## The Labor Market

 ReportThe Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development

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Governor
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September 2008 Data

Special Points of Interest:

- Characteristics of Older Workers in Tennessee during 2004
- Tennessee Historical Civilian Labor Force Series, 1978 to Present
- County Unemployment Rates
- Civilian Labor Force Summary
- State Unemployment Insurance Activities

Inside This Issue: Chattanooga MSA

Knoxville MSA

## The Geographic Distribution and Characteristics of Older Workers in Tennessee

In 2004, older workers in Tennessee increased as a proportion of the state's labor force. National projections indicate that the population 65 and older will increase from about 1 in 8 people to 1 in 5 people by 2030 , so that older workers will likely compose an increasingly larger proportion of each state's workforce. This data comes from the Local Employment Dynamics (LED) program to show the geographic distribution and the economic dynamics among private sector workers 55 and older (also including some statistics on those aged 45 to 54 ). The Quarterly Workforce Indicators (QWI) that are used are updated continuously in three month intervals. The numbers in this report may differ from the most recent data on the Web site at http:// Lehd.did.census.gov.
"Older workers" are defined as those 55 and older. Information is displayed for all workers by age groups to facilitate comparisons among workers and provide in-
formation about the potential characteristics of future older workers. The characteristics and geographic distribution throughout Tennessee of three groups of older workers are shown: those who may be receiving pension income but who are working ( 65 and older) and two pre-retirement groups of workers (those aged 45 to 54 and aged 55 to 64 ) who may start collecting pensions and social security over the next two decades. The following are highlights from the detailed statistics.

## Age Composition of the Workforce

In the 95 Tennessee counties, only Moore County had greater than one-fifth of its total workforce over the age of 55 ( 25.0 percent). In Tennessee, 14.1 percent of all workers were older than 55 years old. The counties with the highest percentage of older workers were Moore County, Humphreys County (19.5 percent), Clay County (19.2 percent), and Crockett County (19.1 percent). Statewide, 3.0 percent of the workforce is greater
than 65 years old. The counties with the highest percentage of workers over 65 are Crockett County ( 5.9 percent), Lincoln County ( 5.4 percent), Sevier County ( 5.1 percent), and Macon County (5.0 percent). Only Crockett County had a high percentage of both over age 55 workers and over age 65 workers.

Ninety-four of Tennessee's 95 counties experienced an increase in their workforce greater than 55 years old from 2001 to 2004. The largest increase occurred in Macon County. Of the total workforce employed in metropolitan statistical areas, about 13.8 percent was 55 and older; in nonmetropolitan area workplaces, the proportion was 15.6 percent.

## Industries With the Most Older Workers

Statewide, among industry sectors that employed 100 or more workers 55 and older, Utilities (NAICS 22) had the highest proportion of workers in this age group. This sector did not have the highest percentage of (Continued on next page)

## Characteristics of Older Workers in Tennessee in 2004

## (Continued from Page 1)

 workers 55 and older in any individual county. In metropolitan statistical areas of the state, the industry sector that employed the largest percentage of workers 55 and older was Mining (NAICS $21)$, with 21.5 percent. In nonmetropolitan area workplaces in Tennessee, the industry sector that employed the largest percentage of workers 55 and older was Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (NAICS 71), with 24.3 percent.In metropolitan statistical areas of the state, the industry sector that employed the largest percentage of workers 65 and older was Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting (NAICS 11), with 6.0 percent. In nonmetropolitan area workplaces in Tennessee, the industry sector that employed the largest percentage of workers 65 and older was Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation (NAICS 71), with 9.8 percent.

## Industries Most Likely to Employ Older Workers in 2004

Of the workers in Tennessee who were 55 years old and older, 20.7 percent were employed in Manufacturing (NAICS 31-33), the highest proportion for that age group of any industry sector in the state. This industry was ranked number one in 69 of 95 counties. In the metropolitan areas, 17.0 percent were employed in Manufacturing, while in the nonmetropolitan areas, 34.7 percent were employed in manufacturing.

In Tennessee, on average, the workers 55 years old and older earned $\$ 3,593$ a month ( $\$ 43,116$ per year). Of industry sectors employing at least 100 workers 55 years old and older, the highest paying was Finance and Insurance (NAICS 52). Workers in that sector earned the most, on average, $\$ 5,259$ per month ( $\$ 63,108$ per year), while Accommodation
and Food Services (NAICS 72) workers earned the least, on average, $\$ 1,703$ per month ( $\$ 20,436$ per year).

Other high paying industries for older workers in Tennessee include Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services (average earnings of \$5,219 per month); Management of Companies and Enterprises (average earnings of \$5,063 per month); and Wholesale Trade (average earnings of $\$ 4,500$ per month).

## Percentage of Workers by Age in Metro and NonMetro Area Workplaces in Tennessee in 2004

| Workplace | Percentage of Workforce by Age Groups |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{4 5}$ to $\mathbf{5 4}$ | $\mathbf{5 5}$ to $\mathbf{6 4}$ | $\mathbf{6 5}$ to $\mathbf{9 9}$ | $\mathbf{5 5}$ to $\mathbf{9 9}$ |
| Tennessee | $21.3 \%$ | $11.2 \%$ | $3.0 \%$ | $14.1 \%$ |
| Chattanooga, TN-GA (TN part) | 21.3 | 11.5 | 3.0 | 14.5 |
| Clarksville, TN-KY (TN part) | 19.6 | 9.4 | 2.6 | 11.9 |
| Cleveland, TN | 21.2 | 11.6 | 3.0 | 14.6 |
| Jackson, TN | 21.6 | 10.7 | 2.9 | 13.6 |
| Johnson City, TN | 20.0 | 11.2 | 2.9 | 14.1 |
| Kingsport-Bristol-Bristol, TN-VA (TN part) | 24.3 | 12.2 | 2.8 | 15.0 |
| Knoxville, TN | 21.8 | 11.9 | 3.0 | 14.8 |
| Memphis, TN-MS-AR (TN part) | 21.5 | 10.6 | 2.9 | 13.6 |
| Morristow n, TN | 21.2 | 12.6 | 3.1 | 15.6 |
| Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro, TN | 20.6 | 10.2 | 2.8 | 13.0 |
| All metropolitan areas | 21.2 | 10.9 | 2.9 | 13.8 |
| All non-metropolitan area w orkplaces | 21.9 | 12.3 | 3.3 | 15.6 |

[^0]| MONTHLY DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year and Month | Total | Employment | Employed |  |  |  | Unemployed |  |
|  |  |  | Nonfarm Employment |  |  |  | Number | Rate(\%) |
|  |  |  | Total | **Manu- <br> facturing | **Trade | **Services |  |  |
| 1978 | 1,983.7 | 1,866.2 | 1,737.0 | 526.0 | 379.1 | 270.7 | 117.5 | 5.9 \% |
| 1979 | 2,040.5 | 1,918.5 | 1,777.3 | 524.7 | 388.7 | 285.4 | 122.0 | 6.0 |
| 1980 | 2,071.6 | 1,920.1 | 1,746.6 | 502.1 | 379.7 | 291.0 | 151.5 | 7.3 |
| 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 | 2,811.7 | 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 | 2,871.5 | 2,756.5 | 2,728.9 | 488.1 | 447.5 | 930.9 | 115.0 | 4.0 |
| 2001 | 2,863.5 | 2,728.5 | 2,688.3 | 454.2 | 446.6 | 921.5 | 135.0 | 4.7 |
| 2002 | 2,867.1 | 2,715.0 | 2,664.4 | 428.5 | 438.7 | 938.0 | 152.1 | 5.3 |
| 2003 | 2,896.1 | 2,731.4 | 2,667.5 | 414.1 | 440.8 | 950.3 | 164.8 | 5.7 |
| 2004 | 2,906.9 | 2,748.6 | 2,706.1 | 411.8 | 447.5 | 978.7 | 158.3 | 5.4 |
| 2005 | 2,938.9 | 2,775.6 | 2,743.1 | 408.8 | 454.6 | 1,005.6 | 163.3 | 5.6 |
| 2006 | 3,008.3 | 2,854.0 | 2,783.1 | 400.1 | 460.6 | 1,030.4 | 154.4 | 5.1 |
| 2007 | 3,036.7 | 2,893.7 | 2,796.6 | 380.9 | 463.7 | 1,051.8 | 143.0 | 4.7 |
| 2008 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 3,030.3 | 2,865.8 | 2,754.8 | 371.9 | 460.9 | 1,030.2 | 164.6 | 5.4 \% |
| February | 3,024.0 | 2,849.7 | 2,763.4 | 373.0 | 458.0 | 1,035.8 | 174.3 | 5.8 |
| March | 3,032.8 | 2,855.8 | 2,784.5 | 373.4 | 462.0 | 1,048.0 | 177.1 | 5.8 |
| April | 3,042.4 | 2,886.8 | 2,793.8 | 372.2 | 461.6 | 1,056.3 | 155.6 | 5.1 |
| May | 3,045.4 | 2,864.7 | 2,798.2 | 371.2 | 463.0 | 1,059.4 | 180.7 | 5.9 |
| June | 3,081.8 | 2,872.5 | 2,789.8 | 371.7 | 463.3 | 1,063.6 | 209.3 | 6.8 |
| July | 3,081.1 | 2,866.9 | 2,773.5 | 367.8 | 462.7 | 1,060.7 | 214.2 | 7.0 |
| August (r) | 3,050.0 | 2,848.0 | 2,791.3 | 370.5 | 464.4 | 1,060.2 | 202.0 | 6.6 |
| September (p) | 3,053.0 | 2,840.9 | 2,796.5 | 368.9 | 462.6 | 1,060.2 | 212.0 | 6.9 |
| October |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (r)=revised |  |  | **These industries not comparable to industry employment data before |  |  |  |  |  |
| (p)=preliminary |  |  | 1990 because of changes to NAICS coding system. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade $=$ Wholesale and Retail Trade |  |  | Services $=$ Professional/Business Services, Educational/Health Services, |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  |  |  |  | Sep | Sep |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| County | Sep | Sep |  |  | County | $\mathbf{2 0 0 7}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 0 8}$

Unemployment Rates 1978-2007



BENEFIT PROGRAMS

| STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM |  |  |  | FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLAIMS | Sept. 2007 | Aug. 2008 | Sept. 2008 | FORMER FEDERAL EM | pt. 2007 | g. 2008 | t. 2008 |
| Initial Claims | 16,134 | 25,655 | 27,576 | Benefits Paid | \$233,667 | \$206,529 | \$225,585 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 157,083 | 196,269 | 235,751 | Benefit Weeks Claimed | 699 | 706 | 730 |
| Nonmonetary Determinations | 5,885 | 6,438 | 6,081 | Initial Claims | 71 | 66 | 65 |
| Appeals Decisions | 1,565 | 1,872 | 1,799 | Continued Weeks Claimed | 788 | 744 | 826 |
| Lower Authority | 1,404 | 1,576 | 1,521 | Appeals Decisions | 6 | 12 | 7 |
| Higher Authority | 161 | 296 | 278 |  |  |  |  |
| BENEFITS |  |  |  | FORMER MILITARY |  |  |  |
| Amount Paid | \$32,376,133 | \$43,510,864 | \$48,310,905 | Benefits Paid | \$348,381 | \$351,015 | \$445,605 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 138,640 | 190,101 | 220,507 | Benefit Weeks Claimed | 1,141 | 1,091 | 1,299 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Amount | \$227 | \$219 | \$224 | Initial Claims | 116 | 105 | 109 |
| First Payments | 7,397 | 12,339 | 14,650 | Continued Weeks Claimed | 1,274 | 1,147 | 1,398 |
| Final Payments | 3,636 | 4,932 | 5,926 | Appeals Decisions | 5 | 4 | 5 |
| Average Weeks Duration | 14 | 14 | 14 |  |  |  |  |
| Trust Fund Balance* | \$592,897,795 | \$593,359,871 | \$549,181,904 | *Trust Fund includes bala | million of R | Act fund |  |

## CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED

MIONTTHLY CONTIINUED
WEEKS CIAIMED


[^1]

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT AND

 LABOR FORCE IN TENNESSEETotal nonfarm employment decreased by 24,000 jobs from September 2007 to September 2008. During this period, there were seasonal decreases in professional/business services (down 6,800 jobs), which includes drops of 5,600 jobs in administrative/support/waste management and 2,200 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services; accommodation/food services (down 4,300 jobs), which includes a decline of 3,900 jobs in food services/drinking places; financial activities (down 2,500 jobs), which includes a decrease of 1,900 jobs in finance/insurance; state government (down 2,200 jobs); transportation/warehousing (down 1,900 jobs), which includes a drop of 1,500 jobs in truck transportation; wood product manufacturing (down 1,800 jobs); furniture/related product manufacturing (down 1,700 jobs); retail trade (down 1,400 jobs), which includes a decline of 1,000 jobs in gasoline stations; and arts/entertainment/ recreation (down 1,400 jobs). This was partially offset by increases in health care/social assistance (up 5,100 jobs), which includes an increase of 2,700 jobs in hospitals and 1,800 in ambulatory health care; local government educational services (up 1,900 jobs); management of companies/enterprises and educational services (both up 1,000 jobs).

During this month, nonfarm employment increased by 5,200 jobs. The largest seasonal increases were in local government (up 9,000 jobs), state government educational services (up 4,300 jobs); educational/ health services (up 2,700 jobs), which includes an increase of 2,300 jobs in educational services; and professional/business services (up 2,400 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,900 jobs in administrative/ support/waste management. This was partially offset by declines in accommodation/food services (down 3,200 jobs), which includes drops of 1,800 jobs in accommodation and 1,400 jobs in food services/ drinking places; and arts/ entertainment/recreation and retail trade (both down 1,800 jobs).

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for September 2008 was 7.2 percent, up 0.6 percent from the August rate. After benchmark adjustments, this is the highest rate since 1987 and the 14th consecutive month that the current rate is greater than or equal to the national average.

The United States' unemployment rate was 6.1 percent in September 2008. In September 2007, the national unemployment rate was 4.7 percent, and the state's unemployment rate was 4.9 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate increased in 84 counties, decreased in seven counties, and remained the same in four counties. There were 14 counties with an unemployment rate of 10 percent or greater. The lowest rate occurred in Williamson County at 5.0 percent, up 0.3 percent from the previous month. The highest rate was Perry County's 16.8 percent, up from 16.2 percent in August 2008.

[^2]
## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

September 2007
August 2008
September 2008


Total nonfarm employment increased by 1,500 jobs from August 2008 to September 2008. There were seasonal increases in state government and educational/health services (both up 800 jobs), and local government (up 200 jobs). This was partially offset by declines in retail trade and leisure/hospitality (both down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment decreased by 500 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs decreased by 600, while service-providing jobs increased by 100.


## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

|  | September 2007 |  |  |  | August 2008 |  |  |  | September 2008 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate |
| Athens Micro | 24,680 | 23,400 | 1,280 | 5.2 | 24,710 | 22,610 | 2,100 | 8.5 | 24,790 | 22,620 | 2,170 | 8.7 |
| Chattanooga City | 76,690 | 73,280 | 3,400 | 4.4 | 76,290 | 71,500 | 4,790 | 6.3 | 76,350 | 71,510 | 4,840 | 6.3 |

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } \\ 2007 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Revised August 2008 | Preliminary September 2008 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Sept. 2007 | Aug. 2008 |
|  |  |  |  | Sept. 2008 | Sept. 2008 |
| Total Nonfarm | 248.9 | 246.9 | 248.4 | -0.5 | 1.5 |
| Total Private | 213.4 | 212.8 | 213.3 | -0.1 | 0.5 |
| Goods Producing | 45.4 | 44.8 | 44.8 | -0.6 | 0.0 |
| Mining \& Construction | 11.1 | 10.8 | 10.9 | -0.2 | 0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 34.3 | 34.0 | 33.9 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 15.8 | 15.5 | 15.4 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 18.5 | 18.5 | 18.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Service Providing | 203.5 | 202.1 | 203.6 | 0.1 | 1.5 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 55.8 | 56.7 | 56.4 | 0.6 | -0.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 26.3 | 27.0 | 26.8 | 0.5 | -0.2 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 6.7 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 20.9 | 21.0 | 20.9 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Information | 3.9 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Financial Activities | 18.7 | 18.6 | 18.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 25.5 | 24.4 | 24.5 | -1.0 | 0.1 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 29.6 | 29.6 | 30.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 23.5 | 23.9 | 23.7 | 0.2 | -0.2 |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 20.8 | 21.0 | 20.9 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Other Services | 11.0 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Government | 35.5 | 34.1 | 35.1 | -0.4 | 1.0 |
| Federal Government | 6.4 | 5.9 | 5.9 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| State Government | 6.2 | 5.5 | 6.3 | 0.1 | 0.8 |
| Local Government | 22.9 | 22.7 | 22.9 | 0.0 | 0.2 |



CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

|  | September 2007 |  |  |  | August 2008 |  |  |  | September 2008 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate |
| Harriman Micro | 26,820 | 25,690 | 1,130 | 4.2 | 26,900 | 25,310 | 1,590 | 5.9 | 26,810 | 25,150 | 1,660 | 6.2 |
| LaFollette Micro | 50,620 | 47,890 | 2,730 | 5.4 | 49,840 | 46,240 | 3,600 | 7.2 | 49,900 | 46,060 | 3,840 | 7.7 |
| Newport Micro | 16,630 | 15,670 | 960 | 5.8 | 16,670 | 15,440 | 1,230 | 7.4 | 16,620 | 15,330 | 1,290 | 7.8 |
| Sevierville Micro | 17,500 | 16,640 | 860 | 4.9 | 16,790 | 15,460 | 1,340 | 8.0 | 16,770 | 15,360 | 1,400 | 8.4 |
| Knoxville City | 96,370 | 91,550 | 4,820 | 5.0 | 96,860 | 89,680 | 7,180 | 7.4 | 96,980 | 89,490 | 7,490 | 7.7 |
| Maryville City | 26,820 | 25,690 | 1,130 | 4.2 | 26,900 | 25,310 | 1,590 | 5.9 | 26,810 | 25,150 | 1,660 | 6.2 |
| Oak Ridge City | 13,790 | 13,250 | 550 | 4.0 | 13,700 | 12,980 | 720 | 5.2 | 13,680 | 12,950 | 730 | 5.4 |

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { September } \\ 2007 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Revised } \\ \text { August } \\ 2008 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Preliminary September 2008 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Sept. 2007 | Aug. 2008 |
|  |  |  |  | Sept. 2008 | Sept. 2008 |
| Total Nonfarm | 340.8 | 339.0 | 339.8 | -1.0 | 0.8 |
| Total Private | 287.2 | 286.8 | 286.1 | -1.1 | -0.7 |
| Goods Producing | 56.2 | 55.3 | 54.8 | -1.4 | -0.5 |
| Mining \& Construction | 19.2 | 18.8 | 18.7 | -0.5 | -0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 37.0 | 36.5 | 36.1 | -0.9 | -0.4 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 28.2 | 27.6 | 27.3 | -0.9 | -0.3 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 8.8 | 8.9 | 8.8 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Service Providing | 284.6 | 283.7 | 285.0 | 0.4 | 1.3 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 73.5 | 73.0 | 72.9 | -0.6 | -0.1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 16.6 | 16.6 | 16.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 45.5 | 45.3 | 45.2 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| Food \& Beverage Stores | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 8.2 | 8.0 | 8.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 11.4 | 11.1 | 11.1 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Information | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Financial Activities | 17.5 | 17.4 | 17.3 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 40.8 | 40.6 | 40.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 20.6 | 20.5 | 20.5 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 42.0 | 42.8 | 42.9 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 37.0 | 37.3 | 37.1 | 0.1 | -0.2 |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 33.3 | 33.8 | 33.6 | 0.3 | -0.2 |
| Other Services | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Government | 53.6 | 52.2 | 53.7 | 0.1 | 1.5 |
| Federal Government | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| State Government | 19.9 | 18.5 | 19.9 | 0.0 | 1.4 |
| Local Government | 28.5 | 28.4 | 28.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 |

Total nonfarm employment increased by 1,300 jobs from August 2008 to September 2008. There were seasonal increases in local government (up 1,400 jobs), state government (up 1,300 jobs), and professional/business services (up 700 jobs), which includes an increase of 500 jobs in administrative/ support/waste management.

This was partially offset by declines in leisure/ hospitality (down 900 jobs), which includes a decline of 800 jobs in accommodation/food services; wholesale trade (down 400 jobs); and durable goods manufacturing, retail trade, other services, financial activities, and health care/social assistance (all down 200 jobs).

MEMPHIS MSA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

| CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | September 2007 |  |  |  | August 2008 |  |  |  | September 2008 |  |  |  |
|  | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate |
| Bartlett City | 26,350 | 25,350 | 1,000 | 3.8 | 25,930 | 24,590 | 1,340 | 5.2 | 25,950 | 24,540 | 1,410 | 5.4 |
| Collierville City | 20,480 | 19,730 | 750 | 3.7 | 20,100 | 19,140 | 960 | 4.8 | 20,090 | 19,100 | 990 | 4.9 |
| GermantownCity | 20,240 | 19,540 | 700 | 3.4 | 19,900 | 18,960 | 940 | 4.7 | 19,910 | 18,920 | 990 | 5.0 |
| Memphis City | 315,390 | 296,970 | 18,420 | 5.8 | 313,430 | 288,170 | 25,260 | 8.1 | 313,560 | 287,580 | 25,970 | 8.3 |

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | September 2007 | Revised August 2008 | Preliminary September 2008 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Sept. 2007 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Sept. 2008 | Sept. 2008 |
| Total Nonfarm | 647.7 | 638.1 | 639.4 | -8.3 | 1.3 |
| Total Private | 557.1 | 550.6 | 549.1 | -8.0 | -1.5 |
| Goods Producing | 79.6 | 78.4 | 78.1 | -1.5 | -0.3 |
| Mining \& Construction | 27.1 | 26.2 | 26.2 | -0.9 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing | 52.5 | 52.2 | 51.9 | -0.6 | -0.3 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 26.4 | 26.4 | 26.2 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 26.1 | 25.8 | 25.7 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| Service Providing | 568.1 | 559.7 | 561.3 | -6.8 | 1.6 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 176.0 | 173.9 | 173.3 | -2.7 | -0.6 |
| Wholesale Trade | 37.9 | 37.3 | 36.9 | -1.0 | -0.4 |
| Retail Trade | 72.4 | 71.2 | 71.0 | -1.4 | -0.2 |
| Food \& Beverage Stores | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 13.8 | 13.6 | 13.6 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 65.7 | 65.4 | 65.4 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Information | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 33.2 | 32.6 | 32.4 | -0.8 | -0.2 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 85.5 | 82.2 | 82.9 | -2.6 | 0.7 |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 19.5 | 19.0 | 19.1 | -0.4 | 0.1 |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 60.5 | 57.7 | 58.2 | -2.3 | 0.5 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 78.2 | 77.9 | 77.9 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 68.2 | 69.0 | 68.8 | 0.6 | -0.2 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 73.0 | 73.1 | 72.2 | -0.8 | -0.9 |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 64.9 | 65.3 | 64.5 | -0.4 | -0.8 |
| Other Services | 24.3 | 25.3 | 25.1 | 0.8 | -0.2 |
| Government | 90.6 | 87.5 | 90.3 | -0.3 | 2.8 |
| Federal Government | 14.6 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| State Government | 16.7 | 15.1 | 16.4 | -0.3 | 1.3 |
| Local Government | 59.3 | 57.7 | 59.1 | -0.2 | 1.4 |

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 1,900 jobs from August 2008 to September 2008. There were seasonal declines in accommodation/food services (down 800 jobs), which includes a drop of 400 jobs in both accommodation and food services/drinking places; state government (down 800 jobs); durable goods manufacturing (down 500 jobs); financial activities (down 400 jobs), which includes a decline of 200 jobs in both finance/insurance and real estate/rental/leasing; retail trade and arts/entertainment/recreation (both down 400 jobs); and mining/construction, other services, professional/scientific/technical services, and transportation/ warehousing/utilities (each down 200 jobs). This was partially offset by increases in local government (up 1,600 jobs) and educational services (up 500 jobs).

NASHVILLEMSA
UNEMPLOYMENTMRATES


CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

|  | September 2007 |  |  |  | August 2008 |  |  |  | September 2008 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate |
| Columbia Micro | 37,020 | 33,350 | 3,670 | 9.9 | 37,230 | 34,330 | 2,900 | 7.8 | 37,210 | 34,160 | 3,050 | 8.2 |
| Brentwood City | 17,480 | 16,840 | 640 | 3.6 | 17,400 | 16,600 | 800 | 4.6 | 17,350 | 16,500 | 850 | 4.9 |
| Columbia City | 15,230 | 13,850 | 1,380 | 9.1 | 15,470 | 14,250 | 1,220 | 7.9 | 15,450 | 14,180 | 1,260 | 8.2 |
| Franklin City | 32,450 | 30,810 | 1,640 | 5.1 | 32,130 | 30,360 | 1,770 | 5.5 | 32,040 | 30,180 | 1,860 | 5.8 |
| Gallatin City | 13,500 | 12,740 | 760 | 5.7 | 13,640 | 12,550 | 1,090 | 8.0 | 13,640 | 12,480 | 1,170 | 8.6 |
| Hendersonville | 26,280 | 25,350 | 940 | 3.6 | 26,410 | 24,980 | 1,430 | 5.4 | 26,340 | 24,830 | 1,510 | 5.7 |
| LaVergne City | 14,090 | 13,240 | 860 | 6.1 | 13,940 | 12,620 | 1,310 | 9.4 | 13,890 | 12,500 | 1,390 | 10.0 |
| Murfreesboro City | 52,210 | 49,850 | 2,360 | 4.5 | 52,900 | 49,120 | 3,780 | 7.1 | 52,910 | 48,830 | 4,080 | 7.7 |
| Nashville City | 317,630 | 305,130 | 12,500 | 3.9 | 318,410 | 300,670 | 17,740 | 5.6 | 317,540 | 298,890 | 18,650 | 5.9 |
| Smyrna City | 19,970 | 19,140 | 820 | 4.1 | 20,130 | 18,860 | 1,270 | 6.3 | 20,170 | 18,750 | 1,420 | 7.0 |

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | September$2007$ | Revised <br> August $2008$ | Preliminary <br> September 2008 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Sept. 2007 | Aug. 2008 |
|  |  |  |  | Sept. 2008 | Sept. 2008 |
| Total Nonfarm | 769.5 | 769.7 | 767.8 | -1.7 | -1.9 |
| Total Private | 669.0 | 669.5 | 666.8 | -2.2 | -2.7 |
| Goods Producing | 122.2 | 116.7 | 115.8 | -6.4 | -0.9 |
| Mining \& Construction | 43.3 | 43.5 | 43.3 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| Manufacturing | 78.9 | 73.2 | 72.5 | -6.4 | -0.7 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 53.8 | 49.1 | 48.6 | -5.2 | -0.5 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 25.1 | 24.1 | 23.9 | -1.2 | -0.2 |
| Service Providing | 647.3 | 653.0 | 652.0 | 4.7 | -1.0 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 155.0 | 156.6 | 156.1 | 1.1 | -0.5 |
| Wholesale Trade | 37.2 | 37.4 | 37.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 87.2 | 89.5 | 89.1 | 1.9 | -0.4 |
| Food \& Beverage Stores | 13.2 | 13.6 | 13.5 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 17.2 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 30.6 | 29.7 | 29.5 | -1.1 | -0.2 |
| Information | 19.5 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 46.7 | 46.6 | 46.2 | -0.5 | -0.4 |
| Finance \& Insurance | 35.5 | 35.4 | 35.2 | -0.3 | -0.2 |
| Real Estate, Rental, \& Leasing | 11.2 | 11.2 | 11.0 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 103.3 | 104.3 | 104.2 | 0.9 | -0.1 |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 37.0 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 1.1 | -0.2 |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 8.8 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 57.5 | 56.6 | 56.7 | -0.8 | 0.1 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 109.9 | 110.6 | 111.2 | 1.3 | 0.6 |
| Educational Services | 24.4 | 23.5 | 24.0 | -0.4 | 0.5 |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 85.5 | 87.1 | 87.2 | 1.7 | 0.1 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 81.9 | 84.5 | 83.3 | 1.4 | -1.2 |
| Arts, Entertainment, \& Recreation | 10.4 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 0.2 | -0.4 |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 71.5 | 73.5 | 72.7 | 1.2 | -0.8 |
| Accommodation | 12.4 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 0.3 | -0.4 |
| Food Services \& Drinking Places | 59.1 | 60.4 | 60.0 | 0.9 | -0.4 |
| Other Services | 30.5 | 30.4 | 30.2 | -0.3 | -0.2 |
| Government | 100.5 | 100.2 | 101.0 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| Federal Government | 11.5 | 11.5 | 11.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| State Government | 28.9 | 29.0 | 28.2 | -0.7 | -0.8 |
| Local Government | 60.1 | 59.7 | 61.3 | 1.2 | 1.6 |



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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| August 2008 Revised | September 2008 <br> Prelim. | August 2008 Revised | September 2008 Prelim. | August 2008 Revised | September 2008 <br> Prelim. |
| 84,900 | 85,600 | 41,200 | 41,500 | 62,600 | 62,600 |
| 66,700 | 67,000 | 35,800 | 35,900 | 49,900 | 49,900 |
| 16,300 | 16,100 | 10,300 | 10,300 | 14,200 | 14,100 |
| 3,400 | 3,300 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 3,600 | 3,500 |
| 12,900 | 12,800 | 8,500 | 8,500 | 10,600 | 10,600 |
| 8,400 | 8,300 | 4,500 | 4,500 | 6,600 | 6,600 |
| 4,500 | 4,500 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| 68,600 | 69,500 | 30,900 | 31,200 | 48,400 | 48,500 |
| 16,400 | 16,400 | 7,900 | 7,900 | 13,100 | 13,100 |
| 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 2,800 | 2,800 |
| 11,800 | 11,800 | 4,900 | 4,900 | 7,800 | 7,800 |
| 3,300 | 3,300 | NA | NA | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| 2,600 | 2,600 | 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 |
| 8,000 | 8,400 | 3,000 | 3,100 | 4,300 | 4,300 |
| 9,700 | 9,800 | 5,800 | 5,800 | 8,400 | 8,500 |
| 9,200 | 9,200 | 4,500 | 4,400 | 5,300 | 5,300 |
| 3,300 | 3,300 | 2,400 | 2,500 | 2,200 | 2,200 |
| 18,200 | 18,600 | 5,400 | 5,600 | 12,700 | 12,700 |
| 5,800 | 5,700 | 300 | 300 | 500 | 500 |
| 3,000 | 3,400 | 600 | 600 | 1,900 | 1,900 |
| 9,400 | 9,500 | 4,500 | 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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| August 2008 <br> Revised | September 2008 <br> Prelim. | August 2008 <br> Revised | September 2008 <br> Prelim. | August 2008 <br> Revised | September 2008 Prelim. |
| 81,200 | 82,200 | 123,300 | 122,800 | 49,600 | 49,600 |
| 66,200 | 65,900 | 107,100 | 106,800 | 42,900 | 42,700 |
| 13,500 | 13,300 | 32,500 | 32,300 | 16,700 | 16,500 |
| 3,900 | 3,700 | 8,700 | 8,600 | 2,700 | 2,600 |
| 9,600 | 9,600 | 23,800 | 23,700 | 14,000 | 13,900 |
| NA | NA | 10,900 | 10,900 | 9,300 | 9,200 |
| NA | NA | 12,900 | 12,800 | NA | NA |
| 67,700 | 68,900 | 90,800 | 90,500 | 32,900 | 33,100 |
| 14,200 | 14,300 | 24,400 | 24,300 | 26,200 | 26,200 |
| 2,700 | 2,700 | 5,200 | 5,200 | 11,000 | 11,000 |
| 10,200 | 10,300 | 14,800 | 14,700 | 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 | 4,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 |
| 7,000 | 6,700 | 8,200 | 8,100 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| 12,800 | 13,000 | 18,400 | 18,600 | 5,300 | 5,400 |
| 8,500 | 8,400 | 12,500 | 12,600 | 3,400 | 3,300 |
| 2,600 | 2,600 | 4,300 | 4,200 | 1,600 | 1,600 |
| 15,000 | 16,300 | 16,200 | 16,000 | 6,700 | 6,900 |
| 2,300 | 2,400 | 1,200 | 1,100 | 300 | 300 |
| 4,900 | 5,800 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 1,300 | 1,300 |
| 7,800 | 8,100 | 12,700 | 12,600 | 5,100 | 5,300 |

*** 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.

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U.S. Consumer Price Index September 2008

| Group |  | Percent Change |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Index | Yearly | Monthly |
| U.S. City Average |  |  |  |
| All Items (1982-84=100) / All Urban Consumers | 218.783 | 4.9 | -0.1 |
| All Items (1982-84=100) / Wage Earners \& Clerical Workers | 214.935 | 5.4 | -0.1 |
| South |  |  |  |
| All Items (1982-84=100) / All Urban Consumers | 212.650 | 5.4 | 0.1 |
| All Items (1982-84=100) / Wage Earners \& Clerical Workers | 210.572 | 5.9 | 0.1 |

## TENNESSEEUNEMPLOYMENT RATES




[^0]:    Note: Discrepanies may occur due to rounding.
    Source: U.S. Census Bureau and the state of Tennessee, Local Employment Dynamics Program, 2006.

[^1]:    $\square \square 2006 \square 2007 \quad \square 2008$

[^2]:    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 is based on the 2007 benchmark.

