



# Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

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

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## 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.
- ◆ Most of this month's HC&SA employment growth came from the Rest of Virginia, which created 2,000 HC&SA jobs in September. This gain represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 19.6%. Northern Virginia also enjoyed positive HC&SA employment growth in September with the creation of 600 new HC&SA jobs during the month. On the other hand, Richmond's HC&SA sector lost 700 jobs in September, while HC&SA employment in Hampton Roads fell by 400.
- ◆ Despite positive overall HC&SA job growth in September, Ambulatory Health Care Services was the only HC&SA subsector in the state that increased employment during the month. This HC&SA subsector created 2,000 jobs in September, which translates into a 14.2% annualized growth rate. Meanwhile, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities lost 500 jobs during the month. Neither Hospitals nor Social Assistance experienced any change in employment in September.

*Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Self-employed persons, including health professionals in private practice, are not included.*

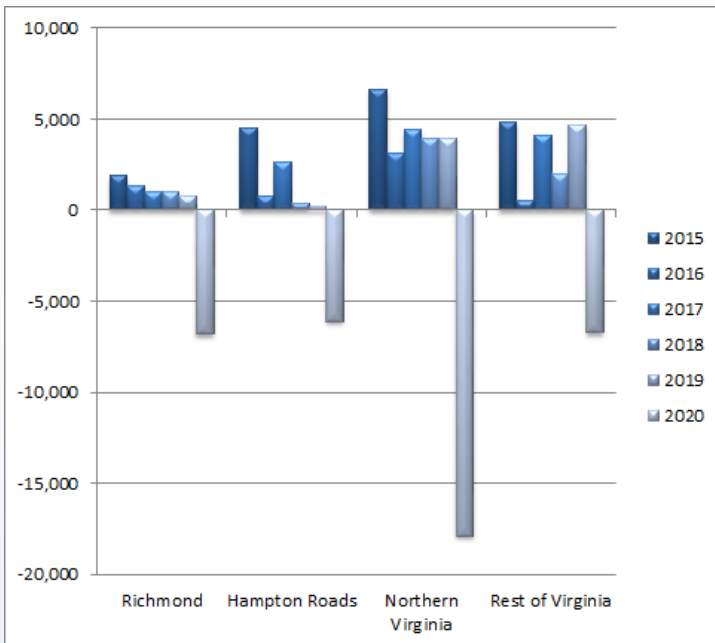
## Data in Brief

Not Seasonally Adjusted*	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Sept. 2019	June 2020	Aug. 2020	Sept. 2020	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
<b>Virginia</b>							
Total Nonfarm	4,060.7	3,792.7	3,843.6	3,856.1	-5.0%	6.9%	4.0%
Health Care & Social Assistance	460.0	420.1	426.0	427.5	-7.1%	7.2%	4.3%
<b>Hampton Roads</b>							
Total Nonfarm	794.2	746.8	761.2	758.0	-4.6%	6.1%	-4.9%
Health Care & Social Assistance	95.1	88.9	90.5	90.1	-5.3%	5.5%	-5.2%
<b>Northern Virginia</b>							
Total Nonfarm	1,516.3	1,426.2	1,438.3	1,443.0	-4.8%	4.8%	4.0%
Health Care & Social Assistance	137.6	119.7	121.4	122.0	-11.3%	7.9%	6.1%
<b>Richmond</b>							
Total Nonfarm	684.7	638.2	651.7	651.3	-4.9%	8.5%	-0.7%
Health Care & Social Assistance	86.6	81.4	81.0	80.3	-7.3%	-5.3%	-9.9%
<b>Rest of Virginia</b>							
Total Nonfarm	1,065.5	981.5	992.4	1,003.8	-5.8%	9.4%	14.7%
Health Care & Social Assistance	140.7	130.1	133.1	135.1	-4.0%	16.3%	19.6%

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).**

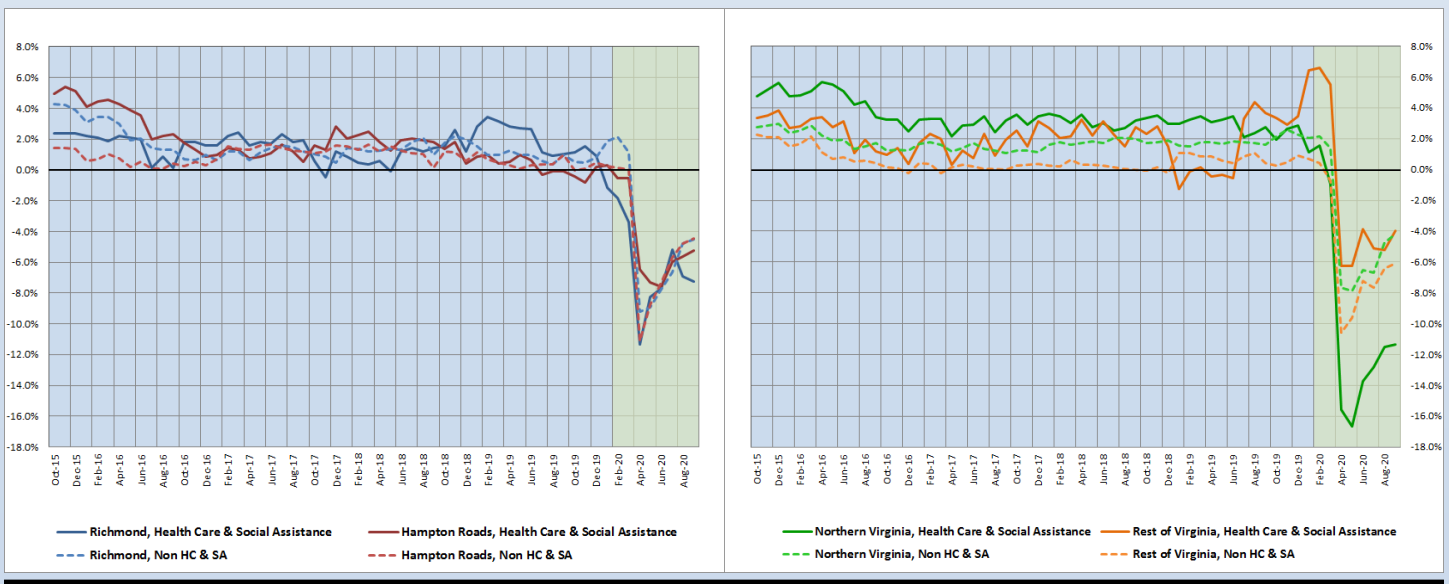
According to the preliminary data released on Tuesday, October 20, 2020, by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) employment growth in the Rest of Virginia rebounded strongly in September. During the first half of the summer, this region was enjoying impressive employment growth, creating a total of 7,000 HC&SA jobs in June and July. This growth came to an end in August as HC&SA employment in the Rest of Virginia fell by 100 during the month. However, this appears to have been but a temporary setback as HC&SA employment growth in this region came back to life in September thanks to the creation of 2,000 new HC&SA jobs, which translates into a 19.6% annualized growth rate.

Northern Virginia’s HC&SA sector also experienced positive employment growth during the month. In September, this region created 600 new HC&SA jobs, a gain that represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 6.1%. Meanwhile, Richmond and Hampton Roads lost 700 and 400 HC&SA jobs, respectively, during the month.

### Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

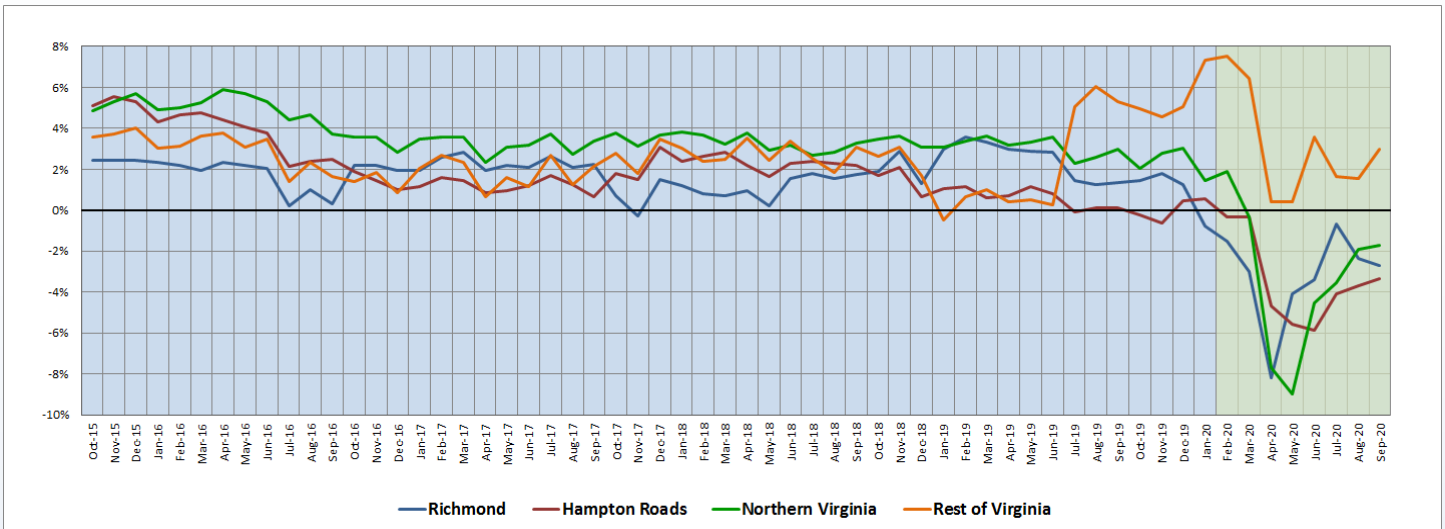
The Rest of Virginia saw an appreciable increase in its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate in September from -5.20% to -3.98%. Although this growth rate remains negative, the Rest of Virginia’s HC&SA sector has been relatively more resilient throughout the statewide lockdown and the subsequent reopening. In fact, the Rest of Virginia has enjoyed the highest year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate throughout the entirety of this year. The comparable growth rates for Virginia’s three other regions remained relatively stable in September. Hampton Roads and Northern Virginia saw their growth rates increase to -5.26% and -11.34%, respectively, while Richmond’s growth rate fell to -7.27%.

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



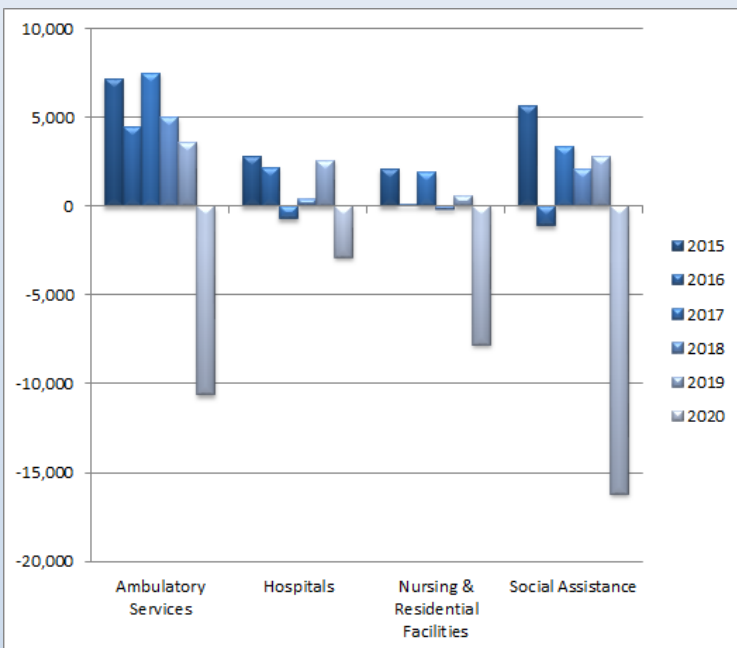
### 12-Month Average Employment Growth by Region

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



The resiliency of the Rest of Virginia’s HC&SA sector can be even more clearly seen with respect to its 12-month employment growth rate moving average, which has remained positive throughout all of 2020 despite the economic dislocations caused by the coronavirus pandemic. In September, the Rest of Virginia’s 12-month HC&SA employment growth rate moving average nearly doubled from 1.56% to 2.97%. At the same time, both Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads saw their own moving averages increase to their highest levels in six months. Northern Virginia’s 12-month employment growth rate moving average increased from -1.91% to -1.70%, while Hampton Roads experienced an increase in its moving average from -3.71% to -3.35%. However, Richmond saw its own moving average fall from -2.34% to -2.72% during the month.

### 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).**

Although Virginia’s HC&SA sector enjoyed its fifth consecutive month of positive employment growth in September, this month’s growth was driven entirely by gains in just one HC&SA subsector. Ambulatory Health Care Services created 2,000 new jobs in September, thereby reestablishing its prior trend of strong employment growth after losing 600 jobs in August. This trend began back in May, one month after the statewide lockdown led to broad-based employment losses across all of the state’s HC&SA subsectors. Over the past five months, Ambulatory Health Care Services has increased employment by 17,200. Thanks to this growth, Ambulatory Health Care Services has recovered nearly three-quarter of its job losses from April. No other HC&SA subsector in the state increased employment in September. With 500 jobs lost in September, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities has now seen employment fall in each of the past seven months. As for Hospitals and Social Assistance, these two HC&SA subsectors experienced no employment change in September.

## Distribution of Growth by Subsector

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Sept. 2019	June 2020	Aug. 2020	Sept. 2020	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
<b>Virginia</b>							
Health Care & Social Assistance	460.0	420.1	426.0	427.5	-7.1%	7.2%	4.3%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	189.2	176.1	179.7	181.7	-4.0%	13.3%	14.2%
<i>Hospitals</i>	107.7	106.8	105.8	105.8	-1.8%	-3.7%	0.0%
<i>Nursing &amp; Residential Care Facilities</i>	77.7	72.5	71.3	70.8	-8.9%	-9.1%	-8.1%
<i>Social Assistance</i>	85.4	64.7	69.2	69.2	-19.0%	30.9%	0.0%
<b>Hampton Roads</b>							
Health Care & Social Assistance	95.1	88.9	90.5	90.1	-5.3%	5.5%	-5.2%
<i>Hospitals</i>	22.3	22.0	22.0	21.9	-1.8%	-1.8%	-5.3%
<b>Northern Virginia</b>							
Health Care & Social Assistance	137.6	119.7	121.4	122.0	-11.3%	7.9%	6.1%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	67.4	57.9	59.3	60.6	-10.1%	20.0%	29.7%
<i>Hospitals</i>	26.4	25.5	25.5	25.6	-3.0%	1.6%	4.8%

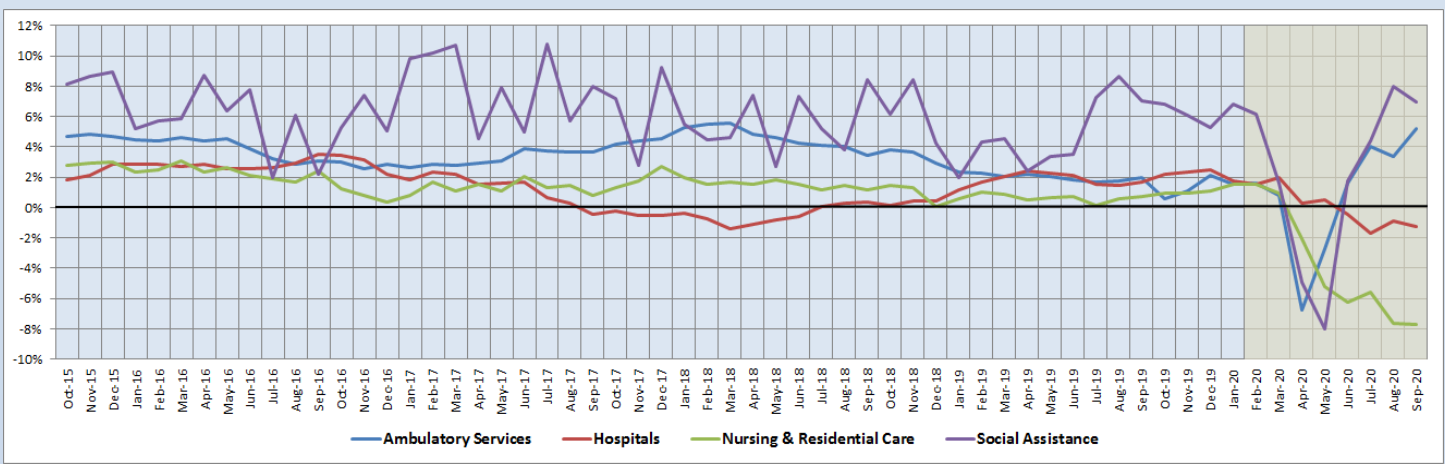
Preliminary estimates are italicized

Ambulatory Health Care Services have enjoyed very strong short-term employment growth. In September, employment in this HC&SA subsector grew at a 14.2% annualized rate. This is in line with its current three-month annualized employment growth rate of 13.3%. Although long-term employment growth in this HC&SA subsector remains weak, its 12-month employment growth rate of -4.0% is still above the statewide HC&SA average of -7.1%. Although Social Assistance did not create any jobs in September, employment in this HC&SA subsector grew at a 30.9% annualized rate in Q3 2020. However, Social Assistance also has the lowest long-term employment growth rate among Virginia's four HC&SA subsectors.

## 12-Month Average Employment Growth by Subsector

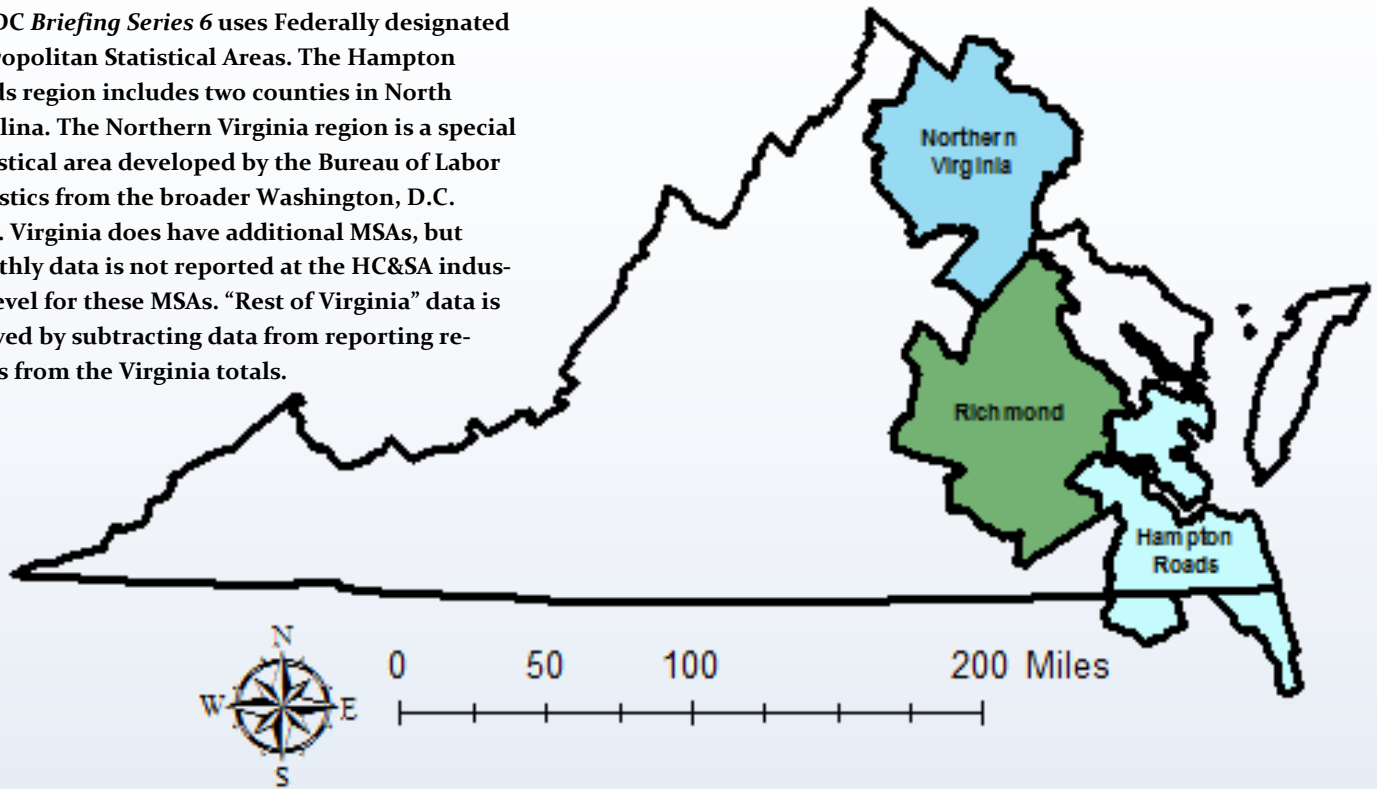
Since this spring, there has been a considerable divergence in the 12-month employment growth rate moving averages of Virginia's four HC&SA subsectors. On the one hand, Social Assistance and Ambulatory Health Care Services have seen their respective moving averages rebound sharply. In September, Social Assistance saw its 12-month employment growth rate moving average fall to 6.99%, while the comparable moving average for Ambulatory Health Care Services rose to 5.17%. On the other hand, the 12-month employment growth rate moving averages for Hospitals and Nursing & Residential Care Facilities have continued to decline. Their moving averages fell to -1.25% and -7.71%, respectively, during the month.

Figure 5: 12-Month Moving Average, HC&SA Subsector Employment Growth Rate (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>	
<b>Counties:</b>	<b>Cities:</b>	<b>Counties:</b>	<b>Cities:</b>	<b>Counties:</b>	<b>Cities:</b>
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 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 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/PublicResources/HealthcareWorkforceDataCenter/](http://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)