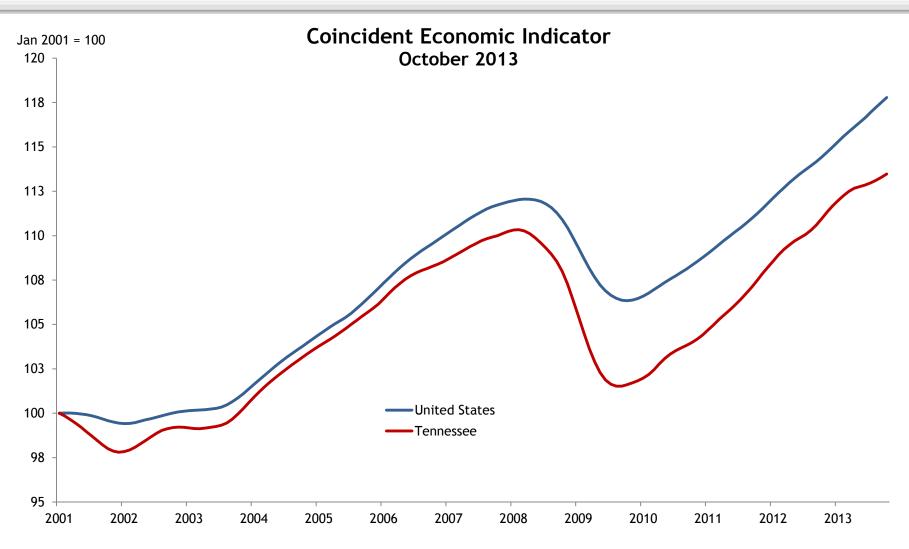


Data Digest: Tennessee

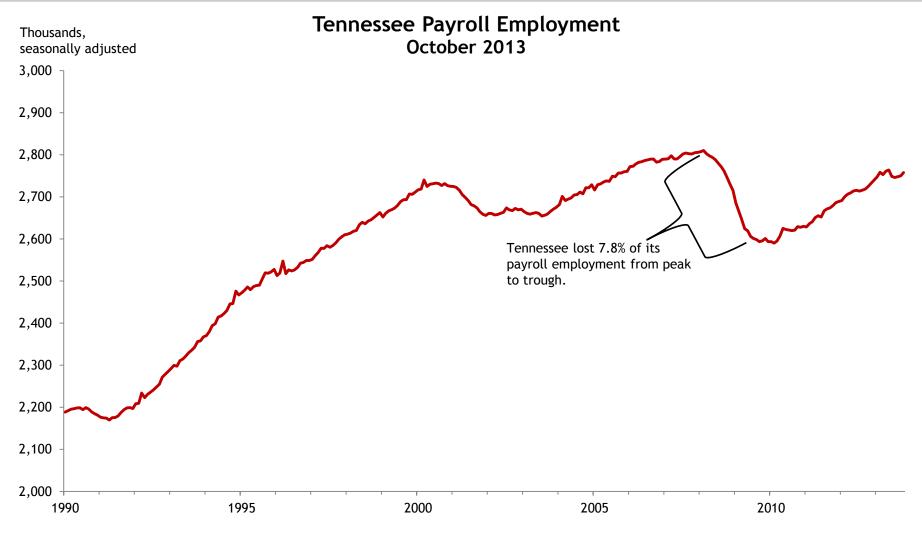
December 2013



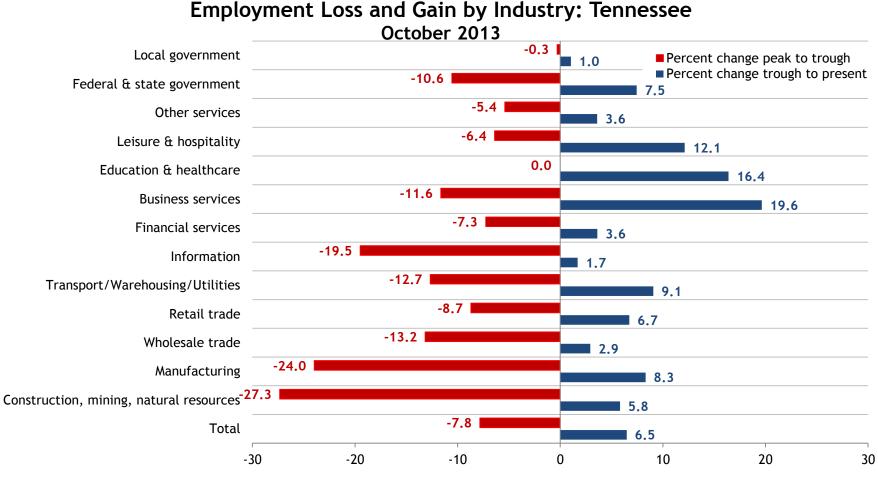


Source: Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia

For about three years, total employment in Tennessee had been on an upward trend. With the exception of a slight uptick in October, payroll levels have remained relatively flat since June.



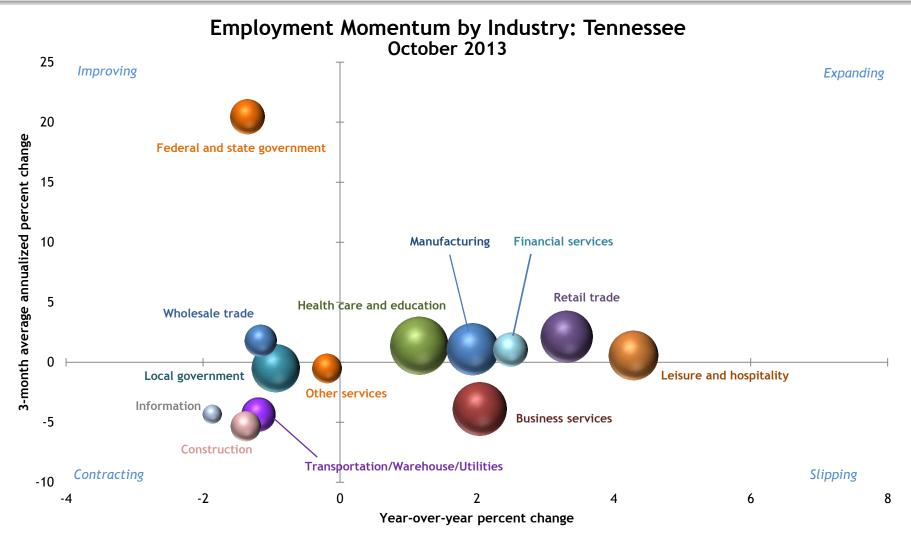
Most major industries lost some jobs during their downturn; manufacturing and construction, mining, and natural resources saw significant declines. All major industries have added jobs during the recovery.



Note: A reading of 0.0 in the "trough to present" measure indicates that employment continues to decline in these industries. Likewise, a reading of 0.0 in the "peak to trough" measure indicates that employment continues to increase in these industries; in this instance "trough to present" is the percent change from January 2007 to present.

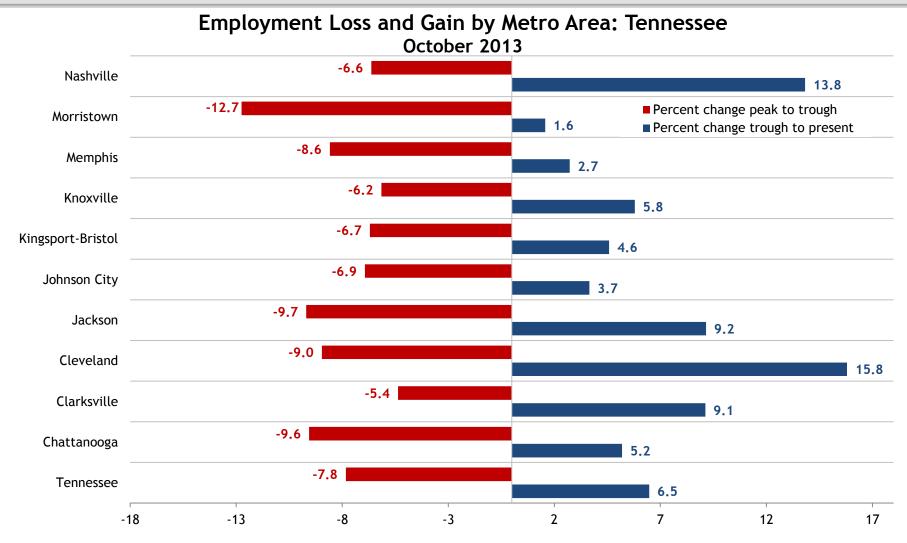
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Haver Analytics, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta

About Employment Momentum



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Haver Analytics, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta

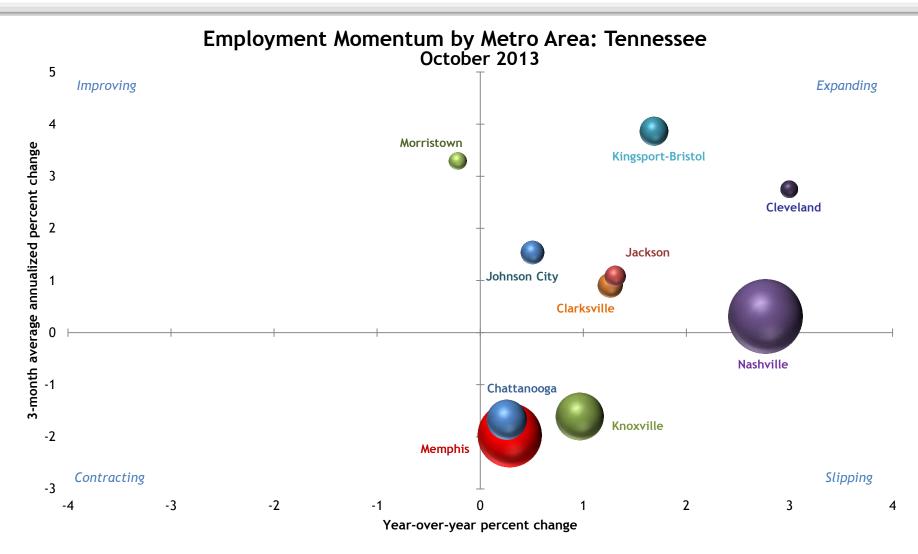
Employment losses in Tennessee metro areas were significant during the downturn. All major cities have regained some jobs. Nashville, Cleveland, and Clarksville have regained all jobs lost.



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Haver Analytics, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta

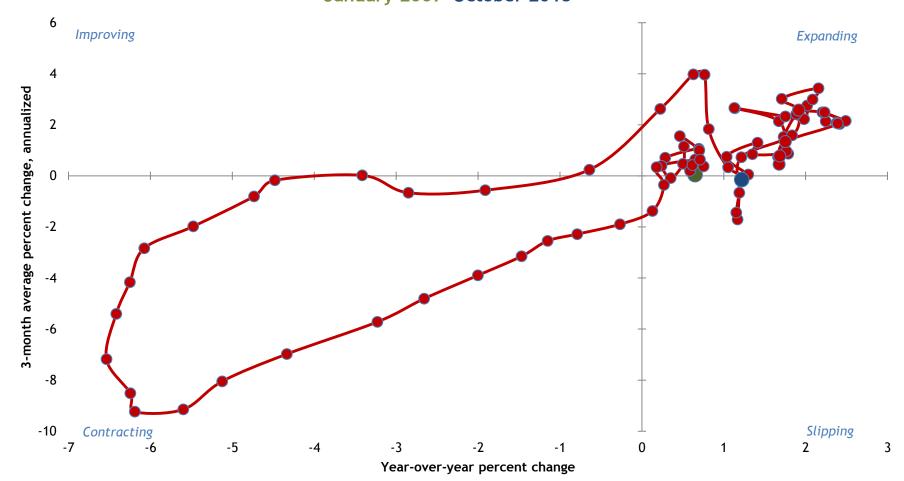
Employment growth momentum has slowed recently. In several metropolitan areas employment momentum was still expanding in October, but Chattanooga, Knoxville, and Memphis slipped.

About Employment Momentum



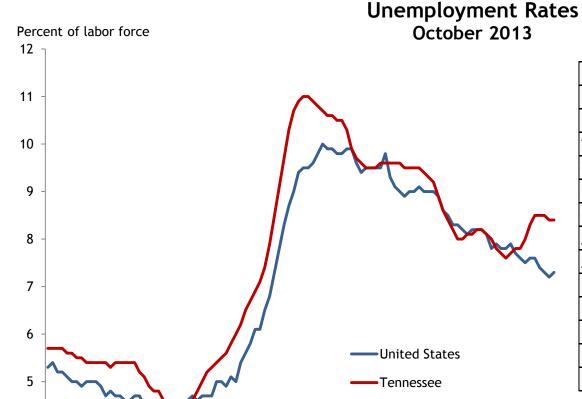
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Haver Analytics, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta





Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Haver Analytics, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta

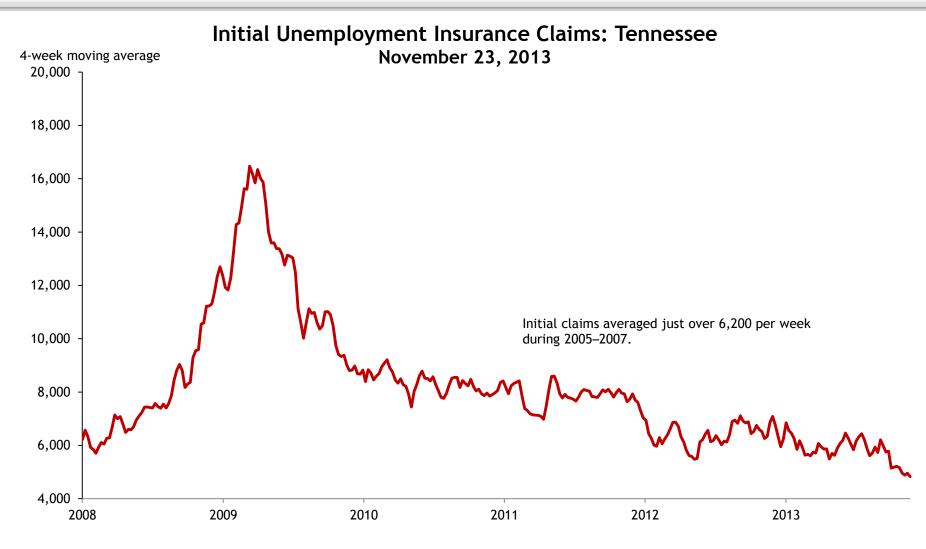
The unemployment rate for Tennessee inched up in 2013 but has flattened in recent months. In October, the state's unemployment rate stayed above the national rate for the ninth consecutive month.



Unemployment Rates				
	Current	Year Ago	Jan 2007	
United States	7.3	7.9	4.6	
Tennessee	8.4	7.8	4.6	
Chattanooga	7.7	7.1	4.4	
Clarksville	8.9	8.1	5.7	
Cleveland	7.9	7.1	4.9	
Jackson	8.5	7.9	5.6	
Johnson City	7.8	6.9	4.8	
Kingsport-Bristol	7.6	6.8	4.8	
Knoxville	7.0	6.2	4.1	
Memphis	9.5	8.6	5.8	
Morristown	9.4	8.9	6.1	
Nashville	6.6	6.1	4.2	

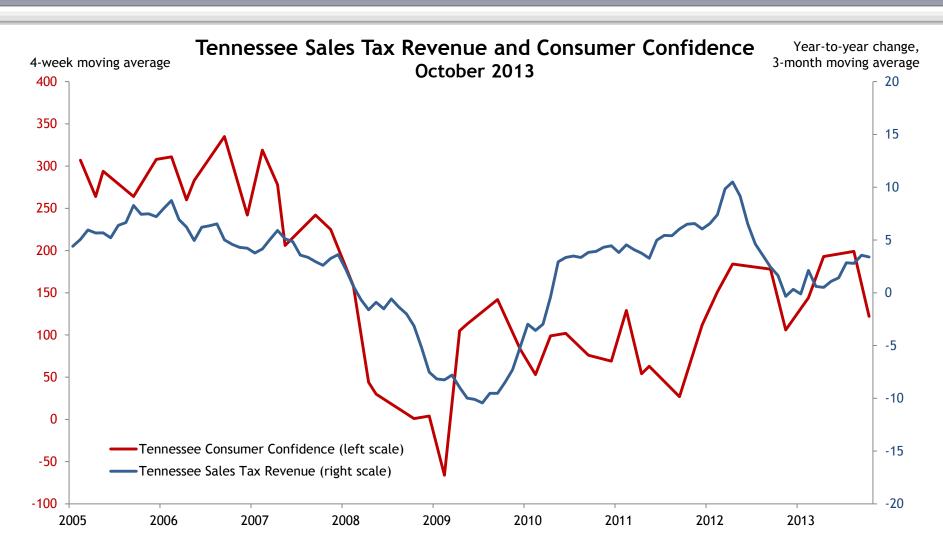
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Haver Analytics

Initial unemployment insurance claims are now below prerecession levels.



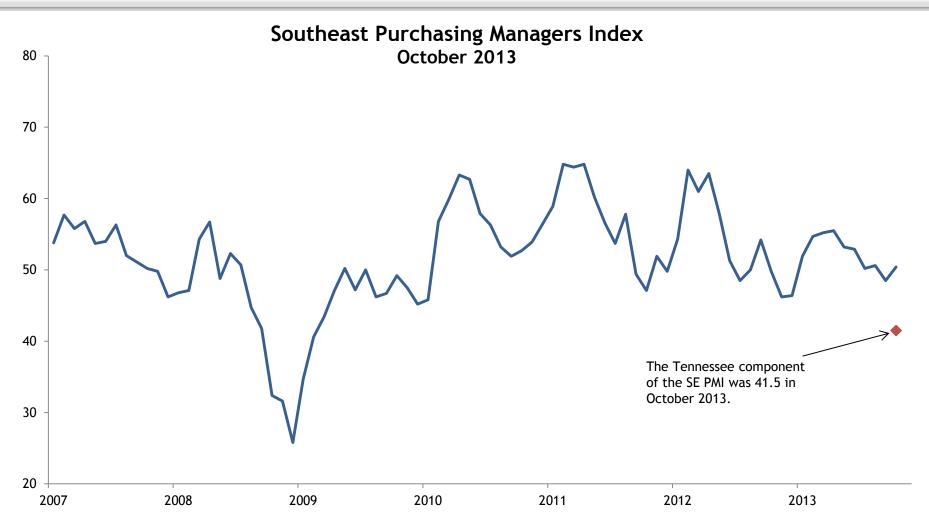
Source: U.S. Department of Labor-Employment and Training Administration, Haver Analytics

Growth of sales tax revenue in Tennessee has slowly crept up since April 2013, but is still lower than the 2011-2012 average.



Source: Middle Tennessee State University, Tennessee Department of Revenue

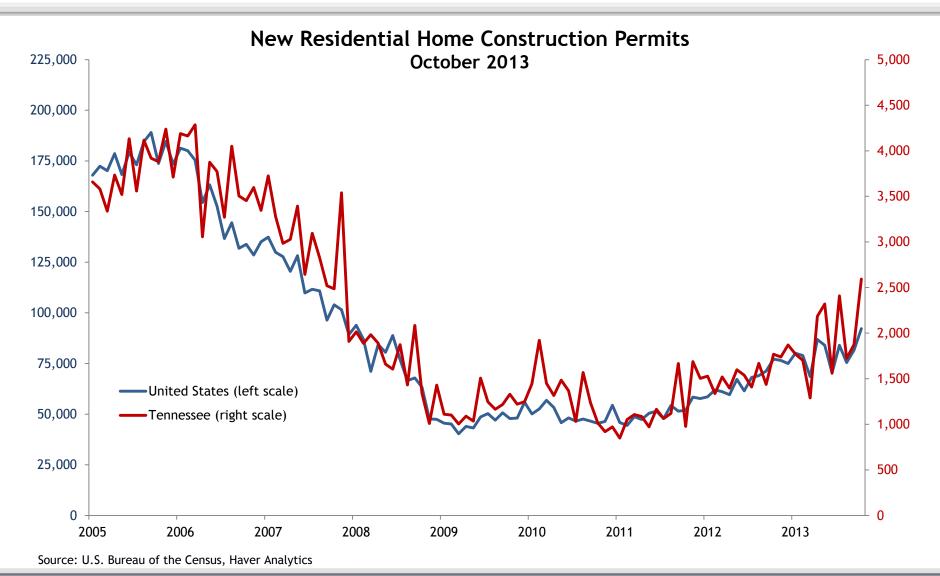
Regional manufacturing activity expanded in October after experiencing its first contraction of 2013 in September. Manufacturing activity contracted in Tennessee during October.



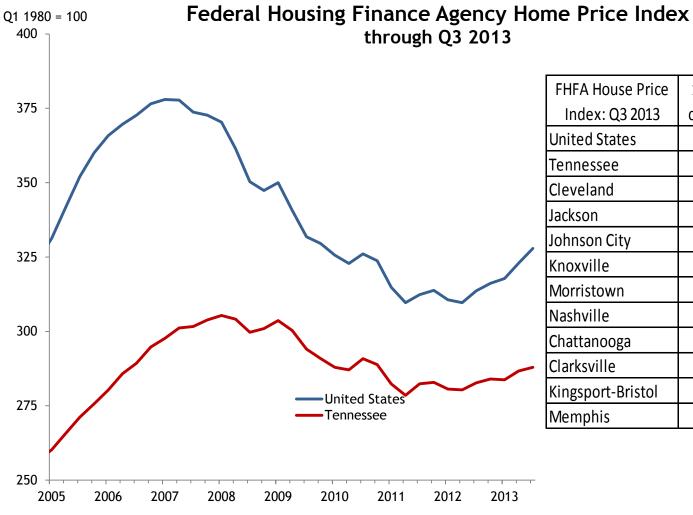
Note: 50+ = Expansion

Source: Kennesaw State University, Coles College of Business Econometric Center

New home construction permits for the United States and Tennessee have been trending up, but they remain at low levels.



Over the past year, home prices in Tennessee rose at a slower pace than nationally; however, they did not fall as dramatically during the downturn.

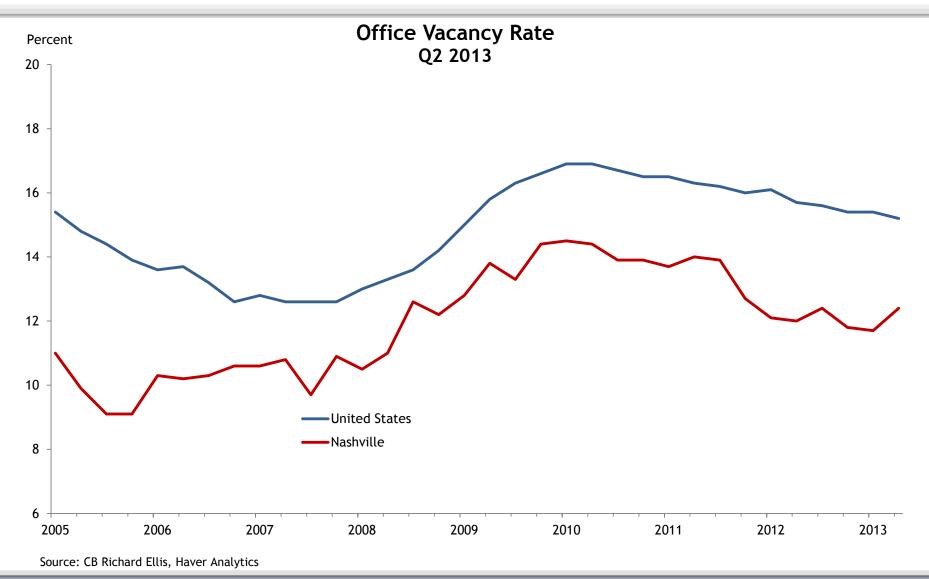


FHFA House Price	1-yr %	5-yr %	10-yr %
Index: Q3 2013	change	change	change
United States	4.5	-6.4	14.8
Tennessee	1.8	-3.9	18.7
Cleveland	-1.6	-4.8	15.0
Jackson	-2.6	-6.6	2.9
Johnson City	-0.5	-2.8	25.7
Knoxville	1.2	-3.7	24.9
Morristown	-0.6	-7.7	15.7
Nashville	4.1	-1.4	25.8
Chattanooga	1.2	-2.6	17.6
Clarksville	0.0	2.9	29.2
Kingsport-Bristol	0.9	-1.5	27.4
Memphis	0.8	-8.6	0.7

Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency, Haver Analytics

Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency, Haver Analytics, Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta

The office vacancy rate is lower in Nashville than in the United States as a whole and has been declining at a faster pace. Nashville saw a mild uptick in vacancy rates during the second quarter.



Industrial availability rates remain elevated throughout the United States. Nashville's rate has declined over 2 percentage points since the third quarter of 2012.

