Tapping Business and Household Surveys to Sharpen Our View of Work from Home

NBER CRIW March 6, 2025

José María Barrero (ITAM) Nicholas Bloom (Stanford), Kathryn Bonney (Census), Cory Breaux (Census), Catherine Buffington (Census), Steven J. Davis (Stanford), Lucia Foster (Census), Brian McKenzie (Census), Keith Savage (Census), Cristina Tello-Trillo (Census)

Any opinions and conclusions expressed herein are those of the authors and do not represent the views of the U.S. Census Bureau. The Census Bureau has reviewed this data product to ensure appropriate access, use, and disclosure avoidance protection of the confidential source data used to produce this product (DMS) number: MOPS (P- 7512395): Disclosure Review Board (DRB) approval number: CBDRB-FY24-CES022-004; BTOS (P-7529868): CBDRB-FY23-0478, CBDRB-FY24-0162, CBDRB-FY24-0225, CBDRB-FY25-ESMD010-001; BTOS Supplement (P-7529868) CBDRB-FY25-0117).



Two Perspectives on Work from Home (WFH)

Government agencies collects data through both household surveys and business surveys providing different perspectives on work from home.

Demographic Surveys

- American Community Survey (ACS)
- Household Pulse Survey (HPS)
- Current Population Survey (CPS)

Current Work:

Listening tour and research to improve the ACS WFH question.



Business Surveys

- Annual Business Survey (ABS)
- Small Business Pulse Survey (SBPS)
- Business Response Survey (BRS)

Current Work:

Newly released supplement from the Business Trends and Outlook Survey (BTOS) to provide the business perspective on Work from Home.

This paper

- The goal of this paper is to create a more accurate and complete picture of WFH prevalence/measurement by using this dual perspective.
 - To delineate enhancements and improvements to Census surveys.

- Focus the attention on the new and recently collected Business Trends and Outlook Survey (BTOS) – WFH supplement
 - 11 WFH questions: Developed with Census and academic advisors
 - Headline results (public data)
 - What can we learn from this survey?



Filling an Important Data Gap in WFH publication

Demographic Surveys						
Year (reference)	ACS	CPS	HPS	SWAA		
2019	X					
2020				X		
2021	X			X		
2022	Х	X	X	X		
2023	Х	Χ	X	X		
2024		X	X	X		
2025*		X		X		

Business Surveys						
ABS	BRS	BTOS	SBPS			
X						
X			X			
X	X		X			
Х	X					



American Community Survey (ACS); Current Population Survey (CPS), Household Pulse Survey (HPS) Annual Business Survey (ABS), Business Response Survey (BRS), Small Business Pulse Survey (SBPS)

BTOS Methodology, Collection, and Publication

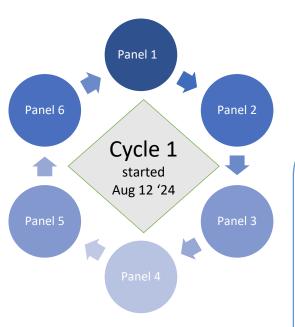
Methodology

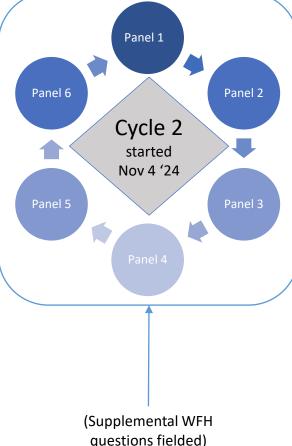
- Target population for BTOS is all nonfarm employer businesses with receipts of \$1,000 or more in the United States.
- New sample of 1.2M businesses is drawn annually;
 Sample is split into six bi-weekly panels of 200K;
 Sampled companies are surveyed once every twelve weeks for a year (4-5 times within the year)
- Survey weights are adjusted for survey nonresponse and are used to make sample-based estimates representative of the number of businesses in the target population.

Publication

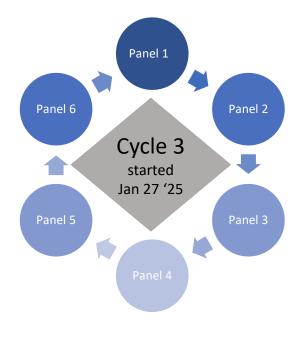
- Data products: national, sector (NAICS2), state, Top 25 MSA, subsector (NAICS3), employment size class
- Bi-weekly on Thursdays; on the fourth business day after collection closes

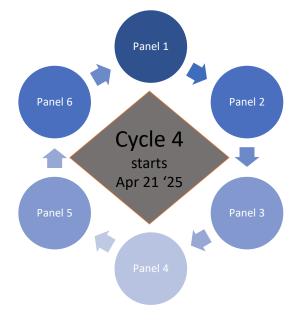






- 6 bi-weekly panels = cycle
- Cycle = 1.2M sample/ 6 bi-weekly panels
- Same companies in panel, 1, panel 2, etc.
- Survey year includes 4 cycles
- Cycle 2 received WFH supplement





BTOS 2024 - 2025 Sample Year

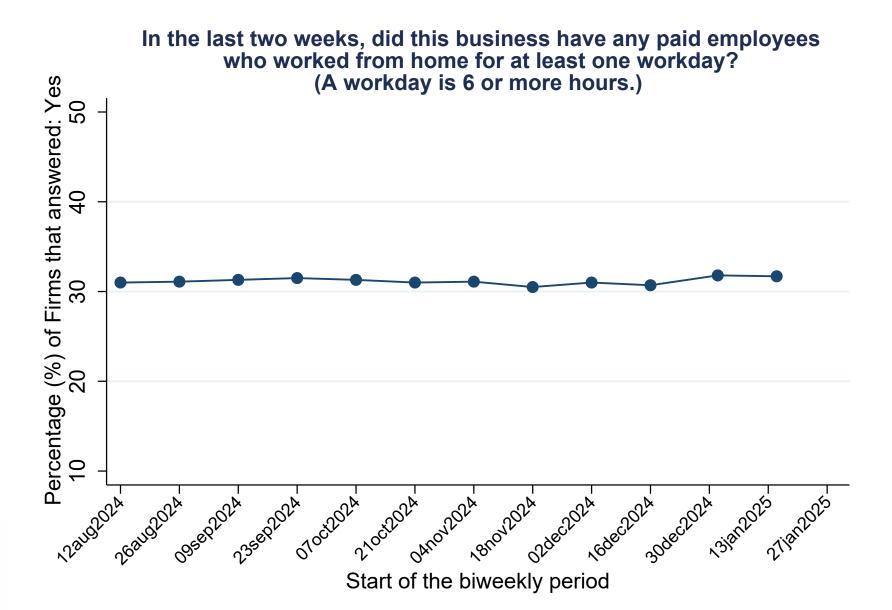


Design of BTOS Work From Home Questions

- Design built on existing surveys and experiences (government and private)
- Underwent cognitive testing; OMB approval
- 1 Q: Core question (1 year: Aug 2024 July 2025)
 - Extensive margin: "Between MMM DD MMM DD, did this business have any paid employees who worked from home the majority of at least one workday?"
- 10 Q: Supplement questions (3 months: Nov 2024 Jan 2025)
 - Intensive margin: % of employees WFH 1,2,3,4,5 days+.
 - Limiting factors
 - Management practices: monitoring WFH and in-person employees.
 - Productivity



Trend of Extensive Margin



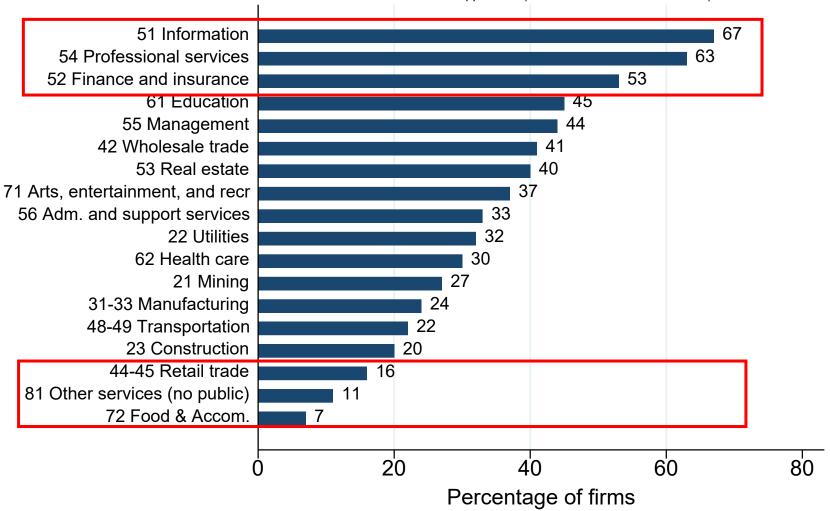
SWAA/CHPS (worker/hhlevel) finds very similar pattern for the same time period.



Sectoral for Extensive Margin

In the last two weeks, did this business have any paid WFH employees % of firms that answered Yes

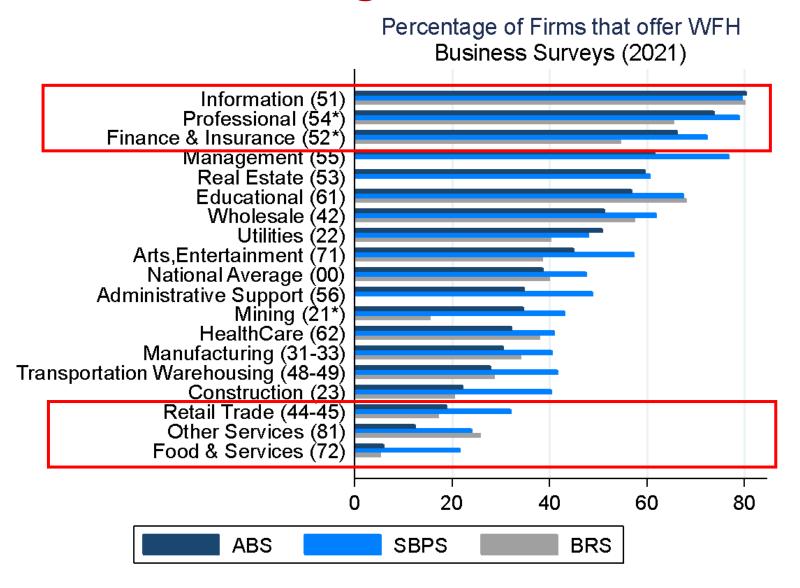
BTOS - WFH supplement (Pooled 08/12/2024-01/26/2025)





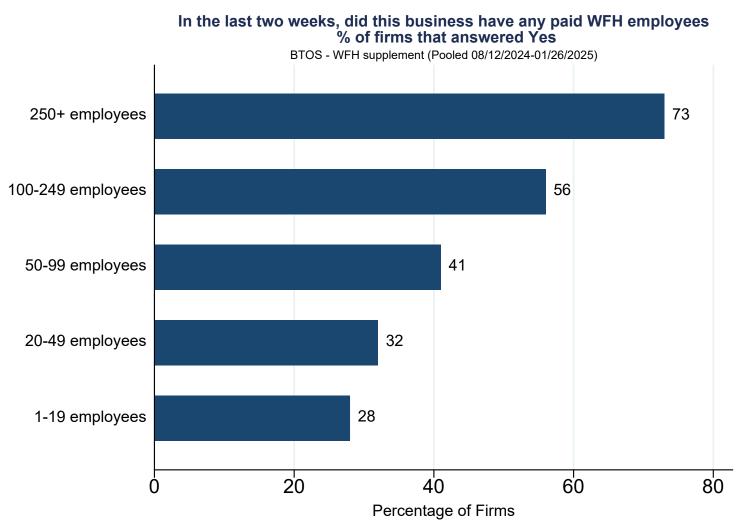
*WHF employees: employees who worked from home for at least one workday?

Sectoral for Extensive Margin (2021)





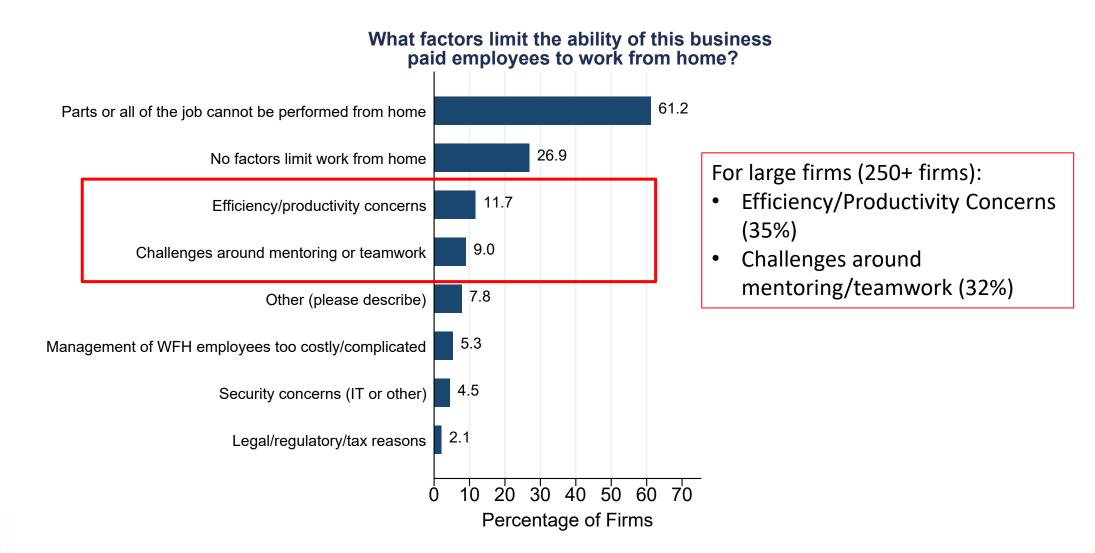
Firm Size for Extensive Margin





*WHF employees: employees who worked from home for at least one workday?

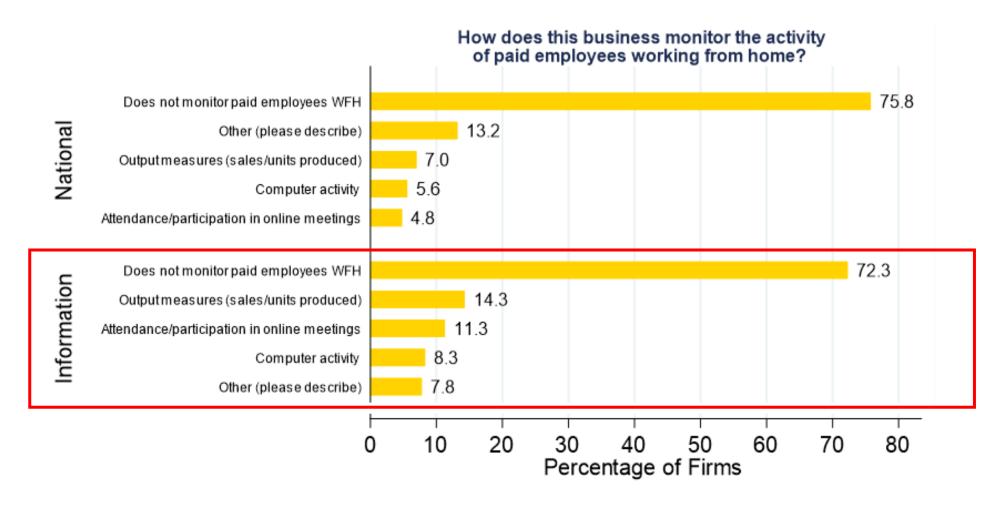
Limiting Factors





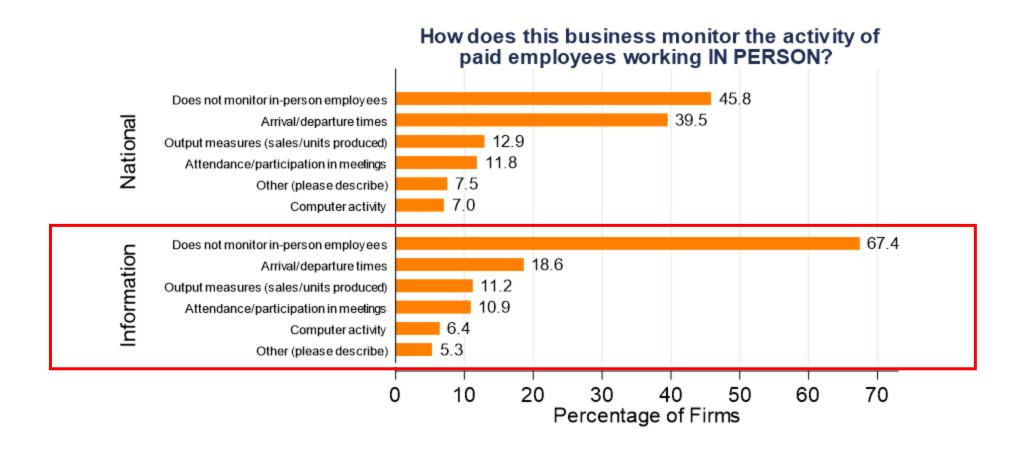
Source: BTOS - Data Collected 11/4/24 - 1/26/25 (6 collection periods pooled)

Monitoring – tracking activity at home



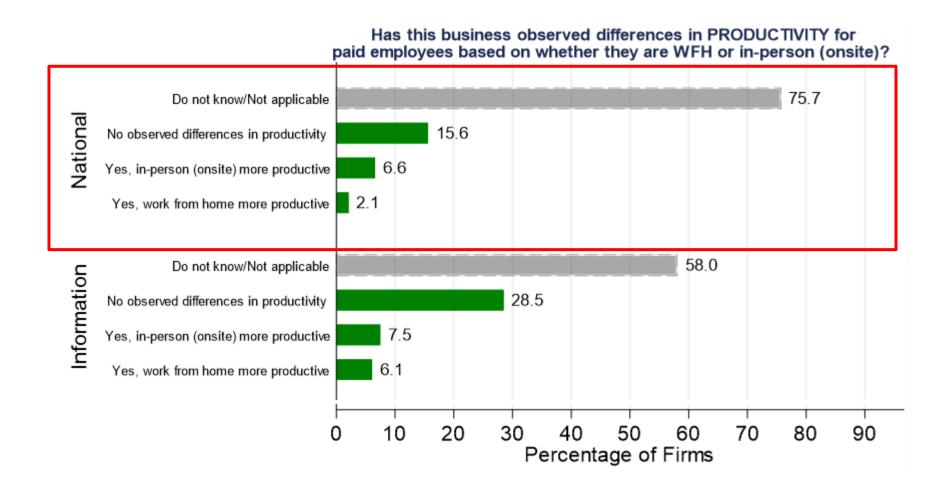


Monitoring – tracking activity at onsite



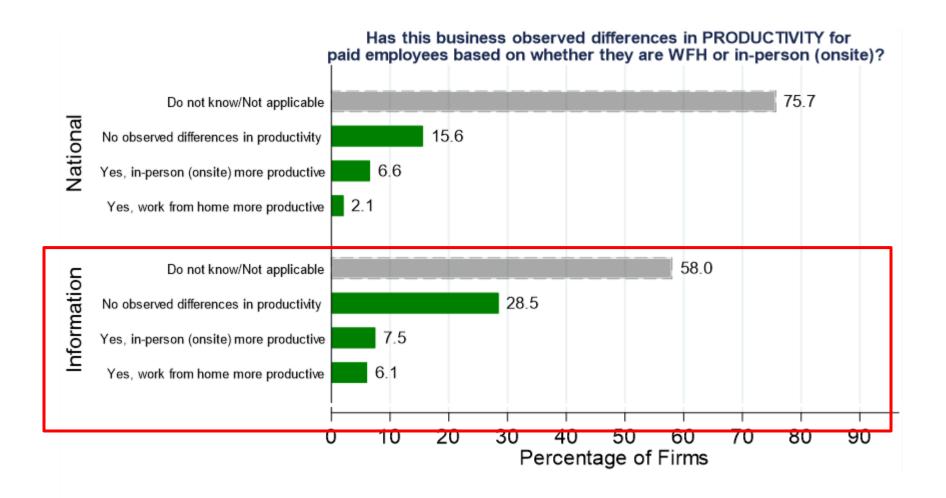


Productivity Differences





Productivity Differences





Future Work

Business Side

- Empirical exercises using micro data will enable us to control for different firm characteristics (e.g. hybrid, firm productivity, age).
- Explore write-in information in "other" responses (limiting factors/monitoring).
- Intensive margin questions (% employees that WFH, 1,2,3,4,5+ days) using the published data.
- Employment-weighted results.

Household Side

- Continue to develop ACS questions.
- Compare to the CPS supplement release of telework.

