



Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

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

Series 1, Issue 130

January 2023

Inside this Brief:

HC&SA Employment	2
HC&SA Employment Growth	2
Total Nonfarm Payroll	3
Total Nonfarm Payroll 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

- ◆ Virginia's Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector ended the year on a positive note after creating 200 new jobs in December. This job gain represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 0.5%. In 2022, Virginia's HC&SA sector added 26,100 jobs to the state's economy. This full-year gain represents one-quarter of all jobs created in the state in 2022.
- ◆ The national HC&SA sector created 74,400 jobs in December, a gain that translates into a 4.3% annualized growth rate. National HC&SA employment increased by 793,100 in 2022. This full-year gain is more than three times greater than the 258,600 HC&SA jobs created across the country in 2021.
- ◆ Virginia's overall economy experienced a modest employment gain in December with the creation of 100 new jobs during the month. With this gain, Virginia's total nonfarm payroll employment has now increased in each of the past 11 months. In total, Virginia created 103,500 new jobs in 2022.
- ◆ National total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 223,000 in December, which represents a one-month annualized growth rate of 1.8%. The overall national economy produced a total of 4.5 million jobs in 2022. This full-year job gain translates into a 3.0% employment growth rate.

Data in Brief

Seasonally Adjusted*	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Dec. 2021	Sept. 2022	Nov. 2022	Dec. 2022	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Nonfarm, Total							
Virginia	3,994.4	4,094.1	4,097.8	4,097.9	2.6%	0.4%	0.0%
National	149,240.0	153,001.0	153,520.0	153,743.0	3.0%	2.0%	1.8%
Health Care & Social Assistance							
Virginia	443.1	465.7	469.0	469.2	5.9%	3.0%	0.5%
National	20,230.0	20,802.3	20,948.7	21,023.1	3.9%	4.3%	4.3%
All Other Nonfarm							
Virginia	3,551.3	3,628.4	3,628.8	3,628.7	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%
National	129,010.0	132,198.7	132,571.3	132,719.9	2.9%	1.6%	1.4%

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.

HC&SA Employment

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



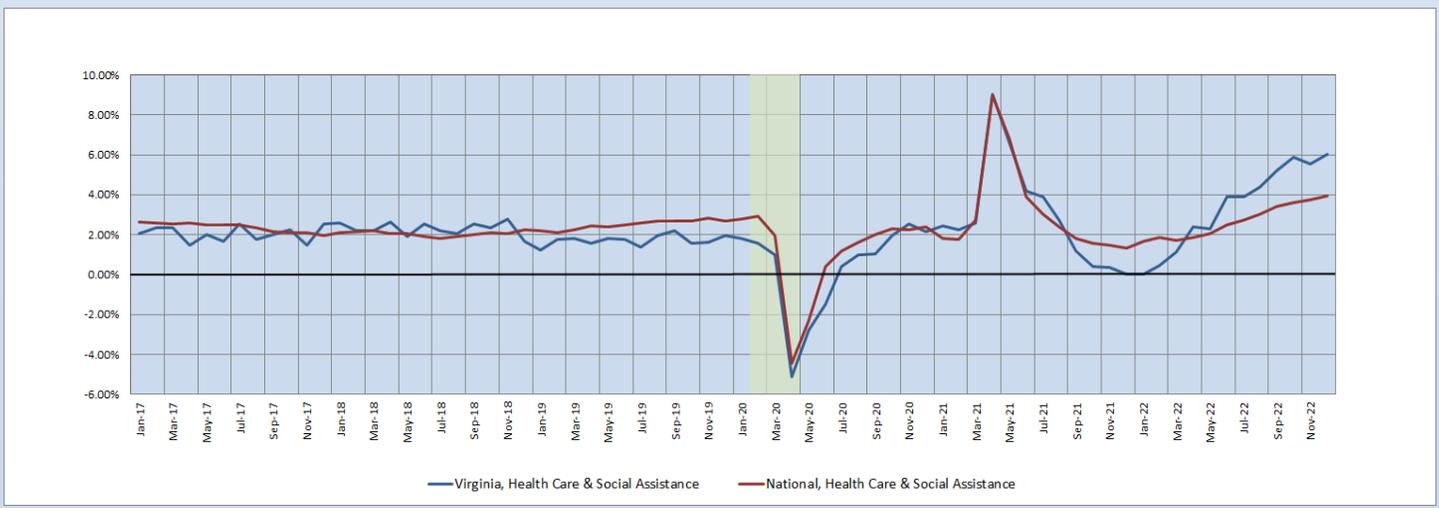
According to the preliminary data released on Tuesday, January 24, 2023, by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Virginia’s Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector enjoyed its seventh consecutive month of positive employment growth after creating 200 new HC&SA jobs in December. This increase in Virginia’s HC&SA employment represents a one-month annualized growth rate of 0.5%. Although December’s job gain was relatively modest, Virginia’s HC&SA sector still enjoyed robust employment growth over the past year. In 2022, HC&SA employment in Virginia increased by 26,100. This full-year job gain translates into a 5.9% growth rate.

In December, Virginia’s HC&SA employment growth lagged behind the overall national average as the national HC&SA sector created 74,400 new jobs during the month, which translates into a 4.3% annualized growth rate. Regardless, Virginia’s HC&SA sector continues to enjoy above-average long-term employment growth. In 2022, the national HC&SA sector created a total of 793,100 jobs across the country. This translates into a 3.9% growth rate, or approximately one-third less than Virginia’s comparable rate.

Long-Term HC&SA Employment Growth

Long-term HC&SA employment growth continues to trend upward in both Virginia and the nation as a whole, thereby demonstrating the continued strengthening of the HC&SA job market over the course of the past year. This strength has been particularly noticeable with respect to Virginia’s HC&SA sector. Back in January, Virginia’s 12-month HC&SA employment growth rate moving average was nearly negative at just 0.03%. However, this moving average increased from 5.55% to 6.03% in December, thereby reaching its highest level in more than one-and-a-half years. Meanwhile, the comparable moving average for the national HC&SA sector also reached its highest level in more than one-and-a-half years after increasing from 3.77% to 3.93% during the month.

Figure 2: 12-Month Moving Average, HC&SA Employment Growth, Seasonally Adjusted

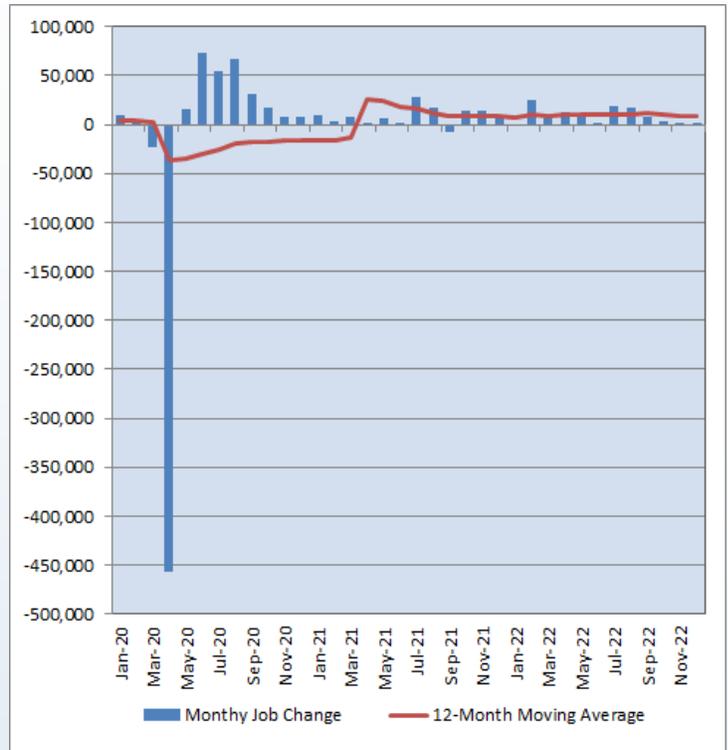


Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment

Virginia’s overall economy continues to produce positive employment gains, albeit at a diminishing rate. In December, the state’s total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 100. Virginia’s overall economy has now increased employment in each of the past 11 months. However, the magnitude of these gains has fallen continually during the second half of the year. In fact, Virginia’s overall economy would have experienced negative employment growth in each of the past two months had it not been for the job gains in the state’s HC&SA sector. Despite this slowing growth, Virginia’s total nonfarm payroll employment still increased by 103,500 in 2022, which translates into a 2.6% growth rate.

Virginia’s economy has been following the trend of the overall national economy, which has also been experiencing slowing growth during the second half of the year. Although national total nonfarm payroll employment has increased uninterrupted for the past two years, December’s increase of 223,000 represents the smallest gain during this time span. In 2022, the overall national economy produced a total of 4.5 million jobs across the country. This full-year job gain represents a 3.0% annual employment growth rate.

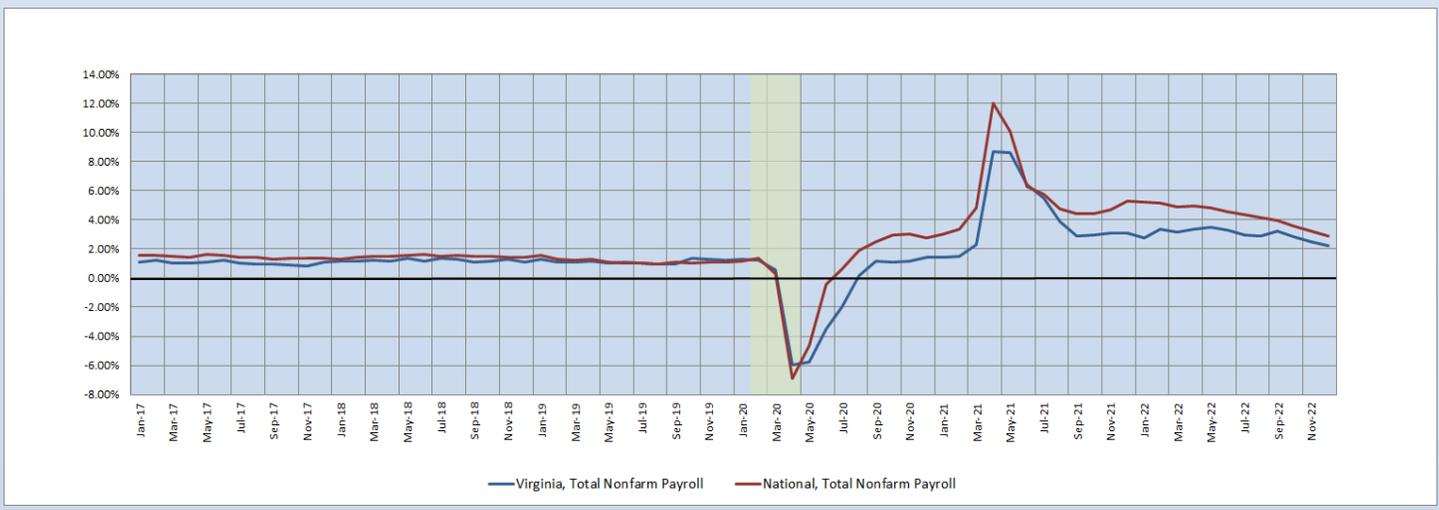
Figure 3: Monthly Change in Employment in Virginia’s Total Nonfarm Payroll, Seasonally Adjusted



Long-Term Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment Growth

Whereas long-term HC&SA employment growth has been trending upward in both Virginia and the nation as a whole, the opposite is the case for total nonfarm payroll employment. Virginia’s overall economy saw its 12-month employment growth rate moving average decline from 2.49% to 2.21% in December, thereby falling to its lowest level in nearly two years. In fact, this moving average has fallen by more than one-third after having reached its highest value in 2022 of 3.49% back in May. This downward trend has been even more pronounced in the overall national economy even though it continues to maintain higher average job growth than Virginia’s economy. In December, its 12-month employment growth rate moving average fell from 3.21% to 2.88%. This moving average has fallen by nearly half over the course of 2022.

Figure 4: 12-Month Moving Average, Total Nonfarm Payroll 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:

Yetty Shobo, PhD <i>Director</i>	Barbara Hodgdon, PhD <i>Deputy Director</i>
Rajana Siva, MBA <i>Data Analyst</i>	Christopher Coyle <i>Research Assistant</i>

Follow us on. . .

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

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 the 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's Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs:

Series 1: State & National Employment (Monthly)

Series 2: Virginia Regional & Sectoral Employment (Monthly)

Series 3: Income & Compensation (Quarterly)

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).
-