

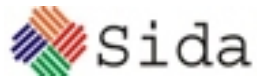
**NATIONAL STATISTICAL SERVICE OF THE
REPUBLIC OF ARMENIA**

REPORT

On Time Use Sample Survey in the Republic of Armenia 2008 October 1-31



YEREVAN - 2009



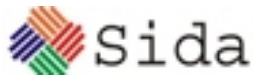
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This survey has been carried out by the National Statistical Service of the Republic of Armenia (NSSRA) with the methodological assistance of the Statistics Sweden (SCB) and the financial support of the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA). The report on the survey results has been prepared by the National Statistical Service of RA.

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I N T R O D U C T I O N

“Time Use Sample Survey in Armenia” program (henceforward “Time Use Survey”) is a project component of “Armenia Social Statistics II” cooperation program, financed by the Swedish International Development Co-operation Agency, (between Statistics Sweden and National Statistical Service of RA (NSS RA). “Armenia Social Statistics II” program is the continuance and completion of the earlier implemented “Armenia Social Statistics” program. The pilot time use survey was carried out in 2004.

Within this program main time use survey is carried out in Armenia for the first time. “Guidelines on Harmonized European Time Use Surveys” (HETUS), developed by Eurostat, have been used.

RA National Statistical Service implemented the “Time Use” main survey in 512 Armenian households during 1-31 October, 2008. Together with filling in a household questionnaire each member of household aged 15-80 also filled in two diaries – one for weekdays (Monday-Friday) and the other for weekend-days (Saturday and Sunday) on especially designated days. The data were collected from 1342 individuals aged 15-80.

Development of survey tools, information coding and data entry were carried out in accordance with “Guidelines on Harmonized European Time Use Surveys”, i.e. European standards.

The results of time use survey enabled to develop a database on the basis of which the indicators of the population time use were calculated according to the gender and settlement. There are also international comparisons brought in the report.

The brief report of survey results was prepared by RA National Statistical Service.

The works of survey methodology and tool development were carried out by experts of Statistics Sweden – Mr. Klas Rydenstam’s and Mr. Richard Orhvall’s practical assistance, for which RA National Statistical Service thanks them.

I. The objectives of time use main survey:

The main objectives of time use sample survey in Armenia are:

- 1. to improve time use and gender statistics indicators;*
- 2. to make available the time use information distribution for RA population, which is in a transitional period, taking into consideration gender standpoints, as well as differences between regions (marzes), cities and villages;*
- 3. to improve the system of social statistics indicators.*

The 2004 pilot survey results revealed the necessity of further development of the survey tools. Reconsideration of tools enabled to implement the main survey with maximum efficiency, and to derive more representative data on time use by population, by republic, urban/rural and gender. Though in 2007 the Consultation Mission of Statistics Sweden advised to procure additional financial means to enlarge the sampling, no additional financial means were obtained in difficult financial situation, as a consequence, the size of sampling did not allow to derive data in regard with the regions (marzes), which was stipulated by the project.

Nevertheless, this survey enabled to answer a number of questions, particularly, time used on the productive activity (paid and unpaid work, study), availability and use of free time, gender and other issues of time use, which couldn’t be revealed through the other surveys.

II. Main time use survey design and realization

The survey sampling was developed for the implementation of time use main survey. A random two-stage sampling was implemented. At the first stage the settlements and at the second stage the households were selected. The address database of all the households of the republic, which was created on the basis of 2001 Population Census, served as a basis for the sampling frame. Persons in institutions or with no regular abode have not been included in the survey sample.

To form the sampling the sample frame was divided into 48 strata, 12 of which were the Yerevan communities.

All the settlements on regional level were divided into three categories – big cities, with population of 15 thousand and more, villages and other towns. Big cities formed 16 strata, and the other villages and towns – 10 strata each.

In accordance with this distribution a random, stratified by regions (marzes), two-staged sampling was formed. All the regions as well as all rural and urban areas were included in the sample frame in accordance with the proportionality of the households living in these settlements in the structure of all households of the country. The enumeration areas, i.e. the primary sample units, which were to be surveyed, were selected in the first stage. In accordance with this sampling during the surveyed month, 46 enumeration areas were selected in urban areas and 18 enumeration areas – in rural areas.

The surveyed households were selected in the second stage. In October 2008, 512 households were surveyed, 368 of which were from urban areas, and 144 – from rural areas.

Each interviewer worked in one cluster (enumeration area) during the month. After the completion of work in each cluster the interviewer represented the filled questionnaires and diaries for

checking and encoding, at the same time representing the sampling report. The whole aggregated information was coded, underwent logical checking and inputting, after which underwent a software logical checking and was corrected in accordance with the received list of mistakes. On the basis of the inputted data a database was created, using a special software package of data entry. As a result the database of 512 households was formed. During the field-works the interviewers visited 984 addresses, and the average republic level of refusal comprised 9.1%.

Number of households surveyed and number of urban and rural settlements covered by the sample

Number of households surveyed	512
Number of urban settlements covered by the sample	29
Number of rural settlement covered by the sample	18

Number of households covered by the sample and refusal rates by marzes and Yerevan city

	Number of questionnaires filled	Refusal rate
Yerevan	112	20.9
Aragatsotn	32	7.8
Ararat	48	7.4
Armavir	48	8.0
Gegharkounik	40	0.0
Lori	48	6.7
Kotayk	48	3.2
Shirak	48	3.6
Syuinik	32	0.0
Vayots Dzor	24	0.0
Tavoush	32	6.1
Total Armenia	512	9.1

Note: *Refusal rate is defined as the number of refusals divided by the total number of addresses used.*

The proportion of cases of refusal from participation in the survey, which is calculated as the correlation of refusal cases only towards the used addresses, essentially differs for the regions (marzes). The highest level of refusal was registered in Yerevan – 20.9%, and the lowest level – in Gegharkunik, Syunik and Vayots Dzor marzes.

Survey tools' description

The following survey tools were used for main survey implementation:

- *Household questionnaire;*
- *Common form of time use diary for each household member aged 15-80 for rural and urban areas;*
- *Instruction for interviewers to carry out the time use survey;*
- *Sampling report and interviewer register;*
- *Activity coding list;*
- *Operator-coder registry;*

The team of time use survey in Armenia have used the diary with fixed 10-minute time slots, kept the “Secondary activities”, “With whom” and “Location and Mode of Transportation” columns in the diary.

Fieldwork description

With a purpose to organize fieldwork in the best way, in September 2008 all interviewers, supervisors and operators have been detailed instructed. According to the fieldwork plan, the workload of an each interviewer was 8 households.

During October 1-31, 2008 the Household Surveys Division of RA National Statistical Service carried out the “Time Use” main survey. It was carried out according to the main survey design. The sampling

for each household at especially designated days was carried out by means of a random procedure. The team carrying out the survey fieldwork used two diary days, one weekday (Monday-Wednesday) and one weekend-day (Saturday and Sunday).

The survey data were reweighed in relation to the sample frame.

A r m e n i a n T i m e U s e

There are 24 hours in a day, and we must find time to work, sleep, eat, take care of our children, go to shop, cook, clean and do everything else by which our daily-life is formed.

The results of the time use survey enabled to obtain information on distribution of the population's time reserves, to discover the time use differences between men and women. The results of the time use main survey define the disproportion of time resource gender distribution and allow drawing conclusions in regard to the presence of gender disproportion within the society.

It is evident that time use statistics has the capability to disclose profound facts on women's and men's daily life and their contributions to economy and society. The time use statistics also discloses the events taking place in women's and men's daily life, depending on the settlement (city/village).

At the national level, time use statistics is closely connected to the gender equality in the country and statistics concerning paid and unpaid work. Economic statistics provides us with a picture of employment: the number of people in work, the distribution of the total number of working hours, as well as a lot of other information, all subdivided according to sex, age, etc. As to the time use statistics, it also gives a picture of life outside work, i.e. the activities of individuals constituting their private life.

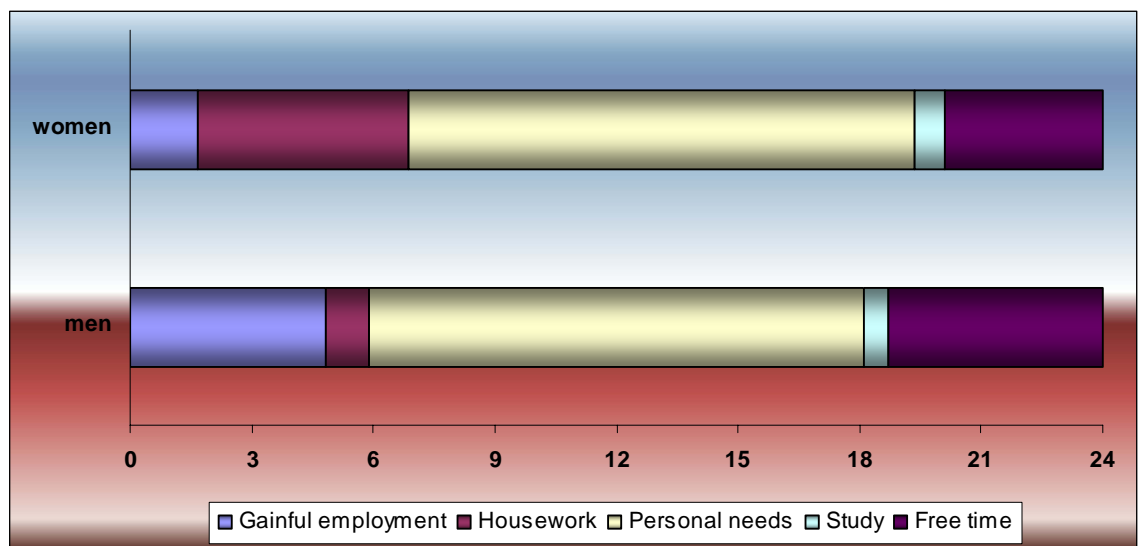
The time use statistics in Armenia is based on data collected through a randomly selected group of people keeping a time diary on the randomly selected days during 1 month of 2008 (during 1-31 of

October). These data represent all the activities of individuals aged 15- 80 during these days. The diary allows to record secondary activities performed simultaneously during 10 minute periods, together with details of any household members or other people who were present during the course of the recorded days. This means that the main activity, any secondary activity and the presence of other people and the start and end of each period are recorded period by period. As a result a very informative database is formed with detailed information on the individuals' time use.

Structure of Everyday Life

At the most general level, the Time Use Statistics gives the picture of how women and men on average distribute the hours in the average day between the main distinct groups of activities.

Figure1. Average time spent on activities for 1- 31 October, 2008 by sex. Armenian population 15-80 years. Hours per an average day. All days.



Gainful and unpaid work

The most evident difference between men and women of age 15-80 concerns work in the broad sense. Women spend an average of 1 hour 41 minutes in gainful employment each day; while the corresponding figure for men is 4 hours 51 minutes (see Table 1). These figures have been calculated as an average for all women and men, regardless of whether or not they are in gainful employment. The calculation also includes all seven days of the week. Note that the 33% of women and 60% of men are actually in gainful employment on an average day (Table 1). This means that the average working day for men is 8 hours and 8 minutes whilst the corresponding figure for women is 5 hours and 4 minutes. (according to the labour force sample survey carried out by NSS RA in 2008, the daily working hours for men were 6 hours and 30 minutes and for women - 5 hours and 6 minutes (without employment related travelling)).

Figures for housework, family care or unpaid work, also differ between the sexes, with almost 5 hours 12 minutes for women and 1 hour and 3 minutes for men. Most people (96 % of women and 53 % of men) undertook some form of housework and family care during everyday life. The total work (the sum of paid and unpaid work) amounts to 5 hours 54 minutes for men and 6 hours 53 minutes for women. In other words, the time spent on productive activity differs between the sexes (women spend 1 hour more, than men) and takes up from 25 % to 29 % of the 24 hours in the day in total.

The distribution between unpaid and paid work does differ between the sexes. Women spend 5 times more time on unpaid work than men; men spend 4.6 times more time on paid work than on unpaid work. There is difference between the sexes as regards the time spent on the other two main groups of activities, i.e. personal care and free time (see Table 1 of Annex 1) Together, they take up more than two third of the day duration (68% for women and 73% for men). But it should be mentioned that the time spent on personal

care does not differ between women and men (about 12 hours 21 minutes), leaving approximately 4-5 hours for free time.

Table 1. Average time spent on activities, participation rate (proportion undertaking activities), and average time for activities spent by those who undertook the activities on an average day, according to sex. Armenian population 15-80 years. All days.

	Average time spent on activities (hour, minute)		Participation rate (proportion undertaking the activities) (%)		Average time spent by those undertaking activities (hour, minute)	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
<i>Gainful work</i>	1:41	4:51	33	60	5:04	8:08
<i>Housework and family care</i>	5:12	1:03	96	53	5:24	1:59
<i>Personal care (including sleeping)</i>	12:29	12:13	100	100	12:29	12:13
<i>Study</i>	0:43	0:36	16	10	4:28	5:50
<i>Free time</i>	3:54	5:16	98	97	3:58	5:27
<i>Other work</i>	0:01	0:01	6	5	0:21	0:20
Total	24:00	24:00	100	100		

S o u r c e T U S 2 0 0 8

A more detailed list of activities, which are included in each of the main groups of activities, is given in Table 1 of Annex 2.

As the sampling of the time use main survey in Armenia is representative not only at republic level, but also for rural and urban areas, the results in Table 2 are given for rural and urban areas.

Table 2 Average time spent on activities for urban and rural areas, as well as participation rate(proportion undertaking activities) and average time spent by them on an average day, according to sex, during 1- 31 October, 2008. Armenian population 15-80 years. All days.

	Average time spent on activities (Hours and minutes)				Proportion undertaking the activity %				Average time spent by those undertaking activities (Hours and minutes)			
	Women		Men		Women		Men		Women		Men	
	urban	rural	urban	rural	urban	rural	urban	rural	urban	rural	urban	rural
Gainful employment	1.36	1.54	4.57	4.38	26	50	54	72	6.11	3.46	9.16	6.28
Housework	4.53	5.56	0.50	1.28	96	97	51	56	5.06	6.06	1.38	2.37
Personal needs	12.33	12.19	12.07	12.25	100	100	100	100	12.33	12.19	12.07	12.25
Study	0.50	0.27	0.44	0.20	19	9	12	7	4.18	5.22	6.04	5.01
Free time	4.08	3.22	5.20	5.08	99	98	96	98	4.11	3.27	5.33	5.14
Other, unspecified	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.00	7	4	6	3	0.21	0.19	0.20	0.17
Total	24:00	24:00	24:00	24:00	100	100	100	100				

S o u r c e T U S 2 0 0 8

The proportion of individuals undertaking gainful work is greater in rural areas than in urban areas, but the average time spent by individuals who have undertook activities in rural areas is shorter. Note that the main survey was carried out in October 2008, when the agricultural works were finished.

The figures of housework and family care or unpaid works also differ between urban and rural areas, in particular in villages it comprised 5 hours 56 minutes and in cities/towns - 4 hours 53 minutes for women. The figures of household and family care work for men are 1 hour 28 minutes in rural areas and only 50 minutes in urban areas. A contrary picture is received for the spent free time. In villages it comprised 3 hours 22 minutes for women, and in cities – 4 hours 08

minutes. The free time spent for men in rural areas comprised 5 hours 08 minutes and in urban areas – 5 hours 20 minutes.

In Annex 2 there are more detailed data on the average time spent on activities in regard to all household members according to urban and rural areas, as well as the proportion of individuals who have undertaken activities and the average time spent by them, according to sex and weekdays and weekend-days.

As the Time Use Main Survey sampling is representative in Armenia at country level, the survey results have been compared with the Spanish and Polish survey results of October.

Table 3. Comparison between Armenian, Spanish and Polish average time spent on activities on an average day, according to sex, hours and minutes. Population 15-80 years. All days.

	Average time spent on activities, Armenia (Hours and minutes)		Average time spent on activities, Spain (Hours and minutes)		Average time spent on activities, Poland (Hours and minutes)	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
<i>Gainful employment (without travel)</i>	1:28	4:21	2:26	4:43	2:26	4:31
<i>Housework (without travel)</i>	4:56	0:53	4:58	1:36	4:48	2:21
<i>Personal needs (without travel)</i>	12:13	11:52	10:51	10:56	10:57	10:32
<i>Study (without travel)</i>	0:36	0:31	0:27	0:20	0:16	0:15
<i>Free time (without travel)</i>	3:52	5:13	4:03	4:58	4:16	4:59
<i>Other, unspecified</i>	0:54	1:09	1:12	1:23	1:11	1:16
Total	24:00	24:00	24:00	24:00	24:00	24:00

S o u r c e T U S 2 0 0 8

In regard to time use the difference between the women in Armenia, Spain and Poland is more evident as to the total average time spent on gainful work (women in Spain and Poland spend approximately 1 hour more). Men in Spain spend 43 minutes more and in Poland 1 hour 28 minutes more on housework and family care than in Armenia.

Unpaid work

From the standpoint of gender statistics the distribution of unpaid work according to sex or otherwise, the distribution of household and family care works between men and women is essential. Housework is dominated by household work, i.e. cleaning, food preparation, dish washing and laundry, etc. Almost all of this work, with a total duration of 5 hours 12 minutes a day, including travel, is undertaken by women (see Table 1). Men spend only 1 hour 03 minutes on such works. In other words the time spent on household and family care differs between the sexes (women spend 4 hours 09 minutes or 5 times more than men). Besides the above-mentioned, the household and family care works also include care of children, shopping and services, the travel related to shopping, providing help to others, etc.

Four of the activities (which are maintenance, care of children, shopping and services and travel related to housework), take 2 hours and 2 minutes per day for women and 27 minutes per day for men. (see Table 1 of Annex 2)

Child care

Children under 9 years require much attention on the part of the parents and other grown-up members of the household. The average time spent on child care by men and women aged 15-80 are given in Table 1 of Annex 2, regardless of whether or not they have children. The mentioned women and men spent correspondingly 43 and 7 minutes on child care.

And in Table 3 of Annex 2 the time spent by men and women aged 15-80, who mentioned that they had children under 9 years, is given. The men and women, who mentioned that they had children, spent correspondingly 1 hour 53 minutes and 58 minutes on their care. Note, that it only concerns time which the people responding to the survey stated that they have devoted to actively caring for children.

The estimate of how much time overall is spent by parents on and with their children is much greater and depends on what one considers to be caring for children, the age of the children, the composition of the household. Care of children is undertaken mostly by women. The notion of “child care” within this report is wider and includes the child care not only as main and secondary activities, but also as other activities, when the child is present (meals, activities related to housework and free time).

***Table 4. Average time for various sorts of child care
The youngest child of married/cohabiting parents - 0-9
years (hour, minute)***

	<i>Woman</i>	<i>Man</i>
<i>Main activity child-care</i>	<i>2:44</i>	<i>0:25</i>
<i>Secondary activity child-care</i>	<i>0:13</i>	<i>0:06</i>
<i>Meals, child present</i>	<i>1:11</i>	<i>0:58</i>
<i>Household care, child present</i>	<i>0:46</i>	<i>0:03</i>
<i>Free time, child present</i>	<i>1:02</i>	<i>1:15</i>

S o u r c e T U S 2 0 0 8

As it can be seen from the Table, the average time spent on different sorts of care for their child of 0-9 years by married/cohabiting parents, drastically differs between the sexes. Women spend 6.6 times more time on child care as a main activity than men. It can be mentioned as a positive fact that men and women spend approximately equal time on meals and free time, when the child is present.

Average time spent on travelling related to housework by both men and women is 10 and 16 minutes correspondingly.

The time spent by men and women on shopping is correspondingly 8 and 12 minutes.

The same situation with Help to others, but this estimate is probably a poor indication of the actual extent of the occurrence. (The time spent by men is 2 minutes and the time spent by women – 3 minutes).

Much help to others is probably hidden in other activity categories.

The women spend time on housework in total five times more than men.

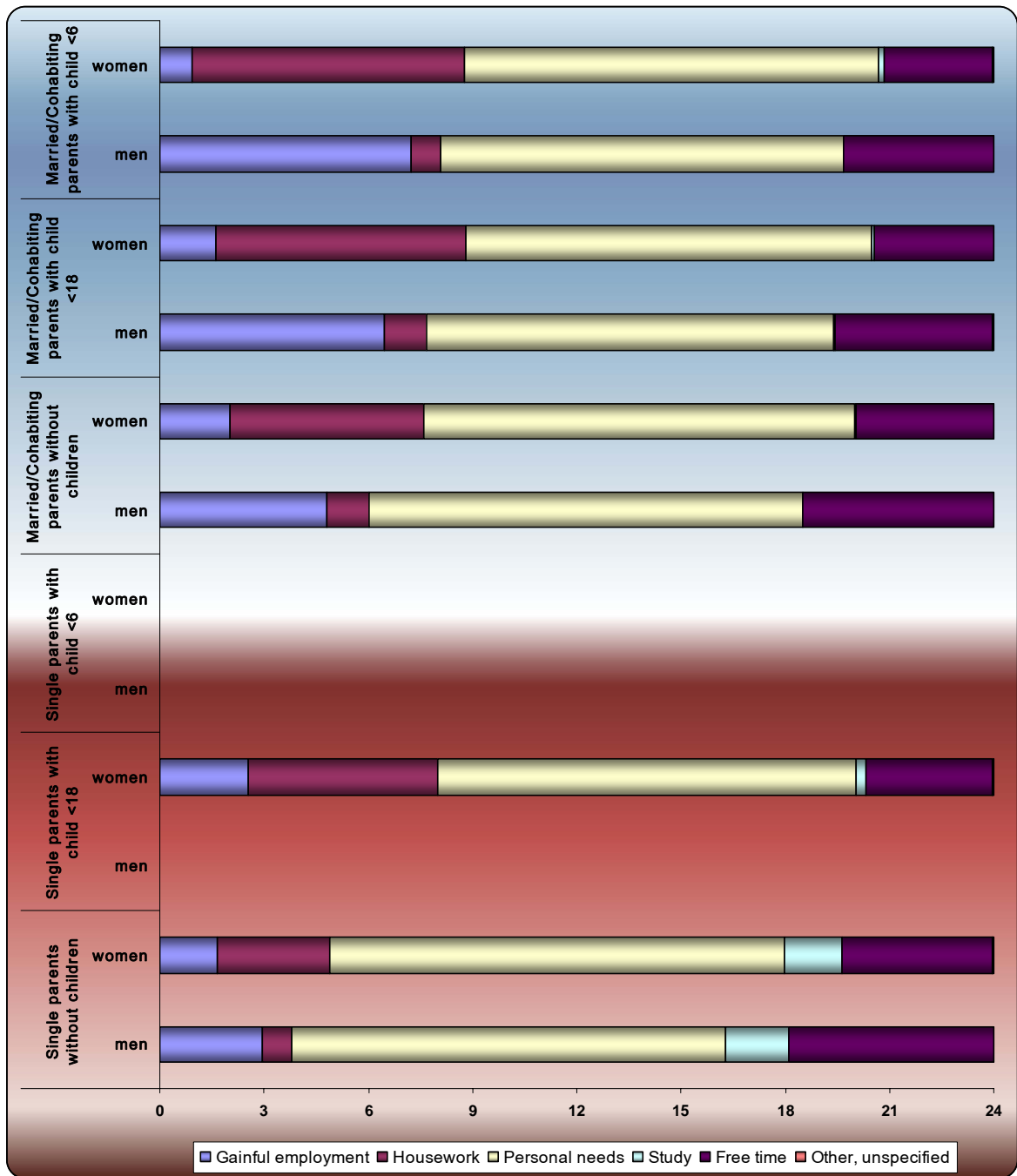
Variation over the lifecycle

For most people of working age, work consists of a combination of paid and unpaid work, including time for study. The total time spent undertaking work and the composition of the work itself varies over a person's lifecycle.

Figure 2 shows how the workload describes a curve from relatively little time for total work in the case of single, childless men via a maximum in the case of married/cohabiting groups, in particular for men having a child under 6 years.

The time spent on household and family care for married women having children is 2.3 times more than for single childless women. The free time duration is correspondingly less by 1.4 times.

Figure 2. Average time spent undertaking activities for 1- 31 October, 2008 by sex and family cycle. Armenian population 15-80 years. Hours per an average day. All days.



** The data are not representative.*

There are great differences under the relative similarity of the average time spent by men and women on activities carried out by them. The gainful employment undertaken by women varies considerably between the family or lifecycle groups.

Women have adapted their gainful employment to their life situation and its demands on housework more than men. With young children to care for, an activity which is defined in the survey as part of housework, gainful employment must move to the second place. When children get older, these restrictions decrease. Gainful employment does not seem to have quite the same status for women and men.

For men, gainful employment is accepted as being the highest priority alternative. For women – at least when they have 0-5 years children – there is a tendency in the opposite direction. Housework comes first and gainful employment has to make way. Gainful employment does not ‘release’ women from housework to the same extent as it does men. As a consequence, the total work undertaken by women is greater than that for men.

F r e e t i m e

The survey results state that there is a considerable difference between the sexes as regards the free time. The average free time for men is 5 hours 16 minutes, while the corresponding figures for women- 3 hours and 54 minutes. The greater part of the free time is spent on passive rest – watching TV.

Table 1 of Annex 2 shows that unlike women, men have more free time than women during weekdays and weekends. On weekdays, the difference between women and men is less. The proportion of men with a significant amount of free time on weekdays is slightly greater than the corresponding proportion of women.

The conclusion is that, compared with women, men not only concentrate their work more on weekdays and the daytime, but they also concentrate their free time on weekends and evenings. They have slightly more pronounced daily and weekly patterns with a clearer

distinction between the daytime and evenings, weekdays and weekends and between work and free time.

S u m m a r y

In general the time use statistics shows the differences in the everyday lives of women and men. The results of the time use main survey characterize the disproportion of time use gender distribution and allow drawing conclusions about the presence of gender disproportion within the society. The time use structure reflects the national stereotypes of gender role distribution peculiarities with regard to housekeeping. Women bear the main responsibility for the realization of domestic issues.

The total time spent on undertaking work does differ for men and women. Gainful employment undertaken by women strongly depends on where they are in their lifecycle. Men devote more or less an equal amount of time to gainful employment throughout their lives up until retirement.

The only possible conclusion is that women take on more responsibility for work relating to the home and family, especially for unpaid work. It should be emphasized, that unpaid work is productive and contributes, like paid work, the maintenance of individuals and families, albeit in a different way.

In addition to the skew distribution of work and responsibility, there are also other aspects of the activities of everyday life which differ between the sexes. The time use statistics shows that men are better able than women to make a clear distinction between work and free time, in particular, they concentrate their work more clearly on weekdays and the daytime, whilst the work undertaken by women is distributed more evenly over the day. A further difference is that men enjoy free time in longer, continuous blocks. Women's free time is more fragmented and interwoven with periods of housework.

Against this background, it is possible to understand that there is a difference in the opportunity for women and men to reconcile gainful employment and private life. Men have greater freedom to allocate time to work when necessary. For women, the greater responsibility for housework represents a barrier.

The statistics (as well as international comparisons) indicates that a redistribution of housework between women and men is necessary, both as regards responsibility and time in order to even out the conditions for the sexes.

A n n e x 1

Table 1. Average time for activities during the an average day, according to sex, for 1- 31 of October, 2008. Armenian population 15-80 years. All days.

(h o u r , m i n u t e)

	Men			Women		
	Weekdays	Weekends	All days	Weekdays	Weekends	All days
Gainful employment	5:06	2:29	4:21	1:46	0:43	1:28
Travel related to employment	0:35	0:18	0:30	0:15	0:07	0:13
Gainful employment, total	5:41	2:47	4:51	2:01	0:51	1:41
Household work	0:07	0:09	0:08	3:15	3:32	3:20
of which						
Food preparation	0:01	0:02	0:02	1:00	1:01	1:00
Baking	0:00	0:00	0:00	0:06	0:06	0:06
Own production of food	0:01	0:01	0:01	0:05	0:05	0:05
Dish washing	0:01	0:01	0:01	0:33	0:36	0:34
Cleaning	0:02	0:02	0:02	0:50	0:53	0:51
Laundry, ironing	0:01	0:00	0:01	0:39	0:49	0:42
Maintaining, producing cloths	0:00	0:00	0:00	0:01	0:01	0:01
Heating, cutting firewood	0:01	0:02	0:01	0:00	0:00	0:00
Maintenance	0:07	0:10	0:07	0:00	0:01	0:00
Care of children	0:06	0:10	0:07	0:44	0:39	0:43
Help to others	0:01	0:02	0:02	0:03	0:03	0:03
Shopping and services	0:06	0:12	0:08	0:11	0:13	0:12
Other housework	0:20	0:24	0:21	0:39	0:37	0:38
Travel related to housework	0:09	0:13	0:10	0:16	0:15	0:16
Housework, total	0:56	1:20	1:03	5:09	5:19	5:12
Personal care	9:21	10:16	9:37	9:36	10:18	9:48
Eating	2:09	2:31	2:15	2:19	2:39	2:25
Travel related to personal care	0:17	0:30	0:21	0:14	0:23	0:16
Personal care, total	11:47	13:17	12:13	12:09	13:19	12:29
Study	0:36	0:17	0:31	0:43	0:20	0:36
Travel related to study	0:07	0:01	0:05	0:08	0:02	0:07
Study, total	0:43	0:19	0:36	0:51	0:22	0:43
Sports and outdoor activities	0:05	0:10	0:06	0:01	0:02	0:01
Participatory activities	0:03	0:05	0:03	0:02	0:05	0:03
Entertainment, culture	0:01	0:01	0:01	0:01	0:01	0:01
Social life	0:27	0:37	0:30	0:27	0:35	0:29
TV and radio	2:51	3:32	3:03	2:21	2:26	2:23
Reading	0:06	0:07	0:06	0:08	0:08	0:08
Hobbies	0:22	0:36	0:26	0:03	0:05	0:04
Other free time activities	0:54	1:03	0:57	0:43	0:42	0:43

	Men			Women		
	Weekdays	Weekends	All days	Weekdays	Weekends	All days
Travel related to free time act.	0:02	0:06	0:03	0:01	0:04	0:02
Free time, total	4:52	6:17	5:16	3:49	4:07	3:54
Other, unspecified	0:01	0:01	0:01	0:01	0:02	0:01
Total	24:00	24:00	24:00	24:00	24:00	24:00
Number of diary days			1149			1531

Table 2. *Proportion undertaking activities on an average day, according to sex, for 1-31 of October, 2008.*
Armenian population 15-80 years. All days.

i n p e r c e n t s

	Men			Women		
	Weekdays	Weekends	All days	Weekdays	Weekends	All days
Gainful employment	65	36	56	34	14	28
Travel related to employment	60	35	53	29	15	25
Gainful employment, total	67	41	60	39	19	33
Household work	11	12	11	93	93	93
of which						
Food preparation	5	5	5	75	76	75
Baking	0	0	0	8	9	8
Own production of food	0	1	0	5	5	5
Dish washing	2	2	2	70	72	71
Cleaning	5	4	5	71	73	72
Laundry, ironing	2	1	2	51	57	53
Maintaining, producing cloths	0	0	0	4	4	4
Heating, cutting firewood	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maintenance	5	8	6	0	0	0
Care of children	11	16	13	40	34	38
Help to others	2	2	2	6	4	5
Shopping and services	18	25	20	34	34	34
Other housework	17	20	18	65	63	64
Travel related to housework	20	31	23	40	39	39
Housework, total	49	62	53	96	96	96
Personal care	100	100	100	100	100	100
Eating	100	100	100	100	100	100
Travel related to personal care	35	52	40	35	46	38
Personal care, total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Study	10	7	10	14	11	13
Travel related to study	10	3	8	14	5	12

	Men			Women		
	Weekdays	Weekends	All days	Weekdays	Weekends	All days
Study, total	11	8	10	17	13	16
Sports and outdoor activities	6	13	8	3	3	3
Participatory activities	1	4	2	4	7	5
Entertainment, culture	0	1	0	1	1	1
Social life	42	48	44	47	48	47
TV and radio	88	91	89	90	89	89
Reading	11	13	12	12	12	12
Hobbies	23	35	26	6	7	6
Other free time activities	60	68	62	58	54	57
Travel related to free time act.	4	7	5	4	6	5
Free time, total	96	99	97	99	98	98
Other, unspecified	5	5	5	6	7	6
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Number of diary days			1149			1531

Table 3. Average time for activities during the *an average* day, according to sex, for 1-31 of October, 2008
Armenian population 15-80 years. All days.

	Men			Women		
	Weekdays	Weekends	All days	Weekends	Weekdays	All days
Gainful employment	7:52	6:56	7:42	5:14	4:59	5:12
Travel related to employment	0:58	0:51	0:57	0:51	0:51	0:51
Gainful employment, total	8:26	6:51	8:08	5:13	4:24	5:04
Household work	1:06	1:16	1:09	3:30	3:48	3:35
of which						
Food preparation	0:32	0:44	0:35	1:20	1:20	1:20
Baking	1:00	0:00	1:00	1:10	1:09	1:10
Own production of food	4:20	1:54	2:52	1:35	1:43	1:37
Dish washing	0:29	0:29	0:29	0:47	0:50	0:48
Cleaning	0:43	0:51	0:45	1:10	1:13	1:11
Laundry, ironing	1:13	0:46	1:08	1:17	1:26	1:19
Maintaining, producing cloths	0:23	0:11	0:21	0:32	0:36	0:33
Heating, cutting firewood	1:16	2:46	1:46	0:44	0:28	0:38
Maintenance	2:10	2:06	2:08	0:00	2:20	2:20
Care of children	0:55	1:03	0:58	1:52	1:57	1:53
Help to others	0:59	1:48	1:13	0:49	1:06	0:53

	Men			Women		
	Weekdays	Weekends	All days	Weekends	Weekdays	All days
Shopping and services	0:34	0:47	0:39	0:33	0:40	0:35
Other housework	1:55	1:59	1:56	1:00	0:58	0:60
Travel related to housework	0:46	0:43	0:45	0:41	0:39	0:40
Housework, total	1:54	2:09	1:59	5:21	5:32	5:24
Personal care	9:21	10:16	9:37	9:36	10:18	9:48
Eating	2:09	2:31	2:16	2:19	2:39	2:25
Travel related to personal care	0:49	0:58	0:53	0:39	0:50	0:43
Personal care, total	11:47	13:17	12:13	12:09	13:19	12:29
Study	5:48	3:58	5:24	5:09	3:01	4:38
Travel related to study	1:08	0:53	1:06	0:59	0:49	0:58
Study, total	6:17	4:08	5:50	4:56	2:54	4:28
Sports and outdoor activities	1:18	1:15	1:17	0:55	0:50	0:53
Participatory activities	3:37	2:02	2:43	0:60	1:08	1:03
Entertainment, culture	6:04	1:52	3:37	1:32	1:25	1:31
Social life	1:05	1:19	1:09	0:58	1:12	1:02
TV and radio	3:15	3:53	3:26	2:38	2:44	2:40
Reading	0:53	0:54	0:53	1:06	1:05	1:06
Hobbies	1:38	1:44	1:41	0:56	1:13	1:02
Other free time activities	1:30	1:33	1:31	1:15	1:19	1:16
Travel related to free time act.	0:50	1:21	1:02	0:32	0:59	0:43
Free time, total	5:04	6:20	5:27	3:52	4:12	3:58
Other, unspecified	0:17	0:26	0:20	0:19	0:24	0:21
Total						
Number of diary days			1149			1531

Table 4. Average time for activities during the *an average* day, according to sex, for 1-31 of October, 2008
Armenian population 15-80 years. All days.

Urban areas

	Men			Women		
	Weekdays	Weekends	All days	Weekdays	Weekends	All days
Gainful employment	5:21	2:12	4:27	1:45	0:33	1:24
Travel related to employment	0:36	0:15	0:30	0:14	0:05	0:11
Gainful employment, total	5:57	2:27	4:57	1:59	0:37	1:36

	Men			Women		
	Weekdays	Weekends	All days	Weekdays	Weekends	All days
Household work	0:06	0:08	0:06	3:04	3:24	3:10
of which						
Food preparation	0:02	0:03	0:02	0:55	0:58	0:56
Baking	0:00	0:00	0:00	0:04	0:04	0:04
Own production of food	0:00	0:00	0:00	0:03	0:03	0:03
Dish washing	0:00	0:00	0:00	0:31	0:33	0:31
Cleaning	0:02	0:03	0:02	0:54	0:58	0:55
Laundry, ironing	0:02	0:00	0:01	0:36	0:47	0:39
Maintaining, producing cloths	0:00	0:00	0:00	0:01	0:01	0:01
Heating, cutting firewood	0:00	0:01	0:01	0:00	0:00	0:00
Maintenance	0:08	0:09	0:08	0:00	0:01	0:00
Care of children	0:07	0:12	0:08	0:48	0:42	0:46
Help to others	0:01	0:03	0:02	0:03	0:03	0:03
Shopping and services	0:07	0:12	0:08	0:13	0:15	0:13
Other housework	0:04	0:06	0:05	0:21	0:21	0:21
Travel related to housework	0:11	0:15	0:12	0:19	0:17	0:19
Housework, total	0:44	1:05	0:50	4:49	5:02	4:53
Personal care	9:13	10:26	9:34	9:39	10:28	9:53
Eating	2:04	2:27	2:11	2:16	2:36	2:21
Travel related to personal care	0:18	0:35	0:23	0:16	0:27	0:19
Personal care, total	11:35	13:28	12:07	12:10	13:31	12:33
Study	0:46	0:21	0:39	0:49	0:23	0:42
Travel related to study	0:07	0:02	0:06	0:10	0:02	0:08
Study, total	0:53	0:23	0:44	0:60	0:25	0:50
Sports and outdoor activities	0:03	0:09	0:05	0:01	0:02	0:01
Participatory activities	0:01	0:05	0:02	0:01	0:05	0:02
Entertainment, culture	0:01	0:02	0:01	0:02	0:01	0:02
Social life	0:30	0:39	0:33	0:32	0:42	0:35
TV and radio	2:50	3:39	3:04	2:35	2:38	2:35
Reading	0:07	0:09	0:08	0:10	0:09	0:10
Hobbies	0:27	0:47	0:33	0:05	0:07	0:05
Other free time activities	0:48	0:58	0:51	0:34	0:34	0:34
Travel related to free time act.	0:02	0:07	0:03	0:01	0:05	0:02
Free time, total	4:50	6:35	5:20	4:02	4:23	4:08
Other, unspecified	0:01	0:01	0:01	0:01	0:02	0:02
Total	24:00	24:00	24:00	24:00	24:00	24:00
Number of diary days			813			1135

Table 5. Proportion undertaking activities on an average day, according to sex.

Armenian population 15-80 years, year 2008

Urban areas

	Men			Women		
	Weekdays	Weekends	All days	Weekdays	Weekends	All days
Gainful employment	62	28	52	30	7	24
Travel related to employment	58	27	49	24	8	19
Gainful employment, total	63	30	54	32	9	26
Household work	10	11	10	92	92	92
of which						
Food preparation	5	6	5	70	74	71
Baking	0	0	0	6	8	6
Own production of food	0	0	0	4	3	4
Dish washing	2	2	2	68	69	69
Cleaning	5	5	5	75	75	75
Laundry, ironing	2	1	1	50	57	52
Maintaining, producing cloths	0	0	0	3	2	3
Heating, cutting firewood	1	1	1	1	1	1
Maintenance	6	9	7	0	1	0
Care of children	13	19	15	42	35	40
Help to others	2	2	2	6	5	6
Shopping and services	20	29	22	39	38	39
Other housework	10	11	10	61	58	60
Travel related to housework	23	35	27	45	44	45
Housework, total	48	60	51	96	95	96
Personal care	100	100	100	100	100	100
Eating	100	100	100	100	100	100
Travel related to personal care	37	58	43	38	52	42
Personal care, total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Study	13	8	12	16	12	15
Travel related to study	12	4	10	18	5	14
Study, total	14	8	12	21	14	19
Sports and outdoor activities	5	12	7	2	4	3
Participatory activities	1	5	2	4	8	5
Entertainment, culture	0	1	1	2	1	2
Social life	46	50	47	53	54	53
TV and radio	89	93	90	93	92	93

	Men			Women		
	Weekdays	Weekends	All days	Weekdays	Weekends	All days
Reading	14	16	15	15	15	15
Hobbies	27	45	32	8	9	8
Other free time activities	57	66	60	52	50	52
Travel related to free time act.	4	8	5	4	7	5
Free time, total	95	99	96	99	98	99
Other, unspecified	6	5	6	7	9	7
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Number of diary days			813			1135

Table 6. Average time for activities, according to sex, hours and minutes per an average day. Armenian population 15-80 years, year 2008 Urban areas

	Men			Women		
	Weekdays	Weekends	All days	Weekdays	Weekends	All days
Gainful employment	8:37	7:58	8:31	5:46	7:30	5:55
Travel related to employment	1:03	0:55	1:02	0:57	1:00	0:57
Gainful employment, total	9:27	8:16	9:16	6:06	6:47	6:11
Household work	0:58	1:12	1:02	3:21	3:43	3:27
of which						
Food preparation	0:33	0:48	0:38	1:18	1:18	1:18
Baking	1:00	0:00	1:00	1:05	0:59	1:03
Own production of food	0:00	0:00	0:00	1:18	1:30	1:21
Dish washing	0:19	0:25	0:21	0:45	0:48	0:46
Cleaning	0:34	0:59	0:42	1:12	1:17	1:14
Laundry, ironing	1:33	0:30	1:20	1:13	1:23	1:16
Maintaining, producing cloths	0:40	0:20	0:38	0:24	0:34	0:26
Heating, cutting firewood	1:03	1:53	1:23	0:35	0:20	0:32
Maintenance	2:11	1:38	1:59	0:00	2:20	2:20
Care of children	0:53	1:01	0:56	1:55	1:60	1:56
Help to others	1:13	2:27	1:35	0:58	1:16	1:02
Shopping and services	0:34	0:43	0:38	0:32	0:38	0:34
Other housework	0:43	0:59	0:48	0:35	0:36	0:35
Travel related to housework	0:47	0:43	0:46	0:43	0:38	0:42
Housework, total	1:33	1:48	1:38	5:01	5:17	5:06
Personal care	9:13	10:26	9:34	9:39	10:28	9:53

	Men			Women		
	Weekdays	Weekends	All days	Weekdays	Weekends	All days
Eating	2:04	2:27	2:11	2:16	2:37	2:22
Travel related to personal care	0:48	0:60	0:52	0:40	0:51	0:44
Personal care, total	11:35	13:28	12:07	12:10	13:31	12:33
Study	5:52	4:28	5:36	5:01	3:01	4:33
Travel related to study	1:00	0:58	0:60	0:59	0:41	0:57
Study, total	6:21	4:49	6:04	4:42	2:52	4:18
Sports and outdoor activities	0:59	1:13	1:05	0:47	0:48	0:48
Participatory activities	1:49	1:51	1:51	0:35	1:05	0:49
Entertainment, culture	6:04	1:52	3:37	1:32	1:34	1:32
Social life	1:06	1:19	1:10	1:01	1:18	1:06
TV and radio	3:11	3:56	3:24	2:46	2:51	2:47
Reading	0:51	0:55	0:52	1:07	1:02	1:06
Hobbies	1:41	1:45	1:43	0:56	1:17	1:03
Other free time activities	1:24	1:28	1:25	1:05	1:09	1:06
Travel related to free time act.	0:47	1:30	1:07	0:32	1:07	0:46
Free time, total	5:05	6:40	5:33	4:05	4:27	4:11
Other, unspecified	0:19	0:24	0:20	0:19	0:25	0:21
Total						
Number of diary days			813			1135

Table 7. Average time for activities, according to sex, hours and minutes per *an average* day. Armenian population 15-80 years, year 2008 Rural areas

	Men			Women		
	Weekdays	Weekends	All days	Weekdays	Weekends	All days
Gainful employment	4:36	3:01	4:09	1:49	1:08	1:37
Travel related to employment	0:32	0:24	0:30	0:18	0:14	0:17
Gainful employment, total	5:07	3:25	4:38	2:07	1:22	1:54
Household work	0:10	0:12	0:11	3:41	3:49	3:43
of which						
Food preparation	0:01	0:01	0:01	1:12	1:10	1:11
Baking	0:00	0:00	0:00	0:09	0:09	0:09
Own production of food	0:02	0:03	0:02	0:10	0:09	0:10
Dish washing	0:01	0:01	0:01	0:40	0:42	0:41
Cleaning	0:03	0:01	0:03	0:40	0:43	0:40

	Men			Women		
	Weekdays	Weekends	All days	Weekdays	Weekends	All days
Laundry, ironing	0:01	0:01	0:01	0:46	0:53	0:48
Maintaining, producing cloths	0:00	0:00	0:00	0:03	0:02	0:03
Heating, cutting firewood	0:02	0:05	0:03	0:01	0:01	0:01
Maintenance	0:04	0:12	0:06	0:00	0:00	0:00
Care of children	0:05	0:07	0:05	0:36	0:34	0:35
Help to others	0:01	0:02	0:01	0:02	0:02	0:02
Shopping and services	0:05	0:10	0:06	0:08	0:10	0:09
Other housework	0:50	0:57	0:52	1:21	1:14	1:19
Travel related to housework	0:06	0:09	0:07	0:09	0:11	0:09
Housework, total	1:20	1:49	1:28	5:56	5:59	5:56
Personal care	9:38	9:55	9:43	9:30	9:55	9:37
Eating	2:19	2:39	2:24	2:27	2:44	2:32
Travel related to personal care	0:16	0:21	0:18	0:09	0:14	0:11
Personal care, total	12:12	12:55	12:25	12:06	12:53	12:19
Study	0:18	0:10	0:16	0:28	0:13	0:23
Travel related to study	0:06	0:00	0:04	0:04	0:03	0:04
Study, total	0:24	0:10	0:20	0:32	0:16	0:27
Sports and outdoor activities	0:08	0:11	0:09	0:02	0:02	0:02
Participatory activities	0:06	0:04	0:05	0:04	0:04	0:04
Entertainment, culture	0:00	0:00	0:00	0:00	0:00	0:00
Social life	0:22	0:33	0:25	0:15	0:18	0:16
TV and radio	2:54	3:18	3:01	1:51	1:57	1:53
Reading	0:03	0:04	0:03	0:02	0:05	0:03
Hobbies	0:12	0:16	0:13	0:00	0:01	0:01
Other free time activities	1:07	1:11	1:08	1:03	1:00	1:02
Travel related to free time act.	0:03	0:03	0:03	0:01	0:02	0:01
Free time, total	4:56	5:40	5:08	3:19	3:30	3:22
Other, unspecified	0:00	0:01	0:00	0:01	0:01	0:01
Total	24:00	24:00	24:00	24:00	24:00	24:00
Number of diary days			336			396

Table 8. *Proportion undertaking activities on an average day, according to sex. Armenian population 15-80 years, year 2008 Rural areas*

	Men			Women		
	Weekdays	Weekends	All days	Weekdays	Weekends	All days
Gainful employment	70	52	65	42	31	39
Travel related to employment	65	51	61	41	31	38
Gainful employment, total	76	62	72	54	42	50
Household work	13	15	13	95	95	95
of which						
Food preparation	4	4	4	86	83	85
Baking	0	0	0	12	11	12
Own production of food	1	3	1	9	8	9
Dish washing	2	4	3	75	80	77
Cleaning	6	4	5	63	68	64
Laundry, ironing	2	1	2	55	56	55
Maintaining, producing cloths	1	1	1	7	6	7
Heating, cutting firewood	2	2	2	1	3	2
Maintenance	3	6	4	0	0	0
Care of children	7	10	8	35	31	34
Help to others	3	3	3	5	4	5
Shopping and services	14	17	15	23	23	23
Other housework	31	37	33	74	73	74
Travel related to housework	15	22	17	27	28	27
Housework, total	53	65	56	97	98	97
Personal care	100	100	100	100	100	100
Eating	99	99	99	99	100	100
Travel related to personal care	30	40	33	27	33	29
Personal care, total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Study	6	6	6	8	7	8
Travel related to study	6	1	5	7	3	6
Study, total	7	7	7	8	8	8
Sports and outdoor activities	8	14	10	3	3	3
Participatory activities	2	2	2	3	5	4
Entertainment, culture	0	0	0	0	0	0
Social life	36	43	38	33	35	34
TV and radio	85	87	85	82	81	81
Reading	5	7	5	4	7	5

	Men			Women		
	Weekdays	Weekends	All days	Weekdays	Weekends	All days
Hobbies	14	16	15	1	2	1
Other free time activities	66	71	67	70	63	68
Travel related to free time act.	6	6	6	3	5	4
Free time, total	98	100	98	98	97	98
Other, unspecified	3	3	3	5	3	4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Number of diary days			336			396

Table 9. Average time for activities, according to sex, hours and minutes per **an average** day. Armenian population 15-80 years, year 2008
Rural areas

	Men			Women		
	Weekdays	Weekends	All days	Weekdays	Weekends	All days
Gainful employment	6:34	5:51	6:24	4:21	3:37	4:11
Travel related to employment	0:49	0:47	0:49	0:44	0:46	0:44
Gainful employment, total	6:47	5:32	6:28	3:57	3:12	3:46
Household work	1:18	1:21	1:19	3:52	3:60	3:54
of which						
Food preparation	0:29	0:30	0:29	1:24	1:24	1:24
Baking	0:0	0:00	0:0	1:17	1:25	1:19
Own production of food	4:20	1:54	2:52	1:52	1:55	1:53
Dish washing	0:44	0:32	0:39	0:53	0:53	0:53
Cleaning	0:56	0:31	0:51	1:03	1:03	1:03
Laundry, ironing	0:43	1:23	0:49	1:25	1:34	1:28
Maintaining, producing cloths	0:10	0:10	0:10	0:40	0:37	0:39
Heating, cutting firewood	1:26	3:57	2:06	1:00	0:32	0:47
Maintenance	2:07	3:34	2:45	0:00	0:0	0:0
Care of children	1:04	1:11	1:06	1:43	1:49	1:45
Help to others	0:42	0:58	0:47	0:28	0:38	0:30
Shopping and services	0:34	0:60	0:43	0:34	0:44	0:37
Other housework	2:41	2:34	2:39	1:49	1:41	1:47
Travel related to housework	0:41	0:42	0:41	0:32	0:40	0:34
Housework, total	2:33	2:47	2:37	6:06	6:06	6:06
Personal care	9:38	9:55	9:43	9:30	9:55	9:37

	Men			Women		
	Weekdays	Weekends	All days	Weekdays	Weekends	All days
Eating	2:20	2:40	2:25	2:28	2:44	2:32
Travel related to personal care	0:52	0:53	0:53	0:34	0:43	0:37
Personal care, total	12:12	12:55	12:25	12:06	12:53	12:19
Study	5:30	2:39	4:38	5:47	3:02	5:03
Travel related to study	1:37	0:20	1:32	0:59	1:16	1:02
Study, total	5:60	2:29	5:01	6:18	3:04	5:22
Sports and outdoor activities	1:43	1:20	1:34	1:08	0:58	1:05
Participatory activities	5:17	2:47	4:28	2:03	1:21	1:47
Entertainment, culture	0:0	0:0	0:0	0:0	0:30	0:30
Social life	1:01	1:18	1:07	0:47	0:53	0:48
TV and radio	3:25	3:48	3:32	2:16	2:25	2:19
Reading	1:02	0:52	0:58	0:56	1:18	1:05
Hobbies	1:27	1:44	1:32	1:00	0:41	0:48
Other free time activities	1:41	1:41	1:41	1:30	1:35	1:32
Travel related to free time act.	0:53	0:57	0:54	0:33	0:37	0:35
Free time, total	5:02	5:42	5:14	3:23	3:36	3:27
Other, unspecified	0:10	0:32	0:17	0:18	0:21	0:19
Total						
Number of diary days			336			396

A n n e x 2

Proportion of activities undertaken at different hours during the day, according to sex, for weekdays and weekends, 1-31 of October, 2008.

Figure 1: Woman, weekdays

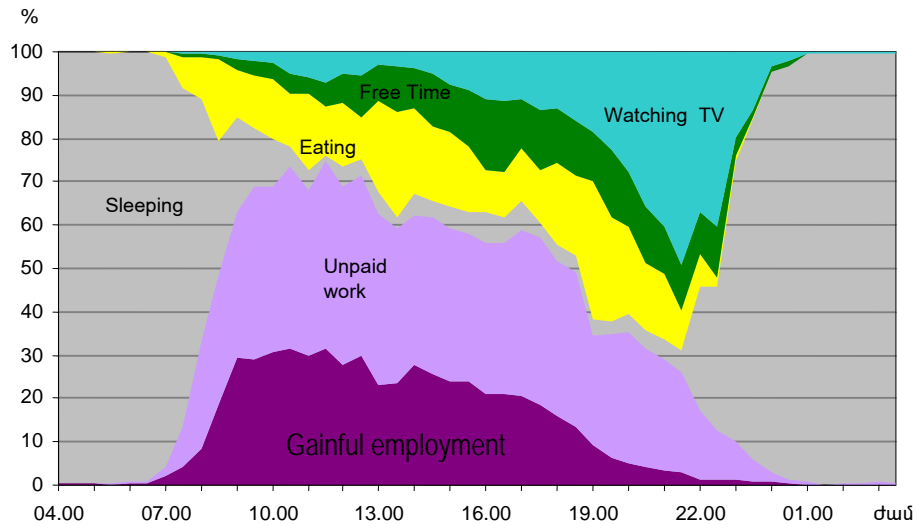


Figure 2: Man, weekdays

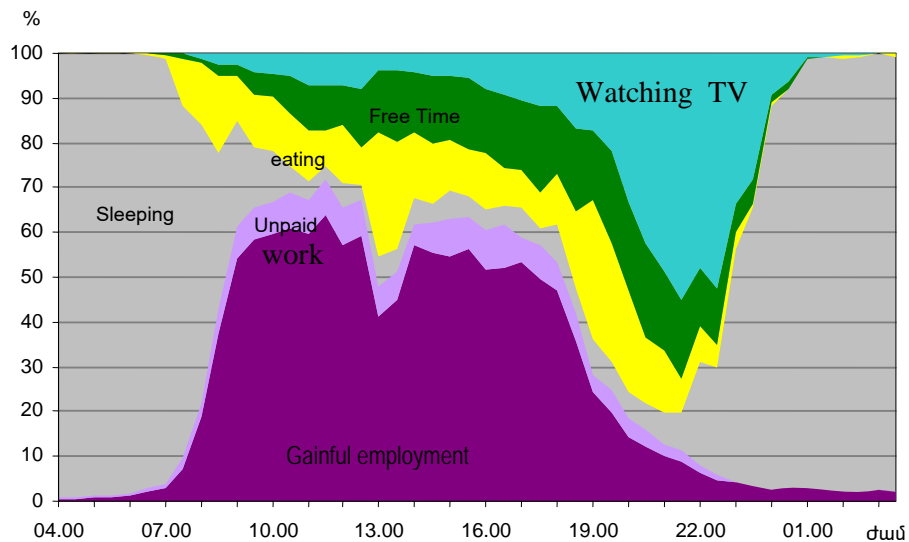


Figure 3: Woman, weekends

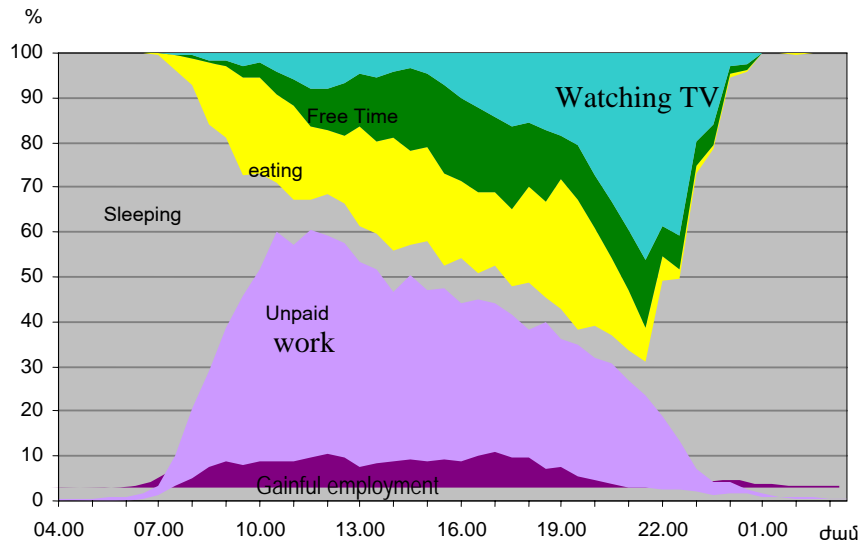
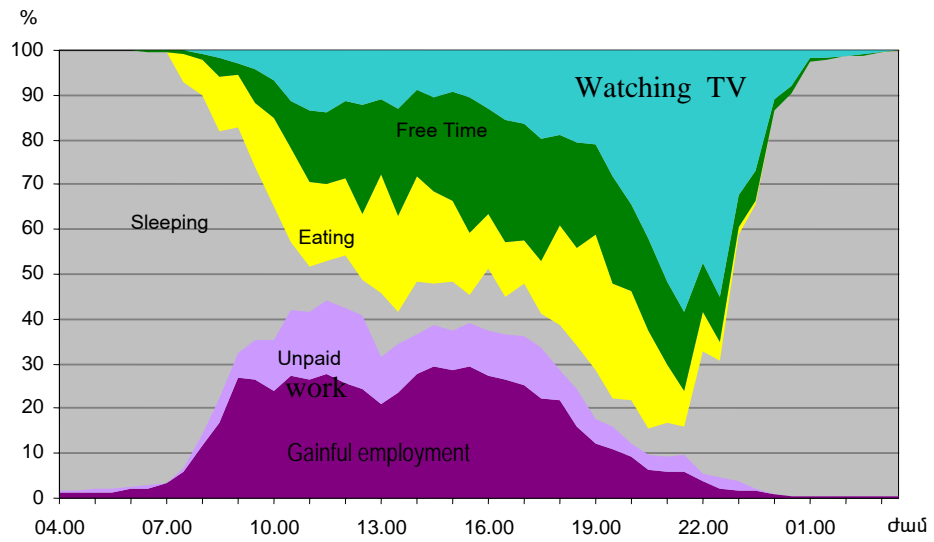


Figure 4: Man, weekends



A n n e x 3

L i t e r a t u r e

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