



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

USDL 07-0930

For release: 10:00 A.M. EDT
Thursday, June 28, 2007

Media contact: 691-5902

(NOTE: This release was reissued on Thursday, July 19, 2007, to correct the phrase in the first paragraph of “The Average Day” section that originally read “remaining 5.1 hours” to read “remaining 4.7 hours.” This correction did not affect any tables in the release.)

AMERICAN TIME USE SURVEY—2006 RESULTS

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today that in 2006:

- Employed persons worked 7.6 hours on average on the days that they worked. They worked more hours on weekdays than on weekend days—8.0 versus 5.4 hours.
- On the days that they worked, employed men worked about an hour more than employed women—8.0 versus 7.1 hours.
- On the days that they worked, 21 percent of employed persons did some or all of their work at home and 86 percent did some or all of their work at their workplace.
- On an average day (which includes weekends), persons ages 15 to 19 spent 3.3 hours engaged in educational activities, more than quadruple the amount of time spent by individuals in any other age group.

BLS has long produced statistics about the labor market, such as employment, hours of work, and earnings. To provide a more complete picture of the context of employment, BLS also conducts the American Time Use Survey (ATUS). The ATUS collects data on what activities people do during the day and how much time they spend doing them.

This fourth annual release of ATUS data focuses on the time that Americans worked, did household activities, cared for household children, participated in educational activities, and engaged in leisure and sports activities in 2006. This report includes new measures of time use for younger and older Americans. It also includes measures of the average time per day spent providing childcare—both as a primary activity and while doing other things—for the combined years 2003-06.

Data collection for the ATUS began in January 2003. The survey is sponsored by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. ATUS estimates for 2006 are based on interviews of about 13,000 individuals. Respondents were interviewed only once and reported their activities for the 24-hour period from 4 a.m. on the day before the interview until 4 a.m. on the day of the interview. If respondents reported doing more than one activity at a time, they were asked to identify which activity was primary.

Except for secondary childcare, activities done simultaneously with primary activities were not collected. Activities were then grouped into categories for analysis. For a further description of the survey, see the Technical Note.

The “Average Day”

“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, unemployed, or not in the labor force (such as students or retirees). Data are collected for weekdays, Saturdays, and Sundays. Thus, “average day” measures reflect the average distribution of time across all persons and days. Activity profiles differ based upon age, employment status, gender, and other characteristics. On an “average day” in 2006, persons in the U.S. age 15 and over slept about 8.6 hours, spent 5.1 hours doing leisure and sports activities, worked for 3.8 hours, 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 and who worked on that day included 9.3 hours working, 7.6 hours sleeping, 3.0 hours doing leisure and sports activities, and 0.9 hour doing household activities. The remaining 3.2 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 45 percent of all persons age 15 years and over worked on an average day in 2006 because most employed persons did not work every day and some were not employed. (See table 1.) For this reason, much of the analysis that follows uses time-use estimates that are restricted to specific population groups, such as employed persons, or adults in households with children.

Working (by Employed Persons) in 2006

- Employed persons worked 7.6 hours on average on the days that they worked. They worked longer on weekdays than on weekend days—8.0 versus 5.4 hours. (See table 4.)
- On the days that they worked, employed men worked about 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—8.4 versus 7.7 hours. (See table 4.)
- Many more people worked on weekdays than on weekend days: 84 percent of employed persons worked on an average weekday compared with 35 percent on an average weekend day. (See table 4.)
- On the days that they worked, 21 percent of employed persons did some or all of their work at home and 86 percent did some or all of their work at their workplace. Hours worked at home averaged 2.6 hours per day while hours worked at a workplace averaged 7.9 hours per day. Men and women were about equally likely to do some or all of their work at home. (See table 6.)
- Multiple jobholders were about twice as likely to work on an average weekend day as were single jobholders—59 versus 32 percent. Multiple jobholders also were much more likely to work at home than were single jobholders—39 versus 19 percent. (See tables 4 and 6.)

- Self-employed workers were more likely to work on an average weekend day (49 percent) than were wage and salary workers (31 percent). Self-employed workers also were more likely than wage and salary workers to have done some work at home—56 versus 17 percent. (See tables 5 and 7.)

Household Activities in 2006

- On an average day, 84 percent of women and 64 percent of men spent some time doing household activities, such as housework, cooking, lawn care, or financial and other household management. (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 2.1 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 65 percent of women. (See table 1.)

Educational Activities in 2006

- About 9 percent of the population engaged in educational activities on an average day. Those who attended class spent an average of 4.5 hours doing so, and those who did homework and research spent 2.4 hours in such activities. (See table 1.)
- More people did homework on weekdays than on weekend days—7 versus 4 percent. However, persons who did homework spent about the same amount of time doing it on weekdays (2.4 hours) and weekend days (2.5 hours). (See table 2.)
- On an average day, persons ages 15 to 19 spent 3.3 hours engaged in educational activities, more than four times as long as individuals in any other age group. (See table 3.)

Leisure Activities in 2006

- 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 (4.9 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, 20 versus 15 percent. On the days that they participated, men also spent more time in these activities than women, 2.0 versus 1.2 hours, respectively. (See table 1.)
- 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 1.4 hours of reading per weekend day and 0.2 hour (12 minutes) playing games or using a computer for leisure. Conversely, individuals ages 15 to 19 read for an average of 0.1 hour (7 minutes) per weekend day and spent 1.0 hour playing games or using a computer for leisure. (See table 11.)

Care of Household Children (by Adults in Households with Children) for the combined years 2003-06

- Adults living in households with children under 6 spent 2.0 hours providing primary childcare (such as providing physical care or reading to children) 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 (47 minutes). (See table 9.)
- On weekdays, among adults living in households with children under 6, women spent 1.2 hours providing physical childcare (such as bathing or feeding a child) to household children; by contrast, men spent 0.4 hours (25 minutes). On weekends, women provided about an hour per day of physical childcare while men provided about 30 minutes. (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 1 child under age 13 in their care while doing other things. Secondary childcare was most commonly performed 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 weekdays (2.1 hours) than on weekend days (1.7 hours). However, they spent less time providing secondary childcare on weekdays than weekend days—4.8 versus 7.5 hours. (See tables 9 and 10.)

Microdata Release

Today, BLS also released ten 2006 ATUS microdata files for users who wish to do their own tabulations and analyses: the Respondent file, the Roster file, the Activity file, the Who file, the ATUS-CPS file, the Activity summary file, the Case history file, the Call history file, the Trips file, and the Replicate weights file. In accordance with BLS and Census Bureau policies that protect respondents' privacy, identifying information was removed from the microdata files and some responses have been edited. The 2006 microdata files are available on the BLS Web site at http://www.bls.gov/tus/datafiles_2006.htm. A brief description of the files follows:

- The Respondent file contains information about ATUS respondents, including their labor force status and earnings.
- The Roster file contains information about household members and nonhousehold children (under age 18) of ATUS respondents. It includes information such as age and sex.
- The Activity file contains information about how ATUS respondents spent 1 day. It includes information such as activity codes, activity start and stop times, and locations.
- The Who file contains codes that indicate who was present during each activity.
- The ATUS-CPS file contains information collected in the CPS about all individuals selected to participate in ATUS and those living with them. The information on the ATUS-CPS file was collected 2 to 5 months before the ATUS interview.
- The Activity summary file contains information about the total time each ATUS respondent spent doing each activity on the diary day (calculated from the Activity file) and selected variables from the Respondent and the ATUS-CPS files.

- The Case history file contains information about the interview process, such as interviewer identifiers and interview outcome codes.
- The Call history file contains information about each interview attempt, including the call date and outcome.
- The Trips file contains information about times the respondent was away from home for 2 nights or more in a specific reference month.
- The Replicate weights file contains ATUS replicate weights and replicate base weights.

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 2006, approximately 13,000 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, 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 designated person and his or her

spouse or unmarried partner. For designated persons 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 2006 ATUS Coding Lexicon can be accessed at www.bls.gov/tus/lexicons.htm.

Concepts and definitions

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 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 designated person reports. For example, the diary day of a designated person 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, monthly, annually, 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 \$460 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; and
 - 2) All persons who 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 publication occurs 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 their 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 non-own 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/simultaneous activities. A secondary 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 something else, 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 non-household child under age 13 in their care while doing other activities. 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.

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, bathing, 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 when identified by the respondent 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 respondents to maintain their households. These include housework; cooking; yard care; pet care; vehicle maintenance and repair; and home maintenance, repair, decoration, and renovation. Food preparation, whether or not reported as done specifically for another household member, is always classified as a household activity, unless the respondent identified it as a volunteer, work, or income-generating activity. For example, “making breakfast for my son” is coded as a household activity, not as childcare. Household management and organizational activities—such as filling out paperwork, balancing a checkbook, or planning a party—also are included in this category.

Purchasing goods and services. This category includes the purchase of consumer goods as well as the purchase or use of professional and personal care services, household services, and government services. 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) are classified in this category. 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 respondents 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 or adult in the respondent’s 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. Household members under age 18 are classified as children.

Primary childcare activities include physical care; playing with children; reading to children; assistance with homework; attending children’s events; taking care of children’s health care 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 respondent’s 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 is care for children that is done while doing something else. 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 wife 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 husband” is considered a helping activity.

Caring for and helping non-household members. Activities done to care for and help any child or adult who is not part of the respondent’s household, regardless of the relationship to the respondent or the physical or mental health status of the person being helped, are classified here. Caring for and helping activities for non-household children and adults are coded separately in subcategories. Non-household members under age 18 are classified as children. When done for or through an organization, time spent helping non-household individuals is classified as volunteering, rather than as helping non-household members. Non-household childcare, even when done as a favor or helping activity for another adult, is always classified as non-household childcare, 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. Activities done outside of regular work hours are classified as work if identified by respondents as part of their jobs. “Work-related activities” include activities that are not obviously work but are identified by the respondent as being 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 the

respondent's regular job. Such activities might include selling homemade crafts, babysitting, maintaining a rental property, or having a yard sale. Respondents identify these activities as ones they "are paid for or will be paid for."

Travel time related to working and work-related activities includes time spent commuting to and from one's job, as well as time spent traveling for work-related, income-generating, and job search activities.

Educational activities. Educational activities include taking classes (including Internet and other distance-learning courses); doing research and homework; and taking care of administrative tasks, 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. Activities are classified separately by whether the educational activity was for a degree or for personal interest. Educational activities do not include time spent for classes or training that respondents identified as part of their jobs. 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. 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 estimates due to differences in sampling and response rates across subpopulations and days of the week. Different methods were used to produce weights for the originally published 2003, 2004 and 2005 data. For this release, data for those years were reweighted in order to make them comparable to 2006 data. 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 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.

Suppression of estimates

Two modifications were made to the estimate suppression method in this release. First, a review of the suppression method used for previous news releases revealed an error that caused more estimates to be suppressed than necessary. The error was corrected for this release. Tables containing estimates for 2003-05 incorporating this correction are available upon request.

Second, for this release estimates below a weighted population base of 1.2 million for single-year estimates or 300,000 for 4-year estimates were suppressed. In the past, a weighted population base of 800,000 was required for single-year estimates. The current standard is more restrictive than in past years.

Taken together, implementation of these two changes resulted in fewer estimates being suppressed than in previous news releases.

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 nonresponse 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, 2006 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	9.41	9.21	9.59	100.0	100.0	100.0	9.41	9.22	9.59
Sleeping	8.63	8.56	8.69	99.9	99.9	100.0	8.63	8.57	8.69
Eating and drinking	1.23	1.25	1.22	96.0	96.0	96.1	1.29	1.31	1.27
Household activities	1.79	1.33	2.23	74.0	63.7	83.6	2.42	2.09	2.66
Housework .....	.61	.25	.95	36.1	19.5	51.8	1.69	1.27	1.83
Food preparation and cleanup .....	.53	.29	.75	51.6	37.1	65.2	1.02	.79	1.15
Lawn and garden care .....	.20	.26	.14	10.3	11.8	8.9	1.92	2.22	1.55
Household management .....	.13	.11	.14	18.5	15.4	21.4	.68	.70	.67
Purchasing goods and services .....	.81	.64	.96	45.5	40.3	50.3	1.78	1.60	1.91
Consumer goods purchases .....	.40	.29	.51	41.1	36.3	45.6	.98	.80	1.12
Professional and personal care services .....	.09	.06	.11	8.8	6.4	11.0	.98	.98	.99
Caring for and helping household members .....	.53	.33	.71	25.2	19.9	30.2	2.09	1.64	2.37
Caring for and helping household children .....	.41	.24	.57	21.6	16.5	26.4	1.90	1.48	2.15
Caring for and helping nonhousehold members .....	.21	.18	.24	13.1	11.3	14.8	1.63	1.63	1.62
Caring for and helping nonhousehold adults .....	.07	.07	.08	8.1	7.5	8.7	.92	.93	.91
Working and work-related activities	3.75	4.53	3.02	46.5	52.6	40.8	8.06	8.60	7.40
Working	3.40	4.10	2.74	44.8	51.0	39.0	7.59	8.04	7.04
Educational activities .....	.49	.45	.53	9.4	8.6	10.1	5.20	5.19	5.21
Attending class .....	.30	.29	.32	6.8	6.4	7.1	4.51	4.55	4.47
Homework and research .....	.15	.12	.17	6.0	5.2	6.8	2.42	2.35	2.46
Organizational, civic, and religious activities .....	.30	.29	.31	13.3	12.0	14.5	2.26	2.39	2.16
Religious and spiritual activities .....	.12	.11	.13	7.7	6.5	8.8	1.57	1.62	1.54
Volunteering (organizational and civic activities) .....	.13	.13	.13	6.7	6.2	7.1	2.00	2.14	1.88
Leisure and sports	5.09	5.47	4.72	96.4	96.4	96.4	5.28	5.68	4.90
Socializing and communicating .....	.76	.71	.80	40.4	37.4	43.2	1.87	1.90	1.84
Watching television	2.58	2.80	2.36	79.5	80.8	78.2	3.24	3.46	3.02
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation .....	.28	.38	.18	17.1	19.5	14.8	1.64	1.96	1.24
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail .....	.19	.12	.26	25.9	19.2	32.3	.73	.63	.79
Other activities, not elsewhere classified .....	.21	.20	.22	13.9	12.2	15.5	1.50	1.64	1.39

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 activities¹ and percent of the civilian population engaging in each activity, averages per day on weekdays and weekends, 2006 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	9.12	10.08	100.0	100.0	9.12	10.08
Sleeping	8.33	9.32	100.0	99.9	8.33	9.33
Eating and drinking	1.18	1.37	96.1	95.7	1.22	1.43
Household activities	1.66	2.11	73.3	75.5	2.26	2.79
Housework .....	.57	.70	35.1	38.5	1.62	1.82
Food preparation and cleanup .....	.51	.57	52.1	50.5	.98	1.13
Lawn and garden care .....	.16	.27	9.6	11.9	1.72	2.30
Household management .....	.12	.15	18.7	18.0	.62	.83
Purchasing goods and services .....	.76	.93	44.8	46.9	1.69	1.98
Consumer goods purchases .....	.34	.55	39.3	45.2	.87	1.22
Professional and personal care services .....	.10	.04	10.7	4.2	.98	1.02
Caring for and helping household members .....	.56	.45	26.6	21.8	2.10	2.04
Caring for and helping household children .....	.43	.37	22.8	18.8	1.87	1.99
Caring for and helping nonhousehold members .....	.19	.26	12.5	14.5	1.53	1.81
Caring for and helping nonhousehold adults .....	.06	.11	7.6	9.5	.80	1.14
Working and work-related activities	4.77	1.36	56.2	23.9	8.48	5.70
Working	4.33	1.23	54.2	22.8	7.98	5.42
Educational activities .....	.63	.16	10.7	6.4	5.90	2.49
Attending class .....	.42	.04	8.5	2.7	4.90	1.63
Homework and research .....	.16	.10	6.9	4.0	2.38	2.54
Organizational, civic, and religious activities .....	.20	.53	10.4	20.0	1.95	2.63
Religious and spiritual activities .....	.04	.30	4.1	16.0	1.06	1.88
Volunteering (organizational and civic activities) .....	.13	.15	6.7	6.7	1.89	2.25
Leisure and sports	4.54	6.37	95.9	97.6	4.73	6.52
Socializing and communicating .....	.60	1.11	37.9	46.1	1.59	2.41
Watching television	2.35	3.10	78.6	81.6	2.99	3.80
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation .....	.26	.33	17.5	16.3	1.48	2.03
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail .....	.20	.17	27.9	21.3	.71	.81
Other activities, not elsewhere classified .....	.20	.22	13.9	13.8	1.45	1.62

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.

³ 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 3. Time spent in primary activities ¹ for the civilian population by age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, marital status, and educational attainment, 2006 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	9.41	1.23	1.79	0.81	0.53	0.21	3.75	0.49	0.30	5.09	0.19	0.21
15 to 19 years	10.30	1.07	.76	.56	.15	.21	1.39	3.29	.34	5.40	.33	.22
20 to 24 years	9.64	1.21	1.05	.67	.51	.20	4.23	.80	.21	5.03	.19	.24
25 to 34 years	9.31	1.19	1.55	.81	1.07	.12	4.77	.39	.16	4.30	.14	.17
35 to 44 years	9.12	1.18	1.87	.87	.98	.19	4.96	.15	.30	4.09	.13	.16
45 to 54 years	9.10	1.17	1.97	.82	.36	.24	5.06	.09	.29	4.52	.17	.20
55 to 64 years	9.19	1.31	2.11	.91	.16	.28	3.80	.04	.39	5.41	.18	.20
65 to 74 years	9.68	1.44	2.64	.93	.13	.30	.94	.05	.38	6.97	.24	.29
75 years and over	9.83	1.50	2.32	.80	.12	.21	.34	.06	.43	7.82	.30	.27
Men, 15 years and over	9.21	1.25	1.33	.64	.33	.18	4.53	.45	.29	5.47	.12	.20
15 to 19 years	10.26	1.02	.61	.38	.10	.20	1.53	3.08	.34	6.02	.24	.23
20 to 24 years	9.36	1.23	.84	.46	.12	.22	4.62	.65	.23	5.80	.17	.27
25 to 34 years	9.10	1.20	1.03	.62	.50	.11	6.00	.38	.15	4.66	.10	.16
35 to 44 years	8.93	1.22	1.28	.66	.66	.14	6.13	.06	.28	4.42	.07	.15
45 to 54 years	8.85	1.21	1.50	.64	.32	.21	5.85	.06	.29	4.81	.09	.18
55 to 64 years	8.97	1.34	1.70	.79	.13	.21	4.26	.03	.37	5.90	.11	.20
65 to 74 years	9.74	1.51	2.20	.87	.12	.30	1.07	.02	.34	7.36	.13	.33
75 years and over	9.60	1.52	1.77	.75	.17	.19	.61	.04	.44	8.49	.18	.23
Women, 15 years and over	9.59	1.22	2.23	.96	.71	.24	3.02	.53	.31	4.72	.26	.22
15 to 19 years	10.34	1.11	.92	.74	.19	.23	1.24	3.51	.33	4.75	.42	.21
20 to 24 years	9.93	1.20	1.26	.87	.91	.17	3.83	.96	.19	4.24	.21	.22
25 to 34 years	9.53	1.18	2.08	.99	1.64	.14	3.54	.40	.18	3.95	.19	.18
35 to 44 years	9.31	1.15	2.45	1.07	1.30	.24	3.81	.23	.32	3.77	.18	.18
45 to 54 years	9.35	1.12	2.42	1.00	.40	.27	4.31	.12	.29	4.25	.24	.23
55 to 64 years	9.40	1.28	2.49	1.01	.19	.35	3.37	.05	.42	4.96	.25	.21
65 to 74 years	9.63	1.39	3.01	.97	.14	.30	.83	.07	.41	6.65	.34	.26
75 years and over	9.98	1.48	2.68	.83	.09	.22	.17	.07	.43	7.38	.37	.30
White, 15 years and over	9.30	1.28	1.85	.81	.53	.21	3.76	.47	.29	5.09	.18	.21
Men	9.11	1.31	1.37	.64	.33	.19	4.61	.42	.28	5.42	.11	.21
Women	9.49	1.25	2.31	.98	.71	.24	2.96	.52	.30	4.76	.25	.22

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, 2006 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	10.08	0.87	1.38	0.75	0.46	0.20	3.54	0.43	0.37	5.49	0.25	0.18
Men	9.93	.81	.98	.64	.22	.18	3.97	.50	.36	6.10	.17	.14
Women	10.19	.92	1.72	.83	.67	.21	3.19	.38	.38	4.99	.32	.20
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 15 years and over	9.67	1.18	1.85	.77	.60	.15	3.92	.69	.23	4.63	.13	.18
Men	9.60	1.20	1.17	.56	.31	.14	4.95	.71	.19	4.92	.11	.15
Women	9.75	1.16	2.58	.99	.92	.16	2.81	.67	.28	4.31	.15	.21
Marital status and sex:												
Married, spouse present	9.12	1.28	2.09	.88	.75	.21	4.08	.11	.33	4.79	.14	.21
Men	8.90	1.31	1.49	.73	.51	.18	5.04	.07	.33	5.16	.08	.21
Women	9.35	1.25	2.69	1.04	1.00	.24	3.12	.15	.32	4.41	.20	.22
Other marital statuses	9.75	1.18	1.43	.72	.25	.22	3.34	.94	.27	5.45	.25	.20
Men	9.63	1.18	1.13	.53	.09	.19	3.86	.93	.23	5.87	.17	.19
Women	9.86	1.17	1.70	.88	.39	.24	2.89	.95	.30	5.08	.32	.21
Educational attainment, 25 years and over:												
Less than a high school diploma	9.86	1.10	2.38	.80	.50	.20	2.57	.04	.25	6.01	.10	.17
High school graduates, no college ³	9.42	1.19	2.05	.76	.46	.25	3.58	.07	.28	5.57	.15	.21
Some college or associate degree	9.21	1.24	1.94	.92	.58	.23	4.25	.22	.29	4.76	.19	.18
Bachelor's degree and higher ⁴	8.94	1.41	1.77	.91	.71	.18	4.72	.22	.37	4.33	.22	.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 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, 2006 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	151,175	104,048	68.8	7.60	126,176	83.5	7.99	52,673	34.8	5.43
Full-time workers	117,880	85,035	72.1	8.12	104,111	88.3	8.54	40,760	34.6	5.59
Part-time workers	33,295	19,012	57.1	5.30	22,067	66.3	5.40	11,914	35.8	4.87
Men ⁵	80,637	57,426	71.2	8.04	69,041	85.6	8.47	30,198	37.4	5.75
Full-time workers	68,954	50,722	73.6	8.44	61,214	88.8	8.89	25,697	37.3	5.82
Part-time workers	11,684	6,704	57.4	5.08	7,747	66.3	5.01	4,491	38.4	5.34
Women ⁵	70,538	46,622	66.1	7.06	57,124	81.0	7.41	22,506	31.9	5.00
Full-time workers	48,926	34,314	70.1	7.65	42,891	87.7	8.03	15,146	31.0	5.21
Part-time workers	21,611	12,308	57.0	5.42	14,320	66.3	5.60	7,390	34.2	4.55
Jobholding status										
Single jobholders	135,379	91,292	67.4	7.53	112,022	82.7	7.90	43,576	32.2	5.40
Multiple jobholders	15,795	12,756	80.8	8.08	14,130	89.5	8.75	9,317	59.0	5.55
Educational attainment, 25 years and over										
Less than a high school diploma	11,035	7,301	66.2	7.87	9,279	84.1	7.96	2,713	24.6	7.12
High school graduates, no college ⁶	36,699	24,815	67.6	8.05	30,589	83.4	8.28	11,539	31.4	6.67
Some college or associate degree	34,941	24,388	69.8	7.74	29,668	84.9	8.13	11,780	33.7	5.38
Bachelor's degree and higher ⁷	44,584	32,735	73.4	7.38	39,511	88.6	8.06	17,335	38.9	3.87

¹ Holidays are New Year's Day, Easter, Memorial Day, the Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

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, 2006 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	139,901	94,208	67.3	7.61	115,885	82.8	7.95	43,855	31.3	5.51
Self-employed workers	11,115	7,964	71.6	6.40	9,031	81.3	6.92	5,458	49.1	4.40
Occupation (main job only)										
Management, business, and financial operations	21,568	16,135	74.8	7.69	19,626	91.0	8.33	8,103	37.6	4.17
Professional and related	32,540	22,872	70.3	7.21	28,124	86.4	7.79	10,336	31.8	3.48
Services	25,897	15,804	61.0	7.07	18,051	69.7	7.19	10,355	40.0	6.56
Sales and related	17,208	11,879	69.0	7.28	13,530	78.6	7.60	8,234	47.9	6.11
Office and administrative support	20,337	12,669	62.3	7.32	16,287	80.1	7.54	4,075	20.0	5.21
Farming, fishing, and forestry	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)	(⁶)
Construction and extraction	8,202	5,338	65.1	8.08	7,274	88.7	8.34	1,331	16.2	(⁶)
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5,510	3,880	70.4	8.16	4,871	88.4	8.37	1,441	26.1	(⁶)
Production	9,745	6,627	68.0	8.13	8,560	87.8	8.39	2,590	26.6	(⁶)
Transportation and material moving	9,055	6,300	69.6	8.32	7,824	86.4	8.32	2,705	29.9	(⁶)
Earnings of full-time wage and salary workers (main job only)⁵										
0 - \$460	26,950	18,575	68.9	7.73	22,950	85.2	7.86	8,662	32.1	6.92
\$461 - \$710	26,514	17,650	66.6	8.05	22,026	83.1	8.34	6,772	25.5	5.76
\$711 - \$1,100	27,002	19,427	71.9	8.24	24,633	91.2	8.58	7,462	27.6	5.66
\$1,101 and higher	26,546	19,256	72.5	8.08	23,784	89.6	8.72	9,022	34.0	4.26

¹ Holidays are New Year's Day, Easter, Memorial Day, the Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day.

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, 2006 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	151,175	104,048	68.8	7.60	89,664	86.2	7.87	21,980	21.1	2.64
Full-time workers	117,880	85,035	72.1	8.12	74,487	87.6	8.31	17,729	20.8	2.76
Part-time workers	33,295	19,012	57.1	5.30	15,177	79.8	5.74	4,251	22.4	2.17
Men ⁴	80,637	57,426	71.2	8.04	49,741	86.6	8.28	12,386	21.6	2.60
Full-time workers	68,954	50,722	73.6	8.44	44,428	87.6	8.61	10,828	21.3	2.69
Part-time workers	11,684	6,704	57.4	5.08	5,313	79.2	5.59	1,558	23.2	2.01
Women ⁴	70,538	46,622	66.1	7.06	39,923	85.6	7.36	9,594	20.6	2.70
Full-time workers	48,926	34,314	70.1	7.65	30,059	87.6	7.87	6,901	20.1	2.87
Part-time workers	21,611	12,308	57.0	5.42	9,865	80.1	5.82	2,693	21.9	2.27
Jobholding status										
Single jobholders	135,379	91,292	67.4	7.53	79,351	86.9	7.85	17,054	18.7	2.47
Multiple jobholders	15,795	12,756	80.8	8.08	10,313	80.8	8.05	4,926	38.6	3.24
Educational attainment, 25 years and over										
Less than a high school diploma	11,035	7,301	66.2	7.87	6,869	94.1	7.92	402	5.5	(⁷)
High school graduates, no college ⁵	36,699	24,815	67.6	8.05	22,402	90.3	8.15	3,227	13.0	2.94
Some college or associate degree	34,941	24,388	69.8	7.74	21,212	87.0	8.04	4,983	20.4	2.39
Bachelor's degree and higher ⁶	44,584	32,735	73.4	7.38	25,496	77.9	7.88	12,104	37.0	2.71

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, 2006 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	139,901	94,208	67.3	7.61	84,013	89.2	7.85	15,557	16.5	2.27
Self-employed workers	11,115	7,964	71.6	6.40	4,565	57.3	7.10	4,447	55.8	3.51
Occupation (main job only)										
Management, business, and financial operations	21,568	16,135	74.8	7.69	12,757	79.1	8.13	5,206	32.3	2.91
Professional and related	32,540	22,872	70.3	7.21	18,739	81.9	7.69	7,592	33.2	2.03
Services	25,897	15,804	61.0	7.07	13,981	88.5	7.21	1,918	12.1	4.28
Sales and related	17,208	11,879	69.0	7.28	10,164	85.6	7.68	2,415	20.3	2.44
Office and administrative support	20,337	12,669	62.3	7.32	11,725	92.5	7.65	1,039	8.2	(⁵)
Farming, fishing, and forestry	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)
Construction and extraction	8,202	5,338	65.1	8.08	4,861	91.1	8.13	776	14.5	(⁵)
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5,510	3,880	70.4	8.16	3,618	93.2	8.19	423	10.9	(⁵)
Production	9,745	6,627	68.0	8.13	6,395	96.5	8.23	249	3.8	(⁵)
Transportation and material moving	9,055	6,300	69.6	8.32	5,670	90.0	8.35	384	6.1	(⁵)
Earnings of full-time wage and salary workers (main job only) ⁴										
0 - \$460	26,950	18,575	68.9	7.73	17,561	94.5	7.81	1,431	7.7	(⁵)
\$461 - \$710	26,514	17,650	66.6	8.05	16,328	92.5	8.23	1,954	11.1	1.70
\$711 - \$1,100	27,002	19,427	71.9	8.24	17,613	90.7	8.46	3,155	16.2	1.77
\$1,101 and higher	26,546	19,256	72.5	8.08	16,212	84.2	8.49	5,576	29.0	2.25

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, 2006 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	9.22	8.90	9.48	9.29	9.08	9.48	9.42	9.22	9.61
Sleeping	8.60	8.35	8.80	8.51	8.42	8.60	8.59	8.55	8.64
Eating and drinking	1.16	1.23	1.10	1.14	1.15	1.13	1.31	1.32	1.30
Household activities	1.94	1.25	2.49	1.93	1.36	2.43	1.82	1.43	2.21
Housework .....	.73	.26	1.12	.70	.26	1.09	.58	.25	.90
Food preparation and cleanup .....	.69	.33	.99	.61	.33	.87	.50	.30	.70
Lawn and garden care .....	.15	.23	.09	.17	.25	.11	.23	.29	.18
Household management .....	.11	.09	.13	.12	.09	.14	.14	.12	.16
Purchasing goods and services .....	.83	.63	.99	.90	.71	1.06	.81	.67	.94
Consumer goods purchases .....	.45	.33	.55	.46	.30	.60	.39	.29	.48
Professional and personal care services .....	.07	.04	.09	.07	.04	.10	.10	.08	.12
Caring for and helping household members	1.98	1.24	2.57	.81	.55	1.03	.07	.05	.08
Caring for and helping household children	1.76	1.09	2.30	.61	.40	.80	—	—	—
Caring for and helping nonhousehold members .....	.12	.10	.14	.16	.16	.16	.26	.22	.31
Caring for and helping nonhousehold adults .....	.06	.04	.08	.06	.07	.04	.09	.08	.10
Working and work-related activities	4.21	6.06	2.71	4.44	5.44	3.57	3.68	4.24	3.13
Working	3.82	5.46	2.49	4.03	4.90	3.26	3.35	3.87	2.84
Educational activities .....	.16	.13	.18	.27	.20	.32	.29	.23	.34
Attending class .....	.07	.05	.09	.12	.11	.12	.14	.11	.17
Homework and research .....	.08	.07	.08	.12	.08	.16	.12	.11	.14
Organizational, civic, and religious activities .....	.24	.22	.25	.32	.29	.34	.30	.29	.31
Religious and spiritual activities .....	.10	.09	.11	.12	.10	.14	.12	.10	.14
Volunteering (organizational and civic activities) .....	.10	.10	.10	.15	.14	.15	.13	.13	.13
Leisure and sports	3.86	4.04	3.71	4.38	4.71	4.08	5.63	5.99	5.26
Socializing and communicating .....	.75	.72	.78	.75	.72	.77	.74	.70	.79
Watching television	1.97	2.02	1.92	2.20	2.39	2.03	2.92	3.18	2.66
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation .....	.21	.29	.15	.27	.39	.17	.26	.33	.18
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail .....	.12	.05	.18	.14	.10	.18	.21	.13	.29
Other activities, not elsewhere classified .....	.17	.14	.19	.23	.24	.23	.21	.20	.22

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, 2006 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	8.98	8.73	9.31	9.08	8.79	9.37	9.12	8.89	9.38
Sleeping	8.34	8.19	8.54	8.31	8.17	8.46	8.31	8.19	8.44
Eating and drinking	1.18	1.24	1.10	1.14	1.16	1.13	1.28	1.31	1.24
Household activities	1.49	1.16	1.92	1.68	1.30	2.07	1.39	1.15	1.66
Housework .....	.51	.24	.86	.55	.22	.89	.39	.21	.61
Food preparation and cleanup .....	.48	.29	.73	.52	.31	.74	.36	.23	.51
Lawn and garden care .....	.15	.21	.07	.18	.24	.11	.17	.20	.14
Household management .....	.11	.10	.13	.11	.09	.13	.12	.11	.13
Purchasing goods and services .....	.78	.63	.98	.82	.69	.95	.75	.59	.94
Consumer goods purchases .....	.41	.33	.52	.42	.31	.54	.37	.27	.49
Professional and personal care services .....	.06	.03	.10	.06	.04	.09	.08	.06	.10
Caring for and helping household members	1.60	1.20	2.13	.72	.53	.91	.04	.03	.05
Caring for and helping household children	1.40	1.05	1.86	.54	.39	.70	—	—	—
Caring for and helping nonhousehold members .....	.09	.09	.09	.15	.17	.14	.23	.20	.27
Caring for and helping nonhousehold adults .....	.03	.04	.03	.06	.07	.04	.09	.08	.10
Working and work-related activities	5.78	6.61	4.70	5.66	6.44	4.86	5.88	6.26	5.45
Working	5.29	5.98	4.38	5.18	5.84	4.50	5.40	5.75	4.99
Educational activities .....	.14	.12	.16	.21	.16	.26	.26	.20	.33
Attending class .....	.06	.05	.09	.08	.08	.08	.12	.09	.16
Homework and research .....	.06	.06	.06	.12	.07	.16	.12	.10	.14
Organizational, civic, and religious activities .....	.23	.21	.25	.31	.30	.31	.24	.26	.22
Religious and spiritual activities .....	.10	.10	.11	.11	.10	.13	.09	.09	.09
Volunteering (organizational and civic activities) .....	.09	.08	.10	.15	.16	.14	.10	.11	.09
Leisure and sports	3.51	3.85	3.06	3.90	4.17	3.63	4.49	4.84	4.08
Socializing and communicating .....	.73	.71	.75	.67	.63	.71	.66	.63	.70
Watching television	1.71	1.90	1.46	1.93	2.12	1.74	2.26	2.46	2.02
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation .....	.22	.29	.12	.24	.33	.15	.26	.33	.19
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail .....	.10	.05	.16	.11	.08	.14	.17	.11	.23
Other activities, not elsewhere classified .....	.14	.12	.16	.21	.20	.22	.16	.16	.15

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, 2006 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	9.84	10.62	9.71	10.04	10.61	9.75	9.90	9.90	9.90
Sleeping	9.26	9.97	9.14	9.21	9.72	8.95	9.06	9.27	8.90
Eating and drinking	1.12	1.22	1.10	1.12	1.09	1.13	1.36	1.35	1.38
Household activities	3.08	2.13	3.24	2.80	1.72	3.35	2.53	1.98	2.94
Housework	1.32	.43	1.47	1.21	.44	1.60	.89	.35	1.30
Food preparation and cleanup	1.24	.69	1.33	.94	.42	1.21	.72	.42	.95
Lawn and garden care .....	.15	.43	.10	.16	.26	.11	.34	.49	.22
Household management .....	.11	.03	.13	.15	.13	.16	.18	.14	.20
Purchasing goods and services .....	.95	.63	1.00	1.17	.85	1.33	.90	.82	.96
Consumer goods purchases .....	.56	.39	.59	.59	.25	.77	.41	.34	.46
Professional and personal care services .....	.08	.07	.09	.10	.04	.13	.14	.12	.15
Caring for and helping household members	2.94	1.68	3.15	1.11	.63	1.36	.12	.10	.13
Caring for and helping household children	2.67	1.53	2.86	.86	.47	1.06	—	—	—
Caring for and helping nonhousehold members .....	.21	.18	.21	.18	.13	.20	.32	.27	.36
Caring for and helping nonhousehold adults .....	.12	.06	.13	.06	.07	.05	.09	.09	.10
Working and work-related activities ³ .....	.18	.56	.12	.20	.23	.19	.10	.15	.07
Working ³ .....	.04	.10	.03	.03	.00	.04	.02	.05	.00
Educational activities .....	.22	.25	.22	.44	.41	.46	.33	.30	.35
Attending class .....	.09	.03	.10	.25	.26	.24	.17	.15	.18
Homework and research .....	.12	.19	.10	.15	.12	.17	.13	.12	.14
Organizational, civic, and religious activities .....	.26	.31	.25	.35	.22	.41	.39	.34	.43
Religious and spiritual activities .....	.11	.07	.12	.16	.11	.18	.16	.13	.19
Volunteering (organizational and civic activities) .....	.12	.22	.10	.14	.06	.18	.17	.17	.18
Leisure and sports	4.76	5.97	4.56	6.02	7.55	5.25	7.48	8.33	6.83
Socializing and communicating .....	.81	.75	.82	1.03	1.23	.93	.87	.84	.89
Watching television	2.63	3.22	2.53	3.14	3.79	2.80	4.00	4.64	3.51
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation .....	.20	.31	.18	.38	.71	.21	.24	.35	.16
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail .....	.18	.04	.20	.26	.15	.31	.27	.16	.36
Other activities, not elsewhere classified .....	.25	.40	.22	.31	.44	.24	.30	.29	.30

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 2003-06

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	0.82	1.73	1.40	0.79	1.92	1.10	0.87	1.30
Physical care .....	.45	.22	.64	.48	.21	.70	.38	.23	.51
Education-related activities .....	.10	.06	.13	.13	.08	.17	.04	.03	.05
Reading to/with children .....	.04	.02	.05	.04	.02	.05	.03	.02	.04
Talking to/with children .....	.05	.03	.07	.06	.03	.08	.04	.02	.05
Playing/doing hobbies with children .....	.25	.22	.28	.24	.19	.28	.29	.29	.29
Looking after children .....	.07	.06	.09	.07	.05	.08	.08	.07	.09
Attending children's events .....	.06	.05	.06	.05	.04	.05	.08	.07	.09
Travel related to care of household children .....	.17	.11	.23	.21	.12	.28	.09	.07	.10
Other childcare activities .....	.12	.06	.17	.14	.06	.21	.07	.05	.08
Persons in households with youngest child 6 to 17 years:									
Caring for household children as a primary activity .....	.78	.49	1.02	.86	.51	1.16	.58	.45	.69
Physical care .....	.15	.07	.23	.17	.07	.26	.10	.05	.14
Education-related activities .....	.12	.07	.16	.15	.09	.20	.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 .....	.05	.07	.05	.05	.06	.04	.07	.09	.07
Looking after children .....	.04	.03	.05	.04	.03	.05	.04	.03	.05
Attending children's events .....	.07	.06	.08	.06	.05	.07	.11	.09	.12
Travel related to care of household children .....	.16	.10	.21	.19	.12	.25	.09	.07	.11
Other childcare activities .....	.10	.05	.13	.11	.05	.17	.05	.04	.06
Persons in households with youngest child under 6:									
Caring for household children as a primary activity	1.96	1.22	2.58	2.06	1.15	2.83	1.72	1.38	2.00
Physical care .....	.81	.41	1.15	.85	.39	1.23	.72	.45	.95
Education-related activities .....	.08	.05	.10	.10	.06	.14	.02	.02	.03
Reading to/with children .....	.06	.03	.08	.06	.03	.09	.05	.04	.06
Talking to/with children .....	.03	.02	.04	.04	.02	.05	.02	.02	.03
Playing/doing hobbies with children .....	.49	.41	.56	.47	.35	.57	.54	.54	.54
Looking after children .....	.12	.10	.13	.11	.08	.13	.14	.13	.15
Attending children's events .....	.04	.03	.04	.03	.02	.04	.05	.05	.05
Travel related to care of household children .....	.18	.11	.25	.23	.12	.32	.08	.07	.09
Other childcare activities .....	.15	.07	.22	.18	.07	.27	.09	.07	.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 and Thanksgiving Day in 2003-05.

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 2003-06

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	5.31	4.11	6.30	4.37	3.00	5.50	7.49	6.68	8.18
Caring for household children as a secondary activity in conjunction with:									
Personal care activities .....	.28	.20	.35	.25	.18	.31	.34	.22	.43
Household activities	1.27	.70	1.74	1.08	.49	1.57	1.70	1.19	2.12
Purchasing goods and services .....	.41	.26	.53	.31	.15	.45	.63	.51	.73
Working and work-related activities .....	.20	.16	.23	.22	.16	.27	.15	.17	.13
Eating and drinking .....	.64	.56	.71	.53	.44	.61	.90	.85	.94
Leisure and sports	2.10	1.94	2.23	1.66	1.40	1.86	3.14	3.18	3.10
Other activities .....	.41	.29	.51	.31	.17	.42	.65	.55	.73
Persons in households with youngest child 6 to 12, total	4.88	3.94	5.65	3.79	2.75	4.63	7.43	6.66	8.06
Caring for household children as a secondary activity in conjunction with:									
Personal care activities .....	.27	.19	.33	.24	.17	.29	.34	.23	.43
Household activities	1.13	.70	1.48	.88	.45	1.22	1.73	1.28	2.10
Purchasing goods and services .....	.32	.20	.42	.23	.11	.33	.54	.42	.64
Working and work-related activities .....	.22	.18	.24	.23	.17	.29	.17	.21	.15
Eating and drinking .....	.55	.50	.60	.44	.38	.49	.81	.76	.85
Leisure and sports	1.99	1.86	2.10	1.49	1.28	1.66	3.15	3.18	3.12
Other activities .....	.39	.30	.47	.27	.18	.35	.68	.58	.76
Persons in households with youngest child under 6, total	5.62	4.24	6.78	4.79	3.18	6.13	7.54	6.68	8.26
Caring for household children as a secondary activity in conjunction with:									
Personal care activities .....	.28	.20	.35	.26	.19	.32	.33	.22	.42
Household activities	1.37	.70	1.92	1.23	.52	1.83	1.67	1.13	2.13
Purchasing goods and services .....	.47	.30	.61	.37	.18	.53	.70	.58	.79
Working and work-related activities .....	.19	.15	.22	.21	.15	.27	.13	.14	.12
Eating and drinking .....	.71	.61	.78	.59	.48	.69	.96	.91	1.01
Leisure and sports	2.18	2.00	2.34	1.77	1.49	2.01	3.13	3.18	3.08
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 and Thanksgiving Day in 2003-05.

Table 11. Time spent in leisure and sports activities for the civilian population by selected characteristics, 2006 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 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
Sex																	
Men	5.47	4.83	6.98	0.35	0.47	0.57	1.05	2.49	3.53	0.28	0.38	0.31	0.34	0.40	0.48	0.43	0.73
Women	4.72	4.26	5.80	.18	.20	.64	1.17	2.22	2.69	.38	.51	.28	.33	.21	.27	.36	.63
Age																	
Total, 15 years and over	5.09	4.54	6.37	.26	.33	.60	1.11	2.35	3.10	.33	.44	.29	.33	.30	.37	.40	.68
15 to 19 years	5.40	4.85	6.68	.58	.69	.76	1.32	1.96	2.45	.11	.11	.15	.13	.69	1.00	.61	.98
20 to 24 years	5.03	4.45	6.42	.38	.54	.77	1.26	1.95	2.66	.14	.24	.18	.22	.40	.61	.64	.89
25 to 34 years	4.30	3.64	5.86	.20	.30	.57	1.22	1.92	2.85	.15	.19	.17	.20	.30	.37	.33	.72
35 to 44 years	4.09	3.56	5.34	.21	.28	.48	1.04	1.88	2.65	.20	.26	.26	.26	.18	.26	.34	.58
45 to 54 years	4.52	3.90	5.98	.20	.34	.57	1.05	2.11	3.03	.29	.40	.25	.27	.20	.25	.28	.64
55 to 64 years	5.41	4.78	6.90	.21	.25	.57	1.05	2.59	3.59	.50	.65	.32	.46	.25	.29	.35	.60
65 to 74 years	6.97	6.64	7.75	.29	.16	.64	1.08	3.75	4.07	.70	.90	.49	.59	.28	.28	.50	.66
75 years and over	7.82	7.66	8.18	.18	.16	.69	.90	4.15	4.28	.97	1.35	.86	.83	.41	.20	.40	.45
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity																	
White	5.09	4.51	6.43	.27	.35	.62	1.12	2.31	3.12	.35	.48	.26	.31	.30	.38	.40	.68
Black or African American	5.49	5.10	6.39	.19	.22	.59	1.02	2.85	3.44	.24	.23	.50	.54	.36	.26	.36	.69
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	4.63	4.09	5.90	.26	.31	.58	1.32	2.38	2.98	.12	.12	.21	.23	.22	.32	.31	.63
Employment status																	
Employed	4.18	3.51	5.74	.22	.33	.52	1.07	1.77	2.75	.24	.31	.19	.25	.23	.32	.34	.70
Full-time workers	4.09	3.36	5.78	.21	.33	.48	1.08	1.72	2.79	.20	.31	.19	.26	.22	.30	.33	.72
Part-time workers	4.52	4.06	5.58	.26	.36	.67	1.04	1.96	2.60	.35	.32	.19	.21	.26	.42	.37	.63
Not employed	6.75	6.42	7.55	.32	.32	.76	1.19	3.41	3.76	.50	.68	.49	.48	.44	.47	.50	.64
Earnings of full-time wage and salary workers (main job only) ³																	
0 - \$460	4.25	3.56	5.81	.17	.21	.44	1.14	1.88	2.92	.20	.21	.23	.32	.26	.31	.37	.71
\$461 - \$710	4.22	3.56	5.85	.18	.26	.51	.99	1.78	3.02	.15	.27	.23	.30	.28	.35	.43	.67
\$711 - \$1,100	4.15	3.37	5.96	.20	.32	.50	1.15	1.79	2.91	.20	.29	.20	.27	.15	.33	.33	.69
\$1,101 and higher	3.88	3.12	5.61	.30	.48	.49	1.03	1.48	2.38	.26	.49	.11	.18	.20	.26	.27	.80

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Time spent in leisure and sports activities for the civilian population by selected characteristics, 2006 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	5.63	5.09	6.90	0.25	0.31	0.61	1.06	2.66	3.47	0.44	0.60	0.35	0.41	0.34	0.38	0.45	0.68
Household children under 18	4.27	3.71	5.57	.27	.36	.59	1.19	1.88	2.55	.17	.21	.22	.22	.25	.37	.32	.67
Children 13 to 17 years, none younger	4.92	4.40	6.24	.41	.45	.73	1.14	1.97	2.87	.24	.28	.25	.19	.34	.47	.46	.83
Children 6 to 12 years, none younger	4.24	3.63	5.65	.27	.37	.54	1.18	1.97	2.50	.17	.24	.20	.24	.24	.43	.25	.69
Youngest child under 6 years	3.92	3.36	5.17	.20	.32	.55	1.21	1.77	2.42	.13	.16	.21	.21	.20	.27	.30	.58
Marital status and sex																	
Married, spouse present	4.79	4.23	6.10	.21	.27	.57	1.14	2.24	3.01	.34	.47	.30	.33	.24	.26	.34	.61
Men	5.16	4.52	6.71	.25	.35	.53	1.06	2.45	3.55	.32	.45	.34	.35	.27	.29	.35	.66
Women	4.41	3.95	5.50	.18	.19	.62	1.22	2.02	2.48	.36	.50	.25	.31	.20	.24	.32	.57
Other marital statuses	5.45	4.91	6.68	.31	.40	.64	1.07	2.49	3.20	.32	.41	.29	.33	.38	.50	.47	.76
Men	5.87	5.24	7.31	.47	.62	.62	1.03	2.54	3.50	.23	.29	.27	.32	.57	.72	.54	.83
Women	5.08	4.62	6.12	.18	.22	.66	1.11	2.45	2.93	.40	.51	.31	.34	.22	.31	.41	.69
Educational attainment, 25 years and over																	
Less than a high school diploma	6.01	5.54	7.13	.13	.18	.56	1.14	3.51	4.13	.26	.21	.64	.79	.16	.14	.29	.54
High school graduates, no college ⁴	5.57	5.06	6.76	.17	.22	.58	1.03	2.97	3.78	.32	.49	.39	.42	.28	.28	.36	.54
Some college or associate degree	4.76	4.23	6.02	.23	.22	.55	1.08	2.15	2.99	.44	.47	.26	.28	.27	.33	.32	.64
Bachelor's degree and higher ⁵	4.33	3.69	5.78	.28	.41	.57	1.09	1.62	2.40	.44	.66	.17	.19	.24	.32	.38	.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.

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, 2003-06 quarterly and annual averages

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Activity	Quarterly averages							
	I				II			
	2003 r	2004 r	2005 r	2006	2003 r	2004 r	2005 r	2006
Total, all activities ²	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Personal care activities	9.38	9.44	9.52	9.42	9.28	9.33	9.35	9.27
Sleeping	8.64	8.66	8.68	8.62	8.50	8.57	8.52	8.50
Eating and drinking	1.14	1.24	1.25	1.25	1.26	1.31	1.27	1.25
Household activities	1.72	1.76	1.67	1.74	1.93	1.91	1.96	1.90
Housework .....	.63	.60	.60	.60	.60	.60	.59	.60
Food preparation and cleanup .....	.56	.57	.52	.54	.52	.50	.48	.54
Lawn and garden care .....	.08	.08	.07	.07	.33	.32	.36	.33
Household management .....	.12	.13	.15	.14	.12	.14	.14	.12
Purchasing goods and services .....	.76	.78	.73	.79	.83	.78	.81	.77
Consumer purchases .....	.37	.39	.37	.39	.40	.36	.40	.37
Professional and personal care services .....	.10	.09	.08	.08	.10	.09	.09	.08
Caring for and helping household members .....	.57	.57	.56	.58	.53	.54	.56	.52
Caring for and helping household children .....	.45	.43	.45	.43	.40	.41	.43	.41
Caring for and helping nonhousehold members .....	.24	.23	.22	.20	.30	.31	.24	.22
Caring for and helping nonhousehold adults .....	.09	.08	.07	.06	.11	.11	.09	.09
Working and work-related activities	3.64	3.43	3.71	3.67	3.81	3.74	3.73	3.85
Working	3.28	3.09	3.36	3.32	3.43	3.41	3.39	3.46
Educational activities .....	.54	.65	.51	.55	.43	.43	.42	.47
Attending class .....	.33	.40	.30	.35	.26	.26	.26	.29
Homework and research .....	.14	.19	.16	.16	.13	.13	.12	.13
Organizational, civic, and religious activities .....	.31	.32	.33	.27	.31	.32	.31	.33
Religious and spiritual activities .....	.15	.12	.13	.11	.13	.12	.11	.11
Volunteering (organizational and civic activities) .....	.12	.16	.15	.12	.14	.16	.17	.17
Leisure and sports	5.24	5.22	5.21	5.14	4.98	5.02	5.02	5.03
Socializing and communicating .....	.70	.65	.72	.69	.83	.78	.69	.76
Watching television	2.85	2.83	2.77	2.78	2.40	2.44	2.44	2.43
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation .....	.26	.25	.22	.24	.29	.33	.34	.33
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail .....	.20	.19	.18	.20	.18	.18	.16	.16
Other activities, not elsewhere classified .....	.26	.17	.13	.18	.18	.14	.16	.22

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Average hours per day spent in primary activities¹ for the civilian population, 2003-06 quarterly and annual averages — Continued

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Activity	Quarterly averages							
	III				IV			
	2003 ^r	2004 ^r	2005 ^r	2006	2003 ^r	2004 ^r	2005 ^r	2006
Total, all activities ²	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Personal care activities	9.33	9.32	9.42	9.38	9.36	9.25	9.43	9.56
Sleeping	8.52	8.51	8.64	8.61	8.61	8.45	8.66	8.78
Eating and drinking	1.20	1.24	1.24	1.24	1.22	1.19	1.22	1.19
Household activities	1.85	1.87	1.91	1.77	1.83	1.70	1.77	1.75
Housework .....	.59	.61	.63	.58	.63	.55	.62	.65
Food preparation and cleanup .....	.51	.50	.50	.51	.54	.50	.55	.52
Lawn and garden care .....	.26	.25	.24	.25	.12	.13	.13	.14
Household management .....	.13	.13	.14	.11	.15	.15	.16	.13
Purchasing goods and services .....	.82	.82	.80	.77	.84	.88	.86	.91
Consumer purchases .....	.38	.40	.40	.38	.46	.47	.46	.48
Professional and personal care services .....	.10	.09	.07	.08	.08	.09	.09	.10
Caring for and helping household members .....	.52	.57	.50	.48	.62	.58	.55	.53
Caring for and helping household children .....	.38	.45	.39	.38	.48	.42	.42	.42
Caring for and helping nonhousehold members .....	.30	.29	.22	.20	.28	.26	.26	.23
Caring for and helping nonhousehold adults .....	.11	.14	.07	.08	.10	.09	.09	.07
Working and work-related activities	3.77	3.68	3.81	3.84	3.56	3.80	3.54	3.62
Working	3.40	3.32	3.46	3.52	3.21	3.49	3.22	3.30
Educational activities .....	.36	.26	.27	.38	.56	.57	.54	.56
Attending class .....	.20	.15	.16	.24	.35	.36	.31	.34
Homework and research .....	.11	.08	.08	.11	.16	.16	.20	.18
Organizational, civic, and religious activities .....	.33	.30	.29	.26	.33	.30	.32	.34
Religious and spiritual activities .....	.15	.13	.13	.12	.13	.11	.13	.14
Volunteering (organizational and civic activities) .....	.14	.14	.12	.09	.15	.14	.14	.15
Leisure and sports	5.15	5.35	5.19	5.23	5.07	5.15	5.11	4.94
Socializing and communicating .....	.86	.87	.82	.82	.73	.72	.76	.75
Watching television	2.43	2.53	2.44	2.50	2.64	2.78	2.66	2.60
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation .....	.36	.31	.32	.33	.25	.28	.27	.23
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail .....	.19	.16	.18	.20	.19	.19	.20	.19
Other activities, not elsewhere classified .....	.18	.14	.18	.25	.13	.13	.21	.18

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Average hours per day spent in primary activities¹ for the civilian population, 2003-06 quarterly and annual averages — Continued

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Activity	Annual averages			
	2003 ^r	2004 ^r	2005 ^r	2006
Total, all activities ²	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Personal care activities	9.34	9.33	9.43	9.41
Sleeping	8.57	8.55	8.62	8.63
Eating and drinking	1.21	1.24	1.24	1.23
Household activities	1.83	1.81	1.83	1.79
Housework .....	.61	.59	.61	.61
Food preparation and cleanup .....	.53	.52	.51	.53
Lawn and garden care .....	.20	.20	.20	.20
Household management .....	.13	.14	.15	.13
Purchasing goods and services .....	.81	.82	.80	.81
Consumer purchases .....	.40	.41	.41	.40
Professional and personal care services .....	.09	.09	.08	.09
Caring for and helping household members .....	.56	.56	.54	.53
Caring for and helping household children .....	.42	.43	.42	.41
Caring for and helping nonhousehold members .....	.28	.27	.24	.21
Caring for and helping nonhousehold adults .....	.10	.11	.08	.07
Working and work-related activities	3.69	3.66	3.70	3.75
Working	3.33	3.33	3.36	3.40
Educational activities .....	.47	.48	.43	.49
Attending class .....	.29	.29	.26	.30
Homework and research .....	.13	.14	.14	.15
Organizational, civic, and religious activities .....	.32	.31	.31	.30
Religious and spiritual activities .....	.14	.12	.13	.12
Volunteering (organizational and civic activities) .....	.14	.15	.15	.13
Leisure and sports	5.11	5.19	5.13	5.09
Socializing and communicating .....	.78	.76	.75	.76
Watching television	2.58	2.65	2.58	2.58
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation .....	.29	.29	.29	.28
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail .....	.19	.18	.18	.19
Other activities, not elsewhere classified .....	.19	.14	.17	.21

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.

^r = revised. Estimates for 2003, 2004, and 2005 have been revised to reflect the use of new weights. See the Technical Note for additional information.

NOTE: Data refer to persons 15 years and over.