



Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

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

Series 2, Issue 40

May 2015

Inside this Brief:

Regional Employment Growth	2
Regional HC&SA Share	3
Subsector Employment Growth	3
Subsector HC&SA Share	4
Region Map	5
About the Data	6

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.

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.
- ◆ Virginia's Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector enjoyed its strongest one-month employment gain in more than a decade in April with the creation of 3,800 jobs during the month. This represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 11.6%.
- ◆ Every region of the state created HC&SA jobs in April. Employment growth was most pronounced in Northern Virginia and Hampton Roads as both regions added more than 1,000 new jobs in April. Meanwhile, the Rest of Virginia created 800 jobs in April, and Richmond saw HC&SA employment increase by 700 during the month.
- ◆ Although every HC&SA subsector in Virginia also added jobs in April, most of this growth was concentrated in Ambulatory Health Care Services, which created 2,800 jobs during the month. Virginia's other three HC&SA subsectors combined to create 1,000 additional jobs in April.

Data in Brief

Not Seasonally Adjusted*	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Apr. 2014	Jan. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	3,772.8	3,739.5	3,759.2	3,806.4	0.9%	7.4%	16.2%
Health Care & Social Assistance	407.2	411.9	412.9	416.7	2.3%	4.7%	11.6%
Virginia Beach, Norfolk, Newport News							
Total Nonfarm	752.8	743.9	747.9	756.5	0.5%	6.9%	14.7%
Health Care & Social Assistance	87.2	86.8	85.1	86.2	-1.1%	-2.7%	16.7%
Northern Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,374.9	1,371.7	1,380.7	1,398.1	1.7%	7.9%	16.2%
Health Care & Social Assistance	116.3	119.6	122.3	123.5	6.2%	13.7%	12.4%
Richmond							
Total Nonfarm	628.9	627.6	629.1	635.5	1.0%	5.1%	12.9%
Health Care & Social Assistance	80.3	79.7	80.3	81.0	0.9%	6.7%	11.0%
Rest of Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,016.2	996.3	1,001.5	1,016.3	0.0%	8.3%	19.2%
Health Care & Social Assistance	123.4	125.8	125.2	126.0	2.1%	0.6%	7.9%

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

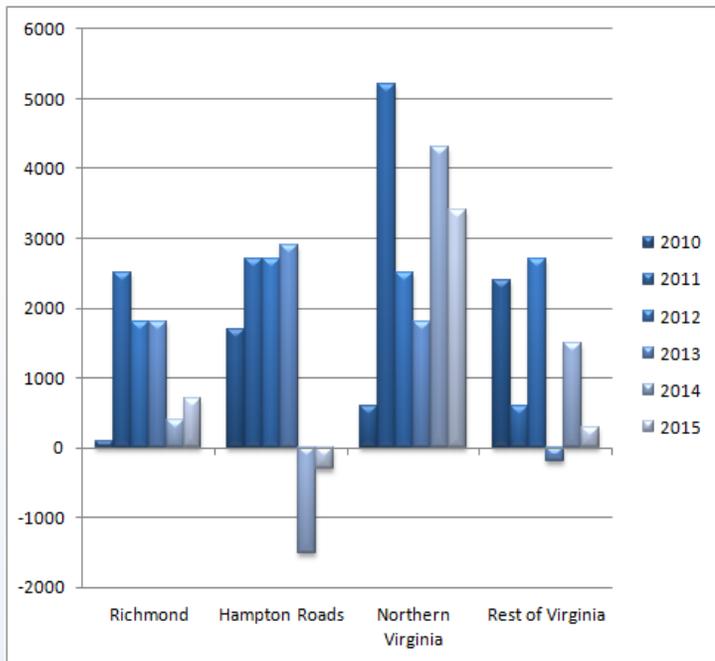


Figure 1: Annual Change in HC&SA Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Change from Dec to Dec).

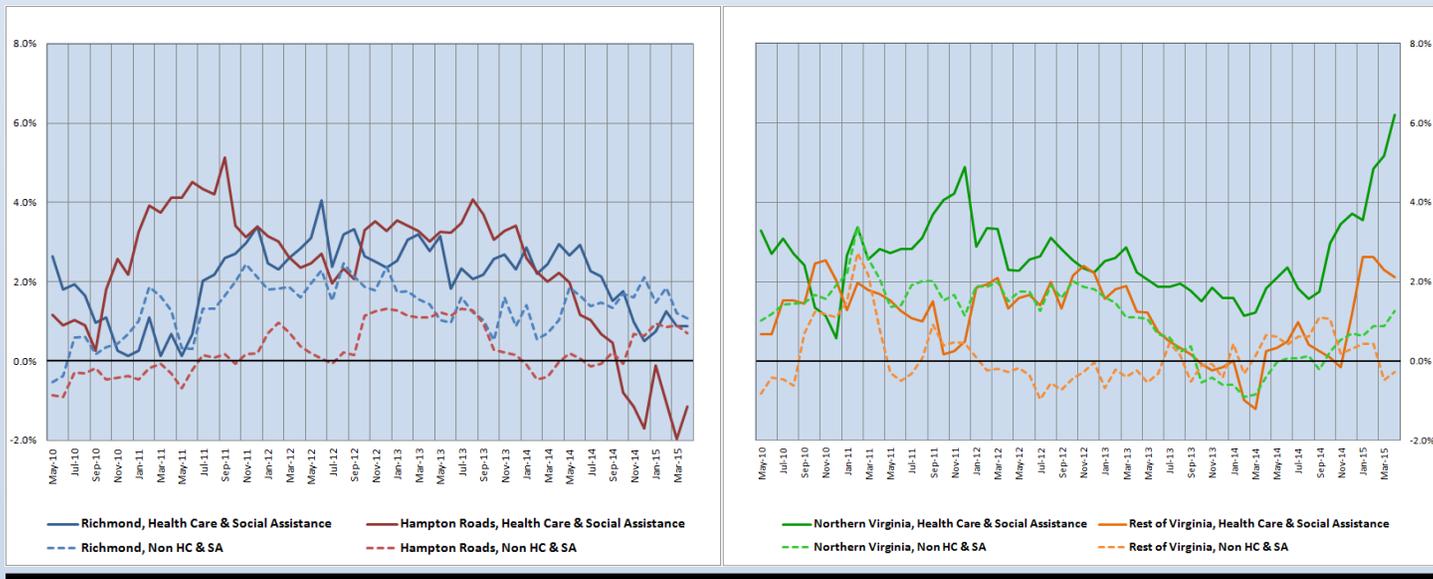
According to preliminary data released on Wednesday, May 27, 2015 by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Virginia’s HC&SA sector created 3,800 jobs in April, which represents its best one-month performance in more than ten years. All four regions in the state made a positive contribution to HC&SA employment growth in April. Northern Virginia added 1,200 jobs in April, the most of any region in the state, although Hampton Roads was close behind with 1,110 new jobs created during the month. The Rest of Virginia added 800 HC&SA jobs to the state’s economy in April, while Richmond increased HC&SA employment by 700 during the month.

Despite April’s broad-based gains, most year-to-date employment growth in Virginia’s HC&SA sector is still concentrated in Northern Virginia, which has added 3,400 HC&SA jobs so far this year. Meanwhile, despite Hampton Roads’ strong HC&SA employment gains in April, the region has still managed to lose 300 HC&SA jobs through the first four months of the new year.

Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

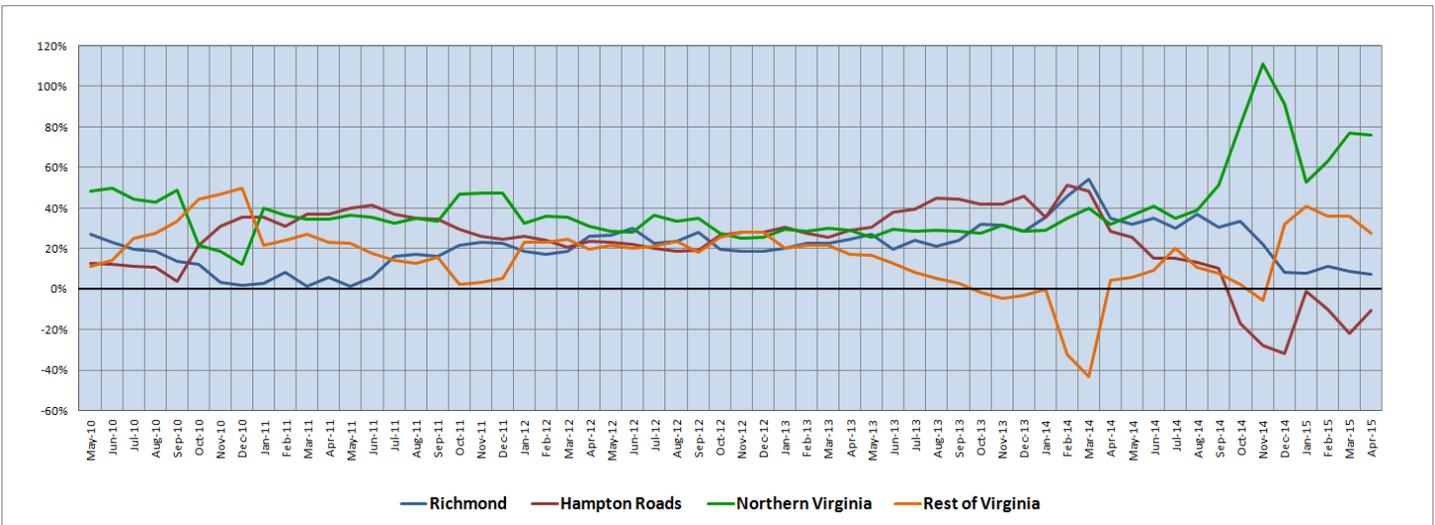
Northern Virginia’s year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate increased again in April to 6.19%. Year-over-year employment growth in Northern Virginia’s HC&SA sector has surged over the past year and now reached its highest value in more than a decade. Hampton Roads, on the other hand, has still been unable to produce any positive year-over-year employment growth in its HC&SA sector. At -1.15%, Hampton Roads’ year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate has now remained in negative territory for seven consecutive months. Meanwhile, the Rest of Virginia saw its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate fall to 2.1% in April, and Richmond’s growth rate fall slightly to 0.87% 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.



Although Northern Virginia’s 12-month HC&SA employment growth share dipped slightly in April, the region has still been responsible for three-quarters of all HC&SA employment growth over the past year. Meanwhile, despite the employment gains in both regions in April, the Rest of Virginia and Richmond both saw their respective 12-month HC&SA employment growth shares decline during the month. The Rest of Virginia saw its 12-month growth share fall from 35.90% to 27.37%, while Richmond experienced a decline in its growth share from 8.97% to 7.37%, which represents its lowest value in nearly four years. The only region that enjoyed an increase in its 12-month HC&SA employment growth share in April was Hampton Roads, but its growth share remained negative at -10.53%.

Subsector Employment Growth

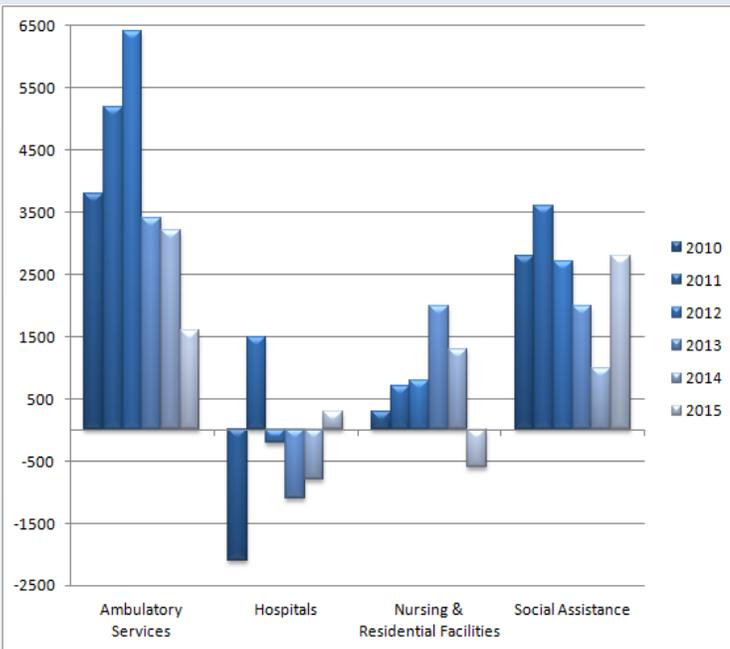


Figure 4: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Subsector Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Dec. to Dec.)

Whereas HC&SA employment growth was fairly well distributed across Virginia’s various geographic regions in April, it was very concentrated with respect to its own subsectors. Of the 3,800 HC&SA jobs created in Virginia during the month, Ambulatory Health Care Services was responsible for 2,800 of them. Hospitals and Nursing & Residential Care Facilities each added 400 new HC&SA jobs in April, while the Social Assistance subsector managed to create just 200 HC&SA jobs during the month.

Thanks to April’s strong employment gains, Ambulatory Health Care Services has now become a positive contributor to year-to-date HC&SA employment growth; so far this year, this HC&SA subsector has added 1,600 jobs to the state’s economy. However, the Social Assistance subsector continues to remain the strongest driver of HC&SA employment gains in 2015 with 2,800 jobs created through the first four months of 2015. Meanwhile, Hospitals have managed a small year-to-date gain of 300 jobs, but Nursing & Residential Care Facilities have lost 600 jobs in 2015.

Distribution of Growth by Subsector

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Apr. 2015	Jan. 2015	Mar. 2015	Apr. 2015	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	407.2	411.9	412.9	<i>416.7</i>	2.3%	4.7%	11.6%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	161.4	163.3	163.7	<i>166.5</i>	3.2%	8.1%	22.6%
<i>Hospitals</i>	101.7	101.4	102.0	<i>102.4</i>	0.7%	4.0%	4.8%
<i>Nursing & Residential Care Facilities</i>	72.8	74.3	72.9	<i>73.3</i>	0.7%	-5.3%	6.8%
<i>Social Assistance</i>	71.3	72.9	74.3	<i>74.5</i>	4.5%	9.1%	3.3%
Virginia Beach, Norfolk, Newport News							
Health Care & Social Assistance	87.2	86.8	85.1	<i>86.2</i>	-1.1%	-2.7%	16.7%
<i>Hospitals</i>	21.8	21.4	21.3	<i>21.3</i>	-2.3%	-1.9%	0.0%
Northern Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	116.3	119.6	122.3	<i>123.5</i>	6.2%	13.7%	12.4%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	53.8	54.9	56.1	<i>56.4</i>	4.8%	11.4%	6.6%
<i>Hospitals</i>	23.3	23.8	24.0	<i>24.1</i>	3.4%	5.1%	5.1%

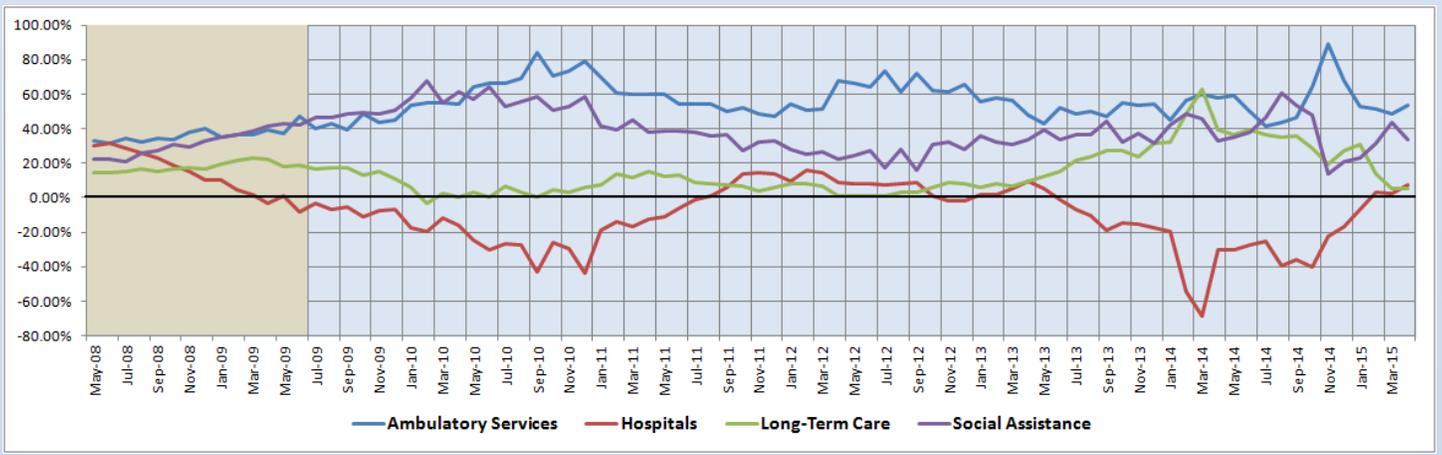
Preliminary estimates are italicized

Ambulatory Health Care Services is currently sporting an above-average 12-month employment growth rate of 3.2%, and its more recent performance has been even more encouraging: Over the past three months, this HC&SA subsector has grown at a 8.1% annualized rate. Only Virginia's Social Assistance subsector has done better during the time period with a three-month annualized employment growth rate of 9.1%. The Social Assistance subsector remains Virginia's fastest-growing region in terms of long-term HC&SA employment growth. In fact, its 12-month employment growth rate actually increased in April from 4.1% to 4.5%.

Share of 12-Month Growth by Subsector

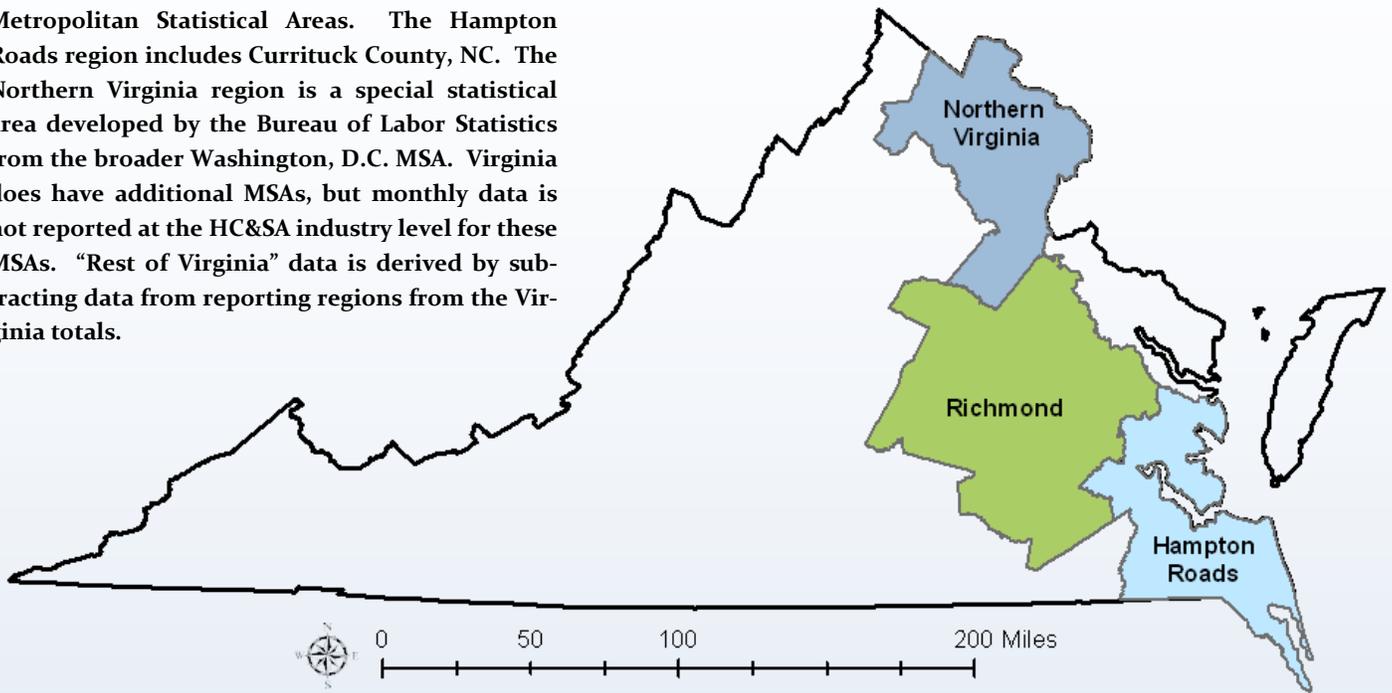
With its strong employment gains in April, Ambulatory Health Care Services saw its 12-month employment growth share increase from 48.72% to 53.68%. This marks the seventh consecutive month in which this HC&SA subsector has retained the largest 12-month employment growth share in Virginia. Meanwhile, Social Assistance, currently the second most important contributor to long-term HC&SA employment growth, saw its 12-month HC&SA employment growth share decline from 43.59% to 33.68% in April. The Hospitals subsector had a better month as its 12-month employment growth share reached a two-year high of 7.37% during the month.

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

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>
---	--	--

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/.

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)

Follow us on . . .

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

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).