



## **European network of legal experts in gender equality and non-discrimination**

### **NEWS REPORT**

**Country:** Serbia  
**Title:** Time Use in the Republic of Serbia  
**Date:** 16 May 2017  
**Expert:** Ivana Krstic  
**Context**  
**Issue at stake:** Time use of people  
**Ground of discrimination:** Sex  
**Source:** Miscellaneous  
**Field:** Employment

### **Content**

The report on Time Use in the Republic of Serbia, prepared by the Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia, was released on 30 November 2016. This report was based on two researches conducted in 2010 and 2015. This report secures valuable data on how citizens of the Republic of Serbia use their time during the day and night, as well as during the working days and on the weekend. These data indicate the existence of differences in the use of time for different groups and categories. For example, how time will be used, depends on the age, sex, education, profession, health status, marital status, etc. However, the most important differences reflect daily activities and the disparate burden of women and men in relation to paid work and unpaid household activities. Activities are divided into: activities for personal needs, work activities (including unpaid work), and free time activities.

Concerning the work activities, both sexes spend around 7 hours: 3 hours are spent on paid work and 3,5 hours on unpaid work. Work activities also includes lunch break and travel to and from work. Unpaid activities imply household activities, such as cooking, cleaning, ironing, child care, etc. On average, men spend almost two times longer on paid activities than the women. However, women are engaged in unpaid work two times more than men. The most time women spend on cooking (around 1,5 hours), whilst men spend only 10 minutes for the preparation of food. Women also spend much more time than men on cleaning and caring for children. Whereas men spend more time than women on repairing and renovating items, and gardening.

Comparing data from 2010 and 2015, it is visible that both sexes spend less time for unpaid activities: women 15 minutes, and men 11 minutes less than in 2010.

However, during the weekend, women also work longer than men (6 hours compared to 5). While 83% of the time is dedicated to household activities, men spend 48% on household work. Therefore, bearing in mind working days and the weekend, women work almost an hour longer than men, but 65% of that time is spent for unpaid activities, whilst men spent only 31% on unpaid activities.

These data represent a valuable source in terms of work and division of work for both sexes, and should be used by stakeholders and policy makers in designing strategies and action plans.

**Internet link source:**

[http://webrzs.stat.gov.rs/WebSite/userFiles/file/Aktuelnosti/TUS2016\\_srpski.pdf](http://webrzs.stat.gov.rs/WebSite/userFiles/file/Aktuelnosti/TUS2016_srpski.pdf)