Quarterly Employment Indicators for Virginia



Fourth Quarter Summary:

Virginia's employment situation continues to approach pre-COVID-19 numbers. Retail had the largest quarter-over-quarter increase at 5.8%, or 22,700 jobs. Second was Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities, with an increase of 7.6% or 11,100. Third largest was Local Government, which had an increase of 2.2% or 8,200 jobs.

Only three industries saw declines over-the-quarter. The largest job losses were in Construction, which declined 1.4% or 2,800 jobs. Second largest was State Government, which declined 0.3%, or 500 jobs. The third largest decline was in Manufacturing. Manufacturing employment saw a loss of 0.1% or 200 jobs over-the-quarter.

Year-over-year employment saw increases in eleven industries and decreases in four. The biggest gain was in Leisure and Hospitality with 13.9%, and the biggest loss was from Manufacturing with a decrease of 0.9%

Household conditions also improved over the fourth quarter of 2021. In December, Virginia's unemployment rate hit 3.3%, which is far below the historic high of 11.3% during COVID, and lower than the U.S.'s rate of 3.9%, but is still above the rate of 2.5 % we were at before COVID.

Senior Economist: Conrad Buckler: conrad.buckler@vec.virginia.gov

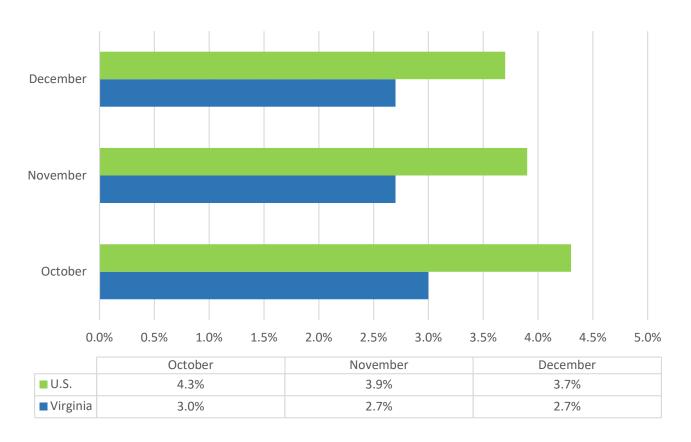




4th Quarter 2021 Unemployment Virginia vs. U.S.

(Unadjusted)

Unemployment Rates



Employment/Unemployment

Virginia			U.S.		
Month	Month Employment Unemploymen		Employment	Unemployment	
October	4,141,604	127,514	154,966,000	6,896,000	
November	4,146,781	115,438	155,797,000	6,302,000	
December	4,139,573	113,211	155,732,000	5,964,000	

Sources: Virginia Employment Commission, Economic Information & Analytics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, and Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Total Nonfarm Employment and Unemployment

Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (Thousands)



Total Unemployment Rate (Percent)



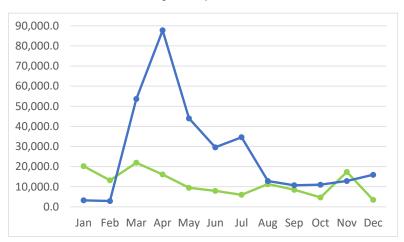


	Nonagricultural Wage and Salary Employment (Thousands)			ployment Rate ercent)
2021	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted
January	3,852.0	3,899.7	5.0	4.8
February	3,865.5	3,903.0	4.7	4.6
March	3,888.6	3,911.7	4.5	4.5
April	3,915.4	3,913.3	3.9	4.3
May	3,926.0	3,919.4	4.1	4.1
June	3,949.1	3,921.7	4.5	4.0
July	3,958.2	3,950.4	4.2	3.8
August	3,967.4	3,967.2	4.0	3.6
September	3,958.1	3,958.9	3.4	3.4
October	3,992.5	3,973.4	3.1	3.4
November	4,023.1	3,986.8	2.8	3.3
December	4,019.6	3,994.4	2.7	3.3

2020	Unadjusted	Adjusted	Unadjusted	Adjusted
January	4,041.4	4,090.6	2.9	2.6
February	4,055.2	4,092.7	2.6	2.7
March	4,046.2	4,069.6	2.9	2.9
April	3,615.0	3,612.6	10.9	11.6
May	3,636.7	3,628.6	9.5	9.6
June	3,730.6	3,702.2	9.4	8.5
July	3,765.5	3,757.2	8.7	7.9
August	3,824.4	3,825.0	7.2	7.0
September	3,851.2	3,855.9	6.0	6.3
October	3,894.3	3,873.0	5.1	5.6
November	3,915.3	3,881.7	4.8	5.2
December	3,909.1	3,890.0	4.6	5.0

Unemployment Insurance

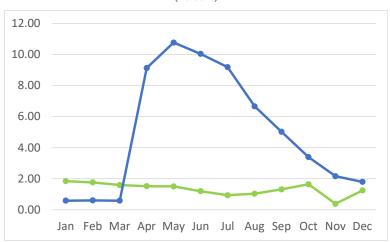
Average Weekly Initial Claims



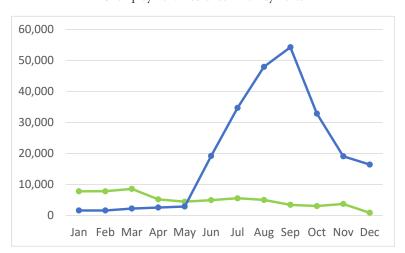
INSURED UNEMPLOYED: The average weekly number of weeks claimed for the three months of the quarter.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (IUR): The rate computed by dividing Insured Unemployed for the current quarter by Covered Employment for the first four of the last six completed quarters.

Insured Unemployment Rate (Percent)



Unemployment Insurance Final Payments



Note: The previous source of adjusted data is no longer available. We are evaluating alternative methodology.

2020

4th Quarter (Unadjusted) 2021

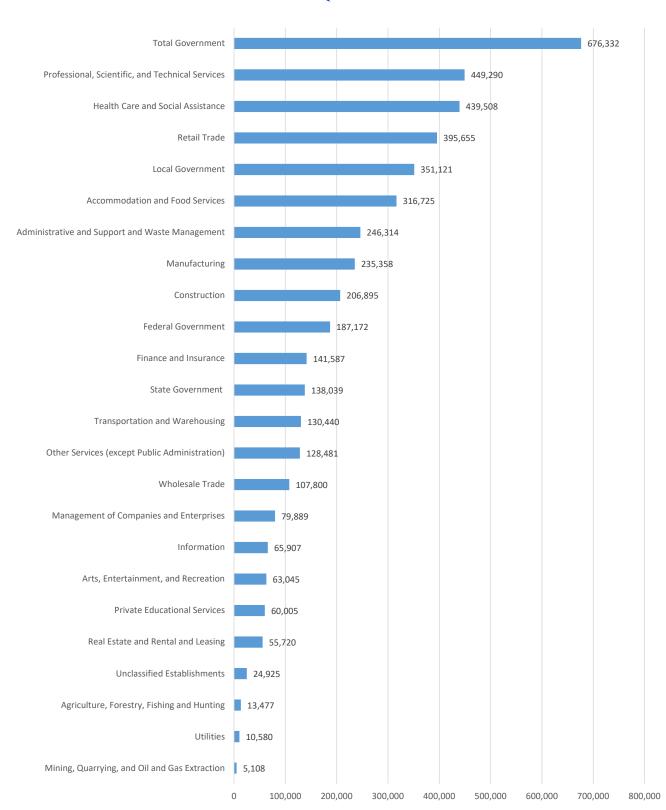


	Average Weekly Initial Claims	Insured Unemployment Rate (Percent)	Unemployment Insurance Final Payments
2021	Unadjusted	Unadjusted	Unadjusted
January	20,203.8	1.84	7,821
February	13,187.3	1.76	7,832
March	21,919.1	1.59	8,591
April	16,101.8	1.51	5,230
May	9,492.1	1.50	4,460
June	7,954.5	1.19	4,972
July	6,000.0	0.93	5,570
August	11,332.5	1.03	5,036
September	8,489.8	1.31	3,453
October	4,681.0	1.64	3,069
November	17,355.5	0.38	3,732
December	3,474.3	1.24	911

2020	Unadjusted	Unadjusted	Unadjusted
January	3,219.5	0.58	1,648
February	2,910.8	0.60	1,650
March	53,602.0	0.58	2,253
April	87,755.9	9.13	2,588
May	43,990.5	10.77	2,928
June	29,597.7	10.04	19,213
July	34,590.5	9.19	34,700
August	12,825.5	6.66	47,926
September	10,723.8	5.02	54,246
October	11,002.9	3.39	32,870
November	12,854.5	2.16	19,104
December	15,938.9	1.79	16,437

Employment by Industry

Third Quarter 2021



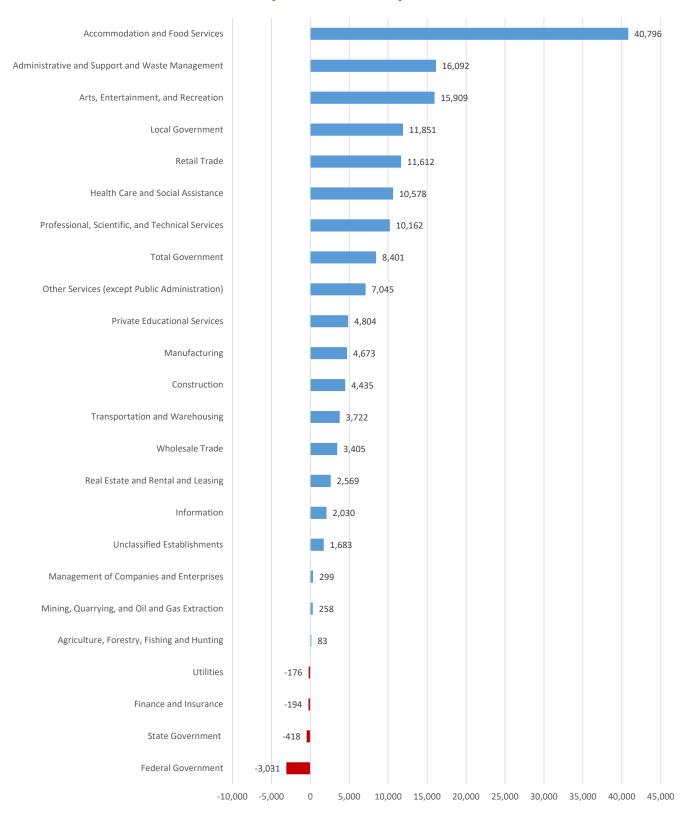
All Industry Total: 3,853,042

Note: Total Government includes: public education, federal, state, and local governments.

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Economic Information & Analytics: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 3rd Quarter 2021

Employment Change

Third Quarter 2020 - Third Quarter 2021



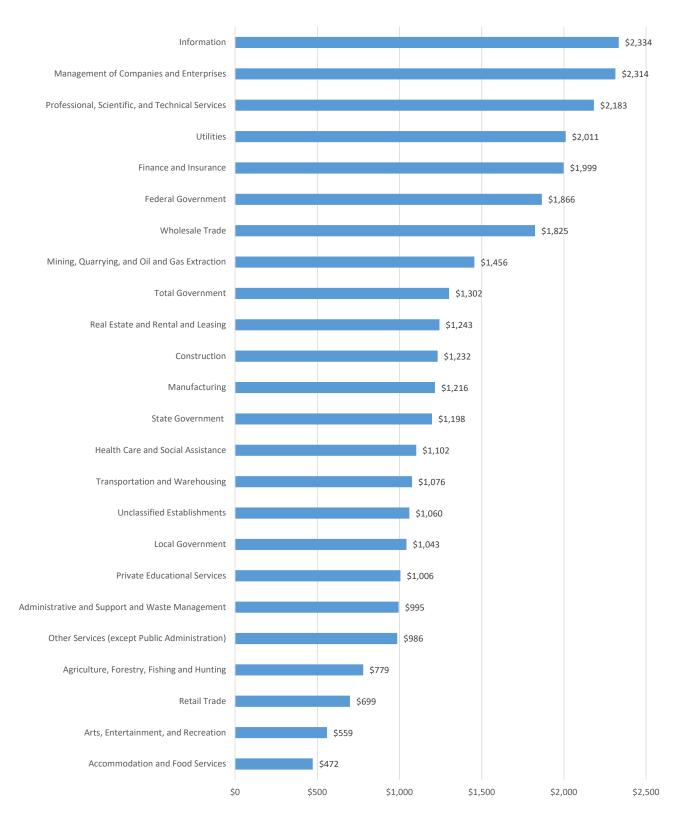
All Industry Total: 148,187

Note: Total Government includes: public education, federal, state, and local governments.

Source: Virginia Employment Commission, Economic Information & Analytics: Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), 3rd Quarter 2021

Average Weekly Wage by Industry

Third Quarter 2021



All Industry Total: \$1,265

Note: Total Government includes: public education, federal, state, and local governments.

 $Source: Virginia\ Employment\ Commission, Economic\ Information\ \&\ Analytics: Quarterly\ Census\ of\ Employment\ and\ Wages\ (QCEW),\ 3rd\ Quarter\ 2021$

Total Nonfarm Employment

by Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA)

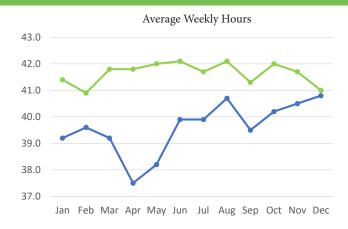
(Seasonally Adjusted)



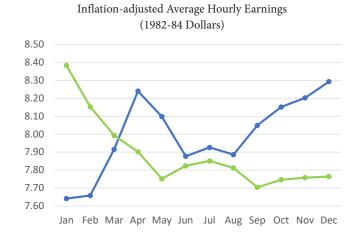
Area	Employment (end of quarter)	Previous Quarter (end of quarter)	Previous Year (end of quarter)	Over-the-Quarter Change	Over-the-Quarter (Percent)	Over-the-Year Change	Over-the-Year (Percent)
Blacksburg- Christiansburg-Radford	77,700	76,200	73,900	1,500	1.97%	3,800	5.14%
Charlottesville	112,800	112,500	111,300	300	0.27%	1,500	1.35%
Harrisonburg	68,400	67,600	65,600	800	1.18%	2,800	4.27%
Lynchburg	100,500	100,000	100,100	500	0.50%	400	0.40%
Richmond	648,400	648,400	650,800	0	0.00%	-2,400	-0.37%
Roanoke	157,800	158,500	155,500	-700	-0.44%	2,300	1.48%
Staunton	51,700	51,100	49,900	600	1.17%	1,800	3.61%
Virginia Beach-Norfolk- Newport News	762,900	762,600	755,600	300	0.04%	7,300	0.97%
Winchester	67,100	67,100	65,400	0	0.00%	1,700	2.60%
Northern Virginia	1,495,300	1,471,100	1,444,800	24,200	1.65%	50,500	3.50%
Virginia	3,938,300	3,900,200	3,856,000	38,100	0.98%	82,300	2.13%

Senior Economist: Conrad Buckler: conrad.buckler@vec.virginia.gov

Industry Focus: Manufacturing







Note: The previous source of adjusted data is no longer available. We are evaluating alternative methodology.

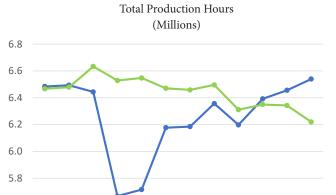


	Average Weekly Hours (Million)	Average Hourly Earnings (Dollars)	Inflated-Adjusted Average Hourly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)
2021	Unadjusted	Unadjusted	Unadjusted
January	41.4	21.53	8.38
February	40.9	21.11	8.15
March	41.8	20.88	7.99
April	41.8	20.83	7.90
May	42.0	20.65	7.75
June	42.1	20.95	7.82
July	41.7	21.07	7.85
August	42.1	21.02	7.81
September	41.3	20.92	7.70
October	42.0	21.15	7.75
November	41.7	21.25	7.76
December	41.0	21.45	7.76
2020	Unadjusted	Unadjusted	Unadjusted
January	39.2	19.25	7.64
February	39.6	19.25	7.66
March	39.2	19.75	7.92
April	37.5	20.56	8.24
May	38.2	20.33	8.10
June	39.9	19.90	7.88
July	39.9	20.10	7.93
August	40.7	20.03	7.89
September	39.5	20.45	8.05
October	40.2	20.69	8.15
November	40.5	20.84	8.20
	40.5		8.29
December	40.8	21.17	8.29

^{*}These series have been adjusted to First Quarter 2020 benchmarks. Sources: Virginia Employment Commission, Current Employment Statistics.

Kyle.Davis@vec.virginia.gov

Manufacturing Production Worker Indicators



Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

5.6







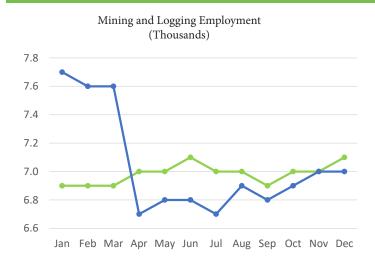
Note: The previous source of adjusted data is no longer available. We are evaluating alternative methodology.



	Total Production Hours (Millions)	Average Weekly Earnings (Dollars)	Inflated-Adjusted Average Weekly Earnings (1982-84 Dollars)
2021	Unadjusted	Unadjusted	Unadjusted
January	6.5	891.34	347.04
February	6.5	863.40	333.44
March	6.6	872.78	334.10
April	6.5	870.69	330.29
May	6.5	867.30	325.55
June	6.5	882.00	329.36
July	6.5	878.62	327.37
August	6.5	884.94	328.87
September	6.3	864.00	318.17
October	6.4	888.30	325.33
November	6.3	886.13	323.49
December	6.2	879.45	318.30
2020	Unadjusted	Unadjusted	Unadjusted
January	6.5	754.60	299.52
February	6.5	762.30	303.25
March	6.4	774.20	310.28
April	5.7	771.00	308.99
May	5.7	776.61	309.34
June	6.2	794.01	314.29
July	6.2	801.99	316.25
August	6.4	815.22	320.95
September	6.2	807.78	317.93
October	6.4	831.74	327.68
November	6.5	844.02	332.19
December	6.5	863.74	338.33

Sources: Virginia Employment Commission, Current Employment Statistics.

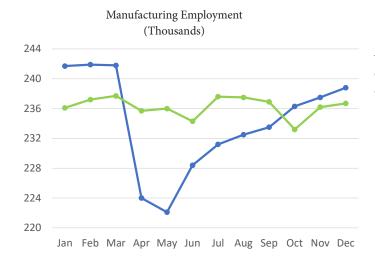
Quarterly Industry Report



Mining and Logging employment was little changed over-thequarter, ending the month of December at 7,100. The fourth quarter employment averaged 7,00, which is the same average as the previous quarter, and an increase of 1.43 percent over-the-year. Employment has been stable for recent quarters, averaging 7,000.



Construction employment decreased 1.36 percent, or 2,800 jobs, from the third quarter, to end at 203,400. Employment levels have also declined 0.83 percent below where they were a year ago.



Manufacturing employment decreased by 200 over-the-quarter and finished December at 236,700. Also over-the-quarter, Manufacturing experienced a 0.08 percent decrease over the fourth quarter of 2021 and a 0.88 percent decrease over-the-year.



4th Quarter (Unadjusted)

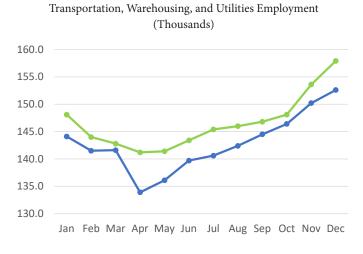
Senior Economist: Conrad Buckler: conrad.buckler@vec.virginia.gov



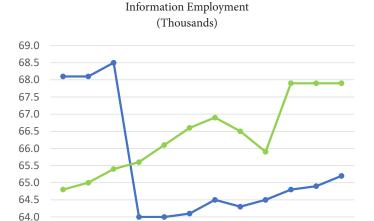
Wholesale Trade employment was up 400 over-the-quarter, at the end of December, to end the quarter at 108,700. There was an increase of 2,600 jobs over-the-year. Wholesale Trade employment has been increasing in recent quarters.



Retail Trade employment increased, in the fourth quarter of 2021, adding 22,700 to end December at 416,600. This is a 5.76 percent increase over-the-quarter and a 1.29 percent increase over-the-year.

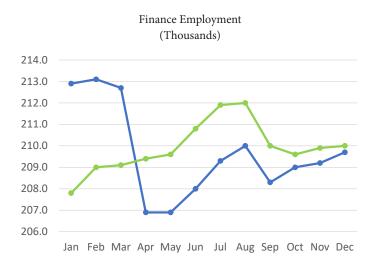


Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities employment increased by 11,100, and ended the fourth quarter at 157,900, a 7.56 percent increase from the end of the previous quarter, and a 3.47 percent increase overthe-year.

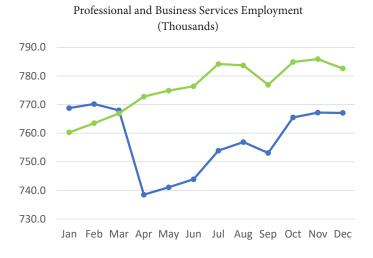


Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec

Information employment remained flat throughout the fourth quarter and increased 1,500 from the third quarter, ending at 67,900, which is an increase of 3.03 percent over-the-quarter and a 4.14 percent increase over-the-year.

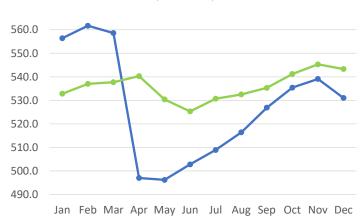


Finance employment held steady over the fourth quarter, ending with employment at the level of 210,000. This was no change over the third quarter, but is a 0.14 percent increase over-the-year.



Professional and Business Services rose to the employment level of 782,600 in the month of December and gave a fourth quarter average of 784,500. This gives us an over-the-quarter increase of 5,700, or 0.73 percent, and an over-the-year increase of 2.02 percent.

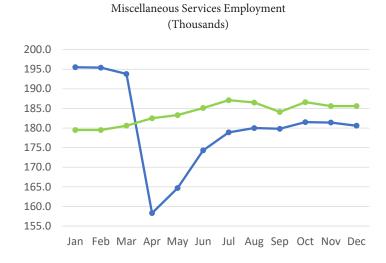
Private Education and Health Services Employment (Thousands)



Private Education and Health Services employment increased 8,000, ending Fourth Quarter 2021 at 543,300. This is a 1.49 percent increase over-the-quarter from Q3, and a 2.32 percent increase over-the-year.

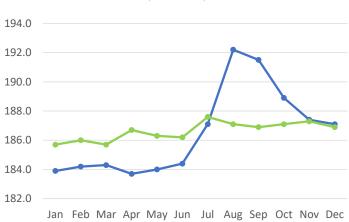


Leisure and Hospitality Services ended Fourth Quarter 2021 with employment at a level of 321,000, which is an increase of 6,500 jobs over-the-quarter. That was also an increase over-the-quarter of 2.07 percent, and an increase over-the-year of 13.99 percent..

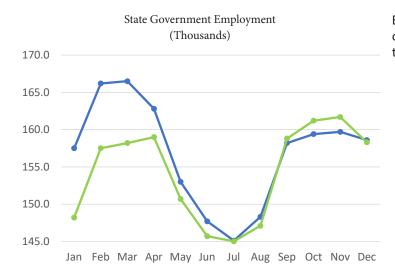


Miscellaneous Services ended December with an employment level of 185,600. There were increases over-the-quarter of 0.81 percent, or 1,500 jobs, and over-the-year, with an increase of 2.77 percent.

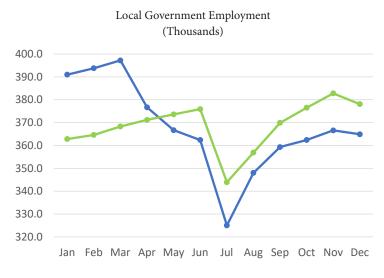
Federal Government Employment (Thousands)



Federal Government employment did not change over-the-quarter, ending at 186,900, and had an over-the-year decrease of 0.11 percent.



Employment in State Government had a decrease of 500 over-thequarter or 0.31 percent, ending the quarter at 158,300, and an overthe-year decrease of 0.19 percent.



2020

2021

Local Government showed a gain over-the-quarter of 2.22 percent and an increase over-the-year of 3.62 percent in the fourth quarter to end December at 379,500. That is an increase of 8,200 over-the-quarter.

Data Summary and Sources



Performance of Indicators Over the Business Cycle

For those interested in studying the business cycle in Virginia, this publication includes several of the economic time series for which data is readily available on a monthly basis. From time to time, new series will be added and, if necessary, others presently included will be discontinued.

Seasonal Adjustment

To correlate changes in a time series and changes in the business cycle, it is desirable to eliminate, insofar as possible, the effect of irrelevant factors from the data comprising the series. All series currently published in the *Virginia Employment Indicators* have been adjusted to minimize regular seasonal fluctuations in the data in order to show only activity related to the business cycle.

Data Sources

Except for the following, the data source for all series in this publication is the Virginia Employment Commission (VEC)/ Economic Information & Analytics (EIA) Current Employment Statistics (CES) program.

U.S. Department of Labor:

Insured Unemployed Rate

VEC/EIA Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS):

Total Unemployment Rate

VEC/EIA Data Collections Unit (DCU):

Average Weekly Initial Claims

Unemployment Insurance Final Payments

Bureau of Labor Statistics' Local Area Unemployment Statis-

tics program, https://www.bls.gov/lau/stalt.htm:

Alternative Measures

This workforce product was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The product was created by the recipient and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. The Department of Labor makes no guarantees, warranties, or assurances of any kind, express or implied, with respect to such information, including any information on linked sites and including, but not limited to, accuracy of the information or its completeness, timeliness, usefulness, adequacy, continued availability, or ownership.

This product is copyrighted by the institution that created it. Internal use by an organization and/or personal use by an individual for non-commercial purposes is permissible. All other uses require the prior authorization of the copyright owner.

Contributing Staff



Timothy Kestner
Director, Economic Information & Analytics



Timothy Aylor Senior Economist



Conrad Buckler Senior Economist



Stacy Maher LMI/BLS Manager



Kyle Davis Statistician



Linda Simmons Graphic Design