













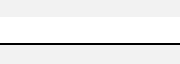



## Data Insights: Jobs

Friday, May 10, 2023

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

<b>Non-farm payrolls</b>	Change Feb: +311	Revision Jan: -13	Revision Dec: -21	
<b>Private payrolls</b>	Change Feb: +265	Revision Jan: -57	Revision Dec: -37	
<b>Employment</b>	Change Feb: +177			
<b>Unemployment</b>	Change Feb: +242			
<b>Long-term unemployment</b>	Change Feb: -76			
<b>Civilian labor force</b>	Change Feb: +419	1.80 million above trend	57.8% of entrants unemployed	
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	Feb: 3.57%	Change Feb: +0.14%		
<b>Underemployment rate</b>	Feb: 6.8%	Change Feb: +0.2%		
<b>Participation rate</b>	Feb: 62.5%	Change Feb: +0.1%		
<b>UE adjusted for participation</b>	Feb: 8.7%	Change Feb: -0.02%		
<b>Average weeks unemployed</b>	Feb: 19.3	Change Feb: -1.1		
<b>% longterm unemployed</b>	Feb: 17.6%	Change Feb: -1.8%		
<b>Aggregate hours worked index</b>	Feb: 115.1	Change Feb: -0.1%	Revision Jan: -0	
<b>Average hourly earnings</b>	Feb: +0.24%	Change Feb: -0.03%	Revision Jan: -0.13%	
<b>Aggregate weekly earnings</b>	Feb: 182	Change Feb: +0.1%	Revision Jan: -0.6	
<b>Monthly job-finding probability</b>	Feb: 36.0%	Change Feb: +1.5%		
<b>Monthly separation probability</b>	Feb: 1.7%	Change Feb: +0.2%		
<b>% involuntary part-time</b>	Feb: 2.5%	Change Feb: +0.0%		
<b>"Household" vs "Payroll" jobs</b>	Change Feb: -417			

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, TrendMacro calculations

#### For more information contact us:

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## Today's jobs data: a deeper dive

<b>Non-farm payrolls SA</b>	Change Feb: +311	Revision Oct: -13	Revision Sep: -21	
<b>Non-farm payrolls NSA</b>	Change Feb: +1119	Revision Oct: -3	Revision Sep: -5	
<b>Birth-death adjustment</b>	Change Feb: +176			
<b>Employment</b>	Change Feb: +177			
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	Feb: 3.57%	Change Feb: +0.14%		
<b>White employment</b>	Change Feb: -38			
<b>White unemployment rate</b>	Feb: 3.2%	Change Feb: 0.1%		
<b>Black employment</b>	Change Feb: +119			
<b>Black unemployment rate</b>	Feb: 5.7%	Change Feb: 0.3%		
<b>Hispanic employment</b>	Change Feb: +52			
<b>Hispanic unemployment rate</b>	Feb: 5.3%	Change Feb: 0.8%		
<b>Asian employment</b>	Change Feb: +36			
<b>Asian unemployment rate</b>	Feb: 3.4%	Change Feb: 0.6%		
<b>HS only employment</b>	Change Feb: -16			
<b>HS only unemployment rate</b>	Feb: 3.9%	Change Feb: -0.3%		
<b>Men employment</b>	Change Feb: +80			
<b>Men unemployment rate</b>	Feb: 3.6%	Change Feb: 0.0%		
<b>Women employment</b>	Change Feb: +97			
<b>Women unemployment rate</b>	Feb: 3.5%	Change Feb: 0.2%		

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, TrendMacro calculations

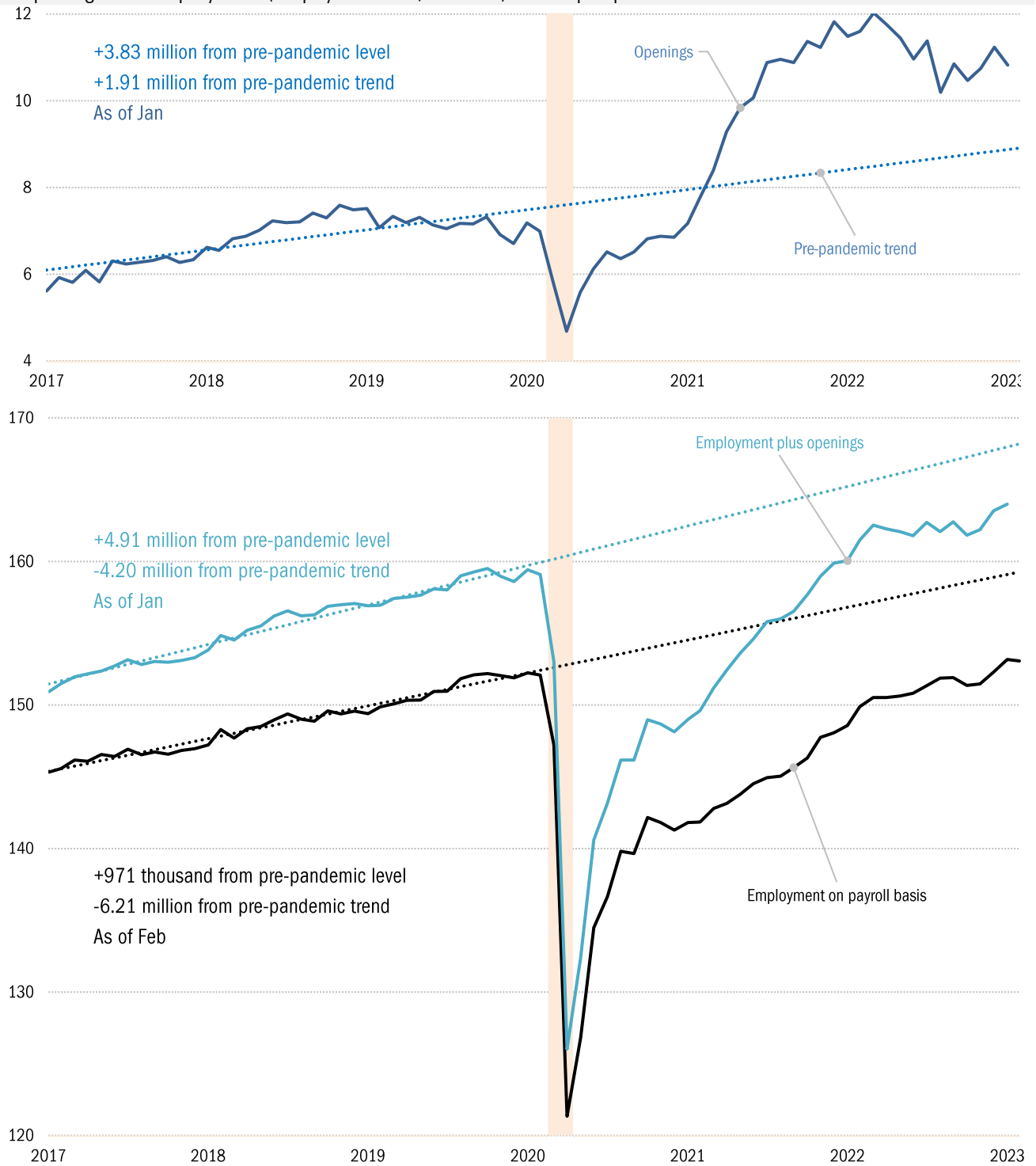
## TrendMacro Payroll Model based on contemporaneous labor market statistics

ADP Payrolls	ISM Manu Employ Index	ISM Services Employ Index	Change continuing claims	Initial claims	Challenger Layoffs	NFIB Hiring Plans	NFIB Employ
+242	49.1	54	+50	183	77,770	17	+2
Model estimate	Actual	Actual beat(+) or miss (-)					
+234	+311	+77					

Source: ADP, ISM, DOL, Challenger, NFIB, BLS, TrendMacro calculations

# Is the labor market tight or slack?

Job openings and employment (on payroll basis, millions) versus pre-pandemic trends ■ Recession

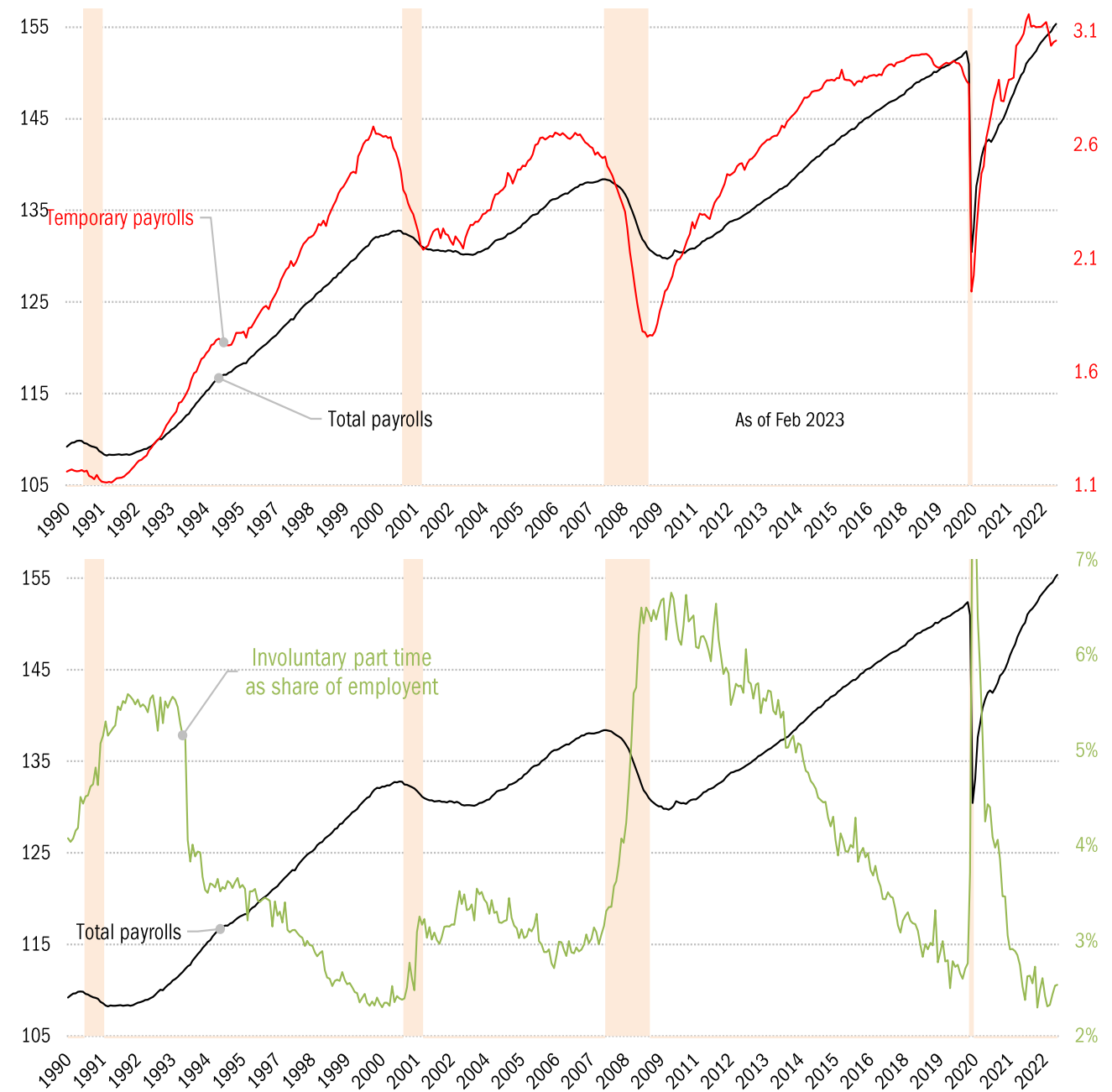


Source: BLS JOLTS, Current Population Survey, TrendMacro calculations

# Is the temporary jobs market warning us??

Regular and temporary payrolls (millions) and part-timers (share)

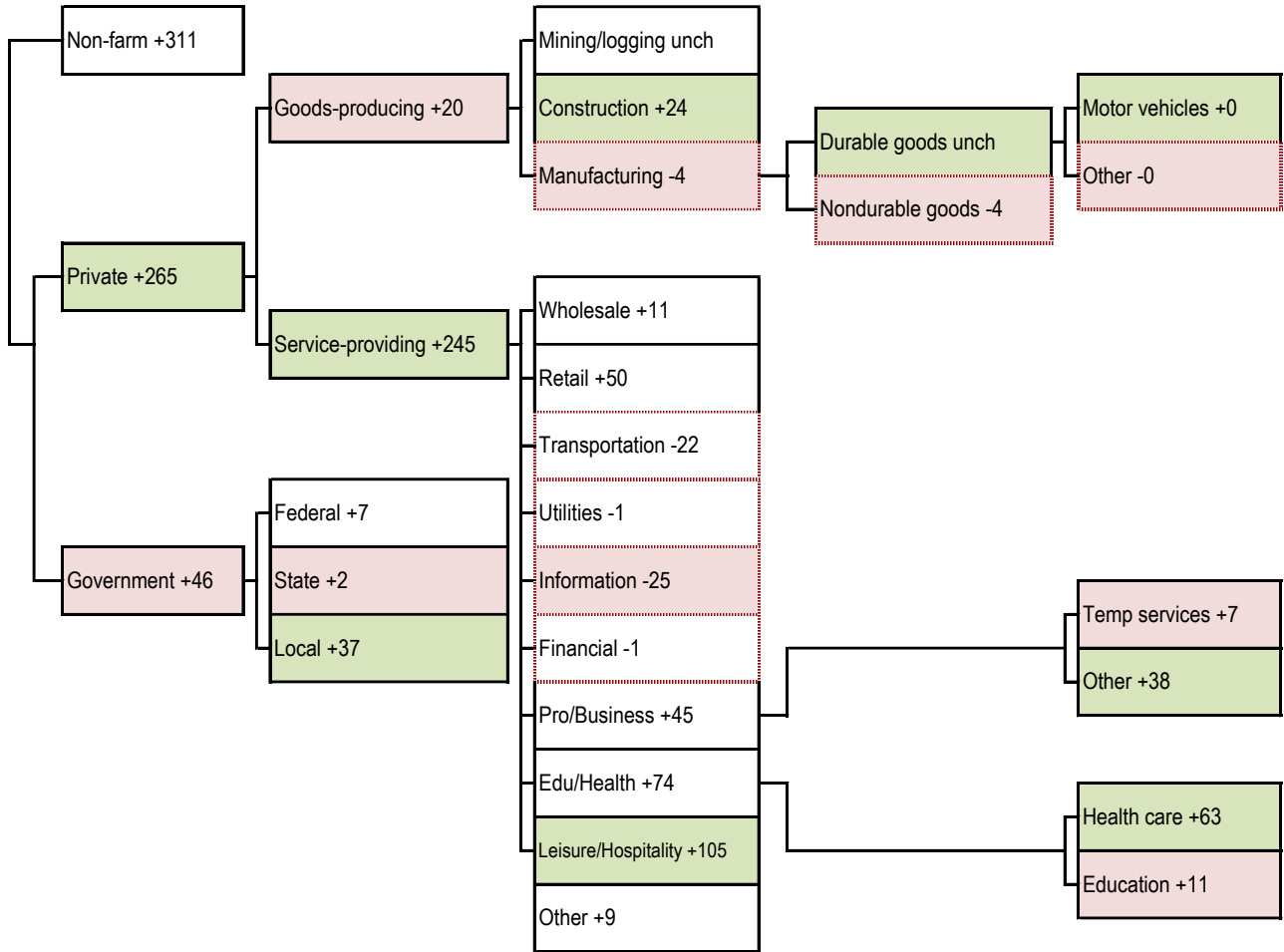
Recession



Source: BLS JOLTS, Current Population Survey, TrendMacro calculations

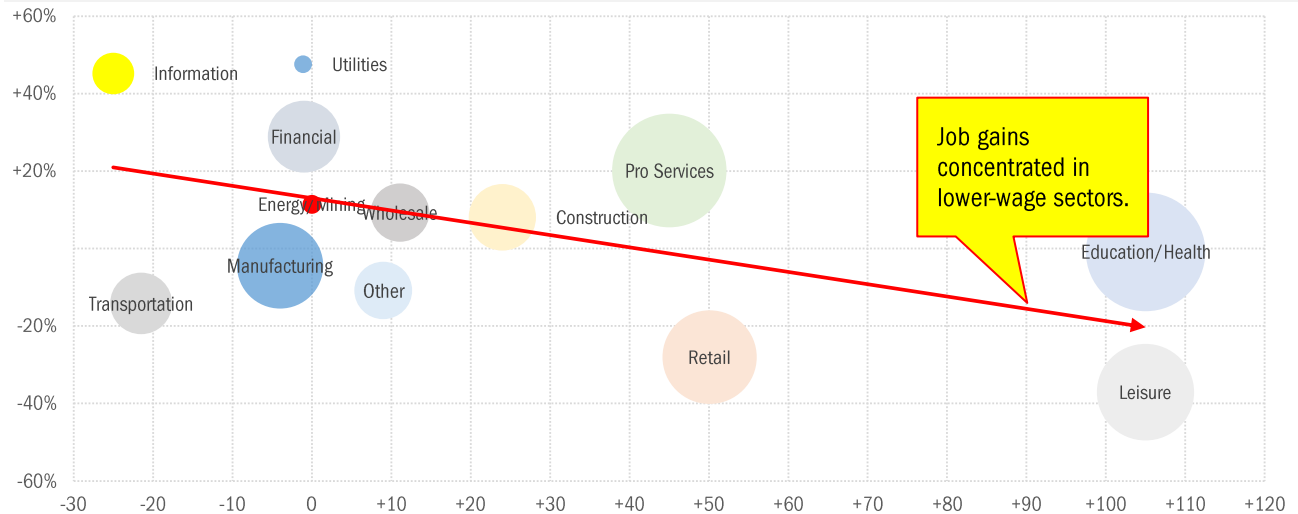
# Today's payroll data: what you need to know -- where did the jobs come from?

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



## Where is the pay coming from?

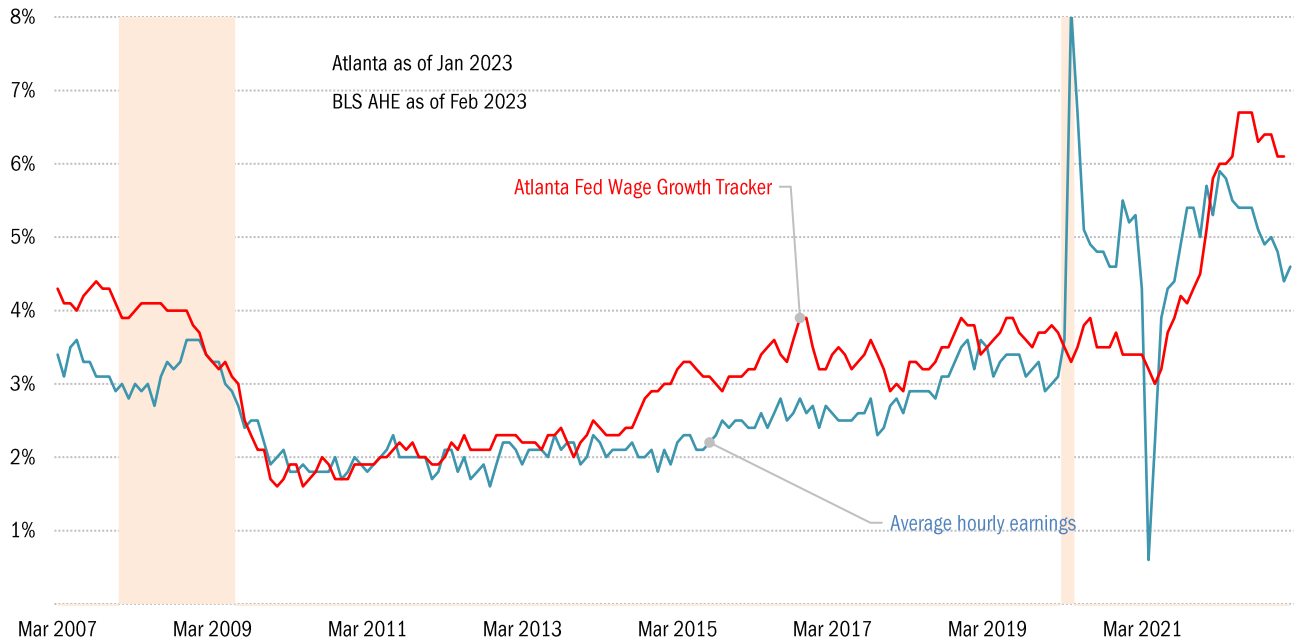
Vertical: Hourly wages vs average Horizontal: Payrolls change this month Circle size: Share of all employment



Source: BLS, TrendMacro calculations

## Solving the wage-growth puzzle

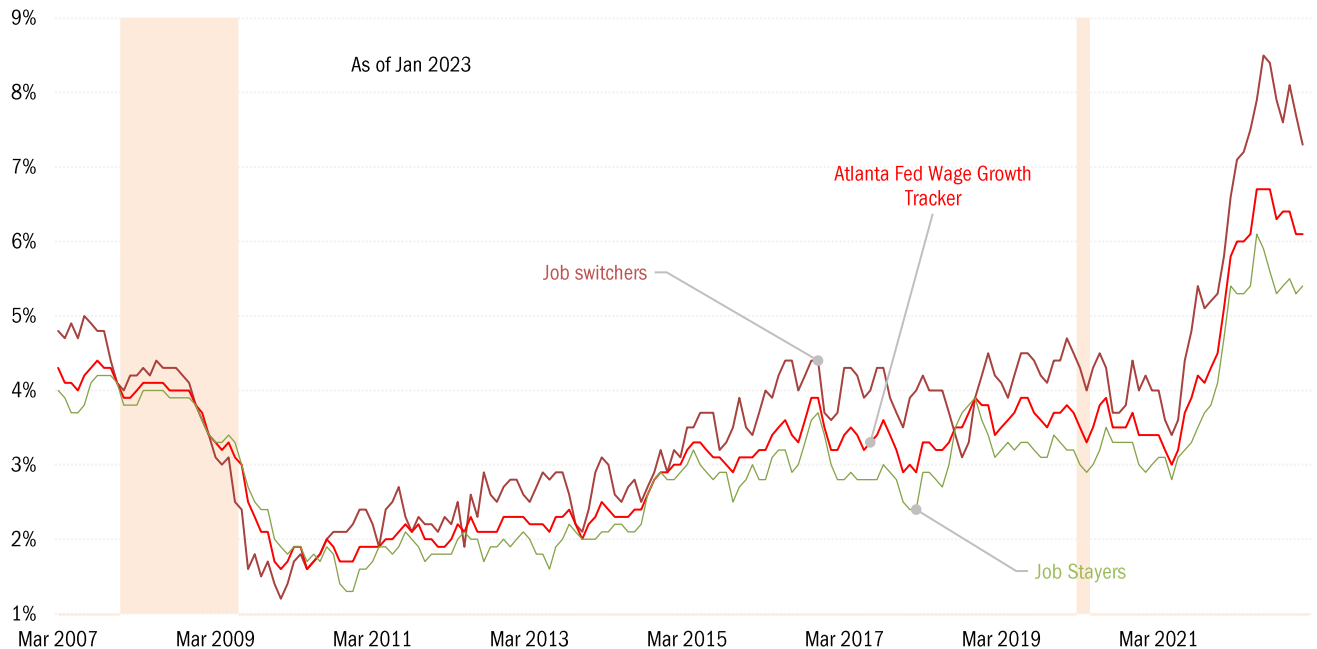
YOY average hourly earnings growth Atlanta Fed Wage Growth Index ■ Recession



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

## The wages of dynamism

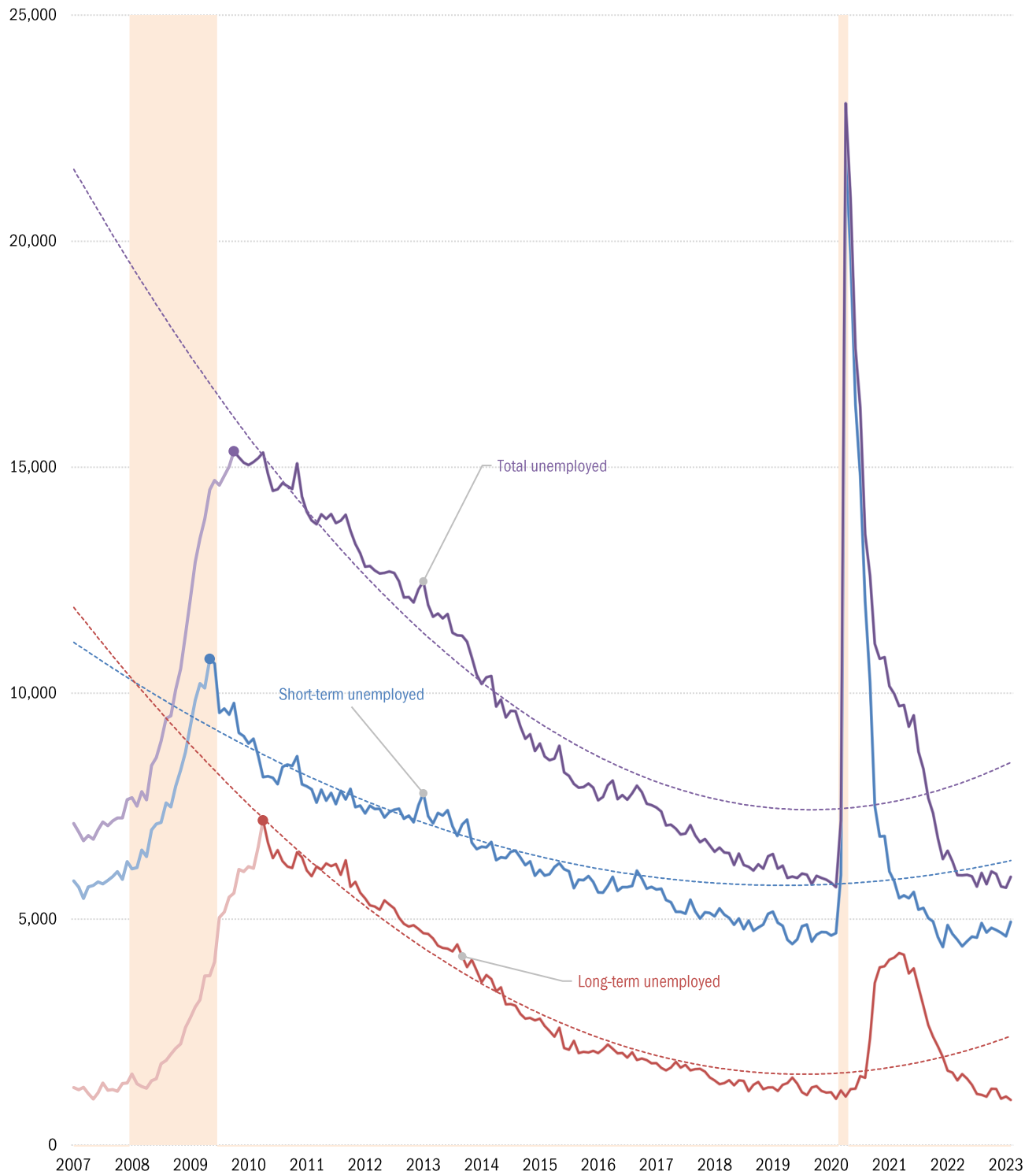
YOY wage growth for steady employees, versus those who change jobs ■ Recession



Source: Atlanta Federal Reserve Bank, TrendMacro calculations

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

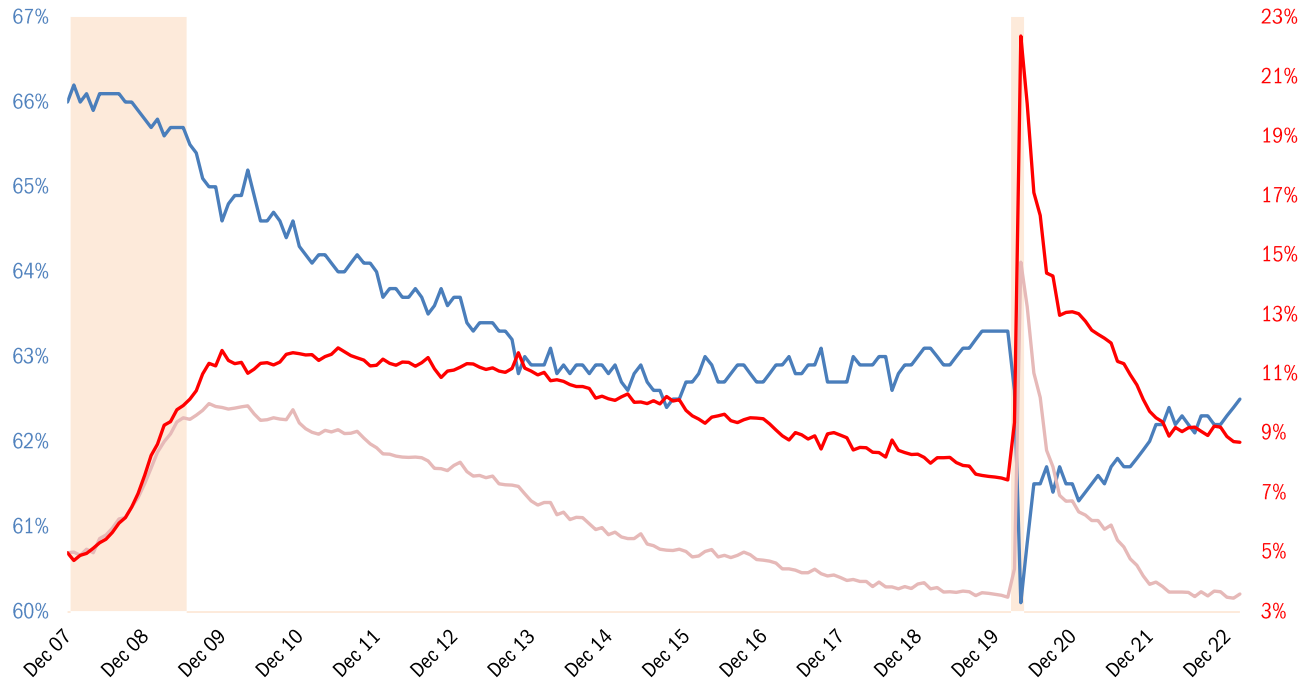
Unemployment: thousands Short-term = <27 weeks Long-term = >27 weeks



Source: BLS Current Population Survey, TrendMacro calculations

## Unemployment rate normalized for participation rate December 2007

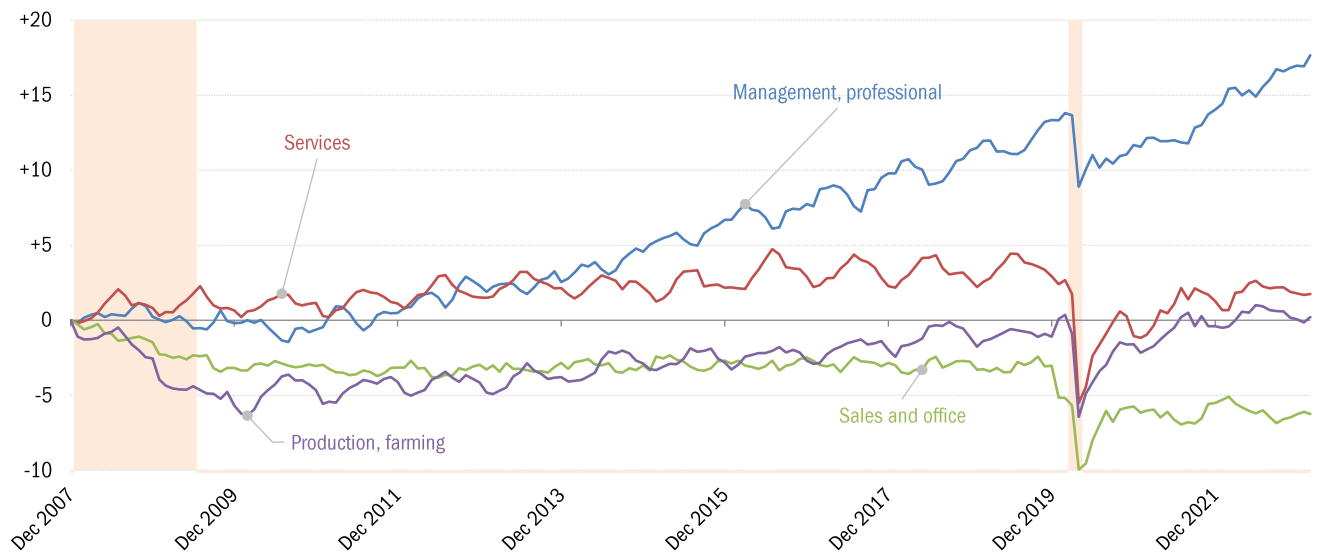
— Participation rate — Headline unemployment rate — Recession



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

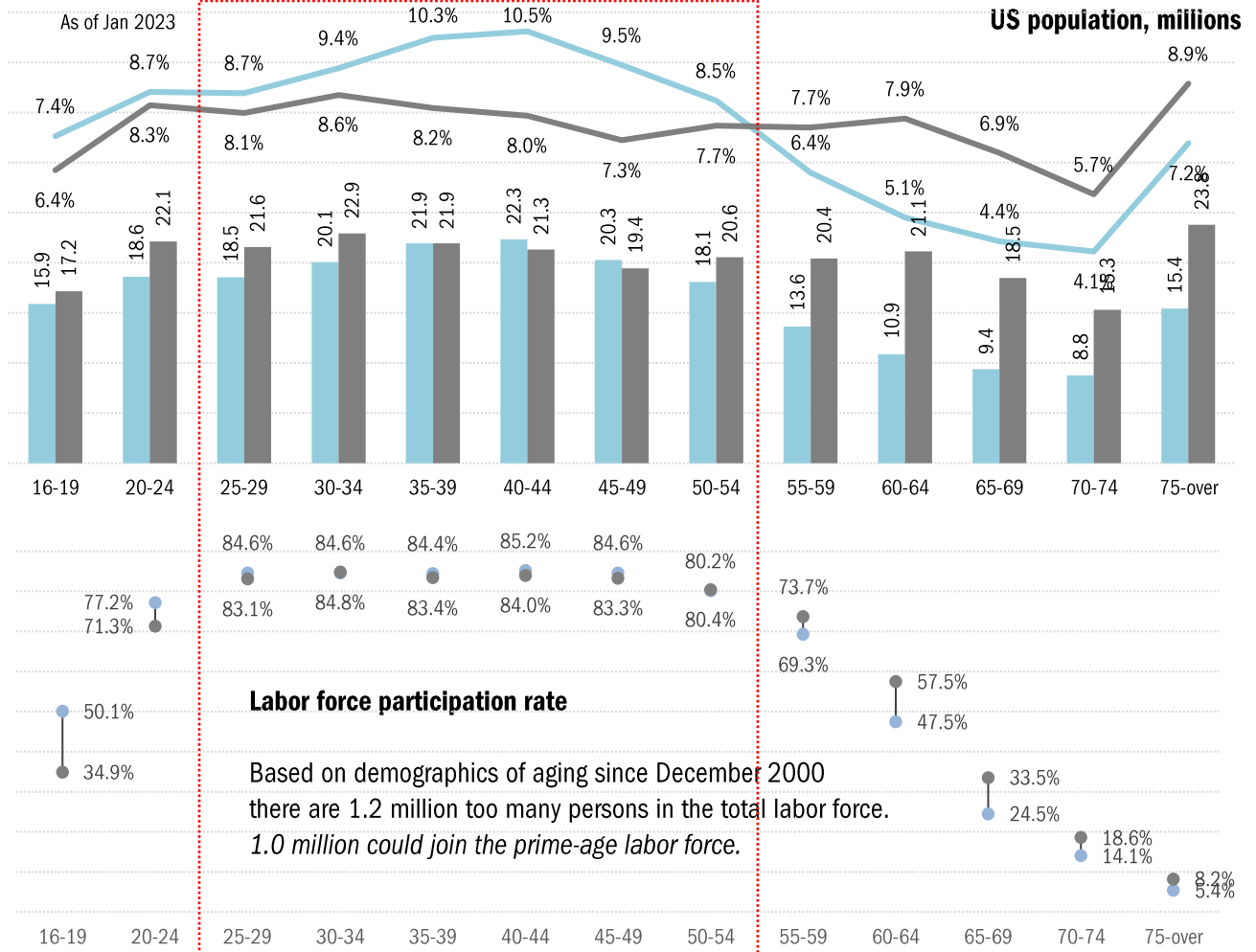


Source: BLS, NBER, TrendMacro calculations



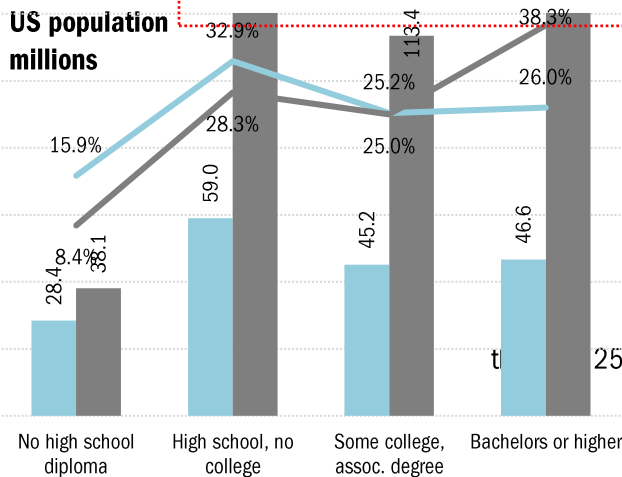
# US labor force demographics: fading baby boom and its well-educated echo

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



## Labor force participation rate

Based on demographics of aging since December 2000 there are 1.2 million too many persons in the total labor force. 1.0 million could join the prime-age labor force.



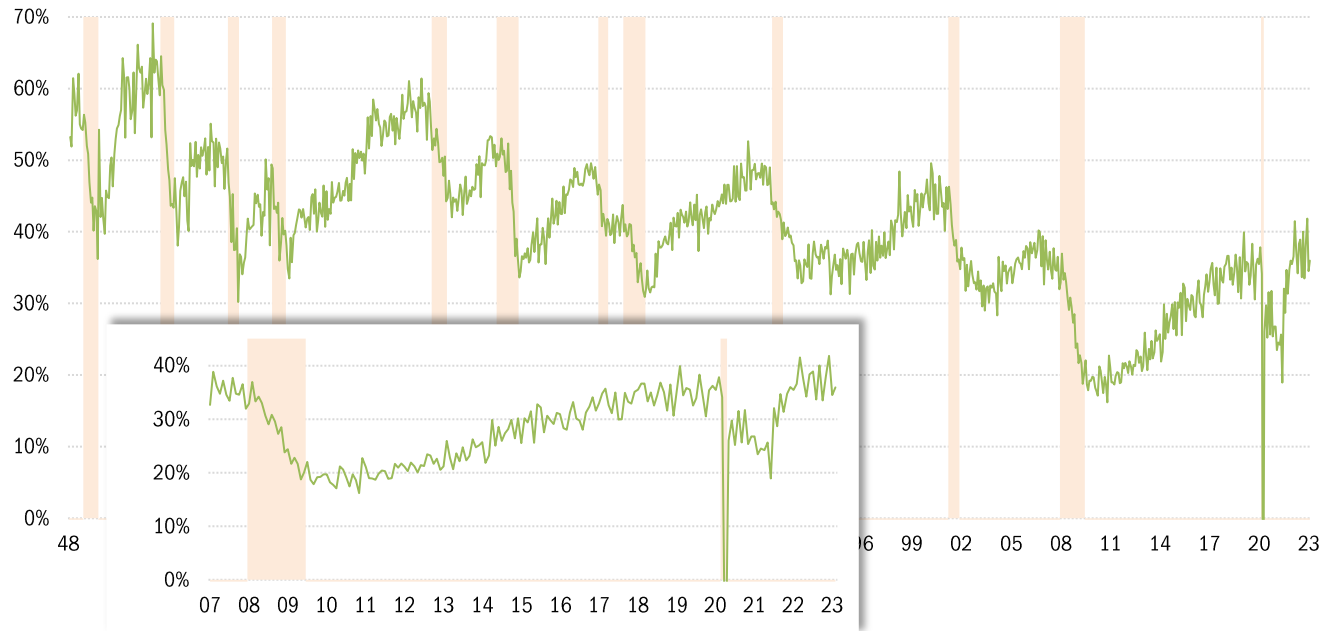
## Labor force participation rate

Based on the demographics of education since December 2000 255.1 million too many persons in the labor force join the labor force.

Source: BLS Current Population Survey, TrendMacro calculations

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

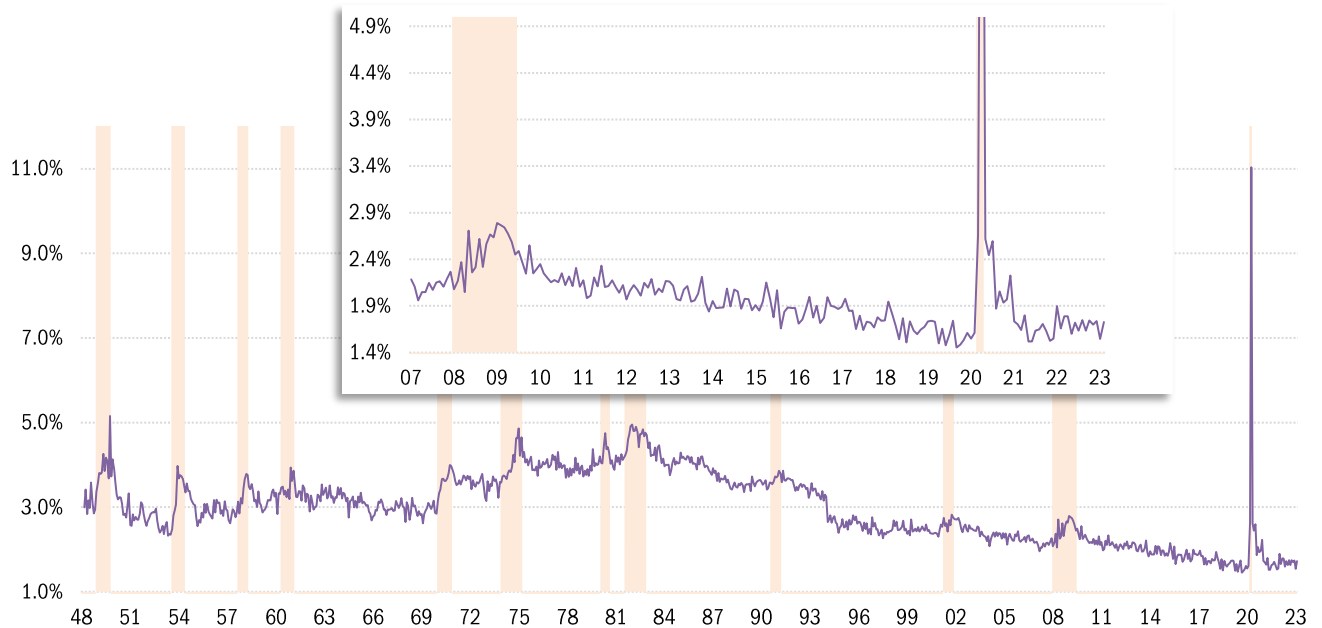
Chance of an unemployed person becoming employed in one month (per [Shimer 2005](#)) Recession



Source: BLS Current Population Survey, TrendMacro calculations

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

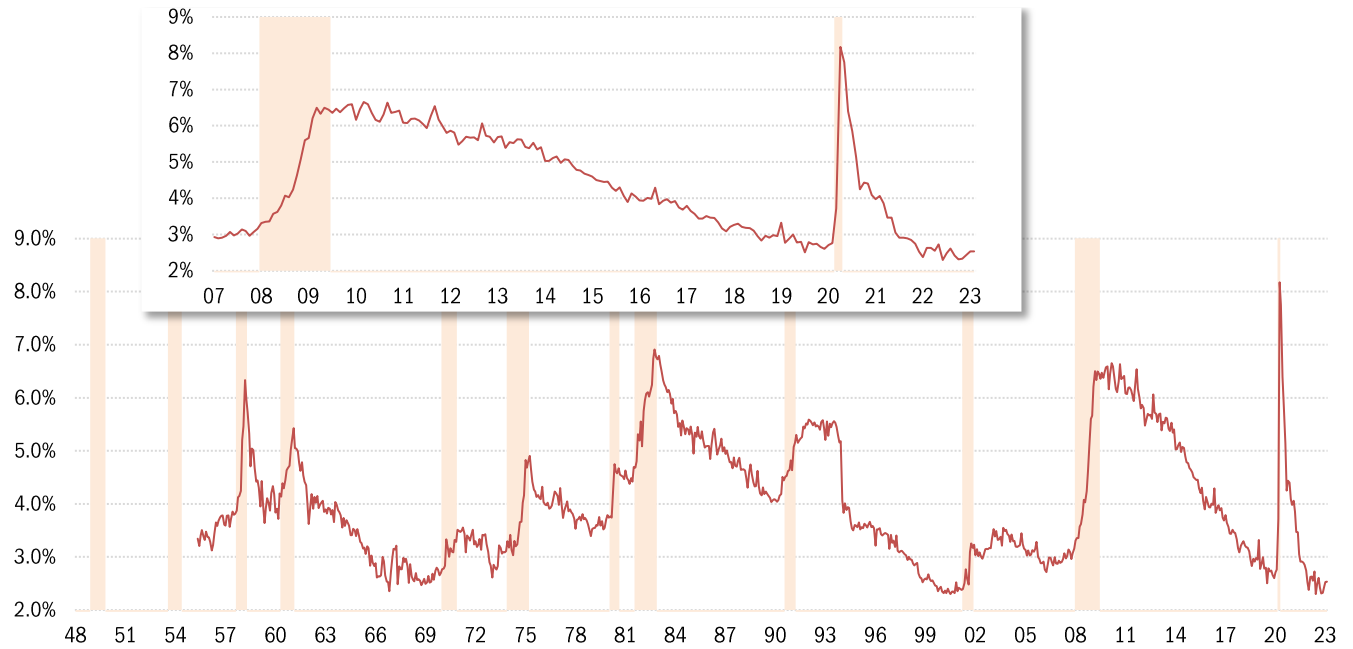
Chance of an employed person becoming unemployed in one month (per [Shimer 2005](#)) Recession



Source: BLS Current Population Survey, TrendMacro calculations

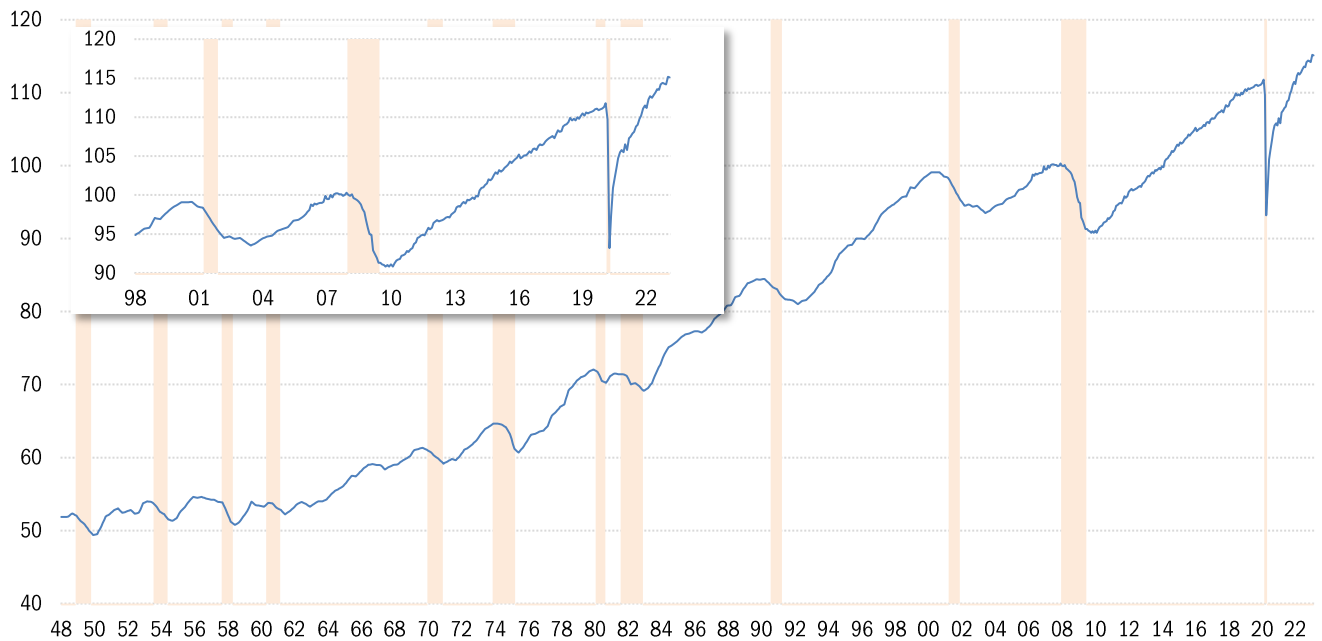
## Involuntary part-time workers as percentage of the employed labor force

Persons available for full-time work ■ Recession



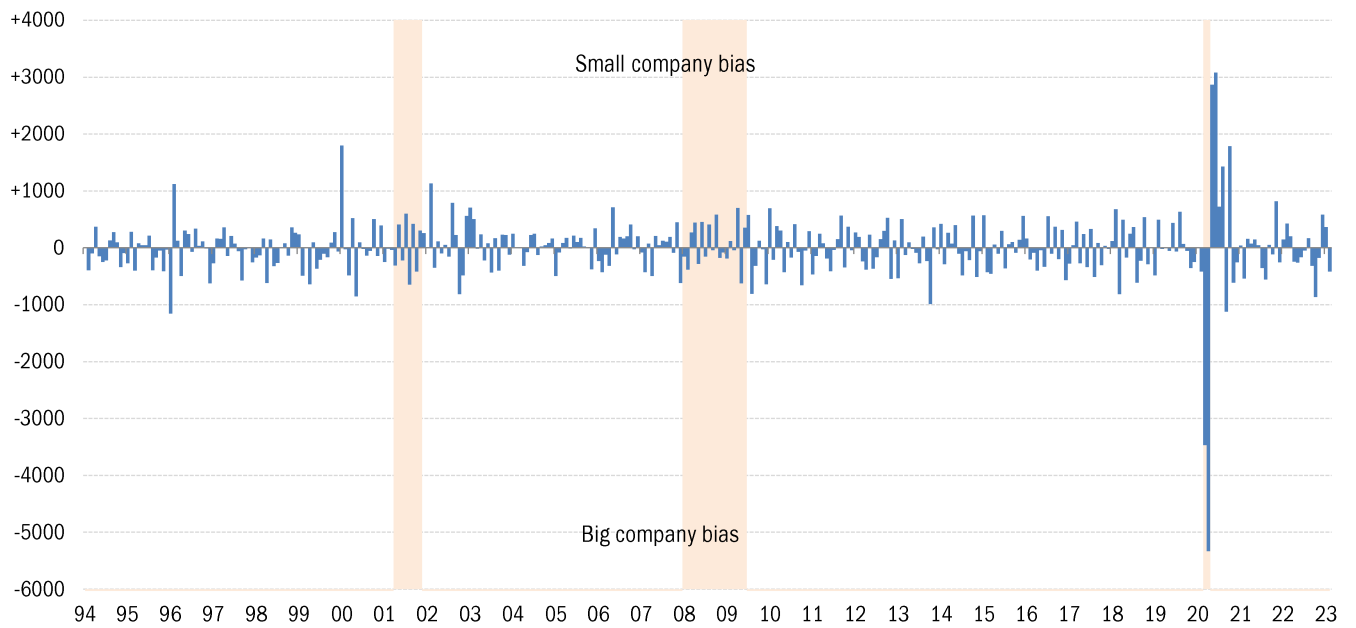
Source: BLS Current Population Survey, TrendMacro calculations

## Aggregate weekly private hours-worked index ■ Recession



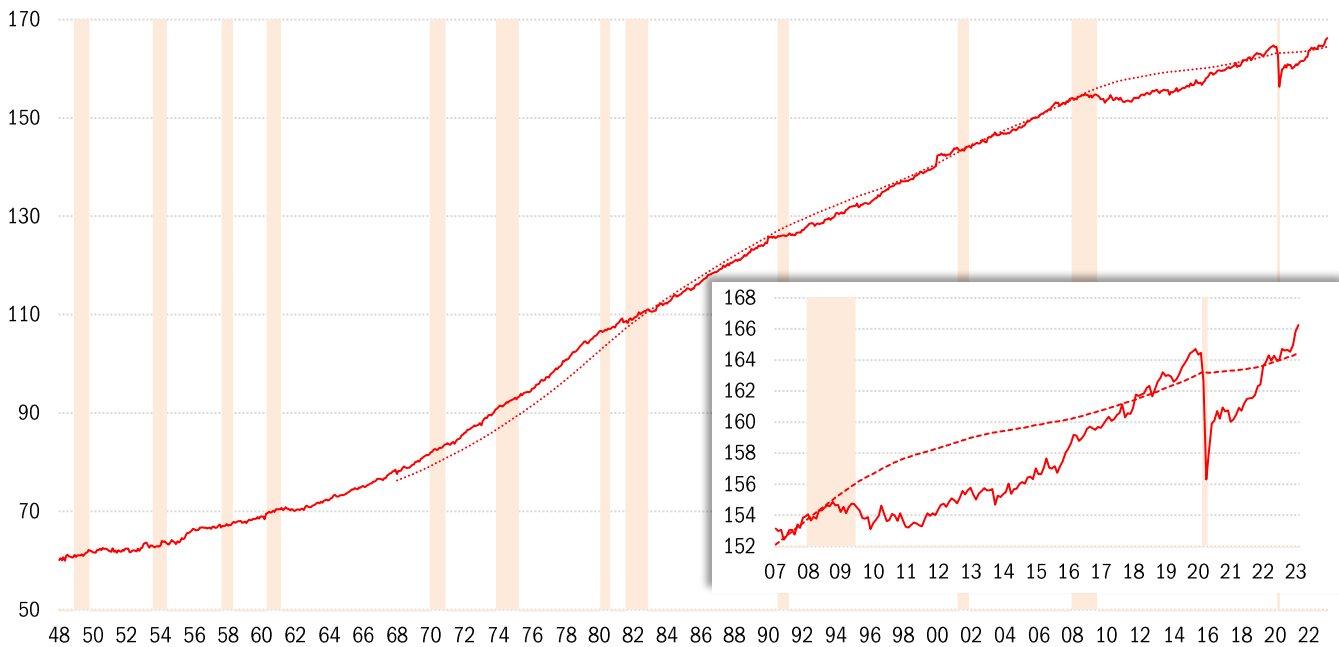
Source: BLS Productivity and Costs (quarterly) and Current Employment Stats (recent monthly), TrendMacro calcs

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



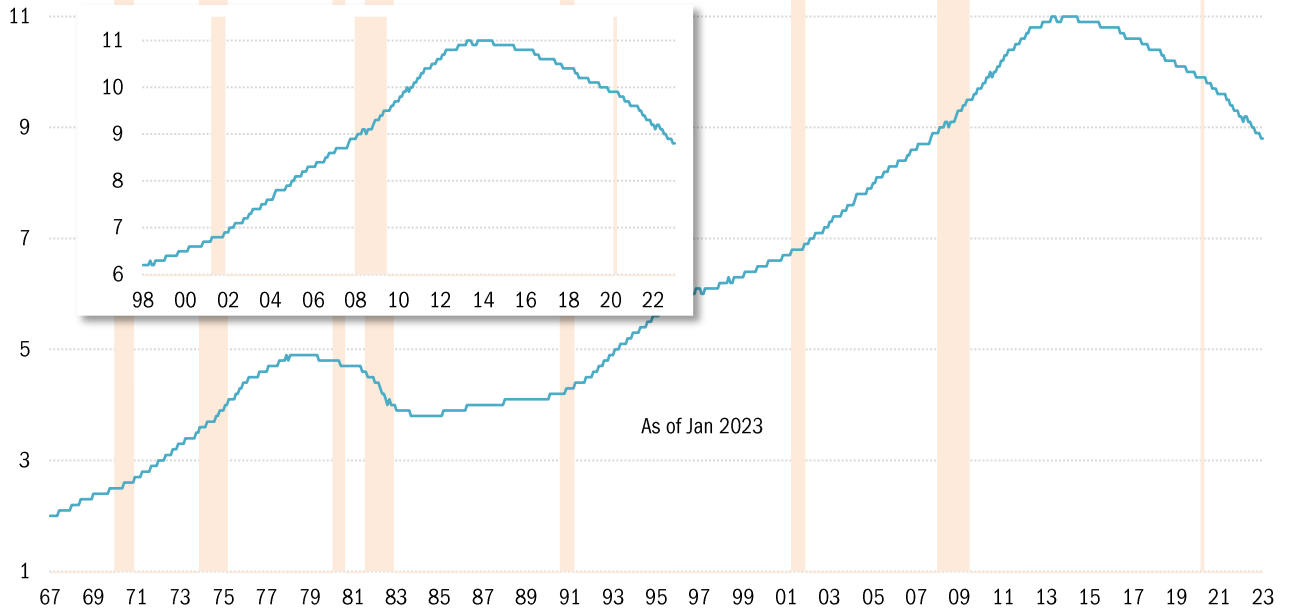
Source: BLS Current Population Survey and Current Employment Statistics, TrendMacro calculations

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



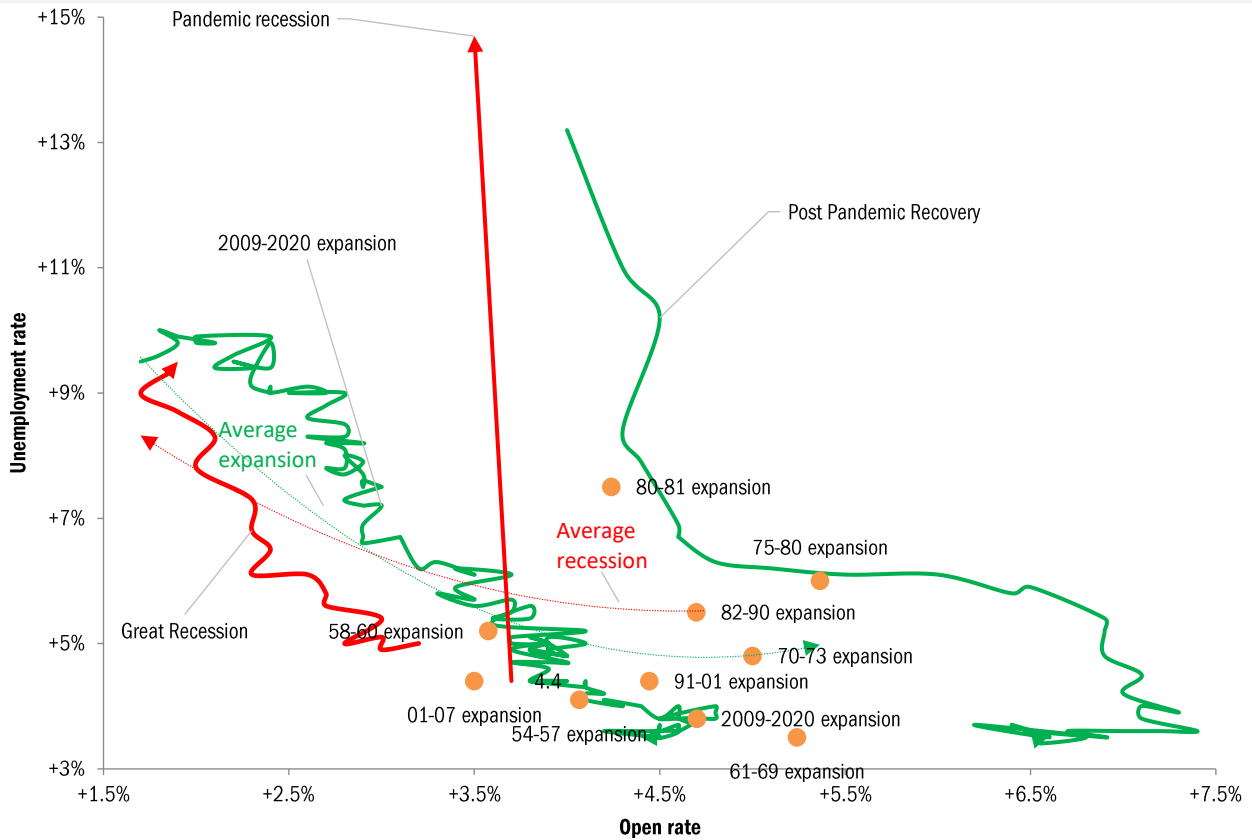
Source: BLS Current Population Survey, TrendMacro calculations

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



# Running out of workers? The Beveridge Curve Cycle relationship between UE and job openings

— Expansion — Recession ● Expansion extreme open rate (and matching UE rate), from 1954 to present



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