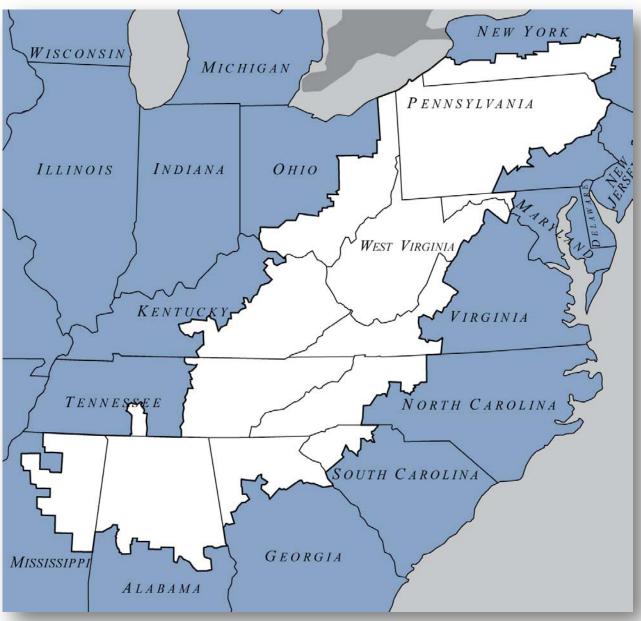


Socioeconomic Overview of Appalachia 2010

Appalachian Region

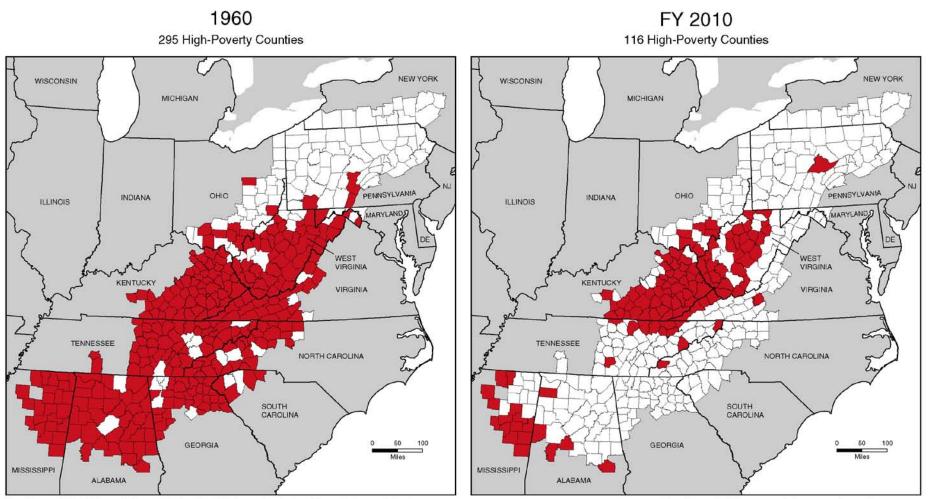


13 states

- ≻ 420 counties
- ➤ 205,000 sq. miles
- > 24.8 million people
- > 73 local development districts

High-Poverty Counties in the Appalachian Region

(Counties with Rates At Least 1.5 Times the U.S. Average)



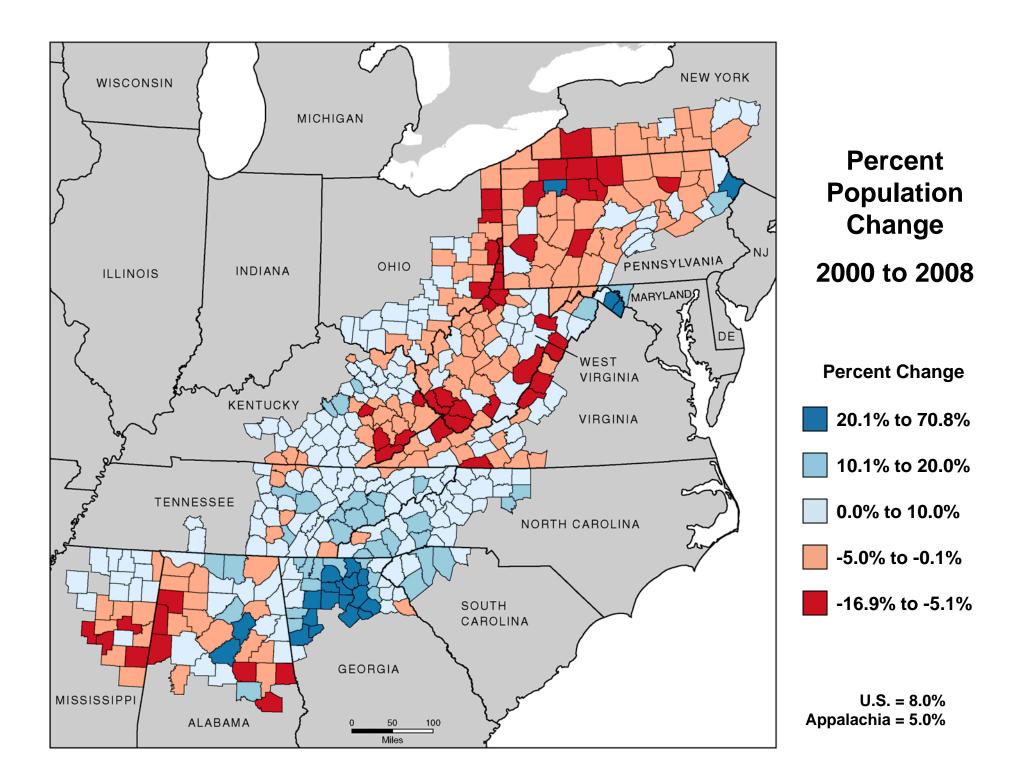
Data Source: Office of Economic Opportunity data from U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1960.

Data Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Census Bureau, 2000.

Population Trends

- 80% of Appalachian counties had lower population growth than the nation as a whole from 2000 to 2008.
- Proportion of population over age 65 is higher in Appalachia than in the nation (14.3% vs. 12.4%)ì Und it's growing.
- Due in part to continuing outmigration of the college-age and working-age population.

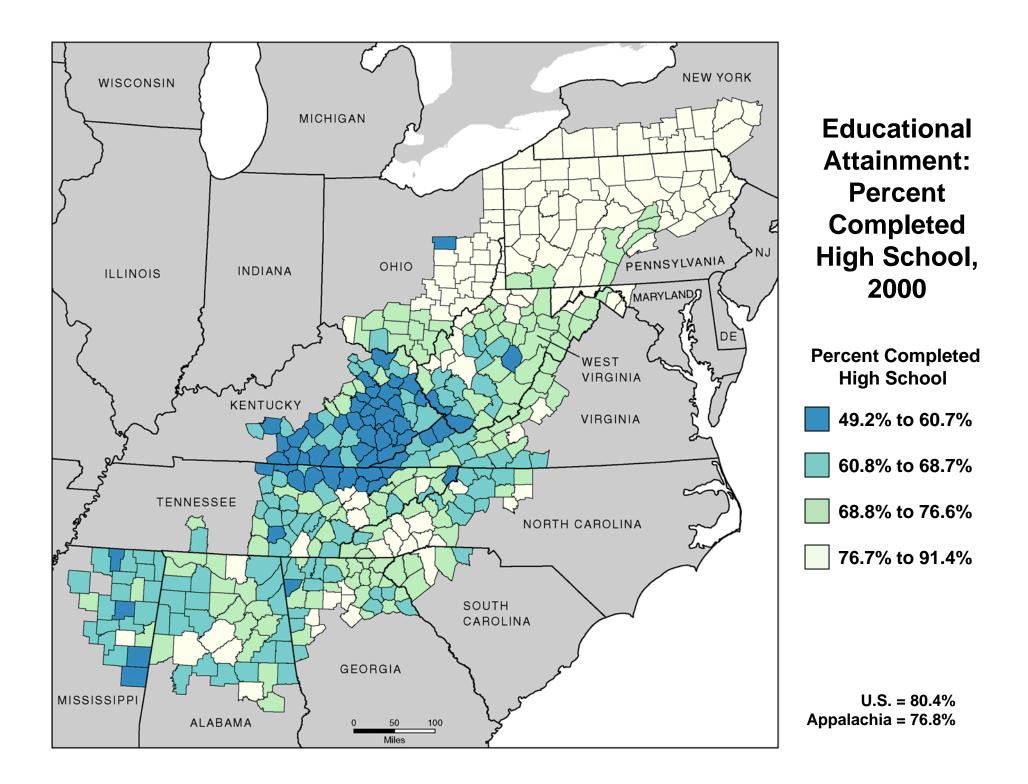


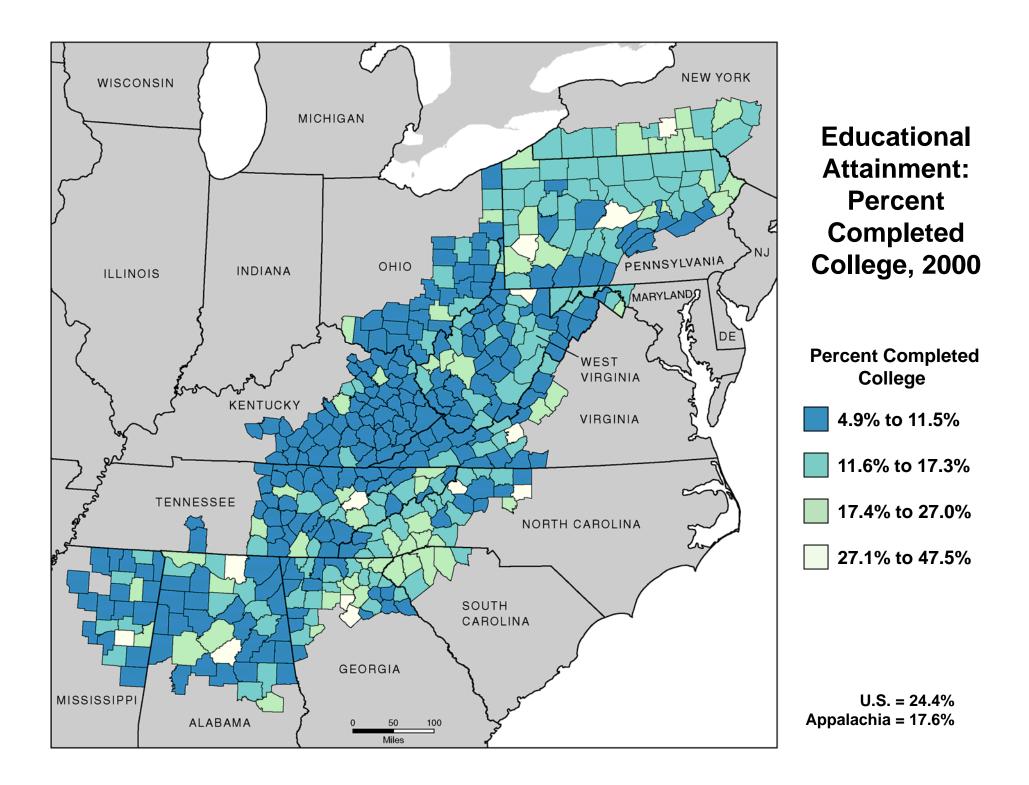


Educational Attainment

- The proportion of adults in Appalachia with a college degree is about two-thirds that of the nation.
- Educational attainment is well below average throughout central and southern Appalachia.
- In central Appalachia, 25% of residents have attended college, compared to 50% for the nation.



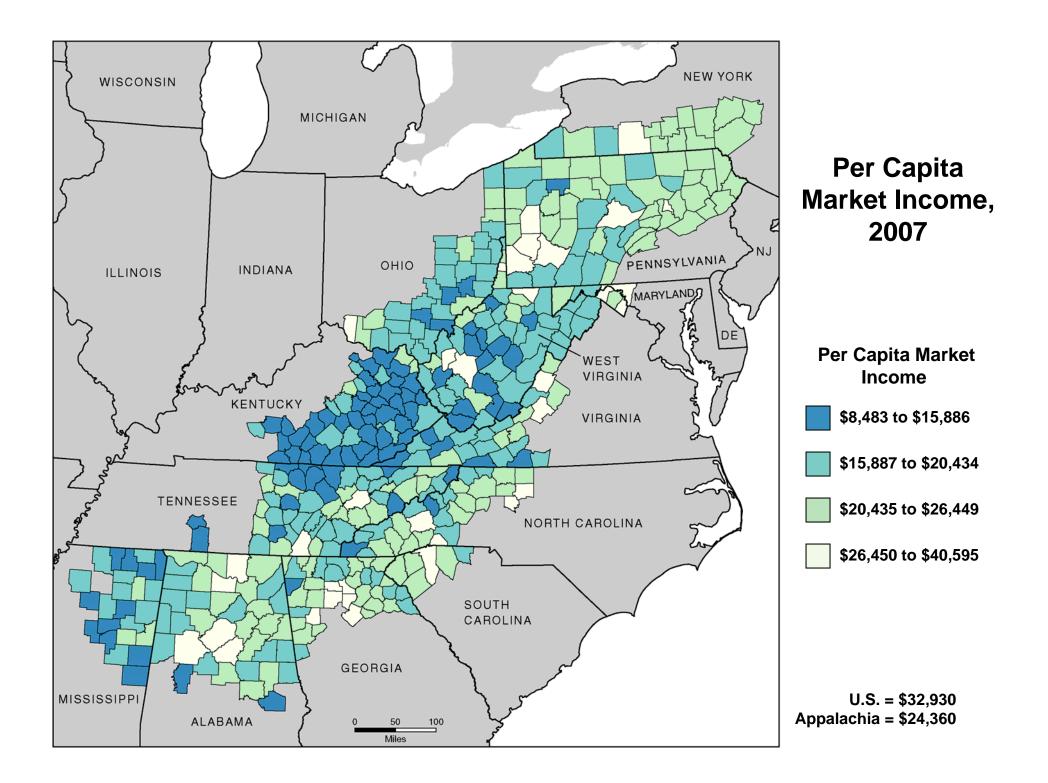




Per Capita Income

- Per capita personal income and average wage and salary earnings were 20% lower in Appalachia than in the nation in 2007.
- Per capita market income (personal income less transfer payments) in Appalachia was 74% of the national average in 2007.
- Proprietors' income in Appalachia was 66% of the national average in 2007.

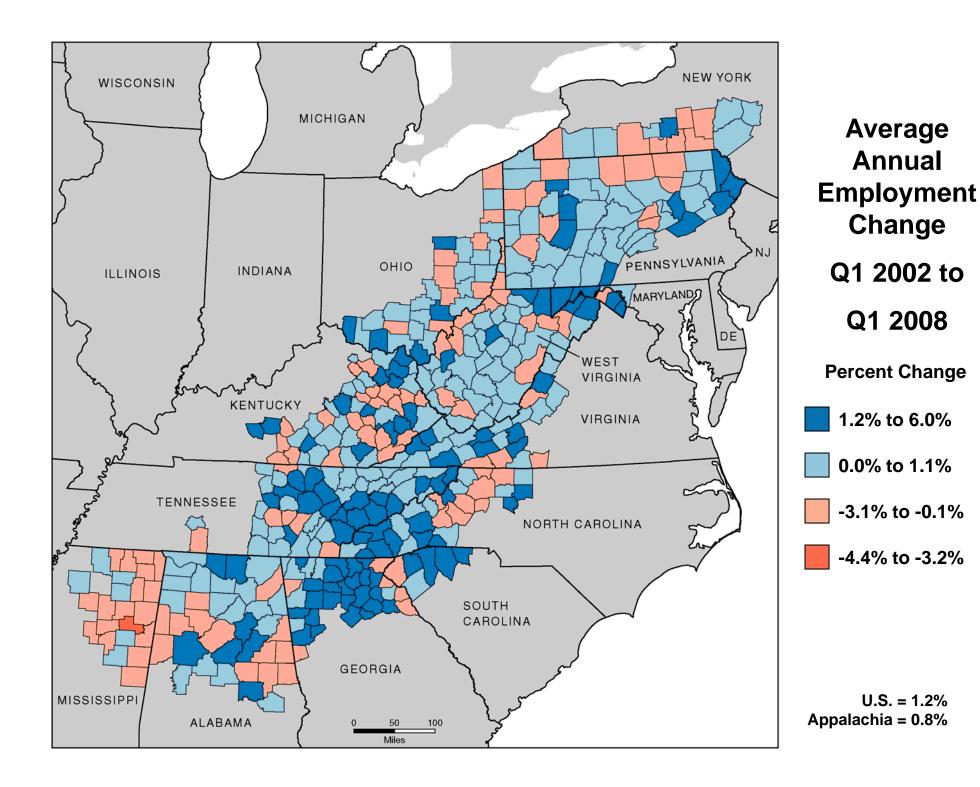


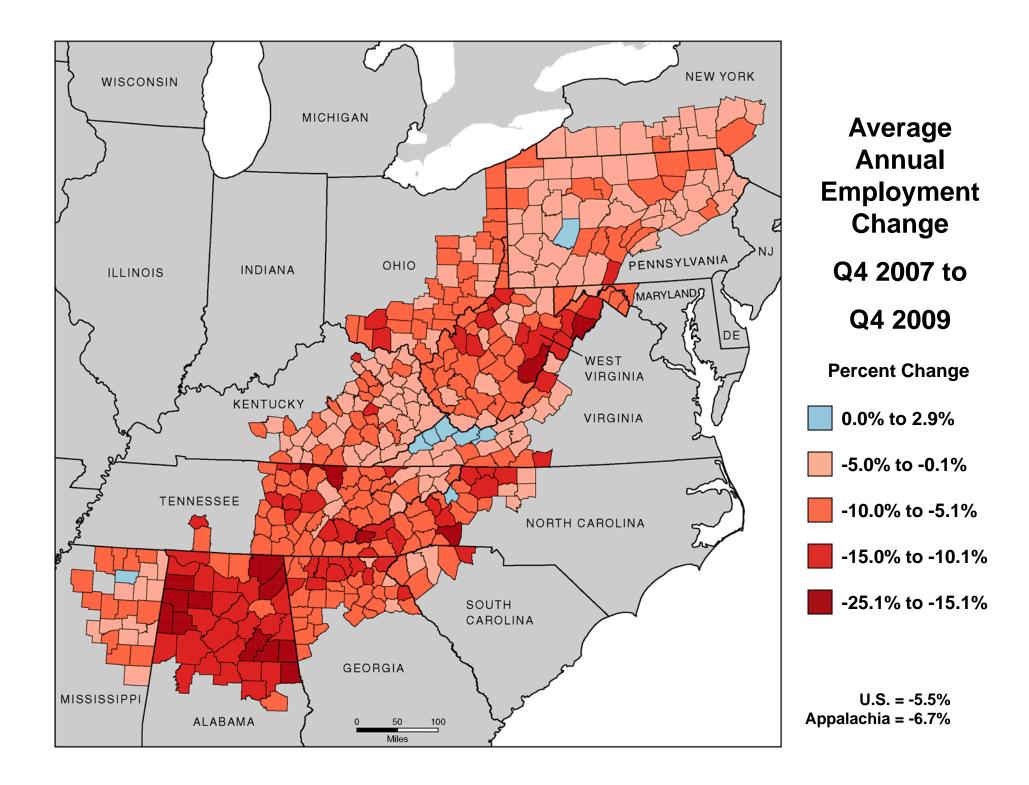


Employment Trends

- Employment growth in Appalachia averaged 0.8% per year during the 2002-2007 economic expansion, compared to 1.2% per year for the nation.
- In this recession, the nation lost 8 million jobs—all the jobs gained since 2004.
- Appalachia lost 800,000 jobs—all the jobs gained since 2000.



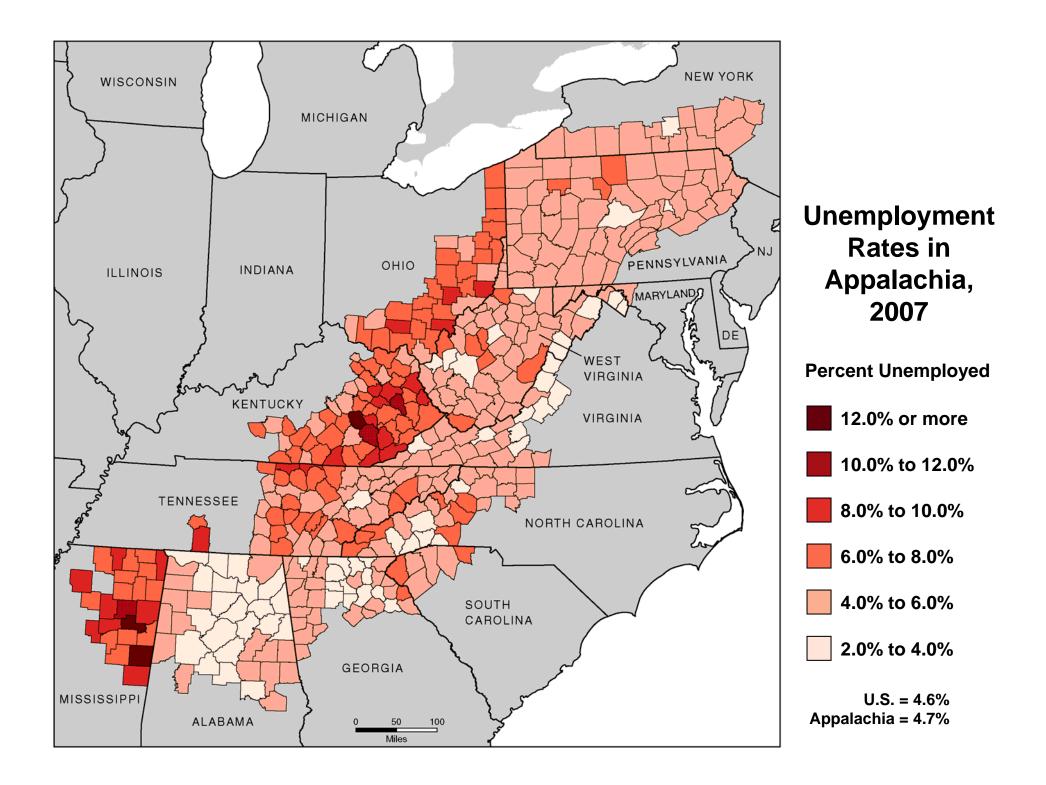


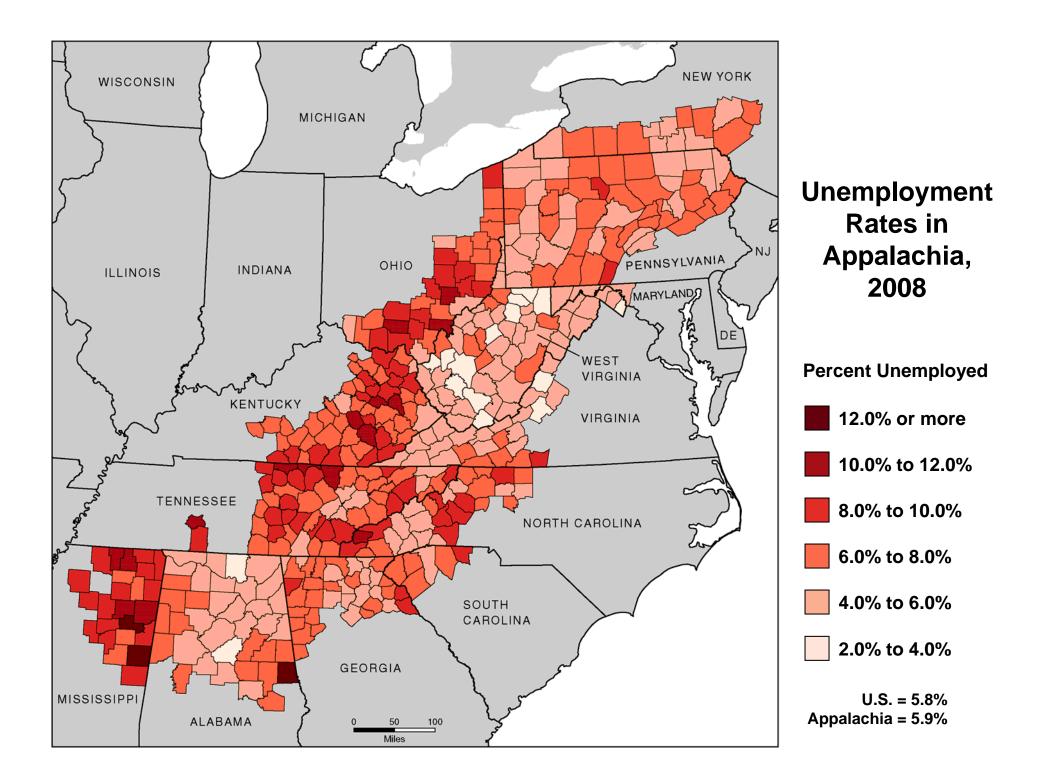


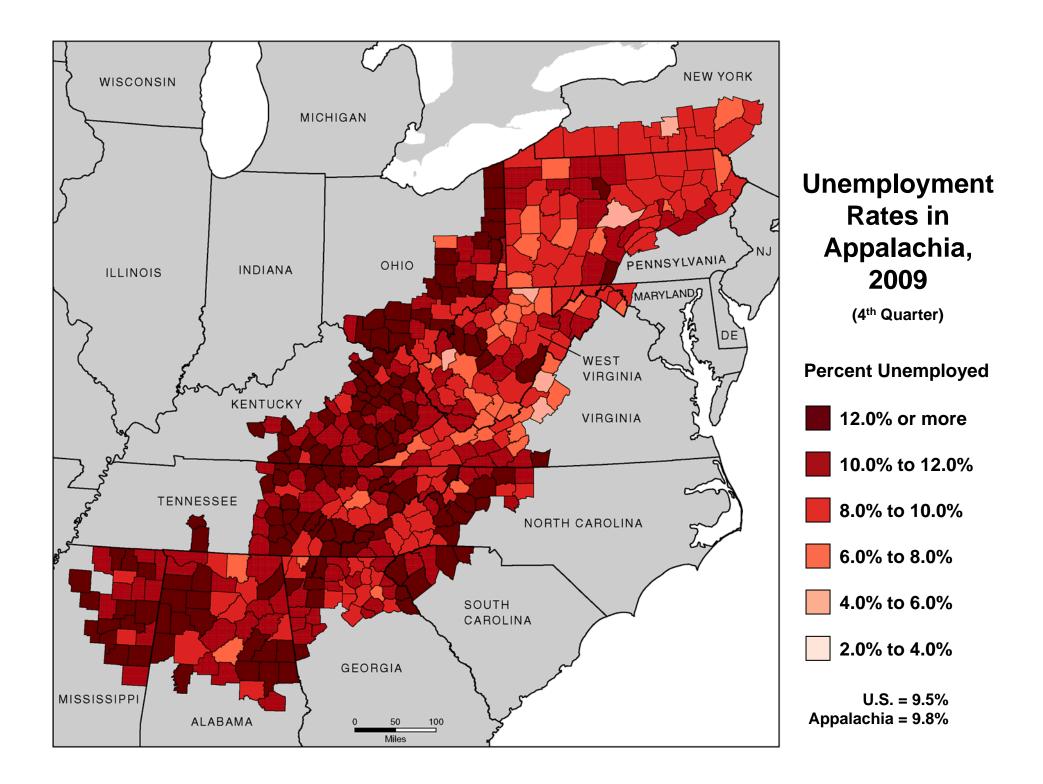
Unemployment Rates

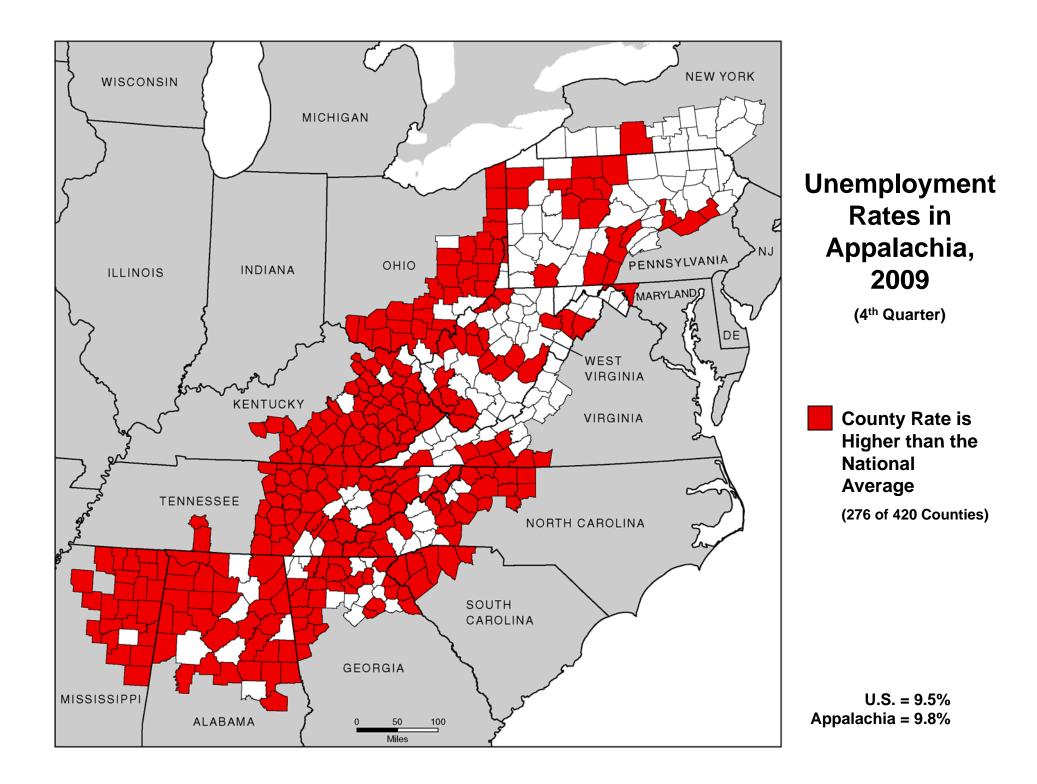
- Unemployment rates in Appalachia were about the same as in the nation during the 2002-2007 expansion"
- Two-thirds of Appalachian counties now have higher unemployment rates than the nation"
- Unemployment is more severe in the western and southern regions of Appalachia"
- More workers are giving up the job search and leaving the labor force in Appalachia"











Employment Trends

- Appalachia lost more than 35,000 jobs (-8.8%) in farming, forestry, and natural resources from 2000 to 2007.
- Appalachia lost more than 424,000 manufacturing jobs (-22%) during the same period.
- These industries are projected to lose even more jobs over the coming years.



Key Sectors

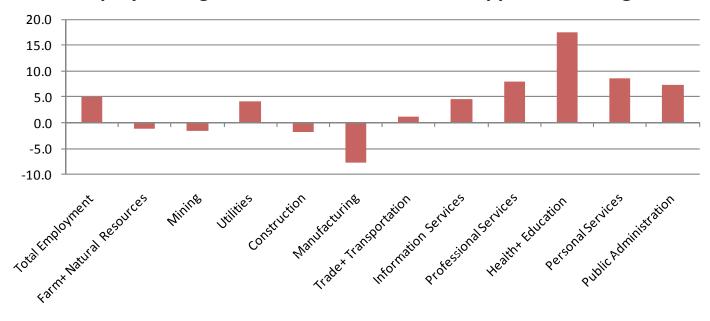
Key employment sectors in Appalachia:

- Mining
- Manufacturing
- Natural Resources
- Utilities

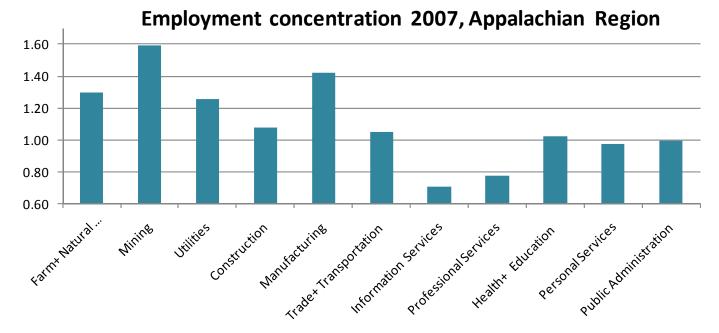
Key growth sectors in Appalachia:

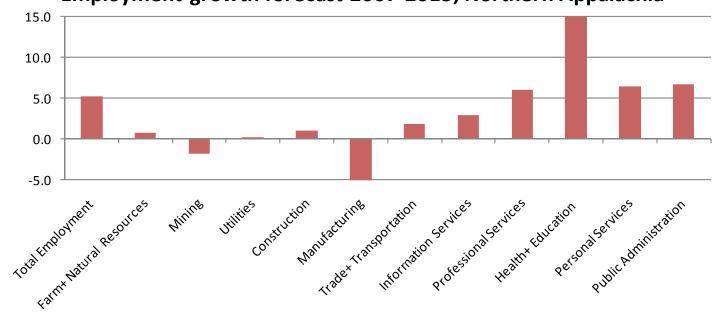
- Health and Education
- Personal Services
- Professional Services
- Public Administration





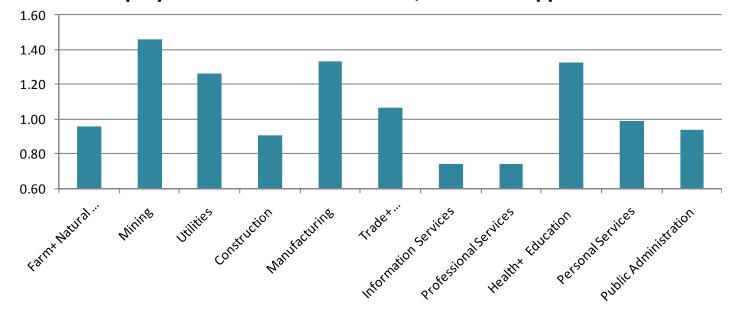
Employment growth forecast 2007-2015, Appalachian Region

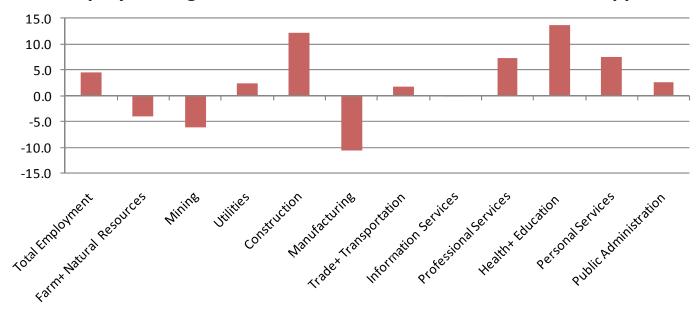




Employment growth forecast 2007-2015, Northern Appalachia

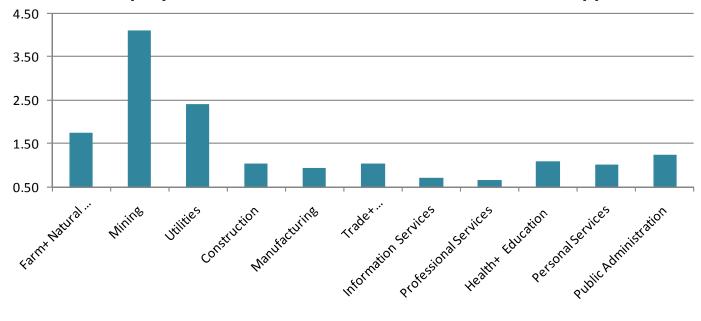
Employment concentration 2007, Northern Appalachia

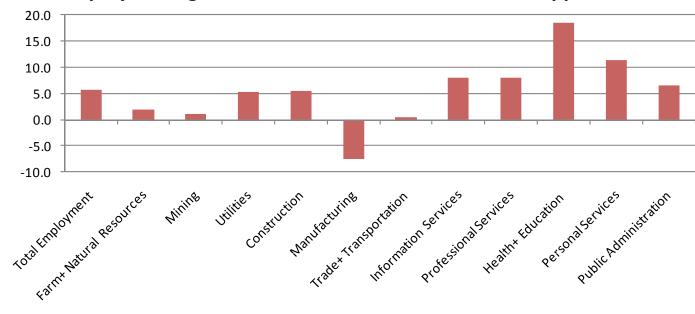




Employment growth forecast 2007-2015, North Central Appalachia

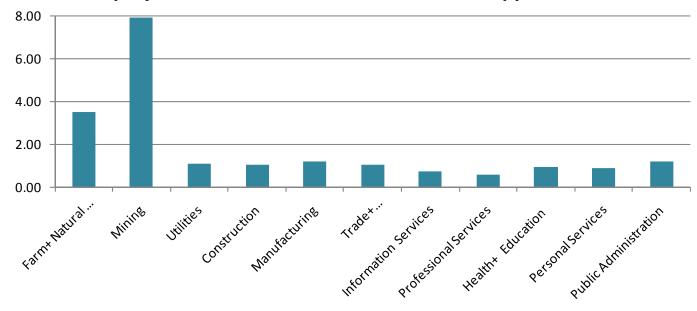
Employment concentration 2007, North Central Appalachia

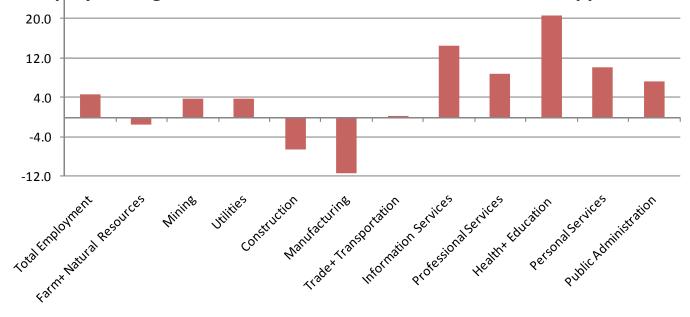




Employment growth forecast 2007-2015, Central Appalachia

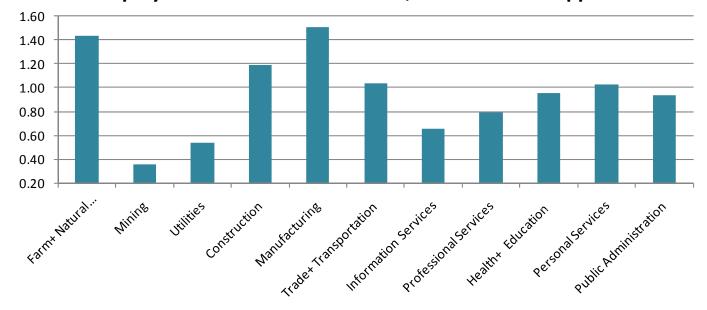
Employment concentration 2007, Central Appalachia

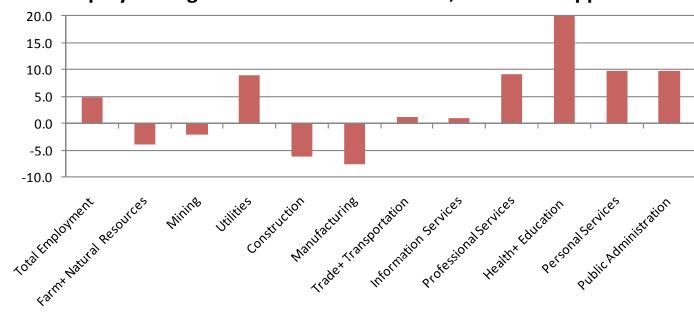




Employment growth forecast 2007-2015, South Central Appalachia

Employment concentration 2007, South Central Appalachia





Employment growth forecast 2007-2015, Southern Appalachia

