














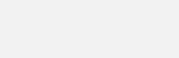


Data Insights: Jobs

Friday, August 2, 2019

Today's jobs data: what you need to know

| | | | | |
|--|------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Non-farm payrolls | Change Jul: +164 | Revision Jun: -31 | Revision May: -10 |  |
| Private payrolls | Change Jul: +148 | Revision Jun: -12 | Revision May: -2 |  |
| Employment | Change Jul: +283 | | |  |
| Unemployment | Change Jul: +88 | | |  |
| Long-term unemployment | Change Jul: -255 | | |  |
| Civilian labor force | Change Jul: +370 | 0.76 million above trend | 23.7% of entrants unemployed |  |
| Unemployment rate | Jul: 3.71% | Change Jul: +0.05% | |  |
| Underemployment rate | Jul: 7.0% | Change Jul: -0.2% | |  |
| Participation rate | Jul: 63.0% | Change Jul: +0.1% | |  |
| UE adjusted for participation | Jul: 8.1% | Change Jul: -0.10% | |  |
| Average weeks unemployed | Jul: 19.6 | Change Jul: -2.6 | |  |
| % longterm unemployed | Jul: 19.2% | Change Jul: -4.5% | |  |
| Aggregate hours worked index | Jul: 111.0 | Change Jul: -0.2% | Revision Jun: unch |  |
| Average hourly earnings | Jul: +0.29% | Change Jul: -0.00% | Revision Jun: +0.07% |  |
| Aggregate weekly earnings | Jul: 148.4 | Change Jul: +0.1% | Revision Jun: +0.1 |  |
| Monthly job-finding probability | Jul: 35.4% | Change Jul: +3.5% | |  |
| Monthly separation probability | Jul: 1.7% | Change Jul: +0.1% | |  |
| % involuntary part-time | Jul: 2.5% | Change Jul: -0.2% | |  |
| "Household" vs "Payroll" jobs | Change Jul: -104 | | |  |

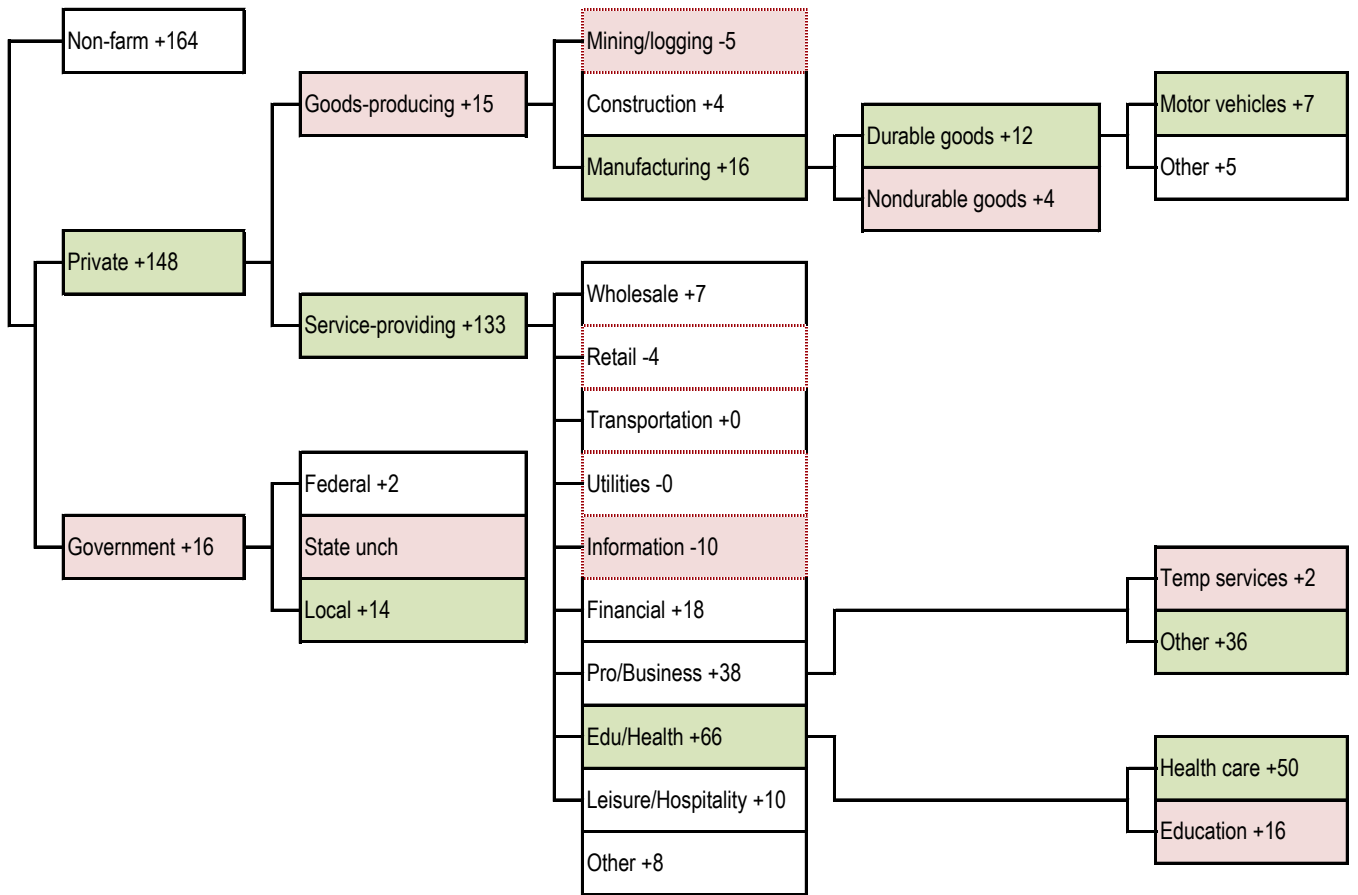
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, TrendMacro calculations

For more information contact us:

Donald Luskin: 312 273 6766 don@trendmacro.com
 Thomas Demas: 704 552 3625 tdemas@trendmacro.com

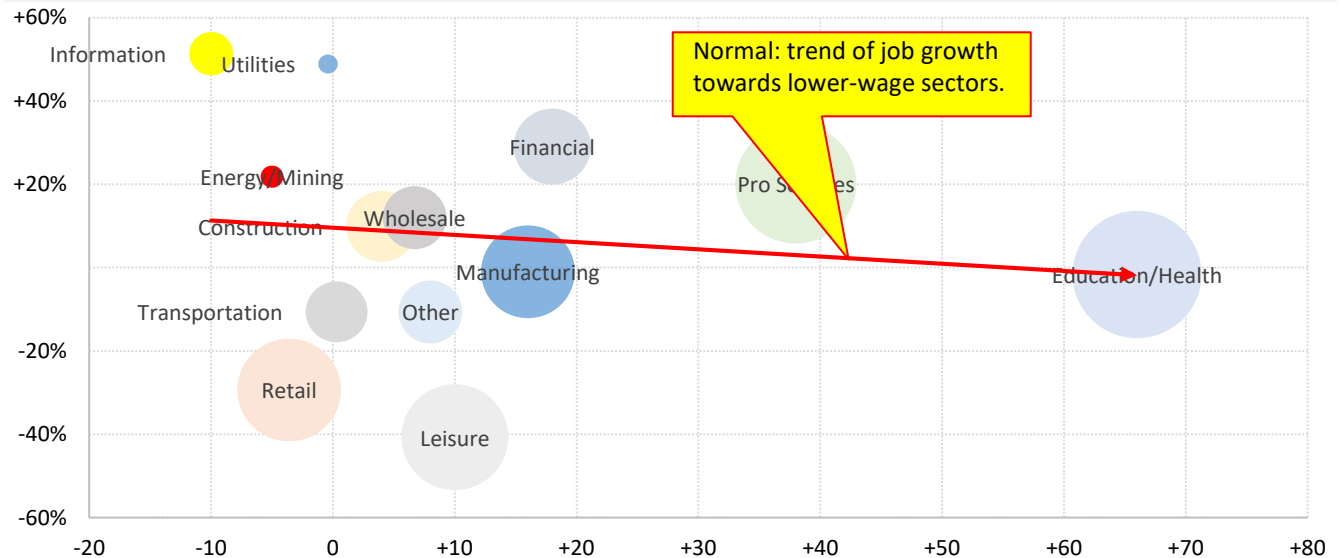
Today's payroll data: what you need to know -- where did the jobs come from?

Sequential month change, thousands SA --- Net job losses Biggest change per detail module: ■ best ■ worst



Where is the pay coming from?

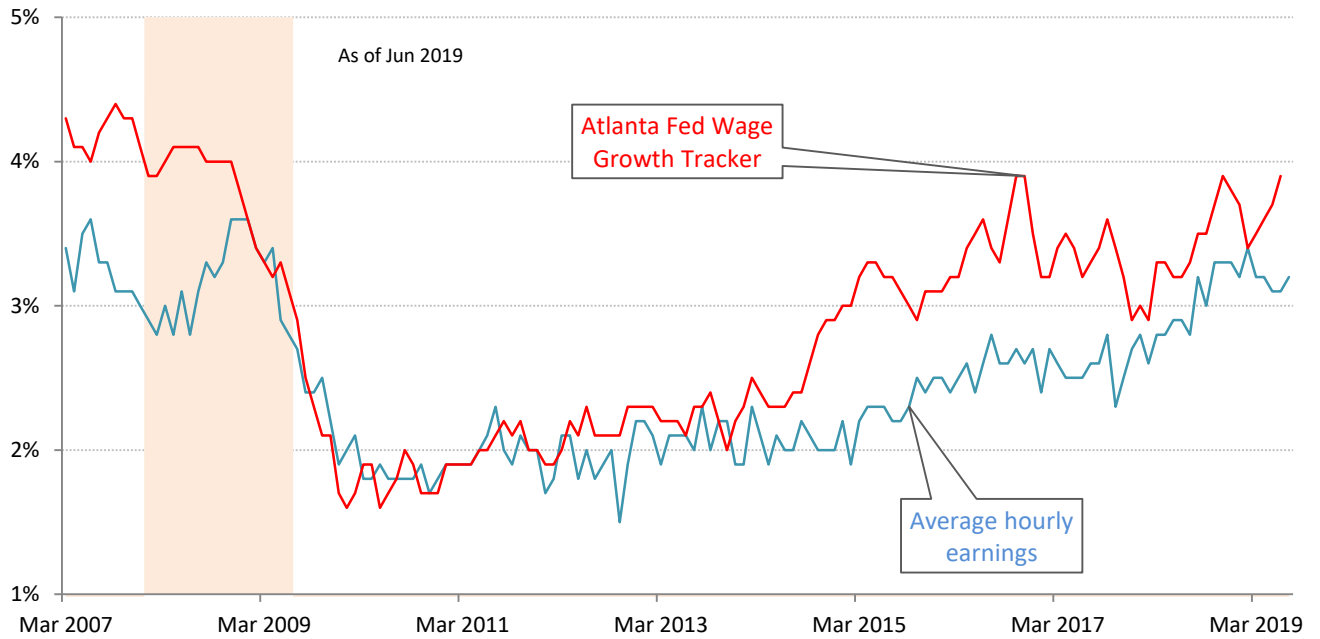
Vertical: Hourly wages vs average Horizontal: Payrolls change this month Circle size: Share of all employment



Source: BLS, TrendMacro calculations

Solving the wage-growth puzzle

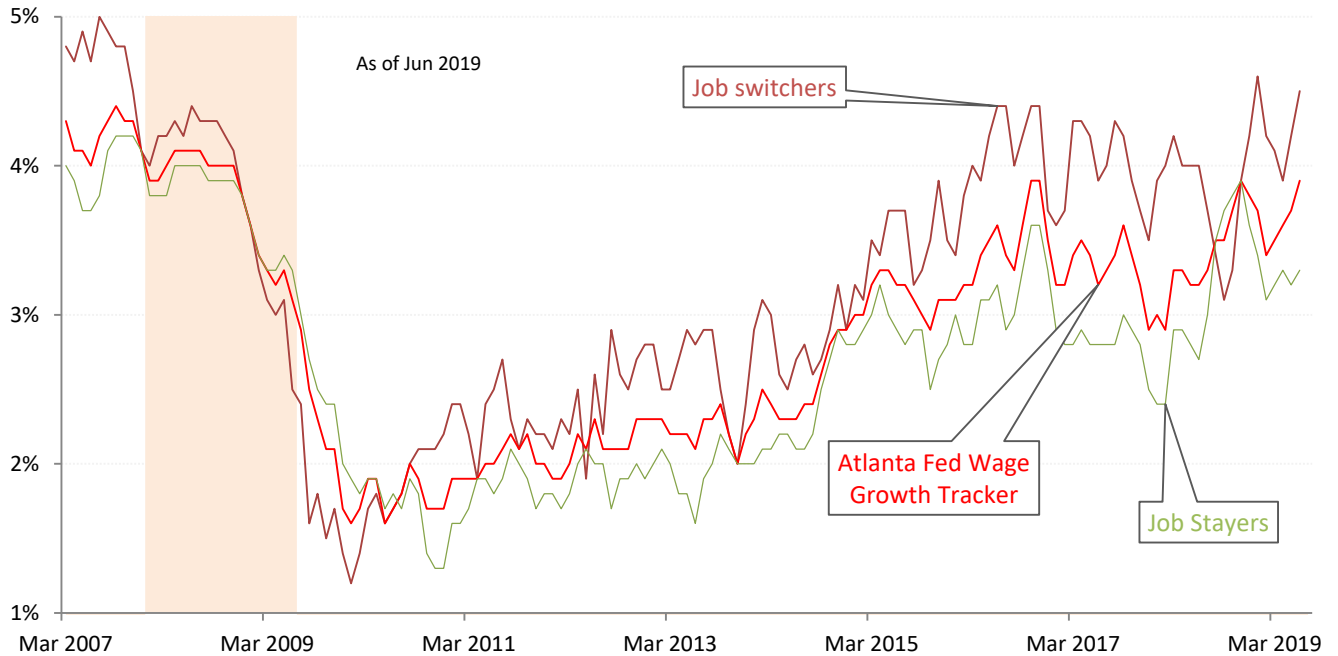
YOY average hourly earnings growth Atlanta Fed Wage Growth Index Recession



Source: BLS Current Employment Statistics, Atlanta Federal Reserve Bank, TrendMacro calculations

The wages of dynamism

YOY wage growth for steady employees, versus those who change jobs Recession

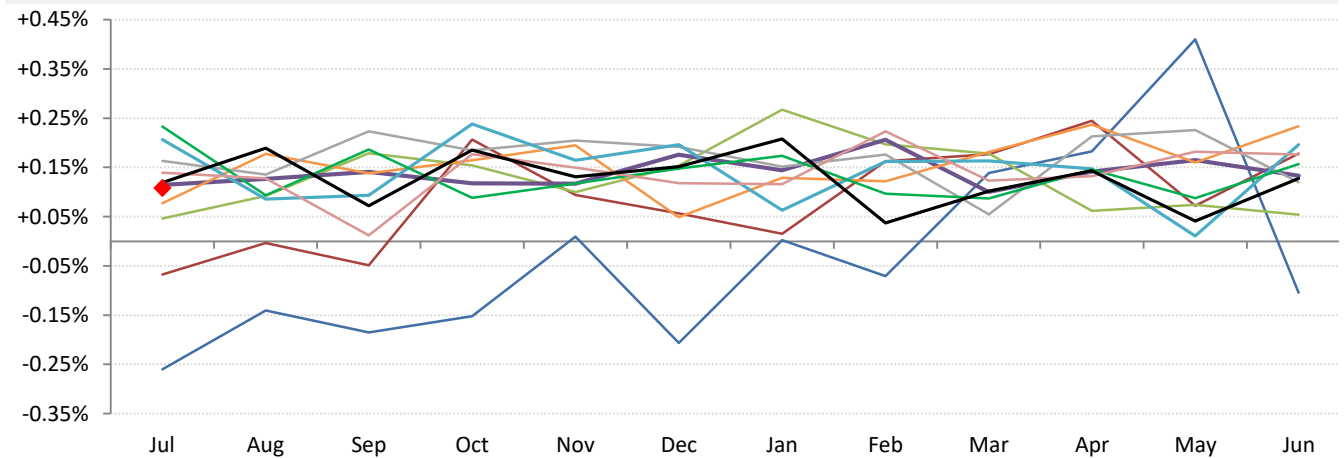


Source: Atlanta Federal Reserve Bank, TrendMacro calculations

The payroll cycle in the Not So Great Expansion following the Great Recession

Growth MOM from July:

— 2009-10 — 10-11 — 11-12 — 12-13 — 13-14 — 14-15 — 15-16 — 16-17 — 17-18 — 18-19 ◆ 2019-2020

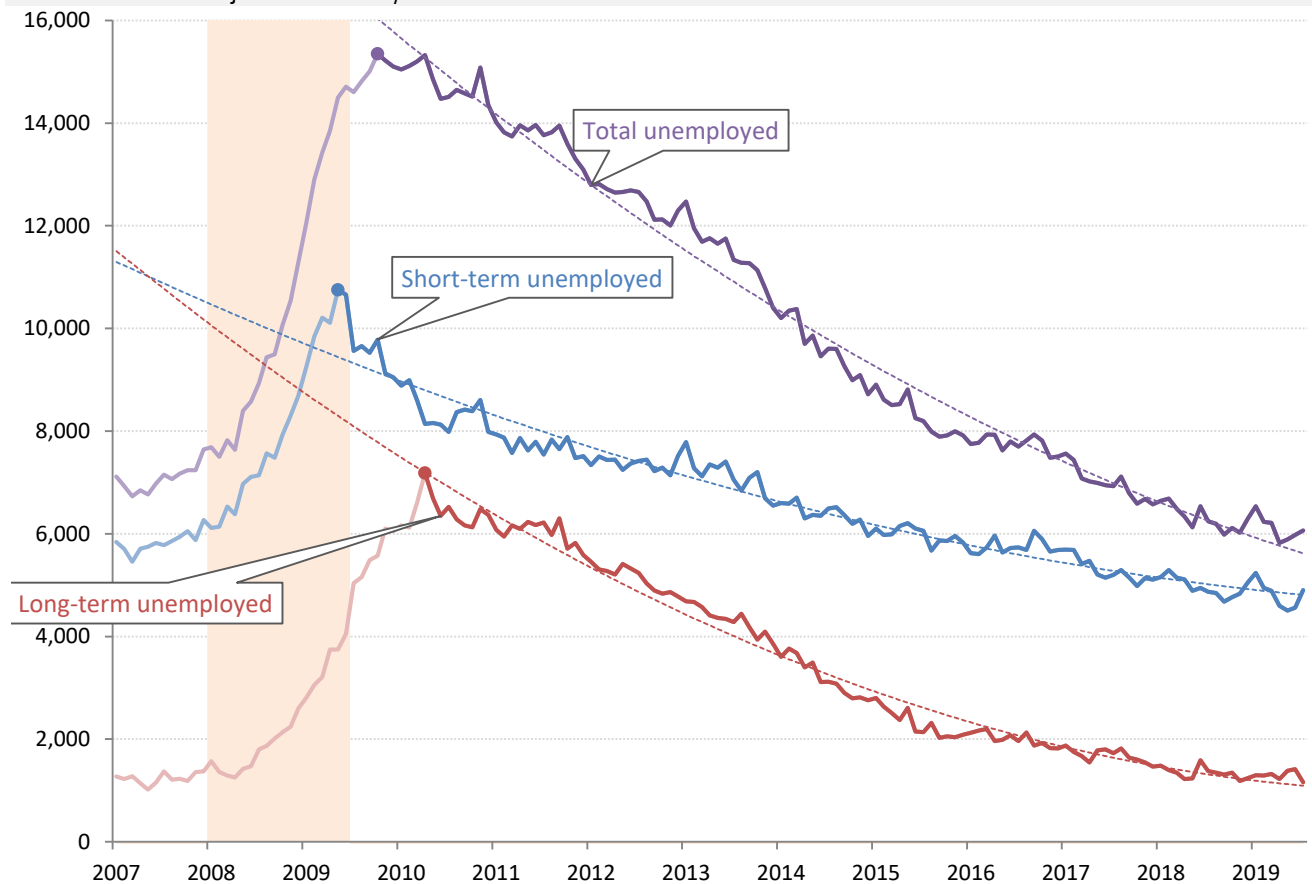


Source: BLS Current Population Survey, TrendMacro calculations

How the ultimate jobless recovery became jobful

Unemployment: thousands Short-term = <27 weeks Long-term = >27 weeks

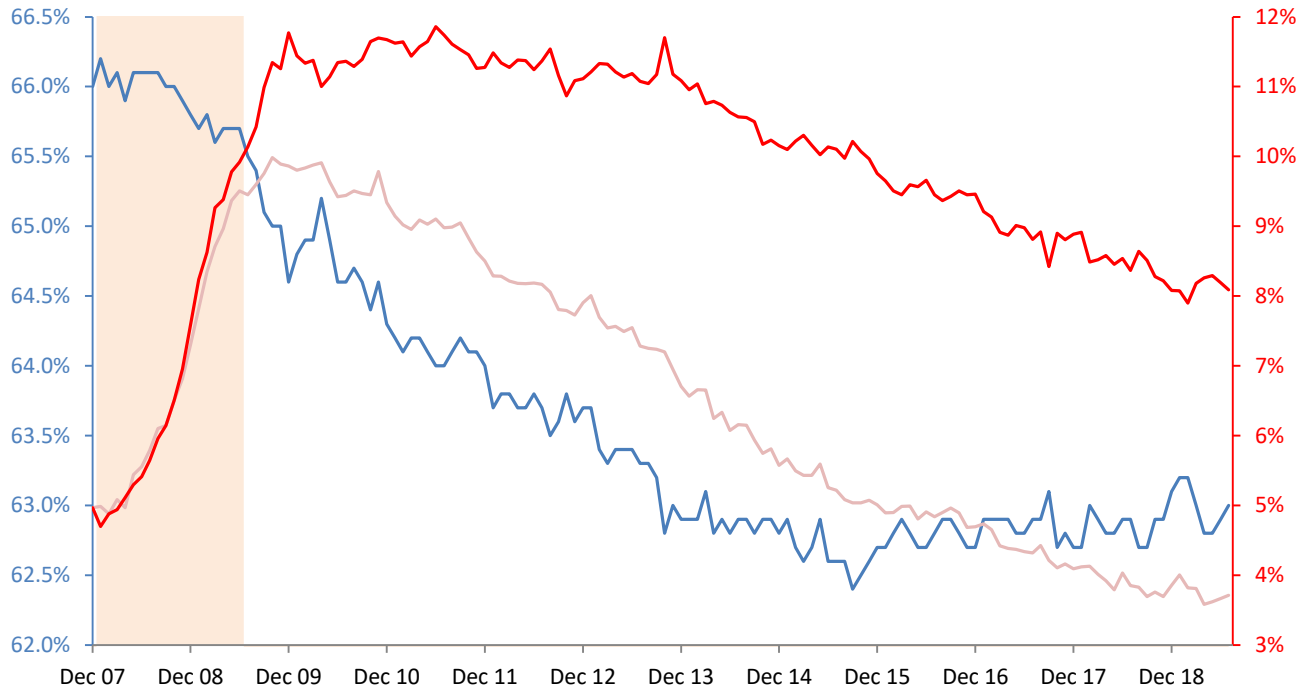
Income inflation adjusted to today's USD



Source: BLS Current Population Survey, TrendMacro calculations

Unemployment rate normalized for participation rate December 2007

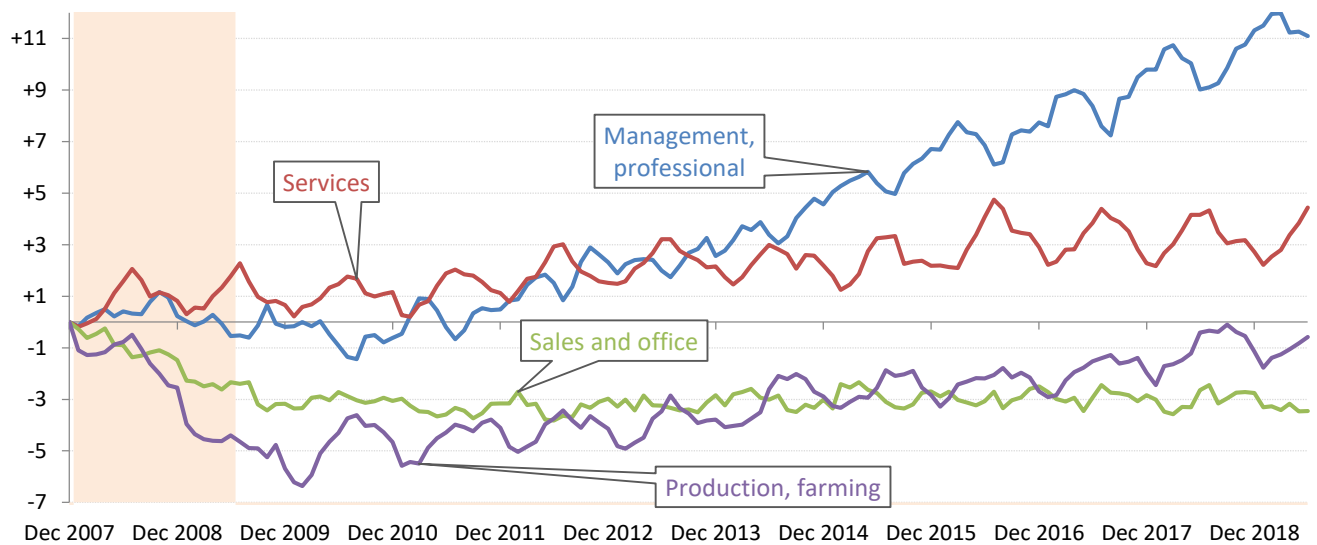
— Participation rate — Headline unemployment rate — Recession



Source: BLS Current Population Survey, TrendMacro calculations

Winner and losers in the Not So Great Expansion following the Great Recession

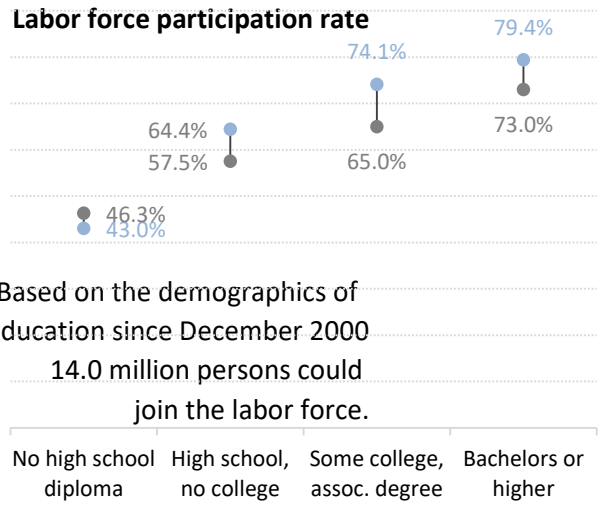
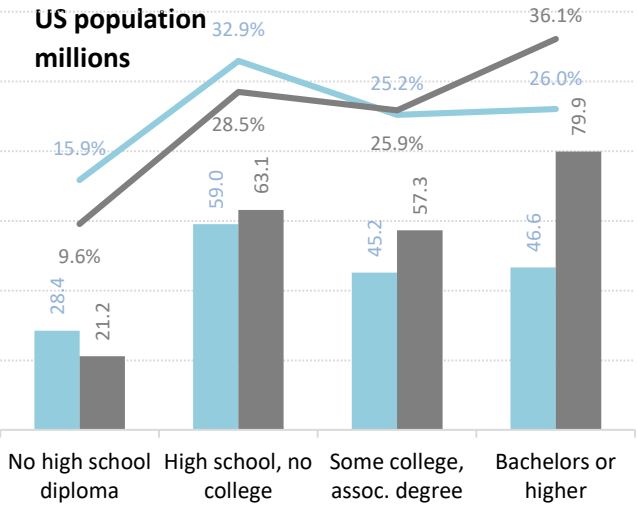
Change in total payrolls from prior business cycle peak, millions



Source: BLS, NBER, TrendMacro calculations

US labor force demographics: fading baby boom and its well-educated echo

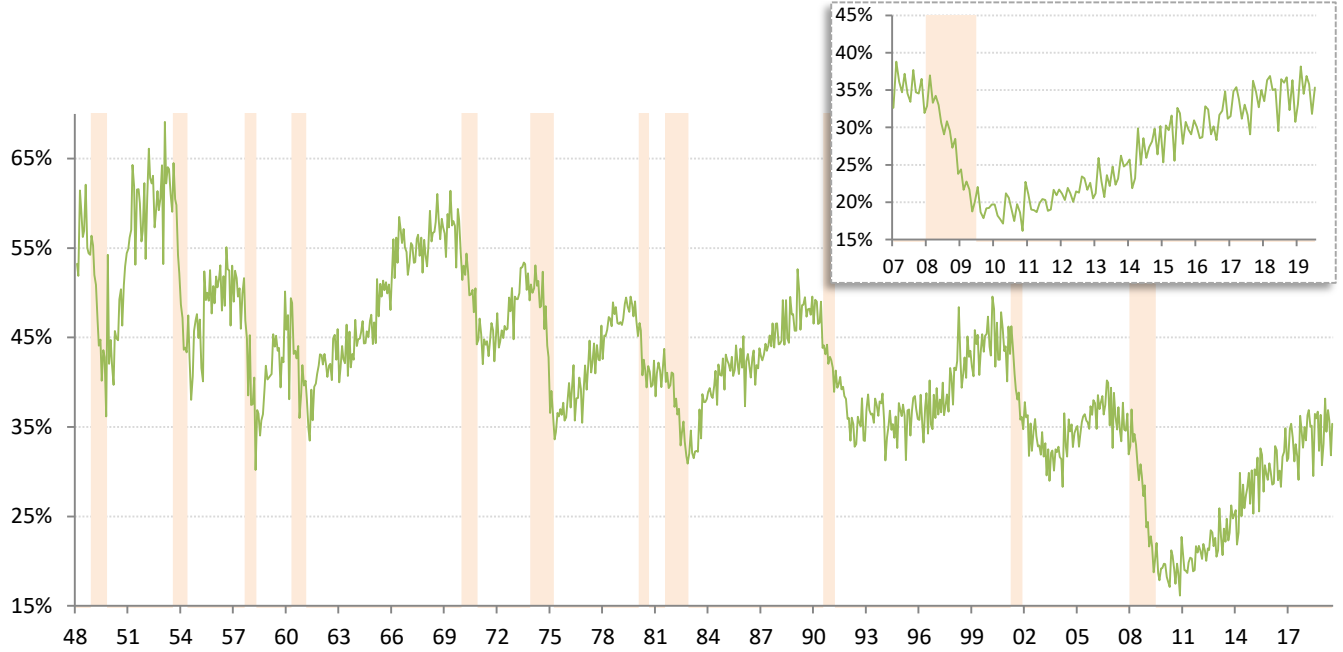
By age and education bracket: ■ Dec 2000, peak in the labor force participation rate ■ Latest □ Prime age



Source: BLS Current Population Survey, TrendMacro calculations

Monthly job-finding probability (the outflow rate from unemployment)

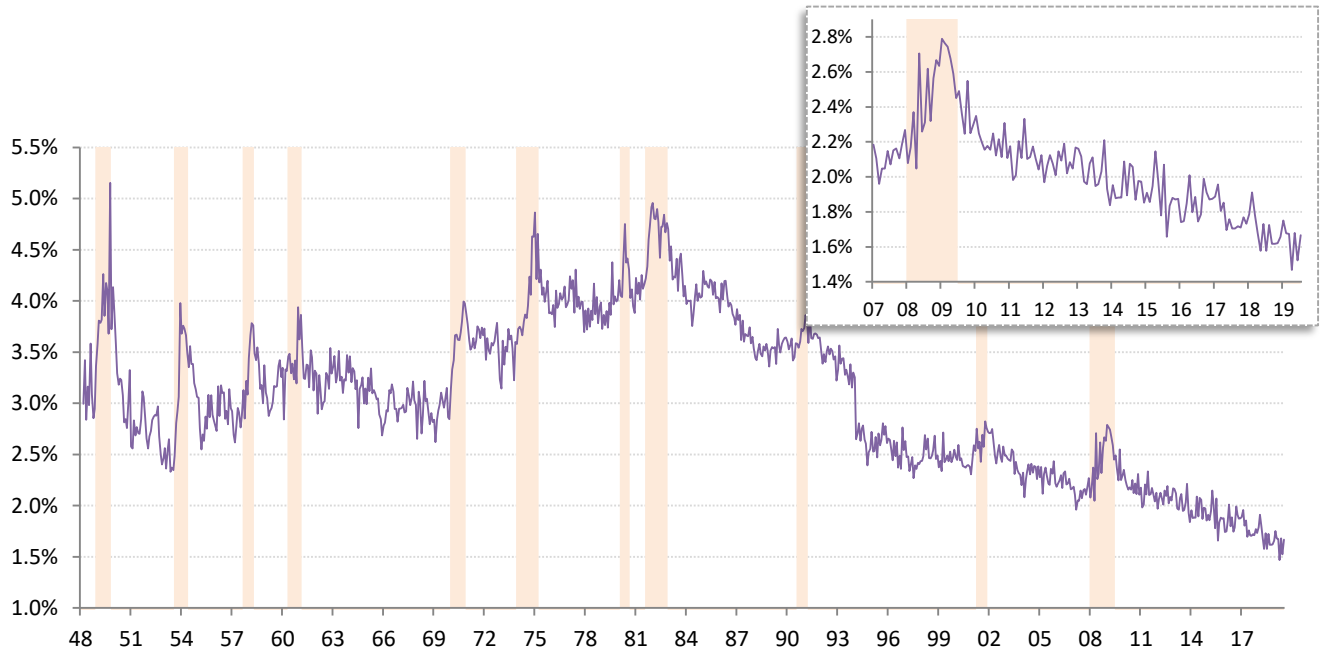
Chance of an unemployed person becoming employed in one month (per [Shimer 2005](#)) Recession



Source: BLS Current Population Survey, TrendMacro calculations

Monthly job-separation probability (the inflow rate to unemployment)

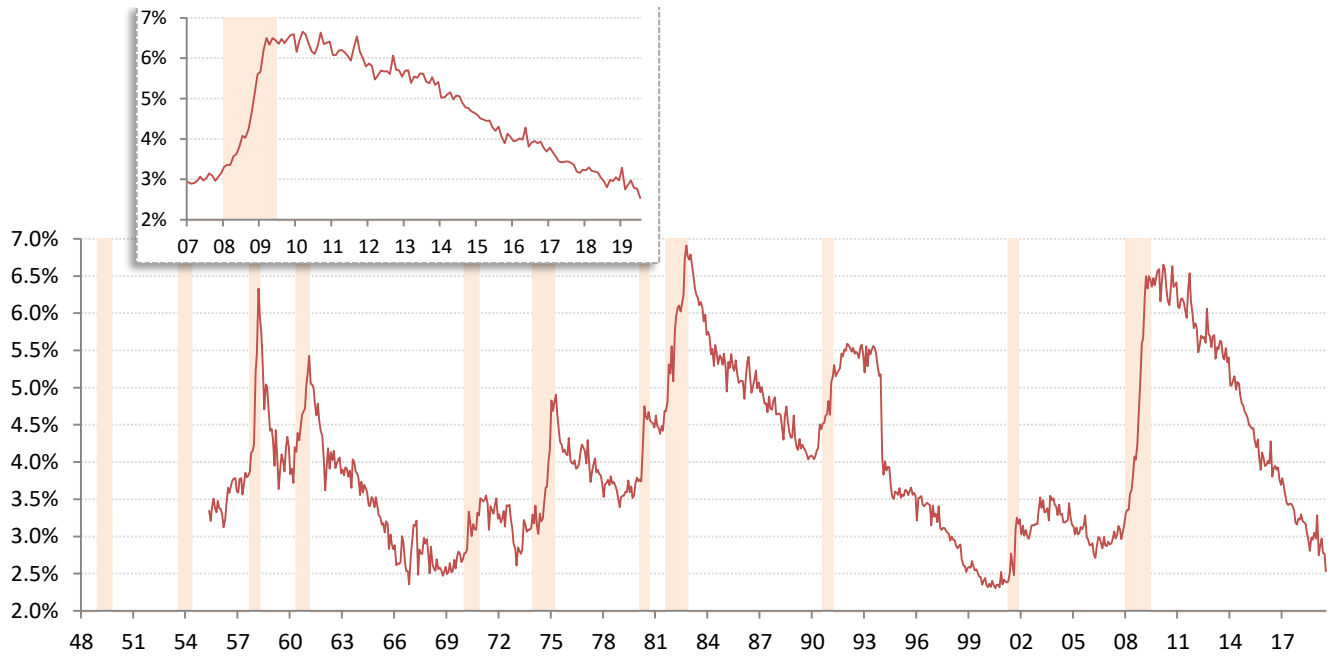
Chance of an employed person becoming unemployed in one month (per [Shimer 2005](#)) Recession



Source: BLS Current Population Survey, TrendMacro calculations

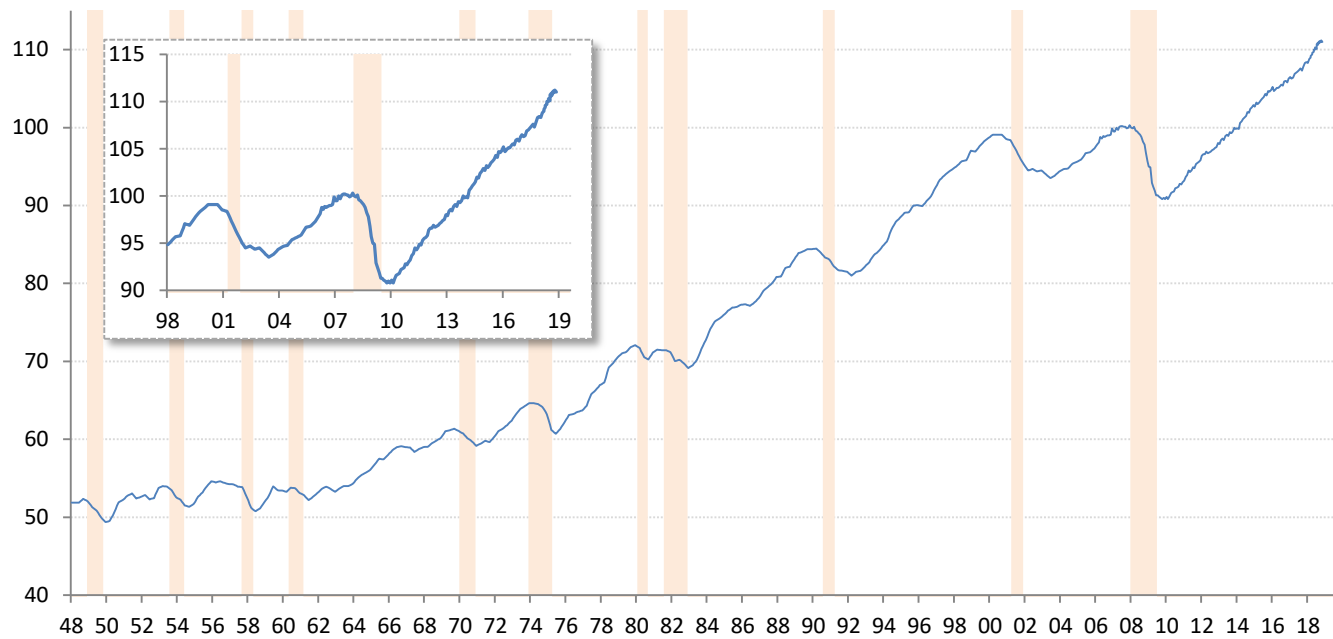
Involuntary part-time workers as percentage of the employed labor force

Persons available for full-time work ■ Recession



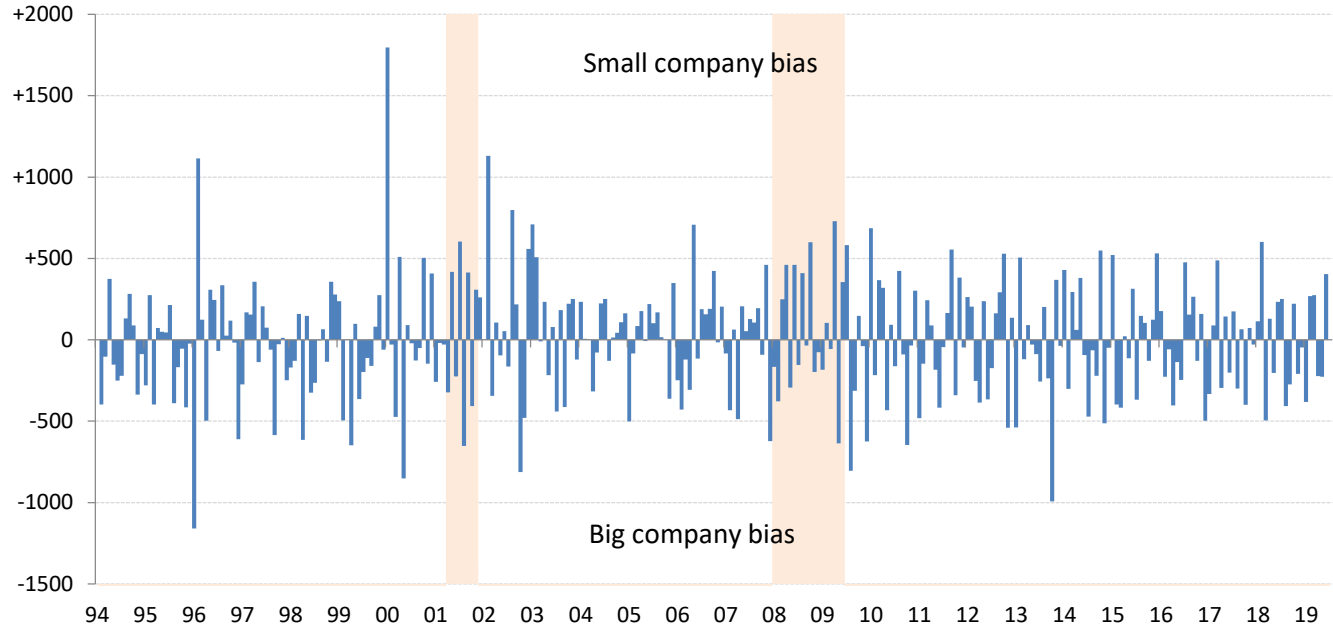
Source: BLS Current Population Survey, TrendMacro calculations

Aggregate weekly private hours-worked index ■ Recession



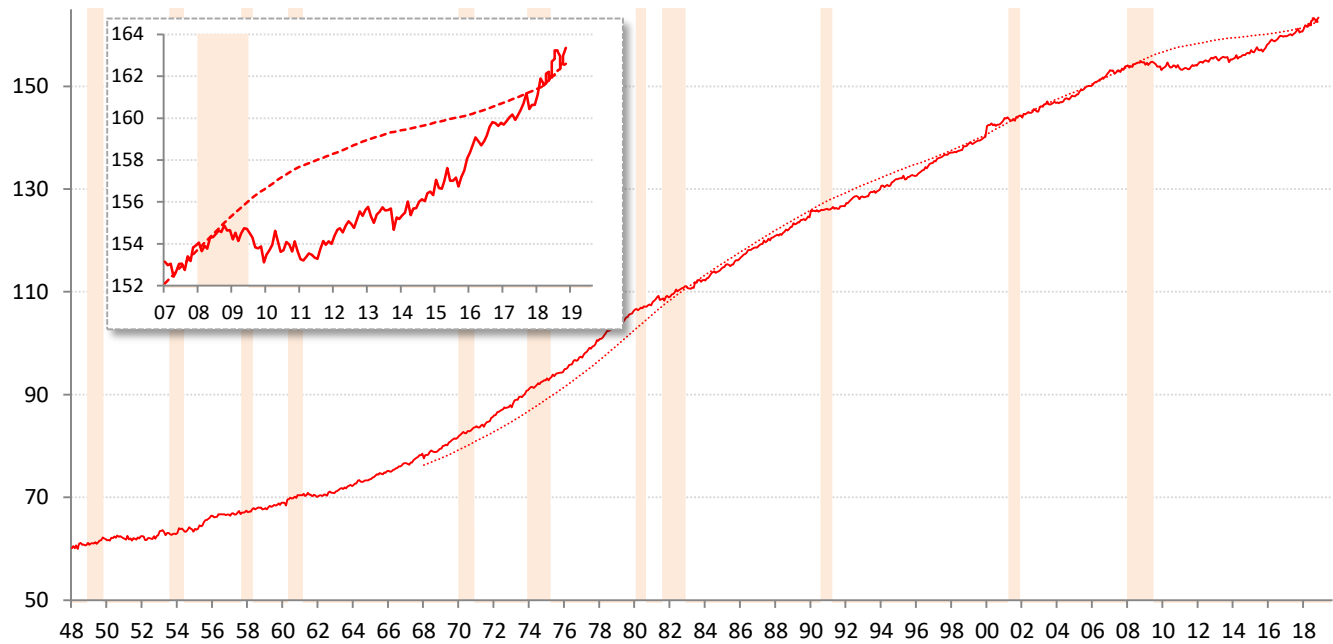
Source: BLS Productivity and Costs (quarterly) and Current Employment Stats (recent monthly), TrendMacro calcs

Difference in employment change: "household" minus "payroll" surveys ■ Recession



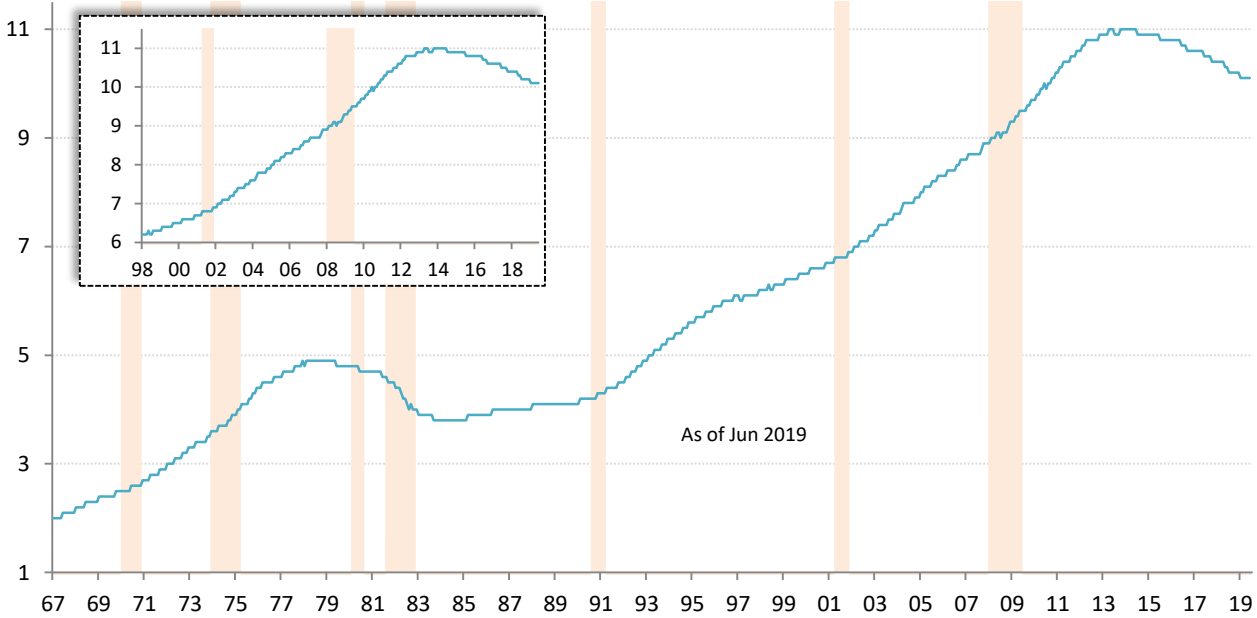
Source: BLS Current Population Survey and Current Employment Statistics, TrendMacro calculations

Civilian labor force versus 20-year trend, millions ■ Recession



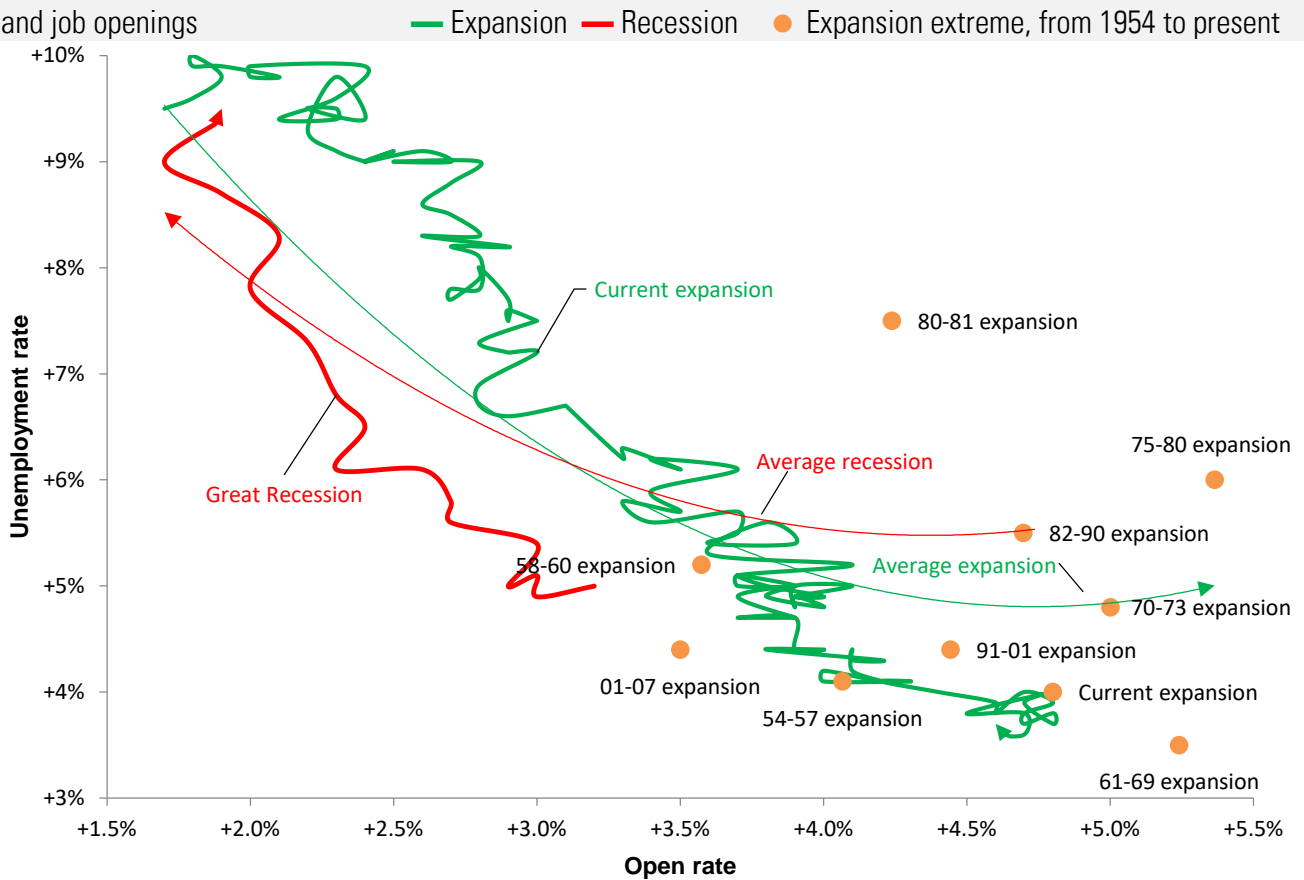
Source: BLS Current Population Survey, TrendMacro calculations

Can the disabled come back to the labor force? Social Security disability recipients, millions



Running out of workers? The Beveridge Curve

Cycle relationship between unemployment and job openings



Source: BLS Current Population Survey & JOLTS. Pre-2000: Conference Board normalized per [Valletta \(2005\)](#), TrendMacro calculations