# LEISURE TIME VARIATION AMONG U.S. ADULTS BY NATIVITY AND RACE-ETHNICITY

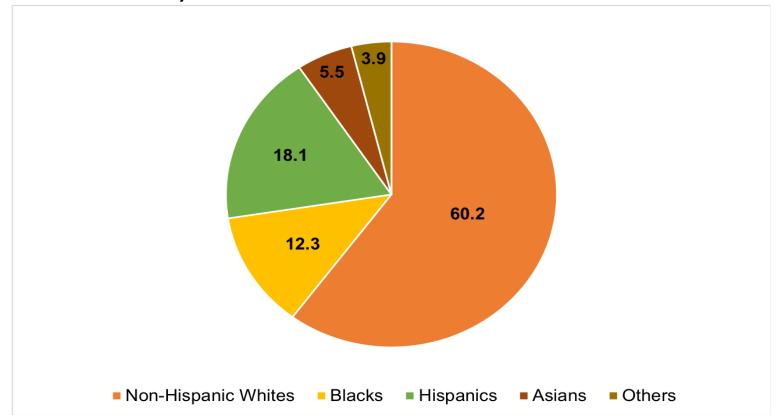
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# **BACKGROUND**

• The racial-ethnic profile of the U.S. population has diversified since the passage of the 1965 Immigration and Nationality Act.



• Increasing racial-ethnic diversity in the U.S. is largely driven by immigration. The percent foreign born for Asians is 76.3 and, for Hispanics, 33.5 (U.S. Census 2017).

# LITERATURE

- Greater diversity requires a new look at how leisure time use differs by nativity and raceethnicity
- Influences of socioeconomic differences, structural constraints, and cultural preferences on race-ethnic variations in amounts and types of leisure (Passias, Sayer, & Pepin, 2017; Pepin, Sayer, & Casper 2018; Sevilla, Gimenez-Nadal, & Gershuny, 2012; Ray 2014, 2017).
- Nativity may help to explain race-ethnic variations in leisure activities and account for some intra-group differences, particularly among Latinos and Asians.
- Previous studies only focus on a particular subgroup of race-ethnic groups, one type of leisure such as physical leisure, or geographically limited data on the use of parks (Floyd et al. 1994; Scott et al. 2006; Shores, Scott, & Floyd 2007).

# RESEARCH QUESTIONS

 How do nativity and race-ethnicity influence leisure quantity and types of leisure?

 Does nativity condition associations of race-ethnicity and education with leisure quantity and types of leisure?

# DATA & SAMPLE

- 2003-2016 American Time Use Survey (ATUS)
  - Subsample of Current Population Survey (CPS)
  - 24h time diary
- Sample
  - Women (n=70,026) and Men (n=55,561)
  - Ages 18-64
  - Respondents who identify as Hispanic of any race, non-Hispanic (NH) White, NH Black,
     and NH Asian
- Method
  - Ordinary Least Squares (OLS) regression models
  - Sampling weights applied to adjust for non-response, post-stratification, and survey design factors

#### Dependent Variables (Pepin, Sayer, and Casper (2018))

- Active leisure: activities associated with personal enrichment (e.g.) arts and crafts as hobby and participating in sports, exercise, or recreation.
- Social leisure: visiting with friends, attending events and parties, and other activities relevant to social integration.
- Sedentary leisure: primarily television time, and a much smaller amount of time in general relaxing.
- Computer and gaming

### **MEASURES (1)**

#### **Key Independent Variables**

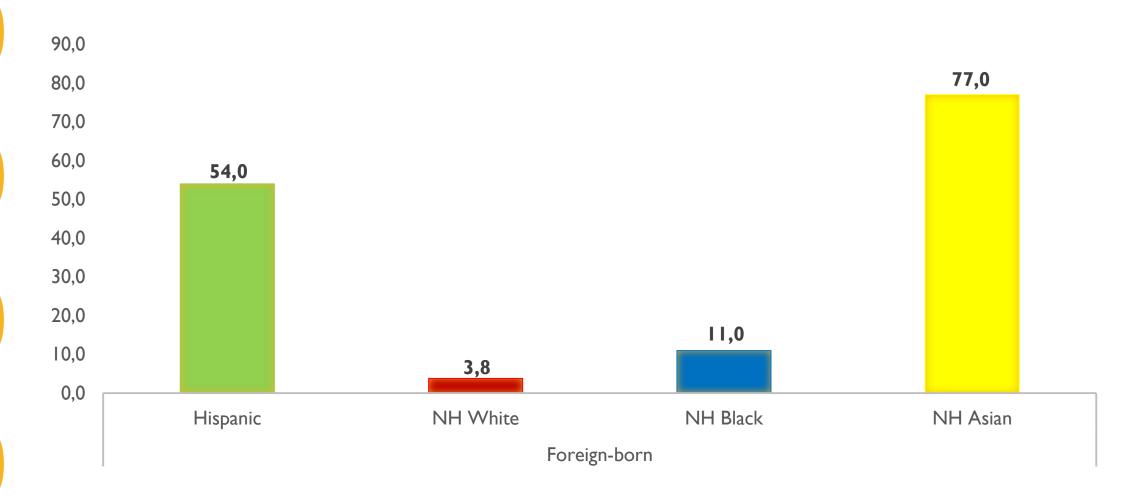
 Race-ethnicity (Hispanic of any race, NH Whites, NH Blacks, and NH Asians) and nativity (US-born/foreign born)

## **MEASURES (2)**

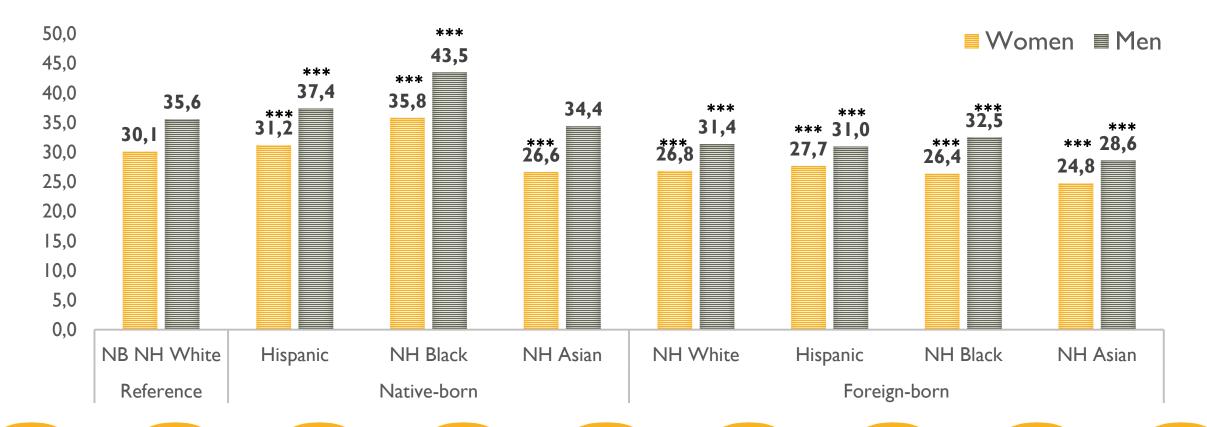
O Controls: age, education (less than high school, high school, some college or associate, BA and more than BA), marital status (married, never married, cohabiting, divorced/separated/widowed), parental status, family income, labor force status (full-time, part-time, unemployed, and not in labor force), survey year, and weekend diary day

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# DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS: % OF FOREIGN-BORN ACROSS RACE-ETHNIC GROUPS

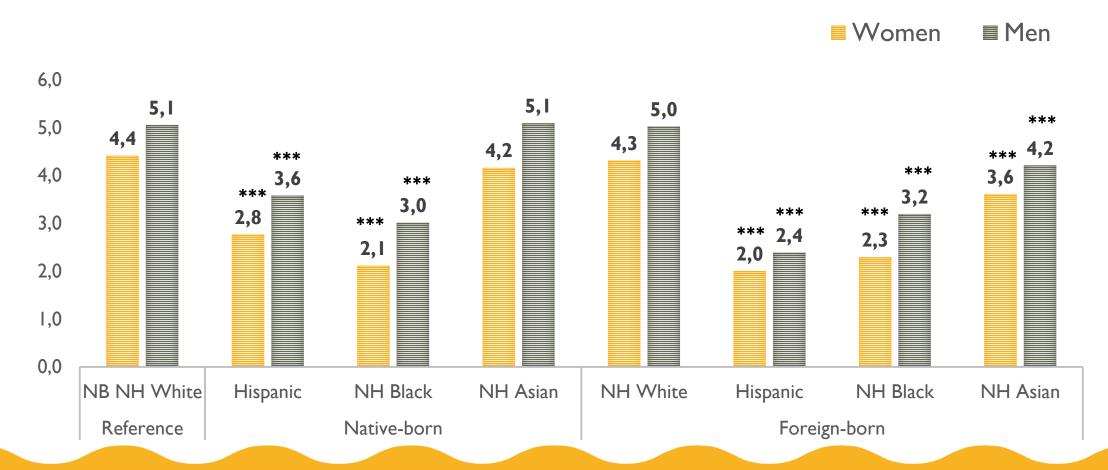


- More Total Leisure For NB compared with FB within each Racial-Ethnic Group
- More Total Leisure for NB Hispanics & Blacks relative to NB Whites
- Less Total Leisure for FB relative to NB Whites



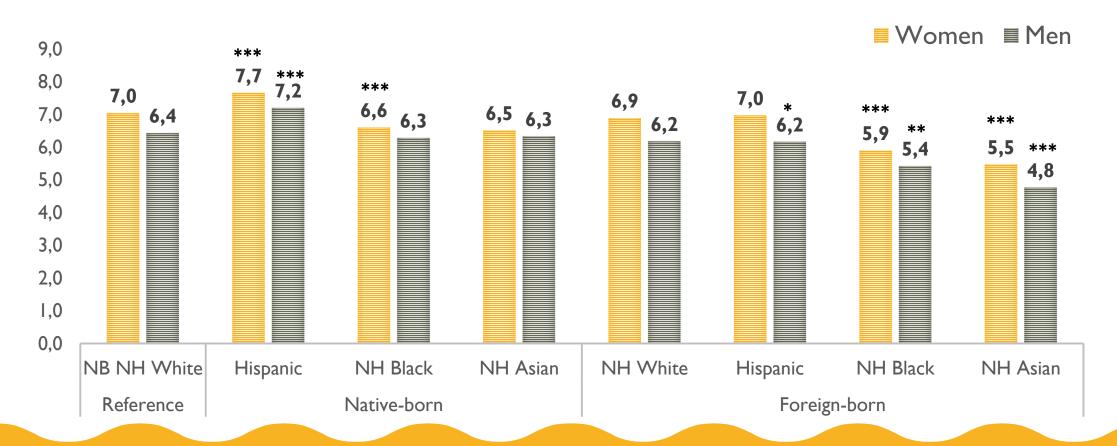
#### PREDICTED WEEKLY LEISURE HOURS BY GENDER, NATIVITY, AND RACE-ETHNICITY: TOTAL LEISURE

- Less Active Leisure for FB Asians compared with NB Asians & Whites
- Less Active Leisure for NB Blacks compared with FB Blacks



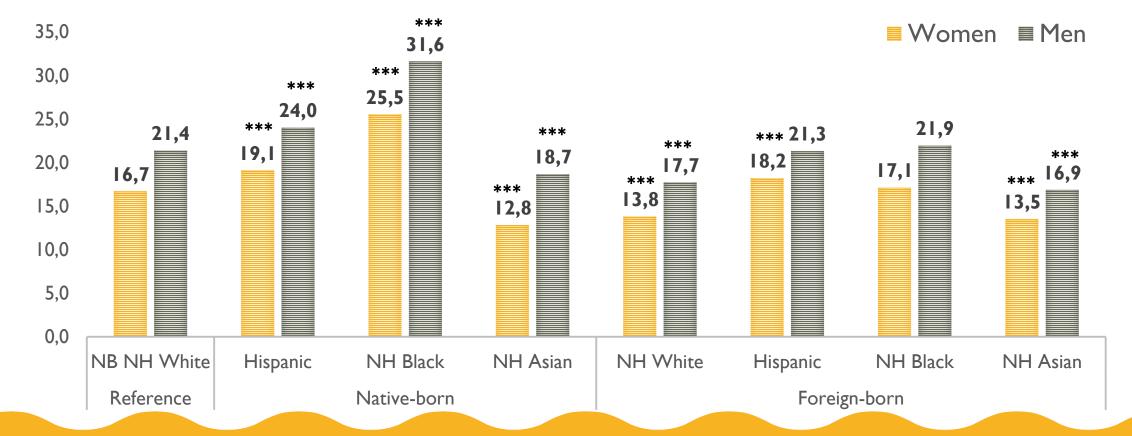
#### PREDICTED WEEKLY LEISURE HOURS BY GENDER, NATIVITY, AND RACE-ETHNICITY: ACTIVE LEISURE

- More Social Leisure for NB relative to FB Hispanic, Black, & Asian groups
- More Social Leisure for NB Hispanics, relative to NB NH Whites
- Less Social Leisure for NB & FB Blacks, FB Asians, relative to NB NH Whites



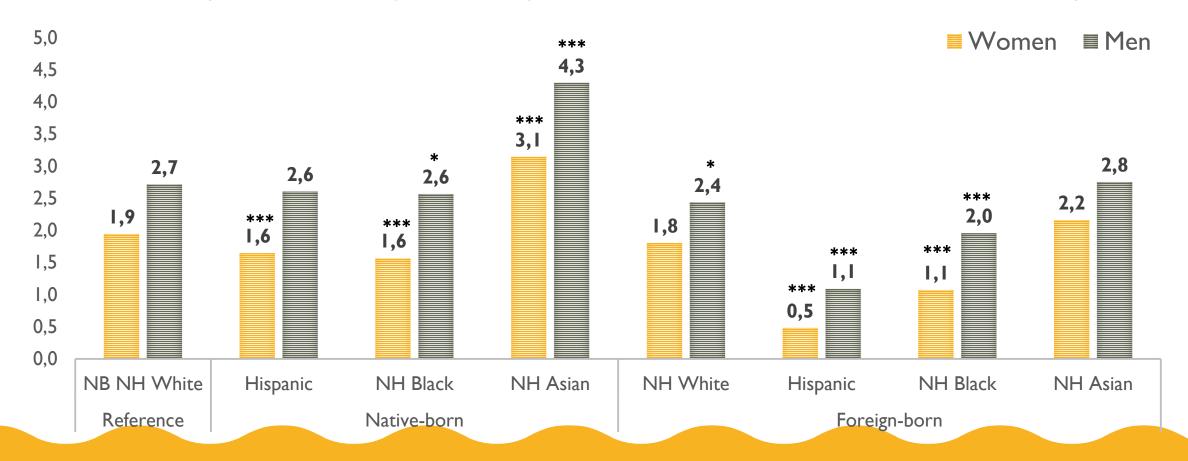
#### PREDICTED WEEKLY LEISURE HOURS BY GENDER, NATIVITY, AND RACE-ETHNICITY: SOCIAL LEISURE

- Similar Time in Sedentary Leisure for FB Blacks relative to NB Whites, and substantially less compared with NB Blacks.
- More Time in Sedentary Leisure for NB Hispanics & Asian men relative to FB Hispanics & Asian men
- More Time in Sedentary Leisure for NB & FB Hispanics; Less Time in Sedentary Leisure for NB & FB Asians relative to NB Whites



#### PREDICTED WEEKLY LEISURE HOURS BY GENDER, NATIVITY, AND RACE-ETHNICITY: SEDENTARY LEISURE

- More Computer and Gaming for NB Asians relative to NB Whites
- Less Computer and Gaming for FB Hispanics & Blacks relative to NB Whites
- More Computer and Gaming for NB Hispanics, Blacks, & Asians relative to their FB counterparts

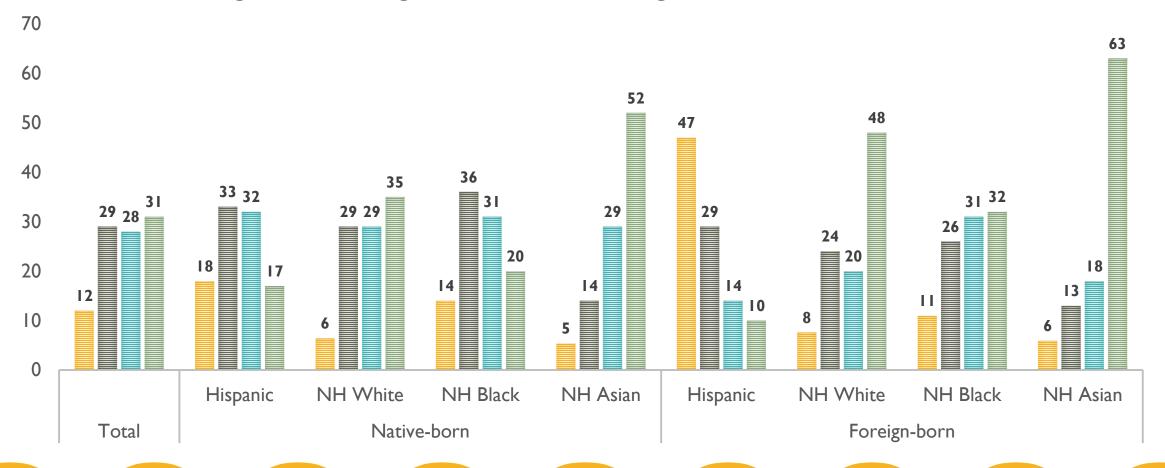


#### PREDICTED WEEKLY LEISURE HOURS BY GENDER, NATIVITY, AND RACE-ETHNICITY: COMPUTER AND GAME

# SYNOPSIS OF FINDINGS

- Native-born women and men have higher levels of total leisure compared with foreign-born men and women within each racial-ethnic group.
- Nativity better explains intra-group differences in leisure time for Blacks, Hispanics, and Asians. Notable patterns are found for sedentary and active leisure.
- The substantial difference in sedentary leisure comparing blacks and whites hinges on native-born. Foreign-born black women and men report similar time in sedentary leisure compared with native-born whites, and substantially less compared with native-born blacks.
- Foreign-born Asian women and men, the group with the largest share of highly-educated women and men, report significantly less active leisure compared to native-born whites and native-born Asians.

■ Less than high school ■ High school ■ Some college or associate ■ BA and more than BA



#### DESCRIPTIVE STATISTICS: EDUCATION ACROSS RACE-ETHNIC GROUPS

# DISCUSSION

 Mechanisms that link education and health-related leisure activities (cognitive skills, self-efficacy, long-term time horizons) may function differently by nativity across racial-ethnic groups

• Nativity may intersect with race-ethnicity in leisure constraints

# Thank you!