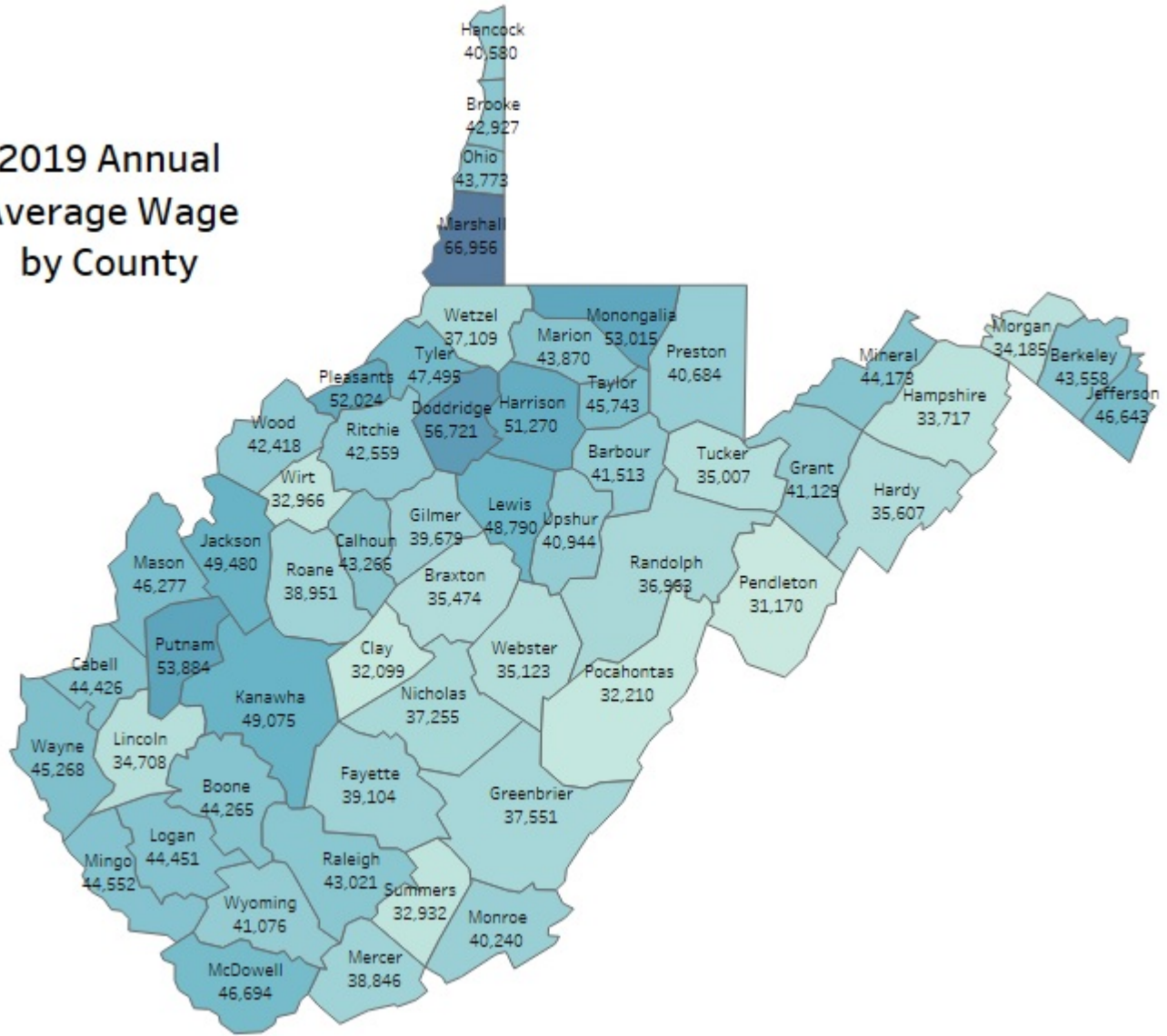


**2019 Annual
Average Wage
by County**



West Virginia

2019 Economic Review

*WorkForce West Virginia
Research, Information and Analysis*

Introduction

The annual Economic Review for West Virginia is prepared by the Research, Information and Analysis Division of WorkForce West Virginia. The 2019 edition delivers a detailed appraisal of the economies of the state and its seven workforce development areas. 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>

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State Economic Activity

West Virginia's total nonfarm payroll employment declined 6,200 between 2018 and 2019, a loss of 0.9 percent. The civilian labor force rose 11,800 over the same period. Total employment was up 13,600, while total unemployment was down 1,800. The average annual unemployment rate stood at 4.9 percent, down three-tenths of a percentage point from 2018, the lowest average annual unemployment rate for the state in over a decade.

The goods-producing sector declined 4,300, with losses of 4,100 in construction and 200 in mining and logging. Manufacturing employment was unchanged over the year. The service-providing sector declined 1,900, with losses of 2,900 in trade, transportation, and utilities, 800 in government, 100 in information, and 100 in other services. Employment gains included 1,000 in education and health services, 700 in leisure and hospitality, and 300 in professional and business services. Employment in financial activities was unchanged over the year. (Page 4)

In 2019, 17 West Virginia counties recorded an unemployment rate below the state rate of 4.9 percent. Counties with an unemployment rate above 8.0 percent included Calhoun (13.0), Roane (9.5), McDowell (9.2), and Clay (8.5). Counties with an unemployment rate below 4.0 percent included Morgan (3.9), Pendleton (3.8), Hampshire (3.8), Monongalia (3.6), Berkeley (3.5), and Jefferson (3.1). (Page 10)

Unemployment rates decreased in six of the seven workforce development areas between 2018 and 2019. Workforce Development Area 4 saw the only increase in the unemployment rate, climbing two-tenths of a percentage point to 6.0 percent, the highest in the state. Workforce Development Area 1 and Workforce Development Area 5 both saw unemployment rates of 5.5 percent, followed by Workforce Development Area 2 at 4.9 percent, Workforce Development Area 6 at 4.7 percent, Workforce Development Area 3 at 4.6 percent, and Workforce Development Area 7 at 3.8 percent. (Page 21)

Average annual employment in West Virginia measured by the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) decreased 4,717 in 2019 to a level of 688,761, a decline of 0.70 percent. Industries experiencing employment growth included education and health services (+1,097), leisure and hospitality (+894), government (+544), other services (+291), professional and business services (+104), financial activities (+59), and manufacturing (+27). Industries experiencing employment declines included construction (-4,667), trade, transportation, and utilities (-2,741), information (-216), and natural resources and mining (-148). (Page 13)

West Virginia's per capita personal income grew by \$2,229 (5.8%) during 2018. (2019 data are not currently available.) Per capita personal income stood at \$38,644 in 2017 and grew to \$40,873 in 2018. The U.S. per capita personal income grew by \$2,561 (4.9%) to \$54,446. Of the state's 55 counties, 16 recorded a per capita personal income exceeding the statewide average in 2018. These counties included: Ohio (\$65,100), Jefferson (\$49,926), Kanawha (\$48,435), Harrison (\$48,226), Putnam (\$46,941), Monongalia (\$44,679), Pleasants (\$43,883), Cabell (\$42,939), Wood (\$42,669), Hancock (\$42,128), Marion (\$41,980), Brooke (\$41,740), Tucker (\$41,322), Berkeley (\$41,201), Raleigh (\$41,115), and Marshall (\$41,028). Webster County reported the lowest per capita personal income of \$27,816 in 2018. (Page 8)

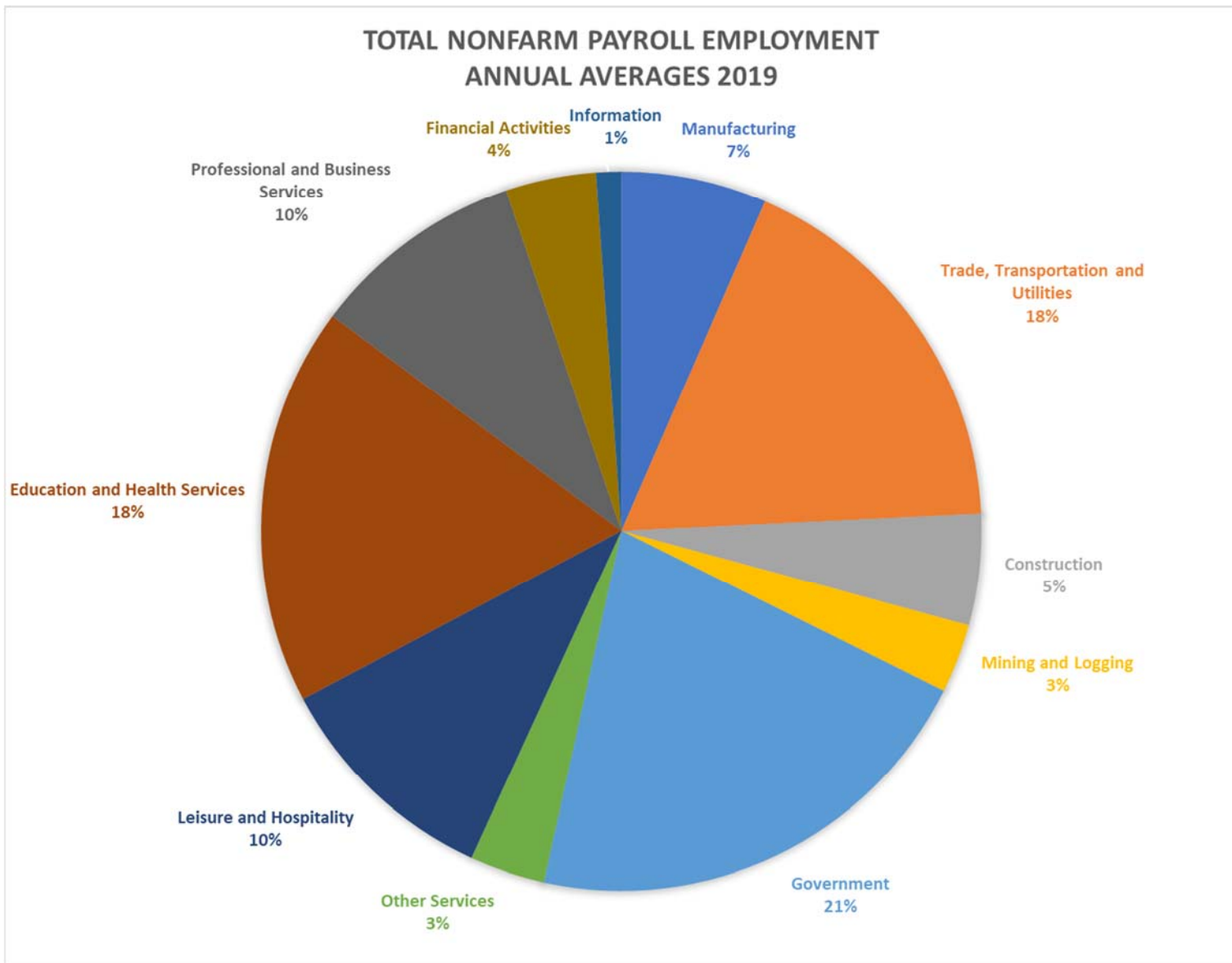
The West Virginia 2019 estimate of population provided by the U.S. Census Bureau records the state's population at 1,792,147. This represents a decline of 12,144 residents, or -0.7 percent, over the year. Of the state's 55 counties, Berkeley saw the greatest increase in population, adding an estimated 1,935 residents. Other counties with a population increase included Jefferson (+256), Morgan (+54), Hardy (+12), and Wirt (+10). Kanawha County experienced the greatest decline in population, dropping an estimated 2,286 residents. Other counties with substantial population declines included Cabell (-1,090), Raleigh (-811), Wood (-662), McDowell (-597), Logan (-590), Fayette (-576), and Wayne (-559). (Page 9)

West Virginia recorded a labor force participation rate of 55.1 percent in 2019, the lowest among the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The District of Columbia had the highest labor force participation rate in the nation at 71.0. (Page 19)

Annual Average Nonfarm Payroll Employment

Statewide Nonfarm Payroll Employment by Industry					
Annual Averages	2019	2018	2017	Change From:	
				2018	2017
Total Nonfarm	719.5	725.7	715.5	-6.2	4.0
Total Private	567.7	573.1	561.9	-5.4	5.8
Goods Producing	105.4	109.7	100.0	-4.3	5.4
Service-Providing	614.1	616.0	615.5	-1.9	-1.4
Private Service Providing	462.3	463.4	461.9	-1.1	0.4
Mining and Logging	22.4	22.6	21.8	-0.2	0.6
Construction	36.0	40.1	31.5	-4.1	4.5
Manufacturing	47.0	47.0	46.7	0.0	0.3
Durable Goods	28.3	28.6	28.0	-0.3	0.3
Non-Durable Goods	18.7	18.4	18.7	0.3	0.0
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	127.4	130.3	131.3	-2.9	-3.9
Wholesale Trade	20.3	20.4	20.6	-0.1	-0.3
Retail Trade	80.3	83.0	84.9	-2.7	-4.6
Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities	26.8	26.9	25.7	-0.1	1.1
Information	8.1	8.2	8.7	-0.1	-0.6
Financial Activities	29.2	29.2	28.8	0.0	0.4
Finance and Insurance	22.5	22.6	22.4	-0.1	0.1
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	6.6	6.6	6.5	0.0	0.1
Professional and Business Services	69.2	68.9	66.8	0.3	2.4
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	26.8	26.8	25.4	0.0	1.4
Management of Companies and Enterprises	7.1	7.0	6.8	0.1	0.3
Administrative and Support and Waste Management	35.3	35.1	34.5	0.2	0.8
Education and Health Services	129.2	128.2	127.5	1.0	1.7
Educational Services	8.8	8.8	8.7	0.0	0.1
Health Care and Social Assistance	120.3	119.4	118.8	0.9	1.5
Leisure and Hospitality	74.9	74.2	74.3	0.7	0.6
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	8.2	7.9	7.8	0.3	0.4
Accommodation and Food Services	66.8	66.3	66.5	0.5	0.3
Other Services	24.3	24.4	24.6	-0.1	-0.3
Government	151.8	152.6	153.6	-0.8	-1.8
Federal Government	24.0	23.5	23.8	0.5	0.2
State Government	47.6	48.0	48.7	-0.4	-1.1
State Government Educational Services	21.5	22.0	22.3	-0.5	-0.8
State Government Excluding Education	26.1	26.1	26.4	0.0	-0.3
Local Government	80.3	81.1	81.2	-0.8	-0.9
Local Government Educational Services	40.1	40.4	41.4	-0.3	-1.3
Local Government excluding Educational Services	40.2	40.7	39.8	-0.5	0.4

West Virginia Nonfarm Payroll Employment



- ❖ Annual average unemployment rate of 4.9% in 2019.
- ❖ Average annual wage up \$496 to \$46,616, a gain of 1.1%.
- ❖ Average employment declined 4,717 (-0.7%) to 688,761.
- ❖ Estimated population decline of 12,144 (-0.7%), to a 2019 level of 1,792,147.
- ❖ Top three private employers in 2019:
 - WVU Medicine
 - Wal-Mart
 - CAMC Health System

Economic Indicators

Data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis reveal that between 2018 and 2019, West Virginia experienced slowing growth (+1.0%) in Gross Domestic Product (GDP). The state saw 2.3 percent growth in GDP between 2017 and 2018. The United States experienced 2.3 percent growth in GDP between 2018 and 2019, down slightly from the 2017-2018 growth of 2.9 percent. The ten states with the greatest growth in GDP and the ten states with the smallest growth in GDP between 2018 and 2019 are listed in the table below. A complete list of states and their GDP data can be found at <https://www.bea.gov>

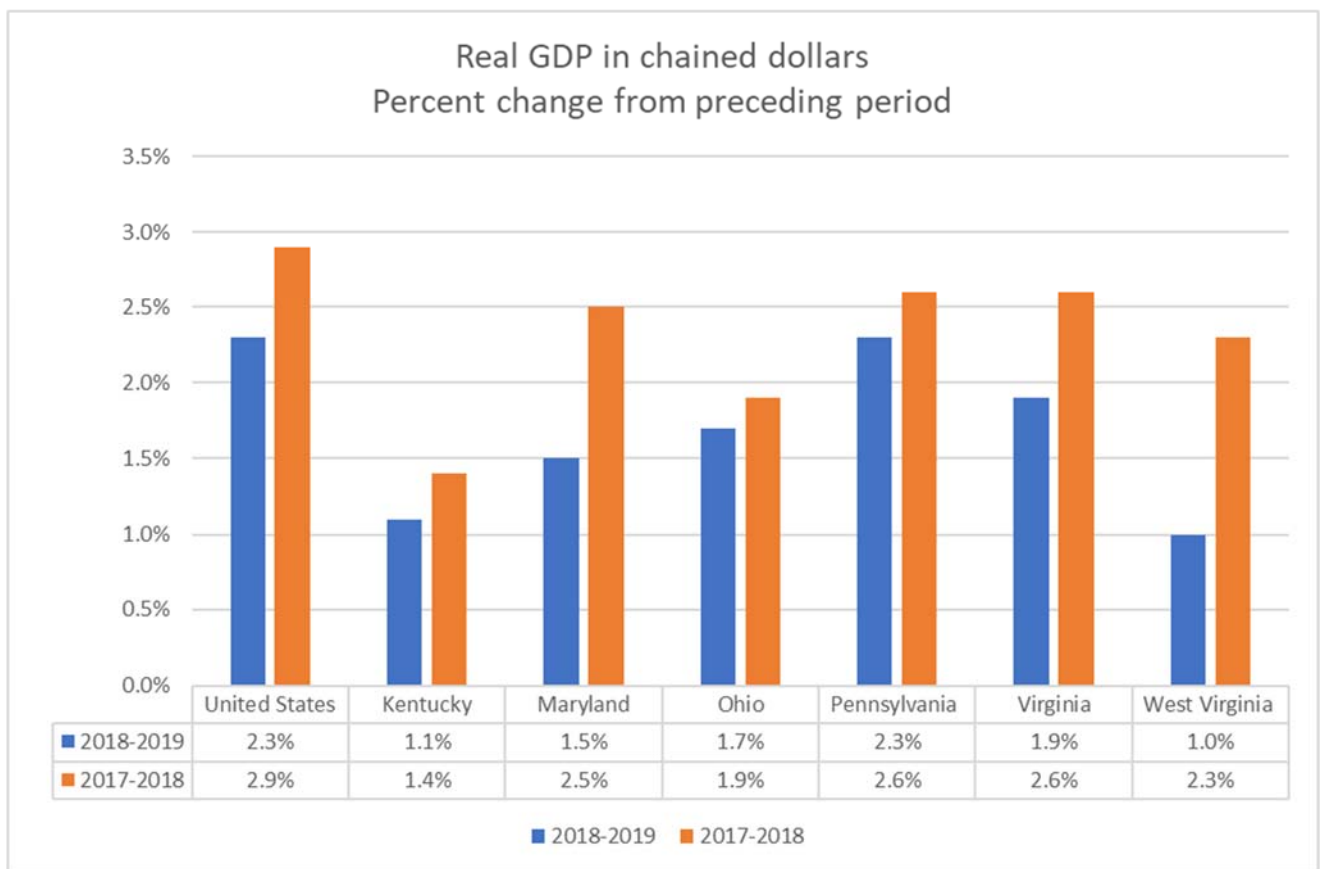
Top Ten States in Real GDP, 2016-2019							
Millions of (2009) Chained Dollars					Percent Change		
GeoName	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Texas	1,600,260	1,646,264	1,712,764	1,788,527	2.9	4.0	4.4
Washington	459,754	483,773	511,672	531,224	5.2	5.8	3.8
Utah	147,414	153,129	158,800	164,808	3.9	3.7	3.8
New Mexico	91,268	91,344	93,605	97,092	0.1	2.5	3.7
Colorado	316,752	329,574	341,077	353,077	4.0	3.5	3.5
Wyoming	38,053	37,997	38,040	39,307	-0.1	0.1	3.3
Arizona	289,230	299,406	311,706	321,432	3.5	4.1	3.1
South Carolina	195,460	201,873	207,203	213,451	3.3	2.6	3.0
Nevada	139,296	143,733	149,780	154,139	3.2	4.2	2.9
Idaho	65,535	67,818	70,500	72,494	3.5	4.0	2.8
Florida	866,731	896,117	924,873	950,759	3.4	3.2	2.8

Bottom Ten States in Real GDP, 2016-2019							
Millions of (2009) Chained Dollars					Percent Change		
GeoName	2016	2017	2018	2019	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
Nebraska	110,812	113,110	114,170	114,877	2.1	0.9	0.6
South Dakota	45,686	45,619	46,491	46,810	-0.1	1.9	0.7
Michigan	452,269	459,129	470,529	473,860	1.5	2.5	0.7
Delaware	63,109	62,740	62,765	63,280	-0.6	0.0	0.8
Indiana	316,636	322,746	329,299	332,041	1.9	2.0	0.8
Kansas	149,928	151,466	154,583	155,944	1.0	2.1	0.9
Iowa	168,876	168,435	172,072	173,688	-0.3	2.2	0.9
West Virginia	68,901	69,904	71,481	72,162	1.5	2.3	1.0
Hawaii	78,905	80,716	82,652	83,509	2.3	2.4	1.0
Kentucky	182,619	184,541	187,216	189,366	1.1	1.4	1.1

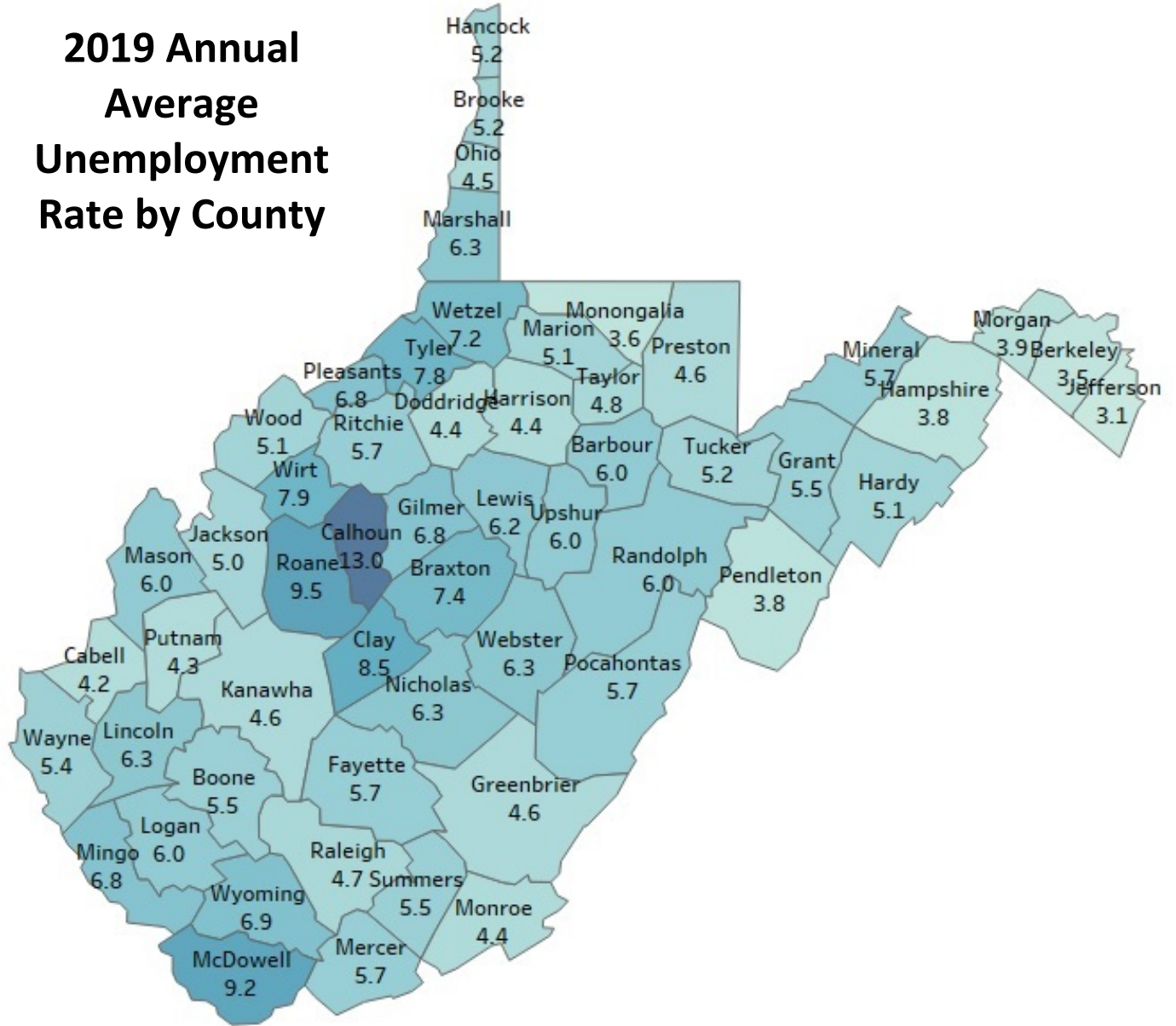
(See endnotes for explanation on chained dollars)

West Virginia and its Neighbors

The chart below illustrates the economic disposition of real gross domestic product (GDP) and its changes for the periods 2017-2018 and 2018-2019 for the United States, West Virginia, and contiguous states. Gross domestic product grew by 1.0 percent in West Virginia between 2018 and 2019, down from 2.3 percent during the 2017-2018 period. The state’s GDP growth lagged well behind that of the nation, which saw growth in GDP at 2.3 percent between 2018 and 2019, down from 2.9 percent growth between 2017 and 2018. West Virginia’s GDP growth rate of 1.0 percent between 2018 and 2019 ranked last in the six-state area behind Pennsylvania (2.3%), Virginia (1.9%), Ohio (1.7%), Maryland (1.5%), and Kentucky (1.1%).



2019 Annual Average Unemployment Rate by County



Jefferson County (3.1) reported the lowest annual average unemployment rate in the state in 2019. Other counties with unemployment rates below 4.0 percent in 2019 included Berkeley (3.5), Monongalia (3.6), Hampshire (3.8), Pendleton (3.8), and Morgan (3.9).

Calhoun County (13.0) reported the highest annual average unemployment rate in the state. Other counties with unemployment rates above 8.0 percent in 2019 included Clay (8.5), McDowell (9.2), and Roane (9.5).

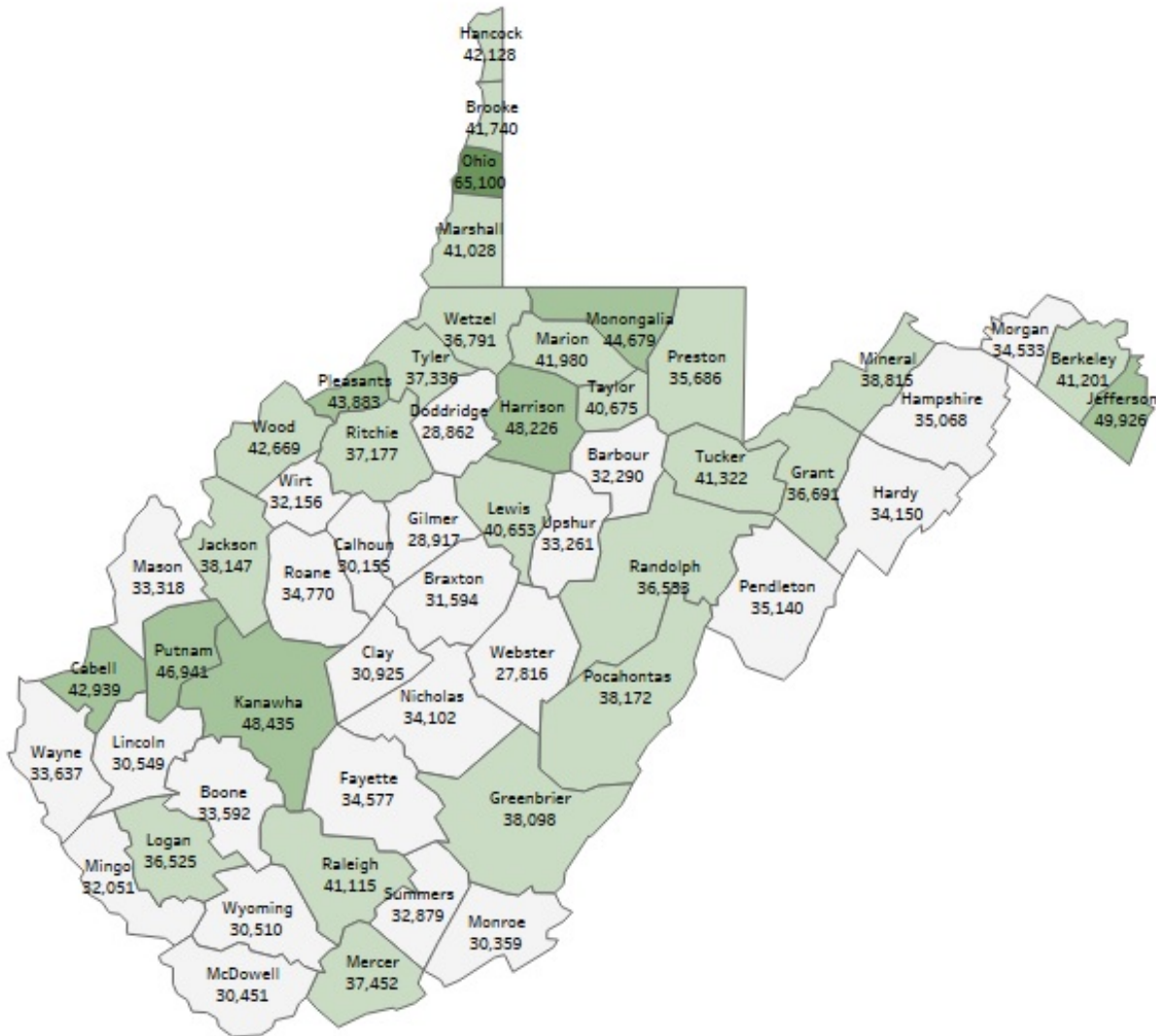
Between 2018 and 2019, 33 counties recorded declining average annual unemployment rates, 18 counties reported increasing unemployment rates, and four counties recorded no change in their annual average unemployment rates.

West Virginia Labor Force Statistics by County 2019

County	Civilian Labor Force	Total Employment	Total Unemployment	Unemployment Rate
Barbour	7,190	6,760	430	6.0
Berkeley	58,640	56,570	2,070	3.5
Boone	7,440	7,040	410	5.5
Braxton	5,250	4,860	390	7.4
Brooke	10,010	9,490	530	5.2
Cabell	41,620	39,890	1,730	4.2
Calhoun	2,560	2,230	330	13.0
Clay	3,150	2,880	270	8.5
Doddridge	4,010	3,830	180	4.4
Fayette	16,290	15,360	920	5.7
Gilmer	2,380	2,220	160	6.8
Grant	5,960	5,630	330	5.5
Greenbrier	16,010	15,270	740	4.6
Hampshire	10,800	10,380	420	3.8
Hancock	13,090	12,420	680	5.2
Hardy	5,800	5,510	300	5.1
Harrison	34,770	33,230	1,540	4.4
Jackson	13,480	12,810	670	5.0
Jefferson	30,460	29,530	940	3.1
Kanawha	82,440	78,650	3,790	4.6
Lewis	6,850	6,430	420	6.2
Lincoln	7,210	6,760	460	6.3
Logan	11,160	10,490	670	6.0
McDowell	4,450	4,040	410	9.2
Marion	25,620	24,320	1,300	5.1
Marshall	14,270	13,370	900	6.3
Mason	10,230	9,620	610	6.0
Mercer	21,040	19,840	1,190	5.7
Mineral	12,700	11,980	720	5.7
Mingo	6,890	6,420	470	6.8
Monongalia	54,750	52,750	2,000	3.6
Monroe	5,980	5,720	260	4.4
Morgan	8,190	7,870	320	3.9
Nicholas	9,520	8,920	600	6.3
Ohio	21,370	20,410	960	4.5
Pendleton	3,700	3,560	140	3.8
Pleasants	2,920	2,720	200	6.8
Pocahontas	3,890	3,670	220	5.7
Preston	15,620	14,900	710	4.6
Putnam	26,800	25,630	1,170	4.3
Raleigh	30,530	29,090	1,430	4.7
Randolph	12,350	11,620	740	6.0
Ritchie	4,410	4,160	250	5.7
Roane	5,150	4,650	490	9.5
Summers	4,340	4,100	240	5.5
Taylor	7,920	7,540	380	4.8
Tucker	3,360	3,190	180	5.2
Tyler	3,150	2,900	250	7.8
Upshur	9,610	9,040	570	6.0
Wayne	15,840	14,980	860	5.4
Webster	3,330	3,120	210	6.3
Wetzel	6,660	6,170	480	7.2
Wirt	2,300	2,120	180	7.9
Wood	36,850	34,970	1,880	5.1
Wyoming	6,710	6,240	470	6.9
West Virginia	797,000	757,900	39,100	4.9

2018 Per capita personal Income by County

*2019 not currently available

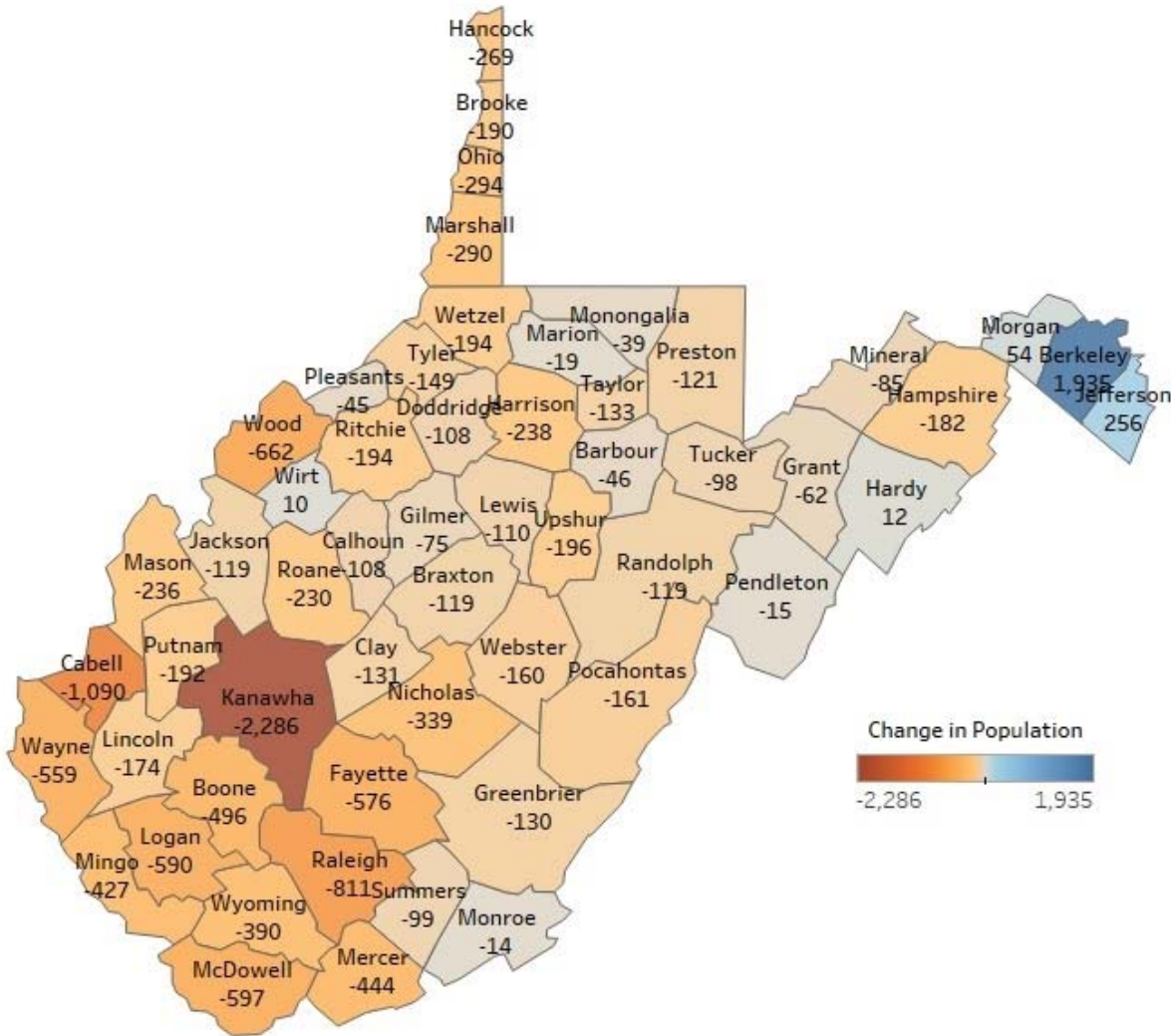


Ohio County (\$65,100) had the highest per capita personal income of all West Virginia counties in 2018. The remaining counties in the top ten highest per capita personal income were Jefferson (\$49,926), Kanawha (\$48,435), Harrison (\$48,226), Putnam (\$46,941), Monongalia (\$44,679), Pleasants (\$43,883), Cabell (\$42,939), Wood (\$42,669), and Hancock (\$42,128).

Lewis County had the greatest growth rate in per capita personal income between 2017 and 2018 at 11.4 percent, followed by Wetzel (11.1), Doddridge (7.9), Marshall (7.7), Wood (7.7), Harrison (7.5), Jackson (7.4), Taylor (7.2), Cabell (6.9), and Ohio (6.9). Pendleton (-0.3) was the sole county to experience a decline in per capita personal income, while Hardy (1.0) and Grant (1.4) counties recorded only slight gains.

West Virginia's per capita personal income stood at \$40,873 in 2018, up 5.8 percent from 2017. The U.S. per capita personal income was \$54,446 in 2018, up 4.9 percent from the previous year.

Annual Population Change 2018-2019



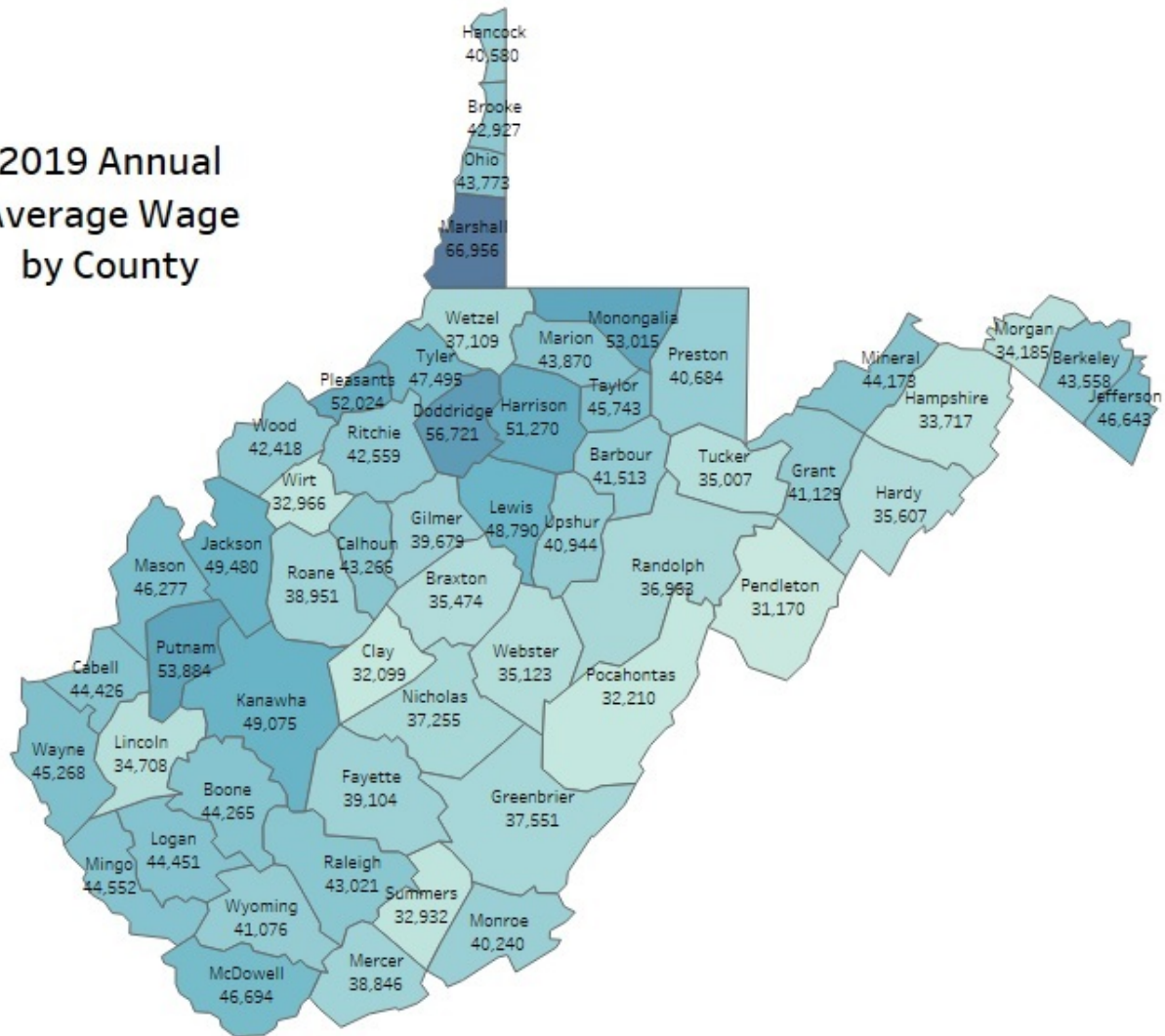
Data produced by the U.S. Census Bureau reveal an estimated decline of 12,144 West Virginia residents in 2019. Only five counties experienced population growth, four of those counties located in the state’s eastern panhandle. Counties with an estimated population growth included Berkeley (+1,935), Jefferson (+256), Morgan (+54), Hardy (+12), and Wirt (+10).

Kanawha County (-2,286) experienced the greatest estimated population loss in 2019, followed by Cabell County (-1,090). Other counties recording substantial population declines included Raleigh (-811), Wood (-662), McDowell (-597), Logan (-590), Fayette (-576), Wayne (-559), Boone (-496), Mercer (-444), and Mingo (-427).

Kanawha County (178,124) ranks first in total population among West Virginia counties, with Berkeley (119,171), Monongalia (105,612), Cabell (91,945), and Wood (83,518) completing the top five.

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

2019 Annual Average Wage by County



In 2019, Marshall County reported the highest average annual wage in West Virginia at \$66,956, followed by Doddridge (\$56,721), Putnam (\$53,884), Monongalia (\$53,015), Pleasants (\$52,024), Harrison (\$51,270), Jackson (\$49,480), Kanawha (\$49,075), Lewis (\$48,790), and Tyler (\$47,495).

The ten counties with the lowest annual average wage in 2019 were Webster (\$35,123), Tucker (\$35,007), Lincoln (\$34,709), Morgan (\$34,185), Hampshire (\$33,717), Wirt (\$32,966), Summers (\$32,932), Pocahontas (\$32,210), Clay (\$32,099), and Pendleton (\$31,170).

The top five counties with the largest employment gains between 2018 and 2019 were Berkeley (+685), Raleigh (+608), Logan (+399), Cabell (+379), and Wood (+223). The five counties with the largest employment declines were Jackson (-2,838), Kanawha (-1,809), Marshall (-1,149), Putnam (-504), and Mercer (-322).

Top 25 Industry Wages 2019

4 Digit Industry Code	Industry Title	Average Weekly Wage
5231	Securities and Commodity Contracts Intermediation and Brokerage	\$2,909.58
4242	Drugs and Druggists' Sundries Merchant Wholesalers	\$2,376.87
4862	Pipeline Transportation of Natural Gas	\$2,123.15
2211	Electric Power Generation, Transmission and Distribution	\$2,025.12
3253	Pesticide, Fertilizer, and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing	\$2,008.00
3252	Resin, Synthetic Rubber, and Artificial and Synthetic Fibers and Filaments Manufacturing	\$1,913.09
3251	Basic Chemical Manufacturing	\$1,861.84
2371	Utility System Construction	\$1,831.02
2111	Oil and Gas Extraction	\$1,769.03
2121	Coal Mining	\$1,717.90
5511	Management of Companies and Enterprises	\$1,637.48
5112	Software Publishers	\$1,615.26
5415	Computer Systems Design and Related Services	\$1,609.28
3241	Petroleum and Coal Products Manufacturing	\$1,572.56
6211	Offices of Physicians	\$1,555.90
3364	Aerospace Product and Parts Manufacturing	\$1,550.79
4832	Inland Water Transportation	\$1,513.39
2212	Natural Gas Distribution	\$1,505.78
4883	Support Activities for Water Transportation	\$1,486.24
5239	Other Financial Investment Activities	\$1,484.15
4234	Professional and Commercial Equipment and Supplies Merchant Wholesalers	\$1,481.36
3311	Iron and Steel Mills and Ferroalloy Manufacturing	\$1,445.30
4251	Wholesale Electronic Markets and Agents and Brokers	\$1,439.49
4246	Chemical and Allied Products Merchant Wholesalers	\$1,438.74
3313	Alumina and Aluminum Production and Processing	\$1,436.72

A census of wages based on four-digit NAICS codes reveals (5231) Securities and Commodity Contracts Intermediation and Brokerage paid the highest weekly wage at \$2,910. Industries rounding out the top five include (4242) Drugs and Druggists' Sundries Merchant Wholesalers at \$2,377, (4862) Pipeline Transportation of Natural gas at \$2,123, (2211) Electric Power Generation, Transmission, and Distribution at \$2,025, and (3253) Pesticide, Fertilizer, and Other Agricultural Chemical Manufacturing at \$2,008.

Change in rank from March 2019				The 100 Largest Private Employers in West Virginia	Rank	
down	new	unchanged	up		March 2019	
					2019	2018
		=		WVU Medicine	1	1
		=		WalMart	2	2
		=		CAMC Health System	3	3
			↑	Mountain Health Network	5 & 8	4
↓				Kroger	4	5
			↑	Lowe's Home Centers, Inc.	7	6
			↑	Contura Energy (formerly Alpha Natural Resources Co.)	12	7
			↑	Wheeling Hospital, Inc.	9	8
↓				Mylan Pharmaceuticals, Inc.	6	9
			↑	Murray American Energy, Inc.	11	10
↓				Res-Care, Inc.	10	11
			↑	Mon Health	20	12
			↑	Macy's Corporate Services, Inc.	17	13
↓				American Electric Power	13	14
↓				West Virginia's Choice, Inc.	14	15
↓				FirstEnergy Corp	15	16
			↑	Dolgenercorp, LLC (Dollar General Stores)	21	17
↓				Thomas Health System, Inc.	16	18
		=		Pilgrim's Pride Corporation of West Virginia, Inc.	19	19
↓				Frontier West Virginia, Inc.	18	20
			↑	Blackhawk Mining, LLC	24	21
			↑	General Mills Restaurants, Inc. (GMRI, Inc.)	25	22
			↑	Arch Coal, Inc.	27	23
↓				Walgreens	23	24
↓				DowDuPont, Inc.	22	25
			↑	Little General Store, Inc.	30	26
			↑	J. W. Ebert Corporation (McDonald's)	29	27
			↑	Toyota Motor Manufacturing, West Virginia, Inc.	31	28
			↑	University Physicians & Surgeons, Inc.	33	28
↓				Alecto Healthcare Services, LLC (Ohio Valley Medical Center & Fairmont Reg	26	30
			↑	PNGI Charles Town Gaming, LLC	34	31
			↑	Go-Mart, Inc.	35	32
			↑	Alliant Techsystems Operations, LLC	37	33
			↑	Quad Graphics, Inc.	36	34
↓				Greenbrier Hotel Corporation	32	35
			↑	Gabriel Brothers, Inc.	39	36
↓				Mentor Management, Inc. (The Mentor Network)	28	37
↓				Weirton Medical Center	37	38
			↑	Dominion Transmission, Inc.	43	39
		=		United Parcel Service, Inc. (WV District)	40	40
			↑	Gino's/Tudors Biscuit World	47	41
↓				Bob Evans Farms, Inc.	40	42
			↑	Constellium Rolled Products Ravenswood, LLC	44	43
			↑	West Virginia CVS Pharmacy, LLC	45	44
			↑	Davis Health System	49	45
		=		Bruceton Farm Service, Inc.	46	46
			↑	Raleigh General Hospital, LLC	51	47
			↑	FedEx Corporation	85	48
			↑	ArcelorMittal USA, Inc.	56	49
↓				Manpower of WV, Inc.	48	50

Change in rank from March 2019				The 100 Largest Private Employers in West Virginia	Rank	
down	new	unchanged	up		2019	2018
				March 2019		
↓				Asplundh Tree Expert Company	42	51
			↑	United Bank, Inc.	53	52
↓				Cracker Barrel Old Country Store	52	53
		=		AT&T / DirecTV	54	54
			↑	Wesbanco Bank, Inc.	57	55
↓				Simonton Industries, Inc.	50	56
↓				Snowshoe Mountain, Inc.	55	57
			↑	Charter Foods, Inc. (Taco Bell)	87	58
			↑	Appalachian Regional Healthcare, Inc.	60	59
			↑	Family Dollar Stores of West Virginia, Inc.	68	60
↓				Advance Stores Company, Inc.	58	61
			↑	TransCanada Corporation	78	62
	x			Proctor & Gamble Manufacturing Company		63
			↑	Huntington Alloys Corporation	70	64
↓				BB&T Corporation	58	65
↓				Employee Resource Group, LLC	61	66
			↑	Greenbrier Minerals, LLC	76	67
↓				Amazon.com, Inc.	63	68
	x			Chapman Corporation		69
			↑	PepsiCo	75	70
↓				TRG Customer Solutions, Inc.	62	71
			↑	Food Lion, LLC	73	72
↓				Homer Laughlin China Company, The	72	73
↓				Highmark West Virginia, Inc. (Mountain State Blue Cross and Blue Shield)	64	74
↓				Mountaineer Park, Inc.	65	75
↓				American Woodmark Corporation	66	76
			↑	Schmidt Family Restaurant Group (Wendy's)	81	76
↓				Allegheny Wood Products, Inc.	69	78
↓				Cabela's	67	79
↓				Home Depot USA, Inc.	74	80
			↑	Target Corporation	89	81
			↑	Capital Area Services Company, LLC (CASCI)	88	82
↓				City National Bank of West Virginia	81	83
↓				Logan General Hospital, LLC	80	84
↓				Alcon Research, Ltd.	79	85
	x			Ampex Brands, Inc.		86
			↑	MedExpress Urgent Care, Inc. - West Virginia	90	87
↓				Pretera Center for Mental Health Services, Inc.	77	88
			↑	Armstrong Hardwood Flooring Company	95	89
↓				Healthcare Services Group East, LLC	83	90
↓				J C Penney Corporation, Inc.	84	91
↓				OS Restaurant Services, Inc.	91	92
↓				Gestamp West Virginia, LLC	92	93
↓				Speedway, LLC	85	94
	x			Giant Food Stores, LLC		95
	x			Dollar Tree Stores, Inc.		96
			↑	Wheeling Island Gaming	99	97
↓				American Public University System, Inc.	95	98
	x			Valley Health Systems, Inc.		98
↓				Panhandle Support Services, Inc.	97	100

Employment and Wages

Average Annual Wages	2018	2019	%Change
United States	57,266	59,209	3.4%
West Virginia	46,120	46,618	1.1%

The average annual wage in West Virginia in 2019 was \$46,618. The average wage rose by \$498, an increase of 1.1 percent from 2018. The average annual wage for the United States stood at \$59,209 in 2019, up \$1,943, or 3.4 percent.

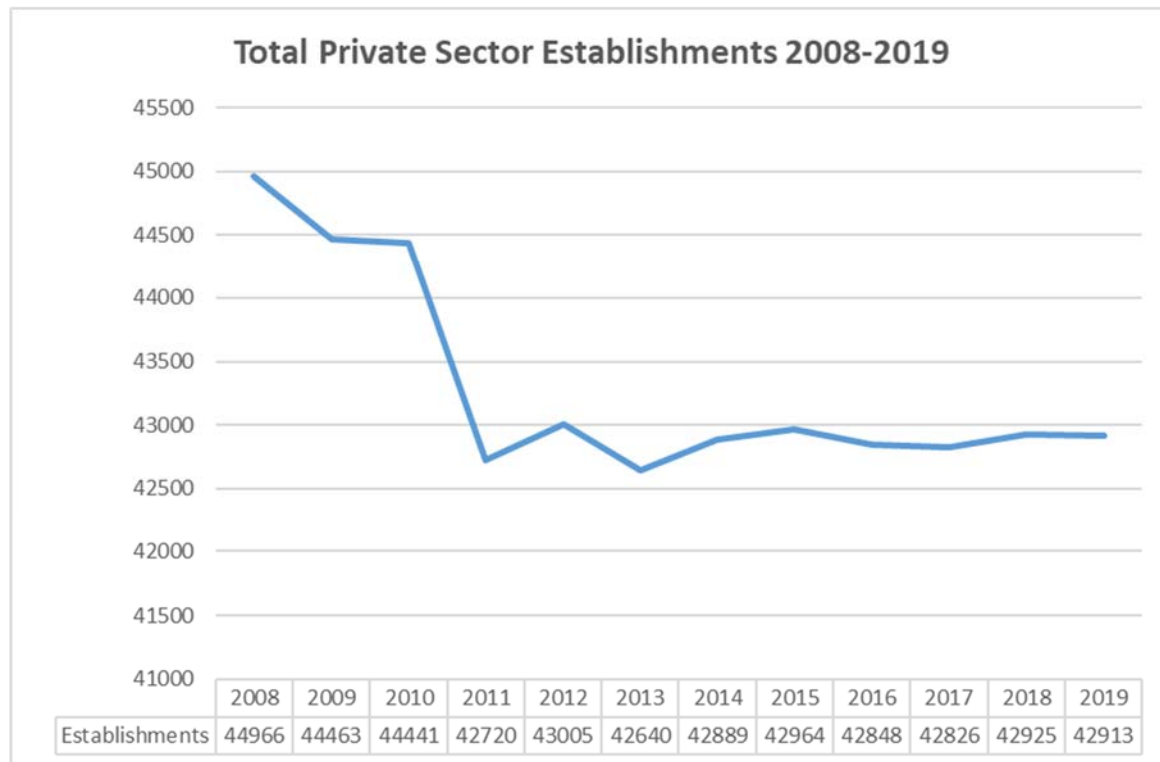
In 2019, average annual employment in West Virginia declined to 688,761 from the 2018 average of 693,478, a loss of 4,717 jobs, or 0.7 percent. Average annual employment in the United States stood at 148,105,092 in 2019, up 1,973,338 from 2018, or 1.4 percent.

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 areas. West Virginia Employment and Wages can be accessed online at:

http://lmi.workforcewv.org/Employment_N_Wages/EnW.html

March 2019 Number of Establishments Private Sector Only				March 2019 Number of Employers Private Sector Only			
SIZE	UNITS	EMPLOYMENT	% of Total	SIZE	UNITS	EMPLOYMENT	% of Total
0	7,346	0	0.0%	0	6,999	0	0.0%
1 - 4	19,984	39,858	7.3%	1 - 4	16,720	32,111	5.9%
5 - 9	8,770	58,340	10.6%	5 - 9	5,530	36,546	6.7%
10 - 24	5,880	78,581	14.3%	10 - 24	3,627	48,941	8.9%
25 - 49	3,613	107,736	19.7%	25 - 49	2,449	73,972	13.5%
50 - 99	1,132	76,579	14.0%	50 - 99	927	63,922	11.7%
100 - 249	514	76,359	13.9%	100 - 249	570	86,672	15.8%
250 - 499	136	46,243	8.4%	250 - 499	177	61,363	11.2%
500 - 999	34	23,927	4.4%	500 - 999	78	53,854	9.8%
1000+	20	40,310	7.4%	1000+	39	90,402	16.5%
TOTAL	47,429	547,933	100.0%	TOTAL	37,116	547,783	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 Projections (2018-2028)

Industries with the greatest anticipated growth (2018-2028)

NAICS Code	Industry Title	2028			
		2018 Base Employment	Projected Employment	Change In Employment	Percent Change
722000	Food Services and Drinking Places	54,030	60,325	6,295	11.65
622000	Hospitals	51,700	57,953	6,253	12.09
621000	Ambulatory Health Care Services	41,094	47,331	6,237	15.18
561000	Administrative and Support Services	32,418	37,291	4,873	15.03
624000	Social Assistance	17,823	20,819	2,996	16.81
611000	Educational Services	57,736	59,972	2,236	3.87
541000	Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	26,806	28,869	2,063	7.7
238000	Specialty Trade Contractors	15,772	17,434	1,662	10.54
623000	Nursing and Residential Care Facilities	17,894	19,048	1,154	6.45
493000	Warehousing and Storage	4,814	5,953	1,139	23.66
551000	Management of Companies and Enterprises	6,925	8,041	1,116	16.12
237000	Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	16,069	17,139	1,070	6.66

Food services and drinking places are projected to experience the most growth through 2028, followed by several healthcare and social services industries such as hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities. Expansion in healthcare and social services industries is due largely to West Virginia's aging population, a significant driver of demand for health and social services. According to U.S. Census Bureau population estimates, in 2019, one in five West Virginia residents were 65 years of age and older. Other industries expecting sizeable employment growth through 2028 include educational services, specialty trade contractors, and warehousing and storage.

Industries with the greatest expected decline (2018-2028)

NAICS Code	Industry Title	2028			
		2018 Base Employment	Projected Employment	Change In Employment	Percent Change
423000	Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	10,705	9,707	-998	-9.32
448000	Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	4,249	3,550	-699	-16.45
446000	Health and Personal Care Stores	6,475	5,792	-683	-10.55
212000	Mining (except Oil and Gas)	14,236	13,654	-582	-4.09
447000	Gasoline Stations	9,552	9,006	-546	-5.72
331000	Primary Metal Manufacturing	4,336	3,805	-531	-12.25
332000	Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	4,596	4,229	-367	-7.99
453000	Miscellaneous Store Retailers	3,157	2,850	-307	-9.72
811000	Repair and Maintenance	6,293	6,036	-257	-4.08
451000	Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, and Music Stores	2,882	2,628	-254	-8.81

Projected employment declines are scattered throughout various industry sectors, particularly service-providing and manufacturing industries. Some of these losses can be attributed to a continued population decline in the state. Between 2018 and 2019, West Virginia experienced an estimated population loss of 0.7 percent. Declines in trade can be attributed not only to population declines but also to fierce competition between retailers and the growth of online shopping. The table above lists the ten industries with the greatest anticipated decline between 2018 and 2028.

Labor Force Participation Rates

Ten States with the Highest Labor Force Participation Rates 2019						
State	Pop	CLF	Employed	Unemployed	Rate	LFPR
District of Columbia	577,484	409,969	387,482	22,487	5.5	71.0
Iowa	2,467,763	1,738,824	1,691,016	47,808	2.7	70.5
Minnesota	4,423,946	3,109,648	3,009,156	100,492	3.2	70.3
Nebraska	1,480,785	1,035,240	1,003,680	31,560	3.0	69.9
Colorado	4,545,206	3,148,766	3,062,098	86,668	2.8	69.3
North Dakota	582,498	403,599	394,024	9,575	2.4	69.3
New Hampshire	1,120,953	773,740	754,054	19,686	2.5	69.0
South Dakota	672,349	463,997	448,713	15,284	3.3	69.0
Maryland	4,761,096	3,260,667	3,143,967	116,700	3.6	68.5
Utah	2,350,997	1,607,688	1,565,782	41,906	2.6	68.4

Ten States with the Lowest Labor Force Participation Rates 2019						
State	Pop	CLF	Employed	Unemployed	Rate	LFPR
West Virginia	1,447,252	796,966	757,852	39,114	4.9	55.1
Mississippi	2,287,429	1,276,118	1,206,892	69,226	5.4	55.8
Alabama	3,861,929	2,241,747	2,174,483	67,264	3.0	58.0
New Mexico	1,639,729	954,596	908,166	46,430	4.9	58.2
Arkansas	2,343,137	1,362,642	1,314,290	48,352	3.5	58.2
South Carolina	4,062,660	2,376,069	2,308,362	67,707	2.8	58.5
Louisiana	3,577,013	2,095,452	1,994,285	101,167	4.8	58.6
Kentucky	3,493,714	2,072,586	1,983,577	89,009	4.3	59.3
Florida	17,410,114	10,336,749	10,016,060	320,689	3.1	59.4
Oklahoma	3,029,128	1,841,209	1,780,551	60,658	3.3	60.8
New York	15,655,566	9,514,378	9,137,551	376,827	4.0	60.8

The Labor Force Participation Rate (LFPR) is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and over that is employed or actively seeking employment. West Virginia has struggled with a low LFPR for many years. In 2019, West Virginia exhibited the lowest labor force participation rate in the nation, at 55.1 percent. Factors contributing to this include an aging population and poor health among many residents of the state.

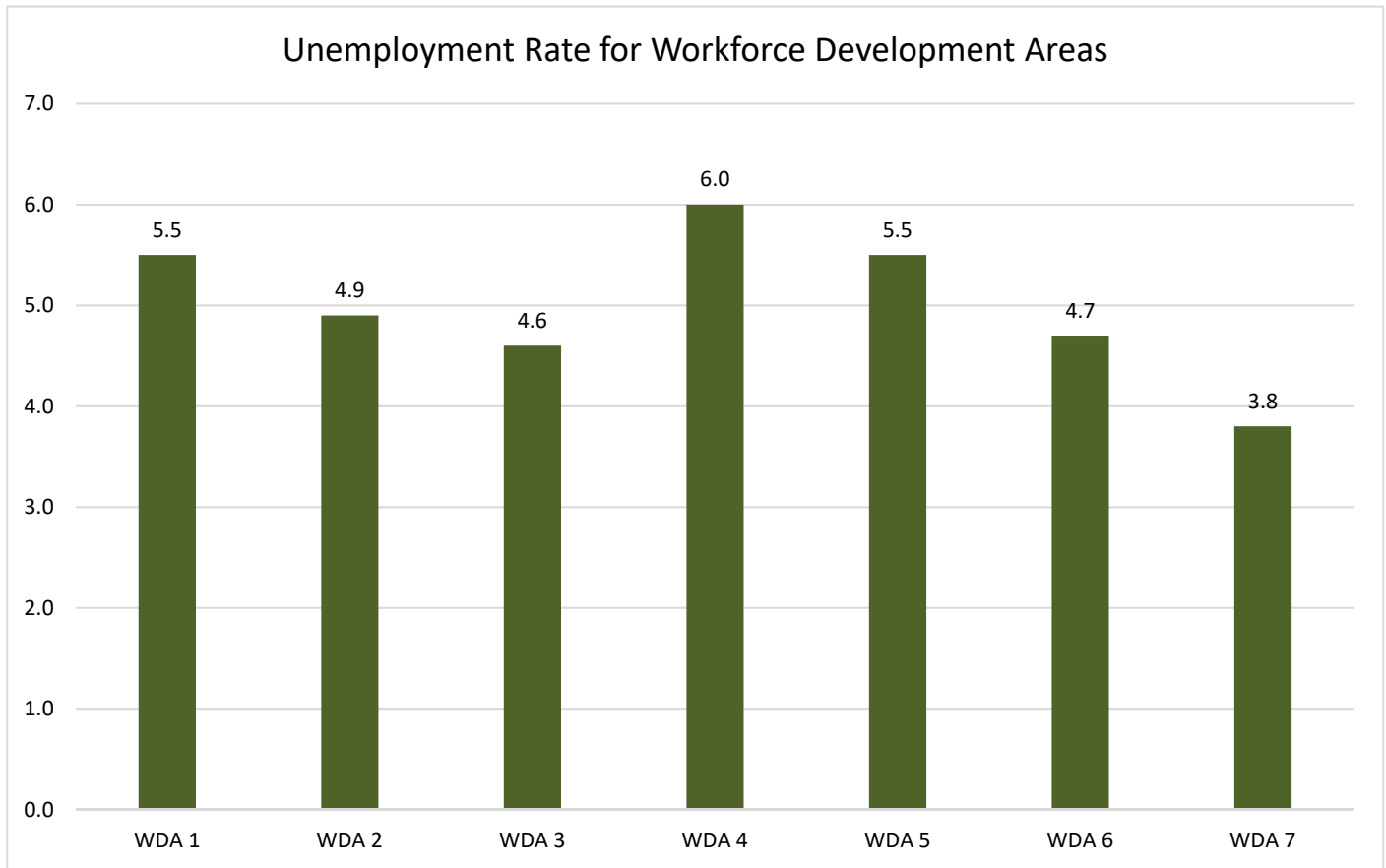
Occupations

Occupational Growth by Groups (2018-2028)

SOC	Occupational Group	Openings
29-0000	Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations	6928
35-0000	Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations	6886
39-0000	Personal Care and Service Occupations	5292
53-0000	Transportation and Material Moving Occupations	3041
31-0000	Healthcare Support Occupations	2778
47-0000	Construction and Extraction Occupations	2629
37-0000	Building and Grounds Cleaning and Maintenance Occupations	2527
11-0000	Management Occupations	2415
25-0000	Education, Training, and Library Occupations	2028
13-0000	Business and Financial Operations Occupations	1601
49-0000	Installation, Maintenance, and Repair Occupations	1365
15-0000	Computer and Mathematical Occupations	1318
21-0000	Community and Social Service Occupations	1266
33-0000	Protective Service Occupations	783
19-0000	Life, Physical, and Social Science Occupations	582
17-0000	Architecture and Engineering Occupations	544
23-0000	Legal Occupations	409
51-0000	Production Occupations	114
27-0000	Arts, Design, Entertainment, Sports, and Media Occupations	-8
45-0000	Farming, Fishing, and Forestry Occupations	-29
41-0000	Sales and Related Occupations	-1573
43-0000	Office and Administrative Support Occupations	-1857

Between 2018 and 2028, the largest number of total openings in West Virginia will occur within Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations. This cluster includes occupations, such as pharmacists, dietitians and nutritionists, registered nurses, and physician assistants. The occupational cluster of Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations will also produce a sizeable number of openings throughout the decade. This occupational cluster includes such job titles as fast food cooks, chefs and head cooks, waiters and waitresses, and bartenders. Other occupational clusters anticipating a large number of openings throughout the decade include Personal Care and Service Occupations, Transportation and Material Moving Occupations, Healthcare Support Occupations, and Construction and Extraction Occupations. Office and Administrative Support Occupations and Sales and Related Occupations are anticipating sizeable employment declines through 2028.

Unemployment Rate by Workforce Development Area



At 3.8 percent, Workforce Development Area 7 recorded the lowest unemployment rate in 2019 among the state's seven workforce development areas. WDA 7 was also the only WDA in the state to experience population growth in 2019. This area's economy benefits from the region's proximity to urban areas and shares metropolitan statistical areas with Washington, DC; Hagerstown, Maryland; Cumberland, Maryland, and Winchester, Virginia.

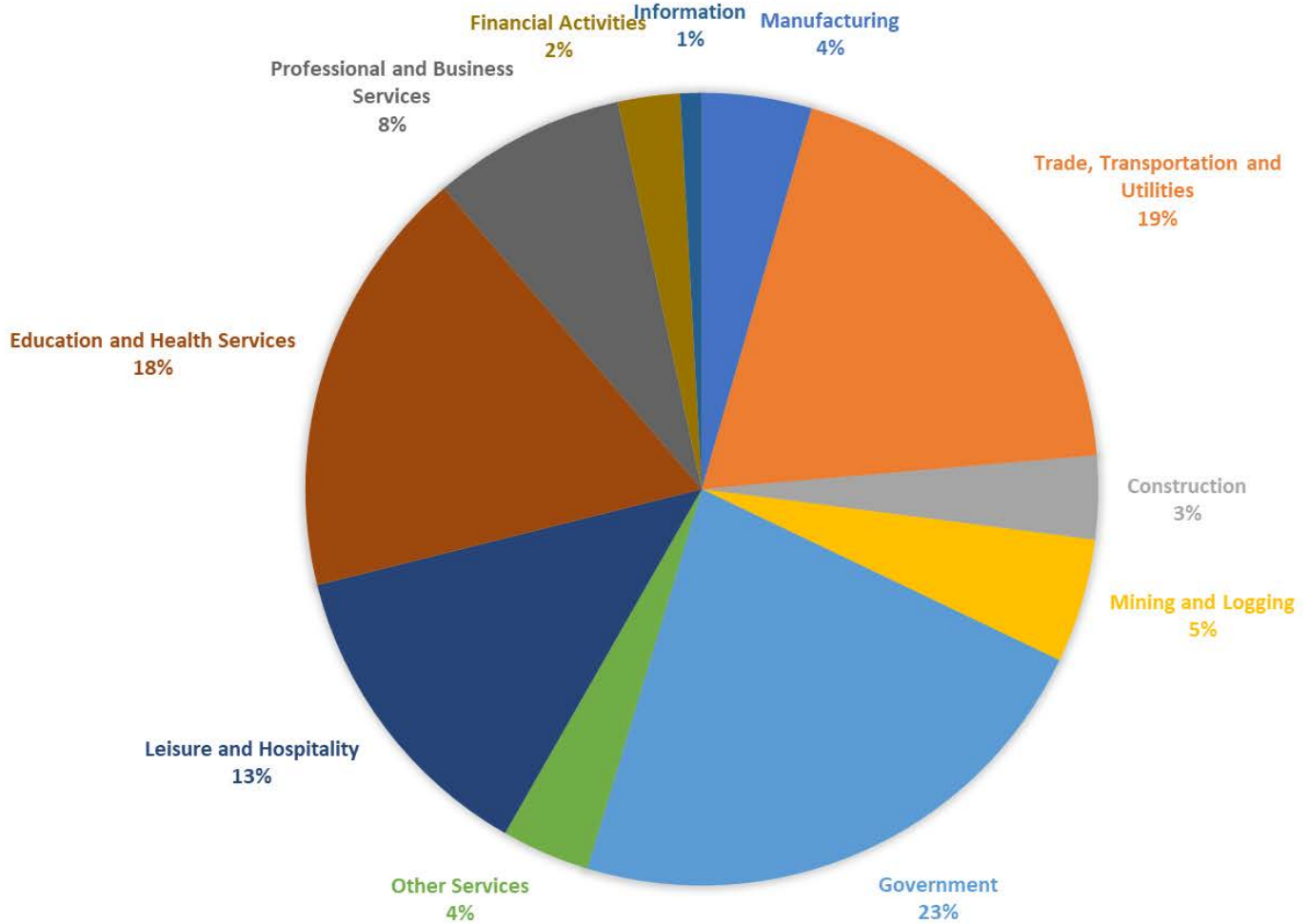
Workforce Development Area 3 (containing Kanawha County and the state's capital, Charleston, recorded the second-lowest unemployment rate at 4.6 percent. Unemployment rates for the remaining five workforce development areas included WDA 6 (4.7%), WDA 2 (4.9%), WDA 1 (5.5%), WDA 5 (5.5%), and WDA 4 (6.0%).

Workforce Development Area 1

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



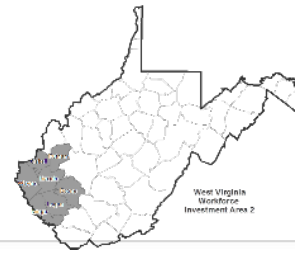
2019 NONFARM PAYROL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



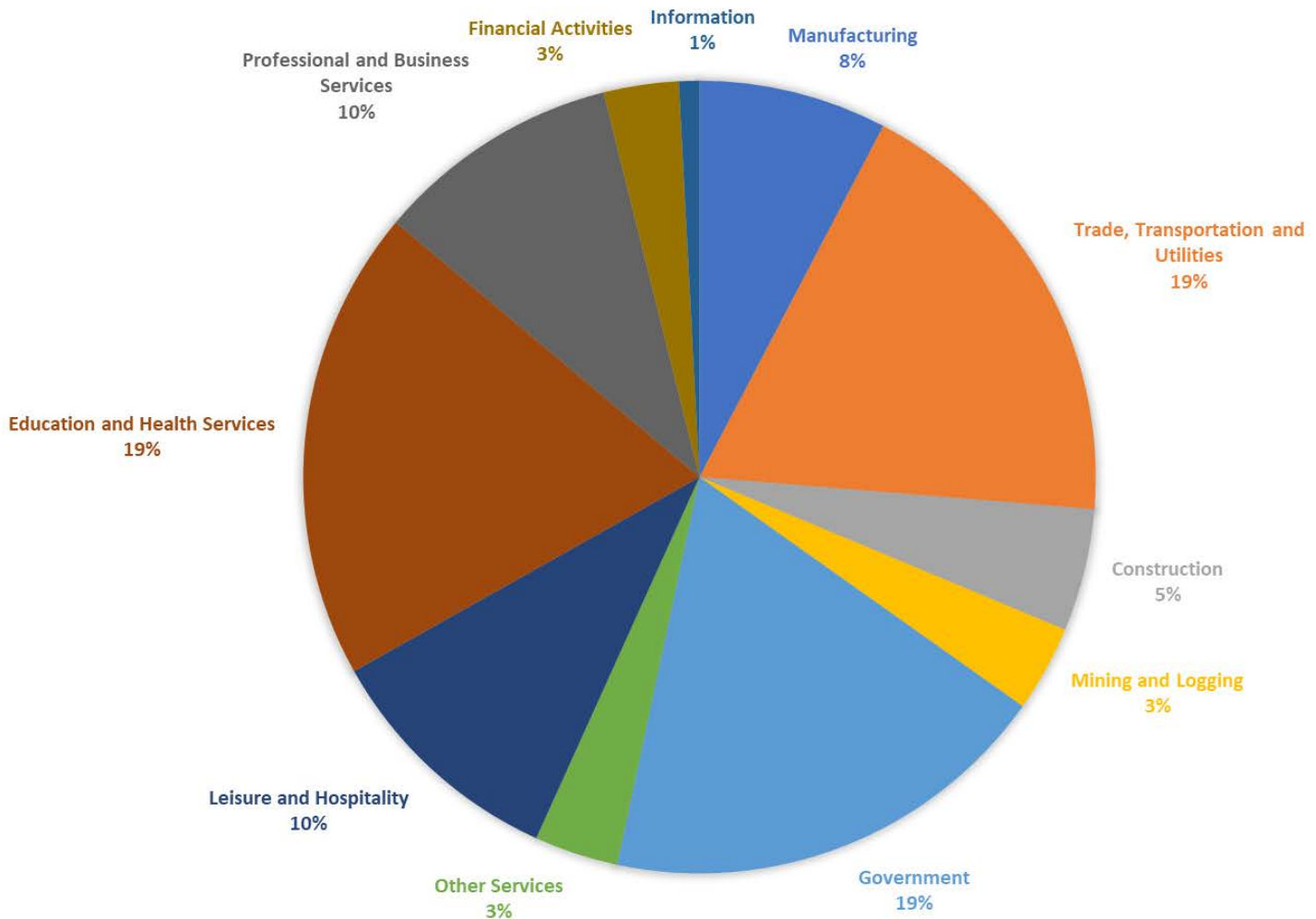
- ❖ Tied with WDA 5 for the second-highest average annual unemployment rate (5.5%) in 2019 among the seven workforce development areas.
- ❖ Average annual employment rose 74 (+0.07%) to 98,865 in 2019, one of only two employment gains among the seven workforce development areas.
- ❖ Average annual wage rose by \$1,086 to \$39,994.
- ❖ Greatest estimated population loss (-3,721) among the workforce development areas.
- ❖ Top three private employers in 2019:
 - Wal-Mart
 - Contura Energy (formerly Alpha Natural Resources)
 - Greenbrier Hotel Corporation

Workforce Development Area 2

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



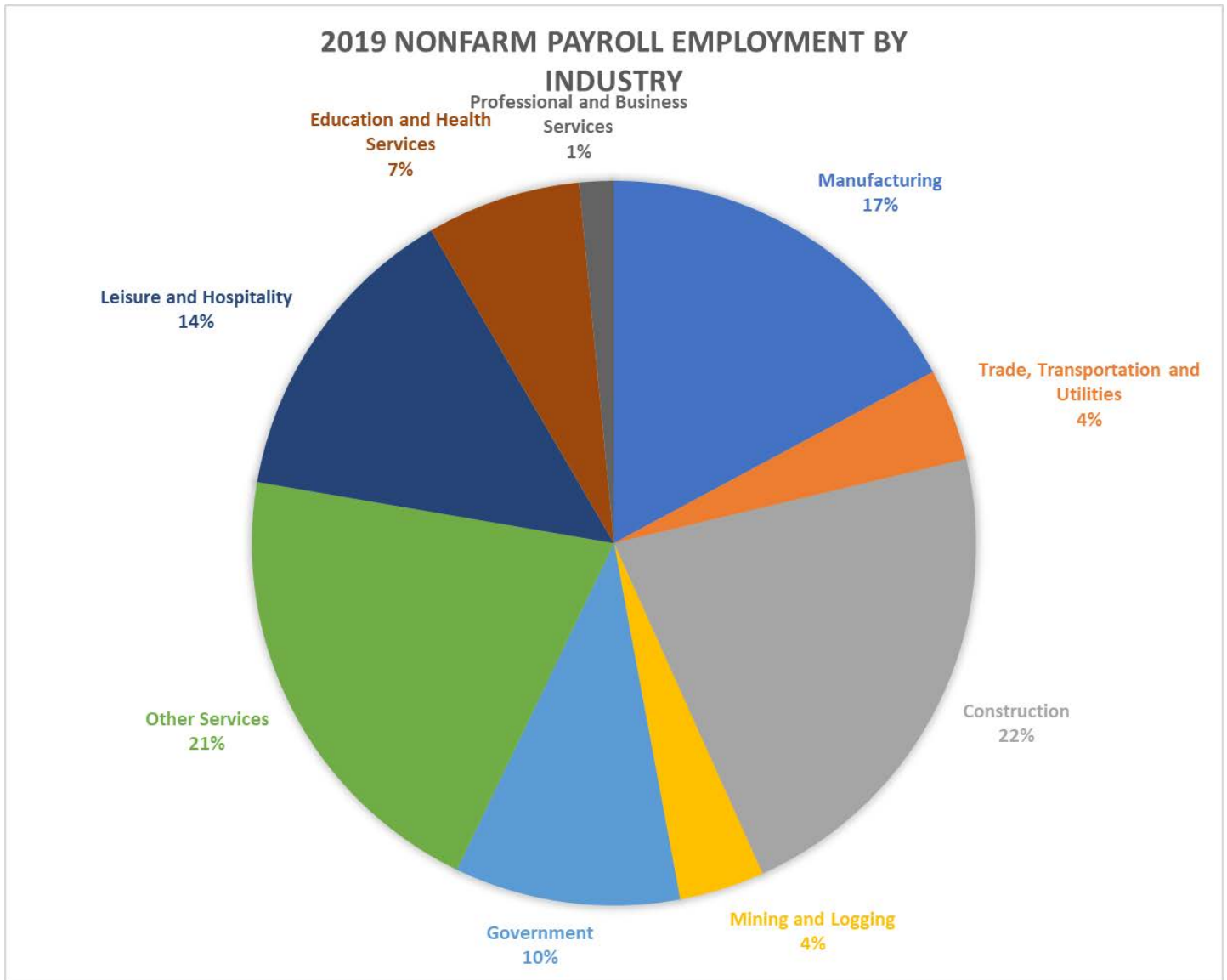
2019 NONFARM PAYROLLEMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



- ❖ Average annual unemployment rate of 4.9%, ranking third highest among the workforce development areas.
- ❖ Average annual wage up \$755 in 2019 to \$46,123.
- ❖ Average annual employment declined 35 (-0.03%) to 102,842 in 2019, the smallest loss in average annual employment among the five workforce development areas with declining employment.
- ❖ Estimated population decline of 3,528, the second-greatest loss among the six workforce development areas experiencing population losses in 2019.
- ❖ Top three private employers in 2019:
 - Mountain Health Network
 - Wal-Mart
 - Toyota Motor Manufacturing

Workforce Development Area 3

Kanawha



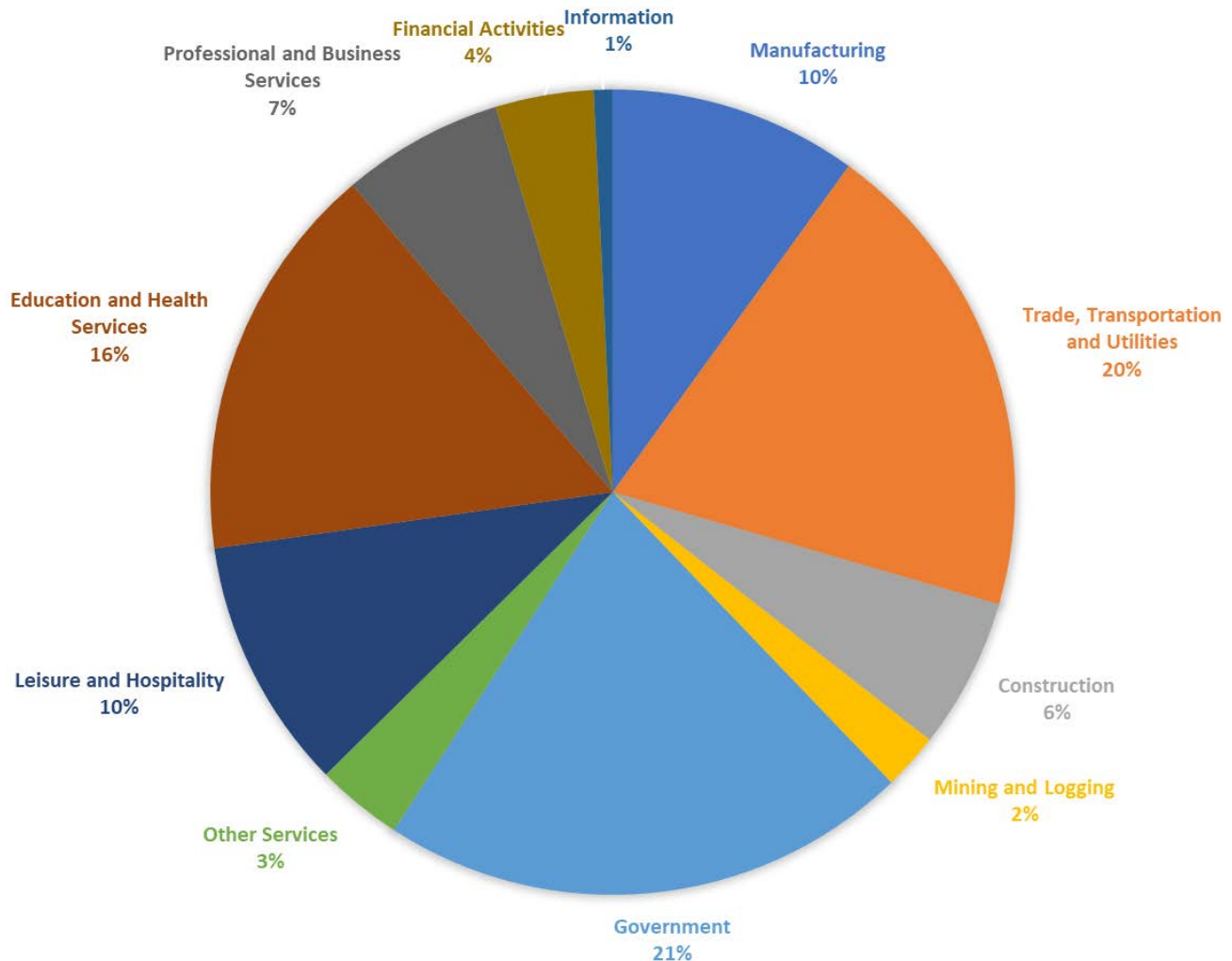
- ❖ Average annual unemployment rate of 4.6% was the second lowest among workforce development areas.
- ❖ Estimated population loss of 2,286 was the third highest among the six workforce development areas experiencing population declines.
- ❖ Average annual employment fell 1,809 (-1.8%) to 96,580 in 2019, the second-largest decline among workforce development areas with falling employment.
- ❖ Average annual wage rose \$1,242 to \$49,075, the second-highest increase in the average annual wage among the seven workforce development areas.
- ❖ Top three private employers in 2019:
 - CAMC Health System
 - Thomas Health System
 - Blackhawk Mining, LLC

Workforce Development Area 4

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



2019 NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



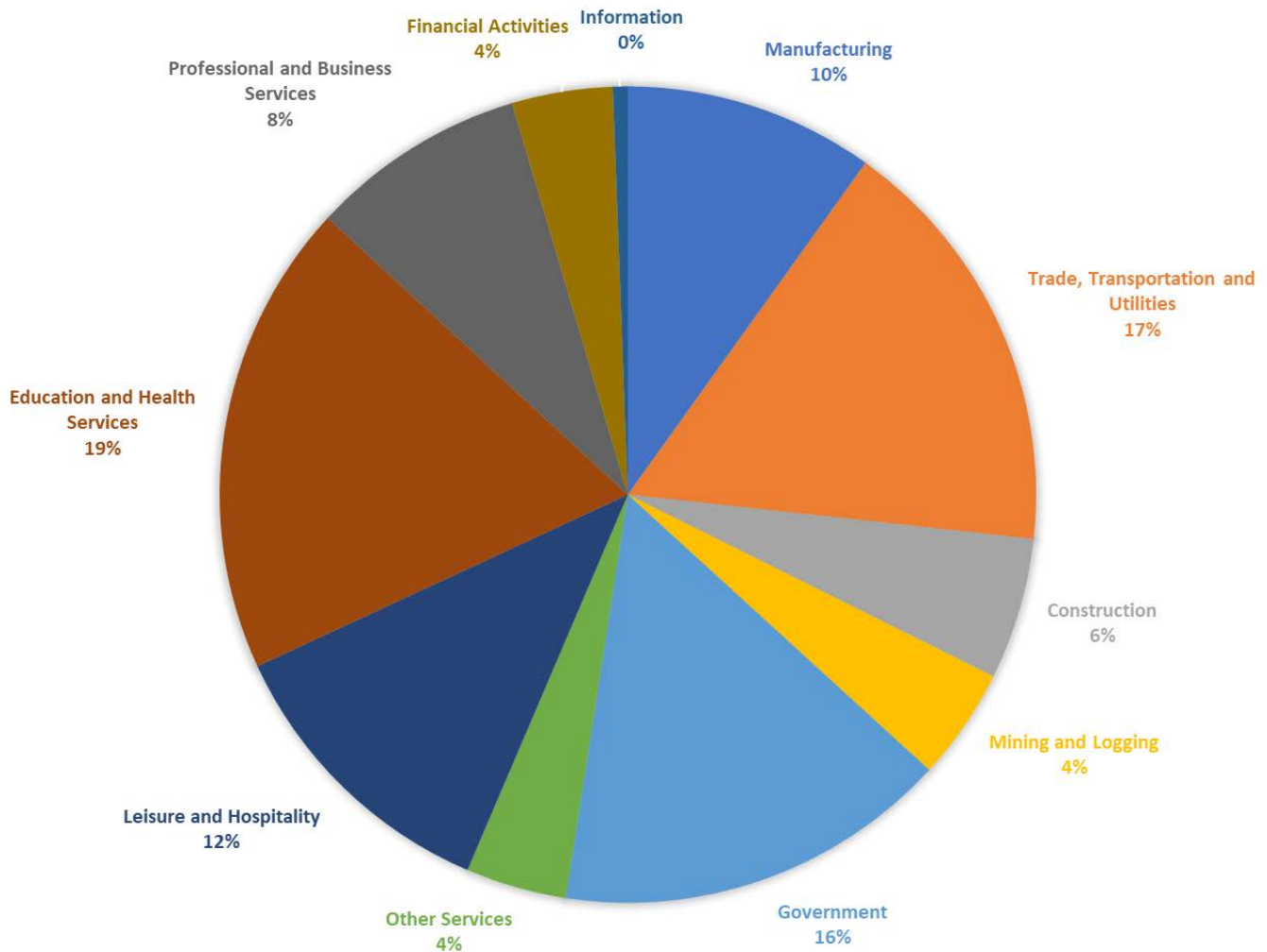
- ❖ Average annual unemployment rate of 6.0% ranked highest among the seven workforce development areas.
- ❖ Average annual wage fell \$2,731 to \$43,780 in 2019, the largest decline in the average annual wage among the seven workforce development areas.
- ❖ Average annual employment fell 2,595 (-4.0%) to 61,621 in 2019, the greatest decline in average annual employment among the workforce development areas.
- ❖ Estimated population decline of 1,715 was the fourth largest among the six workforce development areas experiencing population declines.
- ❖ Top three private employers in 2019:
 - WVU Medicine
 - Wal-Mart
 - DowDuPont, Inc.

Workforce Development Area 5

Brooke, Hancock, Marshall, Ohio, Tyler, Wetzel



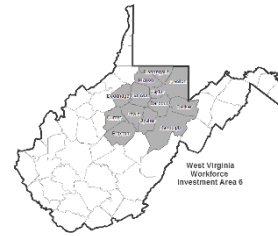
2019 NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



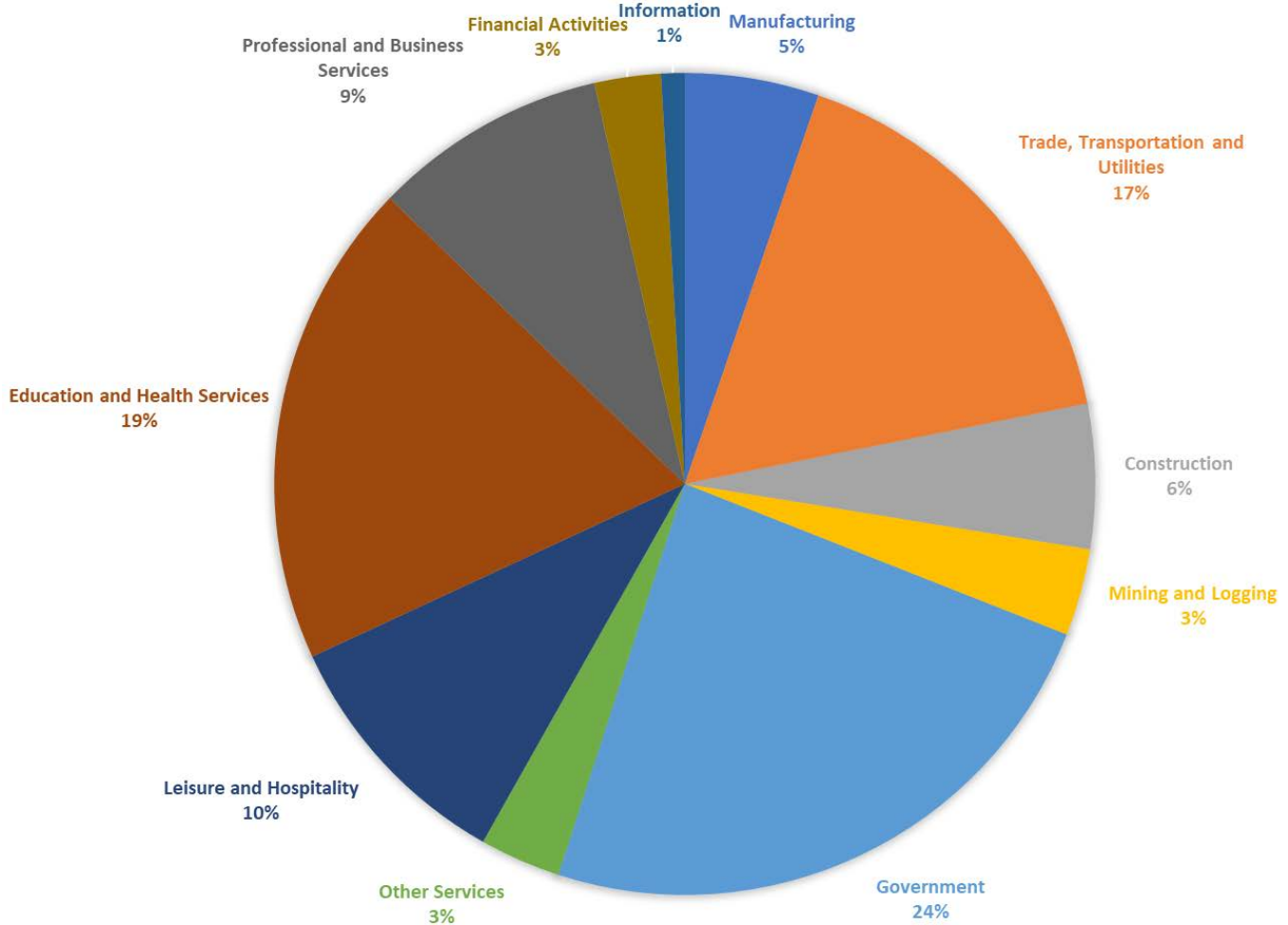
- ❖ Average annual unemployment rate of 5.5% tied with WDA 1 for the second highest among the workforce development areas.
- ❖ Average annual wage fell \$1,131 to \$47,213 in 2019, one of only two wage declines among the seven workforce development areas.
- ❖ Average annual employment fell 1,590 (-2.4%) to 64,063 in 2019, the third-largest decline among the workforce development areas.
- ❖ Estimated population decline of 1,386 was the smallest among the six workforce development areas experiencing population declines.
- ❖ Top three private employers in 2019:
 - Wheeling Hospital
 - Murray American Energy
 - Weirton Medical Center

Workforce Development Area 6

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



2019 NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



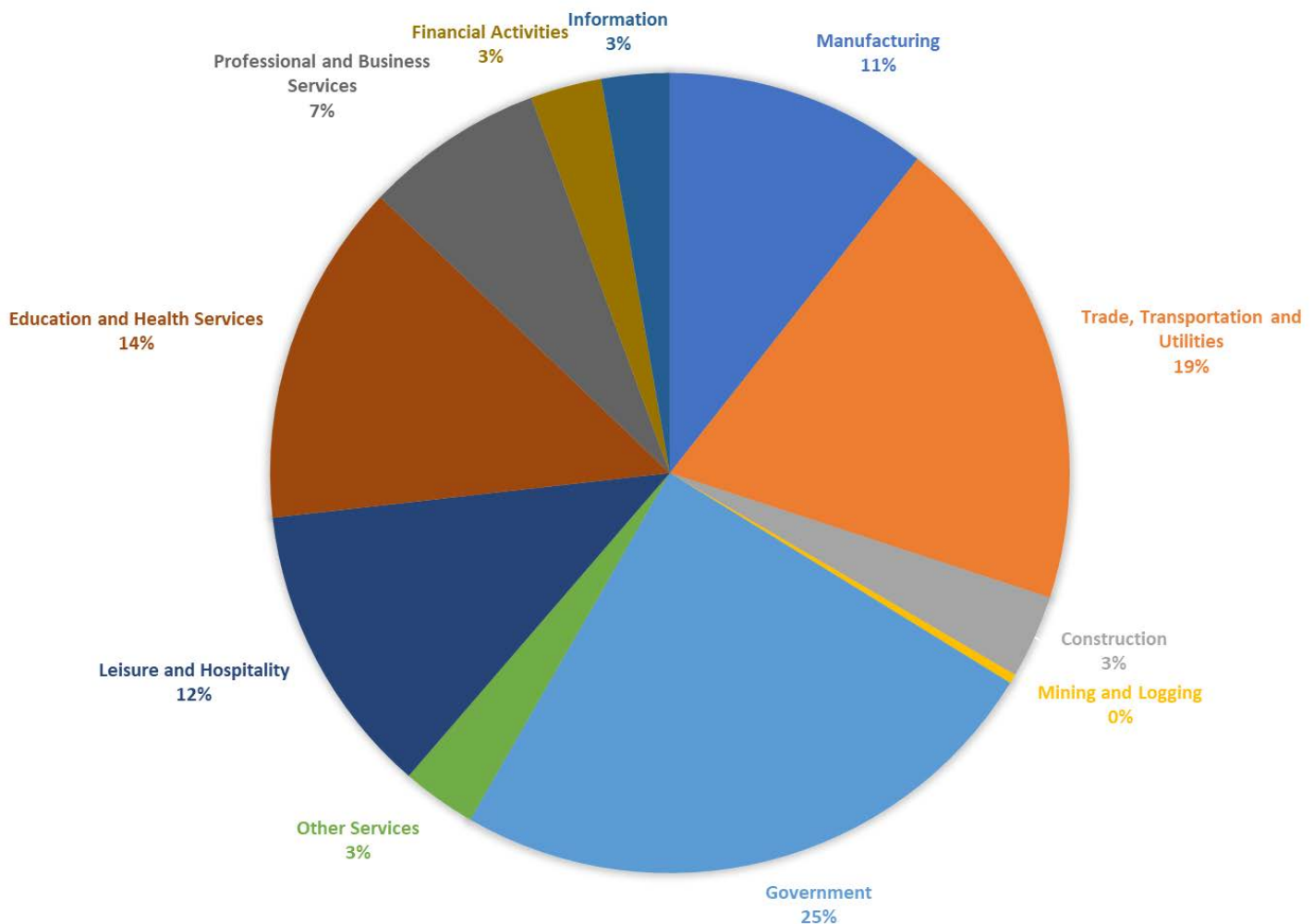
- ❖ Average annual unemployment rate of 4.7% was the third lowest among the workforce development areas.
- ❖ Average annual wage rose \$969 to \$47,984 in 2019.
- ❖ Average annual employment fell 184 (-0.11%) to 160,146 in 2019.
- ❖ Estimated population decline of 1,421 was the fifth largest among the six workforce development areas experiencing population declines.
- ❖ Top three private employers in 2019:
 - WVU Medicine
 - Wal-Mart
 - Mylan Pharmaceuticals

Workforce Development Area 7

Berkeley, Grant, Hampshire, Hardy, Jefferson, Mineral, Morgan, Pendleton



2019 NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY



- ❖ Average annual unemployment rate of 3.8% was the lowest among the seven workforce development areas.
- ❖ Average annual wage rose \$1,288 to \$42,478 in 2019.
- ❖ Average annual employment rose 736 (+1.0%) to 76,616 in 2019.
- ❖ An estimated population gain of 1,913 made this area the only workforce development area in the state in 2019 with population growth.
- ❖ Top three private employers in 2019:
 - WVU Medicine
 - Macy's Corporate Services
 - Pilgrim's Pride Corporation of WV

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 - Occupational Employment Statistics
 - Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages



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2019 Economic Review

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