

Hourly Employment Trend

As of August 9, 2020

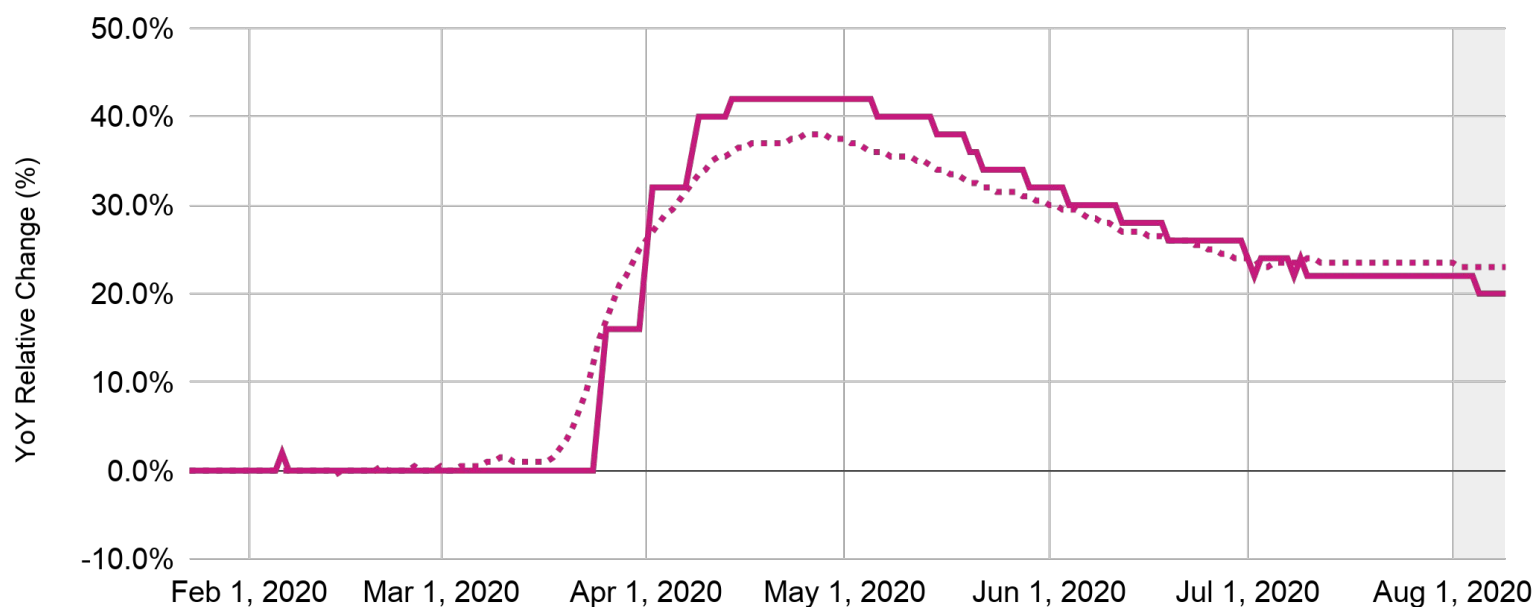
Nationally, 23% of hourly employees that were employed last year are not employed today, and those that are currently employed are working 20% fewer hours than they were last year at this time.

UNEMPLOYMENT

23%

UNDEREMPLOYMENT

20%



Updated weekly, the [Hourly Workforce Index](#) (HWI) shows real-time hourly employment activity nationally and among states with the highest density of hourly employees; —often before jobs reports and other traditional lagging indicators of economic activity.



Minnesota

-5% drop in hourly employment activity in August as of August 9, 2020.



Trendline shows the change in hourly employment activity compared to last year.

LAST
WEEK

-6%
Since Aug 3

LAST
MONTH

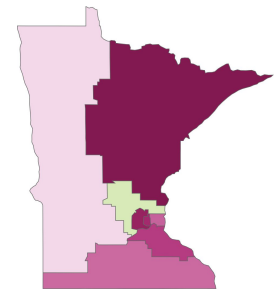
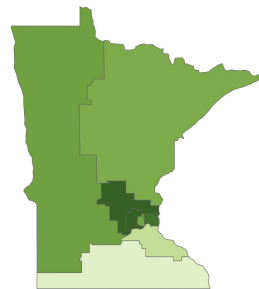
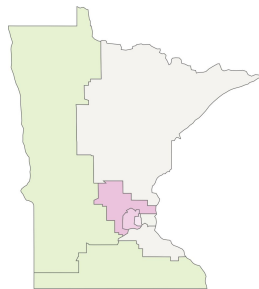
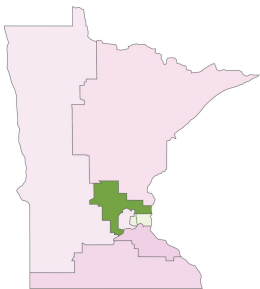
+4%
Jul 2020

COVID
IMPACT

+43%
Since Mar 2020

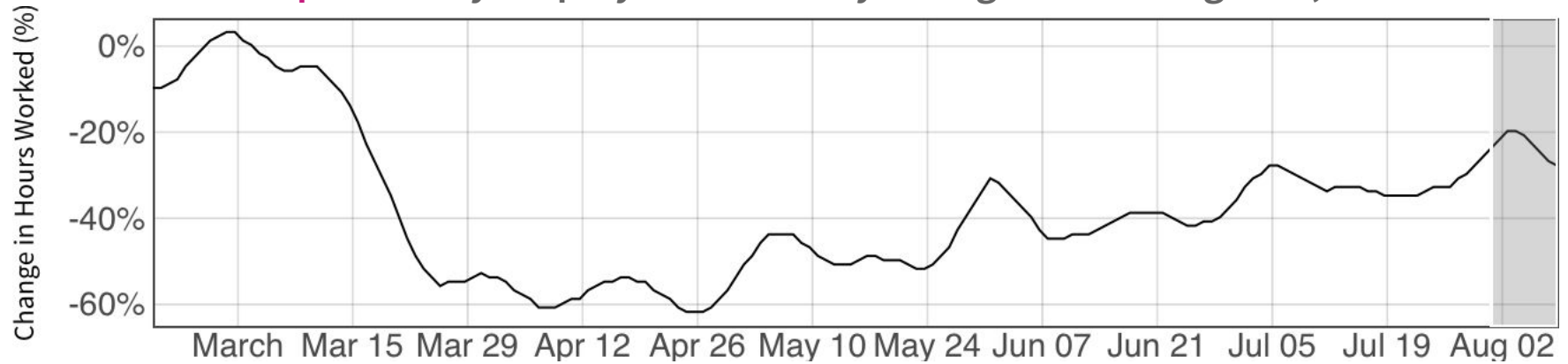
LAST
YEAR

-34%
Since Aug 2019



Washington

-4% drop in hourly employment activity in August as of August 9, 2020.



Trendline shows the change in hourly employment activity compared to last year.

LAST
WEEK

-8%
Since Aug 3

LAST
MONTH

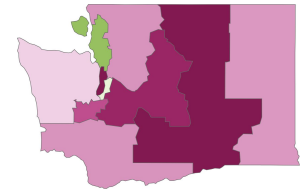
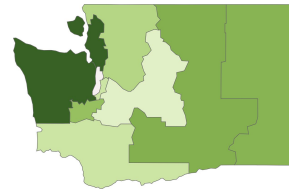
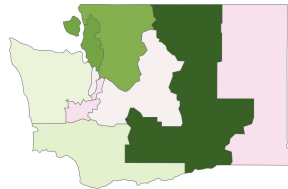
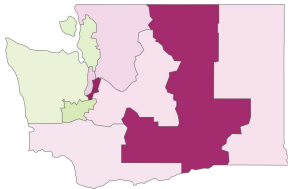
+10%
Jul 2020

COVID
IMPACT

+26%
Since Mar 2020

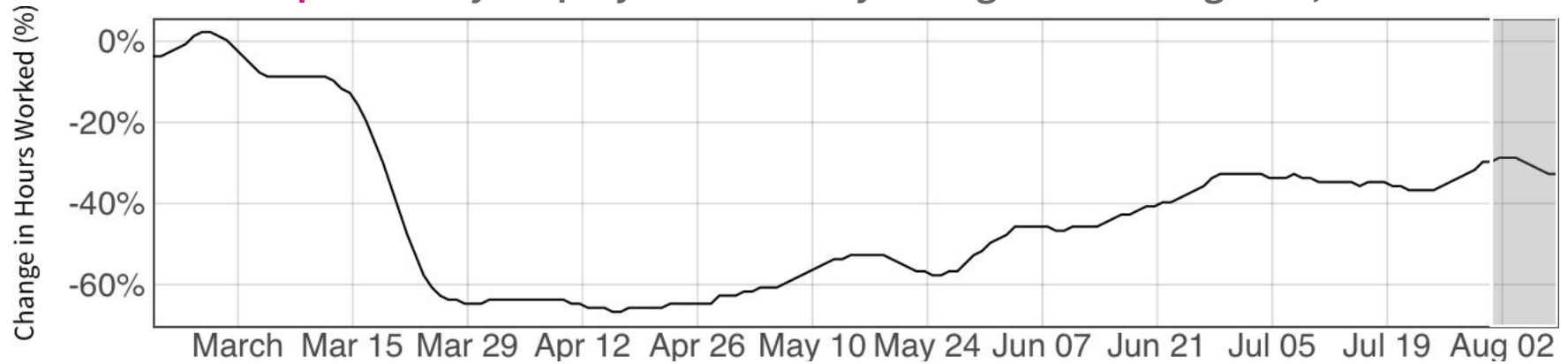
LAST
YEAR

-31%
Since Aug 2019



Colorado

-3% drop in hourly employment activity in August as of August 9, 2020.



Trendline shows the change in hourly employment activity compared to last year.

LAST
WEEK

-4%
Since Aug 3

LAST
MONTH

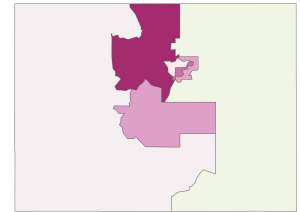
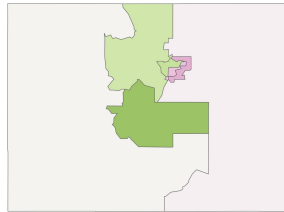
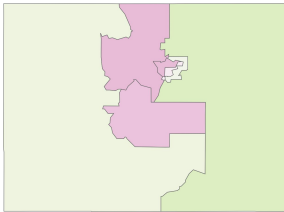
+3%
Jul 2020

COVID
IMPACT

+32%
Since Mar 2020

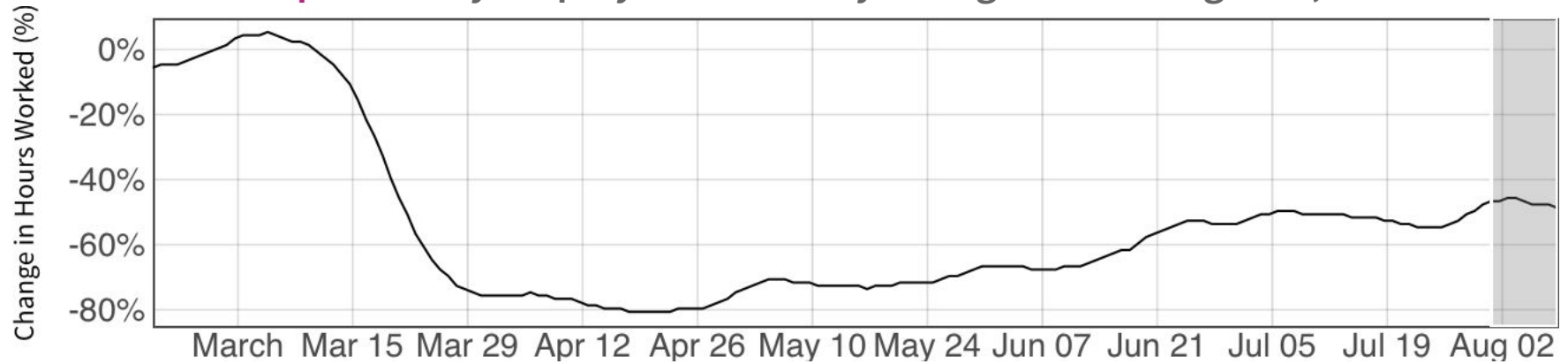
LAST
YEAR

-31%
Since Aug 2019



New York

-2% drop in hourly employment activity in August as of August 9, 2020.



Trendline shows the change in hourly employment activity compared to last year.

LAST
WEEK

-3%
Since Aug 3

LAST
MONTH

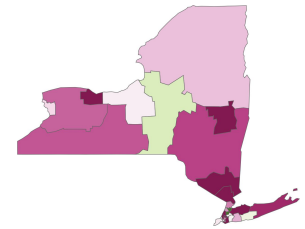
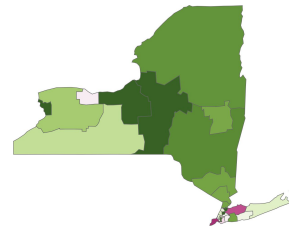
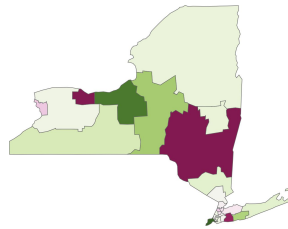
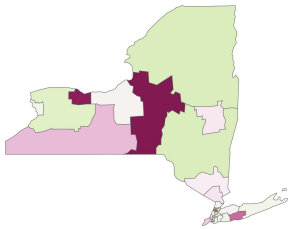
+6%
Jul 2020

COVID
IMPACT

+26%
Since Mar 2020

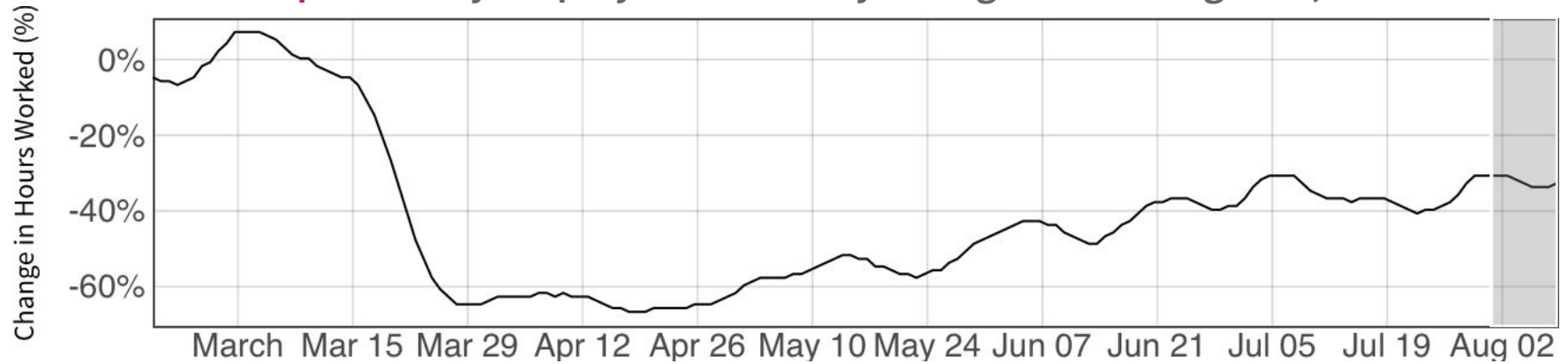
LAST
YEAR

-52%
Since Aug 2019



Oregon

-2% drop in hourly employment activity in August as of August 9, 2020.



Trendline shows the change in hourly employment activity compared to last year.

LAST
WEEK

-2%
Since Aug 3

LAST
MONTH

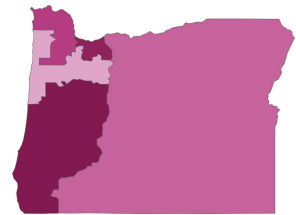
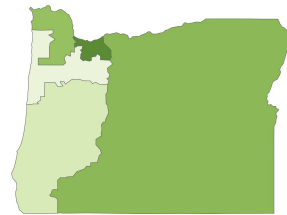
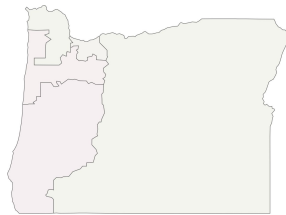
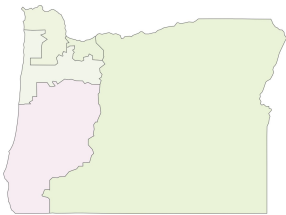
+8%
Jul 2020

COVID
IMPACT

+32%
Since Mar 2020

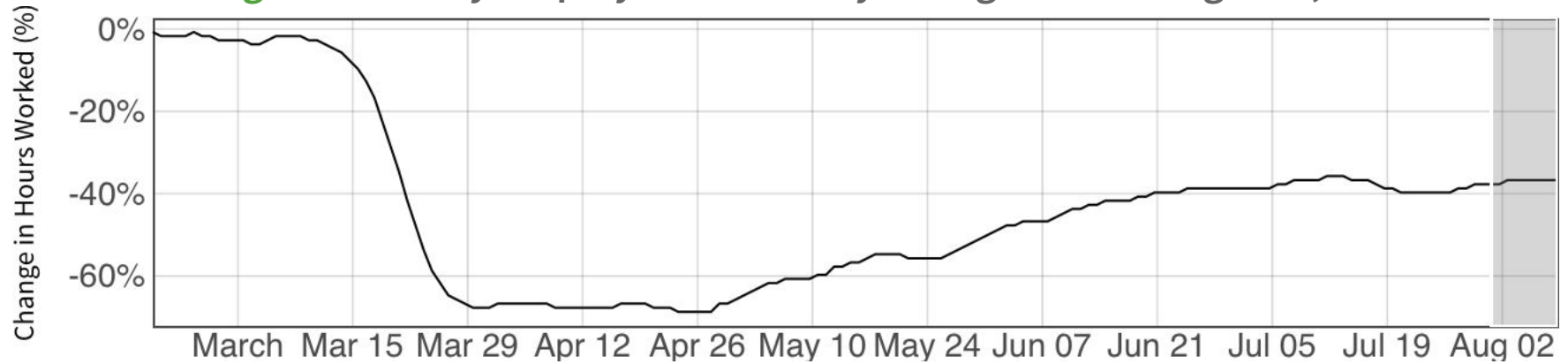
LAST
YEAR

-40%
Since Aug 2019



California

+1% gain in hourly employment activity in August as of August 9, 2020.



Trendline shows the change in hourly employment activity compared to last year.

LAST
WEEK

0%
Since Aug 3

LAST
MONTH

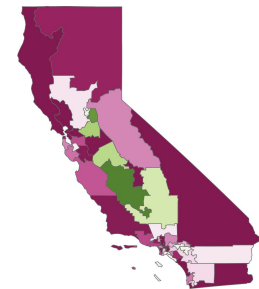
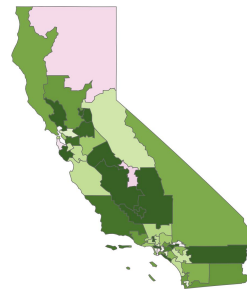
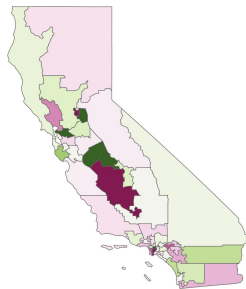
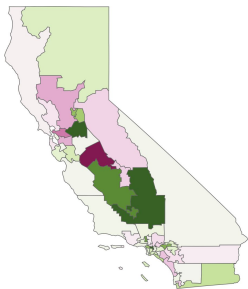
+1%
Jul 2020

COVID
IMPACT

+31%
Since Mar 2020

LAST
YEAR

-34%
Since Aug 2019



Michigan

+1% gain in hourly employment activity in August as of August 9, 2020.



Trendline shows the change in hourly employment activity compared to last year.

LAST
WEEK

0%
Since Aug 3

LAST
MONTH

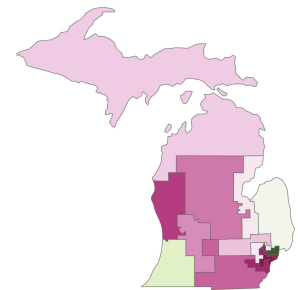
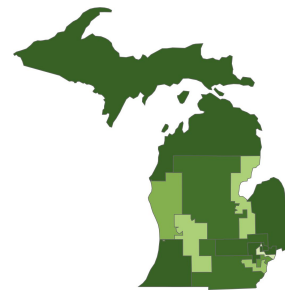
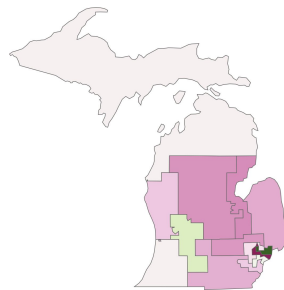
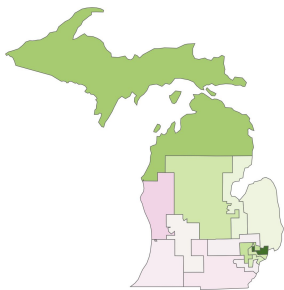
+3%
Jul 2020

COVID
IMPACT

+41%
Since Mar 2020

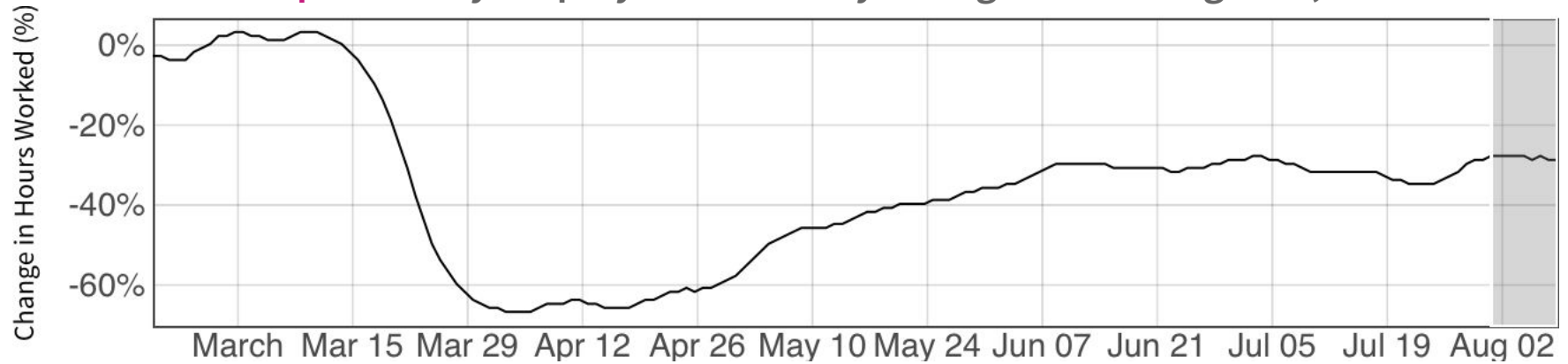
LAST
YEAR

-32%
Since Aug 2019



Texas

-1% drop in hourly employment activity in August as of August 9, 2020.



Trendline shows the change in hourly employment activity compared to last year.

LAST
WEEK

-1%
Since Aug 3

LAST
MONTH

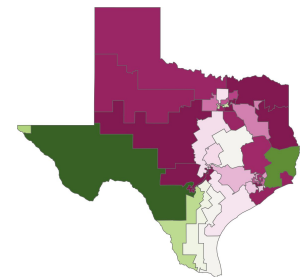
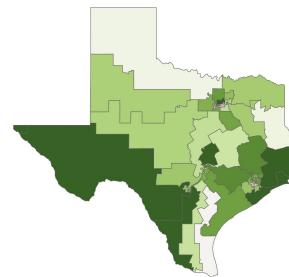
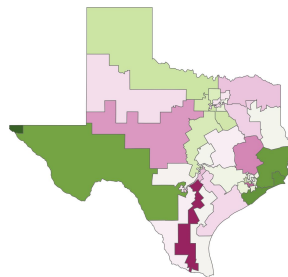
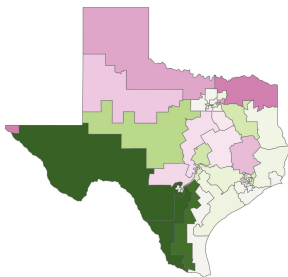
0%
Jul 2020

COVID
IMPACT

+35%
Since Mar 2020

LAST
YEAR

-32%
Since Aug 2019



Florida

+1% gain in hourly employment activity in August as of August 9, 2020.



Trendline shows the change in hourly employment activity compared to last year.

LAST
WEEK

+1%
Since Aug 3

LAST
MONTH

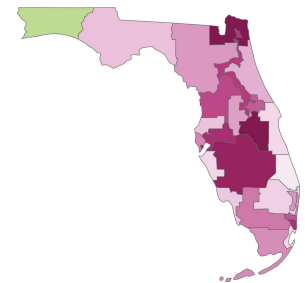
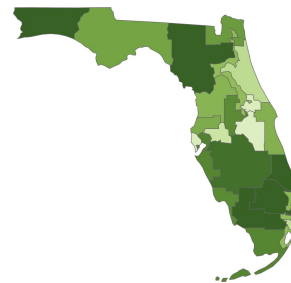
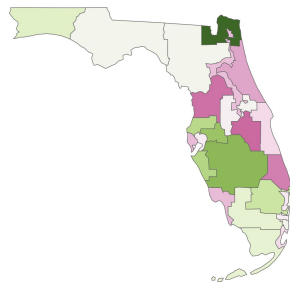
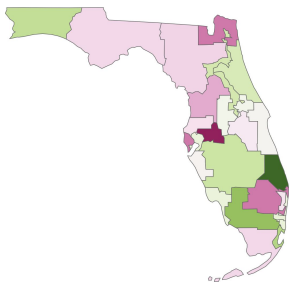
-1%
Jul 2020

COVID
IMPACT

+36%
Since Mar 2020

LAST
YEAR

-26%
Since Aug 2019



Methodology

Updated weekly, the [Hourly Workforce Index](#) (HWI) shows real-time hourly workforce employment activity nationally and drills down among states with the highest density of hourly employees; —often before jobs reports and other traditional lagging indicators of economic activity.

These results are sourced from hourly shifts data collected by [When I Work](#) on millions of hourly employees totaling hundreds of millions of hours worked. These data account for year-over-year geographical and economic trends in the represented geographies using publicly available economic data at the state and federal levels.

Looking at operational changes in terms of the number of hours worked, provides additional clarity given that it is inclusive of the immediate impacts of both unemployment and underemployment being felt across each geography.

Learn more and subscribe to updates at wheniwork.com/futureofwork

