



# THE LABOR MARKET REPORT

*THE TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR & WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT*

Phil Bredesen,  
Governor

James G. Neeley,  
Commissioner

January 2003 Data

## Special Points of Interest:

- Labor Surplus Areas in Tennessee
- 2002 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 classified by the United States Department of Labor, can be given preference in bidding on federal government 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 national 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 reference period used in preparing the current list was January 2000 through December 2001. The national average unemployment rate during this period (including data for Puerto Rico) fell below five percent. As a result, the six percent "floor" rate went into effect for the Fiscal Year 2003 labor surplus classifications. Therefore, areas are included on the current annual labor surplus area listing because their unemployment rate during the reference period was six percent or above. The Fiscal Year 2003 classifications will be in effect from October 1, 2002, through September 30, 2003.

## ELIGIBLE LABOR SURPLUS AREAS

Benton County  
Campbell County  
Carroll County  
Clay County  
Cocke County  
Decatur County  
Dyer County  
Fentress County  
Gibson County  
Greene County  
Hancock County  
Hardeman County

Haywood County  
Henderson County  
Houston County  
Humphreys County  
Jackson County  
Johnson County  
Lauderdale County  
Lawrence County  
Lewis County  
McMinn County  
Meigs County  
Monroe County

Overton County  
Perry County  
Pickett County  
Scott County  
Sevier County  
Stewart County  
Trousdale County  
Unicoi County  
Van Buren County  
Wayne County

# 2002 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](mailto:tnlmi@state.tn.us). Issues of The Labor Market Report for last year may be found on the internet at <http://www.state.tn.us/labor-wfd/lmr/>.

## JANUARY

- The 2001 LMR Directory. Articles published in the 2001 issues of The Labor Market Report.
- Occupational Wage Data on the Internet The highest and lowest hourly wages of occupations in Tennessee in 2000.

## FEBRUARY

- Annual Average Data, 2000-2001, for Tennessee and Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs). This gives annual labor force and nonagricultural employment data for the prior two years.

## MARCH

- High-tech employment growth and industry sector growth as presented in Cyberstates 2001. Listings of the states with computer industry growth.

## APRIL

- Per Capita Personal Income for the United States and States, 2000 to 2001. This shows the per capita personal income, rank, and the net growth for each state in 2000-01.

## MAY

- The list of year 2000 demographic information about Tennessee provided by the Bureau of the Census. This data is listed by county on the internet.

## JUNE

- Population Estimates for Tennessee and Counties 2000 and 2001. Shows the net population and population ranking for each county.

## JULY

- The effects of foreign-born workers in the U.S. economy. Includes the total foreign-born workers and the census history of their birthplace by continent. This is portion of an article from The Monthly Labor Review.

## AUGUST

- Per Capita Personal Income in Tennessee, by County, for 1970, 1980, 1990, 1999 and 2000. This shows the per capita income for census years and most recent with percent growth in the final years.

## SEPTEMBER

- The ACCRA Cost-of-Living Index for third Quarter 2002. 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.

## OCTOBER

- This is an overview of the Current Population Survey. The oldest continuous household survey is used to help formulate the monthly unemployment rates.

## NOVEMBER

- This is an article about multiple jobholders in the U.S. It shows where they come from by age, sex, race, and marital status.

## DECEMBER

- The change in coding from the Standard Industrial Codes (SIC) to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) has a profound effect on how data is published and distributed. This article shows some of the changes to expect.

# STATEWIDE

## HISTORICAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

## UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY COUNTY\*\*

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

(ALL DATA SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

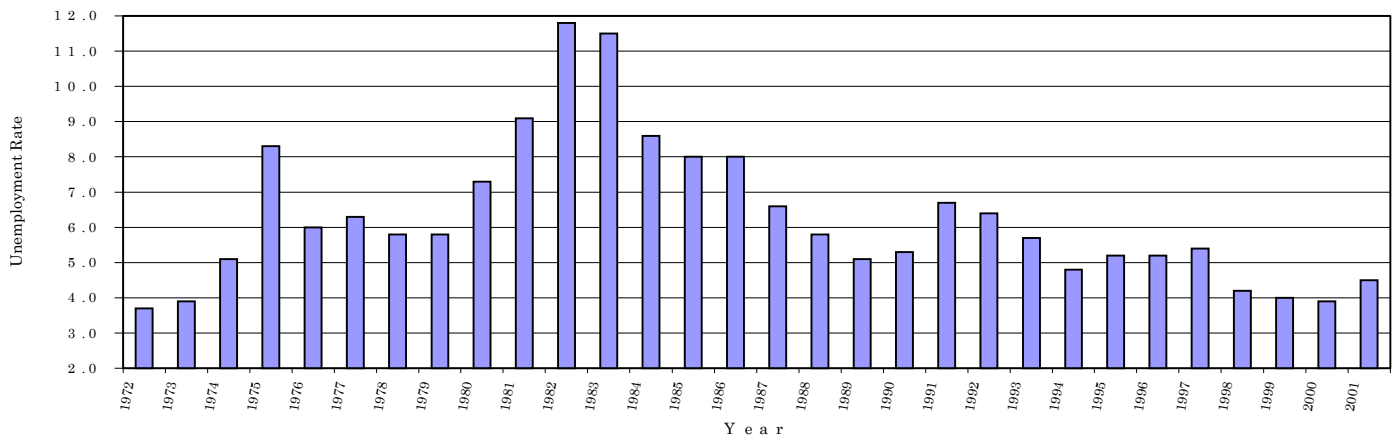
Year and Month	Civilian Labor Force							Unemployed	
	Total	Employment	Employed				Number	Rate (%)	
			Nonfarm Employment						
			Total	Manufacturing	Trade	Services			
1972	1,737.0	1,672.0	1,450.1	489.2	294.3	209.8	64.0	3.7 %	
1973	1,766.0	1,696.0	1,531.1	519.4	312.0	221.9	69.0	3.9	
1974	1,841.0	1,748.0	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	2,926.3	2,776.4	NA	NA	NA	NA	149.9	5.1	
December(r)2002	2,929.9	2,785.6	NA	NA	NA	NA	144.3	4.9 %	
January (p) 2003	2,887.9	2,754.9	2,664.5	NA	NA	NA	133.0	4.6 %	
February									
March									
April									
May									
June									
July									
August									
September									
October									
November									
December									

(r)=revised NA- Not available due to NAICS conversion  
(p)=preliminary

County	Jan 2002	Jan 2003	County	Jan 2002	Jan 2003
	Anderson	4.6		4.4	Lauderdale
Bedford	6.7	8.6	Lawrence	10.7	9.7
Benton	10.1	7.3	Lewis	12.6	13.0
Bledsoe	7.4	9.7	Lincoln	6.3	5.3
Blount	5.5	4.0	Loudon	5.6	3.7
Bradley	6.3	4.8	Macon	8.1	8.9
Campbell	7.8	6.5	Madison	6.1	5.0
Cannon	5.5	5.4	Marion	7.2	5.4
Carroll	10.9	11.9	Marshall	8.5	14.5
Carter	7.8	6.5	Maury	5.9	6.6
Cheatham	4.4	3.6	McMinn	10.7	7.9
Chester	6.9	4.5	McNairy	8.4	8.1
Claiborne	7.8	4.6	Meigs	11.6	7.8
Clay	14.2	13.8	Monroe	11.0	7.9
Cocke	13.6	11.7	Montgomery	5.9	4.0
Coffee	6.0	4.3	Moore	2.7	2.1
Crockett	9.9	10.9	Morgan	10.5	9.5
Cumberland	9.1	6.8	Obion	5.9	6.5
Davidson	4.0	3.6	Overton	10.0	7.7
Decatur	11.2	10.1	Perry	11.5	7.3
DeKalb	6.0	5.1	Pickett	10.4	9.6
Dickson	6.8	4.9	Polk	7.9	8.6
Dyer	10.7	6.6	Putnam	6.3	4.4
Fayette	9.3	6.8	Rhea	8.1	5.4
Fentress	12.9	9.7	Roane	6.6	4.6
Franklin	5.6	3.9	Robertson	5.7	5.4
Gibson	11.8	9.9	Rutherford	4.3	3.8
Giles	8.9	10.1	Scott	16.0	11.8
Grainger	9.4	7.9	Sequatchie	7.6	6.0
Greene	9.5	7.9	Sevier	13.1	12.1
Grundy	9.4	6.6	Shelby	5.8	5.3
Hamblen	6.9	4.4	Smith	5.7	6.5
Hamilton	4.0	3.5	Stewart	13.4	7.9
Hancock	12.3	7.1	Sullivan	5.2	4.8
Hardeman	10.8	10.3	Sumner	5.4	4.1
Hardin	9.0	11.0	Tipton	6.9	6.0
Hawkins	6.5	6.0	Trousdale	11.8	8.9
Haywood	12.7	10.8	Unicoi	9.7	7.2
Henderson	8.7	8.5	Union	4.6	3.9
Henry	8.8	7.4	Van Buren	13.4	9.6
Hickman	8.2	7.4	Warren	10.4	6.7
Houston	14.6	9.2	Washington	6.0	4.7
Humphreys	10.2	7.2	Wayne	10.4	10.2
Jackson	9.9	8.8	Weakley	6.4	6.4
Jefferson	9.3	7.3	White	7.7	8.4
Johnson	13.0	10.9	Williamson	3.2	2.7
Knox	3.2	2.6	Wilson	4.8	4.1
Lake	9.0	8.0			

\*\*Data Not Seasonally Adjusted

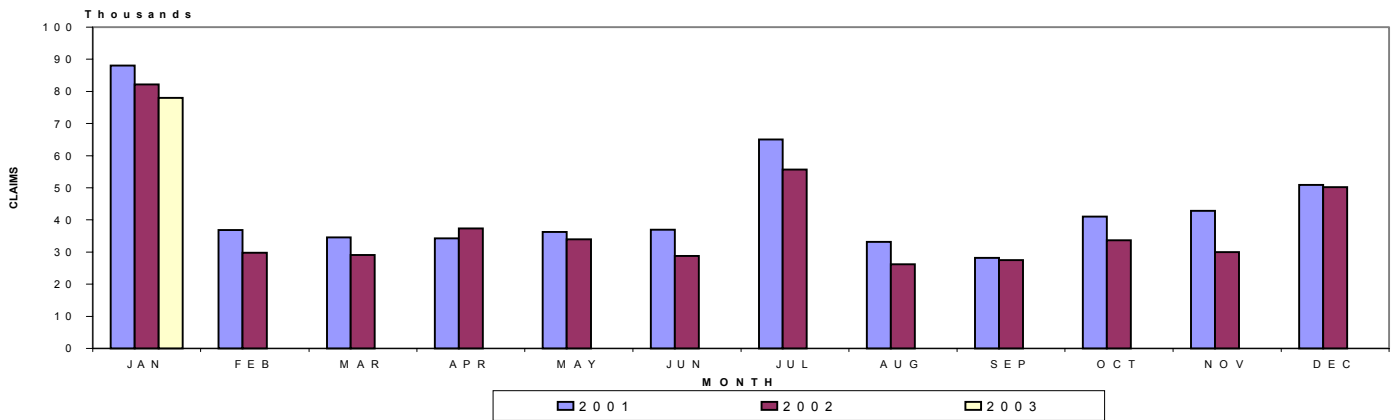
Unemployment Rates 1972 - 2001



# STATEWIDE

## UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

### MONTHLY INITIAL CLAIMS



## BENEFIT PROGRAMS

### STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003
Initial Claims	82,164	50,231	78,044
Continued Weeks Claimed	397,130	275,850	345,225
Nonmonetary Determinations	6,416	6,056	6,335
Appeals Decisions	1,812	1,926	2,114
Lower Authority	1,523	1,720	1,840
Higher Authority	289	206	274

### BENEFITS

Amount Paid	\$72,135,067	\$50,796,693	\$60,767,230
Benefit Weeks Paid	369,444	261,712	310,682
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	\$207	\$209	\$208
First Payments	41,397	18,776	39,711
Final Payments	7,591	6,852	6,723
Average Weeks Duration	13	14	14
Trust Fund Balance*	\$572,686,587	\$580,409,243	\$535,583,473

### FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003
Benefits Paid	\$431,221	\$650,849	\$652,140
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,548	2,467	2,361
Initial Claims	219	268	252
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,633	2,614	2,500
Appeals Decisions	17	11	9

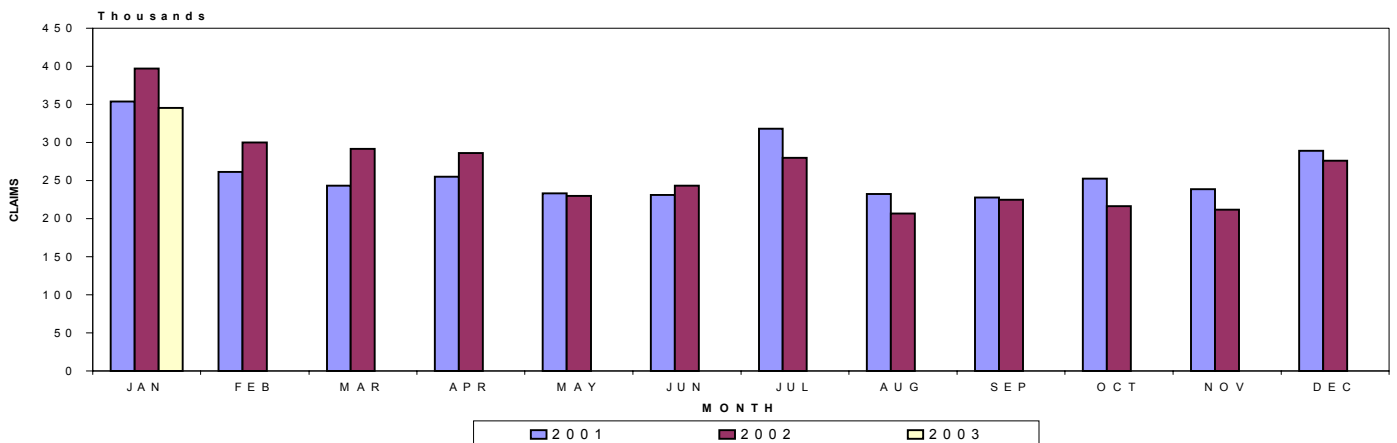
### FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL

Benefits Paid	\$439,449	\$377,759	\$380,950
Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,526	1,314	1,310
Initial Claims	109	87	137
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,548	1,373	1,472
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

## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	January 2002	Revised December 2002	Preliminary January 2003	Net Change	
				Jan. 2002 Jan. 2003	Dec. 2002 Jan. 2003
Total Nonfarm	2,612.2	2,686.4	<b>2,626.3</b>	14.1	-60.1
Total Private	2,205.8	2,269.5	<b>2,215.3</b>	9.5	-54.2
Goods-Producing	544.6	536.6	<b>525.4</b>	-19.2	-11.2
Natural Resources & Mining	4.4	4.4	<b>4.2</b>	-0.2	-0.2
Construction	110.1	113.1	<b>105.8</b>	-4.3	-7.3
Specialty Trade Contractors	68.3	69.6	<b>65.7</b>	-2.6	-3.9
Manufacturing	430.1	419.1	<b>415.4</b>	-14.7	-3.7
Durable Goods Manufacturing	260.1	255.4	<b>252.1</b>	-8.0	-3.3
Wood Product Manufacturing	17.3	17.5	<b>17.4</b>	0.1	-0.1
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	14.4	14.7	<b>14.4</b>	0.0	-0.3
Primary Metal Manufacturing	14.0	12.1	<b>12.0</b>	-2.0	-0.1
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	41.1	41.2	<b>41.3</b>	0.2	0.1
Machinery Manufacturing	35.9	34.7	<b>32.7</b>	-3.2	-2.0
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	13.8	12.4	<b>12.1</b>	-1.7	-0.3
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	25.5	23.7	<b>23.7</b>	-1.8	0.0
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	59.6	61.4	<b>61.2</b>	1.6	-0.2
Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing	33.5	33.9	<b>33.7</b>	0.2	-0.2
Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	21.6	20.6	<b>20.4</b>	-1.2	-0.2
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	16.9	17.1	<b>16.9</b>	0.0	-0.2
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	170.0	163.7	<b>163.3</b>	-6.7	-0.4
Food Manufacturing	35.8	36.3	<b>36.2</b>	0.4	-0.1
Animal Slaughtering & Processing	11.3	11.3	<b>11.2</b>	-0.1	-0.1
Bakeries & Tortilla Manufacturing	8.6	8.6	<b>8.5</b>	-0.1	-0.1
Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	6.6	6.3	<b>6.3</b>	-0.3	0.0
Textile Mills	8.3	7.4	<b>7.3</b>	-1.0	-0.1
Textile Product Mills	3.9	3.6	<b>3.5</b>	-0.4	-0.1
Apparel Manufacturing	12.9	9.9	<b>10.2</b>	-2.7	0.3
Paper Manufacturing	20.1	19.3	<b>19.2</b>	-0.9	-0.1
Printing & Related Support Activities	20.6	20.3	<b>20.1</b>	-0.5	-0.2
Chemical Manufacturing	28.3	28.2	<b>28.1</b>	-0.2	-0.1
Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	30.3	29.6	<b>29.4</b>	-0.9	-0.2
Plastics Product Manufacturing	15.4	15.0	<b>14.9</b>	-0.5	-0.1
Rubber Product Manufacturing	14.9	14.6	<b>14.5</b>	-0.4	-0.1
Service-Providing	2,067.6	2,149.8	<b>2,100.9</b>	33.3	-48.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	569.7	588.4	<b>568.4</b>	-1.3	-20.0
Wholesale Trade	124.7	127.2	<b>126.4</b>	1.7	-0.8
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	63.2	64.0	<b>63.0</b>	-0.2	-1.0
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	47.2	47.3	<b>47.3</b>	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	308.1	322.8	<b>309.2</b>	1.1	-13.6
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	39.8	40.5	<b>40.7</b>	0.9	0.2
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	8.7	9.3	<b>8.8</b>	0.1	-0.5
Building Material, Garden Equipment, & Supplies	22.3	24.1	<b>23.6</b>	1.3	-0.5
Food & Beverage Stores	48.7	48.9	<b>47.4</b>	-1.3	-1.5
Health & Personal Care Stores	18.2	19.4	<b>18.6</b>	-0.8	0.4
Gasoline Stations	24.8	24.4	<b>23.3</b>	-1.1	-1.5
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	27.0	30.9	<b>27.3</b>	-3.6	0.3
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	12.6	14.2	<b>13.2</b>	-1.0	0.6
General Merchandise Stores	69.5	76.1	<b>69.1</b>	-7.0	-0.4
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	18.7	20.3	<b>19.1</b>	-1.2	0.4
Nonstore Retailers	10.0	10.1	<b>9.4</b>	-0.7	-0.6
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	136.9	138.4	<b>132.8</b>	-5.6	-4.1
Utilities	3.5	3.6	<b>3.5</b>	-0.1	0.0
Transportation & Warehousing	133.4	134.8	<b>129.3</b>	-5.5	-4.1
Truck Transportation	60.0	60.6	<b>57.1</b>	-3.5	-2.9
Information	54.1	53.4	<b>52.1</b>	-1.3	-2.0
Publishing Industries (except internet)	15.6	16.0	<b>15.7</b>	-0.3	0.1
Telecommunications	18.3	17.4	<b>17.1</b>	-0.3	-1.2
Financial Activities	137.2	138.0	<b>137.5</b>	-0.5	0.3
Finance & Insurance	103.4	102.5	<b>102.5</b>	0.0	-0.9
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	33.8	35.5	<b>35.0</b>	-0.5	1.2
Professional & Business Services	292.3	313.0	<b>305.6</b>	-7.4	13.3
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	95.9	96.6	<b>95.8</b>	-0.8	-0.1
Management of Companies & Enterprises	23.2	23.5	<b>23.1</b>	-0.4	-0.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	173.2	192.9	<b>186.7</b>	-6.2	13.5
Educational & Health Services	288.7	304.6	<b>302.5</b>	-2.1	13.8
Educational Services	36.9	40.2	<b>38.4</b>	-1.8	1.5
Health Care & Social Assistance	251.8	264.4	<b>264.1</b>	-0.3	12.3
Ambulatory Health Care Services	88.7	93.4	<b>93.0</b>	-0.4	4.3
Hospitals	82.3	85.7	<b>86.1</b>	0.4	3.8
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	45.9	48.7	<b>48.7</b>	0.0	2.8
Social Assistance	34.9	36.6	<b>36.3</b>	-0.3	1.4
Leisure & Hospitality	220.6	234.5	<b>223.9</b>	-10.6	3.3
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	20.6	23.2	<b>21.1</b>	-2.1	0.5
Accommodation & Food Services	200.0	211.3	<b>202.8</b>	-8.5	2.8
Accommodation	31.8	32.0	<b>30.2</b>	-1.8	-1.6
Food Services & Drinking Places	168.2	179.3	<b>172.6</b>	-6.7	4.4
Other Services	98.6	101.0	<b>99.9</b>	-1.1	1.3
Repair & Maintenance	21.6	23.0	<b>23.0</b>	0.0	1.4
Personal & Laundry Services	24.1	24.9	<b>24.5</b>	-0.4	0.4
Government	406.4	416.9	<b>411.0</b>	-5.9	4.6
Federal Government	51.7	51.6	<b>51.9</b>	0.3	0.2
State & Local Government	354.7	365.3	<b>359.1</b>	-6.2	4.4
State Government	93.1	100.9	<b>95.5</b>	-5.4	2.4
State Government Educational Services	47.9	55.5	<b>50.3</b>	-5.2	2.4
Local Government	261.6	264.4	<b>263.6</b>	-0.8	2.0
Local Government Educational Services	132.4	133.3	<b>132.4</b>	-0.9	0.0

## HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

### AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS

Industry	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003
Manufacturing	\$520.98	\$548.23	\$534.76
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$520.08	\$554.73	\$538.49
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	\$563.81	\$618.03	\$603.78
Machinery Manufacturing	\$469.14	\$505.78	\$523.40
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$523.26	\$536.14	\$527.17
Food Manufacturing	\$533.82	\$549.12	\$541.75

### AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS

Industry	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003
Manufacturing	39.8	40.7	39.7
Durable Goods Manufacturing	39.4	41.0	39.8
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	40.1	42.8	41.9
Machinery Manufacturing	35.3	38.0	37.9
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	40.5	40.1	39.4
Food Manufacturing	41.0	41.6	40.1

### AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

Industry	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003
Manufacturing	\$13.09	\$13.47	\$13.47
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$13.20	\$13.53	\$13.53
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	\$14.06	\$14.44	\$14.41
Machinery Manufacturing	\$13.29	\$13.31	\$13.81
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$12.92	\$13.37	\$13.38
Food Manufacturing	\$13.02	\$13.20	\$13.51

## NONFARM EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR-FORCE IN TENNESSEE

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for January 2003 was 4.6 percent, down three-tenths of a percentage point from the December 2002 rate. This is the 25<sup>th</sup> consecutive month that the Tennessee unemployment rate was equal to or lower than the national rate.

The United States estimated unemployment rate was 5.7 percent in January 2003. In January 2002, the national unemployment rate was 5.6 percent, and the state unemployment rate was 5.5 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate increased in 93 counties, decreased in one county, and remained the same in one county. The lowest rate occurred in Moore County at 2.1 percent, up 0.4 percentage points from the previous month. The highest rate was Marshall County's 14.5 percent, up from 7.6 percent in December 2002.

(Continued on Page 6)

# CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

## CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

	January 2002				Benchmarked December 2002				Preliminary January 2003			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>												
U.S.	143,826,000	135,791,000	8,035,000	5.6	145,150,000	136,439,000	8,711,000	6.0	145,838,000	137,536,000	8,302,000	5.7
TENNESSEE	2,910,500	2,750,400	160,100	5.5	2,929,900	2,785,600	144,300	4.9	2,887,900	2,754,900	133,000	4.6
<b>Not Seasonally Adjusted</b>												
U.S.	143,228,000	134,177,000	9,051,000	6.3	144,808,000	136,599,000	8,209,000	5.7	145,302,000	135,907,000	9,395,000	6.5
TENNESSEE	2,870,000	2,691,900	178,100	6.2	2,913,600	2,782,900	130,700	4.5	2,847,600	2,696,400	151,200	5.3
<b>Metropolitan Statistical Area</b>												
CHATANOOGA	235,700	226,100	9,600	4.1	239,100	230,600	8,500	3.6	234,200	226,200	8,000	3.4
TRI-CITIES	227,200	213,300	13,900	6.1	230,800	220,400	10,400	4.5	227,900	215,500	12,400	5.4
KNOXVILLE	367,600	349,200	18,400	5.0	379,700	368,200	11,500	3.0	366,700	351,400	15,300	4.2
MEMPHIS	572,200	539,300	32,900	5.7	577,100	549,400	27,700	4.8	565,800	535,400	30,400	5.4
NASHVILLE	673,800	644,500	29,300	4.3	697,600	673,600	24,000	3.4	675,000	649,600	25,400	3.8

(Continued from Page 5)

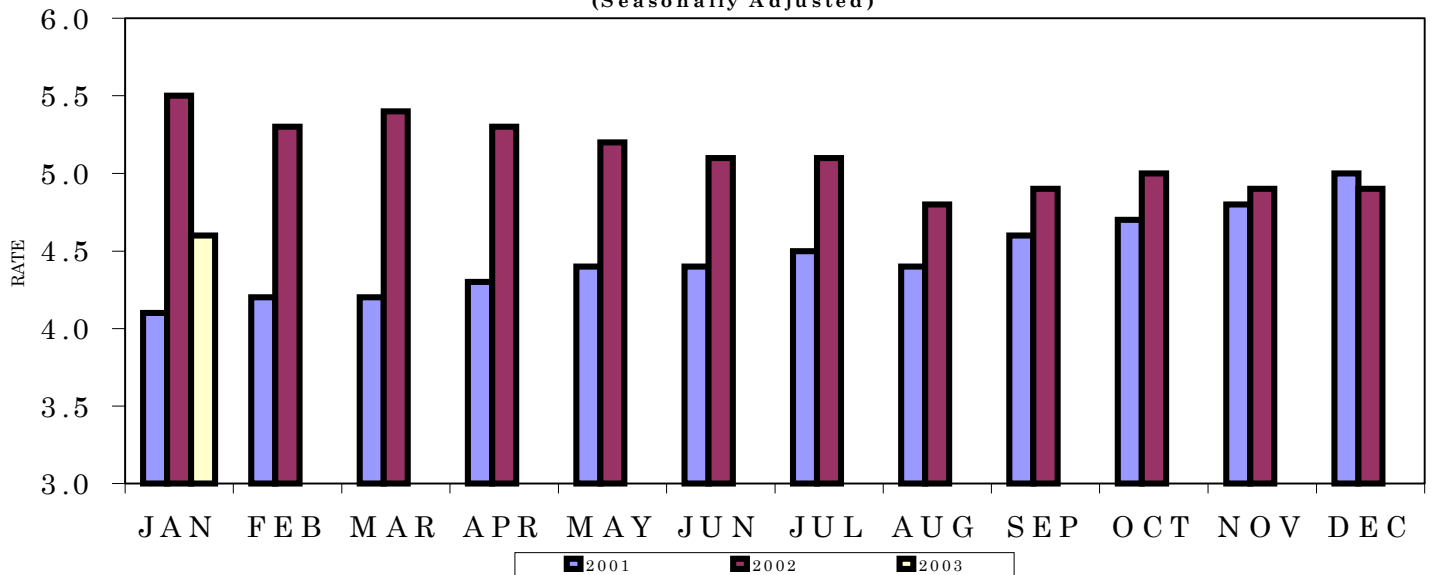
Total nonfarm employment increased by 14,100 jobs from January 2002 to January 2003. During this period there was growth in educational/health services (up 13,800 jobs), professional/business services (up 13,300 jobs), leisure/hospitality (up 3,300 jobs), state government (up 2,400 jobs), local government (up 2,000 jobs), wholesale trade (up 1,700 jobs), and transportation equipment manufacturing (up 1,600 jobs).

Over the year, the largest job losses occurred in construction (down 4,300 jobs), transportation/warehousing/utilities (down 4,100 jobs), machinery manufacturing (down 3,200 jobs), apparel manufacturing (down 2,700 jobs), information and primary metals (both down 2,000 jobs), electrical equipment/appliance manufacturing (down 1,800 jobs), and computer/electronic manufacturing (down 1,700 jobs).

During the past month, total employment decreased by 60,100 jobs. There were seasonal decreases in retail trade (down 13,600 jobs), leisure/hospitality (down 10,600 jobs), professional/business services (down 7,400 jobs), construction (down 7,300 jobs), transportation/warehousing/utilities (down 5,600 jobs), state government (down 5,400 jobs), and educational/health services (down 2,100 jobs).

## TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

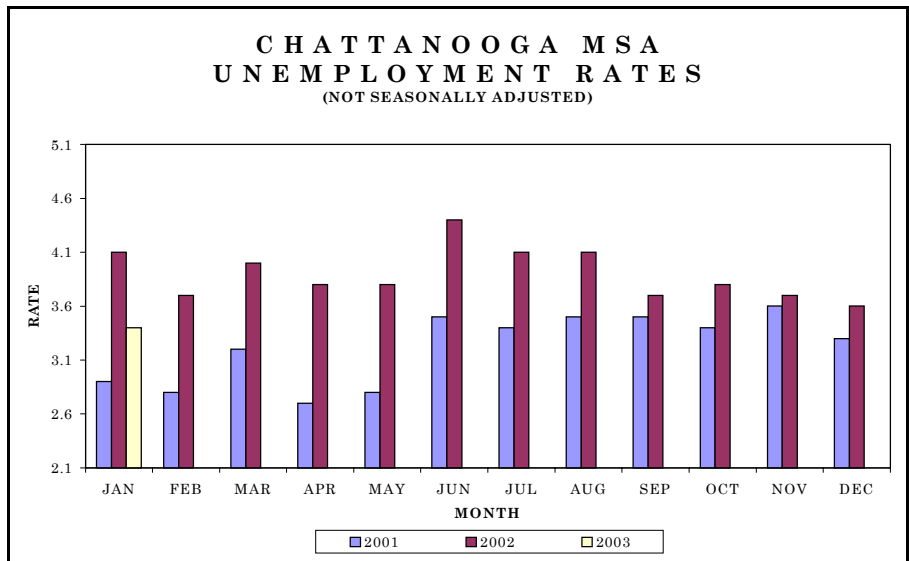
(Seasonally Adjusted)



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 nonfarm employment decreased by 3,400 jobs from December 2002 to January 2003. There was a seasonal decrease in retail trade (down 1,300 jobs), which includes a decline of 700 jobs in general merchandise stores; administrative/support/waste management (down 800 jobs); leisure/hospitality (down 600 jobs), which includes a decline of 500 jobs in accommodation/food services; and state government (down 500 jobs).

During the past 12 months total employment decreased by 600 jobs. During that time goods-producing jobs decreased by 2,300 while service-producing jobs increased by 1,700 jobs.



## HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

## CHATTANOOGA MSA

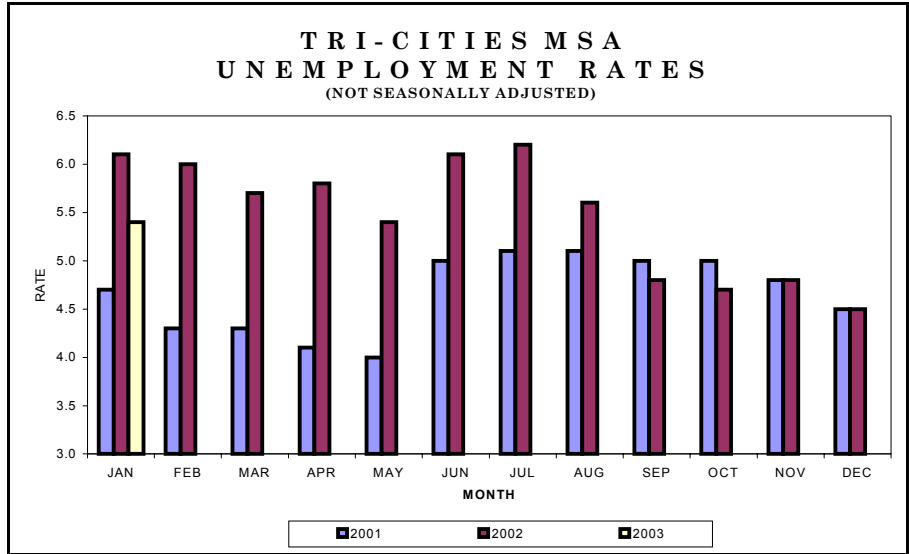
Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003
Manufacturing	\$525.39	\$515.97	\$559.87	41.5	40.5	43.1	\$12.66	\$12.74	\$12.99
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$579.74	\$596.98	\$589.44	41.0	42.1	40.4	\$14.14	\$14.18	\$14.59
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$484.55	\$459.78	\$537.30	41.7	39.5	45.0	\$11.62	\$11.64	\$11.94

## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	January 2002	Revised December 2002	Preliminary January 2003	Net Change	
				Jan. 2002 - Jan. 2003	Dec. 2002 - Jan. 2003
Total Nonfarm	229.4	232.2	228.8	-0.6	-3.4
Total Private	194.8	196.7	193.8	-1.0	-2.9
Goods-Producing	47.2	45.0	44.9	-2.3	-0.1
Natural Resources & Mining	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0
Construction	8.5	8.5	8.3	-0.2	-0.2
Manufacturing	38.5	36.2	36.3	-2.2	0.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	16.5	15.3	15.5	-1.0	0.2
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	22.0	20.9	20.8	-1.2	-0.1
Food Manufacturing	7.2	7.0	6.9	-0.3	-0.1
Textile Mills	6.1	5.7	5.7	-0.4	0.0
Service-Providing	182.2	187.2	183.9	1.7	-3.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	54.3	55.9	54.4	0.1	-1.5
Wholesale Trade	8.3	8.3	8.2	-0.1	-0.1
Retail Trade	26.2	27.4	26.1	-0.1	-1.3
General Merchandise Stores	5.9	6.4	5.7	-0.2	-0.7
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	19.8	20.2	20.1	0.3	-0.1
Information	2.6	2.7	2.6	0.0	-0.1
Financial Activities	17.9	18.1	18.1	0.2	0.0
Professional & Business Services	23.5	24.6	24.1	0.6	-0.5
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	12.1	13.3	12.5	0.4	-0.8
Educational & Health Services	21.6	21.9	21.8	0.2	-0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	17.4	18.1	17.5	0.1	-0.6
Accommodation & Food Services	15.5	16.1	15.6	0.1	-0.5
Other Services	10.3	10.4	10.4	0.1	0.0
Government	34.6	35.5	35.0	0.4	-0.5
Federal Government	6.9	7.2	7.1	0.2	-0.1
State & Local Government	27.7	28.3	27.9	0.2	-0.4
State Government	6.1	6.5	6.0	-0.1	-0.5
Local Government	21.6	21.8	21.9	0.3	0.1

Total nonfarm employment decreased by 4,200 jobs from December 2002 to January 2003. There were seasonal decreases in leisure/hospitality (down 1,000 jobs), which includes a decline of 700 jobs in food services/drinking places; state government (down 900 jobs); local government (down 700 jobs); retail trade (down 700 jobs), which includes a decline of 400 jobs in general merchandise stores; construction (down 600 jobs); and durable goods manufacturing (down 300 jobs).

During the past 12 months, total employment increased by 1,900, with goods-producing jobs decreasing by 1,200 and service-producing jobs increasing by 3,100.



**HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS TRI-CITIES MSA**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings		Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings			
	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003
	Manufacturing	\$519.28	\$557.14	\$504.12	39.7	41.3	38.6	\$13.08	\$13.49
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$534.12	\$545.20	\$510.61	39.8	40.9	38.8	\$13.42	\$13.33	\$13.16
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$495.18	\$576.24	\$492.25	39.3	42.0	38.1	\$12.60	\$13.72	\$12.92

**ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)**

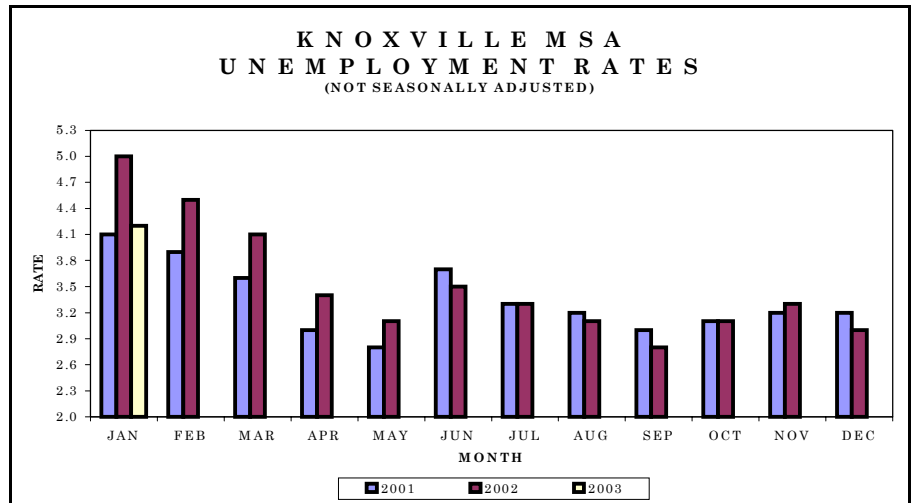
Industry	January 2002	Revised December 2002	Preliminary January 2003	Net Change	
				Jan. 2002 - Jan. 2003	Dec. 2002 - Jan. 2003
Total Nonfarm	192.2	198.3	194.1	1.9	-4.2
Total Private	162.3	166.8	164.2	1.9	-2.6
Goods-Producing	51.7	51.6	50.5	-1.2	-1.1
Natural Resources & Mining	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0
Construction	10.3	10.5	9.9	-0.4	-0.6
Manufacturing	41.2	40.9	40.4	-0.8	-0.5
Durable Goods Manufacturing	21.6	21.8	21.5	-0.1	-0.3
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	19.6	19.1	18.9	-0.7	-0.2
Service-Providing	140.5	146.7	143.6	3.1	-3.1
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	35.9	37.4	36.8	0.9	-0.6
Wholesale Trade	7.2	7.4	7.4	0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	23.2	24.1	23.4	0.2	-0.7
Food & Beverage Stores	4.6	4.5	4.3	-0.3	-0.2
General Merchandise Stores	5.6	5.9	5.5	-0.1	-0.4
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	5.5	5.9	6.0	0.5	0.1
Information	3.6	3.7	3.7	0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	8.1	8.1	8.1	0.0	0.0
Professional & Business Services	15.2	15.4	15.6	0.4	0.2
Educational & Health Services	24.6	25.7	25.5	0.9	-0.2
Leisure & Hospitality	16.2	17.4	16.4	0.2	-1.0
Food Services & Drinking Places	13.7	14.8	14.1	0.4	-0.7
Other Services	7.0	7.5	7.6	0.6	0.1
Government	29.9	31.5	29.9	0.0	-1.6
Federal Government	3.5	3.4	3.4	-0.1	0.0
State & Local Government	26.4	28.1	26.5	0.1	-1.6
State Government	7.0	8.0	7.1	0.1	-0.9
Local Government	19.4	20.1	19.4	0.0	-0.7





Total nonfarm employment decreased by 11,700 jobs from December 2002 to January 2003. There were seasonal decreases in leisure/hospitality (down 4,100 jobs), which included a decline of 1,700 jobs in accommodation/food services; retail trade (down 2,000 jobs), which included a decline of 800 jobs in general merchandise stores; construction (down 1,500 jobs); professional/business services (down 1,100 jobs), which included a decline of 900 jobs in administrative/support/waste management; state government (down 1,000 jobs); and durable goods manufacturing (down 700 jobs).

During the past 12 months, total employment increased by 3,300 jobs, with goods-producing industries decreasing by 600 jobs and service-producing industries increasing by 3,900 jobs.



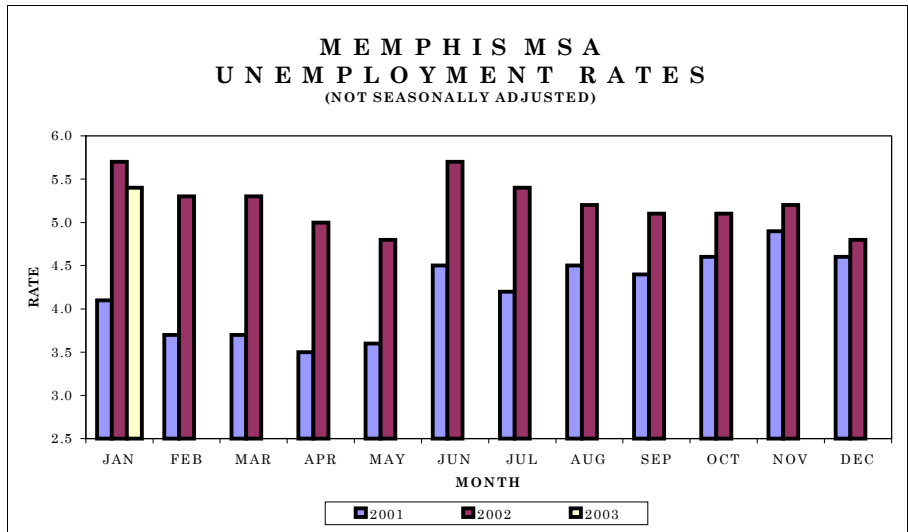
## HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS KNOXVILLE MSA

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003
Manufacturing	\$563.68	\$570.31	\$563.00	41.6	41.0	40.1	\$13.55	\$13.91	\$14.04
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$585.98	\$595.36	\$580.55	41.5	40.2	39.2	\$14.12	\$14.81	\$14.81
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$523.30	\$528.15	\$530.42	42.1	42.8	41.7	\$12.43	\$12.34	\$12.72

## ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

Industry	January 2002	Revised December 2002	Preliminary January 2003	Net Change	
				Jan. 2002 - Jan. 2003	Dec. 2002 - Jan. 2003
Total Nonfarm	333.8	348.8	337.1	3.3	-11.7
Total Private	276.7	289.3	278.6	1.9	-10.7
Goods-Producing	57.5	59.2	56.9	-0.6	-2.3
Natural Resources & Mining	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.0
Construction	14.8	16.4	14.9	0.1	-1.5
Manufacturing	42.2	42.2	41.4	-0.8	-0.8
Durable Goods Manufacturing	29.9	29.7	29.0	-0.9	-0.7
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	8.0	8.3	8.3	0.3	0.0
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	9.3	9.5	9.6	0.3	0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	12.3	12.5	12.4	0.1	-0.1
Service-Providing	276.3	289.6	280.2	3.9	-9.4
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	71.6	74.2	72.1	0.5	-2.1
Wholesale Trade	14.1	14.2	14.0	-0.1	-0.2
Retail Trade	46.9	49.0	47.0	0.1	-2.0
Food & Beverage Stores	6.8	6.7	6.6	-0.2	-0.1
General Merchandise Stores	10.2	11.1	10.3	0.1	-0.8
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	10.6	11.0	11.1	0.5	0.1
Information	6.1	5.9	5.9	-0.2	0.0
Financial Activities	16.0	16.3	16.1	0.1	-0.2
Professional & Business Services	38.8	40.6	39.5	0.7	-1.1
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	18.5	20.9	20.0	1.5	-0.9
Educational & Health Services	34.7	36.2	35.5	0.8	-0.7
Leisure & Hospitality	38.0	42.9	38.8	0.8	-4.1
Accommodation & Food Services	34.3	37.4	35.7	1.4	-1.7
Food Services & Drinking Places	28.0	31.6	30.3	2.3	-1.3
Other Services	14.0	14.0	13.8	-0.2	-0.2
Government	57.1	59.5	58.5	1.4	-1.0
Federal Government	5.7	6.0	5.9	0.2	-0.1
State & Local Government	51.4	53.5	52.6	1.2	-0.9
State Government	19.9	21.0	20.0	0.1	-1.0
Local Government	31.5	32.5	32.6	1.1	0.1

Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 7,300 jobs from December 2002 to January 2003. There were seasonal decreases in retail trade (down 2,400 jobs), which included a decline of 1,100 jobs in general merchandise stores; state government (down 1,200 jobs); leisure/hospitality and transportation/warehousing/utilities (both down 1,000 jobs); construction (down 900 jobs); other services (down 500 jobs); and professional/business services and nondurable goods manufacturing (both down 400 jobs). This was partially offset by an increase in local government (up 500 jobs) and durable goods manufacturing (up 300 jobs).



**HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS MEMPHIS MSA**

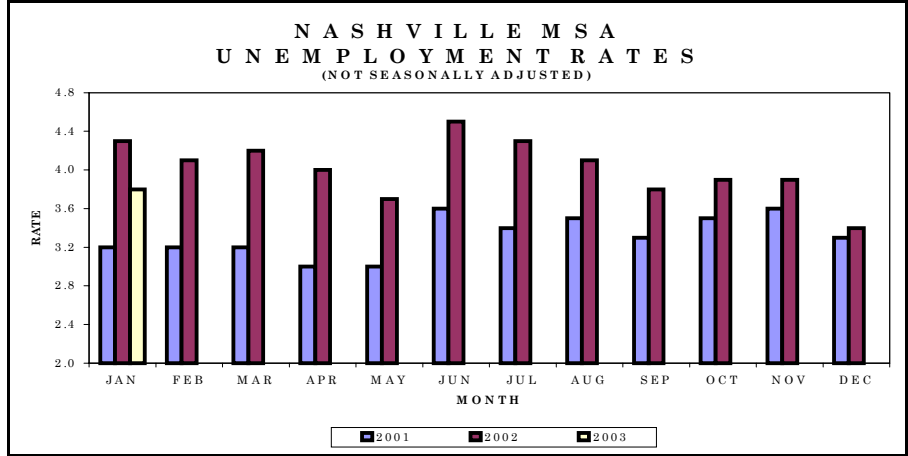
Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003
Manufacturing	\$598.78	\$642.54	\$614.28	40.9	40.9	40.6	\$14.64	\$15.71	\$15.13
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$495.99	\$542.98	\$550.17	38.3	40.4	38.5	\$12.95	\$13.44	\$14.29
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$673.38	\$721.51	\$668.22	42.7	41.3	42.4	\$15.77	\$17.47	\$15.76

**ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)**

Industry	January 2002	Revised December 2002	Preliminary January 2003	Net Change	
				Jan. 2002 - Jan. 2003	Dec. 2002 - Jan. 2003
Total Nonfarm	576.5	583.1	575.8	-0.7	-7.3
Total Private	492.3	497.1	490.5	-1.8	-6.6
Goods-Producing	76.2	74.2	73.2	-3.0	-1.0
Natural Resources & Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	23.6	23.8	22.9	-0.7	-0.9
Manufacturing	52.5	50.3	50.2	-2.3	-0.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	22.4	22.0	22.3	-0.1	0.3
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	30.1	28.3	27.9	-2.2	-0.4
Service-Providing	500.3	508.9	502.6	2.3	-6.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	165.8	167.9	164.4	-1.4	-3.5
Wholesale Trade	35.9	35.7	35.6	-0.3	-0.1
Retail Trade	68.1	71.1	68.7	0.6	-2.4
Food & Beverage Stores	9.9	10.4	10.2	0.3	-0.2
General Merchandise Stores	17.0	17.5	16.4	-0.6	-1.1
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	61.8	61.1	60.1	-1.7	-1.0
Truck Transportation	15.8	14.6	14.1	-1.7	-0.5
Warehousing & Storage	4.8	4.9	4.9	0.1	0.0
Information	9.8	9.4	9.3	-0.5	-0.1
Financial Activities	31.1	31.7	31.6	0.5	-0.1
Professional & Business Services	75.6	73.8	73.4	-2.2	-0.4
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	51.7	51.4	51.2	-0.5	-0.2
Educational & Health Services	64.2	67.2	67.2	3.0	0.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	55.9	59.1	59.1	3.2	0.0
Hospitals	22.1	22.9	23.0	0.9	0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	46.9	50.0	49.0	2.1	-1.0
Food Services & Drinking Places	35.1	36.8	36.5	1.4	-0.3
Other Services	22.7	22.9	22.4	-0.3	-0.5
Government	84.2	86.0	85.3	1.1	-0.7
Federal Government	16.5	17.1	17.1	0.6	0.0
State & Local Government	67.7	68.9	68.2	0.5	-0.7
State Government	14.6	16.3	15.1	0.5	-1.2
Local Government	53.1	52.6	53.1	0.0	0.5



Total nonagricultural employment decreased by 17,500 jobs from December 2002 to January 2003. There were seasonal decreases in retail trade (down 5,000 jobs), which included a decline of 1,800 jobs in general merchandise stores; professional/business services (down 3,500 jobs), which included a decline of 3,300 jobs in administrative/support/waste management; accommodation/food services and construction (both down 2,000 jobs); state government (down 1,600 jobs); local government (down 900 jobs); educational/health services and financial activities (both down 600 jobs); and information (down 500 jobs).



**HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS NASHVILLE MSA**

Industry	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003	Jan. 2002	Dec. 2002	Jan. 2003
	Manufacturing	\$556.00	\$583.42	\$539.09	40.0	40.6	37.0	\$13.90	\$14.37
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$565.00	\$599.51	\$536.92	39.4	40.7	36.5	\$14.34	\$14.73	\$14.71
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	\$538.26	\$545.66	\$542.93	41.5	40.3	38.1	\$12.97	\$13.54	\$14.25

**ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)**

Industry	January 2002	Revised December 2002	Preliminary January 2003	Net Change	
				Jan. 2002 to Jan. 2003	Dec. 2002 to Jan. 2003
Total Nonfarm	657.3	681.0	663.5	6.2	-17.5
Total Private	569.6	590.6	575.6	6.0	-15.0
Goods-Producing	110.7	109.9	107.4	-3.3	-2.5
Natural Resources & Mining	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	29.8	31.4	29.4	-0.4	-2.0
Manufacturing	80.5	78.1	77.6	-2.9	-0.5
Durable Goods Manufacturing	54.4	53.0	52.8	-1.6	-0.2
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	6.1	5.2	5.3	-0.8	0.1
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	6.1	5.9	5.8	-0.3	-0.1
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	16.2	17.0	17.0	0.8	0.0
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	26.1	25.1	24.8	-1.3	-0.3
Service-Providing	546.6	571.1	556.1	9.5	-15.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	132.8	135.3	129.8	-3.0	-5.5
Wholesale Trade	32.5	31.8	31.7	-0.8	-0.1
Retail Trade	75.3	79.2	74.2	-1.1	-5.0
Food & Beverage Stores	10.8	11.2	11.1	0.3	-0.1
General Merchandise Stores	16.6	17.9	16.1	-0.5	-1.8
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	25.0	24.3	23.9	-1.1	-0.4
Information	21.8	22.4	21.9	0.1	-0.5
Financial Activities	42.1	42.7	42.1	0.0	-0.6
Professional & Business Services	84.0	94.1	90.6	6.6	-3.5
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	48.4	56.8	53.5	5.1	-3.3
Educational & Health Services	85.4	89.7	89.1	3.7	-0.6
Educational Services	17.9	18.8	18.8	0.9	0.0
Health Care & Social Assistance	67.5	70.9	70.3	2.8	-0.6
Hospitals	25.3	26.4	26.3	1.0	-0.1
Leisure & Hospitality	64.7	67.9	66.1	1.4	-1.8
Accommodation & Food Services	57.5	59.8	57.8	0.3	-2.0
Accommodation	12.4	11.9	11.8	-0.6	-0.1
Food Services & Drinking Places	45.2	48.0	45.8	0.6	-2.2
Other Services	28.1	28.6	28.6	0.5	0.0
Government	87.7	90.4	87.9	0.2	-2.5
Federal Government	11.2	11.2	11.2	0.0	0.0
State & Local Government	76.5	79.2	76.7	0.2	-2.5
State Government	25.8	27.8	26.2	0.4	-1.6
Local Government	50.7	51.4	50.5	-0.2	-0.9

Tennessee Department of Labor & Workforce Development  
 Employment Security Division, Research & Statistics  
 11th Floor, Davy Crockett Tower  
 500 James Robertson Parkway  
 Nashville, TN 37245

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Phone: 615-741-2284  
 Fax: 615-532-9434  
 Email: wayne.meisels@state.tn.us



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## U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX JANUARY 2003

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical wks		
	Index	Percent Change		Index	Percent Change	
		Jan 2002 Jan 2003	Dec 2002 Jan 2003		Jan 2002 Jan 2003	Dec 2002 Jan 2003
<b>U.S. City Average</b>						
All items (1982-84=100)	181.7	2.6	0.4	177.7	2.6	0.4
All items (1967=100)	544.2	-	-	529.2	-	-
Food and beverages	178.1	1.1	0.2	177.4	1.0	0.2
Housing	182.3	2.6	0.7	177.9	2.6	0.6
Shelter	210.9	3.1	0.7	204.9	3.1	0.5
Rent of primary residence	203.3	3.2	0.4	202.6	3.2	0.3
Apparel	118.1	-1.9	-2.8	117.3	-1.9	-3.0
Transportation	155.5	4.6	0.8	154.6	4.8	1.0
Medical care	292.6	4.6	0.4	291.8	4.8	0.4
Recreation 1/	106.9	1.1	0.4	105.1	0.9	0.4
Education & communication 1/	109.7	2.3	0.5	109.2	2.0	0.4
Other goods and services	296.5	3.2	0.2	305.6	3.9	0.2
<b>South Region</b>						
All Items (1982-84=100)	175.1	2.6	0.3	172.5	2.5	0.3
All Items (Dec 1977=100)	284.0	-	-	279.4	-	-
Food and beverages	175.7	1.3	0.4	174.5	1.2	0.3
Housing	166.3	2.1	0.2	164.7	2.1	0.3
Apparel	131.8	-0.4	-3.0	130.3	-0.8	-3.3
Transportation	153.2	5.4	1.1	152.1	5.1	1.2
Medical care	284.4	5.0	0.3	285.2	5.3	0.2
Recreation 1/	107.2	1.4	0.4	105.4	1.2	0.3
Education & communication 1/	109.5	2.1	0.6	108.5	1.6	0.6
Other goods and services	286.3	1.5	0.1	292.8	1.3	0.1

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