

The Labor Market Report

The Tennessee Department of Labor & Workforce Development

Phil Bredesen,
Governor

James G. Neeley,
Commissioner

October 2006 Data

Special Points of Interest:

- The foreign-born population growth of the southeastern labor force
- Tennessee Historical Civilian Labor Force Series, 1976 to Present
- County Unemployment Rates
- Civilian Labor Force Summary
- State Unemployment Insurance Activities

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Foreign-Born Population Figures

*The following article and data are from **Supplement: The Foreign-Born Population** part of the "Tennessee Business and Economic Outlook." This publication was produced by the University of Tennessee Center for Business and Economic Research and is financed in part with state funding.*

Foreign-born population is an official designation given by the United States Census Bureau to people who currently live in this country but were not U.S. citizens at birth. The foreign-born population is locating increasingly to the southeast for a number of reasons, including the low cost of living and extensive job opportunities. Within the southeast, Tennessee had one of the highest rates of increase in the foreign-born population from 2000 to 2005. Only West Virginia saw its share of foreign-born population decrease during this time period. Although Tennessee had a relatively high rate of increase, only 3.8 percent of the Tennessee population was foreign-born in 2005, according to the *2005 American Community Survey*. Florida had the highest share of foreign-born people at 18.48 percent, up from 16.89 percent. Virginia was next at 9.87 percent,

up from 8.20 percent. West Virginia had the lowest share of foreign-born people at 1.09 percent, down from 1.13 percent.

The foreign-born population has had a significant impact on the labor force in both the U.S. and Tennessee. For the national economy, it is estimated that 12.7 percent of those in the labor force, or about 15.9 million people, were not native citizens in 2000. For Tennessee, that figure was much lower. It was around 3.5 percent, or 87,890 people.

Naturalized citizens in Tennessee have a greater likelihood of being in the labor force than any other population group shown (75.57 percent), including native United States citizens (74.17 percent). Undocumented individuals also have a labor force participation rate that exceeds that of native citizens born outside Tennessee (75.31 percent). There are significant differences in the labor force participation rates for males and females (see table on Page 2). For most categories of the male foreign-born population, labor force participation rates are higher than for native citizens. But for women, the situation is reversed. All foreign-born population categories show lower rates of labor force participation than that of native female citizens.

Important Terms

Listed below are important definitions that will help you understand the immigration issues.

Non-immigrants (temporary residents). Foreign-born residents admitted to the U.S. for a temporary or indefinite period but not permanent residents are classified as non-immigrants. Most have entered the country for a temporary period for work, as students, or because of political disruption or natural disasters.

Legal (or Lawful) Permanent Residents (LPRs). LPRs are foreign-born residents who have been legally admitted to live permanently in the U.S. through qualifying for immigrant visas abroad or adjustment to permanent resident status in the United States. LPRs are issued documentation commonly referred to as "green cards." Almost all LPRs are sponsored, i.e., brought to the U.S. by close family members or employers and are eligible to naturalize three to five years after receiving a green card.

Refugees and Asylees. Refugees are foreign-born people granted legal status in the U.S. due to a "well-founded fear" of persecution in their home countries.

Foreign-Born Population in the Labor Force

Size of the Tennessee Labor Force by Gender & Immigration Status, 2000

Final Citizenship Status	Total		Males		Females	
	Labor Force	Percent	Labor Force	Percent	Labor Force	Percent
Native U.S. Citizen	2,458,542	74.17	1,306,513	80.41	1,152,029	68.17
Naturalized U.S. Citizen	24,332	75.57	13,346	87.01	10,986	65.17
Legal Permanent Resident	22,859	71.07	13,365	82.71	9,494	59.32
Undocumented	26,745	75.31	20,387	86.62	6,358	53.08
Refugee	8,724	70.89	5,464	78.30	3,260	61.19
Non-Immigrant	5,230	66.16	3,426	80.07	1,804	49.75
Total	2,546,432	74.14	1,362,501	80.57	1,183,938	67.90

Source: U.S. Census Bureau and The Urban Institute

Share of Foreign-Born Population in the U.S. and Southeast States, 2000 and 2005

Area	Share of Population Foreign-Born		Percent Change 2000-05
	2000	2005	
United States	11.24	12.38	10.10
Alabama	2.01	2.72	35.42
Arkansas	2.77	3.75	35.27
Florida	16.89	18.48	9.44
Georgia	7.21	9.02	25.11
Kentucky	1.90	2.43	27.86
Louisiana	2.69	2.77	3.15
Mississippi	1.33	1.53	15.01
North Carolina	5.46	6.67	22.19
South Carolina	2.98	4.15	39.36
TENNESSEE	2.82	3.84	35.94
Virginia	8.20	9.87	20.41
West Virginia	1.13	1.09	-3.63

Source: U.S. Census Bureau

in three years, and some small categories qualify even sooner. LPRs must take a citizenship test and pass background checks before qualifying.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Effective with this publication, we are planning to terminate printing of this newsletter. The newsletter **WILL NOT** disappear. You may access it on our Web site at www.state.tn.us/labor-wfd/lmr.

We are doing this to increase efficiency, reduce printing/ mailing costs, and get the product to you faster. If you want an e-notification when the current edition is on the site, please provide us with your name, phone number, and e-mail address. Our complete contact information is on Page 12. If you have **ANY** problem with this change, please contact Wayne Meisels. We will work with you so you can receive a copy of this publication.

(Continued from Page 1) Status is granted before entry to the U.S. Asylees must meet the same criteria regarding fear of persecution. Unlike refugees, asylees usually arrive in the country without authorization (or overstay a valid visa), later claim asylum, and are granted legal status while in the U.S. After one year, refugees and asylees are generally eligible for permanent residency. Almost all "adjust" their status and become LPRs, although they retain certain rights—for instance, eligibility for major federal benefit programs by virtue of their designation as refugees or asylees.

Undocumented Immigrants. Undocumented immigrants are foreign-born people who do not possess a valid visa or other immigration document because they entered the U.S. clandestinely or "without inspection," stayed longer than their temporary visa permitted, or otherwise violated the terms under which they were admitted.

Naturalized Citizens. LPRs may become U.S. citizens through the naturalization process. Typically, they must be in the U.S. for five or more years to qualify for naturalization, although immigrants who marry citizens can qualify

Statewide

HISTORICAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY COUNTY*

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

MONTHLY DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Year and Month	Civilian Labor Force							Unemployed Number	Rate (%)
	Total	Employment	Employed						
			Total	Nonfarm Employment					
			**Manu- facturing	**Trade	**Services				
1976	1,860.8	1,745.6	1,575.4	486.1	339.5	240.5	115.2	6.2	
1977	1,939.0	1,816.7	1,648.1	507.5	357.2	254.5	122.3	6.3	
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	2,859.7	2,728.5	2,688.3	454.2	446.6	921.5	131.2	4.6	
2002	2,883.4	2,733.7	2,664.4	428.5	438.7	938.0	149.7	5.2	
2003	2,892.0	2,727.5	2,667.5	414.1	440.8	950.3	164.5	5.7	
2004	2,897.0	2,739.0	2,706.1	411.8	447.5	978.7	158.1	5.5	
2005	2,909.6	2,747.6	2,743.7	408.6	456.4	1,005.3	161.9	5.6	
2006									
January	2,896.7	2,732.2	2,716.8	403.7	457.2	990.5	164.5	5.7	
February	2,896.8	2,736.1	2,731.5	404.3	456.0	997.2	160.8	5.5	
March	2,916.5	2,759.1	2,753.3	405.3	459.7	1,007.5	157.5	5.4	
April	2,935.3	2,782.2	2,782.7	405.8	461.5	1,026.3	153.0	5.2	
May	2,951.9	2,805.3	2,788.8	406.0	463.3	1,029.6	146.6	5.0	
June	3,021.5	2,842.5	2,782.3	404.9	462.9	1,037.2	178.9	5.9	
July	3,031.7	2,849.6	2,763.7	400.5	463.0	1,035.0	182.1	6.0	
August	3,012.8	2,839.1	2,783.8	402.8	464.3	1,039.4	173.7	5.8	
September (r)	2,997.3	2,867.5	2,797.4	403.8	465.3	1,038.8	129.8	4.3	
October (p)	3,023.5	2,894.1	2,799.5	398.9	470.7	1,038.1	129.5	4.3	
November									
December									

(r)=revised

**These industries not comparable to industry employment data before

(p)=preliminary

1990 because of change to NAICS coding system.

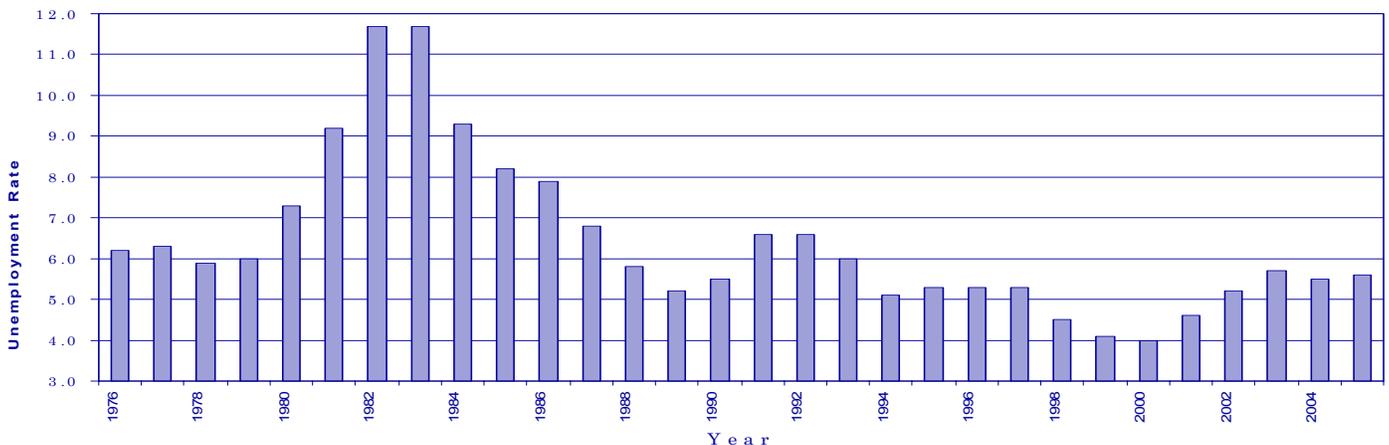
Trade = Wholesale and Retail Trade

Services = Professional/Business Services, Educational/Health Services, Leisure/Hospitality, and Other Services.

County	Oct	Oct	County	Oct	Oct
	2005	2006		2005	2006
Anderson	4.8	4.0	Lauderdale	8.5	7.0
Bedford	5.3	4.4	Lawrence	13.1	7.8
Benton	6.9	5.8	Lewis	8.3	5.7
Bledsoe	6.9	4.9	Lincoln	4.4	3.8
Blount	4.2	3.4	Loudon	4.3	3.8
Bradley	4.8	4.1	Macon	4.8	5.7
Campbell	5.6	5.0	Madison	5.2	4.6
Cannon	5.5	3.8	Marion	5.2	5.6
Carroll	6.5	5.2	Marshall	6.6	4.9
Carter	4.9	3.7	Maury	5.3	4.1
Cheatham	3.9	3.5	McMinn	5.4	4.7
Chester	5.2	4.5	McNairy	5.3	5.1
Claiborne	5.3	4.7	Meigs	6.8	5.4
Clay	12.7	8.3	Monroe	5.3	5.2
Cocke	6.6	5.6	Montgomery	4.4	4.5
Coffee	5.3	4.6	Moore	4.7	4.2
Crockett	6.7	5.3	Morgan	7.2	5.4
Cumberland	5.5	4.5	Obion	5.4	4.8
Davidson	4.4	3.7	Overton	5.1	6.1
Decatur	7.0	5.1	Perry	5.7	5.8
DeKalb	6.0	4.8	Pickett	6.4	6.8
Dickson	4.8	4.0	Polk	5.3	4.5
Dyer	5.7	4.8	Putnam	4.5	4.8
Fayette	5.6	7.1	Rhea	6.3	4.8
Fentress	6.4	6.8	Roane	5.4	4.5
Franklin	5.1	4.8	Robertson	4.2	3.5
Gibson	7.4	6.2	Rutherford	3.7	3.2
Giles	7.3	5.8	Scott	6.8	6.8
Grainger	5.0	5.1	Sequatchie	4.7	3.9
Greene	7.1	5.6	Sevier	4.3	3.4
Grundy	8.6	7.1	Shelby	5.7	4.9
Hamblen	5.9	4.6	Smith	4.6	4.3
Hamilton	4.5	3.7	Stewart	6.6	5.1
Hancock	7.4	5.8	Sullivan	4.3	3.7
Hardeman	7.6	7.2	Sumner	4.1	3.3
Hardin	6.4	5.2	Tipton	5.9	4.8
Hawkins	4.9	5.1	Trousdale	5.5	4.8
Haywood	8.4	7.9	Unicoi	5.3	4.5
Henderson	6.5	5.3	Union	5.5	3.9
Henry	6.8	5.8	Van Buren	8.4	6.9
Hickman	5.8	4.4	Warren	9.4	6.9
Houston	7.9	5.5	Washington	4.3	3.6
Humphreys	6.5	5.0	Wayne	12.6	7.7
Jackson	7.0	4.8	Weakley	6.7	5.6
Jefferson	5.1	4.2	White	10.4	7.4
Johnson	7.0	5.0	Williamson	3.2	2.6
Knox	3.9	3.1	Wilson	4.3	3.9
Lake	7.5	6.2			

*Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

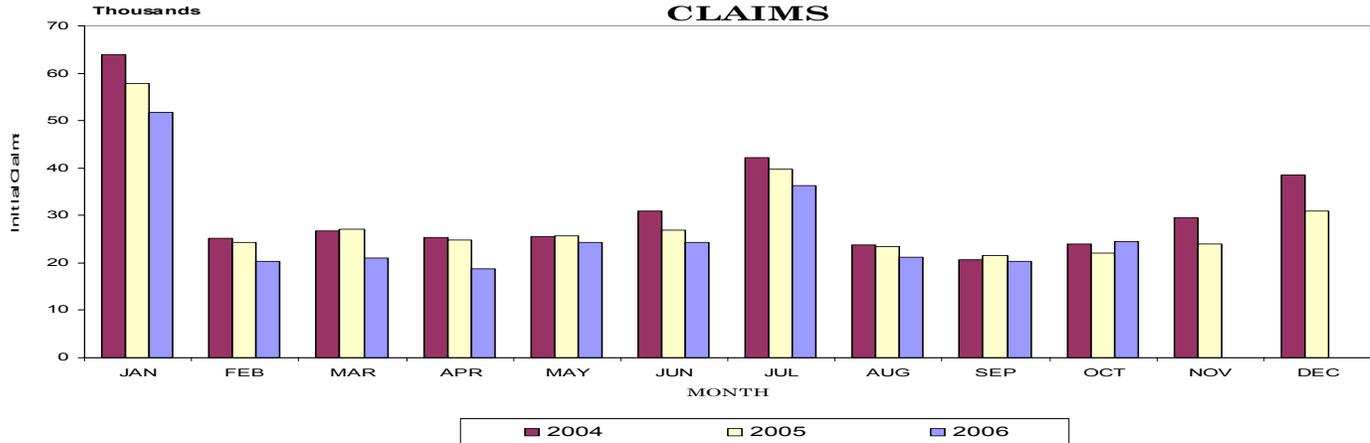
Unemployment Rates 1976-2005



Statewide

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

MONTHLY INITIAL CLAIMS



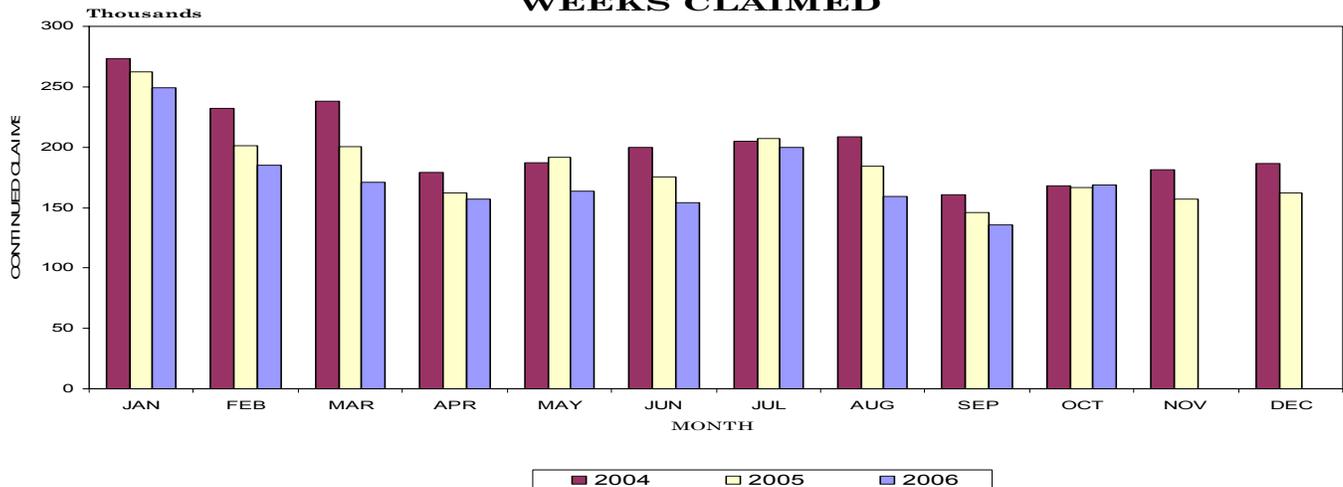
BENEFIT PROGRAMS

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM				FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS			
CLAIMS	Oct. 2005	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006	FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES	Oct. 2005	Sept. 2006	Oct. 2006
Initial Claims	22,043	20,304	24,431	Benefits Paid	\$410,040	\$239,576	\$284,827
Continued Weeks Claimed	166,541	135,339	169,122	Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,423	880	925
Nonmonetary Determinations	5,971	5,787	6,051	Initial Claims	208	90	128
Appeals Decisions	1,790	1,672	1,758	Continued Weeks Claimed	1,742	835	1,014
Lower Authority	1,532	1,424	1,423	Appeals Decisions	12	9	8
Higher Authority	258	248	335				
BENEFITS				FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL			
Amount Paid	\$32,936,786	\$27,050,726	\$32,980,135	Benefits Paid	\$553,884	\$415,143	\$507,048
Benefit Weeks Paid	147,361	130,605	152,628	Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,837	1,468	1,685
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	\$217	\$220	\$222	Initial Claims	145	137	147
First Payments	9,205	8,398	10,459	Continued Weeks Claimed	2,013	1,491	1,822
Final Payments	4,412	3,414	4,362	Appeals Decisions	7	4	4
Average Weeks Duration	14	14	14				
Trust Fund Balance*	\$662,097,903	\$679,162,417	\$669,901,715				

*Trust Fund includes a one-time deposit in March 2002 of \$162 million of Reed Act funds.

CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED

MONTHLY CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED



Statewide

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	Revised		Preliminary	Net Change	
	October 2005	September 2006	October 2006	Oct. 2005	Sep. 2006
Total Nonfarm	2,769.7	2,797.4	2,799.5	29.8	2.1
Total Private	2,350.2	2,377.8	2,376.5	26.3	-1.3
Goods-Producing	532.9	535.8	528.1	-4.8	-7.7
Natural Resources & Mining	4.1	4.4	4.2	0.1	-0.2
Construction	121.7	127.6	125.0	3.3	-2.6
Manufacturing	407.1	403.8	398.9	-8.2	-4.9
Durable Goods Manufacturing	253.0	251.1	249.6	-3.4	-1.5
Wood Product Manufacturing	17.6	17.8	17.7	0.1	-0.1
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	16.1	16.4	16.4	0.3	0.0
Primary Metal Manufacturing	11.9	11.7	11.6	-0.3	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	42.7	43.8	43.6	0.9	-0.2
Machinery Manufacturing	33.1	32.6	32.0	-1.1	-0.6
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	10.1	9.0	8.8	-1.3	-0.2
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	23.1	22.7	22.7	-0.4	0.0
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	64.0	62.8	62.7	-1.3	-0.1
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	37.7	37.2	37.2	-0.5	0.0
Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	19.2	19.1	19.0	-0.2	-0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	15.2	15.2	15.1	-0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	154.1	152.7	149.3	-4.8	-3.4
Food Manufacturing	34.6	34.9	34.7	0.1	-0.2
Animal Slaughtering & Processing	11.2	11.8	11.6	0.4	-0.2
Bakeries & Tortilla Manufacturing	7.9	8.1	8.1	0.2	0.0
Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	5.3	4.9	4.7	-0.6	-0.2
Textile Mills	5.4	5.2	5.0	-0.4	-0.2
Textile Product Mills	4.1	4.0	4.1	0.0	0.1
Apparel Manufacturing	8.1	7.2	7.2	-0.9	0.0
Paper Manufacturing	19.1	19.8	19.6	0.5	-0.2
Printing & Related Support Activities	19.0	18.4	18.3	-0.7	-0.1
Chemical Manufacturing	26.9	26.3	26.3	-0.6	0.0
Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	29.5	29.5	27.4	-2.1	-2.1
Plastics Product Manufacturing	15.2	15.5	15.4	0.2	-0.1
Rubber Product Manufacturing	14.3	14.0	12.0	-2.3	-2.0
Service-Providing	2,236.8	2,261.6	2,271.4	34.6	9.8
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	605.7	609.1	615.7	10.0	6.6
Wholesale Trade	131.7	133.0	133.5	1.8	0.5
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	67.9	68.9	69.2	1.3	0.3
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	47.1	47.0	47.1	0.0	0.1
Wholesale Electronic Markets	16.7	17.1	17.2	0.5	0.1
Retail Trade	330.4	332.3	337.2	6.8	4.9
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	44.1	45.4	45.4	1.3	0.0
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	10.0	10.2	10.2	0.2	0.0
Building Material, Garden Equipment, & Supplies	26.8	28.4	28.2	1.4	-0.2
Food & Beverage Stores	45.4	43.9	43.9	-1.5	0.0
Health & Personal Care Stores	22.3	23.2	23.6	1.3	0.4
Gasoline Stations	24.4	24.5	24.2	-0.2	-0.3
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	31.6	30.6	32.5	0.9	1.9
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	12.7	12.7	12.8	0.1	0.1
General Merchandise Stores	73.2	74.4	76.4	3.2	2.0
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	19.3	19.4	19.5	0.2	0.1
Nonstore Retailers	11.4	10.7	11.3	-0.1	0.6
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	143.6	143.8	145.0	1.4	1.2
Utilities	3.5	3.6	3.6	0.1	0.0
Transportation & Warehousing	140.1	140.2	141.4	1.3	1.2
Truck Transportation	63.0	64.3	64.1	1.1	-0.2
Information	49.1	49.3	49.4	0.3	0.1
Publishing Industries (except internet)	14.1	14.3	14.1	0.0	-0.2
Telecommunications	15.3	15.2	15.7	0.4	0.5
Financial Activities	144.3	144.8	145.2	0.9	0.4
Finance & Insurance	107.8	107.7	108.0	0.2	0.3
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	36.5	37.1	37.2	0.7	0.1
Professional & Business Services	319.2	317.0	322.1	2.9	5.1
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	102.8	105.8	105.8	3.0	0.0
Management of Companies & Enterprises	23.1	24.3	24.2	1.1	-0.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	193.3	186.9	192.1	-1.2	5.2
Educational & Health Services	333.1	340.3	340.5	7.4	0.2
Educational Services	45.7	46.8	46.9	1.2	0.1
Health Care & Social Assistance	287.4	293.5	293.6	6.2	0.1
Ambulatory Health Care Services	106.7	109.4	109.5	2.8	0.1
Hospitals	89.4	91.7	91.6	2.2	-0.1
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	51.4	51.7	52.0	0.6	0.3
Social Assistance	39.9	40.7	40.5	0.6	-0.2
Leisure & Hospitality	264.3	278.6	273.0	8.7	-5.6
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	29.4	34.4	31.1	1.7	-3.3
Accommodation & Food Services	234.9	244.2	241.9	7.0	-2.3
Accommodation	34.8	36.7	35.9	1.1	-0.8
Food Services & Drinking Places	200.1	207.5	206.0	5.9	-1.5
Other Services	101.6	102.9	102.5	0.9	-0.4
Repair & Maintenance	21.9	22.5	22.3	0.4	-0.2
Personal & Laundry Services	24.3	24.4	24.0	-0.3	-0.4
Government	419.5	419.6	423.0	3.5	3.4
Federal Government	48.6	48.7	48.1	-0.5	-0.6
State Government	98.6	99.3	99.6	1.0	0.3
State Government Educational Services	50.3	49.5	50.1	-0.2	0.6
Local Government	272.3	271.6	275.3	3.0	3.7
Local Government Educational Services	140.4	137.2	141.6	1.2	4.4

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

Industry	Oct. 2005	Sep. 2006	Oct. 2006
Manufacturing	\$565.25	\$574.08	\$547.86
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$552.38	\$544.31	\$530.98
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	\$598.30	\$592.90	\$571.44
Machinery Manufacturing	\$556.00	\$524.26	\$473.96
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$586.85	\$624.14	\$575.25
Food Manufacturing	\$490.96	\$498.00	\$495.50

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

Industry	Oct. 2005	Sep. 2006	Oct. 2006
Manufacturing	39.5	40.4	38.8
Durable Goods Manufacturing	38.9	39.3	38.2
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	38.7	39.5	38.3
Machinery Manufacturing	40.0	38.1	34.0
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	40.5	42.2	39.7
Food Manufacturing	38.0	37.5	37.2

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

Industry	Oct. 2005	Sep. 2006	Oct. 2006
Manufacturing	\$14.31	\$14.21	\$14.12
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$14.20	\$13.85	\$13.90
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	\$15.46	\$15.01	\$14.92
Machinery Manufacturing	\$13.90	\$13.76	\$13.94
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$14.49	\$14.79	\$14.49
Food Manufacturing	\$12.92	\$13.28	\$13.32

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE IN TENNESSEE

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for October was 4.5 percent, down 0.1 percent from the September rate. After a one-month hiatus, the current rate is greater than or equal to the national average.

The United States' unemployment rate was 4.4 percent in October 2006. In October 2005, the national unemployment rate was 4.9 percent, and the state's unemployment rate was 5.6 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate increased in 38 counties, decreased in 41 counties, and remained the same in 16 counties. The lowest rate occurred in Williamson County at 2.6 percent, unchanged from the previous month. The highest rate was Clay County's 8.3 percent, up from 8.0 percent in September 2006.

(Continued on Page 6)

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

October 2005					September 2006				Preliminary October 2006			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	150,043,000	142,625,000	7,418,000	4.9	151,799,000	144,850,000	6,949,000	4.6	151,998,000	145,287,000	6,711,000	4.4
TENNESSEE	2,917,000	2,753,000	164,000	5.6	2,991,300	2,853,400	137,800	4.6	3,005,700	2,869,300	136,300	4.5
Not Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	150,304,000	143,340,000	6,964,000	4.6	151,635,000	145,010,000	6,625,000	4.4	152,397,000	146,125,000	6,272,000	4.1
TENNESSEE	2,944,500	2,794,500	150,000	5.1	2,997,300	2,867,500	129,800	4.3	3,023,500	2,894,100	129,500	4.3
Metropolitan Statistical Areas												
Chattanooga	253,210	241,960	11,250	4.4	257,280	247,510	9,780	3.8	259,350	249,050	10,300	4.0
Clarksville	106,280	99,020	7,260	6.8	106,030	101,000	5,020	4.7	107,830	102,700	5,120	4.8
Cleveland	54,070	51,430	2,640	4.9	55,080	52,810	2,270	4.1	55,500	53,190	2,310	4.2
Jackson	54,640	51,780	2,870	5.2	55,860	53,350	2,510	4.5	56,140	53,570	2,570	4.6
Johnson City	96,490	92,060	4,430	4.6	98,760	95,100	3,660	3.7	100,290	96,580	3,720	3.7
Kingsport-Bristol	140,870	134,270	6,590	4.7	142,350	136,600	5,750	4.0	143,060	137,240	5,820	4.1
Knoxville	343,840	329,600	14,240	4.1	351,650	340,360	11,290	3.2	353,940	342,270	11,670	3.3
Memphis	604,750	570,950	33,800	5.6	613,160	581,050	32,110	5.2	617,620	586,490	31,130	5.0
Morristown	63,870	60,360	3,510	5.5	64,340	61,350	2,990	4.6	65,020	62,050	2,970	4.6
Nashville	758,940	727,220	31,720	4.2	779,270	752,140	27,130	3.5	790,500	762,620	27,880	3.5
Micropolitan Statistical Areas												
Athens	23,790	22,500	1,290	5.4	24,410	23,190	1,220	5.0	24,610	23,440	1,170	4.7
Brownsville	9,060	8,300	760	8.4	9,040	8,240	800	8.9	9,080	8,360	720	7.9
Columbia	35,990	34,070	1,920	5.3	35,980	34,450	1,530	4.3	36,160	34,670	1,500	4.1
Cookeville	49,340	46,920	2,420	4.9	49,370	46,850	2,520	5.1	50,050	47,530	2,520	5.0
Crossville	22,390	21,170	1,230	5.5	22,550	21,540	1,010	4.5	22,610	21,600	1,020	4.5
Dyersburg	17,310	16,320	980	5.7	17,430	16,610	820	4.7	17,500	16,660	840	4.8
Greeneville	32,520	30,220	2,300	7.1	32,950	30,930	2,020	6.1	32,070	30,270	1,800	5.6
Harriman	25,810	24,400	1,400	5.4	26,100	24,890	1,220	4.7	26,160	24,990	1,170	4.5
Humboldt	20,540	19,010	1,530	7.4	20,750	19,490	1,270	6.1	20,820	19,520	1,300	6.2
LaFollette	17,190	16,220	970	5.6	17,370	16,480	890	5.1	17,520	16,640	880	5.0
Lawrenceburg	16,900	14,690	2,210	13.1	16,870	15,420	1,450	8.6	16,840	15,520	1,320	7.8
Lewisburg	12,580	11,750	830	6.6	12,620	12,010	610	4.8	12,760	12,130	630	4.9
Martin	15,640	14,590	1,050	6.7	15,930	14,880	1,050	6.6	16,110	15,210	900	5.6
McMinnville	18,000	16,320	1,680	9.4	17,570	16,270	1,300	7.4	17,540	16,330	1,210	6.9
Newport	15,970	14,920	1,050	6.6	15,920	14,990	930	5.9	16,040	15,130	900	5.6
Paris	13,890	12,950	940	6.8	13,750	12,950	800	5.8	13,760	12,960	790	5.8
Sevierville	45,280	43,340	1,950	4.3	46,360	44,760	1,600	3.5	47,010	45,400	1,610	3.4
Shelbyville	21,690	20,530	1,160	5.3	21,940	20,940	1,000	4.6	22,120	21,150	960	4.4
Tullahoma	49,240	46,700	2,540	5.2	49,320	47,130	2,200	4.5	49,820	47,500	2,320	4.7
Union City	18,360	17,280	1,070	5.8	18,540	17,600	940	5.1	18,700	17,770	930	5.0

(Continued from Page 5) Total nonfarm employment increased by 29,800 jobs from October 2005 to October 2006. During this period, there were increases in accommodation/food services (up 7,000 jobs), which includes an increase of 5,900 jobs in food services/drinking places and 1,100 jobs in accommodation; retail trade (up 6,800 jobs), which includes an increase of 3,200 jobs in general merchandise stores, 1,400 jobs in building material/garden equipment/supplies, and 1,300 jobs in both health/personal care stores and motor vehicle parts dealers; health care/social assistance (up 6,200 jobs), which

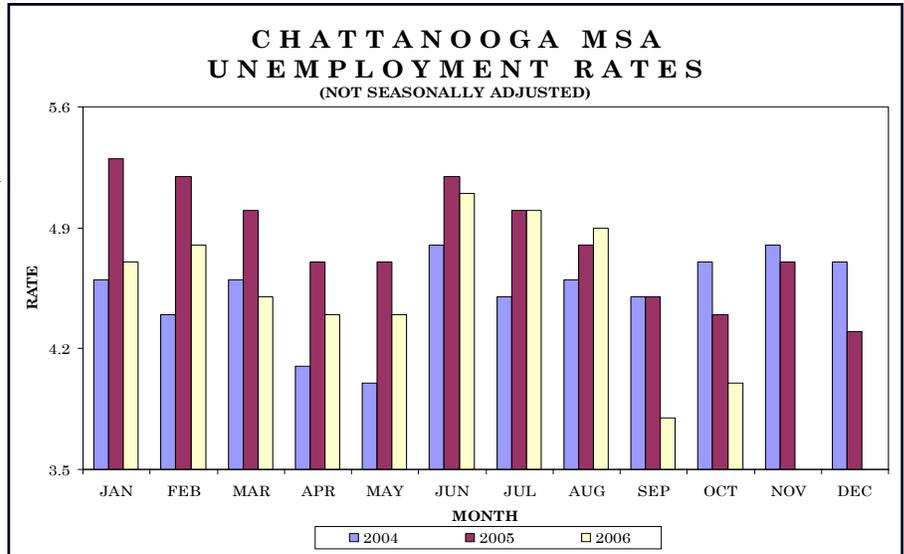
includes an increase of 2,800 jobs in ambulatory health care services and 2,200 jobs in hospitals; construction (up 3,300 jobs); professional/scientific/technical services and local government (both up 3,000 jobs); wholesale trade (up 1,800 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,300 jobs in durable goods merchant wholesalers; and arts/entertainment/recreation (up 1,700 jobs). This was partially offset by declines of 2,300 jobs in rubber product manufacturing, 1,500 jobs in food/beverage stores, 1,300 jobs in both computer/electronic product manufacturing and transportation equipment manufacturing.

During October, nonfarm employment increased by 2,100 jobs. There were seasonal increases in administrative/support/waste management (up 5,200 jobs); retail trade (up 4,900 jobs), which includes an increase of 2,000 jobs in general merchandise stores and 1,900 jobs in clothing/clothing accessories stores; and local government educational services (up 4,400 jobs). This was partially offset by declines in leisure/hospitality (down 5,600 jobs), of which 3,300 jobs dropped in arts/entertainment/recreation and 2,300 jobs declined in accommodation/food services; and construction (down 2,600 jobs).

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 2005 benchmark.

Total nonfarm employment increased by 100 jobs from September 2006 to October 2006. There were seasonal increases in general merchandise stores (up 400 jobs) and transportation/warehousing/utilities (up 200 jobs). This was completely offset by the 600 lost jobs in leisure/hospitality, which includes a decline of 300 jobs in accommodation/food services.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 2,500 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 700, and service-providing jobs increased by 1,800.



HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

CHATTANOOGA MSA

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 2005	Sep. 2006	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2005	Sep. 2006	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2005	Sep. 2006	Oct. 2006
Manufacturing	\$531.99	\$535.72	\$534.78	41.4	41.4	41.2	\$12.85	\$12.94	\$12.98
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$564.57	\$572.36	\$571.20	41.0	41.0	40.8	\$13.77	\$13.96	\$14.00
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$503.27	\$504.94	\$504.19	41.8	41.8	41.6	\$12.04	\$12.08	\$12.12

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

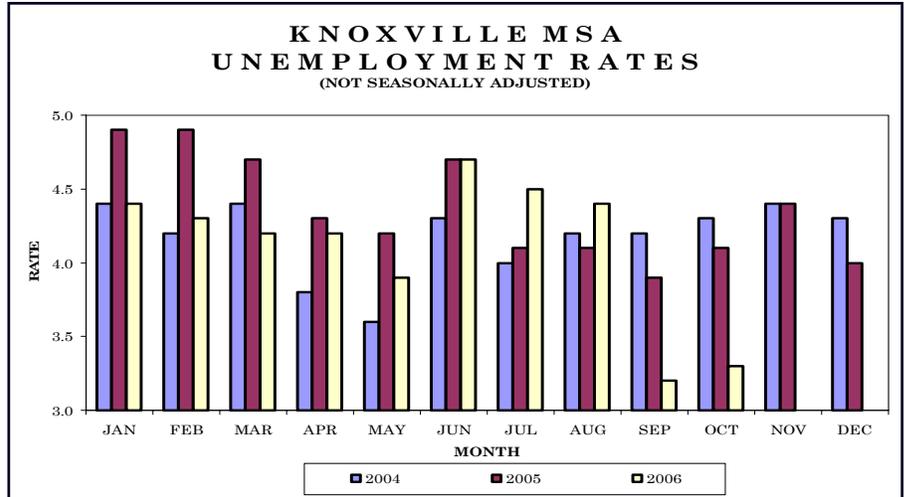
Industry	October 2005	Revised September 2006	Preliminary October 2006	Net Change	
	October 2005	2006	2006	Oct. 2005 Oct. 2006	Sept. 2006 Oct. 2006
Total Nonfarm	242.1	244.5	244.6	2.5	0.1
Total Private	207.2	208.7	208.7	1.5	0.0
Goods-Producing	45.3	46.0	46.0	0.7	0.0
Natural Resources, Mining, & Construction	10.5	10.8	10.8	0.3	0.0
Manufacturing	34.8	35.2	35.2	0.4	0.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	15.9	16.1	16.1	0.2	0.0
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	18.9	19.1	19.1	0.2	0.0
Food Manufacturing	6.5	6.4	6.4	-0.1	0.0
Textile Mills	4.3	4.2	4.2	-0.1	0.0
Service-Providing	196.8	198.5	198.6	1.8	0.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	56.7	56.6	57.3	0.6	0.7
Wholesale Trade	8.9	8.9	9.0	0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	26.6	26.7	27.1	0.5	0.4
General Merchandise Stores	6.0	6.1	6.5	0.5	0.4
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	21.2	21.0	21.2	0.0	0.2
Information	2.7	2.6	2.6	-0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	18.8	18.6	18.7	-0.1	0.1
Professional & Business Services	25.8	26.2	26.2	0.4	0.0
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	8.4	8.7	8.7	0.3	0.0
Management of Companies & Enterprises	4.0	3.9	3.9	-0.1	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	13.4	13.6	13.6	0.2	0.0
Educational & Health Services	24.9	25.0	24.9	0.0	-0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	22.2	23.2	22.6	0.4	-0.6
Accommodation & Food Services	19.4	20.1	19.8	0.4	-0.3
Other Services	10.8	10.5	10.4	-0.4	-0.1
Government	34.9	35.8	35.9	1.0	0.1
Federal Government	6.3	6.4	6.4	0.1	0.0
State Government	6.3	6.1	6.2	-0.1	0.1
Local Government	22.3	23.3	23.3	1.0	0.0



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

Total nonfarm employment increased by 100 jobs from September 2006 to October 2006. There were seasonal increases in state government (up 800 jobs) and local government (up 700 jobs). This was partially offset by decreases of 900 jobs in leisure/hospitality, which includes a decline of 400 jobs in accommodation/food services and 500 jobs in administrative/support/waste management.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 4,500 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs decreased by 100, while service-providing jobs increased by 4,600.



HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

KNOXVILLE MSA

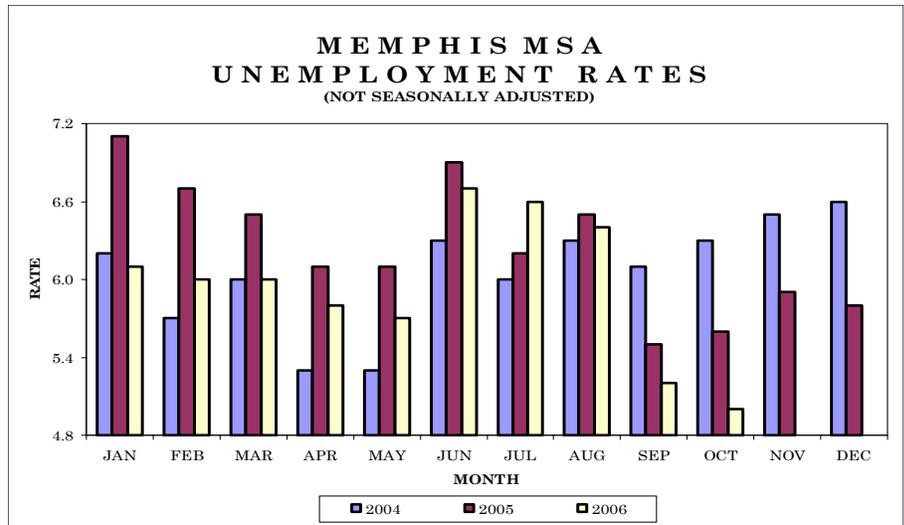
Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 2005	Sep. 2006	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2005	Sep. 2006	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2005	Sep. 2006	Oct. 2006
Manufacturing	\$637.19	\$639.98	\$635.99	39.7	40.2	39.7	\$16.05	\$15.92	\$16.02
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$719.14	\$703.89	\$697.69	41.0	40.5	39.8	\$17.54	\$17.38	\$17.53
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$473.18	\$497.38	\$498.89	37.2	39.6	39.5	\$12.72	\$12.56	\$12.63

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	October 2005	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
		September 2006	October 2006	Oct. 2005	Sept. 2006
Total Nonfarm	330.8	335.2	335.3	4.5	0.1
Total Private	277.2	282.8	281.5	4.3	-1.3
Goods-Producing	55.4	55.4	55.3	-0.1	-0.1
Natural Resources, Mining, & Construction	17.0	17.5	17.4	0.4	-0.1
Manufacturing	38.4	37.9	37.9	-0.5	0.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	28.5	28.0	28.0	-0.5	0.0
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	8.3	8.2	8.2	-0.1	0.0
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	8.9	8.8	8.8	-0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	9.9	9.9	9.9	0.0	0.0
Service-Providing	275.4	279.8	280.0	4.6	0.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	70.2	71.3	71.5	1.3	0.2
Wholesale Trade	16.1	16.2	16.2	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	43.6	44.6	44.7	1.1	0.1
Food & Beverage Stores	5.8	5.6	5.7	-0.1	0.1
General Merchandise Stores	9.1	9.2	9.3	0.2	0.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	10.5	10.5	10.6	0.1	0.1
Information	6.0	6.1	6.1	0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	17.5	18.0	18.0	0.5	0.0
Professional & Business Services	39.6	40.3	39.8	0.2	-0.5
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	20.0	20.5	20.0	0.0	-0.5
Educational & Health Services	39.5	40.6	40.5	1.0	-0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	35.1	36.8	35.9	0.8	-0.9
Accommodation & Food Services	32.0	33.2	32.8	0.8	-0.4
Food Services & Drinking Places	29.2	30.5	30.2	1.0	-0.3
Other Services	13.9	14.3	14.4	0.5	0.1
Government	53.6	52.4	53.8	0.2	1.4
Federal Government	5.0	5.2	5.1	0.1	-0.1
State Government	19.3	18.5	19.3	0.0	0.8
Local Government	29.3	28.7	29.4	0.1	0.7

Total nonfarm employment increased by 2,600 jobs from September 2006 to October 2006. There were seasonal increases in retail trade (up 1,200 jobs), which includes an increase of 500 jobs in general merchandise stores; administrative/support/waste management (up 1,200 jobs); state government (up 700 jobs); local government (up 500 jobs); transportation/warehousing/utilities (up 400 jobs); and health care/social assistance (up 300 jobs). This was partially offset by declines in durable goods manufacturing (down 600 jobs); natural resources/mining/construction (down 500 jobs); leisure/hospitality (down 400 jobs), which includes a drop of 200 jobs in food services/drinking places; and wholesale trade (down 300 jobs).

During the last 12 months, there was an increase of 5,200 jobs. During that time, goods-producing decreased by 1,100, and service-providing jobs increased by 6,300.



HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS MEMPHIS MSA

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 2005	Sep. 2006	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2005	Sep. 2006	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2005	Sep. 2006	Oct. 2006
Manufacturing	\$614.18	\$640.36	\$630.75	42.8	43.8	43.5	\$14.35	\$14.62	\$14.50
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$514.91	\$548.26	\$558.16	39.7	39.7	40.3	\$12.97	\$13.81	\$13.85
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$703.61	\$730.38	\$705.74	45.6	47.8	46.8	\$15.43	\$15.28	\$15.08

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

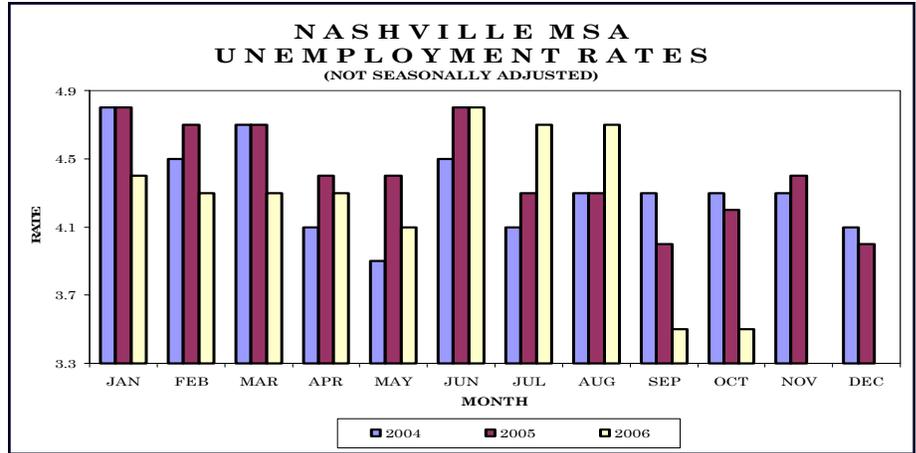
Industry	October 2005	Revised September 2006	Preliminary October 2006	Net Change	
	2005	2006	2006	Oct. 2005 - Oct. 2006	Sept. 2006 - Oct. 2006
Total Nonfarm	633.4	636.0	638.6	5.2	2.6
Total Private	541.5	544.7	546.0	4.5	1.3
Goods-Producing	80.1	80.2	79.0	-1.1	-1.2
Natural Resources, Mining, & Construction	26.2	26.8	26.3	0.1	-0.5
Manufacturing	53.9	53.4	52.7	-1.2	-0.7
Durable Goods Manufacturing	25.5	25.4	24.8	-0.7	-0.6
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	28.4	28.0	27.9	-0.5	-0.1
Service-Providing	553.3	555.8	559.6	6.3	3.8
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	173.0	173.0	174.3	1.3	1.3
Wholesale Trade	37.2	37.7	37.4	0.2	-0.3
Retail Trade	72.3	71.6	72.8	0.5	1.2
Food & Beverage Stores	9.9	9.7	9.7	-0.2	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	14.3	14.4	14.9	0.6	0.5
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	63.5	63.7	64.1	0.6	0.4
Truck Transportation	15.5	15.8	15.9	0.4	0.1
Warehousing & Storage	8.0	8.4	8.5	0.5	0.1
Information	8.2	8.3	8.3	0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	32.8	32.3	32.3	-0.5	0.0
Professional & Business Services	80.0	79.3	80.6	0.6	1.3
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	19.3	19.7	19.8	0.5	0.1
Management of Companies & Enterprises	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	55.7	54.6	55.8	0.1	1.2
Educational & Health Services	74.3	75.5	75.8	1.5	0.3
Health Care & Social Assistance	64.5	65.4	65.7	1.2	0.3
Hospitals	24.9	25.2	25.3	0.4	0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	68.2	70.9	70.5	2.3	-0.4
Accommodation & Food Services	61.8	63.6	63.5	1.7	-0.1
Food Services & Drinking Places	42.1	43.6	43.4	1.3	-0.2
Other Services	24.9	25.2	25.2	0.3	0.0
Government	91.9	91.3	92.6	0.7	1.3
Federal Government	14.9	14.7	14.8	-0.1	0.1
State Government	17.3	17.1	17.8	0.5	0.7
Local Government	59.7	59.5	60.0	0.3	0.5



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

Total nonfarm employment increased by 6,400 jobs from September to October. There were seasonal increases in administrative/support/waste management (up 2,400 jobs); retail trade (up 1,800 jobs), which includes an increase of 500 jobs in general merchandise stores; local government (up 900 jobs); state government, educational services, and transportation/warehousing/utilities (all up 400 jobs); and health care/social assistance, financial activities, and professional/scientific/technical services (all up 300 jobs).

This was partially offset by declines in leisure/hospitality (down 1,000 jobs), which includes decreases of 500 jobs in both accommodation/food services and arts/entertainment/recreation; and natural resources/mining/construction (down 500 jobs).



HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

NASHVILLE MSA

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Oct. 2005	Sep. 2006	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2005	Sep. 2006	Oct. 2006	Oct. 2005	Sep. 2006	Oct. 2006
Manufacturing	\$597.40	\$590.12	\$586.93	39.8	39.9	39.9	\$15.01	\$14.79	\$14.71
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$633.45	\$591.43	\$588.92	41.0	39.8	39.9	\$15.45	\$14.86	\$14.76
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$522.20	\$588.93	\$582.54	37.3	40.2	39.9	\$14.00	\$14.65	\$14.60

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	October 2005	Revised September 2006	Preliminary October 2006	Net Change	
				Oct. 2005 Oct. 2006	Sept. 2006 Oct. 2006
Total Nonfarm	746.6	758.4	764.8	18.2	6.4
Total Private	648.6	660.1	665.2	16.6	5.1
Goods-Producing	120.8	122.3	122.0	1.2	-0.3
Natural Resources, Mining, & Construction	36.3	37.9	37.4	1.1	-0.5
Manufacturing	84.5	84.4	84.6	0.1	0.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	57.5	57.4	57.5	0.0	0.1
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	4.9	4.7	4.9	0.0	0.2
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	7.3	7.0	7.2	-0.1	0.2
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	19.5	19.5	19.6	0.1	0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	27.0	27.0	27.1	0.1	0.1
Service-Providing	625.8	636.1	642.8	17.0	6.7
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	153.3	154.8	157.2	3.9	2.4
Wholesale Trade	36.6	37.3	37.5	0.9	0.2
Retail Trade	87.8	89.2	91.0	3.2	1.8
Food & Beverage Stores	11.5	11.9	12.0	0.5	0.1
General Merchandise Stores	17.8	18.0	18.5	0.7	0.5
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	28.9	28.3	28.7	-0.2	0.4
Information	19.8	20.1	20.3	0.5	0.2
Financial Activities	45.8	46.5	46.8	1.0	0.3
Finance & Insurance	34.9	35.5	35.7	0.8	0.2
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	10.9	11.0	11.1	0.2	0.1
Professional & Business Services	100.3	101.5	104.2	3.9	2.7
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	33.9	34.6	34.9	1.0	0.3
Management of Companies & Enterprises	7.1	7.2	7.2	0.1	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	59.3	59.7	62.1	2.8	2.4
Educational & Health Services	102.8	105.0	105.7	2.9	0.7
Educational Services	22.6	23.1	23.5	0.9	0.4
Health Care & Social Assistance	80.2	81.9	82.2	2.0	0.3
Hospitals	27.7	28.0	28.1	0.4	0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	75.8	80.2	79.2	3.4	-1.0
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	9.5	10.5	10.0	0.5	-0.5
Accommodation & Food Services	66.3	69.7	69.2	2.9	-0.5
Accommodation	12.7	13.9	13.6	0.9	-0.3
Food Services & Drinking Places	53.6	55.8	55.6	2.0	-0.2
Other Services	30.0	29.7	29.8	-0.2	0.1
Government	98.0	98.3	99.6	1.6	1.3
Federal Government	11.4	11.3	11.3	-0.1	0.0
State Government	28.9	29.0	29.4	0.5	0.4
Local Government	57.7	58.0	58.9	1.2	0.9

Nonfarm Employment (Smaller MSAs)

	Clarksville, TN-KY MSA		Cleveland, TN MSA		Jackson, TN MSA	
	September '06	October '06	September '06	October '06	September '06	October '06
	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	83,000	84,000	42,700	42,700	62,300	62,500
Total Private	64,700	65,400	36,900	36,800	50,300	50,500
Goods-Producing	16,500	17,100	11,700	11,700	14,800	14,800
Service-Providing	66,500	66,900	31,000	31,000	47,500	47,700
Private Service-Providing	48,200	48,300	25,200	25,100	35,500	35,700
Natural Resources/Construction	3,100	3,100	1,800	1,800	3,400	3,400
Manufacturing	13,400	14,000	9,900	9,900	11,400	11,400
Durable Goods	9,300	9,400	5,600	5,600	7,500	7,500
Nondurable Goods	4,100	4,600	4,300	4,300	3,900	3,900
Trade/Transportation/Utilities	15,800	15,800	7,100	7,100	13,200	13,300
Wholesale Trade	1,900	1,900	1,700	1,700	2,700	2,700
Retail Trade	11,300	11,300	4,400	4,400	7,900	8,000
General Merchandise Stores	3,300	3,300	NA	NA	NA	NA
Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities	2,600	2,600	1,000	1,000	2,600	2,600
Information	1,200	1,200	300	300	700	700
Financial Activities	2,700	2,600	1,700	1,700	1,800	1,900
Professional/Business Services	7,800	7,800	4,500	4,400	3,900	3,900
Educational/Health Services	9,000	9,100	4,800	4,800	8,100	8,200
Leisure/Hospitality	8,700	8,800	4,400	4,300	5,500	5,400
Other Services	3,000	3,000	2,400	2,500	2,300	2,300
Government	18,300	18,600	5,800	5,900	12,000	12,000
Federal Government	4,900	5,000	300	300	600	600
State Government	3,800	3,900	600	700	1,900	1,900
Local Government	9,600	9,700	4,900	4,900	9,500	9,500

	Johnson City, TN MSA		Kingsport/Bristol, TN-VA MSA		Morristown, TN MSA	
	September '06	October '06	September '06	October '06	September '06	October '06
	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	82,300	83,200	121,300	121,400	51,200	51,700
Total Private	66,500	66,900	105,400	105,400	44,500	44,800
Goods-Producing	13,600	13,400	32,700	32,900	17,700	17,700
Service-Providing	68,700	69,800	88,600	88,500	33,500	34,000
Private Service-Providing	52,900	53,500	72,700	72,500	26,800	27,100
Natural Resources/Construction	3,200	3,000	7,200	7,400	1,800	1,800
Manufacturing	10,400	10,400	25,500	25,500	15,900	15,900
Durable Goods	NA	NA	12,100	12,100	11,100	11,100
Nondurable Goods	NA	NA	13,400	13,400	NA	NA
Trade/Transportation/Utilities	14,400	14,500	24,600	24,600	10,200	10,300
Wholesale Trade	2,900	2,900	5,500	5,500	2,000	2,000
Retail Trade	10,300	10,400	14,600	14,600	5,500	5,600
General Merchandise Stores	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities	1,200	1,200	4,500	4,500	2,700	2,700
Information	2,600	2,600	1,800	1,800	700	700
Financial Activities	4,300	4,300	4,100	4,100	2,000	2,100
Professional/Business Services	9,100	9,300	8,500	8,500	4,200	4,200
Educational/Health Services	11,400	11,700	16,800	16,800	5,100	5,100
Leisure/Hospitality	8,300	8,300	12,400	12,200	3,000	3,000
Other Services	2,800	2,800	4,500	4,500	1,600	1,700
Government	15,800	16,300	15,900	16,000	6,700	6,900
Federal Government	2,200	2,200	1,200	1,200	300	300
State Government	5,800	6,100	2,300	2,300	1,300	1,400
Local Government	7,800	8,000	12,400	12,500	5,100	5,200

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 October 2006

Group	Index	Percent Change	
		Yearly	Monthly
U.S. City Average			
All Items (1982-84=100) / All Urban Consumers	201.8	1.3	-0.5
All Items (1982-84=100) / Wage Earners & Clerical Workers	197.0	0.9	-0.7
South			
All Items (1982-84=100) / All Urban Consumers	194.7	1.1	-0.6
All Items (1982-84=100) / Wage Earners & Clerical Workers	191.5	0.7	-0.7

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
 (Seasonally Adjusted)

