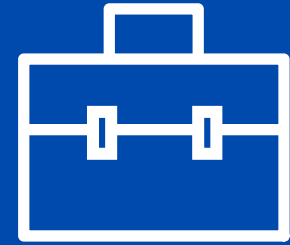


# TCA Monthly Employment Snapshot

## August 2022 Report

September 2, 2022



### Top Expanding Sectors

- Education & Health: 68k
- Professional & Bus: 68k
- Trade, Trans, & Util: 65k
- Leisure & Hosp: 31k
- Manufacturing: 22k

### Consumer Sentiment

51.5 (+150 bps)

July's data point an increase from the lowest figure on record.

### PMI

52.8% (0 bps)

Respondents say that demand is still strong although some of this is due to a fear of a looming product shortage.

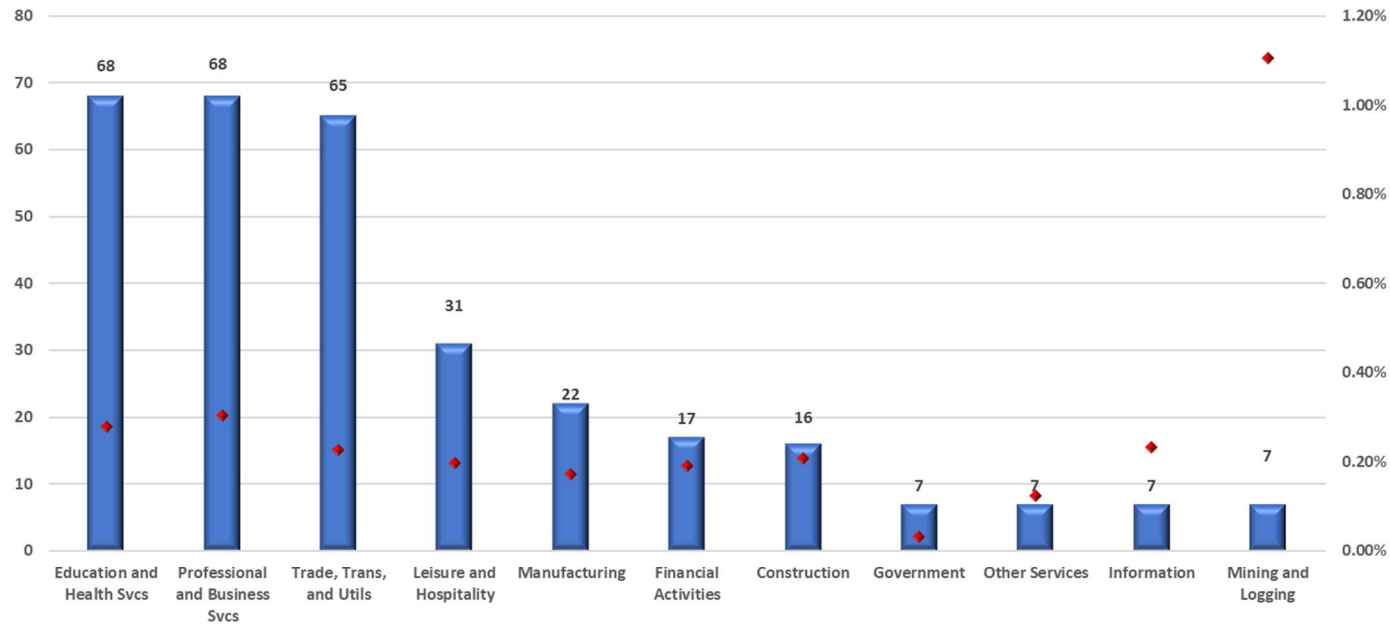


### Economic Highlights

- August job growth was slightly below expectations (320k).
- Education and health services grew by 68,000 jobs.
- Unit labor costs rose by a 10.1% annual rate over Q1.
- 2022 Forecast: 330,000 jobs/month.

Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics  
Institute of Supply Management  
University of Michigan

National Employment Growth by Sector (August 2022)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics  
Jobs are in thousands

■ Jobs (Lf) ◆ M/M Job Growth (Rt)



US employment growth (315,000 jobs) came in slightly below expectations of 320,000 jobs in August 2022. Every sector recorded positive job growth in the recent release. Professional and business services and education and health services were the largest-gaining sectors (68,000 jobs) in August. Manufacturing added 22,000 workers in August. The July PMI registered at 52.8% (unchanged month-over-month). Respondents say that demand remains strong although some of the demand is due to fear that a product shortage is looming. The US economy averaged employment growth of 562,000 in 2021. We expect US employment growth to average 330,000 jobs in 2022.

US Labor Market Snapshot (August 2022)												
Variable	Mar-21	Apr-21	May-21	Jun-21	Jul-21	Aug-21	Sep-21	Oct-21	Nov-21	Dec-21	2022 YTD	Difference from Jan '20
Population (Civilian, Non-Inst.)	261,003	261,103	261,210	261,338	261,469	261,611	261,766	261,908	262,029	262,136	263,655	1.6%
Total Employment	144,431	144,694	145,141	145,698	146,387	146,904	147,328	148,005	148,652	149,162	151,371	-0.5%
Full-Time Employment	125,959	126,279	126,514	126,211	127,473	127,340	128,076	128,409	129,388	130,191	132,264	1.1%
Part-Time Employment	25,158	25,046	25,189	25,488	25,310	25,739	25,772	25,903	25,956	25,681	25,860	-6.2%
Unemployment Rate	6.0%	6.0%	5.8%	5.9%	5.4%	5.2%	4.7%	4.6%	4.2%	3.9%	3.7%	20 bps
Underutilization Rate	10.7%	10.3%	10.1%	9.8%	9.2%	8.8%	8.5%	8.2%	7.7%	7.3%	7.0%	10 bps
Employment/Population Ratio	57.8%	57.9%	58.0%	58.0%	58.4%	58.5%	58.8%	58.9%	59.3%	59.5%	60.0%	-110 bps
Labor Force Participation Rate	61.5%	61.7%	61.6%	61.6%	61.7%	61.7%	61.7%	61.7%	61.9%	61.9%	62.3%	-110 bps
Not in Labor Force	100,372	100,125	100,409	100,224	100,094	100,106	100,294	100,298	99,902	99,842	99,500	4.7%

Source: US Bureau of Labor Statistics

Note: Population, employment, and "Not in Labor Force" data are in thousands.

The US labor market experienced some healthy loosening in the August report. The unemployment rate increased to 3.7% in August. Persons not in the labor force declined in August. This indicates that more jobseekers entered the labor force. Consequently, the labor force participation rate rose by 30 bps in August. Unit labor costs are still rising substantially, which we to provide continued headwinds to consumer spending and economic growth. We also expect muted employment growth in the remainder of 2022.