## TIME USE SURVEY 2013-2014

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Hellenic Statistical Authority (ELSTAT) conducted - for the first time in our country- the Time Use Survey in households (TUS) with reference period March 2013 to February 2014. Through this survey ELSTAT collects information on how the country's population use and allocate their time doing various activities, such as paid work, studies, childcare, socializing, travel time etc. Households' members aged 10 years and older participated in the survey, by recording their activities - primary and secondary - in two diaries, one for a weekday, Monday to Friday, and one for a day during the weekend (Saturday or Sunday), for 24 hours, in ten minutes, increments starting at 4 am and ending at 4 pm the next day. The survey was funded by the Operational Programme "Public Administration Reform 2007-2013" of the National Strategic Reference Framework (NSRF). The results of the survey were published for the first time on 11/12/2014. Revised data are published, as ELSTAT had to proceed to the recalculation of the weighting factors in order to take into account both daily and monthly distribution of the completed diaries during the reference period.

Graph 1. Average daily time by main activities, in hours and minutes, by gender.
Population aged 20-74 years old.

*As free time is defined the time spent on activities related to social life and entertainment, sports and outdoor activities, arts, hobbies, computing and games, information and other voluntary activities.

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The results of the survey are mainly presented in hours and minutes per day, that is as the average time spent on an activity. The average time is an average for the whole group of respondents, whether they participate in the activity or not, as well as the average across the whole year. This means that it concerns the whole population and all days of the year (working days or not). For example, the average daily time spent on employment is calculated based on the working hours recorded by each respondent, including all the days of the year (working days and not) and the entire population (employed persons and not). Some results show the participation rate of the population per activity, irrespective of the time spent on it. Specifically, the results show the proportion of people who participate in an activity (at least for 10 minutes per day), without indicating the number of persons who perform the activity, in general or per day. It is noted that an activity is recorded when it lasts for at least five minutes.
$\checkmark$ According to the results of the survey, women dedicate a significant part of their day on household care, whereas men spend most of their time on their job (Table 1, Graph 1). It should be noted that the greatest difference - between men and women - in time distribution of daily activities is recorded on household care activities. Men spend on average 1 hour and 32 minutes and women 4 hours and 22 minutes.
$\checkmark \quad$ Free time - that is, time spent on activities related to social life and entertainment, sports and outdoor activities, arts, hobbies, computing and games, information and other voluntary activities - amounts to 5 hours and 4 minutes for women aged 20 to 74 years old and to 6 hours and 6 minutes for men of the same age group (Table 1, Graph 1).
$\checkmark$ For ages between 20 and 74 years old, the average daily sleeping time is 8 hours and 23 minutes; this time includes night-time and daytime sleep, as well as time spent in bed before and after sleep (Table 3).
$\checkmark$ For overall personal care, including eating and sleeping, men aged 20 to 74 years old dedicate, on average, 14 minutes more than women of the same age group. More specifically, men sleep 5 minutes more than women of the same age group, and they dedicate 15 minutes more on eating - time that includes eating meals or drinking beverages regardless of the location the activity takes place. Women spend 5 minutes more than men on personal grooming (brushing teeth, changing clothes, personal hygiene, shaving etc.) (Table 3).

$\checkmark$ Women aged between 20 and 74 years old spend except for personal care,most of their average daily time watching TV, working and preparing food. Accordingly, for men aged between 20 and 74 years old, the three most common activities involve working, watching TV, and getting informed via internet (Graph 2).

$\checkmark 90.1 \%$ of women are engaged, for at least 10 minutes daily, in household and family care activities, while the percentage of men amounts to $68.0 \%$ (Table 2). The respective percentages for the ages between 20 and 74 years old amount to $94.6 \%$ and $71.6 \%$ (Table 1, Graph 3).
$\checkmark$ Regarding household care activities men participate for the most part in food preparation (at a rate of $36.8 \%$ ), while only $2.3 \%$ of men mainly participate in activities involving laundry, ironing or repairing clothes (Table 4).
$\checkmark 46.0 \%$ of men aged 20 to 74 years old practice some kind of art or hobby or is involved in computing and games, while the respective percentage for women of the same age group amounts to 32.4\% (Table 5, Graph 3).
$\checkmark \quad 28.5 \%$ men aged between 20 and 74 years old are engaged in sports and outdoor activities, while women participate at a percentage of $20.3 \%$ (Graph 3).

$\checkmark \quad 92.7 \%$ of the total population watches TV, reads newspapers and magazines, and listens to radio, spending on average 2 hours and 51 minutes daily, while 2 hours and 29 minutes of this time accounts for watching TV, video or DVD, as primary activity (Table 6, Graph 4). It is noted that, watching TV occupies 29 minutes ( 36 minutes for women and 21 minutes for men) daily on average as parallel ${ }^{1}$ activity as well, for about $1 / 3$ of the population (32.7\%).
$\checkmark$ Men spend on average about 2.3 times more time, compared with women, on reading newspapers ( 9 minutes daily for men compared to 4 minutes for women), while women dedicate more time reading books ( 11 minutes daily for women and 6 minutes for men). 16.1\% of men read newspapers or magazines and 15.2\% of women read books (Table 6).

[^0]$\checkmark$ Time spent on information and communication technologies - excluding use at workplace amounts to 42 minutes for men and to 29 minutes for women (Table 5), while it is significantly increased, about 1 hour and 38 minutes, among young people, aged 20 to 24 years old.
$\checkmark$ Socializing accounts for an important part of the day for the largest percentage of the population. In particular, $82.0 \%$ of women and $80.2 \%$ of men are engaged for at least 10 minutes per day in visiting and discussing with friends, relatives or their family, in celebrating, in telephone conversations etc (Table 7). Social life activities are the most common parallel activities as well, where over $81.0 \%$ of the population participates, by spending, on average, 2 hours and 17 minutes daily.
$\checkmark \quad$ For the whole population, time spent on eating amounts to 2 hours and 11 minutes per day. The participation rate amounts to $99.6 \%$, as eating can either be recorded as secondary or parallel activity, and will have duration 13 minutes.

$\checkmark \quad$ As far as travel time related to leisure activities is concerned, men spend 20 minutes per day, that is, double the time that women spend (10 minutes daily) (Table 8 ).
$\checkmark$ On activities related to voluntary work, the total population spends, on average, 7 minutes daily, offering informal help ${ }^{2}$ to other households (Table 9).

[^1]$\checkmark \quad$ Residents of rural areas - and especially women - dedicate on average 9 minutes per day on religious activities3, while residents of urban areas spend 3 minutes daily (Table 10).
$\checkmark$ The overall population spend most of the day at their home ( 18 hours and 8 minutes on average, including sleeping time), while an important part of the daily time is spent at the workplace, as well as at other locations, such as restaurants, cafeterias, outdoor places etc. on social life activities. The time spent at home (main or secondary/holiday residence) increases as the age increases, and varies on average from 16 hours and 54 minutes at the ages between 15 and 24 years old to 20 hours and 44 minutes at the ages 65 years old and over. Time spent at home is also increased for women of all ages (19 hours and 16 minutes) compared with men (16 hours and 51 minutes) (Table 11).
$\checkmark$ The time people spend at their workplace or school is increased for men, and amounts, daily, on average, to 3 hours - including employed and non-employed persons; average time derives from the total days of the year - working days and not. Especially, for men aged between 35 and 44 years old the average daily working time amounts to 5 hours and 7 minutes (Table 11). More specifically, for employed men the highest average daily time is recorded at the ages between 35 and 44 years old and it amounts to 6 hours and 47 minutes, while for employed women of the same age group the average daily time amounts to 4 hours and 50 minutes.
$\checkmark$ Travel time in general is estimated for the total population at 58 minutes (Table 2), while the average daily travel time to and from work is more in urban areas ( 15 minutes) compared to rural areas (12 minutes) (Table12).

Finally, a table presenting the average time spent per main activity, for the population aged 20 to 74 years old in other EU countries, is listed, based on results of surveys conducted in different years (1999-2006) (Table 13). In order to draw comparisons with the time use survey conducted in our country, it is important to take into account the different economic and social conditions between years (e.g. unemployment, use of information and communication technologies, household composition etc.)

[^2]
## TABLES

Table1. Average daily time use by main activity, in hours and minutes, and participation of population aged 20-74 years old, by sex

| Main activity |  | Hours and minutes per day |  |  | Participation \% |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: |
|  |  | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male |  |
| Personal care | $11: 34$ | $11: 27$ | $11: 41$ | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |  |
|  | Sleep | $08: 23$ | $08: 20$ | $08: 25$ | 100,0 | 100,0 |  |
| Eating | $02: 13$ | $02: 06$ | $02: 21$ | 99,5 | 99,6 | 99,5 |  |
| Other personal care | $00: 57$ | $00: 59$ | $00: 54$ | 99,4 | 99,3 | 99,5 |  |
| Employment | $02: 34$ | $01: 53$ | $03: 19$ | 35,0 | 27,9 | 42,7 |  |
| Study | $00: 13$ | $00: 15$ | $00: 10$ | 4,4 | 4,9 | 3,8 |  |
| Household care | $03: 01$ | $04: 22$ | $01: 32$ | 83,6 | 94,6 | 71,6 |  |
| Voluntary Work and Meetings | $00: 13$ | $00: 16$ | $00: 10$ | 10,2 | 12,7 | 7,4 |  |
| Social Life and Entertainment | $01: 23$ | $01: 22$ | $01: 25$ | 80,9 | 81,2 | 80,6 |  |
| Sports and Outdoor Activities | $00: 25$ | $00: 19$ | $00: 31$ | 24,2 | 20,3 | 28,5 |  |
| Arts, Hobbies, Computing and Games | $00: 47$ | $00: 35$ | $00: 59$ | 38,9 | 32,4 | 46,0 |  |
| Mass Media | $02: 46$ | $02: 32$ | $03: 01$ | 92,8 | 92,1 | 93,6 |  |
| Travel | $01: 02$ | $00: 55$ | $01: 08$ | 86,8 | 83,4 | 90,6 |  |
| Unspecified leisure time | $00: 03$ | $00: 03$ | $00: 04$ | 19,5 | 19,1 | 19,9 |  |

Table 2. Average daily time use by main activity, in hours and minutes, and participation of total population, by sex

| Main activity | Hours and minutes per day |  |  | Participation \% |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male |
| Personal care | 11:46 | 11:44 | 11:48 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| Sleep | 08:35 | 08:36 | 08:35 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| Eating | 02:11 | 02:05 | 02:18 | 99,6 | 99,7 | 99,6 |
| Other personal care | 00:57 | 00:60 | 00:54 | 99,4 | 99,3 | 99,4 |
| Employment | 02:02 | 01:28 | 02:40 | 27,6 | 21,7 | 34,4 |
| Study | 00:42 | 00:41 | 00:43 | 11,1 | 10,9 | 11,4 |
| Household care | 02:45 | 03:56 | 01:25 | 79,7 | 90,1 | 68,0 |
| Voluntary Work and Meetings | 00:12 | 00:15 | 00:09 | 10,3 | 13,1 | 7,2 |
| Social Life and Entertainment | 01:26 | 01:25 | 01:26 | 81,2 | 82,0 | 80,2 |
| Sports and Outdoor Activities | 00:26 | 00:20 | 00:33 | 25,1 | 20,9 | 29,9 |
| Arts, Hobbies, Computing and Games | 00:49 | 00:36 | 01:03 | 38,9 | 31,9 | 46,9 |
| Mass Media | 02:51 | 02:40 | 03:04 | 92,7 | 92,2 | 93,2 |
| Travel | 00:58 | 00:52 | 01:05 | 84,7 | 80,4 | 89,6 |
| Unspecified leisure time | 00:03 | 00:03 | 00:04 | 19,1 | 18,3 | 20,0 |

Table 3. Average daily time use for personal care, in hours and minutes, and participation of population aged 20-74 years old, by sex.

| Main activity | Hours and minutes per day |  |  | Participation \% |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Female | Male | Total | Female | male |
| Personal care | 11:34 | 11:27 | 11:41 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| Sleep | 08:24 | 08:22 | 08:26 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| Sleep ( Sleep at night or daytime, time in bed before and after sleep, when no other activity is specified) | 08:23 | 08:20 | 08:25 | 100,0 | 100,0 | 100,0 |
| Sick in bed for sick, or elderly | 00:01 | 00:02 | 00:01 | 0,6 | 0,7 | 0,6 |
| Eating | 02:13 | 02:06 | 02:21 | 99,5 | 99,6 | 99,5 |
| Eating meals, snacks, sweets, etc., drinking coffee, spirits etc. | 02:13 | 02:06 | 02:21 | 99,5 | 99,6 | 99,5 |
| Other personal care | 00:57 | 00:59 | 00:54 | 99,4 | 99,3 | 99,5 |
| Washing and dressing (personal hygiene, brushing teeth, shaving etc.) | 00:55 | 00:57 | 00:52 | 99,4 | 99,3 | 99,4 |
| Other personal care (preparing and taking medicines.) | 00:02 | 00:02 | 00:02 | 7,5 | 7,9 | 7,2 |

Table 4. Average daily time use for household care, in hours and minutes, and participation of population aged 20-74 years old, by sex.

| Main activity | Hours and minutes per day |  | Participation \% |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male |
| Household care | $\mathbf{0 3 : 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{0 4 : 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 1 : 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 , 6}$ | $\mathbf{9 4 , 6}$ | $\mathbf{7 1 , 6}$ |
| Food management | $\mathbf{0 1 : 0 8}$ | $\mathbf{0 1 : 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{0 0 : 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 , 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 9 , 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 9 , 7}$ |
| Food preparation, baking and preserving | $00: 48$ | $01: 21$ | $00: 12$ | 62,2 | 85,5 | 36,8 |
| Dish washing | $00: 20$ | $00: 34$ | $00: 03$ | 44,6 | 73,3 | 13,4 |
| Household upkeep | $\mathbf{0 0 : 3 4}$ | $\mathbf{0 0 : 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{0 0 : 1 1}$ | $\mathbf{4 6 , 8}$ | $\mathbf{6 9 , 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 , 5}$ |
| Cleaning dwelling | $00: 27$ | $00: 48$ | $00: 05$ | 36,8 | 62,1 | 9,2 |
| Cleaning garden | $00: 01$ | $00: 01$ | $00: 01$ | 2,3 | 2,8 | 1,9 |
| Heating and water | $00: 01$ | $00: 00$ | $00: 01$ | 1,7 | $1,5 \mathrm{k}$ |  |
| Arranging household goods and materials | $00: 00$ | $00: 01$ | $00: 00$ | 1,8 |  |  |
| Other household upkeep | $00: 05$ | $00: 06$ | $00: 03$ | 17,9 | 1,6 | 0,8 |
| Making and care for textiles | $\mathbf{0 0 : 1 7}$ | $\mathbf{0 0 : 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{0 0 : 0 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 4 , 7}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 , 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 3}$ |
| Laundry, dry clean | $00: 05$ | $00: 10$ | $00: 01$ | 15,4 | 27,8 | 1,8 |
| Ironing and folding | $00: 09$ | $00: 17$ | $00: 00$ | 14,4 | 26,7 | 1,0 |
| Handicraft and producing textiles | $00: 02$ | $00: 04$ | $00: 00$ | 2,3 | 4,4 | 0,0 |
| Other making and care for textiles | $00: 00$ | $00: 00$ | $00: 00$ | 0,4 | 0,7 | 0,0 |

Table 5. Average daily time use for travel, in hours and minutes, and participation of population aged 20-74 years old, by sex

| Main activity | Hours and minutes per day |  |  | Participation \% |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Female | Male | Female | Male | Female | Male |
| Arts, hobbies, computing and games | 00:47 | 00:35 | 00:59 | 38,9 | 32,4 | 46,0 |
| Arts and hobbies | 00:01 | 00:01 | 00:02 | 2,4 | 1,0 | 3,9 |
| Arts (activities connected with creating paintings, photography, sculpture, ceramics, pottery, graphics, etc.) | 00:01 | 00:01 | 00:01 | 0,9 | 0,8 | 1,0 |
| Collecting (collecting stamps, coins, games etc. ) | 00:00 | 00:00 | 00:00 | 0,5 | 0,0 | 1,0 |
| Correspondence | 00:00 | 00:00 | 00:00 | 0,0 | 0,1 | 0,0 |
| Other arts and hobbies (assembling apparatus, watching and sorting photos, slides, etc.) | 00:00 | 00:00 | 00:01 | 1,3 | 0,2 | 2,5 |
| Computing | 00:35 | 00:29 | 00:42 | 30,8 | 27,4 | 34,6 |
| Computing - programming (programming, fixing and repairing the computer) | 00:00 | 00:00 | 00:00 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 0,2 |
| Information by computing | 00:24 | 00:19 | 00:30 | 25,4 | 22,2 | 29,0 |
| Information by computing via internet | 00:10 | 00:09 | 00:10 | 11,3 | 11,1 | 11,6 |
| Other computing using pc/via interne | 00:01 | 00:00 | 00:02 | 0,8 | 0,4 | 1,2 |
| Games | 00:10 | 00:06 | 00:16 | 11,5 | 7,4 | 15,9 |
| Solo games and play, gambling (crosswords, patience, etc. | 00:02 | 00:01 | 00:03 | 3,2 | 1,7 | 4,9 |
| Solo games using pc/via internet | 00:00 | - | 00:00 | 0,0 | - | 0,0 |
| Parlour games and play | 00:04 | 00:02 | 00:06 | 4,3 | 2,5 | 6,2 |
| Computer games (Nitendo, play-station) | 00:00 | 00:00 | 00:00 | 0,3 | 0,2 | 0,4 |
| Computer games via internet | 00:04 | 00:02 | 00:06 | 4,3 | 3,0 | 5,7 |
| Other games using pc/via internet | 00:00 | 00:00 | 00:00 | 0,4 | 0,5 | 0,2 |

Table 6. Average daily time use for mass media, in hours and minutes, and participation of total population by sex

| Main activity | Hours and minutes per day |  |  | Participation \% |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male |
| Mass media | 02:51 | 02:40 | 03:04 | 92,7 | 92,2 | 93,2 |
| Reading | 00:15 | 00:15 | 00:15 | 21,3 | 21,1 | 21,4 |
| Reading periodicals | 00:06 | 00:04 | 00:09 | 11,7 | 7,8 | 16,1 |
| Reading newspapers, magazines via internet | 00:00 | 00:00 | 00:00 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 |
| Reading books | 00:08 | 00:11 | 00:06 | 11,5 | 15,2 | 7,4 |
| Reading books via internet | 00:00 | - | 00:00 | 0,0 | - | 0,0 |
| Other reading (Brochures, advertisements, etc.) | 00:00 | 00:00 | 00:00 | 0,4 | 0,2 | 0,6 |
| Television, video, DVD | 02:29 | 02:20 | 02:40 | 89,5 | $\mathbf{8 9 , 0}$ | 90,0 |
| Watching TV, VIDEO and DVD | 02:29 | 02:20 | 02:40 | 89,5 | 89,0 | 90,0 |
| Watching TV, VIDEO and DVD via internet | 00:00 | 00:00 | 00:01 | 0,4 | 0,4 | 0,5 |
| Radio and recordings | 00:07 | 00:05 | 00:09 | 11,3 | 9,4 | 13,5 |
| Listening to radio or recordings | 00:07 | 00:05 | 00:09 | 11,3 | 9,4 | 13,5 |
| Listening to radio or recordings via internet | 00:00 | 00:00 | 00:00 | 0,2 | 0,3 | 0,1 |

Table 7. Average daily time use for social life, in hours and minutes, and participation of total population, by sex

| Main activity | Hours and minutes per day |  |  | Participation \% |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male |
| Social life and entertainment | 01:26 | 01:25 | 01:26 | 81,2 | 82,0 | 80,2 |
| Social life | 00:58 | 00:57 | 00:60 | 64,9 | 65,9 | 63,7 |
| Socializing with family (Socializing with family members only, when other activities are not mentioned) | 00:14 | 00:13 | 00:15 | 28,3 | 26,0 | 30,9 |
| Visiting and receiving visitors (Socializing with friends and relatives at home or in their home) | 00:24 | 00:29 | 00:20 | 29,6 | 34,4 | 24,2 |
| Celebrations (Weddings, funerals, confirmation parties, graduations and big anniversaries. Parties at work, organizations, etc. ) | 00:01 | 00:01 | 00:01 | 0,4 | 0,4 | 0,4 |
| Telephone conversation (Conversations with members of the family, friends, relatives, etc. ) | 00:07 | 00:09 | 00:05 | 23,6 | 27,9 | 18,7 |
| Other social life (Conversation with neighbour, talk with relatives in cafeteria, with friends, etc ) | 00:12 | 00:05 | 00:19 | 14,7 | 8,2 | 22,0 |
| Entertainment and culture | 00:04 | 00:04 | 00:04 | 3,5 | 3,5 | 3,4 |
| Cinema | 00:01 | 00:02 | 00:01 | 1,1 | 1,4 | 0,9 |
| Theatre and concerts | 00:01 | 00:01 | 00:01 | 1,0 | 1,1 | 1,0 |
| Art exhibitions and museums | 00:01 | 00:01 | 00:01 | 0,8 | 0,8 | 0,8 |
| Library | 00:00 | 00:00 | 00:00 | 0,1 | 0,0 | 0,2 |
| Sports events | 00:00 | 00:00 | 00:01 | 0,2 | 0,0 | 0,4 |
| Other entertainment and culture <br> Visits to a factory (e.g. brewery), shows, exhibitions, etc. fashion show, leisure parks | 00:00 | 00:00 | 00:00 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 0,2 |
| Resting - time out | 00:23 | 00:24 | 00:23 | 51,4 | 52,1 | 50,6 |

Table 8. Average daily time use for travel, in hours and minutes, and participation of total population, by sex

| Main activity | Hours and minutes per day |  |  | Participation \% |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Total | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male |
| Travel | $\mathbf{0 0 : 5 8}$ | $\mathbf{0 0 : 5 2}$ | $\mathbf{0 1 : 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 , 7}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 , 4}$ | $\mathbf{8 9 , 6}$ |
| Travel to/from work | $00: 14$ | $00: 11$ | $00: 18$ | 26,5 | 20,8 | 33,0 |
| Travel related to study | $00: 04$ | $00: 04$ | $00: 05$ | 7,2 | 6,7 | 7,7 |
| Travel related to shopping and services | $00: 10$ | $00: 11$ | $00: 09$ | 28,6 | 32,5 | 24,1 |
| Travel related to childcare | $00: 02$ | $00: 02$ | $00: 01$ | 4,4 | 5,3 | 3,5 |
| Travel related to other household care | $00: 02$ | $00: 01$ | $00: 03$ | 4,4 | 2,3 | 6,8 |
| Travel related to voluntary work and meetings | $00: 02$ | $00: 03$ | $00: 02$ | 6,6 | 8,1 | 5,0 |
| Travel related to social life | $00: 07$ | $00: 08$ | $00: 06$ | 20,9 | 23,8 | 17,5 |
| Travel related to other leisure | $00: 15$ | $00: 10$ | $00: 20$ | 33,2 | 22,4 | 45,5 |
| Travel related to changing locality | $00: 01$ | $00: 01$ | $00: 01$ | 0,6 | 0,5 | 0,6 |

Table 9. Average daily time use for voluntary work and meetings, in hours and minutes, and participation of total population, by sex

| Main activity | Hours and minutes per day |  |  | Participation \% |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male |
| Voluntary work and meetings | 00:12 | 00:15 | 00:09 | 10,3 | 13,1 | 7,2 |
| Work for an organization | 00:00 | 00:00 | 00:00 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 0,1 |
| Work for an organization Working as a volunteer free of charge or for a minor fee. | 00:00 | 00:00 | 00:00 | 0,1 | 0,1 | 0,1 |
| Informal help to other households | 00:07 | 00:08 | 00:06 | 5,5 | 6,5 | 4,3 |
| Construction and repairs as help Help to another household with building a house, repairing a car, etc. | 00:00 | 00:00 | 00:01 | 0,2 | 0,0 | 0,5 |
| Help in employment and farming Unpaid help provided by the respondent to a person of another household with that person's paid work, or to another household with farming activities. | 00:01 | 00:01 | 00:02 | 0,7 | 0,2 | 1,1 |
| Care of own children living in another household For one's own child up to 17 years of age living in another household. | 00:00 | 00:00 | 00:00 | 0,1 | 0,0 | 0,3 |
| Other childcare as help to another household | 00:02 | 00:03 | 00:01 | 1,5 | 2,2 | 0,7 |
| Help to an adult of another household | 00:01 | 00:02 | 00:01 | 0,9 | 1,2 | 0,5 |
| Other informal help to another household | 00:02 | 00:03 | 00:01 | 2,7 | 3,7 | 1,6 |
| Participatory activities | 00:05 | 00:07 | 00:03 | 5,1 | 7,0 | 3,0 |
| Meetings Concerns all kind of meetings, etc. Arranged by social, political, scout and other organizations, informal clubs and groups. | 00:00 | 00:00 | 00:00 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 0,2 |
| Religious activities <br> Visiting church, synagogue, mosque or other temple. Participating in religious ceremonies like weddings, funerals. | 00:05 | 00:06 | 00:03 | 4,9 | 6,8 | 2,8 |
| Other participatory activities Voting, witness in court, donating blood | 00:00 | 00:00 | - | 0,0 | 0,0 | - |

Table 10. Average daily time use of total population for participatory activities, in hours and minutes, by urbanization and sex

| Main activity | Urban areas |  |  | Rural areas |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hours and minutes per day |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male |
| Participatory activities | 00:04 | 00:05 | 00:03 | 00:09 | 00:12 | 00:06 |
| Meetings <br> Concerns all kind of meetings, etc. Arranged by social, political, scout and other organisations, informal clubs and groups. | 00:00 | 00:00 | 00:00 | 00:00 | 00:00 | 00:00 |
| Religious activities <br> Visiting church, synagogue, mosque or other temple. Participating in religious ceremonies like weddings, funerals. | 00:03 | 00:05 | 00:02 | 00:09 | 00:12 | 00:06 |
| Other participatory activities Voting, witness in court, donating blood | 00:00 | 00:00 | - | - | - | - |

Table 11. Average daily time use, in hours and minutes, by location, age groups and sex

| Time use at: | Age groups | Total | Female | Male |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Home | 15-24 | 16:54 | 17:23 | 16:25 |
| Workplace or school |  | 02:33 | 02:24 | 02:42 |
| Other people's home |  | 00:50 | 00:58 | 00:42 |
| Restaurant, cafe or pub and other locations |  | 01:02 | 00:50 | 01:13 |
| Travel, hotels etc. |  | 02:42 | 02:25 | 02:58 |
| Home | 25-34 | 16:40 | 17:30 | 15:41 |
| Workplace or school |  | 03:08 | 02:46 | 03:35 |
| Other people's home |  | 00:44 | 00:44 | 00:43 |
| Restaurant, cafe or pub and other locations |  | 01:03 | 00:49 | 01:20 |
| Travel, hotels etc. |  | 02:25 | 02:11 | 02:41 |
| Home | 35-44 | 16:49 | 18:22 | 15:17 |
| Workplace or school |  | 03:53 | 02:38 | 05:07 |
| Other people's home |  | 00:40 | 00:44 | 00:37 |
| Restaurant, cafe or pub and other locations |  | 00:40 | 00:31 | 00:49 |
| Travel, hotels etc. |  | 01:58 | 01:46 | 02:10 |
| Home | 45-64 | 18:07 | 19:26 | 16:37 |
| Workplace or school |  | 02:37 | 01:52 | 03:29 |
| Other people's home |  | 00:32 | 00:39 | 00:24 |
| Restaurant, cafe or pub and other locations |  | 00:43 | 00:27 | 01:01 |
| Travel, hotels etc. |  | 02:00 | 1:36 | 02:28 |
| Home | 65+ | 20:44 | 21:33 | 19:39 |
| Workplace or school |  | 00:08 | 00:04 | 00:13 |
| Other people's home |  | 00:34 | 00:42 | 00:23 |
| Restaurant, cafe or pub and other locations |  | 00:45 | 00:17 | 01:21 |
| Travel, hotels etc. |  | 01:50 | 01:23 | 02:25 |
| Home | Total | 18:08 | 19:16 | 16:51 |
| Workplace or school |  | 02:20 | 01:44 | 03:00 |
| Other people's home |  | 00:38 | 00:43 | 00:31 |
| Restaurant, cafe or pub and other locations |  | 00:48 | 00:31 | 01:08 |
| Travel, hotels etc. |  | 02:06 | 01:45 | 02:30 |

Table 12. Average daily time use for travel, in hours and minutes, of total population by urbanization and sex

| Main activity | Urban areas |  |  | Rural areas |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hours and minutes per day |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total | Female | Male | Total | Female | Male |
| Travel | 00:59 | 00:54 | 01:05 | 00:55 | 00:43 | 01:07 |
| Travel to/from work | 00:15 | 00:13 | 00:18 | 00:12 | 00:07 | 00:18 |
| Travel related to study | 00:05 | 00:04 | 00:05 | 00:04 | 00:04 | 00:04 |
| Travel related to shopping and services | 00:10 | 00:11 | 00:09 | 00:08 | 00:09 | 00:08 |
| Travel related to childcare | 00:02 | 00:02 | 00:01 | 00:01 | 00:01 | 00:01 |
| Travel related to other household care | 00:01 | 00:01 | 00:02 | 00:04 | 00:03 | 00:06 |
| Travel related to voluntary work and meetings | 00:02 | 00:02 | 00:02 | 00:03 | 00:04 | 00:02 |
| Travel related to social life | 00:07 | 00:08 | 00:07 | 00:07 | 00:09 | 00:05 |
| Travel related to other leisure | 00:15 | 00:11 | 00:20 | 00:15 | 00:06 | 00:23 |
| Travel related to changing locality | 00:01 | 00:01 | 00:01 | 00:01 | 00:01 | 00:01 |

Table 13. Average time use for travel in hours and minutes per day population aged 20-74 years old by main activity in some European countries

|  | Belgium | Bulgaria | France | Germany | Estonia | United <br> Kingdom | Spain | Italy | Latvia | Lithuania | Norway | Poland | Slovenia | Sweden | Finland |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hours and minutes per day |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal care | 10:58 | 11:45 | 11:49 | 10:49 | 10:33 | 10:33 | 11:08 | 11:14 | 10:49 | 10:55 | 10:16 | 10:54 | 10:31 | 10:25 | 10:31 |
| Employment | 2:29 | 3:01 | 3:01 | 2:41 | 3:42 | 3:16 | 3:13 | 3:02 | 4:11 | 4:05 | 3:21 | 3:06 | 3:17 | 3:32 | 3:09 |
| Study | 0:14 | 0:05 | 0:15 | 0:13 | 0:07 | 0:09 | 0:19 | 0:12 | 0:10 | 0:10 | 0:14 | 0:14 | 0:17 | 0:17 | 0:15 |
| Household care | 3:20 | 3:53 | 3:31 | 3:20 | 3:50 | 3:18 | 3:17 | 3:30 | 2:58 | 3:25 | 3:04 | 3:36 | 3:49 | 3:06 | 3:08 |
| Free time | 5:31 | 4:15 | 4:24 | 5:28 | 4:38 | 5:08 | 4:51 | 4:35 | 4:25 | 4:13 | 5:46 | 4:55 | 4:59 | 5:07 | 5:36 |
| Travel | 1:26 | 0:59 | 0:58 | 1:23 | 1:07 | 1:27 | 1:10 | 1:24 | 1:24 | 1:09 | 1:16 | 1:10 | 1:06 | 1:26 | 1:09 |
| Unspecified leisure time | 0:01 | 0:02 | 0:02 | 0:05 | 0:04 | 0:09 | 0:02 | 0:03 | 0:02 | 0:03 | 0:03 | 0:05 | 0:02 | 0:06 | 0:12 |
| Number of diaries | 10,676 | 11,506 | 12,913 | 22,597 | 8,899 | 14,810 | 37,512 | 38,149 | 5,786 | 7,418 | 5,458 | 35,212 | 10,186 | 7,612 | 8,253 |

## Explanatory Notes

Time Use Survey (TUS) is conducted in many European Union countries in order to collect information on how households' members in each ccountry use their time during both the 24 hours of a working day as well as the 24 hours of a national holiday or Saturday/Sunday instead. Specifically, the information collected concern how household members use and allocate their time - per main activity and parallel important activity - such as paid work, housekeeping, taking care of children or elderly people, transportation, recreation, etc.) The survey is conducted on a representative sample of households and it also collects data regarding household structure, housing conditions, employment and employment status, education level, health of the household members etc..
Gender is a very important factor as regards sample design, analysis carried out and conclusions made.
Data collected with the survey will help in drawing conclusions to be used in policy implementation related to gender equality, reconciliation between family and work, time allocation between paid and non-paid employment per gender. Furthermore, they will potentially add to the available data of satellite accounts related to own-production goods and working time at home.
TUS was conducted in Greece for the first time during 2013-2014, while a pilot survey had been previously conducted during 1996. It is not based on a Commission Regulation that would make the survey obligatory. However, conducting the survey is based on the Harmonized European Time Use Surveys (HETUS 2008) like in the other member-states of the European Union.
The need for greater comparability in the data of TUSs conducted in the past in most of the European countries was recognized in the early 1990s. Possible uses of TUSs were discussed on March 1992 at the Working Group for Social Indicators. This led to the creation of a program for the harmonization of European Time Use Surveys that was coordinated by a group of experts from the European Union and EFTA countries. The first version of Guidelines on HETUS was finished in 2000 and it was based on the recommendations of the final report on the pilot surveys as well as on the discussions held and comments made during the Task Force for TUSs. Eurostat and United Nations Statistics Division classify the survey in gender statistics.

## Legal Framework and Financing

TUS was conducted upon decision 2709/20.09.2012 of the Special Secretary of Administrative Reform titled "Support to ELSTAT on conducting Time Use Survey for the improvement of planning and accessing gender equality policies" under the code MIS 380305 in the Operation Program Administrative Reform 2007-2013" on a household sample covering areas of all country and upon the respective decision of ELSTAT's President that approved its implementation by means of ELSTAT.
Time
The survey was conducted between March 2013 and February 2014.
Coverage The survey covered all the private households throughout the Country, irrespective of their size or socio-economic characteristics
The following were excluded from the survey:

- Institutional households e.g. hotels, boarding houses, hospitals, elderly homes, camps, juvenile reform schools e.t.c. Households that provide stay and food to 4 persons at least are considered as such.
- Households with foreigners serving in diplomatic missions.

Methodology TUS is a sampling survey, with final sampling unit the household and unit of analysis households and their members. It is carried out by applying two-stage stratified sampling using a frame that was constructed with the use of permanent population according to 2011 Population Census and it completely covers the reference population in order to guarantee representative-ness of the sample.
Sample Size The final sample size was 3.371 households (sampling fraction $0,08 \%$ ) equally distributed within the year, so as to have 4 equally dependent samples, corresponding to the 4 quarters of a year. The total number of municipalities selected amounted to 337, while the number of settlements to 36 and the number of sampling areas to 619.
The number of household members that responded in the survey amounted to 7.137 of which 379 belong to age category 10-14 years old while the rest 6.802 belong to age category $15+$ years old. Individuals in age category 20-74 amounted to 5.361
Weightings In order to estimate the characteristics of the survey, we calculated weights taking into account the Guidelines on HETUS 2008 as well as the methodology proposed by Eurostat. For the calculation of the weights the following factors were used:
a) selection probability of the household
b) response rate of households per stratum ( 79 strata, 39 of which were created through the combination of Prefecture (NUTS 2) and degree of urbanization while the rest 40 strata of equal number of households by dividing ex Capital Prefecture Area and ex Thessalonica Urban Complex taking into account socio-economic criteria.
c) The size distribution of households throughout the country (1, 2, 3, 4, 5+ members) according to data of Domestic Tourists Survey 2013.
d) Distribution of individuals throughout the country according to gender and 10 years age categories based on the data of Domestic Tourists Survey 2013 after the appropriate adjustment so as to enable the calculation of 5 years age categories, that is 10-14, 15-19, 20-24 etc.
For the calculation of calendar weights value $5 / 7$ was used for working days while value $2 / 7$ for Saturdays and Sundays.

Classification of Classification ACL2008 (Activity Coding List for Harmonized European TUS) was used for the survey in agreement activities,
location, transport mode with Guidelines on HETUS 2008 applied also in every member-state. The main groups of activities (0-9) are the following:

| 0 Personal Care | 01 Sleep |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | 02 Eating |
|  | 03 Other personal care |
| 1 Employment | 11 Main and second job |
|  | 12 Activities related to employment |
| 2 Study | 21 School or University |
|  | 22 Free time study |
|  | 23 Tutoring Schools "FRONTISTIRIA" |
|  | 24 Foreign languages |
| 3 Household Care | 30 Unspecified household care |
|  | 31 Food management |
|  | 32 Household upkeep |
|  | 33 Making and care for textiles |
|  | 34 Gardening and pet care |
|  | 35 Constructions and repairs |
|  | 36 Shopping and services |
|  | 37 Household management |
|  | 38 Childcare |
|  | 39 Help to an adult household member |
| 4 Voluntary Work and | 41 Organizational work |
| Meetings | 42 Informal help to other households |
|  | 43 Participatory activities |
| 5 Social Life and | 51 Social life |
| Entertainment | 52 Entertainment and culture |
|  | 53 Resting - Time out |
| 6 Sports and Outdoor | 61 Physical exercise |
| Activities | 62 Productive exercise |
|  | 63 Sports-related activities |
| 7 Arts, Hobbies, | 71 Arts and hobbies |
| Computing and Games | 72 Computing |
|  | 73 Games |
| 8 Mass Media | 81 Reading |
|  | 82 TV, VIDEO and DVD |
|  | 83 Radio and recordings |
| 9 Travel | 910 Travel to/from work |
|  | 920 Travel related to study |
|  | 936 Travel related to shopping and services |
|  | 938 Travel related to childcare |
|  | 939 Travel related to other household care |
|  | 940 Travel related to voluntary work and meetings |
|  | 950 Travel related to social life |
|  | 960 Travel related to other leisure |
|  | 980 Travel related to changing locality |
|  | 900 Other travel purpose travel |
| Auxiliary codes | 995 Filling in the time use diary |
|  | 998 Unspecified leisure time |
|  | 999 Other unspecified time use |
| Location | 11Home |
|  | 12 Weekend home or holiday apartment |
|  | 13 Workplace or school canteens at the (own)workplace or (own)school |
|  | 14 Other people's home |
|  | 15 Restaurant, café or pub |
|  | 16 shopping centres, markets, other shops |
|  | 17 Hotel, guesthouse, camping site |
|  | 19 Other unspecified location |
| Transport Mode | 21 On foot |
|  | 22 By bicycle |
|  | 23 By moped, motorcycle or motorboat |
|  | 24 By passenger car |
|  | 29 Other or unspecified private transport mode |
|  | 31 Travelling by public transport |

References For further information on TUS you can visit ELSTAT's website following the link "Statistics $\rightarrow$ Population and Social Conditions $\rightarrow$ Time Use Survey"


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ As secondary or parallel activity is defined any activity practiced simultaneously with the primary activity, e.g.. Eating lunch and watching TV. When two activities are simultaneous or sequential, both should be recorded. In the cases where one of the activities is the consequence of the other (e.g. had lunch and talked with the family, went to work by car and listen to radio), then it is evident which activity is the main and which is the secondary. If the activities are sequential, and one of them is clearly longer than the other, then the longer one is coded as the main activity

[^1]:    ${ }^{2}$ Informal help is the direct help given by the respondent to another household that is not arranged by an organisation and it includes help - without remuneration - with repairing or building to other households (helped my neighbour to repair the

[^2]:    door of his house), help in employment (helped a friend with rural work), help to a household with childcare/childminding, help to adults of other households (cooked for my elderly parents who live in another household) etc.
    ${ }^{3}$ As religious activities are considered religious practice, praying, participate in ceremonies (weddings, baptism) watching religious services on TV or listening to radio, reading holy books etc.

