



Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

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

Series 2, Issue 61

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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 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.
- ◆ Virginia's Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector created 300 new jobs in March, which represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 0.8%.
- ◆ Nearly all of March's HC&SA employment growth came from the Rest of Virginia. This region broke a four-month streak of HC&SA employment losses by creating 1,300 jobs in March. Richmond also made a positive contribution to HC&SA employment in March with a gain of 100 new jobs. However, Northern Virginia's HC&SA sector shed 600 jobs, while Hampton Roads saw its HC&SA employment decline by 500.
- ◆ With 800 jobs created, Ambulatory Health Care Services made the largest contribution to this month's HC&SA employment gain. Nursing & Residential Care Facilities was also a strong contributor to HC&SA employment growth in March with a gain of 500 new jobs. However, these gains were mitigated by the loss of 800 HC&SA jobs in the Social Assistance subsector and by the loss of 200 jobs in Virginia's Hospitals.

Data in Brief

Not Seasonally Adjusted*	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Mar. 2016	Dec. 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	3,876.7	3,953.8	3,910.0	3,925.7	1.3%	-2.8%	4.9%
Health Care & Social Assistance	428.5	438.7	437.2	437.5	2.1%	-1.1%	0.8%
Hampton Roads							
Total Nonfarm	763.3	772.2	763.1	765.9	0.3%	-3.2%	4.5%
Health Care & Social Assistance	92.0	94.3	93.7	93.2	1.3%	-4.6%	-6.2%
Northern Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,417.9	1,456.1	1,443.3	1,446.0	2.0%	-2.7%	1.4%
Health Care & Social Assistance	124.6	128.7	129.7	129.1	3.6%	1.2%	-5.4%
Richmond							
Total Nonfarm	657.8	669.7	661.3	665.3	1.1%	-2.6%	7.5%
Health Care & Social Assistance	82.7	85.7	85.3	85.4	3.3%	-1.4%	1.4%
Rest of Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,037.7	1,055.8	1,041.3	1,048.5	1.0%	-2.7%	8.6%
Health Care & Social Assistance	129.2	130.0	128.5	129.8	0.5%	-0.6%	12.8%

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

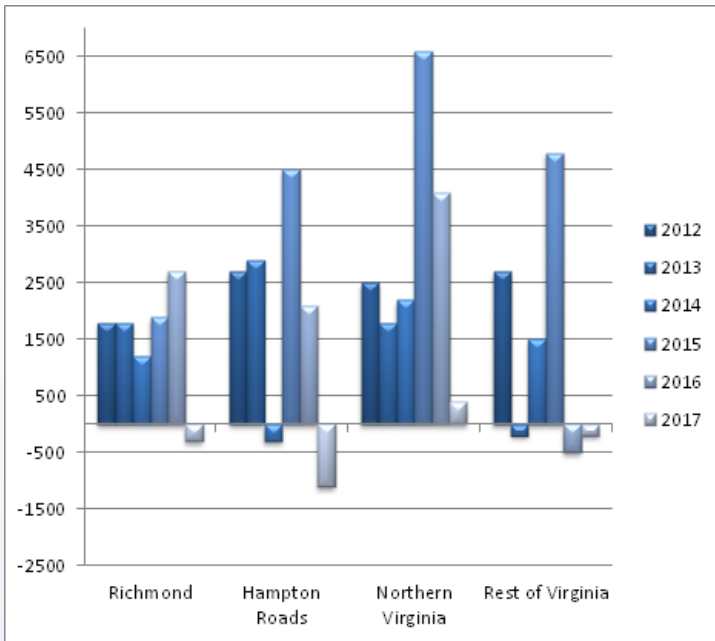


Figure 1: Annual Change in HC&SA Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2012-2016, Jan.-Mar. for 2017).

According to preliminary data released on Friday, April 21, 2017 by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Virginia's Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector added to February's employment gains by creating an additional 300 jobs in March, which represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 0.8%.

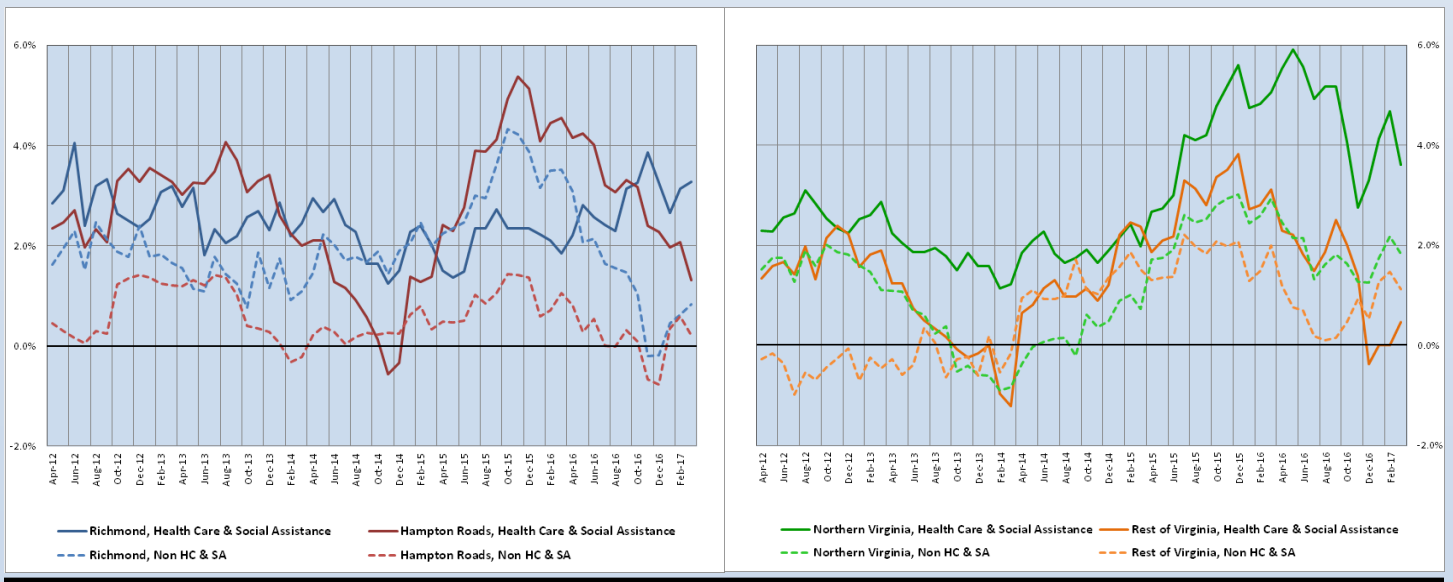
Nearly all of these employment gains came from the Rest of Virginia. This region created 1,300 new HC&SA jobs in March, which represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 12.8%. Despite this month's impressive gain, however, it could not completely erase the employment losses from the previous two months. In Q1 2017, this region lost 200 HC&SA jobs.

Richmond also made a positive contribution to HC&SA employment with a gain of 100 jobs. However, Richmond's HC&SA sector also failed to create jobs in Q1 2017. Northern Virginia was the only region to create HC&SA jobs in Q1 2017 despite the loss of 600 jobs in March. As for Hampton Roads, this region lost 500 HC&SA jobs in March 2017.

Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

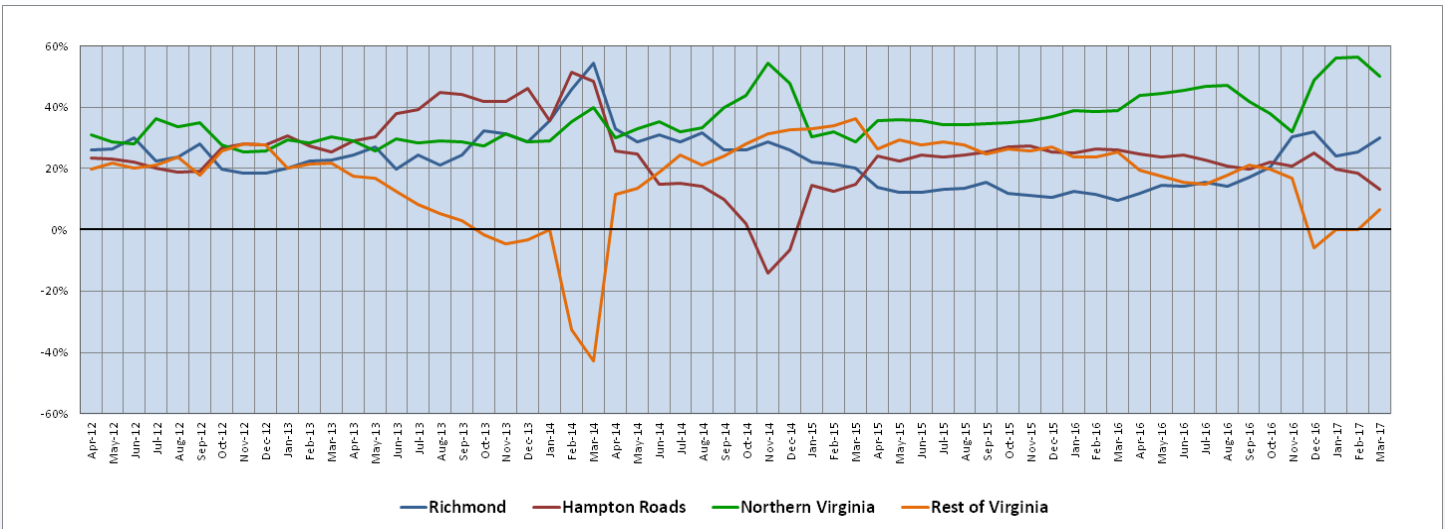
Although Northern Virginia's year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate fell from 4.68% to 3.61% in March, this remains the fastest-growing region in the state in terms of job growth in its HC&SA sector. At the same time, Richmond's HC&SA sector experienced a slight uptick in its year-over-year employment growth rate from 3.14% to 3.26%, thereby reaching a four-month high. The Rest of Virginia also saw an increase in its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate from 0.00% to 0.46%. As for Hampton Roads, its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate fell to a two-year low of 1.30% 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.



Despite March’s employment losses, Northern Virginia was still responsible for exactly half of all HC&SA employment growth over the past 12 months. As for Richmond, its 12-month HC&SA employment growth share increased from 25.24% to 30.00% in March. So far in 2017, Richmond’s HC&SA employment share has been improving despite the fact that this region lost HC&SA jobs during the first quarter. The Rest of Virginia has also experienced an improvement in its 12-month HC&SA employment growth share in March from 0.00% to 6.67%. This represents the first time that this region’s growth share has been positive since last November. Meanwhile, Hampton Roads saw its 12-month HC&SA employment growth share fall again in March from 18.45% to 13.33%.

Subsector Employment Growth

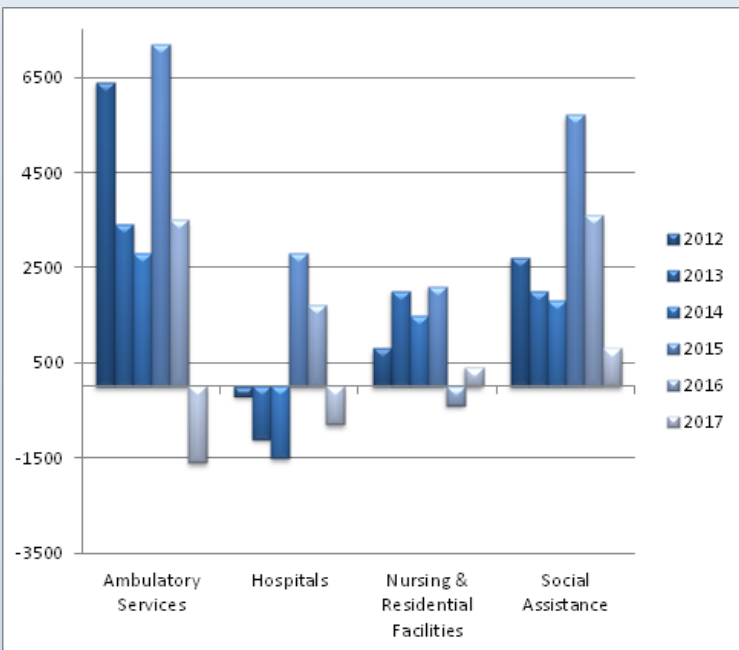


Figure 4: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Subsector Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2012-2016, Jan.-Mar. for 2017).

Ambulatory Health Care Services made the largest contribution to March’s HC&SA employment gain in the state with the creation of 800 new jobs. However, March’s employment gain was not enough to overcome the loss of 2,400 jobs during the first two months of the new year.

Nursing & Residential Care Facilities also enjoyed a strong month of HC&SA employment growth in March with a gain of 500 jobs. However, unlike Virginia’s Ambulatory Health Care Services subsector, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities has begun 2017 on a strong note with the creation of 1,300 HC&SA jobs in Q1 2017.

Social Assistance also made a positive contribution to HC&SA employment over the past three months even though this subsector shed 800 jobs in March. Virginia’s Social Assistance subsector created 800 HC&SA jobs in Q1 2017, thanks entirely to its gain of 2,100 jobs in February.

As for Virginia’s Hospitals, this subsector lost 200 jobs in March as well as 800 jobs so far in 2017.

Distribution of Growth by Subsector

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Mar. 2016	Dec. 2016	Feb. 2017	Mar. 2017	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	428.5	438.7	437.2	437.5	2.1%	-1.1%	0.8%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	170.6	175.2	172.8	173.6	1.8%	-3.6%	5.7%
<i>Hospitals</i>	104.6	105.9	105.3	105.1	0.5%	-3.0%	-2.3%
<i>Nursing & Residential Care Facilities</i>	75.5	75.8	75.7	76.2	0.9%	2.1%	8.2%
<i>Social Assistance</i>	77.8	81.8	83.4	82.6	6.2%	4.0%	-10.9%
Hampton Roads							
Health Care & Social Assistance	92.0	94.3	93.7	93.2	1.3%	-4.6%	-6.2%
<i>Hospitals</i>	22.2	22.5	22.6	22.5	1.4%	0.0%	-5.2%
Northern Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	124.6	128.7	129.7	129.1	3.6%	1.2%	-5.4%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	58.5	60.6	60.8	60.9	4.1%	2.0%	2.0%
<i>Hospitals</i>	24.3	24.9	24.7	24.8	2.1%	-1.6%	5.0%

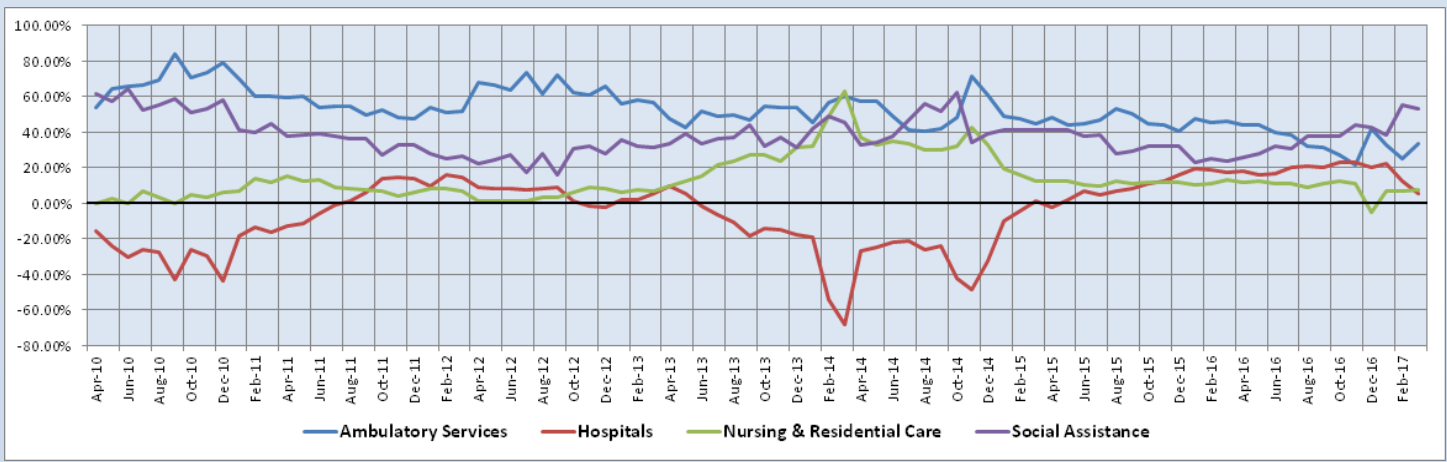
Preliminary estimates are italicized

With the loss of 800 jobs in March, Virginia’s Social Assistance subsector experienced a one-month annualized employment growth rate of -10.9%. Regardless, the long-term employment picture of this subsector remains strong. Over the past three months, Social Assistance has grown at a 4.0% annualized rate at a time when employment growth in the state’s overall HC&SA sector has declined. In addition, employment in this subsector has grown by an even more impressive 6.2% over the past 12 months. Meanwhile, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities has shown signs of exhibiting stronger employment growth in recent months with a current 3-month annualized growth rate of 2.1%.

Share of 12-Month Growth by Subsector

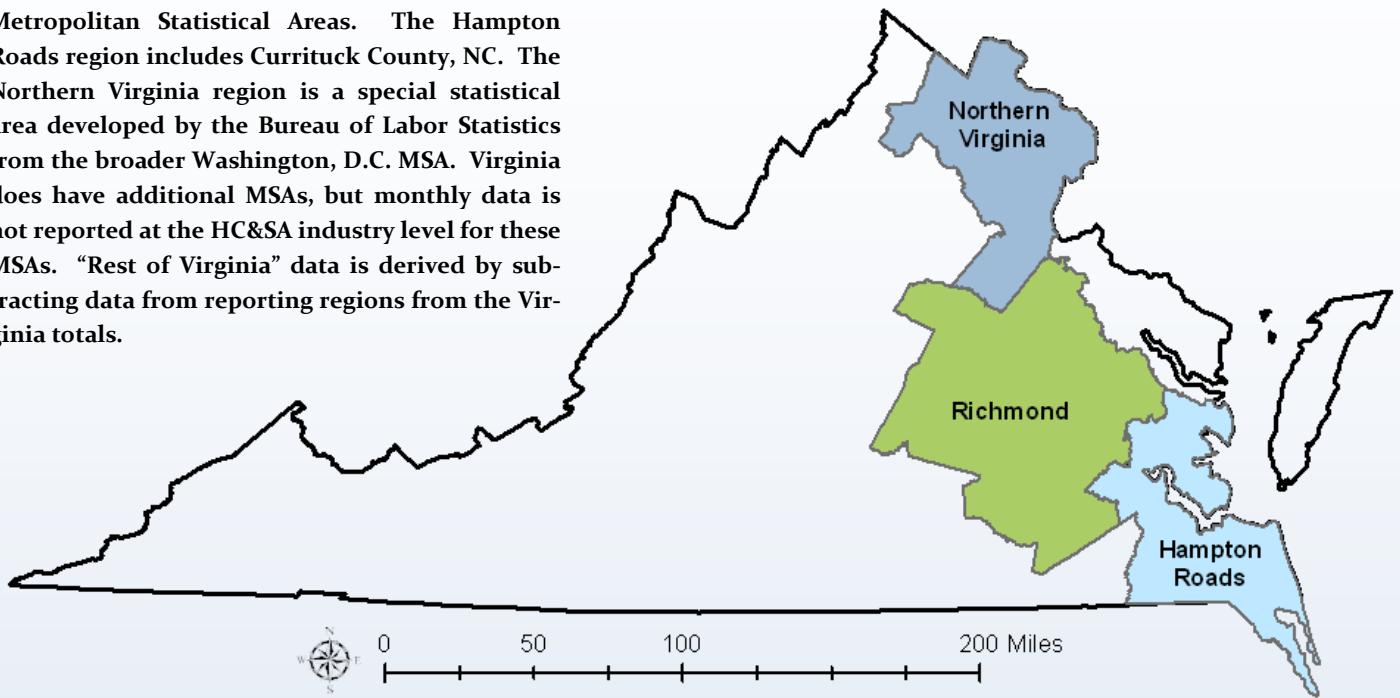
Although Virginia’s Social Assistance subsector saw its 12-month HC&SA employment growth share fall in March, it still remains responsible for more than half of all HC&SA employment growth in the state over the past year. Specifically, the 12-month HC&SA employment growth share of this subsector fell from 55.34% to 53.33%. Meanwhile, Ambulatory Health Care Services experienced a large jump in its 12-month HC&SA employment growth share from 25.24% to 33.33%. Nursing & Residential Care Facilities also saw an increase in its 12-month HC&SA employment growth from 6.80%, to 7.78%. As for Virginia’s Hospitals, its 12-month HC&SA employment growth share fell by more than half from 12.62% to 5.56% in March.

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			

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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)