

Washington, D.C. 20212

Technical information:

(202) 691-6339 http://www.bls.gov/tus/ USDL 05-1766

Media contact:

691-5902

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## AMERICAN TIME USE SURVEY-2004 RESULTS ANNOUNCED BY BLS

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today that in 2004:

- Employed persons worked 7.6 hours on average on the days that they worked. They also worked longer hours on weekdays than on weekend days—7.9 versus 5.8 hours.
- On the days that both worked, employed men worked about an hour more than employed women—8.0 versus 7.2 hours.
- Married persons spent more time doing household activities than unmarried persons—2.1 versus 1.4 hours per day—and women, regardless of marital status, spent more time doing these activities than men.
- On an average day, persons age 65 and over spent the most time—7.3 hours—participating in leisure and sports activities of any age group; 35- to 44-year-olds spent the least time—4.2 hours.

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 began conducting 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 second annual release of ATUS data focuses on the time Americans worked, did household activities, cared for household children, and participated in leisure and sports activities in 2004. This report also includes new measures of time use by occupation, earnings, and marital status.

ATUS data collection 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 2004 are based on interviews of about 14,000 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. 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.

## "Average Day" Measures

"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 also are collected for both weekdays and weekends. Thus, "average day" measures developed for the entire population reflect the average distribution of time across all persons and days. Activity profiles will differ based upon age, employment status, gender, and other characteristics. On an "average day" in 2004, persons in the U.S. age 15 and over slept about 8.6 hours, spent 5.2 hours doing leisure and sports activities, worked for 3.7 hours, and spent 1.8 hours doing household activities. The remaining 4.7 hours were spent in a variety of other activities, including eating and drinking, attending school, and shopping. (See table 1.) By comparison, persons employed full time who worked on an average weekday spent 9.2 hours working, 7.5 hours sleeping, 3.0 hours doing leisure and sports activities, such as those described above.

Many activities typically are not done on a daily basis, and some activities only are done by a subset of the population. For example, only 46 percent of all persons age 15 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, 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)

- Employed persons worked 7.6 hours on average on the days that they worked. They also worked longer hours on weekdays than on weekend days—7.9 versus 5.8 hours. (See table 4.)
- Many more people worked on weekdays than on weekend days. About 83 percent of employed persons worked on an average weekday, compared with 33 percent on an average weekend day. (See table 4.)
- On the days both worked, employed men worked about an hour more than employed women. The 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 7.8 hours. (See tables 4 and 6.)
- About 76 percent of persons employed in management, business, and financial operations occupations reported working on a given day—a greater share than those employed in any other occupation. Ninety-two percent of people in these occupations worked on a given weekday and 33 percent worked on a given weekend day or holiday. (See table 5.)
- Employed women living with a child under age 6 spent about an hour less per day working than employed women living in households with older or with no children. Among employed men, the time spent working did not vary by age of youngest child. (See table 8.)

## Household Activities

- On an average day in 2004, 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.)
- Women who reported doing household activities on the diary day spent 2.7 hours on such activities while men spent 2.1 hours. (See table 1.)

- Nineteen percent of men reported doing housework—such as cleaning or doing laundry—compared with 54 percent of women. Thirty-five percent of men did food preparation or cleanup versus 66 percent of women. (See table 1.)
- For men and women, and overall, the amount of time spent doing household activities did not vary greatly by the presence or age of household children. (See table 8.)

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

- 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 accounted for most of the time spent in primary childcare activities. (See table 9.)
- For adults living with children under age 6, women provided an average of 1.2 hours of physical care—such as bathing, dressing, or feeding a child—per day to household children, while men provided about one-third of this amount—0.4 hour (about 24 minutes). (See table 9.)
- Adults living in households where the youngest child was under the age of 6 spent nearly three times as much time (1.8 hours) per day caring for and helping household children compared with adults living in households where the youngest child was between the ages of 6 and 17. This difference was somewhat greater for women than men. (See table 8.)
- Among adults living with children under age 6, those who were not employed spent about 1 hour more per day caring for and helping household children than employed adults, 2.6 versus 1.6 hours. (See table 8.)
- Adults living in households with a child under age 6 spent 4.0 hours per day doing leisure and sports activities. About half of this time also was spent providing childcare as a secondary activity. That is, they had at least one child under age 13 in their care while doing leisure and sports activities. (See tables 8 and 10.)

## Leisure Activities

- On an average day in 2004, 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 (5.6 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 host-ing 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, 20 versus 15 percent. Men also spent more time in sports activities on the days they participated, 2.0 versus 1.3 hours. (See table 1.)
- On average, individuals spent 33 percent more time (1.6 additional hours) in leisure and sports activities on weekend days than weekdays. The biggest proportional gain was in socializing time: Individuals spent 92 percent more time socializing and communicating on weekend days than on weekdays.

In absolute terms, TV watching and socializing and communicating each were about one-half hour per day greater on the weekends than on weekdays. (See table 11.)

- Employed adults living in households without children (under age 18) engaged in leisure and sports activities for 4.5 hours, about 49 more minutes per day than employed adults living with a child under age 6. Half of their additional leisure time was spent watching TV. (See table 8.)
- Among individuals age 25 and older, those with less than a high school diploma spent 1.8 more hours per day engaged in leisure and sports activities than those who had earned a bachelor's degree or higher. (See table 11.)
- Married women spent 4.5 hours per day participating in leisure and sports activities. On average, this amounted to less leisure time than married men (0.6 hour less), unmarried women (0.8 hour), and unmarried men (1.7 hours). (See table 11.)

## Microdata Release

Today, BLS also released five 2004 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, and the ATUS-CPS file. In accordance with BLS and Census Bureau policies that protect respondents' privacy, identifying fields were removed from the microdata files and some responses have been edited. Microdata files are available on the BLS Web site at http://www.bls.gov/tus/home.htm. A brief description of the files follows:

- The Respondent file contains case-specific information, such as each respondent's labor force status, earnings, and total time spent providing secondary childcare.
- The Roster file contains information about each member of the respondent's household, such as age, sex, and relationship to the respondent.
- The Activity file contains detail about each respondent's diary day; it includes activity codes, start and stop times for each activity, and information about where activities took place.
- The Who file includes codes that indicate who was present during each activity.
- The ATUS-CPS file contains information for all households selected to participate in the ATUS and includes most of the variables from the Current Population Survey (CPS) Public Use file.

In addition to the release of 2004 files, a variable has been added to the 2003 Respondent file to enable users to weight the 2003 data using the 2004 methodology.

## 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.

NOTE: The 2003 estimates presented in table 12 of this release are slightly revised from the 2003 estimates previously released, due to the use of a new weighting methodology. For more information, see the Technical Note.

## **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 2004, approximately 14,000 individuals were interviewed (fewer than the 21,000 individuals interviewed in 2003, due to a sample reduction). 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 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 (2-5 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 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 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 2004 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.

#### Earnings

• Usual weekly earnings. Data represent the earnings of fulltime 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). 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 \$450 or less. These dollar values may 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 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 2004 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 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. 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 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 things. It is restricted to times the respondent was awake. Secondary childcare time for household children is further restricted to the time between when the first household child under age 13 woke up and the last household child under age 13 went to bed. If respondents report providing both primary and secondary care at the same time, the time is attributed to primary care only.

*Weekday, weekend, and holiday estimates.* Estimates for weekdays are an average of reports about Monday through Friday. Estimates for weekend days and holidays are an average of reports about Saturdays, Sundays, and the following holidays: New Year's Day, Easter, Memorial Day, the Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. In 2004, the telephone call center was closed the Friday after Thanksgiving, so data were not collected about Thanksgiving 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") 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, 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 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 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 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 vard 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 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 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. Specifically, the data are weighted to ensure the following:

- Weekdays represent about 5/7 of the weighted data and Saturdays and Sundays each represent about 1/7 for the population as a whole. The actual proportions depend on the number of weekdays, Saturdays, and Sundays in a given month.
- The sum of the weights is equal to the number of persondays in the month, both for the population as a whole and for selected subpopulations.

The methodology used to weight the 2004 data was different from the one used to weight the 2003 data. In 2003, the ATUS weights add up to the number of person-days in the month only for the population as a whole. In 2004, the methodology was changed so that the ATUS weights add up to the number of person-days for selected subpopulations as well as for the general population. The revised weighting methodology, when applied to the 2003 data, had little or no effect on the estimates presented in table 12.

#### 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 activities<sup>1</sup> for the total population and for persons reporting the activity on the diary day by activity category and sex, 2004 annual averages

Activity	Hours pe	er day, total p	opulation		population re ity on the dia	1 0	Hours per day, persons reporting the activity on the diary day			
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	
Total, all activities <sup>2</sup>	24.00	24.00	24.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Personal care activities	9.34	9.16	9.51	100.0	100.0	100.0	9.34	9.16	9.52	
Sleeping	8.56	8.51	8.61	99.9	99.9	100.0	8.56	8.51	8.61	
Eating and drinking	1.24	1.31	1.18	97.0	97.0	97.0	1.28	1.35	1.22	
Household activities	1.80	1.32	2.25	74.0	63.2	84.1	2.44	2.10	2.68	
Housework	.59	.22	.93	37.4	19.2	54.3	1.58	1.16	1.72	
Food preparation and cleanup	.51	.25	.75	51.2	35.0	66.3	1.00	.73	1.14	
Lawn and garden care	.19	.25	.14	9.9	11.4	8.6	1.96	2.22	1.64	
Household management	.14	.11	.17	16.6	13.6	19.5	.84	.82	.85	
Purchasing goods and services	.81	.65	.96	45.7	40.6	50.5	1.78	1.61	1.90	
Consumer goods purchases	.41	.30	.50	41.2	37.1	45.1	.98	.82	1.11	
Professional and personal care services	.09	.07	.11	9.4	7.0	11.6	.96	.99	.95	
Caring for and helping household members	.56	.35	.76	26.6	21.0	31.9	2.10	1.67	2.37	
Caring for and helping household children	.43	.25	.59	22.0	16.2	27.4	1.94	1.54	2.17	
Caring for and helping non-household members	.27	.24	.30	15.3	13.1	17.3	1.79	1.86	1.73	
Caring for and helping non-household adults	.10	.11	.10	10.0	9.3	10.7	1.05	1.19	.93	
Working and work-related activities	3.65	4.37	2.98	45.7	52.1	39.7	7.99	8.38	7.50	
Working	3.31	3.96	2.71	43.6	49.5	38.1	7.60	7.99	7.13	
Educational activities	.50	.49	.50	9.1	8.5	9.7	5.46	5.84	5.15	
Attending class	.31	.33	.29	6.6	6.3	6.8	4.71	5.20	4.29	
Homework and research	.14	.12	.16	5.6	4.7	6.3	2.56	2.53	2.58	
Organizational, civic, and religious activities	.32	.28	.35	13.6	11.7	15.3	2.33	2.40	2.27	
Religious and spiritual activities	.12	.12	.13	7.6	6.8	8.4	1.63	1.73	1.55	
Volunteering (organizational and civic activities)	.15	.13	.17	7.1	5.9	8.2	2.09	2.12	2.07	
Leisure and sports	5.18	5.56	4.82	96.3	96.6	96.1	5.37	5.76	5.01	
Socializing and communicating	.75	.71	.78	40.1	37.0	43.0	1.87	1.92	1.83	
Watching television	2.64	2.85	2.44	80.5	82.5	78.6	3.28	3.46	3.10	
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation	.30	.40	.20	17.7	20.2	15.3	1.67	1.98	1.28	
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail	.18	.11	.25	24.9	18.6	30.7	.74	.62	.81	
Other activities, not elsewhere classified	.14	.13	.15	10.8	9.4	12.2	1.30	1.41	1.22	

Primary activities are those respondents identify as their main activity. Other activities done simultaneously are not included.
 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 activities <sup>1</sup> for the total population and for persons reporting the activity on the diary day by activity category and weekdays and weekends, 2004 annual averages

		<sup>-</sup> day, total lation	reporting th	population e activity on / day	reporting th	lay, persons e activity on ary day
Activity	Weekdays	Weekends and holidays <sup>2</sup>	Weekdays	Weekends and holidays <sup>2</sup>	Weekdays	Weekends and holidays <sup>2</sup>
Total, all activities <sup>3</sup>	24.00	24.00	-	-	-	-
Personal care activities	9.04	10.05	100.0	100.0	9.05	10.06
Sleeping	8.25	9.29	100.0	99.9	8.25	9.30
Eating and drinking	1.19	1.38	97.3	96.3	1.22	1.43
Household activities	1.69	2.08	73.8	74.7	2.29	2.79
Housework	.55	.69	36.4	39.8	1.51	1.74
Food preparation and cleanup	.51	.53	52.8	47.5	.96	1.11
Lawn and garden care	.17	.25	9.5	11.1	1.81	2.26
Household management	.14	.15	17.1	15.5	.79	.95
Purchasing goods and services	.76	.95	45.6	46.0	1.66	2.06
Consumer goods purchases	.34	.56	40.0	44.2	.85	1.27
Professional and personal care services	.11	.04	11.5	4.4	.98	.87
Caring for and helping household members	.59	.49	28.1	23.1	2.10	2.11
Caring for and helping household children	.44	.40	23.2	19.1	1.89	2.12
Caring for and helping non-household members	.26	.31	14.9	16.2	1.72	1.94
Caring for and helping non-household adults	.09	.13	9.6	11.1	.96	1.21
Working and work-related activities	4.60	1.40	55.1	23.3	8.34	6.00
Working	4.19	1.24	52.9	21.4	7.91	5.81
Educational activities	.62	.19	10.2	6.5	6.13	2.97
Attending class		.04	8.4	2.2	5.02	1.91
Homework and research	.15	.13	6.0	4.5	2.43	2.99
Organizational, civic, and religious activities	.22	.54	11.0	19.6	2.00	2.77
Religious and spiritual activities	.05	.31	4.3	15.4	1.07	2.00
Volunteering (organizational and civic activities)	.14	.16	7.3	6.6	1.98	2.41
Leisure and sports		6.28	96.0	97.2	4.91	6.46
Socializing and communicating	.59	1.13	38.1	44.7	1.54	2.52
Watching television	2.48	3.02	80.2	81.2	3.09	3.72
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation	.27	.35	18.1	16.7	1.49	2.12
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail	.19	.18	26.7	20.6	.69	.88
Other activities, not elsewhere classified	.14	.15	10.7	11.1	1.27	1.36

<sup>1</sup> Primary activities are those respondents identify as their main activity. Other activities done simultaneously are not included.
 <sup>2</sup> Holidays are New Year's Day, Easter, Memorial Day, the Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. In 2004, data were not collected about Thanksgiving Day.

<sup>3</sup> 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 3. Average hours per day spent in primary activities<sup>1</sup> for the total population, by age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, marital status, and educational attainment, 2004 annual averages

					Hours p	er day spent	in primary a	ctivities <sup>2</sup>				
Characteristic	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 ever	9.34	1.24	1.80	0.81	0.56	0.27	3.65	0.50	0.32	5.18	0.18	0.14
Total, 15 years and over	9.34	1.24	.83	.60	0.56	-	2.43	2.19	.28	5.68	.27	.15
15 to 24 years					.30	.24	-	-	-			-
25 to 34 years	9.25	1.18	1.53	.85	1.15	.25	4.71	.28	.20	4.40	.12	.09
35 to 44 years	9.03	1.17	1.90	.82	1.05	.22	4.98	.15	.31	4.15	.13	.10
45 to 54 years	9.01	1.25	2.05	.87	.40	.30	4.87	.10	.34	4.51	.17	.14
55 to 64 years	9.09	1.37	2.16	.89	.18	.39	3.75	(5)	.33	5.45	.18	.15
65 years and over	9.65	1.53	2.55	.89	.11	.28	.70	.03	.46	7.31	.25	.23
Men, 15 years and over	9.16	1.31	1.32	.65	.35	.24	4.37	.49	.28	5.56	.11	.13
15 to 24 years	9.78	1.02	.60	.48	.11	.22	2.71	2.16	.25	6.31	.19	.16
25 to 34 years	9.09	1.27	1.02	.68	.52	.25	5.74	.26	.20	4.80	.08	.08
35 to 44 years	8.93	1.23	1.32	.63	.74	.25	5.89	( <sup>5</sup> )	.30	4.45	.08	.08
45 to 54 years	8.77	1.39	1.59	.63	.33	.21	5.59	(5)	.30	4.86	.08	.13
55 to 64 years	8.94	1.43	1.66	.68	.14	.28	4.44	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	.27	5.89	.10	.13
65 years and over	9.43	1.67	2.06	.90	.12	.27	.96	(5)	.40	7.77	.16	.24
Women, 15 years and over	9.51	1.18	2.25	.96	.76	.30	2.98	.50	.35	4.82	.25	.15
15 to 24 years	10.22	1.05	1.07	.72	.49	.26	2.14	2.22	.32	5.03	.35	.13
25 to 34 years	9.41	1.09	2.05	1.01	1.76	.24	3.69	.30	.20	3.99	.15	.10
35 to 44 years	9.14	1.11	2.46	1.00	1.35	.18	4.08	.21	.31	3.86	.17	.12
45 to 54 years	9.24	1.13	2.47	1.08	.46	.38	4.20	.10	.37	4.18	.24	.14
55 to 64 years	9.23	1.31	2.61	1.08	.23	.50	3.12	(5)	.38	5.05	.25	.17
65 years and over	9.82	1.43	2.91	.89	.10	.28	.51	(5)	.50	6.96	.32	.23
White, 15 years and over	9.27	1.29	1.87	.81	.55	.28	3.73	.45	.30	5.14	.18	.14
Men	9.09	1.37	1.36	.65	.34	.24	4.52	.46	.26	5.47	.11	.13
Women	9.44	1.22	2.35	.96	.74	.31	2.98	.44	.34	4.83	.24	.15
Black or African American, 15 years												
and over	9.87	.88	1.39	.79	.54	.26	3.14	.71	.42	5.65	.23	.13
Men	9.68	.86	1.13	.62	.33	.28	3.21	( <sup>5</sup> )	.45	6.52	.18	.12
Women	10.02	.89	1.60	.92	.71	.24	3.08	.77	.40	4.96	.26	.14
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, 15 years												
and over	9.82	1.15	1.86	.89	.61	.24	3.50	.61	.29	4.81	.11	.11
Men	9.63	1.10	1.10	.00	.29	.29	4.24	( <sup>5</sup> )	.26	5.34	.10	.11
Women	10.02	1.09	2.64	1.04	.94	.19	2.73	.52	.32	4.26	.13	.11
	10.02		2.01									

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Average hours per day spent in primary activities<sup>1</sup> for the total population, by age, sex, race, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, marital status, and educational attainment, 2004 annual averages - Continued

					Hours p	er day spent	in primary a	ctivities <sup>2</sup>				
Characteristic	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
Marital status and sex:												
Married, spouse present	9.07	1.32	2.14	0.87	0.77	0.27	4.05	0.11	0.35	4.77	0.13	0.14
Men	8.85	1.40	1.56	.69	.54	.24	5.00	.08	.34	5.09	.07	.13
Women	9.29	1.25	2.71	1.04	1.01	.31	3.10	.15	.36	4.45	.19	.15
Other marital statuses	9.68	1.14	1.39	.75	.30	.27	3.16	.97	.27	5.68	.25	.14
Men	9.57	1.19	1.00	.61	.10	.25	3.52	1.05	.21	6.19	.17	.14
Women	9.77	1.10	1.72	.86	.47	.29	2.85	.91	.33	5.24	.31	.14
Educational attainment, 25 years and over:												
Less than a high school diploma	9.93	1.14	2.20	.75	.42	.26	2.59	(5)	.31	6.13	.08	.15
High school graduates, no college 3	9.30	1.26	2.10	.83	.52	.33	3.56	.08	.28	5.45	.15	.14
Some college or associate degree	9.12	1.25	1.98	.90	.65	.27	4.14	.17	.32	4.89	.18	.13
Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>4</sup>	8.83	1.41	1.87	.91	.78	.24	4.71	.20	.38	4.33	.21	.15

<sup>1</sup> Primary activities are those respondents identify as their main activity. Other activities done simultaneously are not included.
 <sup>2</sup> All major activity categories include related travel time. See Technical Note for activity category definitions.
 <sup>3</sup> Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.
 <sup>4</sup> Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

<sup>5</sup> Data not shown where base is less than 800,000.

NOTE: Unless otherwise specified, data refer to persons 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.

#### Table 4. Average hours worked per day at all jobs by employed persons on weekdays and weekend days by selected characteristics, 2004 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

					Employed	d persons				
Characteristic	Total	Worked	d on an avera	age day	Worked o	n an average	e weekday		h an average day, and holi	
	employed	Number	Percent	Hours per day <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Percent	Hours per day <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>4</sup>	Percent	Hours per day <sup>2</sup>
Full- and part-time status and sex										
Total, 15 years and over <sup>5</sup>	145,279	98,665	67.9	7.63	120.437	82.9	7.93	47.732	32.9	5.82
Full-time workers	112,274	80,678	71.9	8.08	99,865	88.9	8.45	37,271	33.2	5.87
Part-time workers	33,005	17,987	54.5	5.58	20,863	63.2	5.58	10,418	31.6	5.60
Men <sup>5</sup>	76,709	54,106	70.5	8.02	66,282	86.4	8.38	26,788	34.9	6.06
Full-time workers	66,283	47,978	72.4	8.28	59,414	89.6	8.67	22,812	34.4	6.02
Part-time workers	10,426	6,128	58.8	6.02	6,959	66.7	5.95	4,012	38.5	6.31
Women <sup>5</sup>	68,570	44,560	65.0	7.15	54,226	79.1	7.41	20,841	30.4	5.49
Full-time workers	45,991	32,701	71.1	7.80	40,461	88.0	8.13	14,419	31.4	5.64
Part-time workers	22,579	11,859	52.5	5.35	13,909	61.6	5.39	6,381	28.3	5.13
Multiple jobholding status										
Single jobholders	131,273	87,166	66.4	7.58	107,771	82.1	7.85	39,226	29.9	5.84
Multiple jobholders	14,005	11,499	82.1	8.02	12,648	90.3	8.66	8,667	61.9	5.73
Educational attainment, 25 years and over										
Less than a high school diploma	10,212	6,936	67.9	8.03	8,959	87.7	8.09	3,350	32.8	7.79
High school graduates, no college 6	37,091	25,716	69.3	7.86	31,399	84.7	8.03	12,231	33.0	6.79
Some college or associate degree	32,455	22,203	68.4	7.70	27,391	84.4	8.04	9,705	29.9	5.36
Bachelor's degree and higher 7	43,193	31,290	72.4	7.60	37,936	87.8	8.08	14,704	34.0	4.54

<sup>1</sup> Holidays are New Year's Day, Easter, Memorial Day, the Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. In 2004, data were not collected about Thanksgiving Day.
<sup>2</sup> Includes work at main and other job(s), and excludes travel related to work.
<sup>3</sup> Number was derived by multiplying the "Total employed" by the percent of employed persons who worked on an average weekday.
<sup>4</sup> Number was derived by multiplying the "Total employed" by the percent of employed persons who worked on an average Saturday, Sunday, and holiday.
<sup>5</sup> Includes workers whose hours vary.

<sup>6</sup> Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.

<sup>7</sup> 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. Average hours worked per day at main job only by employed persons on weekdays and weekend days by selected characteristics, 2004 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

					Employed	d persons				
Characteristic	Total	Worked	d on an aver	age day	Worked o	n an average	e weekday		n an average day, and holi	
	employed	Number	Percent	Hours per day <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>3</sup>	Percent	Hours per day <sup>2</sup>	Number <sup>4</sup>	Percent	Hours per day <sup>2</sup>
Class of worker (main job only)										
Wage and salary workers	134,445	89,336	66.4	7.61	110,710	82.3	7.87	39,605	29.5	5.91
Self-employed workers	10,664	7,914	74.2	6.75	9,024	84.6	7.16	5,086	47.7	4.91
Occupation (main job only)										
Management, business, and financial operations	21,538	16,266	75.5	7.72	19,745	91.7	8.15	7,182	33.3	4.64
Professional and related	31,739	21,408	67.5	7.53	26,352	83.0	7.90	9,096	28.7	4.83
Services	24,295	14,693	60.5	7.04	16,648	68.5	7.10	9,904	40.8	6.82
Sales and related	14,967	10,000	66.8	7.04	11,582	77.4	7.36	6,326	42.3	5.70
Office and administrative support	19,816	12,784	64.5	7.23	16,947	85.5	7.40	3,634	18.3	5.50
Farming, fishing, and forestry	1,296	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)
Construction and extraction	8,606	5,814	67.6	8.10	7,769	90.3	8.32	1,664	19.3	5.95
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5,383	3,711	68.9	7.83	4,778	88.8	8.00	(6)	(6)	(6)
Production	9,826	6,536	66.5	8.28	8,317	84.6	8.45	2,561	26.1	7.01
Transportation and material moving	7,812	5,164	66.1	8.17	6,641	85.0	8.42	2,628	33.6	7.09
Earnings of full time wage and salary workers (main job only) $^5$										
0 - \$450	26,711	17,976	67.3	7.85	22,481	84.2	7.97	8,045	30.1	7.14
\$451 - \$675	24,596	17,159	69.8	8.04	22,193	90.2	8.33	6,140	25.0	5.70
\$676 - \$1,050	24,857	17,643	71.0	8.04	22,216	89.4	8.34	7,142	28.7	5.92
\$1,051 and higher	25,313	18,207	71.9	8.06	22,577	89.2	8.51	7,803	30.8	4.97

<sup>1</sup> Holidays are New Year's Day, Easter, Memorial Day, the Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. In 2004, data were not collected about Thanksgiving Day.
 <sup>2</sup> Includes work at main job only, and excludes travel related to work.
 <sup>3</sup> Number was derived by multiplying the "Total employed" by the percent of employed persons who worked on an average weekday.
 <sup>4</sup> Number was derived by multiplying the "Total employed" by the percent of employed persons who worked on an average Saturday, Sunday, and holiday.

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

<sup>6</sup> Data not shown where base is less than 800,000.

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

#### Table 6. Average hours worked per day at all jobs by employed persons at workplace or home by selected characteristics, 2004 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

				Employed	persons who	reported wo	orking on the	diary day <sup>1</sup>		
							Location	of work <sup>2</sup>		
Characteristic	Total employed	Number	Percent	Hours of		/ho reported place on diar			ho reported on the diary	
				work	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 <sup>4</sup>	145,279	98,665	67.9	7.63	85.822	87.0	7.86	19,155	19.4	2.83
Full-time workers	112,274	80,678	71.9	8.08	71,472	88.6	8.22	15,296	19.0	2.99
Part-time workers	33,005	17,987	54.5	5.58	14,350	79.8	6.06	3,858	21.5	2.20
Men <sup>4</sup>	76,709	54,106	70.5	8.02	47,478	87.7	8.16	10,373	19.2	3.17
Full-time workers	66,283	47,978	72.4	8.28	42,498	88.6	8.38	9,277	19.3	3.20
Part-time workers	10,426	6,128	58.8	6.02	4,979	81.3	6.30	1,096	17.9	2.92
Women <sup>4</sup>		44,560	65.0	7.15	38,344	86.1	7.49	8,781	19.7	2.43
Full-time workers	45,991	32,701	71.1	7.80	28,974	88.6	7.99	6,019	18.4	2.68
Part-time workers	22,579	11,859	52.5	5.35	9,370	79.0	5.94	2,762	23.3	1.91
Multiple jobholding status										
Single jobholders		87,166	66.4	7.58	76,245	87.5	7.82	15,576	17.9	2.86
Multiple jobholders	14,005	11,499	82.1	8.02	9,577	83.3	8.17	3,579	31.1	2.69
Educational attainment, 25 years and over										
Less than a high school diploma	10,212	6,936	67.9	8.03	6,571	94.7	8.11	(7)	(7)	(7)
High school graduates, no college 5	37,091	25,716	69.3	7.86	23,442	91.2	7.97	3,241	12.6	2.81
Some college or associate degree	32,455	22,203	68.4	7.70	19,470	87.7	7.99	4,249	19.1	2.85
Bachelor's degree and higher 6	43,193	31,290	72.4	7.60	24,694	78.9	7.98	10,378	33.2	2.86

<sup>1</sup> Includes work at main and other job(s) and at locations other than home or workplace. Excludes travel related to work.
 <sup>2</sup> Respondents can report working at more than one location during the diary day.
 <sup>3</sup> "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.

<sup>4</sup> Includes workers whose hours vary.

<sup>5</sup> Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.
 <sup>6</sup> Includes persons with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.

<sup>7</sup> Data not shown where base is less than 800,000.

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

#### Table 7. Average hours worked per day at main job only by employed persons at workplace or home by selected characteristics, 2004 annual averages

(Numbers in thousands)

				Employed	persons who	o reported we	orking on the	diary day <sup>1</sup>		
							Location	of work <sup>2</sup>		
Characteristic	Total employed	Number	Percent	Hours of		/ho reported place on dia			who reported on the diary	
				work	Number	Percent	Hours of work at workplace	Number	Percent	Hours of work at home
Class of worker (main job only)										
Wage and salary workers	134,445	89,336	66.4	7.61	80,041	89.6	7.82	13,795	15.4	2.57
Self-employed workers	10,664	7,914	74.2	6.75	4,735	59.8	7.37	3,829	48.4	3.90
Occupation (main job only)										
Management, business, and financial operations	21,538	16,266	75.5	7.72	13,003	79.9	8.26	4,302	26.4	3.23
Professional and related	31,739	21,408	67.5	7.53	17,510	81.8	7.84	6,067	28.3	2.81
Services	24,295	14,693	60.5	7.04	13,573	92.4	7.23	1,437	9.8	2.49
Sales and related	14,967	10,000	66.8	7.04	8,406	84.1	7.36	2,391	23.9	2.56
Office and administrative support	19,816	12,784	64.5	7.23	11,625	90.9	7.44	1,345	10.5	3.15
Farming, fishing, and forestry	1,296	( <sup>5</sup> )	(5)	(5)	( <sup>5</sup> )	(5)	(5)	( <sup>5</sup> )	(5)	(5)
Construction and extraction	8,606	5,814	67.6	8.10	5,327	91.6	8.27	( <sup>5</sup> )	( <sup>5</sup> )	(5)
Installation, maintenance, and repair	5,383	3,711	68.9	7.83	3,483	93.9	7.99	(5)	(5)	(5)
Production	- /	6,536	66.5	8.28	6,252	95.7	8.35	( <sup>5</sup> )	$\begin{pmatrix} 5 \\ (5) \\ (5) \end{pmatrix}$	(5)
Transportation and material moving	7,812	5,164	66.1	8.17	4,928	95.4	8.11	( <sup>5</sup> )	(5)	( <sup>5</sup> )
Earnings of full time wage and salary workers (main job only) <sup>4</sup>										
0 - \$450	26,711	17,976	67.3	7.85	17,151	95.4	7.90	1,065	5.9	2.65
\$451 - \$675	24,596	17,159	69.8	8.04	16,048	93.5	8.19	1,730	10.1	2.34
\$676 - \$1,050	24,857	17,643	71.0	8.04	16,249	92.1	8.18	2,614	14.8	2.11
\$1,051 and higher	25,313	18,207	71.9	8.06	15,199	83.5	8.42	4,933	27.1	2.69

<sup>1</sup> Includes work at main and other job(s) and at locations other than home or workplace. Excludes travel related to work.
 <sup>2</sup> Respondents can report working at more than one location during the diary day.
 <sup>3</sup> "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.

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

<sup>5</sup> Data not shown where base is less than 800,000.

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

# Table 8. Average hours per day spent in primary activities<sup>1</sup> for the total population ages 18 years and older by activity category, employment status, presence and age of household children, and sex, 2004 annual averages

Total

			H	lours per day	/ spent in prii	mary activitie	es		
Activity	Househ	old children	under 6	House	ehold childrei	n 6-17	No house	hold children	under 18
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total, all activities <sup>2</sup>	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Personal care activities	9.13	8.86	9.36	9.11	8.97	9.23	9.37	9.17	9.56
Sleeping	8.45	8.24	8.64	8.30	8.24	8.36	8.57	8.54	8.60
Eating and drinking	1.14	1.23	1.06	1.15	1.27	1.05	1.34	1.39	1.29
Household activities	1.94	1.24	2.54	1.94	1.36	2.41	1.86	1.45	2.27
Housework	.72	.22	1.15	.67	.22	1.03	.57	.24	.90
Food preparation and cleanup	.67	.29	.99	.60	.27	.86	.48	.26	.70
Lawn and garden care	.16	.24	.09	.15	.19	.12	.24	.30	.18
Household management	.11	.09	.14	.12	.10	.14	.16	.13	.19
Purchasing goods and services	.85	.72	.96	.86	.59	1.06	.82	.69	.95
Consumer goods purchases	.47	.38	.56	.44	.29	.57	.39	.30	.48
Professional and personal care services	.07	.06	.08	.07	.04	.10	.11	.09	.13
Caring for and helping household members	2.11	1.28	2.82	.84	.57	1.05	.08	.07	.08
Caring for and helping household children	1.84	1.11	2.46	.63	.41	.81	-	-	-
Caring for and helping non-household members	.18	.19	.17	.23	.22	.23	.33	.28	.37
Caring for and helping non-household adults	.09	.10	.08	.10	.09	.11	.12	.13	.11
Working and work-related activities	3.99	5.63	2.59	4.60	5.52	3.87	3.55	4.11	3.01
Working	3.62	5.11	2.34	4.19	5.02	3.53	3.23	3.73	2.75
Educational activities	.20	( <sup>3</sup> )	.23	.34	.26	.40	.26	.25	.28
Attending class	.10	( <sup>3</sup> )	(3)	.18	(3)	.22	.12	.12	.13
Homework and research	.08	(3)	(3)	.11	(3)	.13	.11	.10	.12
Organizational, civic, and religious activities	.26	.28	.24	.40	.46	.35	.30	.23	.37
Religious and spiritual activities	.13	.15	.12	.14	.18	.11	.12	.10	.14
Volunteering (organizational and civic activities)	.09	.09	.09	.21	.22	.19	.14	.10	.18
Leisure and sports	4.01	4.28	3.77	4.30	4.58	4.08	5.72	6.09	5.37
Socializing and communicating	.75	.73	.76	.71	.70	.72	.74	.68	.79
Watching television	2.09	2.18	2.02	2.17	2.32	2.05	2.99	3.26	2.73
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation	.25	.37	.14	.27	.35	.20	.27	.36	.19
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail	.10	.06	.14	.12	.08	.15	.21	.12	.30
Other activities, not elsewhere classified	.11	.07	.13	.12	.12	.11	.15	.14	.16

See footnotes at end of table.

# Table 8. Average hours per day spent in primary activities <sup>1</sup> for the total population ages 18 years and older by activity category, employment status, presence and age of household children, and sex, 2004 annual averages — Continued

#### Employed

			F	lours per day	y spent in pri	mary activitie	es		
Activity	Househ	old children	under 6	House	ehold childre	n 6-17	No house	hold childrer	under 18
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total, all activities <sup>2</sup>	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Personal care activities	8.86	8.65	9.14	8.94	8.83	9.04	9.02	8.92	9.15
Sleeping	8.18	8.05	8.35	8.12	8.09	8.15	8.23	8.27	8.19
Eating and drinking	1.15	1.23	1.04	1.17	1.27	1.06	1.29	1.34	1.24
Household activities	1.53	1.14	2.03	1.66	1.30	2.01	1.43	1.15	1.74
Housework	.51	.22	.89	.51	.18	.83	.41	.20	.66
Food preparation and cleanup	.49	.27	.77	.48	.25	.72	.36	.20	.54
Lawn and garden care	.17	.24	.08	.15	.18	.12	.17	.20	.13
Household management	.10	.07	.14	.12	.11	.14	.12	.11	.14
Purchasing goods and services	.84	.75	.96	.76	.57	.95	.76	.61	.95
Consumer goods purchases	.46	.40	.54	.39	.28	.50	.37	.28	.48
Professional and personal care services	.07	.05	.08	.06	.03	.09	.07	.04	.11
Caring for and helping household members	1.82	1.25	2.55	.73	.53	.92	.06	.06	.07
Caring for and helping household children	1.58	1.10	2.19	.53	.37	.69	-	-	-
Caring for and helping non-household members	.15	.16	.13	.18	.17	.19	.31	.28	.35
Caring for and helping non-household adults	.07	.09	.05	.08	.09	.08	.12	.14	.11
Working and work-related activities	5.37	6.29	4.19	5.83	6.34	5.33	5.85	6.25	5.40
Working	4.91	5.73	3.87	5.37	5.82	4.93	5.38	5.74	4.97
Educational activities	.17	(3)	(3)	.25	(3)	.32	.24	.20	.29
Attending class	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	.14	(3)	(3)	.13	.11	.15
Homework and research	$(^{3})$	(3)	(3)	.08	$(^{3})$	(3)	.09	(3)	.11
Organizational, civic, and religious activities	.22	.22	.21	.36	.42	.31	.21	.16	.27
Religious and spiritual activities	.11	.11	.10	.12	.14	.10	.09	.08	.11
Volunteering (organizational and civic activities)	.08	.09	.08	.19	.22	.17	.09	.06	.12
Leisure and sports	3.70	4.08	3.22	3.90	4.19	3.62	4.52	4.83	4.18
Socializing and communicating	.68	.70	.66	.65	.65	.65	.67	.60	.74
Watching television	1.89	2.07	1.66	1.94	2.08	1.81	2.29	2.57	1.96
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation	.27	.38	.13	.27	.34	.19	.26	.32	.19
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail	.09	.05	.13	.10	.07	.14	.17	.10	.25
Other activities, not elsewhere classified	.10	.08	.13	.11	.13	.10	.11	.10	.12
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See footnotes at end of table.

#### Table 8. Average hours per day spent in primary activities<sup>1</sup> for the total population ages 18 years and older by activity category, employment status, presence and age of household children, and sex, 2004 annual averages - Continued

#### Not employed

			H	lours per day	/ spent in pri	mary activitie	s		
Activity	Househ	old children	under 6	House	ehold childre	n 6-17	No house	hold childrer	under 18
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total, all activities <sup>2</sup>	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Personal care activities	9.85	10.57	9.68	9.74	9.86	9.70	9.89	9.66	10.07
Sleeping	9.20	9.79	9.07	8.95	9.15	8.88	9.07	9.04	9.09
Eating and drinking	1.10	1.17	1.08	1.07	1.22	1.02	1.41	1.47	1.36
Household activities	3.07	2.09	3.29	2.92	1.72	3.38	2.52	2.00	2.92
Housework	1.29	(3)	1.52	1.23	(3)	1.53	.82	.32	1.20
Food preparation and cleanup	1.15	.47	1.30	1.01	.45	1.22	.68	.38	.90
Lawn and garden care	.14	(3)	(3)	.15	(3)	(3)	.35	.49	.24
Household management	.15	$(^{3})$	.13	.11	( <sup>3</sup> )	.13	.21	.16	.26
Purchasing goods and services	.87	( <sup>3</sup> )	.97	1.18	.75	1.34	.92	.86	.96
Consumer goods purchases	.51	(3)	.58	.62	.35	.73	.42	.35	.47
Professional and personal care services	.08	(3)	(3)	.12	(3)	.13	.16	.16	.16
Caring for and helping household members	2.90	1.55	3.21	1.23	.84	1.38	.09	.08	.10
Caring for and helping household children	2.56	1.21	2.87	.97	.66	1.10	-	-	-
Caring for and helping non-household members	.25	( <sup>3</sup> )	.22	.39	(3)	.33	.35	.29	.40
Caring for and helping non-household adults	.12	( <sup>3</sup> )	.12	.17	( <sup>3</sup> )	(3)	.12	.12	.11
Working and work-related activities Working	$\binom{3}{(3)}$	$\binom{3}{(3)}$	$\binom{3}{(3)}$	$\binom{3}{(3)}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 \end{pmatrix}$	$\binom{3}{(3)}$	.08 ( <sup>3</sup> )	$\binom{3}{(3)}$	$\binom{3}{(3)}$
Educational activities	<i>i</i> 3 i	$\binom{3}{3}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$	.64		$\binom{(3)}{(3)}$	.29	.33	.25
Attending class	$\binom{3}{3}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \end{pmatrix}$	$\begin{pmatrix} 3 \end{pmatrix}$	$(^{3})$		$\binom{3}{3}$	.29	( <sup>3</sup> )	.25
Homework and research	$\binom{3}{3}$	$\binom{3}{3}$	$\binom{(3)}{(3)}$	$\binom{3}{3}$		(3)	.12	$\binom{3}{3}$	(3)
Organizational, civic, and religious activities	.38	$\binom{3}{3}$	.30	.52		.44	.14	.36	.48
Religious and spiritual activities	.30	$\binom{(3)}{(3)}$	.14	.32		.14	.43	.30	.40
Volunteering (organizational and civic activities)	.20	$\binom{3}{3}$	$(^{3})$	.21	$\binom{(3)}{(3)}$	.14	.10	.13	.10
Leisure and sports	4.84	5.96	4.59	.24 5.72	6.98	5.23	7.53	8.43	6.84
	4.84 .92	$(^{3})$	.91	.92	.98	.90	.85	.84	.86
Socializing and communicating	.92 2.64	3.04	2.54	.92 2.97	.98 3.84	.90 2.64	.05 4.06	.64 4.54	3.69
Watching television	2.64 .18	( <sup>3</sup> )	2.54	.27	( <sup>3</sup> )	2.64	4.06	4.54 .44	.18
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail	.10	$\binom{3}{3}$	.14	.27		.22	.29 .28	.44 .17	.18
		$\binom{3}{3}$			$\begin{pmatrix} (3) \\ (3) \end{pmatrix}$	-			
Other activities, not elsewhere classified	.12	(~)	.14	.13	( ( )	.14	.21	.23	.21

Primary activities are those respondents identify as their main activity. Other activities done simultaneously are not included.
 All major activity categories include related travel time. See Technical Note for activity category definitions.
 Data not shown where base is less than 800,000.

<sup>-</sup> Data not available.

# Table 9. 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, 2004 annual averages

Childcare activities	Hours per day s	pent caring for hour	sehold children
	Total	Men	Women
Persons in households with children under 18, total:			
Caring for household children as a primary activity	1.34	0.84	1.76
Physical care	.47	.22	.67
Education-related activities	.10	.06	.13
Reading to/with children	.04	.02	.05
Talking to/with children	.05	.02	.07
Playing/doing hobbies with children	.26	.23	.29
Looking after children	.08	.06	.11
Attending children's events	.06	.05	.06
Travel related to care of household children	.17	.10	.23
Other childcare activities	.12	.06	.17
Persons in households with youngest child 6 to 17 years:			
Caring for household children as a primary activity	.79	.52	1.00
Physical care	.15	.06	.23
Education-related activities	.12	.07	.16
Reading to/with children	.02	(1)	.03
Talking to/with children	.06	.03	.09
Playing/doing hobbies with children	.06	.08	.04
Looking after children	.05	(1)	.06
Attending children's events	.08	.07	.08
Travel related to care of household children	.15	.11	.19
Other childcare activities	.10	.06	.12
Persons in households with youngest child under 6:			
Caring for household children as a primary activity	2.02	1.21	2.73
Physical care	.85	.41	1.22
Education-related activities	.07	(1)	.10
Reading to/with children	.06	.04	.08
Talking to/with children	.03	(1)	.04
Playing/doing hobbies with children	.51	.41	.60
Looking after children	.13	.09	.16
Attending children's events	.04	(1)	.04
Travel related to care of household children	.19	.09	.27
Other childcare activities	.15	.07	.22

<sup>1</sup> 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 10. 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, 2004 annual averages

Childcare activities <sup>1</sup>	Hours per day s	pent caring for hous	ehold children
	Total	Men	Women
ersons in households with children under 13, total Caring for household children as a secondary activity in conjunction with:	5.22	4.17	6.11
Personal care activities	.28	.22	.33
Household activities	1.21	.67	1.67
Purchasing goods and services	.42	.28	.54
Working and work-related activities	.20	.15	.24
Eating and drinking	.63	.57	.69
Leisure and sports	2.07	1.95	2.17
Other activities	.42	.34	.48
Persons in households with children 6 to 12, total	4.82	3.94	5.55
Caring for household children as a secondary activity in conjunction with:	20	26	22
Personal care activities Household activities	.30 1.07	.26 .66	.33 1.40
Purchasing goods and services	.32	.00	.43
Working and work-related activities	.32 .23	.16	.43
Eating and drinking	.23	.10	.29
Leisure and sports	1.96	1.82	2.08
Other activities	.40	.34	.45
	.40	.54	.45
Persons in households with children under 6, total	5.52	4.34	6.53
Caring for household children as a secondary activity in conjunction with:			
Personal care activities	.26	.19	.33
Household activities	1.32	.67	1.87
Purchasing goods and services	.49	.34	.61
Working and work-related activities	.18	.14	.21
Eating and drinking	.70	.60	.77
Leisure and sports	2.15	2.04	2.24
Other activities	.43	.34	.51

 <sup>1</sup> All major activity categories include related travel time. See Technical Note for activity category definitions.
 <sup>2</sup> 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 11. Average hours per day spent in leisure and sports activities for the total population by selected characteristics, 2004 annual averages

	Hours per day spent in leisure and sports activities																
Characteristic	Total, all leisure and sports activities		Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation		Socializing and communicating				Reading		Relaxing/ thinking		Playing games and computer use for leisure		and s activ inclu	leisure sports vities, uding vel <sup>1</sup>	
	Total, all days	Week- days	Week- ends and holi- days <sup>2</sup>	Week- days	Week- ends and holi- days <sup>2</sup>	Week- days	Week- ends and holi- days <sup>2</sup>	Week- days	Week- ends and holi- days <sup>2</sup>	Week- days	Week- ends and holi- days <sup>2</sup>	Week- days	Week- ends and holi- days <sup>2</sup>	Week- days	Week- ends and holi- days <sup>2</sup>	Week- days	Week- ends and holi- days <sup>2</sup>
Sex Men Women	5.56 4.82	5.00 4.45	6.86 5.71	0.35 .20	0.52 .19	0.56 .61	1.04 1.21	2.61 2.36	3.43 2.62	0.30 .42	0.37 .49	0.31 .28	0.29 .26	0.43 .25	0.46 .29	0.44 .34	0.75 .65
Age           Total, 15 years and over	5.18 5.68 4.40 4.15 4.51 5.45 7.31	4.71 5.26 3.63 3.59 3.99 5.04 7.17	6.28 6.62 5.93 5.55 5.77 6.56 7.68	.27 .50 .18 .25 .21 .21 .21	.35 .57 .46 .28 .28 .28 .17	.59 .81 .55 .46 .48 .59 .65	1.13 1.27 1.27 1.14 1.00 .99 1.00	2.48 2.36 2.02 1.94 2.18 2.79 3.82	3.02 2.77 2.78 2.67 2.89 3.32 4.04	.36 .12 .16 .22 .30 .53 .95	.43 .13 .17 .30 .47 .66 1.11	.29 .20 .17 .23 .24 .31 .64	.28 .21 .20 .23 .27 .29 .53	.34 .71 .23 .22 .24 .23 .38	.37 .70 .38 .28 .22 .32 .27	.38 .56 .32 .27 .34 .37 .46	.70 .97 .67 .63 .63 .70 .56
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity White Black or African American Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.14 5.65 4.81	4.67 5.35 4.24	6.30 6.23 5.85	.28 .23 .25	.37 .16 .41	.59 .58 .57	1.15 .95 1.24	2.40 3.15 2.41	2.94 3.62 2.95	.39 .26 .21	.47 .24 .15	.27 .52 .27	.26 .39 .19	.35 .27 .22	.38 .30 .22	.40 .35 .32	.73 .56 .67
Employment status Employed Full-time workers Part-time workers Not employed	4.24 4.07 4.83 6.82	3.61 3.33 4.52 6.64	5.73 5.74 5.67 7.29	.23 .22 .27 .34	.37 .37 .38 .32	.50 .43 .72 .74	1.09 1.07 1.17 1.19	1.87 1.79 2.16 3.53	2.71 2.78 2.42 3.59	.23 .21 .30 .59	.33 .32 .35 .62	.20 .20 .21 .45	.22 .23 .19 .38	.23 .18 .39 .52	.32 .31 .35 .47	.34 .31 .46 .46	.69 .66 .80 .71
Earnings of full time wage and salary workers <sup>3</sup> 0 - \$450 \$451 - \$675 \$676 - \$1,050 \$1,051 and higher	4.21 4.21 4.17 3.84	3.56 3.42 3.45 3.05	5.64 5.96 5.82 5.70	.21 .11 .23 .32	.32 .37 .31 .45	.45 .44 .47 .40	1.09 1.00 1.14 1.15	2.04 1.95 1.80 1.40	2.80 3.13 2.98 2.30	.13 .19 .28 .26	.21 .25 .32 .49	.26 .21 .21 .14	.28 .20 .23 .23	.22 .18 .17 .18	.25 .41 .23 .30	.25 .35 .29 .35	.69 .61 .61 .79

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 11. Average hours per day spent in leisure and sports activities for the total population by selected characteristics, 2004 annual averages — Continued

	Hours per day spent in leisure and sports activities																
Characteristic	Total, all leisure and sports activities		Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation		Socializing and communicating				Reading		Relaxing/ thinking		Playing games and computer use for leisure		Other and s activ inclu trav	ities, Iding	
	Total, all days	Week- days	Week- ends and holi- days <sup>2</sup>	Week- days	Week- ends and holi- days <sup>2</sup>	Week- days	Week- ends and holi- days <sup>2</sup>	Week- days	Week- ends and holi- days <sup>2</sup>	Week- days	Week- ends and holi- days <sup>2</sup>	Week- days	Week- ends and holi- days <sup>2</sup>	Week- days	Week- ends and holi- days <sup>2</sup>	Week- days	Week- ends and holi- days <sup>2</sup>
Presence and age of children No household children under 18 Household children under 18 Children 13 to 17 years, none younger Children 6 to 12 years, none	5.74 4.35 4.62	5.32 3.79 4.03	6.75 5.62 6.24	0.27 .28 .32	0.33 .38 .41	0.59 .59 .60	1.13 1.12 1.10	2.84 1.93 1.91	3.27 2.67 2.78	0.47 .20 .21	0.57 .23 .32	0.36 .20 .21	0.32 .22 .30	0.39 .25 .38	0.39 .35 .54	0.41 .35 .41	0.74 .65 .78
younger Youngest child under 6 years	4.50 4.06	3.91 3.54	5.81 5.17	.34 .21	.40 .36	.58 .59	1.15 1.11	1.97 1.91	2.77 2.54	.23 .16	.25 .16	.21 .18	.21 .19	.22 .21	.37 .24	.37 .29	.67 .57
Marital status and sex Married, spouse present Men Women Other marital statuses Men Women	4.77 5.09 4.45 5.68 6.19 5.24	4.30 4.50 4.11 5.24 5.68 4.86	5.92 6.47 5.33 6.70 7.37 6.12	.24 .29 .19 .31 .43 .21	.31 .43 .18 .40 .64 .20	.55 .50 .60 .64 .65 .62	1.12 1.08 1.16 1.14 .99 1.27	2.28 2.46 2.12 2.72 2.80 2.66	2.88 3.32 2.40 3.18 3.56 2.86	.38 .34 .43 .34 .25 .41	.48 .43 .53 .38 .29 .45	.29 .31 .27 .30 .30 .29	.27 .30 .24 .28 .29 .28	.24 .26 .46 .67 .28	.26 .28 .24 .50 .69 .34	.32 .34 .29 .47 .57 .39	.60 .63 .58 .81 .91 .73
Educational attainment, 25 years and over Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college <sup>4</sup> Some college or associate degree Bachelor's degree and higher <sup>5</sup>	6.13 5.45 4.89 4.33	5.91 5.07 4.37 3.73	6.57 6.38 6.16 5.85	.15 .18 .20 .32	.21 .29 .30 .37	.59 .56 .52 .51	1.11 1.09 1.03 1.16	3.72 2.95 2.32 1.67	3.85 3.37 3.03 2.39	.34 .39 .42 .46	.32 .39 .51 .70	.63 .38 .24 .17	.51 .35 .22 .18	.19 .29 .30 .22	.10 .31 .37 .32	.30 .33 .37 .37	.47 .59 .69 .72

<sup>1</sup> Includes other leisure and sports activities, not elsewhere classified, and travel related to leisure and sports activities.

<sup>2</sup> Holidays are New Year's Day, Easter, Memorial Day, the Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. In 2004, data were not collected about Thanksgiving Day.
 <sup>3</sup> These values are based on usual weekly earnings. Each earnings range represents approximately 25 percent of full-time wage and salary workers.
 <sup>4</sup> Includes persons with a high school diploma or equivalent.
 <sup>5</sup> 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.

#### Table 12. Average hours per day spent in primary activities<sup>1</sup> for the total population by activity category, 2003 and 2004 averages

(Not seasonally adjusted)

		Annual averages								
Activity	I	l		I	1	11	IV	V	- 2003 r	2004
	2003 r	2004	2003 r	2004	2003 r	2004	2003 r	2004		
Total, all activities <sup>2</sup>	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00	24.00
Personal care activities	9.39	9.43	9.27	9.34	9.35	9.33	9.36	9.27	9.34	9.34
Sleeping	8.65	8.64	8.49	8.59	8.53	8.54	8.60	8.47	8.57	8.56
Eating and drinking	1.14	1.24	1.26	1.29	1.21	1.25	1.22	1.19	1.21	1.24
Household activities	1.73	1.74	1.92	1.90	1.88	1.88	1.81	1.70	1.83	1.80
Housework	.63	.59	.60	.61	.60	.61	.63	.56	.62	.59
Food preparation and cleanup	.56	.56	.52	.49	.52	.50	.53	.50	.53	.51
Lawn and garden care	.08	.08	.34	.31	.26	.26	.12	.14	.20	.19
Household management	.12	.13	.13	.15	.13	.13	.15	.14	.13	.14
Purchasing goods and services	.76	.78	.82	.78	.82	.81	.84	.88	.81	.81
Consumer purchases	.37	.38	.39	.37	.38	.40	.46	.47	.40	.41
Professional and personal care services	.10	.09	.10	.09	.10	.08	.08	.09	.09	.09
Caring for and helping household members	.56	.56	.52	.54	.52	.56	.61	.58	.55	.56
Caring for and helping household children	.44	.43	.39	.41	.37	.44	.47	.42	.42	.43
Caring for and helping non-household members	.24	.23	.31	.31	.31	.29	.29	.26	.29	.27
Caring for and helping non-household adults	.09	.08	.12	.11	.12	.14	.10	.08	.11	.10
Working and work-related activities	3.60	3.45	3.81	3.76	3.75	3.64	3.57	3.75	3.68	3.65
Working	3.25	3.10	3.43	3.43	3.38	3.28	3.23	3.44	3.32	3.31
Educational activities	.56	.66	.43	.45	.33	.28	.58	.60	.48	.50
Attending class	.35	.42	.26	.28	.18	.16	.36	.38	.29	.31
Homework and research	.15	.19	.12	.13	.10	.08	.17	.17	.13	.14
Organizational, civic, and religious activities	.30	.33	.31	.33	.33	.31	.34	.30	.32	.32
Religious and spiritual activities	.14	.12	.13	.13	.16	.13	.14	.11	.14	.12
Volunteering (organizational and civic activities)	.12	.16	.14	.16	.14	.14	.16	.14	.14	.15
Leisure and sports	5.26	5.23	4.99	4.97	5.13	5.35	5.06	5.15	5.11	5.18
Socializing and communicating	.71	.65	.83	.76	.85	.87	.73	.72	.78	.75
Watching television	2.84	2.83	2.39	2.43	2.40	2.54	2.63	2.76	2.57	2.64
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation	.26	.25	.29	.32	.38	.32	.26	.29	.30	.30
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail	.20	.19	.17	.19	.00	.16	.19	.19	.00	.18
Other activities, not elsewhere classified	.20	.13	.17	.13	.19	.10	.13	.13	.19	.10

 Primary activities are those respondents identify as their main activity. Other activities done simultaneously are not included.
 All major activity categories include related travel time. See Technical Note for activity category definitions.
 r = revised. Estimates for 2003 have been revised to reflect the use of new weights. See the Technical Note for additional information. NOTE: Data refer to respondents 15 years and over.