

Daily time use for population in 2023

27.06.2024

The average Pole aged 15 or more worked in 2023 11 minutes longer than in 2013. He also spent by 14 minutes more on household and family care, instead, he spent less time on leisure.

In 2023, another Time Use Survey was conducted.¹ It provided information about the use of time² available to Polish residents in various areas of life.

The disproportions between the time spent by women and men on employment and household duties decreased. In 2013, women spent on the above-mentioned duties by 15 minutes more than men, while in 2023 – by 7 minutes more

According to the adopted classification, Time Use Survey distinguishes 10 main groups of activities:

1) **Activities related to personal care** which include sleeping, eating, dressing, time devoted to personal hygiene, as well as using services related to personal care, such as medical and dental visits, or in hairdressing and beauty salons.

For analytical purposes, data for four groups of activities (from 2 to 5) were aggregated and they were included in **duties** (it also comprises duties undertaken voluntarily):

- 2) **Employment;**
- 3) **Study** (at school or university and in free time);
- 4) **Household and family care**, including, among others, preparing meals, household upkeep, doing laundry, shopping, using commercial and administrative services, caring for children, disabled and elderly people;
- 5) **Volunteering, informal help to others, religious activities** (including helping family members who are members of other households, helping friends and acquaintances).

For analytical purposes, data for four groups of activities (from 6 to 9) were aggregated and they were included in **leisure**:

- 6) **Mass media** (watching TV and films, reading, listening to the music and the radio);
 - 7) **Social life and entertainment** (including social meetings, telephone calls, electronic communication, participation in cultural and sports events, visiting museums and art galleries, passive resting);
 - 8) **Hobbies, computing and using the Internet** (including hobby, information search in the Internet, social games, computer games);
 - 9) **Sports and outdoor activities.**
- 10) **Travel**, including movement in various purposes, and other unspecified time use not included in the groups from 1 to 9.

¹ The previous Time Use Survey was conducted in 2013, and its results were published in the publication Time Use Survey 2013, part 1, Statistics Poland, Warsaw 2015 and Time Use Survey 2013, part 2, Statistics Poland, Warsaw 2016.

² Daily time use diaries were used, activities were recorded in 10-minute intervals.

To precisely describe the time use, three measures were used:³ **mean time spent on the activities by all individuals** and the structure of the day calculated on its basis, **mean time spent in the activities by those individuals who took part in the activity** and **the proportion of the individuals that spent some time doing the activities**. A description of the indicators used to characterize time use is provided in the box below.

Indicators used to present results of Time Use Survey

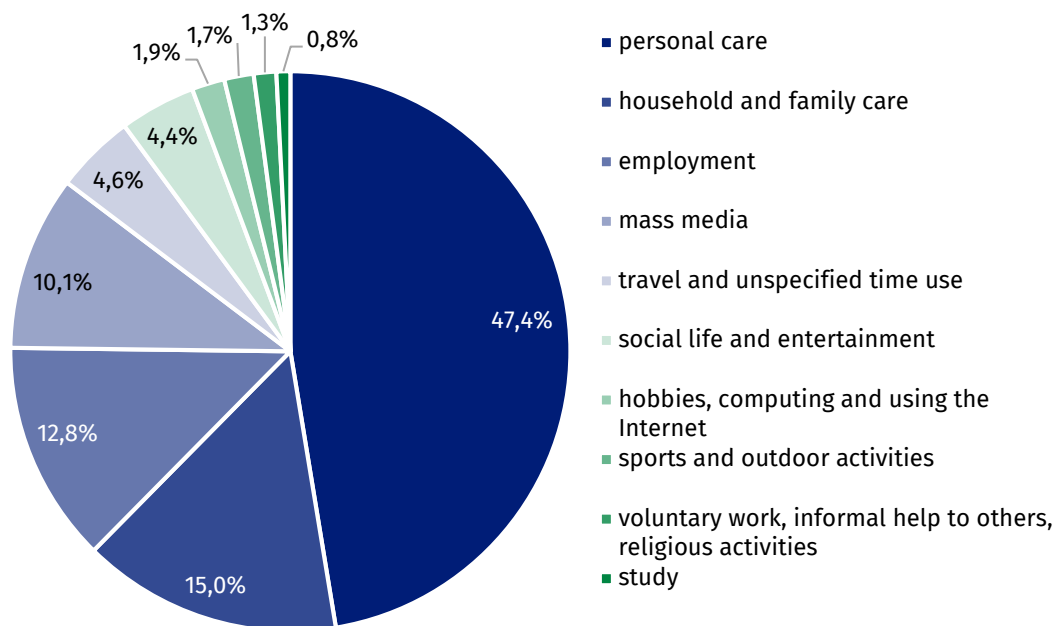
- 1) **Time spent:** mean time spent on the activities by all individuals (in hours and minutes per person, within 24 hours) – calculated for all persons, regardless of whether they performed a specific activity or not.
- 2) **Participation time:** mean time spent in the activities by those individuals who took part in the activity (in hours and minutes per person performing the activity, within 24 hours) – calculated for those persons who performed a specific activity during the surveyed time period.
- 3) **Participation rate:** the proportion of the individuals that spent some time doing the activities – the number of persons performing a specific activity during surveyed time period divided by the number of all persons.

What do 24 hours in the life of an average Pole look like?⁴

Poles aged 15 or more in 2023 spent almost half of their time (47.4%) on personal care, and 29.9% of the day was devoted to performing various types of duties (including those undertaken voluntarily). They spent 18.1% of the day on leisure and 4.6% was spent on travel.⁵ The full structure of the average Pole's day is presented in Chart 1.

The average duration of professional work in 2023 was 12.8% of the day, and household work, including caring for children and other household members – 15.0% of the day

Graph 1. Structure of the day of an average Pole aged 15 or more in 2023



The average time spent on household and family care (15.0% of the day), was longer than the time spent on employment (12.8%). During leisure time, most of the time (10.1%) was spent on mass media, and in the second place – social life and entertainment (4.4%).

³ The presented analysis concerns the so-called main activities performed by people participating in the survey. Respondents could also indicate secondary activity accompanying the main one (e.g. reading as an activity accompanying travel).

⁴ Data on spending time by Polish were calculated as an indicator of the mean time spent on the activities.

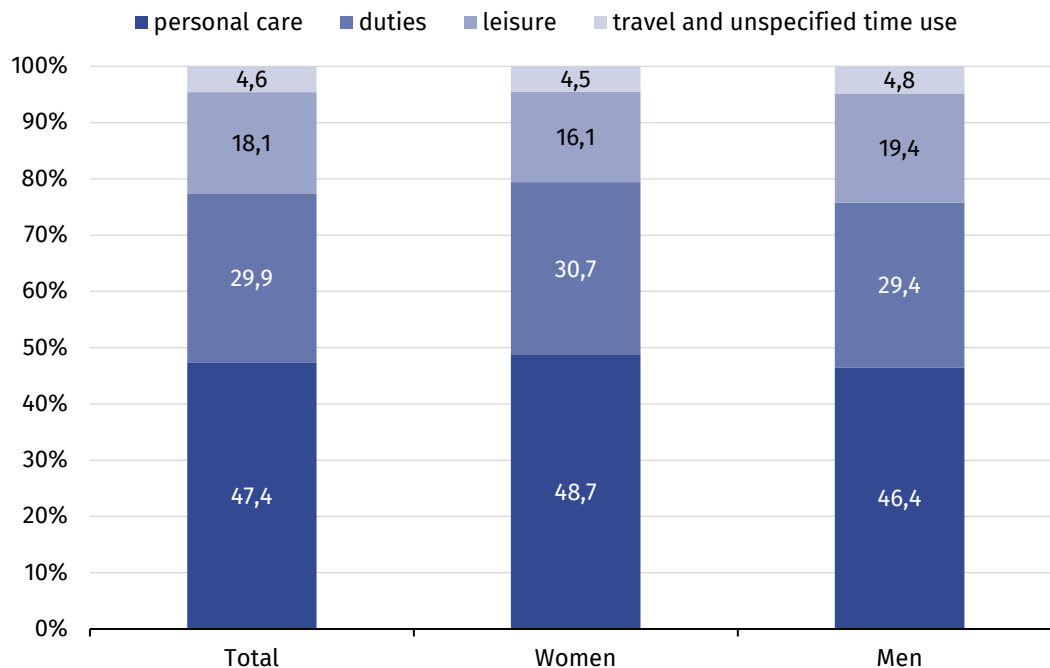
⁵ This category includes travel to and from work, school and university, for other purposes, as well as other unspecified activities. On average, they occupy a small part of the day (0.2%) and for this reason they have not been distinguished as a separate, eleventh group of activities.

Are the women's and men's daily time use different?

The comparison of the structure of the daily time use for women (F) and men (M) aged 15 or more shows that women spent slightly more time on personal care (F – 48.7%, M – 46.4% of their time) and on various types of duties (F – 30.7%, M – 29.4% of their time), listed in the box on page 1 (pt. 2–5). Women spent less time than men on leisure (F – 16.1%, M – 19.4% of their time).

Men spent more time on employment than women. The difference in the structure of the day amounted to 6.2 percentage points. (F – 10.2% of the day, M – 16.4% of the day)

Graph 2. Duties and leisure in the structure of the day of women and men aged 15 or more in 2023

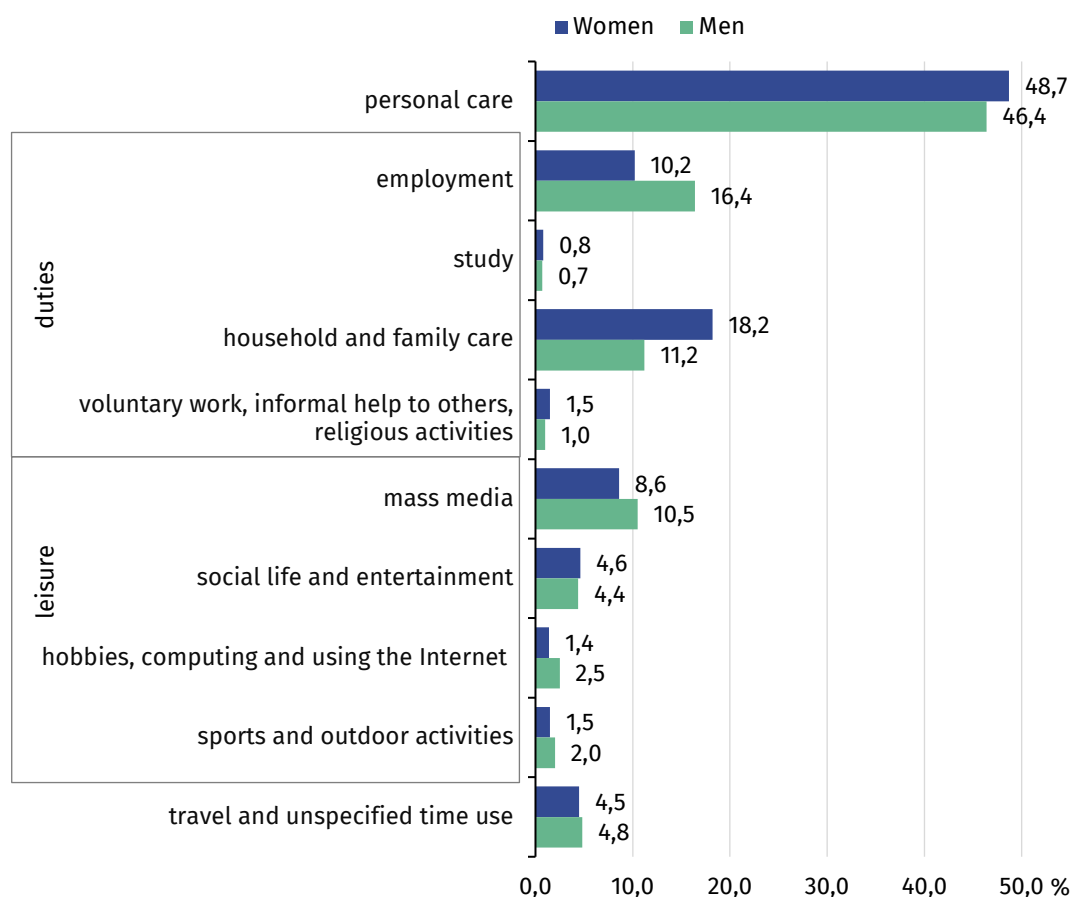


In 2023, women devoted more time to duties, which results primarily from spending more time on household and family care (F – 18.2%, M – 11.2% of their time). Men, on the other hand, spent more time on professional work (F – 10.2%, M – 16.4% of their time). However, when we sum the time devoted to professional work and household and family care, these values are similar (F – 28.4%, M – 27.6%) – on average, women devoted slightly more time to this type of duties (by 0.8 percentage points in the structure of the day).

Household and family care took more time for women than for men. The difference was 7 percentage points (F – 18.2% of the day, M – 11.2% of the day)

As part of their leisure, men used mass media longer than women (F – 8.6%, M – 10.5% of their time). Men also spent slightly more time on hobbies, computing and using the Internet (F – 1.4%, M – 2.5% of their time) as well as on sport and outdoor activities (F – 1.5%, M – 2.0% of their time). On the other hand, women spent more time on voluntary work, informal help to others, religious activities (F-1.5%, M-1.0% of the day).

Graph 3. Structure of the day of women and men aged 15 or more in 2023 (%)



Does the daily time use change with age?⁶

The amount of time spent on personal care, duties, leisure and travel varies depending on age. For subsequent age groups ranging from 10 to 44 years, a gradually increasing share of duties is visible, with a simultaneous decreasing share of time devoted to leisure and personal care. The youngest people, i.e. in the 10–14 age group, spent 23.9% of their time on duties, 20.6% on leisure, and 51.0% of their time on personal care. However, middle-aged people, i.e. aged 35–44, on average among all age groups spent the most time on duties (36.5% of their time), and the least time on leisure (13.5%) and on personal care (44.5% of their time).

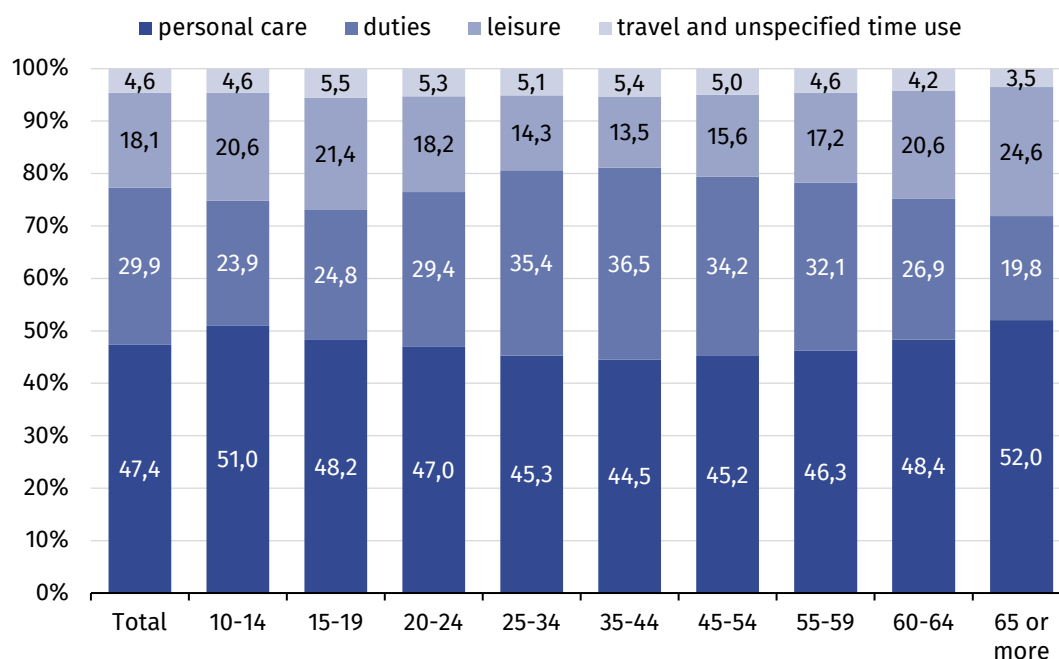
Among people aged 45 or more, the time devoted to duties gradually decreased with age, while the time spent on leisure and personal care increased. People aged 65 or more spent 19.8% of the day on duties, 24.6% on leisure and 52.0% of the day on personal care.

People aged 15–44 spent on travel the most time (5.1–5.5% of their time). In the 10–14 age group it accounted for 4.6% of the day, and from the age of 45 in subsequent age groups it shortened, from 5.0% of the day in the 45–54 age group to 3.5% of the day in the age 65 or more.

People aged 35–44 spent the most time on duties, on average 36.5% of the day. However, people aged 65 or more spent on average the most time on personal care (52.0% of the day) and on leisure (24.6% of the day)

⁶ When analysing the results of the survey in the 10-14 age group, it should be taken into account that the results for the group of activities including voluntary work, informal help to others, religious activities were calculated on the basis of 48 diaries. Professional work in this group occurs in a small number of cases, therefore the results for this group of activities are not published.

Graph 4. Duties and leisure in the structure of the day by age in 2023



Analysing in more detail the time spent on duties, it is visible that in the age groups of 10–14 and 15–19, it mainly included study, on which persons from these age groups spent approximately 18% of the day. In the age group of 15–19 on employment was spent averagely 1.7% of the day.

In following age groups, the time spent on study, which included, apart from formal education at schools and universities, also participation in various types of courses, decreased to 4.6% of the day in the 20–24 age group and 0.5% in the 25–34 age group. Among people aged 35 or more, the time spent on study was insignificant (0.1–0.2%).

The time spent on employment increased with age among people aged 20–54. In the 20–24 age group it was 13.8% of the day, and in the 45–54 age group it accounted for 19.2% of the day. Then it decreased to 1.6% of the day in the age group 65 or more.

Household and family care consumed the most time for people aged 25 or more (approximately 14–16% of the day), while people aged 20–24 spent 10.4% of the day on such work.

Time spent on voluntary work, informal help to others, religious activities accounted for 0.4–0.6% of the day among people aged 15–44, it increased gradually among people aged 45 or more to 2.3% among the oldest people (aged 65 or more).

Within the time spent on leisure, two patterns of activity can be distinguished depending on the group of activities. The time spent on mass media increased with age, reaching the highest value among the oldest people, i.e. those aged 65 or more. However, time spent on other groups of activities (social life and entertainment; hobbies, computing and using the Internet, as well as participation in sports and outdoor activities) was the longest among young people (10–24 age group).

Using mass media occupied 6–7% of the day among people aged 10–44, and it increased gradually with age to 15.5% among people aged 65 or more.

People aged 15–24 spent the most time on social life and entertainment (approximately 6% of the day). For people aged 10–14 and 25 or more, these activities took about 4–5% of the day.

Time spent on hobbies, computing and using the Internet, decreased from 7.5% among children aged 10–14 to 3.6% among people aged 20–24. Among people aged 25 or more, these activities took 1–2% of the day.

Participation in sports and outdoor activities occupied 2.9% of the day for children aged 10–14, 2.5% for young people aged 15–19, and among people aged 25 or more – 1–2% of the day.

Graph 5. Structure of the day by age of persons in 2023 (based on time spent on the activities)



How many people perform different activities and how long do they take?

The above averaged picture of how Polish residents aged 15 or more spend their time, in total and by sex and age, can be supplemented with information about the proportion of the individuals that spent some time doing the activities (participation rate) and mean time of participation in the activities (participation time).

All Poles (100% of the surveyed population) used time on personal care, 11 hours 22 minutes on average. Sleeping took us an average of 8 hours 33 minutes, eating and drinking 1 hour 41 minutes, and washing and dressing 1 hour 1 minute daily.

During the days when respondent participated in the survey, 40.3% of persons performed employment⁷, for an average of 7 hours 38 minutes daily. 4.2% of persons spent their time on study, which took them on average 4 hours 14 minutes daily.

Household and family care activities were performed by 93.2% of persons, spending an average of 3 hours 52 minutes daily on them. Within this group, subcategories can also be distinguished. The highest percentage of persons (78.2%) dealt with food management (food preparation and meals, storing, arranging, preserving food stocks, dish washing), spending averagely 1 hour 36 minutes daily on it. Much fewer people (55.1%) were involved in household upkeep, spending on average 1 hour 11 minutes per day on it. However, 23.0% of persons took care of children under 18 years old, which required averagely 2 hours 28 minutes daily.

Voluntary work, informal help to others, religious activities were performed by 19.6% of persons, which took them on average 1 hour 37 minutes daily.

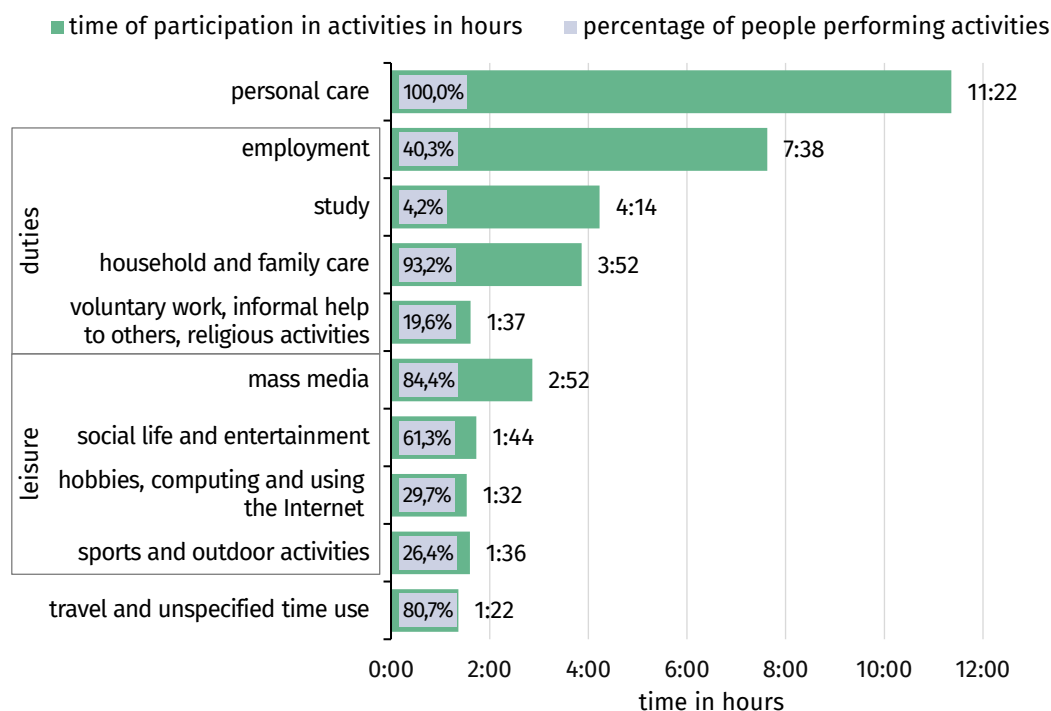
Taking into account leisure time, it was observed that most people (84.4%) used mass media, spending an average of 2 hours 52 minutes daily on it. 61.3% of people participated in social life and entertainment, spending on average 1 hour 44 minutes daily on these activities. Much fewer people, less than 30%, participated in hobbies, computing and using the Internet as well as sports and outdoor activities. Activities included in each of these groups took them on average about 1.5 hours daily.

80.7% of people were involved in travel, which took them on average 1 hour and 22 minutes daily.

The vast majority of Poles aged 15 or more (93.2%) were involved in various household and family care activities. These activities took them on average 3 hours 52 minutes daily

The most popular form of leisure was the use of mass media. These activities, such as watching TV and films, reading, listening to the radio and music, were performed by 84.4% of persons aged 15 or more for on average 2 hours 52 minutes daily

Graph 6. Time of participation in activities and percentage of people performing them aged 15 or more in 2023



⁷ In Time Use Survey, the percentage of people who spent time on employment is limited only to people who performed it on the day of the survey (it does not include people who, despite being employed, did not perform work on the day of the survey). Moreover, in accordance with the methodology of Time Use Survey, respondents described 2 days: one was a weekday from Monday to Friday, and the other was Saturday or Sunday.

How the way Poles spend their time changed over the last 10 years?

In comparison with the previous Time Use Survey conducted in 2013 there was observed an increase in the average duration of activities related to:

- household and family care (by 14 minutes),
- employment (by 11 minutes),
- personal care (by 9 minutes).

However, there was a shortening in the average time spent on:

- study (by 12 minutes),
- mass media (by 11 minutes),
- social life and entertainment (by 7 minutes).

Comparing the results of the survey conducted in 2023 with the data from 2013, we can conclude that we spent more time on employment as well as on household and family care. However, this was done at the expense of activities performed in free time, such as using the mass media or social life and entertainment.

The observed trends of change were different among women and men. The increase in the duration of employment to a much greater extent affected women (averagely by 21 minutes) than men (by 10 minutes on average). However, the increase in time spent on household and family care generally concerned men (by 20 minutes on average). In the case of women, the time spent on these activities changed very little (an increase of 1 minute on average).

In 2013, the difference between the sum of the average time spent on professional work and housework for women and men was 15 minutes. However, in 2023, this difference decreased to 7 minutes, because the total time of both types of work for men increased more than for women. It can therefore be concluded that the disproportions between women and men in terms of the total average duration of professional work and housework decreased.

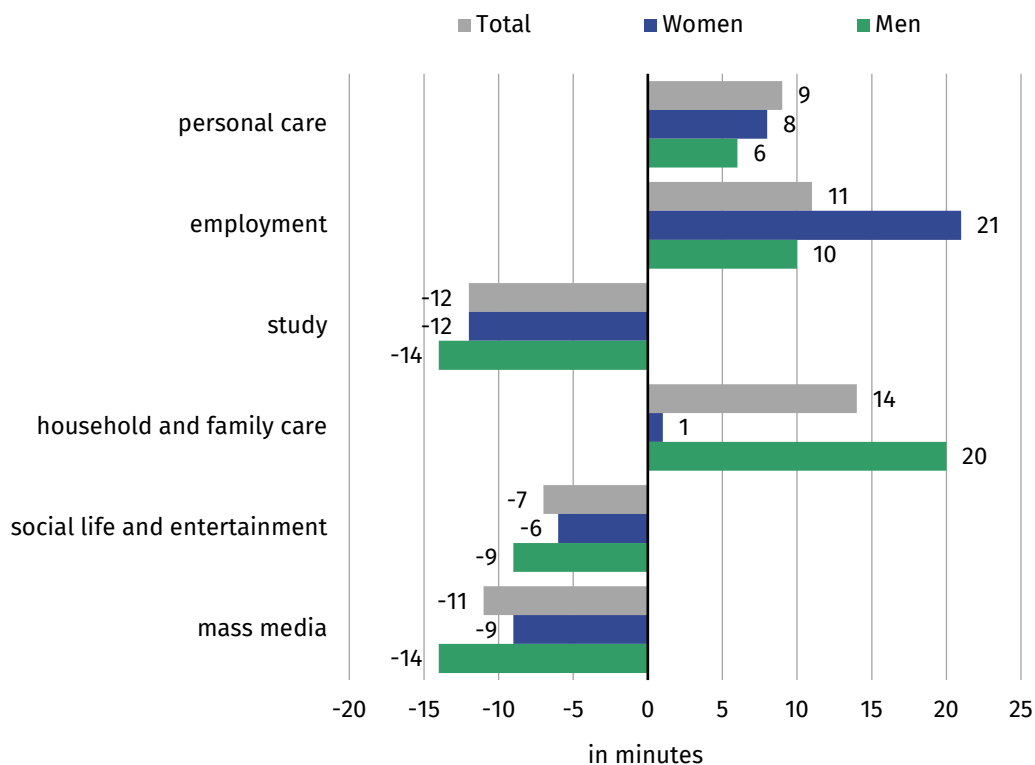
The average time spent on leisure decreased more for men than for women. Men spent averagely by 14 minutes less time on using mass media in 2023 than in 2013, while in the case of women the time spent on these activities decreased on average by 9 minutes. It was similar in the case of social life and entertainment. Men spent averagely 9 minutes on these activities less than in 2013, and women by 6 minutes less. However, in the case of hobbies, computing and using the Internet, changes in the duration of activities between 2013 and 2023 were less significant. As a result, in 2023, men spent an average of 38 minutes longer on leisure than women (in 2013, the difference was 41 minutes).

The trends of changes in the daily time use for Poles aged 15 or more in 2013-2023 were consistent with the trends occurring in 2003/2004-2013. It can be concluded that in the 21st century we work longer and longer (this applies to both employment as well as household and family care) and we spend more and more time on personal care. At the same time, we spend less and less time on study,⁸ mass media, as well as on social life and entertainment.

In 2023, the time men spent on housework increased by 20 minutes, of which averagely by 2 minutes spent on childcare than in 2013

⁸ The reduction in the average duration of study results both from the shorter average time of performing this activity, as well as from the decrease in the percentage of people performing it. This is related to the change in the demographic structure of the population over the last 10 years.

Graph 7. Change in the time spent on selected⁹ groups of activities for people aged 15 or more between 2013 and 2023 (in minutes)



Changes in the average duration of activities may be a consequence of an increasing or decreasing percentage of people performing these activities or a longer or shorter duration of performing them.

The results of the Time Use Survey (including a comparison with 2013) in relation to individual measures and groups of activities described in this news release are presented in the Table 1 (below).

In case of quoting Statistics Poland data, please provide information: “Source of data: Statistics Poland”, and in case of publishing calculations made on data published by Statistics Poland, please include the following disclaimer: “Own study based on figures from Statistics Poland”.

⁹ Changes in duration for the remaining groups of activities were insignificant, not exceeding 3 minutes.

Table 1. Time use for population aged 15 or more – comparison of 2013 and 2023

Specification	Persons – total		Women		Man	
	2013	2023	2013	2023	2013	2023
TIME SPENT (in hours and minutes)						
PERSONAL CARE	11,13	11,22	11,25	11,33	11,00	11,06
of which: Sleeping	8,36	8,32	8,42	8,38	8,29	8,25
Eating and drinking	1,34	1,40	1,36	1,40	1,33	1,39
Washing and dressing	0,57	1,00	1,00	1,04	0,52	0,55
EMPLOYMENT	2,53	3,04	2,04	2,25	3,46	3,56
STUDY	0,23	0,11	0,23	0,11	0,24	0,10
HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY CARE	3,22	3,36	4,18	4,19	2,21	2,41
of which: Food preparation	1,10	1,15	1,42	1,40	0,34	0,43
Household upkeep	0,40	0,39	0,46	0,45	0,33	0,31
Shopping and services	0,23	0,26	0,27	0,29	0,19	0,23
Childcare	0,33	0,34	0,45	0,44	0,20	0,22
VOLUNTARY WORK, INFORMAL HELP TO OTHERS, RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES	0,21	0,19	0,25	0,22	0,17	0,15
of which: informal help to other households	0,09	0,09	0,11	0,10	0,08	0,08
Religious activities	0,11	0,09	0,13	0,11	0,08	0,07
SOCIAL LIFE AND ENTERTAINMENT	1,11	1,04	1,11	1,05	1,12	1,03
of which: Social life	0,50	0,38	0,51	0,40	0,49	0,36
SPORTS AND OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES	0,24	0,25	0,21	0,21	0,27	0,30
of which: Physical exercise	0,22	0,24	0,20	0,21	0,23	0,28
HOBBIES, COMPUTING AND USING THE INTERNET	0,30	0,27	0,22	0,20	0,40	0,36
of which: Computing and using the Internet	0,17	0,13	0,12	0,09	0,23	0,19
MASS MEDIA	2,36	2,25	2,29	2,20	2,45	2,31
of which: Reading	0,21	0,19	0,25	0,23	0,17	0,14
Watching TV and films	2,09	2,04	1,58	1,55	2,21	2,15
TRAVEL AND UNSPECIFIED TIME USE	1,06	1,06	1,03	1,04	1,09	1,09
of which: Travel	1,03	1,04	1,00	1,02	1,06	1,07

Table 1. Time use for population aged 15 or more – comparison of 2013 and 2023 (cont.)

Specification	Persons – total		Women		Man	
	2013	2023	2013	2023	2013	2023
TIME SPENT (in %)						
PERSONAL CARE	46,8	47,4	47,5	48,7	45,8	46,4
of which: Sleeping	35,9	35,6	36,2	36,4	35,3	35,2
Eating and drinking	6,5	4,4	6,7	4,5	6,5	6,9
Washing and dressing	4,0	4,2	4,2	4,5	3,6	3,8
EMPLOYMENT	12,0	12,8	8,6	10,2	15,7	16,4
STUDY	1,6	0,8	1,6	0,8	1,7	0,7
HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY CARE	14,0	15,0	17,9	18,2	9,8	11,2
of which: Food preparation	4,9	5,2	7,1	7,0	2,4	3,0
Household upkeep	2,8	2,7	3,2	3,2	2,3	2,2
Shopping and services	1,6	1,8	1,9	2,0	1,3	1,6
Childcare	2,3	2,4	3,1	3,1	1,4	1,5
VOLUNTARY WORK, INFORMAL HELP TO OTHERS, RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES	1,5	1,3	1,7	1,5	1,2	1,0
of which: informal help to other households	0,6	0,6	0,8	0,7	0,6	0,6
Religious activities	0,8	0,6	0,9	0,8	0,6	0,5
SOCIAL LIFE AND ENTERTAINMENT	4,9	4,4	4,9	4,6	5,0	4,4
of which: Social life	3,5	2,6	3,5	2,8	3,4	2,5
SPORTS AND OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES	1,7	1,7	1,5	1,5	1,9	2,0
of which: Physical exercise	1,5	1,7	1,4	1,5	1,6	2,0
HOBBIES, COMPUTING AND USING THE INTERNET	2,1	1,9	1,5	1,4	2,8	2,5
of which: Computing and using the Internet	1,2	0,9	0,8	0,6	1,6	1,3
MASS MEDIA	10,8	10,1	10,3	8,6	11,5	10,5
of which: Reading	1,5	1,3	1,7	1,6	1,2	1,0
Watching TV and films	9,0	8,6	8,2	8,1	9,8	9,4
TRAVEL AND UNSPECIFIED TIME USE	4,6	4,6	4,4	4,5	4,8	4,8
of which: Travel	4,4	4,4	4,2	4,4	4,6	4,8

Table 1. Time use for population aged 15 or more – comparison of 2013 and 2023 (cont.)

Specification	Persons – total		Women		Man	
	2013	2023	2013	2023	2013	2023
PARTICIPATION TIME (in hours and minutes)						
PERSONAL CARE	11,13	11,22	11,25	11,33	11,00	11,06
of which: Sleeping	8,36	8,33	8,42	8,38	8,29	8,25
Eating and drinking	1,35	1,41	1,36	1,41	1,34	1,40
Washing and dressing	0,57	1,01	1,01	1,05	0,53	0,56
EMPLOYMENT	7,38	7,38	7,02	7,17	8,03	7,57
STUDY	5,13	4,14	5,02	4,13	5,25	4,16
HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY CARE	3,42	3,52	4,27	4,28	2,46	3,01
of which: Food preparation	1,34	1,36	1,53	1,52	1,01	1,08
Household upkeep	1,10	1,11	1,09	1,11	1,12	1,10
Shopping and services	0,51	0,57	0,51	0,57	0,52	0,56
Childcare	2,25	2,28	2,47	2,44	1,49	1,59
VOLUNTARY WORK, INFORMAL HELP TO OTHERS, RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES	1,35	1,37	1,35	1,36	1,35	1,41
of which: informal help to other households	2,12	2,12	2,10	2,11	2,14	2,14
Religious activities	1,08	1,06	1,08	1,05	1,07	1,06
SOCIAL LIFE AND ENTERTAINMENT	1,42	1,44	1,38	1,42	1,46	1,47
of which: Social life	1,29	1,28	1,26	1,25	1,34	1,31
SPORTS AND OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES	1,31	1,36	1,22	1,25	1,40	1,47
of which: Physical exercise	1,26	1,32	1,19	1,24	1,33	1,42
HOBBIES, COMPUTING AND USING THE INTERNET	1,32	1,32	1,16	1,17	1,46	1,48
of which: Computing and using the Internet	1,18	1,10	1,07	0,59	1,27	1,19
MASS MEDIA	2,52	2,52	2,42	2,44	3,02	3,03
of which: Reading	1,08	1,22	1,09	1,22	1,07	1,23
Watching TV and films	2,30	2,37	2,17	2,26	2,44	2,51
TRAVEL AND UNSPECIFIED TIME USE	1,19	1,22	1,16	1,19	1,22	1,26
of which: Travel	1,17	1,20	1,14	1,18	1,20	1,24

Table 1. Time use for population aged 15 or more – comparison of 2013 and 2023 (cont.)

Specification	Persons – total		Women		Man	
	2013	2023	2013	2023	2013	2023
PARTICIPATION RATE (in %)						
PERSONAL CARE	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
of which: Sleeping	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0	100,0
Eating and drinking	99,5	99,0	99,4	99,1	99,5	99,0
Washing and dressing	98,7	98,0	99,0	98,5	98,3	97,4
EMPLOYMENT	37,7	40,3	29,3	33,1	46,9	49,6
STUDY	7,4	4,2	7,5	4,4	7,4	4,0
HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY CARE	91,0	93,2	96,5	96,6	85,0	88,9
of which: Food preparation	74,0	78,2	90,4	89,4	56,1	63,6
Household upkeep	56,3	55,1	66,2	63,8	45,6	43,8
Shopping and services	44,7	46,3	52,3	50,4	36,6	41,0
Childcare	22,8	23,0	27,0	26,7	18,2	18,2
VOLUNTARY WORK, INFORMAL HELP TO OTHERS, RELIGIOUS ACTIVITIES	22,5	19,6	26,8	22,9	17,7	15,4
of which: informal help to other households	7,2	6,8	8,5	7,5	5,6	5,8
Religious activities	16,2	12,1	19,8	14,9	12,2	8,5
SOCIAL LIFE AND ENTERTAINMENT	70,2	61,3	71,9	63,4	68,4	58,5
of which: Social life	56,1	43,5	58,8	46,8	53,1	39,3
SPORTS AND OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES	26,3	26,4	25,9	24,9	26,7	28,3
of which: Physical exercise	25,3	25,8	25,2	24,6	25,3	27,3
HOBBIES, COMPUTING AND USING THE INTERNET	33,1	29,7	29,5	26,5	37,0	33,7
of which: Computing and using the Internet	22,1	19,2	18,1	15,9	26,4	23,5
MASS MEDIA	91,1	84,4	91,6	85,7	90,4	82,8
of which: Reading	30,6	22,8	35,6	27,8	25,2	16,3
Watching TV and films	86,2	79,0	86,2	79,1	86,3	78,8
TRAVEL AND UNSPECIFIED TIME USE	83,8	80,7	82,9	80,4	84,7	81,1
of which: Travel	82,3	79,6	81,5	79,2	83,2	80,0

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Related information

[Time Use Survey 2013 \(the first and the second part\)](#)

[Time Use Survey in 2013 \(news release\)](#)

Data available in databases

[Indicator 5.4.1 - Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work](#)

Terms used in official statistics