

# Exposure on the job: Who are the essential workers who likely cannot work from home?

## Appendix

**Table 1: Share of workers and essential workers who report being able to work from home in the 2017-2018 American Time Use Leave and Job Flexibility Module, by Occupation**

	Share of workers who can work from home	Share of essential workers who can work from home
All occupations	32.09%	29.59%
Computer and Math Sciences	76.17%	64.56%
Business and financial	63.63%	51.10%
Life, physical, social sciences	61.40%	55.06%
Architecture and Engineering	58.87%	53.00%
Legal	58.60%	71.74%
Management	58.07%	52.71%
Arts and entertainment	54.23%	40.69%
Social Service	47.11%	38.74%
Education, training*	36.20% (alt: 85%)	38.77% (alt: 85%)
Sales and related	29.25%	24.57%
Office and admin	24.63%	21.87%
Healthcare practitioners	15.14%	15.02%
Protective services	12.52%	11.81%
Personal care	11.08%	12.59%
Installation, Maintenance, Repair	10.24%	11.94%
Armed Forces	9.39%	9.32%
Construction and extraction	8.69%	8.53%
Healthcare support	6.13%	6.09%
Production	5.82%	4.44%
Building and grounds cleaning	5.59%	7.60%
Transportation	4.53%	4.49%
Food Prep and serving	4.34%	10.29%
Farming, fishing, forestry	2.44%	2.03%

\*Note: In the statistics reported in the text about the share of workers and essential workers who can work from home, we assign those in preschool, elementary, middle, secondary and post-secondary teaching occupations the ability to telework, rather than the rates observed in the 2017-2018 ATUS survey since schools and universities are currently closed and the share reporting from 2017-2018 surely does not apply.