

## August 2017

Bill Haslam Governor

## U

 II $\boldsymbol{\theta}$

## The Labor Market Report

## Fun Facts About Halloween

Halloween is an ancient tradition associated with images of witches, ghosts and vampires. It dates back over 2,000 years to the Celtic festival of Samhain (pronounced sow-in). The Celts, who lived in the area that is now Ireland, the United Kingdom, and northern France, celebrated their new year on November 1. This day marked the end of summer and the harvest and the beginning of the dark, cold winter. This time of year was often associated with human death. Celts believed that on the night before the New Year the boundary between the worlds of the living and the dead became blurred. On the night of October 31, they celebrated Samhain, when it was believed that the witches, ghosts, devils, and hobgoblins of the dead returned to earth. In the eighth century, Pope Gregory III designated November 1 as All Saints' Day. This was a time to honor all saints and martyrs and incorporate some of the traditions of Samhain. The evening before was known as All Hallows' Eve and later Halloween.

Over the years, Halloween customs and rituals have changed dramatically. Halloween has evolved into a celebration characterized by child-friendly activities like trick-or-treating, carving pumpkins into jack-o'lanterns and dressing up in costumes.

## Trick or Treat

Halloween retail spending is projected to be 8.4 billion dollars in 2016. That's a new record. In 2016, there were 171 million people who celebrated Halloween. They spent an average of $\$ 82.93$ each. The low cost is one reason that Halloween is a popular holiday. In 2015,157 million people spent 6.9 billion dollars celebrating. There were 41.1 million potential trick-or-treaters- children 5 to 14 - across the United States. This excludes many other children (and adults who are young at heart) who are older than 15 and younger than 5 who also go trick-or-treating. They will visit 118.8 million housing units (as of first quarter 2017) in the U.S.

To do Halloween correctly, one must have a pumpkin (hopefully carved as a Jack-o'-Lantern) outside their residence. In 2016, the U.S. spent $\$ 12.4$ million dollars importing pumpkins. Most of these pumpkins were imported from China. Most pumpkins in this country are grown within 90 miles of central Illinois. Illinois led the country by growing and producing 547.6 million pounds of the vined orange gourd. Pumpkin patches in California and Ohio also provided lots of pumpkins. These states each produced at least 100 million pounds of pumpkins.

## Ghosts and Goblins Add Spirit to U.S. Economy

## Candy and Costumes

Children go from house to house on Halloween looking for treats. The treats of choice are all edible sweet treats. The United States leads the world in retail volume of consumed sugar, chocolate and gum, In 2016 the volume was $5,442,766$ pounds. The 2016 per capita consumption of chocolate by Americans was 9.5 pounds per person! Switzerland, Germany, and Ireland/ United Kingdom dwarfed the amount of chocolate consumed. In Switzerland people eat an average of 19.8 pounds per year, in Germany that amount is 17.4 pounds a year, while in Ireland/UK both countries consumed 16.3 pounds a year.

There were 39,815 people in the U.S. that produced chocolate and cocoa products in 2015. They shipped chocolate candy valued at $\$ 17.2$ billion, up from $\$ 16.0$ billion in 2014. If you wanted something sweet but chocolate really wasn't your choice, then you might be interested in non-chocolate confectionary products. These products were produced by 18,427 workers. California had 10,210 people producing non-chocolate candy in 2015 . There were also 3,280 confectionary and nut stores in 2015. These stores employed 23,243 workers.

No self-respecting child would go out on Halloween without a great costume (or their idea of a great costume). The top trending costumes for children in 2017 are Daniel Tiger, Butterfly Princess, Spooky Skeleton, Fluffy Kitchen, Referee, Hobbit, Golfer, Fireman, and Darla from 'Finding Nemo'. The top five costumes for adults are a Batman character, a witch, an animal, a superhero, and a vampire. Around 16 percent dress up their pets. The most popular pet costumes are a pumpkin, hot dog, bumble
bee, a Lion, a Star Wars character, and the devil.

Parents usually want their child to stay close to home and trick-or-treat in 'safe' neighborhoods. In 2013, 78.7 percent of all households agreed that their neighborhood was safe. In 2015, 17.3 percent thought there was a lot of petty crime in their neighborhood.

## Best Places to Celebrate

If you were a parent that wanted to give your child the best Halloween experience possible you could pack up the car and spend the day in a 'special' Halloween place. Some of those would include Transylvania County, North Carolina (population 33,482); Cape Fear, North Carolina (population 19,962); Sleepy Hollow, New York (population 10,198); Devil Lake, North Dakota (population 7,275); Kill Devil Hills, North Carolina (population 7,121); Pumpkin Center, North Carolina (population 1,869); Tombstone, Arizona (population 1,300); Yellville, Arkansas (population 1,171); Skull Creek, Nebraska (population 309); and Pumpkin Bend, Arkansas (population 194).

| (NUMBERS inthousands) |  |  | MONTHLY DATA NOT SEASONALLY AdJusted |  |  |  |  |  | County | Aug Aug <br> 2016 2017 |  | County | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug } \\ \hline 2016 \end{gathered}$ | Aug |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Civilian Labor Force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2017 |  |
| Year and Month | Total | Employed |  |  |  |  | Unemployed |  | Anderson | 5.4 | 3.9 |  | Lauderdale | 8.1 | 5.8 |
|  |  | Employment | Nonfarm Employment |  |  |  | Number | Rate(\%) | Bedford | 5.6 | 4.0 | Lawrence | 6.2 | 4.3 |
|  |  |  | Total | **Manu- <br> facturing | **Trade | **Services |  |  | Benton | 8.0 | 5.2 | Lewis | 6.0 | 4.2 |
| 1987 | 2,334.8 | 2,180.7 | 2,011.6 | 497.4 | 477.2 | 408.9 | 154.1 | 6.6 \% | Bledsoe | 7.1 | 5.3 | Lincoln | 4.4 | 3.2 |
| 1988 | 2,345.2 | 2,208.6 | 2,092.1 | 511.9 | 495.6 | 440.3 | 136.6 | 5.8 | Blount | 4.8 | 3.3 | Loudon | 5.0 | 3.5 |
| 1989 | 2,367.3 | 2,247.2 | 2,167.2 | 524.5 | 508.4 | 467.2 | 120.2 | 5.1 | Bradley | 5.0 | 3.5 | Macon | 4.8 | 3.3 |
| 1990 | 2,394.7 | 2,266.8 | 2,193.2 | 493.4 | 379.1 | 611.0 | 128.0 | 5.3 | Campbell | 7.0 | 4.7 | Madison | 5.5 | 3.8 |
| 1991 | 2,413.7 | 2,250.6 | 2,183.6 | 480.3 | 373.0 | 626.7 | 163.1 | 6.8 | Cannon | 5.2 | 3.6 | Marion | 7.0 | 4.7 |
| 1992 | 2,457.2 | 2,297.4 | 2,245.0 | 492.8 | 374.1 | 664.8 | 159.8 | 6.5 | Carroll | 7.5 | 4.9 | Marshall | 4.9 | 3.2 |
| 1993 | 2,526.9 | 2,380.5 | 2,328.5 | 502.8 | 382.5 | 709.8 | 146.4 | 5.8 | Carter | 6.2 | 4.4 | Maury | 4.4 | 3.2 |
| 1994 | 2,659.9 | 2,531.1 | 2,423.0 | 513.8 | 398.4 | 751.4 | 128.8 | 4.8 | Cheatham | 4.3 | 3.0 | McMinn | 6.0 | 4.1 |
| 1995 | 2,732.2 | 2,591.5 | 2,498.9 | 518.0 | 412.6 | 795.0 | 140.7 | 5.2 | Chester | 5.8 | 4.2 | McNairy | 7.6 | 5.3 |
| 1996 | 2,767.0 | 2,623.8 | 2,533.3 | 501.5 | 420.9 | 814.3 | 143.2 | 5.2 | Claiborne | 6.8 | 4.4 | Meigs | 7.5 | 4.9 |
| 1997 | 2,786.1 | 2,639.2 | 2,584.0 | 498.0 | 430.5 | 849.7 | 146.9 | 5.3 | Clay | 6.5 | 4.2 | Monroe | 5.7 | 3.9 |
| 1998 | 2,812.4 | 2,691.5 | 2,638.4 | 498.6 | 437.1 | 875.7 | 120.9 | 4.3 | Cocke | 6.2 | 4.5 | Montgomery | 5.8 | 4.1 |
| 1999 | 2,852.4 | 2,739.2 | 2,685.3 | 494.7 | 443.6 | 900.8 | 113.3 | 4.0 | Coffee | 5.2 | 3.5 | Moore | 4.3 | 3.2 |
| 2000 | 2,843.1 | 2,733.3 | 2,728.9 | 488.1 | 447.5 | 930.9 | 109.8 | 3.9 | Crockett | 5.4 | 3.7 | Morgan | 6.9 | 4.5 |
| 2001 | 2,861.3 | 2,731.0 | 2,688.3 | 454.2 | 446.6 | 921.5 | 130.4 | 4.6 | Cumberland | 6.0 | 4.0 | Obion | 7.7 | 5.5 |
| 2002 | 2,906.6 | 2,756.1 | 2,664.4 | 428.5 | 438.7 | 938.0 | 150.5 | 5.2 | Davidson | 4.0 | 2.7 | Overton | 5.7 | 3.8 |
| 2003 | 2,912.2 | 2,748.1 | 2,667.5 | 414.1 | 440.8 | 950.3 | 164.0 | 5.6 | Decatur | 7.8 | 4.7 | Perry | 6.4 | 4.1 |
| 2004 | 2,878.7 | 2,725.1 | 2,706.1 | 411.8 | 447.5 | 978.7 | 153.6 | 5.3 | DeKalb | 5.9 | 4.5 | Pickett | 6.4 | 3.5 |
| 2005 | 2,904.8 | 2,743.4 | 2,743.1 | 408.8 | 454.6 | 1,005.6 | 161.4 | 5.6 | Dickson | 4.6 | 3.2 | Polk | 6.2 | 4.2 |
| 2006 | 3,036.0 | 2,878.5 | 2,783.1 | 400.1 | 460.6 | 1,030.4 | 157.6 | 5.2 | Dyer | 6.6 | 4.4 | Putnam | 5.4 | 3.7 |
| 2007 | 3,063.7 | 2,920.4 | 2,797.4 | 380.0 | 463.5 | 1,052.8 | 143.3 | 4.7 | Fayette | 5.5 | 3.7 | Rhea | 7.7 | 6.0 |
| 2008 | 3,054.8 | 2,853.7 | 2,774.8 | 361.0 | 457.0 | 1,058.2 | 201.0 | 6.6 | Fentress | 6.3 | 4.4 | Roane | 6.1 | 4.1 |
| 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 | Franklin | 5.9 | 3.7 | Robertson | 4.6 | 3.5 |
| 2011 | 3,125.3 | 2,844.7 | 2,661.4 | 304.4 | 427.1 | 1,076.8 | 280.6 | 9.0 | Gibson | 6.3 | 4.3 | Rutherford | 4.2 | 2.9 |
| 2012 | 3,100.7 | 2,857.9 | 2,714.0 | 313.4 | 433.3 | 1,112.2 | 242.7 | 7.8 | Giles | 4.3 | 3.3 | Scott | 7.7 | 4.8 |
| 2013 | 3,072.5 | 2,832.9 | 2,749.7 | 318.8 | 437.2 | 1,139.2 | 239.6 | 7.8 | Grainger | 5.7 | 4.0 | Sequatchie | 6.4 | 5.0 |
| 2014 | 3,040.1 | 2,841.5 | 2,822.2 | 324.9 | 441.1 | 1,184.4 | 198.6 | 6.5 | Greene | 5.8 | 4.4 | Sevier | 4.3 | 2.9 |
| 2015 | 3,070.9 | 2,899.2 | 2,893.9 | 333.0 | 445.5 | 1,224.0 | 171.8 | 5.6 | Grundy | 6.9 | 4.7 | Shelby | 5.9 | 4.2 |
| 2016 | 3,135.1 | 2,984.3 | 2,965.8 | 343.3 | 453.7 | 1260.5 | 150.8 | 4.8 | Hamblen | 5.6 | 4.0 | Smith | 4.8 | 3.3 |
| 2017 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hamilton | 5.2 | 3.6 | Stewart | 7.2 | 5.1 |
| January | 3,163.8 | 2,982.4 | 2,959.9 | 344.3 | 458.8 | 1,243.8 | 181.4 | 5.7 \% | Hancock | 8.2 | 5.7 | Sullivan | 5.7 | 3.9 |
| February | 3,166.5 | 3,010.9 | 2,976.9 | 346.6 | 455.3 | 1,253.4 | 155.5 | 4.9 | Hardeman | 6.6 | 4.7 | Sumner | 4.3 | 2.9 |
| March | 3,177.4 | 3,030.7 | 3,001.3 | 346.6 | 456.6 | 1,269.4 | 146.7 | 4.6 | Hardin | 6.3 | 4.5 | Tipton | 6.1 | 4.2 |
| April | 3,164.1 | 3,048.4 | 3,020.3 | 347.4 | 459.2 | 1,283.2 | 115.7 | 3.7 | Hawkins | 5.8 | 4.0 | Trousdale | 5.1 | 3.4 |
| May | 3,152.5 | 3,061.8 | 3,024.2 | 348.1 | 459.9 | 1,286.9 | 90.7 | 2.9 | Haywood | 6.9 | 5.0 | Unicoi | 7.2 | 5.3 |
| June | 3,195.4 | 3,062.1 | 3,002.6 | 348.2 | 462.4 | 1,292.7 | 133.3 | 4.2 | Henderson | 7.3 | 4.6 | Union | 6.2 | 4.1 |
| July (r) | 3,210.2 | 3,077.9 | 2,994.6 | 347.2 | 462.0 | 1,288.9 | 132.3 | 4.1 | Henry | 6.2 | 4.2 | Van Buren | 6.0 | 4.4 |
| August (p) | 3,194.0 | 3,078.6 | 3,019.5 | 347.2 | 463.0 | 1,295.7 | 115.3 | 3.6 | Hickman | 4.9 | 3.2 | Warren | 5.1 | 3.8 |
| September |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Houston | 8.0 | 5.6 | Washington | 5.4 |  |
| October |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.8 |
| November |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Humphreys | 6.5 | 4.1 | Wayne | 7.1 | 5.3 |
| December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jackson | 7.5 | 4.8 | Weakley | 7.4 | 5.9 |
| (r)=revised $\quad * *$ These industries not comparable to industry employment data before |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jefferson | 5.6 | 3.8 | White | 5.4 | 3.9 |
| (p) $=$ preliminaryTrade $=$ Wholesale and Retail Trade |  |  | 1990 because of changes to NAICS coding system. |  |  |  |  |  | Johnson | 4.9 | 3.6 | Williamson | 3.9 | 2.7 |
|  |  |  | Services $=$ Professional/Business Services, Educational/Health Services, |  |  |  |  |  | Knox | 4.5 | 3.2 | Wilson | 4.2 | 2.9 |
| Leisure/Hospitality, and Other Services. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lake | 7.5 | 4.7 | *Data Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |



## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | August | Revised July <br> 2017 | $\underset{\substack{\text { August } \\ 2017}}{\text { Preliminary }}$ | Net Change |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2016 \\ & 2017 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2017 \\ & 2017 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Total Nonfarm | 2,966.8 | 2,994.6 | 3,019.5 | 52.7 |  | 24.9 |  |
| Total Private | 2,555.1 | 2,591.3 | 2,602.7 | 47.6 |  | 11.4 |  |
| Goods-Producing | 466.5 | 473.6 | 475.1 | 8.6 |  | 1.5 |  |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 120.8 | 126.4 | 127.9 | 7.1 |  | 1.5 |  |
| Mining and Logging | 4.0 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 0.3 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Construction | 116.8 | 122.0 | 123.6 | 6.8 |  | 1.6 |  |
| Construction of Buildings | 25.0 | 26.4 | 26.8 | 1.8 |  | 0.4 |  |
| Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction | 15.6 | 15.9 | 16.3 | 0.7 |  | 0.4 |  |
| Specialty Trade Contractors | 76.2 | 79.7 | 80.5 | 4.3 |  | 0.8 |  |
| Manufacturing | 345.7 | 347.2 | 347.2 | 1.5 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 220.6 | 221.0 | 221.1 | 0.5 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Wood Product Manufacturing | 12.1 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 0.0 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing | 13.7 | 14.0 | 14.1 | 0.4 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Primary Metal Manufacturing | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 0.2 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 35.8 | 35.2 | 35.4 | -0.4 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Machinery Manufacturing | 26.1 | 25.6 | 25.6 | -0.5 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Computer \& Electronic Product Manufacturing | 4.7 | 4.4 | 4.4 | -0.3 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Electrical Equipment \& Appliance Manufacturing | 20.3 | 20.2 | 20.0 | -0.3 |  | -0.2 |  |
| Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 72.6 | 73.6 | 73.6 | 1.0 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Furniture \& Related Product Manufacturing | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 0.2 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing Durable Goods | 15.5 | 15.8 | 15.7 | 0.2 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 125.1 | 126.2 | 126.1 | 1.0 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Food Manufacturing | 34.5 | 34.6 | 34.8 | 0.3 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Beverage \& Tobacco Product Manufacturing | 6.7 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 0.4 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Paper Manufacturing | 14.6 | 14.5 | 14.4 | -0.2 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Printing \& Related Support Activities | 9.1 | 9.0 | 9.0 | -0.1 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Chemical Manufacturing | 25.4 | 25.5 | 25.4 | 0.0 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Plastics \& Rubber Products Manufacturing | 23.1 | 24.2 | 24.2 | 1.1 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Plastics Product Manufacturing | 14.0 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 0.2 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Rubber Product Manufacturing | 9.1 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.9 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Service-Providing | 2,500.3 | 2,521.0 | 2,544.4 | 44.1 |  | 23.4 |  |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 618.9 | 627.1 | 629.9 | 11.0 |  | 2.8 |  |
| Wholesale Trade | 120.6 | 123.1 | 123.4 | 2.8 |  | 0.3 |  |
| Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods | 62.7 | 63.6 | 64.0 | 1.3 |  | 0.4 |  |
| Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods | 41.1 | 41.9 | 41.7 | 0.6 |  | -0.2 |  |
| Wholesale Electronic Markets | 16.8 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 0.9 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Retail Trade | 334.0 | 338.9 | 339.6 | 5.6 |  | 0.7 |  |
| Motor Vehicle \& Parts Dealers | 46.3 | 45.8 | 46.4 | 0.1 |  | 0.6 |  |
| Furniture \& Home Furnishings Stores | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 0.2 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Building Material, Garden Equipment, \& Supplies | 28.6 | 30.2 | 29.9 | 1.3 |  | -0.3 |  |
| Food \& Beverage Stores | 54.6 | 53.4 | 53.6 | -1.0 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Health \& Personal Care Stores | 23.6 | 24.1 | 24.1 | 0.5 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Gasoline Stations | 23.0 | 23.6 | 23.3 | 0.3 |  | -0.3 |  |
| Clothing \& Clothing Accessories Stores | 24.2 | 24.7 | 25.2 | 1.0 |  | 0.5 |  |
| Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, \& Music Stores | 12.6 | 12.8 | 13.2 | 0.6 |  | 0.4 |  |
| General Merchandise Stores | 73.2 | 77.5 | 77.6 | 4.4 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Miscellaneous Store Retailers | 18.2 | 17.4 | 16.9 | -1.3 |  | -0.5 |  |
| Nonstore Retailers | 9.3 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 0.5 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 164.3 | 165.1 | 166.9 | 2.6 |  | 1.8 |  |
| Utilities | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | -0.1 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Transportation \& Warehousing | 160.9 | 161.8 | 163.6 | 2.7 |  | 1.8 |  |
| Truck Transportation | 59.1 | 59.9 | 60.7 | 1.6 |  | 0.8 |  |
| Information | 45.5 | 45.2 | 45.6 | 0.1 |  | 0.4 |  |
| Financial Activities | 153.9 | 156.5 | 156.4 | 2.5 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Finance \& Insurance | 114.7 | 116.4 | 115.9 | 1.2 |  | -0.5 |  |
| Real Estate, Rental, \& Leasing | 39.2 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 1.3 |  | 0.4 |  |
| Professional \& Business Services | 407.1 | 410.5 | 416.4 | 9.3 |  | 5.9 |  |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 131.2 | 130.6 | 130.7 | -0.5 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 45.4 | 47.2 | 47.2 | 1.8 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 230.5 | 232.7 | 238.5 | 8.0 |  | 5.8 |  |
| Educational \& Health Services | 422.6 | 422.0 | 424.6 | 2.0 |  | 2.6 |  |
| Educational Services | 54.5 | 53.0 | 54.5 | 0.0 |  | 1.5 |  |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 368.1 | 369.0 | 370.1 | 2.0 |  | 1.1 |  |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | 147.7 | 150.5 | 150.6 | 2.9 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Hospitals | 109.4 | 109.5 | 110.1 | 0.7 |  | 0.6 |  |
| Nursing \& Residential Care Facilities | 62.2 | 61.3 | 61.5 | -0.7 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Social Assistance | 48.8 | 47.7 | 47.9 | -0.9 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 329.7 | 342.6 | 341.7 | 12.0 |  | -0.9 |  |
| Arts, Entertainment, \& Recreation | 39.7 | 44.3 | 43.7 | 4.0 |  | -0.6 |  |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 290.0 | 298.3 | 298.0 | 8.0 |  | -0.3 |  |
| Accommodation | 37.7 | 40.1 | 39.6 | 1.9 |  | -0.5 |  |
| Food Services \& Drinking Places | 252.3 | 258.2 | 258.4 | 6.1 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Other Services | 110.9 | 113.8 | 113.0 | 2.1 |  | -0.8 |  |
| Government | 411.7 | 403.3 | 416.8 | 5.1 |  | 13.5 |  |
| Federal Government | 49.3 | 48.5 | 48.3 | -1.0 |  | -0.2 |  |
| State Government | 90.3 | 94.6 | 94.5 | 4.2 |  | -0.1 |  |
| State Government Educational Services | 49.5 | 51.5 | 51.3 | 1.8 |  | -0.2 |  |
| Local Government | 272.1 | 260.2 | 274.0 | 1.9 |  | 13.8 |  |
| Local Government Educational Services | 127.5 | 114.6 | 127.0 | -0.5 |  | 12.4 |  |

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT \& LABOR FORCE NARRATIVE

Total nonfarm employment increased by 52,700 jobs from August 2016 to August 2017. There were large increases in professional/business services (up 9,300 jobs), which includes an increase of 8,000 jobs in administrative/support/ waste management; accommodation/food services (up 8,000 jobs), which includes an increase of 6,100 jobs in food services/drinking places; construction (up 6,800 jobs), which includes an increase of 4,300 jobs in specialty trade contractors and 1,800 jobs in construction of buildings; retail trade (up 5,600 jobs), which includes an increase of 4,400 jobs in general merchandise stores, 1,300 jobs building material/garden equipment/supplies, and 1,000 jobs in clothing/clothing accessories stores. These increases were partially offset by declines of 1,300 jobs in miscellaneous store retailers and 1,000 jobs in food/beverage stores.

There were smaller increases in government (up 5,100 jobs), which includes increases of 4,200 jobs in state government and 1,900 jobs in local government; arts/entertainment/ recreation (up 4,000 jobs); ambulatory health care services (up 2,900 jobs); wholesale trade (up 2,800 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,300 jobs in wholesale trade durable goods; transportation/ warehousing (up 2,700 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,600 jobs in truck transportation; and financial activities (up 2,500 jobs), which includes increases of 1,300 jobs in finance/ insurance and 1,200 jobs in real estate/rental/ leasing.

During August 2017 nonfarm employment increased by 24,900 jobs. There were increases in local government (up 13,800 jobs), which includes an increase of 12,400 jobs in local government educational services; administrative/support/waste management (up 5,800 jobs); educational/health services (up 2,600 jobs), which includes increases of 1,500 jobs in educational services and 1,100 jobs in health care/social assistance; transportation/ warehousing (up 1,800 jobs); and construction (up1,600 jobs).

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for August 2017 was 3.3 percent, down 0.1 percentage point from the revised July 2017 rate. This is the third successive month with the lowest rate on record. Previously, the lowest was 3.8 percent in March 2000. The United States unemployment rate in August 2017 was 4.4 percent, up 0.1 percentage point from the revised July 2017 rate. In August 2016 the U.S. seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 4.9 percent while the state rate was 4.8 percent.

The not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased in all 95 counties. Davidson and Williamson counties had the lowest rate at 2.7 percent, down 0.4 percentage point from the previous month. The highest rate was in Rhea County at 6 percent, down from 7 percent in July. Weakley and Grundy county had the largest monthly declines, down 1.5 percent.
The data from all the nonfarm employment estimates tables include all full- and part-time nonfarm wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded. These numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 2016 benchmark.

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORGE

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

August 2016 July 2017 August 2017

|  | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. <br> TENNESSEE | $\begin{array}{r} 159,508,000 \\ 3,151,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151,655,000 \\ 2,999,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,853,000 \\ 152,800 \end{array}$ | 4.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 160,494,000 \\ 3,146,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153,513,000 \\ 3,038,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,981,000 \\ 107,900 \end{array}$ | 4.3 3.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 160,571,000 \\ 3,153,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153,439,000 \\ 3,049,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,132,000 \\ 103,300 \end{array}$ | 4.4 3.3 |
| Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. <br> TENNESSEE | $\begin{array}{r} 159,800,000 \\ 3,149,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151,804,000 \\ 2,986,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,996,000 \\ 163,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 5.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 161,911,000 \\ 3,210,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 154,470,000 \\ 3,077,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,441,000 \\ 132,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.6 \\ & 4.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 160,863,000 \\ 3,194,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153,576,000 \\ 3,078,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,287,000 \\ 115,300 \end{array}$ | 4.5 3.6 |
| Metropolitan Statistical Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chattanooga | 260,270 | 246,330 | 13,940 | 5.4 | 271,520 | 259,770 | 11,760 | 4.3 | 266,730 | 256,350 | 10,380 | 3.9 |
| Clarksville | 109,810 | 103,360 | 6,450 | 5.9 | 111,690 | 105,610 | 6,080 | 5.4 | 111,010 | 105,690 | 5,320 | 4.8 |
| Cleveland | 57,930 | 54,950 | 2,980 | 5.1 | 59,590 | 57,110 | 2,490 | 4.2 | 59,310 | 57,170 | 2,140 | 3.6 |
| Jackson | 63,660 | 60,140 | 3,520 | 5.5 | 64,750 | 61,990 | 2,760 | 4.3 | 64,160 | 61,700 | 2,460 | 3.8 |
| Johnson City | 88,710 | 83,630 | 5,070 | 5.7 | 89,850 | 85,730 | 4,120 | 4.6 | 89,250 | 85,590 | 3,660 | 4.1 |
| Kingsport | 137,490 | 129,920 | 7,580 | 5.5 | 138,670 | 132,420 | 6,250 | 4.5 | 138,440 | 132,940 | 5,500 | 4.0 |
| Knoxville | 413,650 | 393,310 | 20,340 | 4.9 | 417,400 | 400,690 | 16,710 | 4.0 | 413,960 | 399,570 | 14,380 | 3.5 |
| Memphis | 623,530 | 588,560 | 34,980 | 5.6 | 641,390 | 610,900 | 30,490 | 4.8 | 630,880 | 604,610 | 26,260 | 4.2 |
| Morristown | 50,630 | 47,780 | 2,850 | 5.6 | 51,620 | 49,350 | 2,270 | 4.4 | 51,450 | 49,440 | 2,010 | 3.9 |
| Nashville | 977,430 | 937,060 | 40,370 | 4.1 | 1,012,100 | 979,290 | 32,810 | 3.2 | 1,007,210 | 978,370 | 28,840 | 2.9 |
| Micropolitan Statistical Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athens | 23,090 | 21,710 | 1,380 | 6.0 | 22,840 | 21,780 | 1,060 | 4.6 | 22,710 | 21,770 | 940 | 4.1 |
| *Brownsville | 7,870 | 7,320 | 550 | 6.9 | 7,730 | 7,310 | 420 | 5.4 | 7,920 | 7,520 | 390 | 5.0 |
| Cookeville | 47,170 | 44,480 | 2,680 | 5.7 | 46,670 | 44,530 | 2,140 | 4.6 | 47,660 | 45,850 | 1,820 | 3.8 |
| Crossville | 24,430 | 22,970 | 1,460 | 6.0 | 23,940 | 22,810 | 1,130 | 4.7 | 24,440 | 23,460 | 990 | 4.0 |
| *Dayton | 13,550 | 12,510 | 1,040 | 7.7 | 12,880 | 11,990 | 900 | 7.0 | 13,070 | 12,280 | 790 | 6.0 |
| Dyersburg | 16,410 | 15,330 | 1,080 | 6.6 | 16,740 | 15,930 | 820 | 4.9 | 16,690 | 15,960 | 730 | 4.4 |
| Greeneville | 31,760 | 29,900 | 1,850 | 5.8 | 31,090 | 29,570 | 1,530 | 4.9 | 31,280 | 29,900 | 1,370 | 4.4 |
| Lawrenceburg | 18,020 | 16,910 | 1,120 | 6.2 | 17,780 | 16,890 | 880 | 5.0 | 18,110 | 17,330 | 780 | 4.3 |
| Lewisburg | 15,280 | 14,530 | 750 | 4.9 | 15,790 | 15,200 | 590 | 3.7 | 15,840 | 15,340 | 500 | 3.2 |
| Martin | 15,830 | 14,660 | 1,170 | 7.4 | 15,250 | 14,120 | 1,130 | 7.4 | 15,910 | 14,960 | 950 | 5.9 |
| McMinnville | 17,910 | 16,990 | 920 | 5.1 | 17,480 | 16,680 | 800 | 4.6 | 17,440 | 16,790 | 660 | 3.8 |
| Newport | 14,780 | 13,860 | 920 | 6.2 | 14,620 | 13,880 | 750 | 5.1 | 14,670 | 14,010 | 660 | 4.5 |
| Paris | 14,240 | 13,370 | 880 | 6.2 | 13,870 | 13,210 | 660 | 4.8 | 13,850 | 13,260 | 590 | 4.2 |
| Sevierville | 52,940 | 50,650 | 2,290 | 4.3 | 54,180 | 52,390 | 1,790 | 3.3 | 53,750 | 52,190 | 1,560 | 2.9 |
| Shelbyville | 20,180 | 19,050 | 1,120 | 5.6 | 20,270 | 19,310 | 960 | 4.7 | 20,410 | 19,600 | 810 | 4.0 |
| Tullahoma | 47,730 | 45,160 | 2,580 | 5.4 | 48,330 | 46,310 | 2,020 | 4.2 | 48,490 | 46,770 | 1,720 | 3.5 |
| Cities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bartlett | 30,350 | 28,940 | 1,410 | 4.7 | 31,240 | 30,060 | 1,180 | 3.8 | 30,800 | 29,780 | 1,020 | 3.3 |
| Brentwood | 21,030 | 20,140 | 890 | 4.2 | 21,770 | 21,050 | 730 | 3.3 | 21,680 | 21,050 | 630 | 2.9 |
| Bristol | 11,720 | 10,950 | 770 | 6.5 | 11,740 | 11,180 | 560 | 4.7 | 11,690 | 11,230 | 460 | 4.0 |
| Chattanooga | 81,980 | 77,300 | 4,680 | 5.7 | 85,520 | 81,730 | 3,790 | 4.4 | 83,770 | 80,510 | 3,260 | 3.9 |
| Clarksville | 59,170 | 55,590 | 3,580 | 6.0 | 59,720 | 56,800 | 2,920 | 4.9 | 59,460 | 56,870 | 2,590 | 4.3 |
| Cleveland | 20,710 | 19,640 | 1,070 | 5.2 | 21,290 | 20,420 | 870 | 4.1 | 21,200 | 20,430 | 770 | 3.6 |
| Collierville | 24,670 | 23,640 | 1,030 | 4.2 | 25,370 | 24,560 | 820 | 3.2 | 25,050 | 24,330 | 720 | 2.9 |
| Columbia | 16,980 | 16,150 | 830 | 4.9 | 17,630 | 16,860 | 760 | 4.3 | 17,470 | 16,860 | 620 | 3.5 |
| Cookeville | 13,620 | 12,800 | 820 | 6.0 | 13,530 | 12,880 | 650 | 4.8 | 13,780 | 13,220 | 560 | 4.1 |
| Franklin | 40,660 | 39,160 | 1,500 | 3.7 | 42,140 | 40,930 | 1,210 | 2.9 | 41,980 | 40,930 | 1,050 | 2.5 |
| Gallatin | 17,510 | 16,720 | 790 | 4.5 | 18,150 | 17,480 | 670 | 3.7 | 18,060 | 17,460 | 600 | 3.3 |
| Germantown | 19,600 | 18,790 | 810 | 4.2 | 20,150 | 19,520 | 630 | 3.1 | 19,890 | 19,330 | 560 | 2.8 |
| Hendersonville | 30,800 | 29,530 | 1,280 | 4.1 | 31,870 | 30,880 | 1,000 | 3.1 | 31,730 | 30,850 | 890 | 2.8 |
| Jackson | 31,740 | 29,850 | 1,880 | 5.9 | 32,310 | 30,870 | 1,440 | 4.5 | 31,910 | 30,630 | 1,280 | 4.0 |
| Johnson City | 30,720 | 29,070 | 1,650 | 5.4 | 31,190 | 29,820 | 1,360 | 4.4 | 30,900 | 29,740 | 1,160 | 3.8 |
| Kingsport | 22,650 | 21,300 | 1,350 | 6.0 | 22,800 | 21,740 | 1,060 | 4.6 | 22,770 | 21,840 | 930 | 4.1 |
| Knoxville | 95,080 | 90,340 | 4,730 | 5.0 | 95,970 | 92,130 | 3,840 | 4.0 | 95,090 | 91,760 | 3,330 | 3.5 |
| LaVergne | 18,350 | 17,570 | 780 | 4.2 | 19,030 | 18,380 | 650 | 3.4 | 18,910 | 18,330 | 580 | 3.1 |
| Lebanon | 14,140 | 13,420 | 730 | 5.1 | 14,540 | 14,000 | 540 | 3.7 | 14,470 | 14,000 | 470 | 3.3 |
| Maryville | 13,450 | 12,840 | 620 | 4.6 | 13,590 | 13,070 | 520 | 3.8 | 13,490 | 13,050 | 440 | 3.3 |
| Memphis | 291,210 | 272,230 | 18,980 | 6.5 | 298,400 | 282,800 | 15,600 | 5.2 | 293,620 | 280,120 | 13,510 | 4.6 |
| Morristown | 11,370 | 10,660 | 710 | 6.2 | 11,560 | 11,010 | 550 | 4.7 | 11,530 | 11,030 | 500 | 4.3 |
| *Mount Juliet | 16,750 | 16,100 | 650 | 3.9 | 17,330 | 16,810 | 520 | 3.0 | 17,280 | 16,800 | 480 | 2.8 |
| Murfreesboro | 69,850 | 66,830 | 3,010 | 4.3 | 72,350 | 69,900 | 2,450 | 3.4 | 71,880 | 69,730 | 2,160 | 3.0 |
| Nashville | 378,670 | 363,690 | 14,980 | 4.0 | 392,590 | 380,650 | 11,950 | 3.0 | 390,330 | 379,760 | 10,580 | 2.7 |
| Oak Ridge | 14,150 | 13,430 | 710 | 5.0 | 14,290 | 13,700 | 590 | 4.1 | 14,160 | 13,650 | 510 | 3.6 |
| Smyrna | 25,200 | 24,170 | 1,040 | 4.1 | 26,090 | 25,270 | 810 | 3.1 | 25,920 | 25,210 | 710 | 2.7 |
| Spring Hill | 19,270 | 18,540 | 740 | 3.8 | 19,980 | 19,360 | 610 | 3.1 | 19,920 | 19,360 | 560 | 2.8 |
| *2016 Census changes: Micropolitan Areas-Dayton and Brownsville added, Columbia, Harriman, Humboldt, LaFollette deleted. Cities: Mount Juliet added and Union City deleted.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Total nonfarm employment in
Chattanooga decreased by 400 jobs from July 2017 to August 2017. There were declines in leisure/hospitality (down 600 jobs), and retail trade and professional/ business services (both down 200 jobs). These were partially offset by increases in local government (up 500 jobs) and transportation/warehousing/utilities (up 300 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 6,700 jobs. During the year, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,600 while service-providing jobs increased by 5,100 .

CHATTANOOGA MSA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | August$2016$ | Revised <br> July $2017$ | Preliminary August 2017 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Aug. 2016 | July 2017 |
|  |  |  |  | Aug. 2017 | Aug. 2017 |
| Total Nonfarm | 252.1 | 259.2 | 258.8 | 6.7 | -0.4 |
| Total Private | 215.7 | 222.4 | 221.6 | 5.9 | -0.8 |
| Goods-Producing | 42.5 | 44.0 | 44.1 | 1.6 | 0.1 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 32.2 | 33.6 | 33.6 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 17.0 | 17.6 | 17.7 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 15.2 | 16.0 | 15.9 | 0.7 | -0.1 |
| Service-Providing | 209.6 | 215.2 | 214.7 | 5.1 | -0.5 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 52.4 | 53.8 | 53.8 | 1.4 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Trade | 8.4 | 8.5 | 8.4 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 27.6 | 28.4 | 28.2 | 0.6 | -0.2 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 16.4 | 16.9 | 17.2 | 0.8 | 0.3 |
| Information | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.0 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 15.9 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 29.2 | 29.5 | 29.3 | 0.1 | -0.2 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 32.5 | 33.5 | 33.5 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 28.9 | 30.8 | 30.2 | 1.3 | -0.6 |
| Other Services | 11.2 | 11.4 | 11.3 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| Government | 36.4 | 36.8 | 37.2 | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| Federal Government | 5.5 | 5.4 | 5.3 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| State Government | 6.2 | 5.8 | 5.8 | -0.4 | 0.0 |
| Local Government | 24.7 | 25.6 | 26.1 | 1.4 | 0.5 |

Total nonfarm employment in Knoxville increased by 4,200 jobs from July 2017 to August 2017. There were increases in professional/business services and local government (both up 1,600 jobs); mining/ logging/construction (up 500 jobs); and educational/health services and transportation/warehousing/utilities (both up 300 jobs). This was partially offset by a decline in retail trade (down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 500 jobs. During the year, goods-producing jobs increased by 200 while service-providing jobs increased by 300 .

KNOXVILLEMSA
UNEMPLOYMENTRATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | August 2016 | Revised <br> July <br> 2017 | Preliminary <br> August $2017$ | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Aug. 2016 | July 2017 |
|  |  |  |  | Aug. 2017 | Aug. 2017 |
| Total Nonfarm | 393.4 | 389.7 | 393.9 | 0.5 | 4.2 |
| Total Private | 335.1 | 333.0 | 335.5 | 0.4 | 2.5 |
| Goods-Producing | 56.2 | 55.7 | 56.4 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 17.9 | 16.9 | 17.4 | -0.5 | 0.5 |
| Manufacturing | 38.3 | 38.8 | 39.0 | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 28.4 | 28.7 | 28.8 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 9.9 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Service-Providing | 337.2 | 334.0 | 337.5 | 0.3 | 3.5 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 79.8 | 80.5 | 80.6 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 17.1 | 17.4 | 17.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 47.9 | 48.0 | 47.8 | -0.1 | -0.2 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 14.8 | 15.1 | 15.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Information | 5.7 | 5.5 | 5.5 | -0.2 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 19.2 | 19.2 | 19.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 63.7 | 60.3 | 61.9 | -1.8 | 1.6 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 53.4 | 52.8 | 53.1 | -0.3 | 0.3 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 42.3 | 43.9 | 43.8 | 1.5 | -0.1 |
| Other Services | 14.8 | 15.1 | 15.0 | 0.2 | -0.1 |
| Government | 58.3 | 56.7 | 58.4 | 0.1 | 1.7 |
| Federal Government | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| State Government | 18.9 | 18.7 | 18.8 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Local Government | 34.0 | 32.6 | 34.2 | 0.2 | 1.6 |



Total nonfarm employment increased by 3,200 jobs from July 2017 to August 2017. There were increases in local government (up 3,100 jobs), administrative/support/waste management (up 1,000 jobs), mining/logging/ construction (up 600 jobs), nondurable goods manufacturing (up 300 jobs), and durable goods manufacturing (up 200 jobs).

This was partially offset by declines in transportation/warehousing/utilities (down 600 jobs), retail trade (down 500 jobs), leisure/ hospitality (down 400 jobs), professional/ scientific/technical services (down 300 jobs), and wholesale trade (down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 9,500 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 3,100 , while service-providing jobs increased by 6,400 .

MEMPHISMSA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | August 2016 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Revised } \\ \text { July } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Preliminary } \\ \text { August } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Aug. 2016 | July 2017 |
|  |  |  |  | Aug. 2017 | Aug. 2017 |
| Total Nonfarm | 637.2 | 643.5 | 646.7 | 9.5 | 3.2 |
| Total Private | 558.9 | 569.5 | 569.7 | 10.8 | 0.2 |
| Goods-Producing | 68.5 | 70.5 | 71.6 | 3.1 | 1.1 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 22.0 | 24.7 | 25.3 | 3.3 | 0.6 |
| Manufacturing | 46.5 | 45.8 | 46.3 | -0.2 | 0.5 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 25.4 | 24.8 | 25.0 | -0.4 | 0.2 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 21.1 | 21.0 | 21.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Service-Providing | 568.7 | 573.0 | 575.1 | 6.4 | 2.1 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 174.0 | 181.3 | 180.0 | 6.0 | -1.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 35.8 | 37.8 | 37.6 | 1.8 | -0.2 |
| Retail Trade | 67.6 | 71.9 | 71.4 | 3.8 | -0.5 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 70.6 | 71.6 | 71.0 | 0.4 | -0.6 |
| Information | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.6 | -0.1 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 28.2 | 27.9 | 28.0 | -0.2 | 0.1 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 96.1 | 96.0 | 96.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 23.5 | 24.1 | 23.8 | 0.3 | -0.3 |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 7.3 | 7.7 | 7.7 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 65.3 | 64.2 | 65.2 | -0.1 | 1.0 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 92.7 | 91.8 | 91.8 | -0.9 | 0.0 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 68.5 | 70.5 | 70.1 | 1.6 | -0.4 |
| Other Services | 25.2 | 25.9 | 25.9 | 0.7 | 0.0 |
| Government | 78.3 | 74.0 | 77.0 | -1.3 | 3.0 |
| Federal Government | 13.5 | 13.1 | 13.0 | -0.5 | -0.1 |
| State Government | 13.8 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Local Government | 51.0 | 46.8 | 49.9 | -1.1 | 3.1 |

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

Total nonfarm employment increased by 11,900 jobs from July 2017 to August 2017. There were increases in local government (up 7,000 jobs), leisure/ hospitality (up 1,600 jobs), administrative/support/ waste management (up 1,400 jobs), educational services (up 1,100 jobs), other services (up 1,000 jobs), transportation/warehousing/utilities (up 700 jobs), wholesale trade (up 500 jobs), financial activities (up 400 jobs), and information (up 300 jobs).

They were partially offset by declines in health care/ social assistance (down 900 jobs), professional/ scientific/technical services (down 800 jobs), durable goods manufacturing (down 300 jobs), and mining/ logging/construction (down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 28,700 jobs. During that time, goodsproducing jobs increased by 3,900 , while serviceproviding jobs increased by 24,800 .

NASHVILLEMSA UNEMPLOYMENTRATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)



| Total Nonfarm | 88,300 | 89,500 | 48,200 | 48,900 | 69,000 | 69,100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Private | 70,700 | 70,700 | 43,200 | 43,200 | 55,100 | 55,200 |
| Goods-Producing | 13,400 | 13,400 | 11,700 | 11,800 | 13,600 | 13,600 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 3,000 | 3,000 | 1,700 | 1,700 | 2,900 | 2,900 |
| Manufacturing | 10,400 | 10,400 | 10,000 | 10,100 | 10,700 | 10,700 |
| Service-Providing | 74,900 | 76,100 | 36,500 | 37,100 | 55,400 | 55,500 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 16,700 | 16,500 | 9,000 | 8,900 | 13,000 | 12,900 |
| Wholesale Trade | N.A. | N.A. | 800 | 800 | 2,900 | 2,800 |
| Retail Trade | 12,400 | 12,200 | 5,400 | 5,300 | 8,200 | 8,200 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 1,900 | 1,900 |
| Information | 1,300 | 1,200 | 300 | 300 | 500 | 500 |
| Financial Activities | 3,300 | 3,300 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 2,100 | 2,100 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 8,800 | 9,200 | 7,000 | 7,200 | 7,500 | 7,500 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 11,900 | 11,900 | 5,700 | 5,500 | 9,800 | 10,200 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 12,000 | 11,900 | 5,800 | 5,700 | 6,800 | 6,600 |
| Other Services | 3,300 | 3,300 | 2,100 | 2,200 | 1,800 | 1,800 |
| Government | 17,600 | 18,800 | 5,000 | 5,700 | 13,900 | 13,900 |
| Federal Government | 5,500 | 5,600 | 300 | 300 | 500 | 500 |
| State Government | 2,800 | 2,800 | 700 | 800 | 1,800 | 1,800 |
| Local Government | 9,300 | 10,400 | 4,000 | 4,600 | 11,600 | 11,600 |
|  | Johnson C | , TN MSA | Kingsport-Bris | TN-VA MSA | Morristo | TN MSA |
|  | July 2017 <br> Revised | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } 2017 \\ \text { Prelim. } \end{gathered}$ | July 2017 <br> Revised | Aug. 2017 <br> Prelim. | July 2017 <br> Revised | Aug. 2017 <br> Prelim. |
| Total Nonfarm | 78,400 | 79,000 | 120,800 | 122,500 | 46,100 | 46,400 |
| Total Private | 64,400 | 63,900 | 106,200 | 106,600 | 40,100 | 40,000 |
| Goods-Producing | 9,500 | 9,500 | 27,900 | 28,000 | 13,400 | 13,200 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 2,200 | 2,200 | 7,200 | 7,200 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Manufacturing | 7,300 | 7,300 | 20,700 | 20,800 | 11,400 | 11,200 |
| Service-Providing | 68,900 | 69,500 | 92,900 | 94,500 | 32,700 | 33,200 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 14,200 | 13,800 | 24,800 | 24,800 | 10,000 | 10,100 |
| Wholesale Trade | 2,200 | 2,200 | 4,500 | 4,500 | 1,800 | 1,800 |
| Retail Trade | 11,100 | 10,800 | 15,200 | 15,100 | 5,900 | 6,000 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 900 | 800 | 5,100 | 5,200 | 2,300 | 2,300 |
| Information | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 400 | 300 |
| Financial Activities | 4,300 | 4,300 | 3,700 | 3,700 | 900 | 900 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 9,000 | 8,600 | 9,800 | 9,700 | 4,100 | 4,300 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 13,800 | 14,100 | 18,600 | 18,700 | 5,700 | 5,700 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 9,700 | 9,800 | 14,500 | 14,800 | 4,400 | 4,400 |
| Other Services | 2,500 | 2,400 | 5,500 | 5,500 | 1,200 | 1,100 |
| Government | 14,000 | 15,100 | 14,600 | 15,900 | 6,000 | 6,400 |
| Federal Government | 2,900 | 3,000 | 900 | 800 | 300 | 300 |
| State Government | 4,600 | 4,500 | 2,500 | 2,500 | 1,400 | 1,400 |
| Local Government | 6,500 | 7,600 | 11,200 | 12,600 | 4,300 | 4,700 |

[^0]
## U.S. Consumer Price Index - August 2017



HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

|  | AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS |  |  | AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS |  |  | AVERAGE WEEKLYHOURS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. <br> 2016 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 2017 | Aug. <br> 2016 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { July } \\ & 2017 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 2017 | Aug. <br> 2016 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { July } \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ | Aug. <br> 2017 |
| Manufacturing | \$826.51 | \$808.92 | \$820.86 | \$18.87 | \$19.26 | \$19.36 | 43.8 | 42.0 | 42.4 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | \$869.88 | \$832.55 | \$840.00 | \$19.77 | \$20.11 | \$20.00 | 44.0 | 41.4 | 42.0 |
| Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing | \$751.25 | \$772.35 | \$788.62 | \$17.31 | \$17.92 | \$18.34 | 43.4 | 43.1 | 43.0 |



##  




[^0]:    Clarksville MSA is Montgomery County, Christian County, KY, \& Trigg County, KY. Cleveland MSA is Bradley \& Polk counties. Jackson MSA is Chester, Crockett, \& Madison counties. Johnson City MSA is Carter, Unicoi, \& Washington counties. Kingsport-Bristol MSA is Hawkins County, Sullivan County, Scott County, VA, Washington County, VA, \& Bristol City, VA. Morristown MSA is Hamblen \& Jefferson counties.

