



Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

Indicators from the Bureau of Labor Statistics'
Current Employment Statistics Survey
Series 2: Regional & Sectoral Employment

Series 2, Issue 49

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Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Self-employed persons, including health professionals in private practice, are not included.

Highlights

- ◆ Data in this series is not seasonally adjusted and exhibits short-term volatility from fluctuations in holidays, weekends, weather and other seasonal factors. Estimates for the most recent month are preliminary.
- ◆ Virginia's Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector started off the new year on a tough note after losing 2,600 jobs in January, which represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of -7.0%. These employment losses from January nearly wiped out all of the 2,700 jobs that were created in December.
- ◆ Northern Virginia was the only region in the state that did not lose any HC&SA jobs in January. Even so, Northern Virginia only managed to break even for the month with no net change in employment. Meanwhile, Richmond lost 400 HC&SA jobs, the Rest of Virginia lost 1,000 HC&SA jobs, and Hampton Roads lost 1,200 HC&SA jobs.
- ◆ Virginia's Social Assistance subsector produced a solid gain in January as employment increased by 1,400 during the month. However, the other three HC&SA subsectors all saw significant losses. Nursing & Residential Care Facilities lost 700 jobs, Hospitals lost 1,300 jobs, and Ambulatory Health Care Services saw employment fall by 2,000.

Data in Brief

Not Seasonally Adjusted*	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Jan. 2015	Oct. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	3,758.3	3,901.0	3,926.6	3,850.4	2.5%	-5.1%	-21.0%
Health Care & Social Assistance	412.3	423.0	428.2	425.6	3.2%	2.5%	-7.0%
Hampton Roads							
Total Nonfarm	748.1	769.7	772.0	752.3	0.6%	-8.7%	-26.7%
Health Care & Social Assistance	88.1	91.2	93.0	91.8	4.2%	2.7%	-14.4%
Northern Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,373.3	1,417.8	1,421.7	1,404.2	2.3%	-3.8%	-13.8%
Health Care & Social Assistance	118.0	120.7	121.5	121.5	3.0%	2.7%	0.0%
Richmond							
Total Nonfarm	633.8	666.9	670.5	660.5	4.2%	-3.8%	-16.5%
Health Care & Social Assistance	80.9	83.5	83.2	82.8	2.3%	-3.3%	-5.6%
Rest of Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,003.1	1,046.6	1,062.4	1,033.4	3.0%	-5.0%	-28.3%
Health Care & Social Assistance	125.3	127.6	130.5	129.5	3.4%	6.1%	-8.8%

Preliminary estimates are italicized

*Seasonally adjusted data are adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to account for weather and other seasonal changes. Since the US Bureau of Labor Statistics does not provide seasonally adjusted data at this level, this series uses non-seasonally adjusted data exclusively. Seasonal variation may account for some of the variation in time series data. When comparing data in this series to other HWDC series or other publications it is important to note whether the data reported have been seasonally adjusted.

Regional HC&SA Employment Growth, Level

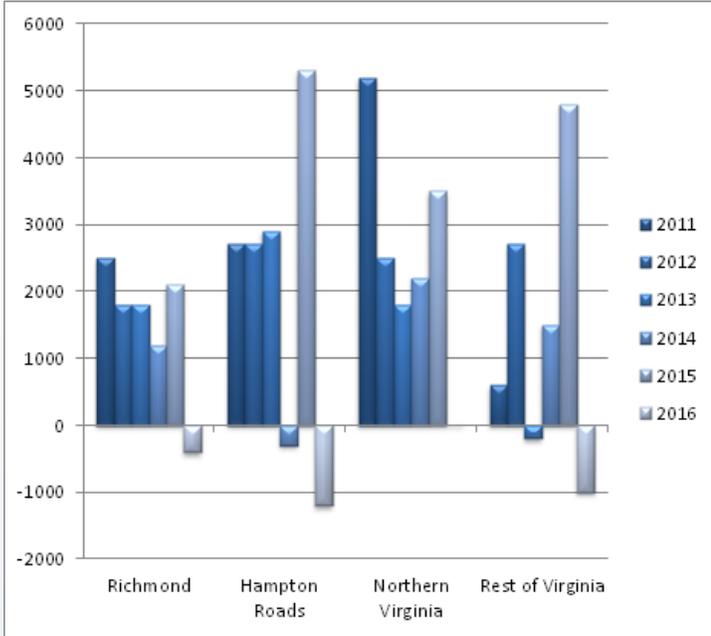


Figure 1: Annual Change in HC&SA Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2010-2014, Jan. to Nov. for 2015).

According to preliminary data released on Monday, March 14, 2016 by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Virginia’s Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector had a difficult month in January as employment fell by 2,600. This represents the worst one-month job loss for Virginia’s HC&SA sector in two years.

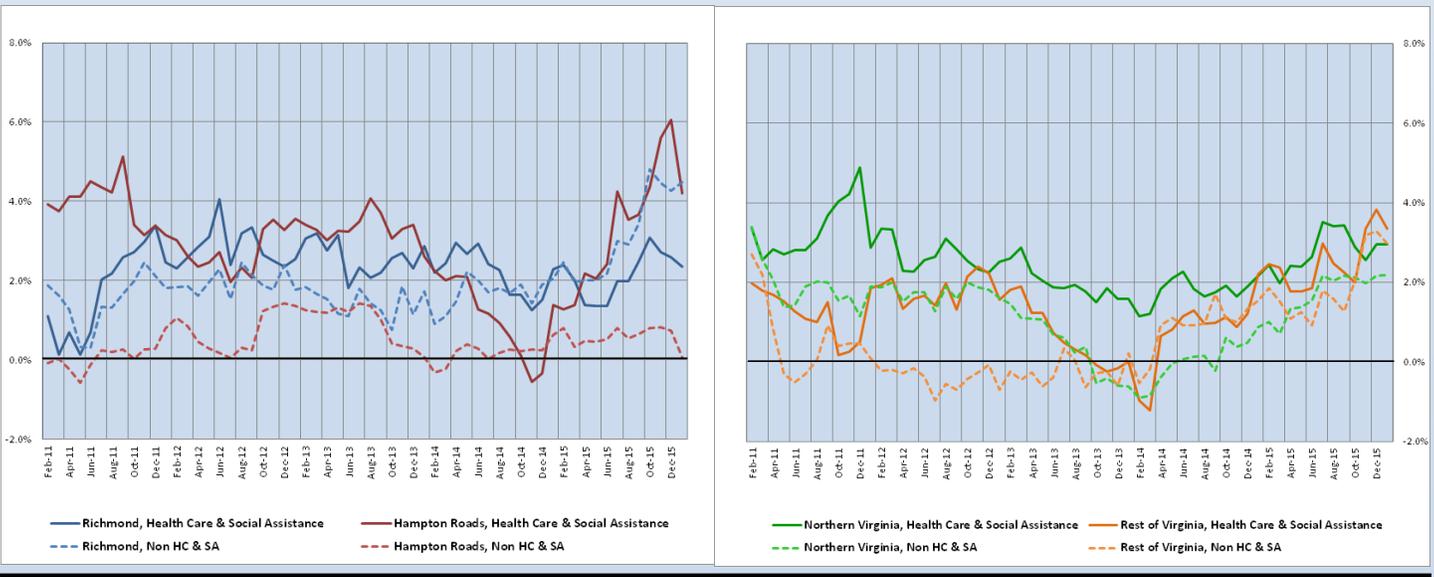
No region of the state created new jobs in January, although Northern Virginia avoided having any job losses during the month. Meanwhile, Richmond’s HC&SA sector lost 400 jobs in January. This region of the state has not experienced any positive HC&SA employment growth since October 2015.

On the other hand, the other two regions of the state both experienced fairly significant job losses during the month. After creating 3,100 jobs during the fourth quarter of 2015, the Rest of Virginia shed 1,000 of those jobs in January. Hampton Roads also did very well during Q4 2015 by creating 2,5000 HC&SA jobs, but nearly half of these jobs were lost in January as HC&SA employment in this region declined by 1,200.

Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

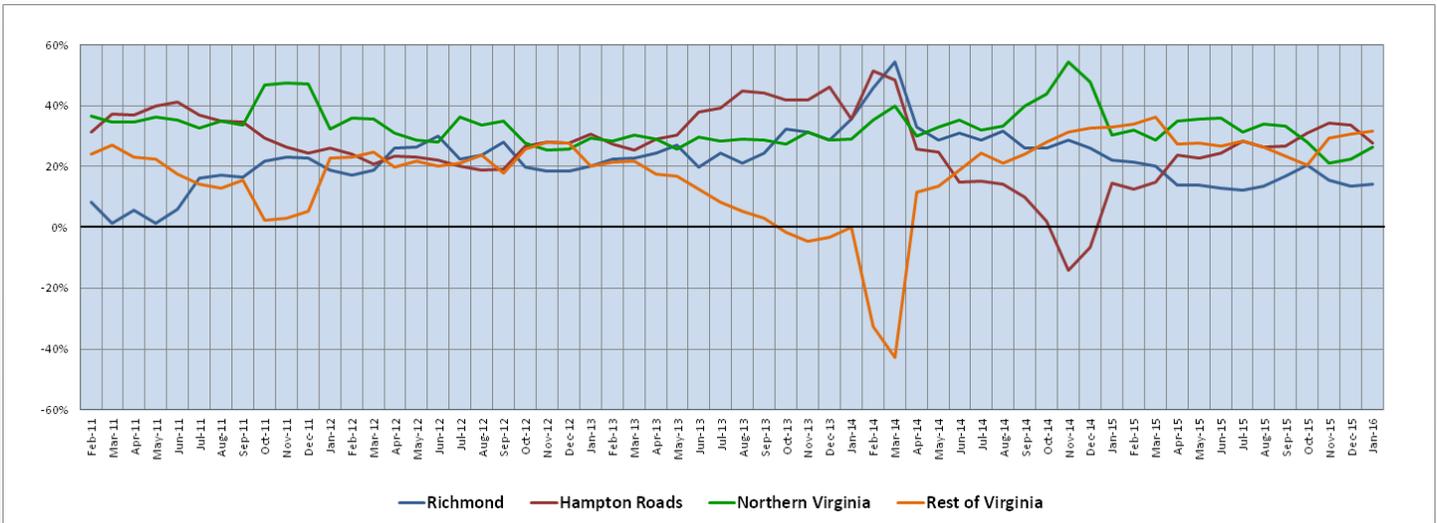
After reaching a decade-long high of 6.04% in December, the year-over-year employment growth rate of the HC&SA sector in Hampton Roads dropped to just 4.20% in January. Despite this fall, however, Hampton Roads is still the fastest-growing region of the state in terms of year-over-year HC&SA employment growth. Regardless, HC&SA employment growth is still rather strong throughout all regions of the state. The Rest of Virginia saw its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate fall from 3.82% to 3.35%, while Richmond’s year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate declined from 2.59% to 2.35%. As for Northern Virginia, its year-over-year growth rate held steady at 2.97% during the month.

Figure 2: Year-Over-Year Employment Growth (Not Seasonally Adjusted).



Regional Share of 12-month Growth

Figure 3: Regional Share of Previous 12-Month Employment Growth in Virginia’s HC&SA Sector, Not Seasonally Adjusted.



Over the past 12 months, the Rest of Virginia has been responsible for 31.58% of all HC&SA employment growth in Virginia, the most of any region in the state. The Rest of Virginia’s 12-month employment growth has remained rather steady over most of 2015. For instance, in January of 2015, its growth share was at 32.93%, which is just slightly higher than its current value. Hampton Roads saw its 12-month employment growth share fall from 33.76% to 27.82% in January, but the region does have the distinction of having the second-highest growth share in the state. The other two regions of the state, Northern Virginia and Richmond, enjoyed gains in their respective growth shares in January. Northern Virginia saw its 12-month HC&SA employment growth share increase to 26.32%, while Richmond saw its growth share rise to 14.29%.

Subsector Employment Growth

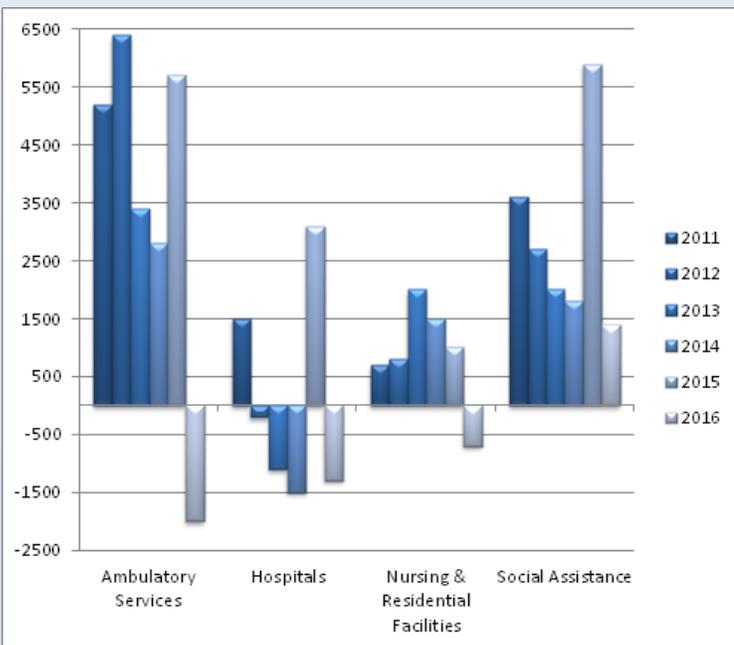


Figure 4: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Subsector Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2010-2015).

In a month in which Virginia’s HC&SA sector shed 2,600 jobs, the state’s Social Assistance subsector had a surprisingly strong month by creating 1,400 jobs. This result only furthers the gains that the Social Assistance subsector has enjoyed over the past several months. For instance, in just the last three months of 2015, this subsector created 2,300 jobs.

Ambulatory Health Care Services, on the other hand, failed to carry its momentum from 2015 into the new year. Ambulatory Health Care Services saw employment grow by 5,700 jobs in 2015, but this subsector lost 2,000 jobs in January alone.

The Hospitals subsector also had a difficult month in January after losing 1,300 jobs. This result broke a four-month streak of positive employment growth. During those four months, this subsector created 1,800 jobs. As for Nursing & Residential Care Facilities, this subsector lost 700 jobs in January, thereby erasing all of its gains from the previous month.

Distribution of Growth by Subsector

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Jan. 2015	Oct. 2015	Dec. 2015	Jan. 2016	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	412.3	423.0	428.2	425.6	3.2%	2.5%	-7.0%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	163.2	168.9	170.2	168.2	3.1%	-1.6%	-13.2%
<i>Hospitals</i>	101.1	103.6	104.5	103.2	2.1%	-1.5%	-13.9%
<i>Nursing & Residential Care Facilities</i>	73.5	73.5	75.1	74.4	1.2%	5.0%	-10.6%
<i>Social Assistance</i>	74.5	77.0	78.4	79.8	7.1%	15.4%	23.7%
Hampton Roads							
Health Care & Social Assistance	88.1	91.2	93.0	91.8	4.2%	2.7%	-14.4%
<i>Hospitals</i>	21.5	22.2	22.5	22.2	3.3%	0.0%	-14.9%
Northern Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	118.0	120.7	121.5	121.5	3.0%	2.7%	0.0%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	54.9	56.5	56.7	56.3	2.6%	-1.4%	-8.1%
<i>Hospitals</i>	23.0	23.4	23.5	23.7	3.0%	5.2%	10.7%

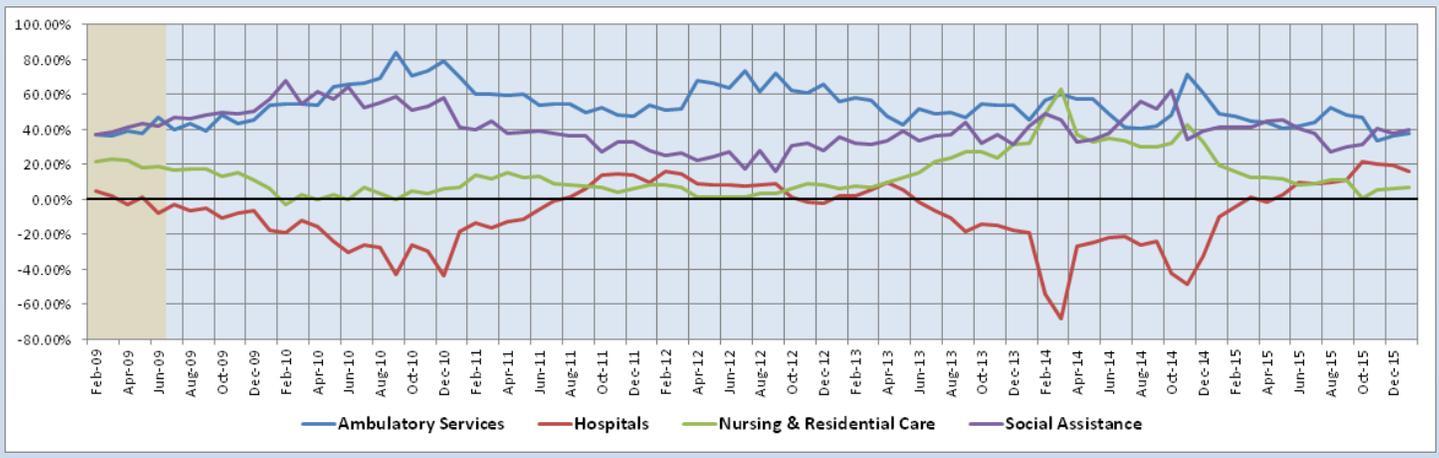
Preliminary estimates are italicized

Virginia’s Social Assistance sector is currently the only subsector in the state in which 12-month employment growth has exceeded the national average. Over the past 12 months, the Social Assistance subsector has increased employment by 7.1%, which is more than double the statewide average of 3.2%. In addition, its short-term employment growth has been even stronger. While its three-month annualized employment growth rate is an impressive 15.4%, its one-month annualized employment growth rate reached an astronomical 23.7% in January. Meanwhile, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities are also enjoying a strong three-month annualized employment growth rate of 5.0%, although its 12-month rate is only

Share of 12-Month Growth by Subsector

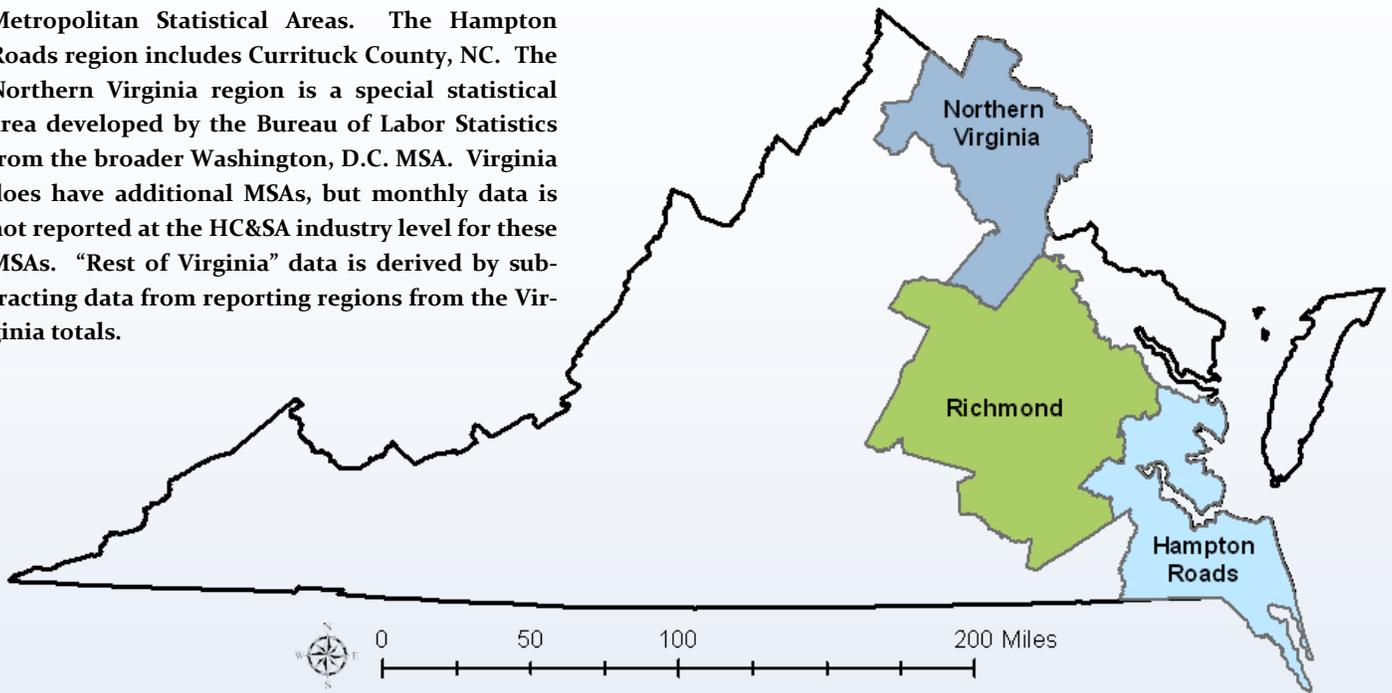
For the third consecutive month, Virginia’s Social Assistance subsector has had the largest 12-month employment growth share of any HC&SA subsector in the state. In January, its 12-month growth share increased slightly from 37.58% to 39.85%. The 12-month employment growth share of the Ambulatory Health Care Services subsector is not far behind at 37.59%, which also represents a small increase from its 36.31% share in December. In addition, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities also saw a small increase in its growth share during the month from 6.37% to 6.77%, which represents a four-month high. Only Virginia’s Hospitals saw a decrease in its 12-month growth share, falling from 19.75% to 15.79% during the month.

Figure 5: Share of Previous 12-Month Growth in Virginia’s HC&SA Subsectors (Not Seasonally Adjusted).



Region Map

HWDC *Briefing Series 2* uses Federally designated Metropolitan Statistical Areas. The Hampton Roads region includes Currituck County, NC. The Northern Virginia region is a special statistical area developed by the Bureau of Labor Statistics from the broader Washington, D.C. MSA. Virginia does have additional MSAs, but monthly data is not reported at the HC&SA industry level for these MSAs. “Rest of Virginia” data is derived by subtracting data from reporting regions from the Virginia totals.



Region Detail

Northern Virginia		Richmond		Hampton Roads	
<i>Northern VA, (Non-standard CES Area 94783)</i>		<i>Richmond, VA (MSA 40060)</i>		<i>Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC (MSA 47260)</i>	
Counties:	Cities	Counties:	Cities	Counties:	Cities
Arlington	Alexandria	Amelia	Colonial Heights	Gloucester	Chesapeake
Clarke	Fairfax	Caroline	Hopewell	Isle of Wight	Hampton
Fairfax	Falls Church	Charles City	Petersburg	James City	Newport News
Fauquier	Fredericksburg	Chesterfield	Richmond	Mathews	Norfolk
Loudoun	Manassas	Cumberland		Surry	Poquoson
Prince William	Manassas Park	Dinwiddie		York	Portsmouth
Spotsylvania		Goochland			Suffolk
Stafford		Hanover		<i>Currituck, NC</i>	Virginia Beach
Warren		Henrico			Williamsburg
		King & Queen			
		King William			
		Louisa			
		New Kent			
		Powhatan			
		Prince George			
		Sussex			

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About the Data

Data in this report are from the US 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 data that are not seasonally adjusted. Seasonal variations related to weather, holidays, weekends, seasons and other predictable variations are apparent in the data. Short-term changes may be related to seasonal changes rather than underlying trends. Data from recent months is 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).

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 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/hwdc/.

The HWDC also provides a series of Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs based data collected by the US Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics and the US Department of Commerce' Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs:

Series 1: State & National Employment (Monthly)

Series 2: Virginia Regional Employment (Monthly)

Series 3: Income & Compensation (Quarterly)