



Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

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

Series 2, Issue 134

May 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.
- ◆ In April, most Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) employment growth in the state occurred in the Rest of Virginia, which created 1,100 new HC&SA jobs during the month. Hampton Roads' HC&SA sector also enjoyed solid employment growth thanks to the creation of 500 new jobs in April. On the other hand, Northern Virginia saw HC&SA employment decline by 1,600 in April, while Richmond's HC&SA sector lost 400 jobs during the month.
- ◆ Three of Virginia's four HC&SA subsectors increased employment in April. Nursing & Residential Care Facilities produced the largest employment gain with the creation of 1,000 new jobs, which translates into a 17.4% annualized growth rate. At the same time, Ambulatory Health Care Services and Hospitals created 700 and 300 jobs, respectively, during the month. However, all of these gains were erased by the loss of 2,400 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. 2022	Jan. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	4,052.3	4,077.2	4,113.6	4,136.5	2.1%	5.9%	6.9%
Health Care & Social Assistance	458.1	464.5	470.0	469.6	2.5%	4.5%	-1.0%
Hampton Roads							
Total Nonfarm	785.8	783.4	791.0	796.9	1.4%	7.1%	9.3%
Health Care & Social Assistance	94.3	98.2	98.4	98.9	4.9%	2.9%	6.3%
Northern Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,524.7	1,541.9	1,552.5	1,556.1	2.1%	3.7%	2.8%
Health Care & Social Assistance	146.2	146.8	149.4	147.8	1.1%	2.8%	-12.1%
Richmond							
Total Nonfarm	687.7	699.4	704.8	708.2	3.0%	5.1%	5.9%
Health Care & Social Assistance	84.9	85.0	86.4	86.0	1.3%	4.8%	-5.4%
Rest of Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,054.1	1,052.5	1,065.3	1,075.3	2.0%	9.0%	11.9%
Health Care & Social Assistance	132.7	134.5	135.8	136.9	3.2%	7.3%	10.2%

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

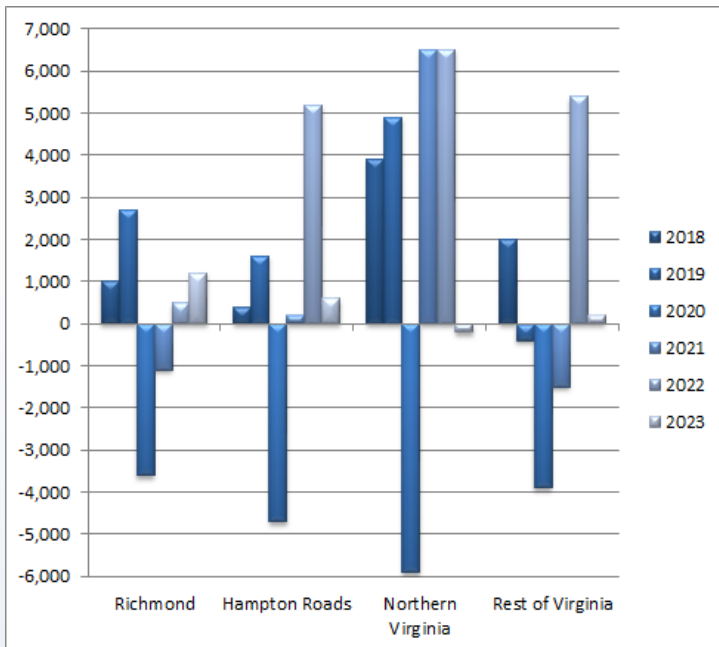


Figure 1: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Regional Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2018-2022, Year-to-Date Change for 2023).

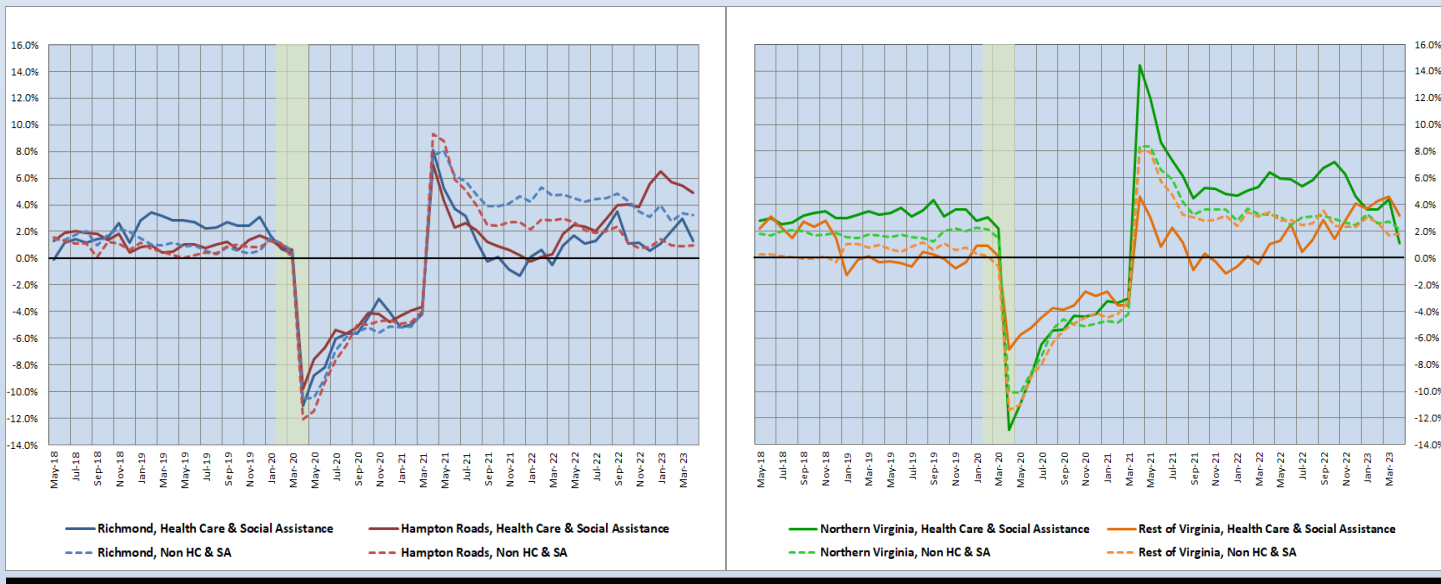
According to the preliminary data released on Friday, May 19, 2023, by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, both regions of Virginia that experienced Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) employment losses in March rebounded strongly in April. This recovery was more pronounced in the Rest of Virginia. After having lost 400 HC&SA jobs in March, the Rest of Virginia created 1,100 new HC&SA jobs in April, a gain that represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 10.2%. Meanwhile, Hampton Roads’ HC&SA sector saw employment increase by 500 in April after having fallen by 100 in March.

Conversely, the two regions of the state that increased HC&SA employment in March lost all of these gains in April. Of the two, Northern Virginia’s HC&SA sector experienced the larger reversal. One month after having created 1,100 HC&SA jobs, Northern Virginia lost 1,600 HC&SA jobs in April. At the same time, the 200 HC&SA jobs that Richmond created in March were erased by the loss of 400 HC&SA jobs in April.

Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

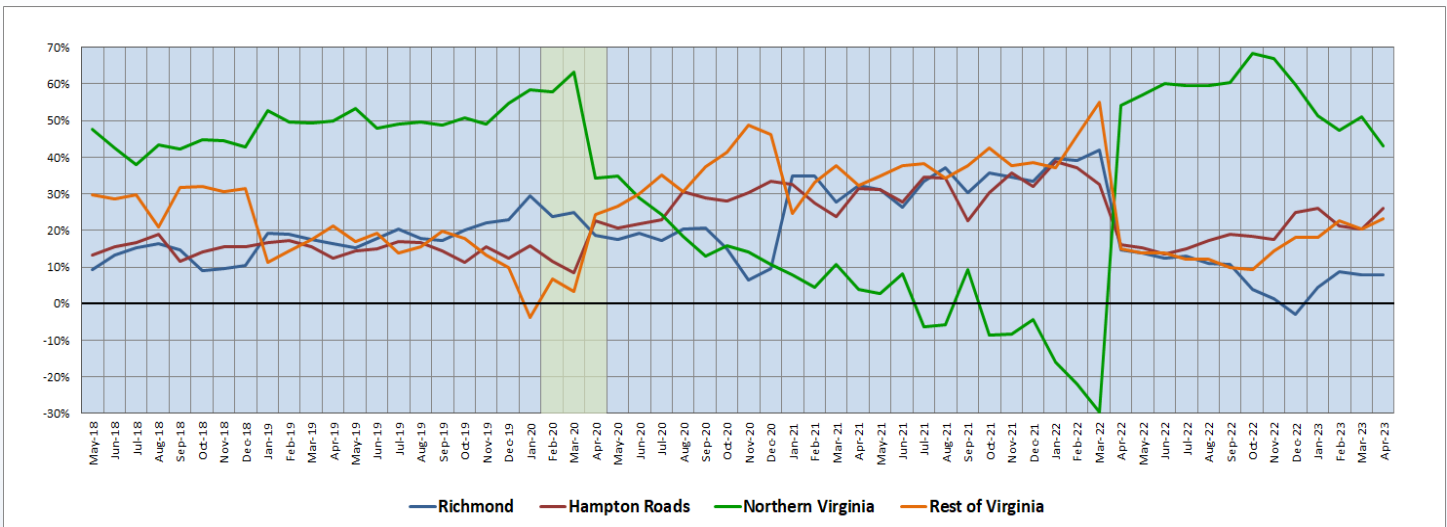
Hampton Roads’ year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate has been in decline over the past several months, a trend that continued in April with a drop from 5.47% to 4.88%. Regardless, Hampton Roads continues to retain its position as the fastest-growing region in the state in terms of long-term HC&SA job growth. Meanwhile, the Rest of Virginia saw its own year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate fall from 4.62% to 3.17%. As for Richmond, its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate fell by more than half from 2.98% to 1.30%. Northern Virginia’s HC&SA sector experienced an even more precipitous decline as its own growth rate fell by three-quarters from 4.40% to 1.09%.

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).



After having temporarily rebounded back above 50% in March, Northern Virginia’s 24-month HC&SA employment growth share recommenced its descent in April with a decline from 51.14% to 42.98%. With this decline, Northern Virginia’s 24-month HC&SA employment growth share continues to converge back toward the comparable growth shares of the state’s three other regions. Hampton Roads saw its 24-month HC&SA employment growth share increase from 20.45% to 26.03% in April. At the same time, the Rest of Virginia’s own 24-month HC&SA employment growth share, which was likewise at 20.45% in March, experienced a somewhat more modest increase to 23.14% in April. As for Richmond’s HC&SA sector, its 24-month employment growth share fell slightly from 7.95% to 7.85%.

HC&SA Subsector Employment Growth, Level

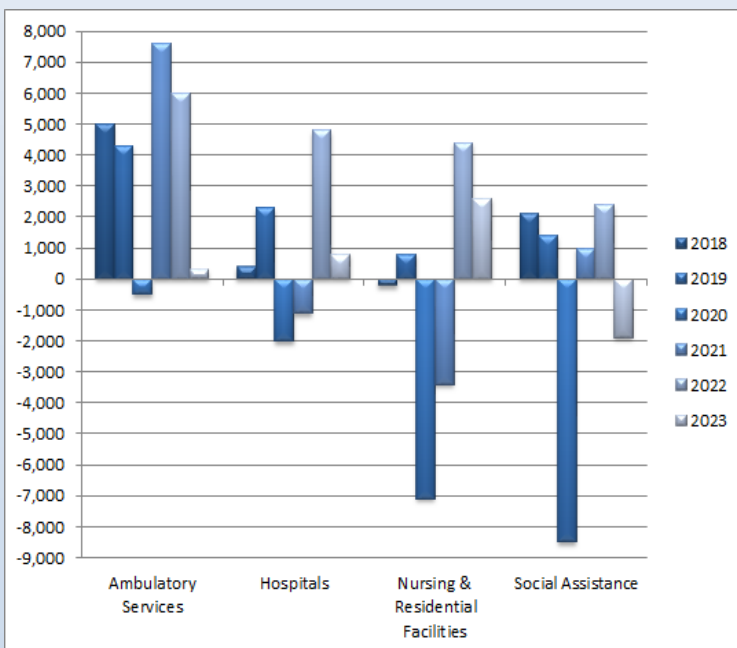


Figure 4: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Subsector Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2018-2022, Year-to-Date Change for 2023).

For the second consecutive month, three of Virginia’s HC&SA subsectors enjoyed positive employment growth. Nursing & Residential Care Facilities produced the largest employment gain in April with the creation of 1,000 new jobs during the month. Among Virginia’s four HC&SA subsectors, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities have experienced by far the strongest job growth so far this year. In 2023, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities have created a total of 2,600 jobs across the state. This figure is more than triple the 800 jobs created so far this year in Hospitals, the HC&SA subsector that has made the second-largest contribution to the state’s overall year-to-date HC&SA employment gain.

Ambulatory Health Care Services and Hospitals created 700 jobs and 300 jobs, respectively, in April. With these gains, both of these HC&SA subsectors have now enjoyed three consecutive months of positive employment growth. As for Social Assistance, this HC&SA subsector saw employment fall by 2,400 during the month.

Distribution of Growth by Subsector

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Apr. 2022	Jan. 2023	Mar. 2023	Apr. 2023	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	458.1	464.5	470.0	469.6	2.5%	4.5%	-1.0%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	202.9	203.9	205.7	206.4	1.7%	5.0%	4.2%
<i>Hospitals</i>	105.9	109.8	110.6	110.9	4.7%	4.1%	3.3%
<i>Nursing & Residential Care Facilities</i>	69.2	72.8	74.3	75.3	8.8%	14.5%	17.4%
<i>Social Assistance</i>	80.1	78.0	79.4	77.0	-3.9%	-5.0%	-30.8%
Hampton Roads							
Health Care & Social Assistance	94.3	98.2	98.4	98.9	4.9%	2.9%	6.3%
<i>Hospitals</i>	21.6	22.4	22.5	22.5	4.2%	1.8%	0.0%
Northern Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	146.2	146.8	149.4	147.8	1.1%	2.8%	-12.1%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	75.3	75.1	76.2	75.5	0.3%	2.1%	-10.5%
<i>Hospitals</i>	27.4	28.4	28.6	28.6	4.4%	2.8%	0.0%

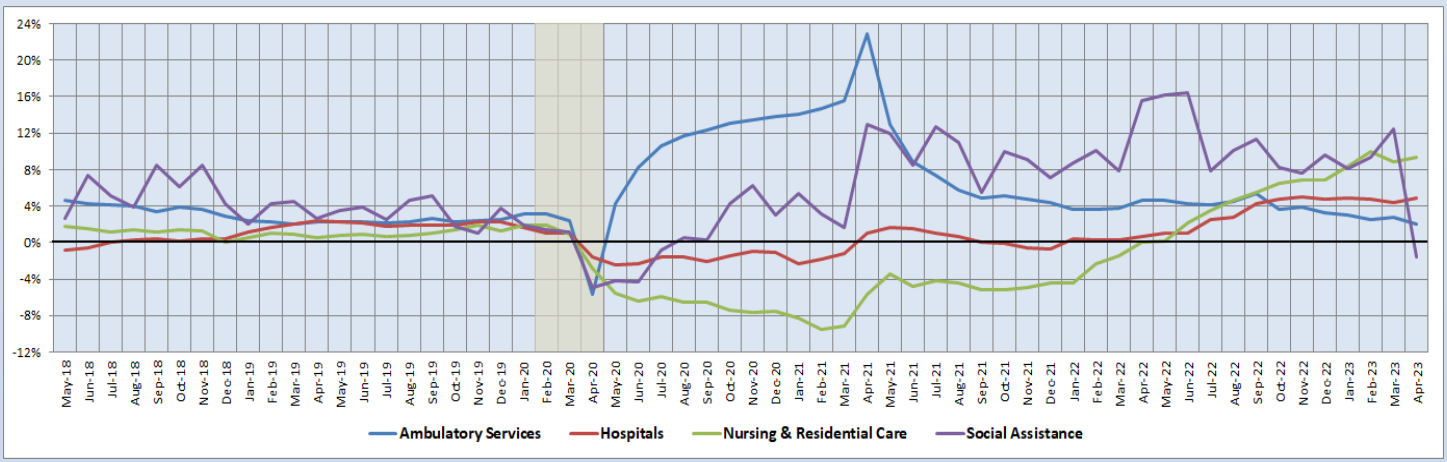
Preliminary estimates are italicized

Both short-term and long-term employment growth in Nursing & Residential Care Facilities have been very impressive. In April, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities created jobs at a 17.4% annualized rate. This growth rate is more than four times faster than the comparable 4.2% growth rate for Virginia’s second-fastest growing HC&SA subsector, Ambulatory Health Care Services. As for long-term job growth, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities have increased employment by 8.8% over the past year, or nearly double the comparable 4.7% growth rate for Hospitals, the other HC&SA subsector that is currently enjoying above-average long-term employment growth.

12-Month Average Employment Growth by Subsector

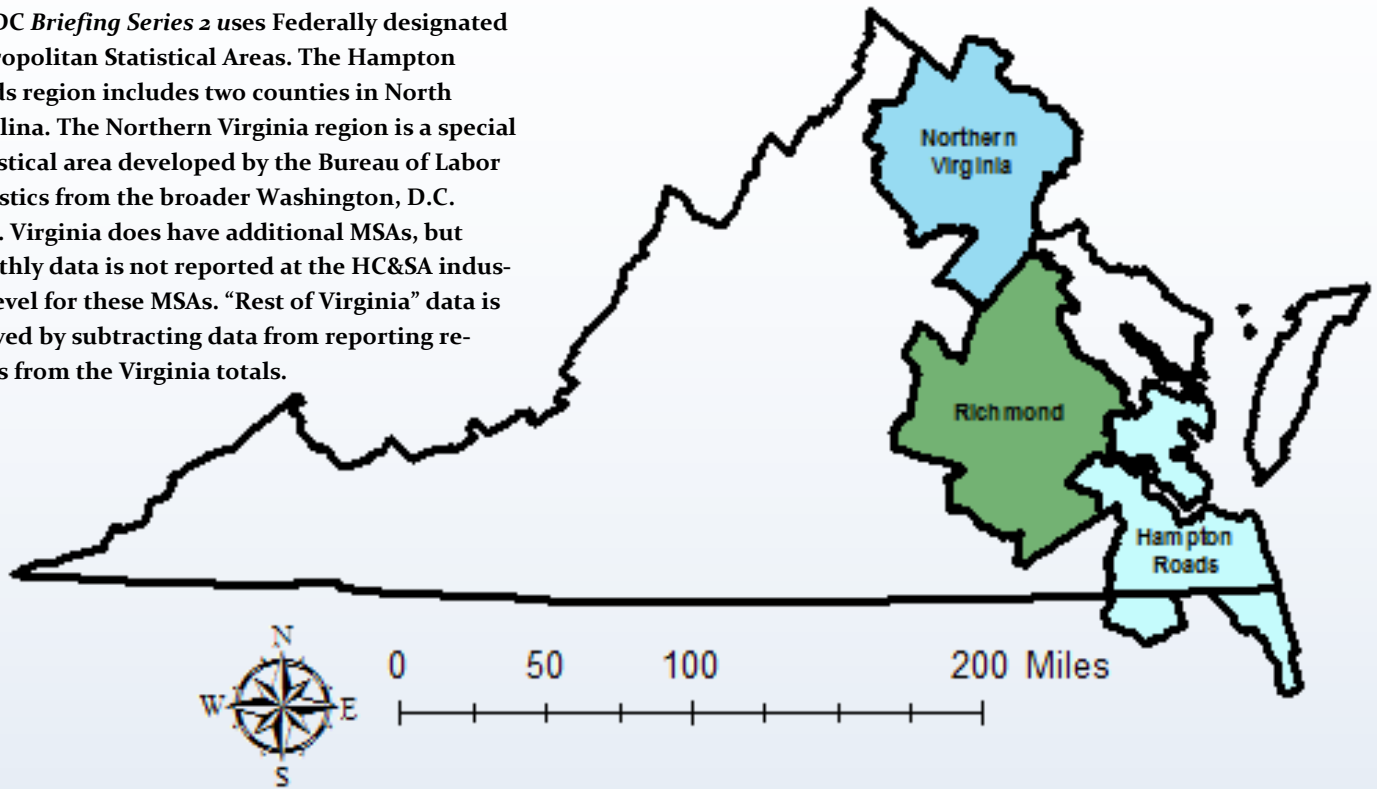
In April, Social Assistance experienced a dramatic reversal with respect to its 12-month employment growth rate moving average, which fell from 12.51% to -1.61%. With this decline, Social Assistance, which previously had the highest moving average among Virginia’s four HC&SA subsectors, now has the lowest one in the state. Meanwhile, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities saw their 12-month employment growth rate moving average increase from 8.87% to 9.40%. Hospitals also enjoyed an increase to their 12-month employment growth rate moving average, which rose from 4.34% to 4.89%. On the other hand, Ambulatory Health Care Services saw their own moving average drop from 2.75% to 1.99%.

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)