

Virginia Department of Health Professions

HEALTHCARE WORKFORCE DATA CENTER

Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

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

Series 2, Issue 112

July 2021

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

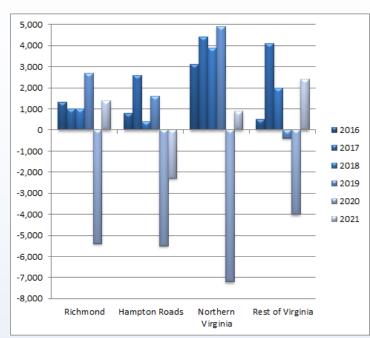
Highlights

- 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.
- Richmond's HC&SA sector experienced very strong employment growth in June. Richmond created 2,500 new HC&SA jobs during the month, a gain that translates into an impressive 43.1% annualized growth rate. Hampton Roads also enjoyed positive HC&SA employment growth in June with the addition of 500 jobs during the month. On the other hand, Northern Virginia's HC&SA sector lost 2,900 jobs in June, while the Rest of Virginia saw HC&SA employment fall by 300 during the month.
- Social Assistance enjoyed its fifth consecutive month of positive employment growth in June, adding 1,700 new jobs during the month. This gain represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 29.9%. At the same time, Hospitals and Nursing & Residential Care Facilities also increased HC&SA employment during the month. These two HC&SA subsectors added 900 jobs and 500 jobs, respectively, in June. However, Ambulatory Health Care Services lost 3,300 jobs during the month.

	Employment, in Thousands			Growth Rate, Annualized			
Not Seasonally Adjusted*	June 2020	Mar. 2021	May 2021	June 2021	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	3,731.1	3,864.9	3,901.8	3,925.5	5.2%	6.4%	7.5%
Health Care & Social Assistance	427.9	443.4	444.7	444.5	3.9%	1.0%	-0.5%
Hampton Roads							
Total Nonfarm	733.5	757.3	763.0	773.0	5.4%	8.6%	16.9%
Health Care & Social Assistance	90.6	90.8	89.3	89.8	-0.9%	-4.3%	6.9%
Northern Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,403.8	1,452.0	1,473.1	1,480.4	5.5%	8.1%	6.1%
Health Care & Social Assistance	127.1	135.5	137.5	134.6	5.9%	-2.6%	-22.6%
Richmond							
Total Nonfarm	630.7	643.0	644.2	652.7	3.5%	6.2%	17.0%
Health Care & Social Assistance	82.0	82.6	82.5	85.0	3.7%	12.1%	43.1%
Rest of Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	963.1	1,012.6	1,021.5	1,019.4	5.8%	2.7%	-2.4%
Health Care & Social Assistance	128.2	134.5	135.4	135.1	5.4%	1.8%	-2.6%
Preliminary estimates are italicized							

Data in Brief

*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

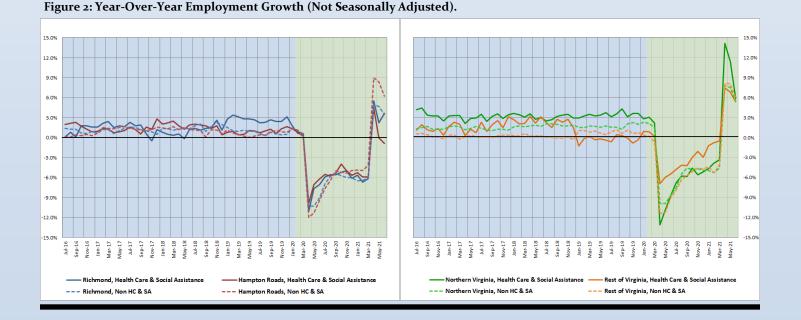
Figure 1: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Regional Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2016-2020, Year-to-Date Change for 2021).

Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

According to the preliminary data released on Friday, July 16, 2021, by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Richmond's HC&SA sector enjoyed a particularly impressive month of employment growth in June. This region created 2,500 new HC&SA jobs during the month. This gain represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 43.1%. In addition, this increase also represents the largest monthly employment gain in Richmond's HC&SA sector since May 2020 when Virginia was entering the initial stage of the post-lockdown economic recovery period.

For the first time since last October, Hampton Roads experienced an increase in HC&SA employment. In June, this increase amounted to 500 new HC&SA jobs, which translates into a 6.9% annualized employment growth rate. However, the gains in Richmond and Hampton Roads were erased by the losses in Northern Virginia and the Rest of Virginia. Northern Virginia's HC&SA sector suffered a very difficult month with the loss of 2,900 jobs, while the Rest of Virginia saw HC&SA employment decline by 300.

Thanks to its strong job gain in June, Richmond's HC&SA sector saw its year-over-year employment growth rate rebound during the month, increasing from 2.23% to 3.66%. Despite this increase, both Northern Virginia and the Rest of Virginia still have faster year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rates. This remains the case in June even though both of these growth rates declined during the month. Northern Virginia's HC&SA sector saw its year-over-year employment growth rate cut nearly in half from 11.43% to 5.90%, while the comparable growth rate for the Rest of Virginia fell from 6.78% to 5.38%. Finally, the year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate for Hampton Roads declined from 0.00% to -0.88%.



12-Month Average Employment Growth by Region

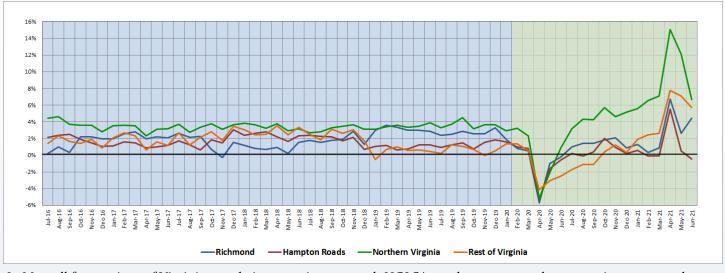
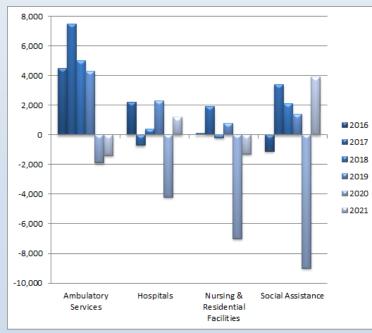


Figure 3: 12-Month Moving Average, HC&SA Regional Employment Growth Rate (Not Seasonally Adjusted).

In May, all four regions of Virginia saw their respective 12-month HC&SA employment growth rate moving averages decline. These declines continued into June for three of Virginia's four regions. However, Richmond's HC&SA sector experienced a solid rebound in its 12-month employment growth rate moving average, which rose from 2.63% to 4.46% in June. Northern Virginia continues to have the highest 12-month HC&SA employment growth rate moving average in the state. Regardless, its moving average fell from 12.11% to 6.68% during the month. At the same time, the Rest of Virginia experienced a decline in its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate moving average from 7.09% to 5.70%. As for Hampton Roads, its own moving average turned negative in June, falling from 0.53% to -0.48% during the month.



Subsector Employment Growth

Figure 4: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Subsector Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2016-2020, Year-to-Date Change for 2021).

Three of Virginia's four HC&SA subsector enjoyed positive employment growth in June. Social Assistance created the most jobs during the month. In June, this HC&SA subsector increased employment by 1,700 across the state. With this gain, Social Assistance has added jobs in each of the past five months. Even with January's decline in employment, Social Assistance still created 3,900 jobs during the first half of 2021.

No other HC&SA subsector in the state has come close to matching the year-to-date job gain in Social Assistance. In fact, Hospitals is the only other HC&SA subsector that has increased employment so far this year. After adding 900 new jobs in June, this HC&SA subsector has increased employment by 1,200 so far this year. Meanwhile, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities also increased employment in June thanks to the creation of 500 new jobs during the month. However, June's employment gains in these three HC&SA subsectors were not enough to overcome the loss of 3,300 jobs in Ambulatory Health Care Services.

	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
Not Seasonally Adjusted	June	Mar.	May	June	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
	2020	2021	2021	2021			
Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	427.9	443.4	444.7	444.5	3.9%	1.0%	-0.5%
Ambulatory Health Care Services	180.7	192.4	193.0	189.7	5.0%	-5.5%	-18.7%
Hospitals	105.4	104.2	104.5	105.4	0.0%	4.7%	10.8%
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	72.2	70.9	70.0	70.5	-2.4%	-2.2%	8.9%
Social Assistance	69.6	75.9	77.2	78.9	13.4%	16.8%	29.9%
Hampton Roads							
Health Care & Social Assistance	90.6	90.8	89.3	89.8	-0.9%	-4.3%	6.9%
Hospitals	21.8	21.2	21.2	21.4	-1.8%	3.8%	11.9%
Northern Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	127.1	135.5	137.5	134.6	5.9%	-2.6%	-22.6%
Ambulatory Health Care Services	63.4	68.8	70.0	66.7	5.2%	-11.7%	-44.0%
Hospitals	26.0	26.1	26.1	26.3	1.2%	3.1%	9.6%

Distribution of Growth by Subsector

Preliminary estimates are italicized

Both short-term and long-term employment growth in Social Assistance have been very strong. In June, employment in Social Assistance grew at a 29.9% annualized rate, and its three-month annualized employment growth rate of 16.8% is also quite impressive. Thanks in part to these strong job gains over the past several months, Social Assistance has increased employment by 13.4% over the past year, which is more than three times higher than the overall statewide HC&SA average of 3.9%. Ambulatory Health Care Services are also enjoying solid long-term job growth. Over the past year, employment in this HC&SA subsector has grown by 5.0%.

12-Month Average Employment Growth by Subsector

In May, Social Assistance saw its 12-month employment growth rate moving average overtake the comparable moving average for Ambulatory Health Care Services. With this reversal, Social Assistance enjoyed the highest 12-month employment growth rate moving average in the state for the first time since 2019. Social Assistance maintained this position in June even though its moving average dipped slightly from 14.56% to 14.36%. Ambulatory Health Care Services experienced a more dramatic decline in its own moving average, which fell from 11.14% to 5.76%. On the other hand, Hospitals and Nursing & Residential Care Facilities saw their moving averages increase to 0.12% and -1.80%, respectively, in June.

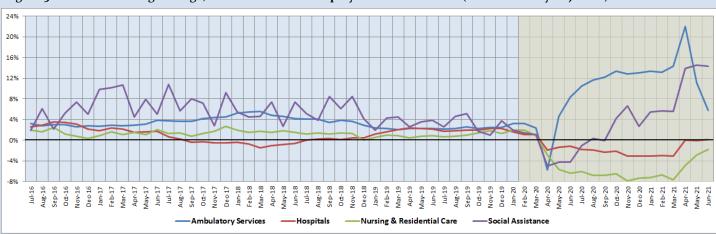


Figure 5: 12-Month Moving Average, HC&SA Subsector Employment Growth Rate (Not Seasonally Adjusted).

Region Map

HWDC Briefing Series Nuses Federally designated Metropolitan Statistical Areas. The Hampton Roads region includes two counties in North Carolina. The Northern Virginia region is a special Norther n statistical area developed by the Bureau of Labor Virginia 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. Rich mond lam otor Roada 200 Miles 50 100 0 4

Region Detail

Northern Virginia

Northern VA, (Non-standard CES Area 94783)

Cities:

Alexandria

Fairfax

Falls Church

Fredericksburg

Manassas

Manassas Park

Counties: Arlington Clarke Culpeper Fairfax Fauquier Loudoun Prince William Rappahannock Spotsylvania Stafford Warren

Richmond

Richmond, VA (MSA 40060)

Counties: Amelia Caroline **Charles City** Chesterfield Dinwiddie Goochland Hanover Henrico **King William** New Kent Powhatan **Prince George** Sussex

Cities: **Colonial Heights** Hopewell Petersburg Richmond

Mathews Surry York

Counties:

Gloucester

Isle of Wight

James City

Currituck, NC Gates, NC

Hampton Roads

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

Cities: Chesapeake Hampton **Newport News** Norfolk Poquoson Portsmouth Suffolk Virginia Beach Williamsburg



Healthcare Workforce Data Center

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

Phone: (804) 597-4213 Fax: (804) 527-4434 E-mail: hwdc@dhp.virginia.gov Website: www.dhp.virginia.gov/PublicResources/ HealthcareWorkforceDataCenter

HWDC Staff:

Elizabeth Carter, PhD	Yetty Shobo, PhD	Commerce' Bureau of Economic Analysis.
Executive Director	Deputy Director	Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs:
Rajana Siva, MBA	1 1	Series 1: State & National Employment (M
Data Analyst	Research Assistant	Series 2: Virginia Regional Employment (!
		Series 3: Income & Compensation (Quarte

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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 prac-٠ tice.
- 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. ٠ (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/.

The HWDC also provides a series of Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs based data collected by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics and the U.S. Department of

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