



Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

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

Series 2, Issue 50

March 2016

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 are not seasonally adjusted. 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 recovered a significant fraction of its employment losses from January by creating 1,100 new jobs in February. Despite this gain, employment in Virginia's HC&SA sector has declined by 600 so far in 2016.
- ◆ The strong results in Virginia's HC&SA sector were concentrated in only two regions of the state. Both Hampton Roads and the Rest of Virginia created 900 HC&SA jobs during the month. However, these gains were partially offset by the loss of 600 HC&SA jobs in Northern Virginia and 100 HC&SA jobs in Richmond.
- ◆ Hospitals were the most significant contributor to Virginia's HC&SA employment gains in February with the addition of 900 new jobs. Meanwhile, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities created only 400 jobs, and employment in the Social Assistance subsector increased by only 300.

Data in Brief

Not Seasonally Adjusted*	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Feb. 2015	Nov. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	3,766.5	3,927.6	3,848.1	3,859.4	2.5%	-6.8%	3.6%
Health Care & Social Assistance	412.1	425.5	426.5	427.6	3.8%	2.0%	3.1%
Hampton Roads							
Total Nonfarm	748.7	772.0	753.6	751.8	0.4%	-10.1%	-2.8%
Health Care & Social Assistance	87.9	92.3	91.8	92.7	5.5%	1.7%	12.4%
Northern Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,372.3	1,421.2	1,404.0	1,407.0	2.5%	-3.9%	2.6%
Health Care & Social Assistance	118.2	120.6	122.1	121.5	2.8%	3.0%	-5.7%
Richmond							
Total Nonfarm	634.1	671.3	661.3	661.5	4.3%	-5.7%	0.4%
Health Care & Social Assistance	81.0	83.2	83.4	83.3	2.8%	0.5%	-1.4%
Rest of Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,011.4	1,063.1	1,029.2	1,039.1	2.7%	-8.7%	12.2%
Health Care & Social Assistance	125.0	129.4	129.2	130.1	4.1%	2.2%	8.7%

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 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 have been seasonally adjusted.

Regional HC&SA Employment Growth, Level

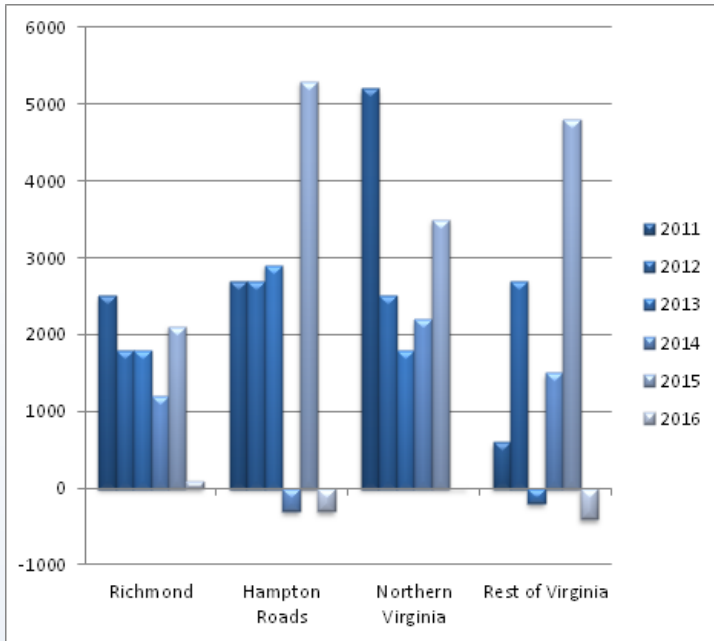


Figure 1: Annual Change in HC&SA Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2010-2014, Jan. to Nov. for 2015).

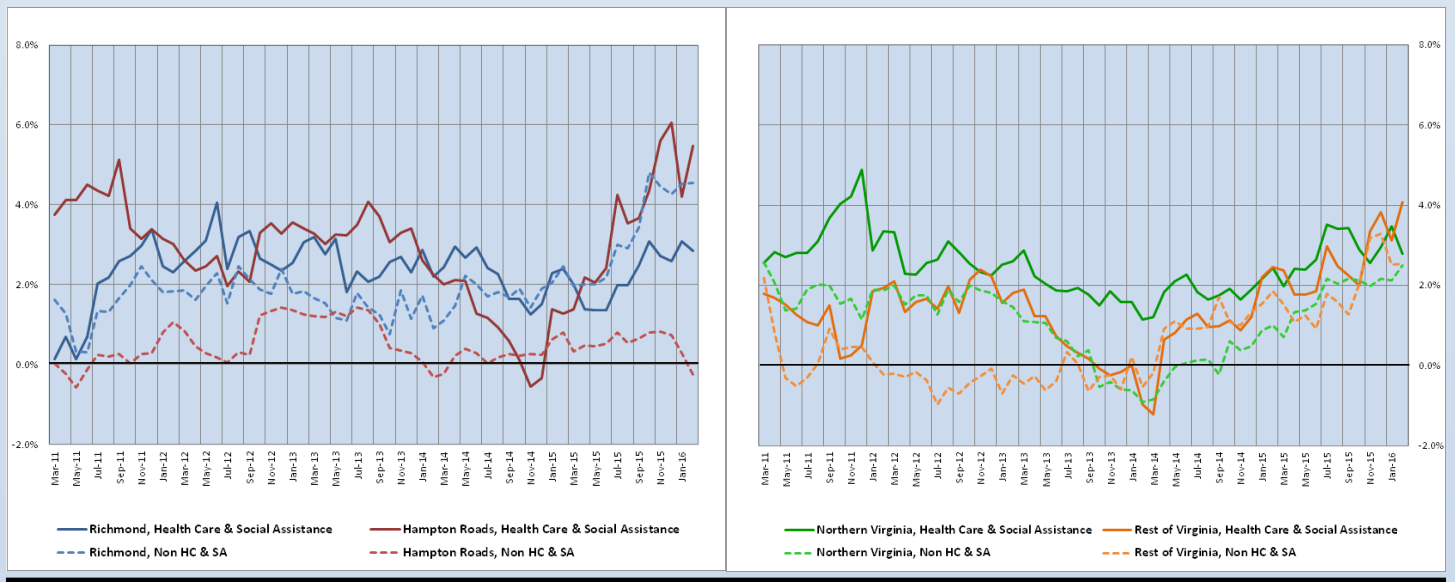
According to preliminary data released on Friday, March 25, 2016 by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Virginia's Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector created 1,100 jobs in February, which represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 3.1%. This monthly gain helped to recover more than half of the 1,700 jobs that were lost in January.

February's employment gains were concentrated in two regions of the state: Hampton Roads and the Rest of Virginia. Both of these regions created 900 jobs during the month. Despite these gains, however, neither region was able to overcome their employment losses from January. At the same time, Northern Virginia's HC&SA sector gave up all of its gains from January by losing 600 jobs in February. As for Richmond, its HC&SA sector experienced a modest employment decline of 100 jobs during the month. Regardless, Richmond is the only region in the state that has made a positive year-to-date contribution to HC&SA employment, although this contribution amounts to a gain of just 100 new jobs.

Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

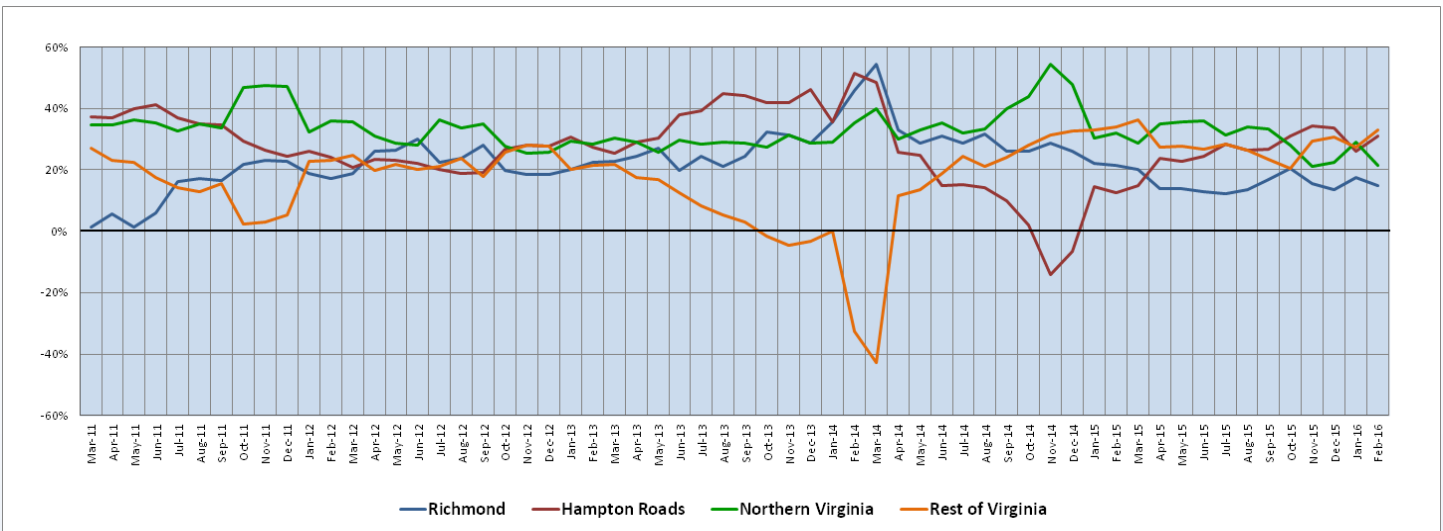
Due to the gain of 900 jobs in February, the year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate in Hampton Roads increased from 4.20% to 5.46%, the highest of any region in the state. However, its current growth rate has still not returned to the levels seen in late 2015. The Rest of Virginia also experienced a significant increase in its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate in February from 3.11% to 4.08%, reaching a value not seen since 2008. Meanwhile, Northern Virginia's year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate fell from 3.47% to 2.79% during the month, and Richmond's HC&SA sector saw its growth rate decline from 3.09% to 2.84%.

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.



In February, the Rest of Virginia saw its 12-month employment growth share increase from 27.46% to 32.90%, reaching its highest value since last March. March was also the last time in which the Rest of Virginia’s HC&SA sector had the highest growth share of any region in the state. Hampton Roads also saw an increase in its 12-month HC&SA employment growth share from 26.06% to 30.97%. Although its growth share has not returned to the values observed in the fourth quarter of 2015, it has still experienced a general upward trend over the past year. For instance, the 12-month HC&SA employment growth share in Hampton Roads was only at 12.50% in February of 2015. Northern Virginia saw its 12-month HC&SA employment growth share fall from 28.87% to 21.29%, while Richmond’s HC&SA sector saw its growth share fall to 14.84%.

Subsector Employment Growth

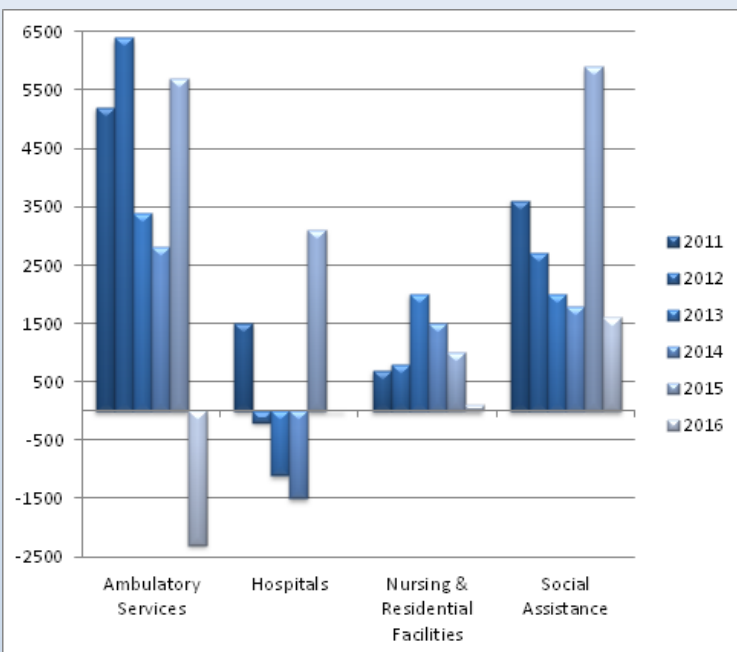


Figure 4: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Subsector Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2010-2015).

Virginia’s Hospitals recovered its losses from January by creating 900 jobs in February. Although Virginia’s Hospitals have experienced no net employment gain so far in 2016, this subsector has created 1,800 jobs over the past six months. The Nursing & Residential Care Facilities subsector also had a solid month after creating 400 jobs in February.

Meanwhile, the Social Assistance subsector followed up on its strong employment gains in January by creating an additional 300 jobs in February. So far in 2016, this subsector has created 1,600 jobs, while the other three subsectors combined have lost 2,200 jobs. All of these losses have come from Ambulatory Health Care Services, which followed up its loss of 1,800 jobs in January with an additional employment decline of 500 jobs in February. After a very strong start to 2015, employment in Ambulatory Health Care Services has slowed considerably in recent months. In fact, this subsector has recorded jobs losses in four of the past six months.

Distribution of Growth by Subsector

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Feb. 2015	Nov. 2015	Jan. 2016	Feb. 2016	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	412.1	425.5	426.5	427.6	3.8%	2.0%	3.1%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	163.5	168.7	168.4	167.9	2.7%	-1.9%	-3.5%
<i>Hospitals</i>	101.2	104.0	103.6	104.5	3.3%	1.9%	10.9%
<i>Nursing & Residential Care Facilities</i>	73.4	74.4	74.8	75.2	2.5%	4.4%	6.6%
<i>Social Assistance</i>	74.0	78.4	79.7	80.0	8.1%	8.4%	4.6%
Hampton Roads							
Health Care & Social Assistance	87.9	92.3	91.8	92.7	5.5%	1.7%	12.4%
<i>Hospitals</i>	21.4	22.4	22.2	22.4	4.7%	0.0%	11.4%
Northern Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	118.2	120.6	122.1	121.5	2.8%	3.0%	-5.7%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	55.0	56.2	56.3	56.0	1.8%	-1.4%	-6.2%
<i>Hospitals</i>	23.1	23.5	23.7	24.0	3.9%	8.8%	16.3%

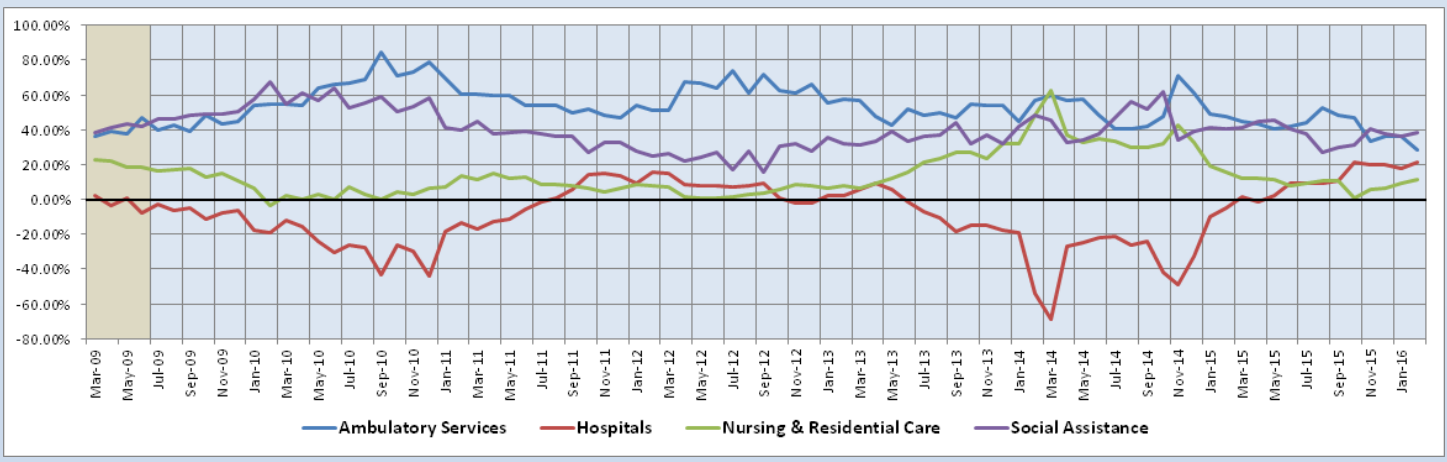
Preliminary estimates are italicized

Over the past 12 months, employment in Virginia’s Social Assistance subsector has grown by a remarkable 8.1%. In addition, its three-month annualized employment growth rate is even higher at 8.4%. This makes the Social Assistance subsector by far the fastest-growing HC&SA subsector in the state. However, other HC&SA subsectors in the state have shown better short-term performance. For instance, Virginia’s Hospitals enjoyed a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 10.9% in February, which was more than three times the overall growth rate for the state’s HC&SA sector. The Nursing & Residential Care Facilities subsector also had a great month with a one-month annualized growth rate of 6.6%.

Share of 12-Month Growth by Subsector

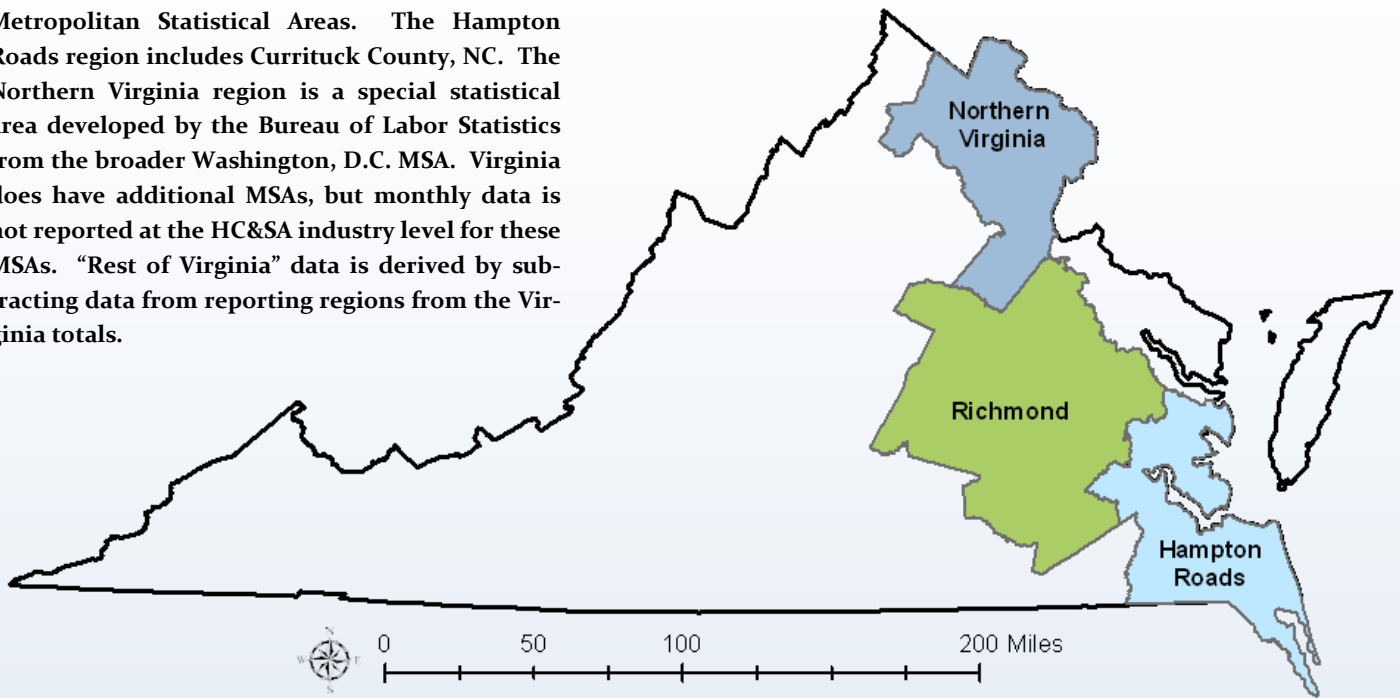
The Social Assistance subsector has been responsible for 38.71% of all HC&SA employment growth in Virginia over the past 12 months, the most of any subsector in the state. Meanwhile, Ambulatory Health Care Services has the second-largest 12-month employment growth share in the state. However, its growth share fell yet again in February from 36.62% to just 28.39%, continuing a long-term decline that began more than a year ago. On the other hand, Virginia’s Hospitals continued its upward trend as its 12-month employment growth share increase from 17.61% to 21.29%. The Nursing & Residential Care Facilities subsector also increased during the month, rising from 9.15% to 11.61%.

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:

Elizabeth Carter, Ph.D. <i>Executive Director</i>	Yetty Shobo, Ph.D. <i>Deputy Director</i>
Laura Jackson <i>Operations Manager</i>	Christopher Coyle <i>Research Assistant</i>

Follow us on. . .

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

About the Data

Data in this report are 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 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).

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)