



# Working at Home: More Popular in Oregon Than U.S.

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Oregonians were more likely to work at home than their counterparts nationwide. Nearly 80,000 – or 4.4 percent – of the state's workforce worked at home in 2000, while 4.2 million workers – or 3.3 percent – of the U.S. workforce did so. The U.S. Census Bureau defines "working from home" as individuals who worked at home for most of the week. As a result, people who regularly worked at home one or two days a week were not reflected in the work-at-home estimates.

About 63 percent of Oregonians who work at home were self-employed. Private companies employed another 27 percent of those workers. Employees of local, state, and federal governments comprised 4 percent of at-home workers, and 3 percent were unpaid family workers.

About one in five Oregonians who work at home work in the education, health, and social services industry (Table 1). This is comparable to nationwide figures, where 18 percent of at-home workers are in this industry.

Additionally, women in Oregon are more likely than women in the nation as a whole to work at home. In Oregon, women are 56 percent of the state's at-home workforce, while nationwide this figure is 53 percent.

**Table 1**  
**Education, Health, and Social Services is Largest Industry for Oregonians Who Work at Home**

Industry	Percent of Working-at-home Workers	
	Oregon	U.S.
Education, health, and social services	21%	18%
Professional, scientific, management, administrative, and waste management services	18%	20%
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting, and mining	10%	9%
Retail trade	8%	8%
Finance, insurance, real estate, and rental and leasing	8%	8%
Manufacturing	7%	7%
Other services (except public administration)	7%	8%
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	6%	6%
Construction	5%	5%
Wholesale trade	3%	4%
Information	3%	4%

Transportation and warehousing, and utilities	2%	2%
Public administration	1%	1%

*Source: U.S. Census, 2000*

