



Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

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

Series 2, Issue 91

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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 enjoyed its second consecutive month of strong employment growth after creating 2,700 new jobs in September, which translates into a 7.3% annualized growth rate. So far this year, Virginia's HC&SA sector has increased employment by 11,800.
- ◆ Northern Virginia's HC&SA sector created 2,200 new jobs in September, while Hampton Roads increased HC&SA employment by 1,700 during the month. In addition, the Rest of Virginia's HC&SA sector experienced a small employment gain of 100 in September. However, Richmond lost 1,300 HC&SA jobs during the month.
- ◆ Both Social Assistance and Ambulatory Health Care Services enjoyed strong employment growth in September as these two HC&SA subsectors created 1,400 and 1,200 jobs, respectively. Hospitals increased employment by 200 in September, but Nursing & Residential Care Facilities lost 100 jobs during the month.

Data in Brief

Not Seasonally Adjusted*	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Sept. 2018	June 2019	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	4,005.1	4,064.2	4,047.0	4,030.7	0.6%	-3.3%	-4.7%
Health Care & Social Assistance	444.9	454.3	456.1	458.8	3.1%	4.0%	7.3%
Hampton Roads							
Total Nonfarm	787.2	810.1	802.5	794.5	0.9%	-7.5%	-11.3%
Health Care & Social Assistance	95.2	94.6	94.4	96.1	0.9%	6.5%	23.9%
Northern Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,489.2	1,521.8	1,504.9	1,504.2	1.0%	-4.5%	-0.6%
Health Care & Social Assistance	133.6	135.6	134.9	137.1	2.6%	4.5%	21.4%
Richmond							
Total Nonfarm	676.9	690.2	686.9	682.0	0.8%	-4.7%	-8.2%
Health Care & Social Assistance	85.7	88.7	89.3	88.0	2.7%	-3.1%	-16.1%
Rest of Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,051.8	1,042.1	1,052.7	1,050.0	-0.2%	3.1%	-3.0%
Health Care & Social Assistance	130.4	135.4	137.5	137.6	5.5%	6.7%	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 U.S. 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

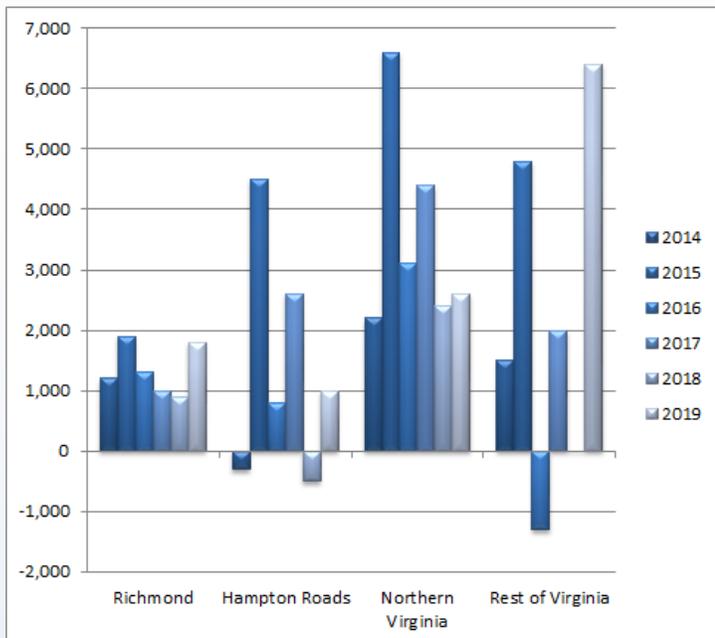


Figure 1: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Regional Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2014-2018, Jan.-Sept. for 2019).

According to data released on Friday, October 18, 2019, by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Virginia’s Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector enjoyed another month of strong employment growth in September thanks to the creation of 2,700 new jobs. This gain represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 7.3%.

Most of this employment growth came from Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads. Both of these regions enjoyed their single largest monthly employment gains in more than ten years in September. Northern Virginia created 2,200 jobs, while Hampton Roads added 1,700 jobs. These gains represents one-month annualized employment growth rates of 21.4% and 23.9%, respectively. The Rest of Virginia made a small positive contribution to HC&SA employment in September with the creation of 100 jobs. With this gain, the Rest of Virginia’s HC&SA sector has now increased employment for five consecutive months. Meanwhile, Richmond’s HC&SA sector lost 1,300 jobs during the month.

Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

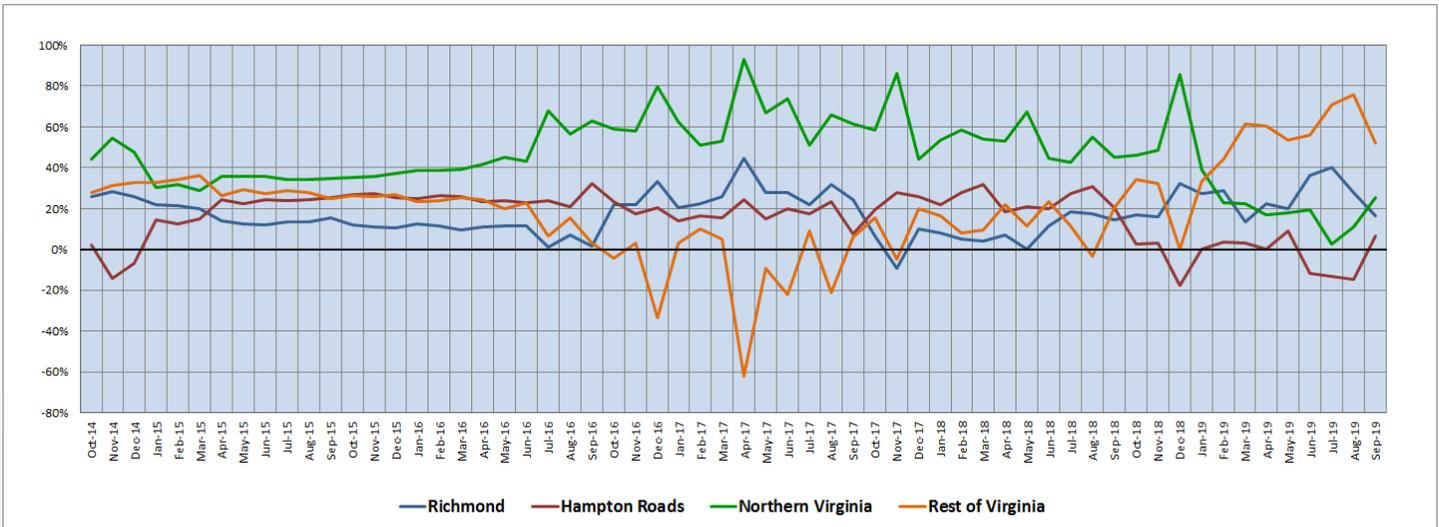
The Rest of Virginia saw its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate fall in September from 6.51% to 5.52%. Regardless, it still remains by far the fastest-growing region in the state in terms of year-over-year HC&SA employment growth, a distinction that it has held for most of this year. Meanwhile, both Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads experienced significant spikes in their growth rates in September. Northern Virginia’s year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate nearly tripled from 0.90% to a one-year high of 2.62%, while Hampton Roads saw its own growth rate increase from -1.67% to 0.95%, which also represents its highest value in one year. As for Richmond, its growth rate fell from 3.60% to 2.68%.

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.



Northern Virginia saw its 12-month HC&SA employment growth share more than double in September from 10.81% to 25.18%, thereby reaching its highest level since January. Meanwhile, Hampton Roads is once again making a positive contribution to statewide HC&SA employment growth after its 12-month growth share increased from -14.41% to 6.47%. This represents the first time since May in which Hampton Roads has had a positive 12-month HC&SA employment growth share. As for the Rest of Virginia, its 12-month HC&SA employment growth share declined to its lowest level since February after falling from 75.68% to 51.80%. However, it still retains the largest 12-month HC&SA employment growth share in the state. Finally, Richmond’s HC&SA sector experienced a decline in its growth share from 27.93% to 16.55% in September.

Subsector Employment Growth

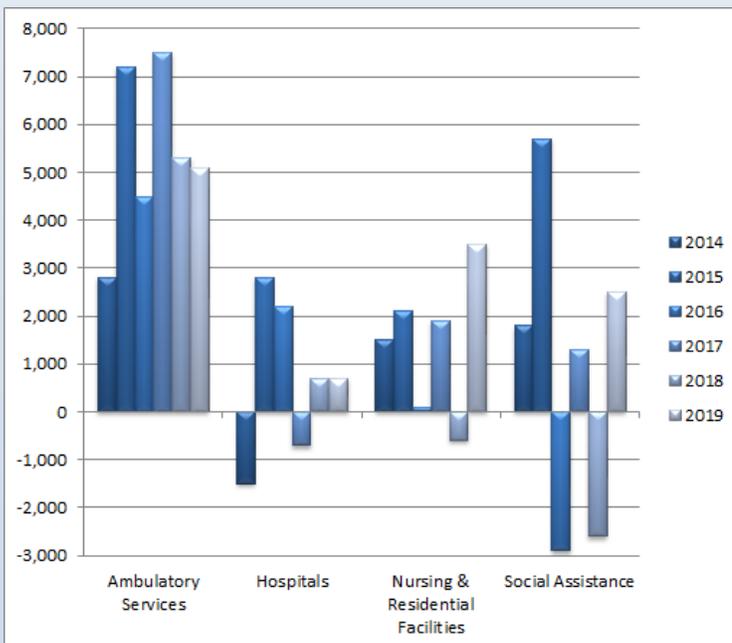


Figure 4: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Subsector Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2014-2018, Jan.-Sept. for 2019).

For the second consecutive month, Social Assistance added more than 1,000 jobs to the state’s economy. After increasing employment by 1,100 in August, this subsector created an additional 1,400 jobs in September. These gains from the past two months represent the entirety of the 2,500 new jobs that have been created so far this year in Virginia’s Social Assistance subsector. At its present level, this would represent the largest full-year employment gain in Virginia’s Social Assistance subsector since 2015.

Ambulatory Health Care Services also enjoyed a strong month of employment growth after creating 1,200 new jobs in September. So far this year, employment in this subsector has increased by 5,100. This represents the largest year-to-date employment gain among Virginia’s four HC&SA subsectors. Hospitals experienced their fourth consecutive month of positive employment growth with the creation of 200 jobs in September, while Nursing & Residential Care Facilities lost 100 jobs for the second consecutive month.

Distribution of Growth by Subsector

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Sept. 2018	June 2019	Aug. 2019	Sept. 2019	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	444.9	454.3	456.1	458.8	3.1%	4.0%	7.3%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	186.1	192.5	192.9	194.1	4.3%	3.4%	7.7%
<i>Hospitals</i>	106.3	106.3	106.9	107.1	0.8%	3.0%	2.3%
<i>Nursing & Residential Care Facilities</i>	77.8	80.7	81.2	81.1	4.2%	2.0%	-1.5%
<i>Social Assistance</i>	74.7	74.8	75.1	76.5	2.4%	9.4%	24.8%
Hampton Roads							
Health Care & Social Assistance	95.2	94.6	94.4	96.1	0.9%	6.5%	23.9%
<i>Hospitals</i>	22.5	22.4	22.4	22.4	-0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Northern Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	133.6	135.6	134.9	137.1	2.6%	4.5%	21.4%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	65.4	67.1	66.6	67.9	3.8%	4.9%	26.1%
<i>Hospitals</i>	25.5	25.7	25.8	25.9	1.6%	3.1%	4.8%

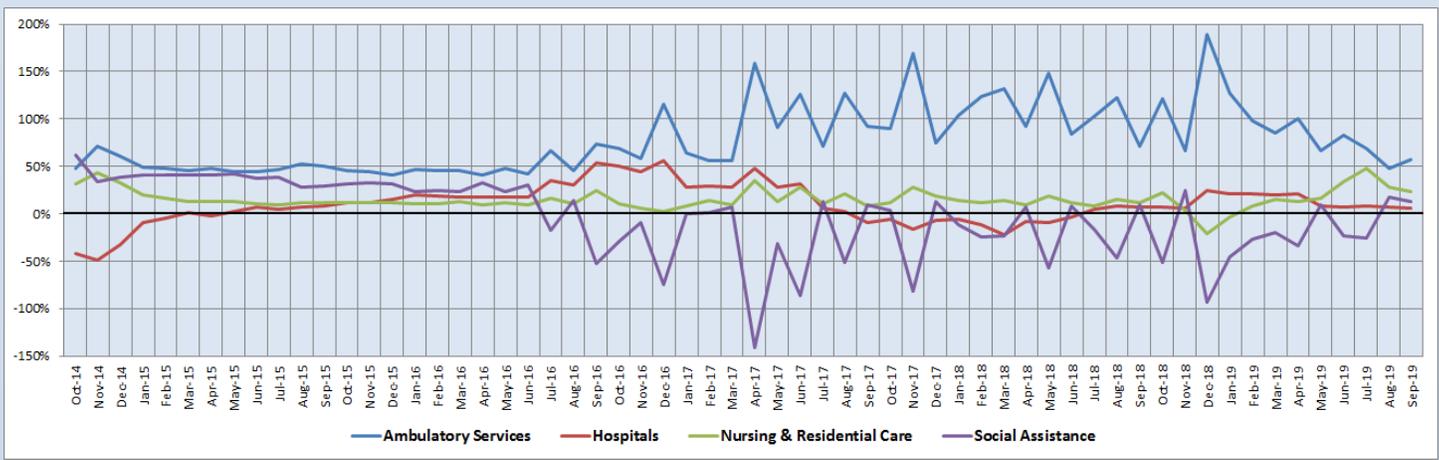
Preliminary estimates are italicized

Social Assistance continues to sport rapid short-term employment growth. Its one-month annualized employment growth rate of 24.8% is more than three times the comparable growth rate for Virginia’s HC&SA sector as a whole, while its three-month annualized employment growth rate of 9.4% is more than double the statewide average. However, long-term HC&SA employment growth in the state continues to be driven by job gains in Ambulatory Health Care Services and Nursing & Residential Care Facilities. Over the past year, employment in these two HC&SA subsectors has grown by 4.3% and 4.2%, respectively.

Share of 12-Month Growth by Subsector

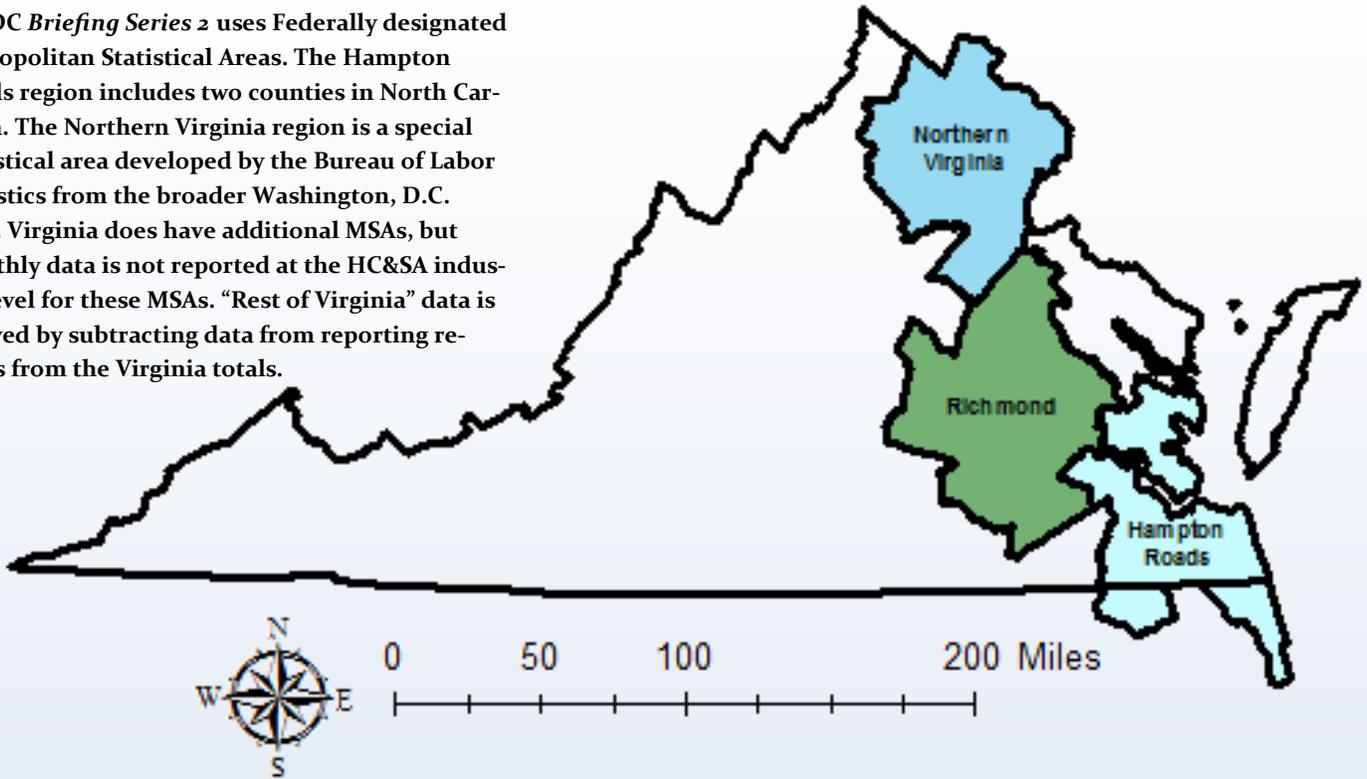
Although it has been trending downward throughout the year, the 12-month HC&SA employment growth share of Ambulatory Health Care Services rebounded in September from 47.75% to 57.55%. Virginia’s three other HC&SA subsector experienced declines in their respective growth shares during the month. Nursing & Residential Care Facilities saw their 12-month HC&SA employment growth share fall from 27.93% to a four-month low of 23.74%, while Social Assistance experienced a decline in its own growth share from 17.12% to 12.95%. As for Hospitals, this subsector saw its 12-month HC&SA employment growth share fall to a year-to-date low of 5.76%.

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 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
Website: www.dhp.virginia.gov/PublicResources/HealthcareWorkforceDataCenter

HWDC Staff:

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

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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)