



# The Labor Market Report

## Thanksgiving Day - November 22, 2012

**October  
2012**

**Bill Haslam,  
Governor**

**TENNESSEE**

**Department of Labor and Workforce Development**

During the Protestant Reformation in England days of thanksgiving and special thanksgiving services became important as a reaction to the Catholic holidays. Prior to 1536 there were 95 church holidays plus Sundays that required religious observance and no work. The 1536 reforms, instituted during the reign of Henry VIII, reduced church holidays to 27 but also included special Days of Fasting (due to disasters or threats of divine judgment) and Days of Thanksgiving (for acts of special providence). The Puritans, the radical reformers of that age, wanted to eliminate all church holidays, including Christmas. After emigrating from England, the Puritans felt their first bountiful harvest in the Plymouth Colony was an act of divine providence. Their religious tradition mandated a Day of Thanksgiving. The ensuing three-day feast, in 1621, celebrated that harvest and is credited as the first American Thanksgiving.

### Some Thanksgiving History

In North American history there is an ongoing debate about the first thanksgivings. These claims include a thanksgiving religious service by Spanish explorers in San Elizario, Texas, in 1598; thanksgiving feasts in the Virginia Colony including an official thanksgiving service in the founding charter in Charles City, Virginia, in 1619; and a thanksgiving celebration by the Spanish in St.

Augustine, Florida, in 1565.

This is not the only thanksgiving holiday. In Canada thanksgiving is traced back to the early 17<sup>th</sup> century French settlers who arrived with explorer Samuel de Champlain. In Germany there is an October festival known as Erntedankfest or the Harvest of Thanksgiving Festival. In Korea the festival of Chuseok is similar to our thanksgiving and is celebrated in the fall. In Japan the Labor Thanksgiving Day was adopted during the American occupation after World War II. It commemorates labor and production and has roots in an ancient ceremony celebrating hard work. The Netherlands has a non-denominational service held in honor of the Pilgrims. Many of these Pilgrims had roots in the city of Leiden in Holland. Liberia is a West African country that was colonized by free blacks from the post-Civil War United States. They brought the American Thanksgiving tradition to Africa.

In 1789 President George Washington proclaimed the first nationwide day of public thanksgiving and prayer. A 40-year letter writing campaign by author Sarah Josepha Hale influenced President Abraham Lincoln, in 1863, to officially proclaim a national Thanksgiving holiday on the final Thursday in November. Lincoln was attempting to foster a sense of American unity during the Civil War but the Confederate States refused to recognize Lincoln's authority. The concept of a national thanksgiving *(Continued on Page 2)*

# Fun Facts About Thanksgiving

holiday did not take effect until the 1870s. President Franklin Roosevelt, in 1941, through federal legislation changed the holiday to the fourth Thursday in November to stimulate the economy and officially start the holiday shopping season.

It is estimated that 42.5 million Americans will travel 50 miles or more during the 2012 Thanksgiving holiday weekend. This is a four percent increase from the previous year. Approximately 38.2 million people (90 percent of the holiday travelers) plan to take to the nation's roadways during the weekend. About eight percent of all travelers (3.4 million) expect to fly to their destinations. Air travel during the holiday is limited by the lower availability of seats combined with higher fares. The remaining travelers (about 900,000 persons) will use other modes of travel including buses, trains, and multi-modal travel.

## What Are We Eating?

Every year, the President of the United States will "pardon" a turkey, which spares the bird's life and ensures that it will spend the duration of its life roaming freely on farmland. This year, for the first time, the lucky turkey was chosen by a vote on Facebook. That pardon does not help the 254 million turkeys expected to be raised in 2012. Minnesota tops the turkey production with 46 million gobblers followed by North Carolina (36 million), Arkansas (29 million), Missouri (18 million), and Virginia and Indiana (both 17 million).

The 114.7 million households that gather to celebrate on this holiday will eat many traditional foods with their turkey. This includes 2.7 billion pounds of sweet potatoes, 672,370 tons of snap (green) beans, 768 million pounds of cranberries, and 2.27 billion bushels of wheat for the bread, rolls, and pies consumed. The pies are primarily pumpkin pie (1.1 billion pounds of pumpkins) and cherry pie (73.1 million pounds of tart cherries).

The states that are the leading producers of these side dishes are North Carolina sweet potatoes (1.3 billion pounds); Wisconsin snap (green)

beans (309,010 tons); cranberries from Wisconsin (450 million pounds) and Massachusetts (210 million pounds); pumpkins from Illinois (520 million pounds) with California, Pennsylvania, and Ohio (each harvesting over 100 million pounds); and Pennsylvania tart cherries (34 million pounds). Kansas, Montana, and North Dakota account for 40 percent of the nation's wheat production.

## Where Do You Buy This Stuff?

Turkey, ham, and other ingredients for side dishes are purchased in the 64,380 grocery stores in the United States. Many ingredients for the side dishes are also found in the 2,979 fruit and vegetable markets. Desserts can be bought in the 4,030 baked goods stores.

## It's All In the Name

There are four places in the U.S. that are named after this holiday's main food. The most populous is Turkey Creek, Louisiana (440 persons), followed by Turkey, Texas (424 persons), Turkey, North Carolina (295 persons), and Turkey Creek, Arizona (294 persons). There are also 11 turkey named townships. There are nine "cranberry" towns in the U.S. The largest is Cranberry Township, Pennsylvania (28,251 persons). There are 27 "Plymouth" named places. The largest is Plymouth, Minnesota (56,767 persons). Others include Pilgrim Township, Missouri (131 persons), and Mayflower Village, California (5,515 persons).

# TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1982 to present

# COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

MONTHLY DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Year and Month	Civilian Labor Force						Unemployed	
	Total	Employment	Employed			Number	Rate (%)	
			Total	**Manu- facturing	**Trade			**Services
1982	2,141.2	1,891.5	1,703.0	466.7	380.5	313.1	249.7	11.7 %
1983	2,188.2	1,932.4	1,719.0	468.6	389.9	323.4	255.8	11.7
1984	2,233.5	2,026.4	1,812.0	497.1	413.3	344.3	207.1	9.3
1985	2,255.7	2,070.0	1,867.8	492.4	435.3	360.2	185.7	8.2
1986	2,291.3	2,110.7	1,929.8	490.5	452.1	384.7	180.6	7.9
1987	2,324.1	2,166.5	2,011.6	497.4	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	2,511.0	2,498.9	518.0	412.6	795.0	144.0	5.3
1996	2,758.4	2,611.0	2,533.3	501.5	420.9	814.3	147.4	5.3
1997	2,788.3	2,640.0	2,584.0	498.0	430.5	849.7	148.3	5.3
1998	2,811.7	2,685.2	2,638.4	498.6	437.1	875.7	126.5	4.5
1999	2,838.7	2,722.1	2,685.3	494.7	443.6	900.8	116.6	4.1
2000	2,871.5	2,756.5	2,728.9	488.1	447.5	930.9	115.0	4.0
2001	2,863.5	2,728.5	2,688.3	454.2	446.6	921.5	135.0	4.7
2002	2,867.1	2,715.0	2,664.4	428.5	438.7	938.0	152.1	5.3
2003	2,896.1	2,731.4	2,667.5	414.1	440.8	950.3	164.8	5.7
2004	2,906.9	2,748.6	2,706.1	411.8	447.5	978.7	158.3	5.4
2005	2,938.9	2,775.6	2,743.1	408.8	454.6	1,005.6	163.3	5.6
2006	3,008.9	2,852.5	2,783.1	400.1	460.6	1,030.4	156.4	5.2
2007	3,021.5	2,874.2	2,797.4	380.0	463.5	1,052.8	147.3	4.9
2008	3,056.1	2,854.5	2,774.8	361.0	457.0	1,058.2	201.6	6.6
2009	3,020.0	2,703.0	2,619.9	309.2	427.8	1,025.3	317.0	10.5
2010	3,056.7	2,759.2	2,615.3	298.9	423.5	1,041.2	297.5	9.7
2011	3,132.7	2,845.0	2,656.3	304.1	424.2	1,072.2	287.7	9.2
<b>2012</b>								
January	3,097.6	2,828.9	2,641.1	304.7	417.3	1,058.1	268.7	8.7 %
February	3,086.4	2,824.2	2,652.6	304.5	413.9	1,066.9	262.2	8.5
March	3,077.7	2,830.1	2,677.3	308.9	417.3	1,079.3	247.6	8.0
April	3,073.0	2,841.3	2,696.3	311.4	422.5	1,090.4	231.7	7.5
May	3,113.1	2,868.8	2,701.5	312.3	423.0	1,092.8	244.3	7.8
June	3,152.7	2,879.2	2,683.5	316.4	425.0	1,098.8	273.6	8.7
July	3,140.7	2,866.0	2,675.9	316.1	423.6	1,094.9	274.7	8.7
August	3,126.7	2,867.5	2,693.2	316.2	420.9	1,097.8	259.2	8.3
September (r)	3,103.3	2,867.4	2,710.0	315.9	417.8	1,097.5	235.9	7.6
October (p)	3,126.8	2,884.2	2,717.2	315.9	419.3	1,101.7	242.6	7.8
November								
December								

(r)=revised

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

(p)=preliminary

1990 because of changes to NAICS coding system.

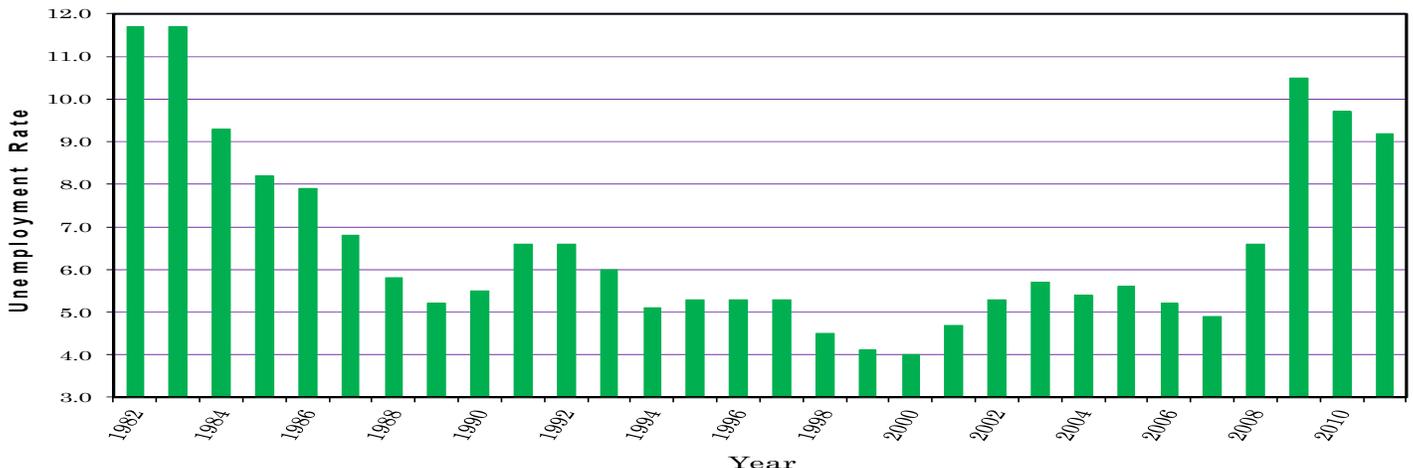
Trade = Wholesale and Retail Trade

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

County	Oct	Oct	County	Oct	Oct
	2011	2012		2011	2012
Anderson	7.7	7.2	Lauderdale	13.0	12.9
Bedford	9.6	8.7	Lawrence	11.5	11.4
Benton	10.0	9.4	Lewis	11.2	10.5
Bledsoe	10.0	9.7	Lincoln	5.6	5.1
Blount	6.7	6.2	Loudon	7.2	6.7
Bradley	8.2	7.6	Macon	7.9	9.0
Campbell	10.1	10.3	Madison	9.0	8.2
Cannon	7.7	6.8	Marion	9.4	8.2
Carroll	11.2	11.1	Marshall	12.5	10.9
Carter	8.1	7.6	Maury	11.2	8.9
Cheatham	8.0	6.8	McMinn	10.3	9.2
Chester	8.4	8.7	McNairy	9.3	9.2
Claiborne	10.4	10.2	Meigs	10.6	9.8
Clay	9.3	9.6	Monroe	11.2	10.8
Coke	11.3	10.3	Montgomery	8.9	8.1
Coffee	8.4	7.4	Moore	7.0	7.6
Crockett	10.5	10.4	Morgan	10.2	9.5
Cumberland	8.7	8.3	Obion	15.9	13.8
Davidson	7.6	6.5	Overton	8.2	7.8
Decatur	10.1	9.3	Perry	12.7	11.8
DeKalb	8.3	7.6	Pickett	13.1	11.2
Dickson	8.7	7.2	Polk	11.0	9.3
Dyer	12.5	11.8	Putnam	7.8	7.0
Fayette	13.6	13.6	Rhea	10.8	9.9
Fentress	9.4	9.2	Roane	7.5	7.3
Franklin	8.6	7.2	Robertson	7.7	7.2
Gibson	12.3	11.6	Rutherford	7.3	6.1
Giles	9.6	9.0	Scott	17.1	16.4
Grainger	10.7	10.5	Sequatchie	8.0	7.3
Greene	10.6	10.4	Sevier	8.0	7.4
Grundy	10.3	8.8	Shelby	9.7	8.7
Hamblen	9.6	9.2	Smith	8.2	7.1
Hamilton	7.7	7.3	Stewart	9.6	9.5
Hancock	12.1	10.5	Sullivan	7.2	6.6
Hardeman	11.9	11.6	Sumner	7.2	6.5
Hardin	9.2	9.3	Tipton	9.6	8.6
Hawkins	7.7	8.0	Trousdale	8.9	6.9
Haywood	12.3	10.9	Unicoi	8.1	8.4
Henderson	11.0	10.8	Union	8.1	7.6
Henry	10.7	10.2	Van Buren	10.4	10.7
Hickman	8.9	7.7	Warren	9.7	8.7
Houston	8.4	9.2	Washington	7.1	6.5
Humphreys	9.1	8.5	Wayne	10.6	10.5
Jackson	10.0	8.7	Weakley	13.2	12.5
Jefferson	10.5	9.0	White	10.3	11.0
Johnson	10.8	8.7	Williamson	5.9	5.2
Knox	6.4	5.9	Wilson	7.0	6.3
Lake	11.0	10.1			

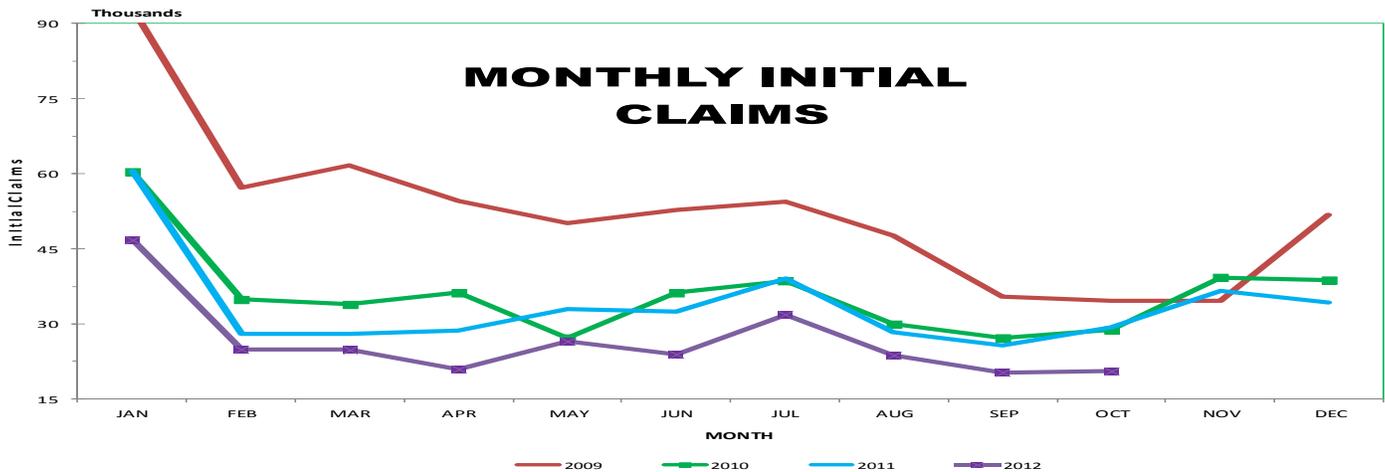
\*Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

Unemployment Rates 1982-2011



# Statewide

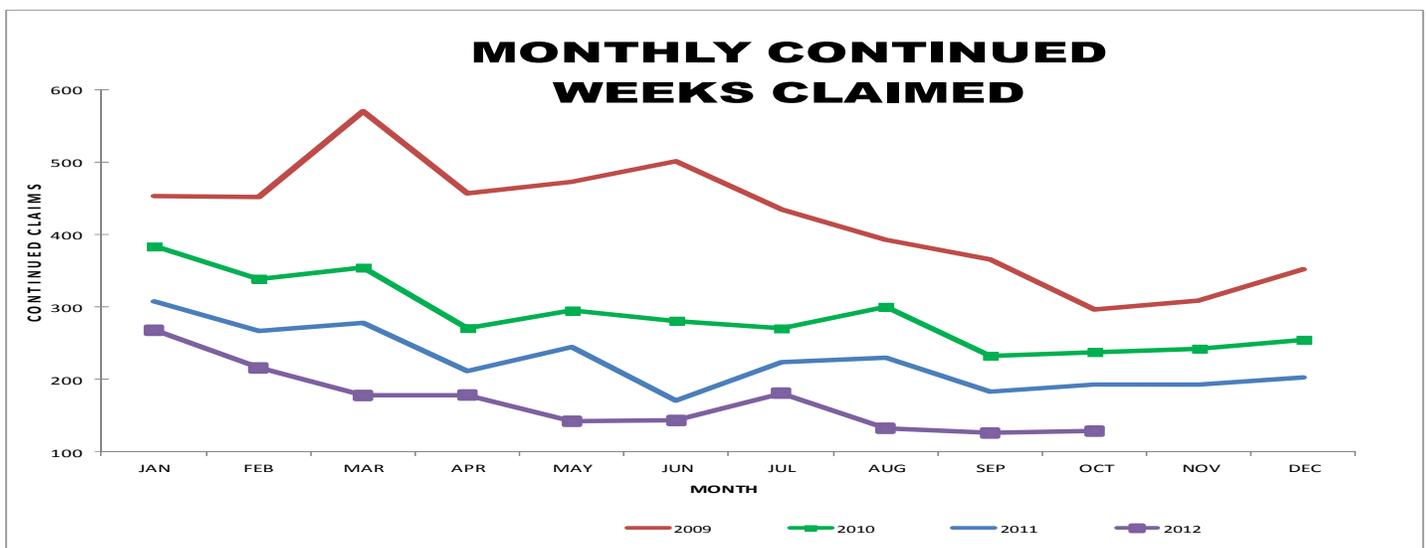
## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES (MOST RECENT AVAILABLE)



## BENEFIT PROGRAMS - SEPTEMBER 2012

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM				FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS			
CLAIMS	Oct. 2011	Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012	FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEE	Oct. 2011	Sept. 2012	Oct. 2012
Initial Claims	29,397	20,296	20,535	Benefits Paid	\$661,355	\$206,950	\$237,731
Continued Weeks Claimed	192,788	126,248	128,796	Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,536	656	827
Nonmonetary Determinations	7,893	6,204	7,876	Initial Claims	287	64	63
Appeals Decisions	2,990	2,022	2,406	Continued Weeks Claimed	1,538	606	664
Lower Authority	2,596	1,666	1,923	Appeals Decisions	16	6	14
Higher Authority	394	356	483				
BENEFITS				FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL			
Amount Paid	\$48,553,542	\$35,204,642	\$36,244,719	Benefits Paid	\$1,033,291	\$544,162	\$653,116
Benefit Weeks Paid	195,401	149,993	178,954	Benefit Weeks Claimed	2,553	1,585	2,101
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	\$238	\$237	\$238	Initial Claims	195	176	176
First Payments	11,263	9,317	11,356	Continued Weeks Claimed	2,553	1,529	1,776
Final Payments	6,936	5,109	6,138	Appeals Decisions	13	6	10
Average Weeks Duration	15	16	16				
Trust Fund Balance	\$351,882,370	\$589,382,215	\$602,383,379				

## CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED - SEPTEMBER 2012



# Statewide

## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	October 2011	Revised September 2012	Preliminary October 2012	Net Change	
				Oct. 2011 Oct. 2012	Sep. 2012 Oct. 2012
<b>Total Nonfarm</b>	<b>2,691.8</b>	<b>2,710.0</b>	<b>2,717.2</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>7.2</b>
<b>Total Private</b>	<b>2,244.6</b>	<b>2,265.8</b>	<b>2,270.0</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>
<b>Goods Producing</b>	<b>421.6</b>	<b>437.9</b>	<b>436.9</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>-1.0</b>
Mining, Logging, & Construction	114.8	122.0	121.0	6.2	-1.0
Manufacturing	306.8	315.9	315.9	9.1	0.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	187.1	195.3	195.4	8.3	0.1
Wood Product Manufacturing	11.0	11.0	10.7	-0.3	-0.3
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	11.7	12.1	12.2	0.5	0.1
Primary Metal Manufacturing	9.5	10.0	10.3	0.8	0.3
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	34.8	35.4	35.0	0.2	-0.4
Machinery Manufacturing	25.0	25.8	25.5	0.5	-0.3
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	5.6	5.5	5.5	-0.1	0.0
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	18.0	18.8	18.7	0.7	-0.1
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	47.2	52.4	53.2	6.0	0.8
Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	8.7	8.4	8.3	-0.4	-0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	15.6	15.9	16.0	0.4	0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	119.7	120.6	120.5	0.8	-0.1
Textile Mills, Products, & Apparel	10.6	10.0	9.8	-0.8	-0.2
Food Manufacturing	32.8	33.7	33.8	1.0	0.1
Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	4.9	5.0	4.9	0.0	-0.1
Paper Manufacturing	15.7	15.7	15.6	-0.1	-0.1
Printing & Related Support Activities	9.8	9.0	8.9	-0.9	-0.1
Chemical Manufacturing	24.6	25.0	24.9	0.3	-0.1
Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	19.7	20.5	20.7	1.0	0.2
Plastics Product Manufacturing	11.6	12.1	12.3	0.7	0.2
Rubber Product Manufacturing	8.1	8.4	8.4	0.3	0.0
Service Providing	2,270.2	2,272.1	2,280.3	10.1	8.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	556.9	553.7	555.2	-1.7	1.5
Wholesale Trade	116.3	112.2	111.3	-5.0	-0.9
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	58.9	56.2	55.8	-3.1	-0.4
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	40.8	39.1	38.7	-2.1	-0.4
Wholesale Electronic Markets	16.6	16.9	16.8	0.2	-0.1
Retail Trade	304.8	305.6	308.0	3.2	2.4
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	38.5	40.5	40.0	1.5	-0.5
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	8.1	8.0	8.1	0.0	0.1
Building Material, Garden Equipment, & Supplies	24.7	24.8	24.6	-0.1	-0.2
Food & Beverage Stores	48.7	49.4	49.5	0.8	0.1
Health & Personal Care Stores	23.3	23.9	23.9	0.6	0.0
Gasoline Stations	21.2	21.8	21.4	0.2	-0.4
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	24.4	23.7	25.0	0.6	1.3
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	10.3	10.0	10.3	0.0	0.3
General Merchandise Stores	71.5	70.6	71.3	-0.2	0.7
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	15.2	14.5	15.0	-0.2	0.5
Nonstore Retailers	8.4	8.1	8.3	-0.1	0.2
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	135.8	135.9	135.9	0.1	0.0
Utilities	3.3	3.4	3.3	0.0	-0.1
Transportation & Warehousing	132.5	132.5	132.6	0.1	0.1
Truck Transportation	52.9	53.7	53.7	0.8	0.0
Information	43.6	43.6	43.6	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	135.6	133.1	132.6	-3.0	-0.5
Finance & Insurance	103.8	102.0	101.9	-1.9	-0.1
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	31.8	31.1	30.7	-1.1	-0.4
Professional & Business Services	330.4	331.1	333.7	3.3	2.6
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	109.4	108.2	109.2	-0.2	1.0
Management of Companies & Enterprises	30.1	31.7	31.8	1.7	0.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	190.9	191.2	192.7	1.8	1.5
Educational & Health Services	389.1	393.4	397.1	8.0	3.7
Educational Services	50.3	48.1	50.8	0.5	2.7
Health Care & Social Assistance	338.8	345.3	346.3	7.5	1.0
Ambulatory Health Care Services	128.5	131.4	131.8	3.3	0.4
Hospitals	105.4	105.9	106.2	0.8	0.3
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	59.5	61.5	61.8	2.3	0.3
Social Assistance	45.4	46.5	46.5	1.1	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	265.5	271.0	269.1	3.6	-1.9
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	29.0	29.4	27.5	-1.5	-1.9
Accommodation & Food Services	236.5	241.6	241.6	5.1	0.0
Accommodation	32.3	33.6	33.7	1.4	0.1
Food Services & Drinking Places	204.2	208.0	207.9	3.7	-0.1
Other Services	101.9	102.0	101.8	-0.1	-0.2
Government	447.2	444.2	447.2	0.0	3.0
Federal Government	49.8	49.0	49.5	-0.3	0.5
State Government	101.4	100.2	100.9	-0.5	0.7
State Government Educational Services	54.4	54.3	55.6	1.2	1.3
Local Government	296.0	295.0	296.8	0.8	1.8
Local Government Educational Services	160.7	162.2	165.0	4.3	2.8

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT & LABOR FORCE NARRATIVE

Total nonfarm employment increased by 25,400 jobs from October 2011 to October 2012. This includes seasonal increases in health care/social assistance (up 7,500 jobs), which includes increases of 3,300 jobs in ambulatory health care services and 2,300 jobs in nursing/residential care facilities; mining/logging/construction (up 6,200 jobs); transportation equipment manufacturing (up 6,000 jobs); accommodation/food services (up 5,100 jobs), which includes increases of 3,700 jobs in food services/drinking places and 1,400 jobs in accommodation; local government educational services (up 4,300 jobs); professional/business services (up 3,300 jobs), which includes increases of 1,800 jobs in administrative/support/waste management and 1,700 jobs in management of companies/enterprises; retail trade (up 3,200 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,500 jobs in motor vehicle/parts dealers; and state government educational services (up 1,200 jobs).

These increases were partially offset by declines in wholesale trade (down 5,000 jobs), which includes a decrease of 3,100 jobs in merchant wholesalers durable goods and 2,100 jobs in merchant wholesalers nondurable goods; financial activities (down 3,000 jobs), which includes a decline of 1,900 jobs in finance/insurance; and arts/entertainment/recreation (down 1,500 jobs).

During October nonfarm employment increased by 7,200 jobs. This included seasonal increases in local government educational services (up 2,800 jobs); educational services (up 2,700 jobs); professional/business services (up 2,600 jobs), which includes increases of 1,500 jobs in administrative/support/waste management and 1,000 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services; retail trade (up 2,400 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,300 jobs in clothing/clothing accessories stores; and state government educational services (up 1,300 jobs).

This was partially offset by decreases in arts/entertainment/ recreation (down 1,900 jobs) and mining/logging/construction (down 1,000 jobs).

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for October 2012 was 8.2 percent, down 0.1 percentage point from the revised September 2012 rate.

The United States unemployment rate was 7.9 percent in October 2012. In October 2011, both the national and state unemployment rates were 8.9 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate decreased in 14 counties, increased in 64 counties, and remained the same in 17 counties. There were 29 counties with an unemployment rate 10 percent or more. In October 2012, the lowest rate occurred in Lincoln County at 5.1 percent, down 0.1 percentage point from the previous month. The highest rate was Scott County's 16.4 percent, up from 16.0 percent in September 2012.

The data from all the nonfarm employment estimates tables include all full- and part-time nonfarm wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded. These numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 2011 benchmark.

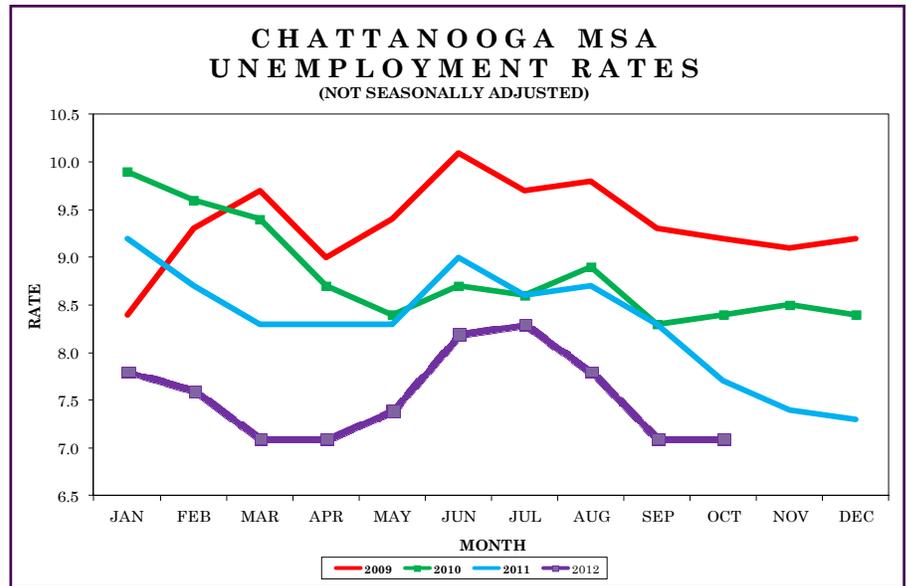
# CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	October 2011				September 2012				October 2012			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>												
U.S.	154,057,000	140,297,000	13,759,000	8.9	155,063,000	142,974,000	12,088,000	7.8	155,641,000	143,384,000	12,258,000	7.9
TENNESSEE	3,136,200	2,858,200	278,000	8.9	3,107,200	2,849,300	258,000	8.3	3,108,700	2,855,200	253,600	8.2
<b>Not Seasonally Adjusted</b>												
U.S.	154,088,000	140,987,000	13,102,000	8.5	155,075,000	143,333,000	11,742,000	7.6	155,779,000	144,039,000	11,741,000	7.5
TENNESSEE	3,151,400	2,882,600	268,800	8.5	3,103,300	2,867,400	235,900	7.6	3,126,800	2,884,200	242,600	7.8
<b>Metropolitan Statistical Areas</b>												
Chattanooga	263,830	243,430	20,400	7.7	264,380	245,670	18,700	7.1	264,580	245,710	18,870	7.1
Clarksville	114,570	104,000	10,570	9.2	117,410	107,700	9,710	8.3	117,750	107,940	9,810	8.3
Cleveland	55,350	50,600	4,750	8.6	53,970	49,750	4,230	7.8	54,140	49,880	4,260	7.9
Jackson	57,450	52,320	5,120	8.9	56,370	51,910	4,460	7.9	57,050	52,350	4,700	8.2
Johnson City	102,920	95,190	7,730	7.5	101,260	94,310	6,950	6.9	101,270	94,210	7,060	7.0
Kingsport	149,990	138,710	11,280	7.5	149,940	139,580	10,350	6.9	149,230	138,930	10,300	6.9
Knoxville	378,170	353,010	25,170	6.7	376,960	353,830	23,130	6.1	379,840	356,430	23,410	6.2
Memphis	630,170	568,630	61,540	9.8	620,960	568,660	52,300	8.4	625,560	571,570	53,990	8.6
Morristown	63,230	56,830	6,400	10.1	61,180	55,470	5,710	9.3	62,320	56,510	5,810	9.3
Nashville	847,550	785,260	62,290	7.3	830,240	777,050	53,190	6.4	837,790	784,420	53,370	6.4
<b>Micropolitan Statistical Areas</b>												
Athens	24,070	21,600	2,470	10.3	23,490	21,380	2,110	9.0	23,610	21,440	2,170	9.2
Brownsville	8,980	7,870	1,110	12.3	8,640	7,740	900	10.4	8,680	7,730	950	10.9
Columbia	36,520	32,420	4,100	11.2	36,220	33,000	3,220	8.9	36,540	33,290	3,250	8.9
Cookeville	53,510	49,170	4,340	8.1	51,990	48,220	3,770	7.3	52,940	49,050	3,890	7.3
Crossville	24,600	22,470	2,140	8.7	24,710	22,690	2,020	8.2	24,760	22,700	2,050	8.3
Dyersburg	17,450	15,270	2,180	12.5	17,260	15,310	1,940	11.3	17,320	15,270	2,050	11.8
Greeneville	30,780	27,510	3,270	10.6	30,720	27,660	3,060	10.0	30,920	27,710	3,210	10.4
Harriman	28,400	26,270	2,130	7.5	27,970	25,990	1,980	7.1	28,140	26,080	2,060	7.3
Humboldt	22,040	19,340	2,700	12.3	21,350	18,940	2,410	11.3	21,530	19,040	2,490	11.6
LaFollette	17,120	15,400	1,720	10.1	17,030	15,320	1,710	10.0	17,160	15,400	1,770	10.3
Lawrenceburg	16,900	14,950	1,940	11.5	16,780	15,050	1,730	10.3	17,000	15,060	1,940	11.4
Lewisburg	12,470	10,910	1,560	12.5	12,150	10,850	1,290	10.7	12,280	10,940	1,340	10.9
Martin	16,320	14,160	2,160	13.2	15,720	13,650	2,070	13.2	15,600	13,660	1,950	12.5
McMinnville	18,060	16,310	1,750	9.7	17,700	16,170	1,530	8.6	17,600	16,070	1,530	8.7
Newport	16,760	14,880	1,890	11.3	16,300	14,670	1,630	10.0	16,540	14,840	1,700	10.3
Paris	13,900	12,420	1,480	10.7	13,680	12,330	1,360	9.9	13,710	12,320	1,390	10.2
Sevierville	50,600	46,550	4,050	8.0	50,200	46,550	3,650	7.3	50,400	46,650	3,750	7.4
Shelbyville	22,810	20,630	2,180	9.6	22,400	20,450	1,940	8.7	22,560	20,600	1,960	8.7
Tullahoma	50,490	46,240	4,250	8.4	49,340	45,750	3,590	7.3	49,690	46,040	3,650	7.4
Union City	17,160	14,430	2,730	15.9	15,850	13,650	2,200	13.9	15,800	13,590	2,200	13.9
<b>Cities</b>												
Bartlett	29,410	27,300	2,120	7.2	29,030	27,230	1,800	6.2	29,220	27,380	1,850	6.3
Brentwood	18,310	17,310	1,000	5.5	18,060	17,130	940	5.2	18,260	17,290	970	5.3
Bristol	13,480	12,290	1,180	8.8	13,110	12,330	780	6.0	13,090	12,280	810	6.2
Chattanooga	79,400	72,560	6,840	8.6	78,960	72,620	6,340	8.0	79,390	72,780	6,620	8.3
Clarksville	56,940	51,710	5,240	9.2	57,360	53,280	4,090	7.1	58,260	53,540	4,730	8.1
Cleveland	19,400	17,650	1,740	9.0	18,830	17,360	1,480	7.9	18,900	17,400	1,500	7.9
Collierville	22,530	20,750	1,780	7.9	22,040	20,700	1,340	6.1	22,500	20,810	1,690	7.5
Columbia	15,140	13,310	1,830	12.1	15,020	13,550	1,480	9.8	15,100	13,660	1,440	9.5
Cookeville	15,970	14,780	1,180	7.4	15,530	14,500	1,030	6.6	15,820	14,750	1,070	6.7
Franklin	34,390	32,280	2,100	6.1	33,690	31,950	1,740	5.2	34,020	32,250	1,770	5.2
Gallatin	14,330	13,050	1,280	8.9	13,970	12,920	1,050	7.5	14,040	13,040	1,000	7.1
Germantown	19,880	18,740	1,130	5.7	19,820	18,700	1,130	5.7	19,800	18,800	1,000	5.1
Hendersonville	28,340	26,440	1,910	6.7	27,850	26,160	1,690	6.1	28,210	26,410	1,800	6.4
Jackson	31,320	28,170	3,150	10.1	30,500	27,950	2,550	8.4	30,900	28,190	2,710	8.8
Johnson City	33,410	30,950	2,470	7.4	32,720	30,660	2,060	6.3	32,710	30,630	2,080	6.4
Kingsport	20,820	19,230	1,580	7.6	20,750	19,290	1,460	7.0	20,720	19,210	1,510	7.3
Knoxville	94,300	87,130	7,170	7.6	93,880	87,330	6,550	7.0	94,730	87,970	6,760	7.1
LaVergne	19,180	17,640	1,540	8.0	18,620	17,450	1,170	6.3	18,790	17,620	1,170	6.2
Lebanon	13,370	12,230	1,140	8.5	13,000	12,100	890	6.9	13,140	12,220	920	7.0
Maryville	13,600	12,690	910	6.7	13,590	12,720	870	6.4	13,730	12,810	920	6.7
Memphis	297,170	265,030	32,150	10.8	292,220	264,380	27,850	9.5	294,310	265,790	28,520	9.7
Morristown	13,080	11,670	1,400	10.7	12,680	11,400	1,280	10.1	12,900	11,610	1,290	10.0
Murfreesboro	59,380	54,930	4,450	7.5	58,140	54,360	3,790	6.5	58,670	54,870	3,790	6.5
Nashville	335,500	310,060	25,440	7.6	328,560	306,820	21,740	6.6	331,150	309,730	21,420	6.5
Oak Ridge	14,780	13,730	1,050	7.1	14,760	13,740	1,020	6.9	14,890	13,830	1,060	7.1
Smyrna	22,630	20,810	1,820	8.0	22,040	20,590	1,450	6.6	22,220	20,790	1,440	6.5
Spring Hill	15,470	14,290	1,180	7.6	15,150	14,230	920	6.1	15,290	14,360	930	6.1

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 600 jobs from September 2012 to October 2012. There were seasonal declines in professional/business services (down 700 jobs) and educational/health services (down 300 jobs). This was partially offset by increases in local government and retail trade (both up 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 2,400 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 4,700, while service-providing jobs declined by 2,300.



**ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)**

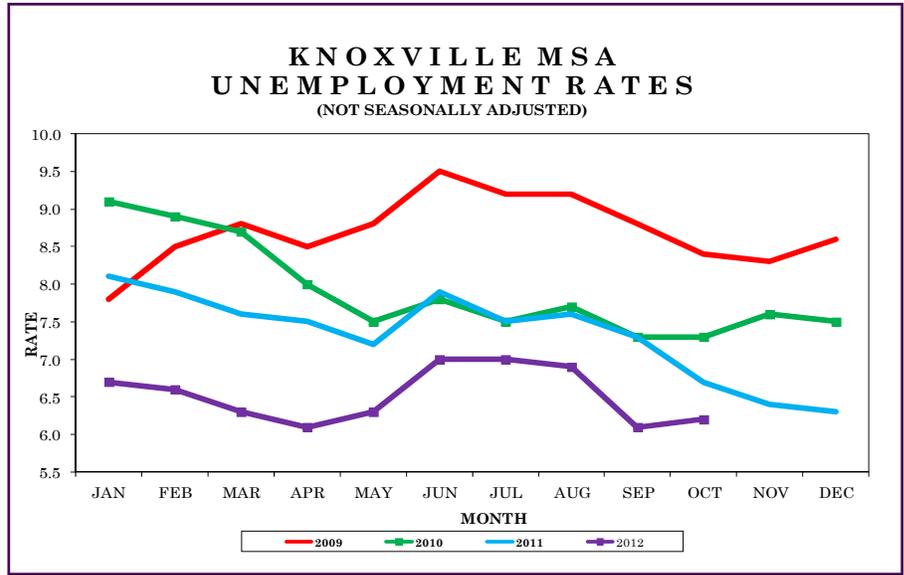
Industry	October 2011	Revised September 2012	Preliminary October 2012	Oct. 2011 Oct. 2012	Net Change Sept. 2012 Oct. 2012
Total Nonfarm	234.8	237.8	<b>237.2</b>	2.4	-0.6
Total Private	197.0	199.6	<b>198.8</b>	1.8	-0.8
Goods Producing	38.5	43.1	<b>43.2</b>	4.7	0.1
Mining, Logging, & Construction	8.6	10.1	<b>10.1</b>	1.5	0.0
Manufacturing	29.9	33.0	<b>33.1</b>	3.2	0.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	14.7	16.5	<b>16.5</b>	1.8	0.0
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	15.2	16.5	<b>16.6</b>	1.4	0.1
Service Providing	196.3	194.7	<b>194.0</b>	-2.3	-0.7
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	48.5	47.7	<b>47.9</b>	-0.6	0.2
Wholesale Trade	7.9	7.7	<b>7.7</b>	-0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	24.7	23.9	<b>24.1</b>	-0.6	0.2
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	15.9	16.1	<b>16.1</b>	0.2	0.0
Information	3.3	3.3	<b>3.3</b>	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	17.0	16.8	<b>16.7</b>	-0.3	-0.1
Professional & Business Services	22.6	22.0	<b>21.3</b>	-1.3	-0.7
Educational & Health Services	32.3	31.3	<b>31.0</b>	-1.3	-0.3
Leisure & Hospitality	25.2	25.6	<b>25.6</b>	0.4	0.0
Other Services	9.6	9.8	<b>9.8</b>	0.2	0.0
Government	37.8	38.2	<b>38.4</b>	0.6	0.2
Federal Government	6.4	6.4	<b>6.4</b>	0.0	0.0
State Government	6.7	6.9	<b>6.9</b>	0.2	0.0
Local Government	24.7	24.9	<b>25.1</b>	0.4	0.2



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

Total nonfarm employment increased by 1,600 jobs from September 2012 to October 2012. There were seasonal increases in local government (up 1,400 jobs) and educational/health services (up 500 jobs). These increases were partially offset by a decline in leisure/hospitality (down 200 jobs).

Over the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 5,500 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 2,200 and service-providing jobs increased by 3,300.



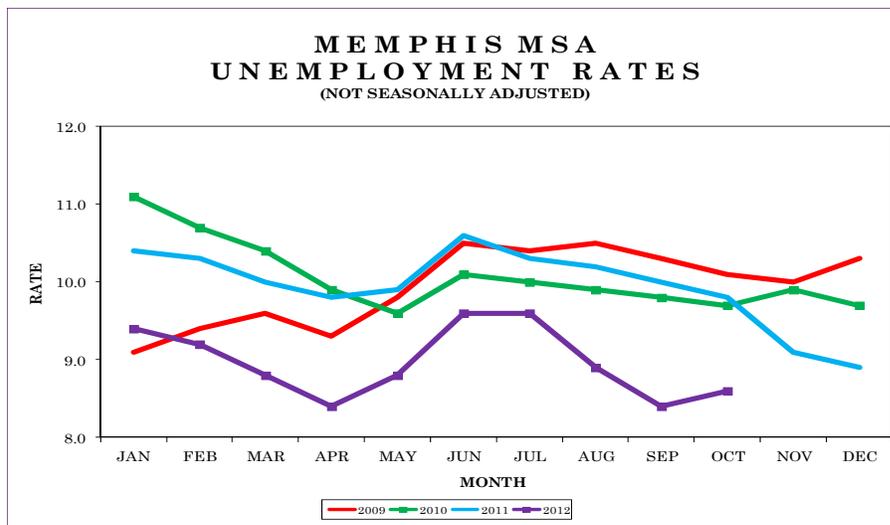
## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	October	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
	2011	September 2012	October 2012	Oct. 2011 Oct. 2012	Sept. 2012 Oct. 2012
Total Nonfarm	334.7	338.6	<b>340.2</b>	5.5	1.6
Total Private	282.3	288.8	<b>289.0</b>	6.7	0.2
Goods Producing	49.4	51.5	<b>51.6</b>	2.2	0.1
Mining, Logging, & Construction	18.0	18.6	<b>18.7</b>	0.7	0.1
Manufacturing	31.4	32.9	<b>32.9</b>	1.5	0.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	23.4	24.7	<b>24.7</b>	1.3	0.0
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	8.0	8.2	<b>8.2</b>	0.2	0.0
Service Providing	285.3	287.1	<b>288.6</b>	3.3	1.5
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	67.4	67.0	<b>67.0</b>	-0.4	0.0
Wholesale Trade	15.7	15.6	<b>15.6</b>	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	40.3	40.1	<b>40.1</b>	-0.2	0.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	11.4	11.3	<b>11.3</b>	-0.1	0.0
Information	5.6	5.5	<b>5.5</b>	-0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	16.7	16.6	<b>16.6</b>	-0.1	0.0
Professional & Business Services	49.0	50.7	<b>50.6</b>	1.6	-0.1
Educational & Health Services	47.4	50.1	<b>50.6</b>	3.2	0.5
Leisure & Hospitality	34.0	34.6	<b>34.4</b>	0.4	-0.2
Other Services	12.8	12.8	<b>12.7</b>	-0.1	-0.1
Government	52.4	49.8	<b>51.2</b>	-1.2	1.4
Federal Government	5.2	5.0	<b>5.0</b>	-0.2	0.0
State Government	17.0	16.7	<b>16.7</b>	-0.3	0.0
Local Government	30.2	28.1	<b>29.5</b>	-0.7	1.4



Total nonfarm employment increased by 900 jobs from September 2012 to October 2012. There were seasonal increases in government (up 1,000 jobs), which includes an increase of 600 jobs in local government; educational/health services (up 700 jobs); transportation/warehousing/utilities and professional/scientific/technical services (both up 400 jobs). This was partially offset by decreases in leisure/hospitality (down 700 jobs), mining/logging/construction (down 500 jobs), retail trade (down 300 jobs), and manufacturing (down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 5,100 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs declined by 100, while service-providing jobs increased by 5,200.



**ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)**

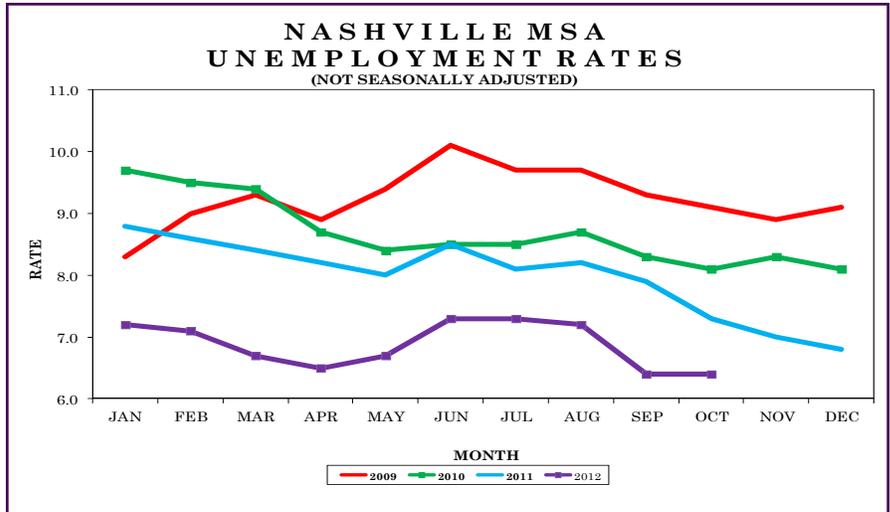
Industry	October	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
	2011	September 2012	October 2012	Oct. 2011 Oct. 2012	Sept. 2012 Oct. 2012
Total Nonfarm	600.4	604.6	<b>605.5</b>	5.1	0.9
Total Private	511.5	516.6	<b>516.5</b>	5.0	-0.1
Goods Producing	65.2	65.8	<b>65.1</b>	-0.1	-0.7
Mining, Logging, & Construction	20.7	21.3	<b>20.8</b>	0.1	-0.5
Manufacturing	44.5	44.5	<b>44.3</b>	-0.2	-0.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	23.4	24.0	<b>23.9</b>	0.5	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	21.1	20.5	<b>20.4</b>	-0.7	-0.1
Service Providing	535.2	538.8	<b>540.4</b>	5.2	1.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	158.7	157.7	<b>157.8</b>	-0.9	0.1
Wholesale Trade	33.1	31.4	<b>31.4</b>	-1.7	0.0
Retail Trade	62.3	63.8	<b>63.5</b>	1.2	-0.3
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	63.3	62.5	<b>62.9</b>	-0.4	0.4
Information	6.0	5.8	<b>5.9</b>	-0.1	0.1
Financial Activities	27.3	28.0	<b>28.0</b>	0.7	0.0
Professional & Business Services	83.4	83.1	<b>83.5</b>	0.1	0.4
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	18.4	18.4	<b>18.8</b>	0.4	0.4
Management of Companies & Enterprises	5.5	5.7	<b>5.7</b>	0.2	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	59.5	59.0	<b>59.0</b>	-0.5	0.0
Educational & Health Services	84.4	87.1	<b>87.8</b>	3.4	0.7
Leisure & Hospitality	63.2	65.9	<b>65.2</b>	2.0	-0.7
Other Services	23.3	23.2	<b>23.2</b>	-0.1	0.0
Government	88.9	88.0	<b>89.0</b>	0.1	1.0
Federal Government	13.7	13.6	<b>13.8</b>	0.1	0.2
State Government	14.8	14.6	<b>14.8</b>	0.0	0.2
Local Government	60.4	59.8	<b>60.4</b>	0.0	0.6



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

Total nonfarm employment increased by 4,900 jobs from September 2012 to October 2012. There were seasonal increases in professional/business services (up 1,700 jobs), which includes increases of 800 jobs in both administrative/support/waste management and professional/scientific/technical services; retail trade (up 1,500 jobs); durable goods manufacturing (up 1,100 jobs); government (up 800 jobs), which includes an increase of 400 jobs in state government; educational services (up 500 jobs); and other services (up 400 jobs). This was partially offset by declines in mining/logging/construction (down 500 jobs) and leisure/hospitality and financial activities (both down 400 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 4,100 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,200, while service-providing jobs increased by 2,900.



### ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	October	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
	2011	September 2012	October 2012	Oct. 2011 Oct. 2012	Sept. 2012 Oct. 2012
Total Nonfarm	761.0	760.2	<b>765.1</b>	4.1	4.9
Total Private	655.1	658.3	<b>662.4</b>	7.3	4.1
Goods Producing	96.1	96.6	<b>97.3</b>	1.2	0.7
Mining, Logging, & Construction	33.5	33.8	<b>33.3</b>	-0.2	-0.5
Manufacturing	62.6	62.8	<b>64.0</b>	1.4	1.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	41.3	41.8	<b>42.9</b>	1.6	1.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	21.3	21.0	<b>21.1</b>	-0.2	0.1
Service Providing	664.9	663.6	<b>667.8</b>	2.9	4.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	149.7	149.2	<b>150.9</b>	1.2	1.7
Wholesale Trade	36.9	35.7	<b>35.8</b>	-1.1	0.1
Retail Trade	83.2	83.9	<b>85.4</b>	2.2	1.5
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	29.6	29.6	<b>29.7</b>	0.1	0.1
Information	18.5	18.6	<b>18.6</b>	0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	47.1	46.3	<b>45.9</b>	-1.2	-0.4
Professional & Business Services	110.5	113.3	<b>115.0</b>	4.5	1.7
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	42.3	43.8	<b>44.6</b>	2.3	0.8
Management of Companies & Enterprises	12.6	13.6	<b>13.7</b>	1.1	0.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	55.6	55.9	<b>56.7</b>	1.1	0.8
Educational & Health Services	122.3	122.0	<b>122.4</b>	0.1	0.4
Educational Services	21.6	21.5	<b>22.0</b>	0.4	0.5
Health Care & Social Assistance	100.7	100.5	<b>100.4</b>	-0.3	-0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	78.5	79.0	<b>78.6</b>	0.1	-0.4
Other Services	32.4	33.3	<b>33.7</b>	1.3	0.4
Government	105.9	101.9	<b>102.7</b>	-3.2	0.8
Federal Government	12.6	12.3	<b>12.5</b>	-0.1	0.2
State Government	29.2	28.3	<b>28.7</b>	-0.5	0.4
Local Government	64.1	61.3	<b>61.5</b>	-2.6	0.2

## Nonfarm Employment (Smaller MSAs)

	Clarksville, TN-KY MSA		Cleveland, TN MSA		Jackson, TN MSA	
	Sept. 2012 Revised	Oct. 2012 Prelim.	Sept. 2012 Revised	Oct. 2012 Prelim.	Sept. 2012 Revised	Oct. 2012 Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	87,000	<b>87,000</b>	38,900	<b>38,800</b>	59,000	<b>59,000</b>
Total Private	66,200	<b>66,000</b>	33,300	<b>33,000</b>	46,700	<b>46,600</b>
Goods Producing	13,500	<b>13,400</b>	9,600	<b>9,600</b>	11,500	<b>11,300</b>
Mining, Logging, & Construction	3,400	<b>3,400</b>	1,600	<b>1,600</b>	3,000	<b>2,900</b>
Manufacturing	10,100	<b>10,000</b>	8,000	<b>8,000</b>	8,500	<b>8,400</b>
Service Providing	73,500	<b>73,600</b>	29,300	<b>29,200</b>	47,500	<b>47,700</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	15,900	<b>15,900</b>	7,400	<b>7,400</b>	11,700	<b>11,800</b>
Wholesale Trade	N.A.	<b>N.A.</b>	800	<b>800</b>	3,200	<b>3,200</b>
Retail Trade	10,900	<b>10,500</b>	4,500	<b>4,500</b>	7,000	<b>7,100</b>
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2,300	<b>2,200</b>	2,100	<b>2,100</b>	1,500	<b>1,500</b>
Information	900	<b>800</b>	300	<b>300</b>	500	<b>500</b>
Financial Activities	2,800	<b>2,700</b>	1,400	<b>1,400</b>	1,600	<b>1,600</b>
Professional & Business Services	8,500	<b>7,900</b>	2,900	<b>2,800</b>	5,000	<b>5,000</b>
Educational & Health Services	11,500	<b>10,900</b>	5,700	<b>5,700</b>	9,100	<b>9,200</b>
Leisure & Hospitality	10,300	<b>9,700</b>	3,900	<b>3,800</b>	5,200	<b>5,200</b>
Other Services	2,800	<b>2,700</b>	2,100	<b>2,000</b>	2,100	<b>2,000</b>
Government	20,800	<b>20,900</b>	5,600	<b>5,800</b>	12,300	<b>12,400</b>
Federal Government	7,000	<b>6,900</b>	300	<b>300</b>	500	<b>500</b>
State Government	3,500	<b>3,600</b>	500	<b>600</b>	1,800	<b>1,800</b>
Local Government	10,300	<b>10,400</b>	4,800	<b>4,900</b>	10,000	<b>10,100</b>

	Johnson City, TN MSA		Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA		Morristown, TN MSA	
	Sept. 2012 Revised	Oct. 2012 Prelim.	Sept. 2012 Revised	Oct. 2012 Prelim.	Sept. 2012 Revised	Oct. 2012 Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	79,300	<b>79,000</b>	120,100	119,100	42,900	44,100
Total Private	61,700	<b>61,100</b>	105,400	104,200	35,900	36,600
Goods Producing	10,800	<b>10,800</b>	30,200	30,000	12,300	12,300
Mining, Logging, & Construction	3,100	<b>3,100</b>	8,200	8,100	2,100	2,100
Manufacturing	7,700	<b>7,700</b>	22,000	21,900	10,200	10,200
Service Providing	68,500	<b>68,200</b>	89,900	89,100	30,600	31,800
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	12,300	<b>12,300</b>	23,900	23,400	9,100	9,400
Wholesale Trade	1,900	<b>1,900</b>	4,900	4,800	1,500	1,600
Retail Trade	9,400	<b>9,400</b>	15,000	14,700	5,300	5,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1,000	<b>1,000</b>	4,000	3,900	2,300	2,300
Information	1,800	<b>1,800</b>	1,900	1,900	400	400
Financial Activities	3,500	<b>3,400</b>	3,600	3,600	1,100	1,100
Professional & Business Services	8,800	<b>8,800</b>	10,200	10,000	3,500	3,600
Educational & Health Services	14,000	<b>13,700</b>	19,800	19,800	5,300	5,500
Leisure & Hospitality	8,200	<b>8,000</b>	11,800	11,600	2,800	2,900
Other Services	2,300	<b>2,300</b>	4,000	3,900	1,400	1,400
Government	17,600	<b>17,900</b>	14,700	14,900	7,000	7,500
Federal Government	2,700	<b>2,700</b>	1,000	1,000	300	300
State Government	7,200	<b>7,300</b>	2,300	2,300	1,500	1,800
Local Government	7,700	<b>7,900</b>	11,400	11,600	5,200	5,400

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

# U.S. Consumer Price Index — October 2012

Group	All Urban Consumers			Wage & Clerical Earners		
	Index	Percent Change		Index	Percent Change	
		Yearly	Monthly		Yearly	Monthly
<b>U.S. City Average</b>						
<b>All Items (1982-84=100)</b>	<b>231.317</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>227.974</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
Food and beverages	234.718	1.7	0.2	234.130	1.6	0.2
Housing	223.708	1.6	-0.1	220.261	1.6	-0.1
Apparel	131.359	3.0	2.1	130.759	3.0	2.3
Transportation	220.232	3.8	-0.7	221.897	4.2	-0.9
Medical care	418.359	3.7	0.1	421.438	3.9	0.1
<b>South</b>						
<b>All Items (1982-84=100)</b>	<b>224.504</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>222.779</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>-0.3</b>
Food and beverages	233.483	1.8	0.3	232.590	1.8	0.3
Housing	207.863	1.5	-0.3	207.483	1.5	-0.3
Apparel	140.439	3.3	3.3	140.135	3.5	3.6
Transportation	218.374	3.5	-1.6	219.081	3.8	-1.8
Medical care	396.371	3.3	-0.2	402.247	3.4	-0.2

## HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	Oct.	Sep.	Oct.	Oct.	Sep.	Oct.	Oct.	Sep.	Oct.
	2011	2012	2012	2011	2012	2012	2011	2012	2012
Manufacturing	\$691.71	\$688.38	\$681.41	\$16.83	\$16.39	\$16.38	41.1	42.0	41.6
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$744.35	\$718.58	\$717.38	\$17.85	\$16.75	\$16.84	41.7	42.9	42.6
Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$610.72	\$641.07	\$624.00	\$15.23	\$15.79	\$15.60	40.1	40.6	40.0

## ALL EMPLOYEE HOURS AND EARNINGS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	Oct.	Sep.	Oct.	Oct.	Sep.	Oct.	Oct.	Sep.	Oct.
	2011	2012	2012	2011	2012	2012	2011	2012	2012
Total Private	\$729.09	\$728.05	\$708.12	\$20.48	\$20.28	\$20.06	35.6	35.9	35.3
Goods Producing	\$858.64	\$864.45	\$844.89	\$20.74	\$20.83	\$20.81	41.4	41.5	40.6
Mining, Logging and Construction	\$802.58	\$847.91	\$811.70	\$20.37	\$21.04	\$20.92	39.4	40.3	38.8
Manufacturing	\$880.71	\$871.50	\$855.72	\$20.87	\$20.75	\$20.77	42.2	42.0	41.2
Private Service Providing	\$700.06	\$694.14	\$676.89	\$20.41	\$20.12	\$19.85	34.3	34.5	34.1
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	\$650.97	\$655.17	\$645.05	\$18.76	\$18.56	\$18.43	34.7	35.3	35.0
Information	\$910.21	\$937.38	\$888.58	\$23.89	\$23.26	\$23.08	38.1	40.3	38.5
Financial Activities	\$906.56	\$886.21	\$859.14	\$23.67	\$23.26	\$23.22	38.3	38.1	37.0
Professional and Business Services	\$926.37	\$934.40	\$885.17	\$25.38	\$25.53	\$24.52	36.5	36.6	36.1
Education and Health Services	\$751.75	\$735.68	\$725.58	\$21.54	\$20.90	\$20.85	34.9	35.2	34.8
Leisure and Hospitality	\$328.99	\$321.68	\$317.42	\$12.14	\$11.87	\$11.80	27.1	27.1	26.9
Other Services	\$620.59	\$611.66	\$594.17	\$18.47	\$18.15	\$18.06	33.6	33.7	32.9

## TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (Seasonally Adjusted)

