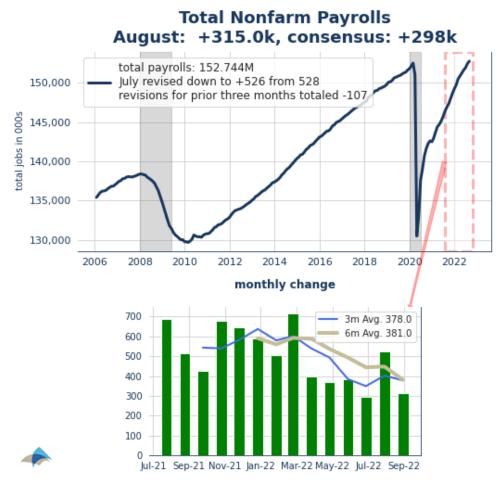


02.Sep.2022

Employment: Solid Gains But Hints of Deceleration

Bottom Line: Job gains were moderately stronger than expected in August, up 315k, but negative revisions to previously reported subtracted over 100k jobs from the overall tally. The unemployment rate rose 0.2% to 3.7% as the household survey showed an increase in the labor force of nearly 800k with just over 440k new jobs. Average hourly earnings rose slightly less than expected, and both earnings and hours worked were decelerating slightly on a trend basis. Finally, job gains were spread across every primary sector, roughly as expected, except for the education sector, which was slightly better than our expectations given the difficult seasonal adjustment with more schools starting earlier in August.

Overall, this was a solid labor report, but it offered hints of deceleration. Given the Fed's focus on the strength of the labor market as a critical factor behind sustained inflation, this will offer some comfort that labor is cooling. Still, it won't likely be enough to change their near-term policy decisions.



Contingent Macro Advisors 2022 source: BLS via FRED

Payroll Employment rose by 315k in August, compared with market expectations for an increase of 265k. The prior 2 months were revised, lower in July by 2k and lower in June by 105k.

Government jobs ROSE by 7k. Consequently, **private sector jobs ROSE by 308k.** Private education jobs rose by 6k. State and Local education jobs fell by -19k.

Overall employment is now 4.0% ABOVE its year-ago level. Over the past 12 months, 5,840k jobs have been created.

In August, the job gains were in:

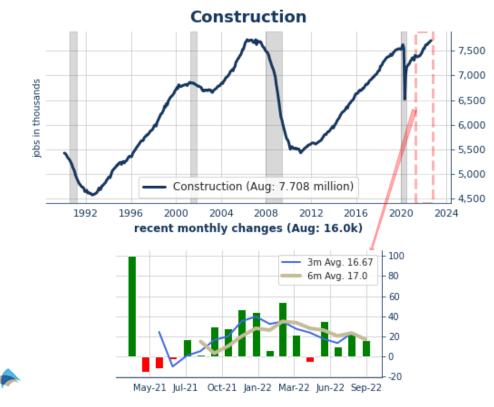
- Trade, Transportation & Utilities (+21k with 44k of those in Retail Trade),
- Professional & Business Services (+68k with the addition of 11.6k in Temp Help Services),
- Education & Health Services (+62k),
- Leisure & Hospitality (+31k),
- Manufacturing (+22k),
- Financial Activities (+17k),
- Construction (+16k), and
- Information (+7k).



Contingent Macro Advisors 2022 source: US BLS



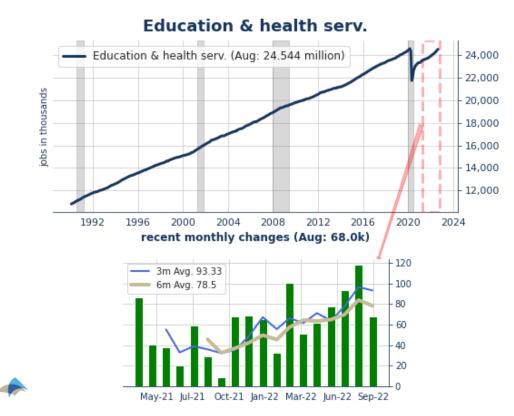
Contingent Macro Advisors 2022 source: US BLS



Contingent Macro Advisors 2022 source: US BLS



Contingent Macro Advisors 2022 source: US BLS



Contingent Macro Advisors 2022 source: US BLS

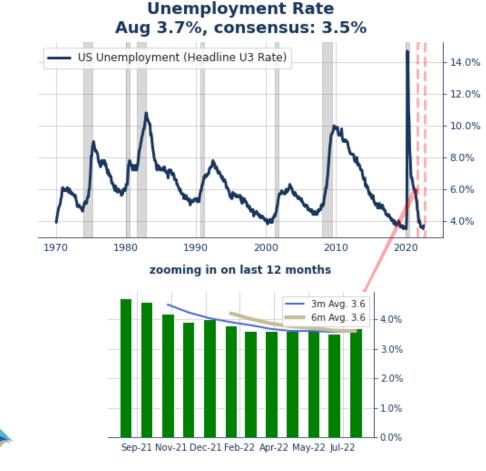
Change in US Employment - Major Sectors in 000s	Aug-22	Jul-22	3m. avg.	6m. avg.	12m. avg.	2021	5y
Total nonfarm (152.7Mil. jobs total)	315.00	526.00	378.00	381.00	486.70	561.92	97.20
Trade, trans., & utilities (28.8Mil.)	65.00	69.00	61.00	46.00	85.90	83.75	24.00
Education & health serv. (24.5Mil.)	68.00	118.00	93.30	78.50	68.00	49.08	21.50
Prof. & business serv. (22.4Mil.)	68.00	84.00	80.70	74.20	94.30	94.33	31.00
Government (22.2Mil.)	7.00	49.00	1.00	11.80	11.50	37.50	-1.30
Leisure & hospitality (15.8Mil.)	31.00	95.00	56.30	66.80	109.60	196.33	-6.40
Manufacturing (12.9Mil.)	22.00	36.00	27.70	36.80	38.40	30.42	6.40
Financial activities (9.0Mil.)	17.00	13.00	11.70	14.50	16.70	11.83	8.50
Construction (7.7Mil.)	16.00	24.00	16.70	17.00	25.90	15.75	11.80
Other serv. (5.7Mil.)	7.00	16.00	6.30	9.50	16.90	23.75	-1.20
Information (3.0Mil.)	7.00	16.00	16.30	19.00	13.80	16.17	3.60
Mining & logging (0.6Mil.)	7.00	6.00	7.00	6.80	5.60	3.00	-0.70

Month-over-month % change for most recent months, followed by annualized % changes for periods noted. 5- and 10-year are simple averages of annual % changes.

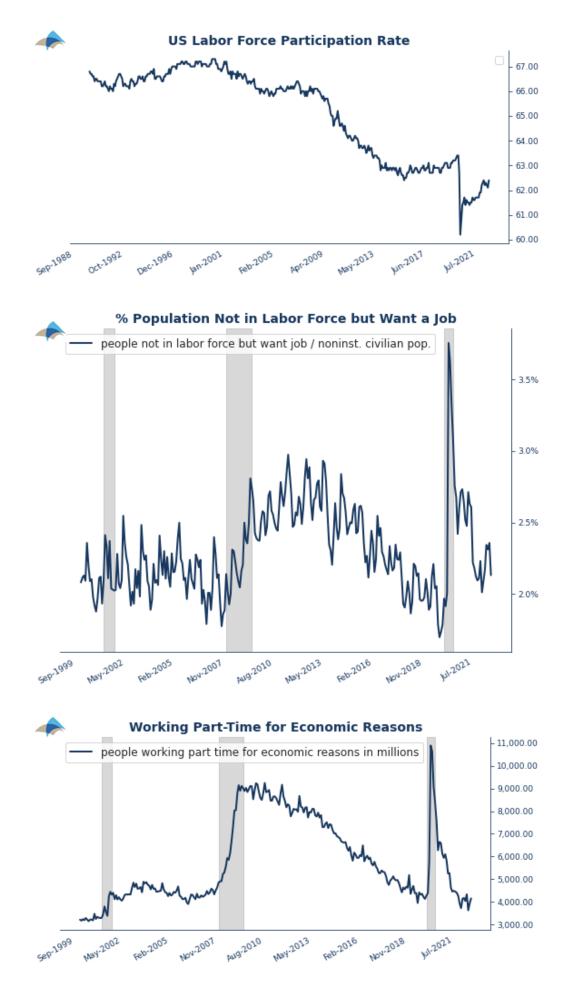
The Unemployment Rate ROSE by 0.2 percentage points in August to 3.7%, compared with market expectations for a no change to 3.5%. Household employment rose by 442k while the labor force increased by 786k, resulting in an increase in the number of unemployed of 344k.

The Labor Force Participation Rate ROSE by 0.3 percentage points to 62.4%. **The Employment-Population Ratio** ROSE by 0.1 percentage points to 60.1%.

The number of people Working Part-Time for Economic Reasons ROSE by 187k to 4,075k. while **Long-Term Unemployment** ROSE by 70k to 1,137k (accounting for 18.9% of the unemployed), while the **Mean Duration of Unemployment** ROSE by 0.2 weeks to 22.3 weeks. There are now 6.0 million people officially unemployed. In addition, there are another 5,549k people who say they want a job but are not currently looking for one. Finally, another 4,075k people are working part-time because of slack economic conditions.



Contingent Macro Advisors 2022 source: US BLS





					Average for						
					Three	Six	Twelve			Five	Ten
-	Aug-22	Jul-22	Jun-22	May-22	Months	Months	Months	2020	2019	Years	Years
Unemployment Rate	3.7%	3.5%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%	3.6%	3.9%	8.1%	3.7%	5.0%	6.1%
Civilian Labor Force (mln.) Change (thousands)	164.7 786	164.0 -63	164.0 -353		164.2 123	164.3 126		164.6 124	163.1 218	138	96
Household Employment (mln.) Change (thousands)	158.7 442	158.3 179	158.1 -315	158.4 321	158.4 102	158.4 168		149.9 167	158.8 239	186	173
Unemployed (mln.) Change (thousands)	6.0 344	5.7 -242	5.9 -38		5.9 21	5.9 -43		10.8 -43	5.9 -21	7.4 -48	9.0 -77
Not in the Labor Force (mln.) Currently wants a job (mln.	99.4 5.5	100.1 5.9	99.8 5.7		99.8 5.7	99.5 5.7	99.7 5.7	100.6 7.3	95.5 4.8	96.5 5.7	93.6 6.0
Adjusted Unemployment Rate	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	6.8%	7.2%	10.8%	6.3%	7.8%	9.1%
Not at work due to weather ('0	0.0	33.0	12.0	18.0	15.0	38.2	69.4	111.0	112.0	137.8	144.6
Mean Duration (in weeks)	22.3	22.1	22.3	22.5	22.2	23.1	25.2	23.7	21.0	23.5	29.3
Long-Term Unemployed (000's)	1,137	1,067	1,336	1,356	1,180	1,301	1,700	3,979	1,196	1,974	2,901
Part-Time for Economic Reaso (000's)	4,075	3,888	3,694	4,235	3,886	4,006	4,045	6,036	4,073	5,004	6,133

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor via Bloomberg. Our calculations.

The Index of Aggregate Hours FELL by 0.1%, combining the solid gain in private payroll employment and the shorter workweek.

Hourly Earnings ROSE by 0.3% in August, below market expectations of 0.4%. Hourly earnings are now 5.2% ABOVE their year-ago level.

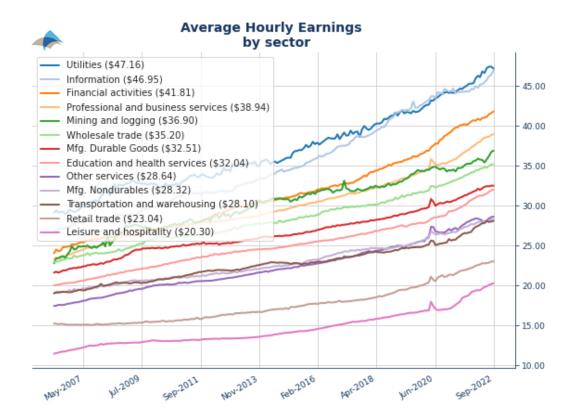
Weekly Earnings also ROSE by 0.0%, the result of the change in hourly earnings and a shorter workweek. Weekly earnings are now 4.6% ABOVE their year-ago level.

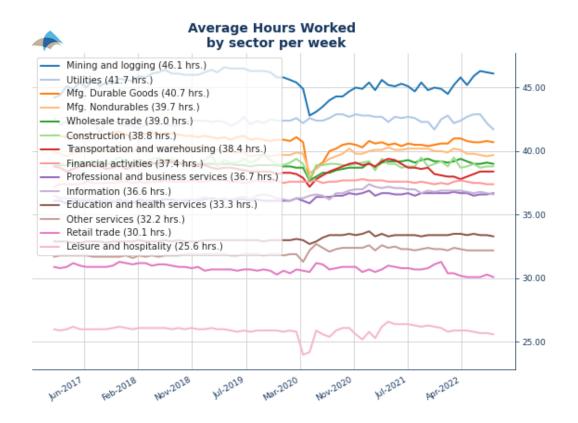
The Average Workweek FELL by 0.1 to 34.5 hours, BELOW the market consensus at 34.7 hours.



US Private Average Hourly Earnings August: +5.2%, consensus: +5.3%

Contingent Macro Advisors 2022 source: US BLS via FRED











Contingent Macro Advisors 2022 source: US BLS via FRED



Contingent Macro Advisors 2022 source: US BLS via FRED

					Annualized Averages for						
					Three	Six	Twelve			Five	Ten
	Aug-22	Jul-22	Jun-22	May-22	Months	Months	Months	2020	2019	Years	Years
Average Hourly Earnings Prior Estimate	0.31%	0.5% 0.5%	0.4% 0.4%	0.4% 0.4%	4.8%	4.9%	5.2%	2.9%	3.4%	3.5%	2.6%
Average Weekly Earnings	0.02%	0.8%	0.1%	0.4%	3.6%	3.7%	4.6%	2.3%	3.4%	3.7%	2.7%
Average Weekly Hours Total Private Prior Estimate	34.5	34.6 34.6	34.5 34.6	34.6 34.7	34.5	34.6	34.7	34.2	33.5	33.7	33.7
Goods Producing Manufacturing Overtime	39.9 40.3 0.0	40.0 40.4 3.3	39.9 40.3 3.2	40.4	40.3	40.4	40.4	39.9 40.1 3.2	40.1 40.4 3.2	40.2 40.6 3.3	40.3 40.7 3.4
Service Producing	33.4	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.6	33.7	33.2	33.3	33.3
Index of Aggregate Weekly Ho Total Private Prior Estimate	urs -0.1%	0.6% 0.4%	0.0% 0.3%	0.3% 0.3%	2.2%	2.2%	4.0%	0.7%	1.8%	0.1%	0.9%
Goods Producing Manufacturing Service Producing	0.0% 0.0% -0.1%	0.5% 0.4% 0.3%	0.0% 0.0% 0.3%		1.7%	1.0% 1.5% 2.3%	3.4%	-0.6% -1.2% 1.3%	3.3% 2.3% 1.4%	0.1% -0.5% 0.1%	0.9% 0.2% 1.0%

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor via Bloomberg. Our calculations.