

## March 2017

## Bill Haslam Governor

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## The Labor Market Report

## Facts About Senior Citizens Month

President John F. Kennedy designated May 1963 as Senior Citizens Month to encourage the nation to pay tribute to older people across the country. In 1980, President Jimmy Carter's proclamation changed the name to Older Americans Month to celebrate those people 65 years and older.

## Population

As of July 2015, there were 47.8 million people 65 and older in the U.S. This was 14.8 percent of the population. In 2060, it is projected that 98.2 million people will be over 65. Of this number, 19.7 million will be over 85 years old. There will be 2.4 million baby boomers in 2060; the youngest of those baby boomers would be 96 years-old. According to population projections, 2056 will be the first year that there will be more Americans over 65 years old than under 18 years old.

The states with the highest percentage of seniors in 2015 were Florida (19.4 percent), Maine (18.8 percent), and West Virginia (18.2 percent). Those with the lowest percentage were Alaska ( 8.5 percent) and Utah ( 10.3 percent). The county with the highest percentage of seniors were Sumter (near Ocala), Florida ( 54.8 percent). The cities with the oldest median age are: Sumter County, Florida (66.6 years), Catron, New Mexico (60.1 years), Charlotte, Florida (58.4 years), and Alcona, Michigan (57.9 years ). The cities with the youngest median age are: Lexington, Virginia ( 22.4 years) followed by Madi-
son, Idaho (23.2 years).

## Education, Income, \& Jobs

In $2015,82.8$ percent of people over 65 years old had a high school education while 25.8 percent had a bachelor's degree or higher. There were 5.3 million full-time senior workers in 2015, up from 1.3 million in 1992. In 2015 , there were 4.6 million senior men and 3.7 million women in the labor force.

The median household income, in 2015, for senior households was $\$ 38,515$. The median net worth for these households, in 2011, was $\$ 170,516$. In 2005, this amount was \$203,015 (in 2011 dollars). Eight point eight percent (8.8\%) of Americans older than 65 years old ( 6.5 million) lived in poverty in 2015 . Without SSI benefits the number of older Americans living in poverty would triple in size.

In 2016, 57.8 percent of all older Americans were married while 24 percent were widowed. Also in 2016, 79.5 percent of persons 65 years and older owned their own homes. In these homes, 35.3 million reported having a computer and 30.9 percent accessed the Internet using a high speed internet connection. In the 2014 election, 59.4 percent of those 65 years and older reported casting a ballot.

## Veterans

There were 9.3 million persons over 65 years old that were veterans of the armed forces in 2015. Of this group, 1.2 million were World War II (1941-1945) era veterans and 1.8 mil-

## Growth of the Senior Population

lion were Korean War (1950-1953) era veterans. There were 97,531 senior veterans that served in both of these wars. There were 258,218 female veterans over 65 years old. A majority of senior female veterans were over 75 years old (World War II and Korea era veterans).

In Tennessee, there were 267,413 veterans over 65 years old. Of that total, 5,281 were women. There were 103,527 veteran Tennesseans that served prior to the Vietnam era.

## Centenarians

According to the 2010 Census, there were 53,364 persons 100 years or older in the U.S. population. Of that amount, a majority were women. There were 20.7 centenarian men for every 100 centenarian women. Of the male centenarians, 43.5 percent lived with others in a household. Of the female centenarians, 35.2 percent resided in a nursing home. These were the most common living arrangements for both groups.

North Dakota was the only state with more than three centenarians per 10,000 people (3.29). North Dakota had the largest percentage of person 90 to 99 years old. North Dakota had 221 centenarians. The other states with high rates of centenarians (per 10,000 people) were South Dakota (2.95), Iowa (2.78). Nebraska (2.74), and Connecticut (2.60). The states at the bottom of this list were Alaska ( $0.56,40$ persons), Utah ( $0.67,186$ persons), Nevada ( $0.75,203$ persons), and Texas (1.16, 291 persons). The largest centenarian populations are in California (5,921), New York $(4,605)$, and Florida $(4,090)$.

## In Tennessee

According to the 2010 Census, there were 572,924 Tennesseans 70 years and older. This was 9.03 percent of the total Tennessee population $(6,346,105)$. Statistically, this is the same as the United States percentage (9.02).

The 2010 Census showed 361,053 Tennesseans between the ages of 70 and 79 . This was 5.7 percent of the total population $(6,346,105)$. There were 178,931 Tennesseans between the ages of 80 and 89 . This was 2.8 percent of the population.

The population of Tennesseans between the ages of 90 to 99 was 32,000 people ( 0.50 percent). The number of Tennessee residents over 100 years-old was 961 or 0.026 percent.

## Services for the Elderly

There are 4,815 continuing care retirement communities as of 2012. These businesses employed 423,627 people and generated $\$ 27.6$ billion in revenue. Of this number, 323 establishments, employing 11,332 people, and generating $\$ 680$ million are in Tennessee. These establishments provide a range of residential and personal care services with on-site nursing care facilities for the elderly and other people who are unable to care for themselves, and the elderly and other people who do not desire to live independently. There are 25,964 business establishments providing services for the elderly and people with disabilities in 2012. These nonresidential businesses employed 901,359 people generating $\$ 34.1$ billion in revenue.

## An Aging Nation

Projected number of U.S. residents 65 years and older

U.S. residents 65 years and older projected population increases between 2015 and 2060:

- Total- 105.2 percent
- Native-born-75.9 percent
- Foreign-born-294.8 percent







## ESTMMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 2016 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Revised <br> February <br> 2017 | PreliminaryMarch2017 | Net Change |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2016 \\ & 2017 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2017 \\ & 2017 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total Nonfarm | 2,937.8 | 2,976.9 | 2,999.6 | 61.8 |  | 22.7 |  |
| Total Private | 2,498.8 | 2,538.6 | 2,557.6 | 58.8 |  | 19.0 |  |
| Goods-Producing | 457.3 | 468.5 | 470.7 | 13.4 |  | 2.2 |  |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 116.1 | 121.9 | 124.0 | 7.9 |  | 2.1 |  |
| Mining and Logging | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 0.1 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Construction | 112.1 | 117.8 | 119.9 | 7.8 |  | 2.1 |  |
| Construction of Buildings | 25.0 | 26.4 | 26.4 | 1.4 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction | 14.1 | 14.1 | 15.3 | 1.2 |  | 1.2 |  |
| Specialty Trade Contractors | 73.0 | 77.3 | 78.2 | 5.2 |  | 0.9 |  |
| Manufacturing | 341.2 | 346.6 | 346.7 | 5.5 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 217.4 | 220.8 | 220.6 | 3.2 |  | -0.2 |  |
| Wood Product Manufacturing | 11.9 | 12.0 | 12.1 | 0.2 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing | 13.3 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 0.5 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Primary Metal Manufacturing | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.5 | -0.1 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 35.6 | 35.4 | 35.1 | -0.5 |  | -0.3 |  |
| Machinery Manufacturing | 25.0 | 25.4 | 25.6 | 0.6 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Computer \& Electronic Product Manufacturing | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.4 | -0.4 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Electrical Equipment \& Appliance Manufacturing | 19.9 | 20.3 | 20.2 | 0.3 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 71.5 | 74.1 | 73.7 | 2.2 |  | -0.4 |  |
| Furniture \& Related Product Manufacturing | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 0.2 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing Durable Goods | 15.4 | 15.5 | 15.6 | 0.2 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 123.8 | 125.8 | 126.1 | 2.3 |  | 0.3 |  |
| Food Manufacturing | 34.0 | 34.6 | 34.6 | 0.6 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Beverage \& Tobacco Product Manufacturing | 6.2 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 0.6 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Paper Manufacturing | 14.5 | 14.1 | 14.2 | -0.3 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Printing \& Related Support Activities | 9.3 | 9.0 | 9.1 | -0.2 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Chemical Manufacturing | 25.4 | 25.3 | 25.3 | -0.1 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Plastics \& Rubber Products Manufacturing | 22.9 | 24.2 | 24.3 | 1.4 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Plastics Product Manufacturing | 13.9 | 14.2 | 14.2 | 0.3 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Rubber Product Manufacturing | 9.0 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 1.1 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Service-Providing | 2,480.5 | 2,508.4 | 2,528.9 | 48.4 |  | 20.5 |  |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 608.0 | 617.3 | 618.6 | 10.6 |  | 1.3 |  |
| Wholesale Trade | 118.9 | 120.2 | 120.5 | 1.6 |  | 0.3 |  |
| Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods | 61.6 | 61.9 | 62.2 | 0.6 |  | 0.3 |  |
| Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods | 40.7 | 41.1 | 41.0 | 0.3 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Wholesale Electronic Markets | 16.6 | 17.2 | 17.3 | 0.7 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Retail Trade | 328.7 | 335.1 | 336.3 | 7.6 |  | 1.2 |  |
| Motor Vehicle \& Parts Dealers | 44.9 | 46.1 | 45.9 | 1.0 |  | -0.2 |  |
| Furniture \& Home Furnishings Stores | 9.2 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 0.3 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Building Material, Garden Equipment, \& Supplies | 29.3 | 29.1 | 30.3 | 1.0 |  | 1.2 |  |
| Food \& Beverage Stores | 54.0 | 54.5 | 53.6 | -0.4 |  | -0.9 |  |
| Health \& Personal Care Stores | 23.7 | 24.4 | 24.4 | 0.7 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Gasoline Stations | 22.0 | 21.7 | 22.1 | 0.1 |  | 0.4 |  |
| Clothing \& Clothing Accessories Stores | 24.0 | 24.2 | 25.0 | 1.0 |  | 0.8 |  |
| Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, \& Music Stores | 12.4 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 0.3 |  | -0.1 |  |
| General Merchandise Stores | 71.0 | 76.1 | 76.1 | 5.1 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Miscellaneous Store Retailers | 17.3 | 16.8 | 16.8 | -0.5 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Nonstore Retailers | 9.2 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 0.3 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 160.4 | 162.0 | 161.8 | 1.4 |  | -0.2 |  |
| Utilities | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.3 | -0.1 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Transportation \& Warehousing | 157.0 | 158.7 | 158.5 | 1.5 |  | -0.2 |  |
| Truck Transportation | 58.0 | 59.7 | 60.0 | 2.0 |  | 0.3 |  |
| Information | 44.6 | 45.7 | 46.3 | 1.7 |  | 0.6 |  |
| Financial Activities | 150.1 | 153.7 | 154.1 | 4.0 |  | 0.4 |  |
| Finance \& Insurance | 113.4 | 115.4 | 114.9 | 1.5 |  | -0.5 |  |
| Real Estate, Rental, \& Leasing | 36.7 | 38.3 | 39.2 | 2.5 |  | 0.9 |  |
| Professional \& Business Services | 396.4 | 403.5 | 408.8 | 12.4 |  | 5.3 |  |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 131.8 | 133.8 | 134.7 | 2.9 |  | 0.9 |  |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 44.3 | 45.1 | 45.3 | 1.0 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 220.3 | 224.6 | 228.8 | 8.5 |  | 4.2 |  |
| Educational \& Health Services | 422.8 | 428.1 | 428.9 | 6.1 |  | 0.8 |  |
| Educational Services | 61.3 | 62.5 | 62.3 | 1.0 |  | -0.2 |  |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 361.5 | 365.6 | 366.6 | 5.1 |  | 1.0 |  |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | 145.1 | 147.4 | 148.0 | 2.9 |  | 0.6 |  |
| Hospitals | 107.3 | 108.7 | 109.1 | 1.8 |  | 0.4 |  |
| Nursing \& Residential Care Facilities | 61.1 | 60.9 | 60.7 | -0.4 |  | -0.2 |  |
| Social Assistance | 48.0 | 48.6 | 48.8 | 0.8 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 309.8 | 312.3 | 318.8 | 9.0 |  | 6.5 |  |
| Arts, Entertainment, \& Recreation | 31.5 | 31.5 | 34.9 | 3.4 |  | 3.4 |  |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 278.3 | 280.8 | 283.9 | 5.6 |  | 3.1 |  |
| Accommodation | 34.2 | 34.5 | 35.1 | 0.9 |  | 0.6 |  |
| Food Services \& Drinking Places | 244.1 | 246.3 | 248.8 | 4.7 |  | 2.5 |  |
| Other Services | 109.8 | 109.5 | 111.4 | 1.6 |  | 1.9 |  |
| Government | 439.0 | 438.3 | 442.0 | 3.0 |  | 3.7 |  |
| Federal Government | 49.0 | 48.7 | 48.6 | -0.4 |  | -0.1 |  |
| State Government | 100.0 | 101.9 | 102.0 | 2.0 |  | 0.1 |  |
| State Government Educational Services | 59.7 | 60.6 | 60.8 | 1.1 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Local Government | 290.0 | 287.7 | 291.4 | 1.4 |  | 3.7 |  |
| Local Government Educational Services | 145.9 | 144.2 | 145.3 | -0.6 |  | 1.1 |  |

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT \& LABOR FORCE NARRATIVE

Total nonfarm employment increased by 61,800 jobs from March 2016 to March 2017. There were large increases in professional/business services (up 12,400 jobs), which includes increases of 8,500 jobs in administrative/ support/waste management and 2,900 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services; construction (up 7,800 jobs), which includes an increase of 5,200 jobs in specialty trade contractors; and retail trade (up 7,600 jobs), which includes an increase of 5,100 jobs in general merchandise stores.

There were smaller increases in accommodation/ food services (up 5,600 jobs), which includes an increase of 4,700 jobs in food services/drinking places; health care/social assistance (up 5,100 jobs), which includes an increase of 2,900 jobs in ambulatory health care services; financial activities (up 4,000 jobs), which includes an increase of 2,500 jobs in real estate/rental/ leasing; arts/entertainment/recreation (up 3,400 jobs); transportation equipment manufacturing (up 2,200 jobs); and truck transportation and state government (both up 2,000 jobs). In the last 12 months there were no large decreases.

During March 2017, nonfarm employment increased by 22,700 jobs. There were increases in professional/business services (up 5,300 jobs), which includes an increase of 4,200 jobs in administrative/support/waste management; local government (up 3,700 jobs); arts/entertainment/ recreation (up 3,400 jobs); accommodation/food services (up 3,100 jobs), which includes an increase of 2,500 jobs in food services/drinking places; construction (up 2,100 jobs); and other services (up 1,900 jobs).

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for March 2017 was 5.1 percent, down 0.2 percentage point from the revised February 2017 rate. The United States unemployment rate in March 2017 was 4.5 percent, down 0.2 percentage point from the revised February 2017 rate. In March 2016, the U.S. seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.0 percent while the state rate was 4.6 percent.

The state unemployment rates decreased in 91 counties, increased in three counties, and remained the same in Cannon County. Sevier County had the largest decrease (down 2.7 percent). In March, the lowest rate was in Williamson County at 3.3 percent, down 0.2 percentage point, from the previous month, while the highest rate was in Rhea County, at 8.3 percent, down from 8.7 percent in February.

The data from all the nonfarm employment estimates tables include all full- and part-time nonfarm wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12 th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded. These numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 2016 benchmark.

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORGE

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

|  | March 2016 |  |  |  | February 2017 |  |  |  | March 2017 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. <br> TENNESSEE | $\begin{array}{r} 159,278,000 \\ 3,116,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151,301,000 \\ 2,972,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,977,000 \\ 144,000 \end{array}$ | 5.0 4.6 | $160,056,000$ $3,195,600$ | $\begin{array}{r} 152,528,000 \\ 3,026,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,528,000 \\ 169,400 \end{array}$ | 4.7 5.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 160,201,000 \\ 3,203,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153,000,000 \\ 3,038,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,202,000 \\ 164,600 \end{array}$ | 4.5 5.1 |
| Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. TENNESSEE | $\begin{array}{r} 158,854,000 \\ 3,105,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150,738,000 \\ 2,965,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,116,000 \\ 139,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.1 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $159,482,000$ $3,166,500$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151,594,000 \\ 3,010,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,887,000 \\ 155,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 159,482,000 \\ 3,168,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151,594,000 \\ 3,011,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,887,000 \\ 156,200 \end{array}$ | 4.9 4.9 |
| Metropolitan Statistical Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chattanooga | 257,840 | 245,920 | 11,910 | 4.6 | 263,590 | 250,720 | 12,870 | 4.9 | 264,490 | 252,350 | 12,140 | 4.6 |
| Clarksville | 109,670 | 104,080 | 5,580 | 5.1 | 111,120 | 104,920 | 6,210 | 5.6 | 112,190 | 106,040 | 6,150 | 5.5 |
| Cleveland | 56,460 | 54,000 | 2,460 | 4.4 | 58,800 | 56,010 | 2,790 | 4.8 | 58,360 | 55,640 | 2,720 | 4.7 |
| Jackson | 62,450 | 59,530 | 2,920 | 4.7 | 63,330 | 60,180 | 3,150 | 5.0 | 63,880 | 60,770 | 3,110 | 4.9 |
| Johnson City | 89,750 | 85,380 | 4,380 | 4.9 | 90,540 | 85,570 | 4,970 | 5.5 | 90,770 | 86,220 | 4,550 | 5.0 |
| Kingsport | 137,290 | 130,620 | 6,670 | 4.9 | 137,480 | 130,370 | 7,110 | 5.2 | 137,830 | 131,070 | 6,760 | 4.9 |
| Knoxville | 408,950 | 391,830 | 17,130 | 4.2 | 414,200 | 394,940 | 19,260 | 4.6 | 414,030 | 395,670 | 18,360 | 4.4 |
| Memphis | 617,760 | 587,000 | 30,760 | 5.0 | 626,300 | 594,210 | 32,100 | 5.1 | 629,130 | 597,470 | 31,660 | 5.0 |
| Morristown | 50,420 | 47,880 | 2,540 | 5.0 | 51,210 | 48,390 | 2,820 | 5.5 | 51,290 | 48,750 | 2,540 | 4.9 |
| Nashville | 959,490 | 925,770 | 33,720 | 3.5 | 990,650 | 953,670 | 36,980 | 3.7 | 997,730 | 962,100 | 35,630 | 3.6 |
| Micropolitan Statistical Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athens | 22,860 | 21,690 | 1,180 | 5.1 | 23,040 | 21,750 | 1,290 | 5.6 | 23,050 | 21,720 | 1,330 | 5.8 |
| *Brownsville | 7,710 | 7,210 | 500 | 6.5 | 7,870 | 7,340 | 530 | 6.7 | 7,810 | 7,320 | 500 | 6.3 |
| Cookeville | 46,660 | 44,380 | 2,270 | 4.9 | 47,810 | 45,220 | 2,590 | 5.4 | 47,780 | 45,310 | 2,460 | 5.2 |
| Crossville | 23,220 | 21,860 | 1,360 | 5.9 | 23,740 | 22,120 | 1,620 | 6.8 | 23,920 | 22,480 | 1,430 | 6.0 |
| *Dayton | 13,450 | 12,550 | 900 | 6.7 | 13,510 | 12,330 | 1,180 | 8.7 | 13,500 | 12,380 | 1,120 | 8.3 |
| Dyersburg | 16,580 | 15,520 | 1,050 | 6.4 | 16,810 | 15,750 | 1,070 | 6.3 | 16,750 | 15,740 | 1,010 | 6.0 |
| Greeneville | 31,020 | 29,440 | 1,580 | 5.1 | 31,640 | 29,760 | 1,880 | 5.9 | 31,510 | 29,850 | 1,650 | 5.2 |
| Lawrenceburg | 17,850 | 16,870 | 980 | 5.5 | 17,780 | 16,800 | 980 | 5.5 | 17,820 | 16,900 | 930 | 5.2 |
| Lewisburg | 14,980 | 14,310 | 670 | 4.5 | 15,670 | 15,000 | 670 | 4.3 | 15,710 | 15,090 | 620 | 4.0 |
| Martin | 15,940 | 15,120 | 820 | 5.1 | 15,840 | 14,940 | 900 | 5.7 | 15,720 | 14,880 | 840 | 5.3 |
| McMinnville | 18,030 | 17,250 | 790 | 4.4 | 17,710 | 16,840 | 870 | 4.9 | 17,570 | 16,750 | 810 | 4.6 |
| Newport | 14,380 | 13,430 | 950 | 6.6 | 14,450 | 13,190 | 1,260 | 8.7 | 14,470 | 13,440 | 1,030 | 7.1 |
| Paris | 13,940 | 13,100 | 830 | 6.0 | 14,050 | 13,190 | 870 | 6.2 | 13,960 | 13,170 | 790 | 5.7 |
| Sevierville | 49,780 | 46,870 | 2,920 | 5.9 | 49,900 | 45,610 | 4,300 | 8.6 | 50,800 | 47,800 | 3,000 | 5.9 |
| Shelbyville | 19,560 | 18,680 | 890 | 4.5 | 19,960 | 18,980 | 980 | 4.9 | 20,020 | 19,100 | 920 | 4.6 |
| Tullahoma | 47,540 | 45,520 | 2,020 | 4.2 | 48,350 | 46,000 | 2,350 | 4.9 | 48,310 | 46,080 | 2,230 | 4.6 |
| Cities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bartlett | 30,080 | 28,920 | 1,160 | 3.8 | 30,400 | 29,150 | 1,250 | 4.1 | 30,580 | 29,370 | 1,210 | 4.0 |
| Brentwood | 20,570 | 19,920 | 640 | 3.1 | 21,280 | 20,510 | 770 | 3.6 | 21,460 | 20,690 | 770 | 3.6 |
| Bristol | 11,640 | 11,010 | 620 | 5.3 | 11,590 | 11,000 | 590 | 5.1 | 11,660 | 11,050 | 620 | 5.3 |
| Chattanooga | 80,740 | 77,030 | 3,710 | 4.6 | 82,750 | 78,560 | 4,190 | 5.1 | 83,050 | 79,080 | 3,970 | 4.8 |
| Clarksville | 58,720 | 55,910 | 2,810 | 4.8 | 59,380 | 56,180 | 3,200 | 5.4 | 59,790 | 56,680 | 3,110 | 5.2 |
| Cleveland | 20,230 | 19,300 | 930 | 4.6 | 21,010 | 20,020 | 990 | 4.7 | 20,850 | 19,890 | 960 | 4.6 |
| Collierville | 24,440 | 23,630 | 810 | 3.3 | 24,790 | 23,820 | 980 | 3.9 | 24,960 | 23,990 | 970 | 3.9 |
| Columbia | 16,730 | 15,940 | 790 | 4.7 | 17,150 | 16,430 | 720 | 4.2 | 17,270 | 16,570 | 700 | 4.1 |
| Cookeville | 13,440 | 12,770 | 670 | 5.0 | 13,740 | 13,040 | 700 | 5.1 | 13,750 | 13,080 | 670 | 4.9 |
| Franklin | 39,950 | 38,730 | 1,210 | 3.0 | 41,250 | 39,880 | 1,370 | 3.3 | 41,530 | 40,230 | 1,290 | 3.1 |
| Gallatin | 17,270 | 16,530 | 740 | 4.3 | 17,740 | 17,020 | 720 | 4.1 | 17,870 | 17,170 | 690 | 3.9 |
| Germantown | 19,440 | 18,780 | 670 | 3.4 | 19,640 | 18,930 | 720 | 3.7 | 19,750 | 19,060 | 690 | 3.5 |
| Hendersonville | 30,190 | 29,200 | 990 | 3.3 | 31,240 | 30,060 | 1,180 | 3.8 | 31,430 | 30,340 | 1,090 | 3.5 |
| Jackson | 31,070 | 29,610 | 1,460 | 4.7 | 31,520 | 29,890 | 1,630 | 5.2 | 31,860 | 30,230 | 1,630 | 5.1 |
| Johnson City | 31,040 | 29,690 | 1,360 | 4.4 | 31,190 | 29,740 | 1,450 | 4.6 | 31,360 | 29,980 | 1,380 | 4.4 |
| Kingsport | 22,520 | 21,420 | 1,110 | 4.9 | 22,670 | 21,390 | 1,280 | 5.6 | 22,680 | 21,490 | 1,190 | 5.3 |
| Knoxville | 93,900 | 90,050 | 3,850 | 4.1 | 94,800 | 90,730 | 4,070 | 4.3 | 94,870 | 90,940 | 3,930 | 4.1 |
| LaVergne | 18,000 | 17,350 | 650 | 3.6 | 18,560 | 17,880 | 680 | 3.7 | 18,750 | 18,040 | 720 | 3.8 |
| Lebanon | 13,830 | 13,240 | 590 | 4.3 | 14,260 | 13,650 | 620 | 4.3 | 14,380 | 13,760 | 620 | 4.3 |
| Maryville | 13,300 | 12,790 | 510 | 3.9 | 13,480 | 12,890 | 590 | 4.4 | 13,450 | 12,910 | 540 | 4.0 |
| Memphis | 288,040 | 272,060 | 15,980 | 5.5 | 291,760 | 274,240 | 17,520 | 6.0 | 293,660 | 276,250 | 17,410 | 5.9 |
| Morristown | 11,270 | 10,680 | 600 | 5.3 | 11,420 | 10,790 | 630 | 5.5 | 11,460 | 10,870 | 590 | 5.1 |
| *Mount Juliet | 16,470 | 15,890 | 580 | 3.5 | 16,980 | 16,380 | 610 | 3.6 | 17,110 | 16,510 | 600 | 3.5 |
| Murfreesboro | 68,400 | 65,990 | 2,410 | 3.5 | 70,660 | 68,000 | 2,660 | 3.8 | 71,200 | 68,620 | 2,580 | 3.6 |
| Nashville | 372,250 | 359,620 | 12,630 | 3.4 | 383,910 | 370,260 | 13,650 | 3.6 | 387,020 | 373,790 | 13,240 | 3.4 |
| Oak Ridge | 13,970 | 13,390 | 570 | 4.1 | 14,150 | 13,490 | 660 | 4.7 | 14,210 | 13,530 | 690 | 4.8 |
| Smyrna | 24,730 | 23,860 | 870 | 3.5 | 25,510 | 24,590 | 920 | 3.6 | 25,710 | 24,810 | 900 | 3.5 |
| Spring Hill | 18,890 | 18,320 | 570 | 3.0 | 19,540 | 18,870 | 670 | 3.4 | 19,680 | 19,030 | 640 | 3.3 |
| *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 increased by 1,400 jobs from February 2017 to March 2017. There were increases in leisure/hospitality (up 500 jobs) and retail trade, nondurable goods manufacturing and local government (all up 200 jobs). This was partially offset by a decrease in professional/business services (down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 6,300 jobs. During the year, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,100 while service-providing jobs increased by 5,200 .

CHATTANOOGA MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | March 2016 | Revised February 2017 | Preliminary March 2017 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Mar. 2016 | Feb. 2017 |
|  |  |  |  | Mar. 2017 | Mar. 2017 |
| Total Nonfarm | 249.4 | 254.3 | 255.7 | 6.3 | 1.4 |
| Total Private | 212.4 | 216.0 | 217.1 | 4.7 | 1.1 |
| Goods-Producing | 41.8 | 42.5 | 42.9 | 1.1 | 0.4 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 10.2 | 9.9 | 10.0 | -0.2 | 0.1 |
| Manufacturing | 31.6 | 32.6 | 32.9 | 1.3 | 0.3 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 16.8 | 17.0 | 17.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 14.8 | 15.6 | 15.8 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| Service-Providing | 207.6 | 211.8 | 212.8 | 5.2 | 1.0 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 51.5 | 52.5 | 52.7 | 1.2 | 0.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 8.3 | 8.4 | 8.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 26.9 | 27.6 | 27.8 | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 16.3 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Information | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Financial Activities | 15.7 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 0.4 | 0.0 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 28.8 | 28.7 | 28.5 | -0.3 | -0.2 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 33.4 | 33.6 | 33.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 27.0 | 28.5 | 29.0 | 2.0 | 0.5 |
| Other Services | 11.1 | 11.1 | 11.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Government | 37.0 | 38.3 | 38.6 | 1.6 | 0.3 |
| Federal Government | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| State Government | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Local Government | 24.8 | 25.9 | 26.1 | 1.3 | 0.2 |

Total nonfarm employment in Knoxville increased by 300 jobs from February 2017 to March 2017. There were increases in professional/business services (up 800 jobs), leisure/hospitality (up 600 jobs), and local government (up 500 jobs). This was partially offset by declines in durable goods manufacturing (down 400 jobs); state government, retail trade, and mining/logging/construction (all down 300 jobs); and educational/health services and nondurable goods manufacturing (both down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 3,000 jobs. During the year, goods-producing jobs increased by 100 while service-providing jobs increased by 2,900 .

KNOXVILLEMSA UNEMPLOYMENTRATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | March 2016 | Revised <br> February $2017$ | Preliminary <br> March <br> 2017 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Mar. 2016 | Feb. 2017 |
|  |  |  |  | Mar. 2017 | Mar. 2017 |
| Total Nonfarm | 389.6 | 392.3 | 392.6 | 3.0 | 0.3 |
| Total Private | 328.4 | 330.9 | 331.0 | 2.6 | 0.1 |
| Goods-Producing | 55.2 | 56.2 | 55.3 | 0.1 | -0.9 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 17.5 | 17.5 | 17.2 | -0.3 | -0.3 |
| Manufacturing | 37.7 | 38.7 | 38.1 | 0.4 | -0.6 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 28.0 | 28.6 | 28.2 | 0.2 | -0.4 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 9.7 | 10.1 | 9.9 | 0.2 | -0.2 |
| Service-Providing | 334.4 | 336.1 | 337.3 | 2.9 | 1.2 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 78.6 | 79.9 | 79.6 | 1.0 | -0.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 16.8 | 17.2 | 17.1 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| Retail Trade | 47.2 | 47.9 | 47.6 | 0.4 | -0.3 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 14.6 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Information | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Financial Activities | 18.8 | 19.5 | 19.4 | 0.6 | -0.1 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 62.2 | 60.9 | 61.7 | -0.5 | 0.8 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 52.7 | 53.5 | 53.3 | 0.6 | -0.2 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 40.4 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| Other Services | 14.8 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Government | 61.2 | 61.4 | 61.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Federal Government | 5.3 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| State Government | 19.8 | 20.5 | 20.2 | 0.4 | -0.3 |
| Local Government | 36.1 | 35.5 | 36.0 | -0.1 | 0.5 |



Total nonfarm employment increased by 4,200 jobs from February 2017 to March 2017. There were increases in retail trade (up 700 jobs); wholesale trade and professional/scientific/technical services (both up 500 jobs); educational/health services, mining/logging/construction, and transportation/warehousing/utilities (each up 400 jobs); other services; administrative/ support/waste management; and leisure/ hospitality (each up 300 jobs); and local government (up 200 jobs). There were no large decreases during the month.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 8,500 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 4,200 , while service-providing jobs increased by 4,300 .

MEMPHISMSA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | March 2016 | Revised February 2017 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Preliminary } \\ \text { March } \\ 2017 \end{gathered}$ | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Mar. 2016 | Feb. 2017 |
|  |  |  |  | Mar. 2017 | Mar. 2017 |
| Total Nonfarm | 633.2 | 637.5 | 641.7 | 8.5 | 4.2 |
| Total Private | 550.0 | 555.6 | 559.7 | 9.7 | 4.1 |
| Goods-Producing | 66.4 | 70.1 | 70.6 | 4.2 | 0.5 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 20.9 | 23.3 | 23.7 | 2.8 | 0.4 |
| Manufacturing | 45.5 | 46.8 | 46.9 | 1.4 | 0.1 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 24.6 | 25.3 | 25.4 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 20.9 | 21.5 | 21.5 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| Service-Providing | 566.8 | 567.4 | 571.1 | 4.3 | 3.7 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 171.1 | 174.5 | 176.1 | 5.0 | 1.6 |
| Wholesale Trade | 35.4 | 36.3 | 36.8 | 1.4 | 0.5 |
| Retail Trade | 66.9 | 68.9 | 69.6 | 2.7 | 0.7 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 68.8 | 69.3 | 69.7 | 0.9 | 0.4 |
| Information | 5.7 | 5.6 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Financial Activities | 27.6 | 27.7 | 27.7 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 96.0 | 93.6 | 94.5 | -1.5 | 0.9 |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 24.1 | 24.4 | 24.9 | 0.8 | 0.5 |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 7.2 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 64.7 | 61.7 | 62.0 | -2.7 | 0.3 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 92.0 | 92.6 | 93.0 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 66.2 | 67.1 | 67.4 | 1.2 | 0.3 |
| Other Services | 25.0 | 24.4 | 24.7 | -0.3 | 0.3 |
| Government | 6.8 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Federal Government | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| State Government | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Local Government | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |



Total nonfarm employment increased by 8,000 jobs from February 2017 to March 2017. There were increases in professional/business services (up 2,600 jobs), which includes increases of 1,900 jobs in administrative/support/waste management and 600 jobs in professional/scientific/ technical services; state government (up 1,400 jobs); leisure/hospitality (up 1,300 jobs); mining/ logging/construction and local government (both up 1,200 jobs); financial activities (up 400 jobs); retail trade (up 300 jobs); and transportation/ warehousing/utilities (up 200 jobs). These increases were partially offset by declines in educational services and wholesale trade (both down 300 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 36,700 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 7,400, while service-providing jobs increased by 29,300.

NASHVILLEMSA UNEMPLOYMENTRATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | March | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Revised } \\ \text { February }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Preliminary } \\ \text { March }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Net Change } \\ \text { Mar. } 2016 \\ \text { Feb. } 2017\end{array}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mar. 2017 |  |  |  |  |$]$


| Total Nonfarm | 89,100 | 89,900 | 48,300 | 48,000 | 68,200 | 68,900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Private | 69,600 | 70,500 | 42,400 | 42,000 | 54,100 | 54,700 |
| Goods-Producing | 13,800 | 13,800 | 11,500 | 11,700 | 13,200 | 13,300 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 3,000 | 3,100 | 1,500 | 1,600 | 2,700 | 2,700 |
| Manufacturing | 10,800 | 10,700 | 10,000 | 10,100 | 10,500 | 10,600 |
| Service-Providing | 75,300 | 76,100 | 36,800 | 36,300 | 55,000 | 55,600 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 16,500 | 17,000 | 8,900 | 8,900 | 12,500 | 12,700 |
| Wholesale Trade | N.A. | N.A. | 900 | 900 | 2,900 | 2,900 |
| Retail Trade | 12,400 | 12,500 | 5,200 | 5,200 | 7,700 | 7,900 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 2,300 | 2,300 | 2,800 | 2,800 | 1,900 | 1,900 |
| Information | 1,400 | 1,500 | 300 | 300 | 500 | 500 |
| Financial Activities | 3,200 | 3,200 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 2,100 | 2,100 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 8,800 | 8,800 | 7,200 | 6,600 | 7,300 | 7,300 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 11,800 | 11,800 | 5,700 | 5,600 | 10,600 | 10,800 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 10,900 | 11,100 | 5,000 | 5,100 | 6,100 | 6,200 |
| Other Services | 3,200 | 3,300 | 2,200 | 2,200 | 1,800 | 1,800 |
| Government | 19,500 | 19,400 | 5,900 | 6,000 | 14,100 | 14,200 |
| Federal Government | 5,500 | 5,400 | 300 | 300 | 500 | 500 |
| State Government | 3,500 | 3,500 | 800 | 900 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| Local Government | 10,500 | 10,500 | 4,800 | 4,800 | 11,600 | 11,700 |
|  | Johnson | , TN MSA | Kingsport-Bri | l, TN-VA MSA | Morristo | TN MSA |
|  | Feb. 2017 <br> Revised | Mar. 2017 <br> Prelim. | Feb. 2017 <br> Revised | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } 2017 \\ \text { Prelim. } \end{gathered}$ | Feb. 2017 <br> Revised | $\text { Mar. } 2017$ Prelim. |
| Total Nonfarm | 80,100 | 80,600 | 121,100 | 121,600 | 46,000 | 46,300 |
| Total Private | 63,600 | 64,100 | 104,500 | 2,800 | 39,200 | 39,200 |
| Goods-Producing | 9,600 | 9,600 | 27,700 | 5,700 | 13,000 | 13,000 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 2,100 | 2,100 | 7,000 | 104,700 | 1,900 | 1,900 |
| Manufacturing | 7,500 | 7,500 | 20,700 | 27,800 | 11,100 | 11,100 |
| Service-Providing | 70,500 | 71,000 | 93,400 | 93,800 | 33,000 | 33,300 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 13,700 | 13,700 | 24,800 | 24,700 | 10,000 | 9,800 |
| Wholesale Trade | 2,100 | 2,100 | 4,400 | 4,400 | 1,800 | 1,800 |
| Retail Trade | 10,800 | 10,800 | 15,400 | 15,300 | 5,900 | 5,800 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 800 | 800 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 2,300 | 2,200 |
| Information | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,500 | 1,500 | 400 | 400 |
| Financial Activities | 4,300 | 4,300 | 3,600 | 3,600 | 900 | 900 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 8,800 | 9,200 | 9,900 | 9,800 | 4,100 | 4,100 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 14,200 | 14,300 | 18,800 | 18,900 | 5,800 | 5,900 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 9,200 | 9,200 | 12,900 | 13,000 | 3,900 | 4,000 |
| Other Services | 2,400 | 2,400 | 5,300 | 5,400 | 1,100 | 1,100 |
| Government | 16,500 | 16,500 | 16,600 | 16,900 | 6,800 | 7,100 |
| Federal Government | 2,800 | 2,800 | 900 | 900 | 300 | 300 |
| State Government | 5,700 | 5,700 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 1,500 | 1,700 |
| Local Government | 8,000 | 8,000 | 13,100 | 13,400 | 5,000 | 5,100 |

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## U.S. Consumer Price Index — March 2017



HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

Manufacturing
Durable Goods Manufacturing
Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing

| AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS |  | AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS |  | AVERAGE WEEKLY  <br> HOURS  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mar. | Feb. | Mar. | Mar. | Feb. | Mar. | Mar. | Feb. | Mar. |
| 2O16 | 2017 | $\mathbf{2 O 1 7}$ | 2016 | 2017 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2017 |
| $\$ 741.63$ | $\$ 806.58$ | $\$ 813.23$ | $\$ 17.45$ | $\$ 19.25$ | $\$ 19.18$ | 42.5 | 41.9 | 42.4 |
| $\$ 743.27$ | $\$ 836.58$ | $\$ 843.63$ | $\$ 17.53$ | $\$ 20.11$ | $\$ 19.85$ | 42.4 | 41.6 | 42.5 |
| $\$ 739.56$ | $\$ 759.05$ | $\$ 764.36$ | $\$ 17.32$ | $\$ 17.86$ | $\$ 18.07$ | 42.7 | 42.5 | 42.3 |

## ALL EMPLOYEE HOURS AND EARNINGS

Total Private
Goods-Producing

Mining, Logging and Construction
Manufacturing
Private Service-Providing
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities Information

Financial Activities
Professional and Business Services
Education and Health Services
Leisure and Hospitality
Other Services

| AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS |  |  | AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS |  |  | AVERAGE WEEKLYHOURS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mar. | Feb. | Mar. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2016 | 2017 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2017 |
| \$753.30 | \$800.75 | \$788.60 | \$21.34 | \$22.62 | \$22.34 | 35.3 | 35.4 | 35.3 |
| \$937.00 | \$1,000.30 | \$993.63 | \$22.47 | \$23.76 | \$23.49 | 41.7 | 42.1 | 42.3 |
| \$901.31 | \$943.26 | \$953.96 | \$23.35 | \$23.88 | \$24.09 | 38.6 | 39.5 | 39.6 |
| \$947.94 | \$1,019.96 | \$1,006.13 | \$22.20 | \$23.72 | \$23.29 | 42.7 | 43.0 | 43.2 |
| \$710.81 | \$755.97 | \$743.94 | \$21.03 | \$22.30 | \$22.01 | 33.8 | 33.9 | 33.8 |
| \$657.38 | \$698.71 | \$688.48 | \$19.11 | \$20.43 | \$20.19 | 34.4 | 34.2 | 34.1 |
| \$998.38 | \$1,173.22 | \$1,148.90 | \$27.81 | \$32.32 | \$31.22 | 35.9 | 36.3 | 36.8 |
| \$953.83 | \$1,030.37 | \$990.26 | \$25.99 | \$27.55 | \$26.62 | 36.7 | 37.4 | 37.2 |
| \$925.28 | \$985.73 | \$975.06 | \$25.35 | \$27.23 | \$27.01 | 36.5 | 36.2 | 36.1 |
| \$775.48 | \$798.88 | \$791.15 | \$22.22 | \$22.76 | \$22.54 | 34.9 | 35.1 | 35.1 |
| \$328.03 | \$349.24 | \$345.77 | \$12.24 | \$13.08 | \$12.95 | 26.8 | 26.7 | 26.7 |
| \$628.22 | \$648.46 | \$651.42 | \$19.51 | \$19.77 | \$19.80 | 32.2 | 32.8 | 32.9 |


(Seasonally Adjusted/ TN Solid Line)



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

