

REPUBLIC OF MAURITIUS

Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

STATISTICS MAURITIUS



How Mauritians spend their time?

(Based on the time use module of the 2018-19 Living Conditions Survey)

05 March, 2021

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	3
2. Key findings	3
2.1 Time use pattern of men and women	3
2.2 How our seniors spend their time	4
2.3 How our youngsters spend their time	4
3. How men and women spend their time	4
3.1 Time spent on paid work, household chores and personal activities	4
3.2 Time use pattern by age group	5
3.3 How employed persons cope with work and household chores	6
3.4 Difference time use pattern during weekdays and week-end	6
3.5 Time spent on social, religious, cultural, sports and leisure activities	7
3.6 Change in time use pattern, 2003 to 2019	7
4. How the elderly spend their time	8
4.1 Time spent on paid work, household chores and personal activities by the elderly	8
4.2 Time use pattern of the elderly by age group	8
4.3 Household tasks performed by elderly men and women	9
4.4 Main leisure activities of the elderly	10
4.5 Time spent on social, cultural and religious activities by the elderly	10
5. How the young spend their time	11
5.1 Time use of young persons aged 12 to 24 years	11
5.2 Main activities of the young	11
5.3 Time use pattern of the young by age group	12
5.4 Study time of the young	12
5.5 Favourite leisure activities of the young	13
6. Valuation of unpaid household services	14
Annex 1	16
Survey methodology	16
Annex 2	18
UN International Classification of Activities for Time Use Statistics (ICATUS)	18
Annex 3	21
List of Tables	21
Table 1 - Average time spent by category of activities, age group and sex, 2018 – 19	21
Table 2 - Average time spent on household chores by sex, 2018 – 19	22
Table 3 - Average time spent by category of activities, day of the week and sex, 2018 – 19	23
Table 4 - Average time spent on social, religious, sports and leisure activities by age group and sex, 2018 – 19	24
Table 5 - Average time spent by men and women by category of activities, 2003 and 2019	25

Table 6 - Average time spent by men and women aged 60+ years by category of activities and age group, 2018 – 19	26
Table 7 - Average time spent by men and women aged 60+ years on household activities, 2018 – 19	27
Table 8 - Average time spent in minutes by men and women aged 60+ years on social, religious, sports and leisure activities by age group, 2018 – 19	28
Table 9 - Average time spent by young persons aged 12 to 24 years by category of activities and sex, 2018 – 19	29
Table 10 - Average time spent by young persons aged 12 to 24 years by category of activities, age group and sex, 2018 -19	30
Table 11 - Average time spent by young persons aged 12 to 24 years on learning activities by age group and sex, 2018 - 19	31
Table 12 - Average time spent by young persons aged 12 to 24 years on social, religious, sports and leisure activities by age group and sex, 2018 - 19	32

1. Introduction

Since the 1970s, time use data are being increasingly used as a tool for policy analysis in developed and developing countries. In most developed countries, time-use surveys have become an integral part of social statistics and the number of countries that collect time-use data is rising. Time-use surveys measure the numerous and diverse ways in which people use the 24 hours of a day.

Several countries have used time use survey data to estimate the economic value of household unpaid work, which is excluded from Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

In the 2009, Stiglitz commission report on the measurement of economic performance and social progress, which recommends for a shift of emphasis from measuring economic production to measuring people's well-being, recognizes time-use survey data as a key way to inform on well-being and progress. In particular, the data provide the most accurate and quantifiable way of assessing the value of leisure time and social connections, as well as the impact of work life balance on overall well-being.

Furthermore, because of the unequal distribution of paid and unpaid work between men and women, data on time spent on household and caring work is an essential component of gender analysis. Despite substantial change over the last half century, women still do much more unpaid work and less paid work than men.

Statistics Mauritius conducted a Living Conditions Survey (LCS) from October 2018 to September 2019. The main objective of the survey was to gather information pertaining to quality of life. A module on time use was included in the survey to obtain relevant and up to date information for policymakers and researchers. The survey methodology is given in Annex 1, detailed tables in Annex 2 and the classification of time use activities in Annex 3 of this report.

2. Key findings

2.1 Time use pattern of men and women

2018 – 19 results

- On the average, men spend 4.7 hours at work (all income earning activities) per day, almost twice that of women (2.5 hours).
- On the other hand, women spend more time on household chores (housework and care of household members) than men (4.4 hours against 1.7 hours).
- When we look at the employed (those having paid jobs or working in their own businesses), men spend 6.8 hours per day at work and women 6.0 hours. Employed women spend 3.6 hours on household chores compared to only 1.7 hours by men.
- Men spend an average of 5.6 hours per day on social, religious, cultural, sports and leisure activities compared to 5.3 hours for females.
- Time devoted to self-care (including sleep) per day is about 11 hours, almost same for males and females.

Change from 2003 to 2019

- In 2019, men spend slightly less time at work compared to 2003 (4.7 hours per day in 2019 compared to 4.9 hours in 2003). In contrast, women spend more time at work: an average of 2.5 hours in 2019 compared to 1.9 hours in 2003.
- Men are now more involved in household chores, with an average of 1.9 hours per day compared to 1.2 hours in 2003.
- Time spent on social, religious, cultural, sports and leisure activities has increased for both men and women. However, men still spend more time on such activities than women.

2.2 How our seniors spend their time

- Senior citizens, aged 60 years or more, spend 1.3 hours per day on paid work, 4.1 hours on household chores, and 18.6 hours on personal activities.
- Elderly men spend an average of 2.2 hours per day on paid work and 2.9 hours on household chores while elderly women spend only 0.5 hour on paid work but 5.0 hours on household chores.
- The remaining time is spent on personal activities – an average of 18.9 hours per day for men and 18.5 hours for women.

2.3 How our youngsters spend their time

- Youngsters, aged 12 to 24 years, spend 2.1 hours on paid work, 1.3 hours on household chores and 20.6 hours for personal activities.
- Youngsters spend an average of 3.2 hours per day on learning and related activities, and 4.2 hours on culture, leisure, mass-media and sport practices.
- Watching television and video is the favourite leisure activity of youngsters. They spend nearly 2 hours daily on this activity.

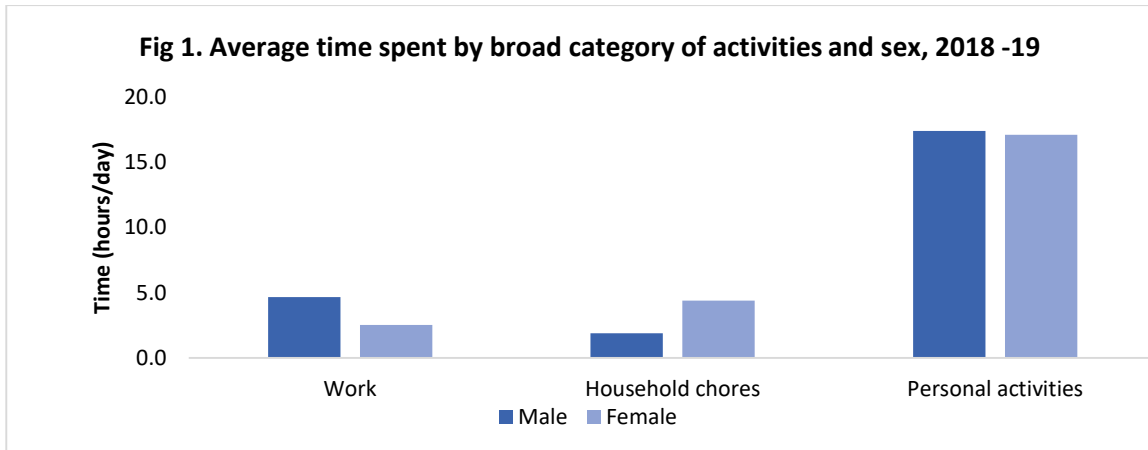
3. How men and women spend their time

3.1 Time spent on paid work, household chores and personal activities

According to the data collected in 2018 – 19, men spend an average of 4.7 hours per day at work (income earning activities) compared to 2.5 hours for women, that is 2.2 hours more than women.

On the other hand, women spend 2.7 hours more than men on household chores (housework and care of family members). In fact, men spend an average of 1.7 hours per day and women 4.4 hours on these tasks. More details on different household tasks and time spent on these tasks are given in Table 2. Women spend more time than men on all household tasks, except on ‘Do-it-yourself decoration, maintenance and repair, payment of bills, etc’ activities.

If household chores were considered as work, women would have spent more time at work than men: 6.9 hours for women compared to 6.6 hours for men. Time devoted to personal activities (sleeping, eating and drinking, socialising, personal hygiene and care, learning, etc.) would have been 17.1 hours for women and 17.4 hours for men.



3.2 Time use pattern by age group

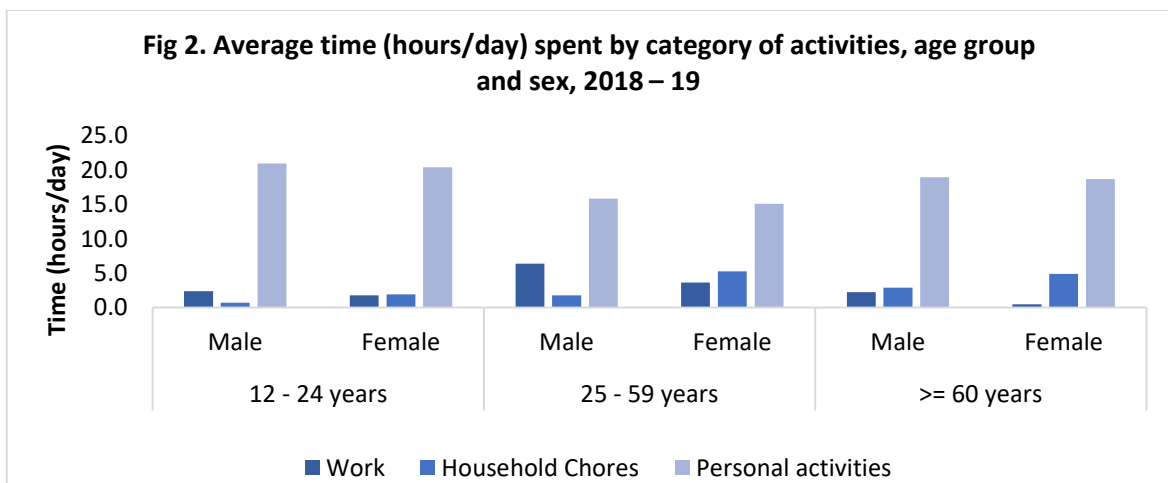
The 2018 – 19 data reveal a similar pattern across all age groups as regards time spent per day on the three broad categories of activities (Figure 2).

Even at very young ages, females are more involved in ‘household chores’ than males.

Among youngsters, aged 12 to 24 years, males spend about half an hour more than females per day on employment work while females spend about 1.2 hours more on household activities.

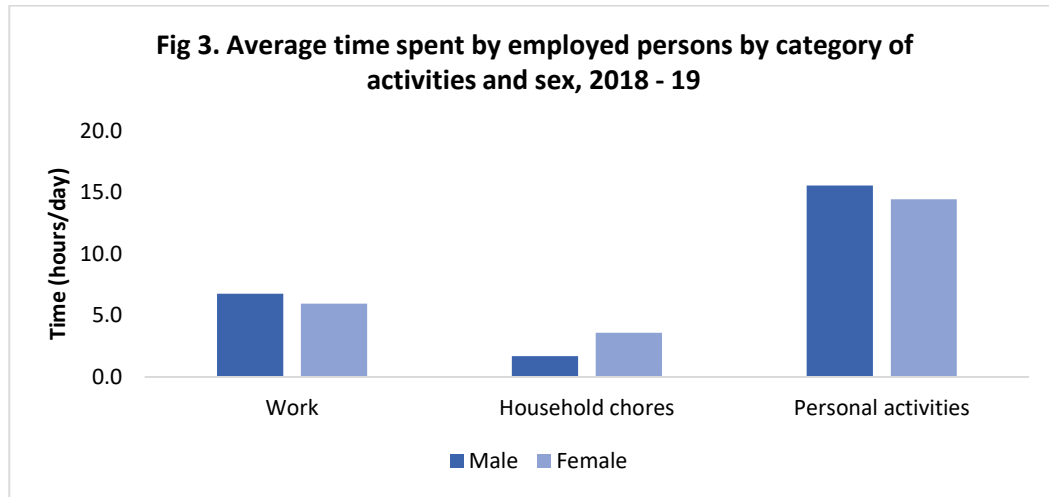
Among persons aged 25 to 59 years, men spend about 2.8 hours more than women on employment work while women spend about 3.5 hours more on household activities.

Among the elderly, aged 60 years or more, men spend about 1.7 hours more than women on employment work while women spend about 2.0 hours more on household activities.



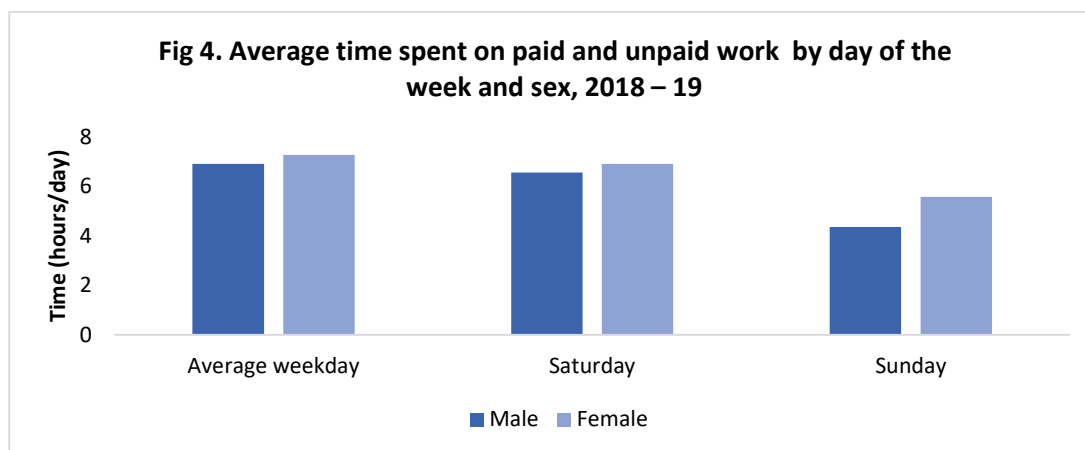
3.3 How employed persons cope with work and household chores

Employed women spend an average of 6.0 hours per day at work, compared to 6.8 hours for men. Employed women spend a further 3.6 hours on household chores compared to only 1.7 hours for males. As a result, employed men spend more time on personal activities (rest, socializing, entertainment, etc.) than women (Figure 3).



3.4 Difference in time use pattern during weekdays and week-end

The average time spent at work is 4.0 hours per day during weekdays (5.3 hours for males and 2.9 hours for females), 3.4 hours on Saturdays (4.6 hours for males and 2.2 hours for females) and 1.6 hours on Sundays (2.2 hours for males and 1.0 hour for females).



Time spent on household tasks does not change much when comparing week days and week-end patterns: 3.1 hours during week days (1.6 hours for males and 4.4 hours for females) compared to an average of 3.3 hours during the week-end (2.1 hours for males and 4.6 hours for females).

Time spent on personal activities is higher on Sundays than on weekdays, as few persons work on Sundays. Men spend 19.6 hours for personal activities on Sundays compared to 17.1 hours on weekdays, and women 18.4 hours on Sundays and 16.7 hours during weekdays. It is also worth noting that time spent on personal activities by women is less than for men throughout the week and the

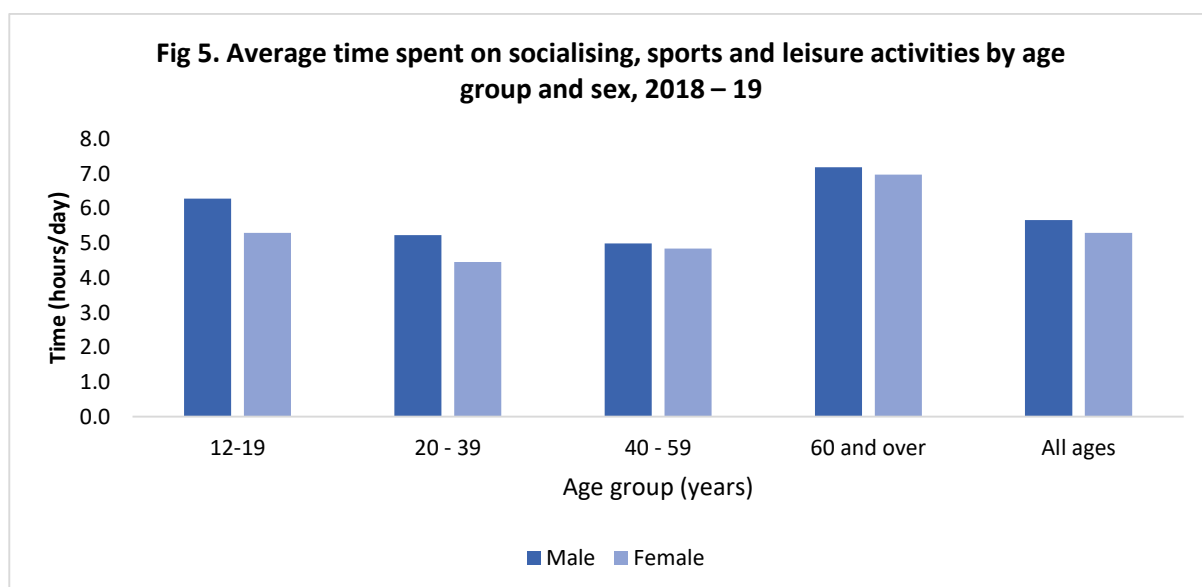
difference is more pronounced on Sundays. More details on time spent by day of the week are given in Table 3.

3.5 Time spent on social, religious, cultural, sports and leisure activities

Men spend an average of 5.6 hours per day on ‘social, religious, cultural, sports and leisure activities’ compared to 5.3 hours for women. Figure 5 shows that across all age groups, women spend less time than men on these activities.

As regards sports and physical exercises, males aged 12 to 19 years spend more time (nearly half an hour per day) on such activities than other age groups. Males aged 20 to 39 years spend some 15 minutes per day, those aged 40 to 59 years around 7 minutes while those aged 60 years and above spend about 13 minutes.

Comparatively, among females, those aged 12 to 19 years spend an average of 10 minutes per day on sports and other physical exercises, compared to 8 minutes by those aged 60 years and above and 6 minutes by those aged 20 to 59 years.



The survey data also show that ‘watching television and video films’ is by large the favourite leisure activities of Mauritians followed by ‘socialising with family and friends’. On average, Mauritians spend more than two hours daily in front of the TV and some 40 minutes on socialising activities. More details are given in Table 4.

3.6 Change in time use pattern, 2003 to 2019

In this section, some comparison has been made with results of the first Time Use Study conducted from January to December 2003.

Time spent by men on income earning activities has gone down from an average of 4.9 hours per day in 2003 to 4.7 hours in 2019. In contrast, women are now spending more time on these activities; an average of 2.5 hours in 2019 compared to 1.9 hours in 2003. This is in line with the trend observed in the ratio ‘employment to population of working age’ over time; the ratio has been declining for males (74.0 in 2003 to 70.0 in 2019) and increasing for females (35.5 in 2003 to 41.5 in 2019).

In 2019, men are more involved in household chores than in 2013 - an average of 1.9 hours in 2019 compared to 1.2 hours in 2003. On the other hand, women spent marginally less time in household chores - an average of 4.4 hours in 2019 against 4.6 hours in 2003.

Both men and women now spend more time on socializing and leisure activities. Females spend an average of 5.3 hours per day compared to 4.6 hours in 2003 while males spend 5.6 hours from 5.2 hours in 2003. In spite of the higher increase for females, males still spend more time than females on such activities.

The surveys' results show that between 2003 and 2019, Mauritians are spending more time at work and on social and leisure activities, and less time on 'self-care and maintenance including learning and sleep'. A decrease of 0.9 hours is noted for males and 1.1 hours for females on the latter activity.

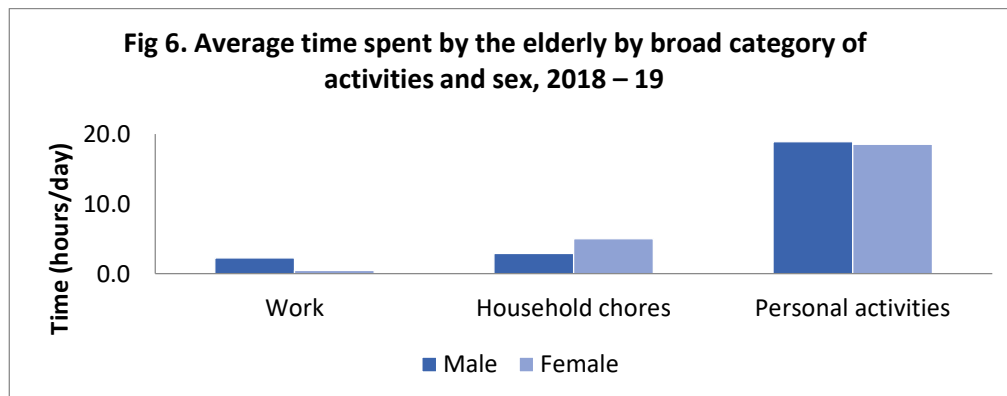
Table 5 compares the average time spent per day on the different categories of activities in 2003 and 2019.

4. How the elderly spend their time

4.1 Time spent on paid work, household chores and personal activities by the elderly

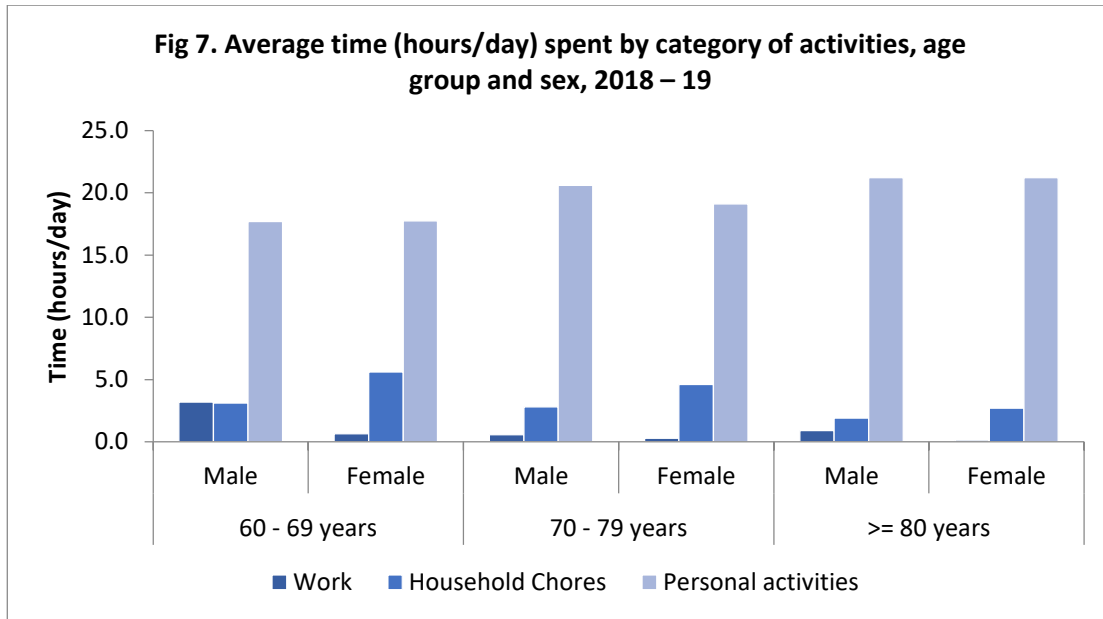
According to the survey data, the elderly spends an average of 1.3 hours per day on paid work, some 4.1 hours on household chores, and 18.6 hours on personal activities.

Elderly males spend more time at work - some 2.2 hours per day compared to 0.5 hour for elderly females, and less time on household chores than elderly females - 2.9 hours compared to 5.0 hours for elderly females. Time spent on personal activities is more or less the same for both sexes.



4.2 Time use pattern of the elderly by age group

Time spent at work and household chores drops with age for both the elderly males and females. Thus, time spent at work per day was around some 1.8 hours for elderly aged 60 to 69 years and less than half hour for those aged 80 years and above. As regards household work including care of family members, the elderly aged 60 to 69 years spend 4.5 hours per day on such activities compared to 2.5 hours for those aged 80 years and above. Conversely, more time is spent on personal activities ranging between 17.7 hours for those aged 60 to 69 years and 21.1 hours for those aged 80 or more years.



Time use pattern of the elderly in the three broad age groups mentioned above is given in Table 6.

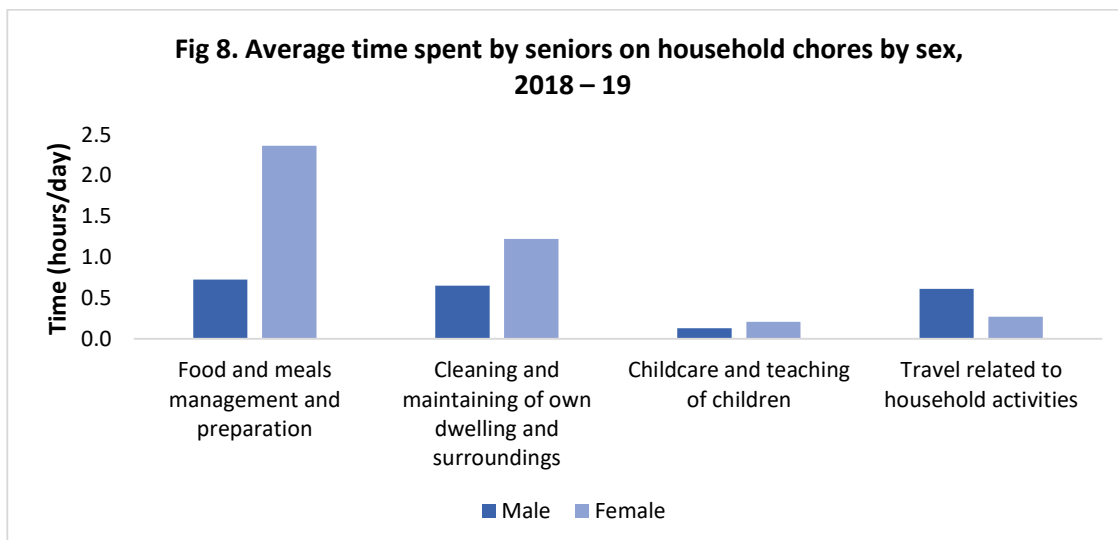
4.3 Household tasks performed by elderly men and women

Senior household members spend some 1.6 hours per day in ‘food and meals preparation’. Women spend nearly two and a half hours on these activities per day compared to three quarters of an hour for their male counterparts.

Time spent in cleaning of houses and yards is the second most important activity among household chores, estimated at nearly one hour per day. Women devote 1.2 hours to these activities, almost twice the time spent by men.

Surprisingly the time devoted to childcare and their education by the elderly is low, about 0.2 hour. This may be partly explained by the fact that children now attend nurseries.

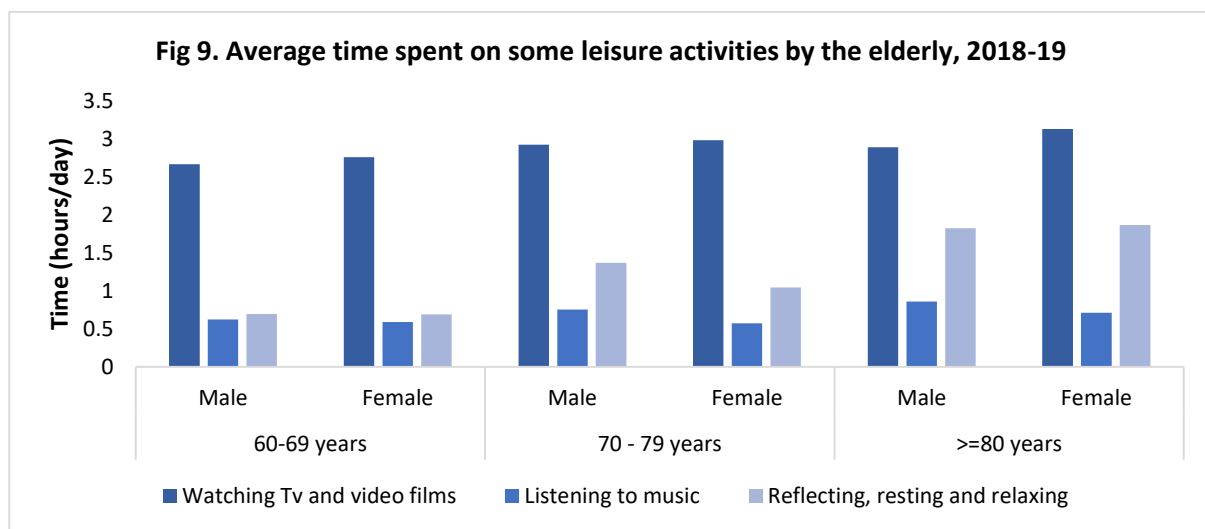
Time devoted to travelling related to household activities (paying bills, shopping, etc.) is 0.6 hour for men and 0.3 hour for women.



4.4 Main leisure activities of the elderly

The time use survey results show that the main leisure activity of the elderly is ‘watching television’, with 2.8 hours spent per day on this activity, followed by ‘listening to music’ with 0.7 hour spent per day.

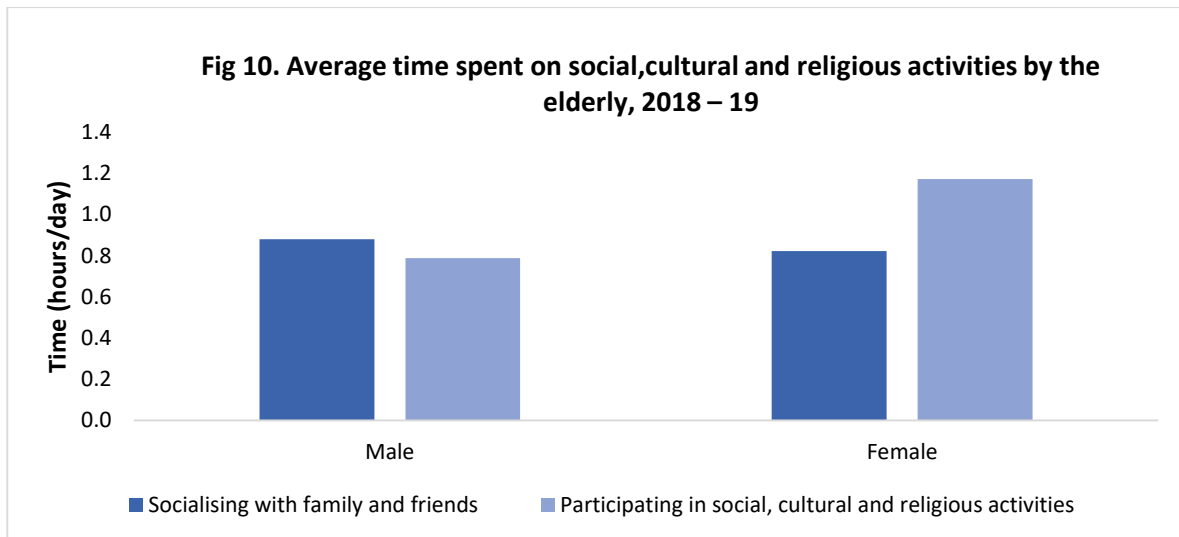
The elderly spend quite some time on ‘Reflecting, resting and relaxing’, with the time spent on this activity increasing with age. For elderly men, the time spent is 0.7 hour for the age group 60 to 69 years, 1.4 hours for the age group 70 to 79 years, and 1.8 hours for those above 79 years. For elderly women, the time spent is 0.7 hour for the age group 60 to 69 years, 1.0 hour for the age group 70 to 79 years and 1.9 hours for those above 79 years.



4.5 Time spent on social, cultural and religious activities by the elderly

On average, an elderly spends almost one hour per day with family and friends, almost the same amount of time for both men and women. However, women spend more time than men on social, cultural and religious activities, that is, 1.2 hours for women compared to 0.8 hour for men (Figure 10).

According to the survey results, time spent on social, cultural and religious activities for the elderly comprises mainly prayer time. Men spend 0.4 hour praying outside home and 0.3 hour praying at home while women spend 0.8 hour praying at home and 0.3 hour outside home.



5. How the young spend their time

5.1 Time use of young persons aged 12 to 24 years

Young persons aged 12 to 24 years spend an average of 2.1 hours per day on activities classified as paid work. Males spend an average of 2.4 hours per day compared to 1.8 hours for females.

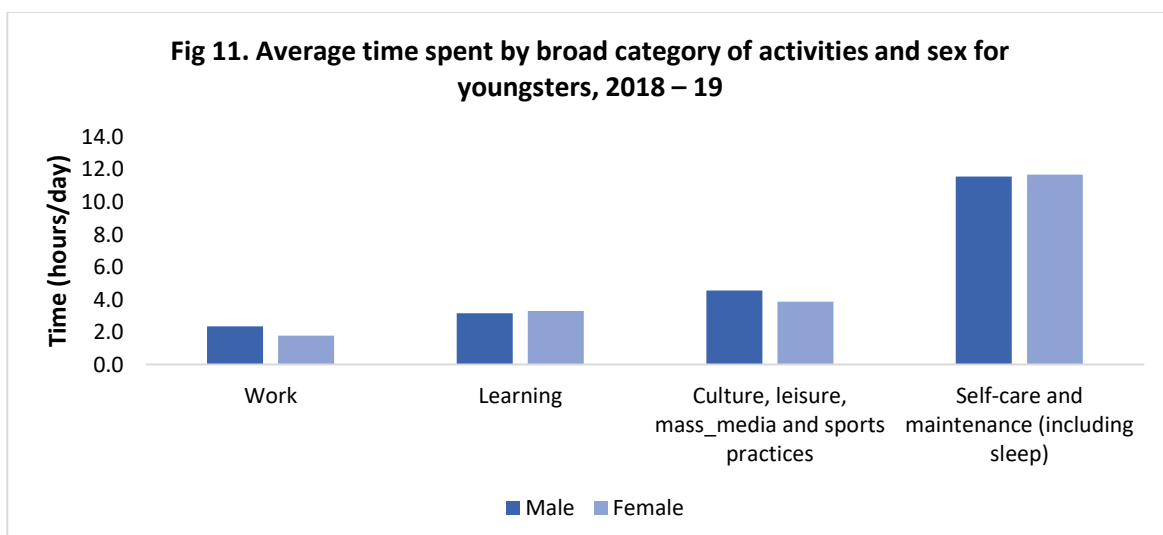
Young males spend an average of 0.7 hour daily on household chores (housework and care of family members) compared to 1.9 hours for females.

Those in the age group 12 to 24 years, mostly not economically active and engaged in studies, spend some 3.2 hours per day on ‘learning’ at an educational establishment or at home, including travelling time.

Time spent on personal activities (sleeping, eating, socialising and leisure activities) is 17.4 hours.

5.2 Main activities of the young

Figure 11 gives an overview of the main activities of young persons. As expected, exclusive of sleeping, the most important activity is ‘learning’ with an average of 3.2 hours per day.



Young people also spend a lot of time (an average of 4.2 hours per day) on activities related to culture, leisure, mass-media and sports.

Time spent on self-care and maintenance (including sleep) amongst youngsters is 0.6 hour more than the overall average of 11.0 hours for persons of all age groups.

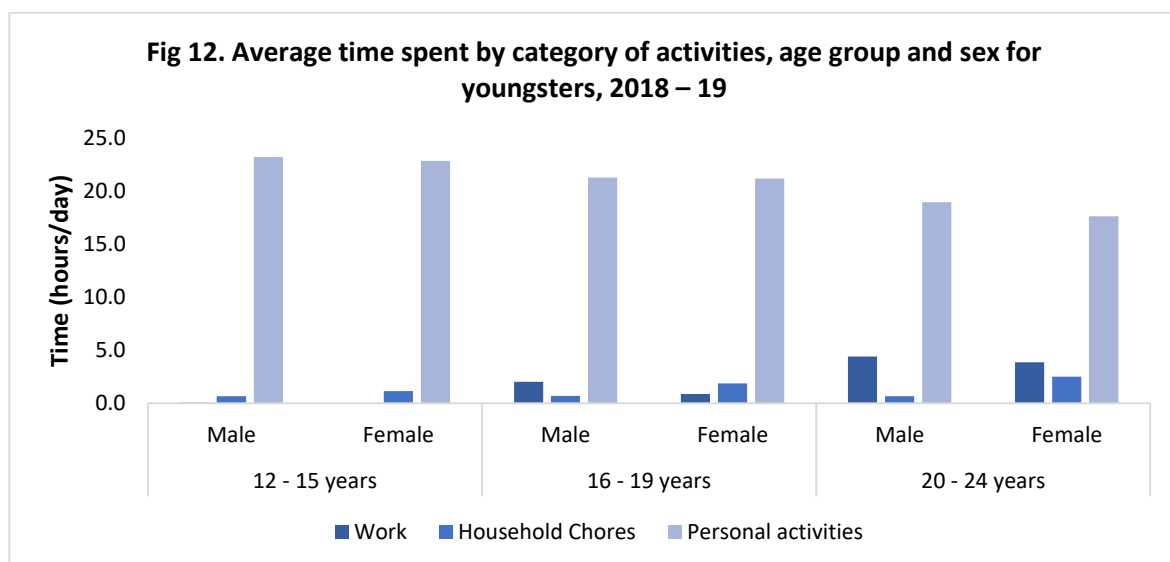
5.3 Time use pattern of the young by age group

Figure 12 shows time spent on the three broad categories of activities: work, household chores and personal activities (including studies) by young persons aged 12 to 15 years, 16 to 19 years and 20 to 24 years.

Although legal age to start working is 16 years, the survey data shows that children aged 12 to 15 years spend some time at work. This is mainly time spent in family businesses, for example, helping in parents' shop, particularly during holidays. In the age group, 16 to 19 years, boys are already involved in economic activities spending some 2 hours per day compared to only 0.9 hour for girls. By 20 years, most of the young are already at work, as reflected by the average of 4.1 hours spent on economic activities by those in the age group 20 to 24 years.

Time spent on household chores ranges from 0.9 hour for those aged 12-15 years to 1.7 hours for those aged 20-24 years. Young male spend very little time in household work, only 0.7 hour from age 12 to 24 years. In contrast, as age increases, time spent on household chores by girls increases; an average of 1.2 hours in the age group 12 to 15 years, 1.9 hours in the age group 16 to 19 years and 2.5 hours in the age group 20 to 24 years.

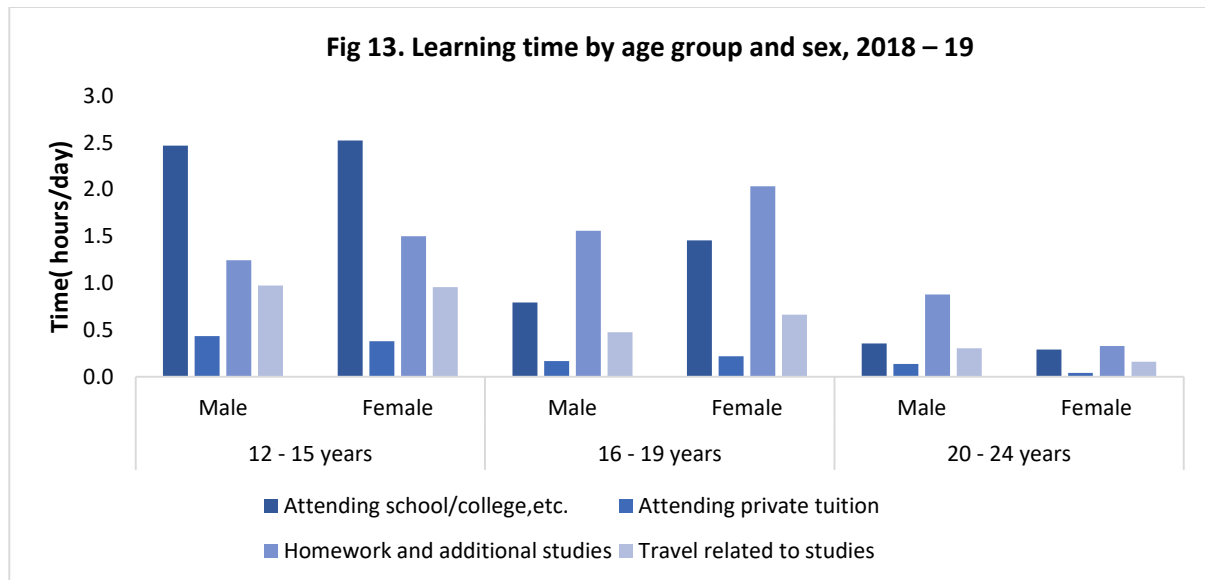
With increasing age, the average time available for personal activities obviously decreases as a result of more time spent on economic activities (Table 10).



5.4 Study time of the young

Among children aged 12 to 15 years, time spent on 'learning' is the most important activity after self-care and maintenance; 5.3 hours per day. It goes down to 3.6 hours in the age group 16 to 19 years and to 1.3 hours in the age group 20 - 24 years as these youngsters move into the labour market.

From Table 11, it is noted that in the age group 12 to 15 years, 2.5 hours are spent at school, 1.4 hours are devoted to homework, 0.4 hour is spent at tuition and one hour in travelling for study purposes. Among those aged 16 to 19 years, time spent on homework and additional studies is higher (1.8 hours) than time spent at an educational institution (1.1 hours). Figure 13 shows how youngsters spend their time in different activities related to education.



5.5 Favourite leisure activities of the young

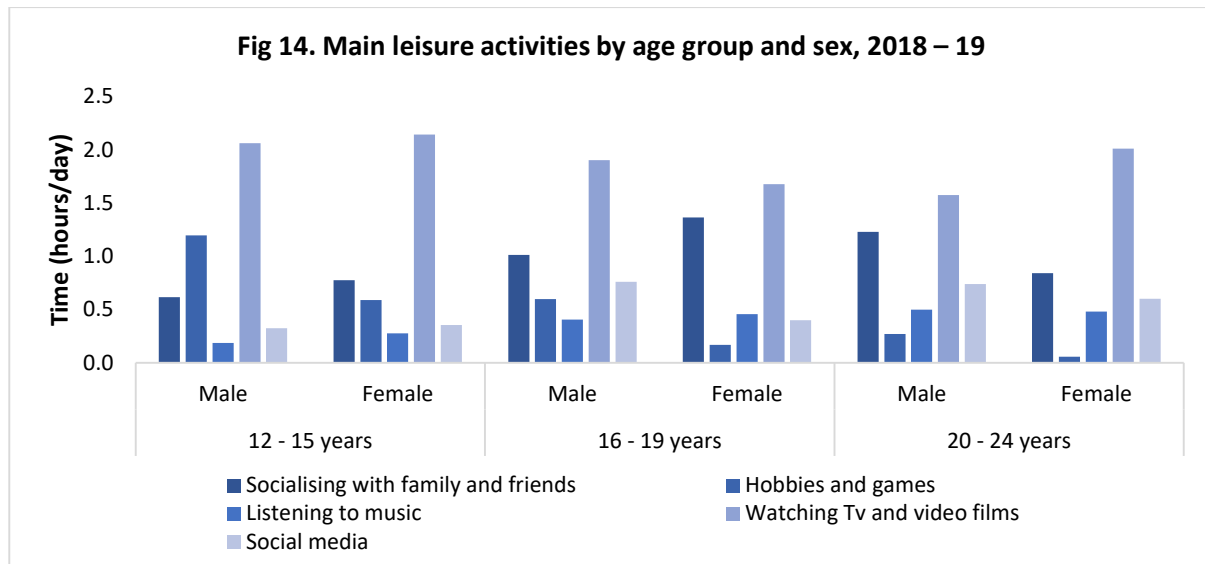
From Figure 14 and Table 12, it is obvious that ‘watching television and video films’ is the favourite leisure activity of young persons aged 12 to 24 years. The survey data show that time spent in watching television and video films is close to an average of 2 hours daily in this age bracket.

Youngsters also spend quite a lot of time (about one hour per day) socialising with family and friends.

Time devoted to activities related to social media use is about 0.3 hour per day and increases with age.

Time spent on sports works out to 0.3 hour per day (about 2 hours per week) which is quite low. Boys and girls in the younger age brackets (12 to 15 years) spend more time on sports than those in the higher age groups. It is also noted that boys devote more time on sports activities than girls, but the time spent increases with age for girls but decreases for the boys.

The survey results also show that reading is not of great interest among young people. On average, only 0.2 hour is spent on this activity per day.



6. Valuation of unpaid household services

The value of time data is being increasingly recognised as a means to understand the relationship between growth in market output measured through national accounts and total output produced in a country, including services produced by households for own consumption.

There are several ways of estimating the value of unpaid household services:

- (i) the mean (average) wage approach applies the mean hourly wages in the economy as a whole to time spent on household services.
- (ii) the opportunity cost approach uses the economic concept of opportunity cost, that is, it refers to the earnings that a person could have derived from a job commensurate with his qualifications for the time spent in performing household chores.
- (iii) the generalist approach applies to the total amount of unpaid productive work the average wage of employed persons (housekeepers, cooks, cleaners employed by private households and establishments, teachers, care giving workers, etc.) performing similar work.
- (iv) the specialist approach assigns to the different categories of unpaid productive work, wages of employed persons who perform work of a similar nature. For example, cooking and related activities at home are assigned the average hourly wage rates of paid cooks and waiters; care of children at home is assigned the wages of nursery workers.

In this report, the monetary value of household services performed by household members aged 12 years and above has been estimated using the specialist approach which is more realistic in the sense that it allows for the estimation of money that would have been spent by households if they had hired employees to perform these tasks.

Table 13 - Average time (minutes per day) spent on household work and wage rates of associated occupations

Activities	Total time spent/person (minutes/day)	Associated occupations	Average hourly wages ¹ (Rs)
Food and meals management and preparation	72.6	Cooks and waiters	65.50
Cleaning and maintaining of own dwellings and surroundings, shopping, payment of bills, etc	68.2	Cleaners and housekeepers	44.40
Care and maintenance of textiles and footwear	15.9	Launderers and pressers	48.80
Do-it-yourself decoration, maintenance and repair	2.8	Craft workers	73.60
Childcare	15.8	Child care workers	40.60
Teaching Children	8.0	Teachers	134.50
Care of adults (sick or elderly)	2.5	Institution-based personal care workers	71.60
Total	185.9		

¹ Average wage rates derived from 2019 Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey

The hourly wage rates used in the calculations, have been computed from 2019 Continuous Multi-Purpose Household Survey (CMPHS) data. These rates are given in Table 13.

Hence, using the specialist approach, the total value of household services is estimated at Rs 71,240 million equivalent to about 14% of the 2019 GDP estimates at basic prices.

LIVING CONDITIONS SURVEY – 2018 – 19

Survey methodology

1. Introduction

Statistics Mauritius conducted a Living Conditions Survey (LCS) from October 2018 to September. The main objective of the survey was to gather information pertaining to quality of life and time use to supplement existing Quality of Life (QOL) indicators.

2. Objectives of the Time Use information (TUS)

The aim of a Time Use survey is to obtain information on the way that individuals spend their time. The data collected is very useful in measuring essential dimensions of gender equality. In recent years, time-use surveys have been seen as an important contributor to the measurement of well-being. Overall, time-use data allow policymakers and researchers to address a great number of issues.

3. Coverage

Each month, a sample of around 300 households was surveyed. The selection of those households was done in such a way as to represent all private households in all in the Republic of Mauritius. Thus, a total of 3,500 households (3,100 in the Island of Mauritius and 400 in the Island of Rodrigues) was covered during the period October 2018 to September 2019.

Time use information was collected from one specific household member aged 16 years or more. In line with the latest UN guidelines which recommends ‘children and young people’ as one of the key groups of interest, one child in age group 12 to 15 years old was also covered, in conformity with the Data Protection Act.

4. Data collection

Fieldwork was organised in such a way as to cover the same number of households on each day of the survey reference week to capture week day and week-end activities. A 24-hour diary, divided into fifteen minute slots was used to record all activities carried out during a specified day.

5. Classification of activities

Activities reported were classified according to the International Classification of Activities for Time-Use Statistics (2016) also known as ICATUS 2016. This classification was developed by the United Nations (UN) Statistical Division. According to this classification, activities are grouped into nine major divisions, namely:

- 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
- 6 Learning
- 7 Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice
- 8 Culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices
- 9 Self-care and maintenance

6. Characteristics of persons covered by the TUS

6.1 Age group and sex

The number of persons who participated in the TUS 2018 – 19 was 3,994, of whom 1,885 (46%) were males and 2,139 (54%) were females. Some 16 % of the respondents were below 20 years while the elderly, i.e. those aged 60 years and over, represented 25%.

6.2 Activity status

Among the 3,994 persons who were covered by the TUS 1,952 (49%) had were employed, 114 (3%) were unemployed and 1,928 (48%) were the inactive included mainly students, old and retired persons, persons engaged in household activities and those not able to work because of illness or disabilities.

UN International Classification of Activities for Time Use Statistics (ICATUS)**1 Employment and related activities**

- 11 Employment in public and private corporations, government and other organisations
- 12 Employment in household enterprises (informal 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 household use

- 21 Agriculture, forestry, fishing
- 22 Making and processing goods for own household use
- 23 Construction activities for own household use
- 24 Supplying water and fuel for own household use
- 25 Travelling, moving, transporting goods, accompanying persons related to own household

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

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 related to unpaid caregiving services for household and family members

45 Accompanying household and family members to care giving services

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 (not family)

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 participations, hobbies, games and other pastime activities

- 83 Sports participation and exercise and related activities
- 84 Mass media use (not related to work or learning)
- 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
- 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

List of Tables

Table 1 - Average time spent by category of activities, age group and sex, 2018 – 19

Activity Codes	Activities	Time spent per person per day (hours)											
		12 - 24 years			25 - 59 years			60 years and above			All ages		
		Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
1	Employment and related activities	2.4	1.8	2.1	6.4	3.6	5.0	2.2	0.5	1.3	4.7	2.5	3.6
2	Production of goods for own household use	...	...	...	0.1	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.1	0.2	...	...
3	Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	0.6	1.6	1.1	1.5	4.4	3.0	2.4	4.6	3.6	1.4	3.8	2.7
4	Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.5
5	Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.1	...	0.1	...	...	...
6	Learning	3.1	3.3	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	0.8	0.8	0.8
7	Socialising and communication, community participation and religious practice	1.7	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	1.6	1.6	1.6
8	Culture, leisure, mass_media and sports practices	4.5	3.9	4.2	3.5	3.2	3.3	5.1	4.7	4.8	4.0	3.7	3.8
9	Self-care and maintenance (including sleep)	11.6	11.7	11.6	10.7	10.4	10.5	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.0	11.0	11.0
	Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0

... Negligible

Table 2 - Average time spent on household chores by sex, 2018 – 19

Activity Codes	Activities	Time spent per person per day (minutes)		
		Male	Female	Both sexes
31	Food and meals management and preparation	24.8	118.3	72.6
32	Cleaning and maintaining of own dwelling and surroundings	19.6	54.3	37.3
33	Do-it-yourself decoration, maintenance and repair	5.0	0.8	2.8
34	Care and maintenance of textiles and footwear	1.8	29.3	15.9
35 & 37	Shopping, pet care, payment of bills, etc	18.3	15.5	16.9
41	Childcare and teaching of children	10.3	28.2	19.5
42 and 43	Care of adults (sick or elderly)	1.5	4.1	2.8
	Travel related to above activities	21.7	15.8	18.7
	Total	103.0	266.4	186.6

Table 3 - Average time spent by category of activities, day of the week and sex, 2018 – 19

Day of the week	Work			Household chores			Personal Activities		
	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes
Monday	4.7	2.5	3.5	1.8	4.4	3.2	17.5	17.1	17.3
Tuesday	5.4	3.1	4.1	1.7	4.2	3.1	16.9	16.7	16.8
Wednesday	5.6	2.6	4.1	1.4	4.5	3.0	17.0	16.9	16.9
Thursday	5.0	2.9	3.9	1.6	4.6	3.2	17.4	16.5	16.9
Friday	5.8	3.3	4.5	1.6	4.3	3.0	16.6	16.4	16.5
Average weekday	5.3	2.9	4.0	1.6	4.4	3.1	17.1	16.7	16.9
Saturday	4.6	2.2	3.4	2.0	4.7	3.3	17.4	17.1	17.3
Sunday	2.2	1.0	1.6	2.2	4.6	3.3	19.6	18.4	19.1

Table 4 - Average time spent on social, religious, sports and leisure activities by age group and sex, 2018 – 19

Activity Codes	Activities	Time spent per person per day (minutes)									
		12-19 years		20 - 39 years		40 - 59 years		60 years and above		All ages	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
71	Socialising with family and friends	49.3	64.9	62.1	39.8	42.7	34.2	52.8	49.4	52.0	43.5
72 - 74	Participating in social, cultural and religious activities	20.2	20.2	19.4	24.0	27.8	46.7	47.3	70.4	27.5	41.1
81	Outings (Seaside, Cinema, Discotheque, etc.)	2.9	2.1	0.3	0.9	2.2	1.8	0.7	0.5	1.4	1.3
82	Hobbies and games	53.2	22.3	11.1	2.3	3.2	0.6	4.4	0.6	13.4	4.1
83	Sports including keep fit activities	28.5	10.2	15.0	6.0	7.2	6.1	12.6	7.9	13.9	7.0
841	Reading newspapers, magazines, etc.	7.2	11.3	8.9	11.2	10.3	5.6	18.5	5.9	10.9	8.2
842	Watching Tv and video films	118.7	114.1	101.2	103.2	120.7	122.5	165.5	172.4	122.1	126.2
843	Listening to music	18.0	22.3	28.6	28.2	30.7	28.8	40.7	36.0	29.9	29.3
849	Social media	33.1	22.7	23.4	18.0	6.4	4.1	3.5	1.6	15.4	10.5
850	Reflecting, resting and relaxing	15.7	15.9	22.5	21.8	28.4	28.6	58.1	56.7	30.1	31.0
	Travelling related to above activities	30.0	11.6	21.8	11.8	20.3	12.0	27.7	17.0	23.6	13.0
	Total	377.1	317.7	314.0	267.4	299.5	290.6	431.3	418.5	339.8	315.2

Table 6 - Average time spent by men and women aged 60+ years by category of activities and age group, 2018 – 19

Activity Codes	Activities	Time spent per person per day (hours)											
		60 - 69 years			70 - 79 years			80 years and above			60 years and above		
		Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
1	Employment and related activities	3.2	0.7	1.8	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.4	2.2	0.5	1.3
2	Production of goods for own household use	0.1	...	0.1	...	...	...	0.1	...	...	0.1	...	0.1
3	Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	2.5	5.1	3.9	2.5	4.4	3.6	1.5	2.6	2.3	2.4	4.6	3.6
4	Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3
5	Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	0.2	...	0.1	...	...	...	0.2	...	0.1	0.1	...	0.1
6	Learning	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	Socialising and communication, community participation and religious practice	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2
8	Culture, leisure, mass_media and sports practices	4.6	4.4	4.5	6.0	4.8	5.3	6.2	5.9	6.0	5.1	4.7	4.8
9	Self-care and maintenance (including sleep)	11.2	11.1	11.1	12.0	11.8	11.9	12.9	13.4	13.1	11.6	11.6	11.6
	Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0

... Negligible

Table 7 - Average time spent by men and women aged 60+ years on household activities, 2018 – 19

Activity Codes	Activities	Time spent per person per day (minutes)		
		Male	Female	Both sexes
31	Food and meals management and preparation	43.6	141.7	98.0
32	Cleaning and maintaining of own dwelling and surroundings	39.2	73.3	58.0
33	Do-it-yourself decoration, maintenance and repair	5.1	0.9	2.8
34	Care and maintenance of textiles and footwear	3.1	31.1	18.6
35 & 37	Shopping, pet care, payment of bills, etc	26.7	13.2	19.2
41	Childcare and teaching of children	7.8	12.7	10.5
42 and 43	Care of adults (sick or elderly)	2.9	4.7	3.9
	Travel related to above activities	36.7	16.2	25.3
	Total	165.2	293.9	236.4

**Table 8 - Average time spent in minutes by men and women aged 60+ years on social, religious, sports and leisure activities by age group, 2018
- 19**

Activity Codes	Activities	Time spent per person per day (minutes)							
		60 - 69 years		70 - 79 years		80 years and above		60 years and above	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
71	Socialising with family and friends	48.9	46.7	60.9	53.5	58.1	52.5	52.8	49.4
72 - 74	Participating in social, cultural and religious activities	39.0	69.2	69.3	80.1	45.1	54.5	47.3	70.4
81	Outings (Seaside, Cinema, Discotheque, etc.)	...	0.6	1.7	0.5	3.3	...	0.7	0.5
82	Hobbies and games	3.7	0.7	5.2	0.1	6.8	0.9	4.4	0.6
83	Sports including keep fit activities	12.1	9.9	13.6	4.8	12.8	6.0	12.6	7.9
841	Reading newspapers, magazines, etc.	15.4	6.8	29.2	3.6	11.3	6.6	18.5	5.9
842	Watching Tv and video films	160.1	165.7	175.5	179.0	173.5	188.0	165.5	172.4
843	Listening to music	37.3	35.4	45.3	34.3	51.6	42.5	40.7	36.0
849	Social media	3.5	2.4	3.0	0.6	4.2	...	3.5	1.6
850	Reflecting, resting and relaxing	41.6	41.5	82.0	62.5	109.4	112.0	58.1	56.7
	Travelling related to above activities	29.4	17.4	25.6	20.4	21.4	8.2	27.7	17.0
	Total	391.5	396.6	511.2	438.3	497.4	471.2	431.3	418.5

... Negligible

Table 9 - Average time spent by young persons aged 12 to 24 years by category of activities and sex, 2018 – 19

Activity Codes	Activities	Time spent per person per day (hours)		
		Male	Female	Both sexes
1	Employment and related activities	2.3	1.8	2.1
2	Production of goods for own household use	...	...	...
3	Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	0.6	1.6	1.1
4	Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.1	0.3	0.2
5	Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	...	...	...
6	Learning	3.1	3.3	3.2
7	Socialising and communication, community participation and religious practice	1.7	1.4	1.6
8	Culture, leisure, mass_media and sports practices	4.6	3.9	4.2
9	Self-care and maintenance (including sleep)	11.6	11.7	11.6
	Total	24.0	24.0	24.0

... Negligible

Table 10 - Average time spent by young persons aged 12 to 24 years by category of activities, age group and sex, 2018 -19

Activity Codes	Activities	Time spent per person per day (hours)								
		12 - 15 years			16 - 19 years			20 - 24 years		
		Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes
1	Employment and related activities	0.1	...	0.1	2.0	0.9	1.5	4.4	3.9	4.1
2	Production of goods for own household use	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.6	1.8	1.2	0.6	2.0	1.4
4	Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.3
5	Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	Learning	5.1	5.4	5.3	3.0	4.4	3.6	1.7	0.8	1.3
7	Socialising and communication, community participation and religious practice	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.2	1.6
8	Culture, leisure, mass_media and sports practices	4.8	3.9	4.4	4.8	3.6	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1
9	Self-care and maintenance (including sleep)	12.2	12.3	12.2	11.6	11.3	11.5	11.0	11.5	11.2
	Total	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0

... Negligible

Table 11 - Average time spent by young persons aged 12 to 24 years on learning activities by age group and sex, 2018 - 19

Activity Codes	Activities	Time spent per person per day (hours)										
		12 - 15 years			16 - 19 years			20 - 24 years			12 - 24 years	
		Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
61	Attending school/college,etc.	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.8	1.5	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.1	1.3
62	Attending private tuition	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
62 and 63	Homework and additional studies	1.2	1.5	1.4	1.6	2.0	1.8	0.9	0.3	0.6	1.2	1.2
64	Travel related to studies	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.6
	Total	5.1	5.4	5.3	3.0	4.4	3.7	1.7	0.8	1.2	3.1	3.3

Table 12 - Average time spent by young persons aged 12 to 24 years on social, religious, sports and leisure activities by age group and sex, 2018
- 19

Activity Codes	Activities	Time spent per person per day (hours)										
		12 - 15 years			16 - 19 years			20 - 24 years			12 - 24 years	
		Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
71 and 81	Socialising with family and friends including outings	0.6	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.5	1.3	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
72-74	Participating in social, cultural and religious activities	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
82	Hobbies and games	1.2	0.6	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.3
83	Sports including keep fit activities	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2
841	Reading newspapers, magazines, etc.	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
842	Watching Tv and video films	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.9
843	Listening to music	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
849	Social media	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.5
850	Reflecting, resting and relaxing	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
	Travelling related to above activities	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2
	Total	5.9	5.1	5.5	6.6	5.5	6.0	6.2	5.3	6.7	6.2	5.3

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