

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
Thursday, September 22, 2016

CONTACT: Chris Cannon  
OFFICE: 615-741-2257

## August 2016 County Unemployment Rates

**NASHVILLE** – County unemployment rates for August 2016, released today, show the rates decreased in 26 counties, increased in 58, and remained the same in 11 counties. Specific county information for August is available on the Internet:

[www.tn.gov/assets/entities/labor/attachments/Labor\\_Force\\_Estimates\\_Aug\\_16.pdf](http://www.tn.gov/assets/entities/labor/attachments/Labor_Force_Estimates_Aug_16.pdf).

### State of Tennessee



#### Lowest County Unemployment Rates

Rank	County	August, 2016 Pre. Rate (%)
1	Williamson	3.7
2	Davidson	3.8
3	Rutherford	4.0
4	Wilson	4.0
5	Cheatham	4.1
6	Sumner	4.1
7	Moore	4.1
8	Maury	4.2
9	Sevier	4.2
10	Giles	4.3

#### Highest County Unemployment Rates

Rank	County	August, 2016 Pre. Rate (%)
95	Hancock	8.0
94	Lauderdale	7.8
93	Obion	7.8
92	Houston	7.8
91	Scott	7.5
90	Benton	7.4
89	Jackson	7.4
88	Weakley	7.3
87	McNairy	7.3
86	Lake	7.3

For the month of August, Davidson County had the state's lowest major metropolitan rate at 3.8 percent, increasing from 3.6 percent the previous month. Knox County was 4.3 percent in August, increasing from 4.2 percent the previous month. The Hamilton County rate was 5.0 percent, increasing from 4.9 the previous month. Shelby County was 5.7 percent, up from 5.6 percent the previous month.

- more -

Tennessee's preliminary unemployment rate for August was 4.4 percent, increasing one tenth of a percentage point from the previous month's revised rate. The U.S. preliminary rate for August was 4.9 percent, remaining unchanged from the previous month.

<b>County Unemployment Rate Range</b>	<b>August 2016</b>
Rate less than 5.0%	26 counties
Rate is 5.0% or greater, but less than 10.0%	69 counties
Rate is 10.0% or greater	0 counties
Rate is 20.0% or greater	0 counties

The state and national unemployment rates are seasonally adjusted while the county unemployment rates are not. Seasonal adjustment is a statistical technique that eliminates the influences of weather, holidays, the opening and closing of schools, and other recurring seasonal events from economic time series.

- # # # -