





Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

Indicators from the Bureau of Labor Statistics' Current Employment Statistics Survey

Series 2: Regional & Sectoral Employment

Series 2, Issue 100 July 2020

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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.
- ♦ Both Northern Virginia and the Rest of Virginia enjoyed strong HC&SA employment growth in June, thereby recovering an appreciable fraction of their job losses from April when the coronavirus lockdown was in full effect. Northern Virginia's HC&SA sector created 3,800 jobs in June, while the Rest of Virginia increased HC&SA employment by 3,500. However, Richmond and Hampton Roads did not participate in this recovery as these two regions lost 700 and 200 HC&SA jobs, respectively, in June.
- ♦ The large employment gains produced by Virginia's HC&SA sector in June were concentrated in the Social Assistance and Ambulatory Health Care Services subsectors. Social Assistance created 4,600 jobs in June, a gain that translates into an incredible 142.6% annualized growth rate. At the same time, Ambulatory Health Care Services added 2,900 new jobs. On the other hand, Hospitals lost 600 jobs in June, while employment in Nursing & Residential Care Facilities fell by 500 during the month.

Data in Brief

	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
Not Seasonally Adjusted*	June 2019	Mar. 2020	May 2020	June 2020	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	4,087.6	4,045.2	3,701.2	3,777.5	-7.6%	-24.0%	27.7%
Health Care & Social Assistance	458.5	458.4	410.5	416.9	-9.1%	-31.6%	20.4%
Hampton Roads							
Total Nonfarm	806.0	790.0	728.8	744.6	-7.6%	-21.1%	29.4%
Health Care & Social Assistance	96.2	95.4	89.0	88.8	-7.7%	-24.9%	-2.7%
Northern Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,536.8	1,513.5	1,387.1	1,420.2	-7.6%	-22.5%	32.7%
Health Care & Social Assistance	138.8	135.9	115.2	119.0	-14.3%	-41.2%	47.6%
Richmond							
Total Nonfarm	691.7	684.2	625.1	636.9	-7.9%	-24.9%	25.2%
Health Care & Social Assistance	88.2	84.7	80.1	79.4	-10.0%	-22.8%	-10.0%
Rest of Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,053.1	1,057.5	960.2	975.8	-7.3%	-27.5%	21.3%
Health Care & Social Assistance	135.3	142.4	126.2	129.7	-4.1%	-31.2%	38.9%

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

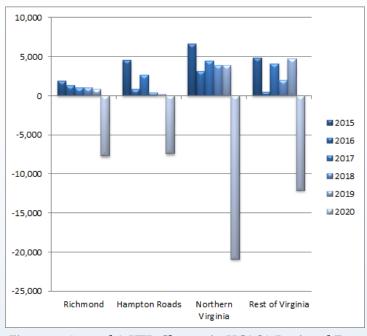


Figure 1: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Regional Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2015-2019, Year-to-Date Change for 2020).

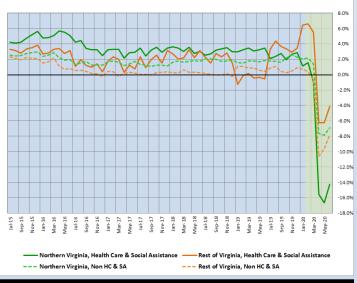
According to the preliminary data released on Friday, July 17, 2020, by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Virginia's Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector experienced a significant rebound in employment in June thanks to the strong job gains in Northern Virginia and the Rest of Virginia. Between March and May, Northern Virginia's HC&SA sector lost a total of 23,600 jobs. However, this region was able to recover 3,800 of those jobs in June as the state continued to ease economic restrictions under Phase Two of its reopening guidelines. This month's job gain translates into a 47.6% annualized employment growth rate. It also represents the largest one-month employment gain in Northern Virginia's HC&SA sector in more than one decade. The Rest of Virginia also enjoyed strong HC&SA employment growth in June as this region created 3,500 HC&SA jobs during the month. This increase represents a onemonth annualized employment growth rate of 38.9%. However, these impressive employment gains were partially offset by the loss of 700 HC&SA jobs in Richmond and by the loss of 200 HC&SA jobs in Hampton Roads.

Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

Although Northern Virginia and the Rest of Virginia experienced strong HC&SA job growth in June, their year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rates still remain negative as a result of the job losses that occurred earlier this year. In June, the Rest of Virginia experienced an increase in its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate from -6.24% to -4.14%, while Northern Virginia's HC&SA sector saw its own year-over-year growth rate increase from -16.64% to -14.27%. Meanwhile, both Richmond and Hampton Roads saw their respective year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rates decline in June to -9.98% and -7.69%.

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

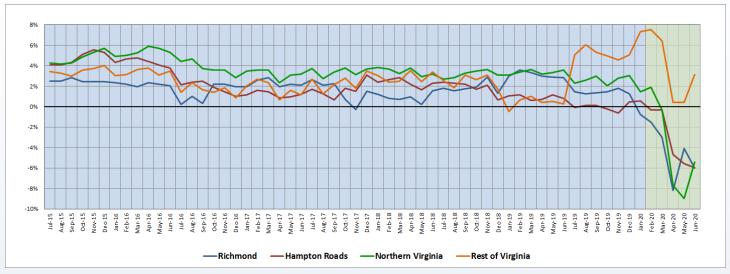




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12-Month Average Employment Growth by Region

Figure 3: 12-Month Moving Average, HC&SA Regional Employment Growth Rate (Not Seasonally Adjusted).



Although the 12-month moving average of the HC&SA employment growth rate for the Rest of Virginia has fallen considerably since January, it has remained positive throughout the entire year despite the fact that the comparable moving averages for Virginia's three other regions have turned sharply negative. In fact, the Rest of Virginia's 12-month HC&SA employment growth rate moving average rebounded strongly in June from 0.43% to 3.13%. Northern Virginia also experienced an increase in its 12-month HC&SA employment growth rate moving average from -8.96% to -5.43%. On the other hand, Richmond's HC&SA sector saw its 12-month employment growth rate moving average fall from -4.10% to -6.02%, while Hampton Roads experienced a decline in its own moving average from -5.55% to -5.98%.

Subsector Employment Growth

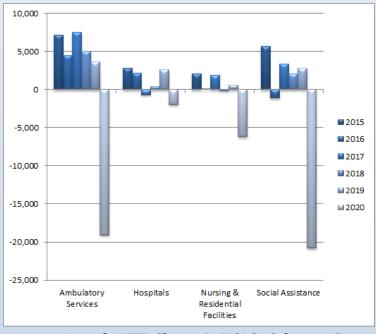


Figure 4: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Subsector Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2015-2019, Year-to-Date Change for 2020).

Before June, employment growth in Social Assistance had been particularly weak during the first half of 2020. This HC&SA subsector had lost jobs in four out of the first five months of the year, including the loss of 19,600 jobs in April when the state experienced historic employment losses as a result of the economic lockdown that was put into effect in order to combat the spread of the coronavirus. However, Social Assistance experienced a strong rebound in employment in June thanks to the creation of 4,600 new jobs during the month. With this month's gain, Social Assistance has recovered nearly 20% of its overall employment loss from the previous five months.

Ambulatory Health Care Services also enjoyed very strong employment growth during the month. After increasing employment by 5,800 in May, Ambulatory Health Care Services created an additional 2,900 jobs in June. As for Hospitals and Nursing & Residential Care Facilities, these two HC&SA subsectors lost 600 jobs and 500 jobs, respectively, during the month.

Distribution of Growth by Subsector

	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
Not Seasonally Adjusted	June 2019	Mar. 2020	May 2020	June 2020	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	458.5	458.4	410.5	416.9	-9.1%	-31.6%	20.4%
Ambulatory Health Care Services	189.3	188.4	170.3	173.2	-8.5%	-28.6%	22.5%
Hospitals	107.6	109.3	107.3	106.7	-0.8%	-9.2%	-6.5%
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	78.4	78.2	72.9	72.4	-7.7%	-26.5%	-7.9%
Social Assistance	83.2	82.5	60.0	64.6	-22.4%	-62.4%	142.6%
Hampton Roads							
Health Care & Social Assistance	96.2	95.4	89.0	88.8	-7.7%	-24.9%	-2.7%
Hospitals	22.3	22.6	22.2	21.9	-1.8%	-11.8%	-15.1%
Northern Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	138.8	135.9	115.2	119.0	-14.3%	-41.2%	47.6%
Ambulatory Health Care Services	67.1	67.8	55.1	57.5	-14.3%	-48.3%	66.8%
Hospitals	26.0	26.8	25.6	25.5	-1.9%	-18.0%	-4.6%

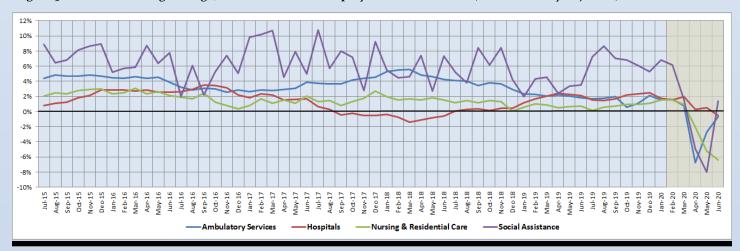
Preliminary estimates are italicized

Social Assistance has experienced particularly dramatic swings in employment over the course of the past year. Its respective three-month and 12-month annualized employment growth rates of -62.4% and -22.4% are far lower than in any other HC&SA subsector in the state. However, this trend swung in the opposite direction in June. Employment in Social Assistance grew at an extraordinary 142.6% annualized rate in June. This growth rate far outpaces the comparable rates for Virginia's other three HC&SA subsectors. Regardless, Ambulatory Health Care Services also enjoyed a strong one-month annualized employment growth rate of 22.5% in June.

12-Month Average Employment Growth by Subsector

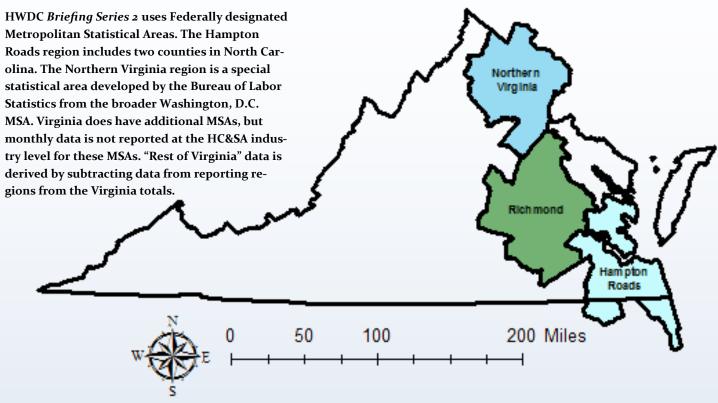
At the beginning of the year, Social Assistance had a 12-month employment growth rate moving average that was nearly four times higher than the next fastest-growing HC&SA subsector, but this moving average had fallen all the way to -8.01% by May. However, Social Assistance experienced a dramatic reversal in June as its 12-month employment growth rate moving average jumped up to 1.37%. No other HC&SA subsector in the state currently has a positive 12-month moving average. Ambulatory Health Care Services saw its 12-month moving average increase from -2.71% to -0.68%, but the comparable moving averages for Nursing & Residential Care Facilities and Hospitals fell to -6.38% and -0.51%, respectively, in June.

Figure 5: 12-Month Moving Average, HC&SA Subsector Employment Growth Rate (Not Seasonally Adjusted).



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Region Map



Region Detail

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Northern VA, (Non-standard CES Area 94783)

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

Richmond

Richmond, VA (MSA 40060)

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

Hampton Roads

Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport



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About the Data

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

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 Department of Health Professions Healthcare Workforce

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/
PublicResources/HealthcareWorkforceDataCenter/.

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)

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:

Data in this report are from the U.S. 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

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).