



Economic Overview And Outlook: Tennessee

JOBS

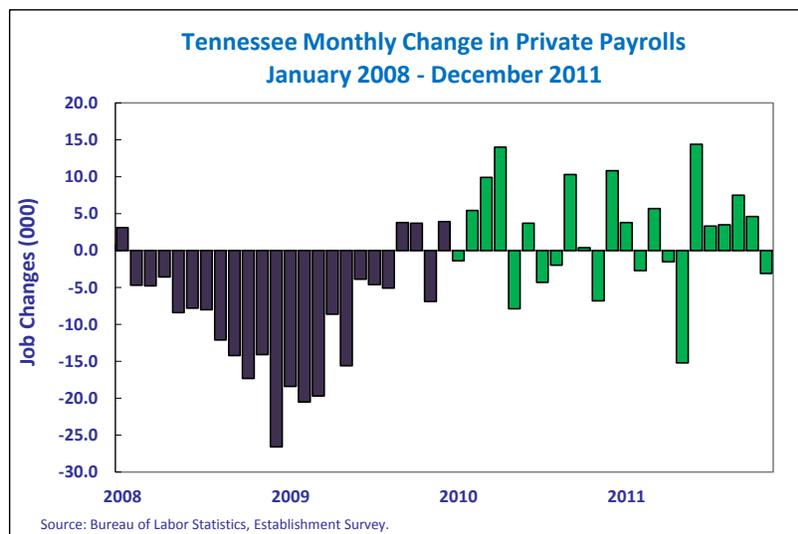
- Including December, the private sector has gained jobs nationwide for 22 consecutive months.
- In Tennessee, private sector employment fell by 9.1 percent from January 2008 to February 2010. Since February 2010, private sector employment has grown by 2.2 percent.
- In Tennessee, employees in the construction, manufacturing, and professional and business services sectors faced the largest job losses (as a percent of employment within an industry) over the recession. Since the beginning of 2010, the following sectors in Tennessee have experienced the greatest employment increases: construction; professional and business services; and education and health services.*
- As the economy recovers from the Great Recession, service-providing industries are projected to add the most jobs between 2008 and 2018, with the largest gains in professional and business services, education, and health care and social assistance. Within the goods-producing sector of the economy, only the construction industry is projected to add jobs above its 2008 level.

EMPLOYMENT

- The unemployment rate in Tennessee was 8.7 percent in December 2011, up 3.3 percentage points from December 2007, but down from its most recent peak of 10.8 percent in August 2009.
- 269,000 Tennessee residents were counted among the unemployed in Tennessee during December 2011.

EARNINGS

- Between the start of the recession in the 4th quarter of 2007 and the 3rd quarter of 2009, inflation-adjusted total personal income in the United States declined 4.6 percent. Most recently, in the 3rd quarter of 2011, total personal income is 0.2 percent below its 4th quarter of 2007 level.
- Real per capita personal income (in 2005 \$) in Tennessee was \$31,754.10 in the 3rd quarter of 2011, up from \$30,652.10 in the 3rd quarter of 2009.



HOUSING

- National home prices, including distressed sales, saw a decrease of 4.3 percent in November 2011 from November 2010 compared to a 3.7 percent decrease in October 2011. In Tennessee, home prices saw a decrease of 0.5 percent in November 2011 from November 2010 following October's year over year increase of 0.1 percent.
- The median price of single-family homes in Tennessee was \$123,613 in the second quarter of 2010, compared to \$180,176 nationwide.
- As of the 3rd quarter of 2011, 2.6 percent of all mortgages, including 7.3 percent of subprime mortgages, were in foreclosure in Tennessee.
- Housing starts in Tennessee totaled 19,020 units (seasonally adjusted annual rate) in November 2011, an increase of 63.7 percent from October.
- Within the South census region, which includes Tennessee, sales of new single-family homes totaled 175,000 units in November 2011, an increase of 12.9 percent from October. Sales of existing single-family homes increased 4.0 percent to 1,560,000 units (at seasonally adjusted annual rates) from November to December 2011.

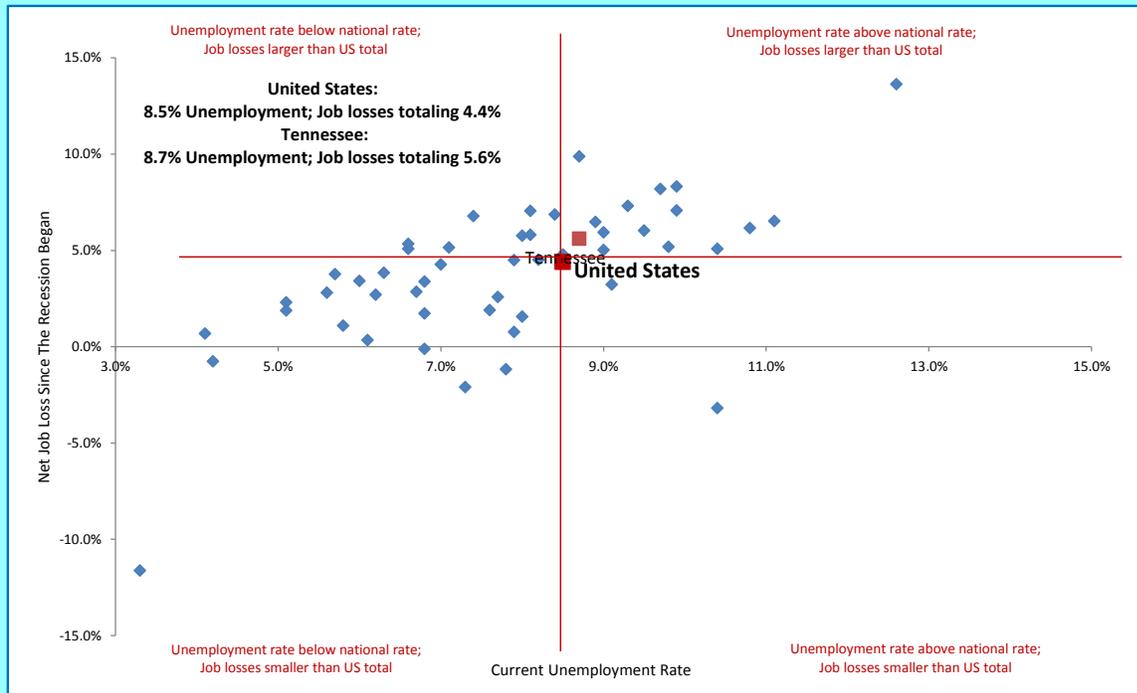
* For Tennessee-specific labor sector statistics, please refer to the Tennessee office: <http://www.tn.gov/labor-wfd/lmr/>

How Does Tennessee Compare To Other States?

Workers across the country were hard hit during the Great Recession. Although labor markets in many states still remains below pre-recession levels. The chart below allows you to compare Tennessee to other states using two metrics.

The current unemployment rate (measured along the horizontal axis) serves as a gauge of current labor market conditions faced by residents, while the proportion of jobs lost within Tennessee since the start of the recession (shown along the vertical axis) measures the toll the recession took on the job supply in Tennessee.

States falling in the upper right quadrant have lost a disproportionate share of jobs, relative to the total United States, and have unemployment rates higher than the national unemployment rate. States falling in the lower left quadrant have unemployment rates job losses (or even gains) lower than the national average.



STATE QUICK FACTS

		Tennessee	United States
Unemployment Rates	December 2008	8.4%	7.3%
	December 2009	10.5%	9.9%
	December 2010	9.4%	9.4%
	December 2011	8.7%	8.5%
Percent of Population Who Are Veterans	2010	10.1%	9.3%
All Veterans' Unemployment Rate	2010	10.4%	8.7%
Post-9/11 Veterans' Unemployment Rate	2010	20.0%	11.5%
Median Household Income	2007	\$ 43,319	\$ 52,823
	(2010 \$) 2010	\$ 38,686	\$ 49,445
Poverty Rate	2007	14.8%	12.5%
	2010	16.7%	15.1%
No Health Insurance	2007	14.4%	15.3%
	2010	14.7%	16.3%