# **Supplementary Document 11**

Shift-Share Analysis: Tennessee, 2005 - 2018

# Prepared for the Appalachian Regional Commission by the West Virginia University Regional Research Institute

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#### **Chapter 1. Anderson County, Tennessee**

Employment in Anderson County, Tennessee, grew from 38,502 in 2005 to 39,294 in 2018, for a change of 792, or 2.06%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Anderson County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	4,345	-3,545	-297	-3,248
vs. Appalachia	125	665	1,145	-480
vs. Neighbors	1,915	-1,126	-743	-383

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Anderson County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

#### **Chapter 1. Anderson County, Tennessee**

## **Industry Group Membership for Anderson County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
	Motor					
16	vehicles,	C III a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
	bodies					
	Food and					
30	beverage	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
	stores					
36	Truck	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
	transportation	1 111 01	110	yc3	y C 3	yc3
	Insurance					
47	carriers and	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
	•••					
55	Administrative	Alaii	yes	yes	yes	yes
	and	711411	,,,,		,,,,	
58	Ambulatory	Bllai	yes	yes	yes	yes
	health care	Bilai	,,,,	,00	,,,,	
60	Nursing and	Elai	no	yes	yes	yes
	residential			,,,,	,,,,	
	Food services					
65	and drinking	BIIbi	yes	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Anderson County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Anderson County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Anderson County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Anderson County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Anderson County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Anderson County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Anderson County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

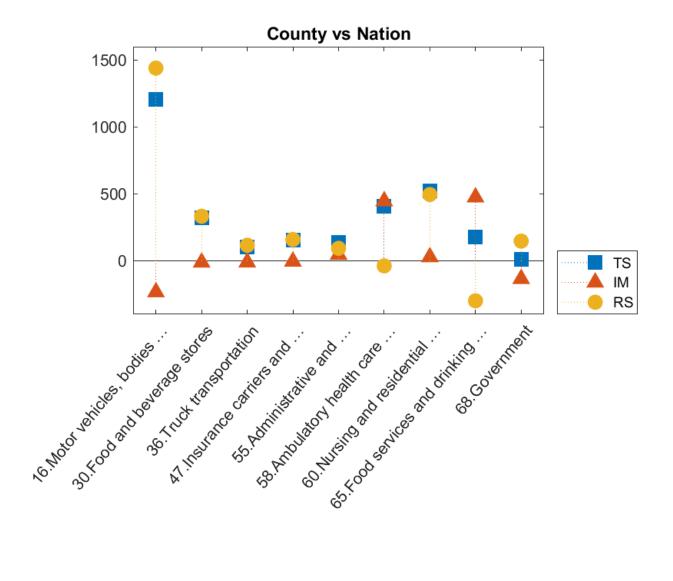
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Anderson County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

### **Selected SSA Components for Anderson County, Tennessee vs the U.S.**

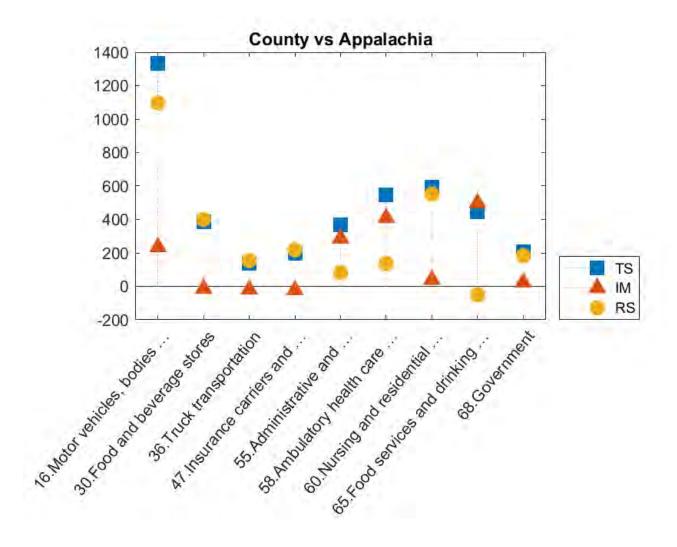


### **Chapter 1. Anderson County, Tennessee**

# Anderson County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	131	1,206	-234	1,440	2,496
30	Food and beverage stores	69	321	-12	333	997
36	Truck transportation	32	105	-11	116	419
47	Insurance carriers and 	44	154	-5	159	588
55	Administrative and	238	139	46	93	2,487
58	Ambulatory health care	143	408	446	-38	1,822
60	Nursing and residential	71	523	28	495	1,223
65	Food services and drinking	281	176	475	-299	2,946
68	Government	201	12	-135	147	1,994

# Selected SSA Components for Anderson County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

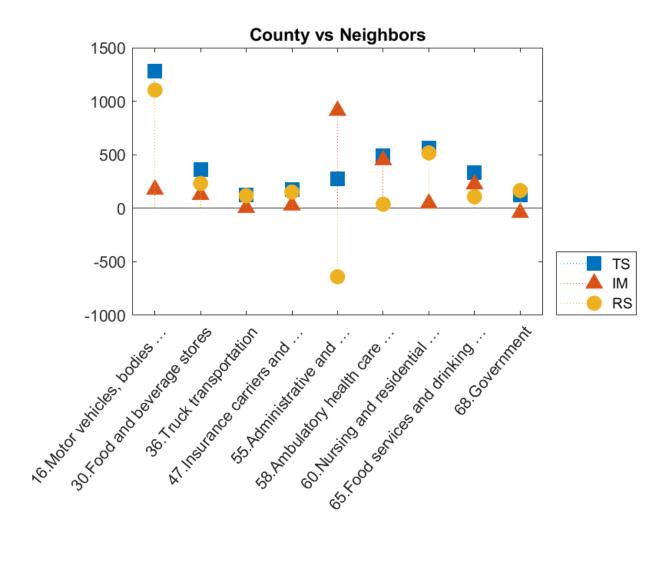


### **Chapter 1. Anderson County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Anderson County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	4	1,333	236	1,097	2,496
30	Food and beverage stores	2	387	-13	400	997
36	Truck transportation	1	136	-18	154	419
47	Insurance carriers and 	1	197	-21	218	588
55	Administrative and	7	370	287	83	2,487
58	Ambulatory health care	4	546	410	136	1,822
60	Nursing and residential	2	592	40	552	1,223
65	Food services and drinking	8	448	498	-50	2,946
68	Government	6	207	24	183	1,994

### **Selected SSA Components for Anderson County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



#### **Chapter 1. Anderson County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Anderson County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	58	1,280	176	1,104	2,496
30	Food and beverage stores	30	358	126	232	997
36	Truck transportation	14	123	5	118	419
47	Insurance carriers and 	19	178	27	151	588
55	Administrative and	105	272	912	-640	2,487
58	Ambulatory health care	63	488	450	38	1,822
60	Nursing and residential	31	562	45	517	1,223
65	Food services and drinking	124	332	225	107	2,946
68	Government	89	124	-42	166	1,994

#### **Chapter 2. Bledsoe County, Tennessee**

Employment in Bledsoe County, Tennessee, grew from 1,452 in 2005 to 1,819 in 2018, for a change of 367, or 25.28%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Bledsoe County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	161	198	28	170
vs. Appalachia	2	360	-1	361
vs. Neighbors	-0	370	273	97

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Bledsoe County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

### **Industry Group Membership for Bledsoe County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
01	Farms	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
80	Construction	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
63	Amusements, gambling,	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Bledsoe County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Bledsoe County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Bledsoe County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Bledsoe County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Bledsoe County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Bledsoe County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Bledsoe County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

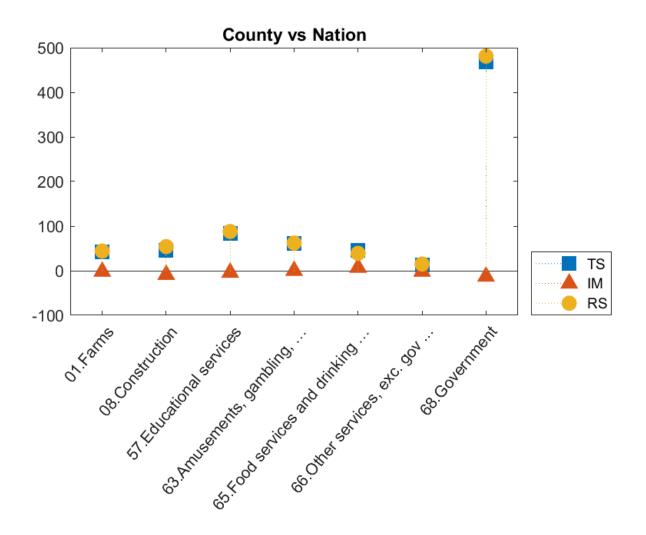
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Bledsoe County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

#### Selected SSA Components for Bledsoe County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

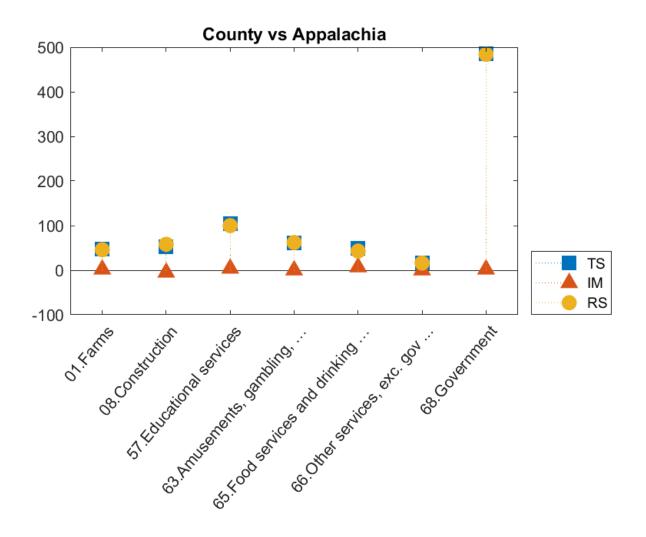


#### **Chapter 2. Bledsoe County, Tennessee**

# Bledsoe County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	6	42	-2	44	102
80	Construction	8	45	-9	54	127
57	Educational services	19	84	-4	88	273
63	Amusements, gambling,	0	62	0	62	62
65	Food services and drinking …	4	46	7	39	86
66	Other services, exc. gov	2	13	-2	15	36
68	Government	20	468	-13	481	663

# Selected SSA Components for Bledsoe County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

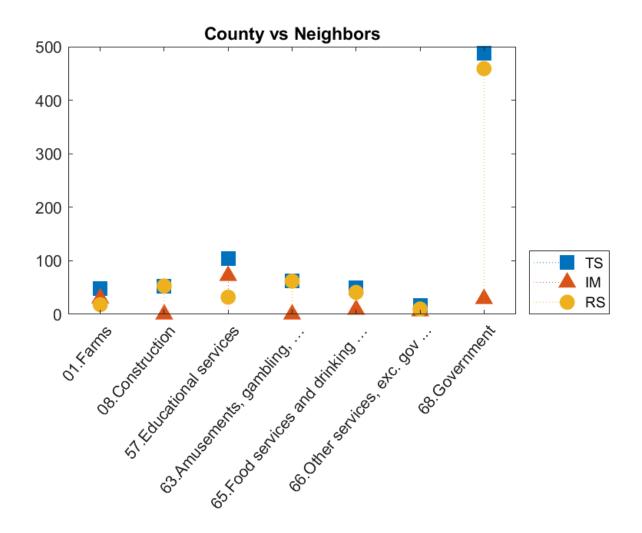


#### **Chapter 2. Bledsoe County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Bledsoe County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	0	48	2	46	102
08	Construction	0	53	-5	58	127
57	Educational services	1	104	4	100	273
63	Amusements, gambling,	0	62	0	62	62
65	Food services and drinking …	0	50	7	43	86
66	Other services, exc. gov	0	16	-0	16	36
68	Government	1	486	2	484	663

### **Selected SSA Components for Bledsoe County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



#### **Chapter 2. Bledsoe County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Bledsoe County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	-0	48	30	18	102
08	Construction	-0	53	0	53	127
57	Educational services	-0	104	72	32	273
63	Amusements, gambling,	-0	62	0	62	62
65	Food services and drinking …	-0	50	9	41	86
66	Other services, exc. gov	-0	16	6	10	36
68	Government	-0	488	29	459	663

#### **Chapter 3. Blount County, Tennessee**

Employment in Blount County, Tennessee, grew from 41,235 in 2005 to 49,672 in 2018, for a change of 8,437, or 20.46%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Blount County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	4,650	3,791	-1,786	5,577
vs. Appalachia	134	8,295	332	7,963
vs. Neighbors	4,440	4,002	-610	4,612

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Blount County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

### **Industry Group Membership for Blount County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	CIIIai	yes	yes	yes	yes
27	Plastics and rubber prod	DIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
28	Wholesale trade	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	FIIIcii	no	yes	yes	yes
31	General merchandise	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
39	Other transportation 	Elciii	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	F III a ii	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	Bllai	yes	yes	yes	yes
59	Hospitals	E II a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential	Elai	no	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	B II a iii	yes	yes	yes	yes
64	Accommodation	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Blount County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Blount County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Blount County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Blount County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Blount County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Blount County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Blount County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

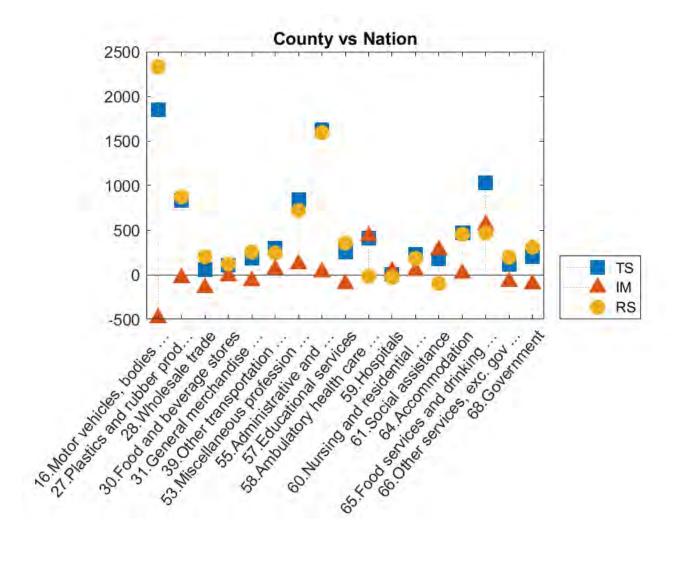
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Blount County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

### Selected SSA Components for Blount County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

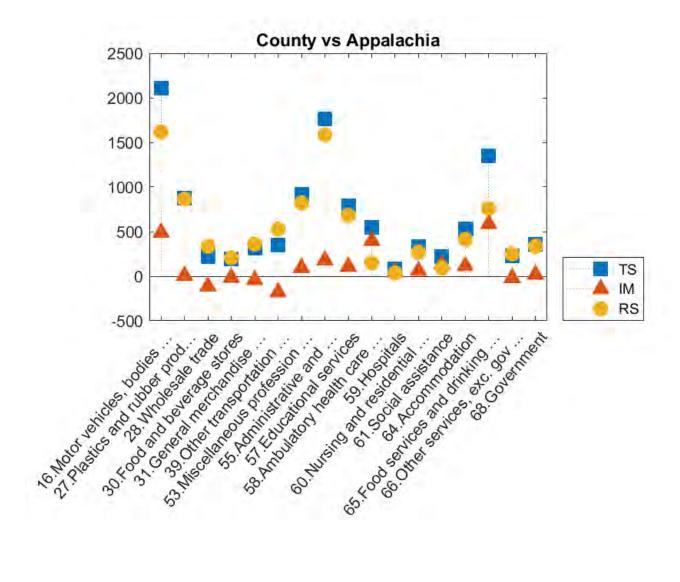


#### **Chapter 3. Blount County, Tennessee**

# **Blount County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries**

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	271	1,845	-486	2,331	4,524
27	Plastics and rubber prod	37	836	-36	872	1,201
28	Wholesale trade	175	54	-148	202	1,781
30	Food and beverage stores	88	105	-16	121	973
31	General merchandise	136	186	-70	256	1,530
39	Other transportation 	47	301	58	243	764
53	Miscellaneous profession	79	839	119	720	1,623
55	Administrative and	150	1,622	29	1,593	3,097
57	Educational services	556	251	-104	355	5,742
58	Ambulatory health care	139	413	432	-19	1,784
59	Hospitals	79	8	39	-31	785
60	Nursing and residential	112	227	44	183	1,327
61	Social assistance	48	178	277	-99	649
64	Accommodation	64	466	13	453	1,095
65	Food services and drinking	331	1,027	560	467	4,296
66	Other services, exc. gov	115	117	-79	196	1,252
68	Government	157	204	-106	310	1,753

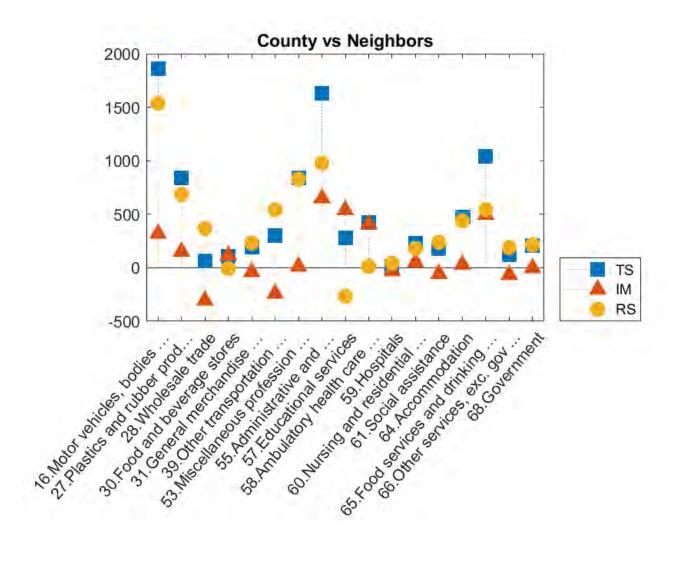
# Selected SSA Components for Blount County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



# Selected SSA Components for Blount County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	8	2,108	490	1,618	4,524
27	Plastics and rubber prod	1	871	6	865	1,201
28	Wholesale trade	5	223	-113	336	1,781
30	Food and beverage stores	3	191	-16	207	973
31	General merchandise	4	318	-42	360	1,530
39	Other transportation	1	347	-180	527	764
53	Miscellaneous profession	2	916	94	822	1,623
55	Administrative and …	5	1,766	180	1,586	3,097
57	Educational services	17	791	108	683	5,742
58	Ambulatory health care	4	548	398	150	1,784
59	Hospitals	2	85	47	38	785
60	Nursing and residential	3	334	63	271	1,327
61	Social assistance	1	224	132	92	649
64	Accommodation	2	528	115	413	1,095
65	Food services and drinking	10	1,348	587	761	4,296
66	Other services, exc. gov	3	229	-19	248	1,252
68	Government	5	356	18	338	1,753

## **Selected SSA Components for Blount County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



# Selected SSA Components for Blount County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	259	1,857	320	1,537	4,524
27	Plastics and rubber prod	35	837	152	685	1,201
28	Wholesale trade	167	62	-305	367	1,781
30	Food and beverage stores	84	109	116	-7	973
31	General merchandise	130	192	-39	231	1,530
39	Other transportation 	45	304	-240	544	764
53	Miscellaneous profession	76	842	13	829	1,623
55	Administrative and	143	1,628	650	978	3,097
57	Educational services	531	276	541	-265	5,742
58	Ambulatory health care	133	420	408	12	1,784
59	Hospitals	75	12	-31	43	785
60	Nursing and residential	106	231	52	179	1,327
61	Social assistance	46	181	-56	237	649
64	Accommodation	61	470	31	439	1,095
65	Food services and drinking	316	1,042	497	545	4,296
66	Other services, exc. gov	110	123	-65	188	1,252
68	Government	150	211	-3	214	1,753

#### **Chapter 4. Bradley County, Tennessee**

Employment in Bradley County, Tennessee, grew from 37,953 in 2005 to 42,160 in 2018, for a change of 4,207, or 11.08%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Bradley County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	4,279	-72	-1,582	1,510
vs. Appalachia	128	4,082	-453	4,535
vs. Neighbors	-902	5,114	2,588	2,526

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Bradley County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

### **Industry Group Membership for Bradley County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
08	Construction	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
10	Nonmetallic mineral prod 	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
20	Food and beverage	Elciii	no	yes	yes	yes
26	Chemical products	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
29	Motor vehicle and parts	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
36	Truck transportation	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
40	Warehousing and storage	Elaiii	no	yes	yes	yes
54	Management of companies	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	AVbii	yes	no	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	Bllai	yes	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	BVbii	yes	no	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Bradley County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Bradley County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Bradley County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Bradley County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Bradley County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Bradley County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Bradley County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

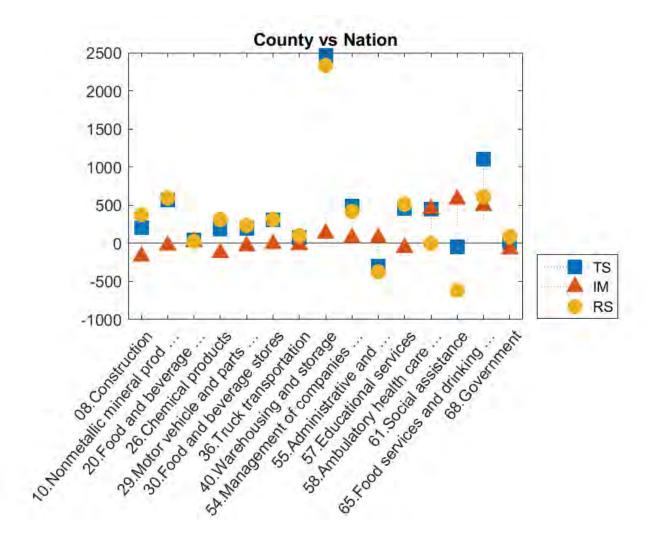
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Bradley County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

### **Selected SSA Components for Bradley County, Tennessee vs the U.S.**

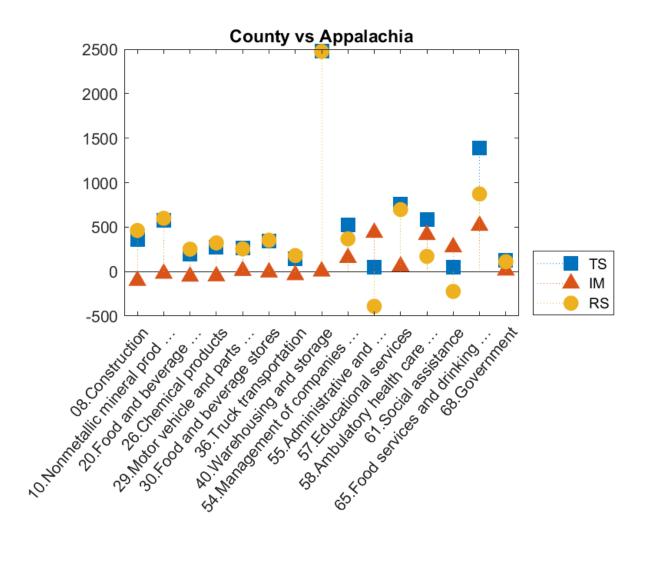


### **Chapter 4. Bradley County, Tennessee**

# **Bradley County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries**

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
08	Construction	160	205	-172	377	1,783
10	Nonmetallic mineral prod 	11	566	-28	594	674
20	Food and beverage	156	45	22	23	1,589
26	Chemical products	87	186	-125	311	1,049
29	Motor vehicle and parts	65	200	-36	236	844
30	Food and beverage stores	44	302	-8	310	736
36	Truck transportation	66	78	-22	100	729
40	Warehousing and storage	17	2,460	128	2,332	2,630
54	Management of companies	34	490	71	419	826
55	Administrative and	363	-304	70	-374	3,277
57	Educational services	310	456	-58	514	3,517
58	Ambulatory health care	144	444	449	-5	1,867
61	Social assistance	99	-44	576	-620	934
65	Food services and drinking	292	1,106	493	613	3,986
68	Government	117	12	-78	90	1,162

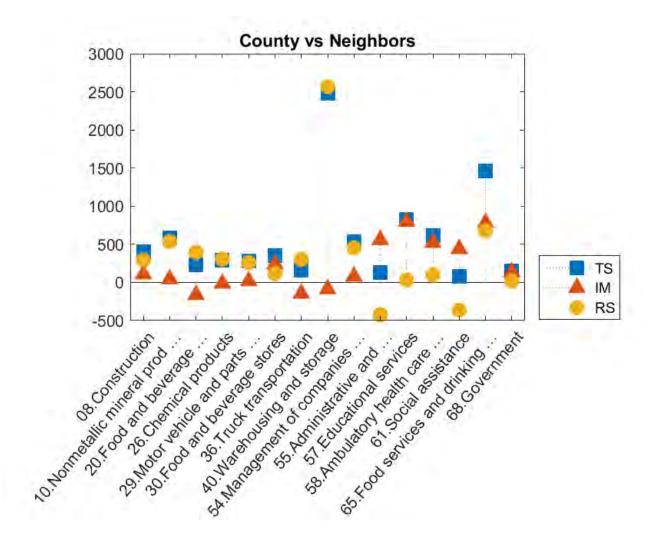
# Selected SSA Components for Bradley County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



# Selected SSA Components for Bradley County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
08	Construction	5	360	-102	462	1,783
10	Nonmetallic mineral prod 	0	577	-22	599	674
20	Food and beverage	5	197	-55	252	1,589
26	Chemical products	3	271	-51	322	1,049
29	Motor vehicle and parts	2	264	9	255	844
30	Food and beverage stores	1	345	-8	353	736
36	Truck transportation	2	142	-38	180	729
40	Warehousing and storage	1	2,477	3	2,474	2,630
54	Management of companies	1	523	155	368	826
55	Administrative and	11	48	438	-390	3,277
57	Educational services	9	757	60	697	3,517
58	Ambulatory health care	4	584	413	171	1,867
61	Social assistance	3	52	275	-223	934
65	Food services and drinking	9	1,389	517	872	3,986
68	Government	4	125	14	111	1,162

### **Selected SSA Components for Bradley County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



# Selected SSA Components for Bradley County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
08	Construction	-34	398	107	291	1,783
10	Nonmetallic mineral prod 	-2	580	44	536	674
20	Food and beverage	-33	235	-161	396	1,589
26	Chemical products	-18	293	-14	307	1,049
29	Motor vehicle and parts	-14	280	19	261	844
30	Food and beverage stores	-9	355	240	115	736
36	Truck transportation	-14	158	-145	303	729
40	Warehousing and storage	-4	2,481	-87	2,568	2,630
54	Management of companies	-7	531	79	452	826
55	Administrative and	-77	135	558	-423	3,277
57	Educational services	-65	831	800	31	3,517
58	Ambulatory health care	-30	618	521	97	1,867
61	Social assistance	-21	76	439	-363	934
65	Food services and drinking	-62	1,460	781	679	3,986
68	Government	-25	152	135	17	1,162

#### **Chapter 5. Campbell County, Tennessee**

Employment in Campbell County, Tennessee, declined from 10,672 in 2005 to 9,461 in 2018, for a change of -1,211, or -11.35%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Campbell County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	1,206	-2,414	-448	-1,966
vs. Appalachia	32	-1,242	-100	-1,142
vs. Neighbors	-546	-667	-241	-426

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Campbell County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

#### **Chapter 5. Campbell County, Tennessee**

### **Industry Group Membership for Campbell County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
15	Electrical equipment,	DIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
29	Motor vehicle and parts	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	BIIai	yes	yes	yes	yes
63	Amusements, gambling,	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	BIIai	yes	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Campbell County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Campbell County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Campbell County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Campbell County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Campbell County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Campbell County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Campbell County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

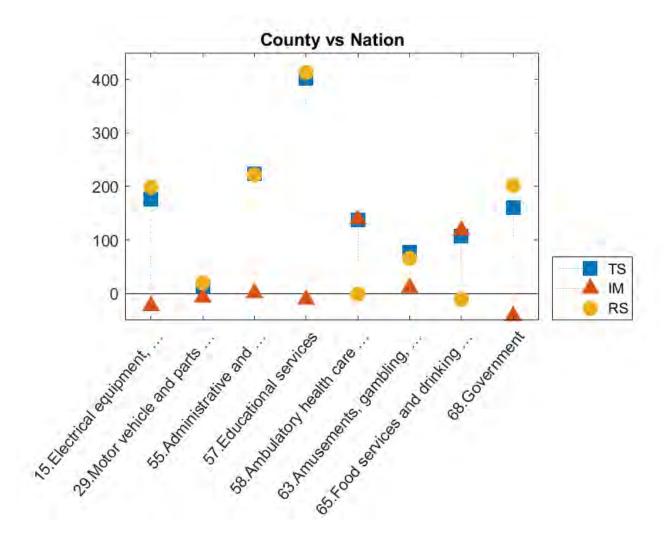
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Campbell County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

## **Selected SSA Components for Campbell County, Tennessee vs the U.S.**

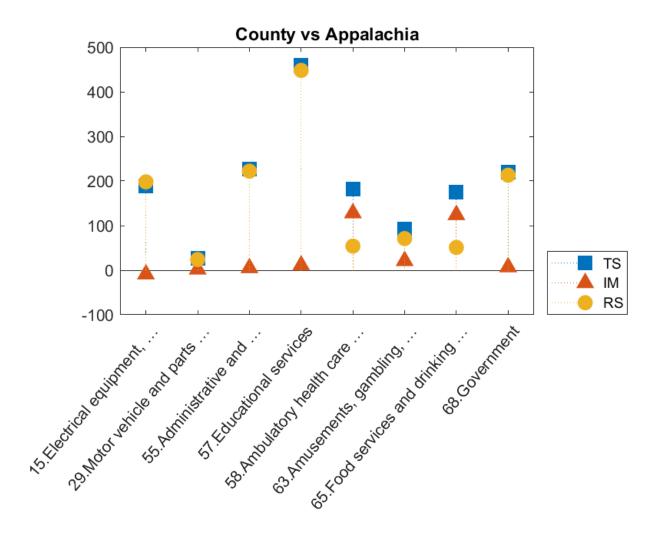


### **Chapter 5. Campbell County, Tennessee**

# **Campbell County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries**

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
15	Electrical equipment,	13	176	-23	199	305
29	Motor vehicle and parts	13	13	-7	20	143
55	Administrative and	4	223	1	222	266
57	Educational services	59	402	-11	413	987
58	Ambulatory health care	45	138	139	-1	579
63	Amusements, gambling,	16	77	11	66	232
65	Food services and drinking	70	107	118	-11	795
68	Government	63	160	-42	202	777

# Selected SSA Components for Campbell County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

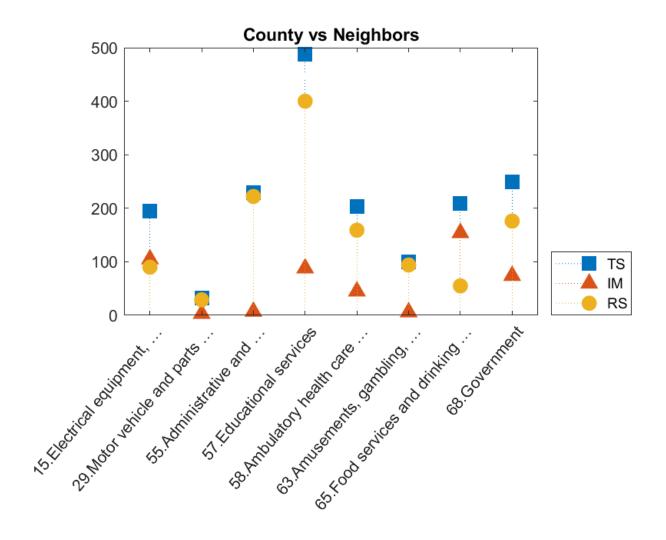


### **Chapter 5. Campbell County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Campbell County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
15	Electrical equipment,	0	189	-9	198	305
29	Motor vehicle and parts	0	26	2	24	143
55	Administrative and	0	227	5	222	266
57	Educational services	2	459	11	448	987
58	Ambulatory health care	1	182	128	54	579
63	Amusements, gambling,	0	92	21	71	232
65	Food services and drinking	2	175	124	51	795
68	Government	2	220	7	213	777

### **Selected SSA Components for Campbell County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



### **Chapter 5. Campbell County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Campbell County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
15	Electrical equipment,	-6	195	105	90	305
29	Motor vehicle and parts	-6	32	3	29	143
55	Administrative and	-2	229	7	222	266
57	Educational services	-27	488	88	400	987
58	Ambulatory health care	-20	204	45	159	579
63	Amusements, gambling,	-7	100	6	94	232
65	Food services and drinking	-32	209	154	55	795
68	Government	-28	250	74	176	777

#### **Chapter 6. Cannon County, Tennessee**

Employment in Cannon County, Tennessee, declined from 2,837 in 2005 to 2,205 in 2018, for a change of -632, or -22.28%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Cannon County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	318	-952	-119	-833
vs. Appalachia	7	-643	-18	-625
vs. Neighbors	766	-1,400	328	-1,728

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Cannon County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

### **Industry Group Membership for Cannon County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
12	Fabricated metal products	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
20	Food and beverage	Elai	no	yes	yes	yes
28	Wholesale trade	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
32	Other retail	F III c iv	no	yes	yes	no
36	Truck transportation	Flci	no	yes	yes	yes
39	Other transportation 	Elci	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care 	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential	Elaii	no	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	BIIbv	yes	yes	yes	no
66	Other services, exc. gov	FIIIcii	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Cannon County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Cannon County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Cannon County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Cannon County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Cannon County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Cannon County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Cannon County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

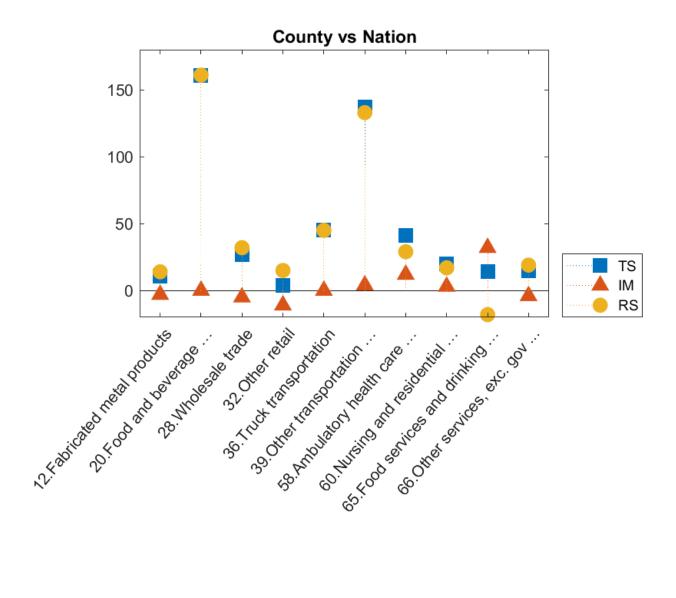
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Cannon County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

### **Selected SSA Components for Cannon County, Tennessee vs the U.S.**

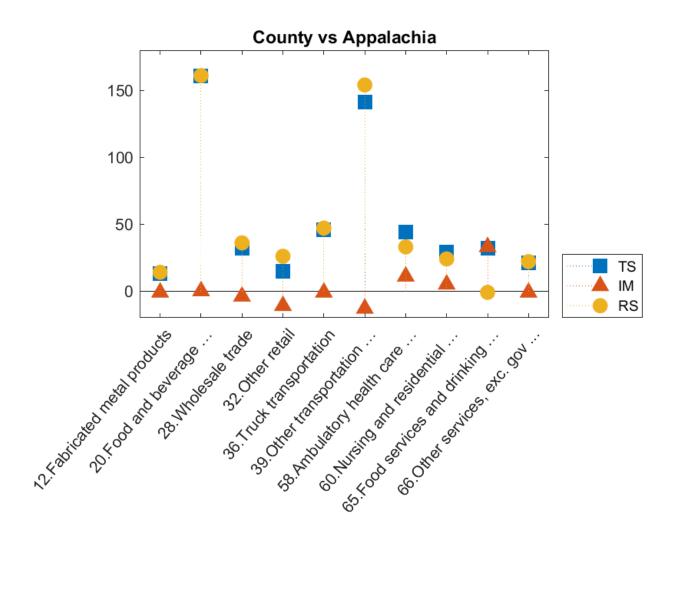


### **Chapter 6. Cannon County, Tennessee**

# **Cannon County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries**

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	2	11	-3	14	31
20	Food and beverage	0	161	0	161	161
28	Wholesale trade	6	27	-5	32	87
32	Other retail	11	4	-11	15	116
36	Truck transportation	1	45	-0	45	56
39	Other transportation 	3	137	4	133	172
58	Ambulatory health care 	4	41	12	29	77
60	Nursing and residential	9	20	3	17	106
65	Food services and drinking	19	14	32	-18	200
66	Other services, exc. gov	6	15	-4	19	71

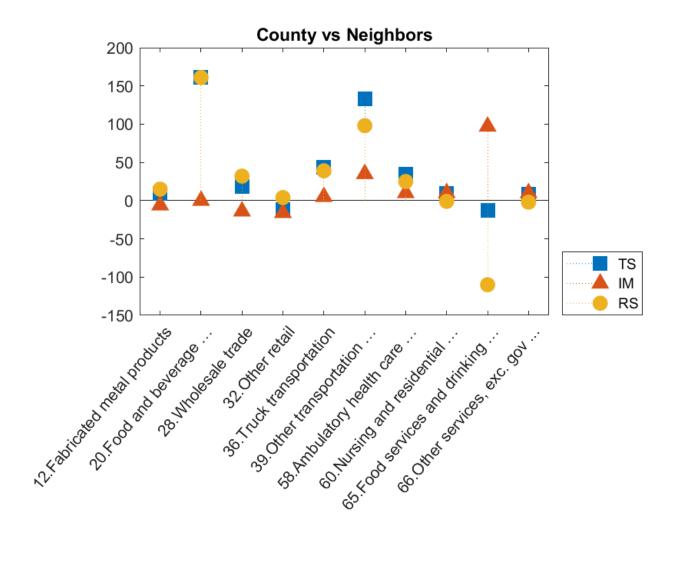
# Selected SSA Components for Cannon County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



# Selected SSA Components for Cannon County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal	0	13	-1	14	31
	products		10	·	17	
20	Food and beverage	0	161	0	161	161
28	Wholesale trade	0	32	-4	36	87
32	Other retail	0	15	-11	26	116
36	Truck transportation	0	46	-1	47	56
39	Other transportation 	0	141	-13	154	172
58	Ambulatory health care 	0	44	11	33	77
60	Nursing and residential	0	29	5	24	106
65	Food services and drinking	1	32	33	-1	200
66	Other services, exc. gov	0	21	-1	22	71

### **Selected SSA Components for Cannon County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



### **Chapter 6. Cannon County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Cannon County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
	Fabricated					
12	metal	5	9	-6	15	31
	products					
20	Food and	0	161	0	161	161
	beverage	<u> </u>	101		101	
28	Wholesale	15	18	-14	32	87
	trade					
32	Other retail	27	-12	-16	4	116
36	Truck	3	44	5	39	56
	transportation					
	Other	_				
39	transportation	8	133	35	98	172
=-	Ambulatory	•	0=	4.0	0.5	
58	health care	9	35	10	25	77
60	Nursing and	21	9	10	-1	106
	residential					
0.5	Food	45	40	0.7	440	222
65	services and	45	-13	97	-110	200
	drinking					
	Other		•	4.0		
66	services, exc.	14	8	10	-2	71
	gov					

#### **Chapter 7. Carter County, Tennessee**

Employment in Carter County, Tennessee, grew from 11,064 in 2005 to 11,157 in 2018, for a change of 93, or 0.84%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Carter County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	1,248	-1,158	-267	-891
vs. Appalachia	36	50	62	-12
vs. Neighbors	-94	192	532	-340

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Carter County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

### **Industry Group Membership for Carter County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
11	Primary metals	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
45	Federal Reserve banks,	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care 	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential	Elai	no	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	BIIbii	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	FIII a i	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Carter County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Carter County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Carter County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Carter County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Carter County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Carter County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Carter County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

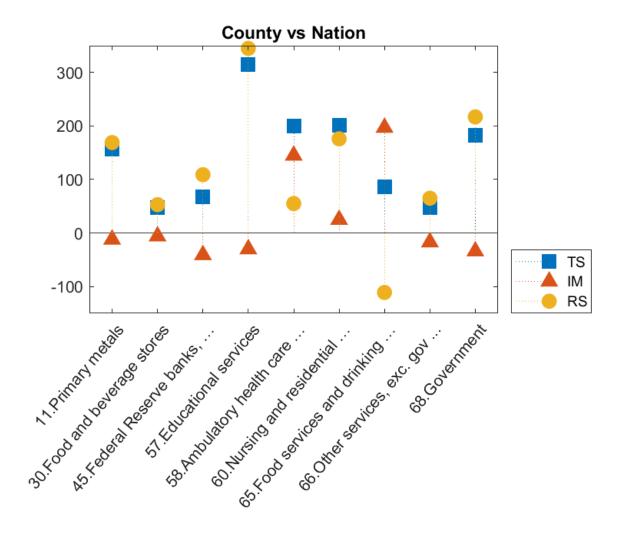
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Carter County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

### **Selected SSA Components for Carter County, Tennessee vs the U.S.**

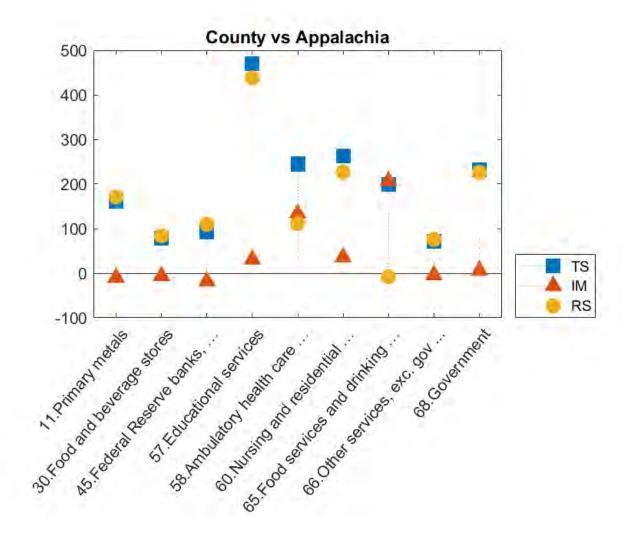


### **Chapter 7. Carter County, Tennessee**

# **Carter County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries**

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
11	Primary metals	5	157	-12	169	203
30	Food and beverage stores	31	47	-6	53	357
45	Federal Reserve banks,	24	68	-41	109	302
57	Educational services	159	315	-30	345	1,883
58	Ambulatory health care 	47	200	145	55	661
60	Nursing and residential	64	201	25	176	834
65	Food services and drinking …	117	86	197	-111	1,236
66	Other services, exc. gov	25	48	-17	65	292
68	Government	51	183	-34	217	687

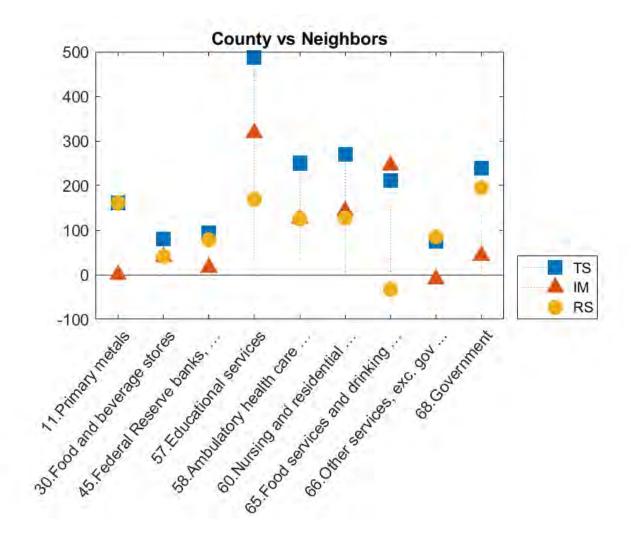
# Selected SSA Components for Carter County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



# Selected SSA Components for Carter County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
11	Primary metals	0	161	-10	171	203
30	Food and beverage stores	1	78	-6	84	357
45	Federal Reserve banks,	1	92	-18	110	302
57	Educational services	5	469	31	438	1,883
58	Ambulatory health care 	1	246	134	112	661
60	Nursing and residential	2	263	36	227	834
65	Food services and drinking …	4	199	207	-8	1,236
66	Other services, exc. gov	1	72	-4	76	292
68	Government	2	232	6	226	687

### **Selected SSA Components for Carter County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



### **Chapter 7. Carter County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Carter County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
11	Primary metals	-0	161	0	161	203
30	Food and beverage stores	-2	81	40	41	357
45	Federal Reserve banks,	-2	94	16	78	302
57	Educational services	-13	487	318	169	1,883
58	Ambulatory health care 	-4	251	126	125	661
60	Nursing and residential	-5	270	143	127	834
65	Food services and drinking …	-9	212	245	-33	1,236
66	Other services, exc. gov	-2	75	-10	85	292
68	Government	-4	238	43	195	687

#### **Chapter 8. Claiborne County, Tennessee**

Employment in Claiborne County, Tennessee, declined from 9,634 in 2005 to 9,019 in 2018, for a change of -615, or -6.38%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Claiborne County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	1,083	-1,702	-947	-755
vs. Appalachia	31	-646	-841	195
vs. Neighbors	-1,114	502	-170	672

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Claiborne County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Claiborne County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
_	Motor					_
16	vehicles,	C III b iii	yes	yes	yes	yes
	bodies					
22	Apparel and leather	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
27	Plastics and	Dlai	no	yes	yes	yes
	rubber prod					
53	Miscellaneous	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
	profession					
58	Ambulatory health care	B V e iii	yes	no	no	yes
59	Hospitals	Elaiii	no	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	BVbii	yes	no	yes	yes
	Other					
66	services, exc.	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
	gov					
68	Government	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Claiborne County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Claiborne County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Claiborne County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Claiborne County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Claiborne County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Claiborne County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Claiborne County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

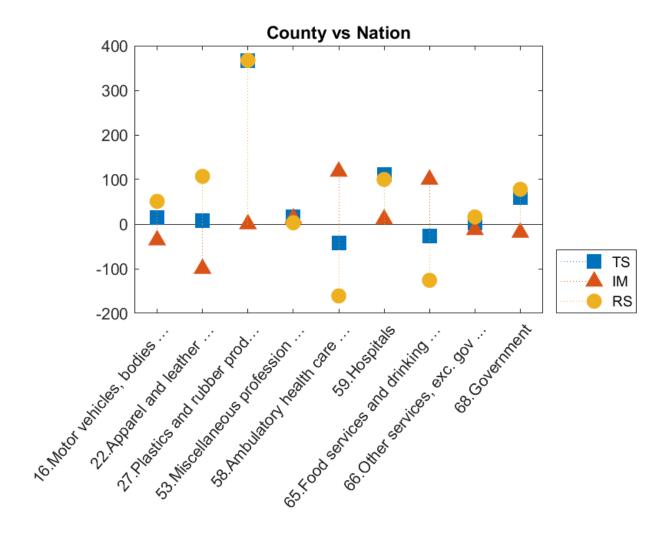
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Claiborne County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

### **Selected SSA Components for Claiborne County, Tennessee vs the U.S.**

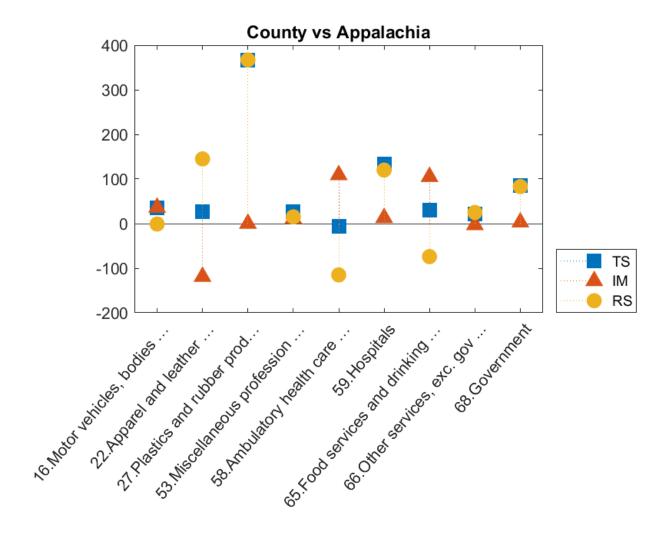


### **Chapter 8. Claiborne County, Tennessee**

# Claiborne County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	20	15	-36	51	213
22	Apparel and leather	20	7	-100	107	206
27	Plastics and rubber prod	0	367	0	367	367
53	Miscellaneous profession	9	16	13	3	105
58	Ambulatory health care	38	-43	118	-161	332
59	Hospitals	23	111	11	100	335
65	Food services and drinking	59	-26	100	-126	557
66	Other services, exc. gov	19	3	-13	16	193
68	Government	28	59	-19	78	335

# Selected SSA Components for Claiborne County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

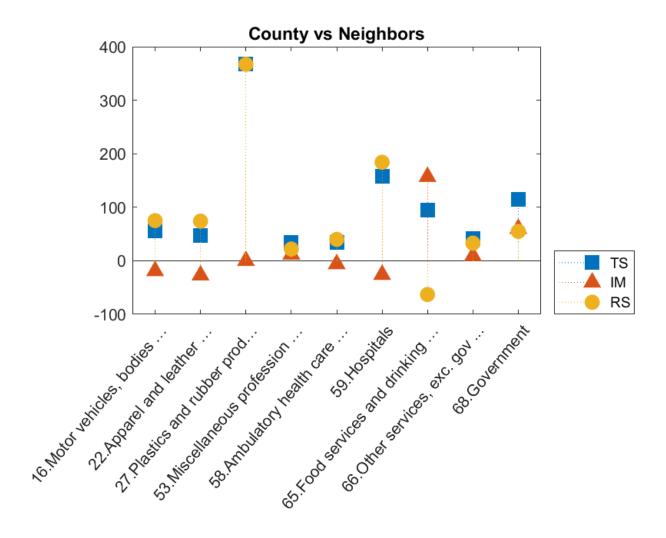


## **Chapter 8. Claiborne County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Claiborne County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	1	35	36	-1	213
22	Apparel and leather	1	26	-119	145	206
27	Plastics and rubber prod	0	367	0	367	367
53	Miscellaneous profession	0	26	11	15	105
58	Ambulatory health care	1	-6	109	-115	332
59	Hospitals	1	133	13	120	335
65	Food services and drinking	2	31	105	-74	557
66	Other services, exc. gov	1	22	-3	25	193
68	Government	1	86	3	83	335

## **Selected SSA Components for Claiborne County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



#### **Chapter 8. Claiborne County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Claiborne County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	-21	56	-19	75	213
22	Apparel and leather	-21	47	-27	74	206
27	Plastics and rubber prod	-0	367	0	367	367
53	Miscellaneous profession	-9	34	12	22	105
58	Ambulatory health care	-39	34	-6	40	332
59	Hospitals	-23	158	-26	184	335
65	Food services and drinking	-61	94	157	-63	557
66	Other services, exc. gov	-20	42	9	33	193
68	Government	-29	115	60	55	335

#### **Chapter 9. Clay County, Tennessee**

Employment in Clay County, Tennessee, declined from 1,741 in 2005 to 1,458 in 2018, for a change of -283, or -16.26%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Clay County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	191	-477	-8	-469
vs. Appalachia	3	-290	27	-317
vs. Neighbors	-75	-202	56	-258

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Clay County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Clay County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
18	Furniture and related	Flai	no	yes	yes	yes
26	Chemical products	Flai	no	yes	yes	yes
36	Truck transportation	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession	BVbii	yes	no	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
63	Amusements, gambling,	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	BIIaii	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Clay County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Clay County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Clay County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Clay County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Clay County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Clay County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Clay County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

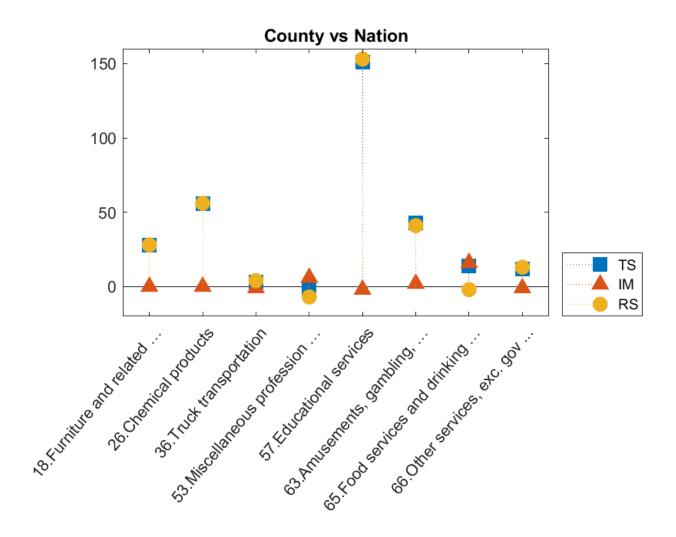
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Clay County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

## **Selected SSA Components for Clay County, Tennessee vs the U.S.**

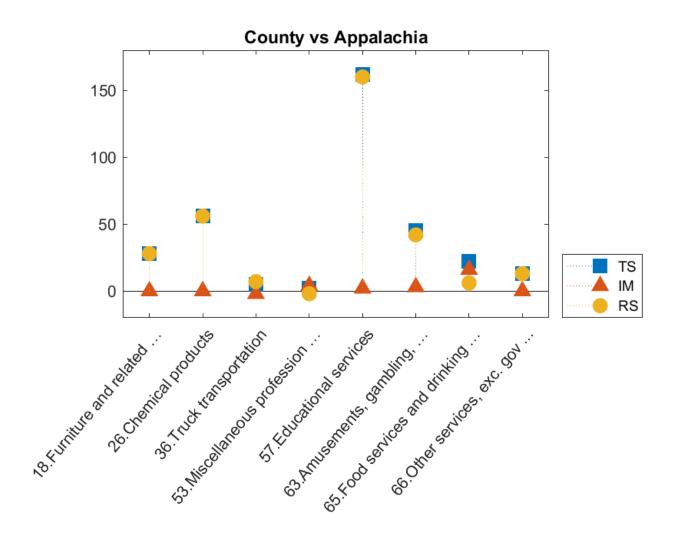


## **Chapter 9. Clay County, Tennessee**

## Clay County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
18	Furniture and related	0	28	0	28	28
26	Chemical products	0	56	0	56	56
36	Truck transportation	3	3	-1	4	30
53	Miscellaneous profession	4	-1	6	-7	35
57	Educational services	11	151	-2	153	258
63	Amusements, gambling,	2	43	2	41	67
65	Food services and drinking	9	14	16	-2	104
66	Other services, exc. gov	1	12	-1	13	24

## Selected SSA Components for Clay County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

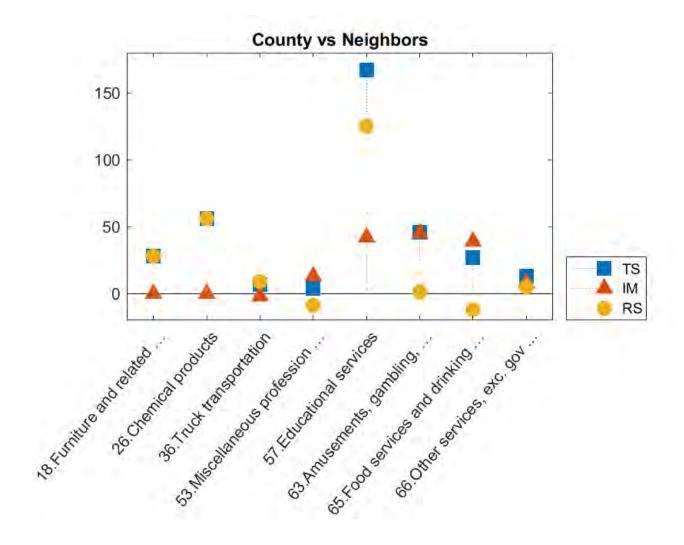


## **Chapter 9. Clay County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Clay County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
18	Furniture and related	0	28	0	28	28
26	Chemical products	0	56	0	56	56
36	Truck transportation	0	5	-2	7	30
53	Miscellaneous profession	0	2	4	-2	35
57	Educational services	0	162	2	160	258
63	Amusements, gambling,	0	45	3	42	67
65	Food services and drinking	0	22	16	6	104
66	Other services, exc. gov	0	13	-0	13	24

## **Selected SSA Components for Clay County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



#### **Chapter 9. Clay County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Clay County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
18	Furniture and related	-0	28	0	28	28
26	Chemical products	-0	56	0	56	56
36	Truck transportation	-1	7	-2	9	30
53	Miscellaneous profession	-1	4	13	-9	35
57	Educational services	-4	167	42	125	258
63	Amusements, gambling,	-1	46	45	1	67
65	Food services and drinking	-4	27	39	-12	104
66	Other services, exc. gov	-0	13	8	5	24

#### **Chapter 10. Cocke County, Tennessee**

Employment in Cocke County, Tennessee, declined from 8,557 in 2005 to 7,742 in 2018, for a change of -815, or -9.52%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Cocke County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	965	-1,779	-288	-1,491
vs. Appalachia	24	-845	-94	-751
vs. Neighbors	46	-867	-49	-818

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Cocke County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Cocke County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
07	Utilities	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
09	Wood products	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
12	Fabricated metal products	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
26	Chemical products	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
32	Other retail	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	BVbii	yes	no	yes	yes
63	Amusements, gambling,	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
64	Accommodation	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	Blaii	yes	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	F III a ii	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Cocke County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Cocke County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Cocke County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Cocke County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Cocke County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Cocke County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Cocke County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

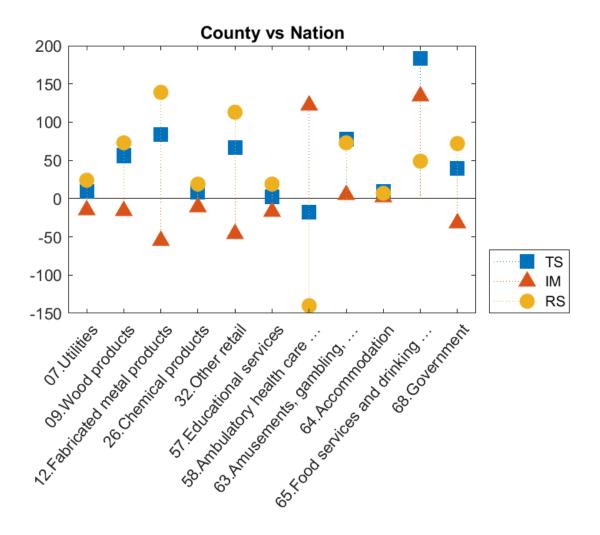
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Cocke County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

## **Selected SSA Components for Cocke County, Tennessee vs the U.S.**

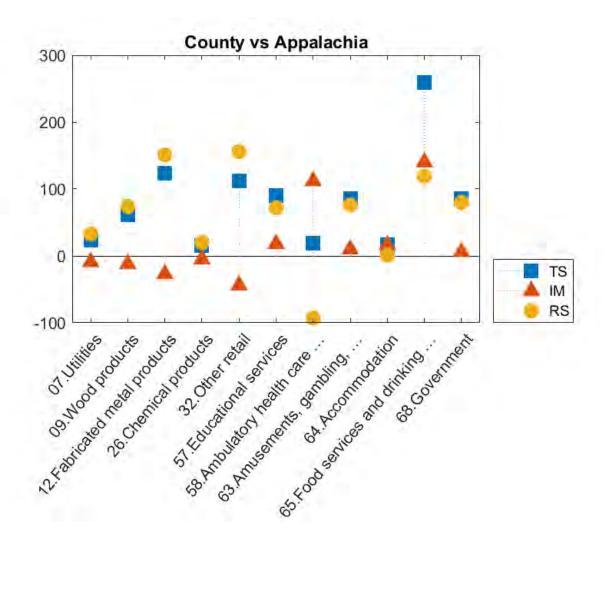


## **Chapter 10. Cocke County, Tennessee**

## **Cocke County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries**

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	16	9	-15	24	168
09	Wood products	5	57	-16	73	102
12	Fabricated metal products	42	84	-55	139	498
26	Chemical products	8	8	-11	19	86
32	Other retail	46	67	-46	113	520
57	Educational services	91	2	-17	19	897
58	Ambulatory health care	39	-18	122	-140	369
63	Amusements, gambling,	8	78	5	73	153
64	Accommodation	9	9	2	7	98
65	Food services and drinking	79	183	134	49	962
68	Government	47	40	-32	72	505

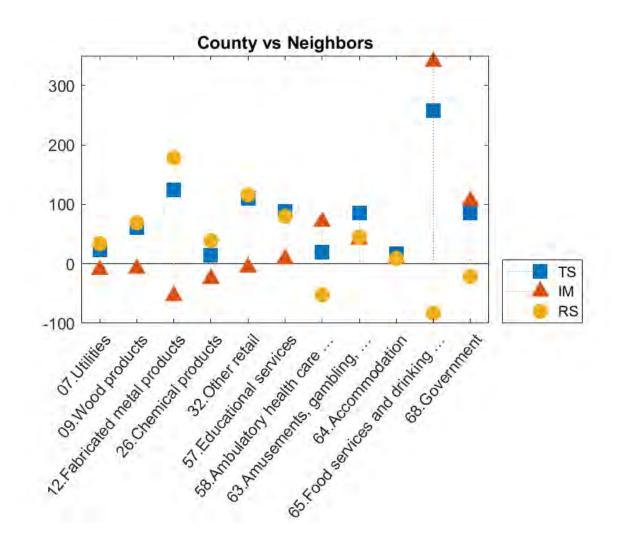
## Selected SSA Components for Cocke County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



# Selected SSA Components for Cocke County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	0	24	-9	33	168
09	Wood products	0	62	-12	74	102
12	Fabricated metal products	1	124	-27	151	498
26	Chemical products	0	15	-5	20	86
32	Other retail	1	112	-44	156	520
57	Educational services	3	90	18	72	897
58	Ambulatory health care	1	19	112	-93	369
63	Amusements, gambling,	0	86	10	76	153
64	Accommodation	0	17	16	1	98
65	Food services and drinking	2	259	140	119	962
68	Government	1	86	6	80	505

## **Selected SSA Components for Cocke County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



#### **Chapter 10. Cocke County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Cocke County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	1	24	-10	34	168
09	Wood products	0	61	-8	69	102
12	Fabricated metal products	2	124	-54	178	498
26	Chemical products	0	14	-25	39	86
32	Other retail	2	110	-6	116	520
57	Educational services	5	88	8	80	897
58	Ambulatory health care	2	19	71	-52	369
63	Amusements, gambling,	0	86	41	45	153
64	Accommodation	0	17	8	9	98
65	Food services and drinking	4	257	340	-83	962
68	Government	2	85	106	-21	505

#### **Chapter 11. Coffee County, Tennessee**

Employment in Coffee County, Tennessee, grew from 25,189 in 2005 to 26,581 in 2018, for a change of 1,392, or 5.53%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Coffee County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	2,840	-1,451	-338	-1,113
vs. Appalachia	82	1,310	653	657
vs. Neighbors	4,960	-3,570	477	-4,047

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Coffee County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Coffee County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	C III b v	yes	yes	yes	no
20	Food and beverage	Ellcv	no	yes	yes	no
27	Plastics and rubber prod	D III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
32	Other retail	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
36	Truck transportation	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
52	Computer systems design	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care 	BIIbv	yes	yes	yes	no
60	Nursing and residential	Elai	no	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	Blaii	yes	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Coffee County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Coffee County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Coffee County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Coffee County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Coffee County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Coffee County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Coffee County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

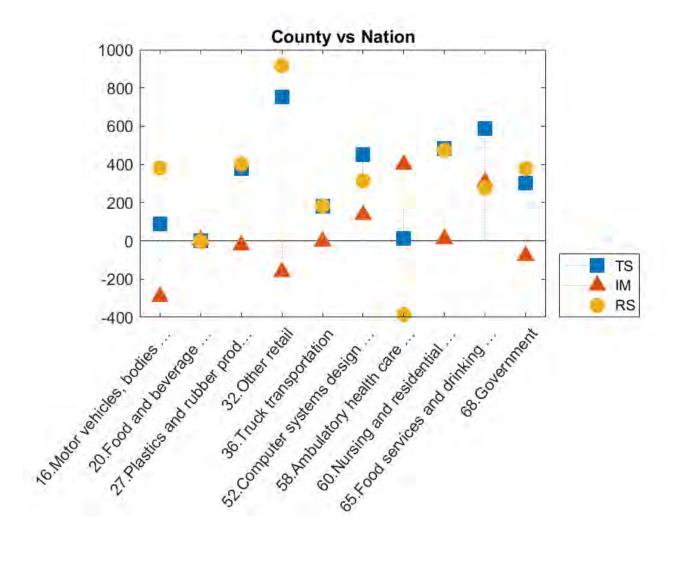
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Coffee County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

## **Selected SSA Components for Coffee County, Tennessee vs the U.S.**

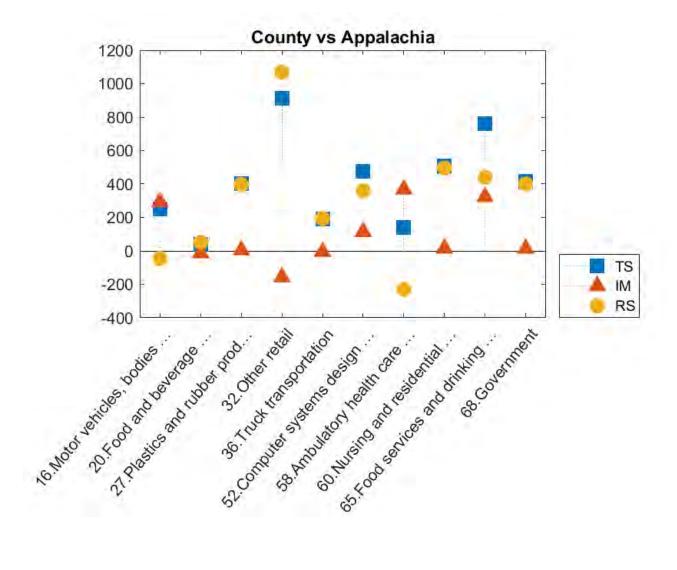


## **Chapter 11. Coffee County, Tennessee**

## **Coffee County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries**

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	163	90	-292	382	1,698
20	Food and beverage	37	2	5	-3	369
27	Plastics and rubber prod…	23	378	-23	401	607
32	Other retail	163	754	-162	916	2,358
36	Truck transportation	9	180	-3	183	273
52	Computer systems design	23	451	137	314	682
58	Ambulatory health care 	129	14	400	-386	1,282
60	Nursing and residential	27	484	10	474	747
65	Food services and drinking	182	586	308	278	2,383
68	Government	116	301	-78	379	1,443

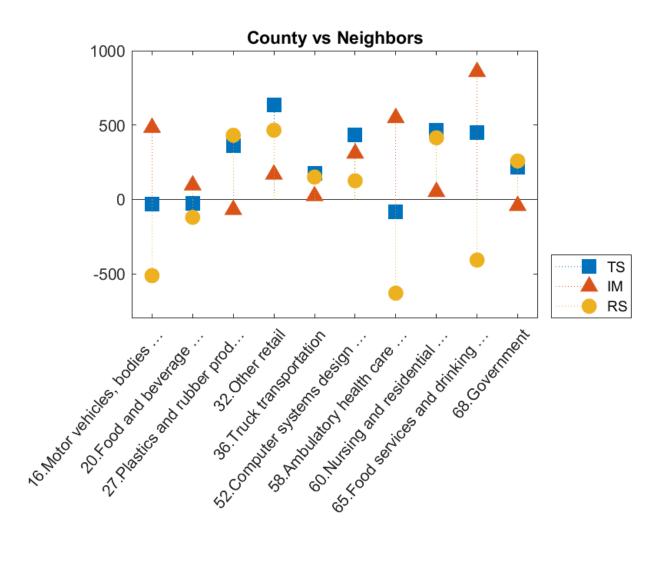
## Selected SSA Components for Coffee County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



# Selected SSA Components for Coffee County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	5	249	294	-45	1,698
20	Food and beverage	1	38	-13	51	369
27	Plastics and rubber prod	1	401	4	397	607
32	Other retail	5	912	-157	1,069	2,358
36	Truck transportation	0	189	-5	194	273
52	Computer systems design	1	474	114	360	682
58	Ambulatory health care 	4	138	368	-230	1,282
60	Nursing and residential	1	510	15	495	747
65	Food services and drinking	5	763	323	440	2,383
68	Government	3	414	14	400	1,443

## **Selected SSA Components for Coffee County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



## **Chapter 11. Coffee County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Coffee County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	284	-31	482	-513	1,698
20	Food and beverage	65	-26	95	-121	369
27	Plastics and rubber prod…	40	361	-70	431	607
32	Other retail	284	633	168	465	2,358
36	Truck transportation	17	173	23	150	273
52	Computer systems design	41	434	309	125	682
58	Ambulatory health care 	225	-83	548	-631	1,282
60	Nursing and residential	46	465	51	414	747
65	Food services and drinking	318	450	858	-408	2,383
68	Government	202	215	-43	258	1,443

#### **Chapter 12. Cumberland County, Tennessee**

Employment in Cumberland County, Tennessee, grew from 16,900 in 2005 to 17,850 in 2018, for a change of 950, or 5.62%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Cumberland County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	1,909	-950	492	-1,442
vs. Appalachia	50	898	191	707
vs. Neighbors	167	781	-436	1,217

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Cumberland County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Cumberland County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
01	Farms	FIII a ii	no	yes	yes	yes
12	Fabricated metal products	FIII ciii	no	yes	yes	yes
29	Motor vehicle and parts	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
36	Truck transportation	FIII ciii	no	yes	yes	yes
39	Other transportation 	Elci	no	yes	yes	yes
49	Real estate	Flai	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession	BVbii	yes	no	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	BIIbii	yes	yes	yes	yes
64	Accommodation	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	BVbii	yes	no	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Cumberland County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Cumberland County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Cumberland County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Cumberland County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Cumberland County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Cumberland County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Cumberland County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

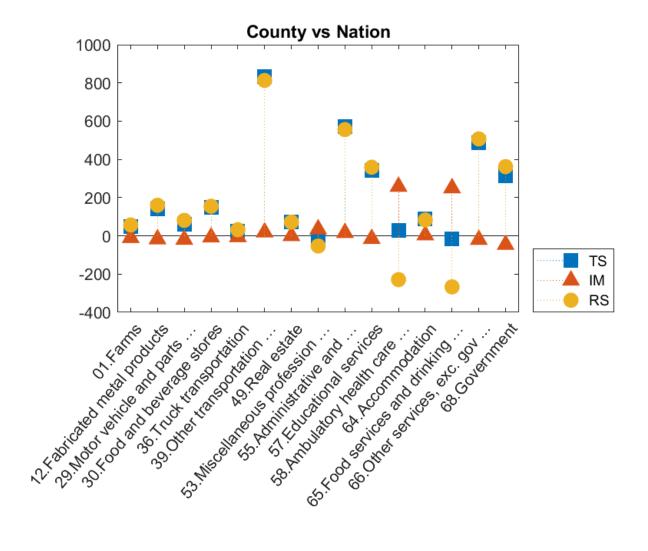
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Cumberland County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

#### Selected SSA Components for Cumberland County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

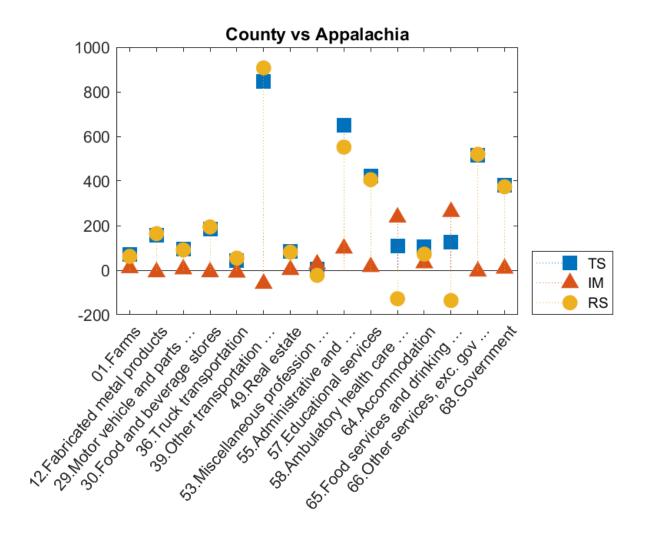


#### **Chapter 12. Cumberland County, Tennessee**

## **Cumberland County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries**

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	26	47	-10	57	304
12	Fabricated metal products	13	143	-17	160	274
29	Motor vehicle and parts	35	62	-19	81	408
30	Food and beverage stores	41	148	-7	155	549
36	Truck transportation	18	26	-6	32	203
39	Other transportation 	16	832	19	813	986
49	Real estate	12	72	-0	72	187
53	Miscellaneous profession	23	-18	35	-53	211
55	Administrative and	81	572	16	556	1,369
57	Educational services	80	344	-15	359	1,131
58	Ambulatory health care	83	29	258	-229	847
64	Accommodation	18	87	4	83	261
65	Food services and drinking	148	-17	250	-267	1,440
66	Other services, exc. gov	29	487	-20	507	777
68	Government	68	316	-46	362	987

## Selected SSA Components for Cumberland County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

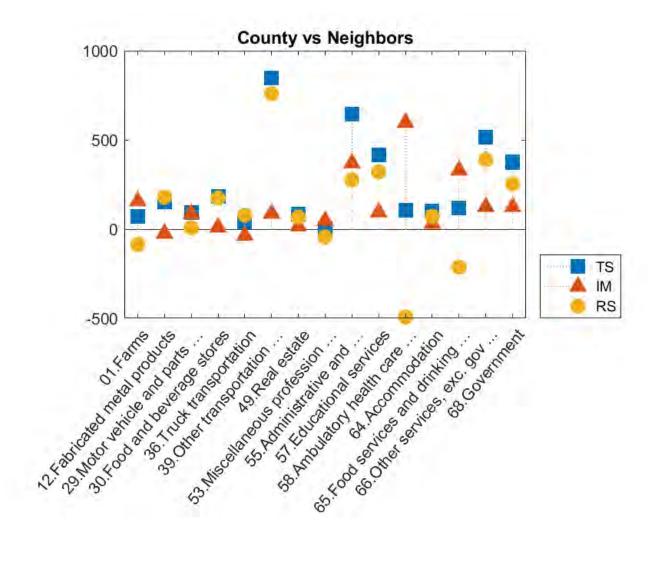


## **Chapter 12. Cumberland County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Cumberland County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	1	72	10	62	304
12	Fabricated metal products	0	156	-8	164	274
29	Motor vehicle and parts	1	96	5	91	408
30	Food and beverage stores	1	186	-8	194	549
36	Truck transportation	1	44	-10	54	203
39	Other transportation 	0	847	-60	907	986
49	Real estate	0	83	2	81	187
53	Miscellaneous profession	1	4	27	-23	211
55	Administrative and	2	650	98	552	1,369
57	Educational services	2	421	15	406	1,131
58	Ambulatory health care …	2	109	237	-128	847
64	Accommodation	1	104	32	72	261
65	Food services and drinking	4	126	262	-136	1,440
66	Other services, exc. gov	1	515	-5	520	777
68	Government	2	382	8	374	987

# **Selected SSA Components for Cumberland County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



## **Chapter 12. Cumberland County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Cumberland County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	2	70	157	-87	304
12	Fabricated metal products	1	155	-24	179	274
29	Motor vehicle and parts	3	94	86	8	408
30	Food and beverage stores	4	185	11	174	549
36	Truck transportation	2	42	-36	78	203
39	Other transportation 	1	847	88	759	986
49	Real estate	1	82	16	66	187
53	Miscellaneous profession	2	3	47	-44	211
55	Administrative and	7	645	369	276	1,369
57	Educational services	7	416	95	321	1,131
58	Ambulatory health care	7	105	597	-492	847
64	Accommodation	2	103	31	72	261
65	Food services and drinking	13	117	330	-213	1,440
66	Other services, exc. gov	3	514	125	389	777
68	Government	6	379	125	254	987

### **Chapter 13. DeKalb County, Tennessee**

Employment in DeKalb County, Tennessee, declined from 6,267 in 2005 to 5,790 in 2018, for a change of -477, or -7.61%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for DeKalb County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	704	-1,179	-417	-762
vs. Appalachia	14	-498	266	-764
vs. Neighbors	624	-1,099	-104	-995

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to DeKalb County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

# **Industry Group Membership for DeKalb County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
12	Fabricated metal products	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
13	Machinery	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	CIIIai	yes	yes	yes	yes
20	Food and beverage	Elciii	no	yes	yes	yes
31	General merchandise	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	BIIbii	yes	yes	yes	yes
63	Amusements, gambling,	BVbv	yes	no	yes	no
64	Accommodation	Alaii	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	BVbv	yes	no	yes	no
68	Government	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from DeKalb County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from DeKalb County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from DeKalb County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing DeKalb County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by DeKalb County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in DeKalb County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that DeKalb County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

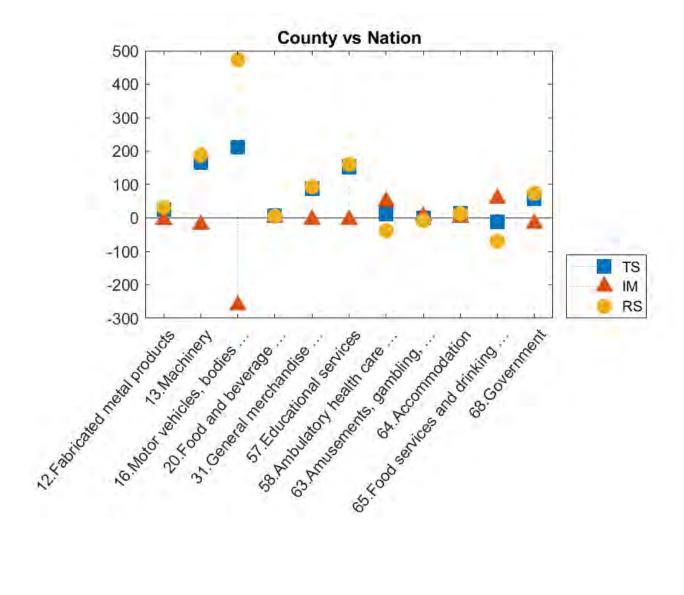
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in DeKalb County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

# **Selected SSA Components for DeKalb County, Tennessee vs the U.S.**

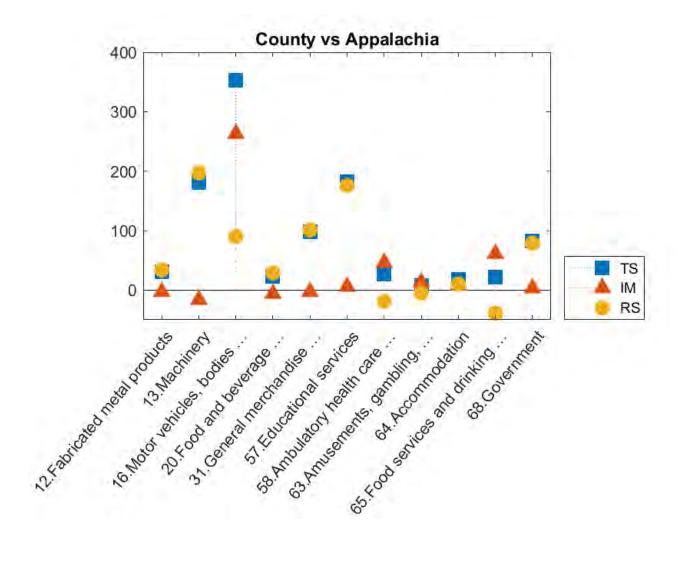


## **Chapter 13. DeKalb County, Tennessee**

# **DeKalb County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries**

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	5	26	-6	32	74
13	Machinery	14	168	-20	188	304
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	146	212	-261	473	1,651
20	Food and beverage	16	7	2	5	168
31	General merchandise	10	88	-5	93	187
57	Educational services	29	155	-5	160	437
58	Ambulatory health care	16	11	49	-38	168
63	Amusements, gambling,	9	-1	7	-8	92
64	Accommodation	5	14	1	13	58
65	Food services and drinking	34	-12	58	-70	328
68	Government	25	57	-17	74	300

# Selected SSA Components for DeKalb County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

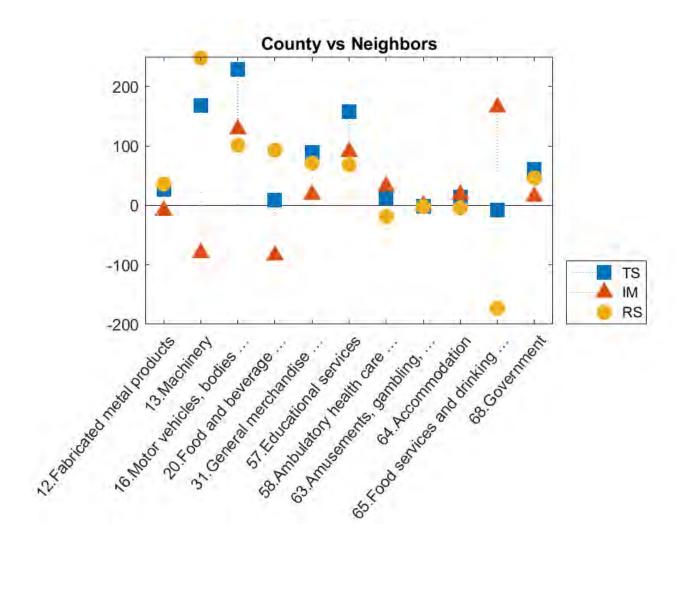


## **Chapter 13. DeKalb County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for DeKalb County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	0	31	-3	34	74
13	Machinery	0	181	-16	197	304
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	4	353	263	90	1,651
20	Food and beverage	0	23	-6	29	168
31	General merchandise	0	98	-3	101	187
57	Educational services	1	182	6	176	437
58	Ambulatory health care	0	27	46	-19	168
63	Amusements, gambling,	0	8	13	-5	92
64	Accommodation	0	18	8	10	58
65	Food services and drinking	1	22	61	-39	328
68	Government	1	82	3	79	300

# **Selected SSA Components for DeKalb County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



## **Chapter 13. DeKalb County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for DeKalb County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	4	27	-9	36	74
13	Machinery	12	168	-80	248	304
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	129	229	128	101	1,651
20	Food and beverage	14	9	-84	93	168
31	General merchandise	9	89	18	71	187
57	Educational services	25	158	90	68	437
58	Ambulatory health care	14	13	32	-19	168
63	Amusements, gambling,	8	-1	1	-2	92
64	Accommodation	4	14	18	-4	58
65	Food services and drinking	31	-8	165	-173	328
68	Government	22	61	15	46	300

### **Chapter 14. Fentress County, Tennessee**

Employment in Fentress County, Tennessee, declined from 5,815 in 2005 to 4,892 in 2018, for a change of -923, or -15.87%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

### **Summary Results for Fentress County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	655	-1,576	-17	-1,559
vs. Appalachia	18	-943	-29	-914
vs. Neighbors	236	-1,156	-6	-1,150

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Fentress County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

#### **Chapter 14. Fentress County, Tennessee**

# **Industry Group Membership for Fentress County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
31	General merchandise 	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
37	Transit and ground	Elciii	no	yes	yes	yes
54	Management of companies	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care 	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Fentress County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Fentress County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Fentress County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Fentress County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Fentress County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Fentress County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Fentress County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

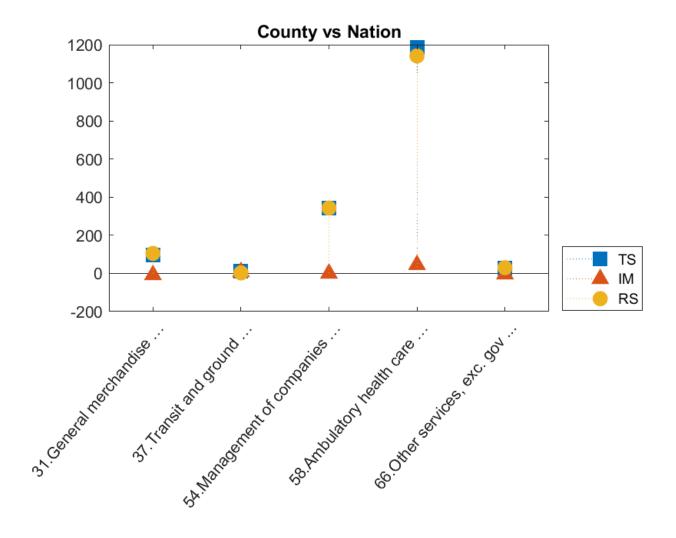
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Fentress County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

# **Selected SSA Components for Fentress County, Tennessee vs the U.S.**

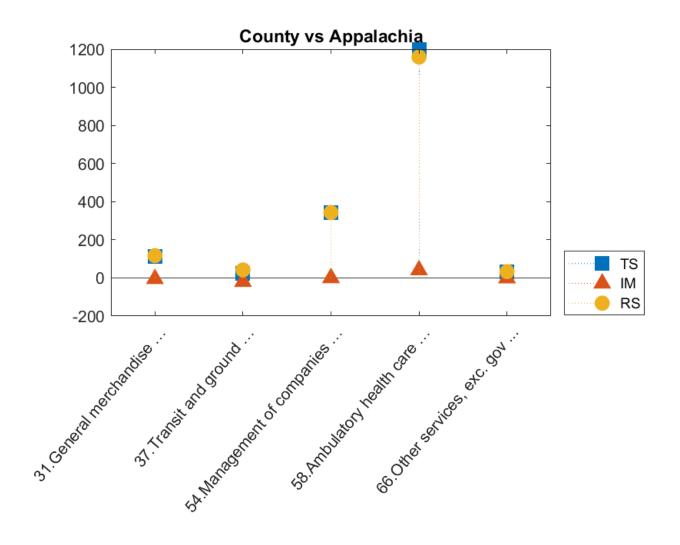


## **Chapter 14. Fentress County, Tennessee**

# Fentress County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

li	ndustry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
	31	General merchandise 	16	97	-8	105	253
	37	Transit and ground	11	11	8	3	117
	54	Management of companies	0	343	0	343	343
	58	Ambulatory health care 	14	1,186	45	1,141	1,327
	66	Other services, exc. gov	6	26	-4	30	81

# Selected SSA Components for Fentress County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

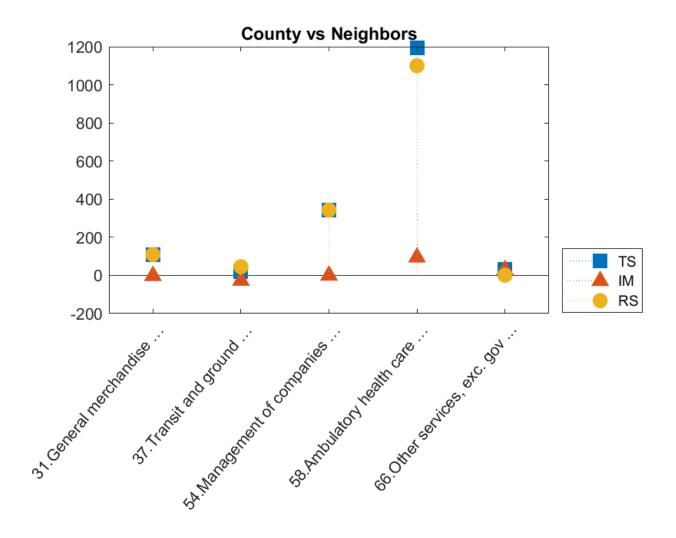


## **Chapter 14. Fentress County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Fentress County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
31	General merchandise 	0	112	-5	117	253
37	Transit and ground	0	22	-20	42	117
54	Management of companies	0	343	0	343	343
58	Ambulatory health care 	0	1,200	41	1,159	1,327
66	Other services, exc. gov	0	32	-1	33	81

# **Selected SSA Components for Fentress County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



## **Chapter 14. Fentress County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Fentress County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
31	General merchandise 	6	108	-2	110	253
37	Transit and ground	4	19	-27	46	117
54	Management of companies	0	343	0	343	343
58	Ambulatory health care 	5	1,195	95	1,100	1,327
66	Other services, exc. gov	2	30	29	1	81

### Chapter 15. Franklin County, Tennessee

Employment in Franklin County, Tennessee, grew from 11,136 in 2005 to 11,894 in 2018, for a change of 758, or 6.81%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

### **Summary Results for Franklin County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	1,255	-501	-527	26
vs. Appalachia	31	722	-121	843
vs. Neighbors	1,365	-606	-308	-298

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Franklin County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

# **Industry Group Membership for Franklin County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
07	Utilities	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
09	Wood products	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
12	Fabricated metal products	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	CIIIai	yes	yes	yes	yes
29	Motor vehicle and parts	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
45	Federal Reserve banks,	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	BIIbii	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	BIIbii	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Franklin County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Franklin County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Franklin County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Franklin County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Franklin County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Franklin County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Franklin County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

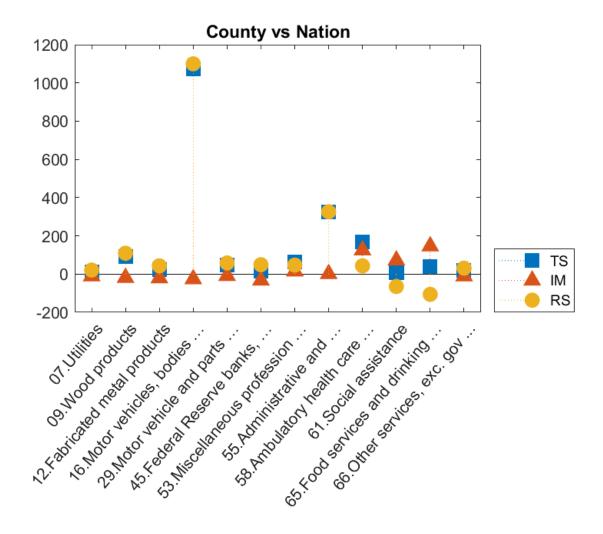
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Franklin County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

# Selected SSA Components for Franklin County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

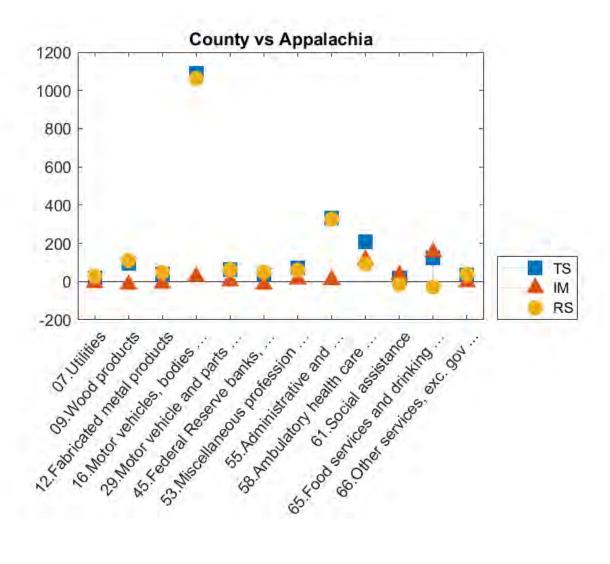


## **Chapter 15. Franklin County, Tennessee**

# Franklin County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	12	10	-11	21	130
09	Wood products	6	90	-19	109	145
12	Fabricated metal products	16	22	-21	43	179
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	14	1,074	-26	1,100	1,216
29	Motor vehicle and parts	16	49	-9	58	206
45	Federal Reserve banks,	19	16	-33	49	203
53	Miscellaneous profession	10	62	15	47	162
55	Administrative and	7	327	1	326	394
58	Ambulatory health care	40	168	125	43	565
61	Social assistance	12	7	72	-65	130
65	Food services and drinking	86	40	146	-106	890
66	Other services, exc. gov	16	20	-11	31	179

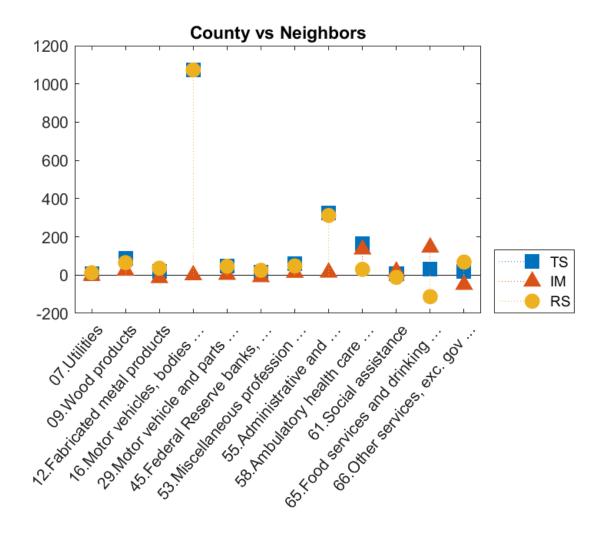
# Selected SSA Components for Franklin County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



Selected SSA Components for Franklin County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	0	21	-7	28	130
09	Wood products	0	95	-15	110	145
12	Fabricated metal products	0	38	-10	48	179
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	0	1,088	26	1,062	1,216
29	Motor vehicle and parts	0	64	2	62	206
45	Federal Reserve banks,	1	34	-15	49	203
53	Miscellaneous profession	0	72	12	60	162
55	Administrative and	0	334	8	326	394
58	Ambulatory health care	1	207	115	92	565
61	Social assistance	0	19	34	-15	130
65	Food services and drinking	3	124	153	-29	890
66	Other services, exc. gov	0	35	-3	38	179

# **Selected SSA Components for Franklin County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



## **Chapter 15. Franklin County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Franklin County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	13	9	-3	12	130
09	Wood products	6	89	24	65	145
12	Fabricated metal products	17	21	-15	36	179
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	16	1,073	0	1,073	1,216
29	Motor vehicle and parts	17	48	2	46	206
45	Federal Reserve banks,	21	15	-10	25	203
53	Miscellaneous profession	11	61	13	48	162
55	Administrative and	7	326	14	312	394
58	Ambulatory health care	44	165	135	30	565
61	Social assistance	13	7	19	-12	130
65	Food services and drinking	94	32	145	-113	890
66	Other services, exc. gov	18	18	-50	68	179

### **Chapter 16. Grainger County, Tennessee**

Employment in Grainger County, Tennessee, grew from 3,527 in 2005 to 4,011 in 2018, for a change of 484, or 13.72%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

### **Summary Results for Grainger County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	401	89	-532	621
vs. Appalachia	9	473	-413	886
vs. Neighbors	146	334	-385	719

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Grainger County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

# **Industry Group Membership for Grainger County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
01	Farms	Flai	no	yes	yes	yes
08	Construction	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
18	Furniture and related	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
26	Chemical products	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
27	Plastics and rubber prod	Dlai	no	yes	yes	yes
29	Motor vehicle and parts	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
32	Other retail	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
36	Truck transportation	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
67	Postal service	D III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Grainger County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Grainger County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Grainger County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Grainger County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Grainger County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Grainger County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Grainger County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

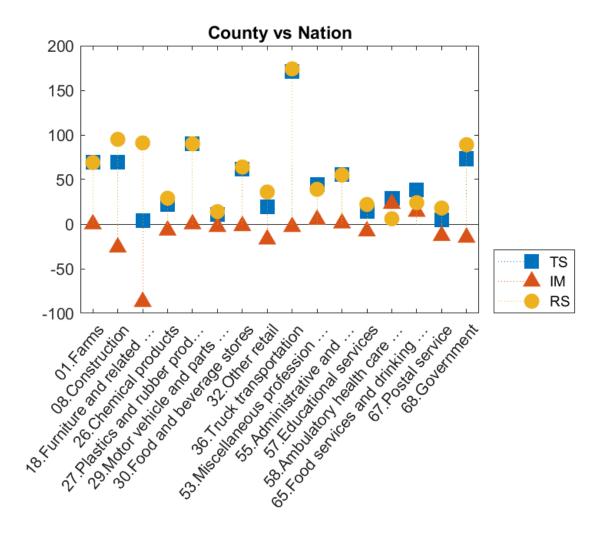
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Grainger County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

# Selected SSA Components for Grainger County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

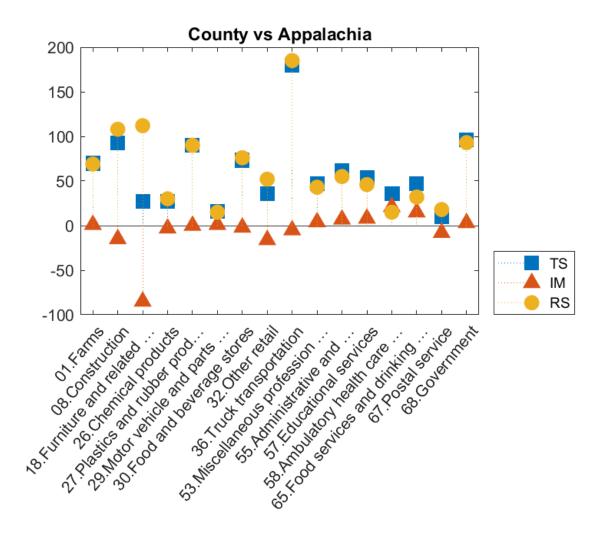


## **Chapter 16. Grainger County, Tennessee**

# **Grainger County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries**

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	1	69	-0	69	81
80	Construction	24	69	-26	95	305
18	Furniture and related	24	4	-87	91	237
26	Chemical products	5	22	-7	29	69
27	Plastics and rubber prod	0	90	0	90	90
29	Motor vehicle and parts	5	11	-3	14	60
30	Food and beverage stores	13	62	-2	64	187
32	Other retail	17	19	-17	36	184
36	Truck transportation	9	171	-3	174	262
53	Miscellaneous profession	3	44	5	39	74
55	Administrative and	6	56	1	55	113
57	Educational services	41	14	-8	22	418
58	Ambulatory health care	7	29	23	6	101
65	Food services and drinking	8	38	14	24	122
67	Postal service	4	5	-13	18	49
68	Government	23	74	-15	89	296

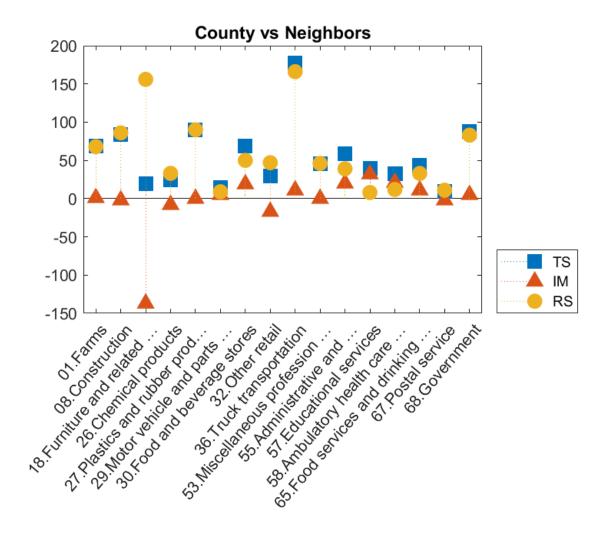
# Selected SSA Components for Grainger County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



# Selected SSA Components for Grainger County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	0	70	1	69	81
08	Construction	1	93	-15	108	305
18	Furniture and related	1	27	-85	112	237
26	Chemical products	0	27	-3	30	69
27	Plastics and rubber prod	0	90	0	90	90
29	Motor vehicle and parts	0	16	1	15	60
30	Food and beverage stores	0	74	-2	76	187
32	Other retail	1	36	-16	52	184
36	Truck transportation	0	180	-5	185	262
53	Miscellaneous profession	0	47	4	43	74
55	Administrative and	0	62	7	55	113
57	Educational services	1	54	8	46	418
58	Ambulatory health care	0	36	21	15	101
65	Food services and drinking	0	47	15	32	122
67	Postal service	0	10	-8	18	49
68	Government	1	96	3	93	296

## **Selected SSA Components for Grainger County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



# Selected SSA Components for Grainger County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	0	69	1	68	81
08	Construction	9	84	-2	86	305
18	Furniture and related	9	19	-137	156	237
26	Chemical products	2	25	-8	33	69
27	Plastics and rubber prod	0	90	0	90	90
29	Motor vehicle and parts	2	14	5	9	60
30	Food and beverage stores	5	69	19	50	187
32	Other retail	6	30	-17	47	184
36	Truck transportation	3	177	11	166	262
53	Miscellaneous profession	1	46	-0	46	74
55	Administrative and	2	59	20	39	113
57	Educational services	15	40	32	8	418
58	Ambulatory health care	3	33	21	12	101
65	Food services and drinking	3	44	11	33	122
67	Postal service	2	9	-2	11	49
68	Government	8	88	5	83	296

#### **Chapter 17. Greene County, Tennessee**

Employment in Greene County, Tennessee, declined from 29,710 in 2005 to 25,235 in 2018, for a change of -4,475, or -15.06%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Greene County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	3,346	-7,829	-1,520	-6,309
vs. Appalachia	99	-4,575	-923	-3,652
vs. Neighbors	-1,793	-2,680	-1,793	-887

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Greene County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Greene County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
13	Machinery	FIIIciii	no	yes	yes	yes
20	Food and beverage	Elci	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
32	Other retail	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
40	Warehousing and storage	Elai	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession	Blaiii	yes	yes	yes	yes
54	Management of companies	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	BVbii	yes	no	yes	yes
59	Hospitals	Elaiii	no	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	BIIbii	yes	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Greene County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Greene County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Greene County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Greene County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Greene County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Greene County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Greene County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

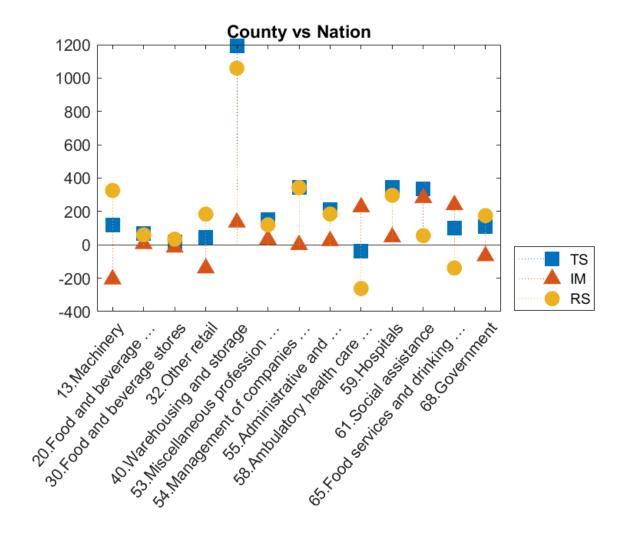
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Greene County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

### Selected SSA Components for Greene County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

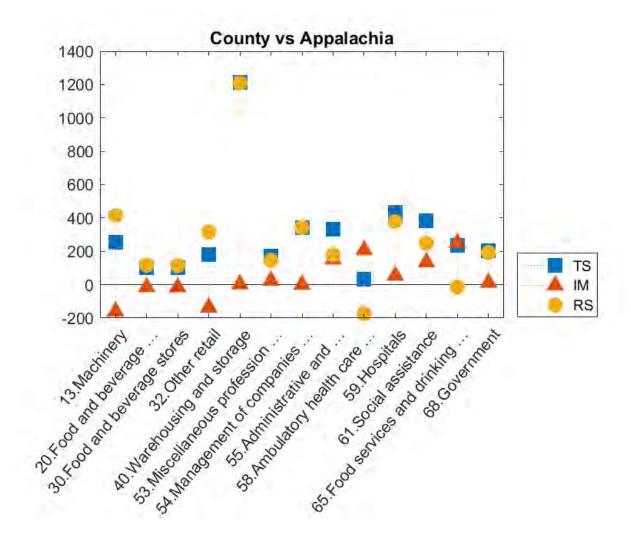


### **Chapter 17. Greene County, Tennessee**

# **Greene County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries**

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
13	Machinery	139	120	-206	326	1,494
20	Food and beverage	40	66	6	60	456
30	Food and beverage stores	82	19	-15	34	833
32	Other retail	141	44	-140	184	1,431
40	Warehousing and storage	18	1,194	135	1,059	1,373
53	Miscellaneous profession	21	152	32	120	363
54	Management of companies	0	343	0	343	343
55	Administrative and	127	209	24	185	1,461
58	Ambulatory health care	73	-36	226	-262	679
59	Hospitals	93	343	46	297	1,263
61	Social assistance	48	337	282	55	815
65	Food services and drinking	141	100	239	-139	1,495
68	Government	99	108	-67	175	1,090

# Selected SSA Components for Greene County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

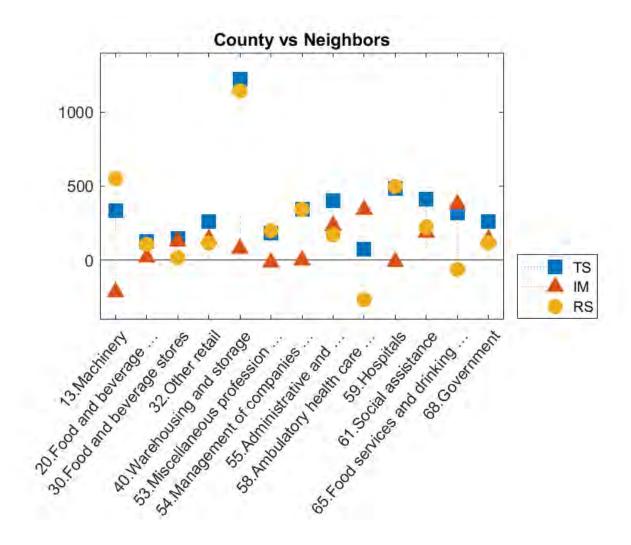


### **Chapter 17. Greene County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Greene County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
13	Machinery	4	256	-160	416	1,494
20	Food and beverage	1	104	-14	118	456
30	Food and beverage stores	2	100	-15	115	833
32	Other retail	4	180	-136	316	1,431
40	Warehousing and storage	1	1,212	3	1,209	1,373
53	Miscellaneous profession	1	172	25	147	363
54	Management of companies	0	343	0	343	343
55	Administrative and	4	332	153	179	1,461
58	Ambulatory health care	2	34	208	-174	679
59	Hospitals	3	433	55	378	1,263
61	Social assistance	1	384	135	249	815
65	Food services and drinking	4	237	251	-14	1,495
68	Government	3	205	12	193	1,090

### **Selected SSA Components for Greene County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



### **Chapter 17. Greene County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Greene County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
13	Machinery	-74	335	-215	550	1,494
20	Food and beverage	-21	127	20	107	456
30	Food and beverage stores	-44	146	128	18	833
32	Other retail	-75	260	144	116	1,431
40	Warehousing and storage	-10	1,221	78	1,143	1,373
53	Miscellaneous profession	-11	185	-14	199	363
54	Management of companies	-0	343	0	343	343
55	Administrative and	-68	404	233	171	1,461
58	Ambulatory health care	-39	75	341	-266	679
59	Hospitals	-50	487	-11	498	1,263
61	Social assistance	-26	411	187	224	815
65	Food services and drinking	-76	317	379	-62	1,495
68	Government	-53	261	142	119	1,090

#### **Chapter 18. Grundy County, Tennessee**

Employment in Grundy County, Tennessee, declined from 3,531 in 2005 to 2,034 in 2018, for a change of -1,497, or -42.4%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Grundy County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	396	-1,897	-172	-1,725
vs. Appalachia	10	-1,511	-30	-1,481
vs. Neighbors	-67	-1,433	118	-1,551

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Grundy County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Grundy County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
	Motor					
16	vehicles,	C IV n ii	yes	no	no	yes
	bodies					
22	Apparel and leather	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
	General					
31	merchandise	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
45	Federal	F III - :				
45	Reserve banks,	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative	Alai	1/00	\/O.0	1/00	
55	and	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory	Plai	V00	V00	V00	1/00
36	health care	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
	Other					
66	services, exc.	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
	gov			-	-	-

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Grundy County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Grundy County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Grundy County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Grundy County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Grundy County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Grundy County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Grundy County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

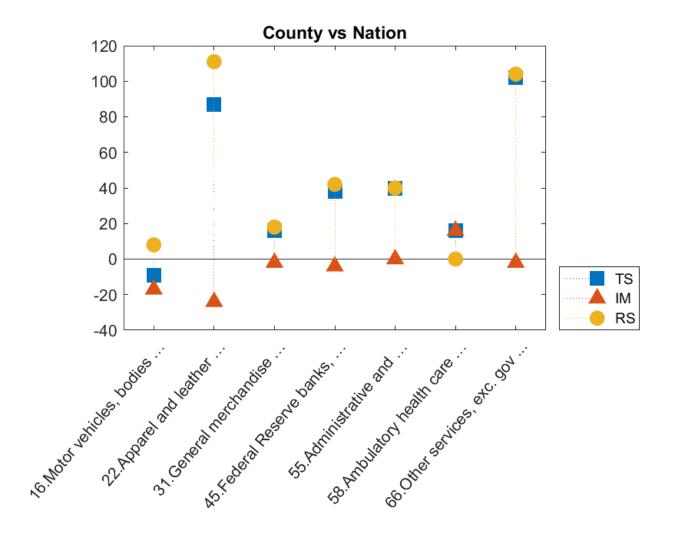
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Grundy County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

### **Selected SSA Components for Grundy County, Tennessee vs the U.S.**

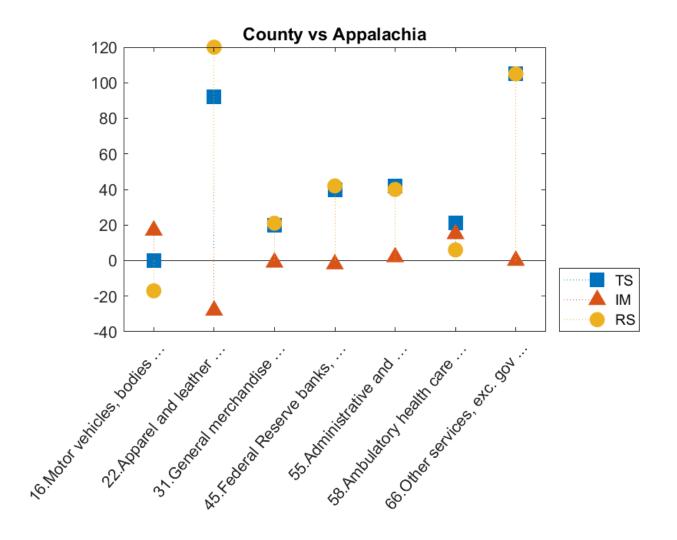


### **Chapter 18. Grundy County, Tennessee**

# **Grundy County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries**

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	9	-9	-17	8	83
22	Apparel and leather	5	87	-24	111	135
31	General merchandise 	3	16	-2	18	49
45	Federal Reserve banks,	2	38	-4	42	59
55	Administrative and	2	40	0	40	57
58	Ambulatory health care	5	16	16	-0	67
66	Other services, exc. gov	2	102	-2	104	126

# Selected SSA Components for Grundy County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

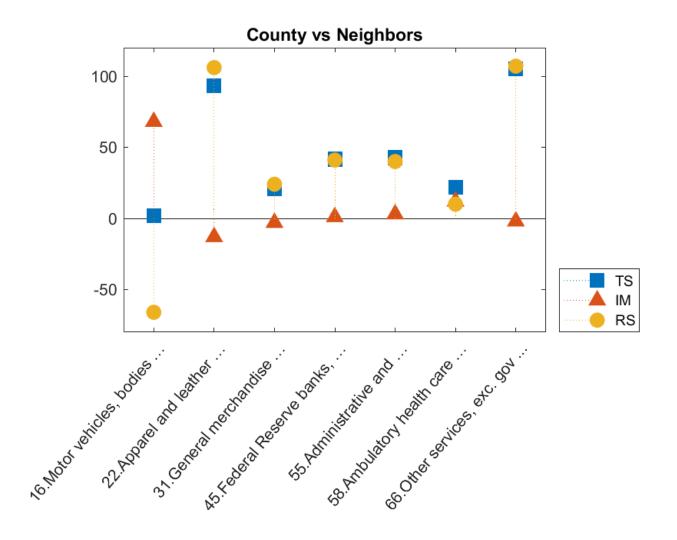


### **Chapter 18. Grundy County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Grundy County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	0	0	17	-17	83
22	Apparel and leather	0	92	-28	120	135
31	General merchandise 	0	20	-1	21	49
45	Federal Reserve banks,	0	40	-2	42	59
55	Administrative and	0	42	2	40	57
58	Ambulatory health care	0	21	15	6	67
66	Other services, exc. gov	0	105	-0	105	126

## **Selected SSA Components for Grundy County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



### **Chapter 18. Grundy County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Grundy County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	-2	2	68	-66	83
22	Apparel and leather	-1	93	-13	106	135
31	General merchandise 	-1	21	-3	24	49
45	Federal Reserve banks,	-0	42	1	41	59
55	Administrative and	-0	43	3	40	57
58	Ambulatory health care	-1	22	12	10	67
66	Other services, exc. gov	-0	105	-2	107	126

#### **Chapter 19. Hamblen County, Tennessee**

Employment in Hamblen County, Tennessee, declined from 36,173 in 2005 to 31,277 in 2018, for a change of -4,896, or -13.53%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Hamblen County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	4,078	-8,980	-2,611	-6,369
vs. Appalachia	122	-5,018	-1,273	-3,745
vs. Neighbors	-2,763	-2,128	-512	-1,616

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Hamblen County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Hamblen County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	CIII a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
19	Miscellaneous manufac	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
31	General merchandise 	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	A V e ii	yes	no	no	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	BVbii	yes	no	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential	Elaiii	no	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Hamblen County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Hamblen County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Hamblen County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Hamblen County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Hamblen County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Hamblen County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Hamblen County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

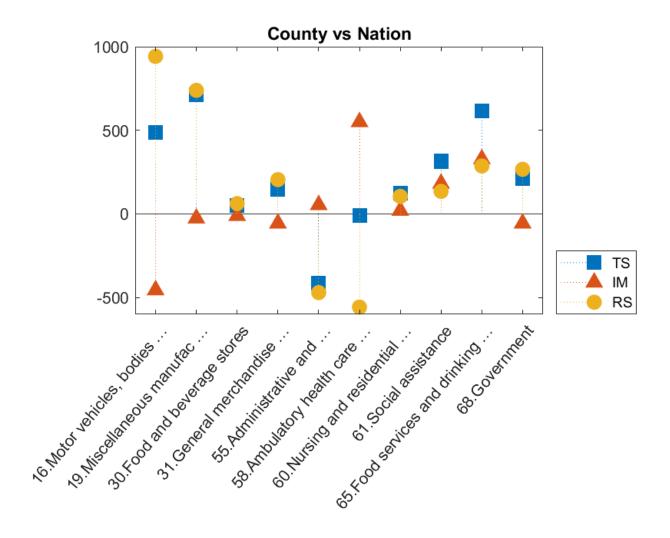
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Hamblen County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

### **Selected SSA Components for Hamblen County, Tennessee vs the U.S.**

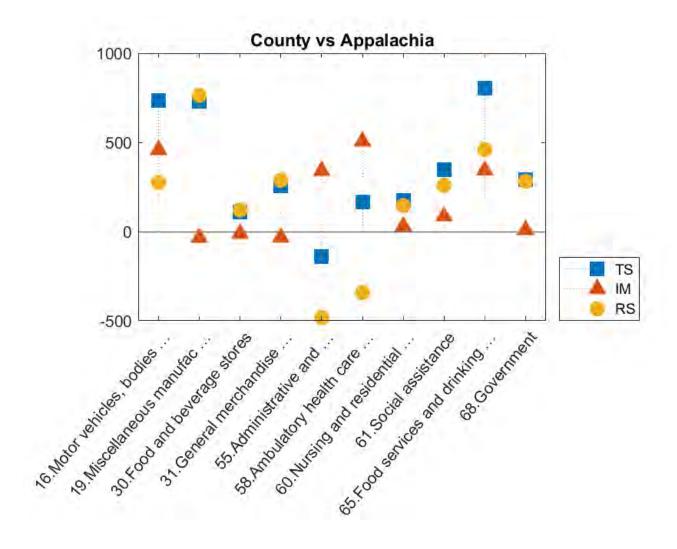


### **Chapter 19. Hamblen County, Tennessee**

# Hamblen County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	254	487	-455	942	2,994
19	Miscellaneous manufac	18	713	-26	739	892
30	Food and beverage stores	61	51	-11	62	655
31	General merchandise 	109	149	-56	205	1,228
55	Administrative and	283	-416	54	-470	2,374
58	Ambulatory health care	177	-7	550	-557	1,738
60	Nursing and residential	52	125	20	105	639
61	Social assistance	31	317	182	135	625
65	Food services and drinking	194	615	328	287	2,533
68	Government	83	211	-56	267	1,026

# Selected SSA Components for Hamblen County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

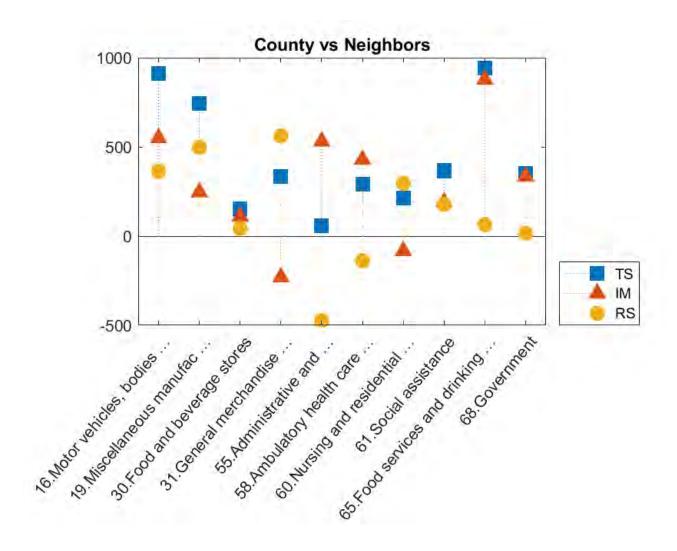


### **Chapter 19. Hamblen County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Hamblen County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	8	733	458	275	2,994
19	Miscellaneous manufac	1	730	-34	764	892
30	Food and beverage stores	2	111	-11	122	655
31	General merchandise 	3	255	-33	288	1,228
55	Administrative and	9	-141	341	-482	2,374
58	Ambulatory health care	5	164	506	-342	1,738
60	Nursing and residential	2	176	30	146	639
61	Social assistance	1	347	87	260	625
65	Food services and drinking	6	804	344	460	2,533
68	Government	2	292	10	282	1,026

### **Selected SSA Components for Hamblen County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



### **Chapter 19. Hamblen County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Hamblen County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	-172	913	550	363	2,994
19	Miscellaneous manufac	-12	743	246	497	892
30	Food and beverage stores	-41	153	110	43	655
31	General merchandise 	-74	332	-230	562	1,228
55	Administrative and	-192	59	531	-472	2,374
58	Ambulatory health care	-120	290	429	-139	1,738
60	Nursing and residential	-35	212	-83	295	639
61	Social assistance	-21	369	191	178	625
65	Food services and drinking	-132	942	878	64	2,533
68	Government	-56	350	334	16	1,026

#### **Chapter 20. Hamilton County, Tennessee**

Employment in Hamilton County, Tennessee, grew from 205,568 in 2005 to 205,604 in 2018, for a change of 36, or 0.02%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Hamilton County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	23,184	-23,148	10,077	-33,225
vs. Appalachia	697	-668	1,979	-2,647
vs. Neighbors	-2,658	2,697	-1,777	4,474

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Hamilton County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Hamilton County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	CIIIai	yes	yes	yes	yes
29	Motor vehicle and parts	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession	B V b iii	yes	no	yes	yes
54	Management of companies	Allbii	yes	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	BIIaii	yes	yes	yes	yes
59	Hospitals	Elaiii	no	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential	Elai	no	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	Bllai	yes	yes	yes	yes
64	Accommodation	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	BIIaii	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Hamilton County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Hamilton County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Hamilton County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Hamilton County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Hamilton County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Hamilton County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Hamilton County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

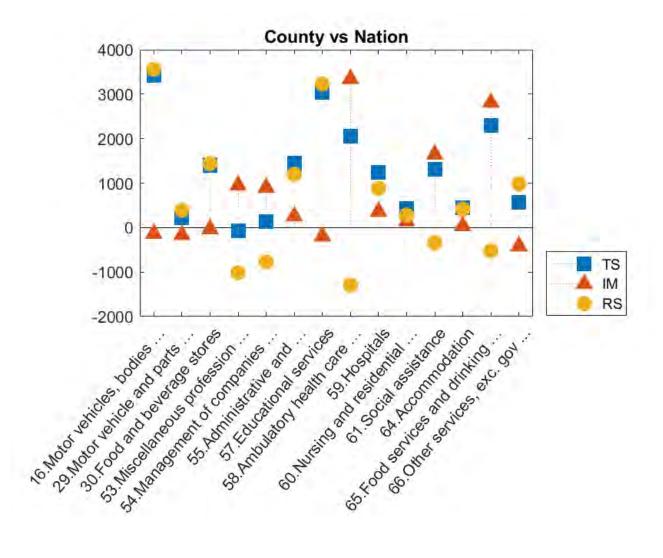
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Hamilton County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

## **Selected SSA Components for Hamilton County, Tennessee vs the U.S.**

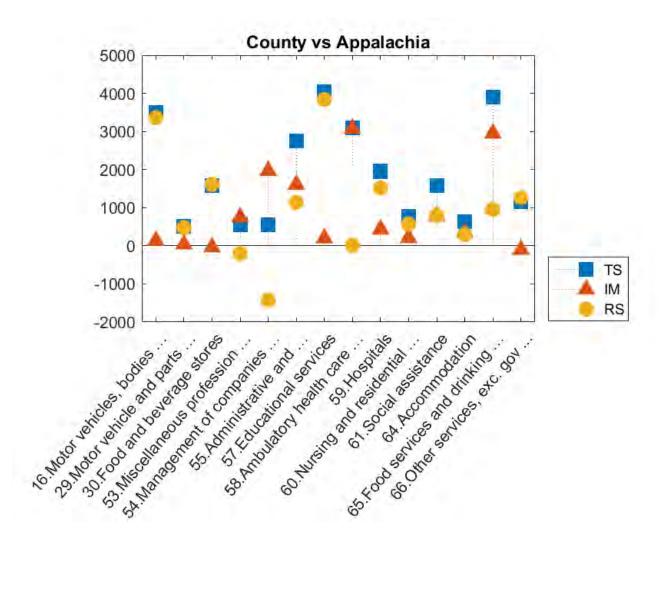


### Chapter 20. Hamilton County, Tennessee

# **Hamilton County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries**

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	76	3,426	-136	3,562	4,176
29	Motor vehicle and parts	299	228	-163	391	3,181
30	Food and beverage stores	172	1,411	-31	1,442	3,108
53	Miscellaneous profession	633	-66	949	-1,015	6,179
54	Management of companies	433	127	899	-772	4,396
55	Administrative and	1,330	1,453	255	1,198	14,575
57	Educational services	1,032	3,038	-193	3,231	13,218
58	Ambulatory health care	1,075	2,050	3,343	-1,293	12,655
59	Hospitals	734	1,244	362	882	8,489
60	Nursing and residential	367	423	144	279	4,048
61	Social assistance	283	1,307	1,647	-340	4,104
64	Accommodation	186	454	38	416	2,284
65	Food services and drinking	1,665	2,292	2,814	-522	18,719
66	Other services, exc. gov	607	570	-417	987	6,564

# Selected SSA Components for Hamilton County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

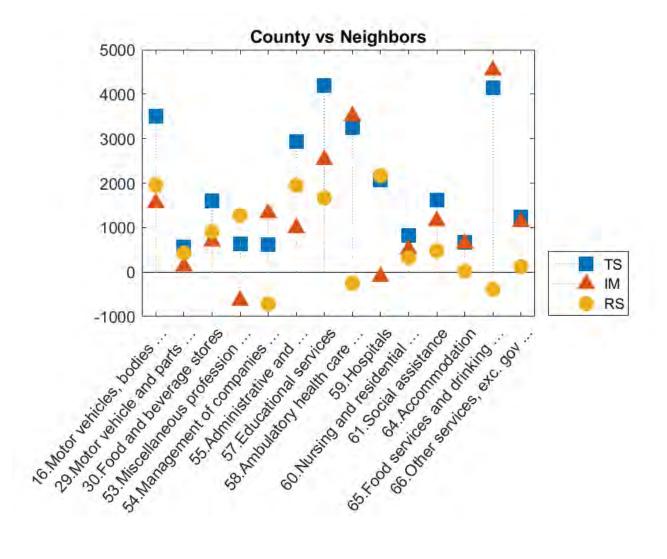


### **Chapter 20. Hamilton County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Hamilton County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	2	3,499	137	3,362	4,176
29	Motor vehicle and parts	9	518	42	476	3,181
30	Food and beverage stores	5	1,578	-32	1,610	3,108
53	Miscellaneous profession	19	548	750	-202	6,179
54	Management of companies	13	547	1,968	-1,421	4,396
55	Administrative and	40	2,743	1,605	1,138	14,575
57	Educational services	31	4,039	200	3,839	13,218
58	Ambulatory health care	32	3,093	3,077	16	12,655
59	Hospitals	22	1,956	436	1,520	8,489
60	Nursing and residential	11	779	208	571	4,048
61	Social assistance	9	1,582	786	796	4,104
64	Accommodation	6	633	334	299	2,284
65	Food services and drinking	50	3,906	2,951	955	18,719
66	Other services, exc. gov	18	1,160	-102	1,262	6,564

### **Selected SSA Components for Hamilton County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



### **Chapter 20. Hamilton County, Tennessee**

## Selected SSA Components for Hamilton County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	-9	3,511	1,557	1,954	4,176
29	Motor vehicle and parts	-34	561	132	429	3,181
30	Food and beverage stores	-20	1,602	695	907	3,108
53	Miscellaneous profession	-73	639	-641	1,280	6,179
54	Management of companies	-50	610	1,327	-717	4,396
55	Administrative and	-153	2,936	989	1,947	14,575
57	Educational services	-118	4,189	2,523	1,666	13,218
58	Ambulatory health care	-123	3,249	3,504	-255	12,655
59	Hospitals	-84	2,062	-104	2,166	8,489
60	Nursing and residential	-42	832	513	319	4,048
61	Social assistance	-33	1,623	1,147	476	4,104
64	Accommodation	-21	660	644	16	2,284
65	Food services and drinking	-191	4,148	4,536	-388	18,719
66	Other services, exc. gov	-70	1,247	1,125	122	6,564

#### **Chapter 21. Hancock County, Tennessee**

Employment in Hancock County, Tennessee, declined from 961 in 2005 to 849 in 2018, for a change of -112, or -11.65%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Hancock County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	110	-217	-63	-154
vs. Appalachia	2	-114	-4	-110
vs. Neighbors	-35	-75	30	-105

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Hancock County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Hancock County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
27	Plastics and rubber prod	Dlai	no	yes	yes	yes
28	Wholesale trade	Flaiii	no	yes	yes	yes
29	Motor vehicle and parts	Flaiii	no	yes	yes	yes
36	Truck transportation	Flai	no	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care 	BVbii	yes	no	yes	yes
59	Hospitals	Elai	no	yes	yes	yes
62	Performing arts, spectator	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov	Flai	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Hancock County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Hancock County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Hancock County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Hancock County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Hancock County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Hancock County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Hancock County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

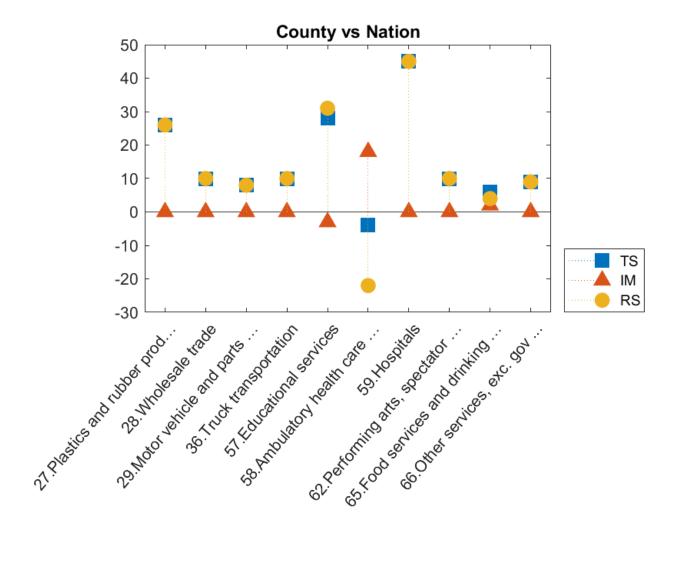
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Hancock County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

### Selected SSA Components for Hancock County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

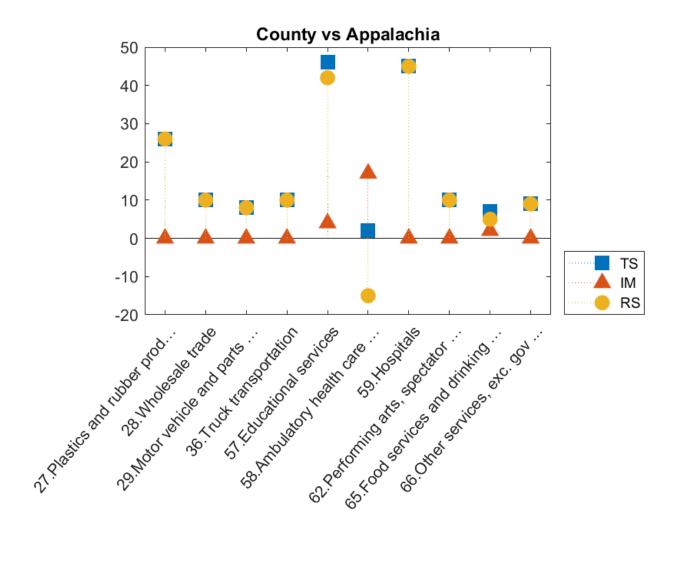


### **Chapter 21. Hancock County, Tennessee**

## **Hancock County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries**

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
27	Plastics and rubber prod	0	26	0	26	26
28	Wholesale trade	0	10	-0	10	11
29	Motor vehicle and parts	1	8	-0	8	14
36	Truck transportation	0	10	0	10	10
57	Educational services	19	28	-3	31	211
58	Ambulatory health care 	6	-4	18	-22	54
59	Hospitals	0	45	0	45	45
62	Performing arts, spectator	0	10	0	10	10
65	Food services and drinking	1	6	2	4	16
66	Other services, exc. gov	1	9	-0	9	14

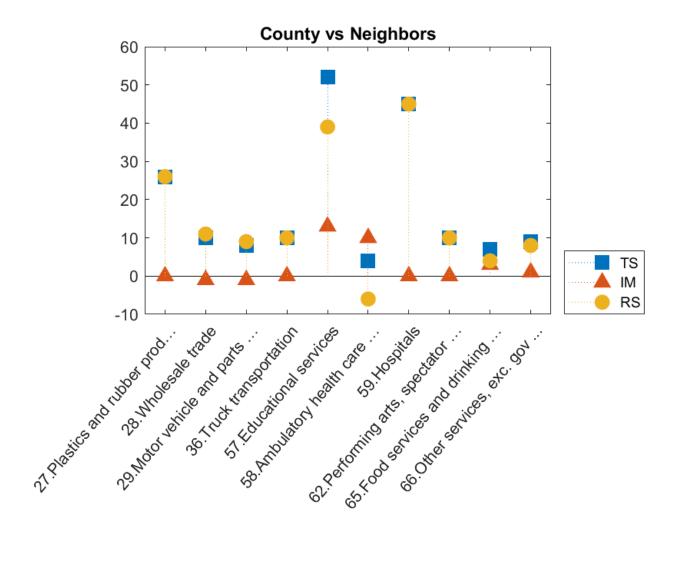
## Selected SSA Components for Hancock County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



# Selected SSA Components for Hancock County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
27	Plastics and rubber prod…	0	26	0	26	26
28	Wholesale trade	0	10	-0	10	11
29	Motor vehicle and parts	0	8	0	8	14
36	Truck transportation	0	10	0	10	10
57	Educational services	1	46	4	42	211
58	Ambulatory health care 	0	2	17	-15	54
59	Hospitals	0	45	0	45	45
62	Performing arts, spectator	0	10	0	10	10
65	Food services and drinking	0	7	2	5	16
66	Other services, exc. gov	0	9	-0	9	14

### **Selected SSA Components for Hancock County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



#### **Chapter 21. Hancock County, Tennessee**

## Selected SSA Components for Hancock County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
27	Plastics and rubber prod…	-0	26	0	26	26
28	Wholesale trade	-0	10	-1	11	11
29	Motor vehicle and parts	-0	8	-1	9	14
36	Truck transportation	-0	10	0	10	10
57	Educational services	-6	52	13	39	211
58	Ambulatory health care 	-2	4	10	-6	54
59	Hospitals	-0	45	0	45	45
62	Performing arts, spectator	-0	10	0	10	10
65	Food services and drinking	-0	7	3	4	16
66	Other services, exc. gov	-0	9	1	8	14

#### **Chapter 22. Hawkins County, Tennessee**

Employment in Hawkins County, Tennessee, grew from 12,807 in 2005 to 12,865 in 2018, for a change of 58, or 0.45%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Hawkins County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	1,445	-1,387	-879	-508
vs. Appalachia	40	19	58	-39
vs. Neighbors	-385	443	-95	538

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Hawkins County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Hawkins County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
08	Construction	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
11	Primary metals	FIII ciii	no	yes	yes	yes
12	Fabricated metal products	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
18	Furniture and related	FIII c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
21	Textile mills and	D III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
26	Chemical products	FIII c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
27	Plastics and rubber prod	D III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
36	Truck transportation	FIIIciii	no	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	AVbii	yes	no	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential	Elaiii	no	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Hawkins County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Hawkins County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Hawkins County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Hawkins County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Hawkins County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Hawkins County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Hawkins County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

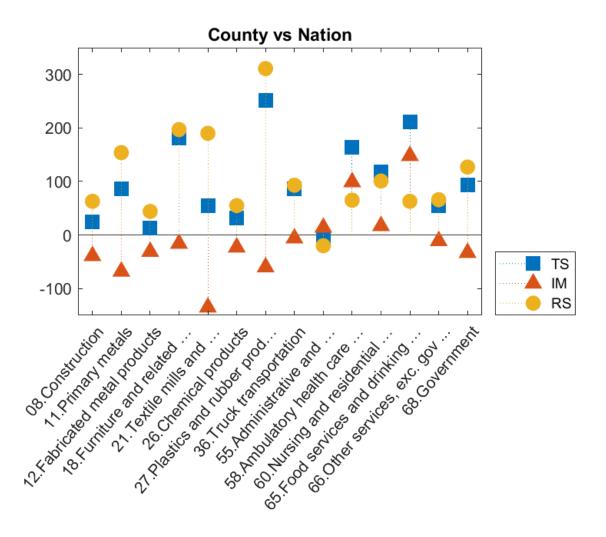
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Hawkins County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

### Selected SSA Components for Hawkins County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

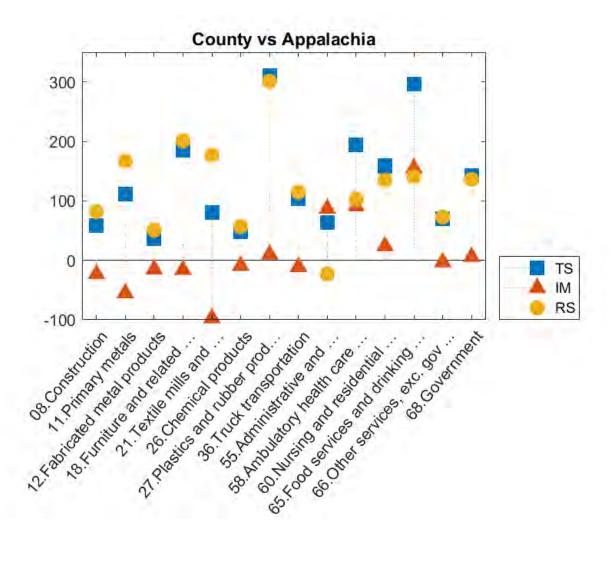


### **Chapter 22. Hawkins County, Tennessee**

## Hawkins County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
08	Construction	36	24	-39	63	383
11	Primary metals	26	86	-68	154	341
12	Fabricated metal products	24	13	-31	44	246
18	Furniture and related	4	181	-16	197	225
21	Textile mills and	26	55	-135	190	312
26	Chemical products	16	32	-23	55	191
27	Plastics and rubber prod	61	251	-60	311	855
36	Truck transportation	18	87	-6	93	267
55	Administrative and	72	-6	14	-20	703
58	Ambulatory health care	32	164	99	65	476
60	Nursing and residential	43	118	17	101	538
65	Food services and drinking	88	211	148	63	1,074
66	Other services, exc. gov	17	55	-11	66	219
68	Government	49	94	-33	127	581

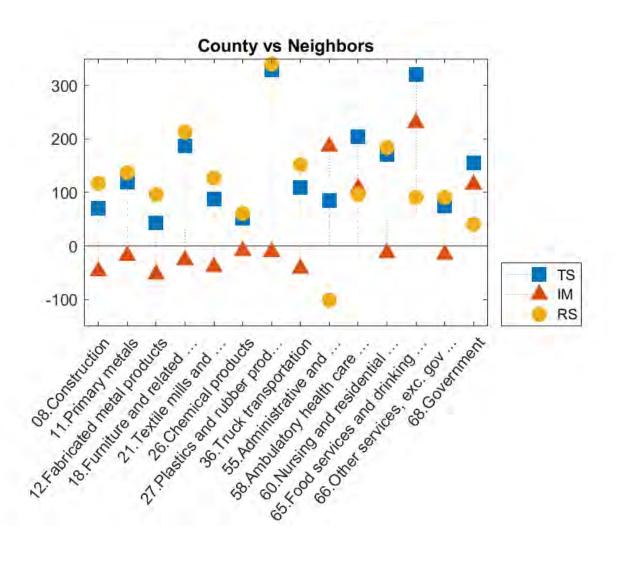
## Selected SSA Components for Hawkins County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



# Selected SSA Components for Hawkins County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
08	Construction	1	59	-23	82	383
11	Primary metals	1	112	-55	167	341
12	Fabricated metal products	1	36	-15	51	246
18	Furniture and related	0	185	-16	201	225
21	Textile mills and	1	80	-97	177	312
26	Chemical products	0	48	-9	57	191
27	Plastics and rubber prod	2	311	10	301	855
36	Truck transportation	1	104	-11	115	267
55	Administrative and	2	64	87	-23	703
58	Ambulatory health care	1	194	91	103	476
60	Nursing and residential	1	159	24	135	538
65	Food services and drinking	3	296	155	141	1,074
66	Other services, exc. gov	1	70	-3	73	219
68	Government	1	142	6	136	581

## **Selected SSA Components for Hawkins County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



### **Chapter 22. Hawkins County, Tennessee**

## Selected SSA Components for Hawkins County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
08	Construction	-10	70	-47	117	383
11	Primary metals	-7	119	-18	137	341
12	Fabricated metal products	-6	43	-53	96	246
18	Furniture and related	-1	187	-26	213	225
21	Textile mills and	-7	88	-39	127	312
26	Chemical products	-4	52	-9	61	191
27	Plastics and rubber prod	-16	329	-11	340	855
36	Truck transportation	-5	110	-42	152	267
55	Administrative and	-19	85	186	-101	703
58	Ambulatory health care	-9	204	108	96	476
60	Nursing and residential	-11	171	-13	184	538
65	Food services and drinking	-24	321	230	91	1,074
66	Other services, exc. gov	-4	75	-16	91	219
68	Government	-13	156	115	41	581

#### **Chapter 23. Jackson County, Tennessee**

Employment in Jackson County, Tennessee, declined from 1,924 in 2005 to 1,404 in 2018, for a change of -520, or -27.03%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Jackson County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	214	-738	-105	-633
vs. Appalachia	3	-525	72	-597
vs. Neighbors	135	-654	-23	-631

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Jackson County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Jackson County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
15	Electrical equipment,	Dlai	no	yes	yes	yes
20	Food and beverage	Elai	no	yes	yes	yes
31	General merchandise 	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
54	Management of companies	AVbv	yes	no	yes	no
55	Administrative and	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	F III a ii	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Jackson County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Jackson County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Jackson County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Jackson County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Jackson County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Jackson County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Jackson County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

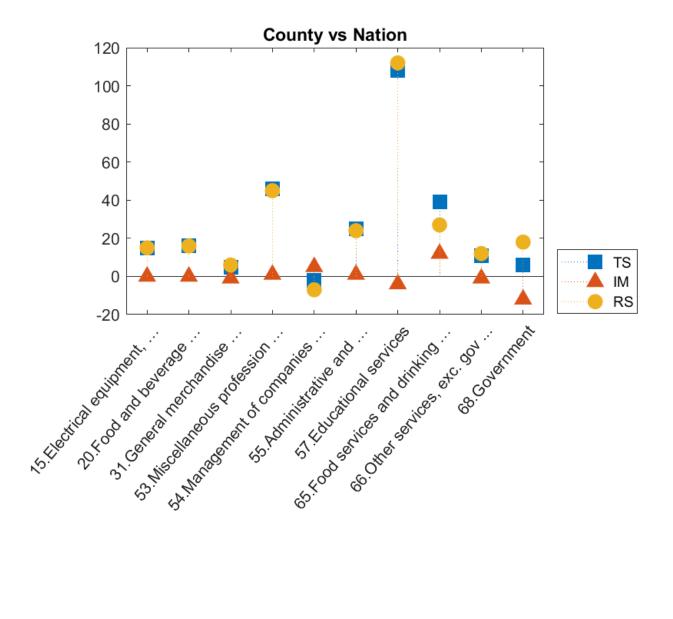
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Jackson County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

### Selected SSA Components for Jackson County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

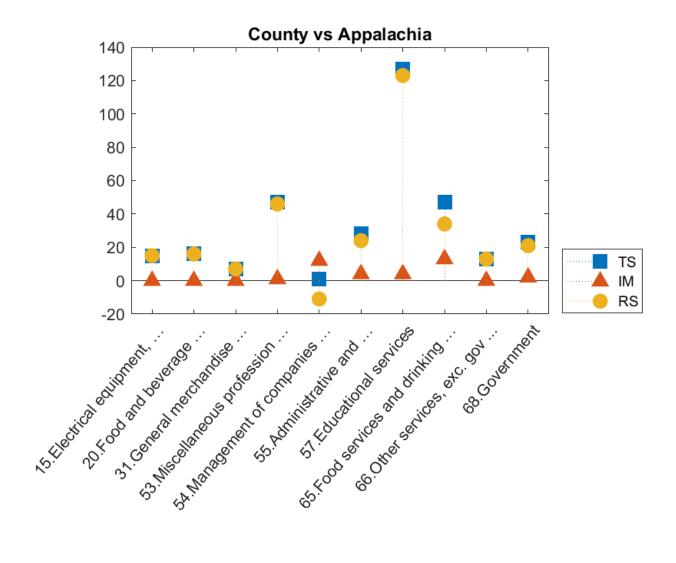


### **Chapter 23. Jackson County, Tennessee**

## **Jackson County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries**

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
15	Electrical equipment,	0	15	0	15	15
20	Food and beverage	0	16	0	16	16
31	General merchandise 	1	5	-1	6	18
53	Miscellaneous profession	0	46	1	45	51
54	Management of companies	3	-2	5	-7	23
55	Administrative and	3	25	1	24	54
57	Educational services	19	108	-4	112	299
65	Food services and drinking	7	39	12	27	112
66	Other services, exc. gov	2	11	-1	12	29
68	Government	18	6	-12	18	185

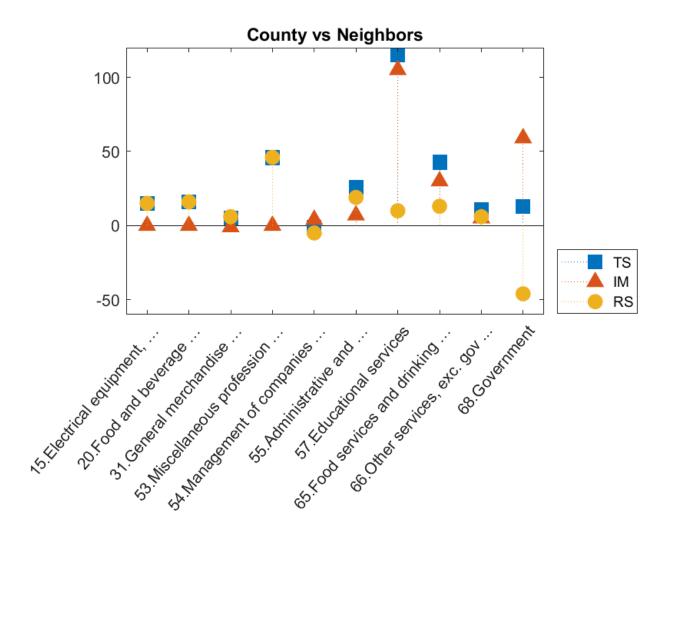
## Selected SSA Components for Jackson County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



# Selected SSA Components for Jackson County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
15	Electrical equipment,	0	15	0	15	15
20	Food and beverage	0	16	0	16	16
31	General merchandise 	0	7	-0	7	18
53	Miscellaneous profession	0	47	1	46	51
54	Management of companies	0	1	12	-11	23
55	Administrative and	0	28	4	24	54
57	Educational services	1	127	4	123	299
65	Food services and drinking	0	47	13	34	112
66	Other services, exc. gov	0	13	-0	13	29
68	Government	1	23	2	21	185

### **Selected SSA Components for Jackson County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



## Selected SSA Components for Jackson County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
15	Electrical equipment,	0	15	0	15	15
20	Food and beverage	0	16	0	16	16
31	General merchandise 	1	5	-1	6	18
53	Miscellaneous profession	0	46	0	46	51
54	Management of companies 	2	-1	4	-5	23
55	Administrative and	2	26	7	19	54
57	Educational services	12	115	105	10	299
65	Food services and drinking	5	43	30	13	112
66	Other services, exc. gov	1	11	5	6	29
68	Government	11	13	59	-46	185

#### **Chapter 24. Jefferson County, Tennessee**

Employment in Jefferson County, Tennessee, grew from 11,267 in 2005 to 13,114 in 2018, for a change of 1,847, or 16.39%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Jefferson County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	1,270	578	-904	1,482
vs. Appalachia	39	1,807	-644	2,451
vs. Neighbors	794	1,051	-627	1,678

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Jefferson County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Jefferson County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
05	Mining, except coal, oil	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
12	Fabricated metal products	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	Clai	yes	yes	yes	yes
29	Motor vehicle and parts	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
32	Other retail	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
36	Truck transportation	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession	B II a iii	yes	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
64	Accommodation	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Jefferson County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Jefferson County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Jefferson County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Jefferson County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Jefferson County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Jefferson County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Jefferson County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

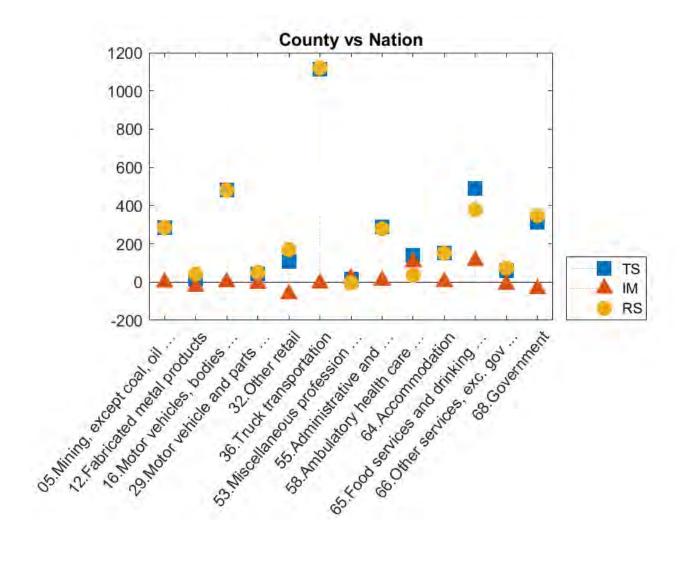
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Jefferson County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

## Selected SSA Components for Jefferson County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

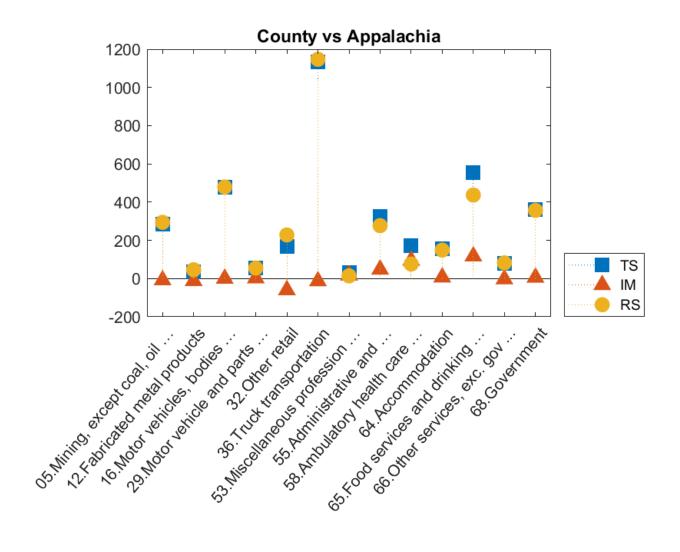


### **Chapter 24. Jefferson County, Tennessee**

## Jefferson County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
05	Mining, except coal, oil	2	284	-2	286	306
12	Fabricated metal products	18	17	-24	41	199
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	0	480	-0	480	481
29	Motor vehicle and parts	15	43	-8	51	191
32	Other retail	62	108	-62	170	722
36	Truck transportation	22	1,113	-7	1,120	1,330
53	Miscellaneous profession	14	17	21	-4	155
55	Administrative and …	40	287	8	279	678
58	Ambulatory health care	33	140	104	36	468
64	Accommodation	4	152	1	151	191
65	Food services and drinking	66	490	111	379	1,140
66	Other services, exc. gov	19	60	-13	73	248
68	Government	53	312	-36	348	834

## Selected SSA Components for Jefferson County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

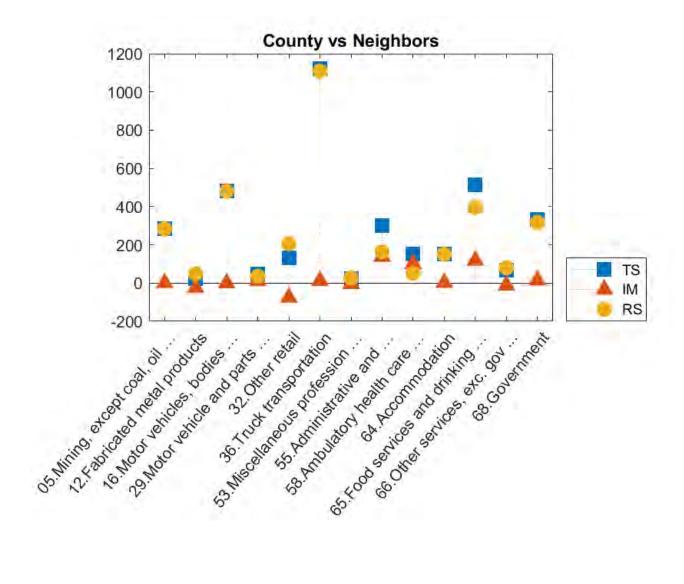


## **Chapter 24. Jefferson County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Jefferson County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
05	Mining, except coal, oil	0	286	-8	294	306
12	Fabricated metal products	1	34	-12	46	199
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	0	479	0	479	481
29	Motor vehicle and parts	0	57	2	55	191
32	Other retail	2	168	-60	228	722
36	Truck transportation	1	1,134	-13	1,147	1,330
53	Miscellaneous profession	0	31	17	14	155
55	Administrative and	1	325	48	277	678
58	Ambulatory health care	1	171	95	76	468
64	Accommodation	0	156	7	149	191
65	Food services and drinking	2	554	117	437	1,140
66	Other services, exc. gov	1	79	-3	82	248
68	Government	2	363	6	357	834

# **Selected SSA Components for Jefferson County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



## **Chapter 24. Jefferson County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Jefferson County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
05	Mining, except coal, oil	1	285	1	284	306
12	Fabricated metal products	12	23	-25	48	199
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	0	480	0	480	481
29	Motor vehicle and parts	9	48	12	36	191
32	Other retail	39	131	-75	206	722
36	Truck transportation	14	1,121	12	1,109	1,330
53	Miscellaneous profession	9	22	-4	26	155
55	Administrative and	25	301	138	163	678
58	Ambulatory health care	21	152	101	51	468
64	Accommodation	2	153	2	151	191
65	Food services and drinking	41	514	118	396	1,140
66	Other services, exc. gov	12	68	-12	80	248
68	Government	33	332	15	317	834

### **Chapter 25. Johnson County, Tennessee**

Employment in Johnson County, Tennessee, declined from 4,953 in 2005 to 4,239 in 2018, for a change of -714, or -14.42%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

### **Summary Results for Johnson County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	560	-1,271	-336	-935
vs. Appalachia	13	-733	-344	-389
vs. Neighbors	-208	-507	-214	-293

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Johnson County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

# **Industry Group Membership for Johnson County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
	Fabricated					
12	metal	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
	products					
19	Miscellaneous	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
	manufac	1 111 01	110	y 00	y 00	
26	Chemical	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
	products	1 111 0 111	110	y 0.3	y C 3	yc3
36	Truck	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
	transportation	1 111 6 111	110	yes	yes	yes
	Federal					
45	Reserve	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
	banks,					
	Food services					
65	and drinking	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
	Other					
66	services, exc.	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
	gov					
68	Government	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Johnson County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Johnson County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Johnson County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Johnson County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Johnson County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Johnson County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Johnson County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

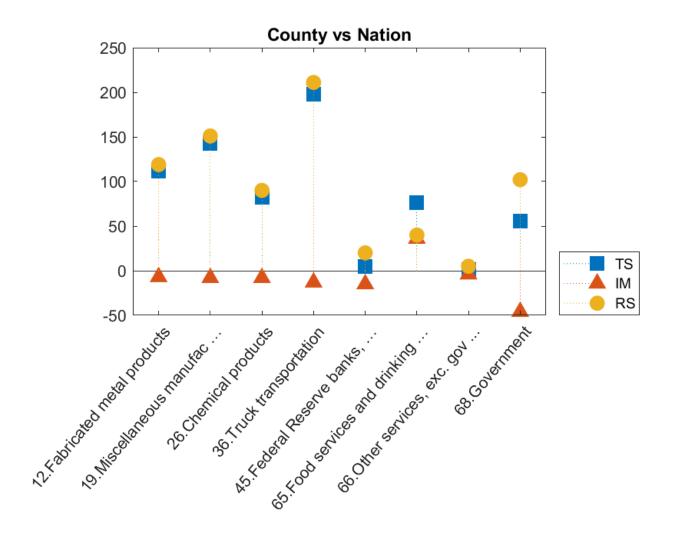
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Johnson County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

# Selected SSA Components for Johnson County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

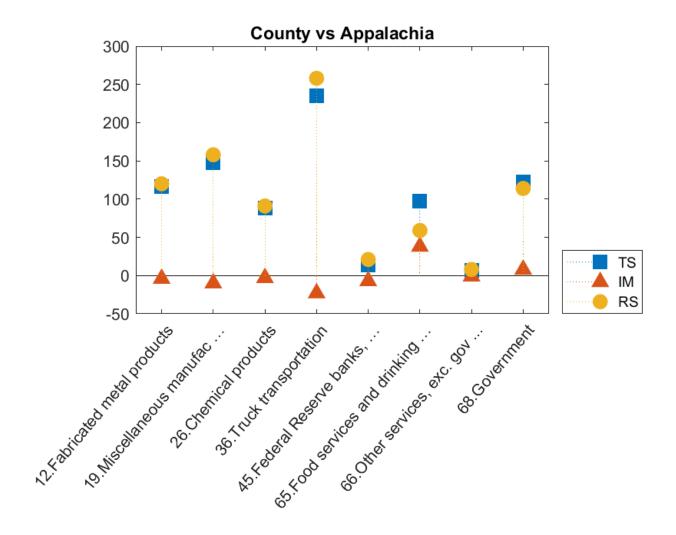


### **Chapter 25. Johnson County, Tennessee**

# Johnson County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	6	112	-7	119	167
19	Miscellaneous manufac	5	143	-8	151	196
26	Chemical products	6	82	-8	90	139
36	Truck transportation	39	198	-13	211	585
45	Federal Reserve banks,	9	5	-15	20	91
65	Food services and drinking	21	76	36	40	286
66	Other services, exc. gov	5	1	-4	5	54
68	Government	68	56	-46	102	726

# Selected SSA Components for Johnson County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

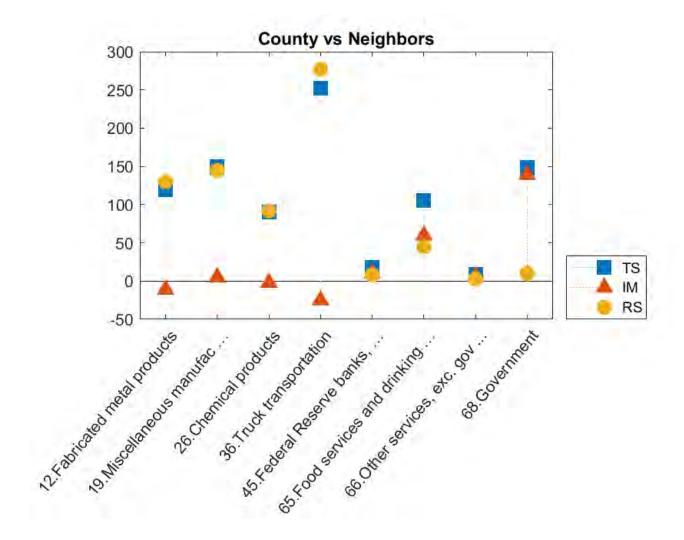


### **Chapter 25. Johnson County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Johnson County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	0	116	-4	120	167
19	Miscellaneous manufac	0	148	-10	158	196
26	Chemical products	0	88	-3	91	139
36	Truck transportation	1	235	-23	258	585
45	Federal Reserve banks,	0	14	-7	21	91
65	Food services and drinking	1	97	38	59	286
66	Other services, exc. gov	0	7	-1	8	54
68	Government	2	122	8	114	726

# **Selected SSA Components for Johnson County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



### **Chapter 25. Johnson County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Johnson County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	-2	119	-11	130	167
19	Miscellaneous manufac	-2	150	5	145	196
26	Chemical products	-2	90	-2	92	139
36	Truck transportation	-15	252	-25	277	585
45	Federal Reserve banks,	-3	18	10	8	91
65	Food services and drinking	-8	105	60	45	286
66	Other services, exc. gov	-2	9	6	3	54
68	Government	-25	149	139	10	726

### **Chapter 26. Knox County, Tennessee**

Employment in Knox County, Tennessee, grew from 221,989 in 2005 to 239,197 in 2018, for a change of 17,208, or 7.75%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Knox County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	25,032	-7,818	2,122	-9,940
vs. Appalachia	756	16,452	4,418	12,034
vs. Neighbors	21,239	-4,034	226	-4,260

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Knox County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Knox County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
20	Food and beverage	Elci	no	yes	yes	yes
29	Motor vehicle and parts	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	FIIIcii	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession	BVbv	yes	no	yes	no
54	Management of companies	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alaii	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	BIIai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	BIIbii	yes	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Knox County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Knox County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Knox County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Knox County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Knox County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Knox County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Knox County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

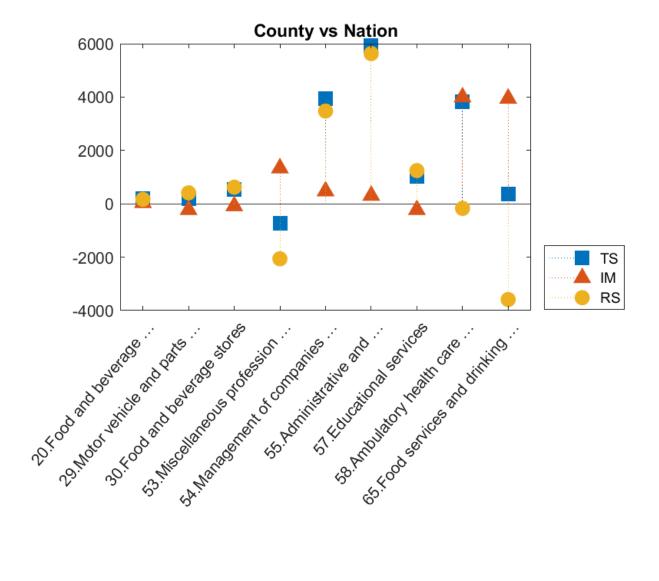
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Knox County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

## **Selected SSA Components for Knox County, Tennessee vs the U.S.**

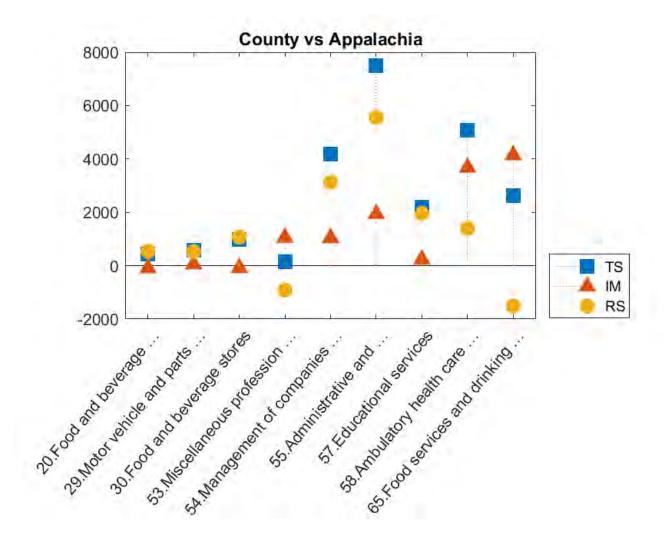


# **Knox County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries**

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
20	Food and beverage	253	201	35	166	2,700
29	Motor vehicle and parts	413	185	-225	410	4,259
30	Food and beverage stores	458	540	-82	622	5,055
53	Miscellaneous profession	892	-723	1,337	-2,060	8,082
54	Management of companies	229	3,952	476	3,476	6,208
55	Administrative and	1,611	5,939	310	5,629	21,839
57	Educational services	1,206	1,018	-225	1,243	12,922
58	Ambulatory health care	1,285	3,823	3,996	-173	16,497
65	Food services and drinking	2,335	361	3,948	-3,587	23,406

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Selected SSA Components for Knox County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

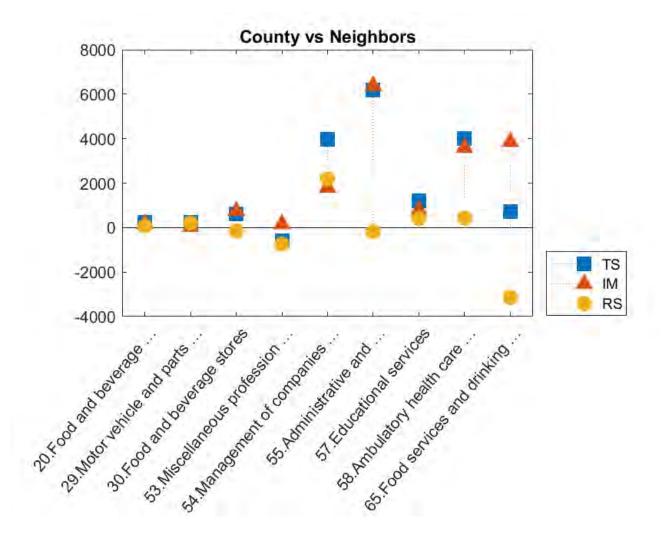


Selected SSA Components for Knox County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
20	Food and beverage	8	447	-89	536	2,700
29	Motor vehicle and parts	12	585	57	528	4,259
30	Food and beverage stores	14	984	-86	1,070	5,055
53	Miscellaneous profession	27	143	1,057	-914	8,082
54	Management of companies	7	4,173	1,040	3,133	6,208
55	Administrative and	49	7,501	1,944	5,557	21,839
57	Educational services	36	2,188	234	1,954	12,922
58	Ambulatory health care	39	5,068	3,677	1,391	16,497
65	Food services and drinking	70	2,626	4,141	-1,515	23,406

...

# **Selected SSA Components for Knox County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



# Selected SSA Components for Knox County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
20	Food and beverage	215	240	168	72	2,700
29	Motor vehicle and parts	350	248	42	206	4,259
30	Food and beverage stores	388	610	755	-145	5,055
53	Miscellaneous profession	757	-588	158	-746	8,082
54	Management of companies	194	3,986	1,803	2,183	6,208
55	Administrative and	1,367	6,182	6,373	-191	21,839
57	Educational services	1,024	1,201	787	414	12,922
58	Ambulatory health care	1,090	4,017	3,588	429	16,497
65	Food services and drinking	1,982	715	3,855	-3,140	23,406

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### **Chapter 27. Lawrence County, Tennessee**

Employment in Lawrence County, Tennessee, declined from 12,139 in 2005 to 10,391 in 2018, for a change of -1,748, or -14.4%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

### **Summary Results for Lawrence County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	1,365	-3,123	-518	-2,605
vs. Appalachia	37	-1,789	-352	-1,437
vs. Neighbors	227	-1,974	-776	-1,198

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Lawrence County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

# **Industry Group Membership for Lawrence County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
07	Utilities	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
80	Construction	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
12	Fabricated metal products	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	CIIIai	yes	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
36	Truck transportation	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
39	Other transportation 	Elciii	no	yes	yes	yes
45	Federal Reserve banks,	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession	BIIai	yes	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	Bllai	yes	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Lawrence County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Lawrence County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Lawrence County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Lawrence County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Lawrence County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Lawrence County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Lawrence County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

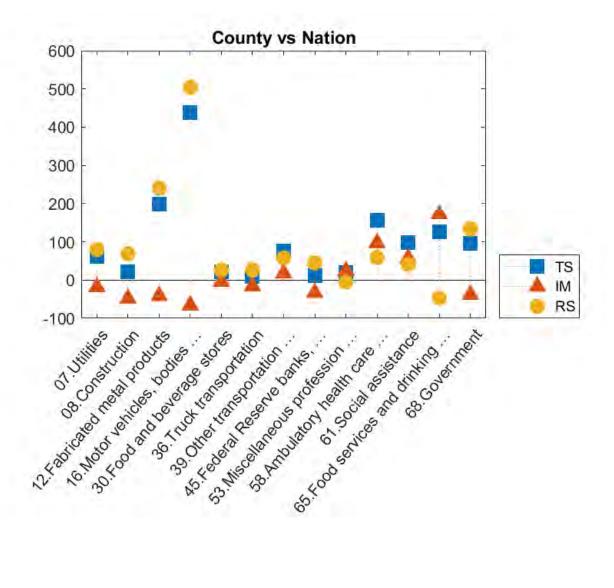
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Lawrence County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

### **Selected SSA Components for Lawrence County, Tennessee vs the U.S.**

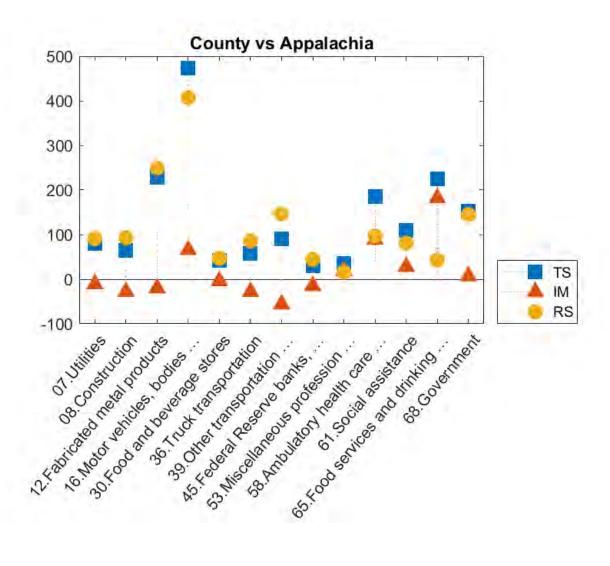


### **Chapter 27. Lawrence County, Tennessee**

# Lawrence County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	19	62	-18	80	253
08	Construction	44	21	-48	69	460
12	Fabricated metal products	32	199	-41	240	510
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	37	438	-66	504	802
30	Food and beverage stores	22	22	-4	26	237
36	Truck transportation	49	10	-16	26	490
39	Other transportation 	15	76	18	58	220
45	Federal Reserve banks,	19	12	-33	45	202
53	Miscellaneous profession	16	19	24	-5	177
58	Ambulatory health care	31	156	97	59	464
61	Social assistance	10	99	58	41	198
65	Food services and drinking	102	126	173	-47	1,136
68	Government	57	96	-38	134	660

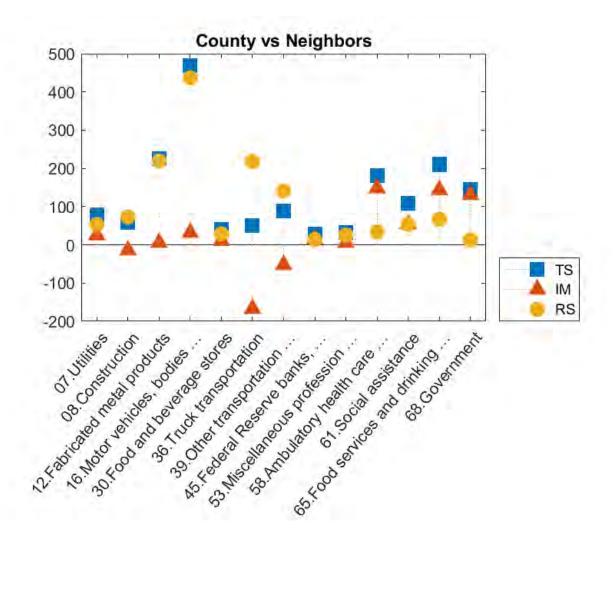
# Selected SSA Components for Lawrence County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



# Selected SSA Components for Lawrence County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	1	80	-11	91	253
08	Construction	1	65	-28	93	460
12	Fabricated metal products	1	229	-20	249	510
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	1	473	66	407	802
30	Food and beverage stores	1	43	-4	47	237
36	Truck transportation	1	58	-28	86	490
39	Other transportation 	0	91	-56	147	220
45	Federal Reserve banks,	1	30	-15	45	202
53	Miscellaneous profession	0	35	19	16	177
58	Ambulatory health care	1	186	89	97	464
61	Social assistance	0	109	28	81	198
65	Food services and drinking	3	225	182	43	1,136
68	Government	2	152	7	145	660

# **Selected SSA Components for Lawrence County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



### **Chapter 27. Lawrence County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Lawrence County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	3	78	25	53	253
08	Construction	7	59	-14	73	460
12	Fabricated metal products	5	225	6	219	510
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	6	469	32	437	802
30	Food and beverage stores	4	40	11	29	237
36	Truck transportation	8	51	-167	218	490
39	Other transportation	2	89	-52	141	220
45	Federal Reserve banks,	3	28	14	14	202
53	Miscellaneous profession	3	32	6	26	177
58	Ambulatory health care	5	182	148	34	464
61	Social assistance	2	108	54	54	198
65	Food services and drinking	17	211	144	67	1,136
68	Government	9	144	131	13	660

### **Chapter 28. Lewis County, Tennessee**

Employment in Lewis County, Tennessee, grew from 2,678 in 2005 to 2,723 in 2018, for a change of 45, or 1.68%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Lewis County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	296	-256	-68	-188
vs. Appalachia	6	37	-43	80
vs. Neighbors	8	26	154	-128

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Lewis County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Lewis County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
	Fabricated					
12	metal	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
	products			-	-	
26	Chemical	FIIIci	no	VAC	VAC	Vec
	products	1 111 61	110	yes	yes	yes
27	Plastics and	D III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
	rubber prod	Dillalii	110	yc3	y C 3	ycs
28	Wholesale	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
	trade	1 111 0 111	110	y 00	, y c c	
29	Motor vehicle	F III a ii	no	yes	yes	yes
	and parts				,,,,	
	General					
31	merchandise	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
4.5	Federal	·				
45	Reserve	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
	banks,					
53	Miscellaneous	Bllai	yes	yes	yes	yes
	profession					
55	Administrative	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
	and					
58	Ambulatory health care	BIIaii	yes	yes	yes	yes
-			<u> </u>			
61	Social	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
-	assistance Food services		-	-	-	<u> </u>
65	and drinking	Blai	Vec	VAC	Vec	Vec
05		ыаі	yes	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Lewis County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Lewis County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Lewis County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Lewis County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Lewis County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Lewis County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Lewis County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

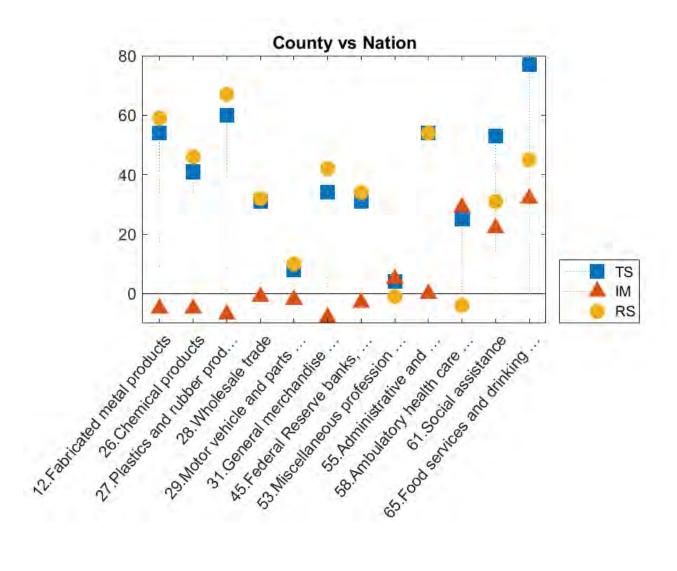
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Lewis County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

# Selected SSA Components for Lewis County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

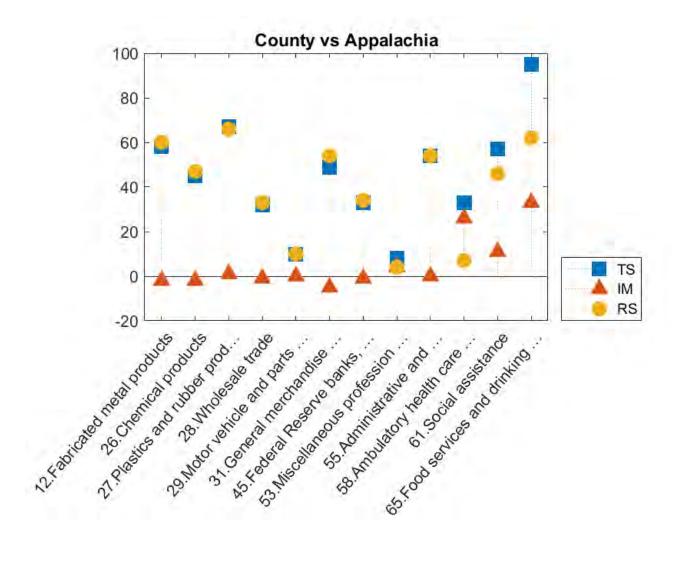


# Lewis County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	4	54	-5	59	90
26	Chemical products	4	41	-5	46	78
27	Plastics and rubber prod	7	60	-7	67	132
28	Wholesale trade	1	31	-1	32	43
29	Motor vehicle and parts	3	8	-2	10	39
31	General merchandise 	15	34	-8	42	187
45	Federal Reserve banks,	1	31	-3	34	46
53	Miscellaneous profession	3	4	5	-1	38
55	Administrative and	0	54	0	54	56
58	Ambulatory health care	9	25	29	-4	116
61	Social assistance	4	53	22	31	91
65	Food services and drinking	19	77	32	45	263

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# Selected SSA Components for Lewis County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

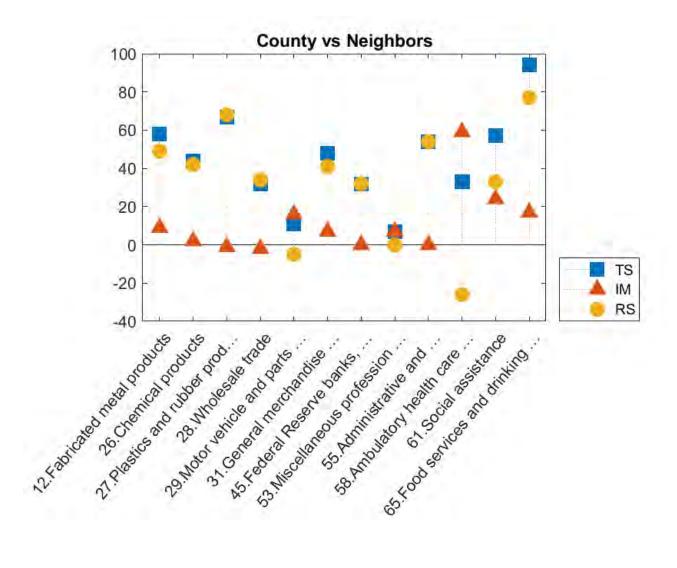


Selected SSA Components for Lewis County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	0	58	-2	60	90
26	Chemical products	0	45	-2	47	78
27	Plastics and rubber prod	0	67	1	66	132
28	Wholesale trade	0	32	-1	33	43
29	Motor vehicle and parts	0	10	0	10	39
31	General merchandise 	0	49	-5	54	187
45	Federal Reserve banks,	0	33	-1	34	46
53	Miscellaneous profession	0	8	4	4	38
55	Administrative and	0	54	0	54	56
58	Ambulatory health care	0	33	26	7	116
61	Social assistance	0	57	11	46	91
65	Food services and drinking	1	95	33	62	263

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## **Selected SSA Components for Lewis County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



# Selected SSA Components for Lewis County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
12	Fabricated metal products	0	58	9	49	90
26	Chemical products	0	44	2	42	78
27	Plastics and rubber prod	0	67	-1	68	132
28	Wholesale trade	0	32	-2	34	43
29	Motor vehicle and parts	0	11	16	-5	39
31	General merchandise 	1	48	7	41	187
45	Federal Reserve banks,	0	32	0	32	46
53	Miscellaneous profession	0	7	7	0	38
55	Administrative and	0	54	0	54	56
58	Ambulatory health care	0	33	59	-26	116
61	Social assistance	0	57	24	33	91
65	Food services and drinking	1	94	17	77	263

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### **Chapter 29. Loudon County, Tennessee**

Employment in Loudon County, Tennessee, grew from 14,511 in 2005 to 15,440 in 2018, for a change of 929, or 6.4%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Loudon County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	1,634	-706	104	-810
vs. Appalachia	46	882	-109	991
vs. Neighbors	1,186	-254	-600	346

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Loudon County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Loudon County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
01	Farms	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
08	Construction	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
10	Nonmetallic mineral prod	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	CIIIai	yes	yes	yes	yes
17	Other transportation 	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
23	Paper products	Dlai	no	yes	yes	yes
29	Motor vehicle and parts	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession	BVbv	yes	no	yes	no
55	Administrative and	Alaii	yes	yes	yes	yes
56	Waste management and …	Alaiii	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	BVbv	yes	no	yes	no
59	Hospitals	Elaiii	no	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential	Elai	no	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	B II b iii	yes	yes	yes	yes
63	Amusements, gambling, …	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes

Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

### Chapter 29. Loudon County, Tennessee

Groups I, II, and III are from Loudon County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Loudon County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Loudon County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Loudon County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Loudon County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Loudon County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Loudon County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

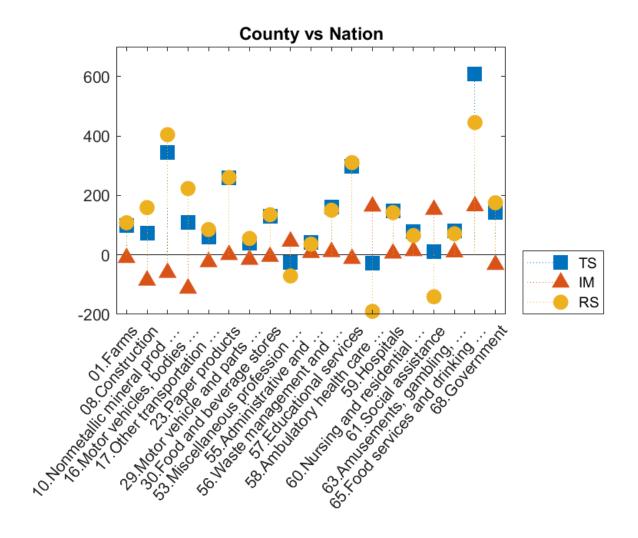
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Loudon County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

## Selected SSA Components for Loudon County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

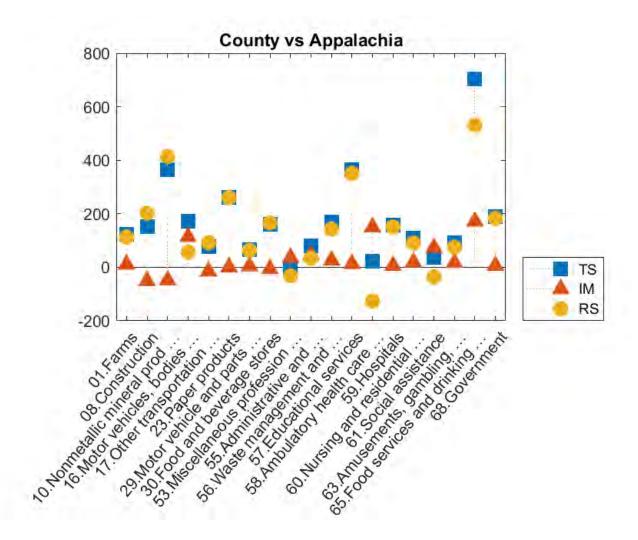


## **Chapter 29. Loudon County, Tennessee**

## **Loudon County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries**

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	27	98	-10	108	365
08	Construction	80	73	-86	159	861
10	Nonmetallic mineral prod 	23	344	-60	404	575
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	63	110	-113	223	732
17	Other transportation 	17	61	-24	85	232
23	Paper products	0	260	0	260	260
29	Motor vehicle and parts	29	39	-16	55	327
30	Food and beverage stores	32	129	-6	135	442
53	Miscellaneous profession	30	-26	45	-71	273
55	Administrative and	37	43	7	36	413
56	Waste management and	10	160	10	150	257
57	Educational services	68	297	-13	310	969
58	Ambulatory health care	52	-27	163	-190	488
59	Hospitals	11	147	5	142	251
60	Nursing and residential	33	78	13	65	406
61	Social assistance	26	11	152	-141	270
63	Amusements, gambling,	13	80	9	71	205
65	Food services and drinking	97	609	164	445	1,568
68	Government	49	142	-33	175	623

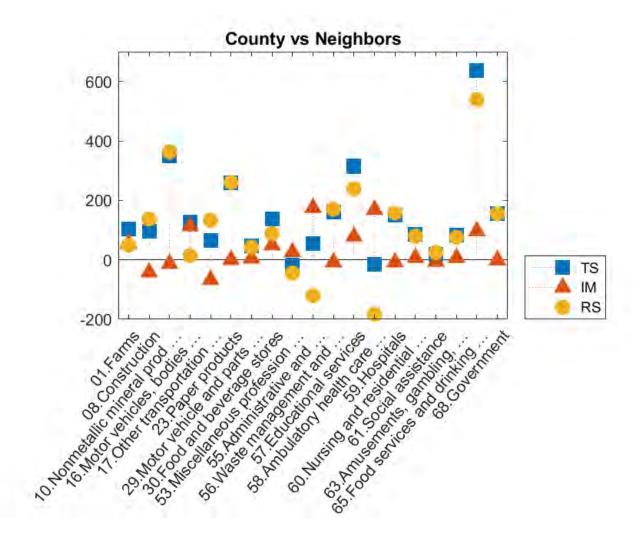
## Selected SSA Components for Loudon County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



# Selected SSA Components for Loudon County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	1	124	11	113	365
08	Construction	2	151	-51	202	861
10	Nonmetallic mineral prod 	1	366	-48	414	575
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	2	171	114	57	732
17	Other transportation 	1	77	-15	92	232
23	Paper products	0	260	0	260	260
29	Motor vehicle and parts	1	67	4	63	327
30	Food and beverage stores	1	160	-6	166	442
53	Miscellaneous profession	1	4	36	-32	273
55	Administrative and	1	79	45	34	413
56	Waste management and	0	169	26	143	257
57	Educational services	2	364	13	351	969
58	Ambulatory health care	2	23	150	-127	488
59	Hospitals	0	157	6	151	251
60	Nursing and residential	1	110	19	91	406
61	Social assistance	1	37	73	-36	270
63	Amusements, gambling,	0	92	17	75	205
65	Food services and drinking	3	703	172	531	1,568
68	Government	1	189	6	183	623

## **Selected SSA Components for Loudon County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



# Selected SSA Components for Loudon County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	20	105	56	49	365
08	Construction	58	95	-42	137	861
10	Nonmetallic mineral prod 	17	350	-13	363	575
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	46	127	113	14	732
17	Other transportation 	13	66	-67	133	232
23	Paper products	0	260	0	260	260
29	Motor vehicle and parts	21	47	5	42	327
30	Food and beverage stores	23	138	50	88	442
53	Miscellaneous profession	22	-18	26	-44	273
55	Administrative and	27	54	175	-121	413
56	Waste management and	7	162	-8	170	257
57	Educational services	49	317	78	239	969
58	Ambulatory health care	38	-14	169	-183	488
59	Hospitals	8	150	-8	158	251
60	Nursing and residential	24	87	7	80	406
61	Social assistance	19	19	-6	25	270
63	Amusements, gambling,	9	83	7	76	205
65	Food services and drinking	71	636	97	539	1,568
68	Government	35	155	-1	156	623

### Chapter 30. McMinn County, Tennessee

Employment in McMinn County, Tennessee, grew from 18,006 in 2005 to 18,039 in 2018, for a change of 33, or 0.18%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for McMinn County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	2,029	-1,997	-1,375	-622
vs. Appalachia	58	-31	-180	149
vs. Neighbors	899	-864	-848	-16

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to McMinn County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for McMinn County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
11	Primary metals	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
15	Electrical equipment,	Dlai	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	CIIIai	yes	yes	yes	yes
20	Food and beverage	Elciii	no	yes	yes	yes
28	Wholesale trade	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	F III a ii	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	BIIaii	yes	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	BIIaii	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	FIII a ii	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from McMinn County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from McMinn County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from McMinn County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing McMinn County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by McMinn County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in McMinn County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that McMinn County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

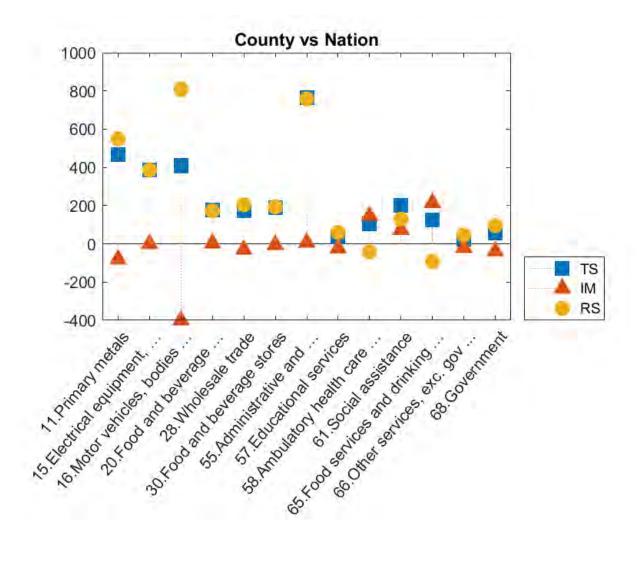
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in McMinn County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

## Selected SSA Components for McMinn County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

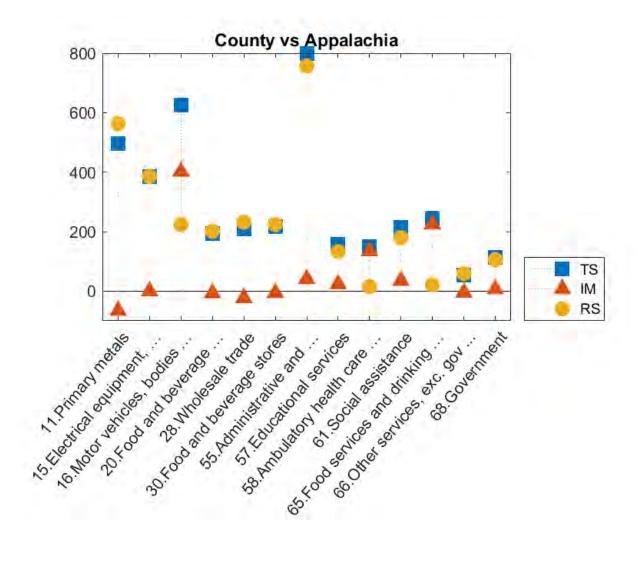


### **Chapter 30. McMinn County, Tennessee**

## **McMinn County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries**

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
11	Primary metals	31	468	-81	549	773
15	Electrical equipment,	0	386	0	386	386
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	223	410	-399	809	2,609
20	Food and beverage	19	176	3	173	364
28	Wholesale trade	35	175	-30	205	525
30	Food and beverage stores	30	189	-5	194	486
55	Administrative and	34	765	7	758	1,100
57	Educational services	124	37	-23	60	1,258
58	Ambulatory health care	47	105	147	-42	571
61	Social assistance	13	203	74	129	329
65	Food services and drinking	127	123	215	-92	1,378
66	Other services, exc. gov	29	26	-20	46	309
68	Government	57	58	-38	96	617

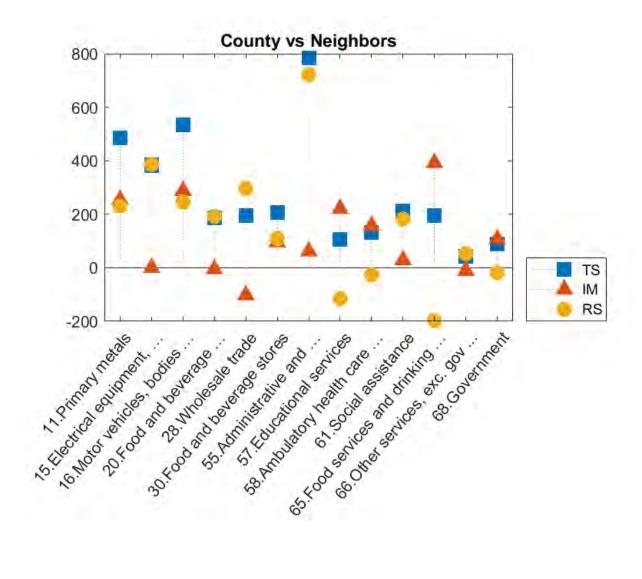
## Selected SSA Components for McMinn County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



# Selected SSA Components for McMinn County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
11	Primary metals	1	497	-66	563	773
15	Electrical equipment,	0	386	0	386	386
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	7	626	402	224	2,609
20	Food and beverage	1	194	-7	201	364
28	Wholesale trade	1	209	-23	232	525
30	Food and beverage stores	1	218	-6	224	486
55	Administrative and	1	798	41	757	1,100
57	Educational services	4	157	24	133	1,258
58	Ambulatory health care	1	150	135	15	571
61	Social assistance	0	215	35	180	329
65	Food services and drinking	4	246	225	21	1,378
66	Other services, exc. gov	1	54	-5	59	309
68	Government	2	113	7	106	617

### **Selected SSA Components for McMinn County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



#### Chapter 30. McMinn County, Tennessee

# Selected SSA Components for McMinn County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
11	Primary metals	14	485	255	230	773
15	Electrical equipment,	0	386	0	386	386
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	99	534	288	246	2,609
20	Food and beverage	8	187	-5	192	364
28	Wholesale trade	16	194	-102	296	525
30	Food and beverage stores	13	206	96	110	486
55	Administrative and	15	784	62	722	1,100
57	Educational services	55	106	221	-115	1,258
58	Ambulatory health care	21	131	157	-26	571
61	Social assistance	6	211	29	182	329
65	Food services and drinking	56	195	392	-197	1,378
66	Other services, exc. gov	13	42	-11	53	309
68	Government	25	89	108	-19	617

### **Chapter 31. Macon County, Tennessee**

Employment in Macon County, Tennessee, grew from 4,819 in 2005 to 4,983 in 2018, for a change of 164, or 3.4%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Macon County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	541	-382	-307	-75
vs. Appalachia	13	146	-322	468
vs. Neighbors	1,159	-995	-536	-459

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Macon County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Macon County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
09	Wood products	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
20	Food and beverage	Elai	no	yes	yes	yes
27	Plastics and rubber prod	D III a iv	no	yes	yes	no
30	Food and beverage stores	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
45	Federal Reserve banks,	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
54	Management of companies	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIII a ii	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential	Elaii	no	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	Blaii	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Macon County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Macon County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Macon County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Macon County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Macon County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Macon County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Macon County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

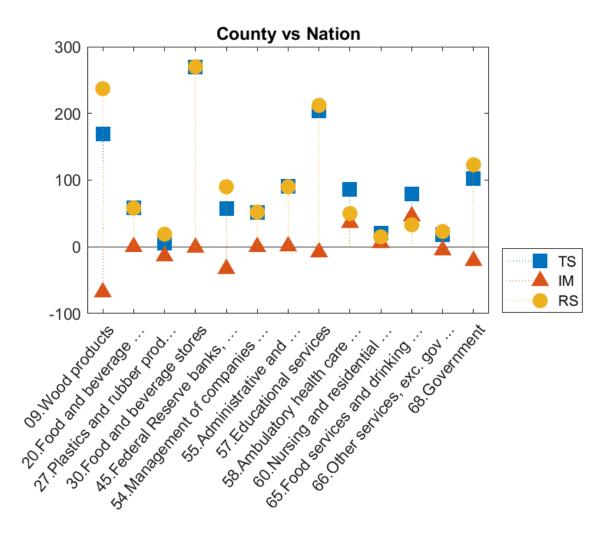
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Macon County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

## **Selected SSA Components for Macon County, Tennessee vs the U.S.**

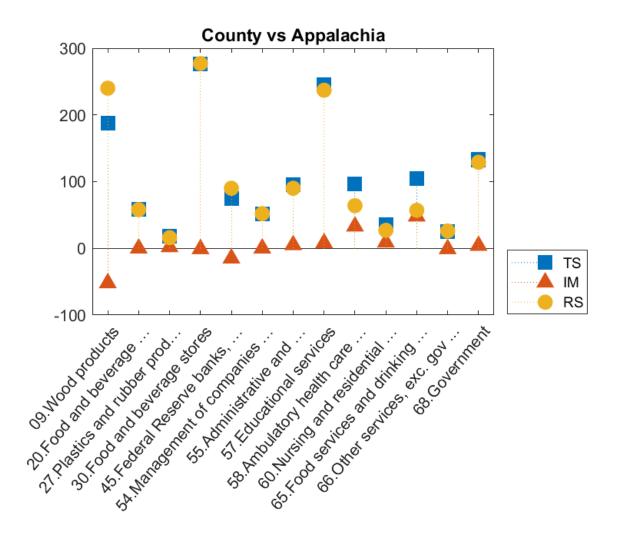


### **Chapter 31. Macon County, Tennessee**

## **Macon County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries**

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
09	Wood products	20	169	-68	237	362
20	Food and beverage	0	58	0	58	58
27	Plastics and rubber prod	15	5	-14	19	148
30	Food and beverage stores	8	269	-1	270	343
45	Federal Reserve banks,	19	57	-33	90	246
54	Management of companies	0	52	0	52	52
55	Administrative and	4	91	1	90	131
57	Educational services	41	204	-8	212	614
58	Ambulatory health care	12	86	36	50	199
60	Nursing and residential	15	21	6	15	170
65	Food services and drinking	27	79	46	33	347
66	Other services, exc. gov	7	18	-5	23	89
68	Government	31	102	-21	123	408

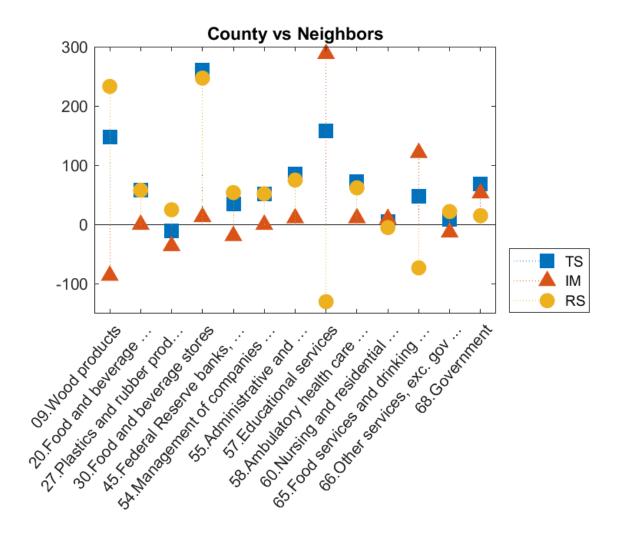
## Selected SSA Components for Macon County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



# Selected SSA Components for Macon County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
09	Wood products	1	188	-52	240	362
20	Food and beverage	0	58	0	58	58
27	Plastics and rubber prod	0	18	2	16	148
30	Food and beverage stores	0	276	-1	277	343
45	Federal Reserve banks,	1	75	-15	90	246
54	Management of companies	0	52	0	52	52
55	Administrative and	0	95	5	90	131
57	Educational services	1	245	8	237	614
58	Ambulatory health care	0	97	33	64	199
60	Nursing and residential	0	36	9	27	170
65	Food services and drinking	1	105	48	57	347
66	Other services, exc. gov	0	25	-1	26	89
68	Government	1	133	4	129	408

## **Selected SSA Components for Macon County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



# Selected SSA Components for Macon County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
09	Wood products	42	147	-86	233	362
20	Food and beverage	0	58	0	58	58
27	Plastics and rubber prod	31	-11	-36	25	148
30	Food and beverage stores	16	260	13	247	343
45	Federal Reserve banks,	41	35	-19	54	246
54	Management of companies	0	52	0	52	52
55	Administrative and	9	86	11	75	131
57	Educational services	89	158	288	-130	614
58	Ambulatory health care	25	73	11	62	199
60	Nursing and residential	32	5	10	-5	170
65	Food services and drinking	58	48	121	-73	347
66	Other services, exc. gov	15	9	-13	22	89
68	Government	66	68	53	15	408

### **Chapter 32. Marion County, Tennessee**

Employment in Marion County, Tennessee, grew from 7,433 in 2005 to 7,579 in 2018, for a change of 146, or 1.96%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Marion County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	840	-691	-297	-394
vs. Appalachia	25	122	-227	349
vs. Neighbors	-52	201	180	21

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Marion County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Marion County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
08	Construction	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
09	Wood products	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
10	Nonmetallic mineral prod	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
11	Primary metals	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
12	Fabricated metal products	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
23	Paper products	DIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
27	Plastics and rubber prod	DIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
29	Motor vehicle and parts	F III a ii	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential	Elai	no	yes	yes	yes
64	Accommodation	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	FIII a i	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Marion County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Marion County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Marion County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Marion County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Marion County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Marion County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Marion County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

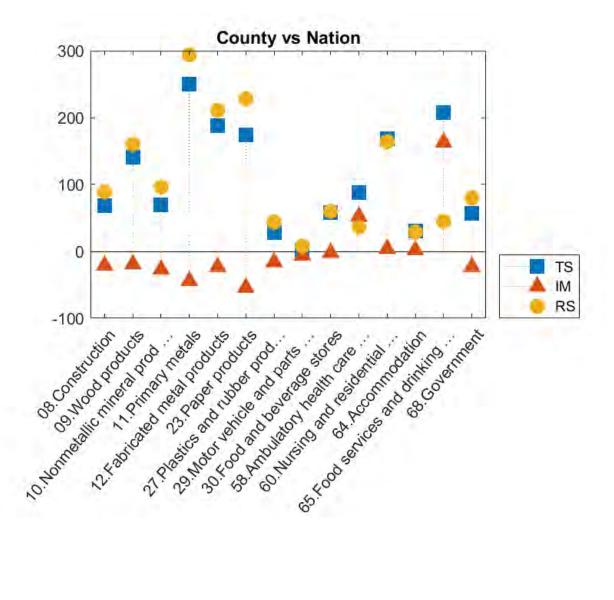
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Marion County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

#### **Selected SSA Components for Marion County, Tennessee vs the U.S.**

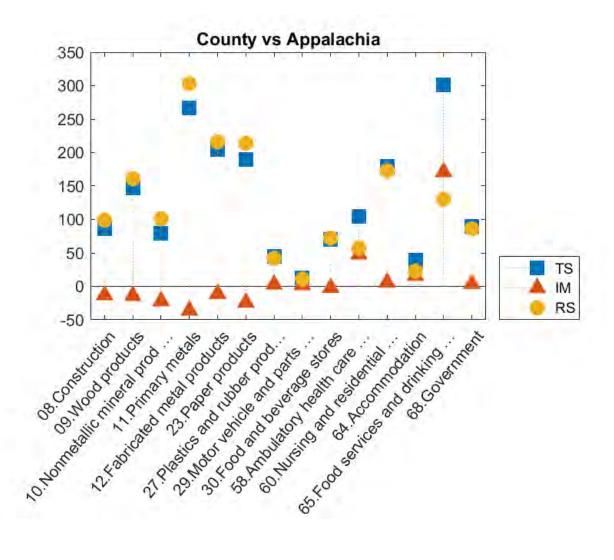


### **Chapter 32. Marion County, Tennessee**

## Marion County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
08	Construction	20	68	-21	89	262
09	Wood products	5	141	-19	160	195
10	Nonmetallic mineral prod	11	69	-27	96	173
11	Primary metals	17	250	-44	294	416
12	Fabricated metal products	17	188	-23	211	359
23	Paper products	17	174	-54	228	340
27	Plastics and rubber prod	17	28	-16	44	194
29	Motor vehicle and parts	12	2	-6	8	116
30	Food and beverage stores	12	58	-2	60	177
58	Ambulatory health care	17	88	52	36	253
60	Nursing and residential	11	168	4	164	276
64	Accommodation	9	31	2	29	116
65	Food services and drinking	97	208	163	45	1,161
68	Government	34	57	-23	80	391

## Selected SSA Components for Marion County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

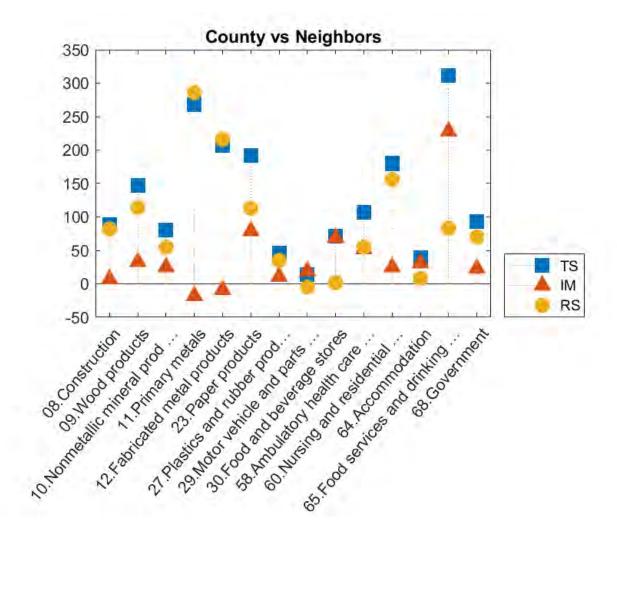


### **Chapter 32. Marion County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Marion County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
08	Construction	1	86	-13	99	262
09	Wood products	0	147	-14	161	195
10	Nonmetallic mineral prod	0	79	-22	101	173
11	Primary metals	1	267	-36	303	416
12	Fabricated metal products	1	205	-11	216	359
23	Paper products	1	190	-24	214	340
27	Plastics and rubber prod	1	45	3	42	194
29	Motor vehicle and parts	0	13	2	11	116
30	Food and beverage stores	0	70	-2	72	177
58	Ambulatory health care	1	105	48	57	253
60	Nursing and residential	0	179	6	173	276
64	Accommodation	0	39	16	23	116
65	Food services and drinking	3	301	171	130	1,161
68	Government	1	90	4	86	391

#### **Selected SSA Components for Marion County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



### **Chapter 32. Marion County, Tennessee**

## Selected SSA Components for Marion County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
08	Construction	-1	89	7	82	262
09	Wood products	-0	147	33	114	195
10	Nonmetallic mineral prod	-1	80	25	55	173
11	Primary metals	-1	268	-18	286	416
12	Fabricated metal products	-1	207	-9	216	359
23	Paper products	-1	192	79	113	340
27	Plastics and rubber prod	-1	46	11	35	194
29	Motor vehicle and parts	-1	14	19	-5	116
30	Food and beverage stores	-1	71	69	2	177
58	Ambulatory health care	-1	107	52	55	253
60	Nursing and residential	-1	181	25	156	276
64	Accommodation	-1	39	31	8	116
65	Food services and drinking	-6	311	228	83	1,161
68	Government	-2	93	23	70	391

#### **Chapter 33. Meigs County, Tennessee**

Employment in Meigs County, Tennessee, grew from 1,668 in 2005 to 2,151 in 2018, for a change of 483, or 28.96%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Meigs County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	187	295	-248	543
vs. Appalachia	2	480	-144	624
vs. Neighbors	24	459	-32	491

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Meigs County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Meigs County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
11	Primary metals	Flai	no	yes	yes	yes
12	Fabricated metal products	Flai	no	yes	yes	yes
13	Machinery	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
15	Electrical equipment, 	Dlai	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	FIIIcii	no	yes	yes	yes
39	Other transportation	Elciii	no	yes	yes	yes
45	Federal Reserve banks,	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care 	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential	Elai	no	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	BIIaii	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Meigs County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Meigs County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Meigs County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Meigs County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Meigs County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Meigs County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Meigs County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

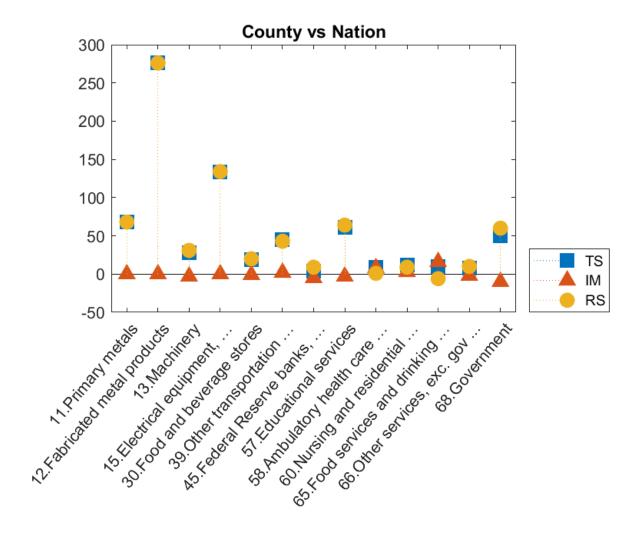
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Meigs County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

## Selected SSA Components for Meigs County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

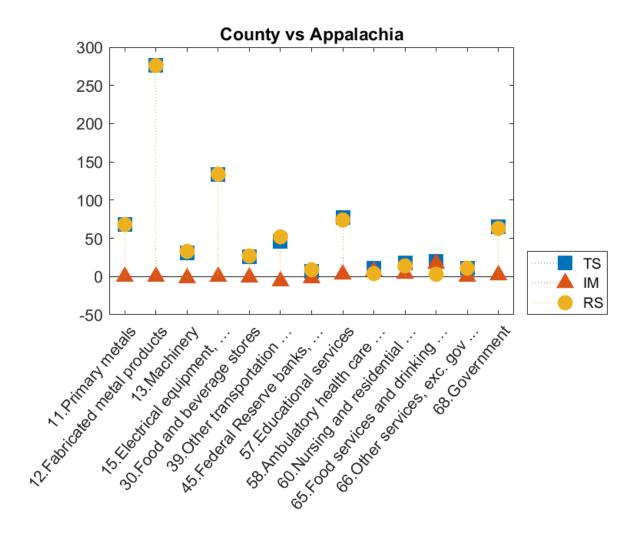


### **Chapter 33. Meigs County, Tennessee**

## **Meigs County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries**

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
11	Primary metals	0	68	0	68	68
12	Fabricated metal products	0	276	0	276	276
13	Machinery	2	28	-3	31	48
15	Electrical equipment,	0	134	0	134	134
30	Food and beverage stores	6	19	-1	20	83
39	Other transportation 	1	45	2	43	60
45	Federal Reserve banks,	3	4	-5	9	31
57	Educational services	16	61	-3	64	219
58	Ambulatory health care 	2	9	8	1	33
60	Nursing and residential	6	12	3	9	75
65	Food services and drinking	9	10	16	-6	104
66	Other services, exc. gov	3	8	-2	10	36
68	Government	15	50	-10	60	195

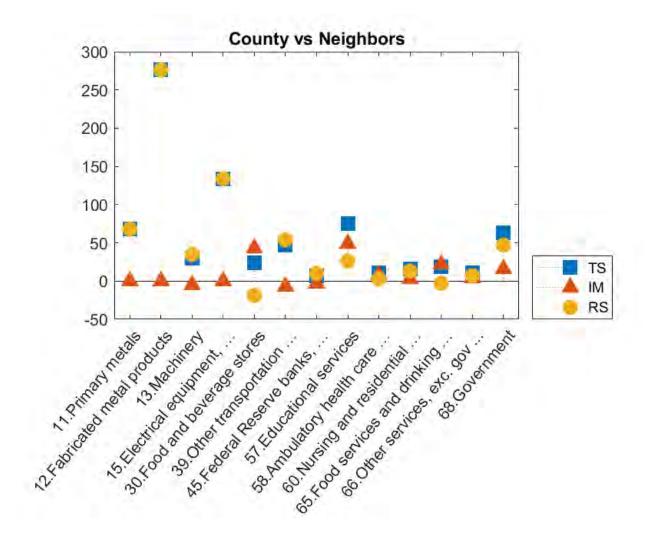
## Selected SSA Components for Meigs County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



# Selected SSA Components for Meigs County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
11	Primary metals	0	68	0	68	68
12	Fabricated metal products	0	276	0	276	276
13	Machinery	0	31	-2	33	48
15	Electrical equipment,	0	134	0	134	134
30	Food and beverage stores	0	26	-1	27	83
39	Other transportation 	0	46	-6	52	60
45	Federal Reserve banks,	0	7	-2	9	31
57	Educational services	0	77	3	74	219
58	Ambulatory health care 	0	11	7	4	33
60	Nursing and residential	0	18	4	14	75
65	Food services and drinking	0	20	17	3	104
66	Other services, exc. gov	0	11	-0	11	36
68	Government	0	65	2	63	195

## **Selected SSA Components for Meigs County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



## Selected SSA Components for Meigs County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
11	Primary metals	0	68	0	68	68
12	Fabricated metal products	0	276	0	276	276
13	Machinery	0	30	-5	35	48
15	Electrical equipment,	0	134	0	134	134
30	Food and beverage stores	1	24	43	-19	83
39	Other transportation 	0	47	-7	54	60
45	Federal Reserve banks,	0	7	-3	10	31
57	Educational services	2	75	49	26	219
58	Ambulatory health care 	0	11	8	3	33
60	Nursing and residential	1	16	3	13	75
65	Food services and drinking	1	19	22	-3	104
66	Other services, exc. gov	0	11	4	7	36
68	Government	2	63	16	47	195

#### **Chapter 34. Monroe County, Tennessee**

Employment in Monroe County, Tennessee, declined from 14,395 in 2005 to 14,318 in 2018, for a change of -77, or -0.53%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Monroe County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	1,625	-1,700	-1,276	-424
vs. Appalachia	47	-128	-516	388
vs. Neighbors	959	-1,042	-315	-727

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Monroe County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Monroe County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
09	Wood products	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
11	Primary metals	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	C IV b ii	yes	no	yes	yes
27	Plastics and rubber prod	DIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
29	Motor vehicle and parts	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
31	General merchandise 	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alaii	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	BIIaii	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Monroe County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Monroe County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Monroe County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Monroe County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Monroe County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Monroe County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Monroe County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

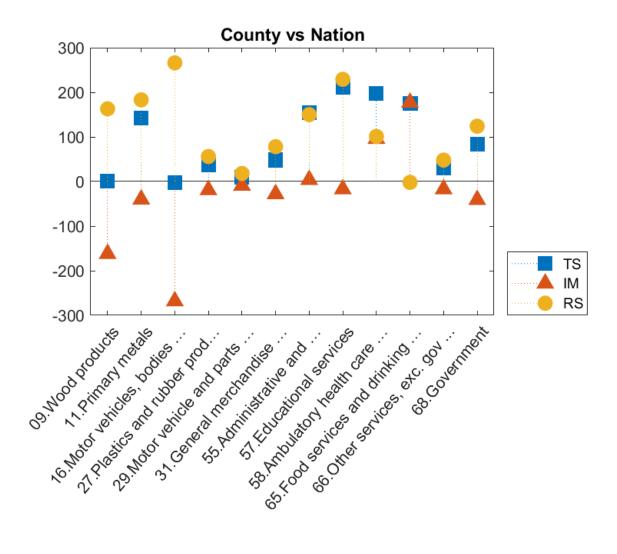
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Monroe County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

### Selected SSA Components for Monroe County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

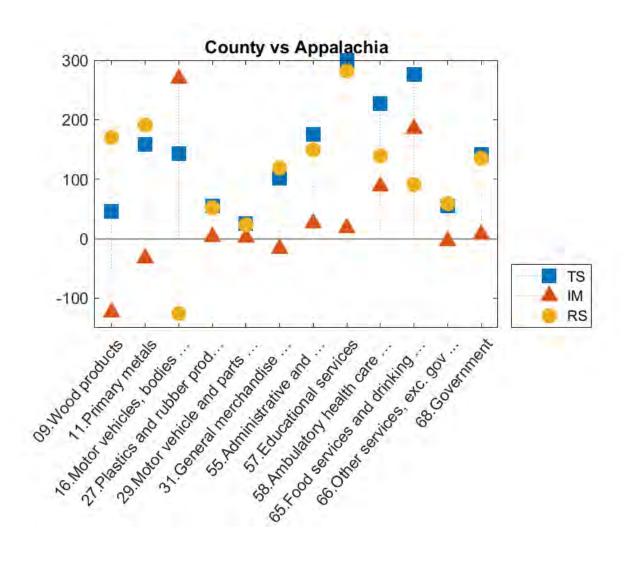


### **Chapter 34. Monroe County, Tennessee**

## Monroe County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
09	Wood products	47	1	-162	163	462
11	Primary metals	15	143	-40	183	294
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	149	-2	-268	266	1,473
27	Plastics and rubber prod	19	37	-19	56	229
29	Motor vehicle and parts	17	9	-9	18	179
31	General merchandise 	54	50	-28	78	587
55	Administrative and	22	154	4	150	369
57	Educational services	91	212	-17	229	1,110
58	Ambulatory health care	31	197	96	101	501
65	Food services and drinking	105	175	177	-2	1,206
66	Other services, exc. gov	25	31	-17	48	276
68	Government	61	83	-41	124	681

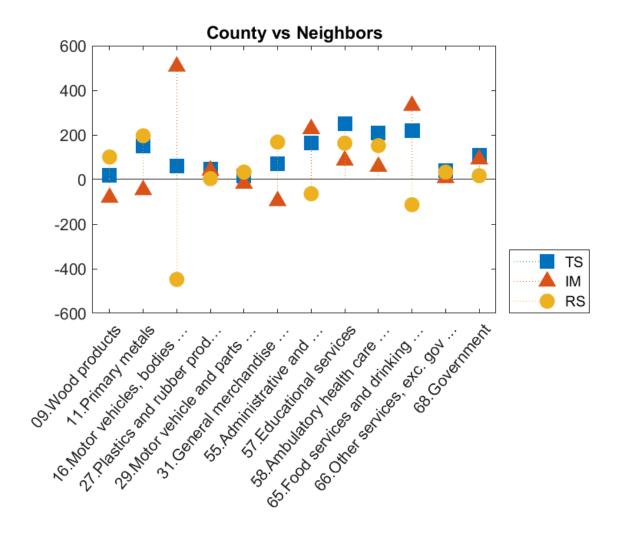
## Selected SSA Components for Monroe County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



# Selected SSA Components for Monroe County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
09	Wood products	1	46	-124	170	462
11	Primary metals	0	158	-33	191	294
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	5	143	269	-126	1,473
27	Plastics and rubber prod	1	55	3	52	229
29	Motor vehicle and parts	1	25	2	23	179
31	General merchandise 	2	102	-17	119	587
55	Administrative and	1	175	26	149	369
57	Educational services	3	300	18	282	1,110
58	Ambulatory health care	1	227	88	139	501
65	Food services and drinking	3	276	185	91	1,206
66	Other services, exc. gov	1	55	-4	59	276
68	Government	2	142	7	135	681

## **Selected SSA Components for Monroe County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



### **Chapter 34. Monroe County, Tennessee**

## Selected SSA Components for Monroe County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
09	Wood products	28	20	-81	101	462
11	Primary metals	9	149	-47	196	294
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	88	59	507	-448	1,473
27	Plastics and rubber prod	12	45	41	4	229
29	Motor vehicle and parts	10	15	-18	33	179
31	General merchandise 	32	72	-96	168	587
55	Administrative and	13	163	227	-64	369
57	Educational services	54	249	86	163	1,110
58	Ambulatory health care	18	210	58	152	501
65	Food services and drinking	62	218	331	-113	1,206
66	Other services, exc. gov	15	40	7	33	276
68	Government	36	108	91	17	681

#### **Chapter 35. Morgan County, Tennessee**

Employment in Morgan County, Tennessee, declined from 2,576 in 2005 to 2,568 in 2018, for a change of -8, or -0.31%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Morgan County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	291	-297	24	-321
vs. Appalachia	6	-15	69	-84
vs. Neighbors	6	-13	-10	-3

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Morgan County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Morgan County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
02	Forestry, fishing, and	Elci	no	yes	yes	yes
11	Primary metals	FIIIciii	no	yes	yes	yes
15	Electrical equipment,	DIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
29	Motor vehicle and parts	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
36	Truck transportation	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	BVbii	yes	no	yes	yes
59	Hospitals	Elai	no	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov	FIIIcii	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Morgan County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Morgan County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Morgan County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Morgan County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Morgan County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Morgan County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Morgan County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

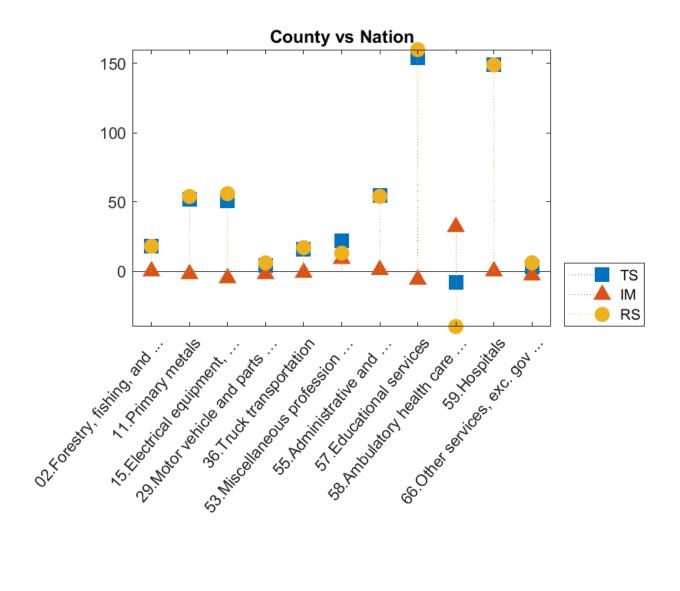
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Morgan County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

## **Selected SSA Components for Morgan County, Tennessee vs the U.S.**

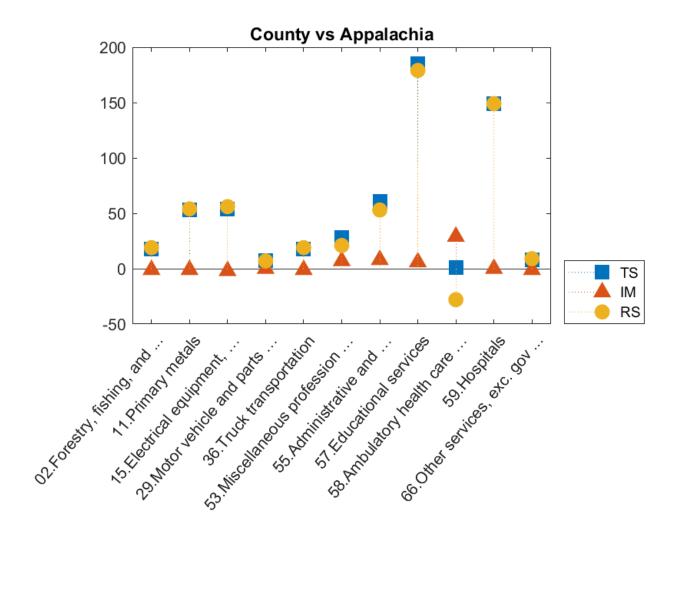


### **Chapter 35. Morgan County, Tennessee**

## Morgan County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
02	Forestry, fishing, and	1	18	0	18	26
11	Primary metals	1	52	-2	54	59
15	Electrical equipment,	3	51	-5	56	82
29	Motor vehicle and parts	3	4	-2	6	32
36	Truck transportation	2	16	-1	17	36
53	Miscellaneous profession	6	22	9	13	79
55	Administrative and	6	55	1	54	117
57	Educational services	32	154	-6	160	466
58	Ambulatory health care	10	-8	32	-40	93
59	Hospitals	0	149	0	149	149
66	Other services, exc. gov	5	3	-3	6	52

## Selected SSA Components for Morgan County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

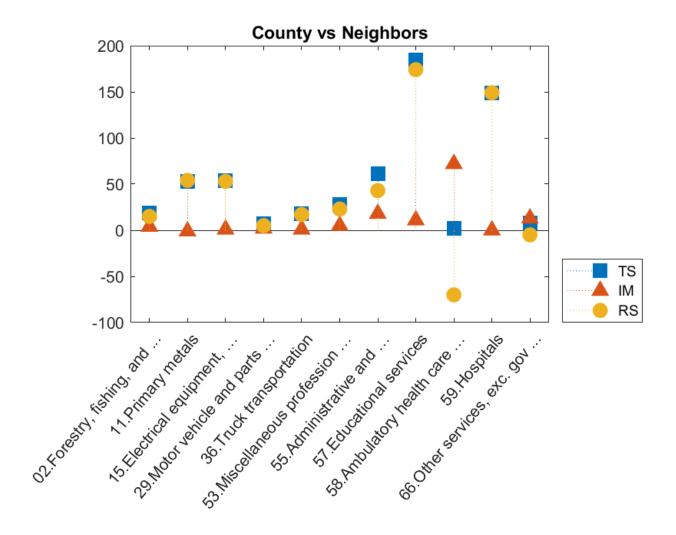


### **Chapter 35. Morgan County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Morgan County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
02	Forestry, fishing, and	0	18	-1	19	26
11	Primary metals	0	53	-1	54	59
15	Electrical equipment,	0	54	-2	56	82
29	Motor vehicle and parts	0	7	0	7	32
36	Truck transportation	0	18	-1	19	36
53	Miscellaneous profession	0	28	7	21	79
55	Administrative and	0	61	8	53	117
57	Educational services	1	185	6	179	466
58	Ambulatory health care	0	1	29	-28	93
59	Hospitals	0	149	0	149	149
66	Other services, exc. gov	0	8	-1	9	52

## **Selected SSA Components for Morgan County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



### **Chapter 35. Morgan County, Tennessee**

## Selected SSA Components for Morgan County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
02	Forestry, fishing, and	0	19	4	15	26
11	Primary metals	0	53	-1	54	59
15	Electrical equipment,	0	54	1	53	82
29	Motor vehicle and parts	0	7	2	5	32
36	Truck transportation	0	18	1	17	36
53	Miscellaneous profession	0	28	5	23	79
55	Administrative and	0	61	18	43	117
57	Educational services	1	185	11	174	466
58	Ambulatory health care	0	2	72	-70	93
59	Hospitals	0	149	0	149	149
66	Other services, exc. gov	0	8	13	-5	52

#### **Chapter 36. Overton County, Tennessee**

Employment in Overton County, Tennessee, grew from 4,580 in 2005 to 5,069 in 2018, for a change of 489, or 10.68%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Overton County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	520	-25	-203	178
vs. Appalachia	11	472	60	412
vs. Neighbors	174	310	-183	493

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Overton County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Overton County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
01	Farms	Flai	no	yes	yes	yes
05	Mining, except coal, oil	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
08	Construction	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
09	Wood products	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
13	Machinery	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
20	Food and beverage	Elciii	no	yes	yes	yes
27	Plastics and rubber prod	DIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
28	Wholesale trade	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
29	Motor vehicle and parts	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
45	Federal Reserve banks,	FIIIcii	no	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	Blaii	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Overton County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Overton County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Overton County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

### **Chapter 36. Overton County, Tennessee**

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Overton County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Overton County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Overton County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Overton County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

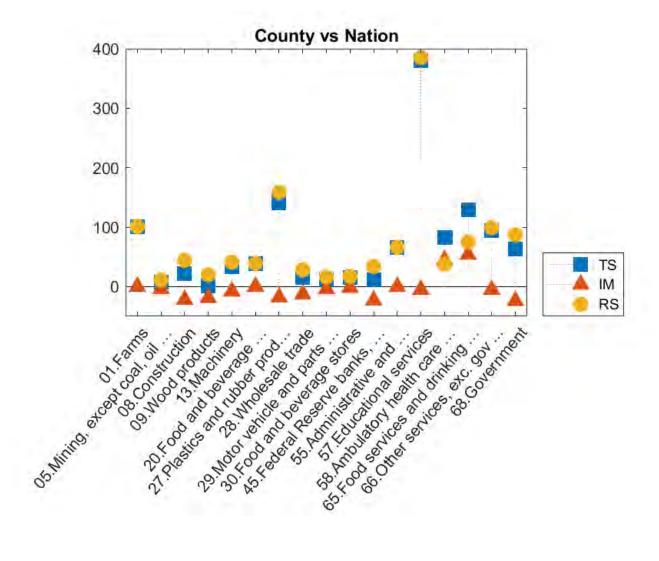
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Overton County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

## Selected SSA Components for Overton County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

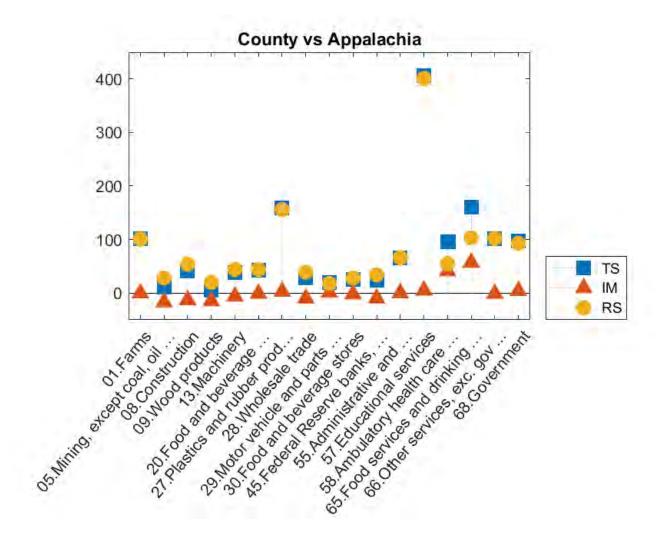


## **Chapter 36. Overton County, Tennessee**

## Overton County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	1	101	-0	101	108
05	Mining, except coal, oil	5	7	-4	11	53
08	Construction	20	22	-22	44	221
09	Wood products	6	1	-19	20	55
13	Machinery	5	33	-8	41	86
20	Food and beverage	3	39	0	39	72
27	Plastics and rubber prod	18	141	-18	159	320
28	Wholesale trade	15	15	-13	28	163
29	Motor vehicle and parts	7	12	-4	16	78
30	Food and beverage stores	12	15	-2	17	128
45	Federal Reserve banks,	13	11	-23	34	141
55	Administrative and	0	66	0	66	68
57	Educational services	27	380	-5	385	648
58	Ambulatory health care	14	83	45	38	225
65	Food services and drinking	32	129	54	75	444
66	Other services, exc. gov	7	94	-5	99	165
68	Government	36	63	-24	87	420

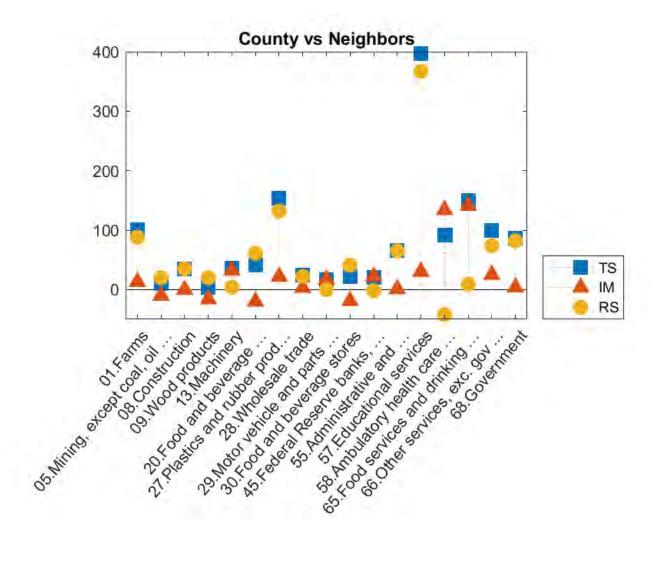
## Selected SSA Components for Overton County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



Selected SSA Components for Overton County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	0	101	0	101	108
05	Mining, except coal, oil …	0	11	-17	28	53
08	Construction	1	41	-13	54	221
09	Wood products	0	5	-15	20	55
13	Machinery	0	38	-6	44	86
20	Food and beverage	0	43	-1	44	72
27	Plastics and rubber prod	1	159	3	156	320
28	Wholesale trade	0	29	-10	39	163
29	Motor vehicle and parts	0	19	1	18	78
30	Food and beverage stores	0	26	-2	28	128
45	Federal Reserve banks,	0	24	-10	34	141
55	Administrative and	0	66	0	66	68
57	Educational services	1	406	5	401	648
58	Ambulatory health care	0	96	41	55	225
65	Food services and drinking	1	160	57	103	444
66	Other services, exc. gov	0	101	-1	102	165
68	Government	1	97	4	93	420

## **Selected SSA Components for Overton County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



# Selected SSA Components for Overton County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
01	Farms	0	101	13	88	108
05	Mining, except coal, oil …	2	10	-10	20	53
08	Construction	7	35	0	35	221
09	Wood products	2	4	-16	20	55
13	Machinery	2	36	32	4	86
20	Food and beverage	1	41	-20	61	72
27	Plastics and rubber prod	6	154	22	132	320
28	Wholesale trade	5	25	3	22	163
29	Motor vehicle and parts	2	17	17	-0	78
30	Food and beverage stores	4	22	-19	41	128
45	Federal Reserve banks,	5	20	22	-2	141
55	Administrative and	0	66	1	65	68
57	Educational services	9	397	30	367	648
58	Ambulatory health care	5	92	134	-42	225
65	Food services and drinking	11	150	141	9	444
66	Other services, exc. gov	2	99	25	74	165
68	Government	12	86	4	82	420

### **Chapter 37. Pickett County, Tennessee**

Employment in Pickett County, Tennessee, declined from 1,816 in 2005 to 1,118 in 2018, for a change of -698, or -38.44%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

### **Summary Results for Pickett County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	206	-905	-118	-787
vs. Appalachia	4	-704	-18	-686
vs. Neighbors	-174	-522	83	-605

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Pickett County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Pickett County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
13	Machinery	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
28	Wholesale trade	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
45	Federal Reserve banks,	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and …	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential	E II a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
63	Amusements, gambling,	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Pickett County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Pickett County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Pickett County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Pickett County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Pickett County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Pickett County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Pickett County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

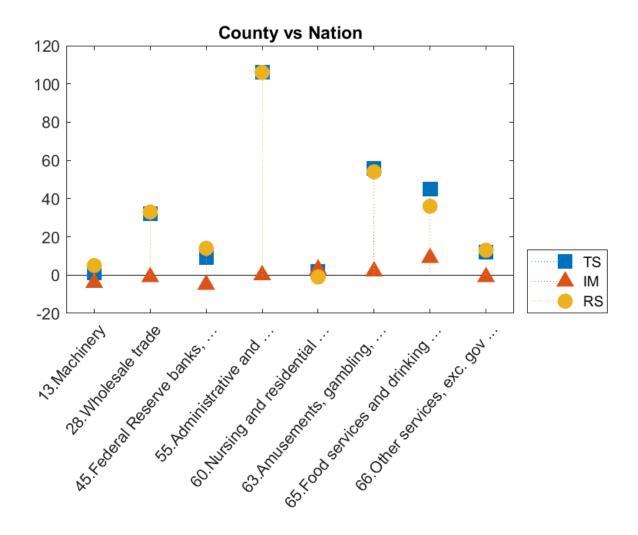
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Pickett County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

## **Selected SSA Components for Pickett County, Tennessee vs the U.S.**

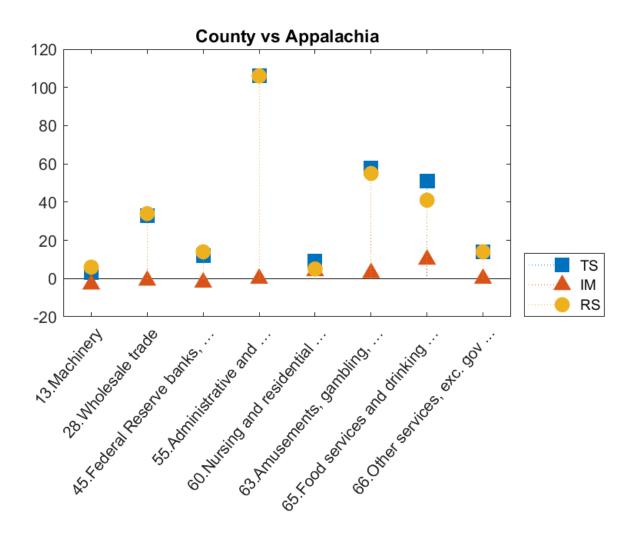


## **Chapter 37. Pickett County, Tennessee**

## Pickett County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
13	Machinery	3	1	-4	5	27
28	Wholesale trade	2	32	-1	33	47
45	Federal Reserve banks,	3	9	-5	14	38
55	Administrative and	0	106	0	106	106
60	Nursing and residential	7	2	3	-1	71
63	Amusements, gambling,	3	56	2	54	81
65	Food services and drinking	6	45	9	36	100
66	Other services, exc. gov	2	12	-1	13	27

## Selected SSA Components for Pickett County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

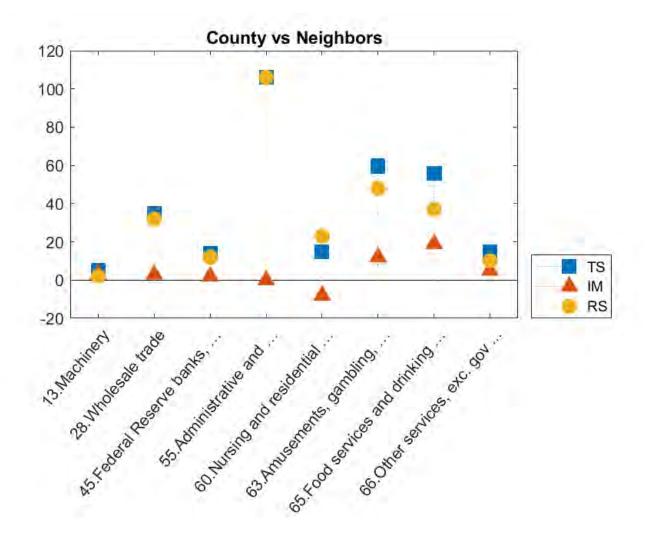


## **Chapter 37. Pickett County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Pickett County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
13	Machinery	0	3	-3	6	27
28	Wholesale trade	0	33	-1	34	47
45	Federal Reserve banks,	0	12	-2	14	38
55	Administrative and	0	106	0	106	106
60	Nursing and residential	0	9	4	5	71
63	Amusements, gambling,	0	58	3	55	81
65	Food services and drinking	0	51	10	41	100
66	Other services, exc. gov	0	14	-0	14	27

## **Selected SSA Components for Pickett County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



## **Chapter 37. Pickett County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Pickett County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
13	Machinery	-2	5	3	2	27
28	Wholesale trade	-1	35	3	32	47
45	Federal Reserve banks,	-3	14	2	12	38
55	Administrative and	-0	106	0	106	106
60	Nursing and residential	-6	15	-8	23	71
63	Amusements, gambling,	-2	60	12	48	81
65	Food services and drinking	-5	56	19	37	100
66	Other services, exc. gov	-1	15	5	10	27

### Chapter 38. Polk County, Tennessee

Employment in Polk County, Tennessee, declined from 2,844 in 2005 to 2,307 in 2018, for a change of 537, or -18.88%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

### **Summary Results for Polk County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	322	-856	-47	-809
vs. Appalachia	6	-542	49	-591
vs. Neighbors	-27	-500	157	-657

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Polk County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Polk County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
80	Construction	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
19	Miscellaneous manufac	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
28	Wholesale trade	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
36	Truck transportation	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
63	Amusements, gambling,	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
64	Accommodation	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	BVbii	yes	no	yes	yes
68	Government	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Polk County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Polk County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Polk County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Polk County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Polk County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Polk County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Polk County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

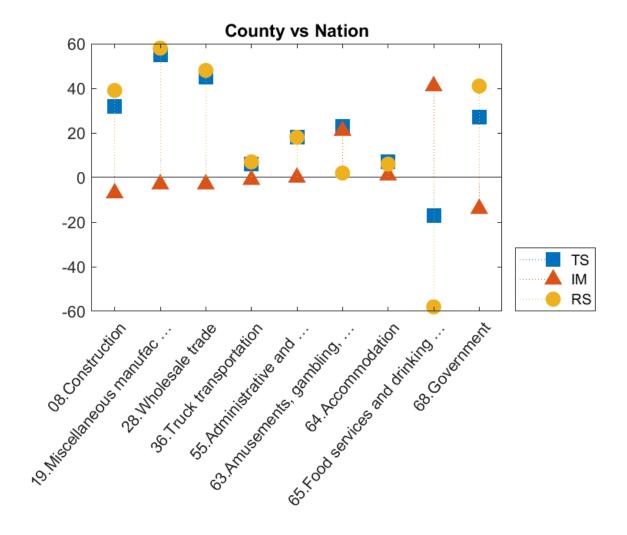
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Polk County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

## Selected SSA Components for Polk County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

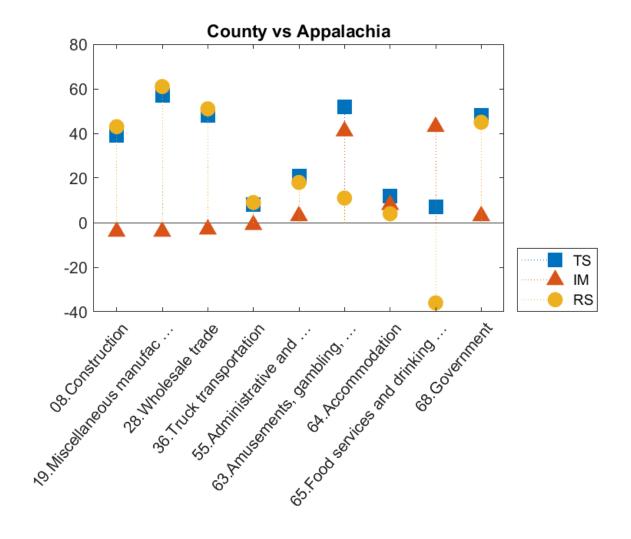


## **Chapter 38. Polk County, Tennessee**

## Polk County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
08	Construction	6	32	-7	39	96
19	Miscellaneous manufac	2	55	-3	58	78
28	Wholesale trade	4	45	-3	48	85
36	Truck transportation	2	6	-1	7	24
55	Administrative and …	3	18	0	18	44
63	Amusements, gambling,	30	23	21	2	321
64	Accommodation	5	7	1	6	53
65	Food services and drinking	24	-17	41	-58	221
68	Government	21	27	-14	41	237

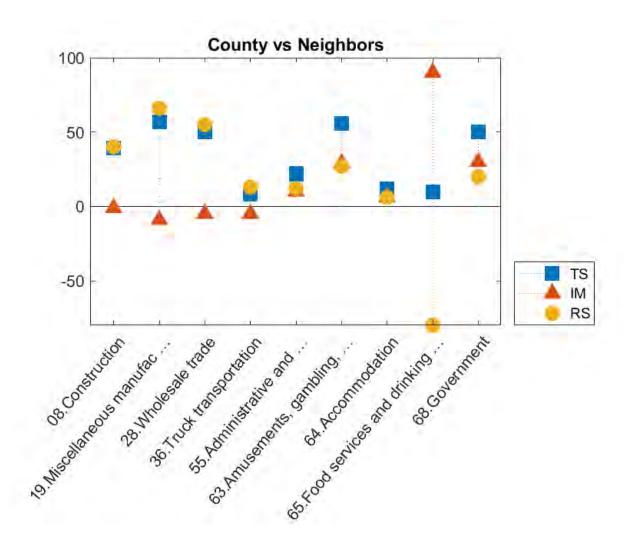
## Selected SSA Components for Polk County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



# Selected SSA Components for Polk County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
08	Construction	0	39	-4	43	96
19	Miscellaneous manufac	0	57	-4	61	78
28	Wholesale trade	0	48	-3	51	85
36	Truck transportation	0	8	-1	9	24
55	Administrative and	0	21	3	18	44
63	Amusements, gambling,	1	52	41	11	321
64	Accommodation	0	12	8	4	53
65	Food services and drinking	1	7	43	-36	221
68	Government	1	48	3	45	237

## Selected SSA Components for Polk County, Tennessee vs Neighbors



## **Chapter 38. Polk County, Tennessee**

## Selected SSA Components for Polk County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
08	Construction	-1	39	-1	40	96
19	Miscellaneous manufac	-0	57	-9	66	78
28	Wholesale trade	-0	50	-5	55	85
36	Truck transportation	-0	8	-5	13	24
55	Administrative and	-0	22	10	12	44
63	Amusements, gambling,	-3	56	29	27	321
64	Accommodation	-0	12	6	6	53
65	Food services and drinking	-2	10	90	-80	221
68	Government	-2	50	30	20	237

### **Chapter 39. Putnam County, Tennessee**

Employment in Putnam County, Tennessee, grew from 32,857 in 2005 to 36,676 in 2018, for a change of 3,819, or 11.62%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

### **Summary Results for Putnam County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	3,708	118	619	-501
vs. Appalachia	107	3,705	839	2,866
vs. Neighbors	572	3,248	24	3,224

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Putnam County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Putnam County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
08	Construction	FIIIciii	no	yes	yes	yes
13	Machinery	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
15	Electrical equipment,	D III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
29	Motor vehicle and parts	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
32	Other retail	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
45	Federal Reserve banks,	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession	B V b iii	yes	no	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	Blaii	yes	yes	yes	yes
59	Hospitals	Elai	no	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	B II a iii	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov	FIIIcii	no	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Putnam County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Putnam County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Putnam County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Putnam County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Putnam County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Putnam County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Putnam County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

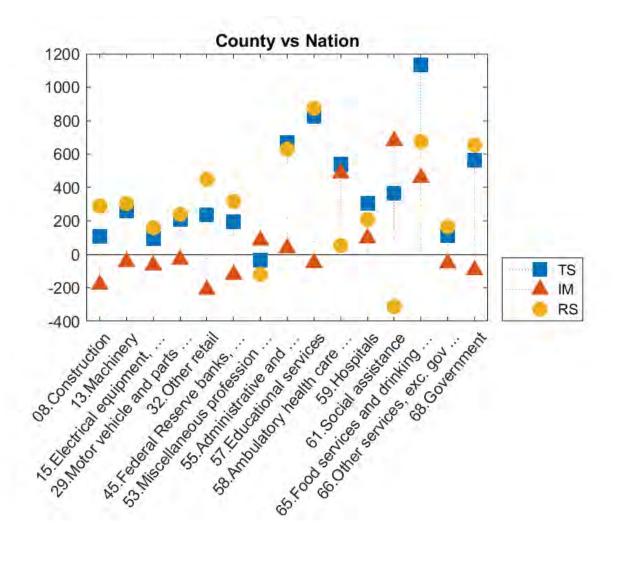
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Putnam County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

## Selected SSA Components for Putnam County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

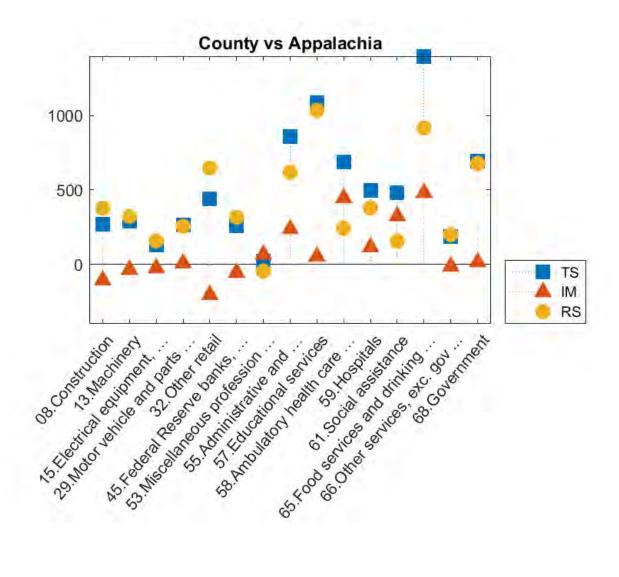


## **Chapter 39. Putnam County, Tennessee**

## Putnam County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
80	Construction	167	109	-180	289	1,761
13	Machinery	31	259	-45	304	561
15	Electrical equipment,	37	95	-65	160	461
29	Motor vehicle and parts	56	209	-31	240	762
32	Other retail	212	237	-211	448	2,328
45	Federal Reserve banks,	70	195	-121	316	886
53	Miscellaneous profession	56	-35	84	-119	521
55	Administrative and	198	667	38	629	2,616
57	Educational services	275	823	-51	874	3,536
58	Ambulatory health care	156	538	485	53	2,076
59	Hospitals	196	306	97	209	2,241
61	Social assistance	117	367	679	-312	1,520
65	Food services and drinking	271	1,135	459	676	3,813
66	Other services, exc. gov	77	112	-53	165	876
68	Government	138	561	-93	654	1,926

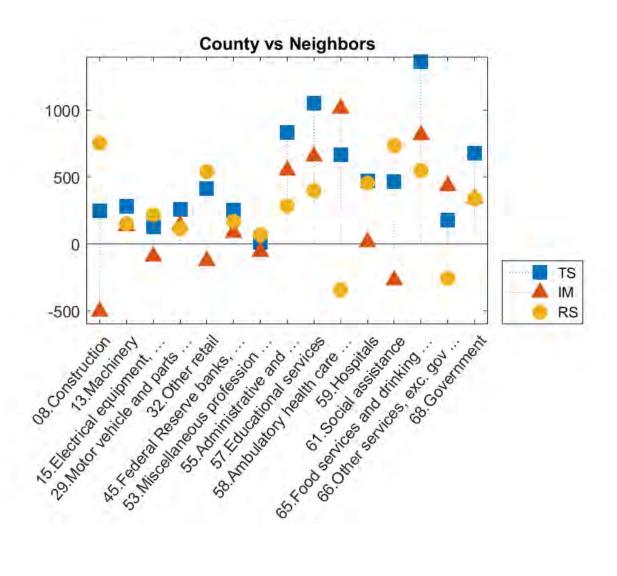
## Selected SSA Components for Putnam County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



# Selected SSA Components for Putnam County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
08	Construction	5	271	-107	378	1,761
13	Machinery	1	288	-35	323	561
15	Electrical equipment,	1	132	-25	157	461
29	Motor vehicle and parts	2	264	8	256	762
32	Other retail	6	442	-205	647	2,328
45	Federal Reserve banks,	2	262	-55	317	886
53	Miscellaneous profession	2	21	67	-46	521
55	Administrative and	6	858	238	620	2,616
57	Educational services	8	1,089	53	1,036	3,536
58	Ambulatory health care	5	689	446	243	2,076
59	Hospitals	6	496	116	380	2,241
61	Social assistance	4	480	324	156	1,520
65	Food services and drinking	8	1,398	481	917	3,813
66	Other services, exc. gov	2	187	-13	200	876
68	Government	4	695	16	679	1,926

## **Selected SSA Components for Putnam County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



## **Chapter 39. Putnam County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Putnam County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
80	Construction	26	250	-503	753	1,761
13	Machinery	5	284	134	150	561
15	Electrical equipment,	6	127	-92	219	461
29	Motor vehicle and parts	9	257	140	117	762
32	Other retail	33	416	-125	541	2,328
45	Federal Reserve banks,	11	254	85	169	886
53	Miscellaneous profession	9	13	-57	70	521
55	Administrative and	30	834	550	284	2,616
57	Educational services	42	1,055	656	399	3,536
58	Ambulatory health care	24	670	1,013	-343	2,076
59	Hospitals	30	471	16	455	2,241
61	Social assistance	18	466	-270	736	1,520
65	Food services and drinking	42	1,364	815	549	3,813
66	Other services, exc. gov	12	177	434	-257	876
68	Government	21	678	340	338	1,926

### Chapter 40. Rhea County, Tennessee

Employment in Rhea County, Tennessee, declined from 11,176 in 2005 to 10,512 in 2018, for a change of -664, or -5.94%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

### **Summary Results for Rhea County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	1,258	-1,925	-1,574	-351
vs. Appalachia	37	-705	-1,428	723
vs. Neighbors	65	-733	-975	242

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Rhea County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Rhea County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
07	Utilities	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	Clai	yes	yes	yes	yes
20	Food and beverage	Elai	no	yes	yes	yes
26	Chemical products	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
32	Other retail	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession	Bllai	yes	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIII a ii	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential	Elai	no	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	Bllai	yes	yes	yes	yes
64	Accommodation	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	F III a ii	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Rhea County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Rhea County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Rhea County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Rhea County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Rhea County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Rhea County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Rhea County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

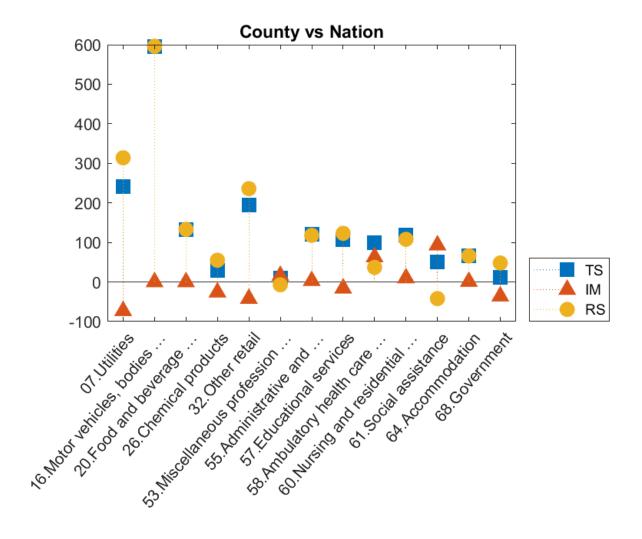
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Rhea County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

## Selected SSA Components for Rhea County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

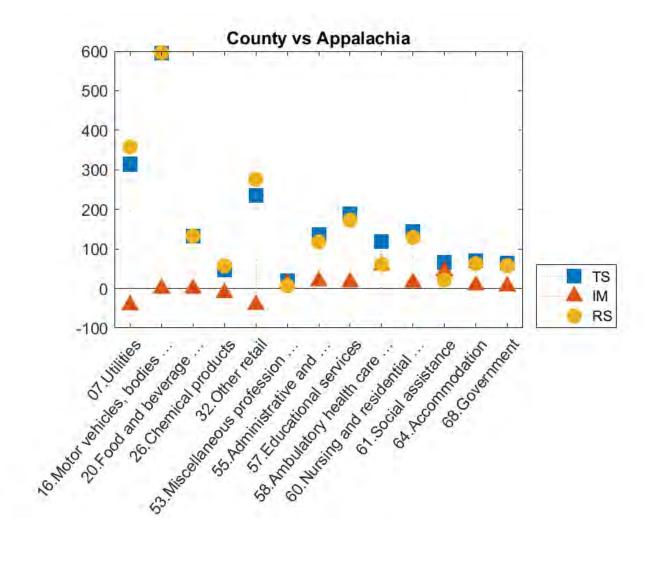


### **Chapter 40. Rhea County, Tennessee**

## Rhea County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	77	241	-73	314	1,005
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	0	596	0	596	596
20	Food and beverage	0	133	0	133	133
26	Chemical products	18	29	-26	55	211
32	Other retail	42	194	-42	236	611
53	Miscellaneous profession	11	9	16	-7	117
55	Administrative and	16	121	3	118	277
57	Educational services	84	107	-16	123	936
58	Ambulatory health care	20	100	63	37	300
60	Nursing and residential	26	118	10	108	379
61	Social assistance	16	51	93	-42	209
64	Accommodation	5	67	1	66	111
68	Government	54	12	-36	48	544

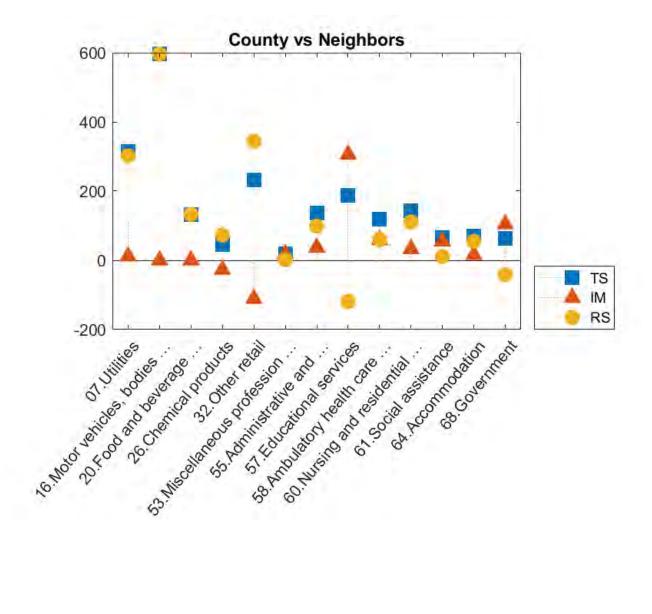
## Selected SSA Components for Rhea County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



# Selected SSA Components for Rhea County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	2	316	-42	358	1,005
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	0	596	0	596	596
20	Food and beverage	0	133	0	133	133
26	Chemical products	1	46	-11	57	211
32	Other retail	1	235	-41	276	611
53	Miscellaneous profession	0	20	13	7	117
55	Administrative and	0	137	19	118	277
57	Educational services	3	189	16	173	936
58	Ambulatory health care	1	119	58	61	300
60	Nursing and residential	1	144	15	129	379
61	Social assistance	0	66	44	22	209
64	Accommodation	0	71	8	63	111
68	Government	2	64	6	58	544

## **Selected SSA Components for Rhea County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



### **Chapter 40. Rhea County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Rhea County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	4	314	12	302	1,005
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	0	596	0	596	596
20	Food and beverage	0	133	0	133	133
26	Chemical products	1	46	-27	73	211
32	Other retail	2	233	-111	344	611
53	Miscellaneous profession	1	20	18	2	117
55	Administrative and	1	136	37	99	277
57	Educational services	4	187	306	-119	936
58	Ambulatory health care	1	119	59	60	300
60	Nursing and residential	1	144	33	111	379
61	Social assistance	1	66	55	11	209
64	Accommodation	0	71	16	55	111
68	Government	3	63	105	-42	544

#### **Chapter 41. Roane County, Tennessee**

Employment in Roane County, Tennessee, grew from 17,855 in 2005 to 18,165 in 2018, for a change of 310, or 1.74%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Roane County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	2,014	-1,705	600	-2,305
vs. Appalachia	56	244	831	-587
vs. Neighbors	1,038	-737	499	-1,236

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Roane County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Roane County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
53	Miscellaneous profession	Blaiii	yes	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and …	Alaii	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	F III a ii	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	Blaiii	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	BVbii	yes	no	yes	yes
68	Government	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Roane County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Roane County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Roane County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Roane County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Roane County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Roane County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Roane County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

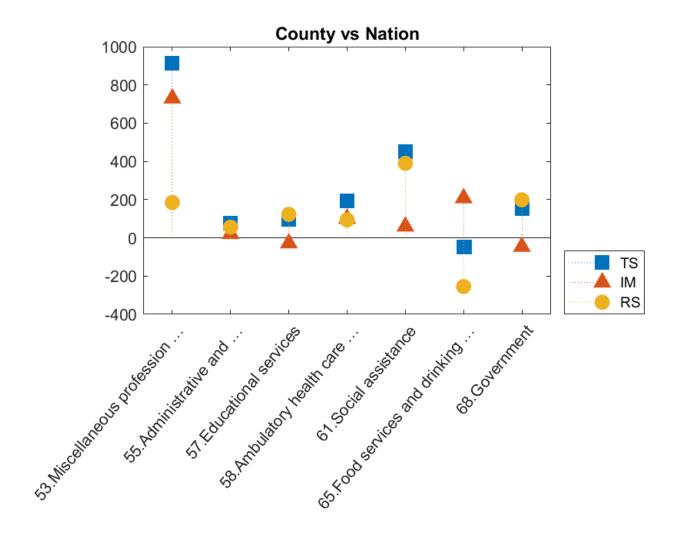
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Roane County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

## **Selected SSA Components for Roane County, Tennessee vs the U.S.**

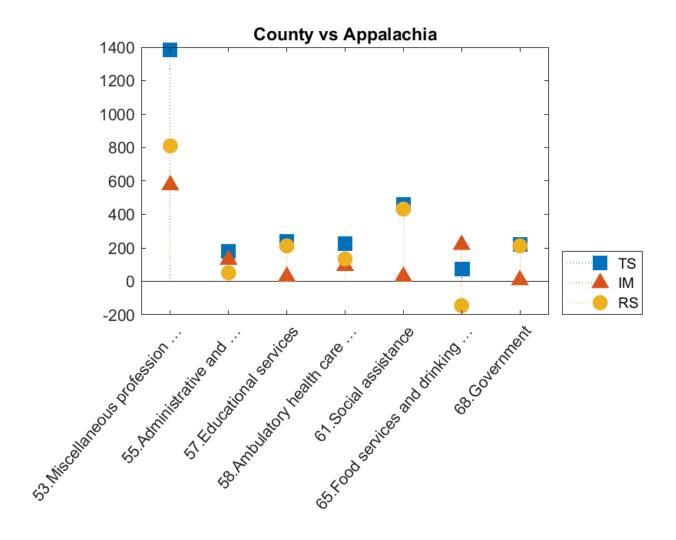


### **Chapter 41. Roane County, Tennessee**

## Roane County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
53	Miscellaneous profession	487	915	730	185	5,718
55	Administrative and	108	77	21	56	1,142
57	Educational services	151	95	-28	123	1,586
58	Ambulatory health care	33	195	101	94	517
61	Social assistance	10	450	60	390	553
65	Food services and drinking	123	-47	208	-255	1,170
68	Government	69	153	-46	199	832

## Selected SSA Components for Roane County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

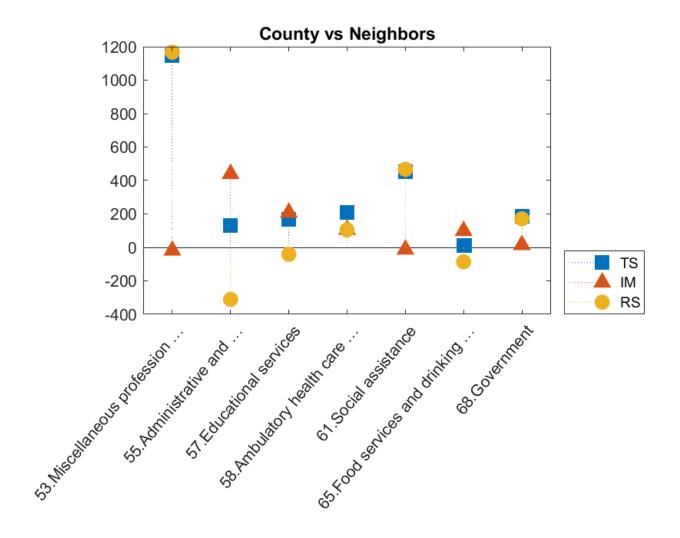


### **Chapter 41. Roane County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Roane County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
53	Miscellaneous profession	15	1,386	576	810	5,718
55	Administrative and	3	181	130	51	1,142
57	Educational services	5	241	29	212	1,586
58	Ambulatory health care	1	227	93	134	517
61	Social assistance	0	461	29	432	553
65	Food services and drinking	4	74	219	-145	1,170
68	Government	2	220	8	212	832

## **Selected SSA Components for Roane County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



### **Chapter 41. Roane County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Roane County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
53	Miscellaneous profession	252	1,149	-18	1,167	5,718
55	Administrative and	56	129	440	-311	1,142
57	Educational services	78	167	208	-41	1,586
58	Ambulatory health care	17	211	106	105	517
61	Social assistance	5	455	-12	467	553
65	Food services and drinking	64	13	99	-86	1,170
68	Government	36	186	15	171	832

#### **Chapter 42. Scott County, Tennessee**

Employment in Scott County, Tennessee, declined from 6,654 in 2005 to 5,883 in 2018, for a change of -771, or -11.59%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Scott County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	753	-1,523	-727	-796
vs. Appalachia	20	-794	-387	-407
vs. Neighbors	-364	-403	-17	-386

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Scott County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

### **Industry Group Membership for Scott County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
08	Construction	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
15	Electrical equipment,	Dlai	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	C III a ii	yes	yes	yes	yes
20	Food and beverage	Elci	no	yes	yes	yes
26	Chemical products	Flai	no	yes	yes	yes
27	Plastics and rubber prod	D III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession	Blaiii	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	BIIaii	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	BVbii	yes	no	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Scott County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Scott County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Scott County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Scott County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Scott County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Scott County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Scott County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

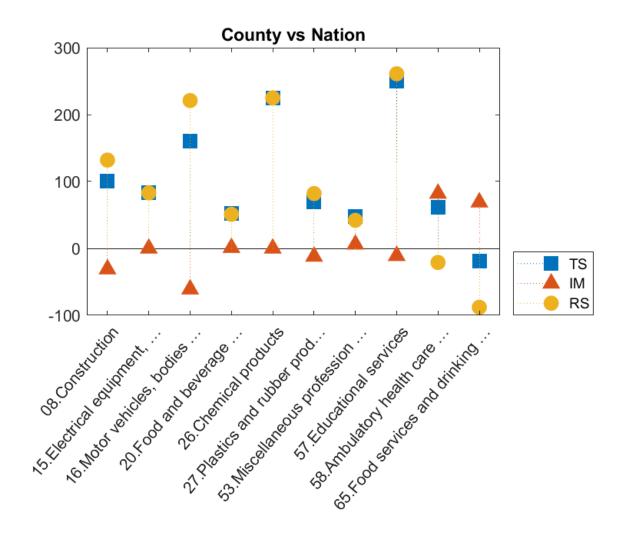
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Scott County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

### Selected SSA Components for Scott County, Tennessee vs the U.S.



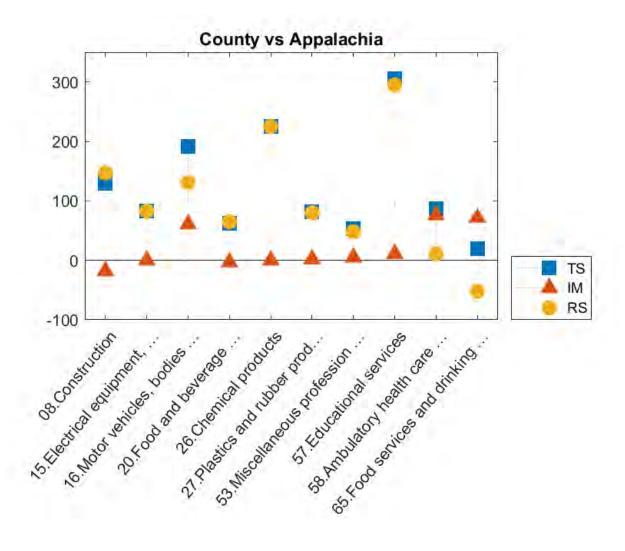
### **Chapter 42. Scott County, Tennessee**

## **Scott County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries**

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
08	Construction	29	101	-31	132	385
15	Electrical equipment,	0	83	0	83	83
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	34	160	-61	221	496
20	Food and beverage	10	52	1	51	146
26	Chemical products	0	225	0	225	225
27	Plastics and rubber prod	12	70	-12	82	190
53	Miscellaneous profession	4	48	6	42	89
57	Educational services	58	250	-11	261	825
58	Ambulatory health care	26	61	82	-21	322
65	Food services and drinking	41	-19	69	-88	381

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## Selected SSA Components for Scott County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

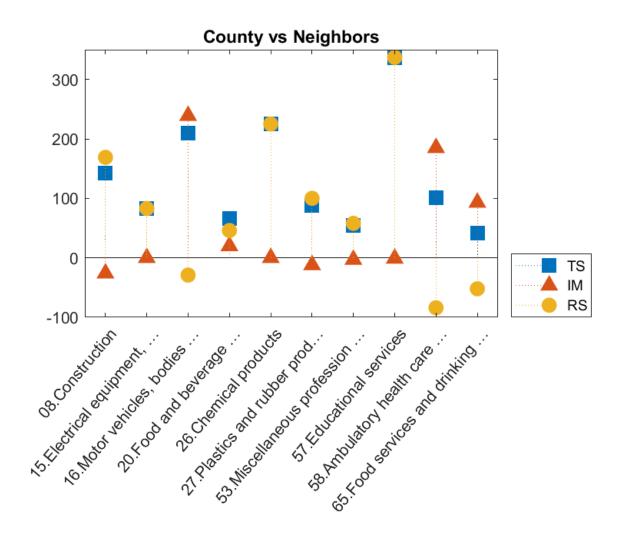


Selected SSA Components for Scott County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
80	Construction	1	129	-18	147	385
15	Electrical equipment,	0	83	0	83	83
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	1	192	61	131	496
20	Food and beverage	0	62	-3	65	146
26	Chemical products	0	225	0	225	225
27	Plastics and rubber prod	0	82	2	80	190
53	Miscellaneous profession	0	53	5	48	89
57	Educational services	2	306	11	295	825
58	Ambulatory health care	1	87	76	11	322
65	Food services and drinking	1	20	72	-52	381

...

## **Selected SSA Components for Scott County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



# Selected SSA Components for Scott County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
08	Construction	-14	143	-26	169	385
15	Electrical equipment,	-0	83	0	83	83
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	-17	210	239	-29	496
20	Food and beverage	-5	66	20	46	146
26	Chemical products	-0	225	0	225	225
27	Plastics and rubber prod	-6	88	-12	100	190
53	Miscellaneous profession	-2	55	-3	58	89
57	Educational services	-28	336	-1	337	825
58	Ambulatory health care	-13	101	185	-84	322
65	Food services and drinking	-20	41	93	-52	381

...

#### Chapter 43. Sequatchie County, Tennessee

Employment in Sequatchie County, Tennessee, grew from 2,825 in 2005 to 2,957 in 2018, for a change of 132, or 4.67%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Sequatchie County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	318	-190	-100	-90
vs. Appalachia	8	122	-56	178
vs. Neighbors	-46	178	-76	254

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Sequatchie County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Sequatchie County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
08	Construction	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
15	Electrical equipment,	Dlai	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	Clai	yes	yes	yes	yes
26	Chemical products	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
31	General merchandise 	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
36	Truck transportation	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
45	Federal Reserve banks,	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential	Elai	no	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	BVbii	yes	no	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Sequatchie County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Sequatchie County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Sequatchie County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Sequatchie County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Sequatchie County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Sequatchie County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Sequatchie County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

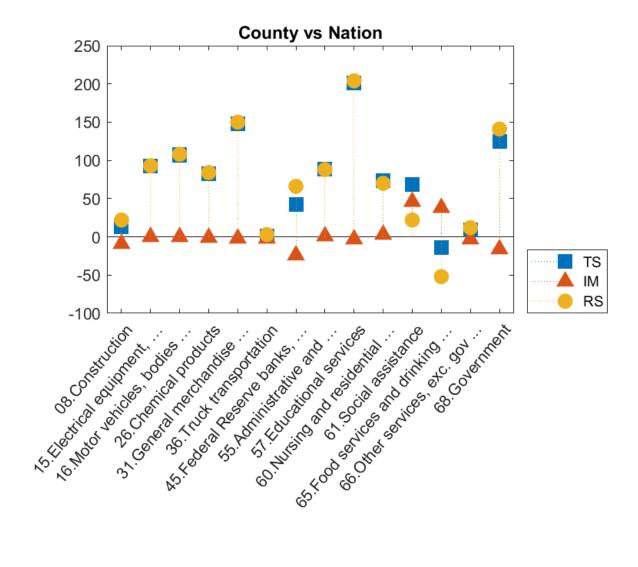
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Sequatchie County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

## **Selected SSA Components for Sequatchie County, Tennessee vs the U.S.**

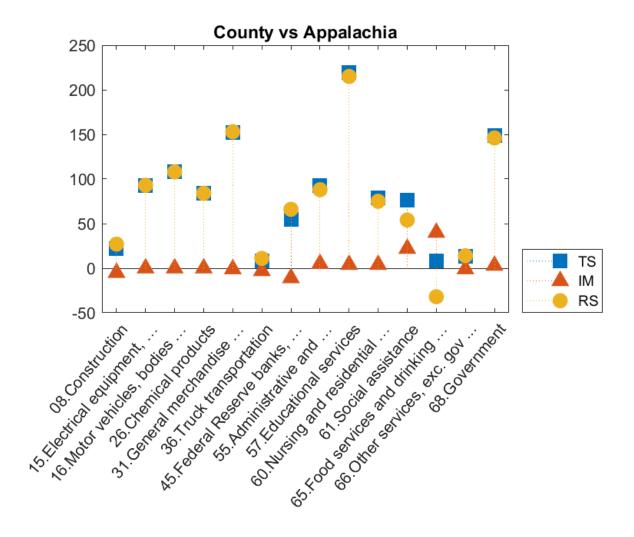


### **Chapter 43. Sequatchie County, Tennessee**

## Sequatchie County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
08	Construction	8	13	-9	22	93
15	Electrical equipment,	0	93	0	93	93
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	0	108	0	108	108
26	Chemical products	1	83	-1	84	89
31	General merchandise 	4	148	-2	150	189
36	Truck transportation	6	1	-2	3	60
45	Federal Reserve banks,	14	42	-24	66	179
55	Administrative and	4	89	1	88	130
57	Educational services	19	201	-3	204	384
60	Nursing and residential	7	73	3	70	141
61	Social assistance	8	68	46	22	145
65	Food services and drinking	22	-14	38	-52	207
66	Other services, exc. gov	4	9	-3	12	47
68	Government	23	125	-16	141	354

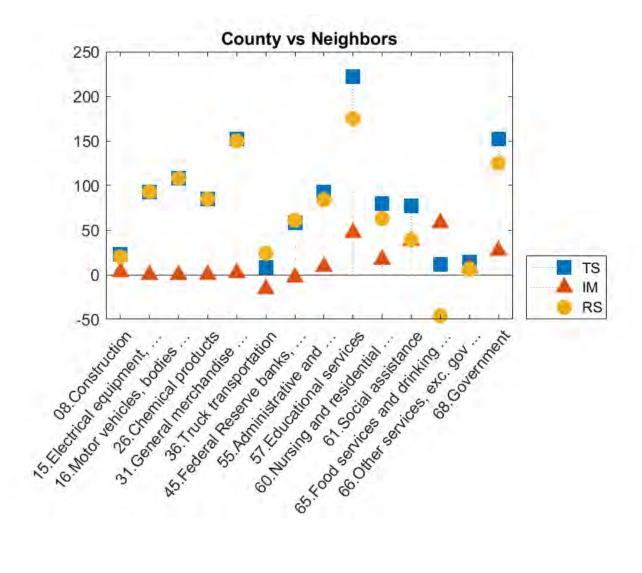
## Selected SSA Components for Sequatchie County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



## Selected SSA Components for Sequatchie County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
08	Construction	0	22	-5	27	93
15	Electrical equipment,	0	93	0	93	93
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	0	108	0	108	108
26	Chemical products	0	84	-0	84	89
31	General merchandise 	0	152	-1	153	189
36	Truck transportation	0	8	-3	11	60
45	Federal Reserve banks,	0	55	-11	66	179
55	Administrative and	0	93	5	88	130
57	Educational services	1	219	4	215	384
60	Nursing and residential	0	79	4	75	141
61	Social assistance	0	76	22	54	145
65	Food services and drinking	1	8	40	-32	207
66	Other services, exc. gov	0	13	-1	14	47
68	Government	1	149	3	146	354

## **Selected SSA Components for Sequatchie County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



# Selected SSA Components for Sequatchie County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
08	Construction	-1	23	3	20	93
15	Electrical equipment,	-0	93	0	93	93
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	-0	108	0	108	108
26	Chemical products	-0	85	-0	85	89
31	General merchandise 	-1	152	2	150	189
36	Truck transportation	-1	8	-16	24	60
45	Federal Reserve banks,	-2	58	-3	61	179
55	Administrative and	-1	93	9	84	130
57	Educational services	-3	222	47	175	384
60	Nursing and residential	-1	80	17	63	141
61	Social assistance	-1	77	38	39	145
65	Food services and drinking	-3	12	58	-46	207
66	Other services, exc. gov	-1	14	8	6	47
68	Government	-3	152	27	125	354

#### **Chapter 44. Sevier County, Tennessee**

Employment in Sevier County, Tennessee, grew from 38,666 in 2005 to 47,389 in 2018, for a change of 8,723, or 22.56%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Sevier County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	4,358	4,368	337	4,031
vs. Appalachia	129	8,593	2,199	6,394
vs. Neighbors	4,274	4,454	1,330	3,124

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Sevier County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

### **Industry Group Membership for Sevier County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
20	Food and beverage	Elci	no	yes	yes	yes
28	Wholesale trade	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
29	Motor vehicle and parts	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
31	General merchandise	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
49	Real estate	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession	BIIai	yes	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
62	Performing arts, spectator	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
63	Amusements, gambling,	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
64	Accommodation	AVbv	yes	no	yes	no
65	Food services and drinking	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Sevier County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Sevier County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Sevier County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Sevier County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Sevier County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Sevier County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Sevier County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

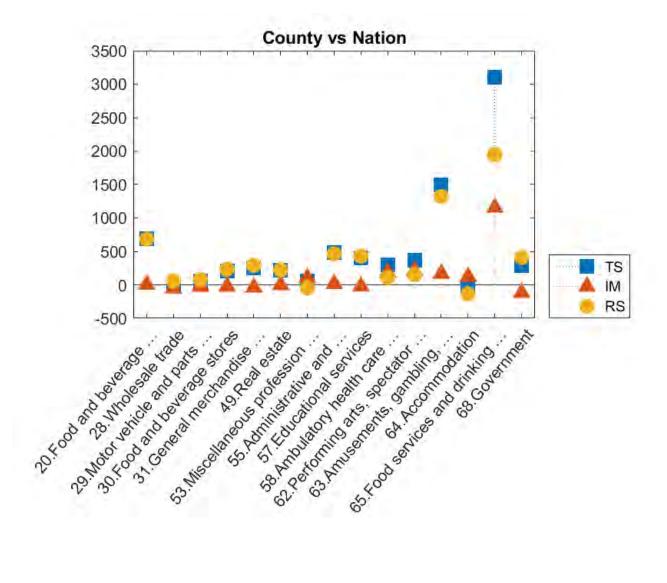
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Sevier County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

## Selected SSA Components for Sevier County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

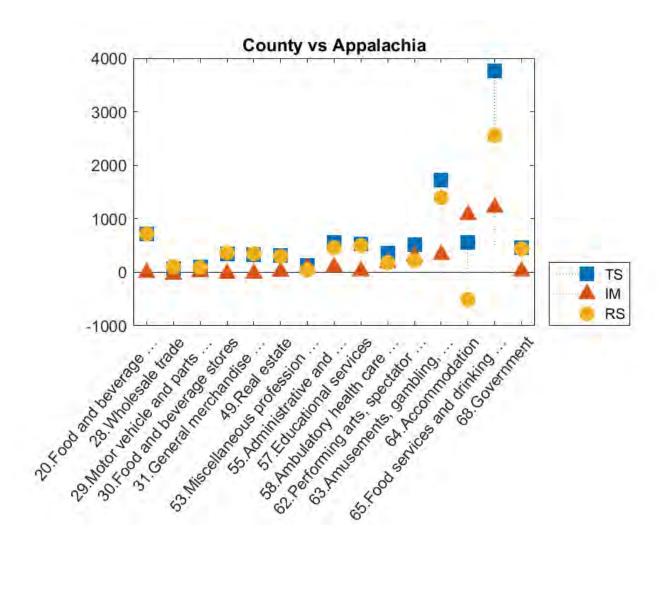


### **Chapter 44. Sevier County, Tennessee**

## **Sevier County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries**

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
20	Food and beverage	26	686	4	682	939
28	Wholesale trade	61	5	-52	57	611
29	Motor vehicle and parts	44	56	-24	80	494
30	Food and beverage stores	134	209	-24	233	1,531
31	General merchandise	71	254	-37	291	957
49	Real estate	98	221	-2	223	1,184
53	Miscellaneous profession	69	59	104	-45	742
55	Administrative and	84	480	16	464	1,312
57	Educational services	117	408	-22	430	1,568
58	Ambulatory health care	60	296	187	109	888
62	Performing arts, spectator	160	366	214	152	1,945
63	Amusements, gambling,	242	1,489	168	1,321	3,876
64	Accommodation	596	-15	121	-136	5,869
65	Food services and drinking	683	3,102	1,155	1,947	9,842
68	Government	175	291	-117	408	2,013

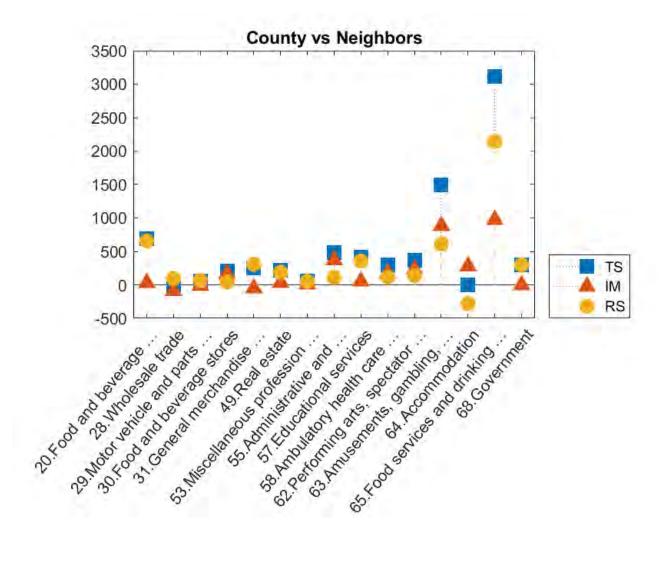
## Selected SSA Components for Sevier County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



# Selected SSA Components for Sevier County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
20	Food and beverage	1	710	-9	719	939
28	Wholesale trade	2	64	-40	104	611
29	Motor vehicle and parts	1	98	6	92	494
30	Food and beverage stores	4	339	-25	364	1,531
31	General merchandise	2	324	-22	346	957
49	Real estate	3	315	15	300	1,184
53	Miscellaneous profession	2	126	82	44	742
55	Administrative and	3	562	102	460	1,312
57	Educational services	4	523	23	500	1,568
58	Ambulatory health care	2	354	172	182	888
62	Performing arts, spectator	5	521	298	223	1,945
63	Amusements, gambling,	7	1,724	330	1,394	3,876
64	Accommodation	18	564	1,074	-510	5,869
65	Food services and drinking	21	3,764	1,211	2,553	9,842
68	Government	5	460	21	439	2,013

## **Selected SSA Components for Sevier County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



### **Chapter 44. Sevier County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Sevier County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
20	Food and beverage	25	686	30	656	939
28	Wholesale trade	60	5	-90	95	611
29	Motor vehicle and parts	44	56	-8	64	494
30	Food and beverage stores	131	212	167	45	1,531
31	General merchandise	70	256	-50	306	957
49	Real estate	96	223	35	188	1,184
53	Miscellaneous profession	68	61	9	52	742
55	Administrative and …	83	482	371	111	1,312
57	Educational services	115	411	53	358	1,568
58	Ambulatory health care	59	297	177	120	888
62	Performing arts, spectator	157	370	232	138	1,945
63	Amusements, gambling,	237	1,494	883	611	3,876
64	Accommodation	584	-2	279	-281	5,869
65	Food services and drinking	669	3,116	974	2,142	9,842
68	Government	171	294	-3	297	2,013

### **Chapter 45. Smith County, Tennessee**

Employment in Smith County, Tennessee, declined from 5,345 in 2005 to 5,340 in 2018, for a change of 5, or -0.09%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

### **Summary Results for Smith County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	604	-608	-132	-476
vs. Appalachia	14	-25	67	-92
vs. Neighbors	939	-942	160	-1,102

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Smith County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

### **Industry Group Membership for Smith County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
05	Mining, except coal, oil	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
11	Primary metals	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
13	Machinery	FIIIcn	no	yes	yes	no
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	C IV b iv	yes	no	yes	no
23	Paper products	D III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
31	General merchandise 	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession	Blaii	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	BIIbv	yes	yes	yes	no
68	Government	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Smith County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Smith County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Smith County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Smith County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Smith County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Smith County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Smith County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

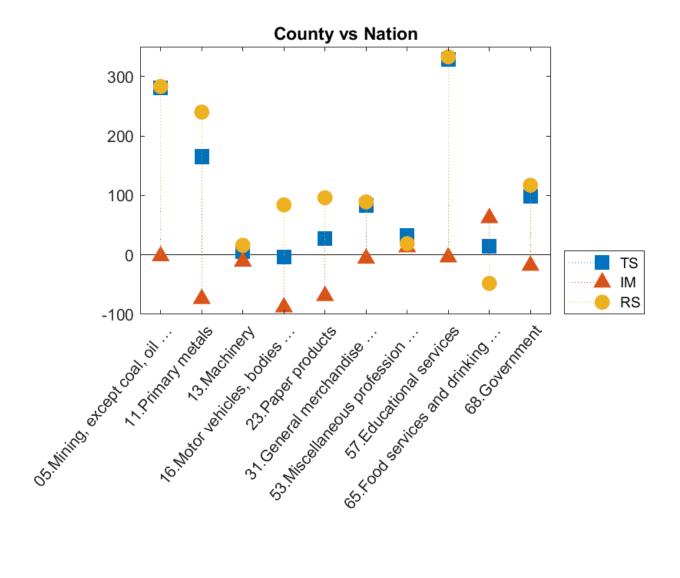
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Smith County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

## **Selected SSA Components for Smith County, Tennessee vs the U.S.**

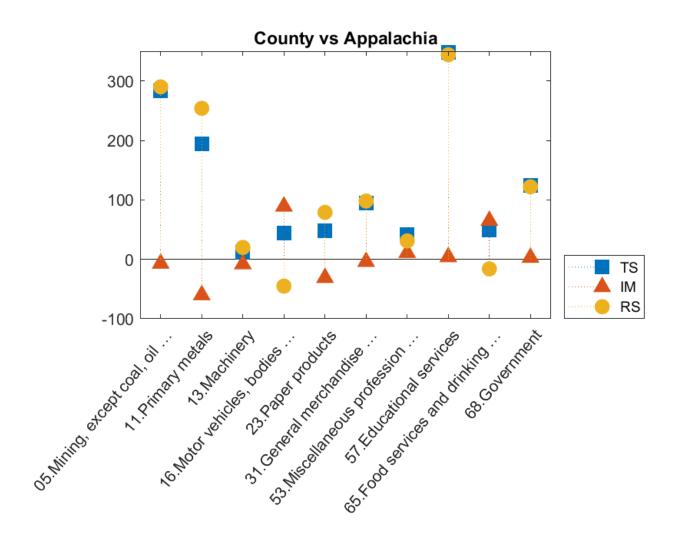


### **Chapter 45. Smith County, Tennessee**

## Smith County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
05	Mining, except coal, oil	2	281	-2	283	300
11	Primary metals	28	166	-74	240	445
13	Machinery	7	5	-11	16	77
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	49	-4	-88	84	481
23	Paper products	22	27	-69	96	241
31	General merchandise 	12	83	-6	89	198
53	Miscellaneous profession	9	32	13	19	120
57	Educational services	20	329	-4	333	527
65	Food services and drinking	37	14	62	-48	374
68	Government	26	99	-18	117	358

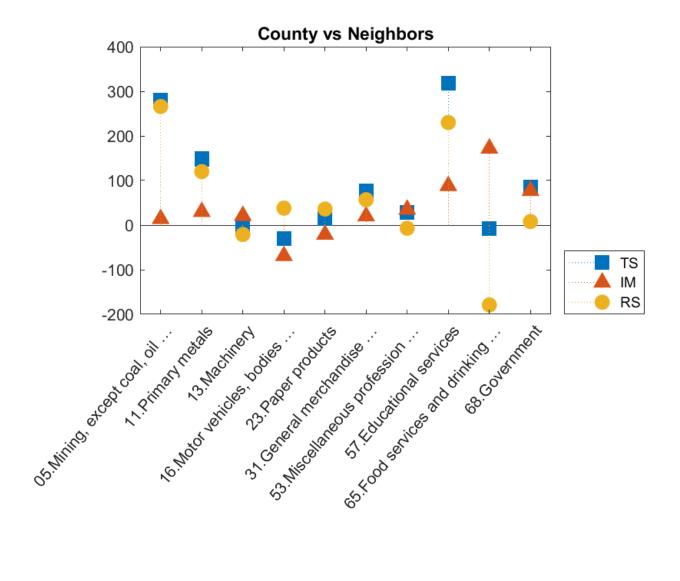
## Selected SSA Components for Smith County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



# Selected SSA Components for Smith County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
05	Mining, except coal, oil …	0	283	-7	290	300
11	Primary metals	1	194	-60	254	445
13	Machinery	0	12	-8	20	77
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	1	44	89	-45	481
23	Paper products	1	48	-31	79	241
31	General merchandise 	0	94	-4	98	198
53	Miscellaneous profession	0	42	11	31	120
57	Educational services	1	348	4	344	527
65	Food services and drinking	1	49	65	-16	374
68	Government	1	125	3	122	358

## **Selected SSA Components for Smith County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



### **Chapter 45. Smith County, Tennessee**

## Selected SSA Components for Smith County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
05	Mining, except coal, oil …	3	280	14	266	300
11	Primary metals	44	150	30	120	445
13	Machinery	11	0	21	-21	77
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	76	-31	-69	38	481
23	Paper products	34	15	-21	36	241
31	General merchandise 	18	77	20	57	198
53	Miscellaneous profession	14	28	35	-7	120
57	Educational services	31	318	88	230	527
65	Food services and drinking	57	-7	172	-179	374
68	Government	41	85	77	8	358

### **Chapter 46. Sullivan County, Tennessee**

Employment in Sullivan County, Tennessee, grew from 68,224 in 2005 to 68,417 in 2018, for a change of 193, or 0.28%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

### **Summary Results for Sullivan County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	7,697	-7,504	-422	-7,082
vs. Appalachia	234	-33	170	-203
vs. Neighbors	-1,025	1,221	-20	1,241

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Sullivan County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

### **Industry Group Membership for Sullivan County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
•	Food and					
30	beverage	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
	stores					
32	Other retail	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
	Federal					
45	Reserve	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
	banks,					
53	Miscellaneous	Blai	Voc	Voc	Voc	V06
	profession	Біаі	yes	yes	yes	yes
	Management					
54	of companies	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
	and	ATUT	y C 3	y 0.3	y C 3	yc3
57	Educational	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
	services	1 111 41	110	y 00	y 00	y 00
58	Ambulatory	BIIbii	yes	yes	yes	yes
	health care	DIIDII	y C 3	ycs	y C 3	yc3
	Food services					
65	and drinking	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
						_
68	Government	F III a ii	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Sullivan County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Sullivan County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Sullivan County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Sullivan County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Sullivan County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Sullivan County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Sullivan County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

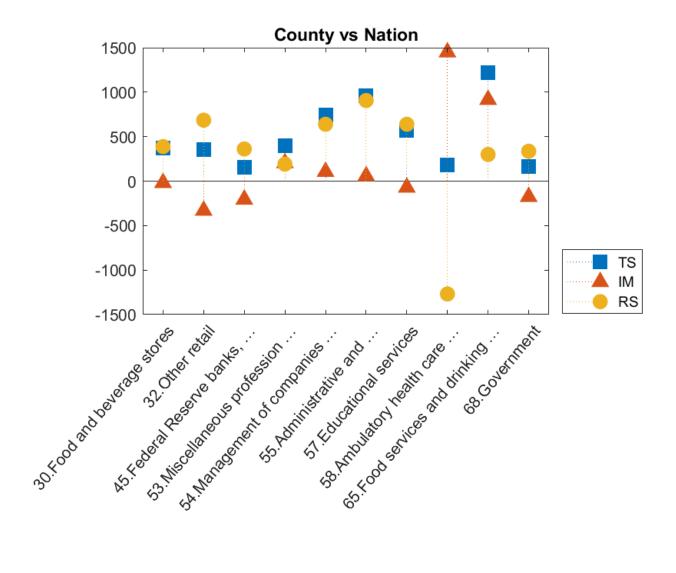
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Sullivan County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

### Selected SSA Components for Sullivan County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

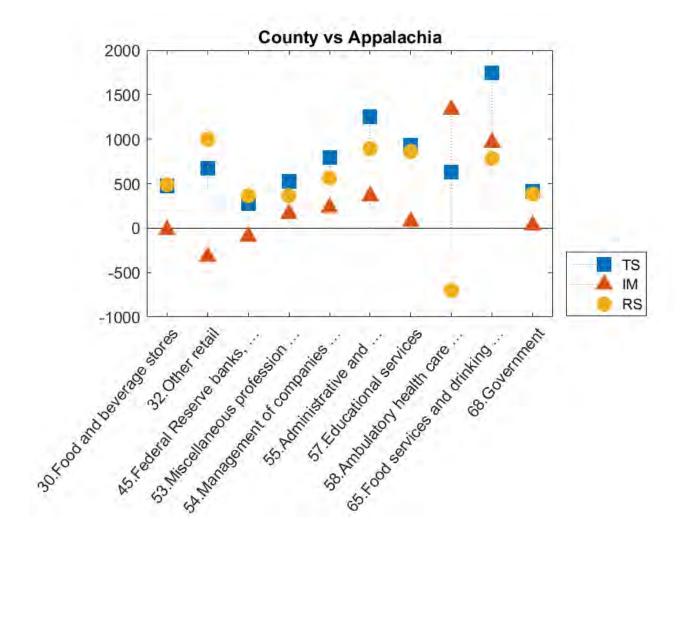


### Chapter 46. Sullivan County, Tennessee

## Sullivan County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
30	Food and beverage stores	104	369	-19	388	1,395
32	Other retail	333	354	-331	685	3,636
45	Federal Reserve banks,	120	155	-206	361	1,334
53	Miscellaneous profession	136	394	203	191	1,734
54	Management of companies	51	745	106	639	1,247
55	Administrative and	299	963	57	906	3,911
57	Educational services	378	568	-71	639	4,302
58	Ambulatory health care	466	180	1,449	-1,269	4,776
65	Food services and drinking	542	1,215	915	300	6,559
68	Government	261	160	-176	336	2,734

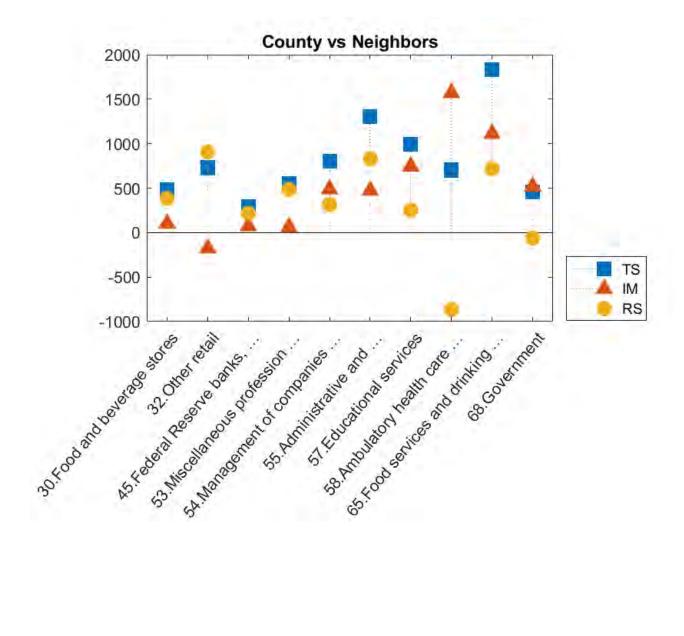
## Selected SSA Components for Sullivan County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



# Selected SSA Components for Sullivan County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	тѕ	IM	RS	Employment 2018
30	Food and beverage stores	3	470	-19	489	1,395
32	Other retail	10	677	-321	998	3,636
45	Federal Reserve banks, …	4	271	-93	364	1,334
53	Miscellaneous profession	4	526	161	365	1,734
54	Management of companies	2	794	231	563	1,247
55	Administrative and	9	1,253	360	893	3,911
57	Educational services	11	935	73	862	4,302
58	Ambulatory health care	14	632	1,333	-701	4,776
65	Food services and drinking	16	1,741	960	781	6,559
68	Government	8	413	31	382	2,734

## **Selected SSA Components for Sullivan County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



### **Chapter 46. Sullivan County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Sullivan County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
30	Food and beverage stores	-14	487	103	384	1,395
32	Other retail	-44	731	-175	906	3,636
45	Federal Reserve banks,	-16	290	73	217	1,334
53	Miscellaneous profession	-18	548	63	485	1,734
54	Management of companies	-7	803	487	316	1,247
55	Administrative and	-40	1,302	473	829	3,911
57	Educational services	-50	997	744	253	4,302
58	Ambulatory health care	-62	708	1,571	-863	4,776
65	Food services and drinking	-72	1,828	1,112	716	6,559
68	Government	-35	456	519	-63	2,734

### **Chapter 47. Unicoi County, Tennessee**

Employment in Unicoi County, Tennessee, declined from 5,995 in 2005 to 4,838 in 2018, for a change of -1,157, or -19.3%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

### **Summary Results for Unicoi County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	675	-1,836	-334	-1,502
vs. Appalachia	17	-1,181	39	-1,220
vs. Neighbors	-266	-901	-93	-808

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Unicoi County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Unicoi County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
31	General merchandise	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession	Blaiii	yes	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	BVbii	yes	no	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential	Elaiii	no	yes	yes	yes
63	Amusements, gambling,	B V b iii	yes	no	yes	yes
64	Accommodation	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Unicoi County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Unicoi County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Unicoi County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Unicoi County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Unicoi County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Unicoi County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Unicoi County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

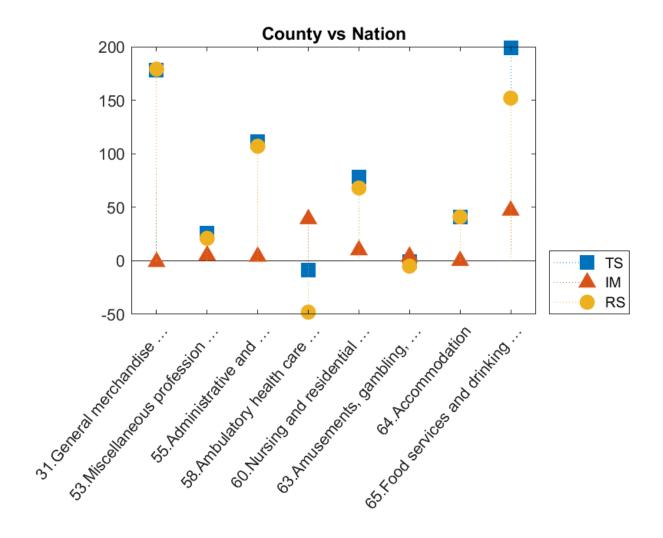
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Unicoi County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

## Selected SSA Components for Unicoi County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

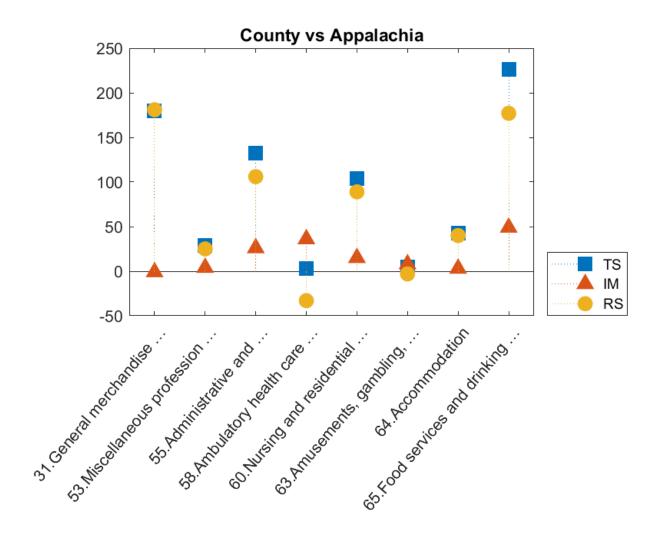


### **Chapter 47. Unicoi County, Tennessee**

## Unicoi County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
31	General merchandise	2	178	-1	179	202
53	Miscellaneous profession	3	26	5	21	58
55	Administrative and	21	111	4	107	320
58	Ambulatory health care	13	-9	39	-48	116
60	Nursing and residential	26	78	10	68	338
63	Amusements, gambling,	6	-1	4	-5	60
64	Accommodation	2	41	0	41	59
65	Food services and drinking	28	199	47	152	474

## Selected SSA Components for Unicoi County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

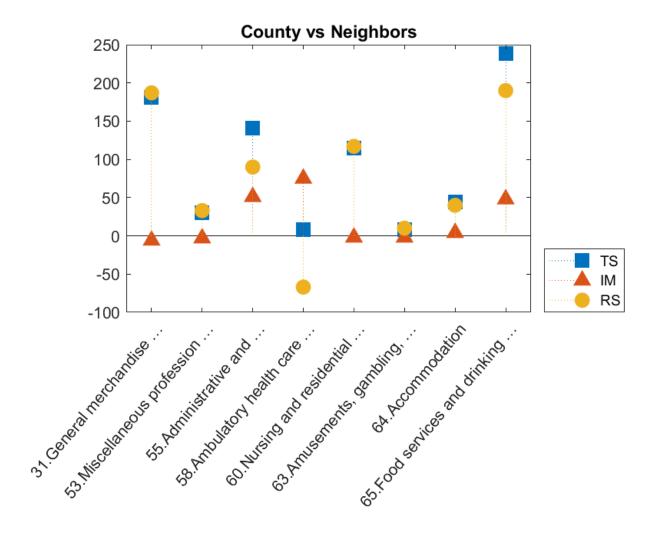


### **Chapter 47. Unicoi County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Unicoi County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
31	General merchandise	0	180	-1	181	202
53	Miscellaneous profession	0	29	4	25	58
55	Administrative and	1	132	26	106	320
58	Ambulatory health care	0	3	36	-33	116
60	Nursing and residential	1	104	15	89	338
63	Amusements, gambling,	0	5	8	-3	60
64	Accommodation	0	43	3	40	59
65	Food services and drinking	1	226	49	177	474

### **Selected SSA Components for Unicoi County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



### **Chapter 47. Unicoi County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Unicoi County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
31	General merchandise	-1	181	-6	187	202
53	Miscellaneous profession	-1	30	-3	33	58
55	Administrative and	-8	141	51	90	320
58	Ambulatory health care	-5	8	75	-67	116
60	Nursing and residential	-10	115	-2	117	338
63	Amusements, gambling,	-2	8	-2	10	60
64	Accommodation	-1	44	4	40	59
65	Food services and drinking	-11	238	48	190	474

### **Chapter 48. Union County, Tennessee**

Employment in Union County, Tennessee, declined from 3,764 in 2005 to 2,476 in 2018, for a change of 1,288, or -34.22%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

### **Summary Results for Union County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	424	-1,711	-160	-1,551
vs. Appalachia	9	-1,299	-38	-1,261
vs. Neighbors	198	-1,482	32	-1,514

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Union County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

### **Industry Group Membership for Union County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
19	Miscellaneous manufac	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
26	Chemical products	Flai	no	yes	yes	yes
30	Food and beverage stores	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
31	General merchandise 	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
36	Truck transportation	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
53	Miscellaneous profession	BIaiii	yes	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
59	Hospitals	Elai	no	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Union County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Union County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Union County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Union County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Union County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Union County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Union County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

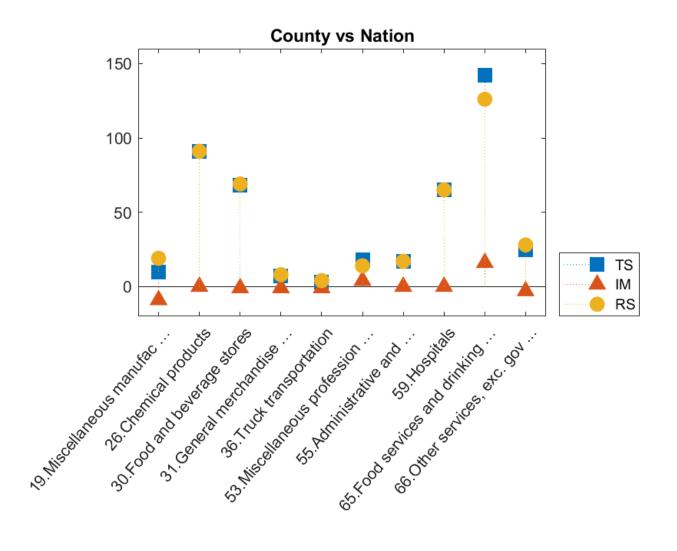
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Union County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

## Selected SSA Components for Union County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

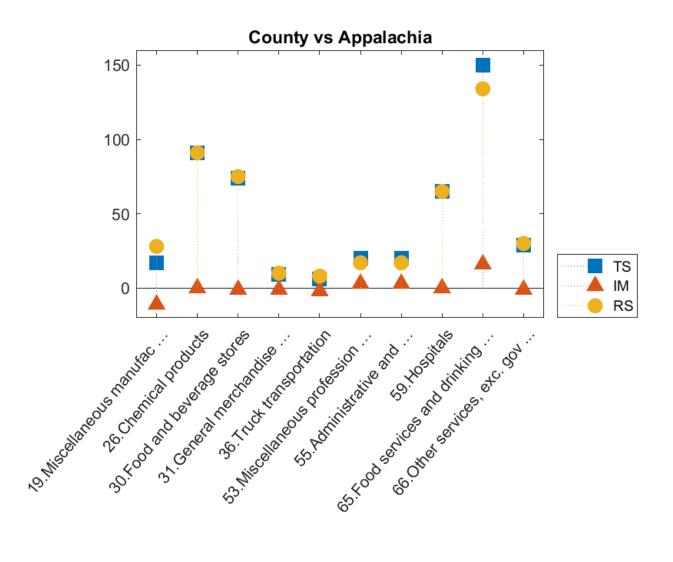


### **Chapter 48. Union County, Tennessee**

# **Union County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries**

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
19	Miscellaneous manufac	6	10	-9	19	70
26	Chemical products	0	91	0	91	91
30	Food and beverage stores	6	68	-1	69	128
31	General merchandise 	3	7	-1	8	33
36	Truck transportation	3	3	-1	4	31
53	Miscellaneous profession	2	18	4	14	41
55	Administrative and	2	17	0	17	41
59	Hospitals	0	65	0	65	65
65	Food services and drinking	9	142	16	126	232
66	Other services, exc. gov	4	25	-3	28	64

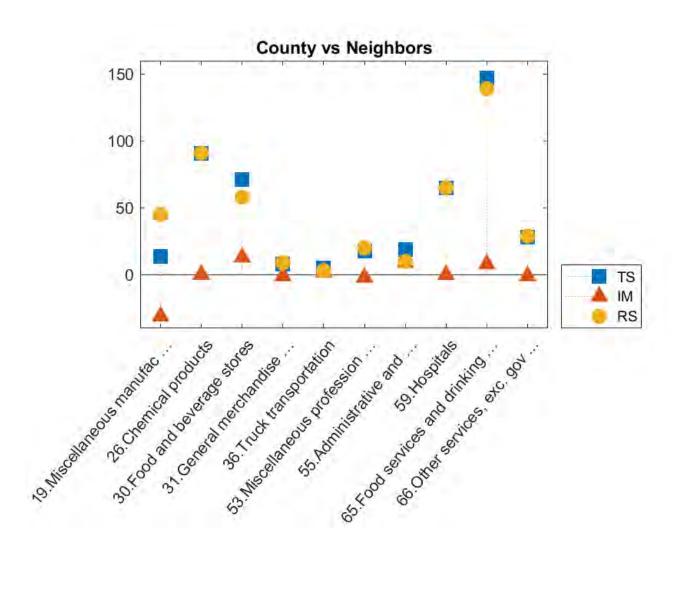
# Selected SSA Components for Union County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



# Selected SSA Components for Union County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
19	Miscellaneous manufac	0	17	-11	28	70
26	Chemical products	0	91	0	91	91
30	Food and beverage stores	0	74	-1	75	128
31	General merchandise 	0	9	-1	10	33
36	Truck transportation	0	6	-2	8	31
53	Miscellaneous profession	0	20	3	17	41
55	Administrative and	0	20	3	17	41
59	Hospitals	0	65	0	65	65
65	Food services and drinking	0	150	16	134	232
66	Other services, exc. gov	0	29	-1	30	64

## **Selected SSA Components for Union County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



#### **Chapter 48. Union County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Union County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
19	Miscellaneous manufac	3	14	-31	45	70
26	Chemical products	0	91	0	91	91
30	Food and beverage stores	3	71	13	58	128
31	General merchandise 	1	8	-1	9	33
36	Truck transportation	1	5	2	3	31
53	Miscellaneous profession	1	18	-2	20	41
55	Administrative and	1	19	9	10	41
59	Hospitals	0	65	0	65	65
65	Food services and drinking	4	147	8	139	232
66	Other services, exc. gov	2	28	-1	29	64

### Chapter 49. Van Buren County, Tennessee

Employment in Van Buren County, Tennessee, declined from 1,771 in 2005 to 812 in 2018, for a change of -959, or -54.15%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Van Buren County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	199	-1,160	-127	-1,033
vs. Appalachia	4	-963	-21	-942
vs. Neighbors	-132	-827	261	-1,088

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Van Buren County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Van Buren County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
30	Food and beverage stores	Flai	no	yes	yes	yes
39	Other transportation	Elai	no	yes	yes	yes
54	Management of companies	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov	Flaii	no	yes	yes	yes
67	Postal service	DIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Van Buren County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Van Buren County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Van Buren County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Van Buren County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Van Buren County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Van Buren County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Van Buren County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

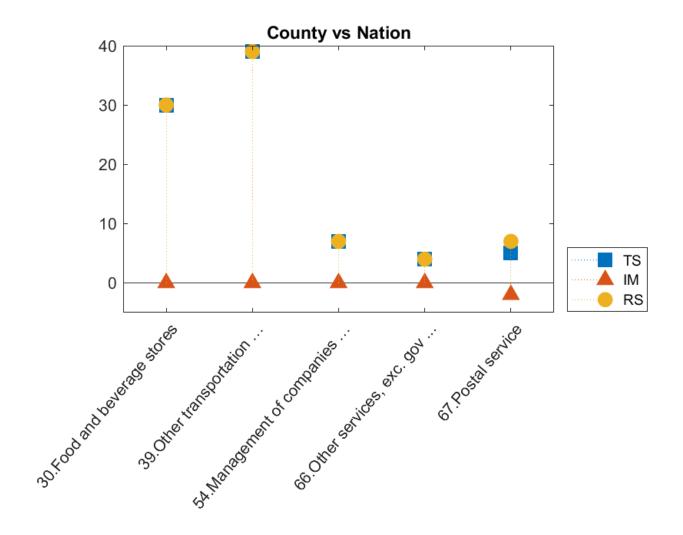
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Van Buren County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

## Selected SSA Components for Van Buren County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

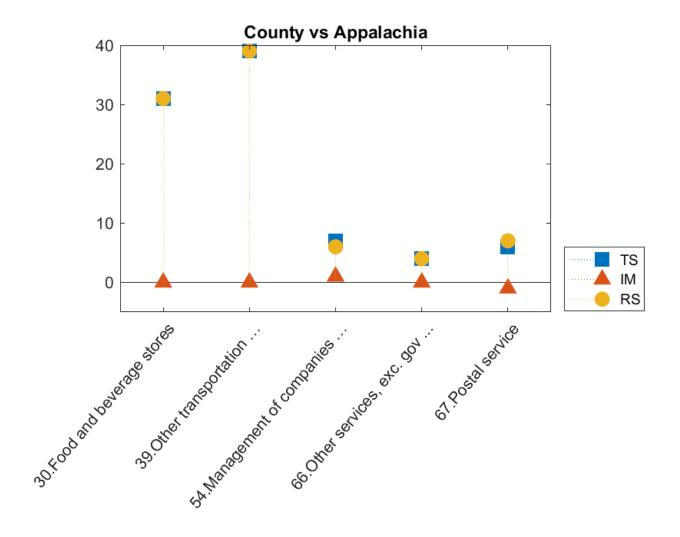


### Chapter 49. Van Buren County, Tennessee

# Van Buren County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
30	Food and beverage stores	1	30	-0	30	35
39	Other transportation 	0	39	0	39	39
54	Management of companies	0	7	0	7	9
66	Other services, exc. gov	1	4	-0	4	10
67	Postal service	1	5	-2	7	11

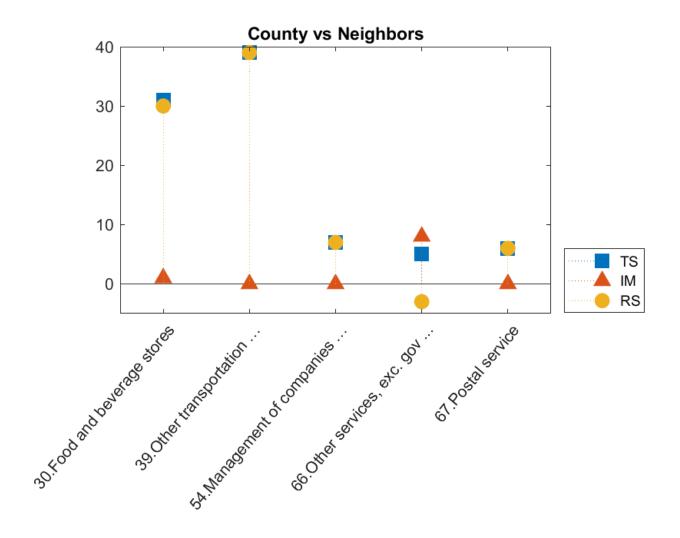
## Selected SSA Components for Van Buren County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



# Selected SSA Components for Van Buren County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
30	Food and beverage stores	0	31	-0	31	35
39	Other transportation 	0	39	0	39	39
54	Management of companies	0	7	1	6	9
66	Other services, exc. gov	0	4	-0	4	10
67	Postal service	0	6	-1	7	11

## **Selected SSA Components for Van Buren County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



# Selected SSA Components for Van Buren County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
30	Food and beverage stores	-0	31	1	30	35
39	Other transportation 	-0	39	0	39	39
54	Management of companies	-0	7	0	7	9
66	Other services, exc. gov	-0	5	8	-3	10
67	Postal service	-0	6	0	6	11

### **Chapter 50. Warren County, Tennessee**

Employment in Warren County, Tennessee, declined from 14,828 in 2005 to 12,689 in 2018, for a change of -2,139, or -14.43%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Warren County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	1,674	-3,807	-1,225	-2,582
vs. Appalachia	49	-2,186	-346	-1,840
vs. Neighbors	-1,359	-786	-905	119

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Warren County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Warren County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
	Fabricated	•				
12	metal	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
	products			•	•	•
	Motor					
16	vehicles,	C III a i	yes	yes	yes	yes
	bodies		•	-	_	•
26	Chemical	ГШаі	no	1/00	1/00	1/00
26	products	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
	Federal					
45	Reserve	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
	banks,			-	-	-
55	Administrative	Alai	V00	V00	V00	1/00
	and	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory	BIIbi	Voc	Voc	Voc	1/06
	health care	וטווט	yes	yes	yes	yes
59	Hospitals	Elaiii	no	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and	Elaii	no	V00	V00	1/00
	residential	⊏тап	no	yes	yes	yes
	Food services					
65	and drinking	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
	Other					
66	services, exc.	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
	gov					
68	Government	F III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Warren County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Warren County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Warren County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Warren County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Warren County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Warren County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Warren County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

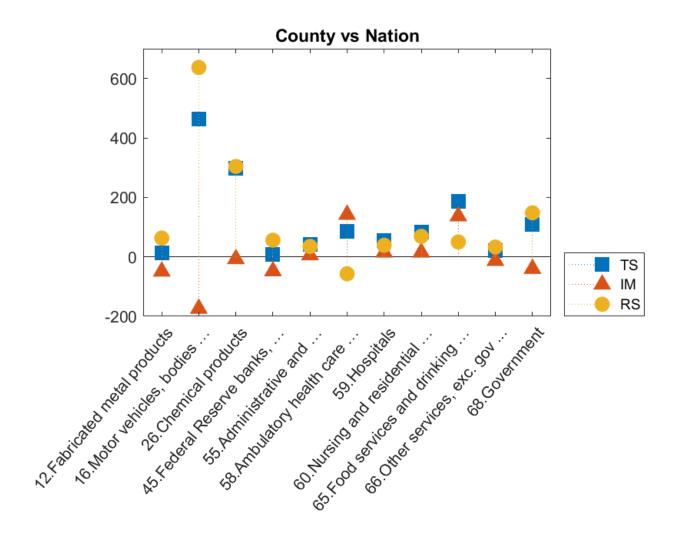
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Warren County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

## Selected SSA Components for Warren County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

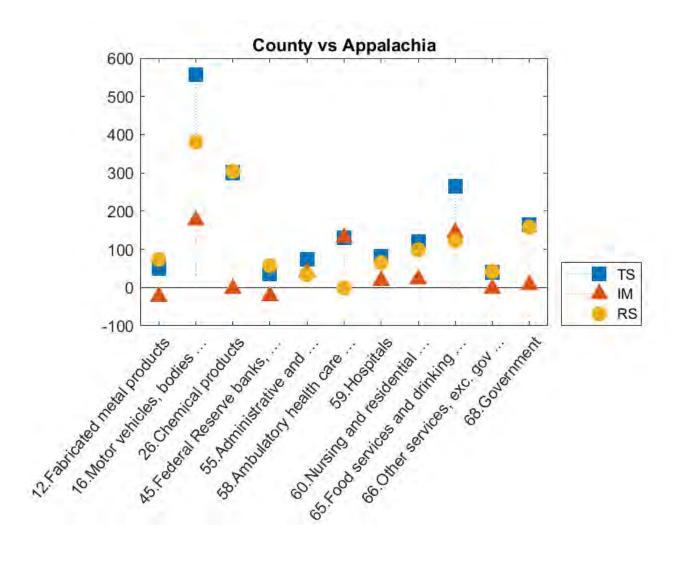


### **Chapter 50. Warren County, Tennessee**

# Warren County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
	Fabricated					
12	metal	38	14	-49	63	384
	products					
	Motor					
16	vehicles,	97	463	-174	637	1,423
	bodies					
26	Chemical	5	297	-7	304	344
	products		201	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	004	
	Federal					
45	Reserve	28	8	-48	56	284
	banks,					
55	Administrative	33	41	6	35	366
	and					
58	Ambulatory	46	85	142	-57	537
	health care					
59	Hospitals	30	54	15	39	350
60	Nursing and	38	84	15	69	460
	residential					
0.5	Food services	0.4	407	407	50	007
65	and drinking	81	187	137	50	987
	OH					
66	Other	10	20	10	22	205
66	services, exc.	19	20	-13	33	205
	gov	F0	400	40	1.10	602
68	Government	59	108	-40	148	693

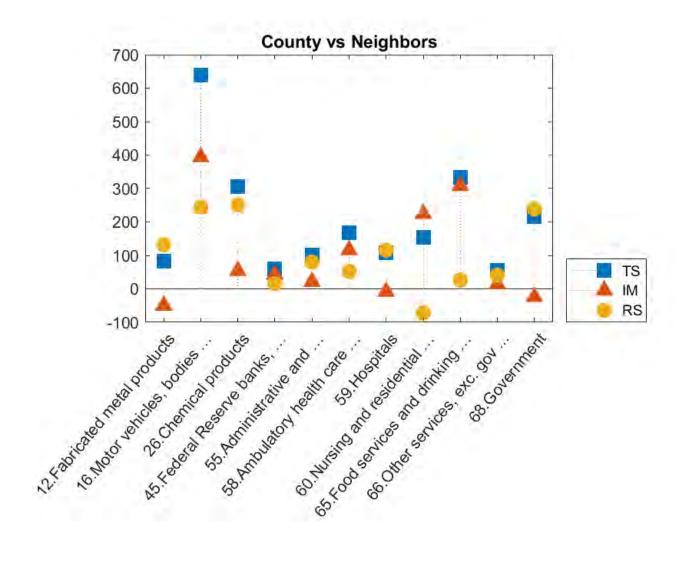
# Selected SSA Components for Warren County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



# Selected SSA Components for Warren County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
-	Fabricated					
12	metal	1	50	-24	74	384
	products					
	Motor					
16	vehicles,	3	557	176	381	1,423
	bodies					
26	Chemical	0	301	-3	304	344
	products		301	-0	304	
	Federal					
45	Reserve	1	35	-22	57	284
	banks,					
55	Administrative	1	74	40	34	366
	and	·				
58	Ambulatory	1	130	131	-1	537
	health care	·				
59	Hospitals	1	83	18	65	350
60	Nursing and	1	121	22	99	460
	residential	•				
	Food services	_				
65	and drinking	2	266	144	122	987
-						
00	Other	4	20	•	40	005
66	services, exc.	1	39	-3	42	205
	gov		105		450	
68	Government	2	165	7	158	693

## **Selected SSA Components for Warren County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



# Selected SSA Components for Warren County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
	Fabricated					
12	metal	-31	82	-50	132	384
	products					
	Motor					
16	vehicles,	-79	638	394	244	1,423
	bodies					_
26	Chemical	-4	305	54	251	344
	products	<u> </u>		04	201	
	Federal					
45	Reserve	-23	59	43	16	284
	banks,					
55	Administrative	-27	101	21	80	366
	and					
58	Ambulatory	-37	168	116	52	537
	health care	0.4				
59	Hospitals	-24	108	-8	116	350
60	Nursing and	-31	153	225	-72	460
-	residential					
0.5	Food services	00	004	000	00	007
65	and drinking	-66	334	308	26	987
	Other					
66		-15	55	14	41	205
00	services, exc.	-10	55	14	41	200
68	gov Government	-48	215	-24	239	693
00	Government	-40	215	-24	239	093

### **Chapter 51. Washington County, Tennessee**

Employment in Washington County, Tennessee, grew from 59,231 in 2005 to 61,447 in 2018, for a change of 2,216, or 3.74%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for Washington County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	6,683	-4,464	-1,022	-3,442
vs. Appalachia	201	2,018	820	1,198
vs. Neighbors	-974	3,191	1,524	1,667

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to Washington County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for Washington County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
29	Motor vehicle and parts	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
32	Other retail	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
54	Management of companies	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alaii	yes	yes	yes	yes
57	Educational services	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential	Elaiii	no	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	BVbi	yes	no	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	BIIbii	yes	yes	yes	yes
68	Government	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from Washington County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from Washington County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from Washington County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing Washington County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by Washington County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in Washington County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that Washington County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

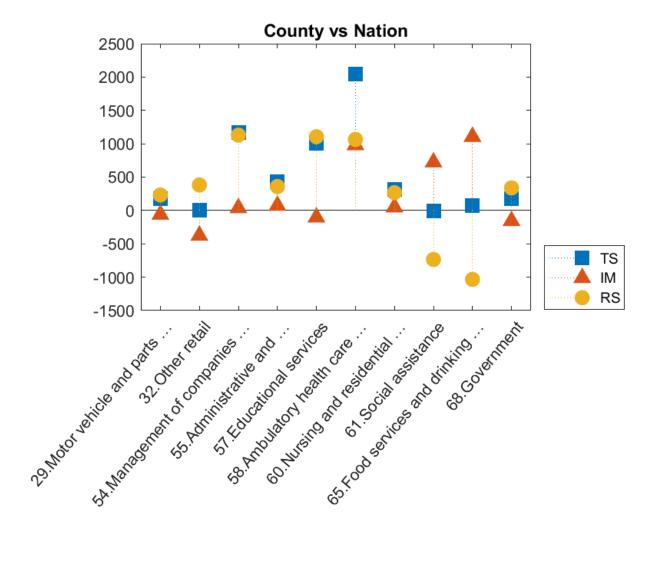
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in Washington County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

### **Selected SSA Components for Washington County, Tennessee vs the U.S.**

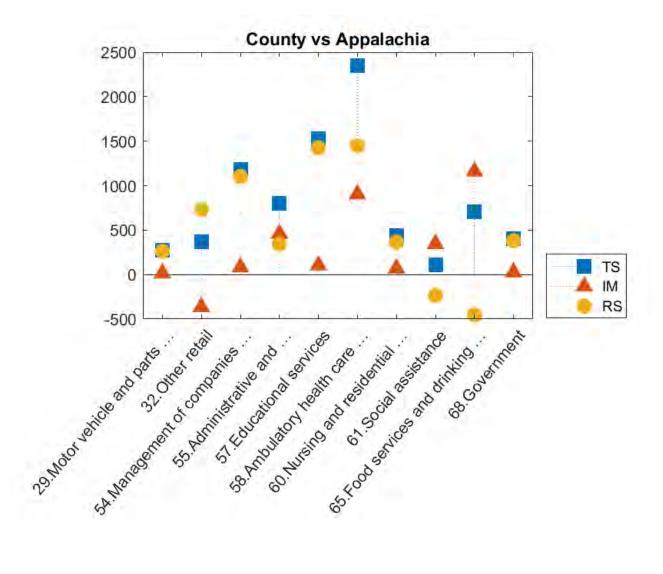


## **Chapter 51. Washington County, Tennessee**

# Washington County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
29	Motor vehicle and parts	110	172	-60	232	1,258
32	Other retail	377	7	-375	382	3,725
54	Management of companies	18	1,167	38	1,129	1,346
55	Administrative and	380	433	73	360	4,184
57	Educational services	544	1,003	-102	1,105	6,376
58	Ambulatory health care	316	2,047	982	1,065	5,161
60	Nursing and residential	125	316	49	267	1,545
61	Social assistance	124	-11	723	-734	1,216
65	Food services and drinking	654	73	1,106	-1,033	6,528
68	Government	232	182	-156	338	2,472

## Selected SSA Components for Washington County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

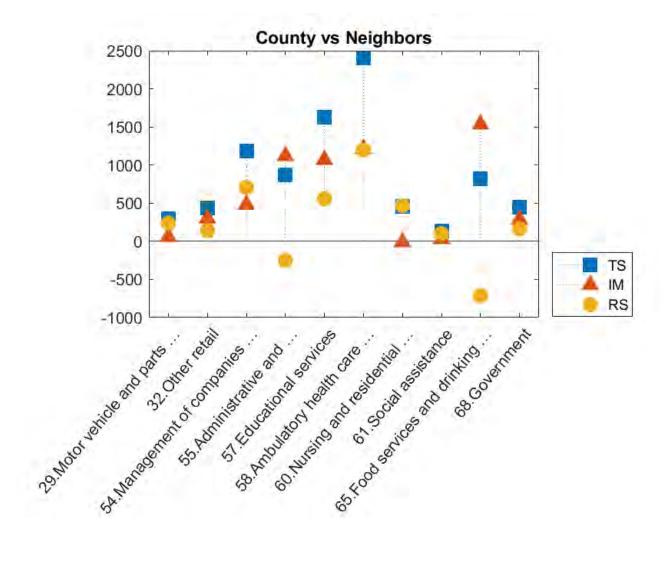


### **Chapter 51. Washington County, Tennessee**

## Selected SSA Components for Washington County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
29	Motor vehicle and parts	3	278	15	263	1,258
32	Other retail	11	372	-364	736	3,725
54	Management of companies	1	1,185	83	1,102	1,346
55	Administrative and	11	802	459	343	4,184
57	Educational services	16	1,531	105	1,426	6,376
58	Ambulatory health care	10	2,353	904	1,449	5,161
60	Nursing and residential	4	437	71	366	1,545
61	Social assistance	4	110	345	-235	1,216
65	Food services and drinking	20	707	1,160	-453	6,528
68	Government	7	407	27	380	2,472

## **Selected SSA Components for Washington County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



### **Chapter 51. Washington County, Tennessee**

# Selected SSA Components for Washington County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
29	Motor vehicle and parts	-16	298	59	239	1,258
32	Other retail	-55	439	300	139	3,725
54	Management of companies	-3	1,188	481	707	1,346
55	Administrative and	-55	868	1,119	-251	4,184
57	Educational services	-79	1,627	1,070	557	6,376
58	Ambulatory health care	-46	2,408	1,212	1,196	5,161
60	Nursing and residential	-18	458	-10	468	1,545
61	Social assistance	-18	132	31	101	1,216
65	Food services and drinking	-95	822	1,535	-713	6,528
68	Government	-34	447	284	163	2,472

### **Chapter 52. White County, Tennessee**

Employment in White County, Tennessee, declined from 9,025 in 2005 to 7,128 in 2018, for a change of -1,897, or -21.02%. Readers should compare the employment values in the tables below to total county employment.

The first table shows the referent region share (NS), the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) job values for the county. The summary values shown represent sums of individual industry component values for all county industries. To be clear, the SSA components always refer to the county that is being compared to the referent region, and the NS label always refers to the county growth that would have taken place had it matched overall average growth in the referent region, which can be the United States, the Appalachian Region, or the county and its neighbors. The largest and smallest NS components in the summary table correspond to the fastest and slowest growing referent regions.

#### **Summary Results for White County, Tennessee**

County Summary	NS	TS	IM	RS
vs. U.S.	1,018	-2,915	-670	-2,245
vs. Appalachia	28	-1,927	-381	-1,546
vs. Neighbors	-77	-1,818	-220	-1,598

The next table displays the group membership categories for industries belonging to any of the first three categories (signifying a positive total share value) for the Appalachian Region or the county relative to the United States — i.e., A, B, C, I, II, or III — and for the county relative to the Appalachian Region or its neighboring counties — i.e., a, b, c, i, ii, or iii. These are the industries that have passed the first screening step, as they have proven to be positive contributors to either the Appalachian Region in comparison to the United States as a whole, or to White County, Tennessee, in comparison to at least one of the three referent regions.

## **Industry Group Membership for White County, Tennessee**

Industry	Name	Group Membership	Type A or B or C	Type I or II or III	Type a or b or c	Type i or ii or iii
07	Utilities	FIIIciii	no	yes	yes	yes
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	CIIIai	yes	yes	yes	yes
17	Other transportation	F III c iii	no	yes	yes	yes
27	Plastics and rubber prod	D III a iii	no	yes	yes	yes
28	Wholesale trade	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
29	Motor vehicle and parts	FIIIai	no	yes	yes	yes
40	Warehousing and storage	Elaiii	no	yes	yes	yes
45	Federal Reserve banks,	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes
55	Administrative and	Alai	yes	yes	yes	yes
58	Ambulatory health care	Blai	yes	yes	yes	yes
59	Hospitals	Elai	no	yes	yes	yes
60	Nursing and residential	Elaiii	no	yes	yes	yes
61	Social assistance	B II b iii	yes	yes	yes	yes
65	Food services and drinking	BIIaii	yes	yes	yes	yes
66	Other services, exc. gov	FIIIci	no	yes	yes	yes

#### Notes:

Groups A, B, and C are from Appalachia vs. the United States

Groups I, II, and III are from White County, Tennessee vs. the United States

Groups a, b, and c are from White County, Tennessee vs. Appalachia

Groups i, ii, and iii are from White County, Tennessee vs. its neighbors

#### **Industry-Specific Results**

Below we report the results for the three shift-share analyses comparing White County, Tennessee, to each of three referent regions: the United States as a whole, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by White County, Tennessee, and its neighboring counties. The results for each of the three analyses are presented both visually and in tabular form.

The chart provides a visual display of the Total Share (TS), Industry Mix (IM), and Regional Shift (RS) components of change. The IM indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. So, a positive value here also means that the industry is growing more rapidly than the overall growth rate for the referent region. The RS component measures the actual employment change in the industry in White County, Tennessee, after adjusting for overall referent-region and industry-specific growth rates. A positive value here reflects better than expected industry performance, which implies that White County, Tennessee, might have a comparative advantage as a location for this industry. The tables also include the 2018 employment estimates for each reported industry.

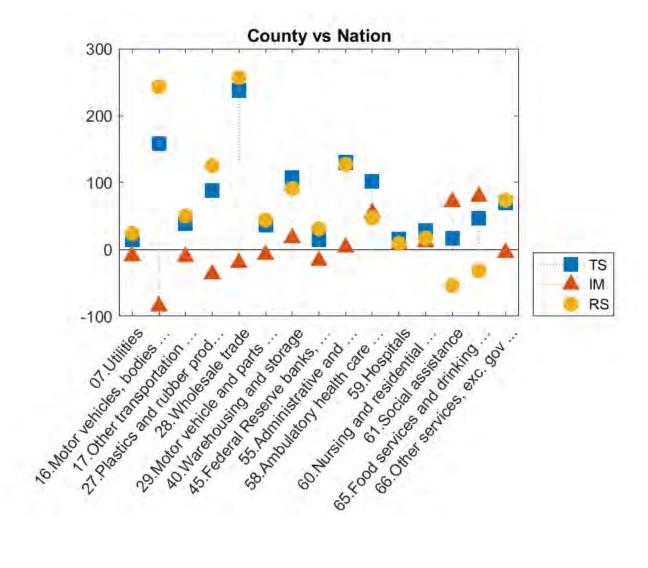
The TS component is the sum of the IM and RS components. A positive TS value also conveys a positive message, especially when both IM and RS are positive. When IM is positive but RS is negative, a positive TS indicates that although the county might not enjoy a regional comparative advantage, the industry in White County, Tennessee, is still growing at a faster rate than the overall referent region average. Likewise, when IM is negative and RS is positive, the implication is that the regional comparative advantage is sufficiently strong to overcome the slower than average industry growth rate.

#### **Interpreting Different Referent Region Results**

The three SSA are conducted relative to three different referent regions: (1) the United States as a whole, (2) the Appalachian Region, and (3) the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. As such, the IM component indicates the change in industry employment that would have occurred had the industry grown at a rate equal to the difference between the industry-specific growth rate in the referent region and the overall referent-region growth rate. Likewise, the regional shift components, RS, reflect county-specific industry comparative (dis)advantages relative to those same industries in each of the three referent regions. As before, the NS label always refers to county growth that would have occurred had the county industry grown at the overall average rate of growth in the referent region.

Reporting the results for each of three referent regions enables readers to compare county performance to the United States, the Appalachian Region, and the region defined by the county and its neighboring counties. Although economic growth in Appalachia overall and by industry generally lags the rest of the United States, positive SSA components can still be useful for identifying industries that are positive contributors relative to Appalachian Region and to the more localized economy.

## Selected SSA Components for White County, Tennessee vs the U.S.

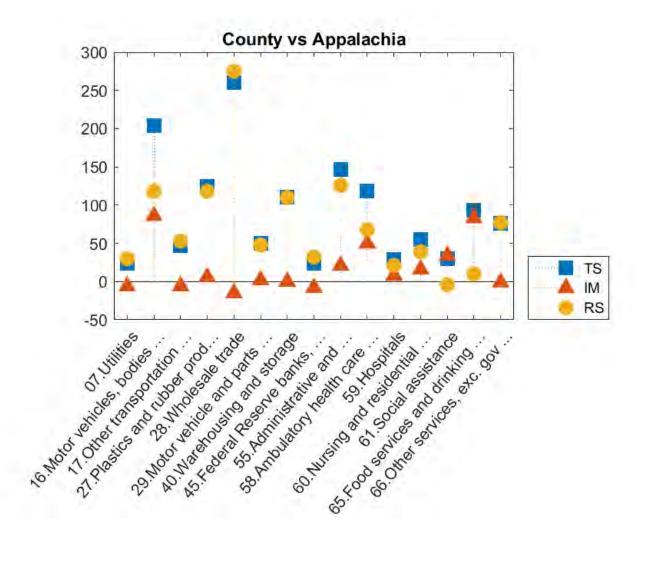


### **Chapter 52. White County, Tennessee**

# White County, Tennessee vs U.S. for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	11	14	-10	24	121
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	48	158	-85	243	627
17	Other transportation 	8	39	-11	50	114
27	Plastics and rubber prod	38	88	-37	125	464
28	Wholesale trade	24	237	-20	257	470
29	Motor vehicle and parts	15	36	-8	44	184
40	Warehousing and storage	2	108	17	91	131
45	Federal Reserve banks, …	10	14	-17	31	113
55	Administrative and	17	130	3	127	298
58	Ambulatory health care	18	102	55	47	275
59	Hospitals	14	16	7	9	155
60	Nursing and residential	29	28	11	17	311
61	Social assistance	12	17	71	-54	139
65	Food services and drinking	47	47	79	-32	510
66	Other services, exc. gov	8	69	-5	74	145

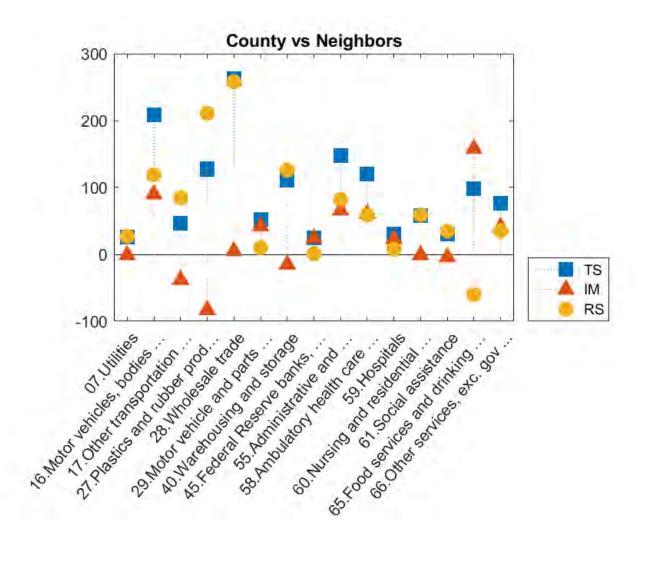
# Selected SSA Components for White County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region



# Selected SSA Components for White County, Tennessee vs the Appalachian Region

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	0	24	-6	30	121
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	1	204	86	118	627
17	Other transportation 	0	47	-6	53	114
27	Plastics and rubber prod	1	124	6	118	464
28	Wholesale trade	1	260	-15	275	470
29	Motor vehicle and parts	0	50	2	48	184
40	Warehousing and storage	0	110	0	110	131
45	Federal Reserve banks,	0	24	-8	32	113
55	Administrative and	1	147	21	126	298
58	Ambulatory health care	1	118	50	68	275
59	Hospitals	0	29	8	21	155
60	Nursing and residential	1	55	16	39	311
61	Social assistance	0	30	34	-4	139
65	Food services and drinking	1	93	83	10	510
66	Other services, exc. gov	0	76	-1	77	145

## **Selected SSA Components for White County, Tennessee vs Neighbors**



# Selected SSA Components for White County, Tennessee vs Neighbors for Selected Industries

Industry	Name	NS	TS	IM	RS	Employment 2018
07	Utilities	-1	26	-1	27	121
16	Motor vehicles, bodies	-4	209	90	119	627
17	Other transportation 	-1	47	-38	85	114
27	Plastics and rubber prod	-3	128	-83	211	464
28	Wholesale trade	-2	263	5	258	470
29	Motor vehicle and parts	-1	52	42	10	184
40	Warehousing and storage	-0	111	-15	126	131
45	Federal Reserve banks,	-1	25	24	1	113
55	Administrative and …	-1	148	66	82	298
58	Ambulatory health care	-1	120	61	59	275
59	Hospitals	-1	31	23	8	155
60	Nursing and residential	-2	58	-1	59	311
61	Social assistance	-1	31	-4	35	139
65	Food services and drinking	-4	98	158	-60	510
66	Other services, exc. gov	-1	76	41	35	145