

Virginia Department of Health Professions

Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

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

Series 1, Issue 127 October 2022

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

Highlights

- Virginia's Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector created 1,000 new jobs in September, a gain that represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 2.6%. Virginia's HC&SA sector enjoyed particularly strong employment growth in Q3 2022. Over the past three months, HC&SA employment in the state has grown at a 7.0% annualized rate.
- ◆ The national HC&SA sector experienced a small uptick in employment growth during the month. After creating 60,200 jobs in August, the national HC&SA sector produced an additional 75,400 jobs in September. This month's employment gain translates into a 4.5% annualized growth rate.
- Virginia's overall economy enjoyed its eighth consecutive month of positive employment growth after creating 8,000 new jobs in September. This increase in the state's total nonfarm payroll employment represents a one-month annualized growth rate of 2.4%.
- ♦ The overall national economy increased employment by 263,000 in September, a gain that translates into a 2.1% annualized growth rate. In Q3 2022, national total nonfarm payroll employment grew by 1.1 million, which translates into an even greater 3.0% annualized growth rate.

Data in Brief

Seasonally Adjusted*	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Sept. 2021	June 2022	Aug. 2022	Sept. 2022	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Nonfarm, Total							
Virginia	3,958.9	4,050.2	4,085.6	4,093.6	3.4%	4.4%	2.4%
National	147,328.0	151,903.0	152,755.0	153,018.0	3.9%	3.0%	2.1%
Health Care & Social Assistance							
Virginia	443.6	458.8	465.6	466.6	5.2%	7.0%	2.6%
National	20,115.7	20,560.6	20,709.5	20,784.9	3.3%	4.4%	4.5%
All Other Nonfarm							
Virginia	3,515.3	3,591.4	3,620.0	3,627.0	3.2%	4.0%	2.3%
National	127,212.3	131,342.4	132,045.5	132,233.1	3.9%	2.7%	1.7%

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, October 21, 2022, by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Virginia's Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector enjoyed its fourth consecutive month of positive employment growth after creating 1,000 new jobs in September. This gain represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 2.6%. Although Virginia's HC&SA sector continues to produce positive employment gains, its growth has slowed considerably over the past two months. Between January and July, Virginia's HC&SA sector created an average of 3,000 new jobs per month. However, August's employment gain was 50% below this average, and September's result was even lower at only one-third the average gain of the first eight months of the year.

Despite these smaller gains over the past two months, Virginia's HC&SA sector has still increased employment at an impressive 7.0% annualized rate in Q3 2022. The long-term trend also remains strong. Over the past year, Virginia's HC&SA sector has created an average of 1,917 jobs per month. This average monthly gain translates into a strong 5.2% employment growth rate.

Virginia Employment

Virginia's overall economy experienced a similar slowdown as the state's HC&SA sector during the month. In September, the state's total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 8,000. This gain represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 2.4%. This month's increase was less than half of the 17,000 jobs that were created across the state in August. Regardless, Virginia's statewide job market remains strong. With September's job gain, Virginia's total nonfarm payroll employment has now increased in each of the past eight months.

During these past eight months of positive employment growth, Virginia has created precisely 100,000 new jobs across the state. Even with September's smaller job gain, the state's employment growth in Q3 2022 was particularly impressive. Over the past three months, Virginia's overall economy increased employment by 43,400. This three-month employment gain translates into a 4.4% annualized growth rate. This growth rate in Q3 2022 exceeds the overall national average of 3.0%. In addition, this quarter's employment gain represents nearly one-third of the 134,700 jobs created across the state over the past 12 months.

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



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National Employment

In September, the national HC&SA sector created 75,400 new jobs, a gain that represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 4.5%. This month's increase also represents an improvement relative to the 60,200 HC&SA jobs that were created across the country in August. In Q3 2022, national HC&SA employment increased by a total of 224,300. This three-month employment gain translates into an equally impressive 4.4% annualized growth rate. Although long-term national HC&SA employment growth has been somewhat more modest, this sector has still produced 669,200 jobs over the past 12 months.

The slowdown in Virginia's overall job market has been part of a broader national trend. The overall national economy created 263,000 new jobs during the month, an increase that translates into a 2.1% annualized employment growth rate. This month's result represents the smallest increase in national total nonfarm payroll employment in more than one year. Regardless, long-term employment growth in the overall national economy remains quite robust. In fact, national total nonfarm payroll employment has grown by 3.9% over the past 12 months.

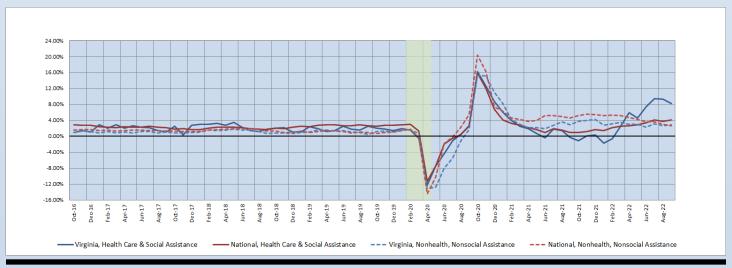
Figure 3: Monthly Change in Employment in National Health Care & Social Assistance Sector, Seasonally Adjusted



State Employment Growth

Virginia's HC&SA sector saw its six-month employment growth rate moving average fall from 9.35% to 8.24% in September. This represents the second consecutive month in which this moving average has fallen after reaching a nearly two-year high of 9.47% in July. Meanwhile, Virginia's overall economy saw its six-month employment growth rate moving average rebound in September from 2.69% to 2.93%. The same is also true of the national HC&SA sector, which saw its own moving average rebound from 3.75% to 4.12% during the month. With this increase, the six-month employment growth rate moving average of the national HC&SA sector has reached a new year-to-date high. As for the overall national economy, its six-month employment growth rate moving average fell from 2.97% to 2.70% in September.

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).