



Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

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

Series 2, Issue 75

June 2018

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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 experienced a small employment decline of 100 jobs in May. This decline represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of -0.3%. Regardless, HC&SA employment has increased by 2,000 so far in 2018.
- ◆ Northern Virginia enjoyed its third consecutive month of positive employment growth after adding 1,100 HC&SA jobs in May. Richmond also enjoyed positive employment growth with the creation of 100 HC&SA jobs. However, Hampton Roads lost 700 HC&SA jobs, and the Rest of Virginia's HC&SA sector lost 600 jobs.
- ◆ Ambulatory Health Care Services experienced another strong month of employment growth with the creation of 1,000 new jobs, while Nursing & Residential Care Facilities added 200 jobs. Meanwhile, Social Assistance lost 1,000 jobs in May, and employment in Virginia's Hospitals fell by 300 during the month.

Data in Brief

Not Seasonally Adjusted*	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	May 2017	Feb. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	3,960.3	3,941.5	3,992.8	4,018.0	1.5%	8.0%	7.8%
Health Care & Social Assistance	435.4	432.4	437.2	437.1	0.4%	4.4%	-0.3%
Hampton Roads							
Total Nonfarm	782.6	769.4	780.5	787.7	0.7%	9.9%	11.6%
Health Care & Social Assistance	92.7	90.8	91.8	91.1	-1.7%	1.3%	-8.8%
Northern Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,463.1	1,468.3	1,475.5	1,487.9	1.7%	5.4%	10.6%
Health Care & Social Assistance	129.0	130.8	131.9	133.0	3.1%	6.9%	10.5%
Richmond							
Total Nonfarm	672.4	667.8	676.8	682.1	1.4%	8.8%	9.8%
Health Care & Social Assistance	84.5	82.1	82.7	82.8	-2.0%	3.5%	1.5%
Rest of Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,042.2	1,036.0	1,060.0	1,060.3	1.7%	9.7%	0.3%
Health Care & Social Assistance	129.2	128.7	130.8	130.2	0.8%	4.7%	-5.4%

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

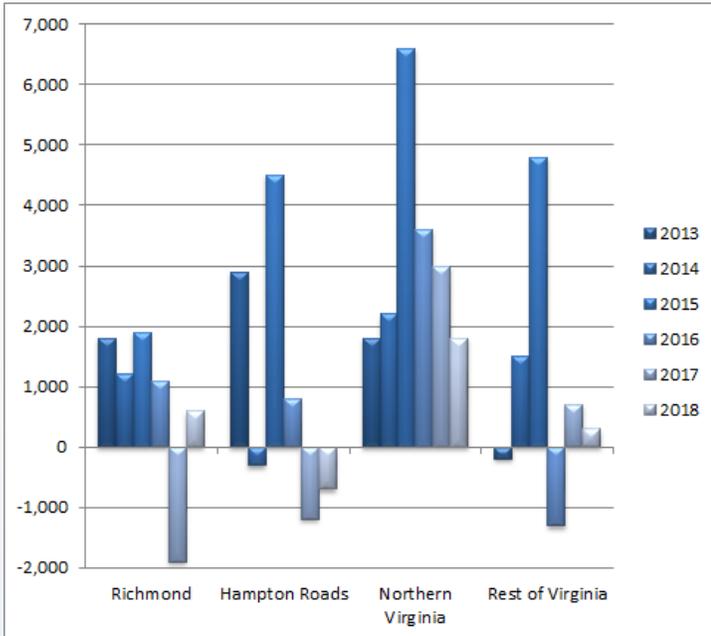


Figure 1: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Regional Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2013-2017, Jan.-May for 2018).

According to data released on Friday, June 15, 2018, by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Virginia’s Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector experienced its first employment decline since February after losing 100 jobs in May. This decline represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of -0.3% .

Despite the overall decline in HC&SA employment in May, two of Virginia’s four regions did create HC&SA jobs during the month. Northern Virginia’s HC&SA sector enjoyed its strongest month of HC&SA employment growth since last October after adding 1,100 jobs in May. This represents the third consecutive month in which HC&SA employment has increased in Northern Virginia. Northern Virginia has created 1,800 HC&SA jobs so far this year, the most of Virginia’s four regions.

Richmond enjoyed a small employment gain in May with the creation of 100 new jobs. On the other hand, HC&SA employment in Hampton Roads fell by 700, while the Rest of Virginia lost 600 jobs during the month.

Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

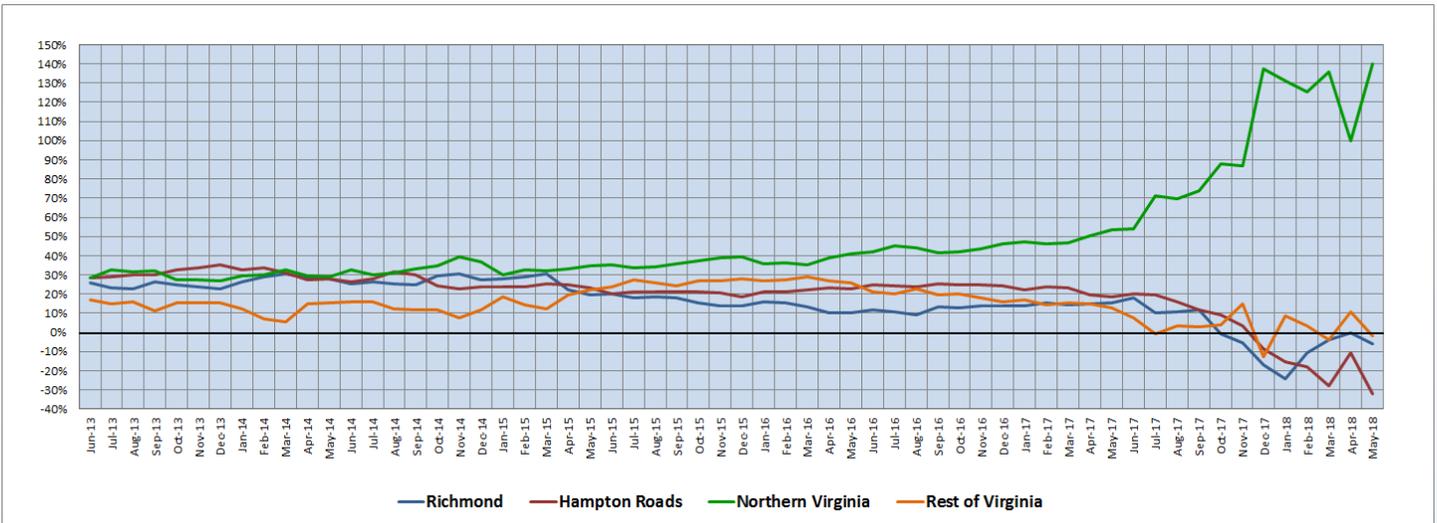
In May, Northern Virginia’s year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate increased from 2.89% to 3.10%, thereby reaching a four month high. At the same time, the year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rates of all three other regions in the state fell during the month. The Rest of Virginia’s year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate fell by half in May from 1.55% to 0.77%. As for Hampton Roads, its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate also experienced a precipitous decline from -0.86% to -1.73% . Meanwhile, Richmond’s HC&SA sector saw a more modest decline in its own year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate from -1.66% to -2.01% in May.

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



Regional Share of 24-month Growth

Figure 3: Regional Share of Previous 24-Month Employment Growth in Virginia’s HC&SA Sector, Not Seasonally Adjusted.



Northern Virginia is currently the only region in the state that has a positive 24-month HC&SA employment growth share. In May, its growth share increased from 100% to 140%, which represents its highest value in more than one decade. As for Richmond, its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share turned negative again after falling from 0% to -6%. Richmond has not had a positive growth share since last September. The same thing happened to the Rest of Virginia in May. After increasing from -4% to 11% in April, its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share fell back to -2% in May. Finally, Hampton Roads experienced a significant decline in its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share during the month from -11% to -32%.

Subsector Employment Growth

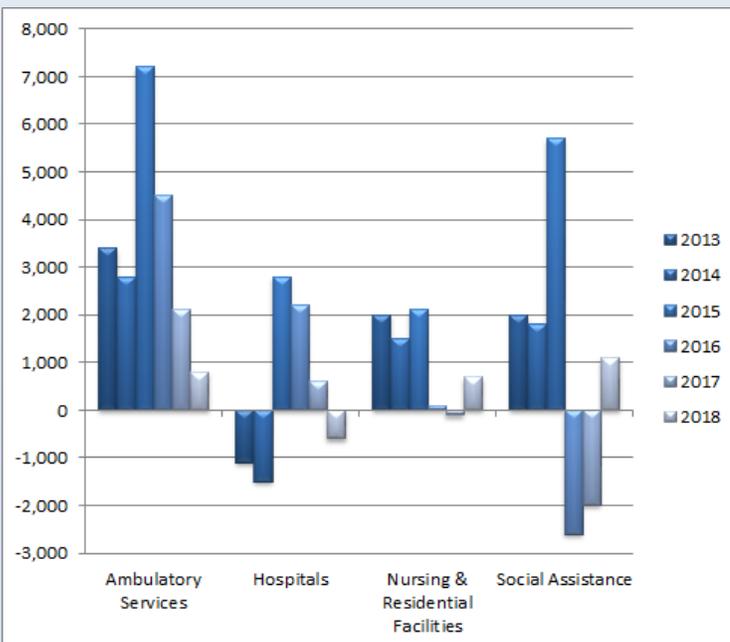


Figure 4: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Subsector Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2013-2017, Jan.-May for 2018).

Ambulatory Health Care Services enjoyed its third consecutive month of strong employment growth in May. After creating 2,600 jobs in March and April, Ambulatory Health Care Services produced an additional 1,000 new jobs in May. Thanks to these strong job gains, Ambulatory Health Care Services has been able to reverse its employment losses from earlier in the year. So far in 2018, this HC&SA subsector has created 800 jobs.

Nursing & Residential Care Facilities followed up on its strong employment gains from April by creating an additional 200 new HC&SA jobs in May. Nursing & Residential Care Facilities has also made a positive contribution to year-to-date HC&SA employment growth with the addition of 700 jobs across the state.

Even after losing 1,000 jobs in May, Social Assistance still remains the largest contributor to year-to-date HC&SA employment. This subsector has created 1,100 new jobs in 2018. As for Virginia’s Hospitals, this subsector lost 300 jobs for the second consecutive month in May.

Distribution of Growth by Subsector

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	May 2017	Feb. 2018	Apr. 2018	May 2018	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	435.4	432.4	437.2	<i>437.1</i>	0.4%	4.4%	-0.3%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	177.5	175.5	178.1	<i>179.1</i>	0.9%	8.5%	6.9%
<i>Hospitals</i>	106.2	106.6	106.7	<i>106.4</i>	0.2%	-0.7%	-3.3%
<i>Nursing & Residential Care Facilities</i>	76.6	75.7	76.7	<i>76.9</i>	0.4%	6.5%	3.2%
<i>Social Assistance</i>	75.1	74.6	75.7	<i>74.7</i>	-0.5%	0.5%	-14.7%
Hampton Roads							
Health Care & Social Assistance	92.7	90.8	91.8	<i>91.1</i>	-1.7%	1.3%	-8.8%
<i>Hospitals</i>	22.3	22.4	22.5	<i>22.4</i>	0.4%	0.0%	-5.2%
Northern Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	129.0	130.8	131.9	<i>133.0</i>	3.1%	6.9%	10.5%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	61.5	63.3	64.3	<i>65.5</i>	6.5%	14.6%	24.8%
<i>Hospitals</i>	25.2	25.7	25.8	<i>25.8</i>	2.4%	1.6%	0.0%

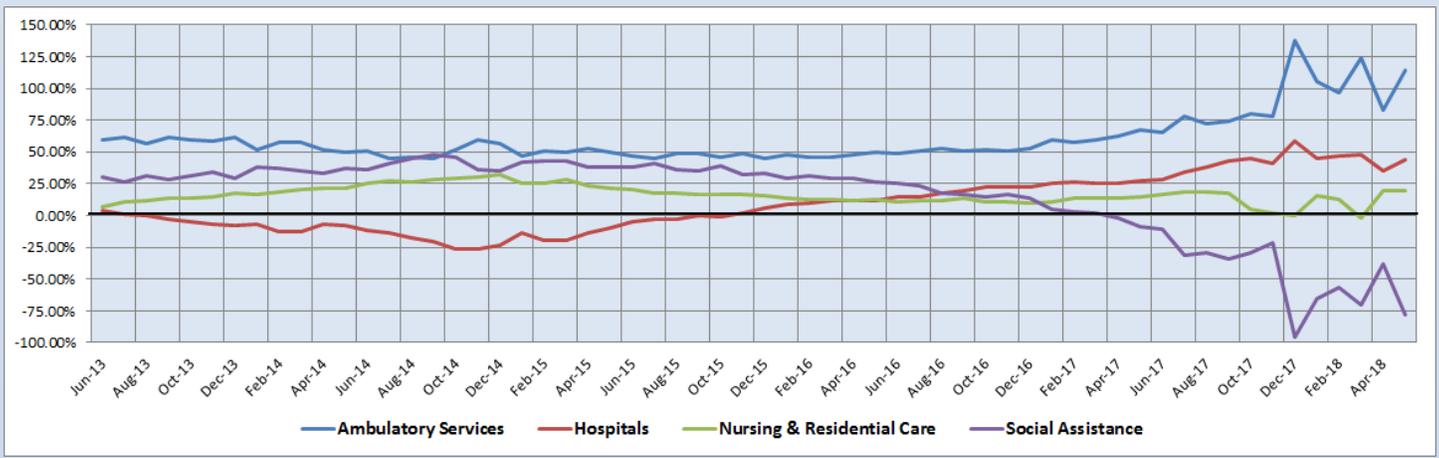
Preliminary estimates are italicized

Both short-term and long-term employment growth are strongest in Virginia’s Ambulatory Health Care Services subsector. Its current one-month annualized employment growth rate is 6.9%, which is more than twice the rate of the next fastest growing subsector in the state during the month, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities. Its current three-month annualized employment growth rate of 8.5% is even more impressive. Ambulatory Health Care Services also has the highest 12-month employment growth rate. However, long-term HC&SA employment growth in the state remains rather weak given that no HC&SA subsector has grown employment by more than 1% over the past 12 months.

Share of 24-Month Growth by Subsector

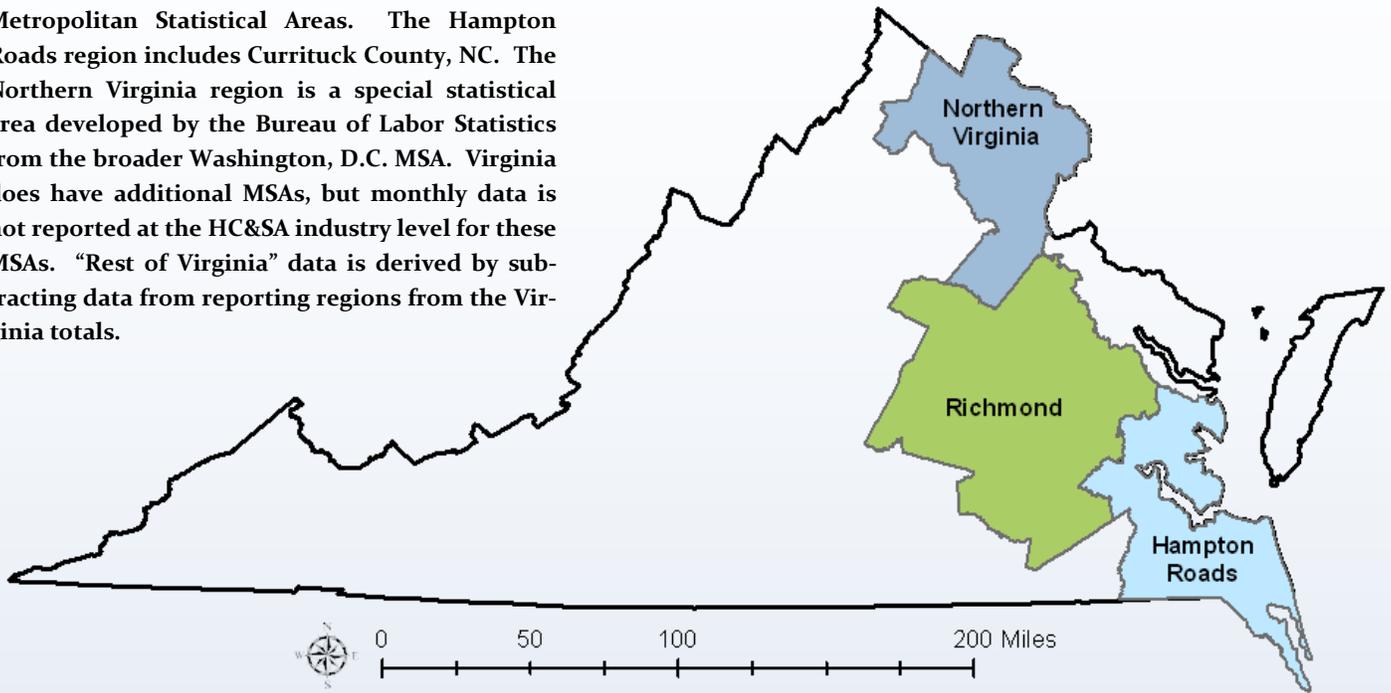
Ambulatory Health Care Services saw its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share increase from 83% to 114% in May. Although this current value remains below the year-to-date high of 124%, the 24-month HC&SA employment growth share of Ambulatory Health Care Services still remains well above the levels observed in 2017. Virginia’s Hospitals experienced an increase in its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share in May from 35% to 44%. Nursing & Residential Care Facilities also saw a small increase in its growth share to 20%, which represents its highest value in nearly three years. As for Social Assistance, its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share fell significantly in May from -38% to -78%.

Figure 5: Share of Previous 24-Month Growth in Virginia’s HC&SA Subsectors (Not Seasonally Adjusted).



Region Map

HWDC *Briefing Series* 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)