



Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

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

Series 1, Issue 110

May 2021

Inside this Brief:

Virginia HC&SA Employment	2
Virginia Employment	2
National Employment	3
State Employment Growth	3
About the Data	4

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

Highlights

- ◆ There was no change in employment in Virginia’s Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector in April. Despite this lack of growth during the month, Virginia’s HC&SA sector has still created 3,800 jobs so far in 2021. In addition, long-term employment growth in this sector has been even more impressive. Over the past 12 months, HC&SA employment has increased at a 8.6% rate.
- ◆ While Virginia’s HC&SA sector did not produce any new jobs in April, the state’s overall economy did experience positive employment growth during the month. In April, Virginia’s total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 2,400. This gain translates into a 0.7% annualized growth rate.
- ◆ Although national HC&SA job growth slowed down in April, this sector did increase employment for the third consecutive month thanks to the creation of 18,500 new HC&SA jobs across the country. This increase represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 1.1%.
- ◆ The overall national economy enjoyed its fourth consecutive month of positive job growth as total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 266,000 in April. Over these past four months of positive employment growth, the overall national economy has created 1.8 million jobs.

Data in Brief

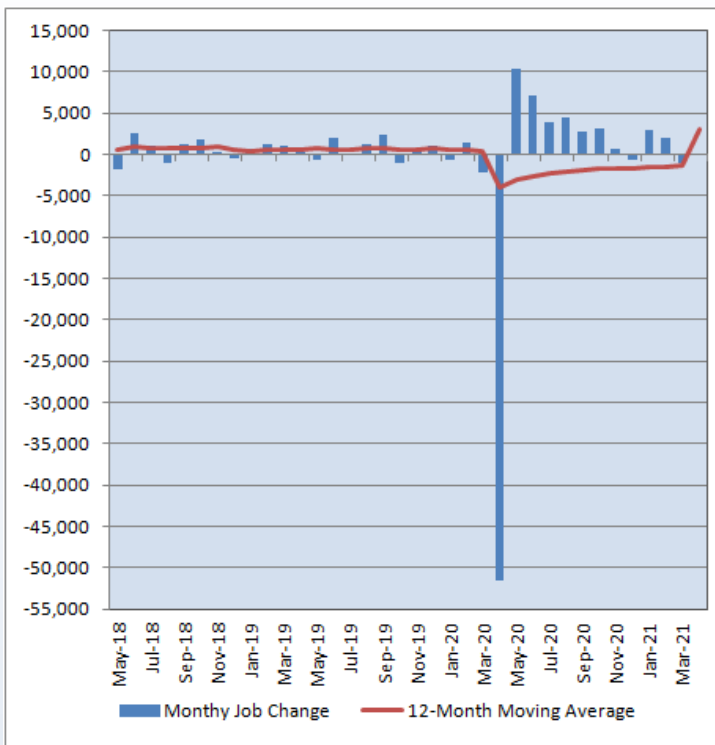
Seasonally Adjusted*	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Apr. 2020	Jan. 2021	Mar. 2021	Apr. 2021	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Nonfarm, Total							
Virginia	3,611.0	3,897.4	3,887.3	3,889.7	7.7%	-0.8%	0.7%
National	130,161.0	142,736.0	144,042.0	144,308.0	10.9%	4.5%	2.2%
Health Care & Social Assistance							
Virginia	409.1	443.5	444.4	444.4	8.6%	0.8%	0.0%
National	18,468.5	19,836.6	19,939.9	19,958.4	8.1%	2.5%	1.1%
All Other Nonfarm							
Virginia	3,201.9	3,453.9	3,442.9	3,445.3	7.6%	-1.0%	0.8%
National	111,692.5	122,899.4	124,102.1	124,349.6	11.3%	4.8%	2.4%

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, May 21, 2021, by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Virginia’s Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector experienced no employment change in April. HC&SA employment growth in Virginia has slowed considerably over the past two months after enjoying a very strong start to the new year. In January and February, Virginia’s HC&SA sector created a total of 4,900 jobs. This growth continued a trend that occurred throughout most of the latter half of 2020 as the state recovered from the economic recession caused by the outbreak of the coronavirus. However, HC&SA employment in Virginia has fallen by 1,100 since March.

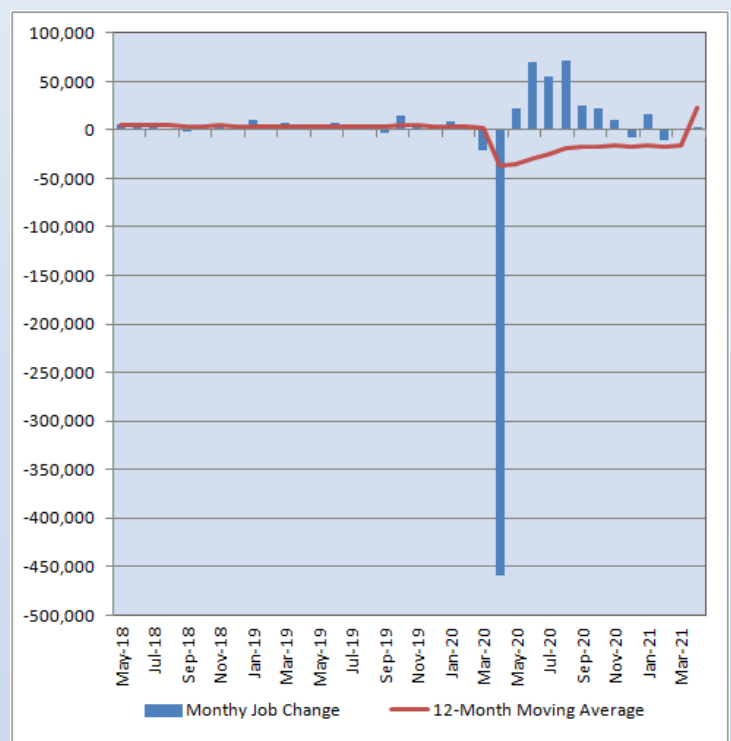
Although HC&SA employment growth in Virginia has stagnated in the past two months, long-term job growth in this sector rebounded strongly in April as the state continues to progress through the post-lockdown economic recovery period. This can most clearly be seen through the dramatic increase in its 12-month moving average, which no longer incorporates the dramatic job losses from last April. Over the past year, HC&SA employment has grown by 8.6%.

Virginia Employment

For the second consecutive month, Virginia’s overall economy was able to increase employment despite the lack of job growth in the state’s HC&SA sector. Although March’s overall statewide employment gain was quite mild with an increase of 500 new jobs across the state, the job growth in April was somewhat more substantial. In particular, Virginia’s total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 2,400 in April, a gain that represents a one-month annualized growth rate of 0.7%.

Even with the significant job losses that occurred across the state in February, Virginia’s overall economy has enjoyed solid job growth during the first four month of 2021. So far this year, the state’s total nonfarm payroll employment has increased by 8,600. This year-to-date employment gain demonstrates the continued improvement in the state’s overall job market over the past 12 months during the post-lockdown economic recovery period. In fact, Virginia’s total nonfarm payroll employment has increased by an average of 23,225 jobs per month over the past year. This average monthly job gain translates into a 12-month employment growth rate of 7.7%.

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

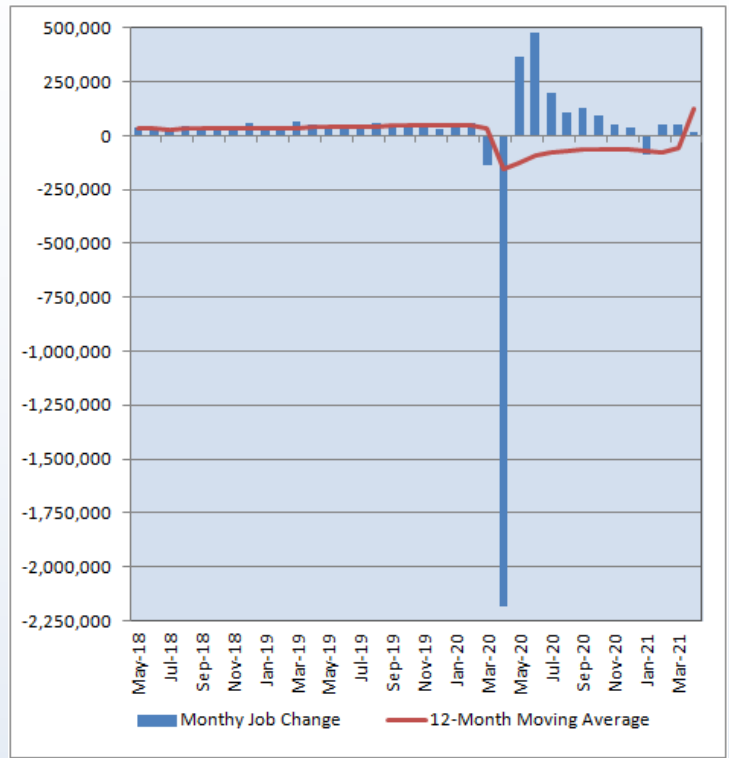


National Employment

The national HC&SA sector created 18,500 new jobs in April, a gain that represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 1.1%. With this gain, national HC&SA employment has increased in each of the past three months. During these three months of positive employment growth, the national HC&SA sector has created a total of 121,800 jobs, which translates into a 2.5% annualized growth rate. The long-term growth rate in national HC&SA employment has been even more impressive thanks to the continued recovery of the national job market since last May. Over the past year, employment in the national HC&SA sector has increased by 8.1%.

The employment growth in the overall national economy has been even more impressive, both in the short and long term. In April, national total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 266,000, a gain that represents a one-month annualized growth rate of 2.2%. Although job growth slowed down considerably in April, the overall national economy has still created 1.8 million jobs so far in 2021. In addition, total nonfarm payroll employment has grown by an impressive 10.9% over the past year.

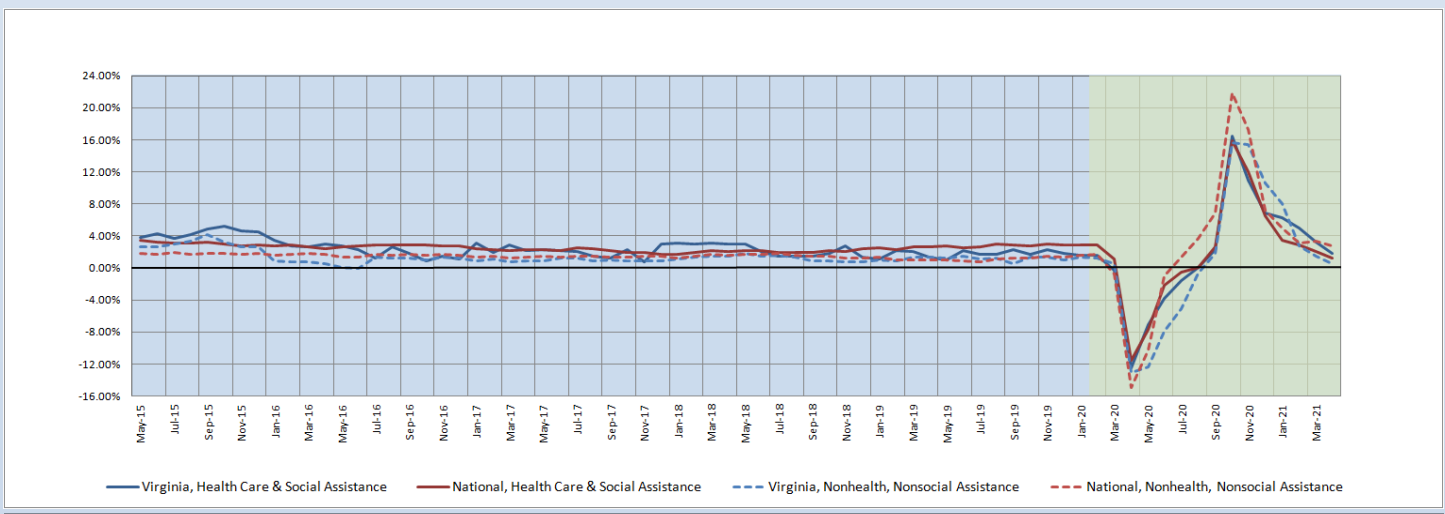
Figure 3: Monthly Change in Employment in National Health Care & Social Assistance Sector, Seasonally Adjusted



State Employment Growth

Once again, the HC&SA sector and the overall economy in both Virginia and the nation as a whole have experienced declines in their respective six-month employment growth rate moving averages. Regardless, all of these moving averages remain positive, thereby demonstrating the extent to which both the state and national job markets are stabilizing in the post-lockdown economy recovery period. Virginia’s HC&SA sector saw its six-month employment growth rate moving average cut nearly in half in April from 3.24% to 1.76%, while the comparable moving average for the state’s total nonfarm payroll employment fell by two-thirds from 1.51% to 0.50%. Meanwhile, the national HC&SA sector and national total nonfarm payroll saw their respective six-month employment growth rate moving averages decline to 1.23% and 2.75%.

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



**Healthcare Workforce
Data Center**

Perimeter Center
9960 Mayland Drive, Suite 300
Henrico, VA 23233-1463

Phone: (804) 597-4213
Fax: (804) 527-4434
E-mail: hwdc@dhp.virginia.gov
Website: [www.dhp.virginia.gov/PublicResources/
HealthcareWorkforceDataCenter/](http://www.dhp.virginia.gov/PublicResources/HealthcareWorkforceDataCenter/)

HWDC Staff:

Elizabeth Carter, PhD <i>Executive Director</i>	Yetty Shobo, PhD <i>Deputy Director</i>
Laura Jackson, MSHSA <i>Operations Manager</i>	Rajana Siva, MBA <i>Data Analyst</i>
Christopher Coyle <i>Research Assistant</i>	

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 U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics and the U.S. 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)

Follow us on. . .

Tumblr: <http://vahwdc.tumblr.com/>

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).
-