



Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

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

Series 2, Issue 122

May 2022

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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.
- ◆ Every region in the state enjoyed impressive HC&SA employment growth in April. Richmond and Northern Virginia each created 2,000 new HC&SA jobs during the month, gains that represent one-month annualized employment growth rates of 32.9% and 18.7%, respectively. At the same time, Hampton Roads created 1,400 new HC&SA jobs in April, which translates into a 20.0% annualized growth rate. Meanwhile, the Rest of Virginia increased HC&SA employment by 1,600 during the month.
- ◆ Ambulatory Health Care Services enjoyed their largest monthly employment gain in nearly two years after creating 6,800 new jobs in April, which translates into a 50.6% annualized growth rate. Nursing & Residential Care Facilities also experienced strong employment growth with the addition of 1,300 new jobs, a gain that represents a one-month annualized growth rate of 25.6%. Meanwhile, Hospitals created 400 new jobs in April, but Social Assistance lost 1,500 jobs during the month.

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	3,915.4	3,940.9	4,003.4	4,042.9	3.3%	10.8%	12.5%
Health Care & Social Assistance	445.4	441.6	447.8	454.8	2.1%	12.5%	20.5%
Hampton Roads							
Total Nonfarm	763.0	761.3	769.5	777.5	1.9%	8.8%	13.2%
Health Care & Social Assistance	92.6	90.4	91.5	92.9	0.3%	11.5%	20.0%
Northern Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,473.2	1,488.3	1,510.5	1,519.2	3.1%	8.6%	7.1%
Health Care & Social Assistance	137.4	135.6	138.7	140.7	2.4%	15.9%	18.7%
Richmond							
Total Nonfarm	659.2	659.2	667.6	672.4	2.0%	8.3%	9.0%
Health Care & Social Assistance	84.2	81.8	83.3	85.3	1.3%	18.2%	32.9%
Rest of Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,020.0	1,032.1	1,055.8	1,073.8	5.3%	17.2%	22.5%
Health Care & Social Assistance	131.2	133.8	134.3	135.9	3.6%	6.4%	15.3%

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

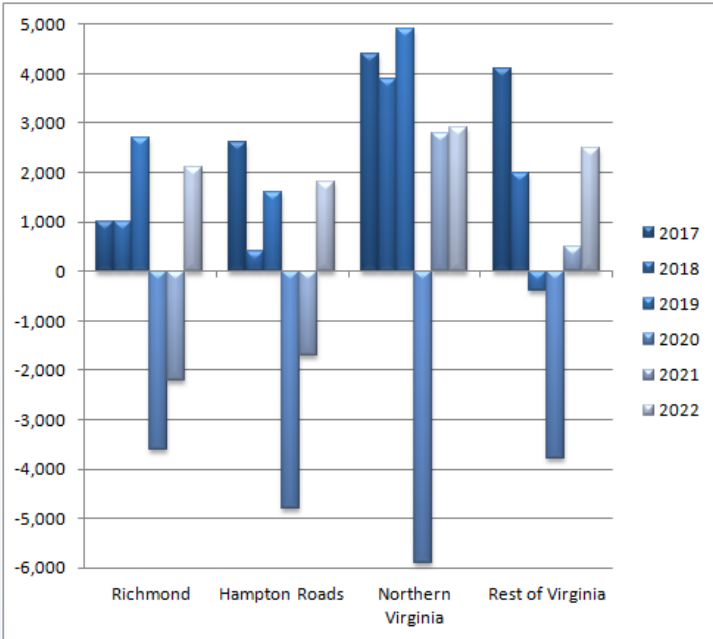


Figure 1: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Regional Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2017-2021, Year-to-Date Change for 2022).

According to the preliminary data released on Friday, May 20, 2022, by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, every region in Virginia enjoyed impressive Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) employment gains in April. For the first time in one-and-a-half years, all four regions in the state created more than 1,000 jobs in the same month. Richmond’s HC&SA sector experienced particularly strong employment growth during the month. In April, Richmond created 2,000 new HC&SA jobs, a gain that represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 32.9%. This also represents the largest employment gain in Richmond’s HC&SA sector in more than two decades.

Northern Virginia’s HC&SA sector also created 2,000 jobs in April, which translates into a 18.7% annualized employment growth rate. Hampton Roads enjoyed even faster HC&SA employment growth during the month. This region added 1,400 new HC&SA jobs in April, which translates into a 20.0% annualized employment growth rate. Finally, the Rest of Virginia created 1,600 new HC&A jobs during the month.

Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

Prior to April, Richmond’s year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate had been negative for six consecutive months. However, this negative growth came to an end in April as Richmond’s impressive job gain led to an increase in its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate from -1.19% to 1.31%. The same trend also occurred in Hampton Roads. After six consecutive months of negative growth, Hampton Roads saw its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate increase from -1.40% to 0.32% in April. Meanwhile, Northern Virginia and the Rest of Virginia saw their year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rates increase to 2.40% and 3.58%, respectively, during the month.

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

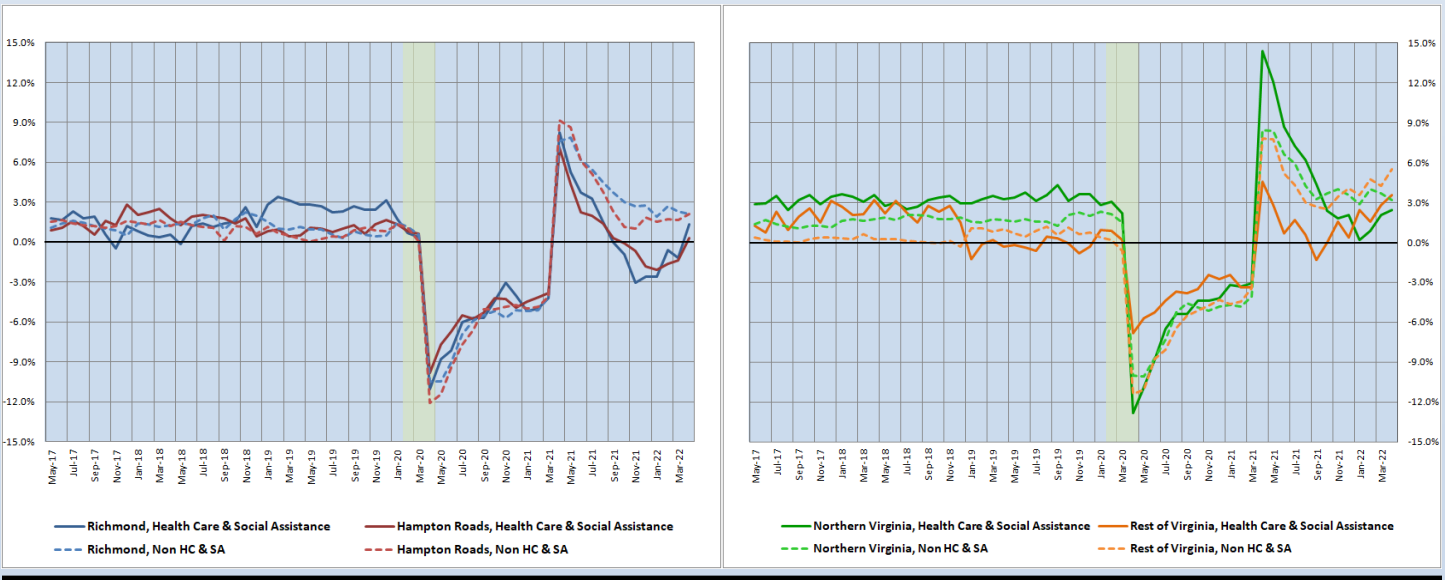
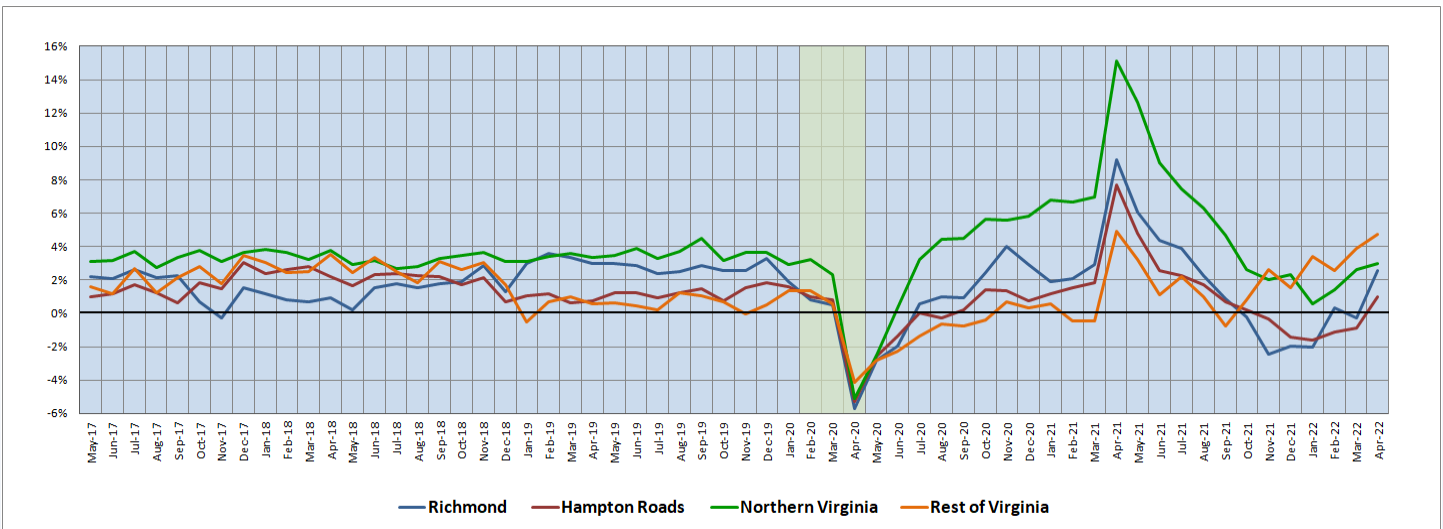


Figure 2: Year-Over-Year Employment Growth (Not Seasonally Adjusted).

12-Month Average Employment Growth by Region

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



Thanks to its significant job gain in April, Richmond saw its 12-month HC&SA employment growth rate moving average increase from -0.30% to 2.57% , thereby reaching its highest value since July 2021. Hampton Roads also saw its 12-month HC&SA employment growth rate moving average turn positive in April after increasing from -0.90% to 0.98% during the month. Northern Virginia and the Rest of Virginia experienced somewhat more modest increases to their respective moving averages, although they both still exceed the comparable moving averages for Richmond and Hampton Roads. Northern Virginia saw its 12-month HC&SA employment growth rate moving average increase from 2.60% to 2.99% , while the comparable moving average for the Rest of Virginia increased from 3.91% to 4.71% during the month.

Subsector Employment Growth

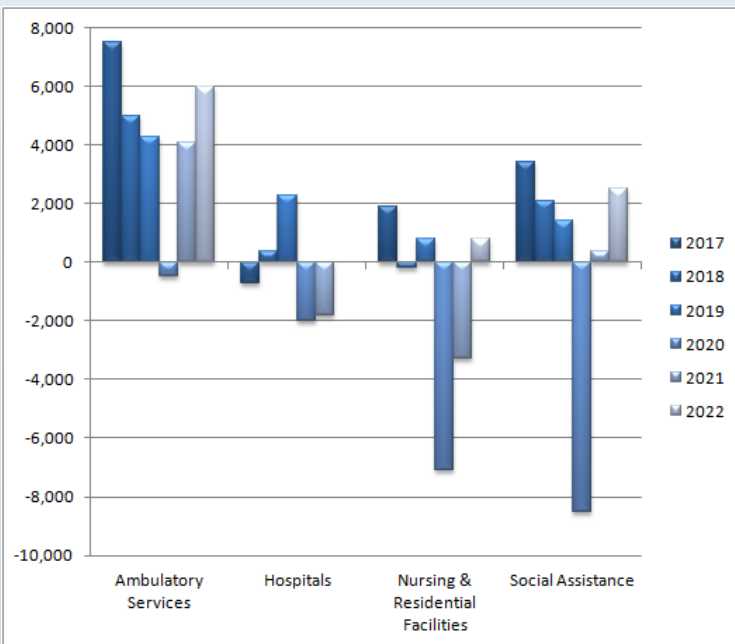


Figure 4: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Subsector Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2017-2021, Year-to-Date Change for 2022).

While all four of Virginia’s regions experienced HC&SA employment growth in April, only three of the state’s four HC&SA subsectors added jobs during the month. Furthermore, Virginia’s subsector job growth was far more concentrated when compared to the state’s more broad-based regional employment gains. In fact, most of this month’s growth came solely from the Ambulatory Health Care Services subsector, which created 6,800 new jobs in April. This represents the largest employment gain in this HC&SA subsector in nearly two years. In addition, this also represents the third consecutive month in which employment in this HC&SA subsector has increased. In total, Ambulatory Health Care Services have increased employment by 8,400 over the past three months.

Nursing & Residential Care Facilities also enjoyed strong employment growth in April with the creation of 1,300 new jobs during the month. Meanwhile, Hospitals added 400 new jobs in April, but Social Assistance lost 1,500 jobs during the month.

Distribution of Growth by Subsector

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Apr. 2021	Jan. 2022	Mar. 2022	Apr. 2022	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	445.4	441.6	447.8	454.8	2.1%	12.5%	20.5%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	194.9	194.2	195.8	202.6	4.0%	18.5%	50.6%
<i>Hospitals</i>	105.4	104.3	104.2	104.6	-0.8%	1.2%	4.7%
<i>Nursing & Residential Care Facilities</i>	69.6	66.8	67.9	69.2	-0.6%	15.2%	25.6%
<i>Social Assistance</i>	75.5	76.3	79.9	78.4	3.8%	11.5%	-20.3%
Hampton Roads							
Health Care & Social Assistance	92.6	90.4	91.5	92.9	0.3%	11.5%	20.0%
<i>Hospitals</i>	21.5	21.4	21.6	21.7	0.9%	5.7%	5.7%
Northern Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	137.4	135.6	138.7	140.7	2.4%	15.9%	18.7%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	70.8	69.8	71.1	74.2	4.8%	27.7%	66.9%
<i>Hospitals</i>	26.0	25.9	26.0	26.1	0.4%	3.1%	4.7%

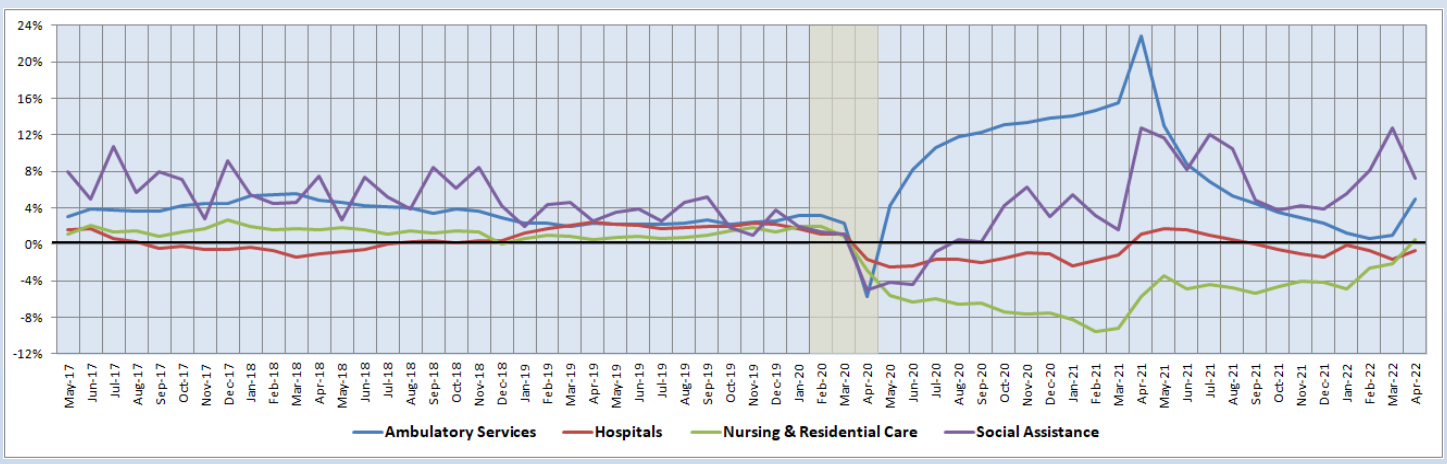
Preliminary estimates are italicized

Ambulatory Health Care Services increased employment at an astonishing 50.6% annualized growth rate in April. This month’s gain has propelled the long-term employment growth of this HC&SA subsector. Over the past year, employment in Ambulatory Health Care Services has increased by 4.0%. Social Assistance is the only other HC&SA subsector that has increased employment over the past 12 months. Even though Social Assistance lost jobs in April, this HC&SA subsector still has a 12-month employment growth rate of 3.8%. Meanwhile, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities also enjoyed rapid job growth in April as employment in this HC&SA subsector grew at a 25.6% annualized rate during the month.

12-Month Average Employment Growth by Subsector

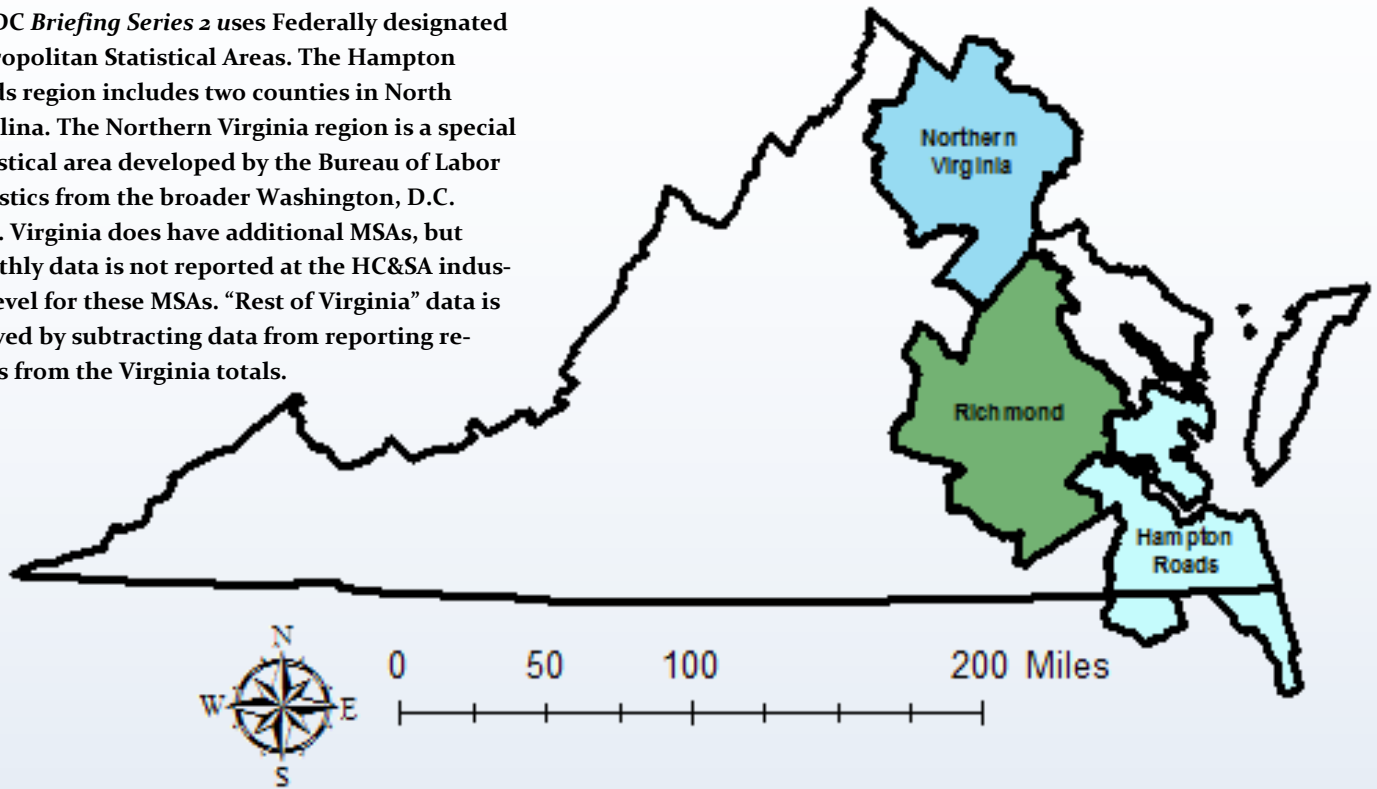
Ambulatory Health Care Services saw their 12-month employment growth rate moving average quintuple in April from 0.98% to 4.94%, thereby reaching its highest value since August 2021. At the same time, Social Assistance saw its own 12-month employment growth rate moving average cut nearly in half from 12.72% to 7.28%. Regardless, Social Assistance continues to enjoy the highest 12-month employment growth rate moving average among Virginia’s four HC&SA subsectors, a trend that has continued for most of the past year. Meanwhile, the 12-month employment growth rate moving averages of Nursing & Residential Care Facilities and Hospitals increased to 0.53% and -0.67%, respectively, in April.

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			

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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)

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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).