

The Tennessee Department of Labor \& Workforce Development

| Phil Bredesen. |
| :--- |
| Covernor |
| Comes G. Neeley: |
| Comissioner: |
| November 2006 Data |
| Special Points of |
| Interest: |
| - Multiple jobholders as a |
| percent oft total employ- |
| ment in the U.S. and |
| states, 2004 and 2005 |
| - Tennessee Historical |
| Civilian Labor Force |
| Series, 1976 to Present |
| - County Unemployment |
| Rates |
| - Civilian Labor Force |
| Summary |
| - State Unemployment |
| Insurance Activities |
| Inside this Issue: |
| Chattanooga MSA |
| Knoxville MSA |
| Memphis MSA |
| Nashville MSA |
| Smaller MSAs |
| Consumer Price Index |

Multiple jobholders are directly related to either 1) a robust economy where there is a large supply of jobs for the labor force; or 2) the expenses of the people in the labor force are higher than the income they can earn at one job, thus creating the need to hold multiple jobs. Having multiple jobs, sometimes called "moonlighting," is defined as "to hold a second job in addition to a regular one." Many of these people have a third or a fourth job, too.

In the United States, 5.3 percent of the total employment consists of persons holding multiple jobs in 2005. This is down 0.1 percent from 2004. However, this is 0.9 percentage points below the peak U.S. average of 6.2 percent that occurred in 1996. The states with the largest declines in this nineyear period include Indiana (down 3.0 percent), Missouri (down 2.5 percent), and Arkansas and Wisconsin (both down 2.4 percent). Four states had increases from 1996. They are Alaska (up 1.1
percent), South Carolina (up 0.6 percent), and North Carolina and North Dakota (both up 0.5 percent).

The states with the current highest percentage of multiple jobholders were North Dakota and Wyoming, where both states had 9.9 percent of their employment in multiple jobholders. On the other side of the spectrum, West Virginia, at 3.6 percent, had the smallest percentage of moonlighters, followed by Nevada (at 3.8 percent).

The states that experienced the largest increase in multiple jobholders from 2004 to 2005 were Alaska (up 1.5 percent), Iowa (up 1.0 percent), Wisconsin and Wyoming (both up 0.9 percent), and Rhode Island (up 0.7 percent). States with the largest decrease during the year include Montana (down 0.8 percent) and Indiana, Virginia and West Virginia (all down 0.7 percent).

There are 19 states that have a percentage rate of moonlighters that is below the national average and
two states that are the same as the U.S. average. Seven of the eight states along the southern border of the United States had multiple jobholding rates equal to or below the U.S. figure. Ten of the 16 states in the South, plus the District of Columbia, reported multiple jobholding rates below the national rate.

Based on the U.S. demographics for 2005 (see table on Page 2), the profile of the most typical multiple jobholders is a widowed, divorced, or separated white female between the ages of 20 and 24. The least likely multiple jobholder would be a Hispanic or Latino single (never married) male over 65 years old. This is based on the percentage of persons in that group that are multiple jobholders.

For more information, look at the Web site for the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, at
www.bls.gov or the article in the November 2006 Monthly Labor Review.

## Multiple Jobholders by Demographic \& Economic Characteristics

| Characteristics (Numbers in Thousands) | Both Sexes |  |  |  | Men |  |  |  | Women |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number |  | Rate $^{1}$ (\%) |  | Number |  | Rate $^{1}$ (\%) |  | Number |  | Rate ${ }^{1}$ (\%) |  |
|  | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 16 years and over | 7,473 | 7,546 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 3,835 | 3,855 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 3,638 | 3,691 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| 16 to 19 years | 274 | 298 | 4.6 | 5.0 | 107 | 118 | 3.6 | 4.0 | 167 | 180 | 5.7 | 5.9 |
| 20 years and over | 7,199 | 7,248 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 3,728 | 3,737 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 3,471 | 3,511 | 5.6 | 5.6 |
| 20 to 24 years | 795 | 798 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 377 | 373 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 419 | 425 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| 25 years and over | 6,403 | 6,450 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 3,351 | 3,364 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 3,052 | 3,086 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| 25 to 54 years | 5,361 | 5,361 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 2,800 | 2,782 | 5.3 | 5.2 | 2,561 | 2,579 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| 55 years and over | 1,042 | 1,089 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 551 | 582 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 491 | 507 | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| 55 to 64 years | 869 | 900 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 451 | 473 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 417 | 426 | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| 65 years and over | 173 | 189 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 100 | 109 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 74 | 80 | 3.4 | 3.6 |
| RACE AND HISPANIC/LATINO ETHNICITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White | 6,357 | 6,342 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 3,266 | 3,268 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 3,091 | 3,074 | 5.9 | 5.8 |
| Black or African American | 705 | 763 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 360 | 363 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 345 | 400 | 4.3 | 4.9 |
| Asian | 226 | 257 | 3.8 | 4.1 | 118 | 128 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 108 | 128 | 3.9 | 4.4 |
| Hispanic or Latino ethnicity | 612 | 582 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 363 | 333 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 248 | 248 | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| MARITAL STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Married, spouse present | 4,125 | 4,109 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 2,408 | 2,416 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 1,718 | 1,693 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| Widowed, divorced, separated | 1,303 | 1,324 | 5.9 | 5.8 | 463 | 452 | 5.1 | 4.8 | 840 | 872 | 6.4 | 6.5 |
| Single (never married) | 2,044 | 2,113 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 964 | 987 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 1,080 | 1,125 | 6.4 | 6.4 |
| FULL- OR PART-TIME STATUS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Primary job full time, secondary job part time | 3,908 | 3,942 | -- | -- | 2,210 | 2,219 | -- | -- | 1,697 | 1,724 | -- | -- |
| Primary and secondary jobs both part time | 1,678 | 1,708 | -- | -- | 540 | 570 | -- | -- | 1,138 | 1,138 | -- | -- |
| Primary and secondary jobs both full time | 286 | 294 | -- | -- | 187 | 188 | -- | -- | 100 | 105 | -- | -- |
| Hours vary on both jobs | 1,564 | 1,558 | -- | -- | 879 | 859 | -- | -- | 685 | 698 | -- | -- |

${ }^{1}$ Multiple jobholders as a percent of all employed persons in a specified group.
NOTES: Estimates for the above groups do not sum to totals because data not provided for all groups. Hispanic or Latino may be of any race and are classified by ethnicity and race. Dashes signify no data or non-published data. SOURCE: United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

Multiple Jobholders as a Percent of Total Employment by State

| States | 2004 | 2005 | States | 2004 | 2005 | States | 2004 | 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States | 5.4 | 5.3 | Kentucky | 6.0 | 6.3 | North Dakota | 10.1 | 9.9 |
| Alabama | 4.1 | 4.1 | Louisiana | 5.3 | 4.7 | Ohio | 5.8 | 6.2 |
| Alaska | 7.7 | 9.2 | Maine | 7.7 | 7.8 | Oklahoma | 6.5 | 6.1 |
| Arizona | 5.2 | 5.3 | Maryland | 5.8 | 5.6 | Oregon | 5.2 | 5.8 |
| Arkansas | 5.0 | 4.7 | Massachusetts | 5.4 | 5.8 | Pennsylvania | 5.5 | 5.2 |
| California | 4.4 | 4.4 | Michigan | 5.2 | 5.4 | Rhode Island | 5.8 | 6.5 |
| Colorado | 6.5 | 6.0 | Minnesota | 8.1 | 8.4 | South Carolina | 4.9 | 5.3 |
| Connecticut | 5.3 | 5.5 | Mississippi | 4.7 | 4.4 | South Dakota | 9.2 | 9.4 |
| Delaware | 4.6 | 4.8 | Missouri | 6.5 | 6.5 | Tennessee | 5.0 | 5.0 |
| District of Columbia | 4.6 | 5.2 | Montana | 9.0 | 8.2 | Texas | 4.9 | 4.6 |
| Florida | 4.3 | 4.1 | Nebraska | 8.5 | 9.1 | Utah | 8.8 | 8.2 |
| Georgia | 3.9 | 4.2 | Nevada | 4.0 | 3.8 | Vermont | 8.5 | 8.3 |
| Hawaii | 7.6 | 8.0 | New Hampshire | 6.4 | 6.3 | Virginia | 5.3 | 4.6 |
| Idaho | 8.6 | 8.0 | New Jersey | 4.6 | 4.6 | Washington | 5.9 | 5.4 |
| Illinois | 5.4 | 5.2 | New Mexico | 5.7 | 5.6 | West Virginia | 4.3 | 3.6 |
| Indiana | 5.2 | 4.5 | New York | 4.6 | 4.6 | Wisconsin | 6.6 | 7.5 |
| Iowa | 7.6 | 8.6 | North Carolina | 5.6 | 5.9 | Wyoming | 9.0 | 9.9 |

Source: Monthly Labor Review, November 2006

(r)=revised
(p)=preliminary

Trade $=$ Wholesale and Retail Trade
**These industries not comparable to industry employment data before 1990 because of change to NAICS coding system.
Services $=$ Professional/Business Services, Educational/Health Services,

Unemployment Rates 1976-2005



BENEFIT PROGRAMS

| STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM |  |  |  | FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLAIMS | Nov. 2005 | Oct. 2006 | Nov. 2006 | FORMER FEDERAL EM | v. 2005 | t. 2006 | v. 2006 |
| Initial Claims | 23,946 | 24,431 | 24,719 | Benefits Paid | \$469,051 | \$284,827 | \$277,130 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 156,638 | 169,122 | 145,946 | Benefit Weeks Claimed | 1,853 | 925 | 1,048 |
| Nonmonetary Determinations | 6,127 | 6,051 | 5,493 | Initial Claims | 215 | 128 | 188 |
| Appeals Decisions | 2,046 | 1,758 | 1,687 | Continued Weeks Claimed | 1,862 | 1,014 | 1,068 |
| Lower Authority | 1,678 | 1,423 | 1,432 | Appeals Decisions | 24 | 8 | 7 |
| Higher Authority | 368 | 335 | 255 |  |  |  |  |
| BENEFITS |  |  |  | FORMER MILITARY P |  |  |  |
| Amount Paid | \$31,764,559 | \$32,980,135 | \$27,365,452 | Benefits Paid | \$516,089 | \$507,048 | \$421,209 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 154,926 | 152,628 | 147,407 | Benefit Weeks Claimed | 1,868 | 1,685 | 1,575 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Amount | \$217 | \$222 | \$221 | Initial Claims | 268 | 147 | 125 |
| First Payments | 10,068 | 10,459 | 9,966 | Continued Weeks Claimed | 1,871 | 1,822 | 1,511 |
| Final Payments | 4,323 | 4,362 | 3,712 | Appeals Decisions | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Average Weeks Duration | 14 | 14 | 14 |  |  |  |  |
| Trust Fund Balance* | \$649,852,061 | \$669,901,715 | \$659,316,771 | *Trust Fund includes a one-ti | 2002 of \$1 | million of Re | ct funds. |

## CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED

MONTHEY CONTINUED
WEEKS CLAIMED



# CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY 

|  | November 2005 |  |  |  | October 2006 |  |  |  | Preliminary November 2006 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. TENNESSEE | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 150,183,000 \\ 2,917,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142,611,000 \\ 2,755,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,572,000 \\ 161,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 5.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 151,998,000 \\ 3,005,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145,287,000 \\ 2,869,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \hline 6,711,000 \\ 136,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.4 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 152,381,000 \\ 3,028,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145,564,000 \\ 2,878,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,817,000 \\ 150,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. <br> TENNESSEE | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 150,239,000 \\ 2,937,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142,968,000 \\ 2,780,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,271,000 \\ 156,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 152,397,000 \\ 3,023,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146,125,000 \\ 2,894,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,272,000 \\ 129,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} \hline 152,590,000 \\ 3,039,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146,014,000 \\ 2,892,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,576,000 \\ 146,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 4.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Metropolitan Statistical Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chattanooga | 253,700 | 241,850 | 11,850 | 4.7 | 259,350 | 249,050 | 10,300 | 4.0 | 260,340 | 249,570 | 10,760 | 4.1 |
| Clarksville | 106,080 | 99,850 | 6,220 | 5.9 | 107,830 | 102,700 | 5,120 | 4.8 | 109,410 | 103,630 | 5,790 | 5.3 |
| Cleveland | 53,960 | 51,110 | 2,850 | 5.3 | 55,500 | 53,190 | 2,310 | 4.2 | 55,560 | 52,950 | 2,610 | 4.7 |
| Jackson | 54,590 | 51,550 | 3,030 | 5.6 | 56,140 | 53,570 | 2,570 | 4.6 | 56,670 | 53,730 | 2,940 | 5.2 |
| Johnson City | 96,770 | 92,020 | 4,760 | 4.9 | 100,290 | 96,580 | 3,720 | 3.7 | 101,090 | 96,580 | 4,510 | 4.5 |
| Kingsport-Bristol | 140,620 | 133,670 | 6,940 | 4.9 | 143,060 | 137,240 | 5,820 | 4.1 | 143,330 | 136,840 | 6,500 | 4.5 |
| Knoxville | 343,150 | 328,170 | 14,980 | 4.4 | 353,940 | 342,270 | 11,670 | 3.3 | 356,420 | 342,970 | 13,450 | 3.8 |
| Memphis | 604,930 | 569,100 | 35,830 | 5.9 | 617,620 | 586,490 | 31,130 | 5.0 | 622,810 | 587,630 | 35,180 | 5.6 |
| Morristown | 63,530 | 59,840 | 3,690 | 5.8 | 65,020 | 62,050 | 2,970 | 4.6 | 65,220 | 61,790 | 3,430 | 5.3 |
| Nashville | 756,180 | 723,010 | 33,170 | 4.4 | 790,500 | 762,620 | 27,880 | 3.5 | 793,740 | 762,460 | 31,270 | 3.9 |
| Micropolitan Statistical Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athens | 23,870 | 22,510 | 1,360 | 5.7 | 24,610 | 23,440 | 1,170 | 4.7 | 24,690 | 23,400 | 1,300 | 5.2 |
| Brownsville | 8,950 | 8,260 | 700 | 7.8 | 9,080 | 8,360 | 720 | 7.9 | 9,070 | 8,330 | 730 | 8.1 |
| Columbia | 35,700 | 33,690 | 2,010 | 5.6 | 36,160 | 34,670 | 1,500 | 4.1 | 36,280 | 34,550 | 1,730 | 4.8 |
| Cookeville | 49,270 | 46,730 | 2,540 | 5.2 | 50,050 | 47,530 | 2,520 | 5.0 | 50,150 | 47,360 | 2,800 | 5.6 |
| Crossville | 22,240 | 20,960 | 1,280 | 5.7 | 22,610 | 21,600 | 1,020 | 4.5 | 22,550 | 21,320 | 1,230 | 5.4 |
| Dyersburg | 17,370 | 16,350 | 1,010 | 5.8 | 17,500 | 16,660 | 840 | 4.8 | 17,570 | 16,460 | 1,110 | 6.3 |
| Greeneville | 32,470 | 30,180 | 2,290 | 7.0 | 32,070 | 30,270 | 1,800 | 5.6 | 32,040 | 29,870 | 2,170 | 6.8 |
| Harriman | 25,760 | 24,290 | 1,470 | 5.7 | 26,160 | 24,990 | 1,170 | 4.5 | 26,380 | 25,040 | 1,340 | 5.1 |
| Humboldt | 20,710 | 18,970 | 1,740 | 8.4 | 20,820 | 19,520 | 1,300 | 6.2 | 21,110 | 19,550 | 1,560 | 7.4 |
| LaFollette | 17,060 | 16,040 | 1,020 | 6.0 | 17,520 | 16,640 | 880 | 5.0 | 17,590 | 16,580 | 1,010 | 5.7 |
| Lawrenceburg | 16,980 | 14,700 | 2,280 | 13.4 | 16,840 | 15,520 | 1,320 | 7.8 | 17,020 | 15,510 | 1,510 | 8.9 |
| Lewisburg | 12,570 | 11,740 | 830 | 6.6 | 12,760 | 12,130 | 630 | 4.9 | 12,780 | 12,050 | 720 | 5.7 |
| Martin | 15,500 | 14,590 | 910 | 5.8 | 16,110 | 15,210 | 900 | 5.6 | 16,330 | 15,410 | 920 | 5.6 |
| McMinnville | 17,970 | 16,230 | 1,740 | 9.7 | 17,540 | 16,330 | 1,210 | 6.9 | 17,570 | 16,270 | 1,290 | 7.4 |
| Newport | 15,840 | 14,750 | 1,090 | 6.9 | 16,040 | 15,130 | 900 | 5.6 | 16,160 | 15,130 | 1,020 | 6.3 |
| Paris | 13,910 | 12,940 | 970 | 7.0 | 13,760 | 12,960 | 790 | 5.8 | 13,780 | 12,890 | 890 | 6.5 |
| Sevierville | 44,650 | 42,480 | 2,170 | 4.9 | 47,010 | 45,400 | 1,610 | 3.4 | 46,810 | 44,880 | 1,930 | 4.1 |
| Shelbyville | 21,580 | 20,460 | 1,120 | 5.2 | 22,120 | 21,150 | 960 | 4.4 | 22,080 | 21,030 | 1,050 | 4.8 |
| Tullahoma | 49,010 | 46,380 | 2,630 | 5.4 | 49,820 | 47,500 | 2,320 | 4.7 | 50,040 | 47,490 | 2,550 | 5.1 |
| Union City | 18,230 | 17,140 | 1,090 | 6.0 | 18,700 | 17,770 | 930 | 5.0 | 19,280 | 18,100 | 1,180 | 6.1 |

(Continued from Page 5) Total nonfarm employment increased by 28,500 jobs from November 2005 to November 2006. During this period, there were increases in accommodation/food services (up 7,100 jobs), which includes an increase of 5,900 jobs in food services/drinking places and 1,200 jobs in accommodation; retail trade (up 6,700 jobs), which includes an increase of 3,200 jobs in general merchandise stores, 1,400 jobs in motor vehicle parts dealers and 1,300 jobs in both health/personal care stores and building material/garden equipment/supplies; health care/social assistance (up 6,100 jobs), which
includes an increase of 2,800 jobs in ambulatory health care services and 2,200 jobs in hospitals; construction (up 3,300 jobs); local government (up 3,100 jobs); professional/ scientific/technical services (up 2,200 jobs); wholesale trade (up 1,700 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,300 jobs in durable goods merchant wholesalers; arts/ entertainment/recreation (up 1,700 jobs); and educational services (up 1,200 jobs). This was partially offset by declines of 2,400 jobs in rubber product manufacturing, 1,400 jobs in each of food/beverage stores, computer/ electronic product manufacturing, and
transportation equipment manufacturing, and 1,200 jobs in administrative/support/waste management.

During November, nonfarm employment increased by 10,900 jobs. There were seasonal increases in retail trade (up 8,800 jobs), which includes an increase of 4,800 jobs in general merchandise stores and 2,000 jobs in clothing/ clothing accessories stores; and local government (up 1,500 jobs). This was partially offset by a decline in arts/ entertainment/recreation (down 1,400 jobs).

 workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded. These numbers may not add due to rounding. Data is based on the 2005 benchmark.

Total nonfarm employment increased by 700 jobs from October 2006 to November 2006. There were seasonal increases in retail trade (up 600 jobs), which includes an increase of 200 jobs in general merchandise stores; and professional/business services (up 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 1,600 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 400, and service-providing jobs increased by 1,200 .


| HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS | RKERS CHATTANOOGA MSA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average ekly Earn |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |
| Industry | Nov. $2005$ | Oct. $2006$ | Nov. $2006$ | Nov. $2005$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $2006$ | Nov. $2005$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $2006$ |
| Manufacturing | \$531.58 | \$535.25 | \$529.72 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.0 | \$12.84 | \$12.96 | \$12.92 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | \$559.71 | \$571.20 | \$561.16 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 40.4 | \$13.82 | \$14.00 | \$13.89 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | \$506.40 | \$504.57 | \$502.57 | 42.2 | 41.7 | 41.5 | \$12.00 | \$12.10 | \$12.11 |

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } \\ 2005 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Revised October 2006 | Preliminary November 2006 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Nov. 2005 | Oct. 2006 |
|  |  |  |  | Nov. 2006 | Nov. 2006 |
| Total Nonfarm | 243.8 | 244.7 | 245.4 | 1.6 | 0.7 |
| Total Private | 208.3 | 208.8 | 209.4 | 1.1 | 0.6 |
| Goods-Producing | 45.5 | 46.0 | 45.9 | 0.4 | -0.1 |
| Natural Resources, Mining, \& Construction | 10.5 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 0.2 | -0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 35.0 | 35.2 | 35.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 16.0 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 19.0 | 19.1 | 19.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Food Manufacturing | 6.5 | 6.4 | 6.4 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Textile Mills | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Service-Providing | 198.3 | 198.7 | 199.5 | 1.2 | 0.8 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 57.4 | 57.3 | 57.9 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Wholesale Trade | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 27.4 | 27.1 | 27.7 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 6.4 | 6.5 | 6.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 21.1 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Information | 2.7 | 2.6 | 2.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 18.7 | 18.7 | 18.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 26.0 | 26.2 | 26.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.9 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 13.3 | 13.6 | 13.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 25.0 | 25.0 | 25.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 22.2 | 22.6 | 22.5 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 19.4 | 19.8 | 19.7 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| Other Services | 10.8 | 10.4 | 10.3 | -0.5 | -0.1 |
| Government | 35.5 | 35.9 | 36.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Federal Government | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| State Government | 6.3 | 6.2 | 6.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Local Government | 22.8 | 23.3 | 23.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 |

Total nonfarm employment increased by 2,000 jobs from October 2006 to November 2006. There were seasonal increases in retail trade (up 1,200 jobs), which includes an increase of 700 jobs in general merchandise stores; and food services/ drinking places (up 500 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 4,300 jobs. During that time, goodsproducing jobs decreased by 100, while serviceproviding jobs increased by 4,400 .

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

KNOXVILLE MSA

| Industry | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. $2005$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $\underline{2006}$ | Nov. $2005$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $2006$ | Nov. $2005$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $2006$ |
| Manufacturing | \$623.31 | \$641.60 | \$620.94 | 39.4 | 40.0 | 39.5 | \$15.82 | \$16.04 | \$15.72 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | \$688.80 | \$704.71 | \$674.63 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 39.2 | \$17.22 | \$17.53 | \$17.21 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | \$474.24 | \$498.89 | \$499.72 | 38.0 | 39.5 | 40.3 | \$12.48 | \$12.63 | \$12.40 |

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

|  |  |  | Preliminary |  | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | November | October | November | Nov. 2005 | Oct. 2006 |
|  | 2005 | 2006 | 2006 | Nov. 2006 | Nov. 2006 |
| Total Nonfarm | 333.0 | 335.3 | 337.3 | 4.3 | 2.0 |
| Total Private | 279.3 | 281.5 | 283.4 | 4.1 | 1.9 |
| Goods-Producing | 55.3 | 55.3 | 55.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Natural Resources, Mining, \& Construction | 17.1 | 17.4 | 17.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing | 38.2 | 37.9 | 37.8 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 28.4 | 28.0 | 28.0 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 8.3 | 8.2 | 8.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 8.9 | 8.8 | 8.8 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Service-Providing | 277.7 | 280.0 | 282.1 | 4.4 | 2.1 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 71.6 | 71.5 | 72.8 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 16.2 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 44.8 | 44.7 | 45.9 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Food \& Beverage Stores | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 9.8 | 9.4 | 10.1 | 0.3 | 0.7 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Information | 6.0 | 6.1 | 6.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 17.6 | 18.0 | 18.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 39.6 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 19.9 | 20.0 | 19.9 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 39.7 | 40.5 | 40.6 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 35.6 | 35.9 | 36.4 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 32.5 | 32.8 | 33.3 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| Food Services \& Drinking Places | 29.8 | 30.2 | 30.7 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| Other Services | 13.9 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Government | 53.7 | 53.8 | 53.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Federal Government | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| State Government | 19.4 | 19.3 | 19.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Local Government | 29.3 | 29.4 | 29.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 |

Total nonfarm employment increased by 3,100 jobs from October 2006 to November 2006. There were seasonal increases in retail trade (up 2,000 jobs), which includes an increase of 600 jobs in general merchandise stores; administrative/support/waste management and local government (both up 400 jobs); transportation/warehousing/utilities (up 300 jobs); and health care/social assistance and wholesale trade (both up 200 jobs). This was partially offset by declines in leisure/hospitality (down 500 jobs), which includes a drop of 300 jobs in accommodation/food services; and durable goods manufacturing (down 200 jobs).

During the last 12 months, there was an increase of 6,500 jobs. During that time, goods-producing decreased by 900 , and service-providing jobs increased by 7,400 .

MEMPHISMSA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


## HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS MEMPHIS MSA

| Industry | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. $2005$ | Oct. <br> 2006 | Nov. $2006$ | Nov. $2005$ | Oct. $2006$ | Nov. $2006$ | Nov. $2005$ | Oct. $2006$ | Nov. $2006$ |
| Manufacturing | \$624.67 | \$653.18 | \$678.26 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 44.1 | \$14.46 | \$15.12 | \$15.38 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | \$531.28 | \$545.29 | \$567.83 | 39.5 | 39.6 | 40.3 | \$13.45 | \$13.77 | \$14.09 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | \$707.27 | \$761.90 | \$783.71 | 46.5 | 46.8 | 47.7 | \$15.21 | \$16.28 | \$16.43 |

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

|  |  | Revised | Preliminary |  | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | November | October | November | Nov. 2005 | Oct. 2006 |
|  | 2005 | 2006 | 2006 | Nov. 2006 | Nov. 2006 |
| Total Nonfarm | 635.8 | 639.2 | 642.3 | 6.5 | 3.1 |
| Total Private | 543.8 | 546.6 | 549.2 | 5.4 | 2.6 |
| Goods-Producing | 79.7 | 79.0 | 78.8 | -0.9 | -0.2 |
| Natural Resources, Mining, \& Construction | 26.1 | 26.3 | 26.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 53.6 | 52.7 | 52.4 | -1.2 | -0.3 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 25.1 | 24.8 | 24.6 | -0.5 | -0.2 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 28.5 | 27.9 | 27.8 | -0.7 | -0.1 |
| Service-Providing | 556.1 | 560.2 | 563.5 | 7.4 | 3.3 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 175.4 | 175.0 | 177.5 | 2.1 | 2.5 |
| Wholesale Trade | 37.2 | 37.4 | 37.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Retail Trade | 74.4 | 73.4 | 75.4 | 1.0 | 2.0 |
| Food \& Beverage Stores | 10.0 | 9.7 | 9.8 | -0.2 | 0.1 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 15.2 | 14.9 | 15.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 63.8 | 64.2 | 64.5 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Truck Transportation | 15.5 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Warehousing \& Storage | 8.3 | 8.5 | 8.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Information | 8.3 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 32.9 | 32.3 | 32.4 | -0.5 | 0.1 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 80.6 | 80.6 | 81.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 19.5 | 19.8 | 19.9 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 56.1 | 55.8 | 56.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 74.5 | 75.7 | 75.9 | 1.4 | 0.2 |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 64.5 | 65.6 | 65.8 | 1.3 | 0.2 |
| Hospitals | 24.9 | 25.3 | 25.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 67.4 | 70.5 | 70.0 | 2.6 | -0.5 |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 61.1 | 63.5 | 63.2 | 2.1 | -0.3 |
| Food Services \& Drinking Places | 41.8 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 1.4 | -0.1 |
| Other Services | 25.0 | 25.2 | 25.2 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Government | 92.0 | 92.6 | 93.1 | 1.1 | 0.5 |
| Federal Government | 14.8 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| State Government | 17.3 | 17.8 | 17.8 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Local Government | 59.9 | 60.0 | 60.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 |

Total nonfarm employment increased by 3,000 jobs from October to November. There were seasonal increases in retail trade (up 2,100 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,200 jobs in general merchandise stores; professional/scientific/technical services (up 500 jobs); local government and food services/drinking places (both up 400 jobs); and transportation/warehousing/utilities (up 300 jobs).

This was partially offset by declines in arts/ entertainment/recreation (down 400 jobs), and natural resources/mining/construction and state government (both down 200 jobs).

NASHVILLEMSA UNEMPLOYMENTRATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


## HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

## NASHVILLE MSA

| Industry | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | AverageHourly Earnings |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } \\ & 2005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. 2006 | Nov. 2005 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $2006$ | Nov. $2005$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } \\ & 2006 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. $2006$ |
| Manufacturing | \$594.40 | \$587.73 | \$578.00 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 39.4 | \$15.01 | \$14.73 | \$14.67 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | \$631.91 | \$592.80 | \$578.39 | 40.9 | 40.0 | 39.4 | \$15.45 | \$14.82 | \$14.68 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | \$518.00 | \$579.09 | \$575.75 | 37.0 | 39.8 | 39.3 | \$14.00 | \$14.55 | \$14.65 |

## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

|  |  | Revised | Preliminary | Ne | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | November | October | November | Nov. 2005 | Oct. 2006 |
|  | 2005 | 2006 | 2006 | Nov. 2006 | Nov. 2006 |
| Total Nonfarm | 750.4 | 764.8 | 767.8 | 17.4 | 3.0 |
| Total Private | 652.1 | 665.2 | 667.9 | 15.8 | 2.7 |
| Goods-Producing | 120.9 | 122.0 | 121.8 | 0.9 | -0.2 |
| Natural Resources, Mining, \& Construction | 36.2 | 37.4 | 37.2 | 1.0 | -0.2 |
| Manufacturing | 84.7 | 84.6 | 84.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 57.6 | 57.5 | 57.4 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Computer \& Electronic Product Manufacturing | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.7 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Electrical Equipment \& Appliance Manufacturing | 7.3 | 7.2 | 7.2 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 19.5 | 19.6 | 19.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 27.1 | 27.1 | 27.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Service-Providing | 629.5 | 642.8 | 646.0 | 16.5 | 3.2 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 156.2 | 157.2 | 159.5 | 3.3 | 2.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 36.6 | 37.5 | 37.4 | 0.8 | -0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 90.4 | 91.0 | 93.1 | 2.7 | 2.1 |
| Food \& Beverage Stores | 11.6 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 18.9 | 18.5 | 19.7 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 29.2 | 28.7 | 29.0 | -0.2 | 0.3 |
| Information | 19.8 | 20.3 | 20.3 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 46.0 | 46.8 | 46.7 | 0.7 | -0.1 |
| Finance \& Insurance | 35.1 | 35.7 | 35.6 | 0.5 | -0.1 |
| Real Estate, Rental, \& Leasing | 10.9 | 11.1 | 11.1 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 100.4 | 104.2 | 104.8 | 4.4 | 0.6 |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 34.4 | 34.9 | 35.4 | 1.0 | 0.5 |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 58.9 | 62.1 | 62.1 | 3.2 | 0.0 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 102.8 | 105.7 | 105.7 | 2.9 | 0.0 |
| Educational Services | 22.6 | 23.5 | 23.5 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 80.2 | 82.2 | 82.2 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| Hospitals | 27.7 | 28.1 | 28.0 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 75.8 | 79.2 | 79.2 | 3.4 | 0.0 |
| Arts, Entertainment, \& Recreation | 9.2 | 10.0 | 9.6 | 0.4 | -0.4 |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 66.6 | 69.2 | 69.6 | 3.0 | 0.4 |
| Accommodation | 12.7 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 0.9 | 0.0 |
| Food Services \& Drinking Places | 53.9 | 55.6 | 56.0 | 2.1 | 0.4 |
| Other Services | 30.2 | 29.8 | 29.9 | -0.3 | 0.1 |
| Government | 98.3 | 99.6 | 99.9 | 1.6 | 0.3 |
| Federal Government | 11.5 | 11.3 | 11.4 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| State Government | 28.7 | 29.4 | 29.2 | 0.5 | -0.2 |
| Local Government | 58.1 | 58.9 | 59.3 | 1.2 | 0.4 | Nonfarm Employment (Smaller MSAs)


| Total Nonfarm | 84,300 | 85,000 | 42,600 | 42,600 | 62,400 | 62,700 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Private | 65,400 | 66,000 | 36,700 | 36,700 | 50,400 | 50,800 |
| Goods-Producing | 17,000 | 17,100 | 11,700 | 11,700 | 14,800 | 14,700 |
| Service-Providing | 67,300 | 67,900 | 30,900 | 30,900 | 47,600 | 48,000 |
| Private Service-Providing | 48,400 | 48,900 | 25,000 | 25,000 | 35,600 | 36,100 |
| Natural Resources/Construction | 3,100 | 3,100 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 3,400 | 3,300 |
| Manufacturing | 13,900 | 14,000 | 9,900 | 9,900 | 11,400 | 11,400 |
| Durable Goods | 9,300 | 9,300 | 5,600 | 5,600 | 7,500 | 7,500 |
| Nondurable Goods | 4,600 | 4,700 | 4,300 | 4,300 | 3,900 | 3,900 |
| Trade/Transportation/Utilities | 15,800 | 15,900 | 7,100 | 7,200 | 13,300 | 13,600 |
| Wholesale Trade | 1,900 | 1,900 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 2,700 | 2,700 |
| Retail Trade | 11,300 | 11,400 | 4,400 | 4,500 | 8,000 | 8,300 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 3,400 | 3,400 | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities | 2,600 | 2,600 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 2,600 | 2,600 |
| Information | 1,200 | 1,300 | 300 | 300 | 700 | 700 |
| Financial Activities | 2,600 | 2,700 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 1,900 | 1,900 |
| Professional/Business Services | 7,800 | 8,100 | 4,400 | 4,400 | 3,900 | 3,900 |
| Educational/Health Services | 9,200 | 9,100 | 4,800 | 4,700 | 8,100 | 8,300 |
| Leisure/Hospitality | 8,800 | 8,800 | 4,300 | 4,300 | 5,400 | 5,400 |
| Other Services | 3,000 | 3,000 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,300 | 2,300 |
| Government | 18,900 | 19,000 | 5,900 | 5,900 | 12,000 | 11,900 |
| Federal Government | 5,100 | 5,100 | 300 | 300 | 600 | 600 |
| State Government | 4,100 | 4,100 | 700 | 700 | 1,900 | 1,800 |
| Local Government | 9,700 | 9,800 | 4,900 | 4,900 | 9,500 | 9,500 |
|  | Johnson | TN MSA | Kingsport/Bri | TN-VA MSA | Morristo | TN MSA |
|  | October '06 <br> Revised | November '06 Prelim. | October '06 <br> Revised | November '06 Prelim. | October '06 <br> Revised | November '06 Prelim. |
| Total Nonfarm | 83,200 | 84,000 | 121,100 | 121,400 | 51,700 | 51,600 |
| Total Private | 66,900 | 67,700 | 105,100 | 105,300 | 44,800 | 44,700 |
| Goods-Producing | 13,400 | 13,700 | 32,600 | 32,600 | 17,700 | 17,600 |
| Service-Providing | 69,800 | 70,300 | 88,500 | 88,800 | 34,000 | 34,000 |
| Private Service-Providing | 53,500 | 54,000 | 72,500 | 72,700 | 27,100 | 27,100 |
| Natural Resources/Construction | 3,000 | 3,000 | 7,400 | 7,400 | 1,800 | 1,800 |
| Manufacturing | 10,400 | 10,700 | 25,200 | 25,200 | 15,900 | 15,800 |
| Durable Goods | NA | NA | 11,800 | 11,800 | 11,100 | 11,000 |
| Nondurable Goods | NA | NA | 13,400 | 13,400 | NA | NA |
| Trade/Transportation/Utilities | 14,500 | 15,000 | 24,600 | 24,900 | 10,400 | 10,500 |
| Wholesale Trade | 2,900 | 2,900 | 5,500 | 5,500 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Retail Trade | 10,400 | 10,900 | 14,600 | 14,900 | 5,600 | 5,700 |
| General Merchandise Stores | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Transportation/Warehousing/Utilities | 1,200 | 1,200 | 4,500 | 4,500 | 2,800 | 2,800 |
| Information | 2,600 | 2,600 | 1,800 | 1,800 | 700 | 700 |
| Financial Activities | 4,300 | 4,300 | 4,100 | 4,100 | 2,100 | 2,100 |
| Professional/Business Services | 9,300 | 9,700 | 8,500 | 8,500 | 4,200 | 4,100 |
| Educational/Health Services | 11,700 | 11,400 | 16,800 | 16,800 | 5,100 | 5,100 |
| Leisure/Hospitality | 8,300 | 8,200 | 12,200 | 12,100 | 2,900 | 2,900 |
| Other Services | 2,800 | 2,800 | 4,500 | 4,500 | 1,700 | 1,700 |
| Government | 16,300 | 16,300 | 16,000 | 16,100 | 6,900 | 6,900 |
| Federal Government | 2,200 | 2,200 | 1,200 | 1,200 | 300 | 300 |
| State Government | 6,100 | 6,200 | 2,300 | 2,300 | 1,400 | 1,400 |
| Local Government | 8,000 | 7,900 | 12,500 | 12,600 | 5,200 | 5,200 |

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

Tennessee Department of Labor \& Workforce Development
Employment Security Division, Research \& Statistics
11th Floor, Davy Crockett Tower
500 James Robertson Parkway
Nashville, TN 37245

FIRST CLASS MAIL
POSTAGE \& FEES PAID BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS PERMIT NO. G-738

Phone: 615-741-2284
Fax: 615-532-9434
Email: wayne.meisels@state.tn.us


We're on the Web www.tennessee.gov/labor-wfd

Check out The Source at www.tennessee.gov/labor-wfd/source

U.S. Consumer Price Index November 2006

| Group |  | Percent Change |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Index | Yearly | Monthly |
| U.S. City Average |  |  |  |
| All Items (1982-84=100) / All Urban Consumers | 201.5 | 2.0 | -0.1 |
| All Items (1982-84=100) / Wage Earners \& Clerical Workers | 196.8 | 1.8 | -0.1 |
| South |  |  |  |
| All Items (1982-84=100) / All Urban Consumers | 194.3 | 1.9 | -0.2 |
| All Items (1982-84=100) / Wage Earners \& Clerical Workers | 161.1 | 1.6 | -0.2 |

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES


