

The Labor Market Report

The Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development

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Governor

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June 2008 Data

Labor Day: September 1, 2008

Special Points of Interest:

- Interesting facts about the Labor Day Holiday
- Tennessee Historical Civilian Labor Force Series, 1978 to Present
- County Unemployment Rates
- Civilian Labor Force Summary
- State Unemployment Insurance Activities

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With the Industrial Revolution in full swing in this country, the average American in the late 1800s worked 12-hour days, seven days a week in order to make a basic living. Children were also working, as they provided cheap labor to employers and laws against child labor were not strongly enforced.

With the long hours and terrible working conditions, American unions became more prominent and voiced their demands for a better way of life. The first observance of Labor Day is believed to have been a march of 10,000 workers on Tuesday, September 5, 1882, in New York City from city hall to Union Square, organized by Peter J. McGuire, a Carpenters and Joiners Union secretary. Participants took an unpaid day off to honor the workers of America

and to voice their concerns with employers. By 1893, more than half the states were observing a “Labor Day” on one day or another, and Congress passed a bill to establish a federal holiday in 1894. President Grover Cleveland signed the bill soon afterward, designating the first Monday in September as Labor Day.

Who Are We Celebrating?

There are 154.6 million workers, 16 years and older, in the labor force that will observe this holiday on September 1, 2008. That includes 71.9 million women and 82.6 million men. There are 15.6 million union members in this country. About 12 percent of all wage and salary workers are unionized. Hawaii (25.9 percent), New York (25.4 percent), Alaska (22.2 percent), and New Jersey (20.1 percent) have the highest percentage of

union workers, while North and South Carolina (both at 3.3 percent) and Virginia (4 percent) have the lowest. Tennessee has 6 percent of the labor force that are union members.

American Jobs

There are 22 million female workers, 16 and older, employed in educational services, health care, or social assistance industries. There are 11.5 million male workers, 16 and older, employed in manufacturing industries.

In Tennessee, there are more women employed in office and administrative support occupations than any other occupational group. There are more men employed in production occupations.

Today, most workers in the United States have *(Continued on next page)*

What Is It About Labor Day?

good working conditions. Twenty-eight percent of workers, 16 and older, work more than 40 hours a week. Eight percent work more than 60 hours a week. Even though these workers have long hours, 77 percent receive paid holidays, 15 percent have access to employer assistance for child care, and 12 percent have access to long-term care insurance. In this group, 71 percent have access to medical care, 46 percent have access to dental care, 29 percent to vision care, and 64 percent to outpatient prescription drug coverage. On average, workers stay with their employer for four years. However, about 9 percent have worked more than 20 years for the same employer.

There are 5.4 million people who work at home and 10.3 million who are independent contractors. There are 2.5 million on-call workers, 1.2 million temporary help agency workers, and 813,000 workers provided by contract firms. There are 10.4 million self-employed workers.

Another Day, Another Dollar

In 2006, the annual median earnings for men was \$42,261, and for women it was \$32,515.

In the fourth quarter 2007, the highest average weekly wages among the nation's 328 largest counties were in New York County, New York (\$1,862), followed by Santa Clara County, California (\$1,700), and Fair-

field County, Connecticut (\$1,575). The lowest were in Cameron County, Texas (\$555) and Hidalgo County, Texas (\$562). The U.S. average during this period was \$898. Pulaski County, Arkansas led the U.S. in percentage growth of average wages with an increase of 26.2 percent, while Williamson County, Tennessee ranked eighth at 8.2 percent.

The largest percentage growth of the labor force between 2000 and 2005 occurred in Frisco, Texas. It had a growth of 73.5 percent. This was followed by Cedar Park, Texas (up 66 percent), McKinney, Texas (up 52.5 percent), Carmel, Indiana (up 49.9 percent), and Dania Beach, Florida (up 45 percent).

Harris County (Houston), Texas had the most new jobs added between December 2006 and December 2007 with 73,200 new jobs, followed by New York County (New York), New York with 52,000 jobs. The largest declines were in Orange County (Anaheim), California (down 25,300 jobs) and Wayne County (Detroit), Michigan (down 19,900 jobs).

The county with the largest employment in fourth quarter 2007 was Los Angeles County, California (4,293,400 workers). This was followed by Cook County (Chicago), Illinois (2,556,200), New York County, New York (2,419,900), and Harris County (Houston), Texas (2,061,400).

The counties with the largest percentage employment growth

during this same time period were Ft. Bend County, Texas (up 7.4 percent), Montgomery County, California (up 5.2 percent), and Williamson County, Tennessee (up 4.5 percent). The greatest declines were in Trumbull County, Ohio (down 5.7 percent) and Lee County, Florida (down 5.5 percent).

Long, Lonely Hours

There are 7.7 million people (5 percent of the working population) who hold down more than one job. Four million of these "moonlighters" work full-time at their primary jobs and part-time at their secondary jobs. There are 280,000 "moonlighters" that work full-time at both jobs.

There are 16.7 million workers (13 percent) who leave for their job between midnight and 5:59 a.m. Seventy-six percent of workers who commute drive to work alone, while 11 percent carpool, and five percent take public transportation. This data is two years old and may have changed as gas prices increased.

The average commuting time is 25 minutes. New York state residents have the longest commute (30.9 minutes), followed by Marylanders (30.6 minutes). There are 3.1 million U.S. workers who have commutes of 90 minutes or more each day.

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	3,032.8	2,855.8	2,784.5	373.4	462.0	1,048.0	177.1	5.8	
April	3,042.4	2,886.8	2,793.8	372.2	461.6	1,056.3	155.6	5.1	
May (r)	3,045.4	2,864.7	2,798.2	371.2	463.0	1,059.4	180.7	5.9	
June (p)	3,082.1	2,872.6	2,789.6	371.6	463.0	1,063.8	209.4	6.8	
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.

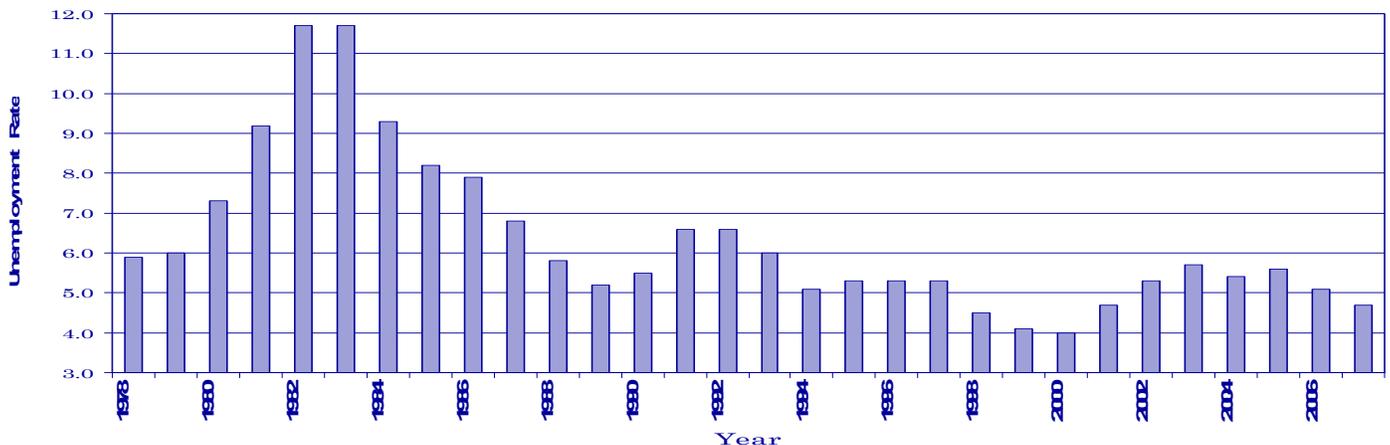
Trade = Wholesale and Retail Trade

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

County	Jun 2007	Jun 2008	County	Jun 2007	Jun 2008
Anderson	4.4	6.1	Lauderdale	6.4	11.4
Bedford	5.5	7.5	Lawrence	8.1	9.4
Benton	6.2	8.9	Lewis	7.5	10.0
Bledsoe	6.3	9.5	Lincoln	3.6	5.3
Blount	3.6	5.9	Loudon	3.8	5.9
Bradley	4.5	6.9	Macon	5.7	7.8
Campbell	5.3	8.4	Madison	4.9	7.0
Cannon	4.8	7.6	Marion	6.3	8.2
Carroll	6.1	9.1	Marshall	8.3	8.9
Carter	5.1	6.9	Maury	9.2	8.0
Cheatham	3.7	5.2	McMinn	5.2	8.3
Chester	5.4	7.7	McNairy	5.3	8.5
Claiborne	6.0	8.1	Meigs	6.1	9.0
Clay	7.4	10.7	Monroe	5.7	9.0
Cocke	5.4	7.9	Montgomery	4.7	6.5
Coffee	4.5	6.5	Moore	4.4	6.2
Crockett	5.8	8.5	Morgan	5.9	8.4
Cumberland	4.9	8.2	Obion	6.1	7.0
Davidson	3.8	5.7	Overton	7.3	8.9
Decatur	5.3	8.1	Perry	7.7	14.8
DeKalb	4.5	6.2	Pickett	7.9	9.8
Dickson	3.9	6.6	Polk	4.7	7.6
Dyer	4.8	7.8	Putnam	4.6	6.9
Fayette	5.2	7.5	Rhea	5.7	8.4
Fentress	5.9	9.2	Roane	4.4	6.4
Franklin	5.2	7.3	Robertson	4.2	5.9
Gibson	6.9	9.5	Rutherford	3.8	6.2
Giles	6.5	8.6	Scott	7.1	10.7
Grainger	5.2	8.2	Sequatchie	4.8	9.5
Greene	6.6	9.3	Sevier	3.7	5.8
Grundy	6.3	9.3	Shelby	5.3	7.4
Hamblen	4.6	7.2	Smith	4.6	6.4
Hamilton	4.1	5.9	Stewart	6.1	8.3
Hancock	6.0	8.7	Sullivan	4.3	6.0
Hardeman	6.0	8.6	Sumner	4.0	5.9
Hardin	5.1	7.5	Tipton	5.3	8.1
Hawkins	4.7	7.2	Trousdale	4.9	8.4
Haywood	7.3	10.3	Unicoi	4.5	7.6
Henderson	6.1	9.7	Union	4.7	6.5
Henry	5.9	8.5	Van Buren	6.9	8.8
Hickman	5.2	7.6	Warren	6.5	8.2
Houston	5.8	8.8	Washington	4.2	6.3
Humphreys	5.4	8.1	Wayne	7.8	10.4
Jackson	6.2	8.6	Weakley	7.9	9.1
Jefferson	4.6	6.8	White	6.1	8.1
Johnson	5.4	7.9	Williamson	4.0	4.8
Knox	3.5	5.4	Wilson	3.8	6.0
Lake	5.7	8.1			

*Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

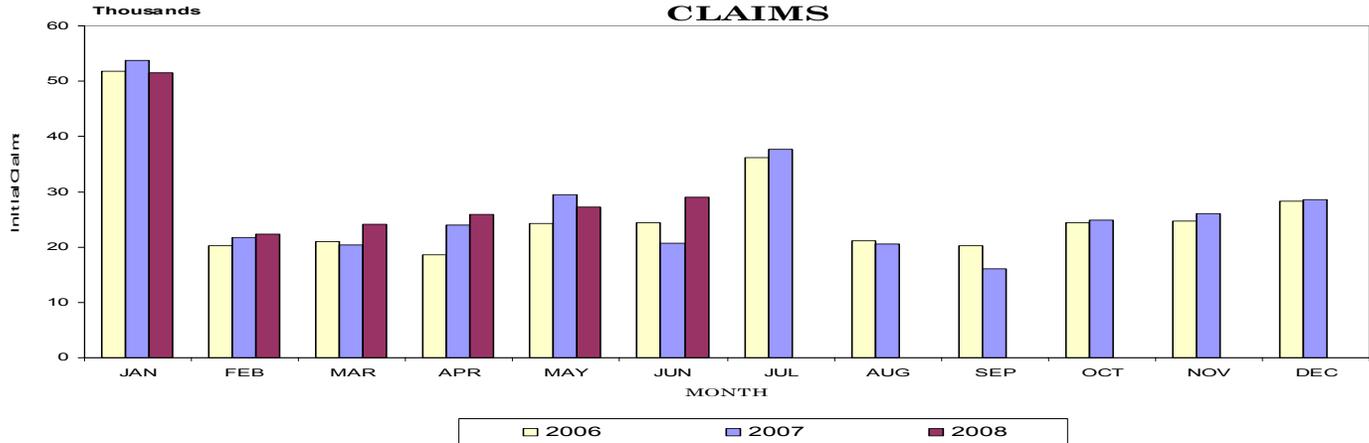
Unemployment Rates 1978-2007



Statewide

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

MONTHLY INITIAL CLAIMS



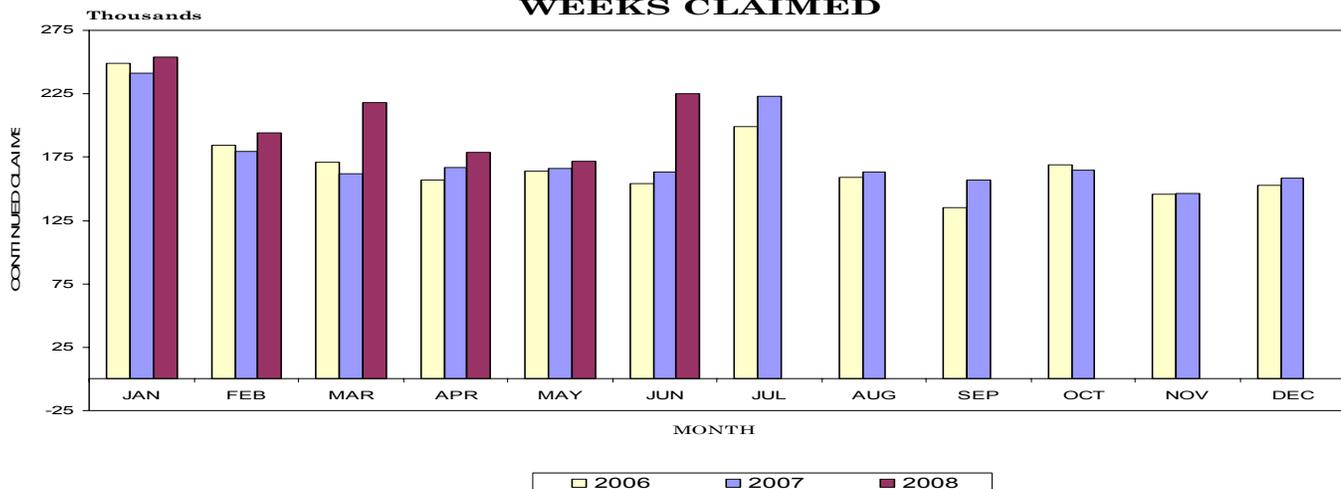
BENEFIT PROGRAMS

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM				FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS			
CLAIMS	June 2007	May 2008	June 2008	FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES			
Initial Claims	20,710	27,280	29,079	June 2007	May 2008	June 2008	
Continued Weeks Claimed	163,059	171,749	225,167	Benefits Paid	\$299,307	\$233,337	\$295,853
Nonmonetary Determinations	5,648	6,730	6,286	Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,039	828	919
Appeals Decisions	1,578	1,871	1,944	Initial Claims	59	83	75
Lower Authority	1,342	1,594	1,713	Continued Weeks Claimed	1,076	858	1,083
Higher Authority	236	277	231	Appeals Decisions	4	15	9
BENEFITS				FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL			
Amount Paid	\$35,172,364	\$36,316,535	\$47,296,964	Benefits Paid	\$355,598	\$278,056	\$335,782
Benefit Weeks Paid	159,045	167,138	197,246	Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,216	977	1,041
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	\$220	\$220	\$216	Initial Claims	116	96	113
First Payments	10,929	12,040	14,258	Continued Weeks Claimed	1,250	1,021	1,174
Final Payments	3,688	4,431	5,032	Appeals Decisions	4	7	2
Average Weeks Duration	13	14	14				
Trust Fund Balance*	\$667,791,601	\$652,196,833	\$609,873,349				

*Trust Fund includes balance of \$104.97 million of Reed Act funds.

CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED

MONTHLY CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED



Statewide

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	Revised		Preliminary June 2008	Net Change	
	June 2007	May 2008		June 2007 June 2008	May 2008 June 2008
Total Nonfarm	2,803.3	2,798.2	2,789.6	-13.7	-8.6
Total Private	2,394.0	2,371.6	2,378.8	-15.2	7.2
Goods Producing	521.6	510.5	512.9	-8.7	2.4
Mining & Construction	141.4	139.3	141.3	-0.1	2.0
Manufacturing	380.2	371.2	371.6	-8.6	0.4
Durable Goods Manufacturing	237.4	230.6	230.5	-6.9	-0.1
Wood Product Manufacturing	16.3	14.4	14.4	-1.9	0.0
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	15.9	15.7	15.8	-0.1	0.1
Primary Metal Manufacturing	11.8	11.7	11.8	0.0	0.1
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	41.4	40.2	40.2	-1.2	0.0
Machinery Manufacturing	31.8	31.5	31.5	-0.3	0.0
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	8.1	7.3	7.2	-0.9	-0.1
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	22.1	21.1	21.2	-0.9	0.1
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	58.4	59.1	58.9	0.5	-0.2
Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	16.2	14.6	14.6	-1.6	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	15.4	15.0	14.9	-0.5	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	142.8	140.6	141.1	-1.7	0.5
Textile Mills, Products, & Apparel	15.2	15.0	14.9	-0.3	-0.1
Food Manufacturing	32.6	32.7	32.6	0.0	-0.1
Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	5.1	5.0	5.1	0.0	0.1
Paper Manufacturing	17.5	16.9	17.0	-0.5	0.1
Printing & Related Support Activities	17.0	16.6	16.7	-0.3	0.1
Chemical Manufacturing	26.6	26.5	26.6	0.0	0.1
Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	26.8	25.8	26.0	-0.8	0.2
Plastics Product Manufacturing	14.3	13.6	13.8	-0.5	0.2
Rubber Product Manufacturing	12.5	12.2	12.2	-0.3	0.0
Service Providing	2,281.7	2,287.7	2,276.7	-5.0	-11.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	610.1	609.9	610.1	0.0	0.2
Wholesale Trade	133.6	134.0	134.2	0.6	0.2
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	70.0	70.5	70.6	0.6	0.1
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	46.7	46.5	46.4	-0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Electronic Markets	16.9	17.0	17.2	0.3	0.2
Retail Trade	329.3	329.0	328.8	-0.5	-0.2
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	44.3	44.5	44.1	-0.2	-0.4
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	10.0	9.8	9.8	-0.2	0.0
Building Material, Garden Equipment, & Supplies	30.1	30.5	30.4	0.3	-0.1
Food & Beverage Stores	48.5	48.4	48.6	0.1	0.2
Health & Personal Care Stores	23.6	24.2	24.5	0.9	0.3
Gasoline Stations	24.1	22.8	23.0	-1.1	0.2
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	28.9	28.5	28.4	-0.5	-0.1
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	11.6	12.2	12.0	0.4	-0.2
General Merchandise Stores	71.1	72.3	72.3	1.2	0.0
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	18.0	17.0	17.2	-0.8	0.2
Nonstore Retailers	10.4	10.0	10.1	-0.3	0.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	147.2	146.9	147.1	-0.1	0.2
Utilities	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Transportation & Warehousing	143.6	143.3	143.5	-0.1	0.2
Truck Transportation	65.3	63.5	64.2	-1.1	0.7
Information	50.0	49.3	49.4	-0.6	0.1
Publishing Industries (except internet)	13.2	13.0	13.0	-0.2	0.0
Telecommunications	17.3	17.6	17.5	0.2	-0.1
Financial Activities	146.0	142.5	142.6	-3.4	0.1
Finance & Insurance	108.7	107.2	106.8	-1.9	-0.4
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	37.3	35.3	35.8	-1.5	0.5
Professional & Business Services	322.9	317.9	317.8	-5.1	-0.1
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	108.9	106.7	106.0	-2.9	-0.7
Management of Companies & Enterprises	24.3	24.6	24.8	0.5	0.2
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	189.7	186.6	187.0	-2.7	0.4
Educational & Health Services	349.0	356.9	356.7	7.7	-0.2
Educational Services	44.8	47.8	46.0	1.2	-1.8
Health Care & Social Assistance	304.2	309.1	310.7	6.5	1.6
Ambulatory Health Care Services	113.7	116.4	117.0	3.3	0.6
Hospitals	95.3	97.3	97.9	2.6	0.6
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	52.5	53.1	53.3	0.8	0.2
Social Assistance	42.7	42.3	42.5	-0.2	0.2
Leisure & Hospitality	288.0	281.0	284.4	-3.6	3.4
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	36.1	32.0	34.0	-2.1	2.0
Accommodation & Food Services	251.9	249.0	250.4	-1.5	1.4
Accommodation	38.7	37.1	38.2	-0.5	1.1
Food Services & Drinking Places	213.2	211.9	212.2	-1.0	0.3
Other Services	106.4	103.6	104.9	-1.5	1.3
Repair & Maintenance	22.0	21.8	21.7	-0.3	-0.1
Personal & Laundry Services	25.5	24.5	24.4	-1.1	-0.1
Government	409.3	426.6	410.8	1.5	-15.8
Federal Government	48.8	48.9	48.8	0.0	-0.1
State Government	99.6	100.6	99.4	-0.2	-1.2
State Government Educational Services	48.3	50.2	48.0	-0.3	-2.2
Local Government	260.9	277.1	262.6	1.7	-14.5
Local Government Educational Services	125.6	144.5	128.5	2.9	-16.0

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE IN TENNESSEE

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 13,700 jobs from June 2007 to June 2008. During this period, there were decreases in professional/business services (down 5,100 jobs), which includes drops of 2,900 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services and 2,700 jobs in administrative/support/ waste management; financial activities (down 3,400 jobs), which includes decreases of 1,900 jobs in finance/insurance and 1,500 jobs in real estate/rental/leasing; arts/entertainment/ recreation (down 2,100 jobs); wood product manufacturing (down 1,900 jobs); furniture/related product manufacturing (down 1,600 jobs); other services (down 1,500 jobs), which includes a decline of 1,100 jobs in personal/laundry services; accommodation/food services (down 1,500 jobs), which includes a drop of 1,000 jobs in food services/drinking places; and fabricated metal products manufacturing (down 1,200 jobs). This was partially offset by increases in health care/social assistance (up 6,500 jobs), which includes an increase of 3,300 jobs in ambulatory health care and 2,600 in hospitals; local government educational services (up 2,900 jobs); and general merchandise stores (up 1,200 jobs).

During this month, nonfarm employment decreased by 8,600 jobs. The largest seasonal declines were in local government educational services (down 16,000 jobs), state government educational services (down 2,200 jobs), and educational services (down 1,800 jobs). This was partially offset by increases in leisure/hospitality (up 3,400 jobs), which includes an increase of 2,000 jobs in arts/entertainment/ recreation and 1,400 jobs in accommodation/food services; mining/construction (up 2,000 jobs); health care/other services (up 1,300 jobs).

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for June 2008 was 6.5 percent, up 0.1 percent from the May rate. After benchmark adjustments, this is the eleventh consecutive month that the current rate is greater than or equal to the national average.

The United States' unemployment rate was 5.5 percent in June 2008. In June 2007, the national unemployment rate was 4.6 percent, and the state's unemployment rate was 4.6 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate increased in all 95 counties. There were seven counties with an unemployment rate of 10 percent or greater. The lowest rate occurred in Williamson County at 4.8 percent, up 0.6 percent from the previous month. The highest rate was Perry County's 14.8 percent, up from 13.1 percent in May 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

	June 2007				May 2008				June 2008			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	153,085,000	146,087,000	6,997,000	4.6	154,534,000	146,046,000	8,487,000	5.5	154,390,000	145,891,000	8,499,000	5.5
TENNESSEE	3,033,900	2,894,100	139,700	4.6	3,062,500	2,866,900	195,600	6.4	3,044,200	2,847,200	196,900	6.5
Not Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	154,252,000	146,958,000	7,295,000	4.7	154,003,000	145,927,000	8,076,000	5.2	155,582,000	146,649,000	8,933,000	5.7
TENNESSEE	3,062,600	2,918,400	144,300	4.7	3,045,400	2,864,700	180,700	5.9	3,082,100	2,872,600	209,400	6.8
Metropolitan Statistical Areas												
Chattanooga	265,070	254,300	10,780	4.1	263,640	249,950	13,690	5.2	266,760	250,600	16,160	6.1
Clarksville	109,920	104,180	5,750	5.2	109,950	102,890	7,060	6.4	110,520	102,720	7,800	7.1
Cleveland	55,040	52,570	2,470	4.5	55,160	51,780	3,380	6.1	55,000	51,160	3,850	7.0
Jackson	57,100	54,270	2,830	5.0	56,900	53,270	3,630	6.4	57,810	53,720	4,090	7.1
Johnson City	97,800	93,400	4,400	4.5	99,290	93,530	5,760	5.8	98,690	92,160	6,530	6.6
Kingsport-Bristol	143,910	137,560	6,350	4.4	145,730	137,690	8,040	5.5	145,700	136,700	9,000	6.2
Knoxville	361,090	347,910	13,180	3.7	358,530	341,030	17,490	4.9	363,730	343,360	20,360	5.6
Memphis	627,270	594,300	32,970	5.3	620,300	580,730	39,570	6.4	629,680	583,490	46,190	7.3
Morristown	64,850	61,810	3,050	4.7	64,590	60,430	4,160	6.4	64,850	60,200	4,660	7.2
Nashville	799,350	767,940	31,420	3.9	794,920	754,120	40,790	5.1	808,180	761,140	47,040	5.8
Micropolitan Statistical Areas												
Brownsville	9,720	9,010	710	7.3	9,860	8,900	960	9.7	10,070	9,040	1,030	10.3
Cookeville	50,540	47,870	2,670	5.3	50,120	46,820	3,300	6.6	50,050	46,310	3,750	7.5
Crossville	23,150	22,000	1,140	4.9	22,730	21,070	1,660	7.3	22,620	20,760	1,860	8.2
Dyersburg	17,610	16,770	840	4.8	16,800	15,660	1,140	6.8	17,050	15,720	1,330	7.8
Greeneville	31,480	29,420	2,060	6.6	31,080	28,480	2,600	8.4	31,370	28,460	2,910	9.3
Humboldt	21,190	19,720	1,470	6.9	20,890	19,170	1,710	8.2	21,230	19,220	2,010	9.5
Lawrenceburg	16,490	15,160	1,340	8.1	16,590	15,220	1,370	8.3	16,560	15,010	1,550	9.4
Lewisburg	13,020	11,940	1,080	8.3	13,000	11,940	1,060	8.2	13,020	11,860	1,160	8.9
Martin	15,380	14,170	1,220	7.9	15,230	14,200	1,040	6.8	15,550	14,140	1,410	9.1
McMinnville	17,560	16,430	1,140	6.5	17,470	16,170	1,300	7.4	17,430	16,000	1,440	8.2
Paris	14,120	13,280	840	5.9	13,880	12,800	1,070	7.7	13,980	12,790	1,190	8.5
Shelbyville	22,970	21,710	1,260	5.5	22,860	21,460	1,400	6.1	23,190	21,460	1,730	7.5
Tullahoma	49,450	47,090	2,360	4.8	49,350	46,430	2,920	5.9	49,520	46,160	3,370	6.8
Union City	18,420	17,240	1,180	6.4	18,200	17,060	1,140	6.3	18,360	17,040	1,320	7.2

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	June 2007	May 2008	June 2008	June 2007	May 2008	June 2008	June 2007	May 2008	June 2008
	Manufacturing	\$569.60	\$581.61	\$587.98	\$14.24	\$14.65	\$14.59	40.0	39.7
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$568.40	\$585.88	\$583.61	\$14.50	\$14.87	\$14.85	39.2	39.4	39.3
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$571.24	\$580.00	\$591.63	\$14.07	\$14.50	\$14.43	40.6	40.0	41.0

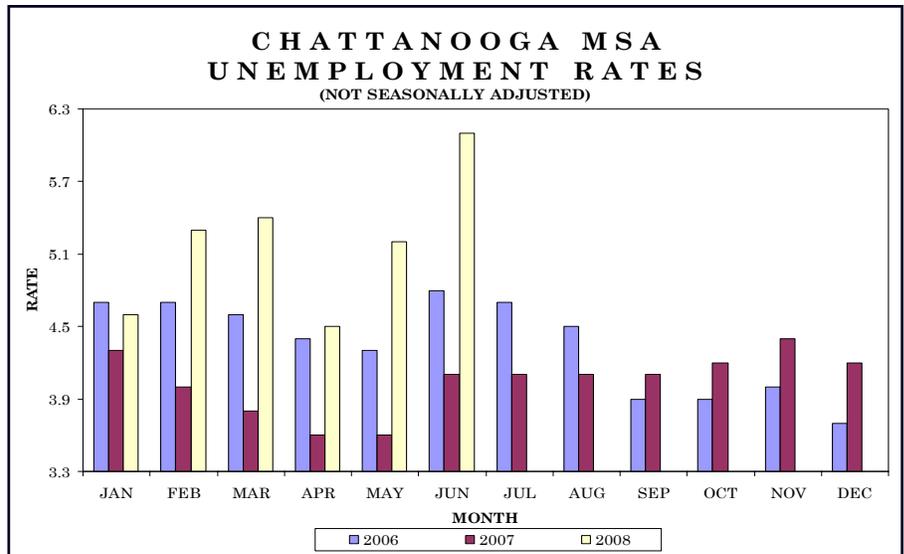
**ALL EMPLOYEE HOURS AND EARNINGS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	May 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	May 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008	May 2007	Apr. 2008	May 2008
	Total Private	\$632.74	\$640.37	\$651.65	\$18.72	\$18.89	\$19.11	33.8	33.9
Private Srvc Provide	\$632.74	\$640.37	\$651.65	\$18.72	\$18.89	\$19.11	33.8	33.9	34.1
Trade, Transportation, Information	\$637.54	\$620.39	\$649.24	\$18.32	\$18.14	\$18.71	34.8	34.2	34.7
Manufacturing	\$733.08	\$743.66	\$743.06	\$20.65	\$20.60	\$20.47	35.5	36.1	36.3
Financial Activities	\$783.58	\$786.05	\$807.58	\$19.30	\$19.90	\$20.24	40.6	39.5	39.9
Professional and Busin	\$779.63	\$777.11	\$757.12	\$20.79	\$20.89	\$20.63	37.5	37.2	36.7
Educational and Health	\$796.32	\$843.63	\$856.83	\$22.12	\$23.05	\$22.91	36.0	36.6	37.4
Leisure and Hospitalit	\$688.50	\$689.81	\$694.96	\$20.25	\$20.17	\$20.38	34.0	34.2	34.1
Other Services	\$306.31	\$306.77	\$308.74	\$11.22	\$11.32	\$11.52	27.3	27.1	26.8
	\$560.01	\$612.50	\$629.36	\$16.97	\$17.45	\$17.58	33.0	35.1	35.8

**This data is one month behind

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 1,100 jobs from May 2008 to June 2008. There were small increases and decreases across the entire spectrum of the Chattanooga economy as well as a seasonal decline in local government (down 1,200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment decreased by 700 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs decreased by 200, while service-providing jobs declined by 500.



CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	June 2007				May 2008				June 2008			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Athens Micro	24,700	23,430	1,280	5.2	24,930	23,020	1,910	7.6	24,780	22,730	2,050	8.3
Chattanooga City	77,270	73,890	3,380	4.4	76,040	72,000	4,040	5.3	77,180	72,360	4,820	6.2

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

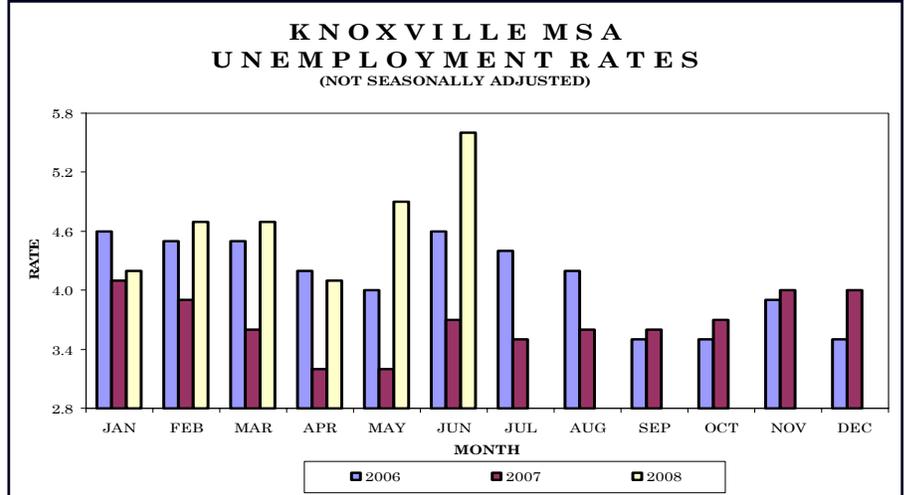
Industry	June 2007	Revised May 2008	Preliminary June 2008	Net Change	
				June 2007 June 2008	May 2008 June 2008
Total Nonfarm	247.0	247.4	246.3	-0.7	-1.1
Total Private	213.4	213.1	213.2	-0.2	0.1
Goods Producing	45.4	45.1	45.2	-0.2	0.1
Mining & Construction	11.1	10.8	10.9	-0.2	0.1
Manufacturing	34.3	34.3	34.3	0.0	0.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	15.7	15.7	15.6	-0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	18.6	18.6	18.7	0.1	0.1
Service Providing	201.6	202.3	201.1	-0.5	-1.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	56.3	56.8	56.8	0.5	0.0
Wholesale Trade	8.7	8.7	8.7	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	26.6	27.1	27.1	0.5	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	6.8	7.3	7.3	0.5	0.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	21.0	21.0	21.0	0.0	0.0
Information	3.9	3.8	3.8	-0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	18.7	18.6	18.6	-0.1	0.0
Professional & Business Services	25.3	24.7	24.6	-0.7	-0.1
Educational & Health Services	28.5	29.3	29.2	0.7	-0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	24.1	23.8	23.9	-0.2	0.1
Accommodation & Food Services	21.1	21.1	21.1	0.0	0.0
Other Services	11.2	11.0	11.1	-0.1	0.1
Government	33.6	34.3	33.1	-0.5	-1.2
Federal Government	6.5	6.0	6.0	-0.5	0.0
State Government	5.6	5.7	5.7	0.1	0.0
Local Government	21.5	22.6	21.4	-0.1	-1.2



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

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 1,200 jobs from May 2008 to June 2008. There were seasonal decreases in local government (down 1,400 jobs), state government (down 700 jobs), administrative/support/waste management (down 500 jobs), and retail trade (down 200 jobs). This was partially offset by increases in leisure/hospitality (up 300 jobs), which includes an increase of 200 jobs in accommodation/food services; other services and educational/health services (both up 300 jobs); and mining/construction (up 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 1,400 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs decreased by 700, while service-providing jobs increased by 2,100.



CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	June 2007				May 2008				June 2008			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Harriman Micro	27,200	26,010	1,200	4.4	26,840	25,330	1,510	5.6	27,290	25,540	1,750	6.4
LaFollette Micro	50,540	47,870	2,670	5.3	50,120	46,820	3,300	6.6	50,050	46,310	3,750	7.5
Newport Micro	16,710	15,810	900	5.4	16,740	15,470	1,260	7.5	16,720	15,410	1,310	7.9
Sevierville Micro	17,610	16,770	840	4.8	16,800	15,660	1,140	6.8	17,050	15,720	1,330	7.8
Knoxville City	96,760	91,860	4,900	5.1	96,560	90,050	6,510	6.7	98,240	90,660	7,580	7.7
Maryville City	27,200	26,010	1,200	4.4	26,840	25,330	1,510	5.6	27,290	25,540	1,750	6.4
Oak Ridge City	13,880	13,310	570	4.1	13,750	13,030	720	5.2	13,930	13,120	800	5.8

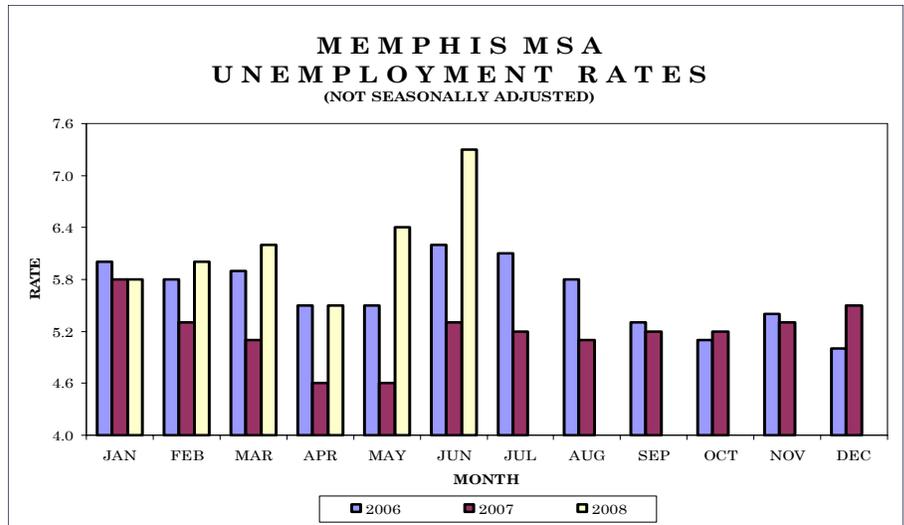
ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	June 2007	Revised May 2008	Preliminary June 2008	Net Change	
				June 2007 to June 2008	May 2008 to June 2008
Total Nonfarm	336.4	339.0	337.8	1.4	-1.2
Total Private	285.7	285.8	286.7	1.0	0.9
Goods Producing	56.4	55.3	55.7	-0.7	0.4
Mining & Construction	19.2	18.5	18.7	-0.5	0.2
Manufacturing	37.2	36.8	37.0	-0.2	0.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	28.4	28.0	28.1	-0.3	0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	8.8	8.8	8.9	0.1	0.1
Service Providing	280.0	283.7	282.1	2.1	-1.6
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	72.9	73.1	73.0	0.1	-0.1
Wholesale Trade	16.4	16.7	16.8	0.4	0.1
Retail Trade	45.3	45.4	45.2	-0.1	-0.2
Food & Beverage Stores	6.9	7.3	7.2	0.3	-0.1
General Merchandise Stores	8.2	8.0	8.0	-0.2	0.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	11.2	11.0	11.0	-0.2	0.0
Information	5.7	5.8	5.7	0.0	-0.1
Financial Activities	17.5	17.5	17.5	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	40.3	40.4	40.2	-0.1	-0.2
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	20.0	20.6	20.1	0.1	-0.5
Educational & Health Services	41.5	42.2	42.5	1.0	0.3
Leisure & Hospitality	36.9	37.0	37.3	0.4	0.3
Accommodation & Food Services	33.0	33.4	33.6	0.6	0.2
Other Services	14.5	14.5	14.8	0.3	0.3
Government	50.7	53.2	51.1	0.4	-2.1
Federal Government	5.2	5.2	5.2	0.0	0.0
State Government	18.4	19.4	18.7	0.3	-0.7
Local Government	27.1	28.6	27.2	0.1	-1.4

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

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 2,600 jobs from May 2008 to June 2008. There were seasonal declines in local government (down 4,100 jobs) and educational/health services (down 500 jobs), which includes a decrease of 300 jobs in health care/social assistance.

This was partially offset by increases in leisure/hospitality (up 900 jobs), which includes an increase of 800 jobs in accommodation/food services; other services (up 400 jobs); professional/business services (up 300 jobs), which includes an increase of 200 jobs in both professional/scientific/technical services and administrative/support/waste management; wholesale trade (up 300 jobs); and general merchandise stores (up 200 jobs).



CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	June 2007				May 2008				June 2008			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Bartlett City	26,460	25,480	980	3.7	26,050	24,810	1,240	4.8	26,400	24,950	1,460	5.5
Collierville City	20,540	19,830	710	3.4	20,200	19,310	890	4.4	20,480	19,420	1,060	5.2
Germantown City	20,320	19,640	670	3.3	19,960	19,120	840	4.2	20,260	19,230	1,030	5.1
Memphis City	317,470	298,570	18,910	6.0	312,610	290,680	21,930	7.0	318,860	292,290	26,570	8.3

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

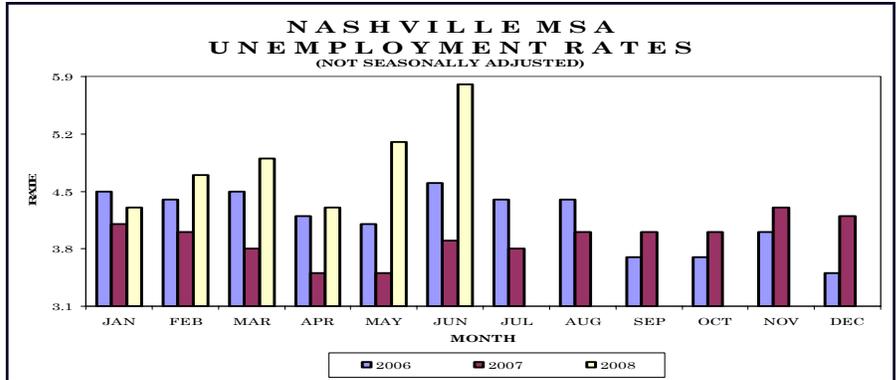
Industry	June 2007	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
		May 2008	June 2008	June 2007	May 2008
	2007	2008	2008	June 2008	June 2008
Total Nonfarm	641.3	641.1	638.5	-2.8	-2.6
Total Private	557.6	551.6	553.1	-4.5	1.5
Goods Producing	80.7	78.0	78.3	-2.4	0.3
Mining & Construction	27.3	25.7	25.8	-1.5	0.1
Manufacturing	53.4	52.3	52.5	-0.9	0.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	27.3	26.5	26.6	-0.7	0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	26.1	25.8	25.9	-0.2	0.1
Service Providing	560.6	563.1	560.2	-0.4	-2.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	175.9	173.9	174.0	-1.9	0.1
Wholesale Trade	37.7	36.7	37.0	-0.7	0.3
Retail Trade	73.1	71.8	71.7	-1.4	-0.1
Food & Beverage Stores	10.3	10.3	10.3	0.0	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	14.1	13.5	13.7	-0.4	0.2
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	65.1	65.4	65.3	0.2	-0.1
Information	7.4	7.2	7.1	-0.3	-0.1
Financial Activities	33.5	32.9	33.0	-0.5	0.1
Professional & Business Services	82.8	82.6	82.9	0.1	0.3
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	19.3	19.4	19.6	0.3	0.2
Management of Companies & Enterprises	5.5	5.8	5.7	0.2	-0.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	58.0	57.4	57.6	-0.4	0.2
Educational & Health Services	77.3	78.0	77.5	0.2	-0.5
Health Care & Social Assistance	67.3	69.1	68.8	1.5	-0.3
Leisure & Hospitality	75.0	73.9	74.8	-0.2	0.9
Accommodation & Food Services	66.8	66.0	66.8	0.0	0.8
Other Services	25.0	25.1	25.5	0.5	0.4
Government	83.7	89.5	85.4	1.7	-4.1
Federal Government	14.4	14.6	14.6	0.2	0.0
State Government	14.8	15.3	15.3	0.5	0.0
Local Government	54.5	59.6	55.5	1.0	-4.1



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

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 600 jobs from May 2008 to June 2008. There were seasonal decreases in local government (down 6,000 jobs), educational services (down 500 jobs), and general merchandise stores (down 200 jobs).

This was partially offset by increases in professional/business services (up 2,400 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,500 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services and an increase of 800 jobs in administrative/support/waste management; arts/entertainment/recreation (up 800 jobs); state government (up 700 jobs); accommodation/food services (up 600 jobs), which includes increases of 400 jobs in food services/drinking places and 200 jobs in accommodation; mining/construction (up 600 jobs); and health care/social assistance (up 500 jobs).



CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	June 2007				May 2008				June 2008			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Columbia Micro	36,710	33,350	3,360	9.2	37,600	34,850	2,750	7.3	37,800	34,770	3,020	8.0
Brentwood City	17,460	16,900	560	3.2	17,330	16,600	730	4.2	17,590	16,750	840	4.8
Columbia City	15,140	13,850	1,290	8.5	15,600	14,470	1,130	7.3	15,710	14,440	1,270	8.1
Franklin City	32,410	30,920	1,500	4.6	31,860	30,360	1,500	4.7	32,430	30,640	1,790	5.5
Gallatin City	13,510	12,780	730	5.4	13,570	12,550	1,020	7.5	13,850	12,670	1,180	8.5
Hendersonville	26,380	25,440	940	3.6	26,240	24,980	1,260	4.8	26,620	25,210	1,410	5.3
LaVergne City	14,120	13,280	840	5.9	13,880	12,800	1,070	7.7	13,980	12,790	1,190	8.5
Murfreesboro City	52,480	50,030	2,450	4.7	52,610	49,130	3,480	6.6	53,610	49,580	4,030	7.5
Nashville City	318,370	306,200	12,170	3.8	316,520	300,690	15,830	5.0	321,680	303,490	18,190	5.7
Smyrna	19,980	19,210	770	3.9	20,040	18,870	1,170	5.9	20,400	19,040	1,360	6.7

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	June 2007	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
		May 2008	June 2008	June 2007	May 2008
				June 2008	June 2008
Total Nonfarm	759.7	766.6	766.0	6.3	-0.6
Total Private	667.2	667.5	672.2	5.0	4.7
Goods Producing	122.7	118.2	118.8	-3.9	0.6
Mining & Construction	42.9	43.5	44.1	1.2	0.6
Manufacturing	79.8	74.7	74.7	-5.1	0.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	54.7	50.4	50.3	-4.4	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	25.1	24.3	24.4	-0.7	0.1
Service Providing	637.0	648.4	647.2	10.2	-1.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	153.9	156.8	156.9	3.0	0.1
Wholesale Trade	36.8	37.5	37.6	0.8	0.1
Retail Trade	86.7	89.5	89.4	2.7	-0.1
Food & Beverage Stores	13.1	13.4	13.5	0.4	0.1
General Merchandise Stores	17.2	17.6	17.4	0.2	-0.2
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	30.4	29.8	29.9	-0.5	0.1
Information	19.4	19.9	19.9	0.5	0.0
Financial Activities	46.9	46.5	46.6	-0.3	0.1
Finance & Insurance	35.6	35.4	35.4	-0.2	0.0
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	11.3	11.1	11.2	-0.1	0.1
Professional & Business Services	102.3	101.1	103.5	1.2	2.4
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	38.2	37.2	38.7	0.5	1.5
Management of Companies & Enterprises	9.2	9.5	9.6	0.4	0.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	54.9	54.4	55.2	0.3	0.8
Educational & Health Services	107.6	110.9	110.9	3.3	0.0
Educational Services	23.8	24.0	23.5	-0.3	-0.5
Health Care & Social Assistance	83.8	86.9	87.4	3.6	0.5
Leisure & Hospitality	83.7	83.5	84.9	1.2	1.4
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	11.4	10.2	11.0	-0.4	0.8
Accommodation & Food Services	72.3	73.3	73.9	1.6	0.6
Accommodation	13.1	13.0	13.2	0.1	0.2
Food Services & Drinking Places	59.2	60.3	60.7	1.5	0.4
Other Services	30.7	30.6	30.7	0.0	0.1
Government	92.5	99.1	93.8	1.3	-5.3
Federal Government	11.6	11.4	11.4	-0.2	0.0
State Government	28.3	27.9	28.6	0.3	0.7
Local Government	52.6	59.8	53.8	1.2	-6.0

Nonfarm Employment (Smaller MSAs)

	Clarksville, TN-KY MSA		***Cleveland, TN MSA		Jackson, TN MSA	
	May 2007	June 2008	May 2007	June 2008	May 2007	June 2008
	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	85,800	84,400	41,500	40,500	63,000	62,900
Total Private	67,300	67,200	35,900	35,800	50,200	50,200
Goods Producing	16,200	16,300	10,200	10,300	14,100	14,100
Mining & Construction	3,300	3,300	1,700	1,800	3,500	3,500
Manufacturing	12,900	13,000	8,500	8,500	10,600	10,600
Durable Goods Manufacturing	8,500	8,500	4,500	4,500	6,600	6,600
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	4,400	4,500	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Service Providing	69,600	68,100	31,300	30,200	48,900	48,800
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	16,500	16,500	8,000	8,000	13,200	13,200
Wholesale Trade	2,000	2,000	1,800	1,800	2,800	2,800
Retail Trade	11,900	11,900	5,000	5,000	7,900	7,900
General Merchandise Stores	3,200	3,200	NA	NA	2,500	2,500
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2,600	2,600	1,200	1,200	NA	NA
Information	1,100	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	8,100	3,200	3,000	4,400	4,400
Educational & Health Services	9,900	9,800	5,800	5,700	8,600	8,500
Leisure & Hospitality	9,300	9,400	4,300	4,500	5,200	5,300
Other Services	3,300	3,300	2,500	2,400	2,300	2,300
Government	18,500	17,200	5,600	4,700	12,800	12,700
Federal Government	5,700	5,500	300	300	500	500
State Government	3,200	3,100	600	600	2,000	1,900
Local Government	9,600	8,600	4,700	3,800	10,300	10,300

	Johnson City, TN MSA		Kingsport/Bristol, TN-VA MSA		***Morristown, TN MSA	
	May 2007	June 2008	May 2007	June 2008	May 2007	June 2008
	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	81,600	79,200	122,900	121,400	50,600	49,500
Total Private	66,200	66,000	106,500	107,100	43,400	43,300
Goods Producing	13,500	13,500	32,500	32,600	16,700	16,800
Mining & Construction	3,800	3,800	8,600	8,700	2,700	2,700
Manufacturing	9,700	9,700	23,900	23,900	14,000	14,100
Durable Goods Manufacturing	NA	NA	11,000	11,000	9,200	9,400
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	NA	NA	12,900	12,900	NA	NA
Service Providing	68,100	65,700	90,400	88,800	33,900	32,700
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	14,100	14,100	24,400	24,500	26,700	26,500
Wholesale Trade	2,600	2,600	5,300	5,300	11,000	11,000
Retail Trade	10,200	10,200	14,700	14,800	2,300	2,300
General Merchandise Stores	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1,300	1,300	4,400	4,400	2,800	2,800
Information	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	800	800
Financial Activities	5,000	5,000	4,200	4,200	1,200	1,200
Professional & Business Services	7,100	7,000	8,300	8,300	3,200	3,100
Educational & Health Services	12,900	12,800	18,100	18,400	5,400	5,400
Leisure & Hospitality	8,500	8,500	12,200	12,300	3,500	3,400
Other Services	2,600	2,600	4,300	4,300	1,600	1,600
Government	15,400	13,200	16,400	14,300	7,200	6,200
Federal Government	2,300	2,300	1,200	1,100	400	400
State Government	5,000	4,900	2,300	2,300	1,500	1,300
Local Government	8,100	6,000	12,900	10,900	5,300	4,500

*** 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.

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U.S. Consumer Price Index June 2008

Group	Index	Percent Change	
		Yearly	Monthly
U.S. City Average			
All Items (1982-84=100) / All Urban Consumers	218.815	5.0	1.0
All Items (1982-84=100) / Wage Earners & Clerical Workers	215.223	5.6	1.1
South			
All Items (1982-84=100) / All Urban Consumers	212.324	5.3	1.1
All Items (1982-84=100) / Wage Earners & Clerical Workers	210.469	5.8	1.2

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Seasonally Adjusted)

