



Tennessee Labor Market Report

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Highlights

Page 1-2 History of the Census and Future Changes in the Decennial Census

Page 3 The annual average nonfarm employment rates and the not seasonally adjusted monthly labor force data

Pages 6-9 Monthly nonfarm employment, long-term graphs of the unemployment and a brief explanation for each major MSA in Tennessee

Page 10 Monthly nonfarm employment for each small MSA in Tennessee

Page 11 The monthly consumer price index and wages by industries for production workers

Census Past History and Future Changes

The U.S. Constitution states in Article 1, Section 2, Clause 3 that Congress is empowered to carry out the Census. "The actual Enumeration shall be made within three Years after the first Meeting of the Congress of the United States, and within every subsequent term of ten Years, in such Manner as they shall by Law direct."

Every 10 years, the U.S. Census Bureau conducts a census to count every resident in the United States. This data was originally collected to apportion the number of representatives in Congress. The census is conducted in years ending in zero, and the starting day for the next census will be April 1, 2020-Census Day! That day is less than a year away. In 2020, there will be three modes of responses available so everyone will be able to respond the way they prefer: either anytime, anywhere through the Internet, the phone, or by returning a paper questionnaire.

The data collected by the decennial census are used to determine the number of seats each state has in the U.S. House of Representatives and to distribute monies to states in an equitable manner. The first U.S. census was in 1790 during the first term of our first president, George Washington. Secretary of State Thomas Jefferson led the effort. The population counted was 3,929,625. Congress used these results to apportion 105 seats among the 15 states.

tion were (in order): New York City, Los Angeles, Chicago, Houston, Philadelphia, Phoenix, San Antonio, San Diego, Dallas, and San Jose.

In 1960, the U.S. population was 179,323,175, an increase of 18.5 percent from 1950.. The cost of the Census was \$127,934,000. In 1960, the ten urban areas with the largest population were (in order): New York City, Chicago, Los Angeles, Philadelphia, Detroit, Baltimore, Houston, Cleveland, Washington, and St Louis.

In 1910, the U.S. population was 92,228,496. This was an increase of 21 percent from the previous Census. There were only 46 states and the cost of the Census was \$15,968,000. In 1910, the ten urban areas with the largest population were (in order): New York City, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Detroit, and Buffalo. There are only three cities that were in the 1910 and 2010 lists.

Evolution of the Census

The first census counted the population by state and county. In 1790, the census also categorized white males by age: those under age 16 and those age 16 and older. Over the years, Congress has authorized additional questions. President James Madison, suggested that the census takers ask additional questions that would help lawmakers better understand the needs of the nation.

The 1810 Census collected economic data (on the quantity and value of manufactured goods). The 1850 census began collecting "social statistics" (information about taxes, education, crime, and value of estate, etc.) and mortality data. In 1940, additional

The Last Century of Census Data

In 2010, the U.S. population was 308,745,538. That was a 9.7 percent increase in population from 2000. The Census had 10 questions and cost \$12.9 billion dollars. In 2010, the ten urban areas with the largest popula-

April 1, 2020 is Census Day

questions were asked of a sample of the population, including questions on internal migration, veteran status, and the number of children ever born to women. These questions helped society understand the impact of the Great Depression.

Through the decades, the census has collected data on race, ancestry, education, health, housing, and transportation. The Census data collected illustrated changes in our nation's understanding of race, the impact of immigration, growth of the Hispanic population, and computer usage. The constitutionally mandated census has grown to provide important information about the U.S. population and its housing.

In 2010, only a short form was used in the Census. This Census asked for a telephone number as well as the names of people living in the home. The 1990 Census asked the type of housing and the kind of building, size, and ownership. The rent amount and the number of people living in the home were required, as well as whether the home had a kitchen and plumbing facilities. The 1980 Census asked Spanish/Hispanic origin, state or nation of birth, language spoken in the home, and highest education completed.

In the first Census, in 1790, only free white males were counted. In the second Census white males and females were counted by age, as well as other free persons and the number of slaves. The 1820 Census asked the number of foreigners that were not nationalized. The 1840 Census asked the number of people that were 'insane and idiots' and people over 20 years that were illiterate. In 1850, paupers and convicts were counted in the Census. In 1870, the Census asked how many male citizens over 21 were denied the ability to vote. In 1880, the Census asked the country of birth for each parent and the number of people 'maimed, crippled, bedridden, or other disability'. Also, in 1880 they asked who was widowed or divorced. The 1890 Census was the first to count the American Indian population (on a separate survey).

The 1930 Census was the first and only census to count the number of Mexicans. The 1970 census was the first true mail-out mail-back system. The 1980 census asked commuting patterns

questions for the first time. It included how you traveled to work and the length of time traveled. The 1980 census also asked questions about how the house, the water, and cooking were heated and what fuel was used.

In 2000, the short form asked eight questions while the long form asked an additional 45 questions. In 2010, the long and short forms, which were used from 1940 until 2000, were replaced by a single questionnaire. The questions missing from the long form are asked on the American Community Survey.

What's New in 2020?

For the first time, the 2020 Census will ask about computer and internet use to find out what kind of digital information is available in the home and if there is access to the internet and on what platforms. There is also a question about health insurance coverage and premiums paid. There is a new question asking whether residents are citizens, naturalized citizens, or not-citizens. This is the first citizenship questions asked on the entire census since 1920. In 1950 there were citizenship questions asked on the supplemental survey (sent to 6 percent of the population). Questions about year of entry haven't been asked since 1890. Whether the questions about citizenship will be allowed will be determined by the Supreme Court this spring. A question about the industry of a person's employment is the first since 1910, and the language spoken at home is the first since 1950.

Questions about religious preference or sexual preference have never been surveyed by the Census.

Tennessee Civilian Labor Workforce 1988-Present

County Unemployment Rates*

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

MONTHLY DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Year and Month	Civilian Labor Force						Unemployed	
	Total	Employment	Employed			Number	Rate (%)	
			Nonfarm Employment					
			**Manu- facturing	**Trade	**Services			
1988	2,345.2	2,208.6	2,092.1	511.9	495.6	440.3	136.6	5.8 %
1989	2,367.3	2,247.2	2,167.2	524.5	508.4	467.2	120.2	5.1
1990	2,394.7	2,266.8	2,193.2	493.4	379.1	611.0	128.0	5.3
1991	2,413.7	2,250.6	2,183.6	480.3	373.0	626.7	163.1	6.8
1992	2,457.2	2,297.4	2,245.0	492.8	374.1	664.8	159.8	6.5
1993	2,526.9	2,380.5	2,328.5	502.8	382.5	709.8	146.4	5.8
1994	2,659.9	2,531.1	2,423.0	513.8	398.4	751.4	128.8	4.8
1995	2,732.2	2,591.5	2,498.9	518.0	412.6	795.0	140.7	5.2
1996	2,767.0	2,623.8	2,533.3	501.5	420.9	814.3	143.2	5.2
1997	2,786.1	2,639.2	2,584.0	498.0	430.5	849.7	146.9	5.3
1998	2,812.4	2,691.5	2,638.4	498.6	437.1	875.7	120.9	4.3
1999	2,852.4	2,739.2	2,685.3	494.7	443.6	900.8	113.3	4.0
2000	2,843.1	2,733.3	2,728.9	488.1	447.5	930.9	109.8	3.9
2001	2,861.3	2,731.0	2,688.3	454.2	446.6	921.5	130.4	4.6
2002	2,906.6	2,756.1	2,664.4	428.5	438.7	938.0	150.5	5.2
2003	2,912.2	2,748.1	2,667.5	414.1	440.8	950.3	164.0	5.6
2004	2,878.7	2,725.1	2,706.1	411.8	447.5	978.7	153.6	5.3
2005	2,904.8	2,743.4	2,743.1	408.8	454.6	1,005.6	161.4	5.6
2006	3,036.0	2,878.5	2,783.1	400.1	460.6	1,030.4	157.6	5.2
2007	3,063.7	2,920.4	2,797.4	380.0	463.5	1,052.8	143.3	4.7
2008	3,054.8	2,853.7	2,774.8	361.0	457.0	1,058.2	201.0	6.6
2009	3,052.7	2,733.1	2,619.8	309.2	427.8	1,025.3	319.6	10.5
2010	3,090.8	2,792.1	2,615.4	298.9	423.5	1,041.2	298.7	9.7
2011	3,125.3	2,844.7	2,661.4	304.4	427.1	1,076.8	280.6	9.0
2012	3,100.7	2,857.9	2,714.0	313.4	433.3	1,112.2	242.7	7.8
2013	3,072.5	2,832.9	2,749.7	318.8	437.2	1,139.2	239.6	7.8
2014	3,040.1	2,841.5	2,822.2	324.9	441.1	1,184.4	198.6	6.5
2015	3,070.9	2,899.2	2,893.9	333.0	445.5	1,224.0	171.8	5.6
2016	3,135.1	2,984.3	2,965.8	343.3	453.7	1,260.5	150.8	4.8
2017	3,198.8	3,080.2	3,010.0	348.8	455.9	1,282.2	118.6	3.7
December 2018	3,245.8	3,148.1	3,117.0	353.5	470.2	1,326.0	97.7	3.0 %
January (r) 2019	3,266.3	3,146.5	3,060.8	352.8	457.5	1,296.9	119.9	3.7 %
February (p)	3,299.6	3,194.8	3,074.9	356.4	457.5	1,306.0	104.7	3.2
March								
April								
May								
June								
July								
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								

(r)=revised

(p)=preliminary

Trade = Wholesale and Retail Trade

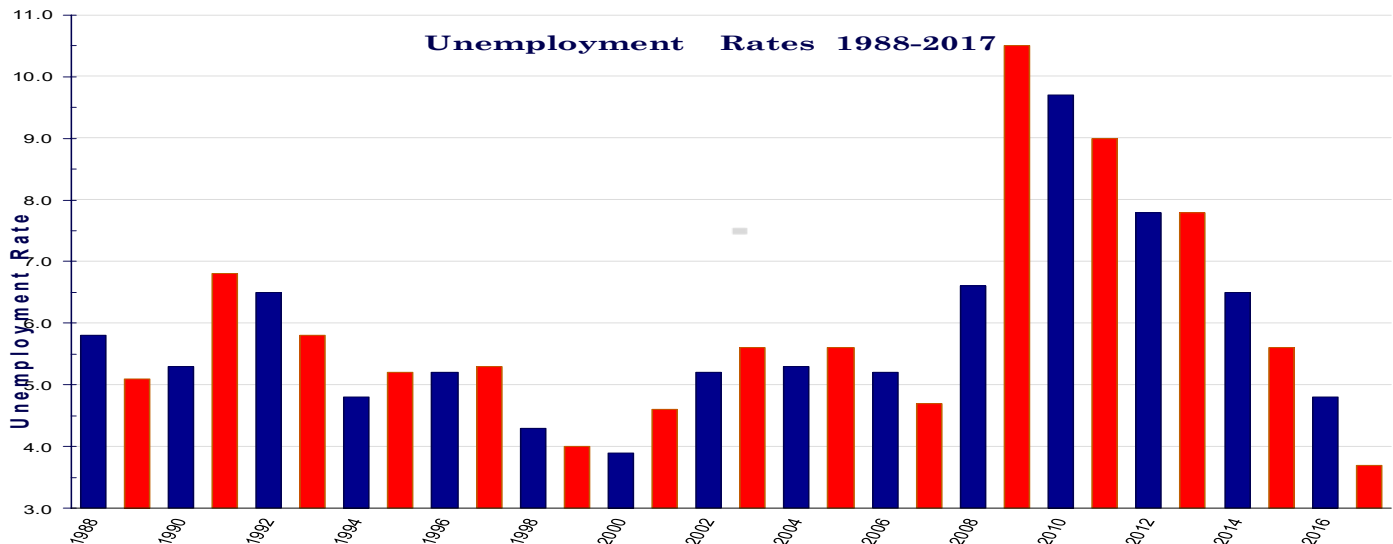
**These industries not comparable to industry employment data before 1990 because of changes to NAICS coding system.

Services = Professional/Business Services, Educational/Health Services,

Leisure/Hospitality, and Other Services.

County	Feb 2018	Feb 2019	County	Feb 2018	Feb 2019
Anderson	3.9	3.3	Lauderdale	5.9	5.2
Bedford	3.7	3.3	Lawrence	4.5	3.7
Benton	5.8	4.1	Lewis	5.6	4.1
Bledsoe	6.3	5.3	Lincoln	3.3	2.8
Blount	3.7	3.1	Loudon	3.7	3.1
Bradley	3.7	3.2	Macon	3.3	2.7
Campbell	5.3	4.5	Madison	4.1	3.3
Cannon	3.0	2.7	Marion	5.2	3.8
Carroll	5.3	4.6	Marshall	3.6	3.0
Carter	4.6	3.8	Maury	3.8	2.6
Cheatham	2.8	2.4	McMinn	4.6	3.5
Chester	3.9	3.0	McNairy	6.0	5.0
Claiborne	4.7	3.8	Meigs	5.0	4.1
Clay	5.8	5.4	Monroe	4.0	3.3
Cocke	6.6	5.5	Montgomery	3.9	3.4
Coffee	3.6	2.9	Moore	3.0	2.4
Crockett	4.4	3.4	Morgan	4.9	4.0
Cumberland	5.4	4.7	Obion	5.4	4.3
Davidson	2.7	2.3	Overton	4.6	4.0
Decatur	6.1	4.7	Perry	4.5	5.0
DeKalb	4.8	4.0	Pickett	4.1	5.3
Dickson	3.3	2.8	Polk	4.7	3.7
Dyer	5.0	4.3	Putnam	3.7	3.3
Fayette	3.9	3.2	Rhea	6.7	5.6
Fentress	4.4	4.0	Roane	4.7	3.8
Franklin	3.6	2.9	Robertson	3.3	2.6
Gibson	4.6	4.1	Rutherford	2.7	2.3
Giles	3.9	3.4	Scott	4.8	4.2
Grainger	4.4	4.0	Sequatchie	4.7	4.0
Greene	4.9	4.4	Sevier	6.5	5.5
Grundy	4.5	3.9	Shelby	4.3	3.7
Hamblen	4.2	3.6	Smith	3.6	2.9
Hamilton	3.6	3.0	Stewart	5.7	5.0
Hancock	5.0	5.8	Sullivan	4.0	3.5
Hardeman	5.3	4.9	Sumner	2.9	2.4
Hardin	4.5	4.1	Tipton	4.5	3.6
Hawkins	4.4	3.6	Trousdale	3.7	2.9
Haywood	5.8	4.8	Unicoi	5.5	5.1
Henderson	5.7	4.6	Union	4.2	3.9
Henry	5.0	4.2	Van Buren	4.4	4.7
Hickman	3.4	2.8	Warren	4.1	3.8
Houston	7.0	5.0	Washington	3.7	3.1
Humphreys	5.2	3.8	Wayne	5.9	5.4
Jackson	5.6	4.9	Weakley	4.0	3.5
Jefferson	4.5	3.9	White	3.8	3.5
Johnson	4.3	3.6	Williamson	2.5	2.2
Knox	3.0	2.6	Wilson	2.9	2.5
Lake	6.0	5.9			

*Data Not Seasonally Adjusted



Statewide

Estimated Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)

Industry	Revised Preliminary			Net Change	
	February 2018	January 2019	February 2019	Feb. 2018 - Feb. 2019	Jan. 2019 - Feb. 2019
Total Nonfarm	3,015.4	3,060.8	3,074.9	59.5	14.1
Total Private	2,573.9	2,620.8	2,628.6	54.7	7.8
Goods-Producing	469.7	482.9	483.5	13.8	0.6
Mining, Logging, & Construction	122.3	130.1	127.1	4.8	-3.0
Mining and Logging	4.3	4.2	4.3	0.0	0.1
Construction	118.0	125.9	122.8	4.8	-3.1
Construction of Buildings	25.4	25.7	25.2	-0.2	-0.5
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	14.7	16.1	16.2	1.5	0.1
Specialty Trade Contractors	77.9	84.1	81.4	3.5	-2.7
Manufacturing	347.4	352.8	356.4	9.0	3.6
Durable Goods Manufacturing	222.1	226.3	229.1	7.0	2.8
Wood Product Manufacturing	12.5	12.4	12.5	0.0	0.1
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	13.8	14.3	14.5	0.7	0.2
Primary Metal Manufacturing	10.9	11.3	11.5	0.6	0.2
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	35.8	37.1	37.5	1.7	0.4
Machinery Manufacturing	25.3	25.3	25.6	0.3	0.3
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	5.0	5.3	5.4	0.4	0.1
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	19.0	18.8	18.9	-0.1	0.1
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	73.7	75.4	76.5	2.8	1.1
Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	9.6	9.4	9.6	0.0	0.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Durable Goods	16.5	17.0	17.1	0.6	0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	125.3	126.5	127.3	2.0	0.8
Food Manufacturing	35.8	35.5	35.6	-0.2	0.1
Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	7.0	7.6	7.6	0.6	0.0
Paper Manufacturing	12.0	11.9	11.9	-0.1	0.0
Printing & Related Support Activities	8.9	9.0	9.0	0.1	0.0
Chemical Manufacturing	25.3	25.6	25.6	0.3	0.0
Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	24.6	25.0	25.0	0.4	0.0
Plastics Product Manufacturing	14.3	14.3	14.3	0.0	0.0
Rubber Product Manufacturing	10.3	10.7	10.7	0.4	0.0
Service-Providing	2,545.7	2,577.9	2,591.4	45.7	13.5
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	616.3	631.4	629.1	12.8	-2.3
Wholesale Trade	118.3	119.7	121.5	3.2	1.8
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	68.6	71.0	72.2	3.6	1.2
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	42.2	41.3	41.8	-0.4	0.5
Wholesale Electronic Markets	7.5	7.4	7.5	0.0	0.1
Retail Trade	332.2	337.8	336.0	3.8	-1.8
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	47.1	47.0	46.6	-0.5	-0.4
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	9.7	10.1	10.0	0.3	-0.1
Building Material, Garden Equipment, & Supplies	29.3	29.1	29.9	0.6	0.8
Food & Beverage Stores	55.0	53.5	53.6	-1.4	0.1
Health & Personal Care Stores	23.9	23.6	23.5	-0.4	-0.1
Gasoline Stations	23.0	23.7	23.2	0.2	-0.5
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	23.3	23.6	23.1	-0.2	-0.5
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	12.3	12.5	12.0	-0.3	-0.5
General Merchandise Stores	70.2	73.1	71.6	1.4	-1.5
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	17.4	16.4	16.7	-0.7	0.3
Nonstore Retailers	10.3	10.8	10.7	0.4	-0.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	165.8	173.9	171.6	5.8	-2.3
Utilities	3.5	3.5	3.5	0.0	0.0
Transportation & Warehousing	162.3	170.4	168.1	5.8	-2.3
Truck Transportation	56.5	59.0	58.5	2.0	-0.5
Information	45.4	44.8	45.2	-0.2	0.4
Financial Activities	160.0	164.8	164.8	4.8	0.0
Finance & Insurance	120.7	122.8	123.2	2.5	0.4
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	39.3	42.0	41.6	2.3	-0.4
Professional & Business Services	410.8	414.6	411.8	1.0	-2.8
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	139.7	142.6	142.9	3.2	0.3
Management of Companies & Enterprises	50.8	50.7	50.7	-0.1	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	220.3	221.3	218.2	-2.1	-3.1
Educational & Health Services	436.0	429.3	438.5	2.5	9.2
Educational Services	64.3	55.8	62.7	-1.6	6.9
Health Care & Social Assistance	371.7	373.5	375.8	4.1	2.3
Ambulatory Health Care Services	150.3	152.0	152.7	2.4	0.7
Hospitals	110.2	110.6	110.7	0.5	0.1
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	62.3	62.0	62.8	0.5	0.8
Social Assistance	48.9	48.9	49.6	0.7	0.7
Leisure & Hospitality	319.9	335.0	338.1	18.2	3.1
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	32.7	35.5	35.2	2.5	-0.3
Accommodation & Food Services	287.2	299.5	302.9	15.7	3.4
Accommodation	35.6	37.3	39.6	4.0	2.3
Food Services & Drinking Places	251.6	262.2	263.3	11.7	1.1
Other Services	115.8	118.0	117.6	1.8	-0.4
Government	441.5	440.0	446.3	4.8	6.3
Federal Government	48.7	49.0	49.5	0.8	0.5
State Government	102.3	98.1	103.2	0.9	5.1
State Government Educational Services	60.9	56.8	61.6	0.7	4.8
Local Government	290.5	292.9	293.6	3.1	0.7
Local Government Educational Services	146.6	147.5	148.0	1.4	0.5

Nonfarm Employment & Labor Workforce Narrative

Total nonfarm employment increased by 59,500 jobs from February 2018 to February 2019. There was a large increase in accommodation/ food services (up 15,700 jobs), which includes increases of 11,700 jobs in food services/drinking places and 4,000 jobs in accommodation. There were smaller increases in transportation/warehousing (up 5,800 jobs), which includes 2,000 jobs in truck transportation; financial activities (up 4,800 jobs) which includes an increase of 2,500 jobs in finance/insurance; construction (up 4,800 jobs), which includes an increase of 3,500 jobs in specialty trade contractors; health care/social assistance (up 4,100 jobs), which includes an increase of 2,400 jobs in ambulatory health care services; retail trade (up 3,800 jobs, which includes an increase of 1,400 jobs in general merchandise stores and a decline of 1,400 jobs in food/beverage stores; and professional/scientific/technical services (up 3,200 jobs). These increases were partially offset by declines of 2,100 jobs in administrative/support/waste management and 1,600 jobs in educational services.

During the past month, nonfarm employment had a seasonal increase of 14,100 jobs. There were increases in state government educational services (up 4,800 jobs); wholesale trade (up 1,800 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,200 jobs in durable goods wholesalers; and transportation equipment manufacturing (up 1,100 job).

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for February 2019 was 3.2 percent, down 0.1 percentage point from the January 2019 rate. The United States unemployment rate for February 2019 was 3.8 percent, down from 4.0 percent in the previous month. In February 2018, the U.S. seasonally adjusted rate was 4.1 percent while the state rate was 3.6 percent.

The not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased in all 95 counties. Williamson County had the lowest rate at 2.2 percent, down 0.2 percent from the January rate. The highest rate was Lake County at 5.9 percent, down from 9.3 percent. Only 15 counties have an unemployment rate greater than 5.0 percent.

The data from all the nonfarm employment estimates tables include all full- and part-time nonfarm wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded. These numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 2017 benchmark.

Civilian Labor Force

Civilian Labor Force Summary

	February 2018				January 2019				February 2019			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	161,900,000	155,213,000	6,687,000	4.1	163,229,000	156,694,000	6,535,000	4.0	163,184,000	156,949,000	6,235,000	3.8
TENNESSEE	3,229,100	3,112,600	116,500	3.6	3,263,900	3,156,900	107,000	3.3	3,274,400	3,169,100	105,300	3.2
Not Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	161,494,000	154,403,000	7,091,000	4.4	162,104,000	154,964,000	7,140,000	4.4	162,793,000	156,167,000	6,625,000	4.1
TENNESSEE	3,232,700	3,111,200	121,400	3.8	3,266,300	3,146,500	119,900	3.7	3,299,600	3,194,800	104,700	3.2
Metropolitan Statistical Areas												
Chattanooga	270,510	260,220	10,300	3.8	271,140	261,170	9,980	3.7	272,940	263,630	9,310	3.4
Clarksville	114,010	108,990	5,030	4.4	115,240	110,450	4,800	4.2	116,270	111,840	4,440	3.8
Cleveland	57,490	55,290	2,210	3.8	58,310	56,110	2,200	3.8	59,020	57,110	1,910	3.2
Jackson	63,730	61,100	2,630	4.1	64,190	61,790	2,400	3.7	64,810	62,680	2,130	3.3
Johnson City	92,130	88,370	3,760	4.1	90,810	87,130	3,680	4.1	92,890	89,650	3,230	3.5
Kingsport	137,300	131,780	5,520	4.0	137,630	132,150	5,480	4.0	139,610	134,570	5,040	3.6
Knoxville	420,820	406,140	14,680	3.5	423,930	409,410	14,520	3.4	428,140	415,370	12,770	3.0
Memphis	632,020	604,820	27,210	4.3	634,330	606,880	27,450	4.3	639,090	614,750	24,340	3.8
Morristown	51,800	49,550	2,250	4.3	51,740	49,580	2,160	4.2	52,540	50,580	1,960	3.7
Nashville	1,034,490	1,005,250	29,240	2.8	1,055,730	1,026,920	28,810	2.7	1,066,760	1,041,550	25,210	2.4
Metropolitan Statistical Areas												
Athens	22,700	21,660	1,030	4.6	23,050	22,100	950	4.1	23,230	22,430	800	3.5
*Brownsville	7,800	7,350	460	5.8	7,800	7,360	440	5.6	7,800	7,420	380	4.8
Cookeville	48,880	46,880	1,990	4.1	49,110	47,120	1,990	4.0	49,750	47,970	1,780	3.6
Crossville	23,340	22,090	1,250	5.4	23,210	21,950	1,260	5.4	23,440	22,340	1,100	4.7
*Dayton	13,160	12,280	880	6.7	13,150	12,260	890	6.7	13,280	12,540	750	5.6
Dyersburg	16,160	15,350	810	5.0	16,490	15,610	870	5.3	16,610	15,890	720	4.3
Greeneville	30,260	28,790	1,470	4.9	29,900	28,340	1,560	5.2	30,210	28,880	1,330	4.4
Lawrenceburg	18,170	17,350	820	4.5	18,620	17,850	770	4.1	18,800	18,110	690	3.7
Lewisburg	15,250	14,700	560	3.6	15,490	14,970	520	3.3	15,620	15,160	470	3.0
Martin	16,100	15,450	650	4.0	16,440	15,610	830	5.1	16,570	16,000	570	3.5
McMinnville	16,890	16,200	690	4.1	16,720	16,030	690	4.1	16,800	16,170	630	3.8
Newport	14,680	13,710	970	6.6	14,850	13,930	910	6.2	14,890	14,080	820	5.5
Paris	14,120	13,420	700	5.0	14,380	13,730	650	4.5	14,470	13,870	610	4.2
Sevierville	50,930	47,620	3,300	6.5	52,420	49,380	3,040	5.8	52,160	49,270	2,890	5.5
Shelbyville	20,600	19,840	770	3.7	20,450	19,700	760	3.7	20,630	19,950	690	3.3
Tullahoma	49,070	47,320	1,750	3.6	49,440	47,850	1,590	3.2	50,420	48,960	1,460	2.9
Cities												
Bartlett	31,010	30,050	950	3.1	31,190	30,250	940	3.0	31,600	30,760	840	2.7
Brentwood	21,780	21,260	520	2.4	22,240	21,720	520	2.3	22,510	22,040	480	2.1
Bristol	11,710	11,280	430	3.7	11,750	11,290	460	3.9	11,920	11,520	400	3.4
Chattanooga	84,710	81,420	3,300	3.9	85,100	82,010	3,090	3.6	85,830	83,050	2,780	3.2
Clarksville	61,620	59,090	2,530	4.1	62,260	59,770	2,490	4.0	63,000	60,760	2,240	3.6
Cleveland	20,550	19,780	770	3.7	20,840	20,070	770	3.7	21,120	20,430	690	3.3
Collierville	25,750	25,040	710	2.7	25,930	25,210	720	2.8	26,260	25,630	630	2.4
Columbia	18,120	17,320	800	4.4	18,360	17,700	660	3.6	18,510	17,950	570	3.1
Cookeville	14,030	13,480	550	3.9	13,960	13,450	510	3.7	14,170	13,700	470	3.3
Franklin	44,720	43,630	1,090	2.4	45,670	44,570	1,090	2.4	46,200	45,220	980	2.1
Gallatin	19,420	18,780	630	3.3	19,770	19,190	590	3.0	19,980	19,460	520	2.6
Germantown	19,820	19,290	530	2.7	19,970	19,420	550	2.7	20,240	19,740	500	2.4
Hendersonville	32,200	31,320	880	2.7	32,890	31,990	900	2.7	33,220	32,450	770	2.3
Jackson	31,820	30,420	1,400	4.4	32,020	30,730	1,290	4.0	32,330	31,190	1,130	3.5
Johnson City	31,770	30,660	1,110	3.5	31,310	30,210	1,100	3.5	32,050	31,090	960	3.0
Kingsport	22,900	21,930	970	4.2	22,910	21,960	950	4.1	23,280	22,410	880	3.8
Knoxville	95,650	92,610	3,040	3.2	96,380	93,310	3,070	3.2	97,440	94,690	2,760	2.8
LaVergne	19,150	18,600	550	2.9	19,550	19,000	550	2.8	19,740	19,270	470	2.4
Lebanon	15,260	14,730	530	3.5	15,560	15,050	510	3.3	15,710	15,260	450	2.9
Maryville	13,570	13,150	430	3.1	13,690	13,260	430	3.2	13,840	13,450	390	2.8
Memphis	292,730	278,710	14,020	4.8	294,620	280,570	14,060	4.8	297,420	285,250	12,180	4.1
Morristown	11,530	11,020	500	4.4	11,520	11,030	490	4.2	11,680	11,250	430	3.7
*Mount Juliet	18,780	18,280	510	2.7	19,210	18,680	540	2.8	19,440	18,940	500	2.6
Murfreesboro	76,610	74,550	2,070	2.7	78,240	76,140	2,110	2.7	79,090	77,210	1,880	2.4
Nashville	393,050	382,510	10,540	2.7	401,180	390,580	10,600	2.6	405,460	396,240	9,220	2.3
Oak Ridge	14,050	13,530	520	3.7	14,090	13,630	460	3.3	14,280	13,830	440	3.1
Smyrna	27,490	26,730	760	2.8	28,030	27,290	740	2.6	28,330	27,680	650	2.3
Spring Hill	21,700	21,040	660	3.0	22,100	21,500	600	2.7	22,320	21,810	510	2.3

*2016 Census changes: **Metropolitan Areas**-Dayton and Brownsville added, Columbia, Harriman, Humboldt, LaFollette deleted. **Cities**: Mount Juliet added and Union City deleted..

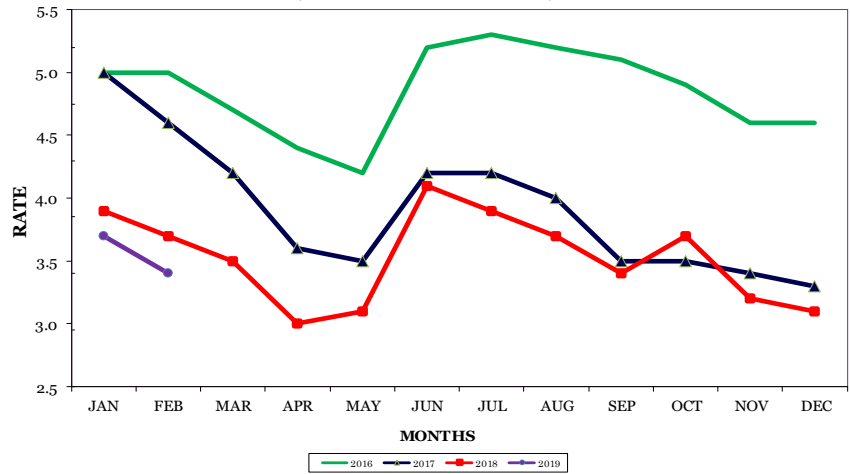
Chattanooga MSA

Total nonfarm employment in the Chattanooga MSA decreased by 200 jobs from January 2019 to February 2019. There were declines in educational/health services (down 800 jobs) and leisure/hospitality (down 400 jobs).

These declines were partially offset by job increases in state government (up 600 jobs) and professional/business services (up 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 3,400 jobs. During the year, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,300 while service-providing jobs increased by 2,100.

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



Estimated Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)

Industry	February 2018	Revised January 2019	Preliminary February 2019	Net Change Feb. 2018 to Feb. 2019	Net Change Jan. 2019 to Feb. 2019
Total Nonfarm	258.2	261.8	261.6	3.4	-0.2
Total Private	220.5	224.1	223.1	2.6	-1.0
Goods-Producing	44.6	45.7	45.9	1.3	0.2
Mining, Logging, & Construction	10.7	11.1	11.2	0.5	0.1
Manufacturing	33.9	34.6	34.7	0.8	0.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	18.5	19.5	19.6	1.1	0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	15.4	15.1	15.1	-0.3	0.0
Service-Providing	213.6	216.1	215.7	2.1	-0.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	52.7	52.9	52.7	0.0	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	8.4	8.3	8.3	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	27.4	27.5	27.4	0.0	-0.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	16.9	17.1	17.0	0.1	-0.1
Information	3.3	3.4	3.4	0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	16.6	17.1	17.0	0.4	-0.1
Professional & Business Services	29.4	29.6	29.8	0.4	0.2
Educational & Health Services	34.0	35.1	34.3	0.3	-0.8
Leisure & Hospitality	28.1	28.8	28.4	0.3	-0.4
Other Services	11.8	11.5	11.6	-0.2	0.1
Government	37.7	37.7	38.5	0.8	0.8
Federal Government	5.3	5.3	5.4	0.1	0.1
State Government	6.8	6.9	7.5	0.7	0.6
Local Government	25.6	25.5	25.6	0.0	0.1

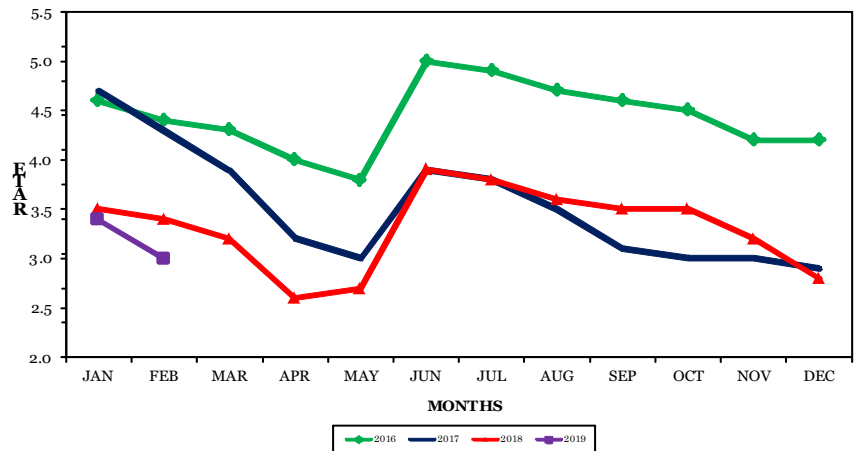
Knoxville MSA

Total nonfarm employment in Knoxville increased by 900 jobs from January 2019 to February 2019. There were increases in state government (up 1,100 jobs), educational/health services (up 1,000 jobs), and durable goods manufacturing (up 200 jobs).

These were partially offset by decreases of 500 jobs in both mining/logging/construction and professional/business services and 200 jobs in both retail trade and local government.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 6,500 jobs. During the year, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,400 while service-providing jobs increased by 5,100.

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



Estimated Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)

Industry	February 2018	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
		January 2019	February 2019	Feb. 2018 Feb. 2019	Jan. 2019 Feb. 2019
Total Nonfarm	394.3	399.9	400.8	6.5	0.9
Total Private	334.1	339.5	339.4	5.3	-0.1
Goods-Producing	56.7	58.4	58.1	1.4	-0.3
Mining, Logging, & Construction	17.7	18.2	17.7	0.0	-0.5
Manufacturing	39.0	40.2	40.4	1.4	0.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	29.1	30.2	30.4	1.3	0.2
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	9.9	10.0	10.0	0.1	0.0
Service-Providing	337.6	341.5	342.7	5.1	1.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	76.7	78.8	78.6	1.9	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	16.1	16.2	16.3	0.2	0.1
Retail Trade	47.4	48.3	48.1	0.7	-0.2
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	13.2	14.3	14.2	1.0	-0.1
Information	5.9	5.9	5.9	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	19.6	20.0	19.9	0.3	-0.1
Professional & Business Services	64.2	64.2	63.7	-0.5	-0.5
Educational & Health Services	54.2	53.6	54.6	0.4	1.0
Leisure & Hospitality	41.6	43.1	43.0	1.4	-0.1
Other Services	15.2	15.5	15.6	0.4	0.1
Government	60.2	60.4	61.4	1.2	1.0
Federal Government	5.3	5.4	5.5	0.2	0.1
State Government	20.4	20.0	21.1	0.7	1.1
Local Government	34.5	35.0	34.8	0.3	-0.2

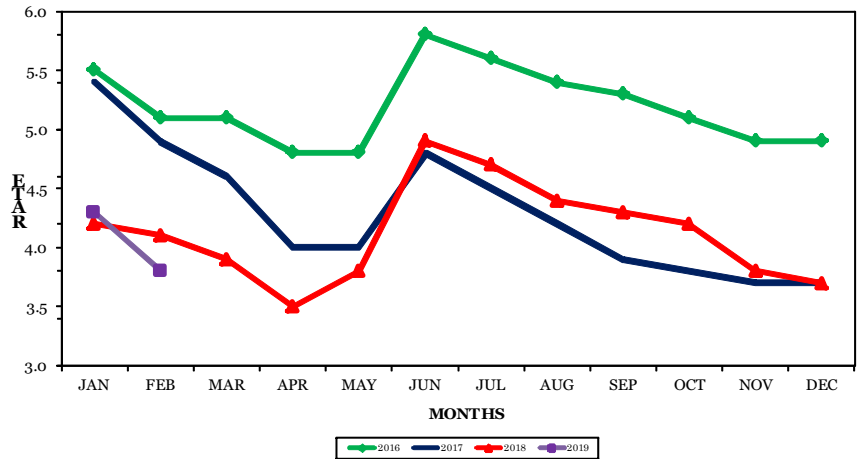
Memphis MSA

Total nonfarm employment increased by 2,900 jobs from January 2019 to February 2019. There were increases in leisure/hospitality (up 1,800 jobs), state government (up 1,700 jobs), educational/health services (up 1,300 jobs), and local government and wholesale trade (both up 200 jobs).

These were partially offset by declines of 1,400 jobs in administrative/support/waste management, 600 jobs in transportation/warehousing/utilities, 300 jobs in mining/logging/construction, and 200 jobs in financial activities.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 11,000 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,700, while service-providing jobs increased by 9,300 jobs.

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



Estimated Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)

Industry	February 2018	Revised January 2019	Preliminary February 2019	Net Change Feb. 2018 Feb. 2019	Net Change Jan. 2019 Feb. 2019
Total Nonfarm	639.7	647.8	650.7	11.0	2.9
Total Private	554.4	563.7	564.7	10.3	1.0
Goods-Producing	65.2	67.1	66.9	1.7	-0.2
Mining, Logging, & Construction	22.3	23.3	23.0	0.7	-0.3
Manufacturing	42.9	43.8	43.9	1.0	0.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	25.0	26.1	26.2	1.2	0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	17.9	17.7	17.7	-0.2	0.0
Service-Providing	574.5	580.7	583.8	9.3	3.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	172.6	176.9	176.4	3.8	-0.5
Wholesale Trade	34.9	35.9	36.1	1.2	0.2
Retail Trade	66.7	67.3	67.2	0.5	-0.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	71.0	73.7	73.1	2.1	-0.6
Information	5.5	5.4	5.3	-0.2	-0.1
Financial Activities	29.1	29.8	29.6	0.5	-0.2
Professional & Business Services	94.9	96.1	94.9	0.0	-1.2
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	24.2	23.0	23.1	-1.1	0.1
Management of Companies & Enterprises	10.0	9.7	9.8	-0.2	0.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	60.7	63.4	62.0	1.3	-1.4
Educational & Health Services	94.3	94.1	95.4	1.1	1.3
Leisure & Hospitality	66.4	67.0	68.8	2.4	1.8
Other Services	26.4	27.3	27.4	1.0	0.1
Government	85.3	84.1	86.0	0.7	1.9
Federal Government	13.5	13.5	13.5	0.0	0.0
State Government	17.2	15.9	17.6	0.4	1.7
Local Government	54.6	54.7	54.9	0.3	0.2

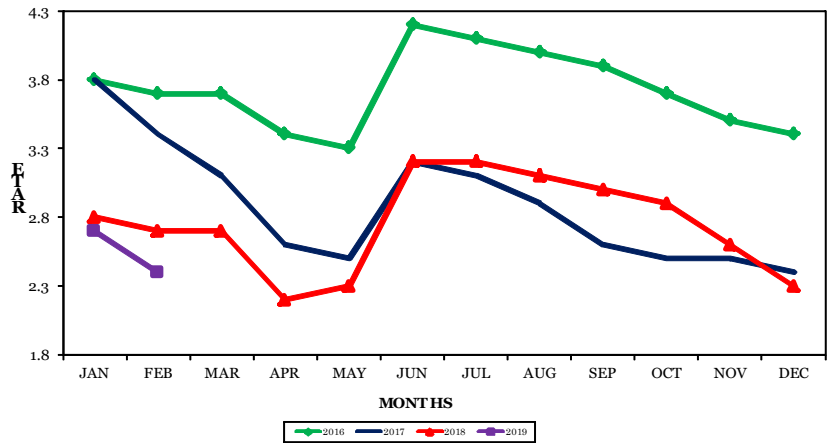


Nashville MSA

Total nonfarm employment increased by 1,300 jobs from January 2019 to February 2019. There were increases in leisure/hospitality (up 3,700 jobs), health care/social assistance (up 1,400 jobs), educational services (up 1,300 jobs), local government (up 700 jobs), durable goods manufacturing (up 600 jobs), and information (up 300 jobs). These increases were partially offset by declines in mining/logging/construction (down 2,600 jobs); trade/transportation/utilities (down 2,100 jobs), which includes declines of 1,400 jobs in retail trade and 1,000 in transportation/warehousing/utilities; 1,500 jobs in administrative/support/waste management and 700 jobs in other services.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 29,800 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 3,000, while service-providing jobs increased by 26,800.

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



Estimated Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)

Industry	February	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
	2018	January 2019	February 2019	Feb. 2018 Feb. 2019	Jan. 2019 Feb. 2019
Total Nonfarm	994.4	1,022.9	1,024.2	29.8	1.3
Total Private	873.9	901.5	902.1	28.2	0.6
Goods-Producing	127.6	132.5	130.6	3.0	-1.9
Mining, Logging, & Construction	43.6	48.6	46.0	2.4	-2.6
Manufacturing	84.0	83.9	84.6	0.6	0.7
Durable Goods Manufacturing	59.5	59.3	59.9	0.4	0.6
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	24.5	24.6	24.7	0.2	0.1
Service-Providing	866.8	890.4	893.6	26.8	3.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	189.6	197.4	195.3	5.7	-2.1
Wholesale Trade	41.3	41.5	41.8	0.5	0.3
Retail Trade	99.7	101.9	100.5	0.8	-1.4
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	48.6	54.0	53.0	4.4	-1.0
Information	23.4	23.4	23.7	0.3	0.3
Financial Activities	66.9	69.0	68.8	1.9	-0.2
Professional & Business Services	162.5	168.9	167.7	5.2	-1.2
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	64.2	67.2	67.4	3.2	0.2
Management of Companies & Enterprises	22.8	22.6	22.7	-0.1	0.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	75.5	79.1	77.6	2.1	-1.5
Educational & Health Services	152.1	152.9	155.6	3.5	2.7
Educational Services	29.8	28.8	30.1	0.3	1.3
Health Care & Social Assistance	122.3	124.1	125.5	3.2	1.4
Leisure & Hospitality	110.5	114.4	118.1	7.6	3.7
Other Services	41.3	43.0	42.3	1.0	-0.7
Government	120.5	121.4	122.1	1.6	0.7
Federal Government	13.8	14.1	14.2	0.4	0.1
State Government	30.5	31.0	30.9	0.4	-0.1
Local Government	76.2	76.3	77.0	0.8	0.7



Nonfarm Employment (Smaller MSAs)

	Clarksville, TN-KY MSA		Cleveland, TN MSA		Jackson, TN MSA	
	Jan. 2019 Revised	Feb. 2019 Prelim.	Jan. 2019 Revised	Feb. 2019 Prelim.	Jan. 2019 Revised	Feb. 2019 Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	92,500	92,700	47,300	47,800	68,800	69,100
Total Private	73,600	73,100	41,900	42,200	54,500	54,600
Goods-Producing	16,600	16,500	11,000	11,100	13,500	13,700
Mining, Logging, & Construction	3,300	3,200	1,800	1,800	2,700	2,700
Manufacturing	13,300	13,300	9,200	9,300	10,800	11,000
Service-Providing	75,900	76,200	36,300	36,700	55,300	55,400
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	17,400	17,200	9,500	9,600	12,600	12,600
Wholesale Trade	N.A.	N.A.	800	800	3,200	3,200
Retail Trade	12,400	12,300	4,900	5,000	7,700	7,700
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2,500	2,500	3,800	3,800	1,700	1,700
Information	1,200	1,200	300	300	500	500
Financial Activities	3,200	3,100	1,300	1,300	2,100	2,100
Professional & Business Services	8,800	8,700	6,700	6,800	7,000	7,000
Educational & Health Services	12,000	12,000	5,700	5,700	10,800	10,600
Leisure & Hospitality	11,300	11,300	5,100	5,100	6,100	6,200
Other Services	3,100	3,100	2,300	2,300	1,900	1,900
Government	18,900	19,600	5,400	5,600	14,300	14,500
Federal Government	5,300	5,400	300	300	500	500
State Government	2,800	3,300	600	700	1,800	2,000
Local Government	10,800	10,900	4,500	4,600	12,000	12,000

	Johnson City, TN MSA		Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA		Morristown, TN MSA	
	Jan. 2019 Revised	Feb. 2019 Prelim.	Jan. 2019 Revised	Feb. 2019 Prelim.	Jan. 2019 Revised	Feb. 2019 Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	80,000	81,500	121,000	122,100	45,900	46,500
Total Private	63,800	64,200	105,200	105,900	39,400	39,800
Goods-Producing	9,900	9,900	27,100	27,100	13,700	13,900
Mining, Logging, & Construction	2,200	2,200	6,000	5,900	1,900	1,900
Manufacturing	7,700	7,700	21,100	21,200	11,800	12,000
Service-Providing	70,100	71,600	93,900	95,000	32,200	32,600
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	13,600	13,600	23,500	23,600	9,700	9,700
Wholesale Trade	2,400	2,400	3,300	3,300	1,200	1,200
Retail Trade	10,300	10,300	15,500	15,600	5,900	5,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	900	900	4,700	4,700	2,600	2,600
Information	1,200	1,200	1,300	1,200	300	300
Financial Activities	4,300	4,300	3,700	3,700	900	900
Professional & Business Services	8,100	8,300	12,200	12,900	4,000	4,000
Educational & Health Services	14,500	14,600	18,400	18,500	5,600	5,800
Leisure & Hospitality	9,600	9,700	13,400	13,200	4,000	4,000
Other Services	2,600	2,600	5,600	5,700	1,200	1,200
Government	16,200	17,300	15,800	16,200	6,500	6,700
Federal Government	2,800	2,900	800	900	300	300
State Government	5,500	6,400	2,100	2,300	1,200	1,400
Local Government	7,900	8,000	12,900	13,000	5,000	5,000

Clarksville MSA is Montgomery County, Christian County, KY, & Trigg County, KY. **Cleveland MSA** is Bradley & Polk counties. **Jackson MSA** is Chester, Crockett, & 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 Hamblen & Jefferson counties.

U.S. Consumer Price Index — February 2019

Group	All Urban Consumers			Wage & Clerical Earners		
	Index	Percent Change		Index	Percent Change	
		Yearly	Monthly		Yearly	Monthly
U.S. City Average						
All Items (1982-84=100)	252.776	1.5	0.4	246.218	1.3	0.4
Food and beverages	256.997	2.0	0.3	255.939	1.9	0.3
Housing	263.057	2.9	0.3	259.071	2.8	0.2
Apparel	125.631	-0.8	2.6	125.799	-0.3	3.0
Transportation	204.236	-1.5	0.8	202.983	-1.8	0.9
Medical care	491.227	1.7	0.2	495.718	1.8	0.3
South						
All Items (1982-84=100)	243.856	1.1	0.4	239.130	0.9	6.0
Food and beverages	254.283	1.9	0.3	253.129	1.9	0.3
Housing	241.652	2.5	0.2	241.723	2.4	0.2
Apparel	136.017	1.4	3.0	135.256	2.1	3.7
Transportation	203.762	-2.5	0.9	200.766	-2.9	1.0
Medical care	468.571	0.8	0.3	477.099	1.0	0.6

Hours And Earnings Of Production Workers

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours		
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
	2018	2019	2019	2018	2019	2019	2018	2019	2019
Manufacturing	\$850.85	\$810.34	\$809.00	\$19.65	\$19.91	\$19.78	43.3	40.7	40.9
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$863.41	\$828.23	\$829.46	\$20.46	\$20.45	\$20.43	42.2	40.5	40.6
Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$830.80	\$780.49	\$774.81	\$18.34	\$18.99	\$18.67	45.3	41.1	41.5

All Employee Hours And Earnings

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours		
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.
	2018	2019	2019	2018	2019	2019	2018	2019	2019
Total Private	\$807.45	\$831.41	\$845.95	\$23.07	\$23.96	\$24.17	35.0	34.7	35.0
Goods-Producing	\$1,002.14	\$1,008.55	\$1,027.46	\$24.09	\$24.78	\$25.06	41.6	40.7	41.0
Mining, Logging & Construction	\$983.95	\$1,063.66	\$1,019.70	\$24.91	\$26.07	\$25.75	39.5	40.8	39.6
Manufacturing	\$1,009.97	\$986.58	\$1,030.45	\$23.82	\$24.30	\$24.83	42.4	40.6	41.5
Private Service-Providing	\$763.47	\$792.58	\$806.10	\$22.79	\$23.73	\$23.92	33.5	33.4	33.7
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	\$693.91	\$717.77	\$719.44	\$20.53	\$21.49	\$21.54	33.8	33.4	33.4
Information	\$1,184.74	\$1,114.48	\$1,105.19	\$32.02	\$30.04	\$29.87	37.0	37.1	37.0
Financial Activities	\$1,085.46	\$1,250.88	\$1,278.84	\$28.64	\$32.66	\$33.39	37.9	38.3	38.3
Professional & Business Services	\$986.53	\$1,025.29	\$1,044.14	\$27.48	\$28.09	\$28.22	35.9	36.5	37.0
Education & Health Services	\$796.45	\$815.87	\$825.93	\$23.22	\$23.58	\$23.94	34.3	34.6	34.5
Leisure & Hospitality	\$386.19	\$383.24	\$408.51	\$14.41	\$14.74	\$15.13	26.8	26.0	27.0
Other Services	\$660.33	\$714.55	\$729.33	\$20.70	\$22.47	\$22.58	31.9	31.8	32.3

TENNESSEE & UNITED STATES UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (Seasonally Adjusted/ TN Solid Line)

