

The Labor Market Report

What is a Labor Surplus Area?

January 2012

Bill Haslam, Governor

Department of Labor and Workforce Development

Labor surplus areas (LSAs) are civil jurisdictions with higher-than-average unemployment rates. Employers in these LSAs may be given preference in bidding on federal procurement contracts. The purpose in providing such preference is to help direct the government's dollars into areas where people are in the most severe economic need. The civil jurisdictions used are defined as all cities with a population of at least 25,000 and all counties.

A civil jurisdiction becomes a labor surplus area when its average unemployment rate was at least 20 percent above the average unemployment rate for all states during the previous two calendar years. During periods of high national unemployment, this 20 percent is disregarded and areas are classified as LSAs if the unemployment rate during the previous two calendar years was 10 percent or more. This 10 percent ceiling comes into effect whenever the two-year average unemployment rate for all states was above 8.3 percent. Similarly, a floor of 6 percent is used during periods of low national unemployment in order to qualify as a labor surplus area. The 6 percent floor comes into effect whenever the average unemployment rate for all states during the two-year reference period was less than 5 percent.

The U.S. Department of Labor issues the LSA list each fiscal year. This list starts on October 1 and ends the following September 30. The reference period used in preparing the current list was January 2009 through December 2010. The national average unemployment rate during this period was 9.5 percent. The qualifying rate for a FY 2012 labor surplus area classification was 11.4 percent or above. However, the ceiling unemployment rate is 10 percent.

Some counties that do not qualify have current rates substantially higher than 10 percent. These areas were lower during the beginning of 2009 and do not meet qualifications. These counties have experienced both significant and projected long-term increases in unemployment and may be eligible under exceptional circumstances. The exceptional circumstances provision is a written petition requesting inclusion as a LSA by the state workforce agency to the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration.

The current conditions for exceptional circumstances classification are as follows: an area unemployment rate of at least 10 percent for each of the three most recent months, projected unemployment of at least 10 percent for each of the next 12 months, and documented information that the exceptional circumstances event has already occurred.

Due to Tennessee's high unemployment the following list is areas that have an unemployment rate that is less than 10 percent and are **NOT** labor surplus areas from October 1, 2011, through September 30, 2012.

Non-Eligible Labor Surplus

Anderson County Blount County Bradley County Cheatham County Davidson County Hamblen County Except Morristown city Hamilton County Knox County Lincoln County Loudon County Madison County Except Jackson city Maury County Except Columbia city Montgomery County Moore County Putnam County Roane County **Robertson County Rutherford** County Shelby County Except Memphis city Sullivan County Sumner County Except Gallatin city Washington County Williamson County Wilson County Except Lebanon city

2011 Labor Market Report Directory

Articles of interest published in the 2011 issues of *The Labor Market Report* are listed below. You may request copies by e-mailing us at wayne.meisels@tn.gov. Back issues of *The Labor Market Report* are also available at http://www.tn.gov/labor-wfd/lmr.

JANUARY

- The 2010 LMR Directory. Articles published in the 2010 issues of *The Labor Market Report*.
- *What is a Labor Surplus Area?* A list of the Tennessee counties that are eligible labor surplus areas in 2011.

FEBRÜARY

• *Poverty in the Nation and States.* Data from the Census Bureau on total and youth poverty rates as well as median income in 2008 and 2009 for all states and the U.S.

MARCH

• *Changes in Nonagricultural Data.* Information about the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program changes to a more centralized data collection and the effect on the employment published.

APRIL

- *Per Capita Personal Income for Metropolitan Areas from 2006 to 2009.* This article shows changes of income for selected U.S. cities and Tennessee metropolitan areas.
- MAY
- Annual Average Nonfarm Employment, 2006 to 2010. The changes in nonfarm employment in four major MSAs and the six smaller metro areas during the previous five years. The data are categorized by major industry totals.

JUNE

• Fun facts about going *Back to School in 2011-2012*. Adapted from Census Bureau article that discusses costs at the start of the school year including educational effects on degrees earned correlated with income levels, school supplies produced, and college costs.

JULY

• 2010 Center of Population. A study generated from the recent Census showing the exact center of the U. S. population and how that center has moved 872 miles westerly from near Baltimore in 1790 to south-central Missouri in 2010.

AUGUST

• *Detailed Census Data*. As the census data are slowly released interesting Census information will be highlighted. The recently released data include population, sex, race, and national origin in the 13 largest Tennessee counties.

SEPTEMBER

• Intercensal County Population Estimates. This is newly released census data regarding county population comparisons from 2000 to 2010. Also included are estimates in 2004, 2008, and 2009 for all Tennessee counties.

OCTOBER

• *Mass Layoff Statistics Program*. This is information from the MLS program showing layoffs, separations, and initial claims by industry in 2008 thru third quarter 2011.

NOVEMBER

• American Indian and Alaska Native Heritage Month. These are fun facts from the Census Bureau highlighting these two distinct groups in conjunction with a month-long celebration. Included are population, demographics, education, and income levels.

DECEMBER

• ACCRA Cost-of-Living Index, Third Quarter 2011. This information shows the cost-ofliving in selected U.S. cities as figured by a survey from the nation's Chambers of Commerce Research Associations. It is used to compare wage levels needed when changing jobs in a new location.

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1980 to present

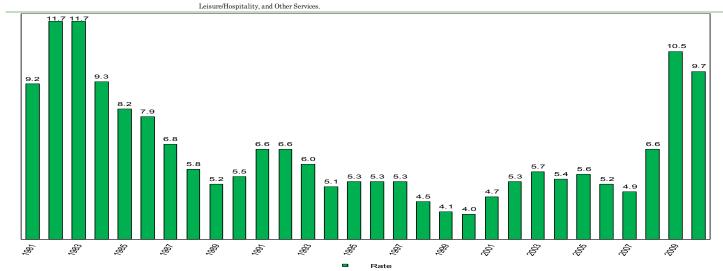
COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)			Q: 11			TA NOT SEASONA	LLY ADJUSTEI	D
			Civil	ian Labor Fo				1 1
37				Employed			Unem	ployed
Year			N	onfarm Empl	oyment			
and		Employ-		**Manu-				Rate
Month	Total	ment	Total	facturing	** Trade	** Services	Number	(%)
1981	2,123.1	1,927.6	1,775.4	506.9	379.9	304.4	195.5	9.2 %
1982	2,141.2	1,891.5	1,703.0	466.7	380.5	313.1	249.7	11.7
1983	2,188.2	1,932.4	1,719.0	468.6	389.9	323.4	255.8	11.7
1984	2,233.5	2,026.4	1,812.0	497.1	413.3	344.3	207.1	9.3
1985	2,255.7	2,070.0	1,867.8	492.4	435.3	360.2	185.7	8.2
1986	2,291.3	2,110.7	1,929.8	490.5	452.1	384.7	180.6	7.9
1987	2,324.1	2,166.5	2,011.6	497.4	477.2	408.9	157.6	6.8
1988	2,333.6	2,197.2	2,092.1	511.9	495.6	440.3	136.4	5.8
1989	2,364.9	2,241.3	2,167.2	524.5	508.4	467.2	123.6	5.2
1990	2,401.1	2,269.0	2,193.2	493.4	379.1	611.0	132.1	5.5
1991	2,425.4	2,266.0	2,183.6	480.3	373.0	626.7	159.4	6.6
1992	2,479.5	2,316.7	2,245.0	492.8	374.1	664.8	162.8	6.6
1993	2,543.3	2,391.6	2,328.5	502.8	382.5	709.8	151.7	6.0
1994	2,645.7	2,511.1	2,423.0	513.8	398.4	751.4	134.6	5.1
1995	2,718.0	2,574.0	2,498.9	518.0	412.6	795.0	144.0	5.3
1996	2,758.4	2,611.0	2,533.3	501.5	420.9	814.3	147.4	5.3
1997	2,788.3	2,640.0	2,584.0	498.0	430.5	849.7	148.3	5.3
1998	2,700.5 2,811.7	2,685.2	2,638.4	498.6	437.1	875.7	126.5	4.5
1999	2,838.7	2,722.1	2,685.3	494.7	443.6	900.8	116.6	4.1
2000	2,830.7 2,871.5	2,722.1 2,756.5	2,085.5	488.1	447.5	930.9	115.0	4.1
2000	2,863.5	2,728.5	2,688.3	454.2	446.6	921.5	135.0	4.7
2001 2002	2,805.5 2,867.1	2,725.0	2,664.4	428.5	438.7	938.0	152.1	5.3
2002	2,896.1	2,731.4	2,667.5	414.1	440.8	950.3	164.8	5.7
2003	2,906.9	2,748.6	2,706.1	411.8	447.5	978.7	158.3	5.4
2004	2,938.9	2,740.0 2,775.6	2,700.1	408.8	454.6	1,005.6	163.3	5.6
2005	2,938.9 3,008.9	2,775.0	2,743.1	408.8	460.6	1,005.0	156.4	5.0 5.2
2007	3,021.5	2,874.2	2,797.4	380.0	463.5	1,052.8	147.3	4.9
2008	3,056.1	2,854.5	2,774.8	361.0	457.0	1,058.2	201.6	6.6
2009	3,020.0	2,703.0	2,619.9	309.2	427.8	1,025.3	317.0	10.5
2010	3,056.7	2,759.2	2,612.5	297.8	423.9	1,039.9	297.5	9.7
December 2011(r)	3,131.3	2,877.0	2,697.8	305.4	431.0	1,083.7	254.3	8.1
2012	0.005.0	0.000.1	0.000.0	204.0	4155	1.055.0	000.0	0.5.1
January (p)	3,097.9	2,829.1	2,639.8	304.2	417.5	1,057.2	268.8	8.7
February								
March								
April								
May								
June								
July								
August								
September								
October								
November								
December)=revised						employment data		

	Jan	Jan		Jan	Jan
County	2011	2012	County	2011	2012
Anderson	9.4	7.8	Lauderdale	16.0	13.1
Bedford	11.8	9.8	Lawrence	14.0	11.3
Benton	13.6	10.9	Lewis	16.2	11.7
Bledsoe	13.3	10.8	Lincoln	6.9	6.4
Blount	9.2	7.4	Loudon	8.5	6.8
Bradley	10.0	8.2	Macon	12.3	10.0
Campbell	13.5	10.9	Madison	9.8	8.9
Cannon	11.6	7.9	Marion	12.8	10.0
Carroll	13.6	11.6	Marshall	16.0	12.7
Carter	10.9	8.6	Maury	14.1	10.6
Cheatham	10.3	8.0	McMinn	13.0	10.4
Chester	11.5	9.6	McNairy	13.4	10.0
Claiborne	13.6	10.9	Meigs	13.4	11.2
Clay	13.8	11.2	Monroe	14.4	12.0
Cocke	16.1	13.9	Montgomery	10.1	8.8
Coffee	10.7	8.4	Moore	9.3	7.8
Crockett	14.2	12.0	Morgan	12.4	10.8
Cumberland	12.9	10.7	Obion	10.4	16.9
Davidson	8.7	7.1	Overton	12.6	10.0
Decatur	12.8	10.6	Perry	15.7	13.4
DeKalb	10.3	8.6	Pickett	18.8	16.3
Dickson	11.1	9.6	Polk	14.0	13.2
Dver	14.5	12.3	Putnam	9.6	7.9
Fayette	11.7	11.1	Rhea	12.8	11.5
Fentress	12.8	9.8	Roane	8.6	8.0
Franklin	10.8	9.0	Robertson	9.2	7.5
Gibson	13.0	12.2	Rutherford	8.8	7.1
Giles	12.2	9.8	Scott	23.4	18.6
Grainger	13.8	11.1	Sequatchie	10.7	8.9
Greene	13.3	11.3	Sevier	14.0	12.2
Grundy	13.8	11.0	Shelby	10.4	9.4
Hamblen	10.9	9.0	Smith	11.6	9.7
Hamilton	8.9	7.9	Stewart	14.2	11.6
Hancock	15.7	12.2	Sullivan	8.6	7.6
Hardeman	13.4	12.1	Sumner	9.1	7.3
Hardin	13.3	10.2	Tipton	11.3	9.3
Hawkins	10.0	8.0	Trousdale	13.0	10.6
Haywood	15.2	13.1	Unicoi	12.2	10.1
Henderson	14.7	11.5	Union	10.8	9.4
Henry	13.2	11.8	Van Buren	14.5	12.0
Hickman	12.6	10.6	Warren	12.2	9.9
Houston	11.8	9.7	Washington	8.6	7.0
Humphreys	12.1	10.1	Wayne	14.9	12.0
Jackson	12.0	10.7	Weakley	11.5	12.6
Jefferson	13.4	12.5	White	14.1	11.1
Johnson	15.3	11.8	Williamson	6.6	5.6
Knox	7.5	6.2	Wilson	8.5	7.1
Lake	12.9	11.9	*Data Not Seasor		
Luno	12.0	11.0	Data Not Seasor	any ray	u

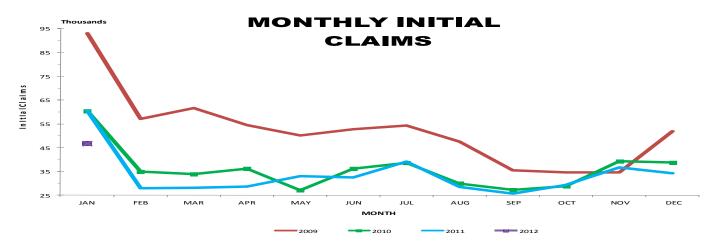
(p)=preliminary Trade = Wholesale and Retail Trade 1990 because of changes to NAICS coding system.

 ${\bf Services} = {\rm Professional/Business} \; {\rm Services}, \; {\rm Educational/Health} \; {\rm Services},$



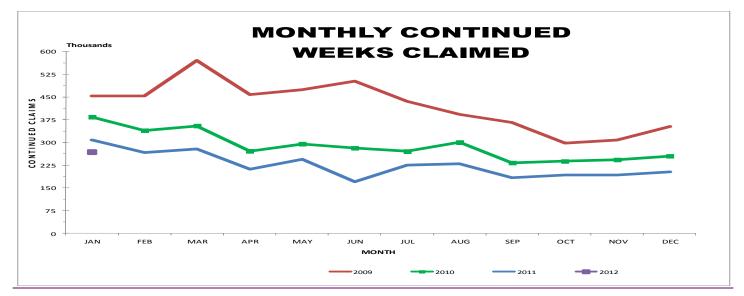
Statewide

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES (MOST RECENT AVAILABLE)



	BE	NEFIT PRO	GRAMS ·	DECEMBER 2010						
STATE	BENEFIT PRO	GRAM		FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS						
CLAIMS	Jan. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012	FORMER FEDERAL EMP	LOYEE: Jan. 2011	Dec. 2011	Jan. 2012			
Initial Claims	60,514	34,236	46,769	Benefits Paid	\$825,274	\$482,488	\$667,211			
Continued Weeks Claimed	307,580	203,376	268,129	Benefit Weeks Claimed	3,015	1,279	1,795			
Nonmonetary Determinations	6,203	7,584	7,779	Initial Claims	185	185	166			
Appeals Decisions	2,407	4,302	3,840	Continued Weeks Claimed	3,062	1,283	1,801			
Lower Authority	2,009	3,884	3,378	Appeals Decisions	8	13	20			
Higher Authority	398	418	462							
BENEFITS				FORMER MILITARY PER	SONNEL					
Amount Paid	\$62,801,596	\$47,548,467	\$59,542,487	Benefits Paid	\$1,131,917	\$904,100	\$1,059,815			
Benefit Weeks Paid	269,380	209,186	271,466	Benefit Weeks Claimed	3,050	2,308	2,594			
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	\$232	\$237	\$235	Initial Claims	228	156	231			
First Payments	25,218	14,945	23,422	Continued Weeks Claimed	3,284	2,298	2,593			
Final Payments	8,276	6,352	9,491	Appeals Decisions	9	20	19			
Average Weeks Duration	17	15	15				,			
Trust Fund Balance	\$133,554,938	\$308,762,251	\$299,230,506							

CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED - DECEMBER 2010



					ate
ESTIMATED NONFARM	EMPI				
Industry	January 2011	Revised December 2011	Preliminary January 2012	Net Cha Jan. 2011 Jan. 2012	Dec. 2011 Jan. 2012
Total Nonfarm	2,587.1	2,697.8	2,639.8	52.7	-58.0
Total Private	2,155.9	2,251.5	2,202.2	46.3	-49.3
Goods Producing	397.2	419.4	414.3	17.1	-5.1
Mining, Logging, & Construction Manufacturing	97.8 299.4	114.0 305.4	110.1 304.2	12.3 4.8	-3.9 -1.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	299.4 178.7	187.8	186.9	4.8	-1.2
Wood Product Manufacturing	10.3	10.9	10.5	0.2	-0.4
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	11.2	11.4	11.2	0.0	-0.2
Primary Metal Manufacturing Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	9.0 33.0	9.7 35.4	9.7 35.1	0.7 2.1	0.0 -0.3
Machinery Manufacturing	25.1	25.5	25.1	0.0	-0.4
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	5.3	5.6	5.6	0.3	0.0
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	17.4	18.1	18.2	0.8	0.1
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	43.2 9.2	47.0 8.6	47.5 8.5	4.3 -0.7	0.5
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	15.0	15.6	15.5	0.5	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	120.7	117.6	117.3	-3.4	-0.3
Textile Mills, Products, & Apparel	10.5	10.3	10.0	-0.5	-0.3
Food Manufacturing Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	32.9 4.9	32.4 4.9	32.4 4.8	-0.5 -0.1	0.0 -0.1
Paper Manufacturing	15.7	15.0	15.2	-0.5	0.2
Printing & Related Support Activities	10.2	9.5	9.2	-1.0	-0.3
Chemical Manufacturing Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	24.3 20.7	24.3 19.5	24.3 19.6	0.0 -1.1	0.0 0.1
Plastics & Rubber Froducts Manufacturing Plastics Product Manufacturing	11.2	19.5	19.6	-1.1	0.1
Rubber Product Manufacturing	9.5	8.1	8.1	-1.4	0.0
Service Providing	2,189.9	2,278.4	2,225.5	35.6	-52.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities Wholesale Trade	550.4 115.4	569.2 115.0	551.3 112.8	0.9	-17.9 -2.2
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	58.0	58.2	57.4	-0.6	-0.8
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	40.7	39.8	39.0	-1.7	-0.8
Wholesale Electronic Markets	16.7	17.0	16.4	-0.3	-0.6
Retail Trade Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	303.3 37.2	316.0 38.8	304.7 38.7	1.4 1.5	-11.3 -0.1
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	8.2	8.5	8.0	-0.2	-0.1
Building Material, Garden Equipment, & Supplies	23.9	24.6	24.7	0.8	0.1
Food & Beverage Stores	48.5	48.0	47.9	-0.6	-0.1
Health & Personal Care Stores Gasoline Stations	22.8 20.5	23.7 21.1	23.3 20.7	0.5	-0.4 -0.4
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	23.6	27.4	24.4	0.8	-3.0
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	10.6	11.6	10.5	-0.1	-1.1
General Merchandise Stores	72.5	77.3	73.4	0.9	-3.9
Miscellaneous Store Retailers Nonstore Retailers	14.4 8.6	15.0 8.8	14.2 8.5	-0.2 -0.1	-0.8 -0.3
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	131.7	138.2	133.8	2.1	-4.4
Utilities	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Transportation & Warehousing	128.4	134.9	130.5	2.1	-4.4
Truck Transportation	51.9	53.1	51.3	-0.6	-1.8
Information Financial Activities	44.3 134.8	44.4 134.8	44.4 135.0	0.1 0.2	0.0 0.2
Finance & Insurance	104.6	104.0	104.6	0.0	0.6
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	30.2	30.8	30.4	0.2	-0.4
Professional & Business Services	304.5	334.6	322.0	17.5	-12.6
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services Management of Companies & Enterprises	107.9 28.9	108.5 30.2	107.9 30.5	0.0	-0.6 0.3
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	167.7	195.9	183.6	15.9	-12.3
Educational & Health Services	376.0	387.7	384.1	8.1	-3.6
Educational Services	48.1	49.5	45.2	-2.9	-4.3
Health Care & Social Assistance Ambulatory Health Care Services	327.9 124.9	338.2 127.8	338.9 128.7	11.0 3.8	0.7 0.9
Hospitals	104.0	105.4	105.6	1.6	0.2
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	57.2	59.7	59.5	2.3	-0.2
Social Assistance	41.8	45.3	45.1	3.3	-0.2
Leisure & Hospitality Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	249.0 24.7	260.7 26.1	251.1 23.5	2.1 -1.2	-9.6 -2.6
Accommodation & Food Services	224.3	234.6	227.6	3.3	-7.0
Accommodation	30.2	31.4	30.1	-0.1	-1.3
Food Services & Drinking Places Other Services	194.1 99.7	203.2 100.7	197.5 100.0	3.4 0.3	-5.7 -0.7
Government	431.2	446.3	437.6	0.3 6.4	-0.7 -8.7
Federal Government	50.4	50.3	49.5	-0.9	-0.8
State Government	95.0	97.8	94.6	-0.4	-3.2
State Government Educational Services Local Government	47.6 285.8	50.7 298.2	48.1 293.5	0.5 7.7	-2.6 -4.7
Local Government Educational Services	148.1	162.5	159.4	11.3	-4.7

atewide

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT & LABOR FORCE NARRITIVE

Total nonfarm employment increased by 52,700 jobs from January 2011 to January 2012. This includes seasonal increases in administrative/ support/waste management (up 15,900 jobs); mining/logging/construction (up 12,300 jobs); local government educational services (up 11,300 jobs); health care/social assistance (up 11,000 jobs), which includes increases of 3,800 jobs in ambulatory health care services, 3,300 jobs in social assistance, and 2,300 jobs in nursing/ residential care facilities; transportation equipment manufacturing (up 4,300 jobs); food services/drinking places (up 3,400 jobs); food transportation/warehousing and fabricated metal products (both up 2,100 jobs).

This was partially offset by decreases in educational services (down 2,900 jobs); wholesale trade (down 2,600 jobs), which includes a drop of 1,700 jobs in wholesale trade nondurable goods; arts/entertainment/recreation (down 1,200 jobs); plastics/rubber products (down 1,100 jobs); and printing/related activities (down 1,000 jobs).

January is a month that traditionally shows a decline. This was true in January 2012 as nonfarm employment decreased by 58,000 jobs. There were no major increases while seasonal declines included administrative/support/waste management (down 12,300 jobs); retail trade (down 11,300 jobs), which includes decreases of 3,900 jobs in general merchandise stores, 3,000 jobs in clothing/clothing accessories stores, and 1,100 jobs in sporting goods/hobby/book/music stores; leisure/hospitality (down 9,600 jobs), which includes drops of 7,000 jobs in accommodation/ food services and 2,600 jobs in arts/entertainment/ recreation; local government (down 4,700 jobs); transportation/warehousing (down 4,400 jobs); educational services (down 4,300 jobs); mining/ logging/construction (down 3.900 jobs); state government (down 3,200 jobs); and wholesale trade (down 2,200 jobs).

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for January 2012 was 8.2 percent, down 0.3 percentage point from the revised December 2011 rate.

The United States unemployment rate was 8.3 percent in January 2012. The last time the state rate was lower than the U.S. rate was in November 2010. In January 2011, the national unemployment rate was 9.1 percent and the state rate was 9.5 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate increased in 91 counties, decreased in three counties, and remained the same in one county. There were 55 counties with an unemployment rate greater than 10 percent of which three counties had an unemployment rate greater than 15 percent. There were four counties which had a rate below 7 percent. In January 2012, the lowest rate occurred in Williamson County at 5.6 percent, up 0.4 percentage point from the previous month. The highest rate was Scott County's 18.6 percent, up from 18.5 percent in December 2011.

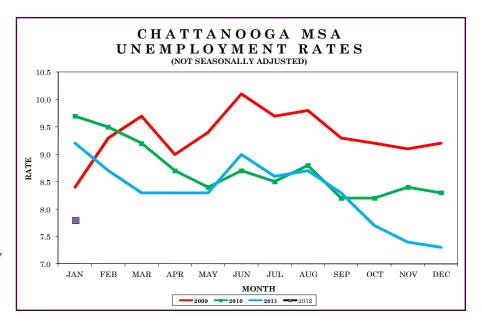
The data from all the nonfarm employment estimates tables include all full- and part-time nonfarm wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded. These numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 2010 benchmark.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

			CIVILIA	AN	LABOR	FORCE	E SUMN	IAR	Y			
		January 2				December				January 2	012	
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Seasonally Ad	justed											
U.S.	153,250,000	139,330,000	13,919,000	9.1	153,887,000	140,790,000	13,097,000	8.5	154,395,000	141,637,000	12,758,000	8.3
TENNESSEE	3,124,200	2,826,600	297,700	9.5	3,140,400	2,874,300	266,200	8.5	3,134,800	2,877,300	257,500	8.2
Not Seasonally	y Adjusted				-							
U.S. TENNESSEE	152,536,000 3,096,200	137,599,000 2,779,400	14,937,000 316,800	$9.8 \\ 10.2$	153,373,000 3,131,300	140,681,000 2,877,000	12,692,000 254,300	$\frac{8.3}{8.1}$	153,485,000 3,097,900	139,944,000 2,829,100	13,541,000 268,800	$\frac{8.8}{8.7}$
Metropolitan S			510,000	10.2	5,151,500	2,011,000	204,000	0.1	3,097,900	2,829,100	208,800	0.1
Chattanooga	258,960	235,030	23,930	9.2	262,390	243,140	19,250	7.3	259,570	239,260	20,310	7.8
Clarksville	114,000	101,590	12,410	10.9	114,780	104,630	10,150	8.8	113,660	102,880	10,770	9.5
Cleveland	54,500	48,760	5,740	10.5	54,170	49,800	4,370	8.1	53,710	48,920	4,780	8.9
Jackson	57,430	51,660	5,770	10.0	56,940	52,030	4,910	8.6	56,260	51,190	5,070	9.0
Johnson City	101,980	92,210	9,770	9.6 9.0	103,390	96,030	7,360	$7.1 \\ 7.2$	101,520	93,690	7,820	7.7 7.8
Kingsport Knoxville	148,910 368,710	135,570 338,740	13,340 29,970	9.0 8.1	149,290 376,730	138,570 353,030	10,720 23,700	6.3	147,780 374,130	136,240 349,130	11,540 25,000	7.8 6.7
Memphis	614,990	550,870	64,130	10.4	633,920	577,600	5 6,330	8.9	621,790	563,360	5 8,430	9.4
Morristown	63,360	55,560	7,800	12.3	62,530	56,310	6,210	9.9	61,660	55,080	6,580	10.7
Nashville	828,470	755,460	73,010	8.8	839,610	782,160	57,450	6.8	831,510	771,670	59,840	7.2
Micropolitan S	Statistical Are	as										
Athens	23,410	20,380	3,030	13.0	23,790	21,450	2,340	9.8	23,660	21,200	2,460	10.4
Brownsville Columbia	8,950 36,390	7,580 31,270	$1,360 \\ 5,130$	$15.2 \\ 14.1$	8,830 36,280	7,740 32,620	$1,090 \\ 3,660$	$12.3 \\ 10.1$	8,800 36,000	7,650 32,180	$1,150 \\ 3,820$	$13.1 \\ 10.6$
Cookeville	52,810	47,280	5,530	10.5	52,740	48,570	4,170	7.9	52,380	47,880	4,500	8.6
Crossville	23,730	20,670	3,060	12.9	24,260	21,930	2,330	9.6	23,950	21,380	2,570	10.7
Dyersburg Greeneville	17,220 30,160	14,720 26,160	$2,500 \\ 4,000$	$14.5 \\ 13.3$	17,330 30,170	15,270 26,910	2,060 3,260	$11.9 \\ 10.8$	17,130 30,090	15,020 26,670	2,110 3,410	$12.3 \\ 11.3$
Harriman	28,300	25,870	2,430	8.6	28,350	26,240	2,100	7.4	28,030	25,790	2,240	8.0
Humboldt	22,130	19,250	2,880	13.0	21,740	19,170	2,560	11.8	21,660	19,020	2,640	12.2
LaFollette Lawrenceburg	$16,790 \\ 16,860$	$14,520 \\ 14,490$	$2,270 \\ 2,370$	$13.5 \\ 14.0$	$16,940 \\ 16,910$	$15,270 \\ 15,060$	$1,660 \\ 1,850$	$9.8 \\ 10.9$	$16,890 \\ 16,960$	$15,050 \\ 15,040$	1,840 1,910	$10.9 \\ 11.3$
Lewisburg	12,370	10,390	1,980	16.0	12,210	10,740	1,470	12.0	12,170	10,620	1,550	12.7
Martin McMinnville	16,070	14,220	1,850	11.5	15,840	13,860	1,980	12.5	15,680	13,710	1,970	12.6
Newport	17,440 16,610	$15,310 \\ 13,940$	$2,140 \\ 2,670$	$12.2 \\ 16.1$	17,650 16,620	$16,010 \\ 14,660$	$1,640 \\ 1,950$	$9.3 \\ 11.7$	$17,540 \\ 16,710$	$15,790 \\ 14,390$	1,740 2,320	$9.9 \\ 13.9$
Paris	13,870	12,030	1,830	13.2	13,650	12,180	1,470	10.8	13,640	12,030	1,610	11.8
Sevierville Shelbyville	49,700 23,100	42,720 20,380	6,970 2,720	$14.0 \\ 11.8$	50,170 22,010	$45,810 \\ 19,980$	4,370 2,030	$8.7 \\ 9.2$	50,120 22.060	$43,990 \\ 19,900$	$6,130 \\ 2,160$	$12.2 \\ 9.8$
Tullahoma	49,260	20,380 44,010	2,720 5,250	11.8	49,640	45,620	2,030	9.2 8.1	49,140	44,900	4,240	9.8 8.6
Union City	17,850	15,920	1,920	10.8	16,990	14,260	2,730	16.1	16,420	13,620	2,800	17.0
Cities												
Bartlett	28,920	26,520	2,410	8.3	29,670	27,750	1,920	6.5	29,000	27,010	1,980	6.8
Brentwood Bristol	17,780 13,100	$16,650 \\ 12,010$	$1,130 \\ 1,090$	$6.3 \\ 8.3$	$18,190 \\ 13,380$	17,240 12,290	950 1,090	$\frac{5.2}{8.2}$	17,950 13,120	$17,010 \\ 12,050$	940 1,070	$5.2 \\ 8.2$
Chattanooga	77,500	69,820	7,680	9.9	78,840	72,340	6,500	8.2	78,050	71,110	6,940	8.9
Clarksville	56,210	50,480	5,730	10.2	56,840	51,980	4,860	8.5	56,280	51,190	5,080	9.0
Cleveland	19,000	17,010	1,990	10.5	18,900	17,370	1,530	8.1	18,750	17,070	1,680	9.0
Collierville Columbia	21,660 15,280	20,160 12,830	$1,500 \\ 2,450$	6.9 16.0	22,540 15,010	$21,100 \\ 13,390$	1,440 1,620	$6.4 \\ 10.8$	22,010 14,920	$20,540 \\ 13,210$	$1,470 \\ 1,720$	$6.7 \\ 11.5$
Cookeville	15,590	14,210	1,370	8.8	15,660	14,600	1,060	6.8	15,490	14,400	1,100	7.1
Franklin	33,190	31,060	2,130	6.4	33,870	32,160	1,710	5.0	33,570	31,730	1,850	5.5
Gallatin	14,090	12,560	1,530	10.9	14,170	13,000	1,170	8.2	14,090	12,830	1,270	9.0
Germantown Hendersonville	$19,500 \\ 27,760$	18,210 25,430	1,290 2,330	$6.6 \\ 8.4$	20,100 28,040	19,060 26,330	$1,040 \\ 1,710$	$5.2 \\ 6.1$	$19,660 \\ 27,810$	$18,550 \\ 25,980$	$1,110 \\ 1,830$	$5.6 \\ 6.6$
Jackson	31,040	27,810	3,220	10.4	30,950	28,010	2,940	9.5	30,510	25,560 27,560	2,950	9.7
Johnson City	32,740	29,980	2,760	8.4	33,410	31,220	2,190	6.6	32,700	30,460	2,240	6.9
Kingsport	20,750	18,790	1,960	9.5	20,820	19,220	1,600	7.7	20,540	18,860	1,680	8.2
Knoxville LaVergne	91,680 18,760	83,610 16,970	8,080 1,790	8.8 9.6	93,800 19,000	87,130 17,570	6,670 1,430	$7.1 \\ 7.5$	92,970 18,740	$86,170 \\ 17,330$	$6,800 \\ 1,410$	$7.3 \\ 7.5$
Lebanon	13,170	11,770	1,410	10.7	13,260	12180	1,450	8.1	13,180	12,020	1,410	8.8
Maryville	13,350	12,180	1,170	8.8	13,570	12,690	880	6.5	13,490	12,550	940	7.0
Memphis	291,420	257,430	33,990	11.7	299,300	269,460	29,840	10.0	293,270	262,270	31,000	10.6
Morristown Murfreesboro	12,940 57,950	$11,410 \\ 52,850$	$1,530 \\ 5,100$	11.8 8.8	12,870 58,680	11,570 54,720	1,300 3,960	$10.1 \\ 6.7$	12,590 58,110	$11,310 \\ 53,980$	1,270 4,130	$10.1 \\ 7.1$
Nashville	326,730	298,290	28,440	8.7	331,940	308,830	23,110	7.0	327,980	304,690	23,280	7.1
Oak Ridge	14,380	13,210	1,170	8.1	14,700	13,720	980	6.7	14,560	13,560	990	6.8
Smyrna Spring Hill	22,180	20,020	2,170	9.8	22,370	20,730	1,640	7.3	22,200	20,450	1,750	7.9
Spring Hill	14,900	13,760	1,140	7.7	15,350	14,270	1,080	7.0	15,170	14,080	1,090	7.2

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 5,000 jobs from December 2011 to January 2012. There were seasonal declines in trade/ transportation/utilities (down 1,500 jobs), which includes a drop of 1,000 jobs in retail trade and 400 jobs in transportation/ warehousing/utilities; leisure/hospitality and professional/business services (both down 800 jobs); state government and manufacturing (both down 500 jobs); mining/logging/ construction (down 400 jobs); and educational/ health services (down 200 jobs). There were no increases in any industry.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 5,000 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,200, while service-providing jobs increased by 3,800.



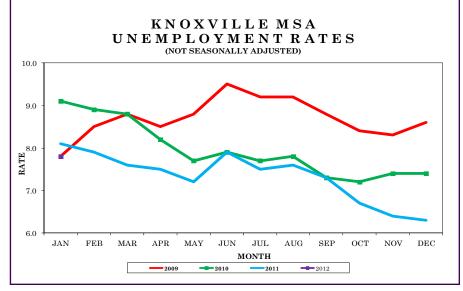
		Revised	Preliminary		Change
Industry	January	December	January	Jan. 2012	Dec. 2011
	2011	2011	2012	Jan. 2011	Jan. 2012
Total Nonfarm	225.1	235.1	230.1	5.0	-5.0
Total Private	189.3	197.2	192.8	3.5	-4.4
Goods Producing	37.1	39.2	38.3	1.2	-0.9
Mining, Logging, & Construction	7.9	8.7	8.3	0.4	-0.4
Manufacturing	29.2	30.5	30.0	0.8	-0.5
Durable Goods Manufacturing	13.9	15.1	14.8	0.9	-0.3
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	15.3	15.4	15.2	-0.1	-0.2
Service Providing	188.0	195.9	191.8	3.8	-4.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	47.2	48.9	47.4	0.2	-1.5
Wholesale Trade	7.8	7.9	7.8	0.0	-0.1
Retail Trade	24.0	25.0	24.0	0.0	-1.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	15.4	16.0	15.6	0.2	-0.4
Information	3.5	3.4	3.4	-0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	17.0	17.1	17.0	0.0	-0.1
Professional & Business Services	21.6	22.5	21.7	0.1	-0.8
Educational & Health Services	31.7	32.2	32.0	0.3	-0.2
Leisure & Hospitality	22.0	24.3	23.5	1.5	-0.8
Other Services	9.2	9.6	9.5	0.3	-0.1
Government	35.8	37.9	37.3	1.5	-0.6
Federal Government	6.1	6.4	6.4	0.3	0.0
State Government	5.9	6.8	6.3	0.4	-0.5
Local Government	23.8	24.7	24.6	0.8	-0.1

Knoxville MSA -Anderson, Blount, Knox, Loudon, Union

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 5,000 jobs from December 2011 to January 2012. There were seasonal decreases in trade/ transportation/utilities (down 1,600 jobs), which includes declines of 1,100 jobs in retail trade and 400 jobs in transportation/ warehousing/utilities; leisure/hospitality and mining/logging/construction (both down 1,000 jobs); local government (down 500 jobs); state government (down 400 jobs); and professional/ business services (down 300 jobs). This was partially offset by an increase in durable goods manufacturing (up 200 jobs).

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Over the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 10,300 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 3,800, while service-providing jobs increased by 6,500.

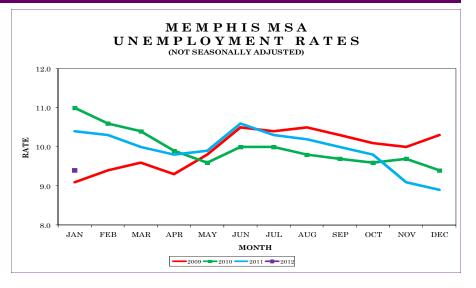


Industry	January	Revised December	Preliminary January	Jan. 2011	Change Dec. 2011
	2011	2011	2012	Jan. 2012	Jan. 2012
Total Nonfarm	320.6	335.9	330.9	10.3	-5.0
Total Private	270.4	284.4	280.3	9.9	-4.1
Goods Producing	45.3	49.9	49.1	3.8	-0.8
Mining, Logging, & Construction	15.2	18.1	17.1	1.9	-1.0
Manufacturing	30.1	31.8	32.0	1.9	0.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	22.4	23.8	24.0	1.6	0.2
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	7.7	8.0	8.0	0.3	0.0
Service Providing	275.3	286.0	281.8	6.5	-4.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	66.3	68.2	66.6	0.3	-1.6
Wholesale Trade	15.2	15.7	15.6	0.4	-0.1
Retail Trade	40.2	40.9	39.8	-0.4	-1.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	10.9	11.6	11.2	0.3	-0.4
Information	5.7	5.7	5.6	-0.1	-0.1
Financial Activities	16.7	16.7	16.6	-0.1	-0.1
Professional & Business Services	46.7	49.8	49.5	2.8	-0.3
Educational & Health Services	44.7	47.5	47.4	2.7	-0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	32.5	33.8	32.8	0.3	-1.0
Other Services	12.5	12.8	12.7	0.2	-0.1
Government	50.2	51.5	50.6	0.4	-0.9
Federal Government	5.1	5.1	5.1	0.0	0.0
State Government	16.1	16.3	15.9	-0.2	-0.4
Local Government	29.0	30.1	29.6	0.6	-0.5

Memphis MSA - TN - Fayette, Shelby, Tipton. AR - Crittenden. MS - DeSoto, Marshall, Tate, Tunica

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 18,800 jobs from December 2011 to January 2012. There were seasonal decreases in administrative/support/ waste management (down 7,700 jobs), retail trade (down 4,300 jobs), leisure/hospitality and professional/scientific/technical services (both down 1,500 jobs), transportation/warehousing/utilities (down 1,000 jobs), local government and mining/logging/ construction (both down 900 jobs), educational/ health services (down 400 jobs), federal government (down 300 jobs), and financial activities (down 200 jobs). This was partially offset by a seasonal increase in durable goods manufacturing (up 300 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 11,500 jobs. During that time, goodsproducing jobs increased by 1,400, while serviceproviding jobs increased by 10,100.



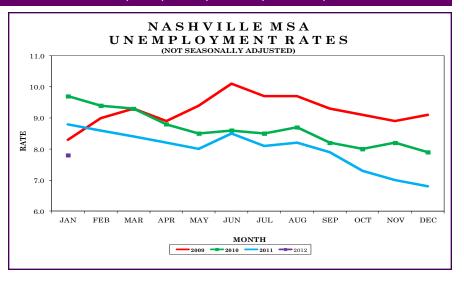
		Revised	Preliminary	Net	Change
Industry	January	December	January	Jan. 2011	Dec. 2011
	2011	2011	2012	Jan. 2012	Jan. 2012
Total Nonfarm	582.5	612.8	594.0	11.5	-18.8
Total Private	495.3	524.0	506.4	11.1	-17.6
Goods Producing	62.8	64.8	64.2	1.4	-0.6
Mining, Logging, & Construction	18.1	20.7	19.8	1.7	-0.9
Manufacturing	44.7	44.1	44.4	-0.3	0.3
Durable Goods Manufacturing	23.2	23.4	23.7	0.5	0.3
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	21.5	20.7	20.7	-0.8	0.0
Service Providing	519.7	548.0	529.8	10.1	-18.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	156.7	163.9	158.2	1.5	-5.7
Wholesale Trade	32.6	32.3	31.9	-0.7	-0.4
Retail Trade	62.4	67.8	63.5	1.1	-4.3
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	61.7	63.8	62.8	1.1	-1.0
Information	6.2	6.0	6.0	-0.2	0.0
Financial Activities	27.5	27.4	27.2	-0.3	-0.2
Professional & Business Services	76.6	89.6	80.4	3.8	-9.2
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	18.7	19.8	18.3	-0.4	-1.5
Management of Companies & Enterprises	5.4	5.6	5.6	0.2	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	52.5	64.2	56.5	4.0	-7.7
Educational & Health Services	80.2	85.3	84.9	4.7	-0.4
Leisure & Hospitality	62.3	64.1	62.6	0.3	-1.5
Other Services	23.0	22.9	22.9	-0.1	0.0
Government	87.2	88.8	87.6	0.4	-1.2
Federal Government	14.2	14.1	13.8	-0.4	-0.3
State Government	13.7	14.0	14.0	0.3	0.0
Local Government	59.3	60.7	59. 8	0.5	-0.9

Nashville MSA — Cannon, Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Hickman, Macon, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson, Wilson

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 13,700 jobs from December 2011 to January 2012. There were seasonal declines in administrative/support/waste management (down 4,500 jobs), retail trade (down 2,100 jobs), leisure/hospitality (down 2,000 jobs), transportation/ warehousing/utilities (down 1,500 jobs), state government (down 1,100 jobs), wholesale trade (down 800 jobs), local government (down 700 jobs), mining/logging/ construction (down 600 jobs), educational services (down 500 jobs), and durable goods manufacturing (down 400 jobs). This was partially offset by increases in financial activities (up 400 jobs), and health care/social assistance and professional/scientific/technical services (both up 200 jobs).

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During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 15,900 jobs. During that time, goodsproducing jobs increased by 5,000, while serviceproviding jobs increased by 10,900.



		Revised	Preliminary	Net	Change
Industry	January	December	January	Jan. 2011	Dec. 2011
	2011	2011	2012	Jan. 2012	Jan. 2012
Total Nonfarm	731.9	761.5	747.8	15.9	-13.7
Total Private	625.9	656.9	645.1	19.2	-11.8
Goods Producing	89.8	96.0	94.8	5.0	-1.2
Mining, Logging, & Construction	28.6	33.1	32.5	3.9	-0.6
Manufacturing	61.2	62.9	62.3	1.1	-0.6
Durable Goods Manufacturing	39.7	41.6	41.2	1.5	-0.4
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	21.5	21.3	21.1	-0.4	-0.2
Service Providing	642.1	665.5	653.0	10.9	-12.5
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	148.1	153.6	149.2	1.1	-4.4
Wholesale Trade	36.2	36.9	36.1	-0.1	-0.8
Retail Trade	83.1	86.2	84.1	1.0	-2.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	28.8	30.5	29.0	0.2	-1.5
Information	18.9	18.8	18.8	-0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	46.2	46.6	47.0	0.8	0.4
Professional & Business Services	99.3	110.5	106.2	6.9	-4.3
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	40.3	42.8	43.0	2.7	0.2
Management of Companies & Enterprises	12.1	12.8	12.8	0.7	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	46.9	54.9	50.4	3.5	-4.5
Educational & Health Services	119.6	120.8	120.5	0.9	-0.3
Educational Services	22.8	21.2	20.7	-2.1	-0.5
Health Care & Social Assistance	96.8	99.6	99.8	3.0	0.2
Leisure & Hospitality	73.3	77.5	75.5	2.2	-2.0
Other Services	30.7	33.1	33.1	2.4	0.0
Government	106.0	104.6	102.7	-3.3	-1.9
Federal Government	12.9	12.7	12.6	-0.3	-0.1
State Government	27.6	27.3	26.2	-1.4	-1.1
Local Government	65.5	64.6	63.9	-1.6	-0.7

Nonfarm Employment (Smaller MSAs)

	Clarksville, T	'N-KY MSA	Cleveland,	, TN MSA	Jackson,	ΓN MSA
	December 2011	January 2012	December 2011	January 2012	December 2011	January 2012
	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	84,600	83,200	38,600	37,700	58,800	57,600
Total Private	63,700	62,800	32,800	32,100	46,400	45,500
Goods Producing	13,200	13,100	9,500	9,300	11,300	11,100
Mining, Logging, & Construction	3,300	3,200	1,500	1,400	2,800	2,700
Manufacturing	9,900	9,900	8,000	7,900	8,500	8,400
Service Providing	71,400	70,100	29,100	28,400	47,500	46,500
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	15,400	14,900	7,500	7,200	11,900	11,700
Wholesale Trade	N.A.	N.A.	800	800	3,200	3,200
Retail Trade	10,800	10,800	4,600	4,400	7,200	7,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2,200	2,100	2,100	2,000	1,500	1500
Information	900	900	300	300	500	500
Financial Activities	2,700	2,700	1,400	1,400	1,600	1,600
Professional & Business Services	8,100	7,800	2,900	2,800	5,000	4,800
Educational & Health Services	11,000	10,800	5,500	5,500	9,000	8,900
Leisure & Hospitality	9,700	9,000	3,700	3,600	5,100	4,900
Other Services	2,700	2,700	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
Government	20,900	19,900	5,800	5,600	12,400	12,100
Federal Government	7,000	6,700	300	300	500	500
State Government	3,500	3,400	600	500	1,900	1,700
Local Government	10,400	9,800	4,900	4,800	10,000	9,900

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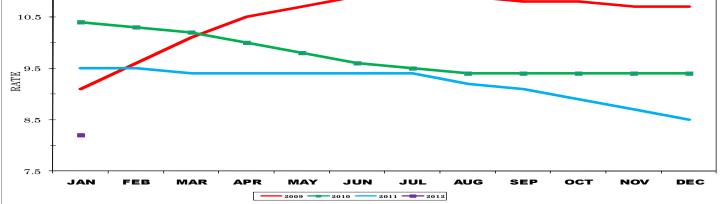
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	Johnson Cit	y, TN MSA	Kingsport/Bristo	l, TN-VA MSA	Morristown	, TN MSA
	December 2011	January 2012	December 2011	January 2012	December 2011	January 2012
	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	80,800	78,400	118,900	116,000	43,900	42,700
Total Private	62,200	61,100	103,900	101,300	36,500	35,700
Goods Producing	10,800	10,500	29,400	29,000	12,300	12,100
Mining, Logging, & Construction	2,800	2,600	7,700	7,400	2,000	1,900
Manufacturing	8,000	7,900	21,700	21,600	10,300	10,200
Service Providing	70,000	67,900	89,500	87,000	31,600	30,600
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	12,800	12,500	24,600	23,600	9,500	9,300
Wholesale Trade	2,000	2,000	5,000	4,800	1,600	1,600
Retail Trade	9,800	9,500	15,500	14,800	5,600	5,400
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1,000	1,000	4,100	4,000	2,300	2,300
Information	1,900	1,900	2,000	1,900	400	400
Financial Activities	3,600	3,600	3,600	3,600	1,100	1,100
Professional & Business Services	8,900	8,700	10,000	9,700	3,600	3,500
Educational & Health Services	14,000	13,900	19,300	19,100	5,400	5,300
Leisure & Hospitality	7,900	7,700	11,100	10,600	2,800	2,600
Other Services	2,300	2,300	3,900	3,800	1,400	1,400
Government	18,600	17,300	15,000	14,700	7,400	7,000
Federal Government	2,700	2,700	1,000	1,000	400	300
State Government	7,800	6,600	2,300	2,100	1,600	1,400
Local Government	8,100	8,000	11,700	11,600	5,400	5,300

Clarksville MSA is Montgomery County, Stewart County, Christian County, KY, & Trigg County, KY. Cleveland MSA is Bradley & Polk counties. Jackson MSA is Chester & Madison counties. Johnson City MSA is Carter, Unicoi, & Washington counties. Kingsport-Bristol MSA is Hawkins County, Sullivan County, Scott County, VA, Washington County, VA, & Bristol City, VA. Morristown MSA is Grainger, Hamblen, & Jefferson counties.

		All Urb	an Consun	ners		201	& Clerica	l Earne	rs
			Percent	Change				ent Chai	nge
Group J.S. City Average	1	ndex	Yearly	Monthly	Inc	lex	Yearly	Mc	onthly
All Items (1982-84=100)		226.665	2.9	0.4	22	3.216	3.	1	0
Food and beverages		232.559	4.2	0.6		2.052	4.		0
Housing		220.805	1.9	0.3	21	7.528	1.	9	(
Apparel		122.105	4.7	-1.1		1.896	5.		-1
Transportation Medical care		$210.799 \\ 408.056$	$\begin{array}{c} 5.0 \\ 3.6 \end{array}$	1.1 0.6		$1.599 \\ 0.459$	5. 3.		1
outh		100.050	0.0	0.0	1	0.400	5.		
All Items (1982-84=100)		220.497	3.2	0.5		8.571	3.		(
Food and beverages		130.898	4.4	0.6		9.955	4.		(
Housing Apparel		$205.535 \\ 130.075$	$2.1 \\ 3.6$	0.3 -2.3		$5.164 \\ 9.929$	2. 4.		-1
Transportation		210.995	5.9	1.5		1.008	6.		1
Medical care		387.581	3.4	0.2	39	3.258	3.	6	(
н	OURS AND		OF PRODUC	TION WORK	ERS				
	AVERA	GE WEEKLY E	ARNINGS	AVG. HOU	JRLY EA	RNINGS	AVEI	RAGE WE HOURS	EKLY
	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jar
	2011	2011	2012	2011	2011	2012	2011	2011	201
anufacturing	\$633.75	\$703.87	\$690.07	\$16.25	\$16.92	\$16.79	39.0	41.6	41.
Ourable Goods Manufacturing	\$661.22	\$759.38	\$740.59	\$17.13	\$17.91	\$17.76	38.6	42.4	41.
Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$595.66	\$614.98	\$609.12	\$15.08	\$15.26	\$15.19	39.5	40.3	40.
	ALL EN	IPLOYEE HO	OURS AND	EARNINGS			•		
	AVERA	GE WEEKLY F	ARNINGS	AVG. HOU	JRLY EA	RNINGS	AVEI	RAGE WE HOURS	EKLY
	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jan.	Jan.	Dec.	Jar
	2011	2011	2012	2011	2011	2012	2011	2011	201
otal Private	\$707.94	\$712.45	\$722.94	\$20.52	\$20.24	\$20.48	34.5	35.2	35.
oods Producing	\$886.50	\$867.33	\$852.39	\$22.33	\$20.95	\$20.79	39.7	41.4	41.
ining, Logging and Construction	\$737.45	\$810.68	\$777.57		\$20.84	\$20.68	35.1	38.9	37.
anufacturing	\$935.24	\$887.88	\$878.60	1	\$20.99	\$20.82	41.2	42.3	42.
rivate Service Providing	\$667.00	\$677.35	\$693.60	\$20.03	\$20.04	\$20.40	33.3	33.8	34.
rade, Transportation, and Utilities	\$649.44	\$635.80	\$640.32	\$18.77	\$18.27	\$18.56	34.6	34.8	34.
formation	\$918.10	\$855.71	\$896.24	\$24.68	\$23.19	\$23.71	37.2	36.9	37.
nancial Activities	\$862.58	\$870.74	\$905.34		\$23.47	\$23.70	37.7	37.1	38.
rofessional and Business Services	\$840.96	\$881.46	\$933.48		\$24.76	\$25.93	36.0	35.6	36.
ducation and Health Services	\$734.47	\$732.09	\$738.50		\$21.22	\$20.98	33.4	34.5	35.
eisure and Hospitality	\$293.72	\$316.65	\$316.76		\$12.04	\$12.09	24.6	26.3	26.
ther Services	\$547.08	\$620.71	\$622.71	\$16.99	\$18.64	\$18.87	32.2	33.3	33.
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