



Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

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

Series 2, Issue 123

June 2022

Inside this Brief:

Regional Employment	2
Regional Employment Growth	3
Subsector Employment	3
Subsector Employment Growth	4
Region Map	5
About the Data	6

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.
- ◆ Hampton Roads and Northern Virginia each added 900 new HC&SA jobs in May. These job gains represent one-month annualized employment growth rates of 12.2% and 8.0%, respectively. With these gains, Hampton Roads and Northern Virginia have both increased HC&SA employment in each of the past four months. On the other hand, Richmond's HC&SA sector lost 700 jobs in May, while the Rest of Virginia saw HC&SA employment decline by 1,600 during the month.
- ◆ Nursing & Residential Care Facilities enjoyed their second consecutive month of positive employment growth after adding 300 new jobs in May, which translates into a 5.3% annualized growth rate. Likewise, Hospitals also increased employment for the second consecutive month after creating 200 new jobs during the month. However, these gains were overshadowed by the loss of 900 jobs in Ambulatory Health Care Services and by the loss of 100 jobs in Social Assistance.

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		
	Apr. 2021	Jan. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	3,926.0	3,987.8	4,042.5	4,049.9	3.2%	6.4%	2.2%
Health Care & Social Assistance	445.4	444.9	454.8	454.3	2.0%	8.7%	-1.3%
Hampton Roads							
Total Nonfarm	767.2	765.8	777.4	779.8	1.6%	7.5%	3.8%
Health Care & Social Assistance	92.6	91.4	93.1	94.0	1.5%	11.9%	12.2%
Northern Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,481.6	1,505.1	1,519.6	1,522.8	2.8%	4.8%	2.6%
Health Care & Social Assistance	138.2	137.4	140.5	141.4	2.3%	12.2%	8.0%
Richmond							
Total Nonfarm	661.3	665.9	672.8	673.2	1.8%	4.5%	0.7%
Health Care & Social Assistance	83.9	83.5	85.5	84.8	1.1%	6.4%	-9.4%
Rest of Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,015.9	1,051.0	1,072.7	1,074.1	5.7%	9.1%	1.6%
Health Care & Social Assistance	130.7	132.6	135.7	134.1	2.6%	4.6%	-13.3%

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

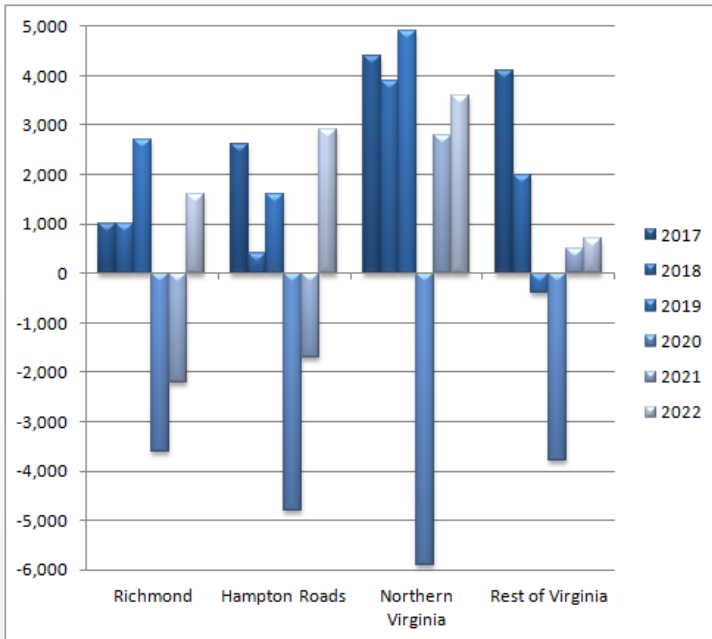


Figure 1: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Regional Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2017-2021, Year-to-Date Change for 2022).

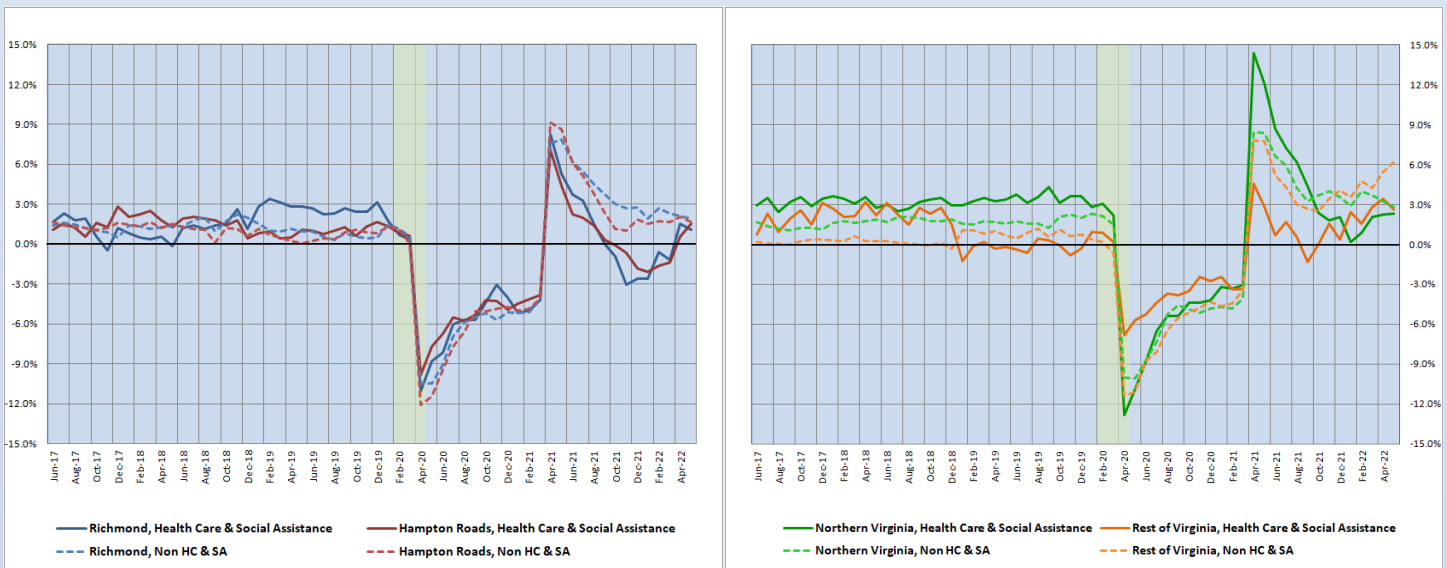
According to the preliminary data released on Friday, June 17, 2022, by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, both Hampton Roads and Northern Virginia continued to enjoy strong Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) employment growth in May. In fact, both of these regions increased HC&SA employment by 900 during the month. For Hampton Roads, this gain represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 12.2%. As for Northern Virginia’s HC&SA sector, its job gain translates into an 8.0% annualized growth rate. With these gains, both Hampton Roads and Northern Virginia have increased HC&SA employment in each of the past four months.

Despite this month’s impressive HC&SA employment growth in Hampton Roads and Northern Virginia, these gains were eclipsed by job losses elsewhere in the state. Richmond’s HC&SA sector lost 700 jobs in May, while the Rest of Virginia lost 1,600 HC&SA jobs during the month. Regardless, both of these regions are still enjoying positive year-to-date HC&SA job growth.

Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

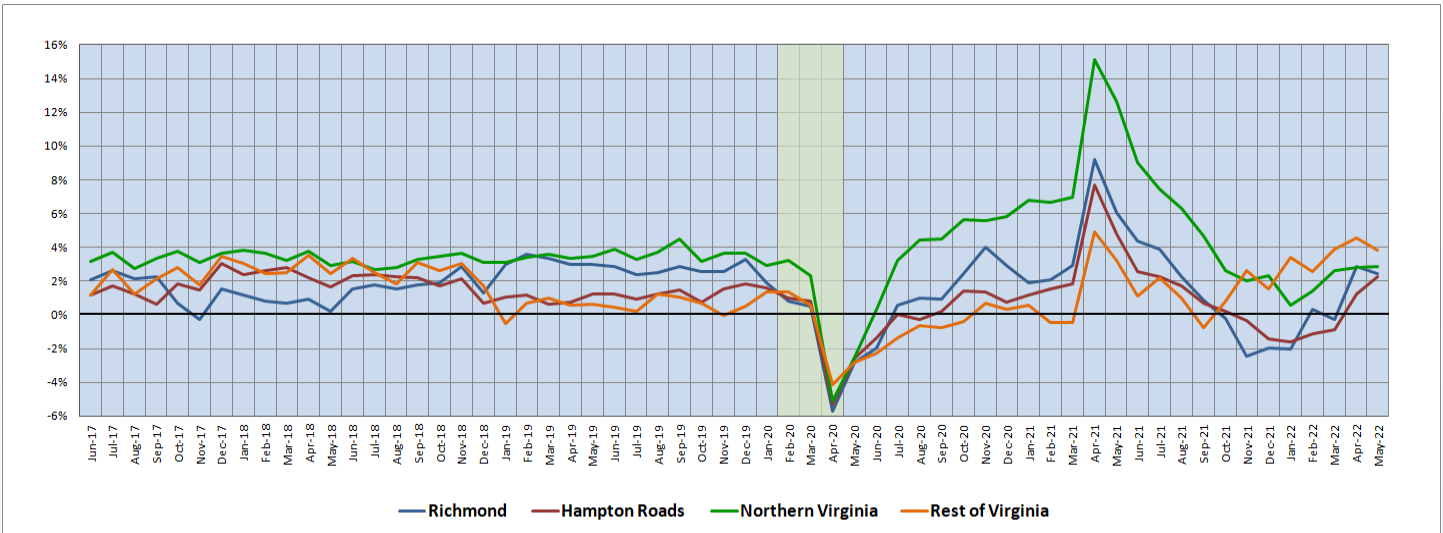
Hampton Roads has experienced a remarkable turnaround in its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate in recent months. In Q4 2021 and Q1 2022, Hampton Roads’ year-over-year HC&SA employment growth was negative. However, this growth rate turned positive in April and then proceeded to nearly triple in May to a ten-month high of 1.51% in May. Meanwhile, Northern Virginia’s HC&SA sector saw its year-over-year employment growth rate drift upward from 2.26% to 2.32% during the month. On the other hand, Richmond’s HC&SA sector experienced a decline to its own year-over-year employment growth rate from 1.54% to 1.07%, while the comparable growth rate for the Rest of Virginia fell from 3.43% to 2.60%.

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).



In May, Hampton Roads saw its 12-month HC&SA employment growth rate moving average nearly double from 1.24% to 2.26%. With this increase, Hampton Roads’ 12-month HC&SA employment growth rate moving average has now reached its highest level since last summer. Despite this dramatic increase, Virginia’s three other regions all continue to have higher moving averages than Hampton Roads. Northern Virginia’s HC&SA sector experienced a small increase to its 12-month employment growth rate moving average, which rose from 2.82% to 2.88% in May. At the same time, Richmond’s HC&SA sector saw its 12-month employment growth rate moving average fall from 2.88% to 2.45%. As for the Rest of Virginia, its 12-month HC&SA employment growth rate moving average declined from 4.54% to 3.81% in May.

Subsector Employment Growth

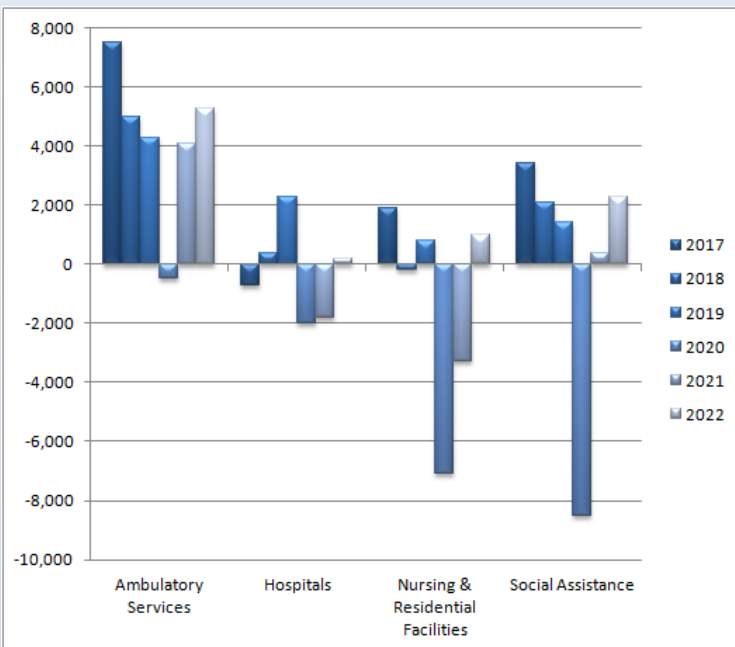


Figure 4: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Subsector Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2017-2021, Year-to-Date Change for 2022).

In April, both Nursing & Residential Care Facilities and Hospitals enjoyed solid job gains, and this employment growth continued into May, albeit on a somewhat more modest scale. After creating 1,200 jobs in April, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities produced an additional 300 jobs in May. As for Hospitals, this HC&SA subsector has created 600 jobs over the past two months, including 200 new jobs in May. Nursing & Residential Care Facilities and Hospitals have both rebounded strongly so far in Q2 2022 after experiencing negative employment growth in Q1 2022. Thanks to these job gains over the past two months, both of these HC&SA subsectors are currently enjoying positive year-to-date employment growth. So far this year, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities and Hospitals have increased employment by 1,000 and 200, respectively.

However, Virginia’s two other HC&SA subsectors saw employment decline during the month. In May, Ambulatory Health Care Services lost 900 jobs, while employment in Social Assistance fell by 100.

Distribution of Growth by Subsector

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	May 2021	Feb. 2022	Apr. 2022	May 2022	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	445.4	444.9	454.8	454.3	2.0%	8.7%	-1.3%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	195.6	195.4	202.8	201.9	3.2%	14.0%	-5.2%
<i>Hospitals</i>	105.1	104.3	104.6	104.8	-0.3%	1.9%	2.3%
<i>Nursing & Residential Care Facilities</i>	69.8	67.9	69.1	69.4	-0.6%	9.1%	5.3%
<i>Social Assistance</i>	74.9	77.3	78.3	78.2	4.4%	4.7%	-1.5%
Hampton Roads							
Health Care & Social Assistance	92.6	91.4	93.1	94.0	1.5%	11.9%	12.2%
<i>Hospitals</i>	21.6	21.5	21.7	21.8	0.9%	5.7%	5.7%
Northern Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	138.2	137.4	140.5	141.4	2.3%	12.2%	8.0%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	71.2	70.3	74.1	75.0	5.3%	29.5%	15.6%
<i>Hospitals</i>	26.0	25.9	26.1	26.2	0.8%	4.7%	4.7%

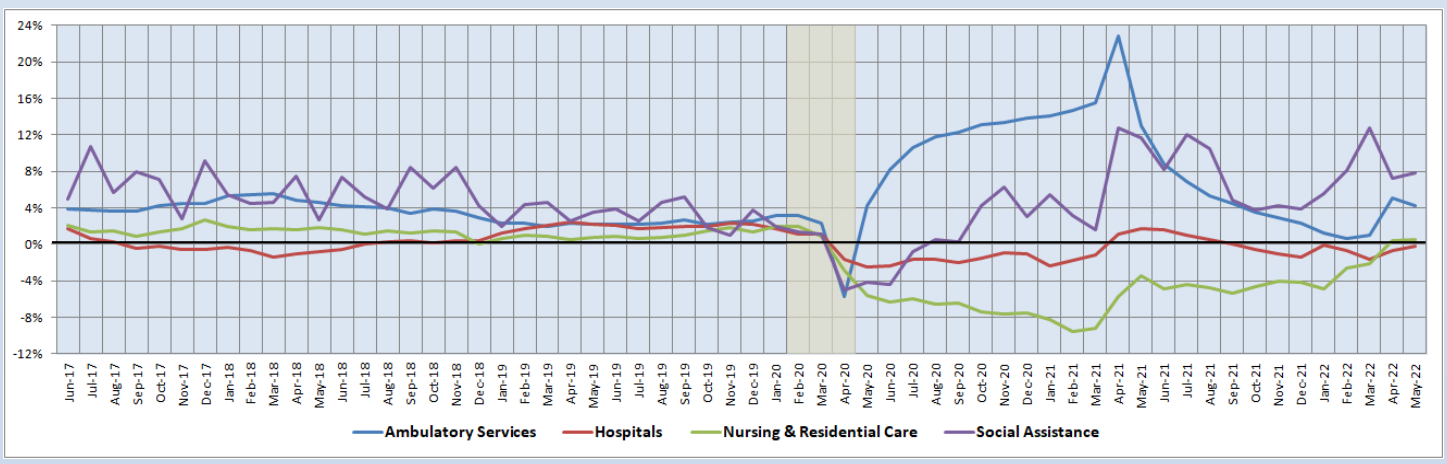
Preliminary estimates are italicized

In May, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities increased employment at a 5.3% annualized rate. This HC&SA subsector is enjoying even faster 9.1% annualized employment growth over the past three months. Only Ambulatory Health Care Services have increased employment at a faster annualized rate over the past three months. Despite experiencing negative job growth in May, Ambulatory Health Care Services still have a three-month annualized employment growth rate of 14.0%. In addition, employment in this HC&SA subsector has increased by 3.2% over the past year. At the same time, Social Assistance has an even higher 12-month employment growth rate of 4.4%.

12-Month Average Employment Growth by Subsector

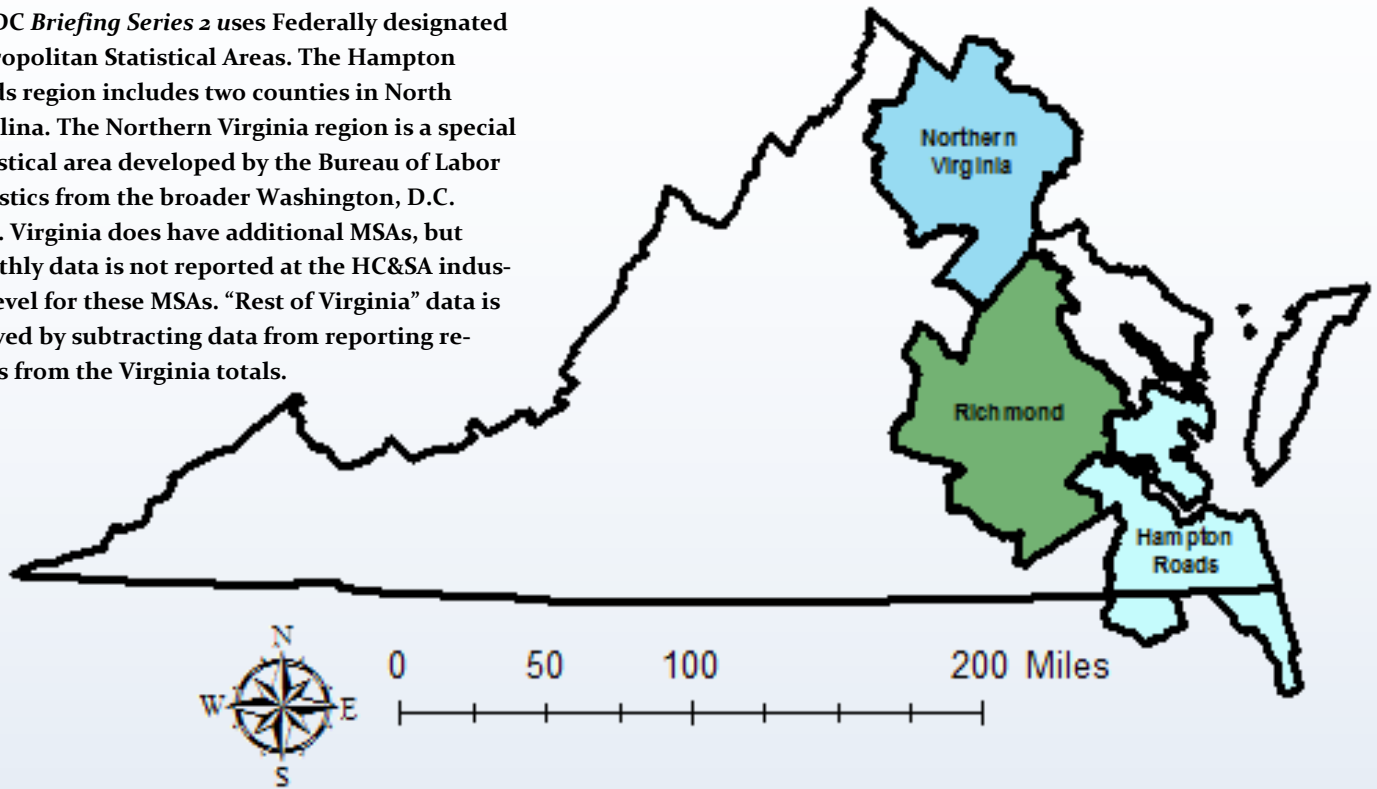
In April, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities saw their 12-month employment growth rate moving average turn positive for the first time in two years, and this moving average further increased in May from 0.35% to 0.50%. Meanwhile, Social Assistance also experienced an increase to its 12-month employment growth rate moving average, which rose from 7.18% to 7.81% during the month. At the same time, Hospitals’ 12-month employment growth rate moving average increased as well from -0.67 to -0.19%. As for Ambulatory Health Care Services, their 12-month employment growth rate moving average fell from 5.09% to 4.29% in May.

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>	
Counties:	Cities:	Counties:	Cities:	Counties:	Cities:
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
Website: 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/.

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)

Follow us on. . .

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

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).