

homebase

Main Street Health

February 2022



How did Main Street fare in February?



Relative to mid-January 2022, our three key Main Street Health Metrics rebounded in mid-February 2022. Mid-February 2022 also compared favorably to the corresponding period in prior years—including pre-pandemic years.



In every region and nearly every state, hours worked in mid-February 2022 were greater than the hours worked in mid-January 2022. The rebound was especially pronounced in the Northeast and other states with deeper declines in the prior month.



Nearly every top 50 MSA saw month-over-month increases in employees working and hours worked. As was the case for states, several MSAs with large declines in the prior month saw significant, positive rebounds in mid-February.



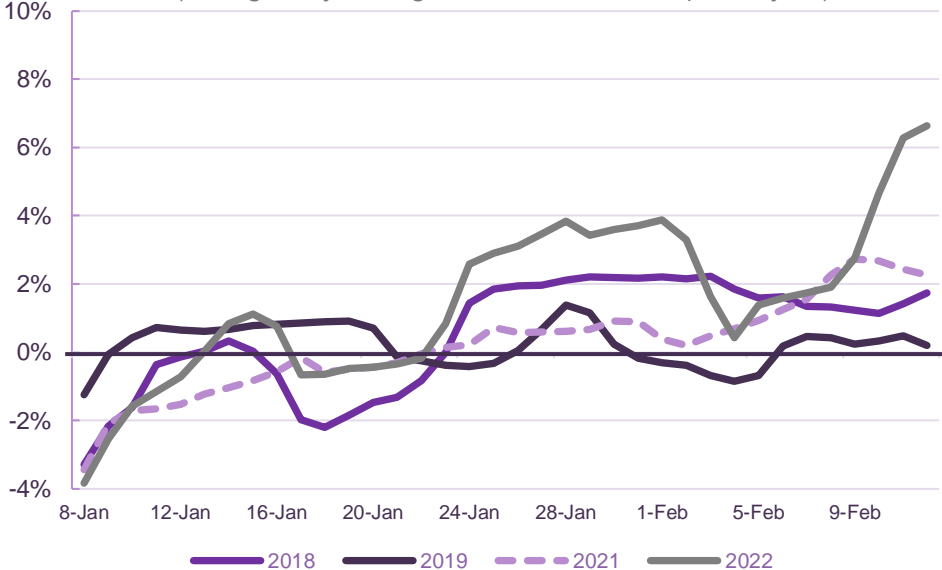
Across industries, hours worked by employees generally increased in mid-February relative to mid-January. Several industries such as caregiving and entertainment outperformed the corresponding period in 2019.

Our three key Main Street Metrics improved in mid-February 2022 relative to mid-January 2022. Trends in mid-February 2022 also compare favorably to prior years, including the pre-pandemic period

Average hours worked in mid-February were more than 4 percentage points higher than in mid-January

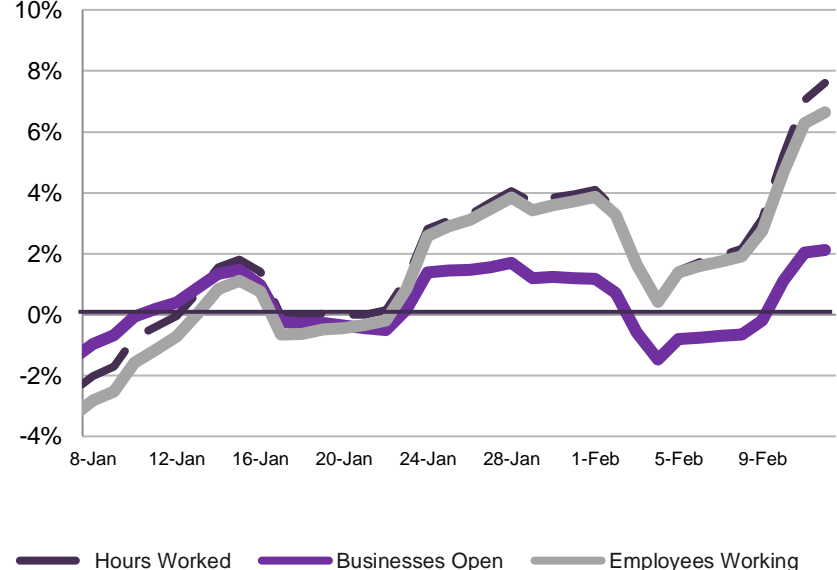
Employees working

(Rolling 7-day average; relative to Jan. of reported year)



Main Street Health Metrics¹

(Rolling 7-day average; relative to Jan. 2022)

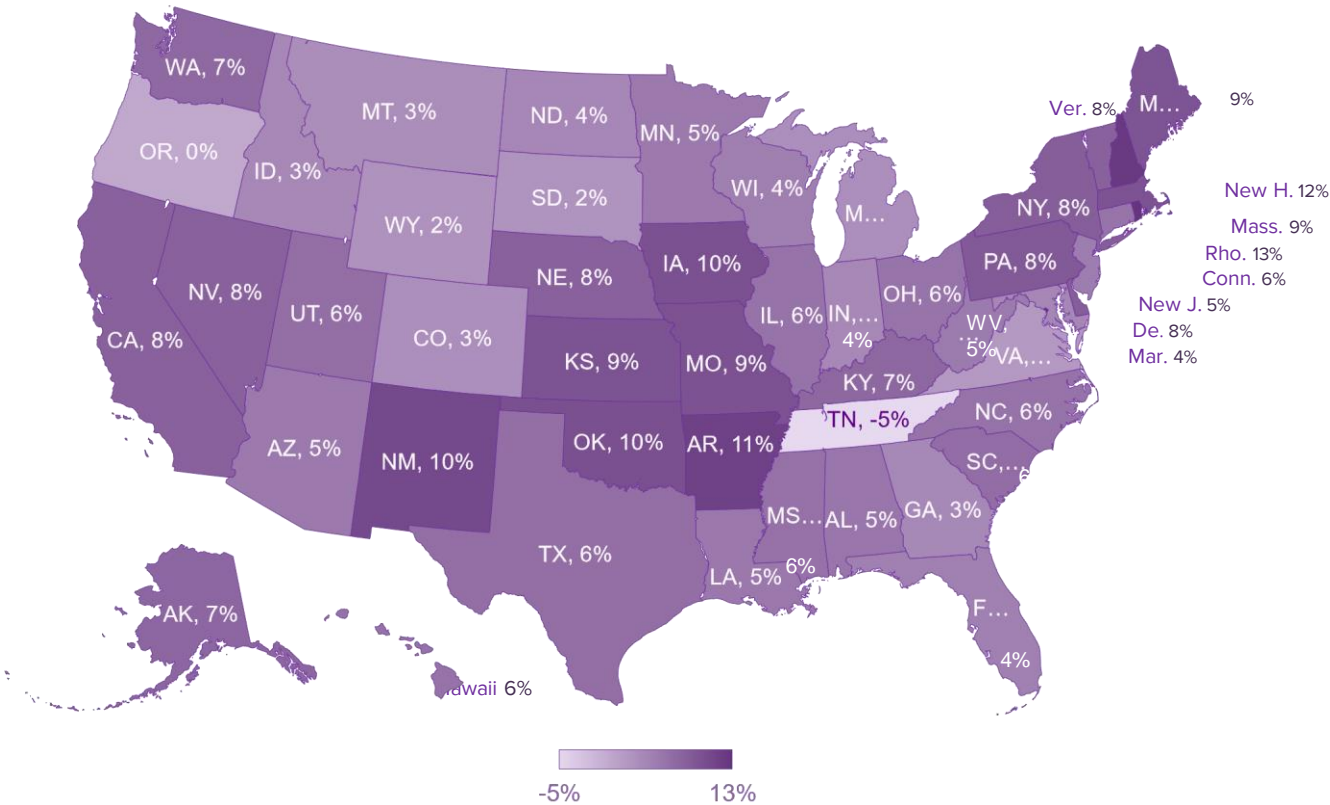


In every region and nearly every state, hours worked by employees were up in mid-February relative to mid-January 2022

Percent change in
hours worked

(Mid-February vs. mid-January using
Jan. 2022 baseline)¹

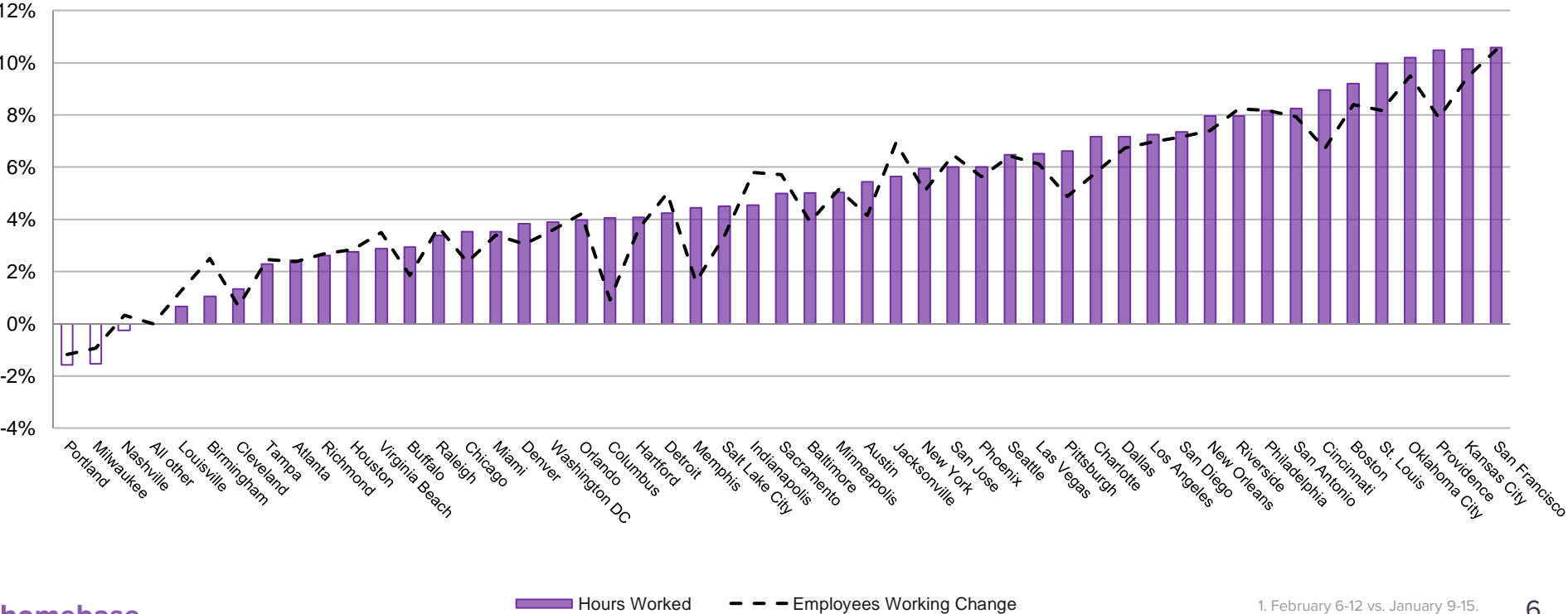
Region	Hours Worked
New England	8.8%
Plains	7.6%
Mid-Atlantic	7.0%
Far West	6.9%
Southwest	6.5%
Great Lakes	4.6%
Southeast	4.0%
Rocky Mountains	3.7%



Note 1. February 6-12 vs. January 9-15. Regional averages weighted by population, based on 2019 estimates from [US Census](#). Source: Homebase data

Nearly every top 50 MSA saw an increase in hours worked and employees working in mid-February relative to mid-January

Percent change in hours worked and employees working
(Mid-February vs. mid-January using January 2022 baseline)¹

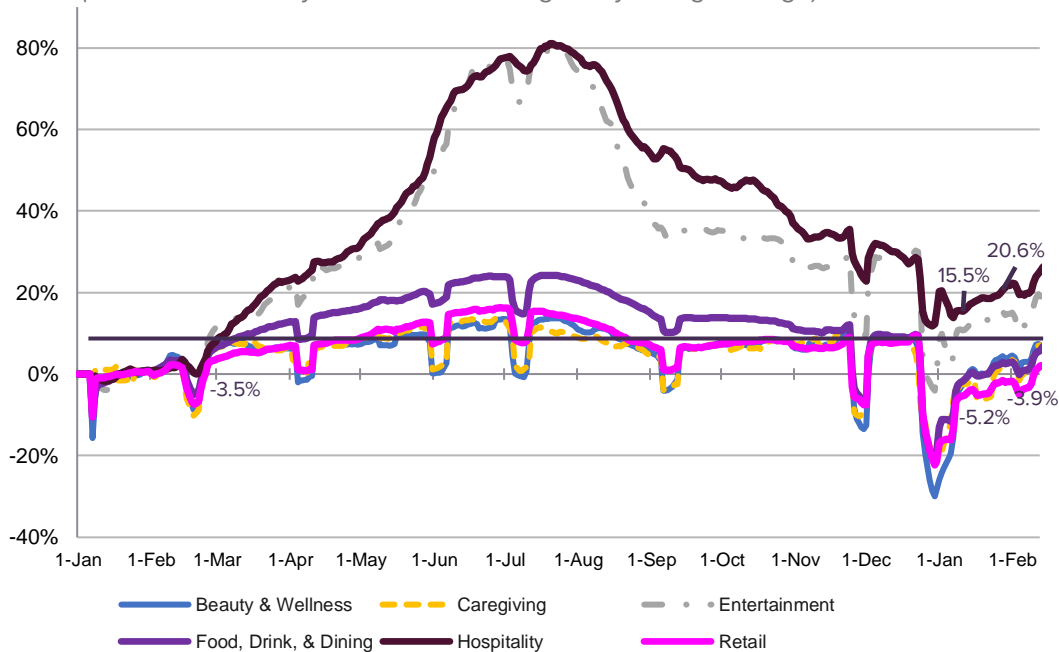


1. February 6-12 vs. January 9-15.
Source: Homebase data

The percentage of employees working increased notably in several industries in mid-February relative to mid-January of 2022, as well as relative to the corresponding period in 2019¹

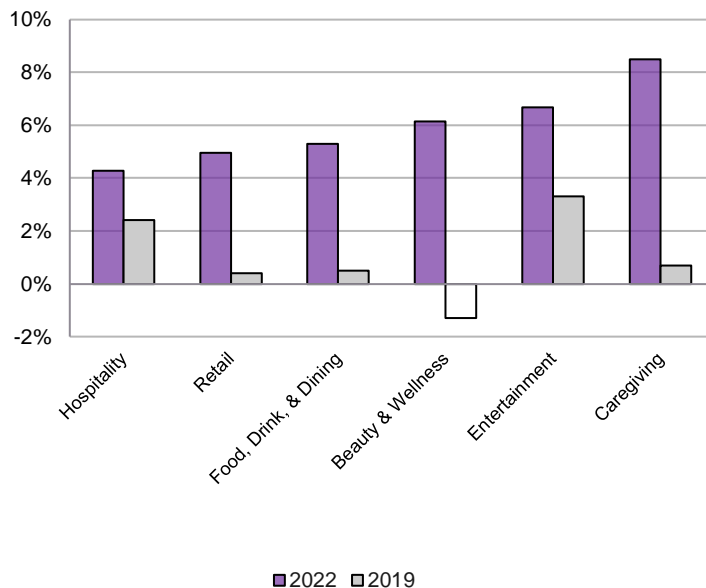
Percent change in employees working

(Relative to January 2021 baseline using 7-day rolling average)¹



Percent change in employees working

(Mid-February vs. mid-January using January 2022 and January 2019 baselines)¹



How has Homebase data been validated?



We have partnered with **academics, researchers, and policy makers** to validate and improve Homebase data

- The St. Louis Federal Reserve has named [Homebase data](#) as one of the top economic indicators for the current crisis and used [Homebase data](#) to predict unemployment
- Researchers at Yale used [Homebase data](#) to determine the impact of expanded UI benefits on employment
- Researchers at Drexel used [Homebase data](#) to estimate the “true” unemployment rate
- A team at UChicago and Berkeley used [Homebase data](#) to show disparate impacts across different groups

Methodology and definitions

The January 2022 dataset is based on Homebase data gathered from **over 100,000 businesses and 1 million hourly employees** active in the US on our platform in January 2022.

Data from prior years (e.g., 2019, 2021) use a similar cohort-based logic. Unless indicated otherwise, daily figures are calculated relative to the median value for that specific day for the baseline month (e.g., January) net of the first 4 days of the month.



“**Hours worked**” is calculated from hours recorded in Homebase timecards

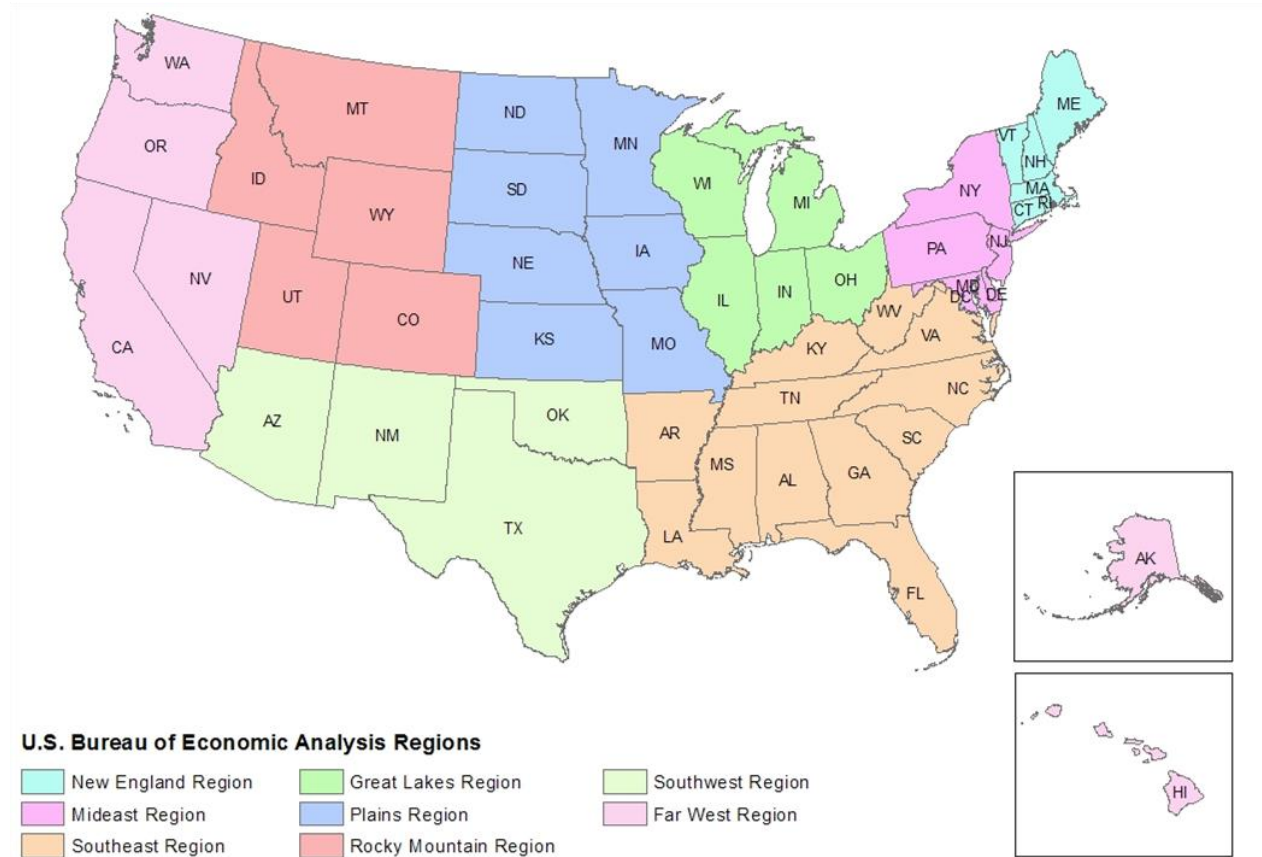


“**Locations open**” is based on whether a business had at least one employee clock-in



“**Employees working**” is based on the distinct number of hourly workers with at least one clock-in

Backup I US Bureau of Economic Analysis Regions



Contact us



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**Please reach out for comment or if you are
interested in additional data**

homebase

Homebase makes work easier for 100,000+ small (but mighty) businesses with everything they need to manage an hourly team: employee scheduling, time clocks, team communication, hiring, onboarding, and compliance.

We are not Human Capital Management. We are not HR Software.

We're tools built for the busiest businesses, so owners and employees can spend less time on paperwork and more time on what matters.

If you use any Homebase
content, please kindly consider
including a link to:

<https://joinhomebase.com/data>

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