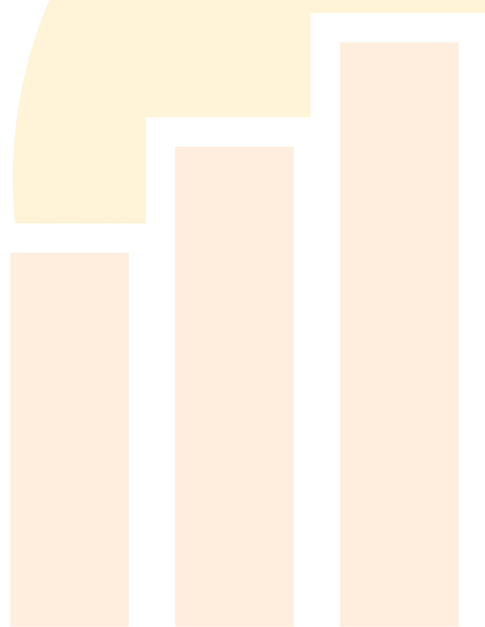# SUMMARY RESULTS OF TIME-USE SURVEY, WINTER, THE YEAR ۱۳۹۸

Statistical Centre of Iran

Khordad- The year ۱۳۹۹

Introduction

In order to obtain information on how people spend their time and recognize the type and duration of their activities, the Statistical Centre of Iran conducted the Time-use Survey for the first time based on a one-year statistical period in the autumn and winter of the year ۱۳۸۷ and spring and summer of the year ۱۳۸۸[1]. For the second statistical period, the Survey was implemented in urban areas during the autumn and winter of the year ۱۳۹۳ and the spring and summer of the year ۱۳۹٤.

The third statistical round of this survey was taken in urban areas during the autumn and winter of the year ۱۳۹۸, and spring and summer of the year۱۳۹۹. The current report presents the results of this survey conducted in the winter of the year ۱۳۹۸. The survey was carried out during the second week of the month of Esfand[2] in urban areas. Unfortunately, due to the outbreak of the Covid-۱۹ virus and the announcement of ۷ provinces (Ardabil, Esfahan, Semnan, Khorasan-e Razavi, Qazvin, Kerman and Gilan) as high-risk 'red' provinces, the survey was not implemented in the mentioned provinces. Out of a total of ٤۰۳۲ survey samples, ۳۰۲۰ samples have been visited in winter. This Survey was a sample survey whose population was private settled households and collective settled households in urban areas. In this Survey, the collection of household data and the data for household members was via face-to-face interview and self-completion, respectively. Moreover, the household sample units of this survey were selected from the frame of the ۲۰۱٦ National Population and Housing Census, and re-listing was finished before the start of this Survey in the autumn of the year ۱۳۹۸. The "International Classification of Activities for Time-Use Statistics (ICATUS-۲۰۱٦)" was used for the classification of time-use activities.

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[1]. It is the Iranian year which usually begins on the day of ۲۱ March of the Gregorian calendar. To find the corresponding year of the Gregorian calendar, add ٦۲۱ or ٦۲۲ (depending on the time of the year) to a solar Hijri year. For example the corresponding year of the year ۱۳۹۸ in the Gregorian calendar is (۲۱ March ۲۰۱۹--۲۰ March ۲۰۲۰).

[2] **Iranian months and their equivalent in Gregorian calendar**

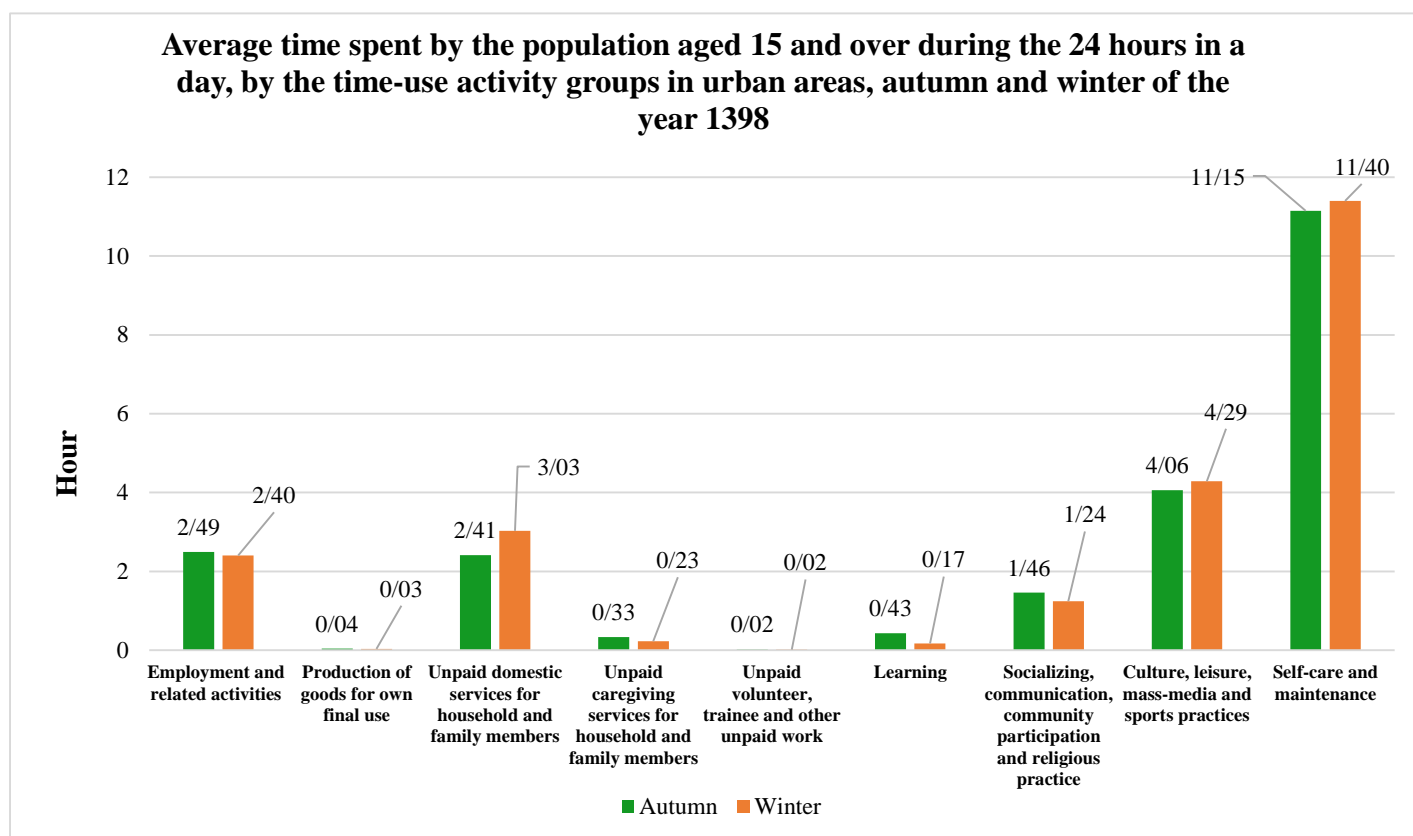|	
Farvardin (۲۱ March-۲۰April)	Mehr (۲۳ September-۲۲ October)
Ordibehesht (۲۱ April-۲۱ May)	Aban (۲۳ October-۲۱ November)
Khordad (۲۲ May-۲۱ June)	Azar (۲۲ November-۲۱ December)
Tir (۲۲ June-۲۲ July)	Dey (۲۲ December-۲۰ January)
Mordad (۲۳ July-۲۲ August)	Bahman (۲۱ January-۱۹ February)
Shahrivar (۲۳ August-۲۲ September)	Esfand (۲۰ February-۲۰ March)

Findings

Table ۱ shows the time-use pattern of the population aged ۱۵ and over in urban areas of ۲٤ provinces in the winter of the year ۱۳۹۸, and its comparison with the results of the survey conducted in the previous seasons:

Table ۱: Average time spent by the population aged ۱۵ and over during the ۲٤ hours in a day, by the time-use activity groups and sex in urban areas-, autumn and winter[۳] of the year ۱۳۹۸

Time- use activity groups	Average time per activity (hour/minute)					
	Both sexes		Male		Female	
	Autumn	Winter	Autumn	Winter	Autumn	Winter
Total	۲٤.۰۰	۲٤.۰۰	۲٤.۰۰	۲٤.۰۰	۲٤.۰۰	۲٤.۰۰
Employment and related activities	۲.٤۹	۲.٤۰	۵.۰۲	٤.٤۶	۰.٤۳	۰.۳۶
Production of goods for own final use	۰.۰٤	۰.۰۳	۰.۰۲	۰.۰۲	۰.۰۶	۰.۰۳
Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	۲.٤۱	۳.۰۳	۰.۵۲	۰.۵۷	٤.۲۶	۵.۰۶
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	۰.۳۳	۰.۲۳	۰.۱۶	۰.۱۱	۰.٤۸	۰.۳۵
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	۰.۰۲	۰.۰۲	۰.۰۲	۰.۰۲	۰.۰۳	۰.۰۲
Learning	۰.٤۳	۰.۱۷	۰.٤۲	۰.۱۶	۰.٤٤	۰.۱۸
Socializing, communication, community participation and religious practice	۱.٤۶	۱.۲٤	۱.۳۹	۱.۱۹	۱.۵٤	۱.۳۰
Culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices	٤.۰۶	٤.۲۹	٤.۱۷	٤.۵٤	۳.۵۶	٤.۰۵
Self-care and maintenance	۱۱.۱۵	۱۱.٤۰	۱۱.۰۸	۱۱.۳٤	۱۱.۲۲	۱۱.٤۵

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[۳] Including only ۲٤ enumerated provinces. Due to the COVId ۱۹ pandemic and lockdown, this Survey was not implemented in ۷ provinces.

Average time spent by the population aged 15 and over during the 24 hours in a day, by the time-use activity groups in urban areas, autumn and winter of the year 1398

The results show that the following activities occupied, on average, the most time during the ٢٤ hours in a day:

"Self-care and maintenance (including sleeping, eating and drinking, personal hygiene and health/medical cares, travelling related to self-care and maintenance activities and …)" with ١١ hours and ٤٠ minutes.

"Culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices (including attending/visiting cultural, entertainment and sports events/venues, mass media use, reading for leisure, watching/listening to television and radio, travelling time related to culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices …)" with ٤ hours and ٢٩ minutes.

"Unpaid domestic services for household and family members (including food and meals management and preparation, cleaning and upkeep of dwelling, shopping for own household and family members, gardening (upkeep of flowers and plants and pet care and…)" with ٣ hours and ٣ minutes.

"Employment and related activities (including employment in corporations, government and non-profit institutions, employment in household enterprises to produce goods, employment in households and household enterprises providing services, ancillary activities and breaks related to employment, seeking employment, setting up a business, travelling and commuting for employment and…)" with ٢ hours and ٤٠ minutes.

"Socializing, communication, community participation and religious practice (including talking, participating in community cultural/social events, involvement in civic and related responsibilities, religious practices, travelling time related to socializing and communication, and religious practice and…)" with ١ hour and ٢٤ minutes.

Moreover, the least time spent during the ٢٤ hours in a day was for the" unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work" with ٢ minutes.

Among men, the most time spent during the ٢٤ hours in a day was on the activity groups of "culture, leisure, mass-media, and sports practices" with ٤ hours and ٥٤ minutes, "employment and related activities", with ٤ hours and ٤٦ minutes and "socializing, communication, community participation and religious practice" with ١ hour and ١٩ minutes after the activity group of "self-care and maintenance".

Among women, on average, the most time spent during the ٢٤ hours in a day was on the activity groups of: "unpaid domestic services for household and family members" with ٥ hours and ٦ minutes, and "culture, leisure, mass-media, and sports practices" with ٤ hours and ٥ minutes ", after the activity group of "self-care and maintenance".

Comparing the time-use patterns among the men and women indicates that females spent more time on "unpaid domestic services for the household" during the ٢٤ hours in a day than men, and spent less time on the activities related to employment.

Comparing the time-use patterns in autumn and winter of the year ١٣٩٨ shows that the outbreak of coronavirus has affected the time-use pattern of people in the community so that "unpaid domestic services" and "self-care and maintenance" occupied , an average of ٢٢ and ٢٥ minutes more time than autumn, and "culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices" with an average of ٢٣ minutes, and "socializing, communication, community participation and religious practice" with an average of ٢٢ minutes occupied less time than autumn.

Table ٢: Average time spent by the population aged ١٥-٢٤ and ١٥-٢٩ during the ٢٤ hours in a day, disaggregated by the time-use activity groups and sex in urban areas of the enumerated provinces, winter, the year ١٣٩٨   **(hour/minute)**

Time- use activity groups	١٥-٢٤			١٥-٢٩		
	Both sexes	Male	Female	Both sexes	Male	Female
Total	٢٤.٠٠	٢٤.٠٠	٢٤.٠٠	٢٤.٠٠	٢٤.٠٠	٢٤.٠٠
Employment and related activities	١.٤٠	٢.٣٣	٠.٤٧	٢.٢٨	٣.٥٧	٠.٥٩
Production of goods for own final use	٠.٠٢	٠.٠٢	٠.٠٢	٠.٠٢	٠.٠١	٠.٠٢
Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	١.٥٠	٠.٣٣	٣.٠٥	٢.١٣	٠.٤٢	٣.٤٤
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	٠.١٨	٠.٠٥	٠.٣١	٠.٢٤	٠.٠٦	٠.٤٢
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	٠.٠١	٠.٠٠	٠.٠١	٠.٠١	٠.٠١	٠.٠١
Learning	١.٣٦	١.٣٢	١.٣٩	١.٠٢	٠.٥٩	١.٠٥
Socializing, communication, community participation and religious practice	١.١٥	١.١٥	١.١٤	١.١٣	١.١٤	١.١٣
Culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices	٥.٢٠	٥.٥٨	٤.٤٤	٤.٥٥	٥.٢٤	٤.٢٦
Self-care and maintenance	١١.٥٩	١٢.٠١	١١.٥٨	١١.٤٢	١١.٣٧	١١.٤٦

Studying the time-use activity pattern of the youth aged ١٥-٢٤ shows that, on average, the most time spent during the ٢٤ hours in a day went to the activity group of "culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices" with ٥ hours and ٢٠ minutes; the activity group of "unpaid domestic services for household and family members" with ١ hour and ٥٠ minutes and the activity group of "employment and related activities" with ١ hour ٤٠ minutes, after the activity group of "self-care and maintenance". Moreover, the least time spent during the ٢٤ hours in a day went to the activity groups of "unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work" and "production of goods for own final use", respectively.

The results show that the time-use activity pattern of the population aged ١٥-٢٩ is slightly different from that of the population aged ١٥-٢٤. According to the results, on average, the

most time spent during the ۲٤ hours in a day went to the activity groups of "culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices" with ٤ hours and ۵۵ minutes, "employment and related activities" with ۲ hours and ۲۸ minutes, after the activity group of "self-care and maintenance". Moreover, the least time spent during the ۲٤ hours in a day went to the "unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work" with ۱ minute.

Table ۳: Average time spent by the population aged ۱۵ and over during the ۲٤ hours in a day disaggregated by the time-use groups and the economic activity status in urban areas of the enumerated provinces, winter, the year ۱۳۹۸ (hour/minute)

Time- use activity groups	Total	Economically active		Non-economically active			
		Employed	**Unemployed**	**Homemaker**	**Student**	**Income recipient**	**Others**
Total	۲٤.۰۰	۲٤.۰۰	۲٤.۰۰	۲٤.۰۰	۲٤.۰۰	۲٤.۰۰	۲٤.۰۰
Employment and related activities	۲.٤۰	۷.۱۱	۰.۲۲	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۱	۰.۰۱	۰.۰۵
Production of goods for own final use	۰.۰۳	۰.۰۲	۰.۰۱	۰.۰٤	۰.۰۲	۰.۰۵	۰.۰۰
Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	۳.۰۳	۱.۰۸	۱.۵۳	۵.۵۲	۱.۳۰	۲.۱۷	۱.۱۰
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	۰.۲۳	۰.۱۳	۰.۱۲	۰.٤۳	۰.۱۲	۰.۱۰	۰.۰٦
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	۰.۰۲	۰.۰۱	۰.۰۲	۰.۰۲	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۲	۰.۰٦
Learning	۰.۱۷	۰.۰۱	۰.۱٦	۰.۰۲	۲.۵۷	۰.۰۱	۰.۳۱
Socializing, communication, community participation and religious practice	۱.۲٤	۱.۰۲	۱.٤۱	۱.۳٤	۱.۱٤	۲.۰۳	۱.۳۰
Culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices	٤.۲۹	۳.۲۹	۷.۲٤	۳.۵۹	۵.۵۰	٦.۲۹	۷.۱۱
Self-care and maintenance	۱۱.٤۰	۱۰.۵۳	۱۲.۰۹	۱۱.٤٤	۱۲.۱۵	۱۲.۵۳	۱۳.۲۱

Among the employed people, the activity groups of "employment and related activities" with ۷ hours and ۱۱ minutes occupied ,on average, the most time during the ۲٤ hours in a day after the activity group of "self-care and maintenance". The least time spent during the ۲٤ hours in a day went to the "learning" and "unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work" activities with ۱ minute.

Among the unemployed population, the activity groups of "culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices" with ٧ hours and ٢٤ minutes occupied, on average, the most time during the ٢٤ hours in a day after the activity group of "self-care and maintenance. The least time was spent on the "production of goods for own final use" activity group with ١ minute.

Among the non-economically active population, the homemakers spent, on average, the most time during the ٢٤ hours in a day, on the activity groups of "unpaid domestic services for household and family members" with ٥ hours and ٥٢ minutes, after the activity group of "self-care and maintenance". The least time spent during the ٢٤ hours in a day went to the "learning" and "unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work" activities with ٢ minutes".

The students spent, on average, the most time on the activity group of "culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices" with ٥ hours and ٥٠ minutes, after the activity group of "self-care and maintenance". They spent the least time on the activity group of "unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work".

The income recipients spent most of their time during the ٢٤ hours in a day on the activity groups of "culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices" with ٦ hours and ٢٩ minutes after the activity group of "self-care and maintenance". This group of people spent the least time on the "employment" and "learning" activity with ١ minute.

Table ٤: Average time spent by the population aged ١٥ and over during the ٢٤ hours in a day disaggregated by the time-use activity groups, and the literacy status in urban areas of the enumerated provinces, winter, the year ١٣٩٨   **(hour/ minute)**

Time- use activity groups	Literate	Illiterate
Both sexes	٢٤.۰۰	٢٤.۰۰
Employment and related activities	٢.٥٤	۰.٤٧
Production of goods for own final use	۰.۰٣	۰.۰٣
Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	٢.٥٨	٣.٣٨
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	۰.٢٥	۰.۰٨
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	۰.۰٢	۰.۰٢
Learning	۰.١٩	۰.۰۰
Socializing, communication, community participation and religious practice	١.٢١	١.٥٢
Culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices	٤.٢٤	٥.۰٩
Self-care and maintenance	١١.٣٤	١٢.٢۰

Reviewing the time-use pattern of the literate population aged ١٥ and over tells that, they spent the most time during the ٢٤ hours in a day, on the activity group of "culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices" with ٤ hours and ٢٤ minutes, activity group of "unpaid domestic services for household and family members" with ٢ hours and ٥٨ minutes, and the activity group of "employment and related activities" with ٢ hours and ٥٤ minutes, after the activity group of "self-care and maintenance".

The illiterate people spent the most time during the ٢٤ hours in a day on the activity group of "culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices" with ٥ hours and ٩ minutes, the activity group of "unpaid domestic services for household and family members" with ٣ hours and ٣٨ minutes, and the activity group of "socializing, communication, community participation and religious practices" with ١ hour and ٥٢ minutes after the activity group of "self-care and maintenance.

Comparing the time-use pattern of the literate people and illiterate population indicates that out of nine-fold time-use activities, the literate people spent more time on the activity groups of "employment and related activities" with over ٢ hours, and "unpaid caregiving services for household and family members" with ١٤ minutes than those of the illiterate population during the ٢٤ hours in a day.

Table ٥: Average time spent during the ٢٤ hours in a day by the population aged ١٥ and over and disaggregated by the time-use activity groups, and the holiday and non-holiday, in urban areas of the enumerated provinces, winter, the year ١٣٩٨   (hour/minute)

Time- use activity groups	Average time of every activity	
	Holiday	**Non-holiday**
Both sexes	٢٤.٠٠	٢٤.٠٠
Employment and related activities	١.٣٣	٢.٥١
Production of goods for own final use	٠.٠٥	٠.٠٢
Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	٣.٠٦	٣.٠٢
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	٠.١٩	٠.٢٤
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	٠.٠١	٠.٠٢
Learning	٠.١٧	٠.١٧
Socializing, communication, community participation and religious practice	١.٣٩	١.٢٢
Culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices	٤.٥٣	٤.٢٥
Self-care and maintenance	١٢.٧	١١.٣٥

 Comparing the time use activity pattern of people on holidays and non-holidays reveals that on holidays the population aged ١٥ and over in urban areas, spent an average of ٣٢ minutes on the activity group of "self-care and maintenance", ٢٨ minutes on the activity group of "culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices", and ١٧ minutes on the activity group of "socializing, communication, community participation and religious" more time than on non-holidays.

Table ٦: Average time spent by the population aged ١٥ and over during the ٢٤ hours in a day disaggregated by the time-use activity groups, and the marital status, in urban areas of the enumerated provinces, winter, the year ١٣٩٨

Time- use activity groups	Average time of every activity (hour/minute)			
	Married	**Widowed**	**Divorced**	**Never married**
Both sexes	٢٤.٠٠	٢٤.٠٠	٢٤.٠٠	٢٤.٠٠
Employment and related activities	٢.٥١	٠.١٦	٢.٥٩	٢.٤٣
Production of goods for own final use	٠.٠٣	٠.٠٣	٠.٠٣	٠.٠٢
Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	٣.٢٧	٣.٤٢	٣.٥٩	١.٢٩
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	٠.٢٩	٠.٠٨	٠.١٧	٠.٠٩
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	٠.٠٢	٠.٠١	٠.٠٠	٠.٠١
Learning	٠.٠٢	٠.٠٢	٠.٠٣	١.١٠
Socializing, communication, community participation and religious practice	١.٢٦	٢.٠٦	١.١٣	١.١٠
Culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices	٤.٠٨	٥.١٢	٣.٥٢	٥.٢٩
Self-care and maintenance	١١.٣٣	١٢.٢٩	١١.٣٤	١١.٤٨

The results of survey proves that married people spent the most time on the activity group of "culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices" with ٤ hours and ٨ minutes, the activity group of "unpaid domestic services for household and family members" with ٣ hours and ٢٧ minutes and the activity group of "employment and related activities " with ٢ hours and ٥١ minutes after the activity group of "self-care and maintenance".

The never- married people spent the most time on the activity groups of "culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices" with ٥ hours and ٢٩ minutes, and "employment and related activities " with ٢ hours and ٤٣ minutes after the activity group of "self-care and maintenance".

Comparing the time-use pattern of the married and never-married persons in the winter reveals that never-married persons spent more time during the ٢٤ hours in a day on the activity groups of "learning" and "culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices", with ١ hour and ٨ minutes, and ١ hour and ٢١ minutes, respectively than the married persons. Moreover, the married persons spent more time during the ٢٤ hours in a day on the activity groups of "unpaid domestic services for household and family members" with nearly ٢ hours and "socializing, communication, community participation and religious practice" with ١٦ minutes and "employment and related activities" with ٨ minutes compared with the never-married persons.

Table ٧: Average time spent on cyberspace (social networks) by the population aged ١٥ and over during the ٢٤ hours in a day disaggregated by the time-use activity groups and relative frequency of participants in every time- use activity group in urban areas of the enumerated provinces, winter, the year ١٣٩٨

Time- use activity groups	Average time spent of every activity on cyberspace (social networks) (hour/minute)	Relative frequency of participants in every time-use activity group (percent)
Both sexes	٠.٣٢	-
Employment and related activities	٠.٠١	١.١٤
Production of goods for own final use	٠.٠٠	٠.٠٠
Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	٠.٠٠	٠.٣٣
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	٠.٠٠	٠.٢٤
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work		٠.٠١
Learning	٠.٠٠	٠.٣٢
Socializing, communication, community participation and religious practice	٠.٠٧	٩.٠٣
Culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices	٠.٢٤	٢٦.٢٧
Self-care and maintenance	٠.٠٠	٠.٠٠

Table ٧ points out that the average time spent during the ٢٤ hours in a day by the population aged ١٥ and over on cyberspace (social networks), was ٣٢ minutes of which the most time was spent on the time-use activity group of "culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices" with ٢٤ minutes. Only ٢٦ percent of people declared that they used cyberspace (social networks), for doing the "culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices related-activity".

Table ٨: Average time spent by the population aged ١٥ and over during the ٢٤ hours in a day for various kinds of activities disaggregated by the time-use activity groups for earning income or not income from doing the main activity in the enumerated provinces, winter, the year ١٣٩٨,

(hour/minute)

Time- use activity groups	For earning income	Not for earning income
Both sexes	٢.٤٠	٢١.٢٠
Employment and related activities	٢.٤٠	٠.٠٠
Production of goods for own final use	٠.٠٠	٠.٠٣
Unpaid domestic services for household and family members	٠.٠٠	٣.٠٣
Unpaid caregiving services for household and family members	٠.٠٠	٠.٢٣
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other unpaid work	٠.٠٠	٠.٠٢
Learning	٠.٠٠	٠.١٧
Socializing, communication, community participation and religious	٠.٠٠	١.٢٤
Culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices	٠.٠٠	٤.٢٩
Self-care and maintenance	٠.٠٠	١١.٤٠

Looking over the average time spent by the population aged ١٥ and over during the ٢٤ hours in a day to earn or not earn income from the main activity shows that on average , people spent ٢ hours and ٤٠ minutes on "employment and related activities". Moreover, people spent ٢١ hours and ٢٠ minutes during the ٢٤ hours in a day on unpaid activities, of which the most time was occupied by "self-care and maintenance" with ١١ hours and ٤٠ minutes and "culture, leisure, mass-media and sports practices" with ٤ hours and ٢٩ minutes, respectively.

Table ۹: Average time spent by the population aged ۱۵ and over during the ۲٤ hours in a day for various kinds of activities by time-use activity groups disaggregated by the people for whom the main activity was done in urban areas in the enumerated provinces, winter, the year ۱۳۹۸ (hour/minute)

Time- use activity groups	Total	For whom the main activity was done					
		Own	Household members	Friends	Others	Workplace	Charity organizations and public institutions
Both sexes	۲٤.۰۰	۱۸.۰٦	۳.۰٦	۰.۰٤	۰.۰٤	۲.٤۰	۰.۰۰
Employment and related activities	۲.٤۰	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۰	۲.٤۰	۰.۰۰
Production of goods for own final use	۰.۰۳	۰.۰۲	۰.۰۱	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۰
Unpaid domestic services for	۳.۰۳	۰.۳۱	۲.۳۱	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۰
Unpaid caregiving services for	۰.۲۳	۰.۰۲	۰.۲۰	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۰
Unpaid volunteer, trainee and other	۰.۰۲	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۱	۰.۰۱	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۰
Learning	۰.۱۷	۰.۱٦	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۰
Socializing, communication, community	۱.۲٤	۱.۱۲	۰.۰۸	۰.۰۳	۰.۰۲	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۰
Culture, leisure, mass-media and	٤.۲۹	٤.۲۳	۰.۰٦	۰.۰۱	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۰
Self-care and maintenance	۱۱.٤۰	۱۱.٤۰	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۰	۰.۰۰

The average time spent during the ۲٤ hours in a day by the population aged ۱۵ and over for various kinds of activities by time-use activity groups, which were disaggregated by the people for whom the main activity was done tells that the people spent ۱۸ hours and ٦ minutes for "own", ۳ hours and ٦ minutes for "household members", ٤ minutes for "friends and for others", and ۲ hours and ٤۰ minutes in the "workplace".

Definitions and concepts

Private household:

Persons living together in one residence, sharing their living expenses and eating together constitute a household. A person living alone also forms a private household.

Private settled household:

A household living in a permanent residence which was made from hard materials, fixed tent, hut, straw hut, etc.

Collective household:

Persons who live together because of having common conditions (mainly common characteristics) and manage life affairs together.

Age:

The number of completed years since the date of birth.

Activity group:

All the activities a person may spend time on during the ٢٤ hours in a day based on the International Classification of Activities for Time Use Statistics (ICATUS), which are divided into ٩ main groups.

Work:

Any economic activity (mental or physical) which is carried out for earning an income (in-cash or in-kind) and the goal of which is the production of goods or provision of services.

Activity status:

In this survey, it refers to the activity status of the people during the last ٧ days before the e numerator's visit. Each of these people, with regards to the work definition, falls into one of the following groups:

Economically active population:

All people aged ۱۵ and over who during the ۷ days prior to the survey, contributed to the production of goods and services, (employed) or were potentially able to participate (unemployed) in them, are considered economically active population.

Employed:

Under the definition of the work, all people aged ۱۵ and over who worked at least one hour during ۷ days before the enumerator's visit but they have not worked in their routine job are treated as employed. Furthermore, people with the following conditions are also considered employed:

- People who have a job but have not worked at least one hour during the ۷ days before the enumerator's visit,
- People who work for their own agricultural activity and due to their seasonal work have not worked at least one hour during the ۷ days before the enumerator's visit,
- People who, during the ۷ days before the enumerator's visit, have not worked due to their rotating shifts,
- People who, have got scholarships from their workplace and now are studying, and due to this reason they have not worked during the ۷ days before the enumerator's visit.
- People who have not worked, during the ۷ days before the enumerator's visit due to leave, vacation, illness, and travel, etc.
- People who have not been temporary at work due to temporary organizational changes, equipment and machinery breakdown, and absence of customers or orders,
- People who have got suspended from their job but have a formal attachment to their job

Unemployed:

All persons, aged ۱۵ and over, who during the ۷ days before the enumerator's visit did not work at least for one hour, and did not have any job are considered unemployed provided that they have the two following conditions:

۱. For seeking work during the last ۳۰ days before the enumerator's visit, the y have taken specific steps including registration at a public or private employment exchange;

placing or answering newspaper advertisements, seeking assistance of friends or relatives, and application to employers, etc.

٢. They were available for work, that is, during a ١٥- day period including the last ٧ days and next ٧ days, they were ready to start work. Moreover, the following persons are considered unemployed:

- Persons who, according to work definition, are waiting to start a new job, that is, a job is available for them and they are going to be engaged in the work and are available to work.
- Persons who are waiting for returning to the previous job and are ready to work (according to the definition). "Waiting for returning to the previous job" means that a person has had a job before and lost his/her job due to some reasons and has no formal job attachment, but he/she is waiting for returning to their previous jobs".

Population not economically active:

All the population aged ١٥ and over who during the last ٧ days before the enumeration day are not included in the two employed or unemployed groups are considered not economically active population.

Students:

All persons who are not employed or unemployed and are attending national formal education programmes or are studying abroad.

Income recipients:

Those who are not employed, unemployed (seeking work) or students and have regular incomes from pension, land and property, interests, dividends, etc.

Homemakers:

All persons who are not regarded as employed, unemployed (seeking work), students or "income recipient and are engaged in homemaking activities, are regarded as homemakers.

Literate:

Those who can read and write a simple text in Persian or any other languages, whether they have the official certificate or not, are regarded as literate.

All the pupils, including first class-primary school beginners and learners of the Adult Literacy Movement, are also considered literate.

Studying:

A person who is studying according to the country's formal education programs.

Marital status

Married:

Women or men who have concluded a permanent or temporary marriage contract, whether during the enumeration time live with their spouse or not, are considered married.

Widowed:

The women or men whose spouses have died and up to the enumeration time have not remarried are considered widowed.

Divorced:

The women or men who have been separated from their spouses because of divorce, and up to the enumeration time have not remarried are considered divorced.

Never married:

The women or men who have not married up to the enumeration time, are regarded as never married. The Women or men who have been engaged, but have not concluded a marriage contract yet lie in this group.

Indicators

Average time of every activity

It refers to the total time spent by individuals on every activity group to the total population (population aged ۱۵ and over of a household)

$$\text{Average time of every activity group} = \frac{\text{Total time spent on every activity group}}{\text{Population aged ۱۵ and over of a household}}$$

Proportion of individuals participating in every activity group

It refers to the ratio of the number of individuals participating in every activity group to the total population individuals (household persons aged ۱۵ and over)

$$\text{Relative frequency of individuals participating in every activity group} = \frac{\text{Individuals participating in each group}}{\text{Population aged ۱۵ and over of a household}} \times ۱۰۰$$