



The Labor Market Report

Labor Surplus Areas 2013

**February
2013**

**Bill Haslam,
Governor**

TENNESSEE

Department of Labor and Workforce Development

Labor surplus areas (LSAs) are civil jurisdictions with higher-than-average unemployment rates. Employers in these LSAs may be given preference in bidding on federal procurement contracts. The purpose in providing such preference is to help direct government funding into areas where people are in the most severe economic need. The civil jurisdictions used are defined as all cities with a population of at least 25,000 and all counties. Counties are considered civil jurisdiction if they do not have one of the civil jurisdiction cities already noted. The remaining areas of a county that include a larger city are denoted as 'balance of county' areas.

What Qualifies ?

A civil jurisdiction becomes a labor surplus area when its average unemployment rate is at least 20 percent above the average unemployment rate for all states during the previous two calendar years. During periods of high national unemployment, this 20 percent is disregarded and areas are classified as LSAs if the unemployment rate during the previous two calendar years is 10 percent or more. This 10 percent ceiling comes into effect whenever the two-year average unemployment rate for all states is above 8.3 percent. Similarly, a floor of 6 percent is used during periods of low national unemployment in order to qualify as a labor surplus area. The 6 percent floor

comes into effect whenever the average unemployment rate for all states during the two-year reference period is less than 5 percent.

The U.S. Department of Labor issues a list of LSAs each fiscal year, which becomes effective on October 1 and ends the following September 30. The reference period used in preparing the current list was January 2010 through December 2011. The national average unemployment rate during this period was 9.4 percent. The qualifying rate for a FY 2012 labor surplus area classification is 11.2 percent or above. However, the ceiling unemployment rate is 10 percent. Therefore, all areas above 10 percent qualify as labor surplus areas.

Some counties that do not qualify have current rates substantially higher than 10 percent. These areas were lower during the beginning of 2010 and do not meet qualifications. These counties have experienced both significant and projected long-term increases in unemployment and may be eligible under exceptional circumstances. The exceptional circumstances provision is a written petition requesting inclusion as an LSA by the state workforce agency to the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration.

The current conditions for exceptional circumstances classification are as follows: an area unemployment rate of at least 10 percent for each of the three most recent months, projected unemployment of at least
(Continued on Page 2)

2013 Tennessee Labor Surplus Area List

Bedford County	Hardin County	Meigs County
Benton County	Haywood County	Monroe County
Bledsoe County	Henderson County	Morgan County
Campbell County	Henry County	Obion County
Carroll County	Hickman County	Overton County
Claiborne County	Houston County	Perry County
Clay County	Humphreys County	Pickett County
Cocke County	Jackson County	Polk County
Crockett County	Jefferson County	Rhea County
Cumberland County	Johnson County	Scott County
Decatur County	Lake County	Sevier County
Dyer County	Lauderdale County	Shelby County
Fayette County	Lawrence County	Memphis city
Fentress County	Lewis County	Stewart County
Gibson County	Madison County	Tipton County
Giles County	Jackson city	Trousdale County
Grainger County	Marion County	Unicoi County
Greene County	Marshall County	Van Buren County
Grundy County	Maury County	Warren County
Hamblen County	Balance of Maury County	Wayne County
Morristown city	Columbia city	Weakley County
Hancock County	McMinn County	White County
Hardeman County	McNairy County	

Labor Surplus Areas (Continued)

10 percent for each of the next 12 months, and documented information that the exceptional circumstances event has already occurred.

Who Uses this Information ?

The labor surplus areas are used by the federal government to identify where procurement should be emphasized to strengthen that area's economy. It is used by the Small Business Administration for selections of small business awards in Historically Underutilized Business Zones. State and local governments use the LSA data to allocate assistance for programs like Food Stamps and other training programs. Private industry uses LSA information for strategic planning. They know these areas have large numbers of eligible workers.

There are 5,678 civil jurisdictions in the United states with 1,628 labor surplus areas (28.7 percent). The state with the greatest percentage of labor surplus areas is Rhode Island at 82.6 percent. Iowa, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Wyoming have no labor surplus areas in their states. The southeastern state with the highest percentage of labor surplus areas is Mississippi (67.0 percent) while Louisiana (15.9 percent) was the lowest. Tennessee has 146 civil jurisdictions with 64 that are labor surplus areas (43.8 percent).

Due to Tennessee's high unemployment the above list contains areas that have an unemployment rate that is less than 10 percent and are labor surplus areas from October 1, 2012, through September 30, 2013.

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1983 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			
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	2,758.3	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	2,904.4	2,746.2	2,706.1	411.8	447.5	978.7	158.1	5.4	
2005	2,942.3	2,778.5	2,743.1	408.8	454.6	1,005.6	163.8	5.6	
2006	3,008.9	2,852.5	2,783.1	400.1	460.6	1,030.4	156.4	5.2	
2007	3,047.9	2,901.8	2,797.4	380.0	463.5	1,052.8	146.2	4.8	
2008	3,058.2	2,855.9	2,774.8	361.0	457.0	1,058.2	202.2	6.6	
2009	3,034.3	2,716.1	2,619.9	309.2	427.8	1,025.3	318.3	10.5	
2010	3,084.1	2,783.0	2,615.3	298.9	423.5	1,041.2	301.1	9.8	
2011	3,132.7	2,845.0	2,660.6	304.4	427.1	1,076.0	287.7	9.2	
2012	3,113.6	2,864.2	2,714.3	313.5	434.0	1,112.1	249.4	8.0	
2013									
January (r)	3,106.3	2,842.0	2,703.3	315.8	436.1	1,105.2	264.3	8.5 %	
February (p)	3,092.6	2,838.1	2,720.7	316.2	432.7	1,120.7	254.5	8.2	
March									
April									
May									
June									
July									
August									
September									
October									
November									
December (r)									

(r)=revised

**These industries not comparable to industry employment data before

(p)=preliminary

1990 because of changes to NAICS coding system.

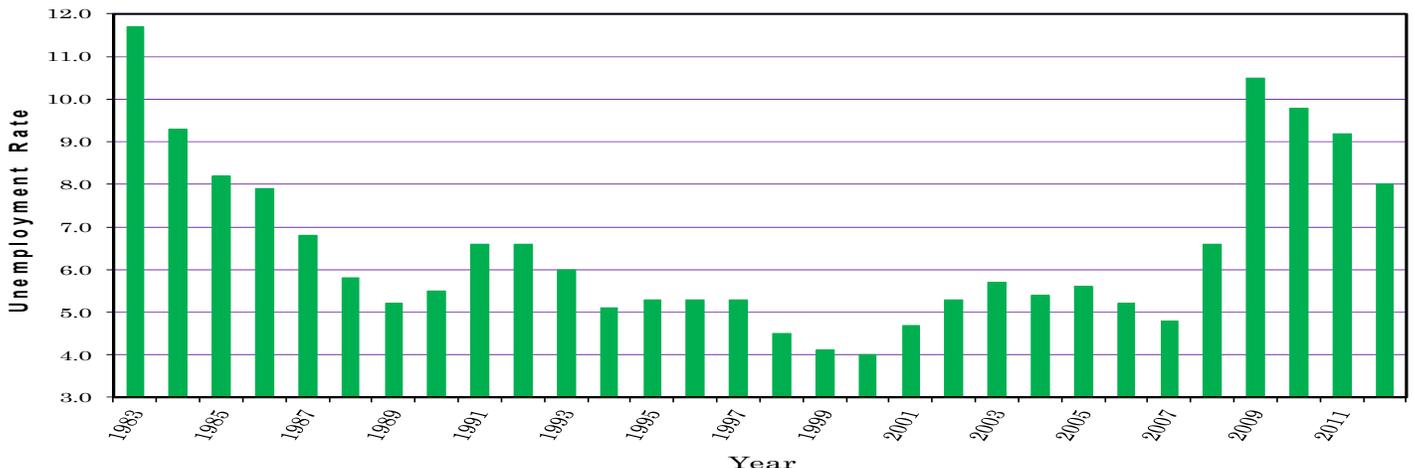
Trade = Wholesale and Retail Trade

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

County	Feb	Feb	County	Feb	Feb
	2012	2013		2012	2013
Anderson	7.6	7.4	Lauderdale	13.0	13.8
Bedford	9.6	8.5	Lawrence	11.5	12.5
Benton	10.7	10.6	Lewis	11.3	11.3
Bledsoe	10.3	10.4	Lincoln	6.5	6.1
Blount	7.6	7.2	Loudon	6.7	6.9
Bradley	8.3	7.5	Macon	8.1	7.9
Campbell	10.7	10.7	Madison	8.8	8.1
Cannon	7.8	6.9	Marion	9.3	9.5
Carroll	10.9	12.3	Marshall	12.7	10.8
Carter	8.6	8.6	Mauzy	10.2	9.3
Cheatham	7.6	6.7	McMinn	10.2	9.4
Chester	8.7	9.5	McNairy	9.6	10.3
Claiborne	10.6	11.8	Meigs	10.5	10.2
Clay	11.0	10.8	Monroe	11.4	10.9
Coke	13.4	12.4	Montgomery	8.4	7.7
Coffee	8.0	7.3	Moore	8.1	6.4
Crockett	11.8	11.6	Morgan	10.5	10.7
Cumberland	10.4	10.2	Obion	15.4	12.4
Davidson	7.0	6.3	Overton	9.7	9.5
Decatur	10.2	10.6	Perry	12.9	11.4
DeKalb	8.4	8.0	Pickett	15.9	13.1
Dickson	9.2	7.7	Polk	12.0	9.3
Dyer	11.8	11.8	Putnam	7.5	7.7
Fayette	10.0	10.0	Rhea	10.7	11.3
Fentress	9.5	9.5	Roane	7.8	7.9
Franklin	8.8	7.5	Robertson	7.4	7.3
Gibson	11.7	13.0	Rutherford	7.1	6.2
Giles	9.6	9.7	Scott	17.6	17.4
Grainger	11.2	11.2	Sequatchie	8.8	8.9
Greene	11.1	11.6	Sevier	12.4	11.9
Grundy	10.6	9.5	Shelby	9.2	9.3
Hamblen	9.0	8.9	Smith	8.9	8.5
Hamilton	7.7	7.7	Stewart	11.3	11.1
Hancock	12.0	11.8	Sullivan	7.8	7.3
Hardeman	11.3	11.0	Sumner	7.5	6.3
Hardin	10.2	10.3	Tipton	9.2	11.5
Hawkins	8.7	8.4	Trousdale	9.9	9.8
Haywood	12.4	11.9	Unicoi	9.7	10.1
Henderson	11.1	11.7	Union	8.9	9.0
Henry	11.0	11.0	Van Buren	11.9	11.7
Hickman	10.3	9.4	Warren	9.8	9.6
Houston	9.9	9.8	Washington	6.9	6.7
Humphreys	9.9	9.2	Wayne	11.4	11.6
Jackson	10.7	10.2	Weakley	12.1	11.5
Jefferson	12.0	11.1	White	11.1	11.5
Johnson	11.1	11.2	Williamson	5.6	5.3
Knox	6.1	6.4	Wilson	7.0	6.8
Lake	10.7	10.7			

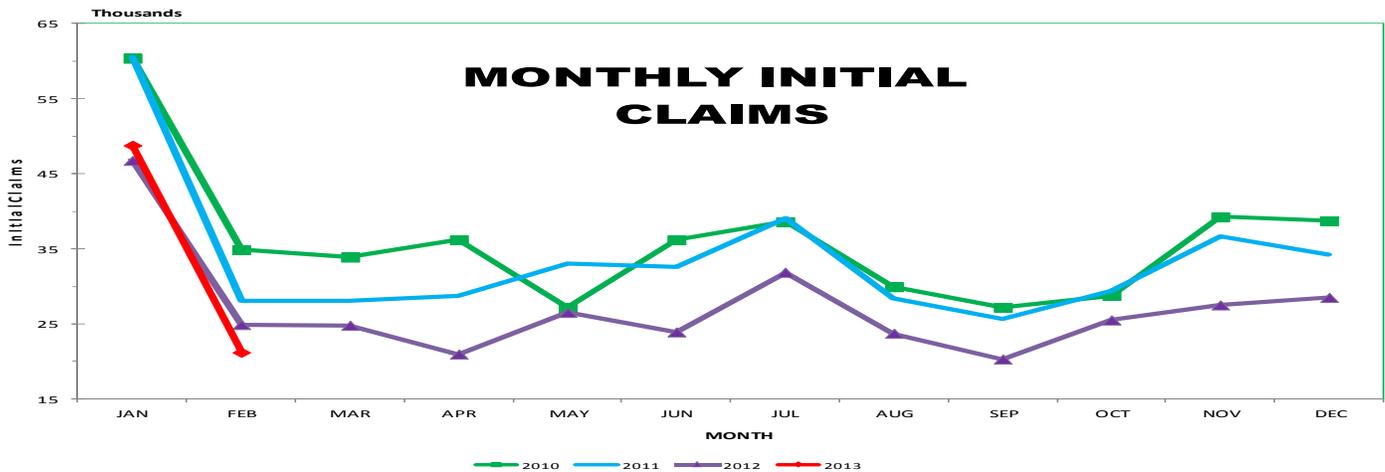
*Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

Unemployment Rates 1983-2012



Statewide

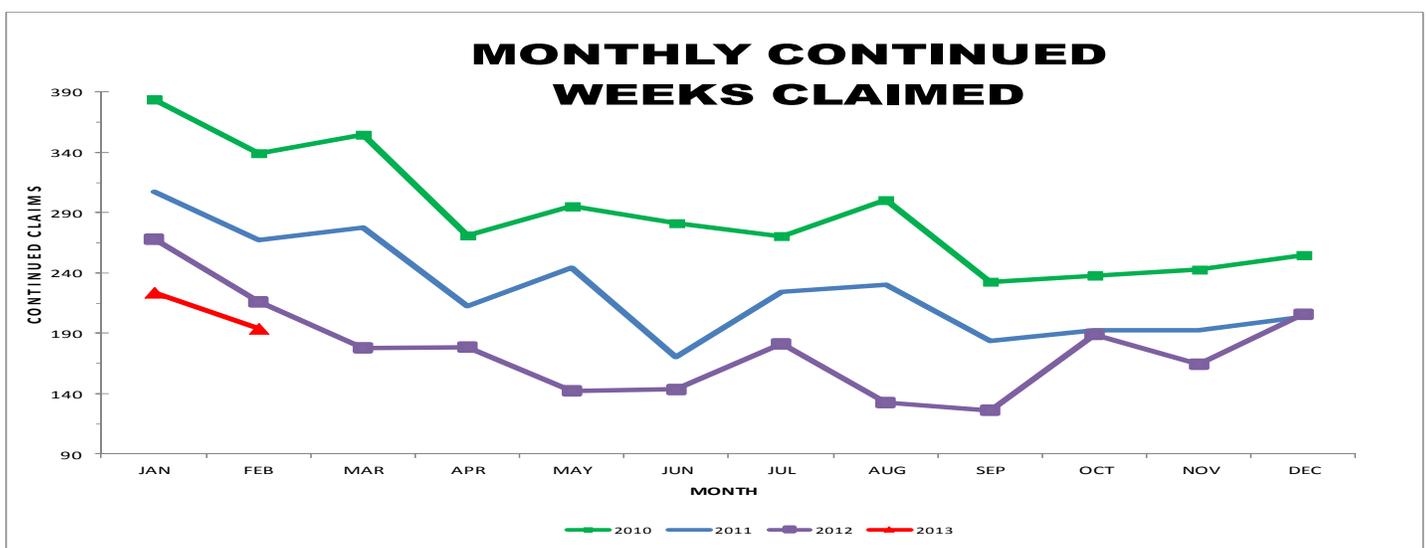
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES (MOST RECENT AVAILABLE)



BENEFIT PROGRAMS - FEBRUARY 2013

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM				FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS			
CLAIMS	Feb. 2012	Jan. 2013	Feb. 2013	FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEE	Feb. 2012	Jan. 2013	Feb. 2013
Initial Claims	24,901	48,785	21,201	Benefits Paid	\$515,200	\$337,055	\$280,067
Continued Weeks Claimed	216,127	224,002	194,050	Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,447	1,136	906
Nonmonetary Determinations	7,599	9,294	6,772	Initial Claims	79	96	81
Appeals Decisions	3,692	2,667	2,392	Continued Weeks Claimed	1,373	906	881
Lower Authority	3,026	2,267	1,989	Appeals Decisions	15	7	6
Higher Authority	666	400	403	FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL			
BENEFITS				Benefits Paid	\$921,042	\$691,506	\$521,762
Amount Paid	\$52,486,507	\$49,273,031	\$44,245,172	Benefit Weeks Claimed	2,299	2,142	1,674
Benefit Weeks Paid	232,448	230,184	186,072	Initial Claims	231	137	129
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	\$234	\$237	\$234	Continued Weeks Claimed	2,207	1,712	1,576
First Payments	14,593	23,865	11,480	Appeals Decisions	15	5	3
Final Payments	6,464	6,090	4,834				
Average Weeks Duration	16	15	15				
Trust Fund Balance	\$270,191,437	\$549,766,545	\$532,641,842				

CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED - FEBRUARY 2013



Statewide

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	Revised		Preliminary	Net Change	
	February 2012	January 2013		Feb. 2012 Feb. 2013	Jan. 2013 Feb. 2013
Total Nonfarm	2,666.5	2,703.3	2,720.7	54.2	17.4
Total Private	2,233.8	2,282.5	2,294.4	60.6	11.9
Goods Producing	412.1	419.9	419.6	7.5	-0.3
Mining, Logging, & Construction	104.9	104.1	103.4	-1.5	-0.7
Manufacturing	307.2	315.8	316.2	9.0	0.4
Durable Goods Manufacturing	188.7	197.1	197.6	8.9	0.5
Wood Product Manufacturing	10.7	10.7	10.7	0.0	0.0
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	12.1	12.4	12.5	0.4	0.1
Primary Metal Manufacturing	9.4	10.1	10.1	0.7	0.0
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	34.3	33.6	33.8	-0.5	0.2
Machinery Manufacturing	25.3	24.9	25.1	-0.2	0.2
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	5.8	5.9	5.8	0.0	-0.1
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	17.8	18.2	18.2	0.4	0.0
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	49.8	57.7	57.7	7.9	0.0
Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	8.5	8.7	8.8	0.3	0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Durable Goods	15.0	14.9	14.9	-0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	118.5	118.7	118.6	0.1	-0.1
Textile Mills, Products, & Apparel	10.6	10.7	10.7	0.1	0.0
Food Manufacturing	33.3	33.0	32.9	-0.4	-0.1
Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	5.1	5.2	5.2	0.1	0.0
Paper Manufacturing	14.5	14.3	14.1	-0.4	-0.2
Printing & Related Support Activities	9.5	9.0	9.0	-0.5	0.0
Chemical Manufacturing	24.3	24.2	24.1	-0.2	-0.1
Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	19.3	20.2	20.0	0.7	-0.2
Plastics Product Manufacturing	11.1	11.5	11.5	0.4	0.0
Rubber Product Manufacturing	8.2	8.7	8.5	0.3	-0.2
Service Providing	2,254.4	2,283.4	2,301.1	46.7	17.7
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	561.5	577.5	573.4	11.9	-4.1
Wholesale Trade	118.9	118.9	118.8	-0.1	-0.1
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	60.1	60.2	60.0	-0.1	-0.2
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	41.7	41.0	40.9	-0.8	-0.1
Wholesale Electronic Markets	17.1	17.7	17.9	0.8	0.2
Retail Trade	304.6	317.2	313.9	9.3	-3.3
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	38.7	39.4	39.7	1.0	0.3
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	8.3	8.3	8.2	-0.1	-0.1
Building Material, Garden Equipment, & Supplies	25.3	25.4	26.3	1.0	0.9
Food & Beverage Stores	49.1	50.6	50.0	0.9	-0.6
Health & Personal Care Stores	22.6	22.7	22.8	0.2	0.1
Gasoline Stations	19.7	20.4	20.4	0.7	0.0
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	23.0	26.8	25.4	2.4	-1.4
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	10.2	10.9	10.6	0.4	-0.3
General Merchandise Stores	71.0	72.5	70.8	-0.2	-1.7
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	15.4	15.5	15.5	0.1	0.0
Nonstore Retailers	9.0	9.1	9.0	0.0	-0.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	138.0	141.4	140.7	2.7	-0.7
Utilities	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Transportation & Warehousing	134.7	138.1	137.4	2.7	-0.7
Truck Transportation	52.9	53.6	53.0	0.1	-0.6
Information	43.1	42.5	41.8	-1.3	-0.7
Financial Activities	136.9	137.4	138.9	2.0	1.5
Finance & Insurance	105.8	107.0	108.0	2.2	1.0
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	31.1	30.4	30.9	-0.2	0.5
Professional & Business Services	326.4	338.5	344.5	18.1	6.0
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	110.9	113.7	117.1	6.2	3.4
Management of Companies & Enterprises	31.6	33.2	33.3	1.7	0.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	183.9	191.6	194.1	10.2	2.5
Educational & Health Services	391.1	395.5	399.4	8.3	3.9
Educational Services	53.4	50.8	53.5	0.1	2.7
Health Care & Social Assistance	337.7	344.7	345.9	8.2	1.2
Ambulatory Health Care Services	129.2	134.5	134.7	5.5	0.2
Hospitals	104.9	104.8	104.5	-0.4	-0.3
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	58.3	58.7	58.9	0.6	0.2
Social Assistance	45.3	46.7	47.8	2.5	1.1
Leisure & Hospitality	260.1	267.9	271.8	11.7	3.9
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	25.0	25.1	26.3	1.3	1.2
Accommodation & Food Services	235.1	242.8	245.5	10.4	2.7
Accommodation	30.5	31.3	32.0	1.5	0.7
Food Services & Drinking Places	204.6	211.5	213.5	8.9	2.0
Other Services	102.6	103.3	105.0	2.4	1.7
Government	432.7	420.8	426.3	-6.4	5.5
Federal Government	50.2	49.0	49.2	-1.0	0.2
State Government	97.6	93.3	96.9	-0.7	3.6
State Government Educational Services	54.6	50.0	55.1	0.5	5.1
Local Government	284.9	278.5	280.2	-4.7	1.7
Local Government Educational Services	147.4	140.8	142.5	-4.9	1.7

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT & LABOR FORCE NARRATIVE

Total nonfarm employment increased by 54,200 jobs from February 2012 to February 2013. There was a large seasonal increase in professional/business services (up 18,100 jobs), which included increases of 10,200 jobs in administrative/support/waste management and 6,200 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services. Other large increases were in accommodation/food services (up 10,400 jobs), which included an increase of 8,900 jobs in food services/drinking places; retail trade (up 9,300 jobs), which included an increase of 2,400 jobs in clothing/clothing accessories stores; health care/social assistance (up 8,200 jobs), which included increases of 5,500 jobs in ambulatory health care services and 2,500 jobs in social assistance; and transportation equipment (up 7,900 jobs). There were smaller increases in transportation/warehousing (up 2,700 jobs), other services (up 2,400 jobs), and finance/insurance (up 2,200 jobs).

These increases were partially offset by declines in local government (down 4,700 jobs), mining/logging/construction (down 1,500 jobs), and information (down 1,300 jobs).

During February 2013 nonfarm employment increased by 17,400 jobs. Most of the job increases were in the service-providing industries. There were monthly seasonal increases in professional/business services (up 6,000 jobs), which included increases of 3,400 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services and 2,500 jobs in administrative/support/waste management; state government educational services (up 5,100 jobs); educational/health services (up 3,900 jobs), which included increases of 2,700 jobs in educational services and 1,100 jobs in social assistance; accommodation/food services (up 2,700 jobs), which includes an increase of 2,000 jobs in food services/drinking places; and local government and other services (both up 1,700 jobs). The only large decline was in retail trade (down 3,300 jobs). Most of this decline was in general merchandise stores (down 1,700 jobs) and clothing/clothing accessories stores (down 1,400 jobs).

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for February 2013 was 7.8 percent, up 0.1 percentage point from the January 2013 rate.

The United States unemployment rate was 7.7 percent in February 2013. In February 2012, the national unemployment rate was 8.3 percent while the state rate was 8.0 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate decreased in 87 counties, increased in five counties, and remained the same in three counties. Nineteen counties had rates of 7.5 percent or less, including eight in Nashville and four in Knoxville. In February 2013, the lowest rate was in Williamson County (5.3 percent) while the highest was in Scott County at 17.4 percent, down from 18.1 percent in January.

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 2012 benchmark.

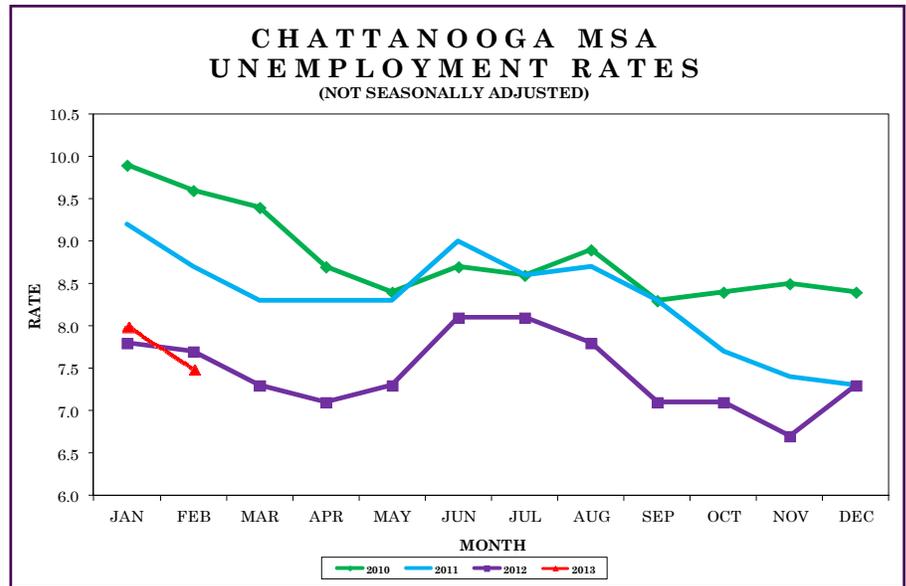
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	February 2012				January 2013				February 2013			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	154,825,000	142,019,000	12,806,000	8.3	155,654,000	143,322,000	12,332,000	7.9	155,524,000	143,492,000	12,032,000	7.7
TENNESSEE	3,110,900	2,860,900	250,000	8.0	3,133,000	2,891,100	241,900	7.7	3,129,900	2,886,200	243,700	7.8
Not Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	154,114,000	140,684,000	13,430,000	8.7	154,794,000	141,614,000	13,181,000	8.5	154,727,000	142,228,000	12,500,000	8.1
TENNESSEE	3,085,100	2,821,600	263,500	8.5	3,106,300	2,842,000	264,300	8.5	3,092,600	2,838,100	254,500	8.2
Metropolitan Statistical Areas												
Chattanooga	260,410	240,470	19,940	7.7	260,470	239,730	20,750	8.0	258,800	239,370	19,420	7.5
Clarksville	116,220	105,800	10,420	9.0	116,160	105,710	10,450	9.0	116,730	106,710	10,020	8.6
Cleveland	56,150	51,420	4,730	8.4	57,440	52,910	4,530	7.9	57,300	52,850	4,440	7.8
Jackson	57,760	52,830	4,930	8.5	58,070	53,050	5,020	8.6	57,850	53,070	4,790	8.3
Johnson City	101,130	93,380	7,760	7.7	98,820	90,980	7,840	7.9	98,780	91,340	7,440	7.5
Kingsport	147,030	135,540	11,500	7.8	146,230	134,960	11,270	7.7	145,460	134,670	10,790	7.4
Knoxville	363,660	338,770	24,900	6.8	365,950	340,750	25,200	6.9	364,370	339,870	24,500	6.7
Memphis	611,750	554,640	57,120	9.3	609,390	550,400	58,980	9.7	608,530	551,680	56,840	9.3
Morristown	62,430	55,940	6,490	10.4	62,270	55,830	6,440	10.3	61,870	55,600	6,270	10.1
Nashville	837,820	778,370	59,450	7.1	851,430	795,250	56,180	6.6	849,270	794,770	54,500	6.4
Micropolitan Statistical Areas												
Athens	23,980	21,550	2,440	10.2	24,280	21,960	2,320	9.6	24,100	21,840	2,260	9.4
Brownsville	8,730	7,640	1,090	12.4	8,810	7,720	1,090	12.4	8,760	7,720	1,040	11.9
Columbia	35,640	31,960	3,680	10.3	36,130	32,700	3,430	9.5	36,180	32,830	3,360	9.3
Cookeville	52,010	47,640	4,360	8.4	51,410	46,910	4,500	8.8	51,210	46,980	4,240	8.3
Crossville	24,030	21,530	2,500	10.4	24,710	22,060	2,650	10.7	24,540	22,030	2,510	10.2
Dyersburg	17,220	15,210	2,010	11.6	17,180	15,040	2,140	12.4	17,020	15,010	2,010	11.8
Greeneville	28,940	25,620	3,320	11.5	28,900	25,460	3,430	11.9	28,680	25,370	3,310	11.6
Harriman	27,520	25,360	2,160	7.8	27,480	25,240	2,240	8.1	27,290	25,120	2,160	7.9
Humboldt	21,230	18,700	2,530	11.9	21,400	18,510	2,890	13.5	21,160	18,410	2,750	13.0
LaFollette	16,440	14,630	1,810	11.0	17,150	15,240	1,910	11.1	16,920	15,110	1,810	10.7
Lawrenceburg	16,440	14,530	1,910	11.6	16,590	14,500	2,090	12.6	16,370	14,330	2,040	12.5
Lewisburg	12,420	10,900	1,520	12.2	12,400	10,980	1,410	11.4	12,280	10,960	1,320	10.8
Martin	16,720	14,840	1,880	11.2	16,000	14,070	1,920	12.0	15,790	13,960	1,820	11.5
McMinnville	17,210	15,500	1,710	9.9	17,370	15,640	1,730	10.0	17,210	15,560	1,650	9.6
Newport	16,120	13,910	2,220	13.7	16,410	14,320	2,100	12.8	16,220	14,200	2,020	12.4
Paris	13,660	12,150	1,510	11.1	13,860	12,200	1,660	12.0	13,610	12,110	1,500	11.0
Sevierville	48,110	41,980	6,140	12.8	50,520	44,700	5,820	11.5	49,970	44,040	5,930	11.9
Shelbyville	22,260	20,160	2,100	9.4	22,760	20,710	2,050	9.0	22,620	20,690	1,930	8.5
Tullahoma	49,760	45,680	4,070	8.2	50,110	46,320	3,790	7.6	49,750	46,120	3,640	7.3
Union City	16,610	14,070	2,540	15.3	16,810	14,590	2,220	13.2	16,610	14,470	2,140	12.9
Cities												
Bartlett	28,500	26,570	1,930	6.8	28,450	26,450	2,000	7.0	28,320	26,450	1,870	6.6
Brentwood	18,320	17,360	970	5.3	18,630	17,730	890	4.8	18,690	17,720	960	5.1
Bristol	13,000	12,090	910	7.0	12,870	12,020	840	6.6	12,800	11,980	810	6.4
Chattanooga	78,170	71,440	6,730	8.6	78,000	71,000	7,000	9.0	77,330	70,840	6,480	8.4
Clarksville	57,730	52,900	4,830	8.4	57,450	52,750	4,700	8.2	57,580	53,120	4,460	7.7
Cleveland	19,640	17,960	1,680	8.6	20,050	18,480	1,570	7.8	19,970	18,470	1,500	7.5
Collierville	21,570	20,200	1,370	6.3	21,600	20,110	1,490	6.9	21,610	20,120	1,490	6.9
Columbia	14,740	13,120	1,630	11.0	14,990	13,420	1,570	10.5	14,990	13,470	1,520	10.1
Cookeville	15,510	14,380	1,130	7.3	15,280	14,160	1,120	7.3	15,260	14,180	1,080	7.1
Franklin	34,340	32,380	1,960	5.7	34,930	33,080	1,850	5.3	34,880	33,060	1,820	5.2
Gallatin	14,230	12,950	1,280	9.0	14,280	13,230	1,050	7.3	14,210	13,220	990	7.0
Germantown	19,360	18,250	1,110	5.8	19,290	18,160	1,130	5.9	19,310	18,170	1,140	5.9
Hendersonville	28,060	26,250	1,810	6.5	28,510	26,820	1,690	5.9	28,440	26,800	1,640	5.8
Jackson	31,330	28,440	2,890	9.2	31,380	28,560	2,820	9.0	31,250	28,570	2,680	8.6
Johnson City	32,680	30,500	2,180	6.7	31,970	29,720	2,250	7.0	31,930	29,830	2,090	6.6
Kingsport	21,080	19,260	1,830	8.7	20,810	19,140	1,670	8.0	20,770	19,080	1,700	8.2
Knoxville	90,430	83,710	6,720	7.4	91,250	84,200	7,050	7.7	90,780	83,980	6,800	7.5
LaVergne	19,060	17,610	1,450	7.6	19,150	17,990	1,160	6.0	19,100	17,980	1,120	5.8
Lebanon	13,320	12,180	1,140	8.6	13,560	12,450	1,110	8.2	13,540	12,440	1,100	8.1
Maryville	13,150	12,140	1,010	7.7	13,140	12,220	930	7.1	13,080	12,180	900	6.9
Memphis	288,490	257,930	30,550	10.6	288,030	256,780	31,250	10.8	286,650	256,810	29,830	10.4
Morristown	12,780	11,510	1,270	9.9	12,750	11,490	1,260	9.9	12,690	11,440	1,250	9.9
Murfreesboro	58,870	54,790	4,080	6.9	60,080	55,980	4,110	6.8	59,900	55,940	3,950	6.6
Nashville	329,390	306,340	23,050	7.0	334,910	312,980	21,930	6.5	333,900	312,790	21,100	6.3
Oak Ridge	14,080	13,090	990	7.1	14,200	13,150	1,050	7.4	14,130	13,110	1,010	7.2
Smyrna	22,540	20,770	1,770	7.9	22,800	21,220	1,590	7.0	22,660	21,200	1,460	6.4
Spring Hill	15,350	14,280	1,060	6.9	15,540	14,600	950	6.1	15,590	14,600	990	6.3

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 2,000 jobs from January 2013 to February 2013. There were seasonal increases in educational/health services and state government (both up 500 jobs); professional/business services (up 400 jobs); leisure/hospitality (up 300 jobs); and other services and local government (both up 200 jobs). This was partially offset by a decrease of 300 jobs in retail trade.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 2,100 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs declined by 200, while service-providing jobs increased by 2,300.



ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

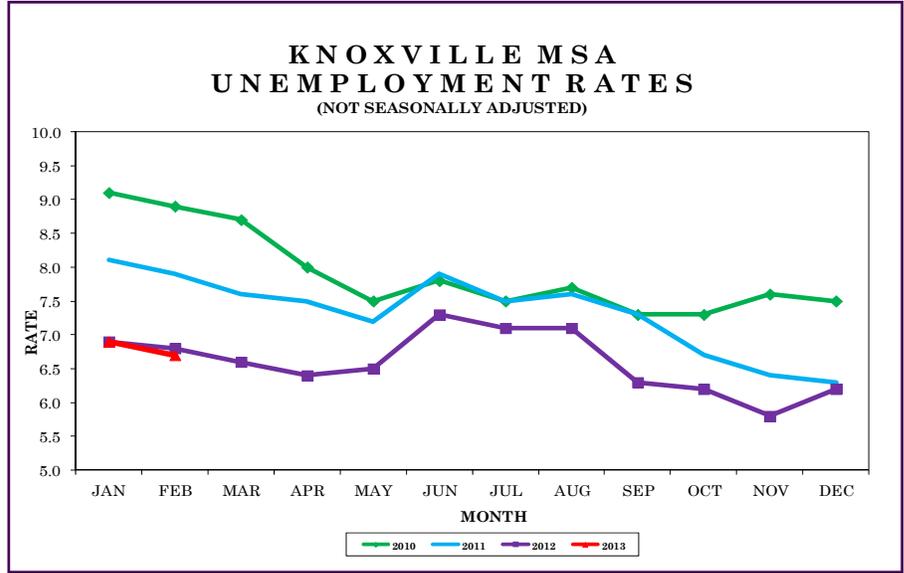
Industry	February 2012	Revised January 2013	Preliminary February 2013	Net Change	
				Feb. 2012 Feb. 2013	Jan. 2013 Feb. 2013
Total Nonfarm	233.7	233.8	235.8	2.1	2.0
Total Private	196.5	197.8	199.0	2.5	1.2
Goods Producing	39.1	38.9	38.9	-0.2	0.0
Mining, Logging, & Construction	8.4	8.3	8.3	-0.1	0.0
Manufacturing	30.7	30.6	30.6	-0.1	0.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	15.3	15.9	15.9	0.6	0.0
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	15.4	14.7	14.7	-0.7	0.0
Service Providing	194.6	194.9	196.9	2.3	2.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	47.8	48.8	48.6	0.8	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	24.2	24.9	24.6	0.4	-0.3
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	15.6	15.9	16.0	0.4	0.1
Information	2.8	2.7	2.7	-0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	17.3	17.1	17.1	-0.2	0.0
Professional & Business Services	23.9	24.2	24.6	0.7	0.4
Educational & Health Services	33.2	33.1	33.6	0.4	0.5
Leisure & Hospitality	22.9	23.3	23.6	0.7	0.3
Other Services	9.5	9.7	9.9	0.4	0.2
Government	37.2	36.0	36.8	-0.4	0.8
Federal Government	6.4	6.3	6.4	0.0	0.1
State Government	6.8	6.4	6.9	0.1	0.5
Local Government	24.0	23.3	23.5	-0.5	0.2



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

Total nonfarm employment increased by 2,400 jobs from January 2013 to February 2013. There were seasonal increases in educational/health services (up 1,000 jobs), leisure/hospitality (up 700 jobs), state government (up 500 jobs), and professional/business services (up 300 jobs). These increases were partially offset by a decline of 400 jobs in mining/logging/construction.

Over the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 6,700 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 100, and service-providing jobs increased by 6,600.



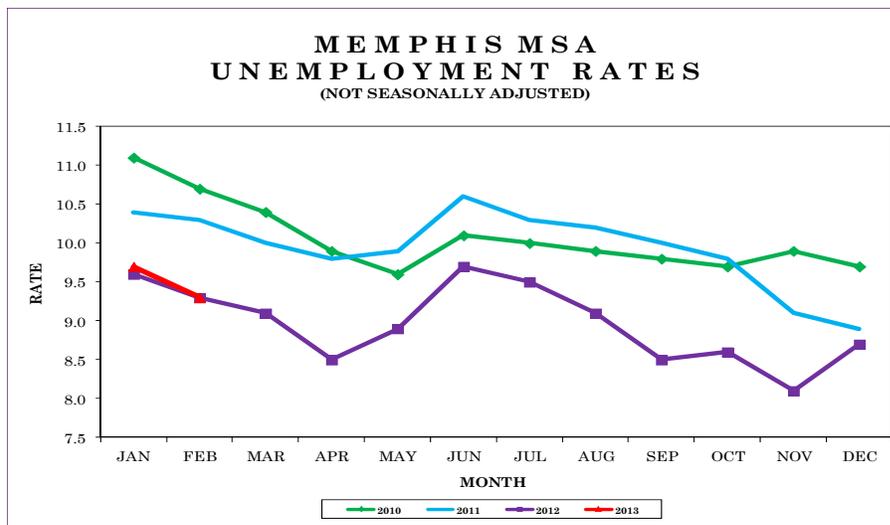
ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	February 2012	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
		January 2013	February 2013	Feb. 2012 Feb. 2013	Jan. 2013 Feb. 2013
Total Nonfarm	326.4	330.7	333.1	6.7	2.4
Total Private	277.7	282.5	284.5	6.8	2.0
Goods Producing	46.7	47.1	46.8	0.1	-0.3
Mining, Logging, & Construction	14.9	14.5	14.1	-0.8	-0.4
Manufacturing	31.8	32.6	32.7	0.9	0.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	23.3	23.9	24.0	0.7	0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	8.5	8.7	8.7	0.2	0.0
Service Providing	279.7	283.6	286.3	6.6	2.7
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	67.6	68.7	68.9	1.3	0.2
Wholesale Trade	16.1	16.2	16.3	0.2	0.1
Retail Trade	40.4	41.7	41.8	1.4	0.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	11.1	10.8	10.8	-0.3	0.0
Information	5.5	5.4	5.3	-0.2	-0.1
Financial Activities	17.1	17.2	17.3	0.2	0.1
Professional & Business Services	47.9	49.4	49.7	1.8	0.3
Educational & Health Services	45.5	46.3	47.3	1.8	1.0
Leisure & Hospitality	34.2	35.1	35.8	1.6	0.7
Other Services	13.2	13.3	13.4	0.2	0.1
Government	48.7	48.2	48.6	-0.1	0.4
Federal Government	5.1	5.0	5.0	-0.1	0.0
State Government	15.5	14.7	15.2	-0.3	0.5
Local Government	28.1	28.5	28.4	0.3	-0.1



Total nonfarm employment increased by 5,300 jobs from January 2013 to February 2013. There were seasonal increases in educational/health services and state government (both up 900 jobs); local government (up 800 jobs); professional/business services (up 800 jobs), which includes an increase of 600 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services; financial activities (up 500 jobs); and wholesale trade (up 400 jobs). There were smaller increases of 200 jobs in mining/logging/construction, durable goods manufacturing, transportation/warehousing/utilities, leisure/hospitality, and other services. There were no significant declines in any industry.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 6,600 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 600, while service-providing jobs increased by 6,000.



ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

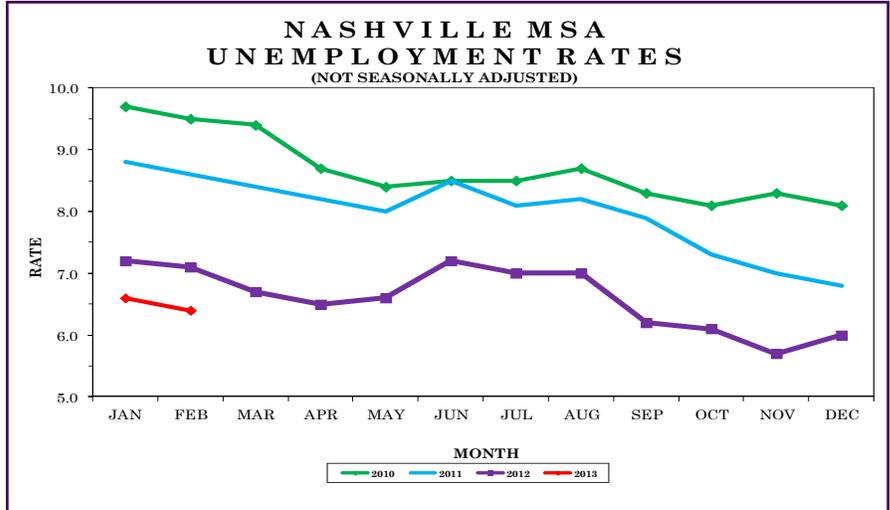
Industry	February	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
	2012	January 2013	February 2013	Feb. 2012 Feb. 2013	Jan. 2013 Feb. 2013
Total Nonfarm	593.4	594.7	600.0	6.6	5.3
Total Private	506.0	509.3	512.9	6.9	3.6
Goods Producing	63.3	63.5	63.9	0.6	0.4
Mining, Logging, & Construction	19.4	19.7	19.9	0.5	0.2
Manufacturing	43.9	43.8	44.0	0.1	0.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	23.3	23.2	23.4	0.1	0.2
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	20.6	20.6	20.6	0.0	0.0
Service Providing	530.1	531.2	536.1	6.0	4.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	159.1	159.6	160.3	1.2	0.7
Wholesale Trade	33.3	33.2	33.6	0.3	0.4
Retail Trade	61.9	62.3	62.4	0.5	0.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	63.9	64.1	64.3	0.4	0.2
Information	6.1	6.0	5.9	-0.2	-0.1
Financial Activities	27.4	26.8	27.3	-0.1	0.5
Professional & Business Services	82.0	82.6	83.4	1.4	0.8
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	18.7	18.7	19.3	0.6	0.6
Management of Companies & Enterprises	6.4	6.6	6.6	0.2	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	56.9	57.3	57.5	0.6	0.2
Educational & Health Services	84.2	86.5	87.4	3.2	0.9
Leisure & Hospitality	60.4	60.7	60.9	0.5	0.2
Other Services	23.5	23.6	23.8	0.3	0.2
Government	87.4	85.4	87.1	-0.3	1.7
Federal Government	14.2	14.0	14.0	-0.2	0.0
State Government	14.1	13.6	14.5	0.4	0.9
Local Government	59.1	57.8	58.6	-0.5	0.8



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

Total nonfarm employment increased by 7,200 jobs from January 2013 to February 2013. There were seasonal increases in leisure/hospitality (up 2,600 jobs); professional/business services (up 2,600 jobs), which includes increases of 1,300 jobs in administrative/support/waste management and 1,200 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services; educational/health services (up 2,200 jobs), which includes increases of 1,300 jobs in health care/social assistance and 900 jobs in educational services; state government (up 1,000 jobs); other services (up 800 jobs); mining/logging/construction (up 500 jobs); and wholesale trade (up 300 jobs). This was partially offset by decreases in retail trade (down 2,300 jobs), durable goods manufacturing (down 300 jobs), and local government (down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 30,000 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 4,700, while service-providing jobs increased by 25,300.



ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	February	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
	2012	January 2013	February 2013	Feb. 2012 Feb. 2013	Jan. 2013 Feb. 2013
Total Nonfarm	767.5	790.3	797.5	30.0	7.2
Total Private	660.6	685.1	691.4	30.8	6.3
Goods Producing	96.0	100.5	100.7	4.7	0.2
Mining, Logging, & Construction	31.2	30.5	31.0	-0.2	0.5
Manufacturing	64.8	70.0	69.7	4.9	-0.3
Durable Goods Manufacturing	44.1	49.1	48.8	4.7	-0.3
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	20.7	20.9	20.9	0.2	0.0
Service Providing	671.5	689.8	696.8	25.3	7.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	153.2	161.9	159.8	6.6	-2.1
Wholesale Trade	37.9	38.7	39.0	1.1	0.3
Retail Trade	84.3	90.0	87.7	3.4	-2.3
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	31.0	33.2	33.1	2.1	-0.1
Information	20.0	20.2	20.1	0.1	-0.1
Financial Activities	48.0	47.9	48.0	0.0	0.1
Professional & Business Services	109.1	116.6	119.2	10.1	2.6
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	43.8	46.3	47.5	3.7	1.2
Management of Companies & Enterprises	13.8	14.6	14.7	0.9	0.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	51.5	55.7	57.0	5.5	1.3
Educational & Health Services	123.9	125.9	128.1	4.2	2.2
Educational Services	23.9	22.6	23.5	-0.4	0.9
Health Care & Social Assistance	100.0	103.3	104.6	4.6	1.3
Leisure & Hospitality	79.0	80.8	83.4	4.4	2.6
Other Services	31.4	31.3	32.1	0.7	0.8
Government	106.9	105.2	106.1	-0.8	0.9
Federal Government	12.7	12.3	12.4	-0.3	0.1
State Government	29.3	27.9	28.9	-0.4	1.0
Local Government	64.9	65.0	64.8	-0.1	-0.2

Nonfarm Employment (Smaller MSAs)

	Clarksville, TN-KY MSA		Cleveland, TN MSA		Jackson, TN MSA	
	Jan. 2013 Revised	Feb. 2013 Prelim.	Jan. 2013 Revised	Feb. 2013 Prelim.	Jan. 2013 Revised	Feb. 2013 Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	86,000	87,400	42,900	43,100	60,900	61,400
Total Private	65,000	66,000	37,200	37,400	48,700	48,900
Goods Producing	13,100	13,300	10,200	10,200	11,200	11,300
Mining, Logging, & Construction	3,100	3,200	1,700	1,700	2,500	2,600
Manufacturing	10,000	10,100	8,500	8,500	8,700	8,700
Service Providing	72,900	74,100	32,700	32,900	49,700	50,100
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	15,700	15,800	8,000	7,900	12,200	12,000
Wholesale Trade	N.A.	N.A.	800	800	3,200	3,200
Retail Trade	11,400	11,200	4,800	4,700	7,300	7,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2,300	2,200	2,400	2,400	1,700	1,700
Information	1,000	1,100	300	300	500	500
Financial Activities	3,100	2,900	1,400	1,400	1,700	1,700
Professional & Business Services	7,800	7,700	4,900	4,900	5,800	5,900
Educational & Health Services	11,000	10,900	6,000	6,300	9,600	9,800
Leisure & Hospitality	10,300	9,600	4,300	4,300	5,600	5,600
Other Services	3,000	3,200	2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
Government	21,000	21,500	5,700	5,700	12,200	12,500
Federal Government	6,600	6,800	300	300	500	500
State Government	4,100	4,600	600	600	1,600	1,800
Local Government	10,300	10,100	4,800	4,800	10,100	10,200

	Johnson City, TN MSA		Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA		Morristown, TN MSA	
	Jan. 2013 Revised	Feb. 2013 Prelim.	Jan. 2013 Revised	Feb. 2013 Prelim.	Jan. 2013 Revised	Feb. 2013 Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	77,700	78,900	118,700	118,900	44,700	44,700
Total Private	60,500	60,800	102,600	102,400	37,100	37,200
Goods Producing	10,100	10,200	28,700	28,500	12,300	12,300
Mining, Logging, & Construction	2,400	2,500	6,700	6,600	1,800	1,800
Manufacturing	7,700	7,700	22,000	21,900	10,500	10,500
Service Providing	67,600	68,700	90,000	90,400	32,400	32,400
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	13,000	12,900	24,100	23,900	10,000	10,000
Wholesale Trade	2,000	2,000	4,800	4,800	2,000	2,000
Retail Trade	10,000	9,900	14,800	14,700	5,800	5,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1,000	1,000	4,500	4,400	2,200	2,300
Information	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	400	400
Financial Activities	3,600	3,600	3,800	3,800	1,200	1,200
Professional & Business Services	8,400	8,500	9,600	9,700	3,400	3,400
Educational & Health Services	13,500	13,600	19,100	19,200	5,400	5,500
Leisure & Hospitality	8,200	8,300	11,600	11,500	3,300	3,300
Other Services	2,300	2,300	4,300	4,400	1,100	1,100
Government	17,200	18,100	16,100	16,500	7,600	7,500
Federal Government	2,700	2,700	1,000	1,000	300	300
State Government	6,600	7,600	2,200	2,400	1,400	1,400
Local Government	7,900	7,800	12,900	13,100	5,900	5,800

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 — February 2013

Group	All Urban Consumers			Wage & Clerical Earners		
	Index	Percent Change		Index	Percent Change	
		Yearly	Monthly		Yearly	Monthly
U.S. City Average						
All Items (1982-84=100)	232.166	2.0	0.8	228.677	1.9	1.0
Food and beverages	236.230	1.6	0.0	235.557	1.5	0.0
Housing	225.382	1.9	0.3	221.972	2.0	0.2
Apparel	126.303	2.4	1.3	125.768	2.2	1.2
Transportation	219.491	2.4	3.4	220.760	2.4	3.9
Medical care	423.221	3.1	0.6	426.414	3.2	0.6
South						
All Items (1982-84=100)	225.874	1.8	0.9	224.019	1.8	1.0
Food and beverages	234.932	1.7	0.2	233.978	1.7	0.2
Housing	209.213	1.7	0.2	208.675	1.7	0.2
Apparel	134.698	2.1	1.6	134.792	2.6	1.2
Transportation	220.182	1.9	3.3	220.740	1.8	3.7
Medical care	403.883	3.4	0.5	410.246	3.5	0.6

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
	2012	2013	2013	2012	2013	2013	2012	2013	2013
Manufacturing	\$700.04	\$693.05	\$700.15	\$16.95	\$16.70	\$16.75	41.3	41.5	41.8
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$736.93	\$740.42	\$744.29	\$17.63	\$17.34	\$17.39	41.8	42.7	42.8
Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$643.10	\$615.78	\$624.00	\$15.84	\$15.55	\$15.60	40.6	39.6	40.0

ALL EMPLOYEE HOURS AND EARNINGS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
	2012	2013	2013	2012	2013	2013	2012	2013	2013
Total Private	\$713.93	\$699.21	\$712.88	\$20.34	\$20.15	\$20.31	35.1	34.7	35.1
Goods Producing	\$843.78	\$816.95	\$825.60	\$20.48	\$20.63	\$20.64	41.2	39.6	40.0
Mining, Logging and Construction	\$783.78	\$805.00	\$826.43	\$20.79	\$21.24	\$21.41	37.7	37.9	38.6
Manufacturing	\$864.11	\$821.69	\$826.20	\$20.38	\$20.44	\$20.40	42.4	40.2	40.5
Private Service Providing	\$684.11	\$672.67	\$689.50	\$20.30	\$20.02	\$20.22	33.7	33.6	34.1
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	\$636.06	\$631.67	\$652.85	\$18.49	\$18.47	\$18.76	34.4	34.2	34.8
Information	\$870.67	\$922.13	\$957.54	\$23.28	\$24.59	\$26.02	37.4	37.5	36.8
Financial Activities	\$870.67	\$876.92	\$892.63	\$23.28	\$23.51	\$24.06	37.4	37.3	37.1
Professional and Business Services	\$913.97	\$873.87	\$888.18	\$25.53	\$24.14	\$24.07	35.8	36.2	36.9
Education and Health Services	\$730.85	\$727.31	\$742.35	\$21.37	\$20.96	\$21.21	34.2	34.7	35.0
Leisure and Hospitality	\$323.93	\$303.16	\$310.28	\$12.27	\$12.03	\$11.98	26.4	25.2	25.9
Other Services	\$618.31	\$618.85	\$624.03	\$18.68	\$18.81	\$18.91	33.1	32.9	33.0

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (Seasonally Adjusted)

