



The Labor Market Report

Food Stamp History and Coverage

**December
2014**

**Bill Haslam,
Governor**

TENNESSEE

Department of Labor and Workforce Development

The Food Stamp Program (FSP) started in 1939 and is credited to Secretary of Agriculture Henry Wallace. It was during a time of widespread unemployment combined with surpluses of perishable foods. The program allowed people on relief to buy orange stamps equal to their normal food expenditures. For \$1 worth of orange stamps purchased, 50 cents worth of blue stamps were received. Orange stamps could be used to buy any food while blue stamps could only be used to buy the unmarketable surplus food. The program ended four years later when conditions improved.

In 1961, President Kennedy's first Executive Order was for a food stamp pilot program. The pilot eliminated special stamps for surplus foods. By 1964 the pilot served 43 areas in 22 states with 360,000 participants. The Food Stamp Act of 1964, signed by President Johnson, made this a permanent program. The goal of this law was to strengthen the agricultural economy, improve the nutrition among low-income people, and be the first line of defense against hunger in America. The law divided responsibilities between the states (certification and issuance) and the Federal government (funding and authorization of retailers/wholesalers) while sharing administrative costs. The Food Stamp Act also prohibited all forms of discrimination.

Congress has passed legislation modifying the original Food Stamp Act many times during the last 40 years. Nine bills have made major changes to the FSP while smaller changes have occurred through other legislation. These changes have all focused on strengthening integrity, simplifying administration, maintaining State flexibility, improving health through nutrition education, and improving access.

Some major changes included work and/or job training requirements, funding responsibilities, regulations for exclusion/inclusion of benefits, qualification requirements for non-citizens, nutritional counseling, and electronic payments. There were laws that enhanced funding for states with low error rates based on measures of performance. There were coordination efforts between Social Security Disability and Aid

for Dependent Children. Funding attachments were included on Farm Bills in 2002 and 2008. Through all these changes the basic philosophy and goals of the FSP have not changed.

The Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008 increased Federal food assistance programs and changed the name of the program to the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program or SNAP. It also changed the name of the Food Stamp Act of 1977 to the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008.

Who Gets Benefits

In 2012, there was a monthly average of 46 million low-income people receiving benefits. They were able-bodied adults between 16 and 60 (with some exceptions) who qualified by registering for work, taking part in employment/training programs, and accepting or continuing employment. Thirty percent of participating food stamp households have taxable earnings. Households with children receive about 75 percent of all food stamp benefits. Twenty-three percent of households include a disabled person and 18 percent include an elderly person.

Only U.S. citizens and some non-citizens are eligible for program benefits. Non-citizens must have 5 years of residence in the U.S. in a qualified alien status before receiving benefits.

The FSP supports state and local communities by boosting their economy. Every 5 dollars in new food stamp benefits generate about \$9.20 in total community spending. If, for example, the federal government increased the program by five percent then 1.9 million people would be able to spend an addition 1.3 billion dollars on food and 2.5 billion dollars in new economic activity. This assumes money spent is re-spent multiple times by business owners, business suppliers, and business employees. These people spend their money in additional businesses. In fiscal year 2012 there was 86.5 billion dollars appropriated to SNAP. This includes a 3 billion dollar contingency fund. Page two shows the percent of the population in each state using food stamps.

For more information about this program, go to <http://www.fns.usda.gov/snap> or call the National Hunger Hotline at 1-866-348-6479.

Percent of Population Served by State from 2008-2012

State	Avg Monthly Enrollment	Percent of Population on Food Stamps					Rank 2012
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
Alabama	910,244	12.1 %	14.3 %	16.8 %	19.2 %	18.9 %	10
Alaska	91,298	8.3	9.2	10.7	11.9	12.5	36*
Arizona	1,123,974	10.0	12.8	15.9	16.5	17.2	15
Arkansas	502,125	13.1	14.2	16.0	16.6	17.0	17
California	3,964,221	6.1	7.2	8.7	9.7	10.4	43
Colorado	491,630	5.2 %	6.4 %	8.0 %	8.9 %	9.5 %	46*
Connecticut	403,466	6.4	7.2	9.4	10.6	11.2	40*
D.C.	141,147	15.4	17.4	19.6	21.8	22.3	1
Delaware	148,257	8.4	10.2	12.5	14.9	16.2	19
Florida	3,353,064	7.9	10.5	13.8	16.1	17.4	14
Georgia	1,912,839	10.7 %	13.4 %	16.4 %	18.1 %	19.3 %	8
Hawaii	176,823	7.2	8.5	10.1	11.6	12.7	35
Idaho	233,034	6.5	8.8	12.4	14.4	14.6	27*
Illinois	1,869,713	10.2	11.4	12.8	13.9	14.5	29
Indiana	908,705	9.7	10.9	12.5	13.5	13.9	31
Iowa	408,050	8.6 %	9.7 %	11.2 %	12.2 %	13.3 %	32
Kansas	304,719	6.7	7.7	9.4	10.4	10.6	42
Kentucky	849,248	14.8	16.3	17.9	18.9	19.4	7
Louisiana	948,758	17.8	16.1	18.2	19.3	20.6	5
Maine	252,860	13.0	15.1	17.3	18.7	19.0	9
Maryland	716,379	6.3 %	7.9 %	9.7 %	11.4 %	12.2 %	39
Massachusetts	861,568	7.8	9.6	11.4	12.3	13.0	33
Michigan	1,828,384	12.6	14.6	18.0	19.5	18.5	12
Minnesota	538,869	5.6	6.5	8.1	9.5	10.0	44
Mississippi	659,872	15.2	17.1	19.4	20.9	22.1	2
Missouri	947,889	11.8	13.4	15.0	15.7	15.7	22*
Montana	125,874	8.2 %	9.4 %	11.5 %	12.5 %	12.5 %	36*
Nebraska	176,073	6.7	7.4	8.9	9.5	9.5	46*
Nevada	354,900	5.4	7.5	10.3	12.2	12.9	34
New Hampshire	116,895	4.8	6.0	7.9	8.6	8.9	49
New Jersey	826,134	5.0	5.7	7.1	8.6	9.3	48
New Mexico	438,252	11.9 %	14.3 %	17.3 %	19.9 %	21.0 %	3
New York	3,076,911	10.2	12.0	14.2	15.4	15.7	22*
North Carolina	1,668,588	10.2	12.0	14.1	16.5	17.1	16
North Dakota	58,796	7.4	8.0	8.9	8.9	8.4	50
Ohio	1,807,913	10.0	11.8	13.9	15.4	15.7	22*
Oklahoma	614,947	11.4 %	12.7 %	15.5 %	16.2 %	16.1 %	20*
Oregon	815,221	12.5	15.3	18.4	20.0	20.9	4
Pennsylvania	1,799,209	9.4	10.6	12.4	13.5	14.1	30
Rhode Island	172,846	8.0	9.7	13.2	15.2	16.5	18
South Carolina	869,801	13.0	15.0	17.2	18.1	18.4	13
South Dakota	103,846	7.9 %	9.2 %	11.7 %	12.4 %	12.5 %	36*
Tennessee	1,316,810	14.6	17.0	19.3	19.9	20.4	6
Texas	4,038,440	10.4	12.1	14.1	15.5	15.5	25
Utah	276,890	5.0	6.8	8.9	10.1	9.7	45
Vermont	96,579	8.9	11.5	13.7	14.7	15.4	26
Virginia	913,878	7.0 %	8.2 %	9.8 %	10.6 %	11.2 %	40*
Washington	1,108,090	8.9	11.4	14.2	15.5	16.1	20*
West Virginia	346,833	15.0	16.6	18.4	18.7	18.7	11
Wisconsin	835,312	7.5	9.7	12.6	14.0	14.6	27*
Wyoming	34,347	4.1	4.8	6.2	6.4	6.0	51

Source: www.governing.com * Multiple states with the same rank.

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1984 to present

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

MONTHLY DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Year and Month	Civilian Labor Force							
	Total	Employed					Unemployed	
		Employment	Nonfarm Employment			Number	Rate (%)	
			Total	**Manu-facturing	**Trade			**Services
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	2,904.4	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	3,021.5	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	3,051.6	2,734.3	2,619.8	309.2	427.8	1,025.3	317.3	10.4
2010	3,082.6	2,778.8	2,615.4	298.9	423.5	1,041.2	303.8	9.9
2011	3,118.8	2,828.3	2,661.4	304.4	427.1	1,076.8	290.4	9.3
2012	3,099.7	2,846.4	2,714.0	313.4	433.3	1,112.2	253.4	8.2
2013	3,070.3	2,818.3	2,749.7	318.8	437.2	1,139.2	252.0	8.2
2014								
January	3,018.3	2,800.8	2,733.4	318.0	437.3	1,131.0	217.5	7.2 %
February	3,016.8	2,795.5	2,752.7	318.4	436.7	1,143.6	221.3	7.3
March	3,031.1	2,818.2	2,776.4	318.7	438.1	1,157.8	212.9	7.0
April	3,004.3	2,828.6	2,802.8	321.1	441.5	1,172.9	175.7	5.8
May	3,046.0	2,852.9	2,817.3	323.3	445.5	1,181.1	193.1	6.3
June	3,071.7	2,845.1	2,791.6	324.5	446.4	1,186.8	226.6	7.4
July	3,069.7	2,831.8	2,784.3	323.5	447.8	1,177.8	237.9	7.7
August	3,010.4	2,787.3	2,806.1	325.3	446.4	1,185.8	223.1	7.4
September	3,000.1	2,801.8	2,831.9	327.2	444.9	1,188.4	198.3	6.6
October	3,020.4	2,829.9	2,845.3	328.9	447.7	1,190.5	190.5	6.3
November (r)	3,011.0	2,818.7	2,862.0	329.2	456.4	1,192.5	192.3	6.4
December (p)	2,985.3	2,792.9	2,865.5	330.2	459.4	1,190.5	192.4	6.4

(r)=revised

**These industries not comparable to industry employment data before

(p)=preliminary

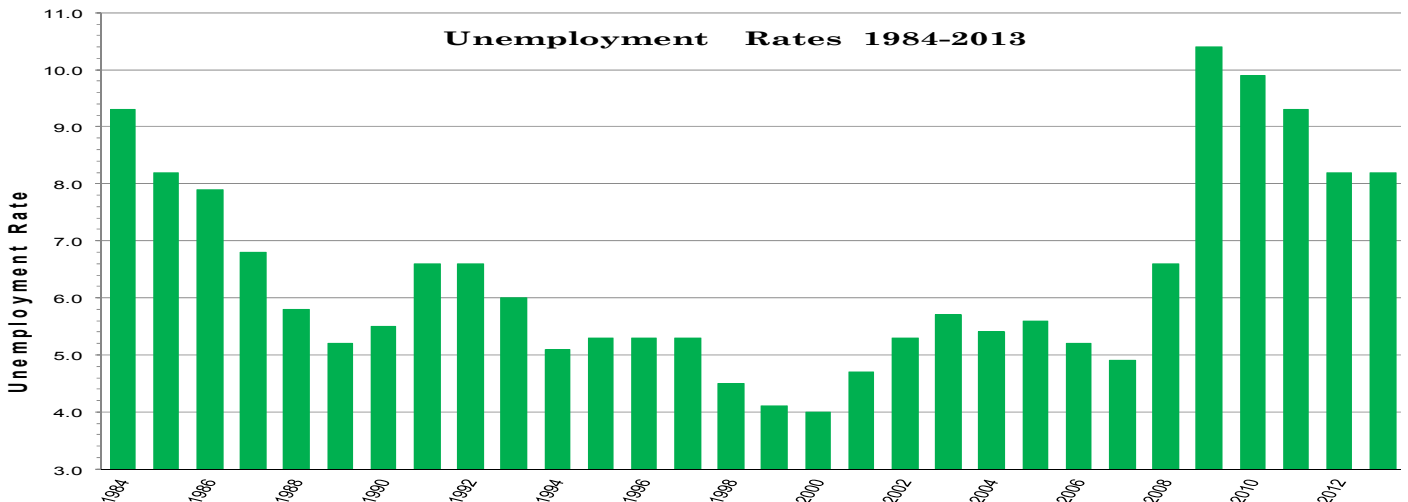
1990 because of changes to NAICS coding system.

Trade = Wholesale and Retail Trade

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

County	Dec	Dec	County	Dec	Dec
	2013	2014		2013	2014
Anderson	7.1	6.2	Lauderdale	12.2	11.1
Bedford	7.0	5.9	Lawrence	10.5	9.2
Benton	9.8	9.3	Lewis	9.6	8.5
Bledsoe	9.0	7.9	Lincoln	5.0	4.4
Blount	6.2	5.8	Loudon	6.7	5.4
Bradley	6.1	5.6	Macon	6.2	5.1
Campbell	10.1	8.3	Madison	7.5	6.6
Cannon	5.7	5.6	Marion	8.7	7.0
Carroll	10.9	9.7	Marshall	8.4	7.4
Carter	7.7	6.5	Maury	7.3	6.4
Cheatham	5.5	5.5	McMinn	8.1	6.9
Chester	6.9	6.4	McNairy	11.4	9.2
Claiborne	10.5	8.5	Meigs	8.9	8.2
Clay	10.1	9.3	Monroe	9.3	7.5
Coke	9.6	8.9	Montgomery	7.5	6.5
Coffee	6.2	5.6	Moore	5.9	5.7
Crockett	9.6	7.9	Morgan	9.5	8.5
Cumberland	8.9	8.7	Obion	10.4	9.5
Davidson	5.6	5.1	Overton	7.9	6.7
Decatur	9.3	9.1	Perry	9.8	9.3
DeKalb	7.0	6.1	Pickett	12.6	12.5
Dickson	6.1	5.7	Polk	9.3	7.2
Dyer	10.0	8.0	Putnam	6.6	5.9
Fayette	10.3	7.8	Rhea	9.9	8.3
Fentress	8.0	7.1	Roane	7.3	6.5
Franklin	6.5	5.6	Robertson	5.6	5.2
Gibson	11.5	9.7	Rutherford	5.4	4.7
Giles	7.8	6.5	Scott	15.8	13.1
Grainger	9.5	7.5	Sequatchie	9.0	6.9
Greene	9.6	8.7	Sevier	7.5	6.9
Grundy	8.1	8.2	Shelby	9.1	8.1
Hamblen	7.4	6.6	Smith	6.2	5.1
Hamilton	7.2	6.4	Stewart	8.6	8.2
Hancock	10.5	9.7	Sullivan	6.7	6.1
Hardeman	11.0	9.0	Sumner	5.5	5.0
Hardin	10.1	8.2	Tipton	9.2	8.8
Hawkins	6.3	6.7	Trousdale	7.8	6.9
Haywood	11.0	9.0	Unicoi	8.2	8.1
Henderson	10.3	9.4	Union	7.2	6.7
Henry	9.7	8.5	Van Buren	10.3	9.5
Hickman	7.3	6.8	Warren	7.5	6.5
Houston	8.7	8.2	Washington	6.3	5.9
Humphreys	7.8	7.1	Wayne	10.6	10.0
Jackson	8.9	7.4	Weakley	9.9	8.5
Jefferson	8.6	7.3	White	9.7	7.8
Johnson	8.5	7.1	Williamson	4.8	4.4
Knox	5.7	5.0	Wilson	5.3	4.7
Lake	9.9	9.2			

*Data Not Seasonally Adjusted



Statewide

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	Revised		Preliminary December 2014	Net Change	
	December 2013	November 2014		Dec. 2013 Dec. 2014	Nov. 2014 Dec. 2014
Total Nonfarm	2,798.2	2,862.0	2,865.5	67.3	3.5
Total Private	2,371.9	2,433.6	2,438.5	66.6	4.9
Goods Producing	429.7	448.8	449.7	20.0	0.9
Mining, Logging, & Construction	108.5	119.6	119.5	11.0	-0.1
Manufacturing	321.2	329.2	330.2	9.0	1.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	203.1	211.2	212.4	9.3	1.2
Wood Product Manufacturing	10.8	11.0	11.0	0.2	0.0
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	12.0	12.2	12.1	0.1	-0.1
Primary Metal Manufacturing	10.1	10.1	10.2	0.1	0.1
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	33.7	35.1	35.1	1.4	0.0
Machinery Manufacturing	26.5	27.3	27.8	1.3	0.5
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	5.2	5.2	5.2	0.0	0.0
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	19.0	20.2	20.4	1.4	0.2
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	62.7	66.7	67.0	4.3	0.3
Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	8.7	8.7	8.8	0.1	0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Durable Goods	14.4	14.7	14.8	0.4	0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	118.1	118.0	117.8	-0.3	-0.2
Textile Mills, Products, & Apparel	10.4	9.9	9.8	-0.6	-0.1
Food Manufacturing	32.3	32.2	32.2	-0.1	0.0
Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	5.2	4.9	5.0	-0.2	0.1
Paper Manufacturing	14.2	14.3	14.0	-0.2	-0.3
Printing & Related Support Activities	9.5	9.1	9.0	-0.5	-0.1
Chemical Manufacturing	25.1	25.0	25.0	-0.1	0.0
Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	20.1	20.3	20.4	0.3	0.1
Plastics Product Manufacturing	12.0	12.1	12.1	0.1	0.0
Rubber Product Manufacturing	8.1	8.2	8.3	0.2	0.1
Service Providing	2,368.5	2,413.2	2,415.8	47.3	2.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	600.6	607.6	614.2	13.6	6.6
Wholesale Trade	124.2	128.0	127.3	3.1	-0.7
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	62.3	64.7	64.8	2.5	0.1
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	42.5	43.1	42.4	-0.1	-0.7
Wholesale Electronic Markets	19.4	20.2	20.1	0.7	-0.1
Retail Trade	328.0	328.4	332.1	4.1	3.7
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	41.4	43.5	43.0	1.6	-0.5
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	9.0	8.8	9.0	0.0	0.2
Building Material, Garden Equipment, & Supplies	25.8	25.8	25.9	0.1	0.1
Food & Beverage Stores	53.0	54.6	54.9	1.9	0.3
Health & Personal Care Stores	23.0	23.1	23.2	0.2	0.1
Gasoline Stations	20.3	20.7	20.8	0.5	0.1
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	28.6	28.1	29.3	0.7	1.2
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	12.6	12.7	13.0	0.4	0.3
General Merchandise Stores	75.7	72.1	73.9	-1.8	1.8
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	17.2	17.5	17.7	0.5	0.2
Nonstore Retailers	9.1	9.5	9.4	0.3	-0.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	148.4	151.2	154.8	6.4	3.6
Utilities	3.4	3.3	3.3	-0.1	0.0
Transportation & Warehousing	145.0	147.9	151.5	6.5	3.6
Truck Transportation	57.4	58.8	59.7	2.3	0.9
Information	44.0	43.4	43.3	-0.7	-0.1
Financial Activities	138.1	141.3	140.8	2.7	-0.5
Finance & Insurance	106.7	106.5	106.3	-0.4	-0.2
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	31.4	34.8	34.5	3.1	-0.3
Professional & Business Services	366.4	382.4	383.5	17.1	1.1
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	117.5	120.5	121.3	3.8	0.8
Management of Companies & Enterprises	36.8	38.5	38.9	2.1	0.4
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	212.1	223.4	223.3	11.2	-0.1
Educational & Health Services	401.1	405.8	404.7	3.6	-1.1
Educational Services	52.5	52.6	51.8	-0.7	-0.8
Health Care & Social Assistance	348.6	353.2	352.9	4.3	-0.3
Ambulatory Health Care Services	138.6	143.1	142.8	4.2	-0.3
Hospitals	101.7	101.4	101.4	-0.3	0.0
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	61.1	61.3	61.6	0.5	0.3
Social Assistance	47.2	47.4	47.1	-0.1	-0.3
Leisure & Hospitality	286.7	298.7	296.6	9.9	-2.1
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	27.4	28.7	27.5	0.1	-1.2
Accommodation & Food Services	259.3	270.0	269.1	9.8	-0.9
Accommodation	32.5	35.0	34.7	2.2	-0.3
Food Services & Drinking Places	226.8	235.0	234.4	7.6	-0.6
Other Services	105.3	105.6	105.7	0.4	0.1
Government	426.3	428.4	427.0	0.7	-1.4
Federal Government	49.4	48.8	48.8	-0.6	0.0
State Government	94.5	97.4	94.6	0.1	-2.8
State Government Educational Services	53.0	54.9	52.4	-0.6	-2.5
Local Government	282.4	282.2	283.6	1.2	1.4
Local Government Educational Services	143.8	141.4	142.6	-1.2	1.2

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT & LABOR FORCE NARRATIVE

Total nonfarm employment increased by 67,300 jobs from December 2013 to December 2014. There were large increases in professional/business services (up 17,100 jobs), which included increases of 11,200 jobs in administrative/support/waste management, 3,800 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services, and 2,100 jobs in management of companies/enterprises; mining/logging/construction (up 11,000 jobs); and accommodation/food services (up 9,800 jobs), which includes increases of 7,600 jobs in food services/drinking places and 2,200 jobs in accommodation. There were smaller increases in transportation/warehousing (up 6,500 jobs); transportation equipment manufacturing (up 4,300 jobs); ambulatory health care services (up 4,200 jobs); retail trade (up 4,100 jobs), which includes increases of 1,900 jobs in food/beverage stores and 1,600 jobs in motor vehicle/parts dealers combined with a decline of 1,800 jobs in general merchandise stores; wholesale trade (up 3,100 jobs), which includes an increase of 2,500 jobs in durable goods wholesalers; and real estate/rental/leasing (up 3,100 jobs).

During December 2014, nonfarm employment increased by 3,500 jobs. There were increases in retail trade (up 3,700 jobs), which includes increases of 1,800 jobs in general merchandise stores and 1,200 jobs in clothing/clothing accessories stores; transportation/warehousing (up 3,600 jobs); local government educational services (up 1,200 jobs); and professional/business services (up 1,100 jobs). This was partially offset by declines in state government educational services (down 2,500 jobs); leisure/hospitality (down 2,100 jobs), which includes a drop of 1,200 jobs in arts/entertainment/recreation; and educational/health services (down 1,100 jobs).

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for December was 6.6 percent, down 0.2 percentage point from the revised November 2014 rate. The United States unemployment rate in December was 5.6 percent, down 0.2 percentage point from the revised November 2014 rate.

In December 2013, the national unemployment rate was 6.7 percent while the state rate was 7.7 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate increased in 64 counties, decreased in 20 counties, and remained the same in 11 counties. There were 87 counties that had a rate between 5 percent and 10 percent. The largest percentage increase was in Trousdale County (up 1.2 percent) while the greatest decline was in Montgomery County (down 0.4 percent). In December 2014, the lowest rate was in Lincoln County at 4.4 percent, up 0.1 percentage point from the previous month, while the highest rate was in Scott County at 13.1 percent, up from 12.5 percent in November.

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 2013 benchmark.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

December 2013

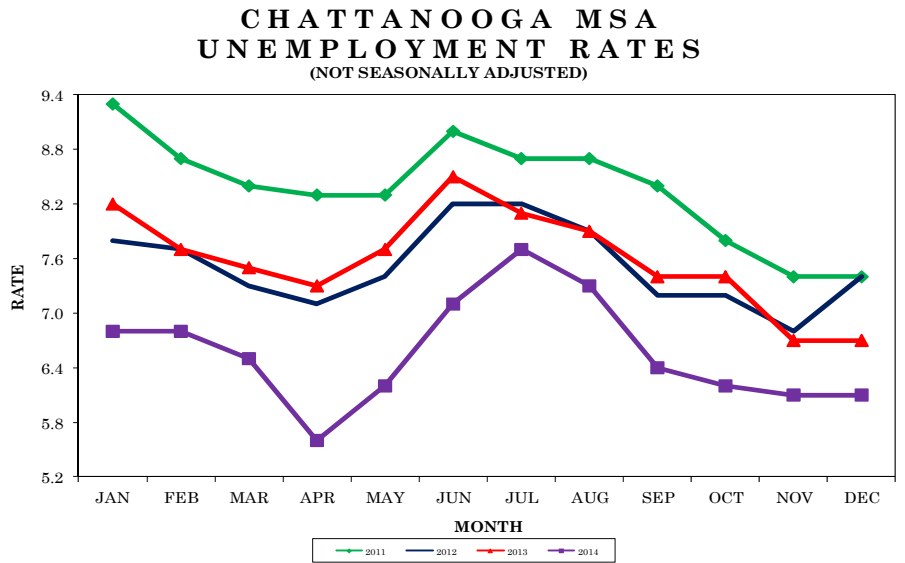
November 2014

December 2014

	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	155,047,000	144,671,000	10,376,000	6.7	156,402,000	147,331,000	9,071,000	5.8	156,129,000	147,442,000	8,688,000	5.6
TENNESSEE	3,031,200	2,796,400	234,800	7.7	2,998,800	2,796,300	202,500	6.8	2,995,200	2,797,300	197,800	6.6
Not Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	154,408,000	144,423,000	9,984,000	6.5	156,297,000	147,666,000	8,630,000	5.5	155,521,000	147,190,000	8,331,000	5.4
TENNESSEE	3,020,500	2,800,700	219,700	7.3	3,011,000	2,818,700	192,300	6.4	2,985,300	2,792,900	192,400	6.4
Metropolitan Statistical Areas												
Chattanooga	252,940	236,000	16,940	6.7	252,010	236,750	15,260	6.1	250,830	235,570	15,260	6.1
Clarksville	114,760	105,660	9,100	7.9	111,980	104,230	7,750	6.9	110,890	103,640	7,250	6.5
Cleveland	56,460	52,760	3,700	6.6	57,100	53,720	3,380	5.9	56,890	53,570	3,330	5.8
Jackson	55,660	51,520	4,140	7.4	55,070	51,420	3,660	6.6	54,680	51,070	3,610	6.6
Johnson City	95,050	88,550	6,500	6.8	93,300	87,630	5,670	6.1	92,080	86,330	5,750	6.2
Kingsport	142,200	133,000	9,200	6.5	140,730	132,440	8,290	5.9	140,060	131,720	8,340	6.0
Knoxville	351,320	330,120	21,210	6.0	357,110	338,150	18,960	5.3	353,010	334,120	18,890	5.4
Memphis	594,220	543,520	50,700	8.5	584,030	539,930	44,100	7.6	581,820	537,380	44,440	7.6
Morristown	60,770	55,770	5,000	8.2	59,850	55,670	4,170	7.0	59,270	55,110	4,160	7.0
Nashville	839,600	793,340	46,260	5.5	850,730	807,800	42,930	5.0	843,680	801,500	42,170	5.0
Micropolitan Statistical Areas												
Athens	23,350	21,460	1,900	8.1	23,240	21,640	1,600	6.9	22,980	21,390	1,600	6.9
Brownsville	8,430	7,510	920	11.0	8,120	7,410	720	8.8	8,090	7,360	730	9.0
Columbia	37,180	34,470	2,720	7.3	36,370	34,000	2,380	6.5	35,990	33,690	2,300	6.4
Cookeville	49,890	46,370	3,520	7.0	50,270	47,150	3,120	6.2	49,620	46,530	3,090	6.2
Crossville	23,300	21,220	2,080	8.9	22,790	21,040	1,750	7.7	22,590	20,630	1,970	8.7
Dyersburg	16,620	14,960	1,660	10.0	16,210	14,910	1,300	8.0	16,020	14,740	1,280	8.0
Greeneville	28,820	26,050	2,780	9.6	28,220	25,980	2,240	7.9	28,030	25,590	2,440	8.7
Harriman	26,010	24,120	1,890	7.3	25,690	24,080	1,600	6.2	25,480	23,830	1,650	6.5
Humboldt	19,630	17,370	2,250	11.5	18,960	17,150	1,800	9.5	18,860	17,030	1,830	9.7
LaFollette	16,260	14,620	1,640	10.1	16,050	14,760	1,290	8.0	15,910	14,590	1,320	8.3
Lawrenceburg	15,700	14,050	1,650	10.5	15,330	13,930	1,400	9.1	15,220	13,820	1,410	9.2
Lewisburg	12,280	11,250	1,030	8.4	12,080	11,190	890	7.3	12,010	11,130	890	7.4
Martin	14,830	13,360	1,470	9.9	14,280	13,050	1,230	8.6	14,100	12,900	1,210	8.5
McMinnville	17,730	16,400	1,340	7.5	16,780	15,710	1,080	6.4	16,560	15,480	1,080	6.5
Newport	15,450	13,960	1,490	9.6	14,750	13,550	1,190	8.1	14,650	13,350	1,300	8.9
Paris	13,460	12,160	1,300	9.7	13,150	12,070	1,080	8.2	13,080	11,960	1,120	8.5
Sevierville	48,100	44,490	3,610	7.5	47,390	44,400	2,990	6.3	46,830	43,600	3,230	6.9
Shelbyville	22,180	20,630	1,550	7.0	22,150	20,830	1,320	6.0	21,910	20,630	1,290	5.9
Tullahoma	49,150	46,050	3,100	6.3	48,920	46,190	2,730	5.6	48,300	45,590	2,710	5.6
Union City	15,420	13,780	1,640	10.6	14,980	13,600	1,380	9.2	14,850	13,470	1,380	9.3
Cities												
Bartlett	28,100	26,200	1,900	6.8	27,750	26,080	1,660	6.0	27,610	25,920	1,680	6.1
Brentwood	18,670	17,790	890	4.7	18,990	18,110	880	4.7	18,810	17,970	840	4.4
Bristol	12,580	11,700	870	7.0	12,340	11,620	730	5.9	12,230	11,530	700	5.7
Chattanooga	75,270	69,320	5,950	7.9	75,100	69,760	5,340	7.1	74,560	69,280	5,280	7.1
Clarksville	57,160	52,810	4,350	7.6	56,200	52,240	3,960	7.0	55,450	51,790	3,660	6.6
Cleveland	19,850	18,570	1,290	6.5	20,200	18,900	1,300	6.4	20,080	18,850	1,220	6.1
Collierville	21,920	20,550	1,370	6.2	21,650	20,460	1,190	5.5	21,500	20,330	1,170	5.4
Columbia	15,190	14,050	1,150	7.5	14,950	13,860	1,090	7.3	14,800	13,730	1,060	7.2
Cookeville	15,020	14,090	930	6.2	15,210	14,330	880	5.8	14,960	14,140	820	5.5
Franklin	35,240	33,430	1,810	5.1	35,680	34,040	1,650	4.6	35,390	33,770	1,620	4.6
Gallatin	14,210	13,300	910	6.4	14,330	13,550	780	5.5	14,270	13,440	830	5.8
Germantown	18,910	17,830	1,080	5.7	18,700	17,750	940	5.0	18,610	17,650	960	5.2
Hendersonville	28,200	26,670	1,530	5.4	28,570	27,160	1,410	4.9	28,330	26,950	1,380	4.9
Jackson	31,060	28,600	2,460	7.9	30,770	28,540	2,230	7.3	30,520	28,340	2,180	7.1
Johnson City	31,000	29,120	1,880	6.1	30,680	28,820	1,860	6.1	30,200	28,390	1,800	6.0
Kingsport	21,010	19,590	1,430	6.8	20,770	19,450	1,330	6.4	20,670	19,290	1,380	6.7
Knoxville	87,520	81,590	5,930	6.8	88,840	83,570	5,260	5.9	87,770	82,580	5,190	5.9
LaVergne	18,830	17,850	980	5.2	19,170	18,180	1,000	5.2	19,050	18,030	1,010	5.3
Lebanon	13,410	12,640	770	5.7	13,560	12,870	690	5.1	13,480	12,770	710	5.3
Maryville	12,720	11,860	870	6.8	12,900	12,150	750	5.8	12,750	12,000	750	5.9
Memphis	279,860	251,460	28,410	10.2	275,130	250,360	24,770	9.0	273,520	248,830	24,690	9.0
Morristown	12,420	11,420	1,000	8.1	12,350	11,400	950	7.7	12,190	11,290	900	7.4
Murfreesboro	59,620	56,240	3,390	5.7	60,310	57,260	3,050	5.1	59,720	56,810	2,910	4.9
Nashville	331,830	313,120	18,700	5.6	336,290	318,830	17,460	5.2	333,470	316,350	17,120	5.1
Oak Ridge	13,530	12,630	900	6.6	13,710	12,900	820	5.9	13,530	12,750	780	5.8
Smyrna	22,460	21,190	1,270	5.6	22,660	21,580	1,080	4.7	22,480	21,410	1,060	4.7
Spring Hill	16,090	15,210	880	5.5	16,120	15,380	750	4.6	15,950	15,250	700	4.4

Total nonfarm employment increased by 1,100 jobs from November 2014 to December 2014. There were seasonal increases in professional/business services (up 600 jobs), retail trade (up 500 jobs), and local government and transportation/warehousing/utilities (both up 300 jobs). This was partially offset by a decline of 200 jobs in state government.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 4,700 jobs. During the year, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,300 while service-providing industries jobs increased by 3,400.



ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	December 2013	Revised November 2014	Preliminary December 2014	Net Change	
				Dec. 2013 to Dec. 2014	Nov. 2014 to Dec. 2014
Total Nonfarm	240.7	244.3	245.4	4.7	1.1
Total Private	203.6	207.6	208.5	4.9	0.9
Goods Producing	38.6	40.0	39.9	1.3	-0.1
Mining, Logging, & Construction	8.8	9.5	9.4	0.6	-0.1
Manufacturing	29.8	30.5	30.5	0.7	0.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	15.7	16.6	16.6	0.9	0.0
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	14.1	13.9	13.9	-0.2	0.0
Service Providing	202.1	204.3	205.5	3.4	1.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	52.8	53.4	54.1	1.3	0.7
Wholesale Trade	8.8	9.1	9.0	0.2	-0.1
Retail Trade	26.4	26.0	26.5	0.1	0.5
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	17.6	18.3	18.6	1.0	0.3
Information	2.8	2.9	2.9	0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	13.9	13.7	13.6	-0.3	-0.1
Professional & Business Services	27.8	27.6	28.2	0.4	0.6
Educational & Health Services	33.5	32.8	32.7	-0.8	-0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	24.4	27.4	27.3	2.9	-0.1
Other Services	9.8	9.8	9.8	0.0	0.0
Government	37.1	36.7	36.9	-0.2	0.2
Federal Government	6.3	6.2	6.3	0.0	0.1
State Government	7.0	7.2	7.0	0.0	-0.2
Local Government	23.8	23.3	23.6	-0.2	0.3

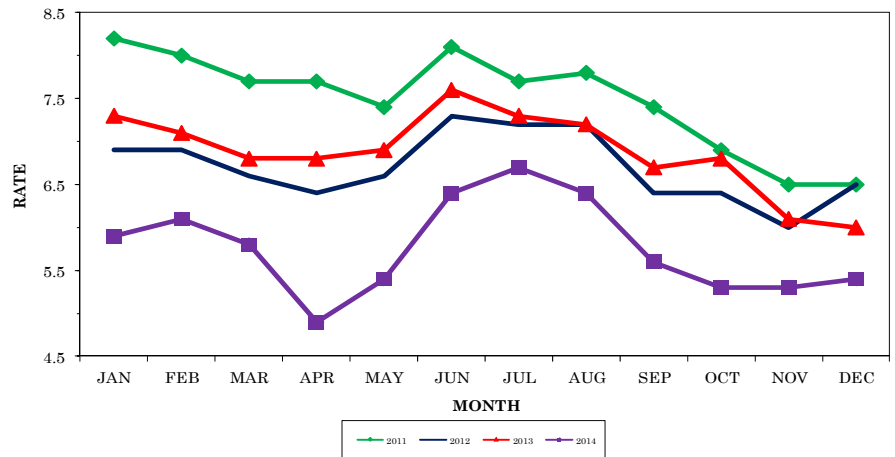


Knoxville MSA -Anderson, Blount, Knox, Loudon, Union

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 300 jobs from November 2014 to December 2014. There were decreases in leisure/hospitality (down 1,100 jobs), state government (down 400 jobs), and manufacturing (down 200 jobs). This was offset by increases in mining/logging/construction (up 900 jobs), and transportation/warehousing/utilities and retail trade (both up 400 jobs).

Over the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 11,100 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 3,900 jobs, while service-providing jobs increased by 7,200.

**KNOXVILLE MSA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)**



ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	December	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
	2013	November 2014	December 2014	Dec. 2013 Dec. 2014	Nov. 2014 Dec. 2014
Total Nonfarm	336.8	348.2	347.9	11.1	-0.3
Total Private	286.9	297.5	297.7	10.8	0.2
Goods Producing	46.4	49.6	50.3	3.9	0.7
Mining, Logging, & Construction	14.9	16.8	17.7	2.8	0.9
Manufacturing	31.5	32.8	32.6	1.1	-0.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	23.1	24.3	24.2	1.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	8.4	8.5	8.4	0.0	-0.1
Service Providing	290.4	298.6	297.6	7.2	-1.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	71.3	72.3	73.0	1.7	0.7
Wholesale Trade	16.2	15.8	15.7	-0.5	-0.1
Retail Trade	42.6	43.9	44.3	1.7	0.4
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	12.5	12.6	13.0	0.5	0.4
Information	5.6	5.5	5.5	-0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	17.3	17.6	17.6	0.3	0.0
Professional & Business Services	49.4	53.6	53.5	4.1	-0.1
Educational & Health Services	46.7	46.8	46.9	0.2	0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	36.9	38.7	37.6	0.7	-1.1
Other Services	13.3	13.4	13.3	0.0	-0.1
Government	49.9	50.7	50.2	0.3	-0.5
Federal Government	4.9	4.8	4.8	-0.1	0.0
State Government	15.3	15.6	15.2	-0.1	-0.4
Local Government	29.7	30.3	30.2	0.5	-0.1

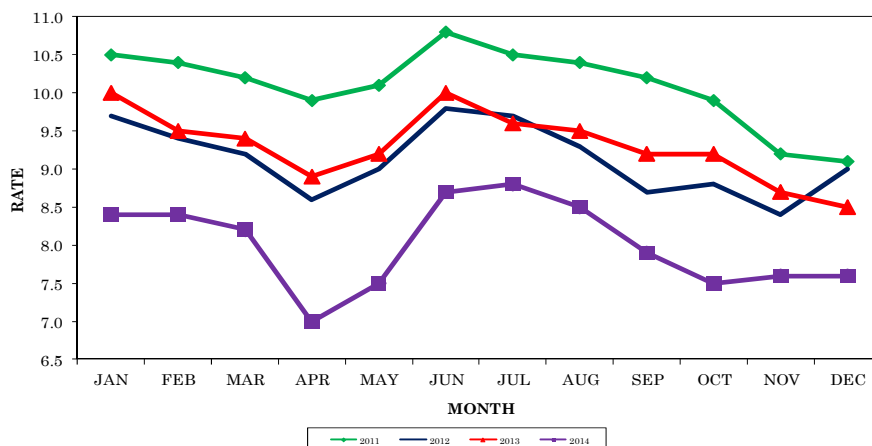


Total nonfarm employment increased by 2,800 jobs from November 2014 to December 2014. There were increases in retail trade (up 1,100 jobs); transportation/warehousing/utilities (up 1,000 jobs); professional/business services (up 800 jobs), which included increases of 600 jobs in administrative/support/waste management and 200 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services; mining/logging/construction (up 600 jobs); financial activities (up 400 jobs); and leisure/hospitality (up 300 jobs).

This was partially offset by seasonal decreases in state government (down 900 jobs), educational/health services (down 300 jobs), and local government (down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 5,900 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 3,400, while service-providing jobs increased by 2,500.

**MEMPHIS MSA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)**



ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	December	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
	2013	November 2014	December 2014	Dec. 2013 Dec. 2014	Nov. 2014 Dec. 2014
Total Nonfarm	612.7	615.8	618.6	5.9	2.8
Total Private	528.7	532.4	536.3	7.6	3.9
Goods Producing	64.0	66.8	67.4	3.4	0.6
Mining, Logging, & Construction	19.2	21.5	22.1	2.9	0.6
Manufacturing	44.8	45.3	45.3	0.5	0.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	23.8	24.5	24.6	0.8	0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	21.0	20.8	20.7	-0.3	-0.1
Service Providing	548.7	549.0	551.2	2.5	2.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	166.3	165.6	167.6	1.3	2.0
Wholesale Trade	34.3	33.8	33.7	-0.6	-0.1
Retail Trade	68.1	66.7	67.8	-0.3	1.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	63.9	65.1	66.1	2.2	1.0
Information	6.0	5.9	5.9	-0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	27.7	29.6	30.0	2.3	0.4
Professional & Business Services	90.9	89.0	89.8	-1.1	0.8
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	21.1	20.6	20.8	-0.3	0.2
Management of Companies & Enterprises	6.7	6.9	6.9	0.2	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	63.1	61.5	62.1	-1.0	0.6
Educational & Health Services	86.4	86.8	86.5	0.1	-0.3
Leisure & Hospitality	63.3	64.5	64.8	1.5	0.3
Other Services	24.1	24.2	24.3	0.2	0.1
Government	84.0	83.4	82.3	-1.7	-1.1
Federal Government	14.3	13.9	13.9	-0.4	0.0
State Government	13.4	14.3	13.4	0.0	-0.9
Local Government	56.3	55.2	55.0	-1.3	-0.2



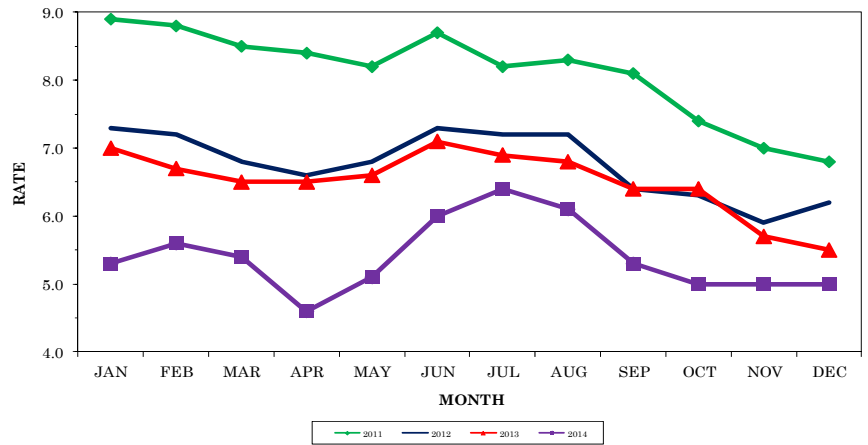
Nashville MSA — Cannon, Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Hickman, Macon, Robertson, Rutherford, Smith, Sumner, Trousdale, Williamson, Wilson

Total nonfarm employment increased by 3,000 jobs from November 2014 to December 2014. There were seasonal increases in transportation/warehousing/utilities (up 1,600 jobs); retail trade (up 1,300 jobs), professional/scientific/technical services (up 800 jobs), local government (up 600 jobs), other services (up 500 jobs), and durable goods manufacturing (up 200 jobs).

These were partially offset by declines in educational/health services (down 600 jobs), which includes a decline of 400 jobs in health care/social assistance; state government (down 400 jobs); leisure/hospitality (down 300 jobs); and financial activities, administrative/support/waste management, and wholesale trade (each down 400 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 25,600 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 5,500, while service-providing jobs increased by 20,100.

**NASHVILLE MSA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES**
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	December	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
	2013	November 2014	December 2014	Dec. 2013 Dec. 2014	Nov. 2014 Dec. 2014
Total Nonfarm	828.7	851.3	854.3	25.6	3.0
Total Private	722.5	744.3	747.1	24.6	2.8
Goods Producing	107.2	112.6	112.7	5.5	0.1
Mining, Logging, & Construction	34.6	38.2	38.1	3.5	-0.1
Manufacturing	72.6	74.4	74.6	2.0	0.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	50.6	52.3	52.5	1.9	0.2
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	22.0	22.1	22.1	0.1	0.0
Service Providing	721.5	738.7	741.6	20.1	2.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	166.3	169.2	171.9	5.6	2.7
Wholesale Trade	40.5	42.1	41.9	1.4	-0.2
Retail Trade	89.8	91.1	92.4	2.6	1.3
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	36.0	36.0	37.6	1.6	1.6
Information	20.4	20.4	20.3	-0.1	-0.1
Financial Activities	50.8	51.3	51.1	0.3	-0.2
Professional & Business Services	128.6	137.0	137.7	9.1	0.7
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	48.3	52.0	52.8	4.5	0.8
Management of Companies & Enterprises	15.1	16.3	16.4	1.3	0.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	65.2	68.7	68.5	3.3	-0.2
Educational & Health Services	127.8	132.0	131.4	3.6	-0.6
Educational Services	23.5	24.1	23.9	0.4	-0.2
Health Care & Social Assistance	104.3	107.9	107.5	3.2	-0.4
Leisure & Hospitality	88.6	88.6	88.3	-0.3	-0.3
Other Services	32.8	33.2	33.7	0.9	0.5
Government	106.2	107.0	107.2	1.0	0.2
Federal Government	12.3	11.9	11.9	-0.4	0.0
State Government	28.4	29.0	28.6	0.2	-0.4
Local Government	65.5	66.1	66.7	1.2	0.6

Nonfarm Employment (Smaller MSAs)

	Clarksville, TN-KY MSA		Cleveland, TN MSA		Jackson, TN MSA	
	Nov. 2014 Revised	Dec. 2014 Prelim.	Nov. 2014 Revised	Dec. 2014 Prelim.	Nov. 2014 Revised	Dec. 2014 Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	89,600	89,600	46,200	46,900	63,000	63,300
Total Private	68,300	68,500	40,400	41,100	50,500	50,800
Goods Producing	13,500	13,400	10,300	10,300	11,000	11,000
Mining, Logging, & Construction	3,700	3,600	1,800	1,800	2,600	2,600
Manufacturing	9,800	9,800	8,500	8,500	8,400	8,400
Service Providing	76,100	76,200	35,900	36,600	52,000	52,300
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	16,300	16,500	8,900	9,100	12,900	13,100
Wholesale Trade	N.A.	N.A.	800	900	3,100	3,100
Retail Trade	11,700	11,900	5,300	5,400	8,000	8,100
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2,300	2,300	2,800	2,800	1,800	1,900
Information	1,100	1,100	300	400	500	500
Financial Activities	3,000	3,000	1,300	1,300	1,800	1,800
Professional & Business Services	8,700	8,800	6,600	6,900	6,300	6,300
Educational & Health Services	11,600	11,700	6,100	6,300	9,700	9,800
Leisure & Hospitality	11,200	11,200	4,400	4,300	6,000	6,000
Other Services	2,900	2,800	2,500	2,500	2,300	2,300
Government	21,300	21,100	5,800	5,800	12,500	12,500
Federal Government	6,300	6,300	300	300	400	400
State Government	4,600	4,400	800	800	1,800	1,800
Local Government	10,400	10,400	4,700	4,700	10,300	10,300

	Johnson City, TN MSA		Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA		Morristown, TN MSA	
	Nov. 2014 Revised	Dec. 2014 Prelim.	Nov. 2014 Revised	Dec. 2014 Prelim.	Nov. 2014 Revised	Dec. 2014 Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	79,200	78,800	121,300	121,700	47,400	47,200
Total Private	62,800	62,600	104,500	104,800	39,500	39,200
Goods Producing	10,100	9,800	28,800	28,800	12,800	12,800
Mining, Logging, & Construction	2,800	2,500	7,500	7,400	2,200	2,100
Manufacturing	7,300	7,300	21,300	21,400	10,600	10,700
Service Providing	69,100	69,000	92,500	92,900	34,600	34,400
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	13,700	13,900	25,000	25,300	10,600	10,500
Wholesale Trade	2,200	2,200	5,100	5,100	2,100	2,000
Retail Trade	10,500	10,700	15,000	15,200	6,000	6,000
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1,000	1,000	4,900	5,000	2,500	2,500
Information	1,200	1,200	2,100	2,100	300	300
Financial Activities	3,700	3,700	3,800	3,700	1,200	1,200
Professional & Business Services	8,700	8,800	9,700	9,700	3,900	3,900
Educational & Health Services	13,500	13,400	18,800	19,000	5,400	5,300
Leisure & Hospitality	9,400	9,400	11,900	11,900	4,100	4,000
Other Services	2,500	2,400	4,400	4,300	1,200	1,200
Government	16,400	16,200	16,800	16,900	7,900	8,000
Federal Government	2,700	2,700	900	900	300	300
State Government	5,500	5,300	2,500	2,500	1,600	1,700
Local Government	8,200	8,200	13,400	13,500	6,000	6,000

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 — December 2014

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)	234.812	0.8	-0.6	229.909	0.3	-0.7
Food and beverages	245.585	3.3	0.3	245.124	3.4	0.3
Housing	234.658	2.5	0.1	231.419	2.6	0.2
Apparel	123.942	-2.0	-3.9	123.453	-1.9	-3.8
Transportation	199.777	-6.2	-3.4	198.296	-7.0	-3.7
Medical care	439.720	3.0	0.3	442.519	2.9	0.3
South						
All Items (1982-84=100)	228.451	0.6	-0.6	225.251	0.2	-0.8
Food and beverages	244.250	3.1	0.1	243.644	3.2	0.2
Housing	218.569	2.9	0.3	218.877	3.1	0.4
Apparel	132.677	-3.7	-4.3	132.334	-3.8	-4.3
Transportation	199.639	-7.0	-3.5	196.960	-8.0	-3.9
Medical care	417.474	2.5	0.2	423.479	2.6	0.2

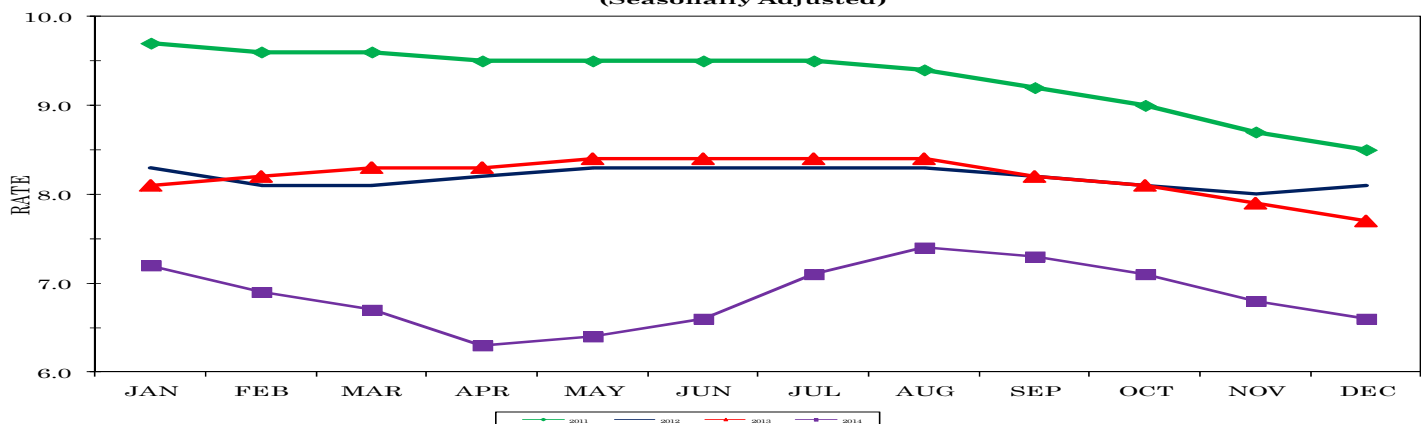
HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.
	2013	2014	2014	2013	2014	2014	2013	2014	2014
Manufacturing	\$727.06	\$751.46	\$760.80	\$17.69	\$17.64	\$17.53	41.1	42.6	43.4
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$770.57	\$772.97	\$784.90	\$18.26	\$18.06	\$17.92	42.2	42.8	43.8
Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$649.45	\$714.02	\$718.21	\$16.61	\$16.88	\$16.82	39.1	42.3	42.7

ALL EMPLOYEE HOURS AND EARNINGS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.
	2013	2014	2014	2013	2014	2014	2013	2014	2014
Total Private	\$738.63	\$738.40	\$725.06	\$20.69	\$20.80	\$20.54	35.7	35.5	35.3
Goods Producing	\$873.38	\$883.54	\$883.21	\$21.25	\$21.29	\$21.18	41.1	41.5	41.7
Mining, Logging and Construction	\$882.40	\$888.17	\$876.02	\$22.06	\$21.61	\$21.63	40.0	41.1	40.5
Manufacturing	\$871.09	\$883.21	\$885.36	\$20.99	\$21.18	\$21.03	41.5	41.7	42.1
Private Service Providing	\$708.63	\$706.91	\$688.17	\$20.54	\$20.67	\$20.36	34.5	34.2	33.8
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	\$664.35	\$661.36	\$652.85	\$18.82	\$18.95	\$18.76	35.3	34.9	34.8
Information	\$967.91	\$990.76	\$946.91	\$25.88	\$26.35	\$26.45	37.4	37.6	35.8
Financial Activities	\$932.82	\$971.49	\$922.14	\$23.98	\$24.91	\$24.46	38.9	39.0	37.7
Professional and Business Services	\$956.82	\$923.04	\$872.56	\$25.93	\$25.64	\$24.51	36.9	36.0	35.6
Education and Health Services	\$732.19	\$747.56	\$744.72	\$21.04	\$21.42	\$21.40	34.8	34.9	34.8
Leisure and Hospitality	\$313.73	\$315.25	\$311.11	\$11.75	\$11.59	\$11.74	26.7	27.2	26.5
Other Services	\$665.63	\$663.81	\$663.63	\$19.52	\$20.30	\$20.11	34.1	32.7	33.0

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (Seasonally Adjusted)





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