
**ECONOMIC INDICATORS
FOR
WEST VIRGINIA
2000 – 2008**

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September 2009**

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PREFACE

The following report prepared by WorkForce West Virginia, Research, Information, and Analysis provides a perspective of the state economy during the past nine years. Besides a look at the overall state economy, the metropolitan statistical areas and seven workforce investment areas are examined as well, and in some instances, compared with national data. Much more information can be accessed by exploring the Division web site at www.workforcewv.org/lmi or by contacting Research, Information, and Analysis at 304-558-2660.

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State Economic Activity

The year 2008 saw positive economic activity in West Virginia, establishing or tying records not likely to be broken for some time. The average unemployment rate for the state stood at 4.3 percent for the second year in a row. This is the lowest average unemployment rate on record. The average seasonally adjusted unemployment rate also registered at 4.3 percent for the second year in a row, the lowest average seasonally adjusted rate as well. The average civilian labor force stood at 806,200, down from a record of 813,400 set in 1999.

West Virginia's total nonfarm payroll employment averaged 761,100 in 2008, up 2,800 from 2007. This total for 2008 is the highest average total nonfarm payroll employment on record. Growth was minimal however, expanding only about .4 of a percentage point from 2007. The goods-producing sector saw a decline in employment (-1,000), with losses in both construction and manufacturing. Mining and logging, however, reached employment levels not seen since the early 1990's.

The service-providing sector climbed 3,900 between 2007 and 2008, a growth of .6 of a percentage point. The highest growth occurred in education and health services, with a gain of 2,900 over the year. Some sectors suffered employment declines as the initial effects of the nationwide recession began creeping into the state. Retail trade was particularly hard hit, losing 1,500 jobs between 2007 and 2008.

The pie chart on page 7 shows a breakout sector by sector of the state's workforce. Total government made up nearly one-fifth (19.3 percent) of the state's employment. Trade, transportation, and

utilities made up 18.6 percent of the state's workforce followed by education and health services (15.4 percent), leisure and hospitality (9.6 percent), and professional and business services (8.0 percent).

In 2008, there were 34 counties reporting average unemployment rates higher than the state rate. Counties with particularly high rates included Roane (6.3), Tucker (6.3), Calhoun (6.7), Mason (6.9), Pocahontas (7.1), and Wetzel (7.1). There were 21 counties reporting unemployment rates at or below the state level. Counties with particularly low rates included Kanawha (3.5), Marion (3.5), Putnam (3.2), and Monongalia (2.7). In December 2008, the Morgantown Metropolitan Statistical Area, of which Monongalia County is a part, reported the lowest unemployment rate of any MSA in the country.

Four of the seven workforce investment areas had average unemployment rates higher than the state rate. WIA 4 had the highest unemployment rate at 5.3 percent, followed by WIA 5 (5.2), WIA 1 (4.5), and WIA 7 (4.4). WIA 3 had the lowest unemployment rate at 3.5 percent.

Data from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) reveal a .2 percent increase in establishment-based employment in West Virginia, rising from 708,313 in 2007 to 709,575 in 2008. Establishment-based employment for the nation declined .4 percent for the same period, decreasing from 135.4 million to 134.8 million. The average wage for the state rose 5.8 percent between 2007 and 2008, increasing from \$34,001 to \$35,985. The average wage for the nation rose 2.5 percent for the same period, climbing from \$44,458 to \$45,559.

West Virginia's per capita income increased 4.9 percent, from \$29,385 in 2007 to \$30,831 in 2008. The nation's per capita income

increased 2.9 percent for the same period, rising from \$38,615 to \$39,751.

The year 2008 saw continued low unemployment rates, a record high total nonfarm payroll employment, and a boom in coal mining jobs, but this silver lining could not hide the presence of the dark recessionary cloud looming on the horizon. By late in the year, the recession began affecting the state, causing job losses in several industries, particularly retail trade. This was the precursor to the bad news of 2009.

Between January and June 2009, employment plunged 4,300 in mining and logging and 3,100 in manufacturing. Total unemployment climbed 27,200 and unemployment rates jumped to highs not seen in over a decade. As unemployment claims filing reached excessive levels, the jobless grew desperate and those holding on precariously to their employment feared the worst.

Yet, as of late summer 2009, positive economic signs have appeared. Some industries such as education and health services and construction have added jobs. Home foreclosures have declined and some companies that closed in 2008 are attempting comebacks.

Predicting the state of the economy in the near future is difficult at best. Will the lowest depth be reached this year, 2010, or beyond? Some of the state's best economic news occurs in the fall, so it will bear watching to determine if there has been an abeyance of job losses, thus signaling an end to the downturn. It is difficult as well to predict if double digit unemployment will soon make its appearance in the state rate. Any significant improvement in the state's economy will likely not occur until next spring. Perhaps stimulus funding from the federal government will stave off any further economic damage, but it is too soon to measure the impact from the infusion of these funds.

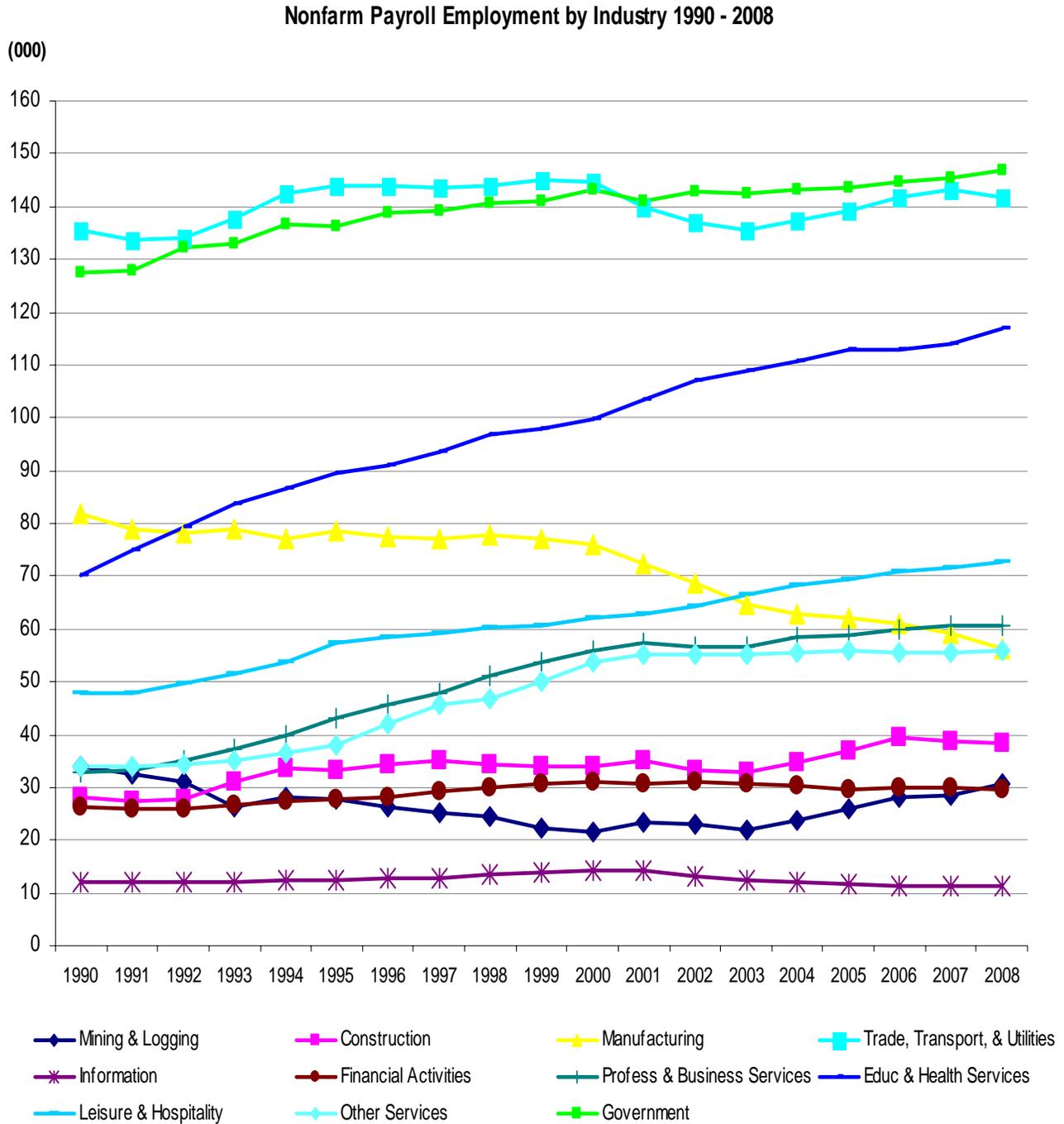
Economic Indicators for West Virginia

Economic Indicators for West Virginia			
Establishment-based Employment Growth	2007	2008	% change
United States	135,366,106	134,809,552	-0.4%
West Virginia	708,313	709,575	0.2%
Average Wages by Industry	2007	2008	
United States	\$44,458	\$45,559	2.5%
West Virginia	\$34,001	\$35,985	5.8%
Gross Domestic Product by State (Per capita)	2007	2008	
United States	\$37,967	\$37,899	-0.2%
West Virginia	\$24,970	\$25,533	2.3%
Per Capita Income	2007	2008	
United States	\$38,615	\$39,751	2.9%
West Virginia	\$29,385	\$30,831	4.9%
Top 10 Industry Wages in West Virginia 2008			Weekly Wages
1	Securities and commodity contracts brokerage		\$2,073
2	Druggists' goods merchant wholesalers		\$1,601
3	Resin, rubber, and artificial fibers mfg.		\$1,555
4	Basic chemical manufacturing		\$1,502
5	Power generation and supply		\$1,450
6	Coal mining		\$1,426
7	Natural gas distribution		\$1,405
8	Iron and steel mills and ferroalloy mfg.		\$1,333
9	Office administrative services		\$1,291
10	Computer systems design and related services		\$1,280

This table indicates the percent change of various economic indicators between 2007 and 2008. West Virginia fared well in comparison with the United States, surpassing the nation in growth of average wages, overall wage growth and increase in per capita income.

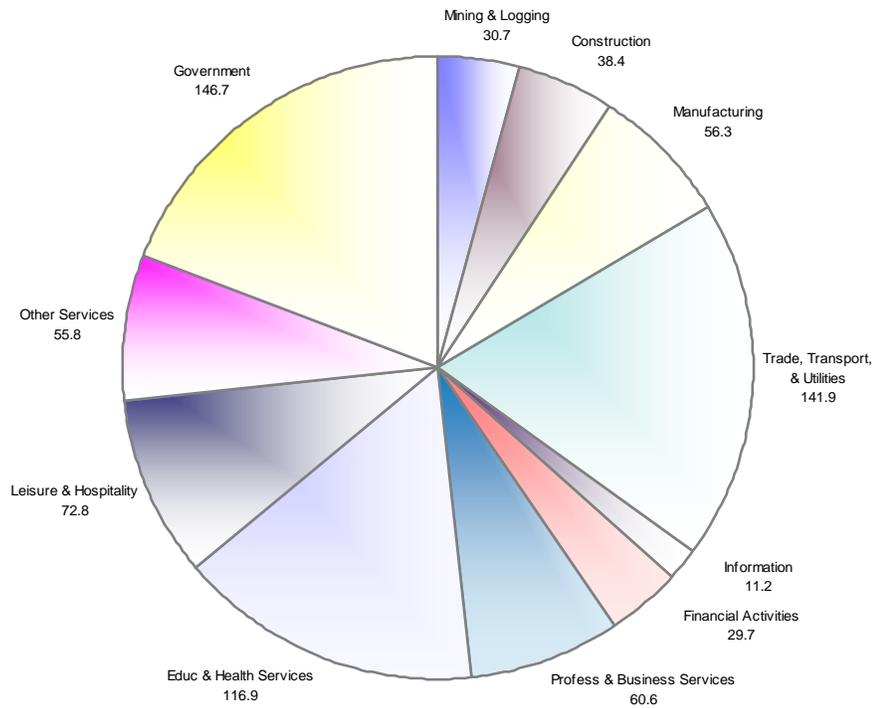
West Virginia Nonfarm Payroll Employment

The following Chart shows nonfarm payroll employment data for the state for the years 1990 through 2008. Graphics illustrate the changes occurring over those years.

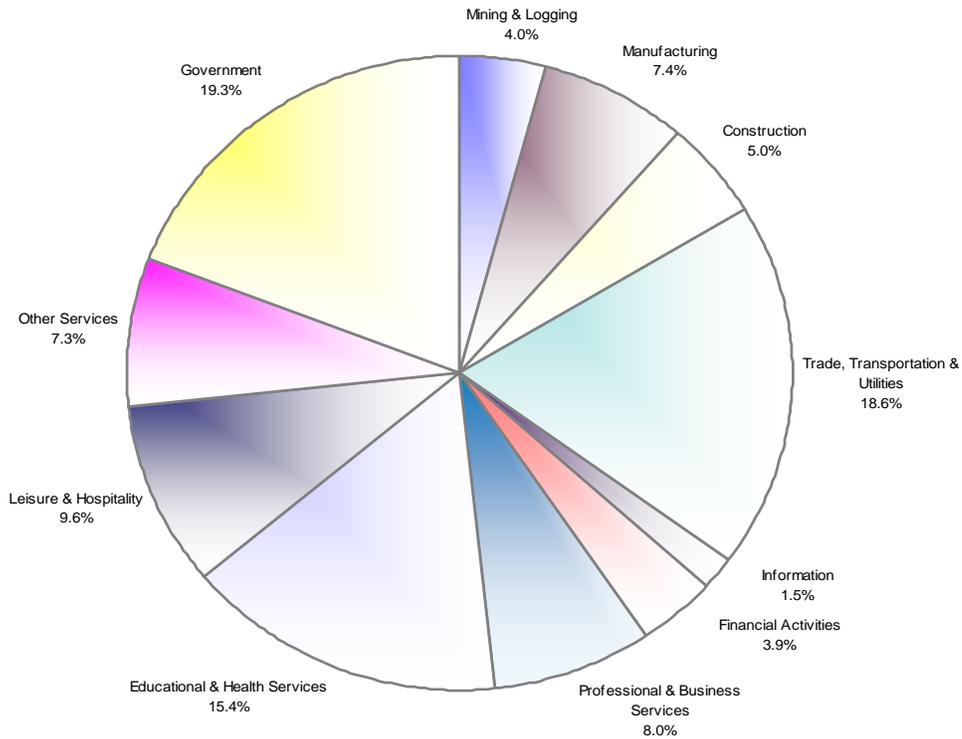


NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Annual Averages										
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL		735.8	735.3	733.1	727.6	736.9	746.5	756.0	758.3	761.1
PRIVATE SECTOR		592.7	594.2	590.2	585.1	593.7	602.8	611.3	613.0	614.4
GOODS-PRODUCING		131.2	130.6	125.2	119.2	121.4	125.1	128.4	126.5	125.5
	Mining and Logging	21.4	23.5	23.1	22.0	23.8	26.0	28.0	28.6	30.7
	Construction	34.0	34.9	33.4	32.7	34.6	36.8	39.4	38.9	38.4
	Manufacturing	75.9	72.2	68.7	64.5	63.0	62.2	61.0	59.0	56.3
	Durable Goods	46.6	44.5	42.2	39.7	39.2	39.2	38.4	37.1	35.2
	Nondurable Goods	29.2	27.7	26.5	24.9	23.8	23.1	22.6	21.9	21.1
SERVICE-PROVIDING		604.6	604.7	607.8	608.4	615.5	621.4	627.6	631.8	635.6
PRIVATE SERVICE-PROVIDING		461.5	463.6	465.0	465.9	472.3	477.8	482.9	486.5	488.9
	Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	144.7	140.0	136.9	135.5	137.3	139.5	141.8	143.3	141.9
	Wholesale Trade	24.1	23.9	23.2	22.7	23.2	24.2	24.9	25.1	24.8
	Retail Trade	93.3	89.7	88.2	87.7	88.7	89.4	90.4	91.3	89.8
	Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	27.4	26.4	25.6	25.1	25.4	26.0	26.5	26.9	27.3
	Information	14.1	14.1	13.3	12.5	11.9	11.7	11.5	11.4	11.2
	Financial Activities	31.2	30.7	31.2	30.8	30.3	29.7	30.1	29.9	29.7
	Finance & Insurance	24.3	23.7	24.0	23.6	23.1	22.3	22.6	22.3	22.2
	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.5
	Professional & Business Services	55.9	57.4	56.7	56.7	58.4	58.9	59.9	60.7	60.6
	Professional, Scientific & Technical Service	21.4	22.2	22.8	23.0	23.6	24.2	24.5	24.4	24.7
	Management of Companies & Enterprises	na	na	na	2.9	3.2	3.7	4.2	4.7	5.0
	Administrative & Support & Waste Management & Remediation	31.7	31.7	30.3	30.9	31.6	31.0	31.2	31.7	30.9
	Educational & Health Services	99.8	103.2	107.2	108.8	110.8	113.0	113.0	114.1	116.9
	Educational Services	8.2	8.8	9.2	9.5	10.0	10.9	10.6	10.3	10.4
	Health Care & Social Assistance	91.7	94.5	98.0	99.3	100.8	102.1	102.4	103.8	106.5
	Leisure & Hospitality	62.0	63.0	64.4	66.4	68.2	69.3	71.0	71.7	72.8
	Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	7.7	8.3	9.1	9.5	10.3	11.2	11.1	10.2	9.0
	Accommodation & Food Service	54.3	54.6	55.3	56.9	57.9	58.1	59.9	61.5	63.8
	Other Services	53.7	55.3	55.3	55.2	55.5	55.7	55.7	55.5	55.8
	Government	143.1	141.1	142.8	142.5	143.2	143.7	144.7	145.3	146.7
	Federal Government	22.5	21.8	21.9	21.9	21.8	21.9	22.1	22.6	22.9
	State Government	45.2	45.1	45.8	45.9	46.3	46.6	46.2	46.0	46.4
	Local Government	75.4	74.1	75.2	74.7	75.1	75.2	76.4	76.7	77.4

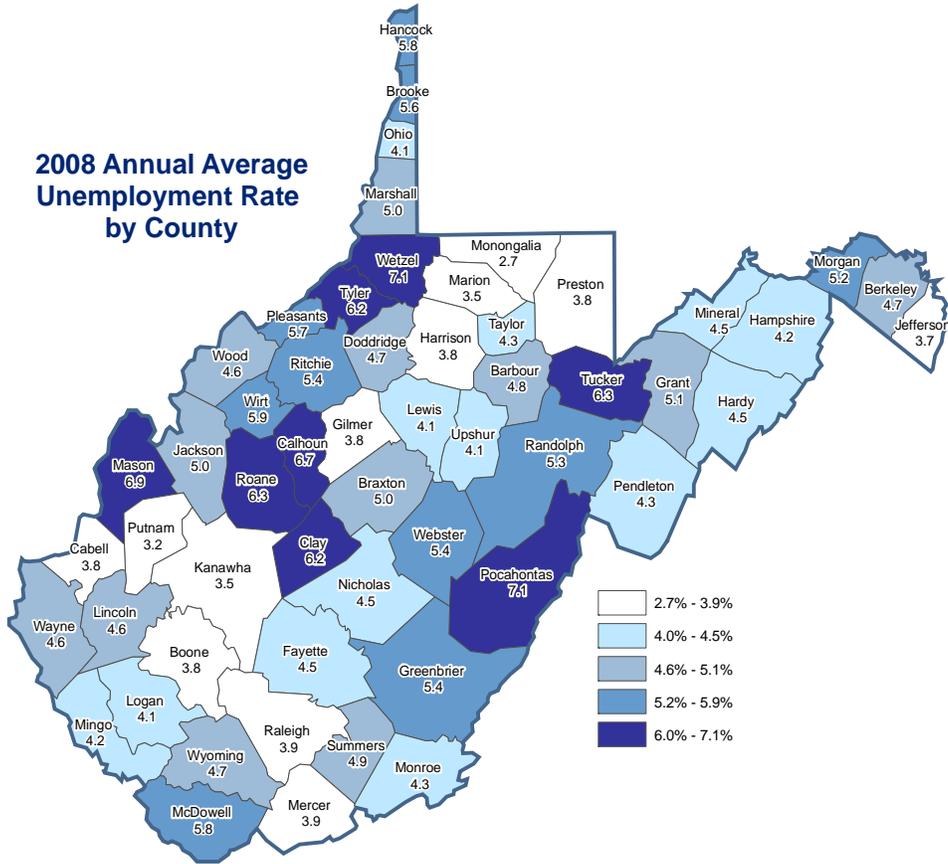
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry 2008



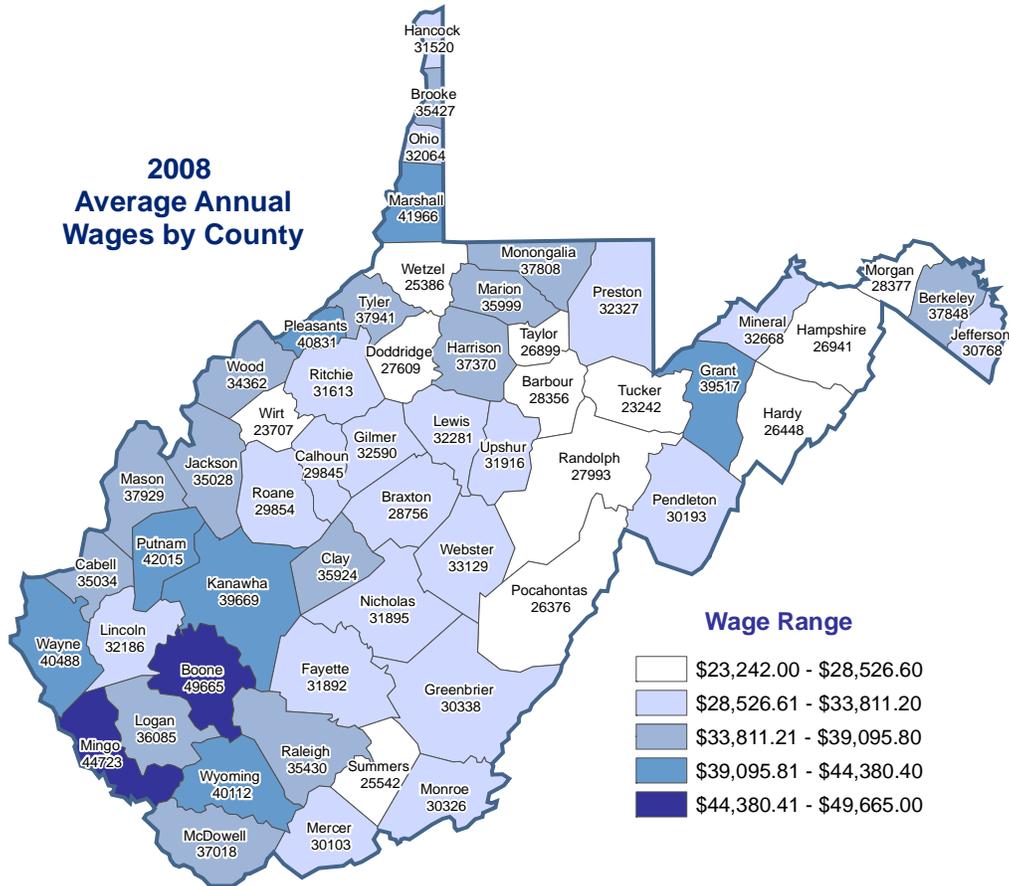
Percent of Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment



2008 Annual Average Unemployment Rate by County



2008 Average Annual Wages by County



Wage Range



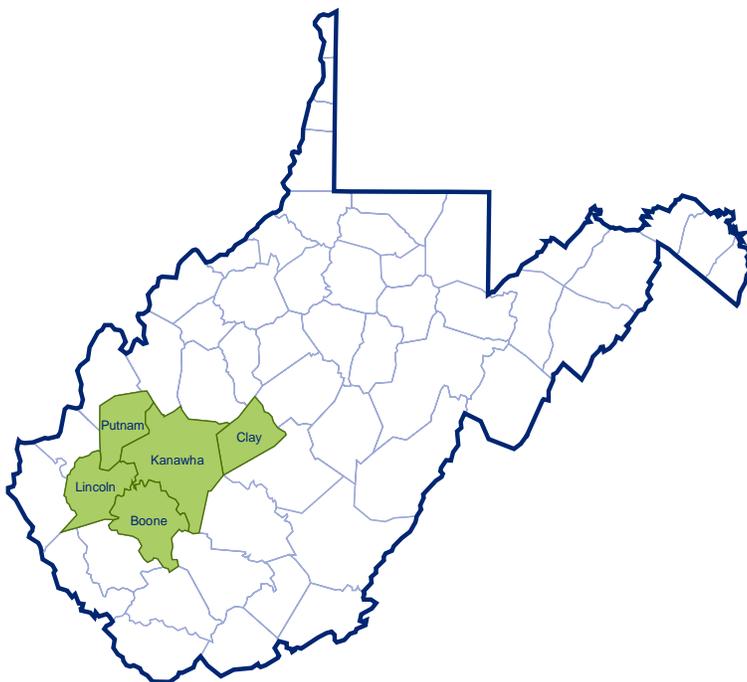
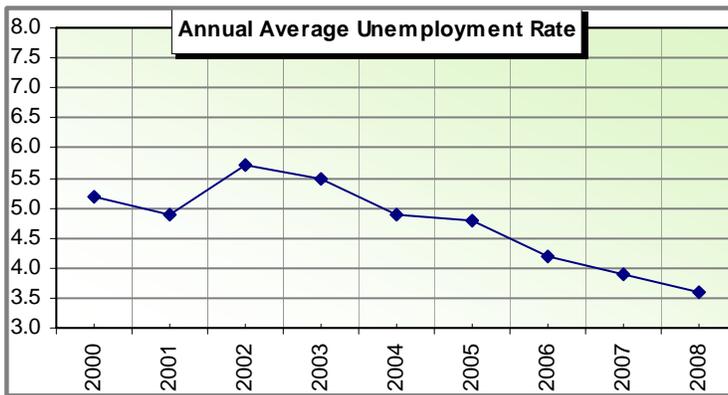
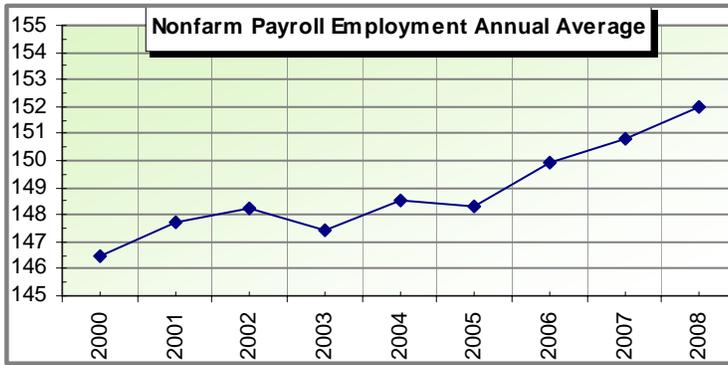
West Virginia's Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Tables on the following pages provide a view and general analysis of the civilian labor force and nonfarm payroll employment data for the Charleston, Huntington-Ashland, Morgantown, Parkersburg-Marietta, and Wheeling Metropolitan Statistical Areas for the years 2000 through 2008.

Charleston Metropolitan Statistical Area

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Labor Force Statistics									
Civilian Labor Force	145.1	142.9	141.4	138.6	138.4	139.0	140.3	140.9	140.2
Total Employment	137.5	135.9	133.4	130.9	131.7	132.3	134.4	135.3	135.1
Total Unemployment	7.6	7.0	8.0	7.7	6.7	6.6	5.9	5.5	5.0
Unemployment Rate	5.2	4.9	5.7	5.5	4.9	4.8	4.2	3.9	3.6
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment By Industry									
Total Nonfarm Payroll	146.5	147.7	148.2	147.4	148.5	148.3	149.9	150.8	152.0
Total Private	119.9	121.1	121.3	119.4	120.5	120.2	122.2	123.1	124.4
Goods-Producing	22.0	22.6	21.9	21.2	22.2	22.0	22.9	23.0	23.4
Mining and Logging and Construction	12.7	13.6	13.3	13.4	14.8	15.3	16.3	16.7	17.2
Manufacturing	9.3	9.0	8.6	7.8	7.4	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.2
Durable Goods	3.8	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.3
Nondurable Goods	5.5	5.2	4.9	4.1	3.8	3.4	3.2	3.1	2.9
Service-Providing	124.5	125.2	126.3	126.2	126.3	126.3	127.0	127.7	128.6
Private Service-Providing	97.9	98.6	99.3	98.2	98.3	98.3	99.4	100.1	101.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	29.0	28.5	28.3	28.5	28.8	28.8	28.8	28.9	28.7
Wholesale Trade	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9
Retail Trade	16.9	16.3	16.1	16.4	16.6	16.3	16.2	16.2	16.1
Trade Transportation And Utilities	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.7
Information	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8
Financial Activities	8.4	8.4	8.7	8.6	8.1	7.7	8.3	8.2	8.1
Professional & Business Services	15.7	15.3	14.7	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.5	14.9	15.2
Educational & Health Services	18.0	19.3	20.4	20.0	20.7	20.8	20.9	21.4	22.2
Leisure & Hospitality	11.5	11.5	11.7	12.1	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.3	12.4
Other Services	11.4	11.7	11.9	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.7	11.6	11.7
Government	26.6	26.6	27.0	28.0	28.0	28.1	27.6	27.6	27.5
Federal	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.7
State	11.4	11.5	11.8	12.3	12.3	12.3	11.7	11.7	11.7
Local	12.4	12.3	12.3	12.9	12.9	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.1

Boone, Clay, Kanawha, Lincoln and Putnam counties in West Virginia



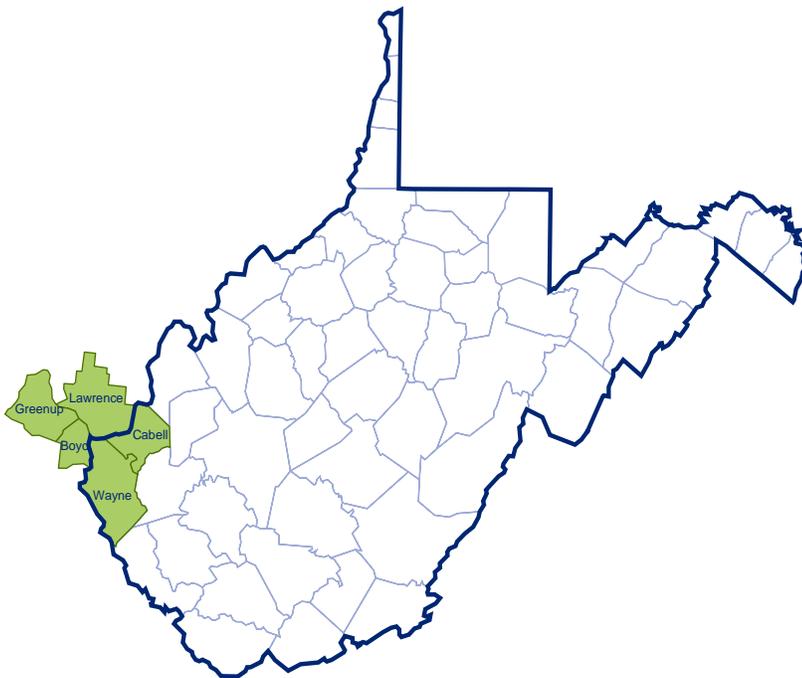
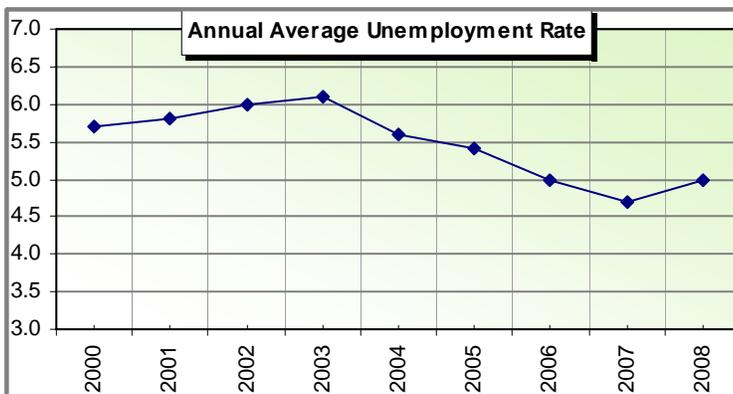
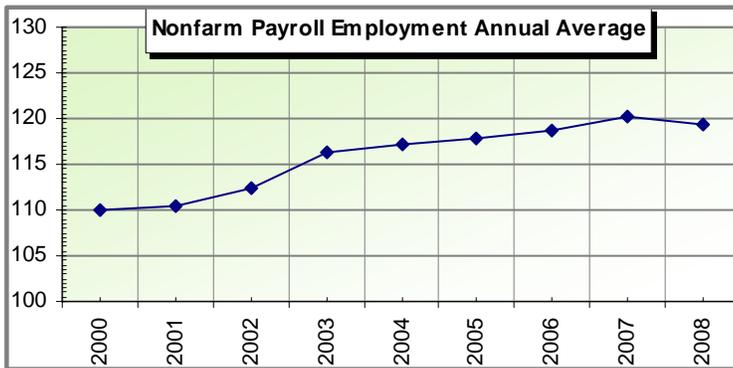
Charleston MSA

- Total Population July 1, 2008: 303,944
- Population 16 years and over (based on 2000 Census): 248,510
- Per capita Personal Income 2006: \$33,010
- The 3.6 percent unemployment rate in 2008 was the lowest on record.
- The unemployment rate has been steadily declining since 2003
- Average nonfarm payroll employment for 2008 was 152,000, the highest on record for the MSA.
- Growth in local government employment can be attributed to a population increase in Putnam where attendance at many public schools is expanding.

Huntington-Ashland Metropolitan Statistical Area

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Labor Force Statistics									
Civilian Labor Force	125.8	125.0	126.2	129.7	130.1	130.8	132.2	133.5	132.4
Total Employment	118.6	117.8	118.6	121.8	122.8	123.8	125.5	127.2	125.8
Total Unemployment	7.2	7.2	7.6	7.9	7.3	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.6
Unemployment Rate	5.7	5.8	6.0	6.1	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.7	5.0
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment By Industry									
Total Nonfarm Payroll	110.0	110.5	112.4	116.3	117.1	117.9	118.6	120.2	119.4
Total Private	90.5	90.8	92.7	96.8	97.2	97.9	98.4	100.1	99.5
Goods-Producing	19.1	17.4	16.1	16.3	16.1	16.4	16.4	17.2	17.4
Manufacturing	11.9	11.2	10.5	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.9	10.1	9.8
Service-Providing	90.9	93.1	96.3	100.0	101.0	101.5	102.2	103.0	102.0
Private Service-Providing	71.3	73.4	76.6	80.5	81.1	81.5	82.0	82.9	82.1
Retail Trade	**	**	**	**	**	**	16.4	16.4	15.9
Professional & Business Services	**	**	**	**	**	**	10.4	10.9	10.4
Educational & Health Services	18.6	19.2	20.3	20.1	20.4	21.4	22.3	22.8	23.6
Leisure & Hospitality	10.3	9.9	10.3	10.4	10.6	10.9	11.0	11.2	11.1
Government	19.6	19.8	19.7	19.5	19.9	20.0	20.2	20.1	19.8
Federal	2.8	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0
State	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.4
Local	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.5

**Cabell and Wayne counties in West Virginia; Lawrence County in Ohio;
Greenup and Boyd counties in Kentucky**



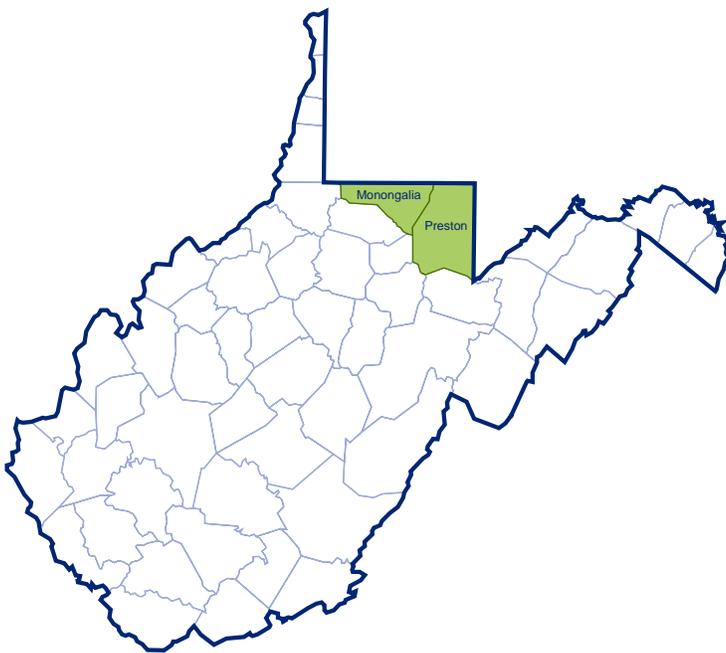
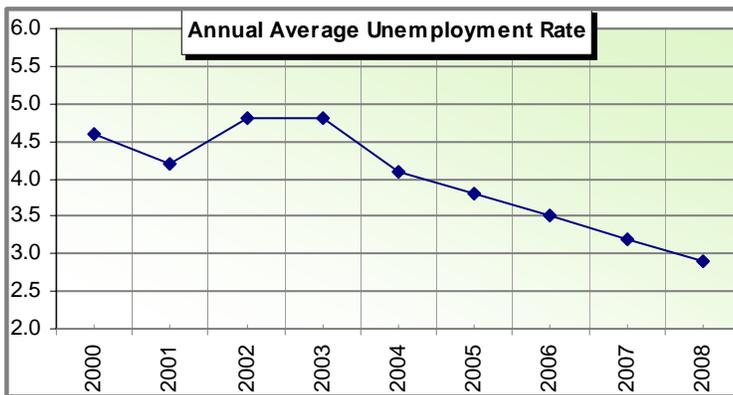
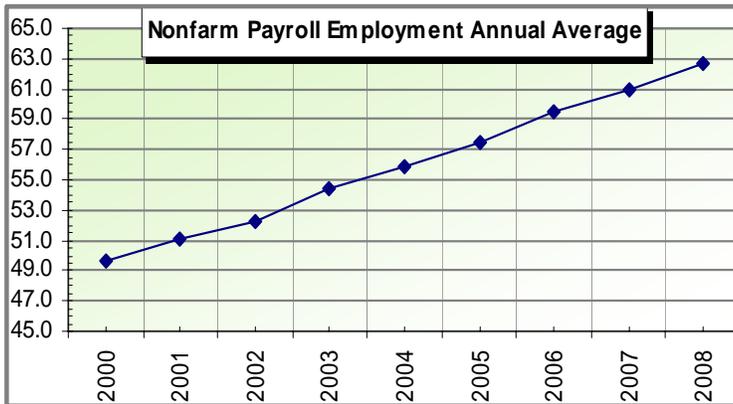
Huntington-Ashland MSA

- Total Population July 1, 2008: 284,234
- Population 16 years and over (based on 2000 Census): 232,229
- Per capita Personal Income 2006: \$27,145
- Unemployment rate fell steadily between 2003 and 2007.
- The lowest average unemployment rate for the MSA was 4.7 percent in 2007.
- Total nonfarm payroll employment began to fall in 2008 after years of steady growth.

Morgantown Metropolitan Statistical Area

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Labor Force Statistics									
Civilian Labor Force	54.6	54.9	55.1	56.5	57.5	59.0	61.2	62.5	63.3
Total Employment	52.1	52.6	52.5	53.8	55.1	56.8	59.1	60.5	61.4
Total Unemployment	2.5	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.9
Unemployment Rate	4.6	4.2	4.8	4.8	4.1	3.8	3.5	3.2	2.9
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment By Industry									
Total Nonfarm Payroll	49.7	51.1	52.2	54.4	55.9	57.5	59.5	61.0	62.7
Total Private	36.4	37.6	38.3	38.8	40.3	41.4	43.0	44.4	45.7
Goods-Producing	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.2	7.6	7.7	8.1
Manufacturing	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1
Service-Providing	43.3	44.8	45.8	47.7	49.0	50.3	52.0	53.3	54.6
Private Service-Providing	30.0	31.3	31.9	32.1	33.4	34.2	35.5	36.6	37.5
Retail Trade	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.3	6.6	6.9	6.8
Professional & Business Services	3.5	4.0	4.1	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.6
Educational & Health Services	9.4	10.0	10.6	10.4	10.8	11.2	11.5	11.9	12.3
Leisure & Hospitality	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.6	5.0	5.2	5.7	5.9	6.3
Government	13.3	13.6	13.9	15.6	15.6	16.1	16.5	16.6	17.1
Federal	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9
State	7.9	8.3	8.5	10.2	10.1	10.4	10.7	10.7	11.0
Local	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2

Monongalia and Preston counties in West Virginia



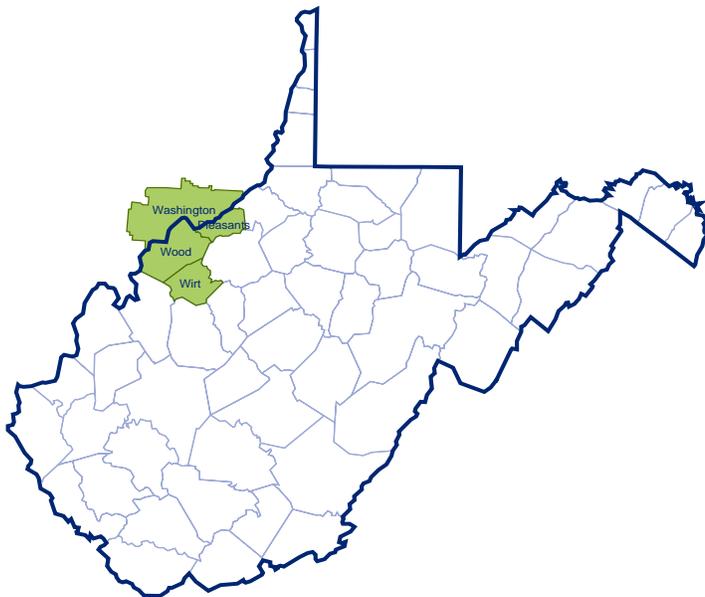
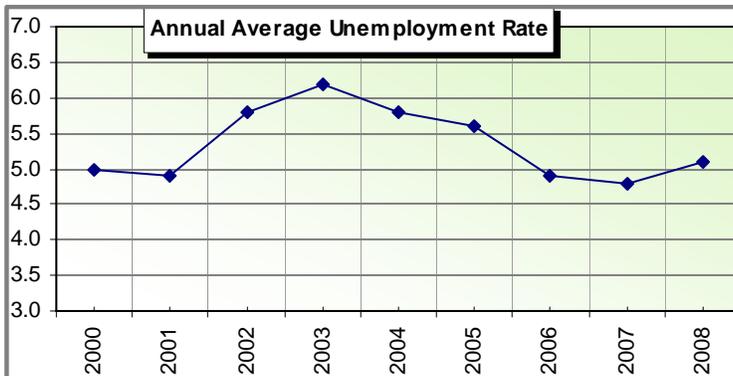
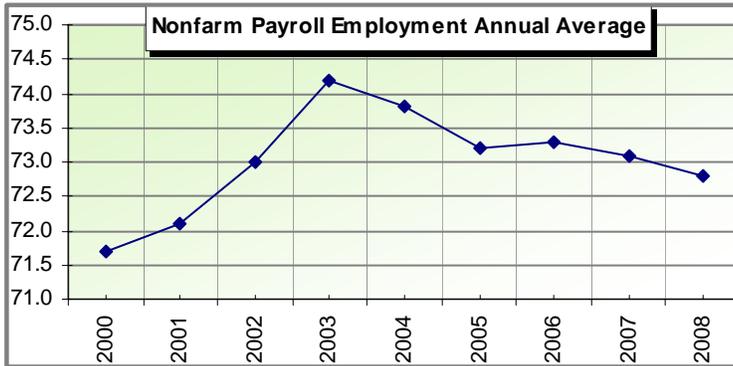
Morgantown MSA

- Total Population July 1, 2008: 118,506
- Population 16 years and over (based on 2000 Census): 92,050
- Per capita Personal Income 2006: \$30,011
- The average annual unemployment rate of 2.9 percent in 2008 was the lowest on record.
- In December 2008, this MSA had the lowest unemployment rate in the nation at 2.7 percent.
- Nonfarm Payroll employment has shown steady growth in this MSA between 2000 and 2008.

Parkersburg-Marietta Metropolitan Statistical Area

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Labor Force Statistics									
Civilian Labor Force	79.4	79.0	79.8	81.1	80.1	79.5	80.1	80.0	79.3
Total Employment	75.4	75.1	75.2	76.0	75.4	75.1	76.2	76.2	75.3
Total Unemployment	4.0	3.9	4.6	5.0	4.6	4.5	3.9	3.8	4.0
Unemployment Rate	5.0	4.9	5.8	6.2	5.8	5.6	4.9	4.8	5.1
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment By Industry									
Total Nonfarm Payroll	71.7	72.1	73.0	74.2	73.8	73.2	73.3	73.1	72.8
Total Private	61.2	61.6	62.4	63.6	63.1	62.4	62.4	62.2	61.8
Goods-Producing	18.7	17.8	16.6	15.1	14.2	13.7	14.0	14.0	13.7
Manufacturing	13.1	12.4	11.2	10.5	9.9	9.3	9.0	8.6	8.4
Service-Providing	53.0	54.3	56.3	59.1	59.6	59.5	59.4	59.1	59.1
Private Service-Providing	42.5	43.8	45.8	48.5	48.9	48.7	48.5	48.2	48.1
Educational & Health Services	**	**	**	**	**	**	12.2	12.3	12.5
Government	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.9
Federal	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.5
State	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Local	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9

Pleasants, Wirt, Wood counties in West Virginia; Washington County in Ohio



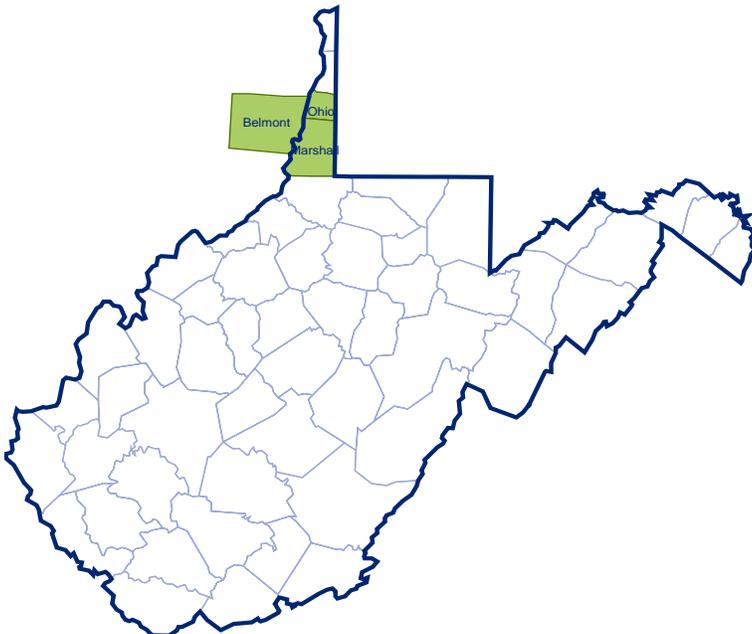
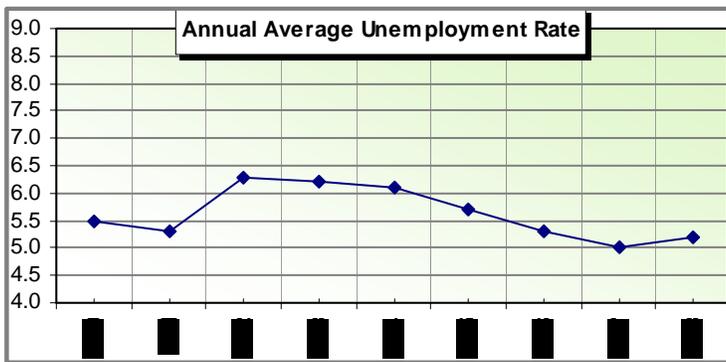
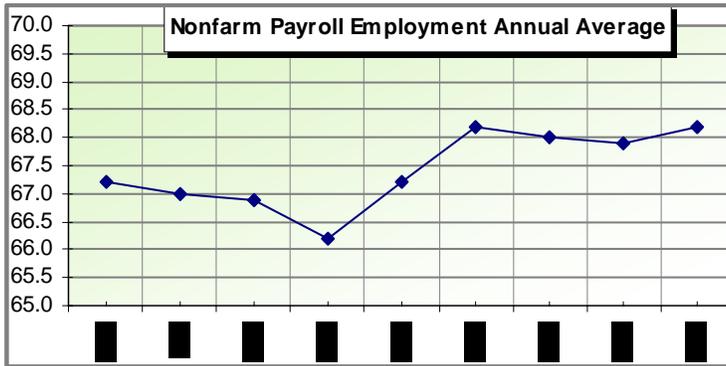
Parkersburg-Marietta MSA

- Total Population July 1, 2008: 160,678
- Population 16 years and over (based on 2000 Census): 130,974
- Per capita Personal Income 2006: \$28,285
- The unemployment rate of 4.8 percent in 2007 was the lowest for this MSA on record.
- Signs of the recession surfaced in 2008, as the unemployment rate increased for the first time in four years.
- Total nonfarm payroll employment recorded its high of 74,200 in 2003.

Wheeling Metropolitan Statistical Area

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Labor Force Statistics									
Civilian Labor Force	69.4	68.5	68.3	67.3	67.9	68.7	68.9	68.8	69.1
Total Employment	65.6	64.8	64.0	63.1	63.8	64.8	65.2	65.4	65.5
Total Unemployment	3.8	3.7	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.6
Unemployment Rate	5.5	5.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.7	5.3	5.0	5.2
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment By Industry									
Total Nonfarm Payroll	67.2	67.0	66.9	66.2	67.2	68.2	68.0	67.9	68.2
Total Private	56.6	56.5	56.5	55.7	56.9	57.8	57.5	57.5	57.8
Goods-Producing	9.8	9.3	9.5	9.7	9.9	10.2	10.1	9.5	9.2
Manufacturing	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.2
Service-Providing	57.4	57.8	57.4	56.5	57.3	57.9	57.9	58.4	59.0
Private Service-Providing	46.8	47.2	47.1	46.0	46.9	47.6	47.4	48.0	48.6
Educational & Health Services	13.1	13.6	13.7	13.3	13.4	13.4	13.1	13.1	13.1
Government	10.6	10.6	10.4	10.5	10.3	10.3	10.5	10.4	10.5
Federal	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
State	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2
Local	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.6	7.5	7.5

Marshall and Ohio counties in West Virginia and Belmont County in Ohio

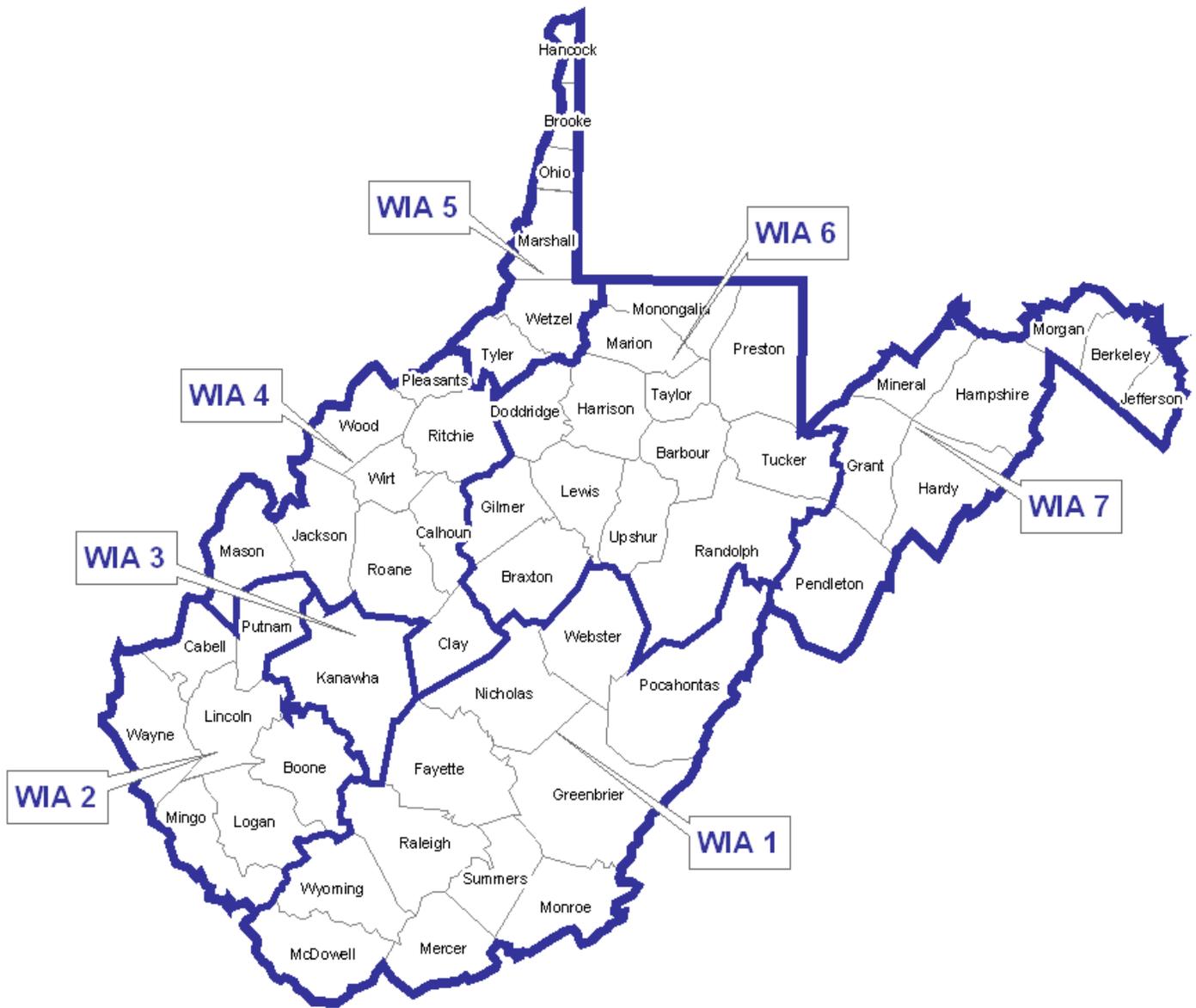


Wheeling MSA

- Total Population July 1, 2008: 144,847
- Population 16 years and over (based on 2000 Census): 123,919
- Per capita Personal Income 2006: \$29,253
- The lowest average annual unemployment rate of 5.0 percent occurred in 2007.
- Total nonfarm payroll employment plunged to 66,200 in 2003 but has since reversed.
- Total nonfarm payroll employment recorded a high of 68,200 for the MSA in 2005.

Workforce Investment Areas

Tables and graphs on the following pages provide a look at the civilian labor force and nonfarm payroll employment data for the seven workforce investment areas in West Virginia for the years 2000 through 2008.

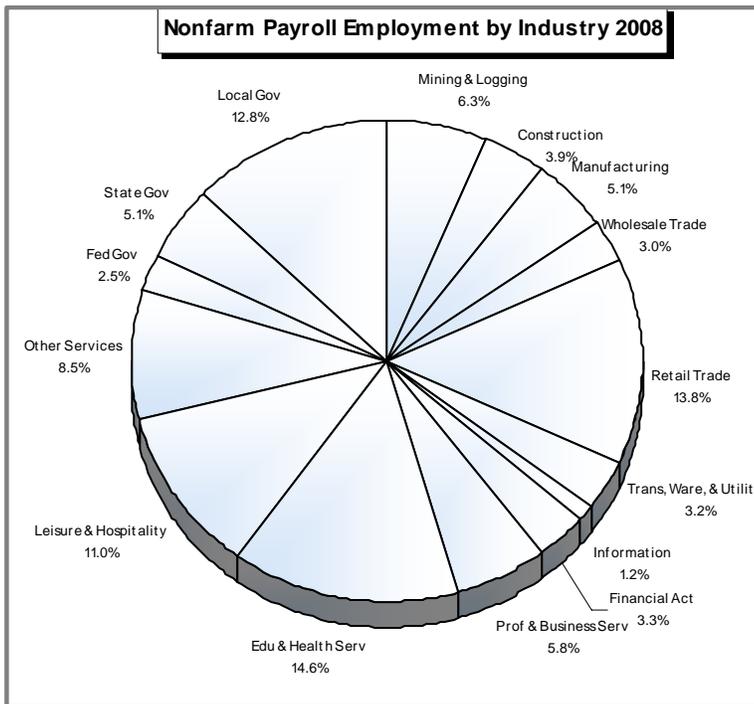
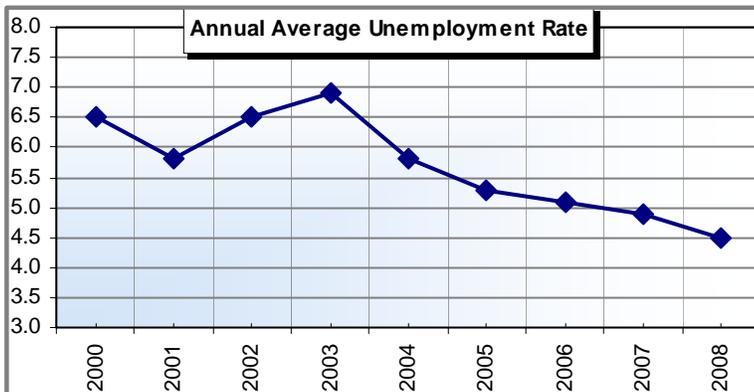


Workforce Investment Area 1

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Labor Force Statistics									
Civilian Labor Force	136.7	135.3	135.3	132.5	131.0	132.2	135.3	135.4	133.8
Total Employment	127.8	127.5	126.5	123.4	123.5	125.2	128.4	128.7	127.8
Total Unemployment	8.9	7.8	8.8	9.1	7.6	7.0	6.9	6.7	6.1
Unemployment Rate	6.5	5.8	6.5	6.9	5.8	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.5
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry									
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment	113.2	115.2	115.9	114.2	115.2	116.3	118.0	117.8	118.3
Total Private	89.2	91.1	91.6	90.0	90.9	92.3	93.9	93.8	94.2
Goods Producing	16.7	17.1	16.6	15.6	16.4	17.5	17.9	17.7	18.1
Mining and Logging	5.0	5.5	5.6	4.9	5.4	6.0	6.5	6.7	7.4
Construction	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.7	4.6
Manufacturing	6.8	6.8	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.0
Service Providing	96.6	98.1	99.3	98.6	98.8	98.8	100.1	100.1	100.2
Private Service Providing	72.5	73.9	75.0	74.3	74.5	74.8	76.0	76.1	76.2
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	23.8	23.1	22.8	22.4	22.4	22.7	23.6	23.8	23.6
Wholesale Trade	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.5
Retail Trade	16.9	16.3	16.1	16.0	16.0	16.1	16.5	16.7	16.3
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.7	3.8
Information	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4
Financial Activities	3.3	3.8	4.3	4.1	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9
Professional and Business Services	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.9
Education and Health Services	14.9	15.6	16.4	16.4	16.7	16.6	16.7	16.8	17.3
Leisure and Hospitality	12.5	12.7	12.6	12.7	12.8	12.8	13.1	13.1	13.0
Other Services	9.7	10.4	10.6	10.5	10.2	10.2	10.1	10.0	10.1
Total Government	24.0	24.1	24.3	24.2	24.2	24.0	24.1	24.0	24.0
Federal	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0
State	5.7	6.2	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.9	6.0
Local	15.2	14.9	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.0	15.2	15.1	15.1

Benchmark 2008

Fayette, Greenbrier, McDowell, Mercer, Monroe, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Raleigh, Summers, Webster, and Wyoming counties



Workforce Investment Area 1

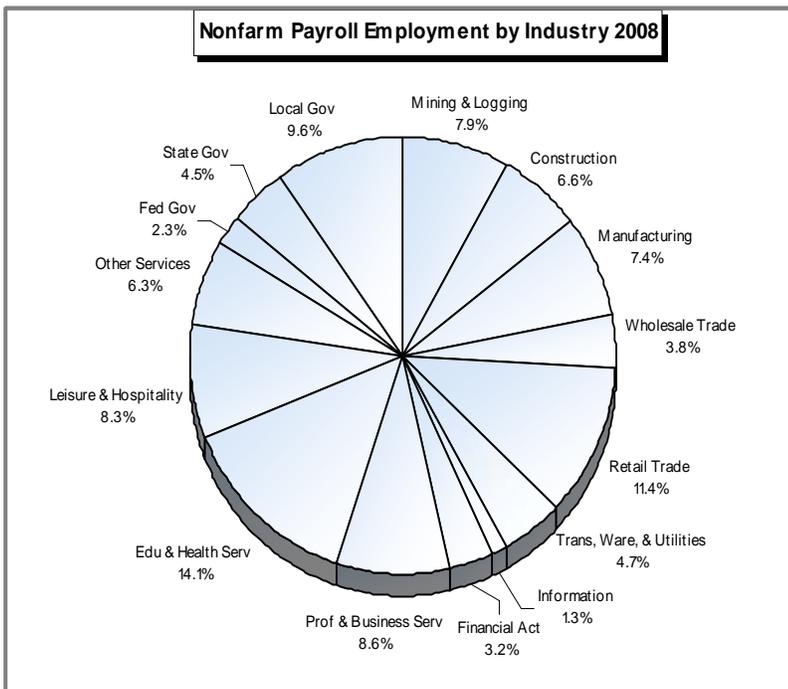
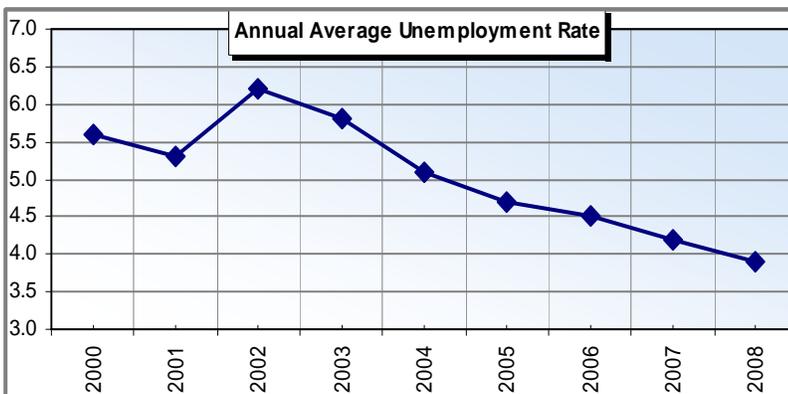
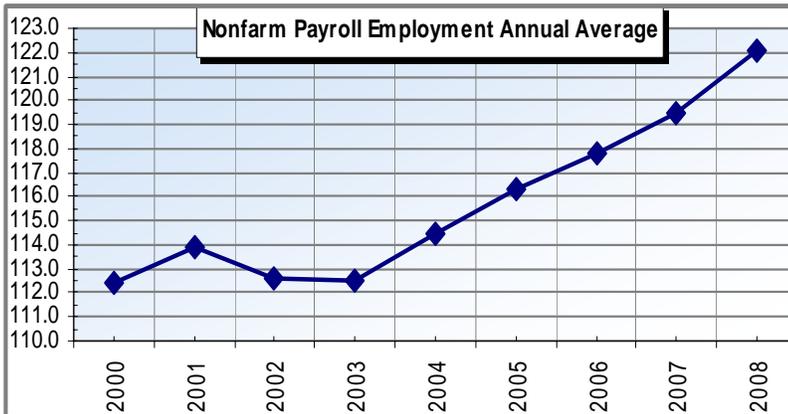
- Population 2008: 338,765
- Per capita Income 2006: \$25,487
- Total Personal Income (000): \$8,647,913
- 2008 was a notable year economically for WIA 1, with total nonfarm payroll employment peaking at 118,300.
- The unemployment rate registered 4.5 percent in 2008
- The unemployment rate fell steadily between 2003 and 2008
- Leisure and hospitality employment makes up 11 percent of the economy of WIA 1 due to outdoor activities such as whitewater rafting and snow skiing.
- The Greenbrier Resort will soon expand to include a casino creating further growth in leisure and hospitality.

Workforce Investment Area 2

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Labor Force Statistics									
Civilian Labor Force	129.4	127.6	127.1	126.1	126.1	127.2	129.0	130.4	129.5
Total Employment	122.1	120.8	119.2	118.7	119.7	121.2	123.2	124.9	124.4
Total Unemployment	7.3	6.8	7.8	7.4	6.4	6.0	5.8	5.5	5.0
Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.3	6.2	5.8	5.1	4.7	4.5	4.2	3.9
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry									
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment	112.4	113.9	112.6	112.5	114.5	116.3	117.8	119.5	122.1
Total Private	93.4	94.1	92.9	92.9	94.9	96.8	98.1	99.7	102.1
Goods Producing	22.8	23.1	22.0	21.1	22.6	23.7	24.8	25.4	26.9
Mining and Logging	6.6	7.2	7.1	6.9	7.5	8.3	9.1	9.1	9.7
Construction	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.4	6.2	6.5	6.6	7.1	8.1
Manufacturing	10.2	9.9	9.4	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.2	9.1
Service Providing	89.6	90.9	90.6	91.4	91.9	92.6	93.0	94.1	95.3
Private Service Providing	70.6	71.0	70.8	71.9	72.3	73.1	73.3	74.3	75.2
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	25.0	24.3	23.8	23.7	24.2	24.5	24.3	24.3	24.3
Wholesale Trade	4.7	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.6
Retail Trade	14.5	14.1	13.7	13.6	13.9	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.0
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7
Information	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Financial Activities	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	3.9	3.9
Professional and Business Services	8.8	9.4	9.1	9.3	9.2	9.0	9.5	10.4	10.5
Education and Health Services	14.1	14.5	15.0	15.7	15.8	16.1	16.2	16.5	17.2
Leisure and Hospitality	8.8	8.8	9.0	9.3	9.5	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.1
Other Services	7.5	7.7	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.7
Total Government	19.0	19.8	19.7	19.6	19.6	19.5	19.7	19.8	20.1
Federal	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8
State	4.2	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.5
Local	12.1	11.9	11.9	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.8

Benchmark 2008

Boone, Cabell, Lincoln, Logan, Mingo, Putnam, Wayne counties



Workforce Investment Area 2

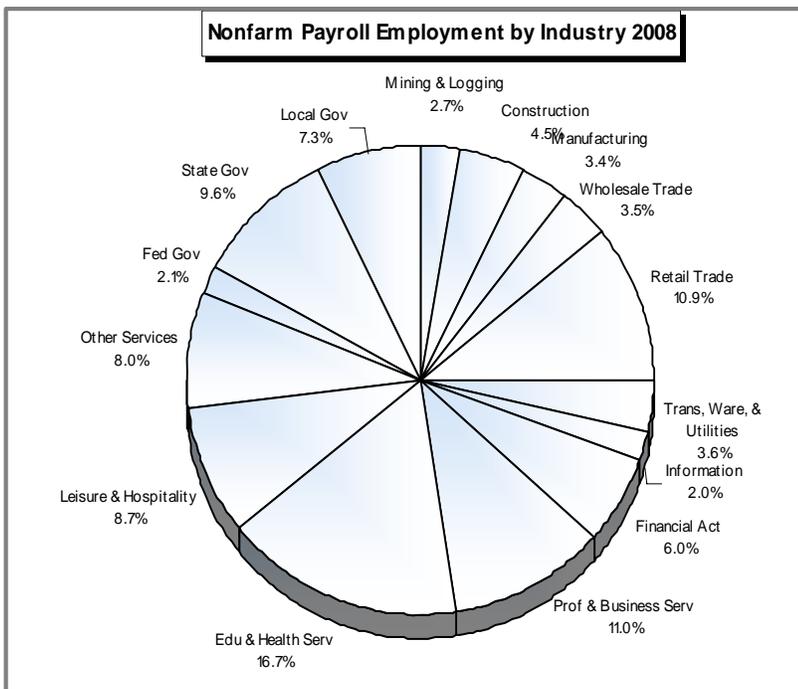
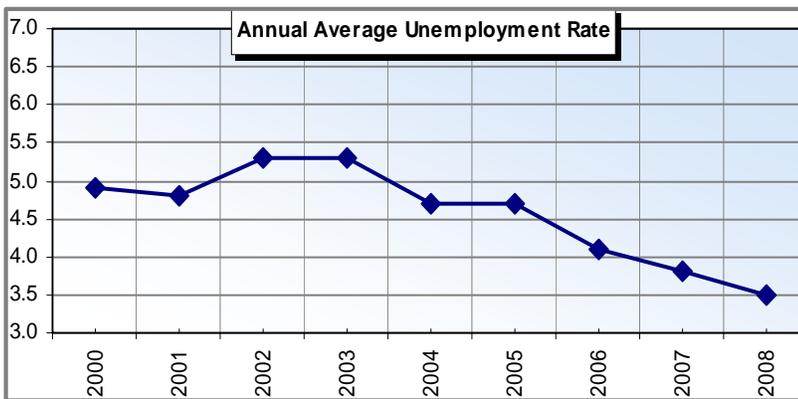
- Population 2008: 300,441
- Per capita Income 2006: \$27,253
- Total Personal Income (000): \$8,182,136
- Total nonfarm payroll employment has grown steadily since 2003, reaching a level of 122,100 in 2008.
- The unemployment rate has declined each year since 2002.
- The unemployment rate in 2008 registered 3.9 percent.

Workforce Investment Area 3

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Labor Force Statistics									
Civilian Labor Force	97.3	95.7	93.9	91.9	91.5	91.5	92.0	92.3	91.9
Total Employment	92.5	91.2	89.0	87.0	87.2	87.2	88.3	88.8	88.7
Total Unemployment	4.8	4.6	5.0	4.9	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.5	3.2
Unemployment Rate	4.9	4.8	5.3	5.3	4.7	4.7	4.1	3.8	3.5
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry									
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment	117.7	117.9	116.5	115.7	115.7	114.7	115.5	115.7	115.6
Total Private	96.3	96.1	94.3	93.4	93.3	92.1	93.5	93.7	93.7
Goods Producing	14.4	14.3	13.2	12.4	12.4	11.9	12.5	12.2	12.2
Mining and Logging	1.9	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.1
Construction	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.2
Manufacturing	7.7	7.0	6.1	5.6	5.3	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.9
Service Providing	103.2	103.7	103.3	103.3	103.3	102.7	103.1	103.5	103.3
Private Service Providing	81.9	81.8	81.1	81.0	80.9	80.2	81.0	81.4	81.4
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	22.8	21.9	21.5	21.1	21.2	21.1	21.2	21.3	20.9
Wholesale Trade	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.1
Retail Trade	14.0	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.2	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.6
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	4.3	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.2
Information	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.3
Financial Activities	7.3	7.4	7.3	7.6	7.1	6.6	7.2	7.1	6.9
Professional and Business Services	13.9	13.3	12.8	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.6	12.7	12.7
Education and Health Services	15.8	16.7	17.3	17.7	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.7	19.3
Leisure and Hospitality	9.6	9.5	9.7	10.2	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
Other Services	8.8	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.3
Total Government	21.3	21.9	22.3	22.4	22.4	22.6	22.0	22.0	21.9
Federal	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4
State	10.6	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.0	11.0	11.1
Local	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.6	8.6	8.5

Benchmark 2008

Kanawha County



Workforce Investment Area 3

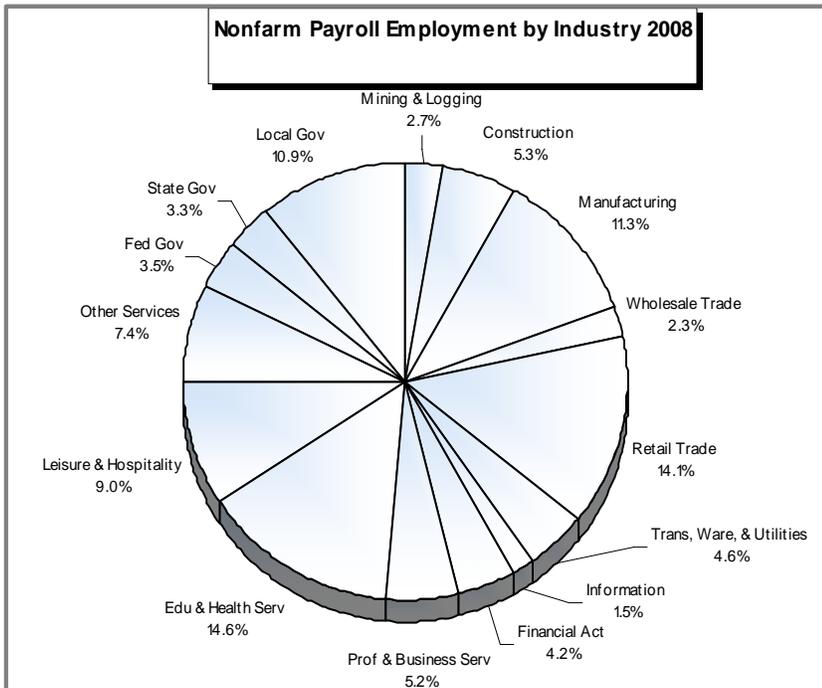
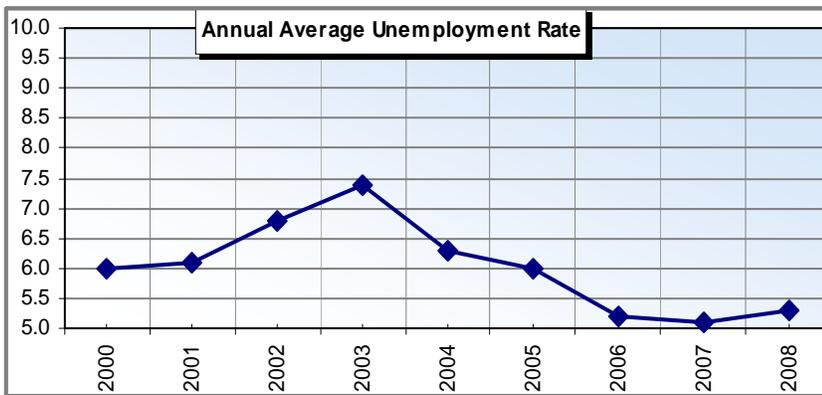
- Population 2008: 191,018
- Per capita Income 2006: \$36,879
- Total Personal Income (000): \$7,076,266
- The year 2005 saw total nonfarm payroll employment bottom out at 114,700 due largely to major losses in manufacturing
- The unemployment rate reached a low of 3.5 percent in 2008
- WIA 3 has a particularly large share of educational and health services jobs, nearly 17 percent of its total employment.

Workforce Investment Area 4

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Labor Force Statistics									
Civilian Labor Force	88.8	87.4	87.1	86.5	85.2	85.2	86.1	85.9	84.5
Total Employment	83.4	82.1	81.2	80.1	79.9	80.1	81.7	81.5	80.0
Total Unemployment	5.3	5.4	6.0	6.4	5.3	5.1	4.5	4.3	4.5
Unemployment Rate	6.0	6.1	6.8	7.4	6.3	6.0	5.2	5.1	5.3
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry									
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment	74.6	74.3	73.0	72.2	73.4	73.2	74.4	74.2	73.3
Total Private	62.2	62.0	60.6	59.7	60.8	60.5	61.7	61.4	60.3
Goods Producing	18.1	17.5	16.1	14.8	14.8	14.4	15.3	15.0	14.2
Mining and Logging	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.0
Construction	3.5	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.4	3.4	4.4	4.1	3.9
Manufacturing	13.3	12.5	11.4	10.4	10.0	9.5	9.3	8.9	8.3
Service Providing	56.5	56.8	56.8	57.3	58.6	58.8	59.1	59.2	59.0
Private Service Providing	44.1	44.5	44.4	44.9	46.0	46.1	46.4	46.4	46.0
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	16.2	15.5	15.1	15.1	15.3	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.4
Wholesale Trade	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7
Retail Trade	11.2	10.8	10.6	10.5	10.4	10.2	10.4	10.5	10.3
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4
Information	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
Financial Activities	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1
Professional and Business Services	4.0	4.1	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.8
Education and Health Services	9.2	9.5	9.7	10.2	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7
Leisure and Hospitality	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.4	6.4	6.6
Other Services	5.4	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.4
Total Government	12.4	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.8	13.0
Federal	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.6
State	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
Local	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0

Benchmark 2008

Calhoun, Clay, Jackson, Mason, Pleasants, Ritchie, Roane, Wirt and Wood counties



Workforce Investment Area 4

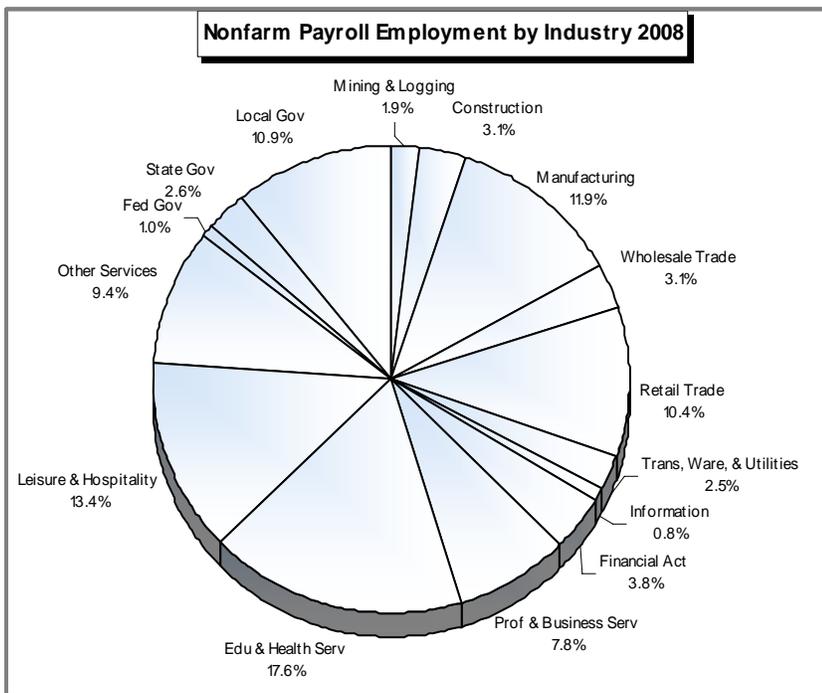
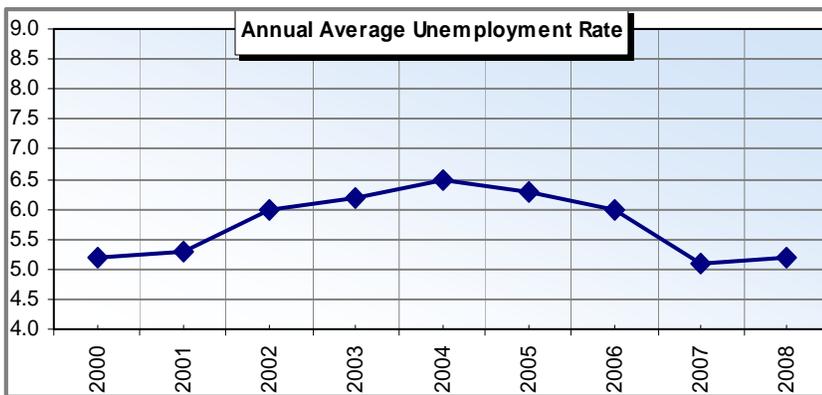
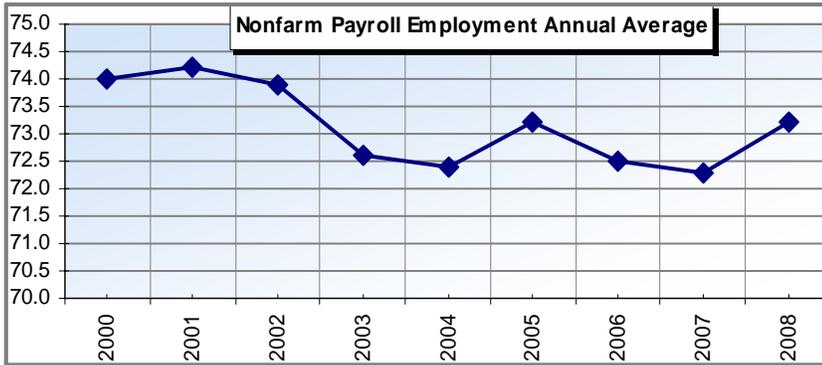
- Population 2008: 195,710
- Per capita Income 2006: \$25,574
- Total Personal Income (000): \$5,015,137
- Recent job losses in WIA 4 have contributed to erratic growth in nonfarm payroll employment.
- The unemployment rate has remained nearly unchanged for the last three years.
- Educational and health services employment, a dominant industry sector in WIA 4, has remained steady since 2005.

Workforce Investment Area 5

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Labor Force Statistics									
Civilian Labor Force	76.8	75.0	73.7	72.2	72.1	72.5	71.9	71.5	71.5
Total Employment	72.9	71.0	69.3	67.8	67.4	68.0	67.6	67.8	67.7
Total Unemployment	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.3	3.6	3.7
Unemployment Rate	5.2	5.3	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.0	5.1	5.2
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry									
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment	74.0	74.2	73.9	72.6	72.4	73.2	72.5	72.3	73.2
Total Private	63.5	63.7	63.4	62.3	62.0	62.9	62.0	61.9	62.7
Goods Producing	17.3	16.6	16.3	15.6	14.8	14.7	13.7	12.9	12.3
Mining and Logging	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4
Construction	2.5	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.7	3.0	2.6	2.3
Manufacturing	13.6	13.1	12.8	12.1	11.1	10.6	9.5	9.1	8.7
Service Providing	56.7	57.5	57.6	57.0	57.6	58.5	58.8	59.4	60.9
Private Service Providing	46.2	47.0	47.0	46.6	47.2	48.1	48.3	49.0	50.3
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	12.4	11.6	10.9	10.6	10.8	11.4	11.6	11.8	11.6
Wholesale Trade	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.3
Retail Trade	7.9	7.5	7.2	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.6	7.6
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8
Information	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
Financial Activities	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.8
Professional and Business Services	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.5	5.7
Education and Health Services	12.2	13.4	13.3	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.0	12.9	12.9
Leisure and Hospitality	6.7	7.0	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.4	8.3	8.7	9.8
Other Services	6.3	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.9
Total Government	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.3	10.5	10.4	10.5
Federal	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
State	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9
Local	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.0

Benchmark 2008

Brooke, Hancock, Marshall, Ohio, Tyler and Wetzel counties



Workforce Investment Area 5

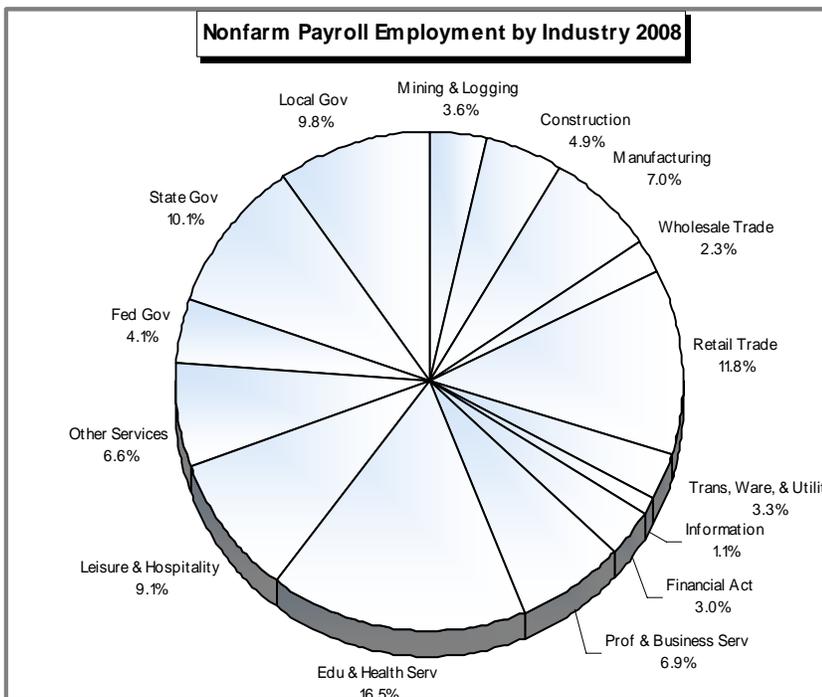
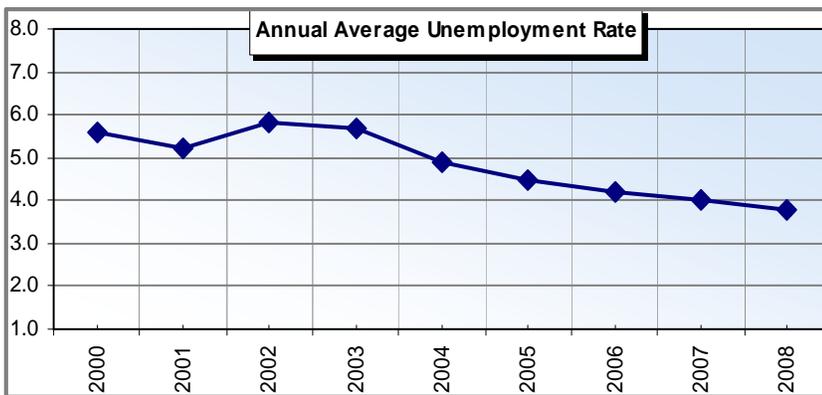
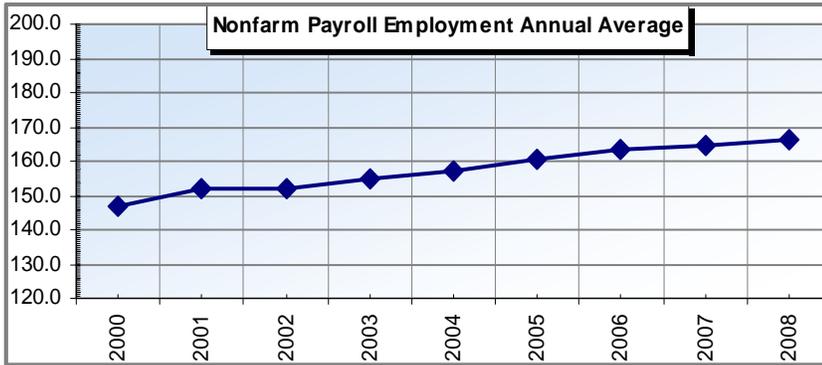
- Population 2008: 155,570
- Per capita Income 2006: \$29,087
- Total Personal Income (000): \$4,608,117
- Uneven job gains and losses over the last five years have created a fluctuation in total nonfarm payroll employment
- Population losses in recent years have contributed to a slowly declining educational and health services sector.
- An increase in the leisure and hospitality sector is due to employment growth at local casinos.

Workforce Investment Area 6

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Labor Force Statistics									
Civilian Labor Force	171.2	170.9	170.5	171.3	171.8	175.3	178.8	179.7	179.2
Total Employment	161.6	162.1	160.5	161.5	163.4	167.4	171.3	172.5	172.5
Total Unemployment	9.6	8.8	10.0	9.8	8.4	7.8	7.5	7.2	6.7
Unemployment Rate	5.6	5.2	5.8	5.7	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.8
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry									
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment	147.0	151.8	152.0	154.6	157.3	160.8	163.2	164.3	166.2
Total Private	111.6	114.6	114.9	116.6	119.4	122.4	124.3	125.3	126.5
Goods Producing	23.9	24.3	23.6	23.4	24.2	25.3	25.9	25.6	25.7
Mining and Logging	4.4	4.8	4.7	4.6	5.0	5.3	5.6	5.6	5.9
Construction	6.7	7.1	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.5	7.8	7.8	8.2
Manufacturing	12.9	12.4	12.0	11.9	12.2	12.5	12.5	12.2	11.6
Service Providing	123.1	127.5	128.5	131.3	133.1	135.5	137.2	138.7	140.5
Private Service Providing	87.7	90.3	91.3	93.3	95.2	97.1	98.4	99.7	100.8
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	27.0	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.8	27.5	28.0	28.8	28.9
Wholesale Trade	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.7	3.9	3.9
Retail Trade	18.7	18.2	18.2	18.4	18.7	19.3	19.5	19.8	19.6
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	5.2	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.4
Information	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9
Financial Activities	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.9
Professional and Business Services	9.8	10.2	10.4	11.1	11.4	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.5
Education and Health Services	21.9	23.7	24.2	25.0	25.6	26.2	26.4	26.7	27.4
Leisure and Hospitality	12.2	12.4	12.7	13.1	13.8	14.1	14.7	14.8	15.1
Other Services	10.0	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.8	11.0
Total Government	35.4	37.2	37.2	38.0	37.9	38.4	38.8	39.0	39.7
Federal	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
State	13.0	15.4	15.0	15.9	15.8	16.1	16.4	16.4	16.7
Local	15.7	15.4	15.7	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.8	16.2

Benchmark 2008

Barbour, Braxton, Doddridge, Gilmer, Harrison, Lewis, Marion, Monongalia, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, Tucker, Upshur counties.



Workforce Investment Area 6

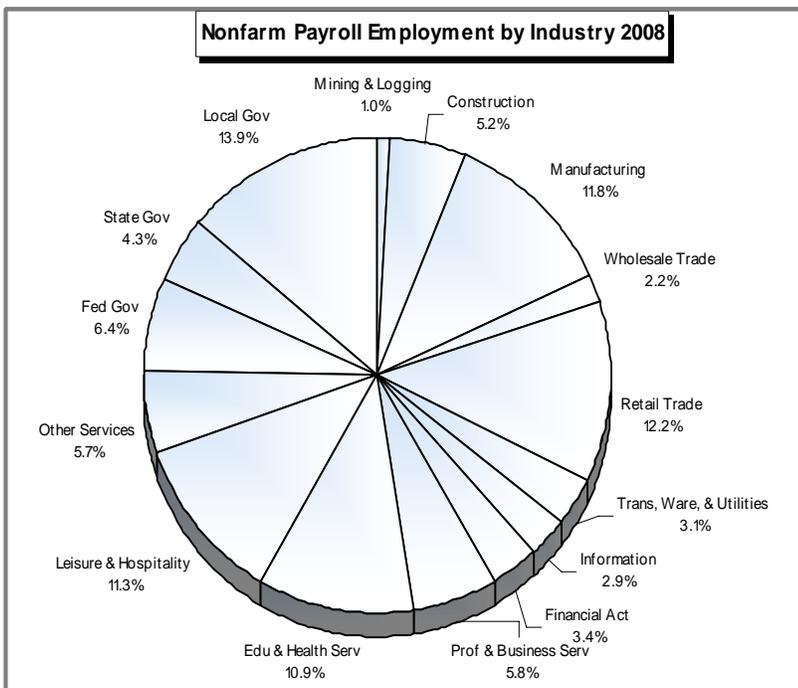
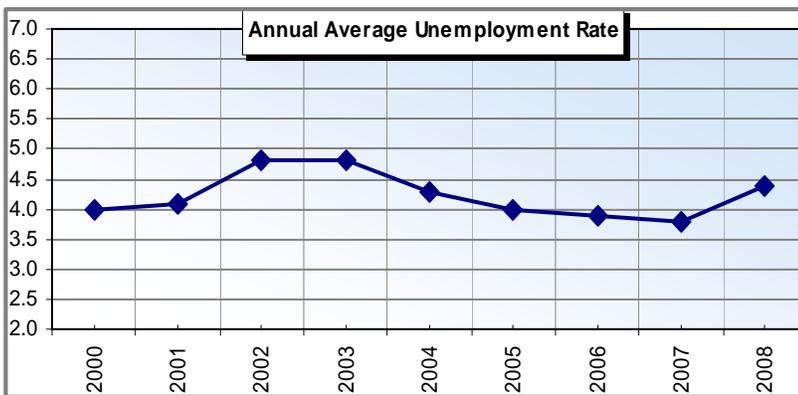
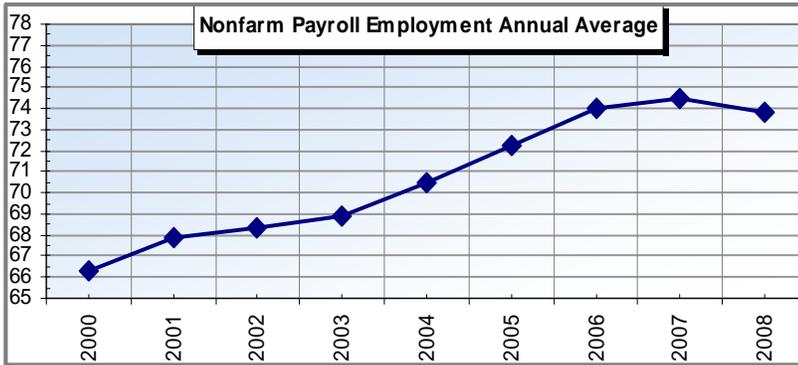
- Population 2008: 380,391
- Per capita Income 2006: \$27,901
- Total Personal Income (000): \$10,547,460
- Total nonfarm payroll employment has increased annually since 2000.
- The unemployment rate has fallen steadily since 2002.
- Nearly one out of five jobs in this WIA is located in the educational and health services sector.
- WIA 6 has seen notable employment growth in biometrics and other high tech industries.
- Monongalia County consistently maintains the lowest unemployment rate in the state.

Workforce Investment Area 7

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Labor Force Statistics									
Civilian Labor Force	108.7	108.7	108.7	109.1	110.6	114.0	117.4	118.1	115.9
Total Employment	104.3	104.3	103.5	103.9	105.9	109.5	112.8	113.6	110.7
Total Unemployment	4.4	4.4	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.6	4.5	5.2
Unemployment Rate	4.0	4.1	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.8	4.4
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry									
Total Nonfarm Payroll Employment	66.3	67.9	68.3	68.9	70.5	72.2	74.0	74.5	73.8
Total Private	51.0	52.6	52.7	53.3	54.5	56.1	57.2	57.0	55.7
Goods Producing	14.3	14.5	14.1	13.7	13.6	14.4	14.6	14.2	13.2
Mining and Logging	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Construction	2.6	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.7	4.2	4.2	4.1	3.8
Manufacturing	11.0	10.5	10.4	9.6	9.2	9.5	9.7	9.3	8.7
Service Providing	52.0	53.4	54.2	55.2	56.9	57.9	59.4	60.3	60.6
Private Service Providing	36.7	38.2	38.6	39.5	41.0	41.8	42.6	42.9	42.4
Trade, Transportation and Utilities	12.7	12.7	12.5	12.6	12.8	13.1	13.2	13.3	12.9
Wholesale Trade	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.6
Retail Trade	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.0
Transportation, Warehousing and Utilities	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.3
Information	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.1
Financial Activities	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5
Professional and Business Services	3.9	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.8	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.3
Education and Health Services	6.1	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.8	8.0
Leisure and Hospitality	6.4	6.7	6.9	7.4	7.8	7.7	8.1	8.3	8.3
Other Services	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2
Total Government	15.3	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.9	16.1	16.8	17.4	18.1
Federal	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.7
State	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2
Local	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.5	9.9	10.2

Benchmark 2008

Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Mineral, Morgan, and Pendleton counties.



Workforce Investment Area 7

- Population 2008: 252,573
- Per capita Income 2006: \$28,352
- Total Personal Income (000): \$6,938,482
- Total nonfarm payroll employment grew steadily between 2000 and 2007.
- An early onset of the recession caused a decline in total nonfarm payroll employment in 2008.
- The unemployment rate rose to 4.4 percent in 2008, the first time an increase had occurred in the rate since 2002.
- Growth in local government can be linked to a population increase and expansion among local schools.

Location Quotient Calculator

What industry dominates the West Virginia economy and essentially determines the overall health of many other industry sectors? Clearly, during the early and mid-twentieth century, coal was the economic linchpin, employing nearly seventy thousand coal miners as recently as 1979. Is coal the leading industry in the twenty-first century or is there now another industry that stands out from all others, steering the ship of state through the economic waters? Although coal-mining jobs averaged around 25,000 in 2008, far fewer than in 1979, the industry still remains the greatest influence on the state's economy. The jobs themselves are no less important to local economies now than in the 1970's, and the industry, its revenue, and the positive ripple effect on all other businesses are unmistakable. From 2004 through 2008 energy prices worldwide were favorable to coal, state revenues exceeded expectations in most instances, and the overall economy during this period flourished.

Given the influence this industry has on the West Virginia economy, how do other sectors fair in a similar comparison? How do they measure up in a national comparison and how do our counties rate as well? One way to measure industry influence is through a formula know as location quotient. Location quotients are ratios that compare the concentration of a resource or activity, such as employment, in a defined area to that of a larger area or base. Thus it represents a valid means of identifying a region's industrial distinctiveness as well as its comparative economic vitality. For example, location quotients can be used to compare state employment by industry to that of the nation; or employment in a city, county, metropolitan statistical area (MSA), or other defined geographic sub-area to that in the state. The data source that is used to create location quotients is the BLS Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW), which contains comprehensive industry and area detail. Standard industry lists may be utilized such as the NAICS supersector, sector, or subsector levels, or any number of broad or narrowly defined NAICS industries for analysis. The QCEW data allows for focused, detailed industry study at the desired geographic level.

In this example, using supersectors, a location quotient (LQ) compares the regional industry share of total employment for 2008 to the national employment share for the same industry in the same year. A location quotient of 1.0 indicates that the percent of total regional

employment in a given industry is equal to that of the nation as a whole. A location quotient greater than 1.0 indicates a higher percentage of regional industry employment than the national percentage, while an LQ of less than 1.0 indicates a percentage of regional industry employment lower than the national percentage.

Table C displays results for the year 2008 for West Virginia, Berkeley County, and Monongalia County. When compared to the U.S. total for natural resources and mining, West Virginia's concentration of employment was considerably higher at 3.37, while Berkeley (0.73) contained a lower portion and Monongalia (1.03), slightly higher. Trade, transportation, and utilities employment in West Virginia (1.05) and Berkeley County (1.12) ranked just ahead of national numbers while Monongalia County (0.86) ranked lower. Berkeley County contains a far greater share (2.67) of employment than the U.S. in the information sector due to the presence of a high-tech employer, easily exceeding the state (0.74) and Monongalia County (0.53). Other notable industries include education and health services, where West Virginia (1.22), Monongalia (1.82), and Berkeley (1.04) counties maintained a higher share of employment than the U.S., and leisure and hospitality, where the state (1.08), Monongalia (1.26), and Berkeley (1.12) counties all ranked higher than the U.S. level.

The location quotient is the product of a formula like the one below:

$$LQ = \frac{(\text{Regional Industry Employment} / \text{Regional Total Employment})}{(\text{National Industry Employment} / \text{National Total Employment})}$$

Location Quotient Calculator

Employment, Percentage and Location Quotients calculated from Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data.

Data Year:	(P) 2008
Data Period:	Annual Average
Data Type:	All Employees
Ownership:	Private
Establishment Sizes:	All establishment sizes
Base Industry:	Base Industry: Total, all industries
Base Area:	U.S. TOTAL
<i>Footnotes: (P) Preliminary Data</i>	

Table A. Employment calculated from Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data

Industry	U.S. TOTAL	West Virginia -- Statewide	Berkeley County, West Virginia	Monongalia County, West Virginia
Base Industry: Total, all industries	113,192,473	571,866	21,673	38,564
Natural Resources and Mining	1,882,508	32,085	264	661
Construction	7,125,029	39,123	1,551	2,226
Manufacturing	13,383,162	56,461	1,893	3,355
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	26,089,599	138,653	5,572	7,658
Information	2,988,732	11,142	1,525	591
Financial Activities	7,967,036	28,437	1,043	1,446
Professional and Business Services	17,706,430	60,901	2,740	4,332
Education and Health Services	17,953,686	110,462	3,554	11,158
Leisure and Hospitality	13,394,811	72,842	2,864	5,753
Other Services	4,483,967	21,348	631	1,372
Unclassified	217,514	412	2	13

Table B. Percentage of Employment calculated from Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages Data

Industry	U.S. TOTAL	West Virginia -- Statewide	Berkeley County, West Virginia	Monongalia County, West Virginia
Base Industry: Total, all industries	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
Natural Resources and Mining	1.66%	5.61%	1.22%	1.71%
Construction	6.29%	6.84%	7.17%	5.77%
Manufacturing	11.82%	9.87%	8.75%	8.70%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	23.05%	24.25%	25.75%	19.86%
Information	2.64%	1.95%	7.05%	1.53%
Financial Activities	7.04%	4.97%	4.82%	3.75%
Professional and Business Services	15.64%	10.65%	12.66%	11.23%
Education and Health Services	15.86%	19.32%	16.43%	28.93%
Leisure and Hospitality	11.83%	12.74%	13.24%	14.92%
Other Services	3.96%	3.73%	2.92%	3.56%
Unclassified	0.19%	0.07%	0.01%	0.03%

Percentage of Employment: Ratio of industry employment to base-industry employment times 100.

Table C: Location Quotients calculated from Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages data

Industry	West Virginia -- Statewide	Berkeley County, West Virginia	Monongalia County, West Virginia
Base Industry: Total, all industries	1.00	1.00	1.00
Natural Resources and Mining	3.37	0.73	1.03
Construction	1.09	1.14	0.92
Manufacturing	0.84	0.74	0.74
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	1.05	1.12	0.86
Information	0.74	2.67	0.58
Financial Activities	0.71	0.68	0.53
Professional and Business Services	0.68	0.81	0.72
Education and Health Services	1.22	1.04	1.82
Leisure and Hospitality	1.08	1.12	1.26
Other Services	0.94	0.74	0.90
Unclassified	0.37	0.05	0.18

Location Quotient: Ratio of analysis-industry employment in the analysis area to base-industry employment in the analysis area divided by the ratio of analysis-industry employment in the base area to base-industry employment in the base area.

Data Sources

US Bureau of Economic Analysis

US Census Bureau

US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

WORKFORCE West Virginia, Research, Information and Analysis

Current Employment Statistics

Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages