



Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

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

Series 2, Issue 84

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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.
- ◆ One month after experiencing its largest monthly employment decline in one year, Virginia's Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&A) sector rebounded strongly in February with the creation of 1,600 new jobs during the month. This gain represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 4.4%.
- ◆ Richmond's HC&SA sector created the most jobs in February with the addition of 1,000 new jobs. Meanwhile, the Rest of Virginia increased HC&SA employment by 700, and Hampton Roads added 500 new HC&SA jobs during the month. As for Northern Virginia, its HC&SA sector lost 600 jobs in February.
- ◆ Nursing & Residential Care Facilities created 900 new jobs in February. At the same time, Virginia's Ambulatory Health Care Services and Hospitals subsectors increased employment by 800 and 700, respectively. On the other hand, the state's Social Assistance subsector lost 800 jobs during the month.

Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Self-employed persons, including health professionals in private practice, are not included.

Data in Brief

Not Seasonally Adjusted*	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Feb. 2018	Nov. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	3,951.5	4,035.7	3,963.1	3,986.4	0.9%	-4.8%	7.3%
Health Care & Social Assistance	442.4	445.7	445.0	446.6	0.9%	0.8%	4.4%
Hampton Roads							
Total Nonfarm	779.5	791.1	776.0	781.2	0.2%	-4.9%	8.3%
Health Care & Social Assistance	95.2	94.7	94.5	95.0	-0.2%	1.3%	6.5%
Northern Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,465.0	1,501.1	1,482.8	1,483.5	1.3%	-4.6%	0.6%
Health Care & Social Assistance	132.4	134.4	133.5	132.9	0.4%	-4.4%	-5.3%
Richmond							
Total Nonfarm	670.3	683.0	671.1	675.1	0.7%	-4.5%	7.4%
Health Care & Social Assistance	84.9	85.0	85.6	86.6	2.0%	7.7%	15.0%
Rest of Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,036.7	1,060.5	1,033.2	1,046.6	1.0%	-5.1%	16.7%
Health Care & Social Assistance	129.9	131.6	131.4	132.1	1.7%	1.5%	6.6%

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

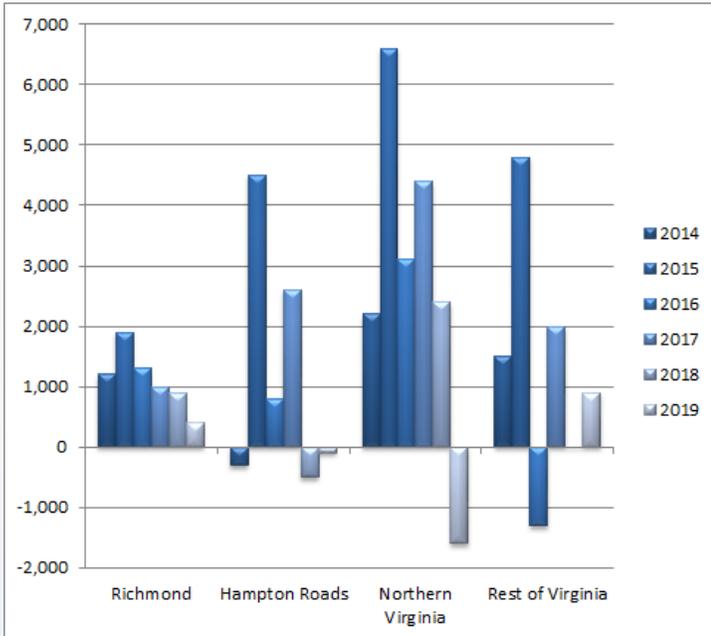


Figure 1: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Regional Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2014-2018, Jan.-Feb. for 2019).

According to data released on Friday, March 22, 2019, by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Virginia’s Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector recovered nearly all of its employment losses from January thanks to the creation of 1,600 new jobs in February. This gain represents a one-month annualized employment growth rate of 4.4%. This result is well above its current 12-month employment growth rate of 0.9%

Richmond’s HC&SA sector enjoyed the strongest employment growth in February. This region created 1,000 new HC&SA jobs, which translates into a 15.0% annualized employment growth rate. The Rest of Virginia experienced its second consecutive month of positive employment growth with the creation of 700 new HC&SA jobs in February. So far this year, the Rest of Virginia has created 900 HC&SA jobs, which represents the largest year-to-date gain among Virginia’s four regions. Finally, Hampton Roads added 500 HC&SA jobs in February, while employment in Northern Virginia’s HC&SA sector fell by 600 during the month.

Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

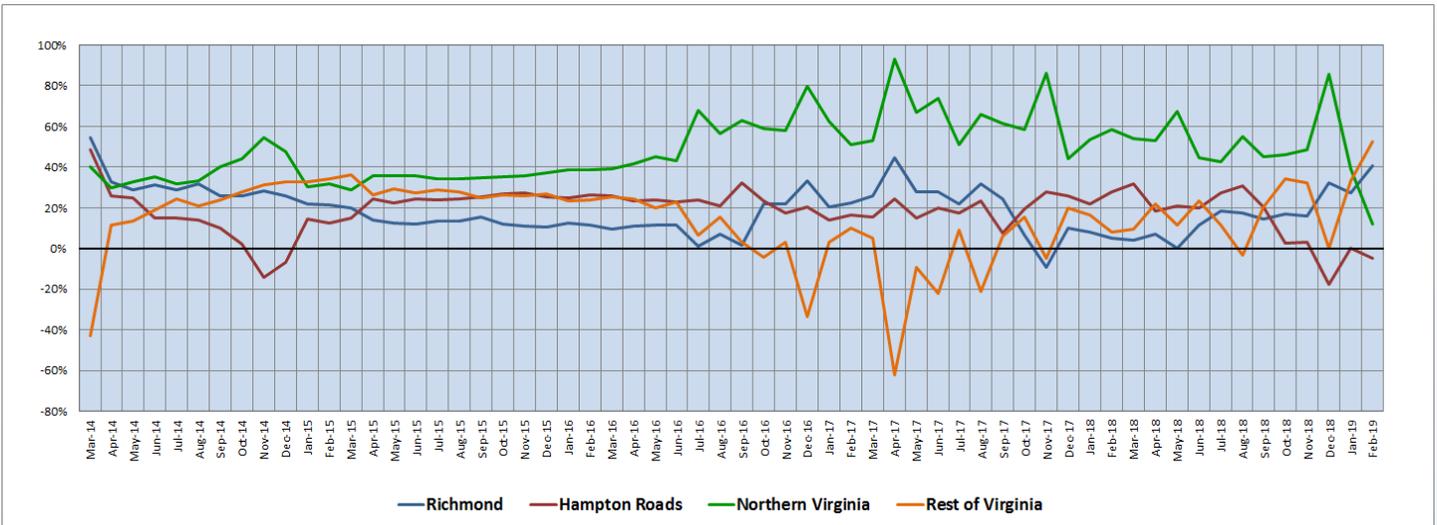
Richmond’s year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate nearly doubled in February from 1.06% to 2.00%. With this increase, Richmond’s year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate has reached its highest value since July 2017. This also represents the second consecutive month in which Richmond’s HC&SA sector has enjoyed the fastest year-over-year employment growth rate in the state. At the same time, the Rest of Virginia’s year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate doubled from 0.84% to 1.69%, thereby reaching its highest value in more than two years. Meanwhile, Northern Virginia’s growth rate fell from 0.98% to 0.38%, and Hampton Roads saw its own growth rate fall from 0.00% to -0.21%.

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.



The 12-month employment growth share of Northern Virginia’s HC&SA sector continued its precipitous decline in February after falling from 39.39% to 11.90% during the month. For the first time since 2015, Northern Virginia’s HC&SA sector no longer sports the largest 12-month employment growth share in the state. Instead, the Rest of Virginia has now become responsible for the majority of all HC&SA employment growth in the state. In February, its 12-month HC&SA employment growth share increased from 33.33% to 52.38%, thereby reaching its highest value in more than one decade. Richmond’s 12-month HC&SA employment growth share also increased in February from 27.27% to a nearly two-year high of 40.48%. As for Hampton Roads, its own growth share fell in February from 0.00% to -4.76%.

Subsector Employment Growth

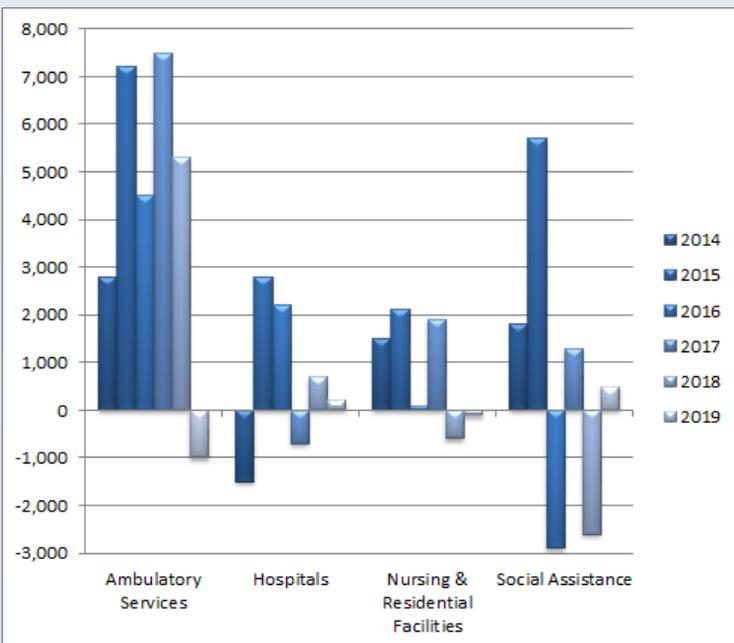


Figure 4: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Subsector Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2014-2018, Jan.-Feb. for 2019).

One month after losing 1,000 jobs, Virginia’s Nursing & Residential Care Facilities subsector recovered nearly all of these losses in February thanks to the creation of 900 new jobs during the month. This represents the largest one-month gain in the state’s Nursing & Residential Care Facilities subsector in more than one year.

At the same time, Ambulatory Health Care Services and Hospitals also enjoyed strong employment growth in February. Ambulatory Health Care Services created 800 new jobs in February, while Hospitals added 700 new jobs during the month. February was a particularly impressive month for employment growth in Virginia’s Hospitals. The 700 jobs that were created in February represent the largest monthly employment gain for this subsector in more than two years. With this gain, Virginia’s Hospitals have created 200 jobs so far in 2019.

Although Social Assistance lost 800 jobs in February, this subsector has still increased employment by 500 over the first two months of 2019.

Distribution of Growth by Subsector

Not Seasonally Adjusted	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
	Feb. 2018	Nov. 2018	Jan. 2019	Feb. 2019	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	442.4	445.7	445.0	446.6	0.9%	0.8%	4.4%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	184.0	186.8	187.2	188.0	2.2%	2.6%	5.3%
<i>Hospitals</i>	105.4	106.0	105.9	106.6	1.1%	2.3%	8.2%
<i>Nursing & Residential Care Facilities</i>	77.0	77.4	76.6	77.5	0.6%	0.5%	15.0%
<i>Social Assistance</i>	76.0	75.5	75.3	74.5	-2.0%	-5.2%	-12.0%
Hampton Roads							
Health Care & Social Assistance	95.2	94.7	94.5	95.0	-0.2%	1.3%	6.5%
<i>Hospitals</i>	22.4	22.4	22.4	22.5	0.4%	1.8%	5.5%
Northern Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	132.4	134.4	133.5	132.9	0.4%	-4.4%	-5.3%
<i>Ambulatory Health Care Services</i>	64.3	65.9	65.4	65.6	2.0%	-1.8%	3.7%
<i>Hospitals</i>	25.4	25.6	25.6	25.8	1.6%	3.2%	9.8%

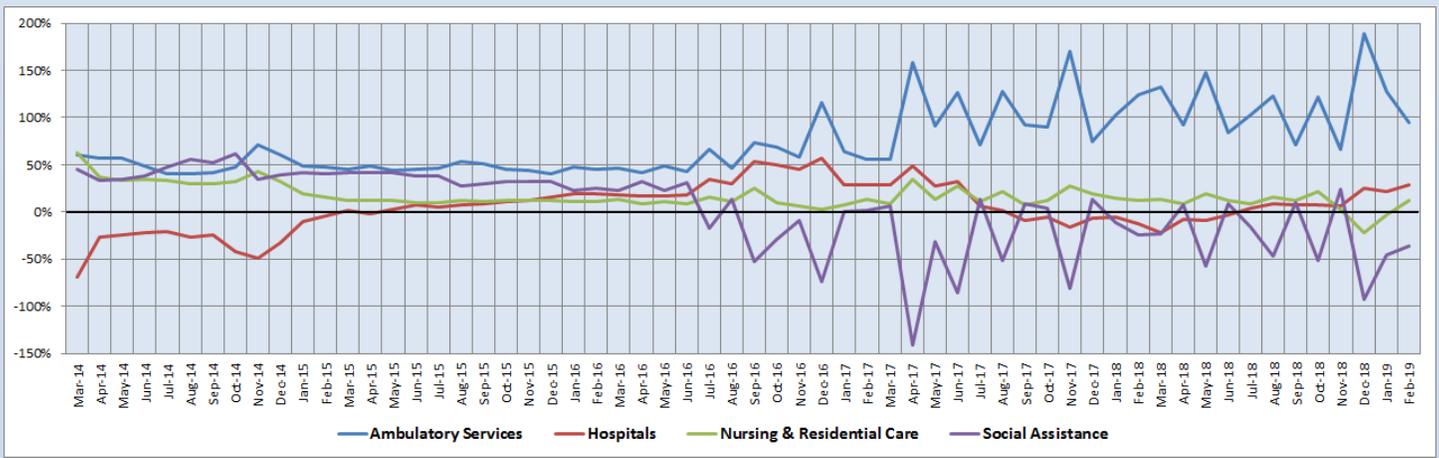
Preliminary estimates are italicized

Although long-term job growth in Nursing & Residential Care Facilities has been below average, employment in this subsector grew at a 15.0% annualized rate in February. Long-term employment growth has been stronger in Virginia’s Ambulatory Health Care Services and Hospitals subsectors. Over the past 12 months, employment in these two HC&SA subsectors has grown by 2.2% and 1.1%, respectively. Both of these growth rates are above the comparable statewide HC&SA average of 0.9%. These two subsectors are also enjoying even stronger short-term employment growth. In February, Hospitals increased employment at a 8.2% annualized rate, while employment in Ambulatory Health Care Services grew by 5.3%.

Share of 12-Month Growth by Subsector

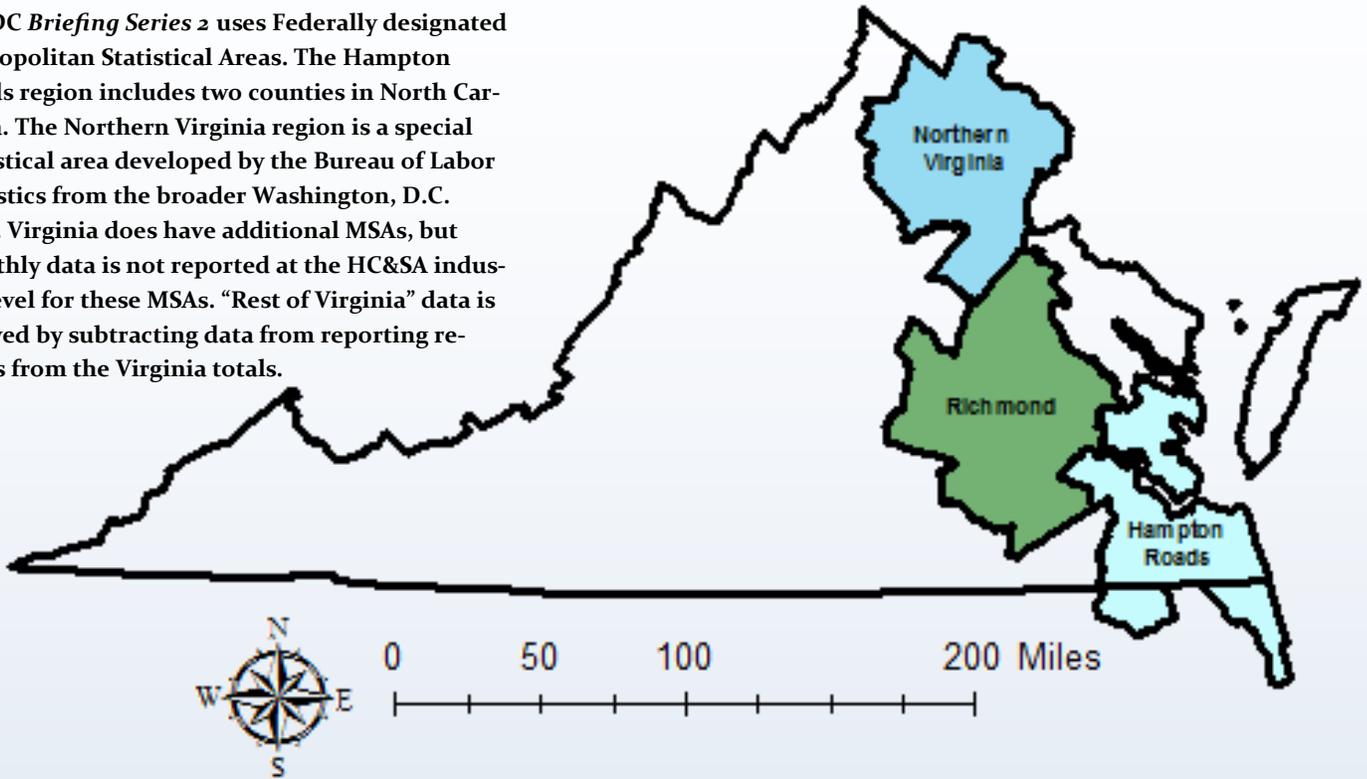
Ambulatory Health Care Services continue to be the primary driver of HC&SA employment growth in the state over the past year. However, its 12-month HC&SA employment growth share fell from 127.27% to 95.24% in February. Every other HC&SA subsector experienced increases in their own growth shares during the month. Virginia’s Hospitals saw its 12-month HC&SA employment growth share increase from 21.21% to 28.57%, thereby reaching its highest value since June 2017. The 12-month employment growth share of Nursing & Residential Care Facilities increased from -3.03% to a four-month high of 11.90%, while the growth share of the Social Assistance subsector increased from -45.45% to -35.71%.

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 two counties in North Carolina. 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
Culpeper	Falls Church	Charles City	Petersburg	James City	Newport News
Fairfax	Fredericksburg	Chesterfield	Richmond	Mathews	Norfolk
Fauquier	Manassas	Dinwiddie		Surry	Poquoson
Loudoun	Manassas Park	Goochland		York	Portsmouth
Prince William		Hanover			Suffolk
Rappahannock		Henrico		<i>Currituck, NC</i>	Virginia Beach
Spotsylvania		King William		<i>Gates, NC</i>	Williamsburg
Stafford		New Kent			
Warren		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)