

West Virginia

2021 Economic Review

**WorkForce West Virginia
Research, Information and Analysis**

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Introduction

The annual Economic Review for West Virginia is prepared by the Research, Information and Analysis Division of WorkForce West Virginia. The 2021 edition delivers a detailed appraisal of the economies of the state and its seven workforce development regions. The information contained within is derived from multiple data sources covering various aspects of the economy and can be utilized by those responsible for public policy, economic development, education, job training and career counseling. Data in the Economic Review are revised frequently and are accessible on the Division's web site: <http://lmi.workforcewv.org>.

State Economic Activity

Between 2020 and 2021 West Virginia's total nonfarm payroll employment climbed 11,700 to 685,400, an increase of 1.7 percent. The civilian labor force climbed 5,800 over the same period. Total employment rose 29,200 while total unemployment plunged 24,200 as the state's economy began recovering from the Coronavirus pandemic. The statewide average annual unemployment rate declined to 5.0 percent in 2021, ranking 28th in the nation.

The goods-producing sector increased 2,100, with gains of 1,000 in manufacturing and 1,200 in construction easily offsetting a slight decline of 100 in mining and logging. The service-providing sector added 9,700 jobs, with gains of 5,400 in leisure and hospitality, 2,800 in trade, transportation, and utilities, 2,000 in professional and business services, 1,100 in other services, and 300 in financial activities. Government employment declined 1,500, and employment in education and health services slipped 100. Information employment was unchanged over the year.

West Virginia recorded a labor force participation rate of 54.7 percent in 2021, the lowest among the 50 states and the District of Columbia. DC recorded the highest labor force participation rate in the nation in 2021 at 69.8 percent.

West Virginia's per capita personal income grew by \$2,949 (6.6%) between 2020 and 2021. Per capita personal income rose to \$47,817 in 2021, from \$44,868 in 2020. West Virginia ranked 49th in the nation in per capita personal income in 2021. The U.S. per capita personal income grew by \$4,297 to \$63,444. At this writing, the most current per capita personal income data for counties are for 2020. Of the state's 55 counties, 16 recorded a per capita personal income exceeding the statewide unrevised figure of \$44,994 in 2020. These included Ohio (\$61,452), Jefferson (\$54,836), Kanawha (\$52,969), Harrison (\$52,124), Putnam (\$50,363), Brooke (\$49,579), Monongalia (\$48,802), Wood (\$48,566), Tucker (\$47,175), Hancock (\$47,007), Cabell (\$46,805), Pleasants (\$46,074), Marion (\$45,684), Berkeley (\$45,610), Raleigh (\$45,356), and Mineral (\$45,193). Gilmer County reported the lowest per capita personal income, \$31,020 in 2020.

In 2021, 19 counties recorded an unemployment rate at or below the state rate of 5.0 percent. These included Pocahontas (5.0), Hardy (4.9), Harrison (4.7), Mineral (4.7), Summers (4.7), Cabell (4.6), Taylor (4.6), Grant (4.5), Greenbrier (4.5), Preston (4.5), Putnam (4.2), Doddridge (4.1), Monongalia (3.9), Berkeley (3.6), Monroe (3.6), Morgan (3.5), Hampshire (3.4), Jefferson (3.1), and Pendleton (3.0). The top five counties with the highest unemployment rates in 2021 were Calhoun (10.3), Mingo (9.0), Roane (8.5), McDowell (8.2), and Tyler (8.0).

Unemployment rates declined in all seven workforce development regions (WDR) between 2020 and 2021. These unemployment rates from highest to lowest were: WDR 4: 6.0, WDR 5: 6.0,

WDR 1: 5.5, WDR 2: 5.2, WDR 3: 5.2, WDR 6: 4.8, and WDR 7: 3.6.

West Virginia's average annual employment measured by the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) increased by 15,507 in 2021 to 657,525, an increase of 2.4 percent. Employment gains in 2021 included 254 in natural resources and mining, 1,190 in construction, 889 in manufacturing, 2,541 in trade, transportation, and utilities, 22 in information, 294 in financial activities, 2,571 in professional and business services, 786 in education and health services, 5,440 in leisure and hospitality, 803 in other services, and 533 in total government.

The U.S. Census Bureau's 2021 population estimates record West Virginia's population as 1,782,959, down 6,839 (-0.38) from the 2020 estimated population of 1,789,798. Among the state's 55 counties, 12 recorded population growth over the year. These included Berkeley (+3,415), Jefferson (+638), Monongalia (+471), Hampshire (+235), Morgan (+184), Preston (+182), Grant (+29), Barbour (+28), Pendleton (+8), Upshur (+8), Jackson (+3), and Monroe (+2). The ten counties with the largest population declines over the year included Kanawha (-2,096), Cabell (-719), Harrison (-613), Raleigh (-578), Logan (-564), McDowell (-553), Ohio (-488), Mingo (-450), Fayette (-431), and Boone (-402).

The top ten occupations projected to have the greatest number of annual openings through the year 2030 are home health and personal care aides (4,971); fast food and counter workers (3,101); cooks, restaurant (2,872); registered nurses (2,564); stockers and order fillers (1,808); waiters and waitresses (1,669), heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers (1,343); medical assistants (1,079), first-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers (997); and licensed practical and licensed vocational nurses (921). The top five occupations projected to have the greatest employment decline through 2030 include legal secretaries (-300); inspectors, testers, sorters, samplers, and weighers (-387); cashiers (-559); tellers (-615); and secretaries and administrative assistants, except legal, medical, and executive (-702).

Industries projected to have an annual growth rate of greater than one percent through 2030 are: Forestry and Logging; Ambulatory Health Care Services; Transportation Equipment Manufacturing; Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing; Couriers and Messengers; Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries; Accommodation, including Hotels and Motels; Food Services and Drinking Places; Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction; Truck Transportation; Private Households; Crop Production; Social Assistance; Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers; Transit and Ground Passenger Transportation; Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services; Hospitals; and Plastics and Rubber Product Manufacturing.

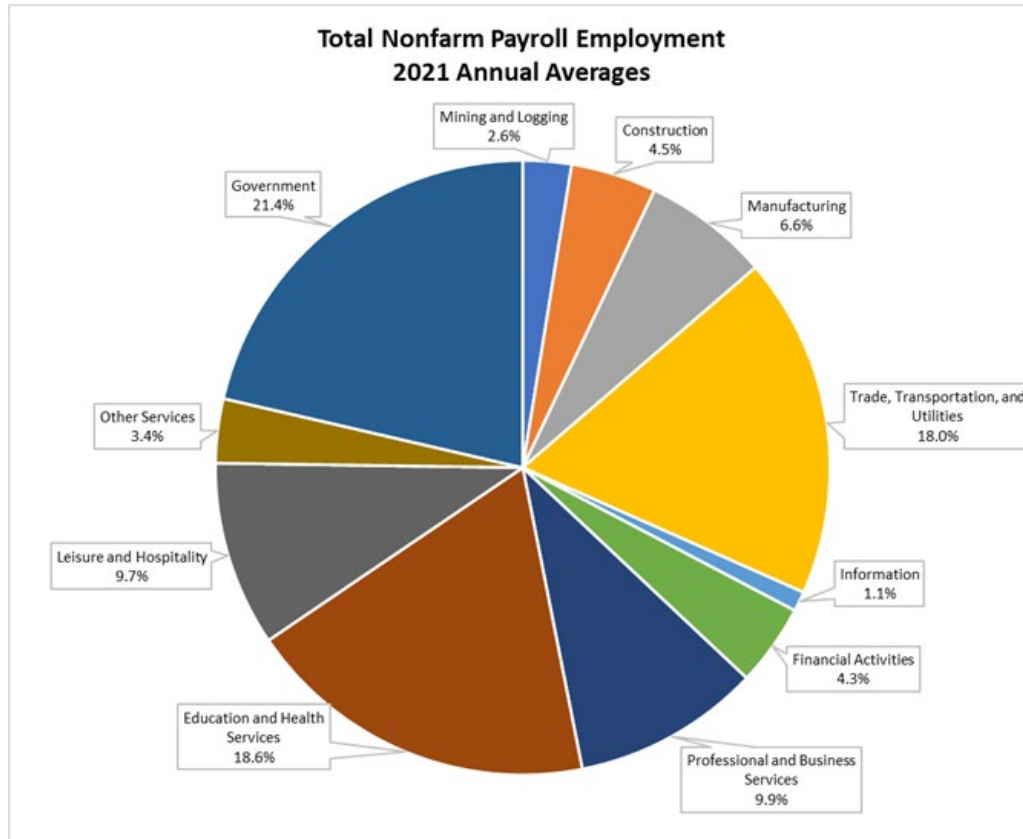
Nonfarm Payroll Employment

Annual Average Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry

| Industry | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | Change from 2021 to 2020 | Change from 2021 to 2019 |
|--|-------|-------|-------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Total Nonfarm | 685.4 | 673.7 | 721.4 | 11.7 | -36.0 |
| Total Private | 538.8 | 525.5 | 568.9 | 13.3 | -30.1 |
| Goods Producing | 93.9 | 91.8 | 104.8 | 2.1 | -10.9 |
| Service-Providing | 591.5 | 581.8 | 616.6 | 9.7 | -25.1 |
| Private Service Providing | 444.9 | 433.7 | 464.1 | 11.2 | -19.2 |
| Mining and Logging | 17.5 | 17.6 | 22.3 | -0.1 | -4.8 |
| Mining, Logging and Construction | 48.4 | 47.3 | 57.7 | 1.1 | -9.3 |
| Construction | 30.9 | 29.7 | 35.4 | 1.2 | -4.5 |
| Manufacturing | 45.5 | 44.5 | 47.1 | 1.0 | -1.6 |
| Durable Goods | 26.5 | 26.0 | 28.3 | 0.5 | -1.8 |
| Non-Durable Goods | 19.1 | 18.5 | 18.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Trade, Transportation, and Utilities | 123.1 | 120.3 | 127.4 | 2.8 | -4.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 18.8 | 19.0 | 20.3 | -0.2 | -1.5 |
| Retail Trade | 78.5 | 76.6 | 80.4 | 1.9 | -1.9 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities | 25.8 | 24.8 | 26.6 | 1.0 | -0.8 |
| Information | 7.2 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 0.0 | -0.9 |
| Financial Activities | 29.5 | 29.2 | 29.6 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| Finance and Insurance | 23.0 | 22.9 | 22.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Real Estate and Rental and Leasing | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.7 | 0.1 | -0.2 |
| Professional and Business Services | 67.8 | 65.8 | 69.2 | 2.0 | -1.4 |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 26.6 | 25.4 | 26.7 | 1.2 | -0.1 |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.4 | -0.1 | 0.2 |
| Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation Services | 33.6 | 32.7 | 35.2 | 0.9 | -1.6 |
| Education and Health Services | 127.6 | 127.7 | 130.3 | -0.1 | -2.7 |
| Educational Services | 7.8 | 7.9 | 8.9 | -0.1 | -1.1 |
| Health Care and Social Assistance | 119.8 | 119.8 | 121.4 | 0.0 | -1.6 |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 66.7 | 61.3 | 75.1 | 5.4 | -8.4 |
| Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation | 7.9 | 6.6 | 8.2 | 1.3 | -0.3 |
| Accommodation and Food Services | 58.8 | 54.7 | 66.9 | 4.1 | -8.1 |
| Other Services | 23.2 | 22.1 | 24.4 | 1.1 | -1.2 |
| Government | 146.6 | 148.1 | 152.5 | -1.5 | -5.9 |
| Federal Government | 25.2 | 25.4 | 24.0 | -0.2 | 1.2 |
| State Government | 45.9 | 47.0 | 47.9 | -1.1 | -2.0 |
| State Government Educational Services | 19.6 | 20.2 | 21.7 | -0.6 | -2.1 |
| State Government Excluding Education | 26.3 | 26.8 | 26.3 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Local Government | 75.5 | 75.7 | 80.6 | -0.2 | -5.1 |
| Local Government Educational Services | 37.8 | 37.1 | 40.1 | 0.7 | -2.3 |
| Local Government excluding Educational Services | 37.7 | 38.7 | 40.5 | -1.0 | -2.8 |

West Virginia Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry Sector

Nonfarm payroll employment is divided into two major sectors: Goods-Producing and Service-Providing. In 2021, West Virginia recorded a total nonfarm payroll employment of 685,400, with 93,900 (14%) contained in the goods-producing sector, and 591,500 (86%) contained in the service-providing sector.



The pie chart presented above displays West Virginia's 11 major economic sectors and the percentage of the state's total employment found within each of these sectors. Government is the largest slice on this pie chart, with 21.4 percent of total employment found within this sector, followed by 18.6 percent in education and health services; 18.0 percent in trade, transportation, and utilities; 9.9 percent in professional and business services; 9.7 percent in leisure and hospitality; 6.6 percent in manufacturing; 4.5 percent in construction; 4.3 percent in financial activities; 3.4 percent in other services; 2.6 percent in mining and logging; and 1.1 percent in information.

Employment in the eleven major industry sectors in 2021 was as follows:

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------|------------------------------------|---------|
| Mining and Logging | 17,500 | Financial Activities | 29,500 |
| Construction | 30,900 | Professional and Business Services | 67,800 |
| Manufacturing | 45,500 | Education and Health Services | 127,600 |
| Trade, Transportation, and Utilities | 123,100 | Leisure and Hospitality | 66,700 |
| Information | 7,200 | Other Services | 23,200 |

Average Hours and Earnings of Production and Nonsupervisory Workers 2019-2021

Average Weekly Earnings

| Industry | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Total Private | \$ 765.30 | \$ 736.05 | \$ 714.83 |
| Goods Producing | \$ 1,014.70 | \$ 1,064.71 | \$ 1,029.95 |
| Private Service Providing | \$ 716.83 | \$ 672.65 | \$ 651.10 |
| Mining and Logging | \$ 1,113.66 | \$ 1,202.19 | \$ 1,111.09 |
| Mining, Logging and Construction | \$ 1,136.86 | \$ 1,197.31 | \$ 1,126.32 |
| Construction | \$ 1,150.40 | \$ 1,193.54 | \$ 1,136.83 |
| Manufacturing | \$ 879.80 | \$ 906.46 | \$ 901.27 |
| Trade, Transportation, and Utilities | \$ 671.10 | \$ 656.82 | \$ 655.18 |
| Financial Activities | \$ 684.23 | \$ 800.03 | \$ 731.40 |
| Professional and Business Services | \$ 945.23 | \$ 872.25 | \$ 816.00 |
| Education and Health Services | \$ 897.25 | \$ 798.34 | \$ 784.80 |
| Leisure and Hospitality | \$ 307.79 | \$ 273.18 | \$ 285.44 |
| Other Services | \$ 545.17 | \$ 542.60 | \$ 598.48 |

The table above contains average weekly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers in West Virginia for the years 2019, 2020, and 2021 broken out by private sector industries. The average weekly wage for the total private sector rose \$29.25 to \$765.30 from 2020 to 2021.

Average Weekly Hours

| Industry | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Total Private | 35.3 | 35.1 | 35.3 |
| Goods Producing | 40.8 | 42.2 | 41.8 |
| Private Service Providing | 34.2 | 33.7 | 34.0 |
| Mining and Logging | 40.6 | 45.4 | 42.8 |
| Mining, Logging and Construction | 40.2 | 42.7 | 41.7 |
| Construction | 40.0 | 41.1 | 41.1 |
| Manufacturing | 41.5 | 41.6 | 41.9 |
| Trade, Transportation, and Utilities | 34.7 | 34.9 | 35.9 |
| Financial Activities | 35.6 | 36.8 | 34.5 |
| Professional and Business Services | 37.9 | 37.5 | 37.5 |
| Education and Health Services | 37.0 | 35.8 | 36.0 |
| Leisure and Hospitality | 25.5 | 24.7 | 25.6 |
| Other Services | 31.9 | 30.9 | 31.8 |

The table above contains average weekly hours of production and nonsupervisory workers in West Virginia for the years 2019, 2020, and 2021 broken out by private sector industries. In 2021, average weekly hours rose slightly to 35.3 among all total private industries.

Average Hourly Earnings

| Industry | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|
| Total Private | \$ 21.68 | \$ 20.97 | \$ 20.25 |
| Goods Producing | \$ 24.87 | \$ 25.23 | \$ 24.64 |
| Private Service Providing | \$ 20.96 | \$ 19.96 | \$ 19.15 |
| Mining and Logging | \$ 27.43 | \$ 26.48 | \$ 25.96 |
| Mining, Logging and Construction | \$ 28.28 | \$ 28.04 | \$ 27.01 |
| Construction | \$ 28.76 | \$ 29.04 | \$ 27.66 |
| Manufacturing | \$ 21.20 | \$ 21.79 | \$ 21.51 |
| Trade, Transportation, and Utilities | \$ 19.34 | \$ 18.82 | \$ 18.25 |
| Financial Activities | \$ 19.22 | \$ 21.74 | \$ 21.20 |
| Professional and Business Services | \$ 24.94 | \$ 23.26 | \$ 21.76 |
| Education and Health Services | \$ 24.25 | \$ 22.30 | \$ 21.80 |
| Leisure and Hospitality | \$ 12.07 | \$ 11.06 | \$ 11.15 |
| Other Services | \$ 17.09 | \$ 17.56 | \$ 18.82 |

The table above contains average hourly earnings of production and nonsupervisory workers in West Virginia for the years 2019, 2020, and 2021 broken out by private sector industries. The average hourly wage for the total of all private industries rose 71 cents in 2021 to \$21.68. The highest average hourly wage in 2021 was \$28.76 in construction, while the lowest average hourly wage was \$12.07 in leisure and hospitality.

Economic Indicators

Data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis reveal signs that the nation's economy is recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic. All states experienced growth in gross domestic product (GDP) in 2021. The United States experienced growth of 5.7 percent in GDP.

West Virginia's GDP grew by 4.0 percent between 2020 and 2021. Tennessee experienced the greatest growth in GDP, at 8.6 percent. Alaska experienced the smallest growth in GDP, at 0.3 percent. The tables below show the top ten and bottom ten states in real GDP from 2018 through 2021.

Top Ten States in Real GDP, 2018-2021

| State | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Percent Change 2018-2019 | Percent Change 2019-2020 | Percent Change 2020-2021 |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Tennessee | 322,649 | 329,112 | 316,325 | 343,448 | 2.0 | (3.9) | 8.6 |
| New Hampshire | 75,535 | 77,127 | 75,543 | 81,932 | 2.1 | (2.1) | 8.5 |
| California | 2,643,576 | 2,739,343 | 2,663,666 | 2,871,424 | 3.6 | (2.8) | 7.8 |
| Nevada | 150,712 | 156,829 | 145,219 | 155,510 | 4.1 | (7.4) | 7.1 |
| Indiana | 337,150 | 338,350 | 329,863 | 352,624 | 0.4 | (2.5) | 6.9 |
| Florida | 943,463 | 971,619 | 944,001 | 1,008,694 | 3.0 | (2.8) | 6.9 |
| Montana | 46,614 | 46,788 | 46,158 | 49,264 | 0.4 | (1.3) | 6.7 |
| North Carolina | 504,050 | 514,625 | 499,518 | 533,090 | 2.1 | (2.9) | 6.7 |
| Utah | 163,327 | 171,135 | 171,370 | 182,881 | 4.8 | 0.1 | 6.7 |
| Washington | 515,630 | 535,981 | 532,862 | 568,303 | 3.9 | (0.6) | 6.7 |

Bottom Ten States in Real GDP, 2018-2021

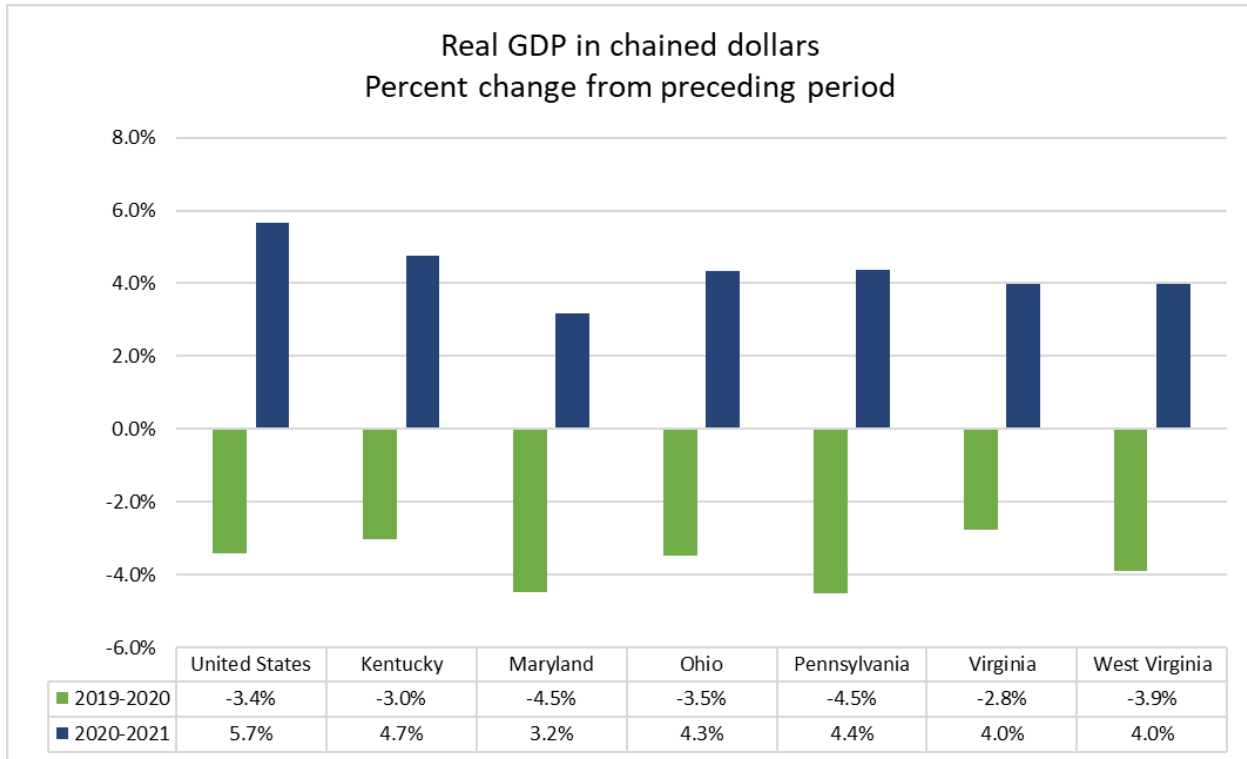
| State | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | Percent Change 2018-2019 | Percent Change 2019-2020 | Percent Change 2020-2021 |
|----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Alaska | 53,250 | 53,337 | 50,161 | 50,300 | 0.2 | (6.0) | 0.3 |
| Wyoming | 37,988 | 38,628 | 36,257 | 36,661 | 1.7 | (6.1) | 1.1 |
| North Dakota | 55,884 | 56,247 | 54,581 | 55,730 | 0.6 | (3.0) | 2.1 |
| Oklahoma | 197,358 | 200,711 | 190,894 | 195,073 | 1.7 | (4.9) | 2.2 |
| Louisiana | 236,266 | 235,948 | 222,297 | 227,735 | (0.1) | (5.8) | 2.4 |
| New Mexico | 90,999 | 94,872 | 92,697 | 95,012 | 4.3 | (2.3) | 2.5 |
| District of Columbia | 123,836 | 124,990 | 122,342 | 125,796 | 0.9 | (2.1) | 2.8 |
| Maryland | 368,644 | 369,624 | 353,053 | 364,242 | 0.3 | (4.5) | 3.2 |
| Vermont | 29,616 | 29,903 | 28,649 | 29,654 | 1.0 | (4.2) | 3.5 |
| Delaware | 61,735 | 64,262 | 62,056 | 64,338 | 4.1 | (3.4) | 3.7 |

A complete list of states and their GDP data can be found at <https://www.bea.gov>.

West Virginia and its Neighbors

The chart below illustrates the economic disposition of real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and the changes for the periods of 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 for the United States, West Virginia, and contiguous states.

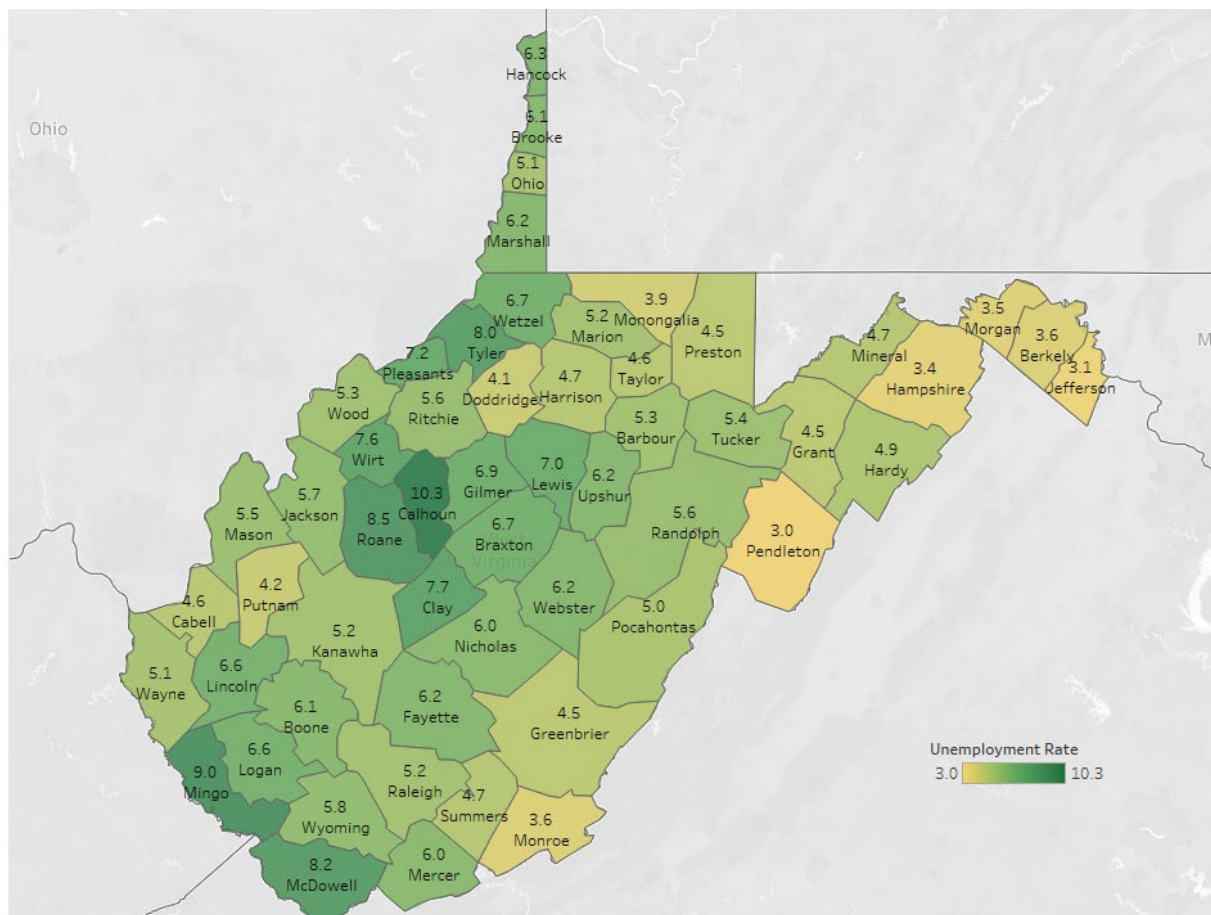
Declines in GDP in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic were reversed in 2021 as the nation began a recovery. GDP for the United States rose 5.7 percent between 2020 and 2021. Both West Virginia and Virginia experienced a 4.0 percent increase in GDP. Kentucky experienced the greatest growth in GDP among West Virginia’s neighbors at 4.7 percent, while Maryland recorded the smallest growth at 3.2 percent.



Chained dollars is a method of adjusting real dollar amounts for inflation over time to allow comparison of figures from different years.

West Virginia Labor Force Statistics

Annual Average Unemployment Rate by County 2021



Pendleton County (3.0) reported the lowest annual average unemployment rate in the state in 2021. Other counties with an unemployment rate below 4.0 percent included Monongalia (3.9), Berkeley (3.6), Monroe (3.6), Morgan (3.5), Hampshire (3.4), and Jefferson (3.1).

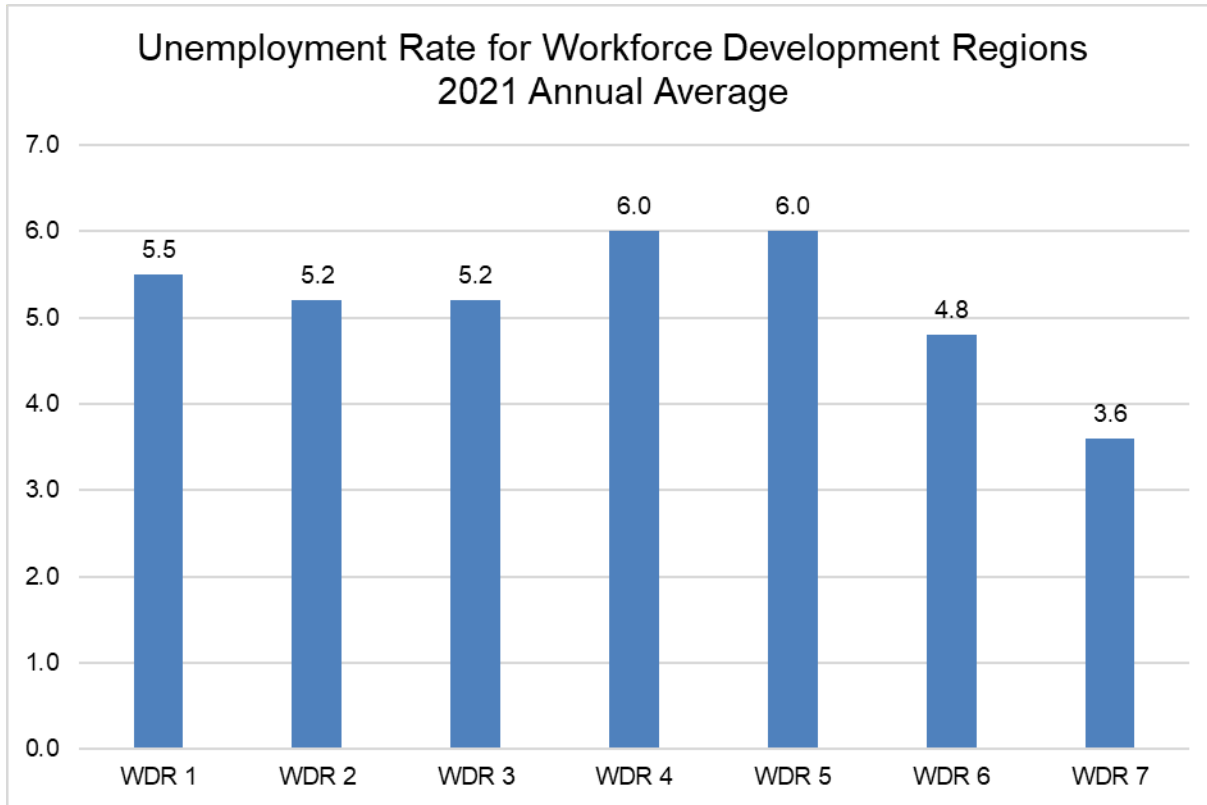
Calhoun County (10.3) reported the highest annual average unemployment rate in the state. Other counties with an unemployment rate at or above 8.0 percent included Tyler (8.0), McDowell (8.2), Roane (8.5), and Mingo (9.0).

Between 2020 and 2021, all counties in West Virginia recorded declining unemployment rates as the state's economy began its slow recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic.

West Virginia Labor Force Statistics by County 2021

| County | Civilian Labor Force | Total Employment | Total Unemployment | Unemployment Rate |
|----------------|----------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------|
| Barbour | 7,165 | 6,786 | 379 | 5.3 |
| Berkeley | 60,140 | 57,999 | 2,141 | 3.6 |
| Boone | 7,259 | 6,818 | 441 | 6.1 |
| Braxton | 5,097 | 4,753 | 344 | 6.7 |
| Brooke | 9,939 | 9,336 | 603 | 6.1 |
| Cabell | 41,419 | 39,500 | 1,919 | 4.6 |
| Calhoun | 2,495 | 2,237 | 258 | 10.3 |
| Clay | 3,051 | 2,815 | 236 | 7.7 |
| Doddridge | 3,867 | 3,708 | 159 | 4.1 |
| Fayette | 15,981 | 14,987 | 994 | 6.2 |
| Gilmer | 2,321 | 2,160 | 161 | 6.9 |
| Grant | 5,994 | 5,726 | 268 | 4.5 |
| Greenbrier | 15,744 | 15,043 | 701 | 4.5 |
| Hampshire | 11,043 | 10,670 | 373 | 3.4 |
| Hancock | 13,098 | 12,277 | 821 | 6.3 |
| Hardy | 5,672 | 5,393 | 279 | 4.9 |
| Harrison | 33,767 | 32,186 | 1,581 | 4.7 |
| Jackson | 12,040 | 11,356 | 684 | 5.7 |
| Jefferson | 30,391 | 29,451 | 940 | 3.1 |
| Kanawha | 81,818 | 77,575 | 4,243 | 5.2 |
| Lewis | 6,196 | 5,765 | 431 | 7.0 |
| Lincoln | 7,086 | 6,621 | 465 | 6.6 |
| Logan | 111,111 | 10,376 | 735 | 6.6 |
| Marion | 25,080 | 23,773 | 1,307 | 5.2 |
| Marshall | 13,367 | 12,532 | 835 | 6.2 |
| Mason | 10,171 | 9,609 | 562 | 5.5 |
| McDowell | 4,289 | 3,936 | 353 | 8.2 |
| Mercer | 20,622 | 19,377 | 1,245 | 6.0 |
| Mineral | 12,215 | 11,645 | 570 | 4.7 |
| Mingo | 6,220 | 5,663 | 557 | 9.0 |
| Monongalia | 55,827 | 53,636 | 2,191 | 3.9 |
| Monroe | 6,090 | 5,869 | 221 | 3.6 |
| Morgan | 8,532 | 8,236 | 296 | 3.5 |
| Nicholas | 9,085 | 8,541 | 544 | 6.0 |
| Ohio | 20,333 | 19,292 | 1,041 | 5.1 |
| Pendleton | 3,763 | 3,651 | 112 | 3.0 |
| Pleasants | 2,696 | 2,503 | 193 | 7.2 |
| Pocahontas | 3,920 | 3,724 | 196 | 5.0 |
| Preston | 15,649 | 14,943 | 706 | 4.5 |
| Putnam | 26,881 | 25,751 | 1,130 | 4.2 |
| Raleigh | 30,080 | 28,502 | 1,578 | 5.2 |
| Randolph | 12,058 | 11,386 | 672 | 5.6 |
| Ritchie | 4,330 | 4,089 | 241 | 5.6 |
| Roane | 5,017 | 4,592 | 425 | 8.5 |
| Summers | 4,471 | 4,261 | 210 | 4.7 |
| Taylor | 7,848 | 7,485 | 363 | 4.6 |
| Tucker | 3,427 | 3,243 | 184 | 5.4 |
| Tyler | 2,980 | 2,742 | 238 | 8.0 |
| Upshur | 9,681 | 9,080 | 601 | 6.2 |
| Wayne | 15,573 | 14,771 | 802 | 5.1 |
| Webster | 3,241 | 3,041 | 200 | 6.2 |
| Wetzel | 6,698 | 6,249 | 449 | 6.7 |
| Wirt | 2,271 | 2,098 | 173 | 7.6 |
| Wood | 36,539 | 34,608 | 1,931 | 5.3 |
| Wyoming | 7,183 | 6,767 | 416 | 5.8 |
| 2021 Benchmark | | www.lmi.workforcewv.org | | |

Unemployment Rate by Workforce Development Region



Unemployment rates for West Virginia's seven workforce development regions declined in 2021 as the state's economy began to recover from the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. Workforce Development Region 7 recorded the lowest unemployment rate (3.6). This region benefits economically from its proximity to urban areas and shares metropolitan statistical areas with the District of Columbia; Hagerstown and Cumberland, Maryland; and Winchester, Virginia.

Unemployment rates for the remaining regions included WDR 6 (4.8), WDR 2 (5.2), WDR 3 (5.2), WDR 1 (5.5), WDR 4 (6.0), and WDR 5 (6.0).

Labor Force Participation Rates

Ten States with the Highest Labor Force Participation Rates 2021

| State | CLF | Employed | Unemployed | Rate | LFPR |
|----------------------|-----------|-----------|------------|------|------|
| District of Columbia | 381,673 | 356,578 | 25,095 | 6.6 | 69.8 |
| Nebraska | 1,049,033 | 1,022,662 | 26,371 | 2.5 | 69.5 |
| North Dakota | 406,187 | 391,255 | 14,932 | 3.7 | 68.5 |
| South Dakota | 468,015 | 453,511 | 14,504 | 3.1 | 68.5 |
| Colorado | 3,156,110 | 2,986,711 | 169,399 | 5.4 | 68.2 |
| Utah | 1,681,494 | 1,636,150 | 45,344 | 2.7 | 67.9 |
| Minnesota | 3,021,360 | 2,918,393 | 102,967 | 3.4 | 67.2 |
| Iowa | 1,676,075 | 1,605,206 | 70,869 | 4.2 | 66.9 |
| Wisconsin | 3,134,439 | 3,016,039 | 118,400 | 3.8 | 66.5 |
| Kansas | 1,495,665 | 1,447,323 | 48,342 | 3.2 | 66.3 |

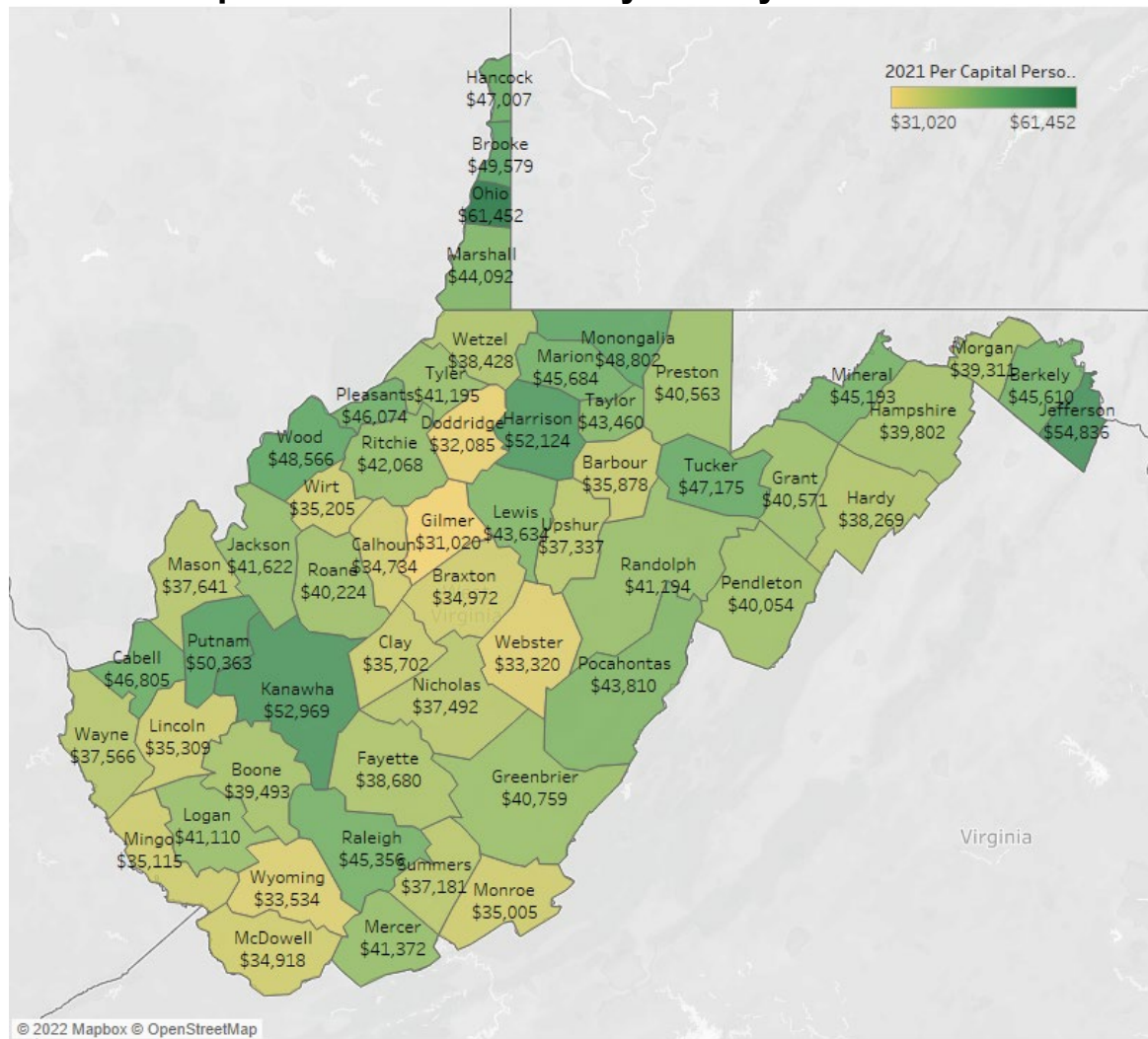
Ten States with the Lowest Labor Force Participation Rates 2021

| State | CLF | Employed | Unemployed | Rate | LFPR |
|----------------|------------|-----------|------------|------|------|
| West Virginia | 788,826 | 749,132 | 39,694 | 5.0 | 54.7 |
| Mississippi | 1,254,239 | 1,184,401 | 69,838 | 5.6 | 55.0 |
| Alabama | 2,246,993 | 2,169,721 | 77,272 | 3.4 | 56.5 |
| Arkansas | 1,332,620 | 1,278,984 | 53,636 | 4.0 | 56.5 |
| New Mexico | 943,356 | 879,329 | 64,027 | 6.8 | 56.7 |
| South Carolina | 2,364,366 | 2,269,813 | 94,553 | 4.0 | 57.4 |
| Kentucky | 2,036,942 | 1,941,737 | 95,205 | 4.7 | 57.6 |
| Louisiana | 2,062,492 | 1,949,403 | 113,089 | 5.5 | 57.8 |
| Florida | 10,312,768 | 9,843,057 | 469,711 | 4.6 | 58.3 |
| New York | 9,441,458 | 8,786,280 | 655,178 | 6.9 | 59.0 |

The Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and over employed or actively seeking employment. West Virginia has struggled with a low LFPR for many years. In 2021, West Virginia exhibited the lowest labor force participation rate in the nation, at 54.7 percent. Factors contributing to this include an aging population and poor health of many state residents.

Income and Wages

2020 Per Capita Personal Income by County



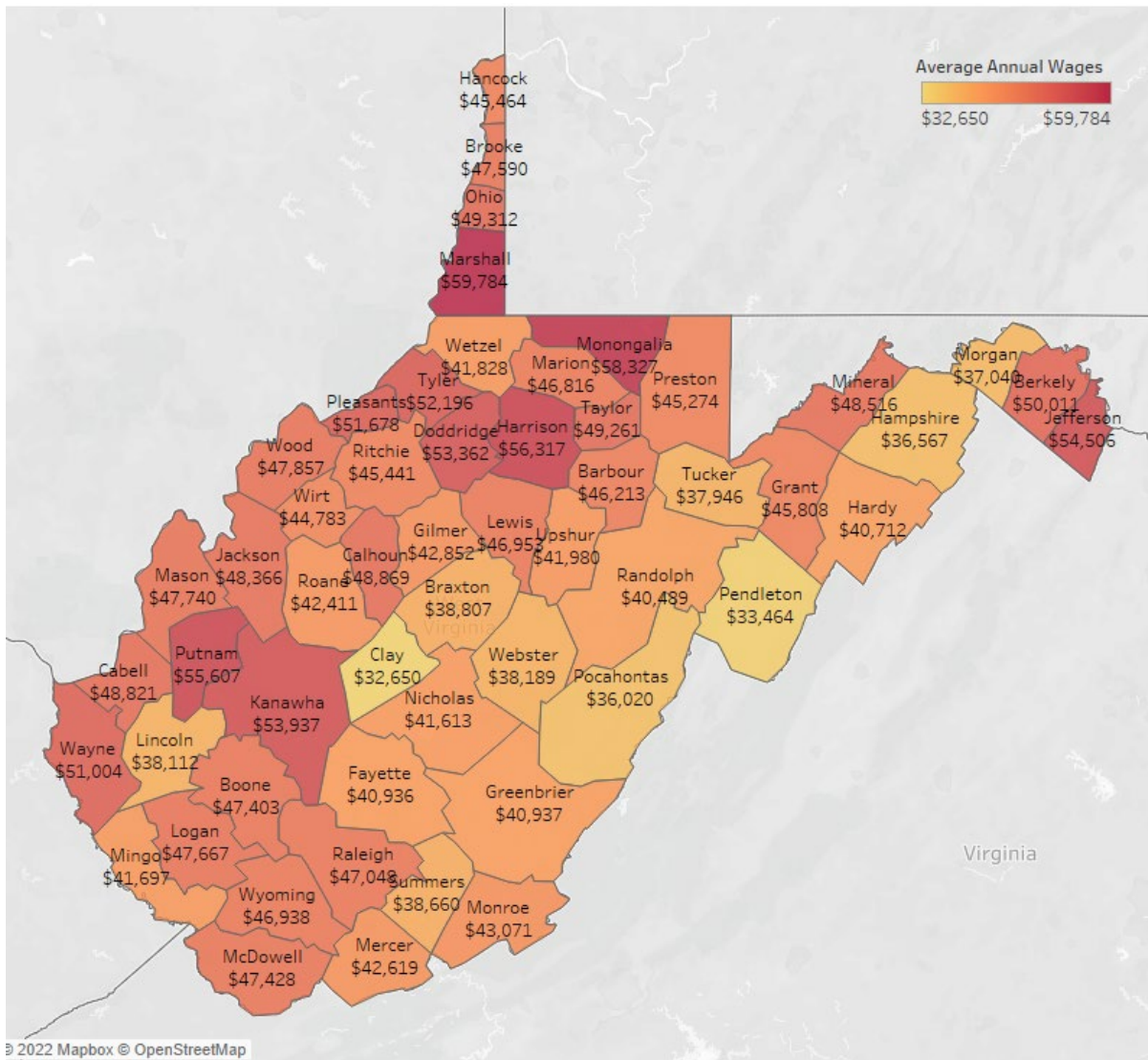
Ohio County (\$61,452) recorded the highest per capita personal income among all West Virginia counties in 2020. The remaining counties with the top ten highest per capita personal income were Jefferson (\$54,836), Kanawha (\$52,969), Harrison (\$52,124), Putnam (\$50,363), Brooke (\$49,579), Monongalia (\$48,802), Wood (\$48,566), Tucker (\$47,175), and Hancock (\$47,007).

Webster County had the greatest growth rate in per capita personal income between 2019 and 2020 at 12.7 percent, followed by Calhoun (10.2), Brooke (9.8), McDowell (9.7), Tucker (9.6), Roane (9.5), Grant (9.1), Lincoln (8.8), Clay (8.7), and Pocahontas (8.6) rounding out the top ten.

In 2020, the five counties with the smallest per capita personal income were Calhoun (\$34,734), Wyoming (\$33,534), Webster (\$33,320), Doddridge (\$32,085), and Gilmer (\$31,020).

West Virginia's per capita personal income stood at \$44,994 in 2020, up 5.9 percent from 2019. In 2020, the United States reported a per capita personal income of \$59,510, up 6.2 percent from the previous year.

2021 Annual Average Wage by County



In 2021, Marshall County reported the highest annual average wage in West Virginia at \$59,784, followed by Monongalia (\$58,327), Harrison (\$56,317), Putnam (\$55,607), Jefferson (\$54,506), Kanawha (\$53,937), Doddridge (\$53,362), Tyler (\$52,196), Pleasants (\$51,678), and Wayne (\$51,004) rounding out the top ten.

The ten counties with the lowest annual average wage were Braxton (\$38,807), Summers (\$38,660), Webster (\$38,189), Lincoln (\$38,112), Tucker (\$37,946), Morgan (\$37,040), Hampshire (\$36,567), Pocahontas (\$36,020), Pendleton (\$33,464), and Clay (\$32,650).

Most counties experienced employment growth in 2021, as the state began recovering from the COVID-19 pandemic. The top ten counties with the greatest employment growth included Monongalia (+2,221), Kanawha (+1,793), Berkeley (+923), Harrison (+833), Ohio (+833), Wood (+804), Cabell (+796), Jefferson (+646), Logan (+515), and Marshall (+460).

Ten counties experienced employment losses in 2021. These included Webster (-11), Randolph (-12), Braxton (-16), Lincoln (-57), Doddridge (-64), Tyler (-94), Hardy (-118), Mingo (-250), Jackson (-310), and Mason (-334).

The 100 Largest Private Employers in West Virginia as of March 2021

| Change from 2020 | Company Name | 2020 Rank | 2021 Rank |
|------------------|---|-----------|-----------|
| Unchanged | WVU Medicine | 1 | 1 |
| Unchanged | Walmart | 2 | 2 |
| Unchanged | CAMC Health System | 3 | 3 |
| Unchanged | Mountain Health Network | 4 | 4 |
| Unchanged | Kroger | 5 | 5 |
| Unchanged | Lowe's Home Centers | 6 | 6 |
| Up | Mon Health | 9 | 7 |
| Unchanged | Viatis (formerly Mylan Pharmaceuticals, Inc.) | 8 | 8 |
| Down | Contura Energy | 7 | 9 |
| Up | Macy's Corporate Services, Inc. | 12 | 10 |
| Down | Res-Care, Inc. | 10 | 11 |
| Down | Murray American Energy, Inc. | 11 | 12 |
| Unchanged | West Virginia's Choice, Inc. | 13 | 13 |
| Unchanged | American Electric Power | 14 | 14 |
| New | Employers' Innovative Network, LLC | | 15 |
| Unchanged | Dolgenercorp, LLC (Dollar General Stores) | 16 | 16 |
| Down | FirstEnergy Corp. | 15 | 17 |
| Unchanged | Arch Coal, Inc. | 18 | 18 |
| Up | Procter & Gamble Mfg Co, The | 30 | 19 |
| Up | Gabriel Brothers, Inc. | 28 | 20 |
| Down | Thomas Health System, Inc. | 17 | 21 |
| Up | Walgreens | 31 | 22 |
| Up | Toyota Motor Manufacturing, WV, Inc. | 26 | 23 |
| Unchanged | University Physicians & Surgeons, Inc. | 24 | 24 |
| Down | Little General Store, Inc. | 20 | 25 |
| Down | J. W. Ebert Corporation (McDonald's) | 22 | 26 |
| Up | Alliant Techsystems Operations, LLC | 28 | 27 |
| Down | Frontier West Virginia, Inc. | 21 | 28 |
| Down | Pilgrim's Pride Corporation of WV, Inc. | 19 | 29 |
| Up | United Parcel Service, Inc. | 34 | 30 |
| Down | Chemours Company FC, LLC, The | 25 | 31 |
| Up | Greenbrier Hotel Corporation | 33 | 32 |
| Down | Pine Branch Mining, LLC. | 23 | 33 |
| Up | Gino's/Tudors Biscuit World | 36 | 34 |
| Unchanged | Weirton Medical Center | 35 | 35 |
| Down | General Mills Restaurants, Inc. (GMRI, Inc.) | 27 | 36 |
| Up | Simonton Industries, Inc. | 54 | 37 |
| Down | Go-Mart, Inc. | 37 | 38 |
| Up | Food Lion, LLC | 61 | 38 |
| Up | AT&T/Direct TV | 48 | 38 |
| Up | Dominion Transmission, Inc. | 43 | 41 |
| Up | Davis Health System | 46 | 42 |
| Down | West Virginia CVS Pharmacy, LLC. | 40 | 43 |
| Down | Bruceton Farm Service, Inc. | 42 | 44 |
| Up | United Bank, Inc. | 49 | 45 |
| Up | FedEx Corporation | 72 | 46 |
| Down | Raleigh General Hospital, LLC | 45 | 47 |
| Down | Constellium Rolled Products Ravenswd, LLC. | 38 | 48 |
| Up | Wesbanco Bank, Inc. | 52 | 49 |
| Down | Mentor Management, Inc. (The Mentor Network) | 44 | 50 |

The 100 Largest Private Employers in West Virginia as of March 2021 (continued)

| Change from 2020 | Company Name | 2020 Rank | 2021 Rank |
|------------------|---|-----------|-----------|
| Up | Appalachian Regional Healthcare, Inc. | 53 | 51 |
| Down | Bob Evans Restaurants, LLC | 41 | 52 |
| Up | Charter Foods, Inc. (Taco Bell) | 55 | 53 |
| Up | Family Dollar Stores Of WV, Inc. | 58 | 54 |
| Up | Home Depot U.S.A., Inc. | 64 | 55 |
| Down | Quad/Graphics, Inc. | 39 | 56 |
| Down | Asplundh Tree Expert Co. | 47 | 57 |
| New | Marshall County Coal Resources, Inc. | | 58 |
| Up | Arcelormittal USA, Inc. | 60 | 59 |
| Down | Advance Stores Company, Inc | 56 | 60 |
| Down | Snowshoe Mountain, Inc. | 50 | 61 |
| New | PepsiCo | | 62 |
| Up | Target Corporation | 69 | 63 |
| Down | Cracker Barrel Old Country Store | 51 | 64 |
| Up | Capital Area Services Company, LLC (CASCI) | 66 | 65 |
| Down | PNGI Charles Town Gaming, LLC | 32 | 66 |
| Up | Giant Food Stores, LLC. | 79 | 67 |
| Down | TransCanada Corporation | 59 | 68 |
| Down | American Woodmark Corporation | 63 | 69 |
| Up | Cabela's | 77 | 70 |
| Down | Wendschmidt WV, Inc. (Wendy's) | 57 | 71 |
| Down | Truist Bank (Formerly BB&T) | 67 | 72 |
| Up | City National Bank of West Virginia | 75 | 73 |
| Down | Huntington Alloys Corporation | 65 | 74 |
| Up | Alcon Research | 78 | 75 |
| Down | Par-Mar Oil Company | 74 | 76 |
| Up | Valley Health System | 82 | 76 |
| Up | Dollar Tree Stores, Inc | 84 | 76 |
| Down | Highmark West Virginia, Inc. (Mtn State Blue Cross & Blue Shield) | 76 | 79 |
| Down | Logan General Hospital, LLC | 70 | 80 |
| Down | TRG Customer Solutions, Inc. | 71 | 81 |
| Up | Valley Health Systems, Inc. | 91 | 82 |
| Up | Prestera Center for Mental Health Services, Inc. | 85 | 83 |
| Up | Armstrong Hardwood Flooring Company | 89 | 84 |
| Down | Healthcare Services Group East, LLC | 81 | 85 |
| Unchanged | OS Restaurant Services, Inc. (Outback Restaurants) | 86 | 86 |
| Down | Williams Lea, Inc. | 80 | 87 |
| Down | Allegheny Wood Products, Inc. | 73 | 88 |
| New | Optum Care, Inc. | | 89 |
| Down | Greenbrier Minerals, LLC | 62 | 90 |
| New | Steel of West Virginia, Inc. | | 91 |
| Up | Speedway, LLC | 93 | 92 |
| New | Autozoners, LLC | | 93 |
| Down | Mountaineer Park, Inc. | 68 | 94 |
| Up | NGK Spark Plugs (U.S.A.), Inc. | 97 | 95 |
| Up | Northwood Health Systems, Inc. | 100 | 96 |
| Up | Complete Physicians' Resources, LLC | 99 | 97 |
| New | Ampex Brands, Inc. | | 98 |
| Down | Amedisys Holding, LLC | 96 | 99 |
| Down | Gestamp West Virginia, LLC | 90 | 100 |

Employment and Wages

| Area Name | 2020 | 2021 | %Change |
|---------------|--------|--------|---------|
| United States | 64,021 | 67,610 | 5.6% |
| West Virginia | 48,741 | 50,498 | 3.6% |

West Virginia's annual average wage increased \$1,757 (3.6%) to \$50,498 in 2021. The US annual average wage increased \$3,589 (5.6%) to \$67,610 over the same period.

In 2021 average annual employment in West Virginia climbed to 657,806 from the 2020 average of 642,018, an increase of 15,788 jobs (2.5%). Annual average employment in the United States in 2021 was 143,780,068, up 4,676,295 (3.4%) from 2020.

Based on the data that includes all workers covered by state and federal unemployment insurance programs, these statistics are updated each quarter on our website. Included are data on average annual employment, average weekly and annual wages, and the number of employers by detailed industry for the state, each of its 55 counties, and seven workforce development regions. West Virginia Employment and Wages can be accessed online at: http://lmi.workforcewv.org/Employment_N_Wages/EnW.html.

Size of Firm of Private Sector Employers

March 2021 Number of Establishments

| Size of Establishment | Number of Units | Employment | % of Total |
|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 0 | 8,195 | 0 | 0.0% |
| 1 - 4 | 21,068 | 41,144 | 7.8% |
| 5 - 9 | 8,665 | 57,633 | 10.9% |
| 10 - 19 | 5,577 | 74,481 | 14.1% |
| 25 - 49 | 3,301 | 98,695 | 18.7% |
| 50 - 99 | 1,010 | 68,562 | 13.0% |
| 100 - 249 | 468 | 70,420 | 13.3% |
| 250 - 499 | 121 | 40,664 | 7.7% |
| 500 - 999 | 34 | 21,616 | 4.1% |
| 1000+ | 23 | 55,651 | 10.5% |
| TOTAL | 48,462 | 528,866 | 100.0% |

March 2021 Number of Employers

| Size of Employer | Number of Units | Employment | % of Total |
|------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 0 | 7,490 | 0 | 0.0% |
| 1 - 4 | 17,735 | 33,253 | 6.3% |
| 5 - 9 | 5,528 | 36,428 | 6.9% |
| 10 - 19 | 3,534 | 47,438 | 9.0% |
| 25 - 49 | 2,300 | 69,594 | 13.2% |
| 50 - 99 | 847 | 58,000 | 11.0% |
| 100 - 249 | 511 | 77,934 | 14.7% |
| 250 - 499 | 155 | 53,669 | 10.2% |
| 500 - 999 | 75 | 49,694 | 9.4% |
| 1000+ | 40 | 102,599 | 19.4% |
| TOTAL | 38,215 | 528,609 | 100.0% |

Note: An *establishment* is a single physical location, such as an individual store or restaurant. An *employer* may have any number of establishments at different locations. Firms which do not have employees covered by unemployment compensation are not included. Firms are sized according to their employment in West Virginia. This means that a firm with many thousands of employees nationwide but only a few salespeople in West Virginia is counted as a very small firm.

Industry and Occupational Projections (2020-2030)

Industries with the Greatest Anticipated Growth (2020-2030)

| NAICS Code | Industry Title | 2020 Base Employment | 2030 Projected Employment | Change In Employment | Percent Change |
|------------|---|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 621000 | Ambulatory Health Care Services | 39,660 | 53,503 | 13,843 | 34.9 |
| 722000 | Food Services and Drinking Places | 46,143 | 55,976 | 9,833 | 21.3 |
| 622000 | Hospitals | 50,895 | 56,530 | 5,635 | 11.1 |
| 611000 | Educational Services | 54,325 | 58,703 | 4,378 | 8.1 |
| 541000 | Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 25,381 | 28,412 | 3,031 | 11.9 |
| 561000 | Administrative and Support Services | 30,103 | 33,064 | 2,961 | 9.8 |
| 624000 | Social Assistance | 19,598 | 22,300 | 2,702 | 13.8 |
| 721000 | Accommodation, including Hotels and Motels | 8,630 | 10,717 | 2,087 | 24.2 |
| 336000 | Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 5,998 | 7,888 | 1,890 | 31.5 |
| 237000 | Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction | 8,239 | 9,987 | 1,748 | 21.2 |
| 623000 | Nursing and Residential Care Facilities | 17,265 | 19,005 | 1,740 | 10.1 |
| 713000 | Amusement, Gambling, and Recreation Industries | 6,005 | 7,675 | 1,670 | 27.8 |
| 930000 | Local Government, Excluding Education and Hospitals | 27,914 | 29,465 | 1,551 | 5.6 |
| 452000 | General Merchandise Stores | 18,262 | 19,508 | 1,246 | 6.8 |
| 484000 | Truck Transportation | 6,970 | 8,194 | 1,224 | 17.6 |
| 444000 | Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies Dealers | 8,357 | 9,452 | 1,095 | 13.1 |

The top five industries anticipating the greatest increase in employment through 2030 include ambulatory health care services (13,843), food services and drinking places (9,833), hospitals (5,635), educational services (4,378), and professional, scientific, and technical services (3,031). Expansion in health care employment throughout the nation is expected due to the aging population. This is especially true in West Virginia, which has one of the oldest populations in the nation. Also, many West Virginians struggle with a number of health issues including opioid abuse, diabetes, COPD, heart disease, and obesity.

Industries with the Greatest Expected Decline (2020-2030)

| NAICS Code | Industry Title | 2020 Base Employment | 2030 Projected Employment | Change In Employment | Percent Change |
|------------|---|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| 212000 | Mining (except Oil and Gas) | 11,380 | 9,148 | -2,232 | -19.6 |
| 522000 | Credit Intermediation and Related Activities | 9,057 | 8,135 | -922 | -10.2 |
| 812000 | Personal and Laundry Services | 4,495 | 3,894 | -601 | -13.4 |
| 445000 | Food and Beverage Stores | 11,803 | 11,227 | -576 | -4.9 |
| 448000 | Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores | 3,039 | 2,499 | -540 | -17.8 |
| 423000 | Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods | 10,190 | 9,661 | -529 | -5.2 |
| 517000 | Telecommunications | 2,682 | 2,161 | -521 | -19.4 |
| 221000 | Utilities | 5,040 | 4,679 | -361 | -7.2 |
| 236000 | Construction of Buildings | 7,103 | 6,742 | -361 | -5.1 |
| 425000 | Wholesale Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers | 2,429 | 2,126 | -303 | -12.5 |

The top five industries with the greatest employment declines through 2030 include mining (except oil and gas) (-2,232); credit intermediation and related activities (-922); personal and laundry services (-601), food and beverage store (-576); and clothing and clothing accessories stores (-540). Some of these losses can be attributed to the continued population decline in the state. Declines in trade can also be attributed to fierce competition between local retailers and online retailers. Losses in mining can be linked somewhat to the rise of alternate energy sources such as wind and solar and increased usage of the cheaper alternative of natural gas.

Projected Occupational Growth by Groups (2020-2030)

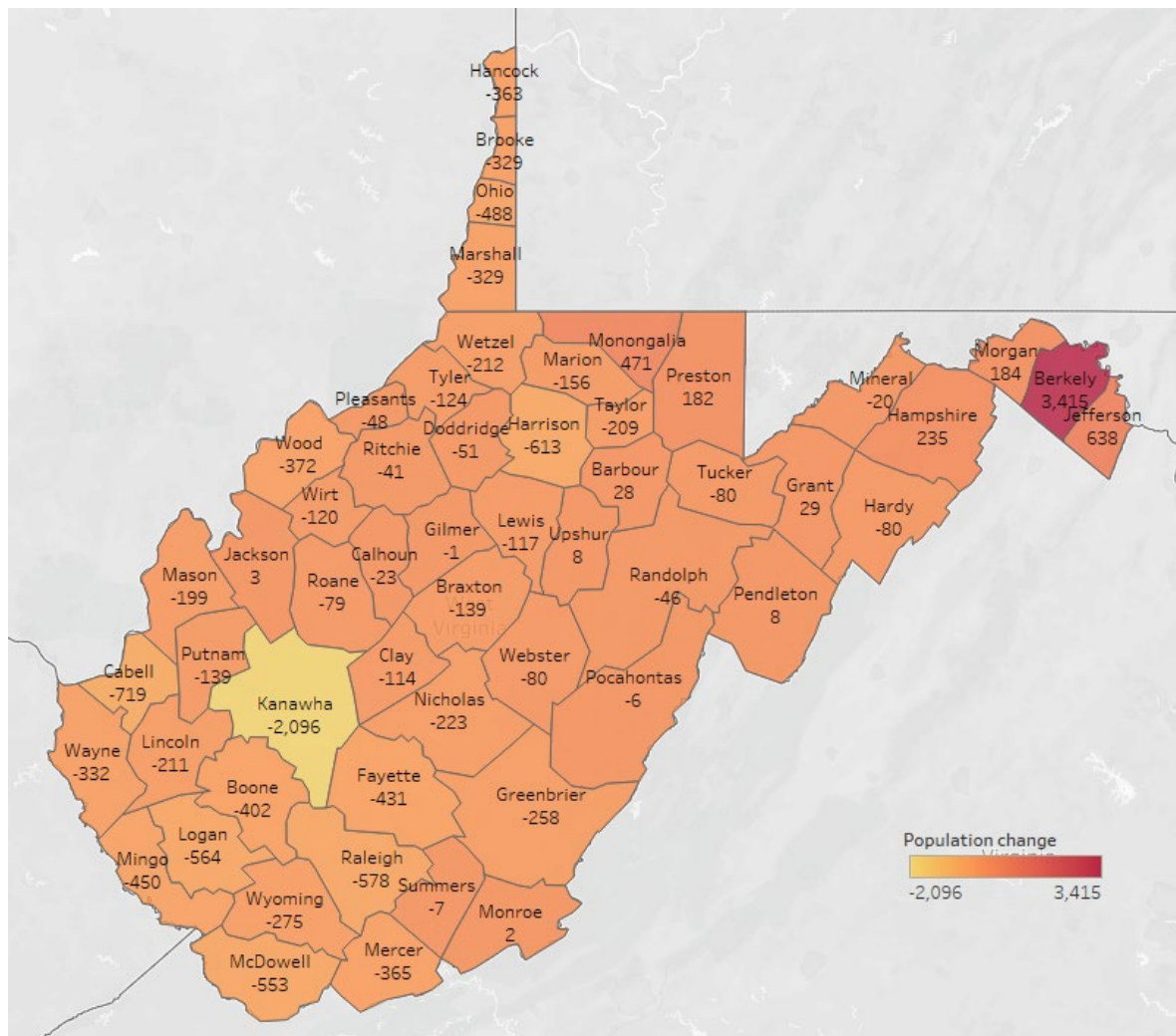
| SOC Group | Occupational Group Title | Openings |
|-----------|--|----------|
| 35-0000 | Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations | 10,542 |
| 29-0000 | Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations | 9,949 |
| 31-0000 | Healthcare Support Occupations | 8,669 |
| 53-0000 | Transportation and Material Moving Occupations | 6,557 |
| 25-0000 | Education, Training, and Library Occupations | 3,580 |
| 11-0000 | Management Occupations | 3,052 |
| 49-0000 | Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations | 1,875 |
| 37-0000 | Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations | 1,802 |
| 13-0000 | Business and Financial Operations Occupations | 1,568 |
| 21-0000 | Community and Social Service Occupations | 1,454 |
| 15-0000 | Computer and Mathematical Occupations | 1,429 |
| 39-0000 | Personal Care and Service Occupations | 1,131 |
| 33-0000 | Protective Service Occupations | 863 |
| 51-0000 | Production Occupations | 832 |
| 17-0000 | Architecture and Engineering Occupations | 694 |
| 47-0000 | Construction and Extraction Occupations | 595 |
| 23-0000 | Legal Occupations | 502 |
| 19-0000 | Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations | 468 |
| 41-0000 | Sales and Related Occupations | 405 |
| 27-0000 | Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations | 304 |
| 45-0000 | Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations | 240 |

Between 2020 and 2030, the largest number of total openings in West Virginia will occur within food preparation and serving related occupations (+10,542). This cluster includes such occupations as fast-food cooks, chefs and head cooks, waiters and waitresses, and bartenders.

The occupational cluster of healthcare practitioners and technical occupations (+9,949) will also produce a sizeable number of openings throughout the decade. This occupational cluster includes such job titles as pharmacists, dieticians and nutritionists, registered nurses, and physician assistants.

Other occupational clusters anticipating a large number of openings throughout the decade include healthcare support occupations (+8,669), transportation and material moving occupations (+6,557), education, training, and library occupations (+3,580), and management occupations (+3,052).

Annual Population Estimates Change 2020-2021



The U.S. Census Bureau's annual population estimates for counties in West Virginia reveal the state's population as of 1 July 2021 at 1,782,959, down 6,839 or 0.38 percent from the previous year. Among the state's 55 counties, only 12 recorded a population gain over the year. These were Berkeley (+3,993), Jefferson (+638), Monongalia (+471), Hampshire (+235), Morgan (+184), Preston (+182), Grant (+29), Barbour (+28), Pendleton (+8), Upshur (+8), Jackson (+3), and Monroe (+2).

Kanawha County (-2,096) reported the greatest estimated population loss, with Cabell (-719), Harrison (-613), Raleigh (-578), Logan (-564), McDowell (-553), Fayette (-431), and Boone (-402) completing the top ten.

Kanawha County (177,952) ranked first among West Virginia counties in estimated population in 2021 followed by Berkeley (126,069), Monongalia (106,387), Cabell (93,418), and Wood (83,624) completing the top five.

Additional U.S. Census Bureau data can be found at <https://www.census.gov/>.

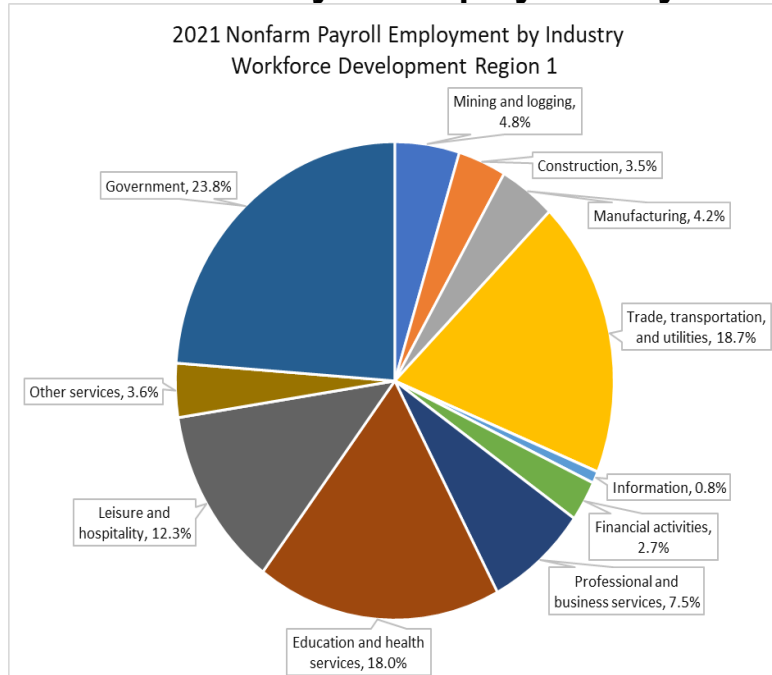
Workforce Development Region 1

Region 1 consists of Fayette, Greenbrier, Nicholas, McDowell, Mercer, Monroe, Pocahontas, Raleigh, Summers, Webster, Wyoming Counties.

2021 Annual Average Labor Force Statistics

| Area | Civilian Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment | Unemployment Rate |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Workforce Development Region 1 | 120,710 | 114,050 | 6,660 | 5.5 |
| Fayette | 15,980 | 14,990 | 990 | 6.2 |
| Greenbrier | 15,740 | 15,040 | 700 | 4.5 |
| McDowell | 4,290 | 3,940 | 350 | 8.2 |
| Mercer | 20,620 | 19,380 | 1,250 | 6.0 |
| Monroe | 6,090 | 5,870 | 220 | 3.6 |
| Nicholas | 9,090 | 8,540 | 540 | 6.0 |
| Pocahontas | 3,920 | 3,720 | 200 | 5.0 |
| Raleigh | 30,080 | 28,500 | 1,580 | 5.2 |
| Summers | 4,470 | 4,260 | 210 | 4.7 |
| Webster | 3,240 | 3,040 | 200 | 6.2 |
| Wyoming | 7,180 | 6,770 | 420 | 5.8 |

2021 Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry



The above pie chart depicts the economy of Workforce Development Region 1 in 2021 broken out by major sectors. The government sector at 23.8 percent makes up the largest slice of pie, followed by trade, transportation, and utilities (18.7%), education and health services (18.0%), leisure and hospitality (12.3%), professional and business services (7.5%), mining and logging (4.8%), manufacturing (4.2%), other services (3.6%), construction (3.5%), financial activities (2.7%), and information (0.8%).

WDR 1 Labor Force Snapshot

Third-largest civilian labor force (120,700) among the state's seven development regions.

Third-highest unemployment rate (5.5) among the regions in 2021.

Among the counties in region 1, McDowell had the highest annual average employment at 8.2 percent.

Monroe County recorded the lowest annual average unemployment rate at 3.6 percent.

Industry Employment Projections 2020-2030

Growing Industries

| Industry Title | Estimated 2020 Employment | Projected 2030 Employment | Numeric Change | Annual Growth Rate |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Food Services and Drinking Places | 6,913 | 8,559 | 1,646 | 2.2 |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | 7,200 | 8,488 | 1,288 | 1.7 |
| Administrative and Support Services | 3,211 | 3,998 | 787 | 2.2 |
| Accommodation, including Hotels and Motels | 2,713 | 3,474 | 761 | 2.5 |
| Educational Services | 7,203 | 7,793 | 590 | 0.8 |

Declining Industries

| Industry Title | Estimated 2020 Employment | Projected 2030 Employment | Numeric Change | Annual Growth Rate |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| General Merchandise Stores | 3,009 | 2,774 | -235 | -0.8 |
| Food and Beverage Stores | 2,052 | 1,880 | -172 | -0.9 |
| Health and Personal Care Stores | 944 | 828 | -116 | -1.3 |
| Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores | 428 | 349 | -79 | -2.0 |
| Gasoline Stations | 1,638 | 1,562 | -76 | -0.5 |

Regional Spotlight

Workforce Development Region 1 is a geographically large and mostly rural area of the state. The Beckley Metropolitan Statistical Area (Raleigh and Fayette Counties) and the Bluefield Micropolitan Statistical Area (Mercer County, WV and Tazewell County, VA) are the only urban areas in the region.

The region contains well known attractions such as The Greenbrier Hotel, The Greenbank Observatory, and The New River Gorge National Park and Preserve.

March 2021 Top 25 Private Employers for WDR 1

| Rank | Company Name |
|------|---|
| 1 | Walmart |
| 2 | Employers' Innovative Network, LLC |
| 3 | Greenbrier Hotel Corporation |
| 4 | Raleigh General Hospital, LLC |
| 5 | Appalachian Regional Healthcare |
| 6 | Snowshoe Mountain, Inc. |
| 7 | Kroger |
| 8 | Little General Store, Inc. |
| 9 | Lowe's Home Centers, Inc. |
| 10 | Res-Care, Inc. |
| 11 | Contura Energy |
| 12 | Diversified Gas & Oil Corporation |
| 13 | WVU Medicine |
| 14 | Dolgencorp, Inc. (Dollar General Stores) |
| 15 | Compliance, LLC |
| 16 | Republic Energy, LLC |
| 17 | Greenbrier Valley Medical Center, LLC |
| 18 | Gino's/Tudors Biscuit World |
| 19 | Southern Highlands Community Mental Health Center, Inc. |
| 20 | Arch Coal |
| 21 | Community Health Systems, Inc. |
| 22 | Hometown Grocery, LLC |
| 23 | Trion Solutions II Inc. |
| 24 | Cramer Security & Investigations, LLC |
| 24 | Goodrich Corporation |

Occupational Employment Projections 2020-2030

| | Top Occupations by Projected Openings |
|---------|--|
| 31-1120 | Home Health and Personal Care Aides |
| 35-2014 | Cooks, Restaurant |
| 35-3023 | Fast Food and Counter Workers |
| 35-3031 | Waiters and Waitresses |
| 33-9032 | Security Guards |
| 29-1141 | Registered Nurses |
| 29-2061 | Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses |
| 37-2011 | Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners |
| 37-2012 | Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners |
| 31-1131 | Nursing Assistants |
| 29-1171 | Nurse Practitioners |
| 47-2061 | Construction Laborers |
| 47-2073 | Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators |
| 25-2021 | Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education |
| 11-9111 | Medical and Health Services Managers |

Occupational Highlight

Nearly one-half of occupations with the greatest number of openings in Workforce Development Region 1 are health care related. This reflects the large number of older adults within the state.

These health care-related occupations range from those requiring on the job training to those requiring an advanced degree.

Population Estimates

| Area | 2020 | 2021 | Net Change |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|------------|
| Workforce Development Region 1 | 312,221 | 309,447 | -2,774 |
| Fayette | 40,358 | 39,927 | -431 |
| Greenbrier | 32,866 | 32,608 | -258 |
| McDowell | 18,916 | 18,363 | -553 |
| Mercer | 59,462 | 59,097 | -365 |
| Monroe | 12,330 | 12,332 | 2 |
| Nicholas | 24,523 | 24,300 | -223 |
| Pocahontas | 7,847 | 7,841 | -6 |
| Raleigh | 74,349 | 73,771 | -578 |
| Summers | 11,915 | 11,908 | -7 |
| Webster | 8,329 | 8,249 | -80 |
| Wyoming | 21,326 | 21,051 | -275 |

Population

Between 2020 and 2021, Workforce Development Region 1 recorded a projected population loss of 2,774, or 0.89 percent. Of the 11 counties in the region, 10 had projected population losses.

Raleigh County recorded the largest population decline of 578, while Monroe (+2) was the sole county in the region to project a population increase.

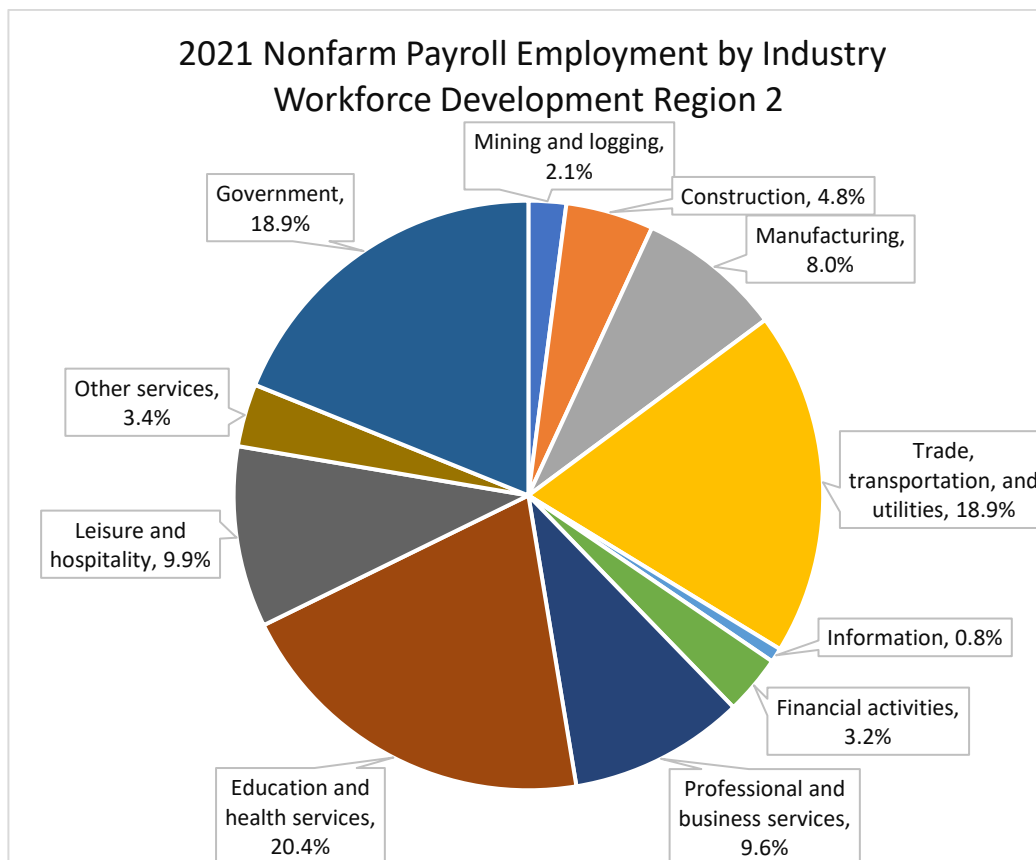
Workforce Development Region 2

Region 2 consists of Boone, Cabell, Lincoln, Logan, Mingo, Putnam, and Wayne Counties.

2021 Annual Average Labor Force Statistics

| Area | Civilian Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment | Unemployment Rate |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Workforce Development Region 2 | 115,550 | 109,500 | 6,050 | 5.2 |
| Boone | 7,260 | 6,820 | 440 | 6.1 |
| Cabell | 41,420 | 39,500 | 1,920 | 4.6 |
| Lincoln | 7,090 | 6,620 | 470 | 6.6 |
| Logan | 11,110 | 10,380 | 740 | 6.6 |
| Mingo | 6,220 | 5,660 | 560 | 9.0 |
| Putnam | 26,880 | 25,750 | 1,130 | 4.2 |
| Wayne | 15,570 | 14,770 | 800 | 5.1 |

2021 Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry



The above pie chart depicts the economy of Workforce Development Region 2 in 2021 broken out by major sectors. The education and health services sector 20.4 percent makes up the largest slice of pie, followed by trade, transportation, and utilities (18.9%), government (18.9%), leisure and hospitality (9.9%), professional and business services (9.6%), manufacturing (8.0%), construction (4.8%), other services (3.4%), financial activities (3.2%), mining and logging (2.1%), and information (0.8%).

WDR 2 Labor Force Snapshot

Workforce Development Region 2 (115,550) had the fourth-largest civilian labor force among the state's regions in 2021.

The region ranked third in unemployment, tying WDR 3, with an average annual unemployment rate of 5.2 percent.

Mingo County (9.0) had the highest unemployment rate in the region, while Putnam County had the lowest unemployment rate at 4.2 percent.

Industry Employment Projections 2020-2030

Growing Industries

| Industry Title | Estimated 2020 Employment | Projected 2030 Employment | Numeric Change | Annual Growth Rate |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Food Services and Drinking Places | 7,648 | 9,925 | 2,277 | 2.6 |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | 6,879 | 8,103 | 1,224 | 1.7 |
| Hospitals | 9,032 | 10,241 | 1,209 | 1.3 |
| Social Assistance | 3,715 | 4,831 | 1,116 | 2.7 |
| Administrative and Support Services | 4,553 | 5,646 | 1,093 | 2.2 |

Declining Industries

| Industry Title | Estimated 2020 Employment | Projected 2030 Employment | Numeric Change | Annual Growth Rate |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Mining (except Oil and Gas) | 2,082 | 1,817 | -265 | -1.4 |
| Food and Beverage Stores | 1,639 | 1,505 | -134 | -0.8 |
| Miscellaneous Store Retailers | 430 | 362 | -68 | -1.7 |
| Gasoline Stations | 1,354 | 1,292 | -62 | -0.5 |
| Telecommunications | 414 | 360 | -54 | -1.4 |

Regional Spotlight

Workforce Development Region 2 contains the Huntington-Ashland Metropolitan Statistical Area (Cabell, Lincoln, Putnam, and Wayne Counties in WV, Boyd and Greenup Counties in Kentucky, and Lawrence County, Ohio) as well as the Logan Micropolitan Statistical Area (Logan County).

This region, as does region 1, contains several coal-producing counties, including Boone, Logan, and Mingo.

Cabell County is home to Marshall University as well as the Tri-State airport, and The Huntington Museum of Art.

March 2021 Top 25 Private Employers for WDR 2

| Rank | Company Name |
|------|---|
| 1 | Mountain Health Network |
| 2 | Walmart |
| 3 | University Physicians & Surgeons, Inc. |
| 4 | Toyota Motor Manufacturing, West Virginia, Inc. |
| 5 | Kroger |
| 6 | Huntington Alloys Corporation |
| 7 | Alcon Research, LLC |
| 8 | AT&T Customer Services, Inc. |
| 9 | Logan Regional Medical Center |
| 10 | Steel Of West Virginia, Inc. |
| 11 | Coast Personnel Services |
| 12 | Valley Health Systems, Inc. |
| 13 | West Virginia's Choice, Inc. |
| 14 | GC Services Limited Partnership |
| 15 | CAMC Health System |
| 16 | Village Caregiving, LLC |
| 17 | Amazon.com Services, Inc. |
| 18 | Pretera Center For Mental Health Services, Inc. |
| 19 | Appalachian Power Company (AEP) |
| 20 | Little General Store, Inc. |
| 21 | Alleward Sogefi U.S.A., Inc. |
| 22 | Marshall University Research Corporation |
| 23 | Greenbrier Minerals, LLC |
| 24 | Res-Care, Inc. |
| 25 | Arch Coal |

Occupational Employment Projections 2020-2030

| Top Occupations by Projected Openings | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 31-1120 | Home Health and Personal Care Aides |
| 35-3023 | Fast Food and Counter Workers |
| 29-1141 | Registered Nurses |
| 35-2014 | Cooks, Restaurant |
| 35-3031 | Waiters and Waitresses |
| 41-2031 | Retail Salespersons |
| 53-3032 | Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers |
| 31-1131 | Nursing Assistants |
| 47-2061 | Construction Laborers |
| 49-9041 | Industrial Machinery Mechanics |
| 53-7065 | Stockers and Order Fillers |
| 31-9092 | Medical Assistants |
| 25-3031 | Substitute Teachers, Short-Term |
| 29-2061 | Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses |
| 29-1171 | Nurse Practitioners |

Occupational Highlight

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers transport goods from one location to another.

Population Estimates

| Area | 2020 | 2021 | Net Change |
|--------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Workforce Development Region 2 | 288,345.00 | 285,528.00 | -2,817.00 |
| Boone | 21,714.00 | 21,312.00 | -402.00 |
| Cabell | 94,137.00 | 93,418.00 | -719.00 |
| Lincoln | 20,337.00 | 20,126.00 | -211.00 |
| Logan | 32,473.00 | 31,909.00 | -564.00 |
| Mingo | 23,455.00 | 23,005.00 | -450.00 |
| Putnam | 57,399.00 | 57,260.00 | -139.00 |
| Wayne | 38,830.00 | 38,498.00 | -332.00 |

Population

Estimated population data reveal all counties in Workforce Development Region 2 posted declines between 2020 and 2021. Cabell (-719) had the largest decline, while Putnam (-139) had the smallest decline. The region had an estimated population decline of nearly one percentage point over the year.

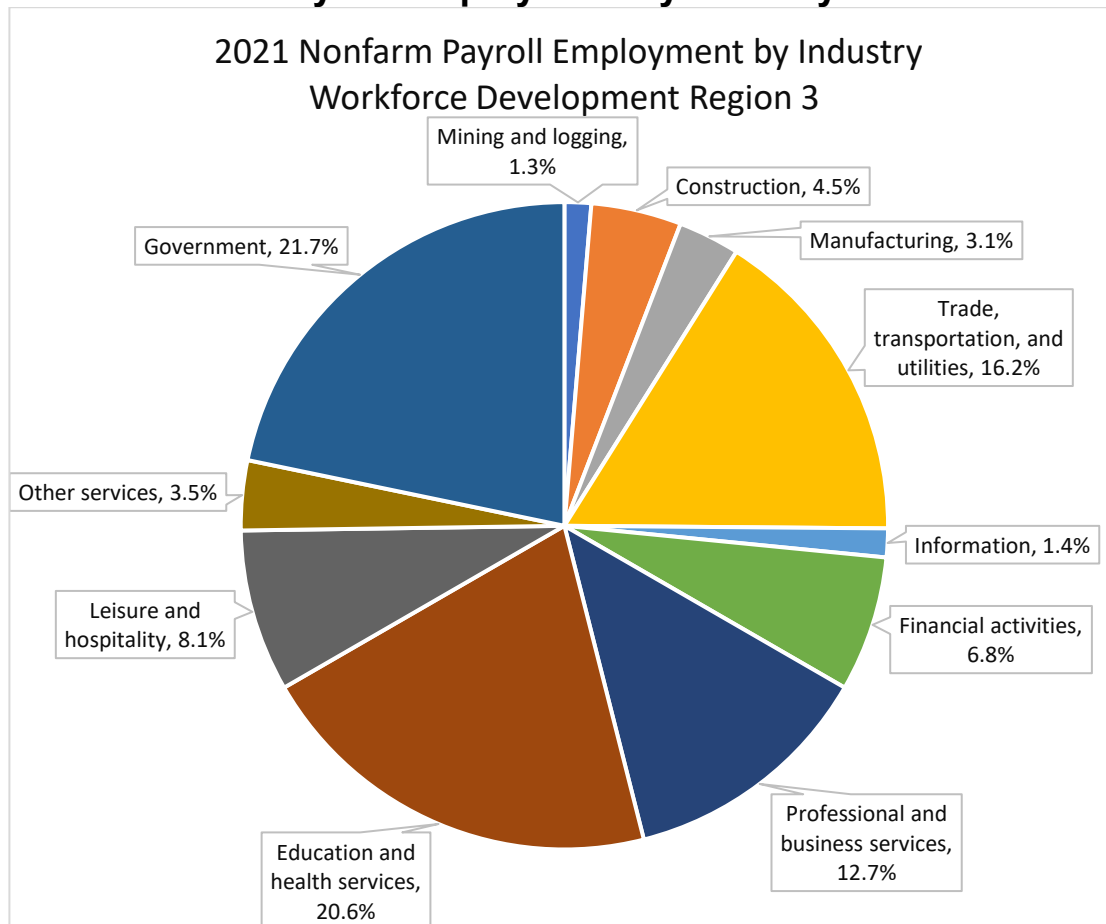
Workforce Development Region 3

Region 3 consists of Kanawha County.

2021 Annual Average Labor Force Statistics

| Area | Civilian Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment | Unemployment Rate |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Workforce Development Region 3 | 81,820 | 77,580 | 4,240 | 5.2 |
| Kanawha | 81,820 | 77,580 | 4,240 | 5.2 |

2021 Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry



The above pie chart depicts the economy of Workforce Development Region 3 in 2021 broken out by major sectors. The government sector at 21.7 percent makes up the largest slice of pie, followed by education and health services (20.6%), trade, transportation, and utilities (16.2%), professional and business services (12.7%), leisure and hospitality (8.1%), financial activities (6.8%), construction (4.5%), other services (3.5%), manufacturing (3.1%), information (1.4%), and mining and logging (1.3%).

WDR 3 Labor Force Snapshot

Workforce Development Region 3 tied with WDR 2 for the third-lowest annual average unemployment rate at 5.2 percent.

Workforce Development Region 3 (81,820) had the fifth-highest civilian labor force among the regions in 2021.

Industry Employment Projections 2020-2030

Growing Industries

| Industry Title | Estimated 2020 Employment | Projected 2030 Employment | Numeric Change | Annual Growth Rate |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | 6,264 | 7,215 | 951 | 1.4 |
| Food Services and Drinking Places | 7,142 | 7,974 | 832 | 1.1 |
| Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services | 5,034 | 5,421 | 387 | 0.7 |
| Social Assistance | 2,030 | 2,371 | 341 | 1.6 |
| Management of Companies and Enterprises | 1,533 | 1,780 | 247 | 1.5 |

Declining Industries

| Industry Title | Estimated 2020 Employment | Projected 2030 Employment | Numeric Change | Annual Growth Rate |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods | 1,723 | 1,562 | -161 | -1.0 |
| Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores | 875 | 731 | -144 | -1.8 |
| Health and Personal Care Stores | 957 | 856 | -101 | -1.1 |
| Telecommunications | 735 | 680 | -55 | -0.8 |
| Gasoline Stations | 802 | 756 | -46 | -0.6 |

Regional Spotlight

Workforce Development Region 3 is the only WDR in the state consisting of a single county, Kanawha.

Kanawha County contains Charleston, the capital city of West Virginia.

The Charleston Metropolitan Statistical Area consists of Boone, Clay, and Kanawha Counties.

Yeager Airport is located in Charleston, West Virginia.

March 2021 Top 25 Private Employers for WDR 3

| Rank | Company Name |
|------|--|
| 1 | CAMC Health System |
| 2 | Thomas Health System, Inc. |
| 3 | Walmart |
| 4 | Kroger |
| 5 | Capital Area Services Company, LLC (CASCI) |
| 6 | Aptim Maintenance, LLC |
| 7 | TransCanada USA Services, Inc. |
| 8 | NGK Spark Plugs (U.S.A.), Inc. |
| 9 | Gestamp West Virginia, LLC |
| 10 | Lowe's Home Centers, Inc. |
| 11 | United Parcel Service, Inc. |
| 12 | University Of Charleston, Inc.-The |
| 13 | Pine Branch Mining, LLC |
| 14 | Frontier West Virginia, Inc. |
| 15 | Wendschmidt WV, Inc. (Wendy's) |
| 16 | Elder Aide Services, LLC |
| 17 | Motorists Service Corporation |
| 18 | City National Bank Of West Virginia |
| 19 | Union Carbide Corporation |
| 20 | J. W. Ebert Corporation (McDonald's) |
| 21 | Employers' Innovative Network, LLC |
| 22 | Cross Lanes Gaming & Entertainment, Inc. |
| 23 | G4S Secure Solutions (USA) Inc. |
| 24 | Truist Bank |
| 24 | Kanawha Eagle Mining, LLC |

Occupational Employment Projections 2020-2030

| Top Occupations by Projected Openings | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 35-3023 | Fast Food and Counter Workers |
| 31-1120 | Home Health and Personal Care Aides |
| 35-2014 | Cooks, Restaurant |
| 33-9032 | Security Guards |
| 29-1141 | Registered Nurses |
| 47-2061 | Construction Laborers |
| 35-3031 | Waiters and Waitresses |
| 37-2011 | Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners |
| 53-3032 | Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers |
| 53-7062 | Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand |
| 29-1171 | Nurse Practitioners |
| 23-1011 | Lawyers |
| 51-9199 | Production Workers, All Other |
| 47-2111 | Electricians |
| 13-1111 | Management Analysts |

Occupational Highlight

Fast Food and Counter Workers is projected to grow by 24% in Workforce Development Region 3.

Home Health and Personal Care Aides is a growing occupational group throughout the state.

Population Estimates

| Area | 2020 | 2021 | Net Change |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|------------|
| Workforce Development Region 3 | 180,048 | 177,952 | -2,096 |
| Kanawha | 180,048 | 177,952 | -2,096 |

Population

Workforce Development Region 3 had an estimated population decline of 1.2 percent between 2020 and 2021.

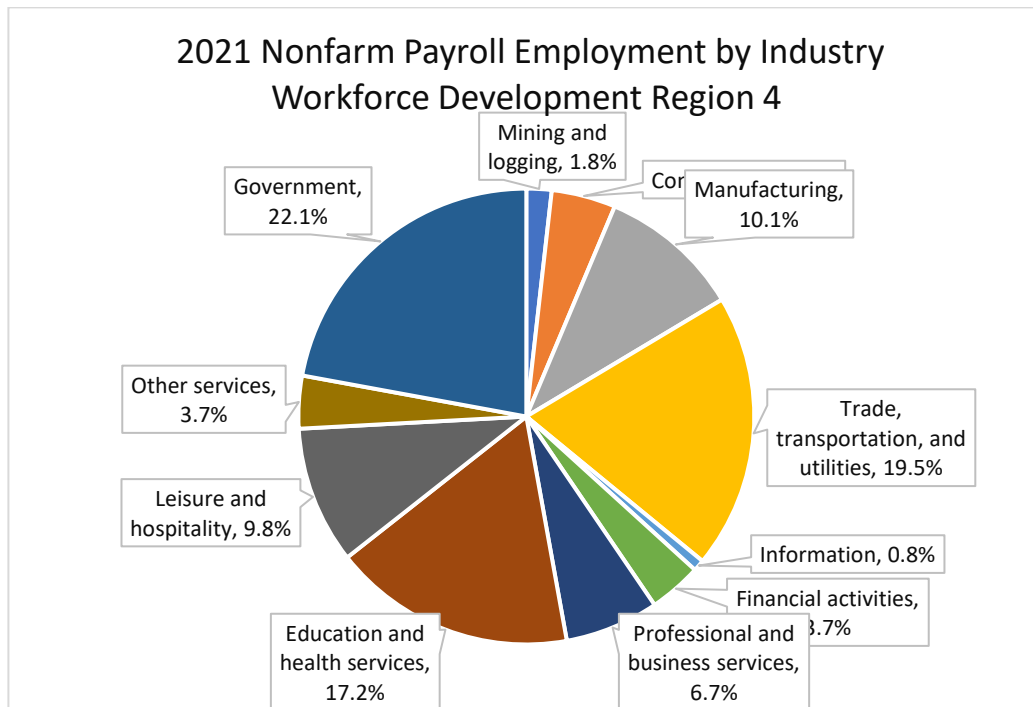
Workforce Development Region 4

Region 4 consists of Calhoun, Clay, Jackson, Mason, Pleasants, Roane, Ritchie, Wirt, Wood Counties.

2021 Annual Average Labor Force Statistics

| Area | Civilian Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment | Unemployment Rate |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Workforce Development Region 4 | 78,610 | 73,910 | 4,700 | 6.0 |
| Calhoun | 2,500 | 2,240 | 260 | 10.3 |
| Clay | 3,050 | 2,820 | 240 | 7.7 |
| Jackson | 12,040 | 11,360 | 680 | 5.7 |
| Mason | 10,170 | 9,610 | 560 | 5.5 |
| Pleasants | 2,700 | 2,500 | 190 | 7.2 |
| Ritchie | 4,330 | 4,090 | 240 | 5.6 |
| Roane | 5,020 | 4,590 | 430 | 8.5 |
| Wirt | 2,270 | 2,100 | 170 | 7.6 |
| Wood | 36,540 | 34,610 | 1,930 | 5.3 |

2021 Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry



The above pie chart depicts the economy of Workforce Development Region 4 in 2021 broken out by major sectors. The government sector at 22.1 percent makes up the largest slice of pie, followed by trade, transportation, and utilities (19.5%), education and health services (17.2%), manufacturing (10.1%), leisure and hospitality (9.8%), professional and business services (6.7%), construction (4.6%), financial activities (3.75), other services (3.7%), mining and logging (1.8%), and information (0.8%).

WDR 4 Labor Force Snapshot

Workforce Development Region 4 tied with WDR 5 for the highest unemployment rate among the regions, at 6.0 percent in 2021.

Calhoun (10.3) had the highest unemployment rate among the counties in the region, while Wood (5.3) had the lowest unemployment rate.

The region's civilian labor force (78,610) ranked fifth out of the state's seven regions.

Industry Employment Projections 2020-2030

Growing Industries

| Industry Title | Estimated 2020 Employment | Projected 2030 Employment | Numeric Change | Annual Growth Rate |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Food Services and Drinking Places | 5,392 | 6,020 | 628 | 1.1 |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | 3,655 | 4,210 | 555 | 1.4 |
| Hospitals | 3,023 | 3,389 | 366 | 1.1 |
| Social Assistance | 1,975 | 2,307 | 332 | 1.6 |
| Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction | 4,032 | 4,300 | 268 | 0.6 |

Declining Industries

| Industry Title | Estimated 2020 Employment | Projected 2030 Employment | Numeric Change | Annual Growth Rate |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores | 556 | 465 | -91 | -1.8 |
| Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods | 717 | 650 | -67 | -1.0 |
| Gasoline Stations | 1,076 | 1,014 | -62 | -0.6 |
| Health and Personal Care Stores | 575 | 514 | -61 | -1.1 |
| Support Activities for Mining | 1,012 | 971 | -41 | -0.4 |

Regional Spotlight

The Parkersburg-Vienna Metropolitan Statistical Area consisting of Wood and Wirt Counties is contained in Workforce Development Region 4.

Attractions in this region include North Bend State Park in Ritchie County, Blennerhassett Island in the Ohio River at Parkersburg, and the annual Mothman Festival in Mason County.

While this region is largely rural, Interstates 77 and 79 run through sections of this region.

March 2021 Top 25 Private Employers for WDR 4

| Rank | Company Name |
|------|---|
| 1 | WVU Medicine |
| 2 | Walmart |
| 3 | Dupont/Chemours |
| 4 | Simonton Industries, Inc. |
| 5 | Constellium Rolled Products Ravenswood, LLC |
| 6 | Westbrook Health Services, Inc. |
| 7 | Mountain Health Network |
| 8 | Roane General Hospital |
| 9 | Linx Community Services, LLC |
| 10 | Hall Drilling, LLC |
| 11 | Lowe's Home Centers, Inc. |
| 12 | WVUHS Home Care, LLC |
| 13 | Highmark West Virginia Inc. (Mountain State Blue Cross & Blue Shield) |
| 14 | Kroger |
| 15 | Henkels & McCoy, Inc. |
| 16 | Dolgencorp, Inc. (Dollar General) |
| 17 | United Bank |
| 18 | Woodcraft Supply, LLC |
| 19 | Minnie Hamilton Healthcare Center, Inc. |
| 20 | Appalachian Power Company |
| 21 | Matheny Motor Truck Company |
| 22 | Cytec Industries, Inc. |
| 23 | T. W. J., Inc., (Foodland) |
| 24 | West Virginia's Choice, Inc. |
| 25 | Bob's Market & Greenhouse, Inc. |
| 25 | Hino Motors Manufacturing U.S.A., Inc. |

Occupational Employment Projections 2020-2030

| | Top Occupations by Projected Openings |
|---------|---|
| 31-1120 | Home Health and Personal Care Aides |
| 35-3023 | Fast Food and Counter Workers |
| 35-2014 | Cooks, Restaurant |
| 29-1141 | Registered Nurses |
| 53-3032 | Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers |
| 35-3031 | Waiters and Waitresses |
| 47-2061 | Construction Laborers |
| 31-9092 | Medical Assistants |
| 29-2061 | Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses |
| 11-9111 | Medical and Health Services Managers |
| 25-2021 | Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education |
| 11-1021 | General and Operations Managers |
| 29-1171 | Nurse Practitioners |
| 37-2011 | Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners |
| 31-1131 | Nursing Assistants |

Occupational Highlight

In this table, of the 15 top occupations projected to have the most openings, half of the occupations listed are related to Health and Wellness.

The top occupation with projected openings, Home Health, and Personal Care Aides, is projected to see a 38% growth in the field over the next 10 years.

Population Estimates

| Area | 2020 | 2021 | Net Change |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|------------|
| Workforce Development Region 4 | 186,525 | 185,532 | -993 |
| Calhoun | 6,199 | 6,176 | -23 |
| Clay | 8,006 | 7,892 | -114 |
| Jackson | 27,735 | 27,738 | 3 |
| Mason | 25,356 | 25,157 | -199 |
| Pleasants | 7,649 | 7,601 | -48 |
| Ritchie | 8,424 | 8,383 | -41 |
| Roane | 13,977 | 13,898 | -79 |
| Wirt | 5,183 | 5,063 | -120 |
| Wood | 83,996 | 83,624 | -372 |

Population

Workforce Development Region 4 had an estimated population decline of 0.53 percent between 2020 and 2021. Of the nine counties making up the region, eight had estimated population declines. Wood (-372) had the greatest population decline, while Jackson had an estimated growth of three residents.

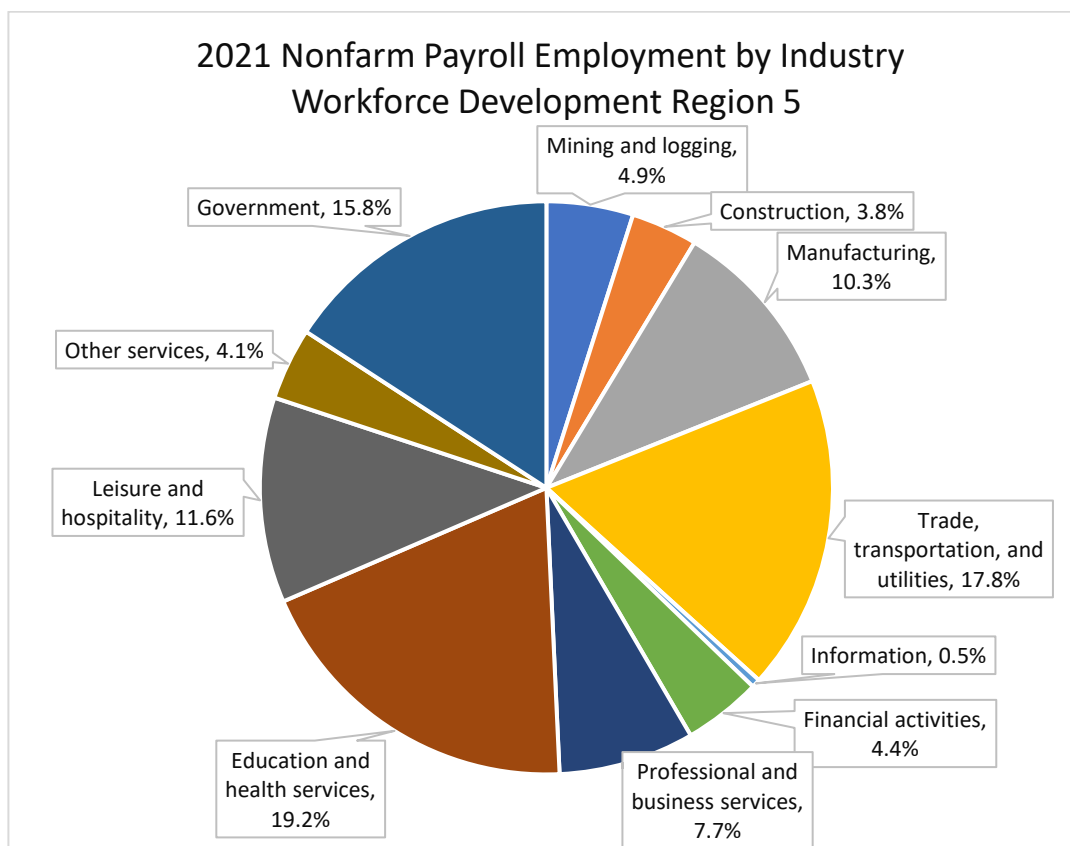
Workforce Development Region 5

Region 5 consists of Brooke, Hancock, Marshall, Ohio, Tyler, Wetzel Counties.

2021 Annual Average Labor Force Statistics

| Area | Civilian Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment | Unemployment Rate |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Workforce Development Region 5 | 66,420 | 62,430 | 3,990 | 6.0 |
| Brooke | 9,940 | 9,340 | 600 | 6.1 |
| Hancock | 13,100 | 12,280 | 820 | 6.3 |
| Marshall | 13,370 | 12,530 | 840 | 6.2 |
| Ohio | 20,330 | 19,290 | 1,040 | 5.1 |
| Tyler | 2,980 | 2,740 | 240 | 8.0 |
| Wetzel | 6,700 | 6,250 | 450 | 6.7 |

2021 Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry



The above pie chart depicts the economy of Workforce Development Region 5 in 2021 broken out by major sectors. The education and health services sector at 19.2 percent makes up the largest slice of pie, followed by trade, transportation, and utilities (17.8%), government (15.8%), leisure and hospitality (11.6%), manufacturing (10.3%), professional and business services (7.7%), mining and logging (4.9%), financial activities (4.4%), other services (4.1%), construction (3.8%), and information (0.5%).

WDR 5 Labor Force Snapshot

Workforce Development Region 5 had the smallest civilian labor force at 66,420 among the state's seven regions.

The region tied WDR 4 for the highest annual average unemployment rate in 2021 at 6.0 percent.

Tyler County (8.0) had the highest unemployment rate in the region, while Ohio County (5.1) had the lowest unemployment rate.

Industry Employment Projections 2020-2030

Growing Industries

| Industry Title | Estimated 2020 Employment | Projected 2030 Employment | Numeric Change | Annual Growth Rate |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Hospitals | 4,974 | 5,576 | 602 | 1.1 |
| Food Services and Drinking Places | 5,117 | 5,713 | 596 | 1.1 |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | 3,251 | 3,744 | 493 | 1.4 |
| Administrative and Support Services | 2,073 | 2,385 | 312 | 1.4 |
| Social Assistance | 1,347 | 1,573 | 226 | 1.6 |

Declining Industries

| Industry Title | Estimated 2020 Employment | Projected 2030 Employment | Numeric Change | Annual Growth Rate |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods | 1,317 | 1,194 | -123 | -1.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 1,276 | 1,174 | -102 | -0.8 |
| Mining (except Oil and Gas) | 2,165 | 2,076 | -89 | -0.4 |
| Health and Personal Care Stores | 452 | 404 | -48 | -1.1 |
| Electronics and Appliance Stores | 380 | 335 | -45 | -1.3 |

Regional Spotlight

Workforce Development Region 5 makes up West Virginia's northern panhandle, a sliver of land between the neighboring states of Ohio and Pennsylvania.

The Wheeling Metropolitan Statistical Area containing Ohio and Marshall counties in West Virginia and Belmont County in Ohio is found in this region.

Brooke and Hancock Counties in West Virginia and Jefferson County, Ohio make up the Weirton-Steubenville Metropolitan Statistical Area.

This region is known for its manufacturing, including steel, chemicals, and pottery.

March 2021 Top 25 Private Employers for WDR 5

| Rank | Company Name |
|------|--|
| 1 | WVU Medicine |
| 2 | American Consolidated Natural Resources, Inc. |
| 3 | Walmart |
| 4 | Weirton Medical Center |
| 5 | Arcelormittal Weirton, Inc. |
| 6 | Wesbanco Bank, Inc. |
| 7 | Cabela's Wholesale, LLC |
| 8 | Williams Lea, Inc. |
| 9 | Kroger |
| 10 | Mountaineer Park, Inc. |
| 11 | Northwood Health Systems, Inc. |
| 12 | Homer Laughlin China Company, The |
| 13 | Tunnel Ridge, LLC |
| 14 | Momentive Performance Materials USA |
| 15 | The Health Plan of the Upper Ohio Valley, Inc. |
| 16 | Westlake Management Services, Inc. |
| 17 | Bellofram Corporation |
| 18 | Orrick, Herrington & Sutcliffe, LLP |
| 19 | Good Shepherd Nursing Home, LC |
| 20 | Mentor Management, Inc. |
| 21 | Williams WPC - I, Inc. |
| 22 | Wheeling Island Gaming, Inc. |
| 23 | Mountain State Carbon, LLC |
| 24 | Consol Pennsylvania Coal Company, LLC |
| 25 | Team Sledd, LLC |

Occupational Employment Projections 2020-2030

| Top Occupations by Projected Openings | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 29-1141 | Registered Nurses |
| 35-2014 | Cooks, Restaurant |
| 31-1120 | Home Health and Personal Care Aides |
| 35-3023 | Fast Food and Counter Workers |
| 35-3031 | Waiters and Waitresses |
| 53-7065 | Stockers and Order Fillers |
| 31-1131 | Nursing Assistants |
| 53-3032 | Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers |
| 37-2012 | Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners |
| 47-2073 | Operating Engineers and Other Construction Equipment Operators |
| 31-9092 | Medical Assistants |
| 37-2011 | Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners |
| 11-9111 | Medical and Health Services Managers |
| 47-2061 | Construction Laborers |
| 53-7062 | Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand |

Occupational Highlight

According to BLS, registered nurses (RNs) provide and coordinate patient care and educate patients and the public about various health conditions.

Registered nurses in region 5 are projected to see 17% growth over the next 10 years.

The national median annual wage for RNs was \$77,600 in May 2021.

Population Estimates

| Area | 2020 | 2021 | Net Change |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|------------|
| Workforce Development Region 5 | 146,857 | 145,012 | -1,845 |
| Brooke | 22,469 | 22,140 | -329 |
| Hancock | 29,019 | 28,656 | -363 |
| Marshall | 30,444 | 30,115 | -329 |
| Ohio | 42,264 | 41,776 | -488 |
| Tyler | 8,279 | 8,155 | -124 |
| Wetzel | 14,382 | 14,170 | -212 |

Population

All six counties in Workforce Development Region 5 had estimated population declines between 2020 and 2021.

The region had an estimated population decline of 1.3 percent. Ohio (-488) had the greatest decline while Tyler (-124) had the smallest estimated decline.

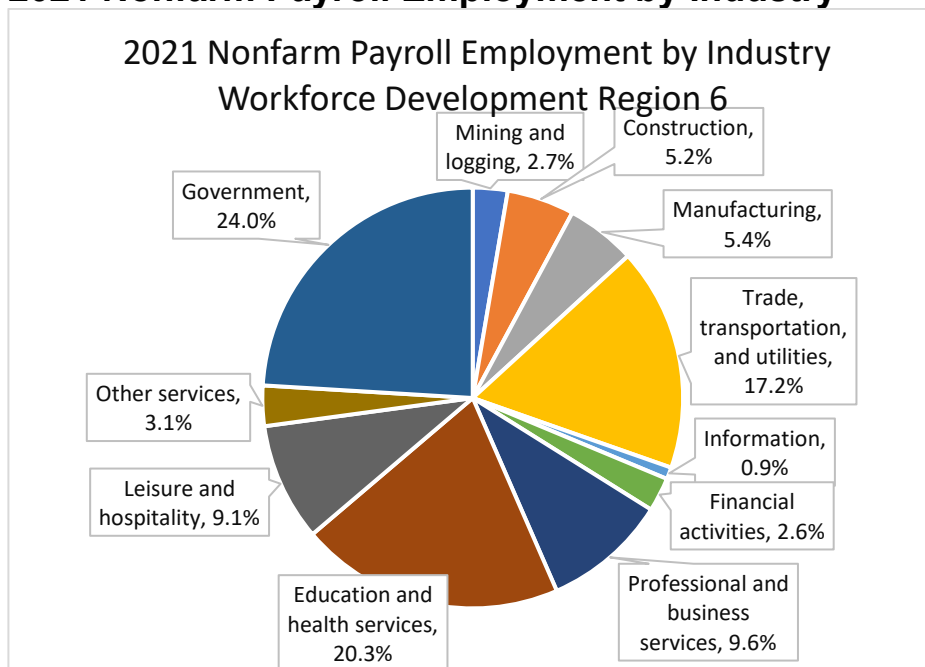
Workforce Development Region 6

Region 6 consists of Barbour, Braxton, Doddridge, Gilmer, Harrison, Lewis, Marion, Monongalia, Preston, Randolph, Taylor, Tucker, Upshur Counties

2021 Annual Average Labor Force Statistics

| Area | Civilian Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment | Unemployment Rate |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Workforce Development Region 6 | 187,980 | 178,900 | 9,080 | 4.8 |
| Barbour | 7,170 | 6,790 | 380 | 5.3 |
| Braxton | 5,100 | 4,750 | 340 | 6.7 |
| Doddridge | 3,870 | 3,710 | 160 | 4.1 |
| Gilmer | 2,320 | 2,160 | 160 | 6.9 |
| Harrison | 33,770 | 32,190 | 1,580 | 4.7 |
| Lewis | 6,200 | 5,770 | 430 | 7.0 |
| Marion | 25,080 | 23,770 | 1,310 | 5.2 |
| Monongalia | 55,830 | 53,640 | 2,190 | 3.9 |
| Preston | 15,650 | 14,940 | 710 | 4.5 |
| Randolph | 12,060 | 11,390 | 670 | 5.6 |
| Taylor | 7,850 | 7,490 | 360 | 4.6 |
| Tucker | 3,430 | 3,240 | 180 | 5.4 |
| Upshur | 9,680 | 9,080 | 600 | 6.2 |

2021 Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry



The above pie chart depicts the economy of Workforce Development Region 6 in 2021 broken out by major sectors. The government sector at 24.0 percent makes up the largest slice of pie, followed by education and health services (20.3%), trade, transportation, and utilities (17.2%), professional and business services (9.6%), leisure and hospitality (9.1%), manufacturing (5.4%), construction (5.2%), other services (3.1%), mining and logging (2.7%), financial activities (2.6%), and information (0.9%).

WDR 6 Labor Force Snapshot

Workforce Development Region 6 had the largest civilian labor force (187,980) among the state's seven regions in 2021.

The region had the second-lowest annual average unemployment rate in 2021 at 4.8 percent.

Lewis County (7.0) had the highest unemployment rate in the region, while Monongalia County (3.9) had the lowest annual average unemployment rate.

Industry Employment Projections 2020-2030

Growing Industries

| Industry Title | Estimated 2020 Employment | Projected 2030 Employment | Numeric Change | Annual Growth Rate |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Hospitals | 15,564 | 17,446 | 1,882 | 1.1 |
| Food Services and Drinking Places | 13,087 | 14,612 | 1,525 | 1.1 |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | 9,026 | 10,396 | 1,370 | 1.4 |
| Administrative and Support Services | 5,101 | 5,868 | 767 | 1.4 |
| Social Assistance | 4,156 | 4,855 | 699 | 1.6 |

Declining Industries

| Industry Title | Estimated 2020 Employment | Projected 2030 Employment | Numeric Change | Annual Growth Rate |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores | 1,106 | 924 | -182 | -1.8 |
| Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods | 1,589 | 1,441 | -148 | -1.0 |
| Health and Personal Care Stores | 1,271 | 1,137 | -134 | -1.1 |
| Gasoline Stations | 2,281 | 2,151 | -130 | -0.6 |
| Mining (except Oil and Gas) | 2,634 | 2,526 | -108 | -0.4 |

Regional Spotlight

Workforce Development Region 6 contains the Morgantown Metropolitan Statistical Area (Monongalia and Preston Counties), as well as the Clarksburg Micropolitan Statistical Area (Doddridge, Harrison, and Taylor Counties), the Elkins Micropolitan Statistical Area (Randolph County), and the Fairmont Micropolitan Statistical Area (Marion County).

Monongalia County is home to West Virginia University

This region contains the high-tech corridor which runs through Harrison, Marion, and Monongalia Counties.

March 2021 Top 25 Private Employers for WDR 6

| Rank | Company Name |
|------|---|
| 1 | WVU Medicine |
| 2 | Walmart |
| 3 | Viartis (Mylan Pharmaceuticals Inc.) |
| 4 | Mon Health |
| 5 | Gabriel Brothers, Inc. |
| 6 | J. W. Ebert Corporation (McDonald's) |
| 7 | Arch Coal |
| 8 | Kroger |
| 9 | Monongahela Power Company |
| 10 | Davis Health System |
| 11 | Lowe's Home Centers, Inc. |
| 12 | Armstrong Hardwood Flooring Company |
| 13 | BFS Foods, Inc. |
| 14 | Firstenergy Service Company |
| 15 | American Consolidated Natural Resources, Inc. |
| 16 | Weyerhaeuser NR Company |
| 17 | Res-Care, Inc. |
| 18 | West Virginia University Research Corporation |
| 19 | Penney Opco, LLC (JC Penney) |
| 20 | Eastern Gas Transmission and Storage |
| 20 | Hometown Care, LLC |
| 22 | West Virginia's Choice, Inc. |
| 23 | Pratt & Whitney Engine Services, Inc. |
| 24 | Dolgencorp, Inc. (Dollar General) |
| 25 | TPUSA - FHCS, Inc. |

Occupational Employment Projections 2020-2030

| Top Occupations by Projected Openings | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 35-3023 | Fast Food and Counter Workers |
| 35-2014 | Cooks, Restaurant |
| 31-1120 | Home Health and Personal Care Aides |
| 35-3031 | Waiters and Waitresses |
| 47-2061 | Construction Laborers |
| 29-1141 | Registered Nurses |
| 35-1012 | First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers |
| 53-3032 | Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers |
| 25-1071 | Health Specialties Teachers, Postsecondary |
| 35-3011 | Bartenders |
| 35-9031 | Hosts and Hostesses, Restaurant, Lounge, and Coffee Shop |
| 11-9051 | Food Service Managers |
| 11-9111 | Medical and Health Services Managers |
| 29-1171 | Nurse Practitioners |
| 29-2061 | Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses |

Occupational Highlight

Fast Food and Counter Workers is the largest growing occupation in this region. Expected growth in this region is 35%.

Construction Laborers is expected to see a growth of 20% over the next 10 years.

Population Estimates

| Area | 2020 | 2021 | Net Change |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|------------|
| Workforce Development Region 6 | 366,572 | 365,921 | -651 |
| Barbour | 15,440 | 15,468 | 28 |
| Braxton | 12,386 | 12,247 | -139 |
| Doddridge | 7,786 | 7,735 | -51 |
| Gilmer | 7,378 | 7,377 | -1 |
| Harrison | 65,771 | 65,158 | -613 |
| Lewis | 17,009 | 16,892 | -117 |
| Marion | 56,157 | 56,001 | -156 |
| Monongalia | 105,916 | 106,387 | 471 |
| Preston | 34,176 | 34,358 | 182 |
| Randolph | 27,852 | 27,806 | -46 |
| Taylor | 16,701 | 16,492 | -209 |
| Tucker | 6,752 | 6,672 | -80 |
| Upshur | 23,783 | 23,791 | 8 |

Population

Between 2020 and 2021, Workforce Development Region 6 projected a slight population decline of 651, or 0.18 percent. Of the region's 13 counties, nine projected population declines, with Harrison (-613) projecting the greatest loss. Monongalia County projected the greatest population increase in the region at 471 residents.

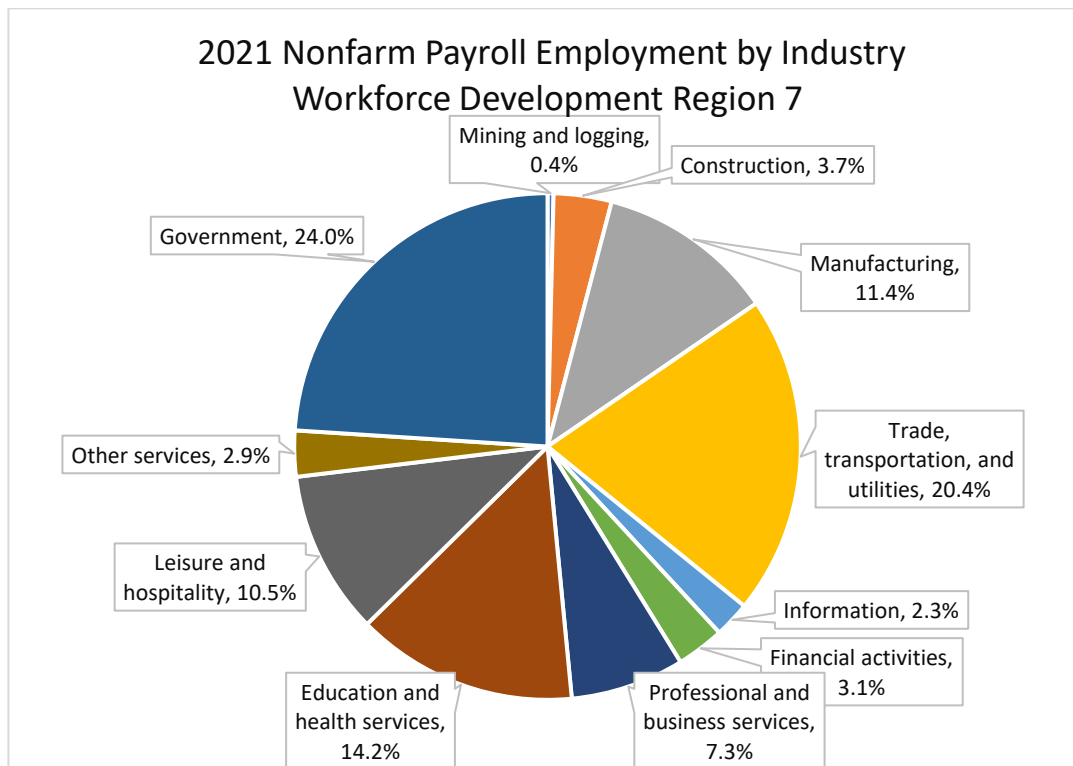
Workforce Development Region 7

Region 7 consists of Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Mineral, Morgan, Pendleton Counties

2021 Annual Average Labor Force Statistics

| Area | Civilian Labor Force | Employment | Unemployment | Unemployment Rate |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Workforce Development Region 7 | 137,750 | 132,770 | 4,980 | 3.6 |
| Berkeley | 60,140 | 58,000 | 2,140 | 3.6 |
| Grant | 5,990 | 5,730 | 270 | 4.5 |
| Hampshire | 11,040 | 10,670 | 370 | 3.4 |
| Hardy | 5,670 | 5,390 | 280 | 4.9 |
| Jefferson | 30,390 | 29,450 | 940 | 3.1 |
| Mineral | 12,220 | 11,650 | 570 | 4.7 |
| Morgan | 8,530 | 8,240 | 300 | 3.5 |
| Pendleton | 3,760 | 3,650 | 110 | 3.0 |

2021 Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry



The above pie chart depicts the economy of Workforce Development Region 7 in 2021 broken out by major sectors. The government sector at 24.0 percent makes up the largest slice of pie, followed by trade, transportation, and utilities (20.4%), education and health services (14.2%), manufacturing (11.4%). Leisure and hospitality (10.5%), professional and business services (7.3%), construction (3.7%), financial activities (3.1%), other services (2.9%), information (2.3%), and mining and logging (0.4%).

WDR 7 Labor Force Snapshot

Workforce Development Region 7 (137,750) had the second-largest civilian labor force among the seven regions.

Region 7 had the lowest unemployment rate (3.6) in the state.

Hardy County (4.9) had the highest unemployment rate in the region, while Pendleton (3.0) recorded the lowest unemployment rate.

Industry Employment Projections 2020-2030

Growing Industries

| Industry Title | Estimated 2020 Employment | Projected 2030 Employment | Numeric Change | Annual Growth Rate |
|--|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Chemical Manufacturing | 6,164 | 6,882 | 718 | 1.1 |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | 4,818 | 5,401 | 583 | 1.1 |
| Social Assistance | 3,094 | 3,564 | 470 | 1.4 |
| Waste Management and Remediation Service | 1,997 | 2,333 | 336 | 1.6 |
| Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction | 8,528 | 8,858 | 330 | 0.4 |

Declining Industries

| Industry Title | Estimated 2020 Employment | Projected 2030 Employment | Numeric Change | Annual Growth Rate |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| Real Estate | 1,082 | 981 | -101 | -1.0 |
| Furniture and Related Product Manufacturing | 1,206 | 1,137 | -69 | -0.6 |
| Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 616 | 551 | -65 | -1.1 |
| Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores | 290 | 262 | -28 | -1.0 |
| Mining (except Oil and Gas) | 629 | 603 | -26 | -0.4 |

Regional Spotlight

Region 7 consists of six counties that are considered a part of the Shenandoah Valley: Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, Hampshire, Hardy and Pendleton.

Workforce Development Region 7 is part of the Cumberland, MD-WV Metropolitan Statistical Area (Allegany Co., MD and Mineral Co., WV), the Hagerstown-Martinsburg MD-WV MSA (Berkeley Co., WV and Washington Co., MD), the Winchester MSA (Hampshire Co., WV, Frederick Co., VA, and Winchester City, VA), and the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria MSA (Jefferson Co., WV along with the District of Columbia, five Maryland counties, six Virginia counties, and 11 Virginia cities.)

March 2021 Top 25 Private Employers for WDR 7

| Rank | Company Name |
|------|---|
| 1 | WVU Medicine |
| 2 | Macy's Corporate Services, Inc. |
| 3 | Procter & Gamble Manufacturing Company |
| 4 | Walmart |
| 5 | Alliant Techsystems Operations, LLC |
| 6 | Pilgrim's Pride Corporation Of WV |
| 7 | PNGI Charles Town Gaming, LLC |
| 8 | Giant Food Stores, LLC |
| 9 | American Woodmark Corporation |
| 10 | Quad/Graphics, Inc. |
| 11 | Food Lion, LLC |
| 12 | Valley Health System |
| 13 | Orgill, Inc. |
| 14 | S&S WVA Enterprises (McDonald's) |
| 15 | FedEx Corporation |
| 16 | Internatl Business Machines Corporation |
| 17 | American Public University System, Inc. |
| 18 | Schenker, Inc. |
| 19 | Weis Markets, Inc. |
| 20 | Shenandoah Valley Medical Systems, Inc. |
| 21 | Dolgencorp, Inc. (Dollar General) |
| 22 | Maax US Corporation |
| 23 | R. M. Roach & Sons, Inc. |
| 24 | Knauf Insulation, Inc. |
| 25 | American Public Education, Inc. |
| 25 | Zimmerman Associates Inc. |

Occupational Employment Projections 2020-2030

| | Top Occupations by Projected Openings |
|---------|---|
| 31-1120 | Home Health and Personal Care Aides |
| 35-2014 | Cooks, Restaurant |
| 35-3023 | Fast Food and Counter Workers |
| 35-3031 | Waiters and Waitresses |
| 29-1141 | Registered Nurses |
| 53-7062 | Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand |
| 15-1256 | Software Developers and Software Quality Assurance Analysts and Testers |
| 35-1012 | First-Line Supervisors of Food Preparation and Serving Workers |
| 49-9071 | Maintenance and Repair Workers, General |
| 25-2021 | Elementary School Teachers, Except Special Education |
| 37-2012 | Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners |
| 37-2011 | Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners |
| 53-3032 | Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers |
| 47-2061 | Construction Laborers |
| 25-9045 | Teaching Assistants, Except Postsecondary |

Occupational Highlight

According to Bureau of Labor Statistics, Home Health and Personal Care Aides monitor the condition of people with disabilities or chronic illnesses and help them with daily living activities.

Within region 7, growth of Home Health and Personal Care Aides is expected to grow by 25% over the next 10 years.

Population Estimates

| Area | 2020 | 2021 | Net Change |
|--------------------------------|---------|---------|------------|
| Workforce Development Region 7 | 278,695 | 283,104 | 4,409 |
| Berkeley | 122,654 | 126,069 | 3,415 |
| Grant | 10,954 | 10,983 | 29 |
| Hampshire | 23,067 | 23,302 | 235 |
| Hardy | 14,240 | 14,160 | -80 |
| Jefferson | 57,732 | 58,370 | 638 |
| Mineral | 26,877 | 26,857 | -20 |
| Morgan | 17,037 | 17,221 | 184 |
| Pendleton | 6,134 | 6,142 | 8 |

Population

Between 2020 and 2021, Workforce Development Area 7 had projected population growth of 4,409.

Berkeley County (3,415) had the greatest projected employment increase, while Hardy (-80) had the largest population decline.

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WorkForce West Virginia Research, Information and Analysis

Current Employment Statistics

Local Area Unemployment Statistics

Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics

Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

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