

## January 2018

Bill Haslam Governor



## The Labor Market Repor

## What are the FY 2018 Labor Surplus Areas?

Labor surplus areas (LSAs) are civil jurisdictions with higher-than-average unemployment rates. 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 2015 through December 2016. The national average unemployment rate (including Puerto Rico) during this period was rounded to 5.12 percent. Labor surplus areas must have a qualifying unemployment rate at least 20 percent higher than the national average unemployment rate during the reference period. To qualify in FY 2018, an area must have an unemployment rate of 6.15 percent or higher.

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 are all cities with at least 25,00o people and all counties.

The criteria listed above may be waived when an area experiences a significant increase in unemployment which is not temporary or seasonal. The criteria for granting an exceptional circumstance includes meeting the qualifying unem-
ployment rate for the previous three months with projections of remaining at or above that rate for the next 12 months.

A written petition for an exceptional circumstance is completed by the state workforce agency to the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. An example of exceptional circumstances occurred in several Texas counties due to Hurricane Harvey. Additional petitions are expected from other states impacted by recent disasters. Inquiries concerning LSAs should be directed to Samuel Wright, email wright. samuel.e@ dol.gov or phone (202) 693-2870.

The LSA list is produced as an Excel file with an ability to modify (or shorten) that list. In order to use this application, the LSA Excel file must be downloaded and saved to your computer. The following link gives instructions on how to use this feature in an Excel file: https://support. of-fice.com/en-us/article/Filter-data-in-a-range-or-table-01832226-31b5-4568-8806 -38c37dcc18oe.

A list of Tennessee areas that have an unemployment rate greater than 6.15 percent and designated as labor surplus areas from October 1, 2017, through September 30, 2018 is shown on this page.

## Eligible Labor Surplus Areas in Tennessee

Balance of Roane County, TN Hardin County, TN
Benton County, TN
Bledsoe County, TN
Campbell County, TN
Carroll County, TN
Claiborne County, TN
Clay County, TN
Cocke County, TN
Cumberland County, TN
Decatur County, TN
DeKalb County, TN
Dyer County, TN
Fentress County, TN
Gibson County, TN
Grundy County, TN
Hancock County, TN
Hardeman County, TN

Haywood County, TN
Henderson County, TN
Henry County, TN
Houston County, TN
Humphreys County, TN
Jackson County, TN
Lake County, TN
Lauderdale County, TN
Lawrence County, TN
Lewis County, TN
Marion County, TN
McNairy County, TN
Meigs County, TN
Memphis city, TN
Morgan County, TN

Morristown city, TN
Obion County, TN
Overton County, TN
Perry County, TN
Pickett County, TN
Polk County, TN
Rhea County, TN
Scott County, TN
Sequatchie County, TN
Stewart County, TN
Tipton County, TN
Unicoi County, TN
Union County, TN
Van Buren County, TN
Wayne County, TN
Weakley County, TN

## 2017 Articles in The Labor Market Report

This is a list of monthly articles that were featured in the 2017 issues of The Labor Market Report. The back issues of The Labor Market Report are available on our department's Web site at www.tn.gov/workforce/general-resources/major-publicationso.html. For printed copies or PDF files contact Wayne Meisels at wayne.meisels@tn.gov or Linda Inman at linda.inman@tn.gov.

## - JANUARY

The 2016 LMR Directory is a list of last year's articles in The Labor Market Report. Page 2 includes information about Veterans Living in Rural Areas.

- FEBRUARY

Fun Facts About Earth Day, 2017. This article explains some changes in the environment.

- MARCH

Fun Facts About senior Citizens Month features an article about the largest growing segment of the population. This includes the oldest states, income, and average age.

- APRIL

Foreign-Born Workers in the U.S. in 2016. This is a comparison, by age and region, of the foreign-born versus the native-born populations. This includes education, occupations, and earnings.

- MAY

Labor Force Estimates and Unemployment in Metro Areas. This article shows the U.S. metro areas with the highest and lowest unemployment rate. They rank from 20.5 percent (El Centro, California) to 1.9 percent. (Ames, Iowa).

- JUNE

The Total Eclipse of August 21, 2017. This is about the first total eclipse to travel across the U.S. since 1918. There is a discussion about the path of totality and the times visable from Oregon to Florida.

## - JULY

Labor Force and Nonfarm Unemployment from 2012-2016. There is historical and current data about the annual average labor force and employment in Tennessee and the metropolitan statistical areas. There is data collected by place of work and place of residence.

- AUGUST

Fun Facts About Halloween 2017. This article includes the history of Halloween and how the celebration affects the U.S. economy. Also noted are the best places to celebrate.

- SEPTEMBER

What is the Consumer Price Index? An explanation of how the CPI is calculated. This includes what consumer goods are surveyed, the frequency and areas of the surveys, and the methods of tabulation.

- OCTOBER

Per Capita Income in U.S. Counties. This 2016 data shows counties with the highest and lowest per capita income. The highest is Teton County, Wyoming ( $\$ 199,635$ ) while the lowest is Douglas County, Missouri (\$23,973).

- NOVEMBER
'Effects of Foreign-Born Workers'. This article has U.S. data for 2015 and 2016 comparing foreign-and native-born people in the labor force. The article compares sex, age, ethnicity, education, and unemployment of these workers.


## - DECEMBER

Facts about Super Bowl LiI Cities. The cities are Boston, Minneapolis, and Philadelphia This article includes historical, economic, and demographic data.

| \#NAME? |  |  | MONTHLY data not seasonally adjusted |  |  |  |  |  | County <br> Anderson | Jan Jan <br> 2017 2018 |  | County <br> Lauderdale | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan } \\ \hline 2017 \end{array}$ | Jan |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Civilian Labor Force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2018 |  |
| Year and Month | Total |  |  | Employe |  |  | Unem | yed |  | 5.0 | 3.9 |  | 8.0 | 6.3 |
|  |  | Employment | Nonfarm Employment |  |  |  | Number | Rate(\%) | Bedford | 5.1 | 3.8 |  | Lawrence | 5.8 | 4.7 |
|  |  |  | Total | ${ }^{* *}$ Manufacturing | ${ }^{* *}$ Trade |  |  |  | Benton | 7.4 | 6.5 | Lewis | 6.6 | 5.1 |
| 1988 | 2,345.2 | 2,208.6 | 2,092.1 | 511.9 | 495.6 | ${ }^{*}$ Services | 136.6 | 5.8 \% | Bledsoe | 7.8 | 6.2 | Lincoln | 4.5 | 3.3 |
| 1989 | 2,367.3 | 2,247.2 | 2,167.2 | 524.5 | 508.4 | 467.2 | 120.2 | 5.1 | Blount | 4.9 | 3.7 | Loudon | 4.9 | 3.7 |
| 1990 | 2,394.7 | 2,266.8 | 2,193.2 | 493.4 | 379.1 | 611.0 | 128.0 | $5 \cdot 3$ | Bradley | 4.8 | 3.7 | Macon | 4.5 | 3.3 |
| 1991 | 2,413.7 | 2,250.6 | 2,183.6 | 480.3 | 373.0 | 626.7 | 163.1 | 6.8 | Campbell | 7.4 | 5.1 | Madison | 5.0 | 4.0 |
| 1992 | 2,457.2 | 2,297.4 | 2,245.0 | 492.8 | 374.1 | 664.8 | 159.8 | 6.5 | Cannon | 4.5 | 3.4 | Marion | 6.9 | 5.2 |
| 1993 | 2,526.9 | 2,380.5 | 2,328.5 | 502.8 | 382.5 | 709.8 | 146.4 | 5.8 | Carroll | 7.2 | 5.5 | Marshall | 4.3 | 3.6 |
| 1994 | 2,659.9 | 2,531.1 | 2,423.0 | 513.8 | 398.4 | 751.4 | 128.8 | 4.8 | Carter | 6.6 | 4.8 | Maury | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| 1995 | 2,732.2 | 2,591.5 | 2,498.9 | 518.0 | 412.6 | 795.0 | 140.7 | 5.2 | Cheatham | 4.2 | 2.7 | McMinn | 5.7 | 4.6 |
| 1996 | 2,767.0 | 2,623.8 | 2,533.3 | 501.5 | 420.9 | 814.3 | 143.2 | 5.2 | Chester | 5.2 | 4.2 | McNairy | 7.65 .9 |  |
| 1997 | 2,786.1 | 2,639.2 | 2,584.0 | 498.0 | 430.5 | 849.7 | 146.9 | $5 \cdot 3$ | Claiborne | 6.8 | 4.7 | Meigs | $6.9 \quad 5.1$ |  |
| 1998 | 2,812.4 | 2,691.5 | 2,638.4 | 498.6 | 437.1 | 875.7 | 120.9 | 4.3 | Clay | 7.9 | 5.6 | Monroe | $5.5 \quad 4.0$ |  |
| 1999 | 2,852.4 | 2,739.2 | 2,685.3 | 494.7 | 443.6 | 900.8 | 113.3 | 4.0 |  | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Cocke } & 8.6 & 6.5 \\ \text { Coffee } & 4.8 & 3.6\end{array}$ |  |  | Montgomery | 5.34 .0 |  |
| 2000 | 2,843.1 | 2,733.3 | 2,728.9 | 488.1 | 447.5 | 930.9 | 109.8 | 3.9 |  |  |  |  | 4.23 .0 |
| 2001 | 2,861.3 | 2,731.0 | 2,688.3 | 454.2 | 446.6 | 921.5 | 130.4 | 4.6 | Crockett Cumberland | 6.14 .5 |  | Moore <br> Morgan |  | $\begin{array}{ll}7.1 & 5.2\end{array}$ |  |
| 2002 | 2,906.6 | 2,756.1 | 2,664.4 | 428.5 | 438.7 | 938.0 | 150.5 | 5.2 |  | 7.1 | 5.4 | Morgan Obion | $7.6 \quad 5.5$ |  |
| 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 | $5 \cdot 3$ | Davidson | 3.6 | 2.7 | Overton | 6.2 | 4.5 |
| 2005 | 2,904.8 | 2,743.4 | 2,743.1 | 408.8 | 454.6 | 1,005.6 | 161.4 | 5.6 | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Decatur } & 7.6 & 5.8\end{array}$ |  |  | Perry | 7.3 | 4.8 |
| 2006 | 3,036.0 | 2,878.5 | 2,783.1 | 400.1 | 460.6 | 1,030.4 | 157.6 | 5.2 | DeKalb | 6.2 | 4.7 | Pickett | 6.8 | 4.4 |
| 2007 | 3,063.7 | 2,920.4 | 2,797.4 | 380.0 | 463.5 | 1,052.8 | 143.3 | 4.7 | Dickson | 4.5 | 3.4 | Polk | 6.2 | 4.9 |
| 2008 | 3,054.8 | 2,853.7 | 2,774.8 | 361.0 | 457.0 | 1,058.2 | 201.0 | 6.6 | Dyer | 6.8 | 5.1 | Putnam | 5.1 | 3.7 |
| 2009 | 3,052.7 | 2,733.1 | 2,619.8 | 309.2 | 427.8 | 1,025.3 | 319.6 | 10.5 | Fayette | 5.4 | 4.1 | Rhea | 9.0 | 6.8 |
| 2010 | 3,090.8 | 2,792.1 | 2,615.4 | 298.9 | 423.5 | 1,041.2 | 298.7 | 9.7 |  | 5.8 | 4.5 | Roane | 6.2 | 4.5 |
| 2011 | 3,125.3 | 2,844.7 | 2,661.4 | 304.4 | 427.1 | 1,076.8 | 280.6 | 9.0 | Fentress Franklin | 5.2 | 3.6 | Robertson | 4.2 | 3.3 |
| 2012 | 3,100.7 | 2,857.9 | 2,714.0 | 313.4 | 433.3 | 1,112.2 | 242.7 | 7.8 | Franklin Gibson | 6.2 | 4.7 | Rutherford | 3.7 | 2.8 |
| 2013 | 3,072.5 | 2,832.9 | 2,749.7 | 318.8 | 437.2 | 1,139.2 | 239.6 | 7.8 | Gibson <br> Giles |  | 3.9 | Scott | 8.1 | 4.8 |
| 2014 | 3,040.1 | 2,841.5 | 2,822.2 | 324.9 | 441.1 | 1,184.4 | 198.6 | 6.5 | Giles <br> Grainger | 4.2 | 4.5 |  |  |  |
| 2015 | 3,070.9 | 2,899.2 | 2,893.9 | 333.0 | 445.5 | 1,224.0 | 171.8 | 5.6 |  | 5.8 |  | Sevier | 6.0 | 4.8 |
| 2016 | 3,135.1 | 2,984.3 | 2,965.8 | 343.3 | 453.7 | 1260.5 | 150.8 | 4.8 | Grainger Greene | 6.5 | 4.8 |  | 8.3 | 6.1 |
| 2017 | 3,198.8 | 3,080.2 | 3,010.0 | 348.8 | 455.9 | 1282.2 | 118.6 | 3.7 | Greene Grundy | 6.6 | 5.0 | Shelby | 5.5 |  |
| 2017 |  |  | 3,027.0 | 349.5 | 452.2 | 1,296.9 | 99.0 | 3.1 \% | Hamblen | 5.24.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.3 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | Smith Stewart | $5 \cdot 3$ | 4.3 3.5 |
| December (r) | 3,202.7 | 3,103.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hamilton Hancock |  |  |  | 7.9 | 5.7 |
| 2018 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.0 | $5 \cdot 3$ | Sullivan | 5.4 | 3.9 |
| January (p) | 3,191.1 | 3,070.7 | 3,025.0 | 348.4 | 452.4 | 1,295.6 | 120.4 | 3.8 \% | Hardeman | 6.8 | 5.6 | Sumner | 3.9 | 2.9 |
| February |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hardin | 6.4 | 4.8 | Tipton | 5.7 | 4.6 |
| March |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hawkins | 5.6 | 4.3 | Trousdale | 5.0 | 3.8 |
| April |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Haywood | 6.9 | 5.7 | Unicoi | 7.6 | 6.1 |
| May |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Henderson | 8.0 | 5.6 | Union | 6.2 | 4.4 |
| June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Henry | 6.9 | 4.9 | Van Buren | 6.1 | 4.7 |
| July |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hickman | 4.7 | 3.4 | Warren | 5.0 | 4.1 |
| September |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Houston | 7.9 | 6.8 | Washington | 5.0 | 3.8 |
| October |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Humphreys | 6.2 | 5.1 | Wayne | 8.0 | 5.7 |
| November |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jackson | 7.8 | 5.1 | Weakley | 5.7 | 4.4 |
| December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jefferson | 5.8 | 4.5 | White | $5 \cdot 3$ | 3.9 |
| (r)=revised |  |  | **These industries not comparable to industry employment data before |  |  |  |  |  | Johnson | 6.2 | 4.3 | Williamson | 3.4 | 2.5 |
| (p)=preliminary |  |  | 1990 because of changes to NAICS coding sy stem. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.1 | 3.1 | Wilson | 3.9 | 2.9 |
| Trade $=$ Wholesale and Retail Trade |  |  | Services $=$ Professional/Business Services, Educational/Health Services, Leisure/Hospitality, and Other Services. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.1 | 6.4 | *Data Not Seas | nally A | justed |



## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | January$2017$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Revised } \\ \text { Decem ber } \\ 2017 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Preliminary } \\ \text { January } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Jan. } & 2017 \\ \text { Jan. } & 2018 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lr} \text { Dec. } & 2017 \\ \text { Jan. } & 2018 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total Nonfarm | 2,947.4 | 3,061.3 | 2,986.3 | 38.9 | -75.0 |
| Total Private | 2,520.6 | 2,620.0 | 2,553.2 | 32.6 | -66.8 |
| Goods-Producing | 463.6 | 474.0 | 466.4 | 2.8 | -7.6 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 117.6 | 124.4 | 120.3 | 2.7 | -4.1 |
| Mining and Logging | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.0 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Construction | 113.6 | 120.3 | 116.3 | 2.7 | -4.0 |
| Construction of Buildings | 25.0 | 26.0 | 25.8 | 0.8 | -0.2 |
| Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction | 14.5 | 14.7 | 13.4 | -1.1 | -1.3 |
| Specialty Trade Contractors | 74.1 | 79.6 | 77.1 | 3.0 | -2.5 |
| Manufacturing | 346.0 | 349.6 | 346.1 | 0.1 | -3.5 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 220.9 | 222.1 | 219.8 | -1.1 | -2.3 |
| Wood Product Manufacturing | 12.3 | 12.4 | 12.2 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing | 13.3 | 13.7 | 13.5 | 0.2 | -0.2 |
| Primary Metal Manufacturing | 10.6 | 10.6 | 10.5 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 35.2 | 35.9 | 35.4 | 0.2 | -0.5 |
| Machinery Manufacturing | 25.1 | 26.0 | 25.7 | 0.6 | -0.3 |
| Computer \& Electronic Product Manufacturing | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Electrical Equipment \& Appliance Manufacturing | 19.4 | 19.2 | 19.1 | -0.3 | -0.1 |
| Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 75.0 | 73.8 | 73.2 | -1.8 | -0.6 |
| Furniture \& Related Product Manufacturing | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.4 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing Durable Goods | 15.7 | 16.2 | 16.0 | 0.3 | -0.2 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 125.1 | 127.5 | 126.3 | 1.2 | -1.2 |
| Food Manufacturing | 34.6 | 35.7 | 35.4 | 0.8 | -0.3 |
| Beverage \& Tobacco Product Manufacturing | 6.6 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 0.6 | o.o |
| Paper Manufacturing | 14.3 | 14.5 | 14.4 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Printing \& Related Support Activities | 9.1 | 9.0 | 8.9 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Chemical Manufacturing | 24.9 | 24.9 | 24.8 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| Plastics \& Rubber Products Manufacturing | 24.0 | 24.6 | 24.6 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| Plastics Product Manufacturing | 14.4 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Rubber Product Manufacturing | 9.6 | 10.1 | 10.1 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Service-Providing | 2,483.8 | 2,587.3 | 2,519.9 | 36.1 | -67.4 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 614.5 | 635.5 | 617.8 | 3.3 | -17.7 |
| Wholesale Trade | 119.5 | 121.6 | 121.6 | 2.1 | 0.0 |
| Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods | 62.4 | 63.3 | 63.8 | 1.4 | 0.5 |
| Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods | 41.0 | 41.6 | 41.3 | 0.3 | -0.3 |
| Wholesale Electronic Markets | 16.1 | 16.7 | 16.5 | 0.4 | -0.2 |
| Retail Trade | 333.2 | 339.5 | 328.2 | -5.0 | -11.3 |
| Motor Vehicle \& Parts Dealers | 46.1 | 46.9 | 46.2 | 0.1 | -0.7 |
| Furniture \& Home Furnishings Stores | 9.7 | 10.0 | 9.6 | -0.1 | -0.4 |
| Building Material, Garden Equipment, \& Supplies | 27.7 | 28.8 | 28.7 | 1.0 | -0.1 |
| Food \& Beverage Stores | 54.0 | 54.5 | 53.7 | -0.3 | -0.8 |
| Health \& Personal Care Stores | 24.4 | 24.9 | 24.0 | -0.4 | -0.9 |
| Gasoline Stations | 22.5 | 22.3 | 21.8 | -0.7 | -0.5 |
| Clothing \& Clothing Accessories Stores | 24.9 | 27.6 | 23.9 | -1.0 | -3.7 |
| Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, \& Music Stores | 12.8 | 13.5 | 12.4 | -0.4 | -1.1 |
| General Merchandise Stores | 73.1 | 73.9 | 70.0 | -3.1 | -3.9 |
| Miscellaneous Store Retailers | 17.3 | 17.5 | 16.5 | -0.8 | -1.0 |
| Nonstore Retailers | 9.5 | 10.8 | 10.3 | 0.8 | -0.5 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 161.8 | 174.4 | 168.0 | 6.2 | -6.4 |
| Utilities | 3.6 | 3.5 | $3 \cdot 5$ | -0.1 | o.o |
| Transportation \& Warehousing | 158.2 | 170.9 | 164.5 | 6.3 | -6.4 |
| Truck Transportation | 55.6 | 57.3 | 56.3 | 0.7 | -1.0 |
| Information | 45.1 | 45.7 | 43.9 | -1.2 | -1.8 |
| Financial Activities | 154.8 | 159.6 | 159.4 | 4.6 | -0.2 |
| Finance \& Insurance | 116.7 | 119.4 | 118.9 | 2.2 | -0.5 |
| Real Estate, Rental, \& Leasing | 38.1 | 40.2 | 40.5 | 2.4 | 0.3 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 397.0 | 419.2 | 402.2 | 5.2 | -17.0 |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 133.7 | 139.1 | 136.9 | 3.2 | -2.2 |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 44.8 | 46.5 | 46.8 | 2.0 | 0.3 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 218.5 | 233.6 | 218.5 | 0.0 | -15.1 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 424.5 | 440.2 | 432.8 | 8.3 | -7.4 |
| Educational Services | 59.3 | 63.3 | 57.9 | -1.4 | -5.4 |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 365.2 | 376.9 | 374.9 | 9.7 | -2.0 |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | 147.7 | 152.4 | 152.1 | 4.4 | -0.3 |
| Hospitals | 108.3 | 111.7 | 112.3 | 4.0 | 0.6 |
| Nursing \& Residential Care Facilities | 60.5 | 62.2 | 61.5 | 1.0 | -0.7 |
| Social Assistance | 48.7 | 50.6 | 49.0 | 0.3 | -1.6 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 310.1 | 331.6 | 317.3 | 7.2 | -14.3 |
| Arts, Entertainment, \& Recreation | 31.0 | 35.5 | 31.8 | 0.8 | -3.7 |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 279.1 | 296.1 | 285.5 | 6.4 | -10.6 |
| Accommodation | 34.4 | 37.0 | 35.3 | 0.9 | -1.7 |
| Food Services \& Drinking Places | 244.7 | 259.1 | 250.2 | 5.5 | -8.9 |
| Other Services | 111.0 | 114.2 | 113.4 | 2.4 | -0.8 |
| Government | 426.8 | 441.3 | 433.1 | 6.3 | -8.2 |
| Federal Government | 49.4 | 49.0 | 49.0 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| State Government | 91.3 | 100.0 | 96.4 | 5.1 | -3.6 |
| State Government Educational Services | 50.5 | 58.6 | 55.1 | 4.6 | -3.5 |
| Local Government | 286.1 | 292.3 | 287.7 | 1.6 | -4.6 |
| Local Government Educational Services | 144.6 | 146.9 | 144.5 | -0.1 | -2.4 |

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT \& LABOR FORCE NARRATIVE

Total nonfarm employment increased by 38,900 jobs from January 2017 to January 2018. There were increases in health care/social assistance (up 9,700 jobs), which includes increases of 4,400 jobs in ambulatory health care services and 4,000 jobs in hospitals; accommodation/food services (up 6,400 jobs), which includes an increase of 5,500 jobs in food services/drinking places; transportation/warehousing (up 6,200 jobs); state government educational services and financial activities (both up 4,600 jobs); professional/ scientific/technical services (up 3,200 jobs); specialty trade contractors (up 3,000 jobs); and other services (up 2,400 jobs).

These increases were partially offset by declines of 5,000 jobs in retail trade, which includes declines of 3,100 jobs in general merchandise stores and 1,000 jobs in clothing/clothing accessories stores; transportation equipment manufacturing (down 1,800 jobs); educational services (down 1,400 jobs); and information (down 1,200 jobs).

During January 2018, nonfarm employment decreased by 75,000 jobs. There were large seasonal decreases in administrative/support/ waste management (down 15,100 jobs); retail trade (down 11, 300 jobs), which includes declines in 3,900 jobs in general merchandise stores 3,700 jobs in clothing/clothing accessories stores, and 1,100 jobs in sporting goods/hobby/book/music stores; and accommodation/food services (down 10,600 jobs), which includes a drop of 8,900 jobs in food services/drinking places. There were also seasonal declines in transportation/warehousing (down 6,400 jobs); educational services (down 5,400 jobs); local government (down 4,600 jobs); construction (down 4,000 jobs), which includes a drop of 2,500 jobs in specialty trade contractors; and arts/entertainment/recreation (down 3,700 jobs).

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for January 2018 was 3.3 percent, unchanged from the revised December 2017 rate. The United States unemployment rate in January 2018 was 4.1 percent, unchanged from the revised December 2017 rate. In January 2017, the U.S. seasonally adjusted rate was 4.8 percent while the state rate was 4.5 percent.

The not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased in all 95 counties. The largest increase was in Sevier County, up 3.2 percentage point. Williamson County had the lowest rate at 2.5 percent, up 0.3 percentage point. The highest rate was in Houston County at 6.8 percent, up from 5.4 percent in December.

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 2016 benchmark.

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORGE

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY
January 2017 December 2017
January 2018

|  | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. <br> TENNESSEE | $\begin{array}{r} 159,718,000 \\ 3,174,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 152,076,000 \\ 3,029,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,642,000 \\ 144,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.8 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 160,597,00 \\ 3,218,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 154,021,000 \\ 3,111,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 6,576,000 } \\ 106,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 3 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 161,115,000 \\ 3,218,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 154,430,000 \\ 3,111,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,684,000 \\ 106,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.1 \\ & 3 \cdot 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. <br> TENNESSEE | $\begin{array}{r} 158,676,000 \\ 3,155,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150,527,000 \\ 2,997,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,149,000 \\ 157,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.1 \\ 5.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 159,880,000 \\ 3,202,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153,602,00 \\ 3,103,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,278,000 \\ 99,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.9 \\ 3.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 160,037,000 \\ 3,191,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 152,848,000 \\ 3,070,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,189,000 \\ 120,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.5 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Metropolitan Statistical Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chattanooga | 262,270 | 249,210 | 13,060 | 5.0 | 268,120 | 259,170 | 8,950 | 3.3 | 268,120 | 257,760 | 10,370 | 3.9 |
| Clarksville | 111,280 | 104,860 | 6,420 | 5.8 | 110,840 | 106,720 | 4,120 | 3.7 | 110,960 | 106,240 | 4,720 | 4.3 |
| Cleveland | 57,020 | 54,190 | 2,820 | 4.9 | 60,260 | 58,470 | 1,790 | 3.0 | 56,670 | 54,490 | 2,180 | 3.9 |
| Jackson | 63,140 | 59,870 | 3,270 | 5.2 | 63,780 | 61,590 | 2,180 | 3.4 | 63,140 | 60,550 | 2,600 | 4.1 |
| Johnson City | 89,450 | 84,380 | 5,060 | $5 \cdot 7$ | 89,950 | 86,850 | 3,110 | 3.5 | 88,630 | 84,840 | 3,790 | 4.3 |
| Kingsport | 137,000 | 129,650 | 7,340 | $5 \cdot 4$ | 136,440 | 131,760 | 4,680 | 3.4 | 136,830 | 131,290 | 5,540 | 4.0 |
| Knoxville | 413,880 | 394,480 | 19,410 | 4.7 | 416,710 | 404,700 | 12,020 | 2.9 | 418,000 | 403,360 | 14,640 | 3.5 |
| Memphis | 622,840 | 589,200 | 33,640 | 5.4 | 634,910 | 611,690 | 23,230 | 3.7 | 626,610 | 600,300 | 26,300 | 4.2 |
| Morristown | 51,230 | 48,430 | 2,800 | 5.5 | 51,150 | 49,450 | 1,700 | 3.3 | 51,190 | 48,930 | 2,260 | 4.4 |
| Nashville | 987,440 | 950,270 | 37,170 | 3.8 | 1,015,900 | 991,650 | 24,250 | 2.4 | 1,013,540 | 984,800 | 28,740 | 2.8 |
| Micropolitan Statistical Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athens | 22,940 | 21,630 | 1,310 | 5.7 | 22,540 | 21,690 | 860 | 3.8 | 22,610 | 21,580 | 1,030 | 4.6 |
| *Brownsville | 7,870 | 7,330 | 550 | 6.9 | 7,910 | 7,540 | 380 | 4.7 | 7,910 | 7,460 | 450 | 5.7 |
| Cookeville | 47,920 | 45,250 | 2,670 | 5.6 | 48,570 | 47,070 | 1,490 | 3.1 | 48,250 | 46,330 | 1,910 | 4.0 |
| Crossville | 23,380 | 21,720 | 1,670 | 7.1 | 23,540 | 22,560 | 970 | 4.1 | 23,680 | 22,420 | 1,270 | 5.4 |
| *Dayton | 13,360 | 12,160 | 1,210 | 9.0 | 13,070 | 12,350 | 730 | 5.6 | 13,140 | 12,250 | 890 | 6.8 |
| Dyersburg | 16,200 | 15,090 | 1,100 | 6.8 | 16,08o | 15,420 | 660 | 4.1 | 15,950 | 15,130 | 820 | 5.1 |
| Greeneville | 30,690 | 28,700 | 1,990 | 6.5 | 30,760 | 29,530 | 1,230 | 4.0 | 30,790 | 29,300 | 1,490 | 4.8 |
| Lawrenceburg | 17,740 | 16,720 | 1,020 | 5.8 | 17,870 | 17,180 | 690 | 3.9 | 17,920 | 17,080 | 840 | 4.7 |
| Lewisburg | 15,320 | 14,650 | 660 | 4.3 | 15,650 | 15,190 | 460 | 2.9 | 15,730 | 15,170 | 570 | 3.6 |
| Martin | 16,040 | 15,120 | 920 | 5.7 | 15,780 | 15,210 | 570 | 3.6 | 15,740 | 15,050 | 690 | 4.4 |
| McMinnville | 17,590 | 16,720 | 870 | 5.0 | 16,740 | 16,200 | 540 | 3.2 | 16,710 | 16,030 | 690 | 4.1 |
| Newport | 14,560 | 13,300 | 1,260 | 8.6 | 14,270 | 13,670 | 600 | 4.2 | 14,430 | 13,490 | 940 | 6.5 |
| Paris | 13,910 | 12,950 | 960 | 6.9 | 14,020 | 13,480 | 550 | 3.9 | 13,980 | 13,300 | 680 | 4.9 |
| Sevierville | 51,100 | 46,840 | 4,260 | 8.3 | 51,400 | 49,910 | 1,490 | 2.9 | 51,250 | 48,100 | 3,150 | 6.1 |
| Shelbyville | 20,030 | 19,010 | 1,020 | 5.1 | 20,480 | 19,840 | 640 | 3.1 | 20,460 | 19,690 | 780 | 3.8 |
| Tullahoma | 48,150 | 45,770 | 2,370 | 4.9 | 48,330 | 46,880 | 1,450 | 3.0 | 48,170 | 46,460 | 1,710 | 3.6 |
| Cities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bartlett | 30,300 | 29,060 | 1,240 | 4.1 | 31,000 | 30,230 | 770 | 2.5 | 30,670 | 29,720 | 950 | 3.1 |
| Brentwood | 21,150 | 20,400 | 740 | 3.5 | 21,760 | 21,310 | 460 | 2.1 | 21,690 | 21,170 | 520 | 2.4 |
| Bristol | 11,800 | 11,170 | 630 | 5.4 | 11,740 | 11,380 | 360 | 3.1 | 11,760 | 11,340 | 430 | 3.6 |
| Chattanooga | 82,100 | 77,930 | 4,170 | 5.1 | 83,770 | 81,040 | 2,730 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 83,770 | 80,450 | 3,320 | 4.0 |
| Clarksville | 59,650 | 56,360 | 3,290 | 5.5 | 59,590 | 57,440 | 2,150 | 3.6 | 59,660 | 57,110 | 2,550 | 4.3 |
| Cleveland | 20,430 | 19,470 | 960 | 4.7 | 21,630 | 21,010 | 630 | 2.9 | 20,350 | 19,580 | 770 | 3.8 |
| Collierville | 24,870 | 23,880 | 990 | 4.0 | 25,470 | 24,840 | 630 | 2.5 | 25,120 | 24,420 | 710 | 2.8 |
| Columbia | 17,130 | 16,390 | 740 | 4.3 | 17,730 | 17,100 | 630 | 3.6 | 17,770 | 16,980 | 800 | 4.5 |
| Cookeville | 13,700 | 12,970 | 730 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 13,950 | 13,500 | 450 | 3.2 | 13,820 | 13,280 | 540 | 3.9 |
| Franklin | 41,470 | 40,130 | 1,350 | 3.2 | 42,790 | 41,900 | 890 | 2.1 | 42,690 | 41,640 | 1,060 | 2.5 |
| Gallatin | 18,040 | 17,320 | 730 | 4.0 | 18,580 | 18,080 | 500 | 2.7 | 18,570 | 17,960 | 610 | 3.3 |
| Germantown | 19,470 | 18,770 | 710 | 3.6 | 19,990 | 19,520 | 470 | 2.4 | 19,730 | 19,190 | 540 | 2.8 |
| Hendersonville | 31,090 | 29,930 | 1,160 | 3.7 | 32,010 | 31,250 | 760 | 2.4 | 31,910 | 31,050 | 860 | 2.7 |
| Jackson | 31,470 | 29,790 | 1,680 | 5.3 | 31,800 | 30,660 | 1,140 | 3.6 | 31,530 | 30,170 | 1,350 | 4.3 |
| Johnson City | 30,950 | 29,470 | 1,480 | 4.8 | 31,260 | 30,320 | 930 | 3.0 | 30,730 | 29,620 | 1,110 | 3.6 |
| Kingsport | 22,560 | 21,290 | 1,280 | 5.7 | 22,480 | 21,690 | 790 | 3.5 | 22,550 | 21,600 | 950 | 4.2 |
| Knoxville | 94,350 | 90,330 | 4,030 | 4.3 | 95,310 | 92,660 | 2,640 | 2.8 | 95,470 | 92,390 | 3,080 | 3.2 |
| LaVergne | 18,320 | 17,630 | 690 | 3.8 | 18,850 | 18,390 | 460 | 2.4 | 18,790 | 18,260 | 540 | 2.9 |
| Lebanon | 14,440 | 13,810 | 620 | 4.3 | 14,830 | 14,410 | 420 | 2.8 | 14,810 | 14,300 | 510 | 3.5 |
| Maryville | 13,440 | 12,870 | 570 | 4.2 | 13,570 | 13,200 | 370 | 2.7 | 13,600 | 13,160 | 440 | 3.2 |
| Memphis | 289,550 | 271,920 | 17,630 | 6.1 | 294,810 | 282,880 | 11,930 | 4.0 | 291,890 | 278,050 | 13,840 | 4.7 |
| Morristown | 11,440 | 10,810 | 630 | 5.5 | 11,450 | 11,040 | 420 | 3.6 | 11,420 | 10,920 | 510 | 4.4 |
| *Mount Juliet | 17,490 | 16,900 | 590 | 3.4 | 18,030 | 17,620 | 410 | 2.2 | 17,970 | 17,490 | 480 | 2.7 |
| Murfreesboro | 72,320 | 69,610 | 2,710 | 3.8 | 74,290 | 72,600 | 1,690 | 2.3 | 74,110 | 72,080 | 2,030 | 2.7 |
| Nashville | 378,680 | 365,020 | 13,660 | 3.6 | 389,870 | 381,000 | 8,870 | 2.3 | 388,940 | 378,560 | 10,370 | 2.7 |
| Oak Ridge | 14,020 | 13,390 | 630 | 4.5 | 14,160 | 13,730 | 420 | 3.0 | 14,210 | 13,700 | 520 | 3.6 |
| Smyrna | 26,030 | 25,080 | 950 | 3.6 | 26,760 | 26,160 | 600 | 2.3 | 26,710 | 25,980 | 740 | 2.8 |
| Spring Hill | 20,000 | 19,310 | 690 | 3.5 | 20,690 | 20,160 | 540 | 2.6 | 20,660 | 20,020 | 640 | 3.1 |
| *2016 Census changes: Micropolitan Areas-Dayton and Brownsville added, Columbia, Harriman, Humboldt, LaFollette deleted. Cities: Mount Juliet added and Union City deleted.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Total nonfarm employment in Chattanooga decreased by 5,200 jobs from December 2017 to January 2018. There were declines in professional/ business services, retail trade, and leisure/hospitality (each down 1,000 jobs); local government (down 600 jobs); educational/health services (down 500 jobs); mining/logging/construction (down 300 jobs); and transportation/ warehousing/utilities and state government (both down 200 jobs). This was partially offset by an increase of 200 jobs in nondurable goods manufacturing.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 5,500 jobs. During the year, goods-producing jobs increased by 2,100 while service-providing jobs increased by 3,400 .

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
 ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | January <br> 2016 | Revised December 2017 | Preliminary January 2018 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Jan. 2017 | Dec. 2017 |
|  |  |  |  | Jan. 2018 | Jan. 2018 |
| Total Nonfarm | 251.0 | 261.7 | 256.5 | 5.5 | -5.2 |
| Total Private | 214.6 | 223.8 | 219.5 | 4.9 | -4.3 |
| Goods-Producing | 41.8 | 44.1 | 43.9 | 2.1 | -0.2 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 9.5 | 10.4 | 10.1 | 0.6 | -0.3 |
| Manufacturing | 32.3 | 33.7 | 33.8 | 1.5 | 0.1 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 17.2 | 18.4 | 18.3 | 1.1 | -0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 15.1 | 15.3 | 15.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Service-Providing | 209.2 | 217.6 | 212.6 | 3.4 | -5.0 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 52.3 | 52.9 | 51.6 | -0.7 | -1.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 8.5 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 0.2 | -0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 27.5 | 27.4 | 26.4 | -1.1 | -1.0 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 16.3 | 16.7 | 16.5 | 0.2 | -0.2 |
| Information | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Financial Activities | 16.1 | 16.6 | 16.5 | 0.4 | -0.1 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 29.1 | 31.0 | 30.0 | 0.9 | -1.0 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 33.1 | 34.2 | 33.7 | 0.6 | -0.5 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 27.7 | 29.8 | 28.8 | 1.1 | -1.0 |
| Other Services | 11.2 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 0.5 | -0.1 |
| Government | 36.4 | 37.9 | 37.0 | 0.6 | -0.9 |
| Federal Government | 5.4 | 5.4 | $5 \cdot 3$ | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| State Government | 6.2 | 6.7 | 6.5 | 0.3 | -0.2 |
| Local Government | 24.8 | 25.8 | 25.2 | 0.4 | -0.6 |

Total nonfarm employment in Knoxville decreased by 6,000 jobs from December 2017 to January 2018. There were declines in leisure/hospitality (down 1,900 jobs), retail trade (down 1,400 jobs), professional/business services (down 1,ooo jobs), transportation/warehousing/ utilities (down 500 jobs), local government and educational/health services (both down 400 jobs), and mining/logging/construction (down 300 jobs). This was partially offset by an increase of 300 jobs in state government.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 4,800 jobs. During the year, goods-producing jobs increased by 2,500 while service providing jobs increased by 2,300 .

KNOXVILLEMSA
UNEMPLOYMENTRATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ | Revised December 2017 | Preliminary January 2018 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Jan. 2017 | Dec. 2017 |
|  |  |  |  | Jan. 2018 | Jan. 2018 |
| Total Nonfarm | 389.3 | 400.1 | 394.1 | 4.8 | -6.0 |
| Total Private | 330.4 | 340.2 | 334.4 | 4.0 | -5.8 |
| Goods-Producing | 55.6 | 58.5 | 58.1 | 2.5 | -0.4 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 17.1 | 19.3 | 19.0 | 1.9 | -0.3 |
| Manufacturing | 38.5 | 39.2 | 39.1 | 0.6 | -0.1 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 28.3 | 28.7 | 28.6 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 10.2 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Service-Providing | 333.7 | 341.6 | 336.0 | 2.3 | -5.6 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 78.2 | 79.5 | 77.5 | -0.7 | -2.0 |
| Wholesale Trade | 16.5 | 16.9 | 16.8 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 48.1 | 48.4 | 47.0 | -1.1 | -1.4 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 13.6 | 14.2 | 13.7 | 0.1 | -0.5 |
| Information | 5.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 19.2 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 63.5 | 65.8 | 64.8 | 1.3 | -1.0 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 53.8 | 53.5 | 53.1 | -0.7 | -0.4 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 39.6 | 42.7 | 40.8 | 1.2 | -1.9 |
| Other Services | 14.7 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 0.2 | -0.1 |
| Government | 58.9 | 59.9 | 59.7 | 0.8 | -0.2 |
| Federal Government | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| State Government | 18.3 | 19.4 | 19.7 | 1.4 | 0.3 |
| Local Government | 35.2 | 35.0 | 34.6 | -0.6 | -0.4 |



Total nonfarm employment decreased by 19,400 jobs from December 2017 to January 2018. There were declines in professional services/ business (down 8,100), which includes declines of 5,800 jobs in administrative/support/waste management and 2,300 jobs in professional/ scientific/technical services; transportation/ warehousing/utilities (down 3,800 jobs); retail trade (down 2,600 jobs); leisure/hospitality (down 2,200 jobs); mining/logging/ construction and educational/health services (both down 1,300 jobs); state government (down 500 jobs); and local government (down 300 jobs).

This was partially offset by increases of 300 jobs in federal government 200 jobs in nondurable goods manufacturing, wholesale trade, and other services.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 7,900 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs decreased by 100 , while service-providing jobs increased by 8,000 jobs.

MEMPHISMSA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

|  |  | Revised | Preliminary |  | ange |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | January | December | January | Jan. 2017 | Dec. 2017 |
|  | 2017 | 2017 | 2018 | Jan. 2018 | Jan. 2018 |
| Total Nonfarm | 630.3 | 657.6 | 638.2 | 7.9 | -19.4 |
| Total Private | 548.4 | 573.1 | 554.2 | 5.8 | -18.9 |
| Goods-Producing | 66.9 | 67.9 | 66.8 | -0.1 | -1.1 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 21.6 | 22.7 | 21.4 | -0.2 | -1.3 |
| Manufacturing | 45.3 | 45.2 | 45.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 24.5 | 24.6 | 24.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 20.8 | 20.6 | 20.8 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Service-Providing | 563.4 | 589.7 | 571.4 | 8.0 | -18.3 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 173.7 | 183.0 | 176.8 | 3.1 | -6.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 36.0 | 37.0 | 37.2 | 1.2 | 0.2 |
| Retail Trade | 67.8 | 70.7 | 68.1 | 0.3 | -2.6 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 69.9 | 75.3 | 71.5 | 1.6 | -3.8 |
| Information | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.5 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Financial Activities | 28.1 | 29.1 | 29.0 | 0.9 | -0.1 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 90.9 | 97.0 | 88.9 | -2.0 | -8.1 |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 23.9 | 24.7 | 22.4 | -1.5 | -2.3 |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 7.1 | 7.2 | 7.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 59.9 | 65.1 | 59.3 | -0.6 | -5.8 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 92.2 | 96.3 | 95.0 | 2.8 | -1.3 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 65.7 | 68.9 | 66.7 | 1.0 | -2.2 |
| Other Services | 25.2 | 25.3 | 25.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Government | 81.9 | 84.5 | 84.0 | 2.1 | -0.5 |
| Federal Government | 13.7 | 13.4 | 13.7 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| State Government | 15.0 | 15.9 | 15.4 | 0.4 | -0.5 |
| Local Government | 53.2 | 55.2 | 54.9 | 1.7 | -0.3 |

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 18,900 jobs from December 2017 to January 2018. There were declines in trade/transportation/utilities (down 5,500 jobs), which includes declines of 3,400 jobs in retail trade and 2,500 jobs in trade/ warehousing/utilities; leisure/hospitality (down 5,100 jobs); administrative/support/waste management (down 4,200 jobs); mining/logging/ construction (down 1,100 jobs); local government (down 1,000 jobs); state government and educational services (both down 800 jobs); and manufacturing (down 600 jobs), which includes a drop of 400 jobs in durable goods manufacturing.

They were partially offset by increases in health care/social assistance (up 600 jobs); professional/ scientific/technical (up 500 jobs); and wholesale trade and financial activities (both up 400 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 25,500 jobs. During that time, goodsproducing jobs decreased by 1,600 , while serviceproviding jobs increased by 27,100 .

NASHVILLEMSA UNEMPLOYMENTRATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

|  |  | Revised | Preliminary |  | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | January | December | January | Jan. 2017 | Dec. 2017 |
|  | 2017 | 2017 | 2018 | Jan. 2018 | Jan. 2018 |
| Total Nonfarm | 954.7 | 999.1 | 980.2 | 25.5 | -18.9 |
| Total Private | 838.7 | 878.6 | 861.6 | 22.9 | -17.0 |
| Goods-Producing | 124.8 | 124.9 | 123.2 | -1.6 | -1.7 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 40.4 | 41.7 | 40.6 | 0.2 | -1.1 |
| Manufacturing | 84.4 | 83.2 | 82.6 | -1.8 | -0.6 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 61.1 | 58.9 | 58.5 | -2.6 | -0.4 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 23.3 | 24.3 | 24.1 | 0.8 | -0.2 |
| Service-Providing | 829.9 | 874.2 | 857.0 | 27.1 | -17.2 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 182.7 | 193.2 | 187.7 | 5.0 | -5.5 |
| Wholesale Trade | 40.0 | 40.6 | 41.0 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| Retail Trade | 97.7 | 101.3 | 97.9 | 0.2 | -3.4 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 45.0 | 51.3 | 48.8 | 3.8 | -2.5 |
| Information | 22.5 | 23.0 | 22.6 | 0.1 | -0.4 |
| Financial Activities | 63.9 | 66.6 | 67.0 | 3.1 | 0.4 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 154.3 | 165.3 | 161.2 | 6.9 | -4.1 |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 60.8 | 65.2 | 65.7 | 4.9 | 0.5 |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 20.9 | 21.8 | 21.4 | 0.5 | -0.4 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 72.6 | 78.3 | 74.1 | 1.5 | -4.2 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 146.9 | 151.4 | 151.2 | 4.3 | -0.2 |
| Educational Services | 28.0 | 29.1 | 28.3 | 0.3 | -0.8 |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 118.9 | 122.3 | 122.9 | 4.0 | 0.6 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 104.2 | 113.5 | 108.4 | 4.2 | -5.1 |
| Other Services | 39.4 | 40.7 | 40.3 | 0.9 | -0.4 |
| Government | 116.0 | 120.5 | 118.6 | 2.6 | -1.9 |
| Federal Government | 13.8 | 13.9 | 13.8 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| State Government | 27.8 | 31.3 | 30.5 | 2.7 | -0.8 |
| Local Government | 74.4 | 75.3 | 74.3 | -0.1 | -1.0 |

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, TN-KY MSA |  | Cleveland, TN MSA |  | Jackson, TN MSA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec. 2017 <br> Revised | Jan. 2018 <br> Prelim. | Dec. 2017 <br> Revised | Jan. 2018 <br> Prelim. | Dec. 2017 <br> Revised | Jan. 2018 <br> Prelim. |
| 90,400 | $\mathbf{8 8 , 9 0 0}$ | 50,600 | $\mathbf{4 5 , 8 0 0}$ | 69,400 | $\mathbf{6 7 , 6 0 0}$ |
| 71,600 | $\mathbf{7 0 , 3 0 0}$ | 44,600 | $\mathbf{4 0 , 1 0 0}$ | 55,200 | $\mathbf{5 3 , 7 0 0}$ |
| 15,200 | $\mathbf{1 5 , 1 0 0}$ | 11,400 | $\mathbf{1 1 , 2 0 0}$ | 13,100 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 9 0 0}$ |
| 3,100 | $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$ | 1,900 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 0 0}$ | 2,700 | $\mathbf{2 , 6 0 0}$ |
| 12,100 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 1 0 0}$ | 9,500 | $\mathbf{9 , 4 0 0}$ | 10,400 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 3 0 0}$ |
| 75,200 | $\mathbf{7 3 , 8 0 0}$ | 39,200 | $\mathbf{3 4 , 6 0 0}$ | 56,300 | $\mathbf{5 4 , 7 0 0}$ |
| 17,400 | $\mathbf{1 6 , 7 0 0}$ | 8,900 | $\mathbf{8 , 7 0 0}$ | 13,200 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 6 0 0}$ |
| N.A. | N.A. | 8,900 | $\mathbf{8 , 7 0 0}$ | 2,900 | $\mathbf{2 , 9 0 0}$ |
| 12,600 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 1 0 0}$ | 5,200 | $\mathbf{5 , 1 0 0}$ | 8,400 | $\mathbf{7 , 9 0 0}$ |
| 2,600 | $\mathbf{2 , 6 0 0}$ | 2,900 | $\mathbf{2 , 8 0 0}$ | 1,900 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 0 0}$ |
| 1,200 | $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 0}$ | 300 | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | 500 | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ |
| 3,300 | $\mathbf{3 , 3 0 0}$ | 1,400 | $\mathbf{1 , 4 0 0}$ | 2,100 | $\mathbf{2 , 1 0 0}$ |
| 8,200 | $\mathbf{8 , 0 0 0}$ | 9,900 | $\mathbf{1 , 4 0 0}$ | 7,100 | $\mathbf{6 , 7 0 0}$ |
| 12,000 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 0 0 0}$ | 5,600 | $\mathbf{5 , 4 0 0}$ | 11,300 | $\mathbf{1 1 , 2 0 0}$ |
| 11,200 | $\mathbf{1 1 , 0 0 0}$ | 4,800 | $\mathbf{4 , 6 0 0}$ | 6,100 | $\mathbf{5 , 9 0 0}$ |
| 3,100 | $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$ | 2,300 | $\mathbf{2 , 3 0 0}$ | 1,800 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 0 0}$ |
| 18,800 | $\mathbf{1 8 , 6 0 0}$ | 6,000 | $\mathbf{5 , 7 0 0}$ | 14,200 | $\mathbf{1 3 , 9 0 0}$ |
| 5,500 | $\mathbf{5 , 5 0 0}$ | 300 | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | 500 | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ |
| 2,900 | $\mathbf{2 , 8 0 0}$ | 900 | $\mathbf{7 0 0}$ | 2,000 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 0 0}$ |
| 10,400 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 3 0 0}$ | 4,800 | $\mathbf{4 , 7 0 0}$ | 11,700 | $\mathbf{1 1 , 6 0 0}$ |


| Johnson City, TN MSA |  | Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA |  | Morristown, TN MSA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec. 2017 | Jan. 2018 | Dec. 2017 |  |  |  |
| Revised | Prelim. | Jevised | Jan. |  |  |
| Prelim. | Dec. 2017 | Jan. 2018 |  |  |  |
| Revised | Prelim. |  |  |  |  |

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

[^0]
## U.S. Consumer Price Index - January 2018



## HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

|  | AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS |  |  | AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS |  |  | AVG. WEEKLY HOURS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. $2017$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Jan. } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Jan. 2017 | Dec. 2017 | Jan. 2018 | Jan. 2017 | Dec. $2017$ | Jan. $2018$ |
| Manufacturing | \$829.00 | \$870.10 | \$820.66 | \$19.46 | \$19.82 | \$19.68 | 42.6 | 43.9 | 41.7 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | \$853.71 | \$901.94 | \$833.90 | \$20.23 | \$20.83 | \$20.59 | 42.2 | 43.3 | 40.5 |
| Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing | \$788.06 | \$817.18 | \$799.79 | \$18.20 | \$18.20 | \$18.26 | 43.3 | 44.9 | 43.8 |

## ALL EMPLOYEE HOURS AND EARNINGS

| Total Private | $\$ 814.32$ | $\$ 813.66$ | $\mathbf{\$ 7 9 0 . 7 8}$ | $\$ 22.81$ | $\$ 22.92$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 3 . 1 9}$ | 35.7 | 35.5 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | :--- |
| Goods-Producing | $\$ 1,017.32$ | $\$ 1,027.65$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 5 6 . 7 9}$ | $\$ 24.05$ | $\$ 24.18$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 4 . 0 4}$ | 42.3 | 42.5 |
| Mining, Logging and Construction | $\$ 936.32$ | $\$ 1,032.04$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 3 2 . 5 3}$ | $\$ 24.07$ | $\$ 24.69$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 4 . 6}$ | 38.9 | 41.8 |
| Manufacturing | $\$ 1,045.74$ | $\$ 1,024.80$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 6 5 . 5 2}$ | $\$ 24.04$ | $\$ 24.00$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 3 . 8 4}$ | 43.5 | 42.7 |
| Private Service-Providing | $\$ 766.23$ | $\$ 767.38$ | $\mathbf{\$ 7 5 3 . 0 9}$ | $\$ 22.47$ | $\$ 22.57$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 2 . 9 6}$ | 34.1 | 34.0 |
| Trade, Transportation, and Utilities | $\$ 711.72$ | $\$ 711.31$ | $\mathbf{\$ 6 7 7 . 6 1}$ | $\$ 20.57$ | $\$ 20.44$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 . 4 1}$ | 34.6 | 34.8 |
| Information | $\$ 1,196.42$ | $\$ 1,153.86$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 1 5 3 . 4 8}$ | $\$ 31.32$ | $\$ 31.27$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 1 . 4 3}$ | 38.2 | 36.9 |
| Financial Activities | $\$ 1,025.57$ | $\$ 1,078.23$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 7 1 . 8 8}$ | $\$ 27.06$ | $\$ 28.30$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 8 . 6 6}$ | 37.9 | 38.1 |
| Professional and Business Services | $\$ 995.35$ | $\$ 998.98$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 6 6 . 4 0}$ | $\$ 27.42$ | $\$ 27.52$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 7 . 8 5}$ | 36.3 | 36.3 |
| Education and Health Services | $\$ 831.45$ | $\$ 785.35$ | $\mathbf{\$ 8 0 9 . 5 3}$ | $\$ 23.29$ | $\$ 22.83$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 3 . 8 8}$ | 35.7 | 34.4 |
| Leisure and Hospitality | $\$ 338.74$ | $\$ 374.45$ | $\mathbf{\$ 3 6 2 . 2 0}$ | $\$ 12.88$ | $\$ 14.13$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 4 . 2 6}$ | 26.3 | 26.5 |
| Other Services | $\$ 673.53$ | $\$ 700.71$ | $\mathbf{\$ 6 6 0 . 5 6}$ | $\$ 20.41$ | $\$ 20.67$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 . 9 7}$ | 33.0 | 33.9 |

## TENNEESSEE \& UNEITEDSTATES  (Seasonally Adjusted/ TN Solid Line)




[^0]:    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.

