





Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

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

Series 1, Issue 121 April 2022

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

Highlights

- ♦ Virginia's Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector enjoyed its third consecutive month of positive employment growth after creating 1,300 new jobs in March, a gain that translates into a 3.6% annualized growth rate. With this gain, Virginia's HC&SA sector added 3,800 jobs to the state's economy in Q1 2022.
- Virginia's overall economy experienced modest employment growth in March as the state's total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 2,700 during the month. This increase represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 0.8%.
- ♦ The national HC&SA sector increased employment by 33,300 in March, a gain that represents a one-month annualized growth rate of 2.0%. In Q1 2022, national HC&SA employment increased by 141,200. This three-month gain translates into a 2.8% annualized employment growth rate.
- ◆ The overall national economy created 431,000 new jobs in March, which represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 3.5%. So far in 2022, national total nonfarm payroll employment has grown by nearly 1.7 million, which translates into a 4.6% annualized growth rate.

Data in Brief

Seasonally Adjusted*	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Mar. 2021	Dec. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Nonfarm, Total							
Virginia	3,911.7	3,994.4	4,018.2	4,020.9	2.8%	2.7%	0.8%
National	144,431.0	149,240.0	150,494.0	150,925.0	4.5%	4.6%	3.5%
Health Care & Social Assistance							
Virginia	444.8	443.1	445.6	446.9	0.5%	3.5%	3.6%
National	20,027.8	20,230.0	20,337.9	20,371.2	1.7%	2.8%	2.0%
All Other Nonfarm							
Virginia	3,466.9	3,551.3	3,572.6	3,574.0	3.1%	2.6%	0.5%
National	124,403.2	129,010.0	130,156.1	130,553.8	4.9%	4.9%	3.7%

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, April 15, 2022, by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Virginia's Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector continued its strong start to the new year with yet another month of impressive job growth. In March, employment in Virginia's HC&SA sector increased by 1,300. This job gain translates into a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 3.6%.

Virginia's HC&SA sector enjoyed impressive job growth in Q1 2022. In fact, Virginia's HC&SA employment increased in each of the past three months. The last time in which Virginia's HC&SA sector increased employment in all three months of a quarter was in Q3 2020. In total, HC&SA employment in Virginia increased by 3,800 in Q1 2022, a gain that represents a three-month annualized growth rate of 3.5%. This represents the largest quarterly gain in Virginia's HC&SA employment since Q4 2020. This job growth has driven up the 12-month moving average of the change in Virginia's HC&SA employment to its highest value since last September. Over the past year, Virginia's HC&SA sector has created an average of 175 jobs per month.

Virginia Employment

Virginia's overall economy ended Q1 2022 on a positive note, although this month's employment increase was rather modest in comparison to February's considerably more impressive job gain. After increasing by 24,600 in February, Virginia's total nonfarm payroll employment increased by an additional 2,700 in March. This gain in the state's total nonfarm payroll employment represents a one-month annualized growth rate of 0.8%.

Even with January's small decline in Virginia's total nonfarm payroll employment, the state's overall economy still enjoyed a robust job market in Q1 2022. Over the past three months, Virginia's overall economy has produced 26,500 jobs across the state. This three-month job gain translates into a 2.7% annualized employment growth rate.

The long-term performance of Virginia's overall job market has been even slightly more impressive. Over the past 12 months, Virginia's overall economy has created 109,200 jobs across the state. This increase in the state's total nonfarm payroll employment represents a 12-month growth rate of 2.8%.

Figure 2: Monthly Change in Employment in Virginia's Total Nonfarm Payroll, Seasonally Adjusted.



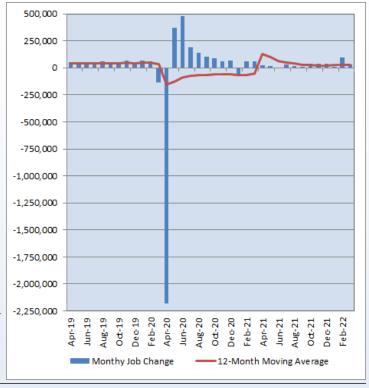
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National Employment

One month after enjoying its largest monthly employment gain in nearly one-and-a-half years in February, the national HC&SA sector experienced another solid month of job growth in March. The national HC&SA sector created 33,300 new jobs in March, a gain that represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 2.0%. With this gain, the national HC&SA sector created 141,200 jobs in Q1 2022, which translates into a 2.8% annualized employment growth rate. As with HC&SA employment in Virginia, this three-month job gain represents the strongest quarterly increase in national HC&SA employment since Q4 2020.

The overall national economy has experienced a similar trend as the national HC&SA sector over the past two months. In February, the overall national economy created 750,000 jobs, which represents its largest monthly employment gain in nearly one-and-a-half years. This was followed by a somewhat smaller increase of 431,000 in national total nonfarm payroll employment in March. In Q1 2022, the overall national economy increased employment by nearly 1.7 million. This gain represents a three-month annualized employment growth rate of 4.6%.

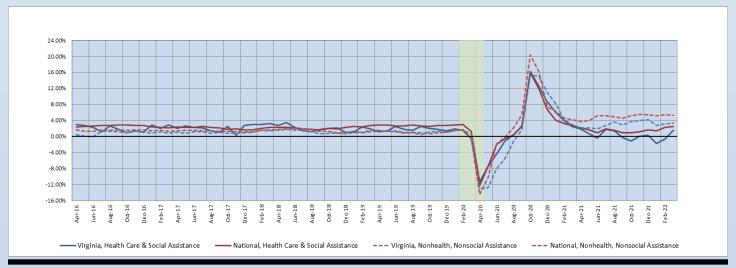
Figure 3: Monthly Change in Employment in National Health Care & Social Assistance Sector, Seasonally Adjusted



State Employment Growth

In both January and February, the six-month employment growth rate moving average of Virginia's HC&SA sector was negative. However, this moving average increased significantly in March from -0.58% to 1.59%, thereby reaching its highest value since last July. Virginia's overall economy saw its six-month employment growth rate moving average increase as well from 3.07% to 3.41% in March. At the same time, the national HC&SA sector experienced a similar increase as its six-month employment growth rate moving average rose from 2.24% to 2.57%. This represents the highest value for the national HC&SA sector's six-month employment growth rate moving average in one year. Only the overall national economy experienced a decline to its six-month employment growth rate moving average, which fell from 5.39% to 5.33% in March.

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





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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/.

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)

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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).