



Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

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

Series 2, Issue 135

June 2023

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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.
- ◆ Both Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads enjoyed very strong Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) employment gains in May. Northern Virginia's HC&SA sector created 1,500 new jobs in May, while Hampton Roads added 1,400 new HC&SA jobs during the month. At the same time, Richmond's HC&SA sector produced a small employment gain with the creation of 200 new jobs. On the other hand, the Rest of Virginia lost 200 HC&SA jobs in May.
- ◆ Ambulatory Health Care Services enjoyed its fourth consecutive month of positive employment growth after adding 2,300 new jobs in May, which translates into a 14.2% annualized growth rate. Social Assistance experienced even faster growth thanks to the creation of 1,800 new jobs, which represents a one-month annualized growth rate of 31.6%. However, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities lost 1,100 jobs in May, while Hospitals saw employment fall by 100 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		
	May 2022	Feb. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	4,054.1	4,103.4	4,137.1	4,152.6	2.4%	4.9%	4.6%
Health Care & Social Assistance	459.1	469.2	470.8	473.7	3.2%	3.9%	7.6%
Hampton Roads							
Total Nonfarm	788.9	787.6	796.9	801.7	1.6%	7.4%	7.5%
Health Care & Social Assistance	94.9	98.5	98.9	100.3	5.7%	7.5%	18.4%
Northern Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,530.8	1,546.1	1,558.5	1,567.5	2.4%	5.7%	7.2%
Health Care & Social Assistance	146.3	148.3	148.6	150.1	2.6%	4.9%	12.8%
Richmond							
Total Nonfarm	689.7	699.8	707.4	711.5	3.2%	6.9%	7.2%
Health Care & Social Assistance	85.3	86.2	86.3	86.5	1.4%	1.4%	2.8%
Rest of Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,044.7	1,069.9	1,074.3	1,071.9	2.6%	0.7%	-2.6%
Health Care & Social Assistance	132.6	136.2	137.0	136.8	3.2%	1.8%	-1.7%

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

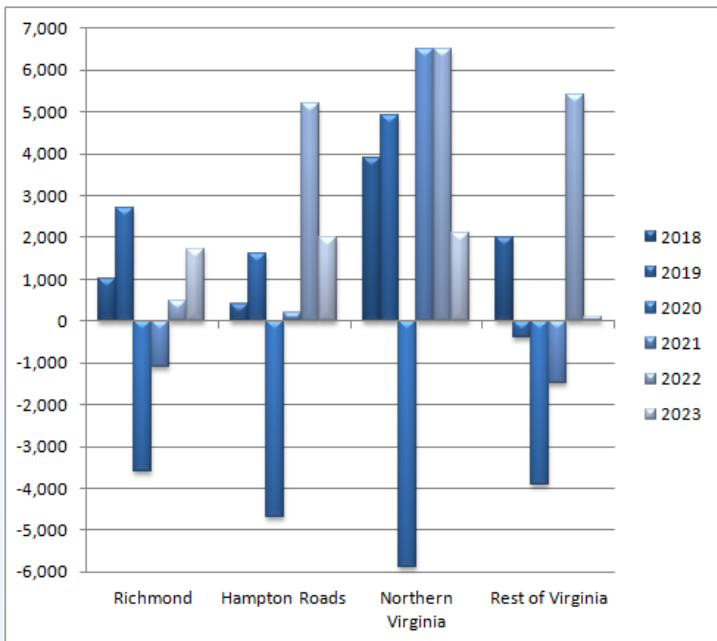


Figure 1: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Regional Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2018-2022, Year-to-Date Change for 2023).

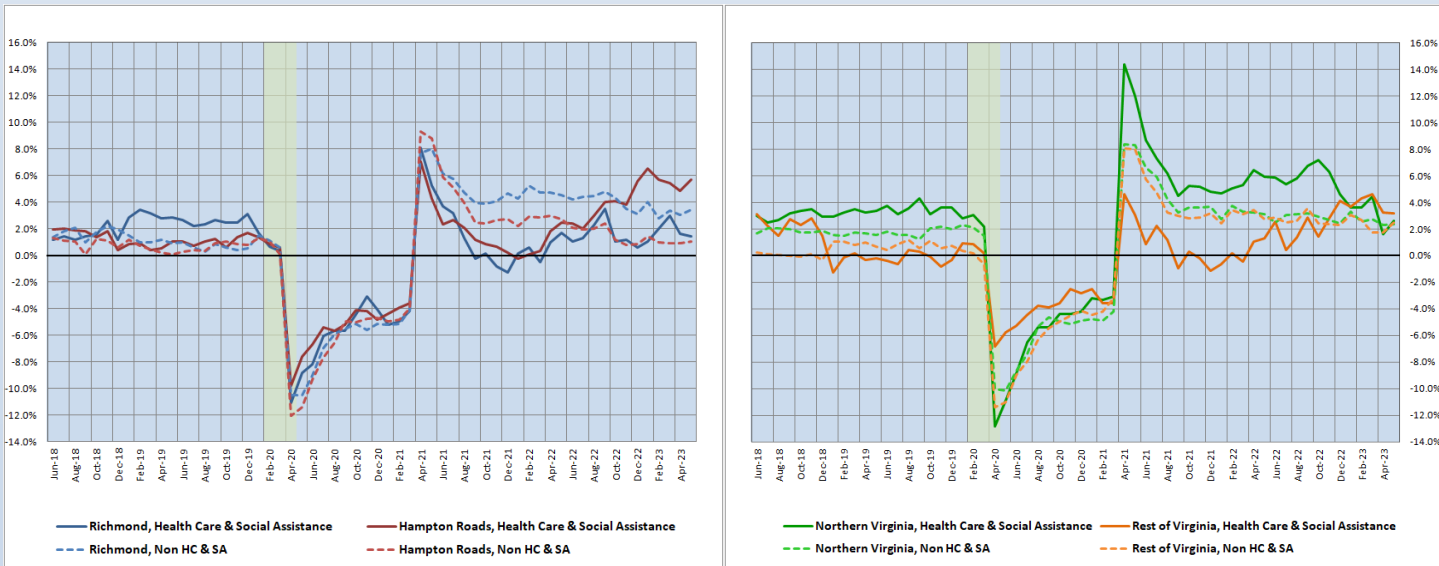
According to the preliminary data released on Friday, June 16, 2023, by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Northern Virginia’s Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector enjoyed the largest job gain in the state for the second time in the past three months. In May, Northern Virginia created 1,500 new HC&SA jobs, a gain that represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 12.8%. With this gain, Northern Virginia’s HC&SA sector has increased employment by 2,100 so far this year.

Hampton Roads enjoyed even faster job growth during the month. In May, Hampton Roads’ HC&SA sector produced 1,400 jobs, which translates into an 18.4% annualized growth rate. Hampton Roads has added nearly as many HC&SA jobs as Northern Virginia in 2023: So far this year, Hampton Roads has increased HC&SA employment by 2,000. Richmond’s HC&SA job market has also enjoyed a strong start to the new year. With 200 jobs created in May, Richmond’s HC&SA sector has now produced 1,700 jobs in 2023. As for the Rest of Virginia, this region lost 200 HC&SA jobs in May.

Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

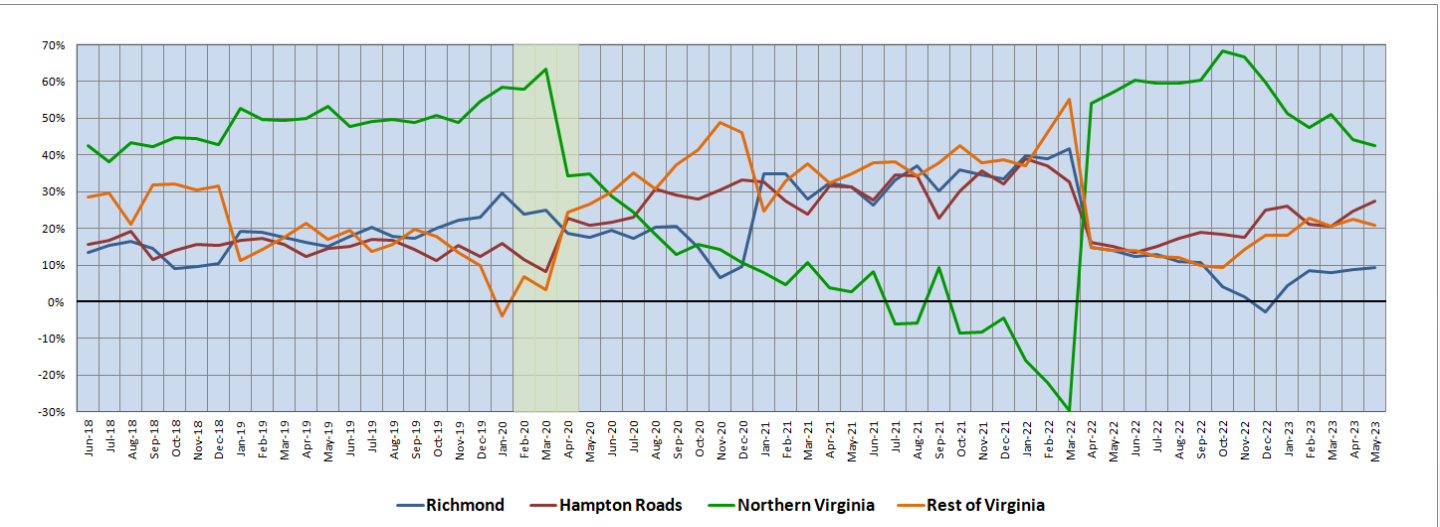
Hampton Roads’ year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate, which had been trending downward throughout the first several months of the new year, rebounded strongly in May with an increase from 4.88% to 5.69%. Northern Virginia’s HC&SA sector also experienced an increase to its year-over-year employment growth rate, which rose from 1.64% to 2.60% during the month. On the other hand, the Rest of Virginia saw its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate fall from 3.24% to a new year-to-date low of 3.17%, while Richmond’s comparable growth rate fell from 1.65% to 1.41%. Richmond is currently the only region in the state where non-HC&SA employment is growing at a faster rate than HC&SA employment.

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



Regional Share of 24-Month Employment Growth

Figure 3: Regional Share of Previous 24-Month Employment Growth in Virginia’s HC&SA Sector (Not Seasonally Adjusted).



In May, Hampton Roads saw its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share increase from 24.80% to 27.30%. With this increase, Hampton Roads’ 24-month HC&SA employment growth share has risen to its highest value in more than one year. At the same time, Richmond’s 24-month HC&SA employment growth share rose from 8.66% to 9.22%, thereby reaching its highest value since last September. Meanwhile, the Rest of Virginia saw its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share fall from 22.44% to 20.92%. Despite this month’s decline, the Rest of Virginia’s growth share is still higher than it was at the beginning of the year. However, the same is not the case for Northern Virginia, which experienced a further decline to its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share from 44.09% to a new year-to-date low of 42.55%.

HC&SA Subsector Employment Growth, Level

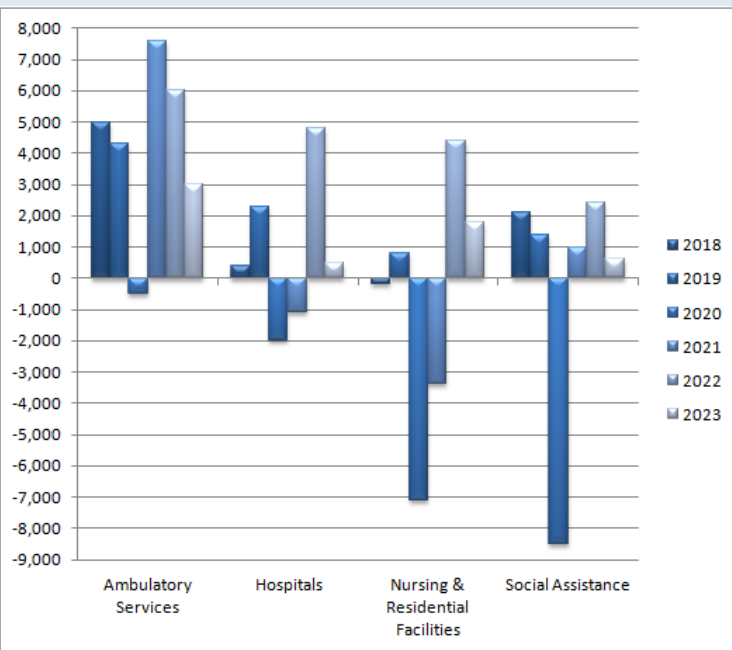


Figure 4: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Subsector Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2018-2022, Year-to-Date Change for 2023).

In May, Ambulatory Health Care Services enjoyed the largest employment gain in the state among Virginia’s four HC&SA subsectors after having created 2,300 new jobs during the month. With this gain, Ambulatory Health Care Services have now increased employment in each of the past four months. Even with January’s rather substantial job loss, Ambulatory Health Care Services have still increased employment by 3,000 so far this year. This total is greater than the combined year-to-date job gain for Virginia’s three other HC&SA subsectors.

Social Assistance also enjoyed very strong employment growth during the month. In May, Social Assistance created 1,800 new jobs across the state. This gain represents the largest increase in Social Assistance employment since last October. As for the state’s other two HC&SA subsectors, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities lost 1,100 jobs in May, while Hospitals saw employment fall by 100 during the month. Regardless, these two HC&SA subsectors have still created 1,800 and 500 jobs, respectively, in 2023.

Distribution of Growth by Subsector

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	May 2022	Feb. 2023	Apr. 2023	May 2023	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	459.1	469.2	470.8	473.7	3.2%	3.9%	7.6%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	203.6	205.2	206.8	209.1	2.7%	7.8%	14.2%
<i>Hospitals</i>	106.0	110.1	110.7	110.6	4.3%	1.8%	-1.1%
<i>Nursing & Residential Care Facilities</i>	69.5	74.8	75.6	74.5	7.2%	-1.6%	-16.1%
<i>Social Assistance</i>	80.0	79.1	77.7	79.5	-0.6%	2.0%	31.6%
Hampton Roads							
Health Care & Social Assistance	94.9	98.5	98.9	100.3	5.7%	7.5%	18.4%
<i>Hospitals</i>	21.6	22.5	22.5	22.6	4.6%	1.8%	5.5%
Northern Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	146.3	148.3	148.6	150.1	2.6%	4.9%	12.8%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	75.5	75.7	76.0	77.4	2.5%	9.3%	24.5%
<i>Hospitals</i>	27.4	28.4	28.6	28.6	4.4%	2.8%	0.0%

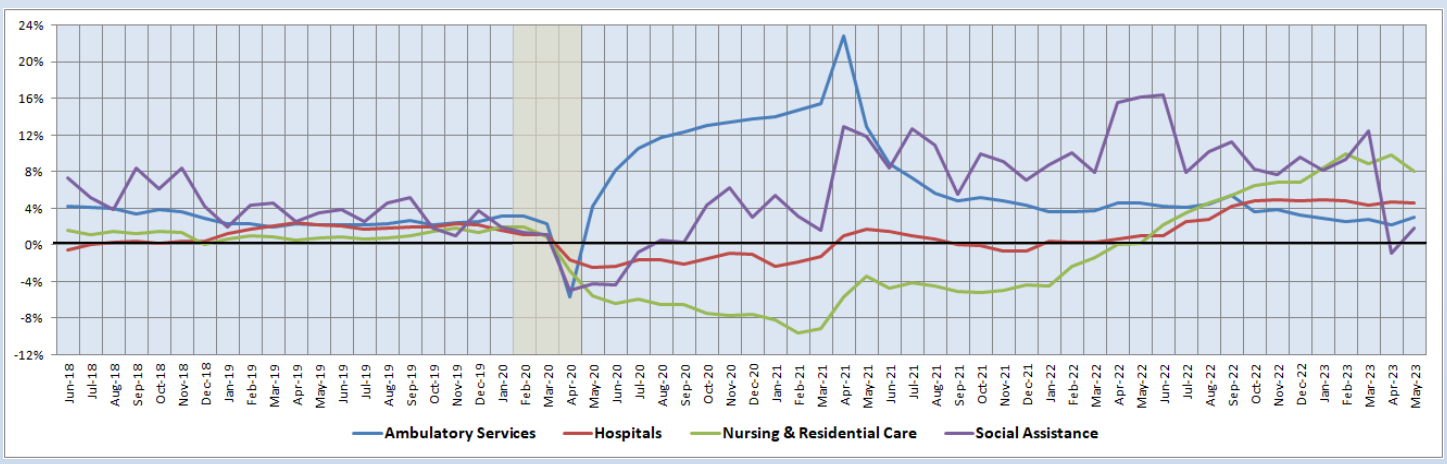
Preliminary estimates are italicized

Although long-term employment growth in Social Assistance has been lacking, its short-term performance has been impressive: In May, Social Assistance created jobs at an exceptional 31.6% annualized rate. Ambulatory Health Care Services also enjoyed tremendous job growth in May, increasing employment by 14.2% on an annualized basis during the month. In addition, Ambulatory Health Care Services have produced jobs at a 7.8% annualized rate over the past three months, or twice the overall statewide HC&SA average. Meanwhile, long-term job growth has been strongest in Nursing & Residential Care Facilities and Hospitals, which have increased employment by 7.2% and 4.3%, respectively, over the past 12 months.

12-Month Average Employment Growth by Subsector

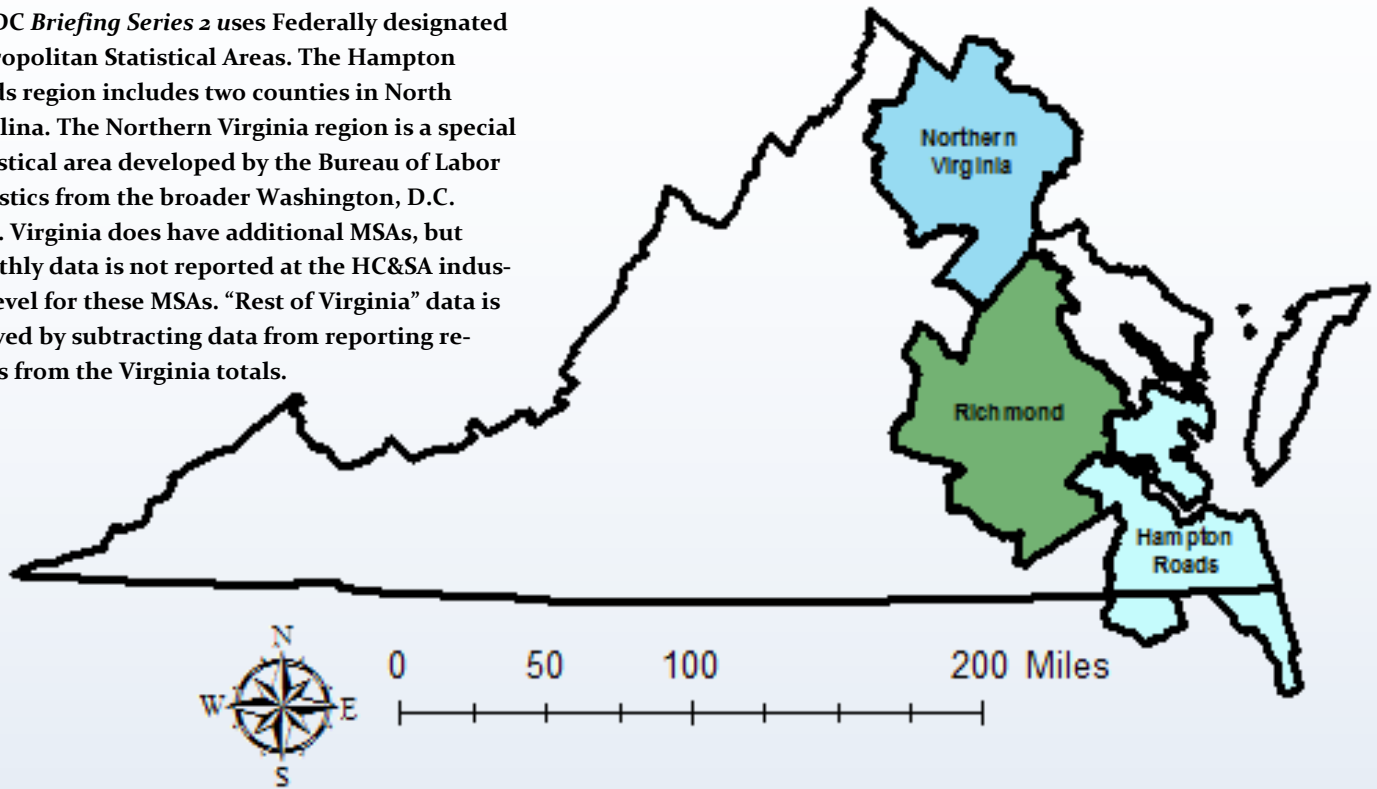
Although Nursing & Residential Care Facilities saw its 12-month employment growth rate moving average fall from 9.88% to 8.09% in May, it still remains well above the comparable moving averages of Virginia’s three other HC&SA subsectors. Meanwhile, Social Assistance’s 12-month employment growth rate moving average, which had plummeted in April, rebounded somewhat in May from -0.95% to 1.81%. As for Ambulatory Health Care Services, its 12-month employment growth rate moving average rose above 3% for the first time this year after having risen from 2.20% to 3.03% in May. Finally, the 12-month employment growth rate moving average of Hospitals fell slightly from 4.71% to 4.52%.

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 Virginia, 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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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 are 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 the 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 on data collected by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics and the U.S. Department of Commerce's Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs:

Series 1: State & National Employment (Monthly)

Series 2: Virginia Regional & Sectoral Employment (Monthly)

Series 3: Income & Compensation (Quarterly)