## The Labor Market

 ReportThe Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development

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Governor
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June 2007. Data Special Points of Interest:

- The Tennessee Industry and Occupational Projections, 2004-2014
- 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 7 Knoxville MSA

Memphis MSA

## Industry and Occupational Projections, 2004-2014

The Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development's projections show the state's growth in employment until 2014 to be about 1.5 percent a year (see table on Page 2). Growth is likely to be strong in serviceproviding industries, such as the professions, management, and health care. Serviceproviding industries have more employees than the goodsproducing industries. Construction leads the goods-producing industry in growth.

Long-term employment projections for both industries and occupations cover 10-year periods, with the most recent for 2004 and 2014. These provide an estimate of the employment at the beginning of the period, for example, 2004, and a projection for the employment at the end of the period, 2014. Employment growth during the 10 -year interval is the projection minus the estimate. The period of projection is every evennumbered year. Past industry employment,
with economic indicators, projects industrial employment. Industry data include Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages and Current Employment Statistics. Distributions of occupations within industries from Occupational Employment Statistics are the basis for occupational projections. Results are in The Source (http://www.sourcetn.org).

## Growth Industries

Strong growth is occurring in the administrative and professional services, health care, and real estate industries. Industry trends suggest the leaders are likely to be administrative and support and waste management and remediation (2.9 percent per year); professional, scientific, and technical services ( 2.6 percent); health care and social assistance (2.3 percent); real estate, rental, and leasing (2.2 percent); transportation and warehousing (2 percent); and management (2 percent).

Industries likely to grow at the state average are construction, other services, finance and insur-
ance, arts and entertainment, educational services, and accommodation and food services. Wholesale trade, government, and information may grow significantly but at less than the state average. Manufacturing may grow slightly.

## Growth Occupations

The occupational distribution by industries is in http://
www.sourcetn.org by selecting "Labor Market Analysis," "Occupation," and "Occupational Employment by Industry." Job requirements range from academic degrees to on-the-job training. The Occupational Information Network at http:// online.onetcenter.org contains descriptions of the skills and knowledge needed. Job descriptions can also be found on The Source. The high-growth jobs require knowledge in such areas as customer and personal service, language, administration and management, clerical duties, sociology, and human resources. Some of the occupations require (Continued on Page 2)

## Projected Growth Industries and Growth Occupations, 2014

| Industries | Grwth <br> Rate |
| :--- | :---: |
| Total, All Industries | $1.5 \%$ |
| Administrative/Support/Waste Mgt | 2.9 |
| Professional/Scientific/Technical Srvs | 2.6 |
| Health Care/Social Assistance | 2.3 |
| Real Estate/Rental/Leasing | 2.2 |
| Transportation/Warehousing | 2.0 |
| Management of Companies/Enterpris | 2.0 |
| Construction | 1.7 |
| Other Services, Except Government | 1.7 |
| Finance and Insurance | 1.7 |
| Arts/Entertainment/Recreation | 1.6 |
| Educational Services | 1.5 |
| Accommodation/Food Services | 1.5 |
| Retail Trade | 1.5 |
| Wholesale Trade | 1.3 |
| Government | 1.3 |
| Information | 0.8 |
| Manufacturing | 0.2 |
| Utilities | 0.0 |
| Mining | -2.3 |
|  |  |


| Occupations | 2014 Proj <br> Employ | Grwth <br> Rate |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Total, All Occupations | $\mathbf{3 , 3 6 2 , 4 6 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 . 5} \%$ |
| Network Systems \& Data Commun Analys | 4,410 | 5.1 |
| Computer Software Engineer, Sys Software | 4,270 | 4.6 |
| Computer Software Engineers, Applications | 4,640 | 4.1 |
| Database Administrators | 2,180 | 4.1 |
| Conveyor Operators and Tenders | 3,800 | 4.0 |
| Medical Assistants | 12,170 | 3.9 |
| Network and Computer Systems Admin | 5,650 | 3.9 |
| Dental Assistants | 6,720 | 3.7 |
| Paralegals and Legal Assistants | 6,090 | 3.7 |
| Directors, Religious Activities and Educ | 5,800 | 3.7 |
| Securities/Commod/\& Finan Srv Sale Agnt | 4,450 | 3.7 |
| Dental Hygienists | 3,740 | 3.7 |
| Pest Control Workers | 2,440 | 3.6 |
| Veterinary Technologists and Technicians | 1,600 | 3.6 |
| Business Operations Specialists | 22,580 | 3.3 |
| Religious Workers | 17,010 | 3.3 |
| Preschool Teachers, Exc Spec Educ | 13,520 | 3.2 |
| Legal Support Workers | 8,050 | 3.2 |
| Clergy | 11,200 | 3.1 |
| Computer Systems Analysts | 9,120 | 3.1 |
| Legal Secretaries | 4,640 | 3.0 |
| Computer Specialists | 50,670 | 2.9 |
| Fire Fighters | 8,390 | 2.9 |
| Spec Educ Teachers/Pre- thru Elementary | 5,280 | 2.9 |
| Mental Health/Substan Abuse Social Wkrs | 3,550 | 2.9 |

Data obtained from The Source at www.sourcetn.org
(Continued from Page 1) knowledge in physics, engineering and technology, law, and government. Required personal skills include active listening, reading, speaking, time management, and critical thinking. Wages are generally higher for jobs requiring longer-term training.

The right-hand portion of the table on this page lists those occupations in Tennessee with greater than 1,000 projected employment in 2014. This list is sorted by growth-rate percentage per year. It is a listing of the highest-growth jobs with a sizable number of positions in this state. It follows the industry
trends, because one would expect to see health care occupations and computer occupations given the industry growth. These service occupations are spread throughout this list.

The highest-growth occupation is Network Systems and Data Communications Analysts (5.1 percent per year). This is followed by Computer Software Engineers, Systems Software (4.6 percent); and Computer Software Engineers, Applications; and Database Administrators (both up 4.1 percent).

There are health care jobs such as Medical Assistants (3.9 percent), Dental Assistants (3.7 percent), Veterinary Technologists and Technicians (3.6 percent), and Mental Health and

Substance Abuse Social Workers (2.9 percent).

There are legal jobs such as Paralegals and Legal Assistants (3.7 percent), Legal Support Workers (3.2 percent), and Legal Secretaries (3 percent).

There are religious/nonprofit-related jobs such as Directors, Religious Activities and Education (3.7 percent); Religious Workers (3.3 percent); and Clergy (3.1 percent).

There are very few high-growth occupations that are in the lower-growth industries of mining, utilities, and manufacturing.

| MONTHLY DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTE <br> (NUMBERS $\mathbb{N}$ THOUSANDS) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 (r) | 3,030.6 | 2,902.0 | 2,813.0 | 392.0 | 464.0 | 1,049.7 | 128.6 | 4.2 |
| June (p) | 3,066.0 | 2,929.9 | 2,810.0 | 392.7 | 463.5 | 1,057.6 | 136.1 | 4.4 |
| July |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Jun | Jun |  | Jun | Jun |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County | 2006 | 2007 | County | 2006 | 2007 |
| Anderson | 5.4 | 4.1 | Lauderdale | 8.9 | 6.4 |
| Bedford | 6.4 | 5.2 | Lawrence | 12.1 | 7.8 |
| Benton | 7.9 | 5.9 | Lewis | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| Bledsoe | 7.7 | 5.9 | Lincoln | 4.5 | 3.5 |
| Blount | 4.6 | 3.4 | Loudon | 4.9 | 3.6 |
| Bradley | 5.6 | 4.2 | Macon | 8.1 | 5.3 |
| Campbell | 6.7 | 5.0 | Madison | 6.1 | 4.6 |
| Cannon | 5.7 | 4.5 | Marion | 6.4 | 6.0 |
| Carroll | 6.7 | 5.8 | Marshall | 6.5 | 7.9 |
| Carter | 5.6 | 4.8 | Maury | 5.3 | 8.7 |
| Cheatham | 4.6 | 3.4 | McMinn | 6.0 | 4.9 |
| Chester | 6.5 | 5.0 | McNairy | 7.5 | 5.0 |
| Claiborne | 6.3 | 5.6 | Meigs | 6.9 | 5.8 |
| Clay | 11.3 | 6.9 | Monroe | 6.2 | 5.3 |
| Cocke | 6.9 | 5.2 | Montgomery | 5.4 | 4.5 |
| Coffee | 6.1 | 4.2 | Moore | 5.1 | 4.0 |
| Crockett | 7.4 | 5.5 | Morgan | 7.8 | 5.7 |
| Cumberland | 6.2 | 4.7 | Obion | 6.0 | 5.6 |
| Davidson | 4.6 | 3.6 | Overton | 7.1 | 6.9 |
| Decatur | 6.5 | 5.3 | Perry | 6.5 | 6.9 |
| DeKalb | 5.7 | 4.3 | Pickett | 8.0 | 7.8 |
| Dickson | 4.9 | 3.7 | Polk | 5.8 | 4.2 |
| Dyer | 6.1 | 4.6 | Putnam | 6.8 | 4.3 |
| Fayette | 5.7 | 5.0 | Rhea | 6.7 | 5.3 |
| Fentress | 6.7 | 5.6 | Roane | 6.1 | 4.1 |
| Franklin | 6.3 | 4.9 | Robertson | 5.0 | 4.0 |
| Gibson | 8.2 | 6.5 | Rutherford | 4.6 | 3.6 |
| Giles | 7.5 | 6.1 | Scott | 7.4 | 6.9 |
| Grainger | 6.4 | 4.8 | Sequatchie | 5.1 | 4.6 |
| Greene | 8.1 | 6.0 | Sevier | 4.7 | 3.5 |
| Grundy | 9.1 | 6.0 | Shelby | 6.5 | 4.9 |
| Hamblen | 6.2 | 4.3 | Smith | 6.1 | 4.2 |
| Hamilton | 5.1 | 3.9 | Stewart | 9.5 | 6.0 |
| Hancock | 8.3 | 5.9 | Sullivan | 5.4 | 4.1 |
| Hardeman | 7.4 | 5.7 | Sumner | 4.5 | 3.8 |
| Hardin | 6.9 | 4.9 | Tipton | 6.4 | 5.0 |
| Hawkins | 6.1 | 4.4 | Trousdale | 7.0 | 4.6 |
| Haywood | 7.7 | 6.9 | Unicoi | 6.3 | 4.2 |
| Henderson | 6.7 | 5.4 | Union | 5.8 | 4.4 |
| Henry | 7.3 | 5.7 | Van Buren | 8.8 | 6.7 |
| Hickman | 5.6 | 4.8 | Warren | 9.9 | 6.2 |
| Houston | 8.2 | 5.6 | Washington | 5.1 | 4.0 |
| Humphreys | 6.7 | 5.1 | Wayne | 11.2 | 7.6 |
| Jackson | 6.9 | 5.9 | Weakley | 8.5 | 7.3 |
| Jefferson | 5.8 | 4.3 | White | 9.6 | 5.8 |
| Johnson | 6.5 | 5.3 | Williamson | 3.9 | 3.8 |
| Knox | 4.5 | 3.3 | Wilson | 5.0 | 3.6 |
| Lake | 7.7 | 5.3 | *Data Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |

Unemployment Rates 1977-2006



BENEFIT PROGRAMS

| STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM |  |  |  | FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLAIMS | June 2006 | May 2007 | June 2007 | FORMER FEDERAL EM | ne 2006 | ay 2007 | ne 2007 |
| Initial Claims | 24,375 | 29,456 | 20,710 | Benefits Paid | \$355,473 | \$313,746 | \$299,307 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 154,252 | 166,130 | 163,059 | Benefit Weeks Claimed | 1,304 | 1,125 | 1,039 |
| Nonmonetary Determinations | 6,157 | 6,201 | 5,648 | Initial Claims | 110 | 165 | 59 |
| Appeals Decisions | 2,030 | 1,649 | 1,578 | Continued Weeks Claimed | 1,297 | 1,099 | 1,076 |
| Lower Authority | 1,763 | 1,418 | 1,342 | Appeals Decisions | 11 | 12 | 4 |
| Higher Authority | 267 | 231 | 236 |  |  |  |  |
| BENEFITS |  |  |  | FORMER MILITARY P |  |  |  |
| Amount Paid | \$29,994,967 | \$34,213,471 | \$35,172,364 | Benefits Paid | \$561,417 | \$389,378 | \$355,598 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 152,024 | 170,208 | 159,045 | Benefit Weeks Claimed | 2,065 | 1,437 | 1,216 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Amount | \$211 | \$226 | \$220 | Initial Claims | 157 | 122 | 116 |
| First Payments | 11,710 | 12,571 | 10,929 | Continued Weeks Claimed | 2,037 | 1,372 | 1,250 |
| Final Payments | 4,237 | 4,144 | 3,688 | Appeals Decisions | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| Average Weeks Duration | 14 | 13 | 13 |  |  |  |  |
| Trust Fund Balance* | \$697,279,508 | \$694,039,363 | \$667,791,601 | *Trust Fund includes a one-tim | 2002 of \$1 | nillion of Re | ct funds. |

## CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED

MONTHELY CONTINUED
WVEEKS CLATMED



| CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 2006 |  |  |  | May 2007 |  |  |  | June 2007 |  |  |  |
|  | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. TENNESSEE | $\begin{array}{r} 151,370,000 \\ 2,997,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144,386,000 \\ 2,837,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,984,000 \\ 160,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 152,762,000 \\ 3,045,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145,943,000 \\ 2,902,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,819,000 \\ 143,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153,072,000 \\ 3,028,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146,140,000 \\ 2,903,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,933,000 \\ 125,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. <br> TENNESSEE | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 152,557,000 \\ 3,028,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145,216,000 \\ 2,855,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,341,000 \\ 173,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 152,350,000 \\ 3,030,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145,864,000 \\ 2,902,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,486,000 \\ 128,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 154,252,000 \\ 3,066,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146,958,000 \\ 2,929,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,295,000 \\ 136,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Metropolitan Statistical Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chattanooga | 261,990 | 249,250 | 12,740 | 4.9 | 262,340 | 252,650 | 9,690 | 3.7 | 265,340 | 254,960 | 10,380 | 3.9 |
| Clarksville | 108,000 | 101,540 | 6,460 | 6.0 | 108,250 | 102,900 | 5,340 | 4.9 | 109,350 | 103,670 | 5,680 | 5.2 |
| Cleveland | 55,560 | 52,410 | 3,150 | 5.7 | 55,880 | 53,630 | 2,250 | 4.0 | 56,020 | 53,690 | 2,330 | 4.2 |
| Jackson | 55,960 | 52,540 | 3,420 | 6.1 | 56,700 | 54,040 | 2,660 | 4.7 | 57,460 | 54,800 | 2,660 | 4.6 |
| Johnson City | 96,510 | 91,360 | 5,140 | 5.3 | 99,300 | 95,280 | 4,020 | 4.0 | 98,510 | 94,360 | 4,150 | 4.2 |
| Kingsport-Bristol | 143,930 | 136,490 | 7,450 | 5.2 | 146,210 | 140,340 | 5,870 | 4.0 | 145,970 | 139,770 | 6,200 | 4.2 |
| Knoxville | 354,070 | 337,620 | 16,460 | 4.6 | 354,800 | 343,090 | 11,710 | 3.3 | 360,460 | 348,110 | 12,350 | 3.4 |
| Memphis | 617,960 | 578,940 | 39,020 | 6.3 | 616,820 | 587,870 | 28,950 | 4.7 | 626,930 | 595,670 | 31,260 | 5.0 |
| Morristown | 65,610 | 61,600 | 4,010 | 6.1 | 65,260 | 62,440 | 2,820 | 4.3 | 65,620 | 62,750 | 2,870 | 4.4 |
| Nashville | 781,240 | 744,640 | 36,600 | 4.7 | 786,040 | 757,450 | 28,590 | 3.6 | 798,330 | 768,820 | 29,510 | 3.7 |
| Micropolitan Statistical Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athens | 24,930 | 23,440 | 1,490 | 6.0 | 24,910 | 23,740 | 1,180 | 4.7 | 24,760 | 23,560 | 1,200 | 4.9 |
| Brownsville | 9,780 | 9,030 | 750 | 7.7 | 9,690 | 9,030 | 660 | 6.8 | 9,730 | 9,060 | 670 | 6.9 |
| Columbia | 36,680 | 34,730 | 1,950 | 5.3 | 35,980 | 32,920 | 3,060 | 8.5 | 36,210 | 33,050 | 3,170 | 8.7 |
| Cookeville | 50,160 | 46,720 | 3,430 | 6.8 | 50,410 | 48,080 | 2,330 | 4.6 | 50,470 | 47,960 | 2,510 | 5.0 |
| Crossville | 23,140 | 21,700 | 1,440 | 6.2 | 22,890 | 21,820 | 1,070 | 4.7 | 23,000 | 21,920 | 1,080 | 4.7 |
| Dyersburg | 17,700 | 16,610 | 1,090 | 6.1 | 17,490 | 16,700 | 790 | 4.5 | 17,460 | 16,660 | 800 | 4.6 |
| Greeneville | 33,040 | 30,350 | 2,690 | 8.1 | 32,140 | 30,180 | 1,960 | 6.1 | 32,370 | 30,430 | 1,940 | 6.0 |
| Harriman | 27,120 | 25,480 | 1,640 | 6.1 | 26,860 | 25,760 | 1,100 | 4.1 | 27,350 | 26,220 | 1,130 | 4.1 |
| Humboldt | 21,410 | 19,660 | 1,750 | 8.2 | 21,280 | 19,850 | 1,430 | 6.7 | 21,490 | 20,090 | 1,400 | 6.5 |
| LaFollette | 16,940 | 15,810 | 1,130 | 6.7 | 16,950 | 16,120 | 840 | 4.9 | 16,920 | 16,070 | 850 | 5.0 |
| Lawrenceburg | 16,930 | 14,880 | 2,050 | 12.1 | 16,450 | 15,210 | 1,240 | 7.5 | 16,410 | 15,130 | 1,270 | 7.8 |
| Lewisburg | 12,710 | 11,880 | 830 | 6.5 | 12,670 | 11,720 | 940 | 7.4 | 12,750 | 11,740 | 1,000 | 7.9 |
| Martin | 15,480 | 14,160 | 1,310 | 8.5 | 15,940 | 14,980 | 960 | 6.0 | 15,880 | 14,720 | 1,160 | 7.3 |
| McMinnville | 17,920 | 16,140 | 1,780 | 9.9 | 17,490 | 16,410 | 1,080 | 6.2 | 17,370 | 16,300 | 1,070 | 6.2 |
| Newport | 16,550 | 15,400 | 1,150 | 6.9 | 16,400 | 15,500 | 900 | 5.5 | 16,360 | 15,510 | 850 | 5.2 |
| Paris | 14,320 | 13,270 | 1,050 | 7.3 | 14,110 | 13,320 | 790 | 5.6 | 14,010 | 13,220 | 790 | 5.7 |
| Sevierville | 49,100 | 46,790 | 2,310 | 4.7 | 48,730 | 46,890 | 1,850 | 3.8 | 50,350 | 48,600 | 1,760 | 3.5 |
| Shelbyville | 22,420 | 20,990 | 1,430 | 6.4 | 22,400 | 21,470 | 940 | 4.2 | 22,820 | 21,650 | 1,180 | 5.2 |
| Tullahoma | 48,910 | 45,900 | 3,010 | 6.2 | 48,850 | 46,730 | 2,120 | 4.3 | 49,440 | 47,210 | 2,230 | 4.5 |
| Union City | 18,870 | 17,680 | 1,190 | 6.3 | 19,040 | 17,940 | 1,100 | 5.8 | 19,020 | 17,890 | 1,140 | 6.0 |

(Continued from Page 5) Total nonfarm employment increased by 18,100 jobs from June 2006 to June 2007. During this period, there were increases in leisure/hospitality (up 8,100 jobs), which includes an increase of 6,600 jobs in accommodation/food services and 1,500 jobs in arts/entertainment/ recreation; construction (up 7,500 jobs); health care/social assistance (up 6,100 jobs), which includes an increase of 3,200 jobs in ambulatory health care services; local government educational services (up 3,700 jobs); wholesale trade (up 2,100 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,300 jobs in durable
goods merchant wholesalers; and information (up 1,400 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,200 jobs in telecommunications. This was partially offset by manufacturing declines of 2,500 jobs in transportation equipment, of which 1,200 jobs were in motor vehicle parts; 1,600 jobs in textile mills/products/apparel; and 1,300 jobs in furniture/related product and in computer/electronic product manufacturing.

During June, nonfarm employment decreased by 3,000 jobs. There were seasonal declines in local government educational services (down

16,900 jobs); educational services (down 2,600 jobs); state government educational services (down 2,100 jobs); and general merchandise stores (down 1,000 jobs). This was offset by increases in leisure/hospitality (up 4,700 jobs), which includes an increase of 3,100 jobs in arts/entertainment/recreation and 1,600 jobs in accommodation/food services; professional/ business (up 2,400 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,200 jobs in administrative/ support/waste management; construction (up 2,300 jobs); health care/social assistance (up 2,100 jobs); and other services (up 1,300 jobs).

[^0]Total nonfarm employment decreased by 1,300 jobs from May to June. There were seasonal declines in local government (down 1,800 jobs) and educational/health services (down 300 jobs). This was partially offset by an increase in leisure/hospitality (up 600 jobs), which includes an increase of 200 jobs in accommodation/food services.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 1,200 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs decreased by 300, and service-providing jobs increased by 1,500 .


| HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS |
| :--- |

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Revised } \\ & \text { May } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Preliminary } \\ \text { June } \\ 2007 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | June 2006 | May 2007 |
|  |  |  |  | June 2007 | June 2007 |
| Total Nonfarm | 245.3 | 247.8 | 246.5 | 1.2 | -1.3 |
| Total Private | 212.9 | 213.1 | 213.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| Goods-Producing | 47.4 | 47.0 | 47.1 | -0.3 | 0.1 |
| Natural Resources, Mining, \& Construction | 11.8 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 35.6 | 35.3 | 35.3 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 16.5 | 16.6 | 16.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 19.1 | 18.7 | 18.7 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mills | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Service-Providing | 197.9 | 200.8 | 199.4 | 1.5 | -1.4 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 56.1 | 56.3 | 56.0 | -0.1 | -0.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.7 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 26.3 | 26.8 | 26.7 | 0.4 | -0.1 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 6.3 | 6.8 | 6.7 | 0.4 | -0.1 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 20.9 | 20.7 | 20.6 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| Information | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 18.6 | 19.0 | 19.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 27.2 | 27.7 | 27.9 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 25.2 | 25.2 | 24.9 | -0.3 | -0.3 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 24.0 | 23.4 | 24.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 20.9 | 20.8 | 21.0 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Other Services | 11.1 | 10.8 | 10.9 | -0.2 | 0.1 |
| Government | 32.4 | 34.7 | 32.9 | 0.5 | -1.8 |
| Federal Government | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| State Government | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Local Government | 20.6 | 22.7 | 20.9 | 0.3 | -1.8 |

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 1,100 jobs from May to June. There were seasonal declines in local government (down 1,400 jobs), state government (down 600 jobs), and administrative/ support/waste management (down 300 jobs). This was partially offset by increases of 300 jobs in other services and 200 jobs in both leisure/hospitality and educational/health services.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 3,800 jobs. During that time, goodsproducing jobs increased by 700, while serviceproviding jobs increased by 3,100 .

KNOXVILLEMSA
UNEMPLOYMENTRATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
 HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

KNOXVILLE MSA

| Industry | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | May | June | June | May | June | June | May | June |
|  | 2006 | 2007 | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 | 2007 |
| Manufacturing | \$646.01 | \$640.30 | \$642.41 | 40.3 | 39.5 | 39.1 | \$16.03 | \$16.21 | \$16.43 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | \$714.63 | \$695.02 | \$700.59 | 41.0 | 39.2 | 38.9 | \$17.43 | \$17.73 | \$18.01 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | \$486.85 | \$521.30 | \$519.03 | 38.7 | 40.1 | 39.5 | \$12.58 | \$13.00 | \$13.14 |

## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Revised } \\ & \text { May } \\ & 2007 \end{aligned}$ | Preliminary June 2007 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | June 2006 | May 2007 |
|  |  |  |  | June 2007 | June 2007 |
| Total Nonfarm | 332.1 | 337.0 | 335.9 | 3.8 | -1.1 |
| Total Private | 281.9 | 284.6 | 285.5 | 3.6 | 0.9 |
| Goods-Producing | 57.3 | 58.1 | 58.0 | 0.7 | -0.1 |
| Natural Resources, Mining, \& Construction | 18.6 | 19.3 | 19.3 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing | 38.7 | 38.8 | 38.7 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 28.9 | 28.8 | 28.7 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 9.1 | 8.6 | 8.7 | -0.4 | 0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Service-Providing | 274.8 | 278.9 | 277.9 | 3.1 | -1.0 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 70.7 | 71.9 | 72.2 | 1.5 | 0.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 15.9 | 15.8 | 15.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 43.7 | 45.0 | 45.1 | 1.4 | 0.1 |
| Food \& Beverage Stores | 6.5 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 8.5 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Information | 6.1 | 6.0 | 6.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 17.4 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.8 | 0.2 | -0.1 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 19.6 | 20.2 | 19.9 | 0.3 | -0.3 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 40.7 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 35.9 | 36.4 | 36.6 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 32.0 | 32.4 | 32.5 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Food Services \& Drinking Places | 29.1 | 29.6 | 29.7 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Other Services | 14.2 | 14.0 | 14.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Government | 50.2 | 52.4 | 50.4 | 0.2 | -2.0 |
| Federal Government | 5.1 | 5.0 | 5.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| State Government | 18.4 | 19.2 | 18.6 | 0.2 | -0.6 |
| Local Government | 26.7 | 28.2 | 26.8 | 0.1 | -1.4 |

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 1,600 jobs from May to June. There were seasonal declines in local government (down 4,000 jobs), and retail trade (down 200 jobs).

This was partially offset by increases in leisure/ hospitality (up 700 jobs), which includes an increase of 600 jobs in accommodation/food services; natural resources/mining/construction (up 500 jobs); state government and other services (both up 400 jobs); health care/social assistance (up 300 jobs); professional/scientific/technical services and durable goods manufacturing (both up 200 jobs).

MEMPHISMSA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


## HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS MEMPHIS MSA

| Industry | Average <br> Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Average <br> Hourly Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | May | June | June | May | June | June | May | June |
|  | 2006 | 2007 | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 | 2007 |
| Manufacturing | \$600.36 | \$602.12 | \$624.75 | 42.7 | 41.1 | 42.5 | \$14.06 | \$14.65 | \$14.70 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | \$509.91 | \$526.29 | \$547.07 | 38.6 | 37.7 | 39.7 | \$13.21 | \$13.96 | \$13.78 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | \$696.61 | \$675.77 | \$701.70 | 47.1 | 44.4 | 45.3 | \$14.79 | \$15.22 | \$15.49 |

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

|  |  | Revised | Preliminary |  | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | June | May | June | June 2006 | May 2007 |
|  | 2006 | 2007 | 2007 | June 2007 | June 2007 |
| Total Nonfarm | 633.6 | 643.6 | 642.0 | 8.4 | -1.6 |
| Total Private | 550.5 | 556.9 | 558.9 | 8.4 | 2.0 |
| Goods-Producing | 83.3 | 82.4 | 83.1 | -0.2 | 0.7 |
| Natural Resources, Mining, \& Construction | 28.3 | 28.2 | 28.7 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Manufacturing | 55.0 | 54.2 | 54.4 | -0.6 | 0.2 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 27.4 | 27.2 | 27.4 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 27.6 | 27.0 | 27.0 | -0.6 | 0.0 |
| Service-Providing | 550.3 | 561.2 | 558.9 | 8.6 | -2.3 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 173.4 | 175.5 | 175.5 | 2.1 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Trade | 38.0 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 71.5 | 73.2 | 73.0 | 1.5 | -0.2 |
| Food \& Beverage Stores | 9.7 | 9.5 | 9.5 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 14.0 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 63.9 | 64.3 | 64.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Truck Transportation | 15.9 | 16.0 | 16.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Warehousing \& Storage | 7.9 | 8.0 | 8.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Information | 7.5 | 7.4 | 7.4 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 33.2 | 32.6 | 32.6 | -0.6 | 0.0 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 80.3 | 82.3 | 82.5 | 2.2 | 0.2 |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 19.6 | 19.4 | 19.6 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 55.9 | 58.2 | 58.2 | 2.3 | 0.0 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 75.2 | 77.6 | 77.6 | 2.4 | 0.0 |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 65.4 | 66.4 | 66.7 | 1.3 | 0.3 |
| Hospitals | 24.7 | 25.1 | 25.3 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 72.7 | 74.3 | 75.0 | 2.3 | 0.7 |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 64.7 | 66.2 | 66.8 | 2.1 | 0.6 |
| Food Services \& Drinking Places | 45.1 | 46.4 | 46.8 | 1.7 | 0.4 |
| Other Services | 24.9 | 24.8 | 25.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Government | 83.1 | 86.7 | 83.1 | 0.0 | -3.6 |
| Federal Government | 14.5 | 14.4 | 14.4 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| State Government | 14.9 | 14.9 | 15.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Local Government | 53.7 | 57.4 | 53.4 | -0.3 | -4.0 |



Total nonfarm employment decreased by 2,500 jobs from May to June. There were seasonal declines in local government (down 6,100 jobs), state government (down 1,200 jobs), and educational services (down 700 jobs).

This was partially offset by increases in leisure/ hospitality (up 1,900 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,300 jobs in accommodation/food services and 600 jobs in arts/entertainment/recreation; professional/business services (up 1,500 jobs), which includes an increase of 800 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services and 600 jobs in administrative/support/waste management; natural resources/mining/construction (up 800 jobs); and other services (up 400 jobs).

NASHVILLEMSA UNEMPLOYMENTRATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


## HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

## NASHVILLE MSA

| Industry | AverageWeekly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | May | June | June |  | June | June | May | June |
|  | 2006 | 2007 | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 | 2007 | 2006 | 2007 | 2007 |
| Manufacturing | \$593.62 | \$595.36 | \$588.64 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 39.8 | \$14.73 | \$14.81 | \$14.79 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | \$607.62 | \$620.98 | \$607.52 | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.1 | \$14.82 | \$15.22 | \$15.15 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | \$567.06 | \$542.27 | \$552.17 | 39.0 | 38.9 | 39.3 | \$14.54 | \$13.94 | \$14.05 |

## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | June 2006 | Revised May 2007 | Preliminary June 2007 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | June 2006 | May 2007 |
|  |  |  |  | June 2007 | June 2007 |
| Total Nonfarm | 749.6 | 762.0 | 759.5 | 9.9 | -2.5 |
| Total Private | 657.7 | 661.1 | 666.0 | 8.3 | 4.9 |
| Goods-Producing | 124.8 | 125.0 | 126.1 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| Natural Resources, Mining, \& Construction | 40.3 | 42.2 | 43.0 | 2.7 | 0.8 |
| Manufacturing | 84.5 | 82.8 | 83.1 | -1.4 | 0.3 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 58.0 | 56.9 | 57.1 | -0.9 | 0.2 |
| Computer \& Electronic Product Manufacturing | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Electrical Equipment \& Appliance Manufacturing | 7.5 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 19.8 | 19.3 | 19.4 | -0.4 | 0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 26.5 | 25.9 | 26.0 | -0.5 | 0.1 |
| Service-Providing | 624.8 | 637.0 | 633.4 | 8.6 | -3.6 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 154.3 | 155.2 | 155.6 | 1.3 | 0.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | 36.7 | 37.2 | 37.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 86.2 | 86.5 | 86.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Food \& Beverage Stores | 11.8 | 12.4 | 12.4 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 16.9 | 17.3 | 17.2 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 31.4 | 31.5 | 31.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Information | 19.7 | 19.8 | 19.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 46.3 | 46.3 | 46.4 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Finance \& Insurance | 35.2 | 35.3 | 35.3 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Real Estate, Rental, \& Leasing | 11.1 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 98.7 | 98.3 | 99.8 | 1.1 | 1.5 |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 37.1 | 37.3 | 38.1 | 1.0 | 0.8 |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 53.9 | 53.2 | 53.8 | -0.1 | 0.6 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 104.3 | 105.9 | 105.4 | 1.1 | -0.5 |
| Educational Services | 22.5 | 23.6 | 22.9 | 0.4 | -0.7 |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 81.8 | 82.3 | 82.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Hospitals | 28.1 | 27.9 | 28.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 78.6 | 79.0 | 80.9 | 2.3 | 1.9 |
| Arts, Entertainment, \& Recreation | 10.9 | 10.4 | 11.0 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 67.7 | 68.6 | 69.9 | 2.2 | 1.3 |
| Accommodation | 12.3 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Food Services \& Drinking Places | 55.4 | 55.9 | 57.1 | 1.7 | 1.2 |
| Other Services | 31.0 | 31.6 | 32.0 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| Government | 91.9 | 100.9 | 93.5 | 1.6 | -7.4 |
| Federal Government | 11.4 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 0.2 | -0.1 |
| State Government | 27.9 | 29.8 | 28.6 | 0.7 | -1.2 |
| Local Government | 52.6 | 59.4 | 53.3 | 0.7 | -6.1 | Nonfarm Employment (Smaller MSAs)


| Total Nonfarm | 84,100 | 83,400 | 43,000 | 42,100 | 63,000 | 62,700 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Private | 66,000 | 66,300 | 37,600 | 37,700 | 50,800 | 50,700 |
| Goods-Producing | 16,400 | 16,700 | 11,400 | 11,400 | 14,600 | 14,700 |
| Service-Providing | 67,700 | 66,700 | 31,600 | 30,700 | 48,400 | 48,000 |
| Private Service-Providing | 49,600 | 49,600 | 26,200 | 26,300 | 36,200 | 36,000 |
| Natural Resources/Construction | 3,200 | 3,400 | 1,900 | 1,900 | 3,600 | 3,700 |
| Manufacturing | 13,200 | 13,300 | 9,500 | 9,500 | 11,000 | 11,000 |
| Durable Goods | 9,000 | 9,100 | 5,200 | 5,200 | 7,200 | 7,200 |
| Nondurable Goods | 4,200 | 4,200 | 4,300 | 4,300 | 3,800 | 3,800 |
| Trade/Transportation/Utilities | 16,500 | 16,400 | 7,700 | 7,700 | 12,900 | 12,900 |
| Wholesale Trade | 2,000 | 1,900 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 2,900 | 2,900 |
| Retail Trade | 11,800 | 11,700 | 4,700 | 4,700 | 7,500 | 7,500 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 3,700 | 3,600 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities | 2,700 | 2,800 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| Information | 1,200 | 1,200 | 300 | 300 | 700 | 700 |
| Financial Activities | 2,700 | 2,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,900 | 1,900 |
| Professional/Business Services | 8,200 | 8,100 | 4,100 | 4,200 | 4,600 | 4,600 |
| Educational/Health Services | 9,500 | 9,600 | 5,700 | 5,600 | 8,400 | 8,100 |
| Leisure/Hospitality | 8,400 | 8,400 | 4,200 | 4,300 | 5,500 | 5,600 |
| Other Services | 3,100 | 3,200 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 2,200 | 2,200 |
| Government | 18,100 | 17,100 | 5,400 | 4,400 | 12,200 | 12,000 |
| Federal Government | 5,500 | 5,700 | 300 | 300 | 500 | 500 |
| State Government | 3,200 | 3,300 | 700 | 600 | 1,900 | 1,800 |
| Local Government | 9,400 | 8,100 | 4,400 | 3,500 | 9,800 | 9,700 |
|  | Johnson | N MSA | Kingsport/B | N-VA MSA | Morris | N MSA |
|  | May 2007 <br> Revised | June 2007 <br> Prelim. | May 2007 <br> Revised | June 2007 <br> Prelim. | May 2007 <br> Revised | June 2007 <br> Prelim. |
| Total Nonfarm | 82,100 | 79,700 | 124,200 | 122,400 | 52,000 | 50,900 |
| Total Private | 65,400 | 65,600 | 107,700 | 107,800 | 44,900 | 44,800 |
| Goods-Producing | 13,700 | 13,700 | 33,000 | 33,400 | 17,400 | 17,400 |
| Service-Providing | 68,400 | 66,000 | 91,200 | 89,000 | 34,600 | 33,500 |
| Private Service-Providing | 51,700 | 51,900 | 74,700 | 74,400 | 27,500 | 27,400 |
| Natural Resources/Construction | 3,600 | 3,600 | 8,200 | 8,500 | 2,200 | 2,200 |
| Manufacturing | 10,100 | 10,100 | 24,800 | 24,900 | 15,200 | 15,200 |
| Durable Goods | NA | NA | 11,600 | 11,600 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| Nondurable Goods | NA | NA | 13,200 | 13,300 | NA | NA |
| Trade/Transportation/Utilities | 14,300 | 14,500 | 25,300 | 25,000 | 10,500 | 10,500 |
| Wholesale Trade | 3,000 | 3,000 | 5,400 | 5,400 | 2,100 | 2,100 |
| Retail Trade | 10,000 | 10,200 | 15,300 | 15,000 | 5,600 | 5,600 |
| General Merchandise Stores | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities | 1,300 | 1,300 | 4,600 | 4,600 | 2,800 | 2,800 |
| Information | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 700 | 700 |
| Financial Activities | 4,900 | 4,900 | 4,200 | 4,200 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Professional/Business Services | 7,700 | 7,600 | 8,900 | 8,800 | 3,600 | 3,600 |
| Educational/Health Services | 11,500 | 11,300 | 17,000 | 17,100 | 5,400 | 5,300 |
| Leisure/Hospitality | 8,400 | 8,700 | 12,500 | 12,500 | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| Other Services | 2,600 | 2,600 | 4,300 | 4,300 | 1,800 | 1,800 |
| Government | 16,700 | 14,100 | 16,500 | 14,600 | 7,100 | 6,100 |
| Federal Government | 2,300 | 2,300 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 400 | 400 |
| State Government | 6,300 | 5,700 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 1,500 | 1,300 |
| Local Government | 8,100 | 6,100 | 12,900 | 11,000 | 5,200 | 4,400 |

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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The Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development is committed to principles of equal opportunity, equal access, and affirmative action. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.
Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development; Authorization 337607; This public document was promulgated for electronic use only.

The Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development is an equal opportunity employer/ program. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request. TTY: 615-532-2879 or 1-800-848-0299
U.S. Consumer Price Index June 2007

| Group |  | Percent Change |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Yearly | Monthly |
| U.S. City Average |  | 208.4 | 2.7 |
| All Items (1982-84=100) / All Urban Consumers | 0.2 |  |  |
| All Items (1982-84=100) / Wage Earners \& Clerical Workers | 203.9 | 2.7 | 0.1 |
| South |  | 201.7 | 2.7 |
| All Items (1982-84=100) / All Urban Consumers | 0.4 |  |  |
| All Items (1982-84=100) / Wage Earners \& Clerical Workers | 198.8 | 2.8 | 0.3 |

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES



[^0]:    
     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.

