

The Labor Market Report

The Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development

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Governor

James G. Neeley,
Commissioner

January 2009 Data

Special Points of Interest:

- Labor Surplus Areas in Tennessee FY 2009
- 2008 Labor Market Report Directory
- Tennessee Historical Civilian Labor Force Series, 1978 to Present
- County Unemployment Rates
- Civilian Labor Force Summary
- State Unemployment Insurance Activities

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What are the 2009 Labor Surplus Areas?

Labor surplus areas (LSAs) are mandated for large (over \$2 million) federal construction contracts. LSAs are classified by civil jurisdictions rather than metro or labor market areas. Civil jurisdictions are defined as cities with a population of at least 25,000 and all counties. A civil jurisdiction becomes a LSA when its average unemployment rate is at least 20 percent above the average unemployment rate for all states, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico during the previous two calendar years.

During periods of high national unemployment, the 1.20 percent ratio is disregarded and an area is classified as a LSA if its unemployment rate during the previous two calendar years was 10 percent or more. This 10 percent ceiling comes into effect whenever the two-year average unem-

ployment rate for all states was 8.3 percent or above. Similarly, a floor of 6 percent is used during periods of low national unemployment in order for an area to qualify as a LSA. The 6 percent floor comes into effect whenever the average unemployment rate for all states during the two-year reference period was 5 percent or less.

The Department of Labor issues the LSA list on a fiscal year basis. The reference period used in preparing the list was January 2006 through December 2007. The national average unemployment rate (including Puerto Rico) during this period was 4.7 percent. The qualifying rate for a FY 2009 labor surplus area classification is 6 percent.

There is also a provision to allow for the designation of labor surplus areas under exceptional circumstances.

The regular criteria is waived when an area experiences a significant increase in unemployment which is not temporary or seasonal and which was not reflected in the data for the two-year reference period. To be considered as a LSA under the exceptional circumstance criteria, the state workforce agency must submit a petition requesting such classification to Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The conditions for exceptional circumstance classification are: an area unemployment rate of at least 6 percent for each of the three most recent months; projected unemployment rate of at least 6 percent for each of the next 12 months; and documentation that the exceptional circumstance event has already occurred.

The following labor surplus classifications will be in effect from October 1, 2008, through September 30, 2009.

Eligible Labor Surplus Areas in Tennessee

Benton County	Hardeman County	Maury County
Bledsoe County	Haywood County	McNairy County
Carroll County	Henderson County	Meigs County
Clay County	Henry County	Memphis City (Shelby)
Cleveland City (Bradley)	Houston County	Morgan County
Cocke County	Humphreys County	Morristown City (Hamblen)
Columbia City (Maury)	Jackson City (Madison)	Overton County
Cookeville City (Putnam)	Jackson County	Perry County
Crockett County	Johnson County	Pickett County
Decatur County	Kingsport City	Rhea County
Fayette County	Lake County	Scott County
Fentress County	Lauderdale County	Stewart County
Gibson County	Lawrence County	Van Buren County
Giles County	Lewis County	Warren County
Greene County	Macon County	Wayne County
Grundy County	Marshall County	Weakley County
Hancock County	Maryville City (Blount)	White County

2008 Labor Market Report Directory

Articles of interest published in the 2008 issues of *The Labor Market Report* are listed below. You may request copies by writing to the address on the back of this report or e-mailing us at tnlmi@state.tn.us. Back issues of *The Labor Market Report* are also on the Internet at <http://www.tennessee.gov/labor-wfd/lmr>.

JANUARY

- The 2007 LMR Directory. Articles published in the 2007 issues of *The Labor Market Report*.
- What are Labor Surplus Areas Classifications? A list of the Tennessee counties that are eligible labor surplus areas.

FEBRUARY

- Minimum Wage Workers, by State, in 2007. This shows a list, by state, of minimum wage workers and the percentage of those workers that are paid at or below minimum wage.

MARCH

- Per Capita Personal Income by State, MSAs, and Micropolitan Areas from 2000 to 2006. This shows a list of state and county group earnings from the 2000 Census to present data available.

APRIL

- Annual Average Labor Force Employment for the Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). This gives labor force, employment, and unemployment data for 2005 to 2007 as produced by the Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Program.

MAY

- Why Do We Collect Employment Three Ways? This is a description of the differences between LAUS employment numbers, CES employment statistics, and QCEW employment data.

JUNE

- Fun Facts About Labor Day is an adapted article from the Census Bureau that gives the holiday's history, how many people will observe the holiday, where most union members are located, and the average pay and hours worked.

JULY

- Population Estimates and Percentage Changes for Tennessee and Counties 2006 to 2007 With Census 2000 Population Totals.

AUGUST

- Fun Facts About Halloween and Its Sales can Boost the Economy. This is an adapted article from the Census Bureau. There is data about the largest producing states for candy, pumpkins, and costumes.
- Fascinating Facts About Hispanic Heritage Month is an adapted article from the Census Bureau that lists Hispanic population, businesses, and education. There is information about which states have the greatest Hispanic populations and which are high-growth areas.

SEPTEMBER

- The Geographic Distribution of Older Workers in Tennessee. This article shows the increases in older workers in the state by workplace, their average wages, and by most prevalent industries of employment.

OCTOBER

- Fascinating Facts About the Holiday Season is an adapted article from the Census Bureau. Included is information about the mail delivered between Thanksgiving and Christmas (Christmas cards and presents), the billions of dollars of shopping and which industries have the greatest business, the trees and Christmas decorations, and the countries that do toy manufacturing. Also includes information about Hanukkah and Kwanzaa candles shipped.

NOVEMBER

- Mass Layoff Statistics and Unemployment Claims Data by State. This shows the yearly increases for layoffs and claims that define our current recession.

DECEMBER

- New Monthly Data Series on the Employment Status of Disabled Persons. This Bureau of Labor Statistics information includes the monthly unemployment rates in the United States by age and sex for the sub-group defined.

Statewide

HISTORICAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY COUNTY*

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

MONTHLY DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Year and Month	Civilian Labor Force							Unemployed Number	Rate (%)
	Total	Employment	Employed						
			Nonfarm Employment						
Total	Employment	Total	**Manu- facturing	**Trade	**Services				
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	2,863.5	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	3,008.3	2,854.0	2,783.1	400.1	460.6	1,030.4	154.4	5.1	
2007	3,036.7	2,893.7	2,796.6	380.9	463.7	1,051.8	143.0	4.7	
2008	3,041.3	2,846.1	2,776.2	361.8	458.4	1,058.4	195.2	6.4	
December (r)2008	3,039.2	2,800.8	2,747.0	342.5	458.6	1,054.8	228.4	7.5 %	
2009									
January (p)	3,007.2	2,728.7	2,669.5	333.5	440.9	1,030.0	278.5	9.3 %	
February									
March									
April									
May									
June									
July									
August									
September									
October									
November									
December									

(r)=revised

**These industries not comparable to industry employment data before

(p)=preliminary

1990 because of changes to NAICS coding system.

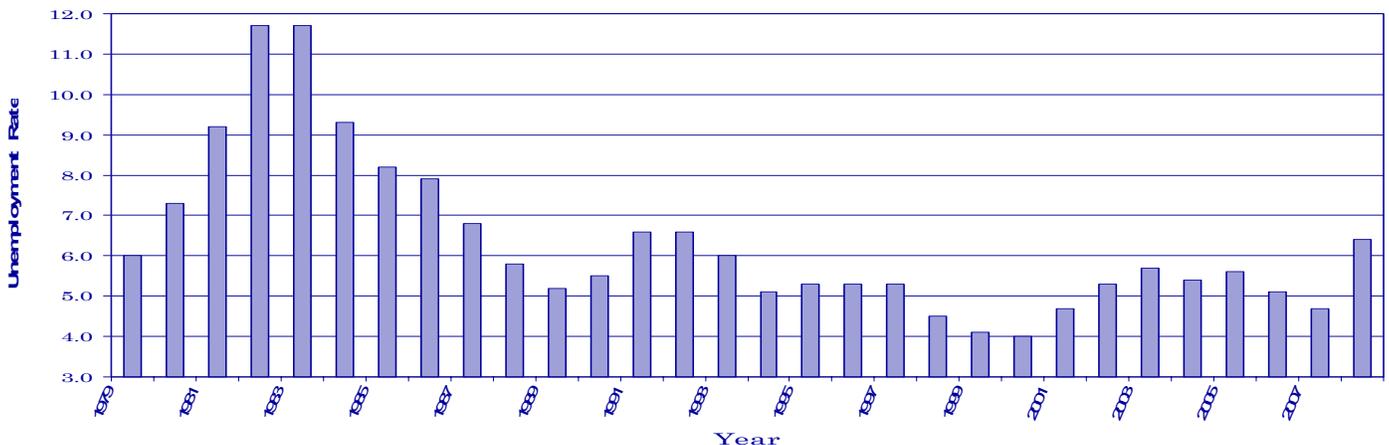
Trade = Wholesale and Retail Trade

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

County	Jan 2008	Jan 2009	County	Jan 2008	Jan 2009
Anderson	5.0	8.4	Lauderdale	9.6	18.6
Bedford	6.0	9.8	Lawrence	9.6	15.3
Benton	8.1	13.2	Lewis	10.0	17.3
Bledsoe	7.2	13.0	Lincoln	4.6	6.6
Blount	5.7	9.2	Loudon	4.9	7.9
Bradley	5.8	8.3	Macon	7.1	12.2
Campbell	7.1	11.3	Madison	6.2	8.8
Cannon	5.7	11.0	Marion	7.3	10.7
Carroll	8.6	13.8	Marshall	10.0	15.5
Carter	6.0	9.1	Maury	9.2	15.6
Cheatham	4.8	7.8	McMinn	8.2	12.4
Chester	6.8	10.2	McNairy	8.5	12.5
Claiborne	6.5	11.6	Meigs	8.3	13.6
Clay	10.7	15.6	Monroe	8.0	14.8
Cocke	10.4	13.8	Montgomery	5.7	7.6
Coffee	5.3	8.9	Moore	5.0	7.8
Crockett	9.2	13.7	Morgan	7.5	10.3
Cumberland	7.9	12.2	Obion	6.5	8.9
Davidson	4.6	7.0	Overton	8.7	15.5
Decatur	7.8	12.5	Perry	11.2	27.3
DeKalb	5.7	10.8	Pickett	11.1	17.1
Dickson	5.8	10.3	Polk	7.2	11.3
Dyer	6.4	10.9	Putnam	5.5	9.1
Fayette	7.9	10.2	Rhea	6.8	13.7
Fentress	8.9	14.5	Roane	5.3	8.0
Franklin	6.0	9.7	Robertson	5.0	9.7
Gibson	8.7	13.5	Rutherford	4.6	8.4
Giles	7.4	13.3	Scott	9.6	17.8
Grainger	7.0	12.4	Sequatchie	6.8	10.2
Greene	9.2	14.1	Sevier	9.9	12.6
Grundy	7.2	12.7	Shelby	6.2	8.6
Hamblen	6.3	10.4	Smith	7.0	14.9
Hamilton	5.0	7.4	Stewart	8.2	11.9
Hancock	7.2	12.6	Sullivan	4.8	6.9
Hardeman	9.0	10.2	Sumner	5.0	8.9
Hardin	7.2	11.9	Tipton	7.1	11.5
Hawkins	5.6	10.8	Trousdale	8.9	11.5
Haywood	8.9	13.5	Unicoi	8.2	9.5
Henderson	9.4	16.0	Union	5.7	9.5
Henry	8.2	12.8	Van Buren	7.9	13.4
Hickman	8.1	12.4	Warren	7.8	12.8
Houston	7.0	11.5	Washington	5.0	7.4
Humphreys	8.4	12.5	Wayne	9.8	13.4
Jackson	8.0	13.3	Weakley	6.7	10.5
Jefferson	7.6	11.8	White	6.9	13.7
Johnson	8.1	12.4	Williamson	3.9	6.8
Knox	4.1	6.6	Wilson	5.1	7.8
Lake	8.3	10.2			

*Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

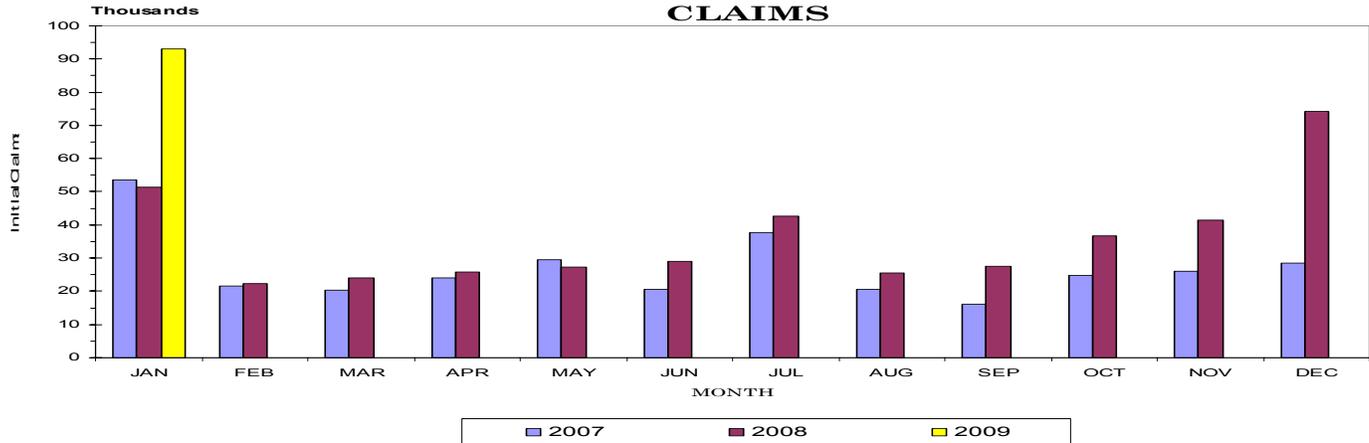
Unemployment Rates 1979-2008



Statewide

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

MONTHLY INITIAL CLAIMS



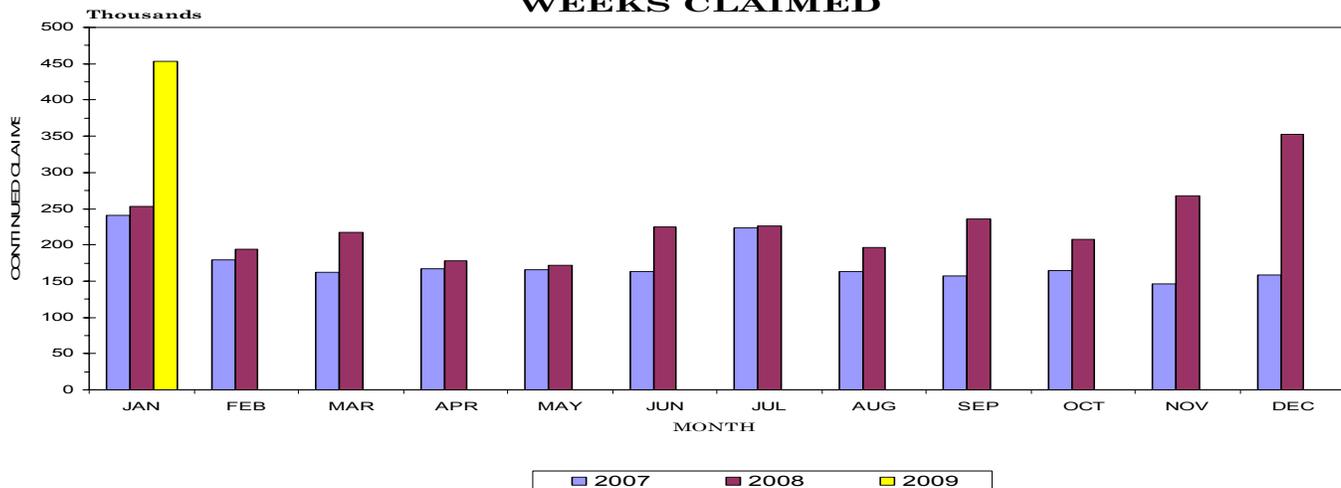
BENEFIT PROGRAMS

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM				FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS			
CLAIMS	Jan. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES	Jan. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009
Initial Claims	51,464	74,262	93,010	Benefits Paid	\$509,464	\$362,456	\$381,841
Continued Weeks Claimed	253,580	352,885	453,121	Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,671	1,231	1,213
Nonmonetary Determinations	6,031	5,844	6,107	Initial Claims	149	203	142
Appeals Decisions	2,134	2,075	2,042	Continued Weeks Claimed	1,751	1,286	1,337
Lower Authority	1,812	1,705	1,706	Appeals Decisions	19	7	8
Higher Authority	322	370	336				
BENEFITS				FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL			
Amount Paid	\$47,342,379	\$70,014,454	\$90,274,826	Benefits Paid	\$470,988	\$533,454	\$500,938
Benefit Weeks Paid	229,770	348,858	415,197	Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,579	1,674	1,494
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	\$219	\$225	\$225	Initial Claims	130	104	121
First Payments	25,736	26,556	53,751	Continued Weeks Claimed	1,626	1,606	1,551
Final Payments	5,135	5,979	7,330	Appeals Decisions	6	5	4
Average Weeks Duration	14	13	12				
Trust Fund Balance*	\$531,521,600	\$425,032,964	\$345,082,833				

*Trust Fund includes balance of \$92.84 million of Reed Act funds.

CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED

MONTHLY CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED



Statewide

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	January 2008	Revised December 2008	Preliminary January 2009	Net Change	
				Jan. 2008 Jan. 2009	Dec. 2008 Jan. 2009
Total Nonfarm	2,762.4	2,747.0	2,669.5	-92.9	-77.5
Total Private	2,337.7	2,312.9	2,242.6	-95.1	-70.3
Goods Producing	502.0	465.6	447.7	-54.3	-17.9
Mining & Construction	132.7	123.1	114.2	-18.5	-8.9
Manufacturing	369.3	342.5	333.5	-35.8	-9.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	227.9	207.5	201.4	-26.5	-6.1
Wood Product Manufacturing	15.3	13.2	13.0	-2.3	-0.2
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	15.0	13.8	13.4	-1.6	-0.4
Primary Metal Manufacturing	11.4	10.5	10.4	-1.0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	40.4	37.3	37.1	-3.3	-0.2
Machinery Manufacturing	32.1	29.9	29.5	-2.6	-0.4
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	7.7	6.9	6.8	-0.9	-0.1
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	21.0	19.7	19.4	-1.6	-0.3
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	54.8	49.0	44.9	-9.9	-4.1
Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	15.2	13.3	13.1	-2.1	-0.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	15.0	13.9	13.8	-1.2	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	141.4	135.0	132.1	-9.3	-2.9
Textile Mills, Products, & Apparel	14.8	14.2	14.0	-0.8	-0.2
Food Manufacturing	32.3	31.4	30.7	-1.6	-0.7
Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	5.1	4.8	4.7	-0.4	-0.1
Paper Manufacturing	17.0	16.4	16.1	-0.9	-0.3
Printing & Related Support Activities	16.2	15.1	14.7	-1.5	-0.4
Chemical Manufacturing	27.4	26.9	26.5	-0.9	-0.4
Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	26.6	24.3	23.8	-2.8	-0.5
Plastics Product Manufacturing	13.9	12.5	12.2	-1.7	-0.3
Rubber Product Manufacturing	12.7	11.8	11.6	-1.1	-0.2
Service Providing	2,260.4	2,281.4	2,221.8	-38.6	-59.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	605.4	600.6	578.8	-26.6	-21.8
Wholesale Trade	132.5	131.1	127.7	-4.8	-3.4
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	69.1	67.3	65.6	-3.5	-1.7
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	46.1	46.2	45.1	-1.0	-1.1
Wholesale Electronic Markets	17.3	17.6	17.0	-0.3	-0.6
Retail Trade	328.7	327.5	313.2	-15.5	-14.3
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	42.8	40.3	39.9	-2.9	-0.4
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	9.9	9.3	8.8	-1.1	-0.5
Building Material, Garden Equipment, & Supplies	26.5	25.6	25.3	-1.2	-0.3
Food & Beverage Stores	48.3	47.7	47.6	-0.7	-0.1
Health & Personal Care Stores	23.9	24.7	24.1	0.2	-0.6
Gasoline Stations	23.6	23.1	22.6	-1.0	-0.5
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	30.4	32.0	27.9	-2.5	-4.1
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	12.4	13.2	11.9	-0.5	-1.3
General Merchandise Stores	73.0	74.2	69.9	-3.1	-4.3
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	16.9	16.4	15.5	-1.4	-0.9
Nonstore Retailers	10.9	10.1	9.6	-1.3	-0.5
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	144.2	142.0	137.9	-6.3	-4.1
Utilities	3.5	3.4	3.4	-0.1	0.0
Transportation & Warehousing	140.7	138.6	134.5	-6.2	-4.1
Truck Transportation	61.3	58.8	56.6	-4.7	-2.2
Information	51.0	48.2	47.7	-3.3	-0.5
Publishing Industries (except internet)	12.9	13.0	12.6	-0.3	-0.4
Telecommunications	17.6	18.6	18.4	0.8	-0.2
Financial Activities	144.5	143.7	138.4	-6.1	-5.3
Finance & Insurance	108.8	108.2	104.7	-4.1	-3.5
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	35.7	35.5	33.7	-2.0	-1.8
Professional & Business Services	318.1	318.5	306.8	-11.3	-11.7
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	111.2	108.8	111.7	0.5	2.9
Management of Companies & Enterprises	24.8	24.3	24.4	-0.4	0.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	182.1	185.4	170.7	-11.4	-14.7
Educational & Health Services	351.1	364.6	361.4	10.3	-3.2
Educational Services	39.0	41.8	40.5	1.5	-1.3
Health Care & Social Assistance	312.1	322.8	320.9	8.8	-1.9
Ambulatory Health Care Services	116.7	121.2	121.2	4.5	0.0
Hospitals	101.9	106.1	105.1	3.2	-1.0
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	52.8	54.6	53.7	0.9	-0.9
Social Assistance	40.7	40.9	40.9	0.2	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	262.4	271.2	261.6	-0.8	-9.6
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	25.2	28.5	25.9	0.7	-2.6
Accommodation & Food Services	237.2	242.7	235.7	-1.5	-7.0
Accommodation	32.9	32.0	29.6	-3.3	-2.4
Food Services & Drinking Places	204.3	210.7	206.1	1.8	-4.6
Other Services	103.2	100.5	100.2	-3.0	-0.3
Repair & Maintenance	21.1	20.8	21.0	-0.1	0.2
Personal & Laundry Services	24.6	24.7	24.2	-0.4	-0.5
Government	424.7	434.1	426.9	2.2	-7.2
Federal Government	48.9	49.3	48.9	0.0	-0.4
State Government	95.5	97.2	94.0	-1.5	-3.2
State Government Educational Services	45.3	46.7	43.4	-1.9	-3.3
Local Government	280.3	287.6	284.0	3.7	-3.6
Local Government Educational Services	145.6	148.4	146.3	0.7	-2.1

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE IN TENNESSEE

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 92,900 jobs from January 2008 to January 2009. During this period, there were large seasonal decreases in mining/construction (down 18,500 jobs); retail trade (down 15,500 jobs), which includes declines of 3,100 in general merchandise stores, 2,900 jobs in motor vehicle/parts dealers, and 2,500 jobs in clothing/clothing accessories stores; administrative/support/waste management (down 11,400 jobs); transportation equipment manufacturing (down 9,900 jobs); transportation/warehousing (down 6,200 jobs), which includes a drop of 4,700 jobs in truck transportation; financial activities (down 6,100 jobs), which includes a decrease of 4,100 jobs in finance/insurance; wholesale trade (down 4,800 jobs), which includes a decline of 3,500 jobs in durable goods wholesalers; fabricated metal product manufacturing, information, and accommodation (each down 3,300 jobs); and other services (down 3,000 jobs). This was partially offset by smaller increases in health care/social assistance (up 8,800 jobs), which includes an increase of 4,500 jobs in ambulatory health care services and 3,200 jobs in hospitals; local government (up 3,700 jobs); food services/drinking places (up 1,800 jobs); and educational services (up 1,500 jobs).

During this month, nonfarm employment decreased by 77,500 jobs. The largest seasonal declines were in administrative/support/waste management (down 14,700 jobs); retail trade (down 14,300 jobs), which includes declines of 4,300 in general merchandise stores, 4,100 jobs in clothing/clothing accessories stores, and 1,300 jobs in sporting goods/hobby/book/music stores; mining/construction (down 8,900 jobs); accommodation/food services (down 7,000 jobs), which includes a decline of 4,600 jobs in food services/drinking places; financial activities (down 5,300 jobs), which includes a decrease of 3,500 jobs in finance/insurance; transportation equipment manufacturing (down 4,100 jobs); and transportation/warehousing (down 4,100 jobs), which includes a drop of 2,200 jobs in truck transportation; local government (down 3,600 jobs); and wholesale trade (down 3,400 jobs), which includes a drop of 1,700 jobs in durable goods wholesalers. This was partially offset by an increase in professional/scientific/technical services (up 2,900 jobs).

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for January 2009 was 8.6 percent, up 1 percent from the December rate. This is the 18th consecutive month that the current rate is greater than or equal to the national average.

The United States' unemployment rate was 7.6 percent in January 2009. In January 2008, the national unemployment rate was 4.9 percent, and the state's unemployment rate was 5.3 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate increased in all 95 counties for the second consecutive month. There were 66 counties with an unemployment rate greater than 10 percent and 11 counties were higher than 15 percent. The lowest rate occurred in Lincoln County at 6.6 percent, up 1.4 percent from the previous month. The highest rate was Perry County's 27.3 percent, up from 20.1 percent in December 2008.

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 is based on the 2008 benchmark.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	January 2008				December 2008				January 2009			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	153,873,000	146,317,000	7,555,000	4.9	154,447,000	143,338,000	11,108,000	7.2	153,716,000	142,099,000	11,616,000	7.6
TENNESSEE	3,030,400	2,869,900	160,500	5.3	3,046,100	2,814,700	231,300	7.6	3,035,200	2,773,400	261,800	8.6
Not Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	152,828,000	144,607,000	8,221,000	5.4	154,349,000	143,350,000	10,999,000	7.1	153,445,000	140,436,000	13,009,000	8.5
TENNESSEE	3,013,900	2,834,600	179,300	5.9	3,029,200	2,800,800	228,400	7.5	3,007,200	2,728,700	278,500	9.3
Metropolitan Statistical Areas												
Chattanooga	261,400	248,350	13,050	5.0	265,120	246,630	18,490	7.0	262,640	241,490	21,150	8.1
Clarksville	108,530	101,590	6,930	6.4	107,580	99,360	8,210	7.6	107,100	96,830	10,270	9.6
Cleveland	53,240	50,070	3,170	6.0	53,830	49,820	4,010	7.4	53,250	48,600	4,650	8.7
Jackson	55,740	52,240	3,500	6.3	55,980	51,790	4,190	7.5	55,310	50,330	4,970	9.0
Johnson City	98,900	93,380	5,520	5.6	99,830	92,990	6,850	6.9	97,980	90,050	7,930	8.1
Kingsport-Bristol	145,080	137,990	7,080	4.9	146,140	136,660	9,480	6.5	146,220	133,920	12,310	8.4
Knoxville	354,580	338,290	16,280	4.6	355,890	333,600	22,300	6.3	351,970	325,860	26,110	7.4
Memphis	613,390	575,500	37,890	6.2	619,010	572,650	46,360	7.5	610,800	557,120	53,680	8.8
Morristown	64,400	59,960	4,440	6.9	64,700	59,090	5,610	8.7	65,160	57,840	7,320	11.2
Nashville	786,660	749,100	37,560	4.8	793,810	742,050	51,760	6.5	782,830	720,420	62,420	8.0
Micropolitan Statistical Areas												
Brownsville	9,770	8,900	870	8.9	8,970	7,920	1,050	11.7	9,040	7,820	1,220	13.5
Cookeville	50,980	47,710	3,270	6.4	49,530	45,290	4,240	8.6	49,380	44,050	5,340	10.8
Crossville	22,760	20,960	1,800	7.9	22,430	20,280	2,150	9.6	22,090	19,410	2,690	12.2
Dyersburg	17,550	16,420	1,130	6.4	17,400	15,800	1,600	9.2	17,440	15,530	1,910	10.9
Greeneville	30,570	27,740	2,830	9.2	30,020	26,660	3,360	11.2	30,800	26,440	4,350	14.1
Humboldt	20,990	19,170	1,820	8.7	21,020	18,810	2,210	10.5	21,280	18,410	2,870	13.5
Lawrenceburg	16,320	14,760	1,560	9.6	16,930	15,000	1,940	11.4	17,210	14,570	2,630	15.3
Lewisburg	12,540	11,290	1,250	10.0	12,480	11,250	1,240	9.9	12,900	10,900	2,000	15.5
Martin	15,540	14,500	1,040	6.7	15,690	14,230	1,460	9.3	15,640	13,990	1,650	10.5
McMinnville	17,440	16,090	1,350	7.8	18,130	15,950	2,180	12.0	17,970	15,670	2,300	12.8
Paris	13,970	12,820	1,150	8.2	13,620	12,220	1,400	10.3	13,710	11,950	1,760	12.8
Shelbyville	22,250	20,920	1,340	6.0	22,510	20,800	1,710	7.6	22,530	20,330	2,200	9.8
Tullahoma	47,980	45,300	2,680	5.6	49,240	45,480	3,760	7.6	48,870	44,410	4,460	9.1
Union City	18,200	16,990	1,210	6.6	17,950	16,490	1,460	8.1	17,830	16,210	1,620	9.1

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	Jan. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Jan. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009	Jan. 2008	Dec. 2008	Jan. 2009
	Manufacturing	\$581.39	\$596.26	\$585.60	\$14.32	\$14.65	\$14.64	40.6	40.7
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$577.24	\$616.35	\$611.65	\$14.54	\$14.71	\$14.81	39.7	41.9	41.3
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$582.80	\$584.40	\$569.97	\$14.18	\$14.61	\$14.54	41.1	40.0	39.2

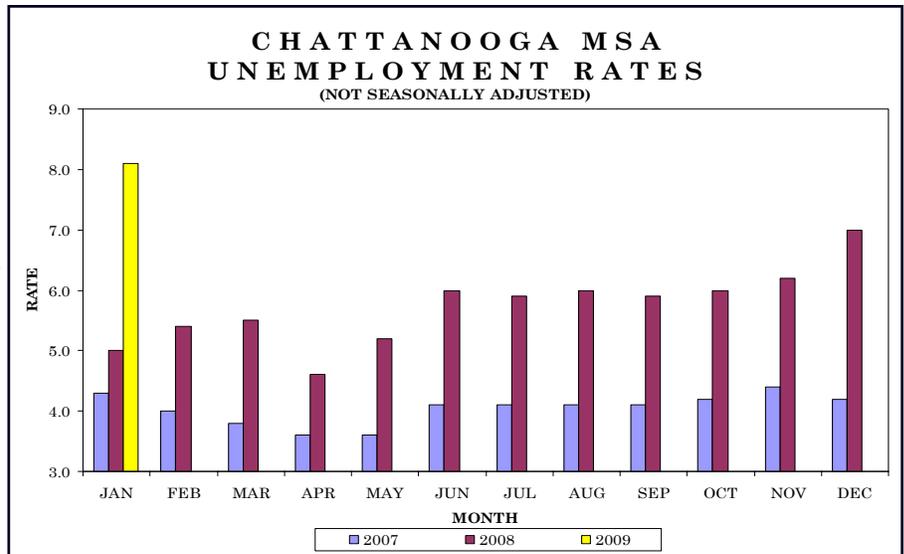
**ALL EMPLOYEE HOURS AND EARNINGS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	December 2008	November 2008	December 2009	December 2008	November 2008	December 2009	December 2008	November 2008	December 2009
	Total Private	\$686.22	\$696.16	\$685.30	\$19.33	\$19.61	\$19.58	35.5	35.5
Goods Producing	\$785.39	\$791.94	\$778.33	\$20.19	\$20.10	\$20.06	38.9	39.4	38.8
Mining & Construction	\$719.37	\$720.04	\$701.06	\$19.39	\$19.15	\$19.42	37.1	37.6	36.1
Manufacturing	\$808.57	\$819.24	\$806.75	\$20.47	\$20.43	\$20.27	39.5	40.1	39.8
Private Srvc Provide	\$659.82	\$671.72	\$660.96	\$19.07	\$19.47	\$19.44	34.6	34.5	34.0
Trade,Transportation, Util	\$627.15	\$682.94	\$690.83	\$17.97	\$19.13	\$19.46	34.9	35.7	35.5
Information	\$761.85	\$814.01	\$789.25	\$20.93	\$22.06	\$22.17	36.4	36.9	35.6
Financial Activities	\$831.22	\$802.98	\$783.18	\$21.59	\$21.47	\$21.11	38.5	37.4	37.1
Professional & Business	\$884.52	\$848.61	\$813.98	\$23.40	\$22.69	\$22.24	37.8	37.4	36.6
Educational and Health	\$707.88	\$714.13	\$698.39	\$20.40	\$20.82	\$20.91	34.7	34.3	33.4
Leisure and Hospitality	\$301.82	\$311.38	\$311.26	\$11.22	\$11.75	\$11.88	26.9	26.5	26.2
Other Services	\$614.51	\$612.61	\$573.76	\$17.31	\$17.16	\$16.44	35.5	35.7	34.9

**This data is one month behind

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 5,400 jobs from December 2008 to January 2009. There were seasonal decreases in retail trade (down 1,200 jobs), which includes a decline of 300 jobs in general merchandise stores; leisure/hospitality (down 900 jobs), which includes a drop of 400 jobs in accommodation/food services; state government (down 800 jobs); mining/construction (down 700 jobs); transportation/warehousing/utilities (down 500 jobs); and durable goods manufacturing, nondurable goods manufacturing, wholesale trade, financial activities, and federal government (each down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm jobs decreased by 4,000 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs decreased by 4,100, while service-providing jobs increased by 100.



CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	January 2008				December 2008				January 2009			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Athens Micro	23,830	21,870	1,950	8.2	23,940	21,530	2,410	10.1	24,070	21,080	2,990	12.4
Chattanooga City	79,900	75,890	4,010	5.0	80,550	75,410	5,140	6.4	79,760	73,970	5,800	7.3

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

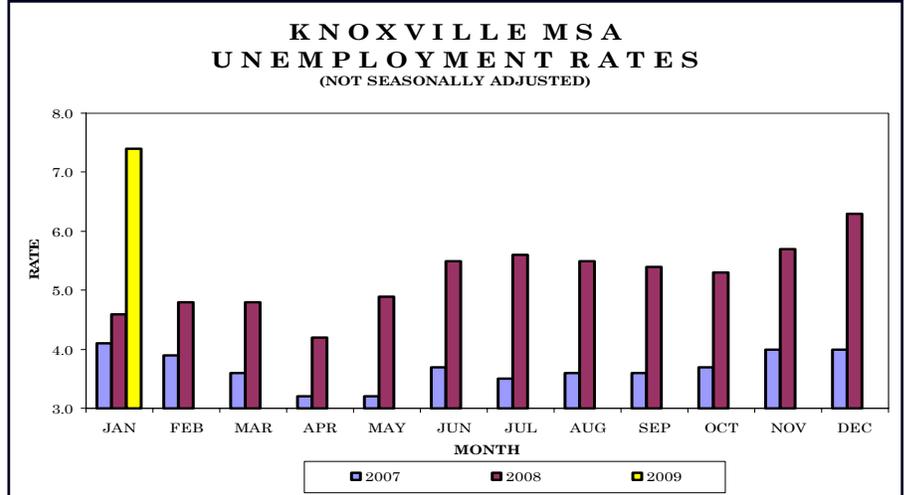
Industry	January 2008	Revised December 2008	Preliminary January 2009	Net Change	
				Jan. 2008 Jan. 2009	Dec. 2008 Jan. 2009
Total Nonfarm	244.4	245.8	240.4	-4.0	-5.4
Total Private	209.7	209.8	205.5	-4.2	-4.3
Goods Producing	45.1	42.1	41.0	-4.1	-1.1
Mining & Construction	11.1	9.8	9.1	-2.0	-0.7
Manufacturing	34.0	32.3	31.9	-2.1	-0.4
Durable Goods Manufacturing	15.8	15.0	14.8	-1.0	-0.2
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	18.2	17.3	17.1	-1.1	-0.2
Service Providing	199.3	203.7	199.4	0.1	-4.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	55.7	55.4	53.5	-2.2	-1.9
Wholesale Trade	8.9	8.9	8.7	-0.2	-0.2
Retail Trade	26.3	27.0	25.8	-0.5	-1.2
General Merchandise Stores	6.6	6.7	6.4	-0.2	-0.3
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	20.5	19.5	19.0	-1.5	-0.5
Information	3.8	3.8	3.7	-0.1	-0.1
Financial Activities	18.5	18.5	18.3	-0.2	-0.2
Professional & Business Services	24.5	25.8	25.9	1.4	0.1
Educational & Health Services	29.3	30.9	30.8	1.5	-0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	22.1	22.6	21.7	-0.4	-0.9
Accommodation & Food Services	20.0	20.0	19.6	-0.4	-0.4
Other Services	10.7	10.7	10.6	-0.1	-0.1
Government	34.7	36.0	34.9	0.2	-1.1
Federal Government	6.2	6.1	5.9	-0.3	-0.2
State Government	5.6	6.3	5.5	-0.1	-0.8
Local Government	22.9	23.6	23.5	0.6	-0.1



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

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 8,100 jobs from December 2008 to January 2009. There were seasonal decreases in retail trade (down 2,000 jobs), which includes a decline of 500 jobs in general merchandise stores; state government (down 1,600 jobs); leisure/hospitality (down 1,500 jobs), which includes a drop of 1,100 jobs in accommodation/food services; professional/business services (down 900 jobs), which includes a drop of 700 jobs in administrative/support/waste management; mining/construction (down 900 jobs); wholesale trade, transportation/warehousing/utilities, and financial activities (each down 300 jobs); and nondurable goods manufacturing (down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment decreased by 9,600 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs decreased by 4,300, while service-providing jobs declined by 5,300.



CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	January 2008				December 2008				January 2009			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Harriman Micro	26,920	25,490	1,440	5.3	27,130	25,260	1,870	6.9	26,930	24,770	2,160	8.0
LaFollette Micro	50,980	47,710	3,270	6.4	49,530	45,290	4,240	8.6	49,380	44,050	5,340	10.8
Newport Micro	16,570	14,840	1,730	10.4	16,790	15,070	1,720	10.2	17,170	14,800	2,370	13.8
Sevierville Micro	17,550	16,420	1,130	6.4	17,400	15,800	1,600	9.2	17,440	15,530	1,910	10.9
Knoxville City	93,810	87,920	5,890	6.3	95,180	86,700	8,480	8.9	94,720	84,690	10,030	10.6
Maryville City	26,920	25,490	1,440	5.3	27,130	25,260	1,870	6.9	26,930	24,770	2,160	8.0
Oak Ridge City	13,250	12,650	600	4.5	13,220	12,480	740	5.6	13,080	12,200	880	6.8

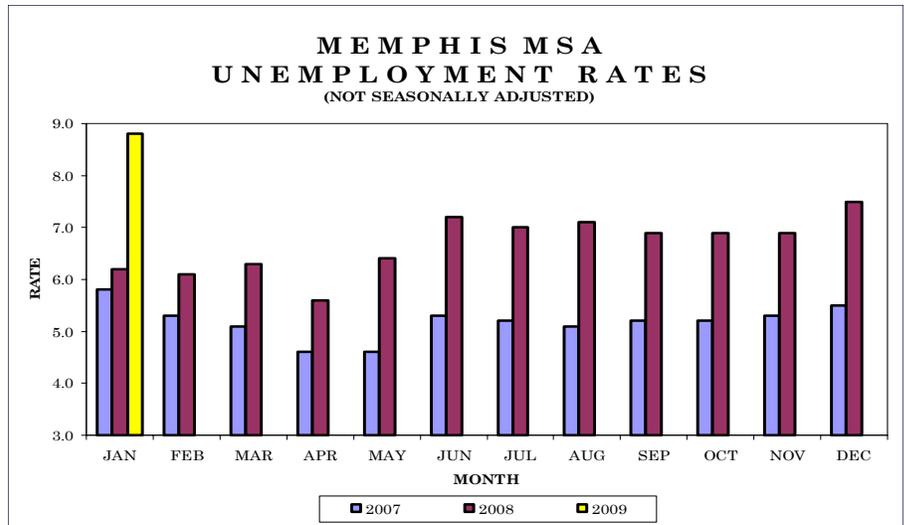
ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	January	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
	2008	December 2008	January 2009	Jan. 2008	Dec. 2008
				Jan. 2009	Jan. 2009
Total Nonfarm	333.5	332.0	323.9	-9.6	-8.1
Total Private	282.8	280.6	274.2	-8.6	-6.4
Goods Producing	53.9	50.7	49.6	-4.3	-1.1
Mining & Construction	17.6	17.6	16.7	-0.9	-0.9
Manufacturing	36.3	33.1	32.9	-3.4	-0.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	27.7	24.7	24.7	-3.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	8.6	8.4	8.2	-0.4	-0.2
Service Providing	279.6	281.3	274.3	-5.3	-7.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	73.4	72.3	69.7	-3.7	-2.6
Wholesale Trade	16.6	17.0	16.7	0.1	-0.3
Retail Trade	45.7	44.2	42.2	-3.5	-2.0
Food & Beverage Stores	7.0	7.2	7.0	0.0	-0.2
General Merchandise Stores	8.4	8.6	8.1	-0.3	-0.5
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	11.1	11.1	10.8	-0.3	-0.3
Information	5.6	5.4	5.4	-0.2	0.0
Financial Activities	17.4	17.7	17.4	0.0	-0.3
Professional & Business Services	41.1	41.3	40.4	-0.7	-0.9
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	20.0	20.2	19.5	-0.5	-0.7
Educational & Health Services	42.8	43.6	43.6	0.8	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	34.3	35.3	33.8	-0.5	-1.5
Accommodation & Food Services	31.1	31.6	30.5	-0.6	-1.1
Other Services	14.3	14.3	14.3	0.0	0.0
Government	50.7	51.4	49.7	-1.0	-1.7
Federal Government	5.1	5.1	5.1	0.0	0.0
State Government	16.6	17.2	15.6	-1.0	-1.6
Local Government	29.0	29.1	29.0	0.0	-0.1

Memphis MSA - TN - Fayette, Shelby, Tipton. AR - Crittenden. MS - DeSoto, Marshall, Tate, Tunica

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 16,600 jobs from December 2008 to January 2009. There were seasonal decreases in professional/business services (down 5,800 jobs), which includes a drop of 5,100 jobs in administrative/support/waste management; retail trade (down 3,300 jobs), which includes a decline of 800 jobs in general merchandise stores; leisure/hospitality (down 1,900 jobs), which includes a drop of 1,600 jobs in accommodation/food services; transportation/warehousing/utilities (down 1,600 jobs); wholesale trade (down 1,100 jobs); mining/construction (down 1,000 jobs); local government (down 600 jobs); and durable goods manufacturing and financial activities (both down 400 jobs).

This was partially offset by a small increase in health care/social assistance (up 200 jobs).



CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	January 2008				December 2008				January 2009			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Bartlett City	26,050	24,950	1,100	4.2	26,170	24,760	1,410	5.4	25,830	24,150	1,690	6.5
Collierville City	20,250	19,380	880	4.3	20,270	19,230	1,040	5.1	19,930	18,760	1,170	5.9
Germantown City	19,580	18,880	700	3.6	19,640	18,740	900	4.6	19,260	18,270	980	5.1
Memphis City	311,170	289,550	21,620	6.9	313,370	287,380	25,990	8.3	309,850	280,230	29,610	9.6

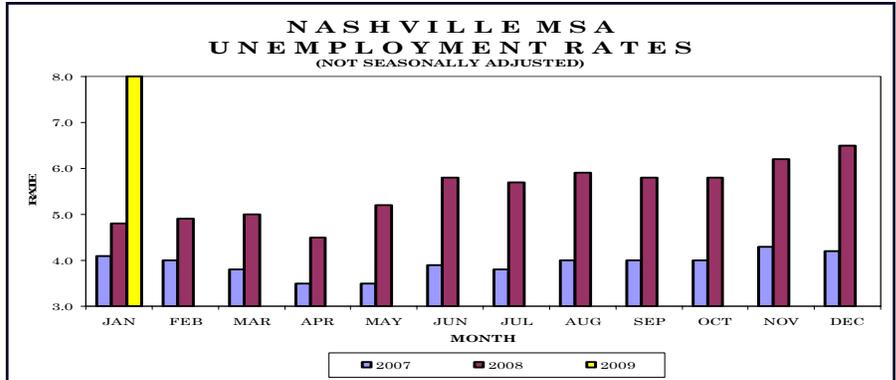
ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	January 2008	Revised December 2008	Preliminary January 2009	Net Change	
				Jan. 2008 - Jan. 2009	Dec. 2008 - Jan. 2009
Total Nonfarm	632.3	633.5	616.9	-15.4	-16.6
Total Private	542.7	543.5	527.6	-15.1	-15.9
Goods Producing	75.6	73.4	71.9	-3.7	-1.5
Mining & Construction	24.5	24.5	23.5	-1.0	-1.0
Manufacturing	51.1	48.9	48.4	-2.7	-0.5
Durable Goods Manufacturing	25.4	24.3	23.9	-1.5	-0.4
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	25.7	24.6	24.5	-1.2	-0.1
Service Providing	556.7	560.1	545.0	-11.7	-15.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	172.8	172.7	166.7	-6.1	-6.0
Wholesale Trade	36.2	36.3	35.2	-1.0	-1.1
Retail Trade	71.6	71.1	67.8	-3.8	-3.3
Food & Beverage Stores	9.8	9.9	9.7	-0.1	-0.2
General Merchandise Stores	14.2	14.5	13.7	-0.5	-0.8
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	65.0	65.3	63.7	-1.3	-1.6
Information	7.4	7.1	6.9	-0.5	-0.2
Financial Activities	32.8	32.9	32.5	-0.3	-0.4
Professional & Business Services	81.5	83.9	78.1	-3.4	-5.8
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	19.7	19.6	19.0	-0.7	-0.6
Management of Companies & Enterprises	5.5	5.3	5.2	-0.3	-0.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	56.3	59.0	53.9	-2.4	-5.1
Educational & Health Services	78.6	80.1	79.9	1.3	-0.2
Health Care & Social Assistance	68.5	69.4	69.6	1.1	0.2
Leisure & Hospitality	70.1	68.5	66.6	-3.5	-1.9
Accommodation & Food Services	62.7	61.1	59.5	-3.2	-1.6
Other Services	23.9	24.9	25.0	1.1	0.1
Government	89.6	90.0	89.3	-0.3	-0.7
Federal Government	14.7	15.2	15.2	0.5	0.0
State Government	15.2	14.8	14.7	-0.5	-0.1
Local Government	59.7	60.0	59.4	-0.3	-0.6



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

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 22,800 jobs from December 2008 to January 2009. There were seasonal decreases in professional/business services (down 5,200 jobs), which includes a drop of 4,200 jobs in administrative/support/waste management; retail trade (down 5,200 jobs), which includes a decline of 1,100 jobs in general merchandise stores; leisure/hospitality (down 3,300 jobs), which includes a decline of 2,600 jobs in accommodation/food services; mining/construction (down 1,400 jobs); durable goods manufacturing (down 1,300 jobs); state government and transportation/warehousing/utilities (both down 1,100 jobs); local government (down 900 jobs); financial activities (down 800 jobs), which includes a drop of 500 jobs in finance/insurance; and education/health services (down 800 jobs).



CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	January 2008				December 2008				January 2009			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Columbia Micro	36,190	32,840	3,350	9.2	37,110	33,900	3,200	8.6	37,430	31,580	5,840	15.6
Brentwood City	16,990	16,360	630	3.7	16,970	16,200	770	4.5	16,630	15,730	900	5.4
Columbia City	14,720	13,420	1,310	8.9	15,180	13,850	1,330	8.7	15,230	12,900	2,330	15.3
Franklin City	30,970	29,610	1,360	4.4	31,210	29,330	1,880	6.0	31,050	28,480	2,570	8.3
Gallatin City	13,310	12,360	940	7.1	13,560	12,250	1,310	9.7	13,670	11,890	1,780	13.0
Hendersonville	25,350	24,150	1,200	4.7	25,620	23,920	1,700	6.6	25,180	23,220	1,960	7.8
LaVergne City	13,970	12,820	1,150	8.2	13,620	12,220	1,400	10.3	13,710	11,950	1,760	12.8
Murfreesboro City	52,490	49,590	2,900	5.5	53,380	49,120	4,260	8.0	53,050	47,690	5,360	10.1
Nashville City	320,360	305,740	14,620	4.6	321,950	302,860	19,090	5.9	316,080	294,030	22,040	7.0
Smyrna City	20,010	19,000	1,010	5.1	20,340	18,820	1,520	7.5	20,260	18,270	1,990	9.8

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	Revised		Preliminary	Net Change	
	January	December	January	Jan. 2008	Dec. 2008
	2008	2008	2009	Jan. 2009	Jan. 2009
Total Nonfarm	756.0	755.4	732.6	-23.4	-22.8
Total Private	653.6	650.8	630.0	-23.6	-20.8
Goods Producing	116.7	107.6	104.3	-12.4	-3.3
Mining & Construction	40.3	37.4	36.0	-4.3	-1.4
Manufacturing	76.4	70.2	68.3	-8.1	-1.9
Durable Goods Manufacturing	51.7	46.3	45.0	-6.7	-1.3
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	24.7	23.9	23.3	-1.4	-0.6
Service Providing	639.3	647.8	628.3	-11.0	-19.5
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	154.3	155.7	148.9	-5.4	-6.8
Wholesale Trade	37.1	37.0	36.5	-0.6	-0.5
Retail Trade	87.6	89.0	83.8	-3.8	-5.2
Food & Beverage Stores	13.0	13.0	12.9	-0.1	-0.1
General Merchandise Stores	17.8	18.6	17.5	-0.3	-1.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	29.6	29.7	28.6	-1.0	-1.1
Information	21.1	21.1	20.9	-0.2	-0.2
Financial Activities	45.9	46.0	45.2	-0.7	-0.8
Finance & Insurance	35.5	35.4	34.9	-0.6	-0.5
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	10.4	10.6	10.3	-0.1	-0.3
Professional & Business Services	99.2	99.1	93.9	-5.3	-5.2
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	37.7	37.9	37.0	-0.7	-0.9
Management of Companies & Enterprises	9.8	9.8	9.7	-0.1	-0.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	51.7	51.4	47.2	-4.5	-4.2
Educational & Health Services	108.9	112.1	111.3	2.4	-0.8
Educational Services	18.2	19.0	18.6	0.4	-0.4
Health Care & Social Assistance	90.7	93.1	92.7	2.0	-0.4
Leisure & Hospitality	77.1	79.4	76.1	-1.0	-3.3
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	8.5	8.9	8.2	-0.3	-0.7
Accommodation & Food Services	68.6	70.5	67.9	-0.7	-2.6
Accommodation	11.7	12.1	11.5	-0.2	-0.6
Food Services & Drinking Places	56.9	58.4	56.4	-0.5	-2.0
Other Services	30.4	29.8	29.4	-1.0	-0.4
Government	102.4	104.6	102.6	0.2	-2.0
Federal Government	11.6	12.0	12.0	0.4	0.0
State Government	29.3	29.3	28.2	-1.1	-1.1
Local Government	61.5	63.3	62.4	0.9	-0.9

Nonfarm Employment (Smaller MSAs)

	Clarksville, TN-KY MSA		***Cleveland, TN MSA		Jackson, TN MSA	
	December 2008	January 2009	December 2008	January 2009	December 2008	January 2009
	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	82,900	80,800	40,200	39,200	60,900	59,400
Total Private	63,800	62,400	34,700	33,700	48,300	47,200
Goods Producing	15,400	14,800	10,900	10,800	12,900	12,600
Mining & Construction	3,400	3,200	1,700	1,600	2,900	2,700
Manufacturing	12,000	11,600	9,200	9,200	10,000	9,900
Durable Goods Manufacturing	7,900	7,600	4,400	4,400	6,200	6,100
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	4,100	4,000	4,800	4,800	3,800	3,800
Service Providing	67,500	66,000	29,300	28,400	48,000	46,800
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	15,400	14,900	6,800	6,600	12,500	12,200
Wholesale Trade	1,900	1,800	900	900	2,700	2,700
Retail Trade	11,200	10,800	4,700	4,500	7,500	7,200
General Merchandise Stores	3,400	3,200	NA	NA	2,300	2,300
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2,300	2,300	1,200	1,200	NA	NA
Information	1,000	1,000	300	300	800	800
Financial Activities	2,500	2,500	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
Professional & Business Services	7,700	7,500	3,000	2,800	4,200	4,200
Educational & Health Services	10,000	10,100	5,400	5,200	8,400	8,200
Leisure & Hospitality	8,700	8,500	4,100	3,900	5,700	5,500
Other Services	3,100	3,100	2,500	2,400	2,100	2,000
Government	19,100	18,400	5,500	5,500	12,600	12,200
Federal Government	5,800	5,800	300	300	500	500
State Government	3,600	3,000	600	600	1,900	1,700
Local Government	9,700	9,600	4,600	4,600	10,200	10,000

	Johnson City, TN MSA		Kingsport/Bristol, TN-VA MSA		***Morristown, TN MSA	
	December 2008	January 2009	December 2008	January 2009	December 2008	January 2009
	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	81,300	78,200	122,200	120,100	49,400	48,500
Total Private	64,200	62,600	106,200	104,200	42,000	41,100
Goods Producing	12,200	11,900	30,800	30,100	15,500	14,900
Mining & Construction	3,100	2,900	8,000	7,600	2,400	2,000
Manufacturing	9,100	9,000	22,800	22,500	13,100	12,900
Durable Goods Manufacturing	NA	NA	10,100	9,900	8,500	8,210
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	NA	NA	12,700	12,600	NA	NA
Service Providing	69,100	66,300	91,400	90,000	33,900	33,600
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	13,700	13,100	25,600	24,900	26,500	26,200
Wholesale Trade	2,400	2,300	5,200	5,100	11,000	11,000
Retail Trade	10,000	9,600	15,900	15,400	2,100	2,100
General Merchandise Stores	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1,300	1,200	4,500	4,400	2,900	3,000
Information	2,300	2,100	2,400	2,400	700	700
Financial Activities	4,700	4,600	4,200	4,200	1,200	1,300
Professional & Business Services	7,500	7,400	8,700	8,600	3,200	3,000
Educational & Health Services	13,300	13,300	18,400	18,200	5,700	5,500
Leisure & Hospitality	8,100	7,800	12,200	11,900	3,300	3,300
Other Services	2,400	2,400	3,900	3,900	1,400	1,400
Government	17,100	15,600	16,000	15,900	7,400	7,400
Federal Government	2,600	2,600	1,100	1,200	400	400
State Government	6,400	5,000	2,200	2,200	1,500	1,500
Local Government	8,100	8,000	12,700	12,500	5,500	5,500

*** These metro areas are no longer supported by BLS. The Department of Labor and Workforce Development is funding and collecting data for these areas.

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

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U.S. Consumer Price Index January 2009

Group	Index	Percent Change	
		Yearly	Monthly
U.S. City Average			
All Items (1982-84=100) / All Urban Consumers	211.143	0.0	0.4
All Items (1982-84=100) / Wage Earners & Clerical Workers	205.700	-0.5	0.4
South			
All Items (1982-84=100) / All Urban Consumers	204.288	-0.1	0.4
All Items (1982-84=100) / Wage Earners & Clerical Workers	200.067	-0.9	0.3

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Seasonally Adjusted)

