The Clock is Ticking: How do Americans Spend Their Time?

Jaeyeon Won, Becca Barrick, Alec Meyer, Tessa Mendoza, Jay Maxwell

Overview

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Goal

- to better understand how individuals in America have spent their time over the last 16 years (2004 - 2019)

Dataset

- Extracted from the American Time Use Survey (ATUS) at IPUMS Time Use
 - Exported as a coded .csv file
 - 189,866 observations
 - 7 time use response variables, 32 additional independent variables

Challenges & Techniques

- Categorical variables encoded as numbers
 - Levels were renamed with appropriate names according to the codebook
- Large dataset
 - Each member took a subset of the dataset only with necessary variables

Research Questions

Research Questions

Time Usage Over Time

- How has time usage among individuals changed over the past 15 years?

Life Satisfaction & Time Usage

- How is perceived life satisfaction related to how an individual spends their time?

Health & Time Usage

- How is an individual's time usage related to their general health status?

Work-Life Balance

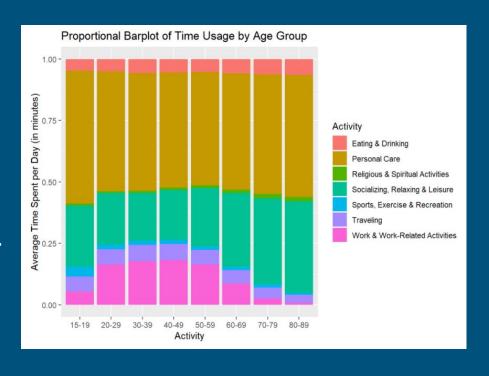
- What factors affect an individual's work and travel time?

Exploratory Analysis

Jaeyeon Won

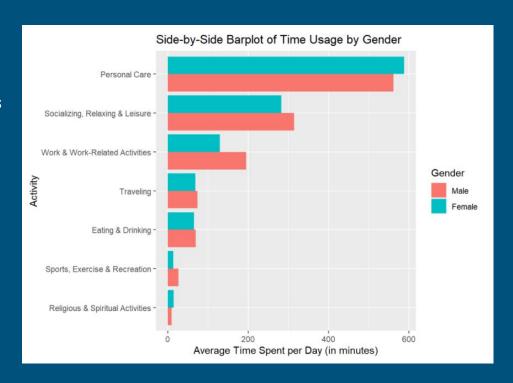
How Does Time Usage Differ By Age Group?

- Amount of time stays in a similar pattern
 - Personal Care
- Amount of time increases as getting older
 - Eating & Drinking
 - Religious & Spiritual Activities
 - Socializing, Relaxing & Leisure
- Amount of time decreases as getting older
 - Sports, Exercise & Recreation
 - Traveling
 - Work & Work-Related Activities



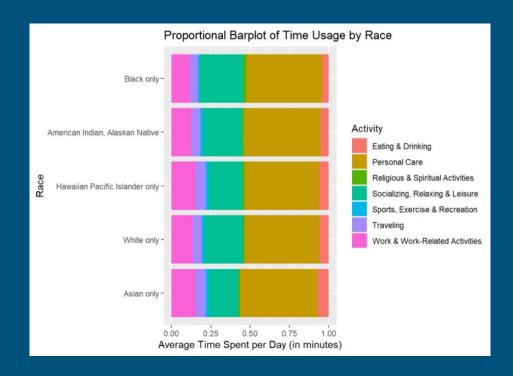
How Does Time Usage Differ By Gender?

- Overall similar pattern across gender
 - More time spent on Personal Care
 - Less time spent on Religious Activities
- Time spent more by Males
 - Socializing, Relaxing & Leisure
 - Work & Work-Related Activities
 - Sports, Exercise & Recreation
- Time spent more by Females
 - Personal Care

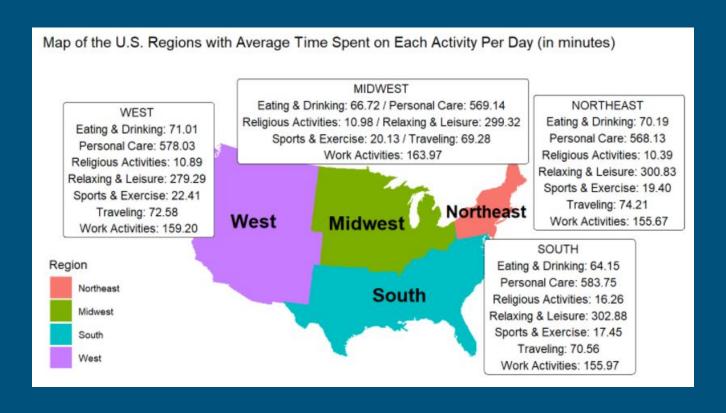


How Does Time Usage Differ By Race?

- Overall similar pattern across different races
- Time spent more by Asians
 - Eating & Drinking
 - Personal Care
 - Work & Work-Related Activities



How Does Time Usage Differ By U.S. Region?



How Does Time Usage Differ By State?

Eating & Drinking

- Most time spent by Vermont
- Least time spent by Mississippi



Personal Care

- Most time spent by Mississippi
- Least time spent by **Vermont**



How Does Time Usage Differ By State?

- Work & Work-Related Activities
 - Most time spent by **ND**, **WY**, **UT**, and **CO**
 - Least time spent by WV, AR, LA, MS, and AL



Socializing, Relaxing & Leisure

- Most time spent by WV, LA, MS, and AL
- Least time spent by WY, UT, and CO

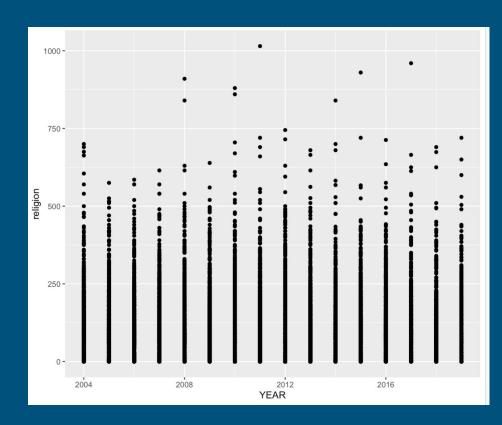


Time Usage Over Time

Becca Barrick

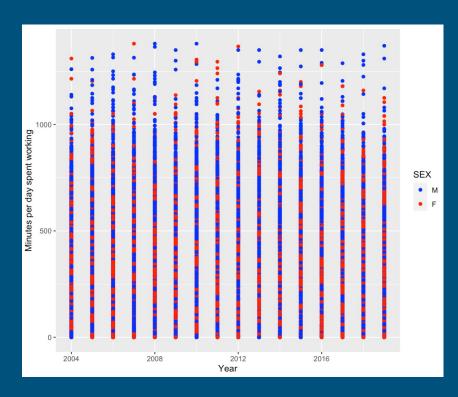
Religious Activities?

- Relatively stable since 2004
- Average is anywhere below 500 minutes per day



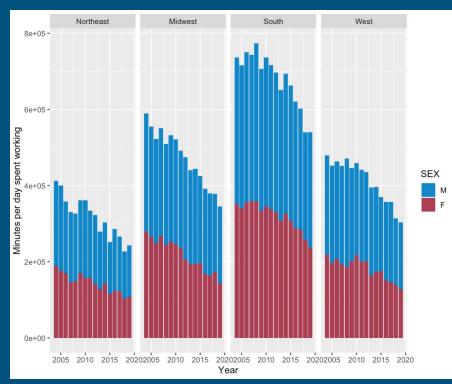
Working?

- The average is anywhere below 1,000 minutes per day (16.5 hours)
- Anyone claiming to work zero minutes per day could either be unemployed or a child
- Data set goes all the way down to 15 year olds



Working across regions?

- Steady decrease in minutes per day spent working since 2004
- Due to technological advances?
- People in the south spend the most time working out of the other US regions

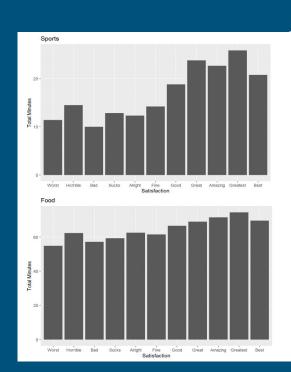


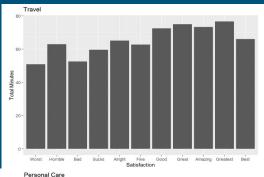
Life Satisfaction & Time Usage

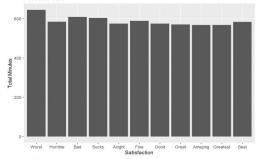
Alec Meyer

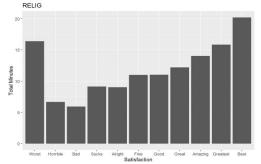
Ways to Spend Time

- Eating food
- Playing Sports
- Taking care of yourself
- Religious activities
- Traveling



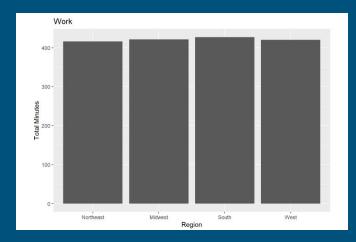


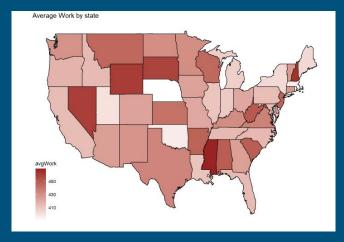




Which Region of the US Works Most?

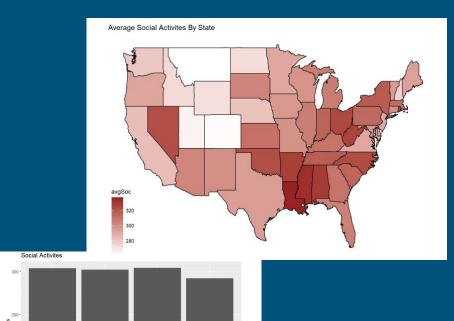
- Nebraska: 390 minutes per day
- Mississippi: 469 minutes per day
- Regionally the south works slightly more





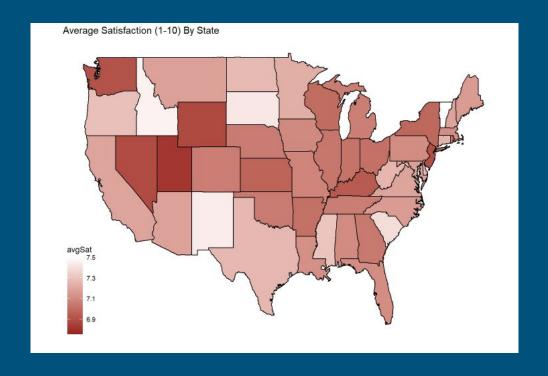
Which Region is the Most Social?

- Louisiana: 337 minutes per day
- Alaska: 240 minutes per day
- Regionally the west is the least social
- South is the most social



Who's the Most Satisfied?

- Utah least satisfied
- Vermont most satisfied

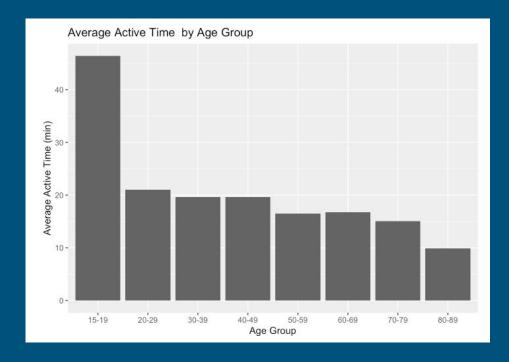


Health & Time Usage

Tessa Mendoza

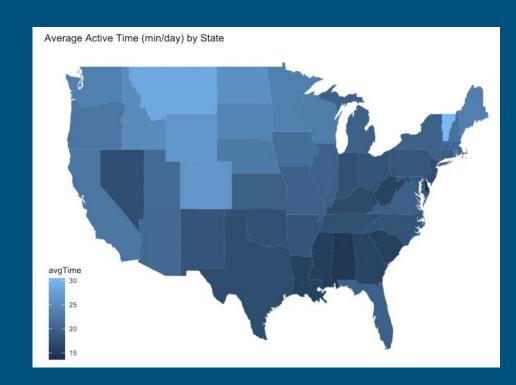
Physical Activity

- "Sports/Exercise/Recreation" time use variable - referenced as physical activity
- Created new 'agegroup' column
- Average active time decreases as age increases
 - Expected trend



Physical Activity

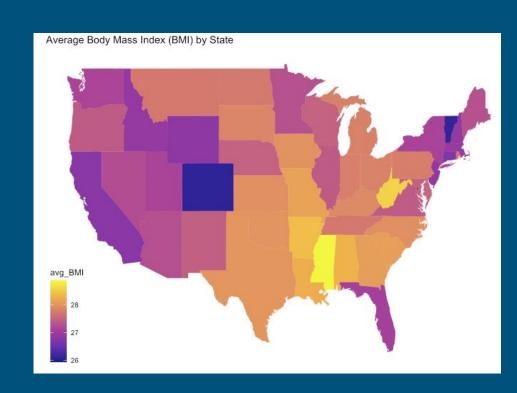
- Average active time between 15-30 minutes per day for each state
- Highest activity in northwest region



BMI

- Body Mass Index measure of body fat based on height and weight
- Health care standard measurement
- Healthy BMI range: 18.5 to 25

- Colorado and Vermont healthiest
- Upper midwest (Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska) has higher BMI, despite higher physical activity

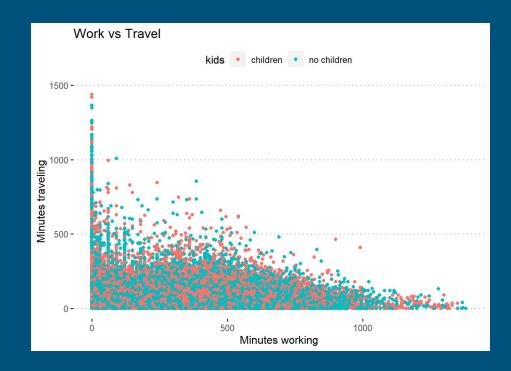


Work-Life Balance

Jay Maxwell

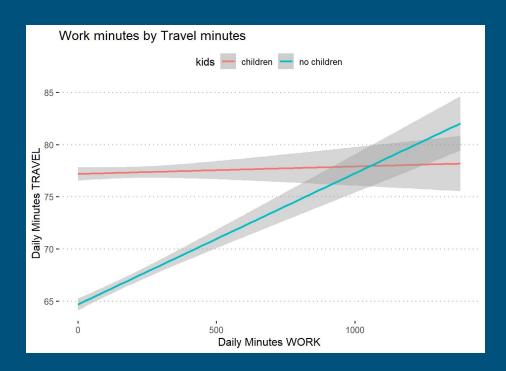
Work-Life Balance

- Minutes reported working vs minutes reported in other activities
- Household with no reported children compared to household with children



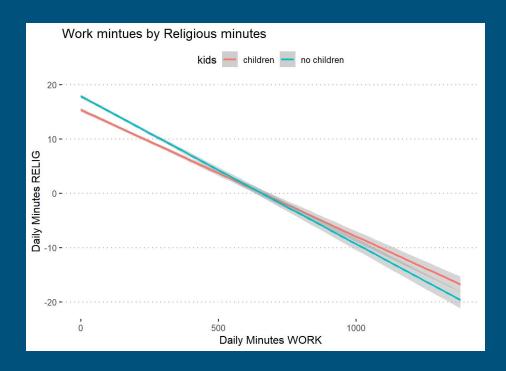
Work vs Travel

- Children appear to have an impact on the reported minutes spent working vs minutes travelling
- Little variation among those with children
- Substantial variation among those without children



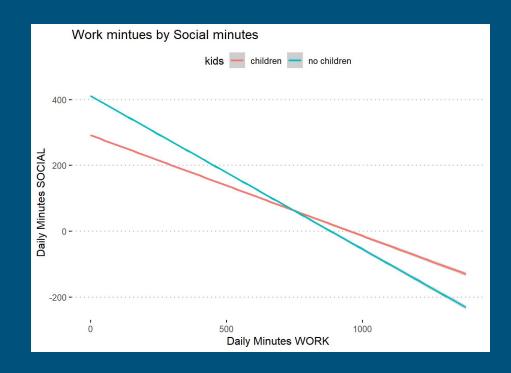
Work vs Religious Time

- Children appear to have an impact on the reported minutes spent working vs minutes travelling
- Little variation among those with children
- Substantial variation among those without children



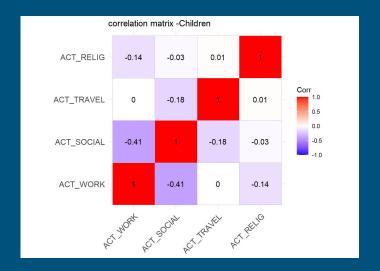
Work vs Social Time

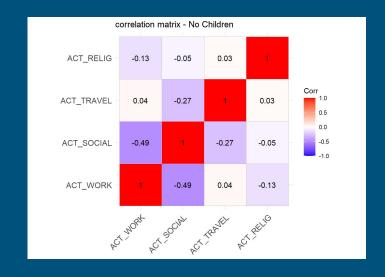
- As work time increases, social time decreases
- Holds for for households with children and households without children



Correlation

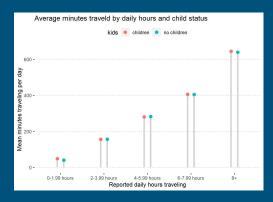
- Moderate negative correlation between Work and Social time.
- No correlation between Work and Travel time.
- Weak correlation between Work and Religious time.
- Holds true for Children / No Children households

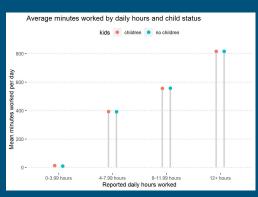


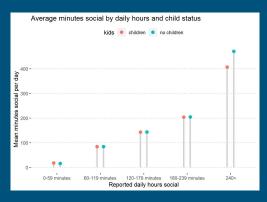


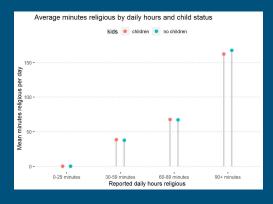
Children and Time Use

- Broke up time use minutes into discrete bins
- Found the mean minutes spent per bin, for each Time Use categories
- Children / No children appears to play little role in the mean minutes engaged per activity









Conclusion

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Time Usage Over Time

- Time spent doing religious activities has decreased and time spent working has also decreased an equal amount across all regions in the US

Life Satisfaction & Time Usage

- The more a person can diversify their daily activities the greater their perceived life satisfaction will be

Health & Time Usage

- increased physical activity does not necessarily correlate to healthier BMI - other factors (nutrition, etc) must be involved

Work-Life Balance

- Household with and without children, on the average, spend the same amount of time on the activities we examined.
- Work and social time have a negative correlation, work and the other activities have little correlation.