



Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

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

Series 2, Issue 82

January 2019

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.
- ◆ Virginia's Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector created 1,100 new jobs in December, a gain that represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 3.0%. With this gain, employment in Virginia's HC&SA sector has increased in each of the past ten months.
- ◆ Hampton Roads enjoyed strong HC&SA employment growth in December with the creation of 900 new jobs. Richmond's HC&SA sector also experienced strong growth thanks to an increase of 500 jobs, while the Rest of Virginia added 100 new HC&SA jobs. As for Northern Virginia, its HC&SA sector lost 400 jobs in December.
- ◆ Ambulatory Health Care Services increased employment for the third consecutive month after creating 2,300 new jobs in December. In addition, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities created 600 jobs, while Hospitals increased employment by 500. However, Social Assistance lost 2,300 jobs during the month.

Data in Brief

Not Seasonally Adjusted*	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Dec. 2017	Sept. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	3,976.6	4,032.0	4,060.4	4,049.6	1.8%	1.8%	-3.1%
Health Care & Social Assistance	435.1	444.1	445.6	446.7	2.7%	2.4%	3.0%
Hampton Roads							
Total Nonfarm	779.5	790.9	793.9	792.7	1.7%	0.9%	-1.8%
Health Care & Social Assistance	91.8	92.1	91.3	92.2	0.4%	0.4%	12.5%
Northern Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,480.9	1,483.8	1,493.6	1,493.4	0.8%	2.6%	-0.2%
Health Care & Social Assistance	131.2	135.2	136.3	135.9	3.6%	2.1%	-3.5%
Richmond							
Total Nonfarm	675.2	681.1	688.1	686.1	1.6%	3.0%	-3.4%
Health Care & Social Assistance	82.2	83.9	83.6	84.1	2.3%	1.0%	7.4%
Rest of Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,041.0	1,076.2	1,084.8	1,077.4	3.5%	0.4%	-7.9%
Health Care & Social Assistance	129.9	132.9	134.4	134.5	3.5%	4.9%	0.9%

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

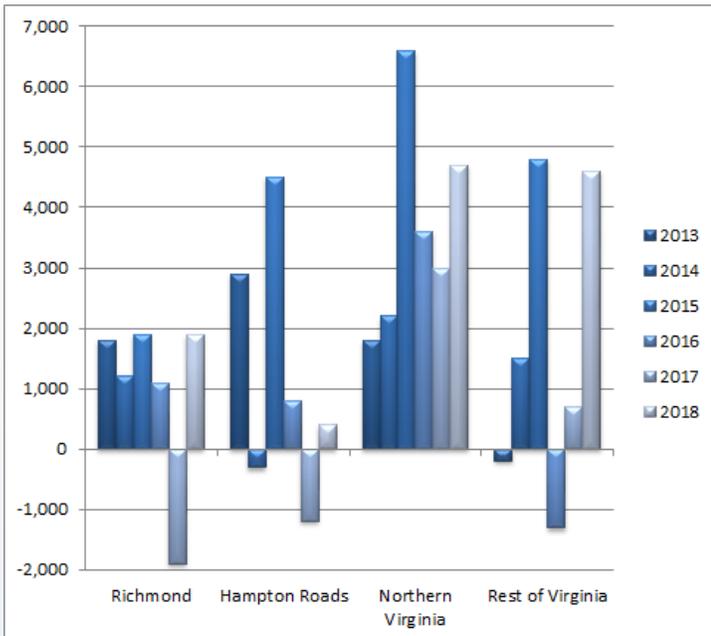


Figure 1: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Regional Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2013-2018).

According to data released on Friday, January 18, 2019, by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Virginia’s Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector enjoyed its tenth consecutive month of positive employment growth thanks to the creation of 1,100 new jobs in December.

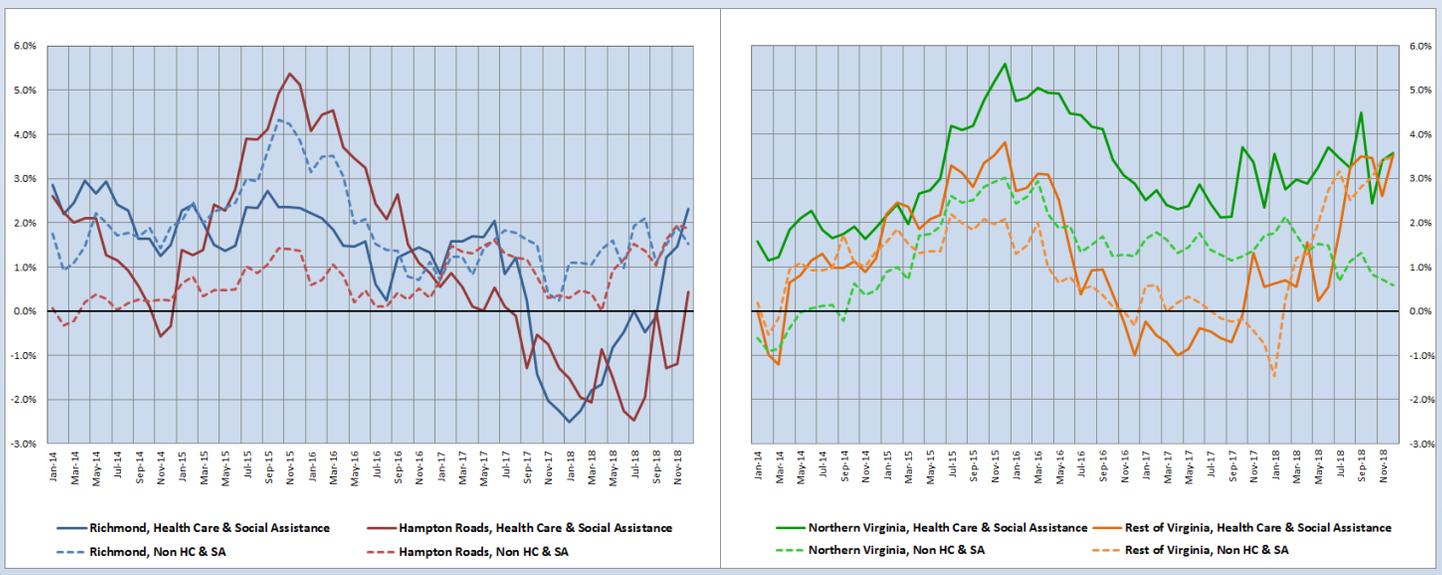
Hampton Roads was responsible for the majority of Virginia’s HC&SA employment gains during the month. This region created 900 HC&SA jobs in December. Richmond also enjoyed strong HC&SA employment growth with the creation of 500 new jobs during the month. Meanwhile, the Rest of Virginia added 100 HC&SA jobs, but Northern Virginia’s HC&SA sector lost 400 jobs.

Despite this month’s employment losses, Northern Virginia still created 4,700 HC&SA jobs in 2018, the most of any region in the state. The Rest of Virginia nearly topped this result after adding 4,600 HC&SA jobs during the year. At the same time, Richmond’s HC&SA sector increased employment by 1,900 in 2018. As for Hampton Roads, its HC&SA sector created 400 new jobs in the past year.

Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

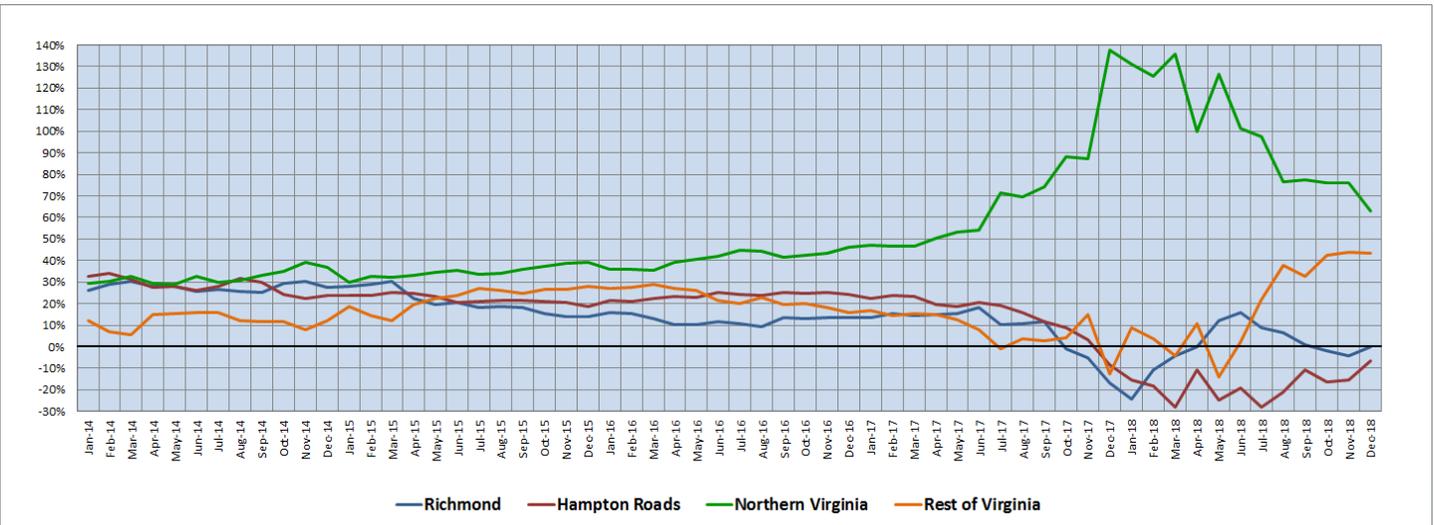
Hampton Roads experienced a significant reversal in its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate, which increased from -1.19% to 0.44% during the month. This represents the first time since July of 2017 in which Hampton Roads has had a positive year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate. Richmond saw a significant increase in its own year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate from 1.46% to 2.31%, thereby reaching its highest value in three years. The Rest of Virginia’s year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate also reached a three-year high after increasing from 2.60% to 3.54%. Meanwhile, Northern Virginia experienced a small increase in its own growth rate from 3.41% to 3.58% during the month.

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.



Thanks to its strong job gains in December, Hampton Roads saw its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share reach its highest value in more than one year. Regardless, this region’s 24-month HC&SA employment growth share remains negative at -6.56%. Richmond also experienced an increase in its own 24-month HC&SA employment growth share in December. However, at its current level of 0.00%, Richmond has not made a positive contribution to statewide HC&SA employment growth over the past two years. Virginia’s two other regions both saw their growth shares decline in December, but they still remain the sole drivers of HC&SA employment growth in the state. Northern Virginia’s 24-month HC&SA employment growth fell from 75.86% to 63.1%, while the Rest of Virginia saw its growth share fall from 43.97% to 43.44%.

Subsector Employment Growth

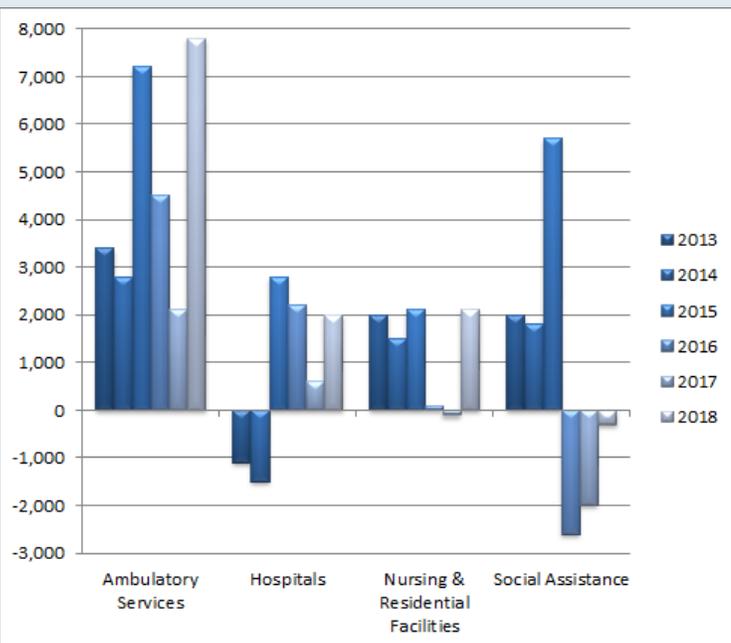


Figure 4: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Subsector Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2013-2018).

Ambulatory Health Care Services increased employment for the third consecutive month after creating 2,300 jobs in December. This increase represents the largest one-month employment gain in Virginia’s Ambulatory Health Care Services subsector since June. Thanks in part to this month’s significant job growth, Ambulatory Health Care Services experienced its largest full-year employment gain in this decade. In 2018, Ambulatory Health Care Services created 7,800 new jobs, the most of any HC&SA subsector in the state. In fact, this full-year employment gain represents two-thirds of all statewide HC&SA job growth in 2018.

Meanwhile, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities created 600 jobs in December, and Virginia’s Hospitals added 500 jobs during the month. These two HC&SA subsectors created 2,100 and 2,000 jobs, respectively, during the past year. On the other hand, Social Assistance lost 2,300 jobs in December. With this loss, Social Assistance has experienced its third consecutive full-year employment decline.

Distribution of Growth by Subsector

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Dec. 2017	Sept. 2018	Nov. 2018	Dec. 2018	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	435.1	444.1	445.6	446.7	2.7%	2.4%	3.0%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	178.3	182.3	183.8	186.1	4.4%	8.6%	16.1%
<i>Hospitals</i>	107.0	108.7	108.5	109.0	1.9%	1.1%	5.7%
<i>Nursing & Residential Care Facilities</i>	76.2	78.5	77.7	78.3	2.8%	-1.0%	9.7%
<i>Social Assistance</i>	73.6	74.6	75.6	73.3	-0.4%	-6.8%	-31.0%
Hampton Roads							
Health Care & Social Assistance	91.8	92.1	91.3	92.2	0.4%	0.4%	12.5%
<i>Hospitals</i>	22.4	22.5	22.2	22.1	-1.3%	-6.9%	-5.3%
Northern Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	131.2	135.2	136.3	135.9	3.6%	2.1%	-3.5%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	63.8	66.1	67.3	67.3	5.5%	7.5%	0.0%
<i>Hospitals</i>	25.8	25.9	25.9	26.0	0.8%	1.6%	4.7%

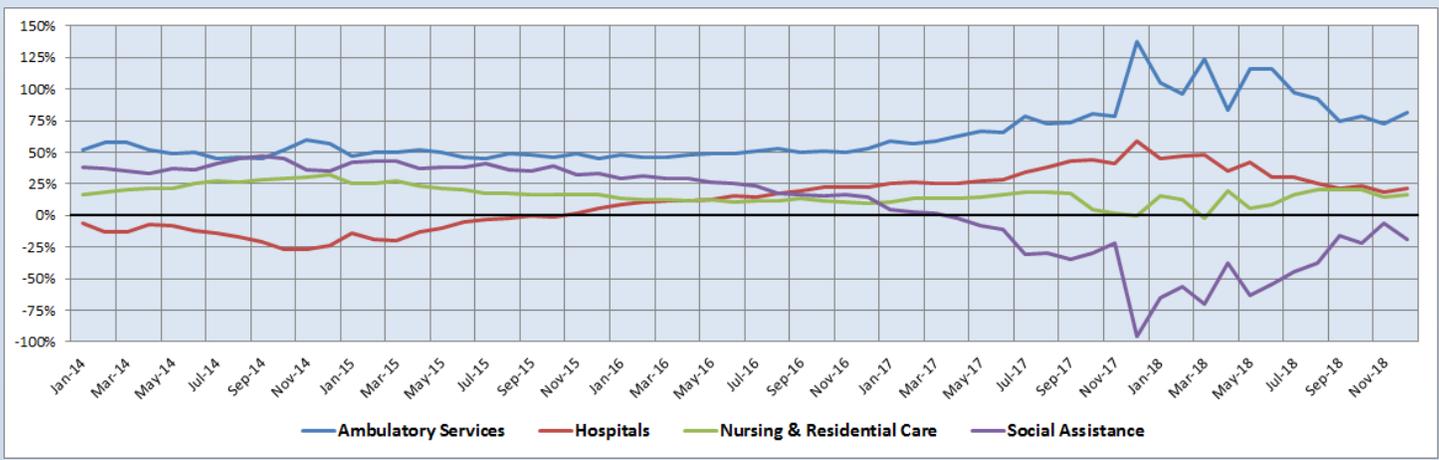
Preliminary estimates are italicized

Ambulatory Health Care Services is currently enjoying both strong short-term and strong long-term employment growth. The 2,300 jobs that this subsector created in December translates into a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 16.1%. This far exceeds the comparable 3.0% annualized employment growth rate in the state’s overall HC&SA sector. Its 12-month employment growth rate of 4.4% is also well above the comparable statewide HC&SA average of 2.7%. Meanwhile, the Nursing & Residential Care Facilities subsector is also enjoying above-average employment growth. Employment in this subsector grew at a 9.7% annualized rate in December and at a 2.8% rate over the past year.

Share of 24-Month Growth by Subsector

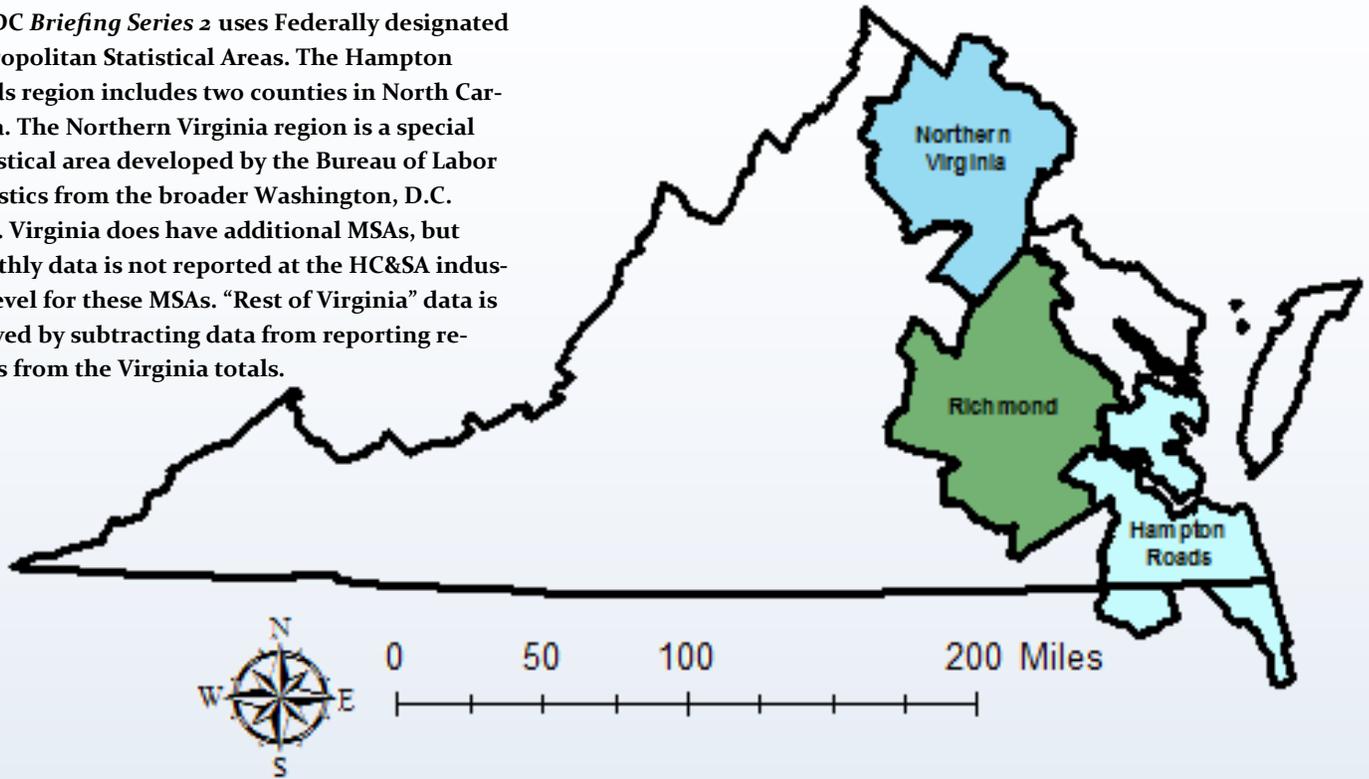
Ambulatory Health Care Services saw its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share increase in December from 72.41% to 81.15%, which represents its highest level since August. Virginia’s Hospitals experienced an increase in its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share from 18.97% to 21.31%. Regardless, the 24-month HC&SA employment growth share of Virginia’s Hospitals has been trending downward throughout the past year. One year ago, this subsector had a growth share of 58.33%. Finally, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities saw its 24-month employment growth share increase from 14.66% to 16.39%, while the comparable growth share of Virginia’s Social Assistance subsector fell from -6.03% to -18.85%.

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 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			

Healthcare Workforce
Data Center

Perimeter Center
9960 Mayland Drive, Suite 300
Henrico, VA 23233-1463

Phone: (804) 367-2115
Fax: (804) 527-4434
E-mail: hwdc@dhp.virginia.gov

www.dhp.virginia.gov/hwdc/

HWDC Staff:

Elizabeth Carter, PhD <i>Executive Director</i>	Yetty Shobo, PhD <i>Deputy Director</i>
Laura Jackson, MSHSA <i>Operations Manager</i>	Christopher Coyle <i>Research Assistant</i>

Follow us on. . .

Tumblr: <http://vahwdc.tumblr.com/>

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)