## The Labor Market

 ReportThe Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development

Phil Bredesen Governor

James C. Neeley. Commissioner

December 2007 Data

Special Points of Interest:

- Interesting facts about Valentine's Day provided by the Bureau of the Census
- Tennessee Historical Civilian Labor Force Series, 1977 to Present
- County Unemployment Rates
- Civilian Labor Force Summary
- State Unemployment Insurance Activities

Inside This Issue: Chattanooga MSA Knoxville MSA

## Fun Facts About Valentine's Day

Editorial Prerogative: I want to dedicate this article to all the loved ones in my life.

The most popular theory about the origin of Valentine's Day is that Emperor Claudius II felt that marriage weakened his soldiers. A clergyman named Valentine was executed for secretly marrying these soldiers and their betrothed in ancient Rome. In 496 A.D., Pope Gelasius set aside February 14 to honor St. Valentine. Through the centuries, the Christian holiday became a time to exchange love messages, and St. Valentine became the patron saint of lovers. Esther Howland, of Massachusetts, is given credit for sending the first valentine cards in the 1840 s. The spirit of
love continues today as valentines are sent with sentimental verses, and children exchange valentine cards at school.

## Culinary Delights

Candy is a favorite valentine gift. There were 1,198 locations with employment of 38,718 workers who produced chocolate and cocoa products in 2005. California had 128 establishments, followed by Pennsylvania with 121 . There were 477 locations with employment of 21,389 workers who produced nonchocolate confectionary products in 2005. Chocolate was a $\$ 14.9$ billion industry, while non-chocolate was a $\$ 6.2$ billion industry. In the United States, the per capita consumption of candy was 26 pounds in 2006.

## Say It With Flowers

Flowers are another favorite valentine gift. There were 21,135 florists that employed 101,861 people in 2005 . The combined wholesale value of domestically produced cut flowers was $\$ 411$ million. California alone accounted for about three-quarters (\$316 million) of this amount. Domestically produced cut roses had a wholesale value of $\$ 31$ million. (Both of the above statistics were for all operations of $\$ 100,000$ or more in sales).

## A Gift That Lasts

For those who do not want to send cards, candy, or flowers, then jewelry is another popular choice. Jewelry stores offer engagement, wedding, and other rings (Continued on Page 2)

## Valentine's Day, February 14th

to lovers of all ages. Some of the jewelry is produced in one of the nation's 1,798 jewelry manufacturing establishments. Manufacturing jewelry and silverware alone was approximately a $\$ 10$ billion industry in 2006. There were 29,624 jewelry stores in the United States in 2005. In February 2007, these stores sold $\$ 2.5$ billion in merchandise.

## Be Mine !

For those who really want to show their love, a lifetime commitment may be in order. There are 2.2 million marriages that take place in the United States annually. That breaks down to 5,918 per day. There were 131,826 marriages performed in Ne vada in 2006 . The Silver State ranked fourth in total marriages performed even though its population ranked $35^{\text {th }}$ that year. California was first in both population and marriages.

The median age for first marriages is 25.5 for women and 27.5 for men. The age for women rose 4.2 years and the age for men rose 3.7 years since the mid-1970s. Sixty percent of men and 56 percent of women over 18 years old are married or married but separated. Seventy-one percent of people between 30 and 34 have been married at some point in their lives as of
2006.

In 2006, there were 5 million opposite-sex couples that maintained a household without getting married. These couples represent 4.4 percent of all U.S. households.

Some of these unions last for a very long time while others do not. Fifty-seven percent of women who married for the first time between 1985 and 1989 marked their $15^{\text {th }}$ anniversary. For the women who married between 1955 and 1959, 79 percent were still married 15 years later. Only 6 percent of currently married women have reached their $50^{\text {th }}$ anniversary.

First marriages that end in divorce average just eight years. Those divorced couples average 3.5 years between their first divorce and their second marriage. Fiftyeight percent of women and 54 percent of men have been married only once. Of women and men over 15 years old, 13 percent of the former and 12 percent of the latter have been married twice. Three percent of each sex have been married three times or more.

Fifty-two percent of men and 44 percent of women over 25 years old who have been divorced are currently married.

## Looking For Love

For those lucky (or unlucky) people who are looking for love during Valentine's Day, there are 120 single men in their 20s for every 100 single women of the same age.
There are 34 single men over 65 for every 100 single women of the same age. If you think you are just in the wrong place to meet your true love, you could head for Valentine, Nebraska or Texas; Romeo, Colorado or Michigan; Loveland, Colorado, Ohio, or Oklahoma; or Lovington, Illinois or New Mexico. If those don't work, go to Darling township, Minnesota. Even if you don't want to travel, don't despair: There were 904 dating service establishments nationwide as of 2002 . These dating establishments, which include Internet dating services, employed nearly 4,300 people and pulled in $\$ 489$ million in revenue.

Editor's note: The preceding data were collected from a variety of sources and may be subject to sampling variability and other sources of error. "Facts for Features" are customarily released about two months before an observance in order to accommodate magazine production timelines. Questions or comments should be directed to the Census Bureau's Public Information Office: Telephone: 301-7633030. Fax: 301-763-3762. E-mail: pio@census.gov.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year <br> and <br> Month | Total | Employed |  |  |  |  | Unemployed |  |
|  |  | Employment | Nonfarm Employment |  |  |  | Number | Rate <br> (\%) |
|  |  |  | Total | **Manufacturing | **Trade | **Services |  |  |
| 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 | 2,743.1 | 408.8 | 454.6 | 1,005.6 | 161.9 | 5.6 |
| 2006 | 2,990.2 | 2,835.5 | 2,783.1 | 400.1 | 460.6 | 1,030.4 | 154.6 | 5.2 |
| 2007 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 3,002.4 | 2,841.9 | 2,754.7 | 393.7 | 457.9 | 1,015.7 | 160.5 | 5.3 \% |
| February | 3,004.6 | 2,845.4 | 2,761.6 | 392.1 | 456.0 | 1,019.7 | 159.2 | 5.3 |
| March | 3,029.1 | 2,878.4 | 2,791.9 | 393.5 | 461.1 | 1,035.3 | 150.8 | 5.0 |
| April | 3,004.1 | 2,881.1 | 2,806.6 | 393.6 | 462.4 | 1,044.9 | 123.0 | 4.1 |
| May | 3,030.6 | 2,902.0 | 2,813.0 | 392.0 | 464.0 | 1,049.7 | 128.6 | 4.2 |
| June | 3,066.0 | 2,929.9 | 2,811.0 | 392.4 | 464.0 | 1,057.6 | 136.1 | 4.4 |
| July | 3,066.9 | 2,937.8 | 2,792.3 | 387.9 | 464.1 | 1,056.1 | 129.1 | 4.2 |
| August | 3,047.0 | 2,922.3 | 2,814.4 | 388.9 | 465.9 | 1,062.0 | 124.7 | 4.1 |
| September | 3,051.3 | 2,916.7 | 2,829.0 | 388.3 | 465.9 | 1,060.2 | 134.5 | 4.4 |
| October | 3,058.2 | 2,923.8 | 2,821.3 | 386.2 | 466.9 | 1,054.1 | 134.4 | 4.4 |
| November (r) | 3,068.6 | 2,920.5 | 2,835.1 | 387.1 | 476.6 | 1,056.1 | 148.1 | 4.8 |
| December (p) | 3,054.7 | 2,900.9 | 2,839.5 | 386.5 | 480.9 | 1,056.0 | 153.7 | 5.0 |
| (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, |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Dec | Dec |  | Dec | Dec |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County | 2006 | 2007 | County | 2006 | 2007 |
| Anderson | 4.1 | 4.4 | Lauderdale | 6.4 | 8.0 |
| Bedford | 4.3 | 5.6 | Lawrence | 8.8 | 8.7 |
| Benton | 6.4 | 6.7 | Lewis | 5.6 | 8.7 |
| Bledsoe | 5.4 | 6.0 | Lincoln | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Blount | 4.0 | 4.6 | Loudon | 3.8 | 4.3 |
| Bradley | 4.2 | 4.7 | Macon | 5.0 | 5.5 |
| Campbell | 5.4 | 5.8 | Madison | 4.9 | 5.4 |
| Cannon | 4.5 | 4.9 | Marion | 5.2 | 6.0 |
| Carroll | 6.3 | 7.0 | Marshall | 5.2 | 9.1 |
| Carter | 4.6 | 5.2 | Maury | 4.4 | 8.6 |
| Cheatham | 3.5 | 4.1 | McMinn | 5.1 | 6.9 |
| Chester | 5.1 | 5.4 | McNairy | 5.6 | 7.1 |
| Claiborne | 5.0 | 5.7 | Meigs | 6.0 | 7.1 |
| Clay | 8.6 | 8.9 | Monroe | 5.3 | 6.6 |
| Cocke | 6.1 | 6.9 | Montgomery | 4.2 | 4.8 |
| Coffee | 4.8 | 4.6 | Moore | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| Crockett | 5.8 | 6.9 | Morgan | 5.6 | 5.7 |
| Cumberland | 6.6 | 6.5 | Obion | 5.3 | 5.5 |
| Davidson | 3.6 | 4.1 | Overton | 6.5 | 7.7 |
| Decatur | 5.9 | 6.3 | Perry | 5.5 | 8.1 |
| DeKalb | 4.7 | 5.1 | Pickett | 9.3 | 9.9 |
| Dickson | 4.0 | 4.7 | Polk | 5.0 | 5.9 |
| Dyer | 4.9 | 5.9 | Putnam | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| Fayette | 7.4 | 7.9 | Rhea | 5.8 | 5.8 |
| Fentress | 6.5 | 7.0 | Roane | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Franklin | 4.9 | 5.0 | Robertson | 3.8 | 4.3 |
| Gibson | 7.4 | 7.4 | Rutherford | 3.5 | 4.1 |
| Giles | 6.2 | 6.6 | Scott | 7.0 | 8.1 |
| Grainger | 5.6 | 5.6 | Sequatchie | 4.1 | 4.7 |
| Greene | 7.2 | 7.6 | Sevier | 4.4 | 5.1 |
| Grundy | 6.2 | 5.8 | Shelby | 5.0 | 5.3 |
| Hamblen | 4.5 | 5.4 | Smith | 4.6 | 5.7 |
| Hamilton | 3.8 | 4.3 | Stewart | 6.5 | 5.8 |
| Hancock | 6.3 | 6.5 | Sullivan | 4.0 | 4.0 |
| Hardeman | 6.8 | 7.7 | Sumner | 3.7 | 4.3 |
| Hardin | 5.5 | 6.1 | Tipton | 5.1 | 5.7 |
| Hawkins | 4.7 | 4.6 | Trousdale | 5.2 | 6.5 |
| Haywood | 6.6 | 7.9 | Unicoi | 6.1 | 6.5 |
| Henderson | 5.8 | 7.1 | Union | 3.7 | 4.7 |
| Henry | 6.4 | 6.6 | Van Buren | 7.0 | 6.2 |
| Hickman | 4.4 | 6.0 | Warren | 6.7 | 6.6 |
| Houston | 6.0 | 5.9 | Washington | 4.1 | 4.4 |
| Humphreys | 5.6 | 6.8 | Wayne | 7.8 | 8.1 |
| Jackson | 5.9 | 6.2 | Weakley | 5.3 | 5.9 |
| Jefferson | 5.1 | 5.3 | White | 7.1 | 6.3 |
| Johnson | 5.9 | 6.2 | Williamson | 3.0 | 3.6 |
| Knox | 3.3 | 3.7 | Wilson | 3.7 | 4.4 |
| Lake | 6.2 | 7.0 | *Data Not Seaso | ally Adju | ted |

Unemployment Rates 1977-2006



BENEFIT PROGRAMS

| STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM |  |  |  | FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLAIMS | Dec. 2006 | Nov. 2007 | Dec. 2007 | FORMER FEDERAL EI | c. 2006 | ov. 2007 | c. 2007 |
| Initial Claims | 28,350 | 26,102 | 28,627 | Benefits Paid | \$391,594 | \$301,640 | \$407,050 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 152,606 | 146,329 | 158,450 | Benefit Weeks Claimed | 1,398 | 986 | 1,374 |
| Nonmonetary Determinations | 4,765 | 6,001 | 5,258 | Initial Claims | 119 | 191 | 128 |
| Appeals Decisions | 1,417 | 1,631 | 1,590 | Continued Weeks Claimed | 1,375 | 998 | 1,384 |
| Lower Authority | 1,180 | 1,361 | 1,328 | Appeals Decisions | 6 | 7 | 21 |
| Higher Authority | 237 | 270 | 262 |  |  |  |  |
| BENEFITS |  |  |  | FORMER MILITARY P |  |  |  |
| Amount Paid | \$32,592,608 | \$29,151,302 | \$32,819,617 | Benefits Paid | \$407,494 | \$349,543 | \$348,539 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 144,639 | 140,131 | 148,961 | Benefit Weeks Claimed | 1,442 | 1,199 | 1,196 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Amount | \$220 | \$224 | \$222 | Initial Claims | 127 | 95 | 101 |
| First Payments | 11,518 | 10,594 | 11,567 | Continued Weeks Claimed | 1,506 | 1,181 | 1,244 |
| Final Payments | 3,622 | 3,612 | 3,762 | Appeals Decisions | 4 | 3 | 2 |
| Average Weeks Duration | 14 | 14 | 14 |  |  |  |  |
| Trust Fund Balance* | \$626,515,459 | \$581,079,052 | \$558,074,974 | *Trust Fund includes bala | illion of | Act fun |  |

## CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED

MIONTHEY CONTINUED
WEEKS CLAIMED


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## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

|  | December 2006 |  |  |  | November 2007 |  |  |  | December 2007 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. <br> TENNESSEE | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 152,709,000 \\ 3,003,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145,949,000 \\ 2,856,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,760,000 \\ 147,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.4 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 153,828,000 \\ 3,059,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146,647,000 \\ 2,908,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,181,000 \\ 150,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153,866,000 \\ 3,058,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146,211,000 \\ 2,895,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,655,000 \\ 163,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. <br> TENNESSEE | $\begin{array}{r} 152,571,000 \\ 3,021,100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146,081,000 \\ 2,884,700 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,491,000 \\ 136,400 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 4.3 \\ & 4.5 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 154,035,000 \\ 3,068,600 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 147,118,000 \\ 2,920,500 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,917,000 \\ 148,100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.8 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153,705,000 \\ 3,054,700 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146,334,000 \\ 2,900,900 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,371,000 \\ 153,700 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 5.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Metropolitan Statistical Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chattanooga | 262,520 | 252,540 | 9,990 | 3.8 | 266,680 | 254,990 | 11,680 | 4.4 | 264,900 | 253,620 | 11,280 | 4.3 |
| Clarksville | 109,200 | 103,990 | 5,210 | 4.8 | 109,660 | 103,950 | 5,710 | 5.2 | 108,820 | 102,910 | 5,920 | 5.4 |
| Cleveland | 55,510 | 53,110 | 2,400 | 4.3 | 56,130 | 53,480 | 2,650 | 4.7 | 55,880 | 53,130 | 2,740 | 4.9 |
| Jackson | 56,140 | 53,390 | 2,750 | 4.9 | 57,180 | 54,220 | 2,970 | 5.2 | 57,300 | 54,230 | 3,070 | 5.4 |
| Johnson City | 98,200 | 93,850 | 4,350 | 4.4 | 100,760 | 96,140 | 4,620 | 4.6 | 100,690 | 95,860 | 4,830 | 4.8 |
| Kingsport-Bristol | 144,500 | 138,500 | 6,000 | 4.2 | 147,520 | 141,290 | 6,230 | 4.2 | 146,420 | 140,020 | 6,410 | 4.4 |
| Knoxville | 351,910 | 339,400 | 12,500 | 3.6 | 358,660 | 344,740 | 13,930 | 3.9 | 356,830 | 342,630 | 14,200 | 4.0 |
| Memphis | 619,450 | 587,760 | 31,690 | 5.1 | 631,300 | 598,210 | 33,090 | 5.2 | 631,950 | 597,090 | 34,860 | 5.5 |
| Morristown | 65,640 | 62,430 | 3,220 | 4.9 | 66,110 | 62,850 | 3,250 | 4.9 | 65,800 | 62,270 | 3,540 | 5.4 |
| Nashville | 781,080 | 752,790 | 28,290 | 3.6 | 795,200 | 761,850 | 33,350 | 4.2 | 789,970 | 756,940 | 33,030 | 4.2 |
| Micropolitan Statistical Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athens | 25,030 | 23,760 | 1,270 | 5.1 | 24,940 | 23,290 | 1,650 | 6.6 | 24,780 | 23,070 | 1,710 | 6.9 |
| Brownsville | 9,640 | 9,000 | 640 | 6.6 | 9,580 | 8,830 | 750 | 7.8 | 9,750 | 8,980 | 770 | 7.9 |
| Columbia | 36,580 | 34,980 | 1,600 | 4.4 | 36,100 | 32,950 | 3,140 | 8.7 | 35,910 | 32,810 | 3,100 | 8.6 |
| Cookeville | 50,830 | 48,110 | 2,730 | 5.4 | 50,630 | 47,840 | 2,790 | 5.5 | 50,420 | 47,620 | 2,790 | 5.5 |
| Crossville | 22,550 | 21,060 | 1,480 | 6.6 | 22,990 | 21,780 | 1,210 | 5.3 | 22,510 | 21,050 | 1,460 | 6.5 |
| Dyersburg | 17,470 | 16,620 | 850 | 4.9 | 17,300 | 16,340 | 960 | 5.5 | 17,120 | 16,110 | 1,010 | 5.9 |
| Greeneville | 32,720 | 30,360 | 2,360 | 7.2 | 32,110 | 30,130 | 1,980 | 6.2 | 31,970 | 29,550 | 2,430 | 7.6 |
| Harriman | 26,870 | 25,630 | 1,240 | 4.6 | 27,180 | 25,970 | 1,210 | 4.4 | 27,150 | 25,890 | 1,260 | 4.6 |
| Humboldt | 21,340 | 19,770 | 1,570 | 7.4 | 21,500 | 20,030 | 1,480 | 6.9 | 21,440 | 19,860 | 1,580 | 7.4 |
| LaFollette | 16,690 | 15,780 | 910 | 5.4 | 16,970 | 16,010 | 960 | 5.6 | 16,810 | 15,830 | 980 | 5.8 |
| Lawrenceburg | 16,920 | 15,430 | 1,490 | 8.8 | 16,650 | 15,260 | 1,390 | 8.3 | 16,580 | 15,140 | 1,440 | 8.7 |
| Lewisburg | 12,750 | 12,080 | 670 | 5.2 | 12,990 | 11,840 | 1,150 | 8.9 | 12,870 | 11,700 | 1,170 | 9.1 |
| Martin | 16,060 | 15,200 | 850 | 5.3 | 16,320 | 15,280 | 1,040 | 6.4 | 16,220 | 15,270 | 950 | 5.9 |
| McMinnville | 17,860 | 16,650 | 1,210 | 6.7 | 17,600 | 16,490 | 1,110 | 6.3 | 17,330 | 16,190 | 1,140 | 6.6 |
| Newport | 16,260 | 15,270 | 990 | 6.1 | 16,350 | 15,380 | 970 | 6.0 | 16,330 | 15,200 | 1,130 | 6.9 |
| Paris | 14,040 | 13,150 | 890 | 6.4 | 14,170 | 13,270 | 900 | 6.3 | 14,050 | 13,130 | 920 | 6.6 |
| Sevierville | 46,720 | 44,650 | 2,070 | 4.4 | 47,960 | 45,870 | 2,090 | 4.3 | 47,510 | 45,110 | 2,410 | 5.1 |
| Shelbyville | 22,410 | 21,450 | 960 | 4.3 | 22,890 | 21,640 | 1,250 | 5.5 | 22,610 | 21,360 | 1,260 | 5.6 |
| Tullahoma | 48,950 | 46,580 | 2,370 | 4.8 | 49,450 | 47,160 | 2,290 | 4.6 | 49,290 | 46,960 | 2,330 | 4.7 |
| Union City | 19,140 | 18,070 | 1,070 | 5.6 | 19,300 | 18,230 | 1,070 | 5.5 | 19,260 | 18,140 | 1,120 | 5.8 |

(Continued from Page 5) Total nonfarm employment increased by 23,000 jobs from December 2006 to December 2007. During this period, there were increases in construction (up 7,000 jobs); accommodation/ food services (up 6,600 jobs), which includes an increase of 6,000 jobs in food services/ drinking places; health care/social assistance (up 5,800 jobs), which includes an increase of 3,000 jobs in ambulatory health care; local government educational services (up 3,700 jobs); retail trade (up 2,700 jobs), which includes increases of 2,200 jobs in building material/garden equipment/supplies and

1,000 jobs in general merchandise stores; plastics/rubber, which includes an increase of 2,300 jobs in rubber product manufacturing; wholesale trade (up 2,300 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,500 jobs in durable goods merchant wholesalers; and information (up 1,600 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,100 jobs in telecommunications. This was partially offset by declines of 3,300 jobs in transportation equipment manufacturing; 1,800 jobs in professional/business services, of which 1,200 jobs were in administrative/ support/waste management; 1,700 jobs in
textile mills/products/apparel; and 1,600 jobs in clothing/clothing accessories stores.

During December, nonfarm employment increased by 4,400 jobs. The primary increases were seasonal upturns in retail trade (up 4,200 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,700 jobs in clothing/clothing accessories stores; professional/business services (up 1,300 jobs); and transportation/warehousing (up 1,100 jobs). This was partially offset by a seasonal decline in leisure/hospitality (down 1,300 jobs), which includes a decrease of 1,100 jobs in accommodation/food services.

[^1]Total nonfarm employment decreased by 200 jobs from November to December. There was a seasonal decline of 700 jobs in leisure/ hospitality, of which 300 job losses were in accommodation/food services. This was completely offset by increases in retail trade (up 500 jobs) and federal government (up 300 jobs). There were small declines in other industries.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 900 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 100, and service-providing jobs increased by 800.


| HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCT | CHATTANOOGA MSA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average kkly Earn |  |  | Avera ekly H |  |  | verage <br> rly Earn |  |
| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $2007$ | Dec. $2007$ | Dec. $2006$ | Nov. $2007$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $2007$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ |
| Manufacturing | \$542.75 | \$532.36 | \$537.01 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.5 | \$13.11 | \$12.89 | \$12.94 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | \$573.83 | \$585.48 | \$591.35 | 40.9 | 42.0 | 42.3 | \$14.03 | \$13.94 | \$13.98 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | \$508.67 | \$491.23 | \$491.21 | 41.9 | 40.8 | 40.9 | \$12.14 | \$12.04 | \$12.01 |

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ | Revised November 2007 | Preliminary December 2007 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Dec. 2006 | Nov. 2007 |
|  |  |  |  | Dec. 2007 | Dec. 2007 |
| Total Nonfarm | 249.0 | 250.1 | 249.9 | 0.9 | -0.2 |
| Total Private | 213.5 | 214.5 | 214.0 | 0.5 | -0.5 |
| Goods-Producing | 47.3 | 47.4 | 47.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Natural Resources, Mining, \& Construction | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing | 35.5 | 35.6 | 35.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 16.5 | 16.5 | 16.6 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 19.0 | 19.1 | 19.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Textile Mills | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Service-Providing | 201.7 | 202.7 | 202.5 | 0.8 | -0.2 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 58.1 | 57.2 | 57.7 | -0.4 | 0.5 |
| Wholesale Trade | 8.9 | 8.6 | 8.7 | -0.2 | 0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 28.3 | 27.8 | 28.3 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 7.1 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 20.9 | 20.8 | 20.7 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Information | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Financial Activities | 18.8 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 27.7 | 27.8 | 27.7 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 25.5 | 25.8 | 25.7 | 0.2 | -0.1 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 21.6 | 22.6 | 21.9 | 0.3 | -0.7 |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 19.6 | 20.2 | 19.9 | 0.3 | -0.3 |
| Other Services | 10.8 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Government | 35.5 | 35.6 | 35.9 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Federal Government | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| State Government | 6.3 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Local Government | 22.8 | 23.1 | 23.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 |

Total nonfarm employment increased by 200 jobs from November to December. There was a seasonal increase in retail trade (up 500 jobs), which includes an increase of 200 jobs in general merchandise stores. This was completely offset by decreases in leisure/ hospitality (down 400 jobs), including one-half of that total in accommodation/food services and natural resources/mining/construction (down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 2,800 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 600 , while service-providing jobs increased by 2,200.

KNOXVILLEMSA
UNEMPLOYMENTRATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


## HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

KNOXVILLE MSA

|  | Average |  |  |  | Average |  |  |  | Average |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | Weekly Earnings |  |  | Weekly Hours |  |  | Hourly Earnings |  |  |  |  |
|  | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. | Dec. | Nov. | Dec. |  |  |
|  | 2006 | 2007 | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 | 2007 |  |  |
| Manufacturing | $\$ 629.61$ | $\$ 626.59$ | $\$ 628.99$ | 39.4 | 38.3 | 38.4 | $\$ 15.98$ | $\$ 16.36$ | $\$ 16.38$ |  |  |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | $\$ 688.25$ | $\$ 670.58$ | $\$ 677.18$ | 39.6 | 37.4 | 37.6 | $\$ 17.38$ | $\$ 17.93$ | $\$ 18.01$ |  |  |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | $\$ 494.70$ | $\$ 535.99$ | $\$ 530.00$ | 38.8 | 40.3 | 40.0 | $\$ 12.75$ | $\$ 13.30$ | $\$ 13.25$ |  |  |

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ | Revised November 2007 | Preliminary December 2007 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Dec. 2007 | Dec. 2007 |
| Total Nonfarm | 337.1 | 339.7 | 339.9 | 2.8 | 0.2 |
| Total Private | 283.5 | 286.2 | 286.3 | 2.8 | 0.1 |
| Goods-Producing | 57.0 | 57.9 | 57.6 | 0.6 | -0.3 |
| Natural Resources, Mining, \& Construction | 18.3 | 19.1 | 18.9 | 0.6 | -0.2 |
| Manufacturing | 38.7 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 28.8 | 28.9 | 28.8 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 8.8 | 8.6 | 8.7 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Service-Providing | 280.1 | 281.8 | 282.3 | 2.2 | 0.5 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 73.4 | 73.8 | 74.4 | 1.0 | 0.6 |
| Wholesale Trade | 15.7 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 46.1 | 46.3 | 46.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Food \& Beverage Stores | 6.7 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 9.4 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 11.6 | 11.4 | 11.5 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Information | 6.0 | 5.9 | 6.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Financial Activities | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 39.4 | 39.7 | 39.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 19.5 | 19.8 | 19.7 | 0.2 | -0.1 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 35.2 | 35.8 | 35.4 | 0.2 | -0.4 |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 32.1 | 32.5 | 32.3 | 0.2 | -0.2 |
| Food Services \& Drinking Places | 29.4 | 29.7 | 29.7 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Other Services | 14.0 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Government | 53.6 | 53.5 | 53.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Federal Government | 5.1 | 4.9 | 4.9 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| State Government | 20.1 | 20.1 | 20.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Local Government | 28.4 | 28.5 | 28.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 |

Total nonfarm employment increased by 600 jobs from November to December. There were seasonal increases in professional/business services (up 1,600 jobs), which includes increases of 1,000 jobs in administrative/support/waste management and 600 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services; retail trade (up 1,500 jobs), which includes an increase of 300 jobs in general merchandise stores; and transportation/warehousing/utilities and educational/health services (both up 300 jobs).

This was partially offset by declines in state government (down 700 jobs), natural resources/mining/ construction (down 500 jobs), local government and health care/social assistance (both down 400 jobs), and federal government (down 300 jobs).

MEMPHISMSA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


## HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS MEMPHIS MSA

| Industry | Average <br> Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | AverageHourly Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Dec. <br> 2006 | Nov. 2007 | Dec. $2007$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $2007$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. <br> 2006 | Nov. 2007 | Dec. 2007 |
| Manufacturing | \$604.09 | \$634.82 | \$627.06 | 40.9 | 41.6 | 41.2 | \$14.77 | \$15.26 | \$15.22 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | \$518.76 | \$534.28 | \$534.28 | 38.2 | 38.0 | 38.0 | \$13.58 | \$14.06 | \$14.06 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | \$680.68 | \$731.25 | \$710.89 | 43.3 | 45.0 | 44.1 | \$15.72 | \$16.25 | \$16.12 |

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)


Total nonfarm employment increased by 600 jobs from November to December. There were seasonal increases in retail trade (up 1,100 jobs), which includes an increase of 400 jobs in general merchandise stores; professional/scientific/technical services (up 600 jobs); and transportation/ warehousing/utilities (up 200 jobs).

This was partially offset by declines in other services (down 600 jobs); leisure/hospitality (down 400 jobs), which includes a drop of 200 jobs in both arts/entertainment/recreation and accommodation/ food services; and administrative/support/waste management (down 300 jobs).

NASHVILLEMSA
 (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


## HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

## NASHVILLE MSA

| Industry | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Average } \\ \text { Weekly Hours } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Average } \\ \text { Hourly Earnings } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $2007$ | Dec. $2007$ | Dec. $2006$ | Nov. $2007$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2007 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Dec. $2006$ | Nov. 2007 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ |
| Manufacturing | \$592.92 | \$587.54 | \$584.47 | 40.5 | 39.3 | 39.2 | \$14.64 | \$14.95 | \$14.91 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | \$606.23 | \$609.67 | \$603.84 | 41.1 | 39.9 | 39.7 | \$14.75 | \$15.28 | \$15.21 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | \$565.92 | \$538.56 | \$545.78 | 39.3 | 37.9 | 38.3 | \$14.40 | \$14.21 | \$14.25 |

## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 2006 \end{gathered}$ | Revised November 2007 | Preliminary December 2007 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Dec. 2006 | Nov. 2007 |
|  |  |  |  | Dec. 2007 | Dec. 2007 |
| Total Nonfarm | 764.3 | 767.9 | 768.5 | 4.2 | 0.6 |
| Total Private | 664.8 | 667.6 | 668.2 | 3.4 | 0.6 |
| Goods-Producing | 124.6 | 124.0 | 123.9 | -0.7 | -0.1 |
| Natural Resources, Mining, \& Construction | 40.1 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 2.2 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing | 84.5 | 81.7 | 81.6 | -2.9 | -0.1 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 57.9 | 56.3 | 56.2 | -1.7 | -0.1 |
| Computer \& Electronic Product Manufacturing | 4.3 | 3.8 | 3.8 | -0.5 | 0.0 |
| Electrical Equipment \& Appliance Manufacturing | 7.8 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 20.0 | 18.7 | 18.6 | -1.4 | -0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 26.6 | 25.4 | 25.4 | -1.2 | 0.0 |
| Service-Providing | 639.7 | 643.9 | 644.6 | 4.9 | 0.7 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 160.1 | 160.0 | 161.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 37.4 | 37.8 | 37.8 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 90.4 | 90.0 | 91.1 | 0.7 | 1.1 |
| Food \& Beverage Stores | 12.5 | 12.6 | 12.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 18.6 | 18.0 | 18.4 | -0.2 | 0.4 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 32.3 | 32.2 | 32.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Information | 20.0 | 19.6 | 19.7 | -0.3 | 0.1 |
| Financial Activities | 46.2 | 46.7 | 46.8 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Finance \& Insurance | 35.4 | 35.5 | 35.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Real Estate, Rental, \& Leasing | 10.8 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 102.7 | 101.4 | 101.7 | -1.0 | 0.3 |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 37.8 | 38.2 | 38.8 | 1.0 | 0.6 |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.7 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 57.0 | 55.5 | 55.2 | -1.8 | -0.3 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 104.5 | 105.5 | 105.4 | 0.9 | -0.1 |
| Educational Services | 23.0 | 23.2 | 23.1 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 81.5 | 82.3 | 82.3 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| Hospitals | 27.7 | 28.1 | 28.0 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 76.0 | 78.6 | 78.2 | 2.2 | -0.4 |
| Arts, Entertainment, \& Recreation | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.2 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 66.8 | 69.2 | 69.0 | 2.2 | -0.2 |
| Accommodation | 11.8 | 12.5 | 12.4 | 0.6 | -0.1 |
| Food Services \& Drinking Places | 55.0 | 56.7 | 56.6 | 1.6 | -0.1 |
| Other Services | 30.7 | 31.8 | 31.2 | 0.5 | -0.6 |
| Government | 99.5 | 100.3 | 100.3 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| Federal Government | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| State Government | 28.9 | 29.4 | 29.3 | 0.4 | -0.1 |
| Local Government | 59.1 | 59.3 | 59.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | Nonfarm Employment (Smaller MSAs)


| Total Nonfarm | 84,500 | 84,700 | 42,600 | 42,700 | 63,400 | 63,600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Private | 66,000 | 66,200 | 37,300 | 37,400 | 51,100 | 51,400 |
| Goods-Producing | 16,200 | 16,000 | 11,400 | 11,400 | 14,500 | 14,400 |
| Service-Providing | 68,300 | 68,700 | 31,200 | 31,300 | 48,900 | 49,200 |
| Private Service-Providing | 49,800 | 50,200 | 25,900 | 26,000 | 36,600 | 37,000 |
| Natural Resources/Construction | 3,200 | 3,200 | 1,900 | 1,900 | 3,600 | 3,500 |
| Manufacturing | 13,000 | 12,800 | 9,500 | 9,500 | 10,900 | 10,900 |
| Durable Goods | 8,800 | 8,700 | 5,200 | 5,200 | 7,100 | 7,100 |
| Nondurable Goods | 4,200 | 4,100 | 4,300 | 4,300 | 3,800 | 3,800 |
| Trade/Transportation/Utilities | 16,800 | 17,000 | 7,800 | 7,900 | 13,300 | 13,700 |
| Wholesale Trade | 2,000 | 2,000 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 3,000 | 3,000 |
| Retail Trade | 12,200 | 12,300 | 4,800 | 4,900 | 7,800 | 8,200 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 3,700 | 3,700 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities | 2,600 | 2,700 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| Information | 1,200 | 1,300 | 300 | 300 | 700 | 700 |
| Financial Activities | 2,800 | 2,800 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,900 | 1,900 |
| Professional/Business Services | 8,200 | 8,100 | 4,100 | 4,100 | 4,700 | 4,600 |
| Educational/Health Services | 9,400 | 9,600 | 5,600 | 5,600 | 8,500 | 8,500 |
| Leisure/Hospitality | 8,300 | 8,400 | 3,800 | 3,800 | 5,300 | 5,400 |
| Other Services | 3,100 | 3,000 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 2,200 | 2,200 |
| Government | 18,500 | 18,500 | 5,300 | 5,300 | 12,300 | 12,200 |
| Federal Government | 5,400 | 5,400 | 300 | 300 | 500 | 500 |
| State Government | 3,600 | 3,600 | 600 | 600 | 1,800 | 1,800 |
| Local Government | 9,500 | 9,500 | 4,400 | 4,400 | 10,000 | 9,900 |
|  | Johnson City, TN MSA |  | Kingsport/Bristol, TN-VA MSA |  | Morristown, TN MSA |  |
|  | November 2007 <br> Revised | December 2007 <br> Prelim. | November 2007 <br> Revised | December 2007 <br> Prelim. | November 2007 <br> Revised | December 2007 <br> Prelim. |
| Total Nonfarm | 83,200 | 83,900 | 125,300 | 125,100 | 52,000 | 52,000 |
| Total Private | 66,300 | 67,100 | 108,600 | 108,600 | 44,800 | 44,900 |
| Goods-Producing | 13,700 | 13,700 | 33,500 | 33,500 | 17,100 | 17,100 |
| Service-Providing | 69,500 | 70,200 | 91,800 | 91,600 | 34,900 | 34,900 |
| Private Service-Providing | 52,600 | 53,400 | 75,100 | 75,100 | 27,700 | 27,800 |
| Natural Resources/Construction | 3,700 | 3,700 | 8,600 | 8,600 | 2,100 | 2,100 |
| Manufacturing | 10,000 | 10,000 | 24,900 | 24,900 | 15,000 | 15,000 |
| Durable Goods | NA | NA | 11,600 | 11,600 | 9,900 | 9,900 |
| Nondurable Goods | NA | NA | 13,300 | 13,300 | NA | NA |
| Trade/Transportation/Utilities | 14,800 | 15,100 | 26,700 | 26,800 | 10,700 | 10,700 |
| Wholesale Trade | 3,000 | 3,000 | 5,400 | 5,400 | 2,100 | 2,100 |
| Retail Trade | 10,500 | 10,800 | 16,600 | 16,700 | 5,800 | 5,800 |
| General Merchandise Stores | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities | 1,300 | 1,300 | 4,700 | 4,700 | 2,800 | 2,800 |
| Information | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 700 | 700 |
| Financial Activities | 5,000 | 5,100 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Professional/Business Services | 7,900 | 8,100 | 8,300 | 8,200 | 3,800 | 3,900 |
| Educational/Health Services | 11,400 | 11,600 | 17,100 | 17,100 | 5,500 | 5,500 |
| Leisure/Hospitality | 8,600 | 8,600 | 12,000 | 12,000 | 3,300 | 3,300 |
| Other Services | 2,600 | 2,600 | 4,300 | 4,300 | 1,700 | 1,700 |
| Government | 16,900 | 16,800 | 16,700 | 16,500 | 7,200 | 7,100 |
| Federal Government | 2,300 | 2,300 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 300 | 300 |
| State Government | 6,500 | 6,500 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 1,500 | 1,500 |
| Local Government | 8,100 | 8,000 | 13,100 | 12,900 | 5,400 | 5,300 |

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

Tennessee Department of Labor \& Workforce Development
Employment Security Division, Research \& Statistics
220 French Landing Drive
Nashville, TN 37243
Phone: 615-741-2284
Fax: 615-532-9434
E-mail: wayne.meisels@state.tn.us
$\qquad$

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U.S. Consumer Price Index December 2007

| Group |  | Percent Change |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Index | Yearly | Monthly |
| U.S. City Average |  |  |  |
| All Items (1982-84=100) / All Urban Consumers | 210.0 | 4.1 | -0.1 |
| All Items (1982-84=100) / Wage Earners \& Clerical Workers | 205.8 | 4.3 | -0.1 |
| South |  |  |  |
| All Items (1982-84=100) / All Urban Consumers | 203.4 | 4.4 | 0.0 |
| All Items (1982-84=100) / Wage Earners \& Clerical Workers | 200.8 | 4.7 | 0.0 |

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



[^0]:    | $\square 2005$ | $\square 2006$ | $\square 2007$ |
    | :---: | :---: | :---: |

[^1]:    
     workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded. These numbers may not add due to rounding. Data is based on the 2006 benchmark.

