

# Jeff McCord Commissioner 

## November 2019

## Highlights

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Very little was known about the safety of American workplaces before the late nineteenth century. Only fragmentary information exists prior to the 1880 s , mostly due to the fact that many contemporaries cared very little about workplace safety. During the Industrial Revolution, it proved very difficult for an injured worker or their heirs to successfully sue employers for damages. Courts would usually deny any liability. Several surveys taken around 1900 showed that only about half of the fatally injured workers' families received any compensation. Even when compensation was granted it only amounted to about half a year's pay.

One of the most dangerous industries was mining, where about three hundred out of every one hundred thousand miners were killed on the job each year during the early 1900s. Railroads during the same time span were also extremely dangerous with about two hundred and sixty fatalities per one hundred thousand workers.

Many states during the 1840s established railroad regulatory commissions, but most had few powers and were rarely able to influence much change in the working conditions of employees. Between 1889 and 1890, the newly-formed Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) released its first publication on accident statistics. The ICC's findings demonstrated the extraordinary risks of the railway system, and by 1893, Congress passed the Safety Appliance Act. This act was the first federal law intended to improve the safety of workers by regulating the equipment used on the railroads. Later, during the early twentieth century, several agencies were established to improve safety standards such as the Federal Food and Drug Administration and the Federal Reserve System. In the 1960s, economic expansion would, once again, lead to an increase in the importance of workplace safety. By 1970, Congress established the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) and the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA). The Bureaus of Labor Statistics would later, in 1973, begin the survey of occupational injuries and illnesses. Here are some statistics gathered from the most recent sur-
vey conducted for 2018.

## 2018 Injury and Illness Rates

According to the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, the incidence rate among private industry employers remained unchanged at 2.8 cases per 100 full-time workers in 2018. Illnesses only accounted for a small fraction of all cases reported among all private industry workplaces in 2018. Injuries made up 95 percent of all cases reported in private industry during 2018.

Health care and social assistance had the highest number of injuries and illnesses in all private industry sector during 2018, accounting for approximately 1 in 5 injury and illnesses cases reported by private industry employers in 2018. The manufacturing and health care and social assistance industry sectors accounted for 53.7 percent of all private industry illness cases in 2018.

The most common event for an injury or illnesses in 2018 was due to overexertion and bodily reaction at a rate of 28.2 per 10,000 full-time workers in all industries. This was followed by falls, slips, and trips at 23.9 cases per 10,000 full-time workers in all industries.

Sprains, strains, and tears were the most common injury or illness in 2018, accounting for 30.7 cases per 10,000 full-time workers in all industries. The next most common injury or illness was soreness and pain at 15.9 cases per 10,000 full-time workers, and followed by cuts, lacerations, and punctures at a rate of 9.2 cases per 10,000 workers.

Upper extremities were the most common part of the body to have an injury or illness at a rate of 28.6, with the hands having an injury or illness rate of 12.3 per 10,000 workers in all industries. The next most common part of the body to have an injury or illness was to the lower extremities at a rate of 21.5.

SOURCE: www.bls.gov/iif/ and jobs4tn.gov

## 2018 Occupational Injuries and IIInesses



The private industry injury and illness rate was statistically higher in 22 states than the national rate of 2.8 cases per 100 full-time workers, Iower in 12 states and the District of Columbia, and not statistically different in 7 states. Caution should be taken when comparing rates among different states as some differences can be attributed to different industry composition within each state.
SOURCE: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, November 2019.


Twenty-eight states had counts showing more fatal workplace injuries in 2018 compared to 2017. There were 20 states and the District of Columbia that had fewer fatal work injuries in 2017 than in 2018. Two states had the same total for both years.

| (numbers in thousands) |  |  |  |  | MONTHLY DATA NOT SEASONALLY AdJUSTED |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Civilian Labor Force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Year and 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 | 5.3 |
| 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 | $4 \cdot 3$ |
| 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 | 3128.9 | 2981.6 | 2965.3 | 341.7 | 450.8 | 1262.6 | 147.3 | 4.7 |
| 2017 | 3190.2 | 3070.3 | 3011.3 | 346.3 | 454.1 | 1285.8 | 119.9 | 3.8 |
| 2018 | 3244.9 | 3131.7 | 3060.3 | 350.7 | 457.3 | 1309.7 | 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 | 3,391.5 | 3,255.5 | 3,100.0 | 359.8 | 460.6 | 1,342.7 | 136.0 | 4.0 |
| July | 3,403.4 | 3,258.1 | 3,090.2 | 360.4 | 459.8 | 1,339.4 | 145.3 | $4 \cdot 3$ |
| August | 3,351.6 | 3,238.7 | 3,110.9 | 359.5 | 457.1 | 1,348.1 | 113.0 | 3.4 |
| September | 3,348.9 | 3,244.2 | 3,136.1 | 359.2 | 455.5 | 1,350.7 | 104.7 | 3.1 |
| October (r) | 3,354.9 | 3,249.1 | 3,148.0 | 353.3 | 460.1 | 1,358.1 | 105.8 | 3.2 |
| November (p) December | 3,355.1 | 3,251.9 | 3,174.6 | 357.7 | 471.6 | 1,363.9 | 103.2 | 3.1 |
| (r)=revised |  |  | **These industries not comparable to industry employment data before |  |  |  |  |  |
| (p)= preliminary |  |  | 1990 because of changes to NAICS coding system. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade $=$ Wholesale and Retail Trade |  |  | Services = Professional/Business Services, Educational/Health Services, Leisure/Hospitality, and Other Services. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Nov | Nov |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County | 2018 | 2019 |
| Anderson | $3 \cdot 3$ | 3.1 |
| Bedford | 3.3 | 3.4 |
| Benton | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Bledsoe | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| Blount | 2.8 | 2.9 |
| Bradley | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Campbell | 4.1 | 4.2 |
| Cannon | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Carroll | 4.1 | 4.1 |
| Carter | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Cheatham | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| Chester | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Claiborne | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| Clay | 4.1 | 5.9 |
| Cocke | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| Coffee | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Crockett | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Cumberland | 3.7 | 4.2 |
| Davidson | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Decatur | 3.8 | 4.4 |
| DeKalb | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| Dickson | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Dyer | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| Fayette | 3.4 | $3 \cdot 5$ |
| Fentress | 3.5 | 4.1 |
| Franklin | 2.9 | 3.2 |
| Gibson | 3.9 | 4.1 |
| Giles | 3.2 | 3.5 |
| Grainger | 3.4 | 3.6 |
| Greene | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Grundy | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Hamblen | 3.3 | 3.6 |
| Hamilton | 2.9 | 3.0 |
| Hancock | 4.4 | 5.0 |
| Hardeman | 4.6 | 5.0 |
| Hardin | 3.8 | 3.9 |
| Hawkins | 3.4 | 3.8 |
| Haywood | 4.5 | 4.2 |
| Henderson | 3.8 | 4.0 |
| Henry | 3.5 | 3.7 |
| Hickman | 2.8 | 2.7 |
| Houston | 3.9 | 4.2 |
| Humphreys | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Jackson | 4.1 | 4.0 |
| Jefferson | 3.3 | 3.2 |
| Johnson | 2.9 | 3.1 |
| Knox | 2.6 | 2.6 |
| Lake | 4.5 | 4.6 |


|  | Nov | Nov |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| County | 2018 | 2019 |
| Lauderdale | 5.1 | 4.9 |
| Lawrence | 3.4 | 3.7 |
| Lewis | 3.6 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| Lincoln | 2.7 | 4.4 |
| Loudon | 3.0 | 3.1 |
| Macon | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| Madison | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Marion | 3.9 | 4.0 |
| Marshall | 3.1 | 3.4 |
| Maury | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| McMinn | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| McNairy | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| Meigs | 4.0 | 3.9 |
| Monroe | 3.2 | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| Montgomery | $3 \cdot 3$ | 3.4 |
| Moore | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Morgan | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| Obion | 4.2 | 3.9 |
| Overton | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| Perry | 4.0 | 4.2 |
| Pickett | 3.5 | 4.2 |
| Polk | 3.5 | 3.4 |
| Putnam | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Rhea | 4.3 | 4.7 |
| Roane | 3.6 | 3.5 |
| Robertson | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| Rutherford | 2.4 | 2.4 |
| Scott | 3.7 | 3.7 |
| Sequatchie | 3.7 | 3.9 |
| Sevier | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| Shelby | 3.6 | 3.7 |
| Smith | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Stewart | 4.2 | 4.1 |
| Sullivan | 3.2 | 3.2 |
| Sumner | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Tipton | 3.6 | 3.6 |
| Trousdale | 2.6 | 2.7 |
| Unicoi | 4.2 | 4.4 |
| Union | 3.5 | 3.5 |
| Van Buren | 4.0 | 3.8 |
| Warren | 3.5 | 3.7 |
| Washington | 3.1 | 3.1 |
| Wayne | 3.9 | 4.5 |
| Weakley | 3.4 | 3.3 |
| White | 3.3 | $3 \cdot 4$ |
| Williamson | 2.2 | 2.2 |
| Wilson | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| *Data Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |



Estimated Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } \\ 2018 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Revised Oct. 2019 | Preliminary November 2019 | Net Change |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Nov. <br> Nov. | $\begin{aligned} & 2018 \\ & 2019 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2019 \\ & 2019 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total Nonfarm | 3,126.2 | 3,148.0 | 3,174.6 | 48.4 |  | 26.6 |  |
| Total Private | 2,675.2 | 2,695.3 | 2,719.8 | 44.6 |  | 24.5 |  |
| Goods-Producing | 487.0 | 483.9 | 486.0 | -1.0 |  | 2.1 |  |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 132.8 | 130.6 | 128.3 | -4.5 |  | -2.3 |  |
| Mining and Logging | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 0.0 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Construction | 128.4 | 126.1 | 123.9 | -4.5 |  | -2.2 |  |
| Construction of Buildings | 25.7 | 26.6 | 26.2 | 0.5 |  | -0.4 |  |
| Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction | 17.7 | 18.5 | 17.8 | 0.1 |  | -0.7 |  |
| Specialty Trade Contractors | 85.0 | 81.0 | 79.9 | -5.1 |  | -1.1 |  |
| Manufacturing | 354.2 | 353.3 | 357.7 | 3.5 |  | 4.4 |  |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 227.2 | 225.6 | 227.8 | 0.6 |  | 2.2 |  |
| Wood Product Manufacturing | 12.7 | 12.6 | 12.5 | -0.2 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing | 14.3 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 0.7 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Primary Metal Manufacturing | 11.3 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 0.5 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 37.3 | 37.8 | 37.7 | 0.4 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Machinery Manufacturing | 25.4 | 25.2 | 25.2 | -0.2 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Computer \& Electronic Product Manufacturing | $5 \cdot 3$ | 5.5 | 5.4 | 0.1 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Electrical Equipment \& Appliance Manufacturing | 18.9 | 18.8 | 18.7 | -0.2 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 75.6 | 71.8 | 74.6 | -1.0 |  | 2.8 |  |
| Furniture \& Related Product Manufacturing | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 0.2 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing Durable Goods | 17.0 | 17.4 | 17.3 | 0.3 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 127.0 | 127.7 | 129.9 | 2.9 |  | 2.2 |  |
| Food Manufacturing | 35.8 | 36.2 | 36.4 | 0.6 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Beverage \& Tobacco Product Manufacturing | 7.6 | 8.0 | 8.0 | 0.4 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Paper Manufacturing | 12.0 | 12.0 | 12.0 | 0.0 |  | .0 |  |
| Printing \& Related Support Activities | 9.0 | 9.0 | 9.0 | 0.0 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Chemical Manufacturing | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.8 | 0.1 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Plastics \& Rubber Products Manufacturing | 24.9 | 24.9 | 25.1 | 0.2 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Plastics Product Manufacturing | 14.2 | 14.2 | 14.4 | 0.2 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Rubber Product Manufacturing | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 0.0 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Service-Providing | 2,639.2 | 2,664.1 | 2,688.6 | 49.4 |  | 24.5 |  |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 648.5 | 636.7 | 653.2 | 4.7 |  | 16.5 |  |
| Wholesale Trade | 121.4 | 119.7 | 120.0 | -1.4 |  | 0.3 |  |
| Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods | 71.1 | 71.5 | 71.7 | 0.6 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods | 42.8 | 41.0 | 41.1 | -1.7 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Wholesale Electronic Markets | 7.5 | 7.2 | 7.2 | -0.3 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Retail Trade | 350.1 | 340.4 | 351.6 | 1.5 |  | 11.2 |  |
| Motor Vehicle \& Parts Dealers | 47.2 | 47.2 | 47.6 | 0.4 |  | 0.4 |  |
| Furniture \& Home Furnishings Stores | 10.3 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 0.4 |  | 0.4 |  |
| Building Material, Garden Equipment, \& Supplies | 29.2 | 30.0 | 29.8 | 0.6 |  | -0.2 |  |
| Food \& Beverage Stores | 54.8 | 54.4 | 54.5 | -0.3 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Health \& Personal Care Stores | 24.2 | 23.4 | 24.1 | -0.1 |  | 0.7 |  |
| Gasoline Stations | 23.7 | 24.2 | 24.8 | 1.1 |  | 0.6 |  |
| Clothing \& Clothing Accessories Stores | 26.7 | 23.4 | 25.2 | -1.5 |  | 1.8 |  |
| Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, \& Music Stores | 13.3 | 12.1 | 13.1 | -0.2 |  | 1.0 |  |
| General Merchandise Stores | 78.2 | 73.0 | 77.5 | -0.7 |  | 4.5 |  |
| Miscellaneous Store Retailers | 18.1 | 16.7 | 17.1 | -1.0 |  | 0.4 |  |
| Nonstore Retailers | 11.5 | 10.9 | 11.9 | 0.4 |  | 1.0 |  |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 177.7 | 176.6 | 181.6 | 4.6 |  | 5.0 |  |
| Utilities | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.5 | -0.1 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Transportation \& Warehousing | 173.4 | 173.1 | 178.1 | 4.7 |  | 5.0 |  |
| Truck Transportation | 59.4 | 59.0 | 59.1 | -0.3 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Information | 46.3 | 47.9 | 48.7 | 2.4 |  | 0.8 |  |
| Financial Activities | 163.7 | 168.7 | 168.0 | 4.3 |  | -0.7 |  |
| Finance \& Insurance | 122.2 | 125.8 | 125.3 | 3.1 |  | -0.5 |  |
| Real Estate, Rental, \& Leasing | 41.5 | 42.9 | 42.7 | 1.2 |  | -0.2 |  |
| Professional \& Business Services | 425.9 | 431.9 | 436.1 | 10.2 |  | 4.2 |  |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 141.5 | 147.7 | 147.4 | 5.9 |  | -0.3 |  |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 50.5 | 52.9 | 53.5 | 3.0 |  | 0.6 |  |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 233.9 | 231.3 | 235.2 | 1.3 |  | 3.9 |  |
| Educational \& Health Services | 440.3 | 445.9 | 447.4 | 7.1 |  | 1.5 |  |
| Educational Services | 62.6 | 63.7 | 63.8 | 1.2 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 377.7 | 382.2 | 383.6 | 5.9 |  | 1.4 |  |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | 152.9 | 156.0 | 156.1 | 3.2 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Hospitals | 111.4 | 111.5 | 112.0 | 0.6 |  | 0.5 |  |
| Nursing \& Residential Care Facilities | 63.4 | 63.9 | 64.1 | 0.7 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Social Assistance | 50.0 | 50.8 | 51.4 | 1.4 |  | 0.6 |  |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 343.4 | 360.7 | 360.9 | 17.5 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Arts, Entertainment, \& Recreation | 39.1 | 46.0 | 45.6 | 6.5 |  | -0.4 |  |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 304.3 | 314.7 | 315.3 | 11.0 |  | 0.6 |  |
| Accommodation | 39.4 | 40.6 | 40.6 | 1.2 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Food Services \& Drinking Places | 264.9 | 274.1 | 274.7 | 9.8 |  | 0.6 |  |
| Other Services | 120.1 | 119.6 | 119.5 | -0.6 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Government | 451.0 | 452.7 | 454.8 | 3.8 |  | 2.1 |  |
| Federal Government | 49.9 | 50.1 | 50.5 | 0.6 |  | 0.4 |  |
| State Government | 105.0 | 105.6 | 105.6 | 0.6 |  | о.0 |  |
| State Government Educational Services | 63.6 | 64.1 | 64.0 | 0.4 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Local Government | 296.1 | 297.0 | 298.7 | 2.6 |  | 1.7 |  |
| Local Government Educational Services | 147.4 | 148.4 | 148.9 | 1.5 |  | 0.5 |  |

## Nonfarm Employment \& Labor Workforce Narrative

Total nonfarm employment increased by 48,400 jobs from November 2018 to November 2019. There were increases in leisure \& hospitality services (up 17,500 jobs), which includes increases of 11,000 jobs in accommodation \& food services; professional \& business services (up 10,200 jobs), which includes increases of 5,900 jobs in professional/scientific/ technical services; educational \& health services (up 7,100 jobs), which includes 5,900 jobs in health care \& social assistance; trade/transportation/utilities (up 4,700 jobs); financial activities (up 4,300 jobs), which includes increases of 3,100 jobs in finance \& insurance; government (up 3,800 jobs), which includes increases of 2,600 jobs in local government.

These increases were partially offset by a decrease in specialty trade contractors (down 5,100 jobs).

During the past month, nonfarm employment increased by 26,600 jobs. There were increases in trade/transportation/utilities (up 16,500 jobs), which includes increases of 11,200 jobs in retail trade; manufacturing (up 4,400 jobs), which includes increases of 2,200 jobs in durable goods manufacturing.

These increases were partially offset by decreases in construction (down 2,200 jobs), which includes a decrease of 1,100 jobs in specialty trade contractors.

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for November 2019 was 3.3 percent, down slightly from the revised October 2019 rate of 3.4 percent. The United States unemployment rate for November 2019 was 3.5 percent, down 0.1 percentage point from the revised October 2019 rate. In November 2018, the U.S. seasonally adjusted rate was 3.7 percent while the state rate was 3.3 percent.

The not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased in 38 counties, increased in 33 counties, and remained the same in 24 counties. Williamson County had the lowest rate at 2.2 percent, which is a decrease of 0.1 percentage point from the October rate of 2.3 percent. The highest rate was Clay County at 5.9 percent, down from 8.0 percent in October.

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 family workers are excluded. These numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 2018 benchmark.

| Civilian Labor Force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Civilian Labor Force Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | November 2018 |  |  | Rate | October 2019 |  |  |  | November 2019 |  |  |  |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. <br> TENNESSEE | $\begin{array}{r} 162,821,, 000 \\ 3,255,623 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 156,680,000 \\ 3,147,756 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,018,000 \\ 107,867 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 3.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 164,364,000 \\ 3,361,966 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158,510,000 \\ 3,247,858 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,855,000 \\ 114,108 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 3.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 164,404,000 \\ 3,363,438 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158,593,000 \\ 3,250,818 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,811,000 \\ 112,620 \end{array}$ | 3.5 3.3 |
| Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. <br> TENNESSEE | $\begin{array}{r} 162,665,000 \\ 3,255,813 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 157,015,000 \\ 3,157,609 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,650,000 \\ 98,204 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.5 \\ & 3.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 164,576,000 \\ 3,354,882 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 159,067,000 \\ 3,249,099 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,510,000 \\ 105,783 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 3.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 164,386,000 \\ 3,355,085 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158,945,000 \\ 3,251,920 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,441,000 \\ 103,165 \end{array}$ | 3.3 3.1 |
| Metropolitan Statistical Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chattanooga | 269,455 | 261,315 | 8,140 | 3.0 | 276,883 | 268,550 | 8,333 | 3.0 | 275,964 | 267,873 | 8,091 | 2.9 |
| Clarksville | 115,539 | 111,492 | 4,047 | 3.5 | 118,995 | 114,171 | 4,824 | 4.1 | 118,607 | 114,163 | 4,444 | 3.7 |
| Cleveland | 58,783 | 56,942 | 1,841 | 3.1 | 58,870 | 56,990 | 1,880 | 3.2 | 59,824 | 57,934 | 1,890 | 3.2 |
| Jackson | 63,908 | 61,865 | 2,043 | 3.2 | 66,360 | 64,178 | 2,182 | 3.3 | 66,272 | 64,160 | 2,112 | 3.2 |
| Johnson City | 90,880 | 87,881 | 2,999 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 93,448 | 90,400 | 3,048 | 3.3 | 93,495 | 90,397 | 3,098 | 3.3 |
| Kingsport | 137,301 | 133,032 | 4,269 | 3.1 | 142,222 | 137,614 | 4,608 | 3.2 | 142,202 | 137,648 | 4,554 | 3.2 |
| Knoxville | 421,738 | 409,615 | 12,123 | 2.9 | 437,611 | 424,982 | 12,629 | 2.9 | 437,679 | 425,130 | 12,549 | 2.9 |
| Memphis | 639,381 | 616,430 | 22,951 | 3.6 | 646,723 | 621,998 | 24,725 | 3.8 | 649,688 | 624,442 | 25,246 | 3.9 |
| Morristown | 51,356 | 49,658 | 1,698 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 53,145 | 51,303 | 1,842 | 3.5 | 53,266 | 51,437 | 1,829 | 3.4 |
| Nashville | 1,052,145 | 1,026,840 | 25,305 | 2.4 | 1,088,325 | 1,060,545 | 27,780 | 2.6 | 1,086,288 | 1,060,161 | 26,127 | 2.4 |
| Micropolitan Statistical Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athens | 22,803 | 21,998 | 805 | 3.5 | 23,356 | 22,558 | 798 | 3.4 | 23,515 | 22,695 | 820 | 3.5 |
| *Brownsville | 7,718 | 7,369 | 349 | 4.5 | 7,791 | 7,457 | 334 | 4.3 | 7,874 | 7,543 | 331 | 4.2 |
| Cookeville | 49,040 | 47,441 | 1,599 | 3.3 | 50,390 | 48,804 | 1,586 | 3.1 | 50,626 | 49,010 | 1,616 | 3.2 |
| Crossville | 23,026 | 22,179 | 847 | 3.7 | 23,884 | 23,007 | 877 | 3.7 | 23,932 | 22,917 | 1,015 | 4.2 |
| *Dayton | 12,868 | 12,316 | 552 | 4.3 | 13,163 | 12,557 | 606 | 4.6 | 13,141 | 12,526 | 615 | 4.7 |
| Dyersburg | 16,515 | 15,840 | 675 | 4.1 | 16,624 | 15,879 | 745 | 4.5 | 16,694 | 15,969 | 725 | 4.3 |
| Greeneville | 29,465 | 28,354 | 1,111 | 3.8 | 30,424 | 29,112 | 1,312 | 4.3 | 30,297 | 29,102 | 1,195 | 3.9 |
| Lawrenceburg | 18,461 | 17,827 | 634 | 3.4 | 19,155 | 18,292 | 863 | 4.5 | 19,063 | 18,355 | 708 | 3.7 |
| Lewisburg | 15,359 | 14,885 | 474 | 3.1 | 15,974 | 15,176 | 798 | 5.0 | 15,689 | 15,148 | 541 | 3.4 |
| Martin | 16,378 | 15,813 | 565 | 3.4 | 16,681 | 16,141 | 540 | 3.2 | 16,858 | 16,303 | 555 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| McMinnville | 16,723 | 16,142 | 581 | 3.5 | 16,848 | 16,098 | 750 | 4.5 | 16,844 | 16,223 | 621 | 3.7 |
| Newport | 14,599 | 14,056 | 543 | 3.7 | 15,108 | 14,534 | 574 | 3.8 | 15,044 | 14,462 | 582 | 3.9 |
| Paris | 14,246 | 13,742 | 504 | 3.5 | 14,649 | 14,115 | 534 | 3.6 | 14,700 | 14,156 | 544 | 3.7 |
| Sevierville | 52,563 | 51,212 | 1,351 | 2.6 | 55,354 | 54,061 | 1,293 | 2.3 | 55,019 | 53,663 | 1,356 | 2.5 |
| Shelbyville | $20,414$ | 19,748 | 666 | 3.3 | 20,957 | 20,213 | 744 | 3.6 | 21,027 | 20,313 | 714 | 3.4 |
| Tullahoma | 49,436 | 47,996 | 1,440 | 2.9 | 50,885 | 49,365 | 1,520 | 3.0 | 51,177 | 49,578 | 1,599 | 3.1 |
| Cities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bartlett | 31,422 | 30,569 | 853 | 2.7 | 31,902 | 31,059 | 843 | 2.6 | 32,047 | 31,161 | 886 | 2.8 |
| Brentwood | 22,224 | 21,715 | 509 | 2.3 | 22,944 | 22,441 | 503 | 2.2 | 22,945 | 22,423 | 522 | 2.3 |
| Bristol | 11,714 | 11,338 | 376 | 3.2 | 12,124 | 11,733 | 391 | 3.2 | 12,146 | 11,740 | 406 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| Chattanooga | 84,447 | 81,806 | 2,641 | 3.1 | 87,538 | 84,638 | 2,900 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 87,157 | 84,340 | 2,817 | 3.2 |
| Clarksville | 62,352 | 60,190 | 2,162 | 3.5 | 64,429 | 62,053 | 2,376 | 3.7 | 64,275 | 61,891 | 2,384 | 3.7 |
| Cleveland | 21,062 | 20,372 | 690 | 3.3 | 21,115 | 20,389 | 726 | 3.4 | 21,463 | 20,724 | 739 | 3.4 |
| Collierville | 26,119 | 25,473 | 646 | 2.5 | 26,573 | 25,881 | 692 | 2.6 | 26,653 | 25,966 | 687 | 2.6 |
| Columbia | 18,248 | 17,699 | 549 | 3.0 | 19,908 | 18,273 | 1,635 | 8.2 | 18,905 | 18,279 | 626 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| Cookeville | 14,042 | 13,566 | 476 | 3.4 | 14,401 | 13,909 | 492 | 3.4 | 14,469 | 13,963 | 506 | 3.5 |
| Franklin | 45,537 | 44,564 | 973 | 2.1 | 47,034 | 46,054 | 980 | 2.1 | 47,010 | 46,016 | 994 | 2.1 |
| Gallatin | 19,692 | 19,181 | 511 | 2.6 | 20,392 | 19,819 | 573 | 2.8 | 20,371 | 19,801 | 570 | 2.8 |
| Germantown | 20,124 | 19,620 | 504 | 2.5 | 20,455 | 19,934 | 521 | 2.5 | 20,497 | 19,999 | 498 | 2.4 |
| Hendersonville | 32,766 | 31,982 | 784 | 2.4 | 33,835 | 33,046 | 789 | 2.3 | 33,821 | 33,015 | 806 | 2.4 |
| Jackson | 31,860 | 30,758 | 1,102 | 3.5 | 33,122 | 31,939 | 1,183 | 3.6 | 33,004 | 31,866 | 1,138 | 3.4 |
| Johnson City | 31,457 | 30,472 | 985 | 3.1 | 32,309 | 31,346 | 963 | 3.0 | 32,336 | 31,333 | 1,003 | 3.1 |
| Kingsport | 22,817 | 22,055 | 762 | 3.3 | 23,661 | 22,822 | 839 | 3.5 | 23,639 | 22,836 | 803 | 3.4 |
| Knoxville | 96,064 | 93,348 | 2,716 | 2.8 | 99,625 | 96,878 | 2,747 | 2.8 | 99,594 | 96,847 | 2,747 | 2.8 |
| LaVergne | 19,474 | 18,999 | 475 | 2.4 | 20,115 | 19,617 | 498 | 2.5 | 20,100 | 19,609 | 491 | 2.4 |
| Lebanon | 15,507 | 15,052 | 455 | 2.9 | 16,017 | 15,535 | 482 | 3.0 | 15,989 | 15,546 | 443 | 2.8 |
| Maryville | 13,632 | 13,264 | 368 | 2.7 | 14,162 | 13,761 | 401 | 2.8 | 14,148 | 13,769 | 379 | 2.7 |
| Memphis | 295,154 | 283,488 | 11,666 | 4.0 | 299,976 | 288,026 | 11,950 | 4.0 | 301,105 | 288,973 | 12,132 | 4.0 |
| Morristown | 11,463 | 11,048 | 415 | 3.6 | 11,870 | 11,414 | 456 | 3.8 | 11,907 | 11,444 | 463 | 3.9 |
| *Mount Juliet | 19,138 | 18,680 | 458 | 2.4 | 19,730 | 19,281 | 449 | 2.3 | 19,736 | 19,294 | 442 | 2.2 |
| Murfreesboro | 78,074 | 76,131 | 1,943 | 2.5 | 80,531 | 78,605 | 1,926 | 2.4 | 80,562 | 78,573 | 1,989 | 2.5 |
| Nashville | 399,829 | 390,469 | 9,360 | 2.3 | 412,905 | 403,446 | 9,459 | 2.3 | 412,455 | 402,940 | 9,515 | 2.3 |
| Oak Ridge | 14,063 | 13,637 | 426 | 3.0 | 14,602 | 14,154 | 448 | 3.1 | 14,561 | 14,147 | 414 | 2.8 |
| Smyrna | 27,914 | 27,293 | 621 | 2.2 | 28,853 | 28,180 | 673 | 2.3 | 28,870 | 28,169 | 701 | 2.4 |
| Spring Hill | 22,026 | 21,496 | 530 | 2.4 | 22,942 | 22,209 | 733 | 3.2 | 22,722 | 22,198 | 524 | 2.3 |

[^0]
## Chattanooga MSA

Total nonfarm employment in the Chattanooga MSA increased by 1,000 jobs from October 2019 to November 2019. There was an increase in trade/transportation/utilities (up 600 jobs), which includes an increase of 400 jobs in retail trade. This increase was partially offset by declines of 200 jobs in both educational/health services and durable goods manufacturing.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 4,000 jobs. During the year, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,500 jobs while serviceproviding jobs increased by 2,500 jobs.

CHATTANOOGA MSA
UNEMPLOYMENTRATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


## Estimated Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)

| Industry | November 2018 | Revised October 2019 | Preliminary <br> November 2019 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Nov. 2018 | Oct. 2019 |
|  |  |  |  | Nov. 2019 | Nov. 2019 |
| Total Nonfarm | 265.3 | 268.3 | 269.3 | 4.0 | 1.0 |
| Total Private | 226.3 | 229.0 | 229.7 | 3.4 | 0.7 |
| Goods-Producing | 45.8 | 47.5 | $47 \cdot 3$ | 1.5 | -0.2 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 11.3 | 11.9 | 11.8 | 0.5 | -0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 34.5 | 35.6 | 35.5 | 1.0 | -0.1 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 19.4 | 20.3 | 20.1 | 0.7 | -0.2 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 15.1 | 15.3 | 15.4 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Service-Providing | 219.5 | 220.8 | 222.0 | 2.5 | 1.2 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 54.6 | 54.7 | 55.3 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Wholesale Trade | 8.4 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 29.0 | 28.7 | 29.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 17.2 | 17.6 | 17.8 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Information | 3.3 | 3.3 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 16.6 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 30.1 | 31.4 | 31.7 | 1.6 | 0.3 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 34.8 | 33.7 | 33.5 | 1.3 | -0.2 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 29.4 | 29.7 | 29.9 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Other Services | 11.7 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Government | 39.0 | 39.3 | 39.6 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Federal Government | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| State Government | 7.7 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Local Government | 25.8 | 25.8 | 25.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 |

## Knoxville MSA

Total nonfarm employment in the Knoxville MSA increased by 3,000 jobs from October 2019 to November 2019. There were increases in trade/transportation/utilities (up 2,200 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,900 jobs in retail trade, and leisure \& hospitality (up 500 jobs).

These increases were partially offset by a decline of 400 jobs in both durable goods manufacturing and professional \& business services.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 8,700 jobs. During the year, goods-producing jobs decreased by 100 jobs while service-providing jobs increased by 8,800 jobs.

## Estimated Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)

| Industry | November$2018$ | Revised October 2019 | Preliminary November 2019 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Nov. 2018 | Oct. 2019 |
|  |  |  |  | Nov. 2019 | Nov. 2019 |
| Total Nonfarm | 406.4 | 412.1 | 415.1 | 8.7 | 3.0 |
| Total Private | 343.9 | 349.8 | 352.6 | 8.7 | 2.8 |
| Goods-Producing | 58.8 | 59.0 | 58.7 | -0.1 | -0.3 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 18.2 | 17.9 | 18.1 | -0.1 | 0.2 |
| Manufacturing | 40.6 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 0.0 | -0.5 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 30.5 | 30.9 | 30.5 | 0.0 | -0.4 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.1 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Service-Providing | 347.6 | 353.1 | 356.4 | 8.8 | $3 \cdot 3$ |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 80.6 | 80.8 | 83.0 | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 16.3 | 16.4 | 16.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 49.9 | 49.8 | 51.7 | 1.8 | 1.9 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 14.4 | 14.6 | 14.8 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Information | 5.9 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Financial Activities | 19.5 | 20.0 | 20.3 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 64.4 | 65.5 | 65.1 | 0.7 | -0.4 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 55.1 | 56.0 | 56.4 | 1.3 | 0.4 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 44.0 | 47.0 | 47.5 | 3.5 | 0.5 |
| Other Services | 15.6 | 15.7 | 15.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Government | 62.5 | 62.3 | 62.5 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Federal Government | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.4 | -0.1 | -0.1 |
| State Government | 21.5 | 21.8 | 21.6 | 0.1 | -0.2 |
| Local Government | 35.5 | 35.0 | 35.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
|  | 7 |  |  |  |  |

## Memphis MSA

Total nonfarm employment in the Memphis MSA increased by 7,100 jobs from October 2019 to November 2019. There were increases in trade/transportation/ utilities (up 5,100 jobs), which includes an increase of 3,000 jobs in retail trade, and professional \& business services (up 2,100 jobs).

This was partially offset by decreases in mining/logging/construction (down 600 jobs), durable goods manufacturing, (down 300 jobs), and professional/ scientific/technical services (down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 2,100 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs decreased by 1,000 jobs, while serviceproviding jobs increased by 3,100 jobs.

MEMPHISMSA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(not seasonaluy adjusted)
 Estimated Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)

| ustry | $\begin{gathered} \text { November } \\ 2018 \end{gathered}$ | Revised <br> October 2019 | Preliminary <br> November 2019 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Nov. 2018 | Oct. 2019 |
|  |  |  |  | Nov. 2019 | Nov. 2019 |
| Total Nonfarm | 665.0 | 660.0 | 667.1 | 2.1 | 7.1 |
| Total Private | 578.4 | 573.0 | 579.4 | 1.0 | 6.4 |
| Goods-Producing | 67.8 | 67.8 | 66.8 | -1.0 | -1.0 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 24.0 | 24.0 | 23.4 | -0.6 | -0.6 |
| Manufacturing | 43.8 | 43.8 | 43.4 | -0.4 | -0.4 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 26.1 | 26.2 | 25.9 | -0.2 | -0.3 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 17.7 | 17.6 | 17.5 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Service-Providing | 597.2 | 592.2 | 600.3 | 3.1 | 8.1 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 182.6 | 175.6 | 180.7 | -1.9 | 5.1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 35.8 | 35.6 | 35.7 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 70.0 | 67.6 | 70.6 | 0.6 | 3.0 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 76.8 | 72.4 | 74.4 | -2.4 | 2.0 |
| Information | 5.4 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Financial Activities | 29.9 | 29.5 | 29.2 | -0.7 | -0.3 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 98.9 | 98.4 | 100.5 | 1.6 | 2.1 |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 24.0 | 24.0 | 23.8 | -0.2 | -0.2 |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 9.6 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 65.3 | 64.4 | 66.6 | 1.3 | 2.2 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 96.3 | 96.2 | 96.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 69.8 | 73.0 | 73.3 | 3.5 | 0.3 |
| Other Services | 27.7 | 27.2 | 27.1 | -0.6 | -0.1 |
| Government | 86.6 | 87.0 | 87.7 | 1.1 | 0.7 |
| Federal Government | 13.8 | 13.7 | 14.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| State Government | 17.8 | 18.0 | 18.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Local Government | 55.0 | 55.3 | 55.5 | 0.5 | 0.2 |

## Nashville MSA

Total nonfarm employment in the Nashville MSA increased by 10,300 jobs from October 2019 to November 2019. There were increases in trade/transportation/utilities (up 5,500 jobs), which includes an increase of 3,200 jobs in retail trade, manufacturing (up 3,000 jobs), which includes an increase of 2,800 jobs in durable goods manufacturing.

These increases were partially offset by decreases in administrative/support/waste management (down 1,900 jobs), mining/logging/ construction (down 1,400 jobs), and professional \& business services (down 600 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 16,800 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs decreased by 3,700 jobs, while service-providing increased by 20,500 jobs.

NASHVILLEMSA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


Estimated Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)

| Industry |  | Revised | Preliminary |  | Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry | November | October | November | Nov. 2018 | Oct. 2019 |
|  | 2018 | 2019 | 2019 | Nov. 2019 | Nov. 2019 |
| Total Nonfarm | 1,038.7 | 1,045.2 | 1,055.5 | 16.8 | 10.3 |
| Total Private | 915.6 | 922.0 | 931.5 | 15.9 | 9.5 |
| Goods-Producing | 133.0 | 127.7 | 129.3 | -3.7 | 1.6 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 48.7 | 46.7 | 45.3 | -3.4 | -1.4 |
| Manufacturing | 84.3 | 81.0 | 84.0 | -0.3 | 3.0 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 59.6 | 56.1 | 58.9 | -0.7 | 2.8 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 24.7 | 24.9 | 25.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Service-Providing | 905.7 | 917.5 | 926.2 | 20.5 | 8.7 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 203.3 | 200.8 | 206.3 | 3.0 | 5.5 |
| Wholesale Trade | 42.4 | 41.9 | 42.2 | -0.2 | 0.3 |
| Retail Trade | 105.9 | 100.8 | 104.0 | -1.9 | 3.2 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 55.0 | 58.1 | 60.1 | 5.1 | 2.0 |
| Information | 23.9 | 24.3 | 24.8 | 0.9 | 0.5 |
| Financial Activities | 68.9 | 71.6 | 71.8 | 2.9 | 0.2 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 170.2 | 173.4 | 172.8 | 2.6 | -0.6 |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 67.1 | 66.7 | 67.9 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 22.6 | 23.6 | 23.7 | 1.1 | 0.1 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 80.5 | 83.1 | 81.2 | 0.7 | -1.9 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 154.8 | 157.2 | 158.4 | 3.6 | 1.2 |
| Educational Services | 30.0 | 30.6 | 30.8 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 124.8 | 126.6 | 127.6 | 2.8 | 1.0 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 118.8 | 124.4 | 125.5 | 6.7 | 1.1 |
| Other Services | 42.7 | 42.6 | 42.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Government | 123.1 | 123.2 | 124.0 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Federal Government | 14.2 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| State Government | 32.0 | 31.2 | 31.6 | -0.4 | 0.4 |
| Local Government | 76.9 | 77.6 | 78.0 | 1.1 | 0.4 |

Total Nonfarm
Total Private
Goods Producing
Mining, Logging \& Construction
Manufacturing
Service Providing
Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities
Wholesale Trade
Retail Trade
Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities Information
Financial Activities
Professional \& Business Services
Educational \& Health Services
Leisure \& Hospitality
Other Services
Government
Federal Government
State Government
Local Government

| Clarksville, TN-KY MSA |  | Cleveland, TN MSA |  | Jackson, TN MSA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oct. 2019 | Nov. 2019 | Oct. 2019 | Nov. 2019 | Oct. 2019 | Nov. 2019 |
| Revised | Prelim. | Revised | Prelim. | Revised | Prelim. |
| 95,300 | 95,600 | 47,600 | 48,600 | 71,200 | 71,400 |
| 75,700 | 76,300 | 42,000 | 43,100 | 56,500 | 56,800 |
| 16,800 | 16,900 | 11,200 | 11,200 | 14,300 | 14,300 |
| 3,400 | 3,400 | 1,900 | 1,900 | 2,800 | 2,800 |
| 13,400 | 13,500 | 9,300 | 9,300 | 11,500 | 11,500 |
| 78,500 | 78,700 | 36,400 | 37,400 | 56,900 | 57,100 |
| 17,900 | 18,200 | 9,600 | 9,800 | 13,000 | 13,200 |
| N.A. | N.A. | 800 | 800 | 3,100 | 3,100 |
| 13,000 | 13,300 | 4,900 | 5,100 | 8,200 | 8,400 |
| 2,600 | 2,600 | 3,900 | 3,900 | 1,700 | 1,700 |
| 1,100 | 1,100 | 300 | 300 | 400 | 400 |
| 3,100 | 3,100 | 1,300 | 1,300 | 2,100 | 2,100 |
| 8,800 | 8,800 | 5,700 | 6,700 | 7,500 | 7,700 |
| 12,600 | 12,700 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 10,800 | 10,800 |
| 12,300 | 12,400 | 5,500 | 5,400 | 6,400 | 6,300 |
| 3,100 | 3,100 | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| 19,600 | 19,300 | 5,600 | 5,500 | 14,700 | 14,600 |
| 5,100 | 4,900 | 300 | 300 | 500 | 500 |
| 3,500 | 3,400 | 800 | 700 | 2,100 | 2,000 |
| 11,000 | 11,000 | 4,500 | 4,500 | 12,100 | 12,100 |

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

[^1] ington County, VA, \& Bristol City, VA. Morristown MSA is Hamblen \& Jefferson counties.

## U.S. Consumer Price Index — November 2019

| Group | All Urban Consumers |  |  | Wage \& Clerical Earners |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index | Percent Change |  | Index | Percent Change |  |
|  |  | Yearly | Monthly |  | Yearly | Monthly |
| U.S. City Average |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Items (1982-84=100) | 257.208 | 2.1 | -0.1 | 250.644 | 1.9 | -0.1 |
| Food and beverages | 259.080 | 1.9 | -0.1 | 257.791 | 1.8 | -0.1 |
| Housing | 267.925 | 2.9 | 0.0 | 263.944 | 2.8 | 0.1 |
| Apparel | 122.986 | -1.6 | -2.5 | 122.663 | -1.7 | -2.7 |
| Transportation | 209.763 | -0.1 | -0.3 | 209.057 | -0.2 | -0.4 |
| Medical care | 507.541 | 4.2 | 0.3 | 513.609 | 4.6 | 0.3 |
| South |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Items (1982-84=100) | 247.385 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 242.614 | 1.4 | -0.1 |
| Food and beverages | 255.776 | 1.6 | -0.2 | 254.444 | 1.6 | -0.2 |
| Housing | 246.137 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 246.288 | 2.6 | 0.0 |
| Apparel | 133.525 | -0.9 | 0.4 | 131.599 | -1.4 | -0.1 |
| Transportation | 207.692 | -1.0 | -0.5 | 204.986 | -1.2 | -0.5 |
| Medical care | 478.888 | 3.2 | 0.5 | 488.931 | 3.6 | 0.5 |

## Hours And Earnings Of Production Workers

|  | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov. | Oct. | Nov. | Nov. | Oct. | Nov. | Nov. | Oct. | Nov. |
|  | 2018 | 2019 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | 2018 | 2019 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
| Manufacturing | $\$ 847.17$ | $\$ 826.11$ | $\mathbf{\$ 8 5 4 . 6 3}$ | $\$ 19.84$ | $\$ 20.10$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 . 3 0}$ | 42.7 | 41.1 | YEAR |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | $\$ 876.10$ | $\$ 846.66$ | $\mathbf{\$ 9 0 9 . 8 8}$ | $\$ 20.81$ | $\$ 20.60$ | $\mathbf{\$ 2 1 . 1 6}$ | 42.1 | 41.1 | 2019 |
| Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing | $\$ 797.53$ | $\$ 790.35$ | $\mathbf{\$ 7 5 9 . 3 8}$ | $\$ 18.25$ | $\$ 19.23$ | $\mathbf{\$ 1 8 . 7 5}$ | 43.7 | 41.1 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |


| All Employee Hours And Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  |
|  | Nov. $2018$ | Oct. $2019$ | Nov. <br> 2019 | Nov. <br> 2018 | Oct. 2019 | Nov. <br> 2019 | Nov. 2018 | Oct. <br> 2019 | Nov. 2019 |
| Total Private | \$839.79 | \$849.45 | \$855.04 | \$23.79 | \$24.27 | \$24.36 | 35.3 | 35.0 | 35.1 |
| Goods-Producing | \$1,035.43 | \$1,039.27 | \$1,050.19 | \$24.95 | \$25.41 | \$25.49 | 41.5 | 40.9 | 41.2 |
| Mining, Logging \& Construction | \$1,035.20 | \$1,094.08 | \$1,071.48 | \$25.88 | \$26.30 | \$26.07 | 40.0 | 41.6 | 41.1 |
| Manufacturing | \$1,034.04 | \$1,017.84 | \$1,044.06 | \$24.62 | \$25.07 | \$25.28 | 42.0 | 40.6 | 41.3 |
| Private Service-Providing | \$795.97 | \$807.79 | \$810.82 | \$23.48 | \$23.97 | \$24.06 | 33.9 | 33.7 | 33.7 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | \$722.07 | \$769.84 | \$762.96 | \$21.30 | \$22.51 | \$22.44 | 33.9 | 34.2 | 34.0 |
| Information | \$1,169.97 | \$1,083.02 | \$1,084.85 | \$30.87 | \$29.51 | \$29.56 | 37.9 | 36.7 | 36.7 |
| Financial Activities | \$1,236.47 | \$1,258.44 | \$1,306.45 | \$31.95 | \$33.03 | \$34.29 | 38.7 | 38.1 | 38.1 |
| Professional \& Business Services | \$1,033.42 | \$1,013.74 | \$1,014.19 | \$27.78 | \$27.85 | \$27.71 | 37.2 | 36.4 | 36.6 |
| Education \& Health Services | \$817.31 | \$806.14 | \$810.81 | \$23.69 | \$23.71 | \$23.57 | 34.5 | 34.0 | 34.4 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | \$391.13 | \$413.05 | \$409.59 | \$14.54 | \$15.02 | \$15.17 | 26.9 | 27.5 | 27.0 |
| Other Services | \$697.90 | \$728.64 | \$743.82 | \$21.54 | \$22.77 | \$23.10 | 32.4 | 32.0 | 32.2 |

 UNEMMPLOYMENTRATES
(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, Wash-

