



# The Labor Market Report

## Fourth of July Fun Facts

**May  
2012**

**Bill Haslam,  
Governor**

**TENNESSEE**

**Department of Labor and Workforce Development**

The Declaration of Independence was approved on July 4, 1776, by the Continental Congress, setting the 13 colonies on the road to freedom as a sovereign nation. There have been many changes in this country since that fateful day. Here are some of those changes as we celebrate our independence. In 1776 the new republic counted 2.5 million inhabitants. This year there are 313.9 million people.

### American Flags

Americans typically celebrate with parades, fireworks, and backyard barbecues. They wear red, white, and blue clothes and wave flags at those parades. They also display flags at their home. In 2011 the U.S. imported \$3.6 million of American flags. Ninety-two percent (\$3.3 million) were for U.S. flags imported from China. The U.S. exported \$663,071 worth of flags. Mexico, the top import nation, imported \$80,349. In 2007 there were \$302.7 million in fabricated flags, banners, and similar red, white and blue products sold.

### American Food

When Americans had backyard barbecues on the Fourth of July the typical foods included hot dogs and hamburgers. One-third of all hot dogs and pork sausages consumed that day originated in Iowa. The states with the largest numbers of hogs and pigs are Iowa (19.7 million), North Carolina (8.6 million), and Minnesota (7.6 million).

The beef for the hamburgers, steaks, beef hot dogs, and smoked beef consumed was probably part of the 7.2 billion pounds of cattle and calves from Texas. This is about one-sixth of

the nation's total. If the beef did not come from Texas, it very well may have come from Nebraska (4.6 billion pounds) or Kansas (4.0 billion pounds).

If chicken is being barbecued on your grill, there were six states that produced at least \$1 billion in broiler chickens between December 2010 and November 2011. These states are Georgia, Arkansas, North Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, and Texas.

One-half of the nation's potatoes were grown in Idaho or Washington state. This is probably the origin of the potato salad or the potato chips that are on your plate.

### American Fireworks

A Fourth of July day with a parade and a picnic would probably not be complete without the fireworks that close the holiday. U.S. manufacturers' shipments of fireworks and pyrotechnics (including flares, igniters, etc.) valued \$231.8 million in 2007. The United States imported \$232.3 million in fireworks from China in 2011. By comparison, the U.S. exported only \$15.8 billion of fireworks. Australia purchased more than any other country (\$4.5 million).

### American Names and Places

According to the 2000 Census, popular surnames include many that were early presidents. In ranking those last names Adams ranked 38, Washington ranked 138, Monroe ranked 567, Jefferson ranked 594, and Madison ranked 1,209.

According to the 2010 Census, 31 places have "liberty" in their names. The most populous was Liberty, Missouri (29,149). Iowa, with four, has more of these places *(Continued on Page 2)*

# Independence Day 2012

than any other state: Libertyville, New Liberty, North Liberty, and West Liberty. Thirty-five places have “eagle” in their names. The most populous is Eagle Pass, Texas, with a population of 26,248. Eleven places have “independence” in their names. The most populous is Independence, Missouri, with a population of 116,830. Nine places have “freedom” in their names. The most populous is New Freedom, Pennsylvania, with a population of 4,464. One place has “patriot” in its name. Patriot, Indiana, has a population of 209.

Five places have “America” in their names. The most populous is American Fork, Utah, with a population of 26,263.

## Separation from England

Even as this nation declared independence 236 years ago the United Kingdom is our sixth-leading trading partner. Last year we had \$107.1 billion in trade value with the British.

# Facts About Tennessee

The following facts were compiled by the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development:

Tennessee’s population estimate, according to the 2010 Census, is 6,346,105. This is an increase of 656,822 (11.5 percent) over the 2000 Census. This percentage increase is the 19<sup>th</sup> largest increase over that 10-year period.

Tennessee’s borders are within one day’s delivery of 76 percent of the major United States markets.

The Tennessee Valley Authority’s (TVA) generating capacity makes it the fifth largest electrical power system in the United States.

Tennessee has six foreign trade zones in Chattanooga, Knoxville, Memphis, Nashville, and the Tri-Cities area.

Memphis is North America’s busiest air cargo airport and has been since 1992. In the U.S., the city of Memphis is the third largest rail center, the third busiest trucking corridor, and the fourth largest inland port. The Memphis MSA has the largest percent of logistics workers among metropolitan areas. It is the headquarters of Federal Express and is a Delta Airlines passenger hub.

Oak Ridge/Knoxville is home to more than 1,000 technology-based companies that employ more than 45,000 technical professionals and more than 3,500 PhDs. The U.S. Department of Energy employs

more than 10,000 scientists, professionals, and technical workers.

Tennessee offers one of the lowest per capita tax burdens, one of the lowest overall utility costs in the nation, and no state sales tax on industrial equipment. Tennessee has many tax credits for businesses. These include an investment tax credit of anywhere from one to 10 percent on the purchase, lease, installation, and repair of qualified industrial machinery. The state also exempts its franchise tax on finished goods inventories of manufacturers or warehouse and distribution facilities. This has saved businesses more than \$30 million. Distributors who have work-in-progress inventories and finished goods inventories are exempt from property taxes on these inventories. Tennessee also allows a tax credit of \$4,500 per net new full-time job against franchise and excise tax liability. There is a minimum of 25 jobs and \$500,000 in capital investments to receive this tax break.

Tennessee is a right-to-work state. In 2010, union membership accounted for 4.7 percent of the state workforce (compared to 11.9 percent in the U.S.). Union membership, in manufacturing, accounted for 6.5 percent of the state workforce (compared to 10.7 percent in the U.S.). The average hourly earnings for Tennessee production workers in manufacturing, in 2010, was \$15.32 compared to the national average of \$18.61.

# TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1982 to present

# COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

MONTHLY DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Year and Month	Civilian Labor Force							Unemployed Number	Rate (%)
	Total	Employment	Employed						
			Total	**Manu- facturing	**Trade	**Services			
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	472.2	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	2,514.0	2,498.9	518.0	412.6	795.0	144.0	5.3	
1996	2,758.4	2,611.0	2,533.3	501.5	420.9	814.3	147.4	5.3	
1997	2,788.3	2,640.0	2,584.0	498.0	430.5	849.7	148.3	5.3	
1998	2,811.7	2,685.2	2,638.4	498.6	437.1	875.7	126.5	4.5	
1999	2,838.7	2,722.1	2,685.3	494.7	443.6	900.8	116.6	4.1	
2000	2,871.5	2,756.5	2,728.9	488.1	447.5	930.9	115.0	4.0	
2001	2,863.5	2,728.5	2,688.3	454.2	446.6	921.5	135.0	4.7	
2002	2,867.1	2,715.0	2,664.4	428.5	438.7	938.0	152.1	5.3	
2003	2,896.1	2,731.4	2,667.5	414.1	440.8	950.3	164.8	5.7	
2004	2,906.9	2,748.6	2,706.1	411.8	447.5	978.7	158.3	5.4	
2005	2,938.9	2,775.6	2,743.1	408.8	454.6	1,005.6	163.3	5.6	
2006	3,008.9	2,852.5	2,783.1	400.1	460.6	1,030.4	156.4	5.2	
2007	3,021.5	2,874.2	2,797.4	380.0	463.5	1,052.8	147.3	4.9	
2008	3,056.1	2,854.5	2,774.8	361.0	457.0	1,058.2	201.6	6.6	
2009	3,020.0	2,703.0	2,619.9	309.2	427.8	1,025.3	317.0	10.5	
2010	3,056.7	2,759.2	2,615.3	298.9	423.5	1,041.2	297.5	9.7	
2011	3,132.7	2,845.0	2,656.3	304.1	424.2	1,072.2	287.7	9.2	
<b>2012</b>									
January	3,097.6	2,828.9	2,641.1	304.7	417.3	1,058.1	268.7	8.7 %	
February	3,086.4	2,824.2	2,652.6	304.5	413.9	1,066.9	262.2	8.5	
March	3,077.7	2,830.1	2,677.3	308.9	417.3	1,079.3	247.6	8.0	
April (r)	3,073.0	2,841.3	2,696.3	311.4	422.5	1,090.4	231.7	7.5	
May (p)	3,114.2	2,868.7	2,701.1	312.3	422.8	1,094.3	245.6	7.9	
June									
July									
August									
September									
October									
November									
December									

(r)=revised

(p)=preliminary

Trade = Wholesale and Retail Trade

\*\*These industries not comparable to industry employment data before

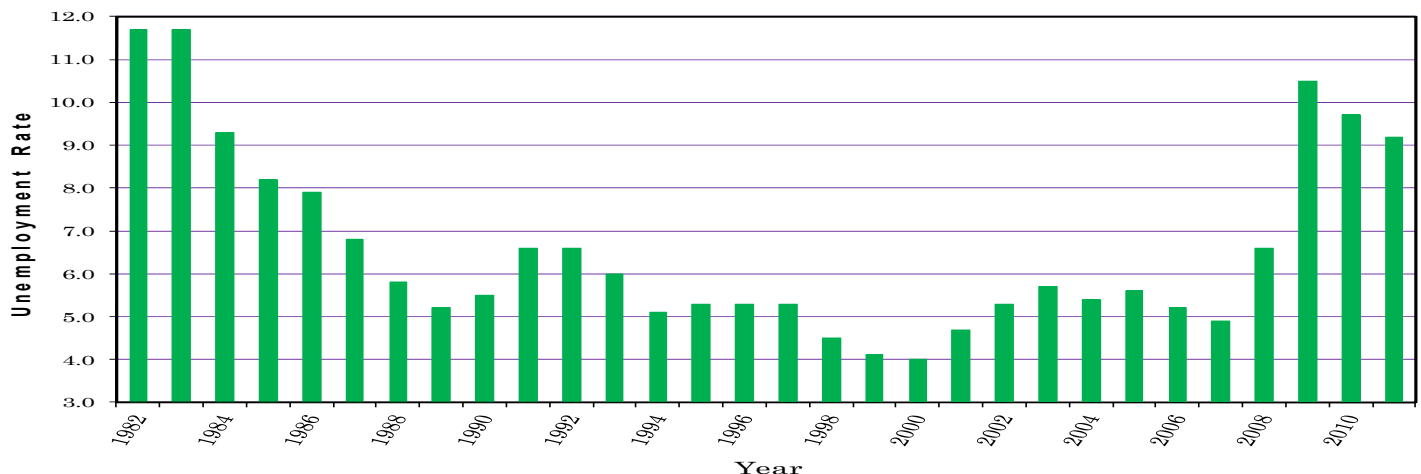
1990 because of changes to NAICS coding system.

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

County	May		County	May	
	2011	2012		2011	2012
Anderson	8.3	7.8	Lauderdale	14.3	12.2
Bedford	10.4	8.9	Lawrence	12.1	10.8
Benton	11.0	9.7	Lewis	12.7	10.3
Bledsoe	11.0	9.7	Lincoln	5.9	5.4
Blount	7.3	6.4	Loudon	7.4	6.4
Bradley	9.0	7.9	Macon	9.7	7.9
Campbell	11.6	10.6	Madison	9.8	8.4
Cannon	9.3	7.7	Marion	9.3	8.5
Carroll	12.3	10.0	Marshall	13.8	11.4
Carter	8.8	7.4	Mauzy	12.2	9.3
Cheatham	7.9	7.2	McMinn	11.1	9.4
Chester	9.0	7.9	McNairy	10.7	9.1
Claiborne	12.1	10.2	Meigs	11.3	10.9
Clay	10.5	9.5	Monroe	12.2	10.5
Coke	12.3	10.5	Montgomery	8.7	7.6
Coffee	9.3	7.8	Moore	9.2	7.8
Crockett	11.8	9.9	Morgan	10.6	9.9
Cumberland	9.8	8.9	Obion	10.0	13.2
Davidson	8.2	6.7	Overton	9.5	8.3
Decatur	10.6	9.2	Perry	13.8	12.2
DeKalb	10.3	7.8	Pickett	13.7	12.3
Dickson	9.5	8.3	Polk	10.6	10.1
Dyer	13.6	10.8	Putnam	8.6	7.9
Fayette	9.4	8.5	Rhea	11.2	10.2
Fentress	10.2	8.7	Roane	8.0	7.5
Franklin	9.2	7.9	Robertson	8.2	7.0
Gibson	13.3	10.7	Rutherford	8.2	6.9
Giles	10.8	8.9	Scott	19.8	15.9
Grainger	12.1	10.2	Sequatchie	8.3	7.7
Greene	12.0	9.6	Sevier	9.2	8.2
Grundy	11.9	9.5	Shelby	9.6	8.8
Hamblen	11.3	9.3	Smith	11.7	7.0
Hamilton	8.0	7.4	Stewart	11.3	10.1
Hancock	14.3	11.3	Sullivan	7.2	6.8
Hardeman	12.5	10.4	Sumner	8.0	6.7
Hardin	10.6	9.0	Tipton	9.4	8.4
Hawkins	9.7	7.9	Trousdale	10.3	7.2
Haywood	13.5	11.0	Unicoi	9.3	8.7
Henderson	12.2	10.0	Union	8.6	7.0
Henry	11.3	9.6	Van Buren	12.0	11.0
Hickman	10.6	9.5	Warren	10.8	8.9
Houston	9.8	9.7	Washington	8.0	6.8
Humphreys	9.9	9.2	Wayne	11.2	10.7
Jackson	9.7	8.7	Weakley	10.3	11.4
Jefferson	10.1	9.8	White	11.1	11.2
Johnson	11.6	9.1	Williamson	6.1	5.4
Knox	7.0	6.0	Wilson	7.7	6.4
Lake	11.0	9.5			

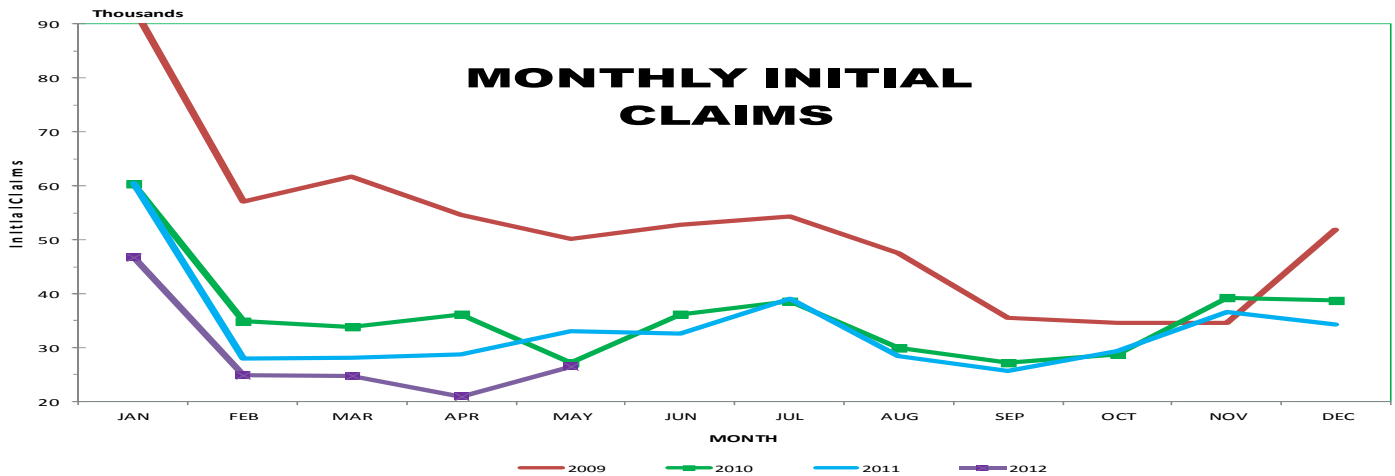
\*Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

Unemployment Rates 1982-2011



# Statewide

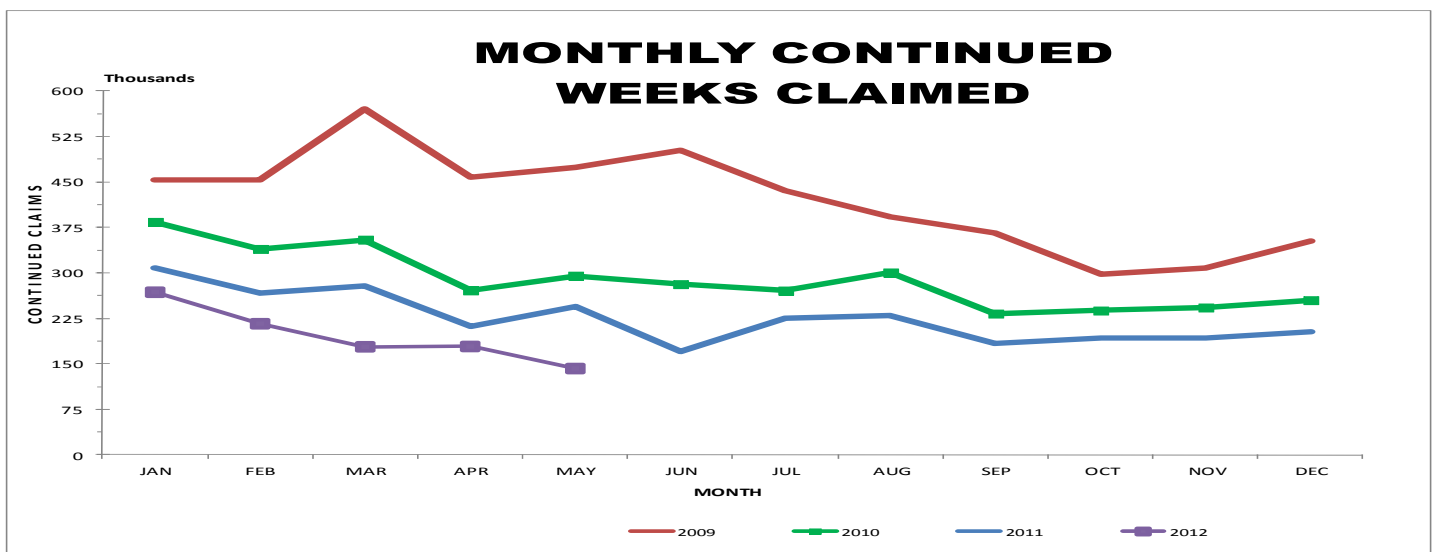
## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES (MOST RECENT AVAILABLE)



## BENEFIT PROGRAMS - MAY 2012

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM				FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS			
CLAIMS	May 2011	Apr. 2012	May 2012	FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEE	May 2011	Apr. 2012	May 2012
Initial Claims	33,034	20,954	26,511	Benefits Paid	\$343,782	\$343,014	\$247,433
Continued Weeks Claimed	244,591	178,630	142,316	Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,233	889	882
Nonmonetary Determinations	7,700	6,480	4,887	Initial Claims	83	75	58
Appeals Decisions	2,767	2,616	2,861	Continued Weeks Claimed	1,261	872	696
Lower Authority	2,309	2,124	2,325	Appeals Decisions	15	17	15
Higher Authority	458	492	536				
BENEFITS				FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL			
Amount Paid	\$50,553,074	\$44,728,652	\$40,982,672	Benefits Paid	\$839,405	\$917,075	\$668,615
Benefit Weeks Paid	224,578	186,132	181,656	Benefit Weeks Claimed	2,518	2,331	2,258
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	\$236	\$236	\$238	Initial Claims	222	121	149
First Payments	13,753	9,232	9,664	Continued Weeks Claimed	2,607	2,368	1,962
Final Payments	8,456	7,136	6,536	Appeals Decisions	11	15	16
Average Weeks Duration	16	15	16				
Trust Fund Balance	\$382,294,751	\$486,885,521	\$592,817,675				

## CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED - MAY 2012



# Statewide

## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	May 2011	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
		April 2012	May 2012	May 2011 May 2012	Apr. 2012 May 2012
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	2,663.2	2,696.3	<b>2,701.1</b>	37.9	4.8
<b>Total Private</b>	2,229.8	2,249.1	<b>2,257.5</b>	27.7	8.4
<b>Goods Producing</b>	412.3	424.0	<b>427.4</b>	15.1	3.4
Mining, Logging, & Construction	108.5	112.6	<b>115.1</b>	6.6	2.5
<b>Manufacturing</b>	303.8	311.4	<b>312.3</b>	8.5	0.9
Durable Goods Manufacturing	182.3	192.4	<b>193.4</b>	11.1	1.0
Wood Product Manufacturing	10.8	10.7	<b>10.7</b>	-0.1	0.0
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	11.8	11.7	<b>11.8</b>	0.0	0.1
Primary Metal Manufacturing	9.2	9.9	<b>9.9</b>	0.7	0.0
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	33.3	35.4	<b>35.4</b>	2.1	0.0
Machinery Manufacturing	25.7	25.9	<b>25.9</b>	0.2	0.0
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	5.5	5.5	<b>5.5</b>	0.0	0.0
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	17.5	18.4	<b>18.5</b>	1.0	0.1
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	44.3	50.5	<b>51.2</b>	6.9	0.7
Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	8.8	8.7	<b>8.7</b>	-0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	15.4	15.7	<b>15.8</b>	0.4	0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	121.5	119.0	<b>118.9</b>	-2.6	-0.1
Textile Mills, Products, & Apparel	10.8	9.8	<b>9.7</b>	-1.1	-0.1
Food Manufacturing	32.7	32.9	<b>33.0</b>	0.3	0.1
Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	4.9	4.9	<b>4.9</b>	0.0	0.0
Paper Manufacturing	15.5	15.2	<b>15.4</b>	-0.1	0.2
Printing & Related Support Activities	10.1	9.2	<b>9.1</b>	-1.0	-0.1
Chemical Manufacturing	24.7	24.9	<b>24.9</b>	0.2	0.0
Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	21.1	20.3	<b>20.3</b>	-0.8	0.0
Plastics Product Manufacturing	11.4	12.0	<b>12.0</b>	0.6	0.0
Rubber Product Manufacturing	9.7	8.3	<b>8.3</b>	-1.4	0.0
<b>Service Providing</b>	2,250.9	2,272.3	<b>2,273.7</b>	22.8	1.4
<b>Trade, Transportation, &amp; Utilities</b>	561.1	556.4	<b>557.5</b>	-3.6	1.1
Wholesale Trade	117.8	112.6	<b>113.6</b>	-4.2	1.0
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	59.3	57.0	<b>57.7</b>	-1.6	0.7
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	41.5	39.2	<b>39.5</b>	-2.0	0.3
Wholesale Electronic Markets	17.0	16.4	<b>16.4</b>	-0.6	0.0
Retail Trade	308.5	309.9	<b>309.2</b>	0.7	-0.7
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	38.7	40.6	<b>40.3</b>	1.6	-0.3
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	8.1	8.0	<b>7.9</b>	-0.2	-0.1
Building Material, Garden Equipment, & Supplies	27.1	27.9	<b>27.4</b>	0.3	-0.5
Food & Beverage Stores	48.8	48.4	<b>48.5</b>	-0.3	0.1
Health & Personal Care Stores	23.2	23.5	<b>24.1</b>	0.9	0.6
Gasoline Stations	20.9	22.0	<b>22.1</b>	1.2	0.1
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	23.1	24.0	<b>23.7</b>	0.6	-0.3
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	10.2	10.0	<b>10.1</b>	-0.1	0.1
General Merchandise Stores	72.4	72.6	<b>72.1</b>	-0.3	-0.5
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	15.1	14.2	<b>14.1</b>	-1.0	-0.1
Nonstore Retailers	8.5	8.2	<b>8.2</b>	-0.3	0.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	134.8	133.9	<b>134.7</b>	-0.1	0.8
Utilities	3.3	3.4	<b>3.4</b>	0.1	0.0
Transportation & Warehousing	131.5	130.5	<b>131.3</b>	-0.2	0.8
Truck Transportation	53.4	52.6	<b>53.3</b>	-0.1	0.7
<b>Information</b>	44.1	44.1	<b>43.9</b>	-0.2	-0.2
<b>Financial Activities</b>	136.0	134.2	<b>134.4</b>	-1.6	0.2
Finance & Insurance	104.9	103.3	<b>103.7</b>	-1.2	0.4
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	31.1	30.9	<b>30.7</b>	-0.4	-0.2
<b>Professional &amp; Business Services</b>	318.9	325.5	<b>325.8</b>	6.9	0.3
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	107.9	108.6	<b>106.6</b>	-1.3	-2.0
Management of Companies & Enterprises	29.8	31.2	<b>31.2</b>	1.4	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	181.2	185.7	<b>188.0</b>	6.8	2.3
<b>Educational &amp; Health Services</b>	382.1	390.2	<b>389.4</b>	7.3	-0.8
Educational Services	46.9	50.3	<b>48.1</b>	1.2	-2.2
Health Care & Social Assistance	335.2	339.9	<b>341.3</b>	6.1	1.4
Ambulatory Health Care Services	127.8	128.8	<b>130.0</b>	2.2	1.2
Hospitals	105.4	105.3	<b>105.1</b>	-0.3	-0.2
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	58.5	60.2	<b>60.7</b>	2.2	0.5
Social Assistance	43.5	45.6	<b>45.5</b>	2.0	-0.1
<b>Leisure &amp; Hospitality</b>	273.3	273.1	<b>276.3</b>	3.0	3.2
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	31.5	29.5	<b>31.0</b>	-0.5	1.5
Accommodation & Food Services	241.8	243.6	<b>245.3</b>	3.5	1.7
Accommodation	32.6	32.4	<b>33.5</b>	0.9	1.1
Food Services & Drinking Places	209.2	211.2	<b>211.8</b>	2.6	0.6
<b>Other Services</b>	102.0	101.6	<b>102.8</b>	0.8	1.2
<b>Government</b>	433.4	447.2	<b>443.6</b>	10.2	-3.6
<b>Federal Government</b>	50.8	49.8	<b>49.6</b>	-1.2	-0.2
State Government	96.7	101.6	<b>98.6</b>	1.9	-3.0
State Government Educational Services	49.9	55.0	<b>51.7</b>	1.8	-3.3
Local Government	285.9	295.8	<b>295.4</b>	9.5	-0.4
Local Government Educational Services	151.1	162.3	<b>162.7</b>	11.6	0.4

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT & LABOR FORCE NARRATIVE

Total nonfarm employment increased by 37,900 jobs from May 2011 to May 2012. This includes seasonal increases in local government educational services (up 11,600 jobs); transportation equipment manufacturing (up 6,900 jobs); administrative/support/waste management (up 6,800 jobs); mining/logging/construction (up 6,600 jobs); health care/social assistance (up 6,100 jobs), which includes increases of 2,200 jobs in both nursing/residential care facilities and ambulatory health care services and 2,000 jobs in social assistance; accommodation/food services (up 3,500 jobs), which includes an increase of 2,600 jobs in food services/drinking places; fabricated metal products (up 2,100 jobs); and motor vehicle/parts dealers (up 1,600 jobs).

This was partially offset by decreases in wholesale trade (down 4,200 jobs), which includes declines of 2,000 jobs in merchant wholesalers nondurable goods and 1,600 jobs in merchant wholesalers durable goods; financial activities (down 1,600 jobs), which includes a drop of 1,200 jobs in finance/insurance; rubber product manufacturing (down 1,400 jobs); professional/scientific/technical services (down 1,300 jobs); and federal government (down 1,200 jobs).

During May nonfarm employment increased by 4,800 jobs. This included seasonal increases in leisure/hospitality (up 3,200 jobs), which included increases of 1,700 jobs in accommodation/food services and 1,500 jobs in arts/entertainment/recreation; mining/logging/construction (up 2,500 jobs); administrative/support/waste management (up 2,300 jobs); health care/social assistance (up 1,400 jobs), which includes increases of 1,200 jobs in ambulatory health care services; other services (up 1,200 jobs); and wholesale trade (up 1,000 jobs). This was partially offset by declines in state government educational services (down 3,300 jobs), educational services (down 2,200 jobs), and professional/scientific/technical services (down 2,000 jobs).

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for May 2012 was 7.9 percent, up 0.2 percentage point from the revised April 2012 rate.

The United States unemployment rate was 8.2 percent in May 2012. In May 2011, the national unemployment rate was 9 percent and the state rate was 9.4 percent.

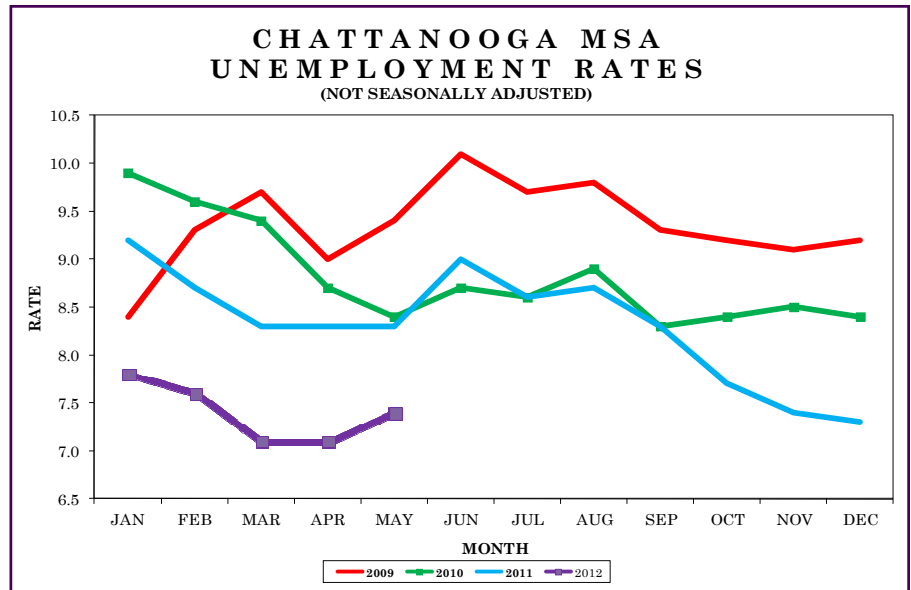
Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate increased in 87 counties, decreased in three counties, and remained the same in five counties. There were 28 counties with an unemployment rate greater than or equal to 10 percent. In May 2012, the lowest rate occurred in both Lincoln and Williamson counties at 5.4 percent. Lincoln County decreased by 0.1 percentage point while Williamson County increased by 0.1 percentage point from the previous month. The highest rate was Scott County's 15.9 percent, up from 15.4 percent in April 2012.

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 2011 benchmark.



Total nonfarm employment decreased by 1,400 jobs from April 2012 to May 2012. There were seasonal declines in retail trade and state government (both down 500 jobs); professional/ business services (down 300 jobs); and leisure/hospitality and local government (both down 200 jobs). This was partially offset by increases in mining/ logging/construction and other services (both up 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 2,600 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,500, while service-providing jobs increased by 1,100.



**ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)**

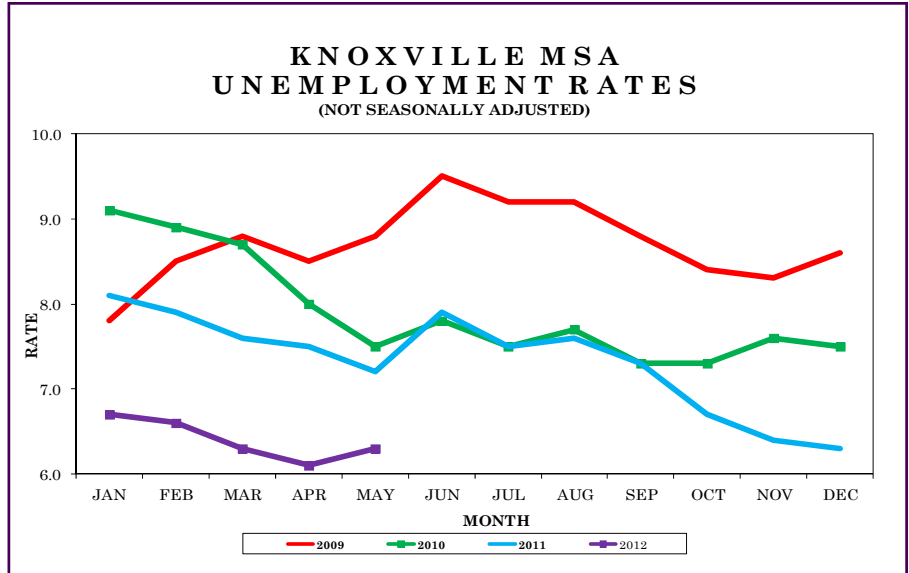
Industry	May	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
	2011	April 2012	May 2012	May 2011	Apr. 2012
				May 2012	May 2012
Total Nonfarm	231.5	235.5	<b>234.1</b>	2.6	-1.4
Total Private	195.6	197.4	<b>196.8</b>	1.2	-0.6
Goods Producing	38.8	40.0	<b>40.3</b>	1.5	0.3
Mining, Logging, & Construction	8.5	8.7	<b>8.9</b>	0.4	0.2
Manufacturing	30.3	31.3	<b>31.4</b>	1.1	0.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	14.6	15.6	<b>15.7</b>	1.1	0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	15.7	15.7	<b>15.7</b>	0.0	0.0
Service Providing	192.7	195.5	<b>193.8</b>	1.1	-1.7
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	47.9	48.0	<b>47.5</b>	-0.4	-0.5
Wholesale Trade	7.9	7.8	<b>7.8</b>	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	24.5	24.4	<b>23.9</b>	-0.6	-0.5
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	15.5	15.8	<b>15.8</b>	0.3	0.0
Information	3.4	3.3	<b>3.3</b>	-0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	17.1	16.9	<b>16.9</b>	-0.2	0.0
Professional & Business Services	22.9	21.9	<b>21.6</b>	-1.3	-0.3
Educational & Health Services	31.6	32.1	<b>32.0</b>	0.4	-0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	24.2	25.5	<b>25.3</b>	1.1	-0.2
Other Services	9.7	9.7	<b>9.9</b>	0.2	0.2
Government	35.9	38.1	<b>37.3</b>	1.4	-0.8
Federal Government	6.2	6.5	<b>6.4</b>	0.2	-0.1
State Government	6.0	7.0	<b>6.5</b>	0.5	-0.5
Local Government	23.7	24.6	<b>24.4</b>	0.7	-0.2



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

Total nonfarm employment increased by 2,700 jobs from April 2012 to May 2012. There were seasonal increases in leisure/hospitality (up 1,800 jobs), mining/logging/construction (up 900 jobs), educational/health services (up 600 jobs), and local government (up 400 jobs). This was partially offset by seasonal declines in professional/business services (down 600 jobs) and state government (down 400 jobs).

Over the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 8,900 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 5,100 and service-providing jobs increased by 3,800.



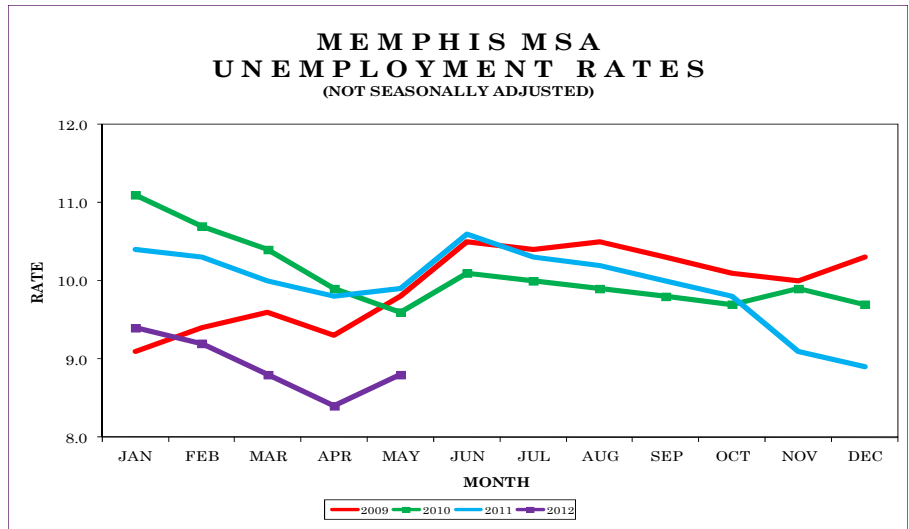
## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	May 2011	Revised April 2012	Preliminary May 2012	Net Change May 2011 to May 2012	Net Change Apr. 2012 to May 2012
Total Nonfarm	330.0	336.2	<b>338.9</b>	8.9	2.7
Total Private	278.6	285.1	<b>287.8</b>	9.2	2.7
Goods Producing	46.6	50.8	<b>51.7</b>	5.1	0.9
Mining, Logging, & Construction	16.1	18.3	<b>19.2</b>	3.1	0.9
Manufacturing	30.5	32.5	<b>32.5</b>	2.0	0.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	22.6	24.5	<b>24.5</b>	1.9	0.0
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	7.9	8.0	<b>8.0</b>	0.1	0.0
Service Providing	283.4	285.4	<b>287.2</b>	3.8	1.8
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	67.2	67.1	<b>67.0</b>	-0.2	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	15.6	15.7	<b>15.7</b>	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	40.3	40.3	<b>40.2</b>	-0.1	-0.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	11.3	11.1	<b>11.1</b>	-0.2	0.0
Information	5.7	5.6	<b>5.6</b>	-0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	16.8	16.7	<b>16.7</b>	-0.1	0.0
Professional & Business Services	48.7	50.5	<b>49.9</b>	1.2	-0.6
Educational & Health Services	45.9	47.6	<b>48.2</b>	2.3	0.6
Leisure & Hospitality	35.0	34.0	<b>35.8</b>	0.8	1.8
Other Services	12.7	12.8	<b>12.9</b>	0.2	0.1
Government	51.4	51.1	<b>51.1</b>	-0.3	0.0
Federal Government	5.1	5.1	<b>5.1</b>	0.0	0.0
State Government	16.9	16.9	<b>16.5</b>	-0.4	-0.4
Local Government	29.4	29.1	<b>29.5</b>	0.1	0.4



Total nonfarm employment increased by 400 jobs from April 2012 to May 2012. There were seasonal increases in retail trade (up 1,000 jobs), leisure/hospitality (up 900 jobs), administrative/support/waste management (up 500 jobs), and mining/logging/construction (up 400 jobs). This was partially offset by seasonal declines in government (down 1,600 jobs), which includes a drop of 1,200 jobs in state government; professional/scientific/technical services (down 400 jobs); educational/health services (down 300 jobs); and durable goods manufacturing (down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 9,400 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,000, while service-providing jobs increased by 8,400.



**ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)**

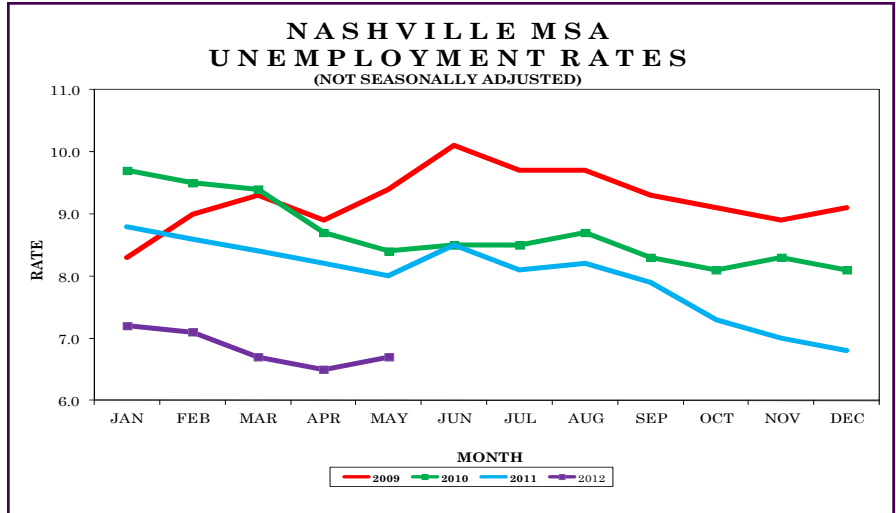
Industry	Revised		Preliminary	Net Change	
	May 2011	April 2012	May 2012	May 2011	Apr. 2012
	2011	2012	2012	May 2012	May 2012
Total Nonfarm	593.0	602.0	<b>602.4</b>	9.4	0.4
Total Private	506.6	512.9	<b>514.9</b>	8.3	2.0
Goods Producing	64.2	64.9	<b>65.2</b>	1.0	0.3
Mining, Logging, & Construction	19.4	20.5	<b>20.9</b>	1.5	0.4
Manufacturing	44.8	44.4	<b>44.3</b>	-0.5	-0.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	23.6	23.9	<b>23.7</b>	0.1	-0.2
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	21.2	20.5	<b>20.6</b>	-0.6	0.1
Service Providing	528.8	537.1	<b>537.2</b>	8.4	0.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	158.1	157.9	<b>159.0</b>	0.9	1.1
Wholesale Trade	32.9	32.4	<b>32.4</b>	-0.5	0.0
Retail Trade	62.5	63.6	<b>64.6</b>	2.1	1.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	62.7	61.9	<b>62.0</b>	-0.7	0.1
Information	6.2	5.9	<b>5.9</b>	-0.3	0.0
Financial Activities	27.4	27.7	<b>27.7</b>	0.3	0.0
Professional & Business Services	80.0	81.6	<b>81.7</b>	1.7	0.1
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	18.5	18.4	<b>18.0</b>	-0.5	-0.4
Management of Companies & Enterprises	5.5	5.6	<b>5.6</b>	0.1	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	56.0	57.6	<b>58.1</b>	2.1	0.5
Educational & Health Services	81.2	86.4	<b>86.1</b>	4.9	-0.3
Leisure & Hospitality	66.1	64.9	<b>65.8</b>	-0.3	0.9
Other Services	23.4	23.6	<b>23.5</b>	0.1	-0.1
Government	86.4	89.1	<b>87.5</b>	1.1	-1.6
Federal Government	14.4	13.8	<b>13.6</b>	-0.8	-0.2
State Government	13.0	14.6	<b>13.4</b>	0.4	-1.2
Local Government	59.0	60.7	<b>60.5</b>	1.5	-0.2



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

Total nonfarm employment increased by 1,100 jobs from April 2012 to May 2012. There were seasonal increases in professional/business services (up 1,400 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,500 jobs in administrative/support/waste management and a decline of 300 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services; wholesale trade (up 800 jobs); health care/social assistance (up 600 jobs); leisure/hospitality and durable goods manufacturing (both up 300 jobs); and other services and mining/logging/construction (both up 200 jobs). This was partially offset by declines in educational services (down 1,000 jobs); local government and retail trade (both down 600 jobs); and state government (up 500 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 10,000 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 2,000, while service-providing jobs increased by 8,000.



**ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)**

Industry	May 2011	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
		April 2012	May 2012	May 2011	Apr. 2012
		2012	2012	May 2012	May 2012
Total Nonfarm	754.7	763.6	<b>764.7</b>	10.0	1.1
Total Private	648.0	658.1	<b>660.3</b>	12.3	2.2
Goods Producing	94.0	95.5	<b>96.0</b>	2.0	0.5
Mining, Logging, & Construction	31.9	31.7	<b>31.9</b>	0.0	0.2
Manufacturing	62.1	63.8	<b>64.1</b>	2.0	0.3
Durable Goods Manufacturing	40.8	42.7	<b>43.0</b>	2.2	0.3
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	21.3	21.1	<b>21.1</b>	-0.2	0.0
Service Providing	660.7	668.1	<b>668.7</b>	8.0	0.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	151.5	151.3	<b>151.6</b>	0.1	0.3
Wholesale Trade	36.8	35.7	<b>36.5</b>	-0.3	0.8
Retail Trade	84.9	86.6	<b>86.0</b>	1.1	-0.6
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	29.8	29.0	<b>29.1</b>	-0.7	0.1
Information	18.9	18.7	<b>18.7</b>	-0.2	0.0
Financial Activities	47.2	47.4	<b>47.3</b>	0.1	-0.1
Professional & Business Services	104.5	110.8	<b>112.2</b>	7.7	1.4
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	40.8	43.8	<b>43.5</b>	2.7	-0.3
Management of Companies & Enterprises	12.4	13.3	<b>13.5</b>	1.1	0.2
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	51.3	53.7	<b>55.2</b>	3.9	1.5
Educational & Health Services	121.1	121.2	<b>120.8</b>	-0.3	-0.4
Educational Services	21.8	22.0	<b>21.0</b>	-0.8	-1.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	99.3	99.2	<b>99.8</b>	0.5	0.6
Leisure & Hospitality	79.5	80.5	<b>80.8</b>	1.3	0.3
Other Services	31.3	32.7	<b>32.9</b>	1.6	0.2
Government	106.7	105.5	<b>104.4</b>	-2.3	-1.1
Federal Government	12.9	12.8	<b>12.8</b>	-0.1	0.0
State Government	28.2	29.1	<b>28.6</b>	0.4	-0.5
Local Government	65.6	63.6	<b>63.0</b>	-2.6	-0.6

## Nonfarm Employment (Smaller MSAs)

	Clarksville, TN-KY MSA		Cleveland, TN MSA		Jackson, TN MSA	
	Apr. 2012	May 2012	Apr. 2012	May 2012	Apr. 2012	May 2012
	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	85,600	<b>86,700</b>	39,100	<b>39,900</b>	59,900	<b>59,900</b>
Total Private	64,600	<b>65,800</b>	33,300	<b>34,000</b>	47,200	<b>47,300</b>
Goods Producing	13,200	<b>13,400</b>	9,400	<b>9,500</b>	11,300	<b>11,300</b>
Mining, Logging, & Construction	3,200	<b>3,300</b>	1,500	<b>1,500</b>	2,800	<b>2,800</b>
Manufacturing	10,000	<b>10,100</b>	7,900	<b>8,000</b>	8,500	<b>8,500</b>
Service Providing	72,400	<b>73,300</b>	29,700	<b>30,400</b>	48,600	<b>48,600</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	15,500	<b>16,000</b>	7,500	<b>7,700</b>	12,000	<b>12,000</b>
Wholesale Trade	N.A.	<b>N.A.</b>	800	<b>900</b>	3,200	<b>3,300</b>
Retail Trade	11,200	<b>11,200</b>	4,600	<b>4,700</b>	7,300	<b>7,200</b>
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2,200	<b>2,200</b>	2,100	<b>2,100</b>	1,500	<b>1,500</b>
Information	900	<b>900</b>	300	<b>300</b>	500	<b>500</b>
Financial Activities	2,700	<b>2,700</b>	1,400	<b>1,500</b>	1,600	<b>1,600</b>
Professional & Business Services	8,100	<b>8,200</b>	2,900	<b>3,000</b>	5,100	<b>5,100</b>
Educational & Health Services	11,200	<b>10,900</b>	5,700	<b>5,800</b>	9,200	<b>9,200</b>
Leisure & Hospitality	10,200	<b>10,100</b>	4,000	<b>4,100</b>	5,400	<b>5,500</b>
Other Services	2,800	<b>2,800</b>	2,100	<b>2,100</b>	2,100	<b>2,100</b>
Government	21,000	<b>20,300</b>	5,800	<b>5,900</b>	12,700	<b>12,600</b>
Federal Government	7,100	<b>6,800</b>	300	<b>300</b>	500	<b>500</b>
State Government	3,400	<b>3,500</b>	600	<b>600</b>	1,900	<b>1,900</b>
Local Government	10,500	<b>10,000</b>	4,900	<b>5,000</b>	10,300	<b>10,200</b>

	Johnson City, TN MSA		Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA		Morristown, TN MSA	
	Apr. 2012	May 2012	Apr. 2012	May 2012	Apr. 2012	May 2012
	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	80,700	<b>80,200</b>	119,900	<b>120,900</b>	43,800	<b>43,800</b>
Total Private	62,100	<b>62,300</b>	105,100	<b>106,200</b>	36,400	<b>36,400</b>
Goods Producing	10,700	<b>10,800</b>	29,500	<b>29,800</b>	12,300	<b>12,200</b>
Mining, Logging, & Construction	2,800	<b>2,900</b>	7,600	<b>7,800</b>	2,000	<b>2,000</b>
Manufacturing	7,900	<b>7,900</b>	21,900	<b>22,000</b>	10,300	<b>10,200</b>
Service Providing	70,000	<b>69,400</b>	90,400	<b>91,100</b>	31,500	<b>31,600</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	12,600	<b>12,600</b>	24,500	<b>24,900</b>	9,400	<b>9,400</b>
Wholesale Trade	2,000	<b>2,000</b>	4,900	<b>5,000</b>	1,600	<b>1,600</b>
Retail Trade	9,600	<b>9,600</b>	15,600	<b>15,900</b>	5,500	<b>5,500</b>
Transportation, Warehousing & Utiliti	1,000	<b>1,000</b>	4,000	<b>4,000</b>	2,300	<b>2,300</b>
Information	1,900	<b>1,900</b>	2,000	<b>2,000</b>	400	<b>400</b>
Financial Activities	3,600	<b>3,600</b>	3,600	<b>3,600</b>	1,100	<b>1,100</b>
Professional & Business Services	8,800	<b>8,800</b>	10,100	<b>10,100</b>	3,500	<b>3,600</b>
Educational & Health Services	14,000	<b>14,000</b>	19,600	<b>19,700</b>	5,400	<b>5,400</b>
Leisure & Hospitality	8,200	<b>8,300</b>	11,800	<b>12,100</b>	2,900	<b>2,900</b>
Other Services	2,300	<b>2,300</b>	4,000	<b>4,000</b>	1,400	<b>1,400</b>
Government	18,600	<b>17,900</b>	14,800	<b>14,700</b>	7,400	<b>7,400</b>
Federal Government	2,700	<b>2,700</b>	1,000	<b>1,000</b>	300	<b>300</b>
State Government	7,800	<b>7,300</b>	2,300	<b>2,300</b>	1,800	<b>1,700</b>
Local Government	8,100	<b>7,900</b>	11,500	<b>11,400</b>	5,300	<b>5,400</b>

**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.

# U.S. Consumer Price Index — May 2012

Group	All Urban Consumers			Wage & Clerical Earners		
	Index	Percent Change		Index	Percent Change	
		Yearly	Monthly		Yearly	Monthly
<b>U.S. City Average</b>						
<b>All Items (1982-84=100)</b>	<b>229.815</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>226.600</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>-0.2</b>
Food and beverages	223.257	2.7	0.1	232.705	2.8	0.0
Housing	221.971	1.6	0.1	218.446	1.5	0.1
Apparel	127.688	4.4	-0.6	127.163	4.8	-0.6
Transportation	220.768	0.2	-1.0	222.579	0.2	-1.2
Medical care	413.655	3.6	0.3	416.471	3.8	0.3
<b>South</b>						
<b>All Items (1982-84=100)</b>	<b>223.356</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>-0.4</b>	<b>221.690</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>-0.5</b>
Food and beverages	231.494	2.6	-0.2	230.508	2.6	-0.1
Housing	206.556	1.9	0.1	206.100	1.9	0.1
Apparel	136.626	3.1	-0.5	136.277	3.2	-0.4
Transportation	219.297	-0.6	-2.3	220.014	-0.7	-2.6
Medical care	392.786	3.4	0.0	398.799	3.6	0.0

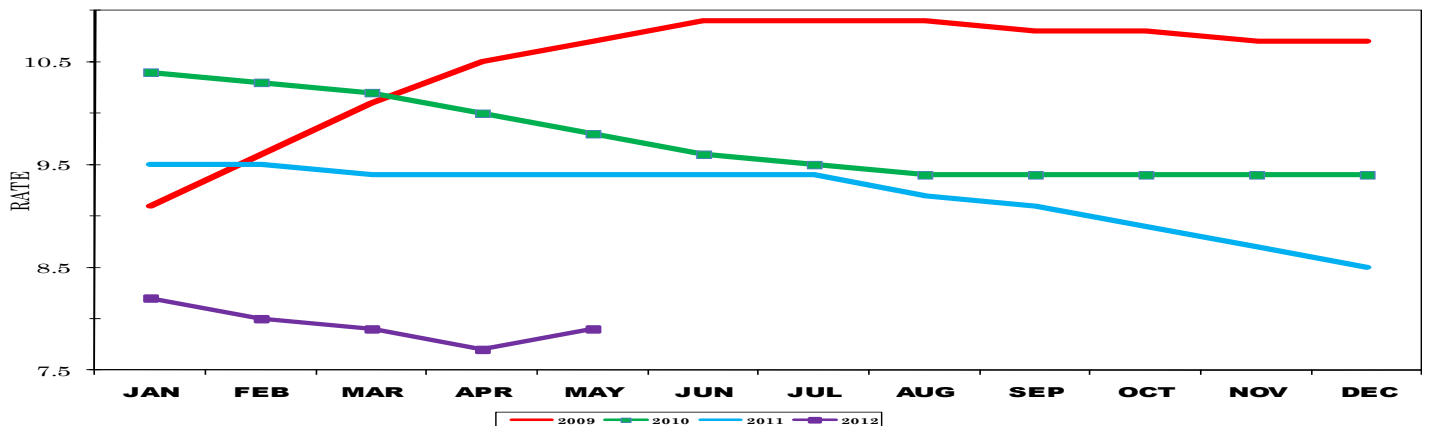
## HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May
	2011	2012	2012	2011	2012	2012	2011	2012	2012
Manufacturing	\$658.00	\$707.28	<b>\$705.92</b>	\$16.45	\$16.84	<b>\$17.01</b>	40.0	42.0	<b>41.5</b>
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$693.05	\$758.13	<b>\$746.66</b>	\$17.24	\$17.59	<b>\$17.82</b>	40.2	43.1	<b>41.9</b>
Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$610.53	\$628.68	<b>\$640.56</b>	\$15.34	\$15.60	<b>\$15.70</b>	39.8	40.3	<b>40.8</b>

## ALL EMPLOYEE HOURS AND EARNINGS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May
	2011	2012	2012	2011	2012	2012	2011	2012	2012
Total Private	\$712.84	\$716.63	<b>\$701.54</b>	\$20.08	\$20.13	<b>\$19.93</b>	35.5	35.6	<b>35.2</b>
Goods Producing	\$876.49	\$853.14	<b>\$845.82</b>	\$21.43	\$20.41	<b>\$20.48</b>	40.9	41.8	<b>41.3</b>
Mining, Logging and Construction	\$797.94	\$809.97	<b>\$813.51</b>	\$20.15	\$20.61	<b>\$20.70</b>	39.6	39.3	<b>39.3</b>
Manufacturing	\$905.42	\$868.52	<b>\$858.84</b>	\$21.87	\$20.34	<b>\$20.40</b>	41.4	42.7	<b>42.1</b>
Private Service Providing	\$674.42	\$686.05	<b>\$668.23</b>	\$19.72	\$20.06	<b>\$19.77</b>	34.2	34.2	<b>33.8</b>
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	\$652.28	\$638.60	<b>\$632.58</b>	\$18.22	\$18.51	<b>\$18.23</b>	35.8	34.5	<b>34.7</b>
Information	\$897.18	\$868.18	<b>\$881.66</b>	\$23.61	\$22.55	<b>\$23.08</b>	38.0	38.5	<b>38.2</b>
Financial Activities	\$861.00	\$892.62	<b>\$842.86</b>	\$22.96	\$23.49	<b>\$22.78</b>	37.5	38.0	<b>37.0</b>
Professional and Business Services	\$892.03	\$933.67	<b>\$891.43</b>	\$24.24	\$25.51	<b>\$24.97</b>	36.8	36.6	<b>35.7</b>
Education and Health Services	\$733.06	\$722.78	<b>\$709.67</b>	\$21.31	\$20.71	<b>\$20.69</b>	34.4	34.9	<b>34.3</b>
Leisure and Hospitality	\$301.19	\$325.31	<b>\$319.99</b>	\$11.54	\$11.96	<b>\$11.94</b>	26.1	27.2	<b>26.8</b>
Other Services	\$564.89	\$627.44	<b>\$595.49</b>	\$17.17	\$18.40	<b>\$18.10</b>	32.9	34.1	<b>32.9</b>

## TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (Seasonally Adjusted)





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