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JOB FLEXIBILITIES AND WORK SCHEDULES — 2024-2025 **DATA FROM THE AMERICAN TIME USE SURVEY**

In 2024-25, 57 percent of workers had a flexible schedule in which they could vary the times they began and ended work, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. About 34 percent of wage and salary workers (51 million) worked at home at least occasionally, and 28 percent of wage and salary workers had days they only worked at home.

Data in this news release are averages of data collected throughout 2024 and 2025 from a supplement to the American Time Use Survey (ATUS), the 2024-25 Leave and Job Flexibilities Module, and sponsored by the U.S. 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 2024-25

- Fifty-six million wage and salary workers (37 percent) could work at home, and 51 million workers (34 percent) sometimes worked at home. Among those who worked at home, 33 percent did so because the job required it, 31 percent worked at home because of a personal preference, and 12 percent did so to coordinate their work schedule with personal or family needs. (See tables 1 and 2.)
- Of the 34 percent of wage and salary workers who worked at home at least occasionally, 89 percent were paid for this work, 6 percent were not paid for this work, and 5 percent performed both paid and unpaid work at home. (See table 1.)
- Forty-two million workers—28 percent of all wage and salary workers—had days they only worked at home. Eighty-seven percent of these workers worked 1 day or more per week at home, and over one-third worked at home 5 or more days per week. (See table 3.)

- Among wage and salary workers, women were more likely than men to work at home (35 percent, compared with 32 percent) and about equally likely to receive pay for this work (90 percent and 89 percent, respectively). (See table 1.)
- Among those who worked at home, women were more likely than men to work at home because the job required working from home (35 percent, compared with 30 percent) and to coordinate their work schedule with personal or family needs (14 percent, compared with 10 percent). Men were more likely than women to work at home because of a personal preference (34 percent, compared with 29 percent). (See table 2.)
- Wage and salary workers who are Hispanic or Latino were less likely to work at home than workers who are not Hispanic or Latino (20 percent, compared with 37 percent). Workers who are Asian were more likely to work at home than workers who are White or Black (49 percent, compared with 33 percent and 28 percent, respectively). (See table 1.)
- About 1 in 10 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 (38 percent, compared with 32 percent). Nineteen percent of parents who worked at home did so to coordinate their work schedule with their personal or family needs, compared to 8 percent of workers who were not parents with children at home. (See tables 1 and 2.)
- Workers with higher levels of education were more likely to perform work at home than were those who had less education. Among wage and salary workers age 25 and over, 57 percent of those with a bachelor's degree or higher worked at home at least occasionally, compared with 15 percent of workers with a high school diploma and no college. (See table 1.)
- In 2024-25, over two-thirds 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 2024-25

- Fifty-seven percent of wage and salary workers had a flexible schedule in which they were able to vary the times they began and ended work. Of these workers, 36 percent were able to frequently change their schedule, 45 percent could do so occasionally, and 19 percent could vary their hours only rarely. (See table 4.)
- Sixty-nine percent of wage and salary workers indicated it would not be difficult to take an hour or two off during work hours, 20 percent thought it would be somewhat difficult, and 11 percent said it would be very difficult. (See table 4.)

- Men were more likely to have a flexible work schedule than women (58 percent, compared with 55 percent). Men were also more likely to indicate it would not be difficult to take an hour or two off during work hours (72 percent, compared with 66 percent). (See table 4.)
- While wage and salary workers in the public sector were less likely to have a flexible work schedule than those in the private sector (40 percent, compared with 60 percent), they were about equally likely to be able to take an hour or two off without difficulty (67 percent and 70 percent). (See table 4.)
- Wage and salary workers who could work at home also had greater flexibility with their schedules and workdays. Those who could work at home were more likely to have a flexible schedule in which they could vary their start and stop times compared with those who could not work at home (78 percent, compared with 44 percent). They also were more likely to indicate it would not be difficult to take an hour or two off during work hours (86 percent, compared with 59 percent). (See table 4.)

Advanced notice of work schedules in 2024-25

- Among all wage and salary workers, 59 percent knew their work schedule four weeks or more in advance, and 9 percent learned their work schedule 1 day or less in advance. (See table 5.)
- Men were twice as likely as women to learn their work schedule 1 day or less in advance—12 percent, compared with 6 percent. (See table 5.)
- Among wage and salary workers age 25 and over, those with less than a high school diploma were nearly three times as likely to learn their work schedule 1 day or less in advance compared to those with a bachelor's degree or higher (19 percent, compared with 7 percent). (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 (70 percent) knew their schedule four weeks or more in advance, while 7 percent learned their work schedule 1 day or less in advance. (See table 6.)
- A little over half of wage and salary workers in construction and extraction; production; and installation, maintenance, and repair occupations had no access to flexible work hours and had employers who decided their schedules. Of these workers, 28 percent of those in construction and extraction occupations learned their work schedule 1 day or less in advance. (See table 6.)

Shift work in 2024-25

- Eighty-five percent of wage and salary workers worked a regular daytime schedule in 2024-25. Fifteen percent of workers usually worked a non-daytime schedule, including 5 percent

of workers who worked evenings and 3 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, 37 percent did so because it was the nature of the job, 24 percent did so because of a personal preference, and 13 percent worked these hours because they allowed for better arrangements for family. (See table 8.)
- Female workers were less likely than male workers to work non-daytime hours (13 percent, compared with 16 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 (18 percent, compared with 9 percent). (See tables 7 and 8.)
- Among single jobholders, part-time wage and salary workers were almost twice as likely to work a non-daytime schedule as were full-time workers (23 percent, compared with 13 percent). Among part-time workers, 12 percent worked an evening shift. (See table 7.)
- Workers employed in the leisure and hospitality industry (40 percent), transportation and utilities industry (25 percent), and wholesale and retail trade industry (20 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 8 percent of workers usually worked on Saturday and Sunday. (See table 9.)

Additional Data

All ATUS 2024-25 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 2024-25 data files are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/tus/data.htm.

Federal Government Shutdown

Some agencies of the federal government—including the Bureau of Labor Statistics—were shut down or operating at reduced staffing levels from October 1, 2025, through November 12, 2025.

All American Time Use Survey (ATUS) operations were suspended from October 1 through November 12. No call attempts were made, and no interviews were completed during the shutdown. Because ATUS interviews are conducted every day and collect time diaries about “yesterday”—that is, the day prior to the interview day—there are no data for the 2024-25 Leave and Job Flexibilities Module for September 30 through November 11, 2025. Data collection resumed on November 13, 2025.

Leave and Job Flexibilities estimates are generated using statistical weights. The method used to generate the Leave and Job Flexibilities Module weights differs from the method used for the ATUS weights. The sum of the module weights is equal to the number of person-days in the month for the population of wage and salary workers as a whole and for selected subpopulations of wage and salary workers. Because the data use monthly weights and no data were collected in October 2025, the estimates presented in this news release represent 12-month annual averages for 2024 and 11-month annual averages for 2025.

Technical Note

The data in this news release were collected with a supplementary set of questions, the 2024-25 Leave and Job Flexibilities Module, asked as part of the American Time Use Survey (ATUS) in 2024 and 2025. 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 2024-25 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 news release pertain to wage and salary workers and their main job. The data exclude all self-employed workers. Respondents to the 2024-25 Leave and Job Flexibilities Module answered questions about access to paid and unpaid leave, reasons for taking leave, use of leave during the past 7 days, times when leave was needed but not taken, shift work, advance notice of schedules, workers’ control over their schedules, work-at-home arrangements, and other related topics. There were about 6,600 respondents to the Leave and Job Flexibilities Module in 2024-25.

Data in this news release are about job flexibilities and work schedules. These data were collected directly from wage and salary workers and thus represent workers’ knowledge on these topics. Leave and Job Flexibilities Module data were collected from January 2024 through December 2025. (Due to the federal government shutdown, no data for this module were collected from October 1, 2025, to November 12, 2025.)

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

Questions and concepts

The 2024-25 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. 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 schedule.

Next, respondents were asked about the time of day 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.

Next, respondents were asked about the greatest number of hours they worked in a week and the fewest number of hours they worked in a week over the last month. Respondents were then asked how difficult it would be to take an hour or two off during work hours to take care of personal or family matters. 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 were paid for the hours they work at home were asked if they are required to work at home on a regular basis. 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/questionnaires/lvmquestionnaire2425.pdf.

Definitions

Employment and earnings

- *Employed.* All people 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 people 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 \$840 or less in 2024 and 2025. Weekly earnings in the 25th to the 50th percentile range amounted to \$841 to \$1,250 in 2024 and \$841 to \$1,320 in 2025. Weekly earnings in the 50th to the 75th percentile range were \$1,251 to \$1,970 in 2024 and \$1,321 to \$2,020 in 2025. Those earning greater than the 75th percentile had earnings of \$1,971 and higher in 2024 and \$2,021 and higher in 2025. Earnings ranges were estimated using the 2024 and 2025 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?” If asked, respondents were instructed to include any other remote or off-site location where they chose to work when answering

this question. 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.
- *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.
- *Variability of weekly work hours.* Respondents were asked, “In the last month, what is the greatest number of hours you’ve worked in a week at your job? Include any extra hours, overtime, work you did at home, and so forth.” They were then asked, “In the last month, what is the fewest number of hours you’ve worked in a week at your [current/main] job? Do not include weeks in which you missed work because of illness or vacation.”

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 2024-25 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.

2017-18 ATUS Leave and Job Flexibilities Module

The 2024-25 Leave and Job Flexibilities Module questionnaire is very similar to the 2017-18 Leave and Job Flexibilities Module questionnaire. Some questions were dropped and some were added or modified to obtain better information about the availability and use of flexible and alternative work schedules. Unlike the 2017-18 Leave Module, the 2024-25 Module didn't include a question on whether workers' flexible work schedules are part of a formal program or policy offered by their employer. The 2024-25 Module also didn't collect the number of days workers usually work at their main job.

One question had a minor change. An optional interviewer probe was added to the work-at-home question to instruct respondents to include any other remote or off-site location where they choose to work. This change was made to reflect the wide range of remote work arrangements.

The 2024-25 Module included three additional questions that were not included in the 2017-18 Module. These included a question to collect the greatest number of hours workers have worked at their jobs during a week in the last month, the fewest number of hours workers have worked during a week in the last month, and how difficult it would be for workers to take an hour or two off during a regular workday to take care of family or personal matters. Response options for the question about advance notice of work schedules were changed to capture shorter and more detailed information about work schedule notice. These questions were added or modified to provide additional information about the instability of the workers' schedules and the ability of workers to take time off with little notice if needed.

2011 ATUS Leave Module

The 2024-25 Leave and Job Flexibilities questionnaire is very similar to the 2017-18 Leave and Job Flexibilities Module questionnaire, which was a re-designed and improved version of the 2011 Leave Module questionnaire. In 2017-18, 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.

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 2024-25 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 2024-25 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 2024-2025

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.....	151,490	55,899	36.9	50,886	33.6	100.0	89.2	6.1	4.7
15 to 24 years.....	22,534	3,141	13.9	2,548	11.3	s	s	s	s
25 to 34 years.....	35,371	14,067	39.8	12,856	36.3	100.0	89.9	5.6	4.4
35 to 44 years.....	33,520	15,134	45.1	13,931	41.6	100.0	90.9	4.4	4.7
45 to 54 years.....	28,735	11,646	40.5	10,748	37.4	100.0	87.1	6.8	6.1
55 to 64 years.....	21,795	8,840	40.6	8,102	37.2	100.0	87.2	8.5	4.4
65 years and over.....	9,535	3,070	32.2	2,702	28.3	100.0	89.2	6.0	4.8
Sex									
Men.....	78,956	27,562	34.9	25,331	32.1	100.0	88.8	6.6	4.6
Women.....	72,534	28,336	39.1	25,555	35.2	100.0	89.7	5.6	4.8
Race ¹									
White.....	117,311	43,194	36.8	39,015	33.3	100.0	88.2	6.9	4.9
Black or African American.....	19,628	6,134	31.3	5,576	28.4	100.0	93.7	2.7	3.6
Asian.....	10,294	5,292	51.4	5,043	49.0	100.0	93.1	4.3	2.6
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity ²									
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	30,290	6,705	22.1	5,896	19.5	100.0	85.9	6.9	7.1
Non-Hispanic or Latino.....	121,200	49,194	40.6	44,990	37.1	100.0	89.6	6.0	4.4
Educational attainment (25 years and over)									
Less than a high school diploma.....	7,529	259	3.4	193	2.6	s	s	s	s
High school graduates, no college.....	31,732	5,338	16.8	4,850	15.3	100.0	88.3	6.0	5.8
Some college or associate degree.....	26,327	8,210	31.2	7,129	27.1	100.0	88.7	6.3	5.0
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	63,369	38,950	61.5	36,166	57.1	100.0	89.2	6.0	4.8
Parent of a household child									
Parent of a household child under 18 years.....	47,477	19,740	41.6	18,082	38.1	100.0	88.9	7.1	4.0
Parent of a child 13 to 17 years (none younger).....	10,062	3,844	38.2	3,506	34.8	100.0	85.4	8.4	6.2
Parent of a child under 13 years.....	37,415	15,896	42.5	14,576	39.0	100.0	89.8	6.8	3.5
Not a parent of a household child under 18 years.....	104,014	36,158	34.8	32,804	31.5	100.0	89.4	5.5	5.1

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 2024-2025 — 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.....	26,106	19,381	74.2	17,707	67.8	100.0	89.5	4.6	5.9
Professional and related.....	43,567	22,967	52.7	21,052	48.3	100.0	89.1	6.7	4.2
Services.....	23,282	1,844	7.9	1,523	6.5	100.0	78.1	12.4	9.5
Sales and related.....	11,810	3,793	32.1	3,530	29.9	100.0	84.3	11.9	3.8
Office and administrative support.....	14,976	6,008	40.1	5,445	36.4	100.0	95.6	1.7	2.7
Farming, fishing, and forestry.....	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Construction and extraction.....	5,848	458	7.8	389	6.6	s	s	s	s
Installation, maintenance, and repair.....	5,234	507	9.7	463	8.8	s	s	s	s
Production.....	8,669	577	6.7	485	5.6	s	s	s	s
Transportation and material moving.....	10,937	269	2.5	197	1.8	s	s	s	s
Industry									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	s	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.....	7,995	1,827	22.9	1,606	20.1	100.0	84.8	6.2	9.0
Manufacturing.....	16,137	5,954	36.9	5,372	33.3	100.0	85.8	6.9	7.2
Wholesale and retail trade.....	18,855	3,797	20.1	3,345	17.7	100.0	90.0	7.6	2.4
Transportation and utilities.....	9,235	1,879	20.3	1,722	18.6	100.0	88.8	0.6	10.6
Information.....	2,796	2,028	72.5	1,931	69.0	100.0	96.5	2.3	1.2
Financial activities.....	9,304	7,468	80.3	7,090	76.2	100.0	90.9	4.7	4.4
Professional and business services.....	20,943	13,815	66.0	13,154	62.8	100.0	94.8	3.8	1.5
Education and health services.....	37,769	12,207	32.3	10,631	28.1	100.0	83.1	11.1	5.9
Leisure and hospitality.....	13,163	1,150	8.7	951	7.2	s	s	s	s
Other services.....	5,576	2,074	37.2	1,816	32.6	100.0	89.3	7.7	3.0
Public administration.....	7,435	3,366	45.3	2,969	39.9	100.0	88.6	3.5	7.9

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 2024-2025 — 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.....	127,651	47,899	37.5	43,869	34.4	100.0	90.4	5.3	4.2
Private, for profit.....	113,693	41,091	36.1	37,913	33.3	100.0	90.4	5.3	4.3
Private, not for profit.....	13,959	6,808	48.8	5,956	42.7	100.0	90.9	5.6	3.5
Public sector.....	23,839	7,999	33.6	7,018	29.4	100.0	81.6	10.7	7.7
Federal government.....	4,577	1,876	41.0	1,728	37.7	100.0	88.7	2.9	8.4
State government.....	8,116	3,399	41.9	3,166	39.0	100.0	82.5	12.1	5.4
Local government.....	11,146	2,724	24.4	2,124	19.1	100.0	74.6	14.8	10.6
Full- and part-time status (single jobholders only) ³									
Full-time workers.....	111,686	46,263	41.4	42,532	38.1	100.0	88.8	6.7	4.6
Part-time workers.....	27,294	4,838	17.7	3,993	14.6	100.0	94.5	3.0	2.4
Usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers (single jobholders only)									
Earnings less than or equal to the 25th percentile.....	28,286	3,847	13.6	3,396	12.0	100.0	88.9	8.7	2.4
Earnings from 25th to 50th percentiles.....	28,076	9,328	33.2	8,305	29.6	100.0	87.2	9.5	3.3
Earnings from 50th to 75th percentiles.....	27,440	13,433	49.0	12,233	44.6	100.0	86.5	7.5	6.1
Earnings greater than the 75th percentile.....	27,884	19,655	70.5	18,597	66.7	100.0	90.9	4.5	4.6
Work schedule flexibility ⁴									
Had flexible schedule.....	85,878	43,681	50.9	40,321	47.0	100.0	90.4	4.8	4.8
Did not have flexible schedule.....	65,612	12,218	18.6	10,566	16.1	100.0	84.7	10.9	4.4

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 People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino 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 2024-2025

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.....	50,886	100.0	9.0	32.7	11.8	10.0	31.3	1.6	3.5
15 to 24 years.....	2,548	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
25 to 34 years.....	12,856	100.0	6.4	30.8	11.0	12.4	34.2	2.5	2.7
35 to 44 years.....	13,931	100.0	6.9	33.1	16.7	9.4	29.2	1.3	3.4
45 to 54 years.....	10,748	100.0	11.9	35.0	10.4	9.2	29.9	0.9	2.6
55 to 64 years.....	8,102	100.0	12.7	32.2	9.4	10.6	28.5	1.8	4.8
65 years and over.....	2,702	100.0	8.3	36.7	6.9	8.2	29.0	2.4	8.6
Sex									
Men.....	25,331	100.0	10.3	30.2	10.1	11.0	33.6	1.6	3.3
Women.....	25,555	100.0	7.7	35.1	13.6	9.0	29.2	1.7	3.7
Race ¹									
White.....	39,015	100.0	10.3	31.3	12.1	10.2	31.0	1.7	3.6
Black or African American.....	5,576	100.0	4.4	43.5	9.3	5.1	33.6	1.1	3.0
Asian.....	5,043	100.0	4.6	31.1	13.7	13.2	32.5	1.6	3.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity ²									
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	5,896	100.0	11.5	36.9	10.6	13.3	23.7	2.1	1.9
Non-Hispanic or Latino.....	44,990	100.0	8.6	32.1	12.0	9.6	32.4	1.6	3.7
Educational attainment (25 years and over)									
Less than a high school diploma.....	193	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
High school graduates, no college.....	4,850	100.0	14.0	37.4	9.9	8.2	25.3	1.8	3.4
Some college or associate degree.....	7,129	100.0	9.3	27.9	12.7	12.0	29.9	1.4	6.8
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	36,166	100.0	8.0	33.3	12.1	10.3	31.5	1.8	3.0
Parent of a household child									
Parent of a household child under 18 years.....	18,082	100.0	8.2	30.6	19.2	9.1	28.1	1.1	3.7
Parent of a child 13 to 17 years (none younger).....	3,506	100.0	13.4	37.5	9.9	5.3	28.6	z	5.2
Parent of a child under 13 years.....	14,576	100.0	7.0	28.9	21.4	10.0	28.0	1.4	3.3
Not a parent of a household child under 18 years.....	32,804	100.0	9.4	33.8	7.8	10.5	33.1	1.9	3.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Main reason workers worked at home by selected characteristics, averages for the period 2024-2025 — 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.....	17,707	100.0	8.0	31.7	11.0	9.8	34.6	0.9	3.9
Professional and related.....	21,052	100.0	9.6	31.2	11.6	12.2	30.4	2.2	2.7
Services.....	1,523	100.0	12.4	50.2	16.0	1.4	15.3	z	4.7
Sales and related.....	3,530	100.0	10.8	30.1	9.7	14.4	30.9	0.9	3.3
Office and administrative support.....	5,445	100.0	4.2	36.4	16.3	4.7	31.2	2.6	4.6
Farming, fishing, and forestry.....	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Construction and extraction.....	389	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Installation, maintenance, and repair.....	463	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Production.....	485	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Transportation and material moving.....	197	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Industry									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	s	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.....	1,606	100.0	14.1	21.5	12.6	2.6	43.0	1.7	4.5
Manufacturing.....	5,372	100.0	9.7	28.2	11.2	13.5	33.8	1.0	2.6
Wholesale and retail trade.....	3,345	100.0	9.4	37.2	14.4	2.6	31.7	1.8	3.0
Transportation and utilities.....	1,722	100.0	4.4	39.8	7.8	15.5	27.2	1.2	4.1
Information.....	1,931	100.0	0.6	32.8	11.9	15.2	33.7	1.9	3.9
Financial activities.....	7,090	100.0	6.6	38.0	11.9	8.4	31.2	0.4	3.5
Professional and business services.....	13,154	100.0	4.9	35.6	10.0	10.6	34.5	1.9	2.6
Education and health services.....	10,631	100.0	16.5	28.9	11.3	9.6	26.8	2.4	4.5
Leisure and hospitality.....	951	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other services.....	1,816	100.0	11.8	38.7	15.0	11.0	19.5	z	4.1
Public administration.....	2,969	100.0	5.2	26.4	19.4	11.8	29.5	3.2	4.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Main reason workers worked at home by selected characteristics, averages for the period 2024-2025 — 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.....	43,869	100.0	8.3	33.8	11.2	10.1	32.1	1.3	3.2
Private, for profit.....	37,913	100.0	8.1	34.5	10.6	10.0	32.5	1.2	3.1
Private, not for profit.....	5,956	100.0	9.9	29.0	15.3	11.1	29.2	1.8	3.7
Public sector.....	7,018	100.0	12.9	26.0	15.5	9.5	26.7	3.6	5.7
Federal government.....	1,728	100.0	7.4	29.6	16.0	4.9	33.4	5.2	3.5
State government.....	3,166	100.0	13.9	24.7	13.9	8.8	28.2	2.1	8.4
Local government.....	2,124	100.0	15.9	25.1	17.6	14.2	19.2	4.5	3.6
Full- and part-time status (single jobholders only) ³									
Full-time workers.....	42,532	100.0	9.1	32.4	11.4	10.0	31.7	1.6	3.8
Part-time workers.....	3,993	100.0	3.9	39.9	16.3	5.4	31.0	1.2	2.2
Usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers (single jobholders only)									
Earnings less than or equal to the 25th percentile.....	3,396	100.0	9.4	35.8	14.9	5.3	24.7	2.2	7.7
Earnings from 25th to 50th percentiles.....	8,305	100.0	10.4	35.5	9.5	9.1	28.5	2.2	4.8
Earnings from 50th to 75th percentiles.....	12,233	100.0	11.4	31.0	9.6	9.2	32.9	2.1	3.7
Earnings greater than the 75th percentile.....	18,597	100.0	6.9	31.3	12.8	11.9	33.7	0.8	2.6
Work schedule flexibility ⁴									
Had flexible schedule.....	40,321	100.0	8.1	32.1	12.3	10.0	33.2	1.1	3.2
Did not have flexible schedule.....	10,566	100.0	12.3	34.9	9.9	10.1	24.3	3.7	4.8

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 People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino 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 2024-2025

Characteristic	Total workers (in thou- sands)	Workers who did work at home											
		Total (in thou- sands)	Percent of total workers	Workers with days they worked exclusively at home ¹									
				Total (in thou- sands)	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.....	151,490	50,886	33.6	42,174	27.8	100.0	4.2	4.7	4.5	4.9	27.1	18.4	36.3
15 to 24 years.....	22,534	2,548	11.3	1,923	8.5	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
25 to 34 years.....	35,371	12,856	36.3	10,915	30.9	100.0	2.8	5.1	5.1	6.0	29.2	19.4	32.6
35 to 44 years.....	33,520	13,931	41.6	12,082	36.0	100.0	4.0	4.8	2.6	3.8	27.0	21.4	36.4
45 to 54 years.....	28,735	10,748	37.4	9,040	31.5	100.0	3.9	3.7	5.6	6.3	24.9	16.6	38.8
55 to 64 years.....	21,795	8,102	37.2	6,186	28.4	100.0	7.8	3.6	3.8	2.1	29.0	14.0	39.6
65 years and over.....	9,535	2,702	28.3	2,028	21.3	100.0	5.4	5.5	8.2	6.3	20.0	23.0	31.7
Sex													
Men.....	78,956	25,331	32.1	20,679	26.2	100.0	4.1	5.2	5.2	5.4	28.8	17.8	33.5
Women.....	72,534	25,555	35.2	21,495	29.6	100.0	4.4	4.2	3.7	4.4	25.4	19.0	38.9
Race²													
White.....	117,311	39,015	33.3	32,293	27.5	100.0	4.9	5.0	5.2	4.9	25.3	18.9	35.7
Black or African American.....	19,628	5,576	28.4	4,593	23.4	100.0	2.5	4.4	1.9	3.2	34.2	11.7	42.1
Asian.....	10,294	5,043	49.0	4,296	41.7	100.0	1.8	2.4	2.2	5.9	31.5	20.8	35.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity³													
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	30,290	5,896	19.5	4,769	15.7	100.0	3.2	5.5	3.6	3.7	26.0	18.1	39.9
Non-Hispanic or Latino.....	121,200	44,990	37.1	37,405	30.9	100.0	4.4	4.5	4.6	5.0	27.2	18.5	35.8
Educational attainment (25 years and over)													
Less than a high school diploma.....	7,529	193	2.6	171	2.3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
High school graduates, no college.....	31,732	4,850	15.3	3,618	11.4	100.0	5.5	3.3	3.2	6.4	18.6	11.4	51.6
Some college or associate degree.....	26,327	7,129	27.1	5,581	21.2	100.0	3.8	4.0	4.6	6.1	25.3	20.0	36.2
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	63,369	36,166	57.1	30,882	48.7	100.0	4.1	4.8	4.5	4.4	28.5	19.5	34.2
Parent of a household child													
Parent of a household child under 18 years.....	47,477	18,082	38.1	15,355	32.3	100.0	4.2	5.1	4.2	5.1	24.4	19.8	37.1
Parent of a child 13 to 17 years (none younger).....	10,062	3,506	34.8	3,048	30.3	100.0	5.1	8.7	4.4	3.8	24.3	17.2	36.5
Parent of a child under 13 years.....	37,415	14,576	39.0	12,307	32.9	100.0	4.0	4.2	4.1	5.4	24.5	20.4	37.3
Not a parent of a household child under 18 years.....	104,014	32,804	31.5	26,819	25.8	100.0	4.3	4.4	4.6	4.8	28.6	17.7	35.7

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 2024-2025 — 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.....	26,106	17,707	67.8	14,959	57.3	100.0	3.3	5.2	4.3	4.1	25.0	21.8	36.3
Professional and related.....	43,567	21,052	48.3	17,884	41.0	100.0	4.7	4.0	4.7	5.0	30.7	17.9	33.0
Services.....	23,282	1,523	6.5	1,008	4.3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Sales and related.....	11,810	3,530	29.9	2,743	23.2	100.0	4.2	6.5	4.3	4.5	27.2	14.7	38.7
Office and administrative support.....	14,976	5,445	36.4	4,547	30.4	100.0	2.0	4.5	3.1	6.0	22.5	16.9	45.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry.....	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Construction and extraction.....	5,848	389	6.6	192	3.3	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Installation, maintenance, and repair.....	5,234	463	8.8	297	5.7	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Production.....	8,669	485	5.6	279	3.2	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Transportation and material moving.....	10,937	197	1.8	171	1.6	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Industry													
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	s	s	s	s	s	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.....	7,995	1,606	20.1	1,192	14.9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Manufacturing.....	16,137	5,372	33.3	4,235	26.2	100.0	6.6	5.6	4.8	4.1	39.4	16.5	23.0
Wholesale and retail trade.....	18,855	3,345	17.7	2,588	13.7	100.0	1.5	4.9	8.0	6.6	19.8	17.0	42.2
Transportation and utilities.....	9,235	1,722	18.6	1,462	15.8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Information.....	2,796	1,931	69.0	1,691	60.5	100.0	8.5	3.9	1.7	6.0	24.6	21.7	33.7
Financial activities.....	9,304	7,090	76.2	6,416	69.0	100.0	5.3	5.2	2.5	2.0	29.1	15.2	40.7
Professional and business services.....	20,943	13,154	62.8	11,784	56.3	100.0	2.8	4.1	3.2	2.9	22.4	18.7	45.8
Education and health services.....	37,769	10,631	28.1	8,278	21.9	100.0	5.2	4.0	6.3	7.8	25.9	18.2	32.7
Leisure and hospitality.....	13,163	951	7.2	633	4.8	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Other services.....	5,576	1,816	32.6	1,177	21.1	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Public administration.....	7,435	2,969	39.9	2,480	33.4	100.0	2.5	5.0	5.1	2.8	28.6	30.9	25.2

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 2024-2025 — 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.....	127,651	43,869	34.4	36,683	28.7	100.0	3.9	4.6	4.4	4.8	26.8	17.9	37.6
Private, for profit.....	113,693	37,913	33.3	31,871	28.0	100.0	3.7	4.7	4.4	4.4	26.5	17.8	38.5
Private, not for profit.....	13,959	5,956	42.7	4,812	34.5	100.0	5.1	4.4	4.5	7.2	28.8	18.5	31.4
Public sector.....	23,839	7,018	29.4	5,491	23.0	100.0	6.5	4.9	4.8	5.7	28.7	22.1	27.3
Federal government.....	4,577	1,728	37.7	1,395	30.5	100.0	3.2	1.9	4.1	3.4	29.0	22.5	35.9
State government.....	8,116	3,166	39.0	2,607	32.1	100.0	3.9	2.9	4.7	6.2	32.6	20.7	29.1
Local government.....	11,146	2,124	19.1	1,489	13.4	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Full- and part-time status (single jobholders only)⁴													
Full-time workers.....	111,686	42,532	38.1	35,250	31.6	100.0	4.4	5.0	4.1	4.4	27.5	18.6	36.0
Part-time workers.....	27,294	3,993	14.6	3,225	11.8	100.0	2.1	2.0	4.5	9.2	24.1	19.7	38.3
Usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers (single jobholders only)													
Earnings less than or equal to the 25th percentile.....	28,286	3,396	12.0	2,501	8.8	100.0	3.0	8.1	2.8	2.0	18.4	15.0	50.6
Earnings from 25th to 50th percentiles.....	28,076	8,305	29.6	6,355	22.6	100.0	4.6	4.1	2.3	6.6	20.5	20.8	41.1
Earnings from 50th to 75th percentiles.....	27,440	12,233	44.6	10,115	36.9	100.0	4.4	5.2	4.7	4.2	31.9	16.0	33.6
Earnings greater than the 75th percentile.....	27,884	18,597	66.7	16,279	58.4	100.0	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.0	28.8	19.9	33.4
Work schedule flexibility⁵													
Had flexible schedule.....	85,878	40,321	47.0	33,999	39.6	100.0	4.1	4.3	4.5	5.2	26.5	18.7	36.6
Did not have flexible schedule.....	65,612	10,566	16.1	8,175	12.5	100.0	4.8	6.1	4.3	3.5	29.2	17.3	34.8

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 People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino 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. Difficulty to take time off during work hours and how often workers with flexible schedules could vary their schedules, by selected characteristics, averages for the period 2024-2025

Characteristic	Total workers (in thou- sands)	Workers with flexible schedules ¹						All Workers			
		Total (in thou- sands)	Percent of total workers	Percent distribution by how often workers could vary their schedules				Percent distribution by difficulty to take an hour or two off during work hours			
				Total	Fre- quently	Occasion- ally	Rarely	Total	Not difficult	Somewhat difficult	Very difficult
Age											
Total, 15 years and over.....	151,490	85,878	56.7	100.0	36.1	44.7	19.1	100.0	69.1	20.3	10.6
15 to 24 years.....	22,534	13,748	61.0	100.0	26.5	53.7	19.9	100.0	60.3	29.7	10.0
25 to 34 years.....	35,371	18,749	53.0	100.0	36.4	44.2	19.4	100.0	65.6	24.3	10.1
35 to 44 years.....	33,520	19,986	59.6	100.0	38.4	45.8	15.8	100.0	70.8	18.9	10.3
45 to 54 years.....	28,735	15,728	54.7	100.0	36.2	45.0	18.8	100.0	74.6	14.7	10.7
55 to 64 years.....	21,795	11,903	54.6	100.0	44.7	33.9	21.4	100.0	72.2	17.1	10.7
65 years and over.....	9,535	5,765	60.5	100.0	32.8	43.2	24.0	100.0	73.9	11.5	14.5
Sex											
Men.....	78,956	45,693	57.9	100.0	35.5	44.5	19.9	100.0	72.0	19.0	9.0
Women.....	72,534	40,185	55.4	100.0	36.8	45.0	18.2	100.0	66.0	21.6	12.4
Race²											
White.....	117,311	65,890	56.2	100.0	36.9	44.9	18.1	100.0	67.6	21.6	10.7
Black or African American.....	19,628	10,900	55.5	100.0	31.6	43.7	24.7	100.0	70.7	16.2	13.1
Asian.....	10,294	6,734	65.4	100.0	36.9	44.8	18.3	100.0	82.2	13.0	4.9
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity³											
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	30,290	15,754	52.0	100.0	27.5	46.9	25.6	100.0	64.4	25.1	10.5
Non-Hispanic or Latino.....	121,200	70,125	57.9	100.0	38.1	44.2	17.7	100.0	70.3	19.0	10.6
Educational attainment (25 years and over)											
Less than a high school diploma.....	7,529	3,404	45.2	100.0	26.2	46.3	27.4	100.0	68.4	16.7	14.9
High school graduates, no college.....	31,732	15,181	47.8	100.0	28.0	44.2	27.8	100.0	69.2	18.9	11.8
Some college or associate degree.....	26,327	13,164	50.0	100.0	34.8	43.8	21.4	100.0	69.0	19.4	11.6
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	63,369	40,381	63.7	100.0	43.8	42.1	14.2	100.0	72.4	18.3	9.3
Parent of a household child											
Parent of a household child under 18 years.....	47,477	27,326	57.6	100.0	37.8	43.9	18.3	100.0	69.8	18.6	11.6
Parent of a child 13 to 17 years (none younger).....	10,062	5,950	59.1	100.0	33.4	49.0	17.6	100.0	74.3	14.7	11.0
Parent of a child under 13 years.....	37,415	21,376	57.1	100.0	39.0	42.5	18.4	100.0	68.6	19.6	11.8
Not a parent of a household child under 18 years....	104,014	58,553	56.3	100.0	35.4	45.1	19.5	100.0	68.8	21.0	10.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Difficulty to take time off during work hours and how often workers with flexible schedules could vary their schedules, by selected characteristics, averages for the period 2024-2025 — Continued

Characteristic	Total workers (in thousands)	Workers with flexible schedules ¹						All Workers			
		Total (in thousands)	Percent of total workers	Percent distribution by how often workers could vary their schedules				Percent distribution by difficulty to take an hour or two off during work hours			
				Total	Frequently	Occasionally	Rarely	Total	Not difficult	Somewhat difficult	Very difficult
Occupation											
Management, business, and financial operations	26,106	19,188	73.5	100.0	42.5	44.1	13.4	100.0	84.7	12.6	2.8
Professional and related.....	43,567	24,217	55.6	100.0	44.2	40.3	15.5	100.0	68.0	19.9	12.1
Services.....	23,282	12,522	53.8	100.0	28.5	48.3	23.3	100.0	56.2	26.6	17.2
Sales and related.....	11,810	7,864	66.6	100.0	34.4	46.0	19.6	100.0	60.8	31.3	7.9
Office and administrative support.....	14,976	8,325	55.6	100.0	31.1	47.5	21.4	100.0	72.5	20.4	7.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry.....	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Construction and extraction.....	5,848	2,345	40.1	100.0	32.9	44.4	22.7	100.0	74.9	18.8	6.3
Installation, maintenance, and repair.....	5,234	2,117	40.4	100.0	24.0	44.1	31.9	100.0	77.3	12.6	10.1
Production.....	8,669	3,450	39.8	100.0	26.6	50.7	22.8	100.0	66.4	19.3	14.3
Transportation and material moving	10,937	5,212	47.7	100.0	18.8	48.5	32.7	100.0	62.9	20.5	16.6
Industry											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	s	s	s	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
Construction.....	7,995	4,084	51.1	100.0	36.9	41.6	21.5	100.0	77.7	17.3	4.9
Manufacturing.....	16,137	8,270	51.2	100.0	34.6	48.8	16.5	100.0	73.1	18.4	8.5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	18,855	11,468	60.8	100.0	30.5	45.4	24.2	100.0	65.4	24.8	9.8
Transportation and utilities.....	9,235	4,121	44.6	100.0	28.5	41.0	30.4	100.0	67.8	15.9	16.3
Information.....	2,796	1,912	68.4	100.0	47.9	40.9	11.2	100.0	74.1	21.1	4.8
Financial activities.....	9,304	6,408	68.9	100.0	40.2	45.5	14.3	100.0	86.9	11.1	2.1
Professional and business services.....	20,943	14,634	69.9	100.0	46.5	41.0	12.4	100.0	80.2	14.1	5.7
Education and health services.....	37,769	17,291	45.8	100.0	33.1	44.2	22.7	100.0	58.9	25.0	16.1
Leisure and hospitality.....	13,163	8,255	62.7	100.0	21.2	57.5	21.3	100.0	56.7	29.1	14.2
Other services.....	5,576	4,019	72.1	100.0	45.8	35.8	18.4	100.0	74.4	15.3	10.2
Public administration.....	7,435	4,092	55.0	100.0	46.3	40.0	13.6	100.0	75.7	15.2	9.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Difficulty to take time off during work hours and how often workers with flexible schedules could vary their schedules, by selected characteristics, averages for the period 2024-2025 — Continued

Characteristic	Total workers (in thou- sands)	Workers with flexible schedules ¹						All Workers			
		Total (in thou- sands)	Percent of total workers	Percent distribution by how often workers could vary their schedules				Percent distribution by difficulty to take an hour or two off during work hours			
				Total	Fre- quently	Occasion- ally	Rarely	Total	Not difficult	Somewhat difficult	Very difficult
Class of worker											
Private sector.....	127,651	76,336	59.8	100.0	35.9	45.5	18.5	100.0	69.5	20.1	10.3
Private, for profit.....	113,693	67,872	59.7	100.0	35.6	45.4	19.0	100.0	69.6	20.1	10.2
Private, not for profit.....	13,959	8,464	60.6	100.0	38.7	46.8	14.5	100.0	68.5	20.2	11.3
Public sector.....	23,839	9,542	40.0	100.0	37.8	38.3	23.9	100.0	67.1	20.9	12.0
Federal government.....	4,577	2,403	52.5	100.0	45.3	39.6	15.1	100.0	77.3	13.8	8.9
State government.....	8,116	3,744	46.1	100.0	44.1	37.1	18.8	100.0	69.9	16.7	13.3
Local government.....	11,146	3,396	30.5	100.0	25.5	38.8	35.7	100.0	60.9	26.8	12.3
Full- and part-time status (single jobholders only)⁴											
Full-time workers.....	111,686	60,355	54.0	100.0	36.3	44.6	19.2	100.0	71.1	18.6	10.3
Part-time workers.....	27,294	17,862	65.4	100.0	33.0	48.1	18.9	100.0	61.0	26.5	12.6
Usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers (single jobholders only)											
Earnings less than or equal to the 25th percentile....	28,286	13,444	47.5	100.0	24.0	48.4	27.6	100.0	64.3	23.4	12.3
Earnings from 25th to 50th percentiles.....	28,076	12,787	45.5	100.0	30.2	45.5	24.3	100.0	70.8	19.3	9.9
Earnings from 50th to 75th percentiles.....	27,440	14,453	52.7	100.0	38.8	47.9	13.3	100.0	71.3	17.1	11.6
Earnings greater than the 75th percentile.....	27,884	19,671	70.5	100.0	46.8	38.8	14.3	100.0	78.3	14.4	7.3
Workplace flexibility⁵											
Could work at home.....	55,899	43,681	78.1	100.0	48.1	39.7	12.1	100.0	86.0	10.8	3.3
Could not work at home.....	94,893	41,785	44.0	100.0	23.8	49.8	26.4	100.0	59.2	25.9	14.9

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 People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino 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 2024-2025

Characteristic	Total workers (in thousands)	Percent distribution by how far in advance workers knew their work schedules						
		Total	1 day or less	2 to 3 days	4 to 6 days	7 to 10 days	11 days to 4 weeks	4 weeks or more
Age								
Total, 15 years and over.....	151,490	100.0	8.9	5.1	3.0	13.6	10.7	58.7
15 to 24 years.....	22,534	100.0	4.9	8.5	4.7	22.4	22.2	37.3
25 to 34 years.....	35,371	100.0	8.9	5.1	3.8	13.5	9.6	59.1
35 to 44 years.....	33,520	100.0	8.0	4.5	3.3	12.4	8.2	63.5
45 to 54 years.....	28,735	100.0	11.3	4.5	1.0	10.6	7.6	64.9
55 to 64 years.....	21,795	100.0	9.3	4.2	1.4	11.4	9.4	64.4
65 years and over.....	9,535	100.0	13.3	2.9	4.7	11.8	8.3	58.9
Sex								
Men.....	78,956	100.0	11.6	5.9	3.3	14.1	10.1	55.0
Women.....	72,534	100.0	6.0	4.2	2.8	13.1	11.4	62.7
Race¹								
White.....	117,311	100.0	9.4	4.8	2.9	12.7	10.3	59.9
Black or African American.....	19,628	100.0	7.0	4.8	4.4	16.4	12.4	55.0
Asian.....	10,294	100.0	8.6	7.3	2.1	16.1	12.2	53.7
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity²								
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	30,290	100.0	11.7	6.3	4.2	17.7	10.1	50.0
Non-Hispanic or Latino.....	121,200	100.0	8.2	4.8	2.7	12.6	10.8	60.9
Educational attainment (25 years and over)								
Less than a high school diploma.....	7,529	100.0	19.0	8.2	5.1	14.8	4.4	48.5
High school graduates, no college.....	31,732	100.0	13.0	5.4	2.7	12.3	9.6	57.0
Some college or associate degree.....	26,327	100.0	8.2	3.6	3.8	13.8	8.6	62.0
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	63,369	100.0	7.3	4.0	2.0	10.9	8.8	67.0
Parent of a household child								
Parent of a household child under 18 years.....	47,477	100.0	9.6	5.9	2.6	11.3	7.6	63.0
Parent of a child 13 to 17 years (none younger).....	10,062	100.0	11.6	4.3	2.2	10.1	6.7	65.1
Parent of a child under 13 years.....	37,415	100.0	9.1	6.3	2.7	11.7	7.9	62.4
Not a parent of a household child under 18 years.....	104,014	100.0	8.6	4.7	3.2	14.7	12.1	56.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. How far in advance workers knew their work schedules by selected characteristics, averages for the period 2024-2025 — Continued

Characteristic	Total workers (in thousands)	Percent distribution by how far in advance workers knew their work schedules						
		Total	1 day or less	2 to 3 days	4 to 6 days	7 to 10 days	11 days to 4 weeks	4 weeks or more
Occupation								
Management, business, and financial operations.....	26,106	100.0	7.5	3.7	2.0	11.8	8.7	66.4
Professional and related.....	43,567	100.0	7.1	3.4	2.1	9.2	7.9	70.4
Services.....	23,282	100.0	6.7	8.7	6.1	23.1	11.6	43.8
Sales and related.....	11,810	100.0	7.7	6.4	4.0	15.4	29.8	36.8
Office and administrative support.....	14,976	100.0	7.0	2.8	1.7	14.6	9.6	64.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry.....	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Construction and extraction.....	5,848	100.0	32.2	13.3	4.2	13.6	7.1	29.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair.....	5,234	100.0	14.0	0.9	0.5	7.9	7.5	69.2
Production.....	8,669	100.0	6.8	6.4	3.6	12.4	4.5	66.4
Transportation and material moving.....	10,937	100.0	14.2	6.6	3.4	16.0	14.7	45.2
Industry								
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction.....	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Construction.....	7,995	100.0	30.1	10.8	4.5	14.9	5.5	34.2
Manufacturing.....	16,137	100.0	8.5	6.0	2.4	11.3	5.3	66.5
Wholesale and retail trade.....	18,855	100.0	5.2	5.7	3.2	15.4	26.1	44.5
Transportation and utilities.....	9,235	100.0	11.7	3.2	2.4	13.8	5.1	63.8
Information.....	2,796	100.0	7.3	9.0	1.1	17.2	5.6	59.8
Financial activities.....	9,304	100.0	7.1	4.7	1.8	8.2	8.6	69.5
Professional and business services.....	20,943	100.0	11.1	4.4	3.1	13.3	8.9	59.2
Education and health services.....	37,769	100.0	5.7	1.7	2.7	8.5	8.2	73.3
Leisure and hospitality.....	13,163	100.0	7.2	12.3	6.1	34.8	17.8	21.8
Other services.....	5,576	100.0	6.9	5.3	2.5	12.9	14.1	58.2
Public administration.....	7,435	100.0	5.4	3.6	1.5	7.1	5.6	76.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. How far in advance workers knew their work schedules by selected characteristics, averages for the period 2024-2025 — Continued

Characteristic	Total workers (in thousands)	Percent distribution by how far in advance workers knew their work schedules						
		Total	1 day or less	2 to 3 days	4 to 6 days	7 to 10 days	11 days to 4 weeks	4 weeks or more
Class of worker								
Private sector.....	127,651	100.0	9.5	5.7	3.4	14.9	11.8	54.7
Private, for profit.....	113,693	100.0	9.7	6.1	3.4	15.2	12.3	53.3
Private, not for profit.....	13,959	100.0	7.4	2.2	3.0	12.8	7.9	66.6
Public sector.....	23,839	100.0	5.9	1.9	1.0	6.8	4.6	79.8
Federal government.....	4,577	100.0	10.4	2.7	1.5	13.4	4.5	67.4
State government.....	8,116	100.0	5.1	2.2	1.1	7.6	4.1	79.9
Local government.....	11,146	100.0	4.6	1.4	0.7	3.6	5.0	84.7
Full- and part-time status (single jobholders only) ³								
Full-time workers.....	111,686	100.0	8.9	4.5	2.2	11.3	9.4	63.7
Part-time workers.....	27,294	100.0	9.3	7.9	6.4	22.1	15.8	38.5
Usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers (single jobholders only)								
Earnings less than or equal to the 25th percentile.....	28,286	100.0	7.5	5.5	3.7	15.9	12.2	55.1
Earnings from 25th to 50th percentiles.....	28,076	100.0	9.0	4.2	1.1	8.8	9.7	67.2
Earnings from 50th to 75th percentiles.....	27,440	100.0	9.6	3.2	1.8	9.4	8.0	68.0
Earnings greater than the 75th percentile.....	27,884	100.0	9.6	4.9	2.0	11.1	7.9	64.6
Work schedule flexibility ⁴								
Had flexible schedule.....	85,878	100.0	10.3	6.4	3.5	15.8	13.0	51.0
Did not have flexible schedule.....	65,612	100.0	7.1	3.4	2.4	10.8	7.6	68.7
Worker had input into schedule.....	10,559	100.0	6.7	3.5	2.3	13.4	10.4	63.7
Employer decided schedule.....	54,334	100.0	7.0	3.3	2.5	10.3	7.0	69.9
Workplace flexibility ⁵								
Could work at home.....	55,899	100.0	9.5	4.0	1.4	10.8	8.1	66.3
Could not work at home.....	94,893	100.0	8.6	5.8	3.9	15.2	12.3	54.2

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 People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino 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 2024-2025

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	1 day or less	2 to 3 days	4 to 6 days	7 to 10 days	11 days to 4 weeks	4 weeks or more
Age											
Total, 15 years and over.....	65,612	43.3	54,334	35.9	100.0	7.0	3.3	2.5	10.3	7.0	69.9
15 to 24 years.....	8,786	39.0	6,814	30.2	100.0	4.6	4.2	4.5	14.6	12.1	60.0
25 to 34 years.....	16,622	47.0	13,605	38.5	100.0	6.5	3.5	3.4	11.0	7.1	68.5
35 to 44 years.....	13,534	40.4	10,958	32.7	100.0	5.1	3.3	1.7	11.5	4.9	73.4
45 to 54 years.....	13,008	45.3	11,806	41.1	100.0	10.6	3.2	1.1	7.1	5.3	72.8
55 to 64 years.....	9,892	45.4	8,178	37.5	100.0	7.0	3.0	1.6	8.8	7.6	72.1
65 years and over.....	3,770	39.5	2,972	31.2	100.0	8.3	1.4	4.4	9.9	7.5	68.5
Sex											
Men.....	33,263	42.1	27,027	34.2	100.0	10.1	4.5	1.9	11.3	6.0	66.2
Women.....	32,349	44.6	27,307	37.6	100.0	4.0	2.1	3.1	9.4	7.9	73.6
Race ²											
White.....	51,421	43.8	42,984	36.6	100.0	7.2	3.2	2.3	9.0	7.1	71.2
Black or African American.....	8,728	44.5	7,396	37.7	100.0	8.2	3.7	4.1	17.2	7.4	59.5
Asian.....	3,560	34.6	2,705	26.3	100.0	2.4	2.8	1.5	9.9	5.1	78.2
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity ³											
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	14,537	48.0	12,275	40.5	100.0	10.4	5.6	2.8	17.4	5.0	58.9
Non-Hispanic or Latino.....	51,075	42.1	42,059	34.7	100.0	6.1	2.6	2.4	8.2	7.6	73.1
Educational attainment (25 years and over)											
Less than a high school diploma.....	4,124	54.8	3,496	46.4	100.0	19.9	3.9	4.9	18.0	1.8	51.5
High school graduates, no college.....	16,551	52.2	14,642	46.1	100.0	10.1	5.1	3.2	10.7	7.6	63.3
Some college or associate degree.....	13,162	50.0	11,141	42.3	100.0	6.9	2.4	1.9	10.6	7.3	70.9
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	22,988	36.3	18,241	28.8	100.0	3.2	1.9	1.0	6.7	5.3	81.8
Parent of a household child											
Parent of a household child under 18 years.....	20,151	42.4	16,616	35.0	100.0	6.1	4.2	2.1	8.8	6.0	72.7
Parent of a child 13 to 17 years (none younger).....	4,112	40.9	3,499	34.8	100.0	5.3	4.3	1.8	6.6	5.1	77.0
Parent of a child under 13 years.....	16,039	42.9	13,117	35.1	100.0	6.3	4.2	2.2	9.4	6.2	71.5
Not a parent of a household child under 18 years.....	45,461	43.7	37,718	36.3	100.0	7.5	2.9	2.6	11.0	7.4	68.7

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 2024-2025 — 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	1 day or less	2 to 3 days	4 to 6 days	7 to 10 days	11 days to 4 weeks	4 weeks or more
Occupation											
Management, business, and financial operations.....	6,917	26.5	4,878	18.7	100.0	4.1	0.3	2.4	5.3	6.6	81.3
Professional and related.....	19,351	44.4	16,059	36.9	100.0	4.1	1.7	1.1	3.0	5.7	84.6
Services.....	10,760	46.2	9,011	38.7	100.0	6.2	4.3	6.2	20.5	8.0	54.8
Sales and related.....	3,946	33.4	2,808	23.8	100.0	4.7	5.2	6.6	10.3	25.4	47.9
Office and administrative support.....	6,651	44.4	5,491	36.7	100.0	3.5	1.2	0.8	14.1	6.6	73.9
Farming, fishing, and forestry.....	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Construction and extraction.....	3,503	59.9	3,036	51.9	100.0	28.3	10.1	1.3	14.1	9.7	36.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair.....	3,117	59.6	2,896	55.3	100.0	5.3	0.4	0.6	5.2	8.4	80.1
Production.....	5,219	60.2	4,743	54.7	100.0	6.9	6.0	3.1	13.0	0.3	70.8
Transportation and material moving.....	5,725	52.3	4,989	45.6	100.0	15.0	6.1	0.5	13.5	4.4	60.5
Industry											
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	s	s	s	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
Construction.....	3,910	48.9	3,216	40.2	100.0	29.5	9.3	1.5	12.0	10.3	37.4
Manufacturing.....	7,867	48.8	7,028	43.6	100.0	6.5	6.4	2.4	12.1	2.6	70.0
Wholesale and retail trade.....	7,387	39.2	5,737	30.4	100.0	4.6	1.7	2.8	13.4	18.2	59.3
Transportation and utilities.....	5,114	55.4	4,422	47.9	100.0	12.6	2.1	0.6	9.8	1.3	73.7
Information.....	885	31.6	697	24.9	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Financial activities.....	2,896	31.1	2,389	25.7	100.0	1.5	0.3	2.8	3.6	6.2	85.6
Professional and business services.....	6,308	30.1	4,971	23.7	100.0	6.7	4.2	2.2	13.9	3.4	69.6
Education and health services.....	20,478	54.2	17,296	45.8	100.0	3.0	0.7	3.2	3.4	7.2	82.4
Leisure and hospitality.....	4,908	37.3	3,848	29.2	100.0	11.6	9.1	3.6	34.2	7.2	34.4
Other services.....	1,557	27.9	1,339	24.0	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Public administration.....	3,343	45.0	2,669	35.9	100.0	5.1	2.8	1.0	3.9	5.8	81.5

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 2024-2025 — 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	1 day or less	2 to 3 days	4 to 6 days	7 to 10 days	11 days to 4 weeks	4 weeks or more
Class of worker											
Private sector.....	51,315	40.2	41,833	32.8	100.0	7.8	4.0	3.1	12.2	7.7	65.2
Private, for profit.....	45,820	40.3	37,518	33.0	100.0	8.2	4.3	3.3	12.6	7.7	63.9
Private, not for profit.....	5,495	39.4	4,316	30.9	100.0	4.2	1.5	1.0	8.7	8.4	76.3
Public sector.....	14,297	60.0	12,501	52.4	100.0	4.5	0.9	0.4	4.0	4.5	85.8
Federal government.....	2,175	47.5	1,648	36.0	100.0	11.2	0.4	1.5	14.8	1.7	70.3
State government.....	4,372	53.9	3,731	46.0	100.0	5.9	0.9	0.5	1.8	6.9	83.9
Local government.....	7,750	69.5	7,122	63.9	100.0	2.2	1.0	z	2.6	3.8	90.3
Full- and part-time status (single jobholders only)⁴											
Full-time workers.....	51,331	46.0	42,747	38.3	100.0	6.8	2.7	1.9	8.9	6.7	73.1
Part-time workers.....	9,432	34.6	7,488	27.4	100.0	10.2	6.5	5.1	19.0	8.0	51.2
Usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers (single jobholders only)											
Earnings less than or equal to the 25th percentile.....	14,841	52.5	12,552	44.4	100.0	5.7	3.5	2.8	12.8	8.6	66.7
Earnings from 25th to 50th percentiles.....	15,290	54.5	12,859	45.8	100.0	5.3	2.7	0.5	7.0	7.3	77.2
Earnings from 50th to 75th percentiles.....	12,987	47.3	10,901	39.7	100.0	9.4	2.0	2.5	8.9	5.1	72.1
Earnings greater than the 75th percentile.....	8,213	29.5	6,436	23.1	100.0	7.5	2.5	1.8	4.9	4.4	79.0
Workplace flexibility⁵											
Could work at home.....	12,218	21.9	8,828	15.8	100.0	3.9	1.3	0.7	3.0	5.3	85.8
Could not work at home.....	53,109	56.0	45,255	47.7	100.0	7.7	3.7	2.8	11.7	7.3	66.8

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 People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino 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.

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 7. Workers by shift usually worked and selected characteristics, averages for the period 2024-2025

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.....	151,490	85.2	14.8	5.3	3.4	1.9	2.1	1.0	1.1
15 to 24 years.....	22,534	74.9	25.1	12.9	4.9	3.2	3.5	0.2	0.3
25 to 34 years.....	35,371	85.4	14.6	5.0	3.6	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.6
35 to 44 years.....	33,520	86.3	13.7	4.1	3.0	1.9	2.3	0.8	1.6
45 to 54 years.....	28,735	88.0	12.0	3.4	3.0	2.1	1.3	1.7	0.5
55 to 64 years.....	21,795	90.3	9.7	2.1	2.5	2.0	1.6	0.4	1.1
65 years and over.....	9,535	85.6	14.4	4.6	3.3	1.2	3.9	0.4	1.1
Sex									
Men.....	78,956	83.6	16.4	5.8	4.0	1.8	2.7	0.9	1.2
Women.....	72,534	87.1	12.9	4.7	2.7	2.1	1.5	1.1	0.9
Race ¹									
White.....	117,311	86.2	13.8	5.3	2.6	1.7	2.3	0.9	1.1
Black or African American.....	19,628	79.3	20.7	6.5	7.1	2.7	1.8	1.9	0.7
Asian.....	10,294	88.6	11.4	2.5	5.2	1.9	0.8	0.8	0.1
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity ²									
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	30,290	83.8	16.2	6.9	3.3	1.8	2.0	1.3	1.0
Non-Hispanic or Latino.....	121,200	85.6	14.4	4.8	3.4	1.9	2.1	0.9	1.1
Educational attainment (25 years and over)									
Less than a high school diploma.....	7,529	82.1	17.9	4.9	4.1	1.0	3.9	2.9	1.1
High school graduates, no college.....	31,732	80.2	19.8	7.0	5.0	3.3	1.8	1.1	1.5
Some college or associate degree.....	26,327	84.0	16.0	4.7	3.3	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.3
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	63,369	92.3	7.7	1.9	2.0	0.9	1.7	0.5	0.7
Parent of a household child									
Parent of a household child under 18 years.....	47,477	87.3	12.7	3.2	3.8	1.5	1.8	0.9	1.5
Parent of a child 13 to 17 years (none younger).....	10,062	87.1	12.9	2.6	4.0	2.8	0.8	1.3	1.4
Parent of a child under 13 years.....	37,415	87.3	12.7	3.4	3.7	1.1	2.1	0.8	1.5
Not a parent of a household child under 18 years.....	104,014	84.3	15.7	6.2	3.2	2.1	2.2	1.0	0.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Workers by shift usually worked and selected characteristics, averages for the period 2024-2025 — 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.....	26,106	94.3	5.7	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.7	0.2	0.3
Professional and related.....	43,567	92.0	8.0	2.1	2.4	1.0	1.2	0.8	0.7
Services.....	23,282	71.9	28.1	13.8	4.8	3.7	2.5	0.9	2.4
Sales and related.....	11,810	82.7	17.3	8.3	2.2	2.2	1.7	2.3	0.6
Office and administrative support.....	14,976	89.0	11.0	4.3	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry.....	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Construction and extraction.....	5,848	96.2	3.8	0.1	0.8	z	2.8	z	z
Installation, maintenance, and repair.....	5,234	86.6	13.4	7.3	3.4	z	1.5	0.7	0.5
Production.....	8,669	75.1	24.9	6.1	7.9	4.2	1.5	3.3	1.9
Transportation and material moving.....	10,937	63.6	36.4	9.8	11.7	3.9	7.9	1.0	2.1
Industry									
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	s	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.....	7,995	96.9	3.1	0.3	0.3	0.2	2.2	z	z
Manufacturing.....	16,137	84.7	15.3	3.4	5.9	2.4	1.0	2.4	0.3
Wholesale and retail trade.....	18,855	80.0	20.0	8.1	4.4	2.9	2.4	1.7	0.6
Transportation and utilities.....	9,235	75.5	24.5	6.4	6.7	3.0	4.8	1.3	2.2
Information.....	2,796	91.3	8.7	6.3	0.6	0.2	1.4	z	0.3
Financial activities.....	9,304	96.5	3.5	0.7	0.3	z	0.9	1.6	0.1
Professional and business services.....	20,943	92.5	7.5	3.7	0.7	1.1	1.1	0.3	0.5
Education and health services.....	37,769	89.0	11.0	3.0	3.7	1.3	1.1	0.6	1.2
Leisure and hospitality.....	13,163	60.0	40.0	20.3	6.5	4.7	5.5	1.3	1.8
Other services.....	5,576	85.8	14.2	5.8	1.3	1.3	2.8	0.3	2.7
Public administration.....	7,435	85.8	14.2	1.6	2.6	3.1	3.3	0.9	2.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 7. Workers by shift usually worked and selected characteristics, averages for the period 2024-2025 — 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.....	127,651	84.3	15.7	5.8	3.8	1.8	2.2	1.0	1.0
Private, for profit.....	113,693	84.0	16.0	6.2	3.8	2.0	2.1	1.1	0.8
Private, not for profit.....	13,959	87.3	12.7	2.6	3.4	0.7	3.0	0.5	2.4
Public sector.....	23,839	90.2	9.8	2.2	1.4	2.4	1.6	0.7	1.6
Federal government.....	4,577	89.5	10.5	1.9	1.2	2.7	1.6	1.0	2.1
State government.....	8,116	89.7	10.3	2.9	1.0	2.4	2.8	0.5	0.7
Local government.....	11,146	90.8	9.2	1.8	1.8	2.3	0.7	0.7	2.0
Full- and part-time status (single jobholders only) ³									
Full-time workers.....	111,686	87.4	12.6	3.2	3.4	1.9	2.1	0.9	1.0
Part-time workers.....	27,294	76.6	23.4	12.3	3.2	2.7	2.5	1.5	1.3
Usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers (single jobholders only)									
Earnings less than or equal to the 25th percentile.....	28,286	81.3	18.7	6.5	4.8	2.8	2.4	1.3	0.9
Earnings from 25th to 50th percentiles.....	28,076	85.5	14.5	3.0	4.3	2.3	2.3	1.0	1.6
Earnings from 50th to 75th percentiles.....	27,440	90.9	9.1	2.5	2.6	0.8	1.5	1.0	0.8
Earnings greater than the 75th percentile.....	27,884	92.2	7.8	0.8	1.8	1.5	2.4	0.5	0.9
Work schedule flexibility ⁴									
Had flexible schedule.....	85,878	87.7	12.3	5.1	1.8	2.0	2.0	0.8	0.7
Did not have flexible schedule.....	65,612	82.0	18.0	5.5	5.5	1.8	2.2	1.3	1.7
Workplace flexibility ⁵									
Could work at home.....	55,899	95.8	4.2	1.0	0.2	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.8
Could not work at home.....	94,893	79.1	20.9	7.8	5.2	2.6	2.7	1.3	1.2

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 People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino 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 2024-2025

Characteristic and reason	Workers who worked non-daytime schedules					
	Total	Evening	Night	Rotating	Irregular	Split shift or other
Total						
Number (in thousands).....	22,359	7,964	5,144	2,893	3,213	3,145
Percent distribution by main reason:.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Better arrangements for family.....	12.5	14.8	16.5	2.4	5.3	17.0
Better pay.....	8.1	6.3	17.5	5.3	1.7	6.1
Allows time for school or other job.....	8.5	18.9	3.8	3.0	2.2	1.4
Could not get other shift.....	8.5	9.4	10.8	10.5	6.8	1.9
Nature of the job.....	36.6	23.0	19.8	60.2	58.8	54.1
Personal preference.....	23.6	26.9	30.7	9.4	23.2	17.5
Other.....	2.2	0.6	0.9	9.3	1.9	2.0
Men						
Number (in thousands).....	12,981	4,587	3,158	s	2,127	s
Percent distribution by main reason:.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	s	100.0	s
Better arrangements for family.....	8.6	7.2	14.4	s	8.1	s
Better pay.....	9.8	6.2	22.6	s	2.4	s
Allows time for school or other job.....	7.5	18.1	2.9	s	2.0	s
Could not get other shift.....	11.2	12.8	13.7	s	7.2	s
Nature of the job.....	38.9	22.3	24.8	s	60.1	s
Personal preference.....	21.6	32.6	20.0	s	18.0	s
Other.....	2.3	0.8	1.5	s	2.3	s
Women						
Number (in thousands).....	9,378	3,377	1,986	s	s	s
Percent distribution by main reason:.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	s	s	s
Better arrangements for family.....	18.0	25.2	19.7	s	s	s
Better pay.....	5.6	6.4	9.4	s	s	s
Allows time for school or other job.....	9.9	20.0	5.3	s	s	s
Could not get other shift.....	4.6	4.9	6.2	s	s	s
Nature of the job.....	33.3	24.0	11.8	s	s	s
Personal preference.....	26.5	19.1	47.6	s	s	s
Other.....	2.0	0.4	z	s	s	s

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, 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. Variability of weekly work hours in an average month and percent working, by day of week and selected characteristics, averages for the period 2024-2025

Characteristic	Percent of workers by days usually worked										Variability of weekly work hours	
	Monday through Friday ¹	Saturday and Sunday ²	Schedule varies	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Most hours worked in a week	Fewest hours worked in a week
Age												
Total, 15 years and over.....	68.0	7.8	10.4	80.5	82.3	81.7	82.4	80.0	15.0	11.6	42.38	32.73
15 to 24 years.....	42.9	17.1	14.9	63.2	65.8	64.7	65.0	65.9	28.7	25.4	35.18	25.30
25 to 34 years.....	70.5	7.3	9.7	82.6	84.3	83.1	84.0	81.5	13.7	11.5	44.47	34.82
35 to 44 years.....	75.0	5.3	11.1	83.8	84.9	85.5	86.3	82.1	11.2	7.7	44.34	34.15
45 to 54 years.....	74.5	6.1	9.8	84.4	86.5	85.6	87.2	84.7	12.3	8.6	45.22	35.08
55 to 64 years.....	76.5	5.4	6.5	88.2	88.6	89.1	90.5	86.1	11.7	7.6	43.57	34.75
65 years and over.....	54.6	7.5	10.9	73.0	77.5	74.9	70.3	72.6	16.5	12.0	33.52	25.76
Sex												
Men.....	70.8	7.6	10.5	82.0	83.6	83.4	83.1	81.4	15.5	10.9	45.04	34.43
Women.....	65.0	8.1	10.3	78.8	80.9	79.8	81.5	78.5	14.5	12.4	39.49	30.87
Race												
White.....	68.8	7.8	9.9	81.2	83.0	82.6	82.4	80.1	14.6	11.3	42.82	33.00
Black or African American.....	61.1	9.4	13.3	75.9	79.1	76.8	81.6	76.7	19.6	14.1	40.74	31.33
Asian.....	74.2	4.1	8.6	83.2	82.3	81.9	83.9	83.8	9.0	8.0	40.96	32.12
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity³												
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity.....	65.0	9.5	8.9	79.5	81.8	81.7	82.0	79.4	20.2	13.5	41.25	32.65
Non-Hispanic or Latino.....	68.8	7.4	10.8	80.8	82.4	81.7	82.5	80.2	13.7	11.2	42.67	32.75
Educational attainment (25 years and over)												
Less than a high school diploma.....	62.9	13.9	6.0	81.0	83.1	82.3	86.1	86.2	27.6	18.1	39.87	31.29
High school graduates, no college.....	62.3	7.5	12.5	78.6	80.5	79.4	81.2	74.8	17.3	12.5	43.87	34.41
Some college or associate degree.....	66.7	6.9	13.2	78.3	81.7	81.0	80.7	78.3	14.6	9.3	43.37	34.10
Bachelor's degree and higher.....	80.9	4.4	7.1	88.5	89.2	89.2	89.4	87.6	7.7	6.5	44.10	34.12
Parent of a household child												
Parent of a household child under 18 years.....	73.9	6.6	9.1	84.8	85.0	85.4	85.9	83.4	11.8	10.0	44.20	34.00
Parent of a child 13 to 17 years (none younger).....	74.6	7.0	8.5	84.3	83.6	85.8	87.6	86.5	13.7	9.4	45.76	34.62
Parent of a child under 13 years.....	73.7	6.5	9.3	84.9	85.4	85.3	85.5	82.5	11.3	10.1	43.78	33.83
Not a parent of a household child under 18 years.....	65.3	8.4	11.0	78.6	81.0	80.0	80.7	78.5	16.4	12.4	41.55	32.14

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Variability of weekly work hours in an average month and percent working, by day of week and selected characteristics, averages for the period 2024-2025 — Continued

Characteristic	Percent of workers by days usually worked										Variability of weekly work hours	
	Monday through Friday ¹	Saturday and Sunday ²	Schedule varies	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Most hours worked in a week	Fewest hours worked in a week
Occupation												
Management, business, and financial operations.....	89.0	4.1	3.5	93.0	95.1	94.1	94.8	94.3	7.8	5.3	47.27	36.74
Professional and related.....	77.6	2.7	8.9	86.4	87.7	87.3	86.7	83.2	5.8	4.9	42.48	33.19
Services.....	37.2	18.7	16.9	61.4	63.3	62.0	66.6	66.2	31.8	27.6	36.55	27.14
Sales and related.....	46.7	14.0	20.0	63.4	65.2	66.2	64.1	70.3	25.6	20.5	39.41	30.81
Office and administrative support.....	69.5	7.4	7.5	82.5	83.5	81.6	87.0	81.5	15.0	10.9	40.16	31.85
Farming, fishing, and forestry.....	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s	s
Construction and extraction.....	83.2	2.0	5.2	91.1	92.0	93.3	91.7	85.4	8.9	3.7	44.55	34.48
Installation, maintenance, and repair.....	79.8	4.5	5.6	89.9	91.8	91.5	90.0	87.1	16.5	5.0	48.54	37.24
Production.....	69.4	6.8	7.5	88.4	88.3	88.3	87.6	77.3	12.5	12.1	44.63	36.40
Transportation and material moving.....	51.1	14.0	18.7	68.1	73.2	73.2	70.5	67.6	26.1	19.3	43.25	30.66
Industry												
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting.....	s	s	s	s	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
Construction.....	87.2	1.6	2.7	93.9	93.8	95.3	94.5	90.4	8.1	3.1	46.08	35.51
Manufacturing.....	81.6	4.5	4.7	93.5	93.1	93.1	93.3	85.2	8.7	8.0	46.52	37.15
Wholesale and retail trade.....	46.9	14.6	18.0	68.5	70.3	68.6	67.8	67.0	24.5	20.9	40.21	31.90
Transportation and utilities.....	66.8	7.7	12.4	75.7	80.9	80.7	83.5	80.7	21.6	12.0	48.07	35.14
Information.....	78.1	7.4	1.1	85.7	91.2	92.8	85.0	91.1	11.9	11.5	43.45	34.27
Financial activities.....	89.5	2.0	3.3	94.3	95.5	93.6	94.2	92.5	3.5	5.1	45.16	37.19
Professional and business services.....	86.1	3.1	6.0	91.1	91.9	91.9	91.9	90.1	6.9	4.3	43.94	34.30
Education and health services.....	69.4	5.5	11.4	81.7	82.2	81.4	82.7	79.3	9.7	7.9	40.62	30.83
Leisure and hospitality.....	23.4	28.1	17.6	48.7	56.8	54.6	59.7	65.6	46.1	37.7	34.43	25.19
Other services.....	59.4	6.6	5.5	74.8	79.6	83.0	81.4	77.3	23.6	13.6	38.08	27.80
Public administration.....	70.8	3.4	16.3	81.3	81.5	80.4	80.3	76.6	6.4	6.5	45.62	35.75

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Variability of weekly work hours in an average month and percent working, by day of week and selected characteristics, averages for the period 2024-2025 — Continued

Characteristic	Percent of workers by days usually worked										Variability of weekly work hours	
	Monday through Friday ¹	Saturday and Sunday ²	Schedule varies	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Most hours worked in a week	Fewest hours worked in a week
Class of worker												
Private sector.....	66.3	8.7	10.7	79.3	81.4	80.7	81.6	79.3	16.3	12.9	42.35	32.61
Private, for profit.....	65.9	9.1	10.9	79.2	81.1	80.2	81.3	79.2	17.1	13.4	42.60	32.88
Private, not for profit.....	69.1	5.5	9.8	79.8	83.6	85.5	83.4	80.2	9.6	9.0	40.37	30.46
Public sector.....	77.4	3.4	8.6	87.1	87.1	86.9	86.6	83.6	8.0	4.9	42.54	33.33
Federal government.....	79.9	4.2	7.6	88.7	90.4	90.7	90.7	86.8	15.9	5.3	45.58	37.29
State government.....	74.7	4.0	6.6	85.5	85.9	86.5	85.8	82.2	9.3	4.9	41.01	32.27
Local government.....	78.3	2.6	10.5	87.5	86.7	85.6	85.5	83.2	3.9	4.7	42.41	32.48
Full- and part-time status (single jobholders only)⁴												
Full-time workers.....	78.2	6.2	8.4	87.5	88.9	88.2	88.4	85.9	12.1	9.3	46.57	36.95
Part-time workers.....	28.2	14.7	17.9	53.9	57.2	55.0	58.9	57.0	27.6	21.4	25.69	16.67
Usual weekly earnings of full-time wage and salary workers (single jobholders only)												
Earnings less than or equal to the 25th percentile.....	62.4	12.8	10.8	79.6	83.2	79.1	80.5	79.6	22.3	17.8	42.34	34.55
Earnings from 25th to 50th percentiles.....	76.1	4.6	7.7	87.4	88.8	90.5	89.6	83.7	11.2	9.0	45.67	37.26
Earnings from 50th to 75th percentiles.....	85.6	4.8	8.0	90.5	91.6	91.2	91.5	88.9	9.1	6.8	47.76	37.61
Earnings greater than the 75th percentile.....	89.0	2.4	7.2	92.7	92.3	92.2	92.3	91.5	5.5	3.5	50.61	38.41
Work schedule flexibility⁵												
Had flexible schedule.....	68.6	7.5	10.0	80.3	82.2	82.2	82.5	80.5	14.7	11.3	41.72	31.72
Did not have flexible schedule.....	67.2	8.4	10.9	80.8	82.4	81.1	82.2	79.4	15.4	12.0	43.25	34.04
Workplace flexibility												
Could work at home.....	89.2	3.3	3.5	94.3	95.2	94.7	94.4	91.8	5.3	5.1	45.11	35.50
Could not work at home.....	56.0	10.6	13.9	72.9	75.3	74.6	75.8	73.6	20.8	15.6	40.80	31.09

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 People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino 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.