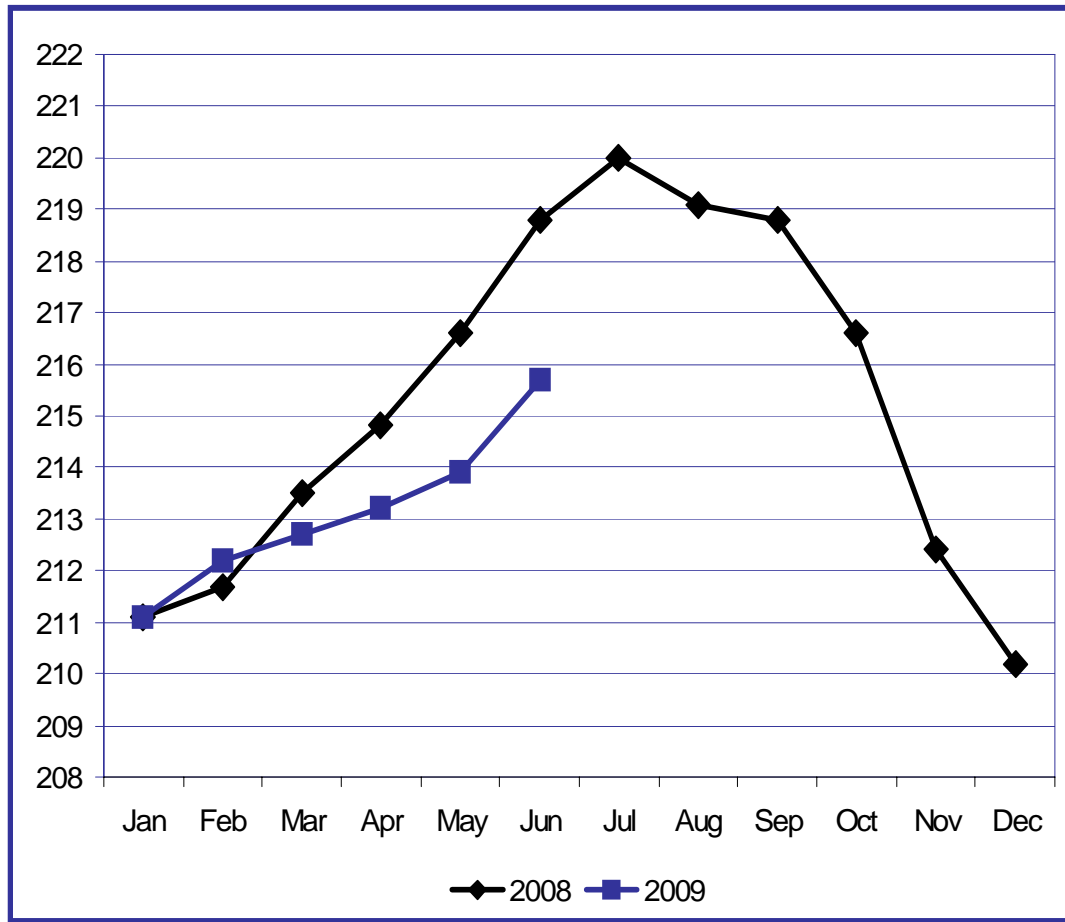


West Virginia Economic Summary

A REVIEW OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY
IN
JUNE 2009

Consumer Price Index Not Seasonally Adjusted



The cost of goods and services in recent years, with the exception of health care and energy, has generally experienced only moderate increases. With the onset of the recession, however, with thousands of job losses across the country and far less money being spent in the economy on merchandise and property, these costs are now flat or have even fallen. The following two pages include a brief explanation of the consumer price index, a measure of goods and services, and insight into what its recent behavior implies.

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West Virginia's 100 Largest
Private Employers in March 2009

What is the CPI?

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is a measure of the average change over time in the prices paid by urban consumers for a market basket of consumer goods and services.

How is the CPI used?

The CPI has a number of applications but is most commonly used

- As an economic indicator.
- As a deflator of other economic series.
- As a means of adjusting dollar values.

The CPI is the most widely used measure of inflation and is sometimes viewed as an indicator of the effectiveness of government economic policy. It provides information about price changes in the nation's economy to government, business, labor, and private citizens and is used by them as a guide to making economic decisions. In addition, the government uses trends in the CPI to aid in formulating monetary policies such as the recent strategy to stabilize the economy by injecting funds to stimulate fiscal activity.

The CPI and its components are used to adjust other economic series for price changes and to translate these series into inflation-free dollars. Examples of series adjusted by the CPI include retail sales, hourly and weekly earnings, and components of the National Income and Product Accounts.

An interesting example is the use of the CPI as a deflator of the value of the consumer's dollar to find its purchasing power. The purchasing power of the consumer's dollar measures the change in the value to the consumer of goods and services that a dollar will buy at different dates. In other words, as prices increase, the purchasing power of the consumer's dollar declines. Now, however, recent contractions of the CPI indicate a strengthening of the dollar. Although the dollar now has more buying power, the consumer doesn't have the dollars to spend as he did before the recession.

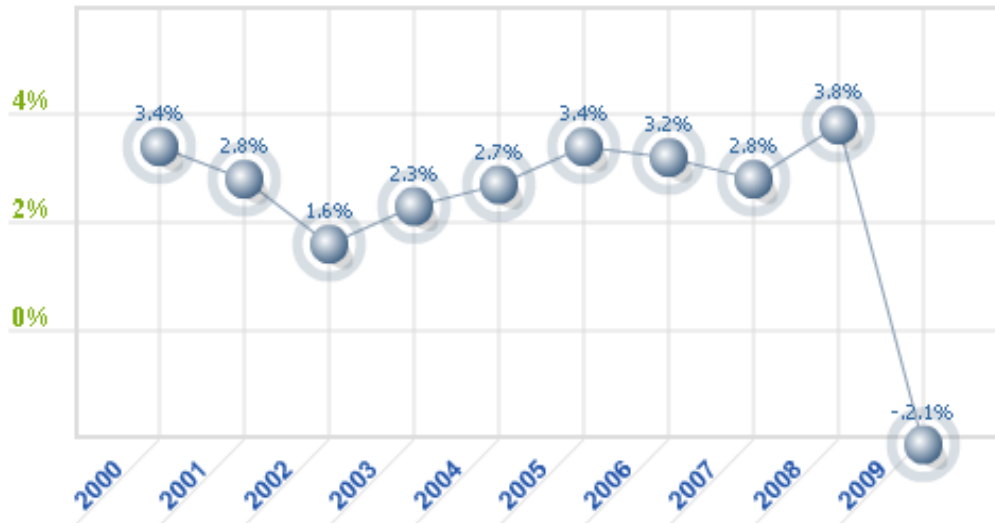
The CPI is also used to adjust consumers' income payments (for example, social security), and income eligibility levels for government assistance, and to automatically provide cost-of-living wage adjustments to millions of American workers. As a result of statutory action the CPI affects the income of millions of Americans. Over 50 million social security beneficiaries, and military and federal civil service retirees, have cost-of-living adjustments tied to the CPI. In addition, eligibility criteria for millions of food stamp recipients, and children who eat lunch at school, are affected by changes in the CPI. Many collective bargaining agreements also tie wage increases to the CPI.

More information about inflation rates and the consumer price index can be found at the following web addresses:

www.usinflationcalculator.com/inflation/current-inflation-rates
<http://data.bls.gov/cgi-bin/print.pl/cpi/cpifaq.htm>

Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Inflation Rates Graph (2000-2009)



The above graph shows the inflation rate in 2001 and 2002 decreasing, rising in 2003 through 2005, declining in 2006 and 2007, and rising significantly in 2008. The 2009 data show a decline thus far for the year.

Consumer Price Indexes by Month and Year

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Annual
1999	164.3	164.5	165.0	166.2	166.2	166.2	166.7	167.1	167.9	168.2	168.3	168.3	166.6
2000	168.7	169.7	171.1	171.2	171.3	172.3	172.6	172.8	173.7	174.0	174.1	174.0	172.1
2001	175.1	175.8	176.2	176.9	177.7	178.0	177.5	177.5	178.3	177.7	177.4	176.7	177.1
2002	177.1	177.8	178.8	179.8	179.8	179.9	180.1	180.7	181.0	181.3	181.3	180.9	179.9
2003	181.7	183.1	184.2	183.8	183.5	183.7	183.9	184.6	185.2	185.0	184.5	184.3	184.0
2004	185.2	186.2	187.4	188.0	189.1	189.7	189.4	189.5	189.9	190.9	191.0	190.3	188.9
2005	190.7	191.8	193.3	194.6	194.4	194.5	195.4	196.4	198.8	199.2	197.6	196.8	195.3
2006	198.3	198.7	199.8	201.5	202.5	202.9	203.5	203.9	202.9	201.8	201.5	201.8	201.6
2007	202.4	203.5	205.4	206.7	207.9	208.4	208.3	207.9	208.5	208.9	210.2	210.0	207.3
2008	211.1	211.7	213.5	214.8	216.6	218.8	220.0	219.1	218.8	216.6	212.4	210.2	215.3
2009	211.1	212.2	212.7	213.2	213.9	215.7							

Not Seasonally Adjusted
US Department of Labor

Annual numbers can capture movement of a recession; however, monthly numbers provide a more detailed picture of the recent decline and turnaround of the cost of goods and services. In the current instance, the CPI began a decline in August 2008 and slowly began rising at the start of 2009. So far this year the CPI is increasing at a slower pace (+2.2%) than it did during the first two quarters of 2008 (+3.6%).

AT A GLANCE

Payroll Employment

Total nonfarm payroll employment fell 3,800 over the month of June 2009 to a level of 741,000. The goods-producing sector slipped 100, where a loss of 500 in mining and logging narrowly offset a gain of 400 in construction. Manufacturing employment was unchanged. The service-providing sector declined 3,700, fueled by seasonal losses of 4,600 in government and 400 in educational and health services. Information contained the only other decline, losing 200 jobs over the month. Employment gains included 1,100 in leisure and hospitality, 300 in trade, transportation, and utilities, and 100 in financial activities. Employment was unchanged in professional and business services and in other services.

Since June 2008, the number of payroll jobs in West Virginia has fallen 22,700. The goods-producing sector fell 12,800, with losses of 6,200 in manufacturing, 3,800 in mining and logging, and 2,800 in construction. The service-providing sector declined 9,900, with losses of 5,600 in trade, transportation, and utilities, 2,300 in professional and business services, 1,600 in leisure and hospitality, 1,400 in financial activities, 900 in information, and 700 in other services. Employment gains included 1,600 in educational and health services and 1,000 in government.

Unemployment

The number of unemployed state residents rose 9,700 to 75,900 in June 2009. The corresponding unemployment rate jumped 1.1 percent to 9.4 percent of the civilian labor force. Total unemployment increased 39,300 from June 2008, when the rate was 4.4 percent and 36,600 were jobless. The state's seasonally adjusted unemployment rate jumped eight-tenths of a percentage point to 9.2 percent, while the national rate inched upward one-tenth of a percentage point to 9.5 percent.

Hours and Earnings

Earnings for private sector production and nonsupervisory workers averaged \$15.58 in June, up four cents from the previous month. Hourly earnings were up 29 cents over the year. Average weekly earnings rose \$1.39 in June to \$539.07, and were up \$6.98 from the previous June. Average weekly hours were unchanged over the month and down slightly over the year.

AVERAGE HOURS AND EARNINGS

	Avg. Weekly Earnings			Avg. Weekly Hours			Avg. Hourly Earnings		
	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008
PRIVATE SECTOR	\$539.07	\$537.68	\$532.09	34.6	34.6	34.8	\$15.58	\$15.54	\$15.29
Goods Producing	885.76	876.46	859.54	42.3	42.3	42.3	20.94	20.72	20.32
Mining and Logging	1,106.79	1,088.51	1,042.24	46.7	46.3	46.8	23.70	23.51	22.27
Construction	893.98	871.84	826.99	41.6	41.3	40.4	21.49	21.11	20.47
Manufacturing	757.10	765.06	783.21	40.4	41.0	41.2	18.74	18.66	19.01
Durable Goods	708.44	729.80	760.28	39.8	41.0	41.5	17.80	17.80	18.32
Nondurable Goods	838.35	828.17	824.99	41.4	41.1	40.7	20.25	20.15	20.27
Private Service-Providing	458.87	458.54	449.09	32.8	32.8	32.9	13.99	13.98	13.65
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	468.65	466.26	482.91	35.0	34.9	36.2	13.39	13.36	13.34
Wholesale Trade	685.81	689.91	693.67	38.9	39.0	40.4	17.63	17.69	17.17
Retail Trade	342.93	340.26	365.63	31.9	31.8	33.3	10.75	10.70	10.98
Financial Activities	477.43	470.91	433.20	34.9	34.6	33.4	13.68	13.61	12.97
Finance & Insurance	505.08	500.09	456.03	36.0	35.9	34.6	14.03	13.93	13.18
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	396.55	388.10	370.55	31.8	30.9	30.2	12.47	12.56	12.27
Professional & Business Services	598.37	595.06	566.14	36.8	36.8	35.9	16.26	16.17	15.77
Health Care									
Health Care & Social Assistance	547.09	542.16	521.81	33.4	33.2	33.3	16.38	16.33	15.67
Leisure & Hospitality									
Accommodation & Food Service	233.48	233.72	201.20	27.5	27.4	26.3	8.49	8.53	7.65

LABOR FORCE AND NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT

	<i>Prelim. June 2009</i>	<i>Revised May 2009</i>	<i>Revised June 2008</i>	<i>Change From: May June 2009 2008</i>	
LABOR FORCE STATISTICS					
Civilian Labor Force	806.6	794.6	823.0	12.0	-16.4
Total Employment	730.7	728.4	786.4	2.3	-55.7
Total Unemployment	75.9	66.2	36.6	9.7	39.3
Unemployment Rate	9.4	8.3	4.4	xx	xx
NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY					
TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	741.0	744.8	763.7	-3.8	-22.7
PRIVATE SECTOR	595.7	594.9	619.4	0.8	-23.7
GOODS-PRODUCING	114.8	114.9	127.6	-0.1	-12.8
Mining and Logging	27.2	27.7	31.0	-0.5	-3.8
Construction	36.8	36.4	39.6	0.4	-2.8
Manufacturing	50.8	50.8	57.0	0.0	-6.2
Durable Goods	31.1	31.4	35.7	-0.3	-4.6
Nondurable Goods	19.7	19.4	21.3	0.3	-1.6
SERVICE-PROVIDING	626.2	629.9	636.1	-3.7	-9.9
Private Service-Providing	480.9	480.0	491.8	0.9	-10.9
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	136.5	136.2	142.1	0.3	-5.6
Wholesale Trade	23.6	23.5	24.8	0.1	-1.2
Retail Trade	86.0	85.9	89.7	0.1	-3.7
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	26.9	26.8	27.6	0.1	-0.7
Information	10.3	10.5	11.2	-0.2	-0.9
Financial Activities	28.5	28.4	29.9	0.1	-1.4
Finance and Insurance	21.2	21.1	22.3	0.1	-1.1
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	7.3	7.3	7.6	0.0	-0.3
Professional and Business Services	58.9	58.9	61.2	0.0	-2.3
Professional, Scientific and Technical Service	24.2	24.3	24.7	-0.1	-0.5
Management of Companies and Enterprises	5.1	5.1	5.0	0.0	0.1
Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation	29.6	29.5	31.5	0.1	-1.9
Educational and Health Services	117.7	118.1	116.1	-0.4	1.6
Educational Services	9.3	10.1	9.5	-0.8	-0.2
Health Care and Social Assistance	108.4	108.0	106.6	0.4	1.8
Leisure and Hospitality	73.4	72.3	75.0	1.1	-1.6
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	9.7	9.0	10.0	0.7	-0.3
Accommodation and Food Service	63.7	63.3	65.0	0.4	-1.3
Other Services	55.6	55.6	56.3	0.0	-0.7
Government	145.3	149.9	144.3	-4.6	1.0
Federal Government	23.4	23.7	22.9	-0.3	0.5
State Government	42.8	48.0	41.7	-5.2	1.1
Local Government	79.1	78.2	79.7	0.9	-0.6
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.0	xx	xx

March 2008 benchmark
Data in thousands

June July Aug Sept Oct Nov Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr May June
2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2009 2009 2009 2009 2009 2009

LABOR FORCE STATISTICS - Seasonally adjusted

Civilian Labor Force	806.4	804.8	804.2	804.8	804.4	804.3	805.5	798.5	794.1	792.7	795.0	793.4	791.5
Employment	771.7	771.2	770.7	770.4	770.0	769.8	769.6	756.8	746.5	739.1	734.0	726.4	718.7
Unemployment	34.7	33.6	33.4	34.5	34.4	34.6	35.9	41.8	47.6	53.5	61.0	67.0	72.8
Unemployment Rate	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.5	5.2	6.0	6.8	7.7	8.4	9.2

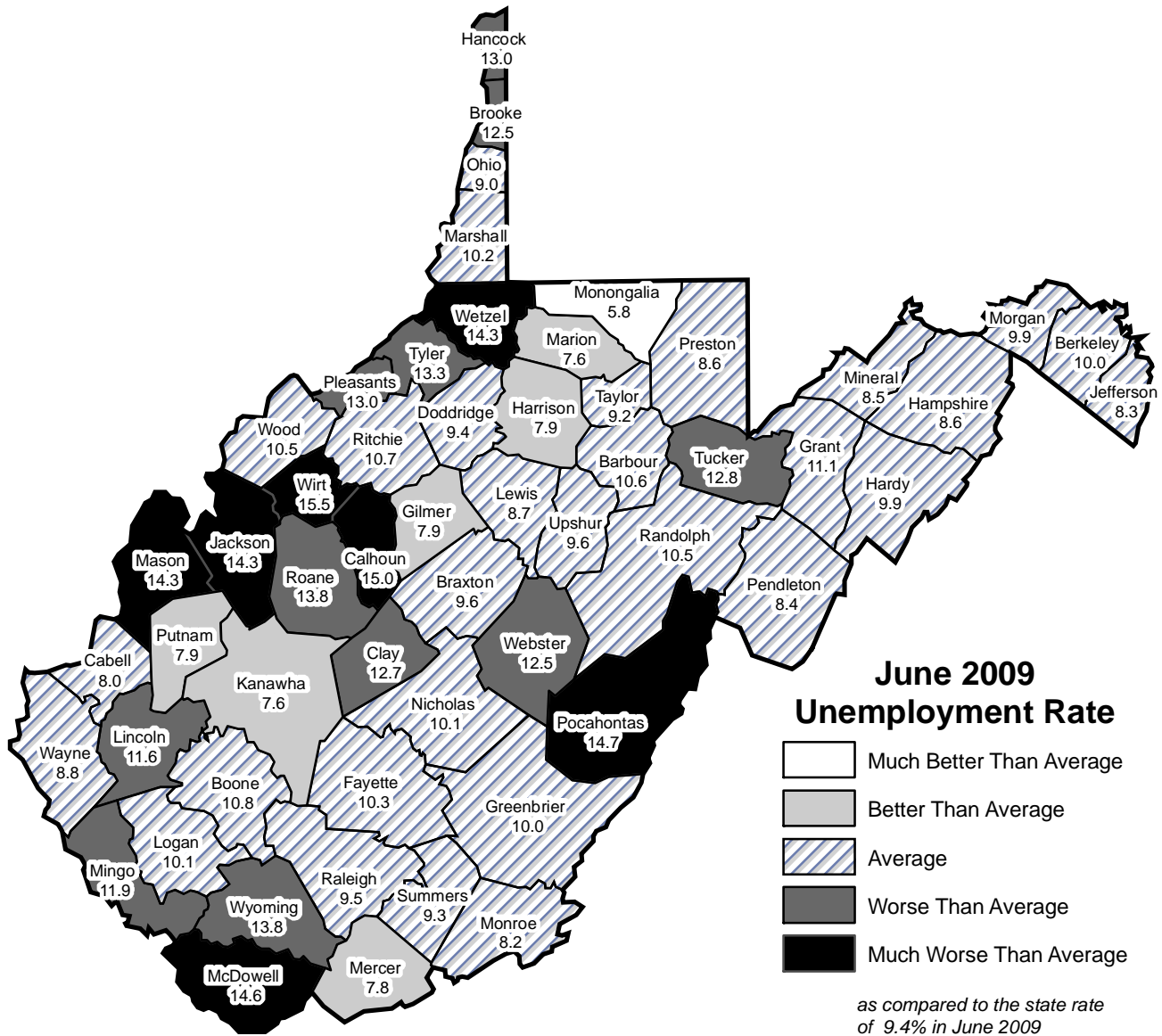
NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY - Seasonally Adjusted

TOTAL NONFARM PAYROLL	758.4	762.9	763.1	763.7	762.9	759.2	757.4	755.4	748.8	744.2	738.8	738.7	736.3
PRIVATE SECTOR	613.5	616.0	616.0	616.1	615.1	611.7	610.2	609.1	602.5	598.1	591.9	591.7	590.2
GOODS-PRODUCING	125.2	126.2	126.9	127.2	126.2	124.9	124.6	123.9	121.9	119.4	114.9	113.8	112.6
Mining & Logging	30.7	31.0	31.5	31.7	31.8	31.8	31.9	31.8	31.6	31.1	28.8	27.7	27.1
Construction	37.9	38.9	39.3	39.7	38.7	38.0	37.9	37.8	37.0	36.0	34.4	35.3	35.0
Manufacturing	56.6	56.3	56.1	55.8	55.7	55.1	54.8	54.3	53.3	52.3	51.7	50.8	50.5
Nondurable Goods	21.1	21.0	20.9	20.8	21.1	21.0	21.0	20.9	20.2	20.1	20.2	19.4	19.5
SERVICE-PROVIDING	633.2	636.7	636.2	636.5	636.7	634.3	632.8	631.5	626.9	624.8	623.9	624.9	623.7
Private Service-Providing	488.3	489.8	489.1	488.9	488.9	486.8	485.6	485.2	480.6	478.7	477.0	477.9	477.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	142.1	142.5	142.2	142.0	141.3	140.1	139.9	140.0	138.5	137.6	136.5	136.2	136.1
Wholesale Trade	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	25.0	25.1	24.8	24.0	23.6	23.3	23.3	23.4
Retail Trade	90.0	90.1	89.9	89.7	89.1	87.9	87.5	88.1	87.5	87.2	86.5	86.1	86.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	27.3	27.6	27.5	27.5	27.4	27.2	27.3	27.1	27.0	26.8	26.7	26.8	26.7
Financial Activities	29.7	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.7	29.4	29.5	29.1	28.7	28.5	28.3	28.3	28.2
Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.2
Professional & Business Services	60.7	60.8	60.5	60.4	60.3	60.0	60.0	59.9	58.7	58.4	58.5	58.5	58.3
Professional, Scientific & Technical Services	24.7	24.7	24.8	24.8	24.7	24.8	24.8	24.5	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.5	24.0
Administrative & Support & Waste Management	31.1	31.0	30.8	30.7	30.7	30.2	30.3	30.2	29.5	29.2	29.5	28.9	29.3
Educational & Health Service	116.8	117.1	117.2	117.4	117.8	117.7	117.1	117.6	116.8	117.2	117.7	117.9	118.6
Educational Services	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.5	10.4	10.3	10.0	10.3	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8	10.3
Health Care & Social Assistance	106.3	106.6	106.8	106.9	107.4	107.4	107.1	107.3	107.1	107.5	108.0	108.1	108.3
Leisure & Hospitality	72.0	72.7	72.5	72.7	73.0	72.9	72.5	72.2	72.0	71.5	70.5	71.3	70.9
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	8.7	8.8	8.9	8.9	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.1	8.9	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.3
Accommodation & Food Service	63.3	63.9	63.6	63.8	63.6	63.6	63.4	63.1	63.1	62.8	62.0	62.8	62.6
Other Services	55.8	55.9	55.9	55.7	55.8	55.7	55.7	55.7	55.3	55.0	55.0	55.2	55.2
Government	144.9	146.9	147.1	147.6	147.8	147.5	147.2	146.3	146.3	146.1	146.9	147.0	146.1
Federal Government	22.8	23.0	23.1	23.1	23.3	23.0	23.1	23.4	23.3	23.2	23.4	23.7	23.3
State Government	44.3	46.7	46.5	47.0	46.8	46.8	46.9	46.4	46.1	45.9	46.2	46.3	45.3
Local Government	77.8	77.2	77.5	77.5	77.7	77.7	77.2	76.5	76.9	77.0	77.3	77.0	77.5

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT Seasonally Adjusted

Charleston	151.4	152.2	152.3	152.5	152.9	152.8	152.1	151.9	150.9	149.6	149.4	149.7	149.5
Huntington	118.7	119.4	119.9	119.6	119.7	119.2	118.6	119.1	118.6	118.4	117.6	117.9	118.2
Morgantown	62.4	62.7	62.5	63.4	64.4	63.7	63.0	62.9	63.1	63.2	62.3	62.6	62.8
Parkersburg	73.0	72.8	72.5	72.5	72.6	72.4	72.6	72.6	72.2	72.2	71.5	71.2	72.2
Wheeling	68.2	68.5	68.5	68.3	68.2	68.2	68.2	68.4	68.1	68.0	67.5	67.8	67.8

March 2008 benchmark
Data in thousands



The state unemployment rate jumped 1.1 percent to 9.4 percent in June 2009. The majority of counties reported increasing unemployment rates as well. The number of counties recording an unemployment rate considered much worse than average when compared to the state rate was unchanged in June. This group included Wetzel (14.3), Mason (14.3), Jackson (14.3), McDowell (14.6), Pocahontas (14.7), Calhoun (15.0), and Wirt (15.5).

The number of counties recording an unemployment rate considered better than average when compared to the state rate increased slightly. This group included Gilmer (7.9), Harrison (7.9), Putnam (7.9), Mercer (7.8), Kanawha (7.6), and Marion (7.6). Once again, Monongalia (5.8) was the sole county recording an unemployment rate considered much better than average when compared to the state rate.

Labor Force Data by County

	Civilian Labor Force			Total Employment			Total Unemployment			Rate		
	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008
Barbour	6,580	6,700	6,660	5,880	6,080	6,350	700	620	310	10.6	9.3	4.6
Berkeley	45,360	44,570	46,720	40,830	40,460	44,440	4,530	4,110	2,280	10.0	9.2	4.9
Boone	9,670	9,390	9,670	8,620	8,510	9,240	1,050	880	430	10.8	9.4	4.4
Braxton	5,960	5,780	6,060	5,380	5,320	5,790	570	470	270	9.6	8.1	4.5
Brooke	11,070	11,100	11,310	9,690	9,750	10,700	1,390	1,350	610	12.5	12.2	5.4
Cabell	44,590	43,950	45,630	41,010	40,800	43,770	3,580	3,150	1,860	8.0	7.2	4.1
Calhoun	2,860	2,800	2,800	2,430	2,410	2,640	430	390	160	15.0	13.8	5.6
Clay	3,570	3,460	3,570	3,120	3,080	3,340	450	390	230	12.7	11.2	6.3
Doddridge	2,840	2,770	2,900	2,570	2,560	2,750	270	210	140	9.4	7.7	5.0
Fayette	18,410	17,830	18,560	16,520	16,170	17,720	1,890	1,650	840	10.3	9.3	4.5
Gilmer	3,100	3,070	3,210	2,850	2,840	3,080	250	240	130	7.9	7.7	4.0
Grant	5,160	5,110	5,310	4,580	4,670	5,050	570	440	270	11.1	8.7	5.0
Greenbrier	15,250	14,920	15,530	13,730	13,440	14,750	1,530	1,480	790	10.0	9.9	5.1
Hampshire	9,230	9,100	9,720	8,440	8,340	9,340	790	750	390	8.6	8.3	4.0
Hancock	14,690	14,660	14,960	12,780	12,860	14,120	1,910	1,800	840	13.0	12.2	5.6
Hardy	6,540	6,640	6,990	5,890	6,010	6,690	650	630	290	9.9	9.4	4.2
Harrison	30,670	30,100	31,430	28,230	28,080	30,180	2,440	2,020	1,250	7.9	6.7	4.0
Jackson	11,970	11,670	12,280	10,250	10,180	11,690	1,710	1,490	590	14.3	12.8	4.8
Jefferson	24,250	24,200	25,320	22,250	22,430	24,320	2,010	1,770	1,000	8.3	7.3	4.0
Kanawha	91,530	89,600	94,130	84,560	83,500	90,680	6,970	6,100	3,450	7.6	6.8	3.7
Lewis	7,460	7,320	7,520	6,810	6,740	7,210	650	580	310	8.7	7.9	4.1
Lincoln	8,200	8,020	8,190	7,260	7,170	7,780	950	860	410	11.6	10.7	5.0
Logan	13,670	13,410	13,330	12,280	12,260	12,720	1,380	1,150	610	10.1	8.6	4.6
McDowell	7,800	7,550	7,410	6,660	6,580	6,940	1,140	970	480	14.6	12.9	6.4
Marion	25,800	25,590	26,530	23,830	24,080	25,500	1,970	1,510	1,030	7.6	5.9	3.9
Marshall	14,990	14,700	15,090	13,460	13,350	14,350	1,520	1,350	740	10.2	9.2	4.9
Mason	10,340	10,100	10,280	8,870	8,820	9,570	1,470	1,280	720	14.3	12.7	7.0
Mercer	25,160	24,730	25,610	23,210	23,110	24,550	1,950	1,620	1,060	7.8	6.5	4.1
Mineral	13,190	13,180	13,740	12,070	12,250	13,110	1,120	940	630	8.5	7.1	4.6
Mingo	8,940	8,780	9,220	7,870	7,870	8,770	1,070	910	450	11.9	10.3	4.8
Monongalia	46,420	47,400	47,790	43,710	45,200	46,230	2,710	2,200	1,570	5.8	4.6	3.3
Monroe	5,920	5,770	6,020	5,430	5,330	5,750	490	440	270	8.2	7.6	4.5
Morgan	6,930	6,820	7,180	6,250	6,190	6,800	680	630	380	9.9	9.2	5.3
Nicholas	11,070	10,640	10,940	9,950	9,700	10,420	1,120	940	520	10.1	8.8	4.7
Ohio	21,220	20,870	21,490	19,310	19,150	20,580	1,900	1,720	910	9.0	8.2	4.2
Pendleton	3,650	3,610	3,820	3,340	3,330	3,650	310	280	160	8.4	7.7	4.3
Pleasants	3,220	3,070	3,230	2,800	2,770	3,030	420	290	200	13.0	9.6	6.1
Pocahontas	3,520	3,470	3,490	3,010	2,880	3,230	520	590	260	14.7	17.1	7.3
Preston	14,810	15,140	14,880	13,530	13,990	14,310	1,280	1,150	570	8.6	7.6	3.8
Putnam	27,470	26,850	28,110	25,310	24,990	27,140	2,160	1,860	970	7.9	6.9	3.4
Raleigh	32,820	31,990	33,510	29,700	29,430	32,080	3,130	2,560	1,430	9.5	8.0	4.3
Randolph	12,490	12,280	13,050	11,170	11,030	12,340	1,320	1,250	710	10.5	10.2	5.4
Ritchie	4,570	4,430	4,670	4,080	4,000	4,420	490	430	250	10.7	9.7	5.3
Roane	5,730	5,570	5,680	4,940	4,850	5,340	790	720	340	13.8	13.0	6.0
Summers	4,720	4,580	4,890	4,280	4,210	4,660	440	370	230	9.3	8.1	4.7
Taylor	6,980	6,830	7,090	6,330	6,300	6,770	640	530	320	9.2	7.7	4.5
Tucker	2,980	2,890	2,930	2,600	2,530	2,750	380	360	180	12.8	12.3	6.1
Tyler	3,660	3,550	3,700	3,180	3,190	3,480	490	360	220	13.3	10.2	5.9
Upshur	10,390	10,470	10,710	9,390	9,630	10,240	1,000	840	470	9.6	8.0	4.4
Wayne	17,380	17,160	17,790	15,840	15,760	16,910	1,540	1,400	880	8.8	8.2	5.0
Webster	3,420	3,300	3,400	2,990	2,920	3,220	430	380	190	12.5	11.5	5.5
Wetzel	6,380	6,390	6,390	5,470	5,660	5,940	910	730	450	14.3	11.4	7.0
Wirt	2,610	2,520	2,540	2,200	2,180	2,380	400	350	150	15.5	13.8	6.1
Wood	41,220	40,210	41,890	36,870	36,450	39,900	4,340	3,760	2,000	10.5	9.4	4.8
Wyoming	8,240	7,990	8,150	7,110	7,060	7,710	1,140	940	450	13.8	11.7	5.5

Statewide 806,600 794,600 823,000
 March 2008 benchmark

Nonfarm Payroll Employment by County

	Total Nonfarm Payroll			Goods-Producing			Service-Providing		
	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008
Barbour	3,770	3,960	3,850	600	580	620	3,170	3,380	3,230
Berkeley	29,440	29,340	30,560	2,990	3,000	3,570	26,440	26,340	26,990
Boone	9,300	9,200	9,250	3,990	3,900	4,240	5,310	5,300	5,000
Braxton	4,470	4,480	4,580	760	770	820	3,710	3,710	3,760
Brooke	9,180	9,090	9,140	2,060	1,970	2,400	7,120	7,120	6,730
Cabell	55,190	55,480	55,350	7,230	7,350	7,820	47,960	48,130	47,530
Calhoun	1,560	1,560	1,600	370	360	430	1,190	1,210	1,170
Clay	2,020	2,040	2,290	440	440	660	1,580	1,600	1,630
Doddridge	1,360	1,360	1,360	200	200	210	1,160	1,160	1,150
Fayette	13,810	13,550	13,980	1,930	1,950	2,070	11,880	11,610	11,910
Gilmer	2,380	2,380	2,430	510	490	570	1,880	1,890	1,860
Grant	4,180	4,280	4,310	1,240	1,330	1,280	2,940	2,950	3,030
Greenbrier	14,270	14,050	14,500	1,670	1,680	1,770	12,600	12,370	12,730
Hampshire	4,470	4,440	4,610	460	460	500	4,010	3,980	4,110
Hancock	12,390	12,360	12,760	3,130	3,120	3,030	9,260	9,240	9,720
Hardy	5,950	6,180	6,510	3,020	3,180	3,360	2,940	3,000	3,150
Harrison	35,100	35,040	35,210	4,720	4,700	4,570	30,370	30,340	30,630
Jackson	8,470	8,480	9,340	1,890	1,920	2,780	6,580	6,560	6,560
Jefferson	14,400	14,920	15,190	1,660	1,650	1,740	12,740	13,260	13,460
Kanawha	115,900	114,910	116,670	12,850	12,730	12,390	103,040	102,180	104,280
Lewis	6,530	6,470	6,490	1,060	1,050	1,140	5,470	5,420	5,350
Lincoln	3,550	3,590	3,590	820	830	830	2,730	2,760	2,760
Logan	12,770	12,840	12,310	2,840	2,870	2,690	9,930	9,980	9,620
McDowell	6,860	6,840	6,730	1,770	1,770	1,660	5,090	5,080	5,080
Marion	22,110	22,430	22,390	3,890	3,960	4,440	18,220	18,460	17,950
Marshall	11,450	11,380	11,670	2,950	2,930	3,070	8,500	8,450	8,590
Mason	7,260	7,250	7,200	1,050	1,030	890	6,210	6,220	6,310
Mercer	23,700	23,920	23,830	2,270	2,290	2,380	21,430	21,630	21,450
Mineral	8,410	8,470	8,250	2,470	2,400	2,270	5,940	6,070	5,980
Mingo	8,860	8,930	9,520	3,130	3,190	3,910	5,730	5,740	5,600
Monongalia	53,540	56,280	52,830	6,200	6,190	6,430	47,340	50,090	46,400
Monroe	2,560	2,550	2,550	620	620	650	1,950	1,940	1,900
Morgan	3,220	3,180	3,270	430	430	470	2,800	2,750	2,810
Nicholas	9,640	9,430	9,470	2,250	2,170	2,170	7,390	7,260	7,300
Ohio	31,550	31,560	31,940	2,480	2,490	2,510	29,070	29,080	29,430
Pendleton	1,920	1,910	2,000	160	160	200	1,760	1,760	1,800
Pleasants	3,270	3,260	3,380	840	840	1,010	2,430	2,420	2,360
Pocahontas	3,270	3,140	3,330	480	480	530	2,800	2,650	2,810
Preston	7,500	7,410	8,000	1,290	1,300	1,920	6,210	6,110	6,080
Putnam	20,860	20,770	21,710	4,820	4,760	5,400	16,040	16,010	16,310
Raleigh	33,260	33,200	33,950	4,890	4,760	4,600	28,370	28,440	29,350
Randolph	12,290	12,210	12,880	2,130	2,080	2,490	10,160	10,130	10,390
Ritchie	3,450	3,420	3,550	1,500	1,500	1,580	1,950	1,920	1,970
Roane	3,530	3,510	3,630	700	680	790	2,840	2,830	2,840
Summers	2,760	2,720	2,860	140	140	150	2,620	2,580	2,710
Taylor	3,010	3,000	3,290	180	190	420	2,830	2,820	2,870
Tucker	2,820	2,760	2,800	420	410	460	2,400	2,340	2,340
Tyler	2,660	2,650	2,780	800	810	810	1,860	1,850	1,970
Upshur	8,640	9,000	8,950	2,170	2,180	2,410	6,470	6,820	6,540
Wayne	10,450	10,470	10,410	1,900	1,970	1,920	8,550	8,500	8,490
Webster	2,580	2,530	2,650	750	750	740	1,840	1,790	1,910
Wetzel	5,050	5,350	5,190	410	780	530	4,630	4,570	4,670
Wirt	910	930	900	210	210	190	700	720	700
Wood	42,100	41,990	42,400	6,240	6,150	6,250	35,860	35,840	36,150
Wyoming	5,480	5,480	5,630	1,240	1,270	1,420	4,250	4,210	4,210
Statewide	741,000	744,800	763,700	114,800	114,900	127,600	626,200	629,900	636,100

March 2008 benchmark

Population and Per Capita Income by County

	<u>2000 Census</u>	<u>Population Estimated July 1, 2008</u>	<u>Change from 2000 to July 1, 2008 Estimate</u>		<u>Per capita Personal Income 2006</u>
			<u>Number</u>	<u>Percent</u>	
Barbour	15,557	15,600	43	0.3	\$22,653
Berkeley	75,905	102,044	26,139	34.4	28,085
Boone	25,535	24,977	-558	-2.2	23,495
Braxton	14,702	14,700	-2	0.0	20,293
Brooke	25,447	23,520	-1,927	-7.6	26,997
Cabell	96,785	94,631	-2,154	-2.2	29,580
Calhoun	7,582	7,212	-370	-4.9	19,753
Clay	10,330	10,075	-255	-2.5	18,110
Doddridge	7,403	7,201	-202	-2.7	20,737
Fayette	47,579	46,341	-1,238	-2.6	23,930
Gilmer	7,160	6,873	-287	-4.0	23,665
Grant	11,299	12,047	748	6.6	25,150
Greenbrier	34,453	34,567	114	0.3	27,465
Hampshire	20,202	22,574	2,372	11.7	22,320
Hancock	32,667	30,008	-2,659	-8.1	27,770
Hardy	12,669	13,591	922	7.3	23,626
Harrison	68,651	68,853	202	0.3	31,333
Jackson	28,000	28,157	157	0.6	24,424
Jefferson	42,190	51,615	9,425	22.3	33,990
Kanawha	200,076	191,018	-9,058	-4.5	36,879
Lewis	16,919	17,281	362	2.1	25,604
Lincoln	22,108	22,386	278	1.3	20,445
Logan	37,710	35,525	-2,185	-5.8	27,302
McDowell	27,329	22,707	-4,622	-16.9	19,898
Marion	56,598	56,496	-102	-0.2	28,738
Marshall	35,519	32,766	-2,753	-7.8	27,458
Mason	25,959	25,678	-281	-1.1	23,825
Mercer	62,980	61,500	-1,480	-2.3	27,231
Mineral	27,078	26,795	-283	-1.0	25,795
Mingo	28,253	26,352	-1,901	-6.7	25,150
Monongalia	81,867	88,221	6,354	7.8	31,742
Monroe	13,194	13,739	545	4.1	22,131
Morgan	14,943	16,325	1,382	9.2	32,510
Nicholas	26,562	26,137	-425	-1.6	24,432
Ohio	47,433	44,106	-3,327	-7.0	34,901
Pendleton	8,196	7,582	-614	-7.5	26,081
Pleasants	7,514	7,150	-364	-4.8	28,215
Pocahontas	9,131	8,472	-659	-7.2	25,926
Preston	29,334	30,285	951	3.2	25,020
Putnam	51,586	55,488	3,902	7.6	31,674
Raleigh	79,220	79,357	137	0.2	28,828
Randolph	28,262	28,264	2	0.0	27,671
Ritchie	10,343	10,308	-35	-0.3	25,207
Roane	15,443	15,169	-274	-1.8	21,163
Summers	14,388	13,017	-1,371	-9.5	20,383
Taylor	16,089	16,158	69	0.4	22,780
Tucker	7,321	6,877	-444	-6.1	25,416
Tyler	9,592	8,841	-751	-7.8	22,061
Upshur	23,404	23,582	178	0.8	23,223
Wayne	42,903	41,082	-1,821	-4.2	23,412
Webster	9,719	9,394	-325	-3.3	20,298
Wetzel	17,693	16,329	-1,364	-7.7	26,039
Wirt	5,873	5,757	-116	-2.0	18,717
Wood	87,982	86,204	-1,778	-2.0	28,900
Wyoming	25,708	23,534	-2,174	-8.5	23,462
West Virginia	1,808,345	1814468	6,123	0.3	\$28,206
United States	281,424,602	304,059,724	22,635,122	8.0	\$36,714

Metropolitan Statistical Areas

Charleston Metropolitan Statistical Area

Demographics:

Area: Boone, Clay, Kanawha,
Lincoln and Putnam counties in West Virginia
Total Population July 1, 2008: 303,944
Population 16 years and Over
(based on 2000 census): 248,410
Per capita Personal Income 2006: \$33,010

Labor Force:

<i>In thousands, not seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>June 2009</i>	<i>May 2009</i>	<i>June 2008</i>
Civilian Labor Force	140.4	137.3	143.7
Total Employment	128.9	127.2	138.2
Total Unemployment	11.6	10.1	5.5
Unemployment Rate	8.2	7.3	3.8

Nonfarm Payroll Employment:

	<i>June 2009</i>	<i>May 2009</i>	<i>June 2008</i>
Total Nonfarm	151.5	150.5	153.4
Total Private	123.7	122.7	125.4
Goods Producing	22.9	22.6	23.5
Natural Resources, Mining & Construction	17.2	16.9	17.3
Manufacturing	5.7	5.7	6.2
Durable Goods	3.0	3.0	3.3
Nondurable Goods	2.7	2.7	2.9
Service-Providing	128.6	127.9	129.9
Private Service-Providing	100.8	100.1	101.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	28.4	28.1	28.8
Wholesale Trade	5.8	5.7	5.9
Retail Trade	15.9	15.7	16.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	6.7	6.7	6.8
Information	2.6	2.7	2.8
Financial Activities	8.0	8.0	8.1
Professional & Business Services	14.5	14.4	15.6
Educational & Health Service	23.0	22.7	21.9
Leisure & Hospitality	12.5	12.4	12.9
Other Services	11.8	11.8	11.8
Government	27.8	27.8	28.0
Federal Government	2.6	2.7	2.7
State Government	11.6	11.7	11.7
Local Government	13.6	13.4	13.6
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.0

Huntington-Ashland Metropolitan Statistical Area

Demographics:

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

Labor Force:

<i>In thousands, not seasonally adjusted</i>	<i>June 2009</i>	<i>May 2009</i>	<i>June 2008</i>
Civilian Labor Force	134.0	131.8	133.7
Total Employment	121.9	121.3	126.6
Total Unemployment	12.0	10.6	7.2
Unemployment Rate	9.0	8.0	5.4

Nonfarm Payroll Employment:

	<i>June 2009</i>	<i>May 2009</i>	<i>June 2008</i>
Total Nonfarm	118.2	118.3	119.0
Total Private	97.9	97.5	99.7
Goods Producing	16.2	16.2	17.3
Manufacturing	8.6	8.6	9.9
Service-Providing	102.0	102.1	101.7
Private Service-Providing	81.7	81.3	82.4
Retail Trade	15.3	15.3	15.8
Professional & Business Services	10.0	9.9	10.4
Educational & Health Service	24.2	24.1	23.5
Leisure & Hospitality	11.3	11.1	11.6
Government	20.3	20.8	19.3
Federal Government	3.1	3.2	2.9
State Government	5.7	5.8	4.8
Local Government	11.5	11.8	11.6
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.0

Morgantown Metropolitan Statistical Area

Demographics:

Area: Monongalia and Preston counties in West Virginia
 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

Labor Force Data:

<i>In thousands, not seasonally adjusted</i>	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008
Civilian Labor Force	61.2	62.5	62.7
Total Employment	57.2	59.2	60.5
Total Unemployment	4.0	3.3	2.1
Unemployment Rate	6.5	5.4	3.4

Nonfarm Payroll Employment:

<i>*In Thousands</i>	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008
Total Nonfarm	61.0	63.7	60.8
Total Private	45.6	45.5	45.8
Goods Producing	7.5	7.5	8.3
Manufacturing	3.9	3.9	4.2
Service-Providing	53.5	56.2	52.5
Private Service-Providing	38.1	38.0	37.5
Retail Trade	6.7	6.7	6.6
Professional & Business Services	4.6	4.6	4.6
Educational & Health Service	12.6	12.6	12.3
Leisure & Hospitality	6.9	6.9	6.3
Government	15.4	18.2	15.0
Federal Government	1.9	1.9	1.9
State Government	9.2	12.0	8.9
Local Government	4.3	4.3	4.2
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.0

Parkersburg-Marietta Metropolitan Statistical Area

Demographics:

Area: Pleasants, Wirt, Wood counties in West Virginia
 Washington County in Ohio
 Total Population July 1, 2008: 160,678
 Population 16 years and Over
 (based on 2000 census): 130,971
 Per capita Personal Income 2006: \$28,285

Labor Force Data:

<i>In thousands, not seasonally adjusted</i>	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008
Civilian Labor Force	81.0	79.1	81.3
Total Employment	72.3	71.6	77.0
Total Unemployment	8.7	7.5	4.2
Unemployment Rate	10.7	9.4	5.2

Nonfarm Payroll Employment:

<i>*In Thousands</i>	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008
Total Nonfarm	72.3	71.9	73.8
Total Private	61.0	60.6	62.7
Goods Producing	12.9	12.9	13.9
Manufacturing	7.8	7.8	8.5
Service-Providing	59.4	59.0	59.9
Private Service-Providing	48.1	47.7	48.8
Educational and Health Service	12.7	12.7	12.3
Government	11.3	11.3	11.1
Federal Government	2.5	2.5	2.5
State Government	1.6	1.7	1.6
Local Government	7.2	7.1	7.0
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.0

Wheeling Metropolitan Statistical Area

Demographics:

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

Labor Force Data:

<i>In thousands, not seasonally adjusted</i>	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008
Civilian Labor Force	69.9	68.8	70.0
Total Employment	63.3	62.9	66.3
Total Unemployment	6.6	5.8	3.7
Unemployment Rate	9.4	8.5	5.3

Nonfarm Payroll Employment:

<i>*In Thousands</i>	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008
Total Nonfarm	68.3	68.0	68.5
Total Private	57.6	57.4	57.9
Goods Producing	8.8	8.8	9.4
Manufacturing	3.9	3.9	4.2
Service-Providing	59.5	59.2	59.1
Private Service-Providing	48.8	48.6	48.5
Educational & Health Service	13.1	13.1	13.0
Government	10.7	10.6	10.6
Federal Government*	0.7	0.7	0.7
State Government	2.1	2.3	2.1
Local Government	7.9	7.6	7.8
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.0

Statistical Areas

Micropolitan Statistical Areas	<i>Prelim June 2009</i>	<i>Rev May 2009</i>	<i>Rev June 2008</i>
Beckley-Oak Hill CSA			
Civilian Labor Force	51.2	49.8	52.1
Total Employment	46.2	45.6	49.8
Total Unemployment	5.0	4.2	2.3
Unemployment Rate	9.8	8.5	4.4
Beckley MCSA <i>Raleigh County, WV</i>			
Civilian Labor Force	32.8	32.0	33.5
Total Employment	29.7	29.4	32.1
Total Unemployment	3.1	2.6	1.4
Unemployment Rate	9.5	8.0	4.3
Oak Hill MCSA <i>Fayette County, WV</i>			
Civilian Labor Force	18.4	17.8	18.6
Total Employment	16.5	16.2	17.7
Total Unemployment	1.9	1.7	0.8
Unemployment Rate	10.3	9.3	4.5
Bluefield MCSA <i>Mercer County, WV and Tazewell County, VA</i>			
Civilian Labor Force	47.1	46.4	46.6
Total Employment	43.0	43.0	44.5
Total Unemployment	4.1	3.4	2.1
Unemployment Rate	8.7	7.3	4.4
Fairmont-Clarksburg CSA			
Civilian Labor Force	66.3	65.3	67.9
Total Employment	61.0	61.0	65.2
Total Unemployment	5.3	4.3	2.7
Unemployment Rate	8.0	6.6	4.0
Fairmont MCSA <i>Marion County, WV</i>			
Civilian Labor Force	25.8	25.6	26.5
Total Employment	23.8	24.1	25.5
Total Unemployment	2.0	1.5	1.0
Unemployment Rate	7.6	5.9	3.9
Clarksburg MCSA <i>Doddridge, Harrison and Taylor Counties, WV</i>			
Civilian Labor Force	40.5	39.7	41.4
Total Employment	37.1	36.9	39.7
Total Unemployment	3.3	2.8	1.7
Unemployment Rate	8.3	7.0	4.1
Point Pleasant MCSA <i>Mason County, WV and Gallia County, OH</i>			
Civilian Labor Force	24.7	24.2	24.6
Total Employment	21.8	21.7	22.9
Total Unemployment	2.9	2.6	1.7
Unemployment Rate	11.9	10.5	6.8

The areas listed are the names of the labor market areas composed of the indicated counties.

Data are for the labor market areas, not the cities proper.

Labor market areas have been redefined in accordance with the 2000 Census data.

Data in thousands.

March 2008 benchmark.

MSA Metropolitan Statistical Area
 CSA Combined Micropolitan Statistical Area
 MCSA Micropolitan Statistical Area

Metropolitan Statistical Areas that include West Virginia Counties	<i>Prelim June 2009</i>	<i>Rev May 2009</i>	<i>Rev June 2008</i>
Steubenville-Weirton MSA			
Civilian Labor Force	59.3	59.2	59.5
Total Employment	51.5	52.0	55.7
Total Unemployment	7.8	7.2	3.8
Unemployment Rate	13.2	12.2	6.4
Cumberland MSA			
Civilian Labor Force	48.5	48.7	49.4
Total Employment	44.2	44.8	46.7
Total Unemployment	4.4	3.9	2.6
Unemployment Rate	9.1	8.0	5.3
Washington DC-Alexandria-Arlington			
Civilian Labor Force	3,036.4	3,012.4	3,052.0
Total Employment	2,836.6	2,825.5	2,935.7
Total Unemployment	199.8	186.9	116.3
Unemployment Rate	6.6	6.2	3.8
Hagerstown-Martinsburg MSA			
Civilian Labor Force	121.2	119.5	122.5
Total Employment	108.8	107.8	116.0
Total Unemployment	12.4	11.7	6.5
Unemployment Rate	10.2	9.8	5.3
Winchester MSA			
Civilian Labor Force	64.3	64.8	65.7
Total Employment	59.1	59.2	62.9
Total Unemployment	5.3	5.5	2.8
Unemployment Rate	8.2	8.5	4.2

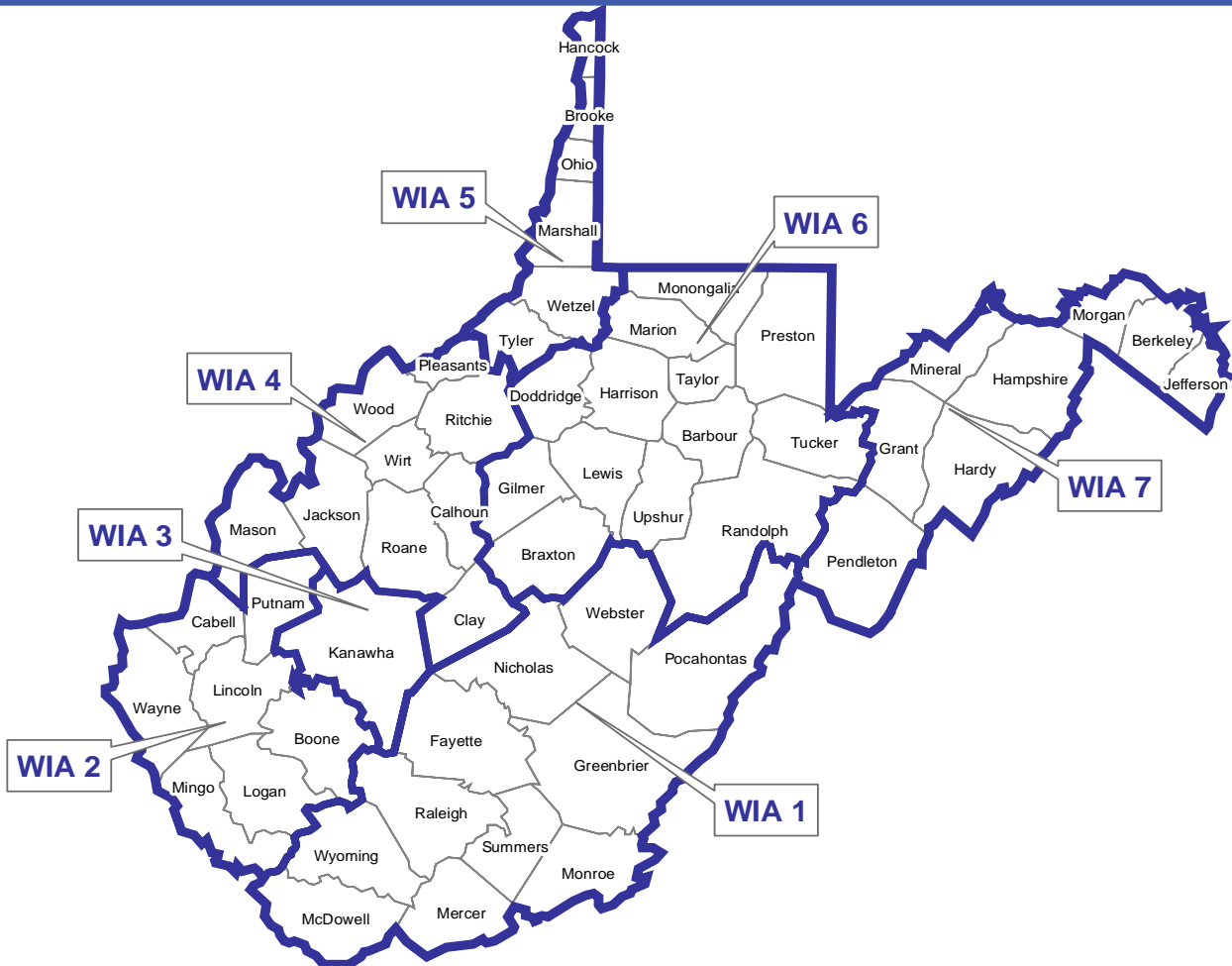
Includes Brooke and Hancock Counties, WV and Jefferson County, OH. Data courtesy of Ohio Bureau of Employment Services.

Includes Mineral County, WV and Allegany County, MD. Data courtesy of Maryland Department of Economic & Employment Development.

Includes Washington, DC, portions of Virginia and Maryland, and Jefferson County, WV. Data courtesy of District of Columbia Department of Employment Services.

Includes Morgan and Berkeley Counties, WV and Washington County, MD. Data courtesy of Maryland Department of Economic & Employment Development.

Includes Hampshire County, WV and Frederick County and Winchester City, VA. Data courtesy of Virginia Employment Commission.



Workforce Investment Area 1

June 2009

Over the Month:

- Total nonfarm payroll employment up 800
- Goods-producing sector up 100
- Service-providing sector up 700
- Total unemployment up 1,900
- Unemployment rate up one and one-tenth percentage points to 10.1 percent

Over the Year:

- Total nonfarm payroll employment down 1,300
- Goods-producing sector down 100
- Service-providing sector down 1,200
- Total unemployment up 7,300
- Unemployment rate up five and four-tenths percentage points from 4.7 percent

Labor Force Data

	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008
Civilian Labor Force	136.3	132.8	137.5
Employment	122.6	120.8	131.0
Unemployment	13.8	11.9	6.5
Unemployment Rate	10.1	9.0	4.7

Nonfarm Payroll Employment

	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008
Total Nonfarm Payroll	118.2	117.4	119.5
Total Private	93.8	93.0	95.0
Goods-Producing	18.0	17.9	18.1
Mining & Logging	7.4	7.2	7.3
Construction	4.7	4.7	4.7
Manufacturing	5.9	5.9	6.1
Service-Providing	100.2	99.5	101.4
Private Service-Providing	75.8	75.1	76.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	23.3	23.3	23.8
Wholesale Trade	3.5	3.5	3.6
Retail Trade	16.0	16.0	16.4
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	3.8	3.8	3.9
Information	1.3	1.3	1.4
Financial Activities	3.9	3.8	3.9
Professional & Business Services	6.8	6.8	7.1
Educational & Health Services	17.6	17.5	17.1
Leisure & Hospitality	12.8	12.2	13.3
Other Services	10.0	10.2	10.3
Government	24.4	24.5	24.5
Federal	3.0	3.1	3.0
State	6.0	6.1	6.0
Local	15.4	15.3	15.4
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.0

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Workforce Investment Area 2

June 2009

Over the Month:

- Total nonfarm payroll employment down 300
- Goods-producing sector down 100
- Service-providing sector down 200
- Total unemployment up 1,500
- Unemployment rate up one percentage point to 9.0 percent

Over the Year:

- Total nonfarm payroll employment down 1,100
- Goods-producing sector down 2,100
- Service-providing sector up 900
- Total unemployment up 6,100
- Unemployment rate up four and eight-tenths percentage points from 4.2 percent

	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008
Labor Force Data			
Civilian Labor Force	129.9	127.6	132.0
Employment	118.2	117.4	126.3
Unemployment	11.7	10.2	5.6
Unemployment Rate	9.0	8.0	4.2
Nonfarm Payroll Employment			
Total Nonfarm Payroll	121.0	121.3	122.1
Total Private	100.0	100.1	102.4
Goods-Producing	24.7	24.8	26.8
Mining & Logging	9.4	9.4	9.7
Construction	6.7	6.7	8.0
Manufacturing	8.7	8.7	9.1
Service-Providing	96.2	96.4	95.3
Private Service-Providing	75.3	75.2	75.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	24.2	24.3	24.3
Wholesale Trade	4.8	4.7	4.6
Retail Trade	13.8	14.0	13.9
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	5.6	5.6	5.7
Information	1.5	1.6	1.6
Financial Activities	3.7	3.7	3.9
Professional & Business Services	9.9	9.9	10.5
Educational & Health Services	17.8	17.7	17.2
Leisure & Hospitality	10.3	10.2	10.4
Other Services	7.9	7.8	7.7
Government	21.0	21.2	19.8
Federal	3.0	3.1	2.7
State	5.8	6.0	5.0
Local	12.2	12.1	12.0
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.0

Workforce Investment Area 3

June 2009

Over the Month:

- Total nonfarm payroll employment up 1,000
- Goods-producing sector up 200
- Service-providing sector up 800
- Total unemployment up 900
- Unemployment rate up eight-tenths of a percentage point to 7.6 percent

Over the Year:

- Total nonfarm payroll employment down 800
- Goods-producing sector up 500
- Service-providing sector down 1,300
- Total unemployment up 3,500
- Unemployment rate up three and nine-tenths percentage points from 3.7 percent

	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008
Labor Force Data			
Civilian Labor Force	91.5	89.6	94.1
Employment	84.6	83.5	90.7
Unemployment	7.0	6.1	3.5
Unemployment Rate	7.6	6.8	3.7
Nonfarm Payroll Employment			
Total Nonfarm Payroll	115.9	114.9	116.7
Total Private	93.7	92.8	94.5
Goods-Producing	12.9	12.7	12.4
Mining & Logging	2.9	3.0	3.1
Construction	6.4	6.2	5.4
Manufacturing	3.6	3.6	3.9
Service-Providing	103.0	102.2	104.3
Private Service-Providing	80.9	80.1	82.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	20.5	20.2	21.0
Wholesale Trade	4.0	3.9	4.2
Retail Trade	12.3	12.1	12.5
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	4.3	4.2	4.3
Information	2.1	2.2	2.3
Financial Activities	6.8	6.8	6.9
Professional & Business Services	11.8	11.7	13.1
Educational & Health Services	20.1	19.7	19.0
Leisure & Hospitality	10.2	10.1	10.5
Other Services	9.3	9.3	9.4
Government	22.2	22.1	22.2
Federal	2.3	2.4	2.4
State	11.0	11.0	11.0
Local	8.9	8.7	8.8
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.0

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Workforce Investment Area 4

June 2009

Over the Month:

- Total nonfarm payroll employment up 100
- Goods-producing sector up 100
- Service-providing sector unchanged
- Total unemployment up 1,400
- Unemployment rate up one and three-tenths percentage points to 12.2 percent

Over the Year:

- Total nonfarm payroll employment down 1,800
- Goods-producing sector down 1,400
- Service-providing sector down 400
- Total unemployment up 5,900
- Unemployment rate up six and nine-tenths percentage points from 5.3 percent

	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008
Labor Force Data			
Civilian Labor Force	86.1	83.8	86.9
Employment	75.6	74.7	82.3
Unemployment	10.5	9.1	4.6
Unemployment Rate	12.2	10.9	5.3
Nonfarm Payroll Employment			
Total Nonfarm Payroll	72.5	72.4	74.3
Total Private	59.0	58.8	61.1
Goods-Producing	13.2	13.1	14.6
Mining & Logging	1.8	1.8	2.1
Construction	4.2	4.0	4.1
Manufacturing	7.2	7.3	8.4
Service-Providing	59.3	59.3	59.7
Private Service-Providing	45.8	45.7	46.5
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	15.2	15.2	15.6
Wholesale Trade	1.6	1.6	1.7
Retail Trade	10.1	10.1	10.4
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	3.4	3.5	3.4
Information	1.1	1.1	1.1
Financial Activities	3.0	3.0	3.0
Professional & Business Services	3.5	3.4	3.8
Educational & Health Services	10.9	10.8	10.7
Leisure & Hospitality	6.9	7.0	6.8
Other Services	5.2	5.2	5.5
Government	13.5	13.6	13.2
Federal	2.6	2.6	2.6
State	2.3	2.5	2.5
Local	8.6	8.5	8.2
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.0

Workforce Investment Area 5

June 2009

Over the Month:

- Total nonfarm payroll employment down 100
- Goods-producing sector down 300
- Service-providing sector up 100
- Total unemployment up 800
- Unemployment rate up one percentage point to 11.3 percent

Over the Year:

- Total nonfarm payroll employment down 1,200
- Goods-producing sector down 600
- Service-providing sector down 700
- Total unemployment up 4,300
- Unemployment rate up six and one-tenth percentage points from 5.2 percent

	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008
Labor Force Data			
Civilian Labor Force	72.0	71.3	72.9
Employment	63.9	64.0	69.2
Unemployment	8.1	7.3	3.8
Unemployment Rate	11.3	10.3	5.2
Nonfarm Payroll Employment			
Total Nonfarm Payroll	72.3	72.4	73.5
Total Private	61.5	61.7	62.7
Goods-Producing	11.8	12.1	12.4
Mining & Logging	1.3	1.3	1.4
Construction	2.1	2.5	2.3
Manufacturing	8.4	8.3	8.7
Service-Providing	60.4	60.3	61.1
Private Service-Providing	49.7	49.6	50.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	11.3	11.3	11.5
Wholesale Trade	2.0	2.0	2.2
Retail Trade	7.4	7.4	7.6
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1.8	1.8	1.7
Information	0.6	0.6	0.6
Financial Activities	2.8	2.7	2.9
Professional & Business Services	5.6	5.6	5.8
Educational & Health Services	13.3	13.3	12.6
Leisure & Hospitality	9.3	9.3	9.9
Other Services	6.9	6.9	7.0
Government	10.7	10.7	10.8
Federal	0.7	0.7	0.7
State	1.7	2.0	1.7
Local	8.3	8.0	8.4
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.0

In thousands, not seasonally adjusted. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Workforce Investment Area 6

June 2009

Over the Month:

- Total nonfarm payroll employment down 3,300
- Goods-producing sector unchanged
- Service-providing sector down 3,300
- Total unemployment up 2,200
- Unemployment rate up one and two-tenths percentages point to 8.0 percent

Over the Year:

- Total nonfarm payroll employment down 1,500
- Goods-producing sector down 2,400
- Service-providing sector up 900
- Total unemployment up 6,900
- Unemployment rate up four percentage points from 4.0 percent

Labor Force Data

	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008
Civilian Labor Force	176.5	176.4	180.8
Employment	162.3	164.4	173.5
Unemployment	14.2	12.0	7.3
Unemployment Rate	8.0	6.8	4.0

Nonfarm Payroll Employment

Total Nonfarm Payroll	163.5	166.8	165.0
Total Private	125.1	125.4	127.1
Goods-Producing	24.1	24.1	26.5
Mining & Logging	5.2	5.2	6.0
Construction	8.3	8.2	8.6
Manufacturing	10.6	10.7	11.9
Service-Providing	139.4	142.7	138.5
Private Service-Providing	101.0	101.3	100.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	28.7	28.6	28.8
Wholesale Trade	3.8	3.8	4.0
Retail Trade	19.4	19.4	19.4
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	5.5	5.5	5.4
Information	1.9	1.9	2.0
Financial Activities	4.8	4.8	5.0
Professional & Business Services	11.5	11.4	11.4
Educational & Health Services	27.3	27.8	27.0
Leisure & Hospitality	16.1	15.9	15.3
Other Services	10.7	10.8	11.2
Government	38.4	41.3	37.9
Federal	7.0	7.0	6.8
State	14.8	17.8	14.4
Local	16.6	16.5	16.6
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.0

Workforce Investment Area 7

June 2009

Over the Month:

- Total nonfarm payroll employment down 700
- Goods-producing sector down 200
- Service-providing sector down 500
- Total unemployment up 1,100
- Unemployment rate up nine-tenths of a percentage point to 9.3 percent

Over the Year:

- Total nonfarm payroll employment down 2,700
- Goods-producing sector down 1,000
- Service-providing sector down 1,700
- Total unemployment up 5,300
- Unemployment rate up four and eight-tenths percentage points from 4.5 percent

Labor Force Data

	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008
Civilian Labor Force	114.3	113.2	118.8
Employment	103.7	103.7	113.4
Unemployment	10.7	9.6	5.4
Unemployment Rate	9.3	8.4	4.5

Nonfarm Payroll Employment

Total Nonfarm Payroll	72.0	72.7	74.7
Total Private	54.0	54.1	56.4
Goods-Producing	12.4	12.6	13.4
Mining & Logging	0.7	0.7	0.7
Construction	3.3	3.4	3.9
Manufacturing	8.5	8.6	8.8
Service-Providing	59.6	60.1	61.3
Private Service-Providing	41.6	41.5	43.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	12.5	12.4	13.0
Wholesale Trade	1.6	1.5	1.7
Retail Trade	8.7	8.6	9.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2.2	2.2	2.2
Information	1.9	1.9	2.1
Financial Activities	2.5	2.5	2.6
Professional & Business Services	4.2	4.2	4.3
Educational & Health Services	8.1	8.1	8.1
Leisure & Hospitality	8.2	8.0	8.7
Other Services	4.2	4.2	4.3
Government	18.0	18.7	18.3
Federal	4.8	4.9	4.7
State	2.8	3.3	3.2
Local	10.3	10.5	10.4
Labor-Management Dispute Status	0.0	0.0	0.0

In thousands, Not Seasonally Adjusted. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

Occupational Profile

Network Systems and Data Communications Analysts are projected to have a strong job outlook through 2016. Expected job openings will average approximately 52 per year, 37 of which will come from new job growth. The average annual growth rate is projected to be 4.07% per year, over six times the growth rate for all occupations combined (.61%). Education and training for Network Systems and Data Communications Analysts typically requires vocational training, on-the-job experience, or an associate's degree. In some circumstances this job requires a bachelor's degree.

"The demand for networking to facilitate the sharing of information, the expansion of client-server environments, and the need for computer specialists to use their knowledge and skills in a problem-solving capacity will be major factors in the rising demand for computer scientists and database administrators. Firms will continue to seek out computer specialists who are able to implement the latest technologies and are able to apply them to meet the needs of businesses as they struggle to maintain a competitive advantage."¹

¹ Occupational Outlook Handbook, US Bureau of Labor Statistics

Table 1 - Growth

Area	Annual Openings	Growth Rate
WIA 1	6	3.75%
WIA 2	5	4.29%
WIA 3	19	3.89%
WIA 4	3	3.73%
WIA 5	n/a	n/a
WIA 6	13	3.71%
WIA 7	6	4.05%

Table 2 - Wage History

	This Occupation *		Compared to all Occupations *		Difference
2009 Q1	\$19.73	0.6%	\$12.78	0.3%	\$6.95
2008	\$19.61	3.1%	\$12.73	2.5%	\$6.88
2007	\$19.02	3.4%	\$12.41	3.3%	\$6.61
2006	\$18.39	4.0%	\$12.01	3.1%	\$6.38
2005	\$17.68	2.9%	\$11.64	2.4%	\$6.04
2004	\$17.18	3.1%	\$11.36	2.6%	\$5.82
2003	\$16.65	3.0%	\$11.07	3.1%	\$5.58
2002	\$16.16	2.3%	\$10.73	2.5%	\$5.43
2001	\$15.79		\$10.46		\$5.33

* %Change

Table 3 - Top Employing Industries

	Employment	%
Public Administration	250	36.7%
Professional & Business Services	150	22.0%
Information	130	19.1%
Education & Health Services	80	11.7%
Manufacturing	30	4.4%
Financial Activities	30	4.4%
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	10	1.4%
Other Services	10	1.4%

Table 4 - Best Paying Industries

	Employment	Median Wage
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	10	\$32.43
Financial Activities	30	\$26.51
Manufacturing	30	\$24.43
Education & Health Services	80	\$23.27
Information	130	\$22.79
Professional & Business Services	150	\$19.08
Public Administration	250	\$18.25
Natural Resources & Mining		\$17.89
Leisure & Hospitality		\$14.63
Other Services	10	\$7.78

Table 5 - Top Areas by This Occupation

Highest Employment			Highest Pay		
Arrea	Median Wage	Employment	Arrea	Median Wage	Employment
WIA 3	\$21.24	240	WIA 4	\$24.47	40
WIA 6	\$21.17	130	WIA 7	\$21.60	70
WIA 1	\$17.93	70	WIA 3	\$21.24	240
WIA 2	\$18.90	70	WIA 6	\$21.17	130
WIA 7	\$21.60	70	WIA 2	\$18.90	70
WIA 4	\$24.47	40	WIA 5	\$18.72	40
WIA 5	\$18.72	40	WIA 1	\$17.93	70

State Economic Indicators

Trends in the Labor Market

	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008
Average Weekly Hours in Manufacturing, Unadjusted	40.4	41.0	41.2
Total Production Worker Hours in Manufacturing (000), Weekly, Unadjusted	1,644	1,677	1,899
Average Weekly Earnings in Manufacturing, Unadjusted	\$757.10	\$765.06	\$783.21
Coal Production (tons)	12,847,429	11,115,612	12,847,429

Unemployment Compensation Selected Claims Activities

	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008
Initial Claims	9,908	9,752	4,999
Weeks Claimed	140,185	135,862	62,773
Benefits Paid	\$33,007,148	\$31,340,479	\$11,922,500
Weeks Compensated	121,703	116,776	51,570
Average Weekly Payment	\$271.21	\$268.38	\$231.19
Trust Fund Balance	\$193,469,223	\$190,049,647	\$251,964,701
Insured Unemployment Rate			
Unadjusted	4.4	4.4	1.9
Seasonally Adjusted	5.3	4.9	2.3

Labor Force Data by States

State*	June 2009		May 2009		State*	June 2009		May 2009	
	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank		Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank
Alabama	10.1	15	9.8	15	Montana	6.4	44	6.3	45
Alaska	8.4	27	8.3	23	Nebraska	5.0	50	4.8	50
Arizona	8.7	23	8.2	26	Nevada	12.0	5	11.2	6
Arkansas	7.2	37	7.0	39	New Hampshire	6.8	41	6.5	42
California	11.6	6	11.6	5	New Jersey	9.2	19	8.8	21
Colorado	7.6	33	7.6	33	New Mexico	6.8	41	6.5	42
Connecticut	8.0	32	8.0	31	New York	8.7	23	8.2	26
Delaware	8.4	27	8.1	29	North Carolina	11.0	8	11.1	7
District of Columbia	10.9	9	10.7	9	North Dakota	4.2	51	4.3	51
Florida	10.6	13	10.3	13	Ohio	11.1	7	10.8	8
Georgia	10.1	15	9.6	17	Oklahoma	6.3	45	6.4	44
Hawaii	7.4	35	7.4	34	Oregon	12.2	3	12.2	2
Idaho	8.4	27	7.8	32	Pennsylvania	8.3	31	8.3	23
Illinois	10.3	14	10.1	14	Rhode Island	12.4	2	12.1	3
Indiana	10.7	12	10.6	12	South Carolina	12.1	4	12.0	4
Iowa	6.2	46	5.7	46	South Dakota	5.1	49	5.0	48
Kansas	7.0	40	7.0	39	Tennessee	10.8	11	10.7	9
Kentucky	10.9	9	10.7	9	Texas	7.5	34	7.1	37
Louisiana	6.8	41	6.6	41	Utah	5.7	48	5.4	47
Maine	8.5	26	8.3	23	Vermont	7.1	39	7.4	34
Maryland	7.3	36	7.2	36	Virginia	7.2	37	7.1	37
Massachusetts	8.6	25	8.2	26	Washington	9.3	17	9.1	18
Michigan	15.2	1	14.1	1	West Virginia	9.2	19	8.4	22
Minnesota	8.4	27	8.1	29	Wisconsin	9.0	21	8.9	20
Mississippi	9.0	21	9.7	16	Wyoming	5.9	47	5.0	48
Missouri	9.3	17	9.0	19	United States	9.5	xx	9.4	xx

Seasonally adjusted data. In thousands.

*Includes District of Columbia

Selected National Data

	June 2009	May 2009	June 2008
Civilian Unemployment Rate			
Unadjusted	9.7	9.1	5.7
Seasonally Adjusted	9.5	9.4	5.6
Consumer Price Index, All Urban Consumers			
Unadjusted			
1982-84 Base	215.7	213.9	218.8
1967 Base	646.1	640.6	655.5
Producer Price Index, Finished Goods			
Unadjusted, 1982 Base	174.1	170.8	182.5
Average Hours and Earnings of Private Sector Production & Nonsupervisory Workers, Unadjusted			
Average Weekly Earnings	\$609.70	\$609.51	\$613.80
Average Weekly Hours	31.1	33.0	34.1
Average Hourly Earnings	\$18.42	\$18.47	\$18.00

West Virginia Economic Summary

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