

TRENDMACRO LIVE!

On the November Jobs Report

Friday, December 6, 2013

Donald Luskin

We just hit 7% unemployment -- where Bernanke had promised tapering would be all done.

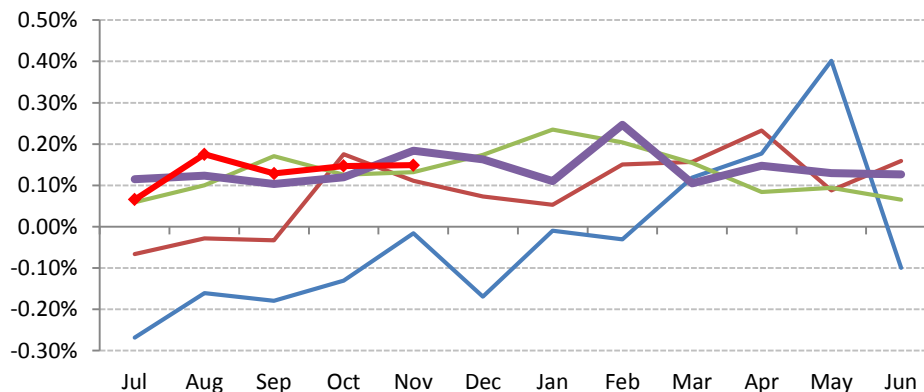
[This morning's Employment Situation report](#) was an upside surprise to the consensus in every respect, but it was not an especially outstanding data point *per se*. It was not good enough to make it drop-dead certain that the Fed will begin to taper Large-Scale Asset Purchases (LSAPs) at one of the next two meetings, as we now expect (see "[Yellen and Screamin' at the Fed](#)" December 5, 2013). But in many ways it does confirm that expectation for us.

- *Though an upside surprise, there's no phase-shift in the direction of goodness in these numbers.* Indeed, the sequential-month growth in payrolls is slightly below last year's pace at this time, having been above-pace for the prior three months (please see the chart below).

Non-farm payrolls, sequential month growth rate

From Great Recession trough, by year ending June

— 2009-2010 — 2010-2011 — 2011-2012 — 2012-2013 ◆ 2013-2014 data



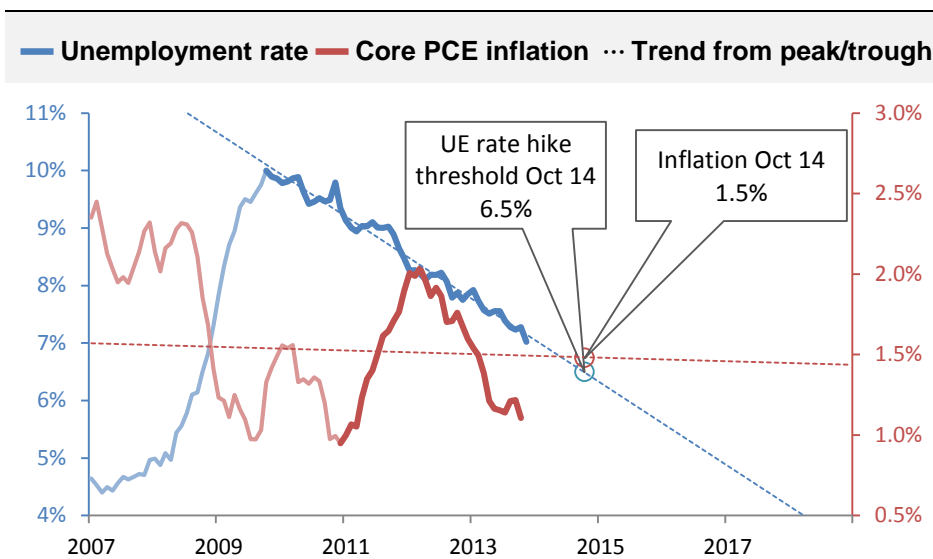
Source: BLS, TrendMacro calculations

- And the big drop from 7.3% to 7% in the unemployment rate is likely the result of statistical noise arising from October's partial government shutdown rolling out of the "household survey."
- But that is not to say that 7% is a falsely low number -- rather, 7.3% last month was falsely high.
- This keeps the unemployment rate perfectly on-trend for its

Update to strategic view

US MACRO, US FED: An upside surprise, but not a quantum shift for the better. But the 7% unemployment rate is where Bernanke promised just six months ago that tapering would have already been completed. But he didn't expect that target until mid-year 2014 -- so from the Fed's perspective, the labor market is performing very much above expectations. How can tapering possibly be further deferred?

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Source: BLS, BEA, TrendMacro calculations

rendezvous with the Fed's so-called "[Evans Rule](#)" threshold of 6.5% in October 2014 (please see the chart above).

- *What's more important, from Fed chair Ben Bernanke's view, is that 7% is the level of the unemployment rate at which [he said last June](#) that LSAPs would have terminated completely. In other words, by now, according to Bernanke's guidance just six months ago, tapering should have been begun, executed and completed.*
- But six months ago Bernanke was saying he expected a 7% unemployment rate by "around midyear" 2014.
- *In other words, over the last six months the labor market has vastly outperformed Bernanke's expectations on the upside, hitting 7% unemployment a full half-year sooner than he expected to just a half-year ago!*

Bernanke's expectations aside, we did not see in the numbers this morning the kind of labor market improvement we are expecting to arise sometime over the coming year -- as the global economy is increasingly recognized as a less risky and more pro-growth place (see "[A Major Upgrade to our Strategic Outlook](#)" September 12, 2013).

But from the Fed's viewpoint, surely the case for *not* tapering -- based on all its own statements about it -- is getting increasingly untenable. We continue to expect it by the January FOMC meeting.

Bottom line

An upside surprise, but not a quantum shift for the better. But the 7% unemployment rate is where Bernanke promised just six months ago that tapering would have already been completed. But he didn't expect that target until mid-year 2014 -- so from the Fed's perspective, the labor market is performing very much above expectations. How can tapering possibly be further deferred? ▶

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