



Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

Indicators from the Bureau of Labor Statistics'
Current Employment Statistics Survey
Series 1: State & National Employment

Series 1, Issue 99

June 2020

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Data in the report are seasonally adjusted. Self-employed persons, including health professionals in private practice, are not included.

Highlights

- ◆ One month after experiencing an historic job loss as a result of the continued spread of the coronavirus across the state, Virginia's Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector staged a modest rebound in employment in May with the creation of 200 new jobs. This job gain translates into a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 0.6%.
- ◆ Virginia's HC&SA job growth in May was below the overall statewide average. In June, Virginia's total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 19,800, which represents a one-month annualized growth rate of 6.7%. However, this month's gain only recovered 5% of the 405,600 jobs lost in April.
- ◆ Employment in the rest of the country experienced a stronger rebound from the losses that occurred in April. The national HC&SA sector created 390,700 new jobs in May. This job gain represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 28.5%.
- ◆ National total nonfarm payroll recovered more than 10% of its employment losses from April thanks to an increase of 2.51 million in May. This increase translates into a 25.7% annualized growth rate. Regardless, national total nonfarm payroll employment has still fallen by 11.7% over the past year.

Data in Brief

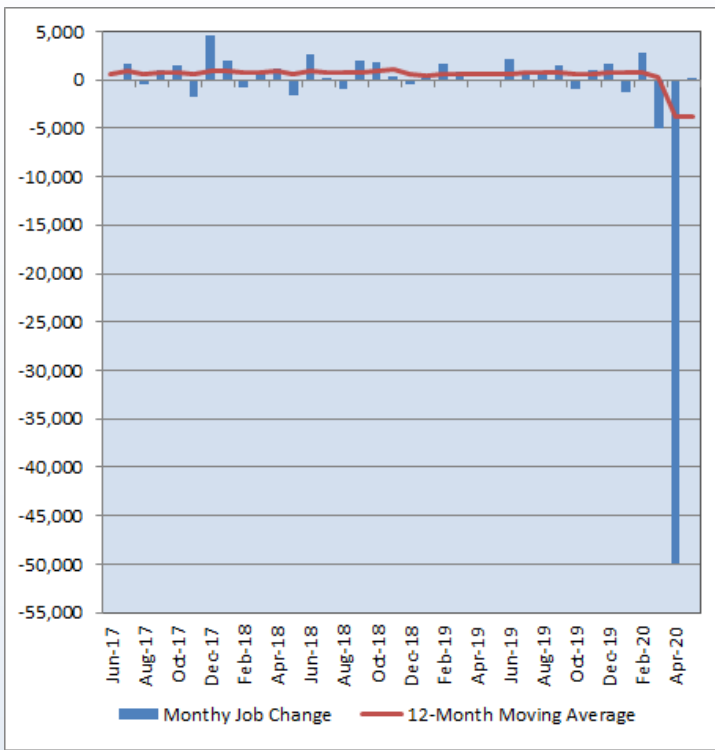
Seasonally Adjusted*	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	May 2019	Feb. 2020	Apr. 2020	May 2020	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Nonfarm, Total							
Virginia	4,049.7	4,099.9	3,661.8	3,681.6	-9.1%	-35.0%	6.7%
National	150,577.0	152,463.0	130,403.0	132,912.0	-11.7%	-42.2%	25.7%
Health Care & Social Assistance							
Virginia	456.1	464.9	409.9	410.1	-10.1%	-39.4%	0.6%
National	20,332.1	20,757.7	18,494.7	18,885.4	-7.1%	-31.5%	28.5%
All Other Nonfarm							
Virginia	3,593.6	3,635.0	3,251.9	3,271.5	-9.0%	-34.4%	7.5%
National	130,244.9	131,705.3	111,908.3	114,026.6	-12.5%	-43.8%	25.2%

Preliminary estimates are italicized

*Seasonally adjusted data are adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to account for weather, holidays and other seasonal changes. Economists use seasonally adjusted data to reveal underlying trends over time. This series uses seasonally adjusted data exclusively. When comparing data in this series to other HWDC series, or publications from other sources, it is important to note whether the data reported have been seasonally adjusted.

Virginia HC&SA Employment

Figure 1: Monthly Change in Employment in Virginia’s Health Care & Social Assistance Sector, Seasonally Adjusted.



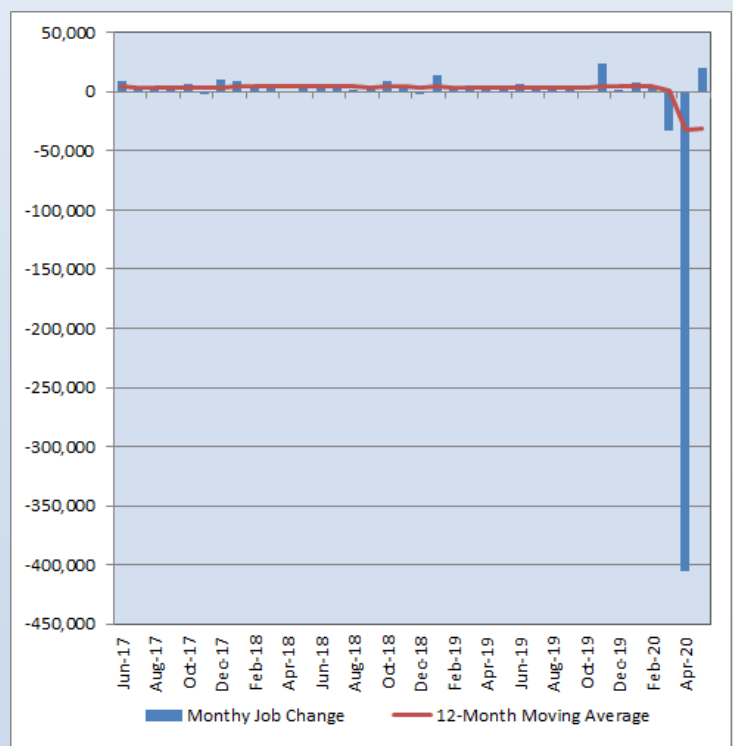
According to the preliminary data released on Friday, June 19, 2020, by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Virginia’s Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector experienced a surprising, albeit modest, rebound in employment one month after enduring an unprecedented job loss due to the extraordinary measures implemented by the government of Virginia to combat the coronavirus. Starting in mid-May, the government began a partial reopening of the economy in those areas of the state that were not as adversely impacted by the spread of the coronavirus. In addition, the economic benefits from a \$2 trillion federal stimulus package that was passed into law in late March have helped to ease the worst effects of the crisis. Thanks in part to these measures, Virginia’s HC&SA sector created 200 jobs in May, a gain that represents a one-month annualized growth rate of 0.6%. Despite this unexpected improvement in what had been widely expected to be another difficult month for employment, Virginia’s HC&SA sector has been particularly hard hit by the coronavirus lockdown. Over the past three months, employment in this sector has fallen at a 39.4% annualized rate.

Virginia Employment

The economic impact of the partial reopening of Virginia’s economy through the implementation of the state’s Phase One guidelines was more strongly felt outside of the HC&SA sector. In May, the state’s total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 19,800. The gain translates into a 6.7% annualized employment growth rate. In addition, this also represents the largest one-month employment gain in Virginia’s total nonfarm payroll since last November.

Although Virginia’s overall economy performed better than the state’s HC&SA sector in May, the state’s total nonfarm payroll employment has still been severely impacted by the public health crisis caused by the coronavirus. Since the beginning of the outbreak in March, Virginia has had more than 55,000 confirmed cases of the coronavirus across the state, including more than 1,500 deaths. May’s employment gain, although a welcome improvement, did little to counterbalance the enormous jobs losses from the previous two months. In fact, this month’s job gain recovered only 5% of April’s employment decline. Over the past three months, Virginia’s total nonfarm payroll employment has fallen at a 35.0% annualized rate.

Figure 2: Monthly Change in Employment in Virginia’s Total Non-farm Payroll, Seasonally Adjusted.

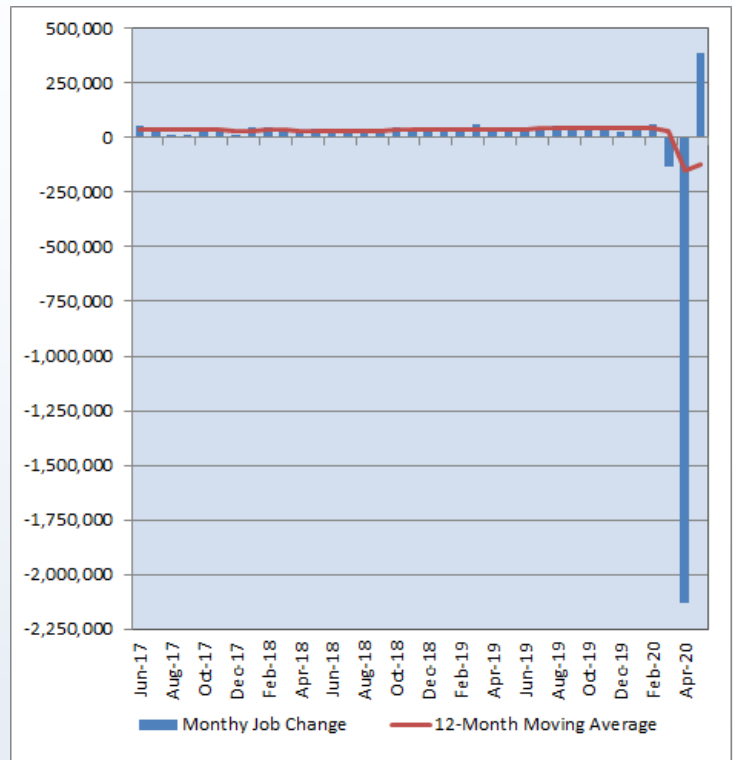


National Employment

Although Virginia’s economy improved in May, job growth was considerably stronger outside of the state during the month. The national HC&SA sector created 390,700 new jobs in May, a gain that represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 28.5%. With this gain, the national HC&SA sector recovered nearly 20% of its employment losses from April. Regardless, the continued spread of the coronavirus, which has infected more than 2.2 million people in the United States, has led to significant employment losses. Since March, employment in the national HC&SA sector has declined by 31.5% on an annualized basis.

The overall national economy also enjoyed a significant rebound in employment during the month after losing more than 20 million jobs in April. In May, national total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 2.51 million. This gain translates into a 25.7% annualized employment growth rate. However, as with the national HC&SA sector, the overall national economy has experienced significant job losses over the past three months, and the possibility of a second wave of infections could hamper any further recovery in national total nonfarm payroll employment.

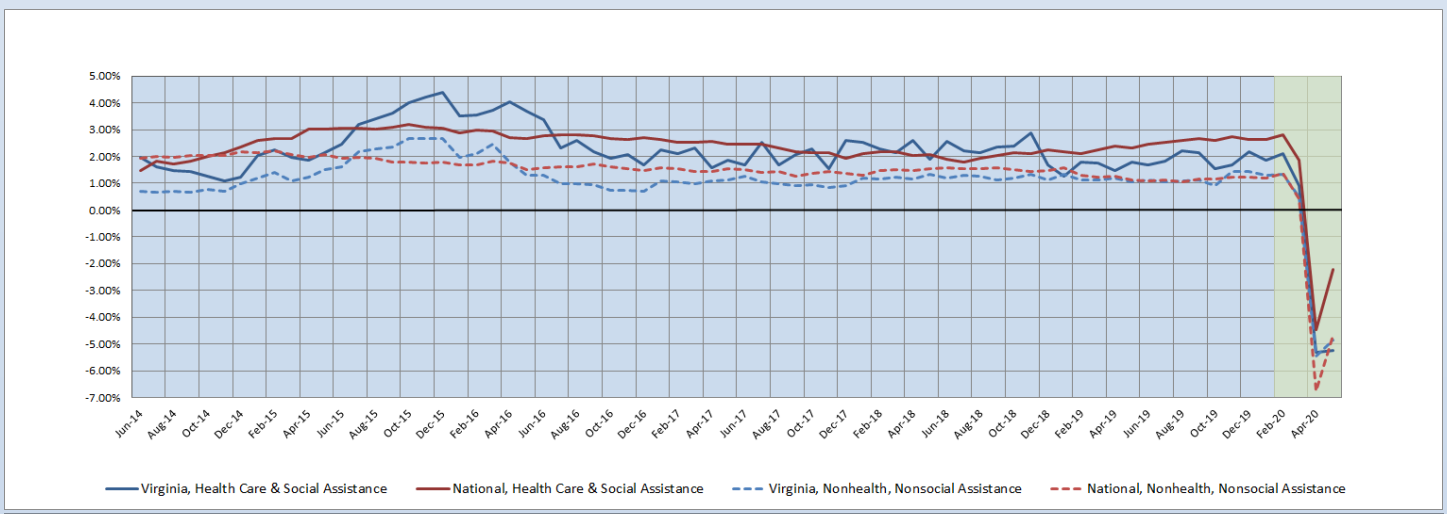
Figure 3: Monthly Change in Employment in National Health Care & Social Assistance Sector, Seasonally Adjusted



State Employment Growth

In April, Virginia and the nation as a whole experienced dramatic declines in long-term job growth with respect to both HC&SA employment and total nonfarm payroll employment. However, these growth rates rebounded somewhat in May thanks to the unexpected job gains that occurred during the month. This reversal was less pronounced in Virginia’s HC&SA sector, which saw its 12-month employment growth rate moving average increase from -5.30% to -5.23%. The comparable moving average for Virginia’s total nonfarm payroll employment experienced a slightly larger increase from -5.47% to -4.86%. At the same time, the 12-month moving average of the employment growth rate for the national HC&SA sector increased from -4.47% to -2.23%, while that of national total nonfarm payroll employment rose from -6.74% to -4.68%.

Figure 4: 12-Month Moving Average, Employment Growth, Seasonally Adjusted



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The Department of Health Professions Healthcare Workforce Data Center works to improve the data collection and measurement of Virginia's healthcare workforce through regular assessment of workforce supply and demand issues among the 80 professions and 350,000 practitioners licensed in Virginia by DHP.

The HWDC collects data on Virginia's licensed health professionals through surveys completed during the online license renewal and application process. Survey results and data may be accessed on our website: [www.dhp.virginia.gov/
PublicResources/HealthcareWorkforceDataCenter/](http://www.dhp.virginia.gov/PublicResources/HealthcareWorkforceDataCenter/).

The HWDC also provides a series of Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs based on data collected by the US Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics and the US Department of Commerce' Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs:

Series 1: State & National Employment (Monthly)

Series 2: Virginia Regional Employment (Monthly)

Series 3: Income & Compensation (Quarterly)

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About the Data

Data in this report are from the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics' Current Employment Statistics program. The CES program surveys about 143,000 businesses and government agencies monthly. Unless otherwise noted, this series uses seasonally-adjusted data that removes seasonal variations related to weather, holidays, weekends, seasons and other predictable variations. This allows us to better examine underlying trends in the labor market. Data from recent months are preliminary and subject to revision in future releases from the CES. Revisions will be reported in future editions of this series. Unless otherwise noted, the CES data presented in this series:

Includes:

- ◆ Data on employed individuals drawing a paycheck (payroll employees).
- ◆ All employees, regardless of role, occupation or hours worked.
- ◆ HC&SA employees in the private sector only.
- ◆ Persons employed by health professionals in private practice.
- ◆ Both government and private sector workers in nonfarm employment data.

Does not include:

- ◆ Self-employed workers or volunteers, including health professionals in private practice.
 - ◆ HC&SA employees in the public sector. (These are counted as government workers in monthly reports).
 - ◆ Information on hours worked or the quality of employment.
 - ◆ Government workers in HC&SA level data. (Government workers, regardless of occupation and role, are classified as public sector employees).
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