

BRAZIL MACRO

DATA ANALYSIS – LABOR MARKET

Signals Still Mixed in Labor Market

Gabriel Couto* gabriel.couto@santander.com.br +5511 3553-8487

January 28, 2021

- According to the IBGE's National Household Survey (PNAD), the unemployment rate stood at 14.1% in the three months to November, implying a 2.9 p.p. rise from the year-ago level (11.2%). We calculate that the seasonally adjusted jobless rate moved up to 14.6%, compared to 14.5% in October.
- The results showed gains of 0.4% MoM-sa and 0.6% MoM-sa in the employed population and the labor force, respectively. This reflects improved labor market conditions during 4Q20, with an unbalanced recovery among sectors, as well as higher mobility due to the easing of COVID lockdown restrictions.
- The December 2020 CAGED survey, on the other hand, pointed to net (unadjusted) formal job creation of -67.9k, the highest figure for the month in the entire series. In seasonally adjusted terms, net job creation stood at 385.3k, a slight increase from November (374.0k), but still at historically high levels.
- In the past few months, CAGED data has shown much better results than IBGE's PNAD survey. We believe CAGED results could be underreporting firings in the recent period, as the number of responding establishments is below the historical average.
- Looking ahead, for 1Q21 we expect deterioration in the unemployment rate, with as the labor force continues to recover, combined with a slight fall in employment, following the end of the government's Emergency Aid program and new mobility restrictions as the number of COVID cases resurges.

		s.a.			YoY %			Feb %*	
	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Nov-20
Unemployment rate %	14.5	14.5	14.6	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1
Participation rate %	55.5	55 . 9	56.2	-7.0	-6.1	-5.4	-5.7	-5.3	-5.1
Labor force	97203	98109	98723	-9	-8	-6	-8076	-7170	-6555
Employment	83140	83919	84291	-12	-10	-9	-9979	-9199	-8828
Unemployment	14063	14190	14432	13	14	18	1902	2030	2272
Formalization Rate %	58.8	58.8	58.7	3.0	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9
Formal Workers	48904	49311	49453	-7.4	-6.5	-6.1	-4002	-3596	-3453
Informal Workes	34236	34608	34837	-18.1	-15.3	-13.5	-5976	-5604	-5374
Average usual earnings	-	-	-	8.3	5.8	4.0	-	-	-
Average effective earnings	-	-	-	1.3	1.0	-	-	-	-
Usual wage bill	-	-	-	-4.9	-5.3	-5.9	-	-	-
Effective wage bill	-	-	-	-9.3	-8.6	-	-	-	-

Figure 1 – PNAD Breakdown

* Variation relative to February's reading. For rates, change is in percentage points.

Sources: IBGE, Santander.

IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES/CERTIFICATIONS ARE IN THE "IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES" SECTION OF THIS REPORT.

U.S. investors' inquiries should be directed to Santander Investment at (212) 350-0707. *Employed by a non-US affiliate of Santander Investment Securities Inc. and is not registered/qualified as a research analyst under FINRA rules, is not an associated person of the member firm, and therefore may not be subject to FINRA Rules 2241 and 2242 and incorporated NYSE Rule 472 restrictions. According to IBGE's National Household Survey (PNAD), the unemployment rate reached 14.1% in the three months to November, in line with market consensus and slightly above our forecast (13.9%), a rise of 2.9 p.p. in comparison with the year-ago level. We estimate that the seasonally adjusted unemployment rate rose to 14.6% in November, from 14.5% in October, as shown in Figure 2.A. The 0.6% MoM-sa increase in the labor force more than offset the 0.4% MoM-sa growth in employed population. The labor market participation rate has marginally increased to 55.9%, but remains historically low, as pictured in Figure 2.B.

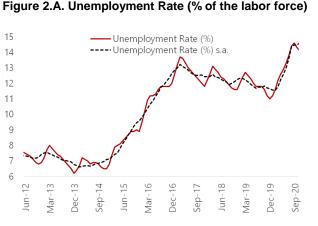
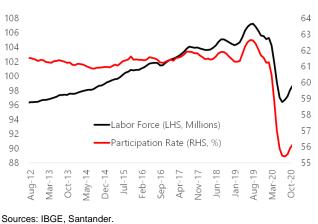
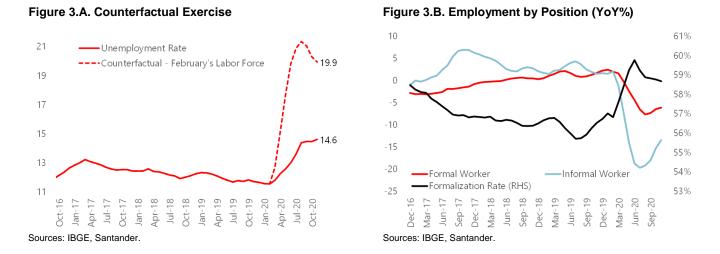


Figure 2.B. Participation Rate and Labor Force (s.a.)



Sources: IBGE, Santander.

In a counterfactual exercise, if the labor force had remained at the February 2020 level, the unemployment rate would be at 19.9% in November, as shown in Figure 3.A. The labor market formalization rate stood at 58.7%, consolidating a trajectory of a slow reduction in the past few months, but still high due to the stronger impact of the pandemic on informal workers versus formal ones, as illustrated in Figure 3.B. We believe that as a larger share of the population gets immunized and mobility indexes increase throughout 2021, the labor force should return to pre-pandemic levels, and the formalization rate should sharply fall.



The PNAD survey continues to show the different magnitudes of the pandemic's impact on sectors. The services sector still shows accumulated job losses above 4 million since the beginning of the pandemic, as more socially integrated activities suffered more from mobility restrictions. Other sectors, such as manufacturing and constructions, still have accumulated job losses, but at a lower level.

The real wage bill has recovered somewhat, but remains depressed in YoY terms. As discussed in our recent report, details in the link¹, government cash transfers and the Emergency Aid allowed the "expanded" real wage

¹ Santander Brazil Activity and Fiscal Policy – "The Real Wage Bill and the Impact of Emergency Aid" – September 16, 2020- Available on: http://bit.ly/Sant-Real-wage_Sep20

bill to increase in 2020. We expect the "expanded" real wage bill to have sharply dropped in 1Q21, with the halting of the Emergency Aid and a fall in the employment rate.

Figure 4.B. Real Wage Bill (YoY %)



Figure 4.A. Post-Pandemic Accumalted Job Losses (s.a.)

The December 2020 CAGED survey indicated that the net (unadjusted) formal job creation stood at -67.9k, better than both consensus (-135k) and our estimate (-130k). The result was considerably better than the month's historical average of -370.9k and the December 2019 reading (-307k). In seasonally adjusted terms, formal job creation posted another strong result, at 385.3k (from 374.0k in November), and the three-month average (less volatile) now points to a payroll expansion of 380.0k jobs, marking a positive result for the fifth consecutive month.

Figure	5 _	CAGED	Breakdown
Iguie	J –	CAGED	DICARUOWII

_	Headline		Н	Headline (s.a.)			Rec %**		
	Sep-20	Oct-20	Dec-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Dec-20	Sep-20	Oct-20	Dec-20
Net Creation	313564	394989	-67906	230564	373962	385325	63.4	90.0	117.0
Creation	1379509	1548628	1239280	1339775	1566369	1580868	-	-	-
Destruction	1065945	1153639	1307186	1109211	1192407	1195543	-	-	-
Mining	966	1204	-548	803	1199	1140	49	78	122
Construction	45249	36296	-43032	37213	36983	36412	68	100	133
Manufacturing	108283	82665	-38229	64634	65431	81533	42	62	83
Retail Sales	69239	115647	62599	51744	90958	63004	25	40	67
Agriculture	7751	-120	-22970	11412	9550	19042	206	272	326
Services	80634	157324	-83 1 0	1645	167398	184852	1	11	36

* Total Jobs Lost in the crisis

** Percentage of the jobs lost in the crisis already recovered.

Sources: Labor Ministry of Brazil, Santander.

With the December result, formal job creation has fully offset the losses suffered during the pandemic. The seasonally adjusted accumulated net job creation since March 2020 is at +117.0k. The full-year 2020 result stood at 275.0k, below the 560k observed in 2019. We note that, in the past few months, CAGED data has shown much better results than IBGE's PNAD survey. We believe CAGED results may be underreporting firings in the recent period, as the number of responding establishments is below the historical average. For the sixth consecutive month, all sectors posted positive results in seasonally adjusted terms, led by services.

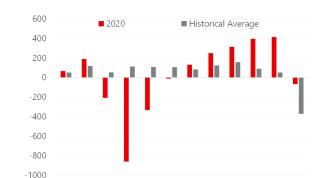
Sep

Oct Nov Dec

Figure 6.A. CAGED Net Job Creation (s.a.)



Sources: Labor Ministry of Brazil, Santander.



Vlay Jun Jul Aug

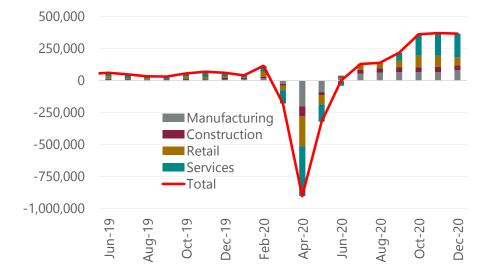
Figure 6.B. Net Job Creation and Historical Average



Mar Apr

Jan Feb

Figure 7 – CAGED Breakdown



Sources: Labor Ministry of Brazil, Santander.

All in all, we still see the current job market situation as fragile. Despite CAGED's recent better results, we believe the PNAD survey shows a more precise picture of the labor market. The informal sector, which has suffered the most during the pandemic, still shows no clear signs of a more consistent recovery. Looking ahead, we expect further deterioration in the unemployment rate in 1Q21, as the labor force continues to recover, combined with a slight fall in the employment rate, following the end of the government's Emergency Aid program and new mobility restrictions.



CONTACTS / IMPORTANT DISCLOSURES

Brazil Macro Resea	arch						
Ana Paula Vescovi*	Chief Economist	anavescovi@santander.com.br	5511-3553-8567				
Mauricio Oreng*	Head of Macro Research	mauricio.oreng@santander.com.br	5511-3553-5404				
Jankiel Santos*	Economist – External Sector	jankiel.santos@santander.com.br	5511-3012-5726				
Ítalo Franca*	Economist – Fiscal Policy	italo.franca@santander.com.br	5511-3553-5235				
Daniel Karp Vasquez*	Economist – Inflation	daniel.karp@santander.com.br	5511-3553-9828				
Tomas Urani*	Economist – Global Economics	tomas.urani@santander.com.br	5511-3553-9520				
Lucas Maynard*	Economist – Economic Activity	lucas.maynard.da.silva@santander.com.br	5511-3553-7495				
Felipe Kotinda*	Economist – Credit	felipe.kotinda@santander.com.br	5511-3553-8071				
Gabriel Couto*	Economist – Special Projects	gabriel.couto@santander.com.br	5511-3553-8487				
Gilmar Lima*	Economist – Modeling	gilmar.lima@santander.com.br	5511-3553-6327				
Global Macro Rese							
Maciej Reluga*	Head Macro, Rates & FX Strategy – CEE	maciej.reluga@santander.pl	48-22-534-1888				
Juan Cerruti *	Senior Economist – Argentina	jcerruti@santander.com.ar	54 11 4341 1272				
Ana Paula Vescovi*	Economist – Brazil	anavescovi@santander.com.br	5511-3553-8567				
Juan Pablo Cabrera*	Economist – Chile	jcabrera@santander.cl	562-2320-3778				
Guillermo Aboumrad*	Economist – Mexico	gjaboumrad@santander.com.mx	5255-5257-8170				
Piotr Bielski*	Economist – Poland	piotr.bielski@santander.pl	48-22-534-1888				
Mike Moran	Head of Macro Research, US	mike.moran@santander.us	212-350-3500				
Fixed Income Research							
Juan Arranz*	Chief Rates & FX Strategist – Argentina	jarranz@santanderrio.com.ar	5411-4341-1065				
Mauricio Oreng*	Senior Economist/Strategist – Brazil	mauricio.oreng@santander.com.br	5511-3553-5404				
Juan Pablo Cabrera*	Chief Rates & FX Strategist – Chile	jcabrera@santander.cl	562-2320-3778				
Equity Research							
Miguel Machado*	Head Equity Research Americas	mmachado@santander.com.mx	5255 5269 2228				
Alan Alanis*	Head, Mexico	aalanis@santander.com.mx	5552-5269-2103				
Andres Soto	Head, Andean	asoto@santander.us	212-407-0976				
Claudia Benavente*	Head, Chile	claudia.benavente@santander.cl	562-2336-3361				
Walter Chiarvesio*	Head, Argentina	wchiarvesio@santanderrio.com.ar	5411-4341-1564				
Daniel Gewehr*	Head, Brazil	dhgewehr@santander.com.br	5511-3012-5787				
Electronic							

Bloomberg Reuters SIEQ <GO> Pages SISEMA through SISEMZ

This report has been prepared by Santander Investment Securities Inc. ("SIS"; SIS is a subsidiary of Santander Holdings USA, Inc. which is wholly owned by Banco Santander, S.A. "Santander"), on behalf of itself and its affiliates (collectively, Grupo Santander) and is provided for information purposes only. This document must not be considered as an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any relevant securities (i.e., securities mentioned herein or of the same issuer and/or options, warrants, or rights with respect to or interests in any such securities). Any decision by the recipient to buy or to sell should be based on publicly available information on the related security and, where appropriate, should take into account the content of the related prospectus filed with and available from the entity governing the related market and the company issuing the security. This report is issued in Spain by Santander Investment Bolsa, Sociedad de Valores, S.A. ("Santander Investment Bolsa"), and in the United Kingdom by Banco Santander, S.A., London Branch. Santander London is authorized by the Bank of Spain. This report is not being issued to private customers. SIS, Santander London and Santander Investment Bolsa are members of Grupo Santander.

ANALYST CERTIFICATION: The following analysts hereby certify that their views about the companies and their securities discussed in this report are accurately expressed, that their recommendations reflect solely and exclusively their personal opinions, and that such opinions were prepared in an independent and autonomous manner, including as regards the institution to which they are linked, and that they have not received and will not receive direct or indirect compensation in exchange for expressing specific recommendations or views in this report, since their compensation and the compensation system applying to Grupo Santander and any of its affiliates is not pegged to the pricing of any of the securities issued by the companies evaluated in the report, or to the income arising from the businesses and financial transactions carried out by Grupo Santander and any of its affiliates: Gabriel Couto*. *Employed by a non-US affiliate of Santander Investment Securities Inc. and not registered/qualified as a research analyst under FINRA rules, and is not an associated person of the member firm, and, therefore, may not be subject to the FINRA Rule 2242 and Incorporated NYSE Rule 472 restrictions on communications with a subject company, public appearances, and trading securities held by a research analyst account.

The information contained herein has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable, but, although all reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the information contained herein is not untrue or misleading, we make no representation that it is accurate or complete and it should not be relied upon as such. All opinions and estimates included herein constitute our judgment as at the date of this report and are subject to change without notice.

Any U.S. recipient of this report (other than a registered broker-dealer or a bank acting in a broker-dealer capacity) that would like to effect any transaction in any security discussed herein should contact and place orders in the United States with SIS, which, without in any way limiting the foregoing, accepts responsibility (solely for purposes of and within the meaning of Rule 15a-6 under the U.S. Securities Exchange Act of 1934) for this report and its dissemination in the United States. © 2021 by Santander Investment Securities Inc. All Rights Reserved.

