



The Labor Market Report

C2ER Cost-of-Living Index

December
2016

Bill Haslam
Governor

TENNESSEE

Department of Labor and Workforce Development

The Council for Community and Economic Research (C2ER) was founded in 1961 as the American Chamber of Commerce Researchers Association (ACCRA), an organization comprising research staffs of chambers of commerce, economic development organizations, and related organizations. Beginning with the fourth quarter of 2007, C2ER has published an annual un-weighted average of prices accumulated from the previous three quarters. The data presented on Page 2 represents the average prices submitted for the first three quarters of 2016.

The Cost-of-Living Index (COLI) measures after-tax cost differences for a professional/managerial standard of living. There were 264 urban areas that participated in The 2016 Cost-of-Living Index. The index is derived by collecting the costs of uniform products and services in areas. This data has been published quarterly since 1968.

Methodology

The data are only for urban areas whose chambers of commerce have volunteered to participate in the survey. This is why not all metropolitan areas report in every quarter. The report becomes a snapshot of costs during the time in which it is measured. The average of all participating cities equals 100.0, and each city's index is read as a percentage of the average for all places.

The Cost-of-Living Index measures regional differences in costs, excluding taxes and non-consumer ex-

penditures. It is based on more than 90,000 prices covering almost 60 different items for which prices are collected three times a year. Small differences in the index numbers should not be interpreted as significant. The index is based on six components: housing, utilities, grocery items, transportation, health care, and miscellaneous goods and services.

By the Numbers

The data provided on page two includes the most and least expensive local urban areas as well as similar indices for the cost of orange juice and ibuprofen. The highest total cost-of-living is in New York (Manhattan), New York, followed by Honolulu, Hawaii. McAllen, Texas and Harlingen, Texas have the two lowest costs-of-living indices. The most expensive orange juice in the survey was in Hilo, Hawaii (6.34 dollars) while the least expensive was \$2.56 in Chapel Hill, North Carolina. The most expensive ibuprofen was in Minot, North Dakota (14.30 dollars) while the least expensive was \$6.33 in Jackson-Madison County, Tennessee.

More Information

The quarterly COLI is available by subscription at \$175 per year (print) and \$165 (digital). Send a check payable to C2ER, P.O. Box 100127, Arlington, VA 22210 or go to the Web site at coli.org.

If you need additional information on the COLI or other COLI-related products, please contact Jennie Allison at jallison@crec.net or Erol Yildirim at ey@crec.net or by phone at 703-522-4980.

Most and Least Expensive Urban Areas-2016

Ten Most and Least Expensive Urban Areas in Cost-of-Living Index Year-End Review of Three Quarters 2016 National Average = 261/ Urban Areas Median = 100

Most Expensive	
Rank Urban Area	COL Index
1 New York (Manhattan), NY	228.2
2 Honolulu, HI	190.5
3 San Francisco, CA	177.4
4 New York (Brooklyn), NY	173.6
5 Orange County, CA	151.8
6 Washington, DC	149.2
7 Oakland, CA	148.7
8 Boston, MA	148.1
9 Stamford, CT	145.9
10 Seattle, WA	145.1

Least Expensive	
Rank Urban Area	COL Index
1 McAllen, TX	76.4
2 Harlingen, TX	79.4
3 Richmond, IN	79.9
4 Kalamazoo, MI	80.1
5 Ashland, OH	81.5
6 Cleveland, TN	82.7
7 Tupelo, MS	82.8
8 Martinsville-Henry County, VA	82.8
9 Memphis, TN	83.0
10 Hattiesburg, MS	83.8

Five Most and Least Expensive Places to Buy Orange Juice Year-End Review of Three Quarters 2016 National Average = 264/ Urban Areas Median = \$3.50

Most Expensive	
Rank Urban Area	COL Index
1 Hilo, HI	\$6.34
2 Honolulu, HI	\$5.69
3 Kodiak, AK	\$5.17
4 Oakland, CA	\$4.82
5 Juneau, AK	\$4.80

Least Expensive	
Rank Urban Area	COL Index
1 Chapel Hill, NC	\$2.56
2 St. George, UT	\$2.60
3 Cedar City, UT	\$2.62
4 Allen, TX	\$2.79
5 Jackson-Madison County, TN	\$2.82

Five Most and Least Expensive Places to Buy Ibuprofen Year-End Review of Three Quarters 2016 National Average = 264/ Urban Areas Median = \$9.29

Most Expensive	
Rank Urban Area	COL Index
1 Minot, ND	\$14.30
2 Honolulu, HI	\$13.56
3 Hilo, HI	\$12.87
4 Hartford, CT	\$11.99
5 Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	\$11.88

Least Expensive	
Rank Urban Area	COL Index
1 Jackson-Madison County, TN	\$6.33
2 Bowling Green, KY	\$6.56
3 Charlotte, NC	\$6.63
4 Joplin, MO	\$6.71
5 Birmingham, AL	\$6.86

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE 1986 to present

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES*

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

MONTHLY DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Year and Month	Civilian Labor Force						Unemployed	
	Total	Employment	Employed			Number	Rate (%)	
			Total	**Manu- facturing	**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	3,120.5	3,000.0	2,958.3	341.2	457.2	1,253.6	120.4	3.9
May	3,132.6	3,013.8	2,957.2	342.6	457.1	1,256.6	118.8	3.8
June	3,175.2	3,016.2	2,940.8	344.0	459.8	1,265.6	159.0	5.0
July	3,184.2	3,029.2	2,936.7	342.4	460.0	1,260.7	154.9	4.9
August	3,160.6	3,003.3	2,958.9	341.8	457.8	1,269.2	157.3	5.0
September	3,175.5	3,016.1	2,985.7	342.4	455.1	1,273.3	159.5	5.0
October	3,174.3	3,020.7	3,005.1	341.7	457.7	1,283.7	153.7	4.8
November (r)	3,170.6	3,025.6	3,018.2	340.8	466.7	1,281.7	145.1	4.6
December (p)	3,156.4	3,001.3	3,020.6	343.0	469.1	1,279.4	155.1	4.9

(r)=revised

(p)=preliminary

Trade = Wholesale and Retail Trade

**These industries not comparable to industry employment data before

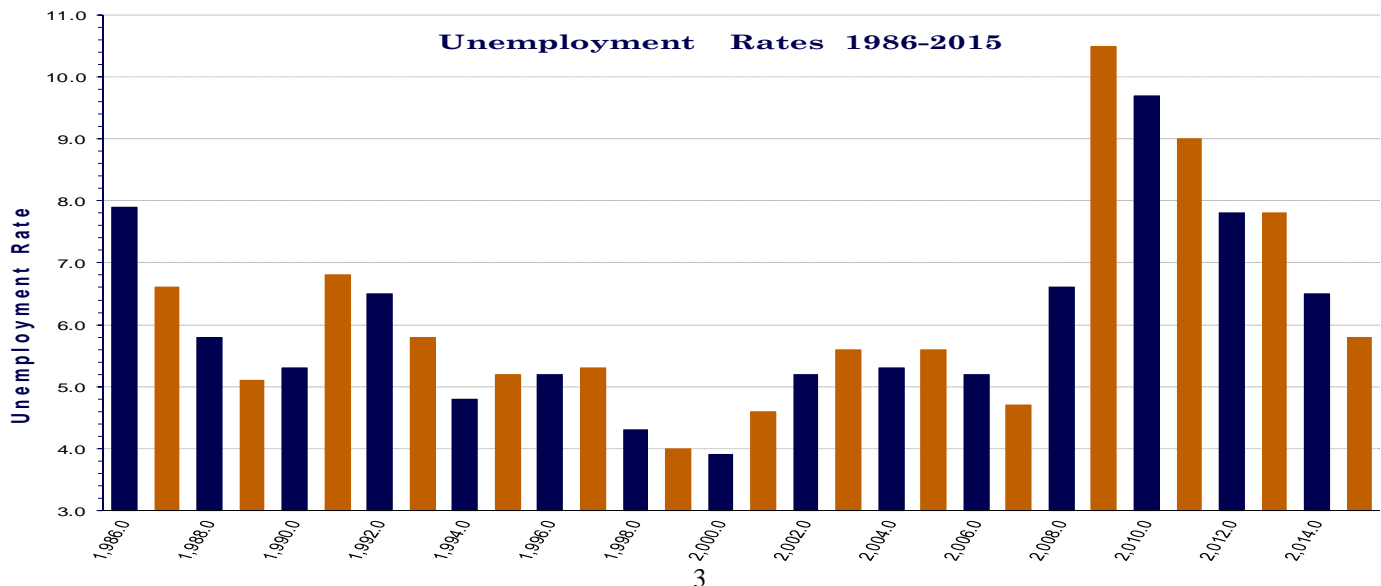
1990 because of changes to NAICS coding system.

Services = Professional/Business Services, Educational/Health Services,

Leisure/Hospitality, and Other Services.

County	Dec	Dec	County	Dec	Dec
	2015	2016		2015	2016
Anderson	5.5	5.0	Lauderdale	9.2	7.8
Bedford	5.7	5.1	Lawrence	6.5	5.7
Benton	7.6	7.0	Lewis	7.4	5.9
Bledsoe	7.6	7.6	Lincoln	4.3	4.7
Blount	5.0	4.6	Loudon	5.2	4.9
Bradley	4.6	4.2	Macon	4.8	4.4
Campbell	8.1	7.2	Madison	5.6	5.2
Cannon	5.3	4.5	Marion	6.7	6.5
Carroll	7.8	6.8	Marshall	5.8	4.7
Carter	6.2	6.3	Maury	5.0	4.1
Cheatham	4.4	4.0	McMinn	6.1	5.6
Chester	5.3	5.2	McNairy	7.9	7.6
Claiborne	6.6	6.7	Meigs	7.2	6.7
Clay	8.3	7.4	Monroe	6.0	5.5
Cocke	7.6	7.7	Montgomery	5.5	5.2
Coffee	5.2	4.9	Moore	4.1	4.2
Crockett	6.4	5.7	Morgan	7.4	6.6
Cumberland	7.3	7.0	Obion	8.6	7.7
Davidson	4.0	3.6	Overton	6.2	5.6
Decatur	7.7	7.3	Perry	6.8	7.4
DeKalb	6.5	6.1	Pickett	8.5	7.2
Dickson	4.9	4.3	Polk	6.4	5.8
Dyer	7.1	6.2	Putnam	5.3	5.0
Fayette	6.3	5.6	Rhea	7.8	9.0
Fentress	6.7	6.0	Roane	6.2	5.7
Franklin	4.9	5.3	Robertson	4.5	4.2
Gibson	7.1	6.2	Rutherford	4.0	3.7
Giles	4.7	4.3	Scott	9.2	8.6
Grainger	6.3	5.6	Sequatchie	6.3	6.1
Greene	6.6	6.5	Sevier	5.5	5.7
Grundy	7.2	7.3	Shelby	6.1	5.5
Hamblen	5.8	5.3	Smith	4.9	4.4
Hamilton	5.0	4.8	Stewart	7.8	7.2
Hancock	9.8	7.7	Sullivan	5.5	5.5
Hardeman	7.4	6.4	Sumner	4.3	3.9
Hardin	7.0	6.5	Tipton	6.9	5.8
Hawkins	5.9	5.7	Trousdale	5.6	4.8
Haywood	7.9	6.3	Unicoi	8.1	7.2
Henderson	7.8	7.1	Union	6.3	5.9
Henry	6.4	6.2	Van Buren	7.8	6.6
Hickman	5.5	4.4	Warren	5.2	4.6
Houston	8.0	7.2	Washington	5.3	5.0
Humphreys	6.9	5.8	Wayne	6.7	6.6
Jackson	7.4	7.4	Weakley	6.2	5.9
Jefferson	6.0	5.3	White	5.6	5.7
Johnson	5.6	5.6	Williamson	3.7	3.5
Knox	4.3	4.1	Wilson	4.3	3.9
Lake	9.6	10.2			

*Data Not Seasonally Adjusted



Statewide

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	Revised			Net Change	
	December 2015	November 2016	Preliminary December 2016	Dec. 2015 Dec. 2016	Nov. 2016 Dec. 2016
Total Nonfarm	2,976.2	3,018.2	3,020.6	44.4	2.4
Total Private	2,538.7	2,576.5	2,580.4	41.7	3.9
Goods-Producing	461.2	468.6	470.9	9.7	2.3
Mining, Logging, & Construction	122.2	127.8	127.9	5.7	0.1
Mining and Logging	4.4	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	117.8	123.4	123.5	5.7	0.1
Construction of Buildings	28.8	28.2	28.1	-0.7	-0.1
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	15.6	18.1	17.9	2.3	-0.2
Specialty Trade Contractors	73.4	77.1	77.5	4.1	0.4
Manufacturing	339.0	340.8	343.0	4.0	2.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	214.2	215.6	217.2	3.0	1.6
Wood Product Manufacturing	11.8	11.5	11.4	-0.4	-0.1
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	12.6	12.8	12.9	0.3	0.1
Primary Metal Manufacturing	10.5	10.7	10.8	0.3	0.1
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	35.4	33.5	33.4	-2.0	-0.1
Machinery Manufacturing	25.1	25.1	25.1	0.0	0.0
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	4.9	4.6	4.5	-0.4	-0.1
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	20.2	20.9	21.0	0.8	0.1
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	69.0	71.7	73.2	4.2	1.5
Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	9.1	9.2	9.2	0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Durable Goods	15.6	15.6	15.7	0.1	0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	124.8	125.2	125.8	1.0	0.6
Textile Mills, Products, & Apparel	10.2	10.3	10.3	0.1	0.0
Food Manufacturing	33.7	34.1	34.1	0.4	0.0
Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	6.1	6.6	6.6	0.5	0.0
Paper Manufacturing	14.5	14.5	14.3	-0.2	-0.2
Printing & Related Support Activities	9.3	9.0	9.0	-0.3	0.0
Chemical Manufacturing	25.7	25.6	25.7	0.0	0.1
Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	22.2	22.9	23.0	0.8	0.1
Plastics Product Manufacturing	13.4	14.0	13.9	0.5	-0.1
Rubber Product Manufacturing	8.8	8.9	9.1	0.3	0.2
Service-Providing	2,515.0	2,549.6	2,549.7	34.7	0.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	631.2	627.3	631.4	0.2	4.1
Wholesale Trade	125.1	125.1	125.5	0.4	0.4
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	64.3	64.6	64.7	0.4	0.1
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	42.2	42.4	42.6	0.4	0.2
Wholesale Electronic Markets	18.6	18.1	18.2	-0.4	0.1
Retail Trade	339.4	341.6	343.6	4.2	2.0
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	45.5	46.3	46.5	1.0	0.2
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	9.7	9.7	9.9	0.2	0.2
Building Material, Garden Equipment, & Supplies	26.7	27.7	27.6	0.9	-0.1
Food & Beverage Stores	55.8	56.2	56.3	0.5	0.1
Health & Personal Care Stores	23.7	23.8	24.0	0.3	0.2
Gasoline Stations	21.2	22.0	22.3	1.1	0.3
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	28.5	26.1	27.5	-1.0	1.4
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	14.0	14.2	14.4	0.4	0.2
General Merchandise Stores	77.2	75.4	75.7	-1.5	0.3
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	18.1	18.7	18.7	0.6	0.0
Nonstore Retailers	10.1	9.9	9.9	-0.2	0.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	166.7	160.6	162.3	-4.4	1.7
Utilities	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Transportation & Warehousing	163.3	157.2	158.9	-4.4	1.7
Truck Transportation	61.4	59.0	59.8	-1.6	0.8
Information	44.0	45.3	45.0	1.0	-0.3
Financial Activities	150.1	153.6	153.7	3.6	0.1
Finance & Insurance	113.4	115.9	116.1	2.7	0.2
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	36.7	37.7	37.6	0.9	-0.1
Professional & Business Services	411.2	418.2	418.1	6.9	-0.1
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	129.9	133.9	133.7	3.8	-0.2
Management of Companies & Enterprises	43.8	45.3	45.2	1.4	-0.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	237.5	239.0	239.2	1.7	0.2
Educational & Health Services	426.4	441.0	440.0	13.6	-1.0
Educational Services	60.3	64.4	64.6	4.3	0.2
Health Care & Social Assistance	366.1	376.6	375.4	9.3	-1.2
Ambulatory Health Care Services	149.0	154.4	154.2	5.2	-0.2
Hospitals	106.8	110.2	110.4	3.6	0.2
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	62.4	63.2	62.4	0.0	-0.8
Social Assistance	47.9	48.8	48.4	0.5	-0.4
Leisure & Hospitality	307.3	314.1	312.9	5.6	-1.2
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	30.4	33.2	32.6	2.2	-0.6
Accommodation & Food Services	276.9	280.9	280.3	3.4	-0.6
Accommodation	33.7	34.6	34.2	0.5	-0.4
Food Services & Drinking Places	243.2	246.3	246.1	2.9	-0.2
Other Services	107.3	108.4	108.4	1.1	0.0
Government	437.5	441.7	440.2	2.7	-1.5
Federal Government	49.8	49.1	49.7	-0.1	0.6
State Government	97.8	102.2	99.8	2.0	-2.4
State Government Educational Services	57.3	62.7	60.1	2.8	-2.6
Local Government	289.9	290.4	290.7	0.8	0.3
Local Government Educational Services	145.6	144.0	144.6	-1.0	0.6

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT & LABOR FORCE NARRATIVE

Total nonfarm employment increased by 44,400 jobs from December 2015 to December 2016. There were large increases in health care/social assistance (up 9,300 jobs), which includes increases of 5,200 jobs in ambulatory health care services and 3,600 jobs in hospitals; professional/business services (up 6,900 jobs), which includes increases of 3,800 jobs in professional/scientific/technical services; and 1,700 jobs in administrative/support/waste management.

Smaller increases occurred in construction (up 5,700 jobs), which includes increases of 4,100 jobs in specialty trade contractors and 2,300 jobs heavy/civil engineering construction; educational services (up 4,300 jobs); retail trade (up 4,200 jobs), which includes increases of 1,100 jobs in gasoline stations and 1,000 jobs in motor vehicle/parts dealers combined with declines of 1,500 jobs in general merchandise stores and 1,000 jobs in clothing/clothing accessories stores; transportation equipment manufacturing (up 4,200 jobs); financial activities (up 3,600 jobs); which includes 2,700 jobs in finance/insurance; and accommodation/food services (up 3,400 jobs), which includes an increase of 2,900 jobs in food services/drinking places; and state government educational services (up 2,800 jobs). This was partially offset by declines in transportation/warehousing (down 4,400 jobs), which includes a drop of 1,600 jobs in truck transportation; fabricated metal products (down 2,000 jobs); and 1,000 jobs in local government educational services.

During December 2016, nonfarm employment increased by 2,400 jobs. There were increases in retail trade (up 2,000 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,400 jobs in clothing/clothing accessories stores; transportation/warehousing (up 1,700 jobs); and transportation equipment manufacturing (up 1,500 jobs). These were partially offset by declines in, and health care/social assistance and leisure/hospitality (both down 1,200 jobs).

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for December 2016 was 4.9 percent, up 0.1 percentage point from the revised November 2016 rate. The United States unemployment rate in December was 4.7 percent, up 0.1 percentage point from the revised November 2016 rate.

In December 2015, the U.S. seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.0 percent while the state rate was 5.6 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate increased in all 95 counties. Cocke County had the largest increase (up 2 percent). In December, the lowest rate was in Williamson County at 3.5 percent, up 0.1 percentage point from the previous month, while the highest rate was in Lake County, at 10.2 percent, up from 8.3 percent in November.

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.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

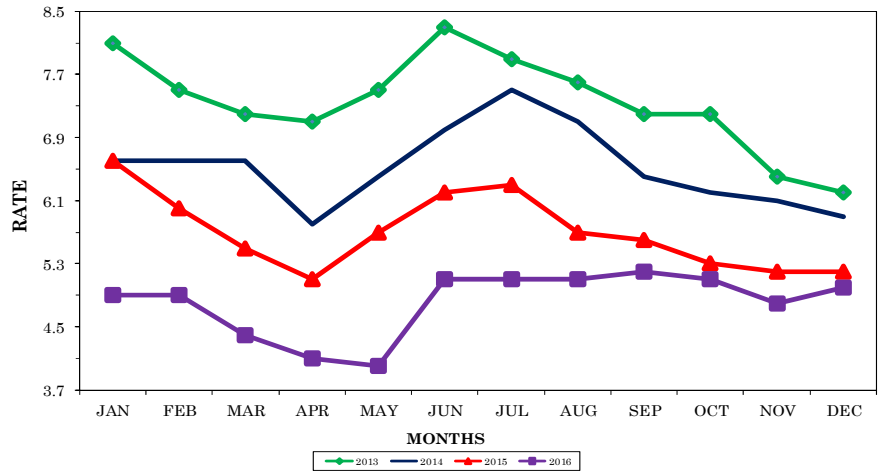
	December 2015				November 2016				December 2016			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	157,957,000	150,030,000	7,927,000	5.0	159,456,000	152,048,000	7,409,000	4.6	159,640,000	152,111,000	7,529,000	4.7
TENNESSEE	3,068,300	2,895,500	172,900	5.6	3,187,700	3,036,000	151,700	4.8	3,192,700	3,035,000	157,600	4.9
Not Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	159,640,000	152,111,000	7,529,000	4.7	159,451,000	152,385,000	7,066,000	4.4	158,968,000	151,798,000	7,170,000	4.5
TENNESSEE	3,192,700	3,035,000	157,600	4.9	3,170,600	3,025,600	145,100	4.6	3,156,400	3,001,300	155,100	4.9
Metropolitan Statistical Areas												
Chattanooga	254,220	241,130	13,090	5.1	261,120	248,710	12,410	4.8	260,180	247,190	12,990	5.0
Clarksville	108,560	102,300	6,260	5.8	112,570	107,090	5,480	4.9	111,970	106,150	5,820	5.2
Cleveland	58,990	56,110	2,880	4.9	62,960	60,360	2,600	4.1	62,520	59,750	2,770	4.4
Jackson	61,540	58,050	3,490	5.7	63,140	60,130	3,010	4.8	62,800	59,530	3,280	5.2
Johnson City	88,280	83,170	5,110	5.8	91,260	86,620	4,650	5.1	90,800	85,760	5,040	5.5
Kingsport	137,040	129,910	7,120	5.2	138,580	131,670	6,910	5.0	138,330	131,180	7,150	5.2
Knoxville	406,040	385,920	20,110	5.0	420,300	402,040	18,270	4.3	417,410	398,100	19,300	4.6
Memphis	618,740	581,040	37,700	6.1	628,470	596,790	31,680	5.0	627,220	593,830	33,400	5.3
Morristown	49,770	46,830	2,940	5.9	51,730	49,230	2,500	4.8	51,220	48,520	2,700	5.3
Nashville	940,180	900,890	39,290	4.2	981,560	946,220	35,340	3.6	977,760	940,760	37,000	3.8
Micropolitan Statistical Areas												
Athens	22,470	21,090	1,380	6.1	23,000	21,770	1,230	5.3	22,860	21,570	1,290	5.6
Cookeville	45,900	43,300	2,590	5.7	47,380	45,010	2,380	5.0	46,940	44,450	2,500	5.3
Crossville	22,740	21,080	1,660	7.3	23,420	22,060	1,370	5.8	23,390	21,760	1,630	7.0
*Dayton	13,140	12,120	1,020	7.8	13,290	12,250	1,030	7.8	13,260	12,070	1,190	9.0
Dyersburg	16,660	15,480	1,180	7.1	17,010	16,050	960	5.7	16,970	15,910	1,050	6.2
Greeneville	30,680	28,660	2,010	6.6	30,610	29,060	1,550	5.1	30,800	28,790	2,010	6.5
Lawrenceburg	17,520	16,380	1,130	6.5	17,960	17,020	940	5.3	17,970	16,940	1,020	5.7
Lewisburg	14,570	13,730	840	5.8	14,920	14,260	660	4.4	14,860	14,170	690	4.7
Martin	15,610	14,650	960	6.2	15,860	14,970	890	5.6	15,810	14,880	930	5.9
McMinnville	18,000	17,070	930	5.2	18,350	17,540	810	4.4	18,430	17,580	860	4.6
Newport	14,350	13,260	1,090	7.6	14,550	13,710	840	5.7	14,630	13,510	1,120	7.7
Paris	13,790	12,900	890	6.4	14,020	13,230	790	5.6	14,030	13,150	880	6.2
Sevierville	49,610	46,900	2,710	5.5	50,980	48,870	2,110	4.1	51,060	48,160	2,900	5.7
Shelbyville	19,350	18,250	1,100	5.7	20,070	19,120	950	4.7	20,000	18,980	1,020	5.1
Tullahoma	47,060	44,710	2,350	5.0	47,860	45,580	2,270	4.7	47,530	45,150	2,390	5.0
Union City	14,350	13,140	1,220	8.5	14,470	13,490	980	6.8	14,420	13,340	1,080	7.5
Cities												
Bartlett	29,740	28,300	1,440	4.8	30,450	29,220	1,230	4.0	30,370	29,030	1,340	4.4
Brentwood	20,150	19,410	740	3.7	21,110	20,370	740	3.5	21,030	20,270	760	3.6
Bristol	11,510	10,870	640	5.5	11,750	11,150	610	5.1	11,710	11,040	670	5.7
Chattanooga	79,020	74,680	4,330	5.5	81,470	77,340	4,130	5.1	80,880	76,560	4,330	5.3
Clarksville	58,110	54,810	3,300	5.7	60,440	57,330	3,100	5.1	59,990	56,780	3,200	5.3
Cleveland	21,010	19,920	1,090	5.2	22,360	21,430	930	4.2	22,190	21,210	970	4.4
Collierville	24,170	23,150	1,020	4.2	24,820	23,890	920	3.7	24,710	23,740	970	3.9
Columbia	16,490	15,530	960	5.8	17,040	16,320	730	4.3	16,960	16,220	740	4.4
Cookeville	12,980	12,250	730	5.6	13,470	12,770	700	5.2	13,340	12,640	700	5.2
Franklin	38,780	37,390	1,380	3.6	40,540	39,230	1,300	3.2	40,380	39,040	1,340	3.3
Gallatin	16,820	15,950	880	5.2	17,410	16,740	670	3.8	17,360	16,650	710	4.1
Germantown	19,250	18,490	760	4.0	19,780	19,080	700	3.5	19,690	18,960	740	3.7
Hendersonville	29,690	28,560	1,130	3.8	31,100	29,980	1,120	3.6	30,980	29,820	1,170	3.8
Jackson	30,710	28,890	1,830	5.9	31,480	29,910	1,570	5.0	31,320	29,600	1,720	5.5
Johnson City	30,350	28,770	1,590	5.2	31,440	29,970	1,480	4.7	31,170	29,660	1,520	4.9
Kingsport	22,330	21,100	1,230	5.5	22,880	21,640	1,240	5.4	22,660	21,420	1,250	5.5
Knoxville	93,160	88,640	4,520	4.8	96,520	92,340	4,180	4.3	95,720	91,420	4,300	4.5
LaVergne	17,790	16,990	800	4.5	18,520	17,860	670	3.6	18,430	17,740	690	3.8
Lebanon	13,480	12,790	690	5.1	14,080	13,440	640	4.5	14,000	13,360	630	4.5
Maryville	13,230	12,590	640	4.8	13,680	13,120	570	4.1	13,550	12,990	560	4.2
Memphis	287,120	268,140	18,970	6.6	293,850	276,770	17,080	5.8	292,680	274,970	17,710	6.0
Morristown	11,170	10,470	700	6.3	11,630	11,010	630	5.4	11,540	10,850	690	6.0
*Mount Juliet	15,400	14,710	690	4.4	16,020	15,460	560	3.5	15,960	15,370	590	3.7
Murfreesboro	65,700	62,920	2,780	4.2	68,720	66,140	2,580	3.8	68,400	65,710	2,680	3.9
Nashville	366,550	351,780	14,770	4.0	382,710	369,440	13,280	3.5	381,160	367,270	13,890	3.6
Oak Ridge	13,940	13,250	690	4.9	14,420	13,800	610	4.3	14,320	13,670	660	4.6
Smyrna	24,000	23,040	950	4.0	25,100	24,220	880	3.5	25,020	24,070	960	3.8
Spring Hill	18,030	17,290	740	4.1	18,790	18,140	650	3.4	18,720	18,050	670	3.6

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

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 500 jobs from November 2016 to December 2016. There were declines in mining/logging/construction and leisure/hospitality (both down 300 jobs) and manufacturing and state government (both down 200 jobs). This was partially offset by an increase in trade/transportation/utilities (up 400 jobs), which included an increase of 300 jobs in retail trade, and 300 jobs in educational/health services.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 1,400 jobs. During the year, goods-producing jobs increased by 300 while service-providing jobs increased by 1,100.

**CHATTANOOGA MSA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)**



ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

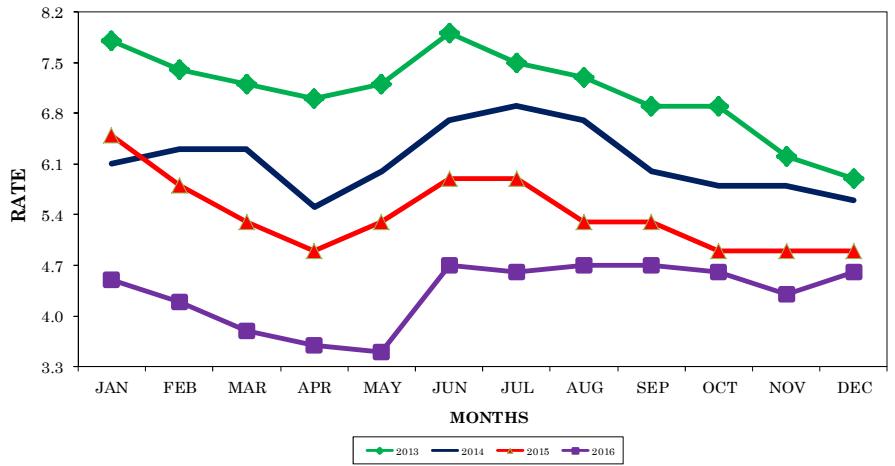
Industry	December	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
	2015	November 2016	December 2016	Dec. 2015 Dec. 2016	Nov. 2016 Dec. 2016
Total Nonfarm	251.8	253.7	253.2	1.4	-0.5
Total Private	214.8	216.6	216.4	1.6	-0.2
Goods-Producing	41.4	42.2	41.7	0.3	-0.5
Mining, Logging, & Construction	10.4	10.4	10.1	-0.3	-0.3
Manufacturing	31.0	31.8	31.6	0.6	-0.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	16.3	16.9	16.8	0.5	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	14.7	14.9	14.8	0.1	-0.1
Service-Providing	210.4	211.5	211.5	1.1	0.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	52.3	51.7	52.1	-0.2	0.4
Wholesale Trade	9.0	9.0	9.0	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	26.7	26.5	26.8	0.1	0.3
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	16.6	16.2	16.3	-0.3	0.1
Information	3.1	3.0	3.0	-0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	15.5	15.7	15.7	0.2	0.0
Professional & Business Services	29.6	29.1	29.0	-0.6	-0.1
Educational & Health Services	34.5	35.1	35.4	0.9	0.3
Leisure & Hospitality	27.5	28.6	28.3	0.8	-0.3
Other Services	10.9	11.2	11.2	0.3	0.0
Government	37.0	37.1	36.8	-0.2	-0.3
Federal Government	5.7	5.7	5.7	0.0	0.0
State Government	6.9	7.3	7.1	0.2	-0.2
Local Government	24.4	24.1	24.0	-0.4	-0.1



Total nonfarm employment decreased by 300 jobs from November 2016 to December 2016. There were declines in professional/business services (down 700 jobs), local government (down 500 jobs), educational/health services (down 400 jobs), and mining/logging/construction (down 300 jobs). This was partially offset by increases of 600 jobs in state government, 300 jobs in transportation/warehousing/utilities, and 200 jobs in durable goods manufacturing.

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

**KNOXVILLE MSA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)**



ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	December	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
	2015	November 2016	December 2016	Dec. 2015 Dec. 2016	Nov. 2016 Dec. 2016
Total Nonfarm	395.7	401.2	400.9	5.2	-0.3
Total Private	334.0	337.4	336.9	2.9	-0.5
Goods-Producing	54.9	55.0	55.0	0.1	0.0
Mining, Logging, & Construction	18.5	17.9	17.6	-0.9	-0.3
Manufacturing	36.4	37.1	37.4	1.0	0.3
Durable Goods Manufacturing	26.8	27.3	27.5	0.7	0.2
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	9.6	9.8	9.9	0.3	0.1
Service-Providing	340.8	346.2	345.9	5.1	-0.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	82.4	81.7	82.1	-0.3	0.4
Wholesale Trade	17.0	16.6	16.6	-0.4	0.0
Retail Trade	49.9	49.4	49.5	-0.4	0.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	15.5	15.7	16.0	0.5	0.3
Information	5.7	5.9	5.9	0.2	0.0
Financial Activities	18.5	18.9	19.0	0.5	0.1
Professional & Business Services	63.9	63.8	63.1	-0.8	-0.7
Educational & Health Services	52.6	54.2	53.8	1.2	-0.4
Leisure & Hospitality	41.5	43.2	43.3	1.8	0.1
Other Services	14.5	14.7	14.7	0.2	0.0
Government	61.7	63.8	64.0	2.3	0.2
Federal Government	5.5	5.5	5.6	0.1	0.1
State Government	20.6	22.2	22.8	2.2	0.6
Local Government	35.6	36.1	35.6	0.0	-0.5



Memphis MSA - TN - Fayette, Shelby, Tipton AR - Crittenden

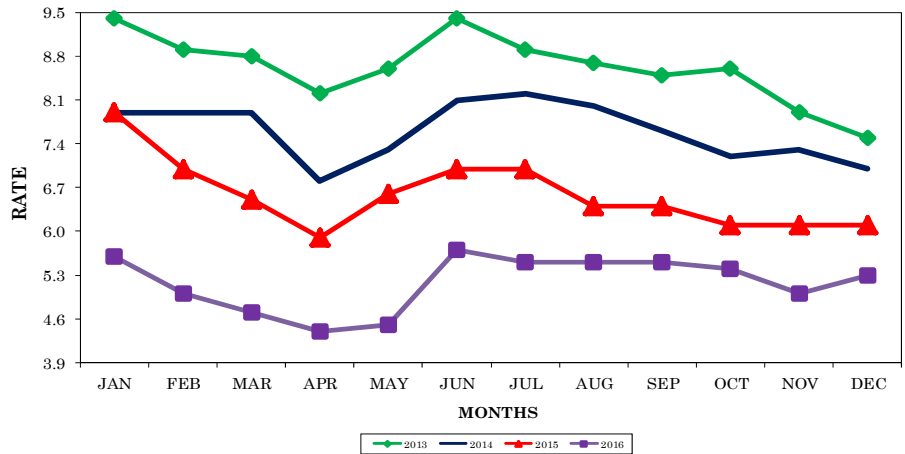
MS - Benton, DeSoto, Marshall, Tate, Tunica

Total nonfarm employment increased by 2,000 jobs from November 2016 to December 2016. There were increases in leisure/hospitality (up 1,800 jobs); trade/transportation/utilities (up 800 jobs); administrative/support/waste management (up 700 jobs); retail trade (up 600 jobs); mining/logging/construction and other services (both up 400 jobs); and federal government (up 300 jobs).

This was partially offset by declines in state government (down 1,000 jobs); educational/health services and nondurable goods manufacturing (both down 400 jobs); wholesale trade and financial activities (both down 300 jobs); and durable goods manufacturing and professional/scientific/technical services (both down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 4,000 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,300, while service-providing jobs increased by 2,700.

MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	December	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
	2015	November 2016	December 2016	Dec. 2015 Dec. 2016	Nov. 2016 Dec. 2016
Total Nonfarm	641.6	643.6	645.6	4.0	2.0
Total Private	560.9	562.1	564.9	4.0	2.8
Goods-Producing	67.0	68.5	68.3	1.3	-0.2
Mining, Logging, & Construction	22.1	22.8	23.2	1.1	0.4
Manufacturing	44.9	45.7	45.1	0.2	-0.6
Durable Goods Manufacturing	24.2	24.7	24.5	0.3	-0.2
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	20.7	21.0	20.6	-0.1	-0.4
Service-Providing	574.6	575.1	577.3	2.7	2.2
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	176.1	180.0	181.1	5.0	1.1
Wholesale Trade	36.4	38.5	38.2	1.8	-0.3
Retail Trade	67.5	69.7	70.3	2.8	0.6
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	72.2	71.8	72.6	0.4	0.8
Information	5.8	5.7	5.7	-0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	28.1	27.7	27.4	-0.7	-0.3
Professional & Business Services	102.7	98.8	99.2	-3.5	0.4
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	23.9	26.1	25.9	2.0	-0.2
Management of Companies & Enterprises	6.9	7.3	7.2	0.3	-0.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	71.9	65.4	66.1	-5.8	0.7
Educational & Health Services	91.8	92.9	92.5	0.7	-0.4
Leisure & Hospitality	65.3	64.4	66.2	0.9	1.8
Other Services	24.1	24.1	24.5	0.4	0.4
Government	80.7	81.5	80.7	0.0	-0.8
Federal Government	13.9	13.3	13.6	-0.3	0.3
State Government	13.5	15.4	14.4	0.9	-1.0
Local Government	53.3	52.8	52.7	-0.6	-0.1

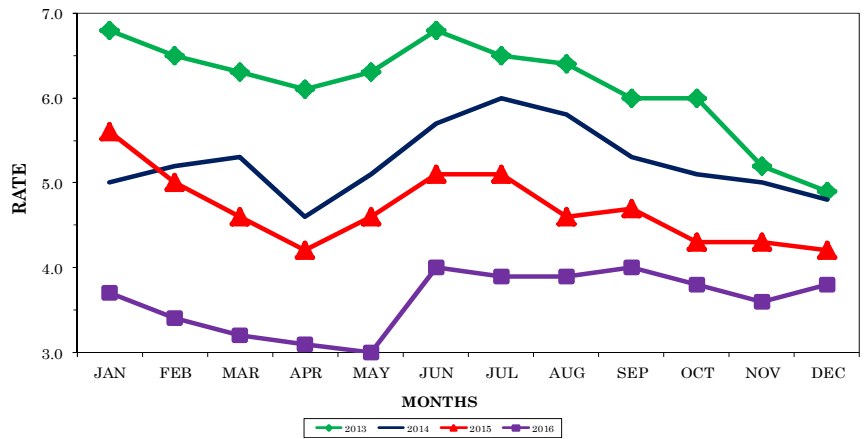


Total nonfarm employment increased by 2,700 jobs from November 2016 to December 2016. There were increases in trade/transportation/utilities (up 2,000 jobs), which included an increase of 1,500 jobs in retail trade; durable goods manufacturing (up 1,300 jobs); mining/logging/construction (up 600 jobs); other services and professional/scientific/technical services (both up 400 jobs); and federal and state government and management of companies/ enterprises (each up 200 jobs).

This was partially offset by decreases in administrative/support/waste management (down 1,200 jobs), local government (down 800 jobs), and leisure/hospitality (down 300 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 24,300 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 10,900, while service-providing jobs increased by 13,400.

**NASHVILLE MSA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)**



ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	December	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
	2015	November 2016	December 2016	Dec. 2015 Dec. 2016	Nov. 2016 Dec. 2016
Total Nonfarm	940.4	962.0	964.7	24.3	2.7
Total Private	823.2	842.2	845.3	22.1	3.1
Goods-Producing	121.5	130.5	132.4	10.9	1.9
Mining, Logging, & Construction	40.5	45.7	46.3	5.8	0.6
Manufacturing	81.0	84.8	86.1	5.1	1.3
Durable Goods Manufacturing	58.1	61.7	63.0	4.9	1.3
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	22.9	23.1	23.1	0.2	0.0
Service-Providing	818.9	831.5	832.3	13.4	0.8
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	183.5	180.6	182.6	-0.9	2.0
Wholesale Trade	42.1	41.9	42.1	0.0	0.2
Retail Trade	98.0	96.8	98.3	0.3	1.5
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	43.4	41.9	42.2	-1.2	0.3
Information	21.2	21.9	21.8	0.6	-0.1
Financial Activities	60.7	62.4	62.3	1.6	-0.1
Professional & Business Services	154.1	156.4	155.8	1.7	-0.6
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	58.1	59.5	59.9	1.8	0.4
Management of Companies & Enterprises	20.4	20.8	21.0	0.6	0.2
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	75.6	76.1	74.9	-0.7	-1.2
Educational & Health Services	145.7	150.0	149.9	4.2	-0.1
Educational Services	28.1	29.5	29.4	1.3	-0.1
Health Care & Social Assistance	117.6	120.5	120.5	2.9	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	98.8	103.6	103.3	4.5	-0.3
Other Services	37.7	36.8	37.2	-0.5	0.4
Government	117.2	119.8	119.4	2.2	-0.4
Federal Government	13.6	13.6	13.8	0.2	0.2
State Government	29.2	30.2	30.4	1.2	0.2
Local Government	74.4	76.0	75.2	0.8	-0.8

Nonfarm Employment (Smaller MSAs)

	Clarksville, TN-KY MSA		Cleveland, TN MSA		Jackson, TN MSA	
	Nov. 2016 Revised	Dec. 2016 Prelim.	Nov. 2016 Revised	Dec. 2016 Prelim.	Nov. 2016 Revised	Dec. 2016 Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	91,900	91,900	53,200	53,400	68,200	68,300
Total Private	72,000	71,900	47,200	47,300	54,300	54,400
Goods-Producing	13,900	13,700	11,800	11,900	12,600	12,400
Mining, Logging, & Construction	3,400	3,300	2,200	2,200	2,900	2,800
Manufacturing	10,500	10,400	9,600	9,700	9,700	9,600
Service-Providing	78,000	78,200	41,400	41,500	55,600	55,900
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	17,600	17,900	9,700	9,800	12,300	12,300
Wholesale Trade	N.A.	N.A.	900	900	2,800	2,800
Retail Trade	13,300	13,500	5,800	5,900	7,600	7,600
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2,500	2,500	3,000	3,000	1,900	1,900
Information	1,300	1,400	300	300	500	600
Financial Activities	3,300	3,300	1,500	1,500	2,300	2,300
Professional & Business Services	9,500	9,500	10,000	9,900	7,800	7,800
Educational & Health Services	12,200	12,000	6,400	6,400	10,700	10,800
Leisure & Hospitality	11,200	11,100	5,300	5,400	6,400	6,500
Other Services	3,000	3,000	2,200	2,100	1,700	1,700
Government	19,900	20,000	6,000	6,100	13,900	13,900
Federal Government	5,500	5,500	300	300	500	500
State Government	3,700	3,600	800	900	2,000	2,000
Local Government	10,700	10,900	4,900	4,900	11,400	11,400
	Johnson City, TN MSA		Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA		Morristown, TN MSA	
	Nov. 2016 Revised	Dec. 2016 Prelim.	Nov. 2016 Revised	Dec. 2016 Prelim.	Nov. 2016 Revised	Dec. 2016 Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	81,100	81,200	123,400	123,100	46,800	46,500
Total Private	63,900	64,000	106,900	106,600	39,500	39,300
Goods-Producing	9,900	9,900	27,700	27,400	13,200	13,300
Mining, Logging, & Construction	2,400	2,400	7,200	7,000	1,900	1,900
Manufacturing	7,500	7,500	20,500	20,400	11,300	11,400
Service-Providing	71,200	71,300	95,700	95,700	33,600	33,200
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	14,000	14,000	26,000	26,000	10,600	10,600
Wholesale Trade	2,000	2,000	4,500	4,600	1,900	1,900
Retail Trade	11,400	11,400	16,500	16,400	6,200	6,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	600	600	5,000	5,000	2,500	2,500
Information	1,400	1,400	1,600	1,600	300	300
Financial Activities	4,000	4,000	3,600	3,600	1,000	1,000
Professional & Business Services	8,700	8,900	10,400	10,400	3,500	3,500
Educational & Health Services	14,200	14,100	19,400	19,300	5,800	5,800
Leisure & Hospitality	9,300	9,400	12,900	13,000	4,100	3,800
Other Services	2,400	2,300	5,300	5,300	1,000	1,000
Government	17,200	17,200	16,500	16,500	7,300	7,200
Federal Government	2,800	2,900	900	900	300	300
State Government	5,700	5,600	2,700	2,700	1,900	1,800
Local Government	8,700	8,700	12,900	12,900	5,100	5,100

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.

U.S. Consumer Price Index — December 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)	241.432	2.1	0.0	235.390	2.0	0.1
Food and beverages	247.134	-0.1	0.0	246.200	-0.2	0.0
Housing	246.795	3.0	0.2	243.031	3.0	0.2
Apparel	122.637	-0.1	-3.7	121.697	-0.5	-3.6
Transportation	196.252	2.5	0.4	194.494	2.7	0.6
Medical care	489.447	4.1	0.0	473.676	4.2	0.0
South						
All Items (1982-84=100)	234.204	2.0	0.1	230.016	2.0	0.1
Food and beverages	245.520	-0.2	-0.1	244.482	-0.4	-0.1
Housing	227.697	2.2	0.2	227.827	2.2	0.2
Apparel	132.997	2.1	-2.9	131.677	1.7	-3.1
Transportation	197.393	3.9	0.9	194.719	4.2	1.0
Medical care	448.393	4.6	0.0	455.092	4.6	0.0

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.
	2015	2016	2016	2015	2016	2016	2015	2016	2016
Manufacturing	\$753.84	\$860.23	\$867.57	\$17.45	\$19.73	\$19.99	43.2	43.6	43.4
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$762.48	\$923.90	\$926.06	\$17.65	\$20.95	\$21.24	43.2	44.1	43.6
Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$737.87	\$752.80	\$770.20	\$17.12	\$17.63	\$17.87	43.1	42.7	43.1

ALL EMPLOYEE HOURS AND EARNINGS

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS		
	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.	Dec.	Nov.	Dec.
	2015	2016	2016	2015	2016	2016	2015	2016	2016
Total Private	\$752.58	\$789.88	\$800.64	\$21.14	\$22.25	\$22.49	35.6	35.5	35.6
Goods-Producing	\$946.25	\$1,033.97	\$1,047.05	\$22.37	\$23.99	\$24.35	42.3	43.1	43.0
Mining, Logging and Construction	\$951.35	\$941.48	\$973.96	\$23.49	\$23.42	\$24.41	40.5	40.2	39.9
Manufacturing	\$945.57	\$1,066.78	\$1,075.39	\$21.99	\$24.19	\$24.33	43.0	44.1	44.2
Private Service-Providing	\$711.36	\$737.66	\$744.78	\$20.80	\$21.76	\$21.97	34.2	33.9	33.9
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	\$661.50	\$681.54	\$690.41	\$18.90	\$19.87	\$20.07	35.0	34.3	34.4
Information	\$1,028.18	\$1,087.39	\$1,145.76	\$28.64	\$29.71	\$30.80	35.9	36.6	37.2
Financial Activities	\$971.99	\$983.75	\$979.81	\$26.27	\$26.66	\$26.41	37.0	36.9	37.1
Professional and Business Services	\$898.36	\$953.75	\$966.24	\$24.28	\$26.13	\$26.40	37.0	36.5	36.6
Education and Health Services	\$768.04	\$788.57	\$799.21	\$22.07	\$22.66	\$22.90	34.8	34.8	34.9
Leisure and Hospitality	\$329.31	\$351.05	\$341.90	\$12.38	\$13.05	\$13.00	26.6	26.9	26.3
Other Services	\$644.19	\$632.73	\$653.05	\$19.64	\$19.65	\$19.91	32.8	32.2	32.8

TENNESSEE & UNITED STATES UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Seasonally Adjusted/ TN Solid Line)

