

## Bill Lee Governor

# Jeff McCord Commissioner 

## August 2021

## Highlights

Pages 1-3 The history of Halloween and how the celebration affects the U.S. economy. Also noted are the best places to celebrate.

Page 4 The annual averages, monthly labor force data, and the not seasonally adjusted monthly labor force data

Pages 5-6 Monthly state nonfarm employment and MSA and city labor force data

Pages 7-10 Monthly nonfarm employment, long-term graphs of the unemployment rates and a brief explanation for each major MSA in Tennessee

Page 11 Monthly nonfarm employment for each small MSA in Tennessee

Page 12 The monthly consumer price index and hours and earning for all workers by industry and production workers in manufacturing

## Halloween Fun Facts

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

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

## Trick or Treat

Halloween retail spending is projected to be an all-time high of 10.14 billion dollars in 2021. That is up from 8.05 billion dollars in 2020, according to the National Retail Federation (NRF). For 2021, an estimated 65 percent intend to celebrate Halloween, up from 58 percent in 2020. Households with children are much more likely to celebrate Halloween (82 percent) than those without ( 55 percent). The top ways consumers are planning to celebrate the holiday this year include passing out candy ( 66 percent), decorating their home or yard ( 52 percent), dressing-up in costumes (46 percent), carving a pumpkin (44 percent) and hosting or attending a party (25 percent). On average consumers plan to spend $\$ 102.74$ on costumes, candy, decorations and greeting cards - \$10 more than they spent last year.

Households with children are estimated to spend more than twice the amount than households without children (\$149.69 compared with \$73.57) on Halloween items. The number of Americans planning to decorate for Halloween is on par with last year's spike in interest, with spending on decorations continuing to climb to $\$ 3.17$ billion, up from last year's $\$ 2.59$ billion. Total spending on costumes is the highest it has been since 2017 at $\$ 3.32$ billion.

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

## Costumes and Candy

Amongst children, 1.8 million want to dress as Spider -Man, 1.6 million want to dress as their favorite princess, more than 1.2 million want to dress as Batman, and more than 1.2 million want to dress as their favorite superhero. For adults, around 69 percent have already picked out how they want to dress this year. More than 4.6 million want to dress as a witch, more than 1.6 million want to dress as a vampire, more than 1.4 million want to dress as a ghost, more than 1.1 million want to dress as a cat, and more than 1.1 million want to dress as a pirate. The most popular costumes for pet lovers include a pumpkin (10 percent), hot dog (5 percent), superhero or cat (each tied at 4 percent) and bumblebee ( 3 percent).

The Candystore.com has gathered 14 years of data for a map of 2021 's Most Popular Halloween Candy in the U.S. by state. America's top ten favorite candies have been Reese's Peanut Butter Cups, Skittles, M\&M's, Starbursts, Hot Tamales, Sour Patch Kids, Hershey Kisses, Snickers, Tootsie Pops, and Candy Corn. For the state of Tennessee, the top three favorite candies are Tootsie Pops, Skittles, and Salt Water Taffy.

The Candystore.com also conducted a survey of 17,000 of their customers to find the worst candy in their opinion. The top ten worst candy in their opinion was Candy Corn (which also one of America's favorite candy), Circus Peanuts, Peanut Butter Kisses, Smarties, Necco Wafers, Wax Cola Bottles, Mary Janes, Tootsie Rolls, Good \& Plenty, and Licorice.

The National Retail Federation is estimating that shoppers will spend $\$ 2.72$ billion on Halloween candy during 2021. That's a 20 percent increase over last year and 10 percent over the previous all time high in 2017. Amongst those who celebrate Halloween, 96 percent will purchase candy with over 50 per-
cent of parents stashing away some Halloween candy to enjoy later in the year. Those who purchase candy will spend about $\$ 30.40$ on average.

## Best Places to Celebrate

If you were a parent that wanted to give your child the best Halloween experience possible you could pack up the car and spend the day in a 'special' Halloween place. Some of those would include Boo at the Zoo or the Fabulous Fox Theater in St. Louis, MO; "Krewe of Boo" parade or the Halloween Spooktacular Family concert in New Orleans, LA; Scream Park Seattle with two separate haunted houses in Seattle, WA; he Salem Witch Museum in Salem, MA; "The Legend Behind the 'Legend'" at the Sunnyside home of Washington Irving in Sleepy Hallow, NY; the Savannah Ghostwalker Tour and the Boo Bash Halloween Party at the Alee Shriner's Temple in Savannah, GA; "A Haunting on Dog Street" ghost tours and the Busch Gardens theme park's Howl-O-Scream event in Williamsburg, VA; Ruby Falls Haunted Cavern, Halloween Eerie Express, Boo in the Zoo at the Chattanooga Zoo and a "Boo"-ze Cruise on the Chattanooga River in Chattanooga, TN; SeaWorld Orlando, Legoland Florida and Walt Disney World's Magic Kingdom in Orlando, FL; The Fort Worth Ghost Bus and the Cowtown Winery Ghost Tour in Fort Worth, TX; Vampirate's Halloween Show at the Pirate's Dinner Adventure theater, Rock \& Brews Monster Beer Fest and the Silverado Days Festival in Buena Vista, CA.

## Halloween Spending in the United States

Total Expected Spending by Halloween Category (2017-2021)


Source: NRF and Prosper Insights \& Analytics 2021 Halloween Survey

## Halloween Candy Purchasing Plans, Historical (2010-2021)



Source: NRF and Prosper Insights \& Analytics 2021 Halloween Survey

| Year and <br> Month | Civilian noninstitutional population | Civilian Labor Force |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | Participation Rate (\%) | Employed |  | Unemployed |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Rate (\%) | Total | Rate (\%) |
| 1991 | 3,822.5 | 2,418.5 | 63.3\% | 2,258.8 | 59.1\% | 159.8 | 6.6\% |
| 1992 | 3,875.8 | 2,469.2 | 63.7 | 2,309.7 | 59.6 | 159.6 | 6.5 |
| 1993 | 3,936.5 | 2,534.5 | 64.4 | 2,386.9 | 60.6 | 147.6 | 5.8 |
| 1994 | 4,003.3 | 2,657.2 | 66.4 | 2,529.6 | 63.2 | 127.6 | 4.8 |
| 1995 | 4,075.6 | 2,723.1 | 66.8 | 2,582.9 | 63.4 | 140.3 | 5.2 |
| 1996 | 4,150.1 | 2,763.2 | 66.6 | 2,620.2 | 63.1 | 143.0 | 5.2 |
| 1997 | 4,218.9 | 2,780.6 | 65.9 | 2,634.2 | 62.4 | 146.4 | $5 \cdot 3$ |
| 1998 | 4,272.7 | 2,810.1 | 65.8 | 2,688.5 | 62.9 | 121.6 | 4.3 |
| 1999 | 4,317.6 | 2,843.0 | 65.8 | 2,730.1 | 63.2 | 112.9 | 4.0 |
| 2000 | 4,358.4 | 2,849.0 | 65.4 | 2,738.8 | 62.8 | 110.2 | 3.9 |
| 2001 | 4,401.2 | 2,857.7 | 64.9 | 2,728.6 | 62.0 | 129.0 | 4.5 |
| 2002 | 4,444.9 | 2,898.9 | 65.2 | 2,750.4 | 61.9 | 148.5 | 5.1 |
| 2003 | 4,492.3 | 2,904.6 | 64.7 | 2,744.4 | 61.1 | 160.2 | 5.5 |
| 2004 | 4,541.6 | 2,897.8 | 63.8 | 2,742.9 | 60.4 | 154.9 | $5 \cdot 3$ |
| 2005 | 4,610.1 | 2,898.5 | 62.9 | 2,738.2 | 59.4 | 160.3 | 5.5 |
| 2006 | 4,692.4 | 3,014.7 | 64.2 | 2,856.1 | 60.9 | 158.7 | $5 \cdot 3$ |
| 2007 | 4,760.1 | 3,043.3 | 63.9 | 2,901.9 | 61.0 | 141.3 | 4.6 |
| 2008 | 4,821.7 | 3,060.8 | 63.5 | 2,862.1 | 59.4 | 198.7 | 6.5 |
| 2009 | 4,868.4 | 3,032.7 | 62.3 | 2,725.1 | 56.0 | 307.5 | 10.1 |
| 2010 | 4,925.4 | 3,093.1 | 62.8 | 2,789.1 | 56.6 | 304.1 | 9.8 |
| 2011 | 4,973.5 | 3,117.5 | 62.7 | 2,833.3 | 57.0 | 284.2 | 9.1 |
| 2012 | 5,020.4 | 3,096.3 | 61.7 | 2,849.7 | 56.8 | 246.6 | 8.0 |
| 2013 | 5,064.6 | 3,078.9 | 60.8 | 2,840.1 | 56.1 | 238.8 | 7.8 |
| 2014 | 5,109.9 | 3,043.6 | 59.6 | 2,842.5 | 55.6 | 201.0 | 6.6 |
| 2015 | 5,159.2 | 3,074.2 | 59.6 | 2,902.7 | 56.3 | 171.5 | 5.6 |
| 2016 | 5,213.9 | 3,136.4 | 60.2 | 2,987.7 | 57.3 | 148.7 | 4.7 |
| 2017 | 5,272.1 | 3,187.4 | 60.5 | 3,068.6 | 58.2 | 118.9 | 3.7 |
| 2018 | 5,328.2 | 3,250.7 | 61.0 | 3,137.7 | 58.9 | 113.0 | 3.5 |
| 2019 | 5,381.1 | 3,329.3 | 61.9 | 3,216.9 | 59.8 | 112.4 | 3.4 |
| 2020 | 5,437.9 | 3,289.4 | 60.5 | 3,043.9 | 56.0 | 245.5 | 7.5 |
| 2021 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| January | 5,469.2 | 3,306.2 | 60.5\% | 3,129.2 | 57.2\% | 177.1 | 5.4\% |
| February | 5,473.1 | 3,298.5 | 60.3 | 3,138.1 | 57.3 | 160.4 | 4.9 |
| March | 5,477.5 | 3,299.5 | 60.2 | 3,130.8 | 57.2 | 168.6 | 5.1 |
| April | 5,482.2 | 3,327.7 | 60.7 | 3,172.2 | 57.9 | 155.5 | 4.7 |
| May | 5,487.1 | 3,335.7 | 60.8 | 3,184.8 | 58.0 | 151.4 | 4.5 |
| June | 5,492.4 | 3,346.7 | 60.9 | 3,159.0 | 57.5 | 187.7 | 5.6 |
| July (r) | 5,497.8 | 3,354.4 | 61.0 | 3,197.8 | 58.2 | 156.6 | 4.7 |
| August (p) | 5,503.4 | 3,316.5 | 60.3 | 3,175.3 | 57.7 | 141.2 | 4.3 |
| September |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (r)=revised <br> (p)=preliminary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Aug | Aug |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| County | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| Anderson | 6.3 | 3.8 |
| Bedford | 7.0 | 4.3 |
| Benton | 8.5 | 4.9 |
| Bledsoe | 7.3 | 5.1 |
| Blount | 5.9 | 3.5 |
| Bradley | 6.5 | 4.1 |
| Campbell | 6.3 | 4.8 |
| Cannon | 5.4 | 3.6 |
| Carroll | 6.6 | 4.4 |
| Carter | 7.0 | 4.5 |
| Cheatham | 5.8 | 3.0 |
| Chester | 5.2 | 3.7 |
| Claiborne | 5.6 | 4.2 |
| Clay | 6.1 | 5.1 |
| Cocke | 8.7 | 4.9 |
| Coffee | 6.3 | 4.0 |
| Crockett | 5.5 | 3.8 |
| Cumberland | 6.5 | 4.5 |
| Davidson | 9.6 | 3.8 |
| Decatur | 7.6 | 5.4 |
| DeKalb | 7.5 | 4.4 |
| Dickson | 5.6 | 3.4 |
| Dyer | 7.5 | 4.8 |
| Fayette | 6.8 | 4.3 |
| Fentress | 5.9 | 4.0 |
| Franklin | 6.0 | 4.1 |
| Gibson | 6.7 | 4.4 |
| Giles | 7.1 | 4.4 |
| Grainger | 6.6 | 4.1 |
| Greene | 7.8 | 4.4 |
| Grundy | 8.2 | 5.5 |
| Hamblen | 6.6 | 4.2 |
| Hamilton | 7.3 | 4.1 |
| Hancock | 7.7 | 5.8 |
| Hardeman | 9.0 | 6.1 |
| Hardin | 6.6 | 4.7 |
| Hawkins | 6.9 | 4.5 |
| Haywood | 10.4 | 6.1 |
| Henderson | 7.1 | 4.2 |
| Henry | 6.5 | 4.2 |
| Hickman | 5.4 | 3.4 |
| Houston | 7.8 | 5.0 |
| Humphreys | 5.8 | 3.7 |
| Jackson | 6.8 | 4.2 |
| Jefferson | 6.5 | 4.1 |
| Johnson | 5.4 | 3.6 |
| Knox | 5.9 | 3.3 |
| Lake | 8.5 | 6.3 |
|  |  |  |


|  | Aug | Aug |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| County | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ |
| Lauderdale | 9.4 | 6.3 |
| Lawrence | 6.8 | 4.4 |
| Lewis | 6.3 | 4.6 |
| Lincoln | 7.1 | 4.1 |
| Loudon | 5.7 | 3.4 |
| Macon | 6.3 | 3.6 |
| Madison | 8.2 | 4.6 |
| Marion | 7.4 | 4.4 |
| Marshall | 7.3 | 4.2 |
| Maury | 7.2 | 4.5 |
| McMinn | 7.0 | 4.3 |
| McNairy | 8.6 | 5.8 |
| Meigs | 8.0 | 4.6 |
| Monroe | 6.6 | 3.8 |
| Montgomery | 7.7 | 4.7 |
| Moore | 4.4 | 2.7 |
| Morgan | 6.3 | 4.4 |
| Obion | 6.8 | 4.9 |
| Overton | 5.1 | 3.4 |
| Perry | 7.2 | 6.6 |
| Pickett | 4.4 | 3.7 |
| Polk | 6.1 | 3.9 |
| Putnam | 6.0 | 3.9 |
| Rhea | 8.2 | 5.3 |
| Roane | 6.2 | 4.0 |
| Robertson | 6.2 | 3.3 |
| Rutherford | 6.7 | 3.4 |
| Scott | 8.0 | 4.7 |
| Sequatchie | 7.3 | 4.5 |
| Sevier | 7.4 | 3.2 |
| Shelby | 12.3 | 6.7 |
| Smith | 5.2 | 3.4 |
| Stewart | 5.9 | 4.4 |
| Sullivan | 7.0 | 4.2 |
| Sumner | 6.7 | 3.4 |
| Tipton | 7.2 | 4.5 |
| Trousdale | 6.2 | 3.7 |
| Unicoi | 7.9 | 5.1 |
| Union | 6.7 | 4.0 |
| Van Buren | 7.1 | 5.3 |
| Warren | 7.1 | 4.8 |
| Washington | 6.2 | 3.8 |
| Wayne | 6.3 | 4.3 |
| Weakley | 5.6 | 4.1 |
| White | 6.3 | 3.9 |
| Williamson | 4.6 | 2.6 |
| Disona | 6.6 | 3.1 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |




Estimated Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)

| Industry | Aug. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Revised } \\ \text { Jul. } \\ 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Preliminary Aug. 2021 | Net Change |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Aug. Aug. | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & 2021 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2021 \\ & 2021 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Total Nonfarm | 2,967.5 | 3,069.6 | 3,086.9 | 119.4 |  | 17.3 |  |
| Total Private | 2,551.0 | 2,668.4 | 2,667.9 | 116.9 |  | -0.5 |  |
| Goods Producing | 470.3 | 481.9 | 487.0 | 16.7 |  | 5.1 |  |
| Mining, Logging \& Construction | 134.3 | 134.5 | 137.4 | 3.1 |  | 2.9 |  |
| Natural Resources \& Mining | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 0. 3 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Construction | 130.2 | 130.2 | 133.0 | 2.8 |  | 2.8 |  |
| Construction of Buildings | 26.9 | 25.5 | 25.5 | -1.4 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Heavy and Civil Engineering | 16.6 | 16.8 | 17.6 | 1.0 |  | o. 8 |  |
| Specialty Trade Contractors | 86.7 | 87.9 | 89.9 | 3.2 |  | 2.0 |  |
| Manufacturing | 336.0 | 347.4 | 349.6 | 13.6 |  | 2.2 |  |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 212.8 | 223.3 | 224.0 | 11.2 |  | 0.7 |  |
| Wood Product Manufacturing | 12.5 | 13.0 | 13.1 | 0.6 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing | 13.6 | 14.3 | 14.3 | 0.7 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Primary Metal Manufacturing | 10.5 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 0.6 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing | 36.2 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 2.4 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Machinery Manufacturing | 23.0 | 24.2 | 24.2 | 1.2 |  | o.o |  |
| Computer \& Electronic Product Manufacturing | 6.0 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 0.3 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Electrical Equipment \& Appliance Manufacturing | 16.9 | 17.8 | 18.0 | 1.1 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Transportation Equipment Manufacturing | 68.7 | 71.9 | 72.3 | 3.6 |  | 0.4 |  |
| Furniture \& Related Product Manufacturing | 9.4 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 0.3 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Miscellaneous Manufacturing Durable Goods | 16.0 | 16.5 | 16.4 | 0.4 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 123.2 | 124.1 | 125.6 | 2.4 |  | 1.5 |  |
| Food Manufacturing | 35.8 | 35.9 | 36.1 | 0.3 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Beverage \& Tobacco Product Manufacturing | 7.3 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 0.5 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Paper Manufacturing | 12.5 | 12.8 | 12.8 | 0.3 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Printing \& Related Support Activities | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.8 | 0.1 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Chemical Manufacturing | 25.5 | 25.7 | 25.6 | 0.1 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Plastics \& Rubber Products Manufacturing | 23.2 | 23.1 | 23.7 | 0.5 |  | 0.6 |  |
| Service Providing | 2,497.2 | 2,587.7 | 2,599.9 | 102.7 |  | 12.2 |  |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 624.8 | 645.6 | 645.3 | 20.5 |  | -0.3 |  |
| Wholesale Trade | 116.6 | 119.0 | 118.5 | 1.9 |  | -0.5 |  |
| Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods | 68.4 | 70.4 | 70.7 | 2.3 |  | 0.3 |  |
| Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods | 41.4 | 41.8 | 41.0 | -0.4 |  | -0.8 |  |
| Wholesale Electronic Markets | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 0.0 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Retail Trade | 322.0 | 329.6 | 329.4 | 7.4 |  | -0.2 |  |
| Motor Vehicle \& Parts Dealers | 45.2 | 46.5 | 46.4 | 1.2 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Furniture \& Home Furnishings Stores | 8.9 | 9.2 | 9.2 | 0.3 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Building Material, Garden Equipment, \& Supplies | 31.8 | 32.3 | 31.3 | -0.5 |  | -1.0 |  |
| Food \& Beverage Stores | 56.6 | 57.1 | 57.3 | 0.7 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Health \& Personal Care Stores | 22.6 | 22.9 | 22.9 | 0.3 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Gasoline Stations | 24.2 | 24.6 | 24.6 | 0.4 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Clothing \& Clothing Accessories Stores | 19.0 | 19.7 | 19.9 | 0.9 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, \& Music Stores | 10.8 | 11.2 | 11.6 | 0.8 |  | 0.4 |  |
| General Merchandise Stores | 69.1 | 67.9 | 67.9 | -1.2 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Miscellaneous Store Retailers | 16.2 | 18.7 | 18.5 | 2.3 |  | -0.2 |  |
| Nonstore Retailers | 8.1 | 7.6 | 7.7 | -0.4 |  | 0.1 |  |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 186.2 | 197.0 | 197.4 | 11.2 |  | 0.4 |  |
| Utilities | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 0.0 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Transportation \& Warehousing | 182.5 | 193.3 | 193.7 | 11.2 |  | 0.4 |  |
| Truck Transportation | 58.9 | 57.8 | 58.2 | -0.7 |  | 0.4 |  |
| Information | 42.0 | 44.1 | 44.5 | 2.5 |  | 0.4 |  |
| Financial Activities | 170.5 | 174.0 | 173.9 | 3.4 |  | -0.1 |  |
| Finance \& Insurance | 131.3 | 131.7 | 132.0 | 0.7 |  | 0.3 |  |
| Real Estate, Rental, \& Leasing | 39.2 | 42.3 | 41.9 | 2.7 |  | -0.4 |  |
| Professional \& Business Services | 411.0 | 446.4 | 446.4 | 35.4 |  | 0.0 |  |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 146.1 | 161.3 | 160.2 | 14.1 |  | -1.1 |  |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 49.5 | 50.4 | 49.7 | 0.2 |  | -0.7 |  |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 215.4 | 234.7 | 236.5 | 21.1 |  | 1.8 |  |
| Educational \& Health Services | 426.5 | 425.4 | 425.1 | -1.4 |  | -0.3 |  |
| Educational Services | 53.7 | 53.3 | 54.5 | 0.8 |  | 1.2 |  |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 372.8 | 372.1 | 370.6 | -2.2 |  | -1.5 |  |
| Ambulatory Health Care Services | 152.9 | 156.1 | 154.8 | 1.9 |  | -1.3 |  |
| Hospitals | 108.9 | 109.9 | 110.3 | 1.4 |  | 0.4 |  |
| Nursing \& Residential Care Facilities | 59.1 | 55.3 | 55.6 | -3.5 |  | 0.3 |  |
| Social Assistance | 51.9 | 50.8 | 49.9 | -2.0 |  | -0.9 |  |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 289.4 | 326.2 | 322.3 | 32.9 |  | -3.9 |  |
| Arts, Entertainment, \& Recreation | 35.2 | 43.1 | 42.0 | 6.8 |  | -1.1 |  |
| Accommodation \& Food Services | 254.2 | 283.1 | 280.3 | 26.1 |  | -2.8 |  |
| Accommodation | 27.3 | 33.9 | 34.1 | 6.8 |  | 0.2 |  |
| Food Services \& Drinking Places | 226.9 | 249.2 | 246.2 | 19.3 |  | -3.0 |  |
| Other Services | 116.5 | 124.8 | 123.4 | 6.9 |  | -1.4 |  |
| Government | 416.5 | 401.2 | 419.0 | 2.5 |  | 17.8 |  |
| Federal Government | 56.4 | 51.4 | 51.6 | -4.8 |  | 0.2 |  |
| State Government | 87.8 | 89.5 | 89.8 | 2.0 |  | 0.3 |  |
| State Government Educational Services | 46.3 | 48.9 | 49.5 | 3.2 |  | 0.6 |  |
| Local Government | 272.3 | 260.3 | 277.6 | $5 \cdot 3$ |  | 17.3 |  |
| Local Government Educational Services | 124.9 | 115.3 | 129.2 | 4.3 |  | 13.9 |  |

## Nonfarm Employment \& Labor Workforce Narrative

Total nonfarm employment increased by 119,400 jobs from August 2020 to August 2021. There were increases in professional \& business services (up 35,400 jobs), which includes increases of 21,100 jobs in administrative/support/waste management; leisure \& hospitality (up 32,900 jobs), which includes increases of 19,300 jobs in food services \& drinking places; trade/ transportation/utilities (up 20,500), which includes increases of 11,200 jobs in transportation \& warehousing; manufacturing (up 13,600 jobs), which includes increases of 11,200 jobs in durable goods manufacturing; retail trade (up 7,400 jobs).

These increases were partially offset by decreases in federal government (down 4,800 jobs); nursing \& residential care facilities (down 3,500 jobs); social assistance (down 2,000 jobs); construction of buildings (down 1,400 jobs); general merchandise stores (down 1,200 jobs).

During the past month, nonfarm employment increased by 17,300 jobs. There were increases in government (up 17,800 jobs), which include increases of 13,900 jobs in local government educational services; construction (up 2,800 jobs), which includes increases of 2,000 jobs in special trade contractors; manufacturing (up 2,200 jobs); administrative/support/waste management (up 1,800 jobs).

These increases were partially offset by decreases in leisure \& hospitality (down 3,900 jobs), which includes decreases of 3,000 jobs in food services \& drinking places; health care \& social assistance (down 1,500 jobs).

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for August 2021 was 4.6 percent, down slightly from the revised July 2021 rate of 4.7 percent. The United States unemployment rate for August 2021 was 5.2 percent, down from the revised July 2021 rate of 5.4 percent. In August 2020, the U.S. seasonally adjusted rate was 8.4 percent while the state rate was 8.1 percent.

The not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate decreased in 93 counties, increased in 1 county, and remained the same in 1 county. Williamson County had the lowest rate at 2.6 percent, unchanged from the revised July rate. The highest rate was Shelby County at 6.7 percent, down from the revised unemployment rate of 7.5 percent in July.

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, selfemployed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded. These numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 2020 benchmark.

| Civilian Labor Force |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Civilian Labor Force Summary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Labor Force | August 2020 Employment | 20 <br> Unemployed |  | Labor Force | Employment 2021 | Unemployed | Rate | Labor Force | August 2021 | 1 <br> Unemployed | Rate |
| Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. <br> TENNESSEE | $\begin{array}{r} 160,818,000 \\ 3,377,475 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 147,276,000 \\ 3,104,367 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,542,000 \\ 273,108 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.4 \\ 8.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 161,347,000 \\ 3,333,802 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 152,645,000 \\ 3,175,465 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,702,000 \\ 158,337 \end{array}$ | 5.4 4.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 161,537,000 \\ 3,333,062 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153,154,000 \\ 3,178,909 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,384,000 \\ 154,153 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.2 \\ & 4.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Not Seasonally Adjusted |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| U.S. <br> TENNESSEE | $\begin{array}{r} 160,966,000 \\ 3,371,004 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 147,224,000 \\ 3,108,976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,742,000 \\ 262,028 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & 7.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 162,817,000 \\ 3,354,367 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153,596,000 \\ 3,197,755 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,221,000 \\ 156,612 \end{array}$ | 5.7 4.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 161,788,000 \\ 3,316,531 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153,232,000 \\ 3,175,337 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,556,000 \\ 141,194 \end{array}$ | $5 \cdot 3$ 4.3 |
| Metropolitan Statistical Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chattanooga | 273,588 | 255,628 | 17,960 | 6.6 | 277,906 | 266,944 | 10,962 | 3.9 | 275,861 | 265,732 | 10,129 | 3.7 |
| Clarksville | 118,138 | 109,572 | 8,566 | 7.3 | 117,865 | 111,849 | 6,016 | 5.1 | 117,449 | 112,050 | 5,399 | 4.6 |
| Cleveland | 61,263 | 57,286 | 3,977 | 6.5 | 60,304 | 57,557 | 2,747 | 4.6 | 59,977 | 57,536 | 2,441 | 4.1 |
| Jackson | 66,047 | 61,067 | 4,980 | 7.5 | 65,530 | 62,435 | 3,095 | 4.7 | 64,955 | 62,081 | 2,874 | 4.4 |
| Johnson City | 91,716 | 85,738 | 5,978 | 6.5 | 90,802 | 86,896 | 3,906 | 4.3 | 89,798 | 86,120 | 3,678 | 4.1 |
| Kingsport | 136,771 | 127,529 | 9,242 | 6.8 | 135,658 | 129,614 | 6,044 | 4.5 | 134,125 | 128,754 | 5,371 | 4.0 |
| Knoxville | 434,147 | 408,231 | 25,916 | 6.0 | 439,460 | 422,583 | 16,877 | 3.8 | 431,071 | 415,845 | 15,226 | 3.5 |
| Memphis | 658,410 | 586,640 | 71,770 | 10.9 | 662,461 | 616,637 | 45,824 | 6.9 | 651,099 | 611,342 | 39,757 | 6.1 |
| Morristown | 53,157 | 49,679 | 3,478 | 6.5 | 53,410 | 51,017 | 2,393 | 4.5 | 52,184 | 50,018 | 2,166 | 4.2 |
| Nashville | 1,097,607 | 1,015,567 | 82,040 | 7.5 | 1,098,277 | 1,057,095 | 41,182 | 3.7 | 1,087,208 | 1,049,218 | 37,990 | 3.5 |
| Micropolitan Statistical Areas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athens | 23,681 | 22,015 | 1,666 | 7.0 | 23,154 | 22,044 | 1,110 | 4.8 | 22,902 | 21,916 | 986 | 4.3 |
| *Brownsville | 8,084 | 7,242 | 842 | 10.4 | 7,642 | 7,106 | 536 | 7.0 | 7,683 | 7,212 | 471 | 6.1 |
| Cookeville | 50,636 | 47,647 | 2,989 | 5.9 | 49,237 | 47,147 | 2,090 | 4.2 | 49,323 | 47,440 | 1,883 | 3.8 |
| Crossville | 23,382 | 21,855 | 1,527 | 6.5 | 22,640 | 21,530 | 1,110 | 4.9 | 22,659 | 21,637 | 1,022 | 4.5 |
| *Dayton | 13,061 | 11,986 | 1,075 | 8.2 | 12,899 | 12,142 | 757 | 5.9 | 12,813 | 12,130 | 683 | $5 \cdot 3$ |
| Dyersburg | 16,225 | 15,005 | 1,220 | 7.5 | 15,476 | 14,666 | 810 | 5.2 | 15,438 | 14,700 | 738 | 4.8 |
| Greeneville | 29,192 | 26,929 | 2,263 | 7.8 | 28,310 | 26,920 | 1,390 | 4.9 | 28,234 | 27,004 | 1,230 | 4.4 |
| Lawrenceburg | 19,656 | 18,323 | 1,333 | 6.8 | 18,978 | 18,100 | 878 | 4.6 | 19,031 | 18,202 | 829 | 4.4 |
| Lewisburg | 15,749 | 14,595 | 1,154 | 7.3 | 15,121 | 14,452 | 669 | 4.4 | 15,165 | 14,521 | 644 | 4.2 |
| Martin | 15,813 | 14,928 | 885 | 5.6 | 15,045 | 14,213 | 832 | 5.5 | 15,110 | 14,491 | 619 | 4.1 |
| McMinnville | 17,407 | 16,175 | 1,232 | 7.1 | 16,719 | 15,821 | 898 | 5.4 | 16,649 | 15,856 | 793 | 4.8 |
| Newport | 15,126 | 13,813 | 1,313 | 8.7 | 14,748 | 13,951 | 797 | 5.4 | 14,645 | 13,930 | 715 | 4.9 |
| Paris | 14,043 | 13,126 | 917 | 6.5 | 13,583 | 12,951 | 632 | 4.7 | 13,541 | 12,978 | 563 | 4.2 |
| Sevierville | 56,007 | 51,839 | 4,168 | 7.4 | 57,753 | 55,761 | 1,992 | 3.4 | 56,815 | 55,022 | 1,793 | 3.2 |
| Shelbyville | 21,270 | 19,785 | 1,485 | 7.0 | 20,742 | 19,751 | 991 | 4.8 | 20,558 | 19,679 | 879 | 4.3 |
| Tullahoma | 49,751 | 46,732 | 3,019 | 6.1 | 48,870 | 46,768 | 2,102 | 4.3 | 48,463 | 46,555 | 1,908 | 3.9 |
| Cities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bartlett | 31,126 | 29,321 | 1,805 | 5.8 | 31,733 | 30,620 | 1,113 | 3.5 | 31,356 | 30,328 | 1,028 | 3.3 |
| Brentwood | 21,928 | 20,982 | 946 | 4.3 | 22,477 | 21,882 | 595 | 2.6 | 22,307 | 21,707 | 600 | 2.7 |
| Bristol | 11,769 | 10,950 | 819 | 7.0 | 11,715 | 11,174 | 541 | 4.6 | 11,536 | 11,070 | 466 | 4.0 |
| Chattanooga | 89,722 | 81,534 | 8,188 | 9.1 | 88,876 | 83,924 | 4,952 | 5.6 | 87,741 | 83,351 | 4,390 | 5.0 |
| Clarksville | 65,162 | 59,429 | 5,733 | 8.8 | 64,105 | 60,526 | 3,579 | 5.6 | 63,639 | 60,359 | 3,280 | 5.2 |
| Cleveland | 22,241 | 20,521 | 1,720 | 7.7 | 21,720 | 20,616 | 1,104 | 5.1 | 21,597 | 20,610 | 987 | 4.6 |
| Collierville | 25,801 | 24,657 | 1,144 | 4.4 | 26,528 | 25,749 | 779 | 2.9 | 26,231 | 25,503 | 728 | 2.8 |
| Columbia | 19,741 | 17,908 | 1,833 | 9.3 | 19,693 | 18,628 | 1,065 | 5.4 | 19,663 | 18,491 | 1,172 | 6.0 |
| Cookeville | 14,745 | 13,728 | 1,017 | 6.9 | 14,251 | 13,606 | 645 | 4.5 | 14,274 | 13,672 | 602 | 4.2 |
| Franklin | 47,842 | 45,561 | 2,281 | 4.8 | 48,808 | 47,515 | 1,293 | 2.6 | 48,366 | 47,136 | 1,230 | 2.5 |
| Gallatin | 23,076 | 21,211 | 1,865 | 8.1 | 23,119 | 22,100 | 1,019 | 4.4 | 22,884 | 21,932 | 952 | 4.2 |
| Germantown | 19,620 | 18,752 | 868 | 4.4 | 20,139 | 19,582 | 557 | 2.8 | 19,958 | 19,395 | 563 | 2.8 |
| Hendersonville | 33,403 | 31,097 | 2,306 | 6.9 | 33,540 | 32,400 | 1,140 | 3.4 | 33,205 | 32,153 | 1,052 | 3.2 |
| Jackson | 33,743 | 30,514 | 3,229 | 9.6 | 33,096 | 31,219 | 1,877 | 5.7 | 32,795 | 31,047 | 1,748 | 5.3 |
| Johnson City | 31,743 | 29,699 | 2,044 | 6.4 | 31,337 | 30,076 | 1,261 | 4.0 | 30,970 | 29,814 | 1,156 | 3.7 |
| Kingsport | 23,379 | 21,481 | 1,898 | 8.1 | 23,061 | 21,918 | 1,143 | 5.0 | 22,760 | 21,716 | 1,044 | 4.6 |
| Knoxville | 98,904 | 91,567 | 7,337 | 7.4 | 98,935 | 94,785 | 4,150 | 4.2 | 97,021 | 93,282 | 3,739 | 3.9 |
| LaVergne | 20,055 | 18,222 | 1,833 | 9.1 | 19,844 | 18,940 | 904 | 4.6 | 19,621 | 18,808 | 813 | 4.1 |
| Lebanon | 17,735 | 16,341 | 1,394 | 7.9 | 17,708 | 16,988 | 720 | 4.1 | 17,533 | 16,864 | 669 | 3.8 |
| Maryville | 14,207 | 13,433 | 774 | 5.4 | 14,430 | 13,911 | 519 | 3.6 | 14,154 | 13,688 | 466 | 3.3 |
| Memphis | 316,934 | 269,881 | 47,053 | 14.8 | 309,937 | 281,834 | 28,103 | 9.1 | 303,424 | 279,141 | 24,283 | 8.0 |
| Morristown | 11,990 | 11,085 | 905 | 7.5 | 11,999 | 11,382 | 617 | 5.1 | 11,695 | 11,159 | 536 | 4.6 |
| *Mount Juliet | 20,601 | 19,104 | 1,497 | 7.3 | 20,518 | 19,860 | 658 | 3.2 | 20,327 | 19,716 | 611 | 3.0 |
| Murfreesboro | 84,576 | 78,654 | 5,922 | 7.0 | 84,999 | 81,752 | 3,247 | 3.8 | 84,169 | 81,181 | 2,988 | 3.6 |
| Nashville | 417,140 | 377,079 | 40,061 | 9.6 | 410,132 | 392,632 | 17,500 | 4.3 | 405,286 | 389,742 | 15,544 | 3.8 |
| Oak Ridge | 14,356 | 13,393 | 963 | 6.7 | 14,452 | 13,868 | 584 | 4.0 | 14,204 | 13,648 | 556 | 3.9 |
| Smyrna | 29,125 | 27,025 | 2,100 | 7.2 | 29,208 | 28,089 | 1,119 | 3.8 | 28,946 | 27,893 | 1,053 | 3.6 |
| Spring Hill | 24,264 | 22,886 | 1,378 | 5.7 | 24,574 | 23,850 | 724 | 2.9 | 24,419 | 23,664 | 755 | 3.1 |

[^0]
## Chattanooga MSA

Total nonfarm employment in the Chattanooga MSA increased by 1,900 jobs from July 2021 to August 2021. There was an increase in local government (up 2,500 jobs); educational \& health services (up 700 jobs); durable goods manufacturing and state government (both up 200 jobs). These increases were partially offset by a decrease in leisure \& hospitality (down 1,100 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 10,300 jobs. During the year, goods-producing jobs increased by 2,800 jobs while serviceproviding jobs increased by 7,500 jobs.

CHATTANOOGA MSA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


## Estimated Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)

| Industry | $\begin{gathered} \text { August } \\ 2020 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Revised } \\ \text { July } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ | Preliminary August 2021 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Aug. 2020 | Jul. 2021 |
|  |  |  |  | Aug. 2021 | Aug. 2021 |
| Total Nonfarm | 254.0 | 262.4 | 264.3 | 10.3 | 1.9 |
| Total Private | 218.2 | 227.5 | 226.7 | 8.5 | -0.8 |
| Goods-Producing | 43.7 | 46.5 | 46.5 | 2.8 | 0.0 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 10.9 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing | 32.8 | 34.8 | 34.8 | 2.0 | 0.0 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 19.3 | 20.7 | 20.9 | 1.6 | 0.2 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 13.5 | 14.1 | 13.9 | 0.4 | -0.2 |
| Service-Providing | 210.3 | 215.9 | 217.8 | 7.5 | 1.9 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 52.5 | 53.8 | 53.6 | 1.1 | -0.2 |
| Wholesale Trade | 8.1 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 26.5 | 26.8 | 26.6 | 0.1 | -0.2 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 17.9 | 18.9 | 18.9 | 1.0 | 0.0 |
| Information | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 22.5 | 22.4 | 22.3 | -0.2 | -0.1 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 27.4 | 28.7 | 28.8 | 1.4 | 0.1 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 33.2 | 33.2 | 33.9 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 24.8 | 27.8 | 26.7 | 1.9 | -1.1 |
| Other Services | 11.7 | 12.5 | 12.3 | 0.6 | -0.2 |
| Government | 35.8 | 34.9 | 37.6 | 1.8 | 2.7 |
| Federal Government | 5.9 | 5.6 | 5.6 | -0.3 | 0.0 |
| State Government | 5.5 | 5.1 | 5.3 | -0.2 | 0.2 |
| Local Government | 24.4 | 24.2 | 26.7 | 2.3 | 2.5 |

## Knoxville MSA

Total nonfarm employment in the Knoxville MSA decreased by 800 jobs from July 2021 to August 2021. There were decreases in educational \& health services (down 900 jobs); retail trade (down 600 jobs); leisure \& hospitality (down 500 jobs); professional \& business services (down 300 jobs).

These decreases were partially offset by increases in state government (up 700 jobs); local government (up 600 jobs); trade/transportation/utilities (up 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 14,500 jobs. During the year, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,400 jobs while serviceproviding jobs increased by 13,100 jobs.

KNOXVILLEMSA UNEMPLOYMENTRATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


## Estimated Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)

| Industry | August 2020 | Revised July 2021 | Preliminary August 2021 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Aug. 2020 | Jul. 2021 |
|  |  |  |  | Aug. 2021 | Aug. 2021 |
| Total Nonfarm | 391.5 | 406.8 | 406.0 | 14.5 | -0.8 |
| Total Private | 336.6 | 350.6 | 348.6 | 12.0 | -2.0 |
| Goods-Producing | 59.6 | 60.9 | 61.0 | 1.4 | 0.1 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 18.8 | 17.6 | 17.6 | -1.2 | 0.0 |
| Manufacturing | 40.8 | 43.3 | 43.4 | 2.6 | 0.1 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 30.3 | 32.3 | 32.4 | 2.1 | 0.1 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 10.5 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 0.5 | 0.0 |
| Service-Providing | 331.9 | 345.9 | 345.0 | 13.1 | -0.9 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 77.7 | 80.1 | 79.7 | 2.0 | -0.4 |
| Wholesale Trade | 15.8 | 16.0 | 16.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Retail Trade | 47.0 | 48.6 | 48.0 | 1.0 | -0.6 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 14.9 | 15.5 | 15.7 | 0.8 | 0.2 |
| Information | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Financial Activities | 19.3 | 19.3 | 19.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 65.0 | 69.4 | 69.1 | 4.1 | -0.3 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 54.9 | 54.9 | 54.0 | -0.9 | -0.9 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 38.8 | 43.3 | 42.8 | 4.0 | -0.5 |
| Other Services | 15.8 | 16.9 | 16.8 | 1.0 | -0.1 |
| Government | 54.9 | 56.2 | 57.4 | 2.5 | 1.2 |
| Federal Government | 6.3 | 5.5 | 5.4 | -0.9 | -0.1 |
| State Government | 17.4 | $17 \cdot 3$ | 18.0 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Local Government | 31.2 | 33.4 | 34.0 | 2.8 | 0.6 |

## Memphis MSA

Total nonfarm employment in the Memphis MSA increased by 3,200 jobs from July 2021 to August 2021. There were increases in local government (up 4,700 jobs); mining/logging/construction (up 700 jobs); administrative/support/waste management (up 300 jobs); wholesale trade (up 200 jobs).

These increases were partially offset by decreases in educational \& health services (down 700 jobs); state government and manufacturing (both down 600 jobs); retail trade (down 500 jobs); durable goods manufacturing (down 400 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 33,400 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 2,800 jobs, while serviceproviding jobs increased by 30,600 jobs.

MEMPHISMSA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)
 Estimated Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)

| Industry | August <br> 2020 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Revised } \\ \text { July } \\ 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Preliminary August 2021 | Net Change |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Aug. 2020 <br> Aug. 2021 | Jul. 2021 <br> Aug. 2021 |
| Total Nonfarm | 615.3 | 645.5 | 648.7 | 33.4 | 3.2 |
| Total Private | 535.1 | 569.6 | 568.6 | 33.5 | -1.0 |
| Goods-Producing | 66.7 | 69.4 | 69.5 | 2.8 | 0.1 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 23.8 | 24.1 | 24.8 | 1.0 | 0.7 |
| Manufacturing | 42.9 | 45.3 | 44.7 | 1.8 | -0.6 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 25.4 | 27.2 | 26.8 | 1.4 | -0.4 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 17.5 | 18.1 | 17.9 | 0.4 | -0.2 |
| Service-Providing | 548.6 | 576.1 | 579.2 | 30.6 | 3.1 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 171.5 | 177.3 | 177.0 | 5.5 | -0.3 |
| Wholesale Trade | 33.7 | 34.5 | 34.7 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| Retail Trade | 61.3 | 62.3 | 61.8 | 0.5 | -0.5 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 76.5 | 80.5 | 80.5 | 4.0 | 0.0 |
| Information | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.1 | 0.3 | 0.0 |
| Financial Activities | 28.7 | 29.9 | 29.7 | 1.0 | -0.2 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 89.6 | 104.7 | 105.0 | 15.4 | 0.3 |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 22.0 | 25.9 | 26.0 | 4.0 | 0.1 |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 9.5 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 0.3 | -0.1 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 58.1 | 68.9 | 69.2 | 11.1 | 0.3 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 93.3 | 92.0 | 91.3 | -2.0 | -0.7 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 54.1 | 64.1 | 64.1 | 10.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Services | 26.4 | 27.1 | 26.9 | 0.5 | -0.2 |
| Government | 80.2 | 75.9 | 80.1 | -0.1 | 4.2 |
| Federal Government | 14.9 | 14.0 | 14.1 | -0.8 | 0.1 |
| State Government | 141.0 | 134.0 | 128.0 | -1.3 | -0.6 |
| Local Government | 51.2 | 48.5 | 53.2 | 2.0 | 4.7 |

## Nashville MSA

Total nonfarm employment in the Nashville MSA increased by 8,100 jobs from July 2021 to August 2021. There were increases in local government (up 8,200 jobs); educational \& health services (up 1,300 jobs); administrative/ support/waste management (up 1,000 jobs); nondurable goods manufacturing and financial activities (both up 400 jobs); information (up 100 jobs).

These increases were partially offset by decreases in leisure \& hospitality (down 1,300 jobs); other services (down 800 jobs); trade/ transportation/utilities (down 700 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 51,000 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,800 jobs, while service-providing jobs increased by 49,200 jobs.

NASHVILLEMSA
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)


Estimated Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)

| Industry | August 2020 | Revised July 2021 | Preliminary August 2021 | Net <br> Aug. 2020 <br> Aug. 2021 | Change <br> Jul. 2021 <br> Aug. 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Nonfarm | 990.3 | 1,033.2 | 1,041.3 | 51.0 | 8.1 |
| Total Private | 872.3 | 924.5 | 924.4 | 52.1 | -0.1 |
| Goods-Producing | 129.5 | 131.4 | 131.3 | 1.8 | -0.1 |
| Mining, Logging, \& Construction | 49.7 | 50.0 | 49.7 | 0.0 | -0.3 |
| Manufacturing | 79.8 | 81.4 | 81.6 | 1.8 | 0.2 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | 56.8 | 58.3 | 58.1 | 1.3 | -0.2 |
| Nondurable Goods Manufacturing | 23.0 | 23.1 | 23.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Service-Providing | 860.8 | 901.8 | 910.0 | 49.2 | 8.2 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | 198.3 | 207.6 | 206.9 | 8.6 | -0.7 |
| Wholesale Trade | 40.6 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 1.0 | -0.3 |
| Retail Trade | 96.5 | 100.2 | 99.7 | 3.2 | -0.5 |
| Transportation, Warehousing, \& Utilities | 61.2 | 65.5 | 65.6 | 4.4 | 0.1 |
| Information | 23.2 | 25.3 | 25.5 | 2.3 | 0.2 |
| Financial Activities | 70.2 | 74.5 | 74.9 | 4.7 | 0.4 |
| Professional \& Business Services | 168.0 | 182.5 | 183.4 | 15.4 | 0.9 |
| Professional, Scientific, \& Technical Services | 69.9 | 77.4 | 77.5 | 7.6 | 0.1 |
| Management of Companies \& Enterprises | 24.3 | 25.0 | 24.8 | 0.5 | -0.2 |
| Administrative, Support, \& Waste Management | 73.8 | 80.1 | 81.1 | 7.3 | 1.0 |
| Educational \& Health Services | 150.0 | 152.3 | 153.6 | 3.6 | 1.3 |
| Educational Services | 25.0 | 24.7 | 25.3 | 0.3 | 0.6 |
| Health Care \& Social Assistance | 125.0 | 127.6 | 128.3 | $3 \cdot 3$ | 0.7 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | 92.7 | 108.9 | 107.6 | 14.9 | -1.3 |
| Other Services | 40.4 | 42.0 | 41.2 | 0.8 | -0.8 |
| Government | 118.0 | 108.7 | 116.9 | -1.1 | 8.2 |
| Federal Government | 16.1 | 14.7 | 14.8 | -1.3 | 0.1 |
| State Government | 28.1 | 28.9 | 28.8 | 0.7 | -0.1 |
| Local Government | 73.8 | 65.1 | 73.3 | -0.5 | 8.2 |

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

| Clarksville, TN-KY MSA |  | Cleveland, TN MSA |  | Jackson, TN MSA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jul. 2021 <br> Revised | Aug. 2021 <br> Prelim. | Jul. 2021 <br> Revised | Aug. 2021 <br> Prelim | Jul. 2021 <br> Revised | Aug. 2021 <br> Prelim. |
| 91,600 | $\mathbf{9 3 , 0 0 0}$ | 48,000 | $\mathbf{4 8 , 7 0 0}$ | 68,600 | $\mathbf{6 9 , 4 0 0}$ |
| 75,000 | 75,700 | 43,100 | $\mathbf{4 3 , 6 0 0}$ | 54,800 | $\mathbf{5 5 , 6 0 0}$ |
| 14,300 | $\mathbf{1 4 , 6 0 0}$ | 10,900 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 9 0 0}$ | 14,700 | $\mathbf{1 4 , 7 0 0}$ |
| 3,700 | $\mathbf{3 , 8 0 0}$ | 2,200 | $\mathbf{2 , 2 0 0}$ | 3,300 | $\mathbf{3 , 2 0 0}$ |
| 10,600 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 8 0 0}$ | 8,700 | $\mathbf{8 , 7 0 0}$ | 11,400 | $\mathbf{1 1 , 5 0 0}$ |
| 77,300 | $\mathbf{7 8 , 4 0 0}$ | 37,100 | $\mathbf{3 7 , 8 0 0}$ | 53,900 | $\mathbf{5 4 , 7 0 0}$ |
| 18,700 | $\mathbf{1 8 , 7 0 0}$ | 13,000 | $\mathbf{1 3 , 1 0 0}$ | 12,300 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 3 0 0}$ |
| N.A. | N.A. | 800 | $\mathbf{8 0 0}$ | 3,000 | $\mathbf{2 , 9 0 0}$ |
| 13,100 | $\mathbf{1 3 , 2 0 0}$ | 5,400 | $\mathbf{5 , 4 0 0}$ | 7,600 | $\mathbf{7 , 7 0 0}$ |
| 2,900 | $\mathbf{2 , 9 0 0}$ | 6,800 | $\mathbf{6 , 9 0 0}$ | 1,700 | $\mathbf{1 , 7 0 0}$ |
| 1,000 | $\mathbf{1 , 1 0 0}$ | 200 | $\mathbf{2 0 0}$ | 500 | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ |
| 3,100 | $\mathbf{3 , 1 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 3 0 0}$ | 2,100 | $\mathbf{2 , 1 0 0}$ |
| 10,000 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 1 0 0}$ | 4,700 | $\mathbf{4 , 9 0 0}$ | 6,500 | $\mathbf{6 , 9 0 0}$ |
| 12,000 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 1 0 0}$ | 5,700 | $\mathbf{5 , 7 0 0}$ | 10,600 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 7 0 0}$ |
| 12,600 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 7 0 0}$ | 5,000 | $\mathbf{5 , 2 0 0}$ | 5,800 | $\mathbf{6 , 1 0 0}$ |
| 3,300 | $\mathbf{3 , 3 0 0}$ | 2,300 | $\mathbf{2 , 3 0 0}$ | 2,300 | $\mathbf{2 , 3 0 0}$ |
| 16,600 | $\mathbf{1 7 , 3 0 0}$ | 4,900 | $\mathbf{5 , 1 0 0}$ | 13,800 | $\mathbf{1 3 , 8 0 0}$ |
| 4,800 | $\mathbf{4 , 8 0 0}$ | 300 | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ | 500 | $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ |
| 2,700 | $\mathbf{2 , 7 0 0}$ | 600 | $\mathbf{6 0 0}$ | 1,900 | $\mathbf{1 , 9 0 0}$ |
| 9,100 | $\mathbf{9 , 8 0 0}$ | 4,000 | $\mathbf{4 , 2 0 0}$ | 11,400 | $\mathbf{1 1 , 4 0 0}$ |

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

| Johnson City, TN MSA |  | Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA |  | Morristown, TN MSA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jul. 2021 <br> Revised | Aug. 2021 <br> Prelim. | Jul. 2021 <br> Revised | Aug. 2021 <br> Prelim. | Jul. 2021 <br> Revised | Aug. 2021 <br> Prelim. |
| 78,400 | $\mathbf{7 8 , 8 0 0}$ | 116,800 | $\mathbf{1 1 7 , 7 0 0}$ | 46,900 | $\mathbf{4 6 , 5 0 0}$ |
| 64,500 | $\mathbf{6 4 , 6 0 0}$ | 102,500 | $\mathbf{1 0 2 , 4 0 0}$ | 40,300 | $\mathbf{4 0 , 3 0 0}$ |
| 10,900 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 9 0 0}$ | 25,700 | $\mathbf{2 5 , 8 0 0}$ | 14,100 | $\mathbf{1 4 , 2 0 0}$ |
| 2,600 | $\mathbf{2 , 6 0 0}$ | 5,200 | $\mathbf{5 , 2 0 0}$ | 1,800 | $\mathbf{1 , 8 0 0}$ |
| 8,300 | $\mathbf{8 , 3 0 0}$ | 20,500 | $\mathbf{2 0 , 6 0 0}$ | 12,300 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 4 0 0}$ |
| 67,500 | $\mathbf{6 7 , 9 0 0}$ | 91,100 | $\mathbf{9 1 , 9 0 0}$ | 32,800 | $\mathbf{3 2 , 3 0 0}$ |
| 14,000 | $\mathbf{1 3 , 9 0 0}$ | 23,300 | $\mathbf{2 3 , 1 0 0}$ | 9,600 | $\mathbf{9 , 5 0 0}$ |
| 2,600 | $\mathbf{2 , 6 0 0}$ | 3,300 | $\mathbf{3 , 3 0 0}$ | 1,400 | $\mathbf{1 , 4 0 0}$ |
| 10,400 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 3 0 0}$ | 15,300 | $\mathbf{1 5 , 1 0 0}$ | 5,800 | $\mathbf{5 , 7 0 0}$ |
| 1,000 | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ | 4,700 | $\mathbf{4 , 7 0 0}$ | 2,400 | $\mathbf{2 , 4 0 0}$ |
| 1,000 | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ | 1,000 | $\mathbf{1 , 0 0 0}$ | 300 | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ |
| 4,600 | $\mathbf{4 , 6 0 0}$ | 3,600 | $\mathbf{3 , 6 0 0}$ | 900 | $\mathbf{9 0 0}$ |
| 8,500 | $\mathbf{8 , 6 0 0}$ | 14,200 | $\mathbf{1 4 , 3 0 0}$ | 4,500 | $\mathbf{4 , 5 0 0}$ |
| 13,500 | $\mathbf{1 3 , 5 0 0}$ | 16,900 | $\mathbf{1 7 , 0 0 0}$ | 5,200 | $\mathbf{5 , 2 0 0}$ |
| 9,100 | $\mathbf{9 , 2 0 0}$ | 12,300 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 1 0 0}$ | 4,400 | $\mathbf{4 , 4 0 0}$ |
| 2,900 | $\mathbf{2 , 9 0 0}$ | 5,500 | $\mathbf{5 , 5 0 0}$ | 1,300 | $\mathbf{1 , 3 0 0}$ |
| 13,900 | $\mathbf{1 4 , 2 0 0}$ | 14,300 | $\mathbf{1 5 , 3 0 0}$ | 6,600 | $\mathbf{6 , 2 0 0}$ |
| 3,100 | $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$ | 900 | $\mathbf{9 0 0}$ | 300 | $\mathbf{3 0 0}$ |
| 4,200 | $\mathbf{4 , 2 0 0}$ | 2,000 | $\mathbf{2 , 0 0 0}$ | 1,000 | $\mathbf{9 0 0}$ |
| 6,600 | 7,000 | 11,400 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 4 0 0}$ | 5,300 | $\mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$ |

[^1]U.S. Consumer Price Index — August 2021

|  |  | n Cons |  |  | Cerical |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Perc | nge |  |  | hange |
| Group | Index | Yearly | Monthly | Index | Yearly | Monthly |
| U.S. City Average |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Items (1982-84=100) | 273.567 | $5 \cdot 3$ | 0.2 | 268.387 | 5.8 | 0.2 |
| Food and beverages | 278.201 | 3.7 | 0.4 | 277.650 | 3.7 | 0.3 |
| Housing | 282.391 | 3.5 | 0.3 | 278.304 | $3 \cdot 4$ | 0.3 |
| Apparel | 121.194 | 4.2 | 1.8 | 120.664 | 4.0 | 1.8 |
| Transportation | 238.333 | 17.8 | -0.6 | 242.770 | 19.9 | -0.4 |
| Medical care | 525.247 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 532.705 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| South |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Items (1982-84=100) | 263.728 | 5.6 | 0.3 | 259.972 | 6.1 | 0.3 |
| Food and beverages | 272.989 | 3.2 | O. 3 | 271.981 | 3.1 | 0.2 |
| Housing | 259.417 | 3.7 | 0.4 | 259.378 | 3.5 | 0.5 |
| Apparel | 129.051 | 4.7 | 1.4 | 127.821 | 4.5 | 1.4 |
| Transportation | 238.554 | 18.4 | -0.5 | 239.478 | 20.2 | -0.4 |
| Medical care | 498.642 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 510.210 | 1.1 | 0.1 |

## Hours And Earnings Of Production Workers

|  | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aug. <br> 2020 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jul. } \\ 2021 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Aug. <br> 2021 | Aug. <br> 2020 | Jul. $2021$ | Aug. <br> 2021 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } \\ & 2020 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Jul. $2021$ | Aug. $2021$ |
| Manufacturing | \$796.54 | \$952.13 | \$946.51 | \$20.32 | \$22.04 | \$21.91 | 39.2 | 43.2 | 43.2 |
| Durable Goods Manufacturing | \$839.87 | \$1,013.65 | \$1,026.17 | \$21.48 | \$23.09 | \$23.06 | 39.1 | 43.9 | 44.5 |
| Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing | \$721.94 | \$844.62 | \$807.78 | \$18.37 | \$20.11 | \$19.75 | 39.3 | 42.0 | 40.9 |


| All Employee Hours And Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average Weekly Earnings |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  |
|  | Aug. <br> 2020 | Jul. <br> 2021 | Aug. 2021 | Aug. <br> 2020 | Jul. <br> 2021 | Aug. 2021 | Aug. <br> 2020 |  | Aug. <br> 2021 |
| Total Private | \$903.21 | \$940.55 | \$954.07 | \$25.30 | \$26.42 | \$26.65 | 35.7 | 35.6 | 35.8 |
| Goods-Producing | \$1,033.61 | \$1,122.41 | \$1,128.02 | \$25.97 | \$27.51 | \$27.58 | 39.8 | 40.8 | 40.9 |
| Mining, Logging \& Construction | \$1,051.76 | \$1,080.49 | \$1,096.13 | \$26.36 | \$27.08 | \$27.75 | 39.9 | 39.9 | 39.5 |
| Manufacturing | \$1,027.64 | \$1,137.24 | \$1,138.91 | \$25.82 | \$27.67 | \$27.51 | 39.8 | 41.1 | 41.4 |
| Private Service-Providing | \$874.18 | \$901.83 | \$916.43 | \$25.12 | \$26.14 | \$26.41 | 34.8 | 34.5 | 34.7 |
| Trade, Transportation, \& Utilities | \$826.08 | \$869.78 | \$852.25 | \$23.67 | \$24.78 | \$24.35 | 34.9 | 35.1 | 35.0 |
| Information | \$1,176.24 | \$1,156.26 | \$1,210.66 | \$31.20 | \$30.67 | \$31.61 | 37.7 | 37.7 | 38.3 |
| Financial Activities | \$1,414.51 | \$1,398.88 | \$1,448.25 | \$37.62 | \$38.75 | \$38.62 | 37.6 | 36.1 | 37.5 |
| Professional \& Business Services | \$1,065.40 | \$1,083.75 | \$1,114.90 | \$28.26 | \$29.37 | \$29.89 | 37.7 | 36.9 | 37.3 |
| Education \& Health Services | \$847.74 | \$893.73 | \$908.36 | \$23.88 | \$25.39 | \$25.66 | 35.5 | 35.2 | 35.4 |
| Leisure \& Hospitality | \$400.32 | \$461.21 | \$465.36 | \$14.40 | \$16.07 | \$16.62 | 27.8 | 28.7 | 28.0 |
| Other Services | \$817.90 | \$820.63 | \$875.46 | \$24.71 | \$25.25 | \$26.29 | 33.1 | 32.5 | 33.3 |

 UNEMMPLOYMENTREATES



[^0]:    ${ }^{*} 2016$ Census changes: Micropolitan Areas-Dayton and Brownsville added, Columbia, Harriman, Humboldt, LaFollette deleted. Cities: Mount Juliet added and Union City deleted.

[^1]:    Clarksville MSA is Montgomery County, Christian County, KY, \& Trigg County, KY. Cleveland MSA is Bradley \& Polk counties. Jackson MSA is Chester, Crockett, \& Madison counties. Johnson City MSA is Carter, Unicoi, \& Washington counties. Kingsport-Bristol MSA is Hawkins County, Sullivan County, Scott County, VA, Washington County, VA, \& Bristol City, VA. Morristown MSA is Hamblen \& Jefferson counties.

