

Interviews: EU - 60 405 | SPAIN - 4 074 (Fieldwork: 7.10.2022 – 20.10.2022, 9.11.2022)

Closing gender gaps in care is a key priority of the **EU Gender Equality Strategy 2020 – 2025**. In 2022 the European Commission launched a **European Care Strategy**, which aims to ensure quality, affordable and accessible care services with better working conditions, gender equality and work-life balance of carers. **EIGE's survey on gender gaps in unpaid care, individual and social activities** will support the implementation and monitoring of these policy initiatives. The survey will also strengthen the **Gender Equality Index** and its capacity to capture changes in the domain of time in a conceptually sound, coherent, and regular way.

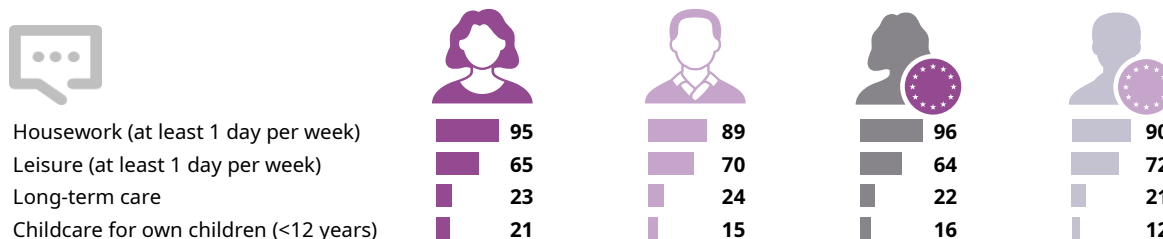


Explore Spain's results

Nearly a quarter of women and men are engaged in long-term care

When it comes to housework and taking care of young children, a higher proportion of women is involved. A higher share of men reports being involved in leisure activities at least 1 day per week.

Women and men involved in... (%, 16-74 population)

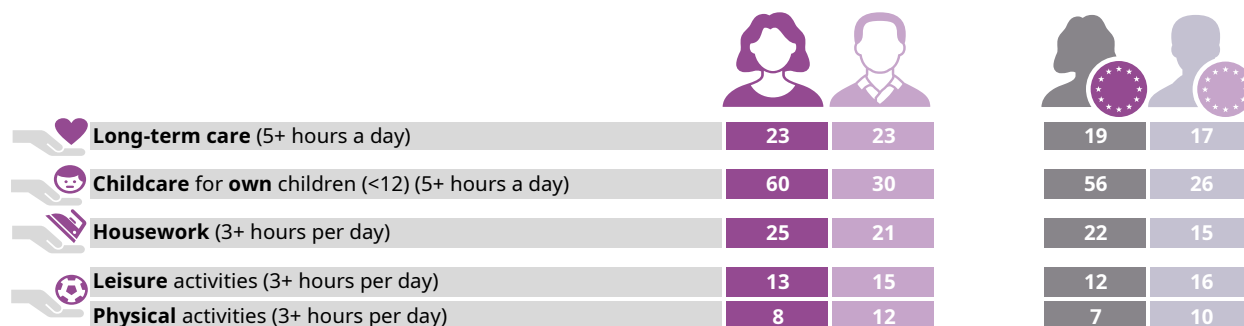


Women generally spend more time than men taking care of their own young children

There are gender gaps in the intensity of care tasks. For example, considerably more women than men spend at least 5 hours a day on childcare for their own children below 12. On the other hand, men spend slightly more time on physical and leisure activities.

Women and men who are involved in high-intensity activities in...

(%, 16-74 population providing long-term care; 16-74 population providing childcare to their own children below 12; 16-74 population involved in housework; 16-74 population who has leisure time)

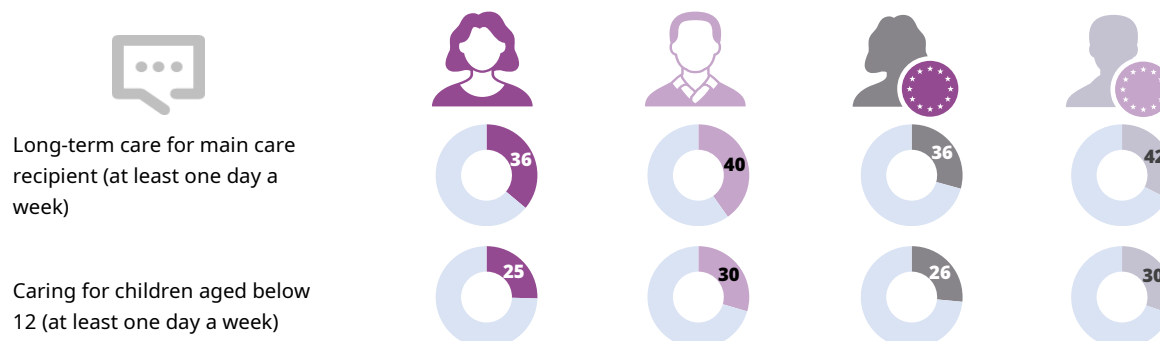


A greater share of men than women receive unpaid help with caring activities

A gender gap exists in receiving support from relatives, friends or other people: 40 % of men rely on unpaid help in long-term care responsibilities, whereas 36 % of women receive support. Similarly, 30 % of men versus 25 % of women report receiving unpaid help with childcare for children below 12.

Women and men who rely on relatives, friends or other people for...

(%, 16-74 population providing long-term care; 16-74 population providing childcare to their own children below 12)



Use of formal care services

People involved in long-term care, childcare or housework can take advantage of external services that may relieve them of some of the tasks they have to perform.

Women and men relying on care services

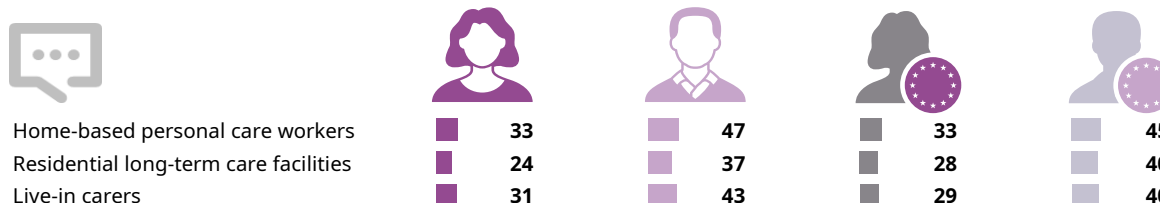
More women than men report using early childhood education and care services

(%, 16-74 population caring for their own children below 6 years old)



A higher share of men than women use long-term care services

(%, 16-74 population providing long-term care)



Women and men use external services for housework roughly equally

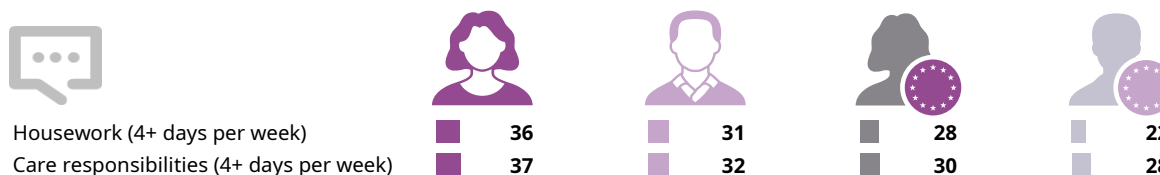
(%, 16-74 population)



Women experience more difficulties combining paid work with housework and caring duties

Women and men who have difficulties in combining paid work with..

(%, 16-74 employed population; 16-74 employed population with long-term care responsibilities)



Cite this factsheet: EIGE Survey of Gender Gaps in Unpaid Care, Individual and Social Activities (2022), [EIGE's Gender Statistics Database](#).