

# The Labor Market Report

The Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development

Phil Bredesen,  
Governor

James G. Neeley,  
Commissioner

April 2008 Data

## 2005 to 2007 Annual Average Labor Force Information for Metro and Micro Areas

### Special Points of Interest:

- Annual Average Labor Force Information for Metro and Micro Areas
- **Important Changes in 2008 (Page 13)**
- Tennessee Historical Civilian Labor Force Series, 1978 to Present
- County Unemployment Rates
- Civilian Labor Force Summary
- State Unemployment Insurance Activities

### Inside This Issue:

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The Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) annual averages have been updated and revised to account for data changes for the Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) and the Micropolitan Statistical Areas. This issue of the LMR will provide the annual average labor force data for the state, the MSAs, and the micropolitan areas. (See the table on Page 2.) The annual averages for individual counties are not included in this month's LMR.

The statewide unemployment rate in 2007 was 4.7 percent, down 0.4 percent from the previous year. This marks the third straight year of declines as the Tennessee rate decreased from 5.6 percent to 5.1 percent from 2005 to 2006. The United States' unemployment rate was unchanged at 4.6 percent in both 2006 and 2007. In both of these years, the Tennessee unemployment rate has been greater than the national rate.

In each of the past two

years, the total employment increased in each of the MSAs from the previous year except in the Cleveland MSA. In that MSA, the total employment decreased slightly from 2006 to 2007. Also, the labor force declined in Cleveland during the same time period.

From 2005 to 2007, the unemployment rate decreased in each succeeding year in every MSA except in Clarksville from 2006 to 2007. The unemployment rate increased from 5.4 percent to 5.6 percent.

Last year, the metropolitan areas with the lowest unemployment rates were Knoxville (3.7 percent) and Nashville (3.9 percent). The Knoxville MSA had the lowest unemployment rate for three consecutive years. The Clarksville MSA had the highest rate in 2007 at 5.6 percent. The Morristown MSA had the highest rate (5.7 percent) in 2006 while Memphis had the highest rate (6.1 percent) in 2005.

The micropolitan areas are new designations based on the 2000 Census

that have at least one urban cluster of greater than 10,000 but less than 50,000 population, plus adjacent counties with a high degree of social and economic integration.

Of the 20 micropolitan areas, only three include multiple counties. They are: Cookeville (Jackson, Overton, and Putnam counties), Tullahoma (Coffee, Franklin, and Moore counties), and Union City (Obion County, TN, and Fulton County, KY).

These smaller communities, however, only account for 15.9 percent of the total persons employed in 2007. This is 460,500 people, slightly more than the total employment for Knoxville, Jackson, and Morristown combined. These smaller communities, while only accounting for 15.9 percent of the total employment, account for 20.4 percent of all unemployed Tennesseans. This follows national trends of rural areas having greater unemployment rates.

During the past year, the *(Continued on Page 2)*

## Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) Annual Averages for Tennessee and the Metropolitan and Micropolitan Areas, 2005 to 2007

(In Thousands)	2007				2006				2005			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployment	Rate
<b>TENNESSEE</b>	<b>3,036.7</b>	<b>2,893.7</b>	<b>143.0</b>	<b>4.7 %</b>	<b>3,008.3</b>	<b>2,854.0</b>	<b>154.4</b>	<b>5.1 %</b>	<b>2,938.9</b>	<b>2,775.6</b>	<b>163.3</b>	<b>5.6 %</b>
<b>Metropolitan Statistical Areas</b>												
Chattanooga	263.2	252.6	10.6	4.0 %	260.3	249.1	11.3	4.3 %	253.7	241.7	12.0	4.7 %
Clarksville	109.9	104.3	5.6	5.6	108.1	102.3	5.8	5.4	104.7	98.7	6.0	5.7
Cleveland	55.0	52.4	2.5	4.6	55.4	52.6	2.8	5.0	54.1	51.2	2.9	5.3
Jackson	56.4	53.6	2.8	5.0	55.8	52.8	3.0	5.3	54.6	51.5	3.1	5.6
Johnson City	98.9	94.5	4.4	4.4	97.6	92.9	4.7	4.8	95.8	90.7	5.1	5.3
Kingsport	144.3	138.0	6.3	4.4	144.4	137.7	6.8	4.7	141.7	134.2	7.5	5.3
Knoxville	357.2	344.0	13.1	3.7	351.1	336.7	14.4	4.1	341.6	326.4	15.2	4.5
Memphis	620.0	587.9	32.1	5.2	613.5	579.0	34.5	5.6	603.1	566.1	37.1	6.1
Morristown	64.5	61.3	3.2	5.0	65.0	61.3	3.7	5.7	63.7	59.9	3.8	5.9
Nashville	790.0	759.0	31.0	3.9	776.6	744.1	32.5	4.2	753.0	719.1	33.9	4.5
<b>Micropolitan Statistical Areas</b>												
Athens	24.7	23.3	1.4	5.6 %	24.8	23.4	1.4	5.6 %	24.1	22.6	1.5	6.1 %
Brownsville	9.8	9.1	0.7	7.1	9.7	9.0	0.7	7.5	9.2	8.5	0.8	8.3
Columbia	36.6	33.7	2.9	7.9	36.6	34.7	2.0	5.4	36.1	33.9	2.2	6.0
Cookeville	50.4	47.7	2.7	5.3	50.3	47.3	3.0	6.0	49.2	46.4	2.7	5.6
Crossville	23.0	21.7	1.3	5.6	23.2	21.8	1.4	6.1	22.5	21.0	1.5	6.7
Dyersburg	17.4	16.5	0.9	5.6	17.6	16.6	1.0	5.7	17.4	16.4	1.1	6.1
Greeneville	31.5	29.3	2.2	7.0	32.7	30.1	2.6	7.8	32.4	29.6	2.8	8.6
Harriman	26.8	25.6	1.2	4.5	26.8	25.3	1.4	5.3	25.9	24.4	1.5	5.8
Humboldt	20.9	19.5	1.5	7.0	21.1	19.5	1.6	7.6	20.9	19.1	1.8	8.5
LaFollette	16.9	16.0	0.9	5.4	16.9	15.8	1.0	6.0	16.9	15.9	1.0	6.0
Lawrenceburg	16.6	15.2	1.4	8.2	17.0	15.1	1.9	11.2	17.5	15.7	1.8	10.1
Lewisburg	13.0	12.0	1.0	7.6	12.7	11.9	0.8	6.3	12.5	11.7	0.8	6.5
Martin	15.6	14.6	1.0	6.6	15.7	14.6	1.1	6.7	15.5	14.4	1.1	7.0
McMinnville	17.8	16.6	1.2	6.5	18.3	16.7	1.6	8.9	18.6	17.1	1.5	7.9
Newport	16.5	15.4	1.1	6.4	16.2	15.1	1.2	7.2	15.9	14.7	1.2	7.7
Paris	14.1	13.2	0.9	6.3	14.2	13.2	1.0	7.1	14.2	13.1	1.1	7.5
Sevierville	47.9	45.5	2.4	5.0	47.2	44.6	2.6	5.4	45.5	42.7	2.8	6.0
Shelbyville	22.8	21.7	1.1	4.9	22.2	21.0	1.2	5.2	21.7	20.5	1.2	5.4
Tullahoma	49.0	46.7	2.3	4.7	49.0	46.3	2.7	5.5	48.7	46.0	2.7	5.5
Union City	18.3	17.2	1.1	5.9	18.6	17.5	1.1	5.8	18.4	17.2	1.2	6.3

(Continued from Page 1) total employment decreased or remained the same in one-half of all micropolitan areas. Only McMinnville had employment decreases in each of the last two years. Brownsville, Cookeville, Harriman, Lewisburg, Newport, Sevierville, Shelbyville, and Tullahoma had employment increases in each of the last two years.

From 2006 to 2007, the unemployment rate increased in Columbia,

Lewisburg, and Union City while remaining the same in Athens. From 2005 to 2006, the unemployment rate increased in Cookeville, Lawrenceburg, and McMinnville while remaining the same in LaFollette and Tullahoma. All the other micropolitan areas had decreasing unemployment rates with Brownsville, Crossville, Dyersburg, Greeneville, Harriman, Humboldt, Martin, Newport, Paris, Sevierville, and Shelbyville declining in each succeeding year.

For the past three years, the micropolitan area with the highest unemployment rate was Lawrenceburg. In 2007, the micropolitan area with the lowest unemployment rate was Harriman at 4.5 percent. In 2005 and 2006, the lowest unemployment rate was in Shelbyville. The former rate was 5.4 percent while the latter rate was 5.2 percent.

# 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						
			Total	Nonfarm Employment					
			**Manu- facturing	**Trade	**Services				
1978	1,983.7	1,866.2	1,737.0	526.0	379.1	270.7	117.5	5.9 %	
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									
January	3,030.3	2,865.8	2,754.8	371.9	460.9	1,030.2	164.6	5.4 %	
February	3,024.0	2,849.7	2,763.4	373.0	458.0	1,035.8	174.3	5.8	
March (r)	3,032.8	2,855.8	2,784.5	373.4	462.0	1,048.0	177.1	5.8	
April (p)	3,042.4	2,886.4	2,793.0	372.2	461.3	1,055.4	156.0	5.1	
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.

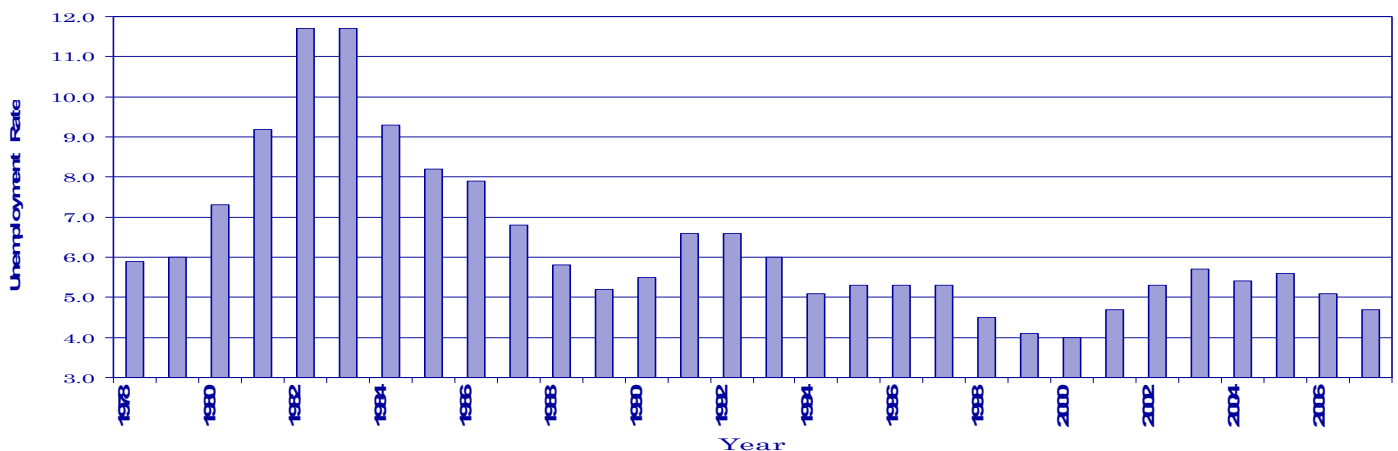
Trade = Wholesale and Retail Trade

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

County	Apr 2007	Apr 2008	County	Apr 2007	Apr 2008
Anderson	3.8	4.6	Lauderdale	5.4	9.2
Bedford	3.7	5.1	Lawrence	7.4	7.8
Benton	5.1	6.6	Lewis	5.9	8.4
Bledsoe	5.8	6.5	Lincoln	3.2	4.0
Blount	3.4	4.7	Loudon	3.7	4.4
Bradley	4.0	5.3	Macon	5.6	5.5
Campbell	4.7	5.7	Madison	4.5	5.3
Cannon	4.6	5.3	Marion	5.6	5.8
Carroll	5.5	7.3	Marshall	5.4	7.8
Carter	4.5	5.0	Maury	5.3	6.9
Cheatham	3.3	3.9	McMinn	4.8	6.7
Chester	4.6	5.6	McNairy	5.0	7.0
Claiborne	4.4	6.0	Meigs	5.6	7.3
Clay	6.9	8.8	Monroe	5.6	6.7
Cocke	5.5	6.6	Montgomery	3.9	4.6
Coffee	4.3	5.1	Moore	3.8	4.5
Crockett	5.5	7.3	Morgan	5.4	6.4
Cumberland	4.8	6.5	Obion	4.9	5.4
Davidson	3.4	4.1	Overton	5.8	6.6
Decatur	4.9	6.8	Perry	6.1	12.3
DeKalb	4.0	4.9	Pickett	6.8	8.1
Dickson	3.6	5.1	Polk	4.5	6.1
Dyer	4.3	5.7	Putnam	3.9	5.2
Fayette	4.4	6.1	Rhea	5.3	6.3
Fentress	6.6	8.0	Roane	4.1	4.7
Franklin	4.3	5.2	Robertson	3.7	4.6
Gibson	6.5	7.8	Rutherford	3.5	4.5
Giles	5.6	6.4	Scott	6.9	8.5
Grainger	4.7	5.8	Sequatchie	4.8	7.0
Greene	6.3	7.2	Sevier	4.2	5.5
Grundy	5.7	6.4	Shelby	4.5	5.5
Hamblen	4.0	5.3	Smith	4.3	5.7
Hamilton	3.3	4.4	Stewart	5.6	6.3
Hancock	4.9	5.9	Sullivan	3.7	4.3
Hardeman	5.4	7.1	Sumner	3.7	4.5
Hardin	5.1	6.2	Tipton	4.6	6.5
Hawkins	4.1	5.4	Trousdale	5.0	7.6
Haywood	5.0	7.4	Unicoi	4.5	6.1
Henderson	5.5	8.0	Union	3.7	4.5
Henry	5.4	7.0	Van Buren	5.1	6.7
Hickman	4.2	6.5	Warren	6.2	6.7
Houston	4.4	6.1	Washington	3.7	4.6
Humphreys	4.5	6.5	Wayne	6.2	8.0
Jackson	6.6	6.7	Weakley	4.5	5.5
Jefferson	4.4	5.4	White	5.7	6.4
Johnson	4.9	5.8	Williamson	2.8	3.4
Knox	3.0	3.8	Wilson	3.4	4.4
Lake	4.7	5.7			

\*Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

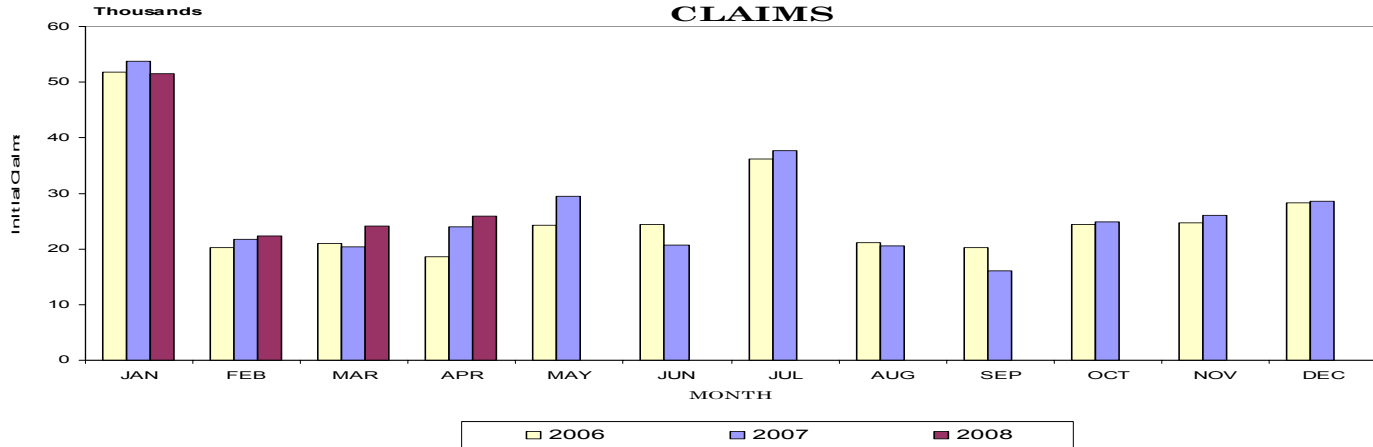
### Unemployment Rates 1978-2007



# Statewide

## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

### MONTHLY INITIAL CLAIMS



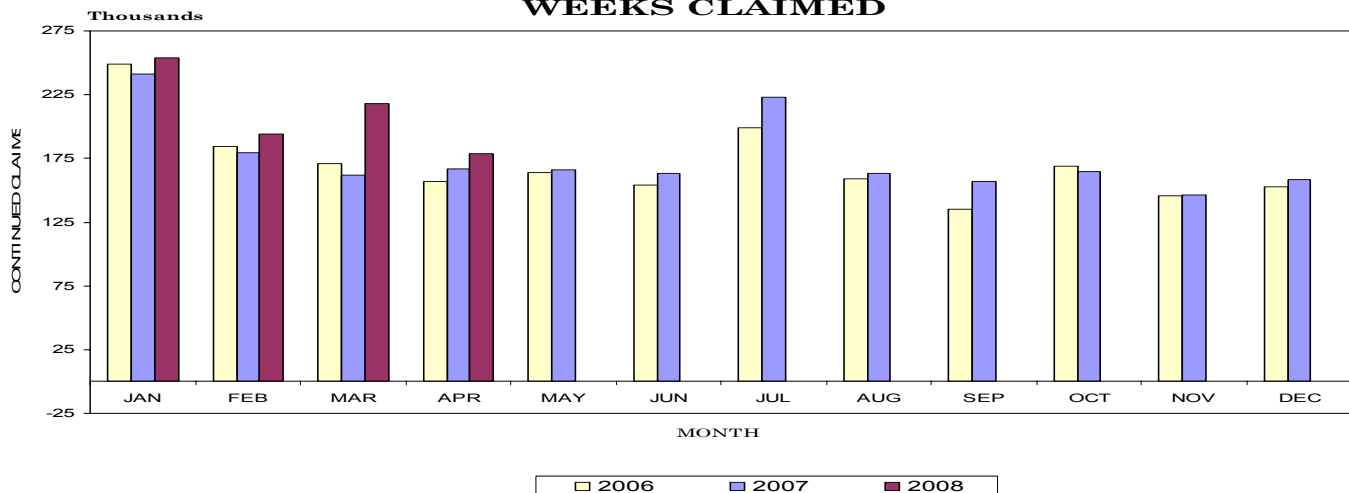
## BENEFIT PROGRAMS

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM				FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS			
CLAIMS	Apr. 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES	Apr. 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008
Initial Claims	23,947	24,068	25,917	Benefits Paid	\$293,326	\$324,997	\$233,498
Continued Weeks Claimed	166,637	217,989	178,637	Benefit Weeks Claimed	934	992	873
Nonmonetary Determinations	5,289	6,338	6,432	Initial Claims	96	79	97
Appeals Decisions	1,696	1,922	1,978	Continued Weeks Claimed	1,072	1,150	922
Lower Authority	1,405	1,532	1,622	Appeals Decisions	12	16	17
Higher Authority	291	390	356				
BENEFITS				FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL			
Amount Paid	\$33,686,147	\$44,601,706	\$34,681,529	Benefits Paid	\$429,621	\$389,133	\$328,838
Benefit Weeks Paid	148,717	195,835	184,738	Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,387	1,199	1,233
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	\$222	\$220	\$224	Initial Claims	131	88	99
First Payments	8,997	10,795	11,479	Continued Weeks Claimed	1,513	1,381	1,148
Final Payments	4,302	4,371	5,094	Appeals Decisions	10	2	4
Average Weeks Duration	13	14	14				
Trust Fund Balance*	\$650,405,664	\$472,646,284	\$609,021,417				

\*Trust Fund includes balance of \$110.96 million of Reed Act funds.

## CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED

### MONTHLY CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED



# Statewide

## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	April 2007	Revised March 2008	Preliminary April 2008	Net Change	
				Apr. 2008	Mar. 2008
Total Nonfarm	2,791.9	2,784.5	<b>2,793.0</b>	1.1	8.5
Total Private	2,365.7	2,357.2	<b>2,364.8</b>	-0.9	7.6
Goods Producing	519.5	509.2	<b>509.6</b>	-9.9	0.4
Mining & Construction	136.6	135.8	<b>137.4</b>	0.8	1.6
Manufacturing	382.9	373.4	<b>372.2</b>	-10.7	-1.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	240.5	232.8	<b>231.8</b>	-8.7	-1.0
Wood Product Manufacturing	16.2	14.5	<b>14.6</b>	-1.6	0.1
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	15.6	15.7	<b>15.7</b>	0.1	0.0
Primary Metal Manufacturing	11.8	11.8	<b>11.8</b>	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	41.4	40.6	<b>40.3</b>	-1.1	-0.3
Machinery Manufacturing	32.1	31.8	<b>31.7</b>	-0.4	-0.1
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	8.2	7.4	<b>7.3</b>	-0.9	-0.1
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	22.1	21.1	<b>21.1</b>	-1.0	0.0
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	61.2	60.0	<b>59.6</b>	-1.6	-0.4
Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	16.4	14.9	<b>14.8</b>	-1.6	-0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	15.5	15.0	<b>14.9</b>	-0.6	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	142.4	140.6	<b>140.4</b>	-2.0	-0.2
Textile Mills, Products, & Apparel	15.2	14.9	<b>14.9</b>	-0.3	0.0
Food Manufacturing	32.6	32.5	<b>32.5</b>	-0.1	0.0
Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	5.0	5.0	<b>5.0</b>	0.0	0.0
Paper Manufacturing	17.3	16.8	<b>16.8</b>	-0.5	0.0
Printing & Related Support Activities	17.0	16.9	<b>16.8</b>	-0.2	-0.1
Chemical Manufacturing	26.6	26.6	<b>26.6</b>	0.0	0.0
Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	26.6	25.8	<b>25.7</b>	-0.9	-0.1
Plastics Product Manufacturing	14.1	13.5	<b>13.5</b>	-0.6	0.0
Rubber Product Manufacturing	12.5	12.3	<b>12.2</b>	-0.3	-0.1
Service Providing	2,272.4	2,275.3	<b>2,283.4</b>	11.0	8.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	607.0	608.2	<b>607.7</b>	0.7	-0.5
Wholesale Trade	132.8	133.2	<b>133.5</b>	0.7	0.3
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	69.6	70.1	<b>70.2</b>	0.6	0.1
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	46.6	46.2	<b>46.4</b>	-0.2	0.2
Wholesale Electronic Markets	16.6	16.9	<b>16.9</b>	0.3	0.0
Retail Trade	327.6	328.8	<b>327.8</b>	0.2	-1.0
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	43.7	44.3	<b>44.3</b>	0.6	0.0
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	9.9	9.9	<b>9.8</b>	-0.1	-0.1
Building Material, Garden Equipment, & Supplies	30.1	28.8	<b>29.8</b>	-0.3	1.0
Food & Beverage Stores	47.8	48.5	<b>48.3</b>	0.5	-0.2
Health & Personal Care Stores	23.0	24.1	<b>24.0</b>	1.0	-0.1
Gasoline Stations	23.7	23.3	<b>23.1</b>	-0.6	-0.2
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	28.7	28.8	<b>28.5</b>	-0.2	-0.3
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	12.2	12.2	<b>12.0</b>	-0.2	-0.2
General Merchandise Stores	71.5	72.8	<b>72.4</b>	0.9	-0.4
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	17.5	17.0	<b>17.0</b>	-0.5	0.0
Nonstore Retailers	10.6	10.2	<b>10.1</b>	-0.5	-0.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	146.6	146.2	<b>146.4</b>	-0.2	0.2
Utilities	3.6	3.6	<b>3.6</b>	0.0	0.0
Transportation & Warehousing	143.0	142.6	<b>142.8</b>	-0.2	0.2
Truck Transportation	64.1	62.9	<b>63.0</b>	-1.1	0.1
Information	49.5	49.2	<b>49.5</b>	0.0	0.3
Publishing Industries (except internet)	13.3	13.0	<b>13.0</b>	-0.3	0.0
Telecommunications	17.4	17.6	<b>17.7</b>	0.3	0.1
Financial Activities	143.8	142.6	<b>142.6</b>	-1.2	0.0
Finance & Insurance	107.5	107.5	<b>107.4</b>	-0.1	-0.1
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	36.3	35.1	<b>35.2</b>	-1.1	0.1
Professional & Business Services	318.2	316.9	<b>318.6</b>	0.4	1.7
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	109.3	109.3	<b>109.4</b>	0.1	0.1
Management of Companies & Enterprises	24.2	24.1	<b>24.4</b>	0.2	0.3
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	184.7	183.5	<b>184.8</b>	0.1	1.3
Educational & Health Services	347.5	355.8	<b>356.2</b>	8.7	0.4
Educational Services	47.4	47.8	<b>48.2</b>	0.8	0.4
Health Care & Social Assistance	300.1	308.0	<b>308.0</b>	7.9	0.0
Ambulatory Health Care Services	112.4	115.7	<b>116.1</b>	3.7	0.4
Hospitals	93.6	97.2	<b>96.9</b>	3.3	-0.3
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	52.0	52.9	<b>52.7</b>	0.7	-0.2
Social Assistance	42.1	42.2	<b>42.3</b>	0.2	0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	276.2	272.1	<b>277.4</b>	1.2	5.3
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	30.5	27.0	<b>29.7</b>	-0.8	2.7
Accommodation & Food Services	245.7	245.1	<b>247.7</b>	2.0	2.6
Accommodation	35.5	35.4	<b>35.9</b>	0.4	0.5
Food Services & Drinking Places	210.2	209.7	<b>211.8</b>	1.6	2.1
Other Services	104.0	103.2	<b>103.2</b>	-0.8	0.0
Repair & Maintenance	22.1	21.7	<b>21.6</b>	-0.5	-0.1
Personal & Laundry Services	25.2	24.8	<b>24.7</b>	-0.5	-0.1
Government	426.2	427.3	<b>428.2</b>	2.0	0.9
Federal Government	48.7	48.5	<b>48.8</b>	0.1	0.3
State Government	102.0	101.4	<b>101.8</b>	-0.2	0.4
State Government Educational Services	52.2	51.4	<b>51.9</b>	-0.3	0.5
Local Government	275.5	277.4	<b>277.6</b>	2.1	0.2
Local Government Educational Services	142.2	145.4	<b>144.1</b>	1.9	-1.3

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE IN TENNESSEE

Total nonfarm employment increased by 1,100 jobs from April 2007 to April 2008. During this period, there were increases in health care/social assistance (up 7,900 jobs), which includes an increase of 3,700 jobs in ambulatory health care and 3,300 in hospitals; accommodation/food services (up 2,000 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,600 jobs in food services/drinking places; local government educational services (up 1,900 jobs); and health/personal care stores (up 1,000 jobs). This was partially offset by declines in transportation equipment manufacturing, wood products manufacturing, and furniture/related products (each down 1,600 jobs); fabricated metal products manufacturing, truck transportation, and real estate/rental/leasing (each down 1,100 jobs); and electrical equipment/appliance manufacturing (down 1,000 jobs).

During this month, nonfarm employment increased by 8,500 jobs. The largest seasonal increases were in arts/entertainment/recreation (up 2,700 jobs); accommodation/food services (up 2,600 jobs), which includes an increase of 2,100 jobs in food services/drinking places; professional/business services (up 1,700 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,300 jobs in administrative/support/waste management; mining/construction (up 1,600 jobs); and building material/garden equipment/supplies (up 1,000 jobs). This was partially offset by declines in local government educational services (down 1,300 jobs) and retail trade (down 1,000 jobs).

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for April 2008 was 5.4 percent, down 0.1 percent from the March rate. After benchmark adjustments, this is the ninth consecutive month that the current rate is greater than or equal to the national average.

The United States' unemployment rate was 5 percent in April 2008. In April 2007, the national unemployment rate was 4.5 percent, and the state's unemployment rate was 4.5 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate decreased in 93 counties, increased in one county, and remained the same in one county. Cannon County was the only county to increase (up 0.1 percent) and Perry County was the only county to remain the same. The lowest rate occurred in Williamson County at 3.4 percent, down 0.5 percent from the previous month. The highest rate was Perry County's 12.3 percent, unchanged from March 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 2007 benchmark.

# CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	April 2007				March 2008				April 2008			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>												
U.S.	152,542,000	145,713,000	6,829,000	4.5	153,784,000	145,969,000	7,815,000	5.1	153,957,000	146,331,000	7,626,000	5.0
TENNESSEE	3,021,100	2,885,700	135,400	4.5	3,055,500	2,885,900	169,500	5.5	3,068,500	2,903,400	165,100	5.4
<b>Not Seasonally Adjusted</b>												
U.S.	151,829,000	145,297,000	6,532,000	4.3	153,135,000	145,108,000	8,027,000	5.2	153,208,000	145,921,000	7,287,000	4.8
TENNESSEE	2,992,500	2,869,700	122,800	4.1	3,032,800	2,855,800	177,100	5.8	3,042,400	2,886,400	156,000	5.1
<b>Metropolitan Statistical Areas</b>												
Chattanooga	259,740	250,490	9,250	3.6	264,400	250,100	14,300	5.4	263,980	252,130	11,850	4.5
Clarksville	108,320	103,460	4,850	4.5	109,590	102,850	6,740	6.2	109,910	103,730	6,180	5.6
Cleveland	54,390	52,180	2,210	4.1	54,610	51,450	3,150	5.8	54,650	51,700	2,950	5.4
Jackson	55,690	53,160	2,530	4.5	56,730	53,230	3,500	6.2	56,690	53,690	3,000	5.3
Johnson City	98,490	94,570	3,920	4.0	99,550	94,080	5,470	5.5	100,080	95,230	4,840	4.8
Kingsport-Bristol	143,050	137,480	5,560	3.9	144,330	137,060	7,280	5.0	144,410	137,970	6,450	4.5
Knoxville	351,890	340,570	11,330	3.2	355,590	339,000	16,590	4.7	358,110	343,450	14,660	4.1
Memphis	610,110	582,330	27,770	4.6	614,870	577,000	37,860	6.2	618,240	584,280	33,960	5.5
Morristown	64,050	61,320	2,730	4.3	64,390	60,220	4,180	6.5	64,490	60,980	3,510	5.4
Nashville	773,750	746,920	26,830	3.5	790,710	752,290	38,420	4.9	793,990	759,680	34,310	4.3
<b>Micropolitan Statistical Areas</b>												
Brownsville	9,880	9,390	490	5.0	10,020	9,200	820	8.2	9,980	9,250	740	7.4
Cookeville	50,140	47,870	2,280	4.5	49,940	46,700	3,240	6.5	50,070	47,250	2,820	5.6
Crossville	22,820	21,720	1,100	4.8	22,460	20,750	1,710	7.6	22,570	21,120	1,460	6.5
Dyersburg	17,330	16,580	750	4.3	16,970	15,820	1,150	6.8	16,850	15,900	960	5.7
Greeneville	31,240	29,270	1,970	6.3	31,310	28,750	2,560	8.2	31,060	28,820	2,240	7.2
Humboldt	20,830	19,490	1,340	6.5	21,070	19,210	1,860	8.8	20,910	19,280	1,630	7.8
Lawrenceburg	16,470	15,250	1,220	7.4	16,680	15,200	1,470	8.8	16,550	15,260	1,300	7.8
Lewisburg	12,660	11,980	680	5.4	13,090	11,930	1,160	8.8	12,930	11,930	1,010	7.8
Martin	15,630	14,930	710	4.5	15,770	14,770	1,000	6.4	15,730	14,860	870	5.5
McMinnville	17,860	16,750	1,110	6.2	17,610	16,290	1,320	7.5	17,360	16,200	1,160	6.7
Paris	14,010	13,250	760	5.4	13,920	12,870	1,050	7.5	13,930	12,950	980	7.0
Shelbyville	22,520	21,680	840	3.7	22,940	21,620	1,320	5.8	22,920	21,740	1,170	5.1
Tullahoma	48,540	46,480	2,060	4.2	49,360	46,480	2,880	5.8	49,280	46,750	2,530	5.1
Union City	18,190	17,220	960	5.3	18,350	17,140	1,210	6.6	18,170	17,170	1,000	5.5

## HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	Apr. 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	Apr. 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008	Apr. 2007	Mar. 2008	Apr. 2008
Manufacturing	\$562.52	\$578.35	\$580.07	\$14.35	\$15.14	\$14.76	39.2	38.2	39.3
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$555.94	\$570.51	\$568.01	\$14.63	\$14.48	\$14.49	38.0	39.4	39.2
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$566.40	\$583.44	\$588.64	\$14.16	\$15.60	\$14.94	40.0	37.4	39.4

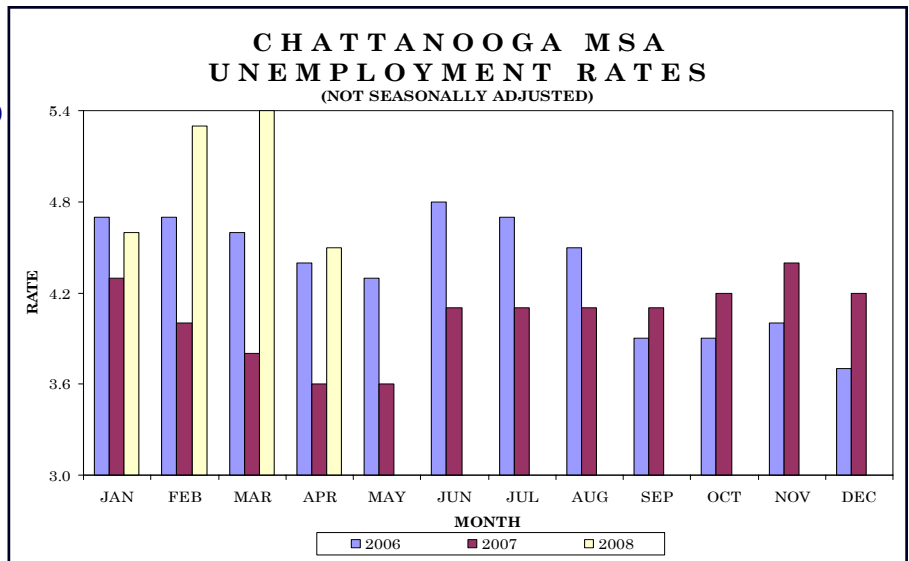
### \*\*ALL EMPLOYEE HOURS AND EARNINGS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	Mar. 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008	Mar. 2007	Feb. 2008	Mar. 2008
Total Private	\$671.76	\$675.82	\$676.54	\$19.03	\$19.42	\$19.22	35.3	34.8	35.2
Goods Producing	\$763.21	\$786.94	\$786.86	\$19.42	\$20.44	\$20.28	39.3	38.5	38.8
Mining & Construction	\$682.06	\$731.25	\$726.60	\$18.14	\$19.50	\$19.48	37.6	37.5	37.3
Manufacturing	\$791.62	\$805.88	\$808.01	\$19.84	\$20.77	\$20.56	39.9	38.8	39.3
Private Service Providers	\$646.38	\$645.58	\$646.04	\$18.90	\$19.10	\$18.89	34.2	33.8	34.2
Trade, Transportation, Publ	\$673.76	\$629.75	\$628.76	\$18.82	\$18.36	\$18.12	35.8	34.3	34.7
Information	\$719.58	\$736.31	\$742.85	\$20.10	\$20.51	\$20.75	35.8	35.9	35.8
Financial Activities	\$785.24	\$773.02	\$785.84	\$20.61	\$20.78	\$20.90	38.1	37.2	37.6
Professional and Business	\$786.57	\$844.00	\$854.92	\$21.91	\$23.06	\$22.92	35.9	36.6	37.3
Educational and Health	\$689.43	\$705.55	\$695.22	\$20.58	\$20.63	\$20.21	33.5	34.2	34.4
Leisure and Hospitality	\$301.95	\$296.01	\$291.50	\$11.02	\$11.17	\$11.00	27.4	26.5	26.5
Other Services	\$582.23	\$618.30	\$627.96	\$17.38	\$17.87	\$17.59	33.5	34.6	35.7

\*\*This data is one month behind

Total nonfarm employment increased by 300 jobs from March 2008 to April 2008. There were seasonal increases in leisure/hospitality (up 300 jobs), which includes an increase of 200 jobs in accommodation/food services; and transportation/warehousing/utilities (up 200 jobs).

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



## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	April 2007				March 2008				April 2008			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Athens Micro	24,420	23,240	1,180	4.8	24,830	22,930	1,910	7.7	24,780	23,120	1,670	6.7
Chattanooga City	74,950	72,310	2,630	3.5	75,530	71,890	3,640	4.8	76,120	72,700	3,430	4.5

## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

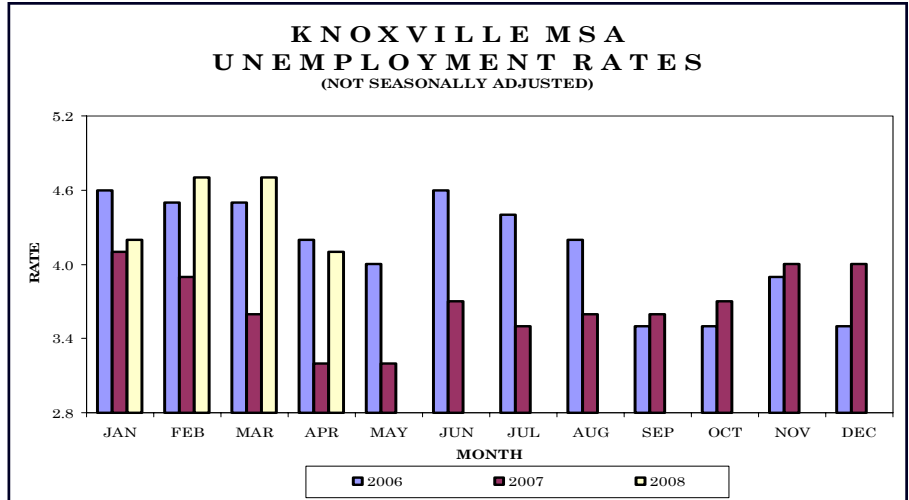
Industry	April 2007	Revised March 2008	Preliminary April 2008	Net Change	
				Apr. 2007 Apr. 2008	Mar. 2008 Apr. 2008
Total Nonfarm	247.2	247.5	<b>247.8</b>	0.6	0.3
Total Private	212.2	212.8	<b>213.0</b>	0.8	0.2
Goods Producing	45.0	45.3	<b>45.0</b>	0.0	-0.3
Mining & Construction	10.6	10.8	<b>10.7</b>	0.1	-0.1
Manufacturing	34.4	34.5	<b>34.3</b>	-0.1	-0.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	15.8	15.8	<b>15.7</b>	-0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	18.6	18.7	<b>18.6</b>	0.0	-0.1
Service Providing	202.2	202.2	<b>202.8</b>	0.6	0.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	56.6	56.7	<b>56.9</b>	0.3	0.2
Wholesale Trade	8.7	8.7	<b>8.7</b>	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	27.0	27.3	<b>27.3</b>	0.3	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	6.9	7.3	<b>7.3</b>	0.4	0.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	20.9	20.7	<b>20.9</b>	0.0	0.2
Information	3.9	3.9	<b>3.9</b>	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	18.5	18.7	<b>18.6</b>	0.1	-0.1
Professional & Business Services	25.0	24.4	<b>24.5</b>	-0.5	0.1
Educational & Health Services	29.1	29.7	<b>29.8</b>	0.7	0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	23.2	23.1	<b>23.4</b>	0.2	0.3
Accommodation & Food Services	20.7	20.6	<b>20.8</b>	0.1	0.2
Other Services	10.9	11.0	<b>10.9</b>	0.0	-0.1
Government	35.0	34.7	<b>34.8</b>	-0.2	0.1
Federal Government	6.5	6.0	<b>6.1</b>	-0.4	0.1
State Government	6.0	6.2	<b>6.3</b>	0.3	0.1
Local Government	22.5	22.5	<b>22.4</b>	-0.1	-0.1



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

Total nonfarm employment increased by 600 jobs from March 2008 to April 2008. There were seasonal increases in leisure/hospitality (up 400 jobs), which includes an increase of 200 jobs in accommodation/food services; administrative/support/waste management (up 4600 jobs); and local government (up 300 jobs). This was partially offset by a decline of 400 jobs in state government and 200 jobs in durable goods manufacturing.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 2,100 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs decreased by 700, while service-providing jobs increased by 2,800.



## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	April 2007				March 2008				April 2008			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Harriman Micro	26,350	25,270	1,080	4.1	26,790	25,370	1,420	5.3	26,770	25,510	1,270	4.7
LaFollette Micro	50,140	47,870	2,280	4.5	49,940	46,700	3,240	6.5	50,070	47,250	2,820	5.6
Newport Micro	16,110	15,220	890	5.5	16,660	15,150	1,510	9.1	16,640	15,540	1,100	6.6
Sevierville Micro	17,330	16,580	750	4.3	16,970	15,820	1,150	6.8	16,850	15,900	960	5.7
Knoxville City	94,050	89,920	4,130	4.4	95,560	89,510	6,050	6.3	96,200	90,680	5,510	5.7
Maryville City	26,350	25,270	1,080	4.1	26,790	25,370	1,420	5.3	26,770	25,510	1,270	4.7
Oak Ridge City	13,520	13,010	510	3.8	13,630	12,970	660	4.8	13,730	13,120	610	4.4

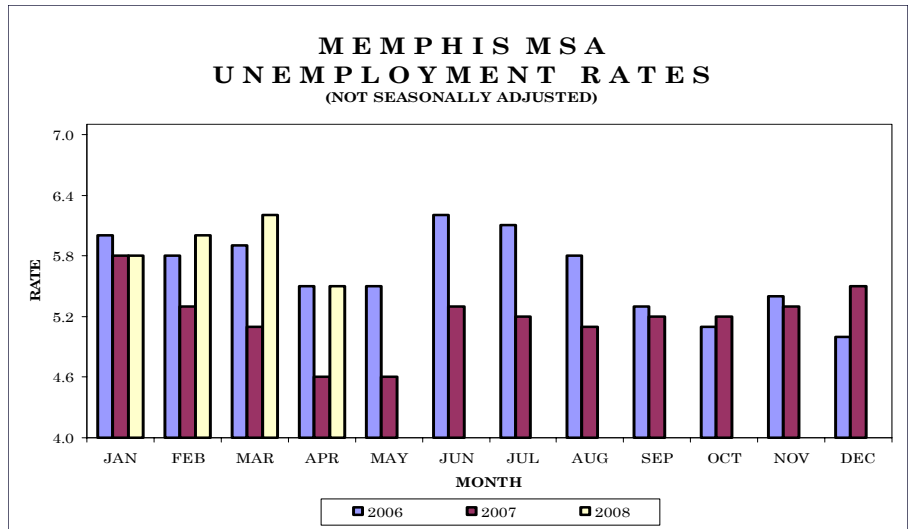
## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	April 2007	Revised March 2008	Preliminary April 2008	Net Change	
				Apr. 2007 - Apr. 2008	Mar. 2008 - Apr. 2008
Total Nonfarm	336.3	337.8	338.4	2.1	0.6
Total Private	283.2	284.3	285.0	1.8	0.7
Goods Producing	55.9	55.3	55.2	-0.7	-0.1
Mining & Construction	18.8	18.3	18.4	-0.4	0.1
Manufacturing	37.1	37.0	36.8	-0.3	-0.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	28.4	28.2	28.0	-0.4	-0.2
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	8.7	8.8	8.8	0.1	0.0
Service Providing	280.4	282.5	283.2	2.8	0.7
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	72.7	72.7	72.8	0.1	0.1
Wholesale Trade	16.3	16.6	16.6	0.3	0.0
Retail Trade	45.3	45.1	45.2	-0.1	0.1
Food & Beverage Stores	7.0	7.2	7.3	0.3	0.1
General Merchandise Stores	8.3	8.1	8.0	-0.3	-0.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	11.1	11.0	11.0	-0.1	0.0
Information	5.6	5.7	5.8	0.2	0.1
Financial Activities	17.3	17.6	17.5	0.2	-0.1
Professional & Business Services	40.8	40.3	40.6	-0.2	0.3
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	20.3	20.0	20.4	0.1	0.4
Educational & Health Services	41.1	42.1	42.0	0.9	-0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	35.7	36.1	36.5	0.8	0.4
Accommodation & Food Services	32.3	32.9	33.1	0.8	0.2
Other Services	14.1	14.5	14.6	0.5	0.1
Government	53.1	53.5	53.4	0.3	-0.1
Federal Government	5.2	5.2	5.2	0.0	0.0
State Government	19.4	20.0	19.6	0.2	-0.4
Local Government	28.5	28.3	28.6	0.1	0.3



Total nonfarm employment increased by 1,300 jobs from March 2008 to April 2008. There were seasonal increases in professional/business services (up 900 jobs), which includes an increase of 800 jobs in administrative/support/waste management; leisure/hospitality (up 500 jobs), which includes an increase of 300 jobs in accommodation/food services; transportation/warehousing/utilities (up 400 jobs); and mining/construction and wholesale trade (both up 300 jobs).

This was partially offset by declines in local government (down 300 jobs), and educational/health services, financial activities, retail trade, and nondurable goods manufacturing (each down 200 jobs).



## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	April 2007				March 2008				April 2008			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Bartlett City	25,820	24,930	880	3.4	25,890	24,720	1,170	4.5	26,090	25,010	1,070	4.1
Collierville City	20,030	19,410	620	3.1	20,110	19,240	870	4.3	20,230	19,470	760	3.8
Germantown City	19,800	19,220	580	2.9	19,820	19,060	760	3.8	19,950	19,280	670	3.4
Memphis City	307,770	292,160	15,620	5.1	311,260	289,680	21,580	6.9	312,450	293,090	19,360	6.2

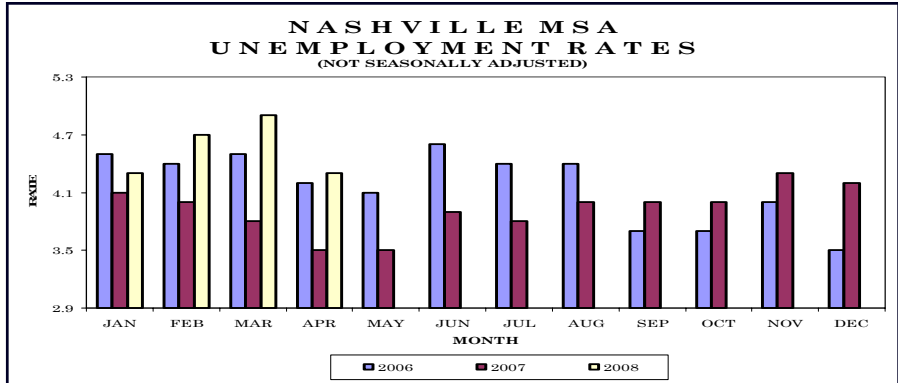
## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	April 2007	Revised March 2008	Preliminary April 2008	Net Change	
				Apr. 2007 Apr. 2008	Mar. 2008 Apr. 2008
Total Nonfarm	640.7	639.5	640.8	0.1	1.3
Total Private	550.9	548.7	550.2	-0.7	1.5
Goods Producing	79.5	77.5	77.5	-2.0	0.0
Mining & Construction	26.4	25.1	25.4	-1.0	0.3
Manufacturing	53.1	52.4	52.1	-1.0	-0.3
Durable Goods Manufacturing	27.1	26.3	26.2	-0.9	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	26.0	26.1	25.9	-0.1	-0.2
Service Providing	561.2	562.0	563.3	2.1	1.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	174.8	173.3	173.8	-1.0	0.5
Wholesale Trade	37.5	36.8	37.1	-0.4	0.3
Retail Trade	72.4	71.7	71.5	-0.9	-0.2
Food & Beverage Stores	10.0	10.2	10.2	0.2	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	14.0	13.7	13.7	-0.3	0.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	64.9	64.8	65.2	0.3	0.4
Information	7.4	7.2	7.2	-0.2	0.0
Financial Activities	33.0	33.1	32.9	-0.1	-0.2
Professional & Business Services	82.2	82.0	82.9	0.7	0.9
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	19.9	20.1	20.2	0.3	0.1
Management of Companies & Enterprises	5.4	5.8	5.8	0.4	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	56.9	56.1	56.9	0.0	0.8
Educational & Health Services	77.0	77.9	77.7	0.7	-0.2
Health Care & Social Assistance	66.5	68.8	68.8	2.3	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	72.7	72.7	73.2	0.5	0.5
Accommodation & Food Services	64.9	65.1	65.4	0.5	0.3
Other Services	24.3	25.0	25.0	0.7	0.0
Government	89.8	90.8	90.6	0.8	-0.2
Federal Government	14.3	14.5	14.6	0.3	0.1
State Government	16.3	16.7	16.7	0.4	0.0
Local Government	59.2	59.6	59.3	0.1	-0.3



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

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 400 jobs from March 2008 to April 2008. There were seasonal declines in retail trade (down 600 jobs), which includes a decrease of 400 jobs in general merchandise stores; educational/health services (down 400 jobs), which includes a decrease of 200 jobs in both health care/social assistance and educational services; local government (down 400 jobs); and transportation/warehousing/utilities and other services (both down 200 jobs). This was partially offset by increases in accommodation/food services (up 500 jobs), which includes an increase of 400 jobs in food services/drinking places; arts/entertainment/recreation (up 300 jobs); and management of companies/enterprises (up 200 jobs).



### CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	April 2007				March 2008				April 2008			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Columbia Micro	36,240	34,330	1,910	5.3	37,890	34,930	2,960	7.8	37,420	34,850	2,570	6.9
Brentwood City	16,860	16,440	420	2.5	17,210	16,560	650	3.8	17,290	16,720	570	3.3
Columbia City	15,090	14,250	840	5.6	15,680	14,500	1,180	7.5	15,560	14,470	1,090	7.0
Franklin City	31,050	30,070	980	3.1	31,670	30,290	1,380	4.4	31,820	30,580	1,240	3.9
Gallatin City	13,100	12,430	670	5.1	13,460	12,520	940	7.0	13,490	12,640	850	6.3
Hendersonville	25,580	24,740	840	3.3	26,170	24,920	1,250	4.8	26,250	25,160	1,090	4.1
LaVergne City	14,010	13,250	760	5.4	13,920	12,870	1,050	7.5	13,930	12,950	980	7.0
Murfreesboro City	50,760	48,660	2,100	4.1	52,050	49,010	3,040	5.8	52,390	49,490	2,900	5.5
Nashville City	308,360	297,820	10,540	3.4	314,620	299,960	14,660	4.7	315,970	302,910	13,070	4.1
Smyrna	19,380	18,690	690	3.6	19,920	18,820	1,100	5.5	20,020	19,010	1,020	5.1

### ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	April 2007	Revised March 2008	Preliminary April 2008	Net Change	
				Apr. 2007	Mar. 2008
	2007	2008	2008	Apr. 2008	Apr. 2008
Total Nonfarm	754.8	766.2	765.8	11.0	-0.4
Total Private	655.4	664.9	664.7	9.3	-0.2
Goods Producing	121.1	118.1	118.2	-2.9	0.1
Mining & Construction	41.2	42.9	43.0	1.8	0.1
Manufacturing	79.9	75.2	75.2	-4.7	0.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	54.7	50.8	50.8	-3.9	0.0
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	25.2	24.4	24.4	-0.8	0.0
Service Providing	633.7	648.1	647.6	13.9	-0.5
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	152.9	156.9	156.1	3.2	-0.8
Wholesale Trade	36.4	37.3	37.3	0.9	0.0
Retail Trade	86.2	89.5	88.9	2.7	-0.6
Food & Beverage Stores	12.8	13.2	13.2	0.4	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	17.6	18.0	17.6	0.0	-0.4
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	30.3	30.1	29.9	-0.4	-0.2
Information	19.1	19.8	19.9	0.8	0.1
Financial Activities	46.2	46.4	46.4	0.2	0.0
Finance & Insurance	35.1	35.5	35.4	0.3	-0.1
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	11.1	10.9	11.0	-0.1	0.1
Professional & Business Services	98.9	100.4	100.6	1.7	0.2
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	37.0	37.8	37.7	0.7	-0.1
Management of Companies & Enterprises	9.2	9.3	9.5	0.3	0.2
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	52.7	53.3	53.4	0.7	0.1
Educational & Health Services	106.8	111.1	110.7	3.9	-0.4
Educational Services	24.0	24.4	24.2	0.2	-0.2
Health Care & Social Assistance	82.8	86.7	86.5	3.7	-0.2
Leisure & Hospitality	80.1	81.5	82.3	2.2	0.8
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	9.5	9.2	9.5	0.0	0.3
Accommodation & Food Services	70.6	72.3	72.8	2.2	0.5
Accommodation	12.7	12.7	12.8	0.1	0.1
Food Services & Drinking Places	57.9	59.6	60.0	2.1	0.4
Other Services	30.3	30.7	30.5	0.2	-0.2
Government	99.4	101.3	101.1	1.7	-0.2
Federal Government	11.5	11.4	11.5	0.0	0.1
State Government	29.6	29.6	29.7	0.1	0.1
Local Government	58.3	60.3	59.9	1.6	-0.4

## Nonfarm Employment (Smaller MSAs)

	Clarksville, TN-KY MSA		***Cleveland, TN MSA		Jackson, TN MSA	
	March 2007	April 2008	March 2007	April 2008	March 2007	April 2008
	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	85,400	85,900	41,500	41,200	62,800	62,900
Total Private	66,700	67,000	35,800	35,500	50,100	50,200
Goods Producing	16,200	16,200	10,700	10,300	14,000	14,000
Mining & Construction	3,200	3,300	1,700	1,700	3,400	3,400
Manufacturing	13,000	12,900	9,000	8,600	10,600	10,600
Durable Goods Manufacturing	8,600	8,500	4,900	4,500	6,600	6,600
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	4,400	4,400	4,100	4,100	4,000	4,000
Service Providing	69,200	69,700	30,800	30,900	48,800	48,900
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	16,300	16,300	7,900	7,900	13,100	13,100
Wholesale Trade	2,000	2,000	1,800	1,800	2,800	2,800
Retail Trade	11,800	11,800	4,900	4,900	7,800	7,800
General Merchandise Stores	3,400	3,200	NA	NA	2,500	2,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2,500	2,500	1,200	1,200	NA	NA
Information	1,000	1,100	300	300	700	700
Financial Activities	2,700	2,700	1,600	1,600	1,700	1,700
Professional & Business Services	8,300	8,400	3,100	3,100	4,500	4,500
Educational & Health Services	9,900	9,900	5,800	5,800	8,700	8,700
Leisure & Hospitality	9,000	9,100	3,900	4,000	5,100	5,200
Other Services	3,300	3,300	2,500	2,500	2,300	2,300
Government	18,700	18,900	5,700	5,700	12,700	12,700
Federal Government	5,600	5,700	300	300	500	500
State Government	3,500	3,600	700	700	2,000	2,000
Local Government	9,600	9,600	4,700	4,700	10,200	10,200

	Johnson City, TN MSA		Kingsport/Bristol, TN-VA MSA		***Morristown, TN MSA	
	March 2007	April 2008	March 2007	April 2008	March 2007	April 2008
	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	82,200	82,700	121,900	122,200	50,400	50,600
Total Private	66,000	66,500	105,600	105,900	43,100	43,300
Goods Producing	13,500	13,600	31,900	32,100	16,800	16,800
Mining & Construction	3,600	3,800	8,100	8,300	2,700	2,700
Manufacturing	9,900	9,800	23,800	23,800	14,100	14,100
Durable Goods Manufacturing	NA	NA	11,000	11,000	9,400	9,400
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	NA	NA	12,800	12,800	NA	NA
Service Providing	68,700	69,100	90,000	90,100	33,600	33,800
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	14,100	14,200	24,300	24,200	26,300	26,500
Wholesale Trade	2,600	2,700	5,300	5,300	11,000	11,100
Retail Trade	10,200	10,200	14,600	14,500	2,300	2,300
General Merchandise Stores	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1,300	1,300	4,400	4,400	2,900	2,900
Information	2,400	2,500	2,500	2,500	700	700
Financial Activities	5,000	5,000	4,200	4,200	1,200	1,200
Professional & Business Services	7,200	7,300	8,600	8,600	3,100	3,100
Educational & Health Services	12,900	12,900	17,800	18,000	5,400	5,400
Leisure & Hospitality	8,300	8,400	12,000	12,000	3,300	3,400
Other Services	2,600	2,600	4,300	4,300	1,600	1,600
Government	16,200	16,200	16,300	16,300	7,300	7,300
Federal Government	2,300	2,300	1,200	1,200	400	400
State Government	5,900	5,800	2,300	2,300	1,500	1,500
Local Government	8,000	8,100	12,800	12,800	5,400	5,400

\*\*\* 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.

Tennessee Department of Labor & Workforce Development  
 Employment Security Division, Research & Statistics  
 220 French Landing Drive  
 Nashville, TN 37243

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

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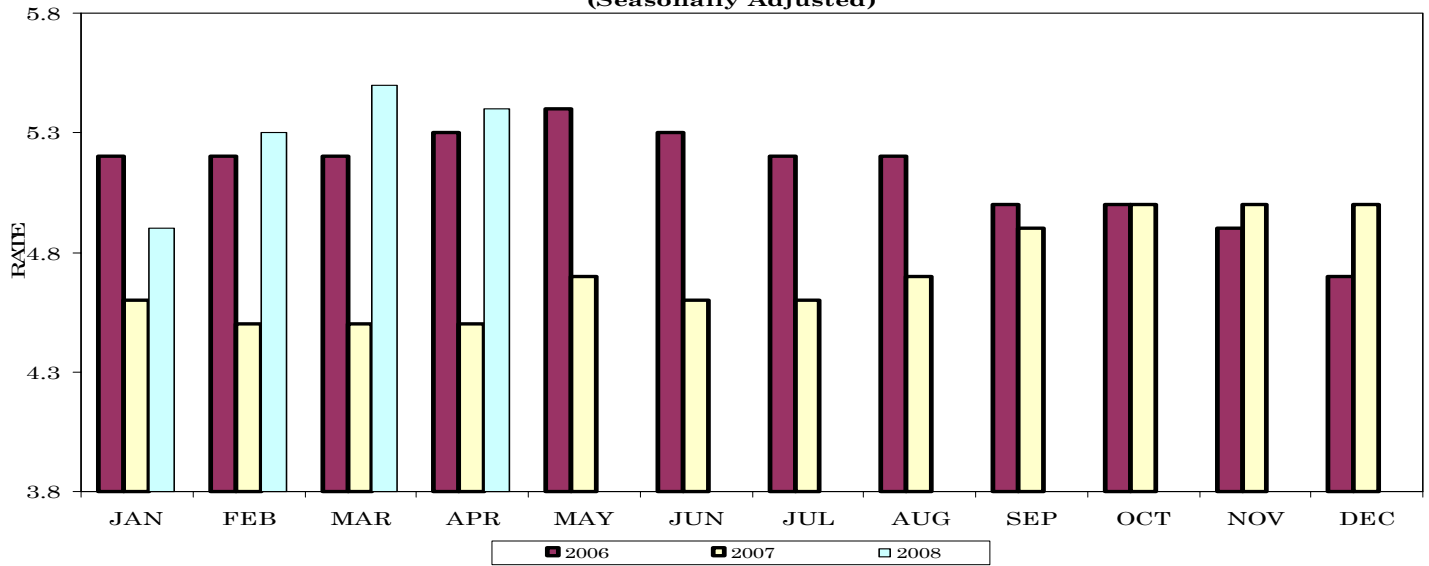
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### U.S. Consumer Price Index April 2008

Group	Index	Percent Change	
		Yearly	Monthly
<b>U.S. City Average</b>			
All Items (1982-84=100) / All Urban Consumers	214.823	3.9	0.6
All Items (1982-84=100) / Wage Earners & Clerical Workers	210.698	4.2	0.7
<b>South</b>			
All Items (1982-84=100) / All Urban Consumers	208.085	4.2	0.7
All Items (1982-84=100) / Wage Earners & Clerical Workers	205.669	4.5	0.8

### TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Seasonally Adjusted)



## IMPORTANT CHANGES IN 2008

Every year there are slight differences to the tables of information. Most of these modifications are due to the size of the industry reporting and the confidentiality restraints. This year there are many more changes than normal to the Labor Market Report. Most of these adjustments are due to funding cuts in federally supported programs. This includes the elimination of all 'hours and earnings' data in the metro areas. That has changed the layout of this publication. The changes are explained below.

**Page 5:** The entire narrative that previously began on Page 5 and continued on Page 6 is now on Page 5.

**Page 6:** The statewide hours and earnings of manufacturing production workers, previously shown on Page 5, are gradually being phased out by BLS. Statewide hours and earnings at the total and subtotal levels remain and are now published on Page 6. There is a new series of hours and earnings for all employees. This will be placed on Page 6, where there is a table of the reporting industries with no current data. February 2008 is the inaugural release of this data.

Six of the micropolitan areas that were on this page have been moved to the MSA pages. These micro areas are not part of the MSA definitions, but they fall geographically within the metro counties.

**Pages 7 thru 10** are the metropolitan areas and each has a similar change. All the hours and earnings of manufacturing production workers for the metro areas have been eliminated due to budget cuts. Replacing this information is LAUS data for smaller communities within the metro areas. This includes cities of greater than 25,000 population, as defined by BLS, and the micropolitan areas explained in the prior paragraph. The monthly labor force and unemployment will be available. This will give a better picture of the economic health of the MSA area.

**Page 11:** This data will look the same as in prior years, but there is a slight difference. The Cleveland and Morristown metro areas have been eliminated by BLS. The states had the option of collecting and reporting this data with state funding. Tennessee chose to keep collecting this data. There is hope that this funding will be restored in FY 2009.