



# THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Don Sundquist,  
Governor

Mark Reineke,  
Commissioner

November 2002

## Special Points of Interest:

- Multiple jobholders by age, race, sex, marital status, work schedule, and reason for working extra, May 2001
- Tennessee Historical Civilian Labor Force Series, 1971 to Current
- County Unemployment Rates
- Civilian Labor Force Summary
- State Unemployment Insurance Activities

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## MOONLIGHTERS IN THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY

The Cambridge International Dictionary of English defines *moonlighting* as “to work at an additional job, especially without telling your main employer.” With this information the Current Population Survey (CPS), in May 2001, asked multiple jobholders, “What is the MAIN reason you worked at more than one job?” Those surveyed were asked to choose from the options: meet expenses or pay off debt, earn extra money, build a business or get experience in a different job, enjoy the second job, or some other reason.

In trying to get information on 21st century moonlighters they found that 7.8 million persons worked multiple jobs in the United States, representing 5.7 percent of all workers. Of that group more than one in three

moonlighters worked a second (or third) job in order to earn extra money, a category that could include saving for the future or getting extra money to buy something special. An additional 27.8 percent moonlighted in order to meet expenses or pay off debt. Other reasons for moonlighting included enjoyment of the second job (17.4 percent) and building a business or getting experience in a second job (4.6 percent).

Young workers (under 25 years old) were much more likely to trade in free time for a second job making extra money (51.8 percent) than were persons aged 25 and older (32.6 percent). Conversely, the share of workers who moonlighted because they enjoyed the second job tended to increase with age. Only 9.3 percent of young workers reported that they worked multiple jobs

due to enjoyment while 27.0 percent of older workers (over 55) felt that way.

Hispanic moonlighters were about equally divided between working more than one job in order to meet expenses or to pay off debt (40.9 percent) and wanting to earn extra money (38.3 percent). Of the black multiple jobholders, nearly half reported that they held more than one job to earn extra money, with an additional one-third responding that they needed to meet expenses or pay off debt. More than 25 percent of whites moonlighted in order to meet expenses or pay off debt.

Meeting expenses or paying off debt was the primary reason why widowed, divorced, or separated persons held more than one job, with 39.9 percent citing these reasons, compared with 24.3 percent of married multi-

# MULTIPLE JOBHOLDERS BY AGE, RACE, SEX, MARITAL STATUS, WORK SCHEDULE, AND REASON FOR WORKING MORE THAN ONE JOB, MAY 2001

	Percent distribution by reason						Percent distribution by reason				
	Meet ex- penses/ Pay off debt	Earn extra money	Build business/ Job ex- perience	Enjoys second job	Other reasons		Meet ex- penses/ Pay off debt	Earn extra money	Build business/ Job ex- perience	Enjoys second job	Other reasons
<b>Age and Sex</b>						<b>Race/Hispanic origin</b>					
Total, over 16 years	27.8	35.4	4.6	17.4	12.5	White	27.1	33.7	5.1	18.6	13.1
16 to 24 years	23.0	51.8	7.3	9.3	7.3	Black	32.8	47.4	2.2	8.2	7.3
25 to 34 years	30.1	35.5	5.2	13.8	11.4	Hispanic	40.9	38.3	3.4	11.3	5.4
35 to 44 years	29.9	34.1	4.1	17.5	12.5	<b>Marital Status</b>					
45 to 54 years	26.1	30.9	3.7	21.0	15.5	Single	27.2	43.0	6.5	13.2	7.3
55 years and older	26.9	26.5	3.1	27.0	14.7	Married, spouse present	24.3	32.4	4.2	20.4	16.3
Men, over 16 years	26.6	35.7	4.2	17.6	14.0	Other marital status*	39.9	33.5	3.2	13.7	7.6
16 to 24 years	25.2	50.2	6.2	9.8	8.3	Women with families	47.7	30.7	4.8	9.5	5.4
25 to 34 years	27.8	37.3	5.1	14.6	11.4	Men with families	40.7	33.9	4.7	13.3	4.2
35 to 44 years	29.0	35.1	2.6	17.1	14.8	<b>Work schedules</b>					
45 to 54 years	24.4	31.5	4.7	22.1	15.6	Primary job full-time, secondary job part-time	29.5	36.1	3.0	17.6	11.8
55 years and older	23.8	26.9	3.1	24.0	20.2	Primary job full-time, secondary job full-time	39.3	36.2	3.6	9.3	10.8
Women, over 16 years	29.0	35.0	5.1	17.1	10.8	Primary job part-time, secondary job part-time	23.7	36.3	8.5	14.7	13.7
16 to 24 years	21.2	53.1	8.3	8.9	6.4	Hours vary on primary or secondary job	24.4	33.2	4.8	21.5	13.4
25 to 34 years	32.8	33.4	5.4	12.8	11.5						
35 to 44 years	30.9	33.1	5.7	18.0	10.0						
45 to 54 years	28.1	30.2	2.6	19.6	15.3						
55 years and older	30.5	26.1	3.0	30.5	8.3						

\* Includes persons widowed, divorced, and separated.

NOTE: Data on the number of multiple jobholders differ from the regularly published monthly data because of differences in the estimation procedures used to produce the data. Detail will not sum to 100 percent because cases in which reasons for multiple jobholding were not available are not presented. Detail for race and Hispanic-origin groups will not sum to totals because data for the "other races" group are not presented and Hispanics are included in both the white and black population groups.

ple jobholders. Single (never married) persons were more likely to moonlight in order to earn extra money (43.0 percent) than were married multiple jobholders (32.4 percent).

Reasons for holding more than one job also varied among persons with different work schedules. For example, among those who worked two full-time jobs, 39.3 percent did so to meet expenses or to pay off debt; this compares with 27.1 percent of persons with other schedules, such as those working full-time on the primary job and part-time

n the secondary job. Among those who held two part-time jobs, 8.5 percent did so to build a business or get experience in a different job, more than double the share of moonlighters with other work schedules. Enjoyment of the second job was the reason given by 21.5 percent of persons for whom the hours varied on at least one job, about 5 percentage points higher than for workers with other schedules.

The overall number of multiple jobholders has declined since the last CPS study on the main

reasons for multiple jobholding was conducted in May 1997. The percentage of workers holding more than one job in order to meet expenses or pay off debt also declined. Some of this may be due to changes in the survey design.

For more information please contact Jennifer L. Hallmartel, Office of Employment and Unemployment Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics at 202-691-6378 or e-mail her at **Hallmartel\_J@bls.gov**.

# STATEWIDE

## HISTORICAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY COUNTY\*\*

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

(ALL DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

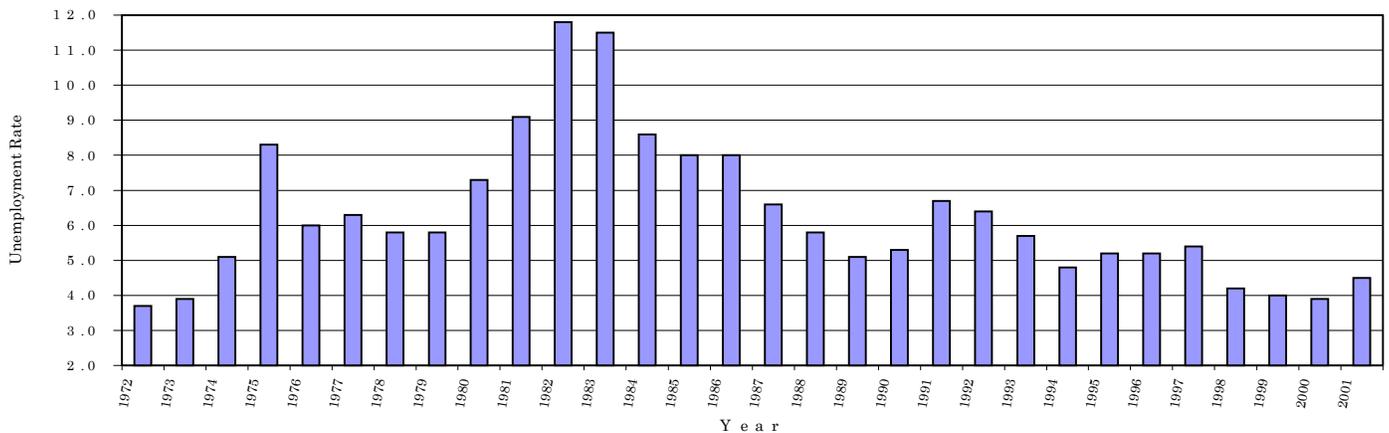
Year and Month	Civilian Labor Force							Unemployed Number	Rate (%)
	Total	Employment	Employed						
			Nonagricultural Employment			Total			
		Total	Manufacturing	Trade	Services				
1972	1,737.0	1,672.0	1,450.1	489.2	294.3	209.8	64.0	3.7 %	
1973	1,766.0	1,696.0	1,531.1	519.4	312.0	221.9	69.0	3.9	
1974	1,841.0	1,748.0	1,558.2	513.3	321.0	227.6	93.0	5.1	
1975	1,836.0	1,683.0	1,505.7	459.0	320.8	229.4	154.0	8.3	
1976	1,866.0	1,754.0	1,575.4	486.1	339.5	240.5	112.0	6.0	
1977	1,941.0	1,819.0	1,648.1	507.5	357.2	254.5	122.0	6.3	
1978	1,966.0	1,852.0	1,737.0	526.0	379.1	270.7	114.0	5.8	
1979	2,039.0	1,921.0	1,777.3	524.7	388.7	285.4	118.0	5.8	
1980	2,080.0	1,928.0	1,746.6	502.1	379.7	291.0	152.0	7.3	
1981	2,116.0	1,924.0	1,775.4	506.9	379.9	304.4	192.0	9.1	
1982	2,129.0	1,877.0	1,703.0	466.7	380.5	313.1	252.0	11.8	
1983	2,180.0	1,930.0	1,719.0	468.6	389.9	323.4	250.0	11.5	
1984	2,220.0	2,030.0	1,812.0	497.1	413.3	344.3	190.0	8.6	
1985	2,253.0	2,073.0	1,867.8	492.4	435.3	360.2	180.0	8.0	
1986	2,290.0	2,106.0	1,929.8	490.5	452.1	384.7	184.0	8.0	
1987	2,334.0	2,180.0	2,011.6	497.4	477.2	408.9	154.0	6.6	
1988	2,338.0	2,203.0	2,092.1	511.9	495.6	440.3	135.0	5.8	
1989	2,368.0	2,247.0	2,167.2	524.5	508.4	467.2	121.0	5.1	
1990	2,387.3	2,261.5	2,193.2	520.3	517.2	486.3	125.9	5.3	
1991	2,421.0	2,258.1	2,183.6	502.7	511.6	505.2	162.9	6.7	
1992	2,455.5	2,297.8	2,245.0	514.5	517.7	541.1	157.7	6.4	
1993	2,500.5	2,356.7	2,328.5	528.4	535.9	572.4	143.8	5.7	
1994	2,664.6	2,537.1	2,423.0	538.9	562.1	603.8	127.5	4.8	
1995	2,700.8	2,560.6	2,499.0	538.9	585.5	638.0	140.1	5.2	
1996	2,744.1	2,602.7	2,533.4	519.2	594.4	658.7	141.4	5.2	
1997	2,707.8	2,561.7	2,584.0	517.6	610.2	682.4	146.1	5.4	
1998	2,759.5	2,643.8	2,638.5	514.7	620.5	703.4	115.7	4.2	
1999	2,818.8	2,705.3	2,685.4	511.1	630.8	721.9	113.5	4.0	
2000	2,798.4	2,688.2	2,728.9	506.8	641.8	742.8	110.2	3.9	
2001	2,817.7	2,691.7	2,711.5	478.5	638.5	754.9	126.0	4.5	
2002									
January	2,896.0	2,738.4	2,720.1	468.6	639.7	773.4	157.6	5.4 %	
February	2,898.7	2,742.2	2,719.1	468.6	638.9	772.6	156.5	5.4	
March	2,899.1	2,734.6	2,717.2	466.9	640.6	771.5	164.5	5.7	
April	2,890.9	2,736.4	2,707.5	467.0	637.2	769.4	154.5	5.3	
May	2,881.7	2,738.1	2,706.8	466.0	636.5	769.8	143.6	5.0	
June	2,877.5	2,738.3	2,696.7	465.0	632.1	769.0	139.2	4.8	
July	2,878.8	2,737.7	2,703.1	467.1	631.6	770.3	141.1	4.9	
August	2,867.9	2,735.3	2,704.3	464.4	631.9	772.2	132.6	4.6	
September	2,876.6	2,739.2	2,697.5	464.7	632.9	773.2	137.4	4.8	
October (r)	2,874.3	2,744.7	2,696.1	461.8	632.3	772.1	129.6	4.5	
November (p)	2,863.2	2,740.0	2,698.7	460.4	633.0	773.8	123.2	4.3	
December									

(r)=revised  
(p)=preliminary

County	Nov 2001	Nov 2002	County	Nov 2001	Nov 2002
	Anderson	4.1		4.0	Lauderdale
Bedford	5.8	5.9	Lawrence	9.7	8.7
Benton	7.3	4.8	Lewis	11.0	9.3
Bledsoe	6.1	4.3	Lincoln	5.7	3.5
Blount	3.4	3.1	Loudon	4.1	3.3
Bradley	4.2	3.8	Macon	7.2	5.9
Campbell	5.6	5.5	Madison	5.1	4.8
Cannon	4.9	4.6	Marion	5.9	4.1
Carroll	9.4	10.4	Marshall	7.7	7.6
Carter	5.2	5.9	Maury	4.9	4.3
Cheatham	3.3	2.9	McMinn	8.5	6.5
Chester	4.6	4.6	McNairy	6.2	6.7
Claiborne	4.5	3.7	Meigs	8.2	8.7
Clay	10.4	11.0	Monroe	8.3	6.7
Cocke	7.4	6.2	Montgomery	5.2	3.7
Coffee	4.4	3.8	Moore	3.3	1.7
Crockett	6.1	7.2	Morgan	7.5	9.4
Cumberland	5.7	4.1	Obion	4.6	5.3
Davidson	3.6	3.4	Overton	6.8	3.8
Decatur	8.6	8.3	Perry	8.0	6.4
DeKalb	5.4	4.1	Pickett	7.7	7.0
Dickson	4.4	3.5	Polk	5.5	5.9
Dyer	9.9	5.7	Putnam	5.0	4.1
Fayette	7.4	6.0	Rhea	6.4	4.7
Fentress	8.9	6.9	Roane	5.2	4.2
Franklin	3.9	3.6	Robertson	4.2	4.2
Gibson	10.2	7.9	Rutherford	3.9	3.4
Giles	6.7	6.9	Scott	11.4	10.3
Grainger	5.2	6.1	Sequatchie	6.1	3.8
Greene	5.4	3.9	Sevier	4.9	4.3
Grundy	6.6	5.7	Shelby	5.0	4.6
Hamblen	5.7	3.9	Smith	4.0	3.9
Hamilton	3.6	3.2	Stewart	9.4	6.9
Hancock	7.3	5.7	Sullivan	3.9	3.8
Hardeman	10.0	9.1	Sumner	4.2	3.5
Hardin	5.8	7.7	Tipton	5.5	5.2
Hawkins	5.6	4.0	Trousdale	9.2	6.5
Haywood	10.1	8.5	Unicoi	7.1	6.1
Henderson	6.5	6.7	Union	3.3	3.5
Henry	9.7	6.1	Van Buren	11.7	8.0
Hickman	6.9	5.6	Warren	7.3	5.1
Houston	10.3	7.6	Washington	4.7	3.7
Humphreys	8.6	5.7	Wayne	7.8	8.9
Jackson	7.3	7.9	Weakley	5.9	6.4
Jefferson	5.0	4.5	White	6.8	7.1
Johnson	9.4	7.8	Williamson	2.7	2.4
Knox	2.7	2.4	Wilson	3.6	3.3
Lake	6.3	4.7			

\*\*Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

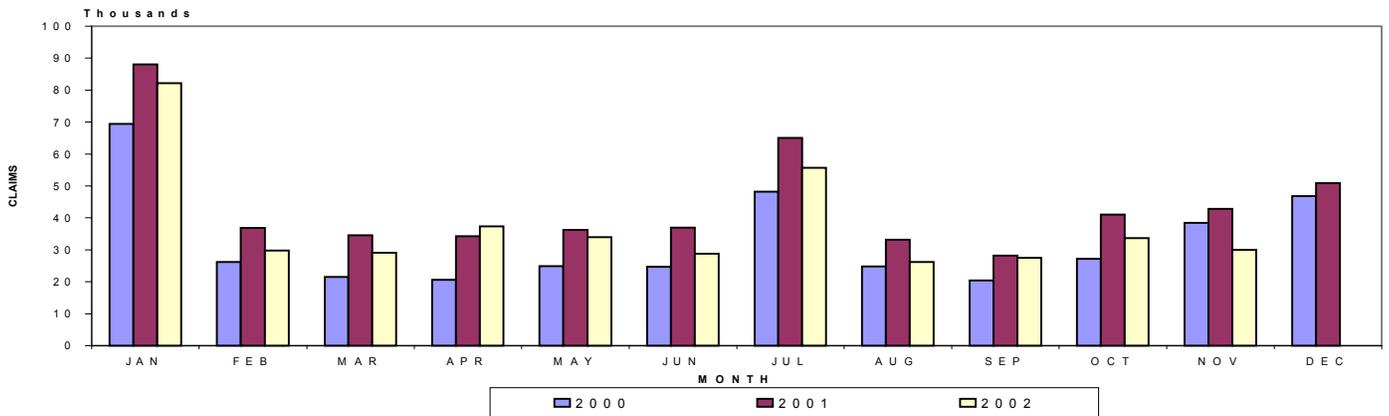
Unemployment Rates 1972 - 2001



# STATEWIDE

## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

### MONTHLY INITIAL CLAIMS



## BENEFIT PROGRAMS

### STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002
Initial Claims	42,833	33,635	29,998
Continued Weeks Claimed	238,782	216,505	211,647
Nonmonetary Determinations	6,790	7,246	6,461
Appeals Decisions	1,641	2,010	1,711
Lower Authority	1,337	1,725	1,430
Higher Authority	304	285	281

### BENEFITS

Amount Paid	\$45,642,124	\$41,858,429	\$40,687,680
Benefit Weeks Paid	230,633	206,917	203,333
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	\$209	\$212	\$211
First Payments	20,879	14,740	13,533
Final Payments	5,674	6,246	5,596
Average Weeks Duration	13	13	13
Trust Fund Balance*	\$676,438,523	\$637,642,333	\$619,089,810

### FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002
Benefits Paid	\$358,151	\$694,357	\$524,087
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,329	2,521	2,000
Initial Claims	167	186	243
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,377	2,544	2,045
Appeals Decisions	7	5	6

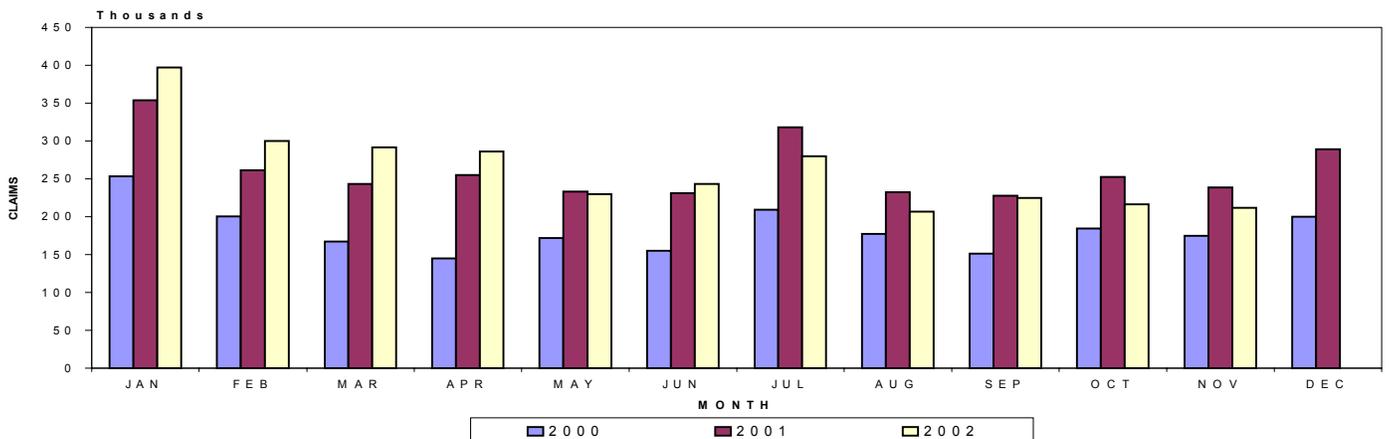
### FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL

Benefits Paid	\$346,023	\$345,915	\$311,533
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,233	1,267	1,103
Initial Claims	107	116	91
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,254	1,278	1,131
Appeals Decisions	3	2	3

\*Trust Fund includes one time deposit in March 2002 of \$162 million of Reed Act funds.

## CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED

### MONTHLY CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED



# STATEWIDE

## HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.	Nov.	Oct.	Nov.
	2001	2002	2002	2001	2002	2002	2001	2002	2002
All Manufacturing	\$527.57	\$536.41	\$540.65	39.4	39.5	39.9	\$13.39	\$13.58	\$13.55
Durable Goods	\$516.65	\$529.81	\$530.16	38.7	39.1	39.3	\$13.35	\$13.55	\$13.49
Lumber & Wood Products	\$416.80	\$408.44	\$414.00	38.7	37.3	38.8	\$10.77	\$10.95	\$10.67
Furniture & Fixtures	\$448.91	\$488.56	\$470.92	37.1	39.4	38.1	\$12.10	\$12.40	\$12.36
Stone, Clay, & Glass	\$538.47	\$563.37	\$529.70	38.6	41.7	39.5	\$13.95	\$13.51	\$13.41
Primary Metal Industries	\$632.31	\$683.72	\$670.95	40.9	44.6	45.0	\$15.46	\$15.33	\$14.91
Fabricated Metal Products	\$565.16	\$555.45	\$570.36	39.8	38.6	39.2	\$14.20	\$14.39	\$14.55
Industrial Machinery	\$495.82	\$514.67	\$519.59	36.7	37.0	37.3	\$13.51	\$13.91	\$13.93
Electronic Equipment	\$472.34	\$462.75	\$487.50	38.0	37.5	39.0	\$12.43	\$12.34	\$12.50
Transportation Equipment	\$556.21	\$592.59	\$582.16	39.9	40.7	40.4	\$13.94	\$14.56	\$14.41
Instruments & Related Products	\$685.33	\$658.12	\$652.46	42.2	40.4	40.3	\$16.24	\$16.29	\$16.19
Nondurable Goods	\$545.13	\$546.56	\$556.10	40.5	40.1	40.8	\$13.46	\$13.63	\$13.63
Food & Kindred Products	\$552.38	\$557.76	\$561.68	41.1	41.5	42.2	\$13.44	\$13.44	\$13.31
Textile Mill Products	\$435.23	\$421.35	\$444.49	40.6	38.2	39.9	\$10.72	\$11.03	\$11.14
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	\$350.92	\$349.57	\$347.98	36.9	36.3	35.8	\$9.51	\$9.63	\$9.72
Paper & Allied Products	\$612.50	\$587.73	\$616.07	42.3	41.1	42.4	\$14.48	\$14.30	\$14.53
Printing & Publishing	\$577.68	\$521.80	\$538.97	43.5	39.5	40.8	\$13.28	\$13.21	\$13.21
Chemicals & Allied Products	\$667.11	\$711.17	\$712.98	37.0	39.4	39.5	\$18.03	\$18.05	\$18.05
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	\$531.04	\$560.77	\$563.30	40.2	41.6	42.1	\$13.21	\$13.48	\$13.38
Leather & Leather Products	\$431.14	\$417.78	\$445.81	39.7	39.6	40.9	\$10.86	\$10.55	\$10.90

## ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	November 2001	Revised October 2002	Preliminary November 2002	Net Change	
				Nov. 2001 to Nov. 2002	Oct. 2002 to Nov. 2002
TOTAL	2,731.0	2,716.4	2,723.1	-7.9	6.7
Goods-Producing	594.7	585.5	582.8	-11.9	-2.7
Manufacturing	469.7	462.5	460.3	-9.4	-2.2
Durable Goods	275.0	271.0	269.5	-5.5	-1.5
Lumber & Wood Products	22.1	22.6	22.6	0.5	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	22.6	22.9	23.0	0.4	0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	16.6	16.3	16.3	-0.3	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	15.8	14.3	14.3	-1.5	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	43.9	43.6	43.5	-0.4	-0.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	48.0	47.3	46.1	-1.9	-1.2
Electronic & Other Electric Equipment	35.1	34.5	34.3	-0.8	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	50.2	48.8	48.7	-1.5	-0.1
Instruments & Related Products	11.2	11.3	11.3	0.1	0.0
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	9.5	9.4	9.4	-0.1	0.0
Nondurable Goods	194.7	191.5	190.8	-3.9	-0.7
Food & Kindred Products	41.4	40.8	40.7	-0.7	-0.1
Tobacco	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	13.1	12.2	12.0	-1.1	-0.2
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	17.8	16.2	15.9	-1.9	-0.3
Paper & Allied Products	22.2	22.7	22.6	0.4	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	35.7	35.1	35.0	-0.7	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	27.3	27.3	27.4	0.1	0.1
Petroleum Refining, Etc.	1.3	1.3	1.2	-0.1	-0.1
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	33.0	33.0	33.0	0.0	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	1.9	1.8	1.9	0.0	0.1
Mining	4.0	3.8	3.7	-0.3	-0.1
Construction	121.0	119.2	118.8	-2.2	-0.4
Service-Producing	2,136.3	2,130.9	2,140.3	4.0	9.4
Transportation & Public Utilities	180.4	173.3	173.3	-7.1	0.0
Transportation	144.1	137.4	137.5	-6.6	0.1
Communications & Public Utilities	36.3	35.9	35.8	-0.5	-0.1
Trade	650.6	636.3	645.9	-4.7	9.6
Wholesale Trade	144.1	140.5	140.9	-3.2	0.4
Durable Goods	82.9	79.1	79.4	-3.5	0.3
Nondurable Goods	61.2	61.4	61.5	0.3	0.1
Retail Trade	506.5	495.8	505.0	-1.5	9.2
Building Materials & Garden Supplies	21.3	21.8	21.6	0.3	-0.2
Retail General Merchandise	76.4	70.6	74.6	-1.8	4.0
Food Stores	67.0	65.3	65.6	-1.4	0.3
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	54.0	53.7	53.8	-0.2	0.1
Apparel & Accessory Stores	27.6	25.4	28.1	0.5	2.7
Furniture & Home Furnishings	18.9	17.6	18.1	-0.8	0.5
Eating & Drinking Places	177.0	180.3	180.0	3.0	-0.3
Miscellaneous Retail	64.3	61.1	63.2	-1.1	2.1
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	133.2	132.1	132.0	-1.2	-0.1
Finance	64.3	63.7	63.6	-0.7	-0.1
Insurance	40.9	40.8	40.9	0.0	0.1
Real Estate & Investment Offices	28.0	27.6	27.5	-0.5	-0.1
Services	762.5	778.3	776.9	14.4	-1.4
Hotels & Other Lodging	35.5	37.0	36.8	1.3	-0.2
Personal Services	25.9	26.7	26.7	0.8	0.0
Business Services	188.2	190.2	189.8	1.6	-0.4
Amusement & Recreation Services	26.6	30.1	28.7	2.1	-1.4
Health Services	207.6	210.1	210.5	2.9	0.4
Hospitals	84.7	85.8	86.1	1.4	0.3
Government	409.6	410.9	412.2	2.6	1.3
Federal	49.8	49.5	49.5	-0.3	0.0
State	98.9	98.8	98.9	0.0	0.1
State Education	53.6	53.4	53.6	0.0	0.2
Other State Government	45.2	45.4	45.3	0.1	-0.1
Local	260.9	262.6	263.8	2.9	1.2
Local Education	130.7	129.1	130.2	-0.5	1.1
Other Local Government	130.1	133.5	133.6	3.5	0.1

# CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	November 2001				Revised October 2002				Preliminary November 2002			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>												
U.S.	142,279,000	134,253,000	8,026,000	5.6	143,123,000	134,914,000	8,209,000	5.7	142,733,000	134,225,000	8,508,000	6.0
TENNESSEE	2,833,400	2,696,400	137,000	4.8	2,874,300	2,744,700	129,600	4.5	2,863,200	2,740,000	123,200	4.3
<b>Not Seasonally Adjusted</b>												
U.S.	141,910,000	134,359,000	7,551,000	5.3	142,877,000	135,237,000	7,640,000	5.3	142,405,000	134,358,000	8,047,000	5.7
TENNESSEE	2,860,500	2,722,000	138,500	4.8	2,893,200	2,769,200	124,000	4.3	2,886,600	2,763,100	123,500	4.3
<b>Metropolitan Statistical Area</b>												
CHATTANOOGA	235,700	227,300	8,400	3.6	238,900	230,900	8,000	3.3	239,100	231,400	7,700	3.2
TRI-CITIES	226,500	215,700	10,800	4.8	228,400	218,300	10,100	4.4	227,800	217,800	10,000	4.4
KNOXVILLE	366,000	354,200	11,800	3.2	370,900	360,200	10,700	2.9	371,900	361,100	10,800	2.9
MEMPHIS	573,400	545,400	28,000	4.9	573,000	545,800	27,200	4.7	571,800	545,300	26,500	4.6
NASHVILLE	682,800	658,000	24,800	3.6	699,000	674,500	24,500	3.5	697,100	673,800	23,300	3.3

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for November was 4.3 percent, down two-tenths of a percentage point from the October rate. This is the 23rd consecutive month that the Tennessee unemployment rate was equal to or lower than the national rate.

The United States estimated unemployment rate was 6.0 percent in November 2002. In November 2001, the national unemployment rate was 5.6 percent, and the state unemployment rate was 4.8 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate increased in 43 counties, decreased in 37 counties, and remained the same in 15 counties. The lowest rate occurred in Moore County at 1.7 percent, down

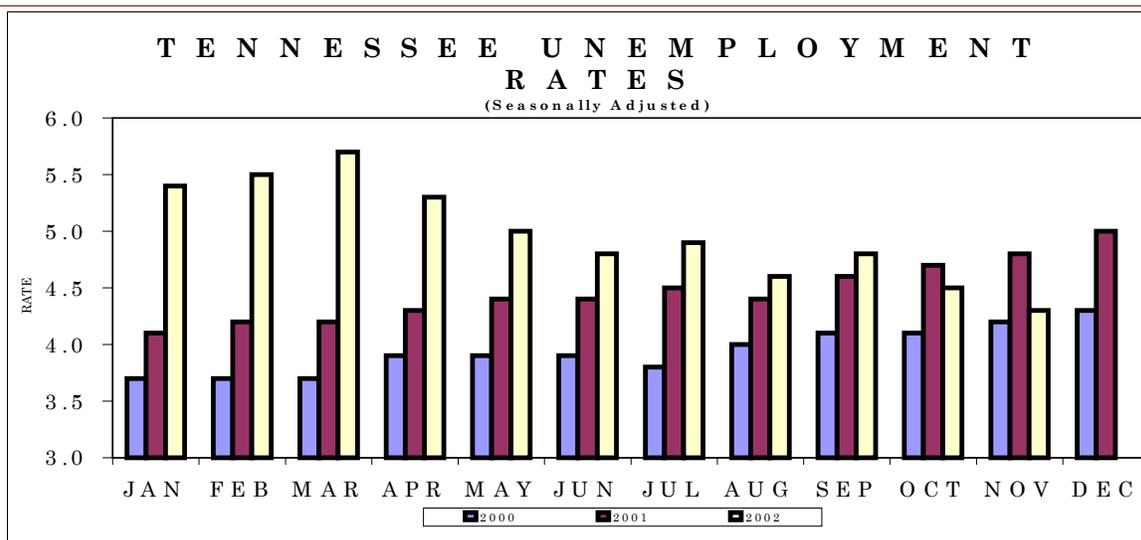
0.3 percentage points from the previous month. The highest rate was Clay County's 11.0 percent, up from 7.4 percent in October.

Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 7,900 jobs from November 2001 to November 2002. During this period there was growth in services (up 14,400 jobs), which included 2,900 jobs in health services, 2,100 jobs in amusement/recreation services, 1,600 jobs in business services, and 1,300 jobs in hotels/other lodging places; eating/drinking places (up 3,000 jobs); and local government (up 2,900 jobs).

Over the year, the largest job losses occurred in transportation (down 6,600 jobs); wholesale trade (down 3,200 jobs); construction (down 2,200 jobs);

apparel/other fabricated products and industrial machinery/equipment (both down 1,900 jobs); transportation equipment, primary metal industries, and retail trade (all down 1,500 jobs); and finance/insurance/real estate (down 1,200 jobs).

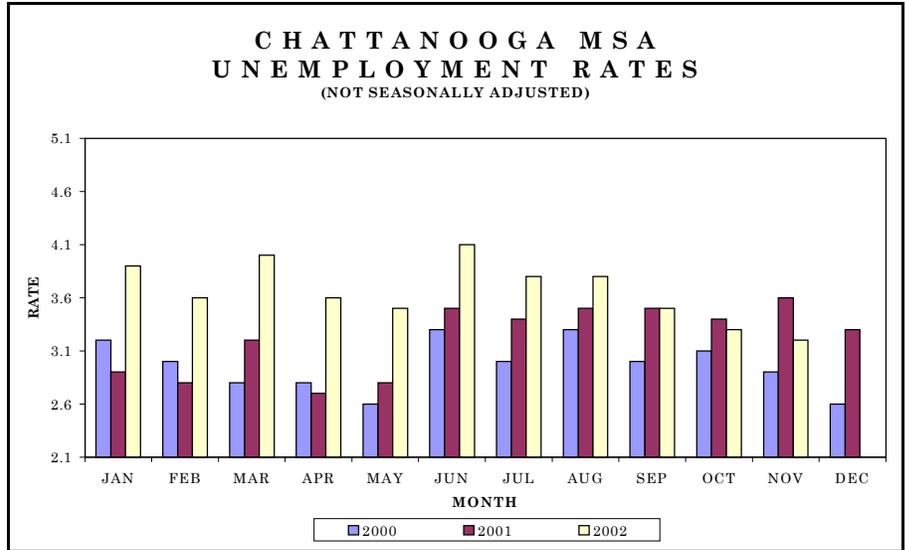
During the past month, total employment increased by 6,700 jobs. There were seasonal increases in retail trade (up 9,200 jobs), which included increases in retail general merchandise (up 4,000 jobs), apparel/accessory stores (up 2,700 jobs), and miscellaneous retail (up 2,100 jobs); and local government (up 1,200 jobs). There were large declines in services (down 1,400 jobs) and industrial machinery/equipment (down 1,200 jobs).



The data from all the nonagricultural employment estimates tables include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded. These numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 2001 benchmark.

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 800 jobs from October to November. There was a seasonal increase in retail trade (up 600 jobs), which included an increase of 500 jobs in general merchandise/apparel stores. This was partially offset by a decline of 200 jobs in eating/drinking places.

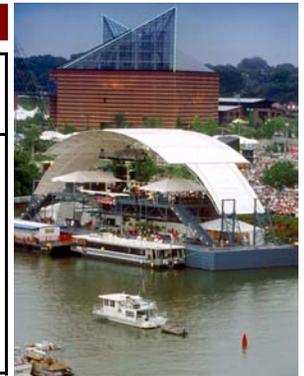
During the past 12 months total employment decreased by 1,300 jobs. During that time goods-producing jobs decreased by 2,300 while service-producing jobs increased by 1,000.



## HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

## CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002
	All Manufacturing	\$495.40	\$501.86	\$515.01	39.1	39.3	39.8	\$12.67	\$12.77
Durable Goods	\$534.26	\$575.61	\$576.70	39.9	41.5	41.4	\$13.39	\$13.87	\$13.93
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	\$418.83	\$553.40	\$575.09	34.7	42.8	43.9	\$12.07	\$12.93	\$13.10
Primary Metal Industries	\$598.64	\$647.09	\$641.77	41.2	44.2	45.1	\$14.53	\$14.64	\$14.23
Fabricated Metal Products	\$579.21	\$581.40	\$580.77	41.7	40.8	40.5	\$13.89	\$14.25	\$14.34
Machinery, Except Electrical	\$569.62	\$613.85	\$587.66	40.6	40.2	39.6	\$14.03	\$15.27	\$14.84
Nondurable Goods	\$472.53	\$459.42	\$480.80	38.7	38.0	38.9	\$12.21	\$12.09	\$12.36
Textile Mill Products	\$395.04	\$409.07	\$423.05	40.6	39.6	40.6	\$9.73	\$10.33	\$10.42
Paper & Allied Products	\$589.78	\$581.68	\$586.43	42.8	44.1	44.8	\$13.78	\$13.19	\$13.09
Chemicals & Allied Products	\$535.56	\$535.92	\$556.11	33.1	33.0	33.3	\$16.18	\$16.24	\$16.70

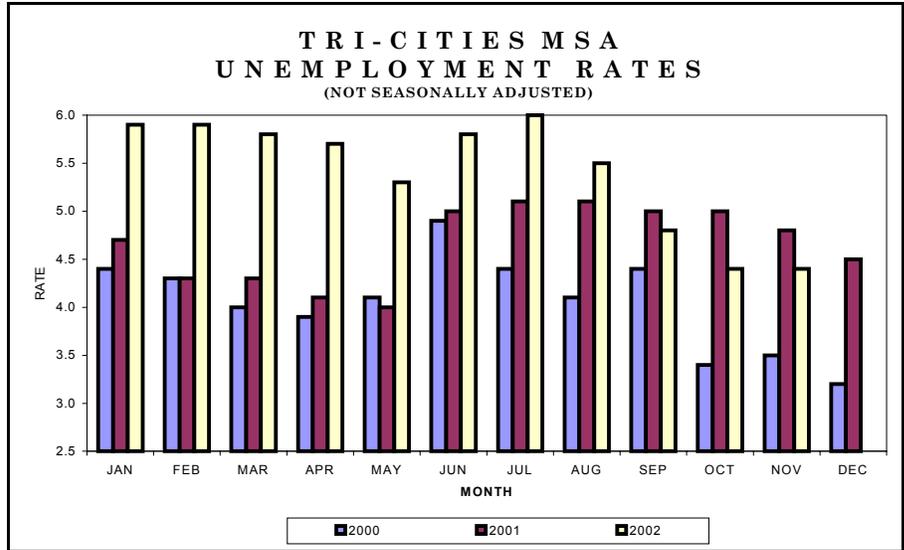


## ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	November 2001	Revised October 2002	Preliminary November 2002	Net Change	
				Nov. 2001 to Nov. 2002	Oct. 2002 to Nov. 2002
TOTAL	237.4	235.3	236.1	-1.3	0.8
Goods-Producing	52.3	50.2	50.0	-2.3	-0.2
Manufacturing	42.5	40.3	40.1	-2.4	-0.2
Durable Goods	17.3	16.1	16.0	-1.3	-0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries	3.1	2.0	1.9	-1.2	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Products	3.6	3.6	3.6	0.0	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	3.2	3.1	3.1	-0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	6.4	6.4	6.4	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	25.2	24.2	24.1	-1.1	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.5	7.0	6.9	-0.6	-0.1
Textile Mill Products	9.2	8.8	8.8	-0.4	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	1.6	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0
Printing & Publishing	2.1	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	2.9	2.8	2.8	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.9	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0
Construction & Mining	9.8	9.9	9.9	0.1	0.0
Service-Producing	185.1	185.1	186.1	1.0	1.0
Transportation & Public Utilities	20.1	20.4	20.5	0.4	0.1
Trade	51.6	51.2	51.9	0.3	0.7
Wholesale Trade	10.1	10.1	10.2	0.1	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.5	6.4	6.5	0.0	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	3.6	3.7	3.7	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	41.5	41.1	41.7	0.2	0.6
General Merchandise & Apparel Stores	8.2	7.7	8.2	0.0	0.5
Eating & Drinking Places	14.4	14.7	14.5	0.1	-0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	17.0	17.2	17.2	0.2	0.0
Services	61.7	61.7	61.8	0.1	0.1
Health Services	17.5	17.7	17.6	0.1	-0.1
Government	34.7	34.6	34.7	0.0	0.1
Federal	6.8	6.7	6.8	0.0	0.1
State & Local	27.9	27.9	27.9	0.0	0.0
State	6.5	6.5	6.5	0.0	0.0
Local	21.4	21.4	21.4	0.0	0.0

Total nonagricultural employment increased by 800 jobs from October to November. There were seasonal increases in services (up 300 jobs), retail trade (up 200 jobs), and local government (up 200 jobs). This was partially offset by a decrease of 200 jobs in mining/construction.

During the past 12 months, total employment decreased by 2,300, with goods-producing jobs decreasing by 1,100 and service-producing jobs declining by 1,200 for the year.



HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

TRI-CITIES MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002
	All Manufacturing	\$477.85	\$475.73	\$481.43	37.1	37.4	38.3	\$12.88	\$12.72
Durable Goods	\$482.28	\$487.42	\$480.00	38.8	38.9	38.4	\$12.43	\$12.53	\$12.50
Primary & Fabricated Metal Prod.	\$483.89	\$482.89	\$496.83	41.5	39.1	39.4	\$11.66	\$12.35	\$12.61
Mach. & Elec. / Electronic Equip.	\$471.37	\$456.44	\$450.18	37.8	37.2	36.9	\$12.47	\$12.27	\$12.20
Nondurable Goods	\$468.86	\$457.35	\$484.76	34.5	35.1	38.2	\$13.59	\$13.03	\$12.69
Food & Kindred Products	\$397.04	\$360.16	\$405.68	36.9	31.4	35.4	\$10.76	\$11.47	\$11.46
Textile Mill Products	\$378.35	\$390.16	\$455.08	35.0	36.6	43.8	\$10.81	\$10.66	\$10.39
Apparel & Other Fabricated Prod.	\$276.38	\$171.84	\$181.86	28.7	23.9	25.4	\$9.63	\$7.19	\$7.16
Paper, Printing, & Publishing	\$529.91	\$460.14	\$489.97	42.7	36.9	38.1	\$12.41	\$12.47	\$12.86



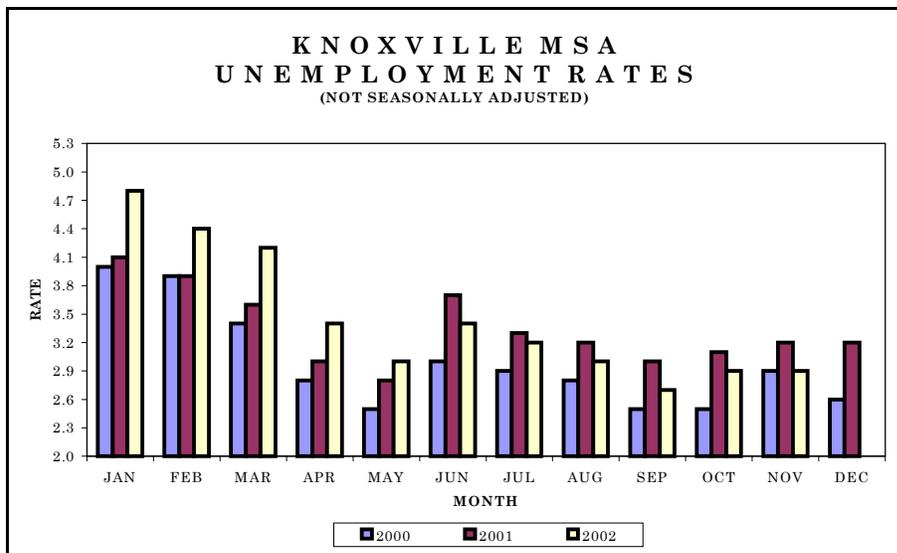
ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	November 2001	Revised October 2002	Preliminary November 2002	Net Change	
				Nov. 2001 to Nov. 2002	Oct. 2002 to Nov. 2002
TOTAL	199.3	196.2	197.0	-2.3	0.8
Goods-Producing	55.3	54.3	54.2	-1.1	-0.1
Manufacturing	43.7	42.4	42.5	-1.2	0.1
Durable Goods	22.6	21.9	21.8	-0.8	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	2.1	2.0	1.9	-0.2	-0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Primary Metal Industries and Fabricated Metal Products	4.1	3.6	3.6	-0.5	0.0
Machinery and Electronic & Electric Equipment	9.8	9.8	9.9	0.1	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	4.4	4.3	4.2	-0.2	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	21.1	20.5	20.7	-0.4	0.2
Food & Kindred Products	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.2	0.1
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Paper & Allied Products and Printing & Publishing	6.1	5.3	5.3	-0.8	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	12.4	12.5	12.6	0.2	0.1
Mining & Construction	11.6	11.9	11.7	0.1	-0.2
Service-Producing	144.0	141.9	142.8	-1.2	0.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	8.1	7.5	7.5	-0.6	0.0
Trade	47.3	47.2	47.5	0.2	0.3
Wholesale Trade	8.6	8.4	8.5	-0.1	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	4.3	4.1	4.2	-0.1	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	38.7	38.8	39	0.3	0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	14.6	14.6	14.6	0.0	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate Services	8.1	7.9	7.9	-0.2	0.0
Health Services	49.4	48.7	49.0	-0.4	0.3
Government	20.1	20.2	20.3	0.2	0.1
Federal	31.1	30.6	30.9	-0.2	0.3
State & Local	3.4	3.3	3.4	0.0	0.1
State	27.7	27.3	27.5	-0.2	0.2
Local	7.9	7.8	7.8	-0.1	0.0
Local	19.8	19.5	19.7	-0.1	0.2



Total nonagricultural employment increased by 1,100 jobs from October to November. There was a seasonal increase in retail trade (up 600 jobs).

During the past 12 months, total employment dropped by 700 jobs, with goods-producing industries decreasing by 600 jobs and service-producing industries down by 100 jobs.



**HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS**

**KNOXVILLE MSA**

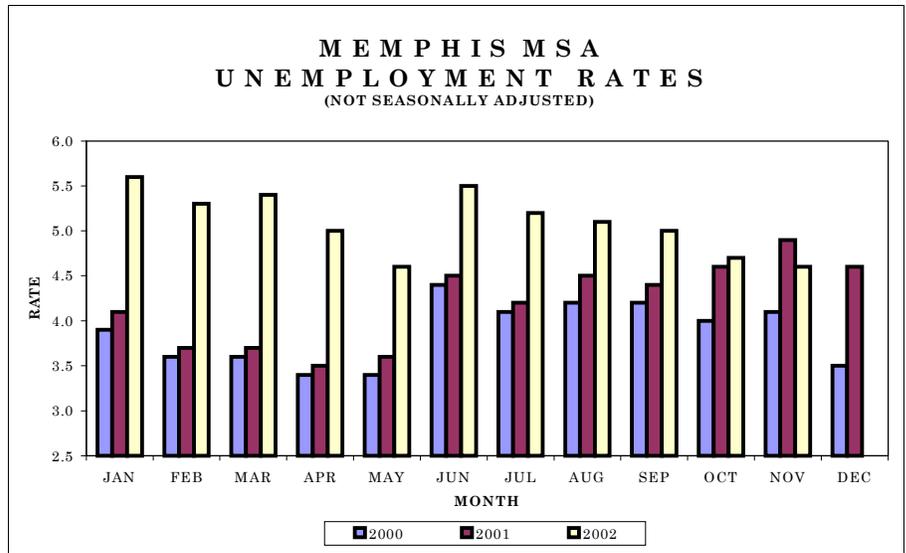
	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002
	All Manufacturing	\$551.76	\$538.65	\$533.65	41.8	39.9	39.5	\$13.20	\$13.50
Durable Goods	\$584.48	\$556.53	\$550.05	41.6	39.0	38.6	\$14.05	\$14.27	\$14.25
Lumber, Wood, & Furniture	\$499.39	\$469.68	\$491.63	40.7	38.0	40.1	\$12.27	\$12.36	\$12.26
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	\$521.44	\$580.09	\$597.74	45.7	47.2	48.4	\$11.41	\$12.29	\$12.35
Machinery, Except Electrical	\$542.42	\$558.14	\$546.54	38.8	39.5	38.3	\$13.98	\$14.13	\$14.27
Nondurable Goods	\$491.53	\$502.85	\$499.32	42.3	41.8	41.3	\$11.62	\$12.03	\$12.09
Food and Kindred Products	\$463.68	\$419.93	\$431.04	46.0	40.3	44.3	\$10.08	\$10.42	\$9.73
Textile Mill Products	\$564.80	\$571.82	\$572.12	40.0	41.8	41.7	\$14.12	\$13.68	\$13.72
Apparel & Other Fabr. Products	\$328.99	\$337.26	\$333.34	37.3	38.9	35.2	\$8.82	\$8.67	\$9.47
Paper, Printing, & Publishing	\$600.16	\$574.90	\$566.87	44.0	41.3	40.9	\$13.64	\$13.92	\$13.86



**ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)**

Industry	November 2001	Revised October 2002	Preliminary November 2002	Net Change	
				Nov. 2001 to Nov. 2002	Oct. 2002 to Nov. 2002
TOTAL	349.3	347.5	348.6	-0.7	1.1
Goods-Producing	62.9	62.1	62.3	-0.6	0.2
Manufacturing	45.5	44.6	44.8	-0.7	0.2
Durable Goods	31.1	31.5	31.6	0.5	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products, including Furniture	2.3	2.3	2.2	-0.1	-0.1
Stone, Clay, & Glass Products	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.1	0.1
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	2.7	2.6	2.6	-0.1	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	24.6	25.1	25.2	0.6	0.1
Nondurable Goods	14.4	13.1	13.2	-1.2	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.8	2.5	2.5	-0.3	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.0	0.9	0.9	-0.1	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	3.0	2.0	2.0	-1.0	0.0
Paper, and Printing & Publishing	3.5	3.4	3.5	0.0	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	4.1	4.3	4.3	0.2	0.0
Mining	0.6	0.5	0.5	-0.1	0.0
Construction	16.8	17.0	17.0	0.2	0.0
Service-Producing	286.4	285.4	286.3	-0.1	0.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	16.4	15.6	15.6	-0.8	0.0
Trade	95.9	94.6	95.3	-0.6	0.7
Wholesale Trade	16.9	16.1	16.2	-0.7	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	10.8	10.2	10.3	-0.5	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	6.1	5.9	5.9	-0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	79.0	78.5	79.1	0.1	0.6
Eating & Drinking Places	30.9	31.2	31.2	0.3	0.0
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	15.5	15.5	15.5	0.0	0.0
Services	101.3	102.3	102.4	1.1	0.1
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	8.2	8.5	8.4	0.2	-0.1
Health Services	28.5	29.1	29.1	0.6	0.0
Government	57.3	57.4	57.5	0.2	0.1
Federal	5.8	5.8	5.8	0.0	0.0
State & Local	51.5	51.6	51.7	0.2	0.1
State	20.1	20.1	20.1	0.0	0.0
Local	31.4	31.5	31.6	0.2	0.1

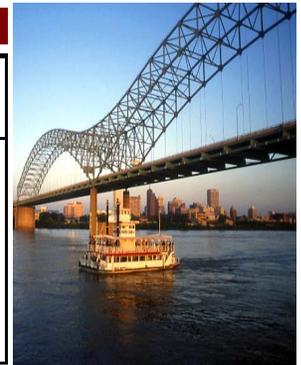
Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 1,500 jobs from September to October. There were seasonal decreases in transportation/public utilities (down 1,400 jobs); services (down 1,300 jobs); mining/construction (down 800 jobs); and food/kindred products, wholesale trade nondurable goods, and eating/drinking places (all down 200 jobs). This was partially offset by increases in state government (up 1,000 jobs), general merchandise/apparel stores (up 800 jobs), federal and local government (both up 400 jobs), and health services (up 200 jobs).



**HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS**

**MEMPHIS MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002
	All Manufacturing	\$588.35	\$584.66	\$588.76	41.0	40.8	41.0	\$14.35	\$14.33
Durable Goods	\$460.41	\$505.51	\$507.74	37.1	38.5	38.7	\$12.41	\$13.13	\$13.12
Lumber and Wood Products	\$331.23	\$367.88	\$395.54	41.3	39.9	42.9	\$8.02	\$9.22	\$9.22
Furniture and Fixtures	\$373.86	\$383.57	\$367.67	33.5	39.3	35.8	\$11.16	\$9.76	\$10.27
Fabricated Metal Products	\$439.80	\$524.55	\$545.76	35.1	39.0	40.1	\$12.53	\$13.45	\$13.61
Machinery, Except Electrical	\$471.22	\$489.80	\$470.01	39.9	39.5	39.2	\$11.81	\$12.40	\$11.99
Electronic Equipment	\$380.44	\$361.38	\$348.26	39.1	36.8	35.5	\$9.73	\$9.82	\$9.81
Nondurable Goods	\$672.51	\$647.33	\$649.89	43.5	42.7	42.7	\$15.46	\$15.16	\$15.22
Food and Kindred Products	\$777.83	\$746.57	\$747.55	47.4	48.7	48.7	\$16.41	\$15.33	\$15.35
Paper and Allied Products	\$699.70	\$612.74	\$635.40	45.2	37.8	38.3	\$15.48	\$16.21	\$16.59
Chemicals and Allied Products	\$892.67	\$832.05	\$816.21	41.5	45.0	43.3	\$21.51	\$18.49	\$18.85

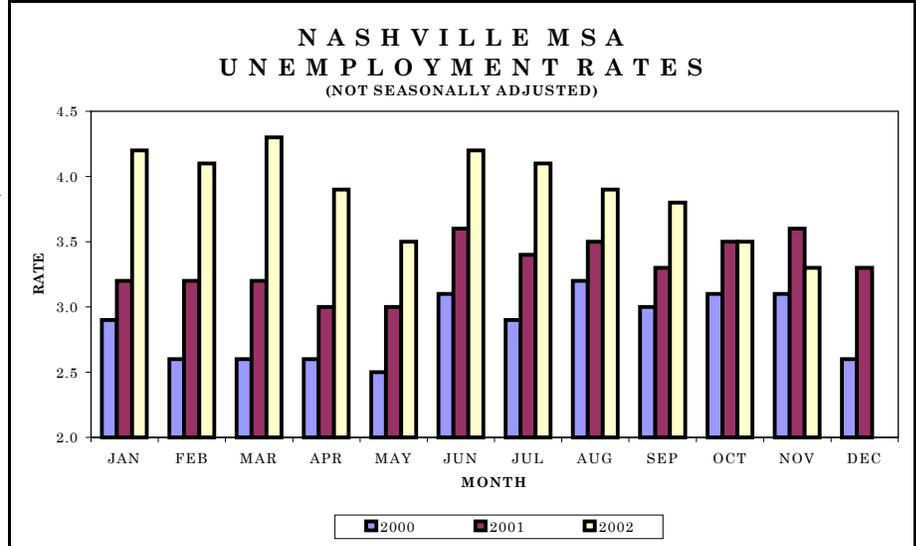


**ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)**

Industry	November 2001	Revised October 2002	Preliminary November 2002	Net Change	
				Nov. 2001 to Nov. 2002	Oct. 2002 to Nov. 2002
TOTAL	598.6	586.6	588.2	-10.4	1.6
Goods-Producing	82.8	79.5	79.2	-3.6	-0.3
Manufacturing	57.0	54.7	54.6	-2.4	-0.1
Durable Goods	24.2	22.7	22.7	-1.5	0.0
Lumber & Wood Products	1.6	1.5	1.5	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	0.6	0.5	0.5	-0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.1	4.8	4.8	-0.3	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	4.9	4.2	4.1	-0.8	-0.1
Electronic & Electric Equipment	3.7	3.6	3.7	0.0	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	8.3	8.1	8.1	-0.2	0.0
Nondurable Goods	32.8	32.0	31.9	-0.9	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.1	6.6	6.6	-0.5	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	1.6	1.4	1.4	-0.2	0.0
Paper & Allied Products	8.1	7.8	7.8	-0.3	0.0
Printing & Publishing	6.6	6.9	6.8	0.2	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.1	6.0	6.0	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.3	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
Mining & Construction	25.8	24.8	24.6	-1.2	-0.2
Service-Producing	515.8	507.1	509.0	-6.8	1.9
Transportation & Public Utilities	68.8	65.2	65.2	-3.6	0.0
Trade	151.9	147.5	149.5	-2.4	2.0
Wholesale Trade	41.0	39.8	39.9	-1.1	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	24.3	23.2	23.3	-1.0	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	16.7	16.6	16.6	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	110.9	107.7	109.6	-1.3	1.9
General Merchandise /Apparel Stores	26.6	24.6	25.9	-0.7	1.3
Eating & Drinking Places	36.2	36.1	35.6	-0.6	-0.5
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	30.1	30.2	30.2	0.1	0.0
Services	178.6	177.2	176.7	-1.9	-0.5
Health Services	45.6	45.9	45.8	0.2	-0.1
Government	86.4	87.0	87.4	1.0	0.4
Federal	16.8	15.7	15.7	-1.1	0.0
State & Local	69.6	71.3	71.7	2.1	0.4
State	16.5	16.2	16.3	-0.2	0.1
Local	53.1	55.1	55.4	2.3	0.3



Total nonagricultural employment increased by 1,100 jobs from October to November. There were seasonal increases in retail trade (up 2,500 jobs), which included increases of 1,100 jobs in general merchandise stores and 300 jobs in food stores. This was partially offset by declines in mining/construction (down 400 jobs); wholesale trade (down 300 jobs), which included a decline of 200 jobs in wholesale trade durable goods; and finance/insurance/real estate, electronic equipment, and services (all down 200 jobs).



**HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS**

**NASHVILLE MSA**

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002	Nov. 2001	Oct. 2002	Nov. 2002
	All Manufacturing	\$560.47	\$576.57	\$581.94	38.6	38.8	39.4	\$14.52	\$14.86
Durable Goods	\$584.08	\$608.77	\$605.28	38.3	38.8	39.0	\$15.25	\$15.69	\$15.52
Lumber & Wood Products	\$351.20	\$404.13	\$388.40	25.9	30.5	29.9	\$13.56	\$13.25	\$12.99
Fabricated Metal Products	\$530.14	\$504.43	\$527.31	39.8	36.5	37.8	\$13.32	\$13.82	\$13.95
Machinery, Excl. Electrical	\$637.49	\$703.01	\$700.01	39.4	41.5	40.3	\$16.18	\$16.94	\$17.37
Electronic Equipment	\$481.95	\$452.98	\$477.82	40.5	39.7	40.7	\$11.90	\$11.41	\$11.74
Transportation Equipment	\$599.51	\$700.66	\$670.07	36.4	38.1	37.9	\$16.47	\$18.39	\$17.68
Nondurable Goods	\$516.26	\$513.09	\$532.40	39.2	38.9	40.0	\$13.17	\$13.19	\$13.31
Food and Kindred Products	\$561.60	\$534.23	\$514.51	43.4	41.0	39.7	\$12.94	\$13.03	\$12.96
Apparel & Other Fabr. Products	\$328.40	\$403.39	\$389.31	29.4	35.2	34.3	\$11.17	\$11.46	\$11.35
Printing and Publishing	\$534.54	\$505.73	\$556.80	38.1	36.7	39.8	\$14.03	\$13.78	\$13.99
Petroleum, Coal, & Plastic	\$421.10	\$430.16	\$426.38	37.2	38.0	37.8	\$11.32	\$11.32	\$11.28



**ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)**

Industry	November 2001	Revised October 2002	Preliminary November 2002	Net Change	
				Nov. 2001 to Nov. 2002	Oct. 2002 to Nov. 2002
<b>TOTAL</b>	691.6	692.0	693.1	1.5	1.1
<b>Goods-Producing</b>	124.8	123.8	122.9	-1.9	-0.9
<b>Manufacturing</b>	91.6	89.8	89.3	-2.3	-0.5
<b>Durable Goods</b>	56.8	55.1	54.7	-2.1	-0.4
Lumber & Wood Products	3.3	3.2	3.2	-0.1	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	3.0	2.9	2.9	-0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	8.3	8.0	8.0	-0.3	0.0
Industrial Machinery & Equipment	9.2	8.4	8.3	-0.9	-0.1
Electronic & Other Electric Equipment	10.2	10.1	9.9	-0.3	-0.2
Transportation Equipment	13.4	13.1	13.0	-0.4	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	9.4	9.4	9.4	0.0	0.0
<b>Nondurable Goods</b>	34.8	34.7	34.6	-0.2	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	6.5	6.2	6.2	-0.3	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.5	1.5	1.5	0.0	0.0
Apparel & Other Fabricated Products	2.0	1.9	1.8	-0.2	-0.1
Printing & Publishing	12.5	12.7	12.6	0.1	-0.1
Petroleum, Coal, & Rubber Products	5.4	5.8	5.8	0.4	0.0
Leather & Leather Products	1.0	0.8	0.9	-0.1	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.9	5.8	5.8	-0.1	0.0
<b>Mining &amp; Construction</b>	33.2	34.0	33.6	0.4	-0.4
<b>Service-Producing</b>	566.8	568.2	570.2	3.4	2.0
<b>Transportation &amp; Public Utilities</b>	38.7	38.4	38.4	-0.3	0.0
<b>Trade</b>	169.4	168.3	170.5	1.1	2.2
<b>Wholesale Trade</b>	38.0	38.1	37.8	-0.2	-0.3
Wholesale Durable Goods	24.2	24.3	24.1	-0.1	-0.2
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	13.8	13.8	13.7	-0.1	-0.1
<b>Retail Trade</b>	131.4	130.2	132.7	1.3	2.5
General Merchandise Stores	20.5	19.1	20.2	-0.3	1.1
Food Stores	13.3	12.9	13.2	-0.1	0.3
Eating and Drinking Places	46.9	47.2	47.2	0.3	0.0
<b>Finance, Insurance, &amp; Real Estate</b>	41.8	41.8	41.6	-0.2	-0.2
<b>Services</b>	228.2	230.7	230.5	2.3	-0.2
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	11.1	11.3	11.2	0.1	-0.1
Health Services	55.2	56.0	56.0	0.8	0.0
Educational Services	17.0	17.0	17.0	0.0	0.0
<b>Government</b>	88.7	89.0	89.2	0.5	0.2
Federal	11.3	11.1	11.2	-0.1	0.1
State	27.3	27.6	27.7	0.4	0.1
Local	50.1	50.3	50.3	0.2	0.0

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## U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX NOVEMBER 2002

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	Index	Percent change		Index	Percent change	
		Nov 2001 Nov 2002	Oct 2002 Nov 2002		Nov 2001 Nov 2002	Oct 2002 Nov 2002
<b>U.S. City Average</b>						
All items (1982-84=100)	181.3	2.2	0.0	177.4	2.1	0.1
All items (1967=100)	543.1	-	-	528.4	-	-
Food and beverages	177.4	1.3	0.2	176.6	1.2	0.2
Housing	181.2	2.4	-0.1	176.9	2.4	0.0
Shelter	209.6	3.3	0.0	203.7	3.3	0.1
Rent of primary residence	202.0	3.3	0.3	201.3	3.3	0.3
Apparel	125.5	-2.0	-1.0	124.6	-2.0	-0.7
Transportation	155.2	3.3	0.2	154.2	3.4	0.1
Medical care	290.5	5.0	0.4	289.6	5.1	0.5
Recreation 1/	106.4	0.9	0.0	104.6	0.6	0.0
Education & communication 1/	109.3	2.1	-0.1	108.8	1.8	-0.2
Other goods and services	295.6	2.2	0.1	305.0	2.6	0.0
<b>South Region</b>						
All Items (1982-84=100)	174.9	2.3	0.0	172.4	2.0	0.1
All Items (Dec 1977=100)	283.7	-	-	279.1	-	-
Food and beverages	174.4	1.0	0.1	173.2	0.9	0.2
Housing	166.0	2.0	-0.2	164.2	1.7	-0.1
Apparel	139.6	-1.8	-0.9	138.8	-1.4	-0.6
Transportation	152.8	4.7	0.4	151.6	4.0	0.2
Medical care	282.8	5.1	0.5	283.5	5.4	0.6
Recreation 1/	106.7	1.4	0.6	104.8	1.3	0.5
Education & communication 1/	108.9	1.7	-0.2	107.9	1.2	-0.2
Other goods and services	286.3	0.9	-0.1	293.0	0.4	-0.3

1/ Indexes on a December 1997=100 base. - Data not available.