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JOB FLEXIBILITIES AND WORK SCHEDULES — 2017-2018 DATA FROM THE AMERICAN TIME USE SURVEY

In 2017-18, about 36 million wage and salary workers (25 percent) worked at home at least occasionally, and 15 percent of wage and salary workers had days they only worked at home, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Fifty-seven percent of workers had a flexible schedule in which they could vary the times they began and stopped working.

Data in this news release are averages of data collected throughout 2017 and 2018 from a supplement to the American Time Use Survey (ATUS), the 2017-18 Leave and Job Flexibilities Module, and sponsored by the Department of Labor's Women's Bureau. Data on job flexibilities and work schedules were collected directly from wage and salary workers, excluding the self-employed. Estimates in this news release apply only to a person's sole or main job. For individuals with more than one job, the main job is the job in which they usually work the most hours. For more information about the ATUS Leave and Job Flexibilities Module, see the Technical Note.

Work at home in 2017-18

- Forty-two million wage and salary workers (29 percent) could work at home, and 36 million workers (25 percent) sometimes worked at home. Among those who worked at home, 24 percent did so because of a personal preference, 23 percent worked at home to catch up on work, 22 percent did so to coordinate their work schedule with personal or family needs, and 16 percent did so because the job required it. (See tables 1 and 2.)
- Of the 25 percent of wage and salary workers who worked at home at least occasionally, 67 percent were paid for this work, 21 percent were not paid for this work, and 12 percent performed both paid and unpaid work at home. (See table 1.)
- Twenty-one million workers—15 percent of all wage and salary workers—had days they only worked at home. Just over one-half of these workers worked one day or more per week at home, and about one-seventh worked at home five or more days per week. (See table 3.)

- Among wage and salary workers, men and women were equally likely to work at home (25 percent), and about equally likely to receive pay for this work (67 percent and 66 percent, respectively). (See table 1.)
- Among those who worked at home, women were more likely than men to work at home to finish or catch up on work (26 percent, compared with 21 percent) and to coordinate their work schedule with personal or family needs (25 percent, compared with 20 percent). Men were more likely than women to work at home because of a personal preference (27 percent, compared with 21 percent). (See table 2.)
- Wage and salary workers who were Hispanic or Latino were less likely to work at home than workers who were not Hispanic or Latino (13 percent, compared with 27 percent). Blacks were less likely to work at home than Whites or Asians (18 percent, compared with 26 percent and 32 percent, respectively). (See table 1.)
- About 1 in 20 workers ages 15 to 24 worked at home at least occasionally. Workers 25 years and older were far more likely to work at home. (See table 1.)
- Among wage and salary workers, parents living with children under age 18 were more likely to work at home than workers who were not parents with children at home (30 percent, compared with 22 percent). Of these parents who worked at home, 29 percent did so to coordinate their work schedule with their personal or family needs. (See tables 1 and 2.)
- Workers with advanced education were more likely to perform work at home. Among wage and salary workers age 25 and over, 47 percent of those with a bachelor's degree or higher worked at home at least occasionally, compared with 9 percent of workers with only a high school diploma and 3 percent of workers with less than a high school diploma. (See table 1.)
- In 2017-18, about one-half of workers in management, business, and financial operations occupations sometimes worked at home. These workers were more likely to work at home than workers employed in other occupations. (See table 1.)

Flexible schedules in 2017-18

- Fifty-seven percent of wage and salary workers had a flexible schedule in which they were able to vary the times they began and stopped working. Of these workers, 35 percent were able to frequently change their schedule, 46 percent could do so occasionally, and 19 percent could vary their hours only rarely. (See table 4.)
- Of those workers who had a flexible schedule, 29 percent had a formal arrangement with their employer that permitted this flexibility. Public sector workers were more likely to have a formal policy governing this arrangement than were private sector workers (44 percent, compared with 27 percent). (See table 4.)
- Women and men were about equally likely to have a flexible work schedule (56 percent and 57 percent, respectively). Among workers with a flexible schedule, women were more likely

than men to have formal arrangements allowing this flexibility (32 percent, compared with 27 percent). (See table 4.)

- Wage and salary workers who were Hispanic or Latino were less likely to have a flexible work schedule than were workers who were not Hispanic or Latino—50 percent, compared with 58 percent. Whites (57 percent), Blacks (55 percent), and Asians (55 percent) were about equally likely to have a flexible work schedule. (See table 4.)

Advanced notice of work schedules in 2017-18

- Among all wage and salary workers, 55 percent knew their work schedule four weeks or more in advance, and 19 percent learned their work schedule less than one week in advance. (See table 5.)
- Men were more likely than women to learn their work schedule less than one week in advance—24 percent, compared with 14 percent. (See table 5.)
- Among wage and salary workers age 25 and over, 31 percent of workers with less than a high school diploma learned their work schedule less than one week in advance, compared with 14 percent of workers with a bachelor's degree or higher. (See table 5.)
- Thirty-six percent of wage and salary workers did not have a flexible work schedule and had employers who decided their schedule without their input. Of these workers, a majority (67 percent) knew their schedule four weeks or more in advance, while 15 percent learned their work schedule less than one week in advance. (See table 6.)
- Fifty-seven percent of wage and salary workers in construction and extraction occupations did not have a flexible work schedule and had employers who decided their schedule. Of these workers, 43 percent learned their work schedule less than one week in advance. (See table 6.)

Shift work in 2017-18

- Eighty-four percent of wage and salary workers worked a regular daytime schedule in 2017-18. Sixteen percent of workers usually worked a non-daytime schedule, including 6 percent of workers who worked evenings, and 4 percent who worked nights. The remaining workers had a rotating shift, a split shift, an irregular schedule, or some other schedule. (See table 7.)
- Among wage and salary workers who worked non-daytime hours, 39 percent did so because it was the nature of the job, 19 percent because of a personal preference, and 12 percent worked these hours to allow time for school or another job. (See table 8.)
- Female workers were less likely than male workers to work non-daytime hours—15 percent, compared with 18 percent. Among those who worked non-daytime schedules, women were twice as likely as men to work these hours because they allowed for better arrangements for their families (14 percent, compared with 7 percent). (See tables 7 and 8.)

- Among single jobholders, part-time wage and salary workers were twice as likely to work a non-daytime schedule as were full-time workers (27 percent, compared with 14 percent). Among part-time workers, 14 percent worked an evening shift, 5 percent worked an irregular schedule, and 4 percent worked a night shift. (See table 7.)
- Workers employed in the leisure and hospitality industry (37 percent), transportation and utilities industry (26 percent), and wholesale and retail trade industry (25 percent) were more likely to work a non-daytime schedule than workers in other industries. (See table 7.)
- Sixty-eight percent of wage and salary workers usually worked Monday through Friday, and 9 percent of workers usually worked on Saturday and Sunday. (See table 9.)

Additional Data

All ATUS 2017-18 data files, including the Leave and Job Flexibilities Module files, are available for users to do their own tabulations and analyses. In accordance with BLS and Census Bureau policies that protect the privacy of survey respondents, identifying information does not appear on the data files. The 2017-18 data files are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/tus/data.htm.

Technical Note

The data in this release were collected with a supplementary set of questions, the 2017-18 Leave and Job Flexibilities Module, asked as part of the American Time Use Survey (ATUS) in 2017 and 2018. The ATUS—a continuous survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics—focuses on obtaining information about how individuals age 15 and over spend their time. For more information about the survey, see the ATUS User’s Guide at www.bls.gov/tus/atususersguide.pdf.

The 2017-18 Leave and Job Flexibilities Module was sponsored by the Department of Labor’s Women’s Bureau. The purpose of this module was to obtain information about workers’ access to and use of leave, job flexibilities, and work schedules. The data in this release pertain to wage and salary workers and their main job. The data exclude all self-employed workers. Respondents to the 2017-18 Leave and Job Flexibilities Module answered questions about access to paid and unpaid leave, reasons for taking leave, use of leave, times when leave was needed but not taken, ability to adjust work schedules, shift work, advance notice of schedules, control over their schedules, work-at-home arrangements, and other related topics. There were about 10,000 respondents to the Leave and Job Flexibilities Module in 2017-18.

Data in this release are about job flexibilities and work schedules. These data were collected directly from wage and salary workers, and they thus represent workers’ knowledge on these topics. Leave and Job Flexibilities Module data were collected from January 2017 through December 2018.

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.

Questions and concepts

The 2017-18 Leave and Job Flexibilities Module was introduced with the statement, “The next few questions are about paid and unpaid leave from a job.” Following the introduction, respondents were asked whether they receive paid leave at their main job and, if so, the reasons for which they can take paid leave. Respondents were then asked about their ability to take leave without pay and reasons for which they can take unpaid leave from their main job.

Respondents with access to paid or unpaid leave were asked whether they had taken any leave during the past 7 days. If they took leave, they were asked about the length and main reason for taking leave.

In the next set of questions, respondents were asked about how much flexibility they have in arranging their work schedules. Respondents were asked if they can vary or change the times they begin and end work. If able to do so, respondents were asked how often they can change these times, and whether their ability to do so was governed by a formal or informal arrangement with their employer. Workers unable to vary the times they begin and end work were asked whether they have input into their work

schedules. Respondents were then asked how far in advance they know their work schedules.

Next, respondents were asked about the time of day and days of the week they usually work. Those working a non-daytime schedule were asked about the shift they usually work, and the main reason why they work this shift. Respondents were then asked on which days they usually work during the week.

Next, respondents were asked if they can work at home. Respondents who indicated they can work at home were asked if they ever do work at home, if they are paid for the hours they work at home, and the main reason they work at home. Those who do work at home were asked if there are days they work only at home and, if so, how often.

In the last section, respondents were asked if there were times during the past month in which they needed to take off from work but did not. If so, respondents were asked their reasons for needing to take leave. Respondents with access to paid or unpaid leave were asked about their reasons for not using leave.

The Leave and Job Flexibilities Module questionnaire is available at www.bls.gov/tus/lvmquestionnaire1718.pdf.

Definitions

Employment and earnings

- *Employed.* All persons who:
 - 1) At any time during the 7 days prior to the interview did any work at all as paid employees, or worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm; or
 - 2) Were not working during the 7 days prior to the interview but had jobs or businesses from which they were temporarily absent because of 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; or
 - 3) Usually worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in a family-operated enterprise.
- *Employed full time.* For the purpose of producing estimates related to job flexibility and work schedules, full-time workers are single jobholders who usually worked 35 or more hours per week.
- *Employed part time.* For the purpose of producing estimates related to job flexibility and work schedules, part-time workers are single jobholders who usually worked fewer than 35 hours per week.
- *Main job.* For persons holding more than one job, the questions in the Leave and Job Flexibilities

Module referred to the characteristics of their main job—the job in which they usually worked the most hours.

- *Wage and salary workers.* These are workers who receive wages, salaries, commissions, tips, payment in kind, or piece rates. The group includes employees in both the private and public sectors. For the purpose of producing estimates related to job flexibility and work schedules, wage and salary workers do not include any self-employed workers; this differs from the annual ATUS news release, in which workers who are self-employed and whose businesses are incorporated are classified as wage and salary workers.
- *Usual weekly earnings.* Estimates represent the earnings of full-time wage and salary workers with one job only, before taxes and other deductions.
- *Weekly earnings quartiles.* The ranges used for the quartiles represent approximately 25 percent of full-time wage and salary workers who held only one job. For example, 25 percent of full-time wage and salary workers with one job only had weekly earnings of \$590 or less in 2017 and \$630 or less in 2018. Weekly earnings in the 25th to the 50th percentile range amounted to \$591 to \$920 in 2017 and \$631 to \$960 in 2018. Weekly earnings in the 50th to the 75th percentile range were \$921 to \$1,440 in 2017 and \$961 to \$1,530 in 2018. Those earning greater than the 75th percentile had earnings of \$1,441 and higher in 2017 and \$1,531 and higher in 2018. Earnings ranges were estimated using the 2017 and 2018 ATUS data.

Job flexibilities and work schedules

- *Work schedule flexibility.* Respondents were asked “Do you have flexible work hours that allow you to vary or make changes in the times you begin and end work?” Respondents were identified as having work schedule flexibility if they answered “yes” to this question.
- *Workplace flexibility.* Respondents were asked “As part of your job, can you work at home?” or, for those with multiple jobs, “As part of your main job, can you work at home?” Respondents were identified as having workplace flexibility if they answered “yes” to one of these questions.
- *Workers who did work at home.* If respondents were identified as having workplace flexibility, they were asked “Do you ever work at home?” Those who answered “yes” to this question are classified as workers who did work at home.

- *Daytime schedule.* The majority of time respondents worked was between 6 a.m. and 6 p.m.
- *Evening shift.* The majority of time respondents worked was between 2 p.m. and midnight.
- *Night shift.* The majority of time respondents worked was between 9 p.m. and 8 a.m.
- *Rotating shift.* Hours change periodically from days to evenings or nights.
- *Split shift.* Hours consist of two distinct periods each day.
- *Number of days per week worked.* Respondents were asked, “How many days of the week do you usually work?” or, for those with multiple jobs, “How many days of the week do you usually work at your main job?”
- *Usual days worked.* Respondents were asked, “Which days of the week do you usually work?” or, for those with multiple jobs, “Which days of the week do you usually work at your main job?” Some respondents identified the days they usually worked and also said their schedule varies.

Comparability of the estimates

ATUS time-use data

Estimates about work at home presented in this news release differ from estimates generated from other surveys, including estimates on work at home presented in the annual ATUS news release.

Data collected in the 2017-18 ATUS Leave and Job Flexibilities Module measure whether workers can and do work at home at their main jobs, whether they are paid for this work, their reasons for working at home, and their frequency of working at home.

By contrast, annual data from the ATUS provide measures about the population of workers who work at home on a given day. These estimates are derived from data collected in the time diary. Workers who sometimes work at home, but did not report working at home in their one-day diary, are not counted in the estimates about work at home. Additionally, ATUS estimates about work at home include a mix of both scheduled and unscheduled work. Reported work times may have been as short as one minute spent checking a work email account to more than a 12-hour work shift.

2011 ATUS Leave Module

The 2017-18 Leave and Job Flexibilities Module questionnaire is a re-designed and improved version of the 2011 Leave Module questionnaire. Questions were added, dropped, and modified. The 2011 Leave Module included some questions about workers’ ability to adjust their work

schedule or location instead of taking time off from work. In 2017-18, these questions were replaced with questions about workers' usual schedules and their access to schedule and workplace flexibility. Estimates about workers who can adjust their schedule or location in the news release "Access to and use of leave—2011 data from the American Time Use Survey" are not comparable with the 2017-18 Leave and Job Flexibilities Module estimates appearing in this news release.

2004 May CPS Supplement

There are some key differences between the 2017-18 Leave and Job Flexibilities Module and the May 2004 Current Population Survey (CPS) supplement about work schedules, job-related work at home, and other related topics. These differences affect the comparability of estimates from the ATUS module and the CPS supplement.

The 2017-18 ATUS Leave and Job Flexibilities Module collected information from wage and salary workers only, while the 2004 CPS supplement collected information about all employed workers. While many questions in the two collections were similar, the ordering of the questions and context in which they were asked differed between the ATUS module and the CPS supplement. In addition, collection periods differed. The ATUS module was conducted continuously from January 2017 through December 2018, while the CPS supplement was conducted during May 2004 only. Also, the ATUS module asked respondents about themselves, while CPS respondents answered questions about themselves and others in the household.

These methodological and other differences prevent the direct comparison of published estimates from the May 2004 CPS supplement and the ATUS module.

Estimates published in the news release "Work at Home in 2004" are not comparable with the estimates presented in this news release. The 2004 news release presented estimates for all workers (including self-employed workers) who usually worked at home at least once per week as part of their primary job in nonagricultural industries. This news release includes work-at-home estimates for wage and salary workers in all industries, regardless of how frequently the workers worked at home.

Similarly, estimates in the news release "Workers on Flexible and Shift Schedules in May 2004" are not comparable with estimates provided in this news release. The 2004 estimates refer to job flexibility and work schedules for full-time wage and salary workers on their main job. This news release includes estimates for both full- and part-time wage and salary workers on their main job.

Employer-based surveys

Estimates of access to job flexibility that are derived from responses to household (or employee-based) surveys may differ from estimates produced using establishment (or employer-based) surveys.

Establishment surveys often provide more detailed and specific data on employer policies, while household surveys provide information about the experiences and characteristics of people and their households. Household data from the 2017-18 Leave and Job Flexibilities Module allow researchers to examine job flexibilities in the context of workers' demographics, such as their sex, age, ethnicity, education, and race. These data also provide insight into the reasons why people work at home and why they work non-daytime schedules when they do. In addition, employer-based surveys often measure the incidence of more formal arrangements between employers and their employees. The 2017-18 Leave and Job Flexibilities Module captures both formal and informal arrangements governing access to job flexibility.

Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the ATUS Leave and Job Flexibilities Module 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 Leave and Job Flexibilities Module 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.

Table 1. Workers who could work at home, did work at home, and were paid for work at home, by selected characteristics, averages for the period 2017-2018

Characteristic	Total workers (in thousands)	Workers who could work at home							
		Total (in thou- sands)	Percent of total workers	Workers who did work at home					
				Total (in thou- sands)	Percent of total workers	Percent distribution by whether at-home work was for pay			
Total	Paid	Unpaid	Both						
Age									
Total, 15 years and over.....	144,295	41,571	28.8	35,724	24.8	100.0	66.8	21.4	11.8
15 to 24 years.....	21,296	1,429	6.7	1,122	5.3	s	s	s	s
25 to 34 years.....	33,682	10,566	31.4	8,595	25.5	100.0	68.9	19.0	12.1
35 to 44 years.....	30,159	10,923	36.2	9,766	32.4	100.0	67.5	19.9	12.6
45 to 54 years.....	29,484	9,576	32.5	8,417	28.5	100.0	65.0	22.8	12.2
55 to 64 years.....	22,514	7,253	32.2	6,237	27.7	100.0	67.6	22.6	9.8
65 years and over.....	7,160	1,823	25.5	1,587	22.2	100.0	54.9	35.0	10.1
Sex									
Men.....	74,830	21,849	29.2	18,726	25.0	100.0	67.3	20.7	12.0
Women.....	69,465	19,722	28.4	16,998	24.5	100.0	66.2	22.2	11.6
Race¹									
White.....	115,129	34,390	29.9	29,460	25.6	100.0	66.7	20.9	12.4
Black or African American.....	17,924	3,522	19.7	3,158	17.6	100.0	66.8	25.3	7.9
Asian.....	7,849	2,902	37.0	2,486	31.7	100.0	71.9	18.6	9.4
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity²									
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	24,375	3,961	16.2	3,197	13.1	100.0	63.7	27.5	8.8
Non-Hispanic or Latino.....	119,920	37,610	31.4	32,526	27.1	100.0	67.1	20.8	12.1
Educational attainment (25 years and over)									
Less than a high school diploma.....	6,743	280	4.2	215	3.2	s	s	s	s
High school graduates, no college.....	31,425	3,956	12.6	2,900	9.2	100.0	77.7	18.9	3.4
Some college or associate degree.....	29,407	7,118	24.2	5,729	19.5	100.0	70.3	18.9	10.8
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	55,424	28,788	51.9	25,758	46.5	100.0	64.8	22.4	12.8
Parent of a household child									
Parent of a household child under 18 years.....	47,693	16,477	34.5	14,506	30.4	100.0	67.6	20.7	11.7
Parent of a child 13 to 17 years (none younger).....	10,003	3,315	33.1	3,031	30.3	100.0	67.3	22.6	10.2
Parent of a child under 13 years.....	37,690	13,163	34.9	11,475	30.4	100.0	67.6	20.3	12.1
Not a parent of a household child under 18 years.....	96,602	25,094	26.0	21,218	22.0	100.0	66.2	21.9	11.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Workers who could work at home, did work at home, and were paid for work at home, by selected characteristics, averages for the period 2017-2018 — Continued

Characteristic	Total workers (in thousands)	Workers who could work at home							
		Total (in thou- sands)	Percent of total workers	Workers who did work at home					
				Total (in thou- sands)	Percent of total workers	Percent distribution by whether at-home work was for pay			
						Total	Paid	Unpaid	Both
Occupation									
Management, business, and financial operations.....	22,754	13,679	60.1	11,664	51.3	100.0	67.4	20.3	12.3
Professional and related.....	40,284	17,108	42.5	15,294	38.0	100.0	64.3	23.5	12.2
Services.....	23,548	1,468	6.2	1,201	5.1	100.0	70.4	25.1	4.6
Sales and related.....	11,290	3,205	28.4	2,813	24.9	100.0	62.9	21.1	16.0
Office and administrative support.....	18,967	4,602	24.3	3,525	18.6	100.0	77.5	14.6	7.9
Farming, fishing, and forestry.....	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Construction and extraction.....	5,853	469	8.0	381	6.5	s	s	s	s
Installation, maintenance, and repair.....	4,053	390	9.6	300	7.4	s	s	s	s
Production.....	8,560	374	4.4	320	3.7	s	s	s	s
Transportation and material moving.....	7,859	234	3.0	202	2.6	s	s	s	s
Industry									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	1,634	182	11.1	170	10.4	s	s	s	s
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.....	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Construction.....	6,860	1,177	17.2	989	14.4	100.0	58.7	27.2	14.1
Manufacturing.....	16,185	4,905	30.3	4,166	25.7	100.0	72.8	16.4	10.9
Wholesale and retail trade.....	18,030	2,975	16.5	2,511	13.9	100.0	71.3	16.7	12.0
Transportation and utilities.....	7,357	1,033	14.0	922	12.5	100.0	62.9	25.0	12.0
Information.....	2,685	1,432	53.3	1,212	45.1	100.0	75.0	12.7	12.3
Financial activities.....	10,370	5,949	57.4	4,838	46.7	100.0	70.0	15.5	14.5
Professional and business services.....	16,778	8,955	53.4	7,957	47.4	100.0	81.1	8.6	10.2
Education and health services.....	37,294	9,652	25.9	8,823	23.7	100.0	49.6	37.6	12.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	13,450	1,179	8.8	913	6.8	s	s	s	s
Other services.....	5,475	1,518	27.7	1,236	22.6	100.0	66.2	24.3	9.5
Public administration.....	7,552	2,253	29.8	1,650	21.8	100.0	67.2	17.0	15.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1. Workers who could work at home, did work at home, and were paid for work at home, by selected characteristics, averages for the period 2017-2018 — Continued

Characteristic	Total workers (in thousands)	Workers who could work at home							
		Total (in thou- sands)	Percent of total workers	Workers who did work at home					
				Total (in thou- sands)	Percent of total workers	Percent distribution by whether at-home work was for pay			
						Total	Paid	Unpaid	Both
Class of worker									
Private sector.....	118,872	34,884	29.3	29,983	25.2	100.0	70.9	18.3	10.8
Private, for profit.....	107,072	30,638	28.6	26,229	24.5	100.0	71.7	17.2	11.1
Private, not for profit.....	11,800	4,247	36.0	3,754	31.8	100.0	65.4	26.3	8.3
Public sector.....	25,423	6,687	26.3	5,741	22.6	100.0	45.2	37.7	17.2
Federal government.....	4,595	1,444	31.4	1,128	24.5	100.0	78.1	14.1	7.9
State government.....	8,807	3,155	35.8	2,792	31.7	100.0	42.1	38.6	19.3
Local government.....	12,022	2,087	17.4	1,822	15.2	100.0	29.6	50.8	19.6
Full- and part-time status (single jobholders only)³									
Full-time workers.....	106,369	34,678	32.6	29,627	27.9	100.0	65.3	21.9	12.9
Part-time workers.....	25,882	3,540	13.7	3,082	11.9	100.0	72.9	22.0	5.2
Usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers (single jobholders only)									
Earnings less than or equal to the 25th percentile.....	25,200	2,314	9.2	1,656	6.6	100.0	60.9	33.0	6.1
Earnings from 25th to 50th percentiles.....	26,521	5,337	20.1	4,119	15.5	100.0	63.7	27.6	8.7
Earnings from 50th to 75th percentiles.....	27,193	10,148	37.3	8,609	31.7	100.0	66.9	20.2	12.9
Earnings greater than the 75th percentile.....	27,454	16,879	61.5	15,242	55.5	100.0	65.2	20.0	14.7
Work schedule flexibility⁴									
Had flexible schedule.....	81,533	34,243	42.0	29,753	36.5	100.0	71.1	16.0	12.9
Did not have flexible schedule.....	62,762	7,328	11.7	5,971	9.5	100.0	45.2	48.5	6.3

¹ Estimates for race groups (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to the totals because data are not presented for all races.

² Persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race.

³ Full-time workers usually work 35 hours or more per week. Part-time workers usually work less than 35 hours per week.

⁴ Workers with flexible schedules were able to vary or change the times they began and stopped working.

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

Note: Data refer to wage and salary workers at their main jobs. All self-employed workers (including workers with incorporated businesses and those with unincorporated businesses) are excluded. Unless otherwise specified, data refer to workers 15 years and over.

Table 2. Main reason workers worked at home by selected characteristics, averages for the period 2017-2018

Characteristic	Total, workers who did work at home (in thousands)	Percent distribution by main reason for working at home							
		Total	Finish or catch up on work	Job requires working at home	Coordinate work schedule with personal or family needs	Reduce commuting time or expense	Personal preference	Weather	Other
Age									
Total, 15 years and over.....	35,724	100.0	23.0	16.0	22.4	9.3	23.9	3.7	1.8
15 to 24 years.....	1,122	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
25 to 34 years.....	8,595	100.0	24.3	12.2	22.1	9.2	27.0	4.1	1.2
35 to 44 years.....	9,766	100.0	23.8	15.8	27.6	9.4	20.3	1.9	1.2
45 to 54 years.....	8,417	100.0	22.7	15.6	21.6	10.9	23.1	4.2	2.0
55 to 64 years.....	6,237	100.0	23.1	18.0	18.5	8.6	23.3	5.4	3.1
65 years and over.....	1,587	100.0	21.6	24.5	9.9	5.9	28.9	5.3	4.0
Sex									
Men.....	18,726	100.0	20.7	16.3	20.3	9.9	26.6	4.0	2.1
Women.....	16,998	100.0	25.5	15.5	24.8	8.5	20.9	3.4	1.4
Race¹									
White.....	29,460	100.0	23.6	15.8	21.6	9.2	24.8	3.7	1.4
Black or African American.....	3,158	100.0	22.5	24.0	16.1	10.0	17.2	4.5	5.6
Asian.....	2,486	100.0	13.4	9.8	39.1	10.5	22.0	3.1	2.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity²									
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	3,197	100.0	30.3	16.2	20.0	7.6	22.4	2.1	1.4
Non-Hispanic or Latino.....	32,526	100.0	22.3	15.9	22.7	9.4	24.0	3.9	1.8
Educational attainment (25 years and over)									
Less than a high school diploma.....	215	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
High school graduates, no college.....	2,900	100.0	21.4	24.4	22.6	7.1	14.6	2.7	7.1
Some college or associate degree.....	5,729	100.0	18.9	18.2	25.0	8.0	20.8	6.5	2.7
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	25,758	100.0	24.6	14.0	21.8	10.1	25.1	3.3	1.1
Parent of a household child									
Parent of a household child under 18 years.....	14,506	100.0	24.0	15.5	29.4	8.8	18.8	2.1	1.5
Parent of a child 13 to 17 years (none younger).....	3,031	100.0	25.7	18.9	19.0	8.3	22.5	4.1	1.5
Parent of a child under 13 years.....	11,475	100.0	23.6	14.6	32.2	8.9	17.8	1.6	1.5
Not a parent of a household child under 18 years.....	21,218	100.0	22.3	16.3	17.7	9.6	27.4	4.8	2.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Main reason workers worked at home by selected characteristics, averages for the period 2017-2018 — Continued

Characteristic	Total, workers who did work at home (in thousands)	Percent distribution by main reason for working at home							
		Total	Finish or catch up on work	Job requires working at home	Coordinate work schedule with personal or family needs	Reduce commuting time or expense	Personal preference	Weather	Other
Occupation									
Management, business, and financial operations.....	11,664	100.0	22.4	15.0	25.7	9.5	23.1	3.7	0.5
Professional and related.....	15,294	100.0	25.9	12.3	21.5	10.4	25.2	2.5	2.2
Services.....	1,201	100.0	21.2	32.3	9.4	10.5	15.0	1.0	10.7
Sales and related.....	2,813	100.0	19.7	27.6	13.2	9.0	24.0	5.1	1.4
Office and administrative support.....	3,525	100.0	17.0	18.7	30.7	4.8	21.1	7.1	0.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry.....	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Construction and extraction.....	381	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Installation, maintenance, and repair.....	300	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Production.....	320	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Transportation and material moving.....	202	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Industry									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	170	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.....	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Construction.....	989	100.0	20.7	8.7	26.1	9.5	20.7	9.1	5.2
Manufacturing.....	4,166	100.0	16.4	18.2	28.7	6.1	23.0	6.2	1.4
Wholesale and retail trade.....	2,511	100.0	27.5	17.1	25.6	7.7	19.6	1.8	0.7
Transportation and utilities.....	922	100.0	25.3	19.5	19.1	9.7	18.3	8.0	z
Information.....	1,212	100.0	18.2	13.8	27.9	17.2	19.3	1.0	2.6
Financial activities.....	4,838	100.0	12.4	16.7	25.8	10.6	26.6	7.0	0.9
Professional and business services.....	7,957	100.0	16.6	15.9	25.3	11.2	27.6	2.4	1.0
Education and health services.....	8,823	100.0	38.5	13.4	15.7	4.4	23.3	2.6	2.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	913	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other services.....	1,236	100.0	21.9	20.2	18.7	10.2	23.0	1.9	4.1
Public administration.....	1,650	100.0	15.1	19.5	15.2	25.2	19.0	3.2	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Main reason workers worked at home by selected characteristics, averages for the period 2017-2018 — Continued

Characteristic	Total, workers who did work at home (in thousands)	Percent distribution by main reason for working at home							
		Total	Finish or catch up on work	Job requires working at home	Coordinate work schedule with personal or family needs	Reduce commuting time or expense	Personal preference	Weather	Other
Class of worker									
Private sector.....	29,983	100.0	20.4	16.8	24.0	8.9	24.2	3.8	1.9
Private, for profit.....	26,229	100.0	19.1	17.3	25.0	9.6	23.7	3.8	1.5
Private, not for profit.....	3,754	100.0	29.3	13.4	17.4	3.8	27.6	3.9	4.6
Public sector.....	5,741	100.0	36.8	11.4	14.2	11.4	22.2	3.0	1.0
Federal government.....	1,128	100.0	14.5	18.0	12.4	27.8	19.4	7.5	0.4
State government.....	2,792	100.0	37.0	8.6	14.0	7.4	31.3	1.2	0.5
Local government.....	1,822	100.0	50.2	11.7	15.6	7.4	9.9	2.8	2.3
Full- and part-time status (single jobholders only)³									
Full-time workers.....	29,627	100.0	23.8	14.9	22.5	9.5	23.4	3.9	1.9
Part-time workers.....	3,082	100.0	13.9	28.3	25.4	5.8	23.9	1.6	1.2
Usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers (single jobholders only)									
Earnings less than or equal to the 25th percentile.....	1,656	100.0	23.9	27.8	12.3	4.1	23.7	6.0	2.2
Earnings from 25th to 50th percentiles.....	4,119	100.0	31.6	17.0	20.2	4.8	20.6	3.4	2.3
Earnings from 50th to 75th percentiles.....	8,609	100.0	25.5	14.7	23.1	8.5	19.6	5.9	2.7
Earnings greater than the 75th percentile.....	15,242	100.0	20.7	13.1	23.8	11.9	26.3	2.7	1.3
Work schedule flexibility⁴									
Had flexible schedule.....	29,753	100.0	19.2	16.2	24.1	9.9	25.7	3.4	1.5
Did not have flexible schedule.....	5,971	100.0	41.7	14.9	14.2	6.2	14.8	5.3	2.9

¹ Estimates for race groups (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to the total because data are not presented for all races.

² Persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race.

³ Full-time workers usually work 35 hours or more per week. Part-time workers usually work less than 35 hours per week.

⁴ Workers with flexible schedules were able to vary or change the times they began and stopped working.

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

z - Estimate is approximately zero.

Note: Data refer to wage and salary workers at their main jobs. All self-employed workers (including workers with incorporated businesses and those with unincorporated businesses) are excluded. Unless otherwise specified, data refer to workers 15 years and over.

Table 3. Workers who worked at home and how often they worked exclusively at home by selected characteristics, averages for the period 2017-2018

Characteristic	Total workers (in thousands)	Workers who did work at home											
		Total (in thousands)	Percent of total workers	Workers with days they worked exclusively at home ¹									
				Total (in thousands)	Percent of total workers	Percent distribution by how often they worked exclusively at home ¹							
						Total	Less than once per month	Once a month	Every 2 weeks	At least 1 day per week	1 to 2 days per week	3 to 4 days per week	5 or more days per week
Age													
Total, 15 years and over.....	144,295	35,724	24.8	21,273	14.7	100.0	18.4	13.5	13.1	10.2	17.4	12.8	14.5
15 to 24 years.....	21,296	1,122	5.3	672	3.2	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
25 to 34 years.....	33,682	8,595	25.5	5,363	15.9	100.0	22.1	13.7	13.0	12.5	18.0	10.2	10.6
35 to 44 years.....	30,159	9,766	32.4	5,988	19.9	100.0	20.6	16.0	13.7	9.8	14.6	10.7	14.6
45 to 54 years.....	29,484	8,417	28.5	5,045	17.1	100.0	17.0	13.9	12.2	9.5	16.9	12.7	17.9
55 to 64 years.....	22,514	6,237	27.7	3,278	14.6	100.0	12.9	7.7	17.2	10.9	19.6	15.2	16.5
65 years and over.....	7,160	1,587	22.2	927	12.9	100.0	14.8	8.5	7.8	6.9	31.3	16.8	13.9
Sex													
Men.....	74,830	18,726	25.0	11,305	15.1	100.0	19.6	15.4	14.0	10.4	15.7	12.4	12.6
Women.....	69,465	16,998	24.5	9,967	14.3	100.0	16.9	11.3	12.2	10.1	19.5	13.3	16.7
Race²													
White.....	115,129	29,460	25.6	17,436	15.1	100.0	19.1	13.4	12.6	10.1	17.3	13.5	13.9
Black or African American.....	17,924	3,158	17.6	2,001	11.2	100.0	11.3	10.5	14.0	6.9	23.8	8.4	25.1
Asian.....	7,849	2,486	31.7	1,521	19.4	100.0	17.6	21.0	16.7	15.8	12.4	5.8	10.8
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity³													
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	24,375	3,197	13.1	1,401	5.7	100.0	9.2	10.2	9.0	12.3	22.5	22.0	14.9
Non-Hispanic or Latino.....	119,920	32,526	27.1	19,871	16.6	100.0	19.0	13.7	13.4	10.1	17.1	12.1	14.5
Educational attainment (25 years and over)													
Less than a high school diploma.....	6,743	215	3.2	89	1.3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
High school graduates, no college.....	31,425	2,900	9.2	1,479	4.7	100.0	17.2	7.7	15.7	11.1	12.4	9.9	26.0
Some college or associate degree.....	29,407	5,729	19.5	3,072	10.4	100.0	19.1	12.7	10.9	7.5	17.0	12.9	19.8
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	55,424	25,758	46.5	15,960	28.8	100.0	18.7	13.9	13.8	11.0	18.2	12.1	12.3
Parent of a household child													
Parent of a household child under 18 years.....	47,693	14,506	30.4	8,717	18.3	100.0	20.1	15.4	12.3	11.5	16.6	9.3	14.8
Parent of a child 13 to 17 years (none younger).....	10,003	3,031	30.3	1,946	19.5	100.0	20.0	12.1	9.4	9.5	20.8	12.8	15.5
Parent of a child under 13 years.....	37,690	11,475	30.4	6,771	18.0	100.0	20.2	16.4	13.1	12.0	15.4	8.3	14.6
Not a parent of a household child under 18 years.....	96,602	21,218	22.0	12,556	13.0	100.0	17.1	12.2	13.7	9.4	18.0	15.2	14.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Workers who worked at home and how often they worked exclusively at home by selected characteristics, averages for the period 2017-2018 — Continued

Characteristic	Total workers (in thousands)	Workers who did work at home											
		Total (in thousands)	Percent of total workers	Workers with days they worked exclusively at home ¹									
				Total (in thousands)	Percent of total workers	Percent distribution by how often they worked exclusively at home ¹							
						Total	Less than once per month	Once a month	Every 2 weeks	At least 1 day per week	1 to 2 days per week	3 to 4 days per week	5 or more days per week
Occupation													
Management, business, and financial operations.....	22,754	11,664	51.3	7,021	30.9	100.0	18.8	16.0	14.7	9.6	19.2	8.8	12.8
Professional and related.....	40,284	15,294	38.0	9,523	23.6	100.0	19.0	15.2	12.2	11.0	16.1	12.2	14.3
Services.....	23,548	1,201	5.1	576	2.4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Sales and related.....	11,290	2,813	24.9	1,791	15.9	100.0	10.6	5.7	15.8	9.0	17.3	25.5	16.0
Office and administrative support.....	18,967	3,525	18.6	1,847	9.7	100.0	18.1	8.4	11.4	9.4	14.7	22.3	15.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry.....	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Construction and extraction.....	5,853	381	6.5	208	3.6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Installation, maintenance, and repair.....	4,053	300	7.4	61	1.5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Production.....	8,560	320	3.7	151	1.8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Transportation and material moving.....	7,859	202	2.6	83	1.1	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Industry													
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	1,634	170	10.4	72	4.4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.....	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Construction.....	6,860	989	14.4	400	5.8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Manufacturing.....	16,185	4,166	25.7	2,539	15.7	100.0	26.1	19.0	8.2	14.6	13.5	8.7	9.8
Wholesale and retail trade.....	18,030	2,511	13.9	1,355	7.5	100.0	21.6	8.9	15.9	7.5	20.5	14.1	11.5
Transportation and utilities.....	7,357	922	12.5	561	7.6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Information.....	2,685	1,212	45.1	818	30.5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Financial activities.....	10,370	4,838	46.7	3,131	30.2	100.0	14.1	7.6	12.4	8.9	25.9	13.7	17.5
Professional and business services.....	16,778	7,957	47.4	5,517	32.9	100.0	19.1	13.4	15.1	8.1	15.1	12.7	16.5
Education and health services.....	37,294	8,823	23.7	4,441	11.9	100.0	16.2	15.8	10.6	10.4	17.3	12.9	16.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	13,450	913	6.8	496	3.7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other services.....	5,475	1,236	22.6	678	12.4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Public administration.....	7,552	1,650	21.8	1,063	14.1	100.0	19.2	12.6	13.5	14.6	23.1	8.9	8.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 3. Workers who worked at home and how often they worked exclusively at home by selected characteristics, averages for the period 2017-2018 — Continued

Characteristic	Total workers (in thousands)	Workers who did work at home											
		Total (in thousands)	Percent of total workers	Workers with days they worked exclusively at home ¹									
				Total (in thousands)	Percent of total workers	Percent distribution by how often they worked exclusively at home ¹							
						Total	Less than once per month	Once a month	Every 2 weeks	At least 1 day per week	1 to 2 days per week	3 to 4 days per week	5 or more days per week
Class of worker													
Private sector.....	118,872	29,983	25.2	18,248	15.4	100.0	18.5	13.1	13.4	9.8	16.9	12.6	15.6
Private, for profit.....	107,072	26,229	24.5	16,119	15.1	100.0	19.1	12.9	13.6	10.2	16.9	12.4	14.9
Private, not for profit.....	11,800	3,754	31.8	2,129	18.0	100.0	14.2	14.8	11.8	6.3	16.9	14.4	21.5
Public sector.....	25,423	5,741	22.6	3,024	11.9	100.0	17.6	15.7	11.4	13.2	20.7	13.7	7.7
Federal government.....	4,595	1,128	24.5	760	16.5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
State government.....	8,807	2,792	31.7	1,648	18.7	100.0	20.5	18.3	9.0	16.0	17.1	14.0	5.1
Local government.....	12,022	1,822	15.2	616	5.1	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Full- and part-time status (single jobholders only)⁴													
Full-time workers.....	106,369	29,627	27.9	17,596	16.5	100.0	19.7	15.0	14.6	10.3	17.1	10.6	12.9
Part-time workers.....	25,882	3,082	11.9	1,933	7.5	100.0	9.9	5.2	4.2	7.6	16.9	33.0	23.2
Usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers (single jobholders only)													
Earnings less than or equal to the 25th percentile.....	25,200	1,656	6.6	1,021	4.1	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Earnings from 25th to 50th percentiles.....	26,521	4,119	15.5	1,960	7.4	100.0	19.7	6.8	11.5	7.9	18.2	17.0	18.9
Earnings from 50th to 75th percentiles.....	27,193	8,609	31.7	4,951	18.2	100.0	26.3	15.8	14.7	8.4	15.6	6.7	12.5
Earnings greater than the 75th percentile.....	27,454	15,242	55.5	9,664	35.2	100.0	16.3	16.4	15.4	11.6	18.6	11.6	10.1
Work schedule flexibility⁵													
Had flexible schedule.....	81,533	29,753	36.5	18,945	23.2	100.0	17.3	13.7	13.6	10.3	17.7	13.3	14.0
Did not have flexible schedule.....	62,762	5,971	9.5	2,328	3.7	100.0	26.9	11.8	9.2	9.5	15.6	8.3	18.7

¹ Includes workers who performed all of their work at home, regardless of how long they worked.

² Estimates for race groups (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to the totals because data are not presented for all races.

³ Persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race.

⁴ Full-time workers usually work 35 hours or more per week. Part-time workers usually work less than 35 hours per week.

⁵ Workers with flexible schedules were able to vary or change the times they began and stopped working.

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

Note: Data refer to wage and salary workers at their main jobs. All self-employed workers (including workers with incorporated businesses and those with unincorporated businesses) are excluded. Unless otherwise specified, data refer to workers 15 years and over.

Table 4. Workers with flexible schedules, how often they could vary their schedules, and presence of a formal arrangement, by selected characteristics, averages for the period 2017-2018

Characteristic	Total workers (in thousands)	Workers with flexible schedules ¹								
		Total (in thousands)	Percent of total workers	Percent distribution by how often workers could vary their schedules				With formal flexible schedules		
				Total	Frequently	Occasionally	Rarely	Total (in thousands)	Percent of total workers	Percent of all workers with flexible schedules
Age										
Total, 15 years and over.....	144,295	81,533	56.5	100.0	34.8	46.0	19.2	23,516	16.3	28.8
15 to 24 years.....	21,296	13,393	62.9	100.0	28.9	50.5	20.7	4,376	20.6	32.7
25 to 34 years.....	33,682	18,831	55.9	100.0	33.7	46.5	19.8	5,915	17.6	31.4
35 to 44 years.....	30,159	17,316	57.4	100.0	37.2	45.6	17.1	4,633	15.4	26.8
45 to 54 years.....	29,484	15,693	53.2	100.0	36.7	44.5	18.7	4,225	14.3	26.9
55 to 64 years.....	22,514	12,038	53.5	100.0	34.1	45.0	20.9	3,441	15.3	28.6
65 years and over.....	7,160	4,263	59.5	100.0	42.2	39.5	18.3	926	12.9	21.7
Sex										
Men.....	74,830	42,784	57.2	100.0	37.2	44.7	18.1	11,325	15.1	26.5
Women.....	69,465	38,749	55.8	100.0	32.1	47.4	20.5	12,191	17.6	31.5
Race²										
White.....	115,129	65,273	56.7	100.0	36.3	46.1	17.6	17,608	15.3	27.0
Black or African American.....	17,924	9,803	54.7	100.0	26.4	45.2	28.4	4,087	22.8	41.7
Asian.....	7,849	4,297	54.7	100.0	33.4	45.6	21.0	1,279	16.3	29.8
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity³										
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	24,375	12,274	50.4	100.0	24.1	49.9	26.0	4,079	16.7	33.2
Non-Hispanic or Latino.....	119,920	69,259	57.8	100.0	36.6	45.3	18.0	19,437	16.2	28.1
Educational attainment (25 years and over)										
Less than a high school diploma.....	6,743	2,523	37.4	100.0	26.2	45.8	28.0	752	11.2	29.8
High school graduates, no college.....	31,425	14,695	46.8	100.0	24.2	44.9	30.9	4,271	13.6	29.1
Some college or associate degree.....	29,407	15,667	53.3	100.0	30.4	49.9	19.7	4,213	14.3	26.9
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	55,424	35,255	63.6	100.0	44.0	43.0	13.0	9,903	17.9	28.1
Parent of a household child										
Parent of a household child under 18 years.....	47,693	26,506	55.6	100.0	35.6	45.3	19.0	7,179	15.1	27.1
Parent of a child 13 to 17 years (none younger).....	10,003	5,397	54.0	100.0	32.9	49.0	18.1	1,541	15.4	28.6
Parent of a child under 13 years.....	37,690	21,109	56.0	100.0	36.3	44.4	19.3	5,638	15.0	26.7
Not a parent of a household child under 18 years.....	96,602	55,027	57.0	100.0	34.3	46.3	19.3	16,337	16.9	29.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Workers with flexible schedules, how often they could vary their schedules, and presence of a formal arrangement, by selected characteristics, averages for the period 2017-2018 — Continued

Characteristic	Total workers (in thousands)	Workers with flexible schedules ¹								
		Total (in thousands)	Percent of total workers	Percent distribution by how often workers could vary their schedules				With formal flexible schedules		
				Total	Frequently	Occasionally	Rarely	Total (in thousands)	Percent of total workers	Percent of all workers with flexible schedules
Occupation										
Management, business, and financial operations	22,754	16,808	73.9	100.0	41.0	46.0	12.9	4,360	19.2	25.9
Professional and related.....	40,284	23,025	57.2	100.0	43.6	40.9	15.4	6,995	17.4	30.4
Services.....	23,548	12,895	54.8	100.0	25.7	49.8	24.5	3,632	15.4	28.2
Sales and related.....	11,290	7,612	67.4	100.0	38.8	45.2	16.0	2,441	21.6	32.1
Office and administrative support.....	18,967	10,858	57.2	100.0	22.0	53.1	24.9	3,327	17.5	30.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry.....	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Construction and extraction.....	5,853	1,980	33.8	100.0	31.6	36.5	31.9	323	5.5	16.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair.....	4,053	1,813	44.7	100.0	28.3	38.7	33.0	476	11.7	26.3
Production.....	8,560	2,680	31.3	100.0	25.3	46.4	28.4	666	7.8	24.9
Transportation and material moving	7,859	3,402	43.3	100.0	23.5	53.2	23.2	1,185	15.1	34.8
Industry										
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	1,634	831	50.9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.....	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Construction.....	6,860	2,954	43.1	100.0	35.8	37.7	26.5	396	5.8	13.4
Manufacturing.....	16,185	8,346	51.6	100.0	39.9	40.9	19.2	2,169	13.4	26.0
Wholesale and retail trade.....	18,030	10,925	60.6	100.0	29.0	50.3	20.6	3,458	19.2	31.6
Transportation and utilities.....	7,357	3,516	47.8	100.0	27.4	53.8	18.8	1,462	19.9	41.6
Information.....	2,685	1,803	67.2	100.0	38.2	53.3	8.5	351	13.1	19.5
Financial activities.....	10,370	7,068	68.2	100.0	37.7	49.6	12.7	2,029	19.6	28.7
Professional and business services.....	16,778	12,065	71.9	100.0	45.4	42.0	12.7	3,030	18.1	25.1
Education and health services.....	37,294	16,931	45.4	100.0	34.5	43.8	21.7	5,033	13.5	29.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	13,450	8,953	66.6	100.0	25.4	50.8	23.9	2,308	17.2	25.8
Other services.....	5,475	3,434	62.7	100.0	31.0	51.8	17.3	781	14.3	22.8
Public administration.....	7,552	4,306	57.0	100.0	32.1	41.6	26.3	2,244	29.7	52.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Workers with flexible schedules, how often they could vary their schedules, and presence of a formal arrangement, by selected characteristics, averages for the period 2017-2018 — Continued

Characteristic	Total workers (in thousands)	Workers with flexible schedules ¹								
		Total (in thousands)	Percent of total workers	Percent distribution by how often workers could vary their schedules				With formal flexible schedules		
				Total	Frequently	Occasionally	Rarely	Total (in thousands)	Percent of total workers	Percent of all workers with flexible schedules
Class of worker										
Private sector.....	118,872	70,707	59.5	100.0	35.1	46.3	18.6	18,792	15.8	26.6
Private, for profit.....	107,072	64,079	59.8	100.0	34.5	46.5	19.0	17,293	16.2	27.0
Private, not for profit.....	11,800	6,628	56.2	100.0	40.7	44.5	14.8	1,499	12.7	22.6
Public sector.....	25,423	10,826	42.6	100.0	32.5	44.2	23.3	4,724	18.6	43.6
Federal government.....	4,595	2,676	58.2	100.0	36.1	42.1	21.7	1,577	34.3	58.9
State government.....	8,807	4,165	47.3	100.0	37.7	44.9	17.4	1,652	18.8	39.7
Local government.....	12,022	3,984	33.1	100.0	24.7	45.0	30.4	1,494	12.4	37.5
Full- and part-time status (single jobholders only)⁴										
Full-time workers.....	106,369	57,954	54.5	100.0	34.0	46.6	19.4	16,727	15.7	28.9
Part-time workers.....	25,882	16,749	64.7	100.0	34.6	46.4	19.0	4,797	18.5	28.6
Usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers (single jobholders only)										
Earnings less than or equal to the 25th percentile.....	25,200	11,227	44.6	100.0	19.3	50.2	30.6	4,159	16.5	37.0
Earnings from 25th to 50th percentiles.....	26,521	12,708	47.9	100.0	25.0	50.8	24.3	3,359	12.7	26.4
Earnings from 50th to 75th percentiles.....	27,193	14,680	54.0	100.0	34.1	48.4	17.5	4,069	15.0	27.7
Earnings greater than the 75th percentile.....	27,454	19,340	70.4	100.0	48.5	40.4	11.1	5,139	18.7	26.6
Workplace flexibility⁵										
Could work at home.....	41,571	34,243	82.4	100.0	48.6	39.8	11.7	9,365	22.5	27.3
Could not work at home.....	102,338	47,072	46.0	100.0	24.7	50.6	24.7	14,084	13.8	29.9

¹ Workers with flexible schedules were able to vary or change the times they began and stopped working.

² Estimates for race groups (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to the totals because data are not presented for all races.

³ Persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race.

⁴ Full-time workers usually work 35 hours or more per week. Part-time workers usually work less than 35 hours per week.

⁵ The subcategories do not sum to the totals because a small number of workers did not provide this information.

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

Note: Data refer to wage and salary workers at their main jobs. All self-employed workers (including workers with incorporated businesses and those with unincorporated businesses) are excluded. Unless otherwise specified, data refer to workers 15 years and over.

Table 5. How far in advance workers knew their work schedules by selected characteristics, averages for the period 2017-2018

Characteristic	Total workers (in thousands)	Percent distribution by how far in advance workers knew their work schedules				
		Total	Less than 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 4 weeks	4 weeks or more
Age						
Total, 15 years and over.....	144,295	100.0	18.7	16.4	9.7	55.2
15 to 24 years.....	21,296	100.0	23.6	30.4	16.6	29.4
25 to 34 years.....	33,682	100.0	16.4	16.4	9.6	57.6
35 to 44 years.....	30,159	100.0	16.8	12.6	8.3	62.3
45 to 54 years.....	29,484	100.0	18.0	13.5	6.9	61.5
55 to 64 years.....	22,514	100.0	19.3	11.7	8.6	60.4
65 years and over.....	7,160	100.0	23.4	18.3	9.9	48.4
Sex						
Men.....	74,830	100.0	23.5	17.8	8.4	50.2
Women.....	69,465	100.0	13.5	14.9	11.0	60.6
Race¹						
White.....	115,129	100.0	18.6	16.1	9.4	55.9
Black or African American.....	17,924	100.0	20.8	16.6	9.3	53.3
Asian.....	7,849	100.0	13.8	19.0	14.5	52.8
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity²						
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	24,375	100.0	23.0	21.2	7.3	48.5
Non-Hispanic or Latino.....	119,920	100.0	17.8	15.4	10.2	56.6
Educational attainment (25 years and over)						
Less than a high school diploma.....	6,743	100.0	31.1	16.2	4.2	48.5
High school graduates, no college.....	31,425	100.0	21.8	16.3	8.9	53.1
Some college or associate degree.....	29,407	100.0	17.1	13.8	9.3	59.7
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	55,424	100.0	14.4	12.6	8.3	64.8
Parent of a household child						
Parent of a household child under 18 years.....	47,693	100.0	17.4	13.4	8.6	60.6
Parent of a child 13 to 17 years (none younger).....	10,003	100.0	16.0	12.0	8.4	63.6
Parent of a child under 13 years.....	37,690	100.0	17.8	13.8	8.7	59.8
Not a parent of a household child under 18 years.....	96,602	100.0	19.3	17.9	10.2	52.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. How far in advance workers knew their work schedules by selected characteristics, averages for the period 2017-2018 — Continued

Characteristic	Total workers (in thousands)	Percent distribution by how far in advance workers knew their work schedules				
		Total	Less than 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 4 weeks	4 weeks or more
Occupation						
Management, business, and financial operations.....	22,754	100.0	18.1	14.2	8.5	59.2
Professional and related.....	40,284	100.0	12.1	11.6	8.7	67.6
Services.....	23,548	100.0	23.2	25.8	12.5	38.6
Sales and related.....	11,290	100.0	21.0	28.2	20.5	30.4
Office and administrative support.....	18,967	100.0	12.2	13.9	9.7	64.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry.....	s	s	s	s	s	s
Construction and extraction.....	5,853	100.0	39.6	13.1	4.1	43.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair.....	4,053	100.0	23.0	9.4	8.6	59.0
Production.....	8,560	100.0	18.6	14.7	2.9	63.9
Transportation and material moving.....	7,859	100.0	33.3	17.3	7.5	41.9
Industry						
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	1,634	100.0	36.5	14.6	2.3	46.6
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.....	s	s	s	s	s	s
Construction.....	6,860	100.0	39.9	13.0	4.6	42.6
Manufacturing.....	16,185	100.0	19.7	13.7	6.6	60.1
Wholesale and retail trade.....	18,030	100.0	16.3	25.5	20.2	38.0
Transportation and utilities.....	7,357	100.0	27.4	12.8	5.4	54.4
Information.....	2,685	100.0	17.7	17.0	8.5	56.8
Financial activities.....	10,370	100.0	15.4	14.3	7.1	63.2
Professional and business services.....	16,778	100.0	24.2	13.6	7.0	55.2
Education and health services.....	37,294	100.0	10.7	10.6	8.3	70.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	13,450	100.0	26.4	34.9	14.4	24.4
Other services.....	5,475	100.0	16.0	20.2	12.1	51.6
Public administration.....	7,552	100.0	10.2	9.6	8.7	71.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. How far in advance workers knew their work schedules by selected characteristics, averages for the period 2017-2018 — Continued

Characteristic	Total workers (in thousands)	Percent distribution by how far in advance workers knew their work schedules				
		Total	Less than 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 4 weeks	4 weeks or more
Class of worker						
Private sector.....	118,872	100.0	20.5	17.8	10.3	51.4
Private, for profit.....	107,072	100.0	21.7	18.4	10.5	49.3
Private, not for profit.....	11,800	100.0	9.1	12.5	8.4	70.1
Public sector.....	25,423	100.0	10.3	9.8	6.7	73.2
Federal government.....	4,595	100.0	11.1	13.8	9.9	65.2
State government.....	8,807	100.0	11.9	9.7	3.8	74.7
Local government.....	12,022	100.0	8.9	8.4	7.5	75.2
Full- and part-time status (single jobholders only)³						
Full-time workers.....	106,369	100.0	17.6	14.0	8.2	60.2
Part-time workers.....	25,882	100.0	22.9	27.3	14.5	35.2
Usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers (single jobholders only)						
Earnings less than or equal to the 25th percentile.....	25,200	100.0	18.7	19.8	10.8	50.7
Earnings from 25th to 50th percentiles.....	26,521	100.0	16.0	12.4	8.3	63.3
Earnings from 50th to 75th percentiles.....	27,193	100.0	17.5	11.5	6.1	65.0
Earnings greater than the 75th percentile.....	27,454	100.0	18.2	12.8	7.9	61.1
Work schedule flexibility⁴						
Had flexible schedule.....	81,533	100.0	21.6	20.2	10.8	47.4
Did not have flexible schedule.....	62,762	100.0	15.0	11.5	8.2	65.3
Worker had input into schedule.....	10,681	100.0	16.2	13.4	12.1	58.3
Employer decided schedule.....	51,255	100.0	14.5	11.1	7.5	66.9
Workplace flexibility⁵						
Could work at home.....	41,571	100.0	19.3	13.9	7.1	59.7
Could not work at home.....	102,338	100.0	18.5	17.5	10.7	53.4

¹ Estimates for race groups (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to the total because data are not presented for all races.

² Persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race.

³ Full-time workers usually work 35 hours or more per week. Part-time workers usually work less than 35 hours per week.

⁴ Workers with flexible schedules were able to vary or change the times they began and stopped working. Estimates for workers who did not have flexible schedules do not sum to the total because data are not presented for all response options.

⁵ The subcategories do not sum to the total because a small number of workers did not provide this information.

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

Note: Data refer to wage and salary workers at their main jobs. All self-employed workers (including workers with incorporated businesses and those with unincorporated businesses) are excluded. Unless otherwise specified, data refer to workers 15 years and over.

Table 6. Workers without flexible work schedules whose employers decided their schedules, and how far in advance they knew their schedules, by selected characteristics, averages for the period 2017-2018

Characteristic	Total, workers without flexible schedules ¹ (in thousands)	Workers without flexible work schedules ¹ as a percent of total workers	Workers without flexible work schedules ¹ whose employers decided their schedules						
			Total (in thousands)	Percent of total workers	Percent distribution by how far in advance workers knew their work schedules				
					Total	Less than 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 4 weeks	4 weeks or more
Age									
Total, 15 years and over.....	62,762	43.5	51,255	35.5	100.0	14.5	11.1	7.5	66.9
15 to 24 years.....	7,903	37.1	5,682	26.7	100.0	17.2	23.8	14.4	44.5
25 to 34 years.....	14,851	44.1	12,644	37.5	100.0	12.4	8.7	7.5	71.4
35 to 44 years.....	12,843	42.6	10,387	34.4	100.0	11.9	8.7	6.3	73.1
45 to 54 years.....	13,791	46.8	11,588	39.3	100.0	15.4	11.5	5.3	67.8
55 to 64 years.....	10,476	46.5	8,625	38.3	100.0	16.1	7.9	7.2	68.7
65 years and over.....	2,897	40.5	2,329	32.5	100.0	20.0	13.9	7.4	58.7
Sex									
Men.....	32,047	42.8	26,458	35.4	100.0	19.7	13.5	6.1	60.6
Women.....	30,715	44.2	24,797	35.7	100.0	8.9	8.6	8.9	73.7
Race²									
White.....	49,856	43.3	40,999	35.6	100.0	14.0	10.4	7.6	68.0
Black or African American.....	8,121	45.3	6,471	36.1	100.0	17.6	12.9	6.4	63.1
Asian.....	3,552	45.3	2,735	34.8	100.0	8.6	14.9	10.0	66.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity³									
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	12,101	49.6	10,263	42.1	100.0	23.1	14.7	5.1	57.1
Non-Hispanic or Latino.....	50,661	42.2	40,993	34.2	100.0	12.3	10.2	8.1	69.4
Educational attainment (25 years and over)									
Less than a high school diploma.....	4,219	62.6	3,780	56.1	100.0	32.3	11.2	2.2	54.4
High school graduates, no college.....	16,731	53.2	14,168	45.1	100.0	20.5	12.7	6.5	60.3
Some college or associate degree.....	13,740	46.7	11,314	38.5	100.0	12.3	9.7	8.7	69.3
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	20,169	36.4	16,310	29.4	100.0	5.6	6.3	6.3	81.8
Parent of a household child									
Parent of a household child under 18 years.....	21,188	44.4	17,619	36.9	100.0	12.0	9.4	6.8	71.8
Parent of a child 13 to 17 years (none younger).....	4,606	46.0	3,970	39.7	100.0	9.5	9.0	6.9	74.6
Parent of a child under 13 years.....	16,581	44.0	13,649	36.2	100.0	12.7	9.5	6.8	71.0
Not a parent of a household child under 18 years.....	41,574	43.0	33,636	34.8	100.0	15.8	12.0	7.8	64.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Workers without flexible work schedules whose employers decided their schedules, and how far in advance they knew their schedules, by selected characteristics, averages for the period 2017-2018 — Continued

Characteristic	Total, workers without flexible schedules ¹ (in thousands)	Workers without flexible work schedules ¹ as a percent of total workers	Workers without flexible work schedules ¹ whose employers decided their schedules						
			Total (in thousands)	Percent of total workers	Percent distribution by how far in advance workers knew their work schedules				
					Total	Less than 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 4 weeks	4 weeks or more
Occupation									
Management, business, and financial operations.....	5,946	26.1	4,364	19.2	100.0	5.2	5.8	4.9	84.1
Professional and related.....	17,259	42.8	14,061	34.9	100.0	5.3	5.9	7.7	81.1
Services.....	10,654	45.2	8,596	36.5	100.0	16.5	16.8	14.2	52.4
Sales and related.....	3,678	32.6	2,644	23.4	100.0	14.2	29.7	12.1	44.0
Office and administrative support.....	8,109	42.8	6,604	34.8	100.0	11.2	8.1	9.1	71.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry.....	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Construction and extraction.....	3,872	66.2	3,343	57.1	100.0	42.7	8.5	1.6	47.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair.....	2,240	55.3	1,823	45.0	100.0	24.1	8.6	1.8	65.5
Production.....	5,880	68.7	5,566	65.0	100.0	15.6	14.6	2.9	66.9
Transportation and material moving.....	4,457	56.7	3,754	47.8	100.0	27.8	14.7	3.9	53.7
Industry									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	803	49.1	604	37.0	s	s	s	s	s
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.....	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Construction.....	3,906	56.9	3,230	47.1	100.0	43.7	10.2	1.4	44.6
Manufacturing.....	7,840	48.4	7,176	44.3	100.0	19.2	11.9	2.8	66.1
Wholesale and retail trade.....	7,105	39.4	5,548	30.8	100.0	15.0	23.3	11.4	50.2
Transportation and utilities.....	3,841	52.2	3,184	43.3	100.0	23.5	12.5	4.2	59.8
Information.....	882	32.8	612	22.8	s	s	s	s	s
Financial activities.....	3,302	31.8	2,499	24.1	100.0	3.1	6.5	3.9	86.5
Professional and business services.....	4,712	28.1	4,013	23.9	100.0	20.0	5.9	5.3	68.8
Education and health services.....	20,363	54.6	16,991	45.6	100.0	5.9	4.3	9.2	80.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	4,497	33.4	3,360	25.0	100.0	17.1	30.4	20.4	32.1
Other services.....	2,042	37.3	1,418	25.9	100.0	10.2	17.9	7.8	64.1
Public administration.....	3,247	43.0	2,457	32.5	100.0	6.5	9.8	4.7	79.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Workers without flexible work schedules whose employers decided their schedules, and how far in advance they knew their schedules, by selected characteristics, averages for the period 2017-2018 — Continued

Characteristic	Total, workers without flexible schedules ¹ (in thousands)	Workers without flexible work schedules ¹ as a percent of total workers	Workers without flexible work schedules ¹ whose employers decided their schedules							
			Total (in thousands)	Percent of total workers	Percent distribution by how far in advance workers knew their work schedules					
					Total	Less than 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 4 weeks	4 weeks or more	
Class of worker										
Private sector.....	48,164	40.5	39,176	33.0	100.0	16.9	12.6	8.2	62.4	
Private, for profit.....	42,993	40.2	35,283	33.0	100.0	17.8	13.0	8.4	60.7	
Private, not for profit.....	5,172	43.8	3,893	33.0	100.0	8.2	8.5	6.1	77.2	
Public sector.....	14,597	57.4	12,079	47.5	100.0	6.7	6.4	5.2	81.7	
Federal government.....	1,919	41.8	1,327	28.9	100.0	12.5	16.6	6.5	64.4	
State government.....	4,641	52.7	3,841	43.6	100.0	6.0	5.7	5.8	82.5	
Local government.....	8,037	66.9	6,912	57.5	100.0	6.0	4.8	4.6	84.6	
Full- and part-time status (single jobholders only)⁴										
Full-time workers.....	48,416	45.5	40,022	37.6	100.0	13.9	10.2	6.1	69.9	
Part-time workers.....	9,133	35.3	7,030	27.2	100.0	19.5	17.5	14.8	48.1	
Usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers (single jobholders only)										
Earnings less than or equal to the 25th percentile.....	13,973	55.4	11,598	46.0	100.0	15.5	15.3	5.7	63.4	
Earnings from 25th to 50th percentiles.....	13,814	52.1	11,998	45.2	100.0	11.7	8.7	8.3	71.3	
Earnings from 50th to 75th percentiles.....	12,514	46.0	10,140	37.3	100.0	14.5	8.0	4.8	72.6	
Earnings greater than the 75th percentile.....	8,115	29.6	6,286	22.9	100.0	13.8	6.8	4.7	74.8	
Workplace flexibility⁵										
Could work at home.....	7,328	17.6	5,338	12.8	100.0	5.0	4.5	5.2	85.3	
Could not work at home.....	55,266	54.0	45,780	44.7	100.0	15.6	11.9	7.7	64.7	

¹ Workers without flexible schedules were not able to vary or change the times they began and stopped working.

² Estimates for race groups (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to the total because data are not presented for all races.

³ Persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race.

⁴ Full-time workers usually work 35 hours or more per week. Part-time workers usually work less than 35 hours per week.

⁵ The subcategories do not sum to the total because a small number of workers did not provide this information.

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

Note: Data refer to wage and salary workers at their main jobs. All self-employed workers (including workers with incorporated businesses and those with unincorporated businesses) are excluded. Unless otherwise specified, data refer to workers 15 years and over.

Table 7. Workers by shift usually worked and selected characteristics, averages for the period 2017-2018

Characteristic	Total workers (in thousands)	Percent working regular daytime schedule	Percent working a non-daytime schedule, by shift						
			Total	Evening	Night	Rotating	Irregular	Split shift	Other
Age									
Total, 15 years and over.....	144,295	83.6	16.4	5.9	3.6	2.4	2.6	0.7	1.2
15 to 24 years.....	21,296	68.1	31.9	15.9	5.6	4.5	4.6	0.3	1.0
25 to 34 years.....	33,682	84.7	15.3	5.4	3.8	2.0	2.8	0.8	0.6
35 to 44 years.....	30,159	87.7	12.3	3.7	3.1	1.7	1.8	0.6	1.3
45 to 54 years.....	29,484	87.4	12.6	3.0	3.3	1.9	1.8	0.7	1.9
55 to 64 years.....	22,514	85.7	14.3	4.1	2.4	2.6	2.7	1.1	1.4
65 years and over.....	7,160	84.7	15.3	5.8	3.3	1.7	2.8	0.6	1.1
Sex									
Men.....	74,830	82.4	17.6	6.6	3.3	2.6	2.7	0.9	1.5
Women.....	69,465	84.8	15.2	5.3	3.9	2.1	2.5	0.5	1.0
Race¹									
White.....	115,129	84.8	15.2	5.3	3.2	2.3	2.5	0.7	1.1
Black or African American.....	17,924	75.9	24.1	9.0	5.4	3.1	4.2	0.7	1.7
Asian.....	7,849	85.7	14.3	6.8	2.5	1.8	1.5	0.2	1.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity²									
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	24,375	82.0	18.0	6.0	4.3	3.5	2.2	0.6	1.4
Non-Hispanic or Latino.....	119,920	83.9	16.1	5.9	3.4	2.1	2.7	0.7	1.2
Educational attainment (25 years and over)									
Less than a high school diploma.....	6,743	80.1	19.9	6.7	3.7	3.9	1.4	1.9	2.4
High school graduates, no college.....	31,425	81.2	18.8	5.9	4.7	2.7	2.6	1.4	1.5
Some college or associate degree.....	29,407	83.6	16.4	5.5	4.4	2.2	2.3	0.8	1.3
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	55,424	91.3	8.7	2.2	1.7	1.3	2.2	0.3	1.0
Parent of a household child									
Parent of a household child under 18 years.....	47,693	87.5	12.5	3.6	2.9	1.9	2.1	0.8	1.2
Parent of a child 13 to 17 years (none younger).....	10,003	89.4	10.6	2.2	1.5	1.8	2.5	1.7	0.9
Parent of a child under 13 years.....	37,690	87.0	13.0	4.0	3.3	1.9	2.0	0.6	1.3
Not a parent of a household child under 18 years.....	96,602	81.6	18.4	7.1	3.9	2.6	2.9	0.6	1.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Workers by shift usually worked and selected characteristics, averages for the period 2017-2018 — Continued

Characteristic	Total workers (in thousands)	Percent working regular daytime schedule	Percent working a non-daytime schedule, by shift						
			Total	Evening	Night	Rotating	Irregular	Split shift	Other
Occupation									
Management, business, and financial operations.....	22,754	93.8	6.2	1.2	1.6	0.8	1.5	0.4	0.8
Professional and related.....	40,284	89.8	10.2	2.8	2.7	1.4	1.9	0.3	1.1
Services.....	23,548	66.6	33.4	16.2	6.0	3.4	5.1	1.1	1.5
Sales and related.....	11,290	74.9	25.1	10.6	2.2	5.8	4.3	0.5	1.8
Office and administrative support.....	18,967	89.5	10.5	4.0	2.2	1.9	1.3	0.5	0.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry.....	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Construction and extraction.....	5,853	95.3	4.7	0.6	1.5	1.4	0.3	z	0.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair.....	4,053	87.1	12.9	4.5	4.9	0.9	0.9	0.7	1.0
Production.....	8,560	74.6	25.4	8.8	9.1	3.9	1.1	1.8	0.6
Transportation and material moving.....	7,859	70.8	29.2	4.7	5.3	4.9	7.4	2.6	4.2
Industry									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	1,634	88.8	11.2	2.9	2.9	0.5	2.6	0.8	1.4
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.....	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Construction.....	6,860	96.8	3.2	0.1	1.3	0.8	0.6	z	0.4
Manufacturing.....	16,185	83.9	16.1	6.1	5.7	1.8	0.8	1.2	0.5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	18,030	74.6	25.4	9.7	5.1	5.2	2.3	0.7	2.3
Transportation and utilities.....	7,357	74.0	26.0	4.0	6.3	4.3	6.1	2.5	2.8
Information.....	2,685	91.2	8.8	4.1	0.3	0.1	3.5	0.2	0.6
Financial activities.....	10,370	94.9	5.1	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.1	0.4	0.2
Professional and business services.....	16,778	93.4	6.6	1.9	1.1	0.8	1.8	0.1	1.0
Education and health services.....	37,294	85.8	14.2	4.9	4.3	1.4	2.3	0.4	0.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	13,450	63.2	36.8	19.3	2.6	4.8	7.1	1.4	1.7
Other services.....	5,475	85.8	14.2	5.1	2.0	3.0	2.2	0.7	1.1
Public administration.....	7,552	83.9	16.1	3.4	4.2	2.6	3.7	0.2	1.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Workers by shift usually worked and selected characteristics, averages for the period 2017-2018 — Continued

Characteristic	Total workers (in thousands)	Percent working regular daytime schedule	Percent working a non-daytime schedule, by shift						
			Total	Evening	Night	Rotating	Irregular	Split shift	Other
Class of worker									
Private sector.....	118,872	82.6	17.4	6.4	3.8	2.6	2.7	0.7	1.3
Private, for profit.....	107,072	82.5	17.5	6.5	3.7	2.7	2.7	0.7	1.3
Private, not for profit.....	11,800	83.1	16.9	5.5	4.5	1.7	2.9	0.8	1.6
Public sector.....	25,423	88.3	11.7	3.8	2.6	1.4	2.3	0.6	1.0
Federal government.....	4,595	89.2	10.8	1.9	3.4	1.5	1.0	2.1	0.8
State government.....	8,807	88.3	11.7	5.4	2.0	0.8	2.9	0.1	0.5
Local government.....	12,022	88.0	12.0	3.4	2.7	1.8	2.3	0.3	1.4
Full- and part-time status (single jobholders only)³									
Full-time workers.....	106,369	86.4	13.6	4.0	3.6	2.2	2.0	0.6	1.2
Part-time workers.....	25,882	72.7	27.3	13.6	4.1	2.9	4.6	0.7	1.3
Usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers (single jobholders only)									
Earnings less than or equal to the 25th percentile.....	25,200	78.8	21.2	8.2	4.9	3.5	2.2	0.6	1.9
Earnings from 25th to 50th percentiles.....	26,521	86.9	13.1	3.5	4.1	1.6	1.8	1.0	1.1
Earnings from 50th to 75th percentiles.....	27,193	87.5	12.5	3.3	3.6	2.0	2.1	0.4	1.0
Earnings greater than the 75th percentile.....	27,454	91.7	8.3	1.3	1.8	1.8	2.0	0.4	1.0
Work schedule flexibility⁴									
Had flexible schedule.....	81,533	85.7	14.3	5.4	2.2	2.4	2.9	0.6	0.9
Did not have flexible schedule.....	62,762	80.9	19.1	6.7	5.4	2.4	2.3	0.7	1.6
Workplace flexibility⁵									
Could work at home.....	41,571	94.7	5.3	1.0	0.4	0.6	2.3	0.5	0.7
Could not work at home.....	102,338	79.0	21.0	8.0	4.9	3.1	2.8	0.8	1.5

¹ Estimates for race groups (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to the total because data are not presented for all races.

² Persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race.

³ Full-time workers usually work 35 hours or more per week. Part-time workers usually work less than 35 hours per week.

⁴ Workers with flexible schedules were able to vary or change the times they began and stopped working.

⁵ The subcategories do not sum to the total because a small number of workers did not provide this information.

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

z - Estimate is approximately zero.

Note: Data refer to wage and salary workers at their main jobs. All self-employed workers (including workers with incorporated businesses and those with unincorporated businesses) are excluded. Unless otherwise specified, data refer to workers 15 years and over.

Table 8. Main reason for working non-daytime schedules by sex and shift, averages for the period 2017-2018

Characteristic and reason	Workers who worked non-daytime schedules					
	Total	Evening	Night	Rotating	Irregular	Split shift or other
Total						
Number (in thousands).....	23,696	8,551	5,142	3,415	3,806	2,783
Percent distribution by main reason, total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Better arrangements for family.....	9.6	9.8	15.4	5.4	5.9	8.4
Better pay.....	7.2	5.0	14.6	4.2	4.1	8.0
Allows time for school or other job.....	12.0	21.8	5.6	4.8	10.3	5.2
Could not get other shift.....	10.0	12.6	12.7	8.6	3.7	7.1
Nature of the job.....	39.3	28.5	20.1	58.4	63.4	51.7
Personal preference.....	19.1	20.9	27.8	15.5	9.0	15.7
Other.....	2.8	1.4	3.9	3.1	3.6	3.8
Men						
Number (in thousands).....	13,168	4,902	2,460	1,959	2,050	1,797
Percent distribution by main reason, total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Better arrangements for family.....	6.5	8.8	5.8	3.5	4.6	6.4
Better pay.....	6.7	5.5	10.5	2.8	7.1	8.4
Allows time for school or other job.....	9.3	16.5	6.8	2.0	5.4	5.3
Could not get other shift.....	11.8	16.5	13.7	11.1	2.2	7.9
Nature of the job.....	44.5	30.3	27.5	65.1	70.8	53.7
Personal preference.....	18.2	20.5	31.9	12.6	5.2	14.1
Other.....	3.1	1.8	3.8	2.9	4.7	4.3
Women						
Number (in thousands).....	10,528	3,649	2,682	1,456	1,756	986
Percent distribution by main reason, total.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Better arrangements for family.....	13.5	11.2	24.1	7.9	7.4	12.1
Better pay.....	7.8	4.3	18.4	6.1	0.7	7.3
Allows time for school or other job.....	15.5	28.9	4.6	8.5	16.1	5.1
Could not get other shift.....	7.7	7.3	11.8	5.2	5.3	5.7
Nature of the job.....	32.9	26.1	13.3	49.4	54.9	48.2
Personal preference.....	20.2	21.4	24.0	19.5	13.3	18.6
Other.....	2.4	0.8	3.9	3.3	2.4	2.9

Note: Data refer to wage and salary workers, 15 years and over, at their main jobs. All self-employed workers (including workers with incorporated businesses and those with unincorporated businesses) are excluded.

Table 9. Number of days per week workers usually worked and percent working, by day of week and selected characteristics, averages for the period 2017-2018

Characteristic	Average number of days per week worked	Percent of workers by days usually worked									
		Monday through Friday ¹	Saturday and Sunday ²	Schedule varies	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Age											
Total, 15 years and over.....	4.77	68.3	8.9	10.5	81.0	82.3	82.5	82.3	80.4	19.2	12.1
15 to 24 years.....	4.36	39.9	18.0	16.6	61.4	61.0	62.9	63.3	67.2	38.5	23.1
25 to 34 years.....	4.85	73.0	8.6	10.0	84.1	84.2	84.6	84.4	83.5	17.7	11.3
35 to 44 years.....	4.90	76.0	6.9	8.0	86.1	88.3	87.6	87.3	85.2	15.9	10.2
45 to 54 years.....	4.94	77.6	6.0	9.1	86.7	88.8	88.1	88.5	85.1	14.1	9.0
55 to 64 years.....	4.81	71.9	7.5	9.1	84.7	86.3	85.9	86.0	80.9	14.8	10.1
65 years and over.....	4.25	49.0	7.9	15.1	68.8	71.7	75.7	70.5	64.5	17.8	11.2
Sex											
Men.....	4.88	72.5	10.7	8.6	83.6	84.8	85.3	85.5	83.6	21.9	13.5
Women.....	4.65	63.8	7.0	12.6	78.2	79.5	79.5	78.8	77.0	16.3	10.7
Race											
White.....	4.77	68.9	8.6	10.3	81.2	82.8	82.8	82.8	80.5	19.3	11.7
Black or African American.....	4.78	64.4	8.7	12.7	79.5	80.8	81.2	80.9	78.5	17.9	13.3
Asian.....	4.76	72.8	9.8	9.1	82.9	81.6	83.4	82.4	86.3	15.9	11.8
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity³											
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	4.84	66.5	9.8	10.8	79.8	81.6	81.6	81.2	80.6	25.7	13.3
Non-Hispanic or Latino.....	4.75	68.7	8.7	10.4	81.3	82.4	82.7	82.5	80.4	17.9	11.9
Educational attainment (25 years and over)											
Less than a high school diploma.....	4.89	64.8	13.0	11.8	81.5	80.9	82.3	81.1	77.9	30.9	17.4
High school graduates, no college.....	4.88	66.7	10.2	11.0	81.5	83.0	81.5	82.7	80.1	21.7	13.5
Some college or associate degree.....	4.78	67.5	7.0	11.4	80.4	82.9	84.0	82.7	79.6	16.2	10.7
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	4.84	81.1	5.2	7.2	88.6	89.9	89.8	89.3	86.4	10.5	7.3
Parent of a household child											
Parent of a household child under 18 years.....	4.88	75.4	6.9	8.7	85.9	87.5	86.8	86.3	84.6	15.2	10.5
Parent of a child 13 to 17 years (none younger).....	4.86	76.5	6.5	8.7	86.2	88.1	87.6	86.5	82.5	13.2	9.6
Parent of a child under 13 years.....	4.88	75.1	7.1	8.7	85.8	87.3	86.6	86.3	85.1	15.7	10.7
Not a parent of a household child under 18 years.....	4.72	64.8	9.9	11.4	78.6	79.7	80.4	80.3	78.4	21.2	13.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Number of days per week workers usually worked and percent working, by day of week and selected characteristics, averages for the period 2017-2018 — Continued

Characteristic	Average number of days per week worked	Percent of workers by days usually worked									
		Monday through Friday ¹	Saturday and Sunday ²	Schedule varies	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Occupation											
Management, business, and financial operations.....	5.00	87.2	4.3	4.8	93.3	93.9	93.1	94.0	91.6	10.9	6.0
Professional and related.....	4.70	76.2	4.5	9.0	84.7	86.7	86.8	85.7	82.6	9.9	6.4
Services.....	4.52	38.7	23.0	16.7	63.2	62.5	65.3	65.4	65.8	38.6	28.4
Sales and related.....	4.71	47.5	15.0	19.8	64.0	68.6	66.4	67.6	71.9	31.3	20.7
Office and administrative support.....	4.69	66.2	5.2	10.7	82.9	83.2	82.7	82.0	80.9	15.1	8.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry.....	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Construction and extraction.....	5.08	90.0	3.6	2.1	96.7	97.1	97.0	96.6	90.7	16.9	4.9
Installation, maintenance, and repair.....	5.03	82.6	3.6	4.0	89.2	94.0	95.2	94.4	90.6	17.1	6.1
Production.....	4.90	78.1	7.9	7.2	88.3	90.3	89.7	89.6	81.8	17.9	10.8
Transportation and material moving.....	4.87	62.3	9.3	16.4	74.7	75.1	78.0	77.6	76.8	24.2	14.9
Industry											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	5.43	85.5	12.3	2.8	93.9	94.0	93.6	93.8	93.4	47.5	19.0
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.....	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Construction.....	5.08	91.0	3.6	1.9	96.7	96.9	96.4	96.3	91.9	18.2	4.5
Manufacturing.....	4.98	86.4	4.6	5.1	93.5	94.8	94.2	93.9	88.2	12.4	7.6
Wholesale and retail trade.....	4.66	47.2	12.1	20.9	64.4	66.9	68.9	68.5	69.5	29.1	18.5
Transportation and utilities.....	4.92	67.2	11.7	13.8	79.4	79.8	81.5	83.1	78.0	21.5	14.9
Information.....	4.89	78.9	4.4	3.2	91.8	96.4	91.7	89.0	90.3	13.2	5.6
Financial activities.....	4.95	87.3	4.7	3.6	92.1	94.2	93.8	93.2	92.8	13.5	5.8
Professional and business services.....	4.90	85.0	3.4	5.2	92.0	92.3	92.3	91.9	89.7	9.2	5.5
Education and health services.....	4.63	68.8	5.7	11.8	81.2	82.2	82.2	81.6	78.6	11.5	8.0
Leisure and hospitality.....	4.48	26.8	29.0	17.0	58.7	56.7	58.6	60.7	64.2	49.6	35.7
Other services.....	4.56	50.8	16.0	10.3	68.8	73.5	72.1	69.9	72.6	31.8	21.4
Public administration.....	4.72	72.2	5.4	9.9	81.6	86.1	85.6	85.0	80.0	9.7	7.2

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Number of days per week workers usually worked and percent working, by day of week and selected characteristics, averages for the period 2017-2018 — Continued

Characteristic	Average number of days per week worked	Percent of workers by days usually worked									
		Monday through Friday ¹	Saturday and Sunday ²	Schedule varies	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Class of worker											
Private sector.....	4.76	66.5	9.7	10.9	79.8	81.1	81.1	81.3	79.8	21.2	13.3
Private, for profit.....	4.79	66.9	9.6	10.8	80.1	81.3	81.4	81.5	80.5	21.7	13.2
Private, not for profit.....	4.53	62.5	10.6	11.7	77.2	79.6	79.1	79.4	73.5	16.5	14.9
Public sector.....	4.80	76.9	5.1	8.5	86.9	87.7	88.8	86.8	83.5	9.8	6.6
Federal government.....	4.91	72.1	3.5	10.6	87.5	87.6	87.4	88.2	79.1	11.2	6.0
State government.....	4.82	77.1	6.9	7.5	87.5	88.9	89.9	87.0	83.5	11.1	8.7
Local government.....	4.75	78.7	4.3	8.5	86.3	86.8	88.5	86.2	85.2	8.4	5.3
Full- and part-time status (single jobholders only)⁴											
Full-time workers.....	5.01	79.2	7.5	8.1	88.2	89.3	89.4	89.6	87.4	16.7	10.3
Part-time workers.....	3.84	26.1	14.4	21.0	51.9	53.6	54.5	52.8	53.1	29.6	19.9
Usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers (single jobholders only)											
Earnings less than or equal to the 25th percentile.....	5.00	65.9	14.0	11.8	80.5	81.7	83.8	83.1	81.0	26.1	17.6
Earnings from 25th to 50th percentiles.....	4.97	75.9	5.6	8.5	87.7	88.9	87.9	88.5	84.6	15.9	8.6
Earnings from 50th to 75th percentiles.....	4.99	83.6	4.6	7.3	89.7	90.8	91.0	92.3	90.1	13.5	7.3
Earnings greater than the 75th percentile.....	5.08	90.5	6.2	4.9	94.5	95.3	94.3	94.0	93.5	12.1	8.2
Work schedule flexibility⁵											
Had flexible schedule.....	4.78	68.6	9.7	9.7	80.9	82.8	82.4	82.5	80.9	20.2	13.1
Did not have flexible schedule.....	4.75	68.0	7.8	11.5	81.3	81.6	82.6	82.1	79.8	17.9	10.9
Workplace flexibility											
Could work at home.....	5.01	88.8	5.0	2.8	94.2	95.4	95.7	95.1	92.7	10.6	7.1
Could not work at home.....	4.67	60.1	10.5	13.5	75.8	77.1	77.3	77.2	75.6	22.7	14.2

¹ Workers who usually worked Monday through Friday also are counted in the estimates for each weekday.

² Workers who usually worked Saturday and Sunday also are counted in the estimates for each weekend day.

³ Persons of Hispanic or Latino ethnicity may be of any race.

⁴ Full-time workers usually work 35 hours or more per week. Part-time workers usually work less than 35 hours per week.

⁵ Workers with flexible schedules were able to vary or change the times they began and stopped working.

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

Note: Data refer to wage and salary workers at their main jobs. All self-employed workers (including workers with incorporated businesses and those with unincorporated businesses) are excluded. Unless otherwise specified, data refer to workers 15 years and over.