



# Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

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

Series 2, Issue 121

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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.
- ◆ Northern Virginia's HC&SA sector created 600 new jobs in March, a gain that represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 5.4%. The Rest of Virginia also increased HC&SA employment by 600 during the month, which translates into a 5.6% annualized growth rate. At the same time, HC&SA employment in Richmond grew by 300 in March. As for Hampton Roads, this region experienced no HC&SA employment change during the month.
- ◆ Social Assistance enjoyed its third consecutive month of positive employment growth after creating 1,000 new jobs in March, a gain that translates into an impressive 16.7% annualized growth rate. Meanwhile, Ambulatory Health Care Services created 500 new jobs in March, and Nursing & Residential Care Facilities increased employment by 100 during the month. On the other hand, Hospitals saw employment fall by 100 in March.

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

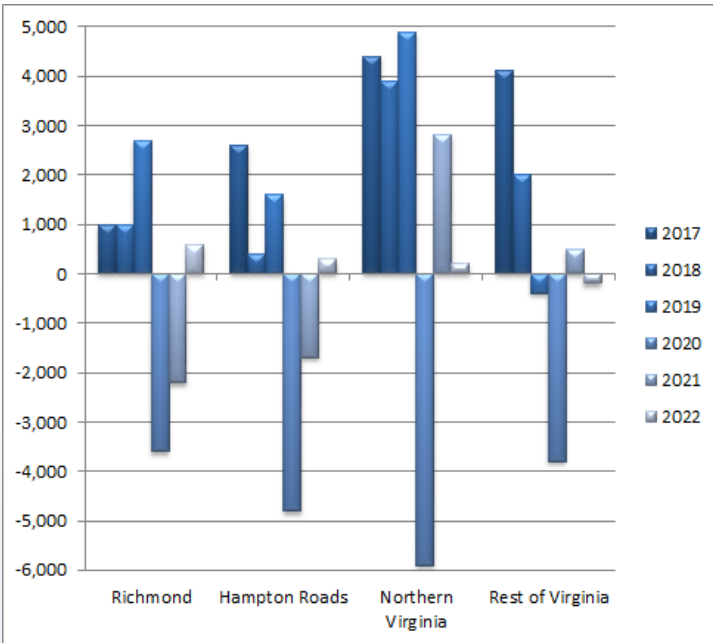
## Data in Brief

Not Seasonally Adjusted*	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Mar. 2021	Dec. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
<b>Virginia</b>							
Total Nonfarm	3,888.6	4,019.6	3,987.8	4,003.0	2.9%	-1.6%	-4.7%
Health Care & Social Assistance	443.6	445.5	444.9	446.4	0.6%	0.8%	4.1%
<b>Hampton Roads</b>							
Total Nonfarm	759.7	776.2	765.8	769.9	1.3%	-3.2%	6.6%
Health Care & Social Assistance	92.8	91.1	91.4	91.4	-1.5%	1.3%	0.0%
<b>Northern Virginia</b>							
Total Nonfarm	1,458.9	1,511.6	1,505.1	1,507.3	3.3%	-1.1%	1.8%
Health Care & Social Assistance	135.9	137.8	137.4	138.0	1.5%	0.6%	5.4%
<b>Richmond</b>							
Total Nonfarm	655.6	675.2	665.9	669.5	2.1%	-3.3%	6.7%
Health Care & Social Assistance	84.3	83.2	83.5	83.8	-0.6%	2.9%	4.4%
<b>Rest of Virginia</b>							
Total Nonfarm	1,014.4	1,056.6	1,051.0	1,056.3	4.1%	-0.1%	6.2%
Health Care & Social Assistance	130.6	133.4	132.6	133.2	2.0%	-0.6%	5.6%

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 2017-2021, Year-to-Date Change for 2022).**

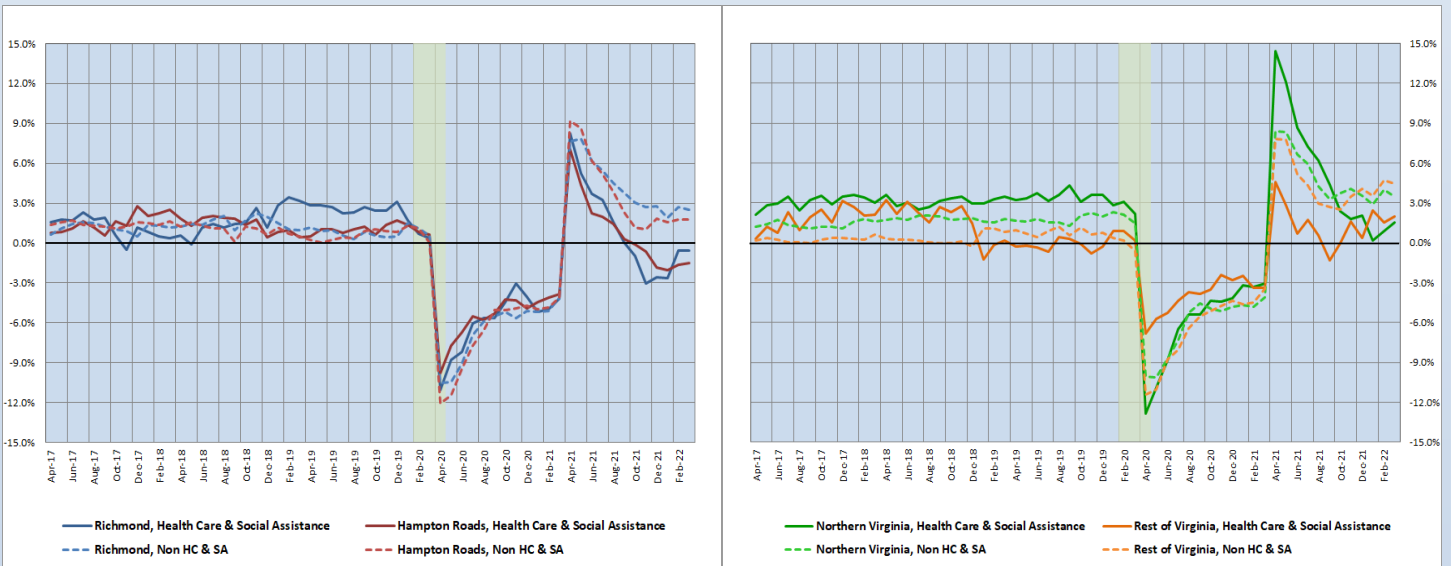
According to the preliminary data released on Friday, April 15, 2022, by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, no region in Virginia experienced a decline in HC&SA employment in March. The Rest of Virginia enjoyed the fastest employment growth during the month. In March, HC&SA employment in the Rest of Virginia increased by 600, a gain that translates into a 5.6% annualized growth rate. Although HC&SA employment in the Rest of Virginia fell in Q1 2022, this region still enjoys the strongest long-term HC&SA employment growth in the state. Over the past year, HC&SA employment in this region has grown by 2.0%.

Northern Virginia’s HC&SA sector also created 600 new jobs in March, a gain that represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 5.4%. Along with the Rest of Virginia, Northern Virginia is the only other region in the state that currently enjoys positive 12-month employment growth. Meanwhile, Richmond’s HC&SA sector created 300 new jobs in March. Finally, Hampton Roads saw no change in HC&SA employment during the month.

### Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

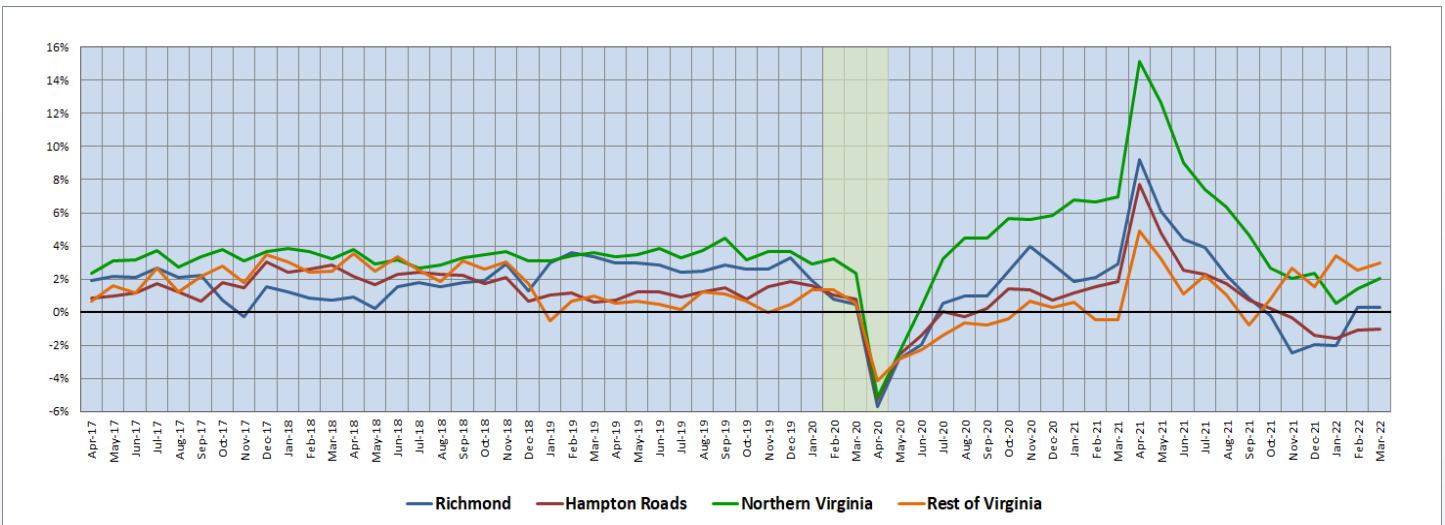
In March, the Rest of Virginia saw its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate increase from 1.53% to 1.99%. The Rest of Virginia continues to enjoy the highest year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate in the state, a position it has maintained throughout Q1 2022. Northern Virginia’s HC&SA sector experienced an even larger increase to its growth rate during the month. In March, Northern Virginia’s year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate nearly doubled from 0.88% to 1.55%. Richmond saw its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate increase slightly from -0.60% to -0.59% in March, while the comparable growth rate for Hampton Roads rose from -1.61% to -1.51% during the month.

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



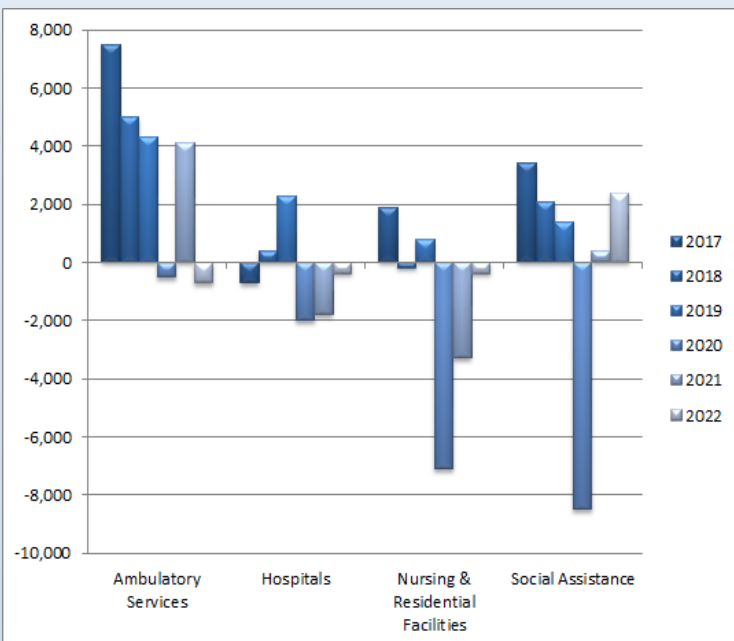
## 12-Month Average Employment Growth by Region

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



After falling from 3.39% to 2.53% in February, the Rest of Virginia’s 12-month HC&SA employment growth rate moving average rebounded in March to 3.00%. At the same time, Northern Virginia’s 12-month HC&SA employment growth rate moving average has nearly quadrupled since the beginning of the year. After increasing from 0.57% to 1.38% in February, Northern Virginia’s 12-month HC&SA employment growth rate moving average rose even higher to 2.05% in March. As for Richmond, its 12-month HC&SA employment growth rate moving average rose slightly in March from 0.30% to 0.31%. Hampton Roads also experienced an increase to its 12-month HC&SA employment growth rate moving average from -1.12% to -1.01%. Regardless, this moving average has now remained negative for five consecutive months.

## Subsector Employment Growth



**Figure 4: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Subsector Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2017-2021, Year-to-Date Change for 2022).**

In March, three of Virginia’s four HC&SA subsectors increased employment, but a majority of this job growth occurred in Social Assistance. After increasing employment by 1,000 in February, Social Assistance replicated this performance in March with the creation of an additional 1,000 jobs. In fact, Social Assistance is the only HC&SA subsector in the state that has increased employment in each of the first three months of the year. In total, employment in Social Assistance increased by 2,400 in Q1 2022. No other HC&SA subsector in Virginia enjoyed positive employment growth in Q1 2022.

Ambulatory Health Care Services and Nursing & Residential Care Facilities have both enjoyed two consecutive months of positive employment growth, thereby helping to recover a considerable fraction of January’s significant job losses. In March, these two HC&SA subsectors created 500 jobs and 100 jobs, respectively, across the state. As for Hospitals, this HC&SA subsector lost 100 jobs during the month.

### Distribution of Growth by Subsector

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Mar. 2021	Dec. 2021	Feb. 2022	Mar. 2022	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
<b>Virginia</b>							
Health Care & Social Assistance	443.6	445.5	444.9	446.4	0.6%	0.8%	4.1%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	194.4	196.6	195.4	195.9	0.8%	-1.4%	3.1%
<i>Hospitals</i>	106.0	104.6	104.3	104.2	-1.7%	-1.5%	-1.1%
<i>Nursing &amp; Residential Care Facilities</i>	70.0	68.4	67.9	68.0	-2.9%	-2.3%	1.8%
<i>Social Assistance</i>	73.2	75.9	77.3	78.3	7.0%	13.3%	16.7%
<b>Hampton Roads</b>							
Health Care & Social Assistance	92.8	91.1	91.4	91.4	-1.5%	1.3%	0.0%
<i>Hospitals</i>	21.6	21.6	21.5	21.6	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%
<b>Northern Virginia</b>							
Health Care & Social Assistance	135.9	137.8	137.4	138.0	1.5%	0.6%	5.4%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	70.1	70.6	70.3	70.6	0.7%	0.0%	5.2%
<i>Hospitals</i>	26.2	26.1	25.9	26.0	-0.8%	-1.5%	4.7%

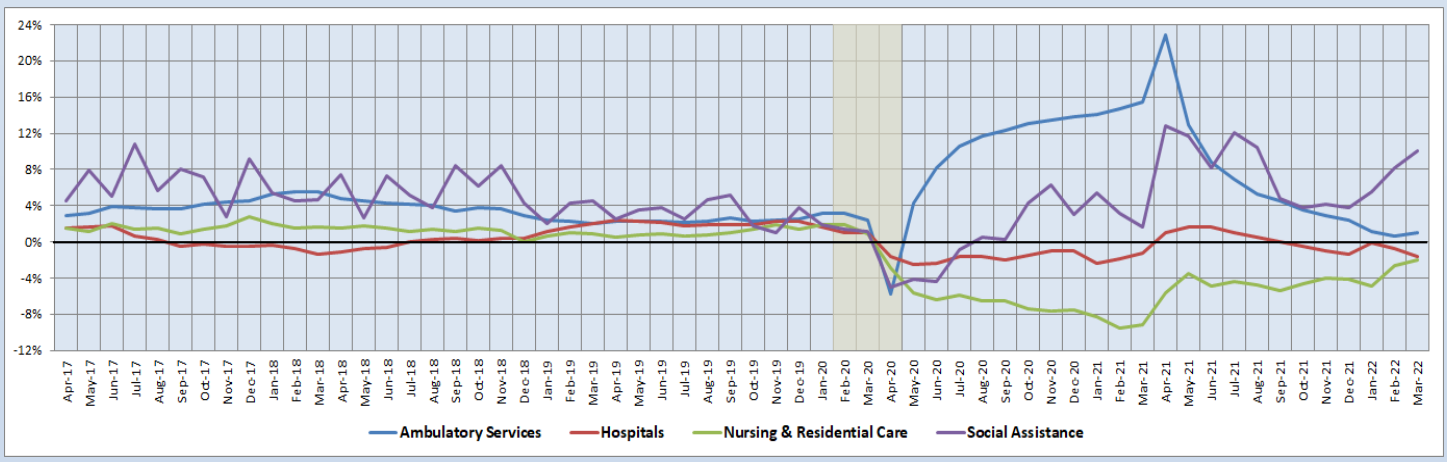
Preliminary estimates are italicized

In March, Social Assistance increased employment at a 16.7% annualized rate. This growth rate is more than four times higher than the overall statewide HC&SA average of 4.1%. In addition, employment growth in this HC&SA subsector over the past three months has been nearly as rapid. In Q1 2022, employment in Social Assistance grew at a 13.3% annualized rate. Its long-term employment growth has also been quite impressive. Over the past 12 months, Social Assistance has increased employment by 7.0%. Meanwhile, Ambulatory Health Care Services and Nursing & Residential Care Facilities currently have one-month annualized employment growth rates of 3.1% and 1.8%, respectively.

### 12-Month Average Employment Growth by Subsector

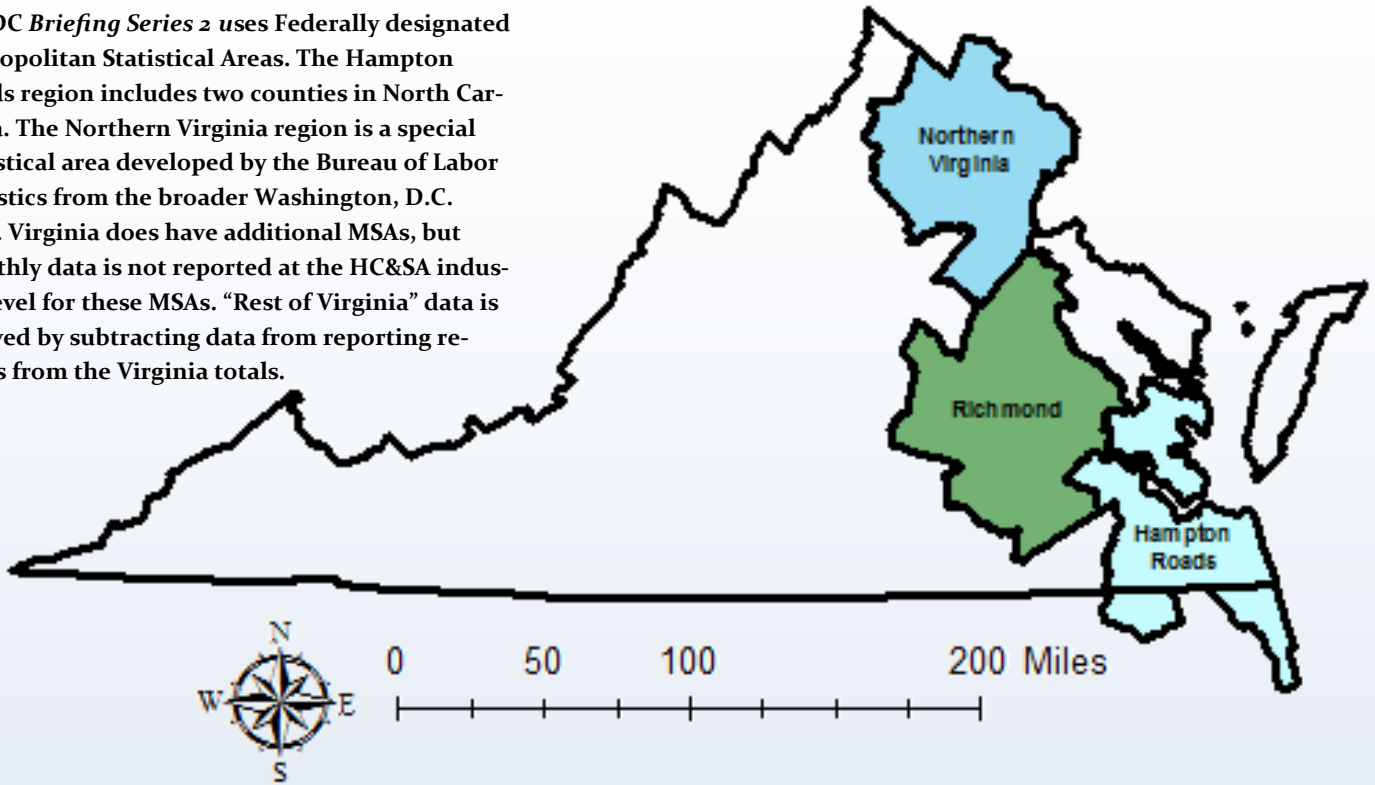
Social Assistance saw its 12-month employment growth rate moving average increase from 8.13% to 10.05% in March. With this increase, Social Assistance’s 12-month employment growth rate moving average has nearly doubled since January. In addition, this moving average has now reached its highest value since last August. Ambulatory Health Care Services is the only other HC&SA subsector that currently enjoys a positive 12-month employment growth rate moving average, which rose from 0.67% to 1.04% in March. Hospitals saw its 12-month employment growth rate moving average fall from -0.72% to -1.61%, while the comparable moving average for Nursing & Residential Care Facilities rose from -2.57% to -2.00%.

**Figure 5: 12-Month Moving Average, HC&SA Subsector Employment Growth Rate (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>	
<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			

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](mailto:hwdc@dhp.virginia.gov)  
Website: [www.dhp.virginia.gov/PublicResources/  
HealthcareWorkforceDataCenter](http://www.dhp.virginia.gov/PublicResources/HealthcareWorkforceDataCenter)

*HWDC Staff:*

Elizabeth Carter, PhD <i>Executive Director</i>	Yetty Shobo, PhD <i>Deputy Director</i>
Rajana Siva, MBA <i>Data Analyst</i>	Christopher Coyle <i>Research Assistant</i>

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 U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics and the U.S. 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)

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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).