Attachment C



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CONTINGENT AND ALTERNATIVE EMPLOYMENT ARRANGEMENTS - JULY 2023

In July 2023, 4.3 percent of workers—6.9 million people—held contingent jobs on their sole or main job, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Contingent jobs are those that people do not expect to last or that are temporary. These workers do not have an implicit or explicit contract for ongoing employment in their jobs. In May 2017, the last time the survey was conducted, 3.8 percent of workers held contingent jobs. (See tables A and 1.)

In addition to contingent workers, the survey also identified workers in four alternative work arrangements on their sole or main jobs. In July 2023, there were 11.9 million people who were independent contractors (7.4 percent of total employment), 2.8 million on-call workers (1.7 percent of total employment), 945,000 temporary help agency workers (0.6 percent of total employment), and 862,000 workers provided by contract firms (0.5 percent of total employment). (See tables A and 5.)

Contingent work and alternative employment arrangements are measured separately. Some workers are both contingent and working in an alternative arrangement, but this is not necessarily the case.

This news release includes new data on the contingent and alternative work arrangement status of second jobs held by multiple jobholders. The measures of contingent work and alternative employment arrangements are presented separately for a person's sole or main job and for the second job of multiple jobholders. For individuals with more than one job, the main job is the one in which they usually work the most hours.

Additional Estimates from the Contingent Work Supplement

The July 2023 Contingent Work Supplement included questions on digital platform employment (app-based work) that are not included in this news release on contingent and alternative work arrangements. BLS intends to publish additional estimates from this supplement in the future, with the exact release date to be determined. The public use microdata file will be available after BLS has completed all releases of data from this supplement. Additional information, including notification of upcoming publications from this supplement, will be posted to www.bls.gov/cps/lfcharacteristics.htm#contingent when available.

This information was obtained from a supplement to the July 2023 Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly sample survey of about 60,000 households that provides data on employment and unemployment in the United States. Prior to July 2023, data on contingent and alternative employment arrangements were collected periodically between February 1995 and May 2017. The concepts and definitions used in the supplement are included in the Technical Note in this news release. Also see www.bls.gov/cps/labor-force/contingent-and-alternative-arrangements-faqs-2023.htm for answers to frequently asked questions.

Highlights from the July 2023 data:

- There were 6.9 million workers whose sole or main job was contingent, representing 4.3 percent of the employed. (See table 1.)
- Workers ages 16 to 24 were four times more likely to have contingent jobs than workers age 25 and older. (See table 1.)
- With respect to alternative employment arrangements on the sole or main job, 7.4 percent of all workers were independent contractors, 1.7 percent were on-call workers, 0.6 percent were temporary help agency workers, and 0.5 percent were workers provided by contract firms. (See table 5.)
- Compared to workers in traditional arrangements, independent contractors were more likely to be older, and temporary help agency workers were more likely to be Black or Hispanic. (See table 5a.)

Contingent Status on Sole or Main Job

In July 2023, 6.9 million workers were contingent on their sole or main job. The contingent rate, the percent of employed people who are in contingent jobs, was 4.3 percent. This is higher than the 3.8 percent of workers in May 2017. (See table A and the Technical Note for an explanation of the concepts.)

Demographic Characteristics (Sole or Main Job)

Younger workers were four times more likely to have contingent jobs than older workers. The contingent rate for workers ages 16 to 24 was 12.9 percent, compared with 3.1 percent for those ages 25 to 54 and 2.6 percent for those age 55 and older. (See tables 1 and 1a.)

The contingent rates for men and women on their sole or main job were about the same (4.3 percent and 4.2 percent, respectively).

Among the major race and ethnicity groups, White (4.1 percent) and Black (3.9 percent) workers were less likely to be contingent than Asian (5.9 percent) and Hispanic or Latino (6.0 percent) workers. While overall men and women were about equally likely to be contingent, among Hispanic workers, men were more likely to be contingent than women (6.6 percent versus 5.2 percent).

People enrolled in school were much more likely to be contingent on their sole or main job than people not enrolled in school (15.5 percent versus 4.0 percent among those ages 16 to 54). About 1 in 5 people ages 16 to 54 with contingent jobs were enrolled in school.

By educational attainment, workers with less than a high school diploma were much more likely to have a contingent job than those with higher levels of education. Among those age 25 and over, the contingent rate for workers with less than a high school diploma was 7.1 percent. Rates for other levels of education ranged from 2.2 percent for those with some college or an associate degree to 3.0 percent for workers with at least a bachelor's degree.

Job Characteristics (Sole or Main Job)

Part-time workers were three times more likely to have contingent jobs than were full-time workers (9.7 percent versus 3.2 percent). (See tables 2 and 2a.)

As in previous surveys, workers who are contingent on their sole or main job can be found in each major occupational group. In July 2023, contingent rates were highest in natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations (6.5 percent) and in service occupations (6.1 percent). Within the natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations group, farming, fishing, and forestry occupations had the highest rate (17.9 percent). Within the service occupations group, rates ranged from 4.2 percent for healthcare support occupations to 9.3 percent for personal care and service occupations.

Management, business, and financial operations occupations (2.1 percent) were among the occupations with the lowest contingent rates. About 1 in 10 contingent workers were employed in these occupations on their sole or main job, compared with 2 in 10 noncontingent workers.

By industry, the contingent rates were highest in agriculture and related industries (10.4 percent) and in leisure and hospitality (7.7 percent). Within the leisure and hospitality industry, the highest rate was 14.1 percent for workers in the arts, entertainment, and recreation industry.

Job Preference (Sole or Main Job)

In July 2023, 44.8 percent of contingent workers would have preferred a permanent job as their sole or main job, while 40.8 percent preferred their contingent employment arrangement. The remainder expressed no clear preference. (See table 9.)

Earnings and Health Insurance Coverage by Contingent Status (Sole or Main Job)

Workers with contingent jobs earned less than those whose jobs were not contingent. Among full-time workers in July 2023, median weekly earnings on the sole or main job for contingent workers (\$838) were 74 percent of those of noncontingent workers (\$1,137). The disparity in earnings likely reflects the differences in the demographic and job characteristics, such as age and occupation, of those in contingent and noncontingent jobs. (See table 11.)

In July 2023, workers in contingent jobs were much less likely to have employer-provided health insurance than workers in noncontingent jobs (19.9 percent versus 51.2 percent). Overall, 74.3 percent of workers whose sole or main job was contingent had health insurance coverage from any source, including coverage from another family member's policy, through a government program, or by purchasing it on their own, compared with 84.3 percent of workers in jobs that were not contingent. (See table 10.)

Contingent Status on Second job

About 5 percent of the employed are multiple jobholders, that is, they have more than one job. In July 2023, 1.1 million multiple jobholders had a second job that was contingent, accounting for 12.8 percent of all multiple jobholders. (See table 3.)

Similar to the pattern of contingent rates on the sole or main job, younger multiple jobholders were more likely to have contingent second jobs than older workers. Workers ages 16 to 24 (18.7 percent) had a higher likelihood of being contingent on their second job than workers ages 25 to 54 (12.6 percent) and those age 55 and over (9.6 percent).

Among multiple jobholders, the contingent rates of men and women on their second job were little different (11.4 percent versus 14.1 percent).

Multiple jobholders in the major race and Hispanic ethnicity groups were about equally likely to be contingent on their second job in July 2023.

Second jobs in natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations (4.5 percent) were the least likely to be contingent. There was little difference in the contingent rates for other occupations; rates ranged from 10.6 percent in management, business, and financial operations occupations to 15.9 percent in professional and related occupations. (See table 4.)

Of the 8.4 million multiple jobholders in July 2023, 186,000, or about 2 percent, were contingent on both their main and second jobs. (See tables 3 and 13.)

Alternative Employment Arrangements on Sole or Main Job

The July 2023 survey collected information on the number and characteristics of workers in four alternative employment arrangements—independent contractors, on-call workers, temporary help agency workers, and workers employed by contract firms.

The characteristics of workers in alternative employment arrangements varied between the four arrangements.

Independent Contractors (Sole or Main Job)

Independent contractors (including independent consultants and freelance workers) were the largest of the four alternative work arrangements. In July 2023, 11.9 million people were independent contractors on their sole or main job, representing 7.4 percent of total employment.

This estimate is higher than the 6.9 percent of workers who were independent contractors in May 2017. (See tables 5 and 5a.)

The likelihood of being an independent contractor increases with age. Among workers age 55 and over, 11.5 percent were independent contractors on their sole or main job, compared with 6.9 percent of those ages 25 to 54 and 2.2 percent of those ages 16 to 24. Independent contractors are generally older than workers in other alternative and traditional arrangements. In July 2023, 36 percent of independent contractors were age 55 or older; by contrast, about 25 percent of workers in all of the other alternative arrangements and 22 percent of workers in traditional arrangements were in this age group.

As in past surveys, men were more likely to be independent contractors than women (8.7 percent and 5.8 percent in July 2023, respectively).

White workers (7.9 percent) and Hispanic or Latino workers (7.4 percent) were more likely to be independent contractors than Black workers (5.4 percent) and Asian workers (5.4 percent). Within each race and ethnicity group, men were more likely to be independent contractors than their female counterparts.

Part-time workers were about two times more likely than full-time workers to be working as independent contractors (13.1 percent and 6.2 percent, respectively). However, 70.7 percent of independent contractors worked full time. (See tables 6 and 6a.)

The likelihood of being an independent contractor was highest in the following occupations: arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations (28.1 percent); personal care and service occupations (19.7 percent); construction and extraction occupations (15.1 percent); and building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations (13.2 percent). By industry, workers in real estate and rental and leasing (24.2 percent) and construction (18.5 percent) were among the most likely to be independent contractors.

In July 2023, 84.6 percent of independent contractors on their sole or main jobs were selfemployed. However, not all self-employed people were independent contractors—nearly twothirds of the self-employed were independent contractors in July 2023.

As in prior surveys, independent contractors overwhelmingly preferred their work arrangement (80.3 percent), whereas 8.3 percent would prefer a traditional work arrangement. The remainder expressed no clear preference. (See table 9.)

In July 2023, 4.1 percent of workers who were independent contractors on their sole or main job were also contingent on that same job. (See table 12.)

On-call Workers (Sole or Main Job)

On-call workers are defined as those who report to work only when needed, although they can be scheduled to work for several days or weeks in a row. In July 2023, there were 2.8 million on-

call workers, accounting for 1.7 percent of total employment—the same percentage as in May 2017. (See tables 5 and 5a.)

The share of men who were on-call workers (1.9 percent) was slightly larger than the share of women (1.5 percent). Hispanic or Latino workers were more likely to work on-call (2.2 percent) than were White workers (1.7 percent), Black workers (1.5 percent), or Asian workers (1.3 percent). Among workers age 25 and older, those with less than a high school diploma were more likely to be on-call than those with a bachelor's degree and higher (3.3 percent versus 1.2 percent).

Part-time workers were two times more likely than full-time workers to work on-call (3.2 percent versus 1.4 percent). About one-third of on-call workers usually worked part time. (See tables 6 and 6a.)

People working in protective service occupations (4.3 percent), in construction and extraction occupations (3.4 percent), and in healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (3.3 percent) on their sole or main jobs were among the most likely to be on-call. By major industry, on-call work was more common for those working in transportation and utilities (3.8 percent) on their sole or main jobs.

In July 2023, 40.6 percent of on-call workers preferred to work in an on-call arrangement, about the same as the percentage who would prefer a traditional arrangement (41.6 percent). The remainder expressed no clear preference. (See table 9.)

Among workers who were on-call on their sole or main job, 17.2 percent were also contingent on that same job. (See table 12.)

Temporary Help Agency Workers (Sole or Main Job)

In July 2023, 945,000 workers were paid by a temporary help agency on their sole or main job, representing 0.6 percent of total employment. This is down from 0.9 percent of workers in May 2017.

Men and women were about equally likely to be temporary help agency workers on their sole or main jobs in July 2023 (0.5 percent and 0.6 percent, respectively). Black and Hispanic workers (1.0 percent and 1.1 percent, respectively) were more likely to work for temporary help agencies than White and Asian workers (0.5 percent and 0.6 percent, respectively). Among workers age 25 and older, those with less than a high school diploma were the most likely to work for a temporary help agency (1.2 percent). (See table 5.)

Part-time workers were more likely to work for temporary help agencies (0.9 percent) than fulltime workers (0.5 percent). About one-fourth of temporary help agency workers usually worked part time. (See tables 6 and 6a.)

Among the major occupational groups, workers in production, transportation, and material moving occupations (1.2 percent) and in service occupations (0.7 percent) were the most likely

to be temporary help agency workers. Within the service occupations group, 1.6 percent of workers in healthcare support occupations were temporary help agency workers. Among temporary help agency workers, the production, transportation, and material moving occupations group accounted for 1 in 4 workers.

In July 2023, 48.2 percent of temporary help agency workers preferred their work arrangement, while 27.7 percent would prefer a traditional arrangement. The remainder expressed no clear preference. (See table 9.)

Among people who were temporary help agency workers on their sole or main job, 54.8 percent were also contingent on that same job in July 2023. (See table 12.)

Workers Provided by Contract Firms (Sole or Main Job)

In July 2023, there were 862,000 workers provided by contract firms on their sole or main job, representing 0.5 percent of total employment, about the same percentage as in May 2017. These individuals work for companies that provide workers or their services to other organizations under contract, are usually assigned to one client at a time, and usually work at the client's place of business.

Men were more likely than women to be contract company workers on their sole or main jobs (0.7 percent and 0.4 percent, respectively). Nearly two-thirds of contract company workers were men, compared with about half of workers in traditional arrangements. (See tables 5 and 5a.)

Hispanic or Latino workers accounted for 1 in 4 workers provided by contract firms, compared with fewer than 1 in 5 workers in traditional arrangements.

People working in natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations (1.5 percent) and service occupations (0.9 percent) were more likely to be provided by contract firms than those in other major occupation groups. Within service occupations, the rates were highest for those in protective service occupations (2.5 percent) and healthcare support occupations (1.3 percent). Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations accounted for about 1 in 4 contract company workers, compared with fewer than 1 in 10 workers in traditional arrangements. (See tables 6 and 6a.)

In July 2023, 22.5 percent of contract company workers on their sole or main job were also contingent on that same job. (See table 12.)

Earnings and Health Insurance Coverage (Sole or Main Job)

Among full-time workers, there was wide variation in the median earnings of those in alternative and traditional employment arrangements. In July 2023, median weekly earnings on the sole or main job were higher for full-time workers in traditional arrangements (\$1,132) and on-call workers (\$1,125) than for independent contractors (\$949) and temporary help agency workers (\$818). Contract company workers had median weekly earnings of \$1,014. (See table 11.)

Differences in earnings for workers in the four alternative arrangements reflect, in part, variations in the occupational distributions and the demographic characteristics of the workers. For example, temporary help agency workers are more likely to work in lower-paying production, transportation, and material moving occupations.

Workers in alternative arrangements remained less likely than workers in traditional arrangements to have employer-provided health insurance on their sole or main job. In July 2023, 40.2 percent of contract company workers had employer-provided health insurance, compared with 38.1 percent of on-call workers and 16.6 percent of temporary help agency workers. In contrast, 54.4 percent of workers in traditional arrangements received health insurance through their employer. (Estimates of employer-provided health insurance are not presented for independent contractors because most of them are self-employed.) (See table 10.)

Although most workers in alternative arrangements did not receive health insurance through their jobs, a large share had health insurance from some source, including coverage from another family member's policy, through a government program, or by purchasing it on their own. In July 2023, 84.9 percent of workers in traditional arrangements had health insurance from any source, a larger share than workers employed by contract companies (79.4 percent), on-call workers (78.2 percent), and independent contractors (74.2 percent). Temporary help agency workers were the least likely to have health insurance from any source, at 60.8 percent.

Alternative Employment Arrangements on Second Job

The July 2023 survey collected information from multiple jobholders about their second job and whether these second jobs were in any of the four alternative employment arrangements.

Among the 8.4 million multiple jobholders in July 2023, the most common alternative arrangement on a second job was independent contractor. In July 2023, 1.9 million people were independent contractors on their second job, representing 22.8 percent of multiple jobholders. There were 348,000 multiple jobholders (4.2 percent) that were on-call workers on their second job, 118,000 workers (1.4 percent) were paid by a temporary help agency on their second job, and 26,000 multiple jobholders (0.3 percent) were workers provided by contract firms on their second job. (See tables 7 and 7a.)

Table A. Employed people with contingent and alternative work arrangements, July 2023

(Numbers in thousands)

	Sole or r	main job		Second job of multiple jobholders	
Characteristic and description	Number	Percent of total employed	Number	Percent of total multiple jobholders	
Contingent status Contingent means that workers do not have an implicit or explicit contract for ongoing employment. For wage and salary workers, these workers report that their jobs are temporary or not expected to last. If the worker does not expect to continue in their job for personal reasons such as retirement or returning to school, the job is not considered contingent. The self-employed and independent contractors are included if they expect their employment to last for an additional year or less and they had been self-employed or independent contractors for 1 year or less. Alternative work arrangements Independent contractors	6,899	4.3	1,076	12.8	
Independent contractors, consultants, and freelance workers, regardless of whether they are self-employed or wage and salary workers	11,904	7.4	1,916	22.8	
On-call workers People who are called into work only when they are needed, although they can be scheduled to work for several days or weeks in a row	2,771	1.7	348	4.2	
Temporary help agency workers Workers who are paid by a temporary help agency, whether or not their job was temporary Workers provided by contract firms	945	0.6	118	1.4	
Workers who are employed by a company that provides them or their services to others under contract, are usually assigned to only one customer, and usually work at that customer's worksite.	862	0.5	26	0.3	

NOTE: Contingent status and alternative employment arrangements are measured separately. A person's job can be both contingent and an alternative arrangement, but that is not necessarily the case. There are a small number of workers who were both "on call" and "provided by contract firms."

Technical Note

The data presented in this news release were collected through a supplement to the July 2023 Current Population Survey (CPS), a monthly survey of about 60,000 eligible households that provides data on employment and unemployment for the nation. The CPS is conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau for the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

The July 2023 supplement obtained information from workers on whether they held contingent jobs—jobs that are temporary or expected to last only a limited period of time and whether they had alternative employment arrangements (working as independent contractors, as on-call workers, through temporary help agencies, or through contract firms). Contingent and alternative employment arrangements are measured separately. A person in an alternative employment arrangement may or may not be contingent. Likewise, a person in a contingent job may or may not be in an alternative employment arrangement.

Supplement questions were asked of all employed people except unpaid family workers. In this news release, wage and salary workers exclude the incorporated selfemployed. The self-employed in this news release refer to both the incorporated and unincorporated self-employed.

In 2023, supplement questions were added about the second job of multiple jobholders. Questions were asked separately for main and second jobs. In July 2023, about 5 percent of employed people were multiple jobholders. The vast majority (more than 90 percent) of multiple jobholders only have two jobs. However, for the small share of multiple jobholders with more than two jobs, the status of jobs beyond the second job is unknown.

Additional information, including articles and archived news releases, is available online at www.bls.gov/cps/lfcharacteristics.htm#contingent. Answers to frequently asked questions are available online at www.bls.gov/cps/labor-force/contingent-and-alternativearrangements-faqs-2023.htm.

If you are deaf, hard of hearing, or have a speech disability, please dial 7-1-1 to access telecommunications relay services.

Concepts and definitions

Information about general employment and earnings concepts in the CPS is available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/opub/hom/cps/concepts.htm.

Defining contingent jobs and the contingent rate. Contingent jobs are those that people do not expect to last or are temporary. Workers in these jobs do not have an implicit or explicit contract for ongoing employment. If a person does not expect a job to continue for personal reasons, such as retirement or returning to school, that job is not considered contingent.

To determine their contingent status, wage and salary workers are asked:

1. Some people are in temporary jobs that last for a limited time or until the completion of a project. Is your job temporary?

2. Provided the economy does not change and your job performance is adequate, can you continue to work for your current employer as long as you wish?

Wage and salary workers who answered either "yes" to the first question or "no" to the second question were asked follow-up questions to determine the reason why their job is temporary. Answers to these questions distinguish workers who are in temporary jobs from those who, for personal reasons, are temporarily holding jobs that offer the opportunity of ongoing employment. The questions ask if a person is working only until the completion of a specific project, temporarily replacing another worker, being hired for a fixed time period, filling a seasonal job that is available only during certain times of the year, or if other business conditions dictate that the job is short term. Jobs that are temporary for one of these reasons are contingent.

For example, a person hired for 6 months to replace a teacher on paternity leave and a person hired to work in a company's shipping department for the holiday season would both be considered to have contingent jobs. In contrast, students holding jobs at fast-food restaurants while in school might view their jobs as temporary if they intend to leave them at the end of the school year. The jobs themselves, however, would be filled by other workers once the students leave, and thus, the students' jobs are not contingent.

The self-employed and independent contractors are not asked if their job is temporary; these workers' jobs are classified as contingent if they have been self-employed (or an independent contractor) in that job for a year or less and expect to continue being self-employed (or an independent contractor) for an additional year or less.

Contingent work, which is determined by expectations about the duration of a person's job, is a separate concept from alternative employment arrangements. A worker can be both in a contingent job and working in an alternative arrangement on that same job, but this is not automatically the case.

The **contingent rate** is the percent of employed people who are in contingent jobs.

Defining alternative employment arrangements. Alternative employment arrangements are determined by the workers' relationship to their employer. To provide estimates of the number of workers in alternative employment arrangements, the supplement includes questions about whether individuals are paid by a temporary help agency or contract company, or whether they are on-call workers or independent contractors.

Definitions of the four alternative employment arrangements follow, as well as the key questions used to identify workers in each category:

Independent contractors are those who are identified as independent contractors, consultants, or freelance workers in the supplement, regardless of whether they are identified as wage and salary workers or self-employed in the basic monthly CPS labor force status questions. Those identified as self-employed (incorporated and unincorporated) are asked a question to distinguish independent contractors from business operators such as a restaurant owner: "Are you selfemployed as an independent contractor, independent consultant, freelance worker, or something else (such as a shop or restaurant owner)?" Those identified as wage and salary workers in the basic CPS are asked, "Last week, were you working as an independent contractor, an independent consultant, or a freelance worker?"

On-call workers are called into work only when they are needed. This category includes workers who answer "yes" to the question, "Some people are in a pool of workers who are ONLY called to work as needed, although they can be scheduled to work for several days or weeks in a row, for example, substitute teachers and construction workers supplied by a union hiring hall. These people are sometimes referred to as ON-CALL workers. Were you an ON-CALL worker last week?" Only wage and salary workers were asked about on-call work; the self-employed, both incorporated and unincorporated, were excluded.

Temporary help agency workers are those who are paid by a temporary help agency. This category includes workers who say their job is temporary and answer "yes" to the question, "Are you paid by a temporary help agency?" Also included are workers who say their job is not temporary and answer affirmatively to the question, "Even though you told me your job is not temporary, are you paid by a temporary help agency?" Temporary help agency workers include both the permanent staff of the agencies and those who are placed with other companies in temporary assignments.

Workers provided by contract firms are those who work for a contract company, are usually assigned to only one customer, and usually work at that customer's worksite. This refers to individuals who are employed by firms who contract out their workers or their workers' services, rather than all workers employed by firms that provide services under contract, such as advertising agencies and law firms. This category includes workers who answer "yes" to the question, "Some companies provide employees or their services to others under contract. A few examples of services that can be contracted out include security, food service, medical care, health services, or computer programming. Did you work for a company that contracts out you or your services last week?" These workers also responded "no" to the question, "Are you usually assigned to more than one customer?" Finally, these workers responded "yes" to the question, "Do you usually work at the customer's worksite?"

Comparability of the estimates

Previous supplements that included questions about contingent work and alternative work arrangements were collected in February of 1995, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2005, and May of 2017. The overall concepts of contingent and alternative arrangements remain the same in the July 2023 supplement. However, the July 2023 supplement questions were modified from questions used in earlier years. More information about changes to the supplement are available online at www.bls.gov/cps/labor-force/contingent-and-alternative-arrangements-faqs-2023.htm.

There are a few issues that could affect the comparability of the 2023 estimates with those from prior years. The primary issue is that the 2023 supplement was collected in July, whereas the 2017 supplement was collected in May and supplements for prior years were collected in February. The seasonality of contingent jobs and alternative employment arrangements is not known. However, any seasonality may affect the number and composition of contingent jobs or those in alternative arrangements. For example, a seasonal job that is only available at a certain time each year counts as a contingent job. The number and types of seasonal jobs might differ in February, May, and July.

Data presented in this news release is not strictly comparable with those for earlier years due to several other methodological issues. Comparability of estimates over time is affected by the introduction of population controls and changes in the classification of industries and occupations. Additional information about comparability of data over time is available at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm.

Reliability of the estimates

Statistics based on the CPS are subject to both sampling and nonsampling error. When a sample, rather than the entire population, is surveyed, there is a chance that the sample estimates may differ from the true population values they represent. The component of this difference that occurs because samples differ by chance is known as *sampling error*, and its variability is measured by the standard error of the estimate. There is about a 90-percent chance, or level of confidence, that an estimate based on a sample will differ by no more than 1.6 standard errors from the true population value because of sampling error. BLS analyses are generally conducted at the 90-percent level of confidence.

The CPS data also are affected by *nonsampling error*. Nonsampling error can occur for many reasons, including the failure to sample a segment of the population, inability to obtain information for all respondents in the sample, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, and errors made in the collection or processing of the data. Information about the reliability of data from the CPS and guidance on estimating standard errors is available at www.bls.gov/cps/documentation.htm#reliability.

Table 1. Employed people by contingent status on sole or main job and selected demographic characteristics, July 2023

(Numbers in thousands)

		Status on sole or main job					
Characteristic	Total	Conti	ngent	Not con	Not contingent		
	employed	Number	Percent of total employed	Number	Percent of total employed		
Age and sex							
Total, 16 years and over	161.878	6,899	4.3	154.979	95.7		
16 to 24 years.	21,575	2.785	12.9	18,790	87.1		
16 to 19 years	6,425	1,309	20.4	5.116	79.6		
20 to 24 years	15,150	1,476	9.7	13,674	90.3		
25 to 54 years	102,899	3,141	3.1	99.757	96.9		
25 to 34 years	36,221	1,408	3.9	34,813	96.1		
35 to 44 years	35.010	991	2.8	34.020	97.2		
45 to 54 years	31,667	743	2.3	30,925	97.7		
55 years and over	37,404	973	2.6	36,432	97.4		
55 to 64 years	26,517	590	2.2	25,927	97.8		
65 years and over	10.887	383	3.5	10,505	96.5		
Men, 16 years and over	86,374	3,742	4.3	82,632	95.7		
16 to 24 years	10.855	1.440	13.3	9,415	86.7		
25 to 54 years	55,425	1,751	3.2	53.674	96.8		
25 to 34 years	19.514	770	3.9	18,744	96.1		
35 to 44 years	19,046	576	3.0	18,470	97.0		
45 to 54 years	16,866	405	2.4	16,461	97.6		
55 years and over	20,094	551	2.7	19,543	97.3		
55 to 64 years	14,162	347	2.4	13,815	97.6		
65 years and over	5,932	204	3.4	5,727	96.6		
Women, 16 years and over	75,504	3,156	4.2	72,347	95.8		
16 to 24 years	10,719	1,344	12.5	9,375	87.5		
25 to 54 years	47,474	1,391	2.9	46,083	97.1		
25 to 34 years	16,707	638	3.8	16,069	96.2		
35 to 44 years	15,965	415	2.6	15,550	97.4		
45 to 54 years	14,802	337	2.3	14,464	97.7		
55 years and over	17,311	422	2.4	16,889	97.6		
55 to 64 years	12,355	243	2.0	12,112	98.0		
65 years and over	4,956	178	3.6	4,777	96.4		
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity							
Total, 16 years and over	161,878	6,899	4.3	154,979	95.7		
Men	86,374	3,742	4.3	82,632	95.7		
Women	75,504	3,156	4.2	72,347	95.8		
White	124,074	5,060	4.1	119,014	95.9		
Men	67,235	2,778	4.1	64,457	95.9		
Women	56,839	2,282	4.0	54,557	96.0		
Black or African American	20,594	799	3.9	19,795	96.1		
Men	9,959	448	4.5	9,511	95.5		
Women	10,635	351	3.3	10,284	96.7		
Asian.	11,041	652	5.9	10,389	94.1		
Men	5,878	333	5.7	5,545	94.3		
Women	5,163	319	6.2	4,844	93.8		
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	29,883	1,793	6.0	28,090	94.0		
Men	16,889	1,122	6.6	15,766	93.4		
Women	12,994	670	5.2	12,324	94.8		

Table 1. Employed people by contingent status on sole or main job and selected demographic characteristics, July 2023 -- Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic	Total			Not cor	ntingent
	employed	Number	Percent of total employed	Number	Percent of total employed
School enrollment					
Total, 16 to 54 years	124,473	5,926	4.8	118,547	95.2
Enrolled in school	8,432	1,306	15.5	7,125	84.5
Not enrolled in school	116,042	4,620	4.0	111,422	96.0
Total, 16 to 24 years	21,575	2,785	12.9	18,790	87.1
Enrolled in school	5,343	1,057	19.8	4,286	80.2
Not enrolled in school	16,231 102,899	1,728 3,141	10.6 3.1	14,504 99,757	89.4 96.9
Total, 25 to 54 years Enrolled in school	3,088	249	8.1	2,839	90.9
Not enrolled in school	99,810	2,892	2.9	96,919	97.1
Educational attainment	55,010	2,002	2.5	50,515	57.1
Total, 25 years and over	140,303	4.114	2.9	136,189	97.1
Less than a high school diploma	7,868	557	7.1	7,311	92.9
High school graduates, no college ¹	33,488	892	2.7	32,595	97.3
Some college or associate degree	34,657	768	2.2	33,890	97.8
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	64,290	1,897	3.0	62,393	97.0
Bachelor's degree only	39,180	1,090	2.8	38,090	97.2
Advanced degree ³	25,110	807	3.2	24,303	96.8

¹Includes people with a high school diploma or equivalent. ²Includes people with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees. ³Includes people with master's, professional, and doctoral degrees. NOTE: For multiple jobholders, contingent status is based on their main job—the one at which they usually work the greatest number of hours. Estimates for the race groups (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to total because data are not presented for all races. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Detail for other characteristics may not sum to total due to rounding.

Table 1a. Percent distribution of employed people by contingent status on sole or main job and selected demographic characteristics, July 2023

(Percent distribution)

		Status on sole	e or main job
Characteristic	Total employed	Contingent	Not contingent
Age and sex			
Total, 16 years and over (in thousands)	161,878	6,899	154,979
Percent.	100.0	100.0	100.0
16 to 24 years	13.3	40.4	12.1
16 to 19 years	4.0	19.0	3.3
20 to 24 years	9.4	21.4	8.8
25 to 54 years	63.6	45.5	64.4
25 to 34 years	22.4	20.4	22.5
35 to 44 years	21.6	14.4	22.0
45 to 54 years	19.6 23.1	10.8 14.1	20.0 23.5
55 years and over	16.4	8.6	
55 to 64 years	6.7	6.6 5.5	16.7 6.8
65 years and over	86,374	3.742	82.632
Men, 16 years and over (in thousands)	100.0	100.0	100.0
Percent 16 to 24 years	12.6	38.5	11.4
25 to 54 years	64.2	46.8	65.0
25 to 34 years	22.6	20.6	22.7
35 to 44 years	22.0	15.4	22.4
45 to 54 years	19.5	10.8	19.9
55 years and over	23.3	14.7	23.7
55 to 64 years.	16.4	9.3	16.7
65 years and over.	6.9	5.5	6.9
Women, 16 years and over (in thousands)	75,504	3,156	72,347
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
16 to 24 years	14.2	42.6	13.0
25 to 54 years	62.9	44.1	63.7
25 to 34 years	22.1	20.2	22.2
35 to 44 years	21.1	13.1	21.5
45 to 54 years	19.6	10.7	20.0
55 years and over	22.9	13.4	23.3
55 to 64 years	16.4	7.7	16.7
65 years and over	6.6	5.7	6.6
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity			
Total, 16 years and over (in thousands)	161,878	6,899	154,979
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0
Men	53.4	54.2	53.3
Women	46.6	45.8	46.7
White	76.6	73.3	76.8
Men	41.5	40.3	41.6
Women	35.1	33.1	35.2
Black or African American	12.7	11.6	12.8
Men	6.2	6.5	6.1
Women	6.6	5.1	6.6
Asian	6.8	9.5	6.7
Men	3.6	4.8	3.6
Women	3.2	4.6	3.1

Table 1a. Percent distribution of employed people by contingent status on sole or main job and selected demographic characteristics, July 2023 -- Continued

(Percent distribution)

		Status on sol	e or main job
Characteristic	Total employed	Contingent	Not contingent
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity Men Women School enrollment	10.4 8.0	26.0 16.3 9.7	18.1 10.2 8.0
Total, 16 to 54 years (in thousands) Percent	100.0	5,926 100.0	118,547 100.0
Enrolled in school Not enrolled in school Total, 16 to 24 years (in thousands) Percent Enrolled in school Not enrolled in school	93.2 21,575 100.0 24.8 75.2	22.0 78.0 2,785 100.0 38.0 62.0	6.0 94.0 18,790 100.0 22.8 77.2
Total, 25 to 54 years (in thousands) Percent Enrolled in school Not enrolled in school Educational attainment	100.0	3,141 100.0 7.9 92.1	99,757 100.0 2.8 97.2
Total, 25 years and over (in thousands) Percent Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college ¹ Some college or associate degree. Bachelor's degree and higher ² Bachelor's degree only Advanced degree ³	23.9 24.7 45.8 27.9	4,114 100.0 13.5 21.7 18.7 46.1 26.5 19.6	136,189 100.0 5.4 23.9 24.9 45.8 28.0 17.8

¹Includes people with a high school diploma or equivalent. ²Includes people with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees. ³ Includes people with master's, professional, and doctoral degrees. NOTE: For multiple jobholders, contingent status is based on their main job—the one at which they usually work the greatest number of hours. Estimates for the race groups (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to total because data are not presented for all races. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Detail for other characteristics may not sum to total due to rounding.

Table 2. Employed people by contingent status on sole or main job, usual full- or part-time status, occupation, industry, class of worker, and multiple jobholding status, July 2023

(Numbers in thousands)

			Status on sole	e or main job	nain job	
Characteristic	Total	Contingent		Not contingent		
	employed	Number	Percent of total employed	Number	Percent of total employed	
Total, 16 years and over Usual full- or part-time status (all jobs combined)	161,878	6,899	4.3	154,979	95.7	
Full-time workers	135,201	4,301	3.2	130,899	96.8	
Part-time workers Usual hours of sole or main job	26,677	2,597	9.7	24,080	90.3	
Full time	133,476	4,176	3.1	129,299	96.9	
Part time	28,144	2,715	9.6	25,429	90.4	
Hours vary Occupation of sole or main job	258	7	2.6	251	97.4	
Management, professional, and related occupations	71,164	2,544	3.6	68,620	96.4	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	31,154	649	2.1	30,505	97.9	
Management occupations	20,824	393	1.9	20,431	98.1	
Business and financial operations occupations	10,330	256	2.5	10,074	97.5	
Professional and related occupations	40,010	1,895	4.7	38,115	95.3	
Computer and mathematical occupations	6,694	354	5.3	6,340	94.7	
Architecture and engineering occupations	3,862	167	4.3	3,696	95.7	
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1,985	164	8.3	1,821	91.7	
Community and social services occupations	3,120	128	4.1	2,992	95.9	
Legal occupations	2,209	63	2.9	2,146	97.1	
Education, training, and library occupations	8,557	517	6.0	8,040	94.0	
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	3,563	250	7.0	3,313	93.0	
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	10,019	253	2.5	9,766	97.5	
Service occupations	26,264	1,598	6.1	24,667	93.9	
Healthcare support occupations	4,911	206	4.2	4,705	95.8	
Protective service occupations	3,179	178	5.6	3,001	94.4	
Food preparation and serving related occupations	8,144	405	5.0	7,740	95.0	
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations	5,747	412	7.2	5,334	92.8	
Personal care and service occupations	4,284	397	9.3	3,886	90.7	
Sales and office occupations	30,690	1,086	3.5	29,604	96.5	
Sales and related occupations	14,508	400	2.8	14,108	97.2	
Office and administrative support occupations	16,182	686	4.2	15,495	95.8	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,000	903	6.5	13,097	93.5	
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1,078	193	17.9	885	82.1	
Construction and extraction occupations	8,038	598	7.4	7,440	92.6	
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	4,884	112	2.3	4,772	97.7	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	19,759	767	3.9	18,992	96.1	
Production occupations	8,269	282	3.4	7,987	96.6	
Transportation and material moving occupations	11,490	485	4.2	11,005	95.8	

Table 2. Employed people by contingent status on sole or main job, usual full- or part-time status, occupation, industry, class of worker, and multiple jobholding status, July 2023 -- Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

			Status on sol	status on sole or main job			
Characteristic	Total	Contir	ngent	Not contingent			
	employed	Number	Percent of total employed	Number	Percent of total employed		
Industry of sole or main job							
Agriculture and related industries	2.203	229	10.4	1,973	89.6		
Nonagricultural industries	159.675	6.670	4.2	153,006	95.8		
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	637	1	0.2	636	99.8		
Construction	11,539	653	5.7	10,886	94.3		
Manufacturing	15,812	486	3.1	15,325	96.9		
Durable goods manufacturing	10,448	313	3.0	10,135	97.0		
Nondurable goods manufacturing	5,363	173	3.2	5,190	96.8		
Wholesale and retail trade	20,389	625	3.1	19,764	96.9		
Wholesale trade	3.713	97	2.6	3.617	97.4		
Retail trade	16,675	528	3.2	16,147	96.8		
Transportation and utilities	9,828	355	3.6	9,473	96.4		
Transportation and warehousing	8,339	330	4.0	8.009	96.0		
Utilities	1,488	25	1.7	1,464	98.3		
Information	2,900	90	3.1	2,809	96.9		
Financial activities	10,923	229	2.1	10,695	97.9		
Finance and insurance.	7,702	174	2.3	7.528	97.7		
Real estate and rental and leasing	3.221	55	1.7	3,166	98.3		
Professional and business services.	21.322	944	4.4	20.379	95.6		
Professional and technical services	14,261	427	3.0	13,834	97.0		
Management, administrative, and waste services	7.061	517	7.3	6.544	92.7		
Education and health services.	35,678	1.517	4.3	34,161	95.7		
Educational services	13,088	844	6.5	12,243	93.5		
Health care and social assistance	22.590	672	3.0	21,918	97.0		
Leisure and hospitality	14,648	1,128	7.7	13,520	92.3		
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	4.017	567	14.1	3,450	85.9		
Accommodation and food services	10,631	561	5.3	10.070	94.7		
Other services	7,640	320	4.2	7,320	95.8		
Public administration	8,360	322	3.9	8,038	96.1		
Class of worker of sole or main job ¹	,			,			
Wage and salary workers	146,120	6,367	4.4	139,754	95.6		
Self-employed workers	15,757	532	3.4	15,226	96.6		
Multiple-jobholding status	-,			-,			
Single jobholders	153,484	6,358	4.1	147,126	95.9		
Multiple jobholders	8,393	541	6.4	7,853	93.6		

¹ Wage and salary workers exclude all of the self-employed. The self-employed includes both the incorporated and unincorporated self-employed. NOTE: For multiple jobholders, contingent status is based on their main job—the one at which they usually work the greatest number of hours. Full time is 35 hours or more per week, and part time is less than 35 hours. Hours vary is for people whose usual hours vary above and below the threshold for full-time work on their sole or main job.

Table 2a. Percent distribution of employed people by contingent status on sole or main job, usual full- or part-time status, occupation, industry, class of worker, and multiple jobholding status, July 2023

(Percent distribution)

	T . (Status on sol	e or main job
Characteristic	Total employed	Contingent	Not contingent
Total, 16 years and over (in thousands)	161,878 100.0 83.5 16.5 82.5 17.4 0.2 44.0 19.2 12.9 6.4 24.7 4.1 2.4 1.2 1.9 6.4 24.7 4.1 2.4 1.9 1.4 5.3 2.2 6.2	6,899 100.0 62.3 37.7 60.5 39.4 0.1 36.9 9.4 5.7 3.7 27.5 5.1 2.4 1.8 0.9 7.5 3.6 3.7 2.4 1.8 0.9 7.5 3.6 3.7 23.2	contingent 154,979 100.0 84.5 15.5 83.4 16.4 0.2 44.3 19.7 13.2 6.5 24.6 4.1 2.4 1.9 1.4 5.2 2.1 6.3 15.9
Healthcare support occupations Protective service occupations Food preparation and serving related occupations Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations Personal care and service occupations Sales and office occupations Office and administrative support occupations Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations Production, transportation, and material moving occupations Transportation and material moving occupations	3.0 2.0 3.6 19.0 9.0 10.0 8.6 0.7 5.0 3.0 12.2 5.1 7.1	3.0 2.6 5.9 6.0 5.8 15.7 5.8 9.9 13.1 2.8 8.7 1.6 11.1 4.1 7.0	$\begin{array}{c} 3.0\\ 1.9\\ 5.0\\ 3.4\\ 2.5\\ 19.1\\ 9.1\\ 10.0\\ 8.6\\ 4.8\\ 3.1\\ 12.3\\ 5.2\\ 7.1\end{array}$

Table 2a. Percent distribution of employed people by contingent status on sole or main job, usual full- or part-time status, occupation, industry, class of worker, and multiple jobholding status, July 2023 -- Continued

(Percent distribution)

	Tatal	Status on sol	e or main job
Characteristic	Total employed	Contingent	Not contingent
Industry of sole or main job Agriculture and related industries	1.4 98.6 0.4 7.1 9.8 6.5 3.3 12.6 2.3 10.3 6.1 5.2 0.9 1.8 6.7 4.8 2.0 13.2 8.8 4.4 22.0 8.1 14.0 9.0 2.5 6.6 4.7 5.2 90.3 9.7	3.3 96.7 0.0 9.5 7.1 4.5 2.5 9.1 1.4 7.7 5.1 4.8 0.4 1.3 3.3 2.5 0.8 13.7 6.2 7.5 22.0 12.2 9.7 16.4 8.2 8.1 4.6 4.7 92.3 7.7	$\begin{array}{c} 1.3\\ 98.7\\ 0.4\\ 7.0\\ 9.9\\ 6.5\\ 3.3\\ 12.8\\ 2.3\\ 10.4\\ 6.1\\ 5.2\\ 0.9\\ 1.8\\ 6.9\\ 4.9\\ 2.0\\ 13.1\\ 8.9\\ 2.0\\ 13.1\\ 8.9\\ 2.2\\ 0\\ 7.9\\ 14.1\\ 8.7\\ 2.2\\ 6.5\\ 4.7\\ 5.2\\ 90.2\\ 9.8\end{array}$
Single jobholders	94.8 5.2	92.2 7.8	94.9 5.1

¹ Wage and salary workers exclude all of the self-employed. The self-employed includes both the incorporated and unincorporated self-employed. NOTE: For multiple jobholders, contingent status is based on their main job—the one at which they usually work the greatest number of hours. Full time is 35 hours or more per week, and part time is less than 35 hours. Hours vary is for people whose usual hours vary above and below the threshold for full-time work on their sole or main job.

Table 3. Multiple jobholders by contingent status on second job and selected demographic characteristics, July 2023

(Numbers in thousands)

		Status on second job				
Characteristic	Total multiple	Conti	ngent	Not contingent		
	jobholders	Number	Percent of total multiple jobholders	Number	Percent of total multiple jobholders	
Age and sex Total, 16 years and over	4,025 451 2,680 894 4,368 694 2,868 806 8,393 4,025 4,368 6,203 1,393 4,20	$ \begin{array}{r} 1,076\\ 214\\ 698\\ 164\\ 460\\ 94\\ 301\\ 65\\ 616\\ 120\\ 397\\ 99\\ 1,076\\ 460\\ 616\\ 719\\ 214\\ 55\\ 165\\ 912\\ 146\\ 767\\ 862\\ 34\\ 97\\ 244\\ 488\\ 822 \end{array} $	12.8 18.7 12.6 9.6 11.4 20.8 11.2 7.3 14.1 17.3 13.9 12.2 12.8 11.4 14.1 11.6 15.3 13.0 14.6 13.6 21.2 12.8 11.9 16.5 8.4 12.4 12.4 12.4 12.4 12.4 12.4 12.4	6,950 870 4,597 1,483 3,416 3,46 2,276 794 3,533 5,24 2,320 6,950 3,416 3,533 5,252 1,073 3,60 934 5,466 510 4,956 6,080 1,004 1,657 3,260 1,818	82.8 76.0 82.8 87.2 84.9 76.7 84.9 88.8 80.9 75.5 80.9 85.5 82.8 84.9 80.9 80.9 84.7 77.0 85.7 83.2 81.7 74.3 82.5 83.9 77.5 86.8 84.5 83.9	

¹Includes people with a high school diploma or equivalent. ²Includes people with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees. ³Includes people with master's, professional, and doctoral degrees. NOTE: Contingent status on the second job is not available for a small share of multiple jobholders; thus, the number of contingent and not contingent second jobs will not sum to total. Estimates for the race groups (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to total because data are not presented for all races. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Detail for other characteristics may not sum to total due to rounding.

Table 3a. Percent distribution of multiple jobholders by contingent status on second job and selected demographic characteristics, July 2023

(Percent distribution)

	T (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Status on second job			
Characteristic	Total multiple jobholders	Contingent	Not contingent		
Age and sex Total, 16 years and over (in thousands) Percent	8,393 100.0 13.6 66.1 20.3 4,025 100.0 11.2 66.6 22.2 4,368 100.0 15.9 65.7 18.5 8,393 100.0 48.0 52.0 73.9 16.6	1,076 100.0 19.9 64.9 15.2 460 100.0 20.4 65.5 14.2 616 100.0 19.5 64.5 16.0 1,076 100.0 42.7 57.3 66.8 19.9	$\begin{array}{c} 6,950\\ 100.0\\ 12.5\\ 66.1\\ 21.3\\ 3,416\\ 100.0\\ 10.1\\ 66.6\\ 23.2\\ 3,533\\ 100.0\\ 14.8\\ 65.7\\ 19.5\\ 6,950\\ 100.0\\ 49.5\\ 50.8\\ 75.6\\ 15.4\\ \end{array}$		
Asian Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	5.0 13.4	5.1 15.3	5.2 13.4		
School enrollment Total, 16 to 54 years (in thousands) Percent Enrolled in school Not enrolled in school Educational attainment	6,693 100.0 10.3 89.7	912 100.0 16.0 84.0	5,466 100.0 9.3 90.7		
Total, 25 years and over (in thousands) Percent. Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college ¹ Some college or associate degree Bachelor's degree and higher ² Bachelor's degree only Advanced degree ³ .	7,248 100.0 2.8 16.0 27.1 54.1 29.4 24.7	862 100.0 4.0 11.2 28.3 56.5 25.7 30.8	6,080 100.0 2.6 16.5 27.3 53.6 29.9 23.7		

¹Includes people with a high school diploma or equivalent.

¹Includes people with a high school diploma or equivalent. ²Includes people with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees. ³Includes people with master's, professional, and doctoral degrees. NOTE: Contingent status on the second job is not available for a small share of multiple jobholders; thus, the number of contingent and not contingent second jobs will not sum to total. Estimates for the race groups (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to total because data are not presented for all races. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Detail for other characteristics may not sum to total due to rounding.

Table 4. Multiple jobholders by contingent status on second job, usual full- or part-time status, occupation, industry, and class of worker, July 2023

(Numbers in thousands)

			Status on s	econd job	
Characteristic	Total multiple	Conti	ngent	Not contingent	
	jobholders ⁻	Number	Percent of total multiple jobholders	Number	Percent of total multiple jobholders
Total, 16 years and over Usual full- or part-time status (all jobs combined)	8,393	1,076	12.8	6,950	82.8
Full-time workers	7,361	856	11.6	6,188	84.1
Part-time workers Usual hours of second job ¹	1,032	220	21.3	762	73.8
Full time	537	62	11.6	426	79.2
	7,021	934	13.3	5,822	82.9
Part time	835		9.6	,	84.0
Hours vary Occupation of second job		80		702	64.0
Management, professional, and related occupations	3,261	450	13.8	2,792	85.6
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	1,306	138	10.6	1,162	88.9
Professional and related occupations	1.954	312	15.9	1.630	83.4
Service occupations	2,037	314	15.4	1,715	84.2
Sales and office occupations	1.573	216	13.7	1.336	85.0
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	364	17	4.5	348	95.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	551	65	11.8	486	88.2
Industry of second job					
Agriculture and related industries	350	11	3.2	338	96.8
Nonagricultural industries Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	7,482 8	1,058	14.1 -	6,376 8	85.2
Construction	212	15	7.0	197	93.0
Manufacturing	219	14	6.6	205	93.4
Wholesale and retail trade	933	77	8.2	845	90.6
Transportation and utilities		99	23.9	315	76.1
Information		12	7.8	142	92.2
Financial activities	546	32	5.9	509	93.2
Professional and business services	1.078	142	13.2	932	86.5
Education and health services	1,078	282	15.7	1.500	83.5
Leisure and hospitality	1,375	238	17.3	1,300	82.0
	568	110	17.3	456	80.3
Other services					
Public administration Class of worker of second job ²	179	38	21.3	140	78.7
Wage and salary workers	5,366	861	16.0	4,505	84.0
Self-employed workers	2,660	215	8.1	2,445	91.9

¹ Hours data for second job refer to hours at all jobs other than the main job. ² Wage and salary workers exclude all of the self-employed. The self-employed includes both the incorporated and unincorporated self-

NOTE: Class of worker, industry, and occupation data about second jobs are not available for a small share of multiple jobholders; these estimates may not sum to total. This also means that contingent status on the second job is not available for a small share of multiple jobholders; and the number of contingent and not contingent second jobs will not sum to total. Full time is 35 hours or more per week, and part time is less than 35 hours. Hours vary is for people whose usual hours vary above and below the threshold for full-time work on all jobs other than their main job. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria (values not shown where base is less than 75,000).

Table 4a. Percent distribution of multiple jobholders by contingent status on second job, usual full- or part-time status, occupation, industry, and class of worker, July 2023

(Percent distribution)

	T (1 1 1 1	Status on second job			
Characteristic	Total multiple jobholders	Contingent	Not contingent		
Total, 16 years and over (in thousands)	8,393	1.076	6,950		
Percent.	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Usual full- or part-time status (all jobs combined)	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Full-time workers.	87.7	79.5	89.0		
Part-time workers	12.3	20.5	11.0		
Usual hours of second job ¹					
Full time	6.4	5.8	6.1		
Part time	83.6	86.7	83.8		
Hours vary		7.5	10.1		
Occupation of second job					
Management, professional, and related occupations	38.9	41.8	40.2		
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	15.6	12.9	16.7		
Professional and related occupations	23.3	29.0	23.5		
Service occupations	24.3	29.1	24.7		
Sales and office occupations	18.7	20.1	19.2		
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations		1.5	5.0		
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	6.6	6.1	7.0		
Industry of second job					
Agriculture and related industries	4.2	1.1	4.9		
Nonagricultural industries	89.1	98.3	91.7		
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction		-	0.1		
Construction		1.4	2.8		
Manufacturing		1.3	2.9		
Wholesale and retail trade		7.1	12.2		
Transportation and utilities		9.2	4.5		
Information		1.1	2.0		
Financial activities.	6.5 12.8	3.0 13.2	7.3 13.4		
Professional and business services		26.2	21.6		
Education and health services		20.2	21.0 16.2		
Other services.		10.2	6.6		
Public administration	2.1	3.5	2.0		
Class of worker of second job ²	2.1	5.5	2.0		
Wage and salary workers	63.9	80.0	64.8		
Self-employed workers		20.0	35.2		

¹ Hours data for second job refer to hours at all jobs other than the main job.
² Wage and salary workers exclude all of the self-employed. The self-employed includes both the incorporated and unincorporated self-employed.
NOTE: Class of worker, industry, and occupation data about second jobs are not available for a small share of multiple jobholders; these estimates may not sum to total. This also means that contingent status on the second job is not available for a small share of multiple jobholders; and not contingent second jobs will not sum to total. Full time is 35 hours or more per week, and part time is less than 35 hours. Hours vary is for people whose usual hours vary above and below the threshold for full-time work on all jobs other than their main job. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria (values not shown where base is less than 75,000).

Table 5. Employed workers with alternative and traditional work arrangements on sole or main job by selected demographic characteristics, July 2023

(Numbers in thousands)

		Status on sole or main job									
				Work	ers with altern	ative arranger	nents			Workers wit	h traditional
Characteristic	Total employed	Independent	t contractors	On-call	workers		help agency kers	Workers p contrac		arrange	ements
		Number	Percent of total employed	Number	Percent of total employed	Number	Percent of total employed	Number	Percent of total employed	Number	Percent of total employed
Age and sex											
Total, 16 years and over	161,878	11,904	7.4	2,771	1.7	945	0.6	862	0.5	145,536	89.9
16 to 24 years	21,575	478	2.2	393	1.8	112	0.5	127	0.6	20,487	95.0
16 to 19 years	6,425	113	1.8	120	1.9	20	0.3	25	0.4	6,147	95.7
20 to 24 years	15,150	365	2.4	272	1.8	92	0.6	103	0.7	14,340	94.7
25 to 54 years	102,899	7,136	6.9	1,675	1.6	599	0.6	518	0.5	93,037	90.4
25 to 34 years	36,221	1,750	4.8	649	1.8	282	0.8	140	0.4	33,419	92.3
35 to 44 years	35,010	2,673	7.6	507	1.4	188	0.5	237	0.7	31,434	89.8
45 to 54 years	31,667	2,713	8.6	519	1.6	129	0.4	141	0.4	28,183	89.0
55 years and over	37,404	4,290	11.5	704	1.9	234	0.6	217	0.6	32,012	85.6
55 to 64 years	26,517	2,454	9.3	457	1.7	160	0.6	163	0.6	23,321	87.9
65 years and over	10,887	1,835	16.9	247	2.3	74	0.7	53	0.5	8,691	79.8
Men, 16 years and over	86,374	7,528	8.7	1,653	1.9	460	0.5	562	0.7	76,284	88.3
16 to 24 years	10,855	313	2.9	243	2.2	74	0.7	63	0.6	10,184	93.8
25 to 54 years	55,425	4,346	7.8	1,044	1.9	295	0.5	359	0.6	49,432	89.2
25 to 34 years	19,514	1,019	5.2	407	2.1	173	0.9	118	0.6	17,816	91.3
35 to 44 years	19,046	1,686	8.9	285	1.5	75	0.4	163	0.9	16,851	88.5
45 to 54 years	16,866	1,640	9.7	352	2.1	48	0.3	78	0.5	14,765	87.5
55 years and over	20,094	2,869	14.3	366	1.8	90	0.4	140	0.7	16,668	83.0
55 to 64 years	14,162	1,659	11.7	250	1.8	63	0.4	108	0.8	12,113	85.5
65 years and over	5,932	1,210	20.4	116	1.9	27	0.5	32	0.5	4,556	76.8
Women, 16 years and over	75,504	4,376	5.8	1,119	1.5	485	0.6	300	0.4	69,252	91.7
16 to 24 years	10,719	165	1.5	150	1.4	38	0.4	64	0.6	10,303	96.1
25 to 54 years	47,474	2,791	5.9	631	1.3	303	0.6	159	0.3	43,605	91.9
25 to 34 years	16,707	730 987	4.4 6.2	242 223	1.4	110	0.7	22 74	0.1	15,603 14,584	93.4
35 to 44 years	15,965 14,802	1,073	0.2 7.2	223	1.4 1.1	112 81	0.7 0.5	74 63	0.5 0.4		91.4 90.7
45 to 54 years	17,311	1,073	8.2	338	2.0	144	0.5	63 76	0.4	13,418 15,344	88.6
55 years and over	12,355	796	6.4	207	2.0	96	0.8	76 55	0.4	15,344	90.7
55 to 64 years	4,956	625	0.4 12.6	131	2.6	48	0.8	55 21	0.4	4,135	83.4
65 years and over Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	4,950	025	12.0	131	2.0	40	1.0	21	0.4	4,155	03.4
Total 16 years and over	161,878	11,904	7.4	2,771	1.7	945	0.6	862	0.5	145,536	89.9
Total, 16 years and over	86,374	7,528	8.7	1,653	1.7	460	0.6	562	0.5	76,284	88.3
Men Women	75,504	4,376	5.8	1,055	1.5	485	0.5	300	0.7	69,252	91.7
White	124,074	9,782	5.8 7.9	2.141	1.5	638	0.6	629	0.4	110.993	89.5
	67,235	6,247	9.3	1,292	1.9	315	0.5	433	0.5	59,034	87.8
Men Women	56,839	3,535	9.3 6.2	849	1.5	323	0.5	433 196	0.8	51,959	91.4
Women Black or African American	20,594	1,120	5.4	307	1.5	205	1.0	129	0.3	18,860	91.6
	9,959	659	6.6	177	1.5	99	1.0	71	0.8	8,979	90.2
Men Women	10,635	460	4.3	130	1.0	106	1.0	58	0.7	9,881	90.2
Women	10,035	400	4.3	130	1.2	100	1.0	90	0.5	9,001	92.9

Table 5. Employed workers with alternative and traditional work arrangements on sole or main job by selected demographic characteristics, July 2023 -- Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

		Status on sole or main job									
			Workers with alternative arrangements								
Characteristic	Total employed	Independent contractors		On-call workers			Temporary help agency workers		rovided by ct firms	Workers with traditiona arrangements	
		Number	Percent of total employed	Number	Percent of total employed	Number	Percent of total employed	Number	Percent of total employed	Number	Percent of total employed
Asian Men Women Hispanic or Latino ethnicity Men Women School enrollment Total, 16 to 54 years Enrolled in school Not enrolled in school Not enrolled in school Not enrolled in school Not enrolled in school Total, 25 to 54 years Enrolled in school Not enrolled in school Not enrolled in school Not enrolled in school	116,042 21.575	598 373 225 2,225 1,568 657 7,614 229 7,385 478 70 408 7,136 159 6,977	5.4 6.3 4.4 7.4 9.3 5.1 6.1 2.7 6.4 2.2 1.3 2.5 6.9 5.1 7.0	148 112 36 645 2,068 1,918 393 86 307 1,675 64 1,611	1.3 1.9 0.7 2.2 2.3 2.0 1.7 1.8 1.6 1.9 1.6 2.1 1.6	61 37 24 339 178 161 711 45 666 112 36 76 599 9 590	0.6 0.5 1.1 1.1 1.2 0.6 0.5 0.6 0.5 0.7 0.5 0.6 0.3 0.6	68 40 28 221 171 50 645 41 604 127 31 97 518 10 508	0.6 0.7 0.5 0.7 1.0 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.5 0.3 0.5	10,171 5,316 4,855 26,504 14,626 11,878 113,523 7,971 105,553 20,487 5,120 15,366 93,037 2,851 90,186	92.1 90.4 94.0 88.7 86.6 91.4 91.2 94.5 91.0 95.0 95.0 95.8 94.7 90.4 92.3 90.4
Educational attainment Total, 25 years and over Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college ¹ Some college or associate degree Bachelor's degree and higher ² Bachelor's degree only Advanced degree ³ .	140,303 7,868 33,488 34,657 64,290 39,180 25,110	11,426 837 2,658 2,867 5,064 3,279 1,785	8.1 10.6 7.9 8.3 7.9 8.4 7.1	2,379 261 620 724 775 510 265	1.7 3.3 1.9 2.1 1.2 1.3	833 92 221 202 317 208 109	0.6 1.2 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.4	735 87 236 142 269 142 127	0.5 1.1 0.7 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.5	125,049 6,620 29,809 30,731 57,889 35,059 22,831	89.1 84.1 89.0 88.7 90.0 89.5 90.9

¹Includes people with a high school diploma or equivalent. ²Includes people with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees. ³Includes people with master's, professional, and doctoral degrees. NOTE: Workers with traditional arrangements are those who do not fall into any of the "alternative arrangements" categories. Detail may not sum to total because there are a small number of workers who were both "on call" and "provided by contract firms." For multiple jobholders, work arrangements are based on their main job—the one at which they usually work the greatest number of hours. Estimates for the race groups (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to total because data are not presented for all races. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Detail for other characteristics may not sum to total due to rounding.

Table 5a. Percent distribution of employed workers with alternative and traditional work arrangements on sole or main job by selected demographic characteristics, July 2023

(Percent distribution)

Age and sex Independent contractors On-call workers neigh painty workers provided by contract firms arrangeme Total, 16 years and over (in thousands). 161.878 119.04 2.771 946 862 145 Total, 16 years and over (in thousands). 100.0 162.9 25.0 24.9 ears. 23.1 24.1 13.8 16.4 22.5 18.4 13.8 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.4 16.5 16.8 18.9 16.5 16.8 16.5 16.8 </th <th></th> <th></th> <th colspan="8">Status on sole or main job</th>			Status on sole or main job							
Age and sex Independent contractors On-call workers Temporty big agency workers Workers pointract firms Tradition arrangement pointract firms Total. 16 years 161 878 11904 2.771 945 662 145 Total. 16 years 103.3 4.0 0.9 4.3 2.1 2.9 14.8 12 0 24 years 9.4 3.3 0.9 4.3 2.1 2.9 20 12 4 years 9.4 2.1 2.9 14.8 11.9 14.8 11.9 22 50 54 years 9.4 0.9 4.3 2.1 2.9 14.8 11.9 25 10 4 years 21.6 22.5 18.3 19.9 27.5 14.9 11.9 25 02 4 years 21.6 22.5 18.3 19.9 27.5 14.5 14.6 22.5 18.3 19.9 27.5 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 14.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2 16.2	Characteristic	Total employed	W	orkers with altern	ative arrangemen	its	\\/			
Total. 16 years and over (in thousands). 161.878 11.904 2.771 945 862 1145 16 to 24 years 13.0 100.0 <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th>On-call workers</th> <th>help agency</th> <th>provided by</th> <th>traditional arrangements</th>				On-call workers	help agency	provided by	traditional arrangements			
Percent. 100.0	Age and sex									
16 to 19 years. 13.3 4.0 14.2 11.9 14.8 20 to 24 years. 9.4 3.1 9.8 9.7 11.9 25 to 54 years. 26.6 10.0 43.2 1.2 2.9 25 to 54 years. 26.6 10.0 9.4 3.1 9.8 9.7 11.9 25 to 54 years. 26.6 10.0 25.4 13.9 16.6 16.8 16.9 18.9 35 to 64 years. 10.6 22.6 18.7 13.6 16.4 16.5 16.9 18.9 16.4 16.9 18.9 16.4 10.0<							145,536			
16 to 19 years 4.0 0.9 4.3 2.1 2.9 20 to 24 years 9.4 3.1 9.8 9.7 11.9 25 to 64 years 224 14.7 224 29.9 16.2 36 to 44 years 22.6 18.3 19.8 9.7 11.9 36 to 44 years 22.6 18.3 19.8 27.5 4.4 55 years 19.4 20.6 12.4 24.8 15.1 56 years 16.4 20.6 16.5 16.9 19.9 66 years 16.4 20.6 16.5 16.9 7.9 6.2 Men, 16 years 10.2 42.7 14.7 16.2 11.3 1 25 to 54 years 24.2 14.7 16.2 11.3 1 1 25 to 54 years 12.6 42.2 14.7 16.2 13.3 1 23.0 3 23.3 24.1 24.6 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0 25.0							100.0			
20 to 24 years 94 3.1 98 9.7 11.9 25 to 54 years 25.6 10.0 23.4 10.1 10.1 25 to 54 years 26.6 12.5 23.3 24.9 10.2 10.3 45 to 54 years 10.6 22.8 11.7 16.6 16.4 55 to 64 years 10.6 22.8 18.7 16.6 16.9 64 to 54 years 10.6 22.8 18.7 16.3 40.0 64 to 54 years 10.4 20.6 16.5 16.9 18.9 76 to 64 years 6.7 15.4 8.9 7.9 6.2 7.6 76 to 64 years 22.6 13.5 24.6 37.5 20.8 2.6 35.5 24.9 10.0	16 to 24 years						14.1			
225 to 54 years. 234 to 24 years. 233 to 34 years. 234 to 24 years. <td< td=""><td>20 to 24 years</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>9.9</td></td<>	20 to 24 years						9.9			
25 to 34 years. 22.4 14.7 23.4 29.9 16.2 45 to 44 years. 21.6 22.5 18.3 19.9 27.5 45 to 54 years and over 23.1 30.0 25.4 13.6 16.4 65 years and over 6.7 15.4 18.6 17.5 18.3 19.9 27.5 96 to systal and over 6.7 15.4 16.5 16.5 16.2 16.7 Percent. 100.0	25 to 54 years						63.9			
35 to 44 years 21.6 22.5 18.3 19.9 27.5 45 to 54 years 19.6 22.8 18.7 13.6 16.4 55 to 64 years 10.6 22.8 18.7 13.6 16.4 55 to 64 years 10.6 16.3 16.9 16.9 16.9 Men G years and over (in thousands) 86.7 7.53 10.0 100.0<	25 to 34 years						23.0			
44 to 54 years. 19.6 22.8 18.7 13.6 16.4 55 years and over 23.1 36.0 25.4 24.8 25.1 65 years and over (in thousands) 66.374 7.528 10.8 7.528 10.8 7.528 10.8 7.528 10.8 7.528 10.8 7.528 10.8 7.528 10.8 7.528 10.8 10.8 11.1 11.1 11.1 10.6 4.2 14.7 16.2 11.3 11.1 11.1 10.6 4.2 14.7 16.2 11.3 11.1 11.1 11.1 10.4 13.9 12.2 13.5 12.4 17.2 16.3 22.9 13.5 13.5 13.5 13.5 14.4 13.9 13.5 <	35 to 44 years	21.6		18.3	19.9	27.5	21.6			
Š5 to 64 years. 16.4 20.6 16.5 16.9 18.9 G5 years and over (in thousands) 86.374 7.528 1.66.3 460 552 76 Percent. 100.0 16.3 25.3 24.6 37.5 20.9 35.5 36.6 44 years. 26.7 26.8 26.8 26.8 26.9 26.3 26.5 20.9 26.5 20.9 20.8 56.0 49.8 11.9 485 300 69 66.1 7.0 5.8 5.7 60.9 16.1 7.0 5.8 5.7 25.5 30.2 26.7 4	45 to 54 years						19.4			
6 67 years and over (in thousands). 66.7 15.4 8.9 7.9 6.2 Percent. 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 16 to 24 years. 64.2 57.7 63.2 64.3 63.8 1 25 to 34 years. 22.1 22.4 17.2 16.3 28.9 3 35 to 44 years. 22.1 22.4 17.2 16.3 28.9 3 45 to 54 years. 19.5 21.8 21.3 10.4 13.9 3 55 to 64 years. 16.4 22.0 15.1 13.8 19.3 3 55 to 64 years. 16.4 42.0 15.1 13.8 19.3 3 Worm (5 years and over. 75.04 4.376 1.1 8 30.0 69 Percent. 94.376 1.1 8.8 54.6 62.2 53.2 13.2 14.4 16.7 21.1 25.5 55.5 55.5 55.5 55.5 55.5 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>22.0</td>							22.0			
Men, 16 years and over (in thousands). 86,374 7,528 1,653 460 562 76 16 to 24 years. 12,6 4,2 14,7 16,2 11,3 1 25 to 54 years. 64,2 57,7 63,2 64,3 63,8 n 25 to 54 years. 22,6 13,5 24,6 37,5 20,9 1 35 to 44 years. 22,1 12,2,4 17,2 16,3 28,9 1 55 years and over. 23,3 38,1 22,1 19,6 25,0 1 38 19,3 1 13,8 19,3 1 13,8 19,3 1 13,8 19,3 1 13,8 19,3 1 13,8 19,3 1 14,8 30,0 10,0 10,0	55 to 64 years and over						16.0 6.0			
Percent. 100.0	Men. 16 years and over (in thousands)						76,284			
16 to 24 years. 12.6 4.2 14.7 16.2 11.3 25 to 54 years. 64.2 57.7 63.2 64.3 63.8 1 25 to 54 years. 22.6 13.5 24.6 37.5 20.9 1 45 to 54 years. 19.5 21.8 21.3 10.4 13.9 1 55 years and over. 23.3 38.1 22.1 19.6 25.0 1 55 to 64 years. 66.9 16.1 7.0 5.8 5.7 Women, 16 years and over (in thousands). 75.504 4.376 1.19 485 3000 69 Percent. 100.0	Percent.						100.0			
22 to 54 years 64.2 57.7 63.2 64.3 63.8 1 25 to 34 years 22.6 13.5 24.6 37.5 20.9 1 35 to 44 years 22.1 22.4 17.2 16.3 28.9 1 35 to 64 years 23.3 38.1 22.1 19.6 25.0 1 55 to 64 years and over 6.9 16.1 7.0 5.8 5.7 0 Voren, 16 years and over (in thousands) 75.504 4.376 1,119 495 3000 69 Percent 100.0	16 to 24 years	12.6	4.2	14.7	16.2	11.3	13.4			
35 to 44 years 22.1 22.4 17.2 16.3 28.9 35 to 44 years 23.3 38.1 22.1 19.6 25.0 55 to 64 years 16.4 22.0 15.1 13.8 19.3 65 years and over 6.9 16.1 7.0 5.8 5.7 Women. 16 years and over (in thousands) 75.504 4.376 11.19 485 3000 69 Percent 100.0 11.1 21.5 25.5 55.5 55.5 56.4 14.5	25 to 54 years						64.8			
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55 years and over 23.3 38.1 22.1 19.6 25.0 55 to 64 years 16.4 22.0 15.1 13.8 19.3 65 years and over (in thousands) 6.9 16.1 7.0 5.8 5.7 Women, 16 years and over (in thousands) 100.0 11.1 25 to 54 years. 22.1 16.7 21.1 22.6 32.5 30.2 29.7 25.5 15.5 55 to 64 years. 16.4 18.2 18.5 19.9 18.4 14.5 14.5 14.5 14.5 14.5 14.5 14.5 14.5 14.5 14.5 14.5 14.5 14.5	35 to 44 years						22.1 19.4			
55 to 64 years 16.4 22.0 15.1 13.8 19.3 65 years and over 6.9 16.1 7.0 5.8 5.7 Women, 16 years and over (in thousands) 75,504 4.376 1,119 485 300 69 Percent. 100.0 <td>55 years and over</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>21.9</td>	55 years and over						21.9			
65 years and over 6.9 16.1 7.0 5.8 5.7 Women, 16 years and over (in thousands). 75.504 4.376 1.119 485 300 69 Percent. 100.0	55 to 64 years						15.9			
Women, 16 years and over (in thousands). 75,504 4,376 1,119 485 300 699 Percent. 100.0	65 years and over						6.0			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Women, 16 years and over (in thousands)						69,252			
25 to 54 years 62.9 63.8 56.4 62.5 53.2 25 to 54 years 21.1 16.7 21.6 22.6 7.4 45 to 54 years 21.1 22.6 19.9 23.2 24.7 45 to 54 years 19.6 24.5 14.9 16.7 21.1 55 years and over 22.9 32.5 30.2 29.7 25.5 5 55 to 64 years 66 14.3 11.7 9.8 7.1 Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity 66 14.3 11.7 9.4 862 145. Percent 100.0 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>100.0</td>							100.0			
25 to 34 years. 22.1 16.7 21.6 22.6 7.4 35 to 44 years. 21.1 22.6 19.9 23.2 24.7 45 to 54 years. 19.6 24.5 14.9 16.7 21.1 55 to 64 years. 16.4 18.2 18.5 19.9 18.4 65 years and over. 6.6 14.3 11.7 9.8 7.1 Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity 6.6 14.3 11.7 9.8 7.1 Percent. 100.0 11.1 14.							14.9 63.0			
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$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	35 to 44 years						21.1			
55 to 64 years. 16.4 18.2 18.5 19.9 18.4 66 years and over. 6.6 14.3 11.7 9.8 7.1 Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity 161,878 11,904 2,771 945 862 145. Percent. 100.0 100.5 82.0	45 to 54 years						19.4			
65 years and over. 6.6 14.3 11.7 9.8 7.1 Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity Total, 16 years and over (in thousands). 161,878 11,904 2,771 945 862 145. Percent. 100.0 11.1 21.7 14.9 11.1 21.7 14.9 14.3 32.5 32.6 10.5 82.2 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 <td>55 years and over</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>22.2</td>	55 years and over						22.2			
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity 161,878 11,904 2,771 945 862 145 Percent 100.0	55 to 64 years						16.2			
Total, 16 years and over (in thousands) 161,878 11,904 2,771 945 862 145 Percent		0.0	14.3	11.7	9.0	(.1	6.0			
Percent. 100.0	Total, 16 years and over (in thousands)	161.878	11.904	2.771	945	862	145,536			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $							100.0			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$						65.2	52.4			
Men. 41.5 52.5 46.6 33.3 50.3 Women 35.1 29.7 30.6 34.2 22.7 30.6 Black or African American. 12.7 9.4 11.1 21.7 14.9 Men 6.2 5.5 6.4 10.5 8.2 Women 6.6 3.9 4.7 11.2 6.7 Asian 6.8 5.0 5.3 6.4 7.9 Men 3.6 3.1 4.0 3.9 4.7 Women 3.6 3.1 4.0 3.9 4.7 Women 3.2 1.9 1.3 2.5 3.2 Hispanic or Latino ethnicity 18.5 18.7 23.3 35.9 25.7 Men 10.4 13.2 14.0 18.9 19.9 Women 8.0 5.5 9.3 17.0 5.8 Total, 16 to 54 years (in thousands) 124,473 7,614 2,068 711 645 113.9<				-			47.6			
Women 35.1 29.7 30.6 34.2 22.7 Black or African American 12.7 9.4 11.1 21.7 14.9 Men 6.2 5.5 6.4 10.5 8.2 Women 6.6 3.9 4.7 11.2 6.7 Asian 6.8 5.0 5.3 6.4 7.9 Men 3.6 3.1 4.0 3.9 4.7 Women 3.6 3.1 4.0 3.9 4.7 Women 3.2 1.9 1.3 2.5 3.2 Hispanic or Latino ethnicity 18.5 18.7 23.3 35.9 25.7 Men 10.4 13.2 14.0 18.9 19.9 1.3 Vomen 0 5.5 9.3 17.0 5.8 3.8 Percent 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 Enrolled in school 93.2 97.0 92.8 93.7 9			82.2				76.3			
Black or African American 12.7 9.4 11.1 21.7 14.9 Men 6.2 5.5 6.4 10.5 8.2 Women 6.6 3.9 4.7 11.2 6.7 Asian 6.8 5.0 5.3 6.4 7.9 Men 3.6 3.1 4.0 3.9 4.7 Women 3.6 3.1 4.0 3.9 4.7 Women 3.2 1.9 1.3 2.5 3.2 Hispanic or Latino ethnicity 18.5 18.7 23.3 35.9 25.7 Men 10.4 13.2 14.0 18.9 19.9 Women 8.0 5.5 9.3 17.0 5.8 School enrollment 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 Enrolled in school 6.8 3.0 7.2 6.3 6.3 Not enrolled in school 93.2 97.0 92.8 93.7 93.7							40.6 35.7			
Men. 6.2 5.5 6.4 10.5 8.2 Women 6.6 3.9 4.7 11.2 6.7 Asian. 6.8 5.0 5.3 6.4 7.9 Men 3.6 3.1 4.0 3.9 4.7 Women 3.2 1.9 1.3 2.5 3.2 Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. 18.5 18.7 23.3 35.9 25.7 Men. 10.4 13.2 14.0 18.9 19.9 Women 8.0 5.5 9.3 17.0 5.8 Total, 16 to 54 years (in thousands) 124,473 7,614 2,068 711 645 113, Percent 100.0							13.0			
Asian 6.8 5.0 5.3 6.4 7.9 Men 3.6 3.1 4.0 3.9 4.7 Women 3.2 1.9 1.3 2.5 3.2 Hispanic or Latino ethnicity 18.5 18.7 23.3 35.9 25.7 Men 10.4 13.2 14.0 18.9 19.9 Women 8.0 5.5 9.3 17.0 5.8 School enrollment Total, 16 to 54 years (in thousands) 124,473 7,614 2,068 711 645 113 Percent 100.0							6.2			
Men. 3.6 3.1 4.0 3.9 4.7 Women. 3.2 1.9 1.3 2.5 3.2 Hispanic or Latino ethnicity. 18.5 18.7 23.3 35.9 25.7 Men. 10.4 13.2 14.0 18.9 19.9 Women. 8.0 5.5 9.3 17.0 5.8 School enrollment Total, 16 to 54 years (in thousands). 124,473 7,614 2,068 711 645 113, Percent. 100.0 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>6.8</td>							6.8			
Women 3.2 1.9 1.3 2.5 3.2 Hispanic or Latino ethnicity 18.5 18.7 23.3 35.9 25.7 Men 10.4 13.2 14.0 18.9 19.9 Women 8.0 5.5 9.3 17.0 5.8 School enrollment Total, 16 to 54 years (in thousands) 124,473 7,614 2,068 711 645 113, Percent 100.0							7.0			
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity				-			3.7 3.3			
Men	Hispanic or Latino ethnicity						18.2			
School enrollment 124,473 7,614 2,068 711 645 113 Percent. 100.0							10.0			
Total, 16 to 54 years (in thousands) 124,473 7,614 2,068 711 645 113, 100,0 Percent 100,0 <td< td=""><td></td><td>8.0</td><td>5.5</td><td>9.3</td><td>17.0</td><td>5.8</td><td>8.2</td></td<>		8.0	5.5	9.3	17.0	5.8	8.2			
Percent. 100.0		404.470	7.044	0.000		0.15	440 500			
Enrolled in school 6.8 3.0 7.2 6.3 6.3 Not enrolled in school 93.2 97.0 92.8 93.7 93.7 93.7 Total, 16 to 24 years (in thousands) 21,575 478 393 112 127 20 Percent 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 Enrolled in school 24.8 14.7 21.8 32.4 24.2 24.2 Not enrolled in school 75.2 85.3 78.2 67.6 75.8 75.8 Total, 25 to 54 years (in thousands) 102,899 7,136 1,675 599 518 93.9 Percent 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0							113,523			
Not enrolled in school							100.0 7.0			
Total, 16 to 24 years (in thousands) 21,575 478 393 112 127 20, Percent 100.0<							93.0			
Percent 100.0							20,487			
Enrolled in school 24.8 14.7 21.8 32.4 24.2 Not enrolled in school 75.2 85.3 78.2 67.6 75.8 Total, 25 to 54 years (in thousands) 102,899 7,136 1,675 599 518 93. Percent 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
Total, 25 to 54 years (in thousands) 102,899 7,136 1,675 599 518 93. Percent 100.0 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>25.0</td>							25.0			
Percent							75.0			
							93,037 100.0			
Enrolled in school,	Enrolled in school	3.0	2.2	3.8	1.5	1.9	3.1			
	Not enrolled in school						96.9			

Table 5a. Percent distribution of employed workers with alternative and traditional work arrangements on sole or main job by selected demographic characteristics, July 2023 -- Continued

(Percent distribution)

		Status on sole or main job									
Characteristic	Total employed	N	Workers with								
		Independent contractors	On-call workers	Temporary help agency workers	Workers provided by contract firms	traditional arrangements					
Educational attainment											
Total, 25 years and over (in thousands)	140,303	11,426		833	735	125,049					
Percent Less than a high school diploma	100.0 5.6	100.0 7.3	100.0 11.0	100.0 11.1	100.0	100.0 5.3					
High school graduates, no college ¹ Some college or associate degree	23.9 24.7	23.3 25.1	26.1 30.4	26.6 24.3	32.2	23.8 24.6					
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	45.8	44.3	32.6	38.1	36.6	46.3					
Bachelor's degree only Advanced degree ³	27.9 17.9	28.7 15.6	21.4 11.1	25.0 13.1	19.3 17.3	28.0 18.3					

¹Includes people with a high school diploma or equivalent.

¹Includes people with a high school diploma or equivalent.
 ²Includes people with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees.
 ³Includes people with traditional arrangements are those who do not fall into any of the "alternative arrangements" categories. Detail may not sum to total because there are a small number of workers who were both "on call" and "provided by contract firms." For multiple jobholders, work arrangements are based on their main job—the one at which they usually work the greatest number of hours. Estimates for the race groups (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to total because data are not presented for all races. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Detail for other characteristics may not sum to total due to rounding.

Table 6. Employed workers with alternative and traditional work arrangements on sole or main job by usual full- or part-time status, occupation, industry, class of worker, and multiple jobholding status, July 2023

(Numbers in thousands)

						Status on sol	e or main job				
			Workers with alternative arrangements								
Characteristic	Total employed	Independent contractors		On-call workers		Temporary help agency workers		Workers provided by contract firms		Workers with traditional arrangements	
		Number	Percent of total employed	Number	Percent of total employed	Number	Percent of total employed	Number	Percent of total employed	Number	Percent of total employed
Total, 16 years and over Usual full- or part-time status (all jobs combined)	161,878	11,904	7.4	2,771	1.7	945	0.6	862	0.5	145,536	89.9
Full-time workers Part-time workers Usual hours of sole or main job	135,201 26,677	8,417 3,487	6.2 13.1	1,910 862	1.4 3.2	699 246	0.5 0.9	697 165	0.5 0.6	123,592 21,944	91.4 82.3
Full time	133,476 28,144 258	8,131 3,687 86	6.1 13.1 33.4	1,853 913 5	1.4 3.2 1.9	698 247 -	0.5 0.9 -	693 165 4	0.5 0.6 1.7	122,215 23,158 162	91.6 82.3 63.0
Management, professional, and related occupations Management, business, and financial operations occupations Management occupations	71,164 31,154 20,824	5,303 2,993 2,239	7.5 9.6 10.8	1,035 268 216	1.5 0.9 1.0	340 93 17	0.5 0.3 0.1	332 95 44	0.5 0.3 0.2	64,192 27,713 18,316	90.2 89.0 88.0
Business and financial operations occupations Professional and related occupations Computer and mathematical occupations	10,330 40,010 6,694 3.862	754 2,310 203 170	7.3 5.8 3.0 4.4	52 766 108 29	0.5 1.9 1.6 0.8	77 246 41	0.7 0.6 0.6	51 237 74 39	0.5 0.6 1.1	9,396 36,479 6,280 3.592	91.0 91.2 93.8 93.0
Architecture and engineering occupations Life, physical, and social science occupations Community and social services occupations Legal occupations	3,862 1,985 3,120 2,209	170 122 167 182	4.4 6.1 5.4 8.3	29 14 89 14	0.8 0.7 2.9 0.6	32 4 12 19	0.8 0.2 0.4 0.8	39 6 25	1.0 0.3 0.8	1,839 2,832 1,995	93.0 92.6 90.8 90.3
Education, training, and library occupations Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	8,557 3,563 10,019	159 1,001 306	1.9 28.1 3.1	95 89 329	1.1 2.5 3.3	29 25 85	0.3 0.7 0.8	28 14 50	0.3 0.4 0.5	8,252 2,441 9,248	96.4 68.5 92.3
Service occupations Healthcare support occupations Protective service occupations Food preparation and serving related occupations	26,264 4,911 3,179 8,144	1,901 164 30 104	7.2 3.3 0.9 1.3	623 102 138 154	2.4 2.1 4.3 1.9	181 81 9 25	0.7 1.6 0.3 0.3	232 66 80 43	0.9 1.3 2.5 0.5	23,351 4,509 2,922 7,823	88.9 91.8 91.9 96.1
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations Personal care and service occupations Sales and office occupations	5,747 4,284 30.690	761 842 2.060	1.3 13.2 19.7 6.7	134 136 94 312	2.4 2.2 1.0	23 50 16 123	0.3 0.9 0.4 0.4	43 29 14 27	0.5 0.5 0.3 0.1	4,779 3,317 28,169	90.1 83.2 77.4 91.8
Sales and related occupations Office and administrative support occupations Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	14,508 16,182 14,000	1,553 507 1,661	10.7 3.1 11.9	130 182 396	0.9 1.1 2.8	11 113 70	0.1 0.7 0.5	9 18 208	0.1 0.1 1.5	12,807 15,362 11,715	88.3 94.9 83.7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations Construction and extraction occupations Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	1,078 8,038 4,884	60 1,212 388	5.6 15.1 7.9	15 271 111	1.4 3.4 2.3	13 52 5	1.2 0.7 0.1	19 158 31	1.8 2.0 0.6	976 6,383 4,355	90.5 79.4 89.2

Table 6. Employed workers with alternative and traditional work arrangements on sole or main job by usual full- or part-time status, occupation, industry, class of worker, and multiple jobholding status, July 2023 -- Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

	Status on sole or main job										
				Worke	ers with altern	ative arranger	ments			Workers with traditional	
Characteristic	Total employed	Independent	t contractors	On-call	workers	Temporary I work			rovided by ct firms	arrange	
		Number	Percent of total employed	Number	Percent of total employed	Number	Percent of total employed	Number	Percent of total employed	Number	Percent of total employed
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	19,759	979	5.0	406	2.1	232	1.2	62	0.3	18,110	91.7
Production occupations		253	3.1	90	1.1	106	1.3	20	0.2	7,807	94.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	11,490	725	6.3	316	2.7	126	1.1	42	0.4	10,302	89.7
Industry of sole or main job ¹											
Agriculture and related industries	2,203	282	12.8	24	1.1	17	0.8	14	0.6	1,871	85.0
Nonagricultural industries	159,567	11,622	7.3	2,728	1.7	880	0.6	788	0.5	143,665	90.0
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	640	9	1.5	19	3.0	_6	1.0	3	0.5	602	94.1
Construction	. 11,489	2,121	18.5	297	2.6	53	0.5	117	1.0	8,935	77.8
Manufacturing.	15,853	347	2.2	111	0.7	123	0.8	81	0.5	15,200	95.9
Durable goods manufacturing	10,460	254	2.4	82	0.8	103	1.0	46	0.4	9,981	95.4
Nondurable goods manufacturing		92	1.7	28	0.5	20	0.4	35	0.6	5,219	96.8
Wholesale and retail trade		927	4.5	182	0.9	56	0.3	35	0.2	19,208	94.1
Wholesale trade		185	5.0	19	0.5	36	1.0	22	0.6	3,468	93.0
Retail trade	16,673	742	4.5 9.5	163	1.0	19	0.1	13 45	0.1	15,740	94.4
Transportation and utilities	9,824	938		374	3.8 3.6	38	0.4		0.5	8,442 7.073	85.9
Transportation and warehousing	8,328	899	10.8	299		36 2	0.4	31	0.4		84.9
Utilities		39 302	2.6	76 68	5.1 2.3		0.1	14	0.9	1,369 2,502	91.5 86.8
Information		1,185	10.5	116	2.3 1.1	10 40	0.3 0.4	-	0.0	9,590	87.7
Financial activities		405	10.8 5.3		0.8	40 32	-	ວ 5		7,212	93.5
Finance and insurance	3,224		5.3 24.2	59 57		8	0.4	5	0.1	2,378	
Real estate and rental and leasing	21,143	780 2,864	24.2	57 320	1.8 1.5	269	0.3 1.3	- 157	0.7	17,559	73.8 83.0
Professional and business services Professional and technical services	14,217	2,004	13.5	320 135	0.9	269	0.4	100	0.7	12,193	85.8
Management, administrative, and waste services	6,926	1,730	16.3	185	2.7	209	3.0	57	0.7	5,366	77.5
Education and health services		1,050	2.9	704	2.0	175	0.5	197	0.8	33.618	94.1
Educational services		248	2.9	137	2.0	42	0.3	69	0.8	12,638	96.3
Health care and social assistance		802	3.5	567	2.5	133	0.3	127	0.5	20,980	90.3
Leisure and hospitality	14,603	752	5.1	243	2.5	48	0.8	14	0.0	13,547	92.8
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	4.011	579	14.4	243 75	1.7	14	0.3	5	0.1	3,338	83.2
Accommodation and food services	10,592	173	1.6	168	1.6	34	0.3	9	0.1	10,208	96.4
Other services.	7,634	1,099	14.4	167	2.2	21	0.3	16	0.2	6,342	83.1
Public administration	8,433	29	0.3	128	1.5	41	0.5	119	1.4	8.121	96.3
Class of worker of sole or main job ²	0,100	20	0.0	.20	1.0	''	5.0	.10		0,121	00.0
Wage and salary workers	146,120	1.839	1.3	2,771	1.9	945	0.6	862	0.6	139.843	95.7
Self-employed workers	15,757	10,065	63.9	_,	-	-	-		<u>.</u>	5,693	36.1

Table 6. Employed workers with alternative and traditional work arrangements on sole or main job by usual full- or part-time status, occupation, industry, class of worker, and multiple jobholding status, July 2023 -- Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

		Status on sole or main job										
Characteristic				Worke	ers with altern	ative arrange	ments			Workers with traditional		
	Total employed	Independent contractors		On-call workers		Temporary help agency workers		Workers provided by contract firms		arrangements		
		Number	Percent of total employed	Number	Percent of total employed	Number	Percent of total employed	Number	Percent of total employed	Number	Percent of total employed	
Multiple-jobholding status Single jobholders Multiple jobholders	153,484 8,393	11,216 688	7.3 8.2	2,555 217	1.7 2.6	877 68	0.6 0.8	796 66	0.5 0.8	138,168 7,368	90.0 87.8	

¹For temporary help agency workers and workers provided by contract firms, the industry classification is that of the place to which they were assigned. Some workers did not provide this information and thus industry estimates will not sum to total.

²Wage and salary workers exclude all of the self-employed. The self-employed includes both the incorporated and unincorporated self-employed.

NOTE: Workers with traditional arrangements are those who do not fall into any of the "alternative arrangements" categories. Detail may not sum to total because there are a small number of workers who were both "on call" and "provided by contract firms." For multiple jobholders, work arrangements are based on their main job—the one at which they usually work the greatest number of hours. Full time is 35 hours or more per week, and part time is less than 35 hours. Hours vary is for people whose usual hours vary above and below the threshold for full-time work on their sole or main job. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria (values not shown where base is less than 75,000). Table 6a. Percent distribution of employed workers with alternative and traditional work arrangements on sole or main job by usual full- or part-time status, occupation, industry, class of worker, and multiple jobholding status, July 2023

(Percent distribution)

			Statu	is on sole or mai	in job	
Characteristic	Total employed	Wo	orkers with altern	ative arrangeme	nts	
Characteristic		Independent contractors	On-call workers	Temporary help agency workers	Workers provided by contract firms	Workers with traditional arrangements
Total, 16 years and over (in thousands)	161,878	11,904	2,771	945	862	145,536
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Usual full- or part-time status (all jobs combined) Full-time workers Part-time workers	83.5 16.5	70.7 29.3	68.9 31.1	74.0 26.0	80.9 19.1	84.9 15.1
Usual hours of sole or main job Full time Part time	82.5 17.4	68.3 31.0	66.9 33.0	73.9 26.1	80.4	84.0 15.9
Hours vary Occupation of sole or main job	0.2	0.7	0.2	-	0.5	0.1
Management, professional, and related occupations Management, business, and financial operations occupations	44.0 19.2	44.5 25.1	37.3 9.7	35.9 9.9	38.6 11.1	44.1 19.0
Management occupations	12.9	18.8	7.8	1.8	5.1	12.6
Business and financial operations occupations	6.4	6.3	1.9	8.1	5.9	6.5
Professional and related occupations	24.7	19.4	27.6	26.1	27.5	25.1
Computer and mathematical occupations	4.1	1.7	3.9	4.4	8.6	4.3
Architecture and engineering occupations	2.4	1.4	1.1	3.4	4.5	2.5
Life, physical, and social science occupations	1.2	1.0	0.5	0.4	0.7 2.9	1.3
Community and social services occupations	1.9	1.4	3.2	1.2		1.9
Legal occupations	1.4	1.5	0.5	2.0		1.4
Education, training, and library occupations Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media occupations	5.3 2.2	1.3 8.4	3.4 3.2	3.0 2.7	3.3 1.7	5.7
Healthcare practitioners and technical occupations	6.2	2.6	11.9	9.0	5.8	6.4
Service occupations	16.2	16.0	22.5	19.1	27.0	16.0
Healthcare support occupations	3.0	1.4	3.7	8.5	7.7	3.1
Protective service occupations	2.0	0.3	5.0	0.9	9.2	2.0
Food preparation and serving related occupations	5.0	0.9	5.5	2.7	5.0	5.4
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance occupations Personal care and service occupations	3.6 2.6	6.4 7.1	4.9 3.4	5.3 1.7	3.3 1.7	3.3 2.3
Sales and office occupations	19.0	17.3	11.2	13.0	3.1	19.4
Sales and related occupations	9.0	13.0	4.7	1.1	1.0	8.8
Office and administrative support occupations	10.0	4.3	6.6	11.9	2.1	10.6
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	8.6	14.0	14.3	7.4	24.2	8.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.4	2.3	0.7
Construction and extraction occupations	5.0	10.2	9.8	5.5	18.3	4.4
Installation, maintenance, and repair occupations	3.0	3.3	4.0	0.5	3.6	3.0
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations.	12.2	8.2	14.6	24.5	7.2	12.4
Production occupations	5.1	2.1	3.2	11.2	2.3	5.4
Transportation and material moving occupations	7.1	6.1	11.4	13.3	4.9	7.1
Industry of sole or main job ¹ Agriculture and related industries Nonagricultural industries	1.4 98.6	2.4 97.6	0.9 98.4	1.8 93.1	1.6	1.3 98.7
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	0.4	0.1	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.4
	7.1	17.8	10.7	5.6	13.6	6.1
	9.8	2.9	4.0	13.0	9.3	10.4
Manufacturing Durable goods manufacturing Nondurable goods manufacturing	6.5 3.3	2.1 0.8	3.0 1.0	10.9 2.1	5.3 4.0	6.9 3.6
Wholesale and retail trade	12.6	7.8	6.6	5.9	4.0	13.2
Wholesale trade	2.3	1.6	0.7	3.8	2.6	2.4
Retail trade	10.3	6.2	5.9	2.0	1.5	10.8
Transportation and utilities	6.1	7.9	13.5	4.0	5.2	5.8
Transportation and warehousing	5.1	7.5	10.8	3.8	3.6	4.9
Utilities	0.9	0.3	2.7	0.2	1.6	0.9
Information	1.8	2.5	2.4	1.1	0.5	1.7
Financial activities	6.8	10.0	4.2	4.2		6.6
Finance and insurance	4.8	3.4	2.1	3.3		5.0
Real estate and rental and leasing	2.0	6.6	2.1	0.9	- 18.2	1.6
Professional and business services	13.1	24.1	11.5	28.5		12.1
Professional and technical services	8.8	14.6	4.9	6.4	11.6	8.4
Management, administrative, and waste services	4.3	9.5	6.7	22.1	6.6	3.7
Education and health services	22.1	8.8	25.4	18.5	22.8	23.1
Educational services	8.1	2.1	4.9	4.4	8.0	8.7
Health care and social assistance	14.0	6.7	20.4	14.1	14.8	14.4

Table 6a. Percent distribution of employed workers with alternative and traditional work arrangements on sole or main job by usual full- or part-time status, occupation, industry, class of worker, and multiple jobholding status, July 2023 -- Continued

(Percent distribution)

			Statu	ıs on sole or mai	n job	
Characteristic	Total employed	Wo				
		Independent contractors	On-call workers	Temporary help agency workers	Workers provided by contract firms	Workers with traditional arrangements
Leisure and hospitality Arts, entertainment, and recreation Accommodation and food services Other services Public administration Class of worker of sole or main job ²	2.5 6.5	6.3 4.9 1.5 9.2 0.2	8.8 2.7 6.1 6.0 4.6	5.1 1.5 3.6 2.2 4.3	1.6 0.6 1.0 1.8 13.8	9.3 2.3 7.0 4.4 5.6
Wage and salary workers	90.3 9.7	15.4 84.6	100.0 -	100.0 -	100.0	96.1 3.9
Single jobholders	94.8 5.2	94.2 5.8	92.2 7.8	92.8 7.2	92.3 7.7	94.9 5.1

¹For temporary help agency workers and workers provided by contract firms, the industry classification is that of the place to which they were assigned. Some workers did not provide this information and thus industry estimates will not sum to total.

Workers did not provide this information and thus industry estimates will not sum to total. ²Wage and salary workers exclude all of the self-employed. The self-employed includes both the incorporated and unincorporated self-employed. NOTE: Workers with traditional arrangements are those who do not fall into any of the "alternative arrangements" categories. Detail may not sum to total because there are a small number of workers who were both "on call" and "provided by contract firms." For multiple jobholders, work arrangements are based on their main job—the one at which they usually work the greatest number of hours. Full time is 35 hours or more per week, and part time is less than 35 hours. Hours vary is for people whose usual hours vary above and below the threshold for full-time work on their sole or main job. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria (values not shown where base is less than 75,000).

Table 7. Multiple jobholders with alternative and traditional work arrangements on second job by selected demographic characteristics, July 2023

(Numbers in thousands)

		Status on second job									
				Work	ers with altern	ative arranger	ments			Workers wi	th traditional
Characteristic	Total multiple jobholders	Independen	t contractors	On-call	workers		help agency kers		rovided by ct firms		ements
		Number	Percent of total multiple jobholders	Number	Percent of total multiple jobholders	Number	Percent of total multiple jobholders	Number	Percent of total multiple jobholders	Number	Percent of total multiple jobholders
Age and sex											
Total, 16 years and over	4,368 694 2,868 806 8,393 4,025 4,368 6,203 1,393 420	1,916 112 1,321 483 1,055 38 732 285 860 74 589 197 1,916 1,055 860 1,468 323 860 202	22.8 9.8 23.8 28.4 26.2 8.5 27.3 31.9 19.7 10.6 20.5 24.5 22.8 26.2 19.7 23.7 23.2 20.5 18.0	348 45 236 67 147 26 83 38 202 19 153 29 348 147 202 249 56 12 36	4.2 3.9 4.3 3.9 3.6 5.7 3.1 4.2 4.6 2.8 5.3 3.6 4.2 3.6 4.6 4.6 4.0 2.9 3.2	118 5 93 20 29 - 16 12 89 5 77 7 118 29 89 44 52 5 22	1.4 0.5 1.7 1.2 0.7 0.6 1.4 2.0 0.8 2.7 0.9 1.4 0.7 2.0 0.7 3.8 1.3 2.0	26 8 9 9 16 7 - 9 10 10 1 9 - 26 16 10 16 - -	0.3 0.7 0.2 0.5 0.4 1.6 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.2 0.3	5,627 913 3,636 1,078 2,639 369 1,746 524 2,988 544 1,890 554 5,627 2,639 2,988 4,194 856 311 838	67.0 79.8 65.5 63.4 65.6 81.8 65.1 58.6 68.4 78.5 65.9 68.7 67.0 65.6 68.4 67.0 65.6 68.4 67.0 65.6 61.4 74.1 74.6
School enrollment Total, 16 to 54 years Enrolled in school Not enrolled in school	6,693 687 6,006	1,433 84 1,349	21.4 12.2 22.5	281 16 266	4.2 2.3 4.4	98 19 79	1.5 2.8 1.3	17 7 10	0.3 1.0 0.2	4,549 531 4,018	68.0 77.3 66.9
Educational attainment Total, 25 years and over Less than a high school diploma High school graduates, no college ¹ Some college or associate degree Bachelor's degree and higher ² Bachelor's degree only Advanced degree ³	1,157 1,962 3,924	1,804 38 227 459 1,080 588 492	24.9 18.3 19.6 23.4 27.5 27.6 27.5	303 19 39 69 176 80 97	4.2 9.2 3.4 3.5 4.5 3.7 5.4	113 14 42 57 20 37	1.6 1.2 2.1 1.5 1.0 2.0	18 - - 18 17 0	0.2 - - 0.4 0.8 0.0	4,714 137 821 1,331 2,425 1,344 1,081	65.0 66.6 71.0 67.8 61.8 63.0 60.3

¹Includes people with a high school diploma or equivalent. ²Includes people with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees. ³Includes people with master's, professional, and doctoral degrees. NOTE: Workers with traditional arrangements are those who do not fall into any of the "alternative arrangements" categories. Detail may not sum to total because there are a small number of workers who were both "on call" and "provided by contract firms." In addition, whether a worker is in an alternative arrangement on the second job is not available for a small share of multiple jobholders. Estimates for the race groups (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to total because data are not presented for all races. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any urge. Detail for other characteristics may not sum to total due to rounding. Desh indicates no data or data that due not multiple science site (values or the part is bergin whore base is less than may be of any race. Detail for other characteristics may not sum to total due to rounding. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria (values not shown where base is less than 75,000).

Table 7a. Percent distribution of multiple jobholders with alternative and traditional work arrangements on second job by selected demographic characteristics, July 2023

(Percent distribution)

	otal multiple jobholders 8,393 100.0 13.6	W Independent contractors 1.916	orkers with alternation	ative arrangemen Temporary help agency workers	ts Workers provided by contract firms	Workers with traditional arrangements
Age and sexTotal, 16 years and over (in thousands)Percent.16 to 24 years.25 to 54 years.55 years and over.Men, 16 years and over (in thousands)Percent.16 to 24 years.25 to 54 years.25 to 54 years.55 years and over.16 to 24 years.55 years and over.Women, 16 years and over (in thousands)Percent.16 to 24 years.25 to 54 years.	8,393 100.0 13.6	contractors	On-call workers	help agency	provided by	traditional
Total, 16 years and over (in thousands)Percent16 to 24 years25 to 54 years and over.55 years and over.Men, 16 years and over (in thousands)Percent16 to 24 years25 to 54 years55 years and over.Women, 16 years and over (in thousands)Percent16 to 24 years25 to 54 years and over (in thousands)Percent16 to 24 years25 to 54 years and over (in thousands)Percent	100.0 13.6	1,916				
Total, 16 years and over (in thousands)Percent16 to 24 years25 to 54 years and over.55 years and over.Men, 16 years and over (in thousands)Percent16 to 24 years25 to 54 years55 years and over.Women, 16 years and over (in thousands)Percent16 to 24 years25 to 54 years and over (in thousands)Percent16 to 24 years25 to 54 years and over (in thousands)Percent	100.0 13.6	1,916				
Percent	100.0 13.6		348	118	26	5.627
16 to 24 years	13.6	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0
25 to 54 years		5.8	12.9	4.6	-	16.2
55 years and over. Men, 16 years and over (in thousands). Percent. 16 to 24 years. 25 to 54 years. 55 years and over. Women, 16 years and over (in thousands). Percent. 16 to 24 years. 25 to 54 years.	66.1	69.0	67.8	78.8		64.6
Men, 16 years and over (in thousands) Percent	20.3	25.2	19.3	16.6	-	19.2
Percent. 16 to 24 years. 25 to 54 years. 55 years and over. Women, 16 years and over (in thousands) Percent. 16 to 24 years. 25 to 54 years.	4,025	1,055	147	29	16	2.639
16 to 24 years 25 to 54 years 55 years and over Women, 16 years and over (in thousands) Percent 16 to 24 years	100.0	100.0	100.0		-	100.0
25 to 54 years 55 years and over Women, 16 years and over (in thousands) Percent 16 to 24 years 25 to 54 years	11.2	3.6	17.4	-	_	14.0
55 years and over Women, 16 years and over (in thousands) Percent 16 to 24 years	66.6	69.4	56.8	-	_	66.2
Women, 16 years and over (in thousands) Percent	22.2	27.0	25.8	-	_	19.8
Percent	4,368	860	202	89	10	2.988
16 to 24 years 25 to 54 years	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	-	100.0
25 to 54 years	15.9	8.6	9.6	6.0	_	18.2
	65.7	68.5	75.8	85.7]	63.2
	18.5	23.0	14.5	8.3]	18.5
Race and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	10.0	20.0	11.0	0.0		10.0
Total, 16 years and over (in thousands)	8,393	1,916	348	118	26	5.627
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0
Men	48.0	55.1	42.1	24.2]	46.9
Women	52.0	44.9	57.9	75.8]	53.1
White	73.9	76.6	71.6	37.4]	74.5
Black or African American	16.6	16.9	16.1	44.4		15.2
Asian	5.0	4.5	3.5	4.5		5.5
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	13.4	10.6	10.5	18.9	_	14.9
School enrollment	10.4	10.0	10.0	10.0		14.0
Total, 16 to 54 years (in thousands)	6.693	1.433	281	98	17	4,549
Percent.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0
Enrolled in school.	10.3	5.8	5.5	19.4]	11.7
Not enrolled in school	89.7	94.2	94.5	80.6]	88.3
Educational attainment	00.7	04.2	04.0	00.0		00.0
Total, 25 years and over (in thousands)	7,248	1,804	303	113	18	4,714
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	10	100.0
Less than a high school diploma	2.8	2.1	6.2	100.0		2.9
High school graduates, no college ¹	16.0	12.6	12.9	12.1	_	17.4
Some college or associate degree	27.1	25.4	22.8	37.2	_	28.2
Bachelor's degree and higher ²	54.1	59.9	58.1	50.7	_	51.4
Bachelor's degree only	29.4	32.6	26.3	18.1	_	28.5
Advanced degree ³	24.7	27.3	31.9	32.6	-	20.0

¹Includes people with a high school diploma or equivalent. ²Includes people with bachelor's, master's, professional, and doctoral degrees. ³Includes people with master's, professional, and doctoral degrees. NOTE: Workers with traditional arrangements are those who do not fall into any of the "alternative arrangements" categories. Detail may not sum to total because there are a small number of workers who were both "on call" and "provided by contract firms." In addition, whether a worker is in an alternative arrangement on the second job is not available for a small share of multiple jobholders. Estimates for the race groups (White, Black or African American, and Asian) do not sum to total because data are not presented for all races. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Detail for other characteristics may not sum to total due to rounding. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria (values not shown where base is less than 75,000).

Table 8. Multiple jobholders with alternative and traditional work arrangements on second job by usual full- or part-time status, occupation, industry, and class of worker, July 2023

(Numbers in thousands)

						Status on	second job					
			Workers with alternative arrangements								Workers with traditional	
Characteristic	Total multiple jobholders	Independent contractors		On-call workers		Temporary help agency workers		Workers provided by contract firms		arrangements		
		Number	Percent of total multiple jobholders	Number	Percent of total multiple jobholders	Number	Percent of total multiple jobholders	Number	Percent of total multiple jobholders	Number	Percent of total multiple jobholders	
Total, 16 years and over Usual full- or part-time status (all jobs combined)	8,393	1,916	22.8	348	4.2	118	1.4	26	0.3	5,627	67.0	
Full-time workers Part-time workers Usual hours of second job ¹	7,361 1,032	1,691 224	23.0 21.7	289 59	3.9 5.8	109 9	1.5 0.8	26	0.4 -	4,937 690	67.1 66.9	
Full time Part time Hours vary Occupation of second job	537 7,021 835	87 1,553 276	16.2 22.1 33.1	13 303 32	2.4 4.3 3.9	11 102 5	2.0 1.5 0.6	7 19 -	1.3 0.3 -	370 4,788 468	68.9 68.2 56.1	
Management, professional, and related occupations	3,261	942	28.9	146	4.5	52	1.6	9	0.3	2,094	64.2	
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	1,306	441	33.8	46	3.5	16	1.2	-	-	796	61.0	
Professional and related occupations Service occupations Sales and office occupations	1,954 2,037 1,573	500 266 447	25.6 13.0 28.4	100 91 54	5.1 4.5 3.4	36 50 11	1.8 2.5 0.7	9 9 1	0.4 0.4 0.1	1,298 1,621 1,039	66.4 79.6 66.1	
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance occupations	364	144	39.5	10	2.7	-	-	-	-	211	57.8	
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	551	98	17.7	38	6.8	5	1.0	7	1.3	404	73.2	
Industry of second job ² Agriculture and related industries Nonagricultural industries Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	7,482 8	83 1,808	23.8 24.2	1 338 -	0.2	- 118 -	- 1.6 -	26	0.3	266 5,153 8	76.0 68.9	
Construction Manufacturing Wholesale and retail trade Transportation and utilities	219 941	119 80 145 175	56.3 36.7 15.4 42.5	8 10 29 32	3.7 4.5 3.1 7.7	5	2.4	- - 8 -	0.9	85 124 747 205	40.0 56.4 79.4 49.8	
Information Financial activities Professional and business services	154 546 1.049	33 217 461 220	21.6 39.7 44.0 12.2	3 14 27 127	2.1 2.6 2.5 7.0	- - 29 38	- - 2.8 2.1	- - 17 0	- - 1.6 0.0	118 310 519 1.403	76.3 56.8 49.5 77.8	
Education and health services Leisure and hospitality Other services Public administration	1,802 1,386 568 184	152 182 23	12.2 11.0 32.0 12.7	49 5 34	7.0 3.6 1.0 18.3	38 27 13 6	2.1 1.9 2.3 3.2	-		1,403 1,147 366 121	82.8 64.4 65.8	

Table 8. Multiple jobholders with alternative and traditional work arrangements on second job by usual full- or part-time status, occupation, industry, and class of worker, July 2023 -- Continued

(Numbers in thousands)

Characteristic		Status on second job									
	Total multiple jobholders	Workers with alternative arrangements								Workers with traditional	
		Independent contractors		On-call workers		Temporary help agency workers		Workers provided by contract firms		arrangements	
		Number	Percent of total multiple jobholders	Number	Percent of total multiple jobholders	Number	Percent of total multiple jobholders	Number	Percent of total multiple jobholders	Number	Percent of total multiple jobholders
Class of worker of second job ³ Wage and salary workers Self-employed workers	5,366 2,660	324 1,592	6.0 59.9	348 -	6.5	118	2.2	26 -	0.5	4,559 1,068	

¹Hours data for second job refer to hours at all jobs other than the main job.

²For temporary help agency workers and workers provided by contract firms, the industry classification is that of the place to which they were assigned. If workers did not provide this information, industry estimates will not sum to total.

³Wage and salary workers exclude all of the self-employed. The self-employed includes both the incorporated and unincorporated self-employed.

NOTE: Class of worker, industry, and occupation data about second jobs are not available for a small share of multiple jobholders. In addition, whether a worker is in an alternative arrangement on the second job is not available for a small share of multiple jobholders. In addition, whether a worker is in an alternative arrangement on the second job is not available for a small share of multiple jobholders. There are a small number of workers who were both "on call" and "provided by contract firms." For these reasons, estimates may not sum to total. Workers with traditional arrangements are those who do not fall into any of the "alternative arrangements" categories. Full time is 35 hours or more per week, and part time is less than 35 hours. Hours vary is for people whose usual hours vary above and below the threshold for full-time work on all jobs other than their main job. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria (values not shown where base is less than 75,000).

Table 8a. Percent distribution of multiple jobholders with alternative and traditional work arrangements on second job by usual fullor part-time status, occupation, industry, and class of worker, July 2023

(Percent distribution)

		Status on second job							
Characteristic	Total multiple jobholders	Wo	Workers with						
		Independent contractors	On-call workers	Temporary help agency workers	Workers provided by contract firms	traditional arrangements			
Total, 16 years and over (in thousands) Percent	8,393 100.0	1,916 100.0	348 100.0	118 100.0	26	5,627 100.0			
Usual full- or part-time status (all jobs combined)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		100.0			
Full-time workers	87.7 12.3	88.3 11.7	83.0 17.0	92.6 7.4	-	87.7 12.3			
Usual hours of second job ¹	6.4	4.5	3.7	9.1		6.6			
Full time Part time	83.6	4.5 81.0	87.1	86.3	-	85.1			
Hours vary	10.0	14.4	9.2	4.6	-	8.3			
Occupation of second job			0.2			0.0			
Management, professional, and related occupations	38.9	49.1	41.9	43.8	-	37.2			
Management, business, and financial operations occupations	15.6	23.0	13.2	13.7	-	14.2			
Professional and related occupations	23.3	26.1	28.7	30.1	-	23.1			
Service occupations	24.3	13.9	26.3	42.6	-	28.8			
Sales and office occupations	18.7	23.4	15.5	9.1	-	18.5			
Natural resources, construction, and maintenance	4.3	7.5	2.8	-	-	3.7			
occupations Production, transportation, and material moving occupations. Industry of second job ²	6.6	5.1	10.8	4.5	-	7.2			
Agriculture and related industries	4.2	4.3	0.2	-	_	4.7			
Nonagricultural industries	89.1	94.4	97.0	100.0	-	91.6			
Mining, quarrying, and oil and gas extraction	0.1	-	-	-	-	0.1			
Construction.	2.5	6.2	2.3	-	-	1.5			
Manufacturing	2.6	4.2	2.8	4.5	-	2.2			
Wholesale and retail trade	11.2	7.6	8.4	-	-	13.3			
Transportation and utilities	4.9	9.1	9.1	-	-	3.7			
Information	1.8	1.7	0.9	-	-	2.1			
Financial activities	6.5	11.3	4.1	-	-	5.5			
Professional and business services Education and health services	12.5 21.5	24.1 11.5	7.6 36.4	24.6 32.2	-	9.2 24.9			
Leisure and hospitality	16.5	7.9	36.4 14.2	22.6	-	24.9			
Other services	6.8	9.5	1.6	11.1	-	6.5			
Public administration Class of worker of second job ³	2.2	1.2	9.7	5.0	-	2.2			
Wage and salary workers	63.9	16.9	100.0	100.0	-	81.0			
Self-employed workers	31.7	83.1			-	19.0			

¹Hours data for second job refer to hours at all jobs other than the main job. ²For temporary help agency workers and workers provided by contract firms, the industry classification is that of the place to which they were assigned. If workers did not provide this information, industry estimates will not sum to total.

3Wage and salary workers exclude all of the self-employed. The self-employed includes both the incorporated and unincorporated self-employed.

NOTE: Class of workers industry, and occupation data about second jobs are not available for a small share of multiple jobholders. In addition, whether a worker is in an alternative arrangement on the second job is not available for a small share of multiple jobholders. There are a small number of workers who were both "on call" and "provided by contract firms." For these reasons, estimates may not sum to total. Workers with traditional arrangements are those who do not fall into any of the "alternative arrangements" categories. Full time is 35 hours or more per week, and part time is less than 35 hours. Hours vary is for people whose usual hours vary above and below the threshold for full-time work on all jobs other than their main job. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria (values not shown where base is less than 75,000).

Table 9. Preference for arrangement by contingent status and alternative work arrangement on sole or main job, July 2023

(Percent distribution)

Preference	Contingent	Independent contractors	On-call workers	Temporary help agency workers
Total, 16 years and over (in thousands) Percent Prefer different arrangement Prefer this arrangement It depends Not available	100.0 44.8 40.8 12.6	11,904 100.0 8.3 80.3 8.9 2.5	2,771 100.0 41.6 40.6 16.2 1.6	945 100.0 27.7 48.2 18.4 5.7

NOTE: Information about preference for work arrangement was collected only for sole or main job. Preference was not collected for workers provided by contract firms. Detail may not sum to total due to rounding.

Table 10. Health insurance coverage by contingent status and alternative work arrangement on sole or main job, July 2023

	Total employed	Percent with health insurance coverage		
Status on sole or main job	(thousands)	Total	Provided by employer ¹	
Total, 16 years and over Contingent Not contingent Alternative work arrangements	161,878 6,899 154,979	83.9 74.3 84.3	49.9 19.9 51.2	
Independent contractors. On-call workers. Temporary help agency workers. Workers provided by contract firms. Workers with traditional arrangements.	11,904 2,771 945 862 145,536	74.2 78.2 60.8 79.4 84.9	38.1 16.6 40.2 54.4	

¹Excludes the self-employed (incorporated and unincorporated) and independent contractors. - Not applicable. NOTE: Workers with traditional arrangements are those who do not fall into any of the "alternative arrangements" categories. Detail may not sum to total because there are a small number of workers who were both "on call" and "provided by contract firms."

Table 11. Median usual weekly earnings of full- and part-time workers by contingent status and alternative work arrangement on sole or main job by sex, race, and Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, July 2023

			Wor				
Characteristic	Contingent	Not contingent	Independent contractors	On-call workers	Temporary help agency workers	Workers provided by contract firms	Workers with traditional arrangements
Full-time workers							
Total, 16 years and over	\$838	\$1,137	\$949	\$1,125	\$818	\$1,014	\$1,132
Men	829	1,233	1,004	1,196	856	1,019	1,227
Women	856	1,019	857	949	757	917	1,017
White	822	1,150	961	1,107	799	1,108	1,145
Black or African American	704	955	835	963	782	997	961
Asian	996	1,550	764	1,432	-	-	1,548
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	711	894	768	802	751	807	892
Part-time workers							
Total, 16 years and over	320	367	400	315	362	306	365
Men	372	369	422	293	341	-	368
Women	293	366	383	327	364	318	363
White	327	360	400	307	429	291	358
Black or African American	255	386	230	291	-		389
Asian	382	463	552	-	-		438
Hispanic or Latino ethnicity	364	383	319	312	365	-	383

NOTE: Earnings were collected only for sole or main job. Workers with traditional arrangements are those who do not fall into any of the "alternative arrangements" categories. Earnings data for those in contingent and not contingent jobs refer to wage and salary workers and exclude independent contractors and the self-employed. Earnings data for independent contractors include the self-employed; however, the selfemployed are excluded from the earnings data for workers with other alternative and traditional arrangements. Full- or part-time status is determined by hours usually worked at sole or main job; full time is 35 hours or more per week, and part time is less than 35 hours. People whose ethnicity is identified as Hispanic or Latino may be of any race. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria (values not shown where base is less than 75,000).

Table 12. Employed people with alternative and traditional work arrangements by contingent status, July 2023

(Numbers in thousands)

		Conti	ngent	Not contingent		
Characteristic	Total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	
Status on sole or main job ¹						
Total employed, 16 years and over	161,878	6,899	4.3	154,979	95.7	
Workers with alternative arrangements	16,342	1,603	9.8	14,739	90.2	
Independent contractors	11,904	483	4.1	11,421	95.9	
On-call workers	2,771	476	17.2	2,296	82.8	
Temporary help agency workers	945	518	54.8	427	45.2	
Workers provided by contract firms	862	194	22.5	668	77.5	
Workers with traditional arrangements	145,536	5,296	3.6	140,240	96.4	
Status on second job Total multiple jobholders, 16 years and over	8,393	1,076	12.8	6.950	82.8	
Workers with alternative arrangements	2,399	362	12.0	2,037	84.9	
Independent contractors	1,916	220	11.5	1,695	88.5	
On-call workers	348	60	17.2	289	82.8	
Temporary help agency workers	118	81	68.7	37	31.3	
Workers provided by contract firms	26	0	-	25	-	
Workers with traditional arrangements	5,627	715	12.7	4,912	87.3	

¹ For multiple jobholders, contingent status is based on their main job-the one at which they usually work the greatest

¹ For multiple jobholders, contingent status is based on their main job—the one at which they usually work the greatest number of hours. NOTE: Contingent status on the second job is not available for a small share of multiple jobholders; thus, the number of contingent and not contingent second jobs will not sum to total. Workers with traditional arrangements are those who do not fall into any of the "alternative arrangements" categories. Detail may not sum to total because there are a small number of workers who were both "on call" and "provided by contract firms." In addition, whether a worker is in an alternative arrangement on the second job is not available for a small share of multiple jobholders. Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria (values not shown where base is less than 75,000).

Table 13. Employed people 16 years and over with contingent and alternative work arrangements on sole, main, and second jobs, July 2023

(In thousands)

Characteristic	Total on sole or main job	Sole job	Multiple jobholders						
					Which job				
			Total on main job	Total on second job	Main job only	Both main and second job	Second job only		
Contingent Workers with alternative arrangements Independent contractors On-call workers Temporary help agency workers Workers provided by contract firms	16,342 11,904 2,771 945	6,358 15,316 11,216 2,555 877 796	541 1,026 688 217 68 66	1,076 2,399 1,916 348 118 26	355 527 365 175 43 66	186 499 323 41 25	890 1,900 1,593 307 93 26		

NOTE: Total on sole or main job includes the sole job of single jobholders, multiple jobholders on their main job only, and multiple jobholders on both their main and second jobs. Total on main job includes multiple jobholders on their main job only and multiple jobholders on both their main and second jobs. Total on second job includes multiple jobholders on their second job only and multiple jobholders on both their main and second jobs. Total on second job includes multiple jobholders on their second job only and multiple jobholders on both their main and second jobs. Detail may not sum to total because there are a small number of workers who were both "on call" and "provided by contract firms." Dash indicates no data or data that do not meet publication criteria (values not shown where base is less than 75,000).