Health Care and Social Assistance: Colorado Leader in Job Creation



Prepared by Gary Horvath
Research Manager
Office of Labor Market Information
Colorado Department of Labor and Employment
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gary.horvath@state.co.us http://lmigateway.coworkforce.com

Overview of Health Care Industry

The purpose of this presentation is to provide an overview of Colorado's health care industry. This analysis focuses on employment, wages, and number of firms as provided by the Colorado Office of Labor Market Information.

An evaluation of these data sets serves as a valuable foundation for understanding the industry because it is produced in a timely manner, is easily understood, and accessible to the public if they are interested in conducting their own analyses.

In addition it can be paired with data from other government or commercial sources to provide economic developers, government planners, private sector leaders, or job seekers with an understanding of the opportunities and challenges of doing business in Colorado.



Health Care and Social Assistance NAICS 62

2009 QCEW reports:13,286 establishments\$9,997.0 million wages\$44,247 average annual wages

Health Care and Social Assistance

The Health Care and Social Assistance sector is categorized as NAICS 62. It is part of the larger Supersector – Education and Health Services. The sector is comprised of four subsectors which have unique and distinguishing characteristics. Those four sectors are:

NAICS 621 Ambulatory Health Care Services NAICS 622 Hospitals NAICS 623 Nursing and Residential Care Facilities NAICS 624 Social Assistance

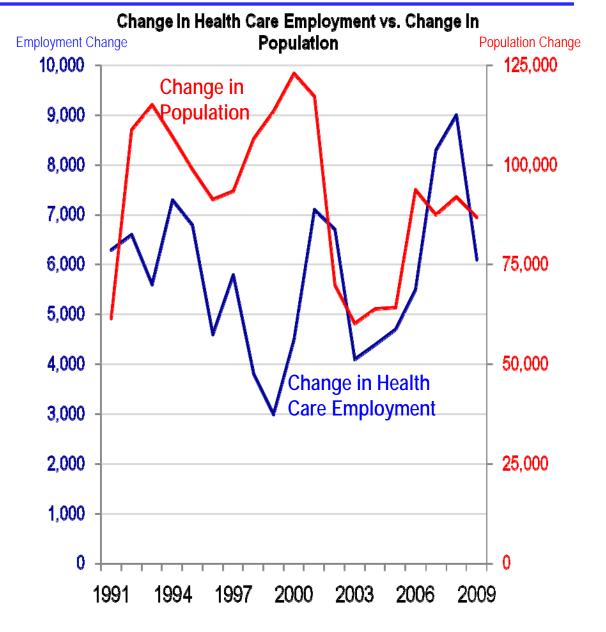
In-depth descriptions of the NAICS code and detailed sector definitions can be found at: http://www.census.gov/eos/www/naics/

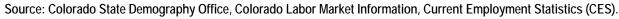


Annual Change in Colorado Health Care and Social Assistance Employment vs. Change in Population

For the years 1991 to 2009, approximately 110,200 net health care jobs were added.

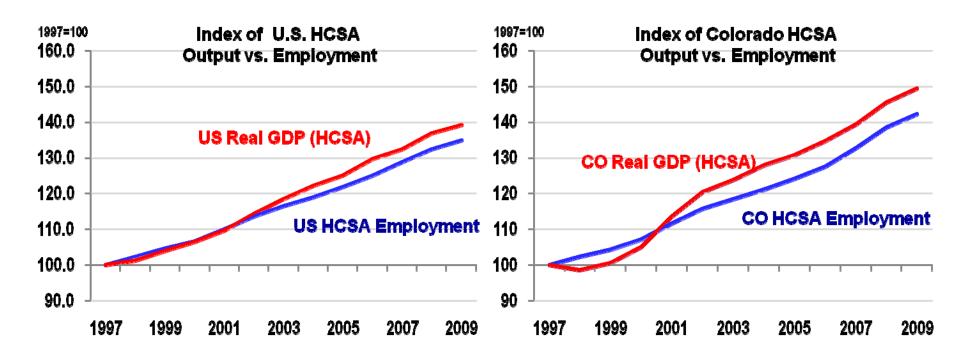
During this same period the state population increased by almost 1.8 million people. About 1.0 million jobs were added during the 1990s.







Index of Health Care and Social Assistance Real GDP (Chained 2005) vs. Employment



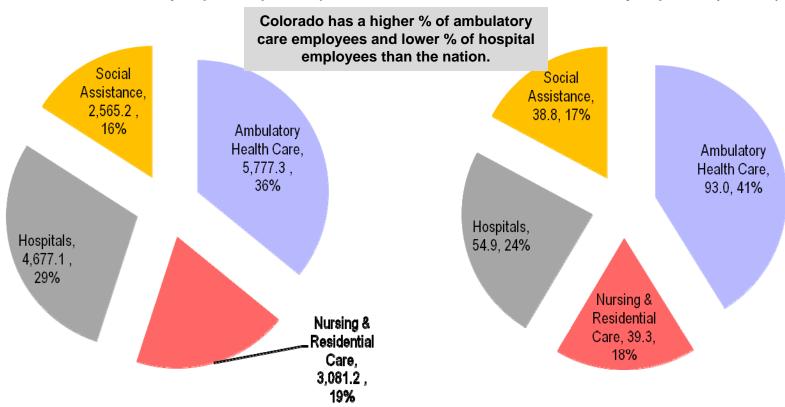
Beginning in 2001, Colorado's HCSA output and employment have grown at a faster rate than the nation.



US and CO Health Care by Sector

US Health Care and Social Assistance Employees (000s)

CO Health Care and Social Assistance Employees (000s)



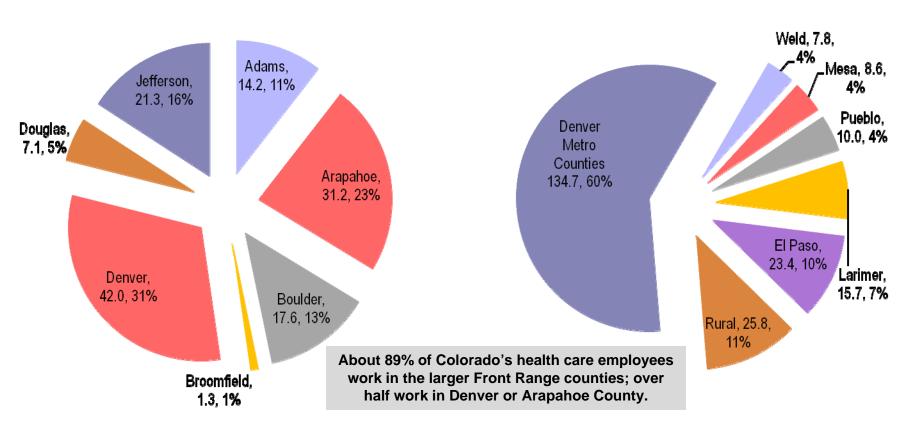




Location of Health Care Employees



Colorado Metro Counties Health Care Employment (000s)



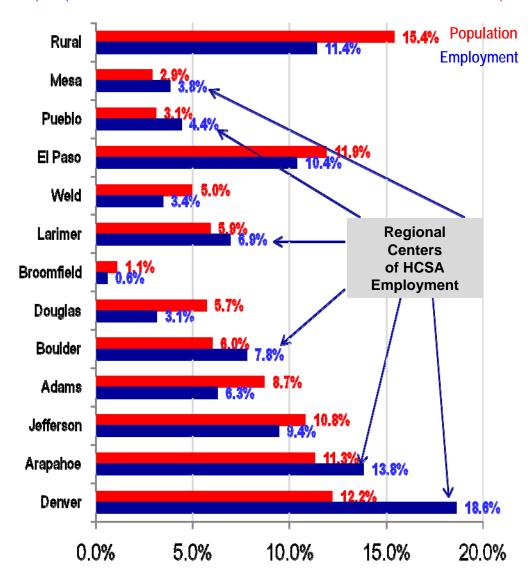
Source: Colorado Labor Market Information, QCEW.

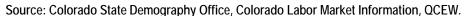


Location of Health Care Employees vs. Location of Population

- •This comparison illustrates that health care services are more heavily concentrated in the following counties: Denver, Arapahoe, Boulder, Larimer, Pueblo, and Mesa counties.
- •15.4% of the population lives in the 52 rural counties and 11.4% of the Health Care and Social Assistance (HCSA) employees work in those counties.
- •About 10.9% of the population lives in the Northern Colorado metro counties and 10.3% of HCSA employees work in those counties.
- •Approximately 15% of the population lives in the Southern Colorado metro counties and 14.8% of HCSA employees work in those counties.
- •Mesa County is a regional health care center with 2.9% of the population and 3.8% of employment.

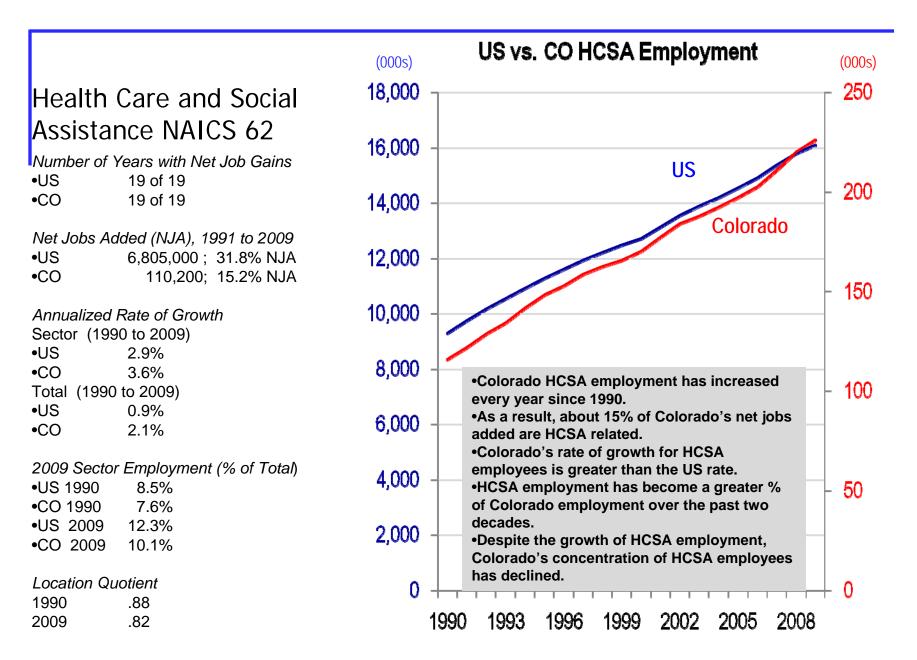






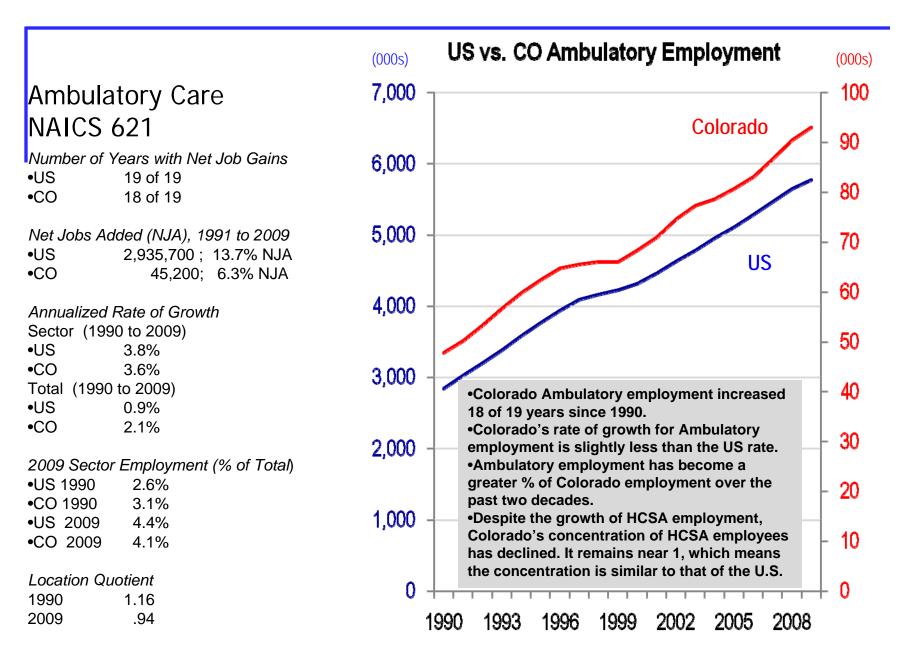


(000s)











Ambulatory Care NAICS 621

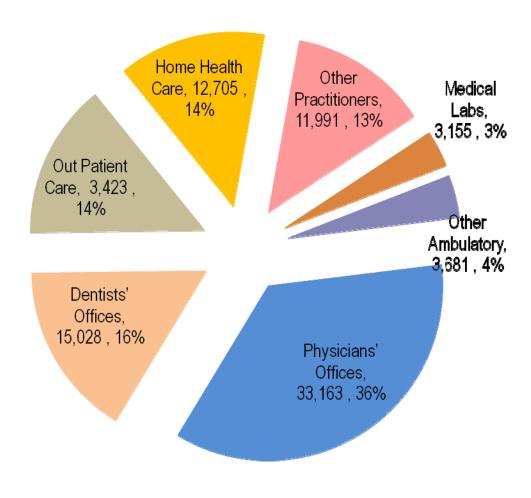
Annualized Rate of Growth 2001 to 2009

621	Ambulatory Care	3.4%

Home Health Care	6.0%
Other Practitioners	5.2%
Medical Labs	4.7%
Out Patient Care	4.2%
Other Ambulatory	3.5%
Physicians' Offices	2.2%
Dentists' Offices	2.3%

Slightly more than half the workers are in medical and dental offices. These sectors have grown at a rate slightly greater than the population. The fastest rate of growth is in home health care, in part to meet the needs of aging baby boomers and their parents.

Ambulatory Care Subsectors 2009 Colorado Employment



Source: Colorado Labor Market Information, QCEW.

Top Occupations in Ambulatory Health Care Services

Projected Change 2010 -2012

Registered Nurses 697

Medical Assistants 407

Personal and Home Care Aides

348

Dental Assistants 347

Receptionists and Information

Clerks 330

Home Health Aides 238

Medical Secretaries 232

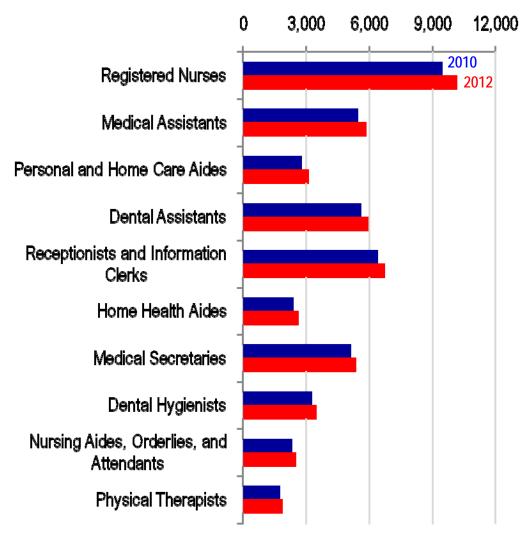
Dental Hygienists 203

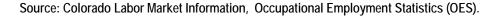
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and

Attendants 133

Physical Therapists 127

Top Occupations, Ranked by Change 2010-2012







Firms and Wages Ambulatory Care NAICS 621

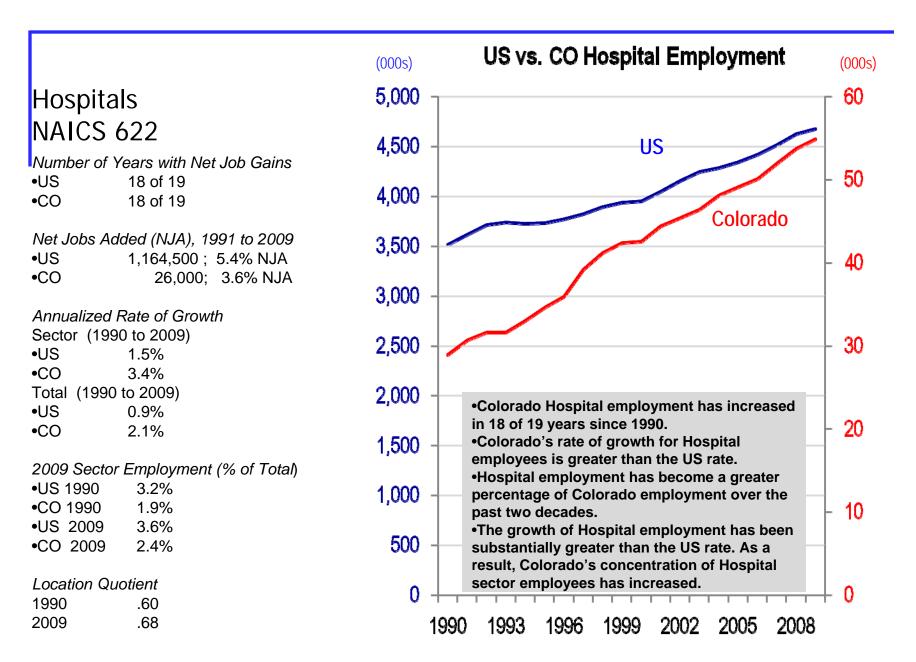
2009 QCEW reports:

- 10,114 establishments
- \$5,133.5 million wages
- \$55,112 average annual wages

Examples of Employers in Colorado

- American Medical Response
- Argus of Colorado
- Banner Health
- Bonfils Blood Center
- Greeley Medical Clinic
- Longmont Clinic
- Mountain Range Dentistry
- Personal Assistance Services of Colorado (PASCO)
- Quest Diagnostics
- Visiting Nurse Association









Hospitals NAICS 622

Hospital Subsectors Colorado 2009 Employment

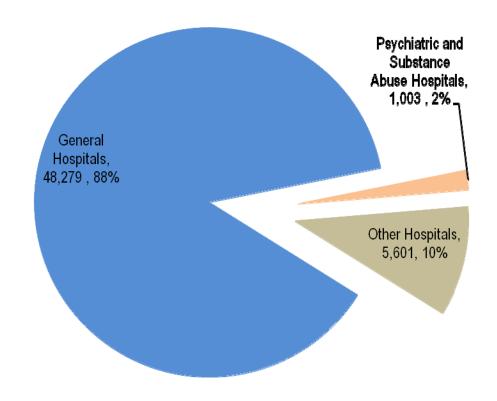
Annualized Rate of Growth 2001 to 2009

622 Hospitals 2.6%

Psychiatric and Substance Abuse

Hospitals 9.8% Other Hospitals 5.2%

General Hospitals 2.3%





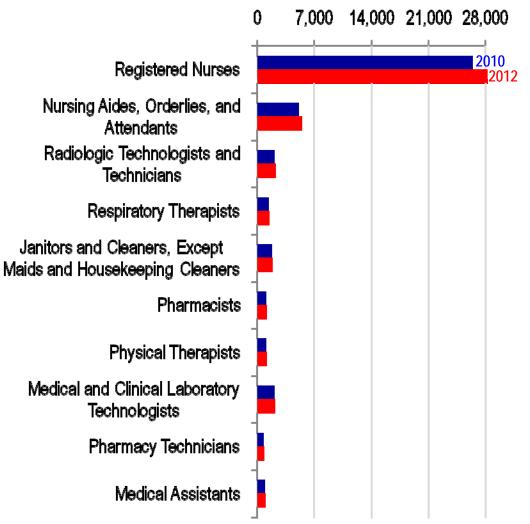
Top Occupations, Ranked by Change 2010-2012

Top Occupations in Hospitals

Projected Change 2010 -2012

Registered Nurses 1,891
Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants 366
Radiologic Technologists and Technicians 109
Respiratory Therapists 103
Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners

Pharmacists 79
Physical Therapists 78
Medical and Clinical Laboratory
Technologists 75
Pharmacy Technicians 73
Medical Assistants 70



Source: Colorado Labor Market Information, OES.

Firms and Wages Hospitals NAICS 622

2009 QCEW reports:

- 107 establishments
- \$2,866.9 million wages
- \$52,238 average annual wages

Top Employers in Colorado

- Arkansas Valley Regional Medical Center
- Boulder Community Hospital
- Children's Hospital
- Exempla Good Samaritan Medical Center
- Medical Center of Aurora
- Penrose St. Francis Hospital
- Poudre Valley Hospital
- San Luis Valley Regional Medical Center
- St. Mary's Hospital and Regional Medical Center
- Vail Valley Medical Center



US vs. CO NRC Sector Employment (000s)(000s)Nursing and Residential 3,500 45 Care Facilities NAICS 623 40 Number of Years with Net Job Gains 3.000 •US 19 of 19 •CO 19 of 19 US 35 Colorado Net Jobs Added (NJA), 1991 to 2009 2,500 •US 1,224,800 ; 5.7% NJA 30 •CO 17,300; 2.4% NJA 2,000 Annualized Rate of Growth 25 Sector (1990 to 2009) •US 2.7% •CO 3.1% 20 1,500 Total (1990 to 2009) •US 0.9% Colorado NRC employment has increased •CO 2.1% every year since 1990. 15 Colorado's rate of growth for NRC employees 1.000 is greater than the US rate. 2009 Sector Employment (% of Total) •NRC employment has become a greater •US 1990 1.7% 10 percentage of Colorado employment over the 1.4% •CO 1990 past two decades. •US 2009 2.4% 500 •Despite the growth of NRC employment, 5 •CO 2009 1.8% Colorado's concentration of NRC employees has declined. Location Quotient 0 1990 .82 2009 .74 2008 2005 1990 1993 1996 1999 2002





Nursing and Residential Care NAICS 623

Annualized Rate of Growth 2001 to 2009

623 Nursing and Residential Care

2.3%

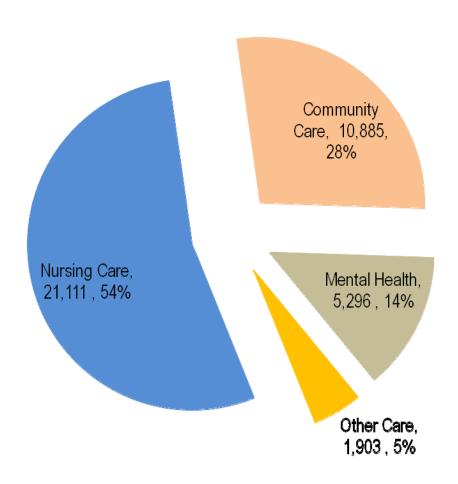
Nursing Care 1.4% Community Care (Retirement)

6.0%

Mental Health 1.0% Other Care -0.9%

The sector with the fastest rate of employment growth, Nursing Care, caters to aging Baby Boomers and their parents.

Nursing and Residential Care Subsectors 2009





Top Occupations, Ranked by Change 2010-2012

Top Occupations in Nursing and Residential Care

Projected Change 2010 -2012

Nursing Aides, Orderlies, and Attendants 307

Home Health Aides 302

Licensed Practical and Licensed

Vocational Nurses 134

Registered Nurses 125

Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners

76

Mental Health Counselors

72

Mental Health and Substance Abuse

Social Workers 6

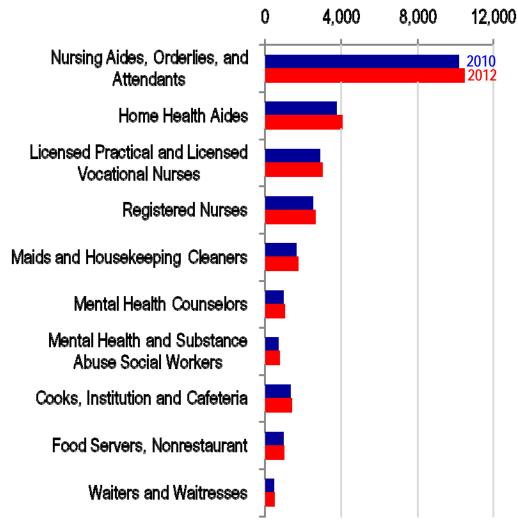
Cooks, Institution and Cafeteria

64

Food Servers, Non-restaurant

52

Waiters and Waitresses 39





Firms and Wages Nursing and Residential Care NAICS 623

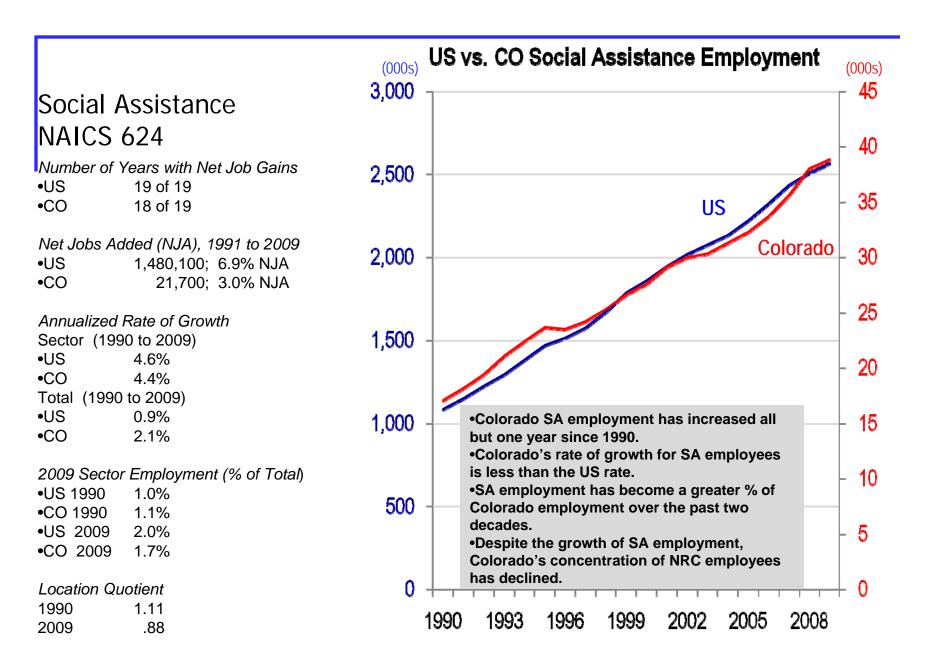
2009 QCEW reports:

- 800 establishments
- \$1,123.1 million wages
- \$28,653 average annual wages

Examples of Employers in Colorado

- American Baptist Home
- Eben Ezer Lutheran Care Center
- Frasier Meadows Manor
- Garden Terrace Alzheimer's Center
- Hospice Care of Boulder
- Larchwood Inns Rehabilitation and Skilled Nursing Center
- Life Care Center of Pueblo
- Pikes Peak Care and Rehabilitation Center
- Vista Grande Nursing Home
- Woodridge Terrace Care Center









Firms and Wages Social Assistance NAICS 624

2009 QCEW reports:

- 2,265 establishments
- \$873.5 million wages
- \$22,565 average annual wages

Examples of Employers in Colorado

- Catholic Charities
- Denver Options
- Developmental Disabilities
- Envision
- Food Bank of the Rockies
- Head Start of El Paso County
- Hope Montessori Academy
- Job Counseling Hotline
- Little Angel Day Care
- North Metro Community Services
- Rocky Mountain Youth Corps



Social Assistance NAICS 624

Annualized Rate of Growth

NAICS 024

624 Social Assistance

2001 to 2009

3.7%

Individual and Family Services

7.4%

Community, Emergency, and Relief

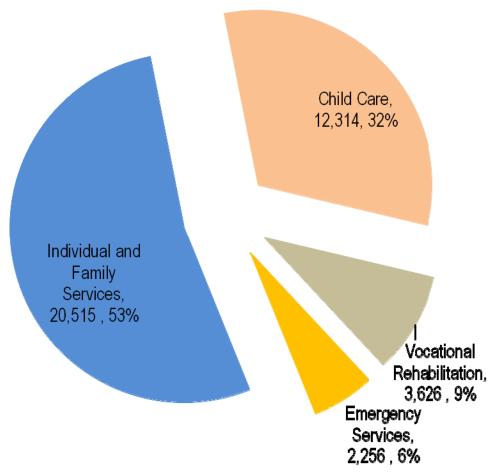
Services 4.1%

Vocational Rehab 0.6%

Child Care 0.1%

The growth in this sector is dictated in part by the depressed economy for most of the decade.

Social Assistance Subsectors 2009



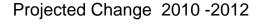




Top Occupations in Social Assistance

Change 2010-2012

Top Occupations, Ranked by



Personal and Home Care Aides

427

318 Home Health Aides

Child Care Workers 241

Social and Human Service

143

Assistants Preschool Teachers, **Except Special Education**

123

Child, Family, and School Social

Workers 97

Teacher Assistants 60

Community and Social Service

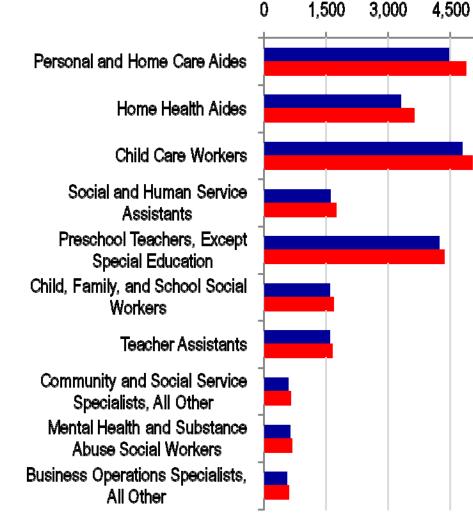
Specialists, All Other 49

Mental Health and Substance Abuse

Social Workers 40

Business Operations Specialists, All

Other 38



Source: Colorado Labor Market Information, OES.



6.000

Issues in Health Care and Social Assistance

- Double-digit cost increases for health care coverage
- Change in the manner in which health care is distributed
- Increased emphasis on quality of service provided
- Changes in health care policy
- Changing demographics
 - Aging Baby Boomers
 - Increased life expectancy
 - Increasing number of minorities
 - Rise in frequency of diseases, such as diabetes
 - Increased number of lower income families
- Supply of nurses and dental hygienists
- Matching supply and demand for nurses and health care employees, particularly in rural areas
- Saturation of hospitals in some metropolitan areas
- Impact of efficiency gains on employment
- Continued population growth
- Increased demand for specialized medical care
- Half of the sector is growing at about the rate of population growth; the other half is growing much faster
- Impact of the Great Recession on health care consumption for uninsured or underinsured

