



Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

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

Series 2, Issue 62

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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 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 2,600 new jobs in April, which represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 7.4%.
- ◆ Virginia enjoyed broad-based HC&SA employment growth across most of its regions in April. Much of April's job gains came from Richmond's HC&SA sector, which increased employment by 1,300 during the month. Meanwhile, Northern Virginia created 1,000 HC&SA jobs, and the Rest of Virginia added 600 HC&SA jobs as well. Only Hampton Roads failed to increase HC&SA employment in April.
- ◆ Virginia's HC&SA subsector employment growth was more concentrated in April. In fact, Ambulatory Health Care Services was responsible for nearly all HC&SA employment growth during the month with the creation of 2,300 new jobs. However, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities also increased employment in April by 600 jobs. Meanwhile, the Social Assistance and Hospital subsectors both lost jobs in April.

Data in Brief

Not Seasonally Adjusted*	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Apr. 2016	Jan. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	3,921.7	3,883.6	3,925.5	3,956.4	0.9%	7.7%	9.9%
Health Care & Social Assistance	431.3	435.8	437.7	440.3	2.1%	4.2%	7.4%
Hampton Roads							
Total Nonfarm	772.8	759.7	765.2	768.7	-0.5%	4.8%	5.6%
Health Care & Social Assistance	92.9	93.5	93.2	92.9	0.0%	-2.5%	-3.8%
Northern Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,437.9	1,437.0	1,447.5	1,458.3	1.4%	6.1%	9.3%
Health Care & Social Assistance	126.0	128.7	129.4	130.4	3.5%	5.4%	9.7%
Richmond							
Total Nonfarm	664.6	657.9	665.2	669.2	0.7%	7.0%	7.5%
Health Care & Social Assistance	83.3	84.9	65.5	86.8	4.2%	9.3%	19.9%
Rest of Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,046.4	1,029.0	1,047.6	1,060.2	1.3%	12.7%	15.4%
Health Care & Social Assistance	129.1	128.7	129.6	130.2	0.9%	4.7%	5.7%

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

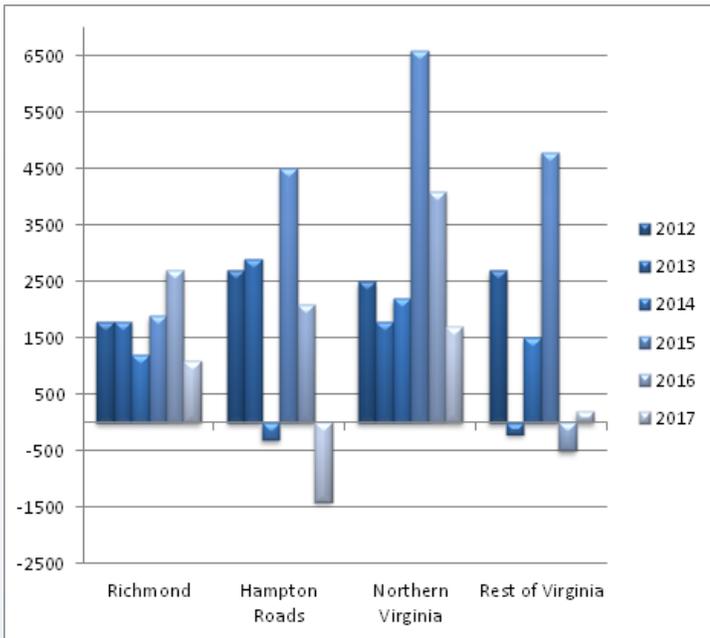


Figure 1: Annual Change in HC&SA Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2012-2016, Jan.-Apr. for 2017).

According to preliminary data released on Friday, May 19, 2017 by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Virginia’s Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector created 2,600 jobs in April.

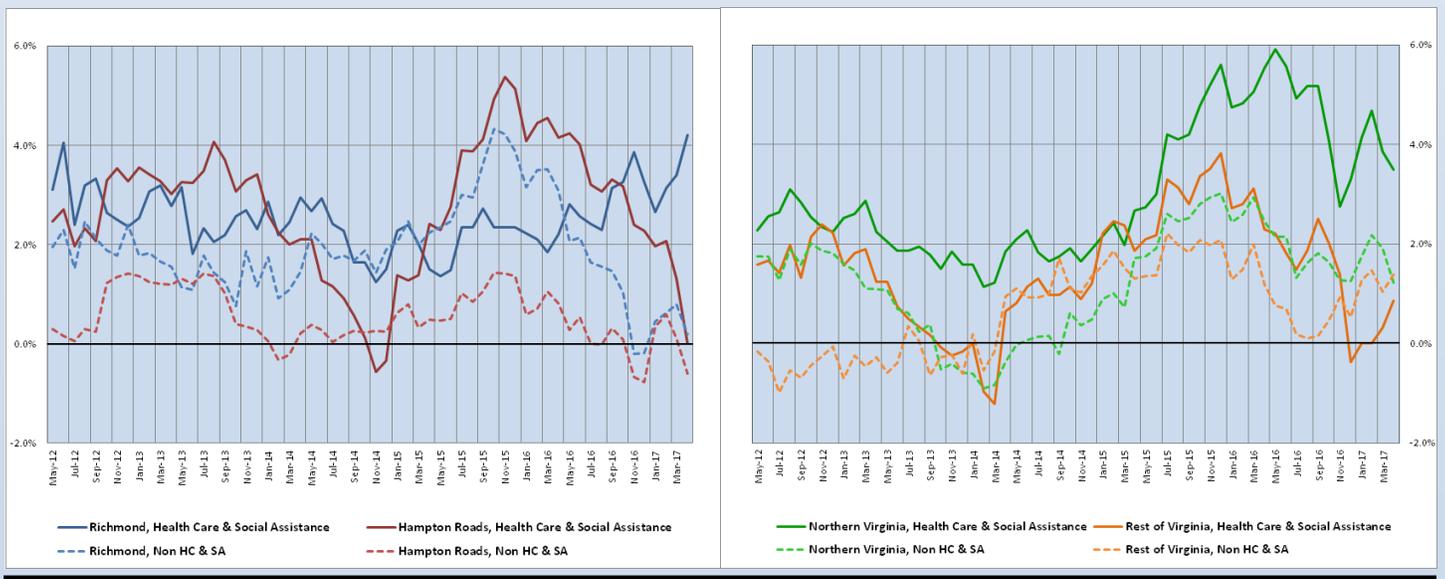
Most of Virginia’s regions were positive contributors to the state’s HC&SA employment growth in April. Richmond’s HC&SA sector was the largest contributor during the month with the creation of 1,300 new jobs. This represents the largest one-month HC&SA employment gain in this region since July of 2011. Richmond has now created HC&SA jobs in each of the past three months. Despite the loss of 800 HC&SA jobs in January, Richmond has increased HC&SA employment by 1,100 so far in 2017. Only Northern Virginia has created more HC&SA jobs in 2017, thanks in large part to an HC&SA employment gain of 1,000 in April.

The Rest of Virginia also enjoyed a solid month of HC&SA employment growth with a gain of 600 new jobs. However, these gains were partially offset by the loss of 300 HC&SA jobs in Hampton Roads.

Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

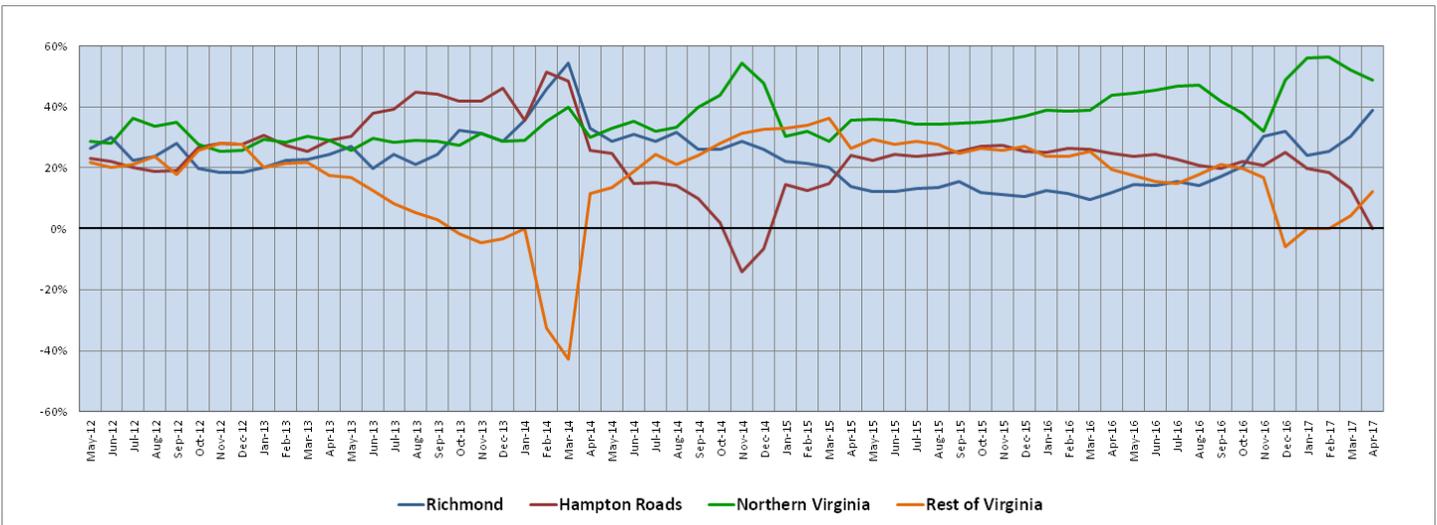
Thanks to its impressive job gains in April, Richmond’s year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate increased from 3.39% to 4.20%. This represents the first time that Richmond’s year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate has exceeded 4% since June of 2012. The Rest of Virginia also saw its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate increase in April from 0.31% to a five-month high of 0.85%. Meanwhile, despite creating 1,000 HC&SA jobs in April, Northern Virginia’s year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate still declined from 3.85% to 3.49% during the month. As for Hampton Roads, its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate dropped from 1.30% to 0.00% in April.

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 falling to a four-month low of 48.89% in April, Northern Virginia remains the most significant contributor to HC&SA employment growth in the state over the previous 12 months. Richmond saw its 12-month HC&SA employment growth share increase for the third-consecutive month to 38.89%. This represents the highest 12-month employment growth share for Richmond’s HC&SA sector in more than three years. The HC&SA sector in the Rest of Virginia also experienced an increase in its 12-month employment growth share from 4.35% to 12.22%. Hampton Roads, which has experienced no HC&SA employment growth in the past year, saw its 12-month growth share fall from 13.04% to 0.00%, thereby reaching its lowest value since December of 2014.

Subsector Employment Growth

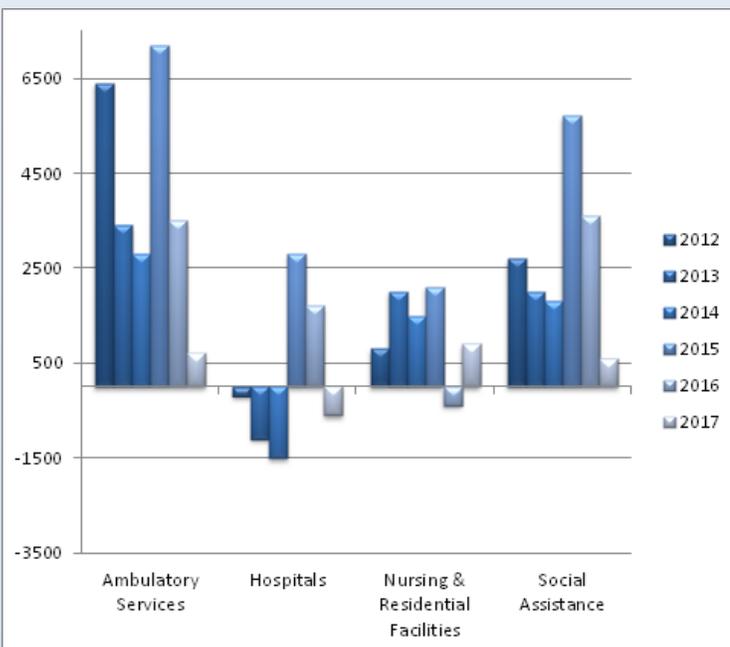


Figure 4: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Subsector Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2012-2016, Jan.-Apr. for 2017).

After losing 2,400 jobs during the first two months of 2017, employment in Virginia’s Ambulatory Health Care Services subsector has rebounded strongly. In March, this subsector created 800 jobs, and employment growth was even stronger in April with an increase of 2,300 new jobs. Virginia’s Ambulatory Health Care Services subsector has not created that many jobs in a single month in two years.

Nursing & Residential Care Facilities also had a strong month of employment growth in April with the creation of 600 new jobs during the month. So far in 2017, Nursing & Residential Care Facilities has created 900 jobs, which represents the largest year-to-date employment gain of any HC&SA subsector in the state.

Meanwhile, the other two HC&SA subsectors in Virginia both experienced small employment losses in April. Social Assistance lost 200 HC&SA jobs in April, while Virginia’s Hospitals saw HC&SA employment fall by 100 during the month. In 2017, the Social Assistance subsector has created 600 jobs, while Virginia’s Hospitals have lost 600 jobs.

Distribution of Growth by Subsector

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Apr. 2016	Jan. 2017	Mar. 2017	Apr. 2017	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	431.3	435.8	437.7	440.3	2.1%	4.2%	7.4%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	172.4	173.0	173.6	175.9	2.0%	6.9%	17.1%
<i>Hospitals</i>	104.3	105.9	105.4	105.3	1.0%	-2.2%	-1.1%
<i>Nursing & Residential Care Facilities</i>	75.7	75.6	76.1	76.7	1.3%	5.9%	9.9%
<i>Social Assistance</i>	78.9	81.3	82.6	82.4	4.4%	5.5%	-2.9%
Hampton Roads							
Health Care & Social Assistance	92.9	93.5	93.2	92.9	0.0%	-2.5%	-3.8%
<i>Hospitals</i>	22.2	22.5	22.5	22.5	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Northern Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	126.0	128.7	129.4	130.4	3.5%	5.4%	9.7%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	59.3	60.1	61.0	61.6	3.9%	10.4%	12.5%
<i>Hospitals</i>	24.3	24.7	24.8	24.7	1.6%	0.0%	-4.7%

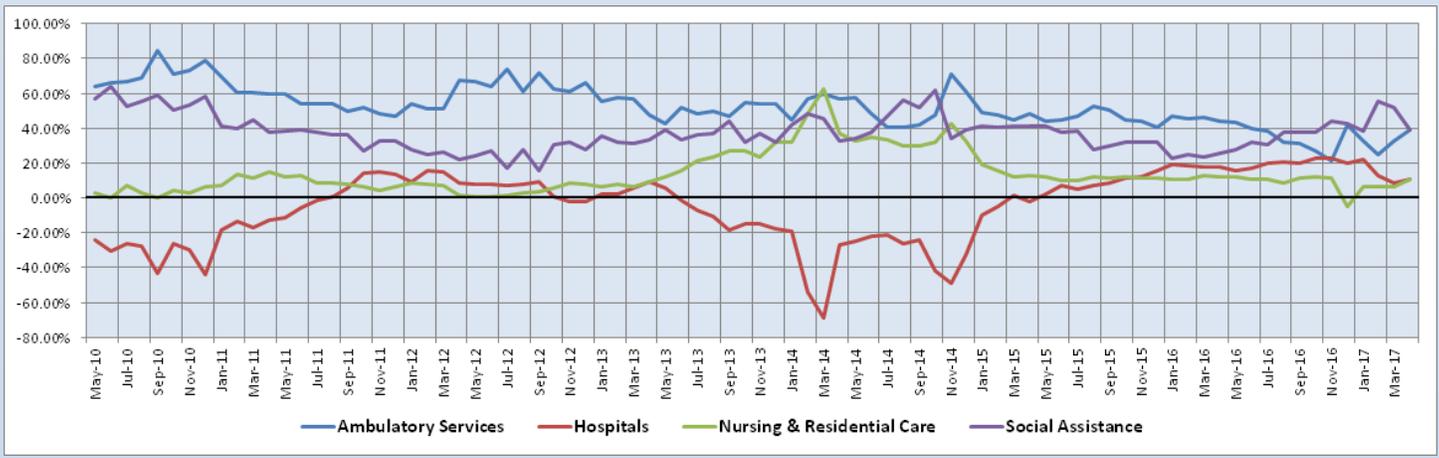
Preliminary estimates are italicized

Although the current 12-month employment growth rate of Virginia’s Ambulatory Health Care Services subsector is slightly below the statewide average for the HC&SA sector, its short-term employment growth is considerably more impressive. In particular, employment in this subsector has grown at a 6.9% annualized rate over the past three months. The same trend can also be observed in the Nursing & Residential Care Facilities subsector. While its current 12-month employment growth rate is only 1.3%, its three-month annualized employment growth rate is far higher at 5.9%. Meanwhile, Social Assistance remains the only HC&SA subsector in Virginia with an above-average 12-month employment growth rate.

Share of 12-Month Growth by Subsector

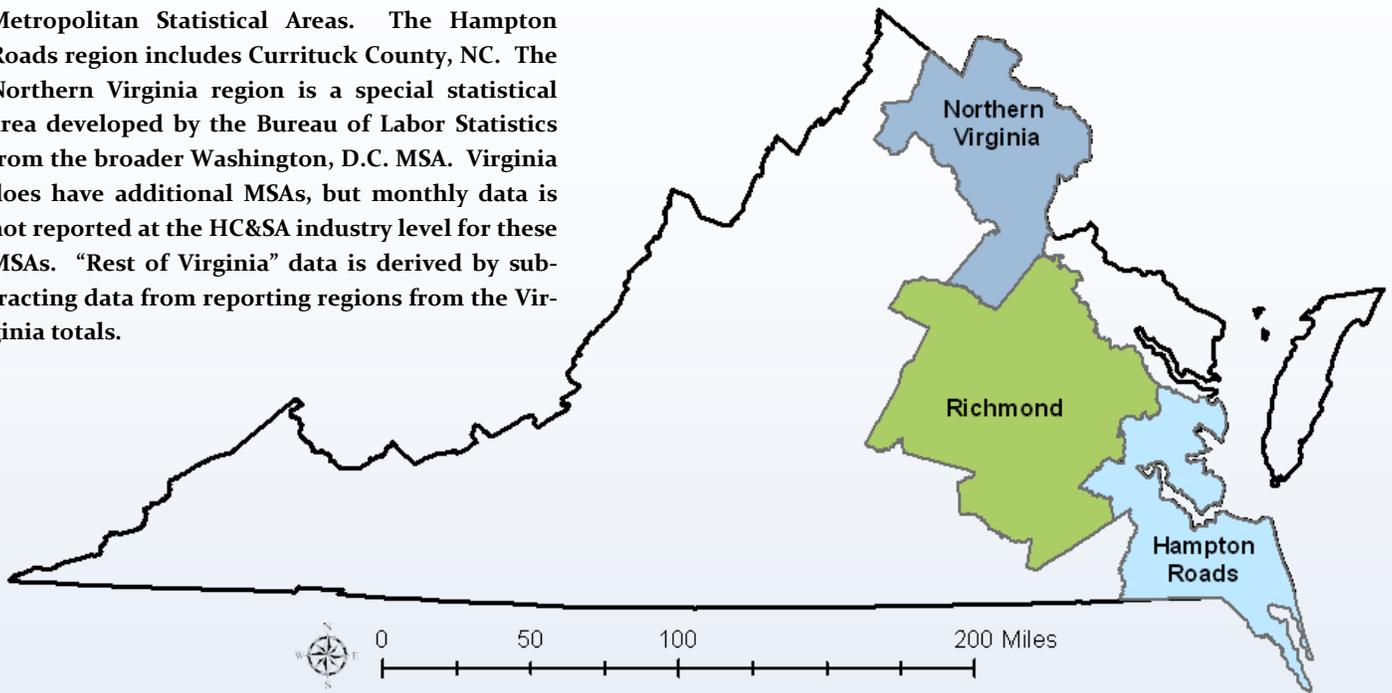
Since last August, Virginia’s Social Assistance subsector has been the primary driver of 12-month HC&SA employment growth. However, after its 12-month HC&SA employment growth share fell from 52.17% to 38.89% in April, Social Assistance now shares this honor with Virginia’s Ambulatory Health Care Services subsector, which saw its respective growth share climb from 32.61% to 38.89% during the month. Meanwhile, Virginia’s other two HC&SA subsectors also have a common 12-month HC&SA employment growth share. Virginia’s Hospitals saw its growth share increase from 8.70% to 11.11% in April, while that of the state’s Nursing & Residential Care Facilities rose from 6.52% to 11.11% as well 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			Virginia Beach
Warren		Henrico		<i>Currituck, NC</i>	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)