



The Labor Market Report

The Tennessee Department of Labor & Workforce Development

Phil Bredesen,
Governor

James G. Neeley,
Commissioner

January 2004 Data

Special Points of Interest:

- Labor Surplus Areas in Tennessee
- 2003 Labor Market Report Directory
- Tennessee Historical Civilian Labor Force Series, 1972 to Current
- County Unemployment Rates
- Civilian Labor Force Summary
- State Unemployment Insurance Activities

Chattanooga MSA 7

Johnson City, Kingsport, & Bristol MSA 8

Knoxville MSA 9

Memphis MSA 10

Nashville MSA 11

Consumer Price Index 12

What Are Labor Surplus Areas?

Employers located in labor surplus areas, as defined by the U.S. Department of Labor, can be given preference in bidding on federal contracts. The purpose in providing such a preference is to help direct the government's procurement dollars into areas where people are in the most severe economic need, i.e., areas with the highest unemployment rate.

Labor surplus areas are classified on the basis of civil jurisdictions rather than on a metropolitan area or a labor market area basis. Civil jurisdictions are now defined as all cities with a population of at least 25,000 and all counties. A civil

jurisdiction becomes a labor surplus area when its average unemployment rate was at least 20 percent above the average unemployment rate for all states (including the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico) during the previous two calendar years. During periods of high unemployment, the 20 percent ratio is disregarded, and an area is classified as a labor surplus area if its unemployment rate during the previous two calendar years was ten percent or more. This ten percent ceiling concept comes into operation whenever the two-year average unemployment rate for all states was 8.3 percent or above. Similarly, a "floor" concept

of six percent is used during periods of low national unemployment in order for an area to qualify as a labor surplus area. The six percent "floor" comes into effect whenever the average unemployment rate for all states during the two-year reference period was five percent or less.

The U.S. Department of Labor issues the labor surplus area listing on a fiscal year basis. The 2004 listing becomes effective on October 1, 2003, and remains in effect until September 30, 2004. For more information go to the Department of Labor Internet site at www.doleta.gov.

Eligible Labor Surplus Areas

Benton County
Carroll County
Clay County
Cocke County
Crockett County
Decatur County
Dyer County
Fentress County
Gibson County
Giles County
Grainger County
Greene County
Grundy County
Hancock County

Hardeman County
Hardin County
Haywood County
Henderson County
Henry County
Houston County
Humphreys County
Jackson County
Johnson County
Lauderdale County
Lawrence County
Lewis County
Macon County
McMinn County

McNairy County
Meigs County
Monroe County
Morgan County
Overton County
Perry County
Pickett County
Scott County
Stewart County
Trousdale County
Unicoi County
Van Buren County
Warren County
Wayne County

2003 Labor Market Report Directory

Articles of interest published in last year's issues of The Labor Market Report are listed below. Copies are available upon request by writing to the address on the back of this report or e-mailing us at tnlmi@state.tn.us. Issues of The Labor Market Report for last year may be found on the Internet at <http://www.tennessee.gov/labor-wfd/lmr>

JANUARY

- The 2002 LMR Directory. Articles published in the 2002 issues of The Labor Market Report.
- What are labor surplus areas? A list of the Tennessee counties that are eligible labor surplus areas.

FEBRUARY

- An analysis of NAICS Sector 54- Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services. This shows the new NAICS sector and the SIC industries that comprise the sector.

MARCH

- An analysis of NAICS Sector 62- Health Care and Social Assistance. This shows the new NAICS sector and the SIC industries that comprise the sector.

APRIL

- Per Capita Personal Income in Tennessee, in metropolitan areas, and by counties in 1999, 2000, and 2001. This shows the per capita personal income and the percent change for each area.

MAY

- The list of new MSA redefinitions based on the 2000 census data. This includes new data (starting in 2005) for metropolitan statistical areas, micropolitan statistical areas, and combined statistical areas.

JUNE

- Annual Average Data, 2001-2002, for Tennessee and Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). This gives annual labor force and nonagricultural employment data for the prior two years.

JULY

- Per Capita Personal Income in Tennessee, by County, for 1997 to 2001. This shows the per capita income and percentage growth rate for the last five years and the most recent year.

AUGUST

- Census 2000 data for affirmative action plans. This describes the new affirmative action data (by race and sex) for occupational titles. It also gives explicit instructions on how to find this data on the Internet.

SEPTEMBER

- Population Estimates for Tennessee and Counties 2000 to 2002. Shows the net population change for each county.

OCTOBER

- This is a list of commonly used Web sites for statistical information. Also included are America's Job Bank and Job Bank USA, which are online job referrals, as well as wage data and the consumer price index. All online publications from this division are included.

NOVEMBER

- This is an article about products that are available from the labor market information section and the reliability and standards of the data that are collected and disseminated.

DECEMBER

- The ACCRA Cost-of-Living Index for third quarter 2003. This is the cost-of-living in selected U.S. cities as figured by a survey from the nation's chambers of commerce research associations.

Statewide

HISTORICAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY COUNTY**

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

MONTHLY INDUSTRY DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Year and Month	Civilian Labor Force							Unemployed Number	Rate (%)
	Total	Employment	Employed						
			Nonfarm Employment						
			Total	**Manu- facturing	**Trade	**Services			
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	493.4	379.1	611.0	125.9	5.3	
1991	2,421.0	2,258.1	2,183.6	480.3	373.0	626.7	162.9	6.7	
1992	2,455.5	2,297.8	2,245.0	492.8	374.1	664.8	157.7	6.4	
1993	2,500.5	2,356.7	2,328.5	502.8	382.5	709.8	143.8	5.7	
1994	2,664.6	2,537.1	2,423.0	513.8	398.4	751.4	127.5	4.8	
1995	2,700.8	2,560.6	2,498.9	518.0	412.6	795.0	140.1	5.2	
1996	2,744.1	2,602.7	2,533.3	501.5	420.9	814.3	141.4	5.2	
1997	2,707.8	2,561.7	2,584.0	498.0	430.5	849.7	146.1	5.4	
1998	2,759.5	2,643.8	2,638.4	498.6	437.1	875.7	115.7	4.2	
1999	2,818.8	2,705.3	2,685.3	494.7	443.6	900.8	113.5	4.0	
2000	2,798.4	2,688.2	2,728.9	488.1	447.5	930.9	110.2	3.9	
2001	2,817.7	2,691.7	2,688.3	454.2	446.6	921.5	126.0	4.5	
2002	2,926.3	2,776.4	2,664.4	428.5	438.7	938.0	149.9	5.1	
2003	2,909.5	2,740.5	2,667.5	414.1	440.8	950.3	169.0	5.8	
December(r) 2003	2,893.2	2,733.2	2,709.4	414.7	461.4	959.5	160.0	5.5 %	
2004									
January (p)	2,892.3	2,730.4	2,641.6	412.2	437.8	940.0	161.9	5.6 %	
February									
March									
April									
May									
June									
July									
August									
September									
October									
November									
December									

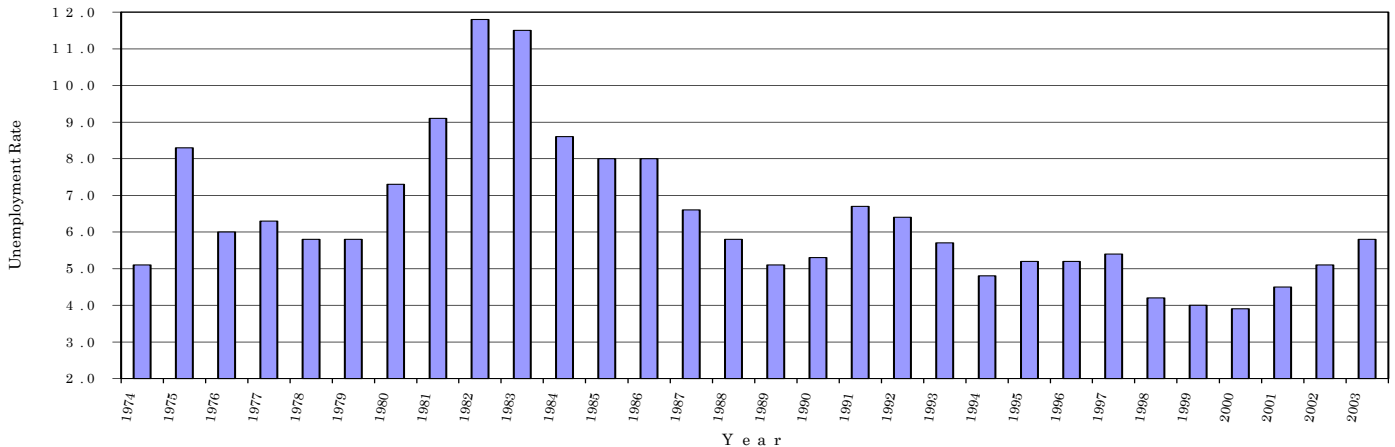
(r)=revised
(p)=preliminary

**These industries not comparable to industry employment data before 1990 because of change to NAICS coding system.

County	Jan	Jan	County	Jan	Jan
	2003	2004		2003	2004
Anderson	4.9	3.6	Lauderdale	12.9	14.5
Bedford	8.9	5.8	Lawrence	10.5	8.7
Benton	8.0	9.5	Lewis	13.5	8.6
Bledsoe	9.8	10.3	Lincoln	5.4	5.5
Blount	4.4	3.8	Loudon	4.1	4.1
Bradley	5.4	5.3	Macon	9.5	8.0
Campbell	7.5	5.9	Madison	5.8	5.3
Cannon	6.0	4.6	Marion	6.0	6.2
Carroll	13.0	11.5	Marshall	15.3	9.7
Carter	7.3	6.9	Maury	7.3	5.4
Cheatham	4.0	4.6	McMinn	8.8	8.3
Chester	5.3	5.0	McNairy	8.8	7.3
Claiborne	4.9	4.3	Meigs	8.5	9.0
Clay	13.7	14.9	Monroe	8.6	7.3
Cocke	12.9	12.3	Montgomery	4.5	3.9
Coffee	4.7	4.5	Moore	2.4	3.4
Crockett	10.9	11.4	Morgan	10.9	10.9
Cumberland	7.3	7.1	Obion	7.2	7.6
Davidson	4.2	4.0	Overton	8.7	7.0
Decatur	11.0	10.2	Perry	8.1	7.8
DeKalb	5.2	4.6	Pickett	11.0	12.4
Dickson	5.6	5.5	Polk	9.4	6.0
Dyer	7.2	6.6	Putnam	4.9	4.2
Fayette	7.6	7.7	Rhea	5.9	7.3
Fentress	11.0	9.4	Roane	5.2	6.1
Franklin	4.2	5.2	Robertson	6.0	5.3
Gibson	10.6	9.6	Rutherford	4.3	3.9
Giles	11.1	7.9	Scott	12.7	8.2
Grainger	8.7	5.7	Sequatchie	6.6	5.8
Greene	8.5	8.6	Sevier	13.2	14.2
Grundy	7.2	6.3	Shelby	5.9	6.0
Hamblen	4.9	5.2	Smith	6.5	9.0
Hamilton	3.9	4.1	Stewart	8.7	8.9
Hancock	7.1	8.0	Sullivan	5.3	5.7
Hardeman	11.2	10.5	Sumner	4.6	4.3
Hardin	12.7	9.4	Tipton	6.8	7.4
Hawkins	6.6	6.0	Trousdale	8.2	11.2
Haywood	11.8	11.0	Unicoi	8.1	8.1
Henderson	9.3	7.0	Union	4.3	4.2
Henry	8.1	10.3	Van Buren	10.3	7.9
Hickman	8.0	7.3	Warren	7.1	6.1
Houston	10.9	11.5	Washington	5.3	5.0
Humphreys	7.6	8.6	Wayne	11.3	8.5
Jackson	9.8	7.9	Weakley	7.2	7.8
Jefferson	8.0	7.9	White	9.0	6.6
Johnson	11.9	10.2	Williamson	3.1	2.8
Knox	2.9	2.7	Wilson	4.6	4.7
Lake	8.0	6.5			

*Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

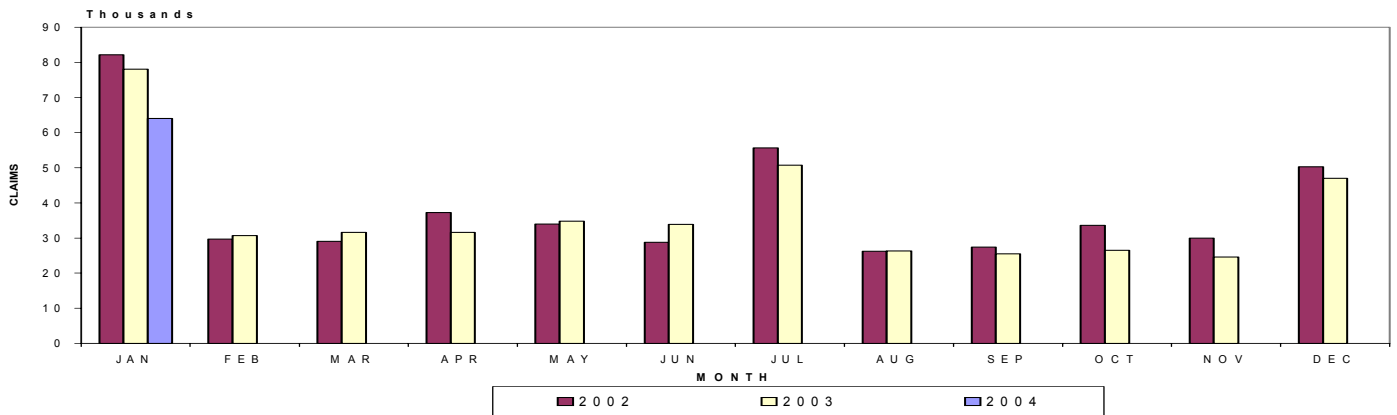
Unemployment Rates 1974-2003



Statewide

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

MONTHLY INITIAL CLAIMS



BENEFIT PROGRAMS

STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004
Initial Claims	78,044	46,998	64,005
Continued Weeks Claimed	345,225	236,477	273,144
Nonmonetary Determinations	6,335	6,376	6,332
Appeals Decisions	2,114	2,126	2,199
Lower Authority	1,840	1,774	1,799
Higher Authority	274	352	400

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES	Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004
Benefits Paid	\$652,140	\$659,043	\$654,340
Benefit Weeks Claimed	2,361	2,782	2,530
Initial Claims	252	315	215
Continued Weeks Claimed	2,500	2,715	2,591
Appeals Decisions	9	4	12

BENEFITS

Amount Paid	\$60,767,230	\$43,322,394	\$47,087,049
Benefit Weeks Paid	310,682	240,380	245,002
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	\$208	\$211	\$208
First Payments	39,711	16,217	31,719
Final Payments	6,723	7,512	5,802
Average Weeks Duration	14	14	15
Trust Fund Balance*	\$535,583,473	\$488,436,920	\$463,547,055

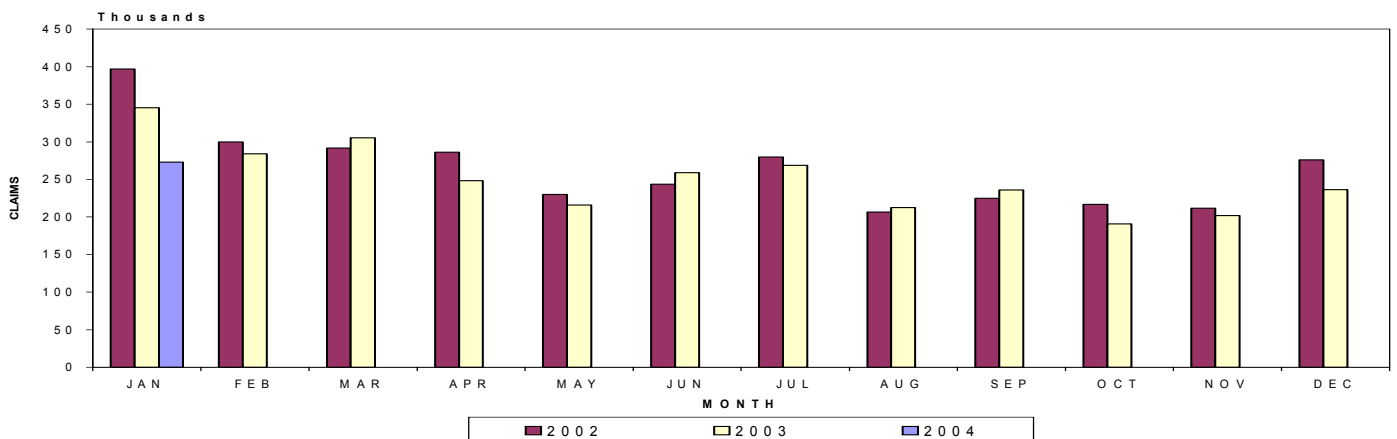
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL

Benefits Paid	\$380,950	\$450,603	\$457,445
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,310	1,462	1,491
Initial Claims	137	160	174
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,472	1,395	1,531
Appeals Decisions	3	4	2

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

CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED

MONTHLY CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED



Statewide

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	January 2003	Revised December 2003	Preliminary January 2004	Net Change	
				Jan. 2003 Jan. 2004	Dec. 2003 Jan. 2004
Total Nonfarm	2,619.4	2,709.4	2,641.6	22.2	-67.8
Total Private	2,211.0	2,290.8	2,233.9	22.9	-56.9
Goods-Producing	530.0	535.9	527.0	-3.0	-8.9
Natural Resources & Mining	4.2	4.2	4.1	-0.1	-0.1
Construction	109.4	117.0	110.7	1.3	-6.3
Specialty Trade Contractors	68.0	72.0	68.6	0.6	-3.4
Manufacturing	416.4	414.7	412.2	-4.2	-2.5
Durable Goods Manufacturing	252.0	252.3	250.6	-1.4	-1.7
Wood Product Manufacturing	16.8	16.9	16.5	-0.3	-0.4
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	15.4	16.0	15.7	0.3	-0.3
Primary Metal Manufacturing	11.8	11.5	11.3	-0.5	-0.2
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	41.6	41.2	41.0	-0.6	-0.2
Machinery Manufacturing	33.2	34.2	34.7	1.5	0.5
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	11.6	12.0	11.5	-0.1	-0.5
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	24.8	23.4	23.5	-1.3	0.1
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	59.8	61.0	60.5	0.7	-0.5
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	33.8	34.4	34.2	0.4	-0.2
Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	20.2	19.4	19.1	-1.1	-0.3
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	16.8	16.7	16.8	0.0	0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	164.4	162.4	161.6	-2.8	-0.8
Food Manufacturing	35.9	35.8	35.8	-0.1	0.0
Animal Slaughtering & Processing	11.1	11.1	11.0	-0.1	-0.1
Bakeries & Tortilla Manufacturing	8.1	8.0	8.0	-0.1	0.0
Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	6.3	6.2	6.1	-0.2	-0.1
Textile Mills	7.7	7.2	7.1	-0.6	-0.1
Textile Product Mills	3.6	3.7	3.7	0.1	0.0
Apparel Manufacturing	11.2	10.9	10.7	-0.5	-0.2
Paper Manufacturing	19.5	19.6	19.4	-0.1	-0.2
Printing & Related Support Activities	19.7	19.6	19.4	-0.3	-0.2
Chemical Manufacturing	28.6	28.6	28.4	-0.2	-0.2
Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	28.9	28.1	28.4	-0.5	0.3
Plastics Product Manufacturing	14.4	14.3	14.5	0.1	0.2
Rubber Product Manufacturing	14.5	13.8	13.9	-0.6	0.1
Service-Providing	2,089.4	2,173.5	2,114.6	25.2	-58.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	571.2	603.0	576.7	5.5	-26.3
Wholesale Trade	126.7	129.8	127.5	0.8	-2.3
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	64.1	65.6	64.6	0.5	-1.0
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	46.8	47.2	46.0	-0.8	-1.2
Wholesale Electronic Markets	15.8	17.0	16.9	1.1	-0.1
Retail Trade	307.3	331.6	309.8	2.5	-21.8
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	41.0	41.9	41.2	0.2	-0.7
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	9.3	9.9	9.5	0.2	-0.4
Building Material, Garden Equipment, & Supplies	22.7	24.3	23.1	0.4	-1.2
Food & Beverage Stores	47.4	48.8	47.4	0.0	-1.4
Health & Personal Care Stores	19.0	20.5	19.8	0.8	-0.7
Gasoline Stations	23.7	23.5	22.9	-0.8	-0.6
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	27.7	32.0	28.4	0.7	-3.6
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	12.8	14.3	12.8	0.0	-1.5
General Merchandise Stores	66.7	76.5	67.7	1.0	-8.8
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	18.8	20.3	18.7	-0.1	-1.6
Nonstore Retailers	10.3	11.2	10.4	0.1	-0.8
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	137.2	141.6	139.4	2.2	-2.2
Utilities	3.5	3.6	3.6	0.1	0.0
Transportation & Warehousing	133.7	138.0	135.8	2.1	-2.2
Truck Transportation	59.0	60.4	58.8	-0.2	-1.6
Information	52.1	52.1	51.2	-0.9	-0.9
Publishing Industries (except internet)	15.1	15.5	15.3	0.2	-0.2
Telecommunications	16.9	17.1	16.8	-0.1	-0.3
Financial Activities	137.8	140.3	139.0	1.2	-1.3
Finance & Insurance	103.5	104.9	104.1	0.6	-0.8
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	34.3	35.4	34.9	0.6	-0.5
Professional & Business Services	281.3	292.3	287.2	5.9	-5.1
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	98.8	99.2	99.8	1.0	0.6
Management of Companies & Enterprises	23.5	23.4	23.1	-0.4	-0.3
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	159.0	169.7	164.3	5.3	-5.4
Educational & Health Services	307.2	318.1	314.8	7.6	-3.3
Educational Services	41.2	44.9	42.9	1.7	-2.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	266.0	273.2	271.9	5.9	-1.3
Ambulatory Health Care Services	95.6	99.3	99.1	3.5	-0.2
Hospitals	84.9	86.0	85.5	0.6	-0.5
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	48.5	49.7	49.5	1.0	-0.2
Social Assistance	37.0	38.2	37.8	0.8	-0.4
Leisure & Hospitality	229.9	245.6	235.8	5.9	-9.8
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	22.4	25.1	23.2	0.8	-1.9
Accommodation & Food Services	207.5	220.5	212.6	5.1	-7.9
Accommodation	31.5	34.0	32.0	0.5	-2.0
Food Services & Drinking Places	176.0	186.5	180.6	4.6	-5.9
Other Services	101.5	103.5	102.2	0.7	-1.3
Repair & Maintenance	23.5	22.7	23.0	-0.5	0.3
Personal & Laundry Services	24.1	25.2	24.5	0.4	-0.7
Government	408.4	418.6	407.7	-0.7	-10.9
Federal Government	51.6	51.3	51.0	-0.6	-0.3
State & Local Government	356.8	367.3	356.7	-0.1	-10.6
State Government	93.1	98.6	92.2	-0.9	-6.4
State Government Educational Services	46.6	52.6	46.4	-0.2	-6.2
Local Government	263.7	268.7	264.5	0.8	-4.2
Local Government Educational Services	134.7	138.4	136.0	1.3	-2.4

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

Industry	Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004
Manufacturing	\$530.72	\$559.37	\$554.29
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$535.39	\$562.25	\$556.78
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	\$596.16	\$567.36	\$553.55
Machinery Manufacturing	\$536.69	\$500.25	\$484.56
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$522.21	\$553.55	\$549.24
Food Manufacturing	\$541.75	\$542.24	\$529.85

AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

Industry	Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004
Manufacturing	39.4	40.8	40.4
Durable Goods Manufacturing	39.6	41.1	40.7
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	41.4	39.4	38.9
Machinery Manufacturing	38.5	37.5	36.0
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	39.0	40.2	39.8
Food Manufacturing	40.1	39.9	39.6

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

Industry	Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004
Manufacturing	\$13.47	\$13.71	\$13.72
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$13.52	\$13.68	\$13.68
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	\$14.40	\$14.40	\$14.23
Machinery Manufacturing	\$13.94	\$13.34	\$13.46
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$13.39	\$13.77	\$13.80
Food Manufacturing	\$13.51	\$13.59	\$13.38

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR-FORCE IN TENNESSEE

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for January 2004 was 4.9 percent, down 1.1 percentage points from the December 2003 rate. This is the first month since September 2003 that the Tennessee seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was equal to or lower than the national rate.

The United States estimated unemployment rate was 5.6 percent in January 2004. In January 2003, the national unemployment rate was 5.8 percent, and the state unemployment rate was 5.3 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate increased in 50 counties, decreased in 36 counties, and remained the same in 9 counties. The lowest rate occurred in Knox County at 2.7 percent, down 0.2 percentage points from the previous month. The highest rate was Clay County's 14.9 percent, down from 15.1 percent in December 2003.

(Continued on Page 6)

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	January 2003				Revised December 2003				Preliminary January 2004			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	145,875,000	137,447,000	8,428,000	5.8	146,877,000	138,479,000	8,398,000	5.7	146,863,000	138,566,000	8,297,000	5.6
TENNESSEE	2,918,300	2,764,700	153,600	5.3	2,910,500	2,735,400	175,100	6.0	2,933,800	2,788,600	145,200	4.9
Not Seasonally Adjusted												
U.S.	145,302,000	135,907,000	9,395,000	6.5	146,501,000	138,556,000	7,945,000	5.4	146,068,000	136,924,000	9,144,000	6.3
TENNESSEE	2,876,500	2,706,400	170,100	5.9	2,893,200	2,733,200	160,000	5.5	2,892,300	2,730,400	161,900	5.6
Metropolitan Statistical Area												
CHATANOOGA	236,600	227,600	9,000	3.8	238,600	229,900	8,700	3.6	238,700	229,800	8,900	3.7
TRI-CITIES	230,400	216,600	13,800	6.0	231,400	218,200	13,200	5.7	230,400	216,600	13,800	6.0
KNOXVILLE	372,000	354,800	17,200	4.6	378,300	364,500	13,800	3.6	377,500	360,700	16,800	4.5
MEMPHIS	572,600	538,700	33,900	5.9	578,600	543,400	35,200	6.1	577,500	543,300	34,200	5.9
NASHVILLE	674,100	645,300	28,800	4.3	686,200	656,900	29,300	4.3	681,400	6,537,000	27,700	4.1

(Continued from Page 5) Total nonfarm employment increased by 22,200 jobs from January 2003 to January 2004. During this period there were increases in health care/social assistance (up 5,900 jobs), which includes an increase of 3,500 jobs in ambulatory health care services and 1,000 jobs in nursing/residential care facilities; administrative/support/waste management (up 5,300 jobs); accommodation/food services (up 5,100 jobs) which includes an increase of 4,600 jobs in food services/drinking places; retail trade (up 2,500 jobs), which

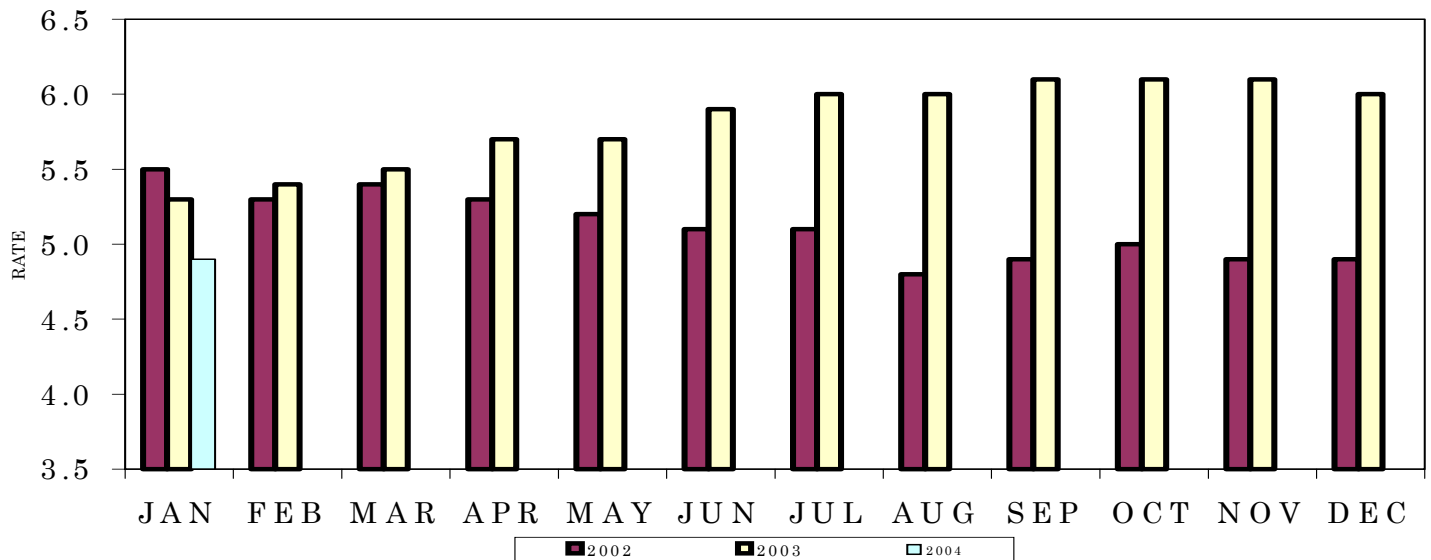
includes an increase of 1,000 jobs in general merchandise stores; transportation/warehousing (up 2,100 jobs); educational services (up 1,700 jobs); machinery manufacturing (up 1,500 jobs); and construction and local government educational services (both up 1,300 jobs).

Over the year, the largest job decreases occurred in electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing (down 1,300 jobs) and furniture/related products manufacturing (down 1,100 jobs).

During the past month, nonfarm employment decreased by 67,800 jobs. There were seasonal declines in retail trade (down 21,800 jobs), which includes a drop of 8,800 jobs in general merchandise stores, 3,600 jobs in clothing/clothing accessories stores, and 1,600 jobs in miscellaneous store retailers; leisure/hospitality (down 9,800 jobs), which includes a drop of 7,900 jobs in accommodation/food services; construction (down 6,300 jobs); and state government educational services (down 6,200 jobs).

TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

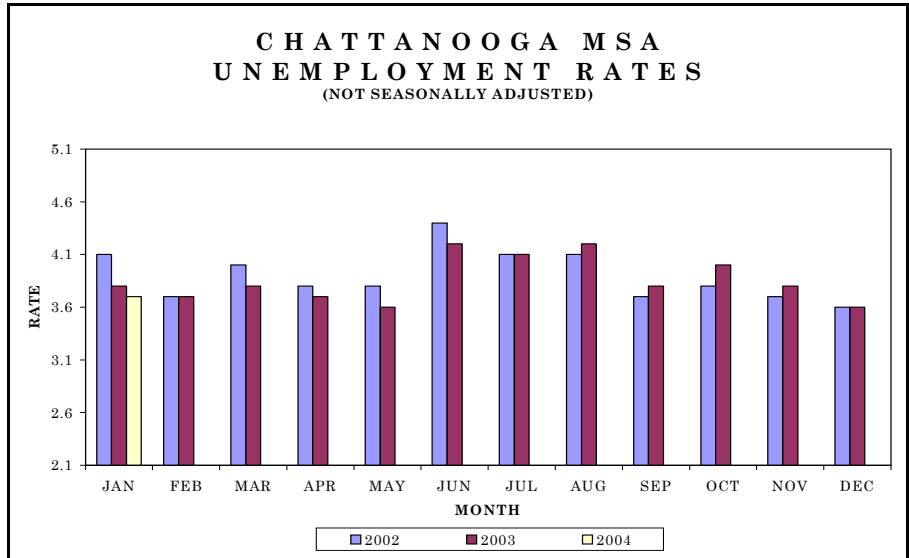
(Seasonally Adjusted)



The data from all the nonfarm employment estimates tables include all full- and part-time nonfarm wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period 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 2002 benchmark.

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 3,600 jobs from December 2003 to January 2004. There were seasonal declines in retail trade (down 1,500 jobs), which includes a drop of 900 jobs in general merchandise stores; state government and transportation/warehousing/utilities (both down 600 jobs); leisure/hospitality (down 300 jobs), which includes a drop of 200 jobs in accommodation/food services; food manufacturing (down 300 jobs); and federal government (down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months nonfarm employment increased by 1,300 jobs. During that time goods-producing jobs decreased by 900 while service-providing jobs increased by 2,200.



HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

CHATTANOOGA MSA

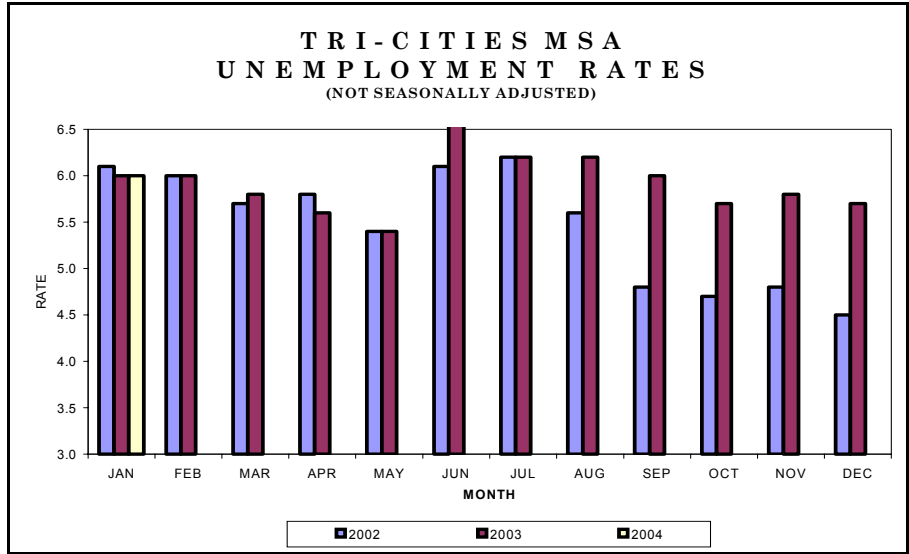
Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004
Manufacturing	\$540.58	\$538.55	\$549.54	42.2	41.3	41.6	\$12.81	\$13.04	\$13.21
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$556.78	\$558.69	\$572.56	39.6	41.6	41.4	\$14.06	\$13.43	\$13.83
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$530.08	\$514.55	\$523.75	44.1	41.0	41.9	\$12.02	\$12.55	\$12.50

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	January 2003	Revised December 2003	Preliminary January 2004	Net Change	
				Jan. 2003 to Jan. 2004	Dec. 2003 to Jan. 2004
Total Nonfarm	231.9	236.8	233.2	1.3	-3.6
Total Private	196.9	200.6	197.9	1.0	-2.7
Goods-Producing	44.5	43.9	43.6	-0.9	-0.3
Natural Resources, Mining, & Construction	8.7	8.9	8.9	0.2	0.0
Manufacturing	35.8	35.0	34.7	-1.1	-0.3
Durable Goods Manufacturing	14.8	14.9	14.8	0.0	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	21.0	20.1	19.9	-1.1	-0.2
Food Manufacturing	6.4	6.3	6.0	-0.4	-0.3
Textile Mills	5.8	5.2	5.2	-0.6	0.0
Service-Providing	187.4	192.9	189.6	2.2	-3.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	54.5	57.0	54.9	0.4	-2.1
Wholesale Trade	8.8	9.1	9.1	0.3	0.0
Retail Trade	25.7	27.4	25.9	0.2	-1.5
General Merchandise Stores	5.6	6.6	5.7	0.1	-0.9
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	20.0	20.5	19.9	-0.1	-0.6
Information	2.7	2.8	2.8	0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	18.1	18.1	18.1	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	25.6	25.8	25.8	0.2	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	13.3	13.5	13.4	0.1	-0.1
Educational & Health Services	22.7	23.2	23.2	0.5	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	18.3	19.2	18.9	0.6	-0.3
Accommodation & Food Services	16.4	17.3	17.1	0.7	-0.2
Other Services	10.5	10.6	10.6	0.1	0.0
Government	35.0	36.2	35.3	0.3	-0.9
Federal Government	6.8	7.1	6.9	0.1	-0.2
State & Local Government	28.2	29.1	28.4	0.2	-0.7
State Government	6.1	6.7	6.1	0.0	-0.6
Local Government	22.1	22.4	22.3	0.2	-0.1

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 4,900 jobs from December 2003 to January 2004. There were seasonal declines in retail trade (down 1,200 jobs), which includes a drop of 800 jobs in general merchandise stores; leisure/hospitality (down 1,100 jobs), which includes a drop of 900 jobs in food services/drinking places; state government and local government (both down 700 jobs); natural resources/mining/construction (down 500 jobs); and professional/business services (down 400 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 400, with goods-producing jobs decreasing by 1,500 and service-providing jobs increasing by 1,900 jobs.



HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

TRI-CITIES MSA

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings		Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			
	Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004
	Manufacturing	\$507.20	\$542.54	\$552.84	38.6	39.4	40.8	\$13.14	\$13.77
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$512.31	\$540.80	\$538.02	38.9	38.3	39.3	\$13.17	\$14.12	\$13.69
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$499.49	\$545.20	\$572.66	38.1	40.9	42.8	\$13.11	\$13.33	\$13.38

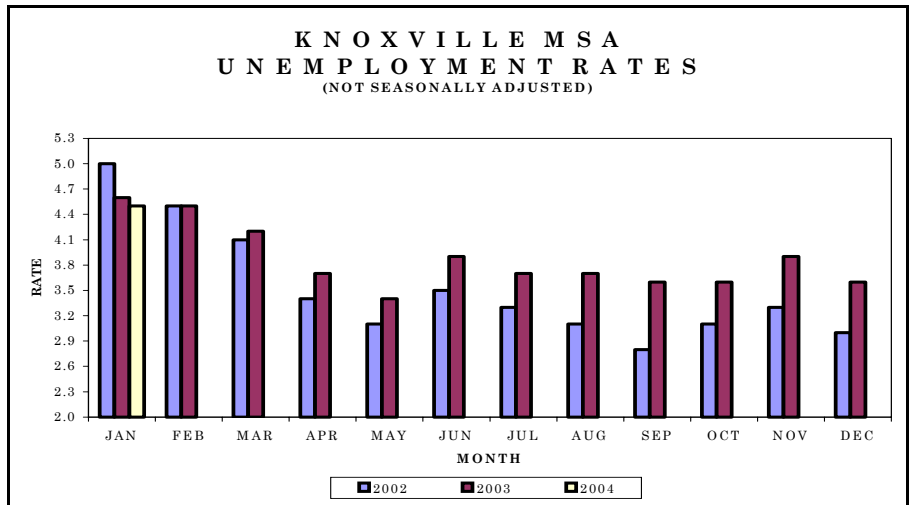
ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	January 2003	Revised December 2003	Preliminary January 2004	Net Change	
				Jan. 2003 - Jan. 2004	Dec. 2003 - Jan. 2004
Total Nonfarm	196.2	201.5	196.6	0.4	-4.9
Total Private	166.0	169.4	165.9	-0.1	-3.5
Goods-Producing	49.5	48.6	48.0	-1.5	-0.6
Natural Resources, Mining, & Construction	9.8	10.4	9.9	0.1	-0.5
Manufacturing	39.7	38.2	38.1	-1.6	-0.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	20.9	20.4	20.4	-0.5	0.0
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	18.8	17.8	17.7	-1.1	-0.1
Service-Providing	146.7	152.9	148.6	1.9	-4.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	37.4	39.1	37.9	0.5	-1.2
Wholesale Trade	8.3	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.0
Retail Trade	23.5	25.1	23.9	0.4	-1.2
Food & Beverage Stores	4.6	4.6	4.6	0.0	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	5.4	6.3	5.5	0.1	-0.8
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	5.6	5.7	5.7	0.1	0.0
Information	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	8.4	8.8	8.7	0.3	-0.1
Professional & Business Services	16.0	15.8	15.4	-0.6	-0.4
Educational & Health Services	25.8	26.2	26.1	0.3	-0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	16.9	18.7	17.6	0.7	-1.1
Food Services & Drinking Places	14.3	16.0	15.1	0.8	-0.9
Other Services	7.7	7.9	7.9	0.2	0.0
Government	30.2	32.1	30.7	0.5	-1.4
Federal Government	3.3	3.4	3.4	0.1	0.0
State & Local Government	26.9	28.7	27.3	0.4	-1.4
State Government	7.5	8.2	7.5	0.0	-0.7
Local Government	19.4	20.5	19.8	0.4	-0.7



Knoxville MSA - Anderson, Blount, Knox, Loudon, Sevier, Union

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 9,300 jobs from December 2003 to January 2004. There were seasonal declines in retail trade (down 3,000 jobs), which included a drop of 1,200 jobs in general merchandise stores; leisure/hospitality (down 3,000 jobs), which included a drop of 1,800 jobs in accommodation/food services; administrative/support/waste management (down 600 jobs); education/health services, state government, and natural resources/mining/construction (all down 500 jobs); local government and other services (both down 400 jobs); durable goods manufacturing (down 300 jobs); and nondurable goods manufacturing (down 200 jobs).



HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS KNOXVILLE MSA

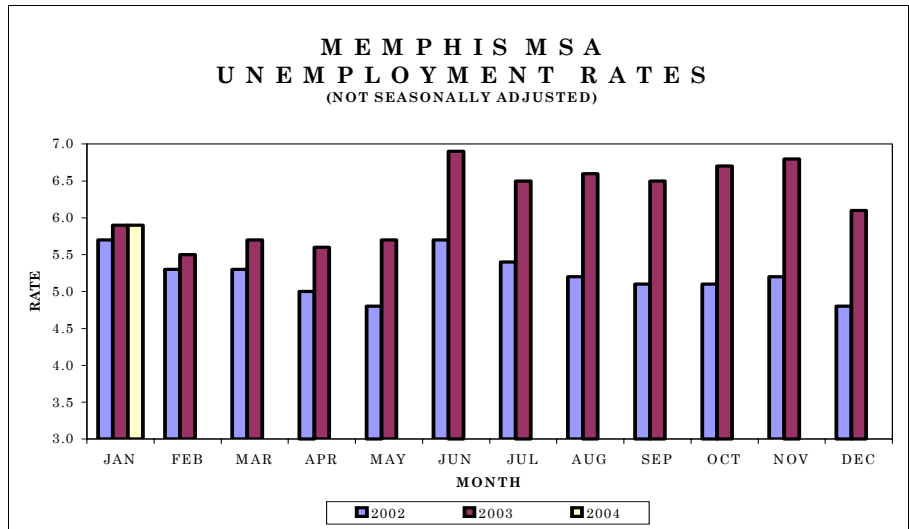
Industry	Average Weekly Earnings		Jan. 2004	Average Weekly Hours		Jan. 2004	Average Hourly Earnings		Jan. 2004
	Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003		Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003		Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003	
Manufacturing	\$563.81	\$608.57	\$594.69	40.1	43.5	40.9	\$14.06	\$13.99	\$14.54
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$581.25	\$633.66	\$631.22	39.3	41.2	39.9	\$14.79	\$15.38	\$15.82
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$529.15	\$561.91	\$528.15	41.6	47.7	42.8	\$12.72	\$11.78	\$12.34

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	January 2003	Revised December 2003	Preliminary January 2004	Net Change	
				Jan. 2003 Jan. 2004	Dec. 2003 Jan. 2004
Total Nonfarm	345.8	360.2	350.9	5.1	-9.3
Total Private	287.7	300.2	291.8	4.1	-8.4
Goods-Producing	58.9	59.3	58.3	-0.6	-1.0
Natural Resources, Mining, & Construction	16.5	17.6	17.1	0.6	-0.5
Manufacturing	42.4	41.7	41.2	-1.2	-0.5
Durable Goods Manufacturing	30.4	30.0	29.7	-0.7	-0.3
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	8.4	8.5	8.5	0.1	0.0
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	9.5	9.7	9.6	0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	12.0	11.7	11.5	-0.5	-0.2
Service-Providing	286.9	300.9	292.6	5.7	-8.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	73.0	77.9	74.9	1.9	-3.0
Wholesale Trade	15.3	16.1	16.2	0.9	0.1
Retail Trade	47.3	50.9	47.9	0.6	-3.0
Food & Beverage Stores	6.6	7.0	7.0	0.4	0.0
General Merchandise Stores	9.5	11.0	9.8	0.3	-1.2
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	10.4	10.9	10.8	0.4	-0.1
Information	6.3	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	17.4	18.2	18.1	0.7	-0.1
Professional & Business Services	39.1	39.7	39.3	0.2	-0.4
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	18.7	19.5	18.9	0.2	-0.6
Educational & Health Services	36.8	38.5	38.0	1.2	-0.5
Leisure & Hospitality	41.5	45.0	42.0	0.5	-3.0
Accommodation & Food Services	37.2	39.7	37.9	0.7	-1.8
Food Services & Drinking Places	30.5	32.9	31.3	0.8	-1.6
Other Services	14.7	15.3	14.9	0.2	-0.4
Government	58.1	60.0	59.1	1.0	-0.9
Federal Government	5.7	5.7	5.7	0.0	0.0
State & Local Government	52.4	54.3	53.4	1.0	-0.9
State Government	20.7	21.4	20.9	0.2	-0.5
Local Government	31.7	32.9	32.5	0.8	-0.4

Memphis MSA— TN-Fayette, Shelby, Tipton. MS-DeSoto. AR-Crittenden.

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 8,200 jobs from December 2003 to January 2004. There were seasonal decreases in retail trade (down 3,000 jobs), which includes a drop of 1,300 jobs in general merchandise stores; administrative/support/waste management (down 1,200 jobs); natural resources/mining/ construction and state government (both down 1,000 jobs); transportation/ warehousing/ utilities (down 900 jobs), which includes a drop of 300 jobs in truck transportation; leisure/ hospitality (down 500 jobs); and educational/ health services and federal government (both down 300 jobs). This was partially offset by increases in local government (up 300 jobs) and financial activities (up 200 jobs).



HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

MEMPHIS MSA

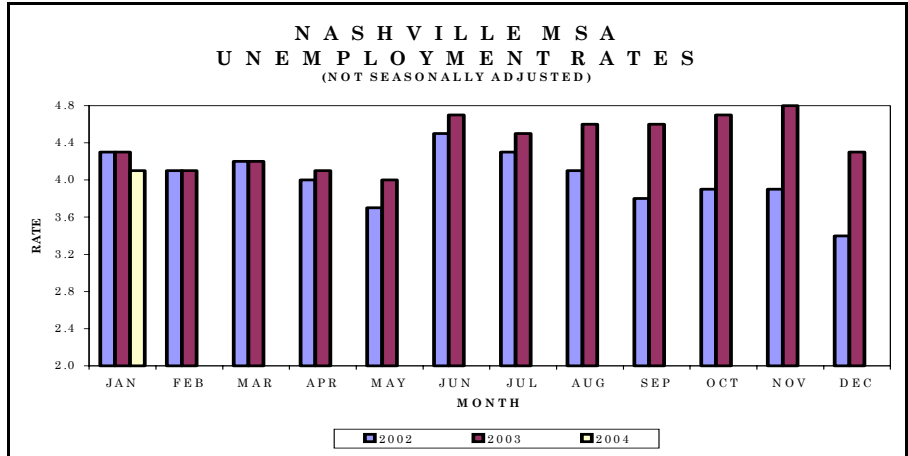
Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004
Manufacturing	\$610.95	\$621.08	\$589.32	40.3	40.7	39.9	\$15.16	\$15.26	\$14.77
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$549.66	\$533.65	\$505.68	38.6	39.5	39.2	\$14.24	\$13.51	\$12.90
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$660.53	\$690.97	\$655.29	41.7	41.7	40.4	\$15.84	\$16.57	\$16.22

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	January 2003	Revised December 2003	Preliminary January 2004	Net Change	
				Jan. 2003 to Jan. 2004	Dec. 2003 to Jan. 2004
Total Nonfarm	584.1	594.8	586.6	2.5	-8.2
Total Private	497.2	506.8	499.6	2.4	-7.2
Goods-Producing	74.3	75.0	73.8	-0.5	-1.2
Natural Resources, Mining, & Construction	23.3	24.8	23.8	0.5	-1.0
Manufacturing	51.0	50.2	50.0	-1.0	-0.2
Durable Goods Manufacturing	22.6	22.2	22.0	-0.6	-0.2
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	28.4	28.0	28.0	-0.4	0.0
Service-Providing	509.8	519.8	512.8	3.0	-7.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	167.8	171.3	167.3	-0.5	-4.0
Wholesale Trade	37.4	37.6	37.5	0.1	-0.1
Retail Trade	67.9	70.7	67.7	-0.2	-3.0
Food & Beverage Stores	9.9	9.9	9.8	-0.1	-0.1
General Merchandise Stores	13.8	14.5	13.2	-0.6	-1.3
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	62.5	63.0	62.1	-0.4	-0.9
Truck Transportation	14.6	14.7	14.4	-0.2	-0.3
Warehousing & Storage	5.5	7.4	7.4	1.9	0.0
Information	9.5	9.6	9.5	0.0	-0.1
Financial Activities	31.9	32.3	32.5	0.6	0.2
Professional & Business Services	71.8	73.4	72.2	0.4	-1.2
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	48.3	50.7	49.5	1.2	-1.2
Educational & Health Services	68.1	69.2	68.9	0.8	-0.3
Health Care & Social Assistance	59.6	60.4	60.4	0.8	0.0
Hospitals	23.4	23.3	23.4	0.0	0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	50.1	52.0	51.5	1.4	-0.5
Food Services & Drinking Places	37.4	38.9	38.8	1.4	-0.1
Other Services	23.7	24.0	23.9	0.2	-0.1
Government	86.9	88.0	87.0	0.1	-1.0
Federal Government	16.6	16.6	16.3	-0.3	-0.3
State & Local Government	70.3	71.4	70.7	0.4	-0.7
State Government	15.1	16.3	15.3	0.2	-1.0
Local Government	55.2	55.1	55.4	0.2	0.3



Total nonfarm employment decreased by 14,600 jobs from December 2003 to January 2004. There were seasonal decreases in retail trade (down 5,700 jobs), which includes a decrease of 2,200 jobs in general merchandise stores and 500 jobs in food/beverage stores; administrative/support/waste management (down 3,100 jobs); leisure/hospitality (down 2,700 jobs), which includes a decrease of 1,600 jobs in accommodation/food services; natural resources/mining/construction (down 1,100 jobs); information (down 600 jobs); local government (down 500 jobs); wholesale trade (down 400 jobs); and educational services (down 300 jobs). This was partially offset by an increase in state government (up 200 jobs).



HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

NASHVILLE MSA

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings		Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			
	Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004	Jan. 2003	Dec. 2003	Jan. 2004
	Manufacturing	\$564.60	\$575.65	\$568.74	38.2	39.7	39.8	\$14.78	\$14.50
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$574.15	\$595.36	\$588.00	38.2	40.2	40.0	\$15.03	\$14.81	\$14.70
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$540.26	\$533.67	\$525.44	38.1	38.7	39.3	\$14.18	\$13.79	\$13.37

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	January 2003	Revised December 2003	Preliminary January 2004	Net Change	
				Jan. 2003 to Jan. 2004	Dec. 2003 to Jan. 2004
Total Nonfarm	670.1	691.8	677.2	7.1	-14.6
Total Private	580.7	599.9	585.7	5.0	-14.2
Goods-Producing	110.5	112.6	111.4	0.9	-1.2
Natural Resources, Mining, & Construction	31.8	33.9	32.8	1.0	-1.1
Manufacturing	78.7	78.7	78.6	-0.1	-0.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	53.8	53.4	53.5	-0.3	0.1
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	4.9	4.7	4.7	-0.2	0.0
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	6.6	6.2	6.3	-0.3	0.1
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	16.8	17.3	17.4	0.6	0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	24.9	25.3	25.1	0.2	-0.2
Service-Providing	559.6	579.2	565.8	6.2	-13.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	136.4	144.2	138.1	1.7	-6.1
Wholesale Trade	34.4	35.1	34.7	0.3	-0.4
Retail Trade	76.0	82.1	76.4	0.4	-5.7
Food & Beverage Stores	11.2	11.8	11.3	0.1	-0.5
General Merchandise Stores	15.3	17.7	15.5	0.2	-2.2
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	26.0	27.0	27.0	1.0	0.0
Information	19.7	19.3	18.7	-1.0	-0.6
Financial Activities	43.8	44.7	44.7	0.9	0.0
Professional & Business Services	81.6	82.5	79.2	-2.4	-3.3
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	43.3	43.6	40.5	-2.8	-3.1
Educational & Health Services	91.1	94.4	94.2	3.1	-0.2
Educational Services	19.4	19.9	19.6	0.2	-0.3
Health Care & Social Assistance	71.7	74.5	74.6	2.9	0.1
Hospitals	25.6	26.1	26.1	0.5	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	67.1	72.0	69.3	2.2	-2.7
Accommodation & Food Services	59.1	62.4	60.8	1.7	-1.6
Accommodation	11.3	12.0	11.6	0.3	-0.4
Food Services & Drinking Places	47.8	50.4	49.2	1.4	-1.2
Other Services	30.5	30.2	30.1	-0.4	-0.1
Government	89.4	91.9	91.5	2.1	-0.4
Federal Government	11.2	11.4	11.3	0.1	-0.1
State & Local Government	78.2	80.5	80.2	2.0	-0.3
State Government	27.0	27.3	27.5	0.5	0.2
Local Government	51.2	53.2	52.7	1.5	-0.5

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U.S. Consumer Price Index January 2004

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	Index	Percent change		Index	Percent change	
		Jan 2003 Jan 2004	Dec 2003 Jan 2004		Jan 2003 Jan 2004	Dec 2003 Jan 2004
U.S. City Average						
All items (1982-84=100)	185.2	1.9	0.5	180.9	1.8	0.6
All items (1967=100)	554.9	-	-	538.7	-	-
Food and beverages	184.3	3.5	0.1	183.8	3.6	0.1
Housing	186.3	2.2	0.6	182.1	2.4	0.6
Shelter	215.2	2.0	0.5	209.2	2.1	0.5
Rent of primary residence	208.3	2.5	0.2	207.4	2.4	0.2
Apparel	115.8	-1.9	-2.7	115.7	-1.4	-2.5
Transportation	157.0	1.0	1.5	154.9	0.2	1.6
Medical care	303.6	3.8	0.5	302.8	3.8	0.5
Recreation 1/	107.9	0.9	0.2	105.6	0.5	0.1
Education & communication 1/	111.1	1.3	0.2	109.8	0.5	0.1
Other goods and services	301.4	1.7	0.4	309.3	1.2	0.4
South Region						
All Items (1982-84=100)	178.2	1.8	0.4	175.0	1.4	0.5
All Items (Dec 1977=100)	289.0	-	-	283.4	-	-
Food and beverages	181.6	3.4	0.2	180.6	3.5	0.1
Housing	170.3	2.4	0.4	168.6	2.4	0.4
Apparel	127.3	-3.4	-3.2	127.9	-1.8	-2.9
Transportation	154.2	0.7	1.8	151.3	-0.5	2.0
Medical care	294.6	3.6	0.3	295.7	3.7	0.3
Recreation 1/	108.2	0.9	0.3	105.9	0.5	0.2
Education & communication 1/	109.3	-0.2	0.1	107.4	-1.0	0.1
Other goods and services	288.8	0.9	0.1	293.8	0.3	0.1

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