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(This news release was reissued on Wednesday, January 12, 2005, to correct some errors in the data. The analyses in this release were not affected by the corrections. For more information, see www.bls.gov/tus/note01122005.htm.)

TIME-USE SURVEY— FIRST RESULTS ANNOUNCED BY BLS

The Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today that in 2003:

- On the days that they worked, employed men worked about an hour more than employed women—8.0 versus 7.1 hours.
- Employed adult women (18 years and over) spent about an hour more per day than employed adult men doing household activities and caring for household members.
- On days that they worked, about 1 in 5 employed persons did some or all of their work at home.
- Adults in households without children spent about 1.4 hours more per day engaged in leisure and sports activities than those with children.

These are some examples of information derived from the new American Time Use Survey (ATUS). While BLS has long produced statistics about the labor market, such as employment, hours, and earnings, the ATUS marks the first time that a federal statistical agency has produced estimates on how Americans spend another critical resource—their time. The ATUS collects data on the activities people do during the day and how much time they spend doing them.

The possibilities for using ATUS data are extremely broad. This new information will provide a context for how work fits into people's lives—showing how people balance leisure and family time with work and other activities, such as childcare and meal preparation—and how time use varies across demographic and labor force groups. Analysts also can make comparisons of time spent in various activities between week-days and weekends. As additional years of data become available, researchers will be able to track trends in time use. This release presents highlights in four subject areas: Work, household activities, childcare activities, and leisure.

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 2003 are based on interviews of about 21,000 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—their “diary

day.” If respondents reported doing more than one activity at a time, they were asked to identify which activity was primary. Activities were then grouped into categories for analysis.

The “Average Day”

On an “average day” in 2003, 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 3.7 hours, and spent 1.8 hours doing household activities. The remaining 4.8 hours were spent in a variety of other activities, including eating and drinking, attending school, and shopping. The average day measures for the entire population reflect the average distribution of time across all persons, whether or not each person engaged in that activity on their diary day. (See table 1.)

Average day measures for the entire population provide a mechanism for seeing the overall distribution of time allocation for society as a whole, but other measures provide additional insights. 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 44 percent of all persons 15 years and over reported working on an average day because some were not employed and others were employed but did not work on their diary day. For this reason, some 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)

- Employed persons worked 7.6 hours on average on the days that they worked. Work hours were longer on weekdays than on weekend days—7.9 versus 5.7 hours. (See table 4.)
- Many more people worked on weekdays than on weekend days. About 82 percent of employed persons worked on an average weekday, compared with 33 percent on an average weekend day. (See table 4.)
- As noted earlier, on the days 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—8.3 versus 7.7 hours. (See tables 4 and 5.)
- Multiple jobholders were twice as likely as single jobholders to report work on an average Saturday or Sunday. Weekend work also was more often reported by self-employed workers than by wage and salary workers. (See table 4.)
- About 19 percent of employed persons who worked on their diary day reported doing some or all of their work at home. Among employed persons who reported working on the diary day, 33 percent of those who had a bachelor’s degree or higher did some work at home, compared with about 13 percent of those who held a high school diploma only. (See table 5.)
- Self-employed persons were far more likely than wage and salary workers to have done some work at home—51 versus 16 percent. Multiple jobholders also were much more likely to work at home than were persons with one job. (See table 5.)

Household Activities (by the Entire Population)

- On an average day in 2003, 84 percent of women and 63 percent of men spent some time doing household activities, such as housework, cooking, lawn care, or financial and other household management. (See table 1.)

- Twenty percent of men reported doing housework—such as cleaning or doing laundry—compared with 55 percent of women. About 35 percent of men did food preparation or cleanup versus 66 percent of women. (See table 1.)
- Women who reported doing household activities on the diary day spent about 2.8 hours on such activities while men spent 2.1 hours. (See table 1.)

Care of Household Children (by Adults in Households with Children)

- Adult women in households with children under age 18 spent about 1.7 hours providing childcare as their primary activity. Adult men in such households spent 0.8 hour (about 50 minutes). (These include those who provided care on the diary day and those who did not.) (See table 7.)
- In households with the youngest child under age 6, time spent providing primary childcare averaged 2.7 hours for women and 1.2 hours for men. Physical care, playing with children, and travel related to childcare were the most common primary childcare activities. (See table 7.)
- Adult women in households with children under age 13 spent on average about 6.4 hours providing secondary childcare. That is, they had at least one child under age 13 in their care while doing other things, such as housework or shopping. Adult men in such households spent about 4.1 hours providing this type of care. (See table 8.)

Leisure Activities (by the Entire Population)

- On an average day in 2003, nearly everyone (96 percent) age 15 and over reported some sort of leisure or sports activity, such as watching TV, socializing, or exercising. Including the small proportion of the population that reported no leisure activities, men spent more time doing leisure activities (5.4 hours) than women (4.8 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 on any given day, 19 versus 16 percent. Men also spent more time in sports activities on the days they participated, 2.0 versus 1.3 hours. (See table 1.)
- In households with children under age 6, employed adult women spent 3.3 hours per day in leisure and sports activities. Those in households without children spent 4.2 hours per day. (See table 6.)
- Time spent in leisure and sports activities was greatest at the youngest and oldest ages. Persons ages 15 to 24 averaged 5.5 hours of leisure time per day while those age 65 and over—most of whom were not employed—reported 7.2 hours of leisure. Persons ages 55 to 64 reported 5.3 hours. Persons ages 25 to 54 spent less time doing leisure activities but still recorded more than 4 hours per day. (See table 3.)
- Older persons spent a larger proportion of their leisure time than others watching TV, reading, and relaxing/thinking. Younger persons spent a relatively larger share of their time socializing, playing sports, and playing games or using a computer for leisure. Reading as a primary activity varied greatly by age. The oldest age group averaged an hour of reading per day, while the youngest averaged about 8 minutes. (See table 9.)

Microdata Release

BLS will release the first annual ATUS microdata files and accompanying documentation at a future date. The microdata files will contain records of respondents' answers to the survey questions. In accordance with BLS and Census Bureau policies that protect respondents' privacy, identifying fields will be removed from the data and some responses may be edited. These data are intended for users who wish to do their own tabulations and analyses. They will be available on the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/tus/>.

Future Releases

BLS plans to release ATUS estimates and microdata annually. Please refer to the BLS Web site at <http://www.bls.gov/tus/> for updates to ATUS data.

For More Information

For additional information, please see the Technical Note or the ATUS Web site. 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 2003, approximately 21,000 individuals were interviewed. Estimates will be 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 older 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 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, it is assumed to be the first one mentioned. After completing the time diary, interviewers ask respondents additional questions to collect more information to assist coders in clearly identifying work, volunteering, and secondary childcare activities. Secondary childcare is defined as having a child under age 13 in one's care while doing other things.

In addition, the ATUS includes an update of the household roster information from the last CPS interview (2-4 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 is also collected on industry, occupation, class of worker, and earnings. For those who are unemployed or on layoff, CPS questions on job search activities and layoff are asked. 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 broad activity categories, each with multiple second- and third-tier subcategories. There were a total of 438 distinct categories in the 2003 ATUS Coding Lexicon. Activities 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 2003 ATUS Coding Lexicon can be accessed at <http://www.bls.gov/tus/>.

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 reporting the activity on the diary day.* 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.

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 those 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 dispute, 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 15 years and older, whereas it is 16 years and older 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 always collected during the week including the 19th of the month and refer to employment during the week containing the 12th of the month. Third, ATUS response rates in 2003 were slightly higher for employed than for non-employed designated persons, and this difference is not accounted for by weighting. 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 to 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. Moreover, because the ATUS has only been in operation since the beginning of 2003, there is insufficient data for time series analysis.

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 about care for 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 8, 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 things. Secondary childcare time 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. It is also restricted to times the respondent was awake. 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, and Labor Day. In 2003, data were not collected about Thanksgiving Day or 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 *Participating in sports* under *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") is also 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, in transit, 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 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, are classified here. Caring for and helping activities for household children and adults are coded separately in subcategories. Household members are considered children if they are under age 18.

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 are considered children if they are under age 18. 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 reasked in ATUS go through the regular CPS edit and imputation procedures. Some item nonresponses for questions unique to 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.

There are two sets of weights on the monthly ATUS data files. Benchmark weights are used to ensure that population totals for selected subpopulations match totals for the same month from the CPS. This benchmarking step accounts for differences in noninterview rates between these groups.

Final weights are used to ensure that weekdays represent about 5/7 of the week and that Saturdays and Sundays each represent about 1/7. The actual proportions depend on the number of weekdays, Saturdays, and Sundays in a given month. The sum of the final weights is equal to the number of person-days in the month.

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. Average hours per day spent in primary activities¹ for the total population and for persons reporting the activity on the diary day by activity category and sex, 2003 annual averages

Activity	Hours per day, total population			Percent of population reporting the activity on the diary day			Hours per day, persons reporting the activity on the diary day		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total, all activities ²	24.00	24.00	24.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Personal care activities	9.34	9.13	9.54	99.9	99.9	100.0	9.34	9.13	9.54
Sleeping	8.57	8.48	8.65	99.9	99.8	99.9	8.58	8.49	8.66
Eating and drinking	1.21	1.24	1.18	91.5	91.5	91.4	1.32	1.36	1.29
Household activities	1.83	1.33	2.30	73.5	62.5	83.7	2.50	2.13	2.75
Housework	0.62	0.23	0.98	37.7	19.5	54.6	1.64	1.16	1.80
Food preparation and cleanup	0.53	0.25	0.79	50.7	34.6	65.6	1.05	0.73	1.20
Lawn and garden care	0.20	0.26	0.14	10.2	11.7	8.9	1.95	2.25	1.58
Household management	0.13	0.11	0.15	15.6	12.9	18.0	0.85	0.85	0.85
Purchasing goods and services	0.81	0.68	0.94	46.1	42.0	49.9	1.77	1.63	1.88
Consumer goods purchases	0.40	0.32	0.48	41.4	37.5	45.1	0.97	0.85	1.07
Professional and personal care services	0.09	0.07	0.11	9.5	7.1	11.7	0.99	1.01	0.98
Caring for and helping household members	0.55	0.34	0.75	26.6	20.4	32.4	2.07	1.65	2.31
Caring for and helping household children	0.42	0.24	0.58	21.6	15.7	27.1	1.93	1.53	2.14
Caring for and helping non-household members	0.29	0.26	0.31	15.7	13.5	17.8	1.82	1.94	1.73
Caring for and helping non-household adults	0.11	0.11	0.10	10.5	9.9	11.0	1.02	1.16	0.91
Working and work-related activities	3.69	4.57	2.87	46.0	53.8	38.7	8.02	8.49	7.41
Working	3.32	4.09	2.60	43.9	51.3	37.0	7.57	7.99	7.03
Educational activities	0.47	0.45	0.50	8.3	7.6	9.0	5.68	5.93	5.49
Attending class	0.29	0.28	0.29	5.6	5.2	6.0	5.11	5.43	4.85
Homework and research	0.14	0.12	0.15	5.4	4.6	6.1	2.50	2.54	2.47
Organizational, civic, and religious activities	0.32	0.29	0.35	13.2	11.0	15.2	2.43	2.63	2.30
Religious and spiritual activities	0.14	0.12	0.16	8.1	6.5	9.6	1.75	1.83	1.70
Volunteering (organizational and civic activities)	0.14	0.13	0.14	6.4	5.5	7.2	2.17	2.39	2.01
Leisure and sports	5.11	5.41	4.83	95.9	96.2	95.7	5.33	5.62	5.05
Socializing and communicating	0.78	0.72	0.83	40.1	35.7	44.2	1.94	2.02	1.88
Watching television	2.57	2.75	2.41	78.7	80.1	77.4	3.27	3.43	3.11
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation	0.30	0.39	0.21	17.4	19.2	15.8	1.69	2.01	1.33
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail	0.19	0.13	0.24	25.7	19.7	31.2	0.74	0.66	0.78
Other activities, not elsewhere classified	0.19	0.18	0.20	12.8	11.8	13.8	1.47	1.49	1.45

¹ Primary activities are those respondents identify as their 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 respondents 15 years and over.

Table 2. Average hours per day spent in primary activities¹ for the total population and for persons reporting the activity on the diary day by activity category and weekdays and weekends, 2003 annual averages

Activity	Hours per day, total population		Percent of population reporting the activity on diary day		Hours per day, persons reporting the activity on the diary day	
	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	9.04	10.04	99.9	100.0	9.05	10.04
Sleeping	8.26	9.30	99.8	99.9	8.27	9.31
Eating and drinking	1.16	1.32	92.1	90.0	1.26	1.47
Household activities	1.69	2.18	73.0	74.7	2.31	2.92
Housework	0.57	0.73	36.4	40.7	1.56	1.80
Food preparation and cleanup	0.51	0.57	51.4	48.8	1.00	1.17
Lawn and garden care	0.16	0.28	9.4	12.1	1.74	2.35
Household management	0.13	0.13	15.9	14.7	0.82	0.92
Purchasing goods and services	0.76	0.95	45.6	47.4	1.66	2.01
Consumer goods purchases	0.34	0.57	39.8	45.3	0.84	1.25
Professional and personal care services	0.11	0.05	11.4	4.9	1.00	0.97
Caring for and helping household members	0.59	0.46	28.2	22.7	2.08	2.03
Caring for and helping household children	0.43	0.38	22.8	18.9	1.90	2.00
Caring for and helping non-household members	0.28	0.30	15.5	16.2	1.81	1.85
Caring for and helping non-household adults	0.10	0.13	10.1	11.3	0.98	1.11
Working and work-related activities	4.68	1.33	55.8	22.6	8.38	5.89
Working	4.22	1.19	53.5	21.2	7.90	5.64
Educational activities	0.61	0.14	9.9	4.6	6.20	3.09
Attending class	0.40	(⁴)	7.8	(⁴)	5.15	(⁴)
Homework and research	0.14	0.12	6.0	4.1	2.41	2.82
Organizational, civic, and religious activities	0.22	0.55	10.5	19.4	2.11	2.85
Religious and spiritual activities	0.06	0.34	4.8	15.8	1.20	2.14
Volunteering (organizational and civic activities)	0.14	0.14	6.5	6.1	2.13	2.26
Leisure and sports	4.59	6.35	95.5	97.0	4.80	6.54
Socializing and communicating	0.61	1.18	37.9	45.5	1.61	2.58
Watching television	2.39	3.01	78.4	79.3	3.04	3.79
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation	0.26	0.37	17.7	16.8	1.48	2.22
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail	0.20	0.16	28.0	20.1	0.72	0.80
Other activities, not elsewhere classified	0.18	0.20	12.9	12.8	1.41	1.59

¹ Primary activities are those respondents identify as their 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. In 2003, data were not collected about Thanksgiving Day or Christmas Day.

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 800,000.

NOTE: Data refer to respondents 15 years and over.

Table 3. Average hours per day spent in primary activities ¹ for the total population, by age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and educational attainment, 2003 annual averages

Characteristic	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	Education- al activities	Organiza- tional, civic, and religious activities	Leisure and sports	Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail	Other activities, not elsewhere classified
Total, 15 years and over	9.34	1.21	1.83	0.81	0.55	0.29	3.69	0.47	0.32	5.11	0.19	0.19
15 to 24 years	9.95	0.96	0.82	0.69	0.27	0.32	2.65	2.20	0.26	5.46	0.24	0.18
25 to 34 years	9.25	1.17	1.59	0.78	1.11	0.23	4.78	0.29	0.21	4.30	0.13	0.16
35 to 44 years	9.07	1.16	1.99	0.82	1.05	0.19	4.81	0.10	0.34	4.20	0.13	0.16
45 to 54 years	9.00	1.19	1.97	0.84	0.38	0.31	4.91	0.06	0.34	4.67	0.17	0.17
55 to 64 years	9.13	1.35	2.28	0.90	0.15	0.40	3.70	(³)	0.37	5.27	0.21	0.20
65 years and over	9.65	1.52	2.55	0.89	0.13	0.31	0.77	(³)	0.44	7.16	0.27	0.28
Men, 15 years and over	9.13	1.24	1.33	0.68	0.34	0.26	4.57	0.45	0.29	5.41	0.13	0.18
15 to 24 years	9.85	0.94	0.65	0.54	0.10	0.37	2.95	2.06	0.26	5.92	0.19	0.16
25 to 34 years	8.93	1.21	1.10	0.70	0.58	0.24	5.95	(³)	0.21	4.58	0.10	0.14
35 to 44 years	8.82	1.19	1.40	0.67	0.68	0.17	5.84	(³)	0.31	4.60	0.10	0.16
45 to 54 years	8.76	1.22	1.45	0.66	0.27	0.23	5.93	(³)	0.27	4.89	0.12	0.14
55 to 64 years	8.93	1.40	1.79	0.68	0.09	0.27	4.64	(³)	0.32	5.55	0.13	0.20
65 years and over	9.51	1.65	1.89	0.90	0.15	0.31	1.20	(³)	0.41	7.52	0.16	0.29
Women, 15 years and over	9.54	1.18	2.30	0.94	0.75	0.31	2.87	0.50	0.35	4.83	0.24	0.20
15 to 24 years	10.06	0.97	1.00	0.83	0.45	0.27	2.35	2.33	0.25	4.99	0.30	0.21
25 to 34 years	9.55	1.12	2.08	0.86	1.64	0.22	3.62	0.31	0.22	4.03	0.16	0.17
35 to 44 years	9.31	1.13	2.56	0.96	1.40	0.20	3.81	0.14	0.36	3.81	0.16	0.16
45 to 54 years	9.23	1.16	2.48	1.01	0.47	0.40	3.92	(³)	0.40	4.46	0.22	0.19
55 to 64 years	9.31	1.30	2.71	1.10	0.21	0.52	2.88	(³)	0.42	5.02	0.28	0.20
65 years and over	9.76	1.43	3.06	0.89	0.12	0.31	0.43	(³)	0.46	6.88	0.36	0.28
White, 15 years and over	9.27	1.26	1.93	0.83	0.54	0.28	3.72	0.42	0.30	5.07	0.18	0.19
Men	9.08	1.29	1.40	0.70	0.33	0.24	4.66	0.41	0.26	5.32	0.13	0.18
Women	9.45	1.23	2.43	0.96	0.74	0.31	2.83	0.44	0.33	4.83	0.24	0.20
Black or African American, 15 years and over	9.83	0.81	1.30	0.70	0.54	0.37	3.31	0.66	0.51	5.55	0.22	0.20
Men	9.41	0.84	0.93	0.56	0.30	0.43	3.88	(³)	0.57	6.13	0.14	0.18
Women	10.17	0.79	1.59	0.82	0.72	0.32	2.86	0.68	0.47	5.09	0.29	0.22
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 15 years and over	9.70	1.12	1.82	0.81	0.72	0.21	3.66	0.57	0.23	4.85	0.12	0.19
Men	9.64	1.15	1.02	0.71	0.42	0.21	4.55	(³)	0.21	5.28	0.12	0.19
Women	9.77	1.08	2.67	0.91	1.02	0.22	2.74	0.63	0.25	4.41	0.12	0.19

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Average hours per day spent in primary activities ¹ for the total population, by age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, and educational attainment, 2003 annual averages — Continued

Characteristic	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	Education-al activities	Organiza-tional, civic, and religious activities	Leisure and sports	Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail	Other activities, not elsewhere classified
Educational attainment, 25 years and over:												
Less than high school	9.89	1.09	2.25	0.70	0.45	0.27	2.46	(³)	0.26	6.29	0.09	0.20
High school diploma ⁴	9.25	1.22	2.24	0.81	0.52	0.30	3.65	(³)	0.30	5.36	0.16	0.16
Less than a bachelor's degree	9.13	1.24	2.00	0.85	0.65	0.32	4.11	0.18	0.34	4.78	0.18	0.20
Bachelor's degree or higher ⁵	8.90	1.41	1.78	0.93	0.75	0.22	4.72	0.14	0.41	4.29	0.23	0.21

¹ Primary activities are those respondents identify as their 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 Data not shown where base is less than 800,000.

⁴ Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

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

NOTE: Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race, and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race.

Table 4. Average hours worked per day by employed persons on weekdays and weekend days by selected characteristics, 2003 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Employed persons									
	Total employed	Worked on an average day			Worked on an average weekday			Worked on an average Saturday, Sunday, and holiday ¹		
		Number	Percent	Hours per day ²	Number ³	Percent	Hours per day ²	Number ⁴	Percent	Hours per day ²
Full- and part-time status and sex										
Total, 15 years and over ⁵	c145,466	98,069	67.4	7.59	c119,249	82.0	7.92	c47,602	32.7	5.66
Full-time workers	c112,347	80,033	71.2	8.09	c98,589	87.8	8.46	c36,813	32.8	5.80
Part-time workers	33,120	18,035	54.5	5.40	20,848	62.9	5.45	10,785	32.6	5.12
Men ⁵	c78,092	55,288	70.8	8.01	c66,577	85.3	8.37	c28,354	36.3	5.97
Full-time workers	c66,243	48,534	73.3	8.33	c59,205	89.4	8.72	c23,798	35.9	6.03
Part-time workers	11,848	6,754	57.0	5.74	7,519	63.5	5.77	4,594	38.8	5.60
Women ⁵	67,374	42,781	63.5	7.06	52,670	78.2	7.34	19,254	28.6	5.19
Full-time workers	46,103	31,500	68.3	7.72	39,388	85.4	8.06	12,998	28.2	5.37
Part-time workers	21,271	11,281	53.0	5.19	13,326	62.6	5.27	6,262	29.4	4.81
Multiple jobholding status										
Single jobholders	c131,462	86,928	66.1	7.57	c106,949	81.4	7.88	c39,161	29.8	5.54
Multiple jobholders	14,005	11,141	79.6	7.79	12,303	87.8	8.27	8,406	60.0	6.17
Class of worker										
Wage and salary workers	c134,212	c90,002	67.1	7.67	c110,096	82.0	c8.00	c42,574	c31.7	5.67
Self-employed workers	c11,084	c7,970	c71.9	c6.80	c9,048	81.6	7.07	c5,100	c46.0	c5.56
Educational attainment, 25 years and over										
Less than high school	10,830	7,116	65.7	7.71	9,018	83.3	7.89	3,040	28.1	6.54
High school diploma ⁶	38,089	25,623	67.3	7.89	31,379	82.4	8.12	11,375	29.9	6.37
Less than a bachelor's degree	c32,748	22,338	68.2	7.69	c27,810	c84.9	7.95	c9,827	30.0	5.99
Bachelor's degree or higher ⁷	41,004	29,725	72.5	7.50	35,959	87.7	8.07	14,776	36.0	4.18

¹ Holidays are New Year's Day, Easter, Memorial Day, the Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. In 2003, data were not collected about Thanksgiving Day or 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.

c=corrected

Table 5. Average hours worked per day by employed persons at workplace or home by selected characteristics, 2003 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Total employed	Employed persons who reported working on the diary day ¹								
		Number	Percent	Hours of work	Location of work ²					
					Persons who reported working at workplace on diary day			Persons who reported working at home on the diary day ³		
					Number	Percent	Hours of work at workplace	Number	Percent	Hours of work at home
Full- and part-time status and sex										
Total, 15 years and over ⁴	c145,466	98,069	67.4	7.59	85,368	87.0	7.83	18,560	18.9	2.54
Full-time workers	c112,347	80,033	71.2	8.09	71,061	88.8	8.22	14,668	18.3	2.60
Part-time workers	33,120	18,035	54.5	5.40	14,307	79.3	5.86	3,892	21.6	2.29
Men ⁴	c78,092	55,288	70.8	8.01	48,761	88.2	8.21	10,277	18.6	2.50
Full-time workers	c66,243	48,534	73.3	8.33	43,421	89.5	8.45	8,927	18.4	2.52
Part-time workers	11,848	6,754	57.0	5.74	5,340	79.1	6.29	1,349	20.0	2.35
Women ⁴	67,374	42,781	63.5	7.06	36,607	85.6	7.31	8,283	19.4	2.58
Full-time workers	46,103	31,500	68.3	7.72	27,640	87.7	7.87	5,741	18.2	2.73
Part-time workers	21,271	11,281	53.0	5.19	8,967	79.5	5.60	2,543	22.5	2.25
Multiple jobholding status										
Single jobholders	c131,462	86,928	66.1	7.57	76,295	87.8	7.83	14,819	17.0	2.46
Multiple jobholders	14,005	11,141	79.6	7.79	9,073	81.4	7.78	3,741	33.6	2.84
Class of worker										
Wage and salary workers	c134,212	c90,002	67.1	7.67	c80,463	89.4	c7.87	c14,480	16.1	2.21
Self-employed workers	c11,084	c7,970	c71.9	c6.80	c4,868	c61.1	c7.20	c4,034	c50.6	3.70
Educational attainment, 25 years and over										
Less than high school	10,830	7,116	65.7	7.71	6,531	91.8	7.80	660	9.3	(⁷)
High school diploma ⁵	38,089	25,623	67.3	7.89	23,201	90.5	7.90	3,284	12.8	3.28
Less than a bachelor's degree	c32,748	22,338	68.2	7.69	19,516	87.4	7.92	4,215	18.9	2.49
Bachelor's degree or higher ⁶	41,004	29,725	72.5	7.50	23,796	80.1	7.98	9,656	32.5	2.33

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

² Respondents can report working at more than one location during the diary day.

³ "Working at home" includes any time the respondent reported doing activities that were identified as "part of one's job," and 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 800,000.

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

c=corrected

Table 6. Average hours per day spent in primary activities¹ for the population 18 years and over, by sex, labor force status, and presence and age of children, 2003 annual averages

Characteristic	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, 18 years and over	9.29	1.23	1.92	0.83	0.58	0.29	3.86	0.26	0.32	5.06	0.18	0.19
No household children under 18	9.36	1.31	1.89	0.83	0.08	0.35	3.60	0.25	0.31	5.60	0.22	0.20
Household children under 18	9.17	1.10	1.96	0.83	1.37	0.19	4.27	0.28	0.34	4.18	0.12	0.17
Household children 6-17, none younger ..	9.20	1.10	1.94	0.83	0.82	0.22	4.42	0.36	0.41	4.39	0.14	0.17
Household children under 6	9.14	1.10	1.99	0.82	2.08	0.16	4.08	0.18	0.26	3.92	0.11	0.17
Men	9.05	1.27	1.39	0.70	0.35	0.27	4.81	0.25	0.29	5.34	0.12	0.18
No household children under 18	9.13	1.35	1.42	0.72	0.07	0.32	4.29	0.25	0.27	5.85	0.15	0.18
Household children under 18	8.90	1.12	1.34	0.67	0.86	0.18	5.70	0.25	0.32	4.43	0.08	0.16
Household children 6-17, none younger ..	8.99	1.09	1.35	0.66	0.54	0.19	5.49	0.34	0.39	4.70	0.11	0.16
Household children under 6	8.78	1.16	1.32	0.68	1.27	0.17	5.98	(³)	0.23	4.07	0.05	0.17
Women	9.50	1.20	2.41	0.95	0.78	0.31	2.98	0.28	0.35	4.80	0.23	0.20
No household children under 18	9.58	1.28	2.36	0.94	0.09	0.39	2.91	0.25	0.35	5.36	0.29	0.22
Household children under 18	9.39	1.09	2.48	0.96	1.80	0.20	3.08	0.31	0.36	3.98	0.15	0.18
Household children 6-17, none younger ..	9.37	1.11	2.43	0.99	1.06	0.25	3.52	0.38	0.43	4.13	0.16	0.18
Household children under 6	9.43	1.06	2.54	0.93	2.73	0.15	2.54	0.23	0.28	3.79	0.15	0.17
Employed, 18 years and over	9.01	1.21	1.53	0.77	0.55	0.26	5.72	0.19	0.27	4.20	0.15	0.15
No household children under 18	9.04	1.27	1.46	0.77	0.06	0.31	5.80	0.21	0.24	4.51	0.17	0.16
Household children under 18	8.97	1.12	1.61	0.77	1.19	0.18	5.61	0.18	0.31	3.80	0.11	0.14
Household children 6-17, none younger ..	9.01	1.12	1.67	0.78	0.76	0.20	c5.62	0.23	0.37	3.97	0.12	0.14
Household children under 6	8.91	1.12	1.54	0.76	1.78	0.16	5.59	0.11	0.23	3.56	0.09	0.14
Men	8.78	1.23	1.18	0.64	0.39	0.25	6.36	0.18	0.25	4.49	0.11	0.14
No household children under 18	8.83	1.30	1.16	0.64	0.04	0.30	6.26	0.18	0.21	4.80	0.13	0.14
Household children under 18	8.72	1.14	1.22	0.65	c0.86	0.17	6.49	0.17	0.31	4.07	0.07	0.14
Household children 6-17, none younger ..	8.77	1.11	1.25	0.64	0.51	0.18	6.41	(³)	c0.37	4.30	0.09	0.13
Household children under 6	8.66	1.18	1.17	0.66	1.28	0.15	6.59	(³)	0.24	3.80	0.05	0.14
Women	9.28	1.17	1.93	0.92	0.74	0.27	4.97	0.21	0.30	3.85	0.19	0.16
No household children under 18	9.30	1.23	1.83	0.93	0.08	0.32	5.24	0.24	0.29	4.15	0.22	0.17
Household children under 18	9.25	1.10	2.05	0.91	1.56	0.20	4.64	0.19	0.32	3.49	0.14	0.15
Household children 6-17, none younger ..	9.26	1.13	2.08	0.92	1.01	0.23	4.84	0.22	0.37	3.65	0.15	0.15
Household children under 6	9.23	1.06	2.00	0.90	2.42	0.16	4.34	(³)	0.23	3.25	0.14	0.14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Average hours per day spent in primary activities ¹ for the population 18 years and over, by sex, labor force status, and presence and age of children, 2003 annual averages — Continued

Characteristic	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
Not employed, 18 years and over	9.83	1.28	2.69	0.95	0.63	0.36	0.17	0.40	0.42	6.76	0.25	0.27
No household children under 18	9.85	1.38	2.56	0.93	0.11	0.41	0.16	0.32	0.41	7.32	0.28	0.27
Household children under 18	9.78	1.04	3.01	0.99	1.93	0.22	0.21	0.60	0.43	c5.36	0.17	0.26
Household children 6-17, none younger ..	9.83	1.04	2.88	1.02	c1.04	0.28	(³)	0.82	0.53	c5.86	0.19	0.28
Household children under 6	9.73	1.05	3.15	0.95	2.83	0.17	(³)	(³)	0.33	4.85	0.15	0.24
Men	9.83	1.37	1.98	0.87	0.26	0.33	0.28	0.45	0.39	c7.80	0.17	0.28
No household children under 18	9.76	1.45	1.95	0.90	0.12	0.34	(³)	(³)	0.40	8.03	0.18	0.27
Household children under 18	10.11	1.01	c2.13	0.76	c0.86	(³)	(³)	(³)	c0.36	c6.77	(³)	(³)
Household children 6-17, none younger ..	10.24	1.00	1.90	0.73	c0.67	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	c6.91	(³)	(³)
Household children under 6	9.85	1.04	2.57	(³)	1.23	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	6.49	(³)	(³)
Women	9.83	1.23	3.10	0.99	0.84	0.37	0.11	0.36	0.43	6.16	0.30	0.26
No household children under 18	9.91	1.32	3.00	0.96	0.11	0.46	(³)	(³)	0.42	6.81	0.36	0.27
Household children under 18	9.68	1.05	3.29	1.06	2.26	0.21	(³)	0.55	0.45	4.91	0.18	0.24
Household children 6-17, none younger ..	9.64	1.05	3.33	1.15	1.21	0.29	(³)	(³)	0.58	5.37	0.19	0.26
Household children under 6	9.71	1.06	3.26	0.98	3.14	0.14	(³)	(³)	0.35	4.53	0.17	0.21

¹ Primary activities are those respondents identify as their main activity. Other activities done simultaneously are not included.

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

³ Data not shown where base is less than 800,000.

c=corrected

Table 7. Average hours per day spent by persons 18 years and over caring for household children under 18 years, by sex of respondent and age of youngest household child, 2003 annual averages

Childcare activities	Hours per day spent caring for household children		
	Total	Men	Women
Persons in households with children under 18, total			
Caring for household children as a primary activity	1.31	0.81	1.73
Physical care	0.47	0.22	0.69
Education-related activities	0.10	0.06	0.13
Reading to/with children	0.03	0.02	0.05
Talking to/with children	0.05	0.02	0.06
Playing/doing hobbies with children	0.24	0.21	0.25
Looking after children	0.06	0.05	0.08
Attending children's events	0.05	0.04	0.07
Travel related to care of household children	0.17	0.11	0.22
Other childcare activities	0.13	0.07	0.19
Persons in households with youngest child 6 to 17 years			
Caring for household children as a primary activity	0.75	0.49	0.98
Physical care	0.17	0.08	0.24
Education-related activities	0.11	0.07	0.14
Reading to/with children	0.01	(¹)	0.02
Talking to/with children	0.06	0.03	0.08
Playing/doing hobbies with children	0.05	0.06	0.04
Looking after children	0.03	(¹)	0.04
Attending children's events	0.07	(¹)	0.07
Travel related to care of household children	0.16	0.11	0.21
Other childcare activities	0.10	0.06	0.14
Persons in households with youngest child under 6			
Caring for household children as a primary activity	2.02	1.22	2.68
Physical care	0.87	0.41	1.24
Education-related activities	0.09	(¹)	0.11
Reading to/with children	0.06	0.03	0.08
Talking to/with children	0.03	(¹)	0.04
Playing/doing hobbies with children	0.47	0.41	0.52
Looking after children	0.11	0.09	0.13
Attending children's events	0.04	(¹)	0.05
Travel related to care of household children	0.18	0.11	0.24
Other childcare activities	0.18	0.07	0.26

¹ Data not shown where base is less than 800,000.

NOTE: Universe includes respondents 18 years and over living in households with children under 18 years, even if they did not report doing childcare on the diary day.

Table 8. Average hours per day spent by persons 18 years and over caring for household children under 13 as a secondary activity, by sex of respondent and age of youngest child, 2003 annual averages

Childcare activities ¹	Hours per day spent caring for household children ²		
	Total	Men	Women
Persons in households with children under 13, total	5.36	4.12	6.38
Caring for household children as a secondary activity in conjunction with:			
Personal care activities	0.28	0.19	0.35
Household activities	1.31	0.74	1.77
Purchasing goods and services	0.41	0.28	0.51
Working and work-related activities	0.21	0.17	0.25
Eating and drinking	0.62	0.53	0.69
Leisure and sports	2.10	1.89	2.28
Other activities	0.44	0.31	0.54
Persons in households with children 6 to 12, total	4.92	4.07	5.62
Caring for household children as a secondary activity in conjunction with:			
Personal care activities	0.27	0.19	0.34
Household activities	1.13	0.71	1.47
Purchasing goods and services	0.33	0.24	0.40
Working and work-related activities	0.21	0.18	0.24
Eating and drinking	0.53	0.48	0.57
Leisure and sports	2.01	1.93	2.08
Other activities	0.45	0.35	0.52
Persons in households with children under 6, total	5.70	4.16	6.94
Caring for household children as a secondary activity in conjunction with:			
Personal care activities	0.28	0.20	0.35
Household activities	1.44	0.77	1.99
Purchasing goods and services	0.47	0.32	0.59
Working and work-related activities	0.21	0.17	0.25
Eating and drinking	0.69	0.57	0.78
Leisure and sports	2.17	1.86	2.43
Other activities	0.43	0.27	0.55

¹ All major activity categories include related travel time. See Technical Note for activity category definitions.

² 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, non-household children.

NOTE: Universe includes all respondents 18 years and over living in households with children under 13 years, even if they did not report doing any childcare on the diary day.

Table 9. Average hours per day spent in leisure and sports activities for the total population by selected characteristics, 2003 annual averages

Characteristic	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, both sexes	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Age																	
Total, 15 years and over	5.11	5.41	4.83	0.39	0.21	0.72	0.83	2.75	2.41	0.33	0.40	0.34	0.32	0.36	0.23	0.52	0.43
15 to 24 years	5.46	5.92	4.99	0.67	0.36	1.00	1.02	2.29	2.17	0.14	0.14	0.22	0.22	0.80	0.43	0.79	0.65
25 to 34 years	4.30	4.58	4.03	0.37	0.22	0.72	0.83	2.33	2.01	0.14	0.18	0.24	0.24	0.36	0.19	0.42	0.37
35 to 44 years	4.20	4.60	3.81	0.32	0.19	0.63	0.72	2.54	1.87	0.20	0.26	0.26	0.22	0.21	0.16	0.45	0.38
45 to 54 years	4.67	4.89	4.46	0.27	0.18	0.60	0.83	2.65	2.26	0.30	0.34	0.38	0.30	0.24	0.18	0.45	0.37
55 to 64 years	5.27	5.55	5.02	0.34	0.18	0.63	0.78	3.06	2.53	0.43	0.55	0.39	0.34	0.25	0.21	0.45	0.42
65 years and over	7.16	7.52	6.88	0.33	0.13	0.73	0.81	4.05	3.70	0.94	1.01	0.66	0.63	0.26	0.24	0.54	0.37
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity																	
White	5.07	5.32	4.83	0.39	0.23	0.71	0.83	2.69	2.39	0.35	0.44	0.31	0.29	0.34	0.23	0.53	0.43
Black or African American	5.55	6.13	5.09	0.32	0.12	0.77	0.84	3.35	2.72	0.19	0.18	0.58	0.56	0.45	0.28	0.47	0.38
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	4.85	5.28	4.41	0.46	0.19	0.76	0.79	2.78	2.53	0.15	0.13	0.33	0.24	0.27	0.12	0.53	0.41
Employment status																	
Employed	4.23	4.53	3.89	0.35	0.21	0.65	0.74	2.26	1.83	0.23	0.28	0.28	0.23	0.30	0.19	0.45	0.41
Employed full-time	4.06	4.33	3.66	0.32	0.19	0.64	0.67	2.21	1.76	0.21	0.26	0.28	0.23	0.26	0.16	0.42	0.39
Employed part-time	4.83	5.60	4.40	0.52	0.24	0.75	0.91	2.55	2.00	0.34	0.32	0.31	0.23	0.50	0.24	0.64	0.46
Not employed	6.71	7.66	6.12	0.48	0.21	0.90	0.95	3.98	3.19	0.57	0.57	0.50	0.44	0.52	0.30	0.70	0.45
Presence of children																	
No household children under 18	5.62	5.87	5.36	0.39	0.21	0.71	0.84	3.07	2.69	0.40	0.54	0.38	0.38	0.37	0.25	0.55	0.44
Household children under 18	4.35	4.64	4.10	0.39	0.20	0.74	0.82	2.21	2.02	0.20	0.21	0.28	0.23	0.35	0.21	0.47	0.41
Children 13 to 17 years, none younger	4.77	5.14	4.45	0.47	0.22	0.78	0.84	2.26	2.18	0.28	0.29	0.30	0.26	0.55	0.22	0.49	0.44
Children 6 to 12 years, none younger	c4.45	4.76	c4.19	0.43	0.25	0.76	0.80	2.27	c2.02	0.19	0.23	0.27	0.22	0.33	0.21	0.51	0.46
Youngest child under 6 years	c4.01	4.23	c3.83	0.30	0.16	0.70	0.83	2.14	c1.92	0.15	0.14	0.27	0.23	0.25	0.20	0.43	0.35
Educational attainment, 25 years and over																	
Less than high school	6.29	6.75	5.87	0.32	0.11	0.76	0.85	3.94	3.47	0.29	0.35	0.79	0.65	0.19	0.12	0.44	0.31
High school diploma ²	5.36	5.52	5.21	0.32	0.13	0.68	0.84	3.19	2.81	0.25	0.45	0.41	0.41	0.23	0.21	0.44	0.37
Less than a bachelor's degree	4.78	5.08	4.53	0.26	0.17	0.63	0.76	2.70	2.28	0.37	0.44	0.31	0.27	0.33	0.23	0.47	0.38
Bachelor's degree or higher ³	4.29	4.56	4.01	0.38	0.28	0.62	0.74	2.11	1.66	0.52	0.54	0.18	0.17	0.27	0.17	0.48	0.44

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

² Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

³ Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

NOTE: Unless otherwise specified, data refer to respondents 15 years and over. Persons whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and, therefore, are classified by ethnicity as well as by race.

c=corrected

Table 10. Average hours per day spent in primary activities¹ for the total population by activity category, 2003 averages

(Not seasonally adjusted)

Activity	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	9.39	9.27	9.35	9.35	9.34
Sleeping	8.65	8.49	8.53	8.60	8.57
Eating and drinking	1.14	1.26	1.21	1.22	1.21
Household activities	1.73	1.91	1.89	1.81	1.83
Housework	0.63	0.60	0.61	0.63	0.62
Food preparation and cleanup	0.56	0.51	0.53	0.53	0.53
Lawn and garden care	0.08	0.34	0.26	0.12	0.20
Household management	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.13
Purchasing goods and services	0.76	0.82	0.82	0.85	0.81
Consumer purchases	0.37	0.40	0.38	0.47	0.40
Professional and personal care services	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.08	0.09
Caring for and helping household members	0.56	0.52	0.52	0.60	0.55
Caring for and helping household children	0.44	0.39	0.38	0.46	0.42
Caring for and helping non-household members	0.24	0.31	0.31	0.29	0.29
Caring for and helping non-household adults	0.09	0.12	0.11	0.10	0.11
Working and work-related activities	3.59	3.83	3.75	3.57	3.69
Working	3.24	3.45	3.39	3.22	3.32
Educational activities	0.56	0.43	0.32	0.59	0.47
Attending class	0.35	0.26	0.18	0.37	0.29
Homework and research	0.15	0.12	0.10	0.17	0.14
Organizational, civic, and religious activities	0.30	0.31	0.33	0.33	0.32
Religious and spiritual activities	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.14
Volunteering (organizational and civic activities)	0.12	0.14	0.13	0.15	0.14
Leisure and sports	5.26	4.98	5.12	5.08	5.11
Socializing and communicating	0.71	0.83	0.85	0.73	0.78
Watching television	2.85	2.39	2.40	2.63	2.57
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation	0.26	0.29	0.37	0.26	0.30
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail	0.20	0.17	0.19	0.19	0.19
Other activities, not elsewhere classified	0.26	0.18	0.19	0.13	0.19

¹ Primary activities are those respondents identify as their 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 respondents 15 years and over.