

SWAA February 2022 Updates (preliminary)

Jose Maria Barrero, Nicholas Bloom, and Steven J. Davis 27 January 2022







Latest survey wave included: January 2022

To sign up for regular results updates, please sign up here.

Introduction & Methodology (1/2)



 Source of all data (unless noted): Survey of Working Arrangements and Attitudes (SWAA), see www.wfhresearch.com

When referring to these results please cite:

Barrero, Jose Maria, Nicholas Bloom, and Steven J. Davis, 2021. "Why working from home will stick," National Bureau of Economic Research Working Paper 28731.

www.wfhresearch.com

Introduction & Methodology (2/2)

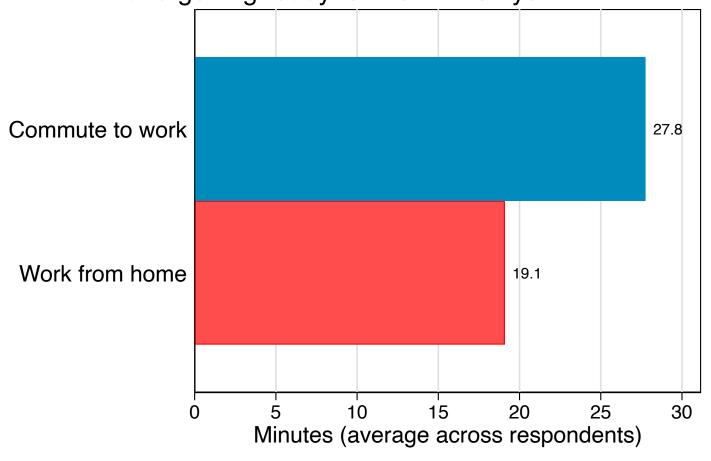


- Target population: US residents aged 20 to 64 who earned \$20k or more in 2019. Between April and September 2021 we gradually moved to include individuals who earned \$10k to \$20k in 2019.
 - Each survey wave goes into the field on the 3rd Tuesday of the month and data collection typically takes 10 to 12 days.
 - Each wave collects 2,500 or 5,000 responses.
 - April 2021 and later waves collect 5,000 responses
 - Prior to April 2021 most waves collected 2,500 responses, but August 2020, December 2020, and January 2021 collected 5,000.
 - We drop respondents who "speed" through the survey, so the actual usable number of responses in each wave is somewhat less than the number we collect.
- Representativeness: Commercial providers field the survey on our behalf, drawing from a variety of sources for potential respondents.
 - We reweight the raw survey data to match the share of the population in a given {age x sex x education x earnings} cell in a pooled sample of 2010-2019 Current Population Survey data. See Figure 2 in Barrero, Bloom, and Davis (2021).
 - Unless noted, all statistics and charts use reweighted data.

Respondents spend less time grooming and getting ready for work when they work from home



How much time do you spend on grooming and getting ready for work when you:

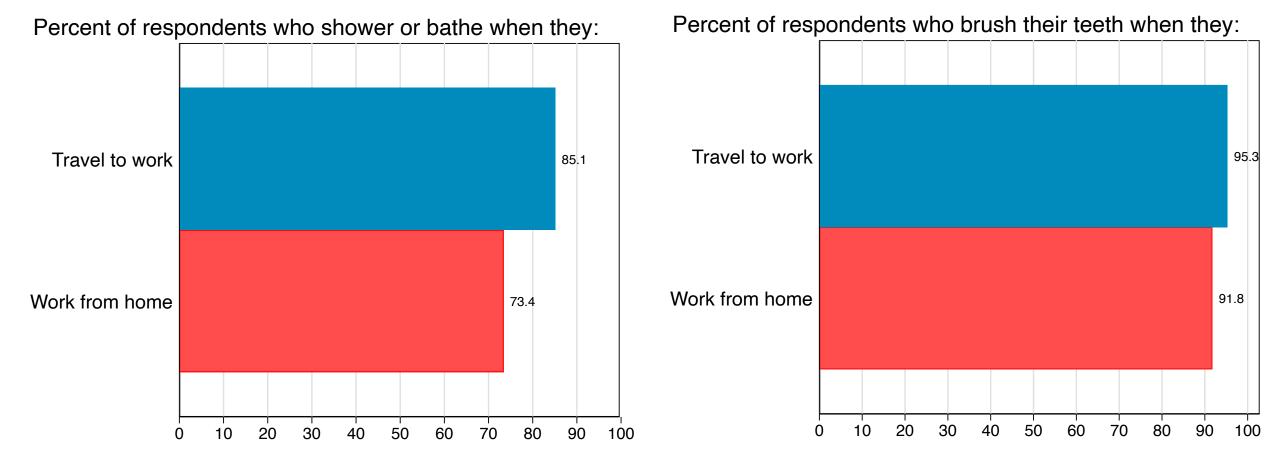


Responses to questions:

- Which of the following would you do each morning when you travel to work?
- Which of the following would you do each morning when you work from home?

Fewer respondents <u>shower/bathe</u> or <u>brush their teeth</u> when they work from home than when they travel to work





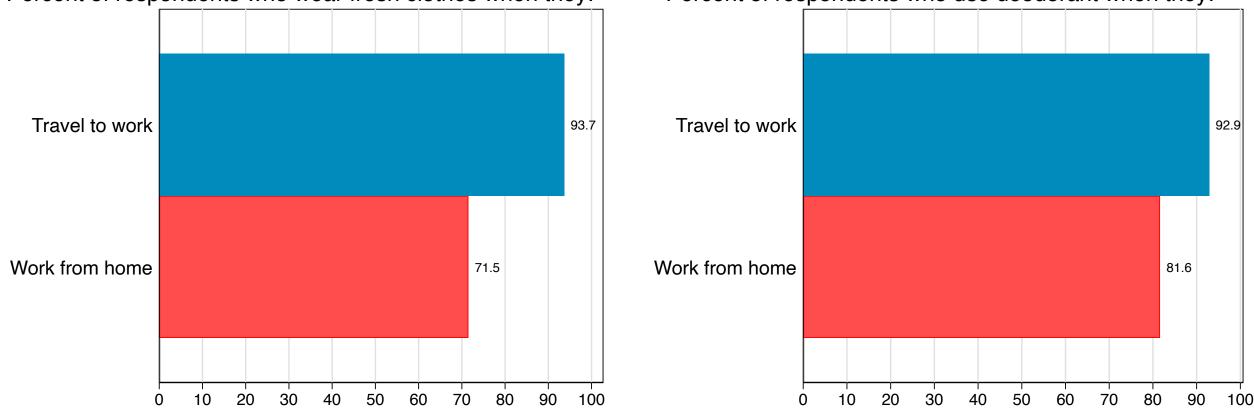
Responses to questions: Which of the following would you do each morning when you travel to work? Which of the following would you do each morning when you work from home?

Fewer respondents use <u>deodorant</u> or <u>wear fresh</u> <u>clothes</u> when they work from home than when they travel to work



Percent of respondents who wear fresh clothes when they:

Percent of respondents who use deodorant when they:

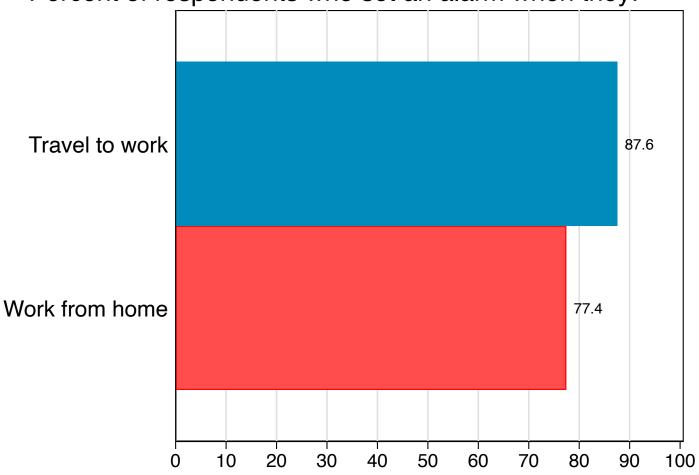


Responses to questions: Which of the following would you do each morning when you travel to work? Which of the following would you do each morning when you work from home?

Fewer respondents <u>set an alarm</u> to wake up when they work from home than when they travel to work



Percent of respondents who set an alarm when they:

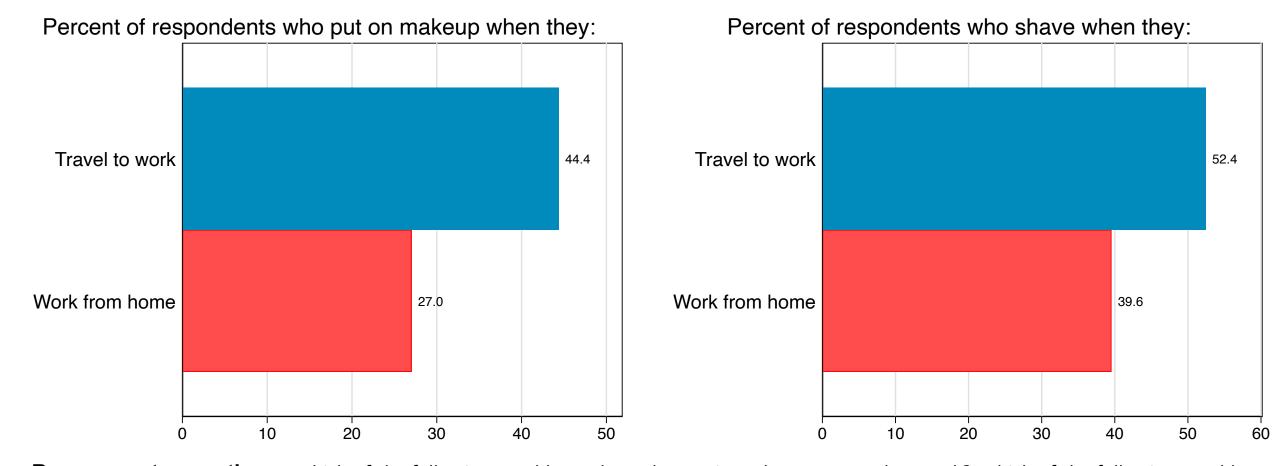


Responses to questions:

- Which of the following would you do each morning when you travel to work?
- Which of the following would you do each morning when you work from home?

Fewer respondents <u>put on makeup</u> or <u>shave</u> when they work from home than when they travel to work





Responses to questions: Which of the following would you do each morning when you travel to work? Which of the following would you do each morning when you work from home?

References



 Barrero, Jose Maria, Nicholas Bloom, and Steven J. Davis, 2021. "Why working from home will stick," National Bureau of Economic Research Working Paper 28731.