Baseline Survey on Unpaid Care Work Status among Women and Men in 8 Districts of Rwanda.

Unpaid care work is burden for women in both rural and urban districts

**Rural:**
Women spend on average **7.1 hours per day** working on unpaid care work while men spend 2.1 hours only.

**Urban:**
Women spend on average **6.9 hours per day** working on unpaid care work while men spend 2.1 hours only.

Access to time saving infrastructure has effects on unpaid care work

**Rural:**
Limited access to time saving infrastructure such as cooking fuel, water and electricity.

In rural area **19.6%** of respondents travel more than 40 minutes to get water in a nearby water source.

**Urban:**
Have access to electricity, water, cooking gas comparing to rural areas.

Access to time saving equipment has effects on unpaid care work

**Rural:**
No access to time saving equipment such as refrigerator and others.

**Urban:**
Fewer have access to time saving equipment.
Baseline Survey on Unpaid Care Work Status among Women and Men in 8 Districts of Rwanda.

Perceptions on sharing unpaid care work show that both men and women are satisfied with how they currently share unpaid care work.

Even though the survey understood that unpaid care work is burden for women, both women and men in rural and urban districts indicated being satisfied by household labor division.

- **90%** of married women reported being satisfied with the how the labor is divided with their spouses. **30.35%** being very satisfied.
- **78.6%** of married women believe that their spouses are satisfied with the division of labor.

- All interviewed men reported being satisfied with the division of labor with **49.97%** of being very satisfied.
- **39.8%** of men believe that their partners are satisfied with the division of labor.

Perceptions indicate that women are the ones who support beating if failed to perform well on unpaid care work.

It’s surprising that women are the ones who supported beating in case of spoiling food.

**Urban**: 14.1%, n=18 of females supported beating a wife when food is spoiled.

**Rural**: 11.9%, n=22 of females and 8.7% n=4 of males supported beating a wife if spoiled the meals.

Findings indicate that men were never taught or exposed to working on unpaid care work by their parents or any other men in the households.

It was found that men were not exposed or taught to work on unpaid care work by their parents.

- **Above 60%** of men have never observed their fathers or other men in the household preparing meals, cleaning the house, washing clothes.
- **50%** have never seen their fathers of other men in the households taking care of themselves or their siblings.
- **Above 45%** of men were never taught of cleaning the house, washing clothes as well as taking care of themselves or their siblings.
- **54.9%** were never taught of preparing meals.