



Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

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

Series 2, Issue 83

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Inside this Brief:

Regional Employment Growth	2
Regional HC&SA Share	3
Subsector Employment Growth	3
Subsector HC&SA Share	4
Region Map	5
About the Data	6

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.
- ◆ With the loss of 1,000 jobs in January, Virginia's Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector experienced its first monthly employment decline in four months. This monthly loss translates into a -2.7% annualized employment growth rate. Regardless, Virginia's HC&SA employment has still grown by 1.0% over the past year.
- ◆ With the loss of 800 jobs in January, Hampton Roads has now seen HC&SA employment decline in four out of the past five months. Meanwhile, Northern Virginia's HC&SA sector lost 600 jobs during the month. Some of these losses were mitigated by the gain of 200 HC&SA jobs each in Richmond and the Rest of Virginia.
- ◆ Social Assistance enjoyed strong employment growth in January with the creation of 1,700 jobs. On the other hand, Ambulatory Health Care Services lost 1,200 jobs in January, while Nursing & Residential Care Facilities shed 1,000 jobs. Virginia's Hospitals also experienced an employment decline in January with the loss of 500 jobs.

Data in Brief

Not Seasonally Adjusted*	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Jan. 2018	Oct. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	3,925.2	4,018.1	4,025.6	3,967.1	1.1%	-5.0%	-16.1%
Health Care & Social Assistance	441.7	445.4	447.0	446.0	1.0%	0.5%	-2.7%
Hampton Roads							
Total Nonfarm	772.8	789.8	789.1	775.9	0.4%	-6.9%	-18.3%
Health Care & Social Assistance	94.5	94.9	95.1	94.3	-0.2%	-2.5%	-9.6%
Northern Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,459.9	1,491.3	1,500.8	1,486.9	1.8%	-1.2%	-10.6%
Health Care & Social Assistance	132.2	133.3	134.5	133.9	1.3%	1.8%	-5.2%
Richmond							
Total Nonfarm	665.1	681.5	683.0	674.4	1.4%	-4.1%	-14.1%
Health Care & Social Assistance	84.7	85.6	86.2	86.4	2.0%	3.8%	2.8%
Rest of Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,027.4	1,055.5	1,052.7	1,029.9	0.2%	-9.4%	-23.1%
Health Care & Social Assistance	130.3	131.6	131.2	131.4	0.8%	-0.6%	1.8%

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

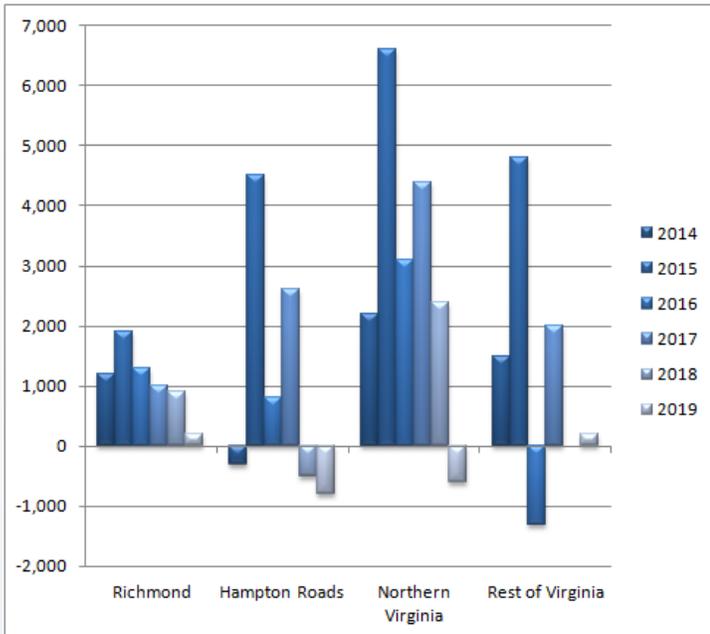


Figure 1: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Regional Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2014-2018, Jan. for 2019).

According to data released on Monday, March 11, 2019, by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Virginia’s Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector lost 1,000 jobs in January. This decline translates into a one-month annualized employment growth rate of -2.7% .

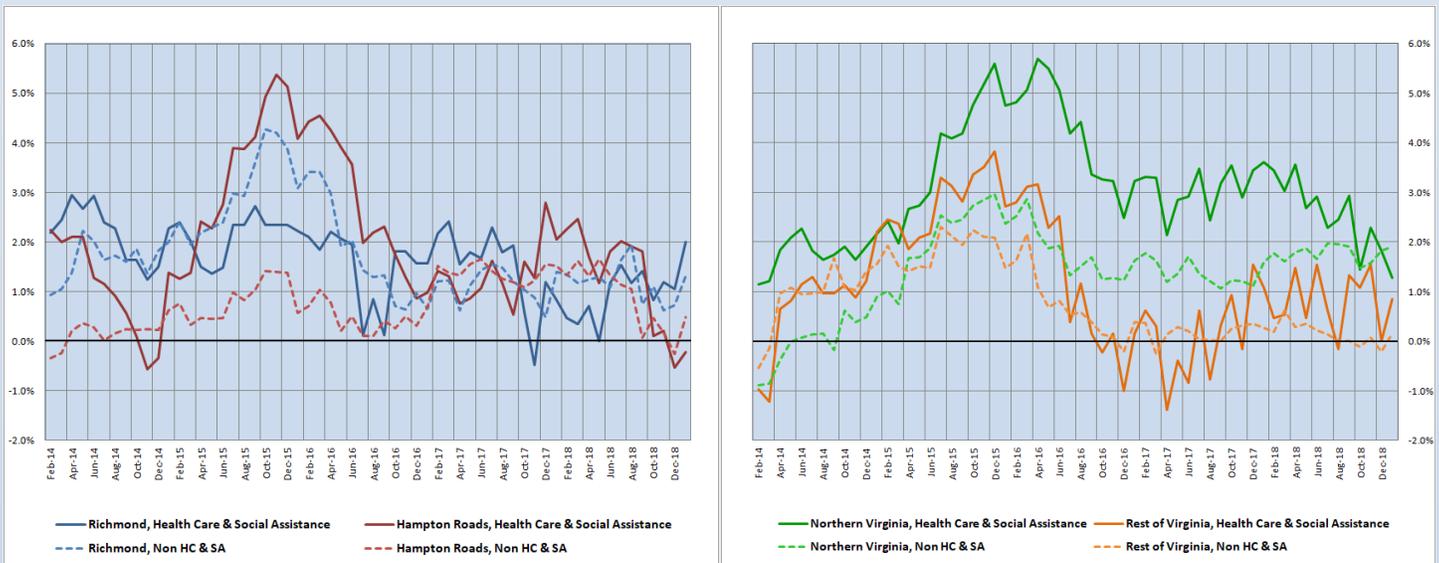
Although employment fell in Virginia’s HC&SA sector in January, two of its four regions managed to create jobs during the month. Richmond’s HC&SA sector followed up on its strong employment gains in December by creating an additional 200 jobs in January. The Rest of Virginia also added 200 new HC&SA jobs during the month.

Meanwhile, HC&SA employment fell in both Hampton Roads and Northern Virginia in January. Hampton Roads experienced the largest HC&SA employment losses during the month. This region lost 800 HC&SA jobs in January. With this result, Hampton Roads has now lost jobs in four out of the past five months. Northern Virginia’s HC&SA sector experienced its first employment decline since last October with the loss of 600 jobs.

Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

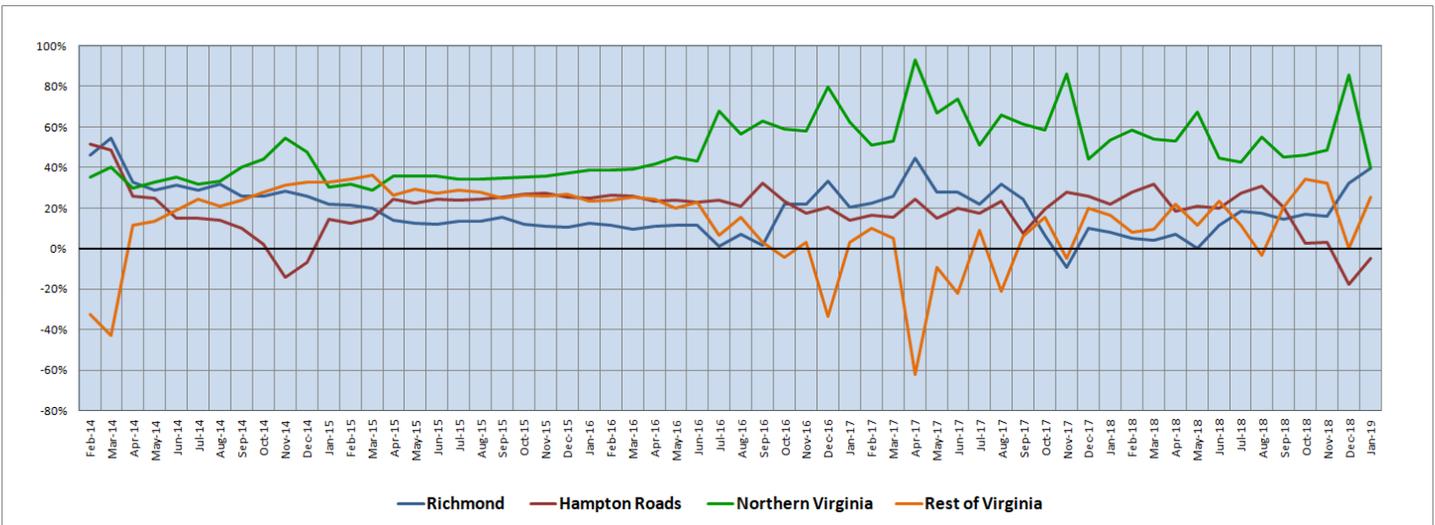
Richmond’s year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate nearly doubled in January from 1.06% to 2.01% . At its current level, Richmond’s year-over-year growth rate has reached its highest value in one-and-a-half years. The Rest of Virginia also experienced a large jump in its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate. One month after falling from 1.54% to 0.00% , the Rest of Virginia’s year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate rebounded to 0.84% in January. Hampton Roads also saw an increase in its own growth rate, but it remained negative at -0.21% . However, Northern Virginia’s year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate fell from 1.82% to 1.29% in January.

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.



Richmond’s and Northern Virginia’s HC&SA sectors are each currently responsible for 39.53% of all HC&SA employment growth in the state over the previous 12 months. However, the respective growth shares of these two regions have been trending in opposite directions. For Richmond, its 12-month HC&SA employment growth share has reached its highest value in nearly two years. On the other hand, Northern Virginia saw its 12-month HC&SA employment growth share fall by more than half during the month, thereby reaching its lowest value in nearly three years. Meanwhile, the 12-month HC&SA employment growth share of the Rest of Virginia rebounded strongly in January from 0.00% to 25.58%. As for Hampton Roads, its 12-month HC&SA employment growth share increased from -17.86% to -4.65% during the month.

Subsector Employment Growth

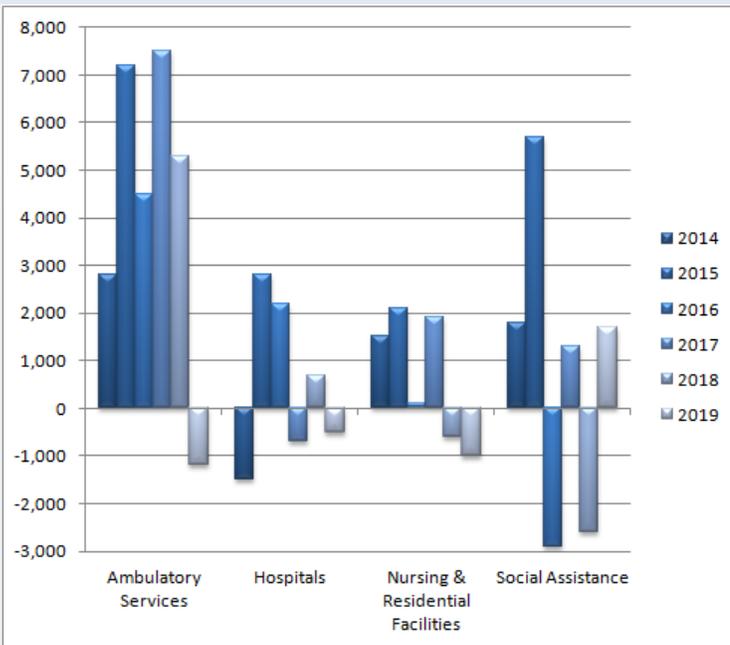


Figure 4: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Subsector Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2014-2018, Jan. for 2019).

Despite the overall loss of jobs in Virginia’s HC&SA sector in January, the state’s Social Assistance subsector still created 1,700 jobs during the month. With this gain, Virginia’s Social Assistance subsector recovered all of its employment losses from December. In addition, January’s result represents the largest one-month employment gain in Virginia’s Social Assistance subsector in more than one year.

No other HC&SA subsector increased employment in January. Ambulatory Health Care Services suffered the largest employment losses during the month. One month after enjoying its largest employment gain in nearly two years, Ambulatory Health Care Services lost 1,200 jobs in January. Meanwhile, employment in Nursing & Residential Care Facilities fell by 1,000 during the month, which represents its largest one-month decline since January 2018. Finally, Virginia’s Hospitals lost 500 jobs in January. As with Nursing & Residential Care Facilities, this represents the subsector’s largest monthly decline in one year.

Distribution of Growth by Subsector

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Jan. 2018	Oct. 2018	Dec. 2018	Jan. 2019	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	441.7	445.4	447.0	446.0	1.0%	0.5%	-2.7%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	183.0	187.0	189.0	187.8	2.6%	1.7%	-7.4%
<i>Hospitals</i>	105.2	106.1	106.4	105.9	0.7%	-0.8%	-5.5%
<i>Nursing & Residential Care Facilities</i>	76.7	77.8	77.6	76.6	-0.1%	-6.0%	-14.4%
<i>Social Assistance</i>	76.8	74.5	74.0	75.7	-1.4%	6.6%	31.3%
Hampton Roads							
Health Care & Social Assistance	94.5	94.9	95.1	94.3	-0.2%	-2.5%	-9.6%
<i>Hospitals</i>	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.4	0.4%	0.0%	-5.2%
Northern Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	132.2	133.3	134.5	133.9	1.3%	1.8%	-5.2%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	63.9	65.2	65.8	65.5	2.5%	1.9%	-5.3%
<i>Hospitals</i>	25.3	25.6	25.7	25.7	1.6%	1.6%	0.0%

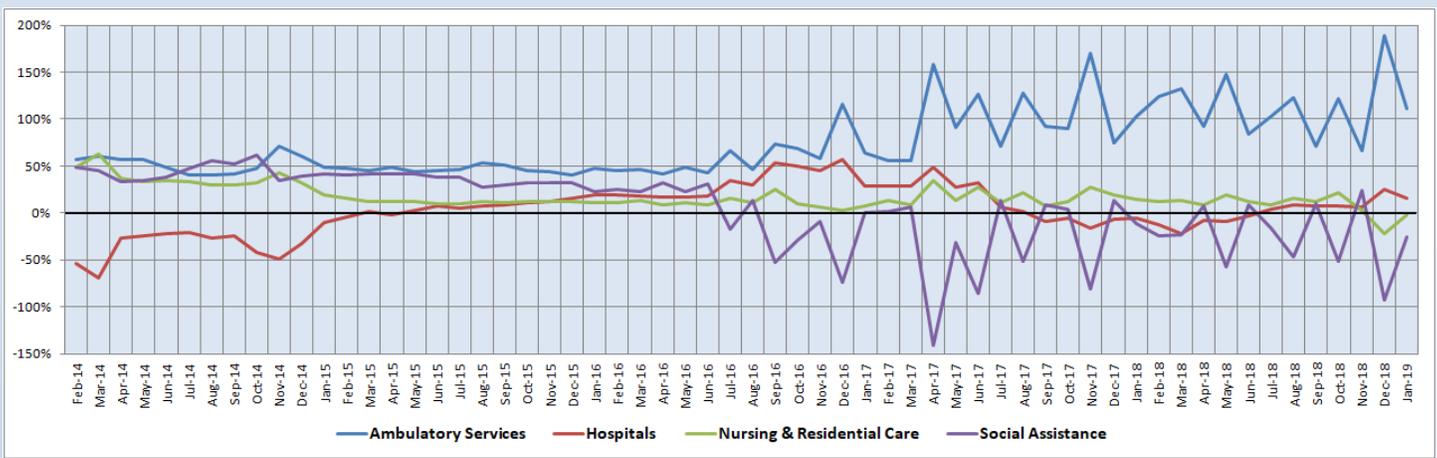
Preliminary estimates are italicized

Although employment in Virginia's Social Assistance subsector has fallen over the past year by 1.4%, its short-term employment picture suggests a more promising future in 2019. In January, Virginia's Social Assistance subsector had a one-month employment growth rate of 31.3%. In addition, employment in this subsector has grown at a 6.6% annualized rate over the past three months. With respect to long-term employment growth, only Ambulatory Health Care Services have created jobs at an above-average rate over the past year. Its current 12-month employment growth rate is 2.6%, which is more than double the 1.0% overall employment growth rate for Virginia's HC&SA subsector as a whole.

Share of 12-Month Growth by Subsector

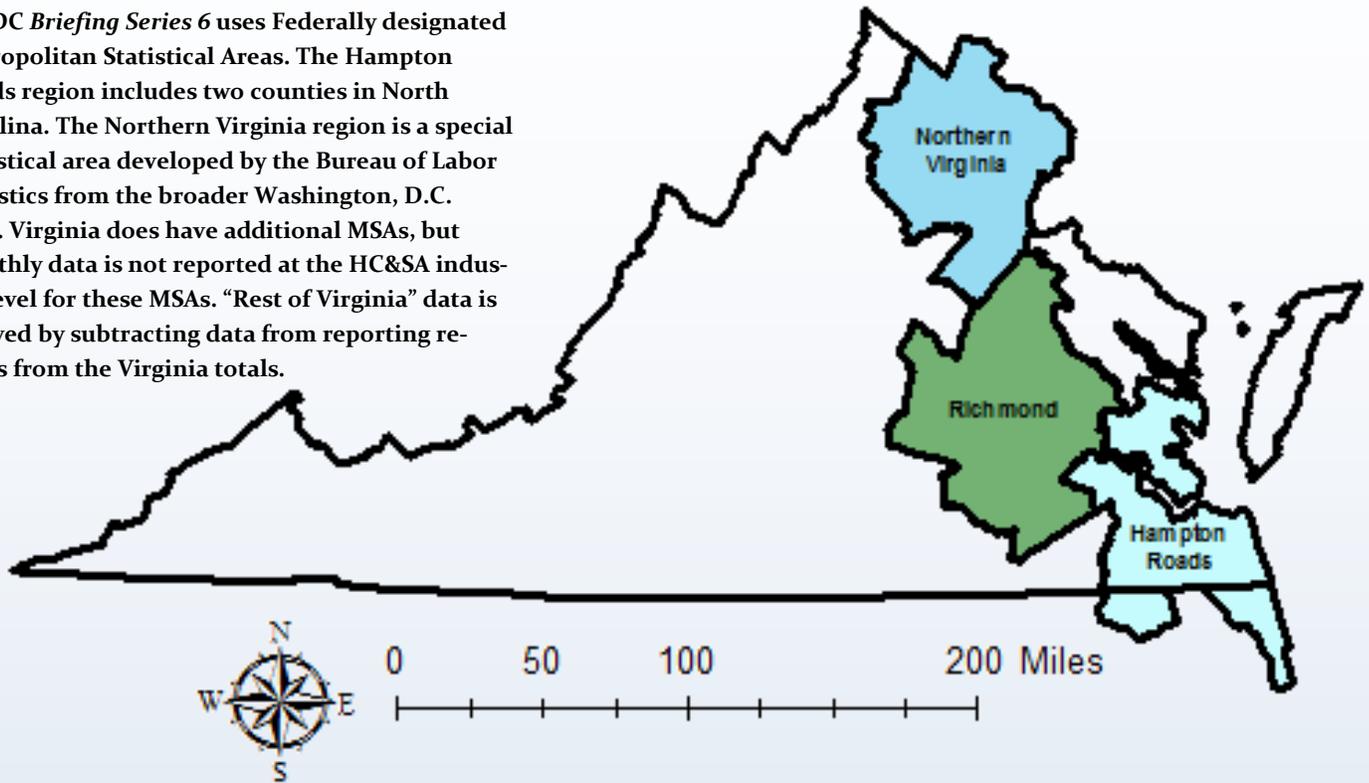
Only two of Virginia's four HC&SA subsectors have made positive contributions to statewide HC&SA employment growth over the previous 12 months. Ambulatory Health Care Services has by far the largest 12-month employment growth share among these four subsectors. Despite a considerable fall from its multiyear high of 189.29% in December, Ambulatory Health Care Services still has a 12-month growth share of 111.63%. Meanwhile, Virginia's Hospitals saw its 12-month employment growth share fall from 25.00% to 16.28%. Nursing & Residential Care Facilities and Social Assistance both experienced increases in their growth shares in January, but they still remain negative at -2.33% and -25.58%, respectively.

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



Region Map

HWDC *Briefing Series 6* uses Federally designated Metropolitan Statistical Areas. The Hampton Roads region includes two counties in North Carolina. 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
Culpeper	Falls Church	Charles City	Petersburg	James City	Newport News
Fairfax	Fredericksburg	Chesterfield	Richmond	Mathews	Norfolk
Fauquier	Manassas	Dinwiddie		Surry	Poquoson
Loudoun	Manassas Park	Goochland		York	Portsmouth
Prince William		Hanover			Suffolk
Rappahannock		Henrico		<i>Currituck, NC</i>	Virginia Beach
Spotsylvania		King William		<i>Gates, NC</i>	Williamsburg
Stafford		New Kent			
Warren		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)