

## January 2014



Labor surplus areas (LSAs) are civil jurisdictions with higher-than-average unemployment rates. Employers in these LSAs may be given preference in bidding on federal procurement contracts. The purpose in providing such preference is to help direct the government's dollars into areas where people are in the most severe economic need. The civil jurisdictions used are defined as all cities with a population of at least 25,000 and all counties.

A civil jurisdiction becomes a labor surplus area when its average unemployment rate was at least 20 percent above the average unemployment rate for all states during the previous two calendar years. During periods of high national unemployment, this 20 percent is disregarded and areas are classified as LSAs if the unemployment rate during the previous two calendar years was 10 percent or more. This 10 percent ceiling comes into effect whenever the two-year average unemployment rate for all states was above 8.3 percent. Similarly, a floor of 6 percent is used during periods of low national unemployment in order to qualify as a labor surplus area. The 6 percent floor comes into effect whenever the average unemployment rate for all states during the two-year reference period was less than 5 percent.

The U.S. Department of Labor issues the LSA list each fiscal year. This list is effective October 1 through the following September 30. The reference period used in preparing the current list was January 2011 through December 2012. The national average unemployment rate during this period was 8.56 percent. The qualifying rate for a FY 2012 labor surplus area classification was 10.27 percent or above. However, the ceiling unemployment rate is 10 percent.

Some counties that do not qualify have current rates substantially higher than 10 percent. Some of these counties have experienced both significant and projected long-term increases in unemployment and may be added to the list through an exceptional circumstance petition. The exceptional circumstances provision is a written
petition requesting inclusion as a LSA by the state workforce agency to the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration.

The current conditions for exceptional circumstances classification are as follows: an area unemployment rate of at least 10 percent for each of the three most recent months, projected unemployment of at least 10 percent for each of the next 12 months, and documented information that the exceptional circumstances event has already occurred.

The following list is Tennessee areas that have an unemployment rate that is greater than 10 percent and designated as labor surplus areas from October 1, 2013, through September 30, 2014.

## Eligible Labor Surplus Areas

Benton County<br>Bledsoe County<br>Campbell County<br>Carroll County<br>Claiborne County<br>Clay County<br>Cocke County<br>Columbia city in Maury County<br>Crockett County<br>Decatur County<br>Dyer County<br>Fayette County<br>Gibson County<br>Giles County<br>Grainger County<br>Greene County<br>Grundy County<br>Hancock County<br>Hardeman County<br>Hardin County<br>Haywood County<br>Henderson County<br>Henry County<br>Hickman County<br>Jackson County<br>Jefferson County<br>Johnson County<br>Lake County<br>Lauderdale County

## 2013 Labor Market Report Directory

Monthly articles of interest that were published in the 2013 issues of The Labor Market Report are listed below. The back issues of The Labor Market Report are available on our department's Web site at http://www.tn.gov/labor-wfd/lmr. You may also request a print copy or PDF file by e-mail at wayne.meisels@tn.gov.

## JANUARY

- The 2012 LMR Directory. Articles published in the 2012 issues of The Labor Market Report.
- Fun Facts About the Super Bowl XLVII Cities. A look at interesting non-sports information about Baltimore and San Francisco.


## FEBRUARY

- What is a Labor Surplus Area? A list of the Tennessee counties that are eligible labor surplus areas in 2013.


## MARCH

- Fun Facts About Mother's Day and Father's Day. Adapted from two Census Bureau articles that presents information about the history of the days and numbers of Mom's and Dad's and the gifts they receive.


## APRIL

- State Government Tax Collection. Information about the taxes collected in 2012 by category (income, property, sales, license) by the U.S. and ten southeastern states.


## MAY

- Defined Benefit Plans for Public Employees in 2011. The information, by state, is from an annual survey of public pensions with numbers of recipients, expenditures, investments, and revenues.


## JUNE

- County Population estimates. This shows population growth and births minus/deaths for Tennessee counties in 2010, 2011, and 2012.


## JULY

- Occupational Projections in Tennessee for 2012 to 2014. This article shows base and projected employment growth and the job openings by major occupational groups.


## AUGUST

- Hispanic Heritage Month. This Census information is about the language, culture, country of origin, and income of Americans from Spanish speaking countries.


## SEPTEMBER

- NO PUBLICATION. This was a result of the federal government furlough in October that effected collection of September data.


## OCTOBER

- Per Capita Personal Income from 1969-2011. This article shows changes in income for the U.S. and selected Metropolitan Statistical Areas over a forty-two year period.


## NOVEMBER

- Fun Facts About St. Patrick's Day. Who was St. Patrick? Why do we celebrate a day for him and all things Irish? The article gives information about Irish ancestry in the U.S., current Irish population centers, and famous Irish-Americans.


## DECEMBER

- Union Membership in the U.S. This article gives information, by state, of the numbers of union members and non-union members who receive the benefits of union contracts in their workplace during 2012 and 2013.


## Eligible Labor Surplus Areas in Tennessee (Continued)

Lawrence County
Lewis County Marshall County
Balance of Maury County
McMinn County
McNairy County

Meigs County
Memphis City in Shelby County
Monroe County
Morgan County
Morristown City in Hamblen County Obion County

Perry County Pickett County Polk County Rhea County Scott County Stewart County

Van Buren County Warren County Wayne County Weakley County White County

| Civilian Labor Force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year and Month | Total | Employed |  |  |  |  | Unemployed |  |
|  |  | Employment | Nonfarm Employment |  |  |  | Number | Rate <br> (\%) |
|  |  |  | Total | **Manu- <br> facturing | **Trade | **Services |  |  |
| 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 | 2,904.4 | 2,746.2 | 2,706.1 | 411.8 | 447.5 | 978.7 | 158.1 | 5.4 |
| 2005 | 2,942.3 | 2,778.5 | 2,743.1 | 408.8 | 454.6 | 1,005.6 | 163.8 | 5.6 |
| 2006 | 3,008.9 | 2,852.5 | 2,783.1 | 400.1 | 460.6 | 1,030.4 | 156.4 | 5.2 |
| 2007 | 3,047.9 | 2,901.8 | 2,797.4 | 380.0 | 463.5 | 1,052.8 | 146.2 | 4.8 |
| 2008 | 3,056.9 | 2,854.0 | 2,774.8 | 361.0 | 457.0 | 1,058.2 | 202.9 | 6.6 |
| 2009 | 3,032.5 | 2,713.1 | 2,619.8 | 309.2 | 427.8 | 1,025.3 | 319.4 | 10.5 |
| 2010 | 3,079.7 | 2,777.2 | 2,615.4 | 298.9 | 423.5 | 1,041.2 | 302.4 | 9.8 |
| 2011 | 3,116.9 | 2,828.6 | 2,661.4 | 304.4 | 427.1 | 1,076.8 | 288.3 | 9.3 |
| 2012 | 3,113.6 | 2,864.2 | 2,714.0 | 313.4 | 433.3 | 1,112.2 | 249.4 | 8.0 |
| 2013 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { December (r) } \\ 2014 \end{gathered}$ | 3,020.5 | 2,800.7 | 2,798.2 | 321.2 | 452.2 | 1,159.5 | 219.7 | 7.3 \% |
| January | 3,019.4 | 2,801.3 | 2,703.3 | 316.7 | 438.4 | 1,132.0 | 218.1 | 7.2 \% |
| February |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November (r) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December (p) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (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, |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Jan | Jan |  | Jan | Jan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County | 2013 | 2014 | County | 2013 | 2014 |
| Anderson | 8.1 | 6.8 | Lauderdale | 15.1 | 12.3 |
| Bedford | 9.6 | 6.7 | Lawrence | 13.4 | 10.5 |
| Benton | 11.8 | 10.1 | Lewis | 12.6 | 9.5 |
| Bledsoe | 11.8 | 9.1 | Lincoln | 6.6 | 4.9 |
| Blount | 7.9 | 6.6 | Loudon | 7.5 | 6.6 |
| Bradley | 8.0 | 6.2 | Macon | 8.8 | 6.6 |
| Campbell | 11.8 | 10.1 | Madison | 8.9 | 7.3 |
| Cannon | 7.6 | 5.1 | Marion | 10.1 | 9.5 |
| Carroll | 13.8 | 11.3 | Marshall | 11.9 | 8.1 |
| Carter | 9.9 | 7.3 | Maury | 9.7 | 7.3 |
| Cheatham | 7.3 | 5.5 | McMinn | 10.0 | 7.9 |
| Chester | 10.7 | 8.3 | McNairy | 11.6 | 11.6 |
| Claiborne | 12.5 | 10.5 | Meigs | 11.3 | 9.3 |
| Clay | 12.7 | 10.5 | Monroe | 11.8 | 9.5 |
| Cocke | 13.7 | 10.8 | Montgomery | 8.5 | 7.1 |
| Coffee | 8.0 | 6.2 | Moore | 7.6 | 5.5 |
| Crockett | 12.6 | 10.0 | Morgan | 11.7 | 9.5 |
| Cumberland | 11.6 | 9.2 | Obion | 13.2 | 10.8 |
| Davidson | 6.9 | 5.3 | Overton | 11.5 | 9.3 |
| Decatur | 11.7 | 10.0 | Perry | 14.1 | 10.4 |
| DeKalb | 9.1 | 6.9 | Pickett | 15.0 | 13.2 |
| Dickson | 8.6 | 6.4 | Polk | 10.6 | 9.7 |
| Dyer | 13.2 | 10.1 | Putnam | 8.4 | 6.4 |
| Fayette | 11.3 | 10.2 | Rhea | 12.7 | 9.9 |
| Fentress | 10.5 | 8.0 | Roane | 8.6 | 7.2 |
| Franklin | 7.9 | 6.5 | Robertson | 7.9 | 5.8 |
| Gibson | 14.4 | 11.6 | Rutherford | 6.9 | 5.3 |
| Giles | 10.5 | 7.5 | Scott | 19.0 | 15.9 |
| Grainger | 12.1 | 9.6 | Sequatchie | 10.5 | 8.3 |
| Greene | 12.1 | 9.7 | Sevier | 12.4 | 10.4 |
| Grundy | 10.7 | 7.7 | Shelby | 10.1 | 8.6 |
| Hamblen | 9.3 | 7.2 | Smith | 9.7 | 7.5 |
| Hamilton | 8.4 | 7.1 | Stewart | 12.6 | 12.0 |
| Hancock | 12.9 | 10.7 | Sullivan | 8.0 | 6.6 |
| Hardeman | 12.1 | 10.4 | Sumner | 6.9 | 5.3 |
| Hardin | 11.3 | 10.0 | Tipton | 12.1 | 9.9 |
| Hawkins | 8.8 | 6.7 | Trousdale | 10.7 | 8.7 |
| Haywood | 13.1 | 10.9 | Unicoi | 10.7 | 9.6 |
| Henderson | 13.8 | 10.6 | Union | 10.2 | 7.2 |
| Henry | 12.2 | 10.3 | Van Buren | 13.6 | 11.5 |
| Hickman | 10.4 | 7.5 | Warren | 10.4 | 7.9 |
| Houston | 10.9 | 9.5 | Washington | 7.6 | 6.2 |
| Humphreys | 10.2 | 8.2 | Wayne | 13.1 | 11.2 |
| Jackson | 11.7 | 9.3 | Weakley | 12.0 | 9.8 |
| Jefferson | 12.2 | 9.8 | White | 12.8 | 9.4 |
| Johnson | 11.8 | 8.6 | Williamson | 5.6 | 4.5 |
| Knox | 6.9 | 5.5 | Wilson | 7.4 | 5.3 |
| Lake | 12.0 | 10.4 | *Data Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |



## Statewide

## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES (MOST RECENT AVAILABLE)



## BENEFIT PROGRAMS - OCTOBER 2013

| STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM |  |  |  | FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLAIMS | Oct. 2012 | Sept. 2013 | Oct. 2013 | FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES | Oct. 2012 | Sept. 2013 | Oct. 2013 |
| Initial Claims | 25,513 | 18,652 | 30,874 | Benefits Paid | \$237,731 | \$314,992 | \$387,037 |
| Continued Weeks Claimed | 189,152 | 168,517 | 135,227 | Benefit Weeks Claimed | 827 | 979 | 1,208 |
| Nonmonetary Determinations | 7,876 | 5,434 | 8,361 | Initial Claims | 88 | 91 | 937 |
| Appeals Decisions | 2,406 | 2,179 | 2,015 | Continued Weeks Claimed | 784 | 1,110 | 1,008 |
| Lower Authority | 1,923 | 1,880 | 1,725 | Appeals Decisions | 14 | 9 | 9 |
| Higher Authority | 483 | 299 | 290 |  |  |  |  |
| BENEFITS |  |  |  | FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL |  |  |  |
| Amount Paid | \$36,244,719 | \$29,109,096 | \$32,306,560 | Benefits Paid | \$653,116 | \$465,743 | \$473,494 |
| Benefit Weeks Paid | 178,954 | 132,072 | 136,256 | Benefit Weeks Claimed | 2,101 | 1,480 | 1,524 |
| Average Weekly Benefit Amount | \$238 | \$241 | \$239 | Initial Claims | 210 | 146 | 232 |
| First Payments | 11,452 | 7,250 | 8,642 | Continued Weeks Claimed | 1,905 | 1,622 | 1,391 |
| Final Payments | 6,138 | 4,784 | 4,307 | Appeals Decisions | 10 | 7 | 8 |
| Average Weeks Duration | 16 | 15 | 15 |  |  |  |  |
| Trust Fund Balance | \$602,383,379 | \$782,760,071 | \$793,523,764 |  |  |  |  |

## CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED - OCTOBER 2013

M O N T H L Y C O N T I N U E D
W E E K S C L A IM E D


## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)



## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT \& LABOR FORCE NARRATIVE

## Total nonfarm employment increased by 45,900

 jobs from January 2013 to January 2014. There were large increases in professional/business services (up 17,100 jobs), which included increases of 9,000 jobs in administrative/ support/waste management; and 6,600 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services); and accommodation/food services (up 12,700 jobs), which included an increase of 10,900 jobs in food services/drinking places. Other significant increases were in retail trade (up 4,900 jobs), which included increases of 2,300 jobs in motor vehicle/parts dealers and 1,700 jobs in food/ beverage stores; transportation equipment manufacturing (up 4,000 jobs); health care/social assistance (up 3,800 jobs), which included increases of 4,700 jobs in ambulatory health care services and 1,200 jobs in nursing/residential care facilities combined with a decline of 2,900 jobs in hospitals; wholesale trade (up 3,800 jobs); and state government educational services (up 3,500 jobs).These increases were partially offset by declines in local government educational services (down 4,600 jobs), and arts/ entertainment/recreation (down 1,000 jobs).

During January 2014 nonfarm employment decreased by 63,500 jobs. The declines were in all major industries. There were significant decreases were in retail trade (down 13,400 jobs), which includes decreases of 6,200 jobs in general merchandise stores and 3,200 jobs in clothing/clothing accessories stores; and administrative/support/waste management (down 12,900 jobs). Other declines were in accommodation/food services (down 6,100 jobs), which included a drop of 5,500 jobs in food services/drinking places; education/health services (down 5,200 jobs), which included declines of 3,200 jobs in educational services and 2,000 jobs in health care/social assistance; mining/logging/construction (down 5,100 jobs); state government (down 4,800 jobs); and local government (down 3,900 jobs).

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for January 2014 was 7.2 percent, down 0.5 percentage point from the revised December 2013 rate. The United States unemployment rate was 6.6 percent in January 2014. These are the lowest unemployment rates since September 2008, for Tennessee, and October 2008 for the U.S..

In January 2013, the national rate was 7.9 percent while the state unemployment rate was 8.1 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate decreased in 34 counties, increased in 51 counties and remained the same in 12 counties. In January 2014, the lowest rate was in Williamson County at 4.5 percent, down 0.3 percentage point from the previous month, while the highest rate was in Scott County at 15.9 percent, up from 15.8 percent in December.

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# CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY 

# January 2013 

December 2013
January 2014

|  | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. <br> TENNESSEE | $\begin{array}{r} 155,699,000 \\ 3,102,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143,384,000 \\ 2,850,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,315,000 \\ 251,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.9 \\ & 8.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 154,937,000 \\ 3,031,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144,586,000 \\ 2,796,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,351,000 \\ 234,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.7 \\ & 7.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 155,460,000 \\ 3,034,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145,224,000 \\ 2,815,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,236,000 \\ 218,900 \end{array}$ | 6.6 7.2 |
| Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. TENNESSEE | $\begin{array}{r} 154,794,000 \\ 3,081,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 141,614,000 \\ 2,804,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,181,000 \\ 276,800 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & 9.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 154,408,000 \\ 3,020,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array} \quad 2,800,700,423,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,984,000 \\ 219,700 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.5 \\ & 7.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 154,381,000 \\ 3,019,400 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 143,526,000 \\ 2,801,300 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,855,000 \\ 218,100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 7.0 7.2 |
| Metropolitan Statistical Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chattanooga | 259,340 | 237,970 | 21,370 | 8.2 | 252,940 | 236,000 | 16,940 | 6.7 | 253,590 | 236,220 | 17,360 | 6.8 |
| Clarksville | 116,340 | 105,220 | 11,120 | 9.6 | 114,760 | 105,660 | 9,100 | 7.9 | 113,690 | 104,570 | 9,120 | 8.0 |
| Cleveland | 57,080 | 52,320 | 4,760 | 8.3 | 56,460 | 52,760 | 3,700 | 6.6 | 56,100 | 52,360 | 3,740 | 6.7 |
| Jackson | 56,960 | 51,720 | 5,240 | 9.2 | 55,660 | 51,520 | 4,140 | 7.4 | 54,930 | 50,860 | 4,070 | 7.4 |
| Johnson City | 97,160 | 88,910 | 8,250 | 8.5 | 95,030 | 88,530 | 6,500 | 6.8 | 94,280 | 87,910 | 6,370 | 6.8 |
| Kingsport | 145,150 | 133,260 | 11,890 | 8.2 | 142,200 | 133,000 | 9,200 | 6.5 | 142,570 | 133,060 | 9,500 | 6.7 |
| Knoxville | 360,100 | 333,770 | 26,330 | 7.3 | 351,330 | 330,120 | 21,210 | 6.0 | 352,750 | 331,880 | 20,870 | 5.9 |
| Memphis | 609,320 | 548,570 | 60,750 | 10.0 | 594,220 | 543,520 | 50,700 | 8.5 | 590,720 | 540,860 | 49,860 | 8.4 |
| Morristown | 61,880 | 55,150 | 6,730 | 10.9 | 60,770 | 55,770 | 5,000 | 8.2 | 60,460 | 55,290 | 5,170 | 8.6 |
| Nashville | 842,790 | 783,770 | 59,020 | 7.0 | 839,610 | 793,350 | 46,260 | 5.5 | 839,640 | 794,750 | 44,900 | 5.3 |
| Micropolitan Statistical Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athens | 24,040 | 21,630 | 2,410 | 10.0 | 23,350 | 21,460 | 1,900 | 8.1 | 23,480 | 21,630 | 1,850 | 7.9 |
| Brownsville | 8,700 | 7,560 | 1,140 | 13.1 | 8,430 | 7,510 | 920 | 11.0 | 8,460 | 7,540 | 920 | 10.9 |
| Columbia | 36,960 | 33,390 | 3,570 | 9.7 | 37,180 | 34,470 | 2,720 | 7.3 | 36,750 | 34,070 | 2,680 | 7.3 |
| Cookeville | 50,180 | 45,490 | 4,680 | 9.3 | 49,890 | 46,370 | 3,520 | 7.0 | 49,710 | 46,080 | 3,630 | 7.3 |
| Crossville | 23,960 | 21,190 | 2,770 | 11.6 | 23,300 | 21,220 | 2,080 | 8.9 | 23,290 | 21,160 | 2,140 | 9.2 |
| Dyersburg | 16,920 | 14,690 | 2,230 | 13.2 | 16,620 | 14,960 | 1,660 | 10.0 | 16,650 | 14,970 | 1,690 | 10.1 |
| Greeneville | 29,670 | 26,080 | 3,590 | 12.1 | 28,820 | 26,050 | 2,780 | 9.6 | 29,060 | 26,250 | 2,810 | 9.7 |
| Harriman | 27,040 | 24,720 | 2,330 | 8.6 | 26,010 | 24,120 | 1,890 | 7.3 | 25,960 | 24,080 | 1,880 | 7.2 |
| Humboldt | 20,950 | 17,940 | 3,010 | 14.4 | 19,630 | 17,370 | 2,250 | 11.5 | 19,520 | 17,260 | 2,260 | 11.6 |
| LaFollette | 16,800 | 14,810 | 1,990 | 11.8 | 16,260 | 14,620 | 1,640 | 10.1 | 16,380 | 14,720 | 1,660 | 10.1 |
| Lawrenceburg | 16,230 | 14,050 | 2,180 | 13.4 | 15,700 | 14,050 | 1,650 | 10.5 | 15,820 | 14,160 | 1,660 | 10.5 |
| Lewisburg | 12,430 | 10,960 | 1,480 | 11.9 | 12,280 | 11,250 | 1,030 | 8.4 | 12,260 | 11,270 | 990 | 8.1 |
| Martin | 16,480 | 14,490 | 1,980 | 12.0 | 14,830 | 13,360 | 1,470 | 9.9 | 15,090 | 13,610 | 1,480 | 9.8 |
| McMinnville | 17,400 | 15,600 | 1,810 | 10.4 | 17,730 | 16,400 | 1,340 | 7.5 | 17,050 | 15,710 | 1,340 | 7.9 |
| Newport | 16,010 | 13,810 | 2,190 | 13.7 | 15,450 | 13,960 | 1,490 | 9.6 | 15,760 | 14,060 | 1,700 | 10.8 |
| Paris | 14,160 | 12,430 | 1,740 | 12.2 | 13,460 | 12,160 | 1,300 | 9.7 | 13,660 | 12,250 | 1,410 | 10.3 |
| Sevierville | 49,200 | 43,100 | 6,110 | 12.4 | 48,100 | 44,490 | 3,610 | 7.5 | 49,280 | 44,180 | 5,100 | 10.4 |
| Shelbyville | 22,210 | 20,080 | 2,130 | 9.6 | 22,180 | 20,630 | 1,550 | 7.0 | 22,480 | 20,970 | 1,500 | 6.7 |
| Tullahoma | 49,980 | 46,020 | 3,960 | 7.9 | 49,150 | 46,050 | 3,100 | 6.3 | 49,150 | 46,080 | 3,070 | 6.3 |
| Union City | 16,880 | 14,580 | 2,300 | 13.6 | 15,420 | 13,780 | 1,640 | 10.6 | 15,540 | 13,850 | 1,690 | 10.9 |
| Cities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bartlett | 28,750 | 26,650 | 2,100 | 7.3 | 28,100 | 26,200 | 1,900 | 6.8 | 27,940 | 26,160 | 1,770 | 6.3 |
| Brentwood | 18,530 | 17,570 | 950 | 5.1 | 18,670 | 17,790 | 890 | 4.7 | 18,620 | 17,820 | 800 | 4.3 |
| Bristol | 12,770 | 11,850 | 920 | 7.2 | 12,580 | 11,700 | 870 | 6.9 | 12,500 | 11,700 | 800 | 6.4 |
| Chattanooga | 77,790 | 70,500 | 7,290 | 9.4 | 75,270 | 69,320 | 5,950 | 7.9 | 75,260 | 69,250 | 6,010 | 8.0 |
| Clarksville | 57,950 | 52,910 | 5,040 | 8.7 | 57,160 | 52,810 | 4,350 | 7.6 | 56,300 | 52,230 | 4,070 | 7.2 |
| Cleveland | 20,060 | 18,410 | 1,650 | 8.2 | 19,850 | 18,570 | 1,290 | 6.5 | 19,630 | 18,430 | 1,210 | 6.2 |
| Collierville | 22,500 | 20,910 | 1,590 | 7.1 | 21,920 | 20,550 | 1,370 | 6.2 | 21,780 | 20,520 | 1,260 | 5.8 |
| Columbia | 15,240 | 13,610 | 1,630 | 10.7 | 15,190 | 14,050 | 1,150 | 7.5 | 15,070 | 13,890 | 1,180 | 7.9 |
| Cookeville | 14,990 | 13,820 | 1,170 | 7.8 | 15,020 | 14,090 | 930 | 6.2 | 14,850 | 14,000 | 850 | 5.7 |
| Franklin | 35,010 | 33,020 | 1,980 | 5.7 | 35,240 | 33,430 | 1,810 | 5.1 | 35,130 | 33,490 | 1,650 | 4.7 |
| Gallatin | 14,250 | 13,140 | 1,110 | 7.8 | 14,210 | 13,300 | 910 | 6.4 | 14,170 | 13,330 | 850 | 6.0 |
| Germantown | 19,330 | 18,140 | 1,180 | 6.1 | 18,910 | 17,830 | 1,080 | 5.7 | 18,740 | 17,810 | 930 | 5.0 |
| Hendersonville | 28,130 | 26,350 | 1,780 | 6.3 | 28,200 | 26,670 | 1,530 | 5.4 | 28,190 | 26,720 | 1,470 | 5.2 |
| Jackson | 31,680 | 28,710 | 2,980 | 9.4 | 31,060 | 28,600 | 2,460 | 7.9 | 30,580 | 28,230 | 2,350 | 7.7 |
| Johnson City | 31,630 | 29,240 | 2,390 | 7.5 | 30,990 | 29,110 | 1,880 | 6.1 | 30,750 | 28,910 | 1,840 | 6.0 |
| Kingsport | 21,710 | 19,840 | 1,870 | 8.6 | 21,020 | 19,590 | 1,430 | 6.8 | 21,010 | 19,580 | 1,430 | 6.8 |
| Knoxville | 89,860 | 82,490 | 7,370 | 8.2 | 87,520 | 81,590 | 5,930 | 6.8 | 87,750 | 82,020 | 5,730 | 6.5 |
| LaVergne | 18,850 | 17,630 | 1,220 | 6.4 | 18,830 | 17,850 | 980 | 5.2 | 18,880 | 17,880 | 1,000 | 5.3 |
| Lebanon | 13,670 | 12,490 | 1,180 | 8.7 | 13,410 | 12,640 | 770 | 5.7 | 13,460 | 12,660 | 800 | 5.9 |
| Maryville | 12,960 | 11,990 | 970 | 7.5 | 12,720 | 11,860 | 870 | 6.8 | 12,780 | 11,920 | 860 | 6.7 |
| Memphis | 288,480 | 255,850 | 32,630 | 11.3 | 279,870 | 251,460 | 28,410 | 10.2 | 277,780 | 251,140 | 26,640 | 9.6 |
| Morristown | 12,610 | 11,300 | 1,310 | 10.4 | 12,420 | 11,420 | 1,000 | 8.1 | 12,320 | 11,320 | 990 | 8.1 |
| Murfreesboro | 59,900 | 55,560 | 4,340 | 7.2 | 59,620 | 56,240 | 3,390 | 5.7 | 59,650 | 56,340 | 3,310 | 5.6 |
| Nashville | 332,280 | 309,350 | 22,930 | 6.9 | 331,830 | 313,130 | 18,700 | 5.6 | 331,120 | 313,680 | 17,440 | 5.3 |
| Oak Ridge | 13,890 | 12,790 | 1,100 | 7.9 | 13,530 | 12,630 | 900 | 6.6 | 13,560 | 12,690 | 870 | 6.4 |
| Smyrna | 22,610 | 20,940 | 1,670 | 7.4 | 22,460 | 21,190 | 1,270 | 5.6 | 22,480 | 21,230 | 1,250 | 5.6 |
| Spring Hill | 15,970 | 14,960 | 1,010 | 6.3 | 16,090 | 15,210 | 880 | 5.5 | 16,010 | 15,190 | 820 | 5.1 |

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 5,300 jobs from December 2013 to January 2014.
There were decreases in leisure/hospitality and retail trade (both down 900 jobs); educational/ health services and professional/business services (both down 800 jobs); state government (down 700 jobs); mining/logging/ construction (down 400 jobs); and other services and transportation/warehousing/ utilities (both down 200 jobs). There were no large increases in employment.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 1,100 jobs. During the year, goods-producing jobs declined by 800 jobs while service-providing jobs increased by 1,900.


## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 2013 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Revised December 2013 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Preliminary } \\ \text { January } \\ 2014 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Jan. 2013 | Dec. 2013 |
|  |  |  |  | Jan. 2014 | Jan. 2014 |
| Total Nonfarm | 234.3 | 240.7 | 235.4 | 1.1 | -5.3 |
| Total Private | 198.3 | 203.6 | 199.2 | 0.9 | -4.4 |
| Goods Producing | 38.8 | 38.6 | 38.0 | -0.8 | -0.6 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 8.5 | 8.8 | 8.4 | -0.1 | -0.4 |
| Manufacturing | 30.3 | 29.8 | 29.6 | -0.7 | -0.2 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 15.9 | 15.7 | 15.6 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 14.4 | 14.1 | 14.0 | -0.4 | -0.1 |
| Service Providing | 195.5 | 202.1 | 197.4 | 1.9 | -4.7 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 50.3 | 52.8 | 51.7 | 1.4 | -1.1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 8.5 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 24.9 | 26.4 | 25.5 | 0.6 | -0.9 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 16.9 | 17.6 | 17.4 | 0.5 | -0.2 |
| Information | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 13.8 | 13.9 | 13.9 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 27.3 | 27.8 | 27.0 | -0.3 | -0.8 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 32.5 | 33.5 | 32.7 | 0.2 | -0.8 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 23.1 | 24.4 | 23.5 | 0.4 | -0.9 |
| Other Services | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.6 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| Government | 36.0 | 37.1 | 36.2 | 0.2 | -0.9 |
| Federal Government | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6.2 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| State Government | 6.2 | 7.0 | 6.3 | 0.1 | -0.7 |
| Local Government | 23.5 | 23.8 | 23.7 | 0.2 | -0.1 |

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 5,200 jobs from December 2013 to January 2014. There were declines in trade/ transportation/utilities (down 2,200 jobs), which included declines of 1,700 jobs in retail trade and 300 jobs in transportation/ warehousing/utilities; local government (down 1,000 jobs); educational/ health services (down 800 jobs); state government (down 500 jobs); leisure/hospitality (down 400 jobs); mining/logging/construction (down 300 jobs); and other services (down 200 jobs). This was partially offset by an increase in professional/ business services (up 300 jobs).

Over the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 5,600 jobs, all in the service-providing industries.


| Industry | January$2013$ | Revised <br> December $2013$ | Preliminary <br> January $2014$ | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Jan. 2013 | Dec. 2013 |
|  |  |  |  | Jan. 2014 | Jan. 2014 |
| Total Nonfarm | 326.0 | 336.8 | 331.6 | 5.6 | -5.2 |
| Total Private | 278.4 | 286.9 | 283.2 | 4.8 | -3.7 |
| Goods Producing | 46.1 | 46.4 | 46.1 | 0.0 | -0.3 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 14.6 | 14.9 | 14.6 | 0.0 | -0.3 |
| Manufacturing | 31.5 | 31.5 | 31.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 23.1 | 23.1 | 23.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Service Providing | 279.9 | 290.4 | 285.5 | 5.6 | -4.9 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 69.0 | 71.3 | 69.1 | 0.1 | -2.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 16.0 | 16.2 | 16.0 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| Retail Trade | 41.2 | 42.6 | 40.9 | -0.3 | -1.7 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 11.8 | 12.5 | 12.2 | 0.4 | -0.3 |
| Information | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 16.9 | 17.3 | 17.2 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 47.7 | 49.4 | 49.7 | 2.0 | 0.3 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 45.3 | 46.7 | 45.9 | 0.6 | -0.8 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 34.8 | 36.9 | 36.5 | 1.7 | -0.4 |
| Other Services | 12.9 | 13.3 | 13.1 | 0.2 | -0.2 |
| Government | 47.6 | 49.9 | 48.4 | 0.8 | -1.5 |
| Federal Government | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| State Government | 13.5 | 15.3 | 14.8 | 1.3 | -0.5 |
| Local Government | 29.2 | 29.7 | 28.7 | -0.5 | -1.0 |

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 13,200 jobs from December 2013 to January 2014. There were large declines in professional/business services (down 4,600 jobs), which includes a decrease of 3,600 jobs in administrative/support/waste management; and trade/transportation/utilities (down 3,600 jobs), which includes a drop of 2,800 jobs retail trade. Smaller declines were in leisure/hospitality (down 1,500 jobs); mining/logging/construction (down 700 jobs); local government (down 600 jobs); state government and educational/health services (both down 500 jobs); durable goods manufacturing (down 400 jobs); and other services and nondurable goods manufacturing (both down 300 jobs). These decreases were partially offset by a small increase in wholesale trade (up 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 2,400 jobs. During that time, goodsproducing jobs decreased by 1,700 , while serviceproviding jobs increased by 4,100 .


## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | January 2013 | Revised December 2013 | Preliminary January 2014 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Jan. 2013 | Dec. 2013 |
|  |  |  |  | Jan. 2014 | Jan. 2014 |
| Total Nonfarm | 597.1 | 612.7 | 599.5 | 2.4 | -13.2 |
| Total Private | 512.4 | 528.7 | 516.8 | 4.4 | -11.9 |
| Goods Producing | 64.3 | 64.0 | 62.6 | -1.7 | -1.4 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 19.8 | 19.2 | 18.5 | -1.3 | -0.7 |
| Manufacturing | 44.5 | 44.8 | 44.1 | -0.4 | -0.7 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 23.5 | 23.8 | 23.4 | -0.1 | -0.4 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 21.0 | 21.0 | 20.7 | -0.3 | -0.3 |
| Service Providing | 532.8 | 548.7 | 536.9 | 4.1 | -11.8 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 161.4 | 166.3 | 162.7 | 1.3 | -3.6 |
| Wholesale Trade | 33.4 | 34.3 | 34.5 | 1.1 | 0.2 |
| Retail Trade | 63.4 | 68.1 | 65.3 | 1.9 | -2.8 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 64.6 | 63.9 | 62.9 | -1.7 | -1.0 |
| Information | 5.9 | 6.0 | 6.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 27.2 | 27.7 | 27.7 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 83.5 | 90.9 | 86.3 | 2.8 | -4.6 |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 18.8 | 21.1 | 20.1 | 1.3 | -1.0 |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 6.7 | 6.7 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 58.0 | 63.1 | 59.5 | 1.5 | -3.6 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 85.6 | 86.4 | 85.9 | 0.3 | -0.5 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 60.8 | 63.3 | 61.8 | 1.0 | -1.5 |
| Other Services | 23.7 | 24.1 | 23.8 | 0.1 | -0.3 |
| Government | 84.7 | 84.0 | 82.7 | -2.0 | -1.3 |
| Federal Government | 14.3 | 14.3 | 14.1 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| State Government | 13.3 | 13.4 | 12.9 | -0.4 | -0.5 |
| Local Government | 57.1 | 56.3 | 55.7 | -1.4 | -0.6 |

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

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 16,000 jobs from December 2013 to January 2014. There were declines in administrative/support/waste management (down 4,700 jobs); trade/transportation/utilities (down 4,400 jobs), which includes declines of 3,100 jobs in retail trade and 1,100 jobs in transportation/ warehousing/utilities; leisure/ hospitality (down 2,600 jobs); educational/health services (down 1,500 jobs), which includes a decline of 1,000 jobs in educational services; mining/logging/construction (down 1,200 jobs); state government (down 1,100 jobs); other services (down 600 jobs); and local government and durable goods manufacturing (both down 400 jobs). This was partially offset by increases in professional/ scientific/technical services (up 1,100 jobs) and financial activities (up 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 28,800 jobs. During that time, goodsproducing jobs increased by 6,000 , while serviceproviding jobs increased by 22,800 .
 (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | January$2013$ | Revised December 2013 | Preliminary January 2014 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Jan. 2013 | Dec. 2013 |
|  |  |  |  | Jan. 2014 | Jan. 2014 |
| Total Nonfarm | 783.9 | 828.7 | 812.7 | 28.8 | -16.0 |
| Total Private | 679.8 | 722.5 | 708.1 | 28.3 | -14.4 |
| Goods Producing | 99.4 | 107.2 | 105.4 | 6.0 | -1.8 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 30.0 | 34.6 | 33.4 | 3.4 | -1.2 |
| Manufacturing | 69.4 | 72.6 | 72.0 | 2.6 | -0.6 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 48.1 | 50.6 | 50.2 | 2.1 | -0.4 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 21.3 | 22.0 | 21.8 | 0.5 | -0.2 |
| Service Providing | 684.5 | 721.5 | 707.3 | 22.8 | -14.2 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 157.4 | 166.3 | 161.9 | 4.5 | -4.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | 38.8 | 40.5 | 40.3 | 1.5 | -0.2 |
| Retail Trade | 84.6 | 89.8 | 86.7 | 2.1 | -3.1 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 34.0 | 36.0 | 34.9 | 0.9 | -1.1 |
| Information | 19.9 | 20.4 | 20.3 | 0.4 | -0.1 |
| Financial Activities | 49.9 | 50.8 | 51.0 | 1.1 | 0.2 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 114.9 | 128.6 | 125.0 | 10.1 | -3.6 |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 45.0 | 48.3 | 49.4 | 4.4 | 1.1 |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 14.0 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 1.1 | 0.0 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 55.9 | 65.2 | 60.5 | 4.6 | -4.7 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 124.9 | 127.8 | 126.3 | 1.4 | -1.5 |
| Educational Services | 22.0 | 23.5 | 22.5 | 0.5 | -1.0 |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 102.9 | 104.3 | 103.8 | 0.9 | -0.5 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 81.5 | 88.6 | 86.0 | 4.5 | -2.6 |
| Other Services | 31.9 | 32.8 | 32.2 | 0.3 | -0.6 |
| Government | 104.1 | 106.2 | 104.6 | 0.5 | -1.6 |
| Federal Government | 12.4 | 12.3 | 12.2 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| State Government | 27.3 | 28.4 | 27.3 | 0.0 | -1.1 |
| Local Government | 64.4 | 65.5 | 65.1 | 0.7 | -0.4 |

Total Nonfarm
Total Private
Goods Producing
Mining, Logging, \& Construction
Manufacturing
Service Providing
Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities
Wholesale Trade
Retail Trade
Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities Information

Financial Activities
Professional \& Business Services
Educational \& Health Services
Leisure \& Hospitality
Other Services
Government
Federal Government
State Government
Local Government

| Clarksville, TN-KY MSA |  | Cleveland, TN MSA |  | Jackson, TN MSA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec. 2013 <br> Revised | Jan. 2014 <br> Prelim. | Dec. 2013 <br> Revised | Jan. 2014 <br> Prelim. | Dec. 2013 <br> Revised | Jan. 2014 <br> Prelim. |
| 89,400 | $\mathbf{8 7 , 0 0 0}$ | 45,200 | $\mathbf{4 3 , 7 0 0}$ | 62,300 | $\mathbf{6 0 , 4 0 0}$ |
| 68,300 | $\mathbf{6 6 , 6 0 0}$ | 39,400 | $\mathbf{3 8 , 1 0 0}$ | 49,700 | $\mathbf{4 8 , 0 0 0}$ |
| 13,300 | $\mathbf{1 3 , 1 0 0}$ | 10,200 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 10,900 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 7 0 0}$ |
| 3,400 | $\mathbf{3 , 3 0 0}$ | 1,600 | $\mathbf{1 , 4 0 0}$ | 2,500 | $\mathbf{2 , 3 0 0}$ |
| 9,900 | $\mathbf{9 , 8 0 0}$ | 8,600 | $\mathbf{8 , 6 0 0}$ | 8,400 | $\mathbf{8 , 4 0 0}$ |
| 76,100 | $\mathbf{7 3 , 9 0 0}$ | 35,000 | $\mathbf{3 3 , 7 0 0}$ | 51,400 | $\mathbf{4 9 , 7 0 0}$ |
| 17,000 | $\mathbf{1 6 , 1 0 0}$ | 8,900 | $\mathbf{8 , 5 0 0}$ | 13,000 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 4 0 0}$ |
| N.A. | N.A. | 900 | $\mathbf{9 0 0}$ | 3,100 | $\mathbf{3 , 1 0 0}$ |
| 12,200 | $\mathbf{1 1 , 4 0 0}$ | 5,300 | $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$ | 8,100 | $\mathbf{7 , 6 0 0}$ |
| 2,300 | $\mathbf{2 , 3 0 0}$ | 2,700 | $\mathbf{2 , 6 0 0}$ | 1,800 | $\mathbf{1 , 7 0 0}$ |
| 1,100 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 0}$ | 300 | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | 500 | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ |
| 3,000 | $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$ | 1,400 | $\mathbf{1 , 3 0 0}$ | 1,800 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 0 0}$ |
| 8,700 | $\mathbf{8 , 3 0 0}$ | 5,300 | $\mathbf{5 , 3 0 0}$ | 6,000 | $\mathbf{5 , 6 0 0}$ |
| 11,400 | $\mathbf{1 1 , 4 0 0}$ | 6,200 | $\mathbf{5 , 8 0 0}$ | 9,800 | $\mathbf{9 , 5 0 0}$ |
| 10,800 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 6 0 0}$ | 4,600 | $\mathbf{4 , 5 0 0}$ | 5,500 | $\mathbf{5 , 3 0 0}$ |
| 3,000 | $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$ | 2,500 | $\mathbf{2 , 4 0 0}$ | 2,200 | $\mathbf{2 , 2 0 0}$ |
| 21,100 | $\mathbf{2 0 , 4 0 0}$ | 5,800 | $\mathbf{5 , 6 0 0}$ | 12,600 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 4 0 0}$ |
| 6,400 | $\mathbf{6 , 3 0 0}$ | 300 | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | 400 | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ |
| 4,400 | $\mathbf{3 , 9 0 0}$ | 700 | $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ | 1,800 | $\mathbf{1 , 6 0 0}$ |
| 10,300 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 2 0 0}$ | 4,800 | $\mathbf{4 , 7 0 0}$ | 10,400 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 4 0 0}$ |

Total Nonfarm
Total Private
Goods Producing
Mining, Logging, \& Construction
Manufacturing
Service Providing
Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities
Wholesale Trade
Retail Trade
Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities Information

Financial Activities
Professional \& Business Services
Educational \& Health Services
Leisure \& Hospitality
Other Services
Government
Federal Government
State Government
Local Government
Clarksville MSA is Montgomery County, Stewart County, Christian County, KY, \& Trigg County, KY. Cleveland MSA is Bradley \& Polk counties.
Jackson MSA is Chester \& Madison counties. Johnson City MSA is Carter, Unicoi, \& Washington counties. Kingsport-Bristol MSA is Hawkins County, Sullivan County, Scott County, VA, Washington County, VA, \& Bristol City, VA. Morristown MSA is Grainger, Hamblen, \& Jefferson counties.

## U.S. Consumer Price Index - January 2014


hours and earnings of production workers

|  | AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS |  |  | AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS |  |  | AVERAGE WEEKLYHOURS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Jan. <br> 2013 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2014 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. $2013$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Dec. } \\ & 2013 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. <br> 2014 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2013 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. $2013$ | Jan. $2014$ |
| Manufacturing | \$693.05 | \$727.06 | \$715.78 | \$16.70 | \$17.69 | \$17.63 | 41.5 | 41.1 | 40.6 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | \$740.42 | \$770.57 | \$753.64 | \$17.34 | \$18.26 | \$18.16 | 42.7 | 42.2 | 41.5 |
| Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing | \$615.78 | \$649.45 | \$648.96 | \$15.55 | \$16.61 | \$16.64 | 39.6 | 39.1 | 39.0 |

## ALL EMPLOYEE HOURS AND EARNINGS

Total Private
Goods Producing
Mining, Logging and Construction
Manufacturing
Private Service Providing
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities
Information
Financial Activities
Professional and Business Services
Education and Health Services
Leisure and Hospitality
Other Services

| AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS |  |  | AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS |  |  | AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jan. <br> 2013 | Dec. <br> 2013 | Jan. $2014$ | Jan. <br> 2013 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 2013 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2014 \end{aligned}$ | Jan. <br> 2013 | Dec. <br> 2013 | Jan. <br> 2014 |
| \$699.21 | \$738.63 | \$721.06 | \$20.15 | \$20.69 | \$20.72 | 34.7 | 35.7 | 34.8 |
| \$816.95 | \$873.38 | \$851.32 | \$20.63 | \$21.25 | \$21.23 | 39.6 | 41.1 | 40.1 |
| \$805.00 | \$882.40 | \$849.59 | \$21.24 | \$22.06 | \$22.01 | 37.9 | 40.0 | 38.6 |
| \$821.69 | \$871.09 | \$852.19 | \$20.44 | \$20.99 | \$20.99 | 40.2 | 41.5 | 40.6 |
| \$672.67 | \$708.63 | \$693.55 | \$20.02 | \$20.54 | \$20.58 | 33.6 | 34.5 | 33.7 |
| \$631.67 | \$664.35 | \$650.33 | \$18.47 | \$18.82 | \$18.96 | 34.2 | 35.3 | 34.3 |
| \$922.13 | \$967.91 | \$957.54 | \$24.59 | \$25.88 | \$26.02 | 37.5 | 37.4 | 36.8 |
| \$876.92 | \$932.82 | \$933.48 | \$23.51 | \$23.98 | \$24.63 | 37.3 | 38.9 | 37.9 |
| \$873.87 | \$956.82 | \$922.32 | \$24.14 | \$25.93 | \$25.62 | 36.2 | 36.9 | 36.0 |
| \$727.31 | \$732.19 | \$721.71 | \$20.96 | \$21.04 | \$20.98 | 34.7 | 34.8 | 34.4 |
| \$303.16 | \$313.73 | \$304.59 | \$12.03 | \$11.75 | \$11.67 | 25.2 | 26.7 | 26.1 |
| \$618.85 | \$665.63 | \$648.09 | \$18.81 | \$19.52 | \$19.88 | 32.9 | 34.1 | 32.6 |




[^0]:    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 12 th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded. These numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 2013 benchmark.

