Health sector employment and wage growth since February 2020

Emma Wager April 6, 2022



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KFF (Kaiser Family Foundation) is a nonprofit organization focusing on national health issues, as well as the U.S. role in global health policy. KFF develops and runs its own policy analysis, journalism and communications programs, sometimes in partnership with major news organizations.

KFF serves as a nonpartisan source of facts, analysis and journalism for policymakers, the media, the health policy community and the public. Our product is information, always provided free of charge — from the most sophisticated policy research, to basic facts and numbers, to in-depth health policy news coverage provided by our news service, KHN, to information young people can use to improve their health or the general public can use to understand health insurance.



Emma Wager Policy Analyst



Intro to Data

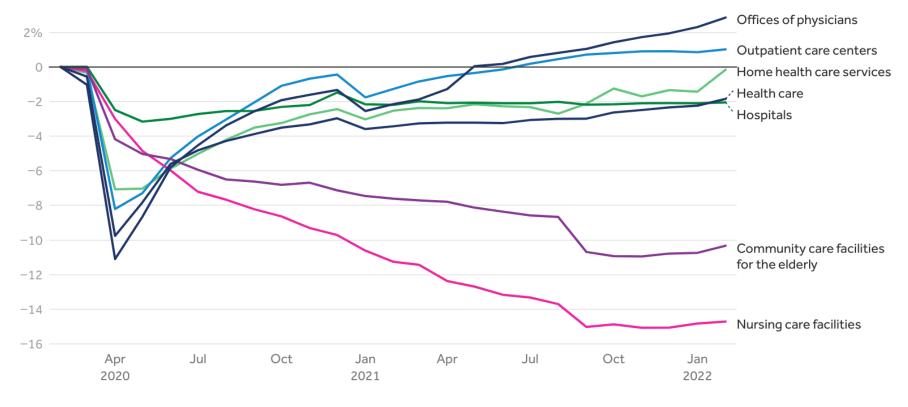
Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Employment Survey (CES) data is published monthly. This data includes employment numbers and weekly average wages for various sectors of employment. Job openings and quits are tracked through the Job Opportunity and Labor Turnover Survey (JOLTS).

Data is stratified by worksite. Within the health field, the following workplaces are examined:

- Hospitals
- Physicians' offices
- Outpatient care centers
- Home health services
- Nursing care facilities
- Community care facilities for the elderly

This data is not stratified by occupation. Health sector employment data includes nurses, physicians, other care providers, administrative staff, support staff and contracted employees.

Cumulative % change in health sector employment by setting, since February 2020, seasonally adjusted

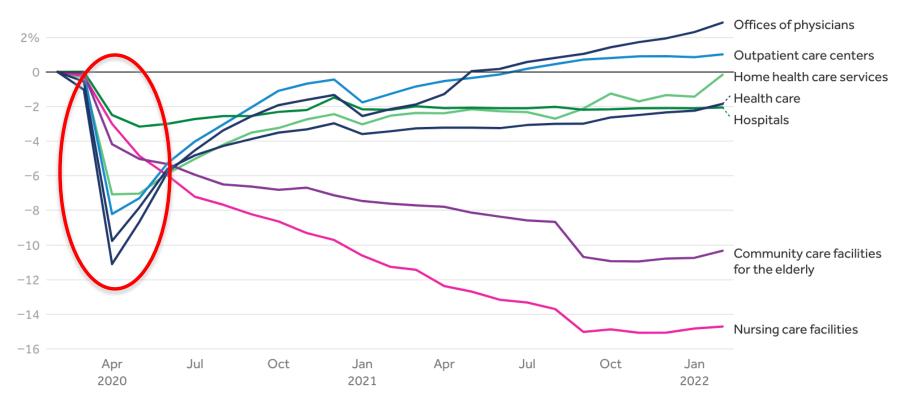


Note: Data for January and February 2022 are preliminary





Cumulative % change in health sector employment by setting, since February 2020, seasonally adjusted



The beginning of the pandemic saw a drop in employment across the health sector.

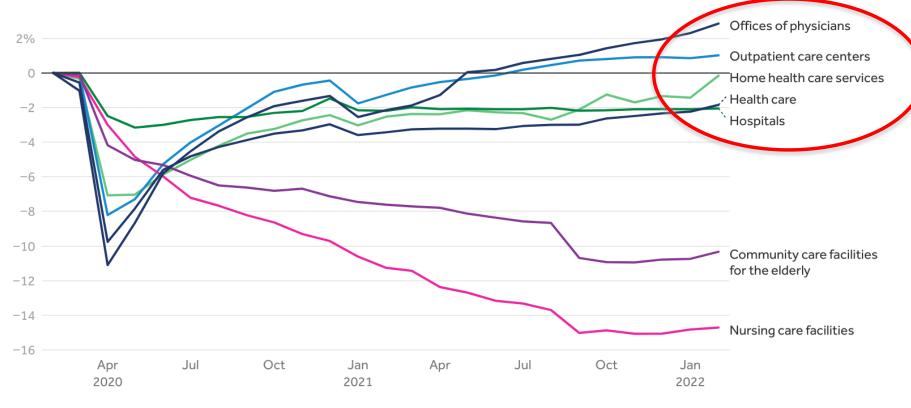
This decline was largest in outpatient care and physician office employees, as elective procedures were canceled and patients were encouraged to stay home.

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Cumulative % change in health sector employment by setting, since February 2020, seasonally adjusted



By 2022, physician office and outpatient care have recovered the most, and now employ more people than before the pandemic.

Hospitals and home health services have also made close to full recoveries.

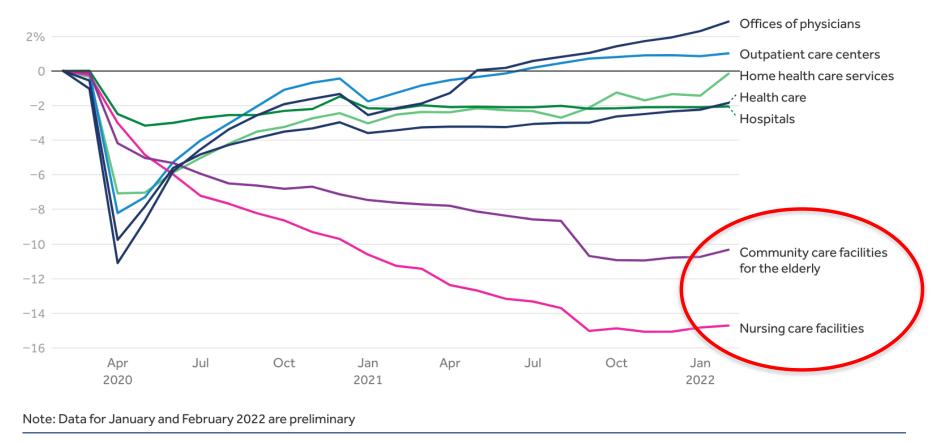
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Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Employment Survey (CES)

Cumulative % change in health sector employment by setting, since February 2020, seasonally adjusted



declining in employment numbers before the pandemic, but at much slower rates.

These industries were

Employment in nursing

and elder care facilities

seen a rapid and

continuous decline.

has made no recovery and

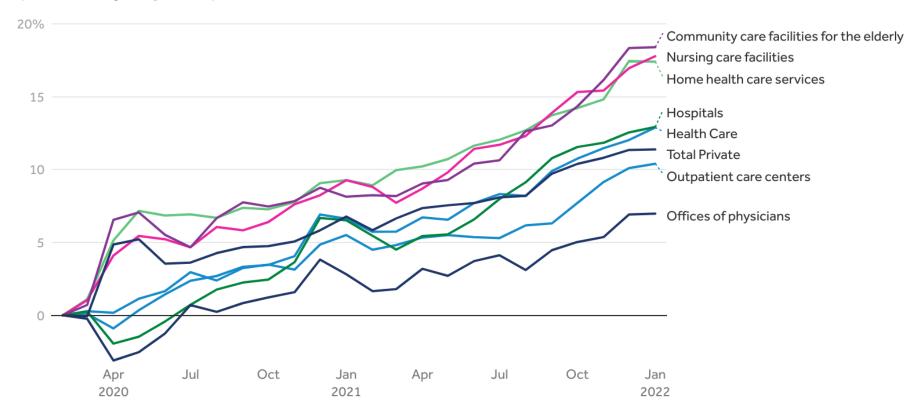
Nursing care employment has dropped 15% since early 2020.

Peterson-KFF **Health System Tracker**



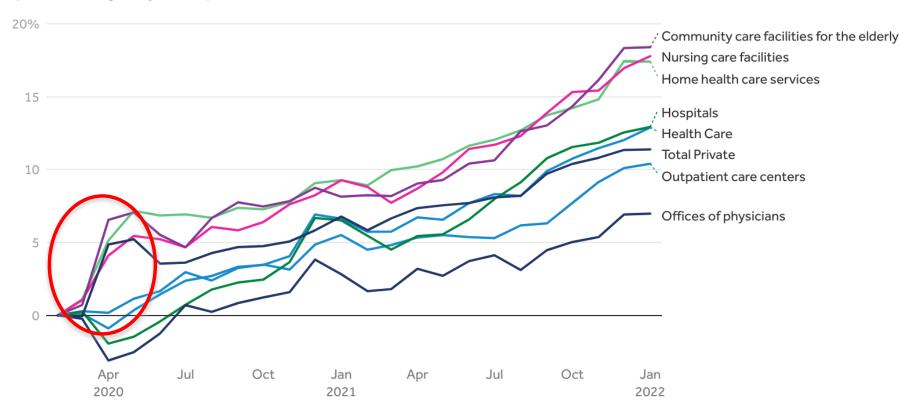


Cumulative % change in average weekly earnings, by health setting, since February 2020 (seasonally adjusted)





Cumulative % change in average weekly earnings, by health setting, since February 2020 (seasonally adjusted)

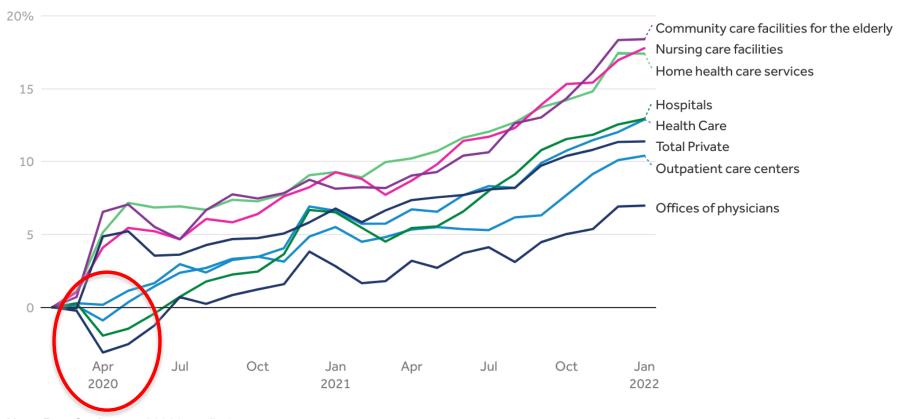


At the beginning of the pandemic, home health workers, and nursing and elder care facility employees saw large increases in average earnings.

It is important to note that unemployed workers are not counted in this data. These increases stem from a combination of wage growth and layoffs.



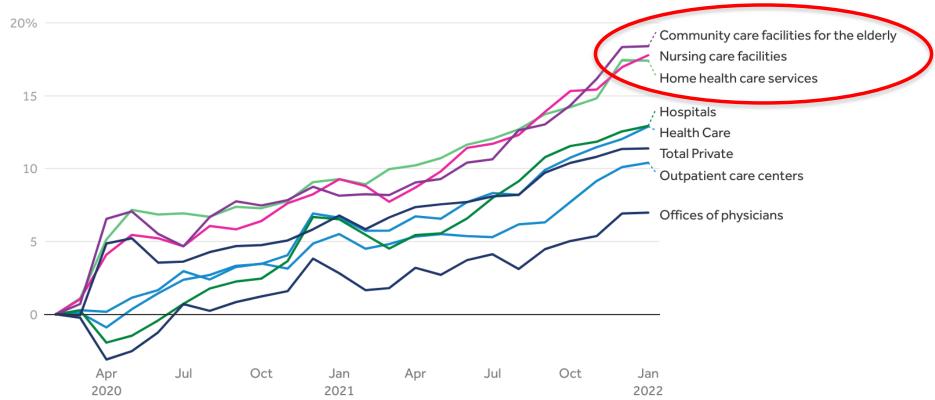
Cumulative % change in average weekly earnings, by health setting, since February 2020 (seasonally adjusted)



In facilities with more acute and elective care, average wages dropped as procedures declined.



Cumulative % change in average weekly earnings, by health setting, since February 2020 (seasonally adjusted)

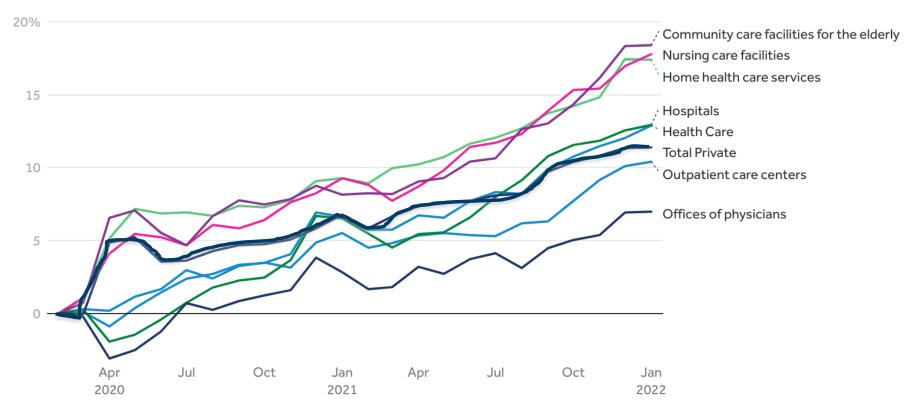


In 2022, nursing care, elder care, and home health employees have seen average wage increases of nearly 20% since early 2020.

These facilities are facing severe staff shortages, and need to attract employees in a competitive labor market.



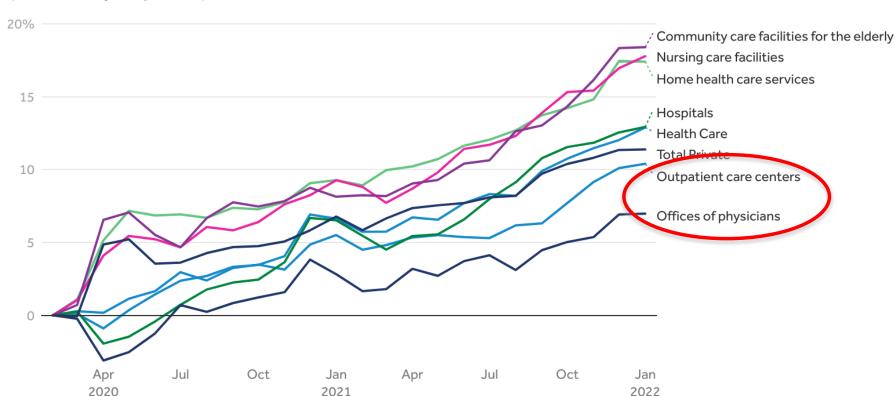
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Even in a hot job market, health care wages have grown faster than overall wages.



Cumulative % change in average weekly earnings, by health setting, since February 2020 (seasonally adjusted)



Outpatient care has seen the slowest wage growth, but numbers are still between 5 and 10% since the beginning of the pandemic.

These are the areas with the least staffing concerns. Employment in both is currently above prepandemic levels.



Job Openings in the Health & Social Assistance Sector

Cumulative % change in job openings since February 2020, by month, health & social assistance jobs, and all jobs



Job openings in health & social assistance are currently almost 70% higher than before the pandemic.

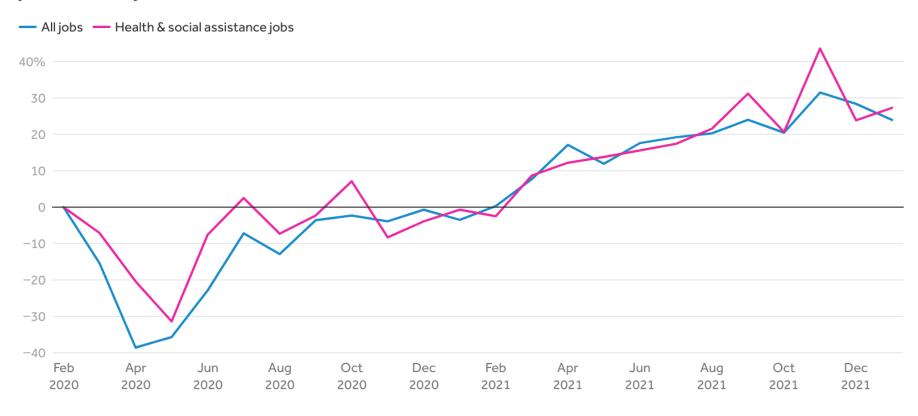
Health & social assistance has seen a larger growth in job openings than the overall job market.

Note: "All jobs" includes nonfarm jobs only. Data from January 2022 is preliminary.



Job Quits in the Health & Social Assistance Sector

Cumulative % change in job quits since February 2020, by month, health & social assistance jobs, and all jobs



Job quits in the health & social assistance industry are also higher than prepandemic.

Individuals generally quit a job to either take another job with better pay or working conditions, or to leave the industry altogether.

Note: "All jobs" includes nonfarm jobs only. Data from January 2022 is preliminary



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