Working at Home is on the Rise

In 2010, 13.4 million people worked at least one day at home per week—an increase of over 4 million people (35 percent) in the last decade.

1997
9.2 million out of 132 million workers

2010
13.4 million out of 142 million workers

Advances in communication and information technologies have allowed for a more mobile workforce. This is reflected in a growing number of people working from home. Census Bureau surveys tell us who’s working at home.

Source: Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)
Home-based workers are:

More likely to be in management and business

The responsibilities and tasks associated with management and business translate well to home-based work.

More likely in the private sector

Of home-based workers, 39.4 percent were private company workers in 1980 compared to 59.5 percent in 2010. Home-based workers were the least likely to be government employees in both 1980 (4.2 percent) and 2010 (5.6 percent).

Source: 1980, 1990 and 2000 Decennial Census and 2010 American Community Survey (ACS)

Note: Incorporated self-employed and unpaid family workers were combined with private company workers.
Home-based workers are:

Growing quickly in computer, engineering and science occupations

Home-based work in computer, engineering, and science occupations increased 69 percent from 252,000 workers in 2000 to 432,000 workers in 2010.

Source: 2010 ACS and 2000 Decennial Census

Defined as

- **home-based worker**: a person who works exclusively or part of the time from home
- **home worker**: a person who works exclusively from home
- **mixed worker**: a person who works at both home and at the job site
- **onsite worker**: a person who works exclusively at the job site

Home Worker + Mixed Worker = Home-based Worker
Western states include: Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming

Businesses in the West are more likely to allow working from home.

More likely to live in the West

Home-based workers are:

More likely to be working from home on Monday or Friday

Thursday is the least likely day to work from home.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mon</th>
<th>Tue</th>
<th>Wed</th>
<th>Thu</th>
<th>Fri</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: SIPP

Boulder, CO highest percent of home-based workers in the U.S. at 10.9%

Source: 2010 ACS

Source: 2010 American Community Survey
Home-based workers are:

Diverse in their characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Home Worker</th>
<th>Mixed Worker</th>
<th>Onsite Worker</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>total workers</td>
<td>9.4 million</td>
<td>4.0 million</td>
<td>128.2 million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>median age</td>
<td>47.5 yr. old</td>
<td>45.5 yr. old</td>
<td>41.3 yr. old</td>
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<tr>
<td>median salary</td>
<td>$25,500/yr.</td>
<td>$52,800/yr.</td>
<td>$30,000/yr.</td>
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<tr>
<td>hours worked</td>
<td>37.4 per wk.</td>
<td>41.4 per wk.</td>
<td>37.4 per wk.</td>
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<tr>
<td>bachelor’s degree or higher</td>
<td>50.5 percent</td>
<td>63.3 percent</td>
<td>29.7 percent</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)

Source: US Census Bureau