



Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

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

Series 2, Issue 72

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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 February, which represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of -1.1%. This result also represents the third consecutive month in which HC&SA employment in the state has declined.
- ◆ Despite the statewide employment losses in Virginia's HC&SA sector, Richmond increased HC&SA employment by 1,100 in February. However, this gain was erased by the loss of 1,000 HC&SA jobs in the Rest of Virginia and the loss of 500 HC&SA jobs in Northern Virginia.
- ◆ Virginia's Social Assistance subsector created 600 new jobs in February. With this gain, Social Assistance has now increased employment by 1,000 so far this year. However, Ambulatory Health Care Services lost 600 jobs in February, while employment in Nursing & Residential Care Facilities fell by 400 during the month.

Data in Brief

Not Seasonally Adjusted*	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Feb. 2017	Nov. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	3,900.9	3,986.5	3,894.5	3,945.5	1.1%	-4.1%	16.9%
Health Care & Social Assistance	431.7	437.6	432.5	432.1	0.1%	-4.9%	-1.1%
Hampton Roads							
Total Nonfarm	768.0	781.6	761.2	769.6	0.2%	-6.0%	14.1%
Health Care & Social Assistance	92.6	92.4	90.8	90.8	-1.9%	-6.7%	0.0%
Northern Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,436.8	1,479.4	1,461.1	1,469.7	2.3%	-2.6%	7.3%
Health Care & Social Assistance	127.3	131.8	131.2	130.7	2.7%	-3.3%	-4.5%
Richmond							
Total Nonfarm	663.4	675.6	662.0	668.2	0.7%	-4.3%	11.8%
Health Care & Social Assistance	84.0	82.4	81.3	82.4	-1.9%	0.0%	17.5%
Rest of Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,032.7	1,049.9	1,010.2	1,038.0	0.5%	-4.5%	38.5%
Health Care & Social Assistance	127.8	131.0	129.2	128.2	0.3%	-8.3%	-8.9%

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

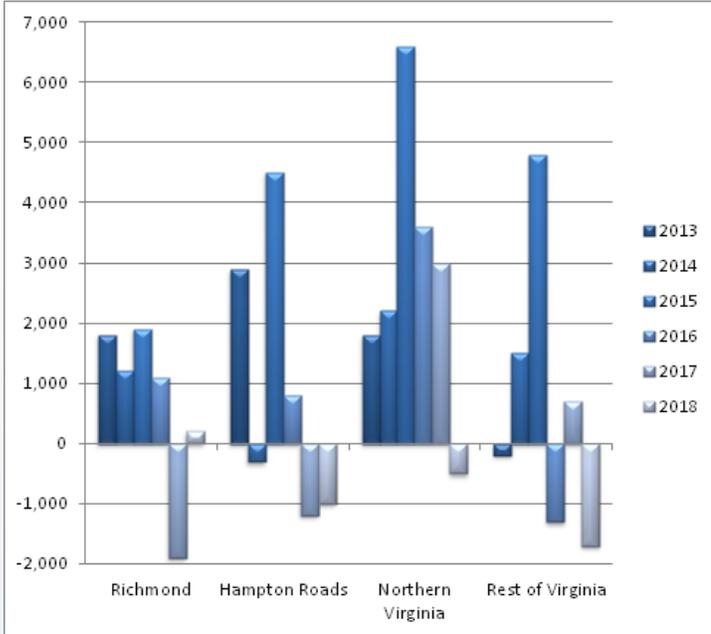


Figure 1: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Regional Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2013-2017, Jan.-Feb. for 2018).

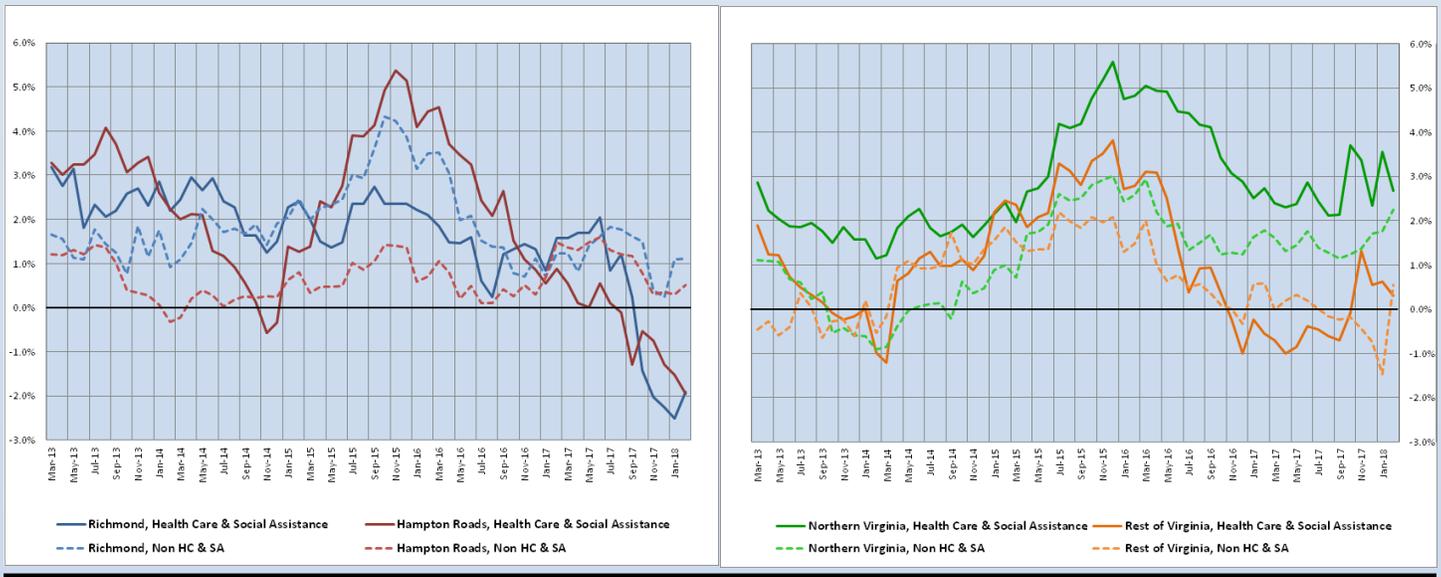
According to data released on Friday, March 23, 2018, by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Virginia’s Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector lost 400 jobs in February, which represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of -1.1% . This result also represents the third consecutive month in which Virginia’s HC&SA sector has lost jobs. During these three months, employment in Virginia’s HC&SA sector has fallen by 5,500.

Despite Virginia’s HC&SA employment losses in February, Richmond’s HC&SA sector still produced 1,100 new jobs during the month. With this gain, Richmond’s HC&SA sector broke a five-month streak of negative employment growth. However, Richmond’s HC&SA employment gains could not overcome the losses elsewhere in the state. The Rest of Virginia saw HC&SA employment decline for the third consecutive month after losing 1,000 jobs in February, while Northern Virginia’s HC&SA sector lost 500 jobs during the month. Meanwhile, Hampton Roads experienced no change in HC&SA employment in February.

Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

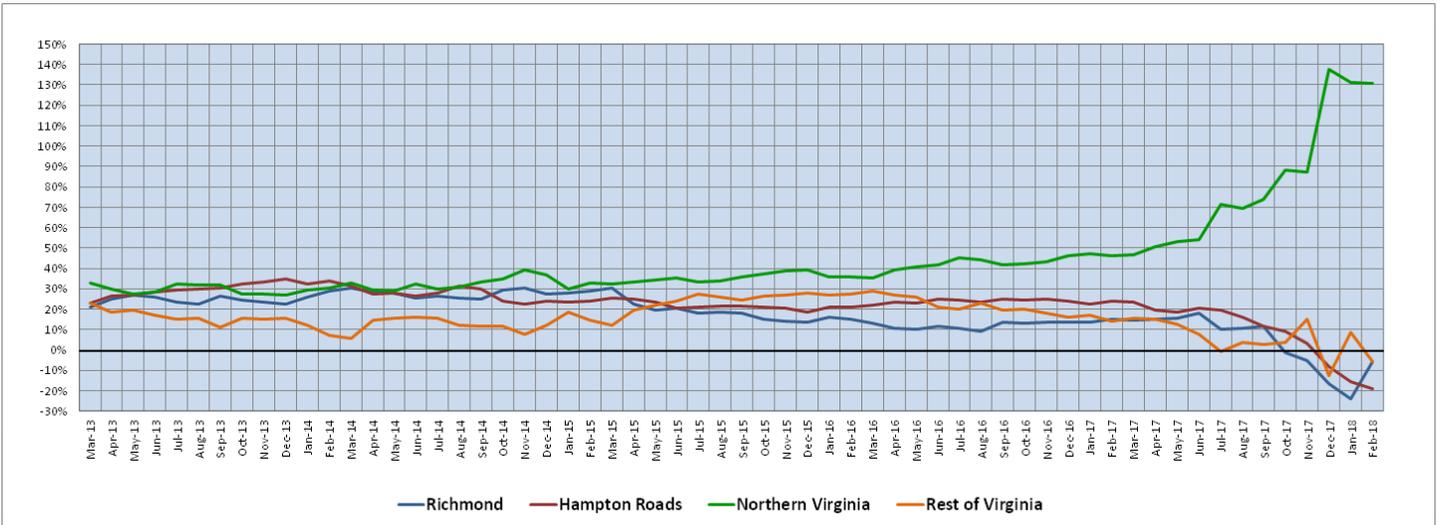
Although Richmond’s HC&SA sector enjoyed strong job growth in February, its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate remained negative at -1.90% . Regardless, this still represents the highest year-over-year employment growth rate for Richmond’s HC&SA sector since last October. At the same time, the year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate in Hampton Roads fell from -1.52% to -1.94% . With this result, this growth rate has now been negative for seven consecutive months. Meanwhile, the Rest of Virginia saw its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate cut in half from 0.62% to 0.31% , and the corresponding growth rate in Northern Virginia fell from 3.55% to 2.67% .

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.



Although Northern Virginia experienced a small decline in its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share, it still remains by far the largest contributor to HC&SA employment growth in the state over the past 24 months. In February, its growth share fell slightly from 131.03% to 130.77%. On the other hand, Virginia’s three other regions all currently have negative 24-month HC&SA employment growth shares. Hampton Roads has the lowest 24-month HC&SA employment growth share at -19.23%. In fact, this region’s growth share has now fallen for eight consecutive months. Meanwhile, the Rest of Virginia saw its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share fall from 8.62% to -5.77% in February. As for Richmond’s HC&SA sector, its 24-month employment growth share increased during the month from -24.14% to -5.77%.

Subsector Employment Growth

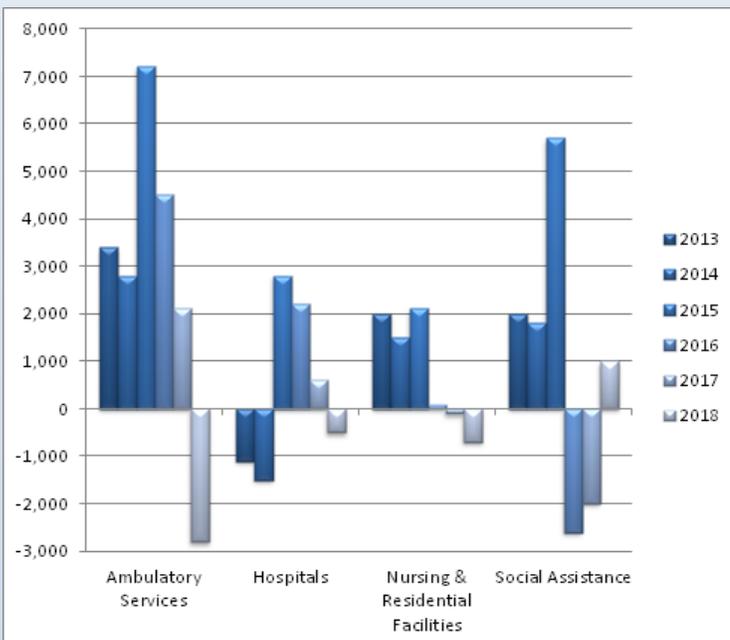


Figure 4: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Subsector Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2013-2017, Jan.-Feb. for 2018).

Despite the employment weakness in Virginia’s HC&SA sector over the first two months of 2018, the state’s Social Assistance subsector has enjoyed strong job growth so far this year. After creating 400 jobs in January, the state’s Social Assistance subsector added another 600 jobs in February. Thanks to these gains, Social Assistance is the only HC&SA subsector in the state that has increased employment so far in 2018.

However, the employment gains in Virginia’s Social Assistance subsector were not enough to counteract the job losses elsewhere. Employment in Ambulatory Health Care Services fell for the third consecutive month after this subsector lost 600 jobs in February. So far this year, the Ambulatory Health Care Services subsector has lost 2,800 jobs.

Nursing & Residential Care Facilities saw employment fall by 400 in February. On the other hand, Virginia’s Hospitals experienced no change in employment during the month.

Distribution of Growth by Subsector

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Feb. 2017	Nov. 2017	Jan. 2018	Feb. 2018	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	431.7	437.6	432.5	432.1	0.1%	-4.9%	-1.1%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	174.7	178.7	176.1	175.5	0.5%	-7.0%	-4.0%
<i>Hospitals</i>	106.3	107.0	106.5	106.5	0.2%	-1.9%	0.0%
<i>Nursing & Residential Care Facilities</i>	76.1	75.8	75.9	75.5	-0.8%	-1.6%	-6.1%
<i>Social Assistance</i>	74.6	76.1	74.0	74.6	0.0%	-7.7%	10.2%
Hampton Roads							
Health Care & Social Assistance	92.6	92.4	90.8	90.8	-1.9%	-6.7%	0.0%
<i>Hospitals</i>	22.5	22.4	22.4	22.4	-0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Northern Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	127.3	131.8	131.2	130.7	2.7%	-3.3%	-4.5%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	60.6	63.1	63.4	63.0	4.0%	-0.6%	-7.3%
<i>Hospitals</i>	24.8	25.7	25.7	25.7	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%

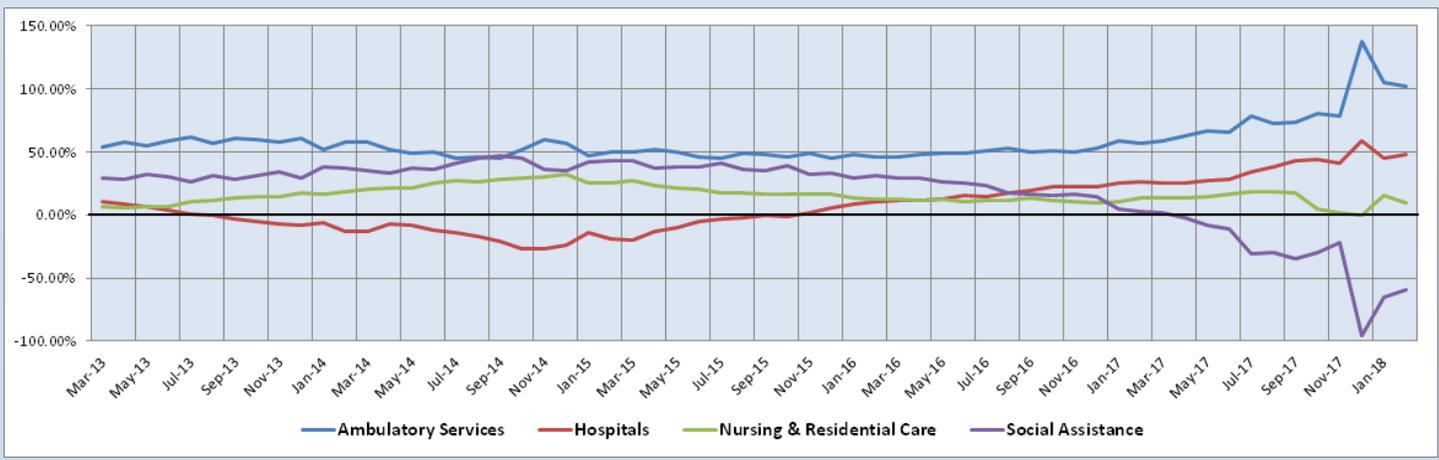
Preliminary estimates are italicized

Employment in Virginia's Social Assistance subsector grew at a 10.2% annualized rate in February, but its longer-term growth rates are less impressive. This subsector currently has a three-month annualized employment growth rate of -7.7%, and employment has not grown at all over the past year. In fact, none of Virginia's four HC&SA subsectors have strong long-term employment growth rates at the moment. Ambulatory Health Care Services currently enjoys the strongest 12-month employment growth rate in the state, but this growth only amounts to 0.5% over the past year. As for Virginia's Hospitals, employment in this HC&SA subsector has grown by 0.2% during the past 12 months.

Share of 24-Month Growth by Subsector

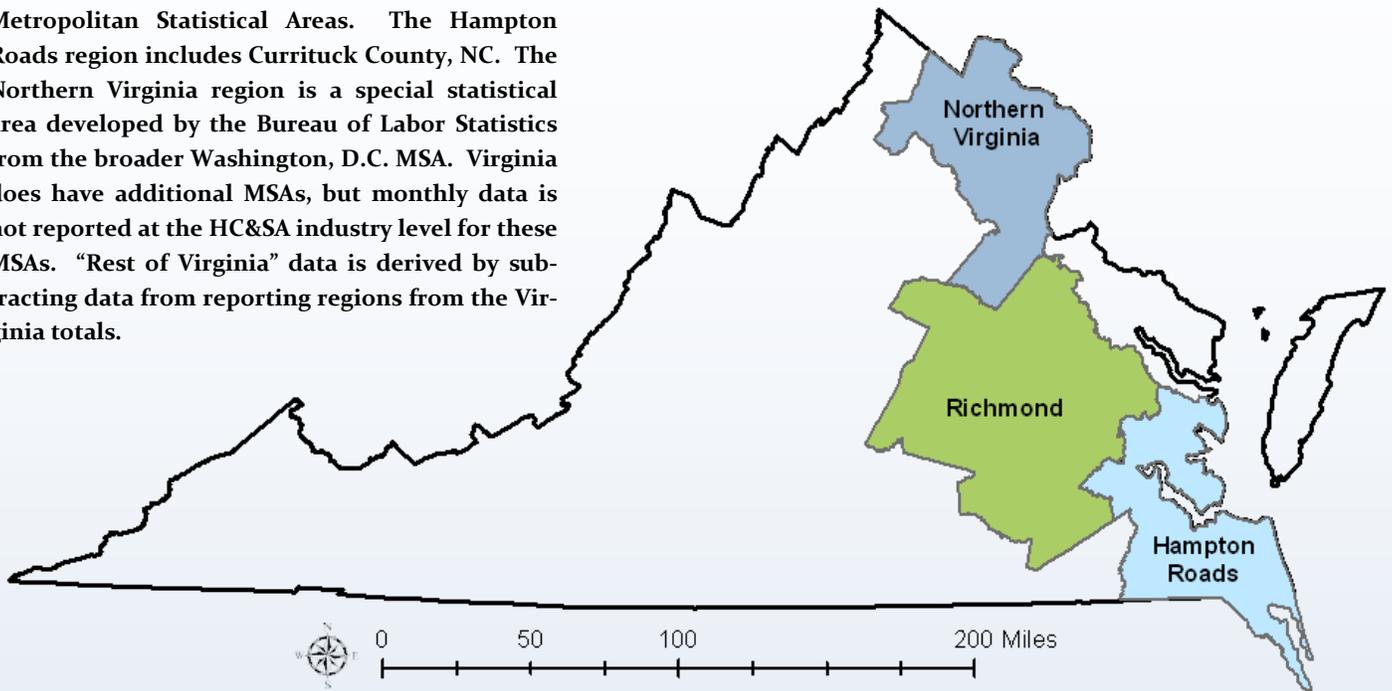
In February, Ambulatory Health Care Services saw its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share fall slightly from 105.17% to 101.92%. In addition, this growth share is down from its recent high of 137.50% in December. Regardless, Ambulatory Health Care Services has been the strongest driver of HC&SA employment growth throughout the state. At the same time, the 24-month employment growth share of Virginia's Hospitals also remains strong after increasing from 44.83% to 48.08% in February. On the other hand, the growth share in Nursing & Residential Care Facilities fell from 15.52% to 9.62%, while that of the state's Social Assistance subsector remained negative at -59.62%.

Figure 5: Share of Previous 24-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			Virginia Beach
Warren		Henrico		<i>Currituck, NC</i>	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)