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## Highlights

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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.

A lot has changed since the last decennial census in 2010, when all the questionnaires were on paper and an iPhone 4, early Samsung or HTC cellphone were considered state of the art. Now there is a broad array of social media platforms and chat bot technology, plus millions more homes now have consistent access to the internet. This Census is the first to offer everyone the opportunity to respond online. This presents a great opportunity for the Census Bureau to reach audiences and households throughout the United States.

This new technology is transforming the way the U.S. Census Bureau will attempt to count every person in the United States once, only once, and in the right place. There are 52 new or legacy IT systems that the 2020 Census will run. Malicious foreign attackers interfered in the Australian census three years ago, forcing a system shutdown to "ensure the integrity of the data." This could happen to the 2020 Census.

The Mueller Report- Volume I
Part of the findings from the "Report on the Investigation into Russian Interference in the 2016 Presidential Election" on Russian hacking during 2016 election states "The Internet Research Agency (IRA), based in St. Petersburg, Russia, carried out the earliest Russian interference operations identified ... as a social media campaign designed to provoke and amplify political and social discord in the United States through a system it termed as "information warfare." The IRA's operation also included the purchase of political advertisements on social media in the names of U.S. persons and entities. The IRA also staged political rallies in the U.S. and its employees posed as U.S. grassroots entities." Many of the democracyfocused attacks we've seen recently target NGOs and think tanks, and reflect a pattern that we also observed in the early stages of some previous elections.

No one solution can address cyberattacks from nation-states. The Census Bureau is leveraging cutting-edge solutions and practices that will expand outreach and
awareness campaigns to connect with hard-to-count populations. This includes voice-based commands to request and receive information on a daily basis. Census 2020 is harnessing the capabilities of social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter, YouTube and Instagram, to connect with households across the country. The Bureau is working diligently to keep respondent data strictly confidential by implementing differential privacy.

## Respondent Data Confidentiality

Hackers will take any avenue to gain intelligence and disrupt the democratic process. is there a concern about computer hacking of non-paper responses? The short answer is yes. Cybersecurity is one of the top priorities of the Census Bureau, which has designed, developed and tested its systems to contain cybersecurity threats. The bureau has its own cybersecurity risk management framework in place. Its program meets the latest, highest standards for protecting respondent information.

The Census Bureau has partnered with Microsoft using their product AccountGuard. Since last year they have uncovered attacks specifically targeting organizations that are fundamental to democracy. Microsoft has expanded AccountGuard. This software is a threat notification service for political campaigns, parties, and democracy-focused nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), including 26 countries across four continents. AccountGuard has made 781 notifications of nation-state attacks targeting organizations. This data shows that democracy-focused organizations in the United States should be particularly concerned as $95 \%$ of these attacks have targeted U.S.-based organizations. By nature, these organizations are critical to society but have fewer resources to protect against cyberattacks than large enterprises.

AccountGuard and other products build in intelligence to protect customers and use it in support of our efforts to disrupt threatening activities through direct legal action or in collaboration with law enforcement.

According to the Census Bureau this partnership might include portions of the 2020

## Preparations to Combat Cybersecurity

census. There is no single company that can tackle all the cyber issues. Attackers will take any avenue to disrupt our government's democratic process. Microsoft notes that cyberattacks continue to be a significant tool and weapon wielded in cyberspace. In some instances, those attacks appear to be related to ongoing efforts to attack the democratic process.

## Security Threats and the Public Trust

Microsoft has notified nearly 10,000 customers they've been targeted or compromised by nationstate attacks. About 84\% of these attacks targeted Microsoft customers, and about 16\% targeted consumer personal email accounts. While many of these attacks are unrelated to the democratic process, this data demonstrates the significant extent to which nation-states continue to rely on cyberattacks as a tool to gain intelligence, influence geopolitics, or achieve other objectives. The majority of nationstate activity during this period originated from actors in three countries - Iran, North Korea and Russia.

The following is a brief outline, compiled by the Census Bureau to fight cybersecurity and maintain public trust in the data collected.

## I. Contain Issues/Sustain Services=Maintain Public Trust

A. Employ "Physical Security" Techniques

1. "Layer" physical entry with the appropriate level of security (doors, walls etc.)
2. "Isolate" separate areas within layers to efficiently handle interactions (lines, guards etc.)
3. Lock down valuables behind closed doors
II. External Threat/Migration Strategies
A. Compromising Respondent Device
4. Minimal Storing of data on Device
5. Encryption of data in-transit for web site communication
6. Proactive public outreach and awareness
B. Compromised External Network Access
7. Proactive monitoring of site performance and activity
8. Proactive monitoring for unauthorized or unusual connection attempts
9. Industry and interagency coordination and information sharing
C. Impersonation of U.S. Census
10. Interagency coordination and information sharing
D. Invalid Response
11. Automated analysis of individual responses to identify and analyze irregularities
12. Data flow analysis

## III. External Cyber Threat Migration Relying on Partnerships

1. Internal Threat/Migration Strategies
A. Disruption of the Internet Self Response
2. Monitoring for traffic spikes and unusual activity in systems/applications
3. Proactive identification of malicious traffic, rogue websites, and robots
4. Commercial and governmental cyber threat intelligence
5. Designed to sustain self-response
6. Use of Distributed Denial of Service (DDoS) protection services
7. Commercial and governmental cyber threat intelligence
B. Data Breaches
8. Monitoring for irregular data flows or unauthorized access
9. Encryption of data in-transit and at-rest as well as remote wide capability
10. System/application penetration testing and timely patch management
11. Cyber awareness training and security management, monitoring, and analytics
12. Two factor authentication and phishing tests

## In the Future

On November 16, 2018, President Trump signed into law the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency Act of 2018. This legislation established the Cybersecurity and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA).

At the initial meeting they created the Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Supply Chain Risk Management Task Force. The task force is a public-private partnership formed to examine and develop consensus recommendations to identify and manage risk to the global ICT supply chain. Some of the private industry partners include: Accenture, AT\&T, CenturyLink, Charter, Cisco, Comcast, CyberRx, Cybersecurity Coalition, Intel, Information Technology Industry Council, Information Technology Information Sharing and Analysis Center, Samsung, Sprint, Threat Sketch, T-Mobile, USTelecom, and Verizon

CISA is building the national capacity to defend against cyber attacks to provide cybersecurity tools, incident response services and assessment capabilities to safeguard the '.gov' networks that support the essential operations of partner departments and agencies.

| (Numbers in thousands) |  |  |  |  | MONTHLY DATA NOT SEASONALLY AdJUSTED |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Civilian Labor Force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year and <br> Month | Total | Employment | Employed |  |  | **Services | Unemployed |  |
|  |  |  | Nonfarm Employment |  |  |  | Number | Rate(\%) |
|  |  |  | Total | **Manu- <br> facturing | **Trade |  |  |  |
| 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 | $5 \cdot 3$ |
| 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 | $5 \cdot 3$ |
| 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 | $5 \cdot 3$ |
| 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 | 3,024.2 | 2,825.1 | 2,822.1 | 322.7 | 438.9 | 1,188.3 | 199.1 | 6.6 |
| 2015 | 3,061.5 | 2,889.4 | 2,893.7 | 330.8 | 443.0 | 1,227.9 | 172.1 | 5.6 |
| 2016 | 3,128.9 | 2,981.6 | 2,965.3 | 341.7 | 450.8 | 1262.6 | 147.3 | 4.7 |
| 2017 | 3,190.2 | 3,070.3 | 3,011.3 | 346.3 | 454.1 | 1285.8 | 119.9 | 3.8 |
| 2018 | 3,244.9 | 3,131.7 | 3,060.3 | 350.7 | 457.3 | 1,309.7 | 113.3 | 3.5 |
| 2019 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 3,266.3 | 3,146.5 | 3,060.8 | 352.8 | 457.5 | 1,296.9 | 119.9 | 3.7 \% |
| February | 3,299.4 | 3,195.2 | 3,077.3 | 356.5 | 457.5 | 1,307.2 | 104.2 | 3.2 |
| March | 3,330.6 | 3,220.2 | 3,084.6 | 355.1 | 455.5 | 1,313.3 | 110.4 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| April | 3,336.6 | 3,245.2 | 3,104.2 | 354.9 | 454.7 | 1,328.8 | 91.4 | 2.7 |
| May | 3,362.9 | 3,260.7 | 3,112.6 | 356.5 | 460.3 | 1,332.3 | 102.2 | 3.0 |
| June (r) | 3,391.5 | 3,255.5 | 3,100.0 | 359.8 | 460.6 | 1,342.7 | 136.0 | 4.0 |
| July (p) | 3,403.4 | 3,257.3 | 3,090.2 | 360.8 | 460.5 | 1,338.8 | 146.0 | 4.3 |
| August |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (r)= revised |  |  | **These industries not comparable to industry employment data before |  |  |  |  |  |
| (p)=preliminary |  |  | 1990 because of changes to NAICS coding sy stem. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade $=$ Wholesale and Retail Trade |  |  | Services = Professional/Business Services, Educational/Health Services, Leisure/Hospitality, and Other Services. |  |  |  |  |  |


| County | Jul | Jul |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2018 | 2019 |
| Anderson | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| Bedford | 4.5 | 5.0 |
| Benton | 5.5 | 5.6 |
| Bledsoe | 6.8 | 6.7 |
| Blount | 3.5 | 4.0 |
| Bradley | 4.1 | 4.7 |
| Campbell | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| Cannon | 3.6 | 4.2 |
| Carroll | 5.9 | 6.3 |
| Carter | 4.6 | 5.1 |
| Cheatham | 3.0 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| Chester | 4.2 | 4.3 |
| Claiborne | 4.6 | 5.5 |
| Clay | 5.5 | 8.1 |
| Cocke | 4.8 | 5.2 |
| Coffee | 3.8 | 4.1 |
| Crockett | 4.0 | 4.1 |
| Cumberland | 4.5 | 5.2 |
| Davidson | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| Decatur | $5 \cdot 3$ | 5.6 |
| DeKalb | 4.9 | 5.2 |
| Dickson | 3.3 | 3.8 |
| Dyer | 4.8 | 6.1 |
| Fayette | 4.0 | 4.4 |
| Fentress | 4.7 | 5.9 |
| Franklin | 3.8 | $4 \cdot 3$ |
| Gibson | 5.1 | $5 \cdot 3$ |
| Giles | 4.1 | 5.1 |
| Grainger | 4.6 | 5.0 |
| Greene | 5.6 | 5.8 |
| Grundy | 5.4 | 5.7 |
| Hamblen | 4.2 | 4.9 |
| Hamilton | 3.9 | 4.2 |
| Hancock | 6.3 | 8.2 |
| Hardeman | 5.1 | 5.8 |
| Hardin | 4.9 | 5.4 |
| Hawkins | 4.5 | 5.2 |
| Haywood | 5.9 | 5.9 |
| Henderson | 5.0 | 5.1 |
| Henry | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| Hickman | 3.6 | 3.9 |
| Houston | 6.4 | 5.7 |
| Humphreys | 4.6 | 4.6 |
| Jackson | 5.2 | 5.9 |
| Jefferson | 4.2 | 4.7 |
| Johnson | 3.6 | 4.2 |
| Knox | 3.3 | 3.8 |
| Lake | 5.0 | 7.0 |


|  | Jul | Jul |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County | 2018 | 2019 |
| Lauderdale | 6.4 | 6.5 |
| Lawrence | 4.6 | $5 \cdot 3$ |
| Lewis | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| Lincoln | 3.5 | 4.1 |
| Loudon | 3.8 | 4.3 |
| Macon | 4.1 | $4 \cdot 3$ |
| Madison | 4.2 | 4.3 |
| Marion | 5.4 | 5.5 |
| Marshall | 3.8 | 4.1 |
| Maury | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| McMinn | 4.4 | 4.9 |
| McNairy | 6.1 | 6.2 |
| Meigs | 5.1 | 5.6 |
| Monroe | 4.3 | 4.8 |
| Montgomery | 4.4 | 4.8 |
| Moore | 3.5 | 3.9 |
| Morgan | 4.9 | 5.2 |
| Obion | 6.2 | 6.1 |
| Overton | 4.3 | 4.9 |
| Perry | 4.8 | 5.4 |
| Pickett | 4.4 | 5.4 |
| Polk | 4.6 | 5.6 |
| Putnam | 4.1 | 4.6 |
| Rhea | 6.2 | 6.8 |
| Roane | 4.6 | 5.1 |
| Robertson | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| Rutherford | 3.1 | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| Scott | 4.8 | $5 \cdot 3$ |
| Sequatchie | 4.9 | 5.5 |
| Sevier | 3.0 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| Shelby | 4.7 | 5.0 |
| Smith | 3.4 | 3.9 |
| Stewart | 5.5 | 5.8 |
| Sullivan | 4.2 | 4.7 |
| Sumner | 3.1 | 3.4 |
| Tipton | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Trousdale | 3.6 | 4.0 |
| Unicoi | 5.4 | 5.9 |
| Union | 4.8 | 5.4 |
| Van Buren | 5.6 | 5.8 |
| Warren | 4.6 | 5.4 |
| Washington | 4.0 | 4.4 |
| Wayne | 5.4 | 5.9 |
| Weakley | 7.5 | 6.8 |
| White | 4.2 | 5.0 |
| Williamson | 2.8 | 3.2 |
| Wilson | 3.1 | $3 \cdot 5$ |
| *Data Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |



## Estimated Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Revised <br> June <br> 2019 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Preliminary } \\ \text { July } \\ 2019 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Net Change |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & \text { July } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2018 \\ & 2019 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & \text { July } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2019 \\ & 2019 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total Nonfarm | 3,029.7 | 3,100.0 | 3,090.2 | 60.5 |  | -9.8 |  |
| Total Private | 2,625.7 | 2,687.9 | 2,681.8 | 56.1 |  | -6.1 |  |
| Goods-Producing | 482.5 | 494.3 | 493.4 | 10.9 |  | -0.9 |  |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 131.3 | 134.5 | 132.6 | 1.3 |  | -1.9 |  |
| Mining and Logging | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 0.1 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Construction | 126.9 | 130.0 | 128.1 | 1.2 |  | -1.9 |  |
| Construction of Buildings | 27.1 | 26.7 | 26.7 | -0.4 |  | o.o |  |
| Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction | 16.7 | 17.8 | 17.9 | 1.2 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Specialty Trade Contractors | 83.1 | 85.5 | 83.5 | 0.4 |  | -2.0 |  |
| Manufacturing | 351.2 | 359.8 | 360.8 | 9.6 |  | 1.0 |  |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 224.2 | 230.8 | 231.3 | 7.1 |  | 0.5 |  |
| Wood Product Manufacturing | 12.5 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 0.0 |  | -0.2 |  |
| Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing | 14.2 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 0.8 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Primary Metal Manufacturing | 11.0 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 0.7 |  | o.o |  |
| Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 36.9 | 37.9 | 37.9 | 1.0 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Machinery Manufacturing | 25.3 | 26.3 | 25.8 | 0.5 |  | -0. 5 |  |
| Computer \& Electronic Product Manufacturing | 5.2 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 0. 3 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Electrical Equipment \& Appliance Manufacturing | 18.9 | 18.8 | 18.9 | 0.0 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 73.4 | 76.1 | 76.9 | 3.5 |  | 0.8 |  |
| Furniture \& Related Product Manufacturing | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 0.0 |  | o.0 |  |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing Durable Goods | 17.2 | 17.3 | 17.5 | 0.3 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 127.0 | 129.0 | 129.5 | 2.5 |  | 0.5 |  |
| Food Manufacturing | 35.7 | 36.0 | 36.1 | 0.4 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Beverage \& Tobacco Product Manufacturing | 7.4 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 0.6 |  | o.o |  |
| Paper Manufacturing | 12.0 | 12.1 | 12.1 | 0.1 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Printing \& Related Support Activities | 9.1 | 9.0 | 9.0 | -0.1 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Chemical Manufacturing | 25.8 | 25.9 | 25.9 | 0.1 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Plastics \& Rubber Products Manufacturing | 24.9 | 25.1 | 25.1 | 0.2 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Plastics Product Manufacturing | 14.3 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 0.1 |  | о.0 |  |
| Rubber Product Manufacturing | 10.6 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 0.1 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Service-Providing | 2,547.2 | 2,605.7 | 2,596.8 | 49.6 |  | -8.9 |  |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 625.0 | 635.3 | 635.0 | 10.0 |  | -0.3 |  |
| Wholesale Trade | 119.8 | 121.1 | 120.5 | 0.7 |  | -0.6 |  |
| Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods | 70.1 | 72.1 | 72.1 | 2.0 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods | 42.2 | 41.7 | 41.2 | -1.0 |  | -0.5 |  |
| Wholesale Electronic Markets | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7.2 | -0.3 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Retail Trade | 336.1 | 339.5 | 340.0 | 3.9 |  | 0.5 |  |
| Motor Vehicle \& Parts Dealers | 47.7 | 46.5 | 47.0 | -0.7 |  | 0.5 |  |
| Furniture \& Home Furnishings Stores | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.2 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Building Material, Garden Equipment, \& Supplies | 30.6 | 31.8 | 31.6 | 1.0 |  | -0.2 |  |
| Food \& Beverage Stores | 54.8 | 54.0 | 54.5 | -0.3 |  | 0.5 |  |
| Health \& Personal Care Stores | 23.3 | 23.3 | 23.1 | -0.2 |  | -0.2 |  |
| Gasoline Stations | 23.7 | 23.9 | 23.9 | 0.2 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Clothing \& Clothing Accessories Stores | 24.1 | 23.3 | 23.4 | -0.7 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, \& Music Stores | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 0.0 |  | 0.0 |  |
| General Merchandise Stores | 71.5 | 72.3 | 72.1 | 0.6 |  | -0.2 |  |
| Miscellaneous Store Retailers | 18.0 | 17.2 | 17.1 | -0.9 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Nonstore Retailers | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 0.2 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 169.1 | 174.7 | 174.5 | 5.4 |  | -0.2 |  |
| Utilities | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | -0.1 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Transportation \& Warehousing | 165.5 | 171.1 | 171.0 | 5.5 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Truck Transportation | 58.5 | 59.7 | 59.2 | 0.7 |  | -0.5 |  |
| Information | 44.4 | 47.3 | 46.4 | 2.0 |  | -0.9 |  |
| Financial Activities | 163.8 | 168.3 | 168.2 | 4.4 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Finance \& Insurance | 122.6 | 124.9 | 124.9 | 2.3 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Real Estate, Rental, \& Leasing | 41.2 | 43.4 | 43.3 | 2.1 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Professional \& Business Services | 412.5 | 422.6 | 418.2 | 5.7 |  | -4.4 |  |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 140.4 | 143.1 | 143.7 | 3.3 |  | 0.6 |  |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 51.0 | 51.6 | 52.0 | 1.0 |  | 0.4 |  |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 221.1 | 227.9 | 222.5 | 1.4 |  | -5.4 |  |
| Educational \& Health Services | 429.5 | 432.8 | 432.5 | 3.0 |  | -0.3 |  |
| Educational Services | 53.8 | 54.7 | 54.2 | 0.4 |  | -0.5 |  |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 375.7 | 378.1 | 378.3 | 2.6 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | 152.2 | 154.2 | 154.2 | 2.0 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Hospitals | 110.8 | 110.8 | 110.8 | 0.0 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Nursing \& Residential Care Facilities | 63.2 | 62.9 | 63.3 | 0.1 |  | 0.4 |  |
| Social Assistance | 49.5 | 50.2 | 50.0 | 0.5 |  | -0.2 |  |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 348.6 | 367.3 | 367.6 | 19.0 |  | 0.3 |  |
| Arts, Entertainment, \& Recreation | 45.8 | 49.9 | 49.2 | 3.4 |  | -0.7 |  |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 302.8 | 317.4 | 318.4 | 15.6 |  | 1.0 |  |
| Accommodation | 41.0 | 41.3 | 42.5 | 1.5 |  | 1.2 |  |
| Food Services \& Drinking Places | 261.8 | 276.1 | 275.9 | 14.1 |  | -0.2 |  |
| Other Services | 119.4 | 120.0 | 120.5 | 1.1 |  | 0.5 |  |
| Government | 404.0 | 412.1 | 408.4 | 4.4 |  | -3.7 |  |
| Federal Government | 48.8 | 50.1 | 49.9 | 1.1 |  | -0.2 |  |
| State Government | 91.5 | 93.5 | 92.1 | 0.6 |  | -1.4 |  |
| State Government Educational Services | 49.8 | 52.0 | 50.5 | 0.7 |  | -1.5 |  |
| Local Government | 263.7 | 268.5 | 266.4 | 2.7 |  | -2.1 |  |
| Local Government Educational Services | 117.5 | 119.8 | 118.7 | 1.2 |  | -1.1 |  |

## Nonfarm Employment \& Labor Workforce Narrative

Total nonfarm employment increased by 60,500 jobs from July 2018 to July 2019. There were increases in accommodation/ food services (up 15,600 jobs), which includes an increase of 14,100 jobs in food services/drinking places; professional/ business services (up 5,700 jobs), which includes increases of 3,300 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services and 1,400 jobs in administrative/support/ waste management; transportation/ warehousing (up 5,500 jobs); financial activities (up 4,400 jobs) which includes an increase of 2,300 jobs in finance/ insurance; retail trade (up 3,900 jobs); transportation equipment manufacturing (up 3,500 jobs); arts/entertainment/ recreation (up 3,400 jobs); local government (up 2,700 jobs); health care/social assistance (up 2,600 jobs), which includes an increase of 2,000 jobs in ambulatory health care services; and durable goods wholesalers (up 2,000 jobs).

These increases were partially offset by a decline of 1,000 jobs in nondurable goods wholesalers.

During the past month, nonfarm employment decreased by 9,800 jobs. There were declines in administrative/support/waste management (down 5,400 jobs); local government (down 2,100 jobs), specialty trade contractors (down 2,000 jobs); state government educational services (down 1,500 jobs).

These large decreases were partially offset by an increase in accommodation (up 1,200 jobs).

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for July 2019 was 3.5 percent, up 0.1 percentage point from the June 2019 rate. The United States unemployment rate for July 2019 was 3.7 percent, unchanged from the June 2019 rate. In July 2018, the U.S. seasonally adjusted rate was 3.9 percent while the state rate was 3.5 percent.

The not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased in 93 counties and remained the same in two counties. Williamson and Davidson Counties had the lowest rate at 3.2 percent. Both counties increased by 0.2 percent from the June rate. The highest rate was Hancock County at 8.2 percent, up from 7.7 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, selfemployed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid 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 2018 benchmark.

|  | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. | 162,209,000 | 155,964,00 | 6,245,000 | 3.9 | 162,981,000 | 157,005,0 | 5,975,000 | $3 \cdot 7$ | 163,351,000 | 157,288,00 | 6,063,000 | $3 \cdot 7$ |
| TENNESSEE | 3,246,400 | 3,131,600 | 114,800 | 3.5 | 3,336,800 | 3,224,700 | 112,100 | 3.4 | 3,350,100 | 3,232,900 | 117,200 | 3.5 |
| Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. | 163,734,000 | 157,004,00 | 6,730,000 | 4.1 | 164,120,000 | 157,828,0 | 6,292,000 | 3.8 | 164,941,000 | 158,385,00 | 6,556,000 | 4.0 |
| TENNESSEE | 3,282,500 | 3,153,300 | 129,200 | 3.9 | 3,391,500 | 3,255,500 | 136,000 | 4.0 | 3,403,400 | 3,257,300 | 146,000 | 4.3 |
| Metropolitan Statistical Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chattanooga | 274,450 | 263,560 | 10,890 | 4.0 | 280,160 | 269,310 | 10,850 | 3.9 | 282,400 | 270,970 | 11,430 | 4.0 |
| Clarksville | 115,710 | 110,080 | 5,640 | 4.9 | 119,920 | 114,110 | 5,820 | 4.9 | 120,080 | 113,870 | 6,210 | 5.2 |
| Cleveland | 57,390 | 54,980 | 2,410 | 4.2 | 59,100 | 56,510 | 2,590 | 4.4 | 59,110 | 56,270 | 2,840 | 4.8 |
| Jackson | 65,470 | 62,740 | 2,720 | 4.2 | 67,420 | 64,630 | 2,790 | 4.1 | 67,850 | 64,930 | 2,920 | 4.3 |
| Johnson City | 90,850 | 86,960 | 3,890 | 4.3 | 93,140 | 89,010 | 4,130 | 4.4 | 93,660 | 89,260 | 4,400 | 4.7 |
| Kingsport | 137,800 | 132,180 | 5,620 | 4.1 | 142,720 | 136,750 | 5,970 | 4.2 | 142,840 | 136,540 | 6,300 | 4.4 |
| Knoxville | 427,850 | 412,050 | 15,800 | 3.7 | 442,780 | 425,460 | 17,320 | 3.9 | 445,240 | 426,760 | 18,480 | 4.2 |
| Memphis | 644,750 | 614,850 | 29,900 | 4.6 | 661,710 | 629,880 | 31,830 | 4.8 | 664,290 | 630,920 | 33,380 | 5.0 |
| Morristown | 51,590 | 49,420 | 2,170 | 4.2 | 53,340 | 50,930 | 2,410 | 4.5 | 53,510 | 50,960 | 2,550 | 4.8 |
| Nashville | 1,055,480 | 1,022,940 | 32,540 | 3.1 | 1,094,650 | 1,060,220 | 34,440 | 3.1 | 1,097,190 | 1,060,340 | 36,850 | 3.4 |
| Micropolitan Statistical Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athens | 23,010 | 22,010 | 1,000 | 4.4 | 23,800 | 22,710 | 1,090 | 4.6 | 23,930 | 22,750 | 1,180 | 4.9 |
| *Brownsville | 7,700 | 7,250 | 450 | 5.9 | 7,800 | 7,370 | 440 | 5.6 | 7,790 | 7,330 | 460 | 5.9 |
| Cookeville | 48,590 | 46,520 | 2,070 | 4.2 | 50,290 | 48,050 | 2,240 | 4.4 | 50,280 | 47,880 | 2,400 | 4.8 |
| Crossville | 23,680 | 22,610 | 1,070 | 4.5 | 23,920 | 22,760 | 1,160 | 4.8 | 24,180 | 22,910 | 1,270 | 5.2 |
| *Dayton | 13,080 | 12,270 | 810 | 6.2 | 13,350 | 12,460 | 890 | 6.7 | 13,370 | 12,450 | 910 | 6.8 |
| Dyersburg | 16,320 | 15,540 | 780 | 4.8 | 16,660 | 15,690 | 960 | 5.8 | 16,770 | 15,740 | 1,030 | 6.1 |
| Greeneville | 29,990 | 28,330 | 1,670 | 5.6 | 30,620 | 29,060 | 1,560 | 5.1 | 30,790 | 29,010 | 1,780 | 5.8 |
| Lawrenceburg | 18,300 | 17,460 | 840 | 4.6 | 18,920 | 18,020 | 900 | 4.8 | 19,020 | 18,010 | 1,000 | 5.3 |
| Lewisburg | 15,510 | 14,920 | 590 | 3.8 | 15,750 | 15,140 | 610 | 3.9 | 15,800 | 15,150 | 650 | 4.1 |
| Martin | 15,300 | 14,160 | 1,140 | 7.5 | 16,290 | 15,490 | 800 | 4.9 | 15,850 | 14,770 | 1,080 | 6.8 |
| McMinnville | 16,860 | 16,080 | 780 | 4.6 | 16,870 | 16,010 | 870 | 5.1 | 17,060 | 16,130 | 930 | 5.4 |
| Newport | 15,280 | 14,550 | 730 | 4.8 | 15,600 | 14,840 | 760 | 4.9 | 15,730 | 14,900 | 820 | 5.2 |
| Paris | 14,360 | 13,690 | 660 | 4.6 | 14,830 | 14,170 | 660 | 4.5 | 14,970 | 14,260 | 710 | 4.8 |
| Sevierville | 55,570 | 53,890 | 1,690 | 3.0 | 57,960 | 56,160 | 1,800 | 3.1 | 58,630 | 56,710 | 1,920 | 3.3 |
| Shelbyville | 20,710 | 19,770 | 940 | 4.5 | 21,280 | 20,310 | 970 | 4.6 | 21,290 | 20,230 | 1,060 | 5.0 |
| Tullahoma | 49,360 | 47,500 | 1,860 | 3.8 | 51,040 | 49,050 | 1,990 | 3.9 | 51,390 | 49,260 | 2,130 | 4.1 |
| Cities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bartlett | 31,620 | 30,550 | 1,070 | 3.4 | 32,700 | 31,560 | 1,140 | 3.5 | 32,720 | 31,520 | 1,200 | 3.7 |
| Brentwood | 22,240 | 21,610 | 630 | 2.8 | 23,140 | 22,410 | 730 | 3.2 | 23,200 | 22,440 | 770 | 3.3 |
| Bristol | 11,850 | 11,320 | 530 | 4.5 | 12,320 | 11,740 | 580 | 4.7 | 12,300 | 11,700 | 600 | 4.9 |
| Chattanooga | 86,550 | 82,830 | 3,730 | 4.3 | 89,270 | 85,310 | 3,960 | 4.4 | 90,000 | 85,780 | 4,220 | 4.7 |
| Clarksville | 62,560 | 59,570 | 2,980 | 4.8 | 65,210 | 62,160 | 3,050 | 4.7 | 65,400 | 62,050 | 3,350 | 5.1 |
| Cleveland | 20,530 | 19,670 | 860 | 4.2 | 21,190 | 20,220 | 970 | 4.6 | 21,170 | 20,140 | 1,030 | 4.9 |
| Collierville | 26,260 | 25,460 | 800 | 3.0 | 27,190 | 26,300 | 890 | 3.3 | 27,220 | 26,260 | 960 | 3.5 |
| Columbia | 18,410 | 17,620 | 790 | 4.3 | 18,960 | 18,260 | 700 | 3.7 | 19,010 | 18,260 | 750 | 3.9 |
| Cookeville | 13,930 | 13,310 | 630 | 4.5 | 14,360 | 13,670 | 690 | 4.8 | 14,380 | 13,650 | 740 | 5.1 |
| Franklin | 45,570 | 44,360 | 1,220 | 2.7 | 47,310 | 45,990 | 1,320 | 2.8 | 47,470 | 46,040 | 1,430 | 3.0 |
| Gallatin | 19,800 | 19,110 | 690 | 3.5 | 20,520 | 19,810 | 700 | 3.4 | 20,570 | 19,820 | 740 | 3.6 |
| Germantown | 20,210 | 19,610 | 610 | 3.0 | 20,890 | 20,260 | 640 | 3.1 | 20,950 | 20,230 | 720 | 3.4 |
| Hendersonville | 32,830 | 31,860 | 970 | 3.0 | 34,060 | 33,030 | 1,020 | 3.0 | 34,140 | 33,050 | 1,090 | 3.2 |
| Jackson | 32,760 | 31,280 | 1,480 | 4.5 | 33,720 | 32,230 | 1,490 | 4.4 | 33,930 | 32,370 | 1,560 | 4.6 |
| Johnson City | 31,440 | 30,190 | 1,250 | 4.0 | 32,250 | 30,900 | 1,360 | 4.2 | 32,370 | 30,970 | 1,410 | 4.3 |
| Kingsport | 22,940 | 22,010 | 930 | 4.0 | 23,910 | 22,840 | 1,080 | 4.5 | 23,900 | 22,750 | 1,140 | 4.8 |
| Knoxville | 97,550 | 94,000 | 3,540 | 3.6 | 101,050 | 97,070 | 3,980 | 3.9 | 101,570 | 97,350 | 4,230 | 4.2 |
| LaVergne | 19,560 | 18,950 | 610 | 3.1 | 20,280 | 19,640 | 650 | 3.2 | 20,310 | 19,620 | 680 | 3.4 |
| Lebanon | 15,540 | 14,990 | 560 | 3.6 | 16,120 | 15,530 | 600 | 3.7 | 16,160 | 15,520 | 640 | 3.9 |
| Maryville | 13,800 | 13,330 | 470 | 3.4 | 14,310 | 13,770 | 550 | 3.8 | 14,390 | 13,810 | 570 | 4.0 |
| Memphis | 299,020 | 283,330 | 15,690 | 5.2 | 308,790 | 292,670 | 16,120 | 5.2 | 309,310 | 292,260 | 17,050 | 5.5 |
| Morristown | 11,530 | 11,000 | 530 | 4.6 | 11,940 | 11,330 | 600 | 5.1 | 11,970 | 11,340 | 630 | 5.3 |
| *Mount Juliet | 19,170 | 18,600 | 580 | 3.0 | 19,900 | 19,270 | 630 | 3.2 | 19,920 | 19,260 | 660 | 3.3 |
| Murfreesboro | 78,420 | 75,940 | 2,480 | 3.2 | 81,260 | 78,690 | 2,580 | 3.2 | 81,400 | 78,620 | 2,770 | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| Nashville | 401,330 | 389,430 | 11,900 | 3.0 | 416,170 | 403,700 | 12,470 | 3.0 | 417,130 | 403,680 | 13,450 | 3.2 |
| Oak Ridge | 14,320 | 13,730 | 580 | 4.1 | 14,770 | 14,180 | 590 | 4.0 | 14,850 | 14,220 | 630 | 4.2 |
| Smyrna | 28,080 | 27,220 | 850 | 3.0 | 29,140 | 28,210 | 930 | 3.2 | 29,150 | 28,190 | 960 | 3.3 |
| Spring Hill | 22,040 | 21,400 | 640 | 2.9 | 22,860 | 22,180 | 680 | 3.0 | 22,900 | 22,200 | 700 | 3.1 |

[^0]
## Chattanooga MSA

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 900 jobs from June 2019 to July 2019. There were increases in leisure/hospitality (up 1,000 jobs); retail trade (up 600 jobs), durable goods manufacturing (up 400 jobs); and state government and mining/logging/construction (both up 200 jobs).

These increases were partially offset by declines in local government (down 2,200 jobs) and financial activities (down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 6,300 jobs. During the year, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,800 while service-producing jobs increased by 4,500 jobs.


## Estimated Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | Revised June 2019 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Preliminary } \\ \text { July } \\ 2019 \end{gathered}$ | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | July 2018 | June 2019 |
|  |  |  |  | July 2019 | July 2019 |
| Total Nonfarm | 259.8 | 265.2 | 266.1 | 6.3 | 0.9 |
| Total Private | 224.9 | 227.8 | 230.8 | 5.9 | 3.0 |
| Goods-Producing | 45.8 | 47.0 | 47.6 | 1.8 | 0.6 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 11.3 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Manufacturing | 34.5 | 35.2 | 35.6 | 1.1 | 0.4 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 19.1 | 19.9 | 20.3 | 1.2 | 0.4 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 15.4 | 15.3 | 15.3 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Service-Providing | 214.0 | 218.2 | 218.5 | 4.5 | 0.3 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 53.0 | 53.6 | 54.2 | 1.2 | 0.6 |
| Wholesale Trade | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 27.7 | 27.8 | 28.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 16.9 | 17.4 | 17.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Information | 3.3 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 16.8 | 17.0 | 16.8 | 0.0 | -0.2 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 30.0 | 29.9 | 30.0 | о.0 | 0.1 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 33.4 | 34.0 | 34.9 | 1.5 | 0.9 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 30.4 | 31.0 | 32.0 | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| Other Services | 12.2 | 12.0 | 12.0 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Government | 34.9 | 37.4 | 35.3 | 0.4 | -2.1 |
| Federal Government | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.4 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| State Government | 6.0 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Local Government | 23.5 | 25.7 | 23.5 | 0.0 | -2.2 |

## Knoxville MSA

Total nonagricultural employment remained the same from June 2019 to July 2019. There were seasonal increases in mining/logging/ construction (up 500 jobs), professional/ business/ services (up 400 jobs), and retail trade (up 200 jobs). These increases were completely offset by declines in state government, local government, and financial activities (each down 300 jobs); and durable goods manufacturing (down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 9,300 jobs, with goods-producing industries increasing by 1,000 jobs and service-providing jobs up by 8,300.

KNOXVILLEMSA UNEMPLOYMENTRATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


## Estimated Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)

|  |  |  | Preliminary |  | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry |  | June | July | $\text { July } 2018$ | June 2019 |
|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 | July 2019 | July 2019 |
| Total Nonfarm | 395.8 | 405.1 | 405.1 | 9.3 | 0.0 |
| Total Private | 339.2 | 348.5 | 349.1 | 9.9 | 0.6 |
| Goods-Producing | 58.8 | 59.5 | 59.8 | 1.0 | 0.3 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 18.6 | 18.2 | 18.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Manufacturing | 40.2 | 41.3 | 41.1 | 0.9 | -0.2 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 30.1 | 31.1 | 30.9 | 0.8 | -0.2 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Service-Providing | 337.0 | 345.6 | 345.3 | 8.3 | -0.3 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 77.9 | 80.7 | 80.9 | 3.0 | 0.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 16.2 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 48.2 | 50.0 | 50.2 | 2.0 | 0.2 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 13.5 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| Information | 6.0 | 5.9 | 5.9 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 20.0 | 20.3 | 20.0 | 0.0 | -0.3 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 63.7 | 64.5 | 64.9 | 1.2 | 0.4 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 54.0 | 55.7 | 55.8 | 1.8 | 0.1 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 43.4 | 46.0 | 45.9 | 2.5 | -0.1 |
| Other Services | 15.4 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Government | 56.6 | 56.6 | 56.0 | -0.6 | -0.6 |
| Federal Government | 5.4 | 5.5 | 5.5 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| State Government | 19.2 | 18.8 | 18.5 | -0.7 | -0.3 |
| Local Government | 32.0 | 32.3 | 32.0 | 0.0 | -0.3 |

## Memphis MSA

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 3,400 jobs from June 2019 to July 2019. There were declines in administrative/ support/waste management (down 1,800 jobs), mining/logging/construction (down 1,000 jobs), transportation/warehousing/ utilities (down 900 jobs), leisure/ hospitality (down 600 jobs), and educational/health services and state government (both down 400 jobs).

These were partially offset by increases in local government and professional/ scientific/technical services (both up 600 jobs); and other services and durable goods manufacturing (both up 300 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 12,300 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,200, while service-providing jobs increased by 11,100 jobs.

MEMPHISMSA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
 Estimated Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)

| Industry |  | Revised | Preliminary |  | hange |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | July | June | July | July 2018 | June 2019 |
|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 | July 2019 | July 2019 |
| Total Nonfarm | 642.7 | 658.4 | 655.0 | 12.3 | -3.4 |
| Total Private | 564.0 | 578.9 | 575.4 | 11.4 | -3.5 |
| Goods-Producing | 68.8 | 70.6 | 70.0 | 1.2 | -0.6 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 23.9 | 25.5 | 24.5 | 0.6 | -1.0 |
| Manufacturing | 44.9 | 45.1 | 45.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 26.9 | 27.0 | 27.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 18.0 | 18.1 | 18.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Service-Providing | 573.9 | 587.8 | 585.0 | 11.1 | -2.8 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 174.7 | 176.3 | 175.4 | 0.7 | -0.9 |
| Wholesale Trade | 35.0 | 35.3 | 35.4 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 67.0 | 66.9 | 66.7 | -0.3 | -0.2 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 72.7 | 74.1 | 73.3 | 0.6 | -0.8 |
| Information | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 29.5 | 30.3 | 30.2 | 0.7 | -0.1 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 95.2 | 100.1 | 98.9 | 3.7 | -1.2 |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 24.3 | 23.5 | 24.1 | -0.2 | 0.6 |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 10.1 | 9.9 | 9.9 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 60.8 | 66.7 | 64.9 | 4.1 | -1.8 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 93.1 | 94.1 | 93.7 | 0.6 | -0.4 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 69.9 | 74.7 | 74.1 | 4.2 | -0.6 |
| Other Services | 27.3 | 27.4 | 27.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Government | 78.7 | 79.5 | 79.6 | 0.9 | 0.1 |
| Federal Government | 13.3 | 13.5 | 13.4 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| State Government | 15.1 | 15.8 | 15.4 | 0.3 | -0.4 |
| Local Government | 50.3 | 50.2 | 50.8 | 0.5 | 0.6 |

## Nashville MSA

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 4,300 jobs from June 2019 to July 2019. There were declines in administrative/support/waste management (down 2,700 jobs); educational/health services (down 1,100 jobs), which includes a drop of 800 jobs in health care/social assistance; wholesale trade, state government, and leisure/ hospitality (each down 800 jobs); and mining/ logging/construction and information (both down 400 jobs).

These decreases were partially offset by increases in financial activities (up 900 jobs); other services (up 800 jobs); retail trade (up 500 jobs); and transportation/warehouse/utilities and durable goods manufacturing (both up 400 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 23,000 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 700 , while service-providing jobs increased by 22,300.

NASHVILLEMSA UNEMPLOYMENTRATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


Estimated Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | Revised June 2019 | Preliminary July 2019 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | July 2018 | June 2019 |
|  |  |  |  | July 2019 | July 2019 |
| Total Nonfarm | 1,002.1 | 1,029.4 | 1,025.1 | 23.0 | -4.3 |
| Total Private | 893.0 | 916.5 | 913.2 | 20.2 | -3.3 |
| Goods-Producing | 130.7 | 131.4 | 131.4 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 46.9 | 47.4 | 47.0 | 0.1 | -0.4 |
| Manufacturing | 83.8 | 84.0 | 84.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 59.3 | 59.1 | 59.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 24.5 | 24.9 | 24.9 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Service-Providing | 871.4 | 898.0 | 893.7 | 22.3 | -4.3 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 193.5 | 196.6 | 196.7 | 3.2 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 42.1 | 42.0 | 41.2 | -0.9 | -0.8 |
| Retail Trade | 101.0 | 99.9 | 100.4 | -0.6 | 0.5 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 50.4 | 54.7 | 55.1 | 4.7 | 0.4 |
| Information | 22.5 | 24.1 | 23.7 | 1.2 | -0.4 |
| Financial Activities | 68.8 | 70.2 | 71.1 | 2.3 | 0.9 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 164.4 | 171.8 | 169.0 | 4.6 | -2.8 |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 65.5 | 67.2 | 67.0 | 1.5 | -0.2 |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 22.8 | 23.0 | 23.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 76.1 | 81.6 | 78.9 | 2.8 | -2.7 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 150.5 | 152.0 | 150.9 | 0.4 | -1.1 |
| Educational Services | 25.8 | 26.5 | 26.2 | 0.4 | -0.3 |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 124.7 | 125.5 | 124.7 | 0.0 | -0.8 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 119.8 | 126.8 | 126.0 | 6.2 | -0.8 |
| Other Services | 42.8 | 43.6 | 44.4 | 1.6 | 0.8 |
| Government | 109.1 | 112.9 | 111.9 | 2.8 | -1.0 |
| Federal Government | 13.9 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| State Government | 28.1 | 30.3 | 29.5 | 1.4 | -0.8 |
| Local Government | 67.1 | 68.3 | 68.1 | 1.0 | -0.2 |

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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 2019 <br> Revised | July 2019 <br> Prelim. | June 2019 <br> Revised | July 2019 <br> Prelim. | June 2019 <br> Revised | July 2019 <br> Prelim. |
| 93,700 | $\mathbf{9 3 , 1 0 0}$ | 46,100 | $\mathbf{4 5 , 7 0 0}$ | 70,600 | $\mathbf{7 0 , 5 0 0}$ |
| 76,100 | $\mathbf{7 5 , 7 0 0}$ | 41,400 | $\mathbf{4 1 , 0 0 0}$ | 56,200 | $\mathbf{5 6 , 3 0 0}$ |
| 16,600 | $\mathbf{1 6 , 5 0 0}$ | 11,200 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 9 0 0}$ | 13,900 | $\mathbf{1 4 , 2 0 0}$ |
| 3,400 | $\mathbf{3 , 4 0 0}$ | 1,800 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 0 0}$ | 2,800 | $\mathbf{2 , 9 0 0}$ |
| 13,200 | $\mathbf{1 3 , 1 0 0}$ | 9,400 | $\mathbf{9 , 1 0 0}$ | 11,100 | $\mathbf{1 1 , 3 0 0}$ |
| 77,100 | $\mathbf{7 6 , 6 0 0}$ | 34,900 | $\mathbf{3 4 , 8 0 0}$ | 56,700 | $\mathbf{5 6 , 3 0 0}$ |
| 18,100 | $\mathbf{1 8 , 1 0 0}$ | 9,500 | $\mathbf{9 , 7 0 0}$ | 13,100 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 9 0 0}$ |
| N.A. | N.A. | 800 | $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ | 3,200 | $\mathbf{3 , 1 0 0}$ |
| 12,700 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 7 0 0}$ | 4,900 | $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$ | 8,200 | $\mathbf{8 , 1 0 0}$ |
| 2,600 | $\mathbf{2 , 5 0 0}$ | 3,800 | $\mathbf{3 , 9 0 0}$ | 1,700 | $\mathbf{1 , 7 0 0}$ |
| 1,200 | $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 0}$ | 300 | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | 500 | $\mathbf{4 0 0}$ |
| 3,200 | $\mathbf{3 , 1 0 0}$ | 1,300 | $\mathbf{1 , 3 0 0}$ | 2,100 | $\mathbf{2 , 1 0 0}$ |
| 8,800 | $\mathbf{8 , 8 0 0}$ | 5,500 | $\mathbf{5 , 2 0 0}$ | 7,200 | $\mathbf{7 , 2 0 0}$ |
| 12,400 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 4 0 0}$ | 5,400 | $\mathbf{5 , 4 0 0}$ | 10,500 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 6 0 0}$ |
| 12,600 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 4 0 0}$ | 5,900 | $\mathbf{5 , 9 0 0}$ | 6,900 | $\mathbf{6 , 9 0 0}$ |
| 3,200 | $\mathbf{3 , 2 0 0}$ | 2,300 | $\mathbf{2 , 3 0 0}$ | 2,000 | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 0}$ |
| 17,600 | $\mathbf{1 7 , 4 0 0}$ | 4,700 | $\mathbf{4 , 7 0 0}$ | 14,400 | $\mathbf{1 4 , 2 0 0}$ |
| 5,400 | $\mathbf{5 , 3 0 0}$ | 300 | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | 500 | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ |
| 2,500 | $\mathbf{2 , 5 0 0}$ | 600 | $\mathbf{6 0 o}$ | 1,800 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 0 0}$ |
| 9,700 | $\mathbf{9 , 6 0 0}$ | 3,800 | $\mathbf{3 , 8 0 0}$ | 12,100 | $\mathbf{1 1 , 9 0 0}$ |

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

| Johnson City, TN MSA |  | Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA |  | Morristown, TN MSA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June 2019 <br> Revised | July 2019 <br> Prelim. | June 2019 <br> Revised | July 2019 <br> Prelim. | June 2019 <br> Revised | July 2019 <br> Prelim. |
| 79,400 | $\mathbf{7 9 , 3 0 0}$ | 123,000 | $\mathbf{1 2 1 , 9 0 0}$ | 45,900 | $\mathbf{4 6 , 0 0 0}$ |
| 64,800 | $\mathbf{6 4 , 6 0 0}$ | 108,000 | $\mathbf{1 0 7 , 9 0 0}$ | 40,000 | $\mathbf{4 0 , 1 0 0}$ |
| 10,200 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 0 0 0}$ | 27,700 | $\mathbf{2 7 , 5 0 0}$ | 13,900 | $\mathbf{1 4 , 1 0 0}$ |
| 2,400 | $\mathbf{2 , 3 0 0}$ | 6,100 | $\mathbf{6 , 1 0 0}$ | 1,900 | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 0}$ |
| 7,800 | $\mathbf{7 , 7 0 0}$ | 21,600 | $\mathbf{2 1 , 4 0 0}$ | 12,000 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 1 0 0}$ |
| 69,200 | $\mathbf{6 9 , 3 0 0}$ | 95,300 | $\mathbf{9 4 , 4 0 0}$ | 32,000 | $\mathbf{3 1 , 9 0 0}$ |
| 13,400 | $\mathbf{1 3 , 4 0 0}$ | 23,500 | $\mathbf{2 3 , 3 0 0}$ | 9,700 | $\mathbf{9 , 6 0 0}$ |
| 2,400 | $\mathbf{2 , 4 0 0}$ | 3,300 | $\mathbf{3 , 3 0 0}$ | 1,200 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 0}$ |
| 10,100 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 1 0 0}$ | 15,500 | $\mathbf{1 5 , 3 0 0}$ | 5,900 | $\mathbf{5 , 9 0 0}$ |
| 900 | $\mathbf{9 0 0}$ | 4,700 | $\mathbf{4 , 7 0 0}$ | 2,600 | $\mathbf{2 , 6 0 0}$ |
| 1,200 | $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 0}$ | 1,300 | $\mathbf{1 , 2 0 0}$ | 300 | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ |
| 4,400 | $\mathbf{4 , 3 0 0}$ | 3,700 | $\mathbf{3 , 7 0 0}$ | 900 | $\mathbf{9 0 0}$ |
| 8,300 | $\mathbf{8 , 4 0 0}$ | 13,400 | $\mathbf{1 3 , 2 0 0}$ | 4,000 | $\mathbf{4 , 1 0 0}$ |
| 14,400 | $\mathbf{1 4 , 4 0 0}$ | 18,500 | $\mathbf{1 8 , 5 0 0}$ | 5,600 | $\mathbf{5 , 4 0 0}$ |
| 10,200 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 2 0 0}$ | 14,100 | $\mathbf{1 4 , 8 0 0}$ | 4,300 | $\mathbf{4 , 4 0 0}$ |
| 2,700 | $\mathbf{2 , 7 0 0}$ | 5,800 | $\mathbf{5 , 7 0 0}$ | 1,300 | $\mathbf{1 , 3 0 0}$ |
| 14,600 | $\mathbf{1 4 , 7 0 0}$ | 15,000 | $\mathbf{1 4 , 0 0 0}$ | 5,900 | $\mathbf{5 , 9 0 0}$ |
| 2,900 | $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$ | 900 | $\mathbf{9 0 0}$ | 300 | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ |
| 5,300 | $\mathbf{5 , 2 0 0}$ | 2,200 | $\mathbf{2 , 2 0 0}$ | 1,200 | $\mathbf{1 , 3 0 0}$ |
| 6,400 | $\mathbf{6 , 5 0 0}$ | 11,900 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 9 0 0}$ | 4,400 | $\mathbf{4 , 3 0 0}$ |

[^1]U.S. Consumer Price Index — July 2019

|  |  | n Con |  |  | Clerical |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Per | ange |  |  | hange |
| Group | Index | Yearly | Monthly | Index | Yearly | Monthly |
| U.S. City Average |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Items (1982-84=100) | 256.571 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 250.236 | 1.7 | 0.2 |
| Food and beverages | 258.015 | 1.8 | 0.1 | 256.910 | 1.8 | 0.1 |
| Housing | 267.101 | 3.0 | 0.2 | 262.981 | 3.0 | 0.2 |
| Apparel | 122.161 | -0. 5 | -1.3 | 121.293 | -1.0 | -1.3 |
| Transportation | 213.405 | -0.3 | 0.2 | 213.345 | -0.4 | 0. 3 |
| Medical care | 497.687 | 2.6 | 0.4 | 502.666 | 2.8 | 0.5 |
| South |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Items (1982-84=100) | 247.250 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 242.873 | 1.3 | 0.3 |
| Food and beverages | 254.928 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 253.716 | 1.8 | 0.3 |
| Housing | 245.364 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 245.501 | 2.8 | 0.3 |
| Apparel | 131.962 | -1.5 | -1.2 | 129.860 | -1.7 | -1.2 |
| Transportation | 212.724 | -0.9 | 1.0 | 210.814 | -1.1 | 1.1 |
| Medical care | 472.693 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 482.321 | 2.1 | 0.5 |

Hours And Earnings Of Production Workers

|  | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July <br> 2018 | June $2019$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2019 \end{aligned}$ | July <br> 2018 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2019 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2019 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 2019 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2019 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Manufacturing | \$850.54 | \$852.77 | \$811.59 | \$19.78 | \$20.16 | \$19.99 | 43.0 | 42.3 | 40.6 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | \$867.26 | \$883.15 | \$835.11 | \$20.60 | \$20.78 | \$20.62 | 42.1 | 42.5 | 40.5 |
| Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing | \$819.62 | \$803.27 | \$769.64 | \$18.46 | \$19.08 | \$18.91 | 44.4 | 42.1 | 40.7 |


| All Employee Hours And Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  |
|  |  | June | July |  |  | July | July | June | July |
|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 |
| Total Private | \$836.65 | \$864.93 | \$841.70 | \$23.37 | \$24.16 | \$23.98 | 35.8 | 35.8 | 35.1 |
| Goods-Producing | \$1,024.99 | \$1,069.77 | \$1,029.92 | \$24.58 | \$25.29 | \$25.12 | 41.7 | 42.3 | 41.0 |
| Mining, Logging \& Construction | \$1,040.00 | \$1,088.43 | \$1,092.22 | \$25.00 | \$25.61 | \$25.76 | 41.6 | 42.5 | 42.4 |
| Manufacturing | \$1,018.73 | \$1,062.17 | \$1,007.64 | \$24.43 | \$25.17 | \$24.88 | 41.7 | 42.2 | 40.5 |
| Private Service-Providing | \$794.88 | \$817.71 | \$797.34 | \$23.04 | \$23.84 | \$23.66 | 34.5 | 34.3 | 33.7 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | \$710.70 | \$757.00 | \$740.22 | \$20.66 | \$22.07 | \$21.90 | 34.4 | 34.3 | 33.8 |
| Information | \$1,203.58 | \$1,153.85 | \$1,107.82 | \$31.02 | \$29.97 | \$29.78 | 38.8 | 38.5 | 37.2 |
| Financial Activities | \$1,240.67 | \$1,311.32 | \$1,275.21 | \$31.33 | \$33.71 | \$33.47 | 39.6 | 38.9 | 38.1 |
| Professional \& Business Services | \$1,049.45 | \$1,029.70 | \$1,016.29 | \$27.69 | \$27.68 | \$27.92 | 37.9 | 37.2 | 36.4 |
| Education \& Health Services | \$821.63 | \$830.62 | \$811.37 | \$23.21 | \$23.80 | \$23.45 | 35.4 | 34.9 | 34.6 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | \$396.89 | \$416.44 | \$405.25 | \$14.38 | \$14.82 | \$14.63 | 27.6 | 28.1 | 27.7 |
| Other Services | \$668.32 | \$732.52 | \$700.88 | \$20.82 | \$22.82 | \$22.25 | 32.1 | 32.1 | 31.5 |

TENNEESSEE \& UNTITEDSTATES

(Seasonally Adjusted/ TNSOlid Line)



[^0]:    ${ }^{*} 2016$ Census changes: Micropolitan Areas-Dayton and Brownsville added, Columbia, Harriman, Humboldt, LaFollette deleted. Cities: Mount Juliet added and Union City deleted.

[^1]:    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.

