



Technical information: (202) 691-6339
<http://www.bls.gov/tus/>

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Media contact: (202) 691-5902

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AMERICAN TIME USE SURVEY—2007 RESULTS

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today that in 2007:

- Twenty percent of employed persons did some or all of their work at home on days that they worked, and 87 percent did some or all of their work at their workplace.
- On an average day (which includes all 7 days of the week), 83 percent of women and 66 percent of men spent some time doing household activities, such as housework, cooking, lawn care, or financial and other household management.
- Watching TV was the leisure activity that occupied the most time, accounting for about half of leisure time, on average, for both men and women.

This annual release of American Time Use Survey (ATUS) data focuses on the average amount of time per day in 2007 that Americans worked, did household activities, cared for household children, participated in educational activities, and engaged in leisure and sports activities. It also includes measures of the average time per day spent providing childcare—both as a primary (or main) activity and while doing other things—for the combined years 2003-07. Except for childcare, activities done simultaneously with primary activities were not collected. For a further description of ATUS data and methodology, see the Technical Note.

Working (by Employed Persons) in 2007

- Employed persons worked an average of 7.6 hours on the days that they worked. They worked longer on weekdays than on weekend days—7.9 versus 5.6 hours. (See table 4.)
- On the days that they worked, employed men worked about three-quarters of an hour more than employed women. This difference partly reflects women's greater likelihood of working part time. However, even among full-time workers (those usually working 35 hours or more per week), men worked slightly longer than women—8.2 versus 7.8 hours. (See table 4.)

- Many more people worked on weekdays than on weekend days: 83 percent of employed persons worked on an average weekday compared with 36 percent on an average weekend day. (See table 4.)
- On the days that they worked, 20 percent of employed persons did some or all of their work at home, and 87 percent did some or all of their work at their workplace. Hours worked at home averaged 2.8 hours per day, while hours worked at a workplace averaged 7.9 hours per day. Men and women were equally likely to do some or all of their work at home. (See table 6.)
- Multiple jobholders were almost twice as likely to work on an average weekend day as were single jobholders—62 versus 33 percent. Multiple jobholders also were much more likely to work at home than were single jobholders—31 versus 18 percent. (See tables 4 and 6.)
- Self-employed workers were more likely than wage and salary workers to have done some work at home—55 versus 16 percent. (See table 7.)
- On days that they worked, 35 percent of employed people age 25 and over with a bachelor's degree or higher did some work at home compared with only 6 percent of those with less than a high school diploma. (See table 6.)

Household Activities in 2007

- On an average day, 83 percent of women and 66 percent of men spent some time doing household activities, such as housework, cooking, lawn care, or financial and other household management. (For a definition of average day, see the Technical Note.) (See table 1.)
- On the days that they did household activities, women spent an average of 2.7 hours on such activities, while men spent 2.2 hours. (See table 1.)
- On an average day, 20 percent of men did housework—such as cleaning or doing laundry—compared with 52 percent of women. Thirty-seven percent of men did food preparation or cleanup compared with 64 percent of women. (See table 1.)

Educational Activities in 2007

- About 9 percent of the population engaged in educational activities, such as attending class or doing homework, on an average weekday. Those who attended class on a weekday spent an average of 5.2 hours doing so, and those who did homework and research on a weekday spent 2.4 hours in such activities. (See table 2.)
- Persons who did homework spent more time doing so on an average weekend day (3.0 hours) than on an average weekday (2.4 hours). (See table 2.)
- On an average day, persons ages 15 to 19 spent 3.1 hours engaged in educational activities, more than three times as long as individuals in any other age group. (See table 3.)

Leisure Activities in 2007

- On an average day, nearly everyone age 15 and over (96 percent) engaged in some sort of leisure activity, such as watching TV, socializing, or exercising. Of those who engaged in leisure activities, men spent more time in these activities (5.7 hours) than did women (5.0 hours). (See table 1.)
- Watching TV was the leisure activity that occupied the most time, accounting for about half of leisure time, on average, for both men and women. Socializing, such as visiting with friends or attending or hosting social events, was the next most common leisure activity, accounting for about three-quarters of an hour per day for both sexes. (See table 1.)
- Men were more likely than women to participate in sports, exercise, or recreation on any given day—21 versus 16 percent. On the days that they participated, men also spent more time in these activities than did women, 2.0 versus 1.4 hours. (See table 1.)
- On an average day, adults age 75 and over spent 7.8 hours engaged in leisure activities—more than any other age group; 25- to 34-year-olds and 35- to 44-year-olds spent 4.2 hours engaged in leisure and sports activities—less than other age groups. (See table 11.)
- Time spent reading for personal interest and playing games or using a computer for leisure varied greatly by age. Individuals age 75 and over averaged 1.1 hours of reading per weekend day and 0.3 hour (20 minutes) playing games or using a computer for leisure. Conversely, individuals ages 15 to 19 read for an average of 0.3 hour (16 minutes) per weekend day while spending 0.8 hour (47 minutes) playing games or using a computer for leisure. (See table 11.)
- Employed adults living in households with no children under 18 engaged in leisure activities for 4.4 hours per day, about an hour more than employed adults living with a child under age 6. (See table 8.)

Care of Household Children (by Adults in Households with Children) for the period 2003-07

- Adults living in households with children under 6 spent an average of 2.0 hours per day providing primary childcare to household children. Adults living in households where the youngest child was between the ages of 6 and 17 spent less than half as much time providing primary childcare to household children—0.8 hour (46 minutes) per day. Primary childcare is childcare that is done as a main activity, such as physical care of children and reading to or talking with children. (See table 9.)
- On an average weekday, among adults living in households with children under 6, women spent 1.2 hours providing physical care (such as bathing or feeding a child) to household children; by contrast, men spent 0.4 hour (23 minutes). On an average weekend day, women provided about an hour of physical care to household children, while men provided about half an hour. (See table 9.)
- Adults living in households with children under 6 spent an average of 5.6 hours per day providing secondary childcare—that is, they had at least one child under age 13 in their care while doing activities other than primary childcare. Secondary childcare was most

commonly provided while doing leisure activities (2.2 hours) or household activities (1.4 hours). (See table 10.)

- Adults living in households with children under 6 spent more time providing primary childcare on an average weekday (2.1 hours) than on an average weekend day (1.7 hours). However, they spent less time providing secondary childcare on weekdays than on weekend days—4.8 versus 7.6 hours. (See tables 9 and 10.)

Microdata Release

Today, BLS also released ten 2007 ATUS microdata files for users who wish to do their own tabulations and analyses. In accordance with BLS and Census Bureau policies that protect survey respondents' privacy, identifying information was removed from the microdata files and some responses have been edited. The 2007 microdata files are available on the BLS Web site at http://www.bls.gov/tus/datafiles_2007.htm.

For More Information

For additional information, please see the Technical Note or the ATUS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/tus/home.htm>. Additional information about the ATUS also may be obtained by e-mailing ATUSinfo@bls.gov or by calling (202) 691-6339. Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; TDD message referral phone: 1-800-877-8339.

Technical Note

Survey methodology

Data collection for the American Time Use Survey (ATUS) began in January 2003. Sample cases for the survey are selected monthly and interviews are conducted continuously throughout the year. In 2007, approximately 12,250 individuals were interviewed. Estimates are released annually.

ATUS sample households are chosen from the households that completed their eighth (final) interview for the Current Population Survey (CPS), the nation's monthly household labor force survey. ATUS sample households are selected to ensure that estimates will be nationally representative.

One individual age 15 or over is randomly chosen from each sampled household. This "designated person" is interviewed by telephone once about his or her activities on the day before the interview—the "diary day."

All ATUS interviews are conducted using Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing. Procedures are in place to collect information from the small number of households that did not provide a telephone number during the CPS interview.

ATUS designated persons are preassigned a day of the week about which to report. Preassignment is designed to reduce variability in response rates across the week and to allow oversampling of weekend days so that accurate weekend day measures can be developed. Interviews occur on the day following the assigned day. For example, a person assigned to report about a Monday would be contacted on the following Tuesday. Ten percent of designated persons are assigned to report about each of the five weekdays. Twenty-five percent are assigned to report about each weekend day. Households are called for up to 8 consecutive weeks (for example, 8 Tuesdays) in order to secure an interview.

About the questionnaire

In the time diary portion of the ATUS interview, survey respondents sequentially report activities they did between 4 a.m. on the day before the interview ("yesterday") until 4 a.m. on the day of the interview. For each activity, respondents are asked how long the activity lasted. For activities other than personal care activities (such as sleeping and grooming), interviewers also ask respondents where they were. And for activities other than personal care and work, they are asked who was in the room with them (if at home) or who accompanied them (if away from home). If respondents report doing more than one activity at a time, they are asked to identify which one was the "main" (primary) activity. If none can be identified, then the interviewer records the first activity mentioned. After completing the time diary, interviewers ask respondents additional questions to clearly identify work, volunteering, and secondary childcare activities. Secondary childcare is

defined as having a child under age 13 in one's care while doing other activities.

In addition, the ATUS includes an update of the household composition information from the last CPS interview (2 to 5 months prior to the ATUS interview) and the employment status information of the respondent and his or her spouse or unmarried partner. For respondents who became employed or changed jobs between the last CPS interview and the ATUS interview, information also is collected on industry, occupation, class of worker, and earnings. For those who are unemployed and/or on layoff, CPS questions on job search activities are asked. Those who report being on layoff are asked if or when they expect to be recalled to work. Finally, a question about current school enrollment status is asked of all respondents ages 15 to 49.

After completing the interview, primary activity descriptions are assigned a single 6-digit code using the ATUS Coding Lexicon. The 3-tier coding system consists of 17 major activity categories, each with multiple second- and third-tier subcategories. These coding lexicon categories are then combined into composite categories for publication, such as in this news release. Descriptions of categories shown in this release can be found in the Major activity category definitions section of this Technical Note. The 2007 ATUS Coding Lexicon can be accessed at <http://www.bls.gov/tus/lexicons.htm>.

Concepts and definitions

Average day. The average day measure reflects an average distribution across all persons in the reference population and all days of the week. Average day measures for the entire population provide a mechanism for seeing the overall distribution of time allocation for society as a whole. The ATUS collects data about daily activities from all segments of the population age 15 and over, including persons who are employed and not employed. Activity profiles differ based upon age, employment status, gender, and other characteristics. On an average day in 2007, persons in the U.S. age 15 and over worked for 3.8 hours, slept about 8.6 hours, spent 5.1 hours doing leisure and sports activities, and spent 1.8 hours doing household activities. The remaining 4.7 hours were spent doing a variety of other activities, including eating and drinking, attending school, and shopping. (See table 1.) By comparison, an average weekday for persons employed full time on days that they worked included 9.1 hours working, 7.6 hours sleeping, 3.0 hours doing leisure and sports activities, and 0.9 hour doing household activities. The remaining 3.4 hours were spent in other activities, such as those described above. (These estimates include related travel time.)

Many activities typically are not done on a daily basis, and some activities only are done by a subset of the population. For example, only 46 percent of all persons age

15 years and over worked on an average day in 2007 because some were not employed and those who were employed did not work every day. (See table 1.)

Average hours per day. The average number of hours spent in a 24-hour day (between 4 a.m. on the diary day and 4 a.m. on the interview day) doing a specified activity.

- *Average hours per day, population.* The average number of hours per day is computed using all responses from a given population, including those of respondents who did not do a particular activity on their diary day. These estimates reflect how many population members engaged in an activity and the amount of time they spent doing it.
- *Average hours per day, persons who did the activity.* The average number of hours per day is computed using only responses from those who engaged in a particular activity on their diary day.

Diary day. The diary day is the day about which the respondent reports. For example, the diary day of a respondent interviewed on Tuesday is Monday.

Earnings

- *Usual weekly earnings.* Data represent the earnings of full-time wage and salary workers before taxes and other deductions and include any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received (at the main job in the case of multiple jobholders). Usual weekly earnings are only updated in ATUS for about a third of employed respondents—if the respondent changed jobs or employment status or if the CPS weekly earnings value was imputed. This means that the earnings information could be out of date because the CPS interview was done 2 to 5 months prior to the ATUS interview. Respondents are asked to identify the easiest way for them to report earnings (hourly, weekly, biweekly, twice monthly, annually, or other) and how much they usually earn in the reported time period. Earnings reported on a basis other than weekly are converted to a weekly equivalent. The term "usual" is as perceived by the respondent. If the respondent asks for a definition of usual, interviewers are instructed to define the term as more than half the weeks worked during the past 4 or 5 months.
- *Weekly earnings ranges.* The ranges used represent approximately 25 percent of full-time wage and salary workers. For example, 25 percent of full-time wage and salary workers had

weekly earnings of \$480 or less. These dollar values vary from year to year.

Employment status

- *Employed.* All persons who, at any time during the 7 days prior to the interview:
 - 1) Did any work at all as paid employees; worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm; or usually worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family-operated enterprise; or
 - 2) Were not working but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, vacation, childcare problems, labor-management disputes, maternity or paternity leave, job training, or other family or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs.
- *Employed full time.* Full-time workers are those who usually worked 35 hours or more per week at all jobs combined.
- *Employed part time.* Part-time workers are those who usually worked fewer than 35 hours per week at all jobs combined.
- *Not employed.* Persons are not employed if they do not meet the conditions for employment. The not employed include those classified as unemployed as well as those classified as not in the labor force (using CPS definitions).

The numbers of employed and not employed persons in this report do not correspond to published totals from the CPS for several reasons. First, the reference population for the ATUS is age 15 years and over, whereas it is age 16 years and over for the CPS. Second, ATUS data are collected continuously, the employment reference period being the 7 days prior to the interview. By contrast, CPS data are usually collected during the week including the 19th of the month and refer to employment during the week containing the 12th of the month. Finally, the CPS accepts answers from household members about other household members whereas such proxy responses are not allowed in the ATUS. One consequence of the difference in proxy reporting is that a significantly higher proportion of teenagers report employment in the ATUS than in the CPS. While the information on employment from the ATUS is useful for assessing work in the context of other daily activities, the employment data are not intended for analysis of current employment trends. Compared with the CPS and other estimates of employment, the ATUS estimates are based on a much smaller sample and are only available with a substantial lag since ATUS data and estimates are pub-

lished during the year following data collection.

Household children. Household children are children under age 18 residing in the household of the ATUS respondent. The children may be related to the respondent (such as his or her own children, grandchildren, nieces or nephews, or brothers or sisters) or not related (such as foster children or children of roommates). For secondary childcare calculations, respondents are asked separately about care for own and nonown household children under age 13.

Primary activity. A primary activity is the main activity a respondent was doing at a specified time. With the exception of secondary childcare in table 10, the estimates presented in this release reflect time spent in primary activities only.

Secondary activities. A secondary (or simultaneous) activity is an activity done at the same time as a primary activity. With the exception of the care of children under age 13, information on secondary activities is not systematically collected in the ATUS.

Secondary childcare. Secondary childcare is care for children under age 13 that is done while doing an activity other than primary childcare, such as cooking dinner. Secondary childcare estimates are derived by summing the durations of activities during which respondents had a household child or their own nonhousehold child under age 13 in their care while doing activities other than primary childcare. It is restricted to times the respondent was awake. Secondary childcare time for household children is further restricted to the time between when the first household child under age 13 woke up and the last household child under age 13 went to bed. If respondents report providing both primary and secondary care at the same time, the time is attributed to primary care only.

Weekday, weekend, and holiday estimates. Estimates for weekdays are an average of reports about Monday through Friday. Estimates for weekend days and holidays are an average of reports about Saturdays, Sundays, and the following holidays: New Year's Day, Easter, Memorial Day, the Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. In 2007, the telephone call center was closed the day after New Year's Day, so data were not collected about this holiday.

Major activity category definitions

The following definitions describe the activity categories shown in this report. All major time-use categories in the tables include related travel time and waiting time. For example, time spent "driving to the stadium" and time spent "waiting to get into the stadium to play ball" are included in *Leisure and sports*.

Personal care activities. Personal care activities include sleeping, grooming (such as bathing or dressing), health-related self-care, and personal or private activities. Receiving unpaid personal care from others (for example, "my sister put polish on my nails") also is captured in this category. Respondents are not asked who they were with or where they were for personal care activities, as such information can be sensitive.

Eating and drinking. All time spent eating or drinking (except eating and drinking done as part of a work or volunteer activity), whether alone, with others, at home, at a place of purchase, or somewhere else, is classified here. Time spent purchasing or talking related to purchasing meals, snacks, or beverages is not counted as part of this category; time spent doing these activities is counted in *Purchasing goods and services*.

Household activities. Household activities are those done by persons to maintain their households. These include housework; cooking; lawn and garden care; pet care; vehicle maintenance and repair; home maintenance, repair, decoration, and renovation; and household management and organizational activities (such as filling out paperwork, balancing a checkbook, or planning a party). Food preparation, whether or not reported as done specifically for another household member, is always classified as a household activity, unless it was done as a volunteer, work, or income-generating activity. For example, "making breakfast for my son" is coded as a household activity, not as childcare.

Purchasing goods and services. This category includes purchases of consumer goods, professional and personal care services, household services, and government services. Consumer purchases include most purchases and rentals of consumer goods, regardless of the mode or place of purchase or rental (in person, via telephone, over the Internet, at home, or in a store). Gasoline, grocery, other food purchases, and all other shopping are further broken out in subcategories.

Time spent obtaining, receiving, and purchasing professional and personal care services provided by someone else also is classified in this category. Professional services include childcare, financial services and banking, legal services, medical and adult care services, real estate services, and veterinary services. Personal care services include day spas, hair salons and barbershops, nail salons, and tanning salons. Activities classified here include time spent paying, meeting with, or talking to service providers, as well as time spent receiving the service or waiting to receive the service.

Time spent arranging for and purchasing household services provided by someone else also is classified here. Household services include housecleaning; cooking; lawn care and landscaping; pet care; tailoring, laundering, and dry cleaning; vehicle maintenance and repairs; and home repairs, maintenance, and construction.

This category also captures the time spent obtaining government services—such as applying for food stamps—and purchasing government-required licenses or paying fines or fees.

Caring for and helping household members. Time spent doing activities to care for or help any child (under age 18) or adult in the household, regardless of relationship to the respondent or the physical or mental health status of the person being helped, is classified here. Caring for and helping activities for household children and adults are coded separately in subcategories.

Primary childcare activities include time spent providing physical care; playing with children; reading to children; assistance with homework; attending children's events; taking care of children's health needs; and dropping off, picking up, and waiting for children. Passive childcare done as a primary activity (such as "keeping an eye on my son while he swam in the pool") also is included. A child's presence during the activity is not enough in itself to classify the activity as childcare. For example, "watching television with my child" is coded as a leisure activity, not as childcare.

Secondary childcare occurs when persons have a child under age 13 "in their care" while doing activities other than primary childcare. For a complete definition, see the Concepts and definitions section of this Technical Note.

Caring for and helping household members also includes a range of activities done to benefit adult members of households, such as providing physical and medical care or obtaining medical services. Doing something as a favor for or helping another household adult does not automatically result in classification as a helping activity. For example, a report of "helping my spouse cook dinner" is considered a household activity (food preparation), not a helping activity, because cooking dinner benefits the household as a whole. By contrast, doing paperwork for another person usually benefits the individual, so a report of "filling out an insurance application for my spouse" is considered a helping activity.

Caring for and helping nonhousehold members. Caring for and helping nonhousehold members includes activities persons do to care for or help those—either children (under age 18) or adults—who do not live with them. When done for or through an organization, time spent helping nonhousehold members is classified as volunteering, rather than as helping nonhousehold members. Care of nonhousehold children, even when done as a favor or helping activity for another adult, is always classified as caring for and helping nonhousehold children, not as helping another adult.

Working and work-related activities. This category includes time spent working, doing activities as part of one's job, engaging in income-generating activities (not as part of one's job), and job search activities. "Working" includes hours spent doing the specific tasks required of one's main or other job, regardless of location or time of day. "Work-related activities" include activities that are not obviously work but are done as part of one's job, such as having a business lunch or playing golf with clients. "Other income-generating activities" are those done "on the side" or under informal arrangement and are not part of a regular job. Such activities might include selling homemade crafts, babysitting, maintaining a rental property, or having a yard sale. These activities are those that persons "are paid for or will be paid for."

Travel time related to working and work-related activities includes time spent traveling to and from work, as well as time spent traveling for work-related, income-gen-

erating, and job search activities.

Educational activities. Educational activities include taking classes (including Internet and other distance-learning courses) for a degree as well as for personal interest; doing research and homework; and taking care of administrative tasks related to education, such as registering for classes or obtaining a school ID. For high school students, before- and after-school extracurricular activities (except sports) also are classified as educational activities. Educational activities do not include time spent for classes or training received as part of a job. Time spent helping others with their education-related activities is classified in the *Caring for and helping* categories.

Organizational, civic, and religious activities. This category captures time spent volunteering for or through an organization, performing civic obligations, and participating in religious and spiritual activities. Civic obligations include government-required duties, such as serving jury duty or appearing in court, and activities that assist or influence government processes, such as voting or attending town hall meetings. Religious activities include those normally associated with membership in or identification with specific religions or denominations, such as attending religious services; participating in choirs, youth groups, orchestras, or unpaid teaching (unless identified as volunteer activities); and engaging in personal religious practices, such as praying.

Leisure and sports. The leisure and sports category includes sports, exercise, and recreation; socializing and communicating; and other leisure activities. Sports, exercise, and recreation activities include participating in—as well as attending or watching—sports, exercise and recreational activities. Recreational activities are leisure activities that are active in nature, such as yard games like croquet or horseshoes. Socializing and communicating includes face-to-face social communication and hosting or attending social functions. Leisure activities include watching television; reading; relaxing or thinking; playing computer, board, or card games; using a computer or the Internet for personal interest; playing or listening to music; and other activities, such as attending arts, cultural, and entertainment events.

Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail. This category captures telephone communication and handling household or personal mail or e-mail. Telephone and Internet purchases are classified in *Purchasing goods and services*. Telephone calls, mail, or e-mail identified as related to work or volunteering are classified as work or volunteering.

Other activities, not elsewhere classified. This residual category includes security procedures related to traveling, traveling not associated with a specific activity category, ambiguous activities that could not be coded, and missing activities. Missing activities result when respondents did not remember what they did for a period of time, or when they considered an activity too private or personal to report.

Processing and estimation

After ATUS data are collected, they go through an editing and imputation procedure. Responses to CPS questions that are re-asked in the ATUS go through the regular CPS edit and imputation procedures. Some item nonresponses for questions unique to the ATUS (such as where an activity took place or how much time was spent doing secondary childcare) also are imputed. Missing activities and missing values for who was present during an activity are never imputed.

ATUS records are weighted to reduce bias in the estimates due to differences in sampling and response rates across subpopulations and days of the week. Specifically, the data are weighted to ensure the following:

- Weekdays represent about 5/7 of the weighted data, and weekend days each represent about 1/7 of the weighted data for the population as a whole. The actual proportions depend on the number of weekdays and weekend days in a given quarter.
- The sum of the weights is equal to the number of person-days in the quarter for the population as a

whole and for selected subpopulations.

Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the ATUS are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the "true" population values they represent. The exact difference, or *sampling error*, varies depending on the particular sample selected, and this variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the "true" population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence.

The ATUS data also are affected by *nonsampling error*. Nonsampling error can occur for many reasons, including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, and errors made in the collection or processing of the data. Errors also could occur if non-response is correlated with time use.

Table 1. Time spent in primary activities¹ and percent of the civilian population engaging in each activity, averages per day by sex, 2007 annual averages

Activity	Average hours per day, civilian population			Average percent engaged in the activity per day			Average hours per day for persons who engaged in the activity		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total, all activities ²	24.00	24.00	24.00	–	–	–	–	–	–
Personal care activities	9.33	9.14	9.51	100.0	100.0	100.0	9.33	9.14	9.51
Sleeping	8.57	8.52	8.63	99.9	99.9	99.9	8.58	8.53	8.63
Eating and drinking	1.24	1.27	1.20	95.4	95.7	95.1	1.30	1.33	1.26
Household activities	1.84	1.43	2.22	74.4	65.6	82.7	2.47	2.18	2.69
Housework .....	.64	.29	.97	36.2	19.7	51.7	1.76	1.46	1.87
Food preparation and cleanup .....	.52	.28	.74	50.8	37.3	63.5	1.02	.75	1.17
Lawn and garden care .....	.21	.30	.12	10.3	12.9	7.9	2.00	2.32	1.51
Household management .....	.14	.12	.16	18.2	15.2	21.0	.78	.82	.75
Purchasing goods and services .....	.78	.63	.92	44.3	40.1	48.2	1.77	1.58	1.92
Consumer goods purchases .....	.39	.31	.48	40.6	37.2	43.8	.97	.83	1.09
Professional and personal care services .....	.09	.06	.12	8.4	6.3	10.4	1.04	.88	1.13
Caring for and helping household members .....	.53	.33	.72	25.5	20.3	30.4	2.08	1.62	2.38
Caring for and helping household children .....	.42	.25	.58	21.8	16.4	26.9	1.92	1.49	2.17
Caring for and helping nonhousehold members .....	.20	.17	.23	12.8	10.7	14.8	1.56	1.56	1.56
Caring for and helping nonhousehold adults .....	.07	.07	.07	8.0	7.2	8.8	.87	.95	.81
Working and work-related activities	3.81	4.52	3.14	47.8	54.2	41.7	7.98	8.34	7.53
Working	3.47	4.09	2.89	45.9	51.9	40.2	7.56	7.87	7.18
Educational activities .....	.43	.41	.44	7.9	7.6	8.2	5.42	5.39	5.44
Attending class .....	.26	.26	.25	5.0	4.9	5.0	5.15	5.20	5.10
Homework and research .....	.14	.12	.15	5.4	4.6	6.0	2.53	2.52	2.54
Organizational, civic, and religious activities .....	.35	.28	.41	14.5	11.8	17.1	2.42	2.42	2.42
Religious and spiritual activities .....	.15	.11	.18	8.9	6.9	10.8	1.66	1.64	1.67
Volunteering (organizational and civic activities) .....	.16	.13	.18	7.1	6.0	8.2	2.22	2.21	2.23
Leisure and sports	5.11	5.48	4.76	95.8	96.0	95.6	5.33	5.71	4.98
Socializing and communicating .....	.73	.67	.78	38.4	35.3	41.4	1.89	1.89	1.89
Watching television	2.62	2.88	2.38	79.5	81.4	77.7	3.30	3.54	3.07
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation .....	.32	.42	.22	18.5	21.4	15.7	1.71	1.96	1.39
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail .....	.19	.13	.24	24.4	19.1	29.3	.76	.66	.82
Other activities, not elsewhere classified .....	.20	.20	.19	14.1	13.0	15.1	1.40	1.57	1.26

¹ A primary activity refers to an individual's main activity. Other activities done simultaneously are not included.

² All major activity categories include related travel time. See Technical Note for activity category definitions.

– Not applicable.

NOTE: Data refer to persons 15 years and over.

Table 2. Time spent in primary activities ¹ and percent of the civilian population engaging in each activity, averages per day on weekdays and weekends, 2007 annual averages

Activity	Average hours per day, civilian population		Average percent engaged in the activity per day		Average hours per day for persons who engaged in the activity	
	Weekdays	Weekends and holidays ²	Weekdays	Weekends and holidays ²	Weekdays	Weekends and holidays ²
Total, all activities ³	24.00	24.00	–	–	–	–
Personal care activities	9.06	9.97	100.0	100.0	9.06	9.97
Sleeping	8.29	9.24	99.9	100.0	8.29	9.25
Eating and drinking	1.19	1.33	95.6	94.9	1.25	1.40
Household activities	1.69	2.19	74.1	75.0	2.28	2.92
Housework .....	.59	.76	35.1	38.8	1.67	1.96
Food preparation and cleanup .....	.49	.57	52.0	47.9	.95	1.20
Lawn and garden care .....	.18	.28	9.5	12.4	1.85	2.26
Household management .....	.13	.16	18.0	18.6	.73	.88
Purchasing goods and services .....	.74	.88	43.7	45.7	1.70	1.92
Consumer goods purchases .....	.34	.52	39.1	44.1	.87	1.18
Professional and personal care services .....	.11	.04	10.1	4.4	1.05	.97
Caring for and helping household members .....	.57	.45	27.0	22.0	2.09	2.06
Caring for and helping household children .....	.43	.39	23.0	19.0	1.88	2.05
Caring for and helping nonhousehold members .....	.18	.24	12.2	14.1	1.50	1.69
Caring for and helping nonhousehold adults .....	.06	.10	7.3	9.7	.78	1.02
Working and work-related activities	4.81	1.47	57.4	25.1	8.38	5.84
Working	4.39	1.31	55.5	23.3	7.91	5.60
Educational activities .....	.53	.18	8.8	5.6	6.01	3.23
Attending class .....	.36	.02	6.9	.5	5.18	(⁴)
Homework and research .....	.13	.15	5.5	5.1	2.35	3.01
Organizational, civic, and religious activities .....	.26	.55	12.1	20.1	2.18	2.76
Religious and spiritual activities .....	.07	.32	5.9	15.9	1.25	2.01
Volunteering (organizational and civic activities) .....	.16	.16	7.2	6.9	2.16	2.38
Leisure and sports	4.57	6.37	95.4	96.8	4.79	6.58
Socializing and communicating .....	.55	1.13	35.9	44.3	1.54	2.55
Watching television	2.43	3.07	79.3	79.7	3.07	3.85
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation .....	.28	.41	18.4	18.7	1.50	2.20
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail .....	.19	.16	26.1	20.3	.74	.81
Other activities, not elsewhere classified .....	.19	.20	14.3	13.7	1.36	1.49

¹ A primary activity refers to an individual's main activity. Other activities done simultaneously are not included.

² Holidays are New Year's Day, Easter, Memorial Day, the Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

Data were not collected about New Year's Day in 2007.

³ All major activity categories include related travel time. See Technical Note for activity category definitions.

⁴ Data not shown where base is less than 1.2 million.

– Not applicable.

NOTE: Data refer to persons 15 years and over.

Table 3. Time spent in primary activities ¹ for the civilian population by age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, marital status, and educational attainment, 2007 annual averages

Characteristic	Average hours per day spent in primary activities ²											
	Personal care activities	Eating and drinking	Household activities	Purchasing goods and services	Caring for and helping household members	Caring for and helping non-household members	Working and work-related activities	Educational activities	Organizational, civic, and religious activities	Leisure and sports	Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail	Other activities, not elsewhere classified
Total, 15 years and over	9.33	1.24	1.84	0.78	0.53	0.20	3.81	0.43	0.35	5.11	0.19	0.20
15 to 19 years	10.27	.98	.68	.53	.11	.19	1.65	3.05	.30	5.71	.36	.17
20 to 24 years	9.54	1.18	1.09	.76	.39	.19	4.50	.88	.23	4.90	.12	.22
25 to 34 years	9.28	1.19	1.58	.74	1.12	.14	4.98	.19	.25	4.23	.14	.16
35 to 44 years	9.06	1.17	1.89	.75	1.07	.16	4.95	.12	.29	4.23	.12	.18
45 to 54 years	9.03	1.21	2.07	.81	.37	.18	4.97	.08	.35	4.59	.15	.18
55 to 64 years	9.04	1.30	2.38	.96	.16	.32	3.63	.03	.45	5.34	.20	.18
65 to 74 years	9.47	1.50	2.42	.89	.13	.28	1.34	.05	.52	6.83	.27	.31
75 years and over	9.85	1.53	2.39	.78	.08	.19	.26	.00	.58	7.79	.29	.26
Men, 15 years and over	9.14	1.27	1.43	.63	.33	.17	4.52	.41	.28	5.48	.13	.20
15 to 19 years	10.00	.97	.55	.42	.06	.18	1.79	3.09	.24	6.20	.31	.18
20 to 24 years	9.34	1.15	1.01	.66	.16	.22	4.79	.65	.16	5.51	.08	.28
25 to 34 years	9.04	1.22	1.25	.58	.57	.13	6.00	.12	.22	4.63	.09	.16
35 to 44 years	8.85	1.20	1.33	.61	.67	.18	5.93	.08	.26	4.65	.08	.17
45 to 54 years	8.83	1.29	1.60	.67	.31	.17	5.66	.08	.29	4.85	.08	.17
55 to 64 years	8.99	1.34	2.01	.68	.14	.20	4.13	.04	.39	5.76	.14	.18
65 to 74 years	9.16	1.57	1.94	.80	.08	.15	1.93	.03	.39	7.41	.18	.37
75 years and over	9.89	1.68	1.83	.73	.08	.13	.47	.00	.42	8.28	.21	.29
Women, 15 years and over	9.51	1.20	2.22	.92	.72	.23	3.14	.44	.41	4.76	.24	.19
15 to 19 years	10.55	1.00	.81	.64	.15	.20	1.50	3.01	.36	5.20	.41	.17
20 to 24 years	9.75	1.20	1.19	.86	.62	.16	4.21	1.10	.29	4.28	.17	.16
25 to 34 years	9.52	1.16	1.92	.90	1.68	.16	3.95	.27	.27	3.83	.18	.15
35 to 44 years	9.26	1.14	2.43	.89	1.46	.14	4.01	.15	.33	3.83	.16	.19
45 to 54 years	9.23	1.13	2.52	.95	.43	.19	4.30	.08	.41	4.34	.22	.20
55 to 64 years	9.09	1.26	2.74	1.21	.18	.44	3.17	.02	.50	4.94	.26	.18
65 to 74 years	9.73	1.45	2.82	.97	.17	.38	.84	.06	.63	6.34	.34	.25
75 years and over	9.83	1.43	2.76	.81	.08	.23	.13	.00	.68	7.48	.34	.25
White, 15 years and over	9.25	1.28	1.93	.79	.53	.20	3.84	.40	.33	5.06	.18	.20
Men	9.07	1.33	1.50	.65	.33	.17	4.61	.38	.26	5.37	.11	.20
Women	9.42	1.24	2.34	.92	.71	.23	3.10	.42	.40	4.77	.24	.19

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Time spent in primary activities ¹ for the civilian population by age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, marital status, and educational attainment, 2007 annual averages — Continued

Characteristic	Average hours per day spent in primary activities ²											
	Personal care activities	Eating and drinking	Household activities	Purchasing goods and services	Caring for and helping household members	Caring for and helping non-household members	Working and work-related activities	Educational activities	Organizational, civic, and religious activities	Leisure and sports	Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail	Other activities, not elsewhere classified
Black or African American, 15 years and over	9.72	0.87	1.33	0.78	0.48	0.22	3.53	0.42	0.47	5.74	0.25	0.19
Men	9.34	.84	1.07	.59	.25	.22	3.84	.37	.45	6.57	.22	.22
Women	10.04	.90	1.54	.94	.67	.22	3.27	.46	.48	5.05	.27	.17
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 15 years and over	9.65	1.13	1.88	.70	.58	.11	4.17	.53	.31	4.66	.12	.15
Men	9.46	1.13	1.21	.57	.30	.10	5.18	.58	.20	5.04	.10	.12
Women	9.85	1.14	2.59	.84	.89	.12	3.10	.47	.43	4.25	.13	.18
Marital status and sex:												
Married, spouse present	9.08	1.33	2.16	.84	.77	.18	4.04	.10	.39	4.77	.15	.19
Men	8.88	1.38	1.59	.67	.51	.15	5.02	.08	.35	5.08	.09	.20
Women	9.27	1.28	2.71	1.01	1.02	.22	3.09	.12	.44	4.46	.20	.19
Other marital statuses	9.63	1.13	1.47	.72	.25	.22	3.53	.82	.30	5.51	.23	.20
Men	9.45	1.14	1.24	.59	.11	.19	3.91	.81	.20	5.98	.17	.22
Women	9.79	1.12	1.67	.83	.38	.24	3.20	.82	.39	5.09	.29	.19
Educational attainment, 25 years and over:												
Less than a high school diploma	9.89	1.11	2.10	.57	.46	.20	2.90	.05	.36	6.11	.08	.18
High school graduates, no college ³	9.20	1.19	2.24	.79	.45	.26	3.61	.05	.33	5.52	.16	.20
Some college or associate degree	9.17	1.28	2.07	.91	.64	.21	4.07	.13	.34	4.79	.18	.20
Bachelor's degree and higher ⁴	8.95	1.41	1.79	.86	.76	.14	4.72	.12	.44	4.38	.22	.20

¹ A primary activity refers to an individual's main activity. Other activities done simultaneously are not included.

² All major activity categories include related travel time. See Technical Note for activity category definitions.

³ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

⁴ Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

NOTE: Unless otherwise specified, data refer to persons 15 years and over. Persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race.

Table 4. Employed persons working and time spent working on days worked by full- and part-time status and sex, jobholding status, educational attainment, and day of week, 2007 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Total employed	Employed persons who worked on an average day			Employed persons who worked on an average weekday			Employed persons who worked on an average Saturday, Sunday, and holiday ¹		
		Number	Percent of employed	Average hours of work ²	Number ³	Percent of employed	Average hours of work ²	Number ⁴	Percent of employed	Average hours of work ²
Full- and part-time status and sex										
Total, 15 years and over ⁵	155,502	108,042	69.5	7.57	129,650	83.4	7.93	56,002	36.0	5.61
Full-time workers	121,444	89,049	73.3	8.05	107,121	88.2	8.45	45,490	37.5	5.76
Part-time workers	34,058	18,993	55.8	5.36	22,522	66.1	5.43	10,517	30.9	5.00
Men ⁵	83,012	59,279	71.4	7.89	70,659	85.1	8.27	32,017	38.6	5.84
Full-time workers	71,243	52,917	74.3	8.21	63,190	88.7	8.65	28,447	39.9	5.90
Part-time workers	11,770	6,362	54.1	5.19	7,499	63.7	5.16	3,542	30.1	5.35
Women ⁵	72,490	48,763	67.3	7.20	58,996	81.4	7.51	23,968	33.1	5.31
Full-time workers	50,201	36,133	72.0	7.81	43,934	87.5	8.17	17,007	33.9	5.51
Part-time workers	22,288	12,631	56.7	5.44	15,028	67.4	5.57	6,972	31.3	4.83
Jobholding status										
Single jobholders	140,447	95,901	68.3	7.47	116,323	82.8	7.80	46,666	33.2	5.48
Multiple jobholders	15,055	12,141	80.6	8.43	13,329	88.5	9.06	9,307	61.8	6.28
Educational attainment, 25 years and over										
Less than a high school diploma	11,503	8,073	70.2	7.88	9,794	85.1	8.05	3,861	33.6	6.82
High school graduates, no college ⁶	38,947	26,457	67.9	7.87	32,792	84.2	8.07	11,334	29.1	6.44
Some college or associate degree	34,697	23,596	68.0	7.67	28,136	81.1	7.97	11,883	34.2	5.88
Bachelor's degree and higher ⁷	45,418	33,834	74.5	7.47	40,525	89.2	8.07	18,117	39.9	4.31

¹ Holidays are New Year's Day, Easter, Memorial Day, the Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. Data were not collected about New Year's Day in 2007.

² Includes work at main and other job(s), and excludes travel related to work.

³ Number was derived by multiplying the "Total employed" by the percent of employed persons who worked on an average weekday.

⁴ Number was derived by multiplying the "Total employed" by the percent of employed persons who worked on an average Saturday, Sunday, and holiday.

⁵ Includes workers whose hours vary.

⁶ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

⁷ Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

NOTE: Unless otherwise specified, data refer to persons 15 years and over.

Table 5. Employed persons working on main job and time spent working on days worked by class of worker, occupation, earnings, and day of week, 2007 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Total employed	Employed persons who worked on an average day			Employed persons who worked on an average weekday			Employed persons who worked on an average Saturday, Sunday, and holiday ¹		
		Number	Percent of employed	Average hours of work ²	Number ³	Percent of employed	Average hours of work ²	Number ⁴	Percent of employed	Average hours of work ²
Class of worker (main job only)										
Wage and salary workers	144,264	99,246	68.8	7.51	120,343	83.4	7.84	47,967	33.2	5.55
Self-employed workers	11,137	7,347	66.0	6.68	8,592	77.2	7.00	4,657	41.8	5.37
Occupation (main job only)										
Management, business, and financial operations	24,976	18,872	75.6	7.66	22,639	90.6	8.26	9,177	36.7	3.79
Professional and related	30,116	20,675	68.7	7.27	25,342	84.1	7.70	9,895	32.9	4.71
Services	25,576	16,326	63.8	6.92	18,916	74.0	7.07	10,589	41.4	6.29
Sales and related	17,469	12,873	73.7	7.15	14,799	84.7	7.47	8,343	47.8	5.81
Office and administrative support	21,325	13,580	63.7	7.34	16,858	79.1	7.50	4,835	22.7	5.80
Farming, fishing, and forestry	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Construction and extraction	8,755	6,011	68.7	7.99	7,403	84.6	8.12	2,394	27.3	(⁶)
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5,759	3,994	69.3	8.11	5,167	89.7	8.43	1,479	25.7	(⁶)
Production	9,928	6,607	66.5	8.32	8,439	85.0	8.41	1,950	19.6	(⁶)
Transportation and material moving	10,416	6,693	64.3	7.81	8,225	79.0	7.97	3,265	31.3	6.89
Earnings of full-time wage and salary workers (main job only) ⁵										
0 - \$480	28,618	20,904	73.0	7.74	24,868	86.9	7.92	11,093	38.8	6.70
\$481 - \$730	26,778	18,719	69.9	7.97	23,268	86.9	8.18	6,690	25.0	6.10
\$731 - \$1,500	27,639	19,286	69.8	8.07	24,118	87.3	8.31	7,920	28.7	6.37
\$1,501 and higher	27,432	20,313	74.0	7.94	24,393	88.9	8.69	10,927	39.8	4.10

¹ Holidays are New Year's Day, Easter, Memorial Day, the Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. Data were not collected about New Year's Day in 2007.

² Includes work at main job only and excludes travel related to work.

³ Number was derived by multiplying the "Total employed" by the percent of employed persons who worked on an average weekday.

⁴ Number was derived by multiplying the "Total employed" by the percent of employed persons who worked on an average Saturday, Sunday, and holiday.

⁵ These values are based on usual weekly earnings. Each earnings range represents approximately 25 percent of full-time wage and salary workers.

⁶ Data not shown where base is less than 1.2 million.

NOTE: Data refer to persons 15 years and over.

Table 6. Employed persons working ¹ at home and at their workplace and time spent working at each location by full- and part-time status and sex, jobholding status, and educational attainment, 2007 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Total employed	Employed persons who worked on an average day			Employed persons who worked at their workplace on an average day ²			Employed persons who worked at home on an average day ^{2, 3}		
		Number	Percent of employed	Average hours of work	Number	Percent of those who worked	Average hours of work at workplace	Number	Percent of those who worked	Average hours of work at home
Full- and part-time status and sex										
Total, 15 years and over ⁴	155,502	108,042	69.5	7.57	93,450	86.5	7.86	21,465	19.9	2.82
Full-time workers	121,444	89,049	73.3	8.05	78,476	88.1	8.24	17,131	19.2	2.92
Part-time workers	34,058	18,993	55.8	5.36	14,974	78.8	5.88	4,334	22.8	2.40
Men ⁴	83,012	59,279	71.4	7.89	51,700	87.2	8.11	11,782	19.9	2.83
Full-time workers	71,243	52,917	74.3	8.21	46,815	88.5	8.35	10,397	19.6	2.90
Part-time workers	11,770	6,362	54.1	5.19	4,884	76.8	5.79	1,385	21.8	2.27
Women ⁴	72,490	48,763	67.3	7.20	41,750	85.6	7.55	9,683	19.9	2.80
Full-time workers	50,201	36,133	72.0	7.81	31,660	87.6	8.07	6,734	18.6	2.96
Part-time workers	22,288	12,631	56.7	5.44	10,090	79.9	5.93	2,949	23.3	2.46
Jobholding status										
Single jobholders	140,447	95,901	68.3	7.47	83,252	86.8	7.77	17,663	18.4	2.85
Multiple jobholders	15,055	12,141	80.6	8.43	10,197	84.0	8.56	3,801	31.3	2.66
Educational attainment, 25 years and over										
Less than a high school diploma	11,503	8,073	70.2	7.88	7,478	92.6	7.92	500	6.2	(⁷)
High school graduates, no college ⁵	38,947	26,457	67.9	7.87	23,966	90.6	8.01	3,398	12.8	2.91
Some college or associate degree	34,697	23,596	68.0	7.67	20,443	86.6	7.97	4,660	19.7	2.78
Bachelor's degree and higher ⁶	45,418	33,834	74.5	7.47	26,645	78.8	7.94	11,670	34.5	2.77

¹ Includes work at main and other job(s) and at locations other than home or workplace. Excludes travel related to work.

² Individuals may have worked at more than one location.

³ "Working at home" includes any time persons did work at home and it is not restricted to persons whose usual workplace is their home.

⁴ Includes workers whose hours vary.

⁵ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

⁶ Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

⁷ Data not shown where base is less than 1.2 million.

NOTE: Data refer to persons 15 years and over.

Table 7. Employed persons working on main job ¹ at home and at their workplace and time spent working at each location by class of worker, occupation, and earnings, 2007 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Total employed	Employed persons who worked on an average day			Employed persons who worked at their workplace on an average day ²			Employed persons who worked at home on an average day ^{2, 3}		
		Number	Percent of employed	Average hours of work	Number	Percent of those who worked	Average hours of work at workplace	Number	Percent of those who worked	Average hours of work at home
Class of worker (main job only)										
Wage and salary workers	144,264	99,246	68.8	7.51	88,325	89.0	7.78	15,854	16.0	2.55
Self-employed workers	11,137	7,347	66.0	6.68	4,149	56.5	7.40	4,003	54.5	3.98
Occupation (main job only)										
Management, business, and financial operations	24,976	18,872	75.6	7.66	14,762	78.2	8.03	6,096	32.3	3.26
Professional and related	30,116	20,675	68.7	7.27	16,677	80.7	7.78	6,324	30.6	2.65
Services	25,576	16,326	63.8	6.92	14,407	88.2	7.14	1,852	11.3	3.21
Sales and related	17,469	12,873	73.7	7.15	11,107	86.3	7.48	2,669	20.7	2.63
Office and administrative support	21,325	13,580	63.7	7.34	12,506	92.1	7.71	1,063	7.8	(⁵)
Farming, fishing, and forestry	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction and extraction	8,755	6,011	68.7	7.99	5,551	92.4	8.24	640	10.6	(⁵)
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5,759	3,994	69.3	8.11	3,814	95.5	8.11	293	7.3	(⁵)
Production	9,928	6,607	66.5	8.32	6,468	97.9	8.34	265	4.0	(⁵)
Transportation and material moving	10,416	6,693	64.3	7.81	6,422	95.9	7.67	404	6.0	(⁵)
Earnings of full-time wage and salary workers (main job only) ⁴										
0 - \$480	28,618	20,904	73.0	7.74	19,806	94.7	7.83	1,252	6.0	(⁵)
\$481 - \$730	26,778	18,719	69.9	7.97	17,674	94.4	8.16	1,274	6.8	1.68
\$731 - \$1,150	27,639	19,286	69.8	8.07	17,655	91.5	8.31	3,082	16.0	2.01
\$1,151 and higher	27,432	20,313	74.0	7.94	16,847	82.9	8.40	6,111	30.1	2.47

¹ Includes work at main job only and at locations other than home or workplace. Excludes travel related to work.

² Individuals may have worked at more than one location.

³ "Working at home" includes any time persons did work at home and it is not restricted to persons whose usual workplace is their home.

⁴ These values are based on usual weekly earnings. Each earnings range represents approximately 25 percent of full-time wage and salary workers.

⁵ Data not shown where base is less than 1.2 million.

NOTE: Data refer to persons 15 years and over.

Table 8. Time spent in primary activities¹ for the civilian population 18 years and over by employment status, presence and age of youngest household child, and sex, 2007 annual averages

Total

Activity	Average hours per day spent in primary activities								
	Youngest household child under 6			Youngest household child 6-17			No household children under 18		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total, all activities ²	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Personal care activities	9.11	8.74	9.42	9.22	8.93	9.47	9.33	9.19	9.46
Sleeping	8.47	8.19	8.69	8.46	8.31	8.59	8.55	8.56	8.53
Eating and drinking	1.16	1.21	1.13	1.12	1.17	1.07	1.32	1.35	1.30
Household activities	1.84	1.26	2.33	1.93	1.39	2.41	1.93	1.59	2.27
Housework .....	.70	.33	1.02	.67	.26	1.03	.65	.30	.99
Food preparation and cleanup .....	.68	.32	.97	.61	.28	.89	.48	.29	.68
Lawn and garden care .....	.13	.17	.08	.19	.30	.09	.26	.36	.15
Household management .....	.11	.10	.11	.13	.09	.16	.16	.15	.17
Purchasing goods and services .....	.81	.68	.91	.76	.59	.91	.81	.66	.96
Consumer goods purchases .....	.44	.36	.51	.38	.28	.48	.40	.31	.48
Professional and personal care services .....	.07	.05	.09	.08	.04	.12	.10	.06	.13
Caring for and helping household members	2.04	1.25	2.69	.76	.50	.98	.07	.06	.08
Caring for and helping household children	1.83	1.12	2.42	.57	.37	.76	—	—	—
Caring for and helping nonhousehold members .....	.10	.11	.10	.19	.18	.20	.24	.18	.29
Caring for and helping nonhousehold adults .....	.05	.05	.04	.08	.10	.06	.08	.06	.09
Working and work-related activities	4.37	6.01	3.00	4.64	5.70	3.69	3.67	4.13	3.22
Working	3.99	5.46	2.76	4.22	5.14	3.40	3.35	3.74	2.97
Educational activities .....	.15	.10	.20	.28	.30	.27	.22	.19	.25
Attending class .....	.08	.05	.11	.15	.19	.12	.09	.08	.10
Homework and research .....	.06	.04	.07	.11	.08	.13	.11	.09	.13
Organizational, civic, and religious activities .....	.28	.31	.26	.37	.28	.45	.37	.28	.46
Religious and spiritual activities .....	.12	.11	.13	.15	.12	.18	.16	.11	.20
Volunteering (organizational and civic activities) .....	.12	.16	.09	.17	.13	.21	.16	.13	.20
Leisure and sports	3.83	4.08	3.62	4.42	4.70	4.17	5.63	6.01	5.25
Socializing and communicating .....	.67	.63	.70	.70	.61	.78	.73	.69	.78
Watching television	2.01	2.17	1.88	2.32	2.48	2.17	2.95	3.26	2.65
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation .....	.25	.31	.21	.27	.39	.16	.30	.39	.21
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail .....	.11	.06	.15	.13	.08	.17	.20	.14	.26
Other activities, not elsewhere classified .....	.19	.18	.19	.18	.17	.19	.21	.23	.19

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Time spent in primary activities¹ for the civilian population 18 years and over by employment status, presence and age of youngest household child, and sex, 2007 annual averages — Continued

Employed

Activity	Average hours per day spent in primary activities								
	Youngest household child under 6			Youngest household child 6-17			No household children under 18		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total, all activities ²	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Personal care activities	8.94	8.72	9.21	9.00	8.71	9.31	9.00	8.86	9.17
Sleeping	8.27	8.17	8.40	8.23	8.11	8.37	8.22	8.21	8.22
Eating and drinking	1.15	1.21	1.07	1.13	1.20	1.06	1.28	1.31	1.24
Household activities	1.47	1.21	1.81	1.68	1.32	2.06	1.63	1.44	1.86
Housework .....	.52	.31	.79	.54	.24	.85	.54	.29	.82
Food preparation and cleanup .....	.48	.30	.72	.49	.26	.73	.38	.26	.51
Lawn and garden care .....	.13	.18	.06	.18	.26	.08	.19	.27	.11
Household management .....	.10	.11	.09	.12	.09	.15	.13	.13	.14
Purchasing goods and services .....	.72	.65	.83	.74	.60	.90	.76	.60	.93
Consumer goods purchases .....	.38	.34	.43	.38	.29	.48	.38	.30	.49
Professional and personal care services .....	.06	.04	.09	.07	.03	.11	.07	.05	.09
Caring for and helping household members	1.71	1.21	2.36	.69	.51	.89	.05	.05	.06
Caring for and helping household children	1.52	1.09	2.07	.52	.36	.67	—	—	—
Caring for and helping nonhousehold members .....	.10	.11	.09	.15	.14	.15	.20	.16	.24
Caring for and helping nonhousehold adults .....	.04	.05	.02	.06	.07	.05	.06	.05	.06
Working and work-related activities	5.78	6.46	4.92	5.84	6.63	5.02	5.81	6.05	5.54
Working	5.31	5.88	4.58	5.36	6.03	4.65	5.36	5.55	5.14
Educational activities .....	.13	.08	.18	.21	.22	.20	.20	.17	.25
Attending class .....	.07	.05	.09	.10	.13	.06	.10	.09	.10
Homework and research .....	.05	.03	.07	.09	.07	.12	.09	.06	.12
Organizational, civic, and religious activities .....	.25	.29	.20	.32	.27	.38	.29	.25	.35
Religious and spiritual activities .....	.11	.11	.11	.14	.11	.18	.12	.09	.16
Volunteering (organizational and civic activities) .....	.11	.14	.07	.14	.13	.15	.13	.12	.15
Leisure and sports	3.51	3.84	3.10	3.96	4.20	3.72	4.42	4.80	3.99
Socializing and communicating .....	.63	.62	.64	.63	.56	.72	.63	.59	.68
Watching television	1.79	2.00	1.53	2.03	2.20	1.85	2.28	2.56	1.96
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation .....	.25	.31	.17	.26	.36	.16	.28	.37	.18
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail .....	.07	.05	.10	.11	.06	.16	.16	.11	.22
Other activities, not elsewhere classified .....	.16	.16	.15	.16	.16	.16	.19	.20	.17

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Time spent in primary activities¹ for the civilian population 18 years and over by employment status, presence and age of youngest household child, and sex, 2007 annual averages — Continued

Not employed

Activity	Average hours per day spent in primary activities								
	Youngest household child under 6			Youngest household child 6-17			No household children under 18		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total, all activities ²	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Personal care activities	9.63	9.04	9.72	10.01	10.21	9.92	9.87	9.87	9.87
Sleeping	9.06	8.53	9.14	9.30	9.53	9.19	9.10	9.29	8.96
Eating and drinking	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.07	1.01	1.11	1.40	1.43	1.38
Household activities	2.95	1.83	3.12	2.85	1.79	3.37	2.44	1.90	2.84
Housework	1.26	.59	1.36	1.15	.38	1.52	.84	.32	1.24
Food preparation and cleanup	1.26	.59	1.36	1.04	.40	1.35	.66	.35	.90
Lawn and garden care	.12	.11	.12	.23	.49	.10	.36	.54	.22
Household management	.12	.03	.13	.17	.10	.20	.21	.19	.22
Purchasing goods and services	1.06	1.19	1.05	.83	.59	.94	.90	.77	1.01
Consumer goods purchases	.61	.58	.61	.40	.24	.47	.42	.35	.48
Professional and personal care services	.09	.19	.08	.12	.08	.15	.14	.09	.18
Caring for and helping household members	3.01	1.80	3.19	.99	.50	1.23	.09	.09	.10
Caring for and helping household children	2.75	1.48	2.94	.78	.39	.98	—	—	—
Caring for and helping nonhousehold members	.12	.09	.13	.34	.40	.31	.30	.23	.35
Caring for and helping nonhousehold adults	.07	.02	.08	.14	.29	.06	.11	.08	.13
Working and work-related activities ³	.10	.24	.08	.18	.34	.11	.12	.21	.05
Working	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00	.01	.02	.03	.01
Educational activities	.24	.26	.23	.58	.76	.49	.25	.22	.26
Attending class	.11	.03	.13	.34	.52	.26	.08	.06	.10
Homework and research	.10	.23	.08	.16	.13	.18	.15	.15	.16
Organizational, civic, and religious activities	.38	.51	.36	.55	.37	.63	.49	.34	.61
Religious and spiritual activities	.16	.09	.18	.17	.15	.18	.21	.15	.26
Volunteering (organizational and civic activities)	.16	.37	.13	.31	.17	.37	.22	.15	.27
Leisure and sports	4.79	7.22	4.42	6.13	7.63	5.40	7.63	8.49	6.97
Socializing and communicating	.79	.77	.80	.96	.95	.96	.90	.88	.92
Watching television	2.66	4.31	2.41	3.39	4.09	3.04	4.07	4.70	3.58
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation	.27	.23	.27	.30	.57	.17	.33	.43	.25
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail	.23	.22	.23	.20	.17	.21	.26	.18	.33
Other activities, not elsewhere classified	.27	.38	.25	.27	.23	.28	.25	.27	.23

¹ A primary activity refers to an individual's main activity. Other activities done simultaneously are not included.

² All major activity categories include related travel time. See Technical Note for activity category definitions.

³ Estimates include a small amount of work time done by persons who do not meet the ATUS definition for employed.

— Not applicable.

Table 9. Time spent caring for household children under 18 by sex of adult¹ and age of youngest child by day of week, average for the combined years 2003-07

Childcare activities	Average hours per day spent caring for household children								
	Total			Weekdays			Weekends and holidays ²		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Persons in households with children under 18, total:									
Caring for household children as a primary activity	1.31	0.81	1.74	1.40	0.79	1.92	1.11	0.87	1.32
Physical care .....	.45	.22	.64	.47	.22	.69	.40	.24	.53
Education-related activities .....	.10	.06	.13	.13	.07	.17	.04	.02	.04
Reading to/with children .....	.04	.02	.05	.04	.02	.05	.03	.02	.04
Talking to/with children .....	.05	.03	.07	.06	.03	.09	.04	.02	.05
Playing/doing hobbies with children .....	.26	.22	.29	.25	.19	.29	.30	.30	.29
Looking after children .....	.07	.06	.09	.07	.05	.09	.09	.07	.09
Attending children's events .....	.06	.05	.06	.05	.04	.06	.08	.07	.09
Travel related to care of household children .....	.17	.10	.23	.20	.12	.28	.09	.07	.10
Other childcare activities .....	.11	.06	.17	.14	.06	.20	.06	.05	.07
Persons in households with youngest child 6 to 17 years:									
Caring for household children as a primary activity .....	.77	.49	1.01	.85	.51	1.15	.57	.44	.68
Physical care .....	.15	.07	.22	.17	.08	.26	.10	.06	.14
Education-related activities .....	.11	.07	.15	.14	.08	.19	.05	.03	.06
Reading to/with children .....	.02	.01	.02	.02	.01	.02	.02	.01	.03
Talking to/with children .....	.07	.03	.10	.08	.04	.11	.05	.03	.07
Playing/doing hobbies with children .....	.06	.07	.05	.05	.06	.04	.08	.08	.07
Looking after children .....	.04	.03	.05	.04	.03	.05	.04	.03	.05
Attending children's events .....	.07	.06	.08	.06	.05	.07	.10	.09	.11
Travel related to care of household children .....	.16	.10	.21	.19	.12	.25	.09	.07	.10
Other childcare activities .....	.09	.05	.13	.11	.05	.16	.05	.04	.06
Persons in households with youngest child under 6:									
Caring for household children as a primary activity	1.97	1.22	2.60	2.07	1.15	2.84	1.74	1.37	2.05
Physical care .....	.81	.41	1.14	.84	.39	1.21	.74	.45	.98
Education-related activities .....	.08	.05	.10	.10	.06	.14	.02	.01	.03
Reading to/with children .....	.06	.04	.08	.07	.03	.09	.05	.04	.07
Talking to/with children .....	.03	.02	.05	.04	.02	.06	.03	.02	.03
Playing/doing hobbies with children .....	.51	.42	.58	.49	.36	.59	.55	.55	.55
Looking after children .....	.11	.09	.14	.11	.08	.13	.14	.12	.15
Attending children's events .....	.04	.03	.04	.03	.02	.04	.05	.04	.05
Travel related to care of household children .....	.18	.10	.25	.22	.12	.31	.08	.07	.10
Other childcare activities .....	.15	.07	.21	.17	.07	.26	.08	.06	.10

¹ Persons 18 years and over living in households with children under 18, whether or not they provided childcare.

² Holidays are New Year's Day, Easter, Memorial Day, the Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. Data were not collected about Christmas Day in 2003; Thanksgiving Day in 2003-05; and New Year's Day in 2007.

Table 10. Time spent providing secondary childcare for household children under 13 by sex of adult¹ and age of youngest child by day of week, average for the combined years 2003-07

Childcare activities ²	Average hours per day spent caring for household children ³								
	Total			Weekdays			Weekends and holidays ⁴		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Persons in households with children under 13, total	5.30	4.12	6.28	4.35	2.99	5.47	7.50	6.70	8.17
Caring for household children as a secondary activity in conjunction with:									
Personal care activities .....	.28	.19	.35	.25	.17	.31	.34	.23	.43
Household activities	1.26	.71	1.72	1.07	.49	1.56	1.69	1.21	2.10
Purchasing goods and services .....	.41	.27	.52	.32	.16	.44	.62	.51	.71
Working and work-related activities .....	.20	.16	.23	.22	.15	.27	.15	.18	.13
Eating and drinking .....	.65	.56	.71	.53	.44	.62	.90	.85	.94
Leisure and sports	2.10	1.94	2.22	1.64	1.40	1.85	3.14	3.18	3.11
Other activities .....	.42	.29	.52	.31	.17	.42	.66	.55	.75
Persons in households with youngest child 6 to 12, total	4.86	3.90	5.65	3.76	2.73	4.61	7.41	6.61	8.08
Caring for household children as a secondary activity in conjunction with:									
Personal care activities .....	.27	.19	.33	.23	.17	.29	.34	.23	.44
Household activities	1.13	.70	1.48	.87	.45	1.22	1.73	1.29	2.10
Purchasing goods and services .....	.31	.20	.40	.22	.11	.32	.51	.40	.60
Working and work-related activities .....	.21	.17	.24	.22	.16	.27	.17	.20	.15
Eating and drinking .....	.56	.49	.61	.44	.38	.50	.81	.77	.85
Leisure and sports	1.98	1.85	2.09	1.49	1.30	1.65	3.13	3.13	3.13
Other activities .....	.41	.30	.49	.28	.18	.36	.71	.59	.81
Persons in households with youngest child under 6, total	5.62	4.27	6.74	4.77	3.18	6.09	7.56	6.77	8.23
Caring for household children as a secondary activity in conjunction with:									
Personal care activities .....	.29	.20	.36	.26	.18	.33	.34	.23	.42
Household activities	1.35	.71	1.89	1.22	.52	1.80	1.67	1.15	2.10
Purchasing goods and services .....	.48	.32	.61	.38	.20	.53	.69	.59	.78
Working and work-related activities .....	.19	.15	.22	.21	.14	.27	.14	.16	.12
Eating and drinking .....	.71	.61	.79	.60	.48	.70	.96	.91	1.01
Leisure and sports	2.18	2.01	2.32	1.75	1.48	1.99	3.15	3.21	3.09
Other activities .....	.42	.28	.54	.34	.17	.47	.62	.52	.71

¹ Persons 18 years and over living in households with children under 13, whether or not they provided childcare.

² All major activity categories include related travel time. See Technical Note for activity category definitions.

³ Secondary childcare time is defined as time one has a child under 13 "in his or her care" while doing something else as a main activity; information on secondary childcare is not collected for children over 12 years. Estimates include a small amount of care provided to own, nonhousehold children.

⁴ Holidays are New Year's Day, Easter, Memorial Day, the Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. Data were not collected about Christmas Day in 2003; Thanksgiving Day in 2003-05; and New Year's Day in 2007.

Table 11. Time spent in leisure and sports activities for the civilian population by selected characteristics, 2007 annual averages

Characteristic	Average hours per day spent in leisure and sports activities																
	Total, all leisure and sports activities			Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation		Socializing and communicating		Watching TV		Reading		Relaxing/ thinking		Playing games and computer use for leisure		Other leisure and sports activities, including travel ¹	
	Total, all days	Week-days	Week-ends and holidays ²	Week-days	Week-ends and holidays ²	Week-days	Week-ends and holidays ²	Week-days	Week-ends and holidays ²	Week-days	Week-ends and holidays ²	Week-days	Week-ends and holidays ²	Week-days	Week-ends and holidays ²	Week-days	Week-ends and holidays ²
Sex																	
Men	5.48	4.85	6.96	0.36	0.55	0.50	1.04	2.63	3.46	0.26	0.33	0.30	0.38	0.40	0.43	0.38	0.76
Women	4.76	4.32	5.80	.19	.27	.60	1.22	2.25	2.69	.41	.43	.25	.28	.24	.29	.37	.62
Age																	
Total, 15 years and over	5.11	4.57	6.37	.28	.41	.55	1.13	2.43	3.07	.34	.38	.28	.33	.32	.36	.38	.69
15 to 19 years	5.71	5.21	6.84	.61	.85	.73	1.47	2.07	2.30	.09	.26	.15	.21	.78	.78	.77	.97
20 to 24 years	4.90	4.14	6.49	.36	.69	.66	1.20	2.00	2.83	.14	.11	.22	.14	.46	.53	.31	.99
25 to 34 years	4.23	3.59	5.72	.21	.38	.55	1.17	1.96	2.82	.11	.15	.15	.24	.27	.35	.35	.61
35 to 44 years	4.23	3.69	5.54	.24	.35	.51	1.08	2.02	2.57	.18	.22	.19	.40	.23	.29	.31	.62
45 to 54 years	4.59	3.93	6.14	.20	.35	.47	1.13	2.20	3.10	.29	.36	.27	.31	.19	.22	.30	.66
55 to 64 years	5.34	4.81	6.61	.24	.30	.48	.89	2.65	3.53	.55	.53	.32	.37	.23	.26	.35	.71
65 to 74 years	6.83	6.56	7.50	.33	.25	.61	1.18	3.68	3.88	.67	.85	.40	.43	.43	.32	.44	.59
75 years and over	7.79	7.69	8.04	.22	.27	.62	1.00	4.27	4.31	1.12	1.09	.81	.59	.26	.34	.39	.43
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity																	
White	5.06	4.50	6.38	.28	.43	.55	1.13	2.37	3.02	.36	.43	.26	.29	.31	.36	.38	.73
Black or African American	5.74	5.42	6.45	.27	.26	.66	1.08	3.11	3.62	.21	.19	.45	.59	.34	.24	.40	.48
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	4.66	4.07	6.05	.21	.44	.54	1.22	2.52	2.94	.11	.10	.25	.27	.17	.32	.28	.75
Employment status																	
Employed	4.17	3.52	5.74	.24	.39	.45	1.10	1.86	2.72	.22	.27	.19	.24	.23	.31	.33	.71
Full-time workers	4.00	3.30	5.69	.22	.39	.41	1.05	1.78	2.76	.19	.26	.18	.24	.20	.29	.31	.71
Part-time workers	4.79	4.33	5.91	.31	.40	.60	1.25	2.16	2.59	.30	.31	.23	.26	.31	.39	.43	.72
Not employed	6.92	6.65	7.51	.35	.44	.75	1.19	3.57	3.70	.58	.59	.45	.48	.50	.44	.46	.66
Earnings of full-time wage and salary workers (main job only) ³																	
0 - \$480	4.02	3.39	5.59	.13	.25	.44	1.03	1.92	2.94	.10	.19	.22	.27	.27	.37	.30	.56
\$481 - \$730	4.16	3.44	6.05	.24	.30	.43	1.13	1.80	3.15	.15	.21	.23	.29	.20	.27	.38	.70
\$731 - \$1,150	3.97	3.30	5.55	.21	.38	.45	1.12	1.77	2.62	.23	.25	.13	.22	.21	.26	.30	.71
\$1,151 and higher	3.89	3.12	5.67	.26	.54	.34	.93	1.67	2.55	.27	.38	.14	.19	.15	.24	.29	.85

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Time spent in leisure and sports activities for the civilian population by selected characteristics, 2007 annual averages — Continued

Characteristic	Average hours per day spent in leisure and sports activities																
	Total, all leisure and sports activities			Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation		Socializing and communicating		Watching TV		Reading		Relaxing/ thinking		Playing games and computer use for leisure		Other leisure and sports activities, including travel ¹	
	Total, all days	Week-days	Week-ends and holi-days ²	Week-days	Week-ends and holi-days ²	Week-days	Week-ends and holi-days ²	Week-days	Week-ends and holi-days ²	Week-days	Week-ends and holi-days ²	Week-days	Week-ends and holi-days ²	Week-days	Week-ends and holi-days ²	Week-days	Week-ends and holi-days ²
Presence and age of children																	
No household children under 18	5.64	5.11	6.88	0.28	0.40	0.58	1.12	2.72	3.38	0.45	0.50	0.32	0.37	0.34	0.38	0.41	0.72
Household children under 18	4.30	3.76	5.58	.26	.43	.52	1.14	1.99	2.58	.16	.20	.21	.26	.28	.32	.33	.64
Children 13 to 17 years, none younger	4.79	4.19	6.29	.35	.63	.57	1.26	2.15	2.65	.21	.26	.20	.30	.40	.41	.31	.78
Children 6 to 12 years, none younger	4.49	3.97	5.75	.27	.32	.50	1.13	2.09	2.69	.18	.25	.22	.33	.30	.33	.41	.69
Youngest child under 6 years	3.89	3.35	5.09	.21	.40	.51	1.09	1.82	2.48	.12	.13	.20	.19	.20	.25	.29	.54
Marital status and sex																	
Married, spouse present	4.77	4.26	5.97	.24	.37	.50	1.11	2.35	2.90	.37	.39	.27	.30	.22	.26	.32	.63
Men	5.08	4.51	6.44	.29	.47	.44	.99	2.62	3.34	.28	.41	.33	.33	.25	.27	.30	.63
Women	4.46	4.03	5.50	.20	.27	.55	1.22	2.09	2.47	.45	.38	.21	.26	.19	.26	.33	.64
Other marital statuses	5.51	4.94	6.83	.31	.46	.62	1.15	2.53	3.26	.30	.37	.29	.36	.43	.46	.45	.76
Men	5.98	5.27	7.58	.45	.65	.59	1.09	2.63	3.60	.24	.24	.27	.44	.59	.63	.49	.92
Women	5.09	4.65	6.14	.19	.28	.66	1.21	2.44	2.94	.36	.50	.30	.29	.29	.31	.41	.61
Educational attainment, 25 years and over																	
Less than a high school diploma	6.11	5.71	7.00	.12	.28	.64	1.08	3.74	4.05	.24	.20	.62	.69	.14	.20	.21	.50
High school graduates, no college ⁴	5.52	4.99	6.76	.20	.34	.55	1.12	2.94	3.57	.31	.39	.37	.45	.25	.29	.38	.58
Some college or associate degree	4.79	4.28	6.04	.24	.28	.54	1.07	2.27	3.13	.36	.42	.22	.25	.28	.28	.36	.62
Bachelor's degree and higher ⁵	4.38	3.82	5.70	.31	.38	.44	1.05	1.77	2.43	.55	.57	.14	.22	.27	.33	.34	.73

¹ Includes other leisure and sports activities, not elsewhere classified, and travel related to leisure and sports activities.

² Holidays are New Year's Day, Easter, Memorial Day, the Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. Data were not collected about New Year's Day in 2007.

³ These values are based on usual weekly earnings. Each earnings range represents approximately 25 percent of full-time wage and salary workers.

⁴ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

⁵ Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

NOTE: Unless otherwise specified, data refer to persons 15 years and over. Persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race.

Table 12. Average hours per day spent in primary activities¹ for the civilian population, 2007 quarterly and annual averages

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Activity	2007				
	Quarterly averages				Annual average
	I	II	III	IV	
Total, all activities ²	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Personal care activities	9.38	9.33	9.35	9.27	9.33
Sleeping	8.62	8.57	8.61	8.49	8.57
Eating and drinking	1.24	1.26	1.22	1.22	1.24
Household activities	1.68	1.98	1.84	1.86	1.84
Housework .....	.64	.66	.60	.66	.64
Food preparation and cleanup .....	.50	.51	.53	.54	.52
Lawn and garden care .....	.09	.32	.27	.15	.21
Household management .....	.14	.17	.12	.14	.14
Purchasing goods and services .....	.77	.77	.76	.82	.78
Consumer purchases .....	.37	.37	.38	.46	.39
Professional and personal care services .....	.10	.09	.08	.07	.09
Caring for and helping household members .....	.58	.50	.50	.54	.53
Caring for and helping household children .....	.45	.39	.41	.43	.42
Caring for and helping nonhousehold members .....	.17	.19	.25	.19	.20
Caring for and helping nonhousehold adults .....	.05	.06	.10	.06	.07
Working and work-related activities	3.95	3.78	3.60	3.91	3.81
Working	3.60	3.44	3.28	3.56	3.47
Educational activities .....	.50	.40	.28	.53	.43
Attending class .....	.32	.23	.15	.32	.26
Homework and research .....	.14	.12	.10	.18	.14
Organizational, civic, and religious activities .....	.36	.36	.32	.36	.35
Religious and spiritual activities .....	.13	.16	.16	.14	.15
Volunteering (organizational and civic activities) .....	.19	.15	.13	.17	.16
Leisure and sports	5.01	5.05	5.50	4.87	5.11
Socializing and communicating .....	.64	.75	.83	.68	.73
Watching television	2.76	2.52	2.60	2.61	2.62
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation .....	.24	.34	.43	.26	.32
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail .....	.19	.17	.19	.19	.19
Other activities, not elsewhere classified .....	.16	.20	.18	.24	.20

¹ A primary activity refers to an individual's main activity. Other activities done simultaneously are not included.

² All major activity categories include related travel time. See Technical Note for activity category definitions.

NOTE: Data refer to persons 15 years and over.