







Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

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

Series 2, Issue 74 May 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 enjoyed its strongest month of employment growth in nearly three years after creating 4,000 new HC&SA jobs in April. This increase represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 11.7%.
- With 2,100 jobs created in April, the Rest of Virginia was responsible for more than half of all statewide HC&SA employment growth in the state. Hampton Roads also enjoyed strong growth in April with a gain of 1,200 jobs. Meanwhile, Northern Virginia created 500 HC&SA jobs, and Richmond's HC&SA sector added 200 new jobs.
- Ambulatory Health Care Services enjoyed its second consecutive month of strong employment growth in April with a gain of 1,800 new jobs. Nursing & Residential Care Facilities created 1,200 jobs, while employment in Social Assistance increased by 1,000. Meanwhile, Virginia's Hospitals saw no employment change in April.

Data in Brief

	Employment, in Thousands			Growth Rate, Annualized			
Not Seasonally Adjusted*	Apr. 2017	Jan. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	3,951.3	3,894.5	3,961.1	3,993.6	1.1%	10.6%	10.3%
Health Care & Social Assistance	433.7	432.5	433.5	437.5	0.9%	4.7%	11.7%
Hampton Roads							
Total Nonfarm	781.3	761.2	773.7	78o.o	-0.2%	10.3%	10.2%
Health Care & Social Assistance	92.6	90.8	90.6	91.8	-0.9%	4.5%	17.1%
Northern Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,453.9	1,461.1	1,468.3	1,475.0	1.5%	3.9%	5.6%
Health Care & Social Assistance	128.2	131.2	131.4	131.9	2.9%	2.2%	4.7%
Richmond							
Total Nonfarm	670.0	662.0	670.8	675.5	0.8%	8.4%	8.7%
Health Care & Social Assistance	84.1	81.3	82.5	82.7	-1.7%	7.1%	2.9%
Rest of Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,046.1	1,010.2	1,048.3	1,063.1	1.6%	22.6%	18.3%
Health Care & Social Assistance	128.8	129.2	129.0	131.1	1.8%	6.o%	21.4%

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

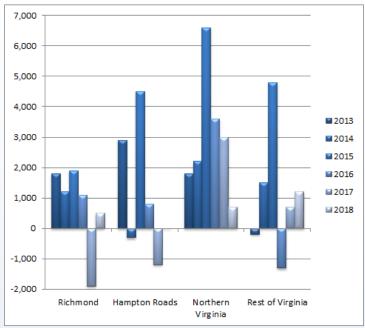


Figure 1: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Regional Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2013-2017, Jan.-Apr. for 2018).

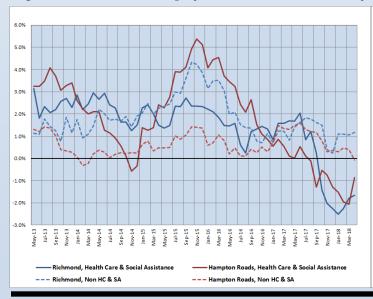
According to data released on Friday, May 18, 2018, by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Virginia's Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector created 4,000 new jobs in April, which represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 11.7%. In addition, April's result represents the largest one-month employment gain in Virginia's HC&SA sector since July of 2015 when 4,600 HC&SA jobs were created statewide.

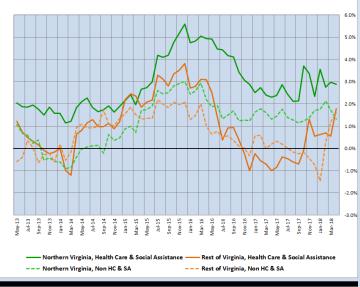
More than half of all HC&SA employment growth in the state came from the Rest of Virginia. This region created 2,100 new HC&SA jobs in April, representing its largest one-month employment gain in more than one decade. Meanwhile, Hampton Roads enjoyed its first month of positive HC&SA employment growth since last October after creating 1,200 new HC&SA jobs in April. As for Northern Virginia, its HC&SA sector followed up on its gain of 600 new jobs in March by producing an additional 500 jobs in April. Finally, Richmond increased HC&SA employment for the third consecutive month with a gain of 200 new jobs.

Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

Northern Virginia's year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate dipped slightly in April from 2.98% to 2.89%. Regardless, Northern Virginia's HC&SA sector continues to sport the largest year-over-year employment growth rate in the state. As for the Rest of Virginia, its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate more than tripled in April from 0.55% to 1.79%. At its current level, the Rest of Virginia's year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate has reached its highest value in nearly two years. Meanwhile, Hampton Roads and Richmond both currently have negative year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rates of -0.86% and -1.66%, respectively.

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

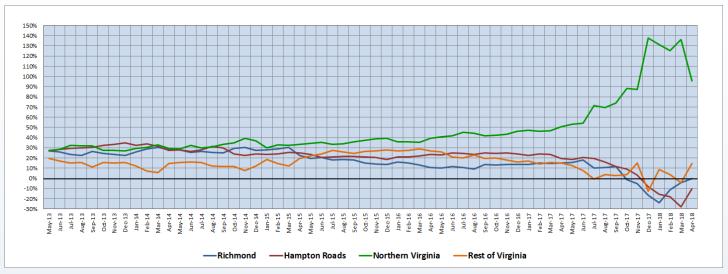




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Regional Share of 24-month Growth

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



Northern Virginia's 24-month HC&SA employment growth share fell from 136.00% to 95.65% in April, thereby reaching its lowest value since last November. Regardless, Northern Virginia's current growth share remains quite high relative to the values observed in previous years. For example, Northern Virginia's 24-month HC&SA employment growth share was only 50.57% at the same point in 2017. Meanwhile, the Rest of Virginia's 24-month HC&SA employment growth share increased from -4.00% to a five-month high of 14.49% in April. Richmond also experienced an increase in its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share in April from -4.00% to 0.00%, while the corresponding growth share in Hampton Roads rose from -28.00% to -10.14%. Neither region has had a positive HC&SA employment growth share so far in 2018.

Subsector Employment Growth

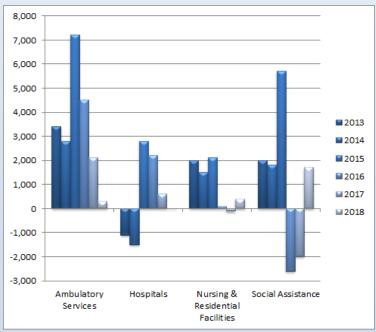


Figure 4: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Subsector Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2013-2017, Jan.-Apr. for 2018).

For the second consecutive month, employment in Virginia's Ambulatory Health Care Services subsector increased by more than 1,000 jobs. After adding 1,300 jobs in March, Ambulatory Health Care Services created an additional 1,800 jobs in April. With this month's result, Ambulatory Health Care Services now has a positive year-to-date employment gain of 300 jobs.

Meanwhile, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities reversed three consecutive months of negative employment growth by creating 1,200 new jobs across the state in April. Just like in Ambulatory Health Care Services, April's job gains were enough to make Virginia's Nursing & Residential Care Facilities subsector a positive net contributor to year-to-date HC&SA employment growth. So far this year, this subsector has created 400 new jobs.

Social Assistance remains the main driver of HC&SA employment growth in 2018. This subsector created 1,000 jobs in April and 1,700 jobs so far this year. Finally, Virginia's Hospitals saw no employment change in April.

Distribution of Growth by Subsector

	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
Not Seasonally Adjusted	Apr. 2017	Jan. 2018	Mar. 2018	Apr. 2018	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	433.7	432.5	433.5	437.5	0.9%	4.7%	11.7%
Ambulatory Health Care Services	176.7	176.1	176.8	178.6	1.1%	5.8%	12.9%
Hospitals	106.0	106.5	107.0	107.0	0.9%	1.9%	0.0%
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	76.3	75.9	75.4	76.6	0.4%	3.7%	20.9%
Social Assistance	74.7	74.0	74.3	<i>75</i> .3	0.8%	7.2%	17.4%
Hampton Roads							
Health Care & Social Assistance	92.6	90.8	90.6	91.8	-0.9%	4.5%	17.1%
Hospitals	22.3	22.4	22.5	22.5	0.9%	1.8%	0.0%
Northern Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	128.2	131.2	131.4	131.9	2.9%	2.2%	4.7%
Ambulatory Health Care Services	61.2	63.4	63.8	64.4	5.2%	6.5%	11.9%
Hospitals	25.1	25.7	25.9	25.8	2.8%	1.6%	-4.5%

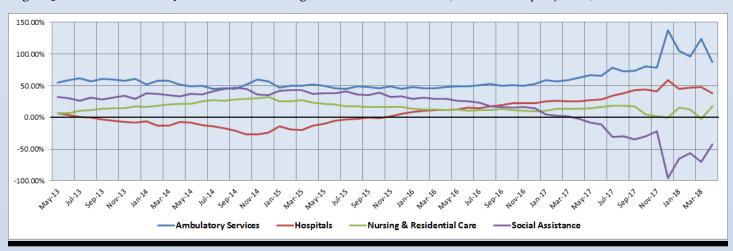
Preliminary estimates are italicized

Although Ambulatory Health Care Services produced the most net jobs in April, it only had the third-largest one-month annualized employment growth rate in the state at 12.9%. Virginia's Social Assistance subsector had a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 17.4% in April, while Nursing & Residential Care Facilities enjoyed an even larger 20.9% annualized employment growth rate during the month. These subsectors also enjoyed strong three-month annualized employment growth rates. Social Assistance currently has the highest three-month annualized employment growth rate of 7.2%, while the comparable employment growth rate in Ambulatory Health Care Services is not far behind at 5.8%.

Share of 24-Month Growth by Subsector

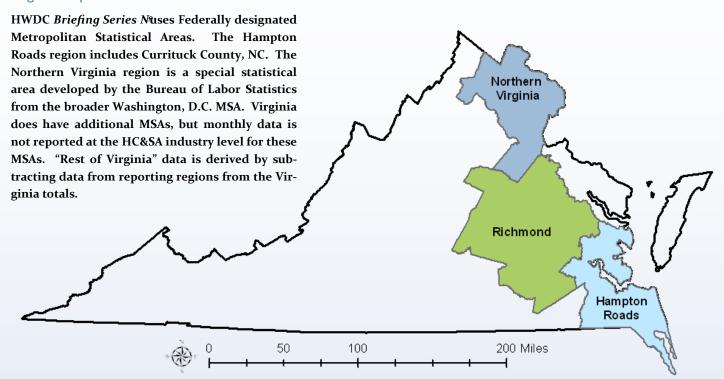
Even with its significant job gains in April, Ambulatory Health Care Services actually experienced a decline in its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share from 124.00% to 86.96%. Meanwhile, Virginia's Nursing & Residential Care Facilities subsector increased its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share from -2.00% to an eight-month high of 17.39%. Virginia's Social Assistance subsector also experienced an increase in its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share in April from -70.00% to -42.03%. This growth share has remained negative for 13 consecutive months. As for Virginia's Hospitals, its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share declined from 48.00% to 37.68% in April.

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



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Region Map



Region Detail

Northern Virginia					
Northern VA, (Non-standard CES					
Area 94783)					

Counties:	Cities
Arlington	Alexandria
Clarke	Fairfax
Fairfax	Falls Church
Fauquier	Fredericksburg
Loudoun	Manassas
Prince William	Manassas Park
Spotsylvania	
Stafford	
Warren	

Richmond

Richmond, VA (MSA 40060)

		News, VA-NC	L (MSA 47260)
Counties:	Cities	Counties:	Cities
Amelia Caroline Charles City Chesterfield Cumberland Dinwiddie Goochland Hanover Henrico King & Queen King William Louisa New Kent Powhatan	Colonial Heights Hopewell Petersburg Richmond	Gloucester Isle of Wight James City Mathews Surry York Currituck, NC	Cities Chesapeake Hampton Newport News Norfolk Poquoson Portsmouth Suffolk Virginia Beach Williamsburg
Prince George			

Hampton Roads

Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC (MSA 47260)



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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)

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).