After two years of monthly job losses, nursing homes have begun to see modest job gains in recent months. If nursing homes continue to gain jobs at the current, modest pace (on average 4,600 jobs per month), a potential recovery to pre-pandemic staffing levels would not take place until 2026.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mar-22</th>
<th>Apr-22</th>
<th>May-22</th>
<th>Jun-22</th>
<th>Jul-22</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nursing Home Employment</td>
<td>1,342,700</td>
<td>1,348,700</td>
<td>1,352,600</td>
<td>1,357,400</td>
<td>1,361,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change from Previous Month</td>
<td>6,000</td>
<td>3,900</td>
<td>4,800</td>
<td>3,700</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AVERAGE: 4,600

WITHOUT ASSISTANCE, NURSING HOME WORKFORCE RECOVERY COULD TAKE AT LEAST FOUR YEARS
NURSING HOMES DOWN 223,700 CAREGIVERS SINCE START OF PANDEMIC

Despite modest gains in recent months, overall, nursing homes are still experiencing a loss of 223,700 employees—or 14.1% of its total workforce—since the start of pandemic.

**NUMBER OF NURSING HOME EMPLOYEES AT A 28-YEAR LOW**


Source: Federal Reserve Economic Data [https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CE66562310001](https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/CE66562310001)
Among all long term care facilities (nursing homes and residential care facilities), the industry has lost more than 362,000 employees over the course of the pandemic, and the number of employees is at levels not seen since 2008. While hospitals, physicians’ offices, outpatient care centers and other health care facilities have nearly reached or surpassed pre-pandemic staffing levels, long term care facilities are still experiencing substantial job losses.

**ALL LONG TERM CARE EMPLOYEES AT A 14-YEAR LOW**


**LONG TERM CARE: WORST IMPACTED INDUSTRY OF HEALTH CARE SECTOR**


*Assisted Living BLS data through June 2022*