



Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

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

Series 2, Issue 70

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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 are not seasonally adjusted and exhibit 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 lost 400 jobs in December, which represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of -1.1%. In addition, this monthly employment decline represents the first time since July that Virginia's HC&SA sector has lost jobs.
- ◆ The Rest of Virginia increased HC&SA employment for the fourth consecutive month after creating 500 new jobs in December. Northern Virginia also increased HC&SA employment during the month by adding 300 jobs. However, Hampton Roads lost 700 HC&SA jobs, while HC&SA employment in Richmond fell by 500.
- ◆ Nursing & Residential Care Facilities created the most jobs of any HC&SA subsector in the state, with an employment gain of 700 in December. Meanwhile, Ambulatory Health Care Services created 500 jobs, and Hospitals added 200 jobs. However, these gains were erased by the loss of 1,800 jobs in Virginia's Social Assistance subsector.

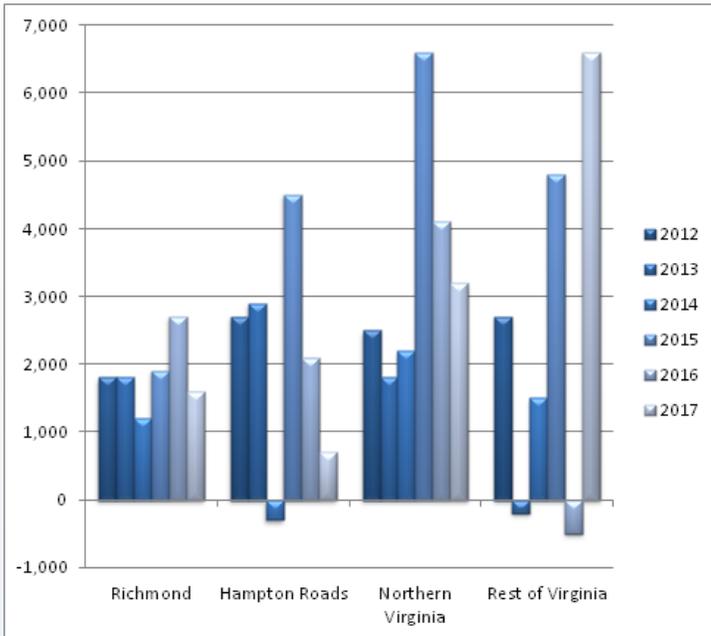
Data in Brief

Not Seasonally Adjusted*	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Dec. 2016	Sept. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	3,953.8	3,981.1	4,000.8	3,991.0	0.9%	1.0%	-2.9%
Health Care & Social Assistance	438.7	448.1	451.2	450.8	2.8%	2.4%	-1.1%
Hampton Roads							
Total Nonfarm	772.2	768.4	767.5	765.1	-0.9%	-1.7%	-3.7%
Health Care & Social Assistance	94.3	95.2	95.7	95.0	0.7%	-0.8%	-8.4%
Northern Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,456.1	1,457.2	1,474.3	1,476.1	1.4%	5.3%	1.5%
Health Care & Social Assistance	128.7	130.2	131.6	131.9	2.5%	5.3%	2.8%
Richmond							
Total Nonfarm	669.7	679.7	681.6	681.0	1.7%	0.8%	-1.1%
Health Care & Social Assistance	85.7	88.2	87.8	87.3	1.9%	-4.0%	-6.6%
Rest of Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,055.8	1,075.8	1,077.4	1,068.8	1.2%	-2.6%	-9.2%
Health Care & Social Assistance	130.0	134.5	136.2	136.6	5.1%	6.4%	4.0%

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



According to preliminary data released on Tuesday, January 23, 2017, by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Virginia’s Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector lost 400 jobs in December, which represents a one-month annualized growth rate of -1.1%.

Although employment fell in Virginia’s HC&SA sector in December, two regions in the state were still able to create new HC&SA jobs during the month. The Rest of Virginia increased HC&SA employment for the fourth consecutive month in December after producing 500 new jobs in the region. In addition, the Rest of Virginia created 6,600 jobs in 2017, the most of any region in the state

Meanwhile, Northern Virginia’s HC&SA sector was able to reverse its employment losses from November by adding 300 new jobs. However, these gains were not enough to overcome the HC&SA employment losses in Virginia’s two other regions. Hampton Roads lost 700 HC&SA jobs in December, while Richmond’s HC&SA sector shed 500 jobs during the month.

Figure 1: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Regional Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2012-2017).

Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

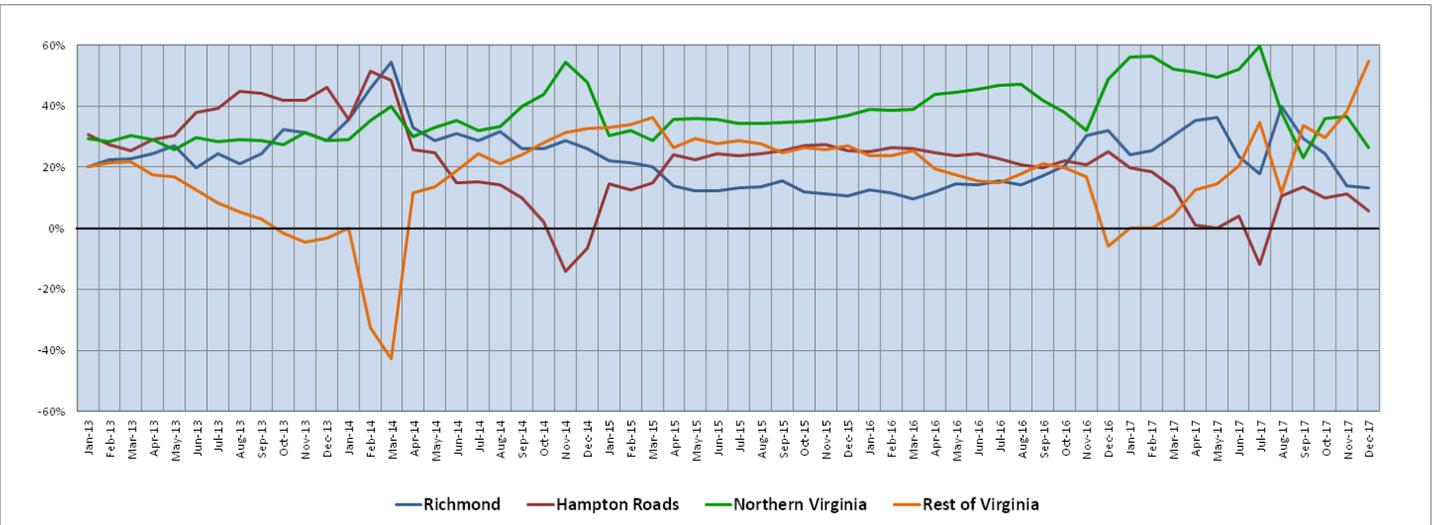
Thanks to the creation of 500 new jobs in December, the year-over-year employment growth rate in the Rest of Virginia’s HC&SA sector increased for the fourth consecutive month. This growth rate increased in December from 3.58% to 5.08%, thereby reaching its highest value in more than one decade. On the other hand, Northern Virginia’s year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate fell from 3.54% to 2.49% during the month. As for Richmond’s HC&SA sector, its year-over-year employment growth rate also fell in December from 1.97% to 1.87%. At the same time, the year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate in Hampton Roads was cut in half from 1.48% to 0.74%.

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.



The 12-month HC&SA employment growth share in the Rest of Virginia has been increasing throughout 2017. Last December, its 12-month growth share was negative at -5.95%. However, the Rest of Virginia is now responsible for 54.55% of all HC&SA employment growth in the state in 2017. Meanwhile, Northern Virginia’s 12-month HC&SA employment growth share declined from 36.59% to 26.45% in December. At the same point last December, this region had been responsible for nearly half of all 12-month HC&SA employment growth in the state. Richmond’s HC&SA sector experienced a small decline in its 12-month employment growth share from 13.82% to 13.22% in December, while Hampton Roads saw its 12-month HC&SA employment growth share fall from 11.38% to 5.79% during the month.

Subsector Employment Growth

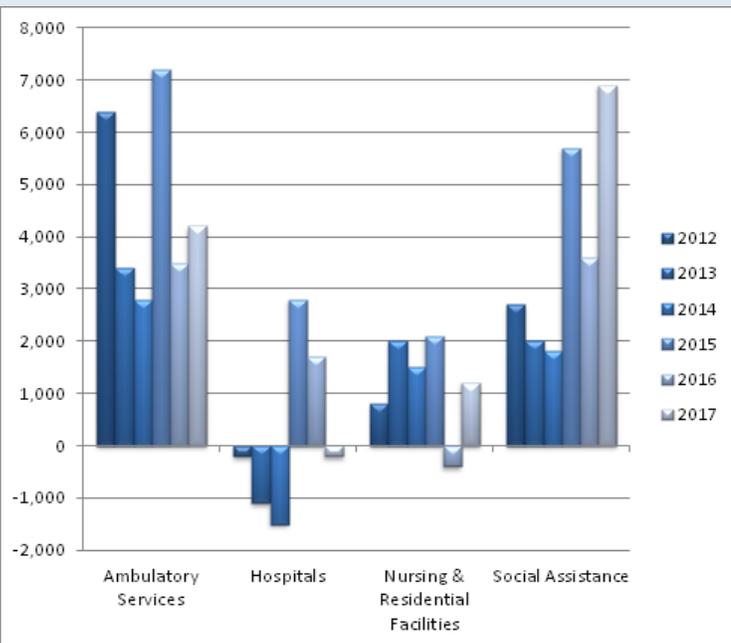


Figure 4: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Subsector Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2012-2017).

Although employment in Virginia’s HC&SA sector declined in December, three of the state’s four HC&SA subsectors created jobs during the month. After losing jobs in each of the past three months, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities rebounded strongly in December with the creation of 700 jobs. Ambulatory Health Care Services also enjoyed a strong month of employment growth with the addition of 500 new jobs. With this gain, Ambulatory Health Care Services has now created jobs for seven consecutive months. As for Virginia’s Hospitals, this HC&SA subsector added 200 jobs during the month. Despite this gain, however, the state’s Hospitals still lost a total of 200 jobs in 2017.

However, these gains were not enough to overcome the losses in the state’s Social Assistance subsector. Employment in Virginia’s Social Assistance subsector fell by 1,800 in December. Regardless, this subsector enjoyed strong employment growth in 2017 with a full-year employment gain of 6,900 new jobs.

Distribution of Growth by Subsector

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Dec. 2016	Sept. 2017	Nov. 2017	Dec. 2017	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	438.7	448.1	451.2	450.8	2.8%	2.4%	-1.1%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	175.2	177.5	178.9	179.4	2.4%	4.4%	3.4%
<i>Hospitals</i>	105.9	105.8	105.5	105.7	-0.2%	-0.4%	2.3%
<i>Nursing & Residential Care Facilities</i>	75.8	77.0	76.3	77.0	1.6%	0.0%	11.6%
<i>Social Assistance</i>	81.8	87.8	90.5	88.7	8.4%	4.2%	-21.4%
Hampton Roads							
Health Care & Social Assistance	94.3	95.2	95.7	95.0	0.7%	-0.8%	-8.4%
<i>Hospitals</i>	22.5	22.5	22.6	22.6	0.4%	1.8%	0.0%
Northern Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	128.7	130.2	131.6	131.9	2.5%	5.3%	2.8%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	60.6	62.5	63.8	64.5	6.4%	13.4%	14.0%
<i>Hospitals</i>	24.9	24.6	24.3	24.2	-2.8%	-6.3%	-4.8%

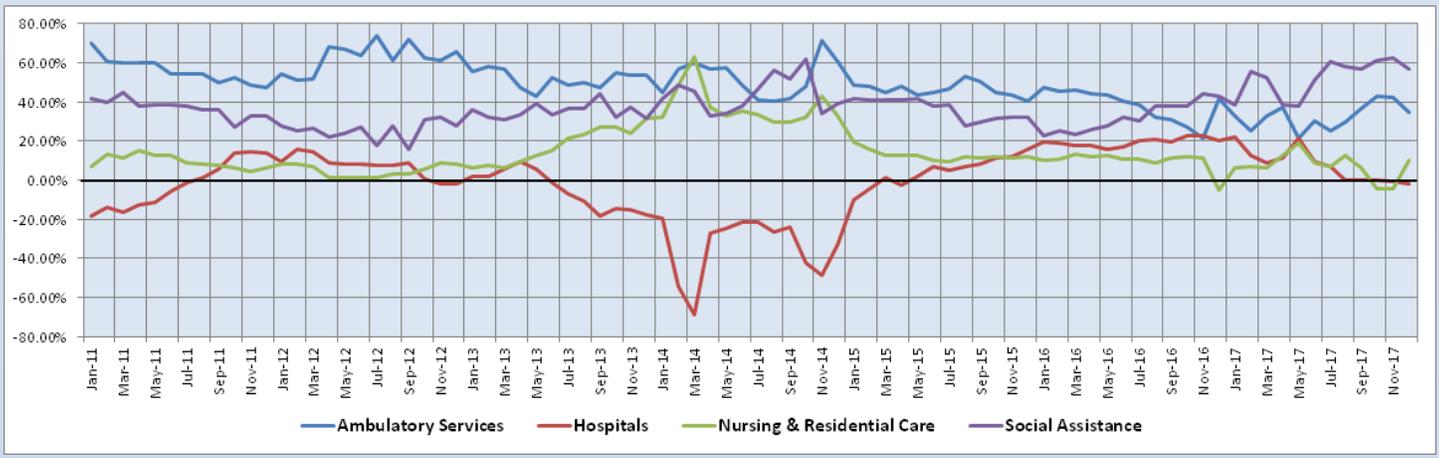
Preliminary estimates are italicized

Although long-term employment growth in Nursing & Residential Care Facilities remains below the statewide average for the HC&SA sector, its one-month annualized employment growth rate of 11.6% is considerably more impressive. Ambulatory Health Care Services also enjoyed solid employment growth in December. Employment in this subsector grew at a 3.4% annualized rate during the month. In addition, its three-month annualized employment growth rate of 4.4% is even stronger. Meanwhile, Virginia’s Social Assistance still enjoys a 12-month annualized employment growth rate of 8.4% even after its significant job losses in December.

Share of 12-Month Growth by Subsector

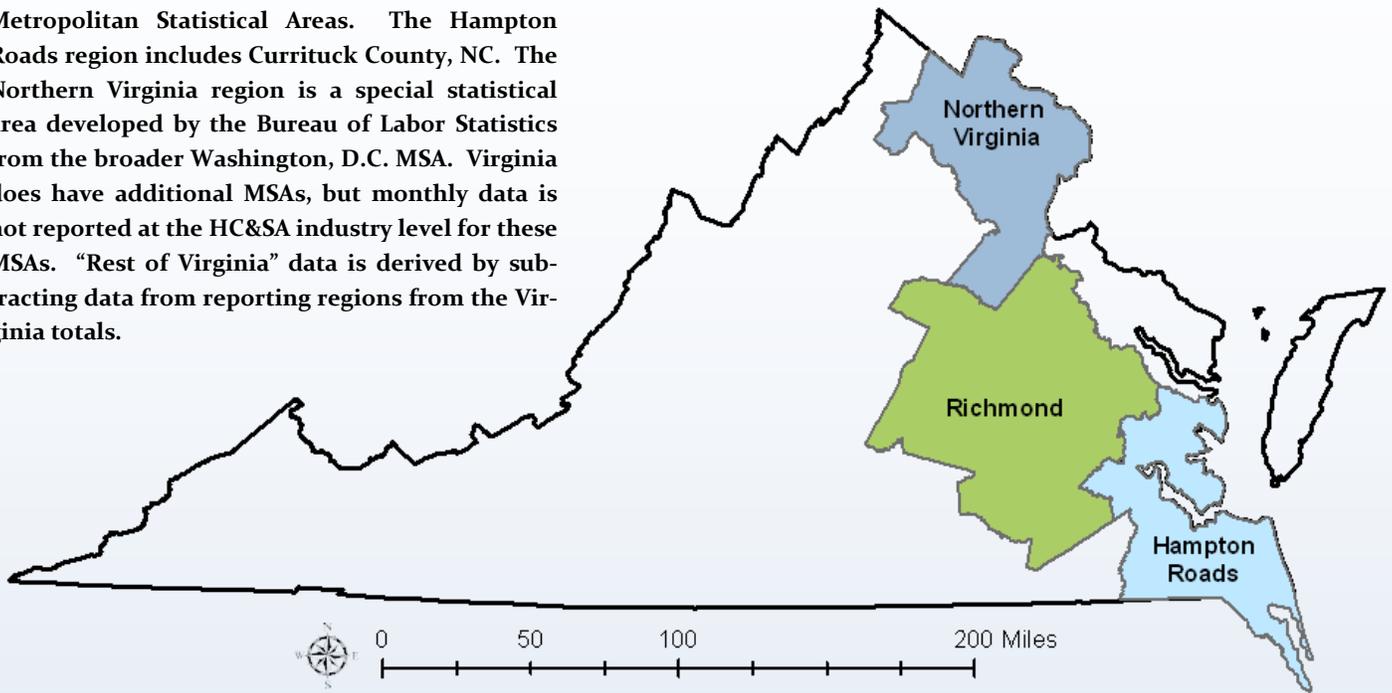
Although Virginia’s Social Assistance subsector saw its 12-month HC&SA employment growth share fall in December, it was still responsible for 57.02% of all job growth in the state’s HC&SA sector over the past year. Ambulatory Health Care Services also experienced a decline in its own 12-month HC&SA employment growth share from 42.28% to a four-month low of 34.71%. At the same time, the 12-month HC&SA employment growth share of Virginia’s Hospitals remained negative for the second consecutive month. Its growth share fell from -0.81% to -1.65% in December. On the other hand, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities experienced a strong rebound in its 12-month growth share from -4.07% to 9.92%.

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)