

## May

2016

Bill Haslam, Governor

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The Fair Labor Standards Act of 1940 (FLSA) insures most hourly and salaried workers the right to a minimum wage and overtime pay protections. There were some workers excluded from this act. These include bona fide executive, administrative, and professional (EAP) employees and highly compensated employees (HCE). EAP employees are defined as workers paid a fixed salary that doesn't vary based on quality or quantity of work; a salary that must meet the "salary level test"; and job duties that primarily involve executive, administrative, and professional duties. Highly compensated employees were excluded because they had better benefits, job security, and opportunities for advancement.

## Salary Parameters

The new changes to the FLSA have all workers making under $\$ 47,476$ eligible to earn overtime pay. This number was calculated using the standard salary level at the $40^{\text {th }}$ percentile of earnings of full-time salaried employees in the lowestwage Census Region (currently the South Region). It also changed the minimum income exclusion for HCE workers to $\$ 134,004$. This is equivalent to the $90^{\text {th }}$ percentile of earnings of full-time salaried workers in the nation. The update also established a mechanism to automatically update these salary levels every three years to match the above percentiles.

Since its passage in 1940, there have been other income updates to the FLSA, but only one since the
mid-1970s. These new updates will expand the universe of employees eligible for overtime payment.

The 2004 update included all employees earning under $\$ 23,660$ and all HCE employees earning more than $\$ 100,000$. This amount covered only seven percent of all employees. After the 1975 updates, it covered 62 percent of employees. The 2016 wage changes will reflect wage increases since 2004. These new wage level increases are expected to include employees who were eligible for overtime in 1975 but aren't today. The new updates go into effect on December 1, 2016.

## Ineligible for Overtime

There are also specific occupational groups that have historically been excluded from FLSA overtime rules. They include self-employed workers, unpaid workers, religious workers, agricultural workers, fishing occupations, and most federal employees. Also excluded are teachers, academic administrative personnel, physicians, and lawyers. Additional occupations excluded from the overtime rules (but not the minimum wage rules) include independent artists, performing artists, spectator sports occupations, home health aides, truck drivers, aircraft pilots, and most salespeople.

After these exclusions the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) estimates that approximately 4.2 million workers could be affected by the new overtime rules. The Department of Labor expects about $65,000 \mathrm{HCE}$ employees will be eligible for overtime because

## Additional Workers Affected by New Overtime Rules

| State | Overtime Eligible | Rank | 2015 AnnAvg <br> Labor Force | Percent of Labor Force |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama | 60,000 | 25 | 2,146,000 | 2.80 \% |
| Alaska | 6,000 | 50 | 364,000 | 1.65 |
| Arizona | 90,000 | 14 | 3,153,000 | 2.85 |
| Arkansas | 52,000 | 27 | 1,330,000 | 3.91 |
| California | 392,000 | 1 | 18,982,000 | 2.07 |
| Colorado | 73,000 | 21 | 2,829,000 | 2.58 |
| Connecticut | 46,000 | 29 | 1,888,000 | 2.44 |
| Delaware | 15,000 | 45 | 467,000 | 3.21 |
| Florida | 331,000 | 3 | 9,675,000 | 3.42 |
| Georgia | 158,000 | 7 | 4,771,000 | 3.31 |
| Hawaii | 16,000 | 43 | 677,000 | 2.36 \% |
| Idaho | 20,000 | 38 | 797,000 | 2.51 |
| Illinois | 194,000 | 5 | 6,512,000 | 2.98 |
| Indiana | 87,000 | 15 | 3,266,000 | 2.66 |
| Iowa | 44,000 | 31 | 1,701,000 | 2.59 |
| Kansas | 40,000 | 32 | 1,499,000 | 2.67 |
| Kentucky | 55,000 | 26 | 1,953,000 | 2.82 |
| Louisiana | 61,000 | 24 | 2,160,000 | 2.82 |
| Maine | 16,000 | 44 | 680,000 | 2.35 |
| Maryland | 80,000 | 18 | 3,152,000 | 2.54 |
| Massachusetts | 84,000 | 17 | 3,570,000 | 2.35 \% |
| Michigan | 101,000 | 12 | 4,751,000 | 2.13 |
| Minnesota | 79,000 | 19 | 3,010,000 | 2.62 |
| Mississippi | 40,000 | 33 | 1,273,000 | 3.14 |
| Missouri | 85,000 | 16 | 3,114,000 | 2.73 |
| Montana | 11,000 | 48 | 523,000 | 2.10 |
| Nebraska | 28,000 | 36 | 1,014,000 | 2.76 |
| Nevada | 31,000 | 35 | 1,426,000 | 2.17 |
| New Hampshire | 22,000 | 37 | 741,000 | 2.97 |
| New Jersey | 132,000 | 10 | 4,544,000 | 2.90 |
| New Mexico | 20,000 | 39 | 920,000 | 2.17 \% |
| New York | 278,000 | 4 | 9,679,000 | 2.87 |
| North Carolina | 156,000 | 8 | 4,769,000 | 3.27 |
| North Dakota | 12,000 | 47 | 414,000 | 2.90 |
| Ohio | 134,000 | 9 | 5,700,000 | 2.35 |
| Oklahoma | 48,000 | 28 | 1,842,000 | 2.61 |
| Oregon | 46,000 | 30 | 1,969,000 | 2.34 |
| Pennsylvania | 185,000 | 6 | 6,424,000 | 2.88 |
| Rhode Island | 13,000 | 46 | 555,000 | 2.34 |
| South Carolina | 67,000 | 23 | 2,257,000 | 2.97 |
| South Dakota | 9,000 | 49 | 452,000 | 1.99 \% |
| Tennessee | 100,000 | 13 | 3,063,000 | 3.26 |
| Texas | 370,000 | 2 | 13,078,000 | 2.83 |
| Utah | 36,000 | 34 | 1,464,000 | 2.46 |
| Vermont | 19,000 | 41 | 344,000 | 5.52 |
| Virginia | 119,000 | 11 | 4,240,000 | 2.81 |
| Washington | 76,000 | 20 | 3,544,000 | 2.14 |
| West Virginia | 17,000 | 42 | 785,000 | 2.17 |
| Wisconsin | 69,000 | 22 | 3,095,000 | 2.23 |
| Wyoming | 20,000 | 40 | 306,000 | 6.54 |
| TOTALS | 4,243,000 |  | 156,868,000 | 2.70 \% |

of the increase in the minimum salary level.

The DOL estimates that 56 percent of affected workers will be women and 61 percent will be greater than 35 years old. There will be 2.5 million children who will have at least one parent that will gain overtime protections or get a salary raise. Among those receiving additional overtime protection, 82 percent will have some college education while 53 percent will have a college degree.

## Information by State

The data on this page shows the employees that will be newly eligible for overtime in each state. These estimates are from the U.S. Department of Labor. The additional percent of the labor force eligible for overtime (on December 1) is calculated by dividing the 2015 civilian labor force annual averages by those newly eligible workers. The largest percent increase is in Wyoming (up 6.64 percent) followed by Vermont (up 5.52 percent). The smallest increases are in Alaska (up 1.65 percent) and South Dakota (up 1.99 percent). The five states with the smallest labor force include these four states. On December 1,2016 , only 13 states expect to see over 100,000 newly eligible overtime workers. Tennessee is one of those states.

Visit the U.S. Department of Labor Web site at www.dol.gov/overtime for additional changes in the minimum wage and overtime rules.

| Civilian Labor Force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Year and Month | Total | Employed |  |  |  |  | Unemployed |  |
|  |  | Employ-ment | Nonfarm Employment |  |  |  | Number | Rate <br> (\%) |
|  |  |  | Total | **Manufacturing | **Trade | **Services |  |  |
| 1986 | 2,300.1 | 2,118.4 | 1,929.8 | 490.5 | 452.1 | 384.7 | 181.7 | 7.9 \% |
| 1987 | 2,334.8 | 2,180.7 | 2,011.6 | 497.4 | 477.2 | 408.9 | 154.1 | 6.6 |
| 1988 | 2,345.2 | 2,208.6 | 2,092.1 | 511.9 | 495.6 | 440.3 | 136.6 | 5.8 |
| 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 | 5.3 |
| 1998 | 2,812.4 | 2,691.5 | 2,638.4 | 498.6 | 437.1 | 875.7 | 120.9 | 4.3 |
| 1999 | 2,852.4 | 2,739.2 | 2,685.3 | 494.7 | 443.6 | 900.8 | 113.3 | 4.0 |
| 2000 | 2,843.1 | 2,733.3 | 2,728.9 | 488.1 | 447.5 | 930.9 | 109.8 | 3.9 |
| 2001 | 2,861.3 | 2,731.0 | 2,688.3 | 454.2 | 446.6 | 921.5 | 130.4 | 4.6 |
| 2002 | 2,906.6 | 2,756.1 | 2,664.4 | 428.5 | 438.7 | 938.0 | 150.5 | 5.2 |
| 2003 | 2,912.2 | 2,748.1 | 2,667.5 | 414.1 | 440.8 | 950.3 | 164.0 | 5.6 |
| 2004 | 2,878.7 | 2,725.1 | 2,706.1 | 411.8 | 447.5 | 978.7 | 153.6 | 5.3 |
| 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 | 3,103.0 | 2,860.4 | 2,714.0 | 313.4 | 433.3 | 1,112.2 | 242.7 | 7.8 |
| 2013 | 3,077.0 | 2,837.9 | 2,749.7 | 318.8 | 437.2 | 1,139.2 | 239.2 | 7.8 |
| 2014 | 3,046.6 | 2,847.8 | 2,822.2 | 324.9 | 441.1 | 1,184.4 | 198.9 | 6.5 |
| 2015 | 3,062.8 | 2,886.0 | 2,891.9 | 332.7 | 447.0 | 1,222.7 | 176.8 | 5.8 |
| 2016 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 3,070.8 | 2,920.1 | 2,910.0 | 338.5 | 451.6 | 1,222.0 | 150.7 | 4.9 \% |
| February | 3,111.7 | 2,973.0 | 2,924.0 | 339.4 | 453.0 | 1,227.2 | 138.7 | 4.5 |
| March | 3,114.0 | 2,985.2 | 2,938.1 | 340.4 | 455.4 | 1,236.9 | 128.8 | 4.1 |
| April (r) | 3,120.5 | 3,000.0 | 2,958.3 | 341.2 | 457.2 | 1,253.6 | 120.4 | 3.9 |
| May (p) | 3,131.5 | 3,012.4 | 2,954.6 | 341.9 | 456.5 | 1,255.0 | 119.1 | 3.8 |
| June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (r)=revised |  |  | **These industries not comparable to industry employment data before |  |  |  |  |  |
| (p)=preliminary |  |  | 1990 because of changes to NAICS coding system. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trade $=$ Wholesale and Retail Trade |  |  | Services $=$ Professional/Business Services, Educational/Health Services, Leisure/Hospitality, and Other Services. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | May | May |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| County | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |
| Anderson | 6.1 | 3.9 |
| Bedford | 6.7 | 4.0 |
| Benton | 7.8 | 5.8 |
| Bledsoe | 8.0 | 5.3 |
| Blount | 5.3 | 3.4 |
| Bradley | 5.5 | 3.6 |
| Campbell | 8.1 | 5.4 |
| Cannon | 5.8 | 3.7 |
| Carroll | 8.9 | 5.4 |
| Carter | 6.7 | 4.4 |
| Cheatham | 5.0 | 3.1 |
| Chester | 6.3 | 4.3 |
| Claiborne | 7.4 | 4.9 |
| Clay | 8.8 | 5.2 |
| Cocke | 7.4 | 4.8 |
| Coffee | 5.7 | 3.7 |
| Crockett | 6.4 | 4.1 |
| Cumberland | 7.0 | 4.5 |
| Davidson | 4.6 | 2.9 |
| Decatur | 8.2 | 5.3 |
| DeKalb | 7.1 | 4.5 |
| Dickson | 5.7 | 3.6 |
| Dyer | 7.4 | 5.0 |
| Fayette | 6.2 | 4.0 |
| Fentress | 7.2 | 5.1 |
| Franklin | 5.3 | 3.9 |
| Gibson | 7.7 | 4.8 |
| Giles | 5.2 | 3.3 |
| Grainger | 6.7 | 4.2 |
| Greene | 6.3 | 4.1 |
| Grundy | 7.7 | 4.8 |
| Hamblen | 6.4 | 4.0 |
| Hamilton | 5.6 | 3.7 |
| Hancock | 9.9 | 5.8 |
| Hardeman | 7.6 | 4.9 |
| Hardin | 7.4 | 4.8 |
| Hawkins | 6.7 | 4.3 |
| Haywood | 8.9 | 5.3 |
| Henderson | 8.3 | 5.5 |
| Henry | 6.6 | 4.5 |
| Hickman | 5.8 | 3.6 |
| Houston | 8.8 | 6.6 |
| Humphreys | 6.8 | 4.9 |
| Jackson | 8.0 | 5.7 |
| Jefferson | 6.6 | 4.2 |
| Johnson | 5.6 | 3.6 |
| Knox | 4.9 | 3.2 |
| 8.2 | 5.9 |  |
|  |  |  |


|  | May | May |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| County | $\mathbf{2 0 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |
| Lauderdale | 8.8 | 6.3 |
| Lawrence | 6.5 | 4.7 |
| Lewis | 7.1 | 4.9 |
| Lincoln | 4.9 | 3.3 |
| Loudon | 6.0 | 3.7 |
| Macon | 5.3 | 3.4 |
| Madison | 6.2 | 4.0 |
| Marion | 7.0 | 4.9 |
| Marshall | 5.7 | 3.8 |
| Maury | 5.3 | 3.3 |
| McMinn | 6.5 | 4.3 |
| McNairy | 8.8 | 5.7 |
| Meigs | 7.6 | 6.0 |
| Monroe | 6.3 | 4.2 |
| Montgomery | 5.9 | 4.0 |
| Moore | 4.6 | 3.0 |
| Morgan | 7.6 | 5.2 |
| Obion | 9.1 | 5.6 |
| Overton | 7.8 | 4.2 |
| Perry | 6.8 | 5.3 |
| Pickett | 6.9 | 4.9 |
| Polk | 6.8 | 4.4 |
| Putnam | 6.2 | 4.0 |
| Rhea | 7.5 | 5.9 |
| Roane | 6.8 | 4.4 |
| Robertson | 5.1 | 3.4 |
| Rutherford | 4.7 | 3.1 |
| Scott | 9.2 | 5.9 |
| Sequatchie | 6.8 | 4.8 |
| Sevier | 5.5 | 3.4 |
| Shelby | 6.7 | 4.4 |
| Smith | 5.6 | 3.6 |
| Stewart | 7.5 | 5.4 |
| Sullivan | 5.9 | 4.2 |
| Sumner | 4.8 | 3.1 |
| Tipton | 7.4 | 4.7 |
| Trousdale | 6.0 | 3.9 |
| Unicoi | 7.9 | 5.8 |
| Union | 6.8 | 4.6 |
| Van Buren | 8.1 | 4.7 |
| Warren | 5.7 | 3.7 |
| Washington | 5.9 | 3.9 |
| Wayne | 7.5 | 4.8 |
| Weakley | 7.4 | 4.6 |
| White | 6.3 | 4.1 |
| Williamson | 4.2 | 2.7 |
| 年 | 4.8 | 3.1 |
| Masonally Adjusted |  |  |
|  |  |  |



## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2015 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Revised } \\ \text { April } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ | PreliminaryMay2016 | Net Change |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { May } & 2015 \\ \text { Mav } & 2016 \end{array}$ | Apr. | $2016$ |
| Total Nonfarm | 2,889.1 | 2,958.3 | 2,954.6 | 65.5 | -3.7 |  |
| Total Private | 2,463.0 | 2,524.3 | 2,527.6 | 64.6 | 3.3 |  |
| Goods-Producing | 449.1 | 462.2 | 462.7 | 13.6 | 0.5 |  |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 117.8 | 121.0 | 120.8 | 3.0 | -0.2 |  |
| Mining and Logging | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.4 | -0.1 | 0.0 |  |
| Construction | 113.3 | 116.6 | 116.4 | 3.1 | -0.2 |  |
| Construction of Buildings | 27.2 | 27.2 | 26.9 | -0.3 | -0.3 |  |
| Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction | 14.8 | 16.2 | 16.5 | 1.7 | 0.3 |  |
| Specialty Trade Contractors | 71.3 | 73.2 | 73.0 | 1.7 | -0.2 |  |
| Manufacturing | 331.3 | 341.2 | 341.9 | 10.6 | 0.7 |  |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 209.9 | 216.7 | 215.8 | 5.9 | -0.9 |  |
| Wood Product Manufacturing | 11.5 | 11.6 | 11.6 | 0.1 | 0.0 |  |
| Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing | 12.6 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 0.2 | 0.0 |  |
| Primary Metal Manufacturing | 10.3 | 10.6 | 10.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 |  |
| Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 34.7 | 34.7 | 34.4 | -0.3 | -0.3 |  |
| Machinery Manufacturing | 25.7 | 25.7 | 25.6 | -0.1 | -0.1 |  |
| Computer \& Electronic Product Manufacturing | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.8 | -0.2 | -0.1 |  |
| Electrical Equipment \& Appliance Manufacturing | 19.7 | 20.5 | 20.5 | 0.8 | 0.0 |  |
| Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 66.1 | 71.0 | 70.7 | 4.6 | -0.3 |  |
| Furniture \& Related Product Manufacturing | 8.9 | 9.3 | 9.2 | 0.3 | -0.1 |  |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing Durable Goods | 15.4 | 15.6 | 15.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 |  |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 121.4 | 124.5 | 126.1 | 4.7 | 1.6 |  |
| Textile Mills, Products, \& Apparel | 10.1 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |  |
| Food Manufacturing | 33.1 | 33.2 | 33.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 |  |
| Beverage \& Tobacco Product Manufacturing | 5.5 | 6.1 | 6.2 | 0.7 | 0.1 |  |
| Paper Manufacturing | 14.6 | 14.5 | 14.6 | 0.0 | 0.1 |  |
| Printing \& Related Support Activities | 9.2 | 9.1 | 9.2 | 0.0 | 0.1 |  |
| Chemical Manufacturing | 25.5 | 25.5 | 25.8 | 0.3 | 0.3 |  |
| Plastics \& Rubber Products Manufacturing | 21.6 | 22.3 | 22.5 | 0.9 | 0.2 |  |
| Plastics Product Manufacturing | 12.9 | 13.5 | 13.7 | 0.8 | 0.2 |  |
| Rubber Product Manufacturing | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 |  |
| Service-Providing | 2,440.0 | 2,496.1 | 2,491.9 | 51.9 | -4.2 |  |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 598.4 | 613.8 | 614.4 | 16.0 | 0.6 |  |
| Wholesale Trade | 120.6 | 124.8 | 124.5 | 3.9 | -0.3 |  |
| Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods | 62.6 | 63.6 | 63.8 | 1.2 | 0.2 |  |
| Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods | 40.7 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 1.5 | 0.0 |  |
| Wholesale Electronic Markets | 17.3 | 19.0 | 18.5 | 1.2 | -0.5 |  |
| Retail Trade | 324.1 | 332.4 | 332.0 | 7.9 | -0.4 |  |
| Motor Vehicle \& Parts Dealers | 44.0 | 46.2 | 45.9 | 1.9 | -0.3 |  |
| Furniture \& Home Furnishings Stores | 9.1 | 9.1 | 9.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Building Material, Garden Equipment, \& Supplies | 29.0 | 29.9 | 30.0 | 1.0 | 0.1 |  |
| Food \& Beverage Stores | 53.1 | 55.3 | 55.2 | 2.1 | -0.1 |  |
| Health \& Personal Care Stores | 23.1 | 22.9 | 22.9 | -0.2 | 0.0 |  |
| Gasoline Stations | 22.0 | 21.3 | 21.0 | -1.0 | -0.3 |  |
| Clothing \& Clothing Accessories Stores | 23.5 | 23.4 | 23.0 | -0.5 | -0.4 |  |
| Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, \& Music Stores | 12.1 | 12.2 | 12.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 |  |
| General Merchandise Stores | 70.4 | 70.6 | 70.8 | 0.4 | 0.2 |  |
| Miscellaneous Store Retailers | 17.6 | 17.7 | 18.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 |  |
| Nonstore Retailers | 9.0 | 9.4 | 9.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 |  |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 153.7 | 156.6 | 157.9 | 4.2 | 1.3 |  |
| Utilities | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |  |
| Transportation \& Warehousing | 150.3 | 153.2 | 154.5 | 4.2 | 1.3 |  |
| Truck Transportation | 58.0 | 57.4 | 58.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 |  |
| Information | 44.0 | 44.4 | 45.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 |  |
| Financial Activities | 147.3 | 150.3 | 150.5 | 3.2 | 0.2 |  |
| Finance \& Insurance | 110.8 | 113.5 | 113.8 | 3.0 | 0.3 |  |
| Real Estate, Rental, \& Leasing | 36.5 | 36.8 | 36.7 | 0.2 | -0.1 |  |
| Professional \& Business Services | 389.7 | 400.1 | 398.4 | 8.7 | -1.7 |  |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 126.2 | 129.8 | 126.6 | 0.4 | -3.2 |  |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 41.5 | 44.3 | 44.4 | 2.9 | 0.1 |  |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 222.0 | 226.0 | 227.4 | 5.4 | 1.4 |  |
| Educational \& Health Services | 411.6 | 430.6 | 429.2 | 17.6 | -1.4 |  |
| Educational Services | 55.1 | 62.4 | 59.8 | 4.7 | -2.6 |  |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 356.5 | 368.2 | 369.4 | 12.9 | 1.2 |  |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | 143.0 | 149.9 | 150.3 | 7.3 | 0.4 |  |
| Hospitals | 103.8 | 108.6 | 108.6 | 4.8 | 0.0 |  |
| Nursing \& Residential Care Facilities | 61.8 | 61.9 | 62.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 |  |
| Social Assistance | 47.9 | 47.8 | 48.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 |  |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 314.8 | 313.2 | 317.1 | 2.3 | 3.9 |  |
| Arts, Entertainment, \& Recreation | 37.2 | 33.7 | 35.7 | -1.5 | 2.0 |  |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 277.6 | 279.5 | 281.4 | 3.8 | 1.9 |  |
| Accommodation | 35.5 | 33.9 | 34.4 | -1.1 | 0.5 |  |
| Food Services \& Drinking Places | 242.1 | 245.6 | 247.0 | 4.9 | 1.4 |  |
| Other Services | 108.1 | 109.7 | 110.3 | 2.2 | 0.6 |  |
| Government | 426.1 | 434.0 | 427.0 | 0.9 | -7.0 |  |
| Federal Government | 49.1 | 49.1 | 49.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 |  |
| State Government | 93.7 | 99.8 | 93.4 | -0.3 | -6.4 |  |
| State Government Educational Services | 52.3 | 59.6 | 53.2 | 0.9 | -6.4 |  |
| Local Government | 283.3 | 285.1 | 284.3 | 1.0 | -0.8 |  |
| Local Government Educational Services | 144.6 | 143.2 | 143.7 | -0.9 | 0.5 |  |

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT \& LABOR FORCE NARRATIVE

Total nonfarm employment increased by 65,500 jobs from May 2015 to May 2016. There were large increases in health care/social assistance (up 12,900 jobs), which includes increases of 7,300 jobs in ambulatory health care services and 4,800 jobs in hospitals; professional/business services (up 8,700 jobs), which includes increases of 5,400 jobs in administrative/support/waste management and 2,900 jobs in management of companies/enterprises; and retail trade (up 7,900 jobs), which includes increases of 2,100 jobs in food/beverage stores and 1,900 jobs in motor vehicle/parts dealers.

Smaller increases occurred in food services/drinking places (up 4,900 jobs); educational services (up 4,700 jobs); transportation equipment manufacturing (up 4,600 jobs); transportation/warehousing (up 4,200 jobs); wholesale trade (up 3,900 jobs), which includes increases of 1,500 jobs in nondurable goods wholesalers and 1,200 jobs in both durable goods wholesalers and wholesale electronic markets; construction (up 3,100 jobs), which includes increases of 1,700 jobs in both specialty trade contractors and heavy/civil engineering construction; and finance/insurance (up 3,000 jobs). This was partially offset by declines in arts/entertainment/recreation (down 1,500 jobs), accommodation (down 1,100 jobs), and gasoline stations (down 1,000 jobs).

During May 2016, nonfarm employment decreased by 3,700 jobs. There were declines in state government educational services (down 6,400 jobs), professional/scientific/technical services (down 3,200 jobs), and educational services (down 2,600 jobs). This was partially offset by a increases in arts/entertainment/ recreation (up 2,000 jobs); accommodation/food services (up 1,900 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,400 jobs in food services/drinking places; transportation/warehousing (up 1,300 jobs); and health care/social assistance (up 1,200 jobs).

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for May 2016 was 4.1 percent, down 0.2 percentage point from the revised April 2016 rate. The United States unemployment rate in May was 4.7 percent, down 0.3 percentage point from the revised April 2016 rate.

In May 2015, the U.S. seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.5 percent while the state rate was 5.8 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate decreased in 58 counties, increased in 11 counties, and remained the same in 26 counties. Thirty-six counties had a rate equal or lower than 4 percent while only three counties were 6 percent or higher. In May 2016, the lowest rate was in Williamson County at 2.7 percent, unchanged from the previous month, while the highest rate was in Houston County at 6.6 percent, down from 6.8 percent in April.

[^0]
## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

|  | $\text { May } 2015$ |  |  |  | April 2016 |  |  | May 2016 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | Employment | Unemployed | Rate |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. TENNESSEE | $\begin{array}{r} 157,367,000 \\ 3,055,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 148,748,000 \\ 2,878,500 \end{array}$ | 8,619,000 176,900 | 5.5 5.8 | $158,924,000$ $3,147,700$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151,004,000 \\ 3,013,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,920,000 \\ 134,400 \end{array}$ | 5.0 4.3 | $158,466,000$ $3,144,800$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151,030,000 \\ 3,016,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,436,000 \\ 128,200 \end{array}$ | 4.7 4.1 |
| Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. TENNESSEE | $\begin{array}{r} 157,719,000 \\ 3,079,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 149,349,000 \\ 2,899,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,370,000 \\ 179,700 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.3 \\ & 5.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158,488,000 \\ 3,120,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151,075,000 \\ 3,000,000 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,413,000 \\ 120,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158,800,000 \\ 3,131,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151,594,000 \\ 3,012,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,207,000 \\ 119,100 \end{array}$ | 4.5 3.8 |
| Metropolitan Statistical Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chattanooga | 254,060 | 239,510 | 14,550 | 5.7 | 257,600 | 246,990 | 10,610 | 4.1 | 257,560 | 247,310 | 10,260 | 4.0 |
| Clarksville | 109,630 | 102,890 | 6,740 | 6.1 | 111,390 | 106,480 | 4,910 | 4.4 | 111,850 | 106,820 | 5,030 | 4.5 |
| Cleveland | 56,140 | 52,950 | 3,190 | 5.7 | 57,480 | 55,350 | 2,140 | 3.7 | 58,170 | 56,000 | 2,160 | 3.7 |
| Jackson | 61,990 | 58,130 | 3,860 | 6.2 | 62,150 | 59,630 | 2,520 | 4.1 | 62,260 | 59,750 | 2,510 | 4.0 |
| Johnson City | 88,720 | 83,170 | 5,550 | 6.3 | 90,000 | 86,280 | 3,720 | 4.1 | 90,010 | 86,230 | 3,780 | 4.2 |
| Kingsport | 138,200 | 130,220 | 7,980 | 5.8 | 137,930 | 132,280 | 5,650 | 4.1 | 138,630 | 132,800 | 5,830 | 4.2 |
| Knoxville | 406,830 | 384,620 | 22,210 | 5.5 | 414,070 | 399,300 | 14,770 | 3.6 | 416,650 | 401,920 | 14,740 | 3.5 |
| Memphis | 614,590 | 573,880 | 40,700 | 6.6 | 618,500 | 591,190 | 27,310 | 4.4 | 620,750 | 592,550 | 28,210 | 4.5 |
| Morristown | 50,240 | 47,000 | 3,250 | 6.5 | 50,900 | 48,790 | 2,110 | 4.1 | 51,260 | 49,150 | 2,110 | 4.1 |
| Nashville | 938,950 | 894,430 | 44,510 | 4.7 | 961,120 | 931,740 | 29,390 | 3.1 | 963,690 | 934,370 | 29,320 | 3.0 |
| Micropolitan Statistical Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athens | 22,850 | 21,370 | 1,480 | 6.5 | 22,840 | 21,810 | 1,030 | 4.5 | 22,910 | 21,920 | 990 | 4.3 |
| Cookeville | 46,250 | 43,140 | 3,110 | 6.7 | 46,710 | 44,740 | 1,970 | 4.2 | 46,450 | 44,480 | 1,970 | 4.2 |
| Crossville | 23,250 | 21,620 | 1,630 | 7.0 | 23,330 | 22,230 | 1,100 | 4.7 | 23,460 | 22,400 | 1,060 | 4.5 |
| *Dayton | 13,350 | 12,350 | 1,000 | 7.5 | 13,280 | 12,480 | 790 | 6.0 | 13,380 | 12,590 | 790 | 5.9 |
| Dyersburg | 16,920 | 15,670 | 1,250 | 7.4 | 16,760 | 15,870 | 890 | 5.3 | 16,720 | 15,890 | 830 | 5.0 |
| Greeneville | 31,050 | 29,100 | 1,950 | 6.3 | 30,750 | 29,400 | 1,350 | 4.4 | 30,670 | 29,400 | 1,270 | 4.1 |
| Lawrenceburg | 17,860 | 16,700 | 1,160 | 6.5 | 17,820 | 16,950 | 860 | 4.8 | 17,920 | 17,070 | 850 | 4.7 |
| Lewisburg | 14,940 | 14,090 | 850 | 5.7 | 14,830 | 14,270 | 560 | 3.8 | 14,920 | 14,360 | 560 | 3.8 |
| Martin | 15,830 | 14,660 | 1,170 | 7.4 | 15,720 | 15,010 | 710 | 4.5 | 15,860 | 15,120 | 740 | 4.6 |
| McMinnville | 17,860 | 16,830 | 1,020 | 5.7 | 18,210 | 17,550 | 670 | 3.7 | 18,180 | 17,510 | 670 | 3.7 |
| Newport | 14,600 | 13,520 | 1,080 | 7.4 | 14,660 | 13,930 | 730 | 5.0 | 14,700 | 14,000 | 700 | 4.8 |
| Paris | 14,090 | 13,160 | 930 | 6.6 | 14,000 | 13,330 | 670 | 4.8 | 14,020 | 13,390 | 620 | 4.5 |
| Sevierville | 50,970 | 48,140 | 2,820 | 5.5 | 52,010 | 50,030 | 1,980 | 3.8 | 52,760 | 50,960 | 1,810 | 3.4 |
| Shelbyville | 19,680 | 18,360 | 1,320 | 6.7 | 19,660 | 18,880 | 780 | 3.9 | 19,850 | 19,060 | 790 | 4.0 |
| Tullahoma | 47,560 | 44,980 | 2,590 | 5.4 | 47,310 | 45,560 | 1,750 | 3.7 | 47,410 | 45,640 | 1,770 | 3.7 |
| Union City | 14,780 | 13,440 | 1,340 | 9.0 | 14,370 | 13,530 | 840 | 5.8 | 14,410 | 13,590 | 820 | 5.7 |
| Cities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bartlett | 29,740 | 28,140 | 1,600 | 5.4 | 30,090 | 29,050 | 1,040 | 3.5 | 30,200 | 29,130 | 1,070 | 3.5 |
| Brentwood | 20,210 | 19,320 | 890 | 4.4 | 20,730 | 20,120 | 610 | 2.9 | 20,780 | 20,160 | 630 | 3.0 |
| Bristol | 11,600 | 10,890 | 710 | 6.1 | 11,750 | 11,210 | 540 | 4.6 | 11,820 | 11,260 | 560 | 4.7 |
| Chattanooga | 79,250 | 74,380 | 4,870 | 6.2 | 80,360 | 77,090 | 3,270 | 4.1 | 80,480 | 77,210 | 3,260 | 4.1 |
| Clarksville | 58,780 | 55,180 | 3,600 | 6.1 | 59,730 | 57,260 | 2,480 | 4.2 | 60,010 | 57,560 | 2,460 | 4.1 |
| Cleveland | 19,950 | 18,800 | 1,150 | 5.8 | 20,440 | 19,650 | 790 | 3.9 | 20,690 | 19,880 | 800 | 3.9 |
| Collierville | 24,180 | 23,010 | 1,170 | 4.8 | 24,510 | 23,750 | 760 | 3.1 | 24,600 | 23,820 | 770 | 3.1 |
| Columbia | 16,370 | 15,410 | 960 | 5.9 | 16,710 | 16,050 | 670 | 4.0 | 16,770 | 16,100 | 670 | 4.0 |
| Cookeville | 13,000 | 12,130 | 870 | 6.7 | 13,270 | 12,700 | 570 | 4.3 | 13,210 | 12,600 | 610 | 4.6 |
| Franklin | 38,730 | 37,210 | 1,520 | 3.9 | 39,790 | 38,760 | 1,030 | 2.6 | 39,850 | 38,830 | 1,030 | 2.6 |
| Gallatin | 16,700 | 15,850 | 850 | 5.1 | 17,130 | 16,510 | 620 | 3.6 | 17,140 | 16,550 | 590 | 3.5 |
| Germantown | 19,310 | 18,380 | 930 | 4.8 | 19,600 | 18,970 | 630 | 3.2 | 19,630 | 19,030 | 600 | 3.1 |
| Hendersonville | 29,690 | 28,380 | 1,310 | 4.4 | 30,440 | 29,570 | 870 | 2.9 | 30,520 | 29,630 | 890 | 2.9 |
| Jackson | 31,010 | 28,940 | 2,070 | 6.7 | 31,020 | 29,720 | 1,300 | 4.2 | 31,060 | 29,740 | 1,320 | 4.2 |
| Johnson City | 30,670 | 28,750 | 1,920 | 6.3 | 31,010 | 29,830 | 1,180 | 3.8 | 31,060 | 29,810 | 1,250 | 4.0 |
| Kingsport | 22,550 | 21,130 | 1,420 | 6.3 | 22,720 | 21,740 | 980 | 4.3 | 22,840 | 21,850 | 990 | 4.3 |
| Knoxville | 93,480 | 88,330 | 5,150 | 5.5 | 95,200 | 91,740 | 3,460 | 3.6 | 95,780 | 92,310 | 3,470 | 3.6 |
| LaVergne | 17,740 | 16,840 | 900 | 5.1 | 18,140 | 17,540 | 590 | 3.3 | 18,180 | 17,610 | 570 | 3.1 |
| Lebanon | 13,450 | 12,690 | 760 | 5.7 | 13,720 | 13,210 | 510 | 3.7 | 13,780 | 13,260 | 520 | 3.8 |
| Maryville | 13,270 | 12,560 | 710 | 5.4 | 13,490 | 13,030 | 460 | 3.4 | 13,590 | 13,120 | 470 | 3.5 |
| Memphis | 287,880 | 266,560 | 21,330 | 7.4 | 289,330 | 275,160 | 14,170 | 4.9 | 289,880 | 275,970 | 13,910 | 4.8 |
| Morristown | 11,300 | 10,500 | 800 | 7.1 | 11,400 | 10,910 | 490 | 4.3 | 11,490 | 10,990 | 510 | 4.4 |
| *Mount Juliet | 15,290 | 14,590 | 700 | 4.6 | 15,680 | 15,190 | 490 | 3.1 | 15,730 | 15,250 | 480 | 3.0 |
| Murfreesboro | 65,520 | 62,360 | 3,170 | 4.8 | 67,090 | 64,980 | 2,110 | 3.1 | 67,350 | 65,200 | 2,150 | 3.2 |
| Nashville | 366,200 | 349,300 | 16,900 | 4.6 | 375,120 | 364,080 | 11,040 | 2.9 | 375,860 | 364,890 | 10,960 | 2.9 |
| Oak Ridge | 13,990 | 13,210 | 770 | 5.5 | 14,250 | 13,720 | 530 | 3.7 | 14,330 | 13,800 | 520 | 3.7 |
| Smyrna | 24,010 | 22,840 | 1,180 | 4.9 | 24,530 | 23,800 | 730 | 3.0 | 24,620 | 23,880 | 740 | 3.0 |
| Spring Hill | 17,980 | 17,190 | 790 | 4.4 | 18,380 | 17,900 | 480 | 2.6 | 18,430 | 17,940 | 480 | 2.6 |

[^1]Total nonfarm employment decreased by 100 jobs from April 2016 to May 2016. There were decreases in professional/ business services (down 500 jobs), and educational/health services and state government (both down 300 jobs). This was partially offset by increases in leisure/hospitality (up 400 jobs), and local government and durable goods manufacturing (both up 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 4,700 jobs. During the year, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,100 while serviceproviding jobs increased by 3,600.

CHATTANOOGA MSA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2015 \end{aligned}$ | Revised April 2016 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Preliminary } \\ \text { May } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | May 2015 | Apr. 2016 |
|  |  |  |  | May 2016 | May 2016 |
| Total Nonfarm | 245.2 | 250.0 | 249.9 | 4.7 | -0.1 |
| Total Private | 208.9 | 212.9 | 212.9 | 4.0 | 0.0 |
| Goods-Producing | 40.9 | 41.7 | 42.0 | 1.1 | 0.3 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 9.8 | 10.0 | 10.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing | 31.1 | 31.7 | 32.0 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 16.4 | 16.8 | 17.0 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 14.7 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Service-Providing | 204.3 | 208.3 | 207.9 | 3.6 | -0.4 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 50.3 | 50.8 | 50.9 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 8.7 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 25.7 | 25.8 | 25.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 15.9 | 16.1 | 16.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Information | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 15.3 | 15.4 | 15.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 28.2 | 28.5 | 28.0 | -0.2 | -0.5 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 32.9 | 34.4 | 34.1 | 1.2 | -0.3 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 27.1 | 27.8 | 28.2 | 1.1 | 0.4 |
| Other Services | 11.1 | 11.2 | 11.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Government | 36.3 | 37.1 | 37.0 | 0.7 | -0.1 |
| Federal Government | 5.6 | 5.6 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| State Government | 6.6 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 0.1 | -0.3 |
| Local Government | 24.1 | 24.5 | 24.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 |

Total nonfarm employment increased by 1,500 jobs from April 2016 to May 2016. There were increases in educational/ health services (up 900 jobs); transportation/warehousing/utilities and leisure/hospitality (both up 400 jobs); and professional/business services and local government (both up 300 jobs). This was partially offset by decreases of 300 jobs in both durable goods manufacturing and wholesale trade.

Over the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 10,100 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 2,800 jobs, while serviceproviding jobs increased by 7,300 .

KNOXVILLEMSA
UNEMPLOYMENTRATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2015 \end{aligned}$ | Revised <br> April <br> 2016 | Preliminary <br> May <br> 2016 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | May 2015 | Apr. 2016 |
|  |  |  |  | May 2016 | May 2016 |
| Total Nonfarm | 386.0 | 394.6 | 396.1 | 10.1 | 1.5 |
| Total Private | 324.4 | 333.0 | 334.3 | 9.9 | 1.3 |
| Goods-Producing | 52.3 | 55.5 | 55.1 | 2.8 | -0.4 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 17.3 | 18.3 | 18.3 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing | 35.0 | 37.2 | 36.8 | 1.8 | -0.4 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 25.8 | 27.4 | 27.1 | 1.3 | -0.3 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 9.2 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 0.5 | -0.1 |
| Service-Providing | 333.7 | 339.1 | 341.0 | 7.3 | 1.9 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 77.2 | 80.1 | 80.1 | 2.9 | 0.0 |
| Wholesale Trade | 16.6 | 16.7 | 16.4 | -0.2 | -0.3 |
| Retail Trade | 46.0 | 48.2 | 48.1 | 2.1 | -0.1 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 14.6 | 15.2 | 15.6 | 1.0 | 0.4 |
| Information | 5.7 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 18.6 | 18.7 | 18.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 62.2 | 63.5 | 63.8 | 1.6 | 0.3 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 52.2 | 52.0 | 52.9 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 41.5 | 42.7 | 43.1 | 1.6 | 0.4 |
| Other Services | 14.7 | 14.7 | 14.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Government | 61.6 | 61.6 | 61.8 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Federal Government | 5.4 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| State Government | 20.9 | 21.0 | 20.9 | 0.0 | -0.1 |
| Local Government | 35.3 | 35.2 | 35.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 |



Total nonfarm employment increased by 300 jobs from April 2016 to May 2016. There were increases in mining/logging/construction (up 700 jobs); leisure/hospitality (up 500 jobs); nondurable goods manufacturing and other services (both up 300 jobs); and wholesale trade (up 200 jobs). These increases were partially offset by decreases in state government (down 1,100 jobs); professional/business services (down 500 jobs), which includes declines of 300 jobs in administrative/support/ waste management and 200 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services; and transportation/warehousing/utilities (down 400 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 10,200 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,100 , while service-providing jobs increased by 9,100 .

MEMPHISMSA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2015 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Revised } \\ \text { April } \\ 2016 \end{gathered}$ | Preliminary May 2016 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | May 2015 | Apr. 2016 |
|  |  |  |  | May 2016 | May 2016 |
| Total Nonfarm | 624.0 | 633.9 | 634.2 | 10.2 | 0.3 |
| Total Private | 543.3 | 552.6 | 553.9 | 10.6 | 1.3 |
| Goods-Producing | 67.0 | 67.0 | 68.1 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 21.3 | 21.0 | 21.7 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Manufacturing | 45.7 | 46.0 | 46.4 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 24.7 | 25.0 | 25.1 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 21.0 | 21.0 | 21.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Service-Providing | 557.0 | 566.9 | 566.1 | 9.1 | -0.8 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 166.9 | 173.0 | 172.7 | 5.8 | -0.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 34.4 | 37.2 | 37.4 | 3.0 | 0.2 |
| Retail Trade | 66.0 | 66.9 | 66.8 | 0.8 | -0.1 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 66.5 | 68.9 | 68.5 | 2.0 | -0.4 |
| Information | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.8 | -0.1 | 0.1 |
| Financial Activities | 27.3 | 27.2 | 27.3 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 96.1 | 98.6 | 98.1 | 2.0 | -0.5 |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 22.9 | 24.5 | 24.3 | 1.4 | -0.2 |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 6.8 | 7.0 | 7.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 66.4 | 67.1 | 66.8 | 0.4 | -0.3 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 89.1 | 91.5 | 91.5 | 2.4 | 0.0 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 66.7 | 64.6 | 65.1 | -1.6 | 0.5 |
| Other Services | 24.3 | 25.0 | 25.3 | 1.0 | 0.3 |
| Government | 80.7 | 81.3 | 80.3 | -0.4 | -1.0 |
| Federal Government | 13.5 | 13.5 | 13.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| State Government | 13.7 | 14.8 | 13.7 | 0.0 | -1.1 |
| Local Government | 53.5 | 53.0 | 53.1 | -0.4 | 0.1 |

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

Total nonfarm employment increased by 900 jobs from April 2016 to May 2016. There were increases in leisure/hospitality (up 1,100 jobs); administrative/support/waste management and health care/social assistance (both up 900 jobs); local government (up 600 jobs); mining/logging/ construction (up 500 jobs); transportation/ warehousing/utilities (up 400 jobs); and information and wholesale trade (both up 200 jobs). This was partially offset by declines in educational services (down 2,400 jobs) and professional/scientific/technical services (down 1,400 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 24,600 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 5,200, while service-providing increased by 19,400.

NASHVILLEMSA UNEMPLOYMENTRATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } \\ & 2015 \end{aligned}$ | Revised April 2016 | Preliminary May 2016 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | May 2015 | Apr. 2016 |
|  |  |  |  | May 2016 | May 2016 |
| Total Nonfarm | 911.4 | 935.1 | 936.0 | 24.6 | 0.9 |
| Total Private | 798.0 | 818.0 | 818.3 | 20.3 | 0.3 |
| Goods-Producing | 118.6 | 123.3 | 123.8 | 5.2 | 0.5 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 39.9 | 40.7 | 41.2 | 1.3 | 0.5 |
| Manufacturing | 78.7 | 82.6 | 82.6 | 3.9 | 0.0 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 56.5 | 59.8 | 59.8 | 3.3 | 0.0 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 22.2 | 22.8 | 22.8 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| Service-Providing | 792.8 | 811.8 | 812.2 | 19.4 | 0.4 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 175.3 | 175.9 | 176.5 | 1.2 | 0.6 |
| Wholesale Trade | 40.1 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 1.5 | 0.2 |
| Retail Trade | 95.3 | 94.5 | 94.5 | -0.8 | 0.0 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 39.9 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Information | 20.8 | 21.5 | 21.7 | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| Financial Activities | 59.3 | 60.7 | 60.8 | 1.5 | 0.1 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 144.2 | 151.6 | 151.0 | 6.8 | -0.6 |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 56.0 | 57.6 | 56.2 | 0.2 | -1.4 |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 19.2 | 20.7 | 20.6 | 1.4 | -0.1 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 69.0 | 73.3 | 74.2 | 5.2 | 0.9 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 139.5 | 147.4 | 145.9 | 6.4 | -1.5 |
| Educational Services | 26.0 | 29.1 | 26.7 | 0.7 | -2.4 |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 113.5 | 118.3 | 119.2 | 5.7 | 0.9 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 102.5 | 100.3 | 101.4 | -1.1 | 1.1 |
| Other Services | 37.8 | 37.3 | 37.2 | -0.6 | -0.1 |
| Government | 113.4 | 117.1 | 117.7 | 4.3 | 0.6 |
| Federal Government | 13.3 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| State Government | 27.5 | 29.6 | 29.6 | 2.1 | 0.0 |
| Local Government | 72.6 | 73.9 | 74.5 | 1.9 | 0.6 |


| Total Nonfarm | 91,000 | 91,100 | 47,600 | 48,200 | 67,200 | 66,800 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Private | 71,100 | 71,500 | 41,600 | 42,200 | 53,400 | 53,000 |
| Goods-Producing | 13,300 | 13,500 | 11,700 | 11,900 | 12,700 | 12,600 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 3,200 | 3,300 | 2,000 | 2,100 | 2,800 | 2,800 |
| Manufacturing | 10,100 | 10,200 | 9,700 | 9,800 | 9,900 | 9,800 |
| Service-Providing | 77,700 | 77,600 | 35,900 | 36,300 | 54,500 | 54,200 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 17,200 | 17,300 | 9,600 | 9,500 | 12,100 | 11,700 |
| Wholesale Trade | N.A. | N.A. | 900 | 900 | 2,900 | 2,900 |
| Retail Trade | 12,800 | 13,000 | 5,800 | 5,700 | 7,500 | 7,100 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 2,400 | 2,400 | 2,900 | 2,900 | 1,700 | 1,700 |
| Information | 1,400 | 1,400 | 300 | 300 | 500 | 500 |
| Financial Activities | 3,300 | 3,300 | 1,400 | 1,400 | 2,300 | 2,300 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 9,300 | 9,300 | 5,000 | 5,100 | 6,900 | 7,300 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 12,200 | 12,200 | 6,300 | 6,400 | 10,700 | 10,400 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 11,300 | 11,400 | 5,200 | 5,400 | 6,500 | 6,500 |
| Other Services | 3,100 | 3,100 | 2,100 | 2,200 | 1,700 | 1,700 |
| Government | 19,900 | 19,600 | 6,000 | 6,000 | 13,800 | 13,800 |
| Federal Government | 5,700 | 5,700 | 300 | 300 | 500 | 500 |
| State Government | 3,500 | 3,200 | 800 | 800 | 1,900 | 1,900 |
| Local Government | 10,700 | 10,700 | 4,900 | 4,900 | 11,400 | 11,400 |
|  | Johnson C | , TN MSA | Kingsport-Bri | l, TN-VA MSA | Morristo | TN MSA |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } 2016 \\ & \text { Revised } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } 2016 \\ \text { Prelim. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } 2016 \\ \text { Revised } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\text { May } 2016$ Prelim. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } 2016 \\ & \text { Revised } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { May } 2016 \\ \text { Prelim. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Total Nonfarm | 80,100 | 79,700 | 122,800 | 123,000 | 46,300 | 46,300 |
| Total Private | 62,900 | 63,300 | 106,500 | 106,500 | 39,200 | 39,400 |
| Goods-Producing | 10,100 | 10,100 | 28,000 | 28,000 | 13,000 | 13,100 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 2,500 | 2,500 | 7,000 | 7,000 | 1,900 | 1,900 |
| Manufacturing | 7,600 | 7,600 | 21,000 | 21,000 | 11,100 | 11,200 |
| Service-Providing | 70,000 | 69,600 | 94,800 | $\mathbf{9 5 , 0 0 0}$ | 33,300 | 33,200 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 13,600 | 13,600 | 25,900 | 26,000 | 10,600 | 10,600 |
| Wholesale Trade | 2,200 | 2,100 | 4,600 | 4,600 | 1,900 | 1,900 |
| Retail Trade | 10,700 | 10,800 | 16,300 | 16,400 | 6,300 | 6,300 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 700 | 700 | 5,000 | 5,000 | 2,400 | 2,400 |
| Information | 1,400 | 1,400 | 1,600 | 1,600 | 400 | 400 |
| Financial Activities | 4,000 | 4,000 | 3,600 | 3,500 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 8,300 | 8,500 | 10,100 | 10,000 | 3,500 | 3,500 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 13,900 | 13,900 | 19,100 | 19,000 | 5,500 | 5,500 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 9,200 | 9,400 | 12,900 | 13,100 | 4,100 | 4,200 |
| Other Services | 2,400 | 2,400 | 5,300 | 5,300 | 1,100 | 1,100 |
| Government | 17,200 | 16,400 | 16,300 | 16,500 | 7,100 | 6,900 |
| Federal Government | 2,900 | 2,900 | 900 | 900 | 300 | 300 |
| State Government | 5,600 | 4,900 | 2,600 | 2,600 | 1,900 | 1,700 |
| Local Government | 8,700 | 8,600 | 12,800 | 13,000 | 4,900 | 4,900 |

[^2]
## U.S. Consumer Price Index — May 2016

| 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) | 240.236 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 234.444 | 0.7 | 0.4 |
| Food and beverages | 247.580 | 0.7 | -0.2 | 246.766 | 0.6 | -0.3 |
| Housing | 242.811 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 238.883 | 2.3 | 0.4 |
| Apparel | 127.758 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 127.315 | 0.4 | -0.1 |
| Transportation | 198.613 | -3.8 | 1.6 | 196.854 | -4.3 | 1.7 |
| Medical care | 461.403 | 3.2 | 0.3 | 465.314 | 3.5 | 0.4 |
| South |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Items (1982-84=100) | 231.975 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 227.955 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Food and beverages | 246.329 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 245.494 | 0.6 | 0.0 |
| Housing | 223.762 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 223.629 | 1.5 | 0.1 |
| Apparel | 136.869 | -2.0 | 0.2 | 136.657 | -1.8 | 0.0 |
| Transportation | 194.784 | -2.2 | 2.1 | 191.450 | -2.7 | 2.3 |
| Medical care | 437.480 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 444.255 | 3.8 | 0.1 |

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

|  | AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS |  | AVG. HoURLY EARNINGS |  | AVERAGE WEEKLY |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | MOURS |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## 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 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| May | Apr. | May | May | Apr. | May | May | Apr. | May |
| 2015 | 2016 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2016 | 2015 | 2016 | 2016 |
| \$724.11 | \$756.85 | \$777.22 | \$20.63 | \$21.38 | \$21.71 | 35.1 | 35.4 | 35.8 |
| \$884.98 | \$946.52 | \$981.93 | \$21.48 | \$22.59 | \$23.05 | 41.2 | 41.9 | 42.6 |
| \$884.80 | \$908.11 | \$951.26 | \$22.01 | \$22.99 | \$23.43 | 40.2 | 39.5 | 40.6 |
| \$883.95 | \$961.29 | \$992.87 | \$21.30 | \$22.46 | \$22.93 | 41.5 | 42.8 | 43.3 |
| \$687.48 | \$713.60 | \$731.96 | \$20.40 | \$21.05 | \$21.34 | 33.7 | 33.9 | 34.3 |
| \$659.82 | \$667.43 | \$697.30 | \$19.07 | \$19.29 | \$19.98 | 34.6 | 34.6 | 34.9 |
| \$955.94 | \$1,035.09 | \$1,057.63 | \$26.19 | \$27.90 | \$28.74 | 36.5 | 37.1 | 36.8 |
| \$965.94 | \$968.88 | \$1,008.12 | \$25.69 | \$26.40 | \$27.10 | 37.6 | 36.7 | 37.2 |
| \$846.21 | \$909.79 | \$930.51 | \$23.77 | \$24.79 | \$24.88 | 35.6 | 36.7 | 37.4 |
| \$745.89 | \$780.40 | \$783.30 | \$21.62 | \$22.49 | \$22.38 | 34.5 | 34.7 | 35.0 |
| \$317.46 | \$326.42 | \$329.13 | \$11.89 | \$12.18 | \$12.19 | 26.7 | 26.8 | 27.0 |
| \$642.18 | \$639.94 | \$650.42 | \$19.46 | \$19.57 | \$19.83 | 33.0 | 32.7 | 32.8 |


 (Seasonally Adjusted/ TN Solid Line)



[^0]:    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 2015 benchmark

[^1]:    *2010 Census changes: Micropolitan Areas-Dayton added and Brownsville, Columbia, Harriman, Humboldt, LaFollette deleted. Cities: Mount Juliet added.

[^2]:    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.

