## Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Business Employment Dynamics April to June 2022

## Figure 1

Net change in jobs, seasonally adjusted, U.S. and Washington state, second quarter 2005 through second quarter 2022.

## Figure 2

Gross job gains and losses, seasonally adjusted, Washington state, second quarter 2005 through second quarter 2022.

#### Figure 3

Net change in job gains and losses by industry sector, seasonally adjusted, United States, second guarter 2022.

#### Figure 4

Net change in job gains and losses by industry sector, seasonally adjusted, Washington state, second quarter 2022.

#### Figure 5

Net change in jobs by industry sector, seasonally adjusted, Washington state, second quarter 2021 and 2022.

# Data Architecture, Transformation and Analytics Division

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# Washington State Business Employment Dynamics Second Quarter 2022



In second quarter 2022, April to June, seasonally adjusted job gains in Washington's private sector totaled 206,539 while job losses from businesses closing or contracting totaled 209,618. The result of these changes was a net loss of 3,079 jobs during the second quarter. These numbers show the key changes in private sector employment, also called Business Employment Dynamics (BED).

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' Business Employment Dynamics data series highlights the forces driving labor market dynamics at the state and national levels. Job gains and losses at private business establishments are tracked showing employment changes due to establishment openings or closings versus adding or shedding jobs at existing firms. The most recent BED data cover events through second quarter 2022.

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# Net job gains turned negative for the state and nation in second quarter 2022

Nationally, job losses exceeded job gains in 36 states for a net private sector employment loss of 287,000. The job losses are the first to occur since the second quarter of 2020. Before second quarter 2022, the U.S. was on track to recover the total jobs lost during the pandemic. As it is now, the U.S. is roughly 1,000 jobs short of reaching that goal. Washington state lost 3,079 jobs in second quarter 2022. With this decrease, Washington state is now just shy of recovering all the jobs it lost during the pandemic.

Figure 1 depicts the changing business employment dynamic and compares Washington state to national trends. On a national and state basis, net job gains and losses are sensitive to the business cycle. During the 2007 recession, net job losses increased before bottoming out in first quarter 2009. Net job growth resumed in second quarter 2010 and carried through until the next recession, resulting from efforts to reduce the effects of the pandemic. Job growth had begun to pick up in third quarter 2020 for the state and nation, helping to confirm the end of the COVID-19 recession in April that year.







At the national level, gross job gains were 8.3 million at opening and expanding establishments. Closing and contracting establishments lost 8.5 million jobs. Gross job losses were 6.7 percent of private sector employment. Opening establishments provided 1.7 million jobs. Washington state gained 206,539 jobs from new and expanding private businesses and lost 209,618 jobs from businesses closing or contracting for a net loss of 3,079 jobs in second quarter 2022. This compares to a net gain of 63,415 jobs in first quarter 2022 and a net gain of 20,338 jobs in second quarter 2021.

# More labor market information is available at: www.esd.wa.gov/labormarketinfo For more on the Business Employment Dynamics data series, visit: www.bls.gov/bdm

Figure 2 shows the quarterly pattern of gross job gains and losses in Washington state.





Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Business Employment Dynamics data series

Note: Shaded areas are U.S. recession periods

Figure 2. Gross job gains and losses, seasonally adjusted

Washington state, 2005 Q2 through 2022 Q2

# Nationally, four major industries reported net job gains, eight reported losses, and one was unchanged

The data in *Figure 3* illustrate the net change in industry employment for the U.S. Total private sector employment fell by 287,000 in second quarter 2022. Service-providing industries had a seasonally adjusted net loss of 259,000 jobs and goods-producing industries posted a net loss of 28,000 jobs. In second quarter 2022, four industry sectors reported job gains while seven reported gains during second quarter 2021.

# **Figure 3.** Quarterly net employment change by industry, seasonally adjusted United States, 2022 Q2

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Business Employment Dynamics data series

ter 2022	Leisure and hospitality	
	Information	
	Manufacturing	
er 2(	Other services	
Net change in second quarter 2022	Utilities	
	Natural resources and mining	
	Wholesale trade	
	Financial activities	
	Construction	
	Professional and business services	
let c	Education and health services	
Z	Transportation and warehousing	
	Retail trade	



Retail trade reported the most net losses in 2022 Q2.

# Washington state industry employment

*Figure 4* shows net employment changes in Washington state industry sectors. Total private sector employment had a net decrease of 3,079. Seven industry sectors reported net job gains in second quarter 2022. The top three industry sectors showing job gains were professional and business services with a gain of 8,418, followed by information (4,001) and leisure and hospitality (3,647). Retail trade experienced a loss of 7,915 jobs.

# Figure 4. Net change in job gains and losses by industry sector, seasonally adjusted Washington state, 2022 Q2

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Business Employment Dynamics data series

Comparing second quarter 2022 to second quarter 2021 in Washington state (Figure 5):







• Six of eleven private industry sectors had higher net gains in second quarter 2022 compared with second quarter 2021.

• Professional and business services had the largest net improvement from year to year with a gain of 8,418 jobs in second quarter 2022 compared with a gain of 4,558 in second quarter 2021.

• Leisure and hospitality had the lowest net gain from year to year with a gain of 3,647 jobs in second quarter 2022 compared with a gain of 20,261 in second quarter 2021. **Figure 5**. Net change in jobs by industry sector, seasonally adjusted Washington state, 2021 Q2 and 2022 Q2 Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Business Employment Dynamics data series



Washington had more net gains in jobs in six major industries in 2022 Q2 compared with 2021 Q2.

Note: data for natural resources, mining and utilities are not disclosed in order to maintain employer confidentiality.

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## Washington state regional labor economist reporting areas



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