









Women work **1 hour per day more than men** in the overall sum of paid and unpaid work.











In the 5-year period, there has been a significant increase of 2.5 hours per day in time woman spend in the caring activities over their own children and other dependent persons.













ike Srbije NO TELO ZA DPRAVNOST









Therefore, rural women are most seriously affected by the burden of unpaid care work, experiencing the least positive trends in advancing gender equality.







In Serbia, 96% of women, and only 4% of men, mention care for children and other dependents as a main reason for taking part-time jobs.

In addition, 7% of women mentioned care for children and other dependents as a main reason for being inactive at the labour market, while no man stated this reason.











Two out of three women stated that family and personal reasons made them work shorter than full-time.







## Missed earnings due to the unpaid care work:

INCOME	ŧ	İ
monthly net	546 EUR	<b>435</b> EUR
monthly gross	<b>755</b> EUR	600 EUR
annual net	<b>6,560</b> EUR	5,220 EUR
annual gross	<b>9,060</b> EUR	<b>7,208</b> EUR













21.5% in Serbia 9% global average

> The overall **annual monetary** value of unpaid care work in the household is EUR 9.2 billion, to be 21.5 % of Serbian GDP, which is placing Serbia on lower position in comparison with a global average of 9%.











Unpaid care work has a key role in shaping and reaching full potential of individuals, as well as in mantaining efficient functioning of a society as a whole.

Therefore, society should enable equal distribution of unpaid care work and its sustainable financing.





