The Department of Census and Statistics (DCS) conducted the first Sri Lanka national survey on time use statistics in 2017. The Time Use Survey (TUS) enables to measure the time spent by individuals on different activities. The primary objective of TUS is to measure the participation of men, women and other groups of persons in paid and unpaid activities. Moreover, this bulletin contains information on the time spent on unpaid care giving activities, voluntary work, domestic service of the household members. This also provides information on time spent on learning, socializing, leisure activities, self-care activities, of 10 years and above aged Sri Lankans.

The Time Use Survey was conducted in the same households of the fourth quarter Labour Force Survey (LFS) sample in 2017. It was non-independent survey but administered an independent diary and a household module with fourth quarter LFS 2017. All household members who were age 10 years and above in the sample were provided a diary to record activities done in every 15 minutes within a period of 24 hours (day).

Reported activities were coded according to the International Classification of Activities for Time Use Statistics (ICATUS 2016). Statistics published in this bulletin consider main activity only.

### Nine major activity categories of ICATUS 2016

- **1. Employment and related activities**
  - Participation rates: 60.8% (men), 27.7% (women)
  - Mean actor time: 9.2 hours (men), 7.1 hours (women)
- **2. Production of goods for own final use**
  - Participation rates: 6.9% (men), 10.8% (women)
  - Mean actor time: 2.2 hours (men), 1.4 hours (women)
- **3. Unpaid domestic services for household and family members**
  - Participation rates: 54.0% (men), 86.4% (women)
  - Mean actor time: 2.1 hours (men), 5.0 hours (women)
- **4. Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members**
  - Participation rates: 19.5% (men), 38.4% (women)
  - Mean actor time: 1.9 hours (men), 3.4 hours (women)
- **5. Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work**
  - Participation rates: 3.7% (men), 5.6% (women)
  - Mean actor time: 2.2 hours (men), 2.2 hours (women)
- **6. Learning**
  - Participation rates: 20.2% (men), 19.9% (women)
  - Mean actor time: 8.3 hours (men), 8.4 hours (women)
- **7. Socializing and communication, community participation and religious practice**
  - Participation rates: 48.6% (men), 63.3% (women)
  - Mean actor time: 2.0 hours (men), 1.9 hours (women)
- **8. Culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices**
  - Participation rates: 90.6% (men), 88.4% (women)
  - Mean actor time: 3.3 hours (men), 3.0 hours (women)
- **9. Self-care and maintenance**
  - Participation rates: 100.0% (men), 100.0% (women)
  - Mean actor time: 11.0 hours (men), 10.6 hours (women)

**NOTE:**
1. Data include age 10 years and above persons
2. 0.1 hour = 6 minutes.
Activities related to major categories 1 and 2 of ICATUS 2016 are discussed under this heading. Those are employment related activities and production of goods for own final use activities which considered within the System of National Accounts (SNA) production boundary. SNA production excludes all household activities that produce domestic or personal services for own final consumption within the same household except the services produced by employing paid domestic staff. Some of the selected activities under ICATUS 2016 category 1 are discussed under Figure 2.1 and Some of the selected activities under category 2 are discussed under Figure 2.6 . Age 15 years and above working age population has considered here.

Figure 2.1: Participation rates in employment related activities by sex (Age 15 years and above)

![Chart showing participation rates by sex](image1)

All persons above 15 years are identified as working age population. The reported participation rate of employment related activities is 47.6 in total working age population. According to the Figure 2.1 male and female participation rates of employment related activities are 68.1% and 30.3% respectively. Men spent 9 hours and 12 minutes per day in employment related activities and women spent 7 hours and 6 minutes per day (Figure 2.2).

Figure 2.2: Mean actor time (hours) per day spent in employment related activities by sex (Age 15 years and above)

![Chart showing mean actor time by sex](image2)

Figure 2.3 shows the mean actor time by sex in employment in corporations, government and non-profit institutions, employment in household enterprises to produce goods and employment in households and household enterprises to provide services according to the ICATUS 2016 categorization. Mean actor time (8 hours) for Employment in corporations, government and non-profit institutions which is the highest mean actor time among all three categories. This may be due to the fact that many formal institutions that follow 8 hours working norms include in this category.

Figure 2.3: Mean actor time (hours) per day spent in selected employment related activities by sex (Age 15 years and above)

![Chart showing mean actor time by sex](image3)

The reported total participation rate in activities of production goods for own final use is 9.7% in total working age population. According to the Figure 2.4 male and female participation rates of in activities of production goods for own final use are 7.4% and 11.7% respectively. Men spent 2 hours and 12 minutes per day in such activities and women spent 1 hours and 24 minutes per day (Figure 2.5). Though women’s participation rate is higher in such activities and mean working hours is less compared to men.

Figure 2.4: Participation rates in activities of production goods for own final use by sex (Age 15 years and above)

![Chart showing participation rates by sex](image4)

Figure 2.5: Mean actor time (hours) per day spent in activities of production goods for own final use by sex (Age 15 years and above)

![Chart showing mean actor time by sex](image5)

Figure 2.6 shows the mean actor time (hours) per day spent in agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining for own final use, making and processing goods for own final use, supplying water and fuel for own household or for own final use according to the ICATUS 2016 categorization. Mean actor time is higher for males in agriculture, forestry, fishing and mining activities for own final use and making and processing goods activities for own final use. Mean actor time of males for those activities are 2 hours and 24 minutes and 2 hours and 18 minutes respectively (Figure 2.6).

Figure 2.6: Mean actor time (hours) per day spent in selected activities of producing goods for own final use (Age 15 years and above)

![Chart showing mean actor time by sex](image6)
Activities related to major categories 3, 4 and 5 of ICATUS 2016 are discussed under this heading. Unpaid activities defined as outside the SNA production boundary but within the general production boundary (non-SNA production). It includes the production of services by members of the household for their own final consumption. That is all domestic and personal services produced and consumed within the same household including cleaning, servicing and repairs; preparation and serving of meals; care, training and instruction of children; care of the sick and the elderly; transportation of members of household or their goods; as well as unpaid volunteer services to other households, community, neighborhood associations and other associations are defined as non-SNA productions. Age 10 years and above population has considered here.

In Sri Lanka 75.1% of age 10 years and above household population involved in unpaid work (Figure 3.1) and spent 5 hours and 6 minutes per day (Figure 3.2). Participation and time spent in House work is higher than compared with Care work and Voluntary works. Moreover, women are more active than men in house work and care related works. 86.4% women participated house works and spent 5 hours per day. Also 38.4% women participated care works and spent 3 hours and 24 minutes per day. Both men and women spent same hours (2 hours and 12 minutes) in voluntary work.

On Average women did 4 hours more house work and care work per day than men.

According to the Figure 3.3 around 91% of age 15 and above females participate in unpaid activities. Moreover the time spent on unpaid work has been reduced for employed females than inactive females according to the Figure 3.4. Age 15 and above employed females spent 5 hours and 42 minutes and Inactive females spent 7 hours and 24 minutes for unpaid activities.

### Figure 3.1: Participation rates in unpaid activity categories by sex

- **Total unpaid work:**
  - Male: 60.6%, Female: 87.7%, Both sex: 75.1%
  - House work:
    - Male: 54.0%, Female: 86.4%, Both sex: 71.4%
  - Care work:
    - Male: 19.5%, Female: 38.4%, Both sex: 29.6%
  - Voluntary work:
    - Male: 3.7%, Female: 5.6%, Both sex: 4.7%

### Figure 3.2: Mean actor time (hours) per day spent on unpaid activity categories by sex

- **Total unpaid work:**
  - Male: 2.6, Female: 6.5
  - House work:
    - Male: 2.1, Female: 5.0
  - Care work:
    - Male: 1.9, Female: 3.4
  - Voluntary work:
    - Male: 2.2, Female: 2.2

### Figure 3.3: Participation rates in Unpaid activities by Employed Unemployed and Inactive (Age 15 and above)

- **Age 15 and above Population:**
  - Employed: 65.9%, Unemployed: 66.4%, Inactive: 56.1%
  - Female: 91.7%, 94.7%, 89.9%

### Figure 3.4: Mean actor time (hours) per day spent on Unpaid activities by Employed Unemployed and Inactive (Age 15 and above)

- **Age 15 and above Population:**
  - Employed: 2.7, Unemployed: 3.1, Inactive: 3.1
  - Female: 6.8, 6.1, 7.4
Activities related to major categories 6, 7, 8 and 9 of ICATUS 2016 are discussed under this heading. Non-productive activities are the activities that cannot be delegated to someone else, in line with the “third person rule”. Activities performed for personal maintenance and care such as eating, drinking, sleeping and exercising are non-productive. Similarly, activities associated with socializing and entertainment such as participation in sports; hobbies and games and use of mass media are considered as non-productive activities. Age 10 years and above population has considered here.

Figure 4.1: Mean actor time (hours) per day spent on Non Productive activities by Age group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>10-19</th>
<th>20-59</th>
<th>60+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hours per day</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-19</td>
<td>3.1</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>0.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-59</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>4.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60+</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>10.8</td>
<td>12.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Figure 4.1 depicts the mean actor time (hours) per day spent on Non Productive activities by three age groups.

As can be seen on Figure 4.1 each and every person spent more than 10 hours per day for self-care and maintenance activities.

On average age 10 to 19 years population spent 9 hours per day for learning activities. When age is increasing time spent on learning seems to be declined.

Age 60 years and above population spent more time than others in culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices. It is 4 hours and 24 minutes per day.

For socializing and communication, community participation and religious practices age 10 to 19 years population spent less time than others. It is 1 hour and 36 minutes per day.

Figure 4.2: Mean actor time (hours) per day spent on Mass Media, Religious, resting and relaxing activities by age group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age group</th>
<th>10-19</th>
<th>20-59</th>
<th>65+</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mass Media</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>2.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>3.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resting and Relaxing</td>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 4.2 provides the information of mean actor time (hours) per day spent on Mass Media, Religious, resting and relaxing activities by four age groups. Referring the Figure 4.2 it is important to note that the time spent on mass media, religious, resting and relaxing activities seems to be increased with age.

Age 65 years and above population spent 1 hour and 30 minutes per day for use mass media, 2 hours and 54 minutes per day for religious activities and 3 hours and 18 minutes per day for resting and relaxing.