



American Heritage Time Use Study (AHTUS)

Codebook

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Purpose of codebook

This codebook gives an overview of the data harmonized in the American Heritage Time Use Study (AHTUS) project. This document details the contents of the data files, brief instructions on how to use the data, a details on the surveys harmonised to make this dataset.

Original data included

The datasets harmonised are:

- 1965-1966 - Multinational Comparative Time-Budget Research Project, including a Jackson Michigan and a national USA sample, conducted by the Survey Research at the University of Michigan and the Social Relations Department at Harvard University, with funding from the National Science Foundation (part of the Szalai Multinational Time Budget Research Project).
- 1975-1976 - American's Use of Time: Time Use in Economic and Social Accounts, a panel study designed and administered by the Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan with funding from the National Science Foundation and the US Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.
- 1985 - American's Use of Time, administered by the Survey Research Center, University of Michigan with funding from the National Science Foundation and ATT, designed to compare the impact of self-completion mail-back, telephone interviewing, and face-to-face interviewing diary collection.
- 1992-1994 - National Human Activity Pattern Survey (NHAPS), administered by the Survey Research Center at the University of Maryland for the Environmental Protection Agency to produce data on exposure to environmental pollutants. This survey collected diaries from people of all ages, but did not ask marital status or income.
- 1994-1995 - National Time-Diary Study (NHAPS extension), administered by the Survey Research Center at the University of Maryland on commission for the Environmental Protection Agency to produce data on exposure to environmental pollutants. This survey collected an adult-only supplement as the original survey had only a single activity code for computing; however, this extension includes marital status and household income.
- 1998-2001 – This data set combines two small-scale surveys collected by the University of Maryland Survey Research Centre, the 1998-99 Family Interaction, Social Capital, and Trends in Time Use Study (FISCT), a small-scale contiguous state sample funded by the National Science Foundation, and the 1999-2001 National Survey of Parents (NSP), funded by the Sloane Foundation.
- 2003-2012 - American Time Use Survey (ATUS) conducted the United States Census Bureau and funded and co-ordinated by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics, which collected

diaries from a sub-sample of the population that had just completed the last of eight waves of the Current Population Study.

The purposes of the studies mean that their designs vary in significant ways. The 1965-66 survey sampled only respondents aged 19 to 65, living in households where at least one adult member worked in an industry other than agriculture. Only one member of sampled households completed a diary. The original study collected two samples, one from the city of Jackson Michigan and the surrounding rural areas in the state of Michigan that followed the Szalai sampling methodology, and a second and larger sample of 44 mainly urban census districts from around the country. Surveys with less than a full 24 hours of information seem not to have survived the years since the data were collected.

The 1975-76 survey was designed as a nationally representative sample of households. While the survey focussed on one person per sampled household, when the selected diarist was part of a couple, the spouse or partner was also asked to complete a reduced version of both the diary and questionnaire. The study followed the sample over four waves representing each season over a year all days of the week. We include the spouse diaries in a supplementary file. Attrition between the first and second waves of the dataset was in the order of 25%, attrition between the 2nd and 3rd waves about 8%, while a further 1% of respondents were lost between the 3rd and 4th waves. No information about tracking respondents is given in the main codebook for this survey, and it seems likely that respondents who moved house were lost from the survey. We calculated attrition weights for the subsequent waves of this data set.

The 1985 survey was designed as a nationally representative sample of households with telephones. We used only the mail-back element of the survey – the element for which episode data remains available. We are grateful to Professor John Robinson and Dr. Timothy Triplett for making these original files available to us. The largest sample, the mail-back, collected diaries from all household members aged 10+, while the other samples only collected one diary per household. Many versions of the 1985 data in circulation do not include the child diaries (which only are included in the mail-back sample). These child diaries were not included in the original version of the AHTUS as the background data associated with these diaries had been lost. These background data were subsequently recovered, and now are included as an AHTUS supplement.

The 1992-94 survey sampled households by random-digit dialling. One member of the household was asked to complete a diary about the previous day. The sample included people of all ages, though parents were asked to complete the schedules of young children. Child diaries are included in a supplementary file. This survey collected significant of additional information about exposure to smoke, sunlight, chemicals, and pollutants. In contrast with the earlier surveys, this study collected very limited personal characteristics from the diarists, and only collected main activity, but not secondary activity. The 1994-95 follow-on to this study collected more demographic information, but otherwise followed the NHAPS methodology and diary codes.

The 1998-99 FISCT and 1999-01 NSP surveys both used random-digit dialling and phone interviews to collect diaries from one person per household. The 1998-88 survey interviewed people aged 18+. The 1999-01 survey interviewed parents of children aged <18. The diaries for both surveys are similar, starting at midnight, and covering main as well as up to two secondary

activities, location and who else was present. The oversample of parents is not always addressed in weights in some versions of this data, though this oversample is accounted in the AHTUS weights.

The 2003-2012 ATUS diaries collected from one person aged 15 or older in a subsample of households which had completed the eighth and final wave of the Current Population Survey (CPS). These data are designed to facilitate research into national accounts, and this survey offers the opportunity to examine longitudinal household information alongside time use. The ATUS collected diaries approximately two months after the final CPS interview. The main CPS over-samples small states. The time-use sub-sample of the CPS removes the over-sampling of small states, but introduced an over-sample of families with children and of Black and Hispanic households. This survey was the first to collect data continuously over a series of years. In the first year (2003), the survey sampled over 3,000 persons per month. Budget cuts forced the collection of 35% fewer diaries in subsequent years. Half of the diaries were collected on week days, and half over weekend days. From 2006-2008, the ATUS has additionally included an eating, food purchasing, and health supplement funded by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The NHAPS and ATUS collected diaries from all states, while the NHAPS extension and older surveys sampled only the contiguous states and excluded some smaller rural states. For consistency across time, we include a weight that excludes states not covered in the earlier surveys, though an additional weight enables the user to include all available quality diaries. More detail on the datasets is given in the tables below. Original code books and further documentation is available for each individual survey on the Centre for Time Use Research (CTUR) web site: <http://www.timeuse.org/information/studies/>

Study aims, target populations, and sample restrictions			
Survey years	Organizing Aims and Considerations	Target Population	Sampling Restrictions
1965-1966	Comparability with the Multinational Comparative Time-Budget project collected in 12 countries	The national working age population (19-64) of the USA (excluding families where all members worked as farmers)	Only people aged 19 to 64 (with a few older diarists), and one person per household (Alaska, Hawaii, and some smaller, rural states excluded)
1975-1976	Measure national accounts and changes in time use over the year	The national adult population	People aged 18 or older and one person plus spouse if present per household
1985	Determine how people used their time and to compare diaries collected by post-out/post-back, phone, and face-to-face interview	The national population past secondary school age not living in institutions	People aged 10+ living in private households (Alaska, Hawaii, and some smaller, rural states excluded)
1992-1994	The study measured time use and exposure	The national population living in private residences	1 person of any age living in sampled private households with phones (Alaska and Hawaii excluded)
1994-1995	The study measured time use and exposure, and aimed to add some background variables missed out in 1992-94	The national adult population living in private residences	People aged 18+ (Alaska, Hawaii, and some smaller states excluded)
1998-1999 & 2000-2001	Measure social capital and quality of life for national sample, measure work-life balance for parents sample	The national adult population living in private residences; parents only in one survey	People aged 18+ for the national sample, parents of children aged <18 in the second
2003-2012	The study follows a sub-sample of the CPS for a 9 th wave to facilitate the study of national accounts	The national population not living in military bases or institutions	1 person aged 15 or older in the household

Relevant points in time from the sample designs			
Survey years	Fieldwork Period	Sampling of Days of the Week	When Activities Were Recorded
1965-1966	15 November -15 December 1965; 1 January - 18 February 1966; 7 March - 20 May, 1966	2/7ths of diaries were stamped for collection on a weekend day; 5/7ths were stamped for collection on a weekday	A two-stage tomorrow approach, diaries left behind for completion on diary day
1975-1976	Wave 1: 9 October 1975 - 22 November 1975; Wave 2: 6 February 1976 - 28 March 1976; Wave 3: 2 May 1976 - 19 July 1976; Wave 4: 4 September 1976 - 26 October 1976	The study aimed to collect one diary on a Sunday, one on a Saturday, and two on different weekdays from each sample member.	Diaries cover the previous 24 hour day
1985	Whole year of 1985	Mail-out after phone calls.	Diaries to be completed on a specified day in the subsequent week
1992-1994	September 1992 – October 1994	Phone calls were attempted on all days of the week.	Diaries cover the previous 24 hour day
1994-1995	July 1994 – July 1995	Phone calls were attempted on all days of the week.	Diaries cover the previous 24 hour day
1998-1999 & 2000-2001	National sample – March 1998-December 1999; Parents sample – May 1999-June 2000, a few remaining diaries through Spring 2001	Phone calls attempted on all days of the week	Diaries cover the previous 24 hour day
2003-2012	Samples drawn monthly, data released in yearly batches	Half of diaries were collected on weekday, half on weekend days.	Diaries cover the previous 24 hour day

Sample designs and response rates			
Survey years	Sample Frame	How Sample Drawn	Response Rate
1965-1966	Jackson, Michigan and surrounding townships, and a national sample	Jackson – random selection; National multi-stage clustered area sampling of clusters containing around 4 addresses; one individual per household	82% in Jackson; 74% in the national sample
1975-1976	Private households	Stratified, clustered and probability selection within strata. One individual was sampled per household. Data was also collected from spouses where present.	72% in the first wave; 44.9% responded to all four waves
1985	People aged 10 years or over, living in houses with telephones in the contiguous United States	Stratified and clustered, random-digit dialling, with only private residences pursued for an interview. Information on the household collected by telephone.	55.2% overall, 51% for mail back sample
1992-1994	Potential phone numbers within lists area codes	Random-digit dialling, only private residences pursued for interview. The person who would next have a birthday completed the diary.	63%
1994-1995	Potential phone numbers within lists area codes	Random-digit dialling, only private residences pursued for interview. The adult aged 18+ who next had a birthday completed the diary.	64.6%
1998-1999 & 2000-2001	Potential phone numbers within lists area codes	Random-digit dialling, only private residences pursued for interview. The adult aged 18+ who next had a birthday completed the diary.	1998-99 – 56% 1999-01 – 64%
2003-2012	CPS sample	A random sub-sample of the CPS, with the over-sampling of small states dropped but families with children over-sampled. Half of the diaries are collected on week days, the other half on weekend days	57.8% in 2003; 57.3% in 2004; 56.6% in 2005; 55.1% in 2006; 52.5% in 2007; 54.6% in 2008; 56.6% in 2009; 56.9% in 2010; 54.6% in 2011; 53.2% in 2012

AHTUS data files

The page for downloading the AHTUS data enables users to download zipped separate packages of main files for each year, and also of supplementary files for each year where available. Supplementary packages also are available for the 1975-76, 1985, 1992-94, and 2003-2012 surveys.

The main file packages include three files:

- background data file – each of these files is a person/diarist level file that includes information about the person as well as about the household in which the diarist resides.
- main activity summary file – includes diary-level data. These files cover aggregated information, the total minutes spent performing each of the main activity codes on the diary day. There are three parallel sets of variables. One set covers total time spent in each 1-digit level activity (main activity only), as well as the total time when main activity is missing. The second set covers total time spent in each 2-digit activity (main activity only). The sum of time in the first set of 1 digit main activity time variables plus missing

activity time (tmiss) as well as the sum of the 2 digit main activity only time (tmain1 to tmain98) variables plus missing activity time equals 24 hours (or 1440 minutes). Users should note that if summing across the 2-digit activity variables, missing values (for those activity categories which in some cases are not available for one or more of the surveys) should be excluded or the sum will total less than 1440. The third set covers total time spent in each 2-digit activity where the diarist also reported secondary childcare.

- episode file - includes episode level information, that is there is one row case for each reported change of activity in each diary. The episode files cover more detail about the activities and the context of the activities. The aggregated files are derived from the episode files, and users can create their own aggregated file, using the syntax files that accompany this codebook as a guide, if they require different information in that format.

These files are available in SPSS, but may be transferred into other packages using a package such as STAT Transfer. Users will need to merge the background data file with the selected time use file. The 1985, 1992-94 and 2003-2012 supplementary files include the diaries from people younger than the age of 18. The main files cover a harmonised age range from 18 (with no age maximum – though users should remember that the 1965-66 survey only collected diaries from people of working age) – and has an age cap not present in other surveys. The 1975-76 supplementary file includes the combination of diaries from main respondents and spouses.

1965-66 main files package includes the following 3 files:

- USA65_66quest.sav
- USA1965hfsum.sav
- USA1965hfep.sav

1975-76 main files package includes the following 3 files:

- USA75_76quest.sav
- USA1975hfsum.sav
- USA1975hfepsav

1985 main files package includes the following 3 files:

- USA85quest.sav
- USA1985hfsum.sav
- USA1985hfep.sav

1992-94 main files package includes the following 3 files:

- USA92_94quest.sav
- USA1993hfsum.sav
- USA1993hfep.sav

1994-95 main files package includes the following 3 files:

- USA94_95quest.sav
- USA1995hfsum.sav
- USA1995hfep.sav

1998-01 main files package includes the following 3 files:

- USA98_01quest.sav
- USA1998hfsum.sav
- USA1998hfep.sav

2003-2012 main files package includes the following 3 files:

- USA03_12quest.sav
- USA2003-2012hfsum.sav
- USA2003-2012hfep.sav

The desired time diary and background data files should be matched together using the matching variables, SURVEY, WAVE, HHID, and PID (sorted in this order). These matching variables are detailed below in the variable list, and are the four variables found in all files.

Weights

It is essential that researchers first consider the number of unweighted cases available in any analysis to ensure that they are not making claim of results based on a small number of cases. It is also essential that any reported results are based on weighted analysis. The weights perform two functions. First, the weights correct for imbalances between the population distribution and the diarist sample distribution. Where possible, we have used the original sample weights, but in the earlier surveys where reliable weights were not available, we have produced weights that balance the distribution of the age and sex groups in relation to the Census or CPS distribution. In the case of the 1975-76 survey, our weights additionally account for attrition. Second, the weights correct for distribution of the days of the week. The 2003-2012 ATUS collected half of diaries on weekdays and half on weekends. In all studies, diarists did not respond in equal numbers on each day of the week. As daily activity patterns do differ by the day – with the contrast between activities on Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays being most distinct, it is important to rebalance the distribution of activities on the different days of the week.

We have produced a weight for all surveys we call RECWGHT. This weight accounts for population/sample distribution by age group and sex, provides an even distribution of the days of the week (and corrects for the oversample of parents in the 1999-2001 element of the 1998-01 combined survey) for good quality diaries – that is those cases where:

- the diarist has provided three essential pieces of background information:
 - age
 - sex
 - day of the week on which diary completed
- the diarist has returned a quality diary, meaning that:
 - the diary has 90 minutes or less missing main activity time after imputation (that is they have accounted for majority of the day).
 - the diary has 7 or more episodes
 - the diary includes some time recorded in at least 2 of 4 basic activities as a primary or secondary activity (or in the case of travel, marked through location of means of transport) in which one would expect a diarists to have engaged on any given day. We did note that some people providing child care to multiple children

or to an infant as well as some diarists performing adult care did not record travel and also missed a second or third basic activity. If these diaries from carers otherwise meet other quality criteria, we counted these diaries as good diaries (as it may be possible the diarists ate while feeding the care recipient for example but did not record her or his own eating), but we also have flagged these cases. If diarists were missing two basic domains and spent most of the day at home and recorded at least 12 episodes, or recorded at least 15 episodes, we also counted the diaries as good diaries provided that these diaries met the other quality criteria. The four basic activity domains most people perform on most days are:

- sleep or rest: AHTUS codes 3 (sleep), 4 (imputed sleep), 5 (nap or rest), 78 (relax, time out, do nothing)
- eat or drink: AHTUS codes 8 (meals, food/drink breaks at work), 9 (other meals and snacks), 56 (out in a restaurant, café or bar), 20 (food preparation/cooking), 21 (set table, wash/put away dishes)
- personal care: AHTUS codes 1 (personal care), 2 (imputed personal or household care), 6 (wash or dress), 7 (personal medical care), 28 (purchase personal services), 29 (purchase medical care services)
- travel or exercise: AHTUS codes 60 (sports and exercise), 62 (walking), 63 (cycling), 64 (outdoor recreation), 65 (sports with child), 66 (hunt, fish, boating), 67 (gardening), 90 (imputed travel), 91 (personal or adult care travel), 92 (travel during paid work), 93 (commute to and from work), 94 (education-related travel), 95 (consumption travel), 96 (child care travel), 97 (travel for volunteering or worship), 98 (other travel)

Diarists who did not provide basic background information do not allow the estimation of the distribution of the sample. Diarists who provide a bad diary doubly disrupt time use estimates by inflating the time recorded in activities which they did mention and undercounting time in basic activities which they did not mention. In our RECWGHT, all cases with missing basic information or bad diaries are 0-weighted, and thus are excluded from analysis. Nonetheless, these bad diaries remain in the files. We also include the original survey weights in the harmonised files, as in some cases these bad cases have original weights. Thus, users who so wish have the ability to examine the low quality cases.

Number of excluded diaries by dataset

	Missing >90 minutes	Fewer than 7 episodes	Missing 2 or more basic acts	Total excluded diaries
1965-66	0	1	1	2 (0.1%)
1975-76 – main*	25	29	55	89 (1.9%)
1975-76 – spouse*	13	22	44	105 (4.2%)
1985 – main	63	4	10	73 (2.5%)
1985 – youth	16	4	2	19 (4.5%)
1992-94 (age 18+)	0	153	159	312 (4.2%)
1992-94 (child)	0	18	40	58 (3.1%)
1994-95	0	23	37	43 (3.6%)
1998-99; 2000-01	0	23	6	25 (1.1%)
2003-12 – adult	3,102	1,644	792	5,074 (3.9%)
2003-12 – age 15-17	108	56	22	173 (2.7%)

*We have retained cases where demographic information exists for a spouse who did not complete a diary to allow users to examine non-response, but we zero-weighted these cases. The figures in this table do not include the non-responding spouses, this table only covers cases of returned diaries.

We also constructed two additional weights. The 1992-94 and the 2003-2012 surveys sampled all contiguous states, and the 2003-2012 ATUS additionally included Hawaii and Alaska in the sample. The earlier surveys did not cover some of the smaller and more rural states nor did they include Hawaii and Alaska. As there is some possibility that these differences in the sample base may affect some results, we computed an additional weight, XTIMEWT. This cross-time weight is the same as the RECWGHT for the 1965-66, 1975-76 and 1985 surveys, but excluded the diarists from the additional states in 1992-94 and 2003-2012. The ATUS original weights inflated the size of the sample to the size of the CPS population. We deflated the ATUS weights to reflect the actual sample size, but as the inflated weights are useful for some purposes, we produced an additional weight, INFLTWT, which retains the inflation factor for the ATUS (but still excluded those diaries excluded by RECWGHT by 0-weighting low quality diaries and diaries missing age, sex or day of the week the diary was completed). We also computed the inflation factor for the earlier surveys to reflect the CPS distribution for the relevant year. As INFLTWT is based on RECWGHT, this weight retains those states found only in the most recent surveys.

Number of excluded cases by dataset

	Low quality diary, valid age, sex, diary day	Good diary, missing age, sex or diary day	Low quality diary & age, sex or diary day missing	% of cases excluded
1965-66	2	28	0	30 (1.6%)
1975-76 – main*	88	13	1	102 (2.2%)
1975-76 – spouse*	61	4	2	67 (2.7%)
1985 – main	63	146	10	219 (7.5%)
1985 – youth	19	0	0	19 (4.5%)
1992-94 – adult	292	153	20	465 (6.2%)
1992-94 – age0-17	58	4	0	62 (3.3%)
1994-95	38	23	5	66 (5.5%)
1998-99; 2000-01^	18	435 (81)^	7	460 (19.6%) / 106 (4.5%)
2003-12 – adult	5,074	0	0	5074 (3.9%)
2003-12 – age 15-17	173	0	0	173 (2.7%)

* We have retained cases where demographic information exists for a spouse who did not complete a diary to allow users to examine non-response, but we zero-weighted these cases. The figures in this table do not include the non-responding spouses, this table only covers cases of returned diaries.

^ Cases that remain missing age, sex or diary day after including the imputed ages released by the survey team are in () in the good diary middle column and after the / in the final column.

Total number of diaries

	Total original number of diaries	Number of good diaries (unweighted but for which weights are available)	Number of diaries (weighted with recwght)
1965-66	2,021	1,991	2,021
1975-76 – main	4,584	4,482	4,584
1975-76 – spouse	2,504	2,437	2,504
1985 – main	2,921	2,702	2,921
1985 – youth	418	399	418
1992-94 – adult	7,514	7,049	7,514
1992-94 – age 0-17	1,872	1,810	1,872
1994-95	1,199	1,133	1,199
1998-99; 2000-01	2,351	1,891 (2,245 with imputed age)	2,351
2003-12 – adult	130,610	125,536	130,610
2003-12 – age 15-17	6,350	6,177	6,350

Imputation for missing values and disaggregation of information

We did not over-write information recorded in the original surveys. In the case of the background and demographic information, we have included a number of flag variables that mark cases of inconsistent information. We did not mark information that appears inconsistent in the diaries as such identification is less straightforward. We discuss the reasons for this decision in the inconsistencies section which follows this.

We did impute diary information only for cases where we could make logical inferences to fill in gaps. We also made some imputations to disaggregate information using material provided in the diaries. The full detail of the imputation and disaggregation is documented in the syntax files use to construct the harmonised datasets.

Imputed time use activities have separate codes, and thus are easily distinguished from the originally coded activities. We have included six imputed codes for:

- **sleep and rest** (main activity only). We define imputed sleep as early hours time at home or another home where the activities before or after the block include personal care activities associated with getting up or preparing for bed and where little other sleep is recorded in the diary.
- **imputed eating** (secondary activity only). Where diaries included at least 15 episodes yet include no episodes of eating or drinking, but the diarist does report food preparation and or setting then clearing the table, we assume that the person is likely to have consumed some food or drink during these activities, and if no secondary activity was reported, then we coded secondary eating time.
- **imputed personal or household care** (main activity only). We defined imputed personal care in gaps following main night sleep where the next activities lead up to leaving the house, and also activities where a person has been away from home, then has the gap immediately upon arriving home, before undertaking other activities. Typically, these gaps are short duration activities. In 1975-76, those imputed personal care gaps preceded by travel tend to be followed either by sleep or travel.
- **imputed social activity** (main activity only for 1965-66, 1992-94, and 2003; some cases of secondary activity for 1975-76 and 1985). We defined imputed social time either from original codes where the diarist reported to activity of the person with whom they interacted but not their own activity and time where no activity was recorded but other people were recorded as present. In the case of the 1975-76 and 1985 data, there is a code for recording the activity of someone else who was present rather than the diarist's own activity. These cases are recoded as imputed social activity when they appear as either a main or a secondary activity.
- **imputed time away from home** (main activity only). We define imputed time away from home as time when the person has been travelling, following time at an unspecified other (not missing) location away from home or another home
- **imputed travel** (main and secondary activity). We defined imputed travel when the person changed location from their own home or another home to another specified location (not to an unknown location or to a general "other" location), or changed from one type of specified (not general "other") location to another specified type of

location but did not indicate an episode of travel. We did not impute travel when the change of location was from an away from home location to a restaurant, bar or café, as a number of diaries use such a change of location to mark walking into the restaurant or food court next to shops in a shopping mall or the canteen at a workplace.

We also disaggregated some activities. Older datasets distinguish physical and general child care provided only to a child aged under 5 from physical and general care provided to a child aged 5 to 17 or to children of mixed age groups. The 2003 ATUS only includes a physical and general child care code, but the who else is present file allowed us to determine if the child or children present during the vast majority of such activity were aged less than 5 or older.

In the 1975-76 study, spouses completed diaries which only collected main activity and location, but not secondary activity or who else is present. For all datasets, we imputed whether domestic animals and whether shop or professional service staff are present from the activities. We also imputed the presence of children from some of the child care activities. For the spouse diaries in 1975-76, we also imputed the presence of the spouse by using the main respondent's diary – if the main respondent reported being with her or his spouse, then we imputed the spouse being present during the corresponding activity on the spouse diary as well.

The 1965-66 data combined animal care with gardening. We examined gardening and animal care in the later surveys, and noticed a number of patterns. Very few gardening episodes last for less than 15 minutes. A large number of animal care episodes are a short duration and fall into particular series of circumstances:

- taking place in the kitchen or dining room in the house around the time the diarist eats or is engaged in food preparation or washing up dishes;
- taking place in the house when the person first wakes up in the morning or returns from a long spell away from the house;
- taking place in the middle of the night, when the person wakes up, then goes back to bed shortly thereafter;
- travel episodes involving walking starting and ending at home (these episodes tended to be longer – a median of 20 minutes, compared to the other animal care episodes, which are generally less than 15 minutes, and sometimes often 5 or fewer minutes).

These cases are coded as animal care in the 1965-66, while the remaining cases in the combined gardening/animal care category recorded as gardening.

For all years, we used the location information to distinguish paid work at home from paid work elsewhere. For 1992-94, we had to code cycling and walking as secondary activities where the main activity is travelling and the mode of transport if cycling or walking. For 2003-2008, we identified eating at the workplace and eating in restaurants by using the code for eating and drinking and the location code. We also used location (at home versus at other people's home or other places) to distinguish receiving or visiting friends from social communication at home.

There is one instance where we did not disaggregate. This case relates to eating at work for the 1992-94 NHAPS data. In that survey, only a general eating category is coded. While this dataset does include a variable with many of the verbatim responses for some activities, 98.1% of the

entries for the “eating/drinking” code are listed as “eating meals or snacks”. This survey includes the most detailed list of locations, but these location codes do not identify whether the location is a workplace, with the exception of one code – “at work, no specific location”, which is applied to a mere 15 episodes. Instead, this survey allows people to determine if an episode of paid work took place in a laundry mat, library, office, factory, restaurant, etc. The problem this presents is that it is not possible to say if an episode of paid work took place in a library or restaurant as this is *the location where the person normally works* or because this is *the location of a meeting* on that particular day. We did investigate the level of eating at work episodes we could impute if we only counted cases where the activity before and after the eating was main paid work, but this gives a result very much below the level of eating at work in the earlier surveys. Very little of this activity is recorded in 2003. We decided not to disaggregate this activity, though users are free to make their own estimates if this identification is important to their research.

John Robinson has noted that future potential work using the original verbatim responses for the 1985, 1992-94 (as well as 1994-95 and 1998-99/2000-01) datasets may allow future disaggregation, such as distinguishing watching one’s child act in a school play as opposed to watching other amateur theatre or professional theatre, or to distinguish watching one’s child play sports at school as opposed to being a spectator at other sporting events.

Inconsistencies in the time use information

The user will note a small number of instances of apparent inconsistencies in the diary information. For example, a user may find an episode when a diarist reports a main activity of travel, a secondary activity of eating or drinking, a location of at home/kitchen, and a mode of travel as in a car/motorcycle. Such a case may well look like an error, and in many cases will reflect an error – but not necessarily.

Such a case may reflect a diarist’s reporting error arising from a temporary distraction while reporting the activity. Such a case also might reflect an interviewer or coding error – that is the interviewer or coder meant to record 43 for location being in the car and instead accidentally entered 13 for in kitchen. Such a case may reflect a different sort of interviewer error, for instance:

Interviewer: And what did you do next.

Diarist: Got back in the car and ate the sandwich and drank the coke I just bought at the gas station while driving home.

Interviewer: And where were you while you did this?

Diarist: thinks “moron, I just told you where I was – ask a stupid question, get a stupid answer”, says sarcastically “in my kitchen”

Interviewer records kitchen.

Such a case, however, might indicate that the diarist was in a camper van, that someone else was driving, and that the diarist while travelling in the moving vehicle walked to the kitchen unit in the camper van to eat a snack.

Some methodological research suggests that diarists may not provide the same level of accuracy to all elements of a diary. The user will need to examine possibly inconsistencies with care, note

the degree to which such cases occur, and decide how to handle the situation. The vast majority of cases are not inconsistent.

Walking and Cycling for Exercise and Transport

Users should take some care examining walking and cycling activities. In the original surveys, diarists had the option to describe activities in their own words. Nevertheless, decisions made at the coding level may obscure elements of what diarists reported in relation to these activities, and aspects of these two activities often are not recorded by the diarists. If a person reported walking or cycling purely for sport or enjoyment, this activity was coded as walking or cycling for sport or pleasure. There are circumstances where a person wished to exercise and also needed to travel, and chose cycling or walking from the options for transport. These activities have been coded as transport. There is no possibility to distinguish those active travel episodes undertaken because the diarist did not have a suitable alternative of transport and active travel undertaken as the diarist perceived the opportunity for exercise outweighed potential advantages of alternative forms of transport.

The earliest two surveys (1965-66 and 1975-76) did not collect mode of transport. Thus, in these two surveys, walking and cycling are only coded when the diarist recorded these as walking or cycling for exercise. The 1992-94 survey did not code walking and cycling for exercise, but this survey did record detailed mode of transport. This survey also did not collect secondary activity. For those cases where the mode of transport is reported as walking or cycling, we coded the secondary activity (sec) as walking or cycling. Users will observe that in most cases where the secondary activity is coded as walking or cycling in the AHTUS version of the NHAPS data, the main activity is transport, but there are also a limited number of cases where the main activity is coded as pet care, sport and exercise, other domestic work, as well as a range of other non-travel activities. Though some walking and cycling for pleasure can be identified in the 1992-94 data, the level is much lower and not comparable with the level reported in the 1985 and 2003-2012 data. The 1998-99 survey did not separately code walking either, though again walking can be identified from the mode of transport. In the 1999-2001 survey, in contrast, walking was coded separately as an activity in its own right. For this survey, users should pay particular attention to the survey element.

Users also should note that for the 1985 through 2003-2012 data, we did impute unrecorded mode of transport when the main activity is transport as unspecified mode of transport. If the diarist reported their main or secondary activity as walking or cycling for exercise or for fun and did not record a mode of transport, we did not impute any information into the mode of transport column. To calculate total recording of any walking or cycling, users should use three variables: main activity (main), secondary activity (sec), and mode of transport (mtrav).

Essential notes for using the 1965-66 data

This survey sampled persons in households where one person was of working age and employed in an industry other than agriculture. This survey is not a national random sample, and produces higher estimates of paid work as a consequence of the sample preference than is likely to have actually existed across the whole population in 1965. This survey has a restricted age range. To

compare this data set with the data from other years, users should select only people aged 19 to 65 from the more recent datasets.

Essential notes for using the 1975-76 data

This survey collected information from the same people over four waves. The background variables are longitudinal, and can be treated as such appropriately. Whether four diary days truly represent longitudinal change at the individual level is a different question. Time-diary studies collect at two levels of sample: personal data (and in some cases household or other aggregated unit data), and, separately, activity patterns over 24-hour days. Time-use surveys reveal what patterns of activity occur in the general population and which patterns are associated with which groups of people. Time use surveys do not reveal the range of patterns in which any particular individual engages – and to answer questions about changes in an individual’s general behaviour, a researcher would need substantially more detailed information from that person, collected through such qualitative methodologies as life history interviewing or long-term diary collection. Study of person-level behaviour change entails a considerably greater researcher input and respondent commitment than can generally be feasibly expected with national-sample surveys.

This means two things, First, it does not matter if an individual is asked to complete the diary on a usual or unusual day as the random element of the sample should capture something close to the true proportion of ordinary and non-typical days from the population engaged in those behaviour patterns on the sampled days. Second, in cases of longitudinal time use surveys, such as this 1975-76 data set, the data can be used to see what patterns of behaviour are associated with people who do and who do not experience different changes over time, but the data are not suited to say whether individual “x” has changed usual behaviour. Some features of the way the diarists completed the diaries may show longitudinal (or previous participation in a diary study) effects, but a case can be made for treating each diary as a separate observation.

There are two additional good reasons for using four waves of the 1975-76 survey. Small numbers of diaries can produce peculiar results, as an unusual pattern may cause undo effect. Using all four waves increases the sample size of diary days. Second, the four waves of data collection span a whole year. The 1965-66 survey collected data over six months, and the more recent surveys collected data over a whole year, which allows for inclusion of seasonal activity variation in models. If you restrict your analysis to only the first wave, in addition to having a small sample size, you also have only autumn activity patterns – whereas with all four waves you have four seasons of activity patterns. In addition, roughly half the diary days were collected on weekend days, and the other half on week days. The proportion of days collected during different waves varies. Researchers may wish to take this into account when analyzing the data, though the weights will balance the distribution of the days of the week.

In some limited circumstances where a researcher has a main aim to calculate a participation rate, the fact that up to four diaries were completed by a single person may be an issue for concern. Indeed some previous research has revealed that comparability issues can arise in relation to participation rates when researchers compare surveys which collected only one diary per respondent with surveys that collected one week of diaries or two to three diaries per participant in the same week. The reason that such comparability issues arise is that people engage in weekly

and monthly as well as daily cycles of behaviour. If the activity of interest is an activity in which people engage virtually every day (sleep, eat, personal care, etc.), then the number of diaries has little impact. For activities where many of the people who engage in the activity do so on a regular but not a daily basis (for instance voluntary activity or exercise), participation rates can vary significantly when the survey collects more than one diary over a short period. In the case of this 1975-76 survey, though, most diaries are collected at intervals of two or more months, and thus are not likely to produce the comparability issues that arise when comparing one-diary-per-participant surveys with surveys collecting two to seven diaries in the same week. In most circumstances, using these diaries as separate observations will produce reasonable results. If the researcher has a concern about this issue, we recommend that they consider one of two strategies:

- Select for the good diary sample ($recwght$ or $xtimewt > 0$). The attrition weights account for the return of a good diary in each wave. Then randomly sample one diary per person. This will yield a sample with diaries from the full year rather than simply from the first two months of data collection.
- Use clustered errors in models, clustering around respondent's identification number (pid). This option will address the problem of errors differing with up to four diaries coming from the same person rather than from four different people.

Users should note differences between the AHTUS and the versions of the original data used up until this point in most publications. Most previous research has used files of summed time in activities for only the first wave of data collection and for spouses as well as main respondents. The AHTUS version of this data file includes significant data cleaning, all the context variables, and all four waves of data with attrition weights for main respondents only. The numbers from this dataset will differ from previously published numbers. The closest equivalent to the previous files (though with errors corrected) is in the supplementary file for this survey which covers both the spouse and main respondent diaries (if the user selects for the first wave only).

Essential notes for using the 1985 data

The original survey collected episode level data from three samples, but sadly the episode files for the smaller two samples, the phone-interview and the personal-interview samples, have been corrupted. Also, as the phone and personal interview samples only collected one diary per household, these are less comparable and allow fewer research possibilities than the mail-back sample. We have undertaken extensive work cleaning the episode files for the mail-back sample. Most published research using this data uses one of several summary files which add total time spent in a reduced version of the original survey codes. Our data are drawn from the full range of original codes. The larger original activity code base, the single sample, and the data cleaning we have performed have produced some differences between the estimates of certain activities users will get from this data set in comparison with other summary files in circulation. One difference is particularly pronounced. The original episode files include two codes, 481 ("time gap greater than 10 minutes") and 579 ("end of diary marker"). In addition, we created a code of 0 during data cleaning for episodes which had no reported activity. We recorded all three of these codes as missing activity time. In other versions of this original survey data, these missing codes have been coded as personal care.

Users also should note that this survey collected diaries from all household members aged above 10. For many activities, this sample difference will make no difference – all households must undertake household care activities and all persons must undertake personal care. For some activities, though, especially such activities as some leisure pursuits and voluntary activity, this study may present higher estimates than the other surveys, as it is likely that one household member's decision to undertake such an activity may influence other household members to undertake the same activity or be influenced by the decision of others to participate in such activities. Care should be taken in interpreting results, especially those which appear unusually high in this survey as compared with others. Similar options to those mentioned in the essential notes for using the 1975-76 data similarly apply here, such as using clustered errors (around the household identifier).

Most versions of this original dataset in circulation do not include the youth diaries. We have covered the whole of the mail-back sample in the AHTUS.

Essential notes for using the 1992-94 data

This survey collected fewer activities per diarist than the other surveys. Also, some activities have to be disaggregated from other information in the diary. This survey collected only a single code for eating and drinking and did not separately collect eating at work and eating elsewhere. The location codes included details of the building (i.e. bank, library, shop, etc.) but did not specify if this location is a workplace. Much of the eating in other locations is eating at work, but users should decide how to address this issue if eating at work is of interest.

This survey only collected main activity. Also, the activity codes specified travel purpose. Walking and cycling for pleasure, coded separately in other surveys, are coded as travel for exercise (or another purpose), and the mode of transport variable indicates which of these episodes are walking and which cycling. We have coded the secondary activity as walking if the mode of transport is on foot, and the secondary activity as cycling where the mode of transport is cycling. We have also included imputed codes in secondary activity where there is a change of location that likely marks unreported short duration travel, and short duration eating in diaries where no eating was reported by the diarists did report food preparation or setting and clearing the table. Thus while most secondary activity is coded as not asked, the secondary activity variable does include the four codes for imputed eating, walking, cycling, and imputed travel.

Essential notes for using the 1994-95 data

Most of the same notes that apply to the 1992-94 survey also apply to this survey. Users additionally should note that the sample differs slightly as household where all occupants are aged 16 to 17, and households from some states are not included. Some background variables, notably household income and marital status, which were not included in the 1992-94 survey, have been included to this survey. Nevertheless, users should note one caution if combining the 1992-94 and 1994-95 surveys. The person-level identifier 8011 was used in each survey – both diarists completing a diary in October, the first in 1992 and the second in 1994. If you combine the surveys with a single value for the variable survey (or you make your own equivalent), you will need to include a means of distinguishing these two diarists.

Essential notes for using the 1998-99 and 1999-2001 data

While these surveys are largely similar, there are some minor differences in the coding of the diaries which may impact analysis for certain activities. The 1998-99 survey did not separately code naps from sleep, whereas the 1999-2001 survey did separately code these activities. The 1998-99 survey did not separately code walking, though the mode of transport can be used to identify walking. In the 1999-2001 survey, walking as a leisure activity is coded separately. The 1998-99 survey separately coded going to the theatre or concerts, while in 1999-01, this activities is collapsed with going to the cinema. The 1999-01 survey separated rest and naps from sleeping. While both surveys separately coded work breaks, they use different numbers for these activities. The 1998-01 survey also separated out codes for some activities, which nonetheless are coded into the same AHTUS code. These are:

- e-mail separated from other PC use;
- telephone conversations separated from and face to face conversations;
- watching videos and DVDs separated from watching TV.

All these points are noted in the concordance file.

The 1999-2001 sample only covers parents, whereas the 1998-99 survey is a true national sample. While we have adjusted the weights to account for the over-sample of parents, all diaries from 2000 and 2001 are only from parents and not the general population. Extreme care should be exercised using this survey to compare changes in activities for the whole population.

In contrast with previous surveys, these surveys collected up to two secondary activities. Over 95% of episodes have either no secondary activity or only one secondary activity. For the small proportion of episodes with two reported secondary activities, we checked to see if these codes spanned more than 2 AHTUS codes (in some instances, people code two different main job or watching TV activities as examples). If we could code two difference AHTUS codes, we did so. In a small number of episodes, the two reported secondary activities fall into three different AHTUS codes. For these cases, we split the episode into two episodes of equal length – or if the episode ends in an odd minute, we add the extra minute to the first episode. The two new episodes total the same time in the main activity as found in the original episode. The first new episode includes the first reported secondary activity, and the second new episode includes the second reported secondary activity. For this survey, all episodes where the diarist reported simultaneous activities can be identified, but there are some very small scale differences between the AHTUS and the original versions.

Participants did not record who else was present when they were asleep or engaged in personal care. In the original data, these cases are coded as always alone. In the AHTUS these are coded as no report of being alone, as there is no data to say if these people were alone or with someone while asleep or bathing. Also, the presence of others include persons the diarist may know (neighbours) and strangers. We code this code as with persons unknown, though in some cases, the people reported present may be known to the participant.

The survey team forgot to include the variable age. Most participants were contacted again after the diary to ask their age. The survey team managed to recontact many participants, but some

diarists could not be reached. The AHTUS treats these cases as missing age, and hence not valid diaries for analysis. John Robinson's survey team imputed ages for those people they could not recontact. The AHTUS team has released a supplement file with alternative weights recalibrated to assume that these imputed ages are relatively close to accurate (see the documentation on the supplement files at the end of this document). Robinson constructed weights for all surveys, and users who wish to use the good quality diaries completed by participants whose exact ages are not known. The code that makes the alternative weights is `convertUSA98TUV.sps` SPSS syntax code file.

The date variables in the original data are inconsistent with each other. Roughly 1/3rd of the FISCT diaries and 20% of the combination of the remaining FISCT diaries and all of the NSP diaries are listed as on a day of the week (and profile like that day of the week) that does not match of the day of the week associated with the date. For this reason, month and cday are set to not available. Should resources permit in the future, the CTUR team may try to recover the dates for these surveys.

There may be missing diaries from 2001, and the full week diaries collected as a part of the NSP seem only available in aggregate form. Should the full range of original NSP episode diary files become available in future, we will review upgrading this data.

Finally, users should note that the original survey teams reused some identification numbers between the two surveys. We retain the original person level identifiers unchanged, so that users can match back to the original data where required. Nevertheless, users should use both the variable **SURVEY** as well as **PID** when analysing this survey.

Essential notes for using the 2003-2012 data

The user should note two key differences between the ATUS and the earlier heritage data sets. First, the earlier surveys have diaries that start and end at midnight. The ATUS diaries begin at 4:00 and end at 4:00 on the following morning. This difference does not matter for the analysis of what happens before and after a particular activity or the total time spent in an activity. Nevertheless, the user must exercise caution in modelling the day with this difference. We have added the variable **CLOCKST**, which lists the time of day that each activity started in addition to variables marking the start and end time of the activity in minutes from the beginning of the diary.

Second, the ATUS only collected one diary from one person in each household. In contrast with the most of the older surveys, the household identifier is set to 0 as effectively there is no household identifier. In earlier releases of the AHTUS, we used the variable "hrhhid" as the household identifier to enable users to match the AHTUS data to the CPS survey waves which precede the ATUS interviews. Over the years, the BLS has recycled some hrhhid values, which means that other original ATUS variables also are needed to make this match. Rather than matching directly to the CPS, we recommend that AHTUS users make use of the ATUS-X extract system to merge in variables from the CPS. <https://www.atusdata.org/index.shtml>

The ATUS and CPS questionnaire include separate questions about race, one ethnicity question does not include an option for being Hispanic. A separate question asks whether people consider themselves to be Latino or Hispanic. Consequently, one harmonised ethnicity variable has a more limited range of reported responses. Partly as a result of requests from the construction of this dataset, the BLS now releases housing tenure with the main ATUS files. Originally this variable was only available from matching back to the original CPS files.

The ATUS did not collect secondary activity per say. The survey team recorded participants' verbatim responses, which in some cases includes joint activities, but these cases are recoded to the main activity only. These verbatim responses have not been preserved for future analysis. Nevertheless, diarists who lived with or performed care for a child aged <13 were separately asked during which activities in the diary was a child aged <13 in their care (though the in your care is not recorded alongside some activities, including sleep, in the ATUS data). We have coded this in your care time as secondary child care in the secondary activity variable. Prior to 2006, if there is no secondary child care but the main activity is working with food or setting the table/clearing dishes and the diarist did not report eating anywhere in the diary, then we recorded secondary eating. Otherwise, if the diarists shifts location by the next episode and does not have recorded secondary child care time, then we record secondary travel. For all other episodes, the secondary activity variable is set to 0 for this survey.

From 2006-2008, the ATUS included supplementary questions about secondary eating and drinking. Participants were asked whether they also ate or drank during episodes where the main activity was not eating or drinking. People are asked to report secondary eating, and to separately reported secondary drinking of anything other than water. People were asked to indicate if they browsed during the whole of the episode or whether their secondary eating or drinking only took place during part of the episode. If only a part, they are asked how long they engaged in secondary eating or drinking. In contrast with the ATUS eating supplement, the AHTUS combines secondary eating and drinking into a single category of secondary activity.

It is not possible to tell if secondary eating lasting less than the full episode happened in a single instance or over multiple instances, or where during the episode the secondary browsing took place. We sought to maximise consistency with the approach adopted by the ATUSX (http://www.atusdata.org/atus_variables/documentation/68) and the Economic Research Service (<http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/ATUS/Documentation.htm>) for handling the secondary eating and drinking, though we had to make some minor deviations, as the ATHUS has only a single secondary activity column and the ATUSX and ERS allow two separate simultaneous marker columns. We adopted the following strategy. If the diarist reported only secondary child care, we code secondary child care for the whole episode. Likewise, if the diarist reported secondary eating and or drinking that lasted the whole episode, we record secondary activity of eating or drinking for the whole episode. Where people record secondary eating and drinking that lasts the whole of the episode and secondary child care, we split the episode in half, and record half the time in secondary eating and drinking, and half in child care – these cases are marked in the conversion file as well as in the MTUS documentation of this survey (www.timeuse.org/mtus) so that interested users can identify these cases if required. Where secondary eating and drinking lasts less than the total episode, and the person also has unrecorded travel, we split the episode into two episodes, and record the first element as including the secondary eating or drinking, and

the second section as including the unreported travel. As unreported travel is a code generated by CTUR, if the diarist has unreported travel and reports both secondary eating and drinking as well as secondary child care, we dropped the unreported travel as a secondary activity and only used the two secondary activities the diarist did report. These cases are documented in the conversion programme and the MTUS readme for this survey. Where people only report secondary eating or drinking that lasts less than the episode, we split the episode into three sections. The first section is either half of the time with no secondary eating or drinking, the middle episode is the reported secondary eating or drinking time with the main activity, and the last second is the remaining half of the time of the main activity without the secondary activity.

In 2011, the ATUS collected a supplement of secondary time looking after older adults in need of care. Users should note that this secondary care covers only looking after elderly adults, in contrast to most time use surveys, which code secondary elder care with secondary care of younger adults in need of care on the basis of disability. In this year of the ATUS, there are 247 episodes in a limited number of diaries where the diarists reported both doing secondary elder care and also that a child was in their care during the activity. We have coded these cases as secondary adult care only in the main file. We also make available a supplementary file described in the final section of this documentation which flags these cases.

Additionally, users should note that this survey collected a higher level of reported main activity child care time than the previous surveys. The causes of this reporting is under investigation. In part, political and global events may have increased parent's concern for physically monitoring their children. The effect may also be influenced by some aspect of the data collection. The cause is under investigation by a number of researchers.

The AHTUS follows the example of the main ATUS. As we have harmonised activity categories, we pool the years of the ATUS into a single survey, creating a very large sample. The BLS supplies a weight following the same procedure for all waves, and we used this cross-time weight with the pooled dataset. Nonetheless, in spite of the reduction in size of the sample, the individual years of the ATUS drew a larger sample than the previous USA time-use surveys. The size of the ATUS mean that this survey will allow analysis of the difference in the behaviour of more detailed demographic groups than is possible with the older surveys. Users should keep the difference in the size of the samples in mind during analysis.

Missing value conventions

-9	Could not be constructed, question not asked or the component variables available
-8	Missing or invalid data (where an answer was requested)
-7	Not applicable, e.g. work hours for non-working respondents
-4 *	Respondents with 0 work hours in 1965-66 included some respondents with less than 10 hours of work. -4 is used therefore instead of -7 for respondents who did no paid work.
-3 *	In 1992-94, only people recording no work hours were asked some questions. -3 flags cases where people were not asked this question.

* Constructed to flag unusual filtering of economic activity questions.

Variables

This section displays the names, labels, and, where relevant, values and value labels, along with the unweighted frequencies or descriptive statistics for the background variables. The documented syntax used to create the harmonised variables separately are available on the documentation page of the AHTUS web site. These variables are common to both the time diary and the background files and are used to match these files together.

Matching variables

SURVEY - Survey period	Frequency
0 1965-66 USA Szalai Jackson sample	759
1 1965-66 USA Szalai national sample	1,262
2 1975-76 longitudinal survey	4,584
3 1985 University of Michigan survey	2,921
4 1992-94 NHAPS survey	7,514
5 1994-95 NHAPS extension survey	1,199
6 1998-2001 Family Interaction, Social Capital (FISCT)	1,151
7 2003-2012 American Time Use Survey (ATUS)	130,610
8 1999-2001 National Survey of Parents (NSP)	1,200
Total	151,200

	1965-66 Jackson	1965-66 national	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12
WAVE – Wave of survey (or year of collection of the ATUS)								
1 st wave	759	1,262	1,511	2,921	7,514	1,199	2,351	22,110
2 nd wave	0	0	1,135	0	0	0	0	13,318
3 rd wave	0	0	991	0	0	0	0	12,419
4 th wave	0	0	947	0	0	0	0	12,200
5 th year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,606
6 th year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,108
7 th year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,568
8 th year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,679
9 th year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,978
10th year	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,975
HHID – Household identifier (equals pid in 65-66, 92-94, 94-95, 98-01; = main respondent pid 75-76)								
Count	759	1,262	4,584	2,921	7,514	1,199	2,351	118,635
Minimum	5,001	2	1	0	11	4	10,004	0
Maximum	8,704	8,902	1,519	9,867	95,6194	34,392	63,626	0
PID – Person identifier								
Count	759	1,262	4,584	2,921	7,514	1,199	2,351	118,635
Minimum	5,001	2	1	1	11	4	10,004	2003 0100013280
Maximum	8,704	8,902	1,519	7	956,194	34,392	63,626	20121212122 525

Variables in the Background Files

Sample variables

	1965-66 Jackson	1965-66 national	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12	Total
REGIONC (Census region)									
-9 not asked	0	21	0	2,921	0	0	0	0	2,942
1 Northeast	0	373	905	0	1,668	259	450	23,456	27,111
2 Midwest	759	370	1,377	0	1,689	299	607	32,339	37,440
3 South	0	263	1,380	0	2,565	422	846	46,807	52,283
4 West	0	235	922	0	1,592	219	448	28,008	31,424
REGIONE (EPA region)									
-9 not asked	0	1,262	0	2,921	0	0	0	0	4,183
0 Mountain	0	0	221	0	302	37	90	5,595	6,245
1 New England	0	0	269	0	464	55	124	6,567	7,479
2 North Atlantic	0	0	398	0	770	136	213	11,006	12,523
3 Mid Atlantic	0	0	332	0	890	140	270	13,755	15,387
4 South Atlantic	0	0	610	0	1,356	238	451	26,228	28,883
5 Midwest	759	0	1,092	0	1,319	227	468	24,366	28,231
6 South Central	0	0	462	0	787	145	266	15,025	16,685
7 Center	0	0	344	0	345	50	133	7,791	8,663
8 North Central	0	0	301	0	276	27	75	4,071	4,750
9 Pacific	0	0	555	0	1,005	144	261	16,206	18,171
URBAN									
-9 not asked	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,351	0	2,351
-8 missing	0	46	0	0	1,115	37	0	803	2,001
0 rural	356	214	1,696	777	1,380	297	0	23,547	28,267
1 urban	403	1,002	2,888	2,144	5,019	865	0	106,260	118,581
OWNHOME									
-9 not asked	0	0	0	2,921	7,514	1,199	2,351	0	13,985
-8 missing	0	29	323	0	0	0	0	165	517
1 owner or buying home	591	806	2,935	0	0	0	0	95,732	100,064
2 rent	150	400	1,185	0	0	0	0	33,155	34,890
3 other	18	27	141	0	0	0	0	1,558	1,744
Total cases	759	1,262	4,584	2,921	7,514	1,199	2,351	130,610	151,200

	1965-66 Jackson	1965-66 national	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12	Total
STATE									
-9 not available	0	1,262	0	2,921	0	0	0	0	4,183
1 Alabama	0	0	62	0	118	31	45	2,219	2,475
2 Alaska	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	269	269
3 Arizona	0	0	62	0	155	16	31	2,303	2,567
4 Arkansas	0	0	175	0	92	18	28	1,341	1,654
5 California	0	0	493	0	801	123	222	12,801	14,440
6 Colorado	0	0	67	0	124	21	40	2,496	2,748
7 Connecticut	0	0	67	0	105	16	33	1,615	1,836
8 Delaware	0	0	0	0	19	0	7	408	434
9 D.C.	0	0	4	0	19	0	4	327	354
10 Florida	0	0	159	0	436	58	113	7,148	7,914
11 Georgia	0	0	82	0	206	55	68	3,430	3,841
12 Hawaii	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	387	387
13 Idaho	0	0	0	0	13	4	16	749	782
14 Illinois	0	0	190	0	376	63	97	5,523	6,249
15 Indiana	0	0	54	0	141	25	66	2,873	3,159
16 Iowa	0	0	135	0	74	7	21	1,699	1,936
17 Kansas	0	0	0	0	77	28	30	1,554	1,689
18 Kentucky	0	0	134	0	75	12	39	2,182	2,442
19 Louisiana	0	0	94	0	143	8	37	1,855	2,137
20 Maine	0	0	45	0	45	0	11	666	767
21 Maryland	0	0	57	0	147	34	60	2,545	2,843
22 Massachusetts	0	0	157	0	226	13	45	2,847	3,288
23 Michigan	759	0	279	0	268	59	90	4,691	6,146
24 Minnesota	0	0	83	0	154	11	55	3,030	3,333
25 Mississippi	0	0	43	0	43	10	20	1,368	1,484
26 Missouri	0	0	144	0	140	20	56	2,928	3,288
27 Montana	0	0	0	0	54	0	12	498	564
28 Nebraska	0	0	65	0	54	11	17	982	1,129
29 Nevada	0	0	0	0	49	5	8	1,102	1164
30 New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	32	8	19	653	712

	1965-66 Jackson	1965-66 national	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12	Total
STATE									
31 New Jersey	0	0	126	0	223	42	72	3,575	4,038
32 New Mexico	0	0	0	0	34	8	14	1001	1057
33 New York	0	0	272	0	547	94	141	7,431	8,485
34 North Carolina	0	0	128	0	230	31	66	4,054	4,509
35 North Dakota	0	0	0	0	11	6	6	367	390
36 Ohio	0	0	313	0	276	54	105	5,216	5,964
37 Oklahoma	0	0	71	0	99	12	35	1,797	2,014
38 Oregon	0	0	89	0	123	9	20	1,932	2,173
39 Pennsylvania	0	0	231	0	434	68	113	5,883	6,729
40 Rhode Island	0	0	0	0	50	10	9	491	560
41 South Carolina	0	0	53	0	99	4	31	2,037	2,224
42 South Dakota	0	0	75	0	14	0	9	443	541
43 Tennessee	0	0	83	0	149	12	55	2,473	2,772
44 Texas	0	0	122	0	419	99	152	9,031	9,823
45 Utah	0	0	66	0	0	9	23	1,289	1,387
46 Vermont	0	0	0	0	6	8	7	295	316
47 Virginia	0	0	93	0	284	31	64	3,676	4,148
48 Washington	0	0	132	0	166	24	54	2,914	3,290
49 West Virginia	0	0	40	0	50	7	22	916	1035
50 Wisconsin	0	0	39	0	104	15	55	3,033	3,246
51 Wyoming	0	0	0	0	10	0	8	267	285
Total cases	759	1,262	4,584	2,921	7,514	1,199	2,351	130,610	151,200

Personal characteristics

	1965-66 Jackson	1965-66 national	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12	Total
AGE (continuous variable)									
AGECAT (age categories) - (with imputed ages for 1998-01, see survey notes)									
-8 missing	2	25	7	156	173	28	442 (84)	0	833
1 18 to 24	112	174	551	421	738	120	153 (156)	8,982	11,251
2 25 to 34	175	313	1,214	674	1,630	268	417 (524)	22,582	27,273
3 35 to 44	184	302	726	560	1,485	300	659 (875)	29,128	33,344
4 45 to 54	171	265	631	406	1,189	178	387 (419)	25,644	28,871
5 55 to 64	104	168	620	339	965	98	119 (119)	19,849	22,262
6 65 plus	11	15	835	365	1,334	207	174 (174)	24,425	27,366
SEX									
1 Male	357	551	1,964	1,340	3,329	485	966	56,401	65,393
2 Female	402	711	2,620	1,581	4,185	714	1385	74,209	85,807
ETHNIC (ethnic group – more categories) in 1975-76, this is the interviewer's observation; self-reported other surveys									
-9 not asked	759	1,262	0	2,921	0	0	0	0	4,942
-8 missing	0	0	18	0	121	16	53	0	208
1 White	0	0	4,137	0	6,151	925	1,862	111,604	124,679
2 Black	0	0	321	0	719	160	277	18,142	19,619
3 Asian	0	0	10	0	123	25	39	4,168	4,365
4 Some other race	0	0	13	0	121	34	120	2,554	2,842
5 Hispanic	0	0	85	0	279	39	0	492	895
ETHNIC2 (ethnic group – condensed) in 1975-76, this is the interviewer's observation; self-reported other surveys									
-9 not asked	0	0	0	2,921	0	0	0	0	2,921
-8 missing	2	21	18	0	121	16	53	0	231
1 White	723	1,030	4,137	0	6,151	925	1,862	111,604	126,432
2 Black	28	103	321	0	719	160	277	18,142	19,750
3 Some other race	6	108	108	0	523	98	159	7,214	8,216
HISP (is respondent of Hispanic origin-descent)									
-9 not asked	759	1,262	4,584	2,921	0	0	0	0	9,526
-8 missing	0	0	0	0	135	13	33	0	181
0 No	0	0	0	0	6,878	1,099	2,158	119,120	129,255
1 Yes	0	0	0	0	501	87	160	17,840	18,588

EDUC (Highest educational level)									
-8 missing	0	32	22	102	96	23	36	0	311
1 0-8th grade	84	171	678	192	236	43	45	5,901	7,350
2 9-11th grade	180	220	665	277	598	93	126	10,495	12,654
3 High school graduate	343	452	1,720	1,218	2,612	390	717	36,595	44,047
4 Some college	93	195	707	493	1,801	326	636	24,400	28,651
5 College graduate	41	164	422	437	1,247	205	444	38,183	41,143
6 Post-college	18	28	370	202	924	119	347	15,036	17,044
Total cases	759	1,262	4,584	2,921	7,514	1,199	2,351	130,610	151,200

Family and household characteristics

	1965-66 Jackson	1965-66 national	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12	Total
CIVSTAT (marital status)									
-9 not asked	0	0	0	0	7,514	0	0	0	7,514
-8 missing	0	1	13	65	0	10	8	0	97
1 Married	627	1,013	3,033	1,842	0	628	1,551	73,562	82,256
2 Separated, divorced	49	63	464	223	0	191	343	19,770	21,103
3 Widowed	21	57	530	185	0	114	121	11,747	12,775
4 Never married	62	128	544	606	0	256	328	25,531	27,455
COHAB (is diarist living with unmarried cohabiting partner)									
-9 not asked	759	1,262	4,584	2,921	7,514	1,199	0	0	18,239
-8 missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
-7 not asked of diarist	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,200	0	1,200
0 no	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,134	126,403	127,537
1 yes	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	4,207	4,220
MARRFLAG (Flag for 1975 panel change in marital status)									
-9 not constructed	759	1,262	0	2,921	7,514	1,199	2,351	130,610	146,616
0 not applicable	0	0	4,503	0	0	0	0	0	4,503
1 got married	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	21
2 no spouse in HH (inc spouse living away)	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	0	60
Total cases	759	1,262	4,584	2,921	7,514	1,199	2,351	130,610	151,200

	1965-66 Jackson	1965-66 national	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12	Total
FAMSTAT (Individual life cycle status)									
-8 missing	2	29	3	188	614	30	70	0	936
0 Adult 18 to 39, no co-resident child <18	87	168	712	730	1,984	227	207	14,294	18,409
1 Adult 18+ living with co-resident child aged <5	218	342	782	304	538	205	698	23,110	26,197
2 Adult 18+ living with co-resident child 5-17, no <5	251	399	1,349	722	808	281	972	35,129	39,911
3 Adult 40+ no co-resident child <18	201	324	1,738	977	3,570	456	404	58,077	65,747
HHTYPE (Household type)									
-9 not available	0	0	0	0	5,540	0	0	0	5,540
-8 missing	0	0	78	0	0	0	14	0	92
1 Married with child	444	695	1,663	921	0	332	1,270	43,193	48,518
2 Married, no child	177	304	1,308	1,210	0	295	276	30,369	33,939
3 Female HH with child	20	40	252	62	0	112	324	9,974	10,784
4 Female HH no child	8	22	105	87	0	85	188	1,172	1,667
5 Male HH	14	21	101	72	0	0	98	5,207	5,513
6 Single male	22	38	262	114	814	102	107	13,007	14,466
7 Single female	30	57	496	213	1,160	148	0	18,826	20,930
8 Other	44	85	319	242	0	125	74	8,862	9,751
KIDFLAG (Cases where inconsistency between household type and number of children corrected)									
-7 not constructed	0	0	4,584	2,921	7,514	1,199	2,351	130,610	149,179
0 not applicable	110	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	311
1 inconsistencies	649	1,061	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,710
Total cases	759	1,262	4,584	2,921	7,514	1,199	2,351	130,610	151,200

	1965-66 Jackson	1965-66 national	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12	Total
NADULT (Number of adults in the household)									
-8 missing	0	21	14	0	51	332	9	0	427
1	76	133	1,061	444	2,250	692	483	40,218	45,357
2	566	889	2,860	1,675	3,992	116	1460	70,683	82,241
3	91	175	485	479	833	43	287	14,064	16,457
4	20	32	133	217	317	11	86	4,377	5,193
5	4	10	26	84	57	4	13	946	1,144
6	1	1	3	22	7	1	5	232	272
7	1	1	1	0	4	0	4	71	82
8	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	13	15
9	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	8
10	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
11 more than 10	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
UNDER18 (number of children aged <18 in household)									
-8 missing	1	6	2	0	151	6	12	0	178
0	288	514	2,450	1,884	5,691	701	645	72,370	84,543
1	130	229	715	511	672	212	647	23,916	27,032
2	144	244	699	365	667	167	658	22,459	25,403
3	103	147	418	108	236	76	274	8,517	9,879
4	48	64	203	37	71	28	85	2,455	2,991
5	26	32	67	12	17	5	22	611	792
6	13	13	18	4	5	3	8	194	258
7	3	7	9	0	3	1	0	57	80
8	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	24	31
9	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	3	6
10	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	4
11 more than 10	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Total cases	759	1,262	4,584	2,921	7,514	1,199	2,351	130,610	151,200

	1965-66 Jackson	1965-66 national	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12	Total
UNDER5 (number of children aged <5 in household)									
-8 missing / not asked	0	5	0	0	7,514	8	23	0	7,550
0	541	914	3,919	2,617	0	984	1,628	107,500	108,109
1	123	223	499	223	0	142	609	16,887	17,272
2	78	97	147	75	0	49	79	5,560	5,604
3	17	20	18	6	0	15	10	611	635
4	0	3	1	0	0	0	2	44	47
5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	6
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
AGEYNGST (Age of youngest child)									
-9 not asked	759	1,262	0	0	0	1,199	0	0	3,220
-8 missing	0	0	29	0	466	0	12	0	507
-7 not applicable	0	0	2,438	1,884	5,691	0	1,151	61,333	66,628
0 age <1	0	0	0	0	137	0	0	5,150	4,854
1	0	0	358	0	107	0	187	5,421	5,601
2	0	0	131	0	114	0	109	4,677	4,618
3	0	0	162	304	83	0	87	4,155	4,450
4	0	0	133	0	101	0	78	3,707	3,697
5	0	0	139	0	79	0	72	3,386	3,343
6	0	0	142	0	73	0	51	3,212	3,201
7	0	0	113	0	75	0	60	3,232	3,187
8	0	0	110	0	77	0	46	2,973	2,952
9	0	0	95	249	61	0	57	3,005	3,213
10	0	0	99	2	56	0	60	2,757	2,737
11	0	0	96	63	65	0	58	2,796	2,847
12	0	0	123	61	52	0	64	2,671	2,744
13	0	0	110	70	60	0	64	2,600	2,675
14	0	0	74	69	52	0	50	2,586	2,601
15	0	0	90	85	60	0	49	2,058	2,183
16	0	0	71	60	52	0	52	1,918	1,993
17	0	0	61	74	53	0	44	1,936	2,010
18-19	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	2,568	2,338

	1965-66 Jackson	1965-66 national	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12	Total
AGEYNGST (Age of youngest child)									
20-24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,274	2,936
25-29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,398	1,265
30-45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,148	1,944
46-59	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,332	1,197
60+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	317	284
NKIDFLAG (Flag for inconsistencies in numbers between under18, under5, and ageyngst)									
-9 Not constructed	759	1,262	0	2,921	7,514	0	2,351	130,610	145,417
0 OK	0	0	4,456	0	0	1,198	0	0	5,654
1 inconsistencies	0	0	128	0	0	1	0	0	129
DISAB (Respondent is disabled, has a long-term limiting health condition)									
-9 no asked	759	1,262	0	2,921	0	0	0	0	4,942
-8 missing	0	0	36	0	4,938	0	0	0	4,974
0 No	0	0	4,450	0	2,341	1,105	2,300	124,203	134,399
1 Yes	0	0	98	0	235	94	51	6,407	6,885
Total cases	759	1,262	4,584	2,921	7,514	1,199	2,351	130,610	151,200

Paid work and other economic activity

	1965-66 Jackson	1965-66 national	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12	Total
EMPSTAT (Employment status)									
-8 missing	5	12	63	0	75	0	3	0	158
1 full-time	530	811	2,434	1,538	4,094	698	1559	67,503	79,167
2 part-time	13	41	273	290	756	192	284	16,679	18,528
3 not working	211	398	1,814	1,093	2,589	309	505	46,428	53,347
Total cases	759	1,262	4,584	2,921	7,514	1,199	2,351	130,610	151,200

For 1965-66 to 1985, the remaining variables in this table are based on self-reported activities.									
	1965-66 Jackson	1965-66 national	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12	Total
OCCUP (Occupation)									
-9 not asked/created	0	0	4584	2921	7514	1199	2,351	0	18,569
-8 missing	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
-7 not working	211	399	0	0	0	0	0	46,428	47,038
1 management	26	49	0	0	0	0	0	10,233	10,308
2 finance accounts	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	4,212	4,225
3 science	1	12	0	0	0	0	0	968	981
4 engineer, architect	32	44	0	0	0	0	0	4,277	4,353
5 social services	5	17	0	0	0	0	0	1,635	1,657
6 legal profession	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	1,163	1,167
7 education	23	47	0	0	0	0	0	6,155	6,225
8 health professions	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4,914	4,917
9 other professions	6	20	0	0	0	0	0	1,738	1,764
10 health support	4	12	0	0	0	0	0	1,942	1,958
11 protective service	9	22	0	0	0	0	0	1,769	1,800
12 sales	19	45	0	0	0	0	0	8,406	8,470
13 office, admin	85	170	0	0	0	0	0	11,419	11,674
14 farming, forestry	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	567	569
15 services	63	88	0	0	0	0	0	2,817	2,968
16 construction, production	231	281	0	0	0	0	0	18,903	19,415
17 self-employed non-professional	35	40	0	0	0	0	0	3,064	3,139
FULLTIME (Diarist works full-time, meaning 21+ hours 65-66 to 85; 35+ 92-94 to 03-07)									
-8 missing	5	12	36	0	75	0	3	0	131
0 No	224	439	2,102	1,383	3,345	501	789	63,107	71,890
1 Yes	530	811	2,446	1,538	4,094	698	1559	67,503	79,179
PARTTIME (Diarist works part-time, meaning <21 hours 65-66 to 85; <35 92-94 to 03-07)									
-8 missing	5	12	36	0	75	0	3	0	131
0 No	741	1,209	4,275	2,631	6,683	1,007	2,064	113,931	132,541
1 Yes	13	41	273	290	756	192	284	16,679	18,528
Total cases	759	1,262	4,584	2,921	7,514	1,199	2,351	130,610	151,200

	1965-66 Jackson	1965-66 national	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12	Total
NOEMPLOY (Respondent is not employed)									
-8 missing	5	12	36	0	75	0	3	0	131
0 No	543	852	2,719	1,828	4,850	890	1843	84,182	97,707
1 Yes	211	398	1,829	1,093	2,589	309	505	46,428	53,362
In 1992-94, only respondents reporting not working were asked about unemployment, retirement, student status, and status as a homemaker.									
UNEMP (Respondent is unemployed)									
-8 missing	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	36
-3 routed out 92-94	0	0	0	0	4,938	0	0	0	4,938
0 No	757	1,252	4,358	2,814	2,319	1,166	2302	124,804	139,772
1 Yes	2	10	190	107	257	33	49	5,806	6,454
RETIRED (Respondent is retired)									
-8 missing	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	36
-3 routed out 92-94	0	0	0	0	4,938	0	0	0	4,938
0 No	755	1,258	3,935	2,503	1,221	985	2172	108,661	121,490
1 Yes	4	4	613	418	1,355	214	179	21,949	24,736
EMPSP (Employment status of spouse)									
-9 not asked	0	0	0	0	7,514	1,199	0	0	8,713
-8 missing	11	44	646	193	0	0	43	0	937
-7 no spouse	133	247	1,779	1,012	0	0	792	57,048	61,011
1 full-time	0	0	1,418	974	0	0	1109	40,576	44,077
2 part-time	0	0	126	168	0	0	124	10,061	10,479
3 unknown hours	405	660	17	0	0	0	0	0	1,082
4 not working	210	311	598	574	0	0	283	22,925	24,901
STUDENT (Respondent is a student)									
-8 missing	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	36
-3 routed out 92-94	0	0	0	0	4,938	0	0	0	4,938
0 No	755	1,249	4,402	2,731	2,387	1,145	2310	122,094	137,073
1 Yes	4	13	146	190	189	54	41	8,516	9,153
Total cases	759	1,262	4,584	2,921	7,514	1,199	2,351	130,610	151,200

	1965-66 Jackson	1965-66 national	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12	Total
HOMEMAKR (Respondent is a homemaker)									
-8 missing	0	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	36
-3 routed out 92-94	0	0	0	0	4,938	0	0	0	4,938
0 No	556	902	3,535	2,605	2,136	1,135	2,213	129,782	142,864
1 Yes	203	360	1,013	316	440	64	138	828	3,362
NWORK (Number of fulltime workers in household)									
-9 not asked	0	0	4,584	0	7,514	1,199	2,351	0	15,648
-8 missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	577	0	0	0	27,918	28,495
1	470	790	0	1,005	0	0	0	50,240	52,505
2	240	373	0	1,059	0	0	0	43,927	45,599
3	41	85	0	201	0	0	0	6,662	6,989
4	8	12	0	41	0	0	0	1,589	1,650
5	0	2	0	34	0	0	0	228	264
6	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	36	40
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8
8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
WKHRS (Number of hours worked per week) This variable is continuous in all surveys except the 1992-94 survey, where more than 60 hours is coded as 61 and more than 80 is coded as 81. The 1965-66 collected hours worked in the last regular work week. The 1975-76, and 2003-12 surveys collected usual hours worked, while the 1985 and 1992-94 surveys collected hours worked last week (thus in these surveys, a full-time employee may have worked 0 hours or less than full-time hours on account of a holiday or leave in the last week.									
-8 missing	4	12	106	108	179	1,199	27	4,203	5,838
-7 not applicable	0	0	1,816	1,093	0	0	362	46,429	49,700
-4 0-10 hours in 65	213	387	0	0	0	0	0	0	600
-3 routed out 92-94	0	0	0	0	2,576	0	0	0	2,576
0 to 20	12	54	270	236	769	0	289	7,504	9,134
21 to 30	23	51	178	127	330	0	126	6,108	6,943
31 to 40	210	380	1,226	786	1,896	0	694	38,890	44,082
41 to 50	169	222	641	331	936	0	500	16,698	19,497
51 plus	128	156	347	240	828	0	353	10,778	12,830
Total cases	759	1,262	4,584	2,921	7,514	1,199	2,351	130,610	151,200

	1965-66 Jackson	1965-66 national	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12	Total
EMPFLAG (flag for respondent working >20 hours who is defined as not working)									
-9 not constructed	759	1,262	0	2,921	7,514	1,199	2,351	130,610	134,641
0 OK	0	0	4,484	0	0	0	0	0	4,484
1 inconsistent	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	100
WKHRFLAG (flag for work hours missing)									
-9 not constructed	759	1,262	0	2,921	7,514	1,199	2,351	130,610	134,641
-7 not applicable	0	0	1,816	0	0	0	0	0	1,816
0 OK	0	0	2,662	0	0	0	0	0	2,662
1 inconsistent	0	0	106	0	0	0	0	0	106
Total cases	759	1,262	4,584	2,921	7,514	1,199	2,351	130,610	151,200

Income

	1965-66 Jackson	1965-66 national	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12	Total
WAGELM (Employment income from last month) – exactly this in 1975-76; in 1985, calculated from wage rate and weekly hours times 4; 2003 includes wages from last week, this multiplied by 4									
-9 not asked	759	1,262	947	0	7,514	1,199	2,351	0	14,032
-8 missing	0	0	869	194	0	0	0	9,614	10,677
-7 not applicable	0	0	1,440	1,107	0	0	0	46,428	48,975
Mean (non-missing)	0	0	3,121.08	1,584.91	0	0	0	3353,36	0
INCOMEQT (Household income in approximate quartiles)									
-9 not asked	0	0	0	0	7,514	0	0	0	7,514
-8 missing	18	26	484	393	0	0	310	13,106	14,337
1 lowest	107	215	737	471	0	415	471	30,006	32,422
2 <median	217	328	1,055	638	0	0	578	21,717	24,533
3 >median	207	282	1,067	612	0	431	493	32,842	35,934
4 highest	210	411	1,241	807	0	353	499	32,939	36,460
Total cases	759	1,262	4,584	2,921	7,514	1,199	2,351	130,610	151,200

	1965-66 Jackson	1965-66 national	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12	Total
INCOME65 (Total household income 1965-66)									
0 under \$1000	5	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	33
1 \$1000-1999	6	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
2 \$2000-2999	12	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	37
3 \$3000-3999	36	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	94
4 \$4000-4999	48	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	135
5 \$5000-5999	81	116	0	0	0	0	0	0	197
6 \$6000-7499	136	212	0	0	0	0	0	0	348
7 \$7500-9999	207	282	0	0	0	0	0	0	489
8 \$10000-14999	162	262	0	0	0	0	0	0	424
9 \$15000+	48	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	197
10 missing	18	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
INCOME75 (Total family income 1975-76)									
-8 missing	0	0	484	0	0	0	0	0	484
1 under \$2,000	0	0	155	0	0	0	0	0	155
2 \$2,000-2,999	0	0	191	0	0	0	0	0	191
3 \$3,000-3,999	0	0	163	0	0	0	0	0	163
4 \$4,000-4,999	0	0	228	0	0	0	0	0	228
5 \$5,000-5,999	0	0	156	0	0	0	0	0	156
6 \$6,000-7,499	0	0	219	0	0	0	0	0	219
7 \$7,500-8,999	0	0	276	0	0	0	0	0	276
8 \$9,000-9,999	0	0	150	0	0	0	0	0	150
9 \$10,000-10,999	0	0	254	0	0	0	0	0	254
10 \$11,000-12,499	0	0	233	0	0	0	0	0	233
11 \$12,500-14,999	0	0	428	0	0	0	0	0	428
12 \$15,000-17,499	0	0	406	0	0	0	0	0	406
13 \$17,500-19,999	0	0	278	0	0	0	0	0	278
14 \$20,000-22,499	0	0	266	0	0	0	0	0	266
15 \$22,500-24,999	0	0	191	0	0	0	0	0	191
16 \$25,000-29,999	0	0	179	0	0	0	0	0	179
17 \$30,000-34,999	0	0	85	0	0	0	0	0	85
18 \$35,000 +	0	0	242	0	0	0	0	0	242

	1965-66 Jackson	1965-66 national	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12	Total
INCOME98 (Total family income 1998-2001)									
-9 not asked	759	1,262	4,584	2,921	7,514	1,199	0	130,610	148,849
-8 missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	0	310
1 less than \$12,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	0	67
2 \$12,001-20,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	141	0	141
3 \$20,001-30,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	263	0	263
4 \$30,001-50,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	578	0	578
5 \$50,001-75,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	493	0	493
6 \$75,001-100,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	244	0	244
7 \$100,001 or more	0	0	0	0	0	0	255	0	255
INCOME03 (Total family income 2003-12)									
-9 not asked	759	1,262	4,584	2,921	7,514	0	2,351	0	19,391
-8 missing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13,106	13,106
1 under \$5,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,013	3,013
2 \$5,000-7,499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,701	2,701
3 \$7,500-9,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,191	3,191
4 \$10,000-12,499	0	0	0	0	0	415	0	4,201	4,616
5 \$12,500-14,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,737	3,737
6 \$15,000-19,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,984	5,984
7 \$20,000-24,999	0	0	0	0	0	431	0	7,179	7,610
8 \$25,000-29,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,389	7,389
9 \$30,000-34,999	0	0	0	0	0	353	0	7,469	7,822
10 \$35,000-39,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,859	6,859
11 \$40,000-49,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,721	10,721
12 \$50,000-59,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,183	10,183
13 \$60,000-74,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,938	11,938
14 \$75,000-99,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,300	16,300
15 \$100,000-149,999	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,059	10,059
16 \$150,000 +	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,580	6,580
Total cases	759	1,262	4,584	2,921	7,514	1,199	2,351	130,610	151,200

Variables in the Time Diary Files

	1965-66	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12
Variables in all time use files							
DIARYDAY - day of week diary kept	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
1 Sunday							
2 Monday							
3 Tuesday							
4 Wednesday							
5 Thursday							
6 Friday							
7 Saturday							
CDAY - calendar day	NO	x	x	x	x	NO	x
MONTH - month diary kept	x	x	x	x	x	NO	x
1 January						Unless data can be cleaned in future	
2 February							
3 March							
4 April							
5 May							
6 June							
7 July							
8 August							
9 September							
10 October							
11 November							
12 December							
YEAR - year diary kept	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
LOWQUAL - marker of low quality diary (case 0 weighted if yes)							
0 No	2019	4495	2848	7202	1156	2326	125,517
1 Yes	2	89	73	312	43	25	5093
BADDEM - marker of missing age, sex, or diary day, cases 0-weighted if yes; 1998-01 cases good with imputed age in ()							
0 No	1993	4570	2765	7341	1171	1909(2267)	130,610
1 Yes	28	14	156	173	28	442 (84)	0
CAREMFLG – carer who likely combined basic activities (sleep, personal care, eat/drink) with care							
0 No	2012	4534	2915	7497	1189	2351	130,608
1 Yes	9	50	6	17	10	0	2
ORIGWGHT – original sample/day weight	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

	1965-66	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12
OWGHTFLG – flag for nature of original weight							
1 population weight to match census /CPS	x						
2 population only weight from survey			x		x		
3 population & day weight from survey		x		x		x	x
XTIMEWT – recwght limited to states available in all samples	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
INFLTWT - recwght inflated to CPS population	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
RECWGHT – recommended sample/day weight with low quality diaries and missing basic information cases 0 weighted	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Variables in episode level time use files							
TIME - duration of activity in minutes	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
CLOCKST – start time on 24 hour clock	Midnight/00:00 for the 1 st episode						4:00 1 st episode
START - minute started (of 1440 min per day)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
END - minute ended (of 1440 min per day)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
EPNUM - episode number	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Variables in episode level time use files							
MAIN - main activity							
-8 item missing	x	x	x	x	NO	x	x
1 general or other personal care	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2 imputed personal or household care	x	x	x	x	NO	NO	x
3 sleep	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
4 imputed sleep	x	x	x	x	NO	x	x
5 naps and rest *	NO	x	x	NO	NO	99-01*	x
6 wash, dress, personal care	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
7 personal medical care	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
8 meals at work	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	x
9 other meals & snacks	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
10 main paid work (not at home)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
11 paid work at home	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
12 second job, other paid work	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
13 work breaks	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
14 other time at workplace	x	x	x	NO	x	x	x

* The 1998-99 element did not separately code naps and rest from sleep, whereas the 1999-01 survey of parents did separately code naps and sleep.

	1965-66	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12
Variables in episode level time use files							
MAIN - main activity							
15 time looking for work	NO	x	x	x	x	x	x
16 regular schooling, education	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
17 homework	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
18 short course or training	x	x	x	x	NO	x	x
19 occasional or other education/training	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
20 food preparation, cooking	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
21 set table, wash/put away dishes	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
22 cleaning	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
23 laundry, ironing, clothing repair	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
24 home repairs, maintain vehicle	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
25 other domestic work	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
26 purchase routine goods	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
27 purchase consumer durables	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
28 purchase personal services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
29 purchase medical services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
30 purchase repair, laundry services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
31 financial/government services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
32 purchase other services	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
33 care of infants	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
34 general care of older children	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
35 medical care of children	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
36 play with children	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
37 supervise child or help with homework	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
38 read to, talk with child	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
39 other child care	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
40 adult care	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
41 general voluntary acts	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
42 political and civic activity	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
43 union and professional activities	NO	x	x	x	NO	x	NO
44 volunteer child/family organization	NO	x	x	x	x	x	NO
45 volunteer fraternal organization	NO	x	x	x	x	NO	NO
46 other formal volunteering	x	x	x	x	x	x	NO
48 acts for religious organization	x	x	x	x	x	x	NO
49 worship and religious acts	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

	1965-66	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12
Variables in episode level time use files							
MAIN - main activity							
50 general out-of-home leisure	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	x
51 attend sporting event	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
52 go to cinema	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
53 theater, concert, opera^	x	x	x	x	x	98-99	x
54 museums, exhibitions	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
55 attend other public event	x	x	x	x	x	x	NO
56 restaurant, cafe bar	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
57 parties or receptions	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
58 imputed time away from home	x	x	x	x	x	NO	x
60 sports & exercise	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
62 walking *	x	x	x	NO	NO	*	x
63 cycling	NO	x	x	NO	NO	NO	x
64 outdoor recreation	NO	x	x	x	x	x	x
65 physical activity, sports with child	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
66 hunting, fishing, boating, hiking	x	x	x	NO	NO	NO	x
67 gardening	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
68 pet care, walk dogs	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
70 general indoor leisure	x	x	x	x	NO	NO	x
71 imputed in-home social	x	x	x	x	NO	NO	x
72 receive or visit friends	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
73 other in-home social, games	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
74 play musical instrument, sing, act	x	x	x	x	x	x	NO
75 artistic activity	x	x	x	x	NO	x	x
76 crafts	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
77 hobbies	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
78 relax, think, do nothing	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
81 read books	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
82 read periodicals	x	x	x	x	x	x	NO
83 read newspapers	x	x	x	x	x	x	NO
84 listen to music (CD etc.)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
85 listen to radio	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
86 watch television, video	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
87 writing by hand	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
88 conversation, phone, texting	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
89 use computer	NO	NO	x	x	x	x	x

^ coded in 1998-99 only; * In 1998-99, identified by main activity in combination with the mode of transport, while 1999-01 survey separately coded walking.

	1965-66	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12
Variables in episode level time use files							
Main – main activity							
90	x	x	x	x	NO	x	x
91	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
92	NO	NO	NO	x	x	x	x
93	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
94	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
95	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
96	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
97	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
98	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
SEC - secondary activity							
-9	NO	NO	NO	x	x	NO	NO
-7	NO	spouse	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
0	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	x
1	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
2	x	x	x	x	x	NO	x
3	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
5	x	x	x	NO	NO	99-01*	NO
6	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
7	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
8	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	2006-08
9	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	2006-08
10	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
11	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
12	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
13	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
14	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
15	NO	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
16	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
17	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
18	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
19	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
20	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO

* The 1998-99 element did not separately code naps and rest from sleep, whereas the 1999-01 survey of parents did separately code naps and sleep.

** The ATUS included the food supplement which covers secondary eating and drinking from 2006.

	1965-66	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12
Variables in episode level time use files							
SEC - secondary activity							
21 set table, wash/put away dishes	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
22 cleaning	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
23 laundry, ironing, clothing repair	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
24 home repairs, maintain vehicle	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
25 other domestic work	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
26 purchase routine goods	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
27 purchase consumer durables	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
28 purchase personal services	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
29 purchase medical services	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
30 purchase repair, laundry services	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
31 financial/government services	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
32 purchase other services	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
33 care of infants	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
34 general care of older children	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	x
35 medical care of children	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
36 play with children	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
37 supervise child, help with homework	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
38 read to, talk with child	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
39 other child care	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
40 adult care	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	2011-12
41 general voluntary acts	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
42 political and civic activity	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
43 union and professional activities	NO	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
44 volunteer child/family organization	NO	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
45 volunteer fraternal organization	NO	x	x	NO	NO	NO	NO
46 other formal volunteering	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
48 acts for religious organization	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
49 worship and religious acts	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
50 general out-of-home leisure	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
51 attend sporting event	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
52 go to cinema	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
53 theater, concert, opera	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
54 museums, exhibitions	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
55 attend other public event	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO

	1965-66	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12
Variables in episode level time use files							
SEC - secondary activity							
56 restaurant, café, bar	x	x	x	NO	NO	X	NO
57 parties or receptions	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
60 sports & exercise	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
62 walking *	x	x	x	x	x	99-01*	NO
63 cycling	NO	x	x	x	NO	NO	NO
64 outdoor recreation	NO	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
65 physical activity, sports with child	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
66 hunting, fishing, boating, hiking	x	x	x	NO	NO	NO	NO
67 gardening	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
68 pet care, walk dogs	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
70 general indoor leisure	x	x	x	NO	NO	NO	NO
71 imputed in-home social activity	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
72 receive or visit friends	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
73 other in-home social, games	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
74 play musical instrument, sing, act	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
75 artistic activity	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
76 crafts	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
77 hobbies	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
78 relax, think, do nothing	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
81 read books	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
82 read periodicals	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
83 read newspapers	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
84 listen to music (CD etc.)	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
85 listen to radio	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
86 watch television, video	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
87 writing by hand	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
88 conversation, phone, texting	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
89 use computer	NO	NO	x	NO	NO	x	NO
90 imputed travel	x	x	x	x	x	NO	x
91 personal or adult care travel	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
92 travel as part of paid work	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	x	NO
93 travel to/from work, other work travel	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
94 travel related to education	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
95 travel related to consumption	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO

* The 1998-99 survey did not separately code walking, this is identified by the main activity in combination with the mode of transport. The 1999-01 survey did separately code walking, and hence diarists only have the option to record secondary walking for one of these two elements.

	1965-66	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12
Variables in episode level time use files							
SEC - secondary activity							
96 travel related to child care	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
97 travel for volunteering or worship	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
98 other travel	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	NO
INOUT - activity outside, inside or in vehicle							
-8 location unknown	x	x	x	x	x	X	x
1 outside	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2 inside	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
3 in a vehicle	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ELOC- location, extended to include implied from activity codes as well as diary columns							
-8 location unknown	x	x	x	no	no	X	x
1 own home	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
2 other home	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
3 workplace	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
4 school	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
5 services or shops	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
6 restaurant, café, bar	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
7 place of worship	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
8 travelling	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
9 other	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
MTRAV - mode of travel							
-9 not present in study	not present	not present	present	present	present	present	present
-8 not answered	present	present	x	x	x	x	no
-7 not travelling			x	x	x	x	x
1 car, truck, motorcycle			x	x	x	x	x
2 public, mass transport			x	x	x	x	x
3 walk (including child carried)			x	x	x	x	x
4 cycle			limited	x	x	no	x
5 other or unspecified mode			x	x	x	x	x

	1965-66	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12
Variables in episode level time use files							
ALONE - alone during activity							
-9 not present in study	present	present	not present	not present	not present	present	present
-7 not asked of diarist	no	yes	present	present	present	no	no
0 no	x	x				x	x
1 yes	x	x				x	x
INFANT - a child aged <5 present							
-9 not present in study	present	present	present	present	present	not present	present
-7 not asked of diarist	no	no	x	x	x	present	no
0 no	x	x	x	x	x		x
1 yes	x	x	x	x	x		x
CHILD - a child aged <18 present							
-9 not present in study	present	present	present	present	present	present	present
-7 not asked of diarist	no	no	x	x	x	no	no
0 no	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
1 yes	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
SPPART- spouse or partner present							
-9 not present in study	present	present	not present	not present	not present	present	present
-7 not asked of diarist	no	no	present	present	present	no	no
0 no	x	x				x	x
1 yes	x	x				x	x
CLSFAM - close family, including partner, children, parents, other family members living in household, own non-household child) present							
-9 not present in study	present	present	not present	not present	not present	present	present
-7 not asked of diarist	no	yes	present	present	present	no	no
0 no	x	x				x	x
1 yes	x	x				x	x
HHADULT - other adult from household present							
-9 not present in study	present	present	not present	not present	not present	not present	present
-7 not asked of diarist	no	yes	present	present	present	present	no
0 no	x	x					x
1 yes	x	x					x

	1965-66	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12
Variables in episode level time use files							
ANIMAL - domestic animal present							
0 No coded from activity variables, not	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
1 Yes a category in the diary	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
SHOPROF - shop/professional worker present						from activity only	
0 No	x	x	x	x	x		x
1 Yes	x	x	x	x	x		x
COWORK - co-worker present							
-9 not present in study	present	present	not present	not present	not present	present	present
-7 not asked of diarist	no	yes	present	present	present	no	no
0 no	x	x				x	x
1 yes	x	x				x	x
WELLKNW - person well-known present							
-9 not present in study	present	present	not present	partial	partial	present	present
-7 not asked of diarist	no	yes	present			no	no
0 no	x	x				x	x
1 yes	x	x				x	x
OTHERP - other person present							
-9 not present in study	present	present	not present	partial	partial	present	present
-7 not asked of diarist	no	yes	present			no	no
0 no	x	x				x	x
1 yes	x	x				x	x
UNKNWP – unknown persons present							
-9 not present in study	present	not present	not present	not present	not present	present	present
-7 not asked of diarist	no	present	present	present	present	no	no
0 no	x					x	x
1 yes	x					x	x
Variables in aggregated summary time use files							
TOTTIME - total minutes recorded in diary	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
NUMEP - number of episodes in original diary (not the number of apparent episodes after conversion to the harmonised codes)	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
TOPCARE - total minutes in personal care	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
T1PAID - total minutes in paid work	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
T2ED - total minutes in study and education	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
T3UNPAID - total minutes unpaid domestic	x	x	x	x	x	x	x

	1965-66	1975-76	1985	1992-94	1994-95	1998-01	2003-12
Variables in aggregated summary time use files							
T4ACVOL - total minutes adult care & volunteering	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
T5OUTHM - total minutes out of home free time	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
T6EXERC - total minutes in sport and exercise	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
T7INHM - total minutes in home free time	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
T8MEDIA - total minutes using computer or media	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
T9TRAV - total minutes travelling	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
TMISS - total minutes missing time	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Note – the sum of TOPCARE through TMISS (11 variables) = 1440 minutes (that is = 24 hours)							
TM1 to TM98 total minutes per day in each 2-digit code with no secondary care	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
TSC1 to TSC98 total minutes per day in each 2-digit code alongside secondary care	x	x	x	NO	NO	x	x
Note – the sum of TM1 through TM98 + TSC1 through TSC98 + TMISS (185 variables) = 1440 minutes (that is = 24 hours)							
OUTSIDE - total minutes outside	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
INSIDE - total minutes inside	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
INVEH - total minutes in vehicle	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
LOCUNK - total minutes location unknown	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ATHOME - total minutes at own home	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ATWRKSC - total minutes at work or school	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
ELSEWHR - total minutes at other location	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
LUNK - total minutes unknown location	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
WALONE - total minutes alone	x	x	NO	NO	NO	x	x
WCHILD - total minutes with a child	x	x	x	x	X	x	x
WSPPART - total minutes with spouse/partner	x	x	NO	NO	NO	x	x
WCLSFAM - total minutes with close family	x	x	NO	NO	NO	x	x
WOTHER - total minutes with other people	x	x	NO	x	x	x	x
WITHUNK - total minutes unknown with whom	x	NO	NO	NO	NO	x	x

Supplementary Files

The American Heritage Time Use Studies (AHTUS) harmonised files cover the age range common to the studies – ages 18+ (except for 1965-66, which also included an age minimum of 19 and an age maximum of 65). Also, we include only the main respondents from the 1975-76 study, and the adult diaries which match to valid demographic information. Nonetheless, we have additional diaries for every survey except for the 1965-66 study. As these other diaries may prove useful for some research, we have created supplementary files

These supplementary files follow the same structure and have the same variables contained in the main AHTUS time-diary files. Such demographic information as is available is included in the supplementary files. The table below notes which background variables are available for the supplementary files. The supplementary files also do not include the cross-time weight excluding states not found in all surveys as these files cover different populations than are found in all surveys. The other weights, including the weight to inflate to the national population size, are included for all supplements except the additional child in care marker file for 2012.

Files	Data covered in the files
USA1975withspousehfp USA1975withspousehfsun	1975-76 files covering the main respondents and spouses where relevant
USA75response	Indicates which 1975 main respondents and spouses responded in each wave, and which returned a good diary in each wave
Muriel-original- USA75_76quest.sav	This file retains some data errors found in the original file. This is the originally released version of the questionnaire file for this survey.
combwave75	Indicates changes in personal status of the main respondents across each wave of the 1975-76 study.
w1USA75 to w4USA75	Individual wave files for questionnaire information for main respondents to the 1975-76 study
USA1985childep/sum	Files for diarists aged 10-17
USA1993childhfp/sum	Files for diarists aged 0 to 17
USA1998-01-extra-weights	Alternative weights for diaries in these surveys
USA0312youthep/sum	Files for diarists aged 15 to 17
USA2012xincare	File of 247 episodes with both secondary elder and child care

There are multiple strategies to add the cases for young people to the main AHTUS files. Users can merge the demographic and survey file with the time use file, and then append the youth files as additional cases. If you follow this approach, you will find that there are some variables that generally do not apply to the younger diarists (none of who are retired, for example) which will have system missing values. These missing values should be treated as not relevant. An alternative approach is to append the youth supplements to the individual main AHTUS files. If you choose this approach, you either first should select only those variables that are in the main AHTUS files or drop the variables not on the AHTUS main file to which you are matching. The Multinational Time Use Study version of these same surveys may prove easier to use to compare the time of younger and older people.

The National Survey of Parents (1999-01) questionnaire initially omitted to ask participants about their age. The survey team tried to recontact diarists, and did obtain ages of over 2/3rds of the sample, but actual ages of 387 diarists (1/3rd of the sample) were not obtained. The survey team imputed ages for the majority of these cases. The AHTUS presents information participants reported, and while we make full use of information participants report in diaries, we do not impute information based on probabilities. The ORIGWGHT offers the original weight from the original team, and that weight offers a value for all diaries, including the diaries with insufficient information for analysis and the cases with imputed ages. We also have made a [supplement file of additional weights for this survey](#), available on the American Heritage Time Use Study (AHTUS) data page. This file contains the identifiers to match this file both AHTUS and the Multinational Time Use Study (MTUS) version of these datasets. The only variables necessary to make the match to the AHTUS version are survey and pid (and the equivalent variables in the MTUS are msamp and persid). This file additionally contains alternatives to recwght (called propwt in the MTUS).

- **recwghti** is created the same way that we make the recwght - adjusting the original survey weight to balance the distribution of days of the week over the year for women and men by age group for the good quality diary sample, only this weight treats the impute ages as though these are valid ages.
- **recalt** is created the same way that we create recwght (and as with the recwght treats the imputed ages as missing age, and hence 0-weights these diaries), but makes a further adjustment. As the FISCT is a sample of adults, but the NSP is a sample of parents, we used the Current Population Survey distribution of women and men by age group who are and who are not parents, and we adjust the combined surveys to put parents into their correct proportion (relative to the CPS).
- **recalti** is like recalt, but this weight treats the imputed age as though they are valid ages.
- **infltwti** - this weight is like infltw, and inflates the good quality diary sample size to the size of the national population (as measured by the CPS), but infltwti treats the imputed ages as valid ages.

The tables at the end of this documentation shows the distribution of average time for women and for men in the AHTUS main activity codes weighted by recwght, the original weight, and these alternatives. The overall proportion of time is similar across all activities, but variations of 5 to 12 minutes time appear in a limited range of activities, particularly time in main job employment and time watching television. More variation appears between the original survey weight and all the main MTUS/AHTUS and the alternative CTUR weights than between any of the weights created by CTUR. In particular, the original weights make it appear that women spent less time in paid work, men spent more time in paid work, that men spent more time doing nothing, and women spent more time watching television than suggested by the CTUR-generated weights. The code that makes these weights is available in the AHTUS conversion code file.

In 2011, the ATUS collected a supplement of secondary time looking after older adults in need of care. In this year of the ATUS, there are 247 episodes in a limited number of diaries where the diarists reported both doing secondary elder care and also that a child was in their care during the activity. We have coded these cases as secondary adult care only in the main file. We also make

available a supplementary file described in the final section of this documentation which flags these cases. This supplement only includes 247 row cases for these episodes.

Background variables available in the supplementary files																				
	regionc	regione	urban	ownhome	state	age	sex	ethnic	hispanic	civstat	famstat	hhstype	nadult	under18	under5	nkidflag	ageyngst	empstat		
1975-76 couples	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
1985 age 10-17	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X		
1992-94 child	-	-	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	-	-	-	X	X	-	-	X	X		
2003-12 youth	X	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X		
	Empsp	unemp	retired	disab	student	homemakr	nwork	wrkhrs	wage1m	incomeqt	income75	inc0307	educ	spouse diaries	couple	origwt	inflwt	recwght	xincare	
1975-76 couples	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	X	*	**	^	-	
1985 age 10-17	-	-	-	-	X	-	X	X	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	X	X	X	-	
1992-94 child	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	-	
2003-12 youth	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	-	
2011 additional child in care	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	

* called orgallwt – original weight for all diarists including spouses.

** called allinfwt – inflated weight for all diarists, including spouses.

^ called allrecwt – recommended adjusted weight for all diarists including spouses.

The 1975 all diarist weights are calculated using the same procedures as used to make the other ATHUS weights, but start from different original survey weights.

Distribution of mean times in activities using the main AHTUS and alternative supplement weights for the 1998-01 diaries.

origwght / ocombwt - weight constructed by survey team; recwght / propwt - standard MTUS/AHTUS weight recalt adjusts parents in proportion to CPS population inflwt inflates sample to national CPS population size recwghti recalti & inflwti use ages imputed for missing values	UNWEIGHTED	ORIGWIGHT / OCOMBWT	RECWIGHT / PROPWGT	RECWGTI	RECALT	RECALTI	INFLWT	INFLWTI	Maximum variance - women
Average time women spent in each activity									
	Women								
tmain1 min oth pers care main act only	5.31	4.97	3.80	4.36	4.10	4.75	4.77	5.03	1 min 10 sec
tmain3 min sleep main act only	473.18	475.07	477.60	477.45	479.53	479.81	476.45	476.02	4 min 45 sec
tmain4 min imputed sleep main act only	0.22	0.15	0.23	0.19	0.21	0.17	0.19	0.14	<30 seconds
tmain5 min naps or rest main act only	2.37	3.16	1.68	1.71	1.48	1.47	1.49	1.41	1 min 45 sec
tmain6 min wash and dress main act only	53.06	50.60	54.11	53.72	54.62	54.42	55.15	54.91	4 minutes
tmain7 min pers med care main act only	2.75	3.27	1.81	1.91	1.97	2.14	1.96	1.93	1 min 30 sec
tmain8 min meals at work main act only	5.33	5.06	5.13	5.17	4.76	4.74	4.77	4.77	<30 seconds
tmain9 min oth meals main act only	61.00	60.79	62.68	62.41	64.19	64.14	65.13	65.33	4 min 30 sec
tmain10 min paid job main act only	188.19	179.71	188.05	188.42	181.33	182.65	181.46	178.22	10 minutes
tmain11 min paid work at home main act only	15.21	12.39	14.51	13.72	12.94	12.32	13.75	12.55	2 min 15 sec
tmain12 min second job main act only	0.64	0.69	0.55	0.66	0.58	0.68	0.48	0.58	<30 seconds
tmain13 min work breaks main act only	0.70	0.89	0.66	0.71	0.65	0.69	0.56	0.62	<30 seconds
tmain14 min other workplace main act only	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	<30 seconds
tmain15 min look for work main act only	0.64	0.86	0.55	0.69	0.65	0.77	0.41	0.55	<30 seconds
tmain16 min regular education main act only	3.49	4.33	5.37	4.94	6.08	5.60	4.14	4.16	2 minutes
tmain17 min homework main act only	6.60	5.99	8.16	7.97	8.70	8.43	6.69	6.87	2 min 45 sec
tmain18 min short course main act only	2.14	1.93	1.51	1.99	1.28	1.85	1.40	1.72	<30 seconds
tmain19 min other education main act only	0.86	0.78	0.64	0.85	0.66	0.85	0.54	0.69	30 seconds
tmain20 min food prep/clean up main act only	44.00	44.30	42.21	42.67	41.88	42.46	43.38	43.47	2 minutes
tmain21 min set table/do dishes main act only	9.27	9.29	8.81	8.78	8.41	8.36	8.59	8.56	1 minute
tmain22 min cleaning main act only	44.16	45.37	41.00	41.35	40.09	40.51	42.52	42.42	5 min 30 sec
tmain23 min laundry/iron main act only	23.17	24.49	23.21	22.43	22.96	21.99	22.42	21.98	3 minutes
tmain24 min home/vehicle repair main act only	3.98	7.50	4.89	4.07	5.06	4.32	5.48	5.14	3 min 40 sec
tmain25 min other domest work main act only	14.92	13.57	15.32	14.85	14.83	14.35	15.31	14.88	1 min 45 sec
tmain26 min purch routine goods main act only	10.45	10.22	10.35	10.07	10.28	9.93	10.49	10.34	<30 seconds
tmain27 min purch durables main act only	22.22	21.43	20.87	21.55	20.39	21.16	20.94	21.23	1 min 10 sec

Average time women spent in each activity	Women								
tmain28 min purch pers services main act only	1.71	1.59	2.08	1.81	2.28	2.05	1.99	1.80	45 seconds
tmain29 min purch med services main act only	4.41	6.48	4.38	4.79	4.80	5.13	3.76	4.29	2 min 45 sec
tmain30 min repair/laundry services main act only	1.26	1.64	1.62	1.44	1.67	1.49	1.39	1.31	<30 seconds
tmain31 min financial/gov services main act only	2.08	1.71	1.89	2.19	2.06	2.27	1.72	2.00	30 seconds
tmain32 min purchase other services main act only	1.19	1.62	1.40	1.29	1.50	1.38	1.18	1.13	45 seconds
tmain33 min care for infant main act only	9.81	11.12	9.45	9.94	8.93	9.28	7.90	7.96	3 min 20 sec
tmain34 min care for older child main act only	29.49	30.59	28.29	29.37	27.52	28.18	25.20	25.23	5 min 20 sec
tmain35 min med care for child main act only	1.50	1.03	0.83	1.34	0.94	1.41	1.18	1.57	45 seconds
tmain36 min play with child main act only	7.23	7.56	6.52	6.98	6.20	6.46	5.42	5.51	2 min 5 sec
tmain37 min supervise homework main act only	6.44	5.91	5.25	5.89	4.75	5.35	4.90	5.15	1 min 5 sec
tmain38 min read to/talk with child main act only	5.14	4.60	4.11	4.55	3.82	4.28	3.95	4.19	45 seconds
tmain39 min other child care main act only	7.27	6.41	5.95	6.62	5.33	5.86	5.60	5.90	1 min 20 sec
tmain40 min adult care main act only	3.11	4.75	3.78	3.44	4.09	3.72	3.52	3.42	1 min 20 sec
tmain41 min general voluntary main act only	1.52	1.23	1.45	1.28	1.34	1.18	1.47	1.30	<30 seconds
tmain42 min political/civic acts main act only	0.36	0.42	0.82	0.64	1.04	0.86	0.58	0.55	40 seconds
tmain43 min union/prof vol main act only	0.04	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	<30 seconds
tmain44 min child/family vol main act only	0.42	0.25	0.39	0.35	0.35	0.31	0.32	0.26	<30 seconds
tmain46 min other formal vol main act only	1.21	0.94	1.51	1.43	1.55	1.56	1.79	1.67	50 seconds
tmain48 min vol for relig group main act only	1.92	1.85	1.68	2.15	1.59	2.22	1.78	2.20	40 seconds
tmain49 min worship main act only	8.35	7.99	8.67	8.50	8.99	8.71	9.11	9.12	1 min 5 sec
tmain50 min gen out of home leisure main act only	1.93	2.29	2.17	2.28	2.39	2.43	1.65	1.81	45 seconds
tmain51 min attend sports event main act only	4.55	3.70	3.58	3.84	3.33	3.52	3.53	3.83	30 seconds
tmain52 min cinema main act only	3.46	2.66	3.26	3.28	3.23	3.24	3.28	3.32	45 seconds
tmain53 min theater/concert main act only	0.25	0.24	0.26	0.21	0.29	0.25	0.37	0.35	<30 seconds
tmain54 min museum/exhibition main act only	0.68	0.43	0.38	0.58	0.34	0.52	0.33	0.49	<30 seconds
tmain55 min other public events main act only	2.22	2.03	3.15	2.54	3.49	2.89	3.52	3.27	1 min 30 sec
tmain56 min restaurant or bars main act only	1.49	1.75	1.88	1.99	2.20	2.24	1.53	1.74	45 seconds
tmain57 min party or reception main act only	6.02	5.71	5.52	5.44	5.12	4.95	4.84	4.70	1 minute
tmain60 min sports or exercise main act only	11.83	11.65	13.95	12.64	14.69	13.35	15.37	15.14	3 min 45 sec
tmain62 min walking main act only	0.30	0.17	0.23	0.25	0.20	0.21	0.21	0.22	<30 seconds

Average time women spent in each activity

Women

tmain64 min outdoor recreation main act only	2.09	2.23	1.64	1.83	1.64	1.79	1.86	1.97	30 seconds
tmain65 min exercise with child main act only	2.63	2.84	3.10	2.79	3.14	2.80	2.72	2.47	45 seconds
tmain67 min gardening main act only	1.63	1.73	1.39	1.35	1.32	1.28	1.65	1.66	<30 seconds
tmain68 min walk dog/pet care main act only	5.18	4.30	4.97	5.02	4.92	4.92	5.43	5.55	1 min 20 sec
tmain72 min receive/visit friends main act only	25.56	28.18	27.56	26.79	28.61	27.55	27.22	27.20	1 min 40 sec
tmain73 min other social or games main act only	4.32	4.31	4.61	4.45	4.99	4.80	4.91	4.99	45 seconds
tmain74 min play inst, sing, act main act only	1.26	1.37	1.71	1.52	1.97	1.75	1.56	1.52	40 seconds
tmain75 min artistic activity main act only	0.75	0.58	0.58	0.68	0.49	0.59	0.57	0.62	<30 seconds
tmain76 min crafts main act only main act only	4.23	4.48	4.59	3.87	4.69	4.05	4.53	4.19	45 seconds
tmain77 min hobbies main act only	0.63	0.50	0.59	0.57	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.53	<30 seconds
tmain78 min relax/do nothing main act only	13.80	15.38	13.18	13.72	13.90	14.38	14.50	15.21	2 min 10 sec
tmain81 min reading books main act only	7.79	6.04	8.71	7.93	9.41	8.80	10.37	9.95	4 min 20 sec
tmain82 min reading periodicals main act only	8.81	8.05	9.82	9.00	10.03	9.26	10.71	10.36	2 min 45 sec
tmain83 min reading newspapers main act only	4.48	3.74	4.91	4.26	5.25	4.67	6.33	6.13	2 min 40 sec
tmain84 min listen to music main act only	0.47	0.61	0.13	0.43	0.13	0.36	0.12	0.35	35 seconds
tmain85 min listen to radio main act only	0.97	1.32	1.07	1.00	1.15	1.07	0.97	0.95	<30 seconds
tmain86 min watch tv, video main act only	105.57	113.98	101.62	103.59	104.43	106.25	107.66	109.98	12 min 20 sec
tmain87 min write by hand main act only	2.92	3.25	3.86	3.40	3.83	3.47	4.29	4.13	1 minute
tmain88 min conversation inc phone main act only	19.98	20.41	20.97	20.78	21.44	21.35	21.01	20.97	1 minute
tmain89 min use computer main act only	8.75	6.60	9.91	9.44	10.01	9.54	11.20	11.01	4 min 40 sec
tmain91 min pers/adult care travel main act only	18.02	17.46	18.87	19.01	19.51	19.56	19.59	19.95	2 min 30 sec
tmain92 min paid work travel main act only	1.06	1.39	1.25	1.13	1.42	1.31	1.91	1.88	45 seconds
tmain93 min travel to/from work main act only	21.96	20.82	22.03	22.01	21.29	21.27	21.26	21.09	1 min 10 sec
tmain94 min education travel main act only	1.86	1.70	1.90	1.98	2.02	2.10	1.55	1.66	30 seconds
tmain95 min consumption travel main act only	23.53	23.42	22.42	22.78	21.82	22.10	22.33	22.58	1 min 40 sec
tmain96 min child care travel main act only	12.26	10.80	10.70	11.51	9.96	10.65	10.03	10.42	1 min 30 sec
tmain97 min vol/worship travel main act only	2.89	3.06	3.41	3.20	3.52	3.32	3.20	3.12	<30 seconds
tmain98 min other travel main act only	15.55	16.29	16.38	16.32	16.83	16.57	16.57	15.55	1 min 20 sec

origwght / ocombwt - weight constructed by survey team;
recwght / propwgt - standard MTUS/AHTUS weight
recalt adjusts parents in proportion to CPS population
inflwt inflates sample to national CPS population size
recwghti recalti & inflwti use ages imputed for missing values

Average time men spent in each activity

	UNWEIGHTED	ORIGWGT / OCOMBWT	RECWGT / PROPWT	RECWGTI	RECALT	RECALTI	INFLWT	INFLWTI	Maximum variance - men
	Men								
tmain1 min oth pers care main act only	3.21	3.61	3.33	3.22	3.45	3.36	3.48	3.52	<30 seconds
tmain3 min sleep main act only	464.85	468.97	464.00	463.51	467.92	467.53	467.24	467.28	5 minutes
tmain4 min imputed sleep main act only	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	no instances
tmain5 min naps or rest main act only	0.28	0.16	0.29	0.25	0.26	0.22	0.25	0.19	<30 seconds
tmain6 min wash and dress main act only	41.58	42.91	41.23	40.66	41.28	40.66	40.69	40.39	2 min 30 sec
tmain7 min pers med care main act only	1.26	0.87	1.30	1.19	1.39	1.28	1.53	1.46	40 seconds
tmain8 min meals at work main act only	6.40	5.76	5.64	6.16	5.11	5.58	5.14	5.36	1 minute
tmain9 min oth meals main act only	66.56	65.05	67.68	66.72	69.83	69.09	69.45	69.21	4 min 45 sec
tmain10 min paid job main act only	285.86	270.08	274.18	282.02	256.82	264.41	258.12	259.15	25 minutes
tmain11 min paid work at home main act only	15.96	13.84	16.47	15.97	17.03	16.57	17.08	16.72	3 min 15 sec
tmain12 min second job main act only	0.84	0.71	1.01	0.97	0.85	0.84	0.91	0.95	<30 seconds
tmain13 min work breaks main act only	1.72	1.88	1.54	1.68	1.37	1.55	1.37	1.34	<30 seconds
tmain14 min other workplace main act only	0.11	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.10	<30 seconds
tmain15 min look for work main act only	0.22	0.18	0.09	0.18	0.08	0.15	0.07	0.13	<30 seconds
tmain16 min regular education main act only	3.93	4.05	6.93	6.15	8.78	8.00	7.56	7.42	4 min 45 sec
tmain17 min homework main act only	1.88	1.70	4.69	4.08	5.85	5.25	5.17	5.00	4 min 10 sec
tmain18 min short course main act only	2.12	2.94	2.76	2.59	2.80	2.63	2.63	2.52	<30 seconds
tmain19 min other education main act only	0.49	1.17	0.45	0.53	0.38	0.43	0.41	0.47	45 seconds
tmain20 min food prep/clean up main act only	18.60	19.53	18.39	18.27	18.52	18.36	18.73	18.71	1 mn 30 sec
tmain21 min set table/do dishes main act only	3.31	3.17	3.35	3.23	3.34	3.24	3.39	3.34	<30 seconds
tmain22 min cleaning main act only	31.29	34.63	35.26	33.07	37.00	34.78	36.69	35.34	4 minutes
tmain23 min laundry/iron main act only	4.45	4.21	4.90	4.43	5.16	4.71	5.18	4.89	1 minute
tmain24 min home/vehicle repair main act only	10.40	12.34	11.03	10.51	11.05	10.58	11.17	10.98	1 min 45 sec
tmain25 min other domest work main act only	11.42	11.20	11.43	11.26	11.58	11.53	11.79	11.55	45 seconds
tmain26 min purch routine goods main act only	4.48	4.38	4.39	4.34	4.31	4.35	4.23	4.03	<30 seconds
tmain27 min purch durables main act only	12.62	13.87	12.59	12.86	12.47	12.57	12.82	13.20	1 min 20 sec

Average time men spent in each activity	Men								
tmain28 min purch pers services main act only	0.24	0.20	0.25	0.22	0.23	0.20	0.24	0.21	<30 seconds
tmain29 min purch med services main act only	1.48	1.29	1.98	1.71	2.11	1.87	2.17	2.04	50 seconds
tmain30 min repair/laundry services main act only	1.89	1.96	1.61	1.59	1.41	1.39	1.54	1.55	<30 seconds
tmain31 min financial/gov services main act only	0.75	0.70	0.91	0.89	1.06	1.04	0.96	0.99	30 seconds
tmain32 min purchase other services main act only	1.69	1.95	1.67	1.51	1.40	1.26	1.46	1.31	45 seconds
tmain33 min care for infant main act only	2.69	2.74	1.69	2.59	1.45	2.15	1.49	2.10	1 min 15 min
tmain34 min care for older child main act only	15.02	16.08	13.44	14.03	12.56	12.82	12.93	13.06	3 min 30 sec
tmain35 min med care for child main act only	0.51	0.31	0.60	0.51	0.55	0.47	0.56	0.47	<30 seconds
tmain36 min play with child main act only	7.24	7.05	7.82	7.80	7.59	7.38	8.11	8.02	1 minute
tmain37 min supervise homework main act only	2.89	2.51	2.31	2.57	1.93	2.23	2.00	2.13	45 seconds
tmain38 min read to/talk with child main act only	4.19	3.37	3.25	3.47	3.01	3.17	3.06	3.23	<30 seconds
tmain39 min other child care main act only	3.18	3.31	3.24	3.20	3.00	2.94	3.13	3.10	30 seconds
tmain40 min adult care main act only	3.50	3.68	2.50	3.32	2.30	2.99	2.35	2.98	1 min 20 sec
tmain41 min general voluntary main act only	1.99	1.53	2.51	2.26	2.41	2.21	2.41	2.35	1 minute
tmain42 min political/civic acts main act only	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	no instances
tmain43 min union/prof vol main act only	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	<30 seconds
tmain44 min child/family vol main act only	0.53	0.71	0.59	0.50	0.48	0.42	0.50	0.42	<30 seconds
tmain46 min other formal vol main act only	1.92	1.78	1.90	2.01	2.18	2.38	2.17	2.27	40 seconds
tmain48 min vol for relig group main act only	2.75	2.18	3.51	3.06	3.59	3.20	3.40	3.13	1 min 20 sec
tmain49 min worship main act only	11.35	10.82	10.14	10.16	10.11	10.15	9.83	9.68	1 min 5 sec
tmain50 min gen out of home leisure main act only	2.17	1.80	3.30	2.97	3.30	2.93	3.12	2.84	1 min 30 sec
tmain51 min attend sports event main act only	5.42	4.65	5.09	5.23	4.50	4.59	4.57	4.62	45 seconds
tmain52 min cinema main act only	3.69	3.11	3.99	3.81	3.99	3.86	4.05	3.84	1 minute
tmain53 min theater/concert main act only	0.19	0.25	0.19	0.17	0.17	0.15	0.16	0.13	<30 seconds
tmain54 min museum/exhibition main act only	0.92	0.83	0.25	0.74	0.25	0.74	0.27	0.55	30 seconds
tmain55 min other public events main act only	0.70	0.65	0.70	0.62	0.66	0.59	0.67	0.57	<30 seconds
tmain56 min restaurant or bars main act only	3.07	3.32	3.04	3.49	3.39	3.68	3.09	3.54	40 seconds
tmain57 min party or reception main act only	7.54	6.64	5.84	6.04	5.17	5.26	5.13	5.19	1 min 30 sec
tmain60 min sports or exercise main act only	18.93	19.51	21.03	20.17	22.70	22.40	22.38	21.72	3 min 10 sec
tmain62 min walking main act only	0.28	0.31	0.25	0.26	0.22	0.23	0.23	0.25	<30 seconds

Average time men spent in each activity	Men								
tmain64 min outdoor recreation main act only	4.50	5.39	4.65	4.52	4.26	4.05	4.38	4.15	1 min 20 sec
tmain65 min exercise with child main act only	1.71	1.58	1.74	1.76	1.67	1.68	1.69	1.71	<30 seconds
tmain67 min gardening main act only	0.50	0.33	0.65	0.58	0.61	0.55	0.63	0.60	<30 seconds
tmain68 min walk dog/pet care main act only	5.01	5.32	5.40	4.96	5.14	4.78	5.35	5.18	40 seconds
tmain72 min receive/visit friends main act only	22.39	25.83	24.57	24.30	26.62	26.33	26.10	26.31	2 min 20 sec
tmain73 min other social or games main act only	4.82	5.27	4.52	4.43	4.45	4.38	4.54	4.43	50 seconds
tmain74 min play inst, sing, act main act only	1.98	1.90	2.32	2.23	2.54	2.48	2.32	2.25	40 seconds
tmain75 min artistic activity main act only	0.16	0.14	0.23	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.19	0.19	<30 seconds
tmain76 min crafts main act only main act only	0.64	0.80	0.78	0.66	0.83	0.71	0.87	0.77	<30 seconds
tmain77 min hobbies main act only	2.55	2.14	2.49	2.33	2.26	2.10	2.34	2.15	<30 seconds
tmain78 min relax/do nothing main act only	18.05	23.56	17.07	17.46	18.70	19.27	18.77	19.55	6 min 30 sec
tmain81 min reading books main act only	3.39	2.68	3.63	3.30	3.72	3.45	3.89	3.68	1 min 15 sec
tmain82 min reading periodicals main act only	5.05	4.97	4.94	5.08	5.09	5.45	5.08	5.05	30 seconds
tmain83 min reading newspapers main act only	5.79	6.08	6.36	5.74	6.72	6.22	6.82	6.58	1 minute
tmain84 min listen to music main act only	0.31	0.22	0.31	0.28	0.26	0.23	0.27	0.23	<30 seconds
tmain85 min listen to radio main act only	1.34	1.30	1.61	1.71	1.76	1.84	1.62	1.83	30 seconds
tmain86 min watch tv, video main act only	121.14	128.69	121.65	122.42	126.38	126.95	127.79	130.58	9 minutes
tmain87 min write by hand main act only	1.69	1.26	2.17	1.96	2.50	2.30	2.33	2.28	1 min 10 sec
tmain88 min conversation inc phone main act only	15.16	14.64	16.09	15.56	16.37	15.88	16.16	15.69	1 min 45 sec
tmain89 min use computer main act only	17.19	15.59	17.34	16.46	17.63	16.85	17.54	17.09	2 minutes
tmain91 min pers/adult care travel main act only	19.25	17.99	19.66	19.58	20.54	20.39	20.13	20.28	2 min 30 sec
tmain92 min paid work travel main act only	1.86	1.62	1.87	2.00	2.18	2.27	2.01	2.15	40 seconds
tmain93 min travel to/from work main act only	39.83	37.85	37.93	38.69	35.84	36.53	36.02	35.97	2 min 45 sec
tmain94 min education travel main act only	1.15	1.37	1.71	1.54	1.97	1.79	1.77	1.69	35 seconds
tmain95 min consumption travel main act only	14.86	14.99	15.07	15.03	14.75	14.65	14.91	14.91	<30 seconds
tmain96 min child care travel main act only	5.49	5.64	5.00	5.32	4.72	4.93	4.86	5.15	1 minute
tmain97 min vol/worship travel main act only	3.27	3.54	3.10	3.05	3.03	3.02	3.04	2.99	30 seconds
tmain98 min other travel main act only	20.30	18.66	20.45	19.92	20.85	20.29	20.96	20.30	2 min 20 sec