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UNPAID ELDERCARE IN THE UNITED STATES — 2011-2012 DATA FROM THE AMERICAN TIME USE SURVEY

Sixteen percent of the U.S. civilian noninstitutional population age 15 and over (39.6 million people) provide unpaid eldercare, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Nearly one-fourth of eldercare providers engage in unpaid eldercare on a given day, spending an average of 3.2 hours providing this care. These estimates are averages for the 2-year period of 2011-12; combining the 2 years of data facilitates a more in-depth analysis of eldercare.

Eldercare providers are defined as individuals who provide unpaid care to someone age 65 or older who needs help because of a condition related to aging. This care can be provided to household or nonhousehold members, as well as persons living in retirement homes or assisted care facilities. Eldercare can involve a range of care activities, such as assisting with grooming, preparing meals, and providing transportation. Eldercare also can involve providing companionship or being available to assist when help is needed, and thus it can be associated with nearly any activity.

Information about eldercare providers and the time they spend providing care were collected as part of the American Time Use Survey (ATUS). The ATUS is a continuous household survey that provides estimates on how people spend their time. For a description of ATUS data, concepts, and methodology, see the Technical Note.

Eldercare providers in 2011-12

- Of the 39.6 million eldercare providers in the civilian noninstitutional population age 15 and over, the majority (56 percent) were women. (See table 1.)
- Individuals ages 45 to 54 and 55 to 64 were the most likely to provide eldercare (23 percent and 22 percent, respectively), followed by those age 65 and over (16 percent). (See table 1.)
- Half of eldercare providers had provided care for 2 years or less, while 15 percent had provided care for 10 years or more. (See table 2.)
- The majority (70 percent) of eldercare providers cared for only one person. Twenty-two percent of eldercare providers cared for two persons, and 7 percent cared for three or more persons. (See table 2.)

- Eighty-five percent of eldercare providers cared only for persons with whom they did not live. (See table 2.)
- Twenty-two percent of all eldercare providers were parents with children under age 18 living with them. (See table 2.)
- Over half of eldercare providers ages 15 to 34 cared for a grandparent, while the majority of providers ages 35 to 64 cared for a parent. Providers ages 65 and over were more likely than those in other age groups to care for a friend or neighbor. (See table 3.)

Time spent providing eldercare in 2011-12

- On a given day, nearly one-fourth (23 percent) of eldercare providers engaged in eldercare. Eldercare providers who were ages 65 and older and those who were not employed were the most likely to provide care on a given day. (See table 4.)
- On days they provided eldercare, persons spent an average of 3.2 hours in caregiving activities. Providers ages 65 and over spent the most time providing eldercare (4.1 hours), and providers ages 15 to 24 spent the least amount of time (1.3 hours). (See table 4.)
- Eldercare providers were slightly more likely to provide care on weekend days than on weekdays (26 percent compared with 22 percent). They spent the same amount of time in caregiving on weekdays and weekend days when they provided care (3.2 hours). (See table 4.)
- On days they provided eldercare, women spent more time providing this care than did men (3.5 hours compared with 2.9 hours). (See table 5.)

Eldercare activities in 2011-12

- On days they provided care, 38 percent of eldercare providers engaged in caregiving associated with household activities, spending on average 40 minutes per day in these activities. This includes 28 percent of providers who engaged in eldercare associated with food preparation and cleanup and 12 percent who provided eldercare associated with housework. (See table 5.)
- Thirty-six percent of eldercare providers engaged in caregiving associated with leisure and sports on days they provided care, spending 1.1 hours per day in these activities. This includes 23 percent of eldercare providers who engaged in eldercare associated with socializing and communicating and 12 percent who provided care associated with watching TV. (See table 5.)
- Women were more likely than men to provide eldercare associated with household activities on days they provided care (41 percent compared with 34 percent), whereas women and men were about equally likely to provide eldercare associated with leisure and sports (36 percent and 35 percent). (See table 5.)
- On days they provided care, 31 percent of persons caring for someone age 85 or older provided eldercare associated with socializing and communicating, compared with 15 percent of providers for someone age 65 to 74. (Data refer to providers caring for one person only.) (See table 8.)

Eldercare providers who were parents of household children under age 18 in 2011-12

- There were 8.9 million eldercare providers whose children under age 18 lived with them. Of these parents, about one-third (32 percent) had a child under age 6, and the remainder (68 percent) were parents whose youngest child was between the ages of 6 and 17. (See table 9.)
- Forty-five percent of eldercare providers who were parents of household children provided care for their own parent. These persons sometimes are described as members of the “sandwich generation,” because they are in between two generations that require care. (See table 9.)
- Most (78 percent) eldercare providers who were parents were employed, and 62 percent were employed full time. Eighty-three percent of fathers were employed full time, compared with 48 percent of mothers. (See table 9.)
- Seventeen percent of eldercare providers who were parents had no spouse or unmarried partner present in the household. (See table 9.)
- Eldercare providers who were parents were less likely to provide daily care than the overall population of eldercare providers (13 percent compared with 20 percent). (See tables 2 and 9.)

Technical Note

The estimates in this release are from the American Time Use Survey (ATUS). The ATUS, which is conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), is a continuous survey about how individuals age 15 and over spend their time. In the 2-year period of 2011-12, nearly 25,000 individuals were interviewed for the ATUS; of these, approximately 3,900 individuals were identified as eldercare providers. Data for the combined years of 2011-12 were used to facilitate a more in-depth analysis of eldercare.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Survey methodology

ATUS sample households are chosen from the households that completed their eighth (final) interview for the Current Population Survey (CPS), the nation's monthly household labor force survey. ATUS sample households are selected to ensure that estimates will be nationally representative of the civilian noninstitutional population. One individual age 15 or over is randomly chosen from each sampled household. This person is interviewed by telephone once about his or her activities on the day before the interview.

All ATUS interviews are conducted using Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing. Procedures are in place to collect information from the small number of households that did not provide a telephone number during the CPS interview.

ATUS designated persons are preassigned a day of the week about which to report. Preassignment is designed to reduce variability in response rates across the week and to allow oversampling of weekend days so that accurate weekend day measures can be developed. Interviews occur on the day following the assigned day. For example, a person assigned to report about a Monday would be contacted on the following Tuesday. Ten percent of designated persons are assigned to report about each of the five weekdays. Twenty-five percent are assigned to report about each weekend day. Households are called for up to 8 consecutive weeks (for example, 8 Tuesdays) in order to secure an interview.

About the questionnaire

In the time diary portion of the ATUS interview, survey respondents sequentially report activities they did between 4 a.m. on the day before the interview until 4 a.m. on the day of the interview. For each activity, respondents

are asked how long the activity lasted. If respondents report doing more than one activity at a time, they are asked to identify which one was their main (primary) activity. After completing the time diary, interviewers ask additional questions, including questions to identify eldercare providers and activities done as eldercare. Questions on eldercare were added to the survey in 2011.

After completing the interview, primary activity descriptions are assigned a single 6-digit code using the ATUS Coding Lexicon. The 3-tier coding system consists of 17 major activity categories, each with multiple second- and third-tier subcategories. These coding lexicon categories are then combined into composite categories for publication. Descriptions of categories shown in this release can be found in the Activity definitions section of this Technical Note. The ATUS Coding Lexicons can be accessed at www.bls.gov/tus/lexicons.htm.

Concepts and definitions

Average day. The average day measure reflects an average distribution across all persons in the reference population and all days of the week.

Average hours per day. The average number of hours spent in a 24-hour day (between 4 a.m. on the diary day and 4 a.m. on the interview day) doing a specified activity.

- *Average hours per day, population.* The average number of hours per day is computed using all responses from a given population, including those of respondents who did not do a particular activity on their diary day. These estimates reflect how many population members engaged in an activity and the amount of time they spent doing it.
- *Average hours per day, persons who did the activity.* The average number of hours per day is computed using only responses from those who engaged in a particular activity on their diary day.

Condition related to aging. An ongoing ailment or physical or emotional limitation that typically affects older people, such as becoming more frail; having difficulty seeing, hearing, or physically moving; becoming more forgetful; tiring more quickly; or having specific medical ailments that are more common among older adults. It also refers to existing conditions that become progressively worse as one ages.

Diary day. The diary day is the day about which the respondent reports. For example, the diary day of a respondent interviewed on Tuesday is Monday.

Eldercare. Eldercare is providing unpaid care or assistance to an individual who needed help because of a condition related to aging. This care can be provided by a family member or non-family member. Care can be provided in the recipient's home, the provider's home, or a care facility, such as in a nursing home.

Eldercare can involve a range of care activities, such as assisting with grooming and feeding, preparing meals, arranging medical care, and providing transportation. Eldercare also can involve providing companionship or being available to assist when help is needed, and thus it can be associated with nearly any activity.

Estimates of the time spent providing eldercare are derived by summing the durations of activities during which respondents provided care or assistance for an adult who needed help because of a condition related to aging. These estimates never include times the respondent reported sleeping, grooming, or engaging in personal care services.

Eldercare provider. An individual who provided eldercare more than one time in the 3 to 4 months prior to the interview day. The time frame varies slightly by respondent because the question asks about care provided between the first day of a given reference month and the interview day. Estimates are restricted to eldercare providers caring for at least one person age 65 or older.

Employment status

- *Employed.* All persons who, at any time during the 7 days prior to the interview:
 - 1) Did any work at all as paid employees; worked in their own business, profession, or on their own farm; or usually worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family member's business; or
 - 2) Were not working but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent due to illness, bad weather, vacation, childcare problems, labor-management disputes, maternity or paternity leave, job training, or other family or personal reasons, whether or not they were paid for the time off or were seeking other jobs.
- *Employed full time.* Full-time workers are those who usually worked 35 hours or more per week at all jobs combined.
- *Employed part time.* Part-time workers are those who usually worked fewer than 35 hours per week at all jobs combined.
- *Not employed.* Persons are not employed if they do not meet the conditions for employment. The

not employed include those classified as unemployed as well as those classified as not in the labor force (using CPS definitions).

Household children. Household children are children under age 18 residing in the household of the ATUS respondent.

Primary activity. A primary activity is the main activity a respondent was doing at a specified time.

Weekday, weekend, and holiday estimates. Estimates for weekdays are an average of reports about Monday through Friday. Estimates for weekend days and holidays are an average of reports about Saturdays, Sundays, and the following holidays: New Year's Day, Easter, Memorial Day, the Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day, and Christmas Day. In 2011, the telephone call center was closed the day after Christmas Day, so data were not collected about this holiday. Data were not collected about New Year's Day in 2012.

Activity definitions

The following definitions describe the activities associated with eldercare appearing in this report. These are diary activities that survey respondents identified as ones during which they had provided care or assistance for an adult who needed help because of a condition related to aging.

Eating and drinking. All time spent eating or drinking, except eating and drinking done as part of a work or volunteer activity, is classified here.

Household activities. Household activities are those done by persons to maintain their households. These include housework; cooking; lawn and garden care; pet care; vehicle maintenance and repair; home maintenance, repair, decoration, and renovation; and household management and organizational activities. Food preparation, whether or not reported as done specifically for another household member, is always classified as a household activity unless it was done as a volunteer, work, or income-generating activity.

Purchasing goods and services. This category includes the time spent obtaining, receiving, and purchasing consumer goods, professional services, household services, and government services. Consumer purchases include most purchases and rentals of consumer goods. Professional services refer to financial services and banking, legal services, medical and adult care services, real estate services, and veterinary services. Household services include housecleaning; cooking; lawn care and landscaping; pet care; tailoring, laundering, and dry cleaning; vehicle maintenance and repairs; and home repairs, maintenance, and construction. This category also captures the time spent obtaining government services—such as applying for food stamps—and purchasing government-required licenses or paying fines or fees.

Caring for and helping household members. Time spent doing activities to care for members of the household,

regardless of relationship to the respondent or the physical or mental health status of the person being helped, is classified here. This category includes a range of activities done to benefit members of households, such as providing physical and medical care or obtaining medical services.

Caring for and helping nonhousehold members. Caring for and helping nonhousehold members includes activities persons do to care for or help those who do not live with them. When done for or through an organization, time spent helping nonhousehold members is classified as volunteering, rather than as helping nonhousehold members.

Working and work-related activities. This category includes time spent working, doing activities as part of one's job, engaging in income-generating activities (not as part of one's job), and job search activities.

Organizational, civic, and religious activities. This category captures time spent volunteering for or through an organization, performing civic obligations, and participating in religious and spiritual activities.

Leisure and sports. The leisure and sports category includes sports, exercise, and recreation; socializing and communicating; and other leisure activities. Sports, exercise, and recreation activities include participating in—as well as attending or watching—sports, exercise, and recreational activities. Socializing and communicating includes face-to-face social communication and hosting or attending social functions. Leisure activities include watching television; reading; relaxing or thinking; playing computer, board, or card games; using a computer or the Internet for personal interest; playing or listening to music; and other activities, such as attending arts, cultural, and entertainment events.

Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail. This category captures telephone communication and handling household or personal mail or e-mail.

Traveling. This category includes all travel, regardless of mode or purpose, as well as security procedures related to traveling.

Other activities, not elsewhere classified. This is a residual category intended to capture activities not elsewhere classified in each table. These might be ambiguous activities that could not be coded, missing activities, or activities that occurred very infrequently. Missing activities result when respondents do not remember what they did for a period of time, or when they consider an activity too private or personal to report. This category includes a small amount of time that was spent in educational activities, as no educational activities category appears in the tables.

Processing and estimation

After ATUS data are collected, they go through an editing and imputation procedure. Responses to CPS questions that are re-asked in the ATUS go through the regular CPS edit and imputation procedures. Some item nonresponses for questions unique to the ATUS also are imputed.

ATUS records are weighted quarterly to reduce bias in the estimates due to differences in sampling and response rates across subpopulations and days of the week. Specifically, the data are weighted to ensure the following:

- Weekdays represent about 5/7 of the weighted data, and weekend days represent about 2/7 of the weighted data for the population as a whole. The actual proportions depend on the number of weekdays and weekend days in a given quarter.
- The sum of the weights is equal to the number of person-days in the quarter for the population as a whole and for selected subpopulations (the population times the number of days in the quarter).

Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the ATUS are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed, estimates differ from the true population values they represent. The component of this difference that occurs because samples differ by chance is known as *sampling error*, and its variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate.

Sample estimates from a given survey design are unbiased when an average of the estimates from all possible samples would yield, hypothetically, the true population value. In this case, the sample estimate and its standard error can be used to construct approximate confidence intervals, or ranges of values that include the true population value with known probabilities. If the process of selecting a sample from the population were repeated many times, an estimate made from each sample, and a suitable estimate of its standard error calculated for each sample, then approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 standard errors below the estimate to 1.645 standard errors above the estimate would include the true population value. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence.

The ATUS data also are affected by *nonsampling error*, which is the average difference between population and sample values for samples generated by a given process. Nonsampling error can occur for many reasons, including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, and errors made in the collection or processing of the data. Errors also could occur if non-response is correlated with time use.

Nonsampling error and eldercare. Eldercare done for a spouse or partner may be underreported, especially when the care provided has only recently become necessary. For example, a survey respondent who has always prepared the family dinner may not view cooking as an eldercare activity; if her husband is no longer capable of preparing his own meals, though, he depends on this assistance and it meets the definition of eldercare.

Additionally, nonsampling error affects data on the frequency of care. Survey respondents were asked how often they provided eldercare in recent months and whether they provided eldercare on the diary day. Information about care provided on the diary day was used to calculate daily participation rates. There are some inconsistencies between the reported frequency of care and the actual provision of eldercare on an average day. For example, in 2011-12, only 64 percent of eldercare providers who self-reported providing care "daily" actually provided eldercare on an average day. This discrepancy reflects some respondents' choice of "daily" rather than "several times a week" or another option to best describe their eldercare frequency, even while acknowledging they had not provided care on the diary day.

ATUS publication standards

Estimates of average hours per day and participation rates are not published unless there are a minimum number of respondents representing the given population. Additional publication criteria are applied that include the number of respondents who reported doing a specified activity and the standard error or coefficient of variation for the estimate. Estimates that are considered "close to zero" or that round to 0.00, are published as approximately zero or "~0." For a detailed description of the statistical reliability criteria necessary for publication, please contact ATUS staff at ATUSinfo@bls.gov.

Table 1. Number and percent of the U.S. population who were eldercare providers ¹ by sex and selected characteristics, averages for the combined years 2011-12

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Total			Men			Women		
	Civilian noninstitutional population	Eldercare providers ¹		Civilian noninstitutional population	Eldercare providers ¹		Civilian noninstitutional population	Eldercare providers ¹	
		Number	Percent of population		Number	Percent of population		Number	Percent of population
Age									
Total, 15 years and over	245,521	39,564	16.1	118,933	17,500	14.7	126,588	22,064	17.4
15 to 24 years	42,553	5,330	12.5	21,579	2,569	11.9	20,975	2,761	13.2
25 to 34 years	41,170	4,050	9.8	20,484	2,035	9.9	20,686	2,015	9.7
35 to 44 years	39,570	5,060	12.8	19,431	2,301	11.8	20,140	2,758	13.7
45 to 54 years	43,773	10,106	23.1	21,397	4,267	19.9	22,377	5,839	26.1
55 to 64 years	37,656	8,366	22.2	18,110	3,517	19.4	19,546	4,849	24.8
65 years and over	40,797	6,652	16.3	17,932	2,810	15.7	22,865	3,842	16.8
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity ²									
White	200,022	33,149	16.6	97,633	14,720	15.1	102,389	18,429	18.0
Black or African American	29,561	4,678	15.8	13,238	1,806	13.6	16,323	2,872	17.6
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	36,452	3,792	10.4	18,534	1,943	10.5	17,919	1,849	10.3
Employment status									
Employed	150,132	25,035	16.7	79,757	11,925	15.0	70,375	13,110	18.6
Full-time workers	114,946	18,680	16.3	66,967	9,893	14.8	47,979	8,788	18.3
Part-time workers	35,187	6,354	18.1	12,790	2,032	15.9	22,397	4,323	19.3
Not employed	95,389	14,529	15.2	39,176	5,575	14.2	56,213	8,954	15.9
Educational attainment, 25 years and over									
Less than a high school diploma	22,828	2,056	9.0	11,565	1,177	10.2	11,263	879	7.8
High school graduates, no college	63,398	10,062	15.9	30,554	4,597	15.0	32,844	5,465	16.6
Some college or associate degree	50,922	9,552	18.8	22,977	3,579	15.6	27,945	5,973	21.4
Bachelor's degree and higher	65,819	12,564	19.1	32,258	5,577	17.3	33,561	6,987	20.8
Parent of household children under 18 years									
Parent of one or more household children	67,676	8,873	13.1	29,651	3,505	11.8	38,025	5,368	14.1
Parent of a household child age 6 to 17, none younger	35,758	6,000	16.8	16,201	2,403	14.8	19,557	3,597	18.4
Parent of a household child under age 6	31,918	2,873	9.0	13,450	1,102	8.2	18,468	1,771	9.6
Not a parent of a household child	177,845	30,691	17.3	89,282	13,995	15.7	88,564	16,696	18.9
Marital status									
No spouse or unmarried partner present in household ..	108,829	15,939	14.6	49,895	6,616	13.3	58,934	9,323	15.8
Spouse or unmarried partner present in household	136,692	23,625	17.3	69,037	10,883	15.8	67,654	12,742	18.8

¹ Eldercare providers are those who, in the previous 3 to 4 months, cared for someone with a condition related to aging. Estimates were calculated for persons who cared for at least one person age 65 or older.

² Not all race categories are shown. Persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race.

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

Table 2. Eldercare providers ¹ by sex and selected characteristics related to care provided, averages for the combined years 2011-12

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Eldercare providers ¹					
	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total, 15 years and over	39,564	100.0	17,500	100.0	22,064	100.0
Parent of household children under 18 years						
Parent of one or more household children	8,873	22.4	3,505	20.0	5,368	24.3
Parent of a household child age 6 to 17, none younger	6,000	15.2	2,403	13.7	3,597	16.3
Parent of a household child under age 6	2,873	7.3	1,102	6.3	1,771	8.0
Not a parent of a household child	30,691	77.6	13,995	80.0	16,696	75.7
Number of care recipients ²						
Caring for one person	27,785	70.2	12,019	68.7	15,766	71.5
Caring for two persons	8,772	22.2	4,121	23.5	4,651	21.1
Caring for three or more persons	2,926	7.4	1,340	7.7	1,586	7.2
Relationship to care recipient						
Total, all eldercare providers	39,564	(³)	17,500	(³)	22,064	(³)
Caring for a spouse or unmarried partner ⁴	1,893	4.8	766	4.4	1,127	5.1
Caring for a parent	16,804	42.5	7,004	40.0	9,799	44.4
Caring for a grandparent ⁵	7,312	18.5	3,300	18.9	4,012	18.2
Caring for another related person	8,095	20.5	3,964	22.7	4,131	18.7
Caring for a friend or neighbor	7,491	18.9	3,419	19.5	4,072	18.5
Caring for someone else	2,859	7.2	1,302	7.4	1,557	7.1
Eldercare providers caring for one person only	27,785	100.0	12,019	100.0	15,766	100.0
Caring for a spouse or unmarried partner ⁴	1,675	6.0	703	5.9	971	6.2
Caring for a parent	11,293	40.6	4,444	37.0	6,849	43.4
Caring for a grandparent ⁵	4,883	17.6	2,183	18.2	2,699	17.1
Caring for another related person	4,808	17.3	2,307	19.2	2,501	15.9
Caring for a friend or neighbor	4,053	14.6	1,874	15.6	2,179	13.8
Caring for someone else	1,073	3.9	507	4.2	566	3.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Eldercare providers¹ by sex and selected characteristics related to care provided, averages for the combined years 2011-12—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Eldercare providers ¹					
	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Age of care recipient						
Total, all eldercare providers	39,564	(³)	17,500	(³)	22,064	(³)
Caring for someone age 65 to 69	5,171	13.1	2,382	13.6	2,789	12.6
Caring for someone age 70 to 74	7,206	18.2	3,459	19.8	3,746	17.0
Caring for someone age 75 to 79	9,225	23.3	4,129	23.6	5,095	23.1
Caring for someone age 80 to 84	10,971	27.7	4,764	27.2	6,207	28.1
Caring for someone age 85 or older	14,530	36.7	6,195	35.4	8,335	37.8
Eldercare providers caring for one person only	27,785	100.0	12,019	100.0	15,766	100.0
Caring for someone age 65 to 69	2,839	10.2	1,191	9.9	1,648	10.5
Caring for someone age 70 to 74	3,647	13.1	1,655	13.8	1,992	12.6
Caring for someone age 75 to 79	5,045	18.2	2,121	17.6	2,924	18.5
Caring for someone age 80 to 84	6,347	22.8	2,865	23.8	3,482	22.1
Caring for someone age 85 or older	9,907	35.7	4,186	34.8	5,721	36.3
Care of household or nonhousehold members						
Provided eldercare to household member(s) only	5,331	13.5	2,435	13.9	2,896	13.1
Provided eldercare to nonhousehold member(s) only	33,557	84.8	14,638	83.6	18,919	85.7
Provided eldercare to both household and nonhousehold person(s)	676	1.7	426	2.4	250	1.1
Frequency of care⁶						
Provided care daily	7,771	19.6	3,190	18.2	4,581	20.8
Provided care several times a week	9,316	23.5	4,057	23.2	5,259	23.8
Provided care once a week	7,918	20.0	3,749	21.4	4,169	18.9
Provided care several times a month	7,557	19.1	3,163	18.1	4,393	19.9
Provided care once a month	5,040	12.7	2,490	14.2	2,550	11.6
Other	1,962	5.0	849	4.9	1,112	5.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Eldercare providers ¹ by sex and selected characteristics related to care provided, averages for the combined years 2011-12—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Eldercare providers ¹					
	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Duration of care ⁷						
Provided care for less than 1 year	9,056	22.9	3,644	20.8	5,412	24.5
Provided care for 1 to 2 years	10,655	26.9	4,814	27.5	5,840	26.5
Provided care for 3 to 4 years	6,633	16.8	2,982	17.0	3,651	16.5
Provided care for 5 to 9 years	7,133	18.0	3,165	18.1	3,968	18.0
Provided care for 10 years or more	6,087	15.4	2,894	16.5	3,193	14.5

¹ Eldercare providers are those who, in the previous 3 to 4 months, cared for someone with a condition related to aging. Estimates were calculated for persons who cared for at least one person age 65 or older.

² Data do not sum to total because some persons did not respond to the question identifying the number of care recipients.

³ Categories sum to more than 100 percent because some eldercare providers cared for more than one person.

⁴ Care for a spouse or unmarried partner may be underreported. See the Technical Note for more information.

⁵ Refers only to persons caring for a grandparent who did not live with them. Persons caring for a grandparent with whom they lived are included in the category "Caring for another related person."

⁶ Survey participants were asked how often they provided care in the past 3 to 4 months; this information was used to categorize them by frequency of care.

⁷ For persons who provided eldercare to more than 1 person, the duration of care is calculated based on the person for whom they had cared the longest.

NOTE: Data refer to persons 15 years and over.

Table 3. Eldercare providers¹ by relationship to care recipient and selected characteristics of eldercare providers, averages for the combined years 2011-12

Characteristic	Number of eldercare providers (in thousands)	Percent ² of eldercare providers ¹ caring for					
		A spouse or unmarried partner ³	A parent	A grandparent ⁴	Another related person	A friend or neighbor	Someone else
Age							
Total, 15 years and over	39,564	4.8	42.5	18.5	20.5	18.9	7.2
15 to 24 years	5,330	~0	7.5	68.6	15.6	11.6	6.7
25 to 34 years	4,050	~0	16.0	55.2	11.0	18.5	9.2
35 to 44 years	5,060	~0	51.6	18.7	20.3	15.8	9.7
45 to 54 years	10,106	1.0	66.3	4.1	23.5	13.7	5.2
55 to 64 years	8,366	2.4	58.9	.7	26.6	18.7	6.4
65 years and over	6,652	23.9	22.8	~0	17.8	35.7	8.8
Sex							
Men	17,500	4.4	40.0	18.9	22.7	19.5	7.4
Women	22,064	5.1	44.4	18.2	18.7	18.5	7.1
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity⁵							
White	33,149	5.0	42.4	17.1	20.6	19.2	6.9
Black or African American	4,678	5.0	42.9	24.6	18.1	17.8	9.3
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	3,792	4.3	35.7	21.0	22.6	17.4	8.7
Employment status							
Employed	25,035	1.7	48.2	19.5	20.9	16.3	6.6
Full-time workers	18,680	1.2	52.1	18.0	20.5	14.9	6.5
Part-time workers	6,354	2.9	36.5	23.8	21.8	20.4	6.8
Not employed	14,529	10.2	32.7	16.7	19.8	23.5	8.3
Educational attainment, 25 years and over							
Less than a high school diploma	2,056	18.4	33.4	7.0	20.3	28.3	8.1
High school graduates, no college	10,062	5.9	50.1	8.5	20.0	18.0	8.1
Some college or associate degree	9,552	4.6	49.4	12.1	20.9	19.6	6.1
Bachelor's degree and higher	12,564	3.9	47.4	11.9	22.6	20.8	7.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Eldercare providers¹ by relationship to care recipient and selected characteristics of eldercare providers, averages for the combined years 2011-12—Continued

Characteristic	Number of eldercare providers (in thousands)	Percent ² of eldercare providers ¹ caring for					
		A spouse or unmarried partner ³	A parent	A grandparent ⁴	Another related person	A friend or neighbor	Someone else
Parent of household children under 18 years							
Parent of one or more household children	8,873	0.1	45.3	22.2	23.6	18.0	5.9
Parent of a household child age 6 to 17, none younger	6,000	.2	53.3	12.1	26.7	18.1	6.6
Parent of a household child under age 6	2,873	~0	28.5	43.3	17.2	17.8	4.5
Not a parent of a household child	30,691	6.1	41.7	17.4	19.6	19.2	7.6
Marital status							
No spouse or unmarried partner present in household	15,939	.6	35.6	30.4	12.7	21.7	9.4
Spouse or unmarried partner present in household	23,625	7.6	47.1	10.5	25.7	17.1	5.7

¹ Eldercare providers are those who, in the previous 3 to 4 months, cared for someone with a condition related to aging. Estimates were calculated for persons who cared for at least one person age 65 or older.

² Categories sum to more than 100 percent because some eldercare providers cared for multiple persons with whom they had different relationships.

³ Care for a spouse or unmarried partner may be underreported. See the Technical Note for more information.

⁴ Refers only to persons caring for a grandparent who did not live with them. Persons caring for a grandparent with whom they lived are included in the category "Another related person."

⁵ Not all race categories are shown. Persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race.

~0 Estimate is approximately zero.

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

Table 4. Percent of eldercare providers¹ who provided care on an average day and time spent providing this care by day of week and selected characteristics, averages for the combined years 2011-12

Characteristic	Number of eldercare providers (in thousands)	Percent of eldercare providers ¹ who provided care on an average day			Average hours per day eldercare providers ¹ spent providing care			Average hours per day eldercare providers ¹ spent providing care on days they engaged in eldercare		
		Total, all days	Weekdays	Weekends and holidays	Total, all days	Weekdays	Weekends and holidays	Total, all days	Weekdays	Weekends and holidays
Age										
Total, 15 years and over	39,564	23.0	21.9	25.7	0.74	0.71	0.83	3.22	3.23	3.21
15 to 24 years	5,330	15.4	15.4	15.2	.19	.21	.15	1.25	(⁹)	(⁹)
25 to 34 years	4,050	12.9	8.8	20.1	.38	(⁹)	.66	2.99	(⁹)	3.27
35 to 44 years	5,060	20.5	20.0	21.6	.50	.47	.57	2.45	2.36	2.63
45 to 54 years	10,106	22.3	22.4	22.0	.73	.74	.71	3.27	3.29	3.22
55 to 64 years	8,366	26.0	22.9	33.6	.90	.80	1.13	3.45	3.51	3.35
65 years and over	6,652	34.7	33.6	37.3	1.41	1.38	1.48	4.07	4.11	3.98
Sex										
Men	17,500	20.8	18.8	25.8	.60	.51	.80	2.86	2.74	3.08
Women	22,064	24.8	24.4	25.6	.86	.86	.85	3.47	3.54	3.31
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity²										
White	33,149	22.3	20.9	25.2	.69	.65	.79	3.11	3.11	3.11
Black or African American	4,678	30.5	30.8	30.0	1.12	1.11	1.16	3.68	3.61	3.88
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	3,792	28.1	31.6	21.1	.79	.88	.62	2.82	2.79	2.93
Employment status										
Employed	25,035	19.1	17.5	22.8	.45	.39	.59	2.34	2.21	2.57
Full-time workers	18,680	17.9	16.1	22.0	.44	.37	.60	2.47	2.30	2.75
Part-time workers	6,354	22.6	21.4	25.4	.46	.43	.52	2.03	2.02	2.06
Not employed	14,529	29.8	29.5	30.5	1.25	1.26	1.22	4.20	4.29	4.02
Educational attainment, 25 years and over										
Less than a high school diploma	2,056	32.9	(⁹)	27.0	1.26	1.38	1.07	3.82	3.76	3.95
High school graduates, no college	10,062	25.1	23.2	29.4	.82	.77	.93	3.26	3.32	3.16
Some college or associate degree	9,552	25.4	24.3	27.9	.95	.92	1.02	3.74	3.78	3.66
Bachelor's degree and higher	12,564	21.2	19.7	24.5	.67	.62	.79	3.18	3.15	3.23

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Percent of eldercare providers¹ who provided care on an average day and time spent providing this care by day of week and selected characteristics, averages for the combined years 2011-12—Continued

Characteristic	Number of eldercare providers (in thousands)	Percent of eldercare providers ¹ who provided care on an average day			Average hours per day eldercare providers ¹ spent providing care			Average hours per day eldercare providers ¹ spent providing care on days they engaged in eldercare		
		Total, all days	Weekdays	Weekends and holidays	Total, all days	Weekdays	Weekends and holidays	Total, all days	Weekdays	Weekends and holidays
Parent of household children under 18 years										
Parent of one or more household children	8,873	17.4	16.9	18.5	0.53	0.51	0.59	3.07	3.01	3.18
Parent of a household child age 6 to 17, none younger	6,000	19.9	19.3	21.0	.65	.58	.78	3.25	3.00	3.73
Parent of a household child under age 6	2,873	12.3	11.4	13.7	(⁹)	(⁹)	.22	(⁹)	(⁹)	1.61
Not a parent of a household child	30,691	24.6	23.2	28.0	.80	.76	.90	3.26	3.28	3.22
Marital status										
No spouse or unmarried partner present in household ..	15,939	24.1	23.6	25.4	.71	.71	.71	2.94	3.01	2.79
Spouse or unmarried partner present in household	23,625	22.3	20.6	25.9	.76	.70	.90	3.43	3.40	3.48
Number of care recipients³										
Caring for one person	27,785	24.5	24.0	25.7	.84	.80	.94	3.44	3.35	3.65
Caring for two persons	8,772	19.4	16.3	25.9	.51	.47	.58	2.62	2.91	2.24
Caring for three or more persons	2,926	20.5	18.1	25.9	.50	.47	.59	2.46	2.59	2.26
Relationship to care recipient⁴										
Eldercare providers caring for one person only	27,785	24.5	24.0	25.7	.84	.80	.94	3.44	3.35	3.65
Caring for a spouse or unmarried partner ⁵	1,675	71.4	(⁹)	(⁹)	3.98	4.03	3.89	5.58	5.67	5.39
Caring for a parent	11,293	28.5	28.3	29.0	.94	.90	1.04	3.31	3.20	3.57
Caring for a grandparent ⁶	4,883	13.2	13.2	13.3	.25	(⁹)	.26	1.91	(⁹)	1.99
Caring for another related person	4,808	20.3	18.1	25.1	.64	.51	(⁹)	3.13	2.84	3.58
Caring for a friend or neighbor	4,053	14.8	14.5	15.6	.28	.28	(⁹)	1.90	1.92	(⁹)

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Percent of eldercare providers¹ who provided care on an average day and time spent providing this care by day of week and selected characteristics, averages for the combined years 2011-12—Continued

Characteristic	Number of eldercare providers (in thousands)	Percent of eldercare providers ¹ who provided care on an average day			Average hours per day eldercare providers ¹ spent providing care			Average hours per day eldercare providers ¹ spent providing care on days they engaged in eldercare		
		Total, all days	Weekdays	Weekends and holidays	Total, all days	Weekdays	Weekends and holidays	Total, all days	Weekdays	Weekends and holidays
Age of care recipient										
Eldercare providers caring for one person only	27,785	24.5	24.0	25.7	0.84	0.80	0.94	3.44	3.35	3.65
Caring for someone age 65 to 69	2,839	23.6	24.2	22.4	.52	(⁹)	.53	2.20	(⁹)	2.38
Caring for someone age 70 to 74	3,647	22.4	19.6	29.0	.79	.75	.86	3.51	3.85	2.98
Caring for someone age 75 to 79	5,045	25.5	25.6	25.2	.88	.87	.91	3.46	3.41	3.60
Caring for someone age 80 to 84	6,347	25.3	26.5	22.4	.83	.86	.74	3.26	3.25	3.28
Caring for someone age 85 or older	9,907	24.5	23.1	27.6	.95	.83	1.22	3.87	3.58	4.41
Care of household or nonhousehold members⁴										
Provided eldercare to household member(s) only	5,331	65.2	64.7	66.3	2.86	2.78	3.04	4.38	4.29	4.58
Provided eldercare to nonhousehold member(s) only	33,557	16.3	15.2	18.8	.41	.39	.46	2.52	2.55	2.47
Frequency of care⁷										
Provided care daily	7,771	64.4	63.3	67.0	2.64	2.57	2.80	4.10	4.06	4.18
Provided care several times a week	9,316	25.5	25.7	25.1	.57	.58	.56	2.24	2.25	2.22
Provided care once a week	7,918	10.7	7.0	19.4	.23	.16	.40	2.17	2.29	2.07
Provided care several times a month	7,557	7.9	7.4	8.9	.14	.13	.17	1.77	1.69	1.93
Provided care once a month	5,040	2.2	1.8	3.3	.05	(⁹)	.09	2.36	(⁹)	(⁹)
Duration of care⁸										
Provided care for less than 1 year	9,056	17.5	17.7	17.0	.52	.53	.51	2.97	2.97	2.98
Provided care for 1 to 2 years	10,655	22.9	22.2	24.4	.75	.79	.66	3.29	3.58	2.71
Provided care for 3 to 4 years	6,633	27.6	25.1	33.6	.94	.97	.88	3.41	3.85	2.62
Provided care for 5 to 9 years	7,133	25.5	24.7	27.1	.80	.62	1.17	3.12	2.49	4.30
Provided care for 10 years or more	6,087	23.6	20.8	30.3	.78	.64	1.09	3.28	3.09	3.60

¹ Eldercare providers are those who, in the previous 3 to 4 months, cared for someone with a condition related to aging. Estimates were calculated for persons who cared for at least one person age 65 or older.

² Not all race categories are shown. Persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race.

³ Data do not sum to total because some persons did not respond to the question identifying the number of care recipients.

⁴ Not all categories are shown.

⁵ Care for a spouse or unmarried partner may be underreported. See the Technical Note for more information.

⁶ Refers only to persons caring for a grandparent who did not live with them. Persons caring for a grandparent with whom they lived are included in the category "Caring for another related person."

⁷ Survey participants were asked how often they provided care in the past 3 to 4 months; this information was used to categorize them by frequency of care. Corresponding time and percent estimates were measured using information about care provided on the diary day. Not all categories are shown.

⁸ For persons who provided eldercare to more than one person, the duration of care is calculated based on the person for whom they had cared the longest.

⁹ Estimate is suppressed because it does not meet the American Time Use Survey publication standards.

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

Table 5. Time spent providing eldercare and percent of eldercare providers¹ engaging in caregiving by sex and caregiving activity, averages for the combined years 2011-12

Caregiving activity	Eldercare providers ¹								
	Percent distribution of time spent in selected eldercare activities			On days they provided care					
				Percent ² who engaged in caregiving activity			Average hours spent providing care		
	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women
Total, activities reported as care done for those age 65 and over	100.0	100.0	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.22	2.86	3.47
Eating and drinking	7.1	6.2	7.5	22.2	20.4	23.5	.23	.18	.26
Household activities	20.9	19.2	21.9	38.2	34.0	41.1	.67	.55	.76
Housework	6.3	4.2	7.5	11.5	8.3	13.6	.20	.12	.26
Food preparation and cleanup	9.5	8.3	10.1	28.1	23.5	31.1	.31	.24	.35
Lawn and garden care	1.9	2.7	1.5	3.5	4.1	3.1	.06	.08	.05
Household management	1.2	.9	1.4	5.8	4.8	6.6	.04	.03	.05
Purchasing goods and services	4.2	4.3	4.1	14.5	13.7	15.0	.13	.12	.14
Caring for and helping household members	6.4	6.1	6.5	19.0	18.2	19.6	.21	.17	.23
Caring for household adults	5.3	4.8	5.6	15.7	15.0	16.2	.17	.14	.19
Physical care for household adults	3.2	1.7	4.1	8.6	7.8	9.1	.10	.05	.14
Providing medical care to household adults .....	.7	.8	.7	7.0	7.1	6.9	.02	.02	.02
Helping household adults .....	.6	1.0	.4	4.1	5.6	3.2	.02	.03	.02
Caring for and helping nonhousehold members	10.1	9.1	10.6	24.7	21.0	27.2	.33	.26	.37
Caring for nonhousehold adults	3.7	1.8	4.7	8.9	4.5	11.8	.12	.05	.16
Physical care for nonhousehold adults	1.8	1.0	2.2	4.1	1.7	5.7	.06	.03	.08
Providing medical care to nonhousehold adults .....	.4	.1	.6	2.5	1.5	3.2	.01	(³)	.02
Helping nonhousehold adults	6.2	7.3	5.6	17.6	18.1	17.3	.20	.21	.19
Housework, cooking, and shopping assistance for nonhousehold adults	2.3	1.8	2.5	6.1	6.3	5.9	.07	.05	.09
House and lawn maintenance and repair assistance for nonhousehold adults	1.8	2.6	1.4	2.5	3.6	1.8	.06	.07	.05
Picking up and dropping off nonhousehold adults .....	.6	.6	.6	6.1	4.1	7.3	.02	.02	.02
Working and work-related activities	4.4	5.4	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.6	.14	.16	.13
Organizational, civic, and religious activities	2.4	1.9	2.7	4.4	3.4	5.1	.08	.05	.09
Leisure and sports	33.7	38.5	31.0	35.8	35.2	36.2	1.09	1.10	1.07
Socializing and communicating	13.1	13.0	13.1	23.4	22.1	24.3	.42	.37	.45
Watching TV	13.7	19.1	10.7	11.6	10.2	12.5	.44	.55	.37
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation	1.5	1.7	1.4	2.7	3.5	2.1	.05	.05	.05
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail	1.0	.5	1.3	5.8	4.3	6.8	.03	.01	.05
Traveling	8.1	7.0	8.7	27.1	25.8	27.9	.26	.20	.30
Other activities, not elsewhere classified	1.8	1.7	1.8	5.4	4.0	6.3	.06	(³)	.06

¹ Eldercare providers are those who, in the previous 3 to 4 months, cared for someone with a condition related to aging. Estimates were calculated for persons who cared for at least one person age 65 or older.

² Percents sum to more than 100 percent because some eldercare providers did more than one care activity on days they provided care.

³ Estimate is suppressed because it does not meet the American Time Use Survey publication standards.

NOTE: Data refer to persons 15 years and over.

Table 6. Time spent providing eldercare and percent of eldercare providers¹ engaging in caregiving by day of week and caregiving activity, averages for the combined years 2011-12

Caregiving activity	Eldercare providers ¹								
	Percent distribution of time spent in selected eldercare activities			On days they provided care					
				Percent ² who engaged in caregiving activity			Average hours spent providing care		
	Total	Weekdays	Weekends and holidays	Total	Weekdays	Weekends and holidays	Total	Weekdays	Weekends and holidays
Total, activities reported as care done for those age 65 and over	100.0	100.0	100.0	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.22	3.23	3.21
Eating and drinking	7.1	5.9	9.2	22.2	20.2	26.3	.23	.19	.30
Household activities	20.9	21.1	20.5	38.2	39.9	35.0	.67	.68	.66
Housework	6.3	6.9	5.1	11.5	11.3	11.8	.20	.22	.17
Food preparation and cleanup	9.5	9.4	9.7	28.1	30.3	23.8	.31	.30	.31
Lawn and garden care	1.9	1.6	2.7	3.5	3.4	3.6	.06	.05	.09
Household management	1.2	1.3	1.0	5.8	6.8	4.0	.04	.04	.03
Purchasing goods and services	4.2	4.5	3.5	14.5	15.3	12.8	.13	.15	.11
Caring for and helping household members	6.4	6.7	5.7	19.0	20.8	15.6	.21	.22	.18
Caring for household adults	5.3	5.6	4.8	15.7	16.7	13.7	.17	.18	.15
Physical care for household adults	3.2	2.9	3.8	8.6	8.6	8.5	.10	.09	.12
Providing medical care to household adults .....	.7	.6	.9	7.0	6.8	7.2	.02	.02	.03
Helping household adults .....	.6	.6	.6	4.1	4.7	3.1	.02	.02	(³)
Caring for and helping nonhousehold members	10.1	10.3	9.6	24.7	24.7	24.8	.33	.33	.31
Caring for nonhousehold adults	3.7	4.6	1.9	8.9	10.0	6.7	.12	.15	.06
Physical care for nonhousehold adults	1.8	1.9	1.6	4.1	4.0	4.4	.06	.06	.05
Providing medical care to nonhousehold adults .....	.4	.5	.1	2.5	2.8	2.0	.01	.02	~0
Helping nonhousehold adults	6.2	5.4	7.6	17.6	17.2	18.3	.20	.18	.25
Housework, cooking, and shopping assistance for nonhousehold adults	2.3	2.0	2.8	6.1	5.8	6.5	.07	.06	.09
House and lawn maintenance and repair assistance for nonhousehold adults	1.8	1.1	3.3	2.5	1.9	3.7	.06	.04	.11
Picking up and dropping off nonhousehold adults .....	.6	.6	.6	6.1	6.2	5.7	.02	.02	.02
Working and work-related activities	4.4	4.6	4.0	3.7	4.2	2.8	.14	.15	.13
Organizational, civic, and religious activities	2.4	2.0	3.1	4.4	3.6	6.0	.08	.07	.10
Leisure and sports	33.7	32.2	36.5	35.8	34.3	38.6	1.09	1.04	1.17
Socializing and communicating	13.1	12.3	14.6	23.4	22.6	24.9	.42	.40	.47
Watching TV	13.7	12.8	15.5	11.6	10.5	13.8	.44	.41	.50
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation	1.5	2.0	.5	2.7	3.3	1.5	.05	.06	(³)
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail	1.0	1.0	1.0	5.8	6.2	5.1	.03	.03	.03
Traveling	8.1	9.8	4.8	27.1	30.3	20.7	.26	.32	.15
Other activities, not elsewhere classified	1.8	1.7	2.0	5.4	6.3	3.6	.06	.05	.06

¹ Eldercare providers are those who, in the previous 3 to 4 months, cared for someone with a condition related to aging. Estimates were calculated for persons who cared for at least one person age 65 or older.

² Percents sum to more than 100 percent because some eldercare providers did more than one care activity on days they provided care.

³ Estimate is suppressed because it does not meet the American Time Use Survey publication standards.

~0 Estimate is approximately zero.

NOTE: Data refer to persons 15 years and over.

Table 7. Percent of eldercare providers¹ and time spent in caregiving on days they provided care by frequency of care and caregiving activity, averages for the combined years 2011-12

Caregiving activity	Percent ² of eldercare providers ¹ who engaged in caregiving activities, on days they provided care				Average hours per day eldercare providers ¹ spent providing care on days they engaged in eldercare			
	Total	Frequency of care ³			Total	Frequency of care ³		
		Daily	Several times per week	Once a week or less		Daily	Several times per week	Once a week or less
Total, activities reported as care done for those age 65 and over	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	3.22	4.10	2.24	2.03
Eating and drinking	22.2	30.5	13.7	9.1	.23	.32	.12	.10
Household activities	38.2	50.1	27.2	18.7	.67	1.02	.31	.14
Housework	11.5	15.9	7.0	4.5	.20	.30	.12	(⁴)
Food preparation and cleanup	28.1	41.9	11.7	10.0	.31	.48	.11	.06
Lawn and garden care	3.5	4.0	3.8	1.9	.06	.08	(⁴)	(⁴)
Household management	5.8	6.8	5.6	3.3	.04	.05	(⁴)	(⁴)
Purchasing goods and services	14.5	15.3	14.0	13.4	.13	.14	.15	.11
Caring for and helping household members	19.0	31.1	1.9	8.3	.21	.33	(⁴)	.11
Caring for household adults	15.7	26.8	.3	5.2	.17	.28	(⁴)	(⁴)
Physical care for household adults	8.6	15.5	.3	~0	.10	.19	(⁴)	(⁴)
Providing medical care to household adults	7.0	11.8	.3	2.5	.02	.04	(⁴)	(⁴)
Helping household adults	4.1	6.5	.5	2.5	.02	.03	(⁴)	(⁴)
Caring for and helping nonhousehold members	24.7	13.9	40.2	32.5	.33	.24	.43	.40
Caring for nonhousehold adults	8.9	6.9	14.2	7.7	.12	.09	.15	(⁴)
Physical care for nonhousehold adults	4.1	3.8	5.3	3.7	.06	.06	.07	(⁴)
Providing medical care to nonhousehold adults	2.5	2.1	4.0	1.7	.01	.01	.03	(⁴)
Helping nonhousehold adults	17.6	8.6	30.6	26.6	.20	.15	.28	.24
Housework, cooking, and shopping assistance for nonhousehold adults	6.1	2.7	12.5	7.6	.07	.04	.12	.10
House and lawn maintenance and repair assistance for nonhousehold adults	2.5	1.6	2.3	6.0	.06	(⁴)	.04	.08
Picking up and dropping off nonhousehold adults	6.1	3.1	10.5	8.3	.02	.01	.04	.02
Working and work-related activities	3.7	4.6	3.6	1.4	.14	.21	(⁴)	(⁴)
Organizational, civic, and religious activities	4.4	5.0	3.2	4.6	.08	.07	.08	.08
Leisure and sports	35.8	38.7	31.0	34.8	1.09	1.42	.62	.78
Socializing and communicating	23.4	20.4	25.5	31.4	.42	.34	.49	.60
Watching TV	11.6	19.3	2.4	1.8	.44	.76	.04	(⁴)
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation	2.7	3.9	.2	2.3	.05	.05	(⁴)	(⁴)
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail	5.8	5.8	5.7	6.1	.03	.04	.03	.02
Traveling	27.1	25.8	27.6	31.8	.26	.23	(⁴)	.27
Other activities, not elsewhere classified	5.4	6.7	4.5	2.9	.06	.08	(⁴)	(⁴)

¹ Eldercare providers are those who, in the previous 3 to 4 months, cared for someone with a condition related to aging. Estimates were calculated for persons who cared for at least one person age 65 or older.

² Percents sum to more than 100 percent because some eldercare providers did more than one care activity on days they provided care.

³ Survey participants were asked how often they provided care in the past 3 to 4 months; this information was used to categorize them by frequency of care.

⁴ Estimate is suppressed because it does not meet the American Time Use Survey publication standards.

~0 Estimate is approximately zero.

NOTE: Data refer to persons 15 years and over.

Table 8. Percent of eldercare providers¹ who cared for one person only by age of eldercare recipient and caregiving activity, averages for the combined years 2011-12

Caregiving activity	Percent ² of eldercare providers ¹ who cared for one person only, on days they provided care			
	Total	Age of care recipient		
		65 to 74	75 to 84	85 or older
Total, activities reported as care done for those age 65 and over	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Eating and drinking	23.8	17.3	23.6	28.1
Household activities	41.3	38.0	41.9	42.5
Housework	13.1	11.7	13.2	14.0
Food preparation and cleanup	32.0	24.8	32.5	35.8
Lawn and garden care	3.4	2.7	4.2	3.0
Household management	5.7	7.4	5.8	4.5
Purchasing goods and services	15.1	12.6	17.7	13.4
Caring for and helping household members	22.5	24.8	20.0	24.2
Caring for household adults	18.8	19.4	16.8	20.8
Physical care for household adults	10.5	7.6	11.0	11.6
Providing medical care to household adults	8.4	12.0	6.1	9.0
Helping household adults	5.0	6.6	4.2	5.0
Caring for and helping nonhousehold members	22.2	19.9	26.8	18.2
Caring for nonhousehold adults	8.4	8.8	9.0	7.5
Physical care for nonhousehold adults	3.4	4.3	3.1	3.3
Providing medical care to nonhousehold adults	2.2	1.4	2.9	1.9
Helping nonhousehold adults	15.0	11.2	18.5	13.3
Housework, cooking, and shopping assistance for nonhousehold adults	4.9	5.7	5.2	4.2
House and lawn maintenance and repair assistance for nonhousehold adults	1.8	.2	2.4	2.0
Picking up and dropping off nonhousehold adults	4.3	.5	7.4	2.8
Working and work-related activities	4.1	4.1	3.4	5.0
Organizational, civic, and religious activities	4.3	7.0	2.7	4.5
Leisure and sports	35.3	26.7	31.8	44.7
Socializing and communicating	21.5	14.7	17.3	30.7
Watching TV	13.4	10.2	12.6	16.2
Participating in sports, exercise, and recreation	2.9	1.2	2.6	4.3
Telephone calls, mail, and e-mail	4.9	1.6	4.3	7.5
Traveling	26.6	25.7	28.3	25.1
Other activities, not elsewhere classified	5.6	9.0	4.6	4.6

¹ Eldercare providers are those who, in the previous 3 to 4 months, cared for someone with a condition related to aging. Estimates were calculated for persons who cared for at least one person age 65 or older.

² Percents sum to more than 100 percent because some eldercare providers did more than one care activity on days they provided care.

NOTE: Data refer to persons 15 years and over.

Table 9. Number and percent of eldercare providers¹ who were parents of household children under age 18 by sex and selected characteristics, averages for the combined years 2011-12

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Eldercare providers ¹ with children under age 18 living at home					
	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Parent of household children under 18 years						
Total, parent of one or more household children	8,873	100.0	3,505	100.0	5,368	100.0
Parent of a household child age 6 to 17, none younger	6,000	67.6	2,403	68.6	3,597	67.0
Parent of a household child under age 6	2,873	32.4	1,102	31.4	1,771	33.0
Employment status						
Employed	6,911	77.9	3,122	89.1	3,789	70.6
Full-time workers	5,484	61.8	2,900	82.7	2,584	48.1
Part-time workers	1,427	16.1	222	6.3	1,205	22.4
Not employed	1,962	22.1	383	10.9	1,579	29.4
Marital status						
No spouse or unmarried partner present in household	1,464	16.5	218	6.2	1,246	23.2
Spouse or unmarried partner present in household	7,409	83.5	3,287	93.8	4,122	76.8
Number of care recipients²						
Caring for one person	6,082	68.5	2,201	62.8	3,882	72.3
Caring for two persons	1,994	22.5	835	23.8	1,159	21.6
Caring for three or more persons	789	8.9	464	13.3	325	6.1
Relationship to care recipient						
Total, all eldercare providers	8,873	(³)	3,505	(³)	5,368	(³)
Caring for a spouse or unmarried partner ⁴	12	.1	-0	-0	12	.2
Caring for a parent	4,020	45.3	1,636	46.7	2,384	44.4
Caring for a grandparent ⁵	1,970	22.2	612	17.5	1,357	25.3
Caring for another related person	2,095	23.6	925	26.4	1,170	21.8
Caring for a friend or neighbor	1,599	18.0	680	19.4	919	17.1
Caring for someone else	524	5.9	270	7.7	254	4.7
Age of care recipient						
Total, all eldercare providers	8,873	(³)	3,505	(³)	5,368	(³)
Caring for someone age 65 to 69	1,572	17.7	665	19.0	908	16.9
Caring for someone age 70 to 74	2,161	24.4	1,099	31.4	1,061	19.8
Caring for someone age 75 to 79	2,216	25.0	901	25.7	1,314	24.5
Caring for someone age 80 to 84	2,282	25.7	872	24.9	1,409	26.3
Caring for someone age 85 or older	2,550	28.7	875	25.0	1,675	31.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Number and percent of eldercare providers¹ who were parents of household children under age 18 by sex and selected characteristics, averages for the combined years 2011-12—Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Eldercare providers ¹ with children under age 18 living at home					
	Total		Men		Women	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Care of household or nonhousehold members⁶						
Provided eldercare to household member(s) only	645	7.3	210	6.0	435	8.1
Provided eldercare to nonhousehold member(s) only	8,168	92.0	3,274	93.4	4,894	91.2
Frequency of care⁷						
Provided care daily	1,164	13.1	347	9.9	816	15.2
Provided care several times a week	2,204	24.8	874	24.9	1,330	24.8
Provided care once a week	1,998	22.5	765	21.8	1,233	23.0
Provided care several times a month	1,896	21.4	840	24.0	1,056	19.7
Provided care once a month	1,163	13.1	501	14.3	662	12.3
Other	448	5.0	178	5.1	270	5.0
Duration of care⁸						
Provided care for less than 1 year	2,022	22.8	737	21.0	1,285	23.9
Provided care for 1 to 2 years	2,317	26.1	909	25.9	1,408	26.2
Provided care for 3 to 4 years	1,328	15.0	502	14.3	826	15.4
Provided care for 5 to 9 years	1,650	18.6	728	20.8	922	17.2
Provided care for 10 years or more	1,556	17.5	629	17.9	928	17.3

¹ Eldercare providers are those who, in the previous 3 to 4 months, cared for someone with a condition related to aging. Estimates were calculated for persons who cared for at least one person age 65 or older.

² Data do not sum to total because some persons did not respond to the question identifying the number of care recipients.

³ Categories sum to more than 100 percent because some eldercare providers cared for more than one person.

⁴ Care for a spouse or unmarried partner may be underreported. See the Technical Note for more information.

⁵ Refers only to persons caring for a grandparent who did not live with them. Persons caring for a grandparent with whom they lived are included in the category "Caring for another related person."

⁶ Not all subcategories are shown.

⁷ Survey participants were asked how often they provided care in the past 3 to 4 months; this information was used to categorize them by frequency of care.

⁸ For persons who provided eldercare to more than 1 person, the duration of care is calculated based on the person for whom they had cared the longest.

-0 Estimate is approximately zero.

NOTE: Data refer to persons 15 years and over.