

The Labor Market Report

The Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development

Phil Bredesen,
Governor

James G. Neeley,
Commissioner

June 2009 Data

Unmarried and Single Americans Week

Special Points of Interest:

- Unmarried and Single Americans Week, September 20-26.
- Back to School: 2009-10
- Tennessee Historical Civilian Labor Force Series, 1978 to Present
- County Unemployment Rates
- Civilian Labor Force Summary
- State Unemployment Insurance Activities

Inside This Issue:

Chattanooga MSA	7
Knoxville MSA	8
Memphis MSA	9
Nashville MSA	10
Smaller MSAs	11
Consumer Price Index	12

“National Singles Week” was started by the Buckeye Singles Council in Ohio in the 1980s to celebrate single life and recognize singles and their contributions to society. The week is now widely observed during the third full week of September as “Unmarried and Single Americans Week”. This year, that is September 20-26. The week is an acknowledgment that many unmarried Americans do not identify with the word “single” because they are parents, have partners, or are widowed. The following statistics from the U.S. Census Bureau will also include unmarried adults who were never married, widowed, or divorced, unless otherwise noted.

Single Life

There were 95.9 million unmarried Americans over 18 in 2008. This is 43 percent of the entire population over 18. Of those single persons, 61 percent have never been married, while 24 percent were divorced and 15 percent were widowed. Of the entire unmarried group, 53 percent are women and 16 percent are over 65 years old (15.8 million older singles). There are 87 single men, over 18 years old for every 100 single women.

Forty-five (45) percent of all American households (52.9 million households) are maintained by unmarried men or women. Twenty-eight percent of all households (32.2 million) are comprised of persons living alone. This is up from 17 percent in 1970.

Parenting

There were 6.2 million unmarried households in 2007. These included 5.5 million of the opposite-sex and 700,000 same-sex partners. Many of these households include a biological child of one of the persons. Thirty-eight (38) percent of the opposite-sex, unmarried-partner households included at least one biological child of either partner.

In 2008, there were 11.6 million single parents that lived with their children. Of that amount, 9.8 million (84 percent) were single mothers. This is because one-third of all women between the ages of 15 and 50 with a birth in the last 12 months were either widowed, divorced, or never married. About 199,000 were living with an unmarried partner. There were also 743,000 unmarried grandparents who were caregivers for their grandchildren in 2007. They comprised about three in 10 grandpar-

ents who were responsible for their grandchildren.

Other Information

Of the unmarried people age 25 and older in 2008, 84 percent were high school graduates and 24 percent had a bachelor’s degree or more. There are 904 dating service establishments nationwide, as of 2002. These establishments, which include Internet dating services, employed nearly 4,300 people and generated \$489 million in revenues. This number is severely undercounted as new Internet dating services appear daily.

The 2008 elections (at all levels) were drastically changed by the voting patterns of single and unmarried Americans. Thirty-eight percent of the voters in the 2008 presidential election were unmarried.

Editor’s note: *The preceding data were collected from a variety of sources and may be subject to sampling variability and other sources of error. Questions or comments should be directed to the Census Bureau. Public Information Office: Telephone: 301-763-3030; fax: 301-763-3762.*

Back to School: 2009-2010

Summertime is winding down. Summer vacations coming to an end signal that back-to-school time is near. It's a time that many children eagerly anticipate — catching up with old friends, making new ones, and settling into a new daily routine. Parents and children alike scan the newspapers and Web sites looking for sales to shop for a multitude of school supplies and the latest clothing fads and essentials. This article highlights the many statistics associated with the return to classrooms by our nation's students and teachers.

Shopping

There was \$7.6 billion spent at clothing stores in August 2008 getting children ready for the school year. Only in December were sales significantly higher. There was also \$2.4 billion spent at bookstores during the same time period. The choices of retail establishments abound: In 2006, there were 25,430 family clothing stores, 6,417 children and infants clothing stores, 26,699 shoe stores, 9,425 office supply and stationery stores, 23,270 sporting goods stores, 10,989 bookstores, and 9,969 department stores.

About Schools

There were 98,793 public schools in 2006-2007 and 3,970 public charter schools. These charter schools, exempt from selected state and local rules and regulations, enrolled 1.2 million students. There were 28,218 private schools in 2007-2008. There were 4,252 degree-granting colleges and universities in 2007. All of these schools employ 7.2 million teachers.

Elementary and middle schools employ 2.9 million teachers. The remainder (4.3 million) includes those teaching at the postsecondary, secondary, preschool, and kindergarten levels. As of 2007-2008, the national average pay for teachers was \$50,758 and high school principals earned an average of \$97,486. Public school teachers in California earned \$63,640 as of the 2006-2007 school year — the highest of any state. Teachers in South Dakota received the lowest pay — \$35,378. Bus drivers earned \$16.56 per hour, while custodians earned \$14.19, and cafeteria workers made \$11.60.

The average per-pupil expenditure on public elementary and secondary educa-

tion nationally was \$9,666 in 2007. New York (\$15,981) spent the most among states, followed by New Jersey (\$15,691) and the District of Columbia (\$14,324). Utah (\$5,683) spent the least per student, followed by Idaho (\$6,625) and Tennessee (\$7,113).

By-the-Numbers

Twenty-seven (27) percent of the population older than 3 years old were enrolled in anywhere from nursery schools through college. These people in school (totaling 76 million) include all adults in 2007.

Fifty-five (55) percent of all 3- and 4-year olds were enrolled in schools in October 2007. Seventy-one (71) percent of all 3- to 6-year-old children were enrolled in all-day kindergartens. There are 56 million children projected to be enrolled in the nation's elementary through high schools (grades K-12) this fall. Of that number, 11 percent are expected to be enrolled in private schools. Of all elementary through high school students enrolled in October 2007, 42 percent of the students are minorities and 23 percent have at least one foreign-born parent.

Twenty-six (26) percent of all children ages 6 to 11 who had ever been enrolled in first grade or higher had changed schools at some point as of 2006. Forty-two (42) percent of all children ages 12 to 17 who had ever been enrolled in first grade or higher had changed schools at some point as of 2006. This does not include the normal progression and graduation from elementary and middle schools. Twelve (12) percent of all children ages 6 to 11 participated in lessons, sports, and clubs as of 2006. Lessons include those taken after school or on the weekend in subjects such as music, dance, language, computers, or religion.

Six (6) percent of all children ages 6 to 11 have repeated a grade at some point as of 2006. Eleven (11) percent of all children ages 12 to 17 have repeated a grade. Two-thirds of all parents reported that their children ages 6 to 17 like school.

One-half of all children in California in grades K-12 had at least one foreign-born parent. This was followed by Nevada (36 percent). In New York, Florida, Texas, Arizona, New Jersey, and Hawaii, at least 25 percent of all students had a foreign-born parent.

Twenty-one (21) percent of children enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade speak a language other than English at home. There are 10.9 million school-age children where English is their second language. California, which leads all states, has 45 percent of its children who speak a language other than English. This is followed by Texas (35 percent), New Mexico (34 percent), and Arizona (32 percent). Spanish is spoken by 7.9 million of these children.

In College

The United States projects that 19 million people will be students this fall in the colleges and universities. This is up from 13.5 million 20 years ago. Fifteen (15) percent of all these students in October 2007 were over 35 years old. These older students accounted for 36 percent of part-time college students. Almost one-half (49 percent) of all 18- and 19-year-olds were enrolled in college in 2007. Two-thirds of all undergraduates were enrolled in four-year colleges in October 2007. Of those enrolled in four-year colleges, 82 percent attended full-time. Women comprised 55 percent of all undergraduates and 60 percent of all graduate students in October 2007.

The average cost for tuition, room, and board (for in-state students) at the nation's four-year public colleges and universities was \$14,915 for an entire academic year in 2007-08. The average cost for tuition, room, and board at the nation's four-year private colleges and universities was \$40,640 for an entire academic year in 2007-08. The costs of public and private colleges is more than double the cost in 1990.

The Payoff

Workers 18 and older with an advanced college degree averaged yearly earnings of \$80,977 in 2007. Workers with a bachelor's degree averaged yearly earnings of \$57,181, while those with a high school diploma earned \$31,286. This compares with \$21,484 for those without a high school diploma.

The highest starting salary for a bachelor's degree candidate was \$75,621 in 2008. These were persons who majored in petroleum engineering. At the other end of the spectrum were those majoring in a social science, who were offered an average of \$39,476.

Statewide

HISTORICAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY COUNTY*

(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
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	3,013.4	2,867.6	2,797.4	380.0	463.5	1,052.8	145.8	4.8
2008	3,041.3	2,846.1	2,776.2	361.8	458.4	1,058.4	195.2	6.4
2009								
January	3,005.3	2,728.6	2,669.0	333.6	440.8	1,029.0	276.7	9.2 %
February	3,023.6	2,736.5	2,662.6	331.9	436.1	1,028.4	287.2	9.5
March	3,017.5	2,718.3	2,668.6	325.7	439.6	1,036.8	299.3	9.9
April	3,013.5	2,721.6	2,670.9	326.1	438.9	1,040.7	291.9	9.7
May (r)	3,024.3	2,712.8	2,673.2	319.9	439.3	1,048.5	311.4	10.3
June (p)	3,075.9	2,734.9	2,655.1	316.0	439.3	1,052.9	341.0	11.1
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.

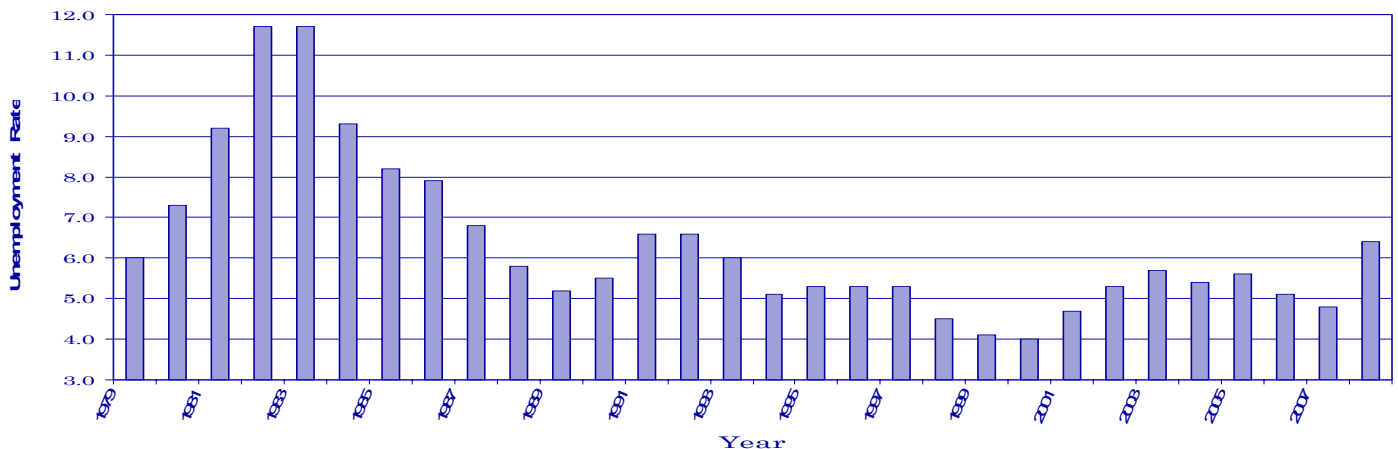
Trade = Wholesale and Retail Trade

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

County	Jun 2008	Jun 2009	County	Jun 2008	Jun 2009
Anderson	6.0	10.9	Lauderdale	11.5	19.7
Bedford	7.5	13.0	Lawrence	9.0	16.0
Benton	8.7	15.9	Lewis	9.8	18.5
Bledsoe	10.5	14.6	Lincoln	5.1	7.1
Blount	5.8	10.6	Loudon	5.8	10.1
Bradley	6.7	10.0	Macon	7.9	12.6
Campbell	8.2	13.7	Madison	6.8	11.0
Cannon	8.0	14.5	Marion	8.1	12.5
Carroll	8.9	16.7	Marshall	9.0	19.6
Carter	6.7	10.6	Maury	7.8	17.3
Cheatham	5.3	9.8	McMinn	8.3	14.9
Chester	7.6	12.2	McNairy	8.8	14.1
Claiborne	7.6	12.2	Meigs	9.2	15.3
Clay	10.3	15.1	Monroe	8.9	18.6
Cocke	7.9	13.2	Montgomery	6.8	9.7
Coffee	6.4	12.0	Moore	5.8	9.5
Crockett	8.7	12.6	Morgan	8.1	13.5
Cumberland	7.8	12.0	Obion	6.7	10.7
Davidson	5.6	9.4	Overton	8.6	15.3
Decatur	8.2	13.6	Perry	14.2	22.1
DeKalb	6.1	11.3	Pickett	9.5	14.7
Dickson	6.5	11.5	Polk	7.4	12.7
Dyer	7.3	14.8	Putnam	6.8	10.3
Fayette	7.1	11.1	Rhea	8.3	14.3
Fentress	8.7	14.0	Roane	6.1	9.9
Franklin	6.9	11.2	Robertson	5.9	10.8
Gibson	9.2	14.8	Rutherford	6.0	11.1
Giles	8.4	17.8	Scott	10.5	19.4
Grainger	8.0	14.2	Sequatchie	8.4	12.4
Greene	8.9	16.5	Sevier	5.7	9.7
Grundy	9.5	15.5	Shelby	7.4	10.5
Hamblen	6.9	13.3	Smith	6.3	12.4
Hamilton	5.8	9.3	Stewart	8.6	12.8
Hancock	9.0	14.9	Sullivan	5.7	9.6
Hardeman	8.2	12.6	Sumner	5.9	10.5
Hardin	7.4	12.1	Tipton	7.9	12.5
Hawkins	6.8	12.9	Trousdale	8.4	12.3
Haywood	10.6	17.1	Unicoi	7.4	12.6
Henderson	9.6	18.4	Union	6.4	11.9
Henry	8.3	13.5	Van Buren	8.1	16.8
Hickman	7.7	13.6	Warren	7.8	15.9
Houston	8.9	13.0	Washington	6.0	9.2
Humphreys	8.1	13.2	Wayne	10.0	13.6
Jackson	8.4	14.4	Weakley	8.7	13.2
Jefferson	6.5	12.7	White	7.7	15.7
Johnson	7.9	12.8	Williamson	4.8	8.4
Knox	5.2	8.5	Wilson	6.0	9.6
Lake	8.0	10.5			

*Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

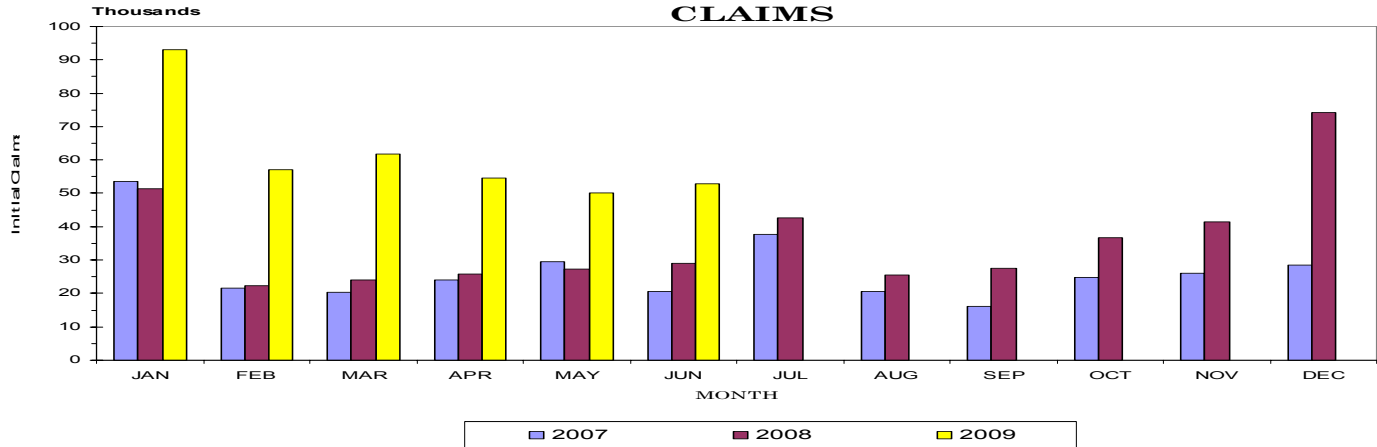
Unemployment Rates 1979-2008



Statewide

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

MONTHLY INITIAL CLAIMS



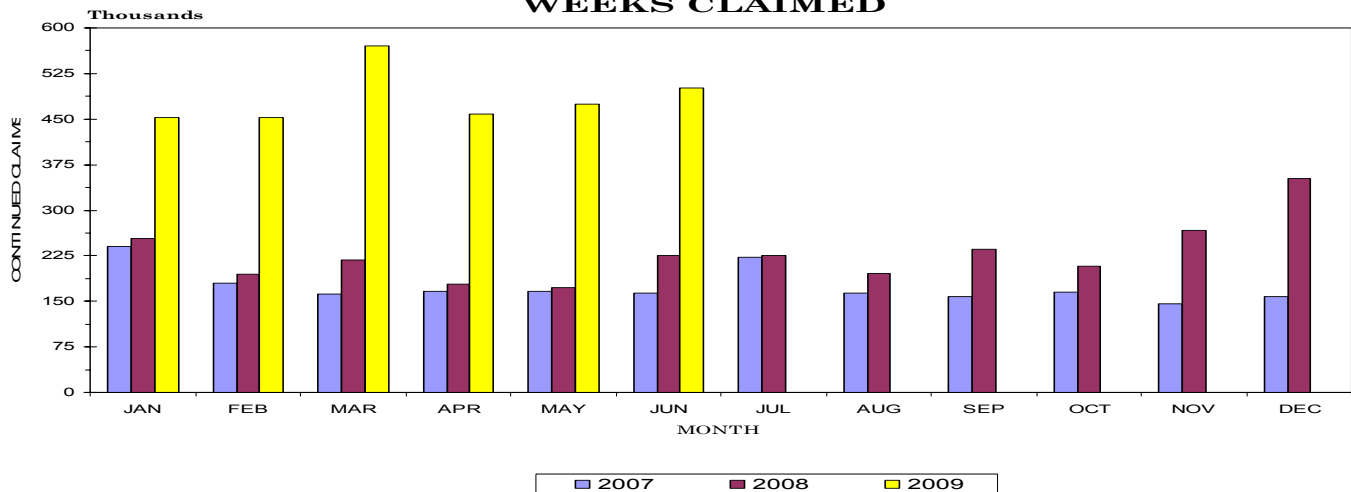
BENEFIT PROGRAMS

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM				FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS			
CLAIMS	June 2008	May 2009	June 2009	FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES	June 2008	May 2009	June 2009
Initial Claims	29,079	50,135	52,837	Benefits Paid	\$295,853	\$454,043	\$477,869
Continued Weeks Claimed	225,167	474,008	501,777	Benefit Weeks Claimed	919	1,564	1,874
Nonmonetary Determinations	6,286	8,209	9,835	Initial Claims	75	84	93
Appeals Decisions	1,944	2,200	2,244	Continued Weeks Claimed	1,083	1,748	1,883
Lower Authority	1,713	1,891	1,976	Appeals Decisions	9	6	10
Higher Authority	231	309	268				
BENEFITS				FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL			
Amount Paid	\$47,296,964	\$104,389,033	\$110,669,892	Benefits Paid	\$335,782	\$483,822	\$495,036
Benefit Weeks Paid	197,246	421,045	508,563	Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,041	1,485	1,651
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	\$216	\$230	\$229	Initial Claims	113	99	148
First Payments	14,258	20,475	24,089	Continued Weeks Claimed	1,174	1,649	1,710
Final Payments	5,032	13,825	16,977	Appeals Decisions	2	4	5
Average Weeks Duration	14	14	15				
Trust Fund Balance*	\$609,873,349	\$234,890,052	\$131,166,276				

*Trust Fund includes balance of \$90.14 million of Reed Act funds.

CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED

MONTHLY CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED



Statewide

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	Revised		Preliminary June 2009	Net Change	
	June 2008	May 2009		June 2008	May 2009
Total Nonfarm	2,782.3	2,673.2	2,655.1	-127.2	-18.1
Total Private	2,377.1	2,237.6	2,236.6	-140.5	-1.0
Goods Producing	503.2	429.7	425.6	-77.6	-4.1
Mining & Construction	136.2	109.8	109.6	-26.6	-0.2
Manufacturing	367.0	319.9	316.0	-51.0	-3.9
Durable Goods Manufacturing	225.6	190.5	187.5	-38.1	-3.0
Wood Product Manufacturing	14.5	11.7	11.8	-2.7	0.1
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	14.8	13.1	13.3	-1.5	0.2
Primary Metal Manufacturing	11.2	9.7	9.7	-1.5	0.0
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	40.2	34.5	34.6	-5.6	0.1
Machinery Manufacturing	31.5	28.6	28.4	-3.1	-0.2
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	7.6	6.4	6.4	-1.2	0.0
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	20.9	18.0	18.1	-2.8	0.1
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	55.2	42.9	39.5	-15.7	-3.4
Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	14.7	12.1	12.2	-2.5	0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	15.0	13.5	13.5	-1.5	0.0
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	141.4	129.4	128.5	-12.9	-0.9
Textile Mills, Products, & Apparel	15.0	13.1	12.9	-2.1	-0.2
Food Manufacturing	32.3	30.3	30.2	-2.1	-0.1
Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	5.1	4.7	4.7	-0.4	0.0
Paper Manufacturing	17.4	16.3	16.2	-1.2	-0.1
Printing & Related Support Activities	15.9	14.0	13.9	-2.0	-0.1
Chemical Manufacturing	27.8	26.2	26.1	-1.7	-0.1
Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	25.8	23.0	22.8	-3.0	-0.2
Plastics Product Manufacturing	13.3	11.9	11.8	-1.5	-0.1
Rubber Product Manufacturing	12.5	11.1	11.0	-1.5	-0.1
Service Providing	2,279.1	2,243.5	2,229.5	-49.6	-14.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	602.8	573.6	573.7	-29.1	0.1
Wholesale Trade	133.4	125.3	125.5	-7.9	0.2
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	69.0	64.4	64.3	-4.7	-0.1
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	46.6	43.8	43.9	-2.7	0.1
Wholesale Electronic Markets	17.8	17.1	17.3	-0.5	0.2
Retail Trade	326.0	314.0	313.8	-12.2	-0.2
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	43.0	40.1	40.3	-2.7	0.2
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	9.4	9.1	9.1	-0.3	0.0
Building Material, Garden Equipment, & Supplies	28.7	27.5	27.4	-1.3	-0.1
Food & Beverage Stores	48.0	47.2	47.1	-0.9	-0.1
Health & Personal Care Stores	24.5	24.1	24.3	-0.2	0.2
Gasoline Stations	24.1	22.7	22.7	-1.4	0.0
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	27.9	27.1	27.2	-0.7	0.1
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	11.4	11.3	11.2	-0.2	-0.1
General Merchandise Stores	72.5	69.9	69.6	-2.9	-0.3
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	16.8	15.6	15.6	-1.2	0.0
Nonstore Retailers	10.0	9.1	9.0	-1.0	-0.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	143.4	134.3	134.4	-9.0	0.1
Utilities	3.5	3.4	3.5	0.0	0.1
Transportation & Warehousing	139.9	130.9	130.9	-9.0	0.0
Truck Transportation	60.8	54.7	54.5	-6.3	-0.2
Information	51.3	47.2	46.5	-4.8	-0.7
Publishing Industries (except internet)	12.7	12.8	12.7	0.0	-0.1
Telecommunications	17.8	18.4	18.3	0.5	-0.1
Financial Activities	146.0	138.6	137.9	-8.1	-0.7
Finance & Insurance	109.5	104.6	104.0	-5.5	-0.6
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	36.5	34.0	33.9	-2.6	-0.1
Professional & Business Services	326.8	306.1	303.4	-23.4	-2.7
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	113.5	108.0	107.2	-6.3	-0.8
Management of Companies & Enterprises	25.0	24.4	24.2	-0.8	-0.2
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	188.3	173.7	172.0	-16.3	-1.7
Educational & Health Services	356.1	364.0	365.8	9.7	1.8
Educational Services	38.3	39.2	37.9	-0.4	-1.3
Health Care & Social Assistance	317.8	324.8	327.9	10.1	3.1
Ambulatory Health Care Services	118.4	121.7	122.5	4.1	0.8
Hospitals	103.9	108.0	108.7	4.8	0.7
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	53.6	54.7	55.9	2.3	1.2
Social Assistance	41.9	40.4	40.8	-1.1	0.4
Leisure & Hospitality	284.6	276.2	281.2	-3.4	5.0
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	36.0	34.0	37.6	1.6	3.6
Accommodation & Food Services	248.6	242.2	243.6	-5.0	1.4
Accommodation	36.0	29.8	30.4	-5.6	0.6
Food Services & Drinking Places	212.6	212.4	213.2	0.6	0.8
Other Services	106.3	102.2	102.5	-3.8	0.3
Repair & Maintenance	21.2	21.3	21.2	0.0	-0.1
Personal & Laundry Services	25.3	24.1	24.0	-1.3	-0.1
Government	405.2	435.6	418.5	13.3	-17.1
Federal Government	49.2	50.8	50.3	1.1	-0.5
State Government	94.5	97.2	93.8	-0.7	-3.4
State Government Educational Services	44.0	46.6	42.4	-1.6	-4.2
Local Government	261.5	287.6	274.4	12.9	-13.2
Local Government Educational Services	122.2	146.9	122.4	0.2	-24.5

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE IN TENNESSEE

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 127,200 jobs from June 2008 to June 2009. During this period, there were large seasonal decreases in mining/construction (down 26,600 jobs); professional/business services (down 23,400 jobs), which includes a decline of 16,300 jobs in administrative/support/waste management and 6,300 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services; transportation equipment manufacturing (down 15,700 jobs); retail trade (down 12,200 jobs), which includes declines of 2,900 jobs in general merchandise stores and 2,700 in motor vehicle/parts dealers; transportation/warehousing (down 9,000 jobs), which includes a drop of 6,300 jobs in truck transportation; financial activities (down 8,100 jobs), which includes a decrease of 5,500 jobs in finance/insurance and 2,600 jobs in real estate/rental/leasing; wholesale trade (down 7,900 jobs), which includes a decline of 4,700 jobs in durable goods wholesalers and 2,700 jobs in nondurable goods wholesalers; fabricated metal product manufacturing and accommodation (both down 5,600 jobs); information (down 4,800 jobs); and other services (down 3,800 jobs). This was partially offset by increases in local government (up 12,900 jobs); health care/social assistance (up 10,100 jobs), which includes an increase of 4,800 jobs in hospitals, 4,100 jobs in ambulatory health care services, and 2,300 jobs in nursing/residential care facilities; arts/entertainment/recreation (up 1,600 jobs); and 1,100 jobs in federal government.

During June, nonfarm employment decreased by 18,100 jobs. The largest seasonal decreases were in local government educational services (down 24,500 jobs); state government educational services (down 4,200 jobs); transportation equipment manufacturing (down 3,400 jobs); professional/business services (down 2,700 jobs), which includes a decline of 1,700 jobs in administrative/support/waste management; and educational services (down 1,300 jobs). This was partially offset by increases in leisure/hospitality (up 5,000 jobs), which includes an increase of 3,600 jobs in arts/entertainment/recreation and 1,400 jobs in accommodation/food services; and health care/social assistance (up 3,100 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,200 jobs in nursing/residential care facilities.

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for June 2009 was 10.8 percent, up 0.1 percent from the May rate. This is the 23rd consecutive month that the current rate is greater than or equal to the national average.

The United States' unemployment rate was 9.5 percent in June 2009. In June 2008, the national unemployment rate was 5.6 percent, and the state's unemployment rate was 6.4 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate increased in 84 counties, decreased in eight counties, and remained the same in three counties. There were only 13 counties with an unemployment rate less than 10 percent, and 21 counties had unemployment rates greater than 15 percent. The lowest rate occurred in Lincoln County at 7.1 percent, up 0.6 percent from the previous month. The highest rate was Perry County's 22.1 percent, down from 24.2 percent in May 2009.

The data from all the nonfarm employment estimates tables include all full- and part-time nonfarm wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded. These numbers may not add due to rounding. Data is based on the 2008 benchmark.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	June 2008				May 2009				June 2009			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	154,400,000	145,738,000	8,662,000	5.6	155,081,000	140,570,000	14,511,000	9.4	154,926,000	140,196,000	14,729,000	9.5
TENNESSEE	3,039,200	2,843,800	195,400	6.4	3,041,300	2,716,000	325,300	10.7	3,039,100	2,710,900	328,200	10.8
Not Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	155,582,000	146,649,000	8,933,000	5.7	154,336,000	140,363,000	13,973,000	9.1	155,921,000	140,826,000	15,095,000	9.7
TENNESSEE	3,078,600	2,873,300	205,200	6.7	3,024,300	2,712,800	311,400	10.3	3,075,900	2,734,900	341,000	11.1
Metropolitan Statistical Areas												
Chattanooga	266,880	250,830	16,050	6.0	261,230	237,200	24,040	9.2	264,190	238,250	25,940	9.8
Clarksville	109,260	101,240	8,020	7.3	108,080	96,970	11,110	10.3	109,570	97,450	12,120	11.1
Cleveland	54,920	51,170	3,750	6.8	53,640	48,330	5,310	9.9	54,230	48,630	5,600	10.3
Jackson	57,520	53,530	3,990	6.9	56,200	50,200	6,000	10.7	57,410	50,990	6,420	11.2
Johnson City	99,760	93,430	6,330	6.3	99,290	90,080	9,210	9.3	99,720	89,850	9,870	9.9
Kingsport-Bristol	148,100	139,440	8,660	5.8	147,170	132,780	14,400	9.8	148,450	133,300	15,150	10.2
Knoxville	364,960	344,980	19,970	5.5	354,550	323,680	30,860	8.7	361,480	327,910	33,570	9.3
Memphis	625,690	580,790	44,900	7.2	610,950	552,020	58,930	9.6	623,290	559,180	64,110	10.3
Morristown	65,380	60,840	4,540	6.9	65,680	57,380	8,300	12.6	66,380	57,600	8,780	13.2
Nashville	808,370	761,770	46,610	5.8	789,920	716,620	73,300	9.3	800,930	720,860	80,070	10.0
Micropolitan Statistical Areas												
Brownsville	9,290	8,300	990	10.6	9,070	7,570	1,500	16.6	9,360	7,760	1,600	17.1
Cookeville	50,190	46,540	3,660	7.3	48,470	43,070	5,410	11.2	48,660	42,940	5,730	11.8
Crossville	23,140	21,340	1,800	7.8	21,800	19,380	2,410	11.1	21,750	19,140	2,610	12.0
Dyersburg	17,990	16,670	1,310	7.3	17,790	15,150	2,640	14.8	18,180	15,490	2,690	14.8
Greeneville	31,180	28,410	2,780	8.9	31,070	26,280	4,790	15.4	31,860	26,600	5,260	16.5
Humboldt	21,220	19,270	1,950	9.2	21,620	18,460	3,160	14.6	22,040	18,780	3,260	14.8
Lawrenceburg	16,690	15,200	1,500	9.0	17,040	14,580	2,460	14.4	17,230	14,480	2,760	16.0
Lewisburg	12,570	11,440	1,130	9.0	12,720	10,720	2,000	15.7	13,270	10,670	2,600	19.6
Martin	15,540	14,190	1,350	8.7	15,630	13,840	1,790	11.5	16,020	13,900	2,110	13.2
McMinnville	17,660	16,280	1,380	7.8	17,970	15,590	2,380	13.3	18,720	15,750	2,980	15.9
Paris	14,040	12,870	1,160	8.3	13,550	11,750	1,800	13.2	13,870	12,000	1,870	13.5
Shelbyville	22,620	20,930	1,690	7.5	22,990	20,330	2,660	11.6	23,550	20,490	3,060	13.0
Tullahoma	49,510	46,260	3,250	6.6	49,070	43,990	5,080	10.4	49,680	43,950	5,730	11.5
Union City	18,330	17,050	1,280	7.0	17,830	15,970	1,860	10.4	18,250	16,220	2,030	11.1

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	June	May	June	June	May	June	June	May	June
	2008	2009	2009	2008	2009	2009	2008	2009	2009
Manufacturing	\$583.47	\$588.75	\$567.22	\$14.66	\$14.83	\$14.11	39.8	39.7	40.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$585.48	\$580.16	\$545.30	\$14.86	\$15.03	\$13.84	39.4	38.6	39.4
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$578.71	\$600.92	\$597.61	\$14.36	\$14.55	\$14.47	40.3	41.3	41.3

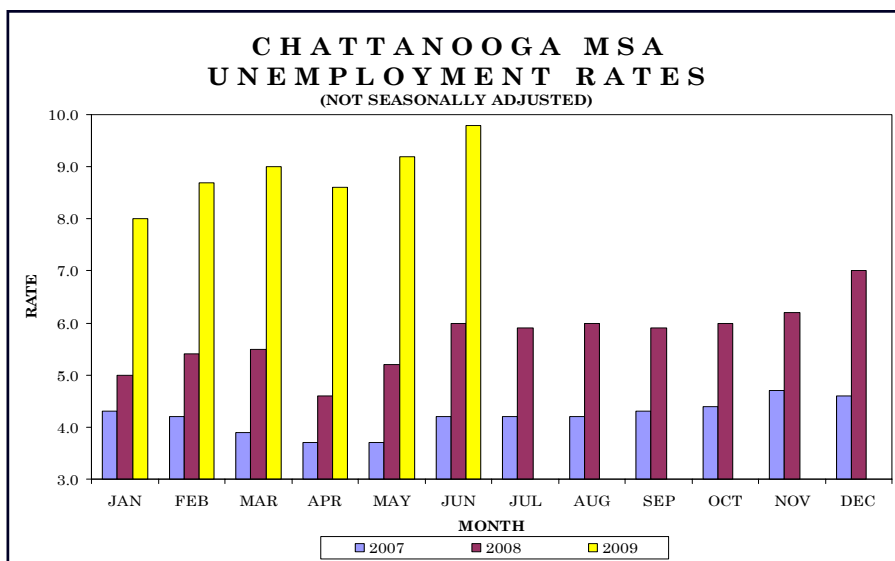
****ALL EMPLOYEE HOURS AND EARNINGS**

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May
	2008	2009	2009	2008	2009	2009	2008	2009	2009
Total Private	\$680.77	\$677.00	\$679.00	\$19.34	\$19.51	\$19.40	35.2	34.7	35.0
Goods Producing	\$785.18	\$802.77	\$800.17	\$20.03	\$20.69	\$20.57	39.2	38.8	38.9
Mining, Logging & Construction	\$729.38	\$732.37	\$734.55	\$19.45	\$20.12	\$20.18	37.5	36.4	36.4
Manufacturing	\$807.58	\$824.37	\$823.46	\$20.24	\$20.87	\$20.69	39.9	39.5	39.8
Private Service Providing	\$651.99	\$646.37	\$650.63	\$19.12	\$19.18	\$19.08	34.1	33.7	34.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	\$649.24	\$659.65	\$653.45	\$18.71	\$19.01	\$18.67	34.7	34.7	35.0
Information	\$743.06	\$813.54	\$836.68	\$20.47	\$22.35	\$22.86	36.3	36.4	36.6
Financial Activities	\$757.12	\$775.26	\$784.49	\$20.63	\$21.24	\$21.26	36.7	36.5	36.9
Professional & Business Services	\$856.83	\$808.47	\$839.61	\$22.91	\$22.52	\$22.33	37.4	35.9	37.6
Education & Health Services	\$694.96	\$704.18	\$702.10	\$20.38	\$20.59	\$20.65	34.1	34.2	34.0
Leisure & Hospitality	\$308.74	\$298.45	\$304.91	\$11.52	\$11.22	\$11.42	26.8	26.6	26.7
Other Services	\$629.36	\$551.38	\$538.54	\$17.58	\$16.41	\$16.27	35.8	33.6	33.1

****This data is one month behind**

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 1,600 jobs from May 2009 to June 2009. There were seasonal decreases in local government (down 1,400 jobs), retail trade (down 300 jobs), and professional/business services (down 200 jobs). This was partially offset by an increase of 300 jobs in accommodation/food services.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm jobs decreased by 8,000. During that time, goods-producing jobs decreased by 3,700, while service-providing jobs declined by 4,300.



CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	June 2008				May 2009				June 2009			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Athens Micro	24,270	22,250	2,020	8.3	24,180	20,690	3,490	14.4	24,500	20,860	3,640	14.9
Chattanooga City	82,060	77,110	4,950	6.0	79,470	72,650	6,820	8.6	81,000	73,570	7,430	9.2

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

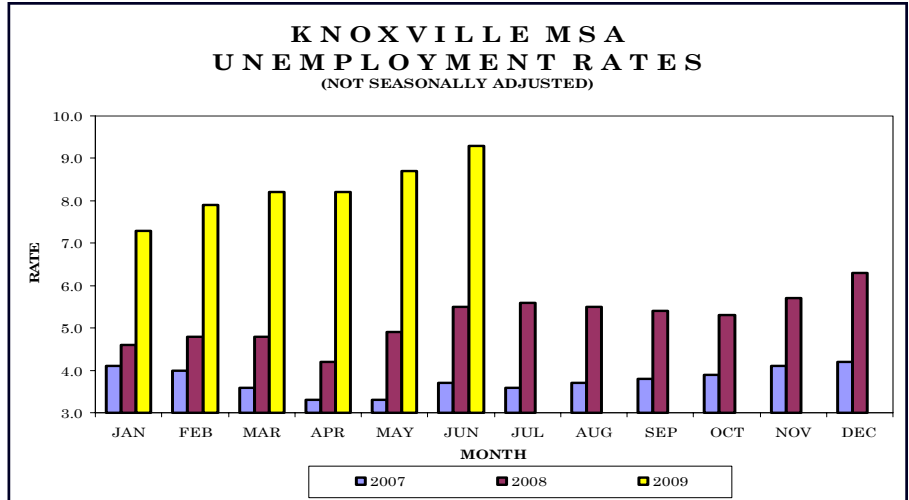
Industry	June 2008	Revised May 2009	Preliminary June 2009	Net Change	
				June 2008 June 2009	May 2009 June 2009
Total Nonfarm	245.2	238.8	237.2	-8.0	-1.6
Total Private	211.9	204.4	204.1	-7.8	-0.3
Goods Producing	43.8	40.2	40.1	-3.7	-0.1
Mining & Construction	10.6	9.0	9.0	-1.6	0.0
Manufacturing	33.2	31.2	31.1	-2.1	-0.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	15.2	14.2	14.1	-1.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	18.0	17.0	17.0	-1.0	0.0
Service Providing	201.4	198.6	197.1	-4.3	-1.5
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	54.7	52.6	52.3	-2.4	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	8.9	8.5	8.5	-0.4	0.0
Retail Trade	26.1	25.4	25.1	-1.0	-0.3
General Merchandise Stores	6.3	6.4	6.4	0.1	0.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	19.7	18.7	18.7	-1.0	0.0
Information	3.8	3.7	3.7	-0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	18.5	18.5	18.4	-0.1	-0.1
Professional & Business Services	26.1	25.4	25.2	-0.9	-0.2
Educational & Health Services	29.6	30.0	30.0	0.4	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	24.1	23.4	23.7	-0.4	0.3
Accommodation & Food Services	21.1	21.0	21.3	0.2	0.3
Other Services	11.3	10.6	10.7	-0.6	0.1
Government	33.3	34.4	33.1	-0.2	-1.3
Federal Government	6.1	5.4	5.4	-0.7	0.0
State Government	5.7	5.7	5.8	0.1	0.1
Local Government	21.5	23.3	21.9	0.4	-1.4



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

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 2,400 jobs from May 2009 to June 2009. There were seasonal decreases in local government (down 1,100 jobs), federal and state governments (both down 500 jobs), administrative/support/waste management (down 300 jobs), and retail trade (down 200 jobs). This was partially offset by an increase in leisure/hospitality (up 300 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment decreased by 13,200 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs decreased by 8,200, while service-providing jobs declined by 5,000.



CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	June 2008				May 2009				June 2009			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Harriman Micro	27,650	25,980	1,680	6.1	27,180	24,650	2,530	9.3	27,530	24,810	2,720	9.9
LaFollette Micro	16,930	15,530	1,400	8.2	16,960	14,750	2,210	13.0	17,070	14,720	2,340	13.7
Newport Micro	16,820	15,490	1,340	7.9	17,190	14,970	2,220	12.9	17,460	15,160	2,300	13.2
Sevierville Micro	50,070	47,220	2,840	5.7	48,950	44,190	4,760	9.7	50,090	45,240	4,850	9.7
Knoxville City	97,040	89,660	7,380	7.6	96,670	84,120	12,550	13.0	98,720	85,220	13,500	13.7
Maryville City	13,730	12,380	1,360	9.9	14,500	11,610	2,890	19.9	14,770	11,760	3,010	20.4
Oak Ridge City	13,680	12,900	780	5.7	13,240	12,120	1,120	8.4	13,470	12,270	1,200	8.9

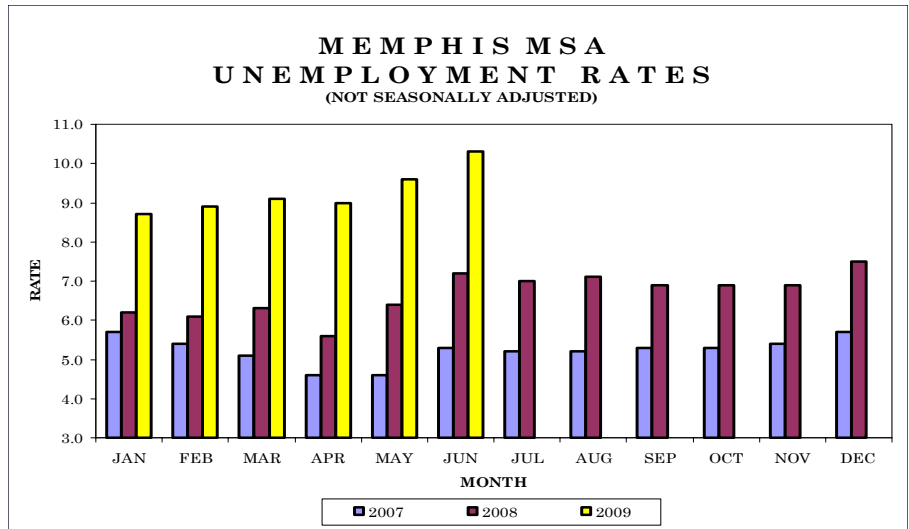
ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	June 2008	Revised May 2009	Preliminary June 2009	Net Change	
				June 2008 to June 2009	May 2009 to June 2009
Total Nonfarm	335.7	324.9	322.5	-13.2	-2.4
Total Private	287.0	273.7	273.4	-13.6	-0.3
Goods Producing	54.9	47.0	46.7	-8.2	-0.3
Mining & Construction	18.9	16.6	16.5	-2.4	-0.1
Manufacturing	36.0	30.4	30.2	-5.8	-0.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	27.4	22.3	22.2	-5.2	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	8.6	8.1	8.0	-0.6	-0.1
Service Providing	280.8	277.9	275.8	-5.0	-2.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	71.9	68.4	68.3	-3.6	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	16.8	16.3	16.4	-0.4	0.1
Retail Trade	44.2	41.4	41.2	-3.0	-0.2
Food & Beverage Stores	6.9	7.0	7.0	0.1	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	8.4	8.1	8.1	-0.3	0.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	10.9	10.7	10.7	-0.2	0.0
Information	5.6	5.4	5.3	-0.3	-0.1
Financial Activities	17.8	17.6	17.7	-0.1	0.1
Professional & Business Services	41.3	41.1	40.8	-0.5	-0.3
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	20.2	20.3	20.0	-0.2	-0.3
Educational & Health Services	43.6	43.8	43.8	0.2	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	37.0	35.9	36.2	-0.8	0.3
Accommodation & Food Services	32.7	31.6	31.7	-1.0	0.1
Other Services	14.9	14.5	14.6	-0.3	0.1
Government	48.7	51.2	49.1	0.4	-2.1
Federal Government	5.2	6.0	5.5	0.3	-0.5
State Government	15.8	16.0	15.5	-0.3	-0.5
Local Government	27.7	29.2	28.1	0.4	-1.1

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

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 3,200 jobs from May 2009 to June 2009. There were seasonal declines in local government (down 3,400 jobs), financial activities (down 400 jobs), administrative/support/waste management and mining/construction (both down 300 jobs), and transportation/warehousing/utilities and federal government (both down 200 jobs).

This was partially offset by increases in leisure/hospitality (up 900 jobs), which includes an increase of 300 jobs in accommodation/food services; educational/health services (up 400 jobs), which includes an increase of 300 jobs in health care/social assistance; and professional/scientific/technical services (up 200 jobs).



CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	June 2008				May 2009				June 2009			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Bartlett City	26,590	25,150	1,440	5.4	25,770	24,000	1,770	6.9	26,310	24,370	1,940	7.4
Collierville City	20,580	19,530	1,050	5.1	20,090	18,640	1,450	7.2	20,510	18,930	1,580	7.7
Germantown City	20,030	19,030	1,000	5.0	19,340	18,160	1,180	6.1	19,780	18,440	1,340	6.8
Memphis City	317,940	291,850	26,090	8.2	311,350	278,510	32,840	10.5	320,110	282,830	37,280	11.6

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

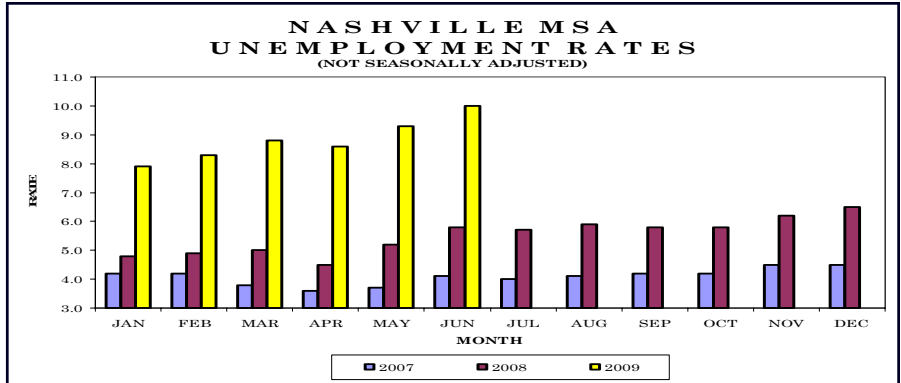
Industry	June 2008	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
		May 2009	June 2009	June 2008 June 2009	May 2009 June 2009
Total Nonfarm	629.7	620.0	616.8	-12.9	-3.2
Total Private	544.8	528.9	529.4	-15.4	0.5
Goods Producing	76.3	71.6	71.4	-4.9	-0.2
Mining & Construction	25.3	24.0	23.7	-1.6	-0.3
Manufacturing	51.0	47.6	47.7	-3.3	0.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	25.5	23.3	23.4	-2.1	0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	25.5	24.3	24.3	-1.2	0.0
Service Providing	553.4	548.4	545.4	-8.0	-3.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	171.2	164.8	164.7	-6.5	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	36.1	34.6	34.6	-1.5	0.0
Retail Trade	70.4	67.3	67.4	-3.0	0.1
Food & Beverage Stores	9.8	9.7	9.6	-0.2	-0.1
General Merchandise Stores	13.5	13.7	13.6	0.1	-0.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	64.7	62.9	62.7	-2.0	-0.2
Information	7.2	6.8	6.8	-0.4	0.0
Financial Activities	33.0	32.7	32.3	-0.7	-0.4
Professional & Business Services	80.5	77.7	77.6	-2.9	-0.1
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	18.8	18.4	18.6	-0.2	0.2
Management of Companies & Enterprises	5.4	5.2	5.2	-0.2	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	56.3	54.1	53.8	-2.5	-0.3
Educational & Health Services	79.3	80.8	81.2	1.9	0.4
Health Care & Social Assistance	68.9	69.7	70.0	1.1	0.3
Leisure & Hospitality	72.7	69.2	70.1	-2.6	0.9
Accommodation & Food Services	64.5	61.0	61.3	-3.2	0.3
Other Services	24.6	25.3	25.3	0.7	0.0
Government	84.9	91.1	87.4	2.5	-3.7
Federal Government	15.0	15.9	15.7	0.7	-0.2
State Government	14.5	14.8	14.7	0.2	-0.1
Local Government	55.4	60.4	57.0	1.6	-3.4



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

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 10,600 jobs from May 2009 to June 2009. There were seasonal decreases in local government (down 7,400 jobs), administrative/support/waste management (up 2,600 jobs), state government (down 800 jobs), federal government (down 600 jobs), durable goods manufacturing and educational services (both down 300 jobs), and retail trade (down 200 jobs).

This was partially offset by increases in leisure/hospitality (up 800 jobs), which includes increases of 500 jobs in arts/entertainment/recreation and 300 jobs in food services/drinking places; health care/social assistance (up 400 jobs); and other services and mining/construction (both up 200 jobs).



CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	June 2008				May 2009				June 2009			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Columbia Micro	37,810	34,850	2,960	7.8	36,930	32,580	4,350	11.8	37,160	30,720	6,440	17.3
Brentwood City	17,460	16,630	830	4.7	16,610	15,650	960	5.8	16,870	15,740	1,130	6.7
Columbia City	15,470	14,240	1,230	8.0	15,090	13,310	1,780	11.8	15,050	12,550	2,500	16.6
Franklin City	31,850	30,110	1,740	5.5	30,930	28,330	2,600	8.4	31,700	28,500	3,200	10.1
Gallatin City	13,720	12,570	1,150	8.4	13,780	11,830	1,950	14.2	13,960	11,900	2,060	14.8
Hendersonville	25,920	24,560	1,370	5.3	25,430	23,100	2,330	9.1	25,680	23,240	2,440	9.5
LaVergne City	16,870	15,950	920	5.5	16,690	15,000	1,690	10.1	16,890	15,090	1,800	10.6
Murfreesboro City	54,420	50,430	3,990	7.3	54,270	47,440	6,830	12.6	55,250	47,720	7,530	13.6
Nashville City	329,310	310,910	18,400	5.6	320,050	292,490	27,560	8.6	324,560	294,220	30,350	9.4
Smyrna City	20,660	19,320	1,340	6.5	20,720	18,170	2,550	12.3	21,040	18,280	2,750	13.1

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	June 2008	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
		May 2009	June 2009	June 2008	May 2009
				June 2009	June 2009
Total Nonfarm	758.1	735.9	725.3	-32.8	-10.6
Total Private	663.0	631.1	629.3	-33.7	-1.8
Goods Producing	115.9	101.0	100.8	-15.1	-0.2
Mining & Construction	40.5	35.2	35.4	-5.1	0.2
Manufacturing	75.4	65.8	65.4	-10.0	-0.4
Durable Goods Manufacturing	51.1	43.2	42.9	-8.2	-0.3
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	24.3	22.6	22.5	-1.8	-0.1
Service Providing	642.2	634.9	624.5	-17.7	-10.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	153.2	148.2	148.1	-5.1	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	37.3	36.2	36.3	-1.0	0.1
Retail Trade	86.3	83.8	83.6	-2.7	-0.2
Food & Beverage Stores	12.7	12.8	12.8	0.1	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	17.6	17.6	17.5	-0.1	-0.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	29.6	28.2	28.2	-1.4	0.0
Information	21.2	20.6	20.5	-0.7	-0.1
Financial Activities	46.3	45.5	45.6	-0.7	0.1
Finance & Insurance	35.6	35.1	35.1	-0.5	0.0
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	10.7	10.4	10.5	-0.2	0.1
Professional & Business Services	102.6	94.6	92.0	-10.6	-2.6
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	39.8	36.7	36.7	-3.1	0.0
Management of Companies & Enterprises	9.9	9.9	9.9	0.0	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	52.9	48.0	45.4	-7.5	-2.6
Educational & Health Services	111.2	112.0	112.1	0.9	0.1
Educational Services	18.4	18.5	18.2	-0.2	-0.3
Health Care & Social Assistance	92.8	93.5	93.9	1.1	0.4
Leisure & Hospitality	81.7	79.5	80.3	-1.4	0.8
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	10.8	10.2	10.7	-0.1	0.5
Accommodation & Food Services	70.9	69.3	69.6	-1.3	0.3
Accommodation	12.3	11.8	11.8	-0.5	0.0
Food Services & Drinking Places	58.6	57.5	57.8	-0.8	0.3
Other Services	30.9	29.7	29.9	-1.0	0.2
Government	95.1	104.8	96.0	0.9	-8.8
Federal Government	11.9	13.1	12.5	0.6	-0.6
State Government	29.5	29.2	28.4	-1.1	-0.8
Local Government	53.7	62.5	55.1	1.4	-7.4

Nonfarm Employment (Smaller MSAs)

	Clarksville, TN-KY MSA		***Cleveland, TN MSA		Jackson, TN MSA	
	May 2009	June 2009	May 2009	June 2009	May 2009	June 2009
	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	81,000	80,100	39,500	38,800	59,800	59,300
Total Private	62,100	62,100	34,000	34,000	47,500	47,000
Goods Producing	14,100	14,100	10,800	10,800	12,200	12,100
Mining & Construction	3,000	3,000	1,600	1,600	2,700	2,700
Manufacturing	11,100	11,100	9,200	9,200	9,500	9,400
Durable Goods Manufacturing	7,200	7,200	4,400	4,400	5,800	5,700
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	3,900	3,900	4,800	4,800	3,700	3,700
Service Providing	66,900	66,000	28,700	28,000	47,600	47,200
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	14,800	14,800	6,700	6,700	12,000	11,900
Wholesale Trade	1,800	1,800	900	900	2,600	2,600
Retail Trade	10,800	10,800	4,600	4,600	7,200	7,100
General Merchandise Stores	3,400	3,400	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2,200	2,200	1,200	1,200	2,200	2,200
Information	1,000	1,000	300	300	800	800
Financial Activities	2,500	2,500	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700
Professional & Business Services	7,400	7,300	2,600	2,600	4,100	4,200
Educational & Health Services	10,300	10,300	5,000	4,900	8,700	8,200
Leisure & Hospitality	8,900	9,000	4,400	4,600	5,900	6,000
Other Services	3,100	3,100	2,500	2,400	2,100	2,100
Government	18,900	18,000	5,500	4,800	12,300	12,300
Federal Government	6,200	6,300	300	300	500	500
State Government	3,100	3,000	600	600	1,800	2,000
Local Government	9,600	8,700	4,600	3,900	10,000	9,800

	Johnson City, TN MSA		Kingsport/Bristol, TN-VA MSA		***Morristown, TN MSA	
	May 2009	June 2009	May 2009	June 2009	May 2009	June 2009
	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	79,300	77,300	119,700	118,800	48,200	47,200
Total Private	63,100	62,800	103,200	103,300	40,800	40,900
Goods Producing	11,800	11,700	28,700	28,800	14,300	14,300
Mining & Construction	3,100	3,100	7,300	7,300	2,100	2,100
Manufacturing	8,700	8,600	21,400	21,500	12,200	12,200
Durable Goods Manufacturing	N/A	N/A	9,300	9,300	N/A	N/A
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	N/A	N/A	12,100	12,200	N/A	N/A
Service Providing	67,500	65,600	91,000	90,000	33,900	32,900
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	13,100	13,200	24,700	24,600	11,000	11,000
Wholesale Trade	2,200	2,200	4,900	4,900	2,200	2,200
Retail Trade	9,700	9,800	15,500	15,400	6,000	6,000
General Merchandise Stores	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1,200	1,200	4,300	4,300	2,800	
Information	2,100	2,100	2,400	2,400	700	700
Financial Activities	4,700	4,700	4,200	4,200	1,200	1,200
Professional & Business Services	7,300	7,200	8,400	8,300	3,000	3,000
Educational & Health Services	13,300	13,000	18,500	18,600	5,800	5,800
Leisure & Hospitality	8,300	8,400	12,400	12,500	3,400	3,500
Other Services	2,500	2,500	3,900	3,900	1,400	1,400
Government	16,200	14,500	16,500	15,500	7,400	6,300
Federal Government	2,600	2,600	1,100	1,100	400	300
State Government	5,500	5,300	2,200	2,300	1,500	1,300
Local Government	8,100	6,600	13,200	12,100	5,500	4,700

*** 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

**FIRST CLASS MAIL
 POSTAGE & FEES PAID
 BUREAU OF
 LABOR STATISTICS
 PERMIT NO. G-738**



The Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development is committed to principles of equal opportunity, equal access, and affirmative action. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.
 Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development; Authorization 337607; This public document was promulgated for electronic use only.

We're on the Web
www.tennessee.gov/labor-wfd
 Check out The Source at
www.sourcetn.org



The Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development is an equal opportunity employer/program. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request. **TTY: 615-532-2879 or 1-800-848-0299**

U.S. Consumer Price Index June 2009

Group	Index	Percent Change	
		Yearly	Monthly
U.S. City Average			
All Items (1982-84=100) / All Urban Consumers	215.693	-1.4	0.9
All Items (1982-84=100) / Wage Earners & Clerical Workers	210.972	-2.0	1.1
South			
All Items (1982-84=100) / All Urban Consumers	209.343	-1.4	1.0
All Items (1982-84=100) / Wage Earners & Clerical Workers	205.968	-2.1	1.2

