and Table E.2).

Average contracted time for the population living in other urban areas was 3.4 hours, compared to about 3.9 hours for Tbilisi. Those living in the other urban areas had more free time—5.9 hours, compared to 5.5–5.6 hours for those living in Tbilisi and rural areas.

FIGURE 2.2
Division of time, by location

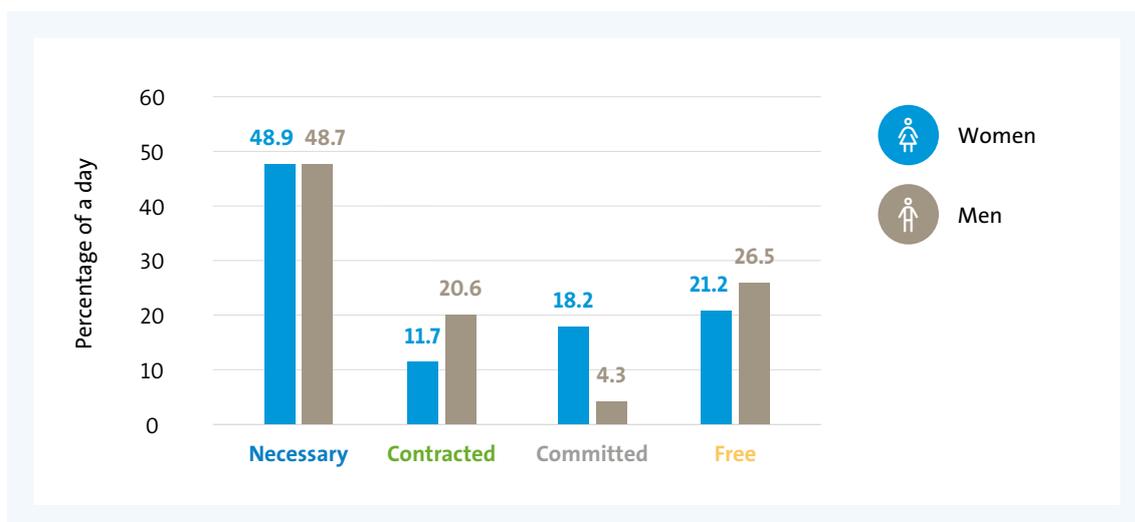


2.1.1 Gender differences

The division of time spent by men and women was similar for necessary time activities (49 per cent of their time is spent on these activities) but differed for other types (see Figure 2.3 and Table E.1).

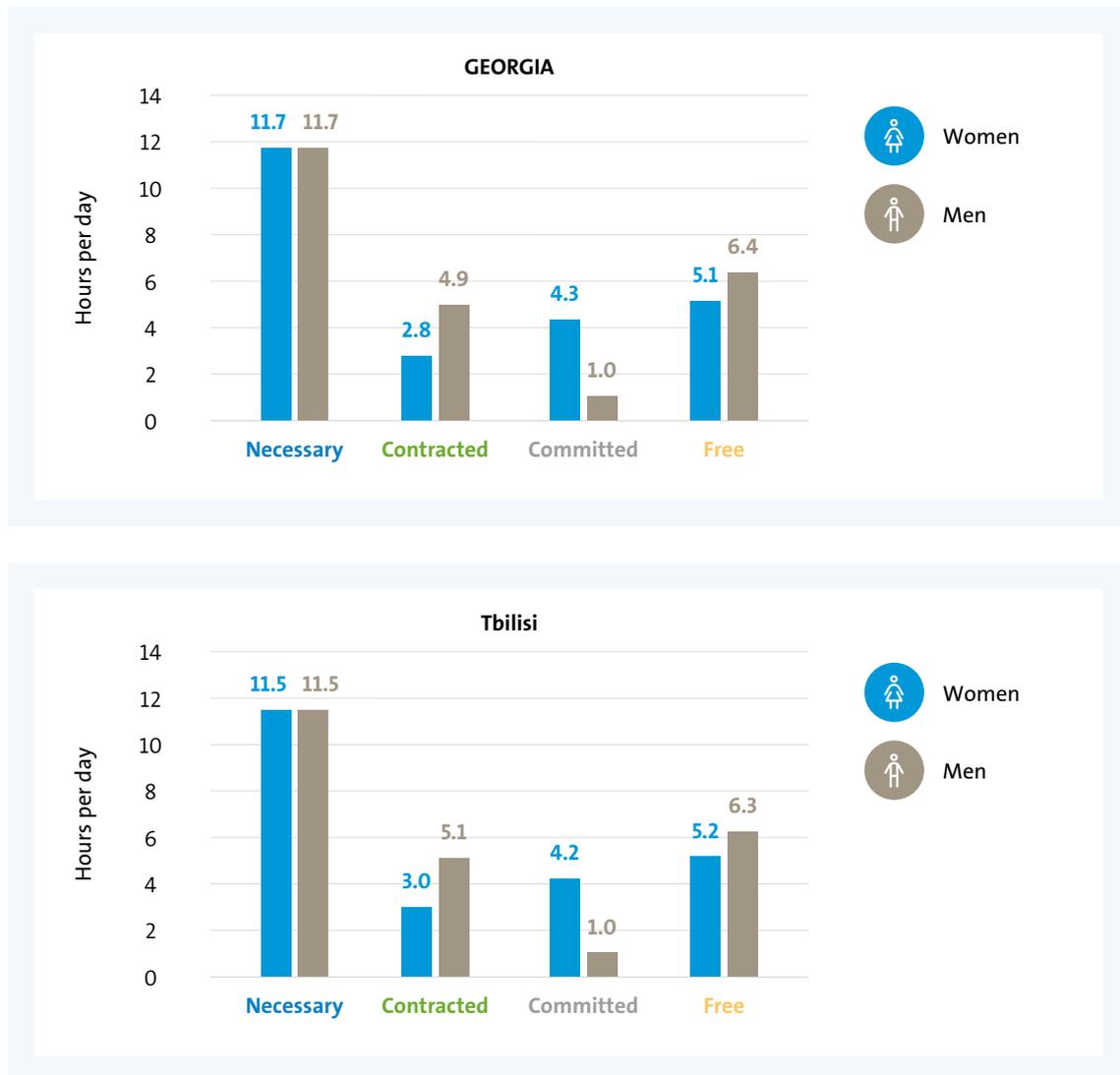
Women spent four times more time on committed time activities than men. Men spent close to twice as much time as women on contracted time activities. Free time activities made up 27 per cent of men's time, compared to 21 per cent of women's time.

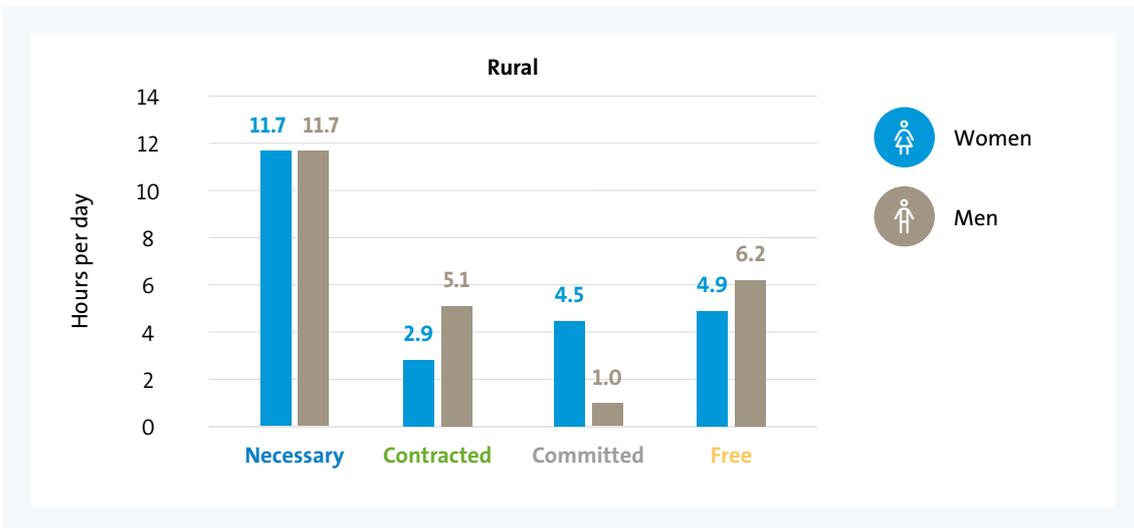
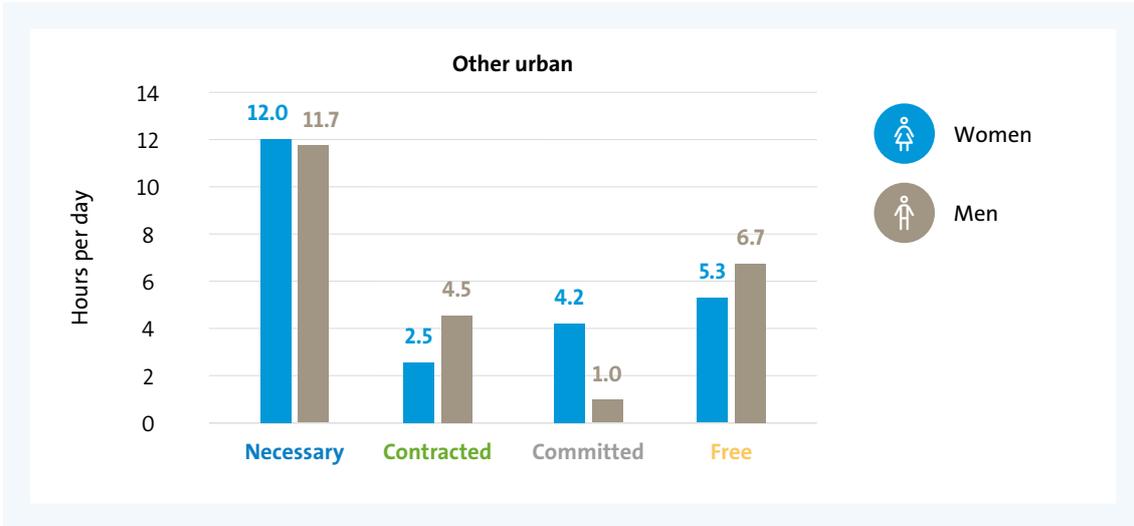
FIGURE 2.3
Division of time across all of Georgia, by sex



On average, men and women spent their days in different ways (see Figure 2.4). Men spent 6.4 hours a day on free time activities, while women spent 5.1 hours. Men spent 4.9 hours on contracted time activities, compared to 2.8 hours a day for women. When it comes to committed time activities, women spent 4.3 hours, compared to the 1 hour a day that men spent.

FIGURE 2.4
Division of time, by location and sex





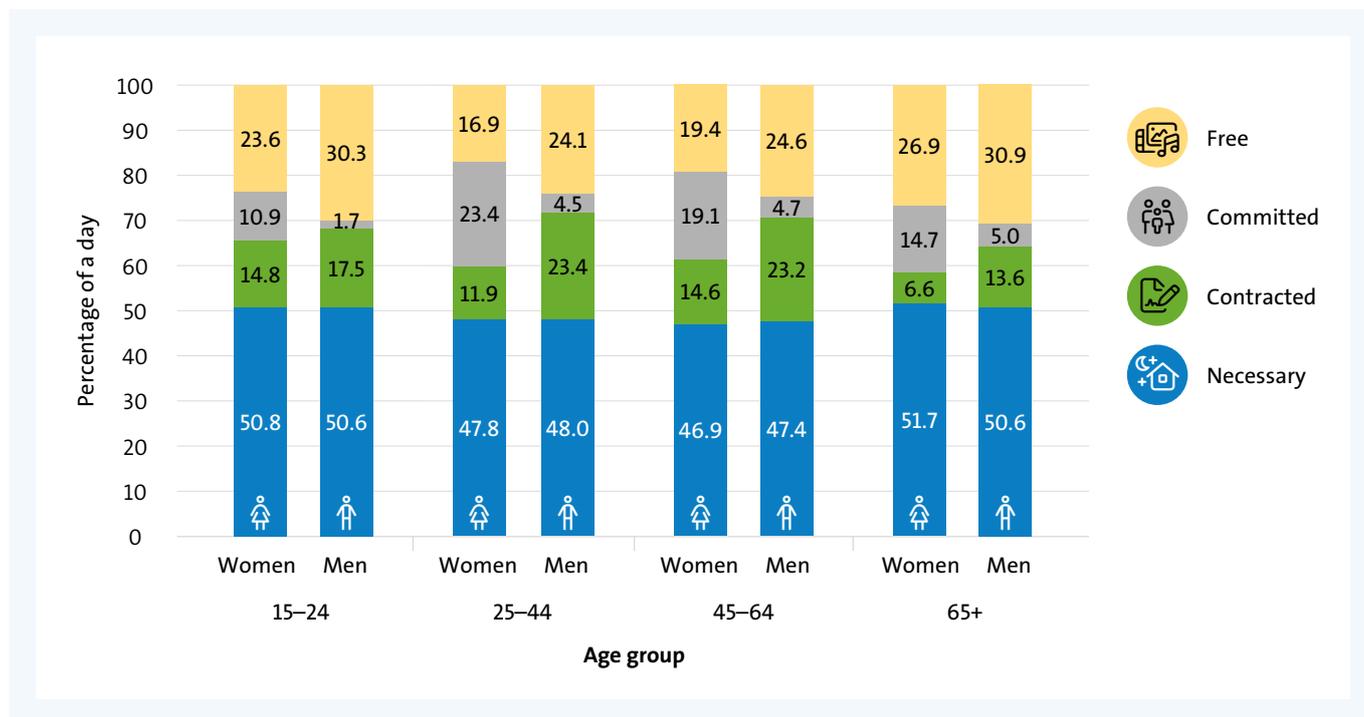
The time allocation pattern across areas of residence does not differ much by sex. However, women from other urban localities spent less time on contracted activities (2.5 hours), while those from Tbilisi spent on average 30 minutes more on these specific activities. The same trend is observed for men.

2.1.2 Life cycle

Regardless of age, women have more committed time, while men have more free time. Women and men in Georgia spend about 50 per cent of their day in necessary time activities. For young and older men, free time comprises about 30 per cent of their time, while for those aged 25–64, free time is about 24 per cent of the day. In contrast, for younger and older women, free time comprises 24 per cent and 27 per cent, respectively.

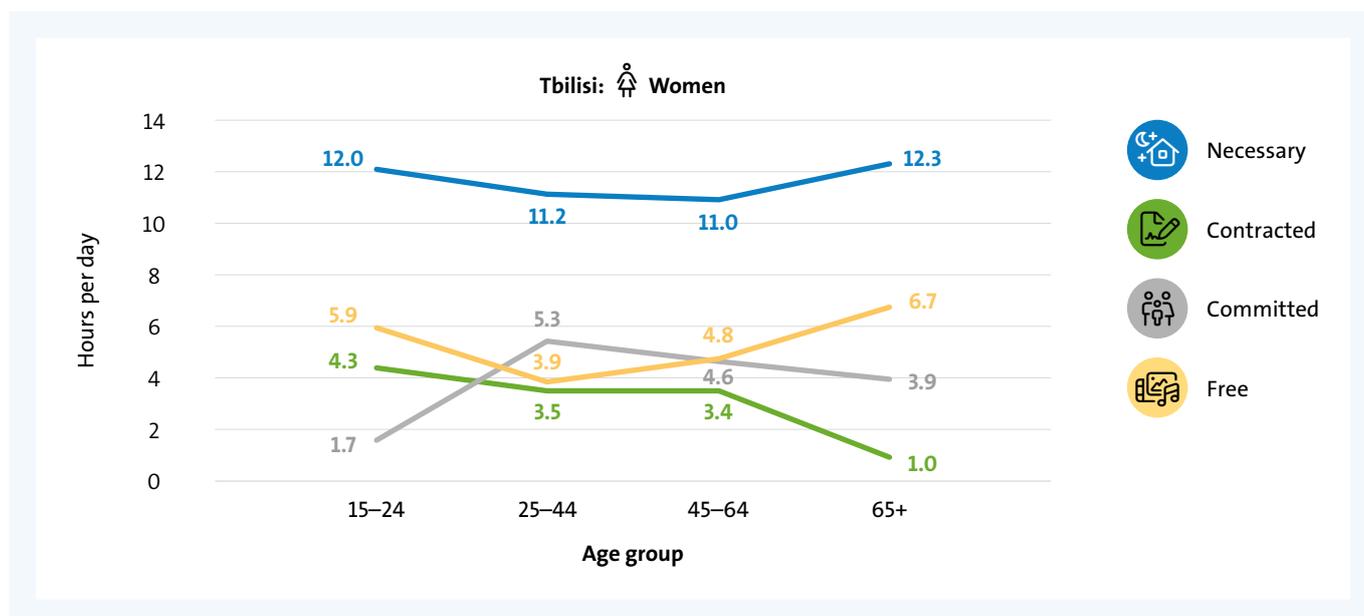
Women’s committed time is about five times that of men in all age groups except for the older age group, where it is three times more. That is, women’s committed time is lowest at 10.9 per cent of the day for young women and highest at 23.4 per cent of the day for the 25–44 age group. It is lowest for young men (1.7 per cent) and highest for older men (5.0 per cent) (see Figure 2.5 and Table E.3).

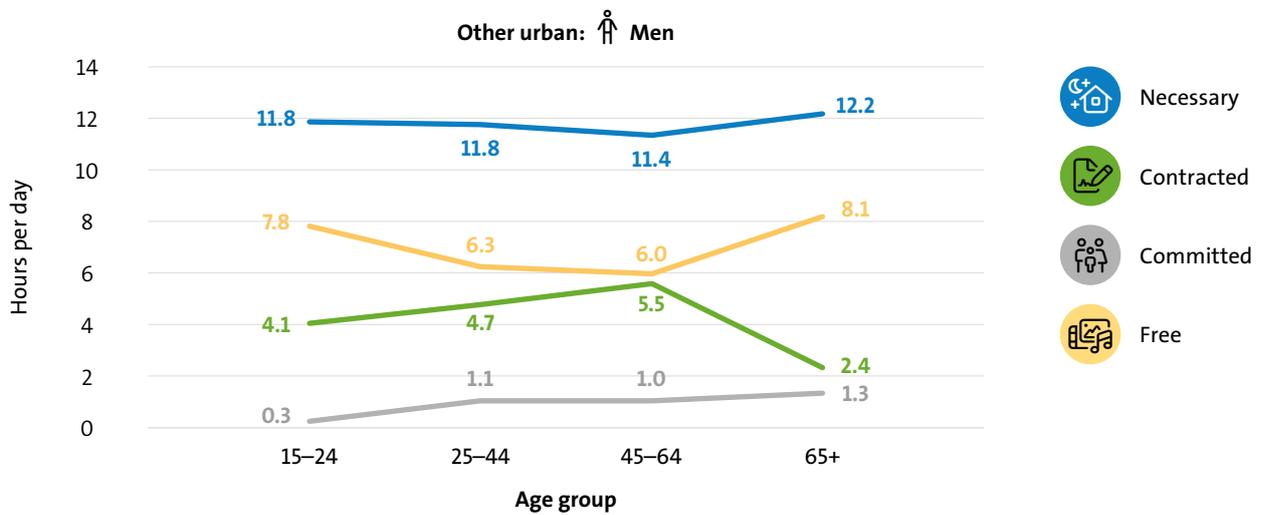
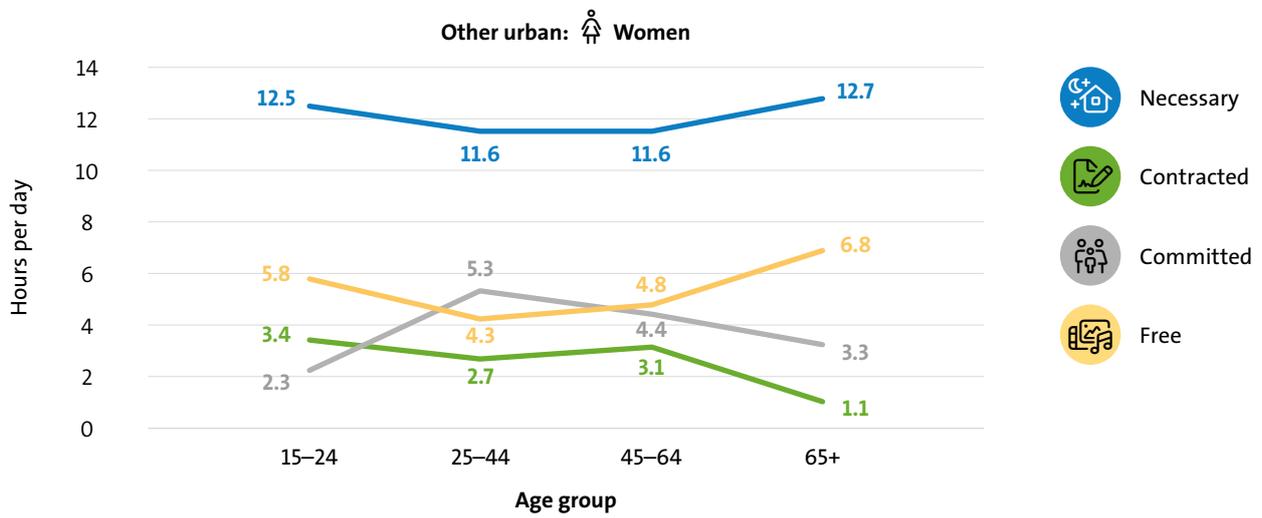
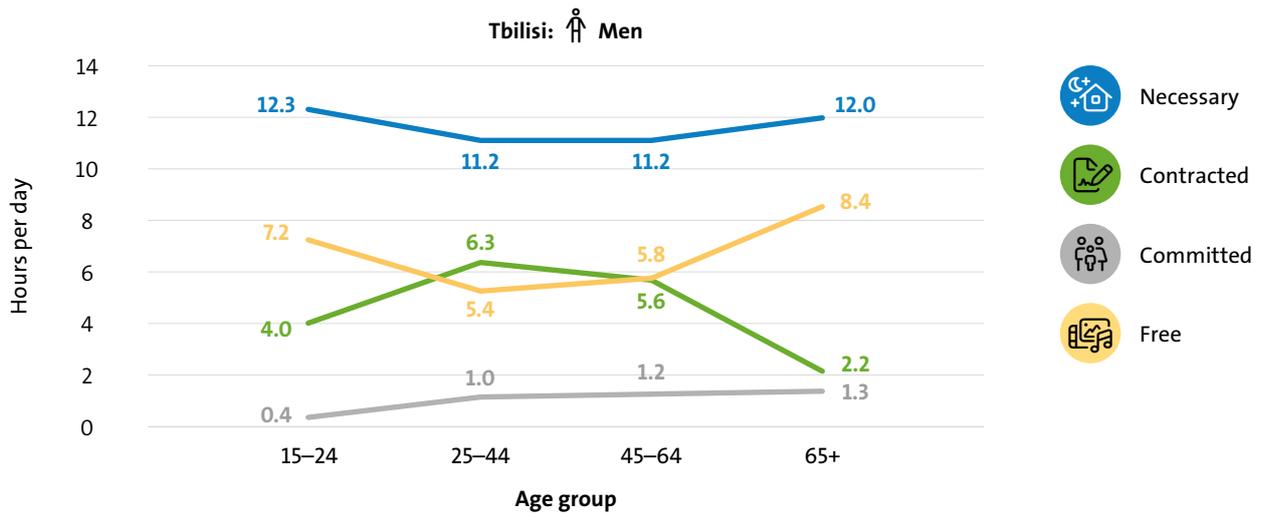
FIGURE 2.5
Division of time, by age group and sex

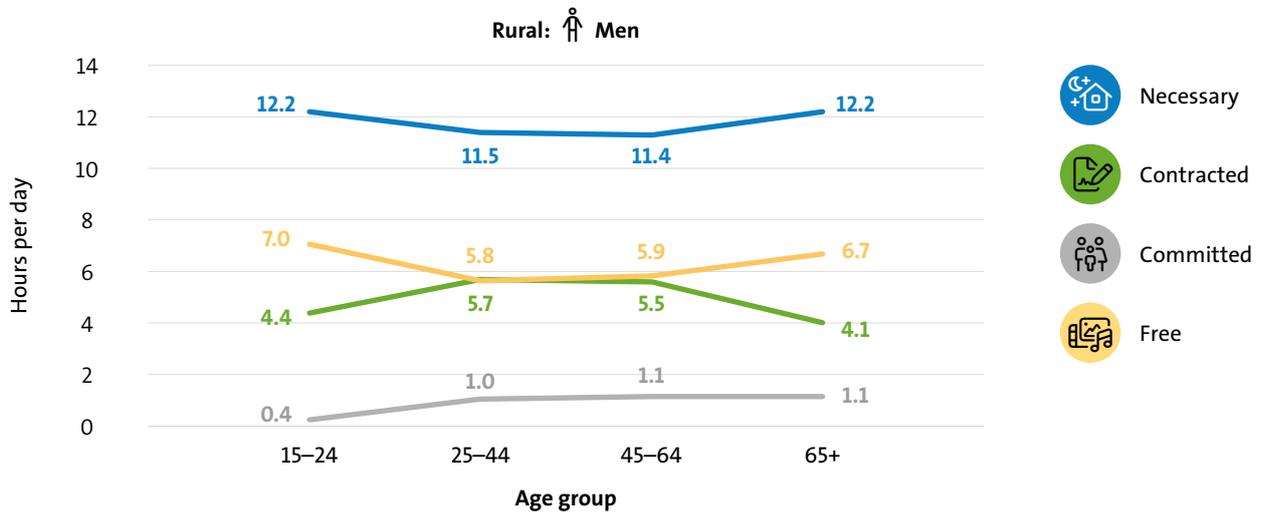
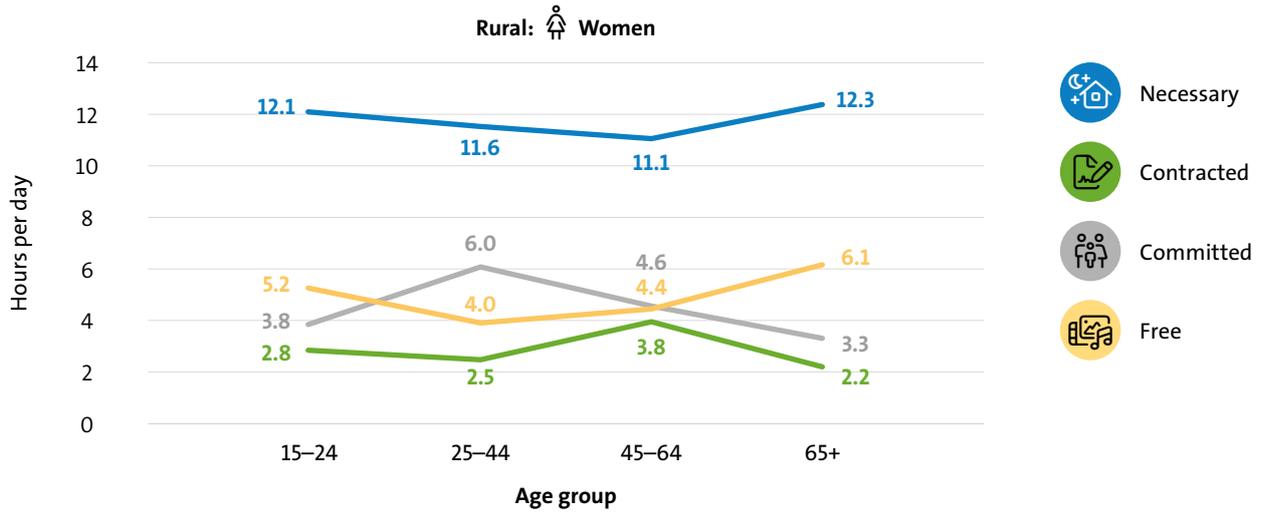


Overall, these patterns are similar across areas of residence (see Figure 2.6). Still, there are notable urban-rural differences between young women's committed time, which ranges from 1.7 hours in a day for those living in Tbilisi and up to 3.8 hours for young women residing in rural area (for details, see Table E.4).

FIGURE 2.6
Division of time, by location, sex and age







2.2 CONTRACTED TIME

Contracted time includes the time spent on the following activities: employment and related activities (ICATUS major division 1), production of goods for own final use (ICATUS major division 2) and learning (ICATUS major division 6) (see Annex D for the two-digit coded list of activities).

2.2.1 Employment and related activities of the population

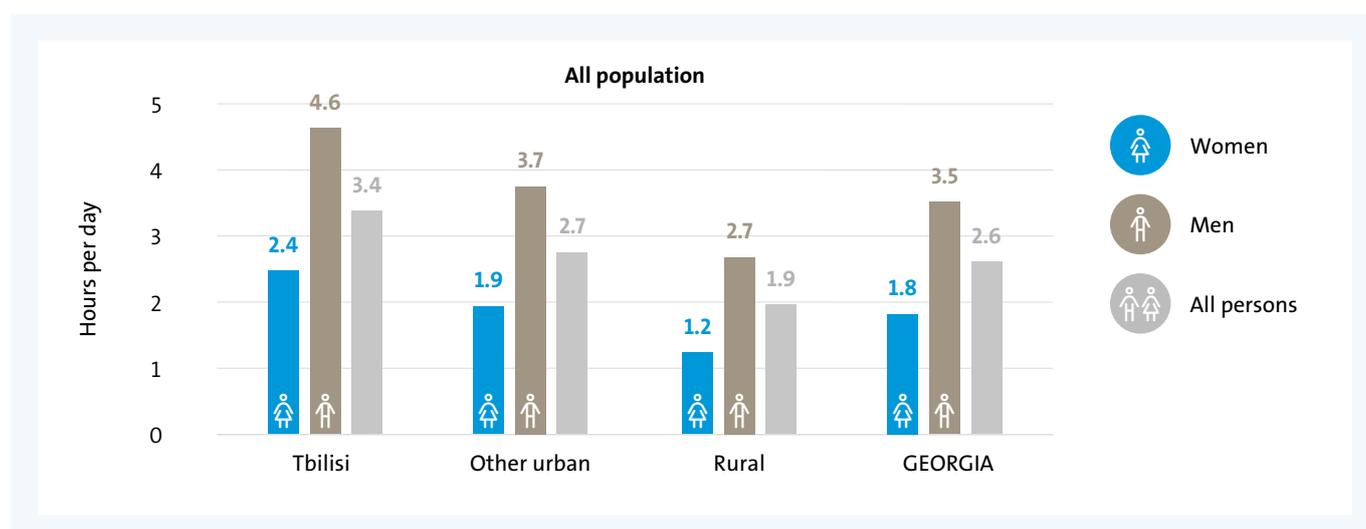
BOX 2.2

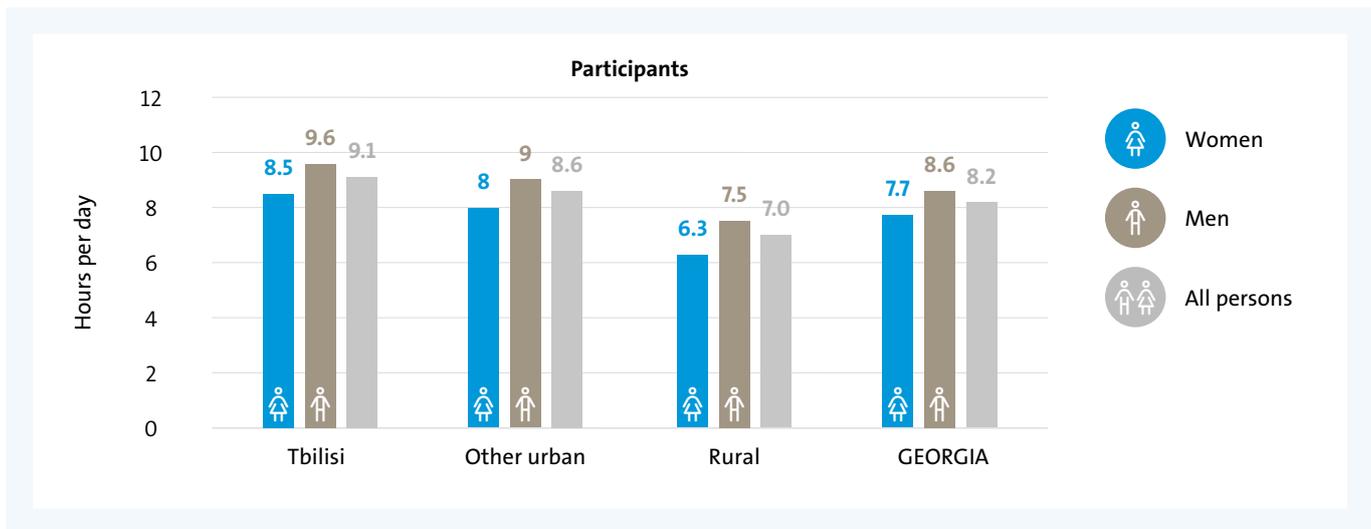
Employment and related activities (ICATUS major division 1, codes 11–18)

	Employment in corporations, government and non-profit institutions
	Employment in household enterprises to produce goods
	Employment in households and household enterprises to provide services
	Ancillary activities and breaks related to employment
	Training and studies in relation to employment
	Seeking employment
	Setting up a business
	Travelling and commuting for employment

On average, Georgia's population spent 2.6 hours per day on employment activities (see Figure 2.7 and Table E.5a). However, there are spatial differences— employment activities take 3.4 hours in Tbilisi, while in rural areas, the time spent is 1.9 hours.

FIGURE 2.7
Average time spent on employment and related activities, by location and sex





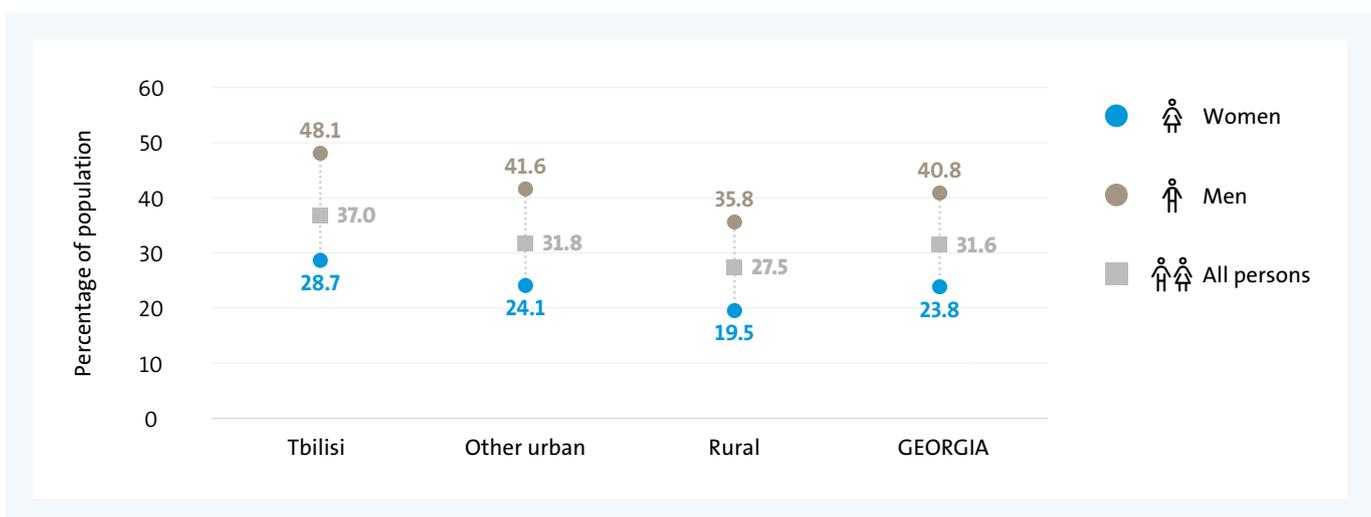
Across the different areas of residence, on average, men spent twice as much time as women on employment activities. For both men and women, 88 per cent of the time spent on employment and related activities was in relation to their main job (see Table E.5b).

While interpreting these numbers, one should take into account that they are calculated based on the total population, including women and men who are unemployed, students, retired and others outside the workforce. These numbers change dramatically once we analyse the time spent on the employment activities of the participants who were employed.

For all employed participants, the time spent on employment is 8.2 hours per day. 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.

Across the different areas of residence, men spend approximately one hour more on employment-related activities than women. Data also show that on average, employed persons in Tbilisi regardless of sex spent two hours more on employment than those residing in rural areas (see Figure 2.8).

FIGURE 2.8
Participation rates in employment and related activities, by location and sex



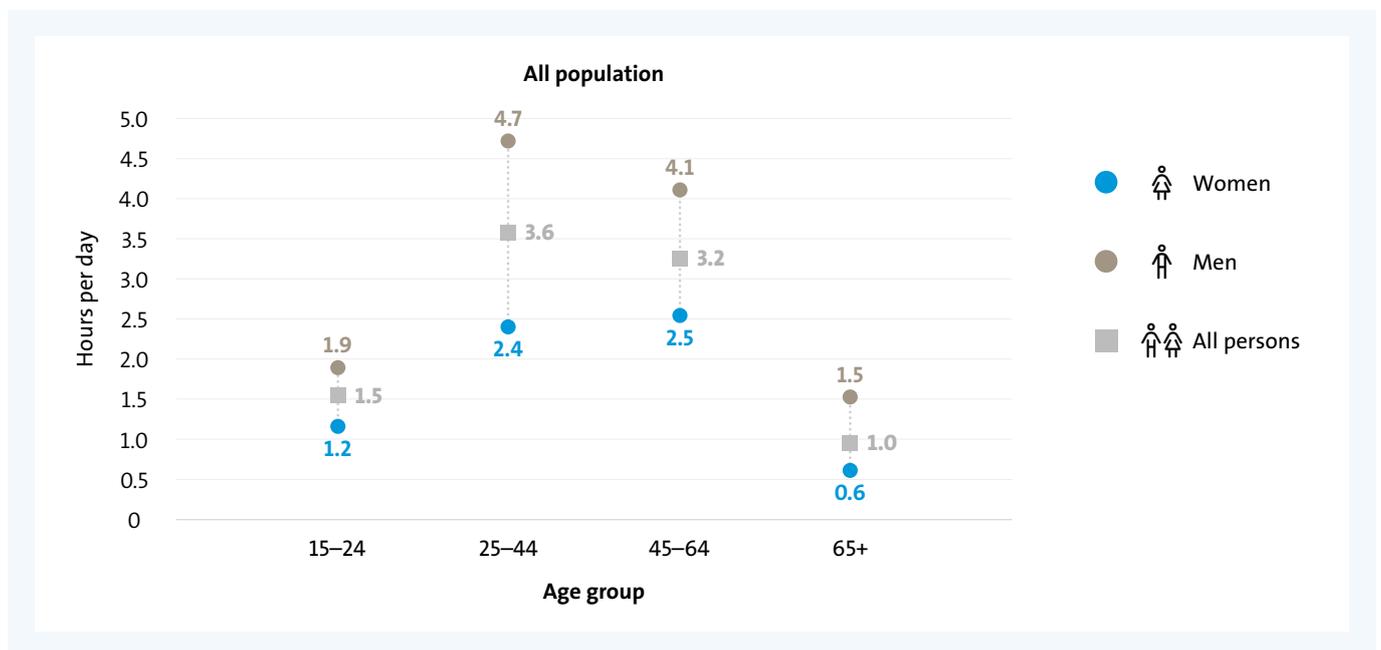
Participation rates in employment activities are highest in Tbilisi (37.0 per cent) and other urban areas (31.8 per cent). In all areas of residence, men’s participation rates in employment-related activities are 1.7 times higher than that of women, with the highest gender gap registered for employed people in Tbilisi—19 percentage points (see Figure 2.8 and Table E.6).

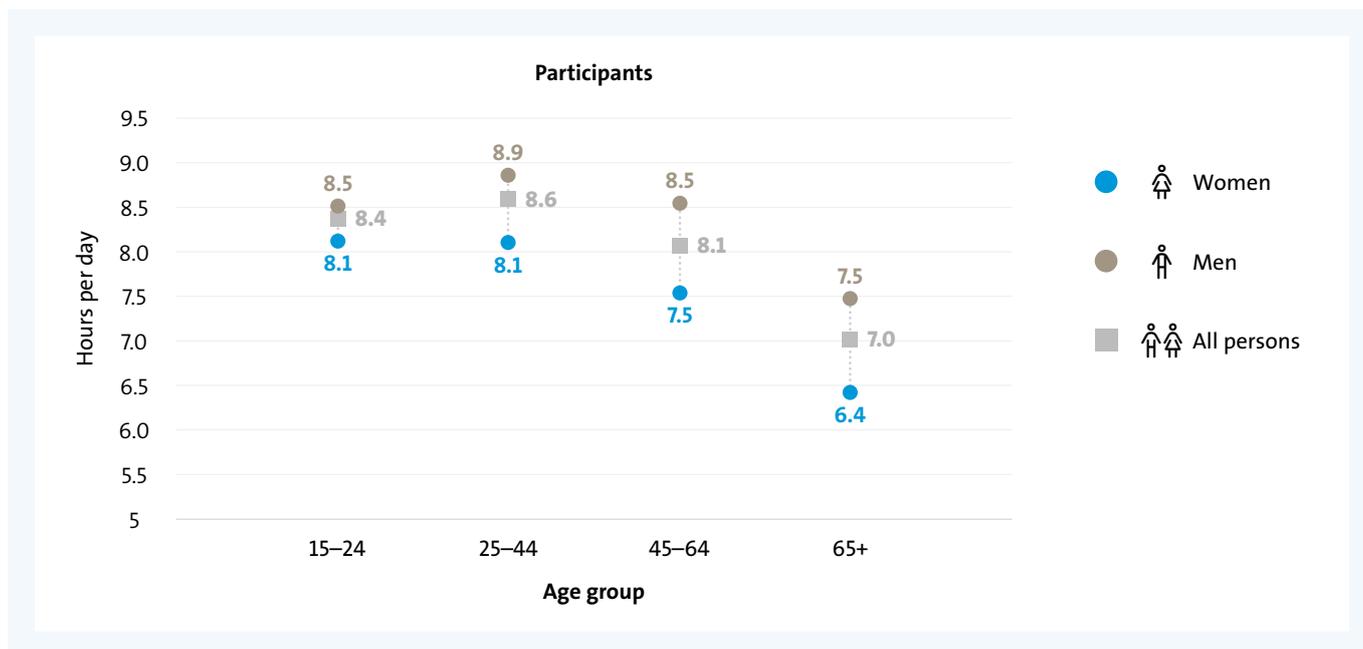
The amount of time spent on employment changes as age increases. On average, women aged 25–64 spent 2.4 hours a day on employment activities, up from the 1.2 hours per day for the 15–24 age group. For employed women aged 15–24, the average time spent working was 8.1 hours. Those who continued working after 64 years of age worked for 6.4 hours per day.

Men aged 15–24, on average, spent 1.9 hours on employment-related activities. For men aged 25–44, the time spent on employment-related activities jumps to 4.7 hours, then drops to 4.1 hours for those aged 45–64 and to 1.5 hours after the age of 64. As for employed male participants aged 15–24, they spend an average of 8.5 hours per day on employment-related activities. This time increases to 8.9 hours in the 25–44 age group and then starts decreasing again to 8.5 hours for the 45–64 age group and to 7.5 hours for men who continue working after the age of 64.

Across all age groups, women spent less time in employment-related activities than men. The highest gender gap was registered for employed people aged 45 and above, with employed men working one hour more than employed women (see Figure 2.9 and Tables E.7a and E.7b).

FIGURE 2.9
Average time spent on employment activities, by age group and sex





2.2.2 Production of goods for own final use

BOX 2.3

Production of goods for own final use (ICATUS major division 2, codes 21–25)

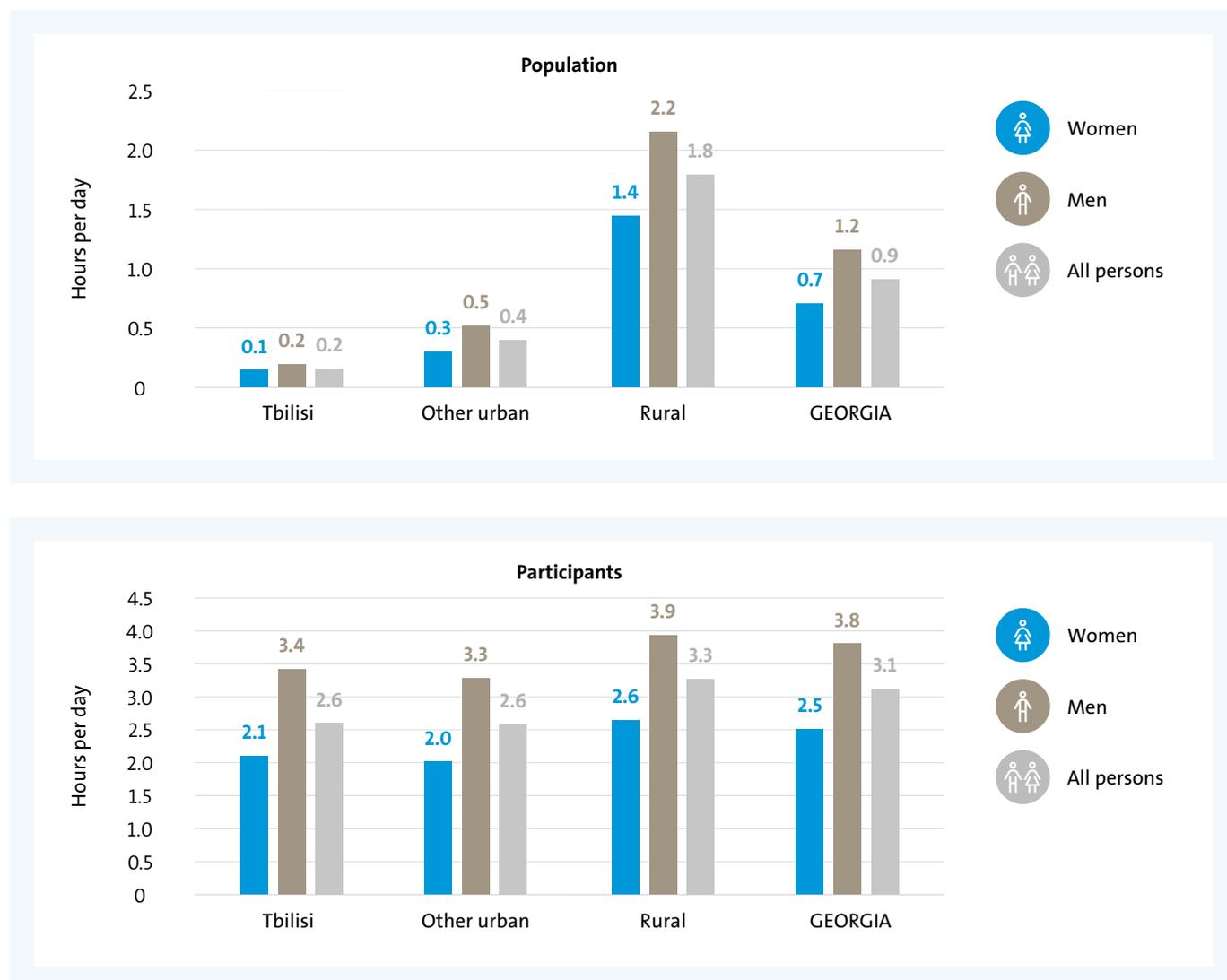
	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining for own final use
	Making and processing goods for own final use
	Construction activities for own final use
	Supplying water and fuel for own household or for own final use
	Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to own-use production of goods

On average, population of Georgia spends 0.9 hours per day on production for own final use (see Table E.8a). Across the different areas of residence, men spent 1.5 times as much time as women on the production of goods for own final use.

While ‘agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining for own final use’ is the dominant activity (see Table E.8b), there are spatial differences. Both women and men in rural areas spend more time (10 times and 4 times more time, respectively) than those in Tbilisi and other urban areas in this activity.

As for participants, namely those who are engaged in these activities, 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, which decreases to 3.3 hours and 3.4 hours for men in other urban areas and in Tbilisi, respectively. In the case of women, they spent on average 36 minutes less on activities related to production for own use. The spatial difference follows the same trend as for men (see Figure 2.10).

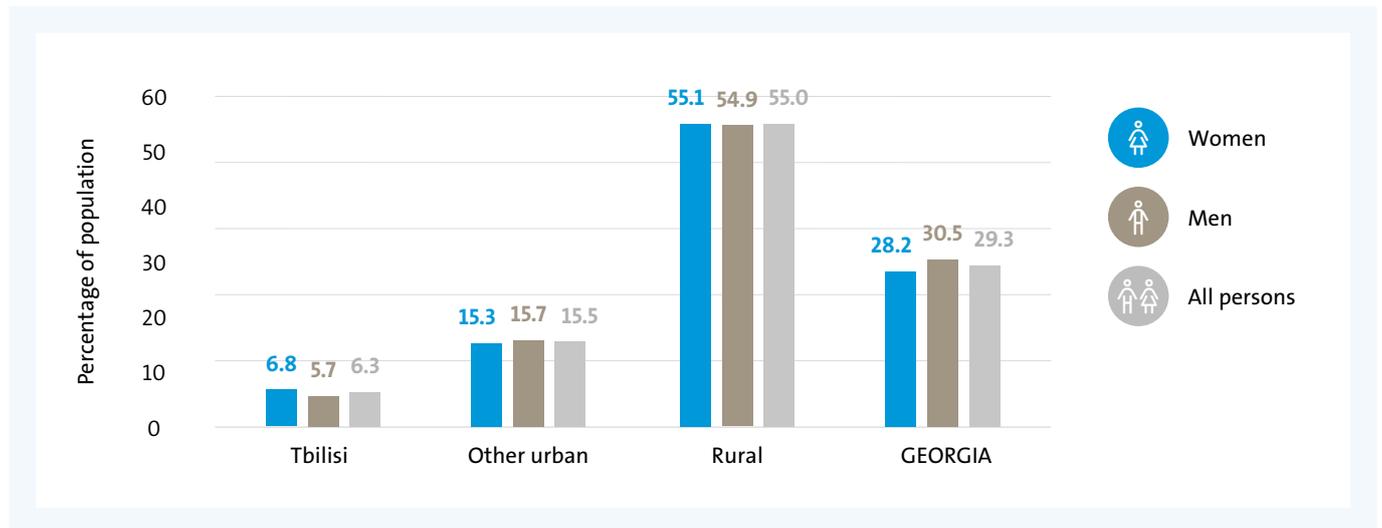
FIGURE 2.10
Average time spent on own-use production activities, by location and sex



Participation rates in own-use production are highest in rural areas (55 per cent) and lowest in Tbilisi (6.3 per cent) (see Figure 2.11 and Table E.9). In areas outside of Tbilisi, the participation rates of men and women are similar. In Tbilisi, where 3.7 per cent of women make and process goods for own final use, compared to 1.1 per cent of men, women’s participation rate (6.8 per cent) in all activities related to production for own final use is slightly higher than men’s (5.7 per cent) (see Table E.10). In rural areas, where the overall participation rate for women is similar to men, the data show that for this specific activity related to making and processing goods, women’s participation rate is 10 times higher than men’s (14.2 per cent versus 3.1 per cent).

FIGURE 2.11

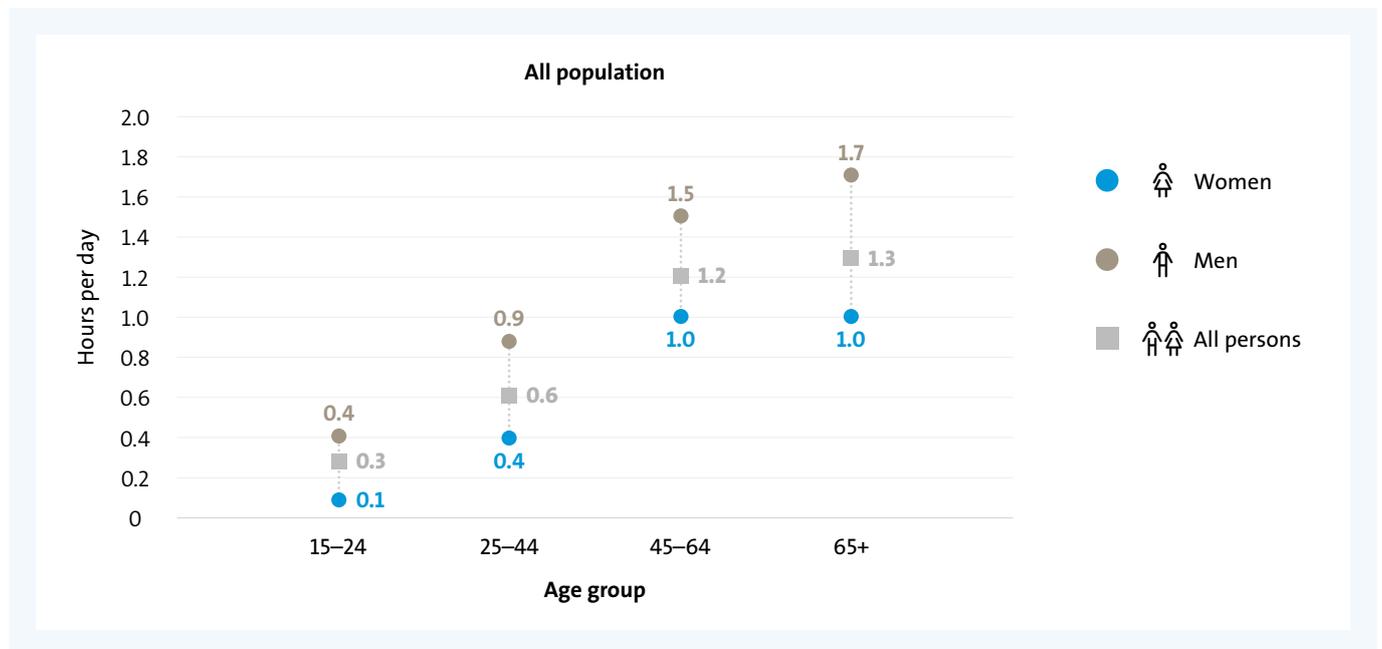
Participation rates in the production of goods for own final use activities, by location and sex

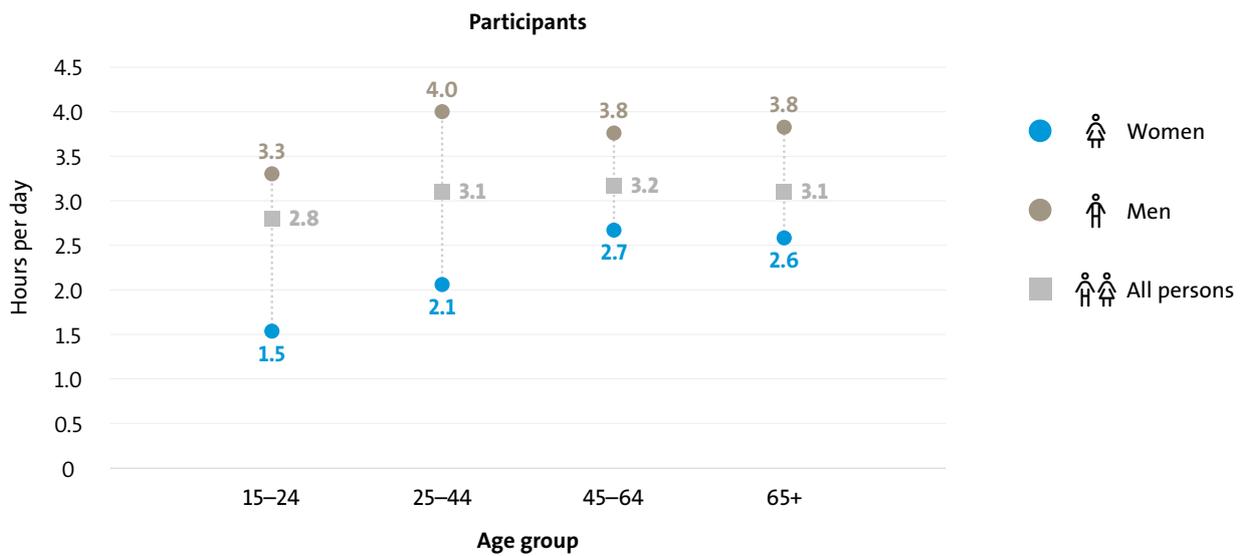


The amount of time spent on production for own final use changes as age increases. For both women and men, the average time spent on production for own final use increases with age but slows down after the age of 64. Younger women (15-24 age group) spent 0.1 hours per day on this activity on average—the time increases to 1 hour for those aged 65+. Men over the age of 64 spent 1.7 hours on this activity, which is four times more than the time spent by men in 15-24 age group (0.4 hours) (see Figure 2.12 and Table E.11a).

FIGURE 2.12

Average time spent on the production of goods for own final use, by age group and sex





For women who participated in these activities, the average time spent increased with age, peaking at 2.7 hours and slowing down a bit after the age of 64. For male participants, the time spent is highest for the 25–44 age group at 4.0 hours and remains relatively high at 3.8 hours after this age (see Figure 2.12 and Table E.11b).

Across all age groups, women spent 0.5 fewer hours in own production use activities than men; however, when considering only those reporting these activities, the difference in time spent is 1.3 hours.

2.2.3 Learning-related activities

BOX 2.4

Learning (ICATUS major division 6, codes 61–64 and 69)

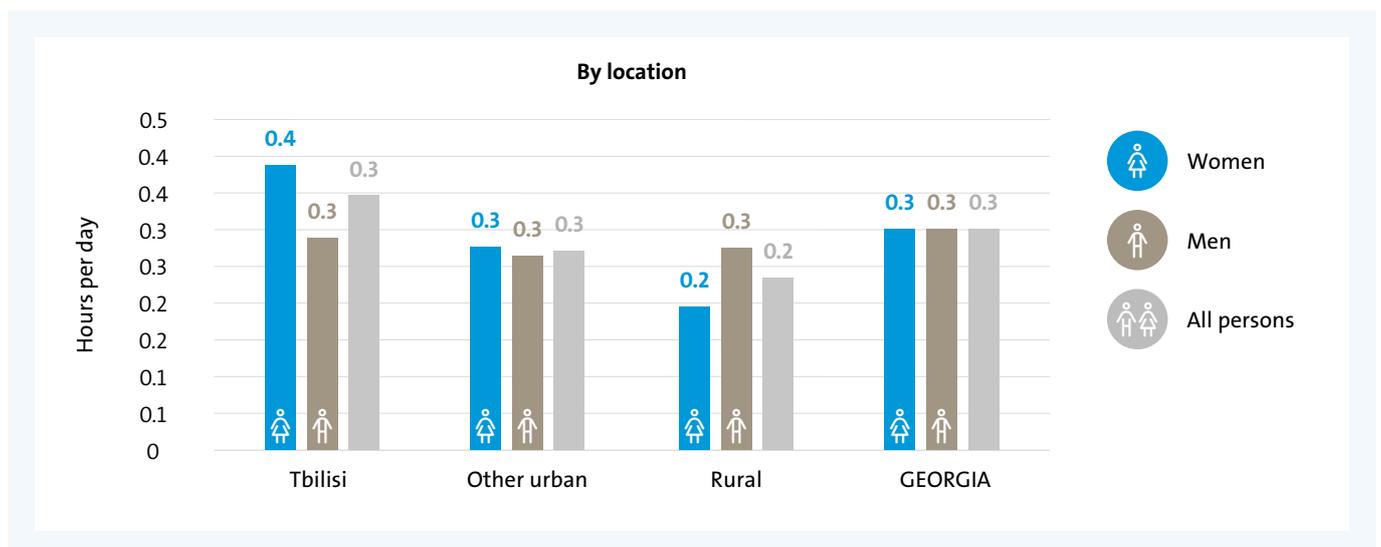
	Formal education
	Homework, being tutored, course review, research and activities related to formal education
	Additional study, non-formal education and courses
	Travelling time related to learning
	Other activities related to learning

Population of Georgia spends on average 0.3 hours per day on learning activities, with no major differences between the populations residing in and outside Tbilisi. The time spent on learning activities was 0.3 hours per day on average for Tbilisi and other urban populations, which is slightly higher than the 0.2 hours spent on learning by the rural population.

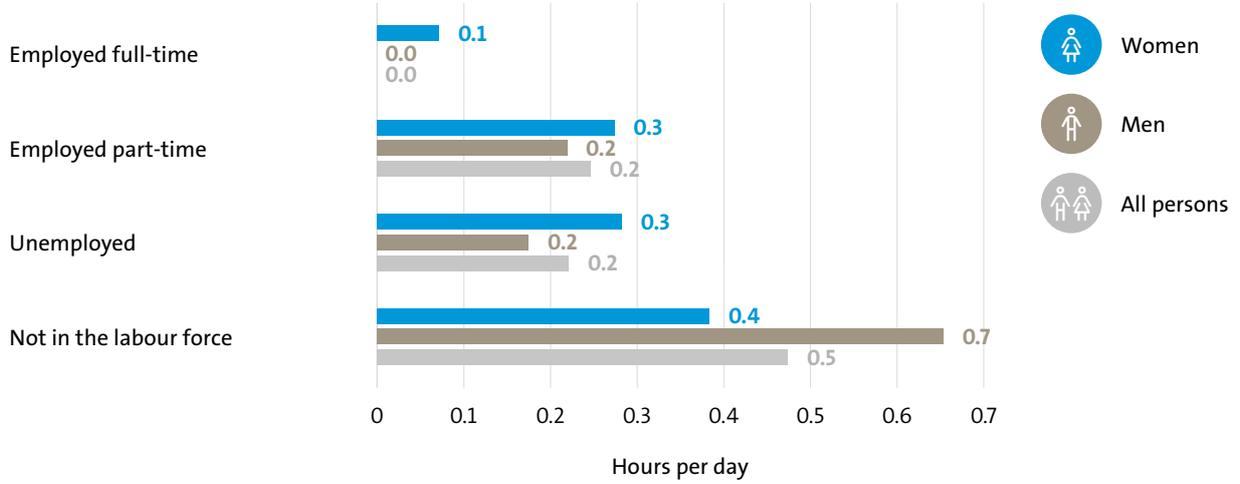
Women's time spent on learning activities was slightly higher than men's in Tbilisi, with the reverse holding for rural areas (see Figure 2.13 and Table E.12a). For both women and men, the average time spent on learning drops with age, to very little time spent after the age of 24. Younger (aged 15-24) women and men spent 2.3 hours and 1.9 hours per day, respectively, on learning. Women in this age category spend more time on learning in Tbilisi and other urban areas (2.5 hours per day in either locale) than men (1.6 hours and 1.9 hours, respectively), while in rural areas, the situation changes: men aged 15–24 spend slightly more time (2.1 hours per day) on learning than women (1.9 hours). Half of the time is spent in formal schooling, with the remaining half spent doing homework or other activities related to formal schooling. The time drops to 0.1 hours or less (for men) starting with the 25–44 age group (see Table E.12b).

FIGURE 2.13

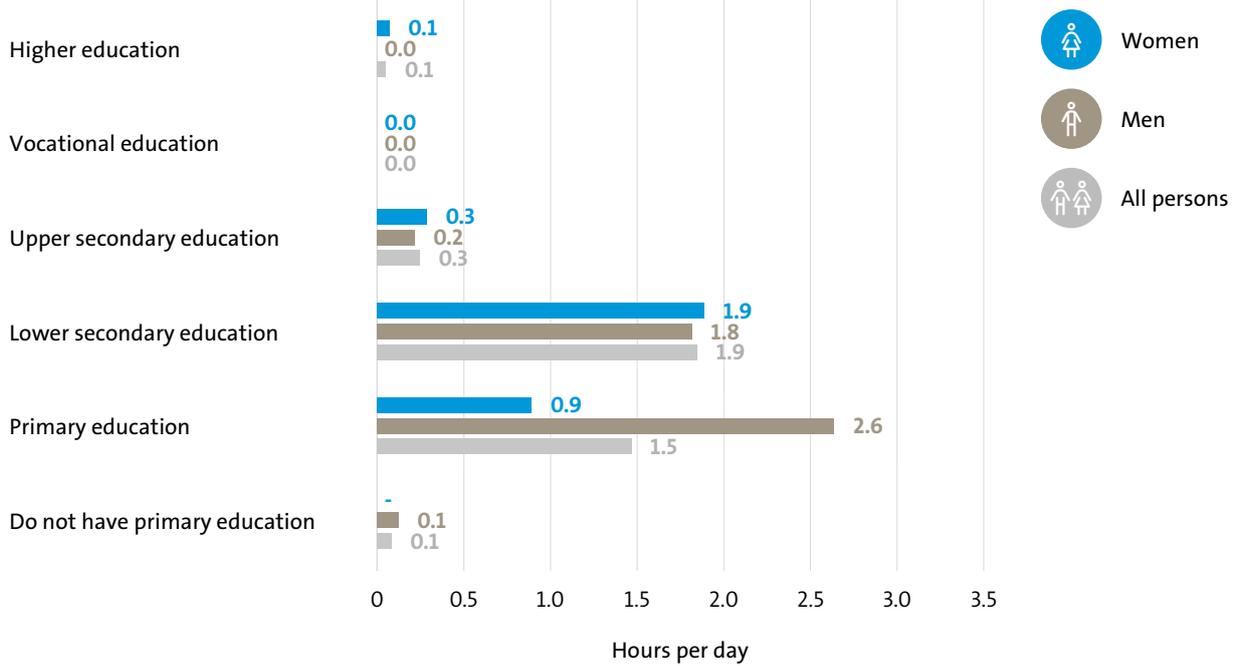
Average time spent by the population on learning activities, by selected population characteristics



By labour force status



By educational attainment

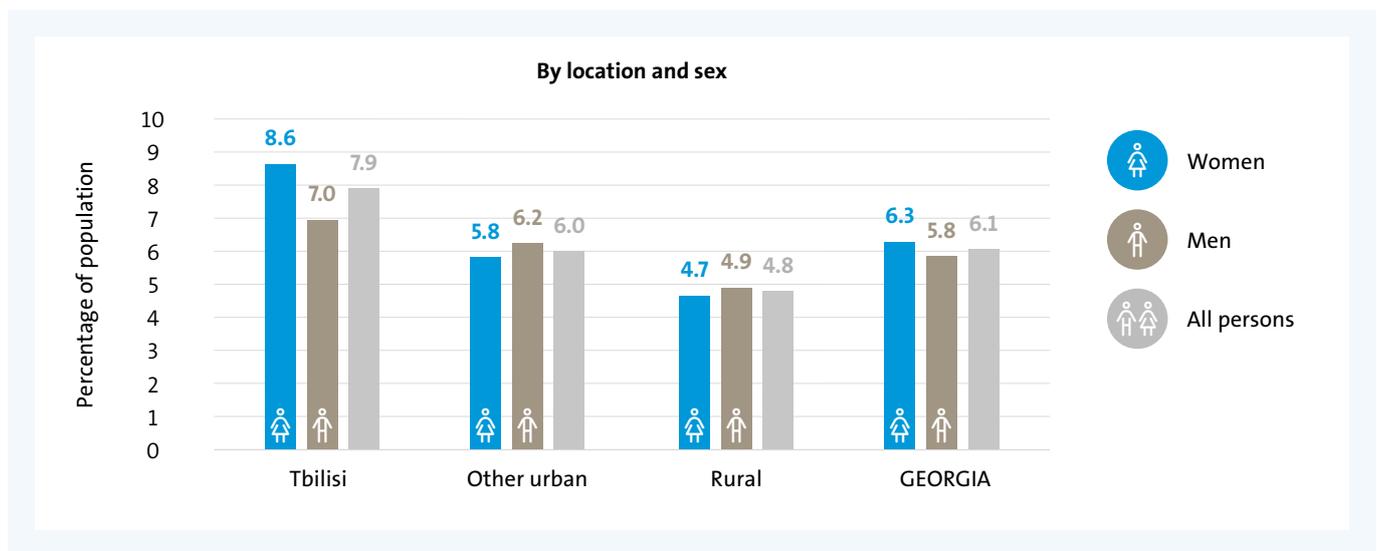


The population not in the labour force spends the most time on learning activities. Men who are not economically active spend 0.7 hours per day, compared to the 0.2 hours for the unemployed and part-time employed, while both employed men and employed women spend very little time on learning activities. Women not in the labour force spend on average 0.4 hours per day on learning activities, which is only slightly higher than the 0.3 hours spent by unemployed and partly employed women (see Figure 2.13 and Table E.12a).

Those whose current highest completed level of education is lower secondary education spent an average of 1.9 hours per day in learning activities—similar for women and men. For the population with a primary education, women spent 0.9 hours per day learning, but men spent three times that amount (2.6 hours per day) (see Figure 2.13 and Table E.12a).

Participation rates in learning activities were higher in Tbilisi and other urban areas (7.9 per cent and 6.0 per cent, respectively) than in rural areas (4.8 per cent). On average, 6.3 per cent of women and 5.8 per cent of men participated in learning activities (see Table E.13). Women in Tbilisi had higher participation rates (8.6 per cent) than men (7.0 per cent). In contrast, women in the other areas had slightly lower participation rates than men (see Figure 2.14 and Table E.13).

FIGURE 2.14
Participation rates in learning activities

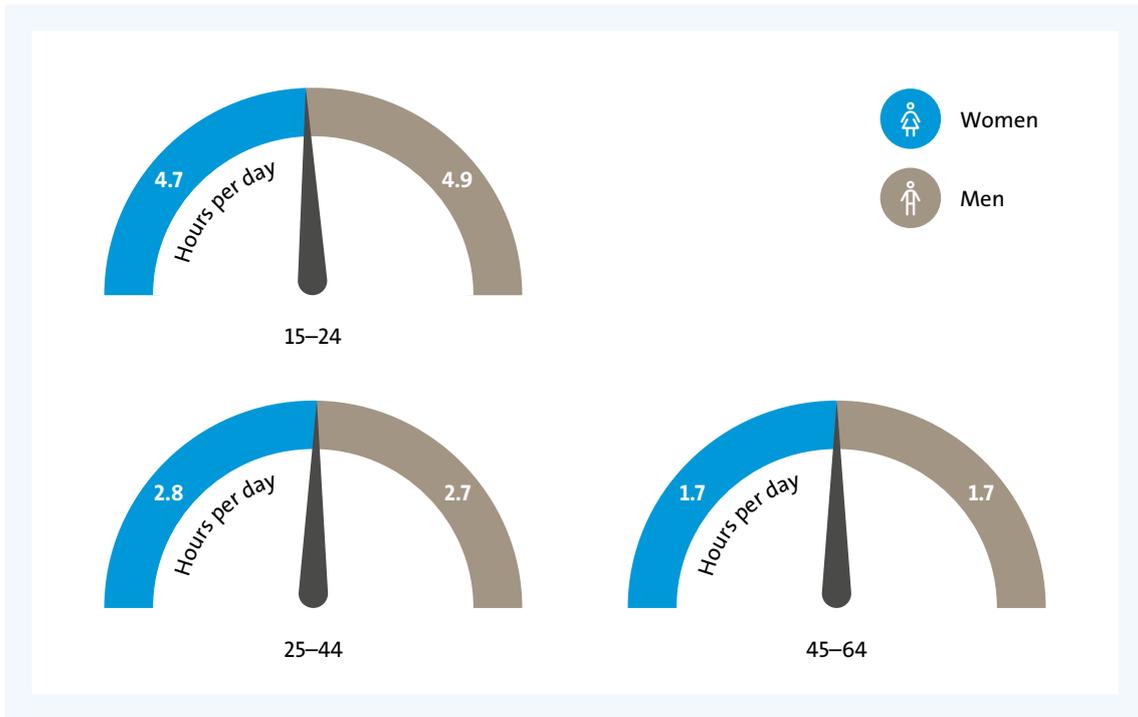


The amount of time that participants spend on learning activities decreases as age increases. For all age groups, the hours spent in learning were similar for women and men—falling from 4.8 to 2.8 to 1.7 hours per day (see Figure 2.15).

There is very little difference in the amount of time spent participating across sex and age groups. Considering the participation rate in these activities, for the 15–24 age group, women’s participation rate is higher than that of men (48.7 per cent versus 37.9 per cent) (see Table E.13).

FIGURE 2.15

Average time spent by participants on learning, by age group and sex



2.3 COMMITTED TIME

Committed time includes the time spent on the following activities: unpaid domestic services for household and family members (ICATUS major division 3); unpaid caregiving services for household and family members (ICATUS major division 4); and unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work (ICATUS major division 5).

2.3.1 Unpaid domestic work for household and family members

BOX 2.5

Unpaid domestic services for household and family members (ICATUS major division 3, codes 31–39)

	Food and meals management and preparation
	Cleaning and maintaining of own dwelling and surroundings
	Do-it-yourself decoration, maintenance and repair
	Care and maintenance of textiles and footwear
	Household management for own final use
	Pet care
	Shopping for own household and family members
	Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid domestic services for household and family members
	Other unpaid domestic services for household and family members

Population of Georgia spends on average 2.1 hours per day on unpaid domestic work for household and family members—with a large gender disparity. In all areas of residence, the time spent per day by men is 0.7 hours; in contrast, the time spent by women on these activities is five times more in rural areas (3.6 hours) and 4.7 times more in urban areas (3.2 hours) (see Figure 2.16 and Table E.14).

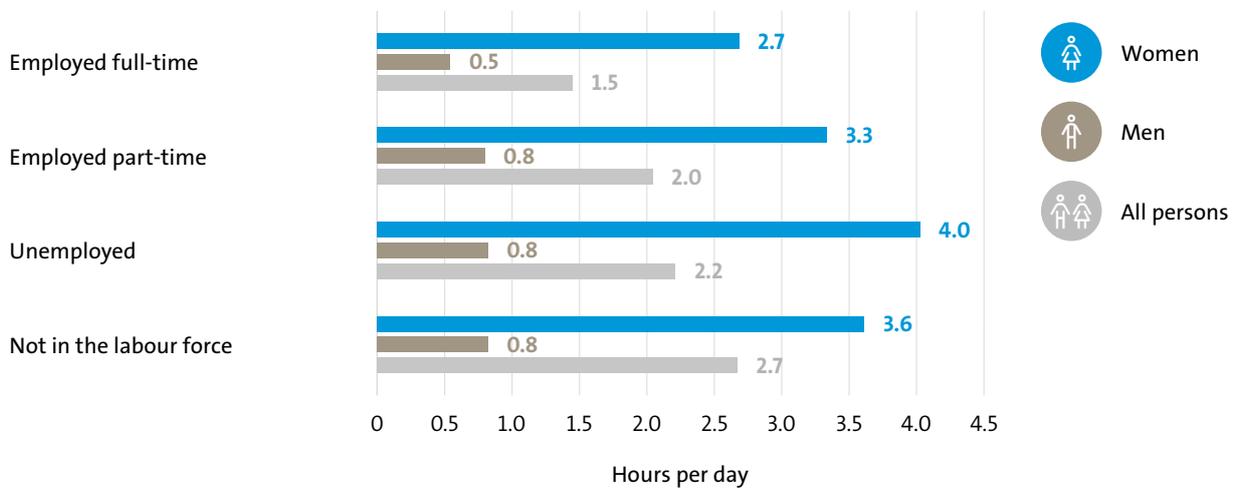
As age increases, women's daily time spent on unpaid domestic work increases from 1.5 hours (aged 15–24) to 3.5 hours (aged 25–44) and 4.0 hours (aged 45–64) before it drops to 3.2 hours (aged 65+). For men, the average time spent increases from 0.3 hours for the 15–24 age group, doubling to 0.6 hours for the 25–44 age group and increasing to 1.0 hour for the 65+ age group. In terms of age, women spent more time on these activities than men—close to six times more for the 15–24 and 25–44 age groups, five times more for the 45–64 age group and 3.3 times more for the 65+ age group.

FIGURE 2.16

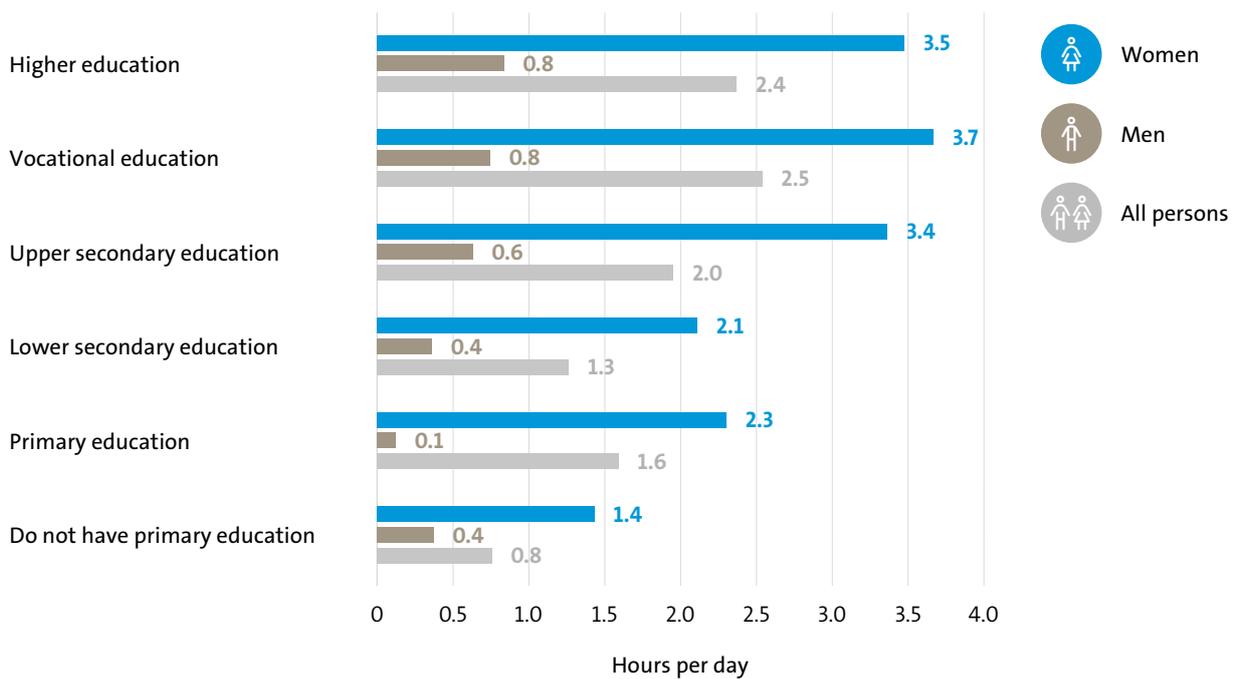
Average time spent on unpaid domestic services for family and household members, by selected population characteristics



By labour force status and sex



By educational attainment and sex



Women who are employed full-time spent 2.7 hours daily on unpaid domestic work—five times more than fully employed men (0.5 hours). For men, the time spent increases to 0.8 hours regardless of being part-time employed, unemployed or outside the labour force. For women who are not fully employed, the time spent on these activities increases to 3.3 hours for those partly employed, 4 hours for those unemployed and 3.6 hours for those not in the labour force. For both women and men, those who have

completed a higher level of education, on average, spend more hours per day (3.4–3.7 hours for women and 0.6–0.8 hours for men) on unpaid domestic work than those with a lower level of education. For these education levels, women’s unpaid domestic work time is four to five times that of men.

In terms of participation in unpaid domestic work for household and family members, two thirds of the population engage in unpaid domestic work activities, with women (88.3 per cent) and men (39.6 per cent) participating at starkly different rates. Rural women’s participation (90.3 per cent) is highest; in contrast, only 36.4 per cent of rural men participate in unpaid domestic work. Women participate 2.5 times more than men in rural areas and 2.1 times more than men in Tbilisi and other urban areas (see Figure 2.17 and Table E.15a).

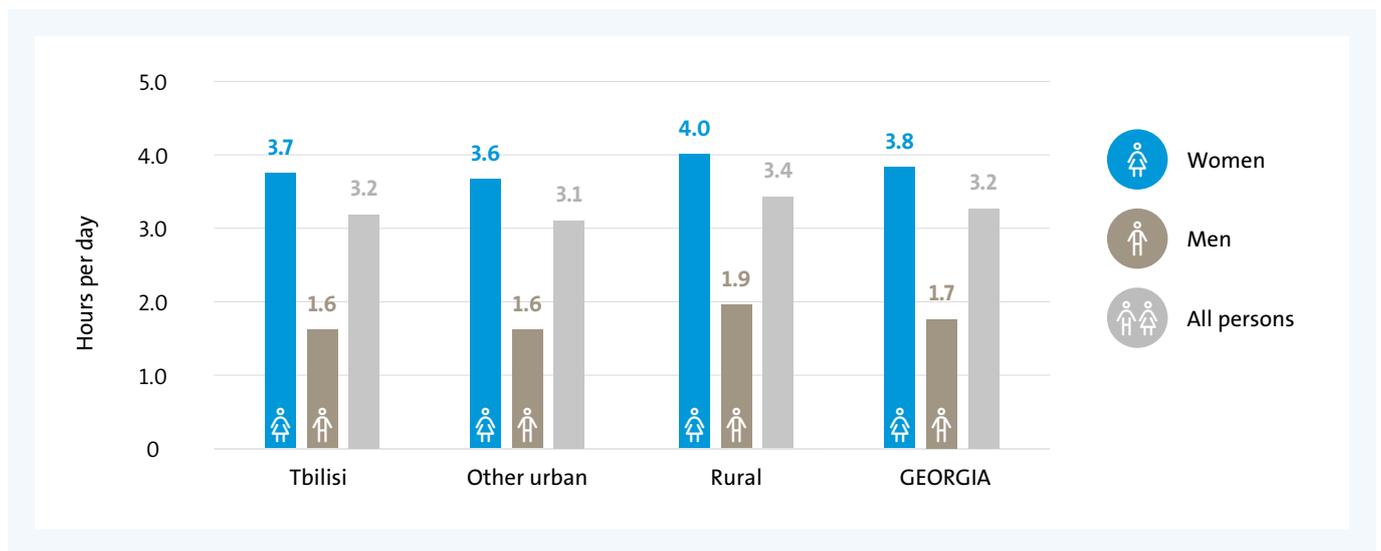
FIGURE 2.17
Participation rates in unpaid domestic services for household and family members



Women’s participation rates are higher than men’s across all age groups—by a factor of 1.7 times in the 65+ age group to 2.8 times for the 15–24 age group. Women’s participation increases from 68.5 per cent (aged 15–24) to 95.3 per cent (aged 45–64) then drops to 86.6 per cent. On the other hand, men’s participation rates increase from 24.6 per cent up to 49.5 per cent (see Figure 2.17 and Table E.15a).

Regardless of the location, women spent approximately 2.2 times more hours in a day doing unpaid domestic services than men (see Figure 2.18 and Table E.15b). The time spent on unpaid domestic work by both women and men in rural areas (4 hours and 1.9 hours, respectively) was higher than for the participants in Tbilisi (3.7 hours for women and 1.6 hours for men) and in other urban areas (3.6 hours for women and 1.6 hours for men) and in other urban areas (3.6 hours for women and 1.6 hours for men).

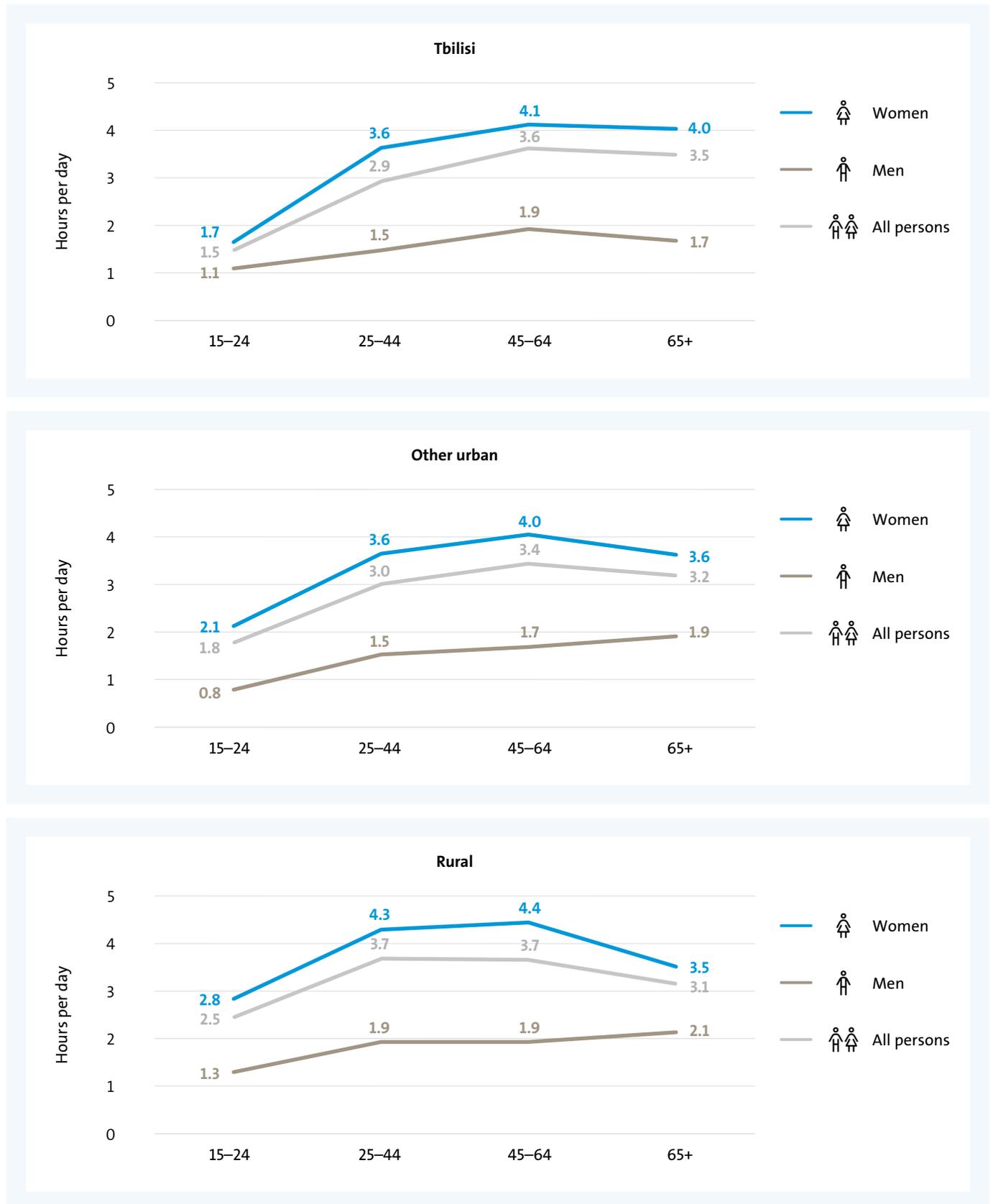
FIGURE 2.18
Average time spent by participants, on unpaid domestic services, by location and sex



The time spent on unpaid domestic work by female participants increases with age until 44–64 years of age and then drops. In Tbilisi, the decrease is minimal; in rural areas, it decreases from 4.4 hours to 3.5 hours per day. For male participants, however, the time spent on these activities decreases slightly for older participants in Tbilisi but increases slightly in other urban areas and rural areas (see Figure 2.19 and Table E.15b).

FIGURE 2.19

Average time spent by participants in unpaid domestic services, by location, sex and age group



So-called time-saving devices and appliances could save time but only for certain activities, and the benefit depends on the device and is differentiated by sex. The GTUS collected data on the presence of certain appliances in the household, the use of a washing machine, a vehicle, the use of telephone devices, the provision of domestic work by non-family or household members, and the use of the Internet for shopping. Overall, the presence of many devices does not change the time spent by men on unpaid domestic work. It would seem that there is some impact on women's time, however. For women, having a washing machine cuts down the time spent on laundry duties by 30 minutes but does not make much of a difference for men. Similarly, the time spent on other domestic tasks (including cooking, dishwashing and household management such as shopping) is reduced for women if their households have a microwave oven or a dishwasher and if they use the Internet to order or purchase goods and services. Women in households with a gas or electric heater spend more time on domestic work. The data further show that women and men in households with a refrigerator, a sewing machine or who availed of paid domestic services spend more time on domestic work than those without such devices. (see Table 2.1 for details).

TABLE 2.1
Average time spent (hours per day) on unpaid domestic services, by presence of time-saving devices or services

Appliance/Vehicle	👩 Women		👨 Men	
	With	Without	With	Without
Average time spent on unpaid domestic work				
 Washing machine	3.3	3.8	0.7	0.8
 Gas stove/electric stove	3.4	3.3	0.7	0.7
 Microwave oven	3.3	3.4	0.7	0.7
 Refrigerator	3.4	3.3	0.7	0.6
 Dishwasher	3.0	3.4	1.0	0.7
 Heater (gas or electric)	3.3	3.5	0.7	0.7
 Heater (wood oven)	3.6	3.2	0.7	0.7
 Water heater	3.4	3.3	0.7	0.7
 Vacuum cleaner	3.4	3.4	0.7	0.7
 Sewing machine	3.5	3.3	0.8	0.7
Phone				
 Landline	3.2	3.4	0.7	0.7
 Mobile	3.4	2.5	0.7	2.0
 Personal computer/laptop/tablet	3.2	3.6	0.6	0.8

Appliance/Vehicle	Women		Men	
	With	Without	With	Without
Average time spent on unpaid domestic work				
 Internet used to order/purchase good or services	3.0	3.5	0.6	0.7
 Car/minibus/truck	3.5	3.3	0.7	0.7
 Provision of domestic work by non-family or household members	3.6	3.4	0.9	0.7

Note: Yellow-coloured cells denote a decrease in the time spent when the device/service is present; blue-coloured cells denote an increase in the time spent when the device/service is present; non-coloured cells denote no change in the time spent.

2.3.2 Unpaid caregiving work for household and family members

BOX 2.6

Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members (ICATUS major division 4, codes 41–44 and 49)

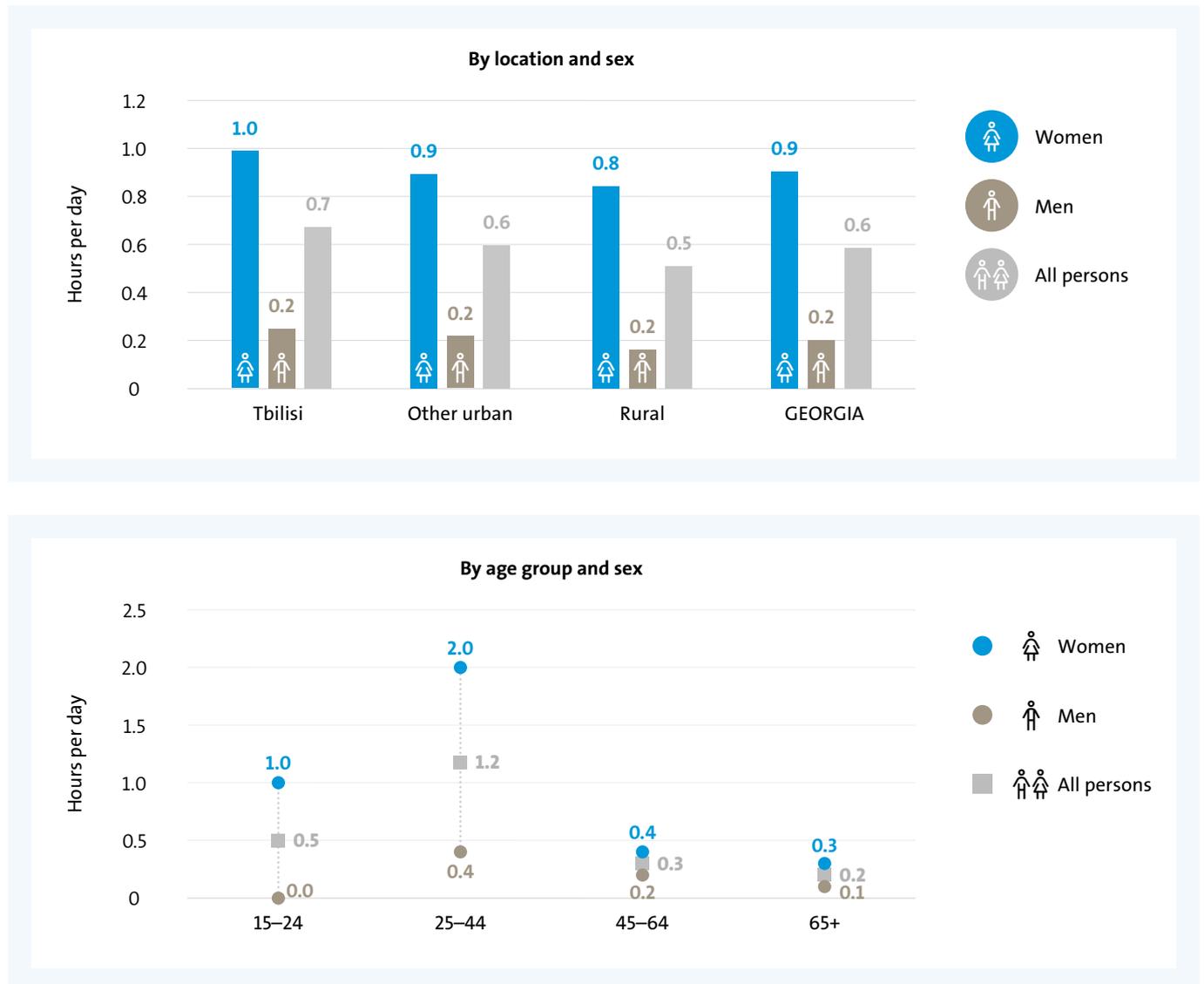
 Childcare and instruction
 Care for dependent adults
 Help to non-dependent adult household and family members
 Travelling and accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members
 Other activities related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members

Population of Georgia spends 0.6 hours per day on average on unpaid care work (see Table E.16). Women's time spent on these activities (0.9 hours per day) was 4.5 times more than men's time (0.2 hours), which reveals a gender disparity of 42 minutes on average per day. By location, women's time spent on these activities was four times that of men in Tbilisi and other urban areas; rural women's average daily time spent was five times that of rural men.

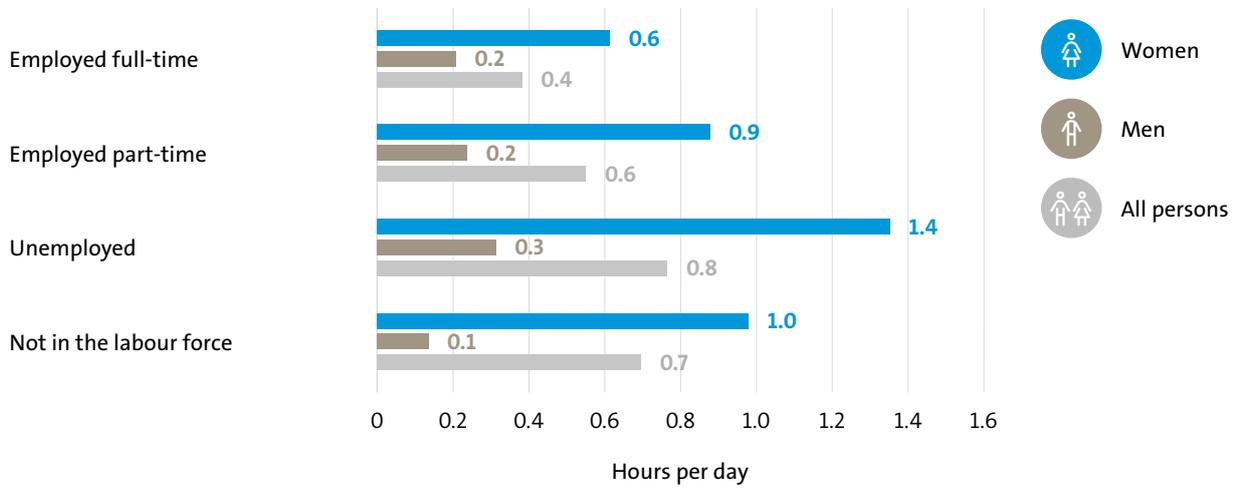
The difference in women's and men's time spent on unpaid caregiving work is greatest for the 25–44 age group and narrows starting from the age of 45 and above (see Figure 2.20).

FIGURE 2.20

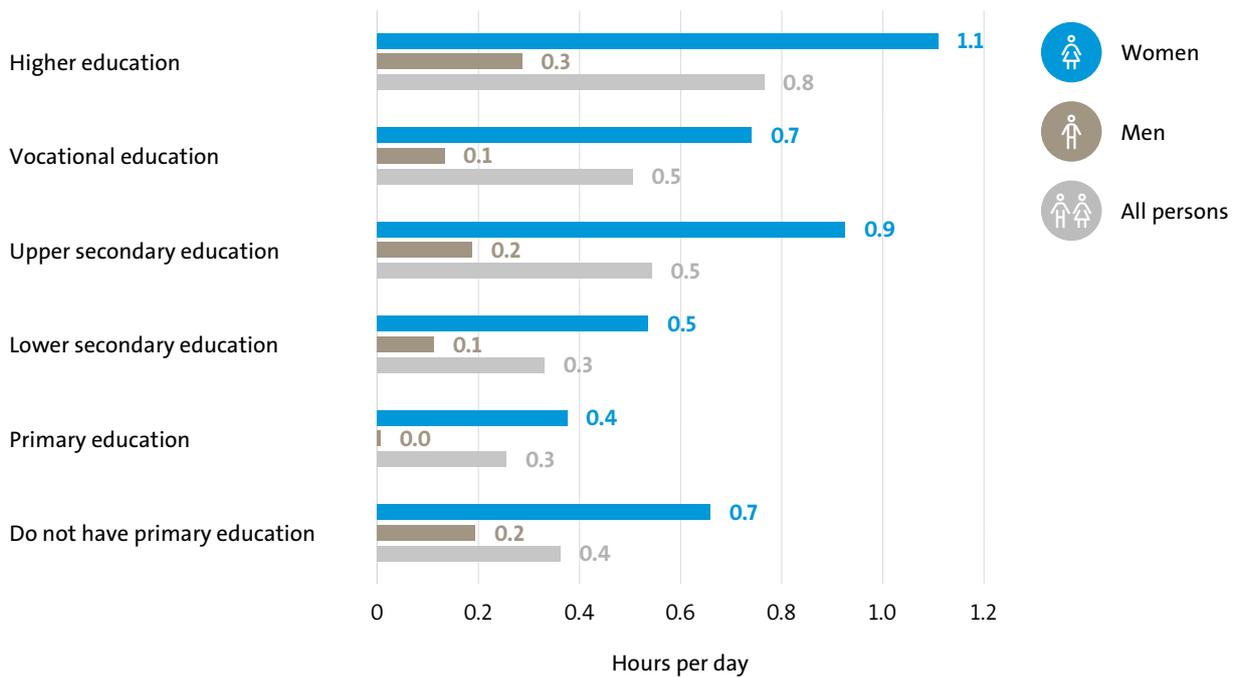
Average time spent by the population on unpaid caregiving services for household and family members



By labour force status and sex



By educational attainment and sex



Regardless of their labour force status, the time spent by men on unpaid caregiving work does not vary by much: 0.3 hours for unemployed men versus 0.2 hours for employed men. On the other hand, unemployed women spend 1.4 hours on unpaid caregiving work, compared to the 0.6 hours of their employed (full-time) counterparts. The average daily time of 0.6 hours spent on unpaid caregiving work by women who are employed full-time is three times that of their male counterparts (0.2 hours). Unemployed

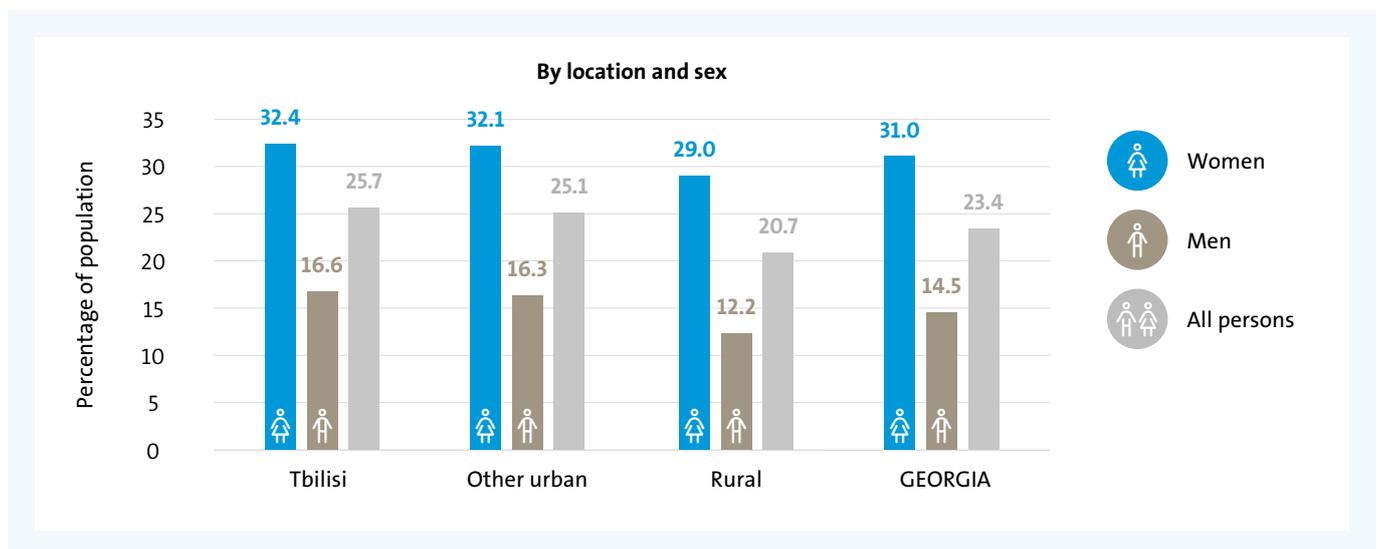
women’s time on these activities is 4.3 times that of unemployed men. Women not in the labour force spend 59 minutes per day on unpaid caregiving work; this is 7.2 times the 8 minutes spent by their male counterparts (see Figure 2.20).

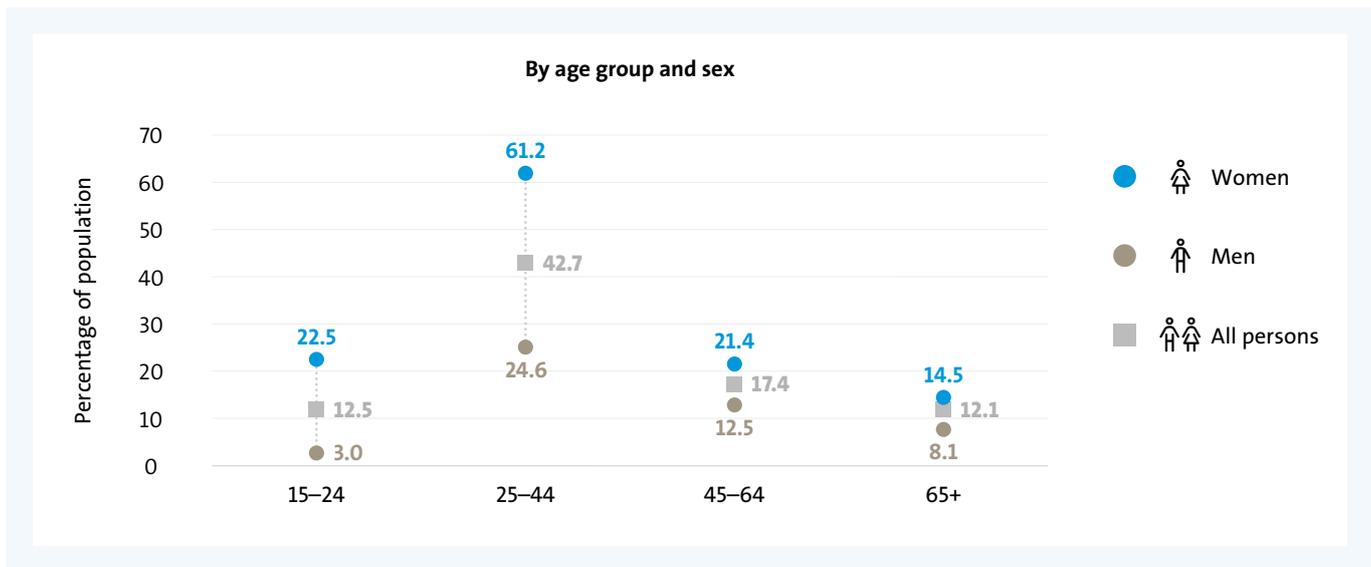
Regardless of highest educational level completed, time spent by men on unpaid caregiving services varies very little. For women, those with higher levels completed spent more time on unpaid caregiving services (0.9 hours per day to 1.1 hours per day) compared to those with lower educational levels (0.4 to 0.7 hours per day). In relation to educational levels completed, gender disparity is large; for example, the 1.1 hours per day for women with higher education is four times that of the 0.3 hours per day for men.

Unpaid caregiving work for household and family members was mainly for childcare and instruction: 90 per cent of women’s time and 85 per cent of men’s time, with a similar tendency and magnitude across the different areas of residence. Travelling related to unpaid caregiving activities was the second largest component and comprised 4.5 per cent of the time spent by women, compared to 7.8 per cent of the time spent by men (see Table E.17).

In terms of participation in unpaid care work for household and family members, on average, the participation rate of women in unpaid caregiving work (31 per cent) is more than twice that of men (14.5 per cent). This disparity is similar across the three areas of residence. Considering the different age groups, women’s participation rates are higher regardless of age. However, the gender differences narrow as age increases. Compared to young women’s participation rate of 22.5 per cent, young men’s participation rate is 7.6 times lower. Participation rates peak at ages 25–44 for both women and men and decline as they age (see Figure 2.21 and Table E.18a). At the age of 65 and above, the gender disparity is only 1.8 times.

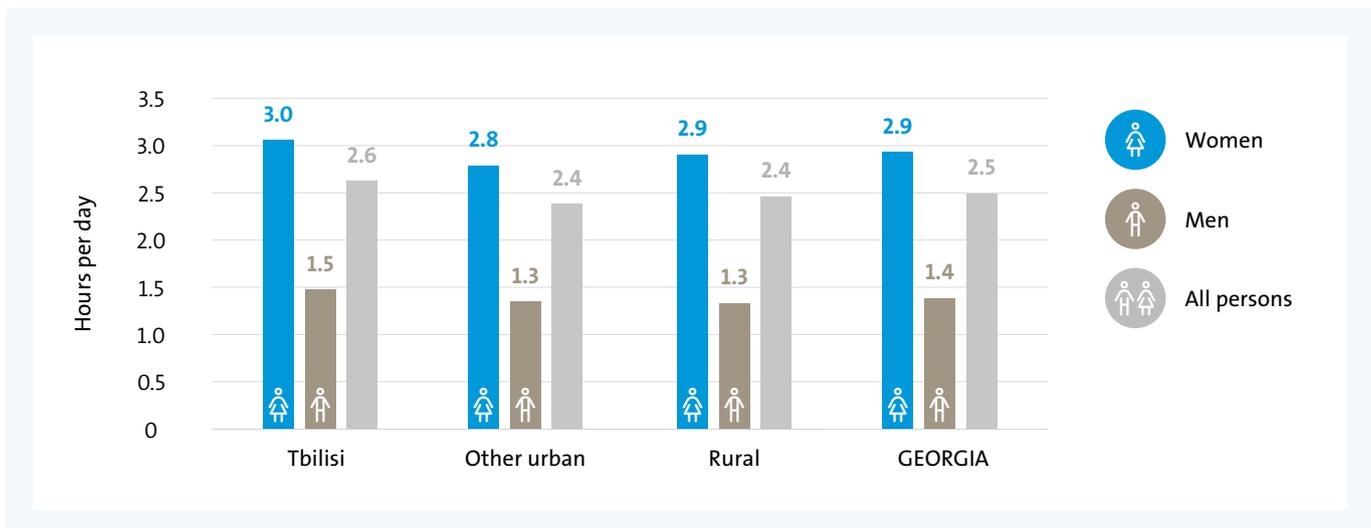
FIGURE 2.21
Participation rates in unpaid caregiving services activities





The average time spent by the population who spend time on unpaid caregiving work is similar across the three areas of residence (see Figure 2.22 and Table E.18b). Women who were engaged in these activities spent 2.8-3 hours regardless of location; this is almost twice the time spent by men (1.3–1.5 hours per day).

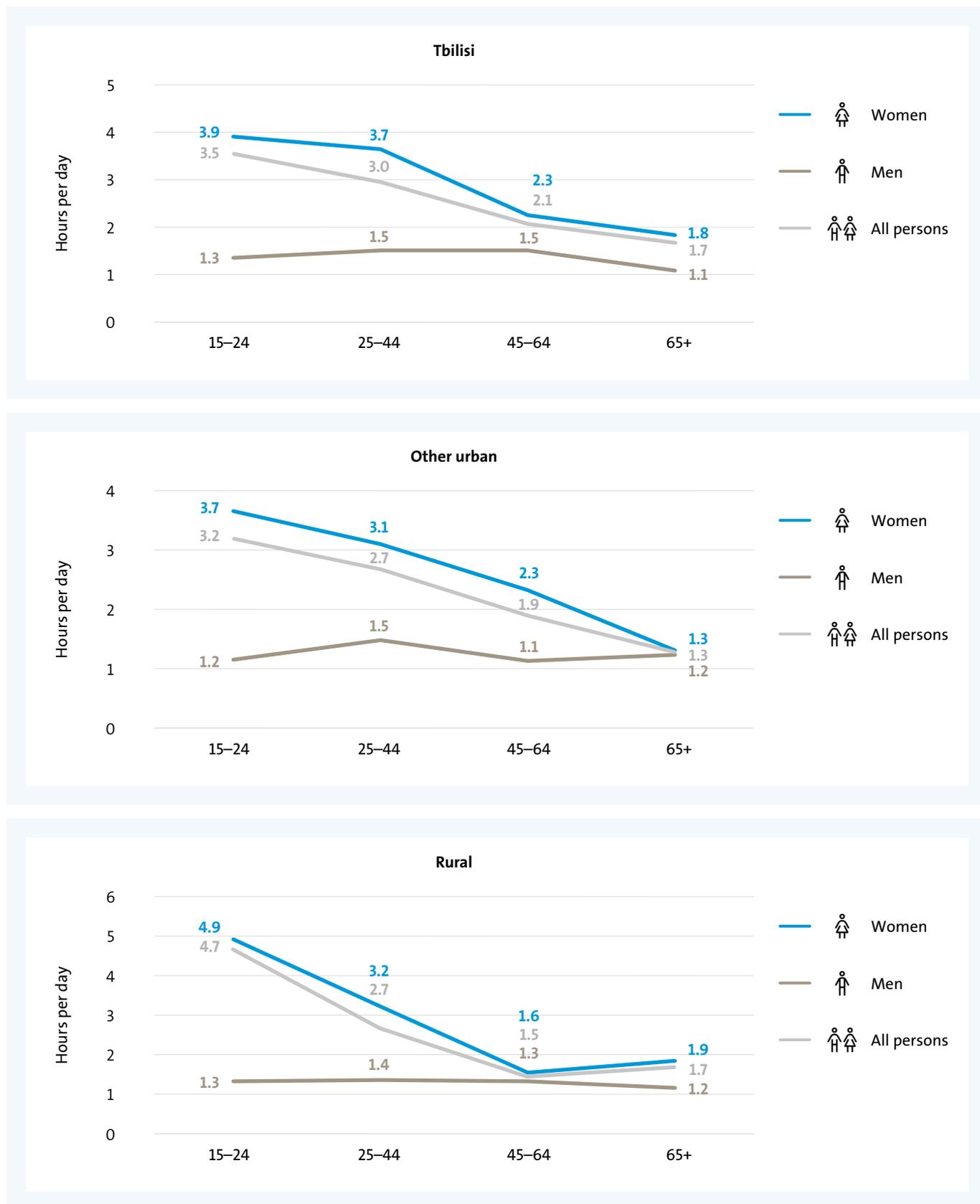
FIGURE 2.22
Average time spent by participants in unpaid caregiving services activities, by location and sex



In Tbilisi and other urban areas, the average time spent by female participants in unpaid care work activities decreases with age; a similar decrease is observed for women in rural areas until the age of 65, when an increase is observed. Across all areas of residence, the average time spent by male participants is relatively unchanged with age (see Figure 2.23 and Table E.18b).

FIGURE 2.23

Average time spent by participants in unpaid care services activities, by location, age group and sex



2.3.3 Unpaid domestic and care work: SDG indicator 5.4.1

Goal 5 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development aims to “achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls”. One of its nine targets is Target 5.4: “Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate”. The only 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”.

Thus, the indicator measures progress as per the activities corresponding to ICATUS major divisions 3 (unpaid domestic services for household and family members) and 4 (unpaid caregiving services for household and family members).

SDG indicator 5.4.1 is computed as follows:

$$\frac{\text{Daily number of hours spent on domestic work} + \text{Daily number of hours spent on care work}}{24} \times 100$$

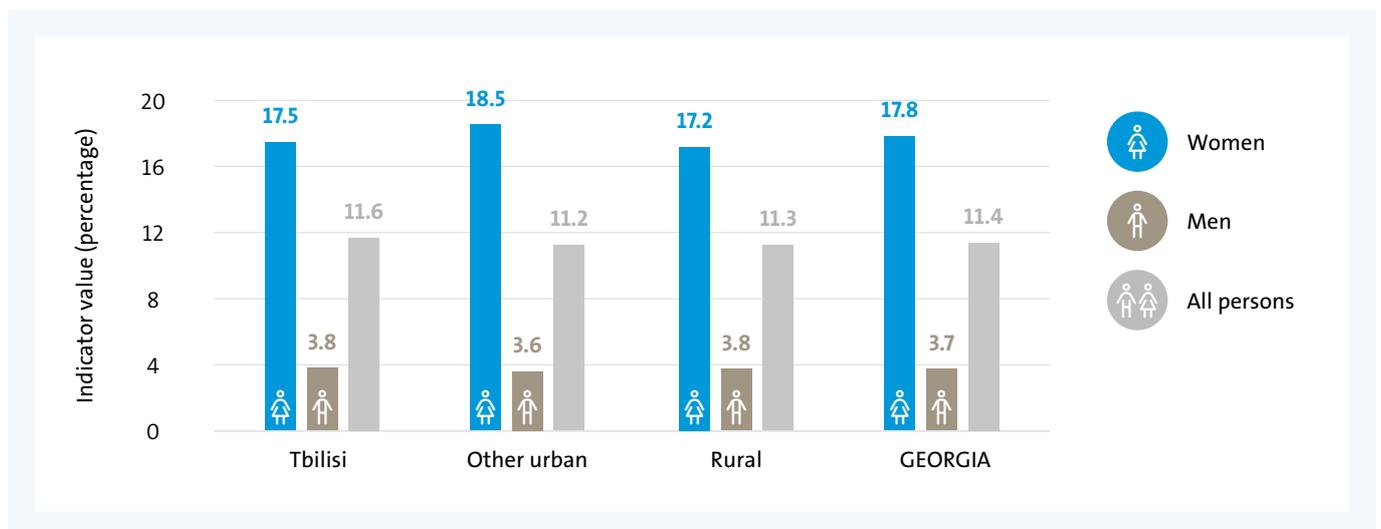
where

$$\text{Daily number of hours spent on relevant activities} = \frac{\text{Total number of hours spent by the population on relevant activities}}{\text{Total population (regardless of whether they participated in the activity)}}$$

During the 2020/21 survey period, the overall proportion of time spent by women on unpaid domestic and caregiving work was 17.8 per cent, which is about 4.8 times that of men’s time (3.7 per cent). The gender ratio is highest in other urban areas at 5.1, compared to 4.6 in Tbilisi and 4.5 in rural areas (see Figure 2.24 and Table E.19a).

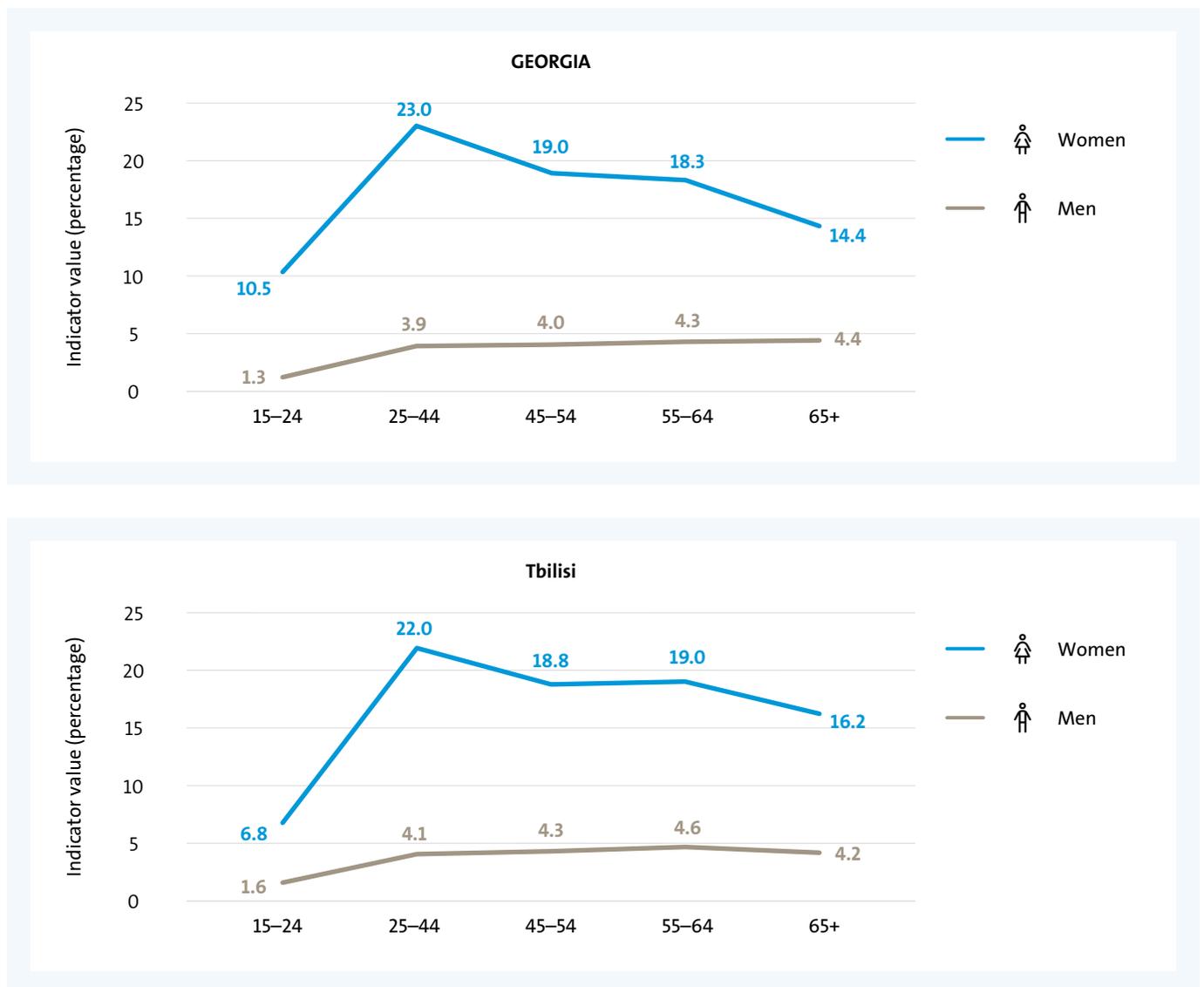


FIGURE 2.24
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work for household and family members, by location and sex



Looking at the age groups, the data reveal the gender disparities by age. First, at any age group, the proportion of time spent by women on unpaid domestic and caregiving work is much higher than that of men—on average by a factor of 4.8 across all areas of residence (see Table E.19b). Second, across all areas, the proportion of time that men spend on unpaid domestic and care work does not change much as age increases, except for the initial increase—from 1.3 per cent to 3.9 per cent on average (see Figure 2.25 and Table E.19c). For women, however, this proportion changes with age. Across all areas of residence, it is highest for women in the 25–44 age group and declines from there.

FIGURE 2.25
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work for household and family members, by location, age group and sex



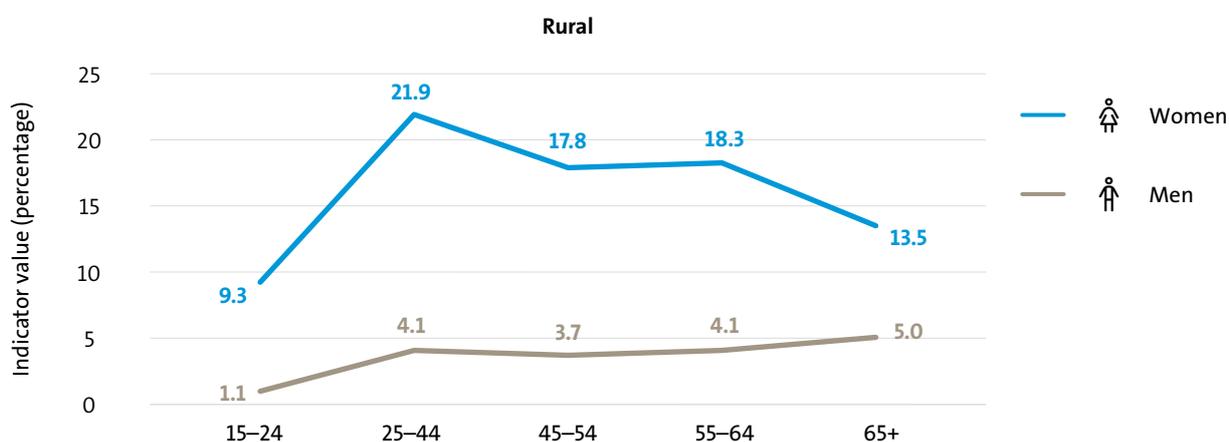
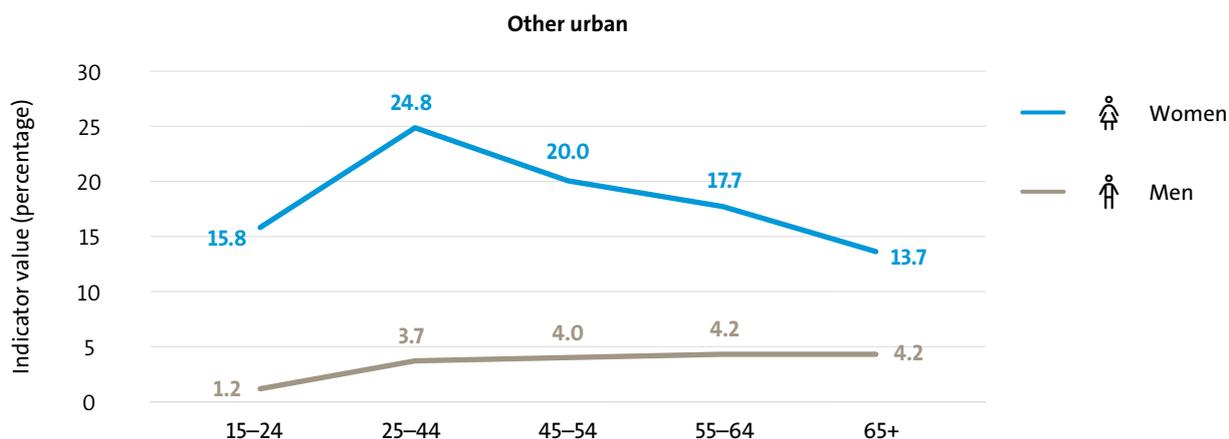


TABLE 2.2

Gender ratios of the proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work for household and family members, by age group and location

Age group	Tbilisi	Other urban	Rural	GEORGIA
15-24	4.3	13.5	8.8	8.2
25-44	5.4	6.7	5.4	5.9
45-54	4.4	5.0	4.8	4.8
55-64	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.3
65+	3.8	3.3	2.7	3.3
All ages	4.6	5.1	4.5	4.8

2.3.4 Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work activities

BOX 2.7

Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work (ICATUS major division 5, codes 51–54 and 59)

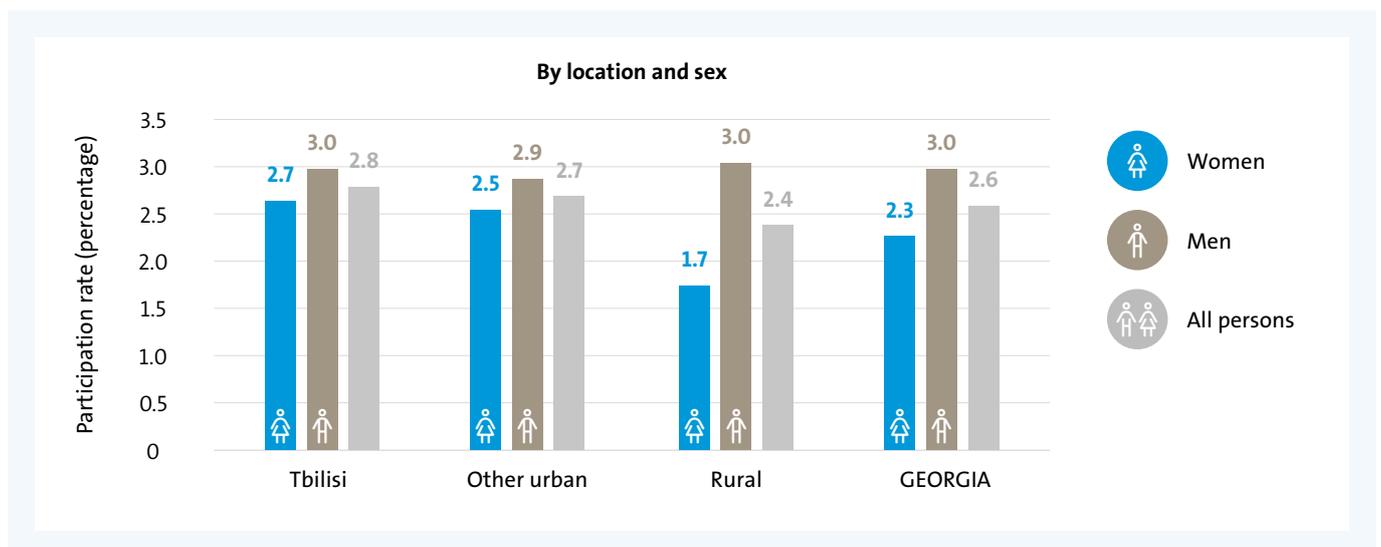
	Unpaid direct volunteering for other households
	Unpaid community- and organization-based volunteering
	Unpaid trainee work and related activities
	Travelling time related to unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work
	Other unpaid work activities

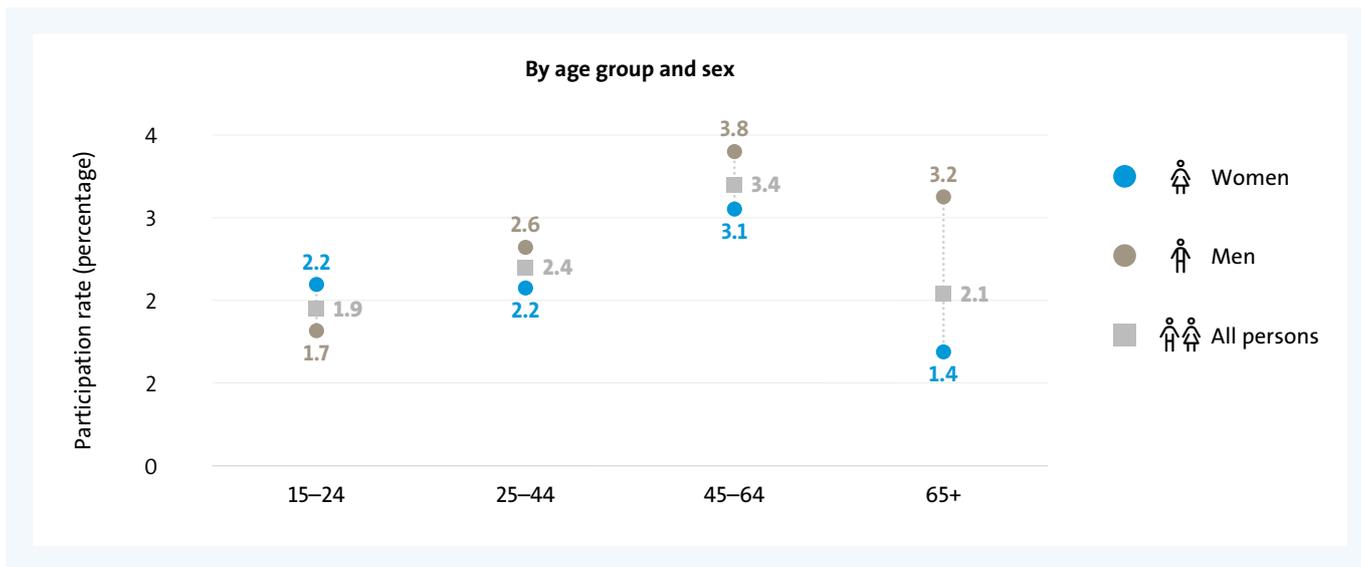
On average, Georgia’s population spends very little time on unpaid volunteer work in a given day (0.1 hours). Men and women spend about the same amount of time on these activities—regardless of their location, age group, labour force status or level of educational attainment (see Table E.20). The population spends most of this time in unpaid volunteer work (89 per cent) on unpaid direct volunteering for other households (see Table E.21).

Participation in unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work is low. Only 2.6 per cent of the Georgia’s population participate in unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work, with men’s participation rate of 3.0 per cent higher than women’s 2.3 per cent. Men’s participation rate is similar across all areas of residence, with men participating more than women—the biggest difference being in rural areas (2.0 per cent of men versus 1.7 per cent of women). On average, men’s time spent on these activities is higher (3.1 hours per day) than that of women (2.1 hours per day) (see Figure 2.26 and Table E.22a).

FIGURE 2.26

Participation rates in unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work activities, by location, age group and sex

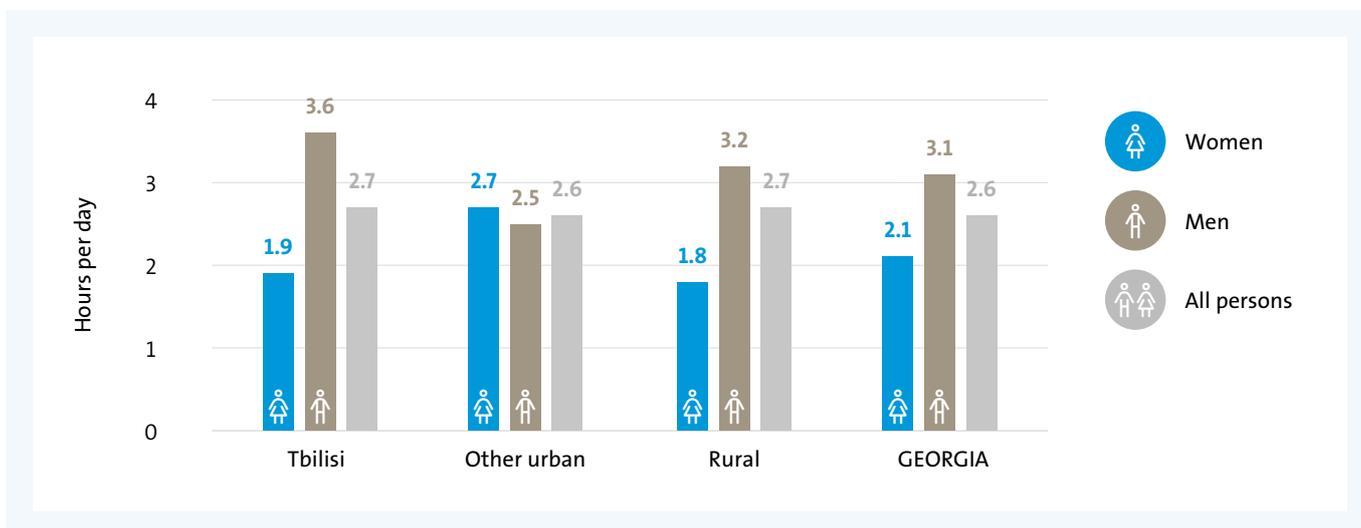




In terms of age, it is only in the 15–24 age group that women (2.2 per cent) participate more than men (1.7 per cent). The gender gap is largest in the 65+ age group (1.4 per cent of women versus 3.2 per cent of men).

The time spent by male participants is higher than that of females (an average difference of 1 hour) except in the other urban areas, where it is only 0.2 hours lower (see Figure 2.27 and Table E.22b).

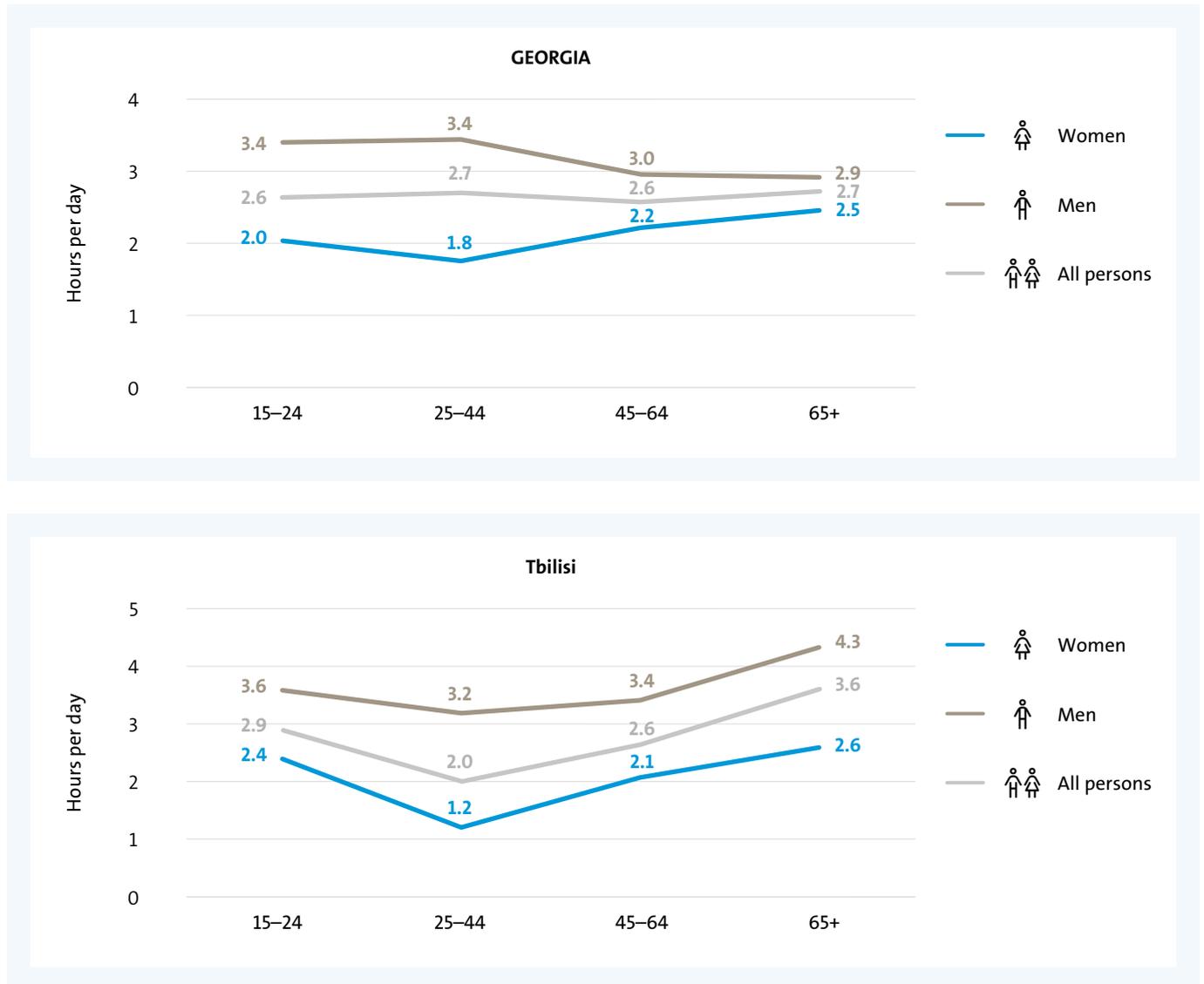
FIGURE 2.27
Average time spent by participants in unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work, by location and sex

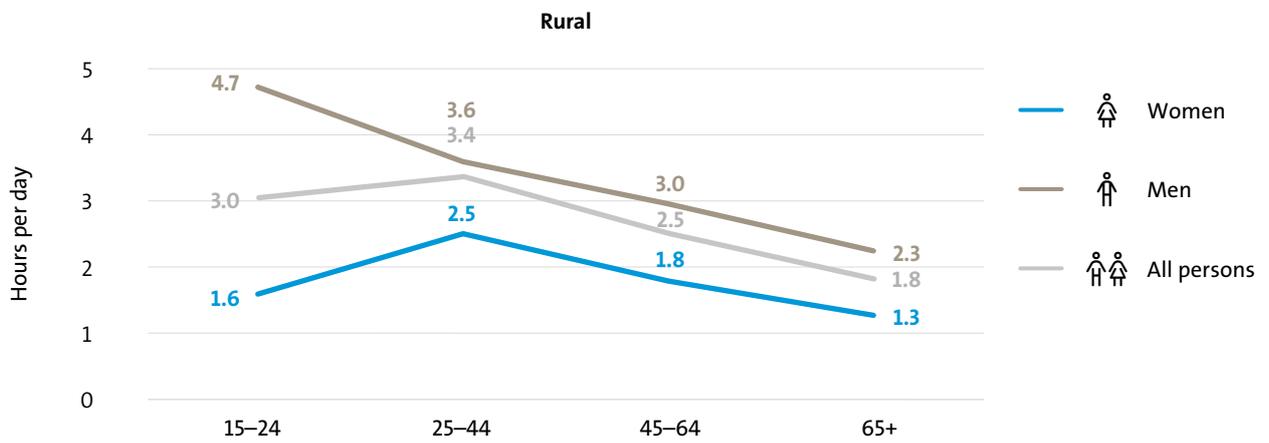
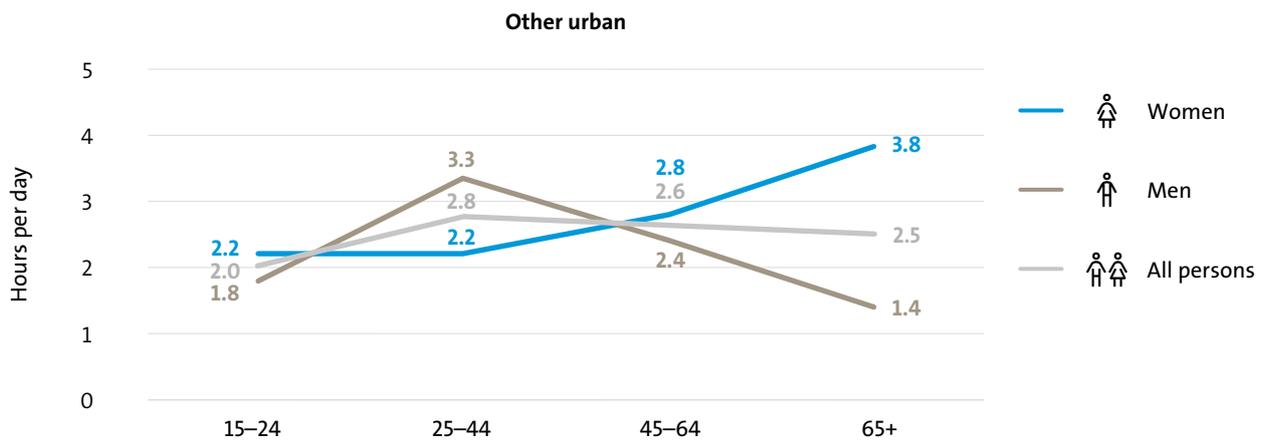


While women participate more than men in the 15–24 age group in these activities, the average time spent by male participants is slightly higher (3.4 hours per day) than that of females (2.0 hours per day) (see Figure 2.28 and Table E.22b).

FIGURE 2.28

Average time spent by the population participating in unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work activities, by location, age group and sex





2.4 FREE TIME

Free time is the time allocated to activities regarding social and community interaction (ICATUS major division 7) and recreation and leisure (ICATUS major division 8).

2.4.1 Social and community interaction

BOX 2.8

Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice (ICATUS major division 7, codes 71–75 and 79)

	Socializing and communication
	Participating in community cultural/social events
	Involvement in civic and related responsibilities
	Religious practices
	Travelling time related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice
	Other activities related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice

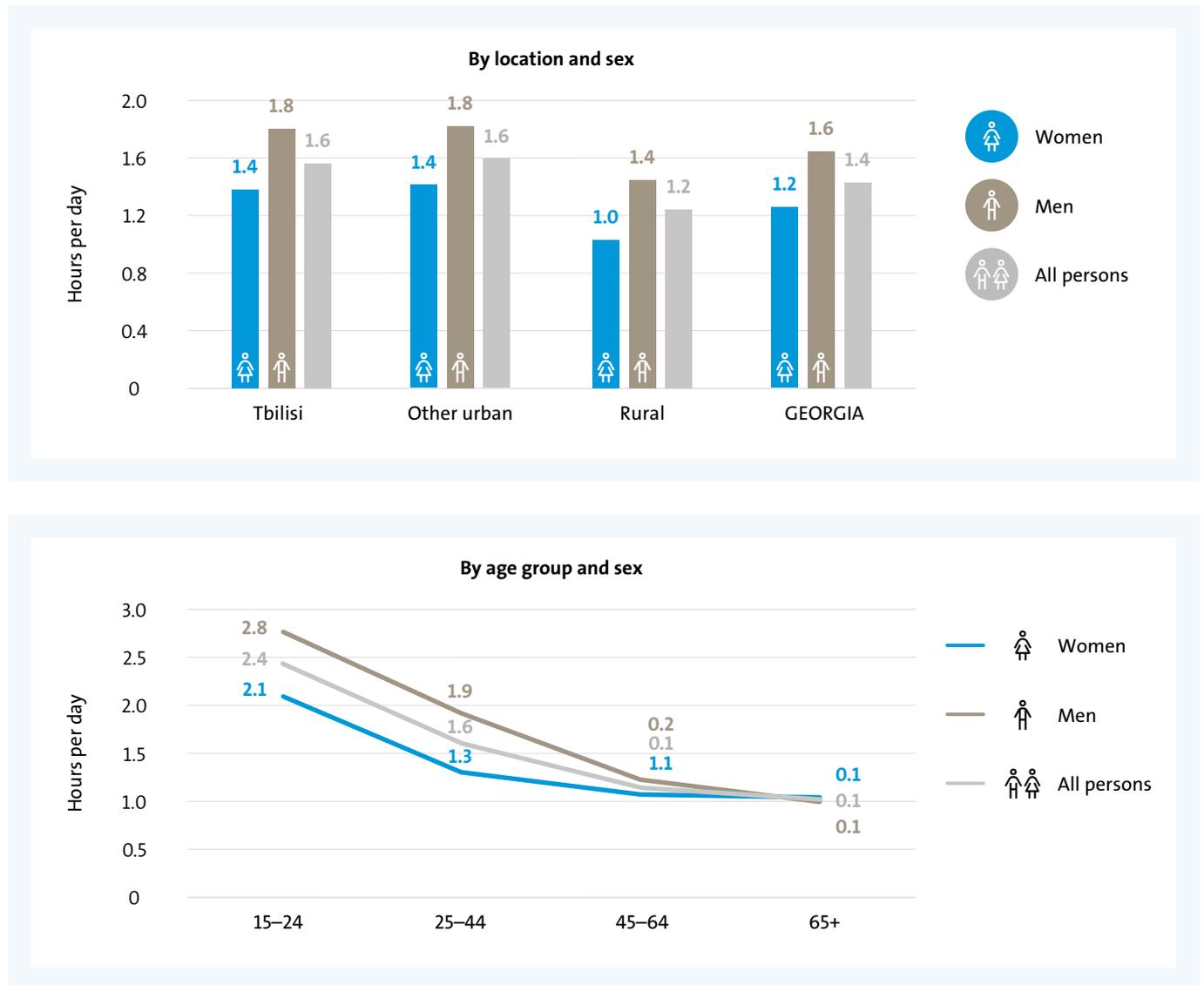
Population of Georgia spent on average 1.4 hours per day on activities relating to social and community interaction. Men spent 0.4 hours more on social and community interaction activities than women (1.6 hours for men versus 1.2 hours for women). Rural women and men spent 0.4 fewer hours than the urban population. The time spent on these activities decreases as women and men grow older, with the differences between gender also decreasing with age.

The unemployed population spent 2.2 hours on social and community interaction activities. This is 0.7 more hours than the time spent by those not in the labour force, 0.8 more hours than for those partly employed and twice the amount of time spent by those who are fully employed. Regardless of their labour force status, men spend more time on these activities than women.

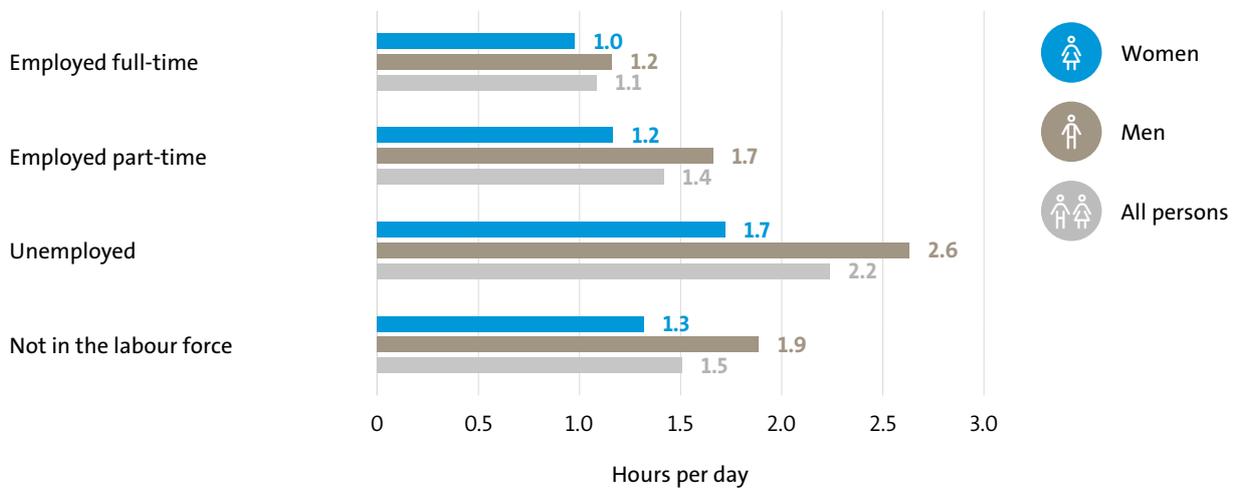
Women with a lower level of education spend more time on social and community interaction activities than the men in this category. The reverse is true for those with a higher level of education (see Figure 2.29 and Table E.23).

FIGURE 2.29

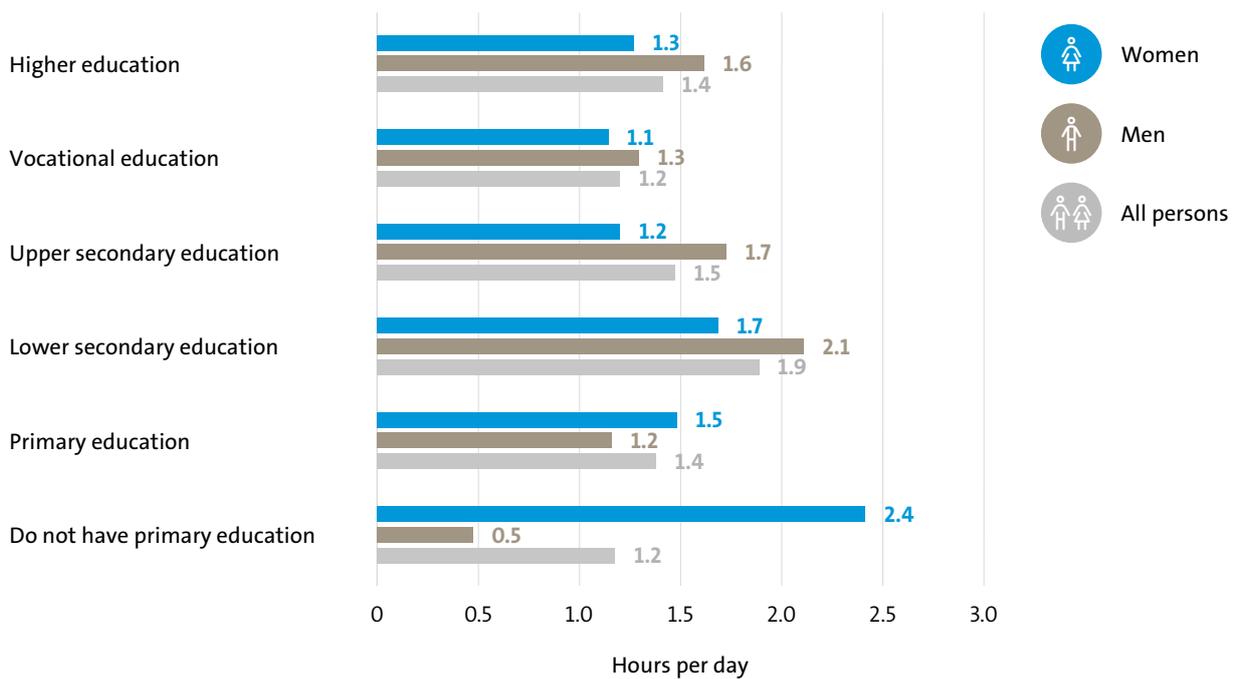
Average time spent by the population on social and community interaction



By labour force status and sex



By educational attainment and sex



82.5 per cent of the time spent on social and community interaction was on socializing and communication, and 11.3 per cent was spent on travelling related to these activities. The time spent on travelling is lower in Tbilisi for both women and men, while the rural population spent on average up to 12.2 per cent of their time on social and community interaction (see Table E.24).

In terms of participation in social and community interaction, overall, 6 in 10 persons (59 per cent) participate in social and community interaction, with women and men participating at a similar rate. Participation rates in these activities are higher in Tbilisi and other urban areas than in rural areas. Women's participation rates are lower in Tbilisi and in rural areas, while men participate less in other urban areas (see Figure 2.30 and Table E.25a).

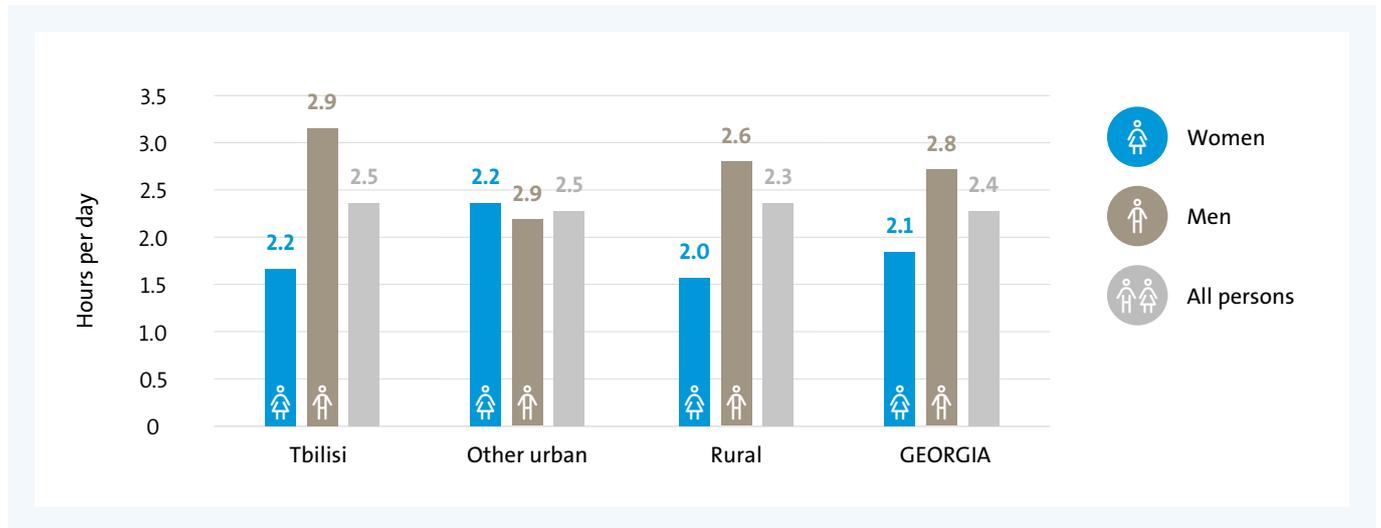
FIGURE 2.30
Participation rates in social and community interaction activities



Participation rates decline as age increases—from 74.2 per cent to 53.3 per cent on average. With the exception of the 25–44 age group, women's participation rates are higher than men's (see Figure 2.30 and Table E.25a).

The time spent by participants in social and community interaction activities are similar for Tbilisi and other urban areas and slightly lower in rural areas. In all areas of residence, male participants spend more time (2.8 hours on average) on these activities than females (2.1 hours on average) (see Figure 2.31 and Table E.25b). The time spent by participants in social and community interaction activities decreases as age increases. The trend is similar for both urban and rural areas (see Table E.25b).

FIGURE 2.31
Average time spent by participants in social and community interaction activities, by location and sex



2.4.2 Recreation and leisure activities

BOX 2.9

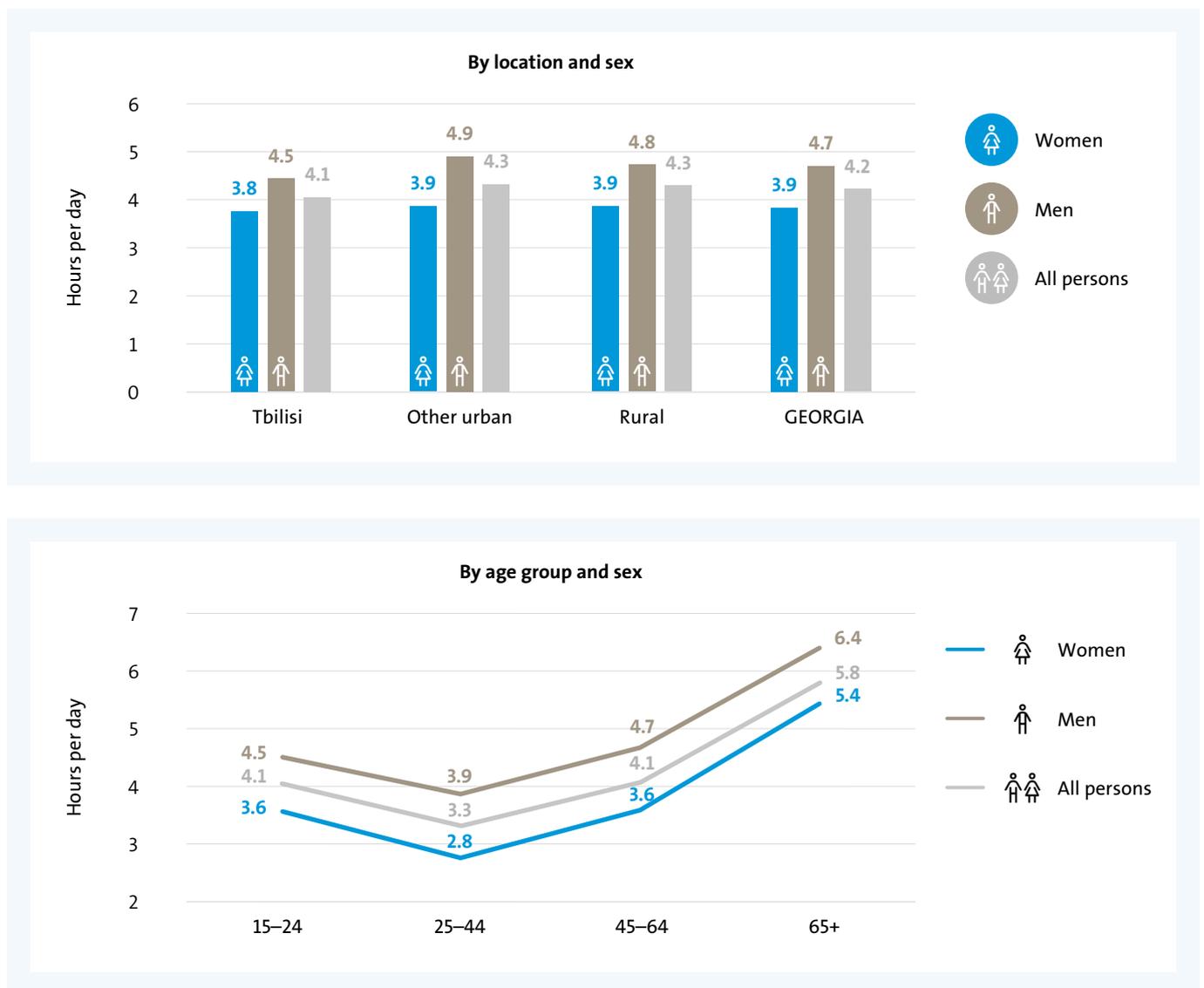
Culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices (ICATUS major division 8, codes 81–86 and 89)

-  Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events/venues
-  Cultural participation, hobbies, games and other pastime activities
-  Sports participation and exercise, and related activities
-  Mass media use
-  Activities associated with reflecting, resting, relaxing
-  Travelling time related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices
-  Other activities related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices

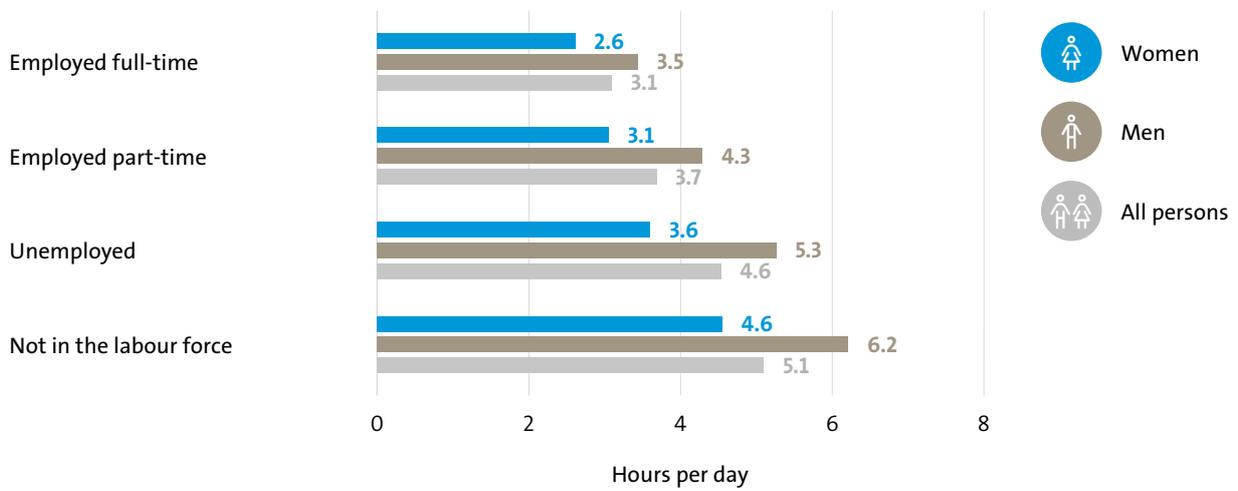
On average, population of Georgia spent 4.2 hours per day in a week on recreation and leisure activities. Men spent 4.7 hours, which is 0.8 hours more than women’s 3.9 hours. The time spent on these activities is similar in all areas of residence (see Figure 2.32 and Table E.26). There were some differences by age group and sex: the time spent on these activities is lowest for both women and men in the 25–44 age group (2.8 hours and 3.9 hours, respectively) but then increases as women and men grow older. Across all age groups, women spend less time than men in leisure and recreation, with the gender gap remaining almost constant (see Figure 2.32 and Table E.26).

Those not in the labour force have the most time for leisure and recreation activities—5.1 hours on average in a week. People in the labour market have increasingly less time for leisure and recreation as they spend more time in employment. The fully employed have two fewer hours to spend on these activities than those not in the labour force. Regardless of their labour force status, men’s time spent on leisure and recreation is higher than that of women, with a gender gap of 0.8–1.7 hours.

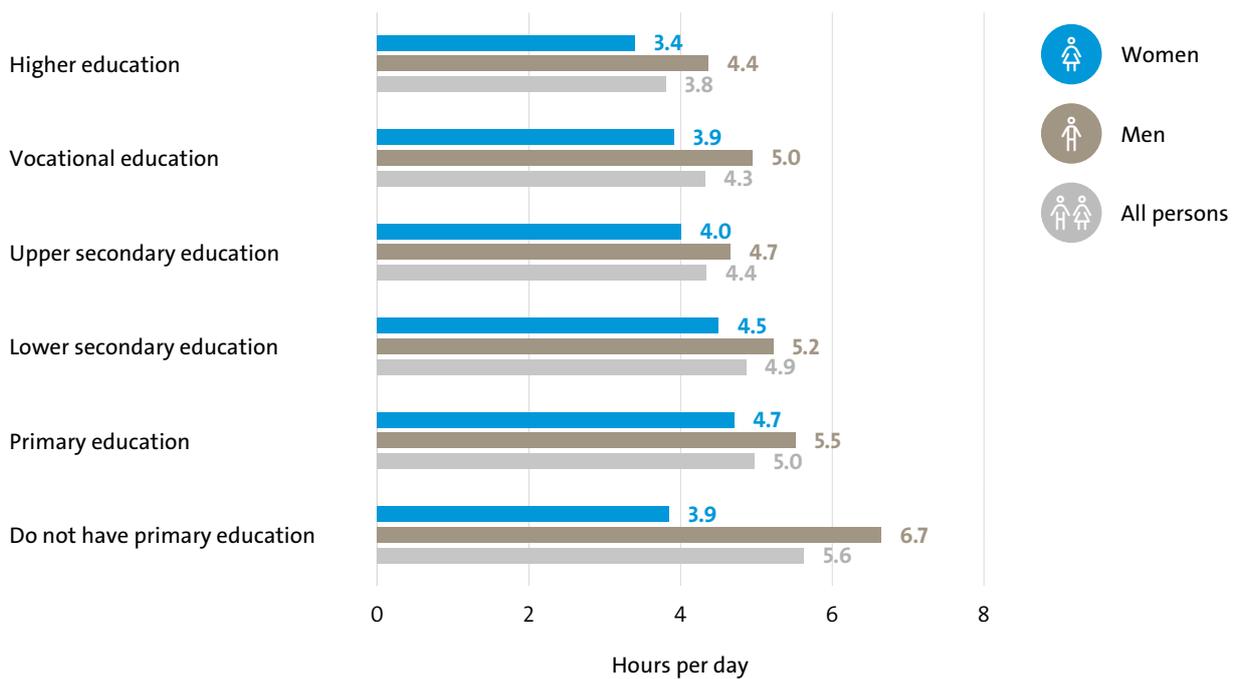
FIGURE 2.32
Average time spent by the population on leisure and recreation activities



By labour force status and sex



By educational attainment and sex



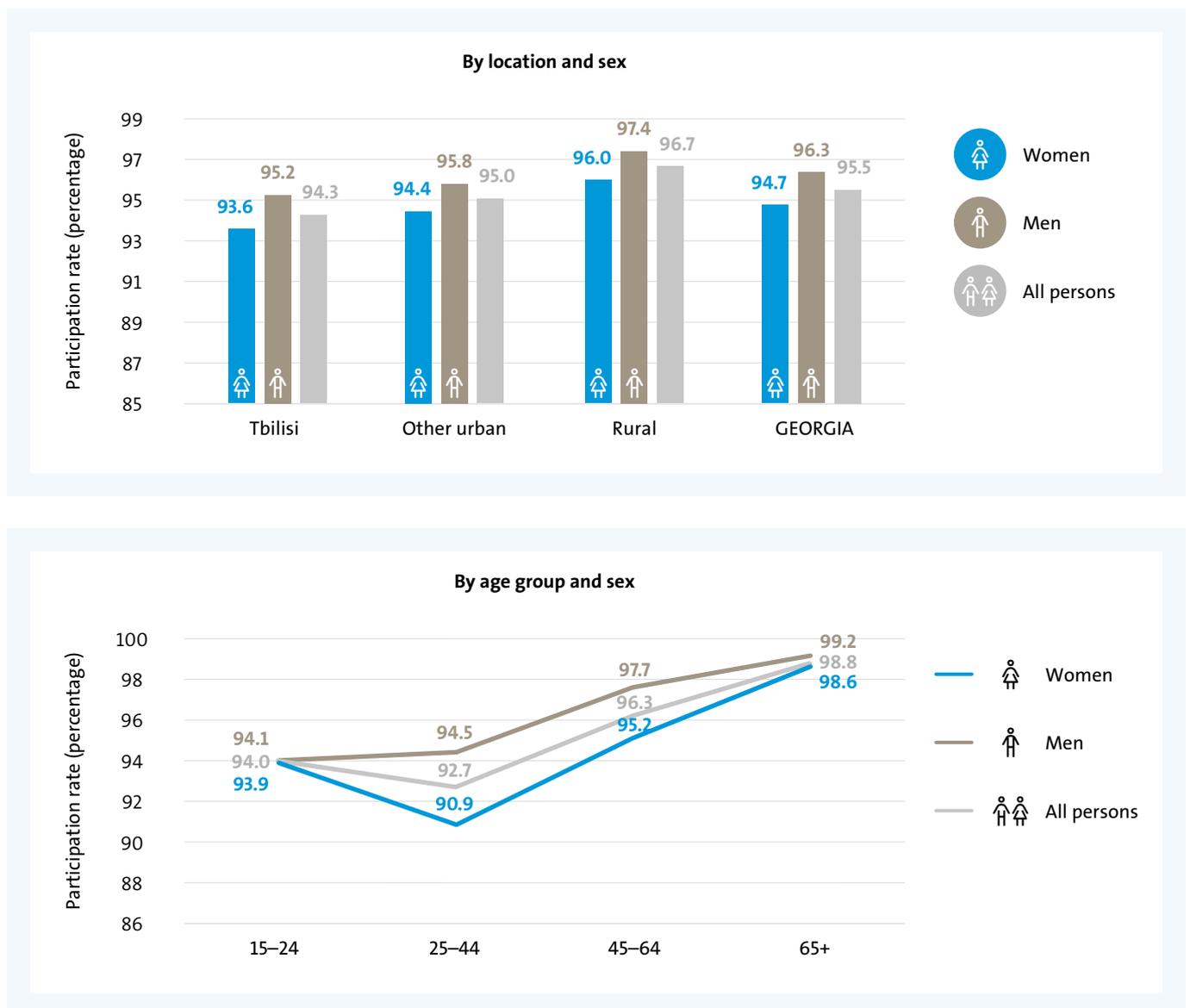
The higher the level of education, the less time spent in leisure and recreation — decreasing from 5.6 hours per day to 3.8 hours. Across all population characteristics, men spend more time on leisure and recreation than women, with the greatest difference observed between women and men without a primary education (a difference of 2.8 hours).

For women and men across all areas of residence, between 67 and 74 per cent of leisure and recreation time is spent on mass media use. Women generally spent more time on mass media use than men, while the population spent 19–26 per cent of leisure time on activities associated with reflecting, resting and relaxing, with no major differences between women and men (see Table E.27).

Participation rates in leisure and recreation activities are between 93.6 and 97.4 per cent across all areas of residence. The rural population has slightly higher participation rates than those in Tbilisi and other urban areas. Women’s participation rates are slightly lower than men’s rates in all areas.

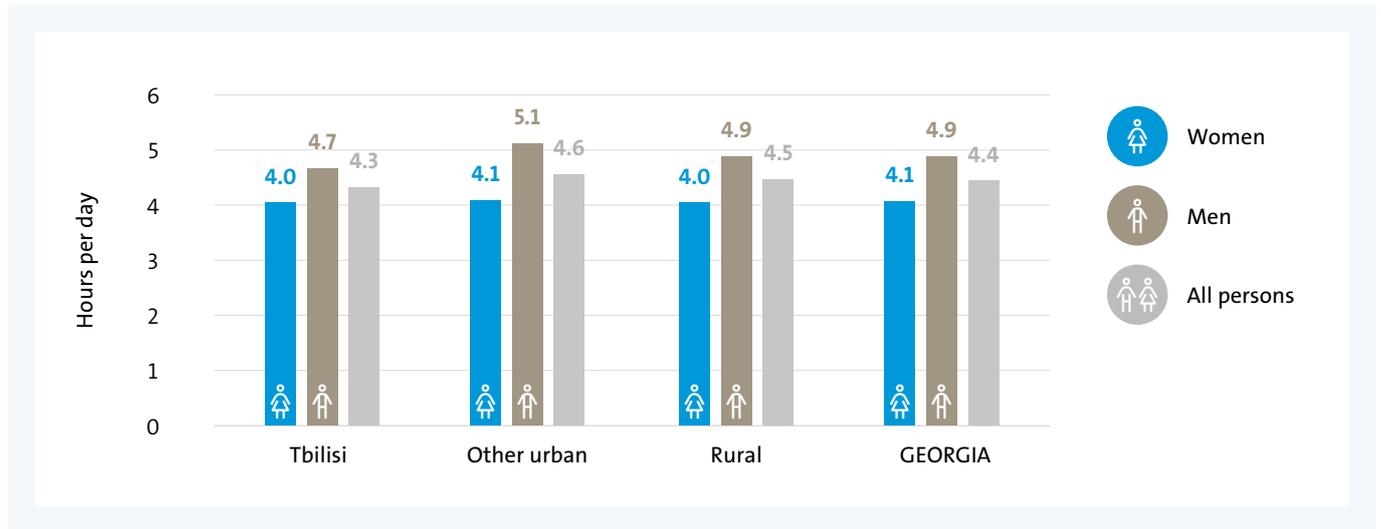
Participation rates are at their lowest in the younger age groups for both women and men but increase as age increases. The gender gap is lowest for both the youngest age group (aged 15–24) and the oldest age group (aged 65+) (see Figure 2.33 and Table E.28a).

FIGURE 2.33
Participation rates in leisure and recreation activities



The time spent by participants in leisure and recreation activities is similar in all areas of residence. There are no differences in female participants' time regardless of location. Men in urban areas spend a little more time than men in Tbilisi or rural areas on leisure and recreation activities (see Figure 2.34 and Table E.28a).

FIGURE 2.34
Average time spent by participants in leisure and recreation activities, by location and sex



Male participants spend more time on these activities than females, with an average difference of 0.8 hours—the smallest gap is observed in Tbilisi (0.7 hours), compared to areas outside of Tbilisi (close to 1 hour) (see Table E.28b).

The average time spent by participants per day drops from about 4.3 hours for the 15–24 age group to about 3.4 hours for the 25–44 age group. From there, it increases as age increases. The trend is similar for both urban and rural areas (see Table E.28b).

2.5 NECESSARY TIME

Necessary time is the time allocated to self-care and maintenance activities (ICATUS major division 9).

BOX 2.10

Self-care and maintenance (ICATUS major division 9, codes 91–95 and 99)

	Sleep and related activities
	Eating and drinking
	Personal hygiene and care
	Receiving personal and health/medical care from others
	Travelling time related to self-care and maintenance activities
	Other self-care and maintenance activities

In all areas of residence and for both women and men, the most time spent in self-care and maintenance activities is on sleep and related activities (77–80 per cent). Across areas of residence, eating and drinking time account for 12.2–13.4 per cent for women and 13.1–14.2 per cent for men. Personal hygiene and care activities account for 8.2–9.4 per cent of self-care time for women and 8.5–9.2 per cent for men (see Table E.29a).

On average, women and men sleep 9.1 hours per day with not much variation across areas of residence. For those aged 15–44, the amount of sleeping time for both women and men does not differ significantly. For the 25–44 age group, sleeping time decreases for women and men, from 9.7 hours to 8.9 hours, while for 45–64 age group, it decreases further to a low of 8.7 hours for women and 8.6 hours for men. However, at 65+ years of age, sleeping time increases to 9.7 hours for women and 9.3 hours for men (see Table E.29b).

The time spent on eating and drinking is essentially the same for women and men across all areas of residence. There are also no gender differences in the time spent eating and drinking. Eating and drinking time increases, though not by much, as age increases for both women and men (see Table E.29b).

In all areas of residence and across all age groups, the time spent by women and men on personal hygiene and care are similar (1.0–1.1 hours per day) (see Table E.29b).

2.6 TIME SPENT TRAVELLING

In the GTUS, travel activities are categorized according to the purpose of travel. These categories are defined at the two-digit level of the ICATUS as summarized in Table 2.3. The total time spent on travel in a day is the sum of time spent in each of these categories (see Figure 2.35 and Table E.30a).

TABLE 2.3
Travel-related activities as defined by the ICATUS

Activity	ICATUS code
Travelling and commuting for employment	18
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to own-use production of goods	25
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid domestic services for household and family members	38
Travelling and accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	44
Travelling time related to unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	54
Travelling time related to learning	64
Travelling time related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	75
Travelling time related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	86
Travelling time related to self-care and maintenance activities	95

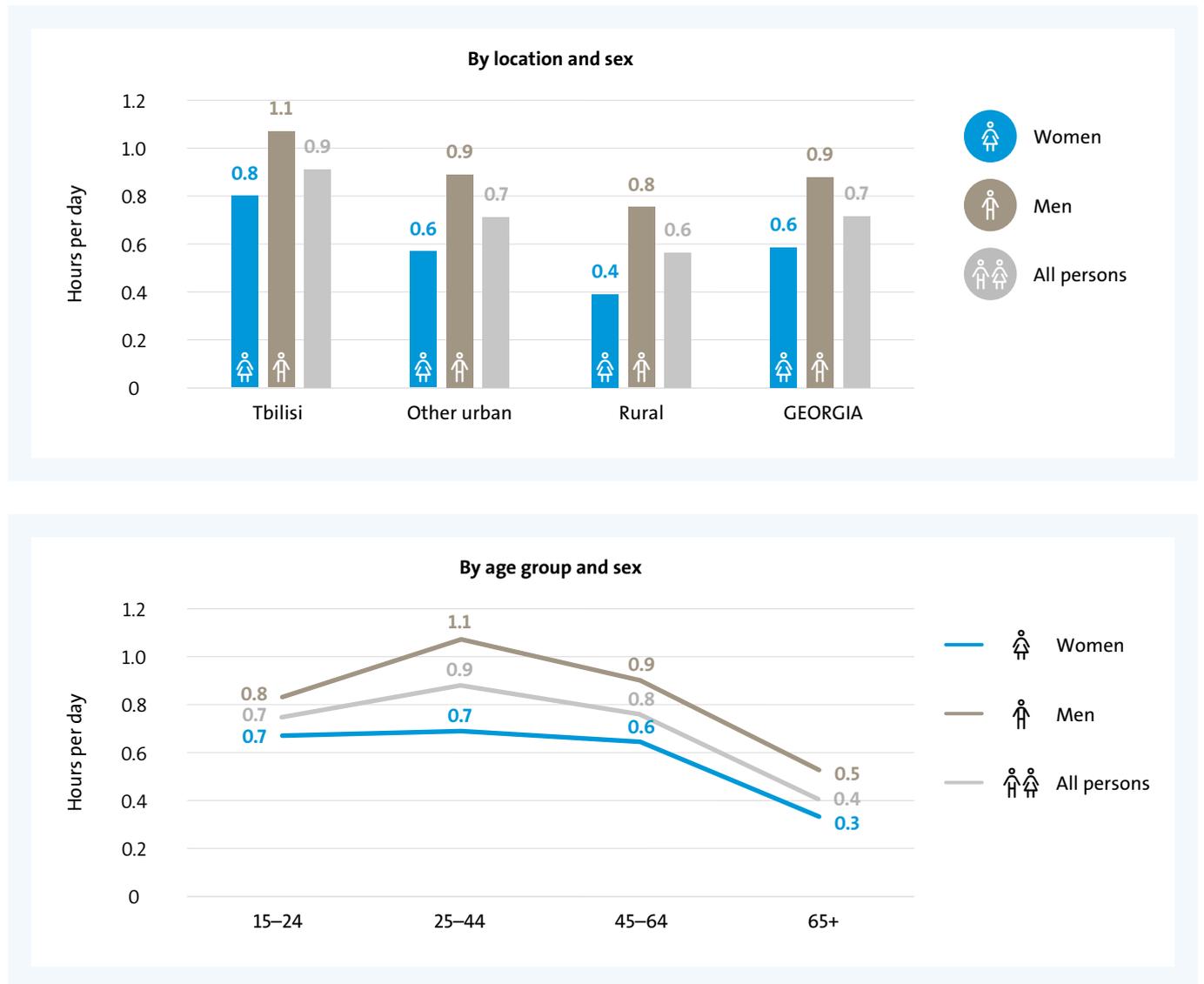
On average, daily travel time of Georgia’s population is 0.7 hours (42 minutes). Men’s travel time (0.9 hours per day) is 0.3 hours (18 minutes) more than that of women (0.6 hours). Tbilisi residents spend slightly more time travelling in a day (0.9 hours) than residents of other urban areas (0.7 hours) and rural areas (0.6 hours).

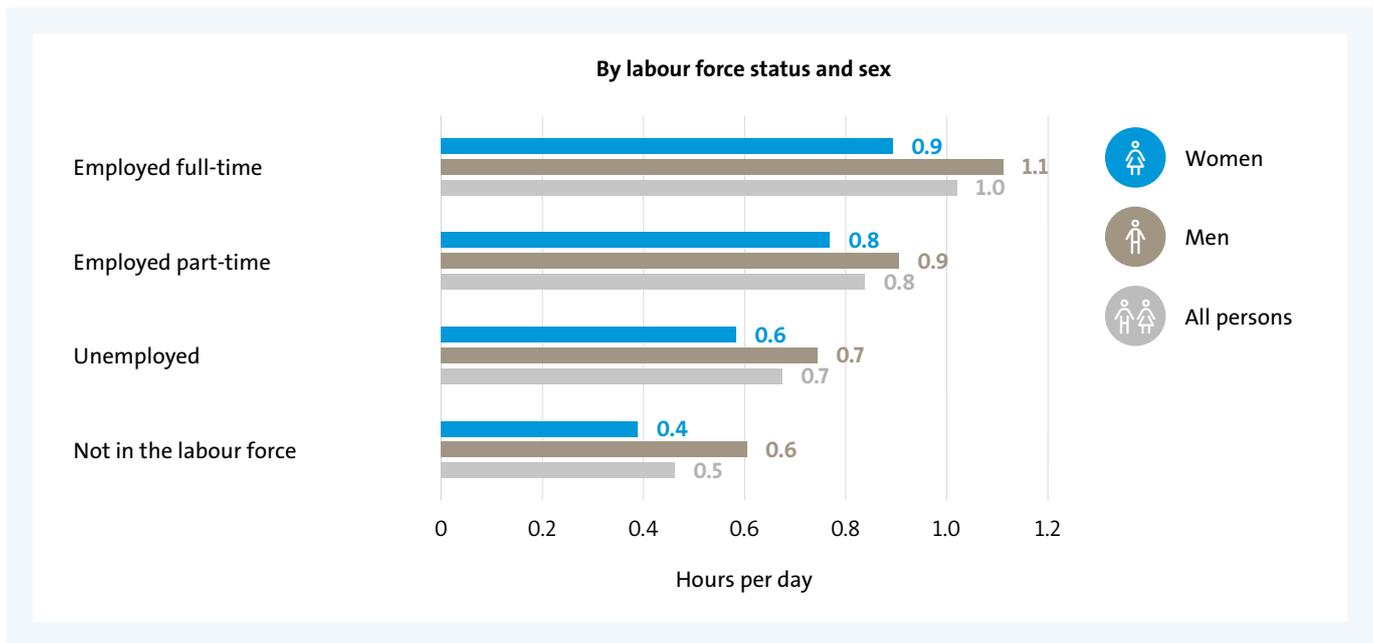
Across all age groups, men’s daily travel time is higher than women’s, though not significantly. For both women and men, the time spent travelling decreases as age increases—peaking for those aged 25–44 (1.1 hours for men and 0.7 hours for women) and decreasing to 0.3 hours for men and 0.5 hours for women.

Across all labour force categories, men’s time spent on travel is slightly higher than that of women. For both women and men, those employed travelled the most. The time spent travelling for those not in the labour force is half that of the fully employed.

FIGURE 2.35

Average time spent by the population on travel, by selected population characteristics





In all areas of residence and for both women and men, the top three travel activities in terms of time spent are as follows: travelling and commuting for employment; moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid domestic services; and travelling time related to social and community interaction (see Table E.30b).

In terms of the participation rates in travel-related activities (see Table E.31a), the top three purposes for travel were also these three categories except for men in rural areas, whose participation in travel related to the movement of their own-use production of goods was slightly higher (12.5 per cent) than their travelling relating to unpaid domestic services (11.7 per cent).

Based on the participation rates (see Table E.31b), young women and men aged 15–24 across all areas of residence travel mostly for purposes of social and community interaction. In urban areas, travel by women in the 25–44 and 45–64 age groups is mostly related to unpaid domestic services, while for men, the purpose of travel is for employment. Women residents of Tbilisi in the 65+ age group travel mostly in relation to unpaid domestic services; for other areas, travel for this age group is for social and community interaction. For men aged 65+, travel is mostly for unpaid domestic services in urban areas and for social and community interaction in rural areas.

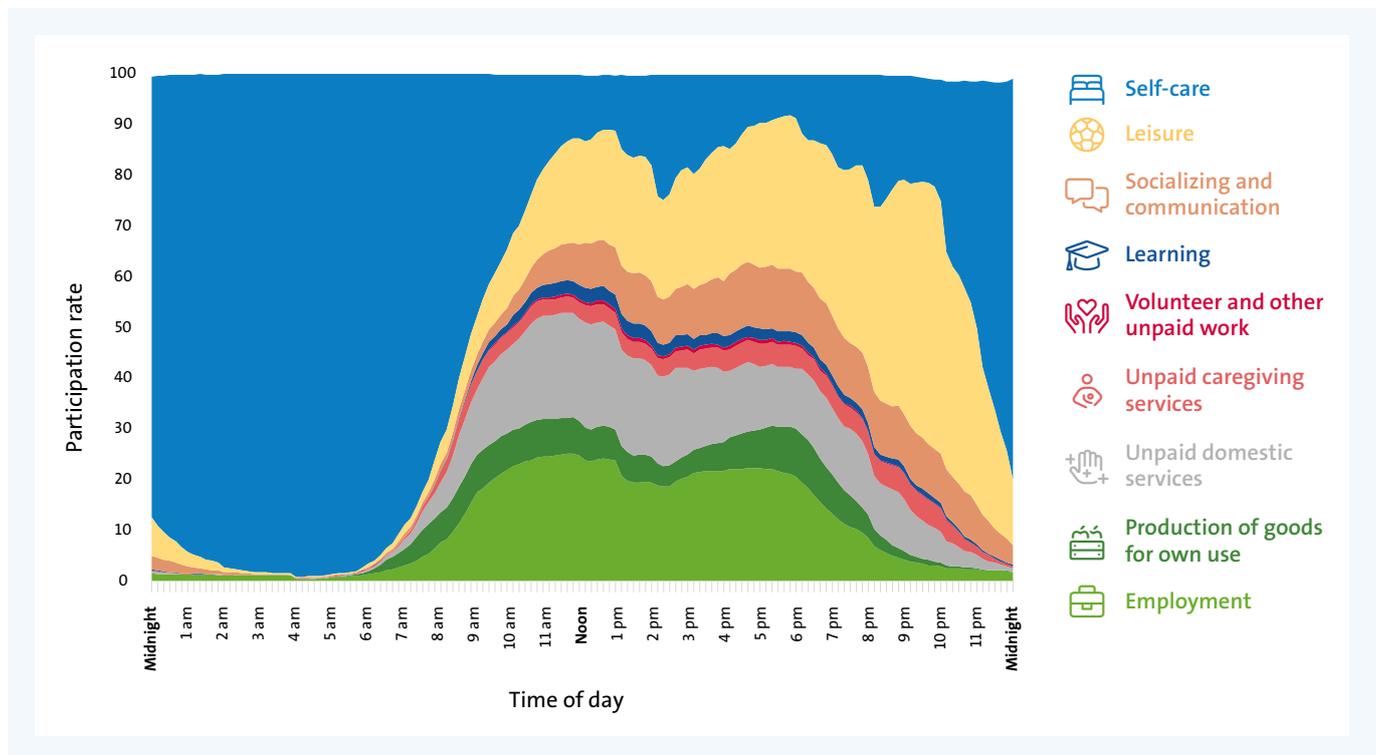
While interpreting these travel-related findings, COVID-19-related restrictions should be considered, as they could have significantly affected travel time due to ‘stay at home’ orders and limited access to public transport during certain periods of time.

2.7 TIME USE PATTERNS IN AN AVERAGE 24-HOUR DAY

The temporal visualization, or tempogram, in Figure 2.36 depicts the activities on which the Georgia's population spends time over the course of a 24-hour day:

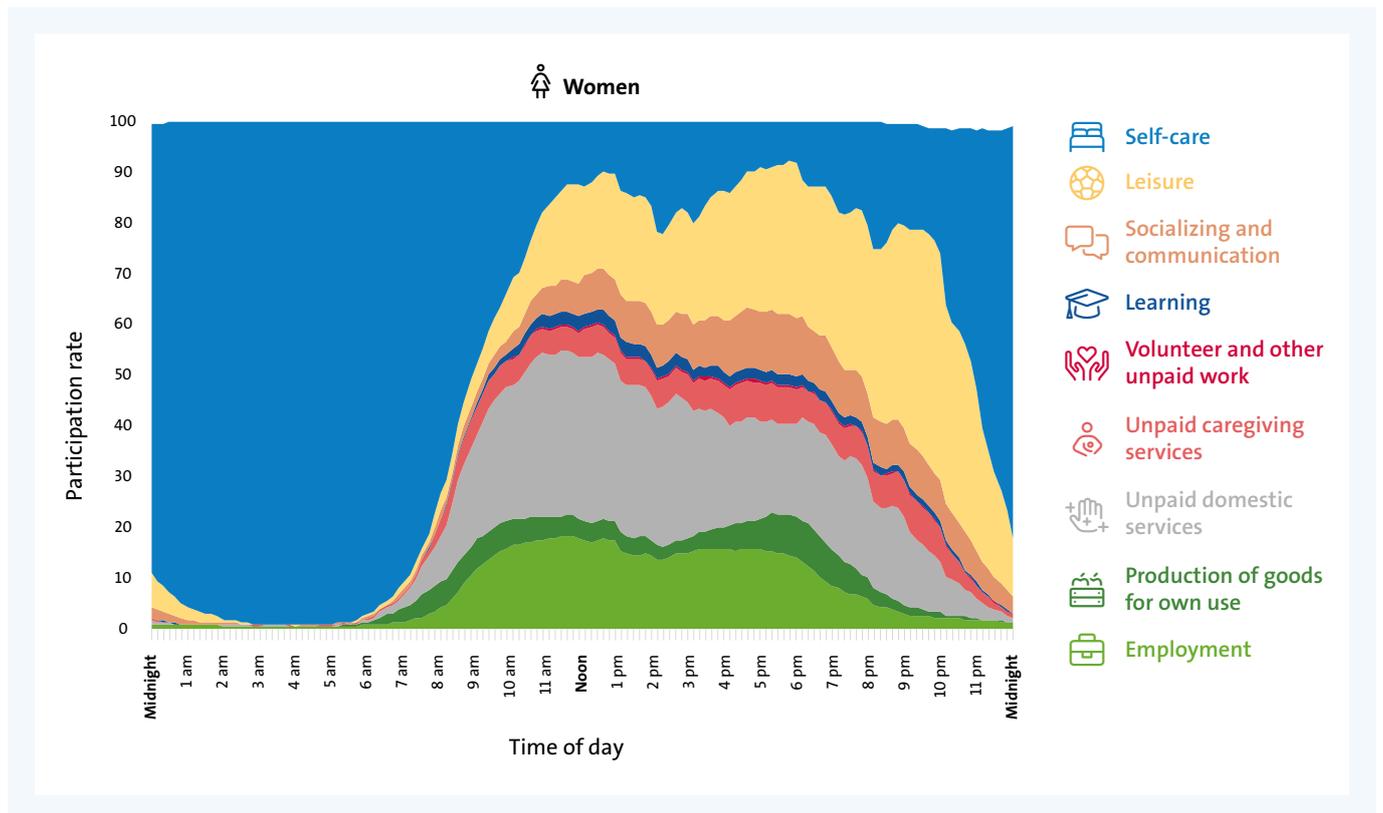
- ▶ Personal/self-care (sleeping, eating, hygiene): The population starts sleeping from 10pm to a peak at around 5am. During the rest of the day, these activities are related to eating (with lunch starting at around 2pm and dinner around 8pm), personal hygiene and other self-care activities.
- ▶ Paid work (formal and production for own use): On average, the population works between 6am to as late as midnight, although peak working hours are from 9am to 6pm. Lunch 'breaks' are reflected as troughs in the tempogram.
- ▶ Unpaid domestic work and unpaid care work: These activities start early in the morning, peaking at around 11am but continuing through late hours.
- ▶ Socialization and leisure: The population engages in these activities starting at noon, but most (40–50 per cent) are so engaged between 8:30pm and 10:30pm.

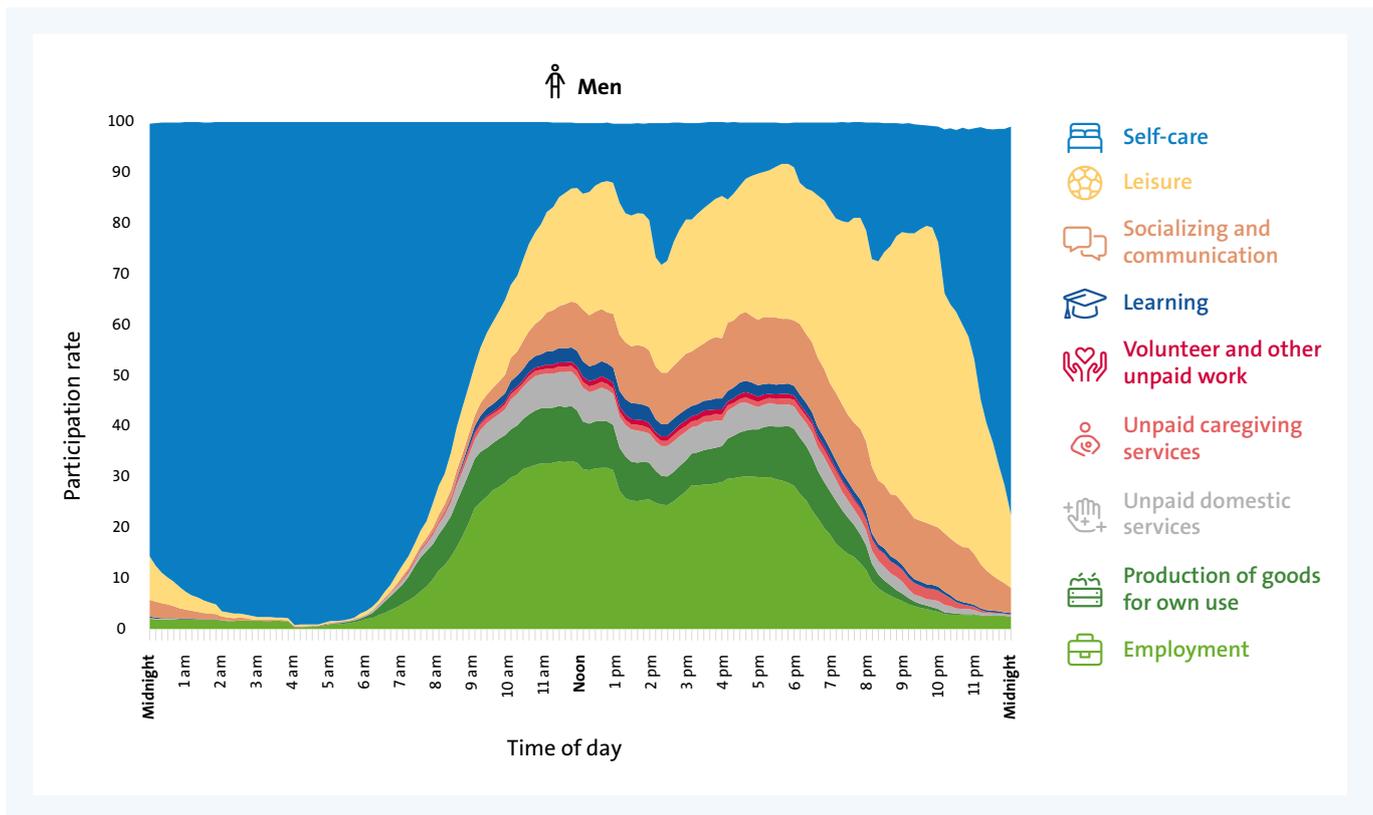
FIGURE 2.36
Participation rates in various activities over the course of a 24-hour day (total population)



The tempograms in Figure 2.37 highlight the differences in the proportions of women and men engaged in paid work (more men than women). Also highlighted are the differences in the proportions of women and men engaged in unpaid domestic work and care work (more women than men). Further, for women, the peak hours are between 10:30am and 1:30pm (30 per cent are engaged in unpaid work) but continue through 10pm. For men, domestic and care work tapers off at around 18:00 when socializing and leisure activities are undertaken.

FIGURE 2.37
Participation rates in various activities over the course of a 24-hour day, by sex





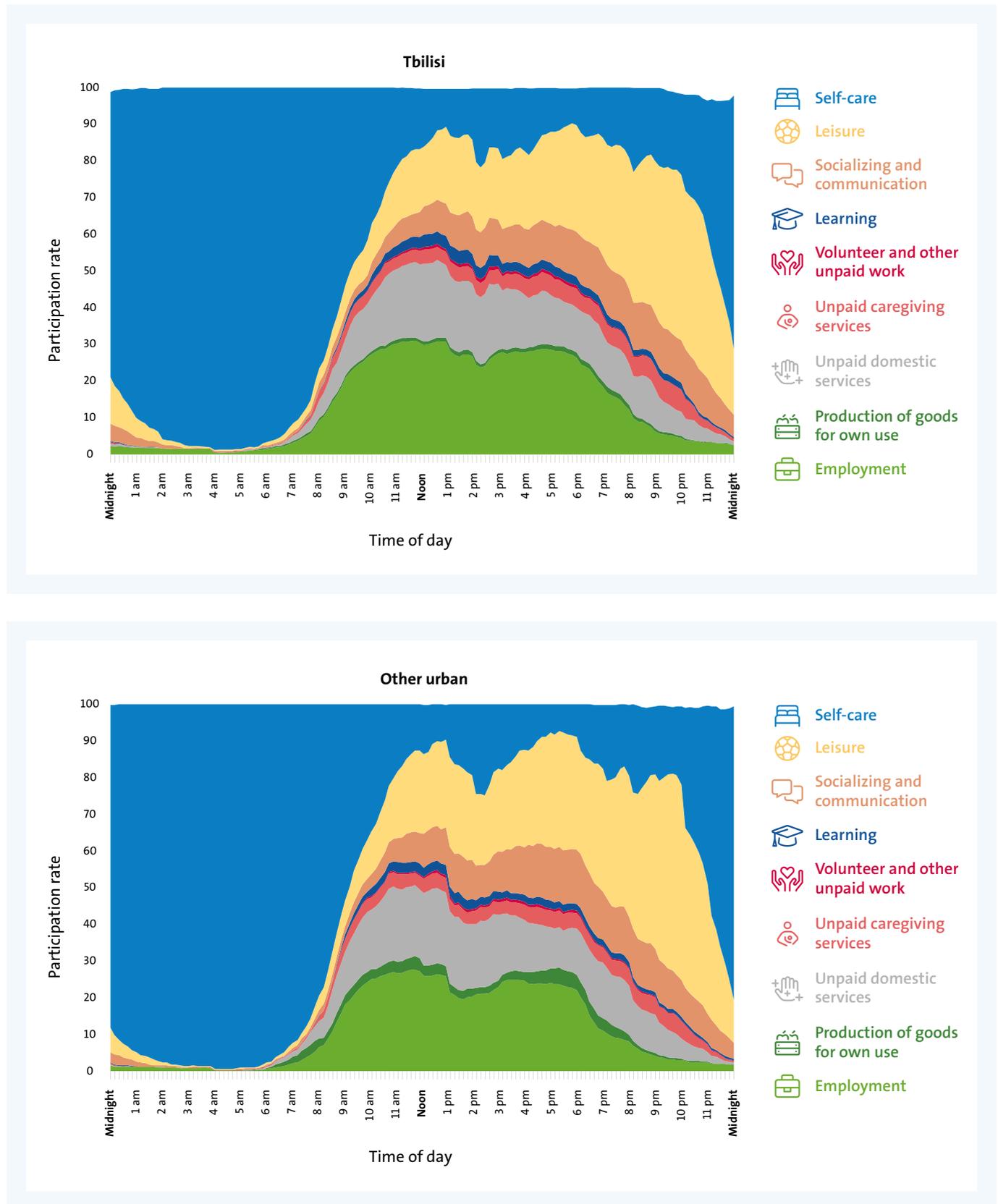
In Tbilisi, paid work is primarily formal work. There is a small proportion of the population whose working hours are after 9pm. Unpaid domestic work peaks at around noon, continues until 9pm and winds down from there. The proportion of the population engaging in socialization and leisure activities starts increasing around 8:30pm and begins winding down around 11pm (see Figure 2.38).

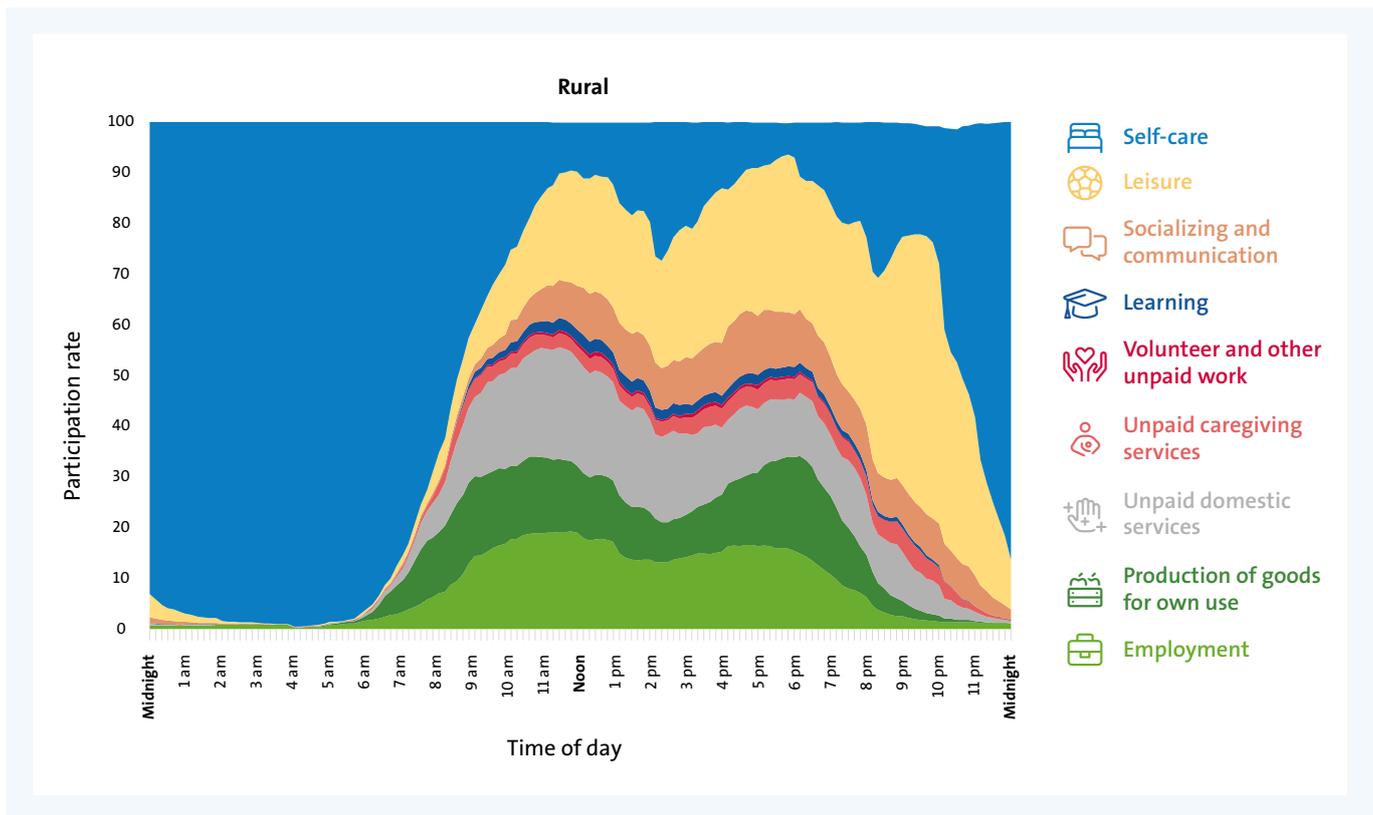
More people engage in production of goods for their own final use in other urban areas than in Tbilisi. The time when the urban population engages in unpaid work is similar to that of Tbilisi’s residents. The peak hours for socialization and leisure activities also take place in the evenings (see Figure 2.38).

Compared to urban areas, a larger proportion of the rural population engages in production for own use. The troughs occurring around lunchtime are more clearly defined for rural residents than for urban residents. Unpaid domestic work and care work are undertaken until 10pm. Between 8:30pm and 10pm (peak hours), 40–50 per cent of the rural population engages in socialization and leisure activities (see Figure 2.38).

FIGURE 2.38

Participation rates in various activities over the course of a 24-hour day, by location

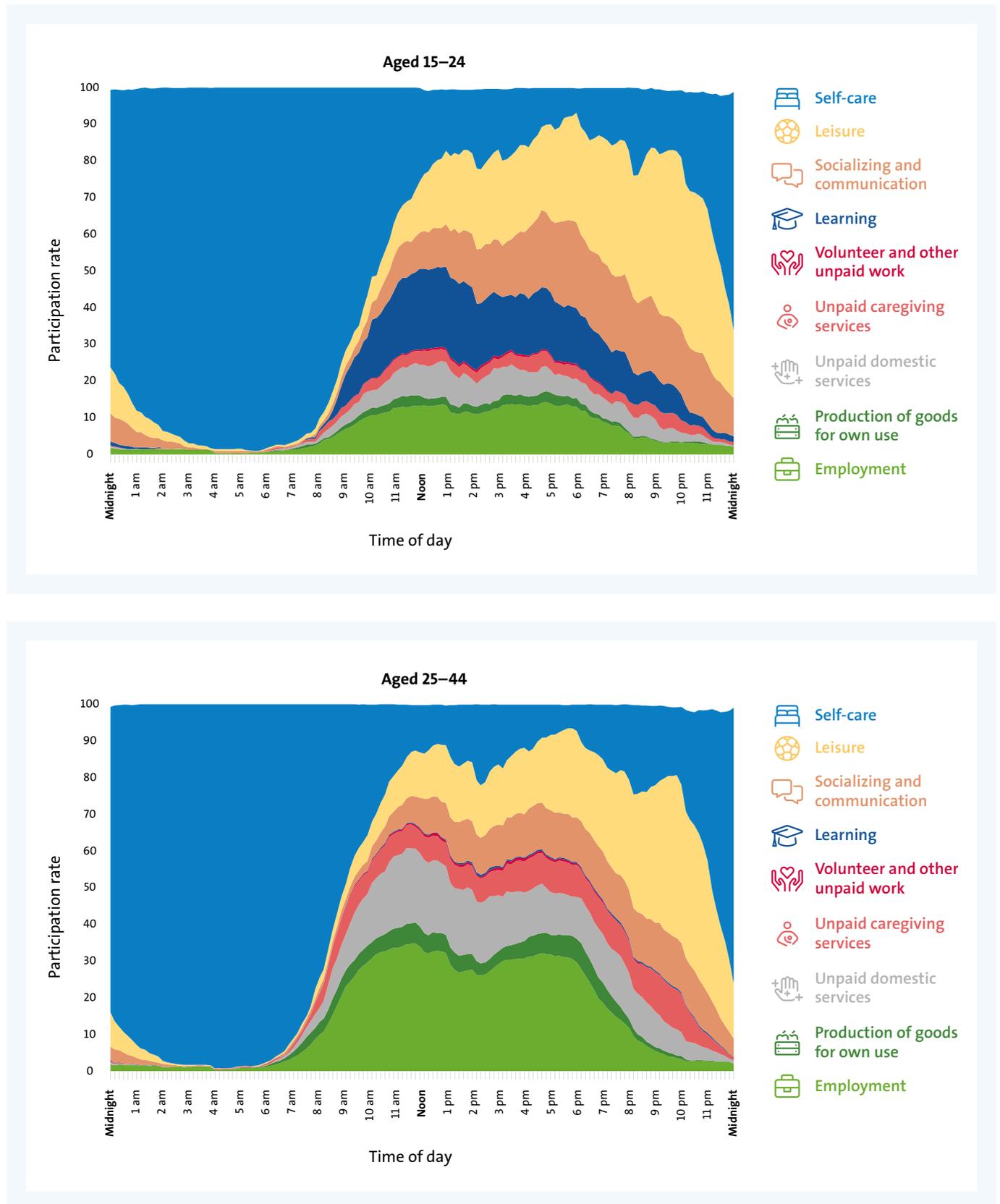




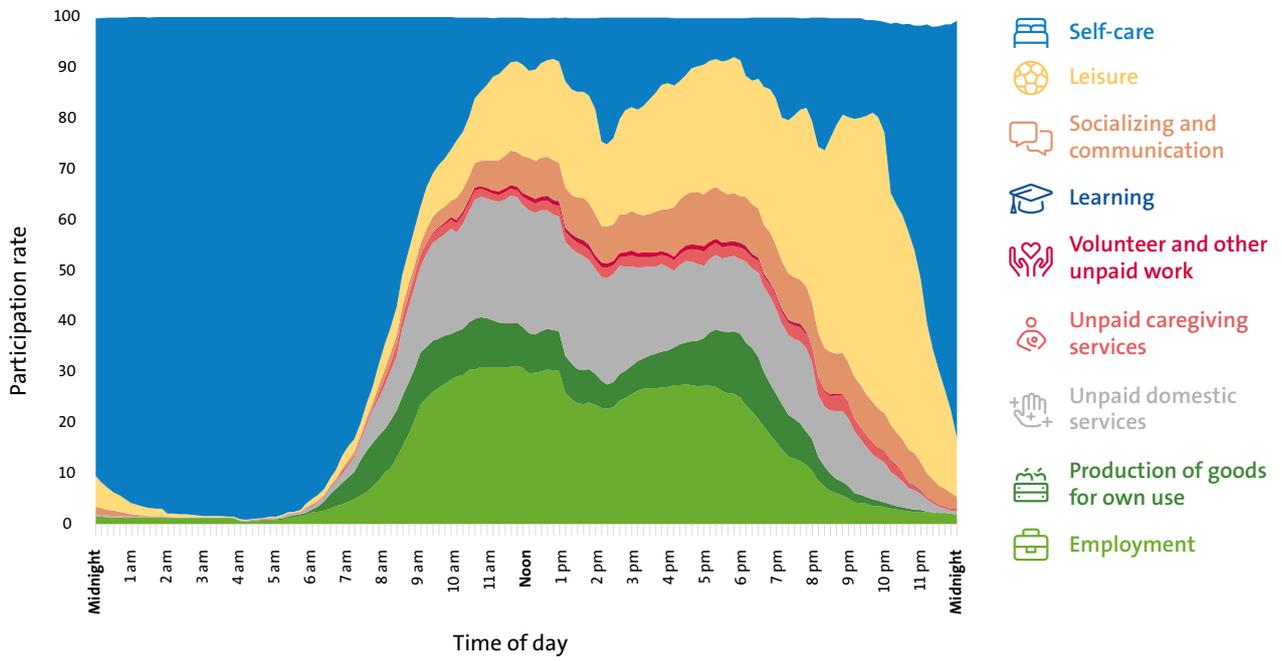
Learning activities are most prominent within the 15–24 age group, with 15–20 per cent of people in this age category involved in learning activities between 10am and 6pm. The proportion of the youth engaged in socialization and leisure activities increases starting around 11am, peaks between 9pm and 11pm and starts declining between 11pm and 4am.

FIGURE 2.39

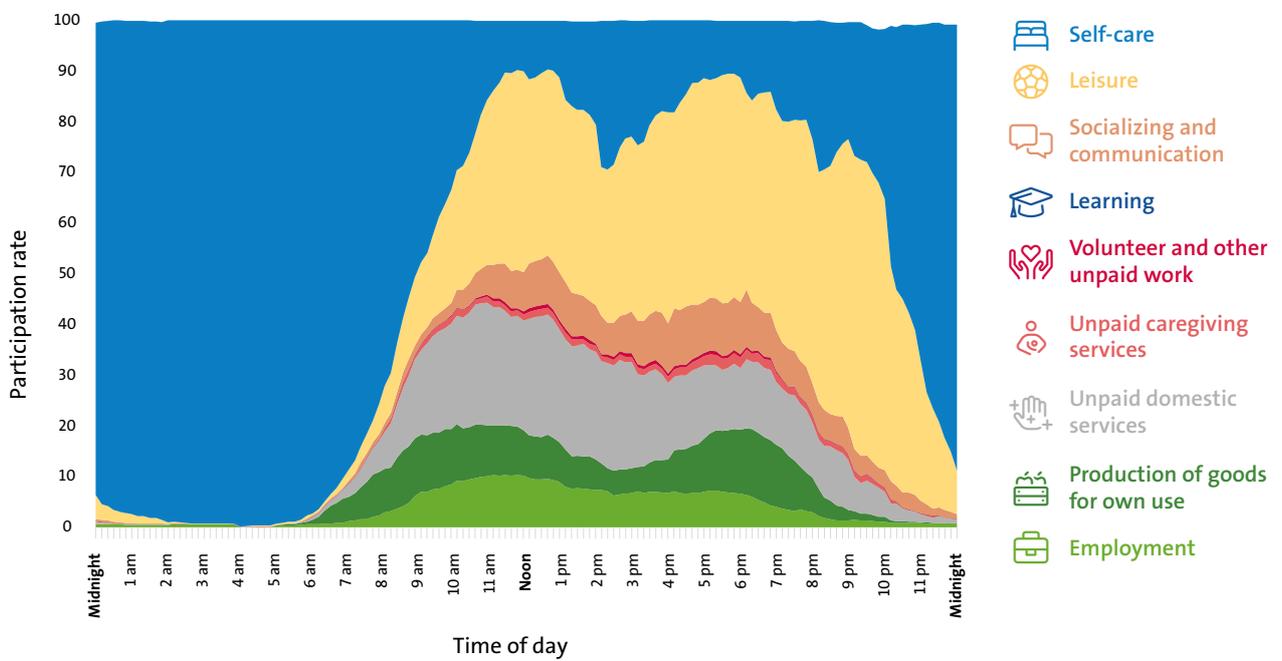
Participation rates in various activities over the course of a 24-hour day, by age group



Aged 45–64



Aged 65+



In the 25–44 age group, more people engage in paid work compared to the 15–24 age group, with work hours ranging mostly from 9am to 6pm. Less than 10 per cent of those aged 25–44 work after 8pm. The share of the population involved in unpaid domestic and care work also increases compared to younger people and peaks between 10am and noon. Care work is most prominent in this age group and peaks between 8 and 10pm. Leisure and socialization activities peak between 7 and 11pm and start winding down from there.

In the 45–64 age group, own-account work is more prominent, compared to other age groups. Both formal and own-account work are done between 8am and 7pm and start declining from there. The time spent on socializing decreases in this age group, especially after 11pm: only less than 5 per cent of people in this age group are socializing after 11pm.

The share of people aged 45–64 performing care work is smaller as compared to the 25–44 age group, but more people (17–24 per cent) are engaged in unpaid domestic work from 9am to 7pm, with the peak hour occurring between 11am and noon.

Compared to other age groups, fewer people aged 65+ engage in paid work (especially in formal work), care work and socialization, while more engage in own-account work and leisure activities. Leisure activities start as early as 10am for more than 20 per cent of people in this age group and peak between 8 and 10pm, when around half of them (45–58 per cent) take part in their leisure activities.

TIME USE OF SELECTED POPULATION GROUPS IN GEORGIA



3.1 TIME USE OF PARENTS WITH CHILDREN UNDER THE AGE OF 15

For purposes of this analysis, childcare activities are categorized into seven subcategories (Box 3.1).

BOX 3.1

Childcare activities as defined by the ICATUS (three-digit codes)

C1	Physical and emotional care of children	411	Caring for children including feeding, cleaning and providing physical care
		412	Providing medical care to children
C2	Teaching/helping/reprimanding children	413	Instructing, teaching, training and helping children
C3	Playing/reading/talking with child	414	Talking with and reading to children
		415	Playing and sports with children
C4	Minding child	416	Minding children (passive care)
C5	Visiting childcare establishment/school	417	Meetings and arrangements with schools and childcare service providers
C6	Associated travel	441	Travelling related to caregiving services for household and family members
		442	Accompanying own children
C7	Other	419	Other activities related to childcare and instruction

This analysis is based on the diaries of 603 fathers and 759 mothers, as summarized in Table 3.1.

TABLE 3.1

Sample size of parents surveyed in the GTUS, by age of youngest child

Sample size	Youngest child under the age of 15		Youngest child aged 12–14	
	Father	Mother	Father	Mother
GEORGIA	603	759	89	102
Tbilisi	204	276	29	36
Other urban	194	253	35	38
Rural	205	230	25	28

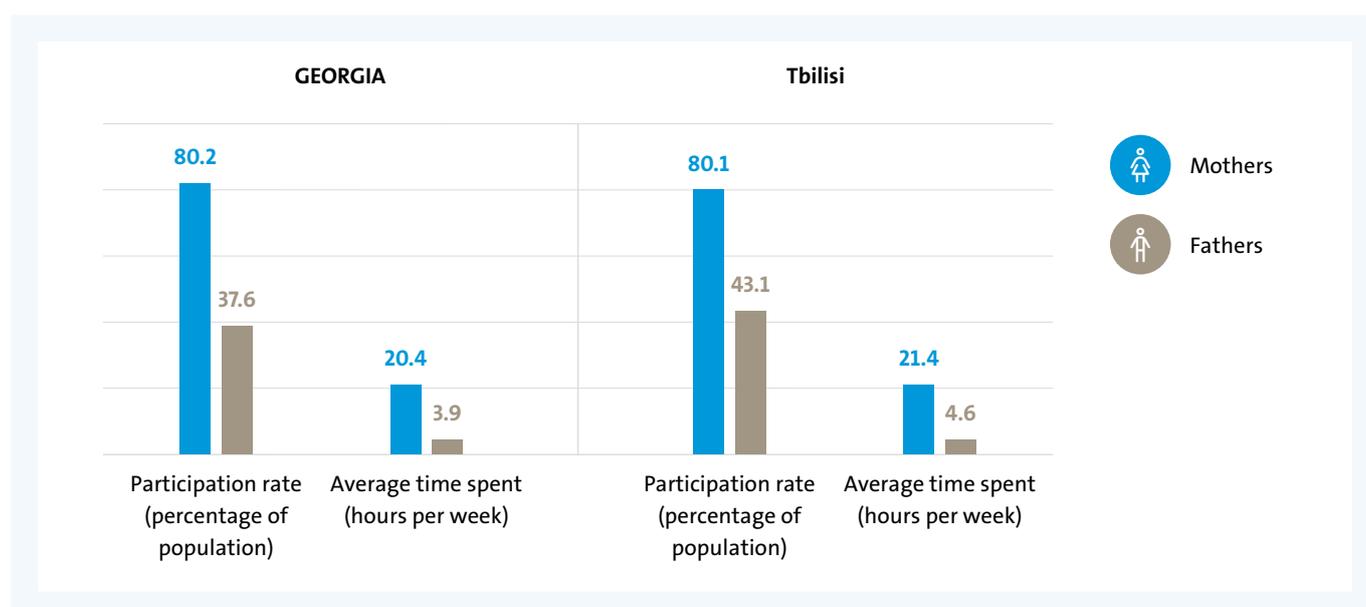
Sample size	Youngest child aged 5–11		Youngest child aged 0–4	
	Father	Mother	Father	Mother
GEORGIA	245	333	269	324
Tbilisi	89	127	86	113
Other urban	74	104	85	111
Rural	82	102	98	100

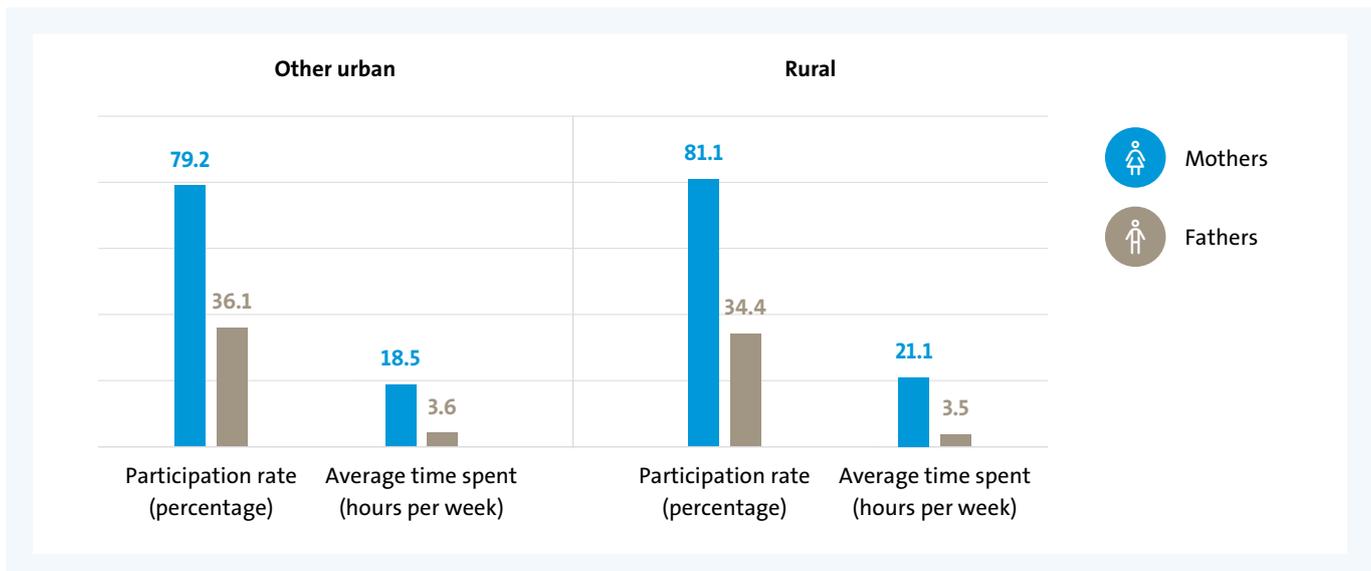
3.1.1 Overview of time spent on childcare

In Georgia, eighty per cent of mothers participated in childcare activities—twice the participation rate of fathers (37.6 per cent). In rural areas, mothers’ participation is almost 2.4 times that of fathers (81.1 per cent versus 34.4 per cent). In Tbilisi, fathers’ participation rate (43.1 per cent) is higher than that in other urban areas (36.1 per cent) and rural areas (34.4 per cent) (see Table E.32a).

Mothers spend 20.4 hours per week on childcare (considering both main and parallel activities); this is five times more than the 3.9 hours spent on childcare by fathers. For mothers, half of these hours are spent on the physical and emotional care of their children (10.5 hours); for fathers, a little more than half of their time (2.2 hours) is spent on playing/reading/talking with their children. Across areas of residence, mothers in other urban areas spend less time on childcare (18.5 hours), compared to the 21.4 hours and 21.1 hours for those in Tbilisi and in rural areas, respectively. Fathers in Tbilisi spent 4.6 hours on childcare, compared to 3.6 hours in other urban areas and 3.5 hours in rural areas. The time spent on childcare by mothers in rural areas is six times that of fathers (see Table E.32a).

FIGURE 3.1
Participation rates and average time spent on childcare activities by parents with children under the age of 15, by location





3.1.2 Impact of the youngest child’s age

For both mothers and fathers, the total time spent on childcare decreases as the age of the youngest child increases across all areas of residence. Likewise, participation rates decrease (see Tables E.32b and E.32c).

Looking closer, there are differences by type of activity in the changes on time spent and participation rates as the age of the youngest child increases (see Table E.32b). For example, the time spent by mothers on activities relating to the physical and emotional care of children decreases from 17.6 hours per week to 6.3 hours to 0.5 hours as the age of the youngest child increases. For fathers, the time spent on playing/reading/talking with their child decreases from 3.8 hours per week to 1.0 hour to 0.1 hours with the increase in age of the youngest child. On the other hand, the time spent by mothers on activities relating to teaching/helping/reprimanding their children increases from 2.0 hours per week (for ages 0–4) to 4.9 hours (for ages 5–11) and declines to 1.4 hours (for ages 12–14).

The corresponding participation rates show a similar pattern for these activities (see Table E.32c).

3.1.3 Impact of parents’ labour force status

The analysis of the childcare activities of parents by their labour force status is based on the sample sizes shown in Table 3.2. The highlighted cells denote sample sizes that, for purposes of this analysis, are considered too small to provide reliable estimates. Hence, these cells’ estimates are not included in Table E.33.

TABLE 3.2**Sample size of parents surveyed in the GTUS, by labour force status and location**

Labour force status	GEORGIA		Tbilisi		Other urban		Rural	
	Mothers	Fathers	Mothers	Fathers	Mothers	Fathers	Mothers	Fathers
Employed full-time	259	401	107	149	100	139	52	113
Employed part-time	44	48	19	14	12	8	13	26
Unemployed	90	87	38	27	31	26	21	34
Not in the labour force	366	67	112	14	110	21	144	32

Note: Shaded cells denote sample sizes too small to generate reliable estimates.

Considering both main and parallel activities, on average, mothers who are employed full-time spend 1.7 hours per day on childcare and instruction activities. This is 4.2 times more than the 0.4 hours spent by fully employed fathers. In rural areas, the time that full-time employed mothers spent on childcare and instruction (2.0 hours) is 5.8 times more than that spent by full-time employed fathers (0.3 hours). In Tbilisi, mothers who are not in the labour force spend 3.8 hours per day on childcare and instruction activities, which is slightly higher than the 3.3 and 3.2 hours for mothers in other urban areas and in rural areas, respectively.

3.2 TIME USE OF YOUTH

In this analysis, the youth population is defined as individuals between the ages of 15 and 24. The information is estimated from the sample of 771 youths. As seen in Table 3.3, there are no youth who live with non-family members and only seven in the sample who live alone. The highlighted cells denote sample sizes that are considered too small to generate reliable estimates.

TABLE 3.3
Number of sample respondents of the youth population

	GEORGIA			Tbilisi			Other urban			Rural		
												
Total sample	771	392	379	299	163	136	234	119	115	238	110	128
Living arrangements												
Lives with family	764	391	373	294	162	132	233	119	114	237	110	127
Lives with others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lives alone	7	1	6	5	1	4	1	0	1	1	0	1
Education status												
Studying	477	252	225	204	115	89	152	80	72	121	57	64
Not studying	294	140	154	95	48	47	82	39	43	117	53	64
Labour force status												
Employed full-time	142	60	82	71	38	33	34	11	23	37	11	26
Employed part-time	40	21	19	19	11	8	6	5	1	15	5	10
Not employed	589	311	278	209	114	95	194	103	91	186	94	92

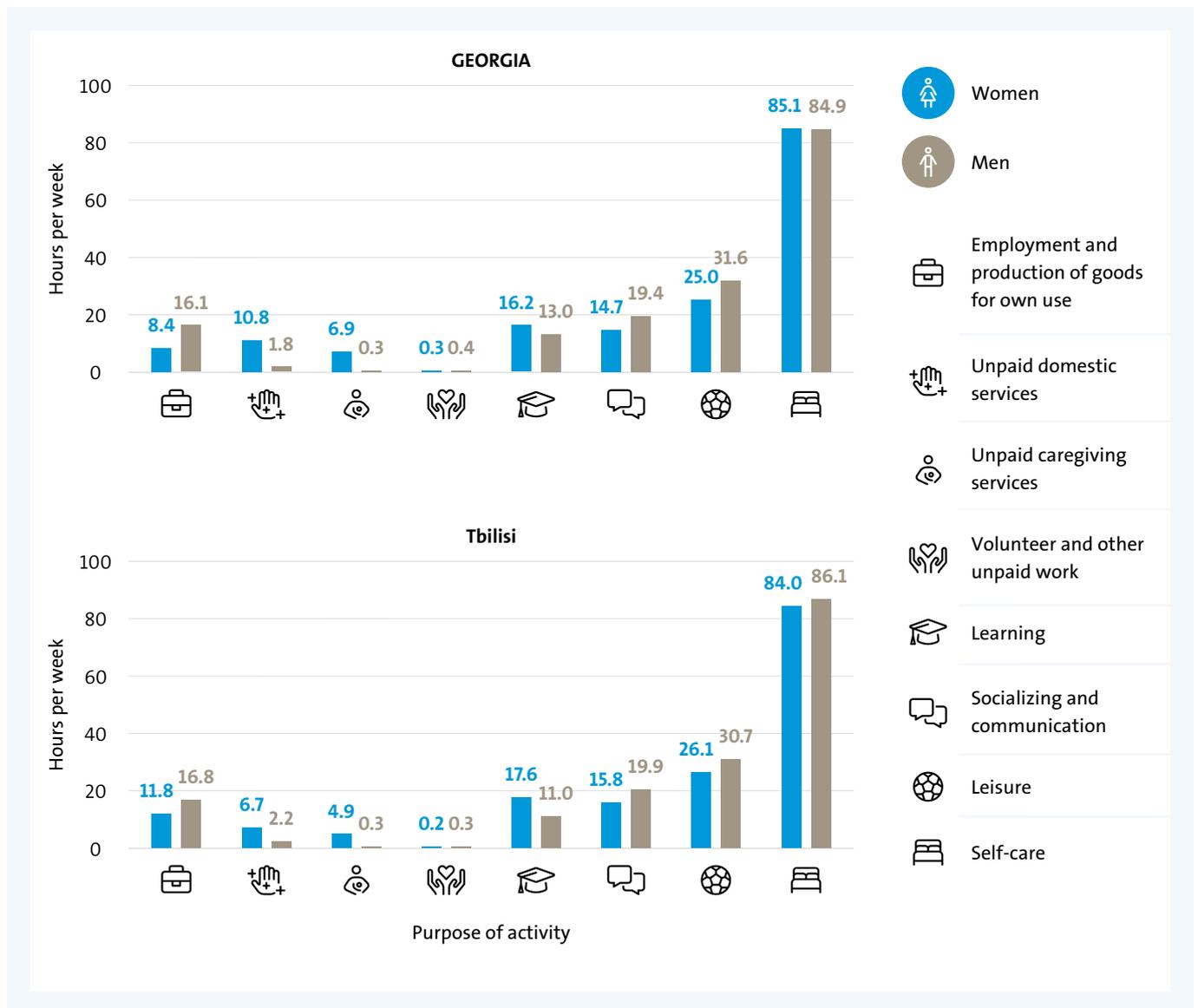
Note: Shaded cells denote sample sizes too small to generate reliable estimates.

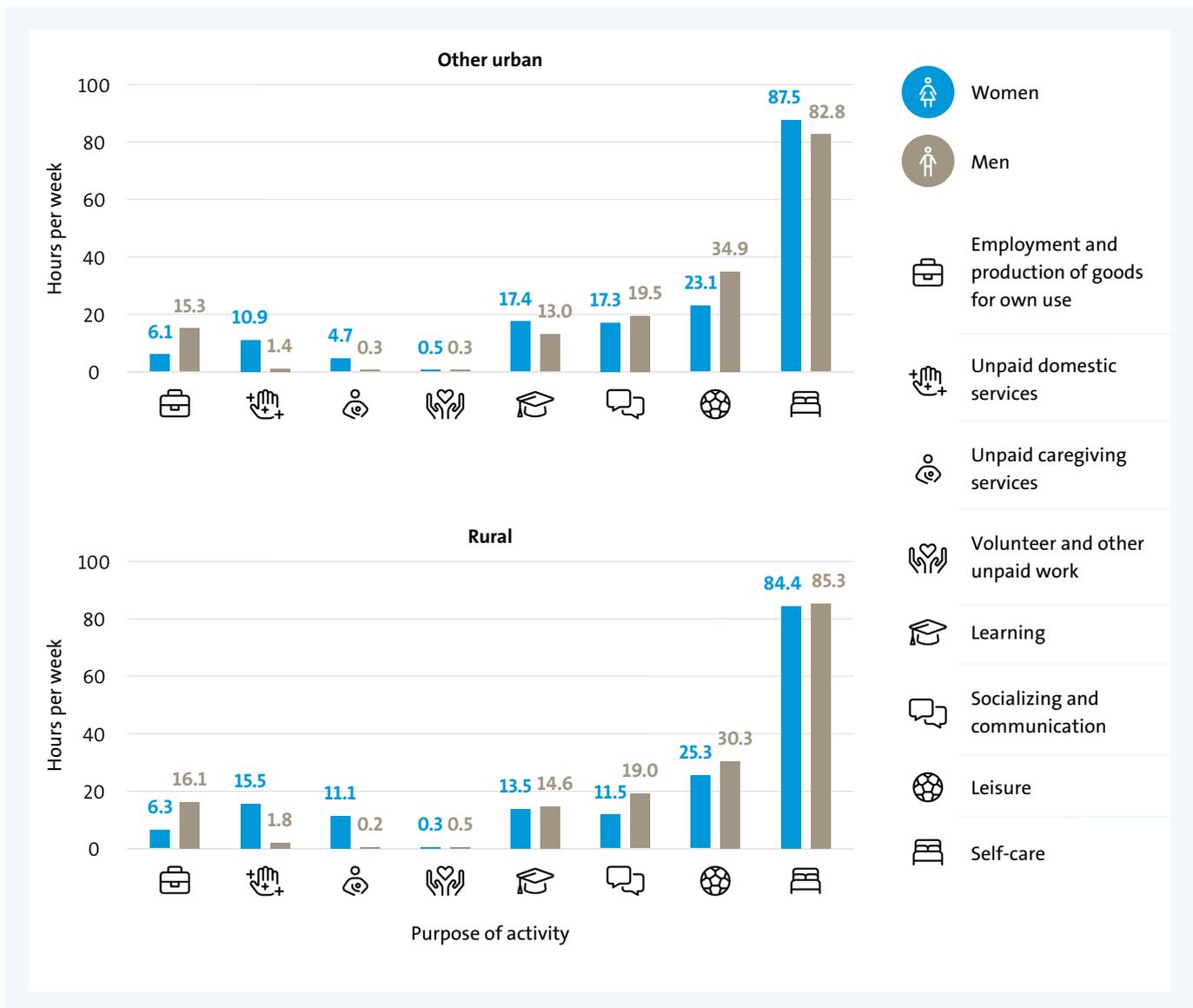
The use of time by young people, on average, differs from the patterns observed for older age groups: they sleep more and spend more time in learning activities, but they spend a lot less time on unpaid domestic and care work. Since the youth age group is a diverse group of students and non-students, the employed and those who are not employed, their use of time changes depending on these personal characteristics.

3.2.1 Impact of location

The top four activities that youth living with their families spent their time on are self-care and maintenance (50.6 per cent of total hours), recreation and leisure (16.9 per cent), social and community interaction (10.2 per cent) and learning (8.7 per cent). Very little time is spent on volunteering (similar to the general population). Young women generally spend less time on the top three activities than young men except for learning activities, on which they spent more time—with the exception of those living in rural areas (see Figure 3.2).

FIGURE 3.2
Average time spent by youth living with family on certain activities, by location and sex





On average, young women spend more time on unpaid domestic services (10.8 hours per week) and unpaid caregiving services (6.9 hours per week) than young men (1.8 hours and 0.3 hours per week, respectively). Across areas of residence, the gender difference in time spent on unpaid domestic services and unpaid caregiving services is highest in rural areas at 13.7 hours and 10.9 hours, respectively (see Table E.34a).

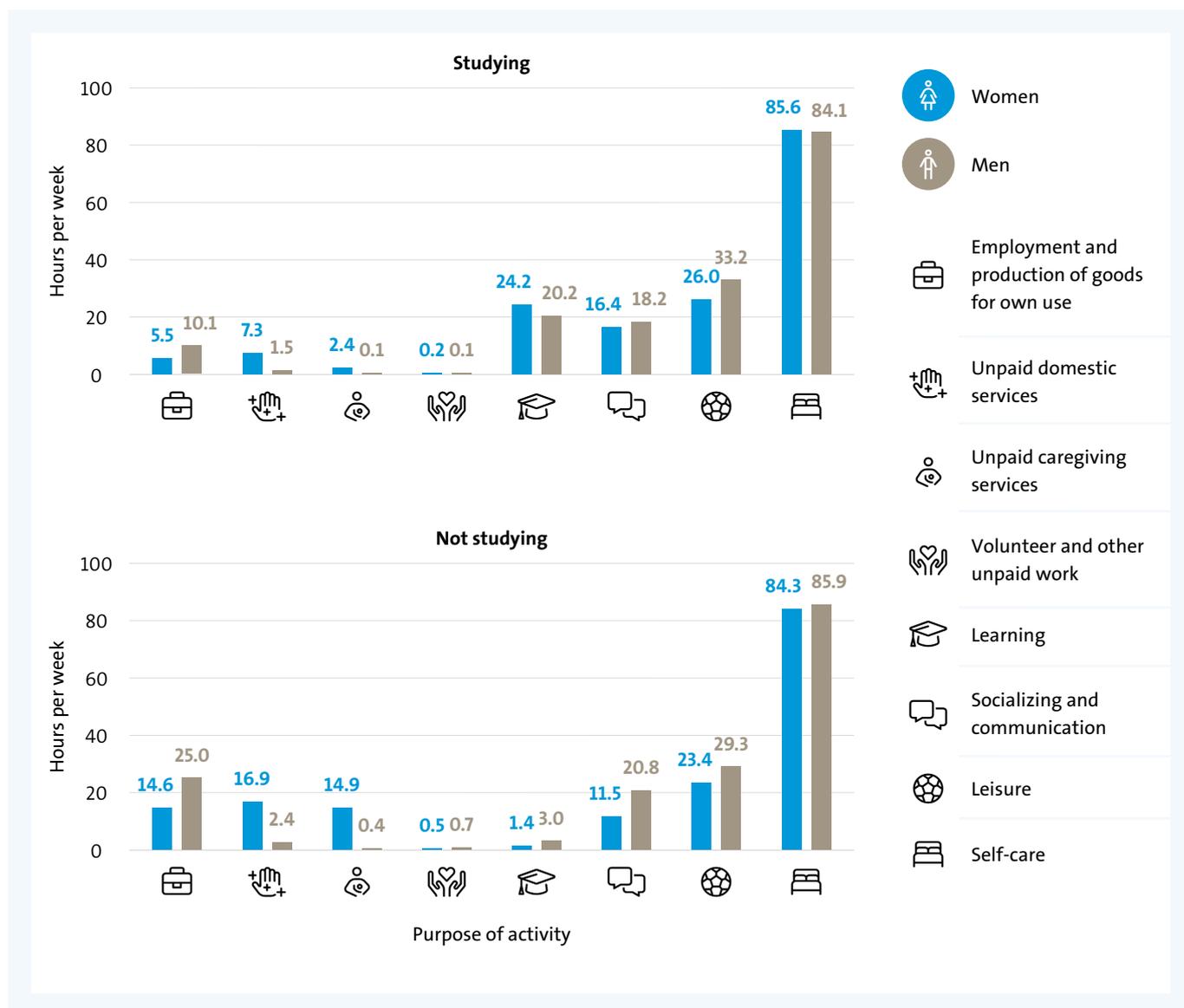
3.2.2 Impact of education status

Young women who are studying spend 24.2 hours per week on learning activities, while young men spend 20.2 hours on learning (see Figure 3.3 and Table E.34b).

As for youth who are not studying, young women work 14.6 hours while young men work 25.0 hours.

Whether or not they are studying, the sleeping time of young men and women constitutes about 84–86 per cent of self-care and maintenance activities.

FIGURE 3.3
Average time spent by youth on certain activities, by education status and sex



Regardless of their education status, youth’s leisure and recreation activities and social and community interaction (particularly mass media use) occupy their time (see Table E.34b).

Young women who study spend 9.7 hours on unpaid work, while their male counterparts spend only 1.6 hours on unpaid work. Young women who are not studying spend 31.7 hours per week doing unpaid work; in contrast, young men spend only 2.9 hours per week on unpaid work.

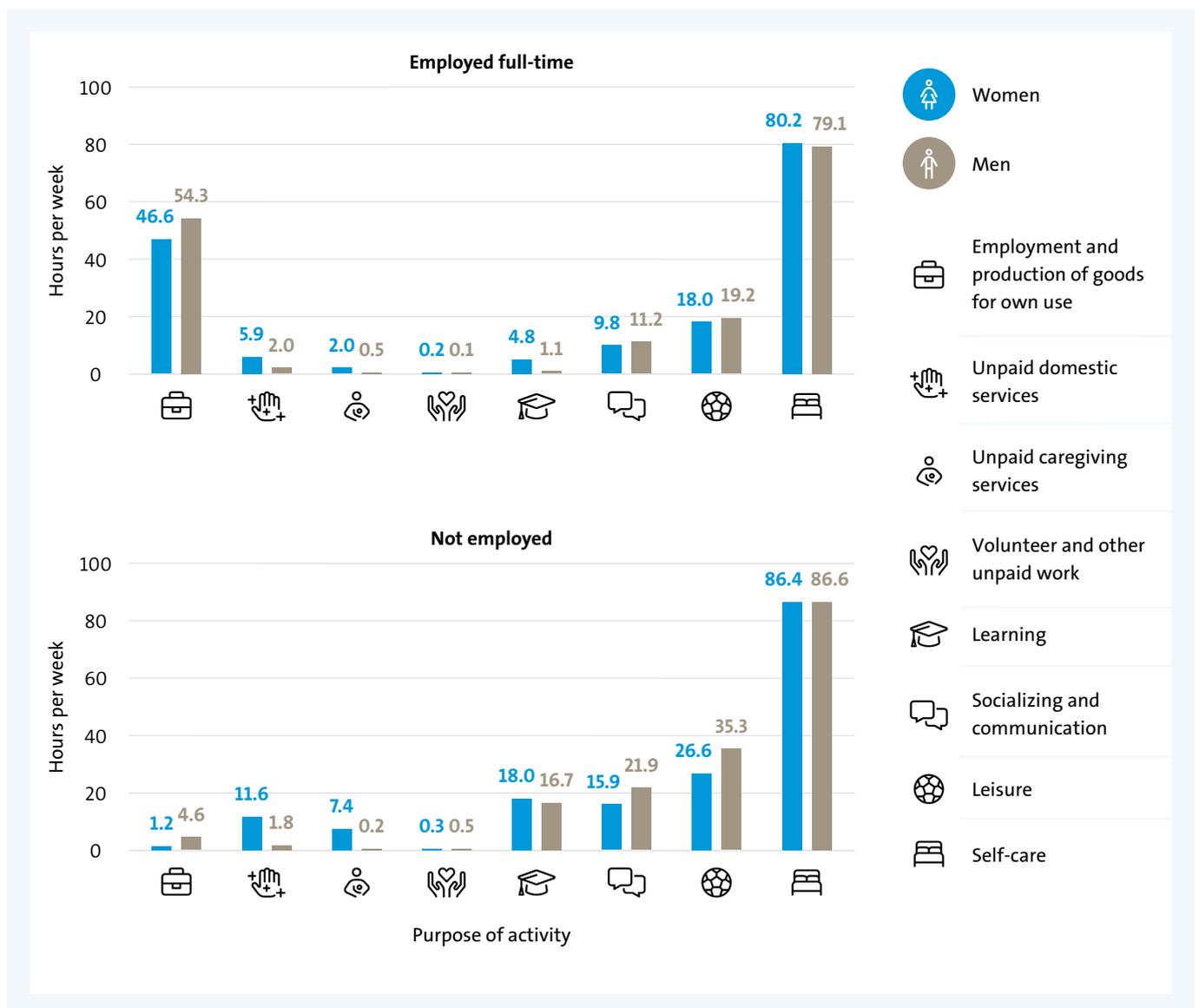
3.2.3 Impact of employment status

Young women who are fully employed spend 46.6 hours per week on employment activities, while young men spend a greater number of hours (54.3 hours) (see Figure 3.4 and Table E.34c).

Young women and men who are fully employed find time for recreation, leisure and socializing but for a fewer number of hours, compared to those who are unemployed.

Young women who are unemployed spend 19 hours per week on unpaid work, compared to 2 hours spent by unemployed men on unpaid work.

FIGURE 3.4
Average time spent by youth on main activities, by labour force status and sex



3.3 TIME USE OF THE ELDERLY

In this analysis, the elderly population is defined as the population 65+ years old; some of the analysis disaggregates the population into the 65–74 age group and the 75+ age group. The information is estimated from the sample of 1,308 elderly respondents, as seen in Table 3.4. The highlighted cells denote sample sizes that are considered too small to generate reliable estimates.

TABLE 3.4
Sample respondents for the elderly population

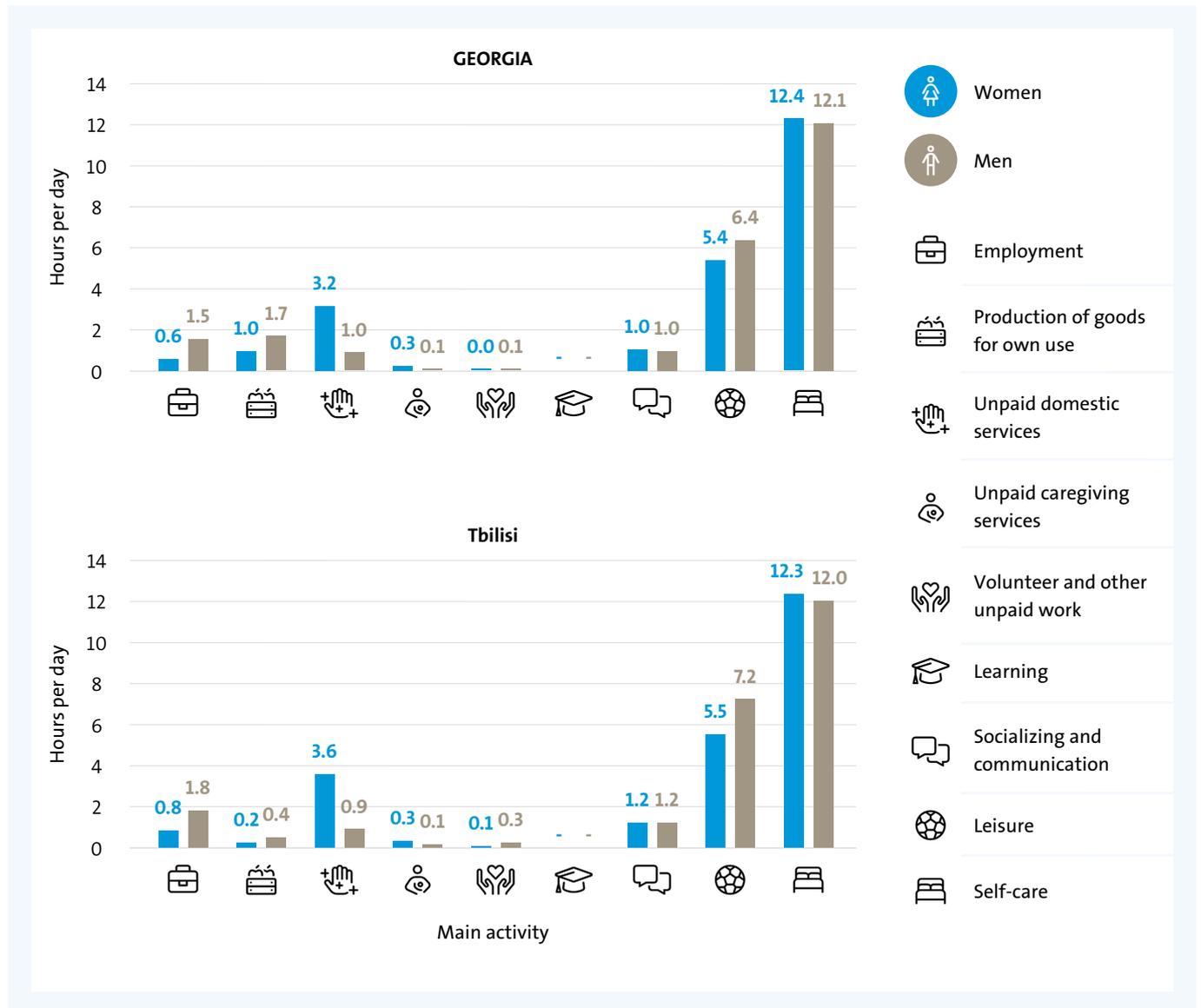
	GEORGIA		Tbilisi		Other urban		Rural	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
Aged 65–74	497	309	140	77	150	96	207	136
Aged 75+	333	169	107	37	100	38	126	94
Aged 65+	830	478	247	114	250	134	333	230

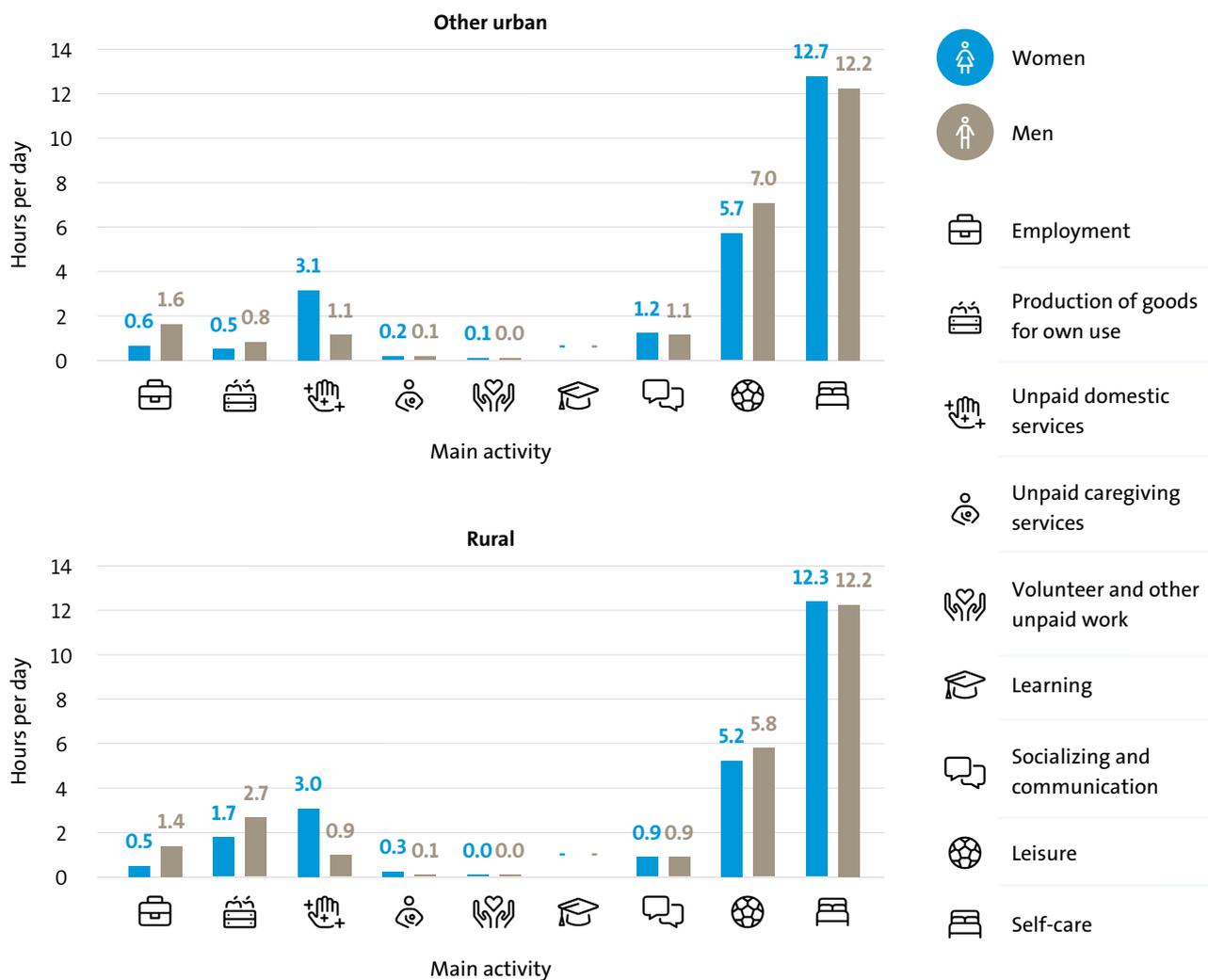
Note: Shaded cells denote sample sizes too small to generate reliable estimates.

3.3.1 Impact of location

Women and men aged 65+ spent their time in similar ways across areas of residence (see Figure 3.5), with gender differences in the time spent on paid work (more time spent by men: 3.3 hours versus 1.6 hours), unpaid domestic services (more time spent by women: 3.2 hours versus 1.0 hour) and leisure and recreation (more time spent by men: 6.4 hours versus 5.4 hours).

FIGURE 3.5
Average time spent by persons aged 65+ on main activities, by location and sex



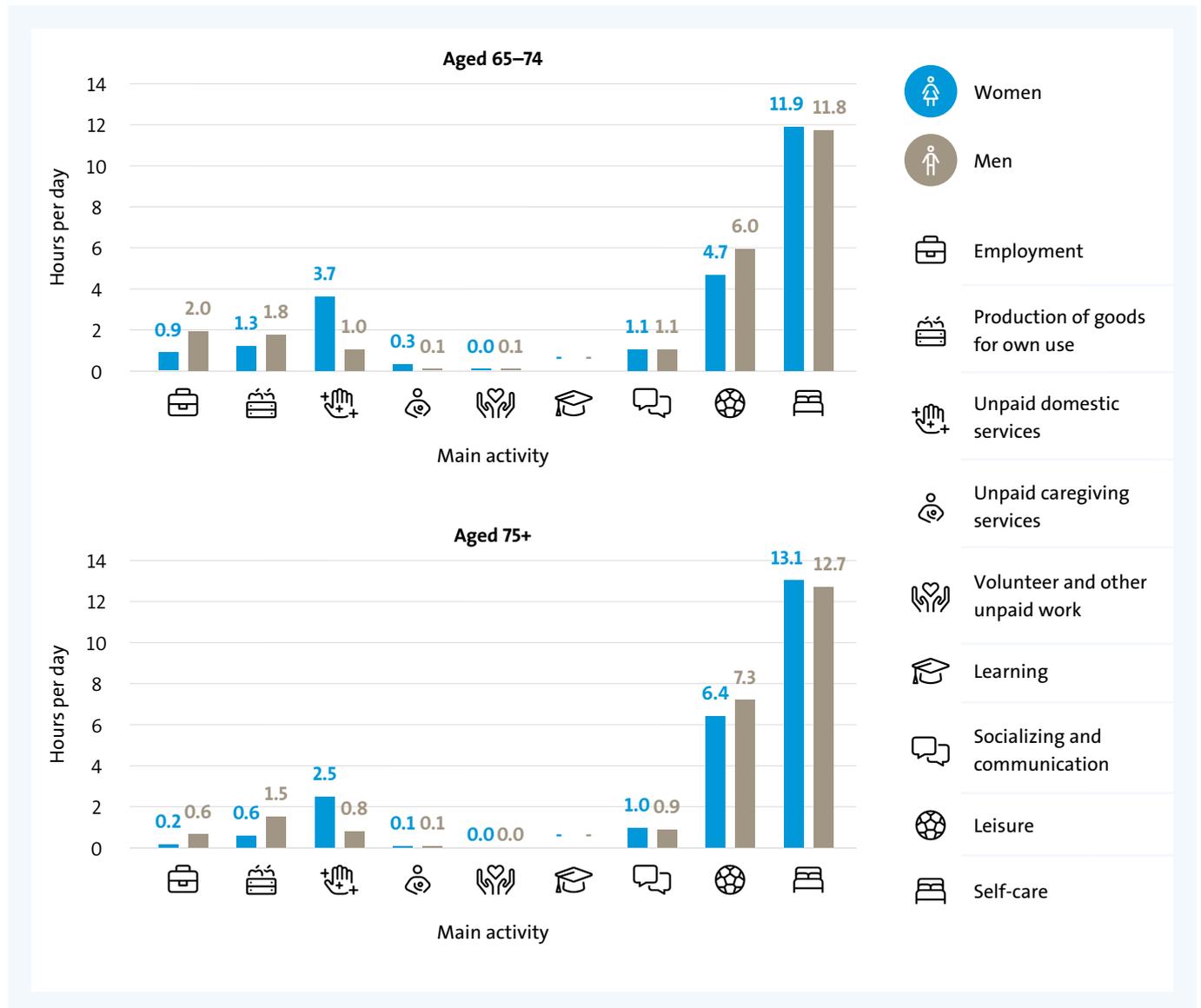


In all, 1.7 hours of men’s paid work was spent on their own final-use production of goods, while 1.7 hours of women’s time on unpaid domestic services was in food preparation and management, and another 1.0 hour was in cleaning and maintaining the house. For both men and women, most of their recreation and leisure activities were mass media use (4.0 hours for women and 4.6 hours for men) (see Table E.35).

3.3.2 Impact of age

Among women in the 75+ age group, the time spent on paid work was lower than that for the 65–74 age group—0.2 versus 0.9 hours per day for paid employment and 0.6 versus 1.3 hours for own-use production. In both types of paid work activities, women’s time was less than that of men’s in both age groups (see Figure 3.6 and Table E.35).

FIGURE 3.6
Average time spent by the elderly on main activities, by age group and sex



Women’s time in unpaid domestic services drops to 2.5 hours per day in the 75+ age group from 3.7 hours per day in the 65–74 age group, with a similar pattern for the men. In both age groups, men spent much less time on unpaid domestic services than women.

Women and men in both age groups spent around 1 hour on socializing and communication. Leisure time increases for the older age group; for women, it goes from 4.7 hours per day to 6.4 hours, while for men, it goes from 6.0 hours per day to 7.3 hours. The time spent by men on leisure is more than that of their female counterparts. Older women and men (aged 75+) spend more time sleeping (10.3 and 9.9 hours per day, respectively) compared to women and men in 65-74 age group (9.2 and 9.0 hours per day).

3.4 TIME USE OF PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

In this analysis, the focus is on the time use of persons with disabilities. Disability status is determined from the following questions:

- ▶ Question H2e from the household questionnaire: “Does [name] have functional difficulties?” [1-Yes/2-No]
- ▶ Question I25 from the individual questionnaire: “Do you have any long-standing illness or long-standing health problem?” [1-Yes/2-No]
- ▶ Question I26 from the individual questionnaire: “Are you limited in performing activities people can usually do because of a health problem?” [1-Severely limited/2-Limited but not severely/3-Not limited at all]
- ▶ Question I27 from the individual questionnaire: “Have you been limited (in activities people normally do) for at least the past 6 months?” [1-Yes/2-No]

The categories of disability status are defined in Table E.36a.

The information is estimated from 5,246 respondents, 895 of whom have some form of disability. As seen in Table 3.5, a small number of respondents are classified as having disability and a severe core activity limitation. The highlighted cells denote sample sizes that are considered too small to generate reliable estimates; hence, an analysis of the data on persons with disability and with a severe core activity limitation was not carried out. For the same reason, further disaggregated analyses by location and other population characteristics are not included here.

TABLE 3.5
Sample size of persons with disabilities

Disability status	Sample respondents: GEORGIA						Total
	Aged 15–64			Aged 65+			
							
① Has disability and has a severe core activity limitation	50	13	37	100	64	36	150
② Has disability and has a limited but not severe core activity limitation	153	80	73	204	144	60	357
③ Has disability/long-term health condition but has no activity limitation	291	174	117	146	102	44	437
④ Has no disability or long-term health condition	3,935	2,087	1,848	684	396	288	4,619
Total	4,429	2,354	2,075	1,134	706	428	5,563

Note: Shaded cells denote sample sizes too small to generate reliable estimates.

3.4.1 Impact of age

The 65+ age group of women and men with no disability or long-term health condition has much lower participation rates than the 15–64 age group in employment and related activities, unpaid caregiving services and social and community interaction activities. The reverse is true for participation rates in the production of goods for own final use, unpaid domestic services and leisure and recreation activities (see Table 3.6 and Table E.36b).

TABLE 3.6
Participation rates in main activities by disability status, by age group and sex

Main activity	Participation rate (percentage of population)					
	Disability status 2		Disability status 3		Disability status 4	
						
	Aged 15–64					
Employment and related activities	12.5	16.2	28.5	46.5	30.9	48.8
Production of goods for own final use	29	34.3	28.2	29.6	22.3	25.8
Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	90	51.9	91.7	37	88.4	36.3
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	25.7	11.7	40.4	20.2	38.1	16.3
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.7	4.9	3.7	5.3	2.6	2.6
Learning	4.6	1	7.6	3.6	9.5	8.1
Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	65.5	61.1	57.8	60.2	60.7	61.5
Culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	96	99.5	92.2	96.5	93	95.2
Self-care and maintenance	100	100	100	100	100	100
	Aged 65+					
Employment and related activities	2.1	5.7	16.9	25.8	14.1	27.3
Production of goods for own final use	28	41.3	32.5	42.5	43.8	49.9
Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	79.3	53.2	92.3	65.6	90.6	48.9
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	16	11.1	15.7	8.9	13.8	8.4
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	1.7	3.1	0.8	1.7	1.9	3.8
Learning	–	–	–	–	–	–
Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	52.2	46.8	65.2	57.4	50.9	50
Culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	99.5	99.5	98.8	100	97.8	98.6
Self-care and maintenance	100	100	100	100	100	100

In the 15–64 age group, the participation rates of women and men decline along with the increase in activity limitations in employment and related activities and learning activities. For the other types of activities, the reverse is generally the case. There are gender differences in the participation rates for all activities except leisure and recreation and self-care and maintenance.

In the 65+ age group, the decline in participation rates along with increased activity limitation happens for employment and related activities and the production of goods for own final use. For the other types of activities, the reverse is generally the case.

Among persons with disability status 2, participation rates in employment-related activities and social and community interaction dropped to much lower rates in the 65+ age group for both women and men. For men, participation rates drop in the production of goods for own final use. For women, there is a drop in the participation rates in unpaid domestic services.

3.4.2 Impact of disability status

The average time in a day spent on different main activities by disability status is summarized in Table E.36c and in Table 3.7. Within the 15–64 age group, compared to persons with no disabilities, both women and men with some activity limitation spend less time on employment and related activities. The time spent on own-use production increases for both women and men. The time spent on unpaid domestic services increases for men, while the time spent on unpaid caregiving services decreases for women. Women spend more time than men on social and community interaction, but both women and men spend more time on recreation and leisure. Generally, there are gender gap differences in each of the disability status groups.

TABLE 3.7
Average time spent in main activities by disability status, by age group and sex

Main activity	Average time spent (hours per day)					
	Disability status 2		Disability status 3		Disability status 4	
						
	Aged 15–64					
Employment and related activities	0.9	1.4	2.4	4.2	2.4	4.2
Production of goods for own final use	0.7	1.2	0.9	1.3	0.5	1.0
Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	3.4	1.0	3.6	0.7	3.4	0.6
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.6	0.2	1.1	0.3	1.2	0.2
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
Learning	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.4
Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.8
Culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	4.4	5.7	3.2	4.3	3.2	4.1
Self-care and maintenance	11.8	12.5	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.5

Main activity	Average time spent (hours per day)					
	Disability status 2		Disability status 3		Disability status 4	
						
	Aged 65+					
Employment and related activities	0.1	0.5	1.3	2.4	0.9	2.0
Production of goods for own final use	0.7	1.6	0.7	1.8	1.1	1.9
Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	2.8	0.8	3.2	1.0	3.5	1.1
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Learning	–	–	–	–	–	–
Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.0
Culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	6.3	7.3	4.6	6.1	5.0	6.1
Self-care and maintenance	12.7	12.7	12.5	11.8	12.1	11.7

Within the 65+ age group, compared to persons with no disabilities, both women and men with some activity limitation spend less time on paid work activities and on unpaid domestic services. More time is spent on recreation and leisure. Older women and men with some activity limitation spend more time on recreation and leisure but less time on social and community interaction activities, unpaid domestic services and employment and related activities.

3.5 TIME USE BY ETHNICITY

The GTUS collected information on the ethnicity of individual respondents. The coverage of the survey is summarized in Table 3.8.

TABLE 3.8
Number of respondents, by ethnicity

	Georgian			Other ethnicity		
						
Age group						
Aged 15–64	3,997	2,151	1,846	425	233	192
Aged 65+	1,137	716	421	171	114	57
All ages	5,134	2,867	2,267	596	347	249
Location						
Tbilisi	1,725	1,013	712	156	101	55
Other urban	1,635	935	700	134	81	53
Rural	1,774	919	855	306	165	141

Note: The GTUS individual questionnaire categories of ethnicity are as follows: Georgian, Abkhazian, Armenian, Azerbaijani, Ossetian, Russian and other. Considering the small number of respondents whose ethnicity is not Georgian, the analysis in this section is based only on the aggregate group of ‘other ethnicity’.

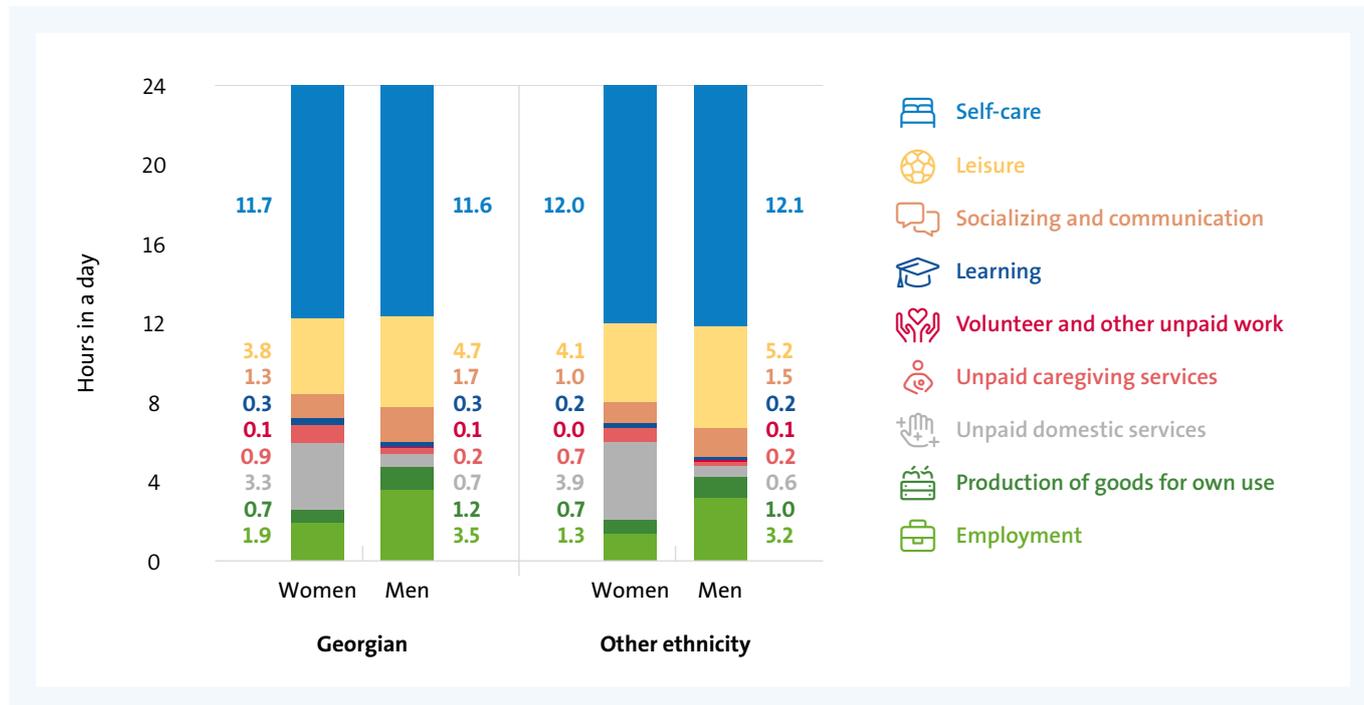
Across ethnicities, ‘self-care and maintenance’ and ‘recreation and leisure’ are the two activities that women and men spent the most time on. Georgian women and men spend 11.7 hours per day on self-care; for other ethnic groups, the time spent is 12.1 hours (see Figure 3.7).

On average, Georgians spend 4.2 hours per day on recreation and leisure, compared to 4.5 hours for other ethnicities. For both groups, men spend more hours than women—a difference of 0.9 hours for Georgians and 1.1 hours for other ethnicities.

Georgian women and men spend slightly more time on paid work (employment and the production of goods for own final use) than their other ethnic counterparts. Women from other ethnicities spend 0.6 more hours on unpaid domestic work than Georgian women. There are very few differences across ethnicities in the time spent in other activities.

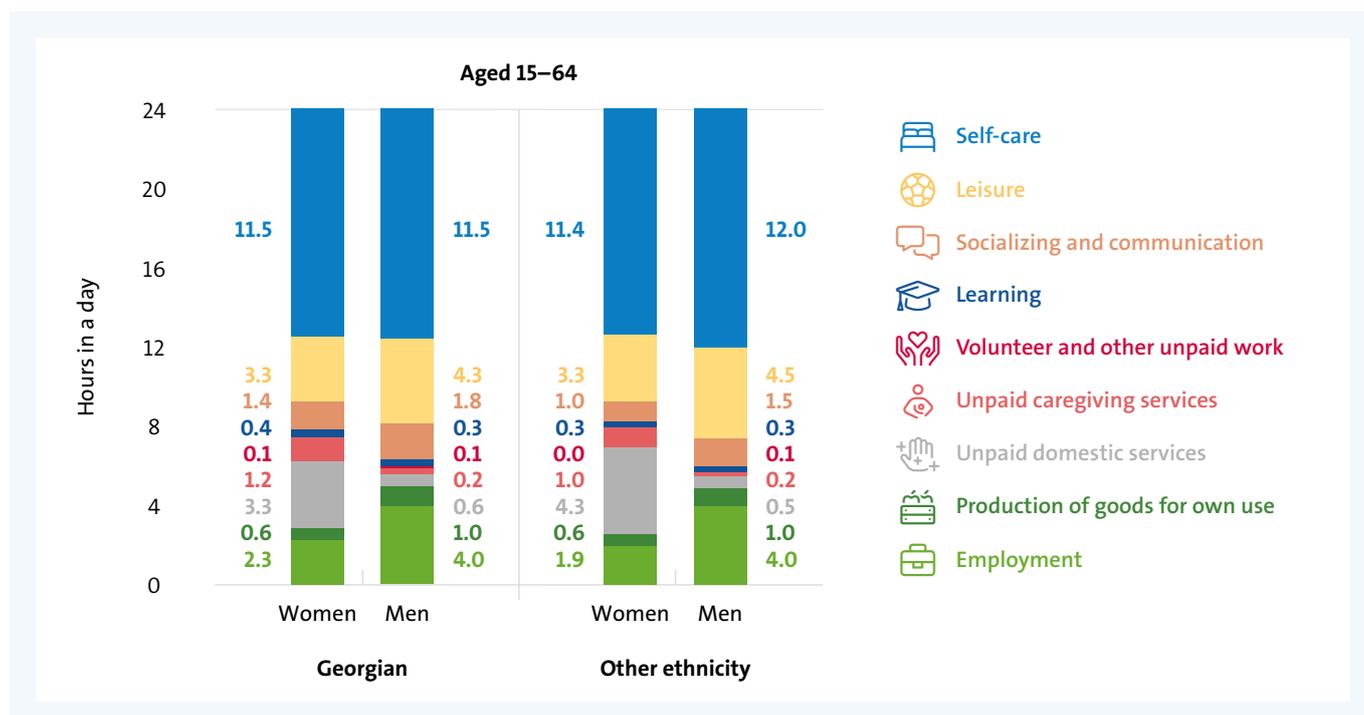
Across ethnicities, men spend close to twice as much time as women on paid work. For unpaid domestic work activities, the opposite is true, with women spending five to six times more time than men. Likewise, women spend 4.5 times more time than men on unpaid caregiving activities.

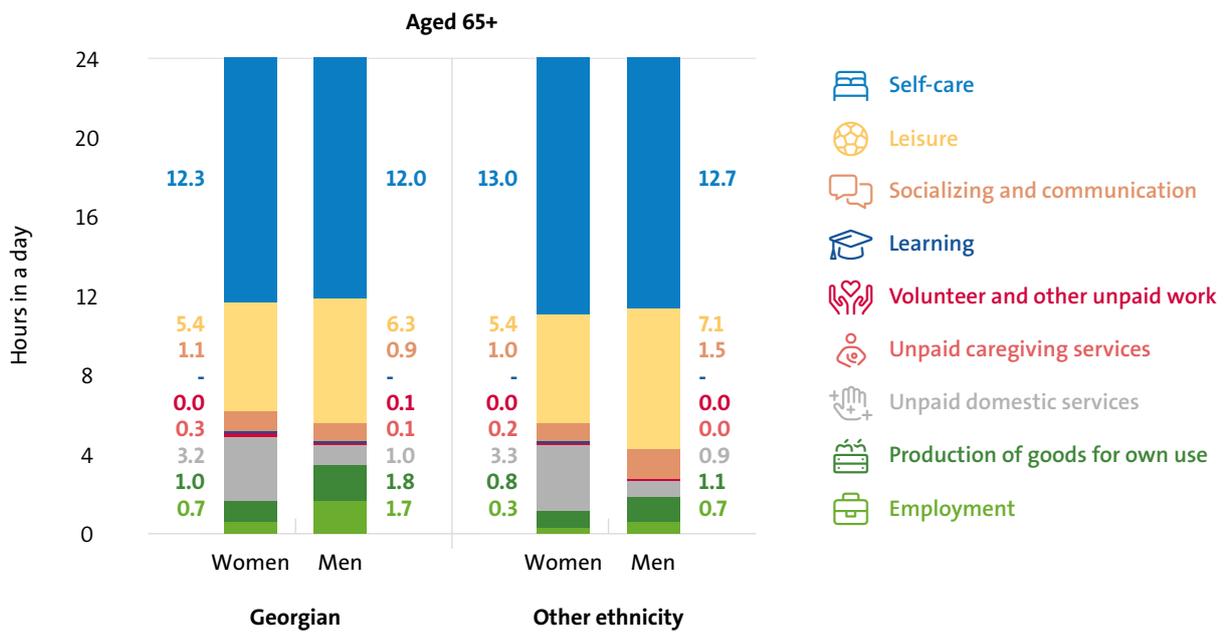
FIGURE 3.7
Average time spent on main activities in a 24-hour day, by ethnicity and sex



Across ethnicities, both women and men 65+ years of age spend less time on employment than those in the 15–64 age group. The largest decrease is in the time spent by men of other ethnicities (a 3.3-hour decrease) (see Figure 3.8 and Table E.37).

FIGURE 3.8
Average time spent on main activities in a 24-hour day, by ethnicity, age group and sex





Compared to the 15–64 age group, the time spent on unpaid domestic services decreases for women in the 65+ age group, with a large decrease of 1 hour for women of other ethnicities. Across ethnicities, men’s time spent on unpaid domestic services slightly increases in the older age group.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL DIMENSIONS OF TIME USE



4.1 SOCIAL CONTEXT OF TIME USE: ALONE OR WITH OTHERS

This section looks at the time spent alone and the time spent with others by the population. The time spent alone or with others is determined on the basis of the ‘with whom’ context variable in the GTUS diary, as described in Box 4.1.

BOX 4.1

Definition of time spent alone and time spent with others

Alone/with others	Description
<i>With whom: Were you alone or together with somebody you know? (refers to main activity)</i>	
Alone	Alone (or with unknown persons)
With others	With other household members:
	▶ Partner
	▶ Parent
	▶ Children up to 10 years old
	▶ Other household members
	▶ With other persons that you know

The analysis is done by type of day (weekday or weekend) and type of living arrangement (lives alone or lives with family). The discussion is based on the responses summarized in Table 4.1. Due to the small sample sizes, the highlighted cells are not included in the analyses.

TABLE 4.1

Distribution of respondents according to their living arrangement, by location and age

Type of living arrangement	Number of respondents					
	Living alone		Living with family		Living with others	
						
Location						
Tbilisi	65	27	1,077	762	2	4
Other urban	72	25	1,014	812	0	0
Rural	98	58	1,052	1,006	0	0

Age group						
15–24	1	6	407	396	0	0
25–44	5	17	958	881	0	4
45–64	73	43	1,055	832	1	0
65+	156	44	723	471	1	0

Note: Shaded cells denote sample sizes too small to generate reliable estimates.

4.1.1 Impact of the location and sex

Generally, those who live alone spend more hours alone than those who live with family (see Tables E.38a and E.38b). The time spent alone during weekdays by those living alone is 11.8 hours in Tbilisi, 9.9 hours in other urban areas and 12.4 hours in rural areas. Compared to those living with family, these amounts of time are an additional 4.6 hours, 4.3 hours and 5.8 hours over the time spent by residents of Tbilisi, other urban areas and rural areas, respectively.

Compared to weekdays, the time spent alone during weekends by those who live alone is slightly higher for Tbilisi and rural area residents (both 12.3 hours) and lower in other urban areas (10.4 hours). Compared to those who live with family, these numbers are also higher by 5.3 hours, 4.8 hours and 5.8 hours in Tbilisi, other urban areas and rural areas, respectively.

For both weekdays and weekends, across all areas of residence, the difference in time spent alone and time spent with others is much higher for those living alone than for those living with family.

For women living alone, across all areas of residence, the time spent alone during weekdays and weekends is much higher than the time spent alone by women living with family by a factor of 1.6–2.0 times.

4.1.2 Impact of living alone

Due to the small sample sizes, analyses of the time allocations of the population living alone are limited. On average, those living alone spent more time alone than with others whether on weekdays or weekends across all areas of residence (see Tables E.38a and E.38b).

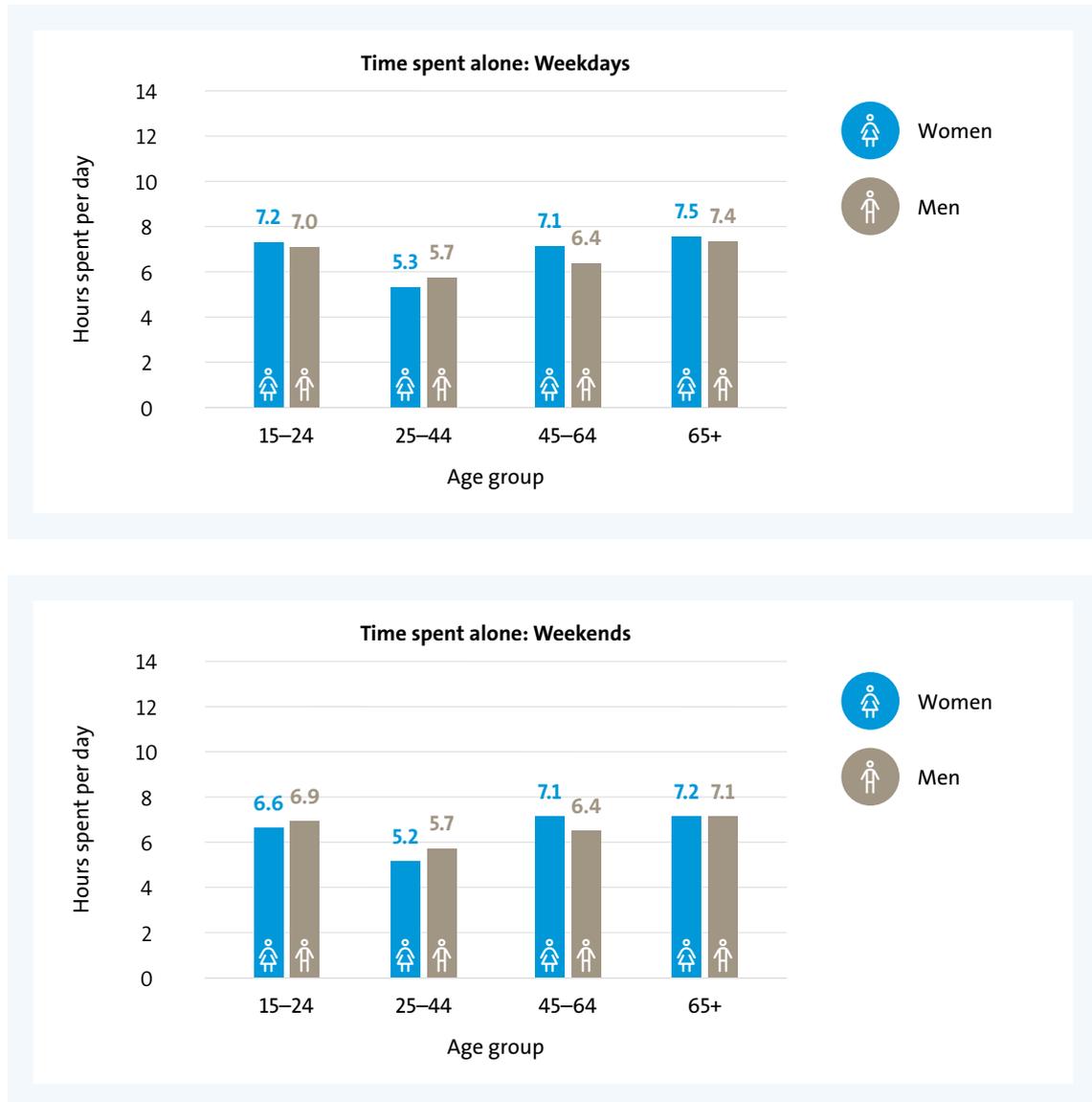
4.1.3 Impact of living with family

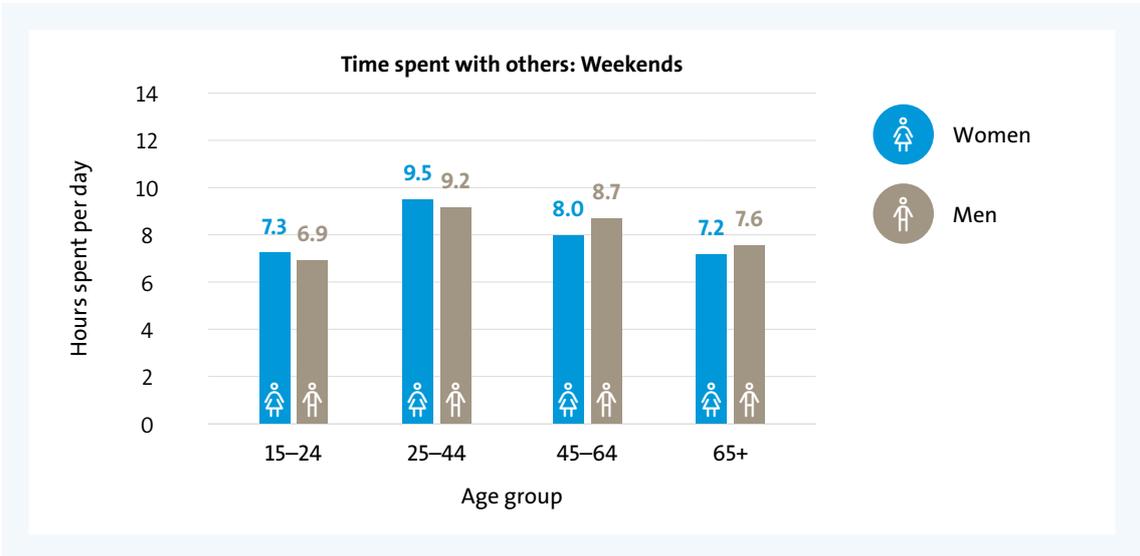
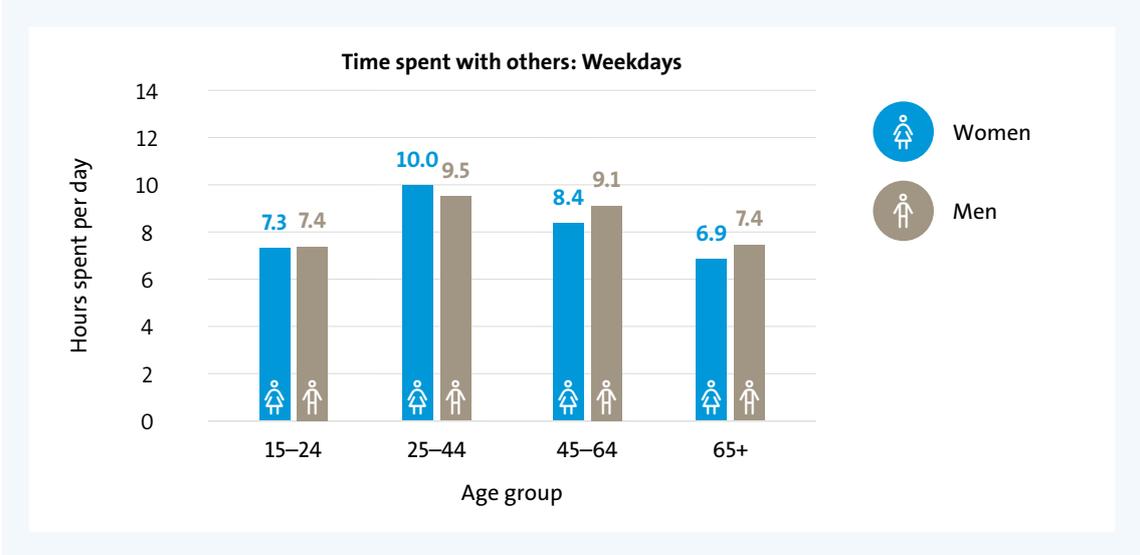
For the population living with family, across all age groups and for both women and men, the time spent alone during weekdays is similar to the time spent alone during weekends. Both women and men in the 25–44 age group spend less time alone than those in other age groups (see Figure 4.1 and Tables E.38a and E.38b).

For both women and men in the 15–24 age group, the time spent alone and with others during weekdays is relatively the same—unlike for other age groups, in which some differences may be observed. For the older age groups, the time spent with others is greater than the time spent alone; the largest differences are for the women and men aged 25–44 (10.0 hours with others versus 5.3 hours alone for women and 9.5 hours with others versus 5.7 hours alone for men).

During weekends, the time spent alone is less than the time spent with others. Compared to weekdays, the time spent with others during weekends is less for those aged 15–64 but slightly more for the 65+ age group for both women and men.

FIGURE 4.1
Average time spent by the population living with family, by sex, age, type of day and presence of others





4.2 APPRECIATION OF THE DAY

BOX 4.2

Appreciation of the diary day

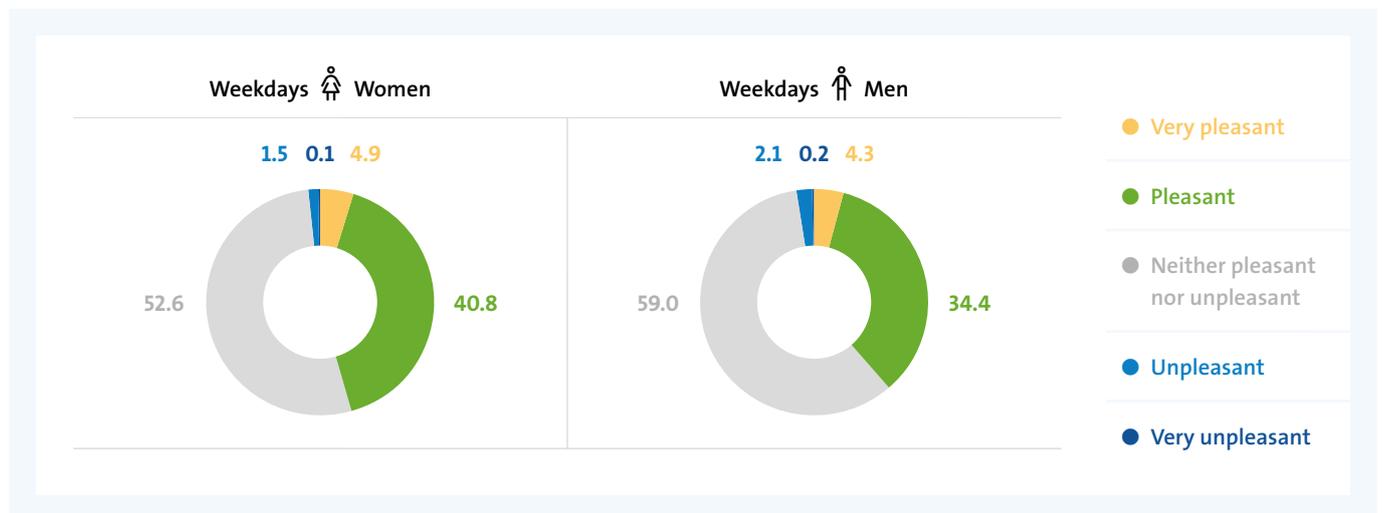
GTUS diary respondents were asked a question about their appreciation of the diary day in question 5 of the diary:

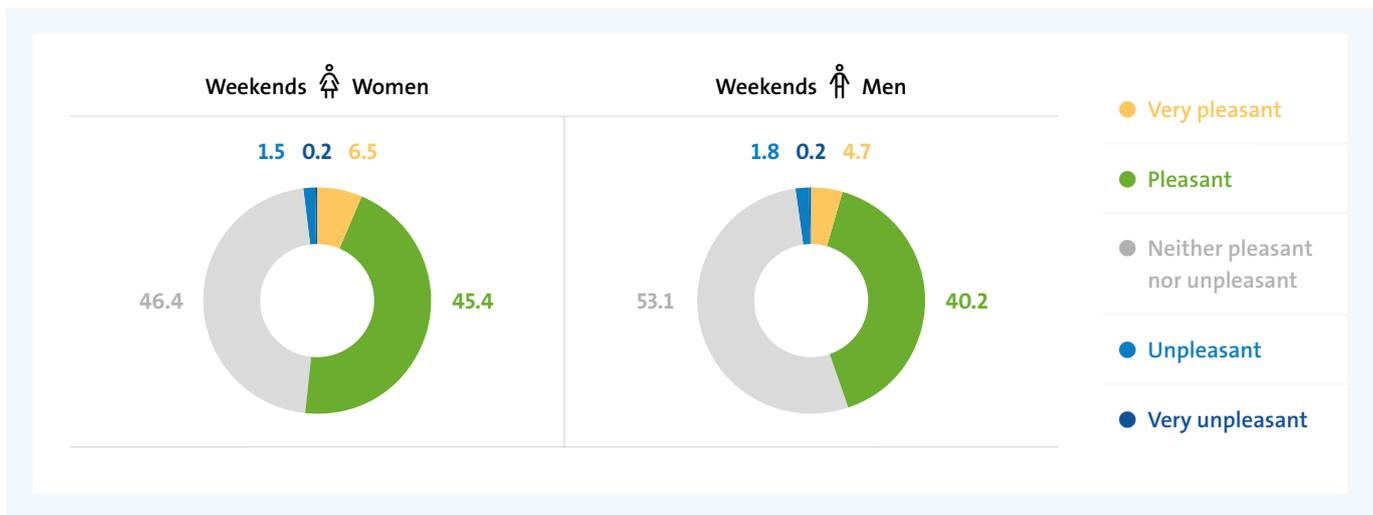
Q5 – Overall, how do you appreciate this day?

- ▶ Very pleasant
- ▶ Pleasant
- ▶ Neither pleasant nor unpleasant
- ▶ Unpleasant
- ▶ Very unpleasant

The majority of Georgia’s population found weekdays to be either pleasant (37.9 per cent) or neither pleasant nor unpleasant (55.5 per cent). For weekend days, a larger percentage found weekend days pleasant (43.0 per cent) (see Table E.39).

FIGURE 4.2
Percentage of the population by appreciation of the day, by sex and type of day



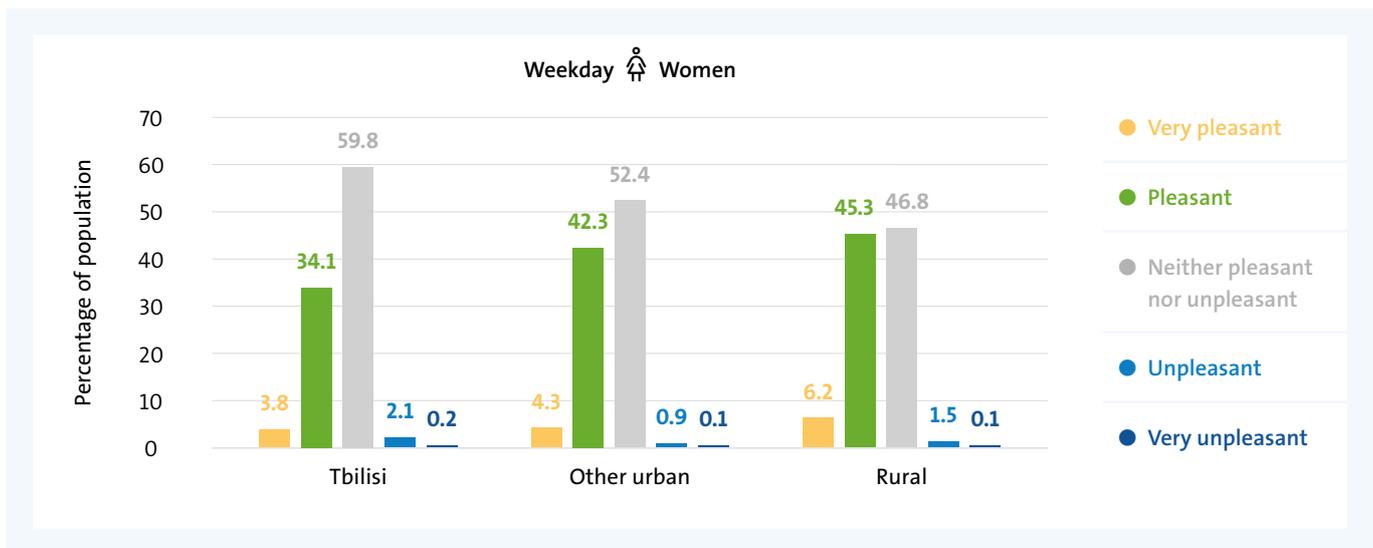


For weekdays, women and men rated the day as either pleasant (40.8 per cent and 34.4 per cent, respectively) or neither pleasant nor unpleasant (52.6 per cent and 59.0 per cent, respectively).

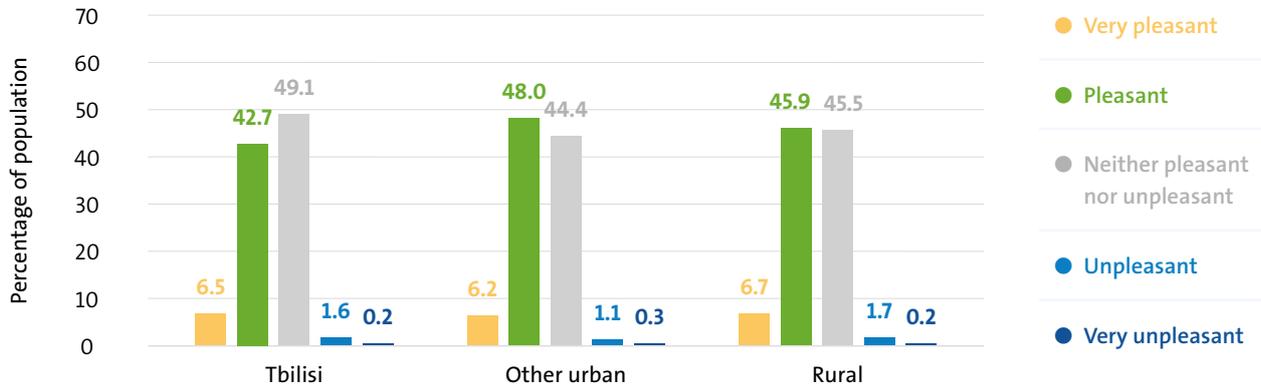
Compared to weekdays, a larger percentage found weekend days to be pleasant—45.4 per cent of women and 40.2 per cent of men. The percentage of women (46.4 per cent) and men (53.1 per cent) who found the weekend day neither pleasant nor unpleasant was less than the corresponding percentages for weekdays.

Across areas of residence, more than half of residents felt that weekdays were neither pleasant nor unpleasant (a high of 62.5 per cent in Tbilisi), while most of the remaining responses were ‘pleasant’ (31.9 per cent in Tbilisi, 40.1 per cent in other urban areas and 40.9 per cent in rural areas). A larger percentage said the weekend day was pleasant (40.2 per cent in Tbilisi, 44.8 per cent in other urban areas and 43.9 per cent in rural areas).

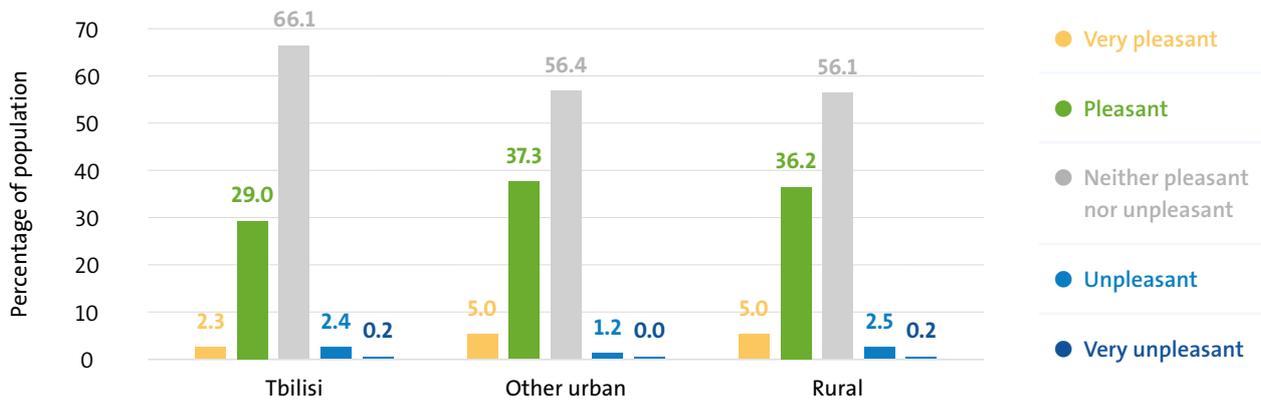
FIGURE 4.3
Percentage of the population by appreciation of the day, location, sex and type of day



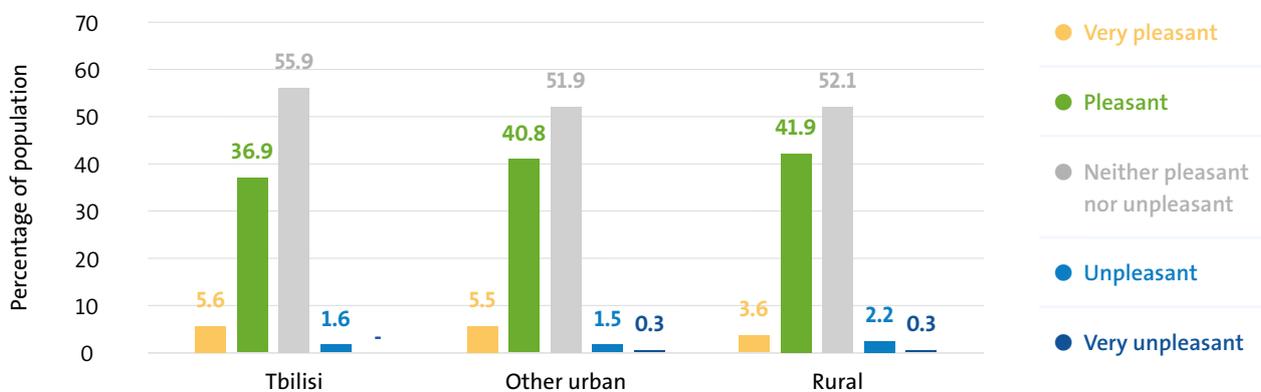
Weekend  Women



Weekday  Men



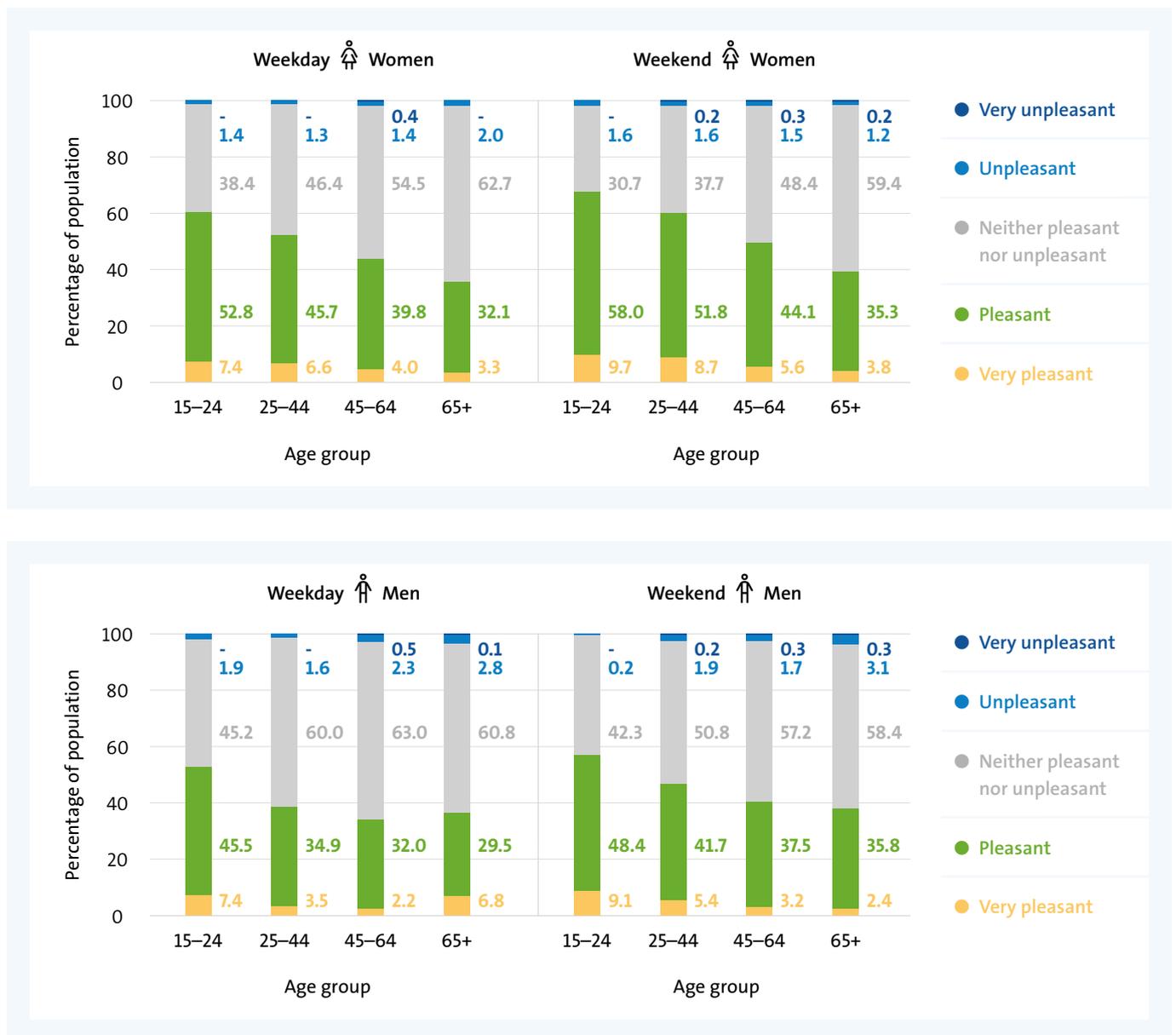
Weekend  Men



Across areas of residence, generally both men and women found their weekdays to be neither pleasant nor unpleasant. But a larger percentage of women than men found their day pleasant.

As for weekends, a larger percentage of women than men also found their weekends pleasant, across areas of residence.

FIGURE 4.4
Percentage of the population by appreciation of the day, by age, sex and type of day



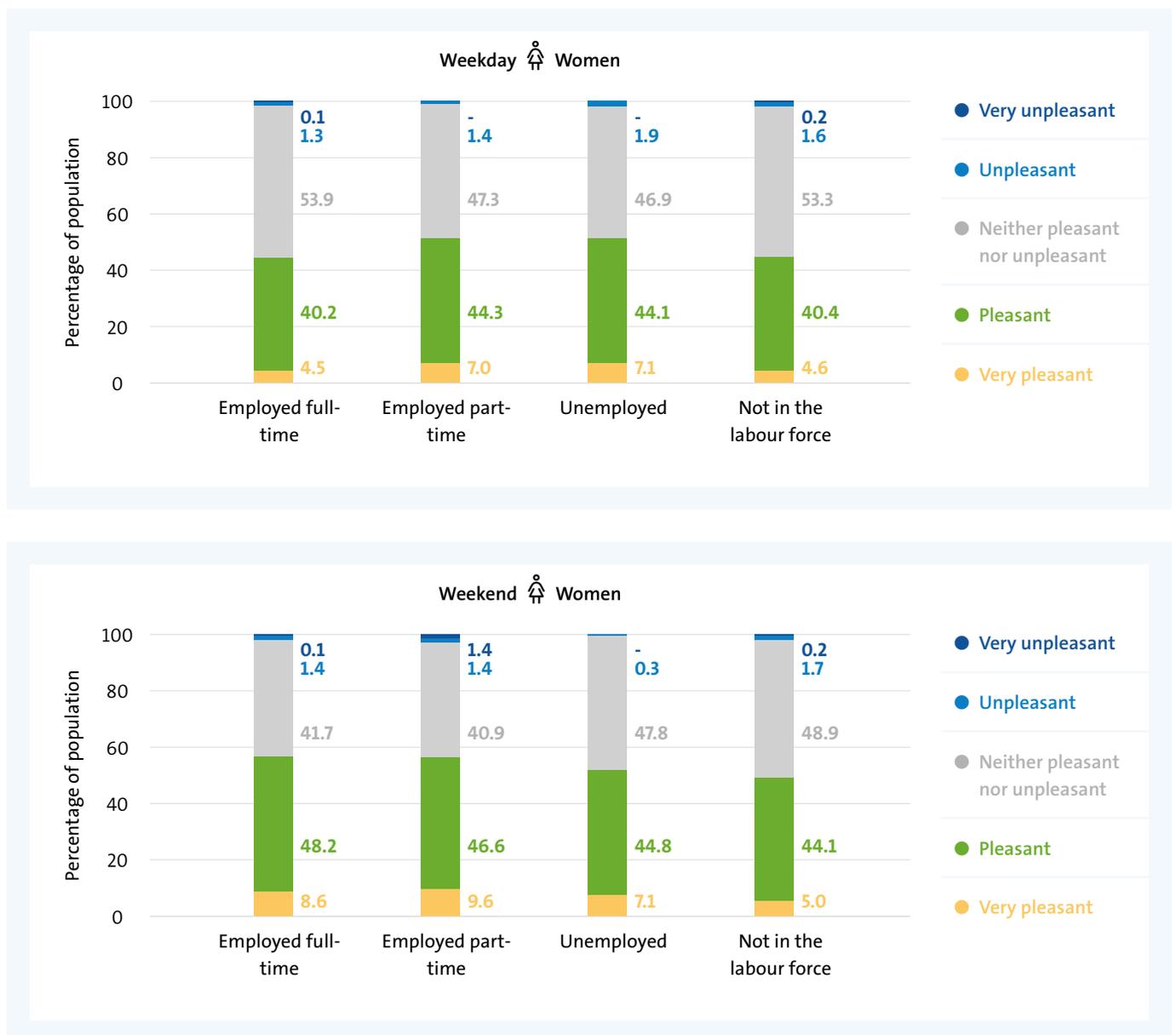
Across all age groups, more women than men found their weekdays as well as weekend days pleasant.

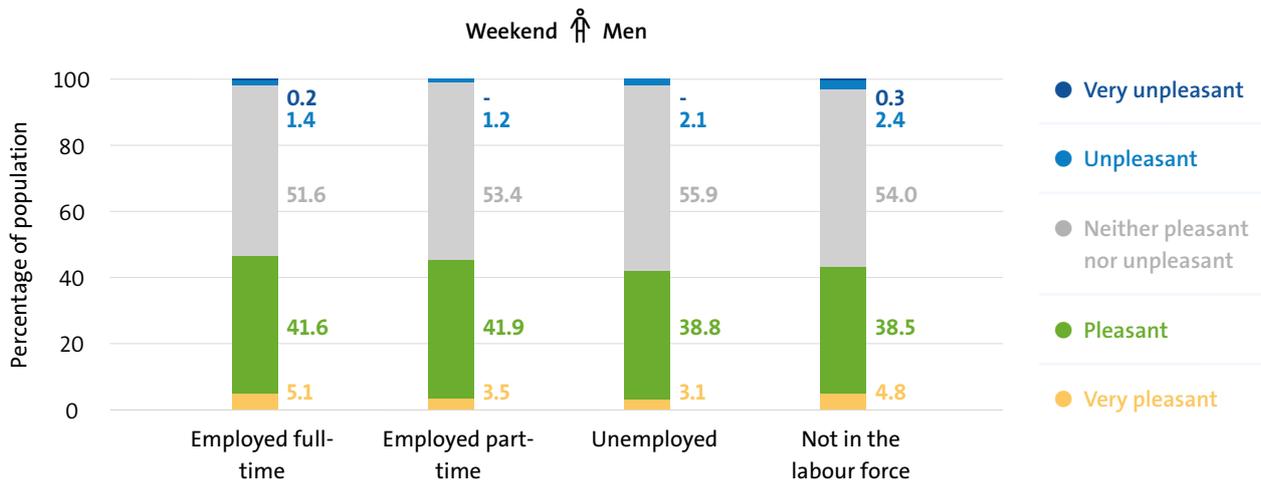
A larger share of younger women and men tended to find their days pleasant, compared to the older age groups; this percentage declines as age increases.

Although a small percentage of women found their weekday very pleasant, it can be noted that the percentages of those employed part-time (7.0 per cent) or unemployed (7.1 per cent) are higher than those employed (4.5 per cent) or not in the labour force (4.6 per cent). Except for the unemployed, these percentages are greater for weekend days.

Across all labour force categories, the percentage of men who found their days pleasant was higher for weekend days than for weekdays. The percentage of employed men who found weekend days pleasant was higher than those who were unemployed or not in the labour force.

FIGURE 4.5
Percentage of the population by appreciation of the day, by labour force status, sex and type of day





4.3 CHARACTERIZING THE ACTIVITIES FROM PLEASANT TO STRESSFUL

BOX 4.3

Identifying the most pleasant, unpleasant and stressful activities

GTUS diary respondents were asked to specify the most pleasant activity, the most unpleasant activity and the most stressful activity they engaged in during the diary day:

Q2 – What was the **most pleasant** activity described in the diary?

Q3 – What was the **most unpleasant** activity?

Q4 – What was the **most stressful** activity?

Respondents were asked to describe the activity, which was coded using the three-digit ICATUS codes. Respondents could also write in ‘everything’ or ‘nothing’ as their response; that is, they characterized every activity or no activity that day as pleasant, unpleasant or stressful.

In general, most respondents had something to say about the most pleasant activity they experienced during the reporting day (see Table E.40a). However, when it came to identifying the most unpleasant activity or the most stressful activity, most respondents responded ‘nothing’.

As seen in Table E.40b, overall, across all population characteristics, 74.8 per cent of the population—74.5 per cent of women and 75.2 per cent of men—responded ‘nothing’ for the most unpleasant activity in a weekday; these percentages were a bit higher for weekend days—77.0 per cent of the population, with 76.5 per cent of women and 77.6 per cent of men. When considering the location, the proportion of women and men in urban areas (81.4 per cent and 81.3 per cent, respectively) who found nothing ‘unpleasant’ was higher than for those living in Tbilisi and rural areas for both weekdays and weekend days.

Overall, as seen in Table E.40c, 88.6 per cent and 89.9 per cent of Georgia’s population responded ‘nothing’ when asked what was the most stressful activity during the weekday and weekend, respectively, with very slight differences in the responses of women and men. Across all population characteristics, the weekend was generally less stressful than the weekdays.

For weekdays, about a third of respondents (30.4 per cent) did not specify a most pleasant activity (28.9 per cent of women and 32.3 per cent of men), with a small percentage (1.9 per cent) saying ‘everything’ was pleasant (2.1 per cent of women and 1.8 per cent of men). For those who picked an activity, overall, activity 850 (activities associated with reflecting, resting, relaxing) and activity 712 (socializing/getting together/gathering activities) were the two most mentioned.

Compared to weekdays, a similar but very slightly lower proportion of respondents mentioned ‘nothing’ as their most pleasant weekend activity. For those who picked an activity, as with weekdays, the modal responses were activities 850 (most mentioned) and 712 (second most mentioned).

When considering the population characteristics (residence, age, labour force status and highest level of education), eight activities came out as the most mentioned and second most mentioned ‘most pleasant’ activities (see Figure 4.6). Four activities mentioned were the same for weekdays and weekends (activities 712, 842, 850 and 921).

FIGURE 4.6
Most pleasant activities

Most pleasant		ICATUS CODES:	
Weekday	Weekend		
-	Code 415	415	Playing and sports with children
Code 611	-	611	School/university attendance
-	Code 711	711	Talking, conversing, chatting
Code 712	Code 712	712	Socializing, getting together and gathering activities
Code 742	-	742	Participating in collective religious practice
Code 842	Code 842	842	Watching/listening to television and videos
Code 850	Code 850	850	Activities associated with reflecting, resting, relaxing
Code 921	Code 921	921	Eating meals/snack

4.4 TIME PRESSURE AND WORK-LEISURE BALANCE

BOX 4.4

Time pressure

A simple way of quantifying the concept of 'time pressure' is captured in the GTUS through the following question asked of respondents:

I28 – How often do you feel rushed? Would you say that you...

(1) Always feel rushed?

(2) Only sometimes feel rushed?

(3) Almost never feel rushed?

An individual is said to be under time pressure if the individual 'always feels rushed'.

Linked to this concept is one of work-leisure balance, which can be measured by the indicator *ratio of working time to leisure time*. A value of 1 denotes a perfect work-leisure balance. The activities corresponding to 'work' and 'leisure' are listed in Table 4.2.

TABLE 4.2

Activities corresponding to 'work' and 'leisure'

Type of time	Description (one-digit ICATUS code)
Working time	1 – Employment and related activities
	2 – Production of goods for own final use
	3 – Unpaid domestic services for household and family members
	4 – Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members
	5 – Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work
Leisure time	8 – Culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices

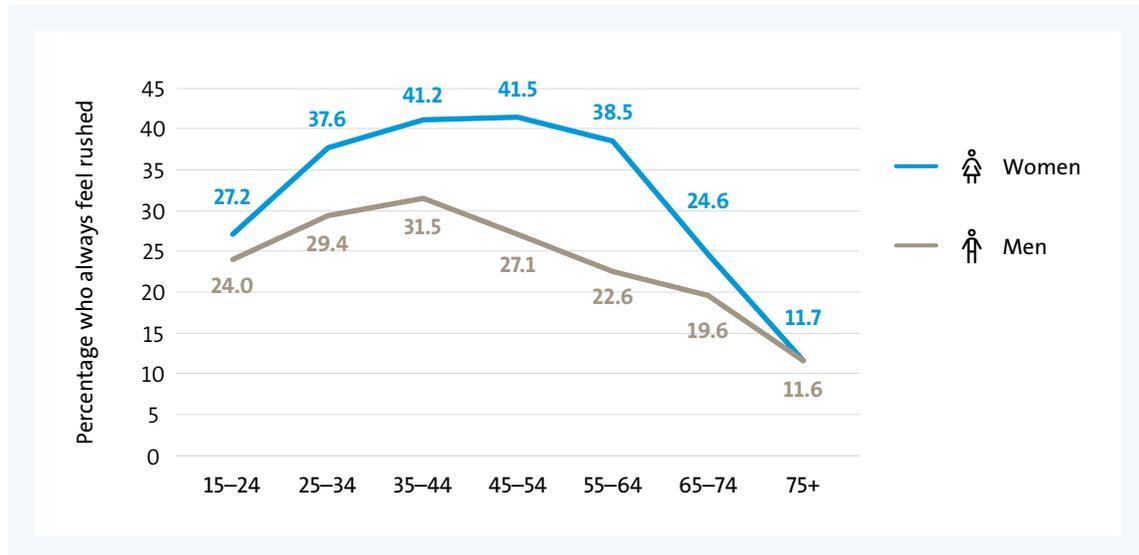
4.4.1 Extent to which people in Georgia feel time pressure

Overall, a higher percentage of women feel time pressure or always feel rushed, compared to men (32.6 per cent of women versus 25.1 per cent of men). This gender gap is similar when looking at the location; time pressure is felt more by women (38.1 per cent) and men (28.0 per cent) in Tbilisi than by those living in other urban (29.3 per cent of women and 23.5 per cent of men) and rural (30.5 per cent of women and 24.2 per cent of men) areas (see Table E.41a).

Figure 4.7 indicates that for women, feelings of time pressure increase until 45–54 years of age and start declining as they get older. Women 75+ years old are the least time pressured. For men, the inflection point is the 35–44 age group, after which point the feelings of time pressure start declining.

The gender differences are smallest for the 15–24 age group (gender ratio of 1.1) and the 75+ age group (gender ratio of 1.0) and largest for the 55–64 age group (gender ratio of 1.7) (see Table E.41a).

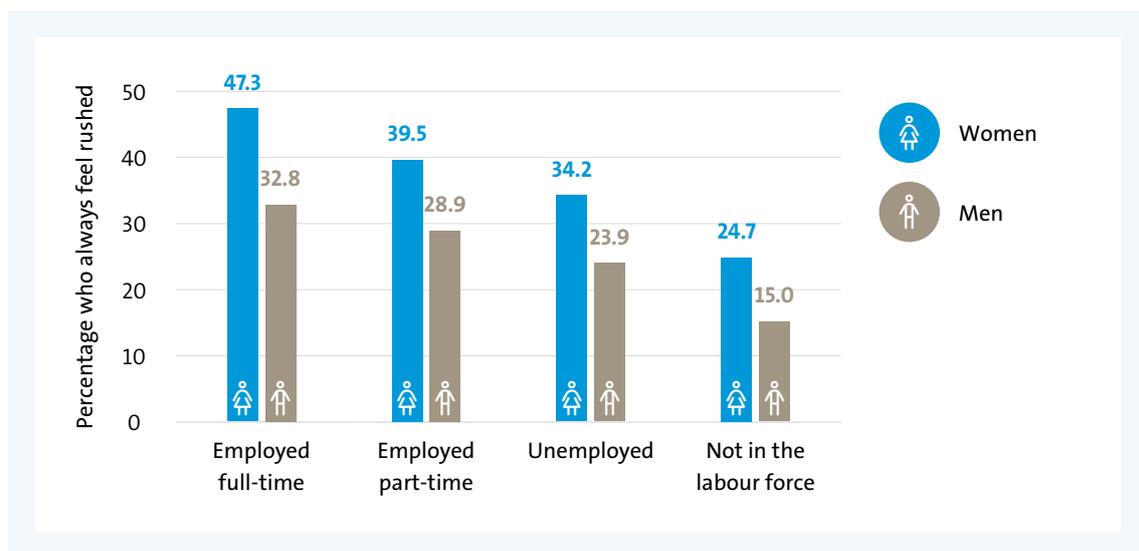
FIGURE 4.7
Percentage of the population who always feel rushed, by age group and sex



When considering the labour force status of individuals, those who are employed full-time feel the most time pressure (see Figure 4.8). The next highest group who always feel rushed are those employed part-time, followed by the unemployed and those not in the labour force. This trend holds for both women and men.

Across all labour force categories, women feel time pressure more than men—1.6 times more for those not in the labour force and 1.4 times more for those in all other labour force categories (see Table E.41a).

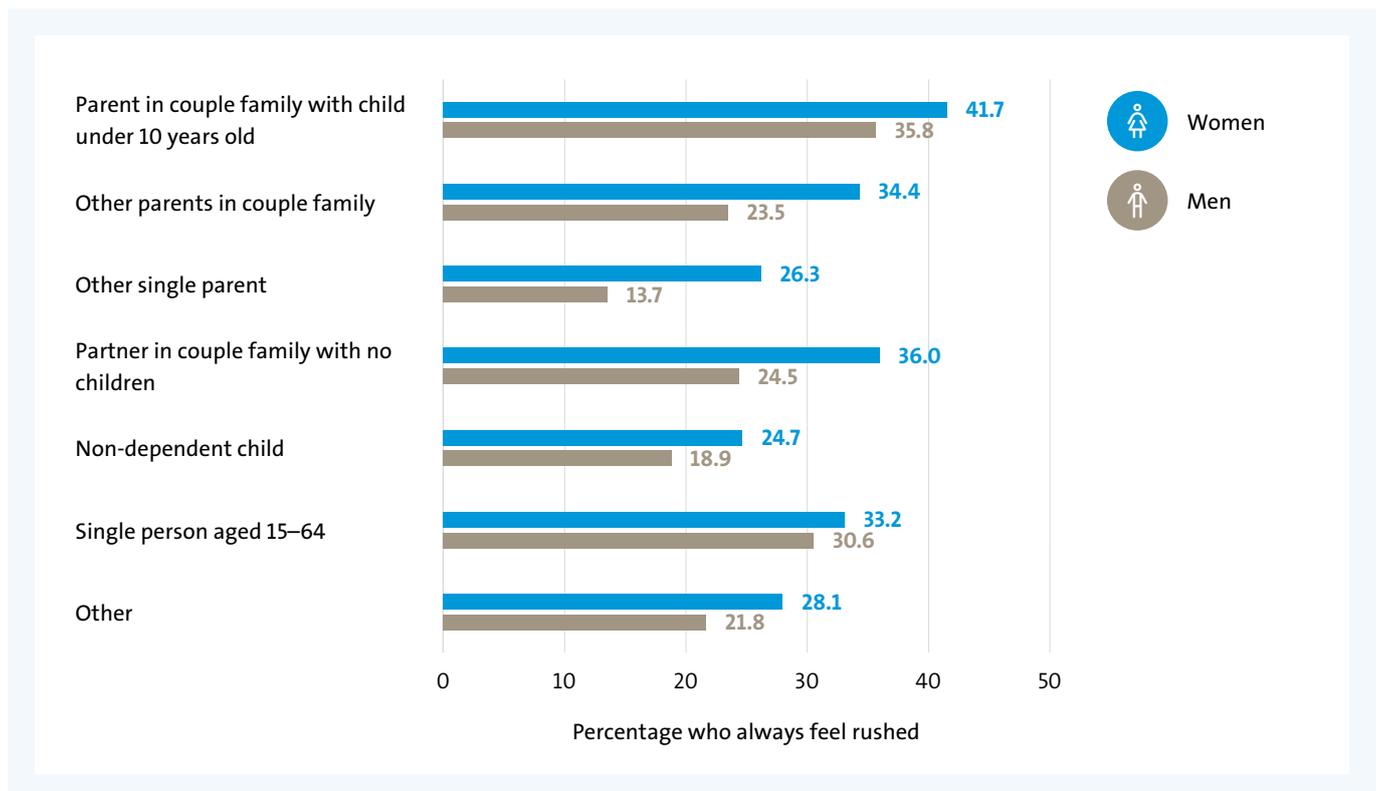
FIGURE 4.8
Percentage of the population who always feel rushed, by labour force status and sex



Across the different living situations of individuals on which data were collected, women felt more time pressure than men (see Figure 4.9), with gender ratios ranging from 1.1. to 1.9 for different groups (see Table E.41a).

Compared to single people, partners in a couple family felt relatively higher levels of time pressure, whether with a child under 10 years old or with no children. In all, 41.7 per cent of partnered mothers and 35.8 per cent of partnered fathers with a child under the age of 10 always feel rushed, while 36 per cent of partnered women and 24.5 per cent of partnered men without children always feeling rushed (see Figure 4.9).

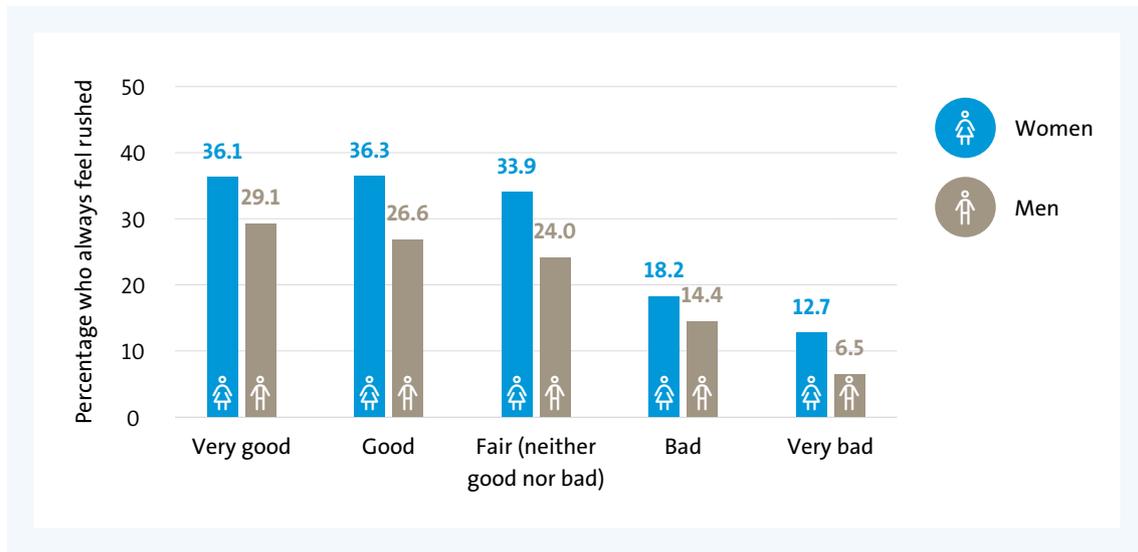
FIGURE 4.9
Percentage of the population who always feel rushed, by selected living situations and sex



Women and men with 'very good' or 'good' health had the highest percentages of always feeling rushed, with percentages decreasing as health status gets worse (see Figure 4.10). Women always feel rushed more than men, regardless of health status.

FIGURE 4.10

Percentage of the population who always feel rushed, by self-assessed health status and sex

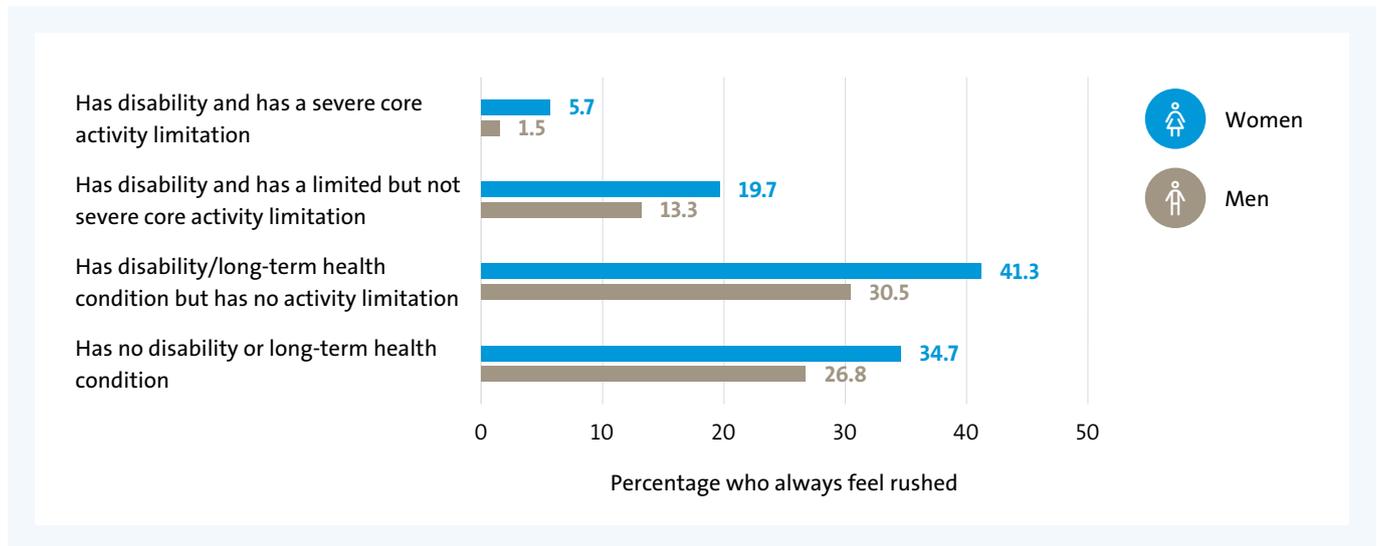


Across disability status too, a larger percentage of women than men always feel rushed (see Figure 4.11).

Those with disability or a long-term health condition but with no activity limitation have the highest percentage of always feeling rushed (41.3 per cent of women and 30.5 per cent of men). These percentages are higher than those for respondents with no disability or long-term health condition.

FIGURE 4.11

Percentage of the population who always feel rushed, by disability status and sex



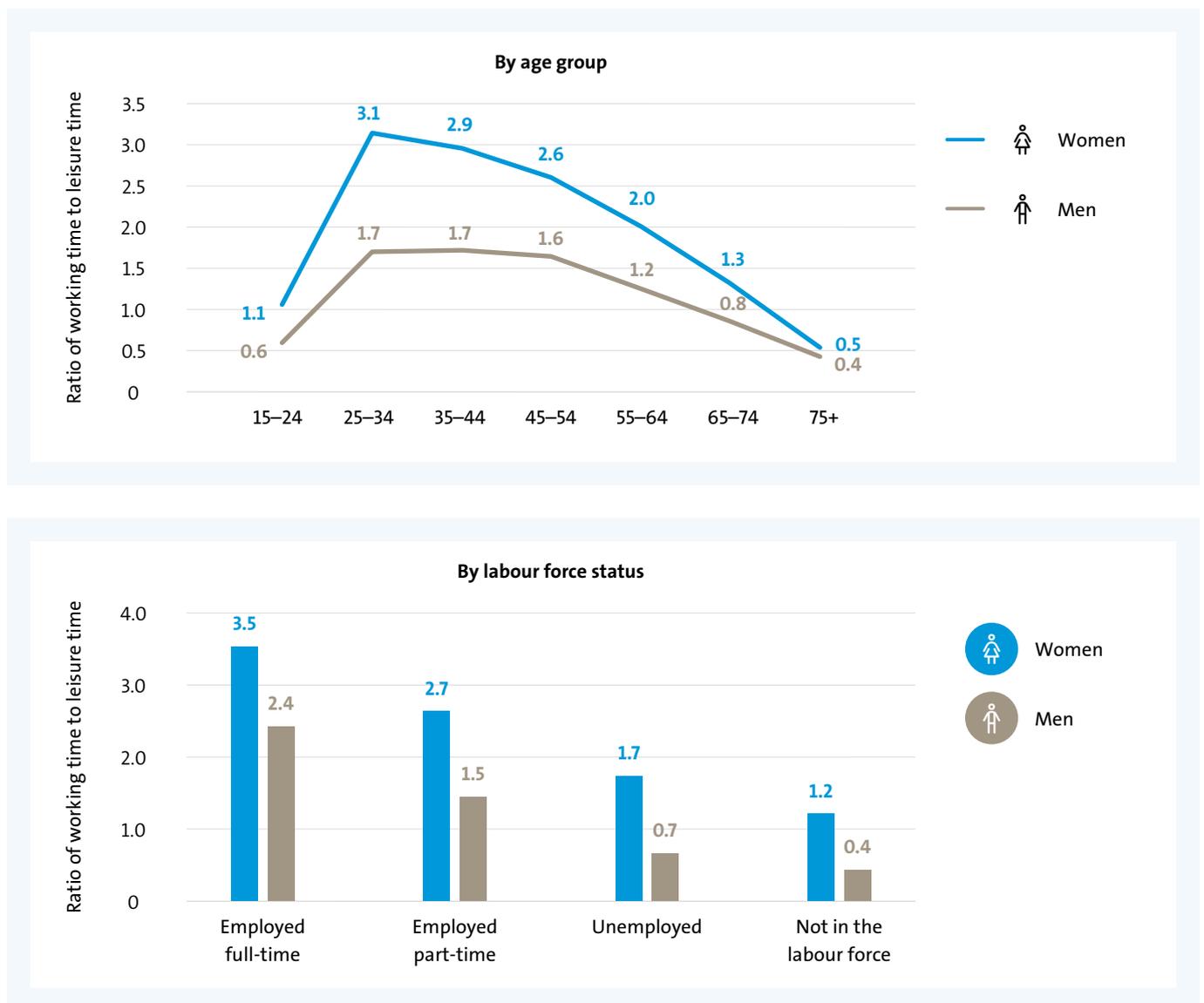
4.4.2 Presence of a work-leisure balance

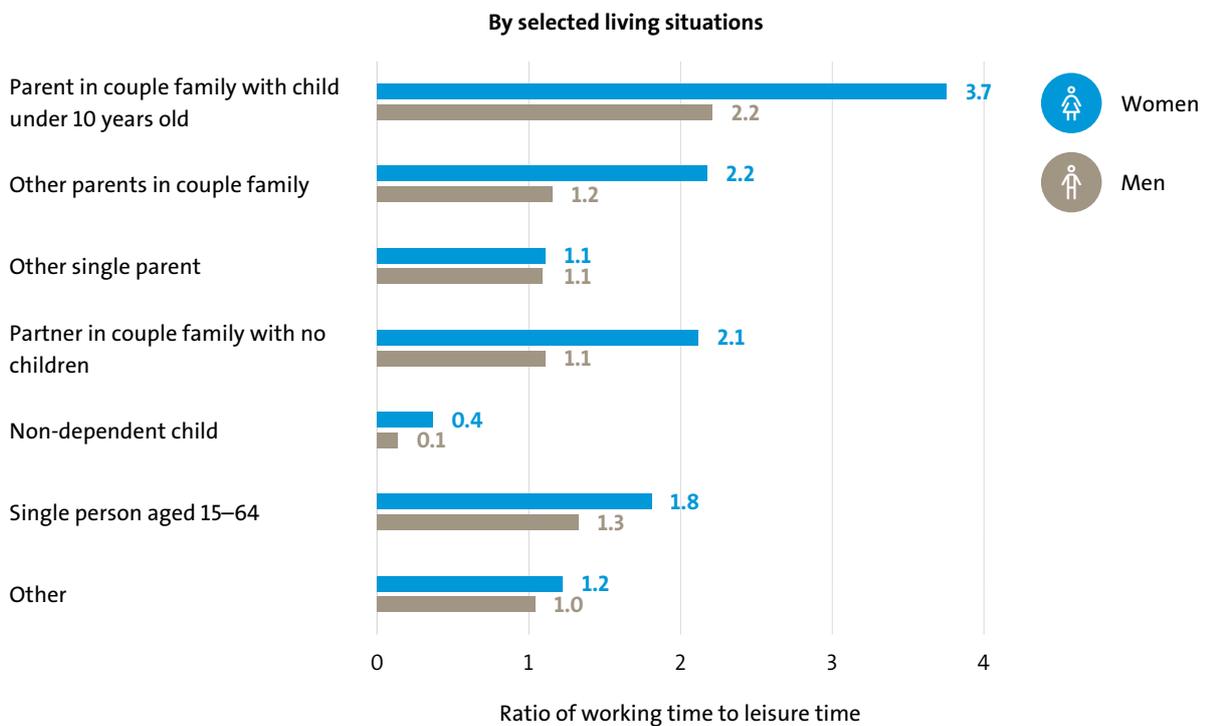
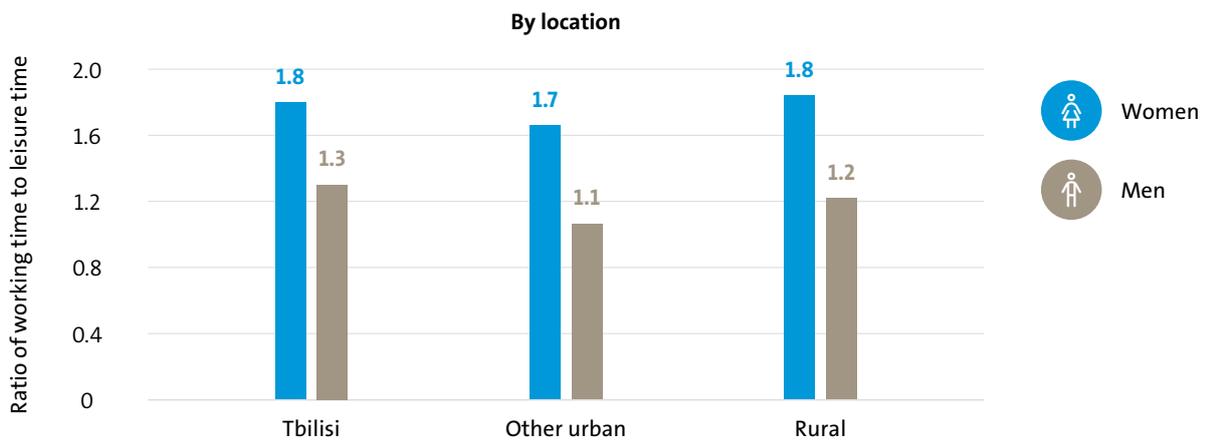
The extent of women’s work-leisure balance is less than that of men’s across the various population characteristics examined. On average, women’s work time is 1.8 times higher than their leisure time, while for men, work time is 1.2 times higher than leisure time, with a gender ratio of 1.5 (see Figure 4.12 and Table E.41b).

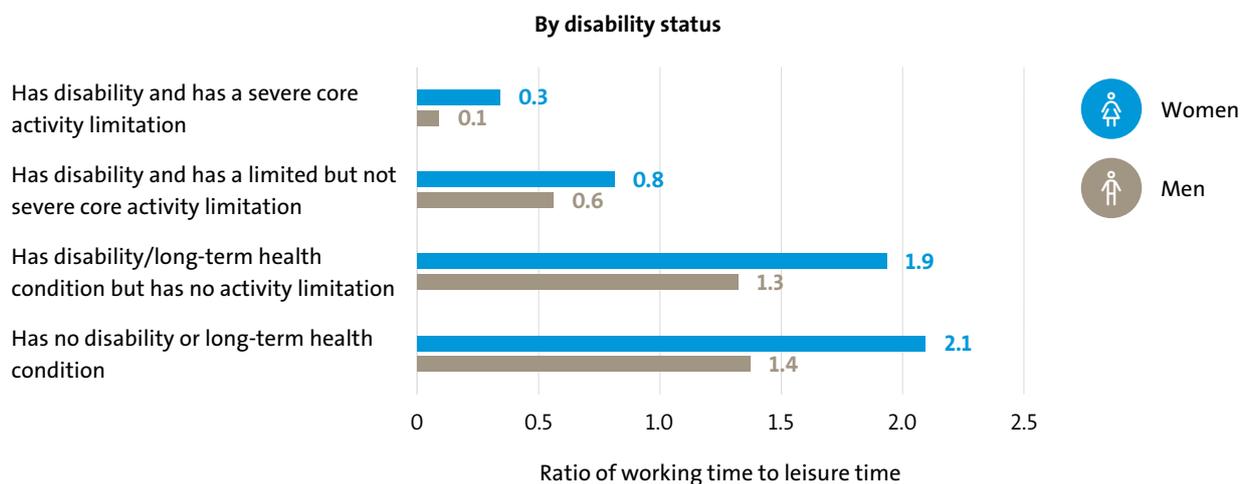
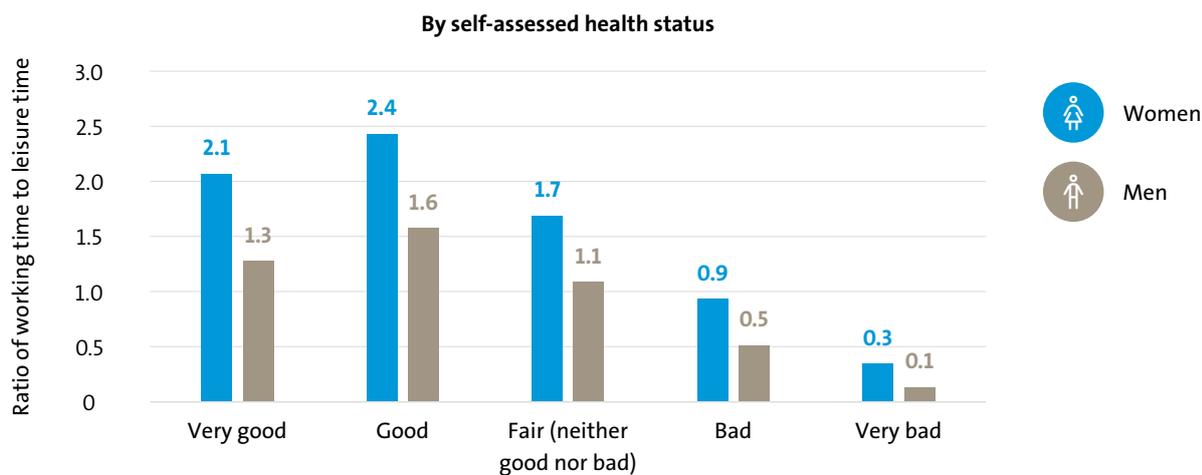
By location, the work-leisure balance is similar, and gender ratios are not much different from the national averages.

By age group, the time spent on work and on leisure for younger (aged 15–24) and older (aged 75+) women and men is close to achieving a work-leisure balance, with young men and 75+ women and men having more leisure time than work time. Relatively speaking, the 25–34 and 35–44 age groups have the ‘worst’ work-leisure balance. Moreover, there is a large gender gap, with women having less balance than their male counterparts regardless of age.

FIGURE 4.12
Ratio of work time to leisure time, by sex and selected population characteristics







By labour force status, women who are employed full-time or part-time spend 3.5 and 2.7 times more time doing work than having leisure time. For men, the corresponding ratios are 2.4 and 1.5, respectively.

For selected living situations for which data were obtained, mothers in a couple family with a child under 10 years old worked 3.7 times more than the amount of time they spent at leisure; fathers in this group had a work-leisure ratio of 2.2.

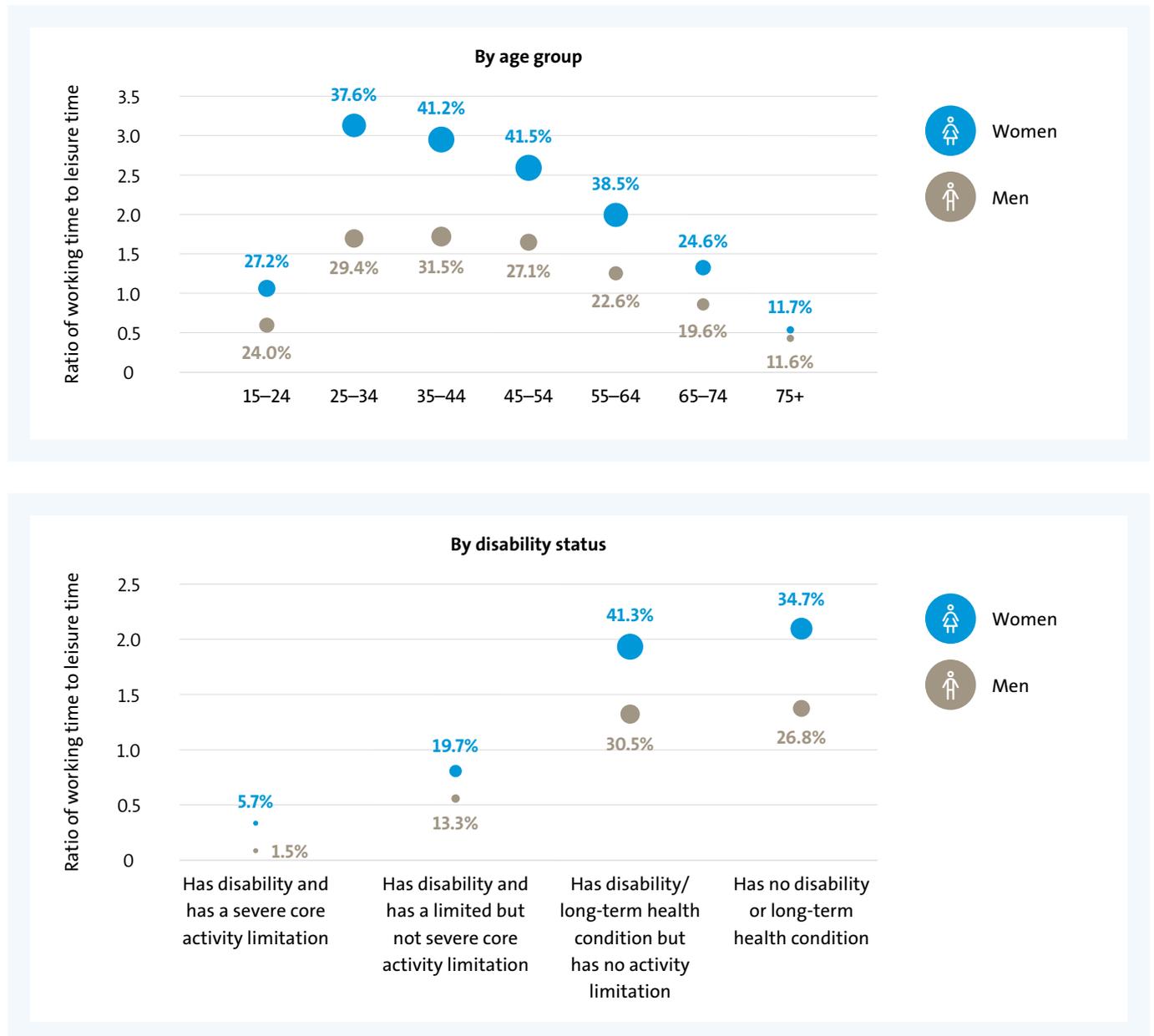
By self-assessed health status, women with 'very good' and 'good' health status had the least work-leisure balance with ratios of 2.1 and 2.4, respectively. These ratios decline as health status goes from fair to very bad.

By disability status, those without disability or long-term health conditions and those who had some disability or long-term health conditions but no activity limitation had the least work-leisure balance (2.1 and 1.9 ratios, respectively).

The plots shown in Figure 4.13 indicate that time pressure and work-leisure balance are positively correlated (see Table E.41c).

FIGURE 4.13

Relating work-leisure balance and time pressure (percentage of population always feeling rushed)



ENDNOTES

- 1 There are several definitions of time poverty. One such definition is “the lack of enough time for rest and leisure after considering the time spent performing productive and paid activities as much as on time spent in unpaid household activities and other related activities”. See: E. Bardasi and Q. Wodon. 2006. “Measuring Time Poverty and Analyzing Its Determinants: Concepts and Application to Guinea.” Munich Personal RePEc Archive MPRA Paper No. 11082. <https://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/11082/>.
- 2 United Nations Statistical Commission. 2020. *Policy relevance: Making the case for time-use data collections in support of SDGs monitoring (draft as of 14 February 2020)*, pp. 10–11. <https://unstats.un.org/unsd/statcom/51st-session/documents/BG-Item3m-PolicyRelevance-E.pdf>.
- 3 UN Women. 2021. *Measuring Time Use: An assessment of issues and challenges in conducting time-use surveys with special emphasis on developing countries*. <https://data.unwomen.org/sites/default/files/documents/Publications/Measuring%20time%20use.pdf>.
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- 8 United Nations Statistics Division. 2004. *Guide to Producing Statistics on Time Use: Measuring Paid and Unpaid Work*. New York: United Nations. https://unstats.un.org/unsd/publication/seriesf/seriesf_93e.pdf.
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- 11 D. Ås. 1982. “Designs for Large Scale Time Use Studies of the 24 Hour Day.” In *It’s About Time: Proceedings of the International Research Group on Time Budgets and Social Activities*. Z. Staikov (Ed.). Sofia, Bulgaria: Bulgarian Sociological Association, Institute of Sociology at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, pp. 17–53.

ANNEX A – DEFINITIONS OF KEY TERMS

Time use survey	A time use survey (TUS) measures the amount of time people spend doing various activities, such as paid work, household and family care, personal care, voluntary work, social life, travel, and leisure activities. Time use surveys are used to support equality, family, social, transport and cultural policies and to measure the value of household production, including for international comparisons.
Activity classification	A classification of all the activities on which a person may spend time during the 24 hours that make up a day.
Diary day	Diary day is the day for which the diary is filled. Two diary days are used in the Georgia TUS (GTUS), Every person filled in the two diaries for two days defined in advance i.e. one weekday (Monday–Friday) and one weekend day (Saturday or Sunday).
Average (mean) time spent per day on an activity	Shows the average time spent on a particular activity during the day.
Participation rate in an activity	The proportion of the individuals that spent some time doing the activity.
Main activity and parallel activity	<p>For a given time slot, the GTUS collects data on up to two activities that the respondent may be engaged in. Designation of the activities as a ‘main activity’ and a ‘parallel activity’ are guided by the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ If the activities are simultaneous, and one of the activities is likely to be the consequence of the other, then the second is considered as the parallel activity and the first as the main activity. ▶ If the activities are sequential, and neither of the activities is likely to be the consequence of the other, then the first is considered as the main activity and the other as the parallel activity. ▶ If one activity is clearly longer than the other, then the longer activity should be considered as the main activity.
Unpaid work	Work that produces goods and services but carries no direct remuneration or other form of payment, as is the case with housework and care work. The GTUS uses the 2016 ICATUS classification to define unpaid work activities.
Child	A person under 10 years of age.
Childcare activities	Care given to children. Childcare activities are as defined in the 2016 ICATUS classification.
Household	A group of persons who observe the rules of common living, occupy a single dwelling and are connected by a shared budget (or by a part thereof) and by relative or non-relative relationships. A household may also consist of one person.
Use of information technology (IT)	In the diary, respondents record whether either the main or the parallel activity had been done by using the Internet or a computer, smartphone, tablet or similar device.

Labour force status	<p>Defines whether a person is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Employed – A person aged 15 years and older who, during the reference period (seven days preceding the interview), worked for at least one hour for pay or profit or was temporarily absent from their job due to a holiday, illness or maternity leave or due to technical, economic or other similar reasons. ▶ Employee (among the employed, a person can be employee) – A person aged 15 years and older who, during the reference period, performed a certain job for at least one hour for a wage or salary, in cash or in kind, or a person who has a job but was temporarily absent due to a holiday or illness or due to technical, economic or other similar reasons. ▶ Self-employed (among the employed, a person can be self-employed) – A person aged 15 years and older who, during the reference period, worked for at least one hour for profit or was temporarily absent from their job. ▶ Not identified – People whose employment status is not identified. ▶ Unemployed – A person aged 15 years and older who, during the reference period (7 days preceding the interview), was not employed but actively searched for work within the previous four weeks and, if successful, was ready to start work within the next two weeks. ▶ Outside the labour force – A person aged 15 years and older who, during the reference period, was not employed and did not actively search for work within the previous four weeks, and/or was not ready to start working within the next two weeks. ▶ Not Employed - A person aged 15 years and older who is not employed
Paid for domestic or household services	<p>Refers to the provision of domestic or household services for pay or profit.</p>
Travel categories	<p>Includes travelling on foot, by car, by bus, by bicycle, by motorbike, etc.</p>
Who the activity was done for ('For whom')	<p>The activities done for 'myself', 'own household (children (up to 10 years old) or other HH members)', 'other HHs/persons', 'work', 'community, organization, etc.'</p>
Who the activity was done with ('With whom')	<p>The activities done 'alone (or with unknown persons)', 'with other household members (partner, parent, children (up to 10 years old), other HH members)', 'other persons that respondent knows'.</p>
Weekdays and weekends	<p>Weekdays: Monday through Friday; weekends: Saturday and Sunday.</p>

ANNEX B – BASIC METHODOLOGY

USED IN THE GTUS

Survey reference period

The 2020/21 Georgia Time Use Survey (GTUS 2020/21) was carried out from September 2020 to September 2021.

Survey population

The survey population for the GTUS 2020/21 was defined as the population living in private households across the country.

The following people were excluded from the survey population:

- ▶ The population living in the occupied territories of Georgia (namely the Autonomous Republic of Abkhazia and the Tskhinvali region)
- ▶ The population living in institutional households across the country

Survey content

The GTUS 2020/21 collected information covering household and individual characteristics and the individual activities carried out during a weekday and a weekend day.

Household and individual data were collected through an interviewer-administered household questionnaire and individual questionnaire. One 24-hour weekday diary and one 24-hour weekend day diary were left behind for respondents to complete during their designated days. These questionnaires and diary templates are provided in Annex C.

The household questionnaire collected sociodemographic data on every member of the household, including the relationships within the household. It also collected information on the following topics:

- ▶ Childcare
- ▶ Household income
- ▶ Receiving help
- ▶ Housing

The individual questionnaire contained questions on the following topics:

- ▶ Demographic characteristics
- ▶ Employment
- ▶ Self-declared labour status
- ▶ Education
- ▶ Health
- ▶ Time use
- ▶ Own children under 18 not living in the dwelling

A completed diary contained the following information:

- ▶ What activity the respondent was doing ('primary activity') in 10-minute intervals from 4 a.m. of the designated diary day to 4 a.m. of the next day
- ▶ For whom the activity was performed ('for whom')
- ▶ What other activity was being done ('parallel activity')
- ▶ Whether the use of information and communications technology was involved in carrying out the activity ('ICT')
- ▶ The physical location where the activity was carried out ('location') or, if travelling, how the respondent was travelling ('mode of transport')
- ▶ Who they were with at the time ('with whom')

Sample design and selection

Domains and stratification

Three domains were identified for the survey: (1) Tbilisi; (2) Other urban; and (3) Rural.

While no further stratification of primary sampling units (PSUs) for domain 1 (Tbilisi) was done, for domains 2 (Other urban) and 3 (Rural), PSUs were allocated to three strata, each defined by groupings of regions, as follows:

- ▶ Stratum 1: Adjara A. R., Kvemo Kartli, Samtshke-Javakheti
- ▶ Stratum 2: Samegrelo-Zemo Svaneti, Guria, Imereti, Racha-Lechkhumi and Kvemo Svaneti
- ▶ Stratum 3: Kakheti, Mtskheta-Mtianeti, Shida Kartli

Sample selection procedures

PSU selection – For each domain, 104 sample PSUs were selected, which is 312 PSUs in total across the country. The total number of PSUs for the second and third domains is allocated to each of the strata using the formula

$$n_h = \frac{n}{\sum_h \sqrt{M_h}} \times \sqrt{M_h}$$

where n_h is the number of sample PSUs for stratum h ($h = 1, 2, 3$); n is 104, the number of PSUs for the selected domain; and M_h is the number of households in stratum h from the 2014 Population Census of Georgia.

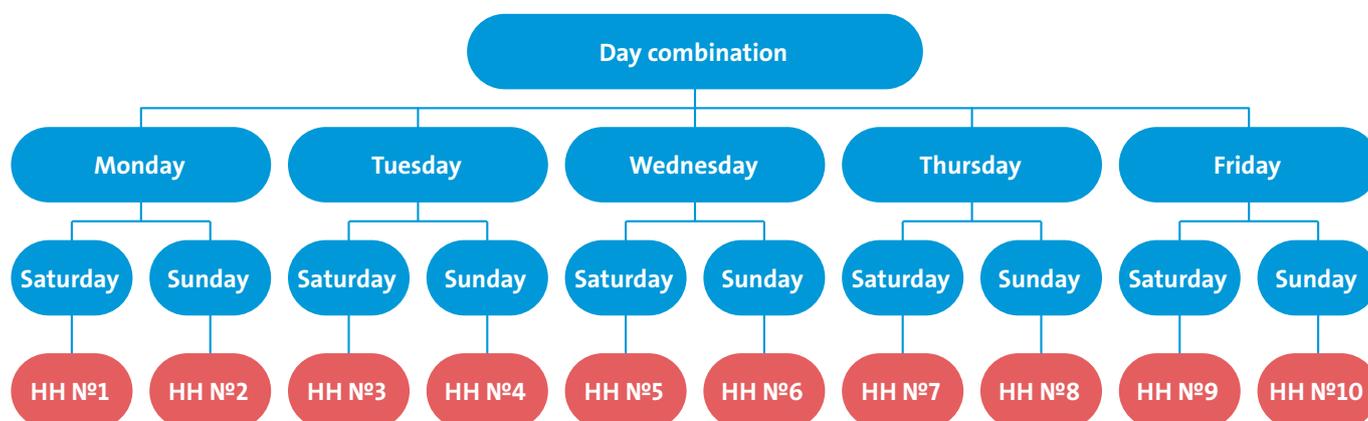
Household selection – Ten households were randomly selected from each sample PSU.

Individual selection – All persons aged 15+ were selected from each sample household.

Sample allocation across time

Allocation across 2020/21 – The sample PSUs were allocated across the 52 weeks in the period from 7 September 2020 to 5 September 2021 for data collection. Two sampled PSUs in each domain were randomly allocated to each week. Thus, for each week, a total of six sample PSUs comprised the time allocation sample.

Diary-day allocation – For a given week, each of the 10 selected sample households from a sample PSU were assigned two diary-day combinations—a weekday and a weekend day, as shown in the following diagram:



Mitigation measures taken to address COVID-19-related challenges in fulfilling sample size requirements

Issues faced – During the period of the COVID-19 pandemic, the non-response rate exceeded the rate assumed when originally determining the sample size.

Measures taken – The sample size of households within the PSUs was increased in order to fulfil the sample size requirements. In particular, from November 2020, the sample size in domain 1 (Tbilisi) was increased from 10 to 14 households per PSU, and from June 2021, it increased from 14 to 20 households per PSU. Likewise, from June 2021, the sample size in domain 2 (Other urban) was increased from 10 to 12 households per PSU.

Sample sizes achieved

The selected sample size and design is sufficient for measuring time use in Georgia. It is adequate for analysing the time spent on common activities specified within the classification and allows for disaggregation into large subgroups of the population. The actual number of samples selected at each level is summarized below:

	GEORGIA (total)	Tbilisi	Other urban	Rural
Number of sampled PSUs	312	104	104	104
Number of sample households	3,680	1,544	1,096	1,040
Number of interviewed households	2,328	759	729	880
Number of sample individuals	6,543	2,173	2,064	2,306
Number of interviewed individuals	6,074	1,937	1,923	2,214
Number of weekday diaries	5,721	1,875	1,768	2,078
Number of weekend day diaries	5,713	1,866	1,769	2,078

In total, 3,680 households were selected into the survey sample, with an achieved sample size of 6,543 individual respondents 15 years of age or over. These individuals provided 5,721 completed weekday diaries and 5,713 completed weekend diaries.

Response rate

The target household response rate was 70 per cent. The achieved household response rate was 63.3 per cent. The household response rate was calculated as the share of interviewed households in the total number of sampled households. The response rate differed for different domains: in Tbilisi, the response rate was the lowest, at 49.2 per cent, while it was 66.5 per cent in other urban areas and 80.8 per cent in rural areas.

Data collection method

The collection method was a combination of face-to-face Computer-Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) by trained interviewers and self-administered diaries. CAPI was used for household and individual questionnaires, while self-administered, paper-based templates were used for the diaries to collect data on time use.

Household questionnaire

The interviewer made up to three visits to establish contact with the selected households. One adult member of the selected household answered the household questionnaire.

Diary and individual questionnaire

After completion of the household questionnaire, all household members aged 15 years or older were interviewed using the individual questionnaire. After the interview, each respondent was given two copies of the diary (one for a weekday and another for a weekend) for self-completion. The data being collected and instructions on how to complete the diary were explained by the interviewer. These were left with the respondents to complete on their designated diary days. The diary contained clear instructions for the respondent to complete the diary to an adequate standard and quality, and the respondent was given additional instruction by the interviewer. Example pages were included for reference. Activity information was recorded at 10-minute intervals.

When the interviewer collected the completed diaries, the diary was reviewed together with the respondent, to ensure that the recorded information was of a high quality.

Diary delivery and collection was recorded, which allowed the diaries to be tracked at any point. Completed diaries were returned to Geostat by the interviewer.

Mitigation measures taken to address COVID-19-related challenges in conducting interviews

Issues faced – During the period of the COVID-19 pandemic, respondents were scared to participate in face-to-face interviews, which caused higher non-response rates than expected.

Measures taken – Special letters for respondents were prepared and provided to respondents, explaining the importance of the survey as well as suggesting their participation through a phone interview instead of a face-to-face interview for their household and individual questionnaires (the paper-based, self-administered diary was still filled in by the respondents).

Data processing and quality assurance

Processing and coding diary data

To ensure the quality of the survey data, logical and arithmetical controls were integrated into the electronic questionnaire. Inconsistencies in the questionnaires were revealed by computer, then checked and edited by the interviewer during the interview. Completed questionnaires were checked by fieldwork supervisors and finally by the staff of the head office of Geostat. If needed, a questionnaire was sent back to the interviewer for further checking.

Part of the information of the diary, excluding the data on activities, was entered by the interviewer into the online questionnaire after the interview, which also provided enough information to link the household and individual questionnaires to the diary.

The 2016 United Nations International Classification of Activities for Time Use Statistics (ICATUS) was used for coding. The classification system was translated into Georgian and adapted: three additional codes were added (001 – Filling in the diary; 6111 – Distance learning; and 999 – Unspecified activity). The coding of the diaries was done by a coding team at the head office of Geostat. During the coding process, a coding index was developed and used by all coders. Activities were coded on paper, and codes were entered into the database using the specially elaborated software developed by Geostat.

Finally, data processing, including data cleaning and the calculation of indicators, was done by Geostat’s head office staff.

Editing and verification procedures

Logical edits checked particular coding entries in the diary against other information provided on the individual questionnaire to minimize human error. Additional edits flagged unexpected activity, such as no eating or drinking on a diary day. A minimal editing policy was adopted.

Weighting

Following the sample design, basic household and individual weights were calculated as the inverse probability of selection into the sample. These basic weights were adjusted for non-response and for population benchmarks. The diary-day weights were calculated based on the adjusted individual weights.

Estimation formulas

The main estimates produced in this report are weighted estimates—using weighted data. The formulas are described below:

Type of estimate	Formula and description
Average time spent by all persons in the <i>specified population</i> on main activity ‘X’ on an average diary day	$5/7 \times (\text{Total time spent on activity ‘X’ across all weekday diary days}) / (\text{Total count of all weekday diaries}) + 2/7 \times (\text{Total time spent on activity ‘X’ across all weekend diary days}) / (\text{Total count of all weekend diaries})$ <p>Includes all diaries, regardless of whether the activity occurred. Estimates in these tables can be summed.</p>
Average time spent by persons in the <i>specified population participating</i> in main activity ‘X’ on an average diary day	$5/7 \times (\text{Total time spent on activity ‘X’ across all weekday diary days on which activity ‘X’ was recorded}) / (\text{Total count of all weekday diaries where participation in activity ‘X’ was recorded}) + 2/7 \times (\text{Total time spent on activity ‘X’ across all weekend diary days on which activity ‘X’ was recorded}) / (\text{Total count of all weekend diaries where participation in activity ‘X’ was recorded})$ <p>Includes only diaries on which activity ‘X’ was recorded. Estimates in these tables do not sum to totals, as they include participants only.</p>

Type of estimate	Formula and description
Percentage of the <i>specified population that participated</i> in main activity 'X' on an average diary day (i.e. participation rate)	$(5/7 \times (\text{Total count of all weekday diaries where participation in activity 'X' is recorded}) / (\text{Total count of all weekday diaries}) + 2/7 \times (\text{Total count of all weekend diaries where participation in activity 'X' is recorded}) / (\text{Total count of all weekend diaries})) \times 100$ <p>Estimates in these tables do not sum to totals, as they include participants only.</p>
Average time spent by all persons in the <i>specified population</i> on main activity 'X' on an average weekday or weekend diary day	$(\text{Total time spent on activity 'X' across all weekday and weekend days}) / (\text{Total count of all weekday and weekend diaries})$ <p>Includes all weekday and weekend diaries, regardless of whether the activity occurred. Estimates in these tables can be summed.</p>
Average time spent by persons in the <i>specified population participating</i> in main activity 'X' on an average weekday or weekend diary day	$(\text{Total time spent on activity 'X' across all weekday and weekend diary days where activity 'X' was recorded}) / (\text{Total count of all weekday and weekend diaries where participation in activity 'X' was recorded})$ <p>Includes only weekday and weekend diaries on which activity 'X' was recorded. Estimates in these tables do not sum to totals, as they include participants only.</p>
Percentage of the <i>specified population that participated</i> in main activity 'X' on an average weekday or weekend diary day (i.e. participation rate)	$((\text{Total count of all weekday and weekend diaries where participation in activity 'X' is recorded}) / (\text{Total count of all weekday and weekend diaries})) \times 100$ <p>Estimates in these tables do not sum to totals, as they include participants only.</p>
Mean time spent by all persons in the <i>specified population</i> on activity 'X' as a main or parallel activity on an average diary day	$5/7 \times (\text{Total time spent on activity 'X' as a main or parallel activity across all weekday diary days}) / (\text{Total count of all weekday diaries}) + 2/7 \times (\text{Total time spent on activity 'X' as a main or parallel activity across all weekend diary days}) / (\text{Total count of all weekend diaries})$ <p>Sums of estimates in these tables may exceed 24 hours per day.</p>
Percentage distribution of [response categories 'Y' of characteristic] in the <i>specified population [from person-level responses in the individual questionnaire]</i>	$((\text{Total count of persons in each response categories}) / (\text{All persons})) \times 100$
Percentage distribution of [response categories 'Z' of characteristic] in the <i>specified population [from person-level responses in the diary]</i>	$(5/7 \times (\text{Total count of weekday diaries in each response categories}) / (\text{All weekday diaries}) + 2/7 \times (\text{Total count of weekend diaries in each response categories}) / (\text{All weekend diaries})) \times 100$

ANNEX C – GTUS INSTRUMENTS



Questionnaire: №07.1.gr-5.6-12 (single time)
 Approved by the Board of National Statistics Office of Georgia
 Order №11, 04 September 2020



Time Use Survey



HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

A. Information about interview			
A1.	Cluster number: _ _ _	A2.	Household number: _ _
A3.	Interviewer's name: _____	A4.	Interviewer's code: _ _ _ _ _ _
A5.	Supervisor's name: _____	A6.	Supervisor's code: _ _ _ _
Interviewer Hello, my name is [first name and last name] and I represent NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE OF GEORGIA. Geostat and UN Women are conducting a survey on time use in Georgia and would like to ask you and your household members a number of questions to help better understand people's activities and time spent on these activities in Georgia. On behalf of NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE OF GEORGIA, I ask you to help us understand how much time people spend on different activities such as paid and unpaid work, household chores, child care, transportation, etc. Your household has been selected randomly, along with a couple of thousand other households in Georgia, and it is very important for the reliability of the results that you agree to participate in this survey. Participation in our survey is voluntary and will be confidential and completely anonymous. Your household member's name will not be linked to the responses recorded on this survey, nor will researchers be able to link your identity or address to the responses recorded. Interview will take approximately 10 minutes and I will ask you to fill in the activity diary for two days in the coming week.			
A7.	MAY I START NOW?	YES	1 ⇨ A9
		NO/NOT ASKED	2 ⇨ A8

A8.	Result of the household interview:	Completed	1	
		No household member or no competent respondent at home at the time of visit	2	
		Entire household absent for an extended period	3	
		Refused	4	
		Dwelling vacant / Address not a dwelling	5	
		Dwelling destroyed	6	
		Dwelling not found	7	
		Other (<i>specify</i>) _____	96	
A9.	Date of interview:	a. Day _ _	b. Month _ _	c. Year _2_ _0_ _ _
A10.	Start Time of interview: _ _ : _ _			
<p>According to Article 25(1) of the “Law of Georgia on Official Statistics”, with the view of fulfilling its functions, Geostat shall be authorized to request and receive from administrative bodies, physical and legal persons all kinds of statistical data and other information, including confidential information and/or information containing personal data, in line with the “Law on Personal Data Protection”.</p> <p>The information provided by you is confidential and protected by Article 28 of the “Law of Georgia on Official Statistics”. It is only used for calculating the general statistical indexes.</p>				

HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION	
H1	Including yourself, how many people are part of your household? _ _
H2	<p>Who are the members of your household? Please give in each case their:</p> <p>(A) FIRST NAME</p> <p>(B) LAST NAME</p> <p>(C) DATE OF BIRTH</p> <p>(D) SEX</p> <p>(E) FUNCTIONAL DIFFICULTY</p> <p>(F) RELATIONSHIP TO THE OTHER HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS</p> <p><i>Person or group of persons who are living at the same address sharing meals and have a common budget. Persons who are not relatives, but meet these conditions: living at the same address, sharing meals and have a common budget are considered as a members of the same household. It is possible that several relative persons are living in the same address, but they have separate budget. For example two brothers live with their families at the same address (dwelling). If they have separate budget they are considered as a different households.</i></p>

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

H5	<p>Which of the following sources of income did your household have during the last 12 month?</p> <p><i>Interviewer: Read the income categories aloud to the respondent and tick “Yes” or “No” for each of them.</i></p>		
	Does your household receive ...?	YES	NO
	1. Wages or salaries (in cash or in kind)	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)
	2. Income from self-employment (in cash or in kind)	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)
	3. Income from farming/fishing/forestry (in cash or in kind)	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)
	4. Pensions	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)
	5. Social assistance	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)
	6. Scholarships	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)
	7. Remittances	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)
	8. Income from investment, savings or property	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)
	9. Income from other sources (e.g., private transfers)	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)
H6	<p>Adding up all forms of income you receive as mentioned earlier, what was the average net monthly income of your household during the last 12 month? (that is, the income after tax and Pension Fund contributions)</p> <p><i>Interviewer: Please remind the respondent of the different sources of income: wages, salaries, income from self-employment, income from farming/fishing/forestry, pensions, remittances, social assistance, income from investments, savings or property, etc.</i></p>		
	Income per month	_____ (GEL)	⇒ H8.1
	Does not know	<input type="checkbox"/> (99999)	⇒ H7
	Declines to answer	<input type="checkbox"/> (99998)	⇒ H7
H7	<p>Could you please give the approximate range of your household’s average net monthly income during the last 12 months? (That is, income after tax and Pension Fund contributions)</p>		
	Less than 400	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	
	From 400 to 670	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	
	From 670 to 1000	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)	
	From 1000 to 1550	<input type="checkbox"/> (4)	
	1550 or more	<input type="checkbox"/> (5)	
	Does not know	<input type="checkbox"/> (99)	
	Declines to answer	<input type="checkbox"/> (98)	

RECEIVING HELP

The following questions concern help and services that you or any of your household members received from **a private person outside your household**. You might have paid something for this help or these services, but it should not have been provided by a private or a public institution.

H8.1	Did you or any other member of your household receive help or services on child-care from a private person who is not a member of your household at any time during the last 4 weeks?		
	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	⇒ H8.1a
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	⇒ H8.2
	On child-care help received		
	H8.1a	How many times did you receive child-care help or services during the last four weeks?	_____ times
	H8.1b	Last time you received this help, did you pay for it?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> (1) No <input type="checkbox"/> (2)
H8.2	Did you or any other member of your household receive help or services to care for sick and elderly from a private person who is not a member of your household at any time during the last 4 weeks?		
	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	⇒ H8.2a
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	⇒ H8.3
	On help to care for sick and elderly received		
	H8.2a	How many times did you receive help to care for sick and elderly during the last four weeks?	_____ times
	H8.2b	Last time you received this help, did you pay for it?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> (1) No <input type="checkbox"/> (2)
H8.3	Did you or any other member of your household receive help in domestic services from a private person who is not a member of your household at any time during the last 4 weeks?		
	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	⇒ H8.3a
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	⇒ H9
	On help in domestic services		
	H8.3a	How many times did you receive help on domestic services during the last four weeks?	_____ times
	H8.3b	Last time you received this help, did you pay for it?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> (1) No <input type="checkbox"/> (2)

HOUSING

The following questions concern the income of all household members and any other income received by the household as a whole.

H9	How many rooms does your household use for private purposes (not counting bathrooms, toilets, kitchens, hallways, etc.)?																																																	
	1. Total number of rooms which are used	___ ___ rooms																																																
	2. Total number of bedrooms which are used	___ ___ bedrooms																																																
H10	Does your household use the following items? Please include all items irrespective of whether the item is owned, rented or otherwise provided for your use. <i>Interviewer: Read the items aloud to the respondent, and tick "Yes" or "No" for each of them.</i>																																																	
	Does your household use ... ?	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="width: 70%;"></th> <th style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">YES</th> <th style="width: 15%; text-align: center;">NO</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1. Washing machine</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (1)</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (2)</td></tr> <tr><td>2. TV set</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (1)</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (2)</td></tr> <tr><td>3. Vacuum cleaner</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (1)</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (2)</td></tr> <tr><td>4. Sewing machine</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (1)</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (2)</td></tr> <tr><td>5. Personal computer/laptop/tablet</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (1)</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (2)</td></tr> <tr><td>6. Car/minibus/truck</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (1)</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (2)</td></tr> <tr><td>7. Gas stove/electric stove</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (1)</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (2)</td></tr> <tr><td>8. Mobile phone</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (1)</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (2)</td></tr> <tr><td>9. Landline phone</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (1)</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (2)</td></tr> <tr><td>10. Heater (gas or electric)</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (1)</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (2)</td></tr> <tr><td>11. Heater (wood oven)</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (1)</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (2)</td></tr> <tr><td>12. Dishwasher</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (1)</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (2)</td></tr> <tr><td>13. Microwave oven</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (1)</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (2)</td></tr> <tr><td>14. Refrigerator</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (1)</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (2)</td></tr> <tr><td>15. Water heater</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (1)</td><td style="text-align: center;"><input type="checkbox"/> (2)</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		YES	NO	1. Washing machine	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	2. TV set	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	3. Vacuum cleaner	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	4. Sewing machine	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	5. Personal computer/laptop/tablet	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	6. Car/minibus/truck	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	7. Gas stove/electric stove	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	8. Mobile phone	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	9. Landline phone	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	10. Heater (gas or electric)	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	11. Heater (wood oven)	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	12. Dishwasher	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	13. Microwave oven	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	14. Refrigerator	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	15. Water heater	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)
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H11	Do you or anyone in your household have access to the Internet at home? <i>(via any device: any type of computer, mobile/smart phone, etc.)</i>																																																	
	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> (1) ⇨ H12																																																
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (2) ⇨ H14																																																

HOUSING (continued)

H12	How do your household members access the internet from home?		
	<i>Interviewer: Read each item aloud to the respondent, and tick "Yes" or "No" for each item.</i>		
		YES	NO
	1. PC or laptop computer	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)
	2. Tablet	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)
	3. Mobile phone or smartphone	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)
	4. Digital TV	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)
	5. Other, please specify: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)
H13	Does any member of this household use the internet at home to order or buy goods or services?		
	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	

END OF HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONNAIRE

H14	End Time of interview:			
		Hour	Minute	
H15	To interviewer: Who answered this questionnaire?			
	1. Household member name:	_____		
	2. Household member number (From H2):	___		
	3. Landline number:	_____		
	4. Mobile number:	_____		

Time Use Survey



INDIVIDUAL QUESTIONNAIRE

(For the Household Members Aged 15 Years and Above)

A1. Information about interview			
A1.	Cluster number: _ _ _	A2.	Household number: _ _
A3.	Household member: _____	A4.	HH member No: _ _
 Interviewer <p>Hello, my name is [first name and last name] and I represent NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE OF GEORGIA. National Statistics Office of Georgia with UN Women are conducting a survey on time use in Georgia and would like to ask you a number of questions to help better understand people's activities and time spent on these activities in Georgia. On behalf of NATIONAL STATISTICS OFFICE OF GEORGIA, I ask you to help us understand how much time people spend on different activities such as paid and unpaid work, household chores, child care, transportation, etc. Your household has been selected randomly, along with a couple of thousand other households in Georgia, and it is very important for the reliability of the results that you agree to participate in this survey. Participation in our survey is voluntary and will be confidential and completely anonymous. Your household member's name will not be linked to the responses recorded on this survey, nor will researchers be able to link your identity or address to the responses recorded. Interview will take approximately 10 minutes and I will ask you to fill in the activity diary for two days in the coming week.</p>			
A15.	MAY I START NOW?	YES	1 ⇨ A17
		NO/NOT ASKED	2 ⇨ A16
A16.	Result of the interview:	Completed	1
		Respondent was not at home at the time of visit	2
		Respondent Refused	3
		Other (<i>specify</i>) _____	96
A17.	Date of interview:	a. Day _ _ b. Month _ _ c. Year _2_ _0_ _	
A18.	Respondent's mobile number:		
<p>According to Article 25(1) of the "Law of Georgia on Official Statistics", with the view of fulfilling its functions, Geostat shall be authorized to request and receive from administrative bodies, physical and legal persons all kinds of statistical data and other information, including confidential information and/or information containing personal data, in line with the "Law on Personal Data Protection".</p> <p>The information provided by you is confidential and protected by Article 28 of the "Law of Georgia on Official Statistics". It is only used for calculating the general statistical indexes.</p>			

Demographic Characteristics

I1	To Interviewer: Record the time when you start filling in this questionnaire.				
		Hour		Minute	
I2	What is your sex?				
	Female	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)			
	Male	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)			
I3	What is your date of birth?				
	<input style="width: 30px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 30px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 30px; height: 20px;" type="text"/> <input style="width: 30px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>	<input style="width: 30px; height: 20px;" type="text"/>		
	D D	M M	Y Y Y Y		
I4	What is your ethnicity?				
	Georgian	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)			
	Abkhazian	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)			
	Ossetian	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)			
	Azerbaijani	<input type="checkbox"/> (4)			
	Russian	<input type="checkbox"/> (5)			
	Armenian	<input type="checkbox"/> (6)			
	Other, specify _____	<input type="checkbox"/> (96)			
	Declined to answer	<input type="checkbox"/> (98)			

EMPLOYMENT

OWN-ACCOUNT AGRICULTURE and FISHING (also Forestry and Mining, if applicable)

I5	During the last 7 days did you perform some work for at least one hour <u>in your family holding</u> in order to produce agricultural or fishery products?				
	Notes to interviewer:				
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ Helping a HH member working in the family holding is considered as work. ▶ Examples: Growing cereals, vegetables, melons, fruits, grapes, citrus, nuts, plant propagation, cultivating/ preparing the land, sowing, harvesting, etc., Breeding/Raising livestock, poultry, bee, etc. Producing meat, eggs, dairy products, etc. Aquaculture. It also includes hunting, fishing, gathering forest fruits, mushrooms, medical plants, etc. 				
	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	⇒ I5e		
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	⇒ I5a		
I5a	Do you have a family holding where you did not perform agricultural activities <u>temporarily</u>?				
	Note to interviewer:				
	▶ For example: Due to off season, bad weather, sickness, etc.				
	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	⇒ I5b		
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	⇒ I6		

EMPLOYMENT (continued)

I5b	What was the <u>main reason</u> for not performing agricultural activities <u>temporarily</u>?											
	Low or off season	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	⇒ I5c									
	Other reason	<input type="checkbox"/> (96)	⇒ I5d									
I5c	Do you perform any preparatory work for the next working season?											
	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	⇒ I5e									
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	⇒ I6									
I5d	What is the expected time of suspension of performing agricultural activities?											
	Note to interviewer:											
	▶ Period from the last working day to the expected day returning at work											
	3 months or less	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	⇒ I5e									
	More than 3 months	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	⇒ I5f									
I5e	Please specify, products (crops/livestock/fishery) for which you worked on are intended to:											
	To interviewer: Read each possible response and mark one.											
	Only for sale	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	⇒ I7									
	Mainly for sale	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	⇒ I7									
	Mainly for family/own use	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)	⇒ I5f									
	Only for family/own use	<input type="checkbox"/> (4)	⇒ I5f									
<i>Emphasize that not only products produced during the last 7 days is considered.</i>												
I5f	What are the main products that you were working on?											
	Describe main product(s):											
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="background-color: #e1f5fe;">NACE CODE (Geostat)</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="height: 20px;"></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>			NACE CODE (Geostat)								
NACE CODE (Geostat)												
I5g	During the last seven days, how many days did you perform this work?											
	___ ___ days	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	⇒ I5h									
	Did not work	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	⇒ I6									
I5h	On average, how many hours per day did you work during the last work?											
	___ ___ hrs		⇒ I6									
I6	During the last seven days, did you perform any work for at least one hour in order to get salary or any other kind of labour compensation?											
	Note to interviewer:											
	▶ Examples: Have a job with wage; job with daily basis labour compensation; working in agricultural holding owned by another household.											
	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	⇒ I7									
No	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	⇒ I6a										

EMPLOYMENT (continued)

16a	During the last 7 days did you run or do any kind of own business for at least one hour in order to get income?		
	(Do not include agricultural activities performed in your family holding)		
	Note to interviewer:		
	▶ Examples: Trading, craftsmanship, private tutor, transportation/taxi services, making items for sale, baking cakes for sale, sewing/knitting, charge for services, etc.		
	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	⇒ I7
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	⇒ I6b
16b	Did you have any job or own business (except family holding) that you could not perform during the last 7 days temporarily?		
	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	⇒ I6c
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	⇒ I19
16c	What was the main reason for not performing these activities?		
	Low or off season	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	⇒ I6d
	Other reason	<input type="checkbox"/> (96)	⇒ I6e
16d	Do you perform any preparatory work for the next working season?		
	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	⇒ I7
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	⇒ I19
16e	What is the expected absence time from the job or business?		
	Note to interviewer:		
	▶ Period from the last working day to the expected day returning at work.		
	▶ specify shorter time, if respondent has more than than one job/bussiness and he/she is absent from all jobs.		
	3 months or less	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	⇒ I7
More than 3 months	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	⇒ I6f	
16f	Are you still receiving labor compensation during the absent period (continuously or total amount for the whole period) which is half or more than half of your labour compensation?		
	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	⇒ I7
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	⇒ I19
FOR EMPLOYED PERSONS			
17	During the last 7 days did you have more than one paid job or business to generate income?		
	No, only one	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	
	Yes, more than one	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	

EMPLOYMENT (continued)

FOR MAIN JOB

Note to interviewer:

- ▶ The job is main (paid job or business), if respondent spends the most of his/her time or given the highest wage/salary or job is permanent or it corresponds to respondent's educational level.

I8	Which enterprise, organization, private business or economy did you work (have business) during the last seven days?
	Name: _____
I9	What kinds of goods or services are mainly provided at your working place (in your business)?
	Description of economic activity: _____
	NACE CODE (Geostat) _____
I10	Please specify your occupation at your working place (Please describe as completely as possible.)
	Description of occupation: _____
	Occupation CODE (Geostat) _____
I11	Please define the form of ownership of the enterprise, organization, economy or business where you were working during the last 7 days.
	State ownership <input type="checkbox"/> (1)
	Private ownership <input type="checkbox"/> (2)
	An NGO, non-profit institution, Church <input type="checkbox"/> (3)
	A household (domestic worker) <input type="checkbox"/> (4)
	An international organization or a foreign embassy <input type="checkbox"/> (5)
	Other type (specify): _____ <input type="checkbox"/> (96)
	Do not know <input type="checkbox"/> (99)
I12	How many hours do you usually work during a week in your main job?
	▶ Hours usually worked means the hours which are most commonly worked per week by persons during a long period and it includes all usual overtime.
	Number of hours weekly <input type="checkbox"/> (1) ___ hrs ⇒ I13
	Difficult to answer because hours worked vary considerably <input type="checkbox"/> (99) ⇒ I12a
I12a	How many days per week do you usually work in your main job?
	___ days
I12b	How many hours per day do you usually work in your main job?
	___ hours

EMPLOYMENT (continued)

FOR MAIN JOB (Continued)

I13	Please define your employment status in your main job.			
	Employee	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	⇒ I13a	
	In own business activity, no hired employees	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	⇒ I13a	
	Employer (in own business activity with hired employees)	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)	⇒ I13a	
	Helping without pay in a family or household business/farm	<input type="checkbox"/> (4)	⇒ I13a	
	An apprentice, intern	<input type="checkbox"/> (5)	⇒ I18	
	Helping a family member who works for someone else	<input type="checkbox"/> (6)	⇒ I18	
	Other Household domestic worker	<input type="checkbox"/> (7)	⇒ I14	
	Other type (specify): _____	<input type="checkbox"/> (96)	⇒ I14	
I13a	Is your business/the place where you work ... ?			
	An incorporated company	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	⇒ I14	
	An independent, personal or family business/farm	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	⇒ I13b	
	Do not know	<input type="checkbox"/> (99)	⇒ I13b	
I13b	Is the enterprise/farm/business where you worked registered?			
	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)		
	Is being registered	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)		
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)		
	Do not know	<input type="checkbox"/> (99)		
I14	Please specify the type of your workload according to the working hours by your estimation.			
	Full-time	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)		
	Part-time	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)		
I15	Do you have a fixed starting and finishing time of work each day in this job? <i>Fixed time means you have to be on time each day—there is no flexibility to come or leave a little earlier or later.</i>			
	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	⇒ I15a	
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	⇒ I16	
I15a	At what time do you usually start and end work in this job?			
I15a.1	Start Time:	Hour		Minute
I15a.2	End Time:	Hour		Minute
I16	Do you do shift work?			
	Most of the time	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	⇒ I16a	
	Occasionally	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	⇒ I16a	
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)	⇒ I16e	
	Not applicable	<input type="checkbox"/> (97)	⇒ I16e	

EMPLOYMENT (continued)

FOR MAIN JOB (Continued)

I16a	Did you work at night (between 11 p.m. and 6 a.m.) during the last four weeks?	
	Yes, half or more of the days worked at nights	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)
	Yes, less than half of the days worked at nights	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)
I16b	Did you work at night (between 11 p.m. and 6 a.m.) during the last four weeks?	
	Yes, half or more of the days worked at nights	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)
	Yes, less than half of the days worked at nights	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)
I16c	Did you work on Saturdays during the last four weeks?	
	Yes, two Saturdays or more	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)
	Yes, one Saturday	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)
I16d	Did you work on Sundays during the last four weeks?	
	Yes, two Sundays or more	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)
	Yes, one Sundays	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)
I16e	Did you work at home during the last four weeks?	
	Yes, half or more of the time worked	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)
	Yes, less than half of the time worked	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)
I17	Do you benefit from paid annual leave or compensation for unused leave?	
	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> (1) ⇨ I17a
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (2) ⇨ I18
	No, I have a short term contract	<input type="checkbox"/> (3) ⇨ I18
	Do not know	<input type="checkbox"/> (99) ⇨ I18
I17a	How many days of paid annual leave do you have a year?	
	____ days	

EMPLOYMENT (continued)

FOR SECOND AND ALL OTHER JOBS

▶ Ask only if respondent response to I7 is 2- Yes, more than one. If response to I7 is 1- No, only one, SKIP to I21

I18	How many hours do you usually work in a week in all your <u>other</u> jobs?		
	___ ___ hours	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	⇒ I21
	Difficult to answer, because hours worked considerably vary	<input type="checkbox"/> (97)	⇒ I18a
I18a	How many hours did you actually work during the last 7 days in all your <u>other</u> jobs?		
	___ ___ hours		⇒ I21

FOR PERSONS WHO DID NOT HAVE A JOB

I19	Did you try to find any paid job or start your own business during the last 4 weeks?		
	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	⇒ I20
	No, because I have already found a job	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	⇒ I19a
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)	⇒ I20
I19a	How soon do you expect to start a new paid job or business?		
	One month or less	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	⇒ I21
	More than one month and up to three months	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	⇒ I21
	More than three months	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)	⇒ I21
I20	If it depends on you, could you start working within the next two weeks?		
	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	

SELF-DECLARED LABOUR STATUS

I21	Nowadays, which of the following groups do you <u>mainly</u> consider yourself?		
	Note to interviewer:		
	▶ Read the following list to the respondent. If more than one activity status is mentioned, record whichever is considered <u>most important</u> . Category (96-other) includes on holiday, own sick leave, and leave to care for a sick child.		
	Employed	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	
	Unemployed	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	
	Retired/Pensioner	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)	
	Unable to work due to long-standing health problems	<input type="checkbox"/> (4)	
	Student	<input type="checkbox"/> (5)	
	Fulfilling domestic tasks	<input type="checkbox"/> (6)	
	Conscript on compulsory military service	<input type="checkbox"/> (7)	
Looking after child or elderly person or sick person	<input type="checkbox"/> (8)		
Other, please describe: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> (96)		

EDUCATION

I22	<p>Currently, do you participate in any formal education by attending school, university, formal vocational education?</p> <p>Note to interviewer:</p> <p>▶ <i>Students who were on school/academic holiday and will continue or plan to continue their studies after this holiday break are to be counted in the category “Yes”.</i></p>
	<p>Yes <input type="checkbox"/> (1) ⇨ I22a</p>
	<p>No <input type="checkbox"/> (2) ⇨ I23</p>
I22a	<p>What is the level of this current formal education activity?</p>
	<p>Primary education <input type="checkbox"/> (1)</p>
	<p>Lower secondary education <input type="checkbox"/> (2)</p>
	<p>Upper secondary education <input type="checkbox"/> (3)</p>
	<p>Vocational education without secondary general education <input type="checkbox"/> (4)</p>
	<p>Vocational education on the base of lower secondary education with secondary general education certificate <input type="checkbox"/> (5)</p>
	<p>Vocation education on the base of secondary general education (except higher professional education) <input type="checkbox"/> (6)</p>
	<p>Higher professional program <input type="checkbox"/> (7)</p>
	<p>Bachelor or equivalent <input type="checkbox"/> (8)</p>
	<p>Master or equivalent <input type="checkbox"/> (9)</p>
	<p>Doctor or equivalent <input type="checkbox"/> (10)</p>
I23	<p>Which is the highest level of education you have successfully completed?</p> <p>Note to interviewer:</p> <p>▶ <i>If still studying, ask for the highest level completed so far.</i></p>
	<p>Illiterate <input type="checkbox"/> (0)</p>
	<p>Do not have primary education but can read and write <input type="checkbox"/> (1)</p>
	<p>Pre-primary education <input type="checkbox"/> (2)</p>
	<p>Primary education <input type="checkbox"/> (3)</p>
	<p>Lower secondary education <input type="checkbox"/> (4)</p>
	<p>Upper secondary education <input type="checkbox"/> (5)</p>
	<p>Vocational education without secondary general education <input type="checkbox"/> (6)</p>
	<p>Vocational education on the base of lower secondary education with secondary general education certificate <input type="checkbox"/> (7)</p>
	<p>Vocation education on the base of secondary general education (except higher professional education) <input type="checkbox"/> (8)</p>
	<p>Higher professional program <input type="checkbox"/> (9)</p>

EDUCATION (continued)		
	Bachelor or equivalent	<input type="checkbox"/> (10)
	Master or equivalent	<input type="checkbox"/> (11)
	Doctor or equivalent	<input type="checkbox"/> (12)

HEALTH

124	How is your health in general? Is it ...?		
	Very good	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	
	Good	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	
	Fair (neither good nor bad)	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)	
	Bad	<input type="checkbox"/> (4)	
	Very bad	<input type="checkbox"/> (5)	
125	Do you have any long-standing illness or long-standing health problem?		
	<i>Long-standing means illnesses or health problems which have lasted, or are expected to last, for 6 months or more.</i>		
	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	
126	Are you limited in performing activities people can usually do because of a health problem? Would you say you are ...?		
	Note to interviewer:		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ This variable reports on restrictions people experience, when participating in “activities people normally do”, because of long-standing (6 months or more) health problems and the severity of those health problems. ▶ It measures the respondent’s self-assessment of whether he/she is limited (in “activities people usually do”) by any on-going physical, mental or emotional health problem, including disease or impairment, and old age. Consequences of injuries/accidents, congenital conditions, and so on are also included. Only the limitations directly caused by or related to one or more health problems should be considered. Limitations due to financial, cultural or other none health-related causes should not be included. 		
	Severely limited	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	⇒ I27
	Limited but not severely	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	⇒ I27
Not limited at all	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)	⇒ I28	
127	Have you been limited (in activities people normally do) for at least the past 6 months?		
	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	

TIME USE

I28	How often do you feel rushed? Would you say that you ...?	
	Always feel rushed	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)
	Only sometimes feel rushed	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)
	Almost never feel rushed	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)

OWN CHILDREN UNDER 18 NOT LIVING IN THE DWELLING

I29	Do you have any children under 18 who do not live with you and with whom you have contact?	
	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)

END OF INTERVIEW

I30	To interviewer: Record the time when you finished filling in this questionnaire.		
		Hour	Minute

Time Use Survey



TIME USE DIARY

(For the Household Members Aged 15 Years and Above)

Please fill in this diary for: _____, __ _ _ __ _ _ _2_ _0_ _ _ _ (Day of the week) (Day) (Month) (Year)	Diary to be filled in by: _____ (name)
This diary will be collected on: _____, __ _ _ __ _ _ _2_ _0_ _ _ _ (Day of the week) (Day) (Month) (Year)	Interviewer's Mobile number: _____

According to Article 25(1) of the "Law of Georgia on Official Statistics", with the view of fulfilling its functions, Geostat shall be authorized to request and receive from administrative bodies, physical and legal persons all kinds of statistical data and other information, including confidential information and/or information containing personal data, in line with the "Law on Personal Data Protection".

The information provided by you is confidential and protected by Article 28 of the "Law of Georgia on Official Statistics". It is only used for calculating the general statistical indexes.

Only for Interviewer:

AD. Information about interview									
AD1.	Cluster number: __ _ _	AD2.	Household number: __ _						
AD3.	Respondent's code from H2: __ _	AD4.	Type of the Diary	Monday - Friday	1				
				Saturday - Sunday	2				
AD5.	Interviewer's name: _____	AD6.	Interviewer's code: __ _ _ _ _ _ _						
AD7.	Supervisor's name: _____	AD8.	Supervisor's code: __ _ _ _						
AD9.	Status of the diary completion:	1	2	3	4	5	96	_____	
AD10.	Date of providing diary to the respondent:	a. Day __ _ b. Month __ _ c. Year _2_ _0_ _ _ _							
AD11.	Assigned diary date:	a. Day __ _ b. Month __ _ c. Year _2_ _0_ _ _ _ d. Day of the week _____							
AD12.	Diary filled:	Assigned Diary date	1						
		After 7 days	2						
		After 14 days	3						
		After 21 days	4						
AD13.	Respondent's Mobile number:	Reason for postponement of filling the diary: (Please specify) _____ _____							

Please read these instructions!

It should be quite easy to fill in the time use diary. It will be even easier if you first read these brief instructions and then look at the example of a filled-in diary on the next page.

What were you doing?

In the B column “What were you doing?” we would like you to record your activities for every 10-minute period. The diary starts at 04.00 (am) and covers 24 hours, two hours a page. The example on the following page will give you an idea of the level of the detail we want. If you did more than one thing at the same time, please write the one you regard as the main activity. If you did one thing after another within a 10-minute interval, record the activity that was most important or took most time. Don’t record more than one main activity on each line. If you were doing something you feel is too private to record, please write “personal”.

Gainful employment. This includes all activities in the jobs you reported in the individual questionnaire. You do not need to record what you were doing during working time, but please indicate in the appropriate column (J column) if you used a computer, smart device, internet, online tool, etc. while working. Register what you do during breaks, for example: “Lunch break, had lunch”, “Lunch break, went for a walk”, etc. Also mention work brought home and done at home.

Studies. Write if you study at home or attend classes/lectures. Record the type of study: secondary school, university, etc. If studies/training are part of paid work, please say so.

Travel. Separate the travelling itself from the activity that is the reason for travelling. For example: “Walked to the bus stop” - “Went by bus to shop” - “Bought food” - “Went back home by taxi”. Record the mode of transport in the column “Where were you/How did you move”.

House work, childcare, elderly care. Record what you were specifically doing, for example: “Cooked supper”, “Set the table”, “Washed the dishes”, “Put my child to bed”, “Bathed my child”, “Cleaned the yard”, “Cleaned the car”, “Cleaned the dwelling”, etc.

Reading (except studies). Record what you read, for example: “Read a newspaper”, “Read a novel”, “Read a magazine”, “Read nonfiction”, etc. Add if reading is on the internet and if so, be sure to mark the “IT” column.

Help to other households. If the main activity was help of some kind - totally or in part - given to somebody outside your own household, then report this in the diary. For example, if you helped your friends repair their house, record the activity as “Helped friends repair their dwelling”. Similarly, you report if you helped a neighbor or relative by buying food for them. Report on the help even if you bought food for your own household as well.

Who did you do this for (For whom)?

For each 10-minute period, please tick one of the boxes to show for whom you were doing the activity. If you performed the activity for more than 10-minutes, then the same box should be ticked for succeeding 10-minute intervals until you start another activity. You could have put more than one “x” on each line. If the activity was not relevant for the categories listed in the C-H columns, then leave the appropriate boxes blank. If the activity is done for a pet, state this in the description: e.g., walked my dog.

What else were you doing?

If you were doing more than one thing at the same time, record the parallel activity in the I column “What else were you doing”. Suppose you were taking care of your child (main activity) and watching television at the same time, then record “watching television” as parallel activity in the I column. You decide which is the main (i.e. more important) activity and which is the secondary activity. Please remember to mark the duration of parallel activities, which might differ from the duration of the main activity.

Did you use a computer, a smart device, the internet, an online tool or a similar technology or device?

Indicate for all main and parallel activities if you used a computer, smart device, internet, online tool, etc. for doing an activity. For example, if you listen to music on a smartphone.

Where were you/How did you move?

Write in where you were at that time. For example: “At home”, “at friends’ home”, “in restaurant”, “in shop”, or if travelling “on foot”, “by car”, “by bus”, “by train”, “by bicycle”, “by motorbike”, etc.

Were you alone or together with somebody you know?

For each 10-minute period, please tick one or more boxes to show if you were alone or together with somebody you know. To be together does not necessarily mean that you actually do things together but rather that somebody else is on hand (e.g. at home). If you are with people you don’t know, indicate “alone” as well. And you don’t have to answer this question for sleeping time. You could have put more than one “x” on each line, and this number of “x’s” may change during an activity that covers more than one 10-minute interval if a person leaves or arrives.

Questions 1-8 and Checklist (Last Page)

When you have filled in the diary, answer the questions on the last page of the diary. Finally, please go through the checklist (item 9), which is also at the last page of the diary.

Please take the diary with you during the day and fill it in every now and then!

Time	[MAIN ACTIVITY] What were you doing? Record your main activity for each 10-minute period from 08:00 to 10:00! ▶ Only one main activity on each line. ▶ Distinguish between travel and the activity that is the reason for travelling.	[FOR WHOM] Who did you do this for? H column covers volunteer work in professional associations, religious organizations, etc. Mark with "X" if "Yes".					[PARALLEL ACTIVITY] What else were you doing? In case of several parallel activities record the most important.	[IT] Did you use a computer, smart device, internet, online tool, or similar technology or device for doing this? Mark with "X" if "Yes".	[LOCATION/TRANSPORT] Where were you/How did you move? Record the location or, if traveling, the mode of transport. <i>e.g. at home, at friends' home, at school, at workplace, in restaurant, in shop, on foot, by car, by bus, by bicycle, by motor-bike, etc.</i>	[WITH WHOM] Were you alone or together with somebody you know? Mark with "X" if "Yes".						
		Myself	Children (up to 10 years old)	Other HH members	For other HHS/Persons	Work				Community, organization, etc.	Alone (or with unknown persons)	Partner	Parent	Children (up to 10 years old)	Other HH members	Other persons that you know
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
08:00-08:10	Woke up the children	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	At home	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
08:10-08:20	Had breakfast	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Watched TV	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
08:20-08:30	"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
08:30-08:40	Cleared the table	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Listen to the music	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
08:40-08:50	Helped the children dress	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
08:50-09:00	Went to the kindergarten	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	<input type="checkbox"/>	On foot	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
09:00-09:10	Went to work	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Read the newspaper	<input type="checkbox"/>	Bus	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
09:10-09:20	"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	<input type="checkbox"/>	"	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
09:20-09:30	Work	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Workplace	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
09:30-09:40					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Called the doctor	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
09:40-09:50					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
09:50-10:00					<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Use an arrow or citation marks to mark an activity that takes longer than 10 minutes.

Time	[MAIN ACTIVITY] What were you doing? Record your main activity for each 10-minute period from 04:00 to 06:00! ▶ Only one main activity on each line. ▶ Distinguish between travel and the activity that is the reason for travelling.	[FOR WHOM] Who did you do this for? H column covers volunteer work in professional associations, religious organizations, etc. Mark with "X" if "Yes".						[PARALLEL ACTIVITY] What else were you doing? In case of several parallel activities record the most important.	[IT] Did you use a computer, smart device, internet, online tool, or similar technology or device for doing this? Mark with "X" if "Yes".	[LOCATION/TRANSPORT] Where were you/ How did you move? Record the location or, if traveling, the mode of transport. <i>e.g. at home, at friends' home, at school, at workplace, in restaurant, in shop, on foot, by car, by bus, by bicycle, by motor-bike, etc.</i>	[WITH WHOM] Were you alone or together with somebody you know? Mark with "X" if "Yes".					
		Myself	Children (up to 10 years old)	Other HH members	For other HHS/Persons	Work	Community, organization, etc.				Partner	Parent	Children (up to 10 years old)	Other HH members	Other persons that you know	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
04:00-04:10		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
04:10-04:20		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
04:20-04:30		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
04:30-04:40		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
04:40-04:50		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
04:50-05:00		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
05:00-05:10		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
05:10-05:20		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
05:20-05:30		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
05:30-05:40		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
05:40-05:50		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
05:50-06:00		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Time	[MAIN ACTIVITY] What were you doing? Record your main activity for each 10-minute period from 06:00 to 08:00! ▶ Only one main activity on each line. ▶ Distinguish between travel and the activity that is the reason for travelling.	[FOR WHOM] Who did you do this for? H column covers volunteer work in professional associations, religious organizations, etc. Mark with "X" if "Yes".						[PARALLEL ACTIVITY] What else were you doing? In case of several parallel activities record the most important.	[IT] Did you use a computer, smart device, internet, online tool, or similar technology or device for doing this? Mark with "X" if "Yes".	[LOCATION/TRANSPORT] Where were you/ How did you move? Record the location or, if traveling, the mode of transport. <i>e.g. at home, at friends' home, at school, at workplace, in restaurant, in shop, on foot, by car, by bus, by bicycle, by motor-bike, etc.</i>	[WITH WHOM] Were you alone or together with somebody you know? Mark with "X" if "Yes".					
		Myself	Children (up to 10 years old)	Other HH members	For other HHS/Persons	Work	Community, organization, etc.				Partner	Parent	Children (up to 10 years old)	Other HH members	Other persons that you know	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
06:00-06:10		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
06:10-06:20		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
06:20-06:30		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
06:30-06:40		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
06:40-06:50		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
06:50-07:00		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
07:00-07:10		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
07:10-07:20		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
07:20-07:30		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
07:30-07:40		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
07:40-07:50		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
07:50-08:00		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Time	[MAIN ACTIVITY] What were you doing? Record your main activity for each 10-minute period from 08:00 to 10:00! ▶ Only one main activity on each line. ▶ Distinguish between travel and the activity that is the reason for travelling.	[FOR WHOM] Who did you do this for? H column covers volunteer work in professional associations, religious organizations, etc. Mark with "X" if "Yes".						[PARALLEL ACTIVITY] What else were you doing? In case of several parallel activities record the most important.	[IT] Did you use a computer, smart device, internet, online tool, or similar technology or device for doing this? Mark with "X" if "Yes".	[LOCATION/TRANSPORT] Where were you/ How did you move? Record the location or, if traveling, the mode of transport. <i>e.g. at home, at friends' home, at school, at workplace, in restaurant, in shop, on foot, by car, by bus, by bicycle, by motor-bike, etc.</i>	[WITH WHOM] Were you alone or together with somebody you know? Mark with "X" if "Yes".					
		Myself	Children (up to 10 years old)	Other HH members	For other HHS/Persons	Work	Community, organization, etc.				Partner	Parent	Children (up to 10 years old)	Other HH members	Other persons that you know	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
08:00-08:10		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
08:10-08:20		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
08:20-08:30		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
08:30-08:40		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
08:40-08:50		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
08:50-09:00		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
09:00-09:10		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
09:10-09:20		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
09:20-09:30		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
09:30-09:40		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
09:40-09:50		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
09:50-10:00		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Time	[MAIN ACTIVITY] What were you doing? Record your main activity for each 10-minute period from 10:00 to 12:00! ▶ Only one main activity on each line. ▶ Distinguish between travel and the activity that is the reason for travelling.	[FOR WHOM] Who did you do this for? H column covers volunteer work in professional associations, religious organizations, etc. Mark with "X" if "Yes".						[PARALLEL ACTIVITY] What else were you doing? In case of several parallel activities record the most important.	[IT] Did you use a computer, smart device, internet, online tool, or similar technology or device for doing this? Mark with "X" if "Yes".	[LOCATION/TRANSPORT] Where were you/How did you move? Record the location or, if traveling, the mode of transport. <i>e.g. at home, at friends' home, at school, at workplace, in restaurant, in shop, on foot, by car, by bus, by bicycle, by motor-bike, etc.</i>	[WITH WHOM] Were you alone or together with somebody you know? Mark with "X" if "Yes".					
	Myself	Children (up to 10 years old)	Other HH members	For other HHS/Persons	Work	Community, organization, etc.	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	
10:00-10:10		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10:10-10:20		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10:20-10:30		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10:30-10:40		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10:40-10:50		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10:50-11:00		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11:00-11:10		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11:10-11:20		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11:20-11:30		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11:30-11:40		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11:40-11:50		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11:50-12:00		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Time	[MAIN ACTIVITY] What were you doing? Record your main activity for each 10-minute period from 12:00 to 14:00! ▶ Only one main activity on each line. ▶ Distinguish between travel and the activity that is the reason for travelling.	[FOR WHOM] Who did you do this for? H column covers volunteer work in professional associations, religious organizations, etc. Mark with "X" if "Yes".						[PARALLEL ACTIVITY] What else were you doing? In case of several parallel activities record the most important.	[IT] Did you use a computer, smart device, internet, online tool, or similar technology or device for doing this? Mark with "X" if "Yes".	[LOCATION/TRANSPORT] Where were you/ How did you move? Record the location or, if traveling, the mode of transport. <i>e.g. at home, at friends' home, at school, at workplace, in restaurant, in shop, on foot, by car, by bus, by bicycle, by motor-bike, etc.</i>	[WITH WHOM] Were you alone or together with somebody you know? Mark with "X" if "Yes".					
		Myself	Children (up to 10 years old)	Other HH members	For other HHS/Persons	Work	Community, organization, etc.				Partner	Parent	Children (up to 10 years old)	Other HH members	Other persons that you know	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
12:00-12:10		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12:10-12:20		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12:20-12:30		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12:30-12:40		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12:40-12:50		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12:50-13:00		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13:00-13:10		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13:10-13:20		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13:20-13:30		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13:30-13:40		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13:40-13:50		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13:50-14:00		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Time	[MAIN ACTIVITY] What were you doing? Record your main activity for each 10-minute period from 16:00 to 18:00! ▶ Only one main activity on each line. ▶ Distinguish between travel and the activity that is the reason for travelling.	[FOR WHOM] Who did you do this for? H column covers volunteer work in professional associations, religious organizations, etc. Mark with "X" if "Yes".						[PARALLEL ACTIVITY] What else were you doing? In case of several parallel activities record the most important.	[IT] Did you use a computer, smart device, internet, online tool, or similar technology or device for doing this? Mark with "X" if "Yes".	[LOCATION/TRANSPORT] Where were you/ How did you move? Record the location or, if traveling, the mode of transport. <i>e.g. at home, at friends' home, at school, at workplace, in restaurant, in shop, on foot, by car, by bus, by bicycle, by motor-bike, etc.</i>	[WITH WHOM] Were you alone or together with somebody you know? Mark with "X" if "Yes".					
		Myself	Children (up to 10 years old)	Other HH members	For other HHS/Persons	Work	Community, organization, etc.				Partner	Parent	Children (up to 10 years old)	Other HH members	Other persons that you know	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
16:00-16:10		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16:10-16:20		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16:20-16:30		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16:30-16:40		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16:40-16:50		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16:50-17:00		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17:00-17:10		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17:10-17:20		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17:20-17:30		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17:30-17:40		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17:40-17:50		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17:50-18:00		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Time	[MAIN ACTIVITY] What were you doing? Record your main activity for each 10-minute period from 18:00 to 20:00! ▶ Only one main activity on each line. ▶ Distinguish between travel and the activity that is the reason for travelling.	[FOR WHOM] Who did you do this for? H column covers volunteer work in professional associations, religious organizations, etc. Mark with "X" if "Yes".						[PARALLEL ACTIVITY] What else were you doing? In case of several parallel activities record the most important.	[IT] Did you use a computer, smart device, internet, online tool, or similar technology or device for doing this? Mark with "X" if "Yes".	[LOCATION/TRANSPORT] Where were you/ How did you move? Record the location or, if traveling, the mode of transport. <i>e.g. at home, at friends' home, at school, at workplace, in restaurant, in shop, on foot, by car, by bus, by bicycle, by motor-bike, etc.</i>	[WITH WHOM] Were you alone or together with somebody you know? Mark with "X" if "Yes".					
		Myself	Children (up to 10 years old)	Other HH members	For other HHS/Persons	Work	Community, organization, etc.				Partner	Parent	Children (up to 10 years old)	Other HH members	Other persons that you know	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
18:00-18:10		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18:10-18:20		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18:20-18:30		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18:30-18:40		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18:40-18:50		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18:50-19:00		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19:00-19:10		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19:10-19:20		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19:20-19:30		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19:30-19:40		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19:40-19:50		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
19:50-20:00		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Time	[MAIN ACTIVITY] What were you doing? Record your main activity for each 10-minute period from 20:00 to 22:00! ▶ Only one main activity on each line. ▶ Distinguish between travel and the activity that is the reason for travelling.	[FOR WHOM] Who did you do this for? H column covers volunteer work in professional associations, religious organizations, etc. Mark with "X" if "Yes".						[PARALLEL ACTIVITY] What else were you doing? In case of several parallel activities record the most important.	[IT] Did you use a computer, smart device, internet, online tool, or similar technology or device for doing this? Mark with "X" if "Yes".	[LOCATION/TRANSPORT] Where were you/ How did you move? Record the location or, if traveling, the mode of transport. <i>e.g. at home, at friends' home, at school, at workplace, in restaurant, in shop, on foot, by car, by bus, by bicycle, by motor-bike, etc.</i>	[WITH WHOM] Were you alone or together with somebody you know? Mark with "X" if "Yes".						
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
20:00-20:10																	
20:10-20:20																	
20:20-20:30																	
20:30-20:40																	
20:40-20:50																	
20:50-21:00																	
21:00-21:10																	
21:10-21:20																	
21:20-21:30																	
21:30-21:40																	
21:40-21:50																	
21:50-22:00																	

Time	[MAIN ACTIVITY] What were you doing? Record your main activity for each 10-minute period from 22:00 to 24:00! ▶ Only one main activity on each line. ▶ Distinguish between travel and the activity that is the reason for travelling.	[FOR WHOM] Who did you do this for? H column covers volunteer work in professional associations, religious organizations, etc. Mark with "X" if "Yes".						[PARALLEL ACTIVITY] What else were you doing? In case of several parallel activities record the most important.	[IT] Did you use a computer, smart device, internet, online tool, or similar technology or device for doing this? Mark with "X" if "Yes".	[LOCATION/TRANSPORT] Where were you/ How did you move? Record the location or, if traveling, the mode of transport. <i>e.g. at home, at friends' home, at school, at workplace, in restaurant, in shop, on foot, by car, by bus, by bicycle, by motor-bike, etc.</i>	[WITH WHOM] Were you alone or together with somebody you know? Mark with "X" if "Yes".					
	Myself	Children (up to 10 years old)	Other HH members	For other HHS/Persons	Work	Community, organization, etc.	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	
22:00-22:10		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22:10-22:20		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22:20-22:30		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22:30-22:40		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22:40-22:50		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
22:50-23:00		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23:00-23:10		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23:10-23:20		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23:20-23:30		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23:30-23:40		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23:40-23:50		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
23:50-24:00		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Time	[MAIN ACTIVITY] What were you doing? Record your main activity for each 10-minute period from 00:00 to 02:00! ▶ Only one main activity on each line. ▶ Distinguish between travel and the activity that is the reason for travelling.	[FOR WHOM] Who did you do this for? H column covers volunteer work in professional associations, religious organizations, etc. Mark with "X" if "Yes".						[PARALLEL ACTIVITY] What else were you doing? In case of several parallel activities record the most important.	[IT] Did you use a computer, smart device, internet, online tool, or similar technology or device for doing this? Mark with "X" if "Yes".	[LOCATION/TRANSPORT] Where were you/ How did you move? Record the location or, if traveling, the mode of transport. <i>e.g. at home, at friends' home, at school, at workplace, in restaurant, in shop, on foot, by car, by bus, by bicycle, by motor-bike, etc.</i>	[WITH WHOM] Were you alone or together with somebody you know? Mark with "X" if "Yes".					
		Myself	Children (up to 10 years old)	Other HH members	For other HHS/Persons	Work	Community, organization, etc.				Partner	Parent	Children (up to 10 years old)	Other HH members	Other persons that you know	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
00:00-00:10		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
00:10-00:20		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
00:20-00:30		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
00:30-00:40		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
00:40-00:50		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
00:50-01:00		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
01:00-01:10		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
01:10-01:20		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
01:20-01:30		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
01:30-01:40		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
01:40-01:50		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
01:50-02:00		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Time	[MAIN ACTIVITY] What were you doing? Record your main activity for each 10-minute period from 02:00 to 04:00! ▶ Only one main activity on each line. ▶ Distinguish between travel and the activity that is the reason for travelling.	[FOR WHOM] Who did you do this for? H column covers volunteer work in professional associations, religious organizations, etc. Mark with "X" if "Yes".						[PARALLEL ACTIVITY] What else were you doing? In case of several parallel activities record the most important.	[IT] Did you use a computer, smart device, internet, online tool, or similar technology or device for doing this? Mark with "X" if "Yes".	[LOCATION/TRANSPORT] Where were you/ How did you move? Record the location or, if traveling, the mode of transport. <i>e.g. at home, at friends' home, at school, at workplace, in restaurant, in shop, on foot, by car, by bus, by bicycle, by motor-bike, etc.</i>	[WITH WHOM] Were you alone or together with somebody you know? Mark with "X" if "Yes".					
		Myself	Children (up to 10 years old)	Other HH members	For other HHS/Persons	Work	Community, organization, etc.				Partner	Parent	Children (up to 10 years old)	Other HH members	Other persons that you know	
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q
02:00-02:10		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
02:10-02:20		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
02:20-02:30		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
02:30-02:40		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
02:40-02:50		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
02:50-03:00		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
03:00-03:10		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
03:10-03:20		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
03:20-03:30		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
03:30-03:40		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
03:40-03:50		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
03:50-04:00		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

1	<i>When did you fill in the diary?</i>	
	Now and then during the diary day	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)
	At the end of the diary day	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)
	The day after the diary day	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)
	Later, about _____ days after the diary day	<input type="checkbox"/> (4)
2	<i>What was the <u>most pleasant activity</u> described in the diary?</i> _____	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
3	<i>What was the <u>most unpleasant activity</u> described in the diary?</i> _____	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
4	<i>What was the <u>most stressful activity</u> described in the diary?</i> _____	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
5	<i>Overall, how do you appreciate this day?</i>	
	Very pleasant	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)
	Pleasant	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)
	Neither pleasant nor unpleasant	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)
	Unpleasant	<input type="checkbox"/> (4)
	Very unpleasant	<input type="checkbox"/> (5)
6	<i>Was this an ordinary or an unusual day?</i>	
	An ordinary day	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)
	An unusual day	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)
7a	<i>Are you employed or a student?</i>	
	Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> (1) ⇨ 7b
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (2) ⇨ 8a
7b	<i>What kind of day was this day?</i>	
	An ordinary workday	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)
	An ordinary school day	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)
	Day off due to weekend/holiday/work schedule	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)
	A sick leave day	<input type="checkbox"/> (4)
	A vacation day	<input type="checkbox"/> (5)
	On leave for other reasons	<input type="checkbox"/> (6)

8a	Were you on a trip e.g. to another locality (town/region/country) during the diary day? (Disregard regular trips to work or school or trips lasting less than two hours in total)		
	No	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	⇒ 9
	Yes, on a single day trip within the country	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	⇒ 8b
	Yes, on a single day trip abroad	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)	⇒ 8b
	Yes, on an overnight trip within the country	<input type="checkbox"/> (4)	⇒ 8b
	Yes, on an overnight trip abroad	<input type="checkbox"/> (5)	⇒ 8b
8b	How far from home did you travel? (Note the approximate distance from home (one way). If several trips, note the longest)		
	_____ km(s)		
9	Please go through the diary once again and check the following:		
	⇒ Please check that you have written only one main activity in each line and that there are no empty time periods	<input type="checkbox"/> (1)	
	⇒ Have you marked clearly your working hours of employment even if you worked at home?	<input type="checkbox"/> (2)	
	⇒ Have you marked the ICT use for main and parallel activities?	<input type="checkbox"/> (3)	
	⇒ Have you recorded all travel and modes of transport?	<input type="checkbox"/> (4)	
	⇒ Have you marked the duration of parallel activities, if any?	<input type="checkbox"/> (5)	
	⇒ Please check that there is at least one “x” on each line in the “For whom” column, except where none of the categories apply for the activity (e.g., purpose is for pet)	<input type="checkbox"/> (6)	
	⇒ Please check that there is at least one “x” on each line in the “With whom” column, except for time that you spent in bed	<input type="checkbox"/> (7)	

MANY THANKS FOR FILLING IN THIS DIARY!

ANNEX D – TIME USE

CLASSIFICATION USED IN THE

GTUS: ICATUS 2016

ICATUS code	Activity description
1	Employment and related activities
11	Employment in corporations, government and non-profit institutions
12	Employment in household enterprises to produce goods
13	Employment in households and household enterprises to provide services
14	Ancillary activities and breaks related to employment
15	Training and studies in relation to employment
16	Seeking employment
17	Setting up a business
18	Travelling and commuting for employment
2	Production of goods for own final use
21	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining for own final use
22	Making and processing goods for own final use
23	Construction activities for own final use
24	Supplying water and fuel for own household or for own final use
25	Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to own-use production of goods
3	Unpaid domestic services for household and family members
31	Food and meals management and preparation
32	Cleaning and maintaining of own dwelling and surroundings
33	Do-it-yourself decoration, maintenance and repair
34	Care and maintenance of textiles and footwear
35	Household management for own final use
36	Pet care
37	Shopping for own household and family members
38	Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid domestic services for household and family members
39	Other unpaid domestic services for household and family members

ICATUS code	Activity description
4	Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members
41	Childcare and instruction
42	Care for dependent adults
43	Help to non-dependent adult household and family members
44	Travelling and accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members
49	Other activities related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members
5	Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work
51	Unpaid direct volunteering for other households
52	Unpaid community- and organization-based volunteering
53	Unpaid trainee work and related activities
54	Travelling time related to unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work
59	Other unpaid work activities
6	Learning
61	Formal education
62	Homework, being tutored, course review, research and activities related to formal education
63	Additional study, non-formal education and courses
64	Travelling time related to learning
69	Other activities related to learning
7	Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice
71	Socializing and communication
72	Participating in community cultural/social events
73	Involvement in civic and related responsibilities
74	Religious practices
75	Travelling time related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice
79	Other activities related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice
8	Culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices
81	Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events/venues
82	Cultural participation, hobbies, games and other pastime activities
83	Sports participation and exercise, and related activities
84	Mass media use
85	Activities associated with reflecting, resting, relaxing
86	Travelling time related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices
89	Other activities related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices

ICATUS code	Activity description
9	Self-care and maintenance
91	Sleep and related activities
92	Eating and drinking
93	Personal hygiene and care
94	Receiving personal and health/medical care from others
95	Travelling time related to self-care and maintenance activities
99	Other self-care and maintenance activities

ANNEX E – ACCOMPANYING DATA TABLES

TABLE E.1
Division of time (percentage of a day), by location and sex

 Type of time	 Women	 Men	 All persons
GEORGIA			
 Necessary	48.9	48.7	48.8
 Contracted	11.7	20.6	15.7
 Committed	18.2	4.3	11.8
 Free	21.2	26.5	23.6
Tbilisi			
 Necessary	48.1	48.2	48.1
 Contracted	12.4	21.2	16.1
 Committed	18.0	4.6	12.3
 Free	21.5	26.1	23.5
Other urban			
 Necessary	49.9	49.0	49.5
 Contracted	10.5	18.8	14.1
 Committed	17.6	4.2	11.7
 Free	22.0	28.1	24.7
Rural			
 Necessary	48.8	48.9	48.8
 Contracted	12.0	21.3	16.5
 Committed	18.7	4.1	11.6
 Free	20.5	25.8	23.1

TABLE E.2

Division of time (hours per day), by location and sex

 Type of time	 Women	 Men	 All persons
GEORGIA			
 Necessary	11.7	11.7	11.7
 Contracted	2.8	4.9	3.8
 Committed	4.3	1.0	2.8
 Free	5.1	6.4	5.7
Tbilisi			
 Necessary	11.5	11.5	11.5
 Contracted	3.0	5.1	3.9
 Committed	4.2	1.0	2.9
 Free	5.2	6.3	5.6
Other urban			
 Necessary	12.0	11.7	11.9
 Contracted	2.5	4.5	3.4
 Committed	4.2	1.0	2.8
 Free	5.3	6.7	5.9
Rural			
 Necessary	11.7	11.7	11.7
 Contracted	2.9	5.1	4.0
 Committed	4.5	1.0	2.8
 Free	4.9	6.2	5.5

TABLE E.3

Division of time (percentage of a day), by age group and sex

Type of time	Age group							
	15–24		25–44		45–64		65+	
	♀	♂	♀	♂	♀	♂	♀	♂
Necessary time	50.8	50.6	47.8	48.0	46.9	47.4	51.7	50.6
Contracted time	14.8	17.5	11.9	23.4	14.6	23.2	6.6	13.6
Committed time	10.9	1.7	23.4	4.5	19.1	4.7	14.7	5.0
Free time	23.6	30.3	16.9	24.1	19.4	24.6	26.9	30.9

TABLE E.4

Division of time (hours per day), by location, age group and sex

Type of time	♀ Women				♂ Men			
	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+
GEORGIA								
Necessary time	12.2	11.5	11.2	12.4	12.1	11.5	11.4	12.1
Contracted time	3.5	2.9	3.5	1.6	4.2	5.6	5.6	3.3
Committed time	2.6	5.6	4.5	3.5	0.4	1.0	1.1	1.2
Free time	5.7	4.1	4.7	6.5	7.3	5.8	5.9	7.4
Tbilisi								
Necessary time	12.0	11.2	11.0	12.3	12.3	11.2	11.2	12.0
Contracted time	4.3	3.5	3.4	1.0	4.0	6.3	5.6	2.2
Committed time	1.7	5.3	4.6	3.9	0.4	1.0	1.2	1.3
Free time	5.9	3.9	4.8	6.7	7.2	5.4	5.8	8.4
Other urban								
Necessary time	12.5	11.6	11.6	12.7	11.8	11.8	11.4	12.2
Contracted time	3.4	2.7	3.1	1.1	4.1	4.7	5.5	2.4
Committed time	2.3	5.3	4.4	3.3	0.3	1.1	1.0	1.3

🕒 Type of time	👩 Women				👨 Men			
	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+
🕒 Free time	5.8	4.3	4.8	6.8	7.8	6.3	6.0	8.1
	Rural							
🏠 Necessary time	12.1	11.6	11.1	12.3	12.2	11.5	11.4	12.2
📄 Contracted time	2.8	2.5	3.8	2.2	4.4	5.7	5.5	4.1
👥 Committed time	3.8	6.0	4.6	3.3	0.4	1.0	1.1	1.1
🕒 Free time	5.2	4.0	4.4	6.1	7.0	5.8	5.9	6.7

TABLE E.5A

Average time spent (hours per day) by the population and participants on employment and related activities, by location and sex

	👩 Women	👨 Men	👤 All persons
	Population		
GEORGIA	1.8	3.5	2.6
Tbilisi	2.4	4.6	3.4
Other urban	1.9	3.7	2.7
Rural	1.2	2.7	1.9
	Participants		
GEORGIA	7.7	8.6	8.2
Tbilisi	8.5	9.6	9.1
Other urban	8.0	9.0	8.6
Rural	6.3	7.5	7.0

TABLE E.5B

Average time spent (hours per day) by the population on employment and related activities, by location, sex and age group

	 Women					 Men				
	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	All ages	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	All ages
	GEORGIA									
Employment and related activities	1.2	2.4	2.5	0.6	1.8	1.9	4.7	4.1	1.5	3.5
Employment in corporations, government and non-profit institutions	1.0	1.9	1.8	0.4	1.4	1.4	3.1	2.4	0.9	2.2
Employment in household enterprises to produce goods	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4
Employment in households and household enterprises to provide services	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4
Ancillary activities and breaks related to employment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Training and studies in relation to employment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.0
Seeking employment	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Setting up a business	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travelling and commuting for employment	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.4
Percentage of time spent on main employment	87%	88%	89%	90%	88%	87%	87%	89%	90%	88%
	Tbilisi									
Employment and related activities	1.8	3.3	3.2	0.8	2.4	2.3	6.1	5.3	1.8	4.6
Employment in corporations, government and non-profit institutions	1.5	2.6	2.5	0.6	2.0	1.9	4.5	3.6	1.4	3.3
Employment in household enterprises to produce goods	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1
Employment in households and household enterprises to provide services	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.8	0.1	0.5
Ancillary activities and breaks related to employment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0

	 Women					 Men				
	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	All ages	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	All ages
Training and studies in relation to employment	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	–	0.0
Seeking employment	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Setting up a business	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travelling and commuting for employment	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.6
Percentage of time spent on main employment	87%	87%	86%	89%	87%	83%	85%	87%	85%	86%
	Other urban									
Employment and related activities	0.8	2.5	2.7	0.6	1.9	2.1	4.3	4.8	1.6	3.7
Employment in corporations, government and non-profit institutions	0.8	2.1	2.1	0.5	1.6	1.6	3.0	3.1	1.1	2.5
Employment in household enterprises to produce goods	–	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.3
Employment in households and household enterprises to provide services	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.5
Ancillary activities and breaks related to employment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Training and studies in relation to employment	–	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	–	–	–	–	–
Seeking employment	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0	–	–	0.0
Setting up a business	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travelling and commuting for employment	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.4
Percentage of time spent on main employment	91%	88%	90%	90%	89%	91%	88%	90%	92%	89%
	Rural									
Employment and related activities	0.7	1.5	1.9	0.5	1.2	1.4	3.8	3.0	1.4	2.7
Employment in corporations, government and non-profit institutions	0.5	1.1	1.0	0.3	0.7	0.9	2.0	1.4	0.6	1.4
Employment in household enterprises to produce goods	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.7

	 Women					 Men				
	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	All ages	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	All ages
Employment in households and household enterprises to provide services	–	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.3
Ancillary activities and breaks related to employment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Training and studies in relation to employment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	–	0.0	–	0.0
Seeking employment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Setting up a business	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travelling and commuting for employment	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
Percentage of time spent on main employment	85%	90%	91%	92%	90%	89%	88%	90%	92%	89%

TABLE E.6
Participation rates (percentage of population) in employment and related activities, by location and sex

	 Women	 Men	 All persons
GEORGIA	23.8	40.8	31.6
Tbilisi	28.7	48.1	37.0
Other urban	24.1	41.6	31.8
Rural	19.5	35.8	27.5

TABLE E.7A
Average time spent (hours per day) by the population on employment activities, by age group and sex

Age group	 Women	 Men	 All persons
15–24	1.2	1.9	1.5
25–44	2.4	4.7	3.6
45–64	2.5	4.1	3.2
65+	0.6	1.5	1.0
All ages	1.8	3.5	2.6

TABLE E.7B

Average time spent (hours per day) by participants on employment activities, by age group and sex

Age group	 Women	 Men	 All persons
15–24	8.1	8.5	8.4
25–44	8.1	8.9	8.6
45–64	7.5	8.5	8.1
65+	6.4	7.5	7.0
All ages	7.7	8.6	8.2

TABLE E.8A

Average time spent (hours per day) by the population and participants on production of goods for own final use, by location and sex

	 Women	 Men	 All persons
	Population		
GEORGIA	0.7	1.2	0.9
Tbilisi	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other urban	0.3	0.5	0.4
Rural	1.4	2.2	1.8
	Participants		
GEORGIA	2.5	3.8	3.1
Tbilisi	2.1	3.4	2.6
Other urban	2.0	3.3	2.6
Rural	2.6	3.9	3.3

TABLE E.8B

Average time spent (hours per day) by the population on production of goods for own final use, by location, sex and age group

	Women					Men				
	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	All ages	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	All ages
	GEORGIA									
Production of goods for own final use	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.9	1.5	1.7	1.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining for own final use	0.0	0.3	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.7	1.2	1.5	1.0
Making and processing goods for own final use	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Construction activities for own final use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Supplying water and fuel for own household or for own final use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to own-use production of goods	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Percentage of time spent on agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining	56%	71%	79%	80%	78%	78%	82%	80%	85%	82%
	Tbilisi									
Production of goods for own final use	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining for own final use	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Making and processing goods for own final use	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0
Construction activities for own final use	–	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Supplying water and fuel for own household or for own final use	–	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	–	0.0
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to own-use production of goods	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

	 Women					 Men				
	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	All ages	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	All ages
Percentage of time spent on agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining	71%	6%	54%	48%	44%	51%	66%	67%	49%	60%
	Other urban									
Production of goods for own final use	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.8	0.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining for own final use	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4
Making and processing goods for own final use	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Construction activities for own final use	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Supplying water and fuel for own household or for own final use	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to own-use production of goods	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Percentage of time spent on agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining	57%	55%	75%	86%	77%	63%	76%	78%	87%	79%
	Rural									
Production of goods for own final use	0.2	0.9	2.0	1.7	1.4	0.9	1.9	2.5	2.7	2.2
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining for own final use	0.1	0.7	1.6	1.4	1.2	0.7	1.6	2.1	2.3	1.8
Making and processing goods for own final use	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction activities for own final use	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Supplying water and fuel for own household or for own final use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to own-use production of goods	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Percentage of time spent on agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining	56%	79%	81%	82%	81%	80%	84%	82%	87%	84%

TABLE E.9

Participation rates (percentage of population) in the production of goods for own final use, by location and sex

	 Women	 Men	 All persons
GEORGIA	28.2	30.5	29.3
Tbilisi	6.8	5.7	6.3
Other urban	15.3	15.7	15.5
Rural	55.1	54.9	55.0

TABLE E.10

Participation rates (percentage of population) on the production of goods for own final use, by location, age group and sex

	 Women					 Men				
	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	All ages	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	All ages
GEORGIA										
Production of goods for own final use	5.4	19.1	35.8	37.9	28.2	12.9	22.0	38.8	45.0	30.5
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining for own final use	3.0	14.6	32.0	33.1	24.1	10.7	19.7	34.7	41.9	27.5
Making and processing goods for own final use	2.5	6.6	9.6	10.3	8.1	1.0	1.4	2.1	3.4	2.0
Construction activities for own final use	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	1.7	0.9	1.0
Supplying water and fuel for own household or for own final use	0.3	0.4	1.5	0.8	0.8	2.3	3.8	6.7	5.2	4.8
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to own-use production of goods	0.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.6	6.9	8.0	8.0	6.9
Tbilisi										
Production of goods for own final use	0.7	3.4	8.8	11.6	6.8	3.3	2.6	6.9	13.8	5.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining for own final use	0.4	0.3	4.6	5.6	3.0	2.1	1.6	5.3	8.5	3.8
Making and processing goods for own final use	0.2	2.9	4.2	6.0	3.7	0.3	0.5	0.5	4.6	1.1
Construction activities for own final use	–	–	0.2	–	0.1	0.9	0.3	1.2	1.3	0.8

	 Women					 Men				
	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	All ages	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	All ages
Supplying water and fuel for own household or for own final use	–	0.4	0.3	–	0.2	–	0.1	0.2	–	0.1
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to own-use production of goods	–	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	1.2	1.7	2.7	1.4
Other urban										
Production of goods for own final use	2.0	8.5	20.4	22.3	15.3	4.7	11.3	21.0	24.2	15.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining for own final use	0.9	4.1	16.9	19.7	12.0	4.5	9.4	17.2	21.8	13.4
Making and processing goods for own final use	1.4	5.1	6.1	3.8	4.7	0.7	0.9	1.4	0.5	1.0
Construction activities for own final use	–	–	–	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.1	2.0	0.9	1.2
Supplying water and fuel for own household or for own final use	–	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.9	4.4	1.9
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to own-use production of goods	0.1	0.1	0.7	0.3	0.3	1.6	4.1	3.4	2.6	3.2
Rural										
Production of goods for own final use	14.0	41.6	70.2	63.3	55.1	25.5	45.8	65.8	67.5	54.9
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining for own final use	7.7	35.8	66.7	57.9	50.0	21.4	42.2	60.2	65.1	50.8
Making and processing goods for own final use	6.1	11.2	16.8	16.6	14.2	1.7	2.5	3.4	4.3	3.1
Construction activities for own final use	0.7	0.1	0.3	–	0.2	0.2	0.7	1.7	0.8	1.0
Supplying water and fuel for own household or for own final use	0.8	0.5	3.3	1.5	1.8	5.5	8.7	12.7	7.8	9.4
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to own-use production of goods	–	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.0	5.1	13.7	14.0	12.7	12.5

TABLE E.11A

Average time spent (hours per day) by the population on the production of goods for own final use, by age group and sex

Age group	 Women	 Men	 All persons
15–24	0.1	0.4	0.3
25–44	0.4	0.9	0.6
45–64	1.0	1.5	1.2
65+	1.0	1.7	1.3
All ages	0.7	1.2	0.9

TABLE E.11B

Average time spent (hours per day) by participants on the production of goods for own final use, by age group and sex

Age group	 Women	 Men	 All persons
15–24	1.5	3.3	2.8
25–44	2.1	4.0	3.1
45–64	2.7	3.8	3.2
65+	2.6	3.8	3.1
All ages	2.5	3.8	3.1

TABLE E.12A

Average time spent (hours per day) by the population on learning activities, by selected population characteristics

	 Women	 Men	 All persons
Age group			
15–24	2.3	1.9	2.1
25–44	0.1	0.0	0.0
45–64	0.0	0.0	0.0
65+	–	–	–
Location			
Tbilisi	0.4	0.3	0.3
Other urban	0.3	0.3	0.3
Rural	0.2	0.3	0.2

	 Women	 Men	 All persons
Labour force status			
Employed full-time	0.1	0.0	0.0
Employed part-time	0.3	0.2	0.2
Unemployed	0.3	0.2	0.2
Not in the labour force	0.4	0.7	0.5
Highest level of education completed			
Do not have primary education	–	0.1	0.1
Primary education	0.9	2.6	1.5
Lower secondary education	1.9	1.8	1.9
Upper secondary education	0.3	0.2	0.3
Vocational education	0.0	0.0	0.0
Higher education	0.1	0.0	0.1
GEORGIA	0.3	0.3	0.3

TABLE E.12B

Average time spent (hours per day) by the population on learning activities, by location, age group and sex

	 Women					 Men				
	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	All ages	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	All ages
GEORGIA										
Learning	2.3	0.1	0.0	–	0.3	1.9	0.0	0.0	–	0.3
Formal education	1.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	–	0.1
Homework, being tutored, course review, research and activities related to formal education	1.1	0.0	0.0	–	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.0	–	0.1
Additional study, non-formal education and courses	0.1	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	–	0.0
Travelling time related to learning	0.1	0.0	–	–	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	–	0.0
Other activities related to learning	0.0	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	–	–	–	0.0

	 Women					 Men				
	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	All ages	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	All ages
	Tbilisi									
Learning	2.5	0.1	0.0	–	0.4	1.6	0.1	0.0	–	0.3
Formal education	1.0	0.1	0.0	–	0.2	0.7	0.0	–	–	0.1
Homework, being tutored, course review, research and activities related to formal education	1.1	0.1	0.0	–	0.2	0.8	0.0	0.0	–	0.1
Additional study, non-formal education and courses	0.2	0.0	–	–	0.0	0.0	–	–	–	0.0
Travelling time related to learning	0.2	0.0	–	–	0.0	0.1	–	0.0	–	0.0
Other activities related to learning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Other urban									
Learning	2.5	0.0	0.0	–	0.3	1.9	0.0	0.0	–	0.3
Formal education	1.0	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.8	–	0.0	–	0.1
Homework, being tutored, course review, research and activities related to formal education	1.3	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.8	0.0	–	–	0.1
Additional study, non-formal education and courses	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	–	0.0
Travelling time related to learning	0.1	0.0	–	–	0.0	0.1	0.0	–	–	0.0
Other activities related to learning	0.0	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	–	–	–	0.0
	Rural									
Learning	1.9	0.0	0.0	–	0.2	2.1	–	0.0	–	0.3
Formal education	0.8	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.9	–	0.0	–	0.1
Homework, being tutored, course review, research and activities related to formal education	0.9	0.0	–	–	0.1	0.9	–	0.0	–	0.1
Additional study, non-formal education and courses	0.1	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.1	–	–	–	0.0
Travelling time related to learning	0.1	–	–	–	0.0	0.2	–	–	–	0.0
Other activities related to learning	0.0	–	–	–	0.0	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE E.13

Participation rate (percentage of population) and average time spent (hours per day) by participants in learning activities, by location, age group and sex

	Participants (hours per day)									
	 Women					 Men				
	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	All ages	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	All ages
	GEORGIA									
Learning	4.7	2.8	1.7	–	4.5	4.9	2.7	1.7	–	4.7
Formal education	3.2	2.7	1.5	–	3.1	3.5	2.8	1.0	–	3.5
Homework, being tutored, course review, research and activities related to formal education	2.8	2.1	0.5	–	2.7	2.8	1.7	2.4	–	2.7
Additional study, non-formal education and courses	2.4	1.8	2.0	–	2.3	2.7	4.2	1.8	–	2.8
Travelling time related to learning	1.0	0.9	–	–	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.3	–	0.9
Other activities related to learning	0.5	–	–	–	0.5	1.6	–	–	–	1.6
	Tbilisi									
Learning	4.6	3.5	0.8	–	4.5	4.4	2.6	0.4	–	4.1
Formal education	3.0	3.2	1.5	–	3.0	3.4	2.8	–	–	3.3
Homework, being tutored, course review, research and activities related to formal education	2.8	2.4	0.5	–	2.7	3.0	1.9	0.5	–	2.9
Additional study, non-formal education and courses	2.1	2.2	–	–	2.1	1.0	–	–	–	1.0
Travelling time related to learning	1.0	1.4	–	–	1.0	0.7	–	0.3	–	0.7
Other activities related to learning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Other urban									
Learning	4.9	3.4	2.0	–	4.8	4.5	2.9	0.9	–	4.2
Formal education	3.2	4.0	–	–	3.2	3.0	–	0.2	–	2.9
Homework, being tutored, course review, research and activities related to formal education	3.2	1.4	–	–	3.1	2.5	1.5	–	–	2.5

	 Women					 Men				
	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	All ages	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	All ages
Additional study, non-formal education and courses	1.8	1.5	2.0	–	1.8	3.2	4.2	1.8	–	3.2
Travelling time related to learning	1.0	0.3	–	–	1.0	0.9	0.7	–	–	0.9
Other activities related to learning	0.2	–	–	–	0.2	1.6	–	–	–	1.6
	Rural									
Learning	4.6	1.6	2.2	–	4.2	5.6	–	4.7	–	5.6
Formal education	3.6	1.7	–	–	3.3	4.0	–	2.3	–	4.0
Homework, being tutored, course review, research and activities related to formal education	2.4	1.5	–	–	2.3	2.8	–	3.0	–	2.8
Additional study, non-formal education and courses	5.4	1.5	2.2	–	3.7	3.4	–	–	–	3.4
Travelling time related to learning	1.0	–	–	–	1.0	0.9	–	–	–	0.9
Other activities related to learning	1.0	–	–	–	1.0	–	–	–	–	–
	Participation rate (percentage)									
	 Women					 Men				
	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	All ages	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	All ages
	GEORGIA									
Learning	48.7	2.5	0.2	–	6.3	37.9	1.0	0.5	–	5.8
Formal education	30.1	1.4	0.0	–	3.8	23.5	0.6	0.2	–	3.6
Homework, being tutored, course review, research and activities related to formal education	39.3	1.2	0.0	–	4.8	29.5	0.3	0.1	–	4.3
Additional study, non-formal education and courses	4.2	0.4	0.1	–	0.6	2.5	0.1	0.1	–	0.4
Travelling time related to learning	14.6	0.1	–	–	1.7	15.8	0.1	0.1	–	2.3
Other activities related to learning	0.2	–	–	–	0.0	0.2	–	–	–	0.0

	 Women					 Men				
	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	All ages	15–24	25–44	45–64	65+	All ages
	Tbilisi									
Learning	53.2	3.9	0.1	–	8.6	36.1	2.2	0.5	–	7.0
Formal education	35.2	2.2	0.0	–	5.6	20.9	1.7	–	–	4.1
Homework, being tutored, course review, research and activities related to formal education	39.9	2.4	0.1	–	6.3	26.0	0.5	0.2	–	4.5
Additional study, non-formal education and courses	7.6	0.5	–	–	1.2	1.8	–	–	–	0.3
Travelling time related to learning	15.8	0.1	–	–	2.3	11.3	–	0.3	–	1.9
Other activities related to learning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	Other urban									
Learning	50.7	1.1	0.4	–	5.8	41.6	0.8	0.9	–	6.2
Formal education	30.3	0.6	–	–	3.4	27.3	–	0.5	–	3.9
Homework, being tutored, course review, research and activities related to formal education	42.1	0.5	–	–	4.6	31.8	0.5	–	–	4.5
Additional study, non-formal education and courses	2.6	0.3	0.4	–	0.5	3.0	0.3	0.4	–	0.7
Travelling time related to learning	14.2	0.1	–	–	1.5	14.0	0.3	–	–	2.0
Other activities related to learning	0.5	–	–	–	0.0	1.0	–	–	–	0.1
	Rural									
Learning	41.7	2.5	0.1	–	4.7	37.0	–	0.2	–	4.9
Formal education	23.7	1.4	–	–	2.6	23.4	–	0.2	–	3.1
Homework, being tutored, course review, research and activities related to formal education	36.4	0.8	–	–	3.7	30.9	–	0.2	–	4.1
Additional study, non-formal education and courses	1.3	0.3	0.1	–	0.2	2.6	–	–	–	0.3
Travelling time related to learning	13.4	–	–	–	1.3	20.5	–	–	–	2.7
Other activities related to learning	0.3	–	–	–	0.0	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE E.14

Average time spent (hours per day) on unpaid domestic services, by selected population characteristics

	 Women	 Men	 All persons	 Gender ratio
GEORGIA	3.4	0.7	2.1	4.9
Location				
Tbilisi	3.2	0.7	2.1	4.8
Other urban	3.2	0.7	2.1	4.7
Rural	3.6	0.7	2.2	5.1
Age group				
15–24	1.5	0.3	0.9	5.7
25–44	3.5	0.6	2.0	6.0
45–64	4.0	0.8	2.6	4.9
65+	3.2	1.0	2.4	3.3
Labour force status				
Employed full-time	2.7	0.5	1.5	5.0
Employed part-time	3.3	0.8	2.0	4.2
Unemployed	4.0	0.8	2.2	4.9
Not in the labour force	3.6	0.8	2.7	4.4
Highest level of education completed				
Do not have primary education	1.4	0.4	0.8	3.8
Primary education	2.3	0.1	1.6	17.7
Lower secondary education	2.1	0.4	1.3	5.8
Upper secondary education	3.4	0.6	2.0	5.2
Vocational education	3.7	0.8	2.5	4.9
Higher education	3.5	0.8	2.4	4.1

TABLE E.15A

Participation rates (percentage of population) and average time spent (hours per day) by participants in unpaid domestic services activities for household and family members, by location, sex and age group

	Participation rates (percentage of population)			
	 Women	 Men	 All persons	 Gender ratio
GEORGIA	88.3	39.6	66.0	2.2

	 Women	 Men	 All persons	 Gender ratio
Location				
Tbilisi	85.8	41.6	67.0	2.1
Other urban	88.5	42.7	68.3	2.1
Rural	90.3	36.4	63.9	2.5
Age group				
15–24	68.5	24.6	45.9	2.8
25–44	89.8	35.8	62.4	2.5
45–64	95.3	44.4	72.5	2.1
65+	86.6	49.5	72.7	1.7

	Average time spent (hours per day) by participants		
	 Women	 Men	 All persons
GEORGIA	3.8	1.7	3.2
Location			
Tbilisi	3.7	1.6	3.2
Other urban	3.6	1.6	3.1
Rural	4.0	1.9	3.4
Age group	Tbilisi	Other urban	Rural
	Women		
15–24	1.7	2.1	2.8
25–44	3.6	3.6	4.3
45–64	4.1	4.0	4.4
65+	4.0	3.6	3.5
	Men		
15–24	1.1	0.8	1.3
25–44	1.5	1.5	1.9
45–64	1.9	1.7	1.9
65+	1.7	1.9	2.1

TABLE E.15B

Average time spent (hours per day) by the population participating in unpaid domestic services activities, by location, age group and sex

Age group	 Women	 Men	 All persons
	GEORGIA		
15–24	2.2	1.1	1.9
25–44	3.9	1.6	3.2
45–64	4.2	1.9	3.6
65+	3.7	1.9	3.3
All ages	3.8	1.7	3.2
	Tbilisi		
15–24	1.7	1.1	1.5
25–44	3.6	1.5	2.9
45–64	4.1	1.9	3.6
65+	4.0	1.7	3.5
All ages	3.7	1.6	3.2
	Other urban		
15–24	2.1	0.8	1.8
25–44	3.6	1.5	3.0
45–64	4.0	1.7	3.4
65+	3.6	1.9	3.2
All ages	3.6	1.6	3.1
	Rural		
15–24	2.8	1.3	2.5
25–44	4.3	1.9	3.7
45–64	4.4	1.9	3.7
65+	3.5	2.1	3.1
All ages	4.0	1.9	3.4

TABLE E.16**Average time spent (hours per day) on unpaid caregiving services for household and family members, by selected population characteristics**

	 Women	 Men	 All persons	 Gender ratio
GEORGIA	0.9	0.2	0.6	4.5
Location				
Tbilisi	1.0	0.2	0.7	4.1
Other urban	0.9	0.2	0.6	4.1
Rural	0.8	0.2	0.5	5.2
Age group				
15–24	1.0	0.0	0.5	25.7
25–44	2.0	0.4	1.2	5.7
45–64	0.4	0.2	0.3	2.7
65+	0.3	0.1	0.2	2.6
Labour force status				
Employed full-time	0.6	0.2	0.4	2.9
Employed part-time	0.9	0.2	0.6	3.7
Unemployed	1.4	0.3	0.8	4.3
Not in the labour force	1.0	0.1	0.7	7.2
Highest level of education completed				
Do not have primary education	0.7	0.2	0.4	3.4
Primary education	0.4	0.0	0.3	66.8
Lower secondary education	0.5	0.1	0.3	4.7
Upper secondary education	0.9	0.2	0.5	4.9
Vocational education	0.7	0.1	0.5	5.5
Higher education	1.1	0.3	0.8	3.9

TABLE E.17

Average time spent (hours per day) in unpaid caregiving services and percentage of time spent in type of activity

Type of activity	Average time spent			Percentage of time spent		
						
	GEORGIA					
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.9	0.2	0.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Childcare and instruction	0.8	0.2	0.5	90.1	85.3	89.4
Care for dependent adults	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	4.4	3.1
Help to non-dependent adult household and family members	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	1.2	1.7
Travelling and accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5	7.8	5.0
Other activities related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.4	0.8
	Tbilisi					
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	1.0	0.2	0.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Childcare and instruction	0.9	0.2	0.6	89.0	85.7	88.5
Care for dependent adults	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	3.2	1.9
Help to non-dependent adult household and family members	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	1.9	1.7
Travelling and accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.9	8.9	7.2
Other activities related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.3	0.7
	Other urban					
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.9	0.2	0.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Childcare and instruction	0.8	0.2	0.5	90.4	86.0	89.7
Care for dependent adults	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	3.6	3.7
Help to non-dependent adult household and family members	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6	0.7	1.4
Travelling and accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	7.3	4.1

Type of activity	Average time spent			Percentage of time spent		
						
Other activities related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	2.4	1.1
	Rural					
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.8	0.2	0.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Childcare and instruction	0.8	0.1	0.5	91.1	84.3	90.0
Care for dependent adults	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	6.1	3.8
Help to non-dependent adult household and family members	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.2	1.0	2.0
Travelling and accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	7.1	3.6
Other activities related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.5	0.6

TABLE E.18A

Participation rates (percentage of population) and average time spent by participants in unpaid caregiving services activities for household and family members, by location, age group and sex

	Participation rates (percentage of population)			
	 Women	 Men	 All persons	 Gender ratio
GEORGIA	31.0	14.5	23.4	2.1
Location				
Tbilisi	32.4	16.6	25.7	1.9
Other urban	32.1	16.3	25.1	2.0
Rural	29.0	12.2	20.7	2.4
Age group				
15–24	22.5	3.0	12.5	7.6
25–44	61.2	24.6	42.7	2.5
45–64	21.4	12.5	17.4	1.7
65+	14.5	8.1	12.1	1.8

Age group	Average time spent (hours per day) by participants			
	 Women	 Men	 All persons	 Gender ratio
15–24	4.3	1.3	4.0	3.4
25–44	3.3	1.4	2.8	2.3
45–64	2.1	1.3	1.8	1.6
65+	1.7	1.2	1.6	1.5
All ages	2.9	1.4	2.5	2.1

TABLE E.18B

Average time spent (hours per day) by the population participating in unpaid care service activities, by location, age group and sex

	 Women	 Men	 All persons
GEORGIA	2.9	1.4	2.5
Location			
Tbilisi	3.0	1.5	2.6
Other urban	2.8	1.3	2.4
Rural	2.9	1.3	2.4
Age group	Tbilisi		
15–24	3.9	1.3	3.5
25–44	3.7	1.5	3.0
45–64	2.3	1.5	2.1
65+	1.8	1.1	1.7
All ages	3.0	1.5	2.6
	Other urban		
15–24	3.7	1.2	3.2
25–44	3.1	1.5	2.7
45–64	2.3	1.1	1.9
65+	1.3	1.2	1.3
All ages	2.8	1.3	2.4
	Rural		
15–24	4.9	1.3	4.7
25–44	3.2	1.4	2.7
45–64	1.6	1.3	1.5

	 Women	 Men	 All persons
65+	1.9	1.2	1.7
All ages	2.9	1.3	2.4

TABLE E.19A

SDG indicator 5.4.1: Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work for household and family members, by location and sex

	 Women	 Men	 All persons	 Gender ratio
GEORGIA	17.8	3.7	11.4	4.8
Tbilisi	17.5	3.8	11.6	4.6
Other urban	18.5	3.6	11.2	5.1
Rural	17.2	3.8	11.3	4.5

TABLE E.19B

SDG indicator 5.4.1: Gender disparity (gender ratio), by location and age group

Age group	Tbilisi	Other urban	Rural	GEORGIA
15–24	4.3	13.5	8.8	8.2
25–44	5.4	6.7	5.4	5.9
45–54	4.4	5.0	4.8	4.8
55–64	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.3
65+	3.8	3.3	2.7	3.3
All ages	4.6	5.1	4.5	4.8

TABLE E.19C

SDG indicator 5.4.1: Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work for household and family members, by location, age group and sex

Age group	Tbilisi		Other urban		Rural		GEORGIA	
								
15–24	6.8	1.6	15.8	1.2	9.3	1.1	10.5	1.3
25–44	22.0	4.1	24.8	3.7	21.9	4.1	23.0	3.9

Age group	Tbilisi		Other urban		Rural		GEORGIA	
	♀	♂	♀	♂	♀	♂	♀	♂
45–54	18.8	4.3	20.0	4.0	17.8	3.7	19.0	4.0
55–64	19.0	4.6	17.7	4.2	18.3	4.1	18.3	4.3
65+	16.2	4.2	13.7	4.2	13.5	5.0	14.4	4.4
All ages	17.5	3.8	18.5	3.6	17.2	3.8	17.8	3.7

TABLE E.20

Average time spent (hours per day) on unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work, by selected population characteristics

	♀ Women	♂ Men	♀♂ All persons
GEORGIA	0.0	0.1	0.1
Location			
Tbilisi	0.0	0.1	0.1
Other urban	0.1	0.1	0.1
Rural	0.0	0.1	0.1
Age group			
15–24	0.0	0.1	0.1
25–44	0.0	0.1	0.1
45–64	0.1	0.1	0.1
65+	0.0	0.1	0.1
Labour force status			
Employed full-time	0.0	0.0	0.0
Employed part-time	0.0	0.1	0.1
Unemployed	0.1	0.3	0.2
Not in the labour force	0.0	0.1	0.1
Highest level of education completed			
Do not have primary education	–	–	–
Primary education	0.0	0.1	0.0
Lower secondary education	0.0	0.0	0.0
Upper secondary education	0.0	0.1	0.1
Vocational education	0.0	0.1	0.1
Higher education	0.1	0.1	0.1

TABLE E.21

Average time spent (hours per day) in unpaid volunteer work and percentage of time spent in type of activity

Type of activity	Average time spent			Percentage of time spent		
						
	GEORGIA					
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unpaid direct volunteering for other households	0.0	0.1	0.1	89.0	88.7	88.8
Unpaid community- and organization-based volunteering	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.6
Unpaid trainee work and related activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.3	1.0
Travelling time related to unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.6	10.0	8.0
Other unpaid work activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.3	1.6
	Tbilisi					
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unpaid direct volunteering for other households	0.0	0.1	0.1	83.9	88.2	86.5
Unpaid community- and organization-based volunteering	0.0	–	0.0	1.1	–	0.4
Unpaid trainee work and related activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	1.0	1.5
Travelling time related to unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.8	9.9	7.9
Other unpaid work activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	1.0	3.6
	Other urban					
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.1	0.1	0.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unpaid direct volunteering for other households	0.1	0.1	0.1	90.5	90.2	90.4
Unpaid community- and organization-based volunteering	0.0	–	0.0	0.6	–	0.3
Unpaid trainee work and related activities	0.0	–	0.0	2.9	–	1.6
Travelling time related to unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2	9.8	6.1
Other unpaid work activities	0.0	–	0.0	2.8	–	1.6
	Rural					
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.0	0.1	0.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Unpaid direct volunteering for other households	0.0	0.1	0.1	93.4	88.4	89.6
Unpaid community- and organization-based volunteering	–	0.0	0.0	–	1.4	1.0
Unpaid trainee work and related activities	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travelling time related to unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.6	10.3	9.3
Other unpaid work activities	–	–	–	–	–	–

TABLE E.22A

Participation rates (percentage of population) and average time spent by participants in unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work, by location, age group and sex

	Participation rates (percentage of population)		
	 Women	 Men	 All persons
GEORGIA	2.3	3.0	2.6
Location			
Tbilisi	2.7	3.0	2.8
Other urban	2.5	2.9	2.7
Rural	1.7	3.0	2.4
Age group			
15–24	2.2	1.7	1.9
25–44	2.2	2.6	2.4
45–64	3.1	3.8	3.4
65+	1.4	3.2	2.1
All ages	2.3	3.0	2.6
Age group	Average time spent (hours per day) by participants		
	 Women	 Men	 All persons
15–24	2.0	3.4	2.6
25–44	1.8	3.4	2.7
45–64	2.2	3.0	2.6
65+	2.5	2.9	2.7
All ages	2.1	3.1	2.6

TABLE E.22B

Average time spent (hours per day) by the population participating in unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work, by location, age group and sex

	 Women	 Men	 All persons
GEORGIA	2.1	3.1	2.6
Location			
Tbilisi	1.9	3.6	2.7
Other urban	2.7	2.5	2.6
Rural	1.8	3.2	2.7

	 Women	 Men	 All persons
Age group	GEORGIA		
15–24	2.0	3.4	2.6
25–44	1.8	3.4	2.7
45–64	2.2	3.0	2.6
65+	2.5	2.9	2.7
All ages	2.1	3.1	2.6
	Tbilisi		
15–24	2.4	3.6	2.9
25–44	1.2	3.2	2.0
45–64	2.1	3.4	2.6
65+	2.6	4.3	3.6
All ages	1.9	3.6	2.7
	Other urban		
15–24	2.2	1.8	2.0
25–44	2.2	3.3	2.8
45–64	2.8	2.4	2.6
65+	3.8	1.4	2.5
All ages	2.7	2.5	2.6
	Rural		
15–24	1.6	4.7	3.0
25–44	2.5	3.6	3.4
45–64	1.8	3.0	2.5
65+	1.3	2.3	1.8
All ages	1.8	3.2	2.7

TABLE E.23

Average time spent (hours per day) on social and community interaction activities, by selected population characteristics

	 Women	 Men	 All persons
GEORGIA	1.2	1.6	1.4
Location			
Tbilisi	1.4	1.8	1.6
Other urban	1.4	1.8	1.6
Rural	1.0	1.4	1.2

	 Women	 Men	 All persons
Age group			
15–24	2.1	2.8	2.4
25–44	1.3	1.9	1.6
45–64	1.1	1.2	1.1
65+	1.0	1.0	1.0
Labour force status			
Employed full-time	1.0	1.2	1.1
Employed part-time	1.2	1.7	1.4
Unemployed	1.7	2.6	2.2
Not in the labour force	1.3	1.9	1.5
Highest level of education completed			
Do not have primary education	2.4	0.5	1.2
Primary education	1.5	1.2	1.4
Lower secondary education	1.7	2.1	1.9
Upper secondary education	1.2	1.7	1.5
Vocational education	1.1	1.3	1.2
Higher education	1.3	1.6	1.4

TABLE E.24

Average time spent (hours per day) in social and community interaction activities and percentage of time spent in type of activity

Type of activity	Average time spent			Percentage of time spent		
						
	GEORGIA					
Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	1.2	1.6	1.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Socializing and communication	1.0	1.4	1.2	81.1	83.7	82.5
Participating in community cultural/social events	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.2	1.3
Involvement in civic and related responsibilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Religious practices	0.1	0.0	0.1	6.9	2.7	4.7
Travelling time related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	0.1	0.2	0.2	10.4	12.2	11.3

Type of activity	Average time spent			Percentage of time spent		
	♂	♀	♂♀	♂	♀	♂♀
Other activities related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Tbilisi					
Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	1.4	1.8	1.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Socializing and communication	1.1	1.6	1.3	81.0	86.4	83.6
Participating in community cultural/social events	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3	0.3	0.8
Involvement in civic and related responsibilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
Religious practices	0.1	0.0	0.1	8.0	2.2	5.1
Travelling time related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	0.1	0.2	0.2	9.6	10.8	10.2
Other activities related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Other urban					
Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	1.4	1.8	1.6	100.0	100.0	100.0
Socializing and communication	1.1	1.5	1.3	81.3	80.8	81.1
Participating in community cultural/social events	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.7	2.4	2.0
Involvement in civic and related responsibilities	–	–	–	0.0	–	0.0
Religious practices	0.1	0.1	0.1	6.0	4.1	5.0
Travelling time related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	0.2	0.2	0.2	10.9	12.3	11.6
Other activities related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.5	0.3
	Rural					
Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	1.0	1.4	1.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Socializing and communication	0.8	1.2	1.0	81.2	83.8	82.7
Participating in community cultural/social events	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.9	1.0
Involvement in civic and related responsibilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Religious practices	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.7	2.1	4.0
Travelling time related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	0.1	0.2	0.1	10.8	13.2	12.2
Other activities related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0

TABLE E.25A

Participation rates (percentage of population) and average time spent by participants in social and community interaction activities, by location, age group and sex

	Participation rates (percentage of population)		
	 Women	 Men	 All persons
GEORGIA	59.0	59.1	59.1
Location			
Tbilisi	62.3	63.0	62.6
Other urban	64.5	62.7	63.7
Rural	52.4	54.5	53.4
Age group			
15–24	74.5	73.8	74.2
25–44	61.2	64.0	62.6
45–64	55.7	51.9	54.0
65+	54.4	51.3	53.3
Age group	Average time spent (hours per day) by participants		
	 Women	 Men	 All persons
15–24	2.8	3.7	3.3
25–44	2.1	3.0	2.6
45–64	1.9	2.4	2.1
65+	1.9	1.9	1.9
All ages	2.1	2.8	2.4

TABLE E.25B

Average time spent (hours per day) by participants in social and community interaction activities, by location, age group and sex

	 Women	 Men	 All persons
GEORGIA	2.1	2.8	2.4
Location			
Tbilisi	2.2	2.9	2.5
Other urban	2.2	2.9	2.5
Rural	2.0	2.6	2.3

	 Women	 Men	 All persons
Age group	GEORGIA		
15–24	2.8	3.7	3.3
25–44	2.1	3.0	2.6
45–64	1.9	2.4	2.1
65+	1.9	1.9	1.9
All ages	2.1	2.8	2.4
	Tbilisi		
15–24	2.9	3.6	3.3
25–44	2.2	2.9	2.5
45–64	2.0	2.6	2.2
65+	2.0	2.2	2.0
All ages	2.2	2.9	2.5
	Other urban		
15–24	2.9	3.8	3.3
25–44	2.2	3.2	2.7
45–64	2.0	2.4	2.2
65+	2.1	2.0	2.0
All ages	2.2	2.9	2.5
	Rural		
15–24	2.5	3.8	3.3
25–44	2.1	2.9	2.5
45–64	1.8	2.2	2.0
65+	1.8	1.8	1.8
All ages	2.0	2.6	2.3

TABLE E.26

Average time spent (hours per day) on leisure and recreation activities, by selected population characteristics

	 Women	 Men	 All persons	Difference between women and men
GEORGIA	3.9	4.7	4.2	0.9
Location				
Tbilisi	3.8	4.5	4.1	0.7

	 Women	 Men	 All persons	Difference between women and men
Other urban	3.9	4.9	4.3	1.0
Rural	3.9	4.8	4.3	0.9
Age group				
15–24	3.6	4.5	4.1	0.9
25–44	2.8	3.9	3.3	1.1
45–64	3.6	4.7	4.1	1.1
65+	5.4	6.4	5.8	1.0
Labour force status				
Employed full-time	2.6	3.5	3.1	0.8
Employed part-time	3.1	4.3	3.7	1.2
Unemployed	3.6	5.3	4.6	1.7
Not in the labour force	4.6	6.2	5.1	1.7
Highest level of education completed				
Do not have primary education	3.9	6.7	5.6	2.8
Primary education	4.7	5.5	5.0	0.8
Lower secondary education	4.5	5.2	4.9	0.7
Upper secondary education	4.0	4.7	4.4	0.7
Vocational education	3.9	5.0	4.3	1.0
Higher education	3.4	4.4	3.8	1.0

TABLE E.27

Average time spent (hours per day) in leisure and recreation activities and percentage of time spent in type of activity

Type of activity	Average time spent			Percentage of time spent		
						
	GEORGIA					
Culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	3.9	4.7	4.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events/venues	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.3	2.2	2.2
Cultural participation, hobbies, games and other pastime activities	0.0	0.2	0.1	1.2	4.6	2.9
Sports participation and exercise, and related activities	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.8	1.8	1.3
Mass media use	2.8	3.2	3.0	72.1	68.9	70.5

Type of activity	Average time spent			Percentage of time spent		
						
Activities associated with reflecting, resting, relaxing	0.9	1.0	0.9	22.8	21.8	22.3
Travelling time related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.8	0.8
Other activities related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Tbilisi					
Culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	3.8	4.5	4.1	100.0	100.0	100.0
Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events/venues	0.2	0.2	0.2	4.1	3.9	4.0
Cultural participation, hobbies, games and other pastime activities	0.1	0.3	0.2	2.2	6.0	3.9
Sports participation and exercise, and related activities	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.5	3.0	2.2
Mass media use	2.7	3.0	2.8	71.0	66.8	69.0
Activities associated with reflecting, resting, relaxing	0.8	0.9	0.8	20.0	19.3	19.7
Travelling time related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	1.1	1.2
Other activities related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Other urban					
Culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	3.9	4.9	4.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events/venues	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.3	2.4	2.4
Cultural participation, hobbies, games and other pastime activities	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.7	5.5	3.1
Sports participation and exercise, and related activities	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	1.6	1.1
Mass media use	2.9	3.4	3.1	74.0	68.9	71.4
Activities associated with reflecting, resting, relaxing	0.8	1.0	0.9	21.5	20.6	21.1
Travelling time related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.7	1.1	0.9
Other activities related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
	Rural					
Culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	3.9	4.8	4.3	100.0	100.0	100.0
Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events/venues	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.0	0.9
Cultural participation, hobbies, games and other pastime activities	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.7	3.2	2.0

Type of activity	Average time spent			Percentage of time spent		
						
Sports participation and exercise, and related activities	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	1.2	0.8
Mass media use	2.8	3.3	3.1	71.7	70.1	70.9
Activities associated with reflecting, resting, relaxing	1.0	1.1	1.1	26.0	24.0	24.9
Travelling time related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.4
Other activities related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE E.28A
Participation rates (percentage of population) and average time spent by participants on leisure and recreation activities, by location, age group and sex

	Participation rates (percentage of population)		
	 Women	 Men	 All persons
GEORGIA	94.7	96.3	95.5
Location			
Tbilisi	93.6	95.2	94.3
Other urban	94.4	95.8	95.0
Rural	96.0	97.4	96.7
Age group			
15–24	93.9	94.1	94.0
25–44	90.9	94.5	92.7
45–64	95.2	97.7	96.3
65+	98.6	99.2	98.8
Age group	Average time spent (hours per day) by participants		
	 Women	 Men	 All persons
15–24	3.8	4.8	4.3
25–44	3.0	4.1	3.6
45–64	3.8	4.8	4.2
65+	5.5	6.5	5.9
All ages	4.1	4.9	4.4

TABLE E.28B

Average time spent (hours per day) by the population participating in leisure and recreation activities, by location, age group and sex

	 Women	 Men	 All persons
GEORGIA	4.1	4.9	4.4
Location			
Tbilisi	4.0	4.7	4.3
Other urban	4.1	5.1	4.6
Rural	4.0	4.9	4.5
Age group			
GEORGIA			
15–24	3.8	4.8	4.3
25–44	3.0	4.1	3.6
45–64	3.8	4.8	4.2
65+	5.5	6.5	5.9
All ages	4.1	4.9	4.4
Tbilisi			
15–24	4.0	4.7	4.3
25–44	3.0	3.7	3.4
45–64	3.8	4.5	4.1
65+	5.6	7.3	6.2
All ages	4.0	4.7	4.3
Other urban			
15–24	3.5	5.2	4.4
25–44	3.2	4.4	3.8
45–64	3.8	4.9	4.3
65+	5.8	7.1	6.2
All ages	4.1	5.1	4.6
Rural			
15–24	3.8	4.6	4.3
25–44	3.0	4.2	3.6
45–64	3.7	4.9	4.3
65+	5.3	5.8	5.5
All ages	4.0	4.9	4.5

TABLE E.29A

Average time spent (hours per day) in necessary activities and percentage of time spent in type of activity

Type of activity	Average time spent			Percentage of time spent		
						
	GEORGIA					
Self-care and maintenance	11.7	11.7	11.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sleep and related activities	9.1	9.0	9.1	77.9	77.1	77.6
Eating and drinking	1.5	1.6	1.5	12.8	13.6	13.2
Personal hygiene and care	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.9	8.8	8.9
Receiving personal and health/medical care from others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2
Travelling time related to self-care and maintenance activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other self-care and maintenance activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
	Tbilisi					
Self-care and maintenance	11.5	11.5	11.5	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sleep and related activities	9.0	8.9	8.9	77.7	77.3	77.5
Eating and drinking	1.4	1.5	1.5	12.2	13.1	12.6
Personal hygiene and care	1.1	1.0	1.1	9.4	9.1	9.3
Receiving personal and health/medical care from others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2
Travelling time related to self-care and maintenance activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3
Other self-care and maintenance activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
	Other urban					
Self-care and maintenance	12.0	11.7	11.9	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sleep and related activities	9.3	9.1	9.2	78.0	77.2	77.6
Eating and drinking	1.5	1.6	1.5	12.4	13.2	12.8
Personal hygiene and care	1.1	1.1	1.1	9.3	9.2	9.2
Receiving personal and health/medical care from others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Travelling time related to self-care and maintenance activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other self-care and maintenance activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Rural					
Self-care and maintenance	11.7	11.7	11.7	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sleep and related activities	9.1	9.0	9.1	78.1	76.9	77.5
Eating and drinking	1.6	1.7	1.6	13.4	14.2	13.8

Type of activity	Average time spent			Percentage of time spent		
						
Personal hygiene and care	1.0	1.0	1.0	8.2	8.5	8.4
Receiving personal and health/medical care from others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Travelling time related to self-care and maintenance activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1
Other self-care and maintenance activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE E.29B

Average time spent (hours per day) on sleep and related activities, eating and drinking, and personal hygiene and care, by location, age group and sex

	 Sleep and related activities			 Eating and drinking			 Personal hygiene and care		
									
GEORGIA	9.1	9.0	9.1	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
Location									
Tbilisi	9.0	8.9	8.9	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.1
Other urban	9.3	9.1	9.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1
Rural	9.1	9.0	9.1	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.0
Age group									
15–24	9.7	9.7	9.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.0
25–44	8.9	8.9	8.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0
45–64	8.7	8.6	8.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.0
65+	9.7	9.3	9.5	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.1	1.1	1.1

TABLE E.30A

Average time spent (hours per day) on travel, by selected population characteristics

	 Women	 Men	 All persons
GEORGIA	0.6	0.9	0.7
Location			
Tbilisi	0.8	1.1	0.9
Other urban	0.6	0.9	0.7
Rural	0.4	0.8	0.6

	 Women	 Men	 All persons
Age group			
15–24	0.7	0.8	0.7
25–44	0.7	1.1	0.9
45–64	0.6	0.9	0.8
65+	0.3	0.5	0.4
Labour force status			
Employed full-time	0.9	1.1	1.0
Employed part-time	0.8	0.9	0.8
Unemployed	0.6	0.7	0.7
Not in the labour force	0.4	0.6	0.5

TABLE E.30B

Average time spent (hours per day) on travel by purpose and percentage of total travel time

Purpose of travel	Average time spent			Percentage of travel time		
						
	GEORGIA					
Travelling and commuting for employment	0.2	0.4	0.3	32.4	44.6	39.2
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to own-use production of goods	0.0	0.1	0.0	2.5	6.6	4.8
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid domestic services for household and family members	0.1	0.1	0.1	24.2	14.0	18.5
Travelling and accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	1.8	4.1
Travelling time related to unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.1	0.8
Travelling time related to learning	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	2.2	2.5
Travelling time related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	0.1	0.2	0.2	22.3	22.7	22.6
Travelling time related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9	4.2	4.5
Travelling time related to self-care and maintenance activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	2.8	3.1

Purpose of travel	Average time spent			Percentage of travel time		
						
	Percentage of 24 hours					
Total travel	0.6	0.9	0.7	2.4	3.7	3.0
	Tbilisi					
Travelling and commuting for employment	0.3	0.6	0.4	36.1	55.4	45.6
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to own-use production of goods	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.5	0.9
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid domestic services for household and family members	0.2	0.1	0.2	26.3	13.5	19.9
Travelling and accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.1	0.0	0.0	8.4	2.0	5.3
Travelling time related to unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.0	0.6
Travelling time related to learning	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.8	1.3	2.0
Travelling time related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	0.1	0.2	0.2	16.2	18.2	17.2
Travelling time related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8	4.5	5.1
Travelling time related to self-care and maintenance activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0	2.6	3.3
	Percentage of 24 hours					
Total travel	0.8	1.1	0.9	3.4	4.5	3.8
	Other urban					
Travelling and commuting for employment	0.2	0.4	0.3	30.8	41.7	36.7
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to own-use production of goods	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.4	2.7
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid domestic services for household and family members	0.1	0.1	0.1	25.3	15.6	20.0
Travelling and accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.4	1.8	3.4
Travelling time related to unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	0.6
Travelling time related to learning	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	2.0	2.2

Purpose of travel	Average time spent			Percentage of travel time		
						
Travelling time related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	0.2	0.2	0.2	26.4	25.1	25.7
Travelling time related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	0.0	0.1	0.0	4.7	5.9	5.4
Travelling time related to self-care and maintenance activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	2.8	3.2
	Percentage of 24 hours					
Total travel	0.6	0.9	0.7	2.4	3.7	3.0
	Rural					
Travelling and commuting for employment	0.1	0.3	0.2	27.7	36.9	33.7
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to own-use production of goods	0.0	0.1	0.1	8.2	12.7	11.1
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid domestic services for household and family members	0.1	0.1	0.1	19.4	13.3	15.4
Travelling and accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.3	1.5	3.2
Travelling time related to unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.3	1.0
Travelling time related to learning	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.1	3.2	3.2
Travelling time related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	0.1	0.2	0.1	28.6	25.2	26.4
Travelling time related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.4	2.9	3.1
Travelling time related to self-care and maintenance activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.7	3.0	2.9
	Percentage of 24 hours					
Total travel	0.4	0.8	0.6	1.6	3.1	2.4

TABLE E.31A

Participation rates (percentage of population) in travel activities, by location and sex

Purpose of travel	GEORGIA		Tbilisi		Other urban		Rural	
	♀	♂	♀	♂	♀	♂	♀	♂
Travelling and commuting for employment	18.1	34.5	23.2	44.4	20.9	38.3	11.9	26.0
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to own-use production of goods	2.1	6.9	0.2	1.4	0.3	3.2	5.0	12.5
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid domestic services for household and family members	24.3	18.5	36.8	24.8	27.7	23.3	11.7	11.7
Travelling and accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	2.7	1.4	4.1	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.1	0.9
Travelling time related to unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.3	1.4	0.3	1.4	0.3	0.9	0.3	1.6
Travelling time related to learning	1.7	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.5	2.0	1.3	2.7
Travelling time related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	21.1	27.5	18.1	23.2	24.5	30.1	21.1	28.7
Travelling time related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	4.1	5.5	6.8	7.1	4.3	7.5	1.8	3.3
Travelling time related to self-care and maintenance activities	2.5	2.5	3.5	3.0	3.4	3.2	1.0	1.8

TABLE E.31B

Participation rates (percentage of population) in travel activities, by location, age group and sex

Purpose of travel	Aged 15–24		Aged 25–44		Aged 45–64		Aged 65+	
	♀	♂	♀	♂	♀	♂	♀	♂
	Tbilisi							
Travelling and commuting for employment	17.9	23.0	28.6	60.6	32.4	49.2	6.8	17.2
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to own-use production of goods	–	0.2	0.1	1.2	0.4	1.7	0.3	2.7
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid domestic services for household and family members	14.3	12.1	38.0	24.8	45.3	29.0	36.6	30.2

Purpose of travel	Aged 15–24		Aged 25–44		Aged 45–64		Aged 65+	
	♀	♂	♀	♂	♀	♂	♀	♂
Travelling and accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	1.3	–	10.3	2.2	2.3	3.6	0.8	–
Travelling time related to unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.8	0.3	1.6	0.1	3.8
Travelling time related to learning	15.8	11.3	0.1	–	–	0.3	–	–
Travelling time related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	29.7	33.2	17.5	25.1	17.2	18.7	13.3	16.3
Travelling time related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	8.5	16.5	7.4	5.0	5.3	4.2	7.1	7.6
Travelling time related to self-care and maintenance activities	4.0	3.5	4.1	3.5	3.8	1.9	2.0	2.9
	Other urban							
Travelling and commuting for employment	7.6	18.6	26.8	46.3	29.1	49.9	8.4	15.2
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to own-use production of goods	0.1	1.6	0.1	4.1	0.7	3.4	0.3	2.6
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid domestic services for household and family members	16.7	12.3	29.1	23.5	35.5	23.8	20.5	30.9
Travelling and accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	2.0	1.1	4.0	2.2	1.9	2.2	–	1.5
Travelling time related to unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.0	0.7	0.9	–	1.0
Travelling time related to learning	14.2	14.0	0.1	0.3	–	–	–	–
Travelling time related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	40.3	41.1	23.0	33.2	24.0	25.4	20.6	23.5
Travelling time related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	14.0	21.2	3.3	5.3	3.8	5.9	2.1	4.5
Travelling time related to self-care and maintenance activities	4.3	1.8	3.7	3.3	2.8	4.3	3.4	2.2
	Rural							
Travelling and commuting for employment	7.8	13.9	15.4	37.2	17.5	28.9	4.7	14.0
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to own-use production of goods	–	5.1	5.7	13.7	5.5	14.0	5.3	12.7

Purpose of travel	Aged 15–24		Aged 25–44		Aged 45–64		Aged 65+	
	♀	♂	♀	♂	♀	♂	♀	♂
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid domestic services for household and family members	5.8	6.9	12.3	9.2	12.8	16.6	12.0	10.7
Travelling and accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	3.6	–	5.6	1.4	0.4	1.4	0.4	–
Travelling time related to unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	–	1.2	0.2	1.9	0.7	1.9	0.1	1.0
Travelling time related to learning	13.4	20.5	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travelling time related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	29.2	42.3	21.0	32.6	20.0	24.3	19.8	22.2
Travelling time related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	4.5	10.4	4.0	3.6	0.9	1.4	0.1	1.9
Travelling time related to self-care and maintenance activities	0.7	0.8	1.0	2.1	1.6	2.1	0.3	1.5

TABLE E.32A

Participation rates (percentage of population) and average time spent (hours per week) on childcare activities by parents with children under the age of 15, by location

	GEORGIA		Tbilisi		Other urban		Rural	
	Fathers	Mothers	Fathers	Mothers	Fathers	Mothers	Fathers	Mothers
Main activities	Average time spent (hours per week)							
Physical and emotional care of children	0.6	10.5	0.6	9.8	0.7	9.8	0.6	11.8
Teaching/helping/reprimanding children	0.3	3.2	0.4	3.3	0.1	2.7	0.3	3.5
Playing/reading/talking with child	2.1	3.1	2.4	4.0	2.1	2.8	2.0	2.5
Minding child	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.5
Visiting childcare establishment/school	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	–
Associated travel	0.3	1.0	0.4	1.6	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.7
Other	0.4	1.8	0.8	2.0	0.3	1.8	0.2	1.5
Total	3.8	19.9	4.6	20.9	3.5	18.2	3.5	20.5

	GEORGIA		Tbilisi		Other urban		Rural	
	Fathers	Mothers	Fathers	Mothers	Fathers	Mothers	Fathers	Mothers
Main and parallel activities								
Physical and emotional care of children	0.7	10.5	0.6	9.8	0.7	9.8	0.6	11.8
Teaching/helping/reprimanding children	0.3	3.2	0.4	3.3	0.1	2.7	0.3	3.6
Playing/reading/talking with child	2.2	3.1	2.4	4.0	2.1	2.9	2.0	2.5
Minding child	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.5	0.1	1.0
Visiting childcare establishment/school	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	–
Associated travel	0.3	1.0	0.4	1.6	0.2	0.7	0.3	0.7
Other	0.4	1.8	0.8	2.0	0.3	1.8	0.2	1.6
Total	3.9	20.4	4.6	21.4	3.6	18.5	3.5	21.1
Main activities	Participation rate (percentage of population)							
Physical and emotional care of children	10.0	71.6	10.1	68.1	8.9	72.2	10.8	74.4
Teaching/helping/reprimanding children	3.3	30.2	4.2	32.9	1.9	27.4	3.6	30.2
Playing/reading/talking with child	25.8	32.4	28.6	38.7	26.2	33.8	23.1	25.5
Minding child	0.5	4.0	0.3	3.4	0.7	4.7	0.5	3.9
Visiting childcare establishment/school	0.2	0.4	–	0.5	–	0.9	0.5	–
Associated travel	3.6	9.3	5.1	13.1	3.6	6.8	2.6	8.1
Other	4.5	17.0	7.2	16.8	4.1	18.6	2.6	15.7
Total	37.6	80.1	43.1	80.1	36.1	79.2	34.4	81.1
Main and parallel activities								
Physical and emotional care of children	10.0	71.6	10.1	68.1	8.9	72.2	10.8	74.4
Teaching/helping/reprimanding children	3.3	30.6	4.2	32.9	1.9	27.4	3.6	31.1
Playing/reading/talking with child	25.8	32.6	28.6	39.1	26.5	34.0	23.1	25.5
Minding child	0.7	6.8	0.6	7.6	0.7	6.2	0.9	6.7

	GEORGIA		Tbilisi		Other urban		Rural	
	Fathers	Mothers	Fathers	Mothers	Fathers	Mothers	Fathers	Mothers
Visiting childcare establishment/school	0.2	0.4	–	0.5	–	0.9	0.5	–
Associated travel	3.6	9.4	5.1	13.3	3.6	6.8	2.6	8.1
Other	4.5	17.1	7.2	16.8	4.1	18.6	2.6	16.0
Total	37.6	80.2	43.1	80.1	36.1	79.2	34.4	81.1

TABLE E.32B

Average time spent (hours per week) on childcare activities by parents with children under the age of 15, by location and age of youngest child

Activity	Age of youngest child							
	0–4		5–11		12–14		Under 15	
	Fathers	Mothers	Fathers	Mothers	Fathers	Mothers	Fathers	Mothers
	GEORGIA							
Physical and emotional care of children	0.9	17.6	0.6	6.3	0.1	0.5	0.7	10.5
Teaching/helping/reprimanding children	0.1	2.0	0.5	4.9	0.3	1.4	0.3	3.2
Playing/reading/talking with child	3.8	5.5	1.0	1.5	0.1	0.2	2.2	3.1
Minding child	0.1	1.3	0.1	0.3	–	0.2	0.1	0.7
Visiting childcare establishment/school	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
Associated travel	0.2	0.7	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.1	0.3	1.0
Other	0.7	3.1	0.3	0.9	–	0.3	0.4	1.8
Total	5.7	30.2	2.9	15.5	0.7	2.7	3.9	20.4
	Tbilisi							
Physical and emotional care of children	1.0	17.0	0.4	6.0	0.1	0.6	0.6	9.8
Teaching/helping/reprimanding children	0.2	2.2	0.6	4.4	0.4	2.4	0.4	3.3
Playing/reading/talking with child	4.3	6.7	1.2	2.6	0.4	0.4	2.4	4.0

Activity	Age of youngest child							
	0–4		5–11		12–14		Under 15	
	Fathers	Mothers	Fathers	Mothers	Fathers	Mothers	Fathers	Mothers
Minding child	0.1	1.4	0.2	0.1	–	0.2	0.0	0.7
Visiting childcare establishment/school	–	0.1	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0
Associated travel	0.3	1.0	0.5	2.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.6
Other	1.0	3.3	0.8	1.1	–	0.8	0.8	2.0
Total	7.0	31.7	3.7	16.8	1.2	4.8	4.6	21.4
	Other urban							
Physical and emotional care of children	1.0	15.7	0.7	5.8	0.1	0.3	0.7	9.8
Teaching/helping/reprimanding children	0.1	2.1	0.1	4.0	0.2	1.1	0.1	2.7
Playing/reading/talking with child	3.5	5.2	1.5	1.0	0.0	0.1	2.1	2.9
Minding child	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.4	–	0.3	0.1	0.5
Visiting childcare establishment/school	–	0.0	–	0.1	–	–	–	0.0
Associated travel	0.2	0.3	0.2	1.4	0.2	–	0.2	0.7
Other	0.7	2.7	0.1	1.4	–	–	0.3	1.8
Total	5.6	26.6	2.6	14.0	0.6	1.8	3.6	18.5
	Rural							
Physical and emotional care of children	0.7	19.9	0.7	7.0	–	0.5	0.6	11.8
Teaching/helping/reprimanding children	0.1	1.8	0.7	6.0	0.2	0.6	0.3	3.6
Playing/reading/talking with child	3.7	4.6	0.5	1.0	–	0.2	2.0	2.5
Minding child	–	2.0	0.2	0.2	–	–	0.1	1.0
Visiting childcare establishment/school	–	–	0.0	–	–	–	0.0	–
Associated travel	0.1	0.8	0.6	0.7	–	–	0.3	0.7
Other	0.4	3.2	0.1	0.4	–	–	0.2	1.6
Total	5.0	32.3	2.7	15.3	0.2	1.4	3.5	21.1

TABLE E.32C

Participation rates (percentage of population) by parents with children under the age of 15, by location and age of youngest child

Activity	Age of youngest child					
	0–4		5–11		12–14	
	Fathers	Mothers	Fathers	Mothers	Fathers	Mothers
	GEORGIA					
Physical and emotional care of children	13.8	94.3	8.8	63.5	1.3	19.2
Teaching/helping/reprimanding children	1.3	20.8	5.4	44.1	3.0	16.1
Playing/reading/talking with child	42.5	54.3	15.4	19.4	1.4	2.8
Minding child	0.8	10.9	1.0	4.0	–	2.6
Visiting childcare establishment/school	–	0.2	0.5	0.7	–	0.2
Associated travel	3.0	7.5	4.7	13.5	2.5	1.1
Other	7.4	29.0	2.8	9.3	–	2.5
Total	52.5	96.6	30.9	77.4	8.3	30.7
	Tbilisi					
Physical and emotional care of children	13.9	91.9	9.0	59.6	2.2	24.1
Teaching/helping/reprimanding children	2.0	21.1	6.3	44.4	3.9	28.9
Playing/reading/talking with child	46.9	60.7	18.6	30.3	3.9	3.3
Minding child	1.5	12.3	–	4.2	–	4.9
Visiting childcare establishment/school	–	0.5	–	0.4	–	0.6
Associated travel	4.3	9.9	6.3	19.1	3.5	3.2
Other	10.8	27.7	6.0	10.2	–	6.8
Total	61.3	93.9	34.8	78.6	13.4	42.9
	Other urban					
Physical and emotional care of children	12.9	96.0	7.4	62.8	1.7	10.8
Teaching/helping/reprimanding children	1.8	24.4	1.3	36.5	3.7	9.4
Playing/reading/talking with child	40.1	59.8	21.5	13.7	0.6	1.0
Minding child	1.1	7.3	0.6	5.9	–	2.5
Visiting childcare establishment/school	–	0.2	–	2.0	–	–
Associated travel	4.3	3.7	2.5	12.3	4.0	–
Other	7.7	27.2	1.6	14.1	–	–
Total	51.1	98.3	29.6	74.5	10.0	20.8

Activity	Age of youngest child					
	0–4		5–11		12–14	
	Fathers	Mothers	Fathers	Mothers	Fathers	Mothers
Rural						
Physical and emotional care of children	14.4	94.7	9.6	67.7	–	22.0
Teaching/helping/reprimanding children	0.5	17.1	7.7	49.6	1.4	8.2
Playing/reading/talking with child	41.3	43.6	8.1	13.6	–	3.9
Minding child	–	13.1	2.1	2.3	–	–
Visiting childcare establishment/school	–	–	1.2	–	–	–
Associated travel	1.1	8.9	4.9	9.2	–	–
Other	4.7	32.1	0.9	4.9	–	–
Total	47.2	97.4	28.5	78.6	1.4	26.6

TABLE E.33

Average time spent (hours per week) on childcare and instruction activities by parents with children under the age of 15, by labour force status

Labour force status	GEORGIA		Tbilisi		Other urban		Rural	
	Mothers	Fathers	Mothers	Fathers	Mothers	Fathers	Mothers	Fathers
Employed full-time	1.8	0.4	1.8	0.5	1.6	0.4	2.0	0.3
Employed part-time	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unemployed	2.9	0.8	–	–	–	–	–	–
Not in the labour force	3.4	0.7	3.8	–	3.3	–	3.2	–

TABLE E.34A

Average time spent (hours per week) on main activities by Georgian youth (aged 15–24), by location and sex

Activity	GEORGIA			Tbilisi			Other urban			Rural		
												
Employment and related activities	12.4	8.4	16.1	14.1	11.8	16.8	10.7	6.1	15.3	11.9	6.3	16.1

Activity	GEORGIA			Tbilisi			Other urban			Rural		
												
Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	6.2	10.8	1.8	4.7	6.7	2.2	6.1	10.9	1.4	7.7	15.5	1.8
Food and meals management and preparation	2.4	4.7	0.3	1.7	2.7	0.5	2.4	4.5	0.3	3.2	7.3	0.1
Cleaning and maintaining of own dwelling and surroundings	2.1	4.0	0.2	1.3	2.3	0.2	1.9	3.6	0.2	2.9	6.4	0.3
Household management for own final use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	–
Pet care	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.0
Shopping for own household and family members	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.2
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	3.5	6.9	0.3	2.8	4.9	0.3	2.5	4.7	0.3	4.9	11.1	0.2
Childcare and instruction	3.3	6.6	0.2	2.7	4.6	0.3	2.3	4.5	0.1	4.7	10.7	0.1
Care for dependent adults	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5
Unpaid direct volunteering for other households	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5
Unpaid community- and organization-based volunteering	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unpaid trainee work and related activities	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	–
Learning	14.6	16.2	13.0	14.6	17.6	11.0	15.2	17.4	13.0	14.1	13.5	14.6
Formal education	6.3	6.8	5.9	6.3	7.4	5.0	6.2	6.8	5.7	6.3	5.9	6.6
Homework, being tutored, course review, research and activities related to formal education	6.7	7.7	5.7	6.7	7.9	5.4	7.5	9.3	5.6	6.1	6.1	6.0
Additional study, non-formal education and courses	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6

Activity	GEORGIA			Tbilisi			Other urban			Rural		
												
Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	17.1	14.7	19.4	17.7	15.8	19.9	18.4	17.3	19.5	15.7	11.5	19.0
Socializing and communication	14.9	12.8	16.9	15.8	13.8	18.1	15.4	15.3	15.5	13.8	9.6	16.9
Participating in community cultural/social events	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	–	0.2	0.1	0.2	–	–	–
Involvement in civic and related responsibilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	–
Religious practices	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.1	1.4	0.4	0.7	0.1
Culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	28.4	25.0	31.6	28.2	26.1	30.7	29.0	23.1	34.9	28.1	25.3	30.3
Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events/venues	1.1	1.4	0.8	1.4	1.7	1.1	1.6	1.8	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.3
Cultural participation, hobbies, games and other pastime activities	2.9	0.8	4.9	3.0	0.9	5.4	2.9	0.6	5.2	2.8	0.9	4.3
Sports participation and exercise, and related activities	1.3	0.7	1.9	1.7	1.1	2.4	1.6	0.7	2.6	0.8	0.3	1.2
Mass media use	16.7	15.9	17.4	16.3	16.7	15.8	16.5	14.0	18.9	17.2	16.5	17.7
Activities associated with reflecting, resting, relaxing	5.8	5.7	5.8	5.2	5.3	5.1	5.5	5.2	5.8	6.5	6.7	6.4
Self-care and maintenance	85.0	85.1	84.9	85.0	84.0	86.1	85.2	87.5	82.8	84.9	84.4	85.3
Sleep and related activities	67.9	67.7	68.2	67.9	66.5	69.4	67.4	68.9	66.0	68.4	68.1	68.6
Eating and drinking	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.1	8.9	9.3	9.6	9.9	9.3	9.9	9.8	10.0
Personal hygiene and care	7.2	7.5	6.9	7.6	8.1	7.0	7.8	8.3	7.3	6.4	6.3	6.5

Activity	Percentage of total time											
	GEORGIA			Tbilisi			Other urban			Rural		
												
Employment and related activities	7.4	5.0	9.6	8.4	7.0	10.0	6.4	3.6	9.1	7.1	3.7	9.6
Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	3.7	6.4	1.1	2.8	4.0	1.3	3.7	6.5	0.8	4.6	9.2	1.0
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	2.1	4.1	0.2	1.7	2.9	0.2	1.5	2.8	0.2	2.9	6.6	0.1
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Learning	8.7	9.6	7.8	8.7	10.5	6.6	9.1	10.4	7.8	8.4	8.0	8.7
Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	10.2	8.8	11.6	10.5	9.4	11.8	11.0	10.3	11.6	9.4	6.8	11.3
Culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	16.9	14.9	18.8	16.8	15.6	18.3	17.3	13.8	20.8	16.7	15.0	18.1
Self-care and maintenance	50.6	50.6	50.5	50.6	50.0	51.2	50.7	52.1	49.3	50.5	50.2	50.8

TABLE E.34B
Average time spent (hours per week) on main activities by Georgian youth (aged 15–24), by education status and sex

Purpose of activity	Studying			Not studying		
						
Employment and related activities	7.7	5.5	10.1	20.3	14.6	25.0
Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	4.5	7.3	1.5	8.9	16.9	2.4
Food and meals management and preparation	1.5	2.7	0.2	3.9	8.2	0.5
Cleaning and maintaining of own dwelling and surroundings	1.5	2.7	0.3	2.9	6.3	0.2
Household management for own final use	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Purpose of activity	Studying			Not studying		
						
Pet care	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Shopping for own household and family members	0.5	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.7	0.4
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	1.3	2.4	0.1	6.9	14.9	0.4
Childcare and instruction	1.2	2.3	0.1	6.6	14.3	0.3
Care for dependent adults	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.1
Help to non-dependent adult household and family members	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.1	0.0
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	0.5	0.7
Unpaid direct volunteering for other households	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3	0.6
Unpaid community- and organization-based volunteering	0.0	0.0	–	–	–	–
Unpaid trainee work and related activities	0.0	0.1	–	0.1	0.1	0.0
Learning	22.2	24.2	20.2	2.3	1.4	3.0
Formal education	10.0	10.3	9.6	0.4	0.2	0.6
Homework, being tutored, course review, research and activities related to formal education	10.1	11.5	8.6	1.2	0.7	1.6
Additional study, non-formal education and courses	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	17.3	16.4	18.2	16.7	11.5	20.8
Socializing and communication	14.9	14.0	15.9	14.7	10.4	18.2
Participating in community cultural/ social events	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	–
Involvement in civic and related responsibilities	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
Religious practices	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.5

Purpose of activity	Studying			Not studying		
						
Culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	29.5	26.0	33.2	26.6	23.4	29.3
Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events/venues	1.2	1.5	0.9	0.9	1.2	0.6
Cultural participation, hobbies, games and other pastime activities	3.5	1.1	6.0	2.1	0.3	3.5
Sports participation and exercise, and related activities	1.6	0.9	2.3	0.9	0.4	1.4
Mass media use	16.6	16.2	17.0	16.7	15.5	17.6
Activities associated with reflecting, resting, relaxing	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.7
Self-care and maintenance	84.9	85.6	84.1	85.2	84.3	85.9
Sleep and related activities	67.8	68.1	67.5	68.0	66.8	69.0
Eating and drinking	9.4	9.6	9.3	9.7	9.4	10.0
Personal hygiene and care	7.4	7.6	7.1	7.1	7.6	6.6

TABLE E.34C
Average time spent (hours per week) on main activities by Georgian youth (aged 15–24), by labour force status and sex

Purpose of activity	Employed full-time			Not employed		
						
Employment and related activities	51.5	46.6	54.3	2.9	1.2	4.6
Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	3.5	5.9	2.0	6.8	11.6	1.8
Food and meals management and preparation	1.3	3.0	0.3	2.7	4.9	0.3
Cleaning and maintaining of own dwelling and surroundings	0.8	2.1	0.1	2.4	4.4	0.3
Household management for own final use	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Purpose of activity	Employed full-time			Not employed		
						
Pet care	0.2	–	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
Shopping for own household and family members	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.4
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	1.1	2.0	0.5	3.9	7.4	0.2
Childcare and instruction	1.0	2.0	0.4	3.7	7.1	0.1
Care for dependent adults	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
Help to non-dependent adult household and family members	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.5
Unpaid direct volunteering for other households	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4
Unpaid community- and organization-based volunteering	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	–
Unpaid trainee work and related activities	0.1	0.2	–	0.0	0.0	–
Learning	2.5	4.8	1.1	17.4	18.0	16.7
Formal education	1.3	2.6	0.5	7.2	7.3	7.2
Homework, being tutored, course review, research and activities related to formal education	1.1	2.0	0.6	8.1	8.7	7.6
Additional study, non-formal education and courses	–	–	–	0.8	0.9	0.7
Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	10.7	9.8	11.2	18.8	15.9	21.9
Socializing and communication	9.2	8.4	9.7	16.4	13.8	19.1
Participating in community cultural/ social events	0.1	0.4	–	0.1	0.1	0.1
Involvement in civic and related responsibilities	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	–
Religious practices	0.1	–	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.5

Purpose of activity	Employed full-time			Not employed		
						
Culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	18.7	18.0	19.2	30.8	26.6	35.3
Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events/venues	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.2	1.5	0.9
Cultural participation, hobbies, games and other pastime activities	1.2	0.3	1.7	3.4	0.9	6.1
Sports participation and exercise, and related activities	0.3	0.3	0.4	1.6	0.7	2.5
Mass media use	12.4	12.5	12.4	17.7	16.7	18.8
Activities associated with reflecting, resting, relaxing	4.1	3.9	4.1	6.1	6.2	6.0
Self-care and maintenance	79.5	80.2	79.1	86.5	86.4	86.6
Sleep and related activities	62.8	62.8	62.8	69.3	68.9	69.7
Eating and drinking	9.0	8.9	9.1	9.7	9.6	9.8
Personal hygiene and care	7.5	8.4	6.9	7.2	7.5	7.0

TABLE E.35
Average time spent (hours per day) by elderly Georgians on main activities, by location, age group and sex

Activity	GEORGIA						Tbilisi					
	Women (by age group)			Men (by age group)			Women (by age group)			Men (by age group)		
	65–74	75+	65+	65–74	75+	65+	65–74	75+	65+	65–74	75+	65+
Employment and related activities	0.9	0.2	0.6	2.0	0.6	1.5	1.1	0.3	0.8	2.3	0.6	1.8
Employment in corporations, government and non-profit institutions	0.7	0.1	0.4	1.3	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.2	0.6	1.8	0.5	1.4
Employment in household enterprises to produce goods	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3	–	0.0	0.0	0.1	–	0.1
Employment in households and household enterprises to provide services	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	–	0.1

Activity	GEORGIA						Tbilisi					
	Women (by age group)			Men (by age group)			Women (by age group)			Men (by age group)		
	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+
Ancillary activities and breaks related to employment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Training and studies in relation to employment	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	–	–	–
Seeking employment	–	–	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	–	–	0.1	–	0.0
Setting up a business	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travelling and commuting for employment	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
Production of goods for own final use	1.3	0.6	1.0	1.8	1.5	1.7	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining for own final use	1.0	0.5	0.8	1.5	1.3	1.5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2
Making and processing goods for own final use	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Construction activities for own final use	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	–	–	0.0	–	0.0
Supplying water and fuel for own household or for own final use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to own-use production of goods	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	3.7	2.5	3.2	1.0	0.8	1.0	3.9	3.1	3.6	1.0	0.6	0.9
Food and meals management and preparation	1.9	1.4	1.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.8	1.6	1.7	0.2	0.2	0.2
Cleaning and maintaining of own dwelling and surroundings	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.2	0.0	0.2
Do-it-yourself decoration, maintenance and repair	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	–	0.0
Care and maintenance of textiles and footwear	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	–	–	–

Activity	GEORGIA						Tbilisi					
	Women (by age group)			Men (by age group)			Women (by age group)			Men (by age group)		
	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+
Household management for own final use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	–	–	–
Pet care	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
Shopping for own household and family members	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid domestic services for household and family members	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other unpaid domestic services for household and family members	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	–	–	–	0.0	–	0.0
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Childcare and instruction	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Care for dependent adults	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	–	–
Help to non-dependent adult household and family members	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0
Travelling and accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	–	–
Other activities related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.0
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	–	0.3
Unpaid direct volunteering for other households	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	–	0.2

Activity	GEORGIA						Tbilisi					
	Women (by age group)			Men (by age group)			Women (by age group)			Men (by age group)		
	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+
Unpaid community- and organization-based volunteering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unpaid trainee work and related activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travelling time related to unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
Other unpaid work activities	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.0	-	-	-
Learning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Formal education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Homework, being tutored, course review, research and activities related to formal education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additional study, non-formal education and courses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travelling time related to learning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other activities related to learning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.2
Socializing and communication	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.1
Participating in community cultural/social events	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
Involvement in civic and related responsibilities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
Religious practices	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0

Activity	GEORGIA						Tbilisi					
	Women (by age group)			Men (by age group)			Women (by age group)			Men (by age group)		
	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+
Travelling time related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Other activities related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	0.0	–	0.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	4.7	6.4	5.4	6.0	7.3	6.4	4.8	6.3	5.5	7.1	7.7	7.2
Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events/venues	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3
Cultural participation, hobbies, games and other pastime activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.2
Sports participation and exercise, and related activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1
Mass media use	3.5	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.9	4.6	3.6	4.9	4.2	5.0	5.5	5.2
Activities associated with reflecting, resting, relaxing	1.0	1.7	1.3	1.2	2.0	1.5	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.4
Travelling time related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Other activities related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	–	0.0	0.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Self-care and maintenance	11.9	13.1	12.4	11.8	12.7	12.1	11.9	12.8	12.3	11.6	13.1	12.0
Sleep and related activities	9.2	10.3	9.7	9.0	9.9	9.3	9.2	10.1	9.6	8.8	10.2	9.2
Eating and drinking	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Personal hygiene and care	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.1
Receiving personal and health/medical care from others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

Activity	Other urban						Rural					
	Women (by age group)			Men (by age group)			Women (by age group)			Men (by age group)		
	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+
Employment and related activities	1.0	0.2	0.6	1.9	0.8	1.6	0.7	0.1	0.5	1.9	0.6	1.4
Employment in corporations, government and non-profit institutions	0.8	0.2	0.5	1.5	0.1	1.1	0.4	–	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.6
Employment in household enterprises to produce goods	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.4
Employment in households and household enterprises to provide services	0.0	–	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	–	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3
Ancillary activities and breaks related to employment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Training and studies in relation to employment	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	–	–
Seeking employment	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Setting up a business	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travelling and commuting for employment	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	–	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Production of goods for own final use	0.7	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.8	2.1	1.2	1.7	3.1	2.1	2.7
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining for own final use	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.7	0.9	1.4	2.7	1.8	2.3
Making and processing goods for own final use	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	–	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.1
Construction activities for own final use	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
Supplying water and fuel for own household or for own final use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to own-use production of goods	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1

Activity	Other urban						Rural					
	Women (by age group)			Men (by age group)			Women (by age group)			Men (by age group)		
	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+
Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	3.7	2.3	3.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	3.6	2.2	3.0	1.0	0.8	0.9
Food and meals management and preparation	2.0	1.4	1.7	0.2	0.3	0.2	2.0	1.3	1.7	0.3	0.2	0.3
Cleaning and maintaining of own dwelling and surroundings	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.7	1.0	0.4	0.3	0.3
Do-it-yourself decoration, maintenance and repair	0.0	–	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1
Care and maintenance of textiles and footwear	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Household management for own final use	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	–	–
Pet care	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shopping for own household and family members	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid domestic services for household and family members	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other unpaid domestic services for household and family members	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	–	–	–
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Childcare and instruction	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0
Care for dependent adults	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Help to non-dependent adult household and family members	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Activity	Other urban						Rural					
	Women (by age group)			Men (by age group)			Women (by age group)			Men (by age group)		
	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+
Travelling and accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	–	–	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	–	–	–
Other activities related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	–	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	–	0.0
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Unpaid direct volunteering for other households	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unpaid community- and organization-based volunteering	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unpaid trainee work and related activities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travelling time related to unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	–	0.0
Other unpaid work activities	0.0	–	0.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Learning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Formal education	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Homework, being tutored, course review, research and activities related to formal education	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Additional study, non-formal education and courses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travelling time related to learning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other activities related to learning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Activity	Other urban						Rural					
	Women (by age group)			Men (by age group)			Women (by age group)			Men (by age group)		
	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+
Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.3	0.6	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Socializing and communication	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	0.4	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Participating in community cultural/social events	0.0	–	0.0	0.1	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Involvement in civic and related responsibilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Religious practices	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Travelling time related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other activities related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	0.0	–	0.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	4.9	6.6	5.7	6.6	8.3	7.0	4.5	6.4	5.2	5.1	6.8	5.8
Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events/venues	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Cultural participation, hobbies, games and other pastime activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Sports participation and exercise, and related activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mass media use	3.8	4.9	4.3	4.9	5.2	5.0	3.4	4.3	3.7	3.9	4.7	4.2
Activities associated with reflecting, resting, relaxing	1.0	1.7	1.3	1.2	2.7	1.6	1.1	2.0	1.5	1.1	2.0	1.5

Activity	Other urban						Rural					
	Women (by age group)			Men (by age group)			Women (by age group)			Men (by age group)		
	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+	65– 74	75+	65+
Travelling time related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other activities related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	–	–	–
Self-care and maintenance	12.3	13.3	12.7	12.1	12.4	12.2	11.8	13.1	12.3	11.8	12.7	12.2
Sleep and related activities	9.3	10.4	9.8	9.1	9.5	9.2	9.2	10.4	9.7	9.0	10.0	9.4
Eating and drinking	1.7	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.7	1.7
Personal hygiene and care	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Receiving personal and health/medical care from others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE E.36A
Defining the categories of disability status

	Disability status	Description
1	Has disability and has a severe core activity limitation	H2e=1 and I26=1 and I27=1
2	Has disability and has a limited but not severe core activity limitation	H2e=1 and I26=2 and I27=1
3	Has disability/long-term health condition but has no activity limitation	H2e=1 or I25=1 and I26=3
4	Has no disability or long-term health condition	H2e=2 and I25=2

TABLE E.36B

Participation rates (percentage of population) in main activities by Georgians aged 15+, by disability status, age group and sex

Main activities	Aged 15–64								
	Disability status 2			Disability status 3			Disability status 4		
									
Employment and related activities	14.3	12.5	16.2	36.1	28.5	46.5	39.6	30.9	48.8
Employment in corporations, government and non-profit institutions	10.8	10.7	10.9	29.2	23.2	37.5	28.1	24.1	32.2
Employment in household enterprises to produce goods	2.2	1.0	3.5	2.8	2.5	3.2	7.2	4.5	10.1
Employment in households and household enterprises to provide services	1.7	0.8	2.7	3.0	1.7	4.9	4.4	2.4	6.5
Ancillary activities and breaks related to employment	1.3	0.9	1.8	7.0	5.4	9.2	4.3	3.1	5.5
Training and studies in relation to employment	–	–	–	1.0	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.2
Seeking employment	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	–	0.2	0.1	0.3
Setting up a business	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travelling and commuting for employment	12.0	10.2	13.8	31.0	21.6	44.0	32.6	23.8	41.7
Production of goods for own final use	31.6	29.0	34.3	28.8	28.2	29.6	24.0	22.3	25.8
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining for own final use	23.1	22.8	23.3	26.0	24.8	27.7	20.9	18.7	23.3
Making and processing goods for own final use	6.5	10.0	2.9	7.6	10.6	3.5	4.0	6.5	1.4
Construction activities for own final use	1.7	–	3.4	0.2	–	0.6	0.6	0.1	1.0
Supplying water and fuel for own household or for own final use	7.4	3.7	11.2	2.9	1.2	5.3	2.4	0.6	4.3
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to own-use production of goods	2.0	–	4.1	3.8	0.9	7.9	4.2	2.1	6.4
Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	71.1	90.0	51.9	68.7	91.7	37.0	62.9	88.4	36.3
Food and meals management and preparation	48.5	81.3	15.1	53.2	81.3	14.4	46.1	80.0	10.5
Cleaning and maintaining of own dwelling and surroundings	51.5	77.0	25.5	47.1	72.4	12.2	40.2	68.8	10.2

Main activities	Aged 15–64								
	Disability status 2			Disability status 3			Disability status 4		
									
Do-it-yourself decoration, maintenance and repair	3.1	–	6.3	1.7	–	4.0	2.4	0.4	4.6
Care and maintenance of textiles and footwear	12.8	23.2	2.2	14.5	24.1	1.2	13.9	26.3	0.8
Household management for own final use	–	–	–	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.5
Pet care	3.6	3.5	3.7	4.9	7.7	1.1	3.0	3.0	3.1
Shopping for own household and family members	22.3	21.7	22.8	26.0	30.3	20.0	22.7	26.4	18.9
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid domestic services for household and family members	23.7	22.6	24.9	25.8	30.1	19.8	21.7	25.5	17.8
Other unpaid domestic services for household and family members	–	–	–	0.2	0.4	–	0.1	0.2	0.0
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	18.8	25.7	11.7	31.9	40.4	20.2	27.4	38.1	16.3
Childcare and instruction	15.9	21.3	10.4	25.7	33.5	14.8	25.3	35.4	14.6
Care for dependent adults	1.2	1.1	1.3	4.3	4.7	3.7	0.8	1.2	0.3
Help to non-dependent adult household and family members	0.7	1.4	–	2.3	2.6	1.8	0.6	1.1	0.1
Travelling and accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	1.7	2.2	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.8	2.9	4.0	1.7
Other activities related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	1.1	2.3	–	1.6	2.8	–	0.8	1.2	0.4
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	2.7	0.7	4.9	4.4	3.7	5.3	2.6	2.6	2.6
Unpaid direct volunteering for other households	2.1	0.7	3.5	3.5	3.1	4.1	2.5	2.4	2.6
Unpaid community- and organization-based volunteering	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unpaid trainee work and related activities	–	–	–	0.1	–	0.2	0.0	0.0	–
Travelling time related to unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	1.8	0.4	3.3	0.9	0.2	1.8	0.8	0.4	1.1

Main activities	Aged 15–64								
	Disability status 2			Disability status 3			Disability status 4		
									
Other unpaid work activities	–	–	–	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.0
Learning	2.8	4.6	1.0	5.9	7.6	3.6	8.8	9.5	8.1
Formal education	1.9	3.4	0.5	3.5	4.4	2.2	5.3	5.8	4.9
Homework, being tutored, course review, research and activities related to formal education	2.6	4.6	0.5	5.0	6.6	2.8	6.6	7.2	6.0
Additional study, non-formal education and courses	–	–	–	0.4	0.7	–	0.8	1.0	0.5
Travelling time related to learning	0.7	1.1	0.4	1.0	0.7	1.2	2.9	2.7	3.1
Other activities related to learning	–	–	–	0.1	–	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	63.3	65.5	61.1	58.8	57.8	60.2	61.1	60.7	61.5
Socializing and communication	62.1	64.5	59.8	56.8	56.1	57.8	58.8	58.0	59.7
Participating in community cultural/social events	1.0	1.9	–	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.8
Involvement in civic and related responsibilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.1	0.1	0.2
Religious practices	3.3	4.9	1.7	2.6	2.6	2.5	3.8	4.9	2.7
Travelling time related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	26.6	26.3	27.0	22.3	18.1	28.1	26.1	22.5	29.8
Other activities related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	0.1	0.3	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.2	0.3
Culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	97.7	96.0	99.5	94.0	92.2	96.5	94.1	93.0	95.2
Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events/venues	6.5	4.7	8.4	9.8	13.2	5.0	6.2	6.2	6.1
Cultural participation, hobbies, games and other pastime activities	11.6	4.4	19.0	6.0	3.8	9.2	6.6	3.5	9.8
Sports participation and exercise, and related activities	4.6	5.4	3.7	3.9	3.8	4.0	5.0	3.3	6.8
Mass media use	92.5	88.3	96.7	83.0	80.2	86.9	84.0	82.6	85.5

Main activities	Aged 15–64								
	Disability status 2			Disability status 3			Disability status 4		
									
Activities associated with reflecting, resting, relaxing	65.6	64.2	67.0	55.7	57.2	53.5	58.3	55.0	61.9
Travelling time related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	1.2	1.0	1.3	9.4	10.5	7.9	5.3	4.6	6.2
Other activities related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	–	–	–	0.3	0.6	–	0.1	0.2	0.1
Self-care and maintenance	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sleep and related activities	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eating and drinking	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal hygiene and care	99.5	100.0	99.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.9	100.0	99.9
Receiving personal and health/medical care from others	2.5	1.4	3.6	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.2	1.9	0.5
Travelling time related to self-care and maintenance activities	4.7	3.7	5.6	4.1	4.6	3.3	2.6	2.7	2.5

Main activities	Aged 65+								
	Disability status 2			Disability status 3			Disability status 4		
									
Employment and related activities	3.0	2.1	5.7	19.9	16.9	25.8	19.7	14.1	27.3
Employment in corporations, government and non-profit institutions	1.4	0.4	4.3	15.5	13.1	20.5	11.6	9.5	14.4
Employment in household enterprises to produce goods	1.6	1.7	1.4	2.6	1.2	5.5	5.3	3.3	7.9
Employment in households and household enterprises to provide services	–	–	–	2.7	3.1	1.8	2.7	1.1	4.9
Ancillary activities and breaks related to employment	0.7	0.3	1.7	3.1	2.3	4.8	1.6	0.9	2.4
Training and studies in relation to employment	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	0.3	–
Seeking employment	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.2	–	0.5
Setting up a business	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travelling and commuting for employment	1.9	1.3	3.7	12.4	8.8	19.6	14.2	10.2	19.6

Main activities	Aged 65+								
	Disability status 2			Disability status 3			Disability status 4		
									
Production of goods for own final use	31.6	28.0	41.3	35.8	32.5	42.5	46.2	43.8	49.4
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining for own final use	28.5	24.2	40.0	28.8	25.1	36.1	42.9	39.7	47.3
Making and processing goods for own final use	8.0	9.4	4.2	8.8	10.4	5.5	6.5	9.8	2.0
Construction activities for own final use	0.2	–	0.6	1.3	–	3.8	0.2	–	0.4
Supplying water and fuel for own household or for own final use	2.0	1.0	4.9	0.2	–	0.7	3.1	1.3	5.6
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to own-use production of goods	0.8	0.4	1.8	4.3	2.5	7.9	6.1	3.8	9.3
Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	72.3	79.3	53.2	83.5	92.3	65.6	72.9	90.6	48.9
Food and meals management and preparation	58.0	69.4	27.1	67.9	85.4	32.5	57.3	84.8	19.9
Cleaning and maintaining of own dwelling and surroundings	52.0	61.6	26.1	54.0	70.5	20.7	51.2	72.6	22.1
Do-it-yourself decoration, maintenance and repair	1.6	1.0	3.3	2.0	1.1	3.9	2.3	0.1	5.3
Care and maintenance of textiles and footwear	15.8	20.9	1.9	16.5	24.4	0.7	15.9	26.6	1.3
Household management for own final use	–	–	–	0.3	0.5	–	0.3	0.5	0.1
Pet care	3.8	4.5	2.0	3.4	1.9	6.3	3.5	3.8	3.0
Shopping for own household and family members	12.8	13.5	11.1	24.0	24.2	23.6	24.2	24.9	23.2
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid domestic services for household and family members	13.0	13.6	11.1	23.8	23.7	23.9	24.8	25.8	23.4
Other unpaid domestic services for household and family members	–	–	–	0.1	0.2	–	0.2	–	0.6
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	14.7	16.0	11.1	13.5	15.7	8.9	11.5	13.8	8.4

Main activities	Aged 65+								
	Disability status 2			Disability status 3			Disability status 4		
									
Childcare and instruction	11.3	11.9	9.7	11.9	13.7	8.3	9.0	10.3	7.2
Care for dependent adults	1.6	2.3	–	1.3	1.6	0.6	1.7	2.5	0.7
Help to non-dependent adult household and family members	1.2	1.1	1.4	–	–	–	0.8	1.2	0.2
Travelling and accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.3	0.4	–	1.4	1.7	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5
Other activities related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	1.0	1.3	–	0.3	0.5	–	0.3	0.3	0.2
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	2.1	1.7	3.1	1.1	0.8	1.7	2.7	1.9	3.8
Unpaid direct volunteering for other households	1.9	1.5	3.1	1.1	0.8	1.7	2.7	1.9	3.8
Unpaid community- and organization-based volunteering	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unpaid trainee work and related activities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travelling time related to unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.5	–	1.9	0.6	0.2	1.4	0.9	0.1	1.9
Other unpaid work activities	0.1	0.2	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	–
Learning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Formal education	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Homework, being tutored, course review, research and activities related to formal education	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Additional study, non-formal education and courses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travelling time related to learning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other activities related to learning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	50.8	52.2	46.8	62.6	65.2	57.4	50.5	50.9	50.0
Socializing and communication	47.1	49.0	42.1	57.2	58.6	54.3	48.2	49.3	46.7

Main activities	Aged 65+								
	Disability status 2			Disability status 3			Disability status 4		
									
Participating in community cultural/social events	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3	0.6	2.3
Involvement in civic and related responsibilities	0.4	0.6	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.2	0.3
Religious practices	9.5	12.0	2.9	7.5	10.0	2.3	4.4	6.2	2.1
Travelling time related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	13.9	13.1	16.0	18.8	22.5	11.3	23.1	21.7	25.0
Other activities related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	0.2	-
Culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	99.5	99.5	99.5	99.2	98.8	100.0	98.1	97.8	98.6
Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events/venues	4.7	4.7	4.8	10.1	9.3	11.7	4.6	3.3	6.2
Cultural participation, hobbies, games and other pastime activities	1.7	1.7	1.8	3.2	1.4	6.9	4.4	2.0	7.6
Sports participation and exercise, and related activities	2.9	4.0	-	5.8	1.6	14.3	5.9	3.2	9.5
Mass media use	95.3	94.8	96.7	95.4	94.8	96.7	94.6	94.1	95.2
Activities associated with reflecting, resting, relaxing	73.3	70.9	79.7	61.9	61.2	63.5	63.2	60.0	67.5
Travelling time related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	2.4	2.4	2.5	9.4	8.6	10.9	3.1	2.7	3.8
Other activities related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	0.2	0.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Self-care and maintenance	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sleep and related activities	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Eating and drinking	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Personal hygiene and care	99.6	99.5	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Receiving personal and health/medical care from others	1.3	0.7	2.9	5.1	7.2	0.7	1.0	1.2	0.8
Travelling time related to self-care and maintenance activities	0.7	0.9	-	4.0	3.6	4.9	1.8	1.8	1.9

TABLE E.36C

Average time spent (hours per day) in main activities by Georgians aged 15+, by disability status, age group and sex

Main activities	Aged 15–64								
	Disability status 2			Disability status 3			Disability status 4		
									
Employment and related activities	1.2	0.9	1.4	3.1	2.4	4.2	3.3	2.4	4.2
Employment in corporations, government and non-profit institutions	0.8	0.7	0.8	2.4	1.8	3.1	2.2	1.8	2.7
Employment in household enterprises to produce goods	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5
Employment in households and household enterprises to provide services	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.5
Ancillary activities and breaks related to employment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Training and studies in relation to employment	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Seeking employment	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
Setting up a business	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travelling and commuting for employment	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.5
Production of goods for own final use	1.0	0.7	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.5	1.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining for own final use	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.8
Making and processing goods for own final use	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Construction activities for own final use	0.1	–	0.2	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Supplying water and fuel for own household or for own final use	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to own-use production of goods	0.0	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	2.2	3.4	1.0	2.4	3.6	0.7	2.0	3.4	0.6
Food and meals management and preparation	0.9	1.7	0.1	1.1	1.8	0.1	0.9	1.7	0.1

Main activities	Aged 15–64								
	Disability status 2			Disability status 3			Disability status 4		
									
Cleaning and maintaining of own dwelling and surroundings	0.7	1.1	0.3	0.7	1.2	0.1	0.6	1.0	0.1
Do-it-yourself decoration, maintenance and repair	0.1	–	0.2	0.0	–	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Care and maintenance of textiles and footwear	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
Household management for own final use	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pet care	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shopping for own household and family members	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid domestic services for household and family members	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other unpaid domestic services for household and family members	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.8	1.1	0.3	0.7	1.2	0.2
Childcare and instruction	0.3	0.5	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.2	0.7	1.1	0.2
Care for dependent adults	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Help to non-dependent adult household and family members	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Travelling and accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Other activities related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Unpaid direct volunteering for other households	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Unpaid community- and organization-based volunteering	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0

Main activities	Aged 15–64								
	Disability status 2			Disability status 3			Disability status 4		
									
Unpaid trainee work and related activities	–	–	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	–
Travelling time related to unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other unpaid work activities	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Learning	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.4
Formal education	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2
Homework, being tutored, course review, research and activities related to formal education	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Additional study, non-formal education and courses	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
Travelling time related to learning	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other activities related to learning	–	–	–	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.3	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.8
Socializing and communication	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.5
Participating in community cultural/social events	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Involvement in civic and related responsibilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
Religious practices	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Travelling time related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
Other activities related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	0.0	0.0	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
Culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	5.1	4.4	5.7	3.6	3.2	4.3	3.6	3.2	4.1
Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events/venues	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cultural participation, hobbies, games and other pastime activities	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.2

Main activities	Aged 15–64								
	Disability status 2			Disability status 3			Disability status 4		
									
Sports participation and exercise, and related activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Mass media use	3.4	2.8	4.0	2.6	2.3	3.1	2.5	2.3	2.8
Activities associated with reflecting, resting, relaxing	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.9
Travelling time related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other activities related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
Self-care and maintenance	12.2	11.8	12.5	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.5	11.4	11.5
Sleep and related activities	9.4	9.2	9.7	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.9	8.9	8.9
Eating and drinking	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6
Personal hygiene and care	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Receiving personal and health/medical care from others	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Travelling time related to self-care and maintenance activities	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Main activities	Aged 65+								
	Disability status 2			Disability status 3			Disability status 4		
									
Employment and related activities	0.2	0.1	0.5	1.6	1.3	2.4	1.4	0.9	2.0
Employment in corporations, government and non-profit institutions	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.2	1.0	1.7	0.9	0.7	1.2
Employment in household enterprises to produce goods	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3
Employment in households and household enterprises to provide services	–	–	–	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3
Ancillary activities and breaks related to employment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Training and studies in relation to employment	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	–

Main activities	Aged 65+								
	Disability status 2			Disability status 3			Disability status 4		
									
Seeking employment	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.0	-	0.0
Setting up a business	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Travelling and commuting for employment	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Production of goods for own final use	0.9	0.7	1.6	1.1	0.7	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.9
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining for own final use	0.8	0.6	1.4	0.9	0.5	1.6	1.2	0.9	1.6
Making and processing goods for own final use	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Construction activities for own final use	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.1	0.0	-	0.0
Supplying water and fuel for own household or for own final use	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to own-use production of goods	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	2.3	2.8	0.8	2.5	3.2	1.0	2.5	3.5	1.1
Food and meals management and preparation	1.2	1.6	0.2	1.2	1.7	0.3	1.2	1.9	0.3
Cleaning and maintaining of own dwelling and surroundings	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.9	0.1	0.7	1.1	0.3
Do-it-yourself decoration, maintenance and repair	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Care and maintenance of textiles and footwear	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
Household management for own final use	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pet care	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Shopping for own household and family members	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Travelling, moving, transporting or accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid domestic services for household and family members	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other unpaid domestic services for household and family members	-	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0

Main activities	Aged 65+								
	Disability status 2			Disability status 3			Disability status 4		
									
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1
Childcare and instruction	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
Care for dependent adults	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Help to non-dependent adult household and family members	0.0	0.0	0.0	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
Travelling and accompanying goods or persons related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other activities related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Unpaid direct volunteering for other households	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Unpaid community- and organization-based volunteering	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unpaid trainee work and related activities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travelling time related to unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other unpaid work activities	0.0	0.0	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	–
Learning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Formal education	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Homework, being tutored, course review, research and activities related to formal education	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Additional study, non-formal education and courses	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Travelling time related to learning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other activities related to learning	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Main activities	Aged 65+								
	Disability status 2			Disability status 3			Disability status 4		
									
Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.3	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
Socializing and communication	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7
Participating in community cultural/social events	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.1
Involvement in civic and related responsibilities	0.0	0.0	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	0.0
Religious practices	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0
Travelling time related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Other activities related to socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	–	–	–	–	–	–	0.0	0.0	–
Culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	6.6	6.3	7.3	5.1	4.6	6.1	5.4	5.0	6.1
Attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events/venues	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Cultural participation, hobbies, games and other pastime activities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sports participation and exercise, and related activities	0.0	0.0	–	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Mass media use	4.5	4.2	5.4	3.7	3.5	4.1	4.2	3.9	4.6
Activities associated with reflecting, resting, relaxing	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.1	0.9	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.1
Travelling time related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other activities related to culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	0.0	0.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Self-care and maintenance	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.3	12.5	11.8	11.9	12.1	11.7
Sleep and related activities	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.4	9.5	9.1	9.2	9.4	8.9
Eating and drinking	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.7

Main activities	Aged 65+								
	Disability status 2			Disability status 3			Disability status 4		
									
Personal hygiene and care	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Receiving personal and health/medical care from others	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Travelling time related to self-care and maintenance activities	0.0	0.0	–	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE E.37
Average time spent (hours in a day) on main activities in a 24-hour day, by ethnicity, age group and sex

Main activities	Georgian			Other ethnicity		
						
	Aged 15+					
Employment and related activities	2.6	1.9	3.5	2.1	1.3	3.2
Production of goods for own final use	0.9	0.7	1.2	0.8	0.7	1.0
Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	2.1	3.3	0.7	2.5	3.9	0.6
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.6	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.2
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Learning	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	1.5	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.0	1.5
Culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	4.2	3.8	4.7	4.5	4.1	5.2
Self-care and maintenance	11.7	11.7	11.6	12.1	12.0	12.1
	Aged 15–64					
Employment and related activities	3.1	2.3	4.0	2.9	1.9	4.0
Production of goods for own final use	0.8	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.6	1.0
Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	2.0	3.3	0.6	2.5	4.3	0.5

Main activities	Georgian			Other ethnicity		
						
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.7	1.2	0.2	0.6	1.0	0.2
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
Learning	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.2	1.0	1.5
Culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	3.8	3.3	4.3	3.9	3.3	4.5
Self-care and maintenance	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.7	11.4	12.0
	Aged 65+					
Employment and related activities	1.0	0.7	1.7	0.5	0.3	0.7
Production of goods for own final use	1.3	1.0	1.8	0.9	0.8	1.1
Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	2.3	3.2	1.0	2.5	3.3	0.9
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Learning	–	–	–	–	–	–
Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.0	1.5
Culture, leisure, mass media and sports practices	5.8	5.4	6.3	6.0	5.4	7.1
Self-care and maintenance	12.2	12.3	12.0	12.9	13.0	12.7

TABLE E.38A

Average time spent (hours per day) alone by type of living arrangement, by location, age group and sex

	👤 All persons			👩 Women			👨 Men		
	Living alone	Living with family	Living with others	Living alone	Living with family	Living with others	Living alone	Living with family	Living with others
	Weekdays								
Location									
Tbilisi	11.8	7.2	7.3	12.1	7.5	11.1	11.2	6.8	6.4
Other urban	9.9	5.6	–	10.0	5.6	–	9.5	5.6	–
Rural	12.4	6.6	–	12.6	6.6	–	12.0	6.6	–
Age group									
15–24	9.8	7.1	–	7.7	7.2	–	10.7	7.0	–
25–44	9.6	5.5	6.4	12.6	5.3	–	8.9	5.7	6.4
45–64	11.1	6.8	12.0	11.0	7.1	12.0	11.4	6.4	–
65+	12.1	7.5	10.7	12.1	7.5	10.7	12.1	7.4	–
	Weekends								
Location									
Tbilisi	12.3	7.0	5.4	12.4	7.3	7.9	12.0	6.6	4.9
Other urban	10.4	5.6	–	10.2	5.5	–	11.0	5.7	–
Rural	12.3	6.6	–	12.8	6.5	–	11.6	6.7	–
Age group									
15–24	11.7	6.8	–	11.0	6.6	–	12.0	6.9	–
25–44	9.4	5.4	4.9	11.2	5.2	–	9.0	5.7	4.9
45–64	11.6	6.9	10.5	11.6	7.1	10.5	11.5	6.5	–
65+	12.1	7.1	6.8	12.1	7.2	6.8	12.3	7.1	–

TABLE E.38B

Average time spent (hours per day) with others by type of living arrangement, by location, age group and sex

	👤 All persons			👩 Women			👨 Men		
	Living alone	Living with family	Living with others	Living alone	Living with family	Living with others	Living alone	Living with family	Living with others
	Weekdays								
Location									
Tbilisi	3.0	8.0	9.7	2.6	7.7	5.3	4.1	8.4	10.6
Other urban	4.8	9.3	–	4.3	9.2	–	6.2	9.4	–
Rural	2.1	8.4	–	1.7	8.4	–	2.6	8.5	–
Age group									
15–24	4.7	7.4	–	6.5	7.3	–	4.0	7.4	–
25–44	5.7	9.8	10.6	2.3	10.0	–	6.4	9.5	10.6
45–64	4.2	8.7	2.3	4.1	8.4	2.3	4.3	9.1	–
65+	2.2	7.1	6.5	2.1	6.9	6.5	2.4	7.4	–
	Weekends								
Location									
Tbilisi	2.8	7.7	10.0	2.3	7.4	5.6	3.8	8.0	11.0
Other urban	4.0	9.0	–	4.1	9.0	–	3.9	9.0	–
Rural	2.3	8.3	–	1.7	8.3	–	3.1	8.3	–
Age group									
15–24	4.0	7.1	–	4.3	7.3	–	3.9	6.9	–
25–44	6.6	9.4	11.0	3.8	9.5	–	7.2	9.2	11.0
45–64	3.5	8.3	3.0	3.6	8.0	3.0	3.3	8.7	–
65+	2.2	7.3	6.7	2.1	7.2	6.7	2.3	7.6	–

TABLE E.39

Percentage of the population by appreciation of the day, by sex and selected population characteristics

	Weekday				
	Very pleasant	Pleasant	Neither pleasant nor unpleasant	Unpleasant	Very unpleasant
	All persons				
All persons	4.6	37.9	55.5	1.8	0.1
Location					
Tbilisi	3.2	31.9	62.5	2.2	0.2
Other urban	4.6	40.1	54.1	1.0	0.1
Rural	5.6	40.9	51.4	2.0	0.1
Age group					
15–24	7.4	49.1	41.9	1.7	–
25–44	5.0	40.3	53.3	1.4	–
45–64	3.2	36.3	58.3	1.8	0.4
65+	4.6	31.1	62.0	2.3	0.0
Labour force status					
Employed full-time	4.1	36.9	57.4	1.5	0.1
Employed part-time	5.2	38.0	55.1	1.7	–
Unemployed	4.5	39.2	54.0	2.2	–
Not in the labour force	4.9	38.4	54.5	2.0	0.2
Highest level of education completed					
Do not have primary education	–	16.9	77.4	5.7	–
primary education	8.1	28.4	63.5	–	–
Lower secondary	5.3	44.3	48.9	1.4	–
Upper secondary	5.5	36.4	55.6	2.4	0.1
Vocational education	2.7	34.3	60.7	2.1	0.2
Higher	4.4	41.2	53.3	0.9	0.2
	Women				
All women	4.9	40.8	52.6	1.5	0.1
Location					
Tbilisi	3.8	34.1	59.8	2.1	0.2
Other urban	4.3	42.3	52.4	0.9	0.1
Rural	6.2	45.3	46.8	1.5	0.1

	Weekday				
	Very pleasant	Pleasant	Neither pleasant nor unpleasant	Unpleasant	Very unpleasant
Age group					
15–24	7.4	52.8	38.4	1.4	–
25–44	6.6	45.7	46.4	1.3	–
45–64	4.0	39.8	54.5	1.4	0.4
65+	3.3	32.1	62.7	2.0	–
Labour force status					
Employed full-time	4.5	40.2	53.9	1.3	0.1
Employed part-time	7.0	44.3	47.3	1.4	–
Unemployed	7.1	44.1	46.9	1.9	–
Not in the labour force	4.6	40.4	53.3	1.6	0.2
Highest level of education completed					
Do not have primary education	–	15.5	84.5	–	–
Primary education	6.3	27.8	65.9	–	–
Lower secondary	5.0	45.3	49.2	0.4	–
Upper secondary	5.9	40.4	51.6	1.9	0.1
Vocational education	3.6	36.4	57.1	2.7	0.2
Higher	4.7	44.0	50.6	0.6	0.2
	Men				
All men	4.3	34.4	59.0	2.1	0.2
Location					
Tbilisi	2.3	29.0	66.1	2.4	0.2
Other urban	5.0	37.3	56.4	1.2	0.0
Rural	5.0	36.2	56.1	2.5	0.2
Age group					
15–24	7.4	45.5	45.2	1.9	–
25–44	3.5	34.9	60.0	1.6	–
45–64	2.2	32.0	63.0	2.3	0.5
65+	6.8	29.5	60.8	2.8	0.1
Labour force status					
Employed full-time	3.8	34.5	60.0	1.5	0.1
Employed part-time	3.4	32.0	62.6	1.9	–
Unemployed	2.6	35.5	59.5	2.4	–
Not in the labour force	5.7	34.4	56.8	2.8	0.3

	Weekday				
	Very pleasant	Pleasant	Neither pleasant nor unpleasant	Unpleasant	Very unpleasant
Highest level of education completed					
Do not have primary education	–	17.6	73.4	9.0	–
Primary education	11.8	29.6	58.5	–	–
Lower secondary	5.7	43.3	48.5	2.5	–
Upper secondary	5.2	32.6	59.2	2.8	0.1
Vocational education	1.2	31.0	66.4	1.1	0.3
Higher	4.1	37.3	57.0	1.4	0.2

	Weekend				
	Very pleasant	Pleasant	Neither pleasant nor unpleasant	Unpleasant	Very unpleasant
	All persons				
All persons	5.7	43.0	49.4	1.6	0.2
Location					
Tbilisi	6.1	40.2	52.0	1.6	0.1
Other urban	5.9	44.8	47.7	1.3	0.3
Rural	5.2	43.9	48.7	2.0	0.2
Age group					
15–24	9.4	53.0	36.7	0.9	–
25–44	7.0	46.7	44.3	1.8	0.2
45–64	4.6	41.1	52.3	1.6	0.3
65+	3.3	35.5	59.0	1.9	0.2
Labour force status					
Employed full-time	6.6	44.4	47.4	1.4	0.2
Employed part-time	6.5	44.2	47.3	1.3	0.7
Unemployed	4.9	41.4	52.4	1.3	–
Not in the labour force	5.0	42.2	50.6	1.9	0.2
Highest level of education completed					
Do not have primary education	–	29.3	64.0	6.7	–
primary education	5.8	32.1	62.1	–	–
Lower secondary	6.1	47.5	44.7	1.4	0.4
Upper secondary	5.7	39.2	53.1	1.7	0.3

	Weekend				
	Very pleasant	Pleasant	Neither pleasant nor unpleasant	Unpleasant	Very unpleasant
Vocational education	3.7	39.9	54.0	2.1	0.3
Higher	6.8	49.3	42.4	1.4	0.1
	Women				
All women	6.5	45.4	46.4	1.5	0.2
Location					
Tbilisi	6.5	42.7	49.1	1.6	0.2
Other urban	6.2	48.0	44.4	1.1	0.3
Rural	6.7	45.9	45.5	1.7	0.2
Age group					
15–24	9.7	58.0	30.7	1.6	–
25–44	8.7	51.8	37.7	1.6	0.2
45–64	5.6	44.1	48.4	1.5	0.3
65+	3.8	35.3	59.4	1.2	0.2
Labour force status					
Employed full-time	8.6	48.2	41.7	1.4	0.1
Employed part-time	9.6	46.6	40.9	1.4	1.4
Unemployed	7.1	44.8	47.8	0.3	–
Not in the labour force	5.0	44.1	48.9	1.7	0.2
Highest level of education completed					
Do not have primary education	–	39.9	41.6	18.5	–
Primary education	5.8	21.9	72.3	–	–
Lower secondary	5.0	50.5	43.6	0.9	–
Upper secondary	6.8	42.3	49.0	1.6	0.4
Vocational education	4.6	41.7	50.8	2.6	0.2
Higher	7.8	51.2	40.2	0.7	0.2
	Men				
All men	4.7	40.2	53.1	1.8	0.2
Location					
Tbilisi	5.6	36.9	55.9	1.6	–
Other urban	5.5	40.8	51.9	1.5	0.3
Rural	3.6	41.9	52.1	2.2	0.3

	Weekend				
	Very pleasant	Pleasant	Neither pleasant nor unpleasant	Unpleasant	Very unpleasant
Age group					
15–24	9.1	48.4	42.3	0.2	–
25–44	5.4	41.7	50.8	1.9	0.2
45–64	3.2	37.5	57.2	1.7	0.3
65+	2.4	35.8	58.4	3.1	0.3
Labour force status					
Employed full-time	5.1	41.6	51.6	1.4	0.2
Employed part-time	3.5	41.9	53.4	1.2	–
Unemployed	3.1	38.8	55.9	2.1	–
Not in the labour force	4.8	38.5	54.0	2.4	0.3
Highest level of education completed					
Do not have primary education	–	23.2	76.8	–	–
Primary education	5.6	53.2	41.2	–	–
Lower secondary	7.3	44.2	45.8	1.9	0.8
Upper secondary	4.7	36.4	57.0	1.8	0.1
Vocational education	2.2	37.1	59.0	1.2	0.5
Higher	5.4	46.8	45.5	2.4	–

TABLE E.40A
Most pleasant activities during weekdays and weekends, by selected population characteristics (percentage)

	Weekdays							
	Most mentioned activity (1)	Second most mentioned activity (2)	(1)+(2)	All other activities	Everything	Nothing		
All persons	Code 850	11.4	Code 712	10.0	21.4	46.2	1.9	30.4
Women	Code 850	9.7	Code 712	9.4	19.1	49.9	2.1	28.9
Men	Code 850	13.5	Code 712	10.6	24.1	41.9	1.8	32.3
Location	Women							
Tbilisi	Code 712	9.3	Code 842	9.0	18.3	48.8	0.8	32.1
Other urban	Code 850	10.5	Code 712	10.3	20.8	43.9	2.8	32.5

	Weekdays							
	Most mentioned activity (1)		Second most mentioned activity (2)		(1)+(2)	All other activities	Everything	Nothing
Rural	Code 850	11.2	Code 842	9.5	20.7	53.0	2.7	23.6
	Men							
Tbilisi	Code 842	12.6	Code 712	9.5	22.1	43.7	0.7	33.5
Other urban	Code 850	15.7	Code 712	10.3	26.0	37.2	1.7	35.1
Rural	Code 850	14.8	Code 712	11.4	26.3	41.5	2.5	29.8
	Women							
Age group	Women							
15–24	Code 712	17.5	Code 850	9.0	26.6	55.0	1.1	17.3
25–44	Code 850	8.7	Code 712	8.6	17.4	54.0	1.7	26.9
45–64	Code 850	10.9	Code 842	9.6	20.5	49.7	1.5	28.3
65+	Code 842	9.8	Code 850	9.5	19.4	40.6	3.7	36.4
	Men							
15–24	Code 712	17.6	Code 842	10.4	28.0	46.7	1.1	24.2
25–44	Code 850	15.3	Code 712	11.2	26.5	40.8	1.6	31.1
45–64	Code 850	14.6	Code 842	10.0	24.6	38.4	1.9	35.2
65+	Code 850	13.6	Code 842	12.2	25.8	36.6	2.2	35.4
	Women							
Labour force status	Women							
Employed full-time	Code 850	12.9	Code 842	7.7	20.6	47.6	1.1	30.7
Employed part-time	Code 842	9.8	Code 712	8.9	18.7	54.6	3.6	23.1
Unemployed	Code 712	14.6	Code 850	5.4	20.0	50.1	2.6	27.3
Not in the labour force	Code 712	10.7	Code 850	9.0	19.7	49.2	2.4	28.7
	Men							
Employed full-time	Code 850	18.8	Code 712	6.5	25.3	39.1	1.4	34.1
Employed part-time	Code 842	13.3	Code 712	11.6	24.9	44.8	0.8	29.4
Unemployed	Code 712	20.7	Code 842	8.0	28.7	42.4	1.7	27.2
Not in the labour force	Code 842	13.2	Code 712	12.0	25.2	40.2	2.4	32.3
	Women							
Highest level of education	Women							
Do not have primary education	Code 921	18.6	Code 742	15.5	34.1	27.2	–	38.7
Primary education	Code 842	13.6	Code 712	13.4	27.0	33.4	3.0	36.6
Lower secondary education	Code 712	15.6	Code 850	9.0	24.6	46.7	3.7	25.0

	Weekdays							
	Most mentioned activity (1)		Second most mentioned activity (2)		(1)+(2)	All other activities	Everything	Nothing
Upper secondary education	Code 850	12.1	Code 712	9.4	21.5	45.4	3.3	29.8
Vocational education	Code 842	10.6	Code 850	9.3	19.9	48.6	1.5	30.0
Higher education	Code 842	8.8	Code 712	8.6	17.4	54.1	1.0	27.5
	Men							
Do not have primary education	Code 712	14.2	Code 842	9.0	23.2	23.4	–	53.4
Primary education	Code 850	15.9	Code 611	12.7	28.6	42.1	6.3	23.0
Lower secondary education	Code 712	15.2	Code 842	14.0	29.2	38.9	2.5	29.5
Upper secondary education	Code 850	14.1	Code 712	12.1	26.2	39.8	1.9	32.2
Vocational education	Code 850	13.1	Code 842	12.6	25.7	36.1	0.3	37.9
Higher education	Code 850	15.0	Code 842	9.6	24.6	43.5	2.1	29.7

	Weekends							
	Most mentioned activity (1)		Second most mentioned activity (2)		(1)+(2)	All other activities	Everything	Nothing
All persons	Code 712	13.6	Code 850	10.7	24.3	44.5	2.1	29.1
Women	Code 712	13.1	Code 850	9.4	22.5	47.7	2.3	27.5
Men	Code 712	14.3	Code 850	12.2	26.4	40.7	1.9	31.0
	Location							
	Women							
Tbilisi	Code 712	12.1	Code 842	9.0	21.1	46.2	1.4	31.4
Other urban	Code 712	15.9	Code 850	10.7	26.7	42.5	1.5	29.3
Rural	Code 712	11.8	Code 850	11.0	22.8	50.5	3.7	23.1
	Men							
Tbilisi	Code 712	15.1	Code 850	8.0	23.1	45.9	0.6	30.3
Other urban	Code 712	13.4	Code 850	12.7	26.1	35.4	1.8	36.7
Rural	Code 850	14.5	Code 712	14.2	28.7	40.5	2.8	28.0
	Age group							
	Women							
15–24	Code 712	18.7	Code 850	10.0	28.7	52.2	0.3	18.8
25–44	Code 712	12.1	Code 415	7.4	19.6	52.7	3.0	24.7
45–64	Code 712	13.5	Code 850	11.8	25.3	46.3	1.7	26.7
65+	Code 712	11.2	Code 842	10.1	21.3	40.5	3.2	35.0

	Weekends							
	Most mentioned activity (1)		Second most mentioned activity (2)		(1)+(2)	All other activities	Everything	Nothing
	Men							
15–24	Code 712	21.1	Code 850	9.4	30.4	43.3	1.4	24.9
25–44	Code 712	16.7	Code 850	12.0	28.6	41.1	1.9	28.3
45–64	Code 850	12.6	Code 712	11.6	24.2	39.0	2.1	34.7
65+	Code 850	13.9	Code 842	10.6	24.4	39.6	1.9	34.0
	Women							
Labour force status	Women							
Employed full-time	Code 712	12.7	Code 850	11.2	23.8	48.7	2.0	25.5
Employed part-time	Code 712	20.2	Code 850	9.6	29.7	48.7	2.8	18.8
Unemployed	Code 712	13.9	Code 850	6.5	20.4	49.8	2.6	27.2
Not in the labour force	Code 712	12.5	Code 850	9.0	21.4	46.8	2.4	29.4
	Men							
Employed full-time	Code 850	15.2	Code 712	11.1	26.3	39.1	1.3	33.3
Employed part-time	Code 712	17.1	Code 850	9.6	26.7	47.0	1.4	24.9
Unemployed	Code 712	22.3	Code 842	9.4	31.7	40.7	1.5	26.2
Not in the labour force	Code 712	15.0	Code 850	11.1	26.1	40.0	2.9	30.9
	Women							
Highest level of education	Women							
Do not have primary education	Code 921	18.5	Code 711	15.5	34.0	24.4	–	41.6
Primary education	Code 712	16.1	Code 850	13.8	29.9	34.1	5.0	30.9
Lower secondary education	Code 712	13.6	Code 842	11.7	25.3	49.4	2.8	22.5
Upper secondary education	Code 712	11.8	Code 850	11.3	23.1	43.6	3.3	30.0
Vocational education	Code 712	12.5	Code 842	11.2	23.7	44.8	1.2	30.3
Higher education	Code 712	14.6	Code 850	7.3	21.9	52.4	1.9	23.8
	Men							
Do not have primary education	Code 415	16.4	Code 712	14.2	30.6	32.5	–	37.0
Primary education	Code 842	19.0	Code 712	13.7	32.6	40.5	6.3	20.5
Lower secondary education	Code 712	16.6	Code 850	11.1	27.7	45.0	2.8	24.5
Upper secondary education	Code 712	14.7	Code 850	14.3	29.0	36.1	2.4	32.4
Vocational education	Code 712	14.2	Code 850	11.5	25.7	38.0	–	36.3
Higher education	Code 712	13.0	Code 850	9.6	22.6	48.0	1.9	27.6

TABLE E.40B

Most unpleasant activities during weekdays and weekends, by selected population characteristics (percentage)

	Weekdays							
	Most mentioned activity (1)		Second most mentioned activity (2)		(1)+(2)	All other activities	Everything	Nothing
All persons	Code 110	3.4	Code 321	1.8	5.1	19.8	0.2	74.8
Women	Code 321	3.1	Code 110	2.5	5.6	19.9	0.1	74.5
Men	Code 110	4.4	Code 211	2.1	6.5	17.9	0.4	75.2
Location	Women							
Tbilisi	Code 712	9.3	Code 842	9.0	18.3	48.8	0.8	32.1
Other urban	Code 850	10.5	Code 712	10.3	20.8	43.9	2.8	32.5
Rural	Code 850	11.2	Code 842	9.5	20.7	53.0	2.7	23.6
	Men							
Tbilisi	Code 110	7.4	Code 182	4.7	12.1	15.1	–	72.8
Other urban	Code 110	3.9	Code 182	1.7	5.6	12.6	0.5	81.3
Rural	Code 211	4.2	Code 110	2.8	7.1	19.2	0.5	73.2
Age group	Women							
15–24	Code 611	4.6	Code 620	3.8	8.4	18.3	–	73.3
25–44	Code 321	4.5	Code 110	4.0	8.5	18.2	–	73.3
45–64	Code 321	3.2	Code 110	3.2	6.4	21.3	0.3	72.1
65+	Code 932	3.6	Code 313	1.8	5.4	15.6	–	79.0
	Men							
15–24	Code 620	3.4	Code 611	2.9	6.3	15.2	1.0	77.6
25–44	Code 110	8.2	Code 182	2.6	10.7	16.2	0.4	72.7
45–64	Code 110	3.9	Code 211	2.3	6.3	17.9	–	75.8
65+	Code 932	3.4	Code 211	2.9	6.3	16.0	0.6	77.1
Labour force status	Women							
Employed full-time	Code 110	7.7	Code 182	4.6	12.3	18.1	0.2	69.4
Employed part-time	Code 110	4.6	Code 182	4.4	9.0	21.6	–	69.3
Unemployed	Code 321	4.4	Code 313	4.0	8.4	13.0	–	78.6

	Weekdays							
	Most mentioned activity (1)		Second most mentioned activity (2)		(1)+(2)	All other activities	Everything	Nothing
Not in the labour force	Code 321	3.4	Code 932	2.6	6.0	17.1	0.1	76.8
	Men							
Employed full-time	Code 110	9.1	Code 182	3.8	13.0	11.9	0.3	74.9
Employed part-time	Code 211	4.5	Code 911	2.5	7.0	23.9	1.0	68.1
Unemployed	Code 842	2.3	Code 241	2.1	4.4	15.8	–	79.8
Not in the labour force	Code 932	3.9	Code 211	2.2	6.1	18.4	–	75.5
	Women							
Do not have primary education	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0
Primary education	Code 321	7.7	Code 640	4.2	11.9	17.1	–	71.0
Lower secondary education	Code 620	3.9	Code 911	3.6	7.5	20.5	–	72.0
Upper secondary education	Code 321	3.4	Code 932	2.7	6.1	17.8	–	76.1
Vocational education	Code 110	2.8	Code 321	2.0	4.7	19.5	0.4	75.4
Higher education	Code 321	3.8	Code 110	3.7	7.5	19.9	–	72.6
	Men							
Do not have primary education	Code 932	9.0	Code 212	7.4	16.3	2.9	–	80.8
Primary education	Code 611	11.6	Code 620	11.3	22.9	10.2	–	66.9
Lower secondary education	Code 211	4.3	Code 620	3.1	7.4	17.4	1.9	73.3
Upper secondary education	Code 110	3.7	Code 211	2.3	6.0	17.3	0.2	76.5
Vocational education	Code 932	3.3	Code 110	2.9	6.2	14.5	0.2	79.1
Higher education	Code 110	7.7	Code 182	3.4	11.1	16.9	0.4	71.6

	Weekends							
	Most mentioned activity (1)		Second most mentioned activity (2)		(1)+(2)	All other activities	Everything	Nothing
All persons	Code 321	2.2	Code 110	2.0	4.2	18.6	0.2	77.0
Women	Code 321	3.8	Code 371	1.9	5.7	17.7	0.1	76.5
Men	Code 110	2.9	Code 211	2.5	5.5	16.6	0.4	77.6
	Women							
Location	Women							

	Weekends							
	Most mentioned activity (1)		Second most mentioned activity (2)		(1)+(2)	All other activities	Everything	Nothing
Tbilisi	Code 321	5.7	Code 371	3.0	8.7	18.3	–	73.0
Other urban	Code 321	2.5	Code 371	2.4	4.9	12.3	0.1	82.7
Rural	Code 321	3.2	Code 211	3.1	6.2	18.8	0.2	74.8
	Men							
Tbilisi	Code 110	5.1	Code 182	2.7	7.8	16.2	0.3	75.7
Other urban	Code 110	2.7	Code 182	1.3	4.0	12.0	0.3	83.7
Rural	Code 211	5.1	Code 212	2.7	7.9	16.5	0.5	75.2
	Women							
Age group	Women							
15–24	Code 321	4.5	Code 620	3.0	7.5	14.0	0.2	78.2
25–44	Code 321	4.8	Code 313	1.8	6.6	14.8	–	78.7
45–64	Code 321	3.6	Code 313	2.5	6.2	20.0	0.1	73.7
65+	Code 932	2.7	Code 371	2.7	5.4	17.7	0.1	76.8
	Men							
15–24	Code 110	2.7	Code 620	1.2	3.9	11.8	0.7	83.6
25–44	Code 110	4.6	Code 211	3.0	7.6	16.2	0.3	75.9
45–64	Code 110	2.8	Code 211	2.7	5.5	18.3	0.3	75.8
65+	Code 932	2.7	Code 211	2.5	5.2	15.4	0.4	79.0
	Women							
Labour force status	Women							
Employed full-time	Code 321	4.7	Code 110	3.7	8.4	17.1	–	74.5
Employed part-time	Code 371	4.1	Code 110	2.9	6.9	24.5	–	68.6
Unemployed	Code 313	2.8	Code 842	2.6	5.3	16.7	–	78.0
Not in the labour force	Code 321	3.7	Code 932	2.0	5.7	16.2	0.2	77.9
	Men							
Employed full-time	Code 110	5.9	Code 182	2.9	8.8	13.2	0.1	78.0
Employed part-time	Code 211	5.9	Code 371	2.5	8.5	18.1	1.8	71.6
Unemployed	Code 211	4.6	Code 750	1.7	6.2	18.9	–	74.9

	Weekends							
	Most mentioned activity (1)		Second most mentioned activity (2)		(1)+(2)	All other activities	Everything	Nothing
Not in the labour force	Code 211	2.5	Code 932	2.4	5.0	15.2	0.6	79.3
Highest level of education	Women							
Do not have primary education	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.0
Primary education	Code 321	4.0	Code 911	3.7	7.8	13.1	-	79.1
Lower secondary education	Code 321	4.3	Code 850	2.9	7.2	16.3	0.4	76.2
Upper secondary education	Code 321	2.4	Code 932	2.0	4.3	16.5	0.1	79.1
Vocational education	Code 321	3.9	Code 371	2.1	6.0	17.3	0.2	76.5
Higher education	Code 321	5.2	Code 371	2.7	7.8	18.7	-	73.5
	Men							
Do not have primary education	Code 850	9.2	Code 842	7.4	16.6	10.3	-	73.2
Primary education	Code 823	7.2	Code 620	7.0	14.2	10.3	-	75.5
Lower secondary education	Code 211	3.9	Code 620	1.5	5.3	10.5	1.1	83.1
Upper secondary education	Code 110	3.5	Code 211	2.7	6.2	15.4	0.5	77.9
Vocational education	Code 211	2.2	Code 110	2.1	4.4	14.9	0.2	80.5
Higher education	Code 110	3.3	Code 842	2.9	6.2	19.7	0.2	73.9

TABLE E.40C

Most stressful activities during weekdays and weekend days, by selected population characteristics (percentage)

	Weekdays							
	Most mentioned activity (1)		Second most mentioned activity (2)		(1)+(2)	All other activities	Everything	Nothing
All persons	Code 110	1.7	Code 842	1.6	3.3	8.0	0.1	88.6
Women	Code 842	1.9	Code 110	1.7	3.6	8.1	0.1	88.3
Men	Code 110	1.8	Code 842	1.2	3.1	7.9	0.1	88.9
Location	Women							
Tbilisi	Code 110	3.2	Code 842	2.3	5.5	8.4	0.1	86.0
Other urban	Code 842	1.3	Code 321	1.1	2.3	7.3	–	90.3
Rural	Code 842	2.0	Code 932	1.1	3.1	8.0	0.1	88.8
	Men							
Tbilisi	Code 110	3.2	Code 182	2.6	5.8	7.6	–	86.6
Other urban	Code 110	1.8	Code 842	1.0	2.8	7.5	0.2	89.6
Rural	Code 842	1.6	Code 932	1.0	2.6	7.3	0.2	90.0
Age group	Women							
15–24	Code 620	4.3	Code 110	2.5	6.8	6.6	–	86.6
25–44	Code 110	2.3	Code 842	1.6	3.9	8.7	–	87.4
45–64	Code 110	2.0	Code 842	1.4	3.4	8.0	0.1	88.5
65+	Code 842	2.8	Code 932	2.0	4.8	5.3	0.1	89.8
	Men							
15–24	Code 611	2.8	Code 620	1.1	3.9	6.4	0.2	89.5
25–44	Code 110	3.6	Code 182	1.8	5.4	7.6	0.1	86.9
45–64	Code 110	1.4	Code 842	1.3	2.7	7.1	0.1	90.1
65+	Code 932	2.4	Code 842	1.8	4.2	5.6	0.2	90.0
Labour force status	Women							
Employed full-time	Code 110	5.2	Code 182	1.6	6.8	8.7	0.1	84.4
Employed part-time	Code 110	2.2	Code 842	1.1	3.3	4.9	–	91.8
Unemployed	Code 842	2.6	Code 321	1.3	3.9	8.2	–	88.0
Not in the labour force	Code 842	2.1	Code 932	1.2	3.3	6.7	0.1	90.0

	Weekdays							
	Most mentioned activity (1)		Second most mentioned activity (2)		(1)+(2)	All other activities	Everything	Nothing
	Men							
Employed full-time	Code 110	3.8	Code 182	1.5	5.4	5.7	0.1	88.8
Employed part-time	Code 371	2.5	Code 182	2.0	4.4	7.1	–	88.5
Unemployed	Code 842	4.1	Code 160	1.7	5.8	7.1	–	87.1
Not in the labour force	Code 932	2.1	Code 842	1.2	3.2	6.8	0.2	89.7
	Women							
Highest level of education	Women							
Do not have primary education	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0
Primary education	Code 842	9.2	Code 911	3.7	12.9	1.8	–	85.2
Lower secondary education	Code 620	3.9	Code 611	2.1	6.0	7.2	–	86.8
Upper secondary education	Code 842	1.6	Code 932	1.3	2.9	6.1	0.1	90.9
Vocational education	Code 110	2.0	Code 842	1.5	3.5	7.9	–	88.6
Higher education	Code 110	2.8	Code 842	2.5	5.2	9.0	0.1	85.7
	Men							
Do not have primary education	Code 932	9.0	Code 932	9.0	17.9	(6.1)	–	88.1
Primary education	Code 611	7.2	Code 932	5.9	13.1	4.4	–	82.5
Lower secondary education	Code 932	1.6	Code 911	1.6	3.2	7.4	–	89.3
Upper secondary education	Code 110	1.8	Code 160	1.0	2.7	8.0	0.1	89.2
Vocational education	Code 842	2.4	Code 133	1.0	3.4	7.1	–	89.4
Higher education	Code 110	2.7	Code 182	2.1	4.8	6.7	0.3	88.2

	Weekends							
	Most mentioned activity (1)		Second most mentioned activity (2)		(1)+(2)	All other activities	Everything	Nothing
All persons	Code 842	1.6	Code 110	1.2	2.8	7.0	0.2	89.9
Women	Code 842	1.8	Code 110	0.9	2.7	6.9	0.2	90.1
Men	Code 110	1.5	Code 842	1.3	2.8	7.2	0.3	89.7
	Women							
Location	Women							
Tbilisi	Code 842	2.4	Code 110	2.1	4.5	7.5	–	87.9
Other urban	Code 842	1.4	Code 932	1.0	2.4	5.7	–	91.8
Rural	Code 842	1.7	Code 932	0.9	2.6	6.1	0.6	90.7

	Weekends							
	Most mentioned activity (1)		Second most mentioned activity (2)		(1)+(2)	All other activities	Everything	Nothing
	Men							
Tbilisi	Code 110	3.4	Code 182	1.1	4.5	7.7	0.3	87.5
Other urban	Code 842	1.7	Code 110	1.3	3.0	5.2	0.2	91.7
Rural	Code 842	1.4	Code 211	1.0	2.5	7.2	0.3	90.0
Age group	Women							
15–24	Code 620	2.5	Code 110	2.0	4.5	7.4	–	88.0
25–44	Code 842	1.7	Code 110	1.3	3.1	6.2	0.5	90.2
45–64	Code 842	1.9	Code 999	1.0	2.9	6.9	0.2	90.0
65+	Code 842	2.1	Code 932	1.9	4.0	5.0	–	91.0
	Men							
15–24	Code 110	2.0	Code 211	0.6	2.6	5.7	0.2	91.5
25–44	Code 110	2.2	Code 182	1.1	3.2	7.1	0.3	89.4
45–64	Code 110	1.6	Code 842	1.6	3.2	6.3	0.2	90.3
65+	Code 932	2.2	Code 842	2.1	4.3	7.2	0.2	88.3
Labour force status	Women							
Employed full-time	Code 110	2.6	Code 842	2.0	4.6	7.6	0.1	87.8
Employed part-time	Code 842	1.7	Code 712	1.7	3.3	5.5	–	91.1
Unemployed	Code 842	1.7	Code 932	1.1	2.8	7.9	–	89.3
Not in the labour force	Code 842	1.8	Code 932	1.1	2.9	5.5	0.3	91.3
	Men							
Employed full-time	Code 110	3.2	Code 182	1.2	4.5	6.3	0.1	89.1
Employed part-time	Code 842	2.1	Code 211	1.4	3.5	5.1	1.0	90.5
Unemployed	Code 842	2.7	Code 999	1.3	4.0	7.5	–	88.5
Not in the labour force	Code 932	1.8	Code 842	1.4	3.1	5.6	0.5	90.8
Highest level of education	Women							
Do not have primary education	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	100.0
Primary education	Code 911	3.7	Code 221	3.7	7.4	4.9	–	87.7
Lower secondary education	Code 620	2.0	Code 842	1.5	3.5	6.1	–	90.4
Upper secondary education	Code 110	1.2	Code 842	1.1	2.2	5.3	0.5	91.9

	Weekends							
	Most mentioned activity (1)		Second most mentioned activity (2)		(1)+(2)	All other activities	Everything	Nothing
Vocational education	Code 842	1.8	Code 999	1.0	2.9	5.4	0.1	91.6
Higher education	Code 842	2.8	Code 321	1.5	4.3	8.5	–	87.2
	Men							
Do not have primary education	Code 932	9.2	Code 842	7.4	16.6	2.9	–	80.5
Primary education	Code 999	7.2	Code 931	5.9	13.1	8.4	–	78.5
Lower secondary education	Code 211	0.8	Code 941	0.7	1.4	4.5	0.4	93.7
Upper secondary education	Code 110	1.7	Code 842	1.2	2.9	6.9	0.3	89.9
Vocational education	Code 842	1.3	Code 932	1.1	2.4	7.8	0.2	89.5
Higher education	Code 110	2.0	Code 842	1.5	3.5	7.3	0.2	89.0

TABLE E.41A
Extent of time pressure felt (percentage of population), by sex and selected population characteristics

	 Women			 Men			Gender ratio: Always feel rushed
	Always feel rushed	Only sometimes feel rushed	Almost never feel rushed	Always feel rushed	Only sometimes feel rushed	Almost never feel rushed	
GEORGIA	32.6	41.3	26.1	25.1	45.1	29.8	1.3
Location							
Tbilisi	38.1	42.4	19.4	28.0	42.8	29.2	1.4
Other urban	29.3	44.0	26.7	23.5	49.6	26.9	1.2
Rural	30.5	38.4	31.1	24.2	44.0	31.8	1.3
Age group							
15–24	27.2	51.3	21.5	24.0	50.5	25.5	1.1
25–34	37.6	46.1	16.3	29.4	45.5	25.1	1.3
35–44	41.2	42.9	15.9	31.5	45.5	23.0	1.3
45–54	41.5	40.2	18.3	27.1	49.1	23.8	1.5
55–64	38.5	40.9	20.6	22.6	43.9	33.5	1.7
65–74	24.6	37.9	37.5	19.6	41.1	39.3	1.3
75+	11.7	30.2	58.1	11.6	32.9	55.5	1.0

	 Women			 Men			Gender ratio: Always feel rushed
	Always feel rushed	Only sometimes feel rushed	Almost never feel rushed	Always feel rushed	Only sometimes feel rushed	Almost never feel rushed	
Labour force status							
Employed full-time	47.3	39.7	13.0	32.8	45.2	22.0	1.4
Employed part-time	39.5	44.6	15.9	28.9	45.1	26.0	1.4
Unemployed	34.2	52.3	13.5	23.9	49.8	26.3	1.4
Not in the labour force	24.7	40.2	35.1	15.0	43.3	41.7	1.6
Selected living situations							
Parent in couple family with child under 10 years old	41.7	42.2	16.1	35.8	46.8	17.5	1.2
Other parents in couple family	34.4	43.8	21.9	23.5	41.3	35.1	1.5
Other single parent	26.3	34.0	39.7	13.7	47.3	39.0	1.9
Partner in couple family with no children	36.0	39.0	25.0	24.5	42.7	32.8	1.5
Non-dependent child	24.7	50.4	24.8	18.9	51.4	29.7	1.3
Single person aged 15–64	33.2	47.2	19.7	30.6	39.9	29.5	1.1
Other	28.1	45.5	26.4	21.8	49.1	29.1	1.3
Self-assessed health status							
Very good	36.1	37.9	26.0	29.1	39.0	31.9	1.2
Good	36.3	46.9	16.8	26.6	53.3	20.1	1.4
Fair (neither good nor bad)	33.9	41.3	24.8	24.0	43.1	32.9	1.4
Bad	18.2	34.9	46.9	14.4	34.8	50.9	1.3
Very bad	12.7	7.1	80.2	6.5	13.9	79.6	2.0
Disability status							
Has disability and has a severe core activity limitation	5.7	17.6	76.7	1.5	14.0	84.5	3.7
Has disability and has a limited but not severe core activity limitation	19.7	33.8	46.5	13.3	38.9	47.8	1.5
Has disability/long-term health condition but has no activity limitation	41.3	32.0	26.7	30.5	44.6	24.9	1.4
Has no disability or long-term health condition	34.7	43.5	21.7	26.8	46.7	26.5	1.3

TABLE E.41B

Work-leisure balance (ratio of work time to leisure time), by sex and selected population characteristics

	 Women	 Men	 Gender ratio
GEORGIA	1.8	1.2	1.5
Location			
Tbilisi	1.8	1.3	1.4
Other urban	1.7	1.1	1.6
Rural	1.8	1.2	1.5
Age group			
15–24	1.1	0.6	1.8
25–34	3.1	1.7	1.8
35–44	2.9	1.7	1.7
45–54	2.6	1.6	1.6
55–64	2.0	1.2	1.6
65–74	1.3	0.8	1.6
75+	0.5	0.4	1.3
Labour force status			
Employed full-time	3.5	2.4	1.5
Employed part-time	2.7	1.5	1.8
Unemployed	1.7	0.7	2.6
Not in the labour force	1.2	0.4	2.8
Selected living situations			
Parent in couple family with child under 10 years old	3.7	2.2	1.7
Other parents in couple family	2.2	1.2	1.9
Other single parent	1.1	1.1	1.0
Partner in couple family with no children	2.1	1.1	1.9
Non-dependent child	0.4	0.1	2.6
Single person aged 15–64	1.8	1.3	1.4
Other	1.2	1.0	1.2
Self-assessed health status			
Very good	2.1	1.3	1.6
Good	2.4	1.6	1.6
Fair (neither good nor bad)	1.7	1.1	1.5
Bad	0.9	0.5	1.8
Very bad	0.3	0.1	2.6

	 Women	 Men	 Gender ratio
Disability status			
Has disability and has a severe core activity limitation	0.3	0.1	3.7
Has disability and has a limited but not severe core activity limitation	0.8	0.6	1.4
Has disability/long-term health condition but has no activity limitation	1.9	1.3	1.5
Has no disability or long-term health condition	2.1	1.4	1.5

TABLE E.41C

Relating time pressure and work-leisure balance, by sex and selected population characteristics

	 Women		 Men	
	Always feel rushed	Ratio of work time to leisure time	Always feel rushed	Ratio of work time to leisure time
GEORGIA	32.6	1.8	25.1	1.2
Location				
Tbilisi	38.1	1.8	28.0	1.3
Other urban	29.3	1.7	23.5	1.1
Rural	30.5	1.8	24.2	1.2
Age group				
15–24	27.2	1.1	24.0	0.6
25–34	37.6	3.1	29.4	1.7
35–44	41.2	2.9	31.5	1.7
45–54	41.5	2.6	27.1	1.6
55–64	38.5	2.0	22.6	1.2
65–74	24.6	1.3	19.6	0.8
75+	11.7	0.5	11.6	0.4
Labour force status				
Employed full-time	47.3	3.5	32.8	2.4
Employed part-time	39.5	2.7	28.9	1.5
Unemployed	34.2	1.7	23.9	0.7
Not in the labour force	24.7	1.2	15.0	0.4

	 Women		 Men	
	Always feel rushed	Ratio of work time to leisure time	Always feel rushed	Ratio of work time to leisure time
Selected living situations				
Parent in couple family with child under 10 years old	41.7	3.7	35.8	2.2
Other parents in couple family	34.4	2.2	23.5	1.2
Other single parent	26.3	1.1	13.7	1.1
Partner in couple family with no children	36.0	2.1	24.5	1.1
Non-dependent child	24.7	0.4	18.9	0.1
Single person aged 15–64	33.2	1.8	30.6	1.3
Other	28.1	1.2	21.8	1.0
Self-assessed health status				
Very good	36.1	2.1	29.1	1.3
Good	36.3	2.4	26.6	1.6
Fair (neither good nor bad)	33.9	1.7	24.0	1.1
Bad	18.2	0.9	14.4	0.5
Very bad	12.7	0.3	6.5	0.1
Disability status				
Has disability and has a severe core activity limitation	5.7	0.3	1.5	0.1
Has disability and has a limited but not severe core activity limitation	19.7	0.8	13.3	0.6
Has disability/long-term health condition but has no activity limitation	41.3	1.9	30.5	1.3
Has no disability or long-term health condition	34.7	2.1	26.8	1.4



UN Women Georgia Country Office,
87 Paliashvili Street, Office Suite 4,
Tbilisi 0179, Georgia
Tel: (995 32) 222 06 04
(995 32) 222 08 70

www.unwomen.org
georgia.unwomen.org