



# Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

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

Series 2, Issue 43

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## Highlights

- ◆ Data in this series is not seasonally adjusted and exhibits short-term volatility from fluctuations in holidays, weekends, weather and other seasonal factors. Estimates for the most recent month are preliminary.
- ◆ After losing 1,600 jobs in June, Virginia's Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector rebounded strongly in July with the creation of 1,100 new jobs during the month. So far this year, Virginia's HC&SA sector has managed to increase employment in the state by 3,600.
- ◆ Northern Virginia was the strongest contributor to HC&SA employment growth in the state in July after creating 1,300 jobs, which represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 13.5%. Richmond also made a positive contribution to HC&SA employment during the month with the addition of 700 new jobs.
- ◆ Most of Virginia's HC&SA employment growth came from its Ambulatory Health Care Services subsector, which created 1,800 jobs in July. Hospitals created 400 jobs in July, while Nursing & Residential Care Facilities made a small positive contribution of 200 new jobs during the month.

*Data in this report is not seasonally adjusted. HC&SA data includes employees of private firms only. Self-employed persons, including health professionals in private practice, are not included.*

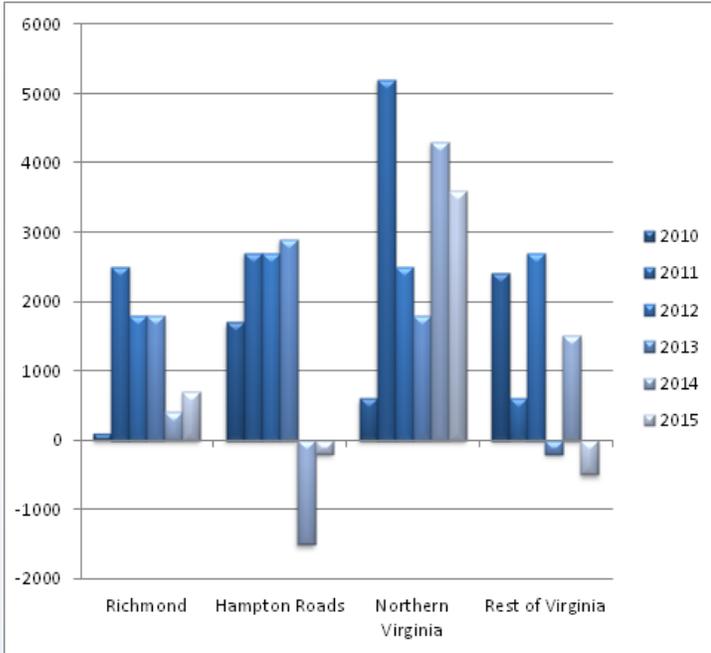
## Data in Brief

Not Seasonally Adjusted*	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	July 2014	Apr. 2015	June 2015	July 2015	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
<b>Virginia</b>							
Total Nonfarm	3,776.4	3,806.2	3,854.7	3,828.0	1.4%	2.3%	-8.0%
Health Care & Social Assistance	408.7	416.1	415.1	416.2	1.8%	0.1%	3.2%
<b>Virginia Beach, Norfolk, Newport News</b>							
Total Nonfarm	759.4	755.9	770.4	769.7	1.4%	7.5%	-1.1%
Health Care & Social Assistance	87.1	86.0	86.4	86.3	-0.9%	1.4%	-1.4%
<b>Northern Virginia</b>							
Total Nonfarm	1,382.7	1,396.8	1,428.1	1,415.8	2.4%	5.6%	-9.9%
Health Care & Social Assistance	116.8	123.1	122.4	123.7	5.9%	2.0%	13.5%
<b>Richmond</b>							
Total Nonfarm	631.2	634.9	639.5	633.6	0.4%	-0.8%	-10.5%
Health Care & Social Assistance	80.8	80.9	80.3	81.0	0.2%	0.5%	11.0%
<b>Rest of Virginia</b>							
Total Nonfarm	1,003.1	1,018.6	1,016.7	1,008.9	0.6%	-3.8%	-8.8%
Health Care & Social Assistance	124.0	126.1	126.0	125.2	1.0%	-2.8%	-7.4%

Preliminary estimates are italicized

\*Seasonally adjusted data is adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to account for weather and other seasonal changes. Since the US 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 has been seasonally adjusted.

### Regional HC&SA Employment Growth, Level



**Figure 1: Annual Change in HC&SA Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Change from Dec to Dec).**

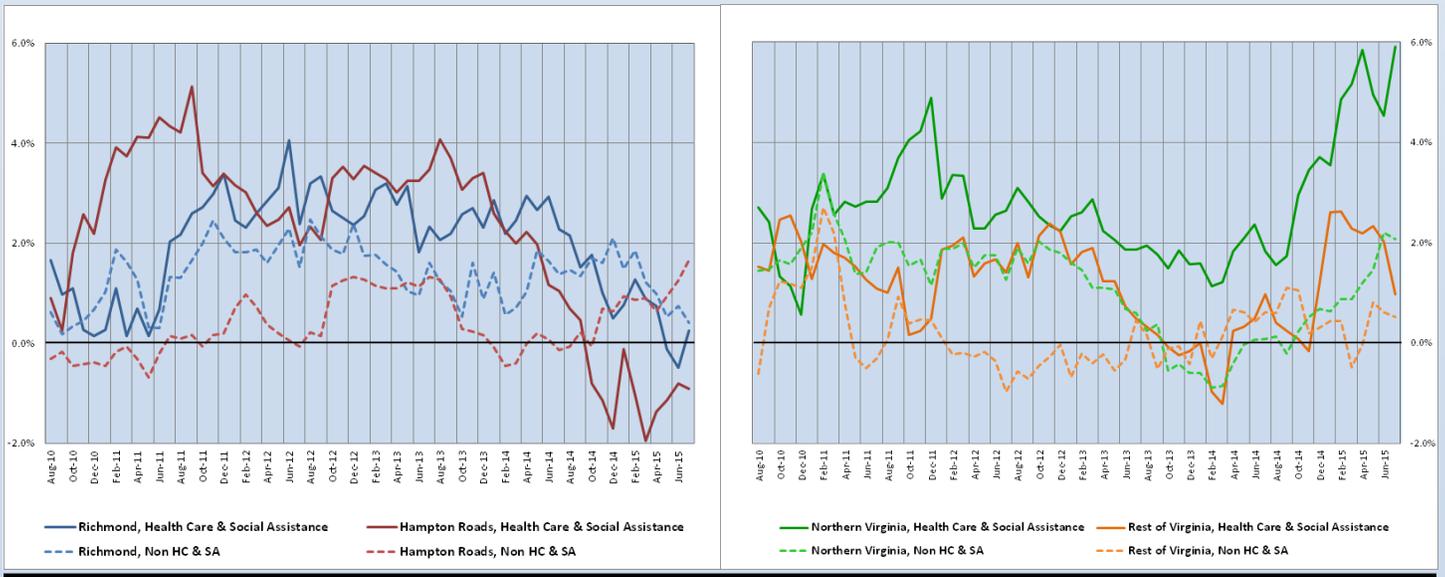
According to preliminary data released on Friday, August 21, 2015 by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Virginia’s Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector enjoyed a strong month of employment growth in July with the addition of 1,100 new jobs to the state’s economy. Much of this growth was driven by gains in Northern Virginia’s HC&SA sector, which created 1,300 jobs during the month. This gain represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 13.5%. Richmond also made a significant contribution to the state’s HC&SA sector in July with the addition of 700 jobs, which represents a one-month annualized growth rate of 11.0%.

However, some of these gains were reversed by losses elsewhere around the state. In particular, the Rest of Virginia (those areas outside of Virginia’s three metropolitan statistical areas) lost 800 jobs in its HC&SA sector for the second consecutive month in July. Likewise, Hampton Roads’ HC&SA sector saw employment decline by 100 for the second consecutive month.

### Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

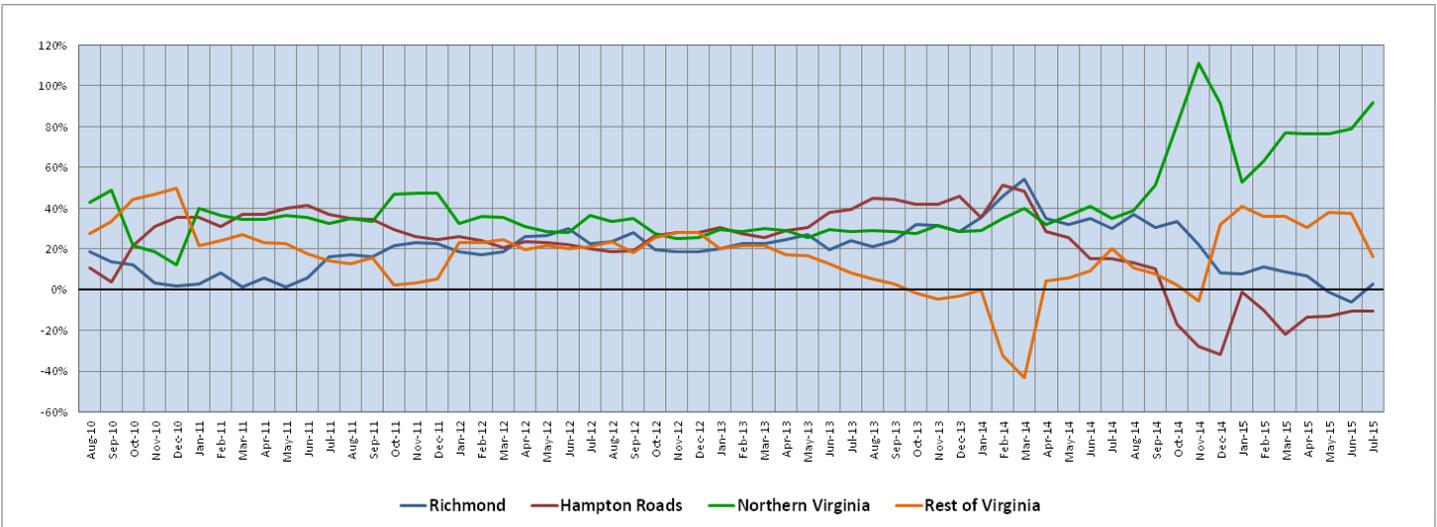
With its strong job gain in July, Northern Virginia’s year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate spiked to 5.91% during the month. At its current level, the employment growth rate in Northern Virginia’s HC&SA sector is far eclipsing the other regions in the state. The Rest of Virginia saw its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate fall by more than half from 2.02% in June to 0.97% in July, which represents its lowest value since last November. Richmond’s year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate, which had been in negative territory for the last two months, actually rebounded in July, but growth remains anemic at 0.25%. Meanwhile, Hampton Roads’ growth rate fell to -0.92% during the month.

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



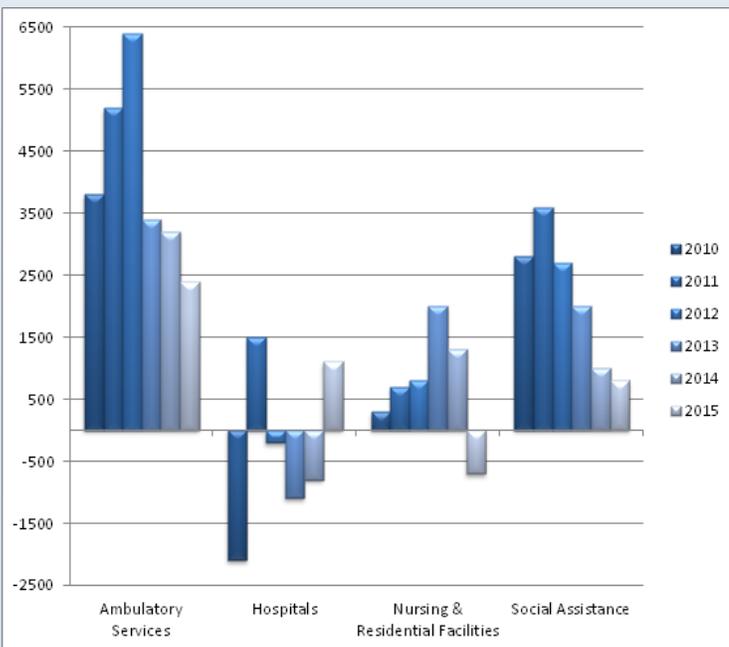
### Regional Share of 12-month Growth

**Figure 3: Regional Share of Previous 12-Month Employment Growth in Virginia’s HC&SA Sector, Not Seasonally Adjusted.**



Northern Virginia has been responsible for nearly all HC&SA employment growth over the previous 12 months. Currently, Northern Virginia’s 12-month HC&SA employment growth share is 92.00%, and the region has now had the highest growth share for 15 consecutive months. Meanwhile, even after July’s job losses, the Rest of Virginia still has the second-highest HC&SA employment growth share at 16.00%. After adding 700 jobs in July, Richmond’s HC&SA sector saw its 12-month employment growth share return to positive territory at 2.67%. However, the same could not be said for the HC&SA sector in Hampton Roads, whose 12-month employment growth share remained in negative territory yet again in July at -10.67%. Hampton Roads’ HC&SA sector has not had a positive 12-month employment growth share since last September.

### Subsector Employment Growth



**Figure 4: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Subsector Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Dec. to Dec.)**

Ambulatory Health Care Services was the most important contributor to Virginia’s HC&SA employment growth in July with the creation of 1,800 new jobs. In addition, Ambulatory Health Care Services has also been responsible for a majority of all year-to-date HC&SA employment growth; so far this year, this subsector has managed to created 2,400 jobs.

However, Ambulatory Health Care Services was not the only HC&SA subsector in the state to create jobs in July. Virginia’s Hospitals increased its employment by 400 in July, while Nursing & Residential Care Facilities created 200 new jobs during the month. Virginia’s Hospitals are continuing its strong 2015 as the subsector has already created 1,100 jobs so far this year. Nursing & Residential Care Facilities, on the other hand, is still struggling to generate any positive year-to-date employment growth.

Social Assistance had a challenging month with the loss of 1,300 jobs, but this subsector has still created 800 HC&SA jobs through the first seven months in 2015.

### Distribution of Growth by Subsector

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	July 2015	Apr. 2015	June 2015	July 2015	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
<b>Virginia</b>							
Health Care & Social Assistance	408.7	416.1	415.1	416.2	1.8%	0.1%	3.2%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	162.0	166.2	165.5	167.3	3.3%	2.7%	13.9%
<i>Hospitals</i>	101.7	102.4	102.8	103.2	1.5%	3.2%	4.8%
<i>Nursing &amp; Residential Care Facilities</i>	73.6	73.0	73.0	73.2	-0.5%	1.1%	3.3%
<i>Social Assistance</i>	71.4	74.5	73.8	72.5	1.5%	-10.3%	-19.2%
<b>Virginia Beach, Norfolk, Newport News</b>							
Health Care & Social Assistance	87.1	86.0	86.4	86.3	-0.9%	1.4%	-1.4%
<i>Hospitals</i>	21.6	21.3	21.5	21.3	-1.4%	0.0%	-10.6%
<b>Northern Virginia</b>							
Health Care & Social Assistance	116.8	123.1	122.4	123.7	5.9%	2.0%	13.5%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	54.2	56.6	56.2	57.1	5.4%	3.6%	21.0%
<i>Hospitals</i>	23.3	24.2	24.1	24.1	3.4%	-1.6%	0.0%

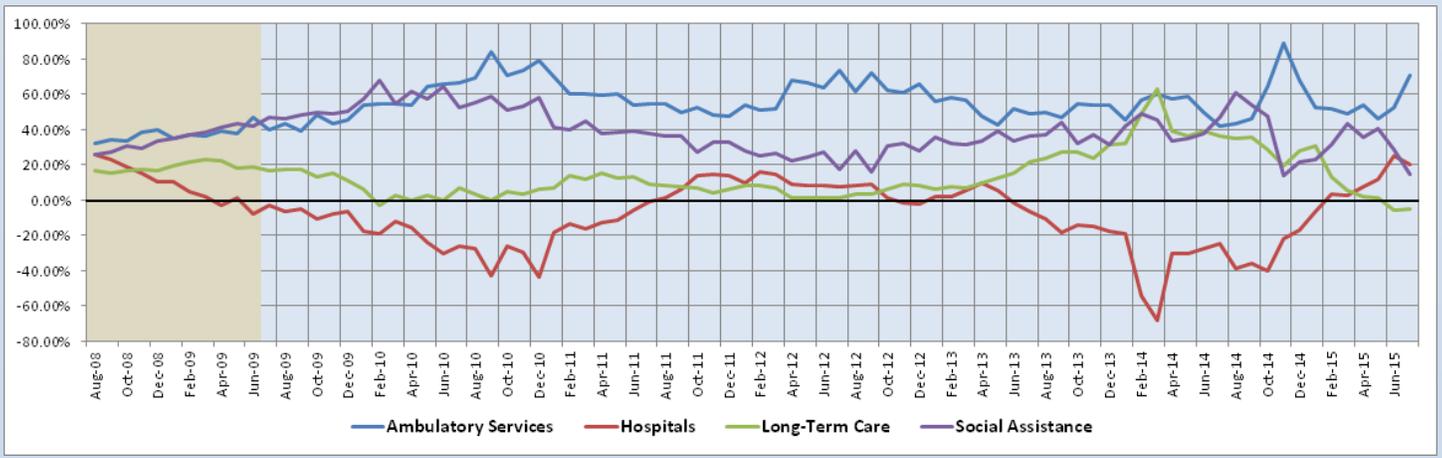
Preliminary estimates are italicized

Over the past 12 months, Ambulatory Health Care Services is the only HC&SA subsector in Virginia to enjoy an above-average employment growth rate. Meanwhile, the Hospitals subsector currently has a 12-month employment growth rate of just 1.5%, although its more recent performance is more impressive. The Social Assistance subsector has the same 12-month growth rate as Virginia’s Hospitals, but its short-term employment growth has been wildly divergent. For instance, whereas the Hospitals subsector has a three-month annualized employment growth rate of 3.2%, which is more than double its 12-month growth rate, the comparable growth rate for Virginia’s Social Assistance subsector is -10.3%.

### Share of 12-Month Growth by Subsector

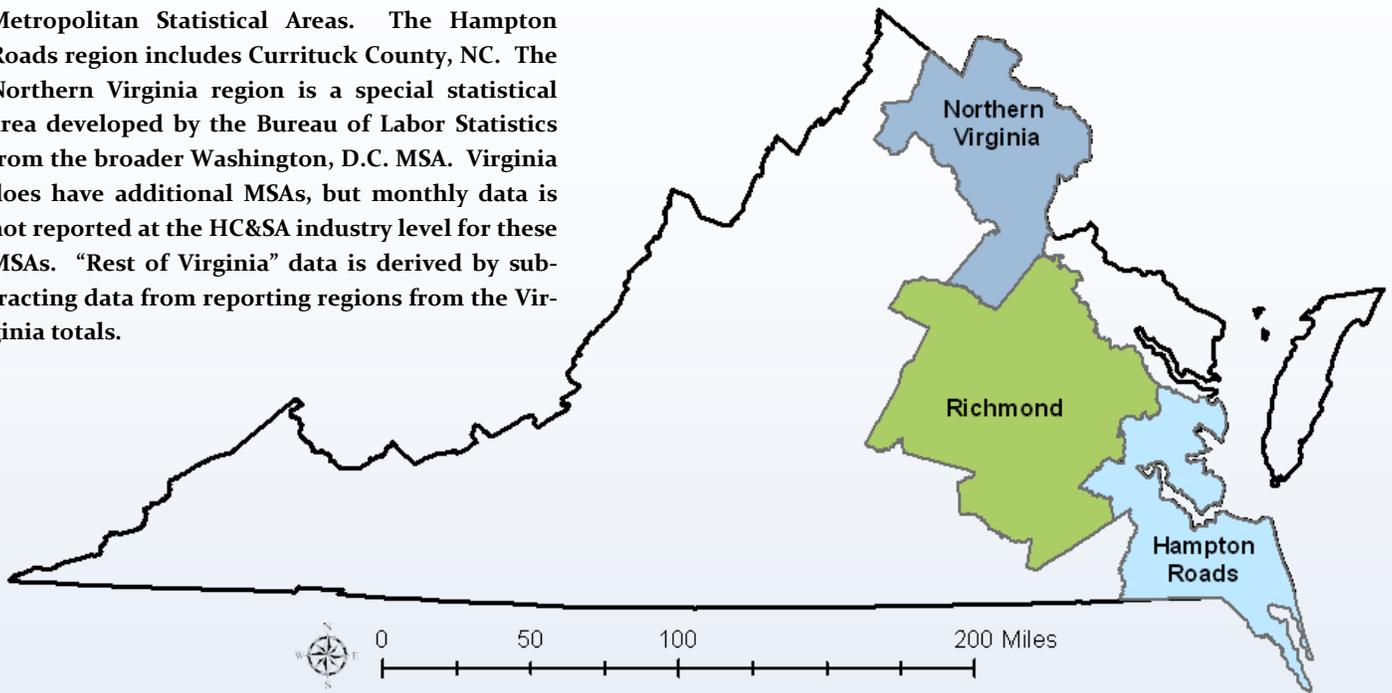
With July’s impressive gains, Ambulatory Health Care Services is now responsible for 70.67% of all HC&SA employment growth over the past 12 months, which represents its largest growth share since last November. Meanwhile, both Hospitals and Social Assistance lost growth share in July. Virginia’s Hospitals saw its 12-month employment growth share decline to 20.00% in July, while the growth share of Social Assistance declined by nearly half to 14.67% during the month. Nursing & Residential Care Facilities did experience a small improvement in its 12-month employment growth share during the month, but it still remained in negative territory for the second consecutive month at -5.33%.

**Figure 5: Share of Previous 12-Month Growth in Virginia’s HC&SA Subsectors (Not Seasonally Adjusted).**



### Region Map

HWDC *Briefing Series 2* uses Federally designated Metropolitan Statistical Areas. The Hampton Roads region includes Currituck County, NC. 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
Fairfax	Falls Church	Charles City	Petersburg	James City	Newport News
Fauquier	Fredericksburg	Chesterfield	Richmond	Mathews	Norfolk
Loudoun	Manassas	Cumberland		Surry	Poquoson
Prince William	Manassas Park	Dinwiddie		York	Portsmouth
Spotsylvania		Goochland			Suffolk
Stafford		Hanover		<i>Currituck, NC</i>	Virginia Beach
Warren		Henrico			Williamsburg
		King & Queen			
		King William			
		Louisa			
		New Kent			
		Powhatan			
		Prince George			
		Sussex			

Healthcare Workforce  
Data Center

Perimeter Center  
9960 Mayland Drive, Suite 300  
Henrico, VA 23233-1463

Phone: (804) 367-2115  
Fax: (804) 527-4434  
E-mail: [hwdc@dhp.virginia.gov](mailto:hwdc@dhp.virginia.gov)

[www.dhp.virginia.gov/hwdc/](http://www.dhp.virginia.gov/hwdc/)

*HWDC Staff:*

Dr. Elizabeth Carter, Ph.D. <i>Executive Director</i>	Laura Jackson <i>Operations Manager</i>	Christopher Coyle <i>Research Assistant</i>
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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/hwdc/](http://www.dhp.virginia.gov/hwdc/).

The HWDC also provides a series of Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs based data collected by the US Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics and the US 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 is from the US 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 is 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. Approximately 54,500 of Virginia's public sector workers worked in the HC&SA sector in 2010 at the federal, state and local levels).
- ◆ 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).