Working 9-5 and 5-9

Demographic Statistics on Entrepreneurs Who Work for a Wage

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Disclaimer

Any opinions and conclusions expressed herein are those of the author(s) and do not reflect 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 (Project No. P-7504866, Disclosure Review Board (DRB) approval number: CBDRB-FY24-ESMD010-010).



Background

Nonemployer businesses

- Businesses w/o paid employees, subject to federal income taxes, w/ annual receipts of \$1,000 or more
- Exist in all sectors
- Nonemployer Statistics by Demographics (NES-D)
 - Not a survey -- Annual series created only w/ administrative records & Census data
 - Provides counts & receipts for universe* of nonemployer businesses by sex, ethnicity, race, & veteran status of business owners at:
 - Geography levels: US, state, metropolitan statistical area (MSA), county
 - 2-4 digit NAICS
 - Receipt-size class
 - Legal form of organization (LFO)
 - Cross-tabulations



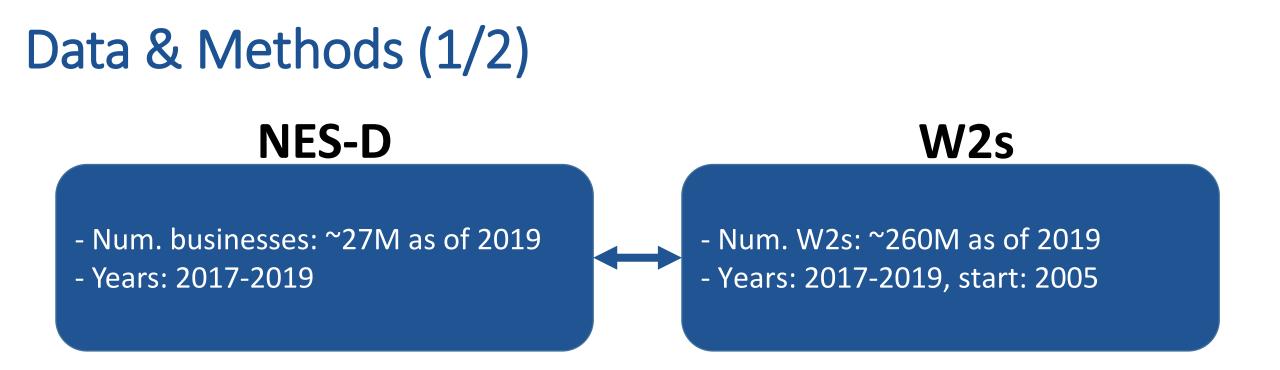
Motivation

Wage work

- Employment in which individuals work for an employer in exchange for a regular wage or salary
- Important dynamics between self-employment & working for a wage (e.g., Garcia-Perez et al, 2013)
- Substantial overlap between wage-work and nonemployers (51% in 2010; Goetz et al, 2017)
- Nonemployer business as a side hustle vs. wage work as a side hustle
- But how do these dynamics and relationships vary across demographics?

Enhance the NES-D by adding rates of wage work





- Merged W2 data into the NES-D data, matching on PIKs
- A small number of nonemployer business owners (0.1%) gave themself a W2, which we do not count as wage work

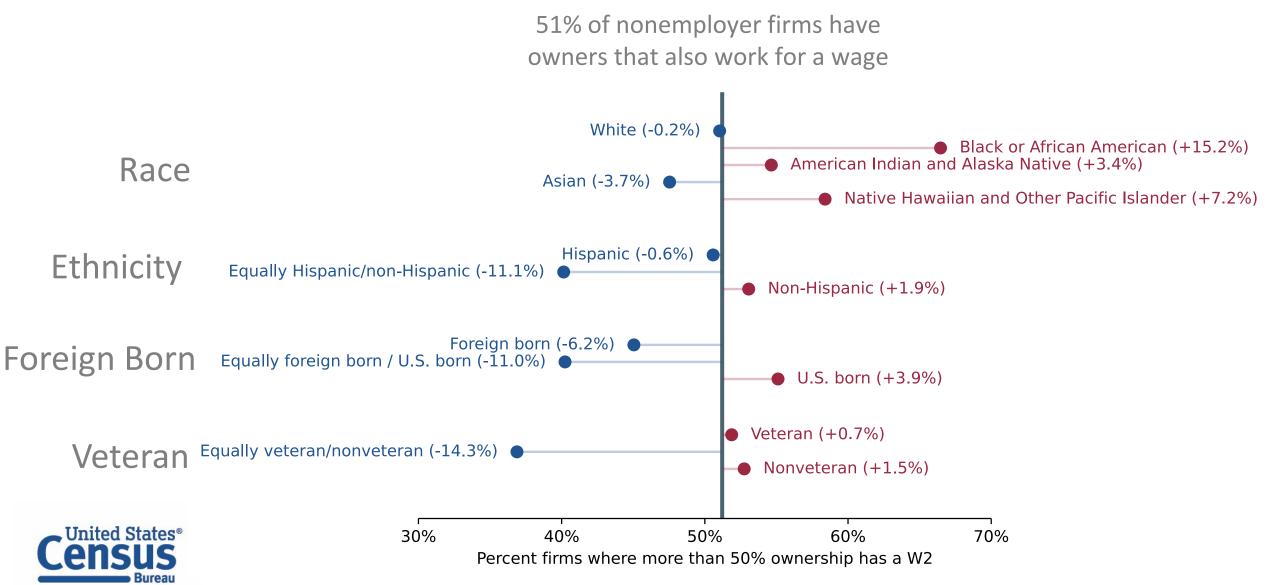


Data & Methods (2/2)

- We apply NES-D "Roll-up" methodology to assign wagework status to the firm-level
- Majority rule: Business is assigned the wage work status of the group that jointly owns > 50% of the business
 - For instance, a business is considered to have ownership that participates in wage work if more than 50% of the business ownership works for a wage
- Firms are eligible for classification if top owner in firm owns at least 10%
- Top 4 owners are considered

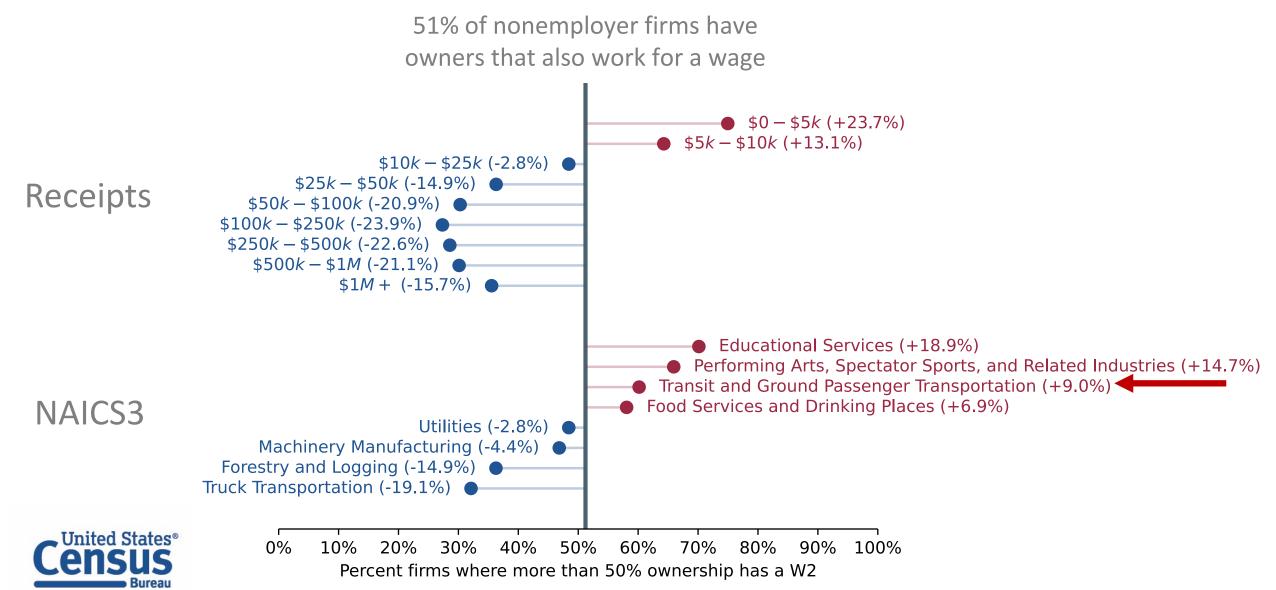


Findings (1/6): Wage work rates vary by demographics



Source: NES-D and W2s, 2019

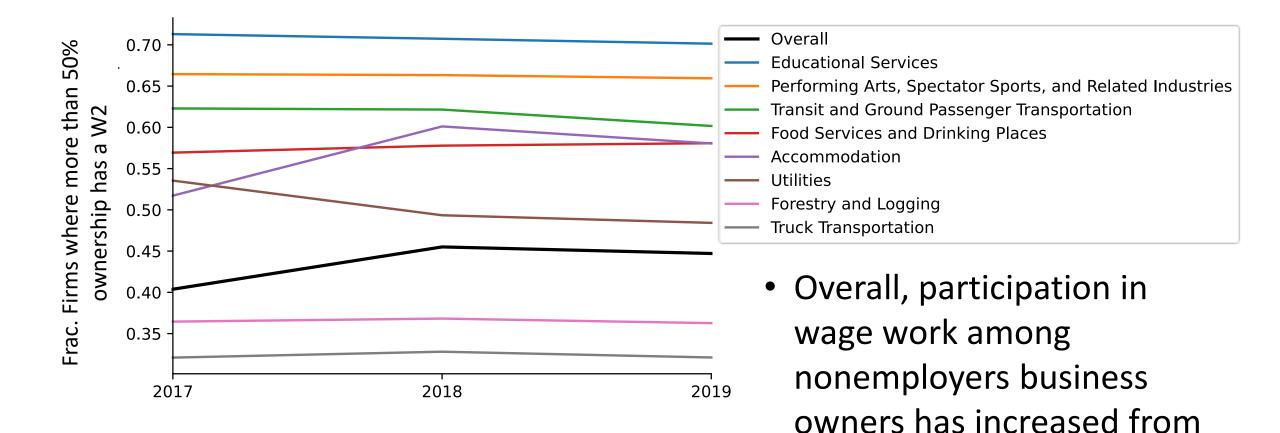
Findings (2/6): Wage work rates vary by firm attribute



Source: NES-D and W2s, 2019

Findings (3/6): Wage work rates over time

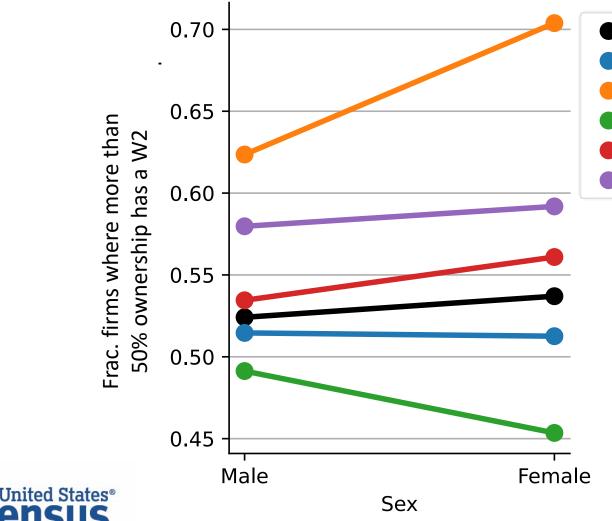
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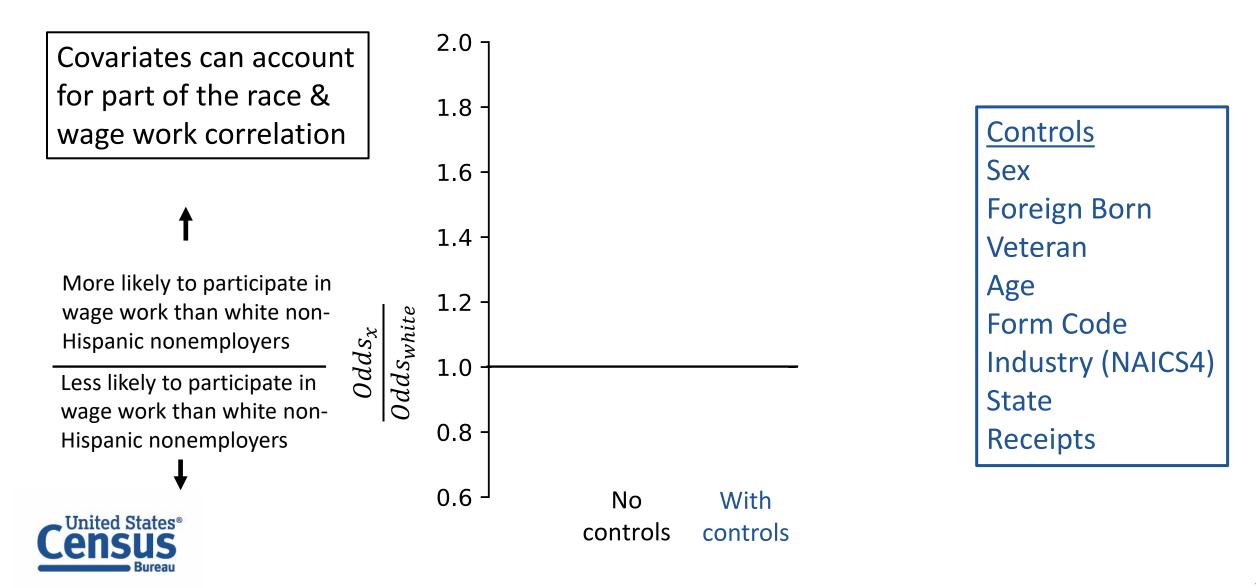
2017-2019

Findings (4/6): Intersectional results

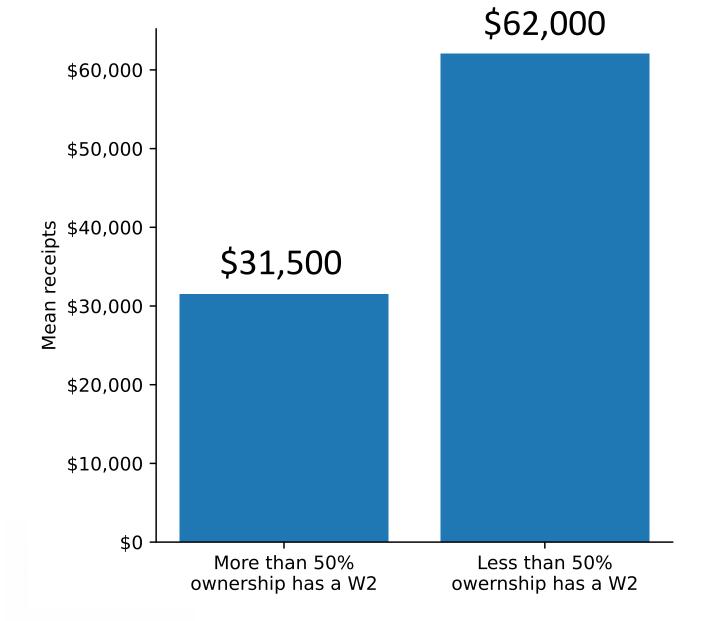


- Total
 White
 Black or African American
 Asian
 American Indian and Alaska Native
 - Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander
 - Gender disparities in wage work participation vary in size and direction across race categories

Findings (5/6): Examining Race & Ethnicity



Findings (6/6): Receipts



Nonemployer businesses with ownership that does not participate in wage work earn nearly twice as much as those with ownership that does participate in wage work

Conclusions & Future Work

Limitations

- Interpreting disparities
- Yearly resolution

Future work

Longitudinal analyses

Wage work among nonemployers

- 읻 Common (51%)
- **O** Varies by demographic
- Varies by business attributes
- Coming out this November as a NES-D experimental data product



Thank you! nicholas.a.laberge@census.gov nlaberge.github.io



APPENDIX



Results: Person-Level Attributes



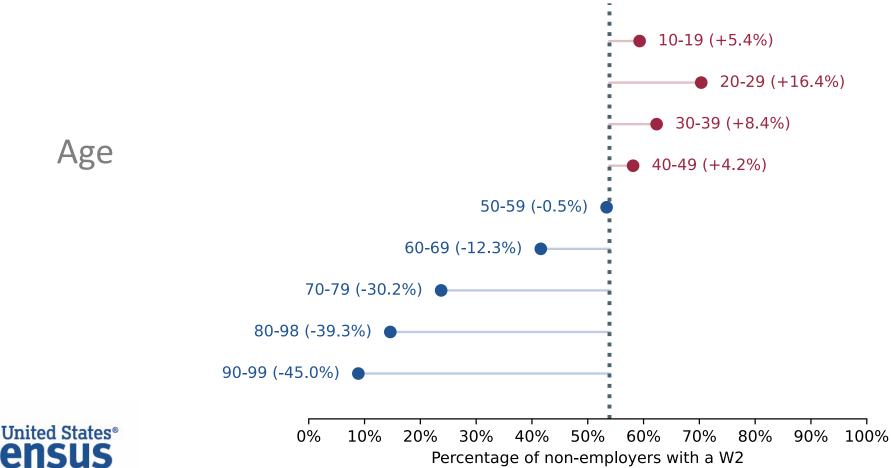


Table Shells

		Crosstabs by:							
Table Num.	Years	Geo	Industry	Demographics	Receipts	Legal form of o	rganization Urban/Rural cla	ssification Wage work (W2)	Num. Rows (2019)
1	2017-2019	US	2-digit NAICS	3-way crosstabs				YES	41,129
2	2017-2019	US	3-digit NAICS	1-way crosstabs				YES	6,607
3	2017-2019	US	2-digit NAICS	2-way crosstabs	YES			YES	89,797
4	2017-2019	US	3-digit NAICS	1-way crosstabs	YES			YES	48,361
5	2017-2019	US	2-digit NAICS	2-way crosstabs		YES		YES	28,037
6	2017-2019	US	3-digit NAICS	1-way crosstabs		YES		YES	16,462
7	2019	US	2-digit NAICS	2-way crosstabs			YES	YES	32,950
8	2019	US	3-digit NAICS	1-way crosstabs			YES	YES	18,502
01	2017-2019	US	2-digit NAICS	2-way crosstabs				YES	11,492



Example Rows

Sample rows (Table 1)

NAICS Code	Sex	Ethnicity	Race	Veteran	Foreign born	Wage work	Number of nonemployer firms	Receipts (\$1,000)
Wholesale trade	Total	Hispanic	White	Total	Total	More than 50% ownership has a W2	19500	950000
Wholesale trade	Total	Hispanic	White	Total	Total	Equally with/without W2	450	66000
Wholesale trade	Total	Hispanic	White	Total	Total	Less than 50% of owernship has a W2	22500	2315000
Wholesale trade	Total	Hispanic	Black or African American	Total	Total	Total	2500	155000
Wholesale trade	Total	Hispanic	Black or African American	Total	Total	More than 50% ownership has a W2	1300	41100
Wholesale trade	Total	Hispanic	Black or African American	Total	Total	Less than 50% of owernship has a W2	1200	114000
Wholesale trade	Total	Hispanic	American Indian and Alaska Native	Total	Total	Total	950	58000
Wholesale trade	Total	Hispanic	American Indian and Alaska Native	Total	Total	More than 50% ownership has a W2	450	14000
Wholesale trade	Total	Hispanic	American Indian and Alaska Native	Total	Total	Less than 50% of owernship has a W2	500	44000
Wholesale trade	Total	Hispanic	Asian	Total	Total	Total	3000	229000
Wholesale trade	Total	Hispanic	Asian	Total	Total	More than 50% ownership has a W2	1300	59000
Wholesale trade	Total	Hispanic	Asian	Total	Total	Equally with/without W2	N < 15	450

