



Data and metadata

Methodology

Meetings

Time-use statistics are quantitative summaries of how individuals "spend" or allocate their time over a specified period — typically over the 24 hours of a day or over the 7 days of a week. They offer a unique tool for exploring a wide range of policy concerns including assessing quality of life or general well-being, analysing division of labour between women and men, improving estimates of all forms of work (paid and unpaid) and estimating household production and its contribution to GDP.

This web portal, developed and maintained by the United Nations Statistics Division (UNSD), provides data and detailed metadata for time-use statistics provided by countries. It shows the average time spent on paid and unpaid work in a 24-hour period, by sex for each country with available data as of May 2016. Similar statistics are also available in the UNSD portal for the [UN Minimum Set of Gender Indicators](#) (indicators 1 and 2) and can contribute to the monitoring of progress towards the achievement of the **Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) Target 5.4: Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate (SDG indicator 5.4.1 – Time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location: [Data](#) and [Metadata](#)).**

MAP

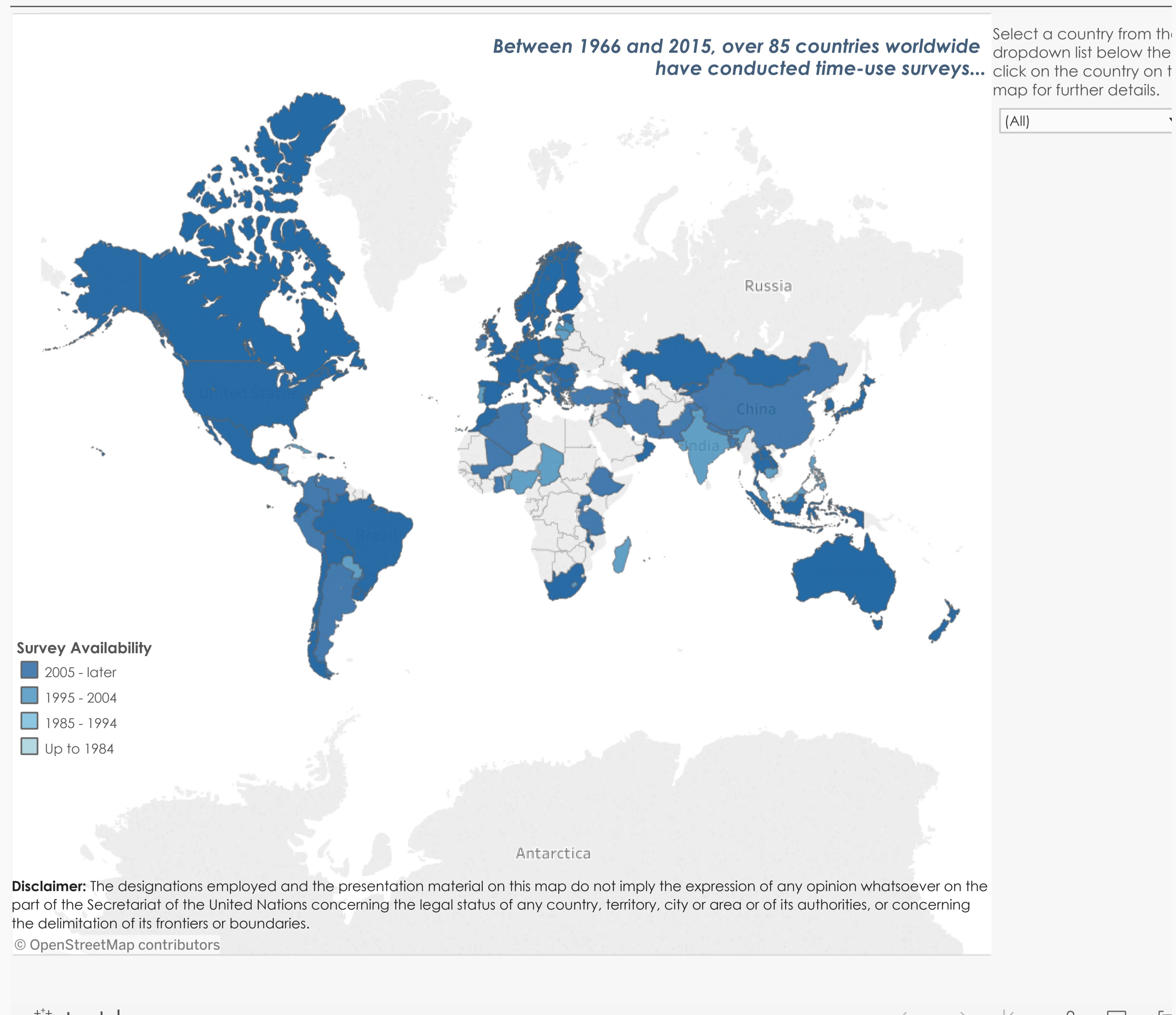
SURVEY

DATA

DATA DOWNLOAD - WOMEN

DATA DOWNLOAD - MEN

## Allocation of time and time-use



**Source:** All data and metadata are compiled by the United Nations Statistics Division based on country-level data from national statistical offices, supplemented by data from EUROSTAT, OECD, UNECE and UNECLAC. Last updated in May 2016.

**Requested citation:** United Nations Statistics Division Time use data portal ([unstats.un.org/unsd/gender/timeuse/index.html](http://unstats.un.org/unsd/gender/timeuse/index.html))

