## 2014 Time Use Survey

## < Major characteristics of time use survey >

## (People aged 10 and over)

Koreans spent 11 hours and 14 minutes on personal necessary activities, which occupied 46.8 percent of the total time, whereas they spent 7 hours and 57 minutes on obligatory activities, which occupied 33.1 percent of the total time. Finally they spent 4 hours and 49 minutes on leisure activities, which occupied 20.1 percent of the total time.

O Compared to 5 years ago, time spent on personal necessary activities rose by 21 minutes. In the meantime, time spent on obligatory activities declined by 20 minutes.

- As for personal necessary activities, time spent on sleeping and eating rose by 9 minutes and 11 minutes, respectively, due to the overall implementation of the 5 -day workweek system in 2011 and the 5-day school week system in 2012.
- As for obligatory activities, time spent on study and travel fell by 17 minutes and 5 minutes, respectively, due to the implementation of the 5 -day school week system in 2012. Time spent on paid work rose by 1 minute.


## < Korean time use in 2014 >

## Personal necessary activities

(Sleeping)
Koreans aged 10 and over spent an average of 7 hours and 59 minutes on sleeping, which rose by 9 minutes compared to 5 years ago.

- On average, Koreans went to bed at $23: 24$ p.m. on weekdays, at $23: 29$ p.m. on Saturdays, and at $23: 15$ p.m. on Sundays. The average bedtime on Sundays was 9 minutes earlier than on weekdays and 14 minutes earlier than on Saturdays.
- High school students went to bed the latest. As for the time of getting up, high school students got up the earliest, while university students got up the latest.

O (Eating)
Koreans spent an average of 1 hour and 56 minutes on eating, which rose by 11 minutes compared to 5 years ago.

- On weekdays, Koreans had breastfast at 7:43 a.m., lunch at 12:32 p.m. and dinner at 19:09 p.m. on average.


## Obligatory activities

(Working)
Koreans worked an average of 3 hours and 16 minutes, which increased by 1 minute compared to 5 years ago. Males worked an average of 4 hours and 8 minutes. Females worked an average of 2 hours and 26 minutes.

- People aged 20 and over worked an average of 4 hours and 24 minutes per day. Those who worked accounted for 64.1 percent of the total population aged 20 and over. Of those who worked, they worked an average of 6 hours and 52 minutes.

O (Household activities and family care)
Adults spent an average of 2 hours and 4 minutes on weekdays, 2 hours and 21 minutes on Saturdays and 2 hours and 25 minutes on Sundays on household activities and family care.

- Males spent 47 minutes on household activities and family care, which increased by 5 minutes compared to 5 years ago. Females spent 3 hours and 28 minutes on household activities and family care, which decreased by 9 minutes compared to 5 years ago.
- Males spent an average of 39 minutes on weekdays, 1 hour and 1 minute on Saturdays and 1 hour and 13 minutes on Sundays on household activities and family care. Females spent an average of 3 hours and 25 minutes on weekdays, 3 hours and 37 minutes on Saturdays and 3 hours and 33 minutes on Sundays on household activities and family care.

O (Study)
Students spent an average of 6 hours and 17 minutes studying, which declined by 32 minutes compared to 5 years ago. This was caused by the implementation of the 5-day school week system.

- On weekdays, high school students spent 8 hours and 21 minutes studying, which was followed by middle school students ( 6 hours and 1 minute), elementary school students ( 4 hours and 35 minutes) and university students ( 3 hours and 15 minutes).
- As for extracurricular classes on weekdays, middle school students spent 2 hours and 40 minutes, which was followed by elementary school students ( 2 hours and 14 minutes), high school students (1 hour and 52 minutes) and university students (1 hour and 49 minutes). In general, elementary school students took part in extracurricular classes between 4 and 6 p.m. Middle school students took part in extracurricular classes between 5 and 10 p.m. High school students took part in extracurricular classes after 9 p.m.
$\bigcirc$ (Travel)
Time spent on travel was 1 hour and 39 minutes, which fell by 5 minutes compared to 5 years ago.
- As for time spent on work-related travel on weekdays (1 hour and 23 minutes), males (1 hour and 34 minutes) spent an average of 26 minutes more than females (1 hour and 8 minutes) did.
- As for the time of going to work or school, high school students recorded the earliest time, which was followed by middle school students, employed persons, elementary school students and university students.
- The majority of employed persons went home from work between 6 p.m. and 7 p.m. The majority of elementary school students went home from school between 2 p.m. and 4 p.m. The majority of middle school students went home from school between 4 p.m. and 5 p.m. The majority of high school students went home from school between 9 p.m. and $10 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.


## Leisure activities

(Socializing and leisure activities)
Koreans spent 43 minutes ( 16.0 percent) on socializing, 2 hours and 21 minutes ( 52.6 percent) on media use, 44 minutes ( 16.4 percent) on religious, cultural and sports activities, and 41 minutes ( 15.3 percent) on other leisure activities.
O (Watching television TV)
On average, Koreans watched TV for 1 hour and 55 minutes. On weekdays, people watched TV for 1 hour and 53 minutes. On Saturdays, people watched TV for 2 hours and 31 minutes. On Sundays, people watched TV for 2 hours and 51 minutes. On weekdays, females spent more time than males did watching TV. In the meantime, on Sundays, males spent more time than females did watching TV. Those who watched TV from 8 to 10 p.m. occupied the largest share.
O (Reading books)
The share of people who read books for more than 10 minutes per day showed a decrease.

