**Adolescents and Lifestyles. A Study on Students’ Leisure in the Province of Rome.**

**Tables**

Table 1. Population and study sample

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | POPULATION | | | % | | | STUDY SAMPLE | | |
|  | Rome | Province | Total | Rome | Province | Total | Rome | Province | Total |
| Public | 70772 | 41108 | 111880 | 58.6% | 34.1% | 93% | 1407 | 819 | 2226 |
| Private | 7646 | 1218 | 8864 | 6.3% | 1% | 7% | 151 | 24 | 175 |
| Total | 78418 | 42326 | **120744** | 64.6% | 35.4% | 100% | 1558 | 843 | **2401** |

Table 2. Significant relationships between what students do and want to do in free time

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Performed activities** | **Relationship level[[1]](#footnote-1)** | **Desired activities** |
| R1: Reading, music, theater...  R2: Board games  R3: Shopping  R4: Watching TV, surfing the internet, and playing video games…  R5: To visit museums  R6: To play music  R7: To stay with family  R8: To stay with friends  R9: To be with partner  R10: To study  R11: Volunteering  R12: To practice physical and sport activities  R13: To make crafts  R14: To go to club, association… | (0.619) \*\*\*  (0.495) \*\*\*  (0.558) \*\*\*  (0.457) \*\*\*  (0.429) \*\*\*  (0.579) \*\*\*  (0.557) \*\*\*  (0.437) \*\*\*  (0.565) \*\*\*  (0.418) \*\*\*  (0.253) \*\*\*  (0.432) \*\*\*  (0.529) \*\*\*  (0.387) \*\*\* | D1: Reading, music, theater...  D2: Board games  D3: Shopping  D4: Watching TV, surfing the internet, and playing video games…  D5: To visit museums  D6: To play music  D7: To stay with family  D8: To stay with friends  D9: To be with partner  D10: To study  D11: Volunteering  D12: To practice physical and sport activities  D13: To make crafts  D14: To go to club, association… |

Table 3. Contingency table regarding gender and reading, and listening to music in free time [[2]](#footnote-2)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | Reading, music… | |
|  | | No | Yes |
| Gender | Woman | 37.3% | 63.2% |
|  | Man | 62.7% | 36.8% |
| Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | | Reading, music… |
| Gender | Chi-square | 160.534 |
|  | gl | 1 |
|  | Sig. | .000 |

Table 4. Contingency table between gender and shopping

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | Shopping | |
|  | | No | Yes |
| Gender | Woman | 34.8% | 84.8% |
|  | Man | 65.2% | 15.2% |
| Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | | Shopping |
| Gender | Chi-square | 500.830 |
|  | gl | 1 |
|  | Sig. | .000 |

Table 5. Contingency table: fathers’ education and physical and sport activities

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | Students’ physical-sport activities | |
|  | | No | Yes |
| Fathers’ education | Uneducated | 3.0% | 1.3% |
|  | Elementary | 3.0% | 1.1% |
|  | Average | 24.5% | 15.4% |
|  | Higher | 27.2% | 29.7% |
|  | University | 11.0% | 29.6% |
|  | Doctorate | .3% | 7.0% |
|  | It does not know | 31.0% | 16.0% |
| Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | | Students’ physical-sport activities |
| Fathers’ education | Chi-square | 131.384 |
|  | gl | 6 |
|  | Sig. | .000 |

Table 6. Contingency table: mothers’ education and physical and sport activities

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | Students’ physical-sport activities | |
|  | | No | Yes |
| Mothers’ education | Uneducated | 4.1% | 1.0% |
|  | Elementary | 3.0% | 1.3% |
|  | Average | 22.0% | 12.1% |
|  | Higher | 32.7% | 31.1% |
|  | University | 9.6% | 34.1% |
|  | Doctorate |  | 4.4% |
|  | It does not know | 28.6% | 16.0% |
| Total | | 100.0% | 100.0% |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | | Students’ physical-sport activities |
| Mothers’ education | Chi-square | 153.813 |
|  | gl | 6 |
|  | Sig. | .000 |

**Figures:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| P1: Reading, music, theater...  P2: Board games  P3: Shopping  P4: Watching TV, surfing the internet, and playing video games…  P5: To visit museums  P6: To play music  P7: To stay with family  P8: To stay with friends | P9: To be with partner  P10: To study  P11: Volunteering  P12: To practice physical and sport activities  P13: To make crafts  P14: To go to club, association...  P15: Others |

Figure 1. Activities performed in free time

Figure 2. Level of satisfaction with the activities carried out

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| P1: Reading, music, theater...  P2: Board games  P3: Shopping  P4: Watching TV, surfing the internet, and playing video games…  P5: To visit museums  P6: To play music  P7: To stay with family  P8: To stay with friends | P9: To be with partner  P10: To study  P11: Volunteering  P12: To practice physical and sport activities  P13: To make crafts  P14: To go to club, association...  P15: Others |

Figure 3. Desired activities to perform in free time

Figure 4. Activities performed and desired

1. In bivariate relational analysis, the asterisks that accompany each coefficient indicate their level of significance: [\* significance p <0.05; significance \*\* p <0.01; \*\*\* significance p <0.001] [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. In the contingency tables, after carrying out the Z test, and taking into account each significant pair, we will stress the category with a higher significant proportion

   . [↑](#footnote-ref-2)