






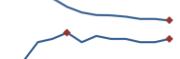





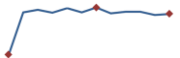




## Data Insights: Jobs

Friday, April 2, 2021

### Today's jobs data: what you need to know

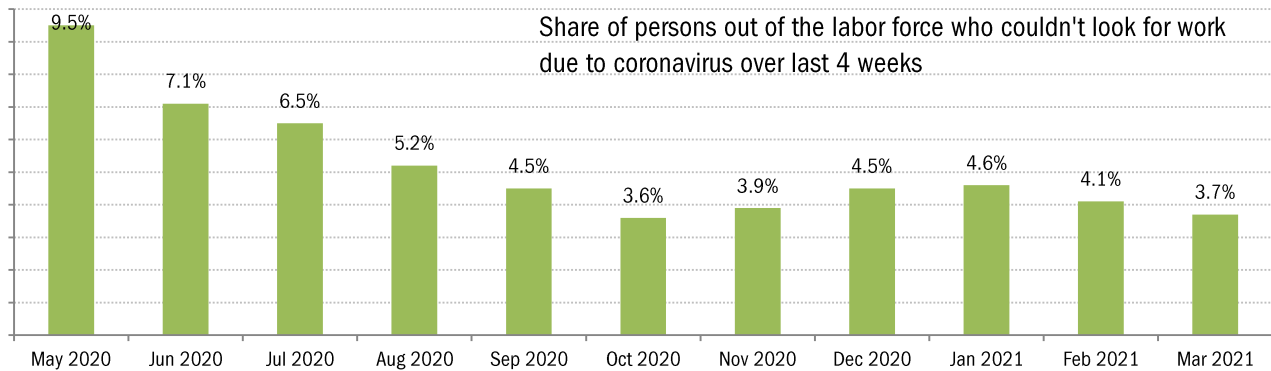
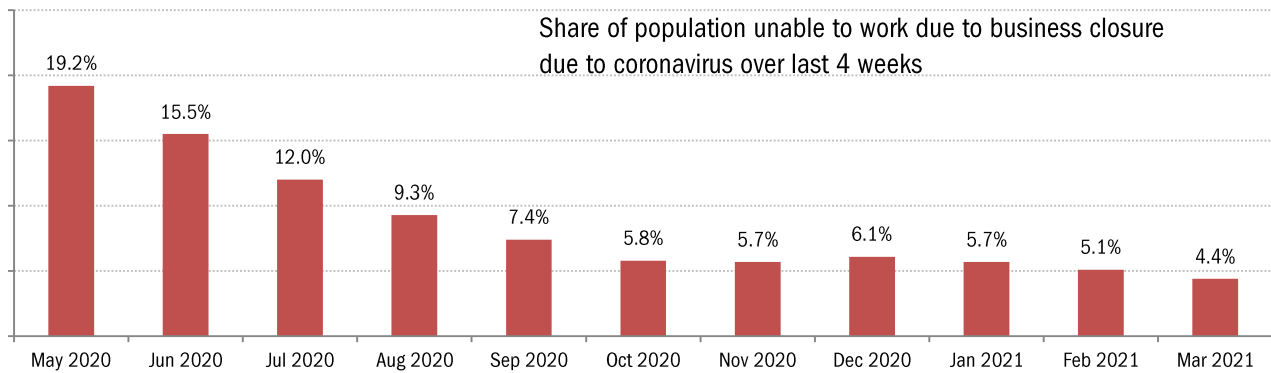
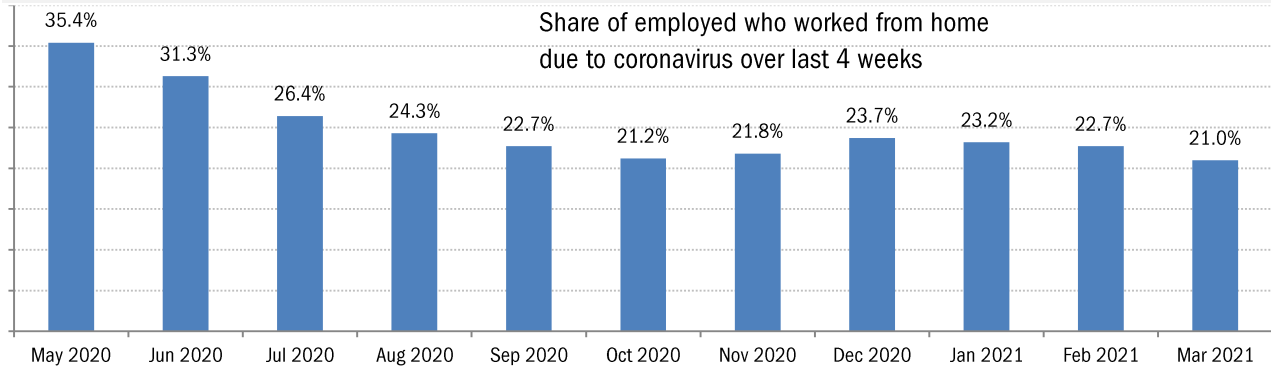
<b>Non-farm payrolls</b>	Change Mar: +916	Revision Feb: +89	Revision Jan: +67	
<b>Private payrolls</b>	Change Mar: +780	Revision Feb: +93	Revision Jan: +32	
<b>Employment</b>	Change Mar: +609			
<b>Unemployment</b>	Change Mar: -262			
<b>Long-term unemployment</b>	Change Mar: +75			
<b>Civilian labor force</b>	Change Mar: +347	2.78 million below trend	More than all entrants employed	
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	Mar: 6.05%	Change Mar: -0.18%		
<b>Underemployment rate</b>	Mar: 10.7%	Change Mar: -0.4%		
<b>Participation rate</b>	Mar: 61.5%	Change Mar: +0.1%		
<b>UE adjusted for participation</b>	Mar: 12.5%	Change Mar: -0.31%		
<b>Average weeks unemployed</b>	Mar: 29.7	Change Mar: +2.1		
<b>% longterm unemployed</b>	Mar: 43.4%	Change Mar: +1.9%		
<b>Aggregate hours worked index</b>	Mar: 107.3	Change Mar: +1.5%	Revision Feb: -0	
<b>Average hourly earnings</b>	Mar: -0.13%	Change Mar: -0.40%	Revision Feb: +0.03%	
<b>Aggregate weekly earnings</b>	Mar: 153.7	Change Mar: +1.4%	Revision Feb: -0.3	
<b>Monthly job-finding probability</b>	Mar: 24.5%	Change Mar: +1.3%		
<b>Monthly separation probability</b>	Mar: 1.6%	Change Mar: -0.0%		
<b>% involuntary part-time</b>	Mar: 3.9%	Change Mar: -0.2%		
<b>"Household" vs "Payroll" jobs</b>	Change Mar: +254			

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, TrendMacro calculations

#### For more information contact us:

Donald Luskin: 312 273 6766 [don@trendmacro.com](mailto:don@trendmacro.com)  
 Thomas Demas: 704 552 3625 [tdemas@trendmacro.com](mailto:tdemas@trendmacro.com)

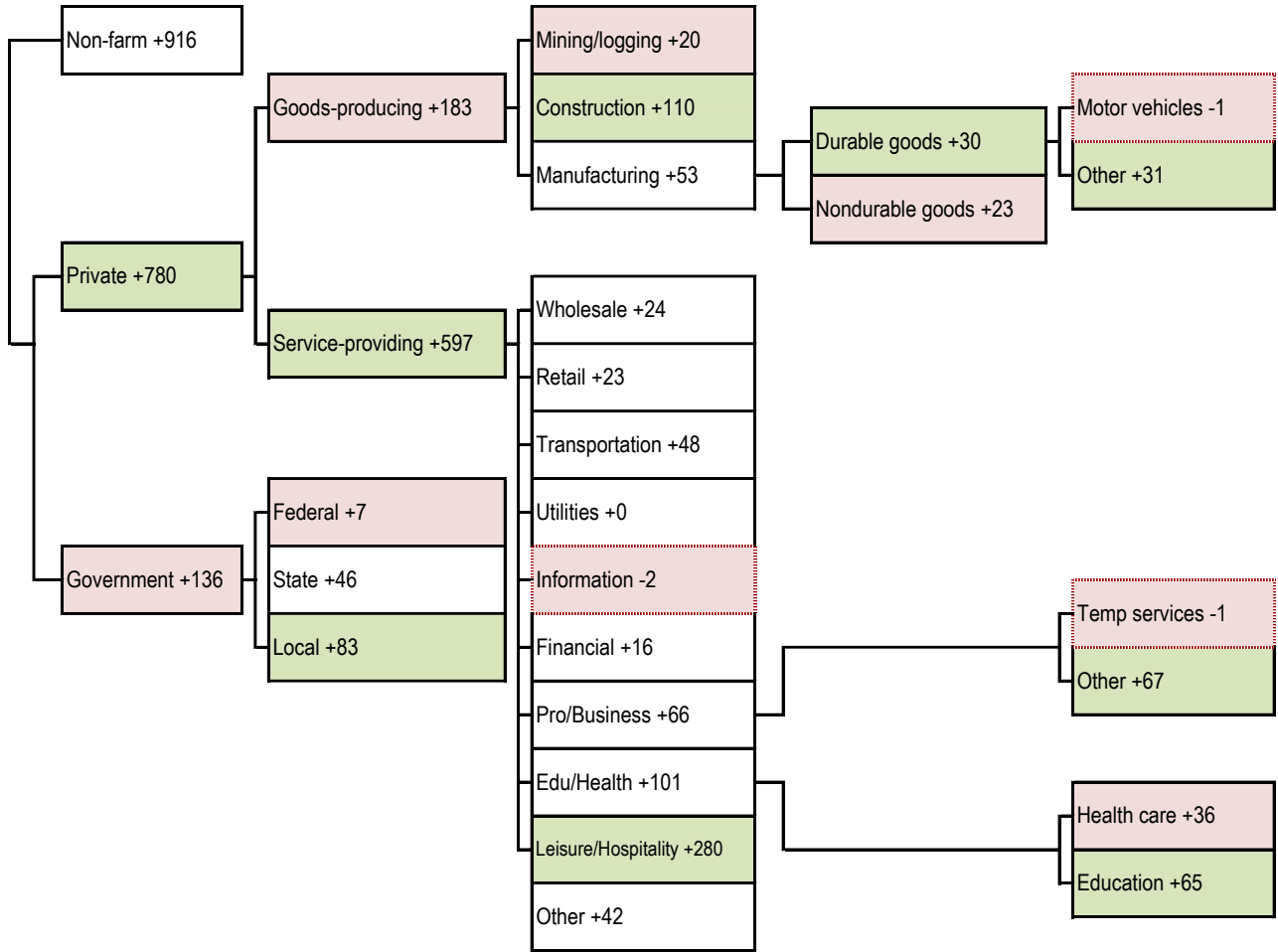
## Labor market adaptation to pandemic conditions



Source: [BLS](#), TrendMacro calculations

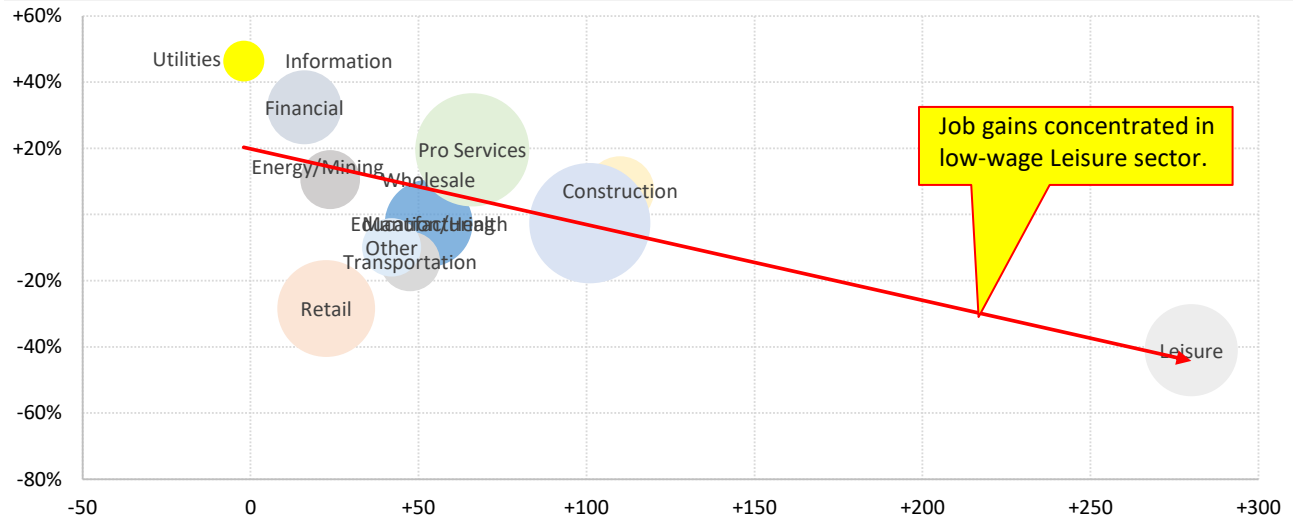
# Today's payroll data: what you need to know -- where did the jobs come from?

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



## Where is the pay coming from?

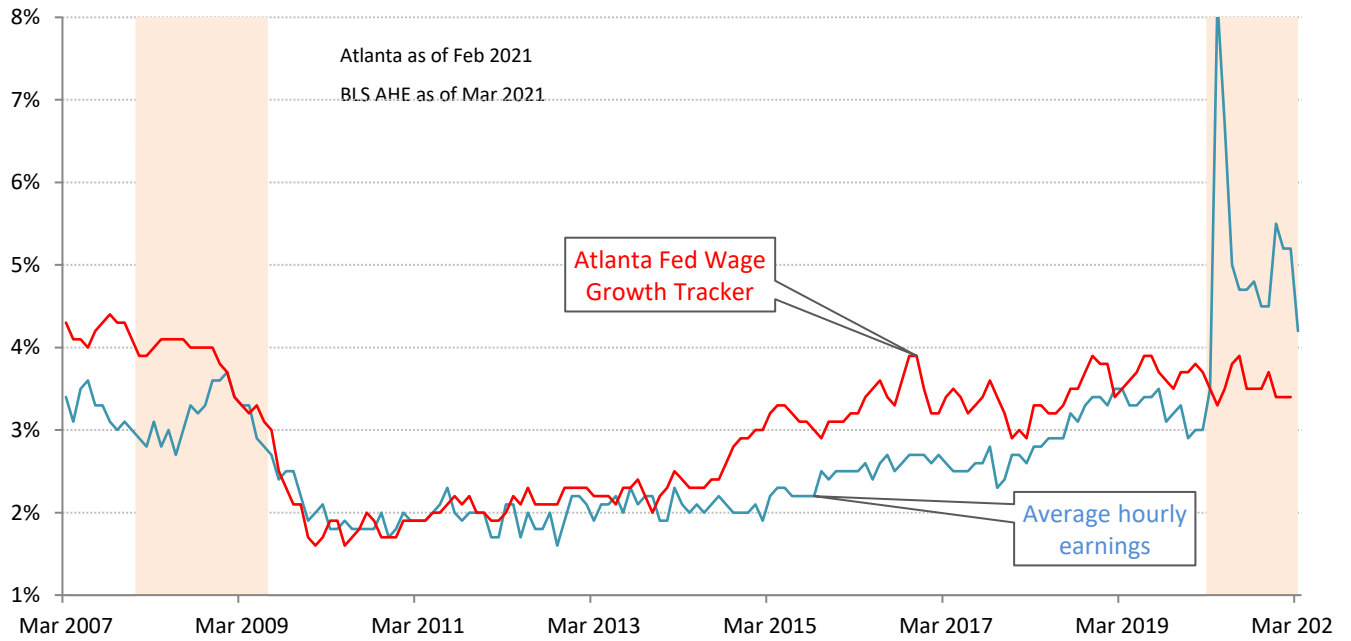
Vertical: Hourly wages vs average Horizontal: Payrolls change this month Circle size: Share of all employment



Source: BLS, TrendMacro calculations

## Solving the wage-growth puzzle

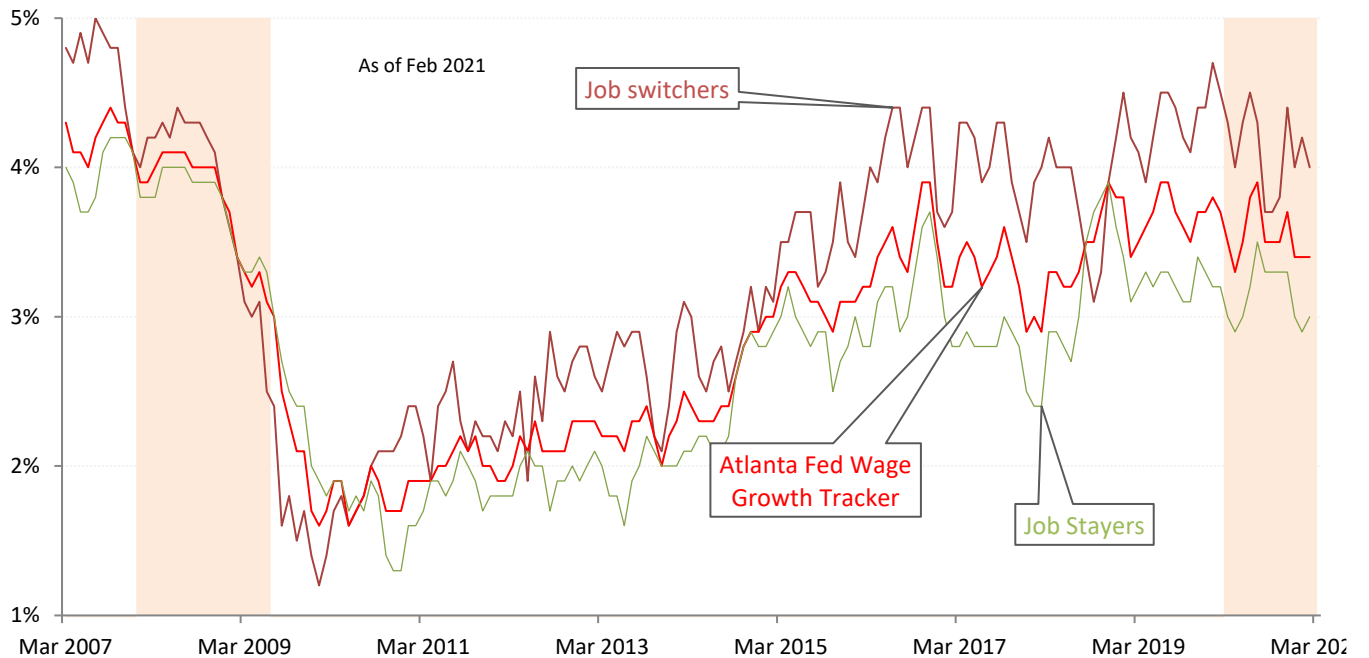
YOY average hourly earnings growth Atlanta Fed Wage Growth Index Recession



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

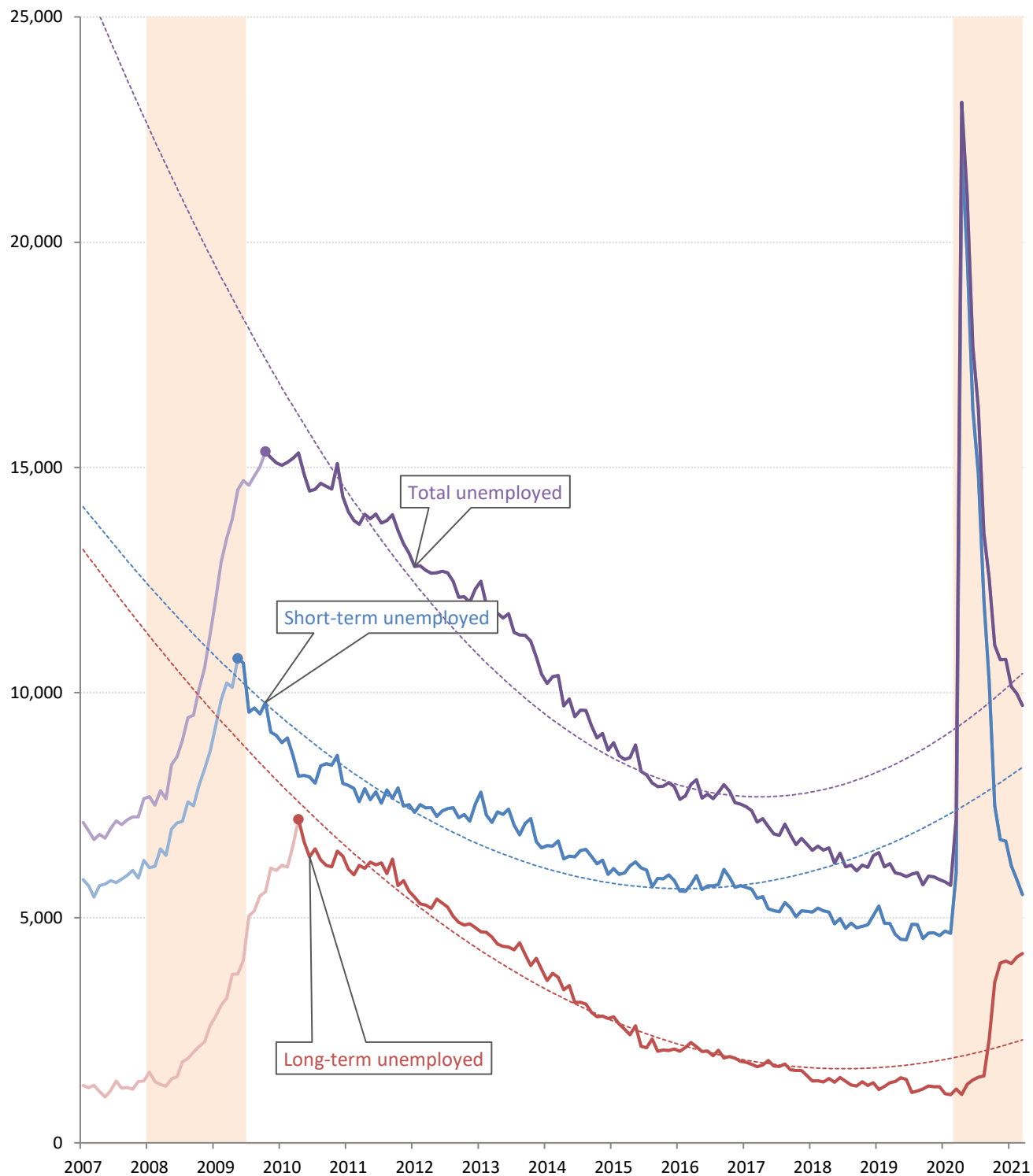


Source: Atlanta Federal Reserve Bank, TrendMacro calculations

# The Great Recession, the jobless recovery, the long boom, and then the virus

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

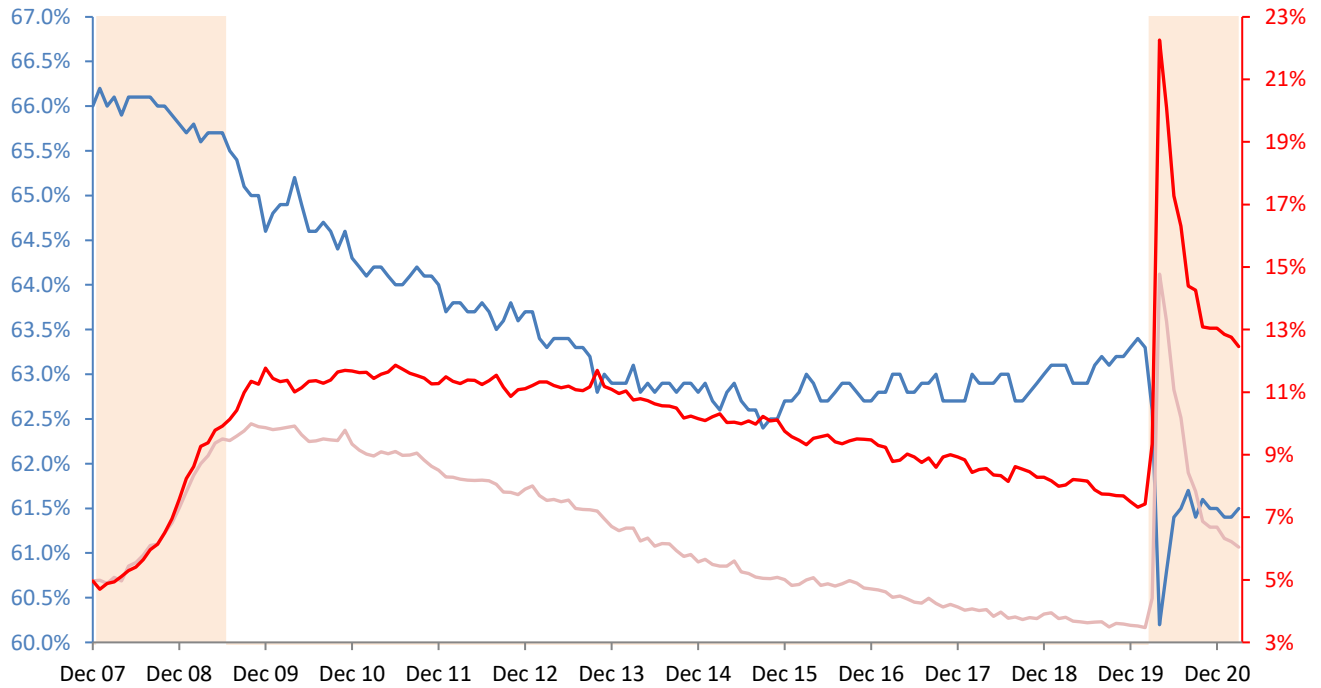
Income inflation adjusted to today's USD



Source: BLS Current Population Survey, TrendMacro calculations

## Unemployment rate normalized for participation rate December 2007

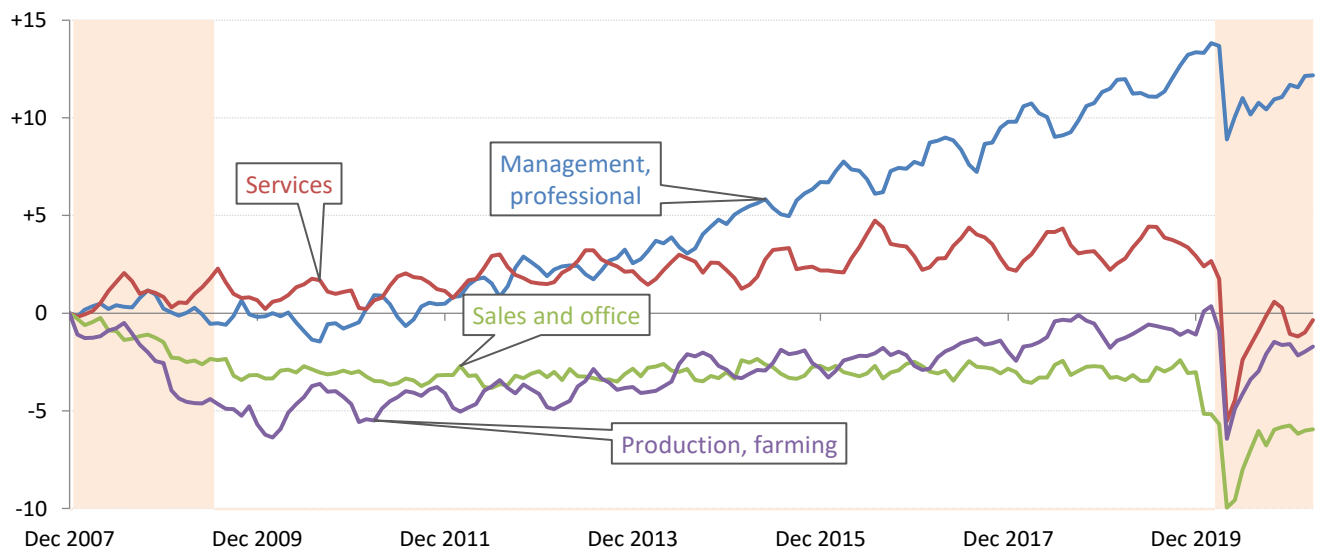
— Participation rate — Headline unemployment rate — Recession



Source: BLS Current Population Survey, TrendMacro calculations

## Winner and losers in the long boom and the virus crisis

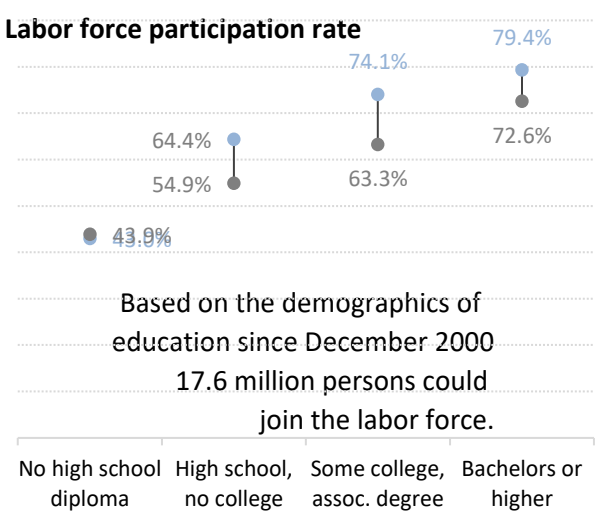
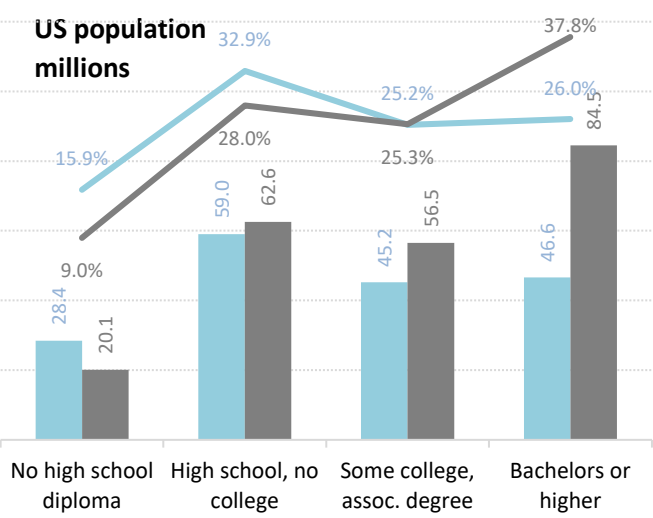
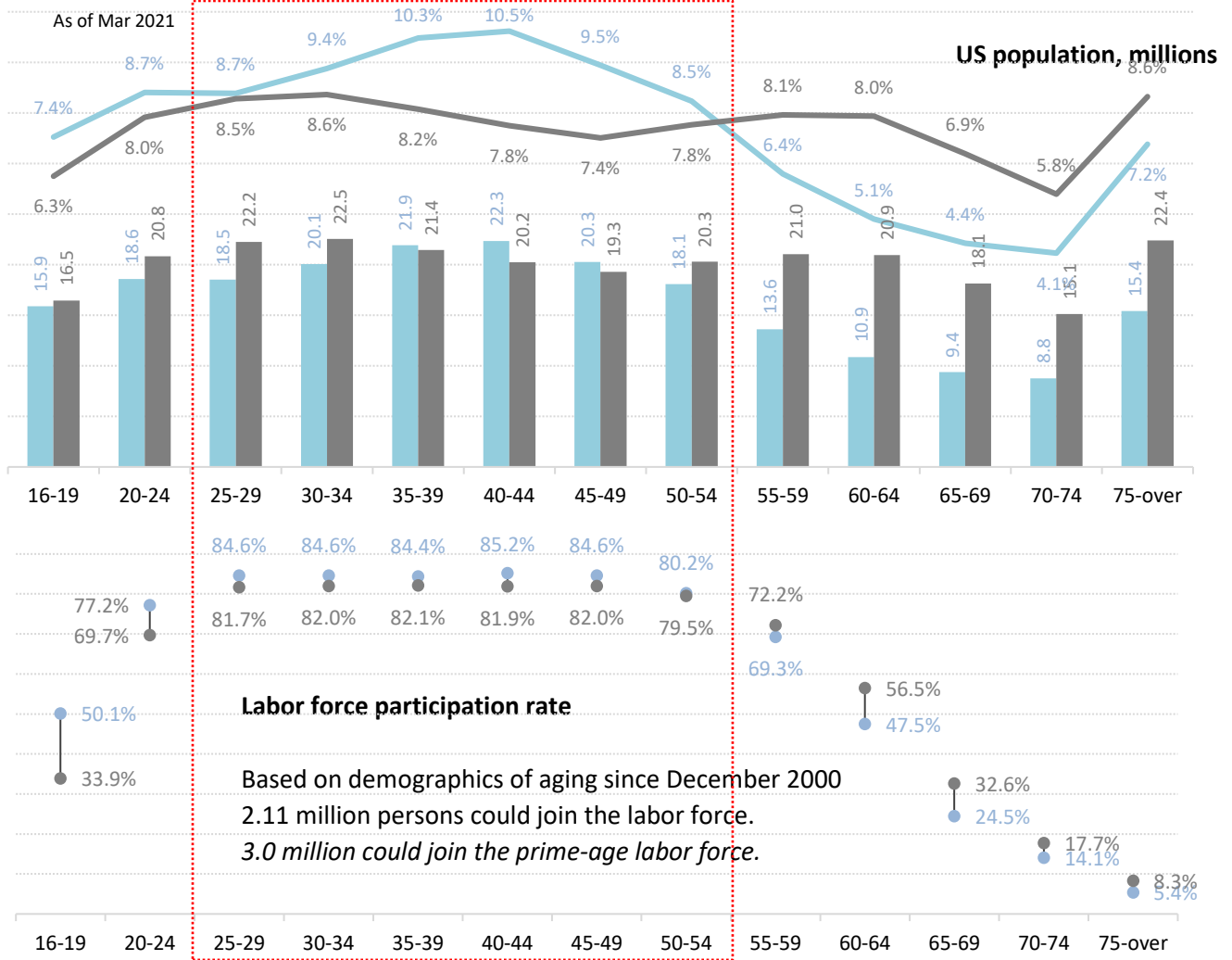
Change in total payrolls from prior business cycle peak, millions



Source: BLS, NBER, TrendMacro calculations

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

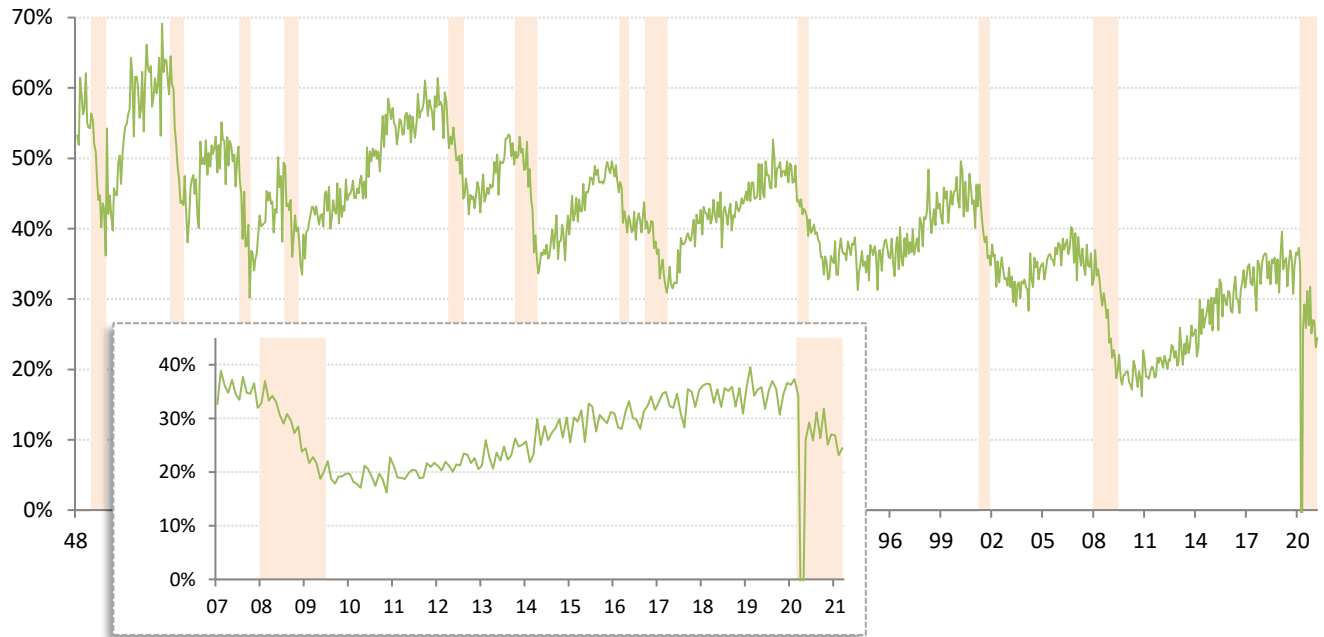
By age and education bracket: ■ Dec 2000, peak in the labor force participation rate ■ Latest □ Prime age



Source: BLS Current Population Survey, TrendMacro calculations

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

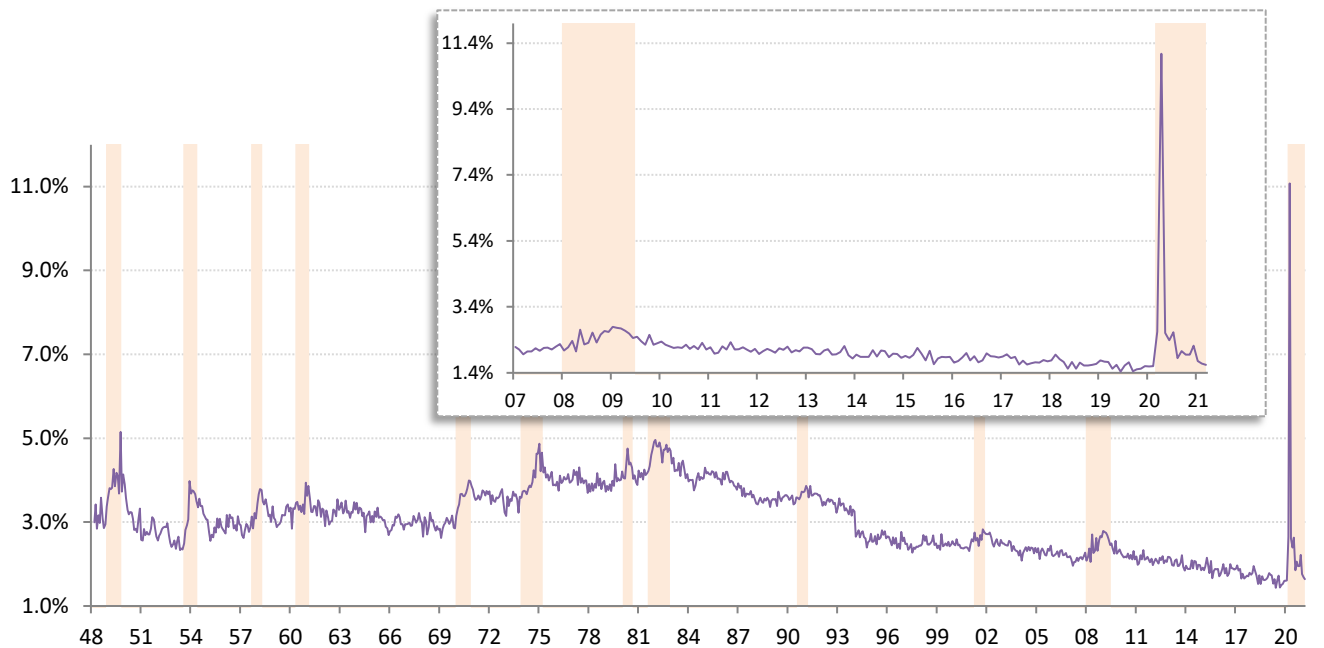
Chance of an unemployed person becoming employed in one month (per [Shimer 2005](#)) Recession



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

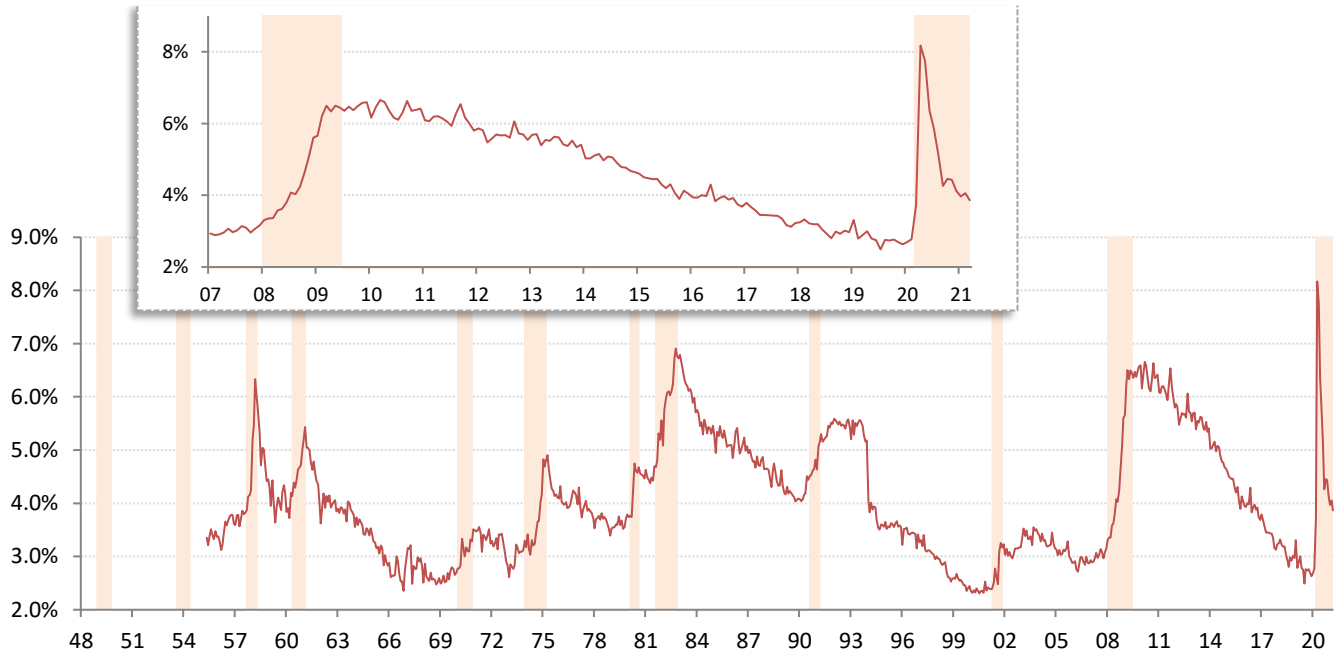


Source: BLS Current Population Survey, TrendMacro calculations



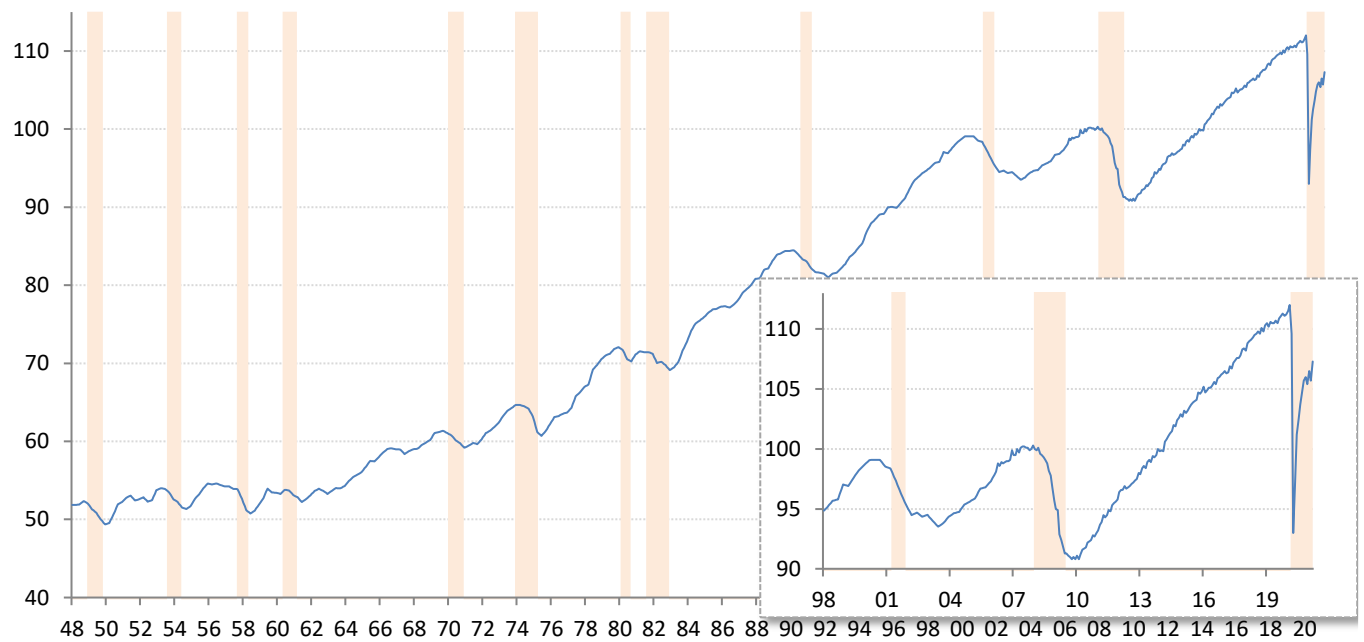
## Involuntary part-time workers as percentage of the employed labor force

Persons available for full-time work ■ Recession



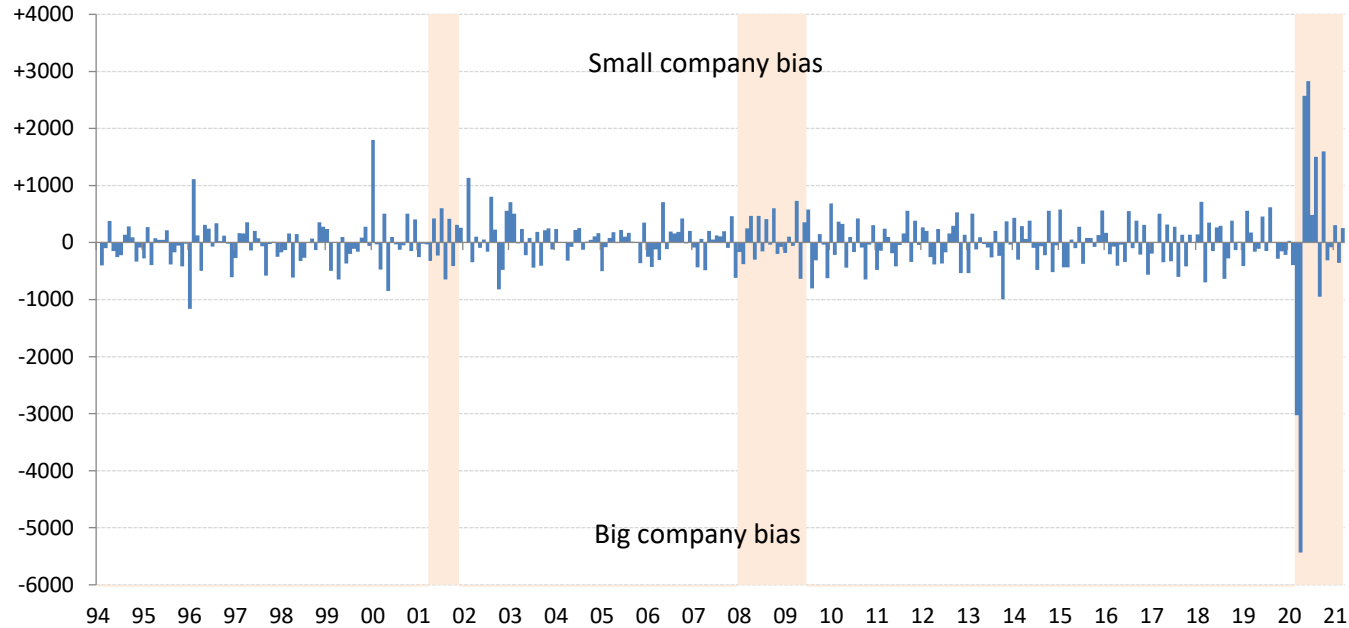
Source: BLS Current Population Survey, TrendMacro calculations

## Aggregate weekly private hours-worked index ■ Recession



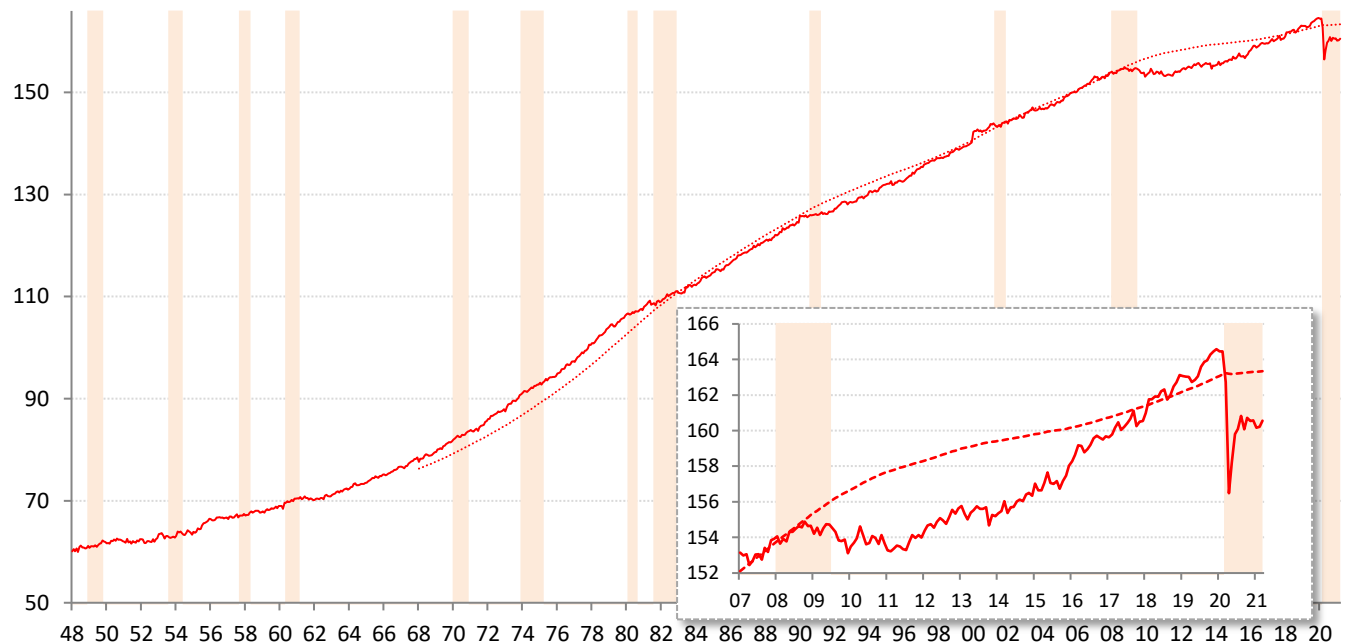
Source: BLS Productivity and Costs (quarterly) and Current Employment Stats (recent monthly), TrendMacro calcs

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



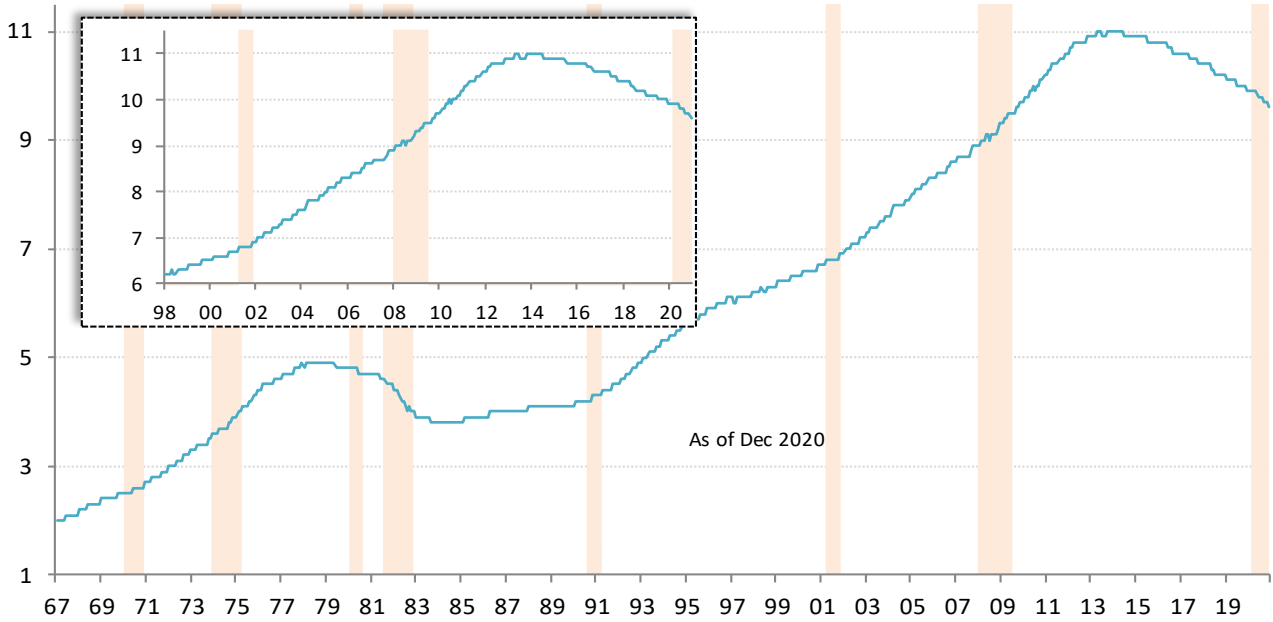
Source: BLS Current Population Survey and Current Employment Statistics, TrendMacro calculations

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

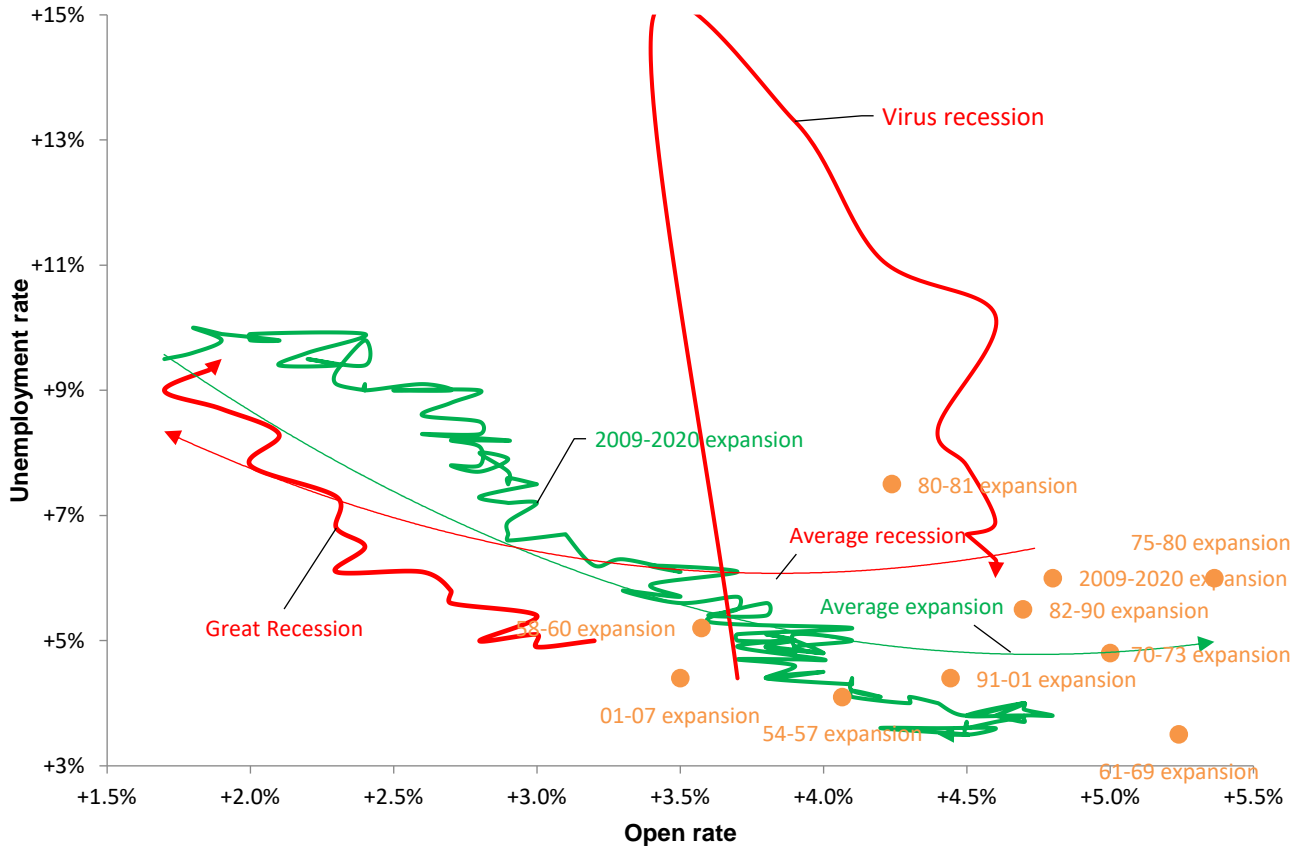


Source: BLS Current Population Survey, TrendMacro calculations

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