## The Labor Market

 ReportThe Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development

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Governor
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October 2008 Data

Special Points of Interest:

- The 2008 Holiday Season
- Tennessee Historical Civilian Labor Force Series, 1978 to Present
- County Unemployment Rates
- Civilian Labor Force Summary
- State Unemployment Insurance Activities

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## The Holiday Season Rings in the New Year

The holiday season is a time for gathering and celebrating with friends and family, gift-giving, reflection, and thanks. The U.S. Census Bureau gathered the following holiday-related facts and figures. This data is from 2007 unless noted.

## It's in the Mail

There were 20 billion pieces of mail the U.S. Postal Service delivered between Thanksgiving and Christmas last year. The busiest mailing day was December 17, as more than three times the average daily volume of cards and letters were mailed (more than 275 million versus 82 million).

## Shopping, Shopping, Shopping

Retail sales by the nation's department stores (including leased departments) reached $\$ 30.5$ billion in December 2007. This was a 42 percent jump from the previous month (when retail sales, many holi-day-related, registered $\$ 21.5$ billion). Other U.S. retailers with sizable jumps in sales between November and December 2007 were book stores (78 percent); clothing stores (37 percent); jewelry stores (137 percent); radio, TV, and other electronics stores (46 percent); and sporting goods stores (53 percent).

For those of you who hate holiday shopping and have taken that art to the Internet or
catalogs, there were $\$ 23$ billion of retail sales by electronic shopping and mailorder houses in December 2007 - the highest total for any month last year. There was also $\$ 39$ billion of retail ecommerce sales for the fourth quarter of 2007. This amount represented 3.6 percent of total retail sales during the period and exceeded ecommerce sales for all other quarters of the year. For those of you who couldn't find what you were looking for on the Internet, there were 16,230 electronic shopping and mailorder houses in business in 2006. These businesses, which employed 263,979 workers, are a popular source of gifts. Their sales: $\$ 191$ billion, of which 39.4 (Continued on next page)

## The 2008 Holiday Season

percent was attributable to ecommerce. California led the nation in the number of these establishments and employees, with 2,381 and 32,728 , respectively.

If you're not sure where to do your shopping, choices of retail establishments abound: In 2006, there were 152,021 clothing and clothing accessories stores; 9,969 department stores; 9,522 hobby, toy, and game shops; 31,813 gift, novelty, and souvenir shops; 23,270 sporting goods stores; 28,300 jewelry stores; and 10,989 book stores across the nation.

## Christmas Trees and

 DecorationsThere was $\$ 493.3$ million in sales by U.S. Christmas tree farmers, of which $\$ 114.3$ came from Oregon forests. Between January and August 2008, the United States imported $\$ 593.8$ million of Christmas tree ornaments from China. China was also the source of $\$ 66.2$ million in artificial Christmas trees shipped to the United States during this same period.

## They're Not Made at the North Pole

There were 96 establishments around the country that primarily manufactured dolls and stuffed toys in 2006. These establish-
ments employed 2,410 people. California led the nation with 16 locations. There were also 691 locations that primarily produced games, toys, and children's vehicles in 2006. These locations employed 13,665 workers. California led the nation with 118 establishments.

The value of all U.S. toy imports from China was $\$ 4.9$ billion between January and August 2008. This included stuffed toys (excluding dolls), puzzles, and electric trains. China was the leading country of origin for stuffed toys coming into this country, as well as for a number of other popular holiday gifts. These include roller skates ( $\$ 42$ million), sports footwear ( $\$ 136$ million), golf equipment (\$638 million), and basketballs ( $\$ 31$ million). China outpaced Indonesia as the leading supplier of ice skates ( $\$ 42$ million versus $\$ 10$ million), with Thailand ranking third ( $\$ 9$ million).

## Holiday Names

Some of the places whose names are associated with Christmas include North Pole, Alaska (population 2,183 in 2007); Santa Claus, Indiana (population 2,320); Santa Claus, Georgia (population 247); Noel, Mis-
souri (population 1,587); and - if you know about reindeer - the village of Rudolph, Wisconsin (population 419) and Dasher, Georgia (population 830). There is Snowflake, Arizona (population 5,343) and a dozen places named Holly, including Holly Springs, Mississippi, and Mount Holly, North Carolina.

## Hanukkah and Kwanzaa

Many candles are lit during Hanukkah and Kwanzaa celebrations. In 2002, there were $\$ 1.3$ billion candles shipped by American manufacturers. Potato latkes are traditionally eaten during Hanukkah. More than onehalf ( 52 percent) of the nation's spuds were produced in Idaho and Washington during 2007.

After the holiday season is over, more than 305 million people in this country will ring in the New Year drinking $\$ 475$ million of effervescent wines (including sparkling wines, such as champagne).


|  | Oct | Oct |  | Oct | Oct |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County | 2007 | 2008 | County | 2007 | 2008 |
| Anderson | 4.3 | 5.9 | Lauderdale | 7.3 | 14.5 |
| Bedford | 5.1 | 6.6 | Lawrence | 7.8 | 10.3 |
| Benton | 5.8 | 8.7 | Lewis | 7.8 | 10.7 |
| Bledsoe | 5.1 | 8.1 | Lincoln | 3.5 | 4.9 |
| Blount | 4.1 | 5.9 | Loudon | 3.9 | 5.5 |
| Bradley | 4.4 | 6.1 | Macon | 5.2 | 8.6 |
| Campbell | 5.3 | 8.3 | Madison | 4.7 | 6.7 |
| Cannon | 4.2 | 7.7 | Marion | 5.2 | 7.5 |
| Carroll | 6.1 | 9.2 | Marshall | 8.6 | 8.4 |
| Carter | 4.6 | 6.2 | Maury | 9.2 | 7.9 |
| Cheatham | 3.7 | 5.5 | McMinn | 6.3 | 8.5 |
| Chester | 5.5 | 6.8 | McNairy | 6.7 | 8.6 |
| Claiborne | 5.6 | 7.8 | Meigs | 6.3 | 8.9 |
| Clay | 8.2 | 10.6 | Monroe | 6.3 | 9.8 |
| Cocke | 5.5 | 8.5 | Montgomery | 4.5 | 6.1 |
| Coffee | 4.5 | 6.5 | Moore | 4.4 | 5.7 |
| Crockett | 5.9 | 8.4 | Morgan | 5.8 | 8.2 |
| Cumberland | 5.0 | 8.0 | Obion | 5.6 | 7.6 |
| Davidson | 3.9 | 5.5 | Overton | 7.3 | 9.3 |
| Decatur | 5.5 | 8.8 | Perry | 8.6 | 17.4 |
| DeKalb | 4.6 | 7.4 | Pickett | 7.8 | 12.0 |
| Dickson | 4.2 | 6.6 | Polk | 5.1 | 8.9 |
| Dyer | 5.1 | 9.6 | Putnam | 4.6 | 6.7 |
| Fayette | 7.8 | 8.3 | Rhea | 5.1 | 8.0 |
| Fentress | 5.9 | 10.9 | Roane | 4.3 | 6.1 |
| Franklin | 4.8 | 6.4 | Robertson | 4.1 | 6.2 |
| Gibson | 6.5 | 9.5 | Rutherford | 3.6 | 6.0 |
| Giles | 6.2 | 8.3 | Scott | 7.3 | 12.7 |
| Grainger | 5.0 | 8.2 | Sequatchie | 4.0 | 7.0 |
| Greene | 6.1 | 9.0 | Sevier | 3.9 | 6.0 |
| Grundy | 5.5 | 8.4 | Shelby | 5.0 | 7.1 |
| Hamblen | 4.8 | 7.5 | Smith | 4.8 | 9.9 |
| Hamilton | 4.1 | 6.1 | Stewart | 4.9 | 7.8 |
| Hancock | 5.3 | 9.7 | Sullivan | 4.1 | 5.4 |
| Hardeman | 7.3 | 8.4 | Sumner | 4.0 | 6.2 |
| Hardin | 5.3 | 7.5 | Tipton | 5.1 | 8.9 |
| Hawkins | 4.2 | 7.2 | Trousdale | 4.9 | 7.3 |
| Haywood | 7.4 | 11.2 | Unicoi | 4.9 | 7.1 |
| Henderson | 6.6 | 10.6 | Union | 4.6 | 6.0 |
| Henry | 6.1 | 9.2 | Van Buren | 5.6 | 8.5 |
| Hickman | 5.6 | 7.9 | Warren | 6.2 | 8.6 |
| Houston | 5.6 | 7.5 | Washington | 4.1 | 5.6 |
| Humphreys | 6.0 | 7.7 | Wayne | 6.8 | 9.6 |
| Jackson | 5.6 | 9.3 | Weakley | 7.0 | 8.3 |
| Jefferson | 4.7 | 6.8 | White | 5.8 | 9.8 |
| Johnson | 5.3 | 7.6 | Williamson | 4.3 | 4.7 |
| Knox | 3.5 | 5.0 | Wilson | 4.3 | 5.6 |
| Lake | 5.4 | 7.9 | *Data Not Seaso | ally Adju | sted |

Unemployment Rates 1978-2007



BENEFIT PROGRAMS

| STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM |  |  |  | FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLALMS | Oct. 2007 | Sept. 2008 | Oct. 2008 | FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES | Oct. 2007 | Sept. 2008 | Oct. 2008 |
| Initial Claims | 24,815 | 27,576 | 36,835 | Benefits Paid | \$264,128 | \$225,585 | \$184,013 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 164,505 | 235,751 | 207,792 | Benefit Weeks Claimed | 871 | 730 | 589 |
| Nonmonetary Determinations | 6,295 | 6,081 | 7,016 | Initial Claims | 161 | 65 | 96 |
| Appeals Decisions | 1,733 | 1,799 | 2,061 | Continued Weeks Claimed | 928 | 826 | 630 |
| Lower Authority | 1,442 | 1,521 | 1,758 | Appeals Decisions | 2 | 7 | 6 |
| Higher Authority | 291 | 278 | 303 |  |  |  |  |
| BENEFITS |  |  |  | FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL |  |  |  |
| Amount Paid | \$34,976,513 | \$48,310,905 | \$40,414,936 | Benefits Paid | \$370,722 | \$445,605 | \$415,882 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 164,572 | 220,507 | 201,243 | Benefit Weeks Claimed | 1,361 | 1,299 | 1,312 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Amount | \$227 | \$224 | \$223 | Initial Claims | 132 | 109 | 137 |
| First Payments | 10,269 | 14,650 | 15,594 | Continued Weeks Claimed | 1,339 | 1,398 | 1,297 |
| Final Payments | 6,742 | 5,926 | 5,320 | Appeals Decisions | 2 | 5 | 3 |
| Average Weeks Duration | 14 | 14 | 13 |  |  |  |  |
| Trust Fund Balance* | \$595,805,099 | \$549,181,904 | \$530,528,559 | *Trust Fund includes balance of \$93.76 | million of R | eed Act funds |  |

## CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED

MONTHEY CONTINUED
WEEKS CLAIMED


MONTH
$\square 2006 \quad \square 2007 \quad \square 2008$


## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE IN TENNESSEE

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 21,800 jobs from October 2007 to October 2008. During this period, there were seasonal decreases in professional/business services (down 6,500 jobs), which includes drops of 5,700 jobs in administrative/support/waste management and 1,300 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services; accommodation/food services (down 4,500 jobs), which includes a decline of 4,200 jobs in food services/drinking places; financial activities (down 2,600 jobs), which includes a decrease of 2,200 jobs in finance/insurance; arts/entertainment/ recreation (down 2,000 jobs); wood product manufacturing (down 1,800 jobs); transportation/warehousing (down 1,700 jobs), which includes a drop of 1,300 jobs in truck transportation; furniture/related product manufacturing (down 1,700 jobs); retail trade (down 1,500 jobs), which includes a decline of 1,000 jobs in gasoline stations; and state government (down 1,500 jobs). This was partially offset by increases in health care/social assistance (up 5,300 jobs), which includes an increase of 2,400 jobs in ambulatory health care and 2,300 in hospitals; and local government (up 3,600 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,000 jobs in local government educational services (up 1,900 jobs).

During this month, nonfarm employment decreased by 11,800 jobs. The largest seasonal declines were in leisure/hospitality (down 6,100 jobs), which includes drops of 3,300 jobs in arts/entertainment/ recreation and 2,800 jobs in food services/drinking places; mining/construction (down 2,000 jobs); administrative/support/waste management (down 1,700 jobs); and transportation/warehousing (down 1,200 jobs), which includes a drop of 900 jobs in truck transportation. This was partially offset by an increase in local government (up 3,000 jobs).

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for October 2008 was 7.0 percent, down 0.2 percent from the September rate. This is the 15 th consecutive month that the current rate is greater than or equal to the national average.

The United States' unemployment rate was 6.5 percent in October 2008. In October 2007, the national unemployment rate was 4.8 percent, and the state's unemployment rate was 5.0 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate decreased in 53 counties, increased in 27 counties, and remained the same in 15 counties. There were 10 counties with an unemployment rate of 10 percent or greater. Johnson County declined by 6.5 percent this month. The lowest rate occurred in Williamson County at 4.7 percent, down 0.3 percent from the previous month. The highest rate was Perry County's 17.4 percent, up from 16.7 percent in September 2008.

[^0]| CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October 2007 |  |  |  | September 2008 |  |  |  | October 2008 |  |  |  |
|  | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. <br> TENNESSEE | $\begin{array}{\|r} 153,306,000 \\ 3,052,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146,016,000 \\ 2,899,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,291,000 \\ 153,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 154,732,000 \\ 3,049,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145,255,000 \\ 2,830,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,477,000 \\ 218,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.1 \\ & 7.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 155,038,000 \\ 3,046,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144,958,000 \\ 2,834,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,080,00 \\ 212,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.5 \\ & 7.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. <br> TENNESSEE | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 153,516,000 \\ 3,061,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146,743,000 \\ 2,917,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,773,000 \\ 143,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 154,509,000 \\ 3,052,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145,310,000 \\ 2,841,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,199,000 \\ 211.300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & 6.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 155,012,000 \\ 3,061,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145,543,000 \\ 2,856,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,469,000 \\ 204,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.1 \\ & 6.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Metropolitan Statistical Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chattanooga | 266,030 | 254,970 | 11,060 | 4.2 | 265,330 | 249,440 | 15,890 | 6.0 | 266,430 | 250,540 | 15,900 | 6.0 |
| Clarksville | 109,640 | 104,040 | 5,590 | 5.1 | 110,240 | 102,100 | 8,140 | 7.4 | 109,030 | 101,750 | 7,290 | 6.7 |
| Cleveland | 55,010 | 52,520 | 2,490 | 4.5 | 55,070 | 51,300 | 3,770 | 6.8 | 55,500 | 51,890 | 3,610 | 6.5 |
| Jackson | 56,480 | 53,740 | 2,740 | 4.8 | 56,650 | 52,620 | 4,030 | 7.1 | 56,860 | 53,020 | 3,830 | 6.7 |
| Johnson City | 100,230 | 95,860 | 4,360 | 4.4 | 99,920 | 93,590 | 6,330 | 6.3 | 100,720 | 94,780 | 5,940 | 5.9 |
| Kingsport-Bristol | 145,350 | 138,530 | 6,820 | 4.7 | 146,070 | 137,460 | 8,600 | 5.9 | 146,670 | 138,360 | 8,310 | 5.7 |
| Knoxville | 361,110 | 347,650 | 13,470 | 3.7 | 359,200 | 339,040 | 20,170 | 5.6 | 360,380 | 341,190 | 19,190 | 5.3 |
| Memphis | 624,580 | 592,140 | 32,440 | 5.2 | 619,270 | 574,300 | 44,970 | 7.3 | 619,320 | 576,120 | 43,200 | 7.0 |
| Morristown | 64,830 | 61,720 | 3,100 | 4.8 | 64,210 | 59,440 | 4,770 | 7.4 | 64,660 | 59,910 | 4,750 | 7.3 |
| Nashville | 799,030 | 767,100 | 31,930 | 4.0 | 797,750 | 749,510 | 48,250 | 6.0 | 800,810 | 754,340 | 46,470 | 5.8 |
| Micropolitan Statistical Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brownsville | 9,590 | 8,890 | 710 | 7.4 | 9,920 | 8,800 | 1,110 | 11.2 | 9,850 | 8,750 | 1,100 | 11.2 |
| Cookeville | 50,590 | 47,930 | 2,660 | 5.3 | 49,910 | 46,080 | 3,830 | 7.7 | 49,870 | 46,120 | 3,750 | 7.5 |
| Crossville | 23,090 | 21,930 | 1,160 | 5.0 | 22,590 | 20,780 | 1,800 | 8.0 | 22,360 | 20,560 | 1,800 | 8.0 |
| Dyersburg | 17,340 | 16,450 | 890 | 5.1 | 16,760 | 15,360 | 1,400 | 8.3 | 16,940 | 15,320 | 1,620 | 9.6 |
| Greeneville | 31,130 | 29,230 | 1,900 | 6.1 | 31,320 | 28,390 | 2,940 | 9.4 | 31,240 | 28,450 | 2,800 | 9.0 |
| Humboldt | 20,790 | 19,430 | 1,350 | 6.5 | 21,210 | 19,030 | 2,180 | 10.3 | 21,150 | 19,140 | 2,010 | 9.5 |
| Lawrenceburg | 16,610 | 15,320 | 1,290 | 7.8 | 16,820 | 15,060 | 1,760 | 10.5 | 16,810 | 15,080 | 1,730 | 10.3 |
| Lewisburg | 13,000 | 11,870 | 1,120 | 8.6 | 13,040 | 11,910 | 1,130 | 8.7 | 12,970 | 11,880 | 1,090 | 8.4 |
| Martin | 15,610 | 14,530 | 1,090 | 7.0 | 15,700 | 14,180 | 1,520 | 9.7 | 15,500 | 14,220 | 1,290 | 8.3 |
| McMinnville | 17,460 | 16,380 | 1,090 | 6.2 | 17,600 | 16,040 | 1,560 | 8.9 | 17,550 | 16,040 | 1,510 | 8.6 |
| Paris | 13,990 | 13,130 | 860 | 6.1 | 13,850 | 12,470 | 1,390 | 10.0 | 13,710 | 12,450 | 1,260 | 9.2 |
| Shelbyville | 22,910 | 21,750 | 1,160 | 5.1 | 23,060 | 21,430 | 1,630 | 7.1 | 22,920 | 21,420 | 1,510 | 6.6 |
| Tullahoma | 49,380 | 47,100 | 2,280 | 4.6 | 49,080 | 45,830 | 3,250 | 6.6 | 49,010 | 45,890 | 3,120 | 6.4 |
| Union City | 18,270 | 17,200 | 1,060 | 5.8 | 18,230 | 16,810 | 1,430 | 7.8 | 18,160 | 16,780 | 1,380 | 7.6 |
| HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS |  |  |  |  |  | AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS |  |  |  | AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | p. | Oct. <br> 2008 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | Sep. 2008 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Oc} \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { t. } \\ & 08 \end{aligned}$ | Oct. $2007$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Sep. } & 0 \\ 2008 & 2 \end{array}$ | Oct. 2008 |
| Manufacturing |  | \$57 | .36 \$60 | 7.87 | \$582.42 | \$14.37 | \$14.79 | \$14. |  | 39.9 | 41.1 | 40.9 |
| Durable Goods | Manufacturing | g \$58 | .86 \$64 | . 14 | \$624.09 | \$14.72 | \$14.98 | \$14. |  | 39.8 | 42.8 | 43.4 |
| Nondurable Goo | ods Manufactur | uring \$56 | .60 \$58 | . 87 | \$557.51 | \$14.14 | \$14.66 | \$14. |  | 40.0 | 40.1 3 | 39.4 |
| **ALL EMPLOYEE HOURS AND EARNINGS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS |  |  |  |  |  | AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS |  |  |  | AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS |  |  |
|  |  | September 2007 |  |  | September 2008 | September 2007 | $\begin{array}{lr} \text { er } & \text { August } \\ 7 & 2008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } \\ 2008 \end{gathered}$ |  | September $2007$ | $\begin{array}{lr} \text { August } & \text { Sep } \\ 2008 & 2 \end{array}$ | September 2008 |
| Total Private |  | \$681.38 \$6 |  | \$687.44 | \$688.18 | $\$ 19.14$ | \$19.31 | \$19.44 |  | 35.6 | 35.6 | 35.4 |
| Goods Producing |  | \$781.64 \$7 |  | \$790.73 | \$791.62 | \$19.59 | \$19.67 | \$19.84 |  | 39.9 | 40.2 | 39.9 |
| Mining \& Construction |  | \$747.68 \$7 |  | \$729.22 | \$728.04 | \$19.27 | \$18.65 | \$18.91 |  | 38.8 | 39.1 | $38.5$ |
| Manufacturing |  | \$793.91 \$8 |  | \$813.62 | \$815.27 | \$19.70 | - \$20.04 | \$20.18 |  | 40.3 | 40.6 | $40.4$ |
| Private Srvc Provide |  | \$653.60 \$6 |  | \$658.56 | \$660.40 | \$19.00 | \$19.20 | \$19.31 |  | 34.4 | 34.3 | $34.2$ |
| Trade, Transportation, Util |  | Util \$63 | .45 \$65 | $\$ 658.56$ $\$ 650.83$ | \$653.94 | \$18.27 | \$18.81 | \$18.90 |  | 35.0 | 34.6 | $34.6$ |
| Information |  |  | .70 \$76 | \$760.55 | \$767.89 | \$21.40 | \$20.50 |  | . 81 | 35.5 | 37.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 34.6 \\ & 36.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Financial Activities |  | \$83 | .04 \$76 | \$766.50 | \$757.56 | \$21.36 | \$20.44 |  | . 53 | 39.0 | 37.5 | 36.9 |
| Professional and Busin |  |  | .77 \$86 | \$867.43 | \$863.87 | \$23.01 | \$23.07 |  | . 16 | 36.8 | 37.6 | 37.3 |
| Educational and Health |  | \$69 | .32 \$71 | \$710.31 | \$723.13 | \$20.27 | \$20.47 |  | . 72 | 34.5 | 34.7 | 34.9 |
| Leisure and Hospitality |  | \$31 | . 06 \$32 | \$324.05 | \$317.42 | \$11.73 | \$11.87 |  | . 80 | 27.2 | 27.3 | 26.9 |
| Other Serv | vices | \$58 | .13 \$60 | \$604.80 | \$589.55 | \$16.25 | \$17.28 | \$16 | . 99 | 35.7 | 35.0 | 34.7 |

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 600 jobs from September 2008 to October 2008. There were seasonal decreases in retail trade (down 300 jobs) and accommodation/food services (down 200 jobs). This was partially offset by an increase in professional/business services (up 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment decreased by 1,800 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs decreased by 1,000 , while service-providing jobs declined by 800.


## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

|  | October 2007 |  |  |  | September 2008 |  |  |  | October 2008 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate |
| Athens Micro | 24,860 | 23,280 | 1,580 | 6.3 | 24,830 | 22,660 | 2,170 | 8.7 | 24,970 | 22,850 | 2,120 | 8.5 |
| Chattanooga City | 77,380 | 73,950 | 3,420 | 4.4 | 76,440 | 71,610 | 4,830 | 6.3 | 77,170 | 72,250 | 4,920 | 6.4 |

## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { October } \\ 2007 \end{gathered}$ | Revised September 2008 | Preliminary October 2008 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 20 | t. 2008 |
|  |  |  |  | Oct. 2008 | Oct. 2008 |
| Total Nonfarm | 249.8 | 248.6 | 248.0 | -1.8 | -0.6 |
| Total Private | 214.4 | 213.4 | 212.8 | -1.6 | -0.6 |
| Goods Producing | 45.7 | 44.8 | 44.7 | -1.0 | -0.1 |
| Mining \& Construction | 11.2 | 10.9 | 11.0 | -0.2 | 0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 34.5 | 33.9 | 33.7 | -0.8 | -0.2 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 15.9 | 15.4 | 15.3 | -0.6 | -0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 18.6 | 18.5 | 18.4 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Service Providing | 204.1 | 203.8 | 203.3 | -0.8 | -0.5 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 56.5 | 56.5 | 56.1 | -0.4 | -0.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 26.8 | 26.8 | 26.5 | -0.3 | -0.3 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 6.9 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 21.0 | 21.0 | 20.9 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Information | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 18.6 | 18.6 | 18.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 25.7 | 24.5 | 24.7 | -1.0 | 0.2 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 29.8 | 30.4 | 30.3 | 0.5 | -0.1 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 23.3 | 23.7 | 23.5 | 0.2 | -0.2 |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 20.7 | 20.9 | 20.7 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| Other Services | 10.9 | 11.0 | 10.9 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Government | 35.4 | 35.2 | 35.2 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Federal Government | 6.3 | 5.9 | 5.9 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| State Government | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Local Government | 22.8 | 22.9 | 22.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 |



CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY


ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | October$2007$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Revised } \\ & \text { September } \\ & 2008 \end{aligned}$ | Preliminary October 2008 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Oct. 2008 | Oct. 2008 |
| Total Nonfarm | 339.8 | 339.8 | 338.7 | -1.1 | -1.1 |
| Total Private | 285.8 | 286.1 | 284.4 | -1.4 | -1.7 |
| Goods Producing | 56.2 | 54.8 | 54.4 | -1.8 | -0.4 |
| Mining \& Construction | 19.2 | 18.7 | 18.6 | -0.6 | -0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 37.0 | 36.1 | 35.8 | -1.2 | -0.3 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 28.2 | 27.3 | 27.1 | -1.1 | -0.2 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.7 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Service Providing | 283.6 | 285.0 | 284.3 | 0.7 | -0.7 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 73.1 | 72.9 | 72.5 | -0.6 | -0.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | 16.6 | 16.6 | 16.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 45.3 | 45.3 | 45.1 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| Food \& Beverage Stores | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 8.1 | 8.0 | 7.9 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 11.2 | 11.0 | 10.8 | -0.4 | -0.2 |
| Information | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Financial Activities | 17.5 | 17.3 | 17.4 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 40.6 | 40.8 | 40.5 | -0.1 | -0.3 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 20.3 | 20.6 | 20.3 | 0.0 | -0.3 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 42.0 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 1.0 | 0.1 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 36.2 | 37.1 | 36.3 | 0.1 | -0.8 |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 33.0 | 33.5 | 33.2 | 0.2 | -0.3 |
| Other Services | 14.4 | 14.6 | 14.5 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Government | 54.0 | 53.7 | 54.3 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Federal Government | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| State Government | 20.0 | 19.9 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Local Government | 28.8 | 28.5 | 29.1 | 0.3 | 0.6 |

Total nonfarm employment declined by 2,700 jobs from September 2008 to October 2008. There were seasonal decreases in accommodation/food services (down 800 jobs); professional/business services (down 600 jobs), which includes a drop of 500 jobs in administrative/support/waste management; retail trade (down 600 jobs); mining/construction (down 500 jobs); and durable goods manufacturing, wholesale trade, and financial activities (all down 300 jobs).

This was partially offset by increases in local government and state government (both up 300 jobs).

MEMPHISMSA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


| CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | October 2007 |  |  |  | September 2008 |  |  |  | October 2008 |  |  |  |
|  | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate |
| Bartlett City | 26,400 | 25,470 | 930 | 3.5 | 25,950 | 24,550 | 1,400 | 5.4 | 26,060 | 24,700 | 1,360 | 5.2 |
| Collierville City | 20,620 | 19,820 | 800 | 3.9 | 20,100 | 19,110 | 990 | 4.9 | 20,230 | 19,230 | 1,000 | 5.0 |
| GermantownCity | 20,310 | 19,630 | 670 | 3.3 | 19,910 | 18,920 | 990 | 5.0 | 19,940 | 19,040 | 900 | 4.5 |
| Memphis City | 316,160 | 298,420 | 17,740 | 5.6 | 313,530 | 287,640 | 25,890 | 8.3 | 314,330 | 289,440 | 24,880 | 7.9 |

## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | October 2007 | Revised September 2008 | Preliminary October 2008 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Oct. 2007 | Sept. 2008 |
|  |  |  |  | Oct. 2008 | Oct. 2008 |
| Total Nonfarm | 647.5 | 639.4 | 636.7 | -10.8 | -2.7 |
| Total Private | 556.4 | 549.1 | 545.8 | -10.6 | -3.3 |
| Goods Producing | 79.5 | 78.1 | 77.3 | -2.2 | -0.8 |
| Mining \& Construction | 27.1 | 26.2 | 25.7 | -1.4 | -0.5 |
| Manufacturing | 52.4 | 51.9 | 51.6 | -0.8 | -0.3 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 26.2 | 26.3 | 26.0 | -0.2 | -0.3 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 26.2 | 25.6 | 25.6 | -0.6 | 0.0 |
| Service Providing | 568.0 | 561.3 | 559.4 | -8.6 | -1.9 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 175.9 | 173.2 | 172.3 | -3.6 | -0.9 |
| Wholesale Trade | 37.6 | 36.9 | 36.6 | -1.0 | -0.3 |
| Retail Trade | 72.4 | 70.9 | 70.3 | -2.1 | -0.6 |
| Food \& Beverage Stores | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 13.9 | 13.5 | 13.4 | -0.5 | -0.1 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 65.9 | 65.4 | 65.4 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Information | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Financial Activities | 33.4 | 32.4 | 32.1 | -1.3 | -0.3 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 85.0 | 82.9 | 82.3 | -2.7 | -0.6 |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 19.4 | 19.2 | 19.1 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 60.0 | 58.1 | 57.6 | -2.4 | -0.5 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 78.2 | 78.1 | 78.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 68.1 | 69.0 | 69.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 72.7 | 72.0 | 71.2 | -1.5 | -0.8 |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 64.7 | 64.3 | 63.5 | -1.2 | -0.8 |
| Other Services | 24.4 | 25.2 | 25.1 | 0.7 | -0.1 |
| Government | 91.1 | 90.3 | 90.9 | -0.2 | 0.6 |
| Federal Government | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| State Government | 17.0 | 16.4 | 16.7 | -0.3 | 0.3 |
| Local Government | 59.4 | 59.1 | 59.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 |

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 2,200 jobs from September 2008 to October 2008. There were seasonal declines in professional/business services (down 1,700 jobs), which includes a drop of 1,200 jobs in administrative/support/waste management and 500 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services; leisure/hospitality (down 700 jobs), which includes a drop of 600 jobs in arts/ entertainment/recreation; durable goods manufacturing (down 700 jobs); mining/construction (down 500 jobs); food services/drinking places (down 400 jobs); educational services (down 300 jobs); and transportation/ warehousing/utilities (down 200 jobs).

This was partially offset by increases in retail trade (up 500 jobs), state government (up 400 jobs), and local government and accommodation (both up 300 jobs).

NASHVILLEMSA
UNEMPLOYMENTRRATES


## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

|  | October 2007 |  |  |  | September 2008 |  |  |  |  | October 2008 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate |
| Columbia Micro | 36,730 | 33,340 | 3,390 | 9.2 | 37,220 | 34,180 | 3,040 | 8.2 | 37,290 | 34,340 | 2,950 | 7.9 |
| Brentwood City | 17,500 | 16,880 | 620 | 3.5 | 17,350 | 16,500 | 850 | 4.9 | 17,370 | 16,600 | 770 | 4.4 |
| Columbia City | 15,090 | 13,840 | 1,240 | 8.2 | 15,450 | 14,190 | 1,260 | 8.1 | 15,510 | 14,260 | 1,250 | 8.1 |
| Franklin City | 32,480 | 30,880 | 1,590 | 4.9 | 32,020 | 30,170 | 1,850 | 5.8 | 32,170 | 30,370 | 1,800 | 5.6 |
| Gallatin City | 13,540 | 12,770 | 770 | 5.7 | 13,640 | 12,470 | 1,170 | 8.6 | 13,720 | 12,550 | 1,170 | 8.5 |
| Hendersonville | 26,380 | 25,410 | 970 | 3.7 | 26,330 | 24,830 | 1,500 | 5.7 | 26,480 | 24,990 | 1,490 | 5.6 |
| LaVergne City | 13,990 | 13,130 | 860 | 6.1 | 13,850 | 12,470 | 1,390 | 10.0 | 13,710 | 12,450 | 1,260 | 9.2 |
| Murfreesboro City | 52,160 | 49,970 | 2,190 | 4.2 | 52,890 | 48,830 | 4,060 | 7.7 | 52,990 | 49,140 | 3,850 | 7.3 |
| Nashville City | 318,250 | 305,870 | 12,390 | 3.9 | 317,420 | 298,850 | 18,570 | 5.8 | 318,280 | 300,780 | 17,500 | 5.5 |
| Smyrna City | 20,010 | 19,190 | 820 | 4.1 | 20,170 | 18,750 | 1,420 | 7.0 | 20,220 | 18,870 | 1,340 | 6.6 |

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | October$2007$ | Revised September 2008 | Preliminary October 2008 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Oct. 2007 | Sept. 2008 |
|  |  |  |  | Oct. 2008 | Oct. 2008 |
| Total Nonfarm | 767.4 | 767.4 | 765.2 | -2.2 | -2.2 |
| Total Private | 666.8 | 666.4 | 663.4 | -3.4 | -3.0 |
| Goods Producing | 121.2 | 115.8 | 114.5 | -6.7 | -1.3 |
| Mining \& Construction | 42.9 | 43.3 | 42.8 | -0.1 | -0.5 |
| Manufacturing | 78.3 | 72.5 | 71.7 | -6.6 | -0.8 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 53.3 | 48.6 | 47.9 | -5.4 | -0.7 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 25.0 | 23.9 | 23.8 | -1.2 | -0.1 |
| Service Providing | 646.2 | 651.6 | 650.7 | 4.5 | -0.9 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 155.5 | 156.1 | 156.5 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | 37.3 | 37.5 | 37.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 87.8 | 89.1 | 89.6 | 1.8 | 0.5 |
| Food \& Beverage Stores | 13.1 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 17.2 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 30.4 | 29.5 | 29.3 | -1.1 | -0.2 |
| Information | 19.6 | 19.7 | 19.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Financial Activities | 46.7 | 46.2 | 46.1 | -0.6 | -0.1 |
| Finance \& Insurance | 35.5 | 35.2 | 35.1 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| Real Estate, Rental, \& Leasing | 11.2 | 11.0 | 11.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 101.8 | 104.1 | 102.4 | 0.6 | -1.7 |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 36.5 | 38.0 | 37.5 | 1.0 | -0.5 |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 8.9 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 56.4 | 56.7 | 55.5 | -0.9 | -1.2 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 110.2 | 111.1 | 111.4 | 1.2 | 0.3 |
| Educational Services | 24.7 | 23.9 | 24.2 | -0.5 | 0.3 |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 85.5 | 87.2 | 87.2 | 1.7 | 0.0 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 81.3 | 83.1 | 82.4 | 1.1 | -0.7 |
| Arts, Entertainment, \& Recreation | 9.7 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 0.3 | -0.6 |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 71.6 | 72.5 | 72.4 | 0.8 | -0.1 |
| Accommodation | 12.8 | 12.5 | 12.8 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Food Services \& Drinking Places | 58.8 | 60.0 | 59.6 | 0.8 | -0.4 |
| Other Services | 30.5 | 30.3 | 30.3 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Government | 100.6 | 101.0 | 101.8 | 1.2 | 0.8 |
| Federal Government | 11.6 | 11.5 | 11.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| State Government | 29.3 | 28.2 | 28.6 | -0.7 | 0.4 |
| Local Government | 59.7 | 61.3 | 61.6 | 1.9 | 0.3 |



Total Nonfarm
Total Private
Goods Producing
Mining \& Construction
Manufacturing
Durable Goods Manufacturing
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing
Service Providing
Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities
Wholesale Trade
Retail Trade
General Merchandise Stores
Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities
Information
Financial Activities
Professional \& Business Services
Educational \& Health Services
Leisure \& Hospitality
Other Services
Government
Federal Government
State Government
Local Government

| Clarksville, TN-KY MSA |  | ***Cleveland, TN MSA |  | Jackson, TN MSA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| September 2008 <br> Revised | October 2008 <br> Prelim. | September 2008 <br> Revised | October 2008 <br> Prelim. | September 2008 <br> Revised | October 2008 <br> Prelim. |
| 85,200 | 84,900 | 41,500 | 41,800 | 62,600 | 62,400 |
| 66,700 | 66,300 | 36,000 | 36,200 | 49,800 | 49,600 |
| 16,200 | 16,000 | 10,300 | 10,300 | 14,100 | 14,100 |
| 3,300 | 3,300 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| 12,900 | 12,700 | 8,500 | 8,500 | 10,600 | 10,600 |
| 8,400 | 8,300 | 4,500 | 4,500 | 6,600 | 6,600 |
| 4,500 | 4,400 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| 69,000 | 68,900 | 31,200 | 31,500 | 48,500 | 48,300 |
| 16,100 | 16,100 | 7,900 | 7,900 | 13,000 | 12,900 |
| 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 2,800 | 2,700 |
| 11,600 | 11,600 | 4,900 | 4,900 | 7,700 | 7,700 |
| 3,300 | 3,300 | NA | NA | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| 2,500 | 2,500 | 1,200 | 1,200 | NA | NA |
| 1,100 | 1,100 | 300 | 300 | 700 | 700 |
| 2,700 | 2,700 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 1,700 | 1,700 |
| 8,300 | 8,300 | 3,300 | 3,700 | 4,300 | 4,300 |
| 9,800 | 9,800 | 5,800 | 5,800 | 8,500 | 8,600 |
| 9,200 | 9,000 | 4,300 | 4,100 | 5,300 | 5,100 |
| 3,300 | 3,300 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,200 | 2,200 |
| 18,500 | 18,600 | 5,500 | 5,600 | 12,800 | 12,800 |
| 5,700 | 5,700 | 300 | 300 | 500 | 500 |
| 3,400 | 3,500 | 500 | 600 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| 9,400 | 9,400 | 4,700 | 4,700 | 10,300 | 10,300 |

Total Nonfarm
Total Private
Goods Producing
Mining \& Construction
Manufacturing
Durable Goods Manufacturing
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing
Service Providing
Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities
Wholesale Trade
Retail Trade
General Merchandise Stores
Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities
Information
Financial Activities
Professional \& Business Services
Educational \& Health Services
Leisure \& Hospitality
Other Services
Government
Federal Government
State Government
Local Government

| Johnson City, TN MSA |  | Kingsport/Bristol, TN-VA MSA |  | ***Morristown, TN MSA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| September 2008 <br> Revised | October 2008 Prelim. | September 2008 <br> Revised | October 2008 Prelim. | September 2008 <br> Revised | October 2008 <br> Prelim. |
| 82,400 | 82,500 | 123,000 | 123,400 | 49,500 | 49,700 |
| 66,100 | 66,000 | 107,000 | 107,300 | 42,600 | 42,500 |
| 13,400 | 13,300 | 32,400 | 32,500 | 16,500 | 16,400 |
| 3,800 | 3,700 | 8,600 | 8,700 | 2,600 | 2,600 |
| 9,600 | 9,600 | 23,800 | 23,800 | 13,900 | 13,800 |
| NA | NA | 11,000 | 11,000 | 9,200 | 9,100 |
| NA | NA | 12,800 | 12,800 | NA | NA |
| 69,000 | 69,200 | 90,600 | 90,900 | 33,000 | 33,300 |
| 14,300 | 14,300 | 24,300 | 24,800 | 26,100 | 26,100 |
| 2,700 | 2,600 | 5,200 | 5,200 | 10,900 | 10,900 |
| 10,300 | 10,400 | 14,700 | 15,200 | 2,300 | 2,300 |
| NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| 1,300 | 1,300 | 4,400 | 4,400 | 2,800 | 2,800 |
| 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 700 | 700 |
| 5,100 | 5,100 | 4,300 | 4,300 | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| 6,800 | 6,800 | 8,100 | 8,000 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| 13,000 | 13,100 | 18,600 | 18,700 | 5,400 | 5,400 |
| 8,400 | 8,300 | 12,600 | 12,300 | 3,300 | 3,300 |
| 2,600 | 2,600 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 1,600 | 1,600 |
| 16,300 | 16,500 | 16,000 | 16,100 | 6,900 | 7,200 |
| 2,400 | 2,500 | 1,100 | 1,200 | 300 | 300 |
| 5,800 | 5,900 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 1,300 | 1,500 |
| 8,100 | 8,100 | 12,600 | 12,600 | 5,300 | 5,400 |

*** These metro areas are no longer supported by BLS. The Department of Labor and Workforce Development is funding and collecting data for these areas.

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.

Tennessee Department of Labor \& Workforce Development
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U.S. Consumer Price Index October 2008

| Group |  | Percent Change |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Index | Yearly | Monthly |
| U.S. City Average |  |  |  |
| All Items (1982-84=100) / All Urban Consumers | 216.573 | 3.7 | -1.0 |
| All Items (1982-84=100) / Wage Earners \& Clerical Workers | 212.182 | 3.8 | -1.3 |
| South |  |  |  |
| All Items (1982-84=100) / All Urban Consumers | 210.108 | 3.9 | -1.2 |
| All Items (1982-84=100) / Wage Earners \& Clerical Workers | 207.312 | 4.0 | -1.5 |

## TENNESSEEUNEMPLOYMENT RATES




[^0]:    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 12 th 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 is based on the 2007 benchmark.

