
**AN ECONOMIC REPORT TO THE GOVERNOR
OF THE STATE OF TENNESSEE
On the State's Economic Outlook**

William F. Fox, Professor of Economics
and Project Director

Patricia A. Price, Senior Research Associate
and Project Associate

Prepared by the
Center for Business and Economic Research
College of Business Administration
The University of Tennessee, Knoxville

In Cooperation With
The Tennessee State Planning Office

Published by
The Tennessee State Planning Office
Nashville, Tennessee

January 1994

CONTRIBUTORS TO THE REPORT

AUTHORS

Center for Business and Economic Research

David M. Mandy, Research Associate Professor and Associate Professor of Economics

John W. Mayo, Research Associate Professor and Associate Professor of Economics

Matthew N. Murray, Research Associate Professor and Associate Professor of Economics

Patricia A. Price, Senior Research Associate

Melissa Kirby, Research Associate

David Mayes, Graduate Research Assistant

Department of Agricultural Economics*

Mahadev G. Bhat, Postdoctoral Research Associate, Agricultural Policy Analysis Center

Daryll E. Ray, Professor and Blasingame Chair of Excellence, Agricultural Policy

Burton C. English, Professor of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology

CBER PROJECT SUPPORTING STAFF

Julia C. Elkins, Senior Word Processing Specialist

Patricia D. Flynn, Senior Word Processing Specialist

Patricia A. Hunley, Word Processing Group Supervisor

Lynn J. Landry, Publications Coordinator

Jeanne P. McDonald, Managing Editor

Joan M. Snoderly, Associate Editor

*With special thanks to Rick White, Information Specialist, Agricultural Policy Analysis Center

The preparation of this report was financed in part through Appalachian Regional Commission Grant TN-7783-88-C9-302-0615, the Tennessee Department of Economic and Community Development, Tennessee Department of Employment Security, the Tennessee Department of Revenue, and the Tennessee State Planning Office.

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U.T. Publication Authorization Number E01-1490-004-94. 1300 copies. This public document was promulgated at a cost of \$5.89 per copy.

FOREWORD

This nineteenth volume in a series of annual reports entitled *An Economic Report to the Governor of the State of Tennessee* has been compiled in response to requests by state government officials for assistance in achieving greater interdepartmental consistency in planning and budgeting efforts sensitive to the overall economic environment. Both short-term or business cycle-sensitive forecasts and longer-term or trend forecasts are provided in this 1994 report.

The quarterly state forecast through the fourth quarter of 1995 and annual forecasts through 2002 represent the collective judgement of the staff of the Center for Business and Economic Research, College of Business Administration, at The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, in conjunction with the Quarterly and Annual Tennessee Econometric Models. The national forecasts were prepared by the WEFA Group in Bala Cynwyd, Pennsylvania. Both the quarterly U.S. forecast and the annual U.S. forecast are current as of November 1993. Tennessee forecasts, also current as of November 1993, are based on an array of assumptions, particularly at the national level, which are described in Chapter 1. Chapter 2 provides detailed evaluations for each major sector of the Tennessee economy, and Chapter 3 presents the long-run forecast and outlook for the state. This year Chapter 4 concerns composite indexes of economic indicators for Tennessee metropolitan areas. To measure variations in cyclical patterns in economic activity within Tennessee, CBER has developed composite indexes of indicators for the five major Metropolitan areas in Tennessee: Chattanooga, Knoxville, Nashville, Memphis, and the Tri-Cities. To provide a ready comparison of regional versus state economic performance across regions, these indexes will be compiled on a monthly basis by the Center for Business and Economic Research and will be published in conjunction with the state composite indexes.

The primary purpose of this annual volume—published, distributed, and financed through the Tennessee State Planning Office—is to provide wide public dissemination of the most current possible economic analysis to planners and decision-makers in the public and private sectors.

*William F. Fox, Professor of Economics
and Project Director*

and

*David A. Hake, Director
Center for Business and Economic Research
College of Business Administration
The University of Tennessee, Knoxville*

CONTENTS

Foreword	iii
List of Tables	vii
List of Figures	vii
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	ix
1 The U.S. Economic Outlook	1
Introduction	1
Fundamental Changes in the U.S. Economy	1
The Globalization of Markets	2
The Certainty of Uncertainty	5
Productivity as a Fundamental Determinant of Long-run Growth	5
The U.S. Economic Outlook	6
Consumption	6
Government	11
Investment	11
Net Trade	13
Conclusion	15
2 The Short-Term Tennessee Overview	19
Recent Economic History	19
Short-Term Forecast	26
Employment	28
Income	30
Short-term Forecast for Tennessee Agriculture	32
Recent Trends in U.S. Agriculture	33
Recent Trends in Tennessee Agriculture	35
1993 Flood and Drought Impacts on Tennessee	35
Prospects for Tennessee Agricultural Exports	36
NAFTA's Impact on Agriculture	37
Tennessee's Agricultural Sector in 1994-95	38
3 The Long-Term Outlook for Tennessee	41
Historical Considerations	41
The Labor Force	41
Structural Change in the Tennessee Economy	45
The Forces of Competition	47
Future Prospects	50
Production of Goods and Services	50
Employment	52
Income and the Price Level	54

CONTENTS (Continued)

4	Composite Indexes of Economic Indicators for Tennessee Metropolitan Areas	55
1.	Inaugural Release of the MSA Leading Indicator Indexes	55
2.	Methodology of Index Construction	65
2.1	Construction of Composite Indexes	65
	Step 1: Standardization and Weighting of the Components	67
	Step 2: Standardization and Cumulation of the Index	67
	Step 3: Conversion to a Base Year	68
2.2	Modified Method for Constructing Composite Indexes	69
2.3	Special Considerations in Construction of MSA Composite Indicator Indexes	70
2.4	Overview of the MSA Economic Indicator Indexes	72
2.5	Conclusion	75

Appendix A: Forecast Data

Appendix B: Historical Data

TABLES

Table	Page
1.1 Growth in First Eight Quarters of Recovery	10
2.1 Tennessee Economic Indicators, Seasonally Adjusted	25
2.2 Tennessee Econometric Model November 1993 Update ...	28
3.1 Forecasted Rates of Growth for Gross Domestic Product and Its Key Components	51
3.2 Tennessee Nonagricultural Employment and Employment Growth by Industry: 1993-2002	53
4.1 Chattanooga Economic Indicators	60
4.2 Knoxville Economic Indicators	61
4.3 Memphis Economic Indicators	62
4.4 Nashville Economic Indicators	63
4.5 Tri-Cities Economic Indicators	64
4.6 Counties Included in 1992 MSA Definitions	71
4.7 Business Cycles in State and Regions Compared to Specific Turning Point Dates for the State and Regional Economies	73
4.8 Candidate Indicators for the Regional Leading Indexes by Economic Activity Category	74

FIGURES

Figure	Page
1.1 Growth of U.S. Imports and Exports	2
1.2 "Openness" of the U.S. Economy	3
1.3 World GDP Growth by Region, 1992-98	4
1.4 Real GDP Growth by Quarter	7
1.5 Growth in Real Personal Consumption Expenditures (Quarterly growth rates)	8
1.6 Growth in Real Personal Consumption Expenditures (Annual growth rates)	9
1.7 Federal Budget Deficits, Unified Basis	12
1.8 U.S. Manufacturing Capacity Utilization Rate	13
1.9 U.S. Total Housing Starts	14
1.10 Residential Mortgage Yield, FHA, Secondary Market	15
1.11 Shares of U.S. Exports, 1992	16
1.12 U.S. Leading Indicators	16
2.1 Industrial Percent Distribution of Tennessee Nonagricultural Employment Growth	21

FIGURES (Continued)

Figure	Page
2.2 Tennessee and MSA Average Annual Nonagricultural Employment Growth	23
2.3 Geographic Percent Distribution of Tennessee Taxable Sales Growth	24
2.4 Industrial Percent Distribution of Tennessee Nonagricultural Employment Growth, 1994 and 1995	29
2.5 Value of Tennessee and U.S. Agricultural Exports, 1980-1992	33
2.6 Total Farm Cash Receipts and Net Income in Tennessee, 1981-1993	34
2.7 Tennessee's Agricultural Export Mix, 1980 and 1990	37
3.1 Labor Force Rates of Growth by Decade, Tennessee and U.S.	42
3.2 Educational Attainment and Economic Well-Being: Tennesseans Aged 25 and Older, 1990	43
3.3 Unemployment Rates by Level of Educational Attainment: Tennesseans Aged 25 and Older, 1990	44
3.4 Tennessee Jobs Index (1960=100)	46
3.5 Tennessee Inflation-Adjusted Output Index (1963-100)	47
3.6 Tennessee Output per Worker, 1963-2002	48
3.7 Distribution of Tennessee Nonagricultural Gross State Product by Industry: 1993 and 2002	52
4.1 Chattanooga Quarterly Economic Index	57
4.2 Knoxville Quarterly Economic Index	57
4.3 Memphis Quarterly Economic Index	58
4.4 Nashville Quarterly Economic Index	58
4.5 Tri-Cities Quarterly Economic Index	59

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

U.S. Outlook

As the new year begins, virtually all of the major economic indicators, ranging from employment to personal income to gross domestic product to inflation, show improvement relative to last year. In a superficial sense, it is tempting to simply draw the inference, "more of the same, only a little better." This inference, however, masks a variety of fundamental changes that are occurring in the United States economy. Several key dimensions of this change are illustrated by the following conditions: (1) U.S. goods and services are competing in an increasingly global economy; (2) uncertainty and change in economic markets are becoming certain and constant; and, (3) productivity of economic inputs provides the critical linkage to success in markets. Whether and how we respond as an economy to these economic realities will fundamentally determine the economic path for the U.S. economy as we head into the next century.

The broadest measure of economic activity—given by the gross domestic product (GDP)—is comprised of economic activity in four areas: consumption, government, investment, and net foreign trade. Together these four components determine the total level of economic activity registered at the national level. Following a decline in consumer spending in 1991, consumer spending has rebounded and appears to be growing at a 3 percent annual rate. This growth rate, which is a major catalyst to the current economic expansion, appears to be driven by a combination of rising personal incomes, low interest rates, and a (short-run) propensity of consumers to raise their consumption at a rate faster than incomes are rising. Investment spending is the other major catalyst to the current economic expansion. Investment spending growth exceeded 11 percent in 1993. With recent growth in industrial production, increased capacity utilization rates, and low interest rates, the outlook for continued growth in investment is bright. For 1994, investment growth should again be near the double-digit mark.

While major changes in the federal budget occurred in 1993 to reduce long-run deficits, their consequences for macroeconomic growth are mixed. In the short run, the federal government freeze on discretionary domestic expenditures will lead to reduced government stimulus. Reductions in the federal deficit, however, will reduce the public sector's demand for loanable funds, laying the foundation for low interest rates and the prospect of sustained long-run economic growth. Finally, the combination of a lackluster growth by our major trading partners and a growing demand for imports will lead to a deterioration of the U.S. trade deficit in

1994. Together, the combined strength of consumption and investment will lead to inflation-adjusted GDP growth of 3 percent for 1994, with real disposable income growth of 3.2 percent. Unemployment will remain relatively low, and inflation should remain under 3 percent in 1994.

Tennessee Short-Term Outlook

For the first time in several years, the short-term outlook for Tennessee is positive, with few reservations. Revised data show that the state economy gained strength in 1992 that was not evident at that time, and this strength continued to build throughout 1993. Personal income growth in Tennessee has been close to the long-run average over the most recent six quarters, which end in the second quarter of 1993, for which data are available. Employment growth is still below the long-run average but appears to be accelerating, and the unemployment rate has dropped substantially. There is also a short-term boom taking place in consumption, indicated by rapid taxable sales growth during the past year.

Accordingly, the short-term forecast predicts continuing growth in Tennessee. In 1994, growth should be slightly stronger than 1993, and 1995 will see even stronger growth rates. The two-year forecast horizon covering 1994 and 1995 will not be a boom period for the state. Recovery from the 1990-91 recession has been gradual and will continue at a gradual pace, but the forecast predicts a mild acceleration in the pace of the recovery. There is no evidence that the extraordinarily rapid growth rates that usually follow a recession will occur over the next two years. The only exceptionally strong growth rates that have appeared to date are in taxable sales, and the boom periods in taxable sales always dissipate rapidly. Hence the short-term forecast scenario is best described as a period of positive sustained growth for Tennessee, but this is a significant improvement from the doldrums of 1990 and 1991.

Highlights of the short-term forecast include the following:

- Continuing growth in nonagricultural employment, with growth accelerating from the expected 1993 rate of 1.7 percent to 2.1 percent in 1994 and 2.6 percent in 1995.
- Small declines in Tennessee's unemployment rate from the already low 5.6 percent average in the third quarter of 1993, but remaining above 5 percent.
- Inflation-adjusted personal income growth of 3.5 percent when all of the data are available for 1993, increasing to the 4 percent range for 1994 and 1995.

- In current dollars, personal income growth is forecast to increase to 7.1 percent in 1994 and 7.6 percent in 1995 as inflation accelerates slightly.
- Taxable sales growth averaging 7.8 percent for all of 1993, and then declining steadily to 7.1 percent in 1994 and 6.3 percent in 1995.

Tennessee Long-Term Outlook

Three important trends that will influence the state's long-term outlook include declining rates of population and labor force growth; structural change in the Tennessee economy; and increased competition from domestic and international trading partners. The importance of these trends lies in their impact on the current and future economic environments. Lower rates of labor force growth will reduce overall rates of economic growth relative to the past 30 years. This demographic trend, coupled with ongoing structural adjustments in the Tennessee economy and increased global competition, will require that Tennessee continue its investments in education and public infrastructure to ensure the well-being of the state's residents.

The 1960s and 1970s were characterized by exceptionally strong growth in the labor force for both Tennessee and the U.S., but lower rates of population growth for the 1970s and 1980s will mean fewer new entrants to the labor force in the 1990s. As female labor force participation rates approach those of their male counterparts, less rapid growth can be expected in the future. Together, these trends will lead to relatively lower rates of employment and economic growth in the years to come.

With slower rates of labor force growth projected for future years, other engines of growth must be identified. One prime candidate is education, due to the strong linkage between education and individual well-being, and education and economy-wide productivity. The state has made important strides in recent years to improve the quality of education and improve the quality of the state's labor force. The new Basic Education Program is a recent initiative that should better prepare our youth for the jobs of tomorrow.

One of the more wrenching transformations Tennessee has endured in recent history is structural change in the economy. Since the 1960s there have been rather dramatic shifts in the composition of state economic activity, as measured by employment and output. These trends have had their most pronounced effects on the services and manufacturing sectors. Service sector employment has climbed steadily since 1960, increasing its share of overall state employment from 13.0 percent to 24.3 percent in 1993. Over the same period, employment in durable goods manufacturing

has been flat and employment in the nondurable goods sector has been in decline.

Tennessee is facing ever stiffer competition from its domestic and international trading partners. This competition represents a threat to Tennessee, but offers many opportunities as well. Rather than respond passively to these competitive pressures—or worse yet, seek isolation—Tennessee must continue to integrate itself more fully into the world economy. Tennessee's markets are already highly integrated with the international community. In 1989 Tennessee ranked 19th in the U.S. in terms of employment related to manufactured exports, with 5.1 percent of state employment engaged directly or indirectly in the production of goods for export. The North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), the agreement amongst members of the forum on Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC), and the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) should all have a positive impact on Tennessee in the years to come. While competition may lead to job losses for some, new opportunities should offset these losses. Structural adjustments and competitive forces have been instrumental to the improving productivity position of the state and national economies, and projected gains in productivity should further bolster our economic position.

The long-term forecast projects that output of the Tennessee economy as measured by gross state product (GSP), will grow at a 3.8 percent compound annual growth rate (CAGR) between 1993 and 2002, surpassing national growth by a full percentage point. Output of the state's pivotal manufacturing sector accounted for 30.7 percent of GSP in 1993. Output will grow at a 5.0 percent CAGR through the forecast period, and by 2003, the manufacturing sector will account for 33.8 percent of total production.

The Tennessee economy is expected to create a net increase of 610,000 new jobs by 2002 (representing a CAGR of 2.7 percent). The state unemployment rate will dip to 5.2 percent, comparing favorably with the U.S. Above-average growth is anticipated over the forecast period for the trade sector, with over 150,000 new jobs being created. The manufacturing sector, which accounted for 516,800 jobs in 1993, will experience below-average growth through 2002. Nonetheless, the durable goods manufacturing sector is expected to create 43,900 new jobs and the nondurable goods sector, 12,400 new jobs by 2002.

Tennessee's personal income is forecast to grow by 2.9 percent a year (adjusted for inflation), exceeding national growth rates in personal income. Aggregate wage and salary income, the largest component of per-

sonal income, will also grow at a 2.9 percent inflation-adjusted rate. The average annual wage and salary in Tennessee stood at \$19,034 in 1993, and will grow at a meager 0.2 percent CAGR (inflation-adjusted) through 2002.

Monthly Indicators

Chapter 4 has two components. The first is a series of monthly indicators to be released on Tennessee's urban economies and the second is a description of the methodology used in the development of the indexes. Subsequent releases will be available around the 20th of each month from the Center for Business and Economic Research.■

CHAPTER 1

THE U.S. ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

Introduction

A casual examination of the major economic indicators this year tends to provoke the inference, "more of the same, only a little better." Indeed, the major economic indicators—unemployment, the growth rate of gross domestic product (GDP), inflation, interest rates, personal income growth, and so on—virtually all show modest improvements relative to the past few years. For example, the unemployment rate, which averaged 7.4 percent in 1992, has now fallen to 6.4 percent. Similarly, the GDP, which grew at an inflation-adjusted average rate of 0.95 percent over the 1991-1992 period, will grow approximately 2.8 percent in 1993.

While economic activity has in fact improved modestly over the past year, a first impression of the major economic indicators and the corresponding inference of "a little better" masks a much more important message—that the U.S. economy is experiencing a number of profound economic changes that are fundamentally altering the nature of future economic activity in the U.S. The purpose of this chapter, then, is to identify and discuss some of these fundamental economic changes that are occurring at the national level, and then to describe how these forces, together with immediate (and perhaps ephemeral) factors, are shaping current and anticipated economic activity in the United States.

Fundamental Changes in the U.S. Economy

While a certain amount of comfort can be taken from the improvement in the economy over the past year, there are a number of basic changes occurring in the nature of the U.S. economy that will inexorably alter the nature of U.S. economic activity in the future. While it is possible to identify a number of individual dimensions of this change, we focus on three simple related facts:

(1) U.S. goods and services are competing in increasingly global markets; (2) uncertainty and change in economic markets are becoming certain and constant; and, (3) productivity of economic inputs holds the critical linkage to success in markets.

We deal with these issues in turn.

The U.S. economy is experiencing a number of profound economic changes that are fundamentally altering the nature of future economic activity in the U.S.

The Globalization of Markets

The passage of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA), President Clinton's attendance at the Forum on Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) meetings, and the most recent and visible round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) talks has created a growing awareness that trade among nations will affect life in the United States and (as discussed in more detail in Chapter 3) in Tennessee. The trend toward the globalization of markets, however, is not a new phenomenon. As seen in Figure 1.1, both U.S. imports and exports have grown considerably over the past twenty years. Moreover, the degree of openness of the U.S. economy, proxied by the ratio of international trade activities (the dollar value of exports plus imports) to GDP, has grown considerably as well. (See Figure 1.2).

While the trend toward globalization of markets is not new, it is profound in several respects. Domestic firms increasingly face both the peril and promise of international trade. The peril, of course, stems from the growing prevalence of competition from foreign producers. While

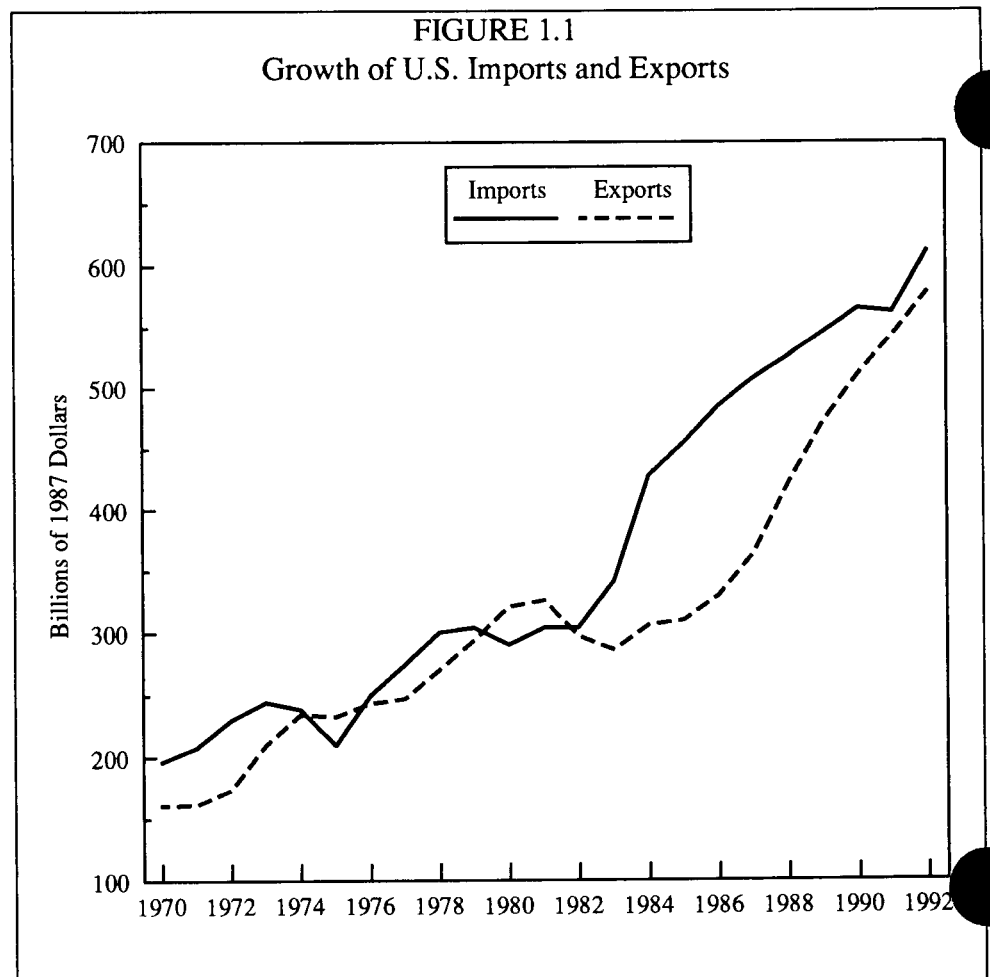
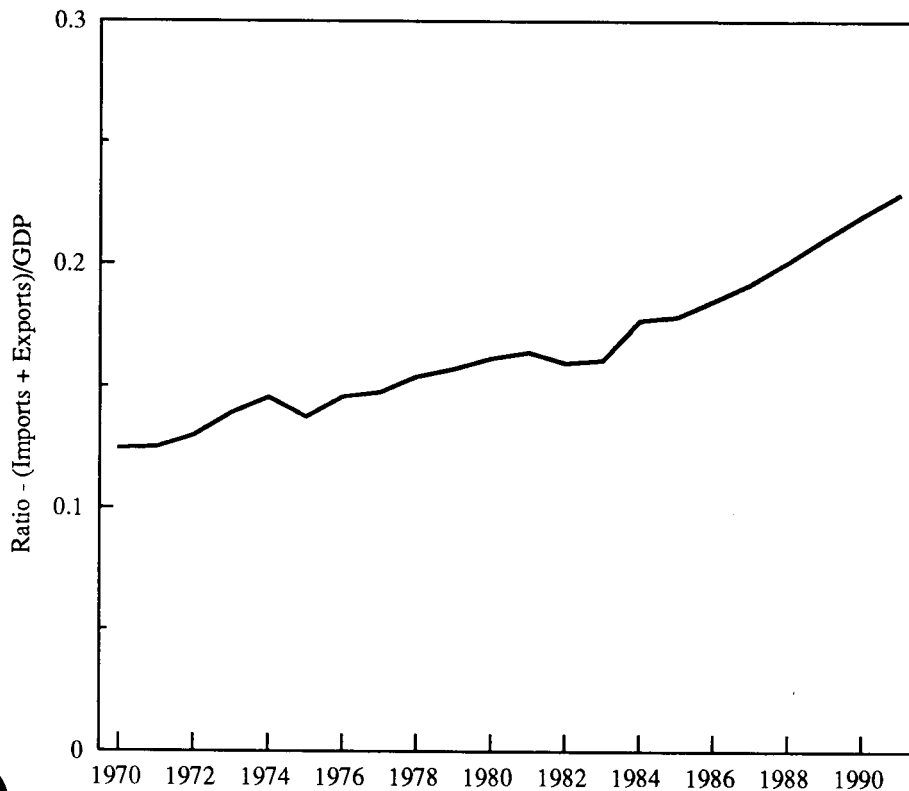


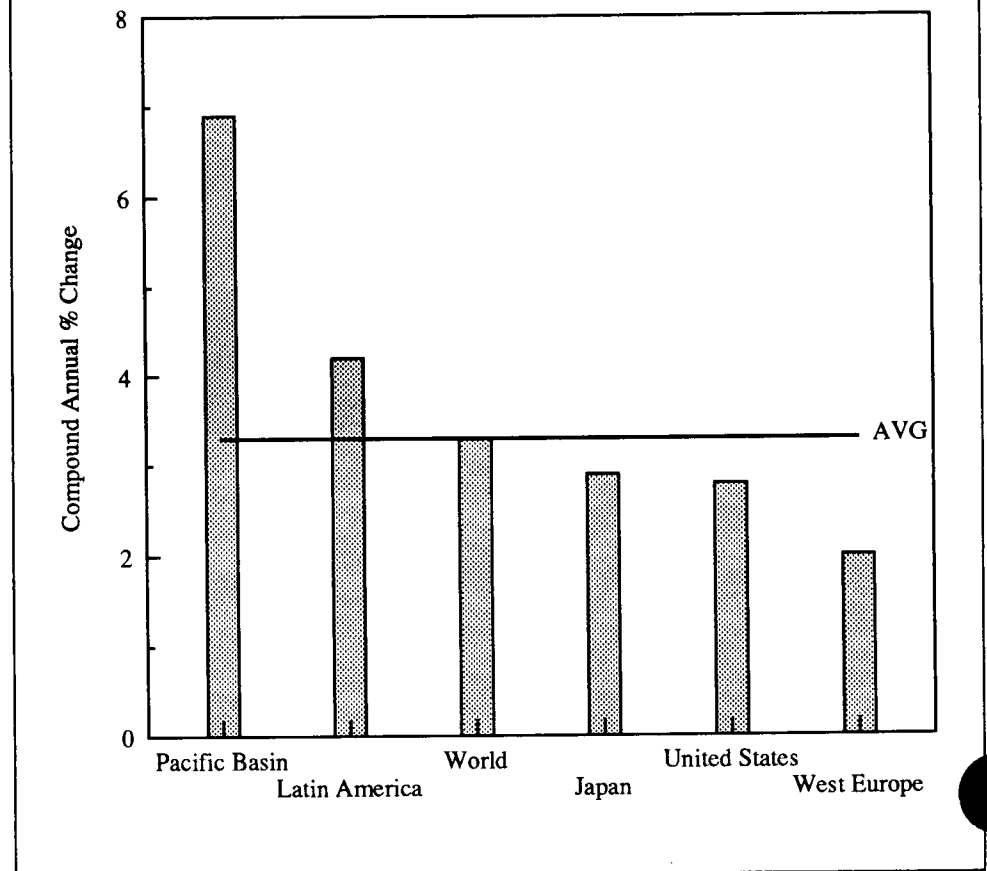
FIGURE 1.2
"Openness" of the U.S. Economy



firms in the automobile and textile industries have long been familiar with the competitive pressures of foreign producers, other domestic industries are increasingly vulnerable as well.¹ This increased foreign competition manifests itself by presenting domestic firms with an apparent choice of two unpalatable alternatives. Specifically, such firms must seemingly reduce prices (or limit increases) or must accept reductions in domestic market shares. The promise of international trade is that domestic producers may gain access to foreign markets. Sales in foreign markets, in turn, generate increased profits for domestic firms, and bring incomes and expanded employment. An attractive strategy for business growth is to look for expanding markets. A casual examination of Figure 1.3 reveals the promise of participating in foreign markets, particularly the Pacific Basin and Latin America.

Note, though, that not all domestic industries are equally vulnerable to import competition. (For a relative ranking of domestic manufacturing industries that are the most and least vulnerable to import competition, see Don P. Park, David L. Kaserman and John W. Mayo, "Barriers to Trade and the Import Vulnerability of U.S. Manufacturing Industries," *Journal of Industrial Economics*, June 1990, pp. 433-448.)

FIGURE 1.3
World GDP Growth by Region, 1992-98



Whether, and to what extent, this globalization of markets represents more promise than peril was the subject of intense discussion in this fall's NAFTA debate. The intensity of the debate has now faded, but the fundamental question of whether to embrace or retreat from the globalization of markets will undoubtedly continue to surface.

To the extent that we choose as a nation to embrace the internationalization challenge, it is important to note that most economists believe that the keys to economic success have shifted from former times. This perspective has, for instance, been proffered by Harvard University economist Michael Porter:

The old paradigm was one where success was based on access to natural resources, pools of labor, scientific knowledge. The old paradigm was one where companies that could enjoy a large home market gained economies of scale and prospered. We did well at this old paradigm. But this old paradigm has been superseded by the globalization of competition and by the advance of technology.²

2. Michael Porter, Comments in *President Clinton's New Beginning*, conducted by President Bill Clinton, Donar I. Fine, Inc., 1992, p. 41.

It is widely acknowledged that on a prospective basis, technological innovation, creativity, and nimble firm organizations offer the promise of economic competitiveness in a world of global competition.

The Certainty of Uncertainty

Along with the globalization of markets has come a fundamental shift in the stability of markets. Specifically, in a world economy firms are increasingly finding themselves subject to global (as opposed to domestic) shifts in demand and technology. To the extent that technology-based product changes occur in Japan, Sweden, or Brazil, they will very shortly appear on domestic markets. The simple and profound fact is that resources are far more mobile today than ever before. This means that for domestic firms to successfully compete they will have to be on, or at least have access to, the cutting edge of technology-based changes in their markets. Moreover, rapid technological change has the potential to not only shift comparative advantages, but to create or completely displace markets. Imagine, for instance, how the demand for video rentals may be affected by the advent of "video to the home" which appears to be lurking on the not-so-distant horizon. Similarly, in a global market, demand shifts are felt far more acutely than in local markets. Thus, whether considering raw resources, labor, or final goods and services, unless prices are established at competitive levels the entire market may simply vanish. Together the rapid pace of technological change and the potential for large-scale demand shifts is creating a certainty of uncertainty. To be successful as individual firms or as a whole economy in this new environment will require a highly skilled and adaptable workforce. While the movement toward that goal has been a bit slow in arriving, recognizing this new environment, both large and small domestic firms have begun the sometimes painful process of restructuring to become leaner and more nimble in the face of rapidly changing markets.

Productivity as a Fundamental Determinant of Long-run Growth

Over thirty years ago, Nobel Laureate Robert Solow identified the critical linkage between technological change and productivity. Others have argued that investment in the nation's capital stock provides an important determinant in our ability as a nation to improve productivity and grow. More recently, several prominent economists have noted that while investment in the U.S. has been anemic relative to our major international competitors, it is not investment in physical capital alone that holds the key to economic growth. Rather, investment must be viewed in a much broader context to include investments in human capital, in the form of strong

basic skill development in primary and secondary schooling, strong technical and vocational training for those who are not college bound, a renewed emphasis on quality higher education, and support for retraining of displaced workers. While such investments are neither simple to make nor are the benefits transparent, the consequences could not be more profound. For example, with the productivity growth rates that were sustained in the 1950s and 1960s, the standard of living doubled in roughly one generation. That is, children during this period could, on average, expect to enjoy a standard of living that was twice that of their parents. Conversely, with the growth rates of productivity sustained during the 1970s and 1980s, the "doubling rate" fell to two-hundred years. That is, with the growth rates in productivity sustained during the 1970s and 1980s, it would take roughly 200 years to double a family's standard of living.

In sum, markets are increasingly global and will inevitably create both economic opportunities and risks for the U.S. economy. Rapidly evolving markets and change will be the hallmark of economic activity for the foreseeable future. From an economic perspective, it is simply not possible to hide from these changes. How the U.S. economy fares in the next decade will be determined in good measure by our ability to adapt to the necessity of competing in a global environment.

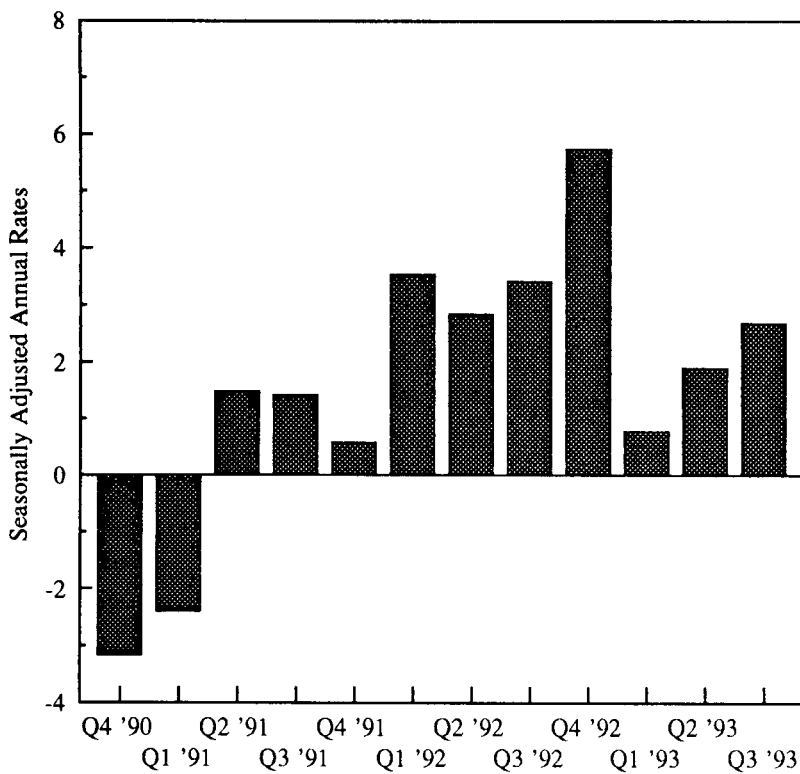
The U.S. Economic Outlook

The broadest-based measure of the health of the U.S. economy is given by the inflation-adjusted GDP. When GDP is growing, jobs are created, personal incomes tend to rise, and the real wealth of the economy expands. Conversely, when GDP falls, or growth is slow, not enough jobs are created to handle new labor market entrants, layoffs occur, and incomes fall. GDP growth over the past several quarters is shown in Figure 1.4. To get a better handle on the underlying sources of GDP movement, we rely on a basic accounting identity. Specifically, GDP is comprised of four components that, together, fully determine GDP. These are (1) consumption; (2) government; (3) investment; and, (4) net trade. We deal with each of these components in turn.

Consumption

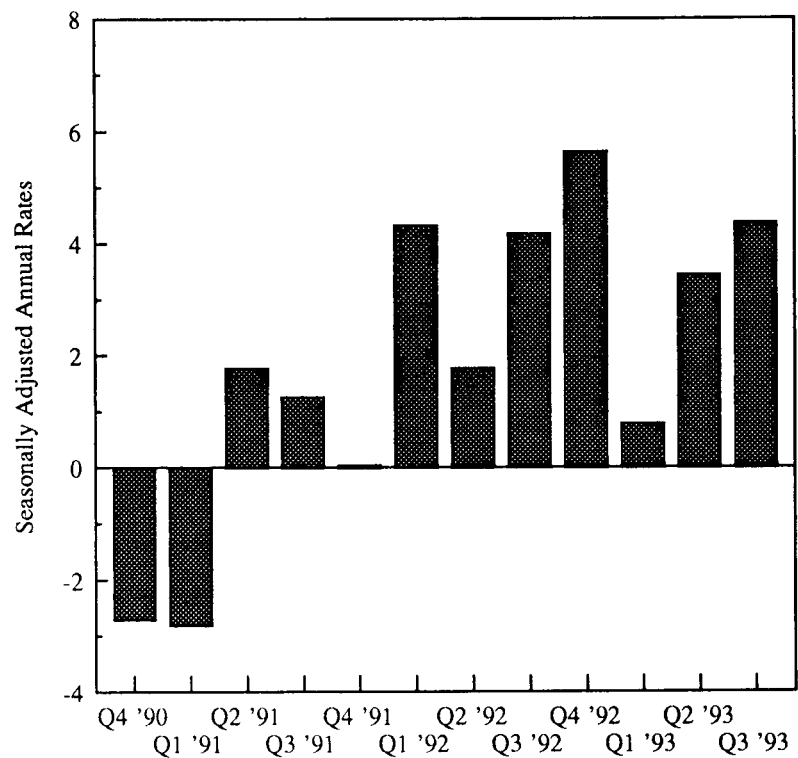
Consumption is the largest component of GDP, comprising roughly two-thirds of total economic activity. It should not be surprising that as consumer spending growth rates were in the 3-5 percent range during the mid-1980s, the economy grew at a very healthy overall rate, and when consumer spending growth slowed to a trickle in the late 1980s and early 1990s, economic growth became anemic. The linkage between consumption and aggregate economic activity is straightforward. As consumer

FIGURE 1.4
Real GDP Growth, by Quarter



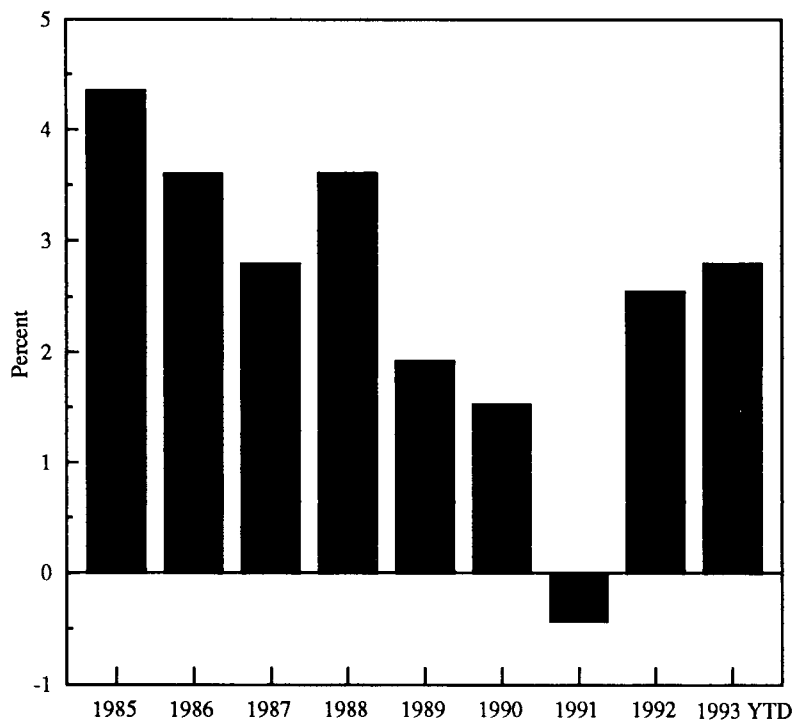
spending grows, income is generated for businesses and their owners. Owners can, in turn, spend more money as consumers and investors, and their employees are likely to work longer hours. As consumer spending increases further, businesses add employees, further generating income, and prompting additional spending. It would seem that, once started, the process of consumer spending growth, income growth, and overall economic expansion would be self-sustaining. As with many fundamental economic characteristics of the U.S. economy, however, consumer spending patterns have historically been too fickle to understand completely, much less stimulate on queue. Figure 1.5, which shows the quarterly growth rates of inflation-adjusted consumer spending gives some sense of this volatility over the last several quarters. Annual growth rates shown in Figure 1.6 are a bit more stable, and reveal the bouncing-back nature of real consumer spending in the 1992-1993 period. Specifically, after a decline in consumer spending in 1991, real consumer spending has grown at a relatively healthy rate of roughly 3 percent in 1993.

FIGURE 1.5
Growth in Real Personal Consumption Expenditures
(Quarterly growth rates)



In what may be the clearest signal that the recovery is now on more solid footing than last year, retail sales increased in each of the latest eight months. This consistent growth, together with very positive early data on the Christmas shopping season, indicate that the economic recovery is on considerably more solid ground this year than in 1992. Of particular note, sales of durable goods (long-lasting items such as autos, furniture, and household appliances) have increased significantly during the past year. The increase is driven by at least three factors. First, inflation-adjusted disposable incomes grew at a rate of 2.9 percent in 1992. This increase, together with real disposable income increases of between 1.5 and 2.0 percent in 1993, have put additional resources in household budgets that consumers are spending. Second, while incomes have risen, the propensity of consumers to spend has increased more rapidly. That is, the growth of consumer spending has outpaced the growth of income growth. This signals a confidence on the part of consumers to draw down savings, at least temporarily, to support increased consumption. Finally, interest rates have reached the lowest level in the past twenty years. At a household level, the reduced cost of financial capital makes the purchase of durable goods considerably more attractive, as interest-associated payments have fallen.

FIGURE 1.6
Growth in Real Personal Consumption Expenditures
(Annual growth rates)



While aggregate consumer spending now appears to be solidly growing, this growth is not uniform. In Table 1.1 we compare the growth rate of inflation adjusted sales of various industries relative to their performance in former recoveries. Specifically, the figures in the first column are the average growth rate in real sales during the past three recoveries. The second column shows the same calculation for the eight quarters of this recovery. The final column simply shows the growth rate during this recovery relative to former recoveries (column 1 divided by column 2). We see that several industries (e.g., apparel, railroads, computers, and trucking) have done very well in this recovery. Other industries have fared considerably less well. This diversity suggests, as we indicated earlier in this chapter, that the economy will continue to experience fundamental structural change for the foreseeable future.

All current indications are that the current pattern of consumer spending growth will continue for the next several quarters. Indeed, the growth rate of inflation-adjusted consumer spending should be in the 3 percent range through 1995. Two significant caveats to the optimistic outlook for con-

TABLE 1.1
Growth in First Eight Quarters of Recovery

	Average of Prior	91q2- 93q2	Current as Percent of Average
Apparel	18.0	34.3	190.6
Railroads	5.8	9.3	160.5
Computers	63.0	72.0	114.4
Trucking	18.4	20.2	109.9
Health Services	8.7	9.3	107.2
Radio and TV Broadcasting	13.1	13.7	104.7
Stone, Clay, and Glass	15.9	14.7	92.3
Electrical Equipment	21.2	14.6	68.9
Business Services	16.5	11.3	68.8
Air Transportation	15.1	10.3	68.5
Primary Metals	15.0	8.0	53.3
Construction	18.8	10.1	53.4
Telephone, Telegraph	14.3	6.3	44.1
Fabricated Metals	18.9	7.7	40.5
Industrial Machinery	15.0	6.3	41.8
Furniture	30.3	10.8	35.5
Motor Vehicles	74.9	26.4	35.3
Food	10.9	3.7	33.7
Chemicals	18.5	5.5	29.9
Textiles	22.6	6.6	29.4
Consumer Services	9.2	1.9	20.3
Paper	13.8	1.8	13.2
Rubber and Plastics	34.0	2.5	7.3
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	8.5	0.4	4.6
Wholesale and Retail	14.0	0.6	4.5
Utilities	6.7	0.1	1.8
Lumber	25.1	-6.0	
Printing and Publishing	16.8	-3.1	
Petroleum Refining	11.3	-4.4	
Instruments	17.3	-3.7	
Agricultural and Mining	-1.1	-2.1	
Tobacco	-2.2	-16.8	
Other Transportation Equipment	-0.2	-13.6	

Source: U.S. Economic Outlook, the WEFA group, November 1993.

consumer spending are in order. First, if interest rates unexpectedly rise, consumers may retrench in the purchase of consumer durables. Because durables have been the primary spark in this recovery, such a softening of consumer growth on durables would significantly impact the growth that we anticipate. Second, consumer growth of spending cannot indefinitely outpace income growth. A prolonged period of consumption in excess of income occurred in the 1980s, with relatively severe retrenchment by consumers in 1991. While it is unclear how long the current pattern of consumer spending in excess of incomes can continue, *sustained* growth in consumer spending is fundamentally dependent on continued employment and income growth.

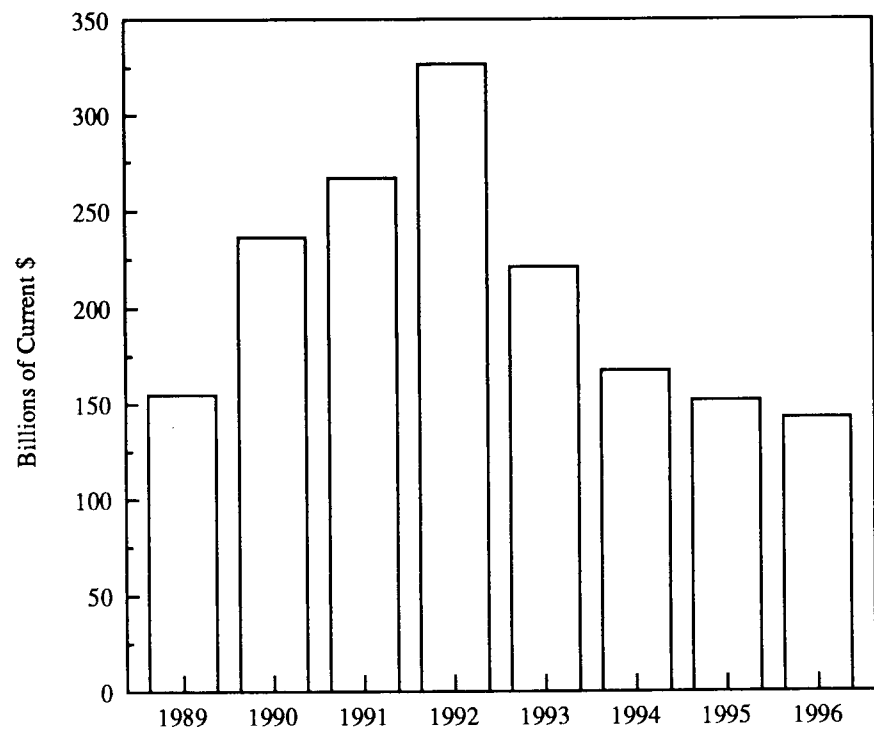
Government

For the first time in several years, the federal budget outlook changed significantly in 1993. This change stems from several sources. First, the projected costs associated with the savings and loan bailout have proven notoriously difficult to project. Fortunately, initial estimates, which were incorporated into Administration estimates of the deficit, have proven to be too high. Second, interest rates have fallen faster than projected. The consequence is that net interest payments by the federal government will be lower than anticipated. The most significant source of change in the fiscal situation, however, comes from the passage of the Deficit Reduction Package, which was signed into law this fall. The multiyear package includes spending cuts and tax increases that cumulatively are projected to lower the federal deficit by roughly \$430 billion between fiscal year 1994 and 1998. Historical and projected federal budget deficits are shown in Figure 1.7.

Investment

Several fundamental determinants of investment have provided the foundation for solid improvements in business and household investment. First, as seen in Figure 1.8, the capacity utilization rate in U.S. manufacturing industries has increased sharply over the past year. By November, the capacity utilization rate had reached 83 percent, which is its highest level since August 1989. This is important because, as capacity utilization rates rise on existing plant, businesses are increasingly likely to invest in new plant and equipment. Second, interest rates have fallen considerably over the past several years. The prime commercial bank rate, which stood at almost 11 percent in 1989, has fallen steadily in subsequent years and closes 1993 at 6.0 percent. Because durable plant and equipment are typically funded through external financing, these declines in prevailing interest rates have sharply lowered the cost of capital.

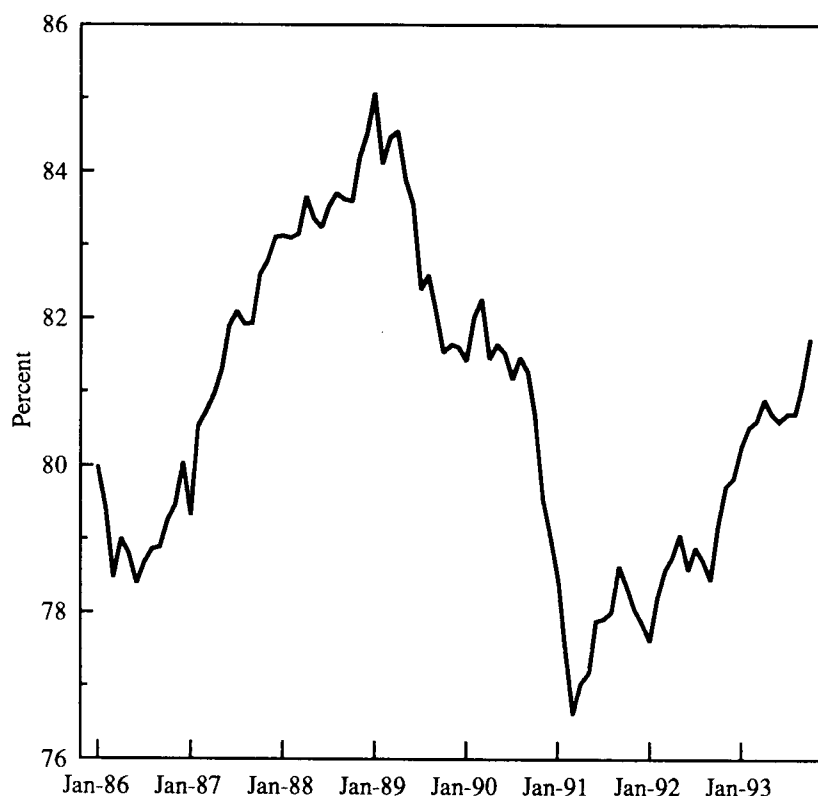
FIGURE 1.7
Federal Budget Deficits, Unified Basis



The combination of increased industrial production, higher capacity utilization rates, and historically low rates of interest have combined to prompt a healthy rate of investment spending in 1993. After a 6.0 percent decline in 1991 and a moderate increase of 2.9 percent in 1992, real business-fixed investment grew by 11 percent in 1993. While investment in all forms of producers' durable equipment grew, it is particularly noteworthy that investment in information processing and related (computer) equipment has been particularly robust. In the third quarter of 1993, real investment in computer and related peripheral equipment grew at the remarkable rate of 30 percent. This investment holds the potential of ultimately stimulating labor productivity, which, as noted earlier, is a fundamental key to long-term economic growth.

The primary form of household investment comes in the form of housing. Housing starts have grown for eight consecutive months and are now at levels considerably above 1992, as shown in Figure 1.9. Clearly, the combination of low mortgage interest rates and pent-up demand from the early 1990s has contributed to not only the upsurge in housing starts but

FIGURE 1.8
U.S. Manufacturing Capacity Utilization Rate



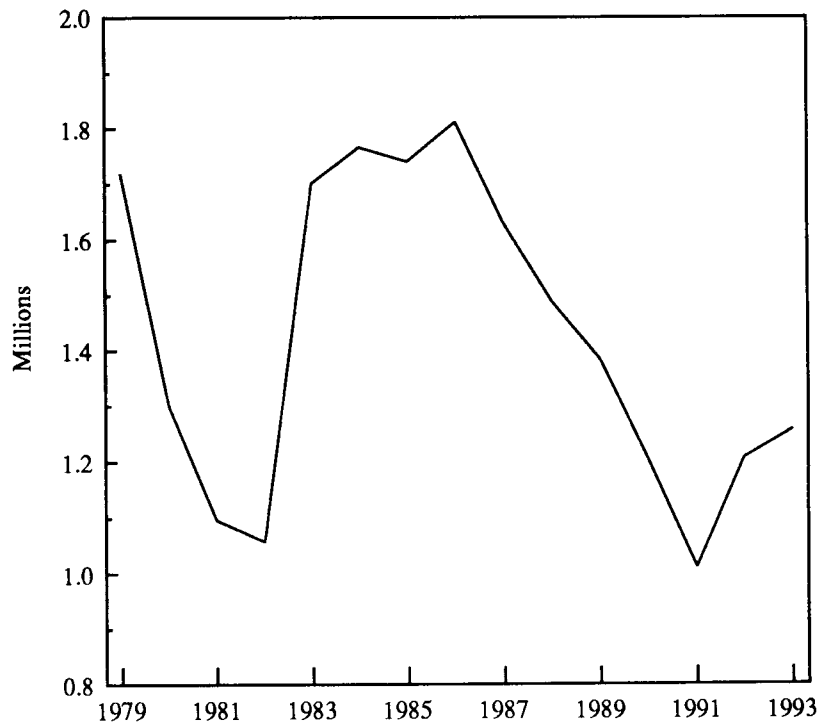
also a strong growth of existing home sales. The decline in residential mortgage yields is shown in Figure 1.10.

Looking ahead, we can see that virtually all of the key determinants of healthy investment growth are in place. Business fixed investment should rise at near double-digit level again in 1994, while inflation-adjusted residential investment should rise at a respectable 7 percent.

Net Trade

As noted at the outset of this chapter, issues surrounding international trade have captured far more attention this year than in the past. The contribution of international trade to economic growth is straightforward. Exports of U.S. goods and services lead to increased domestic production, income, and employment. Conversely, in an economy that is open to foreign trade, some part of domestic expenditures—both consumption and investments—will be for imports. The contribution to gross domestic product of international trade is simply given by net exports (gross exports minus gross imports).

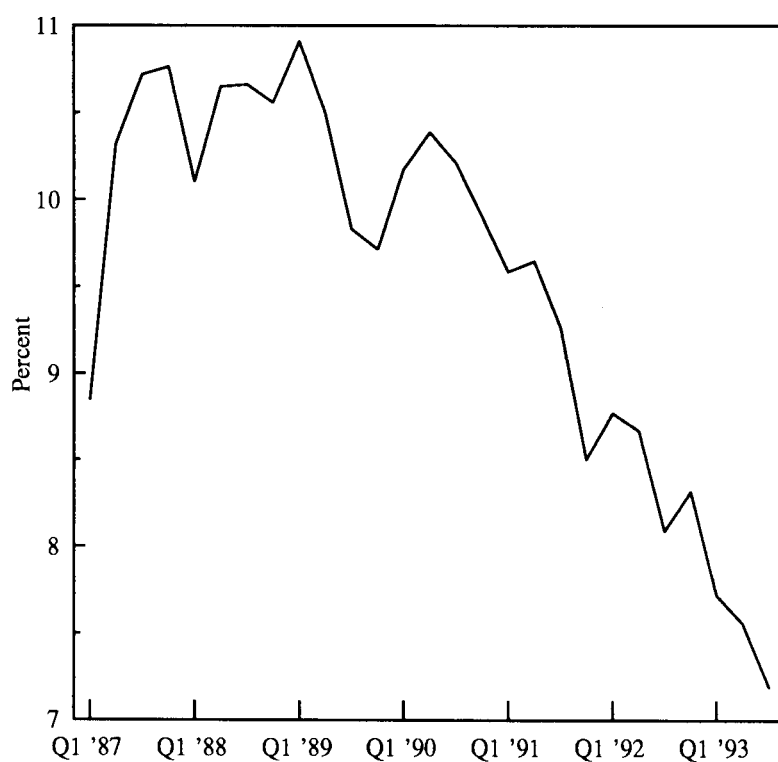
FIGURE 1.9
U.S. Total Housing Starts



During 1993, international trade deteriorated. In 1992, the trade deficit was \$34 billion. For 1993, the trade deficit will be roughly \$80 billion. This deterioration stems from two sources. First, export growth has slowed. While exports grew at a 6.4 percent rate in 1992, exports grew at a much more modest 2.3 percent for 1993. The primary reason for this slippage in export growth appears to be slow economic growth among our major trading partners. The shares of U.S. exports going abroad is shown in Figure 1.11. The major trading partners, Western Europe, Japan, and Canada, which collectively account for 57 percent of our exports, have all been experiencing slow growth or contractions in economic activity. On the other hand, import growth into the U.S. has accelerated to nearly 10 percent over the past year.

With little on the horizon that suggests economic expansion by our major trading partners in 1994, export growth should continue to be soft over the next year. Similarly, there is no indication that Americans' taste for imports will subside. Finally, the outlook is for modest strengthening of the dollar against major foreign currencies over the next year. Accord

FIGURE 1.10
Residential Mortgage Yield,
FHA, Secondary Market



ingly, the most likely scenario is that the international trade picture will deteriorate somewhat further in 1994, with an aggregate trade deficit of roughly \$110 billion.

Conclusion

At this time last year, the outlook was for continued growth, and in that respect this year's forecast is similar to last year's outlook. As seen in Figure 1.12, the Index of Leading Economic Indicators (while seesawing somewhat) has risen considerably in the past two years and now points toward relatively steady growth for 1994. Real gross domestic product should grow at roughly 3 percent during 1994, and real disposable income growth nationwide should be slightly higher (3.2 percent). The primary drivers behind 1994 will be growth in real consumer expenditures of 3 percent and business fixed investment of nearly 10 percent, with considerable strength in equipment investment. A relatively strong demand for imports should lead to a growth in the net export deficit to roughly \$110 billion (about 1.8 percent of total economic activity). Inflation-adjusted govern-

FIGURE 1.11
Shares of U.S. Exports, 1992

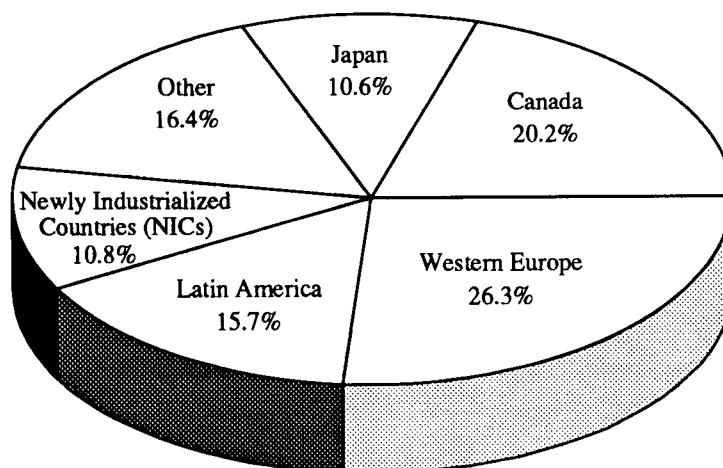


FIGURE 1.12
U.S. Leading Indicators



ment expenditures are expected to remain steady for 1994 while economic growth along with the changes to the tax rates enacted in the 1993 Deficit Reduction Package will raise government receipts. The result is, of course, a mixed blessing. The lack of government stimulus may lead to slower growth than might be sustained in the short run by increasing government spending. Deficit reduction, though, eases competition for loanable funds in financial markets and may contribute significantly to low interest rates and sustained growth in the long run.

The overall pace of economic growth should lead to employment growth of 2.1 percent in 1994, with similar growth expected in 1995. Finally, while recent upward movement in the capacity utilization rate might otherwise be thought to generate some concern about a resurgence of inflation, the soft world economy and domestic competitive pressure on costs seem likely to keep inflation in the 2.8-3.0 range for 1994. ■

CHAPTER 2

SHORT-TERM TENNESSEE OVERVIEW

After two years of discouraging economic news and continuing uncertainty, the Tennessee economy finally regained strength during 1992. Despite some lingering concerns that existed at the end of that year, this renewed vitality continued more strongly than expected into 1993. At this writing, the latest available data are for the third quarter of 1993, during which Tennessee's economy was robust. Hence current indications are for the state to enjoy a year of economic gains in 1994. There are no known negative factors substantial enough to impede continuing growth through 1995. Accordingly, a period of sustained positive growth is expected throughout the short-term forecast horizon. The recent history that underlies this optimism is the subject of the next section, which is followed by a section that presents the forecast detail for 1994 and 1995. The chapter concludes with a discussion of the agricultural outlook for 1994 and 1995.

Recent Economic History

At the end of the second quarter of 1992, Tennessee personal income, adjusted for inflation, stood only 2.8 percent above the level of one year earlier, in contrast to average long-run growth of 4.5 percent. Total non-agricultural employment had grown a meager 0.6 percent over the four quarters ending with the third quarter of 1992, representing a bleak performance compared with normal long-run growth of 2.4 percent. Manufacturing employment had shown no growth during the most recent four quarters, and the Tennessee unemployment rate still averaged a recessionary 6.4 percent in the third quarter of 1992. Despite these gloomy statistics, the preliminary evidence for the third quarter of 1992 suggested that an acceleration was beginning and that improvement could be expected for 1993, so the forecast presented in the 1993 *Economic Report to the Governor* reflected a cautious optimism.

Two major changes have occurred in Tennessee's economic scenario during the four quarters that have elapsed since the previous *Report*. First, both personal income and employment were revised upward, showing that substantially more strength developed during 1992 than was evident at this time last year. Current statistics show that inflation-adjusted personal income actually grew 4.8 percent from the second quarter of 1991 to the second quarter of 1992, slightly above the long-run average. Revised estimates for Tennessee nonagricultural employment show that growth of 2.4 percent occurred between the third quarter of 1991 and the third

quarter of 1992, exactly the long-run average. Hence it is now known that 1992 was an average year, far from the lackluster initial indications. For a year of recovery, 1992 must still be regarded as languid, since above-average growth normally occurs in the first two years of an economic expansion, but the revised statistics demonstrate that 1992 definitely was not a year in which Tennessee continued to be mired in recession.

The second major change in Tennessee's economic scenario is represented by the overall positive trends that developed during 1993. After a slow start, inflation-adjusted personal income in Tennessee rebounded impressively in the second quarter, resulting in overall growth of 4.4 percent from the second quarter of 1992 to the second quarter of 1993. It should be noted that the weak first quarter income data for 1993 are a statistical anomaly that does not indicate weakness in the economy. Anticipating tax increases under the new Clinton administration, many businesses paid year-end bonuses during the fourth quarter of 1992 that would normally have been paid during the first quarter of 1993, thereby sparing their employees from the effects of higher tax brackets on 1993 income. The result was a substantial overstatement of income relative to historic patterns in the fourth quarter of 1992 and an offsetting understatement in the first quarter of 1993. The 4.4 percent growth mentioned above encompasses both of these quarters, thereby giving a better measure of the actual economic strength during this time than the single-quarter data.

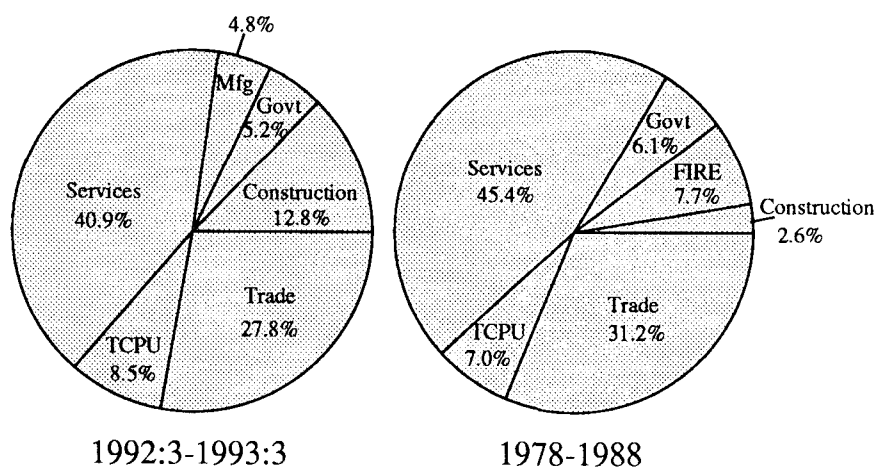
Employment continued to grow in 1993 as well, although its growth has not been as impressive as income growth. Third-quarter statistics for 1993 show Tennessee nonagricultural employment 1.7 percent above the same quarter in 1992, and the most recent monthly data show employment growth accelerating. Manufacturing employment has grown only slightly, but once again the most recent monthly data suggest an acceleration is underway. Tennessee's unemployment rate dropped to an average 5.6 percent during the third quarter of 1993, the lowest quarterly average since the third quarter of 1990. Moreover, Tennessee's employment growth has been much better than the nation's. Tennessee's growth during the economic expansion has averaged 2.4 percent versus the nation's 1.1 percent.

Other signs of strength for Tennessee at this writing include booming consumer spending and the optimistic outlook for the national economy discussed in Chapter 1. The boom in consumer spending is reflected in Tennessee taxable sales, which grew 10.4 percent from the third quarter of 1992 to the third quarter of 1993. Long-run average growth for taxable sales is 8.5 percent, but the distinction between this and the recent 10.4 percent growth is more substantial than first appearances suggest be-

cause the long-run average includes some periods of significantly higher inflation than the most recent quarters. Adjusted for inflation, taxable sales grew by 7.5 percent from the third quarter of 1992 to the third quarter of 1993, triple the long-run inflation-adjusted average of 2.5 percent. It should be noted, however, that large increases in consumption spending are a normal phenomena during the recovery phase of the business cycle. For example, inflation-adjusted taxable sales grew 11 percent in 1984, following the 1982 recession, but growth slowed to 5.6 percent in 1985. Hence the growth rates that have occurred during 1993 will not continue through 1994 and beyond.

Figure 2.1 illustrates the relative contributions of Tennessee's major industries to the employment growth that has occurred since last year. The largest contributor is services, where 40.9 percent of the employment growth occurred from the third quarter of 1992 to the third quarter of 1993. While it is still the most substantial source of employment growth for Tennessee, services is not as preeminent as it once was. The figure shows that 45.5 percent of the employment growth in Tennessee occurred in services

FIGURE 2.1
Industrial Percent Distribution of
Tennessee Nonagricultural Employment Growth



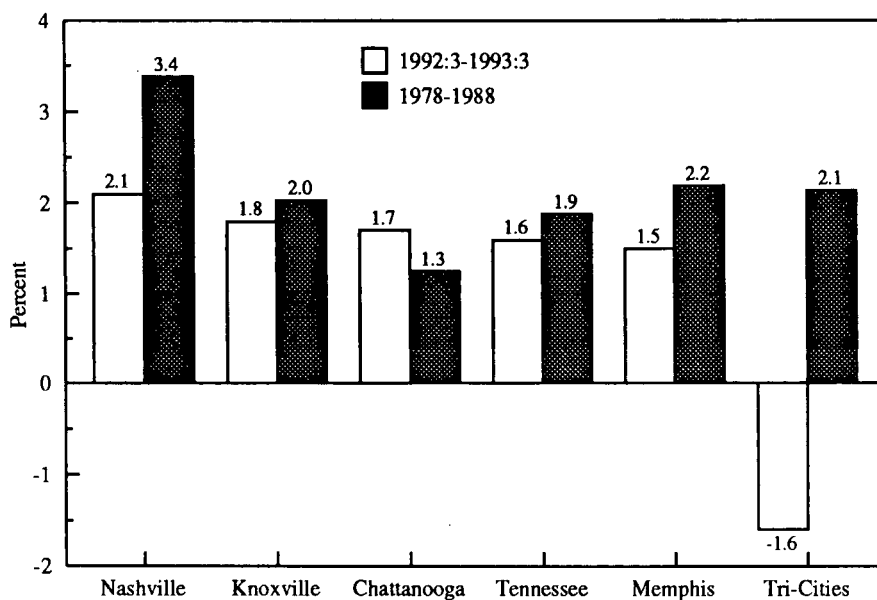
during the decade from 1978 to 1988, 4.5 percentage points higher than in the most recent year. Similarly, the large trade sector is not as dominant, contributing 27.8 percent of employment growth in the most recent year, compared to 31.2 percent during the decade ending in 1988. Another sector that has become less influential on total employment growth in Tennessee consists of the finance, insurance, and real estate industries. From 1978 to 1988 this sector was responsible for 7.7 percent of Tennessee's employment growth, but it contributed nothing to employment growth during the year ending in the third quarter of 1993.

Offsetting the sectors that are losing influence are two major sectors of Tennessee's economy that are now contributing more employment growth than they did from 1978 to 1988. During the most recent year, 4.8 percent of Tennessee employment growth occurred in manufacturing. This is a substantial change, since manufacturing overall contributed no net jobs to workers in Tennessee from 1978 to 1988. Of course, certain manufacturing subsectors, most notably transportation equipment, performed well during this decade. But the losses in other manufacturing subsectors offset any gains, so that manufacturing as a whole was not previously, but is now, a source of employment growth. Construction is the other sector that is currently a more robust source of employment growth than it was from 1978 to 1988. Construction employment growth accounted for only 2.6 percent of total Tennessee employment growth during the decade ending in 1988, but is responsible for 12.8 percent of the employment growth over the past year. Both manufacturing and construction are cyclically sensitive sectors of the economy, so the gains in these sectors will not be as strong in the long run as they are in a recovery year like 1993. However, the improvements are still important because they signal the reemergence of traditional industries that pay above-average wages to Tennesseans.

Figures 2.2 and 2.3 show the contributions of Tennessee's geographic areas to growth over the past year. Total employment growth was generally slower during the year ending in the third quarter of 1993 than during the decade 1978-1988, as shown in Figure 2.2. However, Chattanooga is an exception, enjoying stronger employment growth recently. Only the Tri-Cities continued to suffer employment losses during the most recent year, although growth in Nashville remains more than a percentage point slower than the robust growth experienced from 1978 to 1988. Employment growth in Nashville is still the highest in the state, but is now much closer to the state average than it was during the 1980s.

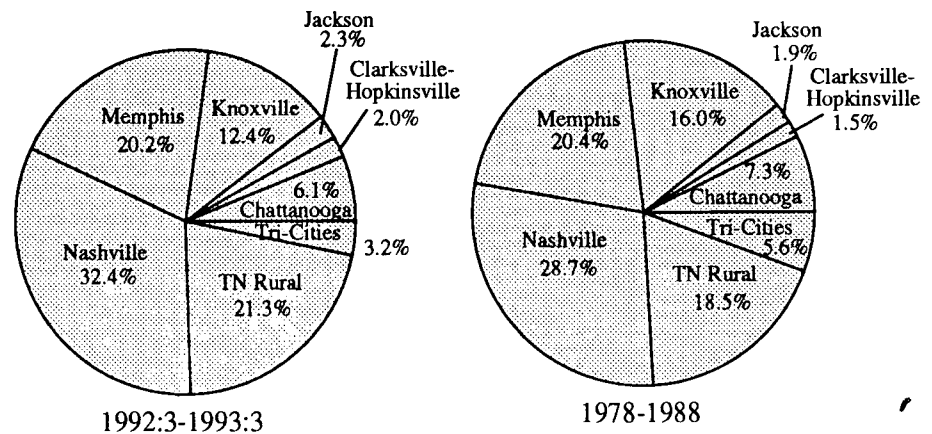
A somewhat different view of the relative contributions to state economic growth by Tennessee's geographic areas is presented in Figure 2.3. Using taxable sales as the measure of contribution to state

FIGURE 2.2
Tennessee and MSA Average Annual
Nonagricultural Employment Growth



economic growth, we see that Nashville once again was the largest contributor from 1978 to 1988 and also during the most recent year. But, unlike the tendency toward average growth displayed by employment in Nashville, Nashville's importance as a source of taxable sales growth is greater now than it was from 1978 to 1988. During this decade 28.7 percent of Tennessee taxable sales growth occurred in Nashville, while 32.4 percent of the same growth, a 3.7 percentage point improvement, occurred in Nashville from the third quarter of 1992 to the third quarter of 1993. The rural areas in Tennessee also gained influence in the most recent year, contributing 21.3 percent of taxable sales growth compared to 18.5 percent from 1978 to 1988. This makes the rural areas the second most important contributor to taxable sales growth during the past year, surpassing Memphis. Knoxville remains the fourth most important source of taxable sales growth but the importance of Knoxville declined noticeably, from 16 percent during 1978-1988 to 12.4 percent in the year ending with the third quarter of 1993. Chattanooga and the Tri-Cities also declined in importance, while no substantial change occurred in Memphis, Jackson, and Clarksville-Hopkinsville.

FIGURE 2.3
Geographic Percent Distribution of Tennessee Taxable Sales Growth



The data confirm that all of Tennessee is sharing in recent improvements, an observation bolstered by the wide geographic dispersion of reductions in unemployment rates. In November of 1986 there were 39 Tennessee counties whose unemployment rates exceeded 10 percent. The most recent data for November of 1993 show that only one county continues to endure unemployment above 10 percent. Another evidence is that Tennessee rural counties have benefitted from the good growth in sales as reported above.

Recent data bolster the view that Tennessee's economy will continue to improve in 1994. Table 2.1 shows the state economic indicators, seasonally adjusted, for October 1993. The Tennessee coincident index—which serves as a barometer of current economic conditions—rose at a seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR) of 7.5 percent. This continues an upward trend in the state's coincident index. The increase in the index was engineered by increases in two of its three seasonally adjusted components. The counterpart of the state's coincident index, the U.S. coincident index rose 3.3 percent (SAAR) in October. The U.S. coincident index has in

TABLE 2.1
Tennessee Economic Indicators
Seasonally Adjusted

	10/92	11/92	12/92	1/93	2/93	3/93	4/93	5/93	6/93	7/93	8/93	9/93	10/93	1990	1991	1992
US Personal Income (BIL B2 \$) (1).....	3697.3	3689.1	3872.9	3456.9	3660.5	3683.3	3720.9	3726.0	3721.3	3711.5	3747.1	3752.6	3759.9	3575.0	3559.6	3663.8
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	10.84	-2.65	79.25	-49.78	1.18	7.73	12.99	1.66	-1.51	-3.13	12.13	1.78	2.37	1.25	-0.43	2.93
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	3.56	3.67	7.46	1.85	1.06	1.54	2.47	2.27	2.08	1.75	3.15	2.37	1.69	1.25	-0.43	2.93
US CPI, All Urban Consumers (1982=100).....	141.7	142.0	142.2	142.9	143.4	143.6	144.2	144.4	144.4	144.5	144.9	145.5	145.5	130.7	136.3	140.4
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	5.22	2.57	1.70	6.07	4.28	1.69	5.13	1.68	0.00	0.83	3.37	0.00	5.08	5.39	4.23	3.03
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	3.20	3.05	2.97	3.18	3.31	3.09	3.22	3.22	3.00	2.77	2.84	2.69	2.68	5.39	4.23	3.03
TN Money Employment (THOU) (2).....	2239.4	2242.3	2244.0	2258.9	2259.5	2260.7	2264.1	2263.2	2262.7	2270.7	2269.9	2274.6	2293.2	2193.2	2183.5	2231.9
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	2.06	1.57	0.91	8.27	0.32	0.64	1.82	-0.48	-0.26	4.33	-0.42	2.51	10.27	1.21	-0.44	2.22
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	1.94	1.84	1.87	2.09	1.94	1.99	1.71	1.53	1.47	1.52	1.69	1.74	2.40	1.21	-0.44	2.22
US Money Employment (MIL).....	108.8	108.9	109.1	109.2	109.5	109.6	109.8	110.1	110.1	110.3	110.3	110.5	110.6	109.4	108.3	108.5
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	1.28	1.47	1.75	1.73	3.39	0.29	2.83	2.63	0.47	2.61	-0.36	2.16	1.61	1.42	-1.06	0.24
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	0.53	0.76	0.89	1.10	1.38	1.30	1.36	1.46	1.52	1.60	1.56	1.68	1.71	1.42	-1.06	0.24
TN Unemployment Rate (%) (2).....	5.7	6.0	6.0	6.6	5.9	6.2	6.8	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.2	5.2	6.6	6.4
US Unemployment Rate (%).....	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.7	5.4	6.7	7.3
Bank Prime Interest Rate (%).....	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	10.0	8.5	6.3
US Coincident Composite Index (1982=100).....	107.1	107.4	109.5	107.6	107.9	108.1	108.6	108.8	108.9	108.6	109.2	109.5	109.8	106.7	105.1	106.5
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	6.97	3.41	26.16	-18.95	3.40	2.25	5.69	2.23	1.11	-3.26	6.84	3.35	3.34	0.90	-1.49	1.32
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	1.61	2.09	3.99	2.38	2.18	2.17	2.45	2.54	2.64	2.07	2.63	2.82	2.52	0.90	-1.49	1.32
US Leading Composite Index (1982=100).....	98.0	98.2	99.2	98.9	99.1	98.4	98.4	98.1	98.1	97.9	98.4	98.6	99.1	98.4	97.1	98.1
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	2.48	2.48	12.93	-3.57	2.45	-8.15	0.00	-3.60	0.00	-2.42	6.30	2.47	6.26	-1.42	-1.32	1.00
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	0.41	0.82	2.06	1.44	1.33	0.31	0.31	-0.20	-0.10	-0.20	0.51	0.82	1.12	-1.24	-1.32	1.00
TN Coincident Composite Index (1/74=100).....	131.2	131.3	133.7	132.3	132.8	133.9	133.9	134.3	134.4	135.7	136.6	136.5	137.3	130.2	126.7	129.8
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	18.31	0.37	25.27	-12.45	4.93	10.57	-0.14	3.26	1.19	12.32	8.32	-0.83	7.47	0.29	-2.68	2.40
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	2.94	4.14	5.93	4.40	4.12	3.69	3.48	3.11	4.31	4.82	4.96	5.51	4.66	0.29	-2.68	2.40
TN Leading Composite Index (1/74=100).....	111.7	111.9	112.9	111.7	112.6	111.7	112.2	112.2	112.2	112.4	112.7	113.4	112.9	110.7	109.3	111.2
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	7.43	1.56	11.62	-12.52	9.97	-8.89	5.87	0.19	-0.01	1.52	3.81	7.60	-5.24	-1.48	-1.21	1.72
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	1.45	2.14	3.03	0.96	1.42	-0.04	1.44	1.25	1.37	1.16	2.45	2.10	1.04	-1.48	-1.21	1.72
TN Comm & Ind Elect Consumption (MIL KWH) (3).....	2641	2680	2710	2685	2707	2849	2778	2755	2737	2840	2822	2799	2754	28615	29124	31183
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	40.48	19.40	16.02	-10.52	10.29	85.12	-26.09	-9.85	-7.51	55.81	-7.06	-9.49	-17.54	3.07	1.78	7.07
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	6.75	9.37	10.97	8.62	8.94	12.11	8.01	3.17	5.98	8.09	7.11	9.03	4.30	3.07	1.78	7.07
Help Wanted Index, Months (1967=100) (4).....	110	104	107	113	114	113	113	117	119	130	136	133	145	127	99	104
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	147.46	-48.99	40.67	92.46	11.15	-10.03	0.00	51.81	22.56	188.91	71.85	-23.48	181.97	-10.92	-22.28	4.81
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	10.00	16.85	17.58	18.95	16.33	3.67	5.61	9.35	20.20	31.31	28.30	30.39	31.82	-10.92	-22.28	4.81
TN Mfg Employment (THOU) (2).....	513.0	512.9	514.6	518.2	517.1	517.9	518.2	518.3	515.5	517.1	515.9	515.7	517.3	520.3	502.6	512.9
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	1.18	-0.23	4.05	8.73	-2.52	1.87	0.70	0.23	-6.29	3.79	-2.75	-0.46	3.79	-0.80	-3.39	2.05
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	1.64	1.24	1.92	1.65	1.39	1.27	0.84	1.07	0.39	-0.08	0.51	0.62	0.84	-0.80	-3.39	2.05
US Mfg Employment (MIL).....	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.9	18.0	17.9	17.9	17.8	17.8	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.7	17.7	18.4	18.0
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	-2.51	0.40	-0.27	1.55	1.21	-1.26	-4.71	-2.39	-3.71	-0.74	-2.80	-1.35	0.82	-1.62	-3.51	-1.98
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-2.21	-1.94	-1.73	-1.18	-1.07	-1.11	-1.44	-1.56	-1.67	-1.73	-1.52	-1.40	-1.12	-1.62	-3.51	-1.98
TN Mfg Avg Weekly Hours (2).....	40.7	40.6	40.8	40.8	41.0	40.6	41.3	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.9	40.4	40.4	38.6	39.6	40.3
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	25.20	-1.12	6.32	-0.56	4.85	-11.47	24.86	-13.83	-4.07	1.62	4.36	-13.26	-0.24	-5.38	2.57	1.83
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	1.77	1.12	1.54	1.95	1.65	1.05	2.78	0.93	0.76	1.75	1.02	1.20	-0.70	-5.38	2.57	1.83
TN Taxable Sales (MIL \$) (5).....	3970	3973	4156	4002	4049	4061	4179	4129	4159	4258	4175	4455	4269	43560	44162	46967
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	12.45	0.78	71.80	-36.37	14.84	3.59	41.28	-13.40	8.86	32.72	-21.00	117.63	-40.01	4.10	1.38	6.35
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	1.99	5.49	10.18	1.07	2.40	5.10	9.64	9.41	7.39	10.16	8.82	13.31	7.53	4.10	1.38	6.35
TN Taxable Sales (MIL B2 \$) (5).....	2802	2798	2933	2801	2823	2828	2898	2860	2880	2947	2881	3074	2934	33330	32403	33450
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	6.87	-1.74	68.92	-40.01	10.12	1.87	34.39	-14.83	8.86	31.62	-23.58	117.63	-42.91	-1.18	-2.78	3.23
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-1.17	2.37	7.00	-2.04	-0.88	1.96	6.22	6.00	4.27	7.18	5.81	10.34	4.72	-1.18	-2.78	3.23
Initial Claims for TN UI (THOU) (2).....	34.8	33.8	38.7	32.6	30.6	42.3	34.3	30.5	38.4	38.2	35.6	36.7	35.2	561.7	561.8	486.3
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	-81.6	-29.9	403.9	-87.1	-53.3	475.1	-91.8	-76.1	150.94	-7.9	-55.9	44.0	-40.6	20.9	0.0	-13.4
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-25.90	-29.44	-20.57	-28.52	-34.71	1.04	-19.06	-21.82	-8.25	-5.58	-13.06	-8.35	1.06	20.87	0.01	-13.43
Continued Weeks Claimed for TN UI (THOU) (2).....	194.2	204.0	207.9	175.2	178.0	194.3	176.1	175.6	204.9	181.5	205.9	193.3	173.9	2691.5	3260.7	2742.6
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	-91.3	80.5	25.4	-88.8	38.8	185.7	-69.3	-15.7	630.6	-76.6	352.9	-53.2	-71.8	23.9	21.1	-15.9
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-28.71	-13.72	-22.30	-31.57	-28.73	-20.97	-27.23	-21.83	-15.13	-19.47	-5.76	-18.82	-10.45	23.93	21.15	-15.89
Total TN Construction Potentials (6).....	443.2	393.3	416.8	383.6	394.0	416.3	406.0	413.3	437.7	458.4	453.5	494.9	425.0	4906.5	4474.4	4927.1
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	230.6	-76.1	100.6	-63.1	37.6	93.6	-26.0	23.9	99.1	74.2	-12.2	184.9	-83.9	-5.7	-8.8	10.1
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	21.74	6.02	9.73	-6.69	-11.66	-9.35	10.96	0.07	12.42	-2.56	42.83	23.35	-4.10	-5.74	-8.81	10.12
TN Constr Potentials, Value (MIL B2 \$, NSA) (6).....	467	232	296	208	243	264	283	281	427	329	303	418	296	3353	3124	3741
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	48614.1	-100.0	1730.9	-98.6	565.0	170.9	128.7	-8.915170.2	-95.6	-63.7	4758.9	-98.4	-17.3	-6.8	-8.8	19.7
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	53.68	23.64	21.78	-21.16	-0.26	-13.77	-0.71	-8.99	-7.81	12.20	0.06	49.86	-36.70	-17.28	-6.82	19.75

	90/111	90/114	91/1	91/111	91/111	91/114	92/1	92/111	92/111	92/114	93/1	93/111	93/111	1990	1991	1992
US GDP (BIL B7 \$) (1).....	4906.5	4867.2	4837.8	4855.6	4872.6	4879.6	4922.0	4956.5	4998.2	5068.3	5078.2	5102.1	5135.8	4897.3	4861.4	4986.2
% Chg Prev Qtr SAAR.....	-0.86	-3.17	-2.39	1.48	1.41	0.58	3.52	2.83	3.41	5.73	0.78	1.90	2.62	0.73	2.37	2.57
% Chg Same Qtr Last Yr.....	1.39	0.22	-1.24	-1.25	-0.69	0.25	1.74	2.08	2.58	3.87	3.17	2.94	2.75	1.22	-0.73	2.57
US Personal Income (BIL B7 \$) (1).....	4067.4	4050.3	4037.0	4048.1	4038.9	4062.2	4096.2	4121.2	4141.7	4252.4	4163.8	4230.9	4246.5	4067.0	4046.6	4152.9
% Chg Prev Qtr SAAR.....	-1.36	-1.67	-1.30	1.10	0.90	2.33	3.38	2.47	2.00	11.14	-8.08	6.60	1.49	1.46	-0.50	2.63
% Chg Same Qtr Last Yr.....	1.73	0.59	-0.78	-0.81	-0.70	0.29	1.46	1.81	2.54	4.68	1.65	2.66	2.53	1.46	-0.50	2.63
TN Personal Income (MIL \$) (1).....	78080	78781	80109	81092	81952	83724	85806	87599	88686	92243	91608	93922	NA	77493	81719	88584
% Chg Prev Qtr SAAR.....	6.67	3.64	6.92	5.00	4.31	8.93	10.32	8.62	5.06	17.03	-2.73	10.49	NA	6.48	8.45	8.40
% Chg Same Qtr Last Yr.....	6.93	6.00	5.02	5.55	4.96	6.27	7.11	8.02	8.22	10.18	6.76	7.22	NA	6.48	5.45	8.40
TN Personal Income (MIL B7 \$) (1).....	67543	67048	67603	67916	68123	69022	70046	70873	71463	73618	72590	73954	NA	67432	68166	71500
% Chg Prev Qtr SAAR																

creased for three successive months. The other favorable component of the state's coincident index, the Memphis help-wanted index, has increased five of the last six months, in October achieving its highest level since May of 1989. The last component, Tennessee commercial and industrial electrical consumption, declined for the third successive month, establishing a troublesome downward trend in the component.

The Tennessee leading index—which acts as a signal of the health of the state's economy six to nine months ahead—declined in October by 5.2 percent (SAAR) after increasing in each of the three previous months. This occurred despite the fact that the U.S. leading index, the national counterpart and a component of the state's leading index, rose 6.3 percent (SAAR). October marks the third consecutive month that the U.S. leading index has risen. The decline in the state's leading index was the result of decreases in three of the four seasonally adjusted Tennessee specific components. Both of the inflation-adjusted tax components, Tennessee taxable mortgages and sales, fell in October. The third negatively performing state-specific component of the state's leading index was total Tennessee construction potentials, which declined moderately after increasing in September. The last component, initial claims for Tennessee unemployment insurance, fell from 36,700 claims in September to 35,200 claims in October. Given the other positive developments, the poor performance of Tennessee's leading index in October is probably an anomaly that will dissipate in coming months, and is only a serious concern if a downward trend develops.

The month of October displayed promising accounts of Tennessee employment conditions. Every Tennessee-specific employment related statistic was favorable. As previously noted, both the Memphis help wanted index and initial claims for Tennessee unemployment were improved. Furthermore, the Tennessee unemployment rate fell from 5.6 percent in September to 5.2 percent in October, the lowest level since August of 1990. Most importantly, both Tennessee nonagricultural employment and manufacturing employment increased significantly in October, although neither employment statistic has increased steadily. This favorable showing compares with an increase in the U.S. unemployment rate by a tenth of a percentage point to 6.7 percent, and a less robust increase in U.S. nonagricultural employment.

Tennessee's improving economic growth can be attributed to a number of factors. First, Tennessee like most other states has shared in the strengthening national economic expansion. Second, much of the manufacturing restructuring that took place in the 1980s has ended, as evidenced by accelerating employment growth in Tennessee. Third, employment

across all industries and particularly in the automobile, other manufacturing, and transportation sectors has benefitted from Tennessee's central geographic location. Finally, Tennessee has undertaken and continued a number of policies to enhance its economic vitality. Examples include enhancement of the labor force through reforms in the delivery of education services and in education finance, significant highway improvements, and low taxes.

Short-Term Forecast

Since momentum continues to build in Tennessee's economy, the short-term forecast consists of two years of meaningful growth for the state. No boom is expected, largely because the only current evidence for rapid growth in Tennessee is the strength in taxable sales. As discussed above, all of the other major economic statistics are performing well but are not posting the exceptional growth rates that sometimes occur in recovery years. Moreover, history clearly teaches that the boom in taxable sales cannot be relied upon to continue, although sales should grow at long-run average rates in 1994 and 1995. Hence the recent history suggests a period of sustained, positive, but not spectacular, growth for the next two years. Table 2.2 presents a summary of the short-term forecast for Tennessee.

Employment

In the 1993 *Economic Report to the Governor*, we said "The most fundamental piece of the aggregate economic scenario in Tennessee is employment . . . (which) has not established a clear upward trend" This problem is now mostly resolved. Commensurate with improving labor markets at the national level and the improvements in Tennessee discussed above, growth in Tennessee nonagricultural employment should accelerate in 1994, exceeding 2 percent for most of the year. This produces annual average growth of 2.1 percent for 1994. While still below long-run average growth rates (see the discussion of labor force trends in Chapter 3), this 1994 employment growth is an improvement over the expected annual average growth of 1.7 percent for 1993. Moreover, the trend is toward faster growth rates, and employment growth above 2.5 percent is predicted for the second half of 1994 and into 1995. Hence annual average employment growth of 2.6 percent is forecast for 1995.

The state and national unemployment rates were approximately the same in 1991. Since that time, Tennessee's unemployment rate dropped by 0.2 percent in 1992 and another 0.6 percent in 1993. The national rate, on the other hand, was higher in 1993 than in 1991. As a result, Tennessee's unemployment rate is now more than 1.0 percentage points below the national rate. Our expectation is that the state's unemployment rate will con-

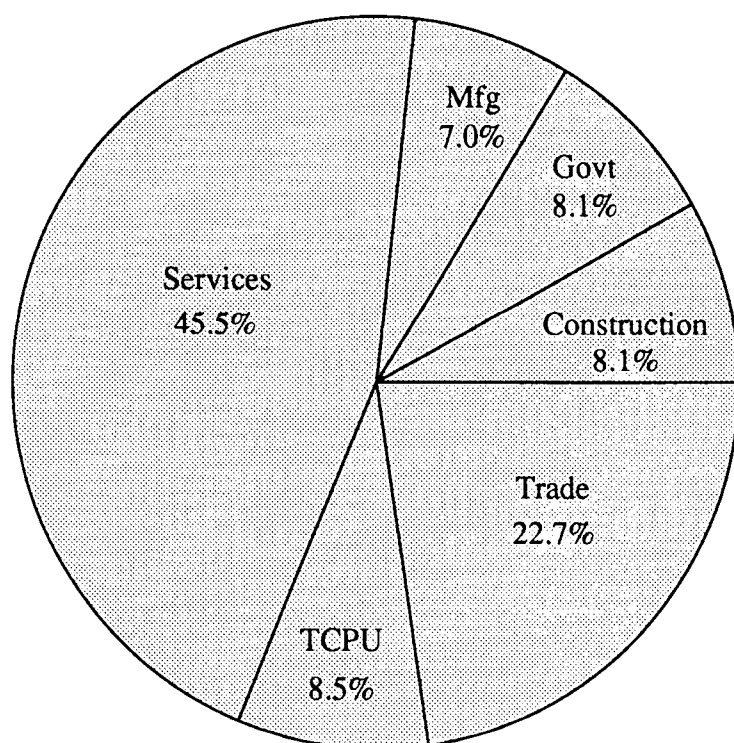
TABLE 2.2
Tennessee Econometric Model November 1993 Update
Selected U.S. and Tennessee Economic Indicators
Seasonally Adjusted

	HISTORY				FORECAST - DATA							ANNUAL		
	199302	199303	199304	199401	199402	199403	199404	199501	199502	199503	199504	1993	1994	1995
US GDP (BIL87\$) SAAR.....	5102.1	5138.0	5181.7	5220.6	5258.1	5297.8	5338.9	5374.6	5411.8	5453.4	5496.9	5125.0	5278.8	5434.2
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	1.90	2.84	3.45	3.03	2.91	3.06	3.13	2.70	2.80	3.11	3.23	2.78	3.00	2.94
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	2.94	2.80	2.24	2.80	3.06	3.11	3.03	2.95	2.92	2.94	2.96	2.78	3.00	2.94
US GDP (BIL\$) SAAR.....	6327.6	6396.3	6484.7	6588.6	6688.1	6790.7	6894.3	6997.1	7100.6	7208.4	7323.5	6367.5	6740.5	7157.4
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	4.28	4.41	5.64	6.57	6.18	6.28	6.25	6.10	6.05	6.21	6.54	5.45	5.86	6.19
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	5.61	5.56	4.69	5.22	5.70	6.17	6.32	6.20	6.17	6.15	6.22	5.45	5.86	6.19
IMPLICIT DEFLATOR, GDP.....	124.0	124.5	125.1	126.2	127.2	128.2	129.1	130.2	131.2	132.2	133.2	124.2	127.7	131.7
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	2.29	1.62	2.09	3.43	3.18	3.12	3.02	3.30	3.16	3.01	3.21	2.61	2.77	3.15
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	2.56	2.72	2.41	2.36	2.58	2.95	3.19	3.16	3.15	3.12	3.17	2.61	2.77	3.15
US PERS CONS DEFL (1987=100)....	127.0	127.4	128.2	129.3	130.4	131.6	132.7	133.9	135.0	136.2	137.4	127.2	131.0	135.6
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	2.56	1.27	2.52	3.63	3.34	3.58	3.61	3.46	3.53	3.40	3.73	2.68	3.00	3.52
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	2.75	2.66	2.31	2.49	2.68	3.27	3.54	3.50	3.54	3.50	3.53	2.68	3.00	3.52
TN PERSONAL INCOME (MIL87\$) SAAR	73954	74456	75043	75910	76570	77324	78082	78878	79522	80300	81263	74011	76971	79991
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	7.74	2.74	3.19	4.70	3.52	4.00	3.98	4.14	3.31	3.97	4.88	3.51	4.00	3.92
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	4.35	4.19	1.94	4.57	3.54	3.85	4.05	3.91	3.86	3.85	4.07	3.51	4.00	3.92
US PERSONAL INCOME (BIL87\$) SAAR	4230.9	4246.2	4287.5	4326.6	4358.2	4394.4	4429.6	4466.8	4497.5	4537.0	4581.0	4232.1	4377.2	4520.6
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	6.60	1.46	3.95	3.69	2.95	3.36	3.25	3.40	2.78	3.56	3.94	1.91	3.43	3.28
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	2.66	2.52	0.83	3.91	3.01	3.49	3.31	3.24	3.20	3.25	3.42	1.91	3.43	3.28
TN PERSONAL INCOME (MIL\$) SAAR..	93922	94857	96201	98184	99855	101730	103641	105591	107380	109340	111668	94147	100852	108495
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	10.49	4.04	5.79	8.50	6.98	7.73	7.73	7.74	6.95	7.50	8.79	6.28	7.12	7.58
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	7.22	6.96	4.29	7.18	6.32	7.25	7.73	7.54	7.54	7.48	7.75	6.28	7.12	7.58
US PERSONAL INCOME (BIL\$) SAAR..	5373.2	5409.7	5496.4	5596.1	5683.5	5781.4	5879.6	5979.5	6073.0	6177.8	6295.1	5383.5	5735.2	6131.3
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	9.33	2.75	6.56	7.46	6.40	7.07	6.97	6.97	6.40	7.08	7.81	4.64	6.53	6.91
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	5.49	5.25	3.15	6.50	5.78	6.87	6.97	6.85	6.85	6.86	7.07	4.64	6.53	6.91
TN NONAGRIC JOBS (THOUS).....	2263.3	2271.7	2282.2	2295.0	2309.0	2323.6	2338.6	2353.5	2368.3	2383.4	2399.3	2269.2	2316.6	2376.1
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	0.64	1.49	1.86	2.25	2.48	2.55	2.59	2.59	2.53	2.58	2.70	1.67	2.08	2.57
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.57	1.65	1.80	1.56	2.02	2.28	2.47	2.55	2.56	2.57	2.60	1.67	2.08	2.57
US NONAGRIC JOBS (MIL).....	110.0	110.4	111.0	111.6	112.2	112.8	113.4	114.1	114.8	115.4	116.0	110.2	112.5	115.1
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	2.01	1.35	2.18	2.30	2.27	2.21	2.44	2.36	2.25	2.10	1.54	1.54	2.11	2.28
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.45	1.59	1.86	1.96	2.02	2.24	2.22	2.26	2.28	2.29	2.29	1.54	2.11	2.28
TN UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%).....	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.8	5.1	5.1
US UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%).....	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.8	6.4	6.3
BANK PRIME INTEREST RATE (%)....	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.8	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.7
TN MFG JOBS (THOUS).....	517.3	516.2	515.9	516.8	518.6	520.1	521.6	522.8	523.7	524.8	526.4	516.8	519.3	524.4
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-0.31	-0.85	-0.25	0.70	1.37	1.22	1.13	0.89	0.74	0.83	1.21	0.75	0.48	0.99
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.77	0.35	0.47	-0.18	0.24	0.76	1.10	1.15	0.99	0.90	0.92	0.75	0.48	0.99
TN TAXABLE SALES (MIL87\$).....	9514	9775	9845	9912	9976	10061	10107	10189	10246	10329	10363	38463	40056	41127
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	8.1	11.5	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.4	1.8	3.3	2.3	3.3	1.3	4.8	4.1	2.7
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	5.7	7.5	6.2	6.2	4.9	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5	4.8	4.1	2.7
TN TAXABLE SALES (MIL\$).....	12082	12454	12620	12821	13010	13237	13415	13639	13836	14065	14240	48931	52482	55779
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	10.9	12.9	5.5	6.5	6.0	7.1	5.5	6.9	5.9	6.8	5.1	7.6	7.3	6.3
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	8.6	10.4	8.6	8.9	7.7	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.1	7.6	7.3	6.3
TN AVG ANNUAL WAGE, NONAG (87\$)...	19169	19174	19201	19265	19317	19375	19434	19479	19512	19550	19571	19032	19348	19528
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	13.3	0.1	0.6	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.4	1.3	1.7	0.9
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	3.0	2.5	-1.3	3.7	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.7	0.9
TN AVG ANNUAL WAGE, NONAG (\$)....	24345	24428	24614	24917	25191	25491	25796	26075	26347	26620	26894	24209	25349	26484
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	16.2	1.4	3.1	5.0	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.7	4.5
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	5.8	5.2	1.0	6.3	3.5	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.7	4.5

continue its steep decline in 1994, as it averages 0.7 percent less than in 1993. Tennessee's rate is expected to be 1.3 percent lower than the national rate in 1994.

It is difficult to state with precision a reasonable unemployment estimate for growth years. The most recent study attempting to identify the unemployment rate that would prevail in Tennessee due solely to frictional and structural causes, with the economy at "full employment," was published by the Center for Business and Economic Research at UT-Knoxville in 1985 and is therefore somewhat dated. That study estimated Tennessee's full employment unemployment rate (FEUR) to be 7.6 percent in 1983, and foreshadowed that some of the factors that caused the FEUR to rise to 7.6 percent would ameliorate as structural changes in the economy were resolved during the 1980s. Hindsight shows that this foreshadowing was correct, as Tennessee's quarterly average unemployment rate has not been as high as 7.6 percent since the third quarter of 1986. While the structural problems of the 1980s, particularly in manufacturing, appear to be largely resolved, there are new sources of structural

FIGURE 2.4
Industrial Percent Distribution of Tennessee
Nonagricultural Employment Growth, 1994 and 1995



unemployment that became apparent during the 1990-91 recession. National statistics show that this was a "white collar" recession to a great extent than any previous U.S. recession. The white collar unemployed are clearly being absorbed back into the labor force, as indicated by growing employment and falling unemployment rates. However, anecdotal evidence suggests that these workers are frequently re-employed at different jobs for which, at least initially, they are not as skilled. This white collar job shifting may be a source of structural unemployment during the next decade. It is partly for this reason that Tennessee's unemployment rate is not forecast to drop below 5 percent for any sustained period during the forecast horizon. It should be noted, however, that these structural problems are difficult to forecast and that a faster resolution of structural unemployment may occur. For example, Tennessee's unemployment rate was near 5 percent in both October and November of 1993. If this strength continues, the unemployment rate in 1994 and 1995 may be lower than 5 percent.

Figure 2.4 illustrates the relative contributions of Tennessee's major industries to the employment growth forecast. As a contributor to employment growth, the services sector will regain a share close to its historical norm. Underlying this, however, is annual services employment growth of 4.1 and 4.7 percent in 1994 and 1995, respectively, which is slower than the 5.0 percent average annual growth that occurred from 1978 to 1988. The relative contribution of services returns to 45.5 percent in 1994 and 1995 because total employment growth in growing sectors of Tennessee's economy is expected to be somewhat slower than the average annual rate from 1978-1988. Manufacturing is forecast to be the source for 7 percent of the employment growth in 1994 and 1995, continuing the gains already displayed in 1993. The cyclically sensitive trade and construction sectors will grow faster in 1994 and 1995 than in 1993, but will contribute smaller shares to total employment growth as services and manufacturing gain strength. The other major industrial sectors will contribute approximately the same shares to employment growth during the forecast horizon as they did in 1993.

Income

Growth in wage and salary income can be a consequence of growth in employment, increases in average wages paid to employees, or both. Accelerating employment growth throughout the forecast horizon will contribute to Tennessee wage and salary income growth in 1994 and 1995. However, average wages adjusted for inflation grew very fast during 1992 and cannot be expected to maintain that pace in the near future. Hence slower forecast wage growth in 1994 and 1995 combines with the accelerating employment growth to produce growth in wage and salary in

come that is slower in 1994 and 1995, at 3.8 and 3.5 percent respectively, than the 1992 growth of 4.7 percent. Inflation also contributes to the dollar value of wage and salary income. Measured by the U.S. personal consumption deflator, inflation is forecast to remain between 3 and 4 percent throughout the forecast horizon. This leads to predicted growth in current dollar wage and salary income of 6.9 and 7.2 percent in 1994 and 1995, respectively.

Two other sources of earned income contribute to total personal income in Tennessee. The first, fringe benefits, has posted growth rates exceeding 10 percent in recent years due largely to escalating costs of employer-provided health insurance. This rapid growth is expected to continue in the near future, although health care reform could substantially affect this component of the forecast. The second earned income source is the earnings of self-employed persons (proprietors). This income fluctuates dramatically during business cycles, as small businesses suffer heavily during recessions but enjoy brisk business during recoveries. Accordingly, proprietors' income is forecast to grow rapidly, by 9.6 and 10.3 percent in 1994 and 1995, respectively.

Completing the forecast of personal income in Tennessee are two sources of unearned income. Unearned income from dividends, interest, and rental property will recover from the almost-zero growth of 1991 and 1992, but will still grow more slowly in the near future than before the recession. This is due to lower interest rates. Transfer payments are income sources to individuals that come from governments, and consist in part of unemployment insurance and welfare. Growth in both of these components will slow as the economy recovers, so total transfer payment growth is forecast at 7.3 and 8.0 percent in 1994 and 1995, respectively, down from the 11 to 13 percent growth rates of the last three years.

Adding all of these components, and adjusting for social security taxes and the incomes of those individuals who work but do not live in Tennessee, yields the total personal income of Tennessee residents. These components combine in the current forecast to predict total Tennessee personal income growth of 7.1 percent in 1994 and 7.6 percent in 1995, about the same as the 7.3 percent average annual growth expected for the 1992-1993 period. After adjusting for inflation, Tennessee personal income should grow by 4.0 and 3.9 percent in 1994 and 1995, respectively, as inflation will be slightly higher in 1995.

As mentioned in the discussion of recent economic history, taxable sales cannot be expected to maintain the 1993 pace of growth. In normal

growth years, consumption is closely linked to income. Since taxable sales represent a part of consumption, a fairly stable long-run relationship exists between personal income growth and taxable sales growth. During the decade from 1978 to 1988 taxable sales increased 8.8 percent for every 10 percent increase in personal income. This sales response to income fluctuates dramatically in the short-run, however, as sales plummet in recessions and then boom in recovery years. Between 1978 and 1988 the increase in taxable sales in response to a 10 percent increase in personal income was as low as 0.5 percent in 1980 and as high as 14.0 percent in 1984. When all of the data is compiled for 1993, the taxable sales response is expected to be a much higher than average 12.4 percent. The forecast predicts taxable sales growth of 7.8 percent for 1994, which, when combined with the personal income forecast implies a taxable sales response of 10.0 percent for every 10 percent increase in personal income. While slower than the 1993 pace, this is still a very robust consumption response to income growth. In 1995 the taxable sales response is expected to return near the long-run average, at 8.3 percent. It should be noted that there is no precedent in Tennessee for taxable sales to grow faster than income for more than two consecutive years. Hence, the forecast for 1993 and 1994, when the taxable sales response to a 10 percent increase in income is larger than 10 percent, is optimistic. Taxable sales growth could slow more rapidly than the forecast suggests.

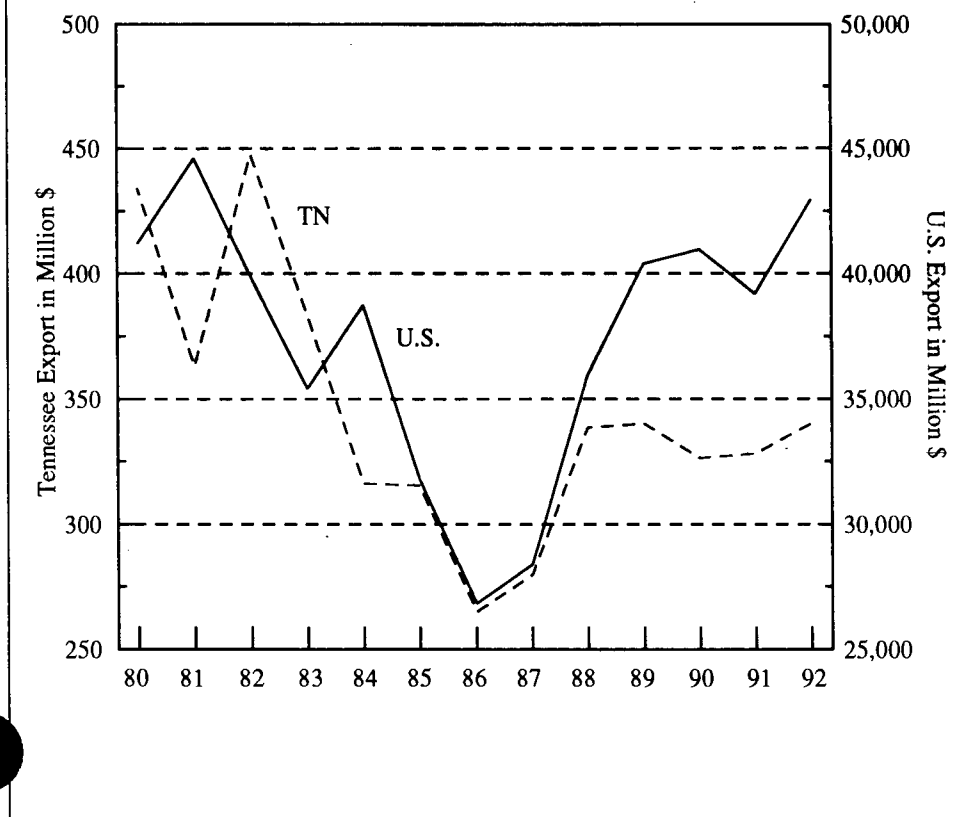
Mirroring the improving employment and income forecasts, Tennessee Gross State Product (GSP) will also display accelerating growth during the forecast horizon. After adjusting for inflation, annual average growth in GSP for 1993 is expected to be 3.1 percent. This growth is forecast to quicken in 1994 to 3.7 percent and increase further in 1995 to 3.9 percent.

Short-Term Forecast for Tennessee Agriculture

To say that Mother Nature was unkind to U.S. agriculture in 1993 is something of an understatement. Devastating summer flooding in the Midwest severely damaged farm production in nine states, while the Southeast endured a long, hot, dry growing season. This unusual weather combination will have major impacts on the U.S. and Tennessee farm economies, at least in the short run.

While lower production of some crops due to the floods and drought likely will prompt short-term price increases, events occurring in international markets may have the power to shape agriculture during the longer term. For example, the productive capacity of international competitors is growing, and long-run projections suggest a sluggish future for agriculture.

FIGURE 2.5
Value of Tennessee and U.S. Agricultural Exports
1980-1992

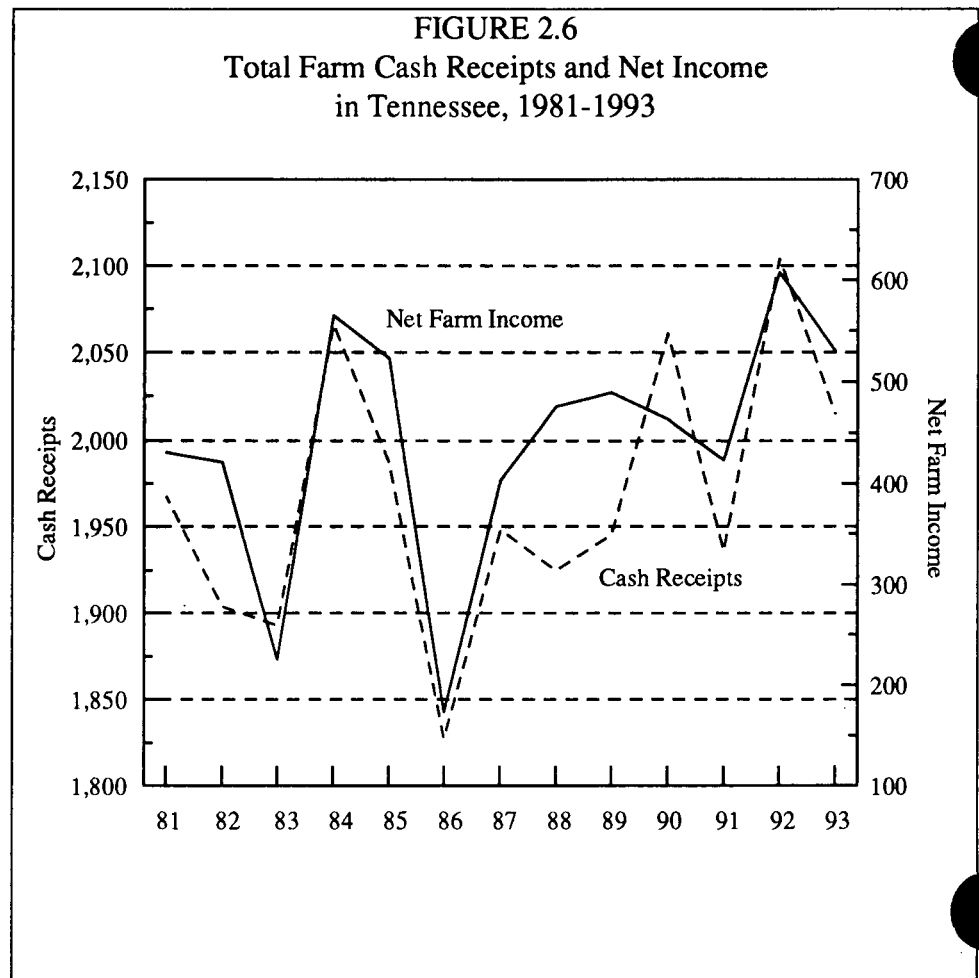


exports. The slow recovery of U.S. consumer confidence and this year's passage of the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) may come as a relief to many farmers; however, whether confidence will completely return to pre-recession levels and whether NAFTA will yield early benefits for U.S. farmers is still unclear.

It is within this general uncertain environment that the outlook for Tennessee agriculture during 1994 will be examined. Before discussing the state projections, we will examine the recent trends and forces which affect them to place this discussion in a more complete framework.

Recent Trends in U.S. Agriculture

Demand for U.S. agricultural exports began declining after hitting a record level in 1982 (Figure 2.5). This decline was caused in part by increased production capacity by international competitors and growing self-sufficiency in food production by some former U.S. customers. Also, marked appreciation in the value of the U.S. dollar during this time diminished the U.S.'s competitive position in world grain markets. As a



result of these factors, coupled with large U.S. grain stocks, market prices began to fall.

Despite falling program crop prices, U.S. net farm income rose from an annual average of \$23 billion during the early half of the 1980s to an average \$43 billion during the remainder of the decade. This income jump was the result of record increases in cash receipts for nonprogram crops, lower production costs, and higher livestock cash receipts. Declining feed grain prices during the mid- and late-1980s greatly benefited livestock industries in terms of lower feed costs.

U.S. farm exports hit their lowest level of the 1980s in 1986; subsequently, agricultural export values began to rise (Figure 2.5). By 1992, the value of U.S. farm exports had nearly returned to 1982 levels, largely due to substantial growth in high-value agricultural exports. At the national level, the early 1990s have seen declining commodity prices, flat to higher input prices, and flat net income.

Recent Trends in Tennessee Agriculture

Agriculture is a sizable industry in Tennessee, but the state's agricultural production is only a small portion of the nation's total agricultural production. Further, the market conditions of most Tennessee agricultural commodities are determined nationally. Federal farm policy and the wide variety of economic forces affecting the national scene also affect Tennessee's agricultural sector.

During the first half of the 1980s, Tennessee experienced noticeable fluctuations in agricultural cash receipts and net farm income (Figure 2.6). Both receipts and income plunged to their lowest levels in 1986, primarily because of large stocks, lower national exports, and lower prices. After 1986, state cash receipts and net farm income steadily increased, with the exception of 1991, to a record high in 1992.

This steady increase in receipts and income occurred despite a slight downsizing of traditional Tennessee commodities like corn, soybeans, and beef. Substantial growth in the tobacco, cotton, and broiler industries made up for these declines. During the past three years, tobacco has been the state's number-one crop and ranks behind beef and dairy products in terms of cash receipts.

Following national trends, almost all major Tennessee crops produced record yields in 1992, generated record cash receipts and, in turn, contributed to record net farm income. But in 1993, corn, soybeans, and cotton experienced the lowest yields in recent history because of this summer's drought. Gross corn, soybean, and cotton production, respectively, are estimated to fall 42 percent, 15 percent, and 22 percent from 1992 levels. Also following the national trend, government payments have fallen since their peak in the late 1980s.

1993 Flood and Drought Impacts on Tennessee

In terms of the Tennessee agriculture sector's overall performance in 1993, the year's flood and drought conditions were partially offsetting factors. While the floods prompted national and state market price increases, drought conditions in Tennessee resulted in lower production for some crops. The University of Tennessee's Agricultural Policy Center¹ (APAC) estimates that drought-related crop damage resulted in a 10.9 percent drop in total crop cash receipts, from an average-production-year level of \$1,073 million to \$956 million. On the other hand, flood-related price increases are expected to increase state crop cash receipts 4.2 percent (\$40

1. M. G. Bhat, D. M., Chembezi, D. G. De La Torre Ugarte, and D. E. Ray, "Regional Impacts of the 1993 Midwest Flood: The Case of Tennessee Agriculture," Agricultural Policy Analysis Center Staff Paper (forthcoming).

million), recovering about 34.2 percent of the receipts lost due to drought conditions.

If the floods or drought had not occurred, APAC estimates, then Tennessee net farm income in 1993 would have been about \$623.5 million. Suppose that only the drought but not the flood had occurred; then 1993 net farm income would have been \$471.2 million, which is a 24.4 percent (\$152 million) drop from the income level of \$623.5 million with no floods or drought. However, the actual net farm income in 1993, under the influence of both the drought and the flood, is estimated at \$533.2 million, which is 13.2 percent (\$62 million) more than the drought-affected level of \$471.2 million. This \$62 million income increase is due to flood-driven crop price increases and accounts for 40.8 percent of the income loss of \$152 million if only the drought but not the flood had occurred. The drought-related income losses are most likely to occur in West Tennessee, where the major portion of the crops affected by the drought are grown.

Prospects for Tennessee Agricultural Exports

The value of U.S. agricultural exports, not adjusted for inflation, has nearly doubled since 1975, reaching a 1992 level of \$42.93 billion. But agricultural exports as a share of total U.S. exports has fallen by half during the same time. The dominant trend in U.S. agricultural exports since the mid-1980s has been the emergence of high-value agricultural products and the decline of bulk commodities. High-value products generally are fresh fruits and nuts as well as value-added products like processed grains, oilseeds, animal products, manufactured tobacco, and processed fruit, vegetable, and wood products. During 1986-91, the value of these highly diversified exports jumped 64 percent—to \$21.4 billion.

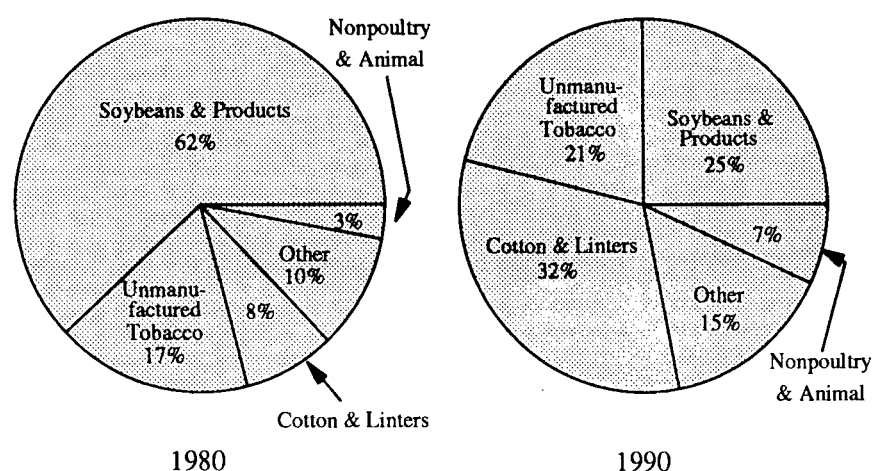
In Tennessee, the composition of agricultural exports also has changed dramatically since the early 1980s. Early in the last decade, soybeans and soybean products were the single largest commodity group in the state's export portfolio. But by the 1990s, cotton and tobacco had far exceeded soybeans in terms of exports (Figure 2.7).

However, Tennessee is a long way from diversifying its export base to include high-value products. Tennessee farm exports nearly mirrored national export trends until 1988 (Figure 2.5). After 1988, the state's farm exports remained steady while national agricultural export values increased. The world market for conventional, bulk commodities will con-

2. The pact also includes Canada, but trade barriers between the U.S. and Canada were addressed in the Canada-U.S. Trade Agreement.

3. Barkema, Alan. "The North American Free Trade Agreement: What is at Stake for U.S. Agriculture?" *Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City Economic Review*, Third Quarter 1992. pp. 5-20.

FIGURE 2.7
Tennessee's Agricultural Export Mix, 1980 and 1990



tinue to be highly competitive, and the U.S. and Tennessee, in particular, may need to consider diversification and how to take full advantage of the current cost-efficient food processing and handling technology.

NAFTA's Impact on Agriculture

NAFTA's passage during the final quarter of 1993 promises to eliminate several tariff and nontariff trade barriers between the U.S. and Mexico.² Mexico traditionally has restricted U.S. farm imports—especially dairy and meat products, grains and oilseeds, and horticultural products—to protect that country's small farmers. The U.S. also has maintained several restrictions on food imports from Mexico.

The U.S. will gain direct and indirect benefits from NAFTA.³ The trade pact will allow small gains in net exports of the major commodities sold to Mexico. Indirectly, low-cost U.S.-grown food will become available in Mexican marketplaces, and Mexico's middle- and lower-class incomes will grow rapidly, increasing long-term demand for U.S. food.

However, NAFTA will eliminate trade barriers gradually. As Barkem suggests, many significant farm trade barriers are global rather than regional in nature. The round of GATT negotiations will also help reduce trade restrictions worldwide by pulling down tariff and nontariff barriers—such as production and export subsidies—and by standardizing technical regulations. The NAFTA and GATT agreements will make further changes in the production and export policies currently necessary to compete under current world market conditions.

NAFTA's short-term impacts on Tennessee agriculture will be minimal at most. In the longer run, because grain farmers and livestock producers are expected to be the big winners under NAFTA, it could be assumed that Tennessee will receive some benefits as the trade pact is implemented. The removal of substantial horticultural product tariffs would open the Mexican market wider for Tennessee nursery and greenhouse products, which grew quickly in the late 1970s, although they have seen little continued growth in recent years.

Tennessee's Agricultural Sector in 1994-95

Generally, the short-term outlook for Tennessee agriculture is good, as receipts are projected to outpace production costs slightly during 1994-95. Gains in the state agricultural sector, however, are driven primarily by gains in the livestock industry. For most products—except cotton and tobacco—market revenues also are expected to remain steady or increase slightly during 1994-95.

Soybeans. Soybean acreage and cash receipts, in particular, are expected to rebound slightly during the 1990s after continuous declines during the 1980s. This growth in soybean acreage is attributed in part to expected increases in soybean prices. Another reason for increased acreage is the transfer of land from traditional program crops to soybeans as a result of the 1990 Farm Bill's flexible planting provisions.

Cotton. Cotton acreage and cash receipts are expected to increase slightly during 1994, mainly due to an expected increase in next year's price caused by this year's lower production. However, prices are expected to decline from 1995 through the end of the decade as cotton becomes less competitive due to increasing production costs, falling international demand, higher production by competing countries, and declining prices.

Tobacco. It is uncertain at best whether tobacco will continue to top Tennessee crop cash receipts. Current legislation does require increased use of domestically grown tobacco in U.S.-manufactured cigarettes, but

1993 tobacco prices were lower than the previous year's prices. The portent of a stiff federal excise tax increase—which could be imposed by the Clinton Administration to finance health care reform—is expected to exacerbate already declining cigarette production. Also, higher world supplies could tighten U.S. exports of both manufactured and unmanufactured tobacco.

Livestock. The Tennessee beef industry was down slightly in 1993, but beef and nearly all major livestock products have a good short- and long-run outlook. Flood-related grain price increases will impact on production costs in 1994 but the record 1992 ending stocks and the availability of substitute feeds will ease this impact. The beef industry will recover slowly in the near term, and cash receipts for beef are projected to be flat in 1994-95, while milk cash receipts are expected to rise.

The broiler industry is expected to continue to expand both in terms of prices received and cash receipts, as it has in several southeastern states. Hog prices are expected to follow the traditional three- to four-year hog cycle and grow substantially in 1994 and 1995.

Overall income. On balance, Tennessee net farm income is expected to grow 7.6 percent—to \$573.5 million in 1994, and 7.0 percent—to \$613.8 million in 1995. Income increases because gross income—which includes government payments to farmers—rises faster than production expenses during this time. Gross income is expected to grow 3.9 percent in 1994 and 4.1 percent in 1995. During these years, farm production expenditures are expected to grow 3.0 percent and 3.3 percent, respectively. ■

CHAPTER 3

THE LONG-TERM OUTLOOK FOR TENNESSEE

This chapter examines economic prospects for the U.S. and Tennessee through the year 2002. To place the long-term forecast in proper context, the chapter begins with a discussion of three trends: declining rates of population and labor force growth; structural change in the Tennessee economy; and increased competition from domestic and international trading partners. The importance of these trends lies in their impact on the current and future economic environments. Lower rates of labor force growth will reduce overall rates of economic growth relative to the past 30 years. This demographic trend, coupled with ongoing structural adjustments in the Tennessee economy and increased global competition, will require that Tennessee continue its investments in education and public infrastructure to ensure the well-being of the state's residents. The discussion then turns to the long-term trend forecast. The long-term forecast embodies renewed optimism regarding productivity and the nation's ability to compete, particularly in goods-producing industries. But getting to where we stand today has not been easy, nor will it be easy to remain on the cutting edge.

Historical Considerations

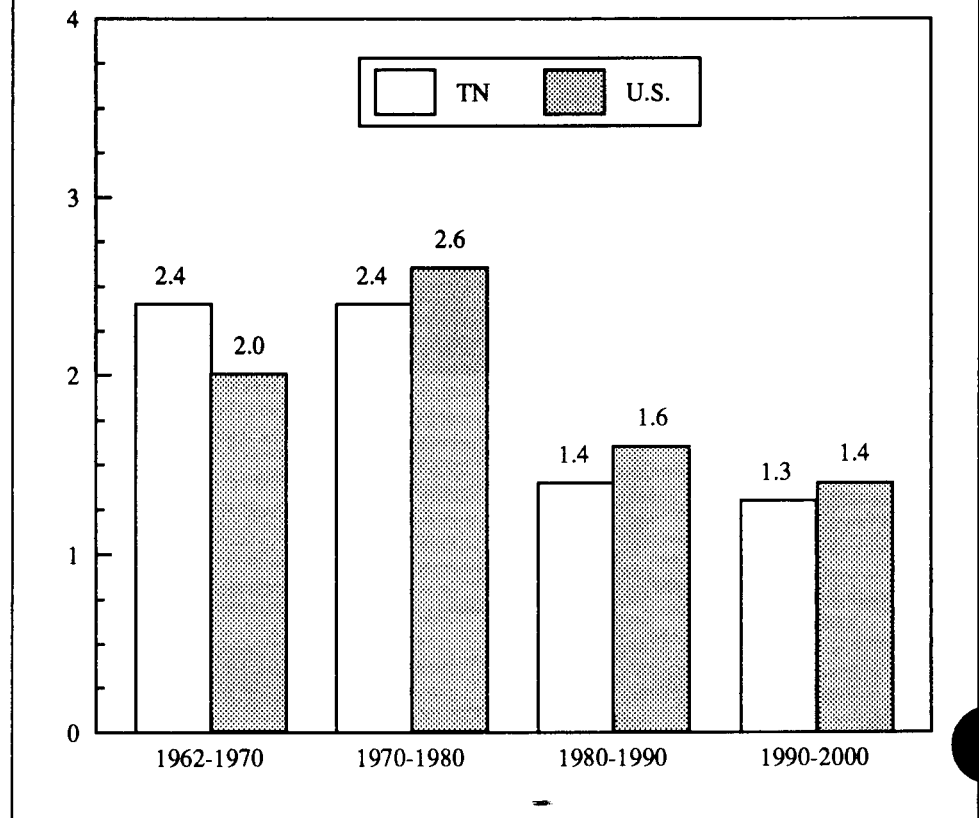
The Labor Force

Over time the output of the economy grows as a result of increases in the quantity of resources (especially labor) and increases in the productivity of resources. A decomposition of the nation's growth into these two components reveals that 63 percent of the increase in national income (during 1929-1982) was due to increases in the quantity of resources, with the remaining 37 percent attributable to advances in productivity. A similar study conducted for the state of Tennessee for 1950-1967 found that nearly half of the state's growth was due to increases in the quantity of labor inputs. As a result of projected demographic trends, labor force growth will likely contribute less to overall economic growth in future years. Gains in productivity will thus become increasingly important to the health and vitality of the national and state economies.

The 1960s and 1970s were characterized by exceptionally strong growth in the labor force for both Tennessee and the U.S., as illustrated in Figure 3.1. These increases in the labor force in turn translated into very strong rates of economic growth, as measured by traditional indicators

Lower rates of labor
force growth coupled
with ongoing
structural adjustments
in the Tennessee
economy and
increased global
competition, will
require that Tennessee
continue its
investments in
education and public
infrastructure to
ensure the well-being
of the state's
residents.

FIGURE 3.1
Labor Force Rates of Growth, by Decade,
Tennessee and U.S.

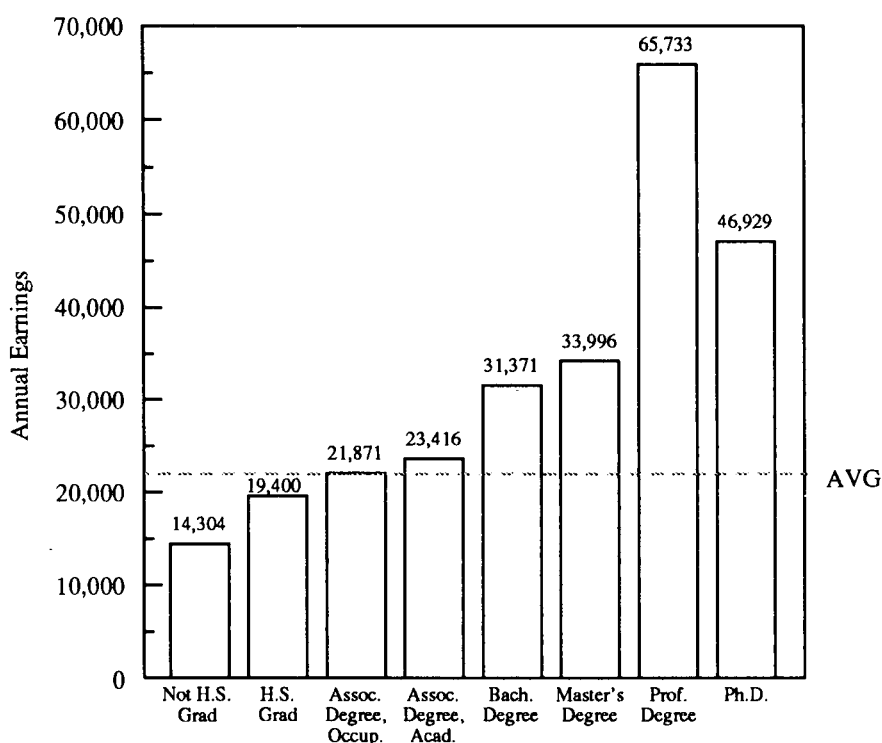


such as gross national product, gross state product, and employment. One important demographic trend, the entry of the baby-boom generation into the labor market through the 1970s, was responsible for much of this growth. But lower rates of population growth for the 1970s and 1980s will mean fewer new entrants to the labor force in the 1990s. As a result, both the state and the nation will have relatively less capacity for economic growth and expansion. A second and contributing factor to overall labor force growth has been the pronounced increase in the rate of labor force participation on the part of women. Between 1948 and 1960 the overall labor force participation rate was relatively constant, with a slight decline for males being offset by a modest increase for females. But between 1960 and 1990 the participation rate for females spiked from 37.8 percent to 57.5 percent, with women accounting for 60 percent of total labor force growth during this period. As female labor force participation rates approach those of their male counterparts, less rapid growth can be expected in the future. Together these two trends will lead to relatively lower rates of employment and economic growth in the years to come.

With slower rates of labor force growth projected for future years, other engines of economic growth must be identified. One prime candidate is education. Educational attainment is highly correlated with economic performance, whether measured at the level of the nation, state or individual, and is a key determinant of productivity. In Figure 3.2 the relationship between education and individual well-being, as measured by income, is illustrated for Tennesseans in 1990. In constructing this figure we have omitted those younger than 25 years of age, a group including a large proportion of students and characterized by particularly high rates of unemployment. As a result, the figure better portrays the education-earnings relationship for those who are more fully integrated into the labor market and who tend to be full-time workers.

The earnings differentials across levels of educational attainment are striking and clearly demonstrate the high returns to investments in education. In 1989, an adult Tennessean without a high school degree earned only \$14,304 per year, less than two-thirds of the state average (\$21,844). A high school degree alone yielded a premium of \$5,096 per year, or over

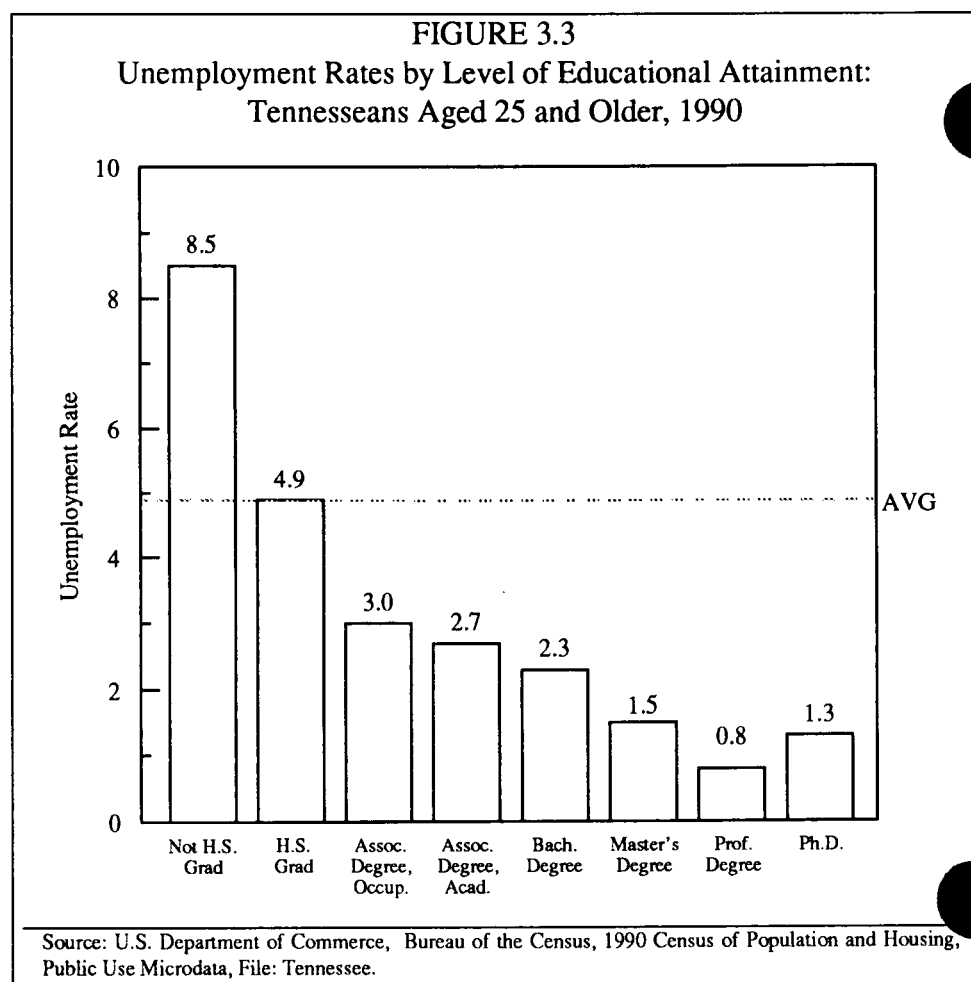
FIGURE 3.2
Educational Attainment and Economic Well-Being:
Tennesseans Aged 25 and Older, 1990



Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Public Use Microdata, File: Tennessee.

\$100,000 over 20 years. This differential is more than adequate to accommodate the purchase of a modest home. A four-year college degree provided average annual earnings of \$31,371 in 1989, a 61.7 percent premium over a high school degree.

An alternative perspective on the importance of education is offered by Figure 3.3, which portrays unemployment rates for the same categories of educational attainment as used in Figure 3.2. The results are again quite striking. Those without a high school degree are nearly twice as likely to be unemployed as those with a high school degree. (Recall that these data apply to Tennesseans over the age of 25 and are not skewed by the inclusion of unemployed students.) For those with a bachelor's degree, the unemployment rate in 1990 was only 2.3 percent, and for those with a professional degree the unemployment rate was less than 1 per hundred. In addition to lower incomes for the less educated, higher rates of unemployment translate into higher social costs, including foregone production of goods and services and higher transfer payments from the public sector.



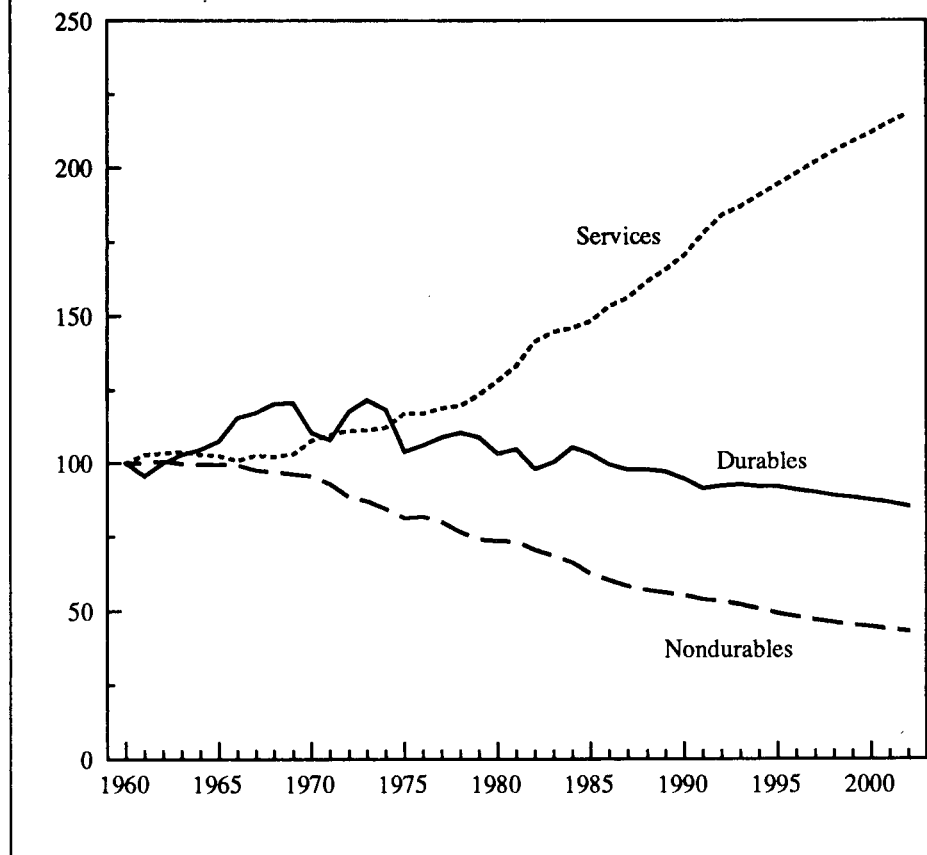
The state has made important strides in recent years to improve the quality of education and improve the quality of the state's labor force. The new Basic Education Program should better prepare today's youth for the jobs of tomorrow. The state's system of higher education has a growing national reputation, and the state's commitment to funding higher education, even in hard times, has attracted national attention. (For example, a recent article in *The Chronicle of Higher Education* noted that Tennessee had tied with Georgia for increased higher education funding in the last two years.) And there are literacy and training programs for adults as well, although these programs could benefit from expansion. More recent policy actions, as well as longer-term commitments to education, have been instrumental to the improving position of education in Tennessee. The commitment to education must be sustained if Tennessee expects to compete and excel in the global economy.

Structural Change in the Tennessee Economy

The economy is inherently dynamic, subject to continued transformation in response to market forces. Whether in good times or bad, as the economy adjusts, jobs are simultaneously created and lost. Some industries and regions will prosper, while other sectors and communities will decline. As an illustration, between 1980 and 1986 there was a net increase in employment of over 180,000 jobs in Tennessee. Yet for each 100 *net* new jobs created during this period, there were 122 jobs created by entering firms, 68 jobs created through firm expansion, 38 jobs lost through firm contraction and 51 jobs lost from firm exit. Hence, while economic transformation provides some with new opportunities, others must confront new challenges and obstacles as they witness diminished employment prospects.

One of the more wrenching transformations Tennessee has endured in recent history is structural change in the economy brought about by greater competition, changes in technology and changes in consumer tastes for various products. While structural change has created new jobs and opportunities for many, others have found themselves without a job or with limited job prospects due to skills obsolescence. Since the 1960s there have been rather dramatic shifts in the composition of state economic activity, as measured by employment and output. These trends have had their most pronounced effects on the service and manufacturing sectors, as illustrated by the employment trends in Figure 3.4. Service sector employment has climbed steadily over time, increasing its share of overall state employment from 13.0 percent in 1960 to 24.3 percent in 1993. Over the same period, employment in durable goods manufacturing has been flat and employment in the nondurable goods sector has actually declined. (Because of increases in employment in other sectors of the economy,

FIGURE 3.4
Tennessee Jobs Index (1960=100)

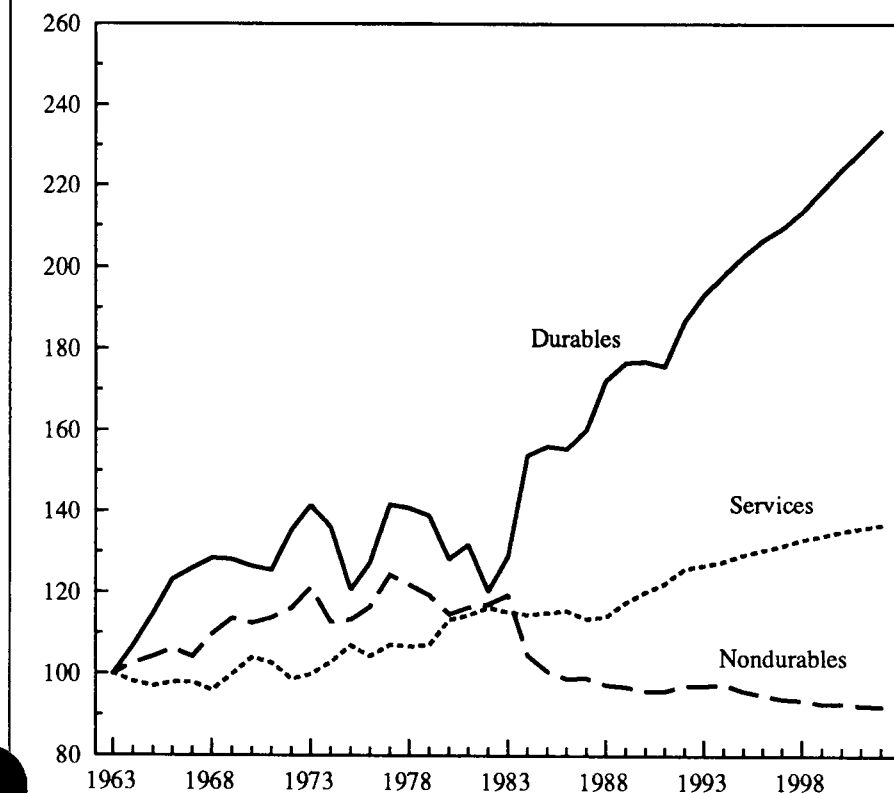


these forces imply declining employment shares for the state's manufacturing sector.) These trends have had a profoundly negative impact on specific occupations and specific regions of the state, particularly those places characterized by high concentrations of nondurable goods manufacturing.

While these shifts in employment have been taking place, there have been related changes in the output of the services and manufacturing sectors. Figure 3.5 shows long-term trends in inflation-adjusted output between 1963 and 2002, the end of the long-term forecast period. Particularly noteworthy is the steep increase in output for the durable goods manufacturing sector, a trend that has been accompanied by little change in employment (as shown in Figure 3.4). The implication is that the durable goods sector has benefited from substantial increases in productivity over time. The output of the nondurable goods sector has actually contracted since 1963. However, the employment losses (see Figure 3.4) are more pronounced than the output losses, implying some productivity gains. And while service sector output has grown slowly but steadily, it

FIGURE 3.5

Tennessee Inflation-Adjusted Output Index (1963=100)



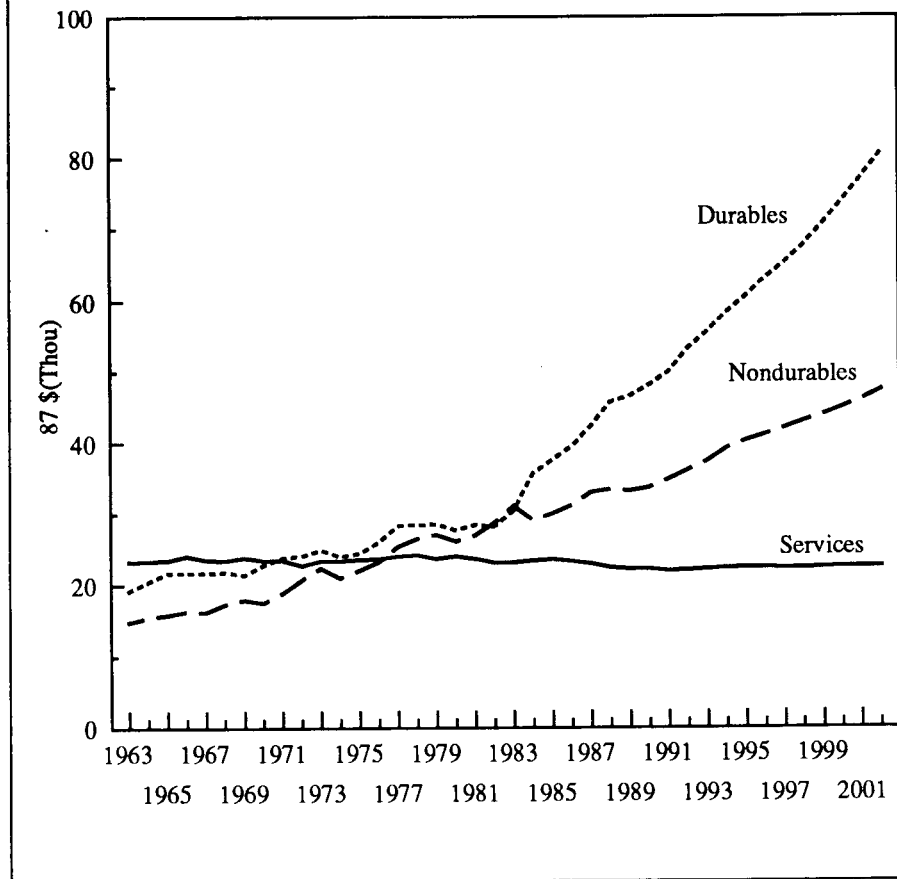
has grown at a much slower pace than employment. This suggests little or no gain in productivity for the service sector.

These implied trends in productivity are summarized graphically in Figure 3.6. A clear turning point in productivity is apparent for the state's durable goods sector in the early 1980s, demonstrating this sector's ability to adapt to a changing environment and compete in the global economy. The weaker improvements in nondurable goods manufacturing and the stagnant productivity performance of the service sector suggest that these same sectors may be subject to further adjustment and transformation in the future. It will be important in the years to come to assist Tennessee industry, communities, and individuals in adapting to these constant external sources of change, and to pursue public policies that can promote further the productivity of the state economy.

The Forces of Competition

Tennessee is facing ever stiffer competition from its domestic and international trading partners. This competition represents a threat to Ten-

FIGURE 3.6
Tennessee Output Per Worker, 1963-2002



ennessee, yet offers many opportunities as well. Rather than respond passively or (worse yet) seek isolation, Tennessee must continue to integrate itself more fully into the world economy so that it may benefit from the gains from freer trade. In simple terms, competition and free trade tend to increase the size of the economic pie, leading to increases in overall production, employment and earnings. And if the state plays its cards right, in part through proper investments in human and physical capital, it stands to gain substantially from more open access to international markets. But while free trade will increase the overall size of the economic pie, the slices of the pie are likely to change as well, giving rise to both winners and losers in the U.S. and Tennessee. Competition will lead to the loss of jobs in many industries and communities, but at the same time will produce job gains in other areas. Efforts to restrict trade to protect those who stand to lose will be self-defeating, with the overall costs of protection (including higher consumer prices, fewer jobs and so on) outweighing any gains. Historically, acts of protectionism have created substantial burdens for the U.S. economy and American consumers. For example, the voluntary export restraints on the part of Japanese auto manufacturers in the 1980s cost American consumers \$105,000-160,000 for each job saved in

the U.S. auto industry. And steel import quotas cost consumers in this country \$750,000 to protect a single job.

Interstate competition for business and industry has always been intense, but recent bidding wars over Mercedes Benz and BMW (to name only two) and the introduction of lucrative economic development incentives by many of our surrounding states (especially Kentucky) have raised this competition to a higher plane. Tennessee has responded to these competitive pressures, in part, by passing its own legislation on economic development incentives. But it is important to recognize, as most policymakers do, that incentives are a small piece of a larger puzzle, and solving this larger puzzle will require that the state keep its entire house in order so that Tennessee can remain an attractive location for doing business. While incentives will help, there is simply no good substitute for a fundamentally strong economy and state government, and a skilled labor force.

Tennessee's markets are already highly integrated with the international community. Employment of Tennesseans in firms controlled by foreign citizens expanded by 57.8 percent between 1980-85 and grew by 71.8 percent between 1985-1991. (The comparable figures for the U.S. over these same periods are 40.7 percent and 68.0 percent, respectively.) In 1989 Tennessee ranked 19th in the U.S. in terms of employment related to manufactured exports, with 5.1 percent of state employment engaged directly or indirectly in the production of goods for export. While many manufacturing sectors have little export orientation, four others had more than 9 percent of employment related to export in 1989: chemicals, transportation equipment, electrical machinery and nonelectrical machinery.

Recent international trade accords will lead to further integration of Tennessee with the global economy. The controversial and highly visible North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) should have a small but positive impact on Tennessee in the years to come. Tennessee currently ranks 14th nationally in exports to Mexico, with merchandise exports to Mexico increasing 188 percent between 1987 and 1991. (U.S. exports to Mexico were up 128 percent over the same period.) Although estimates of the effects of NAFTA vary widely, one study suggests that as many as 500,000 new jobs will be created by the year 2003. If Tennessee gets its "share" of this employment gain, a share consistent with the state's share of national employment, we might expect 10,000 *net* new jobs by 2003. But NAFTA will give rise to job losses as well as gains. The estimates indicate the state may actually realize 14,100 new jobs and lose 4,029 jobs, for a net gain of about 10,000.

Although NAFTA has received considerable attention in the press, it represents the most modest of three international trade accords reached in 1993. Immediately following passage of NAFTA, President Clinton travelled to Seattle for a three-day summit to meet with members of the forum on Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC). APEC includes more than a dozen Pacific Rim countries, such as Japan, China, Taiwan and South Korea, and accounts for 40 percent of U.S. international trade. (By contrast, trade with the 12 member nations of the European Community accounts for 35 percent of our international trade.) While no agreement was reached regarding development of a formal trading block, an accord was struck on reducing trade barriers. The last and perhaps most important trade accord was the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT). This agreement is expected to have pronounced effects on the state and nation through its halving of tariff barriers between the U.S. and Europe.

Together, competition from other states and foreign trading partners has increased substantially in recent years and will accelerate through the current decade. Since it is impossible and undesirable to insulate ourselves from these forces, we must make the most of those opportunities that arise. Through improvements in the productivity and efficiency of the state economy, Tennessee can minimize any losses and maximize the gains from free trade.

Future Prospects

In the discussion that follows, the long-term trend forecast is presented for the U.S. and Tennessee economies, extending to the year 2002. The performance of the national economy will be a primary driving force for the state economy throughout the forecast period. The national forecast incorporates recent national and international events (including the Deficit Reduction Bill), long-term trends (such as the demographic and labor force trends discussed above), assumed improvements in productivity consistent with more recent trends, and maintained vigilance against inflation on the part of domestic monetary authorities.

Production of Goods and Services

Output of the U.S. Economy. Inflation-adjusted U.S. gross domestic product (GDP) is expected to grow at a 2.8 percent compound annual growth rate (CAGR) through 2002. As reported in Table 3.1, investment will be one of the most rapidly growing components of GDP, increasing by 7.4 percent between 1992 and 1997. Export strength will also help buoy the national economy throughout the forecast period. The government sector will act as a drain on the nation's economic performance through 1997

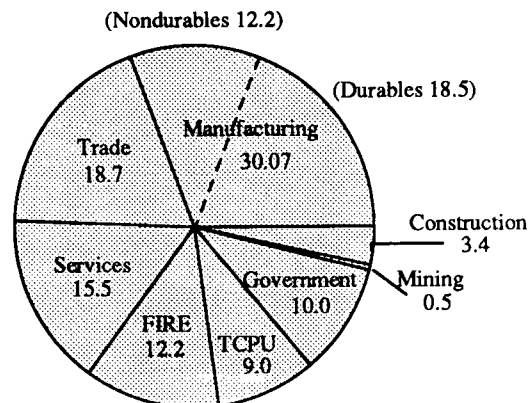
TABLE 3.1
Forecasted Rates of Growth for Gross Domestic
Product and Its Key Components

	Share of GDP in 1992	Compound Annual Growth Rate		
		1992- 1997	1997 2002	1992- 2002
Gross Domestic Product	--	2.9	2.7	2.8
Consumption	67.0	2.8	2.1	2.5
Durable Goods	9.2	4.9	1.8	3.3
Nondurable Goods	21.3	2.2	1.6	1.9
Services	36.5	2.6	2.5	2.6
Investment	14.7	7.4	3.3	5.3
Fixed, Nonresidential	10.6	8.2	3.8	6.0
Fixed, Residential	4.0	5.4	1.6	3.5
Business Inventories	0.1	--	--	--
Government	19.0	-0.3	1.8	0.8
Exports	11.6	6.7	7.4	7.0
Imports	(12.3)	7.5	4.7	6.1

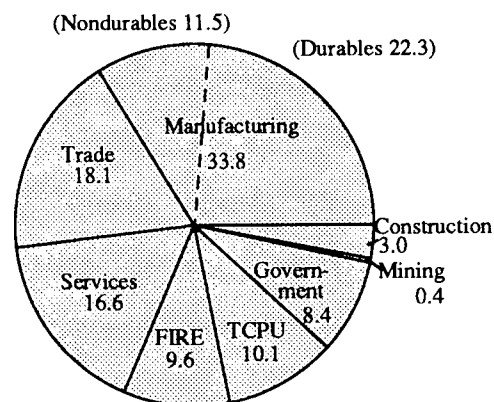
as a result of the federal budget accord reached in fall of 1993. Consumption of durable goods is expected to be strong, especially in the near term, benefiting Tennessee's manufacturing sector.

Output of the Tennessee Economy. The output of the Tennessee economy, as measured by gross state product (GSP), is forecast to grow at a 3.8 percent CAGR between 1993 and 2002, surpassing national growth by a full percentage point. Output of the state's pivotal manufacturing sector accounted for 30.7 percent of GSP in 1993, as illustrated in Figure 3.7. Output will grow at a 5.0 percent CAGR though the forecast period, and by 2002, the manufacturing sector will account for 33.8 percent of total production. Strongest growth will take place in the durable goods sector, consistent with national trends. Fabricated metals, nonelectrical and electrical machinery, and transportation equipment will perform exceptionally well in Tennessee. Production in the furniture and fixtures and lumber and wood products sectors will grow very little over the long term. Nondurable goods production will expand at a 3.2 percent CAGR, although this sector's share of total state output will decline from 12.2 percent to

FIGURE 3.7
Distribution of Tennessee Nonagricultural Gross
State Product by Industry: 1993 and 2002



1993



2002

11.5 percent by 2002. Production is expected to contract in the tobacco, textiles and leather sectors.

Transportation, communication and public utilities (TCPU) and services will perform well over the forecast horizon, with CAGRs of 5.1 percent and 4.7 percent, respectively. Production in the mining sector and in finance, insurance and real estate (FIRE) will be weak, growing by only 1.2 percent a year.

Employment

Employment Prospects for the National Economy. Slower labor force growth will lead to a 1.7 percent CAGR in civilian employment for the U.S. economy through 2002. The national unemployment rate is expected to fall to 5.8 percent. The nation's manufacturing sector is expected to

produce no net increase in manufacturing sector jobs through the forecast period.

Productivity, as measured by output per hour, will grow at a 1.5 percent CAGR through 2002, versus historical rates of growth of 0.6 percent for 1972-1982 and 1.3 percent for 1982-1992. Important improvements in U.S. unit labor costs, a measure intended to capture both productivity and labor costs, are expected to continue, enhancing the competitive position of the U.S. economy in international markets.

Employment Prospects for the State Economy. The Tennessee economy is expected to create a net increase of 610,000 new jobs by 2002 (representing a CAGR of 2.7 percent), as shown in Table 3.2. The state unemployment rate will dip to 5.2 percent, comparing favorably with the U.S. unemployment rate of 5.7 percent.

The trade sector, including both wholesale and retail trade, surpassed the state's manufacturing sector as the largest employer in 1991. Above-average growth is anticipated over the forecast period for the trade sector, with over 150,000 new jobs being created. The manufacturing sector, which accounted for 516,800 jobs in 1993, will experience below-average growth through 2002. Nonetheless, the durable goods manufacturing sec-

TABLE 3.2
Tennessee Nonagricultural Employment and Employment Growth
by Industry: 1993-2002

Industry	Employment in 1993 (thousands)	Employment in 2002 (thousands)	Employment Gain (thousands)	Compound Annual Growth Rate
Mining	4.5	3.4	-1.1	-3.1
Construction	88.5	109.4	20.9	2.4
Manufacturing	516.8	573.0	56.2	1.2
Durable Goods	261.5	305.4	43.9	1.7
Nondurable Goods	255.2	267.6	12.4	0.5
Trade	528.8	680.1	151.3	2.8
Services	551.6	817.9	266.3	4.5
FIRE	100.7	104.8	4.1	0.4
TCPU	122.7	166.5	43.8	3.4
Government	355.6	424.8	69.2	2.0
Total Nonagricultural Employment	2,269.3	2,879.8	610.5	2.7

tor is expected to create 43,900 new jobs and the nondurable goods sector 12,400 new jobs by 2002.

Only the state's mining sector will lose jobs, totalling 1,100, over the long-term forecast period. Although this is not a large decline, it will represent hardship for certain individuals and specific communities. Most rapid employment growth will take place in services, where 266,300 new jobs will be created by 2002.

Income and the Price Level

The National Economy. Inflation, as measured by the implicit deflator for GDP, is expected to remain in the moderate range throughout the forecast period, reflecting in part continued restraint by the monetary authorities. The projected rate of growth of 3.2 percent per year is about one-half a percentage point lower than the experience of the past decade. Inflation-adjusted personal income will grow at a 2.6 CAGR.

The Tennessee Economy. Tennessee's personal income is forecast to grow by 2.9 percent a year, exceeding national growth rates in personal income. Aggregate wage and salary income, the largest component of personal income, will grow at a 2.9 percent rate. The average annual wage and salary in Tennessee stood at \$19,034 in 1993, and will grow at a meagre 0.2 percent CAGR through 2002. The strongest wage and salary increases are expected in FIRE and manufacturing; workers in the TCPU sector will witness the slowest earnings gains. ■

CHAPTER 4

COMPOSITE INDEXES OF ECONOMIC INDICATORS FOR TENNESSEE METROPOLITAN AREAS

In the Fall 1988 issue of the *Survey of Business*, the Center for Business and Economic Research (CBER) at The University of Tennessee, Knoxville, began publication of composite indexes of indicators for the Tennessee economy.¹ These indicators were developed to serve as a more accurate gauge of the cyclical patterns in state economic activity than could be gleaned from the national cyclical indicator indexes produced by the United States Commerce Department's Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA). The national indicators are inadequate signals of state business cycles because economic activity is not uniformly distributed across states. Similarly, since economic activity is not evenly distributed within the state, intrastate regional business cycles may deviate from state business cycles in both timing and magnitude. To provide a measure of these variations in cyclical patterns in economic activity within Tennessee, CBER has developed composite indexes of economic indicators for the five major Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) in Tennessee: Chattanooga, Knoxville, Nashville, Memphis, and the Tri-Cities.

To provide a measure
of variations in
economic activity,
CBER has developed
indexes of composite
indicators for the five
major metropolitan
areas.

This chapter has two sections. The first is the inaugural release of the monthly indicators for Tennessee's urban economies and the second is a description of the methodology used in the development of the indexes.

1. Inaugural Release of the MSA Indicator Indexes

This section presents the first of the reviews that CBER will release each month on the MSA composite indexes, available monthly through the University of Tennessee News Bureau. Each release will contain current monthly values and values for the previous twelve months that will incorporate any revised data made available after previous releases. Subsequent releases will be available around the 20th of each month from the Center for Business and Economic Research.

To provide a ready comparison of regional versus state economic performance as well as a comparison of economic performance across regions, these indexes will be compiled on a monthly basis beginning in January 1994, and will be published in conjunction with the state com-

1. See Mark L. Burton and David M. Mandy, "Tennessee Composite Economic Indicators," *Survey of Business*, Volume 24, No. 2, Fall 1988, pp. 25-28, Center for Business and Economic Research, College of Business Administration, The University of Tennessee.

posite indexes. By design, the regional indexes will complement the state leading and coincident indexes to provide a coherent system of cyclical economic indicators for Tennessee and its metropolitan areas. Because of data limitations outlined in the next section, only one index for each region could be constructed. Hence, there will not be both a coincident and a leading index for each metropolitan area. The indexes that have been constructed for each metropolitan area are best described as "mildly leading" indexes because they generally lead turning points in the metropolitan area economies but do not lead with the same regularity or by as many months as the state and national indexes. These indexes will henceforth be referred to as the MSA (or regional) economic (or composite) indexes.

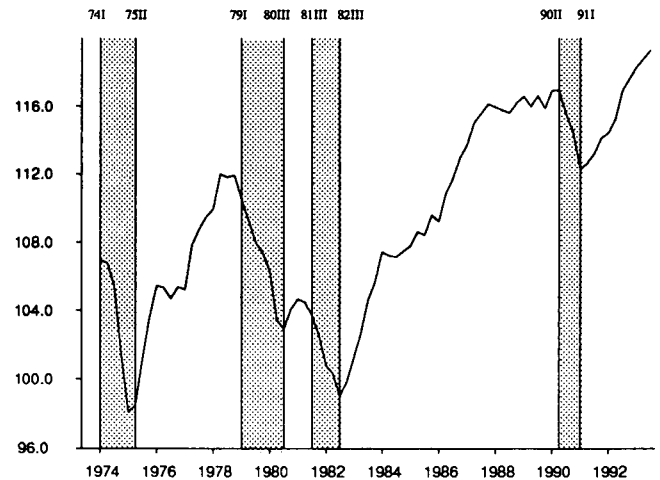
CHATTANOOGA

The Chattanooga economic index in October continued along its volatile month-to-month course. The index increased at a seasonally adjusted annual rate (SAAR) of 2.0 percent in October to 119.8, marking the third increase in the last four months but only the fourth gain in eight months. Despite the erratic monthly fluctuations in the individual seasonally-adjusted components, the Chattanooga economic index in 1993 has steadfastly remained between 1.8 and 4.3 percent greater than the corresponding months in 1992. The October increase was fueled by a drop in bankruptcies from 411 in September to 342 in October. Chattanooga non-agricultural employment grew a moderate 1.0 percent (SAAR), and commercial electric consumption, which serves as a proxy for industrial activity, grew at 7.5 percent (SAAR).

Despite the overall rise in the index, four of the seven components of the index fell in October. Initial claims for unemployment insurance (UI) increased from 1,760 in September to 1,820 in October, a sixth consecutive monthly increase. Still, initial claims remain 5.3 percent below their level of October 1992. Inflation-adjusted taxable sales fell moderately in October, partially offsetting the large September increase. The number of airport passengers also displayed a modest decline following a large positive fluctuation in September. Even with the October decline, airport passenger traffic remains 10.8 percent above its level at this time last year. Finally, the Tennessee leading index fell 5.2 percent (SAAR) for October after six consecutive months without a decline.

While not an index component, the Chattanooga unemployment rate returned to its August level of 4.7 percent, matching its lowest level in the last twelve months, after increasing to 4.9 percent in September. Labor markets may continue to show strength, since both new incorporations and construction potentials have consistently exceeded their 1992 levels.

FIGURE 4.1
Chattanooga Quarterly Economic Index



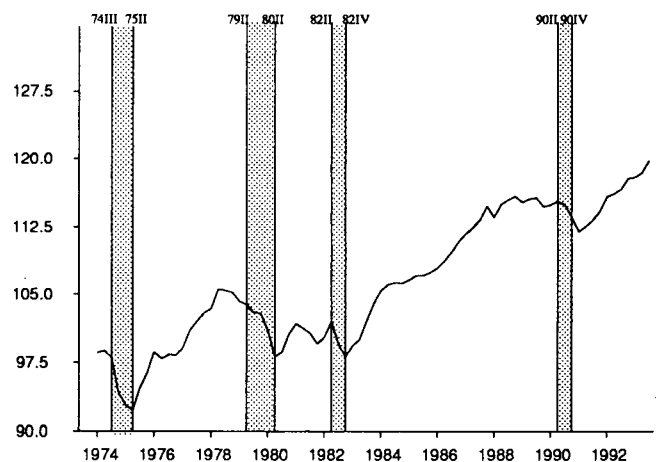
KNOXVILLE

The Knoxville economic index also rose in October, posting an increase of 7.9 percent (SAAR). October's increase makes the fourth consecutive gain and sixth expansion in seven months. Favorable movements in Knoxville non-agricultural employment and bankruptcies engineered the positive performance of the index. Bankruptcies fell from 465 in September to 334 in October, more than compensating for moderate increases in August and September. Non-agricultural employment rose at a SAAR of 0.5 percent, posting a fourth consecutive increase.

Although the index displayed positive overall growth, four of the six seasonally-adjusted index components entered negatively. The Knoxville help-wanted index, which has shown several large gains in the last twelve months, fell moderately in October. Inflation-adjusted taxable sales also dropped after four consecutive gains. Initial claims for unemployment insurance rose for the fourth consecutive month, showing an increase from 3,940 in September to 3,960 in October. The final index component, the Tennessee leading index, declined by 5.2 percent (SAAR).

Positive signs in the Knoxville labor market corroborate the recent gains in the economic index. The Knoxville unemployment rate dropped to 4.7 percent, its lowest level of the last twelve months, down 0.4 percentage points from its September level. Coupled with the recent performance of Knoxville non-agricultural employment, new incorporations, and the Knoxville help-wanted index, the decline in unemployment bodes well for the health of the Knoxville labor market and overall economy in the immediate future.

FIGURE 4.2
Knoxville Quarterly Economic Index



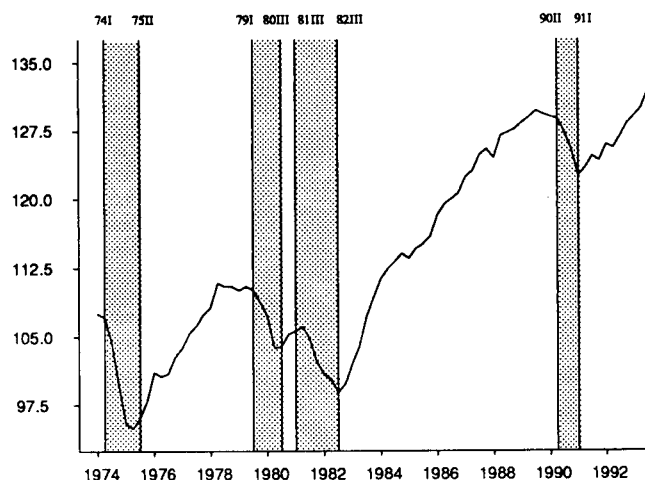
MEMPHIS

The Memphis economic indicator index in October confirmed continued signs of economic growth in the local economy, posting a small rise of 0.4% (SAAR), the sixth increase in the last seven months. The October gain in the index was concentrated solely in one seasonally-adjusted component—a substantial rise in the Memphis help-wanted index. This component has shown consistent strength over the past year, registering significant gains in eight of the last twelve months for a total increase of 31.8% over its level of October 1992.

The remaining four index components declined in October, accounting for the modest gain in the overall index. The largest offsetting component was a fall in the number of new business incorporations, down from 167 in September to 157 in October, its second consecutive month of decline and third decline since a large increase in June. A second monthly increase in initial claims for unemployment insurance of 9.1% (SAAR), combined with a modest decline of 2.5% (SAAR) in non-agricultural employment and a fall in the Tennessee leading index, also mitigated some of the increase in the help wanted index component.

The October performance of other economic variables reinforces the positive signals suggested by the recent increases in the Memphis economic index. Like Chattanooga and Knoxville, the Memphis unemployment rate also declined in October to 4.9%, its lowest level in twelve months. Bankruptcies fell from 1,142 in September to 1,047 in October. Finally, manufacturing employment increased by 4.5 percent (SAAR), marking a third increase in the past four months.

FIGURE 4.3
Memphis Quarterly Economic Index



NASHVILLE

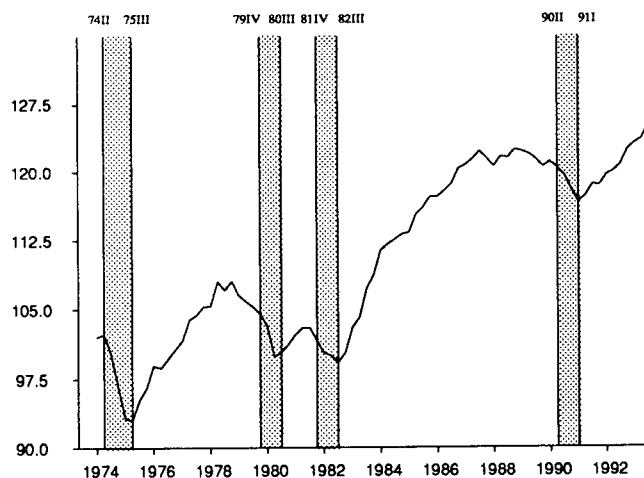
After five consecutive monthly increases, the Nashville economic index posted a decline of 6.3 percent (SAAR) in October, only its fourth decline in the last twelve months. The current index level remains 2.9 percent higher than its level at the same time last year, indicating a clear upward trend in the performance of Nashville's economy throughout 1993.

The October decline in the index was concentrated in three of the index's six seasonally-adjusted components. Nashville construction potentials declined substantially over the month. After experiencing a large gain in September, inflation-adjusted taxable sales fell in October. However, taxable sales remain at their second highest level of the year and exceed October 1992 sales by 4.3 percent. The decline in the Tennessee leading index of 5.2 percent (SAAR) also contributed to the fall in the Nashville economic index.

The remaining three components of the economic index, which are all employment related, reveal favorable Nashville employment conditions. Initial claims for unemployment insurance posted its third straight monthly decline, falling from 5,350 claims in September to 5,170 claims in October. The Nashville help-wanted index, which gives an indication of the number of unfilled jobs that are available, increased for the sixth consecutive month. Finally, non-agricultural employment remained essentially unchanged in October after posting successive gains in the three previous months.

Additional evidence of the strength of the job market in Nashville can be found in the unemployment rate, which declined from 3.9 percent in September to 3.6 percent in October, its lowest level in the last twelve months.

FIGURE 4.4
Nashville Quarterly Economic Index

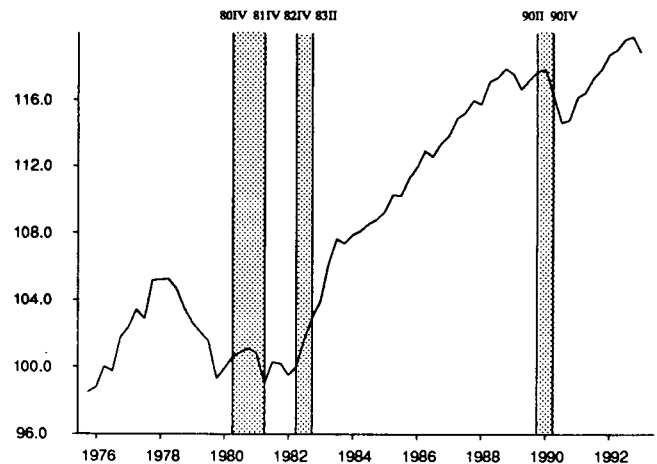


TRI-CITIES

The Tri-Cities economic index, which experienced a clear upward trend in earlier months of the year, increased again in October by 15.4 percent (SAAR), its second consecutive monthly increase, which suggests that the index may reestablish an upward course. Only one Tri-Cities MSA-specific component acted to partially offset this increase in the regional economic index. Inflation-adjusted taxable sales fell in October and currently lie below 1992 levels, revealing their sluggish performance during 1993. The decline in the Tennessee leading index also acted to mollify the increase in the Tri-Cities economic index.

The remaining four seasonally-adjusted components of the economic index contributed to the improvement in economic conditions. Most notably, the number of bankruptcies fell substantially in October, declining from 465 bankruptcies in September to 334 bankruptcies in October, which is 19 percent below the lowest level achieved over the last twelve months. Adding to the positive news, initial claims for unemployment insurance fell for the second straight month, down 100 claims from 2,950 claims in September. In addition, commercial and industrial electrical consumption gained back some of its September decline. Finally, the employment outlook continued to be favorable as non-agricultural employment increased by 1.7 percent (SAAR), its second consecutive increase and fourth month without a decline. In related employment news, the Tri-Cities unemployment rate held steady at 5.4% in October.

FIGURE 4.5
Tri-Cities Quarterly Economic Index



TENNESSEE PERSONAL INCOME

	91/I	91/II	91/III	91/IV	92/I	92/II	92/III	92/IV	93/I	93/II	1990	1991	1992
TN Personal Income (MIL. \$) (1)	80109	81092	81952	83724	85806	87599	88686	92243	91608	93922	77493	81719	88584
% Chg Prev Qtr SAAR	6.92	5.00	4.31	8.93	10.32	8.62	5.06	17.03	-2.73	10.49	6.48	5.45	8.40
% Chg Same Qtr Last Yr	5.02	5.55	4.96	6.27	7.11	8.02	8.22	10.18	6.76	7.22	6.48	5.45	8.40
TN Personal Income (MIL. 87 \$) (1)	67603	67916	68123	69022	70046	70873	71463	73618	72590	73954	67432	68166	71500
% Chg Prev Qtr SAAR	3.35	1.87	1.22	5.39	6.06	4.81	3.37	12.62	-5.47	7.74	1.25	1.09	4.89
% Chg Same Qtr Last Yr	-0.12	0.69	0.86	2.95	3.61	4.35	4.90	6.66	3.63	4.35	1.25	1.09	4.89

NOTES

The following notes correspond to the MSA Economic Indicator tables 4.1-4.5 on pages 57-61, which show the behavior of the five economic indexes relative to the business cycles defined for the regions..

1. Annual Rate.
2. Source: Tennessee Department of Employment Security.
3. Calculated from data provided by the Tennessee Department of Employment Security.
4. Calculated from data provided by the Tennessee Department of Revenue.
5. Calculated from data provided by the Tennessee Valley Authority.
6. Calculated from data provided by the F.W. Dodge Division of McGraw-Hill Information Services Company.
7. Calculated from data provided by the U.S. Bankruptcy Courts.
8. Calculated from data provided by the Chattanooga Metropolitan Airport Authority.
9. Calculated from data provided by the Tennessee Department of State.
10. Calculated from data provided by the Metropolitan Knoxville Airport Authority.
11. Source: The Conference Board.
12. Calculated from data provided by the Memphis-Shelby County Airport Authority.
13. Calculated from data provided by the Metropolitan Nashville Airport Authority.
14. Calculated from data provided by The Conference Board.
15. Calculated from data provided by the Tri-City Airport Commission.

TABLE 4.1

CHATTANOOGA ECONOMIC INDICATORS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	199210	199211	199212	199301	199302	199303	199304	199305	199306	199307	199308	199309	199310	1990	1991	1992
Chattanooga Economic Index (1982=100).....	116.9	117.5	118.4	118.4	118.6	117.8	119.1	118.8	118.4	119.4	118.8	119.6	119.8	116.0	113.1	116.0
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	0.7	5.8	9.8	0.0	2.6	-7.9	13.9	-3.2	-4.0	10.5	-5.9	9.1	2.0	-0.3	-2.5	2.6
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	2.2	3.3	3.7	4.3	3.7	2.1	4.0	2.7	2.6	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.5	-0.3	-2.5	2.6
Chattanooga Nonag Employment (THOU) (3).....	206.4	205.3	206.8	206.1	206.3	206.1	206.3	206.9	206.9	209.0	209.6	209.3	209.5	202.4	201.2	203.8
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	2.8	-6.2	9.1	-3.8	1.2	-1.2	1.4	3.0	0.2	12.7	3.8	-1.7	1.0	1.2	-0.6	1.3
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	0.9	1.6	1.9	2.8	3.2	2.6	2.2	1.7	2.1	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.2	-0.6	1.3
Chattanooga Unemployment Rate (%) (3).....	5.8	5.6	5.5	6.0	5.3	5.5	5.9	5.1	5.2	4.7	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.7	6.0	6.1
Chattanooga Mfg Employment (THOU) (3).....	44.4	44.1	44.6	44.3	44.4	44.5	44.3	44.9	44.7	45.4	45.4	45.4	45.5	47.1	44.6	44.1
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	3.3	-8.4	13.7	-7.0	1.9	3.3	-3.8	16.0	-3.9	18.5	1.4	-1.1	3.1	-0.6	-5.3	-1.3
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-0.7	-0.3	1.1	0.7	1.2	1.7	0.7	1.7	2.0	3.7	2.9	2.5	2.5	-0.6	-5.3	-1.3
Chattanooga Taxable Sales (MIL \$) (4).....	266	263	277	265	271	250	275	273	274	284	273	282	277	3102	3089	3194
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	14.1	-11.9	88.8	-43.1	33.6	-61.7	214.0	-9.0	2.8	53.5	-36.2	46.9	-21.1	5.0	-0.4	3.4
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	3.4	-2.4	4.3	-1.8	-11.3	-6.4	4.5	12.3	5.8	10.0	4.9	7.3	4.1	5.0	-0.4	3.4
Chattanooga Taxable Sales (MIL 82 \$) (4).....	188	185	195	185	189	174	191	189	190	196	189	195	190	2374	2267	2275
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	8.4	-14.1	85.6	-46.4	28.1	-62.3	198.7	-10.5	2.8	52.2	-38.3	46.9	-24.9	-0.4	-4.5	0.4
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	0.2	-5.3	1.2	-4.8	-14.1	-9.2	1.2	8.8	2.8	7.0	2.0	4.5	1.4	-0.4	-4.5	0.4
Chattanooga Bankruptcies (7).....	438	399	439	347	407	437	413	414	398	425	399	411	342	5087	6113	5641
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	-29.5	-67.3	214.6	-94.0	576.5	129.6	-48.5	2.0	-36.3	119.4	-53.4	43.2	-89.2	2.8	20.2	-7.7
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-20.6	-17.0	-13.2	-37.9	-28.5	11.0	-21.3	2.7	-21.9	-8.7	-17.9	-8.8	-22.0	2.8	20.2	-7.7
Chattanooga Airport Passengers (THOU) (8).....	47.5	50.4	51.1	49.7	52.1	50.9	55.8	53.6	47.5	52.4	47.8	53.4	52.6	580.9	553.7	596.8
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	-73.1	107.6	17.3	-29.5	78.3	-24.6	202.8	-38.2	-76.9	230.1	-66.8	275.7	-16.4	-0.6	-4.7	7.8
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	2.4	11.2	3.3	7.8	12.9	7.3	21.1	11.0	-9.0	-8.1	-7.2	0.8	10.8	-0.6	-4.7	7.8
Chattanooga Comm & Ind Elec Cons (MIL KWH) (5)....	240	243	250	251	247	253	248	245	250	254	252	253	255	2680	2650	2835
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	27.0	15.8	40.9	6.4	-20.0	35.3	-19.6	-17.3	27.3	22.9	-8.7	6.4	7.5	0.9	-1.1	7.0
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	3.3	10.0	13.6	12.9	9.7	11.1	9.8	2.0	5.8	3.3	3.7	7.6	6.1	0.9	-1.1	7.0
Initial Claims For Chattanooga UI (THOU) (3).....	1.92	1.85	1.83	1.70	1.58	1.52	1.51	1.53	1.55	1.62	1.76	1.76	1.82	22.29	33.84	25.11
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	-27.3	-34.7	-13.9	-57.7	-58.4	-36.6	-10.5	15.9	21.4	63.8	179.2	0.1	44.7	9.2	51.8	-25.8
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-21.6	-29.0	-28.4	-34.0	-33.2	-35.4	-24.5	-28.9	-27.8	-20.0	-8.0	-10.6	-5.3	9.2	51.8	-25.8
Chattanooga New Incorporations (9).....	54	68	63	62	65	59	63	39	71	79	86	92	81	679	747	765
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	327.4	1481.4	-56.3	-23.0	94.8	-67.5	123.3	-99.7*****	263.8	194.7	118.8	-77.6	-12.2	10.0	2.3	2.3
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-23.4	-5.3	-3.2	-16.0	-8.8	-10.9	16.1	-41.9	0.8	18.4	35.0	93.6	51.4	-12.2	10.0	2.3
Chattanooga Construction Potentials (6).....	26	22	32	34	30	25	19	33	28	29	28	29	29	335	263	310
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	-92.1	-87.5	8908.0	143.9	-78.3	-89.9	-94.250591.3	-82.5	53.8	-50.6	65.4	3.1	-2.4	-21.6	17.9	17.9
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	46.6	-15.2	70.4	56.3	3.4	-6.6	-22.0	50.5	36.7	-9.6	24.2	-9.4	12.2	-2.4	-21.6	17.9
Chattanooga Cnstr Potentials,Val (MIL 82\$,NSA) (6)	14	11	15	14	12	10	19	16	20	13	17	17	20	245	197	195
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-7.0	-10.0	-6.4	28.0	-3.5	-37.3	-8.0	8.6	-3.4	-45.4	-19.5	25.6	44.1	-12.2	-19.7	-0.8

TABLE 4.2

KNOXVILLE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	199210	199211	199212	199301	199302	199303	199304	199305	199306	199307	199308	199309	199310	1990	1991	1992
Knoxville Economic Index (1982=100).....	117.0	117.7	118.7	117.9	118.2	117.8	118.1	118.6	118.5	119.2	119.7	120.4	121.2	114.7	113.0	116.6
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	-3.2	7.2	10.5	-7.8	3.5	-3.8	3.0	5.2	-0.9	7.5	4.7	7.5	7.9	-0.5	-1.5	3.2
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	2.6	2.9	3.8	2.3	2.2	1.1	2.1	1.8	2.0	3.0	2.6	2.6	3.6	-0.5	-1.5	3.2
Knoxville Nonag Employment (THOU) (3).....	290.3	288.9	289.2	290.0	290.9	289.0	289.2	290.4	287.8	290.9	292.3	293.4	293.5	269.9	274.7	287.0
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	4.8	-5.6	1.3	3.2	3.8	-7.5	0.7	5.3	-10.2	13.3	6.0	4.5	0.5	1.5	1.8	4.5
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	3.9	3.2	2.3	2.7	2.6	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.5	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.1	1.5	1.8	4.5
Knoxville Unemployment Rate (%) (3).....	5.0	5.4	5.6	6.2	5.5	5.8	5.8	5.5	5.5	5.1	5.0	5.1	4.7	4.9	5.7	5.7
Knoxville Mfg Employment (THOU,NSA) (2).....	50.8	51.0	50.9	51.0	50.6	50.6	50.5	51.2	51.3	50.9	51.3	51.1	50.6	51.1	50.6	51.0
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	4.8	4.8	-2.3	2.4	-9.0	0.0	-2.3	18.0	2.4	-9.0	9.8	-4.6	-11.1	-1.5	-1.0	0.9
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-0.6	-1.9	-1.4	-1.2	-0.8	-0.8	-1.4	-0.4	-0.6	0.8	1.0	1.0	-0.4	-1.5	-1.0	0.9
Knoxville Taxable Sales (MIL \$) (4).....	534	531	588	551	551	536	551	544	545	558	560	587	570	6307	6346	6584
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	-1.2	-7.4	243.7	-53.9	-1.5	-27.6	39.3	-13.6	1.4	32.6	5.2	76.4	-30.0	5.5	0.6	3.7
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-1.8	-2.7	8.0	-7.4	-1.1	-3.0	-0.1	3.4	-2.8	5.7	6.5	9.9	6.8	5.5	0.6	3.7
Knoxville Taxable Sales (MIL 82 \$) (4).....	377	374	414	386	384	373	382	377	377	386	387	405	392	4826	4656	4690
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	-6.1	-9.7	237.9	-56.6	-5.6	-28.8	32.5	-15.0	1.4	31.5	1.8	76.4	-33.4	0.1	-3.5	0.7
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-4.9	-5.6	4.9	-10.2	-4.2	-5.9	-3.3	0.2	-5.6	2.8	3.6	7.0	4.0	0.1	-3.5	0.7
Knoxville Bankruptcies (7).....	484	492	474	446	521	411	426	450	439	438	448	465	334	5376	6457	5944
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	22.4	24.0	-37.2	-51.4	547.7	-94.2	54.0	93.5	-25.4	-2.6	28.7	59.8	-98.2	11.0	20.1	-7.9
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-6.5	-6.0	-12.2	-11.9	3.2	-17.9	-20.4	-3.8	-19.1	-9.3	-6.5	-2.1	-31.0	11.0	20.1	-7.9
Knoxville Airport Passengers (THOU) (10).....	103.9	104.0	104.8	105.7	107.6	110.4	111.4	110.9	107.4	106.4	103.8	112.9	111.0	1162.8	1146.7	1254.3
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	-55.5	1.2	9.6	11.7	24.0	36.0	11.7	-5.5	-32.3	-10.3	-25.6	174.1	-18.9	3.1	-1.4	9.4
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	5.6	7.9	3.4	8.5	8.8	14.9	19.1	15.4	-7.8	-11.5	-7.0	1.6	6.8	3.1	-1.4	9.4
Knoxville Comm & Ind Elec Cons (MIL KWH) (5).....	178	176	178	177	179	190	177	180	182	184	185	186	179	1896	1911	2023
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	92.6	-16.8	15.6	-6.7	18.9	103.3	-56.9	19.9	13.3	13.8	7.0	8.4	-35.2	2.7	0.8	5.8
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	14.1	7.8	15.0	13.0	9.8	16.0	1.7	8.6	10.7	9.7	10.5	10.3	0.7	2.7	0.8	5.8
Initial Claims For Knoxville UI (THOU) (3).....	3.98	3.67	3.82	4.35	3.94	4.15	3.77	3.83	3.65	3.74	3.79	3.94	3.96	56.07	63.32	50.41
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	-4.5	-62.2	61.3	379.1	-69.8	87.4	-67.7	19.8	-44.1	32.8	18.8	57.3	8.0	3.1	12.9	-20.4
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-25.3	-26.5	-20.7	-8.4	-12.4	-7.8	-18.6	-9.1	-10.4	-9.7	-8.8	-1.4	-0.4	3.1	12.9	-20.4
Knoxville New Incorporations (9).....	129	119	140	107	144	126	135	140	137	119	216	211	221	1344	1414	1510
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	9.4	-62.4	627.0	-96.2	3594.1	-80.7	135.9	51.4	-22.0	-81.6*****	-25.3	80.3	-39.5	-3.9	5.2	6.8
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	9.1	-8.0	20.8	-25.0	8.7	-19.4	68.6	-6.0	18.7	4.3	102.2	65.1	72.1	-3.9	5.2	6.8
Help Wanted Index, Knoxville (1967=100) (11).....	277	327	313	329	351	317	299	353	352	365	389	415	398	312	273	292
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	-81.6	632.5	-40.8	81.9	117.4	-70.6	-50.4	633.2	-3.3	54.5	114.7	117.4	-39.5	-2.6	-12.4	6.8
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	4.5	14.3	21.8	38.2	28.1	9.7	4.9	21.7	23.5	34.7	17.5	30.1	43.7	-2.6	-12.4	6.8
Knoxville Construction Potentials (6).....	50	37	61	33	39	45	43	40	48	49	49	62	54	614	526	515
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	6959.9	-97.9	943725.5	-99.9	793.0	415.3	-38.3	-55.7	713.5	35.0	-10.1	1933.0	-83.7	7.8	-14.4	-2.1
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	24.2	-13.4	33.3	-27.4	-18.6	-12.5	11.6	-14.1	25.5	12.1	127.8	76.5	6.4	7.8	-14.4	-2.1
Knoxville Cnstr Potentials, Val (MIL 82 \$) (6).....	55	38	50	30	42	31	26	32	36	39	40	51	38	459	391	456
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	63.6	7.2	71.7	-32.6	21.6	-11.8	-4.4	12.5	-26.2	8.0	53.1	57.8	-32.3	-12.9	-14.8	16.6

TABLE 4.3

MEMPHIS ECONOMIC INDICATORS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	199210	199211	199212	199301	199302	199303	199304	199305	199306	199307	199308	199309	199310	1990	1991	1992
Memphis Economic Index (1982=100).....	127.8	127.9	129.3	128.6	129.6	129.0	129.4	129.8	130.7	131.9	132.0	131.9	131.9	127.7	123.7	126.7
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	3.9	0.8	13.6	-6.4	10.4	-5.4	3.9	3.1	8.8	11.9	1.2	-1.2	0.4	-1.1	-3.1	2.4
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	2.3	3.5	4.2	2.8	3.0	1.6	3.3	2.7	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.5	3.2	-1.1	-3.1	2.4
Memphis Nonag Employment (THOU) (3).....	482.8	481.6	484.2	485.7	484.6	482.8	484.2	485.8	485.4	492.4	489.9	490.6	489.6	477.3	473.6	480.9
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	-3.7	-3.0	6.7	3.6	-2.6	-4.4	3.4	4.1	-0.9	18.8	-6.0	1.8	-2.5	1.2	-0.8	1.5
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.1	0.6	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.2	-0.8	1.5
Memphis Unemployment Rate (%) (3).....	5.3	5.5	5.5	6.0	5.7	5.8	6.2	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.1	4.9	4.6	5.7	5.7
Memphis Mfg Employment (THOU) (3).....	60.1	60.1	60.9	60.7	60.3	60.2	60.3	60.4	60.1	60.9	60.3	60.9	61.1	62.3	59.7	60.2
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	-4.8	-1.5	19.4	-5.0	-7.5	-2.1	2.7	2.3	-7.3	18.7	-12.2	13.3	4.5	-0.5	-4.2	0.8
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	0.1	-0.1	1.9	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.1	0.4	-0.4	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.6	-0.5	-4.2	0.8
Memphis Taxable Sales (MIL \$) (4).....	667	684	724	591	668	686	676	694	679	690	709	738	704	8038	8038	8062
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	28.4	36.1	98.3	-91.3	339.4	37.1	-16.1	37.4	-22.9	20.1	38.1	61.6	-42.6	5.2	0.0	0.3
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-2.4	3.1	5.0	-16.5	-4.2	2.2	-1.2	20.8	-3.5	6.2	9.9	13.0	5.7	5.2	0.0	0.3
Memphis Taxable Sales (MIL 82 \$) (4).....	470	482	509	413	466	478	469	481	471	477	489	509	484	6152	5898	5742
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	22.1	32.6	95.0	-91.8	321.3	34.9	-20.2	35.2	-22.9	19.1	33.6	61.6	-45.4	-0.2	-4.1	-2.6
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-5.4	0.1	2.0	-19.1	-7.3	-0.9	-4.3	17.0	-6.3	3.3	6.9	10.0	2.9	-0.2	-4.1	-2.6
Memphis Bankruptcies (7).....	1161	1203	1180	1100	1182	1215	1197	1134	1199	1083	1130	1142	1047	11906	14586	14240
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	-57.5	53.2	-20.9	-56.9	136.6	39.6	-16.4	-48.1	96.7	-70.6	65.7	13.9	-64.9	13.2	22.5	-2.4
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-11.0	8.5	-7.6	-5.9	1.5	0.6	-1.8	0.4	-2.8	-10.1	1.0	-8.4	-9.9	13.2	22.5	-2.4
Memphis Airport Passengers (THOU) (12).....	626.7	645.9	681.1	696.7	693.2	688.4	680.7	647.3	620.3	631.6	603.0	652.6	615.7	8741.3	8167.6	8146.3
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	-77.2	43.5	89.2	31.2	-5.8	-7.9	-12.7	-45.4	-40.0	24.3	-42.7	158.5	-50.3	-1.4	-6.6	-0.3
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-10.2	-7.2	-3.9	6.9	5.6	11.1	14.6	4.7	-16.5	-23.5	-22.2	-7.9	-1.8	-1.4	-6.6	-0.3
Memphis Comm & Ind Elec Cons (MIL KWH) (5).....	513	525	545	441	496	574	540	505	502	576	524	539	527	5706	5838	6194
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	21.7	31.3	59.3	-92.2	318.5	470.4	-51.5	-55.3	-8.0	421.1	-68.1	40.3	-22.1	2.2	2.3	6.1
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-2.4	11.0	12.6	-8.4	4.4	11.7	5.2	-5.7	-3.8	7.2	-0.8	6.7	2.9	2.2	2.3	6.1
Initial Claims For Memphis UI (THOU) (3).....	5.91	5.37	5.11	5.11	4.99	4.93	4.92	4.78	4.51	4.63	4.60	4.72	4.76	66.38	85.24	72.12
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	46.3	-68.2	-45.2	-0.2	-24.7	-12.0	-4.3	-28.1	-50.6	36.6	-6.5	36.3	9.1	18.7	28.4	-15.4
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-13.3	-22.5	-27.8	-23.6	-22.5	-22.7	-20.3	-21.9	-27.8	-22.7	-23.2	-17.5	-19.5	18.7	28.4	-15.4
Memphis New Incorporations (9).....	176	184	195	139	187	188	186	164	209	183	185	167	157	1950	1958	2007
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	9.7	62.9	108.3	-98.4	3491.9	9.4	-11.1	-77.7	1680.4	-79.4	9.7	-70.3	-53.7	3.2	0.4	2.5
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-0.9	21.3	15.2	-16.4	3.5	0.4	57.1	0.6	39.9	15.9	20.6	-4.7	-11.3	3.2	0.4	2.5
Help Wanted Index, Memphis (1967=100) (11).....	110	104	107	113	114	113	113	117	119	130	136	133	145	127	99	104
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	147.5	-49.0	40.7	92.5	11.2	-10.0	0.0	51.8	22.6	188.9	71.8	-23.5	182.0	-10.9	-22.3	4.8
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	10.0	16.9	17.6	18.9	16.3	3.7	5.6	9.3	20.2	31.3	28.3	30.4	31.8	-10.9	-22.3	4.8
Memphis Construction Potentials (6).....	58	50	64	53	61	57	47	62	50	61	59	65	51	535	467	662
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	934.7	-83.4	2041.7	-90.0	442.3	-49.9	-90.6	2573.1	-91.7	855.8	-26.9	192.8	-93.8	-12.1	-12.7	41.6
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	42.0	12.8	59.2	6.9	17.0	-10.5	-29.5	16.5	-20.9	16.0	43.4	36.6	-10.9	-12.1	-12.7	41.6
Memphis Cnstr Potentials, Val (MIL 82 \$) (6).....	60	57	59	53	58	55	50	48	63	70	51	65	51	754	592	699
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	78.1	22.6	9.7	-11.2	13.4	-0.2	-26.2	-4.8	-35.3	31.1	39.2	29.3	-15.4	-15.1	-21.4	18.0

NASHVILLE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	199210	199211	199212	199301	199302	199303	199304	199305	199306	199307	199308	199309	199310	1990	1991	1992
Nashville Economic Index (1982=100).....	121.8	122.1	123.4	122.8	123.3	123.3	123.1	123.8	124.0	124.3	124.8	126.0	125.3	119.8	117.8	120.7
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	4.6	3.4	14.1	-6.1	5.5	-0.8	-1.7	7.1	1.8	3.4	4.4	12.0	-6.3	-1.4	-1.7	2.5
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	2.5	3.4	3.9	3.1	2.9	2.6	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.8	3.8	3.8	2.9	-1.4	-1.7	2.5
Nashville Nonag Employment (THOU) (3).....	520.0	519.3	523.1	525.1	525.4	524.0	524.8	528.9	526.9	531.7	532.8	533.8	533.8	502.1	500.4	513.8
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	1.1	-1.6	9.0	4.9	0.6	-3.1	1.7	9.8	-4.5	11.6	2.5	2.4	-0.1	1.0	-0.3	2.7
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	2.9	3.0	3.2	4.2	4.1	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.6	1.0	-0.3	2.7
Nashville Unemployment Rate (%) (3).....	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.6	4.0	5.0	5.0
Nashville Mfg Employment (THOU,NSA) (2).....	91.5	91.8	91.5	92.1	91.7	92.4	92.1	92.2	92.0	91.3	91.0	91.5	91.9	88.4	86.9	90.3
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	5.4	4.0	-3.9	8.2	-5.1	9.6	-3.8	1.3	-2.6	-8.8	-3.9	6.8	5.4	-2.0	-1.7	3.8
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.1	3.5	2.7	3.6	1.7	1.1	0.2	0.4	0.4	-2.0	-1.7	3.8
Nashville Taxable Sales (MIL \$) (4).....	889	894	976	916	917	920	927	910	920	928	913	1019	951	9903	10220	10725
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	21.9	7.3	185.3	-53.1	2.0	3.1	9.8	-19.5	14.0	10.9	-18.1	275.6	-56.3	1.3	3.2	4.9
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	2.1	3.6	10.0	1.5	-2.0	3.7	3.1	6.7	-1.5	8.6	10.4	16.6	7.1	1.3	3.2	4.9
Nashville Taxable Sales (MIL 82 \$) (4).....	627	630	686	641	640	640	643	630	637	642	630	703	654	7577	7499	7639
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	15.9	4.6	180.5	-55.8	-2.2	1.4	4.4	-20.9	14.0	10.0	-20.8	275.6	-58.4	-3.9	-1.0	1.9
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-1.1	0.5	6.9	-1.6	-5.1	0.6	-0.1	3.4	-4.4	5.6	7.4	13.5	4.3	-3.9	-1.0	1.9
Nashville Bankruptcies (7).....	843	817	831	714	850	853	900	855	908	863	781	906	729	11621	12266	10884
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	32.8	-31.4	22.6	-83.7	708.7	3.9	91.3	-46.4	107.5	-45.8	-70.0	498.4	-92.6	4.1	5.6	-11.3
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-13.8	-12.1	-13.9	-29.7	-4.9	-10.2	-6.0	-3.4	-3.2	-10.8	-18.9	10.1	-13.5	4.1	5.6	-11.3
Nashville Airport Passengers (THOU) (13).....	817.6	814.8	834.9	817.9	794.5	839.5	824.6	799.7	745.0	709.3	685.4	755.0	738.9	7395.8	8790.2	10226.2
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	-73.3	-4.0	33.9	-21.9	-29.4	93.9	-19.4	-30.7	-57.3	-44.6	-33.7	219.7	-22.9	-7.1	18.9	16.3
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	12.6	6.1	-5.4	-0.9	-2.3	9.1	5.4	5.7	-16.1	-32.4	-28.8	-17.3	-9.6	-7.1	18.9	16.3
Nashville Comm & Ind Elec Cons (MIL KWH) (5).....	447	452	465	460	460	467	468	466	444	476	481	476	456	4922	4966	5203
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	55.9	16.3	38.2	-10.4	-0.6	19.6	1.7	-4.5	-43.6	126.7	13.4	-11.7	-40.1	2.5	0.9	4.8
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	8.2	8.9	5.9	9.9	10.1	10.3	11.9	5.9	4.9	10.7	10.0	10.5	2.0	2.5	0.9	4.8
Initial Claims For Nashville UI (THOU) (3).....	6.83	6.21	5.84	5.43	5.26	5.26	5.30	5.38	5.39	5.80	5.67	5.35	5.17	83.39	105.60	86.23
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	15.3	-68.1	-51.8	-58.3	-32.6	-0.3	11.5	18.9	2.2	142.7	-24.9	-49.9	-33.4	23.3	26.6	-18.3
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-11.4	-26.1	-29.3	-34.2	-36.0	-34.8	-28.8	-28.0	-26.5	-15.8	-18.1	-20.7	-24.3	23.3	26.6	-18.3
Nashville New Incorporations (9).....	255	274	361	257	287	250	263	238	283	280	279	287	284	3053	3024	3295
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	-73.7	134.9	2652.7	-98.3	287.7	-81.5	90.4	-71.1	704.9	-9.4	-4.6	40.5	-11.0	2.2	-0.9	8.9
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-12.4	13.4	45.9	-7.0	3.9	-15.4	13.4	-2.9	17.2	-0.7	2.6	0.8	11.6	2.2	-0.9	8.9
Help Wanted Index, Nashville (1967=100) (14).....	189	201	199	193	208	216	186	217	228	233	238	240	245	187	158	180
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	9.8	103.1	-13.1	-27.6	146.0	56.9	-83.6	527.1	79.0	33.0	30.4	6.6	30.6	-13.7	-15.0	13.6
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	23.1	26.7	20.5	19.3	23.6	14.9	21.1	23.0	25.9	34.3	32.2	27.5	29.3	-13.7	-15.0	13.6
Nashville Construction Potentials (6).....	108	94	95	88	81	91	100	101	109	112	130	125	107	1222	1104	1205
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	228.4	-79.8	8.7	-63.0	-59.5	317.5	185.1	20.7	152.2	24.7	549.7	-41.6	-83.1	-12.0	-9.7	9.2
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	26.4	20.4	11.3	-10.1	-28.4	-9.1	6.8	8.6	5.3	-3.2	40.3	27.5	-0.4	-12.0	-9.7	9.2
Nashville Cnstr Potentials, Val (MIL 82 \$) (6).....	154	84	81	90	76	80	80	75	80	84	54	121	65	880	862	1111
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	103.2	27.0	34.9	25.8	-7.9	-8.3	16.8	-4.1	-43.6	5.9	-46.8	44.7	-57.6	-18.7	-2.0	28.9

TABLE 4.5

TRI-CITIES ECONOMIC INDICATORS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	199210	199211	199212	199301	199302	199303	199304	199305	199306	199307	199308	199309	199310	1990	1991	1992
Tri-Cities Economic Index (1982=100).....	118.8	118.6	119.7	119.8	119.5	119.7	120.5	120.1	118.8	119.0	118.7	119.0	120.4	117.3	115.5	118.2
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	-4.4	-2.0	11.1	1.3	-3.2	2.2	8.7	-4.0	-12.5	2.5	-3.4	3.3	15.4	-0.1	-1.5	2.4
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	1.8	1.9	3.0	2.8	1.6	1.4	3.0	1.5	0.6	0.0	0.7	-0.2	1.4	-0.1	-1.5	2.4
Tri-Cities Nonag Employment (THOU) (3).....	178.9	176.9	176.9	178.2	178.1	176.4	177.0	176.8	174.2	175.2	175.2	175.5	175.7	174.0	175.2	177.4
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	2.1	-12.6	0.1	9.1	-0.8	-10.8	4.4	-1.7	-16.4	7.6	0.0	1.8	1.7	3.0	0.7	1.2
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	1.2	0.4	0.0	1.3	1.1	-0.7	0.3	-0.8	-2.2	-1.5	-1.5	-1.7	-1.8	3.0	0.7	1.2
Tri-Cities Unemployment Rate (%) (3).....	5.4	5.6	5.6	6.1	5.3	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.4	4.6	5.6	5.8
Tri-Cities Mfg Employment (THOU,NSA) (2).....	53.7	53.2	53.6	53.3	53.2	53.2	53.5	53.4	53.3	53.4	53.9	53.5	53.4	54.6	53.6	54.2
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	-14.4	-10.6	9.4	-6.5	-2.2	0.0	7.0	-2.2	-2.2	2.3	11.8	-8.6	-2.2	0.9	-1.8	1.0
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	0.4	0.0	-1.1	-1.1	-1.1	-1.8	-1.1	-2.7	-2.7	-2.6	-1.5	-1.7	-0.6	0.9	-1.8	1.0
Tri-Cities Taxable Sales (MIL \$) (4).....	229	227	232	227	232	226	240	238	231	235	230	241	235	2582	2636	2771
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	-8.1	-7.4	28.1	-23.4	29.0	-27.3	107.9	-9.9	-31.4	23.7	-21.2	71.7	-27.0	3.9	2.1	5.1
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	2.2	0.6	7.9	-3.1	-4.6	-2.4	3.5	3.1	-2.0	2.5	6.8	4.4	2.4	3.9	2.1	5.1
Tri-Cities Taxable Sales (MIL 82 \$) (4).....	162	160	163	159	162	157	166	165	160	162	159	166	161	1975	1934	1974
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	-12.7	-9.7	25.9	-27.8	23.7	-28.5	97.8	-11.4	-31.4	22.7	-23.8	71.7	-30.5	-1.4	-2.1	2.0
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-1.0	-2.3	4.8	-6.0	-7.6	-5.4	0.3	-0.1	-4.9	-0.3	3.8	1.7	-0.2	-1.4	-2.1	2.0
Tri-Cities Bankruptcies (7).....	484	492	474	446	521	411	426	450	439	438	448	465	334	5376	6457	5944
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	22.4	24.0	-37.2	-51.4	547.7	-94.2	54.0	93.5	-25.4	-2.6	28.7	59.8	-98.2	11.0	20.1	-7.9
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-6.5	-6.0	-12.2	-11.9	3.2	-17.9	-20.4	-3.8	-19.1	-9.3	-6.5	-2.1	-31.0	11.0	20.1	-7.9
Tri-Cities Airport Passengers (THOU) (15).....	38.6	37.9	37.9	37.0	37.8	37.3	37.2	36.9	36.3	36.5	35.5	39.1	37.7	430.5	425.8	469.4
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	-49.6	-20.6	0.5	-24.6	27.7	-15.9	-3.5	-7.2	-19.2	6.3	-28.2	222.2	-36.2	-2.7	-1.1	10.2
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	5.4	6.3	-4.5	-0.9	1.0	0.9	3.7	-1.9	-14.0	-18.8	-15.0	-4.5	-2.6	-2.7	-1.1	10.2
Tri-Cities Comm & Ind Elec Cons (MIL KWH) (5).....	49	53	53	53	49	53	53	54	55	53	57	53	55	518	539	596
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	-50.9	163.8	-3.4	-2.2	-60.3	121.8	19.3	5.8	28.8	-34.4	119.2	-48.4	30.4	1.2	4.1	10.5
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	6.9	16.4	6.9	16.1	6.1	12.4	11.4	9.2	7.4	5.5	14.1	2.2	10.9	1.2	4.1	10.5
Initial Claims For Tri-Cities UI (THOU) (3).....	2.64	2.69	2.45	2.32	2.07	2.24	2.17	2.20	2.61	2.62	3.09	2.95	2.85	28.33	36.00	32.32
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	134.4	24.9	-68.4	-46.9	-75.3	162.4	-29.5	13.0	676.4	7.5	617.1	-43.1	-32.3	9.6	27.1	-10.2
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-9.2	-3.2	-21.8	-28.8	-28.7	-20.9	-23.9	-22.9	-3.9	16.2	27.7	19.7	7.9	9.6	27.1	-10.2
Tri-Cities New Incorporations (9).....	44	41	44	38	47	40	27	37	29	36	38	43	32	413	438	457
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	7735.9	-57.4	157.4	-84.5	1344.8	-83.7	-99.3	4641.1	-93.5	939.6	135.8	336.5	-97.7	2.3	5.8	4.5
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	12.3	15.5	7.3	-29.2	55.7	7.5	-22.7	14.8	-24.4	-5.7	12.6	43.6	-27.2	2.3	5.8	4.5
Tri-Cities Construction Potentials (6).....	19	14	21	23	20	19	27	15	24	25	19	17	20	235	272	233
% Chg Prev Month SAAR.....	-91.0	-97.7	1131.2	351.4	-84.5	-27.7	4804.8	-99.9	18182.8	113.0	-95.9	-69.0	476.4	-10.6	15.5	-14.3
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-28.4	-52.5	0.8	-2.3	13.8	-12.9	79.5	-38.8	55.1	19.3	20.3	-25.0	6.1	-10.6	15.5	-14.3
Tri-Cities Cnstr Potentials,Val (MIL82 \$,NSA) (6).....	23	10	19	19	12	18	15	13	40	18	13	35	17	225	236	258
% Chg Same Month Last Yr.....	-5.5	-26.3	32.4	-69.9	-3.1	-9.4	-6.1	-64.0	156.1	17.8	-3.4	130.4	-23.3	-31.1	4.8	9.4

2. Methodology of Index Construction

In the construction of the regional indexes, the method used for the state indexes has been followed, and this method adheres closely to BEA procedures for constructing the national indexes. However, some modification of this method was required because of difficulties in obtaining satisfactory data at the Metropolitan Statistical Area level of aggregation. Also, BEA's modified method for compiling the national composite indexes has been introduced for both the state and regional indexes. This modified method was implemented by BEA with the release of the national composite indexes for October, 1993 (published in the December, 1993 issue of BEA's *Survey of Current Business*) and should lead to improved signals of turning points in economic activity as reflected in the national, state, and regional indexes.

This section is organized into five subsections. Subsection 1 provides an overview of the BEA method for constructing the national composite indicator indexes and the adjustments made to this method by CBER to compile the state composite indexes. Subsection 2 outlines the BEA's modified method for computing the national composite indexes. Subsection 3 describes the data limitations confronted in compiling regional composite indexes and the consequent adjustments made to the state index method for use at the MSA level. The final MSA economic indexes are presented in Subsection 4, along with some guidance for their interpretation and use. Subsection 5 concludes the chapter.

2.1. Construction of Composite Indexes²

Since the purpose of the composite indexes is to signal turning points in cyclical economic activity, the first step in constructing the indexes is to identify these turning points. For the national economy, cyclical peaks and troughs are officially designated by the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER). To date the business cycle, NBER evaluates a wide array of economic time series encompassing all sectors of the economy and subjectively determines when the majority of activity over these sectors has changed direction. The indexes of coincident, leading and lagging indicators then are designed to give appropriate signals of these designated turning points.

An alternative method for dating the business cycle is to use a reference series, a single economic time series that provides a broad measure of

²For more detailed and algebraic descriptions of the BEA method, see "Composite Indexes of Leading, Coincident, and Lagging Indicators: A Brief Explanation of Their Construction," *Handbook of Cyclical Indicators*, 1984; and, George R. Green and Barry A. Beckman, "The Composite Index of Coincident Indicators and Alternative Coincident Indexes," *Survey of Current Business*, June 1992.

economic activity. The cyclical patterns in this broad measure are the ones used to date turning points in the economy. For the national economy, cyclical patterns in real gross domestic product could be used to date business cycle peaks and troughs, providing a more objective determination than the NBER method described above. However, since real GDP is a summary statistic, it does not reveal the underlying cyclical patterns in sectoral economic activity that would be apparent if a variety of economic variables were examined. Thus there is a trade-off between objectivity and scope in choosing one approach for dating business cycles over the other.

CBER has chosen the more objective reference series approach to define business cycle peaks and troughs for the state economy. Since the broadest measure of state economic activity—real gross state product for Tennessee—is available only on an annual basis, Tennessee real personal income less transfer payments is used as the reference series for the state composite indexes. This series differs from gross state product in that it includes inflows and outflows of income to the Tennessee economy, and individuals' interest and dividend income, but excludes depreciation, business taxes, transfers, and interest, and corporate profits.

To define the state business cycles, turning points in the reference series are established using a procedure outlined by Ilse Mintz in "Dating United States Growth Cycles," *Explorations in Business Cycle Research, Occasional Papers of NBER*, Vol. 1, No. 1, Summer 1974. In brief, this procedure looks at turns identified in a twelve-month moving average and compares these turns to those identified by less smooth moving averages. Potential turning points are then accepted or rejected based on a specific set of rules until final dates are determined. The state leading and coincident indexes are then designed to signal these turning points. Because CBER uses the reference series approach, it must be noted that the state indexes provide information about actual and potential changes in the level of real nontransfer personal income and are generalizable to overall economic activity only to the extent that the reference series is an accurate reflection of aggregate economic activity in the state.

Once these turning points have been identified, the next step is to gather a set of candidate economic indicators and compare the timing of the cyclical turning points in these indicators to the turning points defined above. To give an accurate signal, each of the composite indexes must be comprised of economic variables that display similar timing at business cycle peaks and troughs but are representative of diverse economic activities. Those indicators that tend to lead, coincide with, or lag economic turning points are then compiled into separate leading, coincident, and lagging indexes. These indexes should then provide a better signal of direction.

changes in economic activity than any single indicator series because the broad coverage of the indicators included should help dampen random variations in some of the component series. For construction of the national indexes, BEA evaluates 113 different candidate variables from seven different economic process categories and each is assigned a "series score" based on the degree to which these seven criteria are met: (1) cyclical timing, (2) economic significance, (3) statistical adequacy, (4) conformity to business cycles, (5) smoothness, (6) prompt availability, and (7) revisions.³ Currently the eleven highest scoring leading indicators are included in the U. S. leading index and the four highest scoring coincident indicators in the U. S. coincident index.

After selecting appropriate indicator variables for inclusion, these indicators are aggregated into the respective indexes via the following procedure. This discussion is extracted from the sources in footnote 2.

Step 1: Standardization and Weighting of the Components

A) Symmetrical month-to-month percent changes are computed for each component series to insure identical treatment of positive and negative monthly changes.

B) Standardization factors are computed for each component series over a predefined time period. These factors are calculated by dividing each of the monthly percent changes computed above by the average of their absolute values over the standardization period. This forces the average of the absolute values of these percent changes equal to one. Dividing the monthly changes in each component by these standardization factors prevents more volatile components from dominating the index.

C) A weighted average of the standardized changes calculated in (B) is computed with each component's weight being determined by its "series score" described above.

Step 2: Standardization and Cumulation of the Index

A) To ensure the usefulness of the indexes as a coherent system, each index is standardized using a procedure similar to step 1 (B). For this step, each of the weighted average monthly changes from step 1 (C) are divided by a standardization factor calculated as the ratio of the average of their absolute values over the standardization period to the corresponding

3. For a list of variables evaluated by BEA and their scores, see the *Handbook of Cyclical Indicators*, 1984.

average for the coincident index. This step equates the long-run average monthly changes in all indexes to that of the coincident index.

B) These standardized average changes are then cumulated into raw indexes by assigning a value of 100 for the initial month. The value for the second month is then calculated by applying the standardized average change from step 2 (A) between months one and two to the assumed month-one value of 100. Values for subsequent months are computed by sequentially applying the standardized average change for the month to the raw index value for the previous month.

Step 3: Conversion to a Base Year

Each index is then converted to a base year by dividing each monthly value by the average value of the index in the base year and multiplying by 100. This base year is periodically revised to maintain the currency of the index and facilitate comparison of monthly values over short historical periods.

Prior to December 1993, the BEA procedure outlined above also included a trend adjustment procedure in which the trends in the three composite indexes were adjusted to be equal to the average of the trends of the components of the national coincident index. For the state indexes, CBI used a similar technique except that the trend in the state reference series was used as the target trend instead of the components of the state composite index. The modified method described below eliminates the need for this adjustment procedure.

In constructing the state indexes, data limitations forced some slight modifications of the BEA procedure. First, although candidate indicator variables were sought that meet the seven NBER criterion, no scoring system was used because of the limited availability of state level indicators that meet all of these criterion. Thus all candidate indicators that satisfactorily meet the criterion and display the necessary cyclical behavior to qualify as a leading or coincident indicator received equal weight in the appropriate state index. Unlike the procedure for the U.S., no Tennessee lagging index is compiled, once again because of data limitations and the limited usefulness of lagging indexes. Second, because the state reference series, real nontransfer personal income, is available only on a quarterly basis, definitions of leading and coincident behavior for the monthly indicators had to be modified. A series was defined as a leading indicator if its monthly turning points generally occurred in or before the quarter prior to the cyclical turning points in the reference series. Similarly, a series was defined as a coincident indicator if its turning points generally occurred in

the same quarter as those in the reference series. Finally, while BEA once standardized both its leading and lagging indexes to the national composite index, the state leading and coincident composite indexes were both standardized to the state reference series to ensure that these indexes, along with Tennessee real nontransfer personal income, would perform as a coherent system of cyclical indicators for the state. With the implementation of BEA's modified method for the state indexes, however, this difference has since been eliminated.

2.2. Modified Method for Constructing Composite Indexes

Historically the national index of coincident indicators has performed quite well in identifying turning points in the business cycle. In all but one of the last eight cycles, turning points in the national coincident index occurred in the same quarter as or an adjacent quarter to the turning points designated by NBER. In the most recent recession, however, while the peak in July 1990 was correctly identified, the trough in the coincident index lagged the designated trough in the economy by ten months. According to the NBER designation, the recession ended in March 1991, but the coincident index did not reach a trough until January 1992.

This error can be traced to a flaw in the BEA method that became apparent only because of the unique nature of the recovery phase of the most recent cycle. In the past, recessions were followed by periods of relatively rapid economic growth which were captured by rapid and sustained growth in the coincident index components. After the last trough, however, these components showed an extended period of very slow growth. The problem with the original BEA method is that the cyclical and trend parts of each of the component indicators are given different weights in the index, the cyclical part being weighted more heavily than the trend because of the past behavior of the components. In periods of slow growth in the components, like that following the March 1991 trough, this weighting procedure does not produce a clear signal of the turning point. Specifically, the coincident index failed to correctly identify the last trough because the most heavily weighted components—employment and income—did not experience the strong cyclical growth (marginal monthly changes much larger than average monthly changes) that they did following past recessions. Thus the cyclical behavior of the index was dampened and no clear turning point could be identified until January 1992, despite the fact that the two other components of the index showed cyclical lows in earlier months. Industrial production and manufacturing and trade sales reached troughs in March 1991 and January 1991, respectively.

The modified method, suggested by James Stock and Mark Watson, removes this flaw by using identical weights for the trend and cyclical parts of the component indicators and forcing the sum of these weights equal to one.⁴ As noted above, this revised method eliminates the need for trend adjustment of the indexes. George R. Green and Barry A. Beckman provide an algebraic description of this method (*ibid.*, fn. 2). A similar discussion appears in the December 1993 issue of the same publication. It should be noted that this modified procedure applies to leading and lagging indexes as well as the coincident index, since they too are subject to the flaw discussed above.

2.3. Special Considerations in Constructing MSA Composite Indicator Indexes

The counties included in each Tennessee MSA, as defined in 1992 by the U. S. Office of Management and Budget, are listed in Table 4.6. These definitions have changed over time, and CBER has used various statistical techniques to adjust data in an effort to produce time-consistent data that meet these latest definitions.

While some data for these MSA regions are tabulated by state and federal agencies, other data for candidate indicator variables is available only from local sources. This limited data availability induced several compromises in the construction of MSA indexes. First, the smaller Jackson and Clarksville-Hopkinsville MSAs were not included in the analysis. Second, an alternative reference series had to be used to define turning points for the regional economies. Data on personal income for the MSA regions are available only annually, making it impossible to determine cyclical behavior from any income-based data. Third, as mentioned at the outset, only a "mildly leading" index for each MSA was constructed, as the statistical analysis revealed inadequate data to construct separate leading and coincident indexes.

The broadest measure of economic activity available on a timely basis for the MSA regions is total nonagricultural employment, so this series was used as a reference series to define approximate turning points for the Tennessee regions. Total nonagricultural employment, however, cannot be strictly interpreted as a reference series because of its limited scope. In particular, no wage or unearned income information is reflected in employment data. Essentially, the employment data serve as a proxy for some

4. See the research memorandum, "An Anomaly in the Trough of the Department of Commerce Coincident Index," May 14, 1992, presented to the NBER Business Cycle Dating Committee. This memo is available from NBER.

TABLE 4.6
Counties Included in 1992 MSA Definitions

Chattanooga MSA

Tennessee: Hamilton, Marion

Georgia: Catoosa, Dade, Walker

Clarksville-Hopkinsville MSA

Tennessee: Montgomery

Kentucky: Christian

Jackson MSA

Madison

Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol (Tri-Cities) MSA

Tennessee: Carter, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, Washington

Virginia: Scott, Washington, Bristol City

Knoxville MSA

Anderson, Blount, Knox, Loudon, Sevier, Union

Memphis MSA

Tennessee: Fayette, Shelby, Tipton

Arkansas: Crittenden

Mississippi: DeSoto

Nashville-Davidson MSACheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner,
Williamson, Wilson

broad but unobservable variable that measures the health of the regional economy.

Because MSA employment is only a proxy for regional economic cycles, a less strict evaluation of candidate indicator variables was warranted. A candidate series was designated a leading variable if the majority of its turning points led turning points in MSA total nonagricultural employment by a reasonable margin. A candidate series was designated a coincident variable if the majority of its turning points occurred in the same three-month window as total nonagricultural employment in the MSA. Furthermore, because total MSA nonagricultural employment meets the seven criteria for a candidate indicator, these data were also considered as candidate indicators for the indexes. Since the composite indexes are designed to give better signals of cyclical economic behavior than could be determined from observing a variety of separate indicators, exclusion from consideration of a variable as important as employment could not be justified. A list of indicators considered and the results of their evaluation appears in the next subsection.

To make the regional economic indexes an integral part of the overall system of indicator indexes for the state, the regional indexes are standardized in step 2 (A) above to the Tennessee coincident index. As mentioned above, in revising the procedure used for compiling the state indexes to incorporate the new BEA method, this standardization technique has also been applied to the state leading and coincident indicator indexes. Thus all of the composite indicator indexes produced by CBER are now standardized to the Tennessee coincident indicator index.

2.4. Overview of the MSA Economic Indicator Indexes

A comparison of turning points in nonagricultural employment for each MSA with the cyclical turns identified for the state by Tennessee nontransfer personal income gives a rough indication of how each region fared during the last four business cycles. With the exception of the Tri-Cities MSA, the regional turning points defined using MSA nonagricultural employment as the reference series are quite close to the turning points defined for the state economy. As Table 4.7 shows, peaks and troughs in the regional economies led or lagged corresponding turns in the state economy by at most three quarters, again excluding the Tri-Cities MSA. For the Tri-Cities, historical employment data are unavailable before 1977, so only three business cycles can be defined. The available data show, however, that the Tri-Cities economy peaked and troughed well after the state economy in both the 1979 and 1981 recessions, while its behavior during the 1990 recession was much closer to that of the state and the other regions.

A list of indicators considered for the MSA economic indexes and their status appears in Table 4.8. Where applicable, these variables were adjusted for seasonal variations and inflation. The letters in parentheses indicate that the variable was included in the economic index for the region indicated.

Three of the candidate indicators evaluated—initial claims for unemployment insurance, total nonagricultural employment, and the Tennessee index of leading indicators—appear in the economic indexes for all five regions. While some degree of cyclical behavior could be identified in all of the variables considered, in most cases variables were excluded from the economic indexes because of high volatility or as the result of false or inconsistent signals of the turning points defined for the regions.

Figures 4.1-4.5, given at the beginning of this chapter, show the behavior of the final economic indexes relative to the business cycles defined for the regions. These plots were done on a quarterly basis to illustrate the

TABLE 4.7

Business Cycles in State and Regions Compared to
Specific Turning Point Dates for the State and Regional Economies

National¹

Peak Date			Trough Date		
<u>Year/Quarter/Month</u>			<u>Year/Quarter/Month</u>		
1973	III	(Nov)	1975	I	(Mar)
1980	I	(Jan)	1980	III	(Jul)
1981	III	(Jul)	1982	IV	(Nov)
1990	III	(Jul)	1991	I	(Mar)

State

<u>Year/Quarter</u>			<u>Year/Quarter</u>		
1973	IV		1975	I	
1979	I		1980	III	
1981	III		1982	III	
1990	III		1991	I	

Regions^{*}**Chattanooga (C)**

<u>Year/Quarter/Month</u>			<u>Year/Quarter/Month</u>		
1974	I	(Mar)	1975	II	(Apr)
1979	I	(Feb)	1980	III	(Aug)
1981	III	(Aug)	1982	III	(Aug)
1990	II	(Jun)	1991	I	(Mar)

Knoxville (K)

1974	III	(Aug)	1975	II	(May)
1979	II	(Jun)	1980	II	(Jun)
1982	II	(Jun)	1982	IV	(Dec)
1990	II	(Jun)	1990	IV	(Oct)

Nashville (N)

1974	II	(Jun)	1975	II	(Jun)
1979	IV	(Nov)	1980	III	(Jul)
1981	IV	(Oct)	1982	III	(Aug)
1990	II	(May)	1991	I	(Feb)

Memphis (M)

1974	II	(Apr)	1975	III	(Jul)
1979	III	(Aug)	1980	III	(Sep)
1981	I	(Mar)	1982	III	(Sep)
1990	II	(Jun)	1991	I	(Feb)

Tri-Cities (TC)

1980	IV	(Nov)	1981	IV	(Oct)
1982	IV	(Oct)	1983	II	(Jun)
1990	II	(Jun)	1990	IV	(Oct)

1. See *Survey of Current Business*, Bureau of Economic Analysis, April 1993.

*A positive (negative) number in parentheses indicates the number of quarters before (after) the turning point in the state economy.

TABLE 4.8
Candidate Indicators for the Regional Leading Indexes
by Economic Activity Category

Fixed Capital Investment

New Business Incorporations (M)

Home Sales

Number

Value

Construction Potentials

Number (N)

Value

Industrial Production

Large (> 50 Kwh/month) Commercial and Industrial

Electricity Use

Number of Bills

Kwh Consumed (C, TC)

Consumption/Income

Bankruptcies (C, K, TC)

Taxable Sales

Overall (C, K, N, TC)

Lodging

Tourism

National Park Recreational Visits

Airport Arriving and Departing Passengers (C)

Employment

Initial Claims for

Unemployment Insurance (C, K, N, M, TC)

Help Wanted Index (K, N, M)

Total Non-Agricultural Employment (C, K, N, M, TC)

Relationship to Overall Economic Activity

National Index of Leading Indicators

Tennessee Index of Leading Indicators (C, K, N, M, TC)

turning points. For each region, cyclical turns in the respective composite economic index either lead or coincide with the peaks and troughs identified above. The occasional coincident behavior is due to the compromises imposed by limited data availability. First, recall that MSA total non-agricultural employment was used both to define regional economic cycles and as a component in the indexes. This builds some coincident behavior into the MSA indexes and reinforces the need to interpret the defined turning points for the regions as proxies for actual turning points in economic activity because of the limited scope of the reference series. Second, some of the components included do not always lead but were included anyway because their overall behavior was reasonably consistent across turning points. Thus the MSA indicator indexes must be interpreted as mildly lead-

ing indicators for the unobservable cyclical patterns in the regional economies.

In interpreting the future behavior of these indexes (or any other composite index) as signals of directional changes in economic activity, some sort of decision rule must be followed. For the state leading index, a "three-month" criterion is used such that, if the Tennessee economy is in a recession, three consecutive months of increase in the state leading index can be taken as a signal that the economy will reach a trough within a three-quarter window beginning with the quarter in which the first increase occurred. The problems outlined above compel a somewhat looser interpretation of signals from the MSA economic indexes. While the three-month criterion will still be used, three consecutive months of like directional change will be interpreted as a **strong signal** that the particular MSA economy will reach a peak or trough in the six-month window beginning with the first month of directional change. An additional **weak signal** criterion, defined as three out of four months of like directional change, also provides historically reasonable turning point information. That is, three months of similar directional movements, interrupted by a single month of change in the opposite direction, are required before the movement can be considered a **weak signal** of an impending peak or trough in the economy. For example, two consecutive increases in the Chattanooga economic index, followed by a single month of decline and another month of increase, can be taken as a signal that, if the Chattanooga economy is in recession, it will reach a trough in the six-month window following the first month of increase in the economic index.

2.5. Conclusion

There are a vast number of difficulties inherent in constructing composite economic indicator indexes for small, sub-state regions. These difficulties arise because evaluating the condition of the economy is always an uncertain task and because a lack of adequate data exists. One can conceive of a multitude of variables that might serve as good indicators of the health of a local economy, but problems inevitably arise because there is no single source of data like the federal government to ensure the timeliness and statistical adequacy of these variables. Most local sources collect data for their own internal use, not for use as an economic indicator, so they do not maintain a long enough historical record of the data to make possible the statistical evaluation of its utility as an indicator variable. Still, by compiling what adequate data are available into composite indexes via the established BEA procedure, a composite overview indicator of the cyclical behavior of the regional economies is produced. Using this com-

posite indicator rather than a large group of disjoint indicators facilitates the evaluation of economic performance both within and across regions. ■

APPENDIX A: FORECAST DATA

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 1: SELECTED U.S. AND TENNESSEE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	HISTORY			FORECAST - DATA								ANNUAL		
	199302	199303	199304	199401	199402	199403	199404	199501	199502	199503	199504	1993	1994	1995
US GDP (BIL87\$) SAAR.....	5102.1	5138.0	5181.7	5220.6	5258.1	5297.8	5338.9	5374.6	5411.8	5453.4	5496.9	5125.0	5278.8	5434.2
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	1.90	2.84	3.45	3.03	2.91	3.06	3.13	2.70	2.80	3.11	3.23	2.78	3.00	2.94
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	2.94	2.80	2.24	2.80	3.06	3.11	3.03	2.95	2.92	2.94	2.96	2.78	3.00	2.94
US GDP (BIL\$) SAAR.....	6327.6	6396.3	6484.7	6588.6	6688.1	6790.7	6894.3	6997.1	7100.6	7208.4	7323.5	6367.5	6740.5	7157.4
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	4.28	4.41	5.64	6.57	6.18	6.28	6.25	6.10	6.05	6.21	6.54	5.45	5.86	6.19
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	5.61	5.56	4.69	5.22	5.70	6.17	6.32	6.20	6.17	6.15	6.22	5.45	5.86	6.19
IMPLICIT DEFLATOR, GDP.....	124.0	124.5	125.1	126.2	127.2	128.2	129.1	130.2	131.2	132.2	133.2	124.2	127.7	131.7
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	2.29	1.62	2.09	3.43	3.18	3.12	3.02	3.30	3.16	3.01	3.21	2.61	2.77	3.15
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	2.56	2.72	2.41	2.36	2.58	2.95	3.19	3.16	3.15	3.12	3.17	2.61	2.77	3.15
US PERS CONS DEFL (1987=100)....	127.0	127.4	128.2	129.3	130.4	131.6	132.7	133.9	135.0	136.2	137.4	127.2	131.0	135.6
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	2.56	1.27	2.52	3.63	3.34	3.58	3.61	3.46	3.53	3.40	3.73	2.68	3.00	3.52
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	2.75	2.66	2.31	2.49	2.68	3.27	3.54	3.50	3.54	3.50	3.53	2.68	3.00	3.52
TN PERSONAL INCOME (MIL87\$) SAAR	73954	74456	75043	75910	76570	77324	78082	78878	79522	80300	81263	74011	76971	79991
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	7.74	2.74	3.19	4.70	3.52	4.00	3.98	4.14	3.31	3.97	4.88	3.51	4.00	3.92
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	4.35	4.19	1.94	4.57	3.54	3.85	4.05	3.91	3.86	3.85	4.07	3.51	4.00	3.92
US PERSONAL INCOME (BIL87\$) SAAR	4230.9	4246.2	4287.5	4326.6	4358.2	4394.4	4429.6	4466.8	4497.5	4537.0	4581.0	4232.1	4377.2	4520.6
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	6.60	1.46	3.95	3.69	2.95	3.36	3.25	3.40	2.78	3.56	3.94	1.91	3.43	3.28
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	2.66	2.52	0.83	3.91	3.01	3.49	3.31	3.24	3.20	3.25	3.42	1.91	3.43	3.28
TN PERSONAL INCOME (MIL\$) SAAR..	93922	94857	96201	98184	99855	101730	103641	105591	107380	109340	111668	94147	100852	108495
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	10.49	4.04	5.79	8.50	6.98	7.73	7.73	7.74	6.95	7.50	8.79	6.28	7.12	7.58
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	7.22	6.96	4.29	7.18	6.32	7.25	7.73	7.54	7.54	7.48	7.75	6.28	7.12	7.58
US PERSONAL INCOME (BIL\$) SAAR..	5373.2	5409.7	5496.4	5596.1	5683.5	5781.4	5879.6	5979.5	6073.0	6177.8	6295.1	5383.5	5735.2	6131.3
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	9.33	2.75	6.56	7.46	6.40	7.07	6.97	6.97	6.40	7.08	7.81	4.64	6.53	6.91
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	5.49	5.25	3.15	6.50	5.78	6.87	6.97	6.85	6.85	6.86	7.07	4.64	6.53	6.91
TN NONAGRIC JOBS (THOUS).....	2263.3	2271.7	2282.2	2295.0	2309.0	2323.6	2338.6	2353.5	2368.3	2383.4	2399.3	2269.2	2316.6	2376.1
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	0.64	1.49	1.86	2.25	2.48	2.55	2.59	2.59	2.53	2.58	2.70	1.67	2.08	2.57
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.57	1.65	1.80	1.56	2.02	2.28	2.47	2.55	2.56	2.57	2.60	1.67	2.08	2.57
US NONAGRIC JOBS (MIL).....	110.0	110.4	111.0	111.6	112.2	112.8	113.4	114.1	114.8	115.4	116.0	110.2	112.5	115.1
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	2.01	1.35	2.18	2.30	2.27	2.21	2.11	2.44	2.36	2.25	2.10	1.54	2.11	2.28
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.45	1.59	1.86	1.96	2.02	2.24	2.22	2.26	2.28	2.29	2.29	1.54	2.11	2.28
TN UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%).....	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.8	5.1	5.1
US UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%).....	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.8	6.4	6.3
BANK PRIME INTEREST RATE (%)....	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.8	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.7
TN MFG JOBS (THOUS).....	517.3	516.2	515.9	516.8	518.6	520.1	521.6	522.8	523.7	524.8	526.4	516.8	519.3	524.4
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-0.31	-0.85	-0.25	0.70	1.37	1.22	1.13	0.89	0.74	0.83	1.21	0.75	0.48	0.99
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.77	0.35	0.47	-0.18	0.24	0.76	1.10	1.15	0.99	0.90	0.92	0.75	0.48	0.99

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 1: SELECTED U.S. AND TENNESSEE ECONOMIC INDICATORS (CONT.)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	HISTORY											FORECAST - DATA			ANNUAL		
	199302	199303	199304	199401	199402	199403	199404	199501	199502	199503	199504	1993	1994	1995			
TN TAXABLE SALES (MIL87\$).....	9514	9775	9845	9912	9976	10061	10107	10189	10246	10329	10363	38463	40056	41127			
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	8.1	11.5	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.4	1.8	3.3	2.3	3.3	1.3	4.8	4.1	2.7			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	5.7	7.5	6.2	6.2	4.9	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.5	4.8	4.1	2.7			
TN TAXABLE SALES (MIL\$).....	12082	12454	12620	12821	13010	13237	13415	13639	13836	14065	14240	48931	52482	55779			
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	10.9	12.9	5.5	6.5	6.0	7.1	5.5	6.9	5.9	6.8	5.1	7.6	7.3	6.3			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	8.6	10.4	8.6	8.9	7.7	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.1	7.6	7.3	6.3			
TN AVG ANNUAL WAGE,NONAG (87\$)..	19169	19174	19201	19265	19317	19375	19434	19479	19512	19550	19571	19032	19348	19528			
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	13.3	0.1	0.6	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.4	1.3	1.7	0.9			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	3.0	2.5	-1.3	3.7	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.3	1.7	0.9			
TN AVG ANNUAL WAGE,NONAG (\$)....	24345	24428	24614	24917	25191	25491	25796	26075	26347	26620	26894	24209	25349	26484			
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	16.2	1.4	3.1	5.0	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.4	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.7	4.5			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	5.8	5.2	1.0	6.3	3.5	4.4	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.0	4.7	4.5			

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TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 2: SELECTED PER CAPITA U.S. AND TENNESSEE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	HISTORY	FORECAST - DATA										ANNUAL		
	199302	199303	199304	199401	199402	199403	199404	199501	199502	199503	199504	1993	1994	1995
US GDP (87\$) SAAR.....	19783	19869	19989	20087	20180	20281	20387	20472	20563	20670	20784	19846	20233	20622
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	0.79	1.74	2.45	1.97	1.86	2.02	2.10	1.69	1.79	2.11	2.22	1.69	1.95	1.92
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.82	1.68	1.20	1.74	2.00	2.08	1.99	1.92	1.90	1.92	1.95	1.69	1.95	1.92
US GDP (\$) SAAR.....	24535	24734	25015	25351	25668	25996	26326	26652	26979	27322	27691	24658	25835	27161
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	3.16	3.29	4.62	5.47	5.10	5.21	5.18	5.05	5.00	5.18	5.51	4.32	4.78	5.13
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	4.46	4.42	3.62	4.13	4.62	5.10	5.24	5.13	5.11	5.10	5.18	4.32	4.78	5.13
TN PERSONAL INCOME (87\$) SAAR...	14553	14605	14678	14803	14887	14990	15093	15204	15286	15393	15535	14542	14943	15354
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	6.35	1.43	2.00	3.45	2.30	2.79	2.79	2.97	2.16	2.83	3.75	2.18	2.76	2.75
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	2.98	2.84	0.70	3.29	2.29	2.63	2.83	2.71	2.68	2.69	2.93	2.18	2.76	2.75
TN PERSONAL INCOME (\$) SAAR.....	18483	18607	18816	19146	19414	19721	20034	20353	20640	20959	21347	18498	19579	20825
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	9.07	2.72	4.57	7.20	5.72	6.48	6.50	6.53	5.76	6.33	7.61	4.91	5.84	6.37
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	5.81	5.57	3.02	5.86	5.04	5.99	6.47	6.31	6.32	6.28	6.56	4.91	5.84	6.37
US PERSONAL INCOME (87\$) SAAR...	16405	16420	16539	16647	16726	16822	16915	17014	17089	17197	17321	16388	16778	17155
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	5.45	0.37	2.94	2.63	1.91	2.32	2.22	2.37	1.76	2.55	2.93	0.82	2.37	2.25
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.55	1.41	-0.20	2.83	1.96	2.45	2.27	2.20	2.17	2.23	2.40	0.82	2.37	2.25
US PERSONAL INCOME (\$) SAAR.....	20834	20919	21203	21532	21812	22132	22452	22776	23075	23416	23802	20847	21982	23267
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	8.15	1.64	5.53	6.36	5.31	5.99	5.90	5.91	5.35	6.03	6.77	3.52	5.45	5.85
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	4.34	4.11	2.11	5.39	4.69	5.80	5.89	5.78	5.79	5.80	6.02	3.52	5.45	5.85
TN TAXABLE SALES (87\$).....	1872	1918	1926	1933	1940	1950	1954	1964	1970	1980	1981	7557	7777	7894
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	6.73	10.05	1.68	1.54	1.40	2.24	0.67	2.12	1.14	2.15	0.20	3.40	2.90	1.52
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	4.28	6.13	4.89	4.94	3.60	1.72	1.46	1.61	1.54	1.52	1.40	3.40	2.90	1.52
TN TAXABLE SALES (\$).....	2378	2443	2468	2500	2529	2566	2593	2629	2659	2696	2722	9614	10189	10707
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	9.46	11.44	4.24	5.22	4.79	5.91	4.30	5.66	4.70	5.62	3.93	6.19	5.98	5.08
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	7.15	8.95	7.31	7.55	6.39	5.04	5.05	5.16	5.14	5.07	4.98	6.19	5.98	5.08

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TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 3: TENNESSEE PERSONAL INCOME BY COMPONENTS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ANNUAL RATES
MILLIONS OF 1987 DOLLARS

	HISTORY			FORECAST - DATA								ANNUAL		
	199302	199303	199304	199401	199402	199403	199404	199501	199502	199503	199504	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME.....	73954	74456	75043	75910	76570	77324	78082	78878	79522	80300	81263	74011	76971	79991
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	7.74	2.74	3.19	4.70	3.52	4.00	3.98	4.14	3.31	3.97	4.88	3.51	4.00	3.92
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	4.35	4.19	1.94	4.57	3.54	3.85	4.05	3.91	3.86	3.85	4.07	3.51	4.00	3.92
WAGES AND SALARIES.....	43980	44160	44428	44819	45214	45636	46067	46465	46834	47225	47591	43784	45434	47029
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	13.95	1.65	2.45	3.56	3.58	3.78	3.84	3.50	3.22	3.38	3.13	2.93	3.77	3.51
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	4.52	4.12	0.54	5.29	2.81	3.34	3.69	3.67	3.58	3.48	3.31	2.93	3.77	3.51
OTHER LABOR INCOME.....	5227	5316	5408	5496	5602	5718	5840	5950	6072	6195	6317	5267	5664	6134
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	8.91	6.97	7.14	6.64	8.00	8.51	8.85	7.74	8.41	8.38	8.11	8.08	7.55	8.29
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	7.94	8.23	8.42	7.41	7.19	7.57	8.00	8.27	8.38	8.35	8.16	8.08	7.55	8.29
PROPRIETORS INCOME.....	6962	7043	7153	7300	7394	7562	7718	7759	7867	8057	8261	7043	7494	7986
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-2.76	4.75	6.40	8.45	5.26	9.41	8.50	2.12	5.67	10.02	10.55	6.08	6.41	6.57
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	5.76	7.50	3.78	4.12	6.20	7.37	7.89	6.28	6.39	6.54	7.04	6.08	6.41	6.57
RENT INTEREST DIVIDENDS.....	9268	9327	9360	9375	9390	9388	9375	9389	9388	9419	9439	9309	9382	9409
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-0.65	2.60	1.40	0.65	0.64	-0.09	-0.53	0.60	-0.06	1.32	0.85	2.55	0.78	0.29
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	2.45	2.27	2.05	0.99	1.32	0.65	0.17	0.16	-0.02	0.33	0.68	2.55	0.78	0.29
TRANSFER PAYMENTS.....	13040	13172	13252	13541	13617	13694	13782	14081	14157	14230	14514	13109	13659	14245
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	2.08	4.12	2.44	9.02	2.25	2.29	2.59	8.96	2.18	2.07	8.24	3.77	4.19	4.30
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	3.76	3.47	4.01	4.38	4.42	3.96	4.00	3.98	3.97	3.91	5.31	3.77	4.19	4.30
LESS: PERS CONT FOR SOC INS.....	3665	3698	3692	3748	3770	3792	3814	3874	3897	3922	3950	3655	3781	3911
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	11.35	3.68	-0.67	6.29	2.38	2.25	2.41	6.37	2.49	2.59	2.86	5.48	3.44	3.43
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	6.00	6.77	5.20	5.07	2.89	2.53	3.32	3.34	3.37	3.45	3.56	5.48	3.44	3.43
RESIDENCE ADJUSTMENT.....	-857	-865	-866	-872	-877	-882	-887	-893	-898	-902	-908	-845	-880	-900
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	36.58	3.53	0.58	2.75	2.30	2.33	2.43	2.44	2.23	2.12	2.65	6.21	4.05	2.35
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	9.04	7.99	1.15	9.95	2.28	1.98	2.45	2.37	2.36	2.31	2.36	6.21	4.05	2.35
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (\$)...	14553	14605	14678	14803	14887	14990	15093	15204	15286	15393	15535	14542	14943	15354
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	6.35	1.43	2.00	3.45	2.30	2.79	2.79	2.97	2.16	2.83	3.75	2.18	2.76	2.75
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	2.98	2.84	0.70	3.29	2.29	2.63	2.83	2.71	2.68	2.69	2.93	2.18	2.76	2.75

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TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 4: TENNESSEE PERSONAL INCOME BY COMPONENTS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ANNUAL RATES
MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS

	HISTORY			FORECAST - DATA								ANNUAL		
	199302	199303	199304	199401	199402	199403	199404	199501	199502	199503	199504	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME.....	93922	94857	96201	98184	99855	101730	103641	105591	107380	109340	111668	94147	100852	108495
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	10.49	4.04	5.79	8.50	6.98	7.73	7.73	7.74	6.95	7.50	8.79	6.28	7.12	7.58
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	7.22	6.96	4.29	7.18	6.32	7.25	7.73	7.54	7.54	7.48	7.75	6.28	7.12	7.58
WAGES AND SALARIES.....	55854	56260	56954	57970	58964	60040	61147	62201	63241	64304	65397	55697	59530	63786
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	16.87	2.94	5.03	7.32	7.04	7.50	7.58	7.08	6.86	6.90	6.98	5.68	6.88	7.15
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	7.40	6.89	2.86	7.91	5.57	6.72	7.36	7.30	7.25	7.10	6.95	5.68	6.88	7.15
OTHER LABOR INCOME.....	6638	6772	6933	7108	7306	7523	7752	7966	8199	8436	8681	6700	7422	8320
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	11.69	8.32	9.84	10.51	11.61	12.40	12.78	11.47	12.24	12.06	12.14	10.97	10.78	12.10
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	10.91	11.11	10.92	10.09	10.06	11.09	11.82	12.06	12.22	12.13	11.98	10.97	10.78	12.10
PROPRIETORS INCOME.....	8842	8973	9170	9442	9643	9949	10245	10387	10622	10970	11352	8958	9820	10833
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-0.27	6.08	9.07	12.39	8.78	13.34	12.41	5.66	9.40	13.75	14.67	8.92	9.61	10.32
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	8.66	10.36	6.17	6.71	9.06	10.88	11.71	10.00	10.16	10.26	10.81	8.92	9.61	10.32
RENT INTEREST DIVIDENDS.....	11770	11883	11999	12126	12245	12351	12444	12569	12677	12825	12970	11842	12291	12760
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	1.89	3.90	3.95	4.30	4.00	3.49	3.06	4.08	3.46	4.76	4.61	5.29	3.80	3.81
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	5.27	4.99	4.41	3.51	4.04	3.94	3.71	3.66	3.52	3.84	4.23	5.29	3.80	3.81
TRANSFER PAYMENTS.....	16561	16782	16988	17515	17758	18016	18293	18849	19116	19376	19944	16676	17896	19321
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	4.70	5.44	5.02	12.98	5.67	5.95	6.30	12.72	5.79	5.53	12.27	6.55	7.31	7.97
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	6.62	6.22	6.42	6.98	7.23	7.36	7.68	7.62	7.65	7.54	9.02	6.55	7.31	7.97
LESS:PERS CONT FOR SOC INS.....	4654	4711	4733	4848	4917	4988	5063	5185	5263	5341	5428	4650	4954	5304
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	14.20	5.00	1.83	10.14	5.80	5.92	6.11	10.05	6.10	6.07	6.69	8.31	6.54	7.07
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	8.92	9.61	7.63	7.69	5.65	5.88	6.98	6.95	7.03	7.07	7.22	8.31	6.54	7.07
RESIDENCE ADJUSTMENT.....	-1089	-1102	-1110	-1128	-1144	-1161	-1178	-1195	-1212	-1229	-1248	-1076	-1153	-1221
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	40.08	4.84	3.11	6.48	5.72	5.99	6.12	5.99	5.84	5.59	6.48	9.03	7.15	5.95
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	12.04	10.86	3.49	12.68	5.03	5.32	6.08	5.95	5.99	5.88	5.97	9.03	7.15	5.95
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (\$)...	18483	18607	18816	19146	19414	19721	20034	20353	20640	20959	21347	18498	19579	20825
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	9.07	2.72	4.57	7.20	5.72	6.48	6.50	6.53	5.76	6.33	7.61	4.91	5.84	6.37
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	5.81	5.57	3.02	5.86	5.04	5.99	6.47	6.31	6.32	6.28	6.56	4.91	5.84	6.37

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH, UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 5: TENNESSEE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR
THOUSANDS

	HISTORY										FORECAST - DATA			ANNUAL		
	199302	199303	199304	199401	199402	199403	199404	199501	199502	199503	199504	1993	1994	1995		
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	2270.2	2282.0	2300.6	2259.6	2316.2	2333.6	2357.3	2316.9	2375.7	2393.9	2418.5	2269.3	2316.7	2376.3		
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	1.56	1.65	1.78	1.59	2.03	2.26	2.47	2.54	2.57	2.58	2.60	1.67	2.09	2.57		
MINING.....	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.1		
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	-8.50	-11.18	-11.01	-7.87	-7.50	-4.19	-3.85	-3.51	-3.18	-2.88	-2.63	-9.26	-5.88	-3.05		
CONSTRUCTION.....	88.8	93.7	91.9	84.8	94.2	98.1	95.8	88.7	98.4	102.4	99.7	88.5	93.3	97.3		
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	1.25	5.36	8.44	6.50	6.06	4.70	4.30	4.49	4.44	4.34	4.11	3.74	5.34	4.34		
MANUFACTURING.....	518.5	517.6	517.8	512.9	519.7	521.1	523.5	518.8	524.8	525.8	528.3	516.8	519.3	524.4		
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	0.76	0.35	0.44	-0.08	0.23	0.69	1.11	1.15	0.99	0.90	0.92	0.74	0.49	0.99		
DURABLE GOODS.....	263.1	261.3	263.0	261.4	265.4	265.3	268.4	267.7	272.1	272.0	275.0	261.5	265.1	271.7		
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	1.87	1.91	2.40	1.01	0.87	1.52	2.05	2.43	2.52	2.52	2.45	2.07	1.36	2.48		
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	255.4	256.2	254.8	251.5	254.3	255.8	255.1	251.1	252.7	253.8	253.4	255.2	254.2	252.8		
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	-0.36	-1.20	-1.51	-1.19	-0.43	-0.15	0.13	-0.18	-0.60	-0.78	-0.69	-0.59	-0.41	-0.56		
TRADE.....	525.5	534.2	542.7	522.9	537.1	545.7	555.7	535.5	550.2	558.9	569.0	528.8	540.4	553.4		
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	1.68	2.00	2.32	1.99	2.22	2.14	2.39	2.41	2.44	2.42	2.39	1.97	2.19	2.41		
SERVICES.....	554.3	559.4	556.9	551.8	575.8	585.5	582.9	577.7	602.8	613.0	610.3	551.6	574.0	600.9		
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	3.18	2.84	2.76	2.97	3.87	4.67	4.68	4.68	4.69	4.69	4.70	3.20	4.06	4.69		
FIN,INS,REAL EST.....	101.1	101.5	100.4	99.1	100.6	101.1	100.0	98.7	100.2	100.7	99.6	100.7	100.2	99.8		
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	-0.16	-0.10	-0.20	-0.93	-0.44	-0.41	-0.36	-0.39	-0.39	-0.38	-0.39	0.00	-0.53	-0.39		
TRANS,COMM,PUB UTIL.....	121.5	123.9	125.4	123.5	125.9	127.8	130.0	128.4	131.0	133.1	135.2	122.7	126.8	131.9		
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	2.21	2.65	2.61	2.92	3.57	3.20	3.67	3.93	4.08	4.09	4.02	2.57	3.34	4.03		
GOVERNMENT.....	355.8	347.3	361.2	360.4	358.6	350.0	365.1	365.2	364.1	355.9	372.2	355.6	358.5	364.3		
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	0.57	0.56	0.34	0.62	0.79	0.77	1.09	1.35	1.52	1.70	1.93	0.08	0.82	1.63		
FEDERAL,CIVILIAN.....	57.6	56.8	56.5	57.0	57.5	57.3	57.1	57.5	58.0	57.8	57.6	57.2	57.2	57.7		
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	-1.82	-2.24	-1.33	-1.22	-0.28	0.94	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	-2.00	0.08	0.92		
STATE AND LOCAL.....	298.2	290.5	304.6	303.4	301.1	292.7	308.1	307.7	306.1	298.1	314.6	298.4	301.3	306.6		
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	1.05	1.13	0.66	0.97	0.99	0.74	1.13	1.43	1.63	1.86	2.12	0.48	0.96	1.76		

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH,UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 6: TENNESSEE DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
THOUSANDS OF JOBS

	HISTORY				FORECAST - DATA							ANNUAL		
	199302	199303	199304	199401	199402	199403	199404	199501	199502	199503	199504	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL DURABLE GOODS.....	263.1	261.3	263.0	261.4	265.4	265.3	268.4	267.7	272.1	272.0	275.0	261.5	265.1	271.7
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.87	1.91	2.40	1.01	0.87	1.52	2.05	2.43	2.52	2.52	2.45	2.07	1.36	2.48
LUMBER AND WOOD.....	18.8	18.9	18.4	18.2	18.8	18.9	18.3	18.1	18.7	18.9	18.3	18.6	18.5	18.5
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.53	0.00	-0.64	-0.36	-0.24	-0.27	-0.53	-0.72	-0.30	0.16	0.27	0.42	-0.35	-0.14
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	28.9	28.2	28.7	28.2	28.5	28.2	28.8	28.4	28.7	28.3	29.0	28.5	28.4	28.6
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	5.87	3.30	2.68	0.36	-1.22	0.02	0.57	0.54	0.65	0.58	0.50	4.23	-0.07	0.57
STONE,CLAY AND GLASS.....	14.5	14.7	14.6	14.4	14.8	15.1	15.0	14.8	15.3	15.6	15.5	14.5	14.8	15.3
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	2.84	3.51	2.53	1.07	2.59	2.45	3.07	3.13	3.19	3.20	3.08	3.43	2.30	3.15
PRIMARY METALS.....	15.2	15.1	15.4	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.6	15.2	15.2	15.4
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-0.87	0.44	1.03	-0.46	-0.46	0.08	0.53	1.03	1.28	1.40	1.28	0.31	-0.08	1.25
FABRICATED METALS.....	42.0	42.4	42.8	42.0	42.4	42.6	43.0	42.2	42.6	42.8	43.2	42.2	42.5	42.7
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.88	1.84	1.52	0.55	0.76	0.40	0.54	0.53	0.51	0.48	0.46	1.38	0.56	0.49
NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	37.8	35.4	35.8	37.3	37.6	35.6	36.0	37.5	37.8	35.7	36.1	36.5	36.6	36.7
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-1.65	-0.56	1.77	0.87	-0.36	0.36	0.43	0.38	0.34	0.30	0.23	-0.82	0.32	0.31
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	36.4	36.8	37.1	36.6	37.0	37.7	38.5	38.2	38.8	39.6	40.4	36.6	37.4	39.2
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	2.34	1.94	2.67	1.23	1.55	2.48	3.75	4.48	4.87	5.06	4.93	2.14	2.26	4.84
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	48.3	48.6	49.2	48.7	49.8	50.8	51.9	52.0	53.1	53.9	54.9	48.3	50.3	53.5
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	7.10	5.73	5.56	3.11	3.20	4.59	5.34	6.76	6.59	6.17	5.96	6.54	4.07	6.36
INSTRUMENTS.....	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.5	9.4	9.6
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-8.95	-6.54	-2.75	-1.70	-0.50	-0.20	1.10	1.79	2.22	2.22	2.23	-7.03	-0.33	2.12
MISCELLANEOUS.....	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.9	11.9	12.0	11.7	12.2	12.1	12.2	11.6	11.8	12.1
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.28	1.74	4.22	1.74	1.26	1.86	2.43	2.23	2.12	1.95	1.94	2.22	1.82	2.06

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH,UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
 TABLE 7: TENNESSEE NONDURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
 THOUSANDS Q

	HISTORY		FORECAST - DATA									ANNUAL		
	199302	199303	199304	199401	199402	199403	199404	199501	199502	199503	199504	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL NONDURABLE GOODS.....	255.4	256.2	254.8	251.5	254.3	255.8	255.1	251.1	252.7	253.8	253.4	255.2	254.2	252.8
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-0.36	-1.20	-1.51	-1.19	-0.43	-0.15	0.13	-0.18	-0.60	-0.78	-0.69	-0.59	-0.41	-0.56
FOOD.....	35.7	36.9	36.3	35.8	36.1	36.6	36.2	35.5	35.8	36.2	35.7	36.0	36.2	35.8
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.09	2.03	1.97	1.70	1.11	-0.70	-0.45	-0.73	-1.04	-1.27	-1.40	0.51	0.40	-1.11
TOBACCO.....	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-6.06	-3.03	-2.69	2.21	5.16	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-4.14	1.84	0.00
TEXTILES.....	20.9	20.8	20.6	20.2	20.5	20.5	20.2	19.8	20.0	20.0	19.7	20.7	20.4	19.9
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.29	-1.11	-0.18	-1.31	-2.26	-1.46	-1.58	-2.04	-2.39	-2.63	-2.68	0.44	-1.65	-2.44
APPAREL.....	59.9	58.9	59.2	58.0	58.7	58.4	59.2	57.7	57.7	57.1	57.9	59.6	58.6	57.6
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-2.12	-4.18	-4.62	-4.04	-2.02	-0.81	-0.01	-0.60	-1.72	-2.31	-2.24	-2.57	-1.73	-1.72
PAPER.....	21.8	22.8	22.0	21.3	22.0	23.1	22.2	21.5	22.2	23.2	22.3	21.9	22.2	22.3
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-0.61	0.00	-1.55	1.01	1.09	1.20	0.93	0.85	0.78	0.54	0.55	-0.69	1.06	0.68
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.....	36.8	37.0	37.0	36.7	36.9	37.1	37.2	37.0	37.2	37.5	37.7	36.9	37.0	37.3
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.19	0.27	0.28	-0.06	0.05	0.24	0.58	0.76	0.94	1.12	1.27	0.78	0.20	1.02
CHEMICALS.....	39.9	39.5	39.2	39.6	39.8	39.5	39.4	39.7	39.8	39.5	39.4	39.7	39.6	39.6
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-0.17	-0.84	-1.91	-1.36	-0.27	0.14	0.58	0.17	0.00	-0.14	-0.02	-0.33	-0.23	0.00
PETROLEUM REFINING.....	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-4.76	14.29	23.45	24.10	19.79	5.86	3.86	2.81	2.19	1.96	1.78	1.51	12.26	2.15
RUBBER AND PLASTICS.....	30.5	30.6	30.7	30.2	30.7	30.8	30.9	30.2	30.5	30.6	30.8	30.5	30.6	30.5
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.33	-0.33	-0.29	-0.64	0.50	0.72	0.57	0.08	-0.72	-0.64	-0.05	1.11	0.29	-0.33
LEATHER.....	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.8
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-5.51	-8.85	-8.21	-6.36	-3.70	-0.41	-0.31	0.09	0.42	0.65	0.49	-5.90	-2.73	0.41

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TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 8: TENNESSEE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR
THOUSANDS OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED JOBS

	HISTORY				FORECAST - DATA							ANNUAL		
	199302	199303	199304	199401	199402	199403	199404	199501	199502	199503	199504	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	2263.3	2271.7	2282.2	2295.0	2309.0	2323.6	2338.6	2353.5	2368.3	2383.4	2399.3	2269.2	2316.6	2376.1
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	0.64	1.49	1.86	2.25	2.48	2.55	2.59	2.59	2.53	2.58	2.70	1.67	2.08	2.57
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	1.57	1.65	1.80	1.56	2.02	2.28	2.47	2.55	2.56	2.57	2.60	1.67	2.08	2.57
MINING.....	4.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.2	4.1
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-5.59	-16.29	-4.67	-4.37	-4.04	-3.68	-3.30	-3.00	-2.73	-2.48	-2.31	-9.32	-5.91	-3.05
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	-8.61	-11.41	-10.66	-7.87	-7.50	-4.19	-3.85	-3.51	-3.18	-2.88	-2.63	-9.32	-5.91	-3.05
CONSTRUCTION.....	87.5	89.6	90.9	91.7	92.8	93.8	94.8	95.9	96.9	97.8	98.7	88.5	93.3	97.3
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	6.34	9.96	6.00	3.79	4.61	4.40	4.42	4.54	4.42	3.96	3.52	3.70	5.37	4.34
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	1.20	5.66	8.58	6.50	6.06	4.70	4.30	4.49	4.44	4.34	4.11	3.70	5.37	4.34
MANUFACTURING.....	517.3	516.2	515.9	516.8	518.6	520.1	521.6	522.8	523.7	524.8	526.4	516.8	519.3	524.4
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-0.31	-0.85	-0.25	0.70	1.37	1.22	1.13	0.89	0.74	0.83	1.21	0.75	0.48	0.99
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	0.77	0.35	0.47	-0.18	0.24	0.76	1.10	1.15	0.99	0.90	0.92	0.75	0.48	0.99
DURABLE GOODS.....	261.7	261.7	262.2	262.9	264.1	265.8	267.6	269.3	270.8	272.5	274.1	261.6	265.1	271.7
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	1.44	-0.05	0.80	1.06	1.80	2.63	2.68	2.63	2.19	2.55	2.39	2.11	1.33	2.48
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	1.91	1.92	2.47	0.81	0.90	1.57	2.04	2.43	2.53	2.51	2.44	2.11	1.33	2.48
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	255.6	254.5	253.7	253.9	254.5	254.3	254.0	253.4	252.9	252.3	252.3	255.2	254.2	252.8
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-2.06	-1.66	-1.32	0.32	0.92	-0.23	-0.47	-0.91	-0.78	-0.99	-0.05	-0.60	-0.40	-0.56
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	-0.38	-1.22	-1.52	-1.18	-0.44	-0.08	0.13	-0.18	-0.60	-0.79	-0.68	-0.60	-0.40	-0.56
TRADE.....	526.8	530.4	532.5	535.6	538.5	541.8	545.2	548.5	551.6	554.9	558.3	528.7	540.3	553.3
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	1.25	2.81	1.58	2.32	2.17	2.49	2.58	2.39	2.30	2.41	2.47	1.97	2.19	2.41
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	1.67	2.01	2.31	1.99	2.22	2.14	2.39	2.41	2.44	2.42	2.39	1.97	2.19	2.41
SERVICES.....	549.4	551.5	557.8	564.2	570.7	577.2	583.9	590.6	597.4	604.3	611.3	551.7	574.0	600.9
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	1.07	1.51	4.66	4.67	4.67	4.67	4.69	4.69	4.70	4.70	4.70	3.21	4.05	4.69
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	3.23	2.87	2.76	2.97	3.87	4.67	4.68	4.68	4.69	4.69	4.70	3.21	4.05	4.69
FIN,INS,REAL EST.....	100.7	100.6	100.4	100.4	100.3	100.2	100.1	100.0	99.9	99.8	99.7	100.8	100.2	99.8
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-2.35	-0.53	-0.47	-0.37	-0.39	-0.41	-0.28	-0.48	-0.39	-0.36	-0.34	0.03	-0.54	-0.39
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	-0.17	-0.10	-0.08	-0.93	-0.44	-0.41	-0.36	-0.39	-0.39	-0.38	-0.39	0.03	-0.54	-0.39
TRANS,COMM,PUB UTIL.....	121.7	123.4	124.1	125.0	126.1	127.3	128.6	129.9	131.2	132.5	133.8	122.7	126.8	131.9
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	0.88	5.48	2.32	3.07	3.45	3.95	4.20	4.14	4.02	3.98	3.95	2.54	3.34	4.03
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	2.21	2.66	2.51	2.92	3.57	3.20	3.67	3.93	4.08	4.08	4.02	2.54	3.34	4.03
GOVERNMENT.....	355.3	355.7	356.2	357.0	358.0	359.0	360.1	361.8	363.4	365.1	367.1	355.6	358.5	364.3
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	0.00	0.41	0.64	0.81	1.13	1.18	1.26	1.83	1.82	1.93	2.13	0.09	0.81	1.63
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	0.59	0.55	0.36	0.47	0.75	0.94	1.09	1.35	1.52	1.71	1.93	0.09	0.81	1.63
FEDERAL,CIVILIAN.....	57.3	56.8	56.9	57.0	57.1	57.3	57.4	57.5	57.7	57.8	57.9	57.1	57.2	57.7
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-2.91	-3.56	0.84	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	-2.00	0.09	0.92
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	-1.73	-2.32	-1.37	-1.20	-0.24	0.90	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.92	-2.00	0.09	0.92
STATE AND LOCAL.....	297.8	299.5	299.4	300.0	300.8	301.7	302.7	304.2	305.7	307.3	309.1	298.4	301.3	306.6
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	1.09	2.27	-0.21	0.79	1.17	1.23	1.32	2.00	1.99	2.12	2.36	0.50	0.96	1.76
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	1.06	1.12	0.65	0.98	1.00	0.74	1.13	1.43	1.63	1.86	2.12	0.50	0.96	1.76
STATISTICAL DISCREPANCY.....	0.2	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH, UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 9: TENNESSEE DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
THOUSANDS OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED JOBS

	HISTORY										FORECAST - DATA				ANNUAL		
	199302	199303	199304	199401	199402	199403	199404	199501	199502	199503	199504	1993	1994	1995			
TOTAL DURABLE GOODS.....	261.7	261.7	262.2	262.9	264.1	265.8	267.6	269.3	270.8	272.5	274.1	261.6	265.1	271.7			
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	1.44	-0.05	0.80	1.06	1.80	2.63	2.68	2.63	2.19	2.55	2.39	2.11	1.33	2.48			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.91	1.92	2.47	0.81	0.90	1.57	2.04	2.43	2.53	2.51	2.44	2.11	1.33	2.48			
LUMBER AND WOOD.....	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.6	18.5	18.5			
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-2.12	-0.43	0.43	0.68	-1.50	-0.73	-0.54	-0.08	0.16	1.12	-0.13	0.43	-0.35	-0.15			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.59	-0.04	-0.66	-0.37	-0.21	-0.29	-0.53	-0.72	-0.30	0.16	0.27	0.43	-0.35	-0.15			
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	28.7	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.6	28.6	28.7	28.5	28.4	28.6			
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	6.43	-4.16	-1.02	0.57	-0.15	0.68	1.20	0.45	0.28	0.39	0.89	4.23	-0.06	0.57			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	5.90	3.30	2.62	0.38	-1.21	0.02	0.57	0.54	0.65	0.58	0.50	4.23	-0.06	0.57			
STONE,CLAY AND GLASS.....	14.4	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.8	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.3	15.4	15.5	14.5	14.8	15.3			
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-3.14	3.32	1.18	2.99	2.88	2.67	3.74	3.24	3.10	2.72	3.24	3.44	2.29	3.15			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	2.83	3.47	2.59	1.06	2.59	2.43	3.07	3.13	3.19	3.20	3.08	3.44	2.29	3.15			
PRIMARY METALS.....	15.3	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.5	15.2	15.2	15.4			
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	0.35	-1.72	-0.21	-0.32	0.37	0.62	1.46	1.65	1.39	1.12	0.95	0.31	-0.08	1.25			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-0.89	0.51	1.03	-0.48	-0.47	0.12	0.53	1.03	1.28	1.40	1.28	0.31	-0.08	1.25			
FABRICATED METALS.....	42.1	42.3	42.3	42.4	42.4	42.5	42.6	42.6	42.7	42.7	42.8	42.2	42.5	42.7			
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-0.28	2.10	0.00	0.50	0.49	0.61	0.55	0.47	0.39	0.49	0.47	1.39	0.57	0.49			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.90	1.84	1.47	0.58	0.77	0.40	0.54	0.53	0.51	0.48	0.46	1.39	0.57	0.49			
NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	36.8	36.5	36.5	36.6	36.6	36.7	36.7	36.7	36.7	36.8	36.8	36.5	36.6	36.7			
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	5.47	-2.90	0.43	0.50	0.41	0.41	0.42	0.27	0.24	0.28	0.14	-0.79	0.32	0.31			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-1.74	-0.41	1.81	0.83	-0.40	0.44	0.43	0.38	0.34	0.30	0.23	-0.79	0.32	0.31			
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	36.6	36.6	36.7	36.9	37.2	37.6	38.1	38.5	39.0	39.5	39.9	36.6	37.4	39.2			
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	2.31	0.05	0.49	2.15	3.53	3.82	5.53	5.03	5.11	4.58	4.99	2.14	2.26	4.84			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	2.33	1.95	2.66	1.24	1.54	2.49	3.75	4.48	4.87	5.06	4.93	2.14	2.26	4.84			
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	48.2	48.6	48.9	49.1	49.7	50.8	51.5	52.4	53.0	53.9	54.6	48.3	50.3	53.5			
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	4.84	3.41	2.99	1.35	5.25	8.63	6.26	6.94	4.59	6.92	5.40	6.53	4.07	6.36			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	7.19	5.60	5.51	3.14	3.24	4.52	5.34	6.76	6.59	6.17	5.96	6.53	4.07	6.36			
INSTRUMENTS.....	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.5	9.4	9.6			
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-3.75	-0.06	-2.62	-0.21	0.76	1.40	2.45	2.55	2.49	1.41	2.49	-7.02	-0.33	2.12			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-9.01	-6.50	-2.75	-1.67	-0.54	-0.18	1.10	1.79	2.22	2.22	2.23	-7.02	-0.33	2.12			
MISCELLANEOUS.....	11.6	11.6	11.6	11.7	11.8	11.8	11.9	12.0	12.0	12.1	12.1	11.6	11.8	12.1			
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	4.53	-0.49	0.27	2.62	2.69	1.92	2.50	1.83	2.23	1.23	2.48	2.22	1.82	2.06			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.28	1.76	4.23	1.71	1.26	1.87	2.43	2.23	2.12	1.95	1.94	2.22	1.82	2.06			
STATISTICAL DISCREPANCY.....	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0			

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH,UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 10: TENNESSEE NONDURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
THOUSANDS OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED JOBS

	HISTORY				FORECAST - DATA							ANNUAL		
	199302	199303	199304	199401	199402	199403	199404	199501	199502	199503	199504	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL NONDURABLE GOODS.....	255.6	254.5	253.7	253.9	254.5	254.3	254.0	253.4	252.9	252.3	252.3	255.2	254.2	252.8
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-2.06	-1.66	-1.32	0.32	0.92	-0.23	-0.47	-0.91	-0.78	-0.99	-0.05	-0.60	-0.40	-0.56
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-0.38	-1.22	-1.52	-1.18	-0.44	-0.08	0.13	-0.18	-0.60	-0.79	-0.68	-0.60	-0.40	-0.56
FOOD.....	35.8	36.4	36.3	36.2	36.2	36.1	36.1	36.0	35.9	35.7	35.6	36.0	36.2	35.8
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	2.33	6.49	-1.42	-0.36	-0.05	-1.01	-0.38	-1.48	-1.27	-1.96	-0.90	0.50	0.41	-1.11
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.11	2.01	1.95	1.72	1.12	-0.71	-0.45	-0.73	-1.04	-1.27	-1.40	0.50	0.41	-1.11
TOBACCO.....	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-8.90	21.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-4.13	1.81	0.00
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-6.49	-3.37	-2.46	2.50	4.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-4.13	1.81	0.00
TEXTILES.....	20.9	20.6	20.5	20.5	20.4	20.3	20.2	20.1	19.9	19.8	19.7	20.7	20.4	19.9
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	2.54	-4.95	-1.70	-0.92	-1.30	-2.12	-1.97	-2.77	-2.68	-3.10	-2.17	0.45	-1.65	-2.43
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.36	-1.20	-0.18	-1.29	-2.23	-1.51	-1.58	-2.04	-2.39	-2.63	-2.68	0.45	-1.65	-2.43
APPAREL.....	59.9	59.2	58.5	58.5	58.7	58.7	58.5	58.1	57.7	57.3	57.2	59.6	58.6	57.6
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-6.24	-5.17	-4.34	-0.28	1.88	-0.36	-1.26	-2.59	-2.65	-2.74	-0.97	-2.56	-1.74	-1.72
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-2.12	-4.16	-4.64	-4.03	-2.02	-0.80	-0.01	-0.60	-1.72	-2.31	-2.24	-2.56	-1.74	-1.72
PAPER.....	21.9	21.9	22.0	22.1	22.1	22.2	22.2	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.4	21.9	22.2	22.3
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	0.54	0.60	2.01	0.87	1.02	0.79	1.04	0.57	0.72	-0.16	1.08	-0.70	1.06	0.68
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-0.53	-0.05	-1.57	1.00	1.12	1.17	0.93	0.85	0.78	0.54	0.55	-0.70	1.06	0.68
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.....	36.9	36.9	36.9	36.9	36.9	37.0	37.1	37.2	37.3	37.4	37.5	36.9	37.0	37.3
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-0.11	0.02	-0.54	0.35	0.48	0.63	0.87	1.04	1.22	1.35	1.48	0.78	0.20	1.02
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.24	0.25	0.26	-0.07	0.08	0.23	0.58	0.76	0.94	1.12	1.27	0.78	0.20	1.02
CHEMICALS.....	39.7	39.5	39.4	39.5	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.7	39.6	39.6
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-3.71	-1.63	-1.77	1.61	0.71	0.16	-0.14	-0.06	0.03	-0.39	0.34	-0.34	-0.23	0.00
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-0.18	-0.78	-1.90	-1.39	-0.28	0.17	0.58	0.17	0.00	-0.14	-0.02	-0.34	-0.23	0.00
PETROLEUM REFINING.....	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	20.11	69.81	9.45	6.34	4.33	2.56	2.28	2.07	1.83	1.64	1.58	0.36	12.62	2.18
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-4.70	13.80	23.76	24.13	19.83	5.64	3.86	2.81	2.19	1.96	1.78	0.36	12.62	2.18
RUBBER AND PLASTICS.....	30.6	30.5	30.4	30.5	30.7	30.7	30.6	30.5	30.5	30.5	30.6	30.5	30.6	30.5
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-1.88	-0.88	-0.89	1.08	2.87	-0.19	-1.42	-0.88	-0.37	0.12	0.94	1.12	0.29	-0.33
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.39	-0.34	-0.32	-0.65	0.53	0.71	0.57	0.08	-0.72	-0.64	-0.05	1.12	0.29	-0.33
LEATHER.....	8.1	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.8	7.8
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-11.42	-12.51	-0.39	-0.52	-0.70	-0.10	0.08	1.07	0.62	0.84	-0.56	-5.87	-2.77	0.41
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-5.47	-8.87	-8.19	-6.38	-3.67	-0.43	-0.31	0.09	0.42	0.65	0.49	-5.87	-2.77	0.41
STATISTICAL DISCREPANCY.....	0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH, UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 11: TENNESSEE AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE AND SALARY RATE BY SECTOR
1987 DOLLARS

		HISTORY					FORECAST - DATA						ANNUAL		
		199302	199303	199304	199401	199402	199403	199404	199501	199502	199503	199504	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....		19112	19087	19048	19566	19257	19292	19280	19787	19450	19464	19416	19031	19349	19529
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....		2.99	2.46	-1.28	3.65	0.76	1.07	1.22	1.13	1.01	0.89	0.71	1.28	1.67	0.93
MINING.....		26659	26153	26149	27155	25730	25489	25816	27062	25756	25598	25958	26256	26047	26093
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....		17.52	11.87	4.96	4.20	-3.48	-2.54	-1.28	-0.34	0.10	0.43	0.55	10.40	-0.79	0.18
CONSTRUCTION.....		21442	20725	21386	23307	21240	20656	21465	23509	21463	20895	21686	21689	21667	21888
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....		7.54	5.21	-2.59	0.44	-0.94	-0.34	0.37	0.87	1.05	1.16	1.03	4.51	-0.11	1.02
MANUFACTURING.....		21620	21678	21745	22053	21910	21989	22029	22289	22079	22102	22075	21484	21995	22136
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....		2.26	2.27	-2.69	5.55	1.34	1.43	1.30	1.07	0.77	0.51	0.21	0.06	2.38	0.64
DURABLE GOODS.....		22649	22897	22894	23146	22963	23186	23137	23330	23063	23218	23091	22583	23108	23175
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....		3.97	4.30	-2.12	5.73	1.38	1.26	1.06	0.80	0.44	0.14	-0.20	1.56	2.32	0.29
NONDURABLE GOODS.....		20560	20435	20559	20917	20812	20749	20863	21179	21021	20905	20972	20358	20835	21019
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....		0.31	-0.07	-3.53	5.23	1.22	1.54	1.48	1.25	1.01	0.75	0.52	-1.69	2.35	0.88
TRADE.....		14684	14497	14351	14993	14717	14629	14521	15176	14867	14741	14566	14459	14715	14838
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....		3.53	2.49	-3.56	4.82	0.23	0.91	1.18	1.22	1.02	0.77	0.32	0.38	1.77	0.83
SERVICES.....		18379	18253	18577	18985	18473	18459	18812	19277	18752	18721	19068	18437	18682	18955
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....		2.00	2.04	0.17	2.41	0.51	1.13	1.27	1.54	1.51	1.42	1.36	1.45	1.33	1.46
FIN,INS,REAL EST.....		23770	23823	24049	24340	23988	23930	24247	24660	24354	24327	24631	23533	24126	24493
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....		5.62	3.01	-2.40	8.23	0.92	0.45	0.82	1.31	1.52	1.66	1.58	1.15	2.52	1.52
TRANS,COMM,PUB UTIL.....		25605	25168	24956	25452	25207	25088	24974	25585	25374	25288	25164	25251	25180	25353
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....		3.80	1.01	-2.60	0.69	-1.55	-0.32	0.07	0.52	0.66	0.80	0.76	1.03	-0.28	0.69
GOVERNMENT.....		18915	19547	18843	19256	19454	20028	19293	19460	19646	20228	19464	19037	19508	19700
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....		2.70	3.46	3.47	2.19	2.85	2.46	2.39	1.06	0.98	1.00	0.88	3.63	2.47	0.98
FEDERAL,CIVILIAN.....		28909	29314	29517	29661	29489	29613	29821	29968	29790	29937	30084	29293	29646	29945
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....		2.22	2.39	2.53	0.79	2.00	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.02	1.09	0.88	2.84	1.21	1.01
STATE AND LOCAL.....		16983	17638	16862	17301	17539	18151	17343	17496	17723	18345	17519	17073	17584	17771
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....		3.21	4.21	4.04	2.92	3.28	2.90	2.85	1.13	1.05	1.07	1.02	4.21	2.99	1.07

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH,UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 12: TENNESSEE AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE AND SALARY RATE BY SECTOR
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 1987 DOLLARS

		HISTORY					FORECAST - DATA						ANNUAL		
		199302	199303	199304	199401	199402	199403	199404	199501	199502	199503	199504	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL	NONAGRICULTURAL.....	19169	19174	19201	19265	19317	19375	19434	19479	19512	19550	19571	19032	19348	19528
	% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	13.26	0.10	0.56	1.34	1.08	1.22	1.23	0.92	0.68	0.79	0.43	1.27	1.66	0.93
	% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	2.98	2.46	-1.29	3.67	0.77	1.05	1.22	1.11	1.01	0.90	0.70	1.27	1.66	0.93
MINING.....		27046	26747	26406	26185	26103	26068	26069	26095	26129	26180	26213	26332	26106	26154
	% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	34.15	-4.34	-5.01	-3.31	-1.24	-0.54	0.01	0.41	0.52	0.78	0.50	10.55	-0.86	0.18
	% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	17.66	12.15	4.56	4.20	-3.48	-2.54	-1.28	-0.34	0.10	0.43	0.55	10.55	-0.86	0.18
CONSTRUCTION.....		21777	21690	21614	21557	21572	21616	21694	21744	21798	21867	21917	21636	21610	21832
	% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	5.98	-1.59	-1.39	-1.05	0.27	0.83	1.43	0.93	1.01	1.27	0.92	4.36	-0.12	1.03
	% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	7.61	4.90	-2.71	0.44	-0.94	-0.34	0.37	0.87	1.05	1.16	1.03	4.36	-0.12	1.03
MANUFACTURING.....		21668	21734	21824	21885	21957	22032	22109	22119	22126	22145	22156	21485	21996	22136
	% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	19.77	1.23	1.66	1.12	1.33	1.37	1.41	0.17	0.13	0.34	0.20	0.05	2.38	0.64
	% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	2.25	2.27	-2.72	5.66	1.33	1.37	1.31	1.07	0.77	0.51	0.21	0.05	2.38	0.64
DURABLE GOODS.....		22768	22865	22963	23008	23076	23141	23208	23190	23174	23176	23164	22578	23108	23176
	% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	20.78	1.73	1.72	0.78	1.20	1.12	1.17	-0.32	-0.27	0.02	-0.20	1.52	2.35	0.29
	% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	3.93	4.29	-2.18	5.94	1.36	1.21	1.07	0.79	0.42	0.15	-0.19	1.52	2.35	0.29
NONDURABLE GOODS.....		20541	20571	20646	20721	20795	20873	20952	20981	21004	21031	21060	20363	20835	21019
	% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	18.41	0.58	1.47	1.46	1.43	1.50	1.52	0.56	0.45	0.52	0.55	-1.67	2.32	0.88
	% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	0.32	-0.05	-3.52	5.23	1.24	1.47	1.48	1.25	1.00	0.76	0.52	-1.67	2.32	0.88
TRADE.....		14647	14600	14626	14638	14681	14733	14799	14817	14830	14846	14845	14460	14713	14835
	% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	21.02	-1.28	0.71	0.32	1.18	1.44	1.79	0.48	0.37	0.42	-0.02	0.37	1.75	0.83
	% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	3.55	2.48	-3.55	4.82	0.23	0.91	1.18	1.22	1.02	0.77	0.32	0.37	1.75	0.83
SERVICES.....		18543	18514	18546	18568	18638	18724	18782	18853	18919	18990	19037	18434	18678	18950
	% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	9.41	-0.62	0.69	0.47	1.51	1.85	1.25	1.53	1.41	1.49	1.01	1.44	1.32	1.46
	% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	1.96	2.01	0.16	2.41	0.51	1.13	1.27	1.54	1.51	1.42	1.36	1.44	1.32	1.46
FIN,INS,REAL EST.....		23857	24037	24038	24028	24075	24144	24236	24343	24442	24545	24619	23533	24121	24488
	% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	33.37	3.05	0.02	-0.17	0.80	1.14	1.53	1.78	1.64	1.69	1.22	1.14	2.50	1.52
	% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	5.62	3.01	-2.51	8.23	0.92	0.45	0.82	1.31	1.52	1.66	1.58	1.14	2.50	1.52
TRANS,COMM,PUB UTIL.....		25563	25270	25212	25151	25165	25190	25231	25283	25332	25391	25423	25256	25184	25357
	% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	9.68	-4.50	-0.91	-0.96	0.22	0.39	0.65	0.83	0.78	0.92	0.52	1.05	-0.28	0.69
	% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	3.81	1.00	-2.51	0.69	-1.55	-0.32	0.07	0.52	0.66	0.80	0.76	1.05	-0.28	0.69
GOVERNMENT.....		18942	19085	19104	19441	19489	19522	19560	19648	19681	19717	19733	19031	19503	19695
	% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-1.11	3.07	0.38	7.25	1.00	0.68	0.77	1.80	0.68	0.74	0.33	3.62	2.48	0.98
	% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	2.68	3.47	3.46	2.35	2.89	2.29	2.39	1.06	0.98	1.00	0.89	3.62	2.48	0.98
FEDERAL,CIVILIAN.....		29092	29320	29343	29658	29662	29631	29645	29965	29965	29955	29906	29296	29649	29948
	% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-4.54	3.17	0.32	4.36	0.06	-0.41	0.19	4.38	0.01	-0.13	-0.65	2.84	1.20	1.01
	% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	2.13	2.48	2.57	0.77	1.96	1.06	1.03	1.04	1.02	1.09	0.88	2.84	1.20	1.01
STATE AND LOCAL.....		17001	17107	17158	17499	17557	17604	17648	17697	17742	17792	17827	17067	17577	17764
	% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-0.05	2.52	1.20	8.19	1.33	1.07	1.00	1.11	1.01	1.14	0.80	4.21	2.99	1.07
	% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	3.20	4.21	4.04	2.92	3.27	2.90	2.85	1.13	1.05	1.07	1.02	4.21	2.99	1.07

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 13: TENNESSEE AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE AND SALARY RATE BY SECTOR
 CURRENT DOLLARS

	HISTORY										FORECAST - DATA				ANNUAL		
	199302	199303	199304	199401	199402	199403	199404	199501	199502	199503	199504	1993	1994	1995			
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	24272	24317	24418	25307	25113	25382	25591	26488	26264	26503	26681	24208	25348	26484			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	5.82	5.19	1.00	6.23	3.46	4.38	4.80	4.66	4.59	4.42	4.26	3.99	4.71	4.48			
MINING.....	33857	33319	33522	35122	33555	33534	34266	36227	34779	34856	35670	33397	34119	35383			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	20.75	14.84	7.39	6.79	-0.89	0.65	2.22	3.14	3.65	3.94	4.10	13.35	2.16	3.70			
CONSTRUCTION.....	27231	26404	27416	30145	27699	27175	28491	31471	28982	28452	29800	27584	28378	29676			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	10.50	8.00	-0.34	2.94	1.72	2.92	3.92	4.40	4.63	4.70	4.59	7.28	2.88	4.58			
MANUFACTURING.....	27458	27618	27876	28524	28573	28930	29240	29838	29814	30094	30334	27330	28817	30020			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	5.07	4.99	-0.44	8.18	4.06	4.75	4.89	4.61	4.34	4.03	3.74	2.73	5.44	4.18			
DURABLE GOODS.....	28765	29171	29349	29937	29945	30504	30711	31231	31142	31615	31731	28728	30274	31430			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	6.83	7.08	0.14	8.36	4.10	4.57	4.64	4.32	4.00	3.64	3.32	4.27	5.38	3.82			
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	26111	26034	26355	27055	27141	27297	27692	28352	28385	28465	28818	25896	27296	28505			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	3.07	2.59	-1.30	7.85	3.94	4.85	5.07	4.79	4.59	4.28	4.07	0.94	5.41	4.43			
TRADE.....	18648	18469	18398	19392	19193	19246	19274	20316	20075	20071	20016	18392	19276	20120			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	6.38	5.21	-1.33	7.43	2.92	4.21	4.76	4.76	4.60	4.29	3.85	3.06	4.81	4.38			
SERVICES.....	23342	23254	23814	24556	24091	24285	24970	25805	25322	25492	26203	23451	24475	25705			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	4.80	4.75	2.48	4.96	3.21	4.43	4.86	5.09	5.11	4.97	4.94	4.17	4.37	5.02			
FIN,INS,REAL EST.....	30188	30351	30829	31482	31283	31483	32184	33011	32885	33125	33846	29937	31608	33217			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	8.52	5.75	-0.15	10.93	3.63	3.73	4.39	4.86	5.12	5.22	5.17	3.86	5.58	5.09			
TRANS,COMM,PUB UTIL.....	32518	32064	31992	32920	32872	33007	33149	34250	34263	34433	34580	32118	32987	34382			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	6.66	3.70	-0.35	3.20	1.09	2.94	3.62	4.04	4.23	4.32	4.32	3.72	2.70	4.23			
GOVERNMENT.....	24022	24903	24156	24906	25370	26349	25609	26051	26528	27543	26746	24215	25558	26717			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	5.53	6.21	5.86	4.74	5.61	5.81	6.01	4.60	4.56	4.53	4.44	6.41	5.55	4.53			
FEDERAL,CIVILIAN.....	36715	37346	37840	38364	38456	38960	39583	40117	40227	40764	41340	37260	38841	40612			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	5.03	5.12	4.90	3.30	4.74	4.32	4.61	4.57	4.60	4.63	4.44	5.59	4.24	4.56			
STATE AND LOCAL.....	21568	22471	21616	22378	22873	23880	23020	23422	23932	24979	24074	21717	23038	24102			
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	6.05	6.98	6.44	5.49	6.05	6.27	6.50	4.67	4.63	4.60	4.58	7.00	6.08	4.62			

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH,UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 14: TENNESSEE AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE AND SALARY RATE BY SECTOR
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED CURRENT DOLLARS

	HISTORY				FORECAST - DATA							ANNUAL		
	199302	199303	199304	199401	199402	199403	199404	199501	199502	199503	199504	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	24345	24428	24614	24917	25191	25491	25796	26075	26347	26620	26894	24209	25349	26484
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	16.16	1.36	3.09	5.01	4.46	4.85	4.88	4.41	4.23	4.21	4.18	3.98	4.71	4.48
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	5.82	5.18	0.99	6.25	3.47	4.35	4.80	4.65	4.59	4.43	4.26	3.98	4.71	4.48
MINING.....	34348	34076	33851	33868	34041	34296	34602	34933	35283	35648	36020	33497	34202	35471
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	37.59	-3.13	-2.62	0.20	2.06	3.03	3.62	3.88	4.06	4.21	4.24	13.50	2.10	3.71
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	20.90	15.13	6.97	6.79	-0.89	0.65	2.22	3.14	3.65	3.94	4.10	13.50	2.10	3.71
CONSTRUCTION.....	27656	27633	27708	27882	28132	28439	28795	29108	29435	29775	30118	27521	28312	29609
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	8.69	-0.34	1.09	2.54	3.62	4.45	5.09	4.42	4.57	4.71	4.68	7.12	2.87	4.58
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	10.57	7.69	-0.47	2.94	1.72	2.92	3.92	4.40	4.63	4.70	4.59	7.12	2.87	4.58
MANUFACTURING.....	27518	27689	27977	28306	28634	28986	29346	29610	29877	30153	30445	27331	28818	30021
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	22.83	2.51	4.22	4.79	4.72	5.01	5.07	3.64	3.67	3.74	3.93	2.72	5.44	4.18
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	5.06	4.99	-0.47	8.29	4.06	4.68	4.89	4.61	4.34	4.03	3.75	2.72	5.44	4.18
DURABLE GOODS.....	28915	29130	29437	29759	30094	30445	30805	31043	31293	31557	31831	28723	30276	31431
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	23.87	3.01	4.28	4.44	4.58	4.75	4.82	3.13	3.25	3.42	3.52	4.23	5.41	3.82
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	6.79	7.07	0.08	8.58	4.08	4.51	4.65	4.32	3.98	3.65	3.33	4.23	5.41	3.82
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	26088	26208	26467	26801	27119	27461	27810	28086	28362	28637	28940	25903	27298	28507
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	21.44	1.85	4.02	5.14	4.82	5.14	5.18	4.04	3.99	3.93	4.30	0.96	5.38	4.43
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	3.08	2.61	-1.29	7.85	3.95	4.78	5.07	4.79	4.58	4.28	4.06	0.96	5.38	4.43
TRADE.....	18602	18601	18750	18933	19145	19384	19643	19835	20026	20215	20400	18394	19276	20119
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	24.12	-0.03	3.25	3.96	4.56	5.07	5.46	3.96	3.91	3.83	3.71	3.05	4.79	4.37
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	6.40	5.20	-1.33	7.43	2.92	4.21	4.76	4.76	4.60	4.29	3.85	3.05	4.79	4.37
SERVICES.....	23550	23587	23775	24016	24305	24633	24930	25238	25547	25857	26160	23448	24471	25701
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	12.21	0.64	3.23	4.12	4.90	5.51	4.90	5.04	4.99	4.94	4.77	4.16	4.36	5.02
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	4.76	4.72	2.48	4.96	3.21	4.43	4.86	5.09	5.11	4.97	4.94	4.16	4.36	5.02
FIN,INS,REAL EST.....	30298	30623	30815	31078	31397	31764	32169	32588	33005	33421	33831	29938	31602	33211
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	36.79	4.36	2.54	3.45	4.17	4.77	5.20	5.30	5.22	5.14	4.99	3.84	5.56	5.09
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	8.52	5.75	-0.26	10.93	3.63	3.73	4.39	4.86	5.12	5.22	5.17	3.84	5.56	5.09
TRANS,COMM,PUB UTIL.....	32464	32194	32321	32531	32818	33141	33490	33846	34207	34573	34936	32126	32995	34390
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	12.49	-3.29	1.59	2.63	3.57	3.99	4.28	4.32	4.33	4.35	4.27	3.74	2.71	4.23
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	6.66	3.69	-0.26	3.20	1.09	2.94	3.62	4.04	4.23	4.32	4.32	3.74	2.71	4.23
GOVERNMENT.....	24056	24315	24490	25145	25416	25684	25963	26302	26576	26848	27117	24208	25552	26711
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	1.42	4.38	2.91	11.15	4.37	4.29	4.41	5.33	4.23	4.16	4.07	6.40	5.55	4.53
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	5.51	6.22	5.85	4.90	5.65	5.63	6.02	4.60	4.56	4.53	4.44	6.40	5.55	4.53
FEDERAL,CIVILIAN.....	36946	37353	37617	38360	38682	38984	39349	40113	40462	40789	41096	37265	38844	40615
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-2.09	4.48	2.85	8.14	3.40	3.16	3.81	7.99	3.53	3.26	3.05	5.59	4.24	4.56
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	4.94	5.20	4.94	3.28	4.70	4.36	4.61	4.57	4.60	4.63	4.44	5.59	4.24	4.56
STATE AND LOCAL.....	21591	21794	21996	22634	22896	23160	23425	23690	23957	24226	24498	21710	23029	24093
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	2.51	3.81	3.75	12.12	4.72	4.69	4.65	4.61	4.58	4.58	4.55	7.00	6.08	4.62
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	6.04	6.98	6.45	5.48	6.04	6.27	6.50	4.67	4.63	4.60	4.58	7.00	6.08	4.62

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
 TABLE 15: TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

	HISTORY					RECAST - DATA						ANNUAL		
	199302	199303	199304	199401	199402	199403	199404	199501	199502	199503	199504	1993	1994	1995
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOUS)....	2452	2500	2537	2472	2516	2538	2532	2502	2547	2569	2564	2480	2515	2546
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.96	1.27	2.68	1.68	2.62	1.54	-0.23	1.21	1.22	1.22	1.30	1.64	1.39	1.24
EMPLOYED PERSONS (THOUS).....	2294	2364	2417	2334	2380	2412	2414	2366	2411	2442	2445	2336	2385	2416
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.08	2.18	3.40	2.91	3.77	2.02	-0.11	1.34	1.29	1.24	1.29	2.22	2.11	1.29
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (THOUS)....	158	136	121	138	136	126	118	137	136	128	119	144	130	130
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-0.80	-12.24	-9.83	-15.41	-13.99	-6.85	-2.59	-0.97	0.07	0.93	1.51	-6.82	-10.33	0.33
PARTICIPATION RATE (PERCENT)....	60.4	61.3	62.0	60.2	61.0	61.4	61.0	60.1	60.9	61.3	60.9	61.0	60.9	60.8
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-0.70	-0.37	1.12	0.12	1.08	0.06	-1.68	-0.24	-0.21	-0.18	-0.09	0.00	-0.12	-0.18
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT).....	6.4	5.4	4.8	5.6	5.4	5.0	4.6	5.5	5.3	5.0	4.7	5.8	5.2	5.1

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TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 16: TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	HISTORY			FORECAST - DATA								ANNUAL		
	199302	199303	199304	199401	199402	199403	199404	199501	199502	199503	199504	1993	1994	1995
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOUS)....	2445	2481	2532	2503	2510	2518	2526	2534	2541	2549	2558	2479	2514	2546
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-2.41	5.96	8.51	-4.41	1.12	1.31	1.15	1.31	1.14	1.30	1.45	1.61	1.42	1.24
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.83	1.34	2.62	1.77	2.67	1.53	-0.24	1.22	1.23	1.22	1.30	1.61	1.42	1.24
EMPLOYED PERSONS (THOUS).....	2295	2342	2400	2373	2381	2390	2397	2405	2412	2419	2428	2336	2385	2416
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-1.99	8.59	10.22	-4.38	1.30	1.47	1.29	1.29	1.10	1.27	1.49	2.23	2.12	1.29
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.07	2.24	3.40	2.91	3.77	2.02	-0.11	1.34	1.29	1.24	1.29	2.23	2.12	1.29
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (THOUS)....	150	138	132	130	129	129	128	129	129	130	130	143	129	130
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-8.48	-28.59	-17.58	-4.96	-2.17	-1.75	-1.45	1.54	1.98	1.68	0.83	-7.50	-10.04	0.38
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-2.63	-11.83	-9.83	-15.41	-13.99	-6.85	-2.59	-0.97	0.07	0.93	1.51	-7.50	-10.04	0.38
PARTICIPATION RATE (PERCENT)....	60.2	60.9	61.9	61.0	60.9	60.9	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	60.8	61.0	60.9	60.8
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-3.98	4.27	6.95	-5.84	-0.37	-0.16	-0.29	-0.11	-0.26	-0.08	0.09	-0.03	-0.09	-0.18
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-0.82	-0.30	1.06	0.21	1.14	0.04	-1.69	-0.23	-0.20	-0.19	-0.09	-0.03	-0.09	-0.18
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT).....	6.1	5.6	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.8	5.1	5.1

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TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 17: TENNESSEE TAXABLE SALES
MILLIONS OF 1990 DOLLARS

	HISTORY		FORECAST - DATA									ANNUAL		
	199302	199303	199304	199401	199402	199403	199404	199501	199502	199503	199504	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL.....	9725	10012	10380	8919	10194	10298	10654	9174	10470	10570	10926	38525	40065	41140
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	5.77	7.61	6.15	6.06	4.83	2.86	2.65	2.86	2.70	2.64	2.55	4.99	4.00	2.68
AUTO DEALERS.....	1120	1162	1012	1064	1193	1201	1048	1118	1240	1243	1058	4259	4506	4659
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	21.68	21.43	10.25	10.24	6.49	3.33	3.56	5.05	3.98	3.54	0.92	14.31	5.78	3.41
PURCHASES FROM MANUFACTURERS..	645	643	638	565	678	684	680	604	726	732	725	2450	2607	2787
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.98	5.26	5.54	7.85	5.11	6.35	6.44	6.90	7.07	7.01	6.67	1.50	6.37	6.92
MISC DURABLE GOODS.....	1606	1592	1547	1335	1665	1620	1556	1331	1654	1608	1553	5965	6176	6147
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	9.31	10.11	10.95	9.48	3.65	1.80	0.56	-0.28	-0.63	-0.75	-0.23	7.34	3.55	-0.48
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES....	795	828	793	733	837	856	819	759	868	888	849	3105	3246	3364
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.82	4.48	4.31	6.35	5.32	3.41	3.26	3.53	3.66	3.66	3.74	2.07	4.51	3.65
FOOD STORES.....	1256	1326	1192	1126	1214	1303	1180	1117	1209	1299	1175	4919	4823	4800
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-10.25	5.54	-7.67	-1.57	-3.36	-1.74	-1.05	-0.74	-0.41	-0.35	-0.40	-4.72	-1.95	-0.47
LIQUOR STORES.....	50	48	63	46	48	46	60	45	46	44	58	209	200	193
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-5.90	-6.64	-9.06	-3.69	-4.33	-5.07	-4.18	-3.86	-3.52	-3.46	-3.51	-7.84	-4.31	-3.58
HOTELS AND MOTELS.....	300	346	279	217	314	355	287	223	325	368	297	1133	1173	1215
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	25.83	12.65	7.54	4.75	4.62	2.57	2.69	3.14	3.64	3.70	3.65	15.49	3.54	3.57
OTHER RETAIL AND SERVICE.....	2558	2700	3341	2484	2815	2797	3436	2549	2886	2868	3531	10845	11531	11834
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	6.72	8.23	8.95	10.55	10.04	3.58	2.85	2.64	2.55	2.55	2.76	6.28	6.32	2.63
MISC NONDURABLE GOODS.....	821	807	948	746	816	826	970	764	835	847	997	3286	3358	3443
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.92	-0.44	-3.34	5.09	-0.63	2.43	2.27	2.35	2.43	2.51	2.78	-1.54	2.19	2.53
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION..	574	558	566	603	616	608	620	664	679	672	684	2354	2447	2698
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	16.79	-3.08	30.64	-8.04	7.25	9.00	9.56	10.08	10.28	10.40	10.29	15.28	3.96	10.27
PER CAPITA (\$).	1914	1964	2030	1739	1982	1996	2060	1768	2012	2026	2089	7568	7777	7896
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	4.38	6.22	4.86	4.76	3.57	1.65	1.45	1.68	1.53	1.49	1.41	3.63	2.76	1.52

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH, UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 18: TENNESSEE TAXABLE SALES
MILLIONS OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 1987 DOLLARS

	HISTORY				FORECAST - DATA							ANNUAL		
	199302	199303	199304	199401	199402	199403	199404	199501	199502	199503	199504	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL.....	9514	9775	9845	9912	9976	10061	10107	10189	10246	10329	10363	38463	40056	41127
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	8.12	11.47	2.87	2.77	2.61	3.44	1.83	3.29	2.27	3.28	1.30	4.76	4.14	2.67
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	5.67	7.52	6.18	6.24	4.86	2.92	2.66	2.79	2.71	2.67	2.53	4.76	4.14	2.67
AUTO DEALERS.....	1058	1090	1106	1108	1126	1128	1146	1164	1171	1168	1156	4260	4509	4660
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	22.86	12.83	5.96	0.55	6.88	0.72	6.25	6.47	2.60	-0.99	-4.10	13.91	5.84	3.36
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	21.62	21.79	10.07	10.24	6.47	3.49	3.56	5.05	3.98	3.54	0.92	13.91	5.84	3.36
PURCHASES FROM MANUFACTURERS..	615	616	628	636	646	656	668	680	691	702	713	2448	2606	2786
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	18.72	0.71	7.53	5.43	6.24	6.89	7.23	7.26	6.91	6.66	5.88	1.24	6.44	6.91
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.65	5.60	5.58	7.90	4.94	6.52	6.44	6.90	7.07	7.01	6.67	1.24	6.44	6.91
MISC DURABLE GOODS.....	1491	1517	1534	1545	1544	1544	1542	1541	1535	1533	1539	5952	6176	6147
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	24.49	7.29	4.44	3.09	-0.20	-0.01	-0.60	-0.29	-1.60	-0.49	1.49	6.92	3.77	-0.47
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	9.25	10.13	10.94	9.51	3.62	1.81	0.56	-0.28	-0.63	-0.75	-0.23	6.92	3.77	-0.47
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES....	766	787	796	801	807	814	822	830	837	844	852	3103	3244	3363
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	6.87	11.55	4.31	2.85	2.92	3.53	3.75	3.92	3.43	3.53	4.10	1.94	4.56	3.65
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.87	4.46	4.27	6.34	5.35	3.40	3.26	3.53	3.66	3.66	3.74	1.94	4.56	3.65
FOOD STORES.....	1240	1247	1207	1203	1199	1224	1194	1194	1194	1220	1189	4916	4821	4798
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	6.04	2.09	-12.29	-1.11	-1.24	8.43	-9.46	0.13	0.05	8.71	-9.65	-4.87	-1.94	-0.48
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-10.14	5.35	-7.63	-1.56	-3.30	-1.83	-1.05	-0.74	-0.41	-0.35	-0.40	-4.87	-1.94	-0.48
LIQUOR STORES.....	52	52	51	51	50	50	49	49	48	48	48	209	200	193
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-1.92	-1.20	-6.74	-4.69	-4.84	-3.78	-3.39	-3.41	-3.49	-3.56	-3.56	-7.75	-4.31	-3.59
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-6.02	-6.53	-9.05	-3.67	-4.39	-5.02	-4.18	-3.86	-3.52	-3.46	-3.51	-7.75	-4.31	-3.59
HOTELS AND MOTELS.....	278	287	289	290	291	294	297	299	302	305	307	1131	1172	1213
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	1.88	12.45	3.08	1.99	1.67	3.27	3.85	3.76	3.67	3.52	3.64	15.56	3.65	3.53
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	25.84	12.50	7.49	4.76	4.71	2.50	2.69	3.14	3.64	3.70	3.65	15.56	3.65	3.53
OTHER RETAIL AND SERVICE.....	2608	2790	2828	2854	2871	2890	2909	2929	2944	2963	2989	10808	11523	11825
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	3.96	31.09	5.55	3.70	2.38	2.69	2.62	2.86	2.04	2.67	3.50	5.97	6.61	2.63
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	6.83	8.22	8.93	10.51	10.09	3.57	2.85	2.64	2.55	2.55	2.76	5.97	6.61	2.63
MISC NONDURABLE GOODS.....	841	821	827	833	836	841	846	852	856	862	870	3283	3356	3441
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	26.93	-9.29	3.15	2.49	1.74	2.37	2.48	2.82	2.03	2.71	3.56	-1.52	2.24	2.52
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.96	-0.43	-3.32	5.04	-0.61	2.44	2.27	2.35	2.43	2.51	2.78	-1.52	2.24	2.52
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION..	564	567	579	591	605	619	635	651	667	683	700	2354	2449	2701
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-41.22	2.62	8.65	8.46	9.50	9.92	10.37	10.55	10.28	10.40	9.95	15.24	4.06	10.27
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	16.83	-2.85	30.68	-8.18	7.27	9.13	9.56	10.08	10.28	10.40	10.29	15.24	4.06	10.27
PER CAPITA (\$).....	1872	1918	1926	1933	1940	1950	1954	1964	1970	1980	1981	7557	7777	7894
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	6.73	10.05	1.68	1.54	1.40	2.24	0.67	2.12	1.14	2.15	0.20	3.40	2.90	1.52
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	4.28	6.13	4.89	4.94	3.60	1.72	1.46	1.61	1.54	1.52	1.40	3.40	2.90	1.52

A.19

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
 TABLE 19: TENNESSEE TAXABLE SALES
 MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS

	HISTORY		FORECAST - DATA									ANNUAL		
	199302	199303	199304	199401	199402	199403	199404	199501	199502	199503	199504	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL.....	12351	12755	13306	11536	13294	13548	14142	12281	14137	14393	15014	49024	52520	55825
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	8.68	10.47	8.61	8.70	7.64	6.22	6.28	6.46	6.34	6.23	6.16	7.81	7.13	6.29
AUTO DEALERS.....	1423	1480	1297	1376	1556	1580	1391	1496	1675	1693	1453	5418	5903	6318
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	25.03	24.66	12.80	12.99	9.35	6.71	7.23	8.73	7.67	7.16	4.48	17.39	8.94	7.03
PURCHASES FROM MANUFACTURERS..	819	820	818	730	884	900	902	808	980	997	996	3118	3417	3782
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	3.75	8.06	7.98	10.54	7.93	9.82	10.21	10.64	10.87	10.76	10.44	4.24	9.58	10.68
MISC DURABLE GOODS.....	2040	2028	1984	1727	2171	2132	2065	1782	2234	2190	2133	7591	8095	8340
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	12.31	13.04	13.51	12.21	6.43	5.13	4.12	3.21	2.90	2.73	3.29	10.23	6.65	3.02
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES....	1009	1055	1016	949	1091	1127	1087	1016	1171	1209	1167	3951	4254	4564
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	4.62	7.26	6.72	8.99	8.15	6.79	6.92	7.15	7.33	7.28	7.40	4.82	7.66	7.30
FOOD STORES.....	1596	1690	1528	1456	1583	1715	1566	1496	1633	1768	1615	6257	6320	6512
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-7.78	8.35	-5.53	0.88	-0.76	1.47	2.46	2.74	3.12	3.14	3.11	-2.16	1.01	3.03
LIQUOR STORES.....	63	61	80	60	62	60	80	60	62	60	80	266	262	261
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-3.31	-4.15	-6.96	-1.29	-1.76	-1.97	-0.78	-0.49	-0.10	-0.09	-0.10	-5.39	-1.40	-0.19
HOTELS AND MOTELS.....	381	441	358	280	410	467	381	299	439	502	409	1442	1538	1649
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	29.09	15.64	10.03	7.36	7.43	5.92	6.33	6.74	7.31	7.33	7.30	18.52	6.68	7.21
OTHER RETAIL AND SERVICE.....	3248	3440	4283	3212	3670	3680	4560	3412	3898	3905	4852	13806	15123	16067
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	9.66	11.11	11.46	13.31	12.99	6.96	6.49	6.23	6.19	6.13	6.39	9.12	9.54	6.24
MISC NONDURABLE GOODS.....	1042	1028	1215	965	1064	1087	1287	1022	1128	1154	1369	4182	4403	4673
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	4.72	2.20	-1.11	7.70	2.04	5.78	5.89	5.93	6.06	6.09	6.40	1.07	5.29	6.14
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION..	729	711	725	780	803	801	823	889	917	915	940	2993	3206	3660
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	20.00	-0.50	33.65	-5.75	10.13	12.56	13.44	13.94	14.19	14.26	14.18	18.40	7.12	14.14
PER CAPITA (\$).....	2430	2502	2603	2249	2585	2626	2734	2367	2717	2759	2870	9630	10194	10714
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	7.26	9.04	7.29	7.37	6.35	4.98	5.04	5.24	5.13	5.04	4.99	6.41	5.86	5.09

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TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 20: TENNESSEE TAXABLE SALES
MILLIONS OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED CURRENT DOLLARS

	HISTORY			FORECAST - DATA								ANNUAL		
	199302	199303	199304	199401	199402	199403	199404	199501	199502	199503	199504	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL.....	12082	12454	12620	12821	13010	13237	13415	13639	13836	14065	14240	48931	52482	55779
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	10.89	12.88	5.46	6.50	6.04	7.15	5.50	6.86	5.88	6.79	5.07	7.58	7.26	6.28
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	8.57	10.38	8.63	8.89	7.68	6.28	6.30	6.39	6.35	6.26	6.15	7.58	7.26	6.28
AUTO DEALERS.....	1344	1389	1418	1433	1469	1485	1521	1558	1582	1591	1589	5420	5907	6320
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	26.00	14.26	8.63	4.20	10.45	4.33	10.09	10.16	6.22	2.38	-0.53	16.97	9.00	6.98
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	24.97	25.03	12.61	12.98	9.33	6.87	7.23	8.73	7.67	7.16	4.48	16.97	9.00	6.98
PURCHASES FROM MANUFACTURERS..	781	785	804	822	842	864	887	910	933	957	979	3115	3415	3779
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	21.76	1.98	10.23	9.25	9.79	10.72	11.10	10.97	10.68	10.28	9.82	3.99	9.63	10.67
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	3.42	8.41	8.01	10.58	7.76	10.00	10.21	10.64	10.87	10.76	10.44	3.99	9.63	10.67
MISC DURABLE GOODS.....	1893	1933	1966	1999	2014	2032	2047	2063	2073	2087	2114	7572	8092	8337
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	27.68	8.65	7.07	6.83	3.13	3.58	2.99	3.16	1.87	2.89	5.27	9.82	6.86	3.03
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	12.26	13.06	13.50	12.23	6.40	5.14	4.12	3.21	2.90	2.73	3.29	9.82	6.86	3.03
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES....	973	1003	1020	1037	1053	1071	1091	1111	1130	1149	1171	3947	4251	4561
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	9.60	12.96	6.93	6.58	6.36	7.24	7.49	7.51	7.07	7.05	7.98	4.69	7.69	7.29
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	4.67	7.24	6.68	8.99	8.18	6.78	6.92	7.15	7.33	7.28	7.40	4.69	7.69	7.29
FOOD STORES.....	1575	1588	1547	1556	1564	1610	1585	1599	1613	1661	1634	6253	6315	6507
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	8.76	3.39	-10.08	2.48	2.06	12.32	-6.19	3.59	3.58	12.40	-6.29	-2.31	1.00	3.03
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-7.66	8.15	-5.50	0.89	-0.70	1.38	2.46	2.74	3.12	3.14	3.11	-2.31	1.00	3.03
LIQUOR STORES.....	67	67	66	66	65	65	65	65	65	65	65	266	262	261
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	0.59	0.05	-4.39	-1.23	-1.66	-0.33	0.10	-0.07	-0.09	-0.29	0.03	-5.27	-1.45	-0.20
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-3.44	-4.05	-6.95	-1.27	-1.82	-1.92	-0.78	-0.49	-0.10	-0.09	-0.10	-5.27	-1.45	-0.20
HOTELS AND MOTELS.....	353	365	370	375	380	387	394	401	408	415	422	1438	1536	1646
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	4.49	13.88	5.68	5.69	5.07	6.98	7.59	7.35	7.32	7.04	7.50	18.62	6.75	7.17
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	29.30	15.49	9.98	7.37	7.52	5.85	6.33	6.74	7.31	7.33	7.30	18.62	6.75	7.17
OTHER RETAIL AND SERVICE.....	3312	3555	3625	3691	3744	3802	3861	3921	3975	4035	4107	13750	15097	16039
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	6.62	32.75	8.21	7.47	5.80	6.37	6.32	6.42	5.63	6.16	7.35	8.83	9.79	6.23
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	9.76	11.09	11.44	13.27	13.05	6.96	6.49	6.23	6.19	6.13	6.39	8.83	9.79	6.23
MISC NONDURABLE GOODS.....	1069	1046	1061	1077	1090	1107	1123	1141	1157	1174	1195	4176	4397	4667
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	30.18	-8.14	5.75	6.21	5.14	6.04	6.18	6.37	5.63	6.20	7.42	1.12	5.30	6.12
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	4.76	2.22	-1.08	7.65	2.05	5.79	5.89	5.93	6.06	6.09	6.40	1.12	5.30	6.12
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION..	716	723	742	764	788	814	842	871	900	931	962	2993	3210	3664
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-39.72	3.92	11.38	12.40	13.16	13.86	14.35	14.37	14.17	14.15	14.04	18.36	7.23	14.15
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	20.05	-0.27	33.69	-5.89	10.15	12.70	13.44	13.94	14.19	14.26	14.18	18.36	7.23	14.15
PER CAPITA (\$)	2378	2443	2468	2500	2529	2566	2593	2629	2659	2696	2722	9614	10189	10707
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	9.46	11.44	4.24	5.22	4.79	5.91	4.30	5.66	4.70	5.62	3.93	6.19	5.98	5.08
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	7.15	8.95	7.31	7.55	6.39	5.04	5.05	5.16	5.14	5.07	4.98	6.19	5.98	5.08

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 1: SELECTED U.S. AND TENNESSEE ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	FORECAST - DATA									
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
US GDP (BIL87\$).....	5125.3	5279.2	5434.6	5594.2	5743.5	5885.8	6047.9	6220.2	6394.6	6567.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.77	3.00	2.94	2.94	2.67	2.48	2.75	2.85	2.80	2.71
TN GSP (MIL82\$).....	80409.1	83408.6	86684.2	89830.8	92956.8	96238.0	100011.3	103834.2	107998.4	112330.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.14	3.73	3.93	3.63	3.48	3.53	3.92	3.82	4.01	4.01
US GDP (BIL\$).....	6367.5	6740.5	7157.4	7604.3	8059.7	8529.0	9064.5	9640.7	10236.1	10859.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.45	5.86	6.19	6.24	5.99	5.82	6.28	6.36	6.18	6.09
TN GSP (MIL\$).....	113758.6	120985.7	129133.1	137556.0	146554.8	156326.1	167235.3	178797.6	191459.6	205077.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.00	6.35	6.73	6.52	6.54	6.67	6.98	6.91	7.08	7.11
IMPLICIT DEFLATOR,GDP.....	124.2	127.7	131.7	135.9	140.3	144.9	149.9	155.0	160.1	165.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.61	2.77	3.15	3.21	3.23	3.26	3.43	3.41	3.28	3.29
IMPLICIT DEFLATOR,GSP.....	141.5	145.1	149.0	153.1	157.7	162.4	167.2	172.2	177.3	182.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.77	2.53	2.70	2.79	2.96	3.03	2.94	2.98	2.95	2.98
US PERS CONS DEFL (1987=100).....	127.2	131.0	135.6	140.6	145.9	151.5	157.4	163.4	169.3	175.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.68	3.00	3.52	3.69	3.77	3.81	3.88	3.81	3.65	3.62
TN PERSONAL INCOME (MIL\$).....	94147	100852	108495	115626	123133	130698	139261	148337	157955	168304
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.28	7.12	7.58	6.57	6.49	6.14	6.55	6.52	6.48	6.55
US PERSONAL INCOME (BIL\$).....	5383.5	5735.2	6131.3	6567.2	6983.7	7385.4	7831.4	8323.7	8835.7	9377.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.64	6.53	6.91	7.11	6.34	5.75	6.04	6.29	6.15	6.13
TN PERSONAL INCOME (MIL87\$).....	74016	76979	80000	82226	84382	86280	88496	90806	93292	95935
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.50	4.00	3.92	2.78	2.62	2.25	2.57	2.61	2.74	2.83
US PERSONAL INCOME (BIL87\$).....	4232.3	4377.6	4521.0	4670.2	4785.9	4875.4	4976.6	5095.4	5218.6	5345.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.90	3.43	3.28	3.30	2.48	1.87	2.08	2.39	2.42	2.42
TN NONAGRIC JOBS (THOUS).....	2269.3	2316.7	2376.3	2439.8	2504.2	2572.7	2645.4	2721.7	2799.1	2879.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.67	2.09	2.57	2.67	2.64	2.74	2.83	2.88	2.84	2.88
US NONAGRIC JOBS (MIL).....	110.2	112.5	115.1	117.6	119.8	121.7	123.6	125.7	127.8	129.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.54	2.11	2.28	2.19	1.84	1.59	1.63	1.68	1.63	1.46
TN UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%).....	5.8	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2
US UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%).....	6.8	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.7
BANK PRIME INTEREST RATE (%).....	6.0	6.0	6.7	7.2	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.7	8.8	8.8
TN MFG JOBS (THOUS).....	516.8	519.3	524.4	530.1	534.6	541.7	549.9	558.5	565.8	573.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.74	0.49	0.99	1.09	0.84	1.33	1.51	1.55	1.32	1.26

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 1: SELECTED U.S. AND TENNESSEE ECONOMIC INDICATORS (CONT.)

	F O R E C A S T - D A T A									
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
TN TAXABLE SALES (MIL\$).....	49024	52520	55825	58793	62005	65223	68566	72163	76021	80169
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	7.81	7.13	6.29	5.32	5.46	5.19	5.12	5.25	5.35	5.46
TN TAXABLE SALES (MIL87\$).....	38541	40088	41163	41810	42491	43057	43571	44175	44900	45698
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.99	4.01	2.68	1.57	1.63	1.33	1.19	1.39	1.64	1.78
TN MFG OUTPUT/EMPLOYEE (THOUS82\$)...	46.7	49.0	50.8	52.5	54.1	55.9	58.0	60.1	62.5	65.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.40	4.97	3.70	3.34	3.10	3.28	3.71	3.75	3.88	4.11
TN AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE, NONAG (\$)....	24211	25350	26485	27303	28242	29257	30419	31530	32732	34012
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.98	4.70	4.48	3.09	3.44	3.59	3.97	3.65	3.81	3.91
TN AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE, NONAG (87\$)...	19034	19349	19529	19416	19354	19314	19330	19301	19332	19387
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.27	1.66	0.93	-0.58	-0.32	-0.21	0.08	-0.15	0.16	0.29
TN TOTAL POPULATION (THOUS).....	5090	5151	5210	5266	5320	5373	5424	5474	5523	5571
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.32	1.20	1.14	1.08	1.03	0.99	0.95	0.92	0.90	0.88

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TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 2: , SELECTED PER CAPITA U.S. AND TENNESSEE ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	O R E C A S T - D A T A									
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
TN GSP (82 \$).....	15798	16193	16639	17059	17472	17912	18438	18968	19554	20162
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.80	2.50	2.76	2.52	2.42	2.52	2.94	2.88	3.09	3.11
TN GSP (\$).....	22351	23488	24788	26122	27546	29095	30832	32663	34666	36808
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.62	5.09	5.53	5.38	5.45	5.62	5.97	5.94	6.13	6.18
US GDP (87 \$).....	19820	20209	20599	21000	21358	21688	22086	22517	22950	23372
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.65	1.97	1.93	1.95	1.71	1.54	1.84	1.95	1.92	1.84
US GDP (\$).....	24623	25803	27129	28545	29971	31427	33102	34899	36737	38646
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.31	4.79	5.14	5.22	5.00	4.86	5.33	5.43	5.27	5.20
TN PERSONAL INCOME (87 \$).....	14542	14945	15356	15614	15860	16058	16315	16588	16891	17219
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.16	2.77	2.75	1.68	1.57	1.25	1.60	1.67	1.83	1.94
TN PERSONAL INCOME (\$).....	18497	19580	20826	21957	23144	24325	25674	27098	28599	30208
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.90	5.85	6.37	5.43	5.40	5.11	5.55	5.55	5.54	5.63
US PERSONAL INCOME (87 \$).....	16366	16758	17136	17531	17797	17965	18174	18445	18729	19021
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.80	2.39	2.26	2.30	1.52	0.94	1.16	1.49	1.54	1.56
US PERSONAL INCOME (\$).....	20818	21955	23240	24652	25970	27213	28599	30131	31711	33369
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.50	5.46	5.85	6.08	5.35	4.79	5.09	5.36	5.24	5.23
TN TAXABLE SALES (87 \$).....	7572	7783	7901	7940	7987	8014	8033	8070	8130	8202
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.62	2.78	1.52	0.48	0.59	0.34	0.24	0.46	0.74	0.89
TN TAXABLE SALES (\$).....	9632	10196	10716	11165	11654	12139	12641	13183	13764	14389
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.40	5.86	5.09	4.19	4.39	4.16	4.13	4.29	4.41	4.54

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TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 3: TENNESSEE PERSONAL INCOME BY COMPONENTS
MILLIONS OF 1987 DOLLARS

	FORECAST - DATA									
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME.....	74016	76979	80000	82226	84382	86280	88496	90806	93292	95935
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.50	4.00	3.92	2.78	2.62	2.25	2.57	2.61	2.74	2.83
WAGES AND SALARIES.....	43787	45439	47033	48013	49122	50363	51826	53240	54841	56581
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.92	3.77	3.51	2.08	2.31	2.53	2.90	2.73	3.01	3.17
OTHER LABOR INCOME.....	5267	5665	6135	6548	6728	6775	6974	7178	7359	7574
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	8.07	7.56	8.29	6.73	2.74	0.71	2.93	2.93	2.53	2.92
PROPRIETORS INCOME.....	7043	7495	7988	8225	8470	8571	8644	8824	9083	9329
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.07	6.42	6.57	2.97	2.99	1.18	0.86	2.09	2.93	2.70
RENT INTEREST DIVIDENDS.....	9310	9382	9409	9360	9599	9886	10169	10440	10664	10861
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.54	0.78	0.29	-0.51	2.55	2.99	2.86	2.67	2.14	1.84
TRANSFER PAYMENTS.....	13110	13659	14247	14974	15518	15938	16351	16802	17251	17738
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.77	4.19	4.30	5.11	3.63	2.71	2.59	2.76	2.67	2.82
LESS:PERS CONT FOR SOC INS.....	3656	3781	3911	3984	4124	4297	4487	4675	4880	5096
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.48	3.44	3.43	1.85	3.52	4.20	4.42	4.20	4.38	4.42
RESIDENCE ADJUSTMENT.....	-846	-880	-900	-911	-931	-955	-981	-1004	-1028	-1053
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.18	4.04	2.35	1.19	2.23	2.58	2.69	2.33	2.39	2.44
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (\$).	14542	14945	15356	15614	15860	16058	16315	16588	16891	17219
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.16	2.77	2.75	1.68	1.57	1.25	1.60	1.67	1.83	1.94

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TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 4: TENNESSEE PERSONAL INCOME BY COMPONENTS
MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS

	F O R E C A S T - D A T A									
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME	94147	100852	108495	115626	123133	130698	139261	148337	157955	168304
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.28	7.12	7.58	6.57	6.49	6.14	6.55	6.52	6.48	6.55
WAGES AND SALARIES.....	55697	59530	63786	67516	71681	76290	81556	86971	92853	99264
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.68	6.88	7.15	5.85	6.17	6.43	6.90	6.64	6.76	6.90
OTHER LABOR INCOME.....	6700	7422	8320	9208	9817	10263	10974	11726	12461	13288
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	10.97	10.78	12.10	10.67	6.62	4.54	6.93	6.85	6.26	6.64
PROPRIETORS INCOME.....	8958	9820	10833	11565	12360	12983	13602	14415	15379	16366
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	8.92	9.61	10.32	6.76	6.87	5.04	4.77	5.97	6.69	6.42
RENT INTEREST DIVIDENDS.....	11842	12291	12760	13163	14008	14976	16003	17055	18056	19054
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.29	3.80	3.81	3.15	6.42	6.91	6.86	6.58	5.87	5.53
TRANSFER PAYMENTS.....	16676	17896	19321	21057	22644	24142	25731	27448	29209	31119
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.55	7.31	7.97	8.98	7.54	6.62	6.58	6.67	6.42	6.54
LESS:PERS CONT FOR SOC INS.....	4650	4954	5304	5602	6017	6509	7061	7637	8262	8940
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	8.31	6.54	7.07	5.61	7.42	8.17	8.48	8.17	8.19	8.20
RESIDENCE ADJUSTMENT.....	-1076	-1153	-1221	-1281	-1359	-1447	-1544	-1640	-1740	-1847
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	9.03	7.15	5.95	4.92	6.09	6.48	6.68	6.23	6.12	6.15
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (\$).	18497	19580	20826	21957	23144	24325	25674	27098	28599	30208
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.90	5.85	6.37	5.43	5.40	5.11	5.55	5.55	5.54	5.63

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TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 5: TENNESSEE WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR
THOUSANDS OF JOBS

	FORECAST - DATA									
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	2269.3	2316.7	2376.3	2439.8	2504.2	2572.7	2645.4	2721.7	2799.1	2879.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.67	2.09	2.57	2.67	2.64	2.74	2.83	2.88	2.84	2.88
MINING.....	4.5	4.2	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.6	3.5	3.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-9.26	-5.88	-3.05	-2.31	-2.37	-2.62	-2.90	-3.21	-3.40	-3.43
CONSTRUCTION.....	88.5	93.3	97.3	99.3	101.3	102.4	103.6	105.4	107.4	109.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.74	5.34	4.34	2.08	1.97	1.05	1.23	1.76	1.83	1.87
MANUFACTURING.....	516.8	519.3	524.4	530.1	534.6	541.7	549.9	558.5	565.8	573.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.74	0.49	0.99	1.09	0.84	1.33	1.51	1.55	1.32	1.26
DURABLE GOODS.....	261.5	265.1	271.7	276.0	280.1	284.9	290.5	295.9	300.7	305.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.07	1.36	2.48	1.58	1.49	1.70	1.99	1.84	1.64	1.56
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	255.2	254.2	252.8	254.1	254.5	256.9	259.4	262.6	265.1	267.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-0.59	-0.41	-0.56	0.55	0.13	0.93	0.99	1.23	0.97	0.93
TRADE.....	528.8	540.4	553.4	568.8	585.2	602.0	620.0	639.1	659.1	680.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.97	2.19	2.41	2.78	2.88	2.88	2.98	3.08	3.13	3.18
SERVICES.....	551.6	574.0	600.9	628.9	657.7	687.3	718.0	750.0	783.2	817.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.20	4.06	4.69	4.66	4.57	4.51	4.47	4.45	4.43	4.43
FIN,INS,REAL EST.....	100.7	100.2	99.8	99.7	99.8	100.2	101.0	102.2	103.4	104.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.00	-0.53	-0.39	-0.14	0.13	0.39	0.83	1.14	1.20	1.38
TRANS,COMM,PUB UTIL.....	122.7	126.8	131.9	137.3	142.1	146.6	151.5	156.4	161.5	166.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.57	3.34	4.03	4.08	3.47	3.22	3.29	3.29	3.21	3.10
GOVERNMENT.....	355.6	358.5	364.3	371.6	379.7	388.7	397.7	406.6	415.3	424.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.08	0.82	1.63	2.00	2.16	2.38	2.32	2.23	2.15	2.27
FEDERAL,CIVILIAN.....	57.2	57.2	57.7	58.3	58.8	59.4	60.0	60.7	61.3	62.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-2.00	0.08	0.92	0.92	0.92	0.97	1.04	1.11	1.12	1.10
STATE AND LOCAL.....	298.4	301.3	306.6	313.4	320.9	329.3	337.7	345.9	354.0	362.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.48	0.96	1.76	2.21	2.39	2.63	2.55	2.43	2.33	2.48
FARM.....	15.1	14.5	13.9	13.5	13.1	12.7	12.3	11.9	11.5	11.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-0.18	-4.27	-3.86	-3.01	-2.85	-3.07	-3.16	-3.29	-3.41	-3.58

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH,UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 6: TENNESSEE DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
THOUSANDS OF PERSONS

	F O R E C A S T - D A T A									
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
TOTAL DURABLE GOODS.....	261.5	265.1	271.7	276.0	280.1	284.9	290.5	295.9	300.7	305.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.07	1.36	2.48	1.58	1.49	1.70	1.99	1.84	1.64	1.56
LUMBER AND WOOD.....	18.6	18.5	18.5	18.5	18.7	18.7	18.8	18.7	18.7	18.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.42	-0.35	-0.14	0.19	0.86	0.25	0.26	-0.28	-0.27	-0.56
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	28.5	28.4	28.6	28.8	29.1	29.3	29.8	30.1	30.4	30.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.23	-0.07	0.57	0.54	1.14	0.89	1.55	1.14	1.01	1.04
STONE,CLAY AND GLASS.....	14.5	14.8	15.3	15.5	15.4	15.3	15.4	15.4	15.4	15.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.43	2.30	3.15	1.16	-0.64	-0.88	1.00	-0.10	-0.17	0.43
PRIMARY METALS.....	15.2	15.2	15.4	15.6	15.6	15.7	15.8	15.9	16.0	16.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.31	-0.08	1.25	1.04	0.20	0.38	0.69	0.70	0.66	0.73
FABRICATED METALS.....	42.2	42.5	42.7	43.1	43.9	44.9	46.0	47.1	48.2	49.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.38	0.56	0.49	1.06	1.83	2.21	2.37	2.45	2.35	2.15
NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	36.5	36.6	36.7	37.0	37.0	37.2	37.4	37.5	37.7	37.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-0.82	0.32	0.31	0.61	0.13	0.49	0.46	0.41	0.36	0.03
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	36.6	37.4	39.2	40.0	40.1	40.3	40.7	40.9	40.9	41.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.14	2.26	4.84	2.02	0.11	0.56	0.91	0.59	0.05	0.20
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	48.3	50.3	53.5	55.2	57.6	59.9	62.4	65.2	67.8	70.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.54	4.07	6.36	3.16	4.29	4.13	4.18	4.43	3.97	3.78
INSTRUMENTS.....	9.5	9.4	9.6	9.9	10.2	10.7	11.1	11.6	12.0	12.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-7.03	-0.33	2.12	2.90	2.97	4.31	4.38	3.84	3.69	3.43
MISCELLANEOUS.....	11.6	11.8	12.1	12.4	12.5	12.9	13.2	13.5	13.7	13.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.22	1.82	2.06	2.73	1.29	2.72	2.54	1.86	1.73	1.40

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH,UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 7: TENNESSEE NONDURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
THOUSANDS OF JOBS

	FORECAST - DATA									
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
TOTAL NONDURABLE GOODS.....	255.2	254.2	252.8	254.1	254.5	256.9	259.4	262.6	265.1	267.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-0.59	-0.41	-0.56	0.55	0.13	0.93	0.99	1.23	0.97	0.93
FOOD.....	36.0	36.2	35.8	35.7	36.1	36.5	37.0	37.4	37.7	38.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.51	0.40	-1.11	-0.30	1.14	1.26	1.19	1.09	0.89	1.06
TOBACCO.....	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-4.14	1.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TEXTILES.....	20.7	20.4	19.9	19.2	18.4	17.8	17.1	16.5	15.9	15.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.44	-1.65	-2.44	-3.54	-3.93	-3.45	-3.99	-3.36	-3.39	-3.46
APPAREL.....	59.6	58.6	57.6	57.4	56.1	55.3	54.8	54.5	54.0	53.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-2.57	-1.73	-1.72	-0.33	-2.29	-1.34	-1.00	-0.52	-0.92	-0.87
PAPER.....	21.9	22.2	22.3	23.1	23.4	24.3	25.0	25.9	26.7	27.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-0.69	1.06	0.68	3.28	1.34	4.13	2.91	3.38	3.06	3.30
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.....	36.9	37.0	37.3	38.0	38.8	39.8	40.9	42.2	43.5	44.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.78	0.20	1.02	1.63	2.13	2.57	2.89	3.05	3.12	3.13
CHEMICALS.....	39.7	39.6	39.6	39.9	40.1	40.4	40.6	41.2	41.7	42.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-0.33	-0.23	0.00	0.70	0.66	0.76	0.54	1.44	1.13	0.62
PETROLEUM REFINING.....	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.51	12.26	2.15	1.32	0.77	0.66	0.40	0.16	-0.19	-0.15
RUBBER AND PLASTICS.....	30.5	30.6	30.5	31.2	32.2	33.4	34.7	35.7	36.5	37.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.11	0.29	-0.33	2.34	2.99	3.85	3.80	2.83	2.38	2.10
LEATHER.....	8.0	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-5.90	-2.73	0.41	0.71	-4.05	-2.79	0.14	-0.34	-2.11	-2.51

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TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 8: TENNESSEE AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE AND SALARY RATE BY SECTOR
1987 DOLLARS

FORECAST - DATA										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	19034	19349	19529	19416	19354	19314	19330	19301	19332	19387
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.27	1.66	0.93	-0.58	-0.32	-0.21	0.08	-0.15	0.16	0.29
MINING.....	26258	26035	26082	26216	26368	26445	26616	26839	27065	27273
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	10.46	-0.85	0.18	0.51	0.58	0.29	0.65	0.84	0.84	0.77
CONSTRUCTION.....	21637	21617	21840	21847	21839	21874	21952	22093	22271	22473
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.38	-0.09	1.03	0.03	-0.03	0.16	0.36	0.64	0.80	0.91
MANUFACTURING.....	21487	21997	22136	22189	22161	22194	22298	22331	22400	22516
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.05	2.37	0.64	0.24	-0.13	0.15	0.47	0.15	0.31	0.52
DURABLE GOODS.....	22588	23110	23176	23133	23118	23185	23337	23349	23415	23491
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.55	2.31	0.29	-0.19	-0.06	0.29	0.66	0.05	0.28	0.32
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	20359	20836	21019	21164	21108	21094	21134	21184	21249	21403
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-1.71	2.34	0.88	0.69	-0.27	-0.06	0.19	0.24	0.31	0.72
TRADE.....	14461	14713	14834	14686	14612	14538	14504	14419	14475	14547
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.35	1.74	0.82	-0.99	-0.50	-0.51	-0.24	-0.58	0.39	0.49
SERVICES.....	18437	18682	18954	18938	19012	19072	19182	19151	19146	19165
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.44	1.33	1.46	-0.08	0.39	0.31	0.58	-0.16	-0.03	0.10
FIN,INS,REAL EST.....	23538	24125	24493	23745	23884	23999	24178	24426	24701	25013
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.15	2.50	1.52	-3.05	0.59	0.48	0.75	1.03	1.13	1.26
TRANS,COMM,PUB UTIL.....	25250	25180	25353	24908	24646	24490	24405	24404	24472	24533
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.98	-0.28	0.69	-1.76	-1.05	-0.64	-0.34	-0.01	0.28	0.25
GOVERNMENT.....	19033	19504	19696	19596	19397	19223	19102	19046	19051	19082
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.64	2.48	0.98	-0.51	-1.02	-0.89	-0.63	-0.29	0.02	0.16
FEDERAL,CIVILIAN.....	29290	29646	29945	30027	30063	29930	29829	29778	29753	29795
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.84	1.22	1.01	0.27	0.12	-0.44	-0.34	-0.17	-0.08	0.14
STATE AND LOCAL.....	17069	17579	17767	17657	17442	17293	17197	17165	17196	17251
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.22	2.99	1.07	-0.62	-1.21	-0.85	-0.56	-0.19	0.18	0.32
AGRICULTURE.....	6265	6402	6512	6561	6598	6652	6713	6784	6866	6962
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.28	2.19	1.71	0.75	0.57	0.82	0.91	1.06	1.21	1.39

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH,UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 9: TENNESSEE AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE AND SALARY RATE BY SECTOR
CURRENT DOLLARS

	FORECAST - DATA									
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	24211	25350	26485	27303	28242	29257	30419	31530	32732	34012
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.98	4.70	4.48	3.09	3.44	3.59	3.97	3.65	3.81	3.91
MINING.....	33400	34108	35372	36864	38477	40059	41885	43843	45824	47846
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	13.42	2.12	3.70	4.22	4.38	4.11	4.56	4.68	4.52	4.41
CONSTRUCTION.....	27522	28321	29619	30721	31869	33135	34545	36091	37708	39426
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	7.18	2.90	4.58	3.72	3.74	3.97	4.26	4.48	4.48	4.56
MANUFACTURING.....	27332	28818	30021	31202	32338	33620	35089	36480	37926	39500
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.73	5.44	4.17	3.93	3.64	3.96	4.37	3.96	3.97	4.15
DURABLE GOODS.....	28732	30277	31431	32530	33735	35122	36725	38143	39645	41211
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.27	5.38	3.81	3.49	3.71	4.11	4.56	3.86	3.94	3.95
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	25897	27297	28506	29761	30801	31954	33258	34606	35977	37548
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.93	5.41	4.43	4.40	3.49	3.74	4.08	4.05	3.96	4.37
TRADE.....	18394	19275	20117	20652	21322	22022	22824	23555	24509	25520
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.04	4.79	4.37	2.66	3.25	3.28	3.64	3.20	4.05	4.13
SERVICES.....	23452	24475	25705	26631	27743	28890	30186	31285	32417	33623
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.16	4.37	5.02	3.60	4.18	4.13	4.49	3.64	3.62	3.72
FIN,INS,REAL EST.....	29940	31607	33217	33390	34852	36353	38048	39901	41822	43881
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.86	5.57	5.09	0.52	4.38	4.31	4.66	4.87	4.81	4.93
TRANS,COMM,PUB UTIL.....	32118	32989	34384	35025	35965	37097	38406	39866	41433	43039
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.69	2.71	4.23	1.86	2.68	3.15	3.53	3.80	3.93	3.88
GOVERNMENT.....	24210	25553	26712	27556	28304	29120	30060	31114	32255	33476
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.43	5.55	4.54	3.16	2.72	2.88	3.23	3.51	3.67	3.79
FEDERAL,CIVILIAN.....	37257	38840	40611	42224	43869	45339	46940	48644	50376	52271
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.60	4.25	4.56	3.97	3.90	3.35	3.53	3.63	3.56	3.76
STATE AND LOCAL.....	21711	23030	24095	24829	25452	26196	27062	28040	29115	30264
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	7.02	6.08	4.62	3.05	2.51	2.92	3.30	3.62	3.84	3.94
AGRICULTURE.....	7969	8388	8831	9226	9628	10077	10564	11083	11625	12213
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.00	5.25	5.29	4.46	4.36	4.66	4.83	4.91	4.90	5.06

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH,UT-KNOXVILLE.

TABLE 10: TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

O R E C A S T - D A T A										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOUS).....	2480	2515	2546	2575	2611	2650	2692	2734	2781	2827
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.64	1.39	1.24	1.16	1.38	1.50	1.59	1.55	1.73	1.66
EMPLOYED PERSONS (THOUS).....	2336	2385	2416	2444	2481	2518	2557	2593	2639	2680
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.22	2.11	1.29	1.18	1.50	1.51	1.54	1.41	1.77	1.56
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (THOUS).....	144	130	130	131	130	132	135	141	142	147
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-6.82	-10.33	0.33	0.81	-0.86	1.30	2.67	4.18	0.85	3.68
PARTICIPATION RATE (PERCENT).....	61.0	60.9	60.8	60.7	60.7	60.9	61.2	61.4	61.8	62.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-0.01	-0.11	-0.18	-0.18	0.10	0.27	0.41	0.41	0.62	0.58
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT).....	5.8	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH, UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 11: TENNESSEE TAXABLE SALES
MILLIONS OF 1987 DOLLARS

	FORECAST - DATA									
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
TOTAL.....	38541	40088	41163	41810	42491	43057	43571	44175	44900	45698
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.99	4.01	2.68	1.57	1.63	1.33	1.19	1.39	1.64	1.78
AUTO DEALERS.....	4260	4506	4658	4656	4646	4672	4612	4572	4550	4528
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	14.32	5.77	3.39	-0.04	-0.21	0.56	-1.29	-0.87	-0.48	-0.49
PURCHASES FROM MANUFACTURERS.....	2451	2608	2788	2808	2805	2796	2780	2762	2749	2737
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.52	6.39	6.92	0.71	-0.11	-0.30	-0.58	-0.68	-0.45	-0.44
MISC DURABLE GOODS.....	5967	6179	6149	6091	6078	6087	6100	6108	6124	6161
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	7.35	3.54	-0.48	-0.95	-0.21	0.15	0.21	0.13	0.26	0.61
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES.....	3106	3247	3365	3478	3594	3703	3823	3957	4105	4262
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.08	4.52	3.65	3.36	3.33	3.02	3.25	3.51	3.74	3.81
FOOD STORES.....	4919	4824	4801	4781	4748	4700	4651	4623	4603	4584
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-4.72	-1.93	-0.47	-0.42	-0.69	-1.01	-1.05	-0.60	-0.45	-0.41
LIQUOR STORES.....	209	200	193	189	185	181	177	173	170	167
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-7.87	-4.27	-3.58	-1.92	-1.95	-2.34	-2.25	-2.03	-1.95	-1.96
HOTELS AND MOTELS.....	1133	1174	1216	1266	1316	1362	1414	1475	1541	1612
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	15.43	3.58	3.57	4.16	3.94	3.49	3.81	4.26	4.49	4.61
OTHER RETAIL AND SERVICE.....	10854	11543	11847	12156	12487	12686	12908	13140	13399	13675
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.27	6.35	2.63	2.61	2.72	1.59	1.75	1.80	1.98	2.05
MISC NONDURABLE GOODS.....	3287	3361	3446	3471	3500	3522	3549	3578	3611	3647
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-1.57	2.23	2.53	0.73	0.84	0.64	0.76	0.79	0.93	1.01
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION.....	2353	2447	2699	2912	3130	3346	3556	3788	4048	4325
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	15.30	4.00	10.27	7.92	7.49	6.88	6.27	6.52	6.87	6.85
PER CAPITA TOTAL TAXABLE SALES (\$)..	7572	7783	7901	7940	7987	8014	8033	8070	8130	8202
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.62	2.78	1.52	0.48	0.59	0.34	0.24	0.46	0.74	0.89

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH, UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 12: TENNESSEE TAXABLE SALES
MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS

FORECAST - DATA

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
TOTAL.....	49024	52520	55825	58793	62005	65223	68566	72163	76021	80169
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	7.81	7.13	6.29	5.32	5.46	5.19	5.12	5.25	5.35	5.46
AUTO DEALERS.....	5418	5903	6318	6548	6780	7078	7258	7469	7704	7944
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	17.39	8.94	7.03	3.64	3.55	4.39	2.55	2.91	3.15	3.11
PURCHASES FROM MANUFACTURERS.....	3118	3417	3782	3949	4093	4236	4375	4511	4655	4802
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.24	9.58	10.68	4.42	3.65	3.50	3.29	3.10	3.18	3.16
MISC DURABLE GOODS.....	7591	8095	8340	8565	8869	9221	9600	9978	10368	10809
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	10.23	6.65	3.02	2.70	3.56	3.97	4.11	3.94	3.91	4.25
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES.....	3951	4254	4564	4891	5245	5609	6016	6464	6951	7476
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.82	7.66	7.30	7.18	7.23	6.94	7.26	7.45	7.52	7.56
FOOD STORES.....	6257	6320	6512	6723	6929	7120	7319	7553	7793	8042
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-2.16	1.01	3.03	3.25	3.05	2.76	2.80	3.19	3.18	3.20
LIQUOR STORES.....	266	262	261	266	270	274	278	283	288	292
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-5.39	-1.40	-0.19	1.69	1.74	1.38	1.55	1.70	1.63	1.59
HOTELS AND MOTELS.....	1442	1538	1649	1781	1921	2064	2226	2409	2609	2828
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	18.52	6.68	7.21	8.01	7.86	7.44	7.84	8.23	8.30	8.39
OTHER RETAIL AND SERVICE.....	13806	15123	16067	17094	18222	19217	20312	21464	22687	23990
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	9.12	9.54	6.24	6.39	6.60	5.46	5.70	5.67	5.69	5.74
MISC NONDURABLE GOODS.....	4182	4403	4673	4881	5108	5336	5586	5844	6114	6399
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.07	5.29	6.14	4.45	4.64	4.47	4.68	4.63	4.61	4.66
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION.....	2993	3206	3660	4095	4568	5068	5595	6187	6854	7588
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	18.40	7.12	14.14	11.90	11.54	10.95	10.40	10.58	10.77	10.71
PER CAPITA TOTAL TAXABLE SALES (\$)..	9632	10196	10716	11165	11654	12139	12641	13183	13764	14389
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.40	5.86	5.09	4.19	4.39	4.16	4.13	4.29	4.41	4.54

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH, UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 13: TENNESSEE GROSS STATE PRODUCT BY SECTOR
MILLIONS OF 1982 DOLLARS

	FORECAST - DATA									
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
GROSS STATE PRODUCT.....	80409.1	83408.6	86684.2	89830.8	92956.8	96238.0	100011.3	103834.2	107998.4	112330.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.14	3.73	3.93	3.63	3.48	3.53	3.92	3.82	4.01	4.01
MINING.....	361.2	354.0	360.5	369.3	376.5	383.8	389.0	393.3	397.4	400.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-5.86	-2.01	1.83	2.44	1.96	1.93	1.36	1.10	1.05	0.88
CONSTRUCTION.....	2679.2	2854.2	2961.8	3025.5	3076.3	3100.9	3125.6	3185.5	3231.0	3286.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.62	6.53	3.77	2.15	1.68	0.80	0.80	1.91	1.43	1.72
MANUFACTURING.....	24112.8	25434.0	26635.0	27822.3	28927.7	30274.5	31872.7	33581.9	35345.0	37263.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.17	5.48	4.72	4.46	3.97	4.66	5.28	5.36	5.25	5.43
DURABLE GOODS.....	14550.2	15470.3	16462.8	17385.7	18244.7	19251.5	20495.0	21791.7	23139.2	24587.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.63	6.32	6.42	5.61	4.94	5.52	6.46	6.33	6.18	6.26
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	9562.7	9963.7	10172.2	10436.6	10683.0	11023.0	11377.6	11790.2	12205.8	12675.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.03	4.19	2.09	2.60	2.36	3.18	3.22	3.63	3.52	3.85
TRADE.....	14728.9	15189.1	15773.8	16366.4	17035.8	17555.1	18185.9	18662.0	19326.6	19931.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.71	3.12	3.85	3.76	4.09	3.05	3.59	2.62	3.56	3.13
SERVICES.....	12190.8	12741.5	13400.8	13998.8	14625.5	15294.2	16012.6	16763.6	17545.9	18360.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.85	4.52	5.17	4.46	4.48	4.57	4.70	4.69	4.67	4.64
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE..	9582.0	9674.5	9722.0	9775.3	9866.5	9963.0	10094.5	10245.1	10433.3	10635.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.72	0.97	0.49	0.55	0.93	0.98	1.32	1.49	1.84	1.93
TRANS., COMM., AND PUBLIC UTIL.....	7111.4	7370.3	7805.3	8264.6	8691.1	9130.6	9605.4	10080.3	10589.4	11101.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.45	3.64	5.90	5.88	5.16	5.06	5.20	4.94	5.05	4.83
GOVERNMENT.....	7839.6	7959.1	8181.9	8354.1	8491.7	8659.9	8834.7	9019.4	9216.8	9430.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.62	1.52	2.80	2.10	1.65	1.98	2.02	2.09	2.19	2.31
FEDERAL CIVILIAN.....	2622.0	2657.0	2742.6	2825.9	2891.1	2957.9	3020.5	3079.8	3137.4	3193.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-0.59	1.33	3.22	3.04	2.31	2.31	2.12	1.97	1.87	1.78
FEDERAL MILITARY.....	407.2	407.2	406.7	406.2	406.1	405.4	404.8	404.2	403.3	401.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-2.58	0.01	-0.13	-0.12	-0.03	-0.18	-0.14	-0.15	-0.21	-0.36
STATE AND LOCAL.....	4810.5	4894.9	5032.6	5121.9	5194.5	5296.6	5409.5	5535.3	5676.1	5835.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.58	1.76	2.81	1.78	1.42	1.97	2.13	2.33	2.54	2.80
AGRICULTURE.....	1803.2	1831.9	1843.1	1854.4	1865.6	1876.1	1890.9	1903.2	1912.9	1921.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.09	1.59	0.61	0.61	0.60	0.56	0.79	0.65	0.51	0.42
FARM.....	1504.8	1524.3	1527.2	1531.2	1535.9	1540.5	1549.9	1557.4	1563.2	1567.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.47	1.30	0.19	0.26	0.30	0.30	0.61	0.48	0.37	0.30
AG SERVICES, FORESTRY, FISHERIES..	298.4	307.6	315.9	323.2	329.8	335.6	341.0	345.7	349.7	353.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.19	3.08	2.71	2.32	2.02	1.78	1.60	1.39	1.14	0.96
GRAND TOTAL GROSS STATE PRODUCT (\$)..	15798.2	16193.1	16639.4	17177.9	17471.9	17911.6	18438.3	18968.4	19554.1	20161.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.80	2.50	2.76	2.42	2.52	2.94	2.88	3.09	3.11	

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
 TABLE 14: TENNESSEE DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING GROSS PRODUCT
 MILLIONS OF 1987 DOLLARS

F O R E C A S T - D A T A										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
TOTAL DURABLE GOODS.....	14550.2	15470.3	16462.8	17385.7	18244.7	19251.5	20495.0	21791.7	23139.2	24587.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.63	6.32	6.42	5.61	4.94	5.52	6.46	6.33	6.18	6.26
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.....	477.2	482.1	493.5	507.4	525.6	541.8	559.3	575.0	591.4	607.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.68	1.04	2.36	2.82	3.60	3.08	3.23	2.80	2.86	2.64
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	644.6	663.4	670.9	674.7	683.1	691.5	705.1	712.1	721.7	732.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.14	2.93	1.12	0.57	1.24	1.24	1.96	1.00	1.35	1.44
STONE,CLAY AND GLASS.....	631.6	665.1	698.1	723.1	735.0	745.1	773.0	791.1	809.0	832.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.46	5.31	4.96	3.58	1.65	1.38	3.74	2.34	2.27	2.88
PRIMARY METALS.....	562.6	576.3	600.3	626.0	646.8	674.5	707.9	735.8	763.9	794.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.45	2.45	4.16	4.28	3.31	4.29	4.96	3.94	3.82	3.99
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....	2087.1	2207.9	2253.8	2366.1	2502.2	2668.0	2873.6	3072.8	3287.5	3513.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.88	5.79	2.08	4.98	5.75	6.63	7.71	6.93	6.99	6.88
NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	5255.8	5673.3	6131.2	6584.3	6978.2	7443.8	8034.9	8672.6	9340.4	10074.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	8.35	7.95	8.07	7.39	5.98	6.67	7.94	7.94	7.70	7.86
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	1729.7	1832.3	1995.7	2119.0	2206.7	2315.7	2436.6	2558.8	2681.3	2810.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.06	5.93	8.92	6.18	4.14	4.94	5.22	5.01	4.79	4.83
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	2386.4	2556.1	2778.2	2916.4	3078.0	3241.4	3428.5	3665.4	3897.8	4142.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	8.82	7.11	8.69	4.98	5.54	5.31	5.77	6.91	6.34	6.26
INSTRUMENTS.....	301.8	306.1	316.5	329.1	341.8	359.9	379.4	398.1	417.3	436.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-4.55	1.44	3.38	3.99	3.87	5.31	5.41	4.92	4.83	4.47
MISCELLANEOUS DURABLE GOODS.....	473.5	507.5	524.8	539.6	547.3	569.8	596.6	610.0	628.7	645.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.65	7.17	3.40	2.83	1.42	4.10	4.71	2.25	3.07	2.59

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH,UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 15: TENNESSEE NONDURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING GROSS PRODUCT
MILLIONS OF 1982 DOLLARS

	FORECAST - DATA									
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
TOTAL NONDURABLE GOODS.....	9562.7	9963.7	10172.2	10436.6	10683.0	11023.0	11377.6	11790.2	12205.8	12675.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.03	4.19	2.09	2.60	2.36	3.18	3.22	3.63	3.52	3.85
FOOD.....	1744.7	1819.5	1860.2	1892.4	1952.0	2019.5	2087.2	2153.6	2221.1	2295.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.67	4.29	2.23	1.73	3.15	3.45	3.35	3.18	3.14	3.33
TOBACCO.....	31.8	30.4	29.5	28.5	27.7	27.5	25.6	24.3	23.6	23.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-10.88	-4.43	-2.89	-3.26	-2.94	-0.81	-6.95	-4.78	-3.21	-2.21
TEXTILES.....	496.7	499.0	491.8	475.2	456.5	439.9	422.2	409.9	396.5	382.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.17	0.47	-1.45	-3.37	-3.94	-3.62	-4.03	-2.92	-3.26	-3.48
APPAREL.....	1041.4	1043.2	1046.0	1063.2	1054.4	1052.7	1053.4	1058.3	1058.5	1061.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-1.59	0.18	0.27	1.64	-0.83	-0.16	0.06	0.46	0.03	0.24
PAPER.....	1264.0	1344.6	1389.8	1439.5	1496.3	1583.8	1658.6	1754.3	1862.0	1982.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.24	6.38	3.36	3.57	3.95	5.84	4.72	5.77	6.14	6.48
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.....	813.3	836.7	863.9	885.9	906.9	931.6	963.7	998.1	1034.5	1073.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.39	2.88	3.26	2.54	2.38	2.72	3.44	3.58	3.64	3.81
CHEMICALS.....	2357.8	2537.4	2608.5	2681.9	2727.1	2795.9	2880.1	3002.1	3125.5	3282.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.75	7.62	2.80	2.81	1.69	2.52	3.01	4.23	4.11	5.02
PETROLEUM REFINING.....	19.3	22.2	23.6	24.8	25.9	27.0	28.1	29.0	29.9	30.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.91	15.19	6.32	5.23	4.47	4.20	3.78	3.41	2.93	2.87
RUBBER AND PLASTICS.....	1612.5	1652.5	1681.7	1766.6	1864.5	1977.9	2089.1	2190.4	2285.9	2377.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.13	2.48	1.77	5.04	5.54	6.08	5.62	4.85	4.36	4.01
LEATHER.....	181.2	178.1	177.2	178.6	171.6	167.1	169.7	170.2	168.3	166.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-3.43	-1.70	-0.55	0.84	-3.96	-2.62	1.57	0.28	-1.11	-1.25

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH, UT-KNOXVILLE.

TABLE 16: TENNESSEE GROSS STATE PRODUCT BY SECTOR
MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS

FORECAST - DATA										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
GROSS STATE PRODUCT.....	113759	120986	129133	137556	146555	156326	167235	178798	191460	205078
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.00	6.35	6.73	6.52	6.54	6.67	6.98	6.91	7.08	7.11
MINING.....	317	311	318	327	334	341	346	351	355	359
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-5.41	-1.63	2.16	2.72	2.20	2.14	1.55	1.27	1.20	1.02
CONSTRUCTION.....	4028	4407	4720	4978	5248	5474	5730	6060	6379	6726
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	8.08	9.41	7.10	5.46	5.43	4.31	4.66	5.76	5.27	5.44
MANUFACTURING.....	26446	28242	29939	31698	33503	35825	38369	41199	44293	47823
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.10	6.79	6.01	5.88	5.70	6.93	7.10	7.37	7.51	7.97
DURABLE GOODS.....	13330	14167	15086	15920	16774	17774	18953	20133	21325	22554
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.63	6.28	6.49	5.53	5.37	5.96	6.64	6.22	5.92	5.76
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	13117	14076	14853	15778	16730	18051	19416	21066	22967	25269
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.56	7.31	5.52	6.23	6.03	7.90	7.56	8.50	9.03	10.02
TRADE.....	19549	20653	22035	23494	25131	26615	28370	29949	31870	33775
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.10	5.65	6.69	6.62	6.97	5.91	6.59	5.57	6.41	5.98
SERVICES.....	21935	23797	26098	28479	31075	33897	37040	40438	44056	47978
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	8.10	8.49	9.67	9.12	9.12	9.08	9.27	9.17	8.95	8.90
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE..	17007	17812	18553	19328	20207	21132	22180	23323	24604	25977
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.72	4.73	4.16	4.18	4.55	4.58	4.96	5.15	5.49	5.58
TRANS., COMM., AND PUBLIC UTIL.....	8911	9411	10187	11061	11945	12906	13990	15116	16331	17601
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.03	5.61	8.25	8.58	7.99	8.04	8.40	8.06	8.03	7.78
GOVERNMENT.....	13485	14218	15169	16059	16936	17922	18954	20065	21236	22465
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.06	5.43	6.69	5.87	5.46	5.82	5.76	5.86	5.84	5.79
FEDERAL CIVILIAN.....	4479	4697	4999	5290	5567	5850	6119	6400	6673	6932
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.68	4.87	6.42	5.84	5.24	5.08	4.58	4.59	4.28	3.87
FEDERAL MILITARY.....	630	650	671	695	721	748	775	802	828	854
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.89	3.13	3.20	3.52	3.79	3.74	3.62	3.49	3.29	3.05
STATE AND LOCAL.....	8376	8871	9499	10074	10648	11323	12060	12863	13735	14680
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.59	5.91	7.09	6.05	5.69	6.34	6.51	6.66	6.77	6.88
AGRICULTURE.....	2081	2135	2114	2132	2175	2214	2257	2297	2335	2373
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	7.47	2.60	-0.96	0.83	2.01	1.79	1.94	1.79	1.65	1.63
FARM.....	1659	1699	1667	1672	1702	1728	1759	1788	1816	1845
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	8.51	2.40	-1.86	0.32	1.78	1.55	1.78	1.65	1.55	1.57
AG SERVICES, FORESTRY, FISHERIES..	422	436	447	460	473	485	497	509	519	529
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.57	3.40	2.55	2.73	2.82	2.66	2.50	2.29	2.03	1.84
PER CAPITA GROSS STATE PRODUCT (\$)..	22351	23488	24788	26122	27546	29095	30832	32663	34666	36808
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.62	5.09	5.53	5.38	5.45	5.62	5.97	5.94	6.13	6.18

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH, UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 17: TENNESSEE DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING GROSS PRODUCT
MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS

	FORECAST - DATA									
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
TOTAL DURABLE GOODS.....	13330	14167	15086	15920	16774	17774	18953	20133	21325	22554
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.63	6.28	6.49	5.53	5.37	5.96	6.64	6.22	5.92	5.76
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.....	649	669	699	733	774	813	854	892	933	972
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.89	3.16	4.50	4.83	5.55	5.03	5.05	4.54	4.54	4.19
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	838	857	863	868	881	899	928	952	983	1018
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.35	2.22	0.74	0.49	1.57	2.05	3.23	2.61	3.23	3.55
STONE,CLAY AND GLASS.....	723	786	837	878	903	923	964	990	1014	1043
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	8.99	8.68	6.40	4.91	2.85	2.29	4.40	2.64	2.45	2.84
PRIMARY METALS.....	764	795	849	909	967	1038	1122	1201	1280	1366
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.61	4.13	6.73	7.14	6.29	7.36	8.17	6.99	6.60	6.72
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....	2374	2543	2647	2783	2950	3153	3408	3646	3895	4156
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.76	7.12	4.07	5.13	6.02	6.87	8.07	7.01	6.83	6.68
NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	2718	2879	3045	3190	3317	3473	3652	3829	4004	4165
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.97	5.93	5.75	4.79	3.97	4.69	5.17	4.84	4.56	4.04
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	1862	1990	2191	2365	2513	2695	2892	3092	3287	3494
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	7.69	6.89	10.09	7.94	6.29	7.23	7.32	6.90	6.31	6.32
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	2577	2780	3054	3252	3490	3739	4022	4363	4698	5049
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	9.98	7.85	9.87	6.48	7.31	7.13	7.58	8.47	7.69	7.48
INSTRUMENTS.....	353	366	387	412	438	472	510	548	589	630
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-2.39	3.71	5.65	6.39	6.36	7.83	7.96	7.60	7.48	6.94
MISCELLANEOUS DURABLE GOODS.....	471	501	515	531	542	570	602	620	642	660
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.18	6.30	2.80	3.00	2.06	5.18	5.61	3.02	3.59	2.78

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TABLE 18: TENNESSEE NONDURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING GROSS PRODUCT
MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS

FORECAST - DATA										
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
TOTAL NONDURABLE GOODS.....	13117	14076	14853	15778	16730	18051	19416	21066	22967	25269
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.56	7.31	5.52	6.23	6.03	7.90	7.56	8.50	9.03	10.02
FOOD.....	2202	2314	2392	2469	2590	2732	2884	3037	3191	3357
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.67	5.05	3.41	3.21	4.91	5.49	5.53	5.31	5.10	5.20
TOBACCO.....	478	604	763	959	1163	1534	1869	2337	2998	3903
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	15.86	26.36	26.24	25.76	21.32	31.83	21.89	25.03	28.26	30.19
TEXTILES.....	648	658	655	639	619	602	583	570	556	541
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.29	1.52	-0.46	-2.44	-3.05	-2.76	-3.20	-2.12	-2.49	-2.75
APPAREL.....	1236	1251	1255	1287	1290	1298	1308	1322	1328	1336
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-0.33	1.24	0.34	2.55	0.18	0.66	0.76	1.04	0.48	0.63
PAPER.....	1949	2165	2338	2529	2743	3032	3310	3651	4034	4469
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	7.50	11.11	7.98	8.18	8.45	10.54	9.16	10.28	10.49	10.79
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.....	1502	1606	1734	1861	1995	2152	2338	2543	2766	3013
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.85	6.90	8.01	7.31	7.20	7.84	8.66	8.76	8.77	8.93
CHEMICALS.....	3204	3512	3684	3874	4035	4244	4489	4803	5129	5521
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	7.91	9.60	4.89	5.16	4.16	5.18	5.77	7.00	6.78	7.65
PETROLEUM REFINING.....	16	18	20	21	22	23	24	26	27	28
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.41	15.08	7.04	5.78	5.59	5.48	5.06	4.70	4.18	3.82
RUBBER AND PLASTICS.....	1628	1691	1749	1866	2002	2163	2328	2488	2644	2803
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.57	3.87	3.44	6.68	7.28	8.09	7.63	6.83	6.30	6.01
LEATHER.....	254	257	263	273	270	270	282	290	294	298
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-0.23	1.39	2.45	3.78	-1.24	0.07	4.30	2.91	1.43	1.22

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TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 19: TENNESSEE ENERGY CONSUMPTION - SELECTED CATEGORIES

	FORECAST - DATA									
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
ELECTRICITY (MIL. KWH).....	77036	79779	82145	84292	86312	88479	90804	93240	95655	98171
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.63	3.56	2.97	2.61	2.40	2.51	2.63	2.68	2.59	2.63
RESIDENTIAL.....	28601	29360	30092	30643	31154	31595	32077	32559	33060	33574
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.40	2.65	2.49	1.83	1.67	1.42	1.53	1.51	1.54	1.56
COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL (<=50 KWH)	6454	6694	6921	7144	7376	7641	7909	8199	8500	8811
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	27.72	3.72	3.39	3.22	3.25	3.60	3.50	3.67	3.67	3.66
COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL (> 50 KWH)	32821	34167	35337	36547	37702	39038	40460	41962	43416	44942
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.24	4.10	3.43	3.42	3.16	3.54	3.64	3.71	3.47	3.52
DIRECTLY SERVED COMM AND IND.....	9159	9558	9795	9959	10080	10205	10359	10520	10680	10843
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	11.65	4.36	2.47	1.67	1.22	1.24	1.51	1.55	1.52	1.53
GASOLINE (MIL. GAL.).....	2566	2595	2570	2534	2525	2518	2527	2528	2530	2530
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.34	1.10	-0.94	-1.41	-0.33	-0.31	0.38	0.03	0.10	0.00
MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS.....	4776	4908	5042	5179	5317	5458	5600	5745	5892	6041
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.81	2.77	2.74	2.71	2.67	2.64	2.61	2.58	2.56	2.53

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APPENDIX B: HISTORICAL DATA

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
 TABLE 1: SELECTED U.S. AND TENNESSEE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	HISTORICAL - DATA											ANNUAL		
	199003	199004	199101	199102	199103	199104	199201	199202	199203	199204	199301	1990	1991	1992
US GDP (BIL87\$) SAAR.....	4906.5	4867.2	4837.8	4855.6	4872.6	4879.6	4922.0	4956.5	4998.2	5068.3	5078.2	4897.3	4861.4	4986.2
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-0.86	-3.17	-2.39	1.48	1.41	0.58	3.52	2.83	3.41	5.73	0.78	1.22	-0.73	2.57
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.39	0.22	-1.24	-1.25	-0.69	0.25	1.74	2.08	2.58	3.87	3.17	1.22	-0.73	2.57
US GDP (BIL\$) SAAR.....	5583.8	5597.9	5631.7	5697.7	5758.6	5803.7	5908.7	5991.4	6059.5	6194.4	6261.6	5546.1	5722.9	6038.5
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	3.13	1.01	2.44	4.77	4.34	3.17	7.44	5.72	4.62	9.21	4.41	5.62	3.19	5.51
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	5.78	4.74	3.11	2.83	3.13	3.68	4.92	5.15	5.23	6.73	5.97	5.62	3.19	5.51
IMPLICIT DEFLATOR,GDP.....	113.8	115.0	116.4	117.3	118.2	118.9	120.0	120.9	121.2	122.2	123.3	113.3	117.7	121.1
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	3.96	4.29	4.96	3.13	3.10	2.39	3.75	3.03	1.00	3.34	3.65	4.33	3.93	2.87
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	4.31	4.45	4.39	4.08	3.87	3.39	3.09	3.07	2.54	2.78	2.75	4.33	3.93	2.87
US PERS CONS DEFL (1987=100)....	115.6	117.5	118.5	119.4	120.3	121.3	122.5	123.6	124.1	125.3	126.2	114.9	119.9	123.9
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	6.11	6.74	3.45	3.07	3.05	3.37	4.02	3.64	1.63	3.92	2.90	5.17	4.31	3.34
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	5.28	5.86	5.15	4.83	4.07	3.23	3.38	3.52	3.16	3.30	3.02	5.17	4.31	3.34
TN PERSONAL INCOME (MIL87\$) SAAR	67543	67048	67603	67916	68123	69022	70046	70873	71463	73618	72590	67432	68166	71500
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	0.54	-2.90	3.35	1.87	1.22	5.39	6.06	4.81	3.37	12.62	-5.47	1.25	1.09	4.89
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.57	0.13	-0.12	0.69	0.86	2.95	3.61	4.35	4.90	6.66	3.63	1.25	1.09	4.89
US PERSONAL INCOME (BIL87\$) SAAR	4067.4	4050.3	4037.0	4048.1	4038.9	4062.2	4096.2	4121.2	4141.7	4252.4	4163.8	4067.0	4046.6	4152.9
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-1.36	-1.67	-1.30	1.10	-0.90	2.33	3.38	2.47	2.00	11.14	-8.08	1.46	-0.50	2.63
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.75	0.59	-0.78	-0.81	-0.70	0.29	1.46	1.81	2.54	4.68	1.65	1.46	-0.50	2.63
TN PERSONAL INCOME (MIL\$) SAAR..	78080	78781	80109	81092	81952	83724	85806	87599	88686	92243	91608	77493	81719	88584
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	6.67	3.64	6.92	5.00	4.31	8.93	10.32	8.62	5.06	17.03	-2.73	6.48	5.45	8.40
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	6.93	6.00	5.02	5.55	4.96	6.27	7.11	8.02	8.22	10.18	6.76	6.48	5.45	8.40
US PERSONAL INCOME (BIL\$) SAAR..	4701.9	4759.1	4783.9	4833.4	4858.8	4927.5	5017.8	5093.8	5139.8	5328.3	5254.7	4673.8	4850.9	5144.9
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	4.67	4.96	2.10	4.20	2.12	5.78	7.53	6.20	3.66	15.50	-5.41	6.70	3.79	6.06
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	7.12	6.48	4.32	3.98	3.34	3.54	4.89	5.39	5.78	8.13	4.72	6.70	3.79	6.06
TN NONAGRIC JOBS (THOUS).....	2193.6	2188.1	2176.1	2173.8	2183.6	2200.5	2222.5	2228.4	2234.9	2241.9	2259.7	2193.2	2183.5	2231.9
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-1.01	-0.99	-2.17	-0.43	1.82	3.14	4.06	1.07	1.16	1.26	3.21	1.21	-0.44	2.22
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.72	0.21	-0.71	-1.15	-0.46	0.57	2.13	2.51	2.35	1.88	1.67	1.21	-0.44	2.22
US NONAGRIC JOBS (MIL).....	109.6	109.1	108.6	108.2	108.2	108.1	108.1	108.4	108.6	108.9	109.4	109.4	108.3	108.5
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-0.57	-1.60	-2.05	-1.47	0.02	-0.09	-0.21	1.25	0.77	1.10	1.91	1.42	-1.06	0.24
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.42	0.56	-0.65	-1.42	-1.28	-0.90	-0.44	0.24	0.43	0.73	1.26	1.42	-1.06	0.24
TN UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%).....	5.2	6.0	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.4	5.9	6.2	5.2	6.6	6.4
US UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%).....	5.6	6.0	6.5	6.7	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.3	7.0	5.5	6.7	7.4
BANK PRIME INTEREST RATE (%)....	10.0	10.0	9.2	8.7	8.4	7.6	6.5	6.5	6.0	6.0	6.0	10.0	8.5	6.3
TN MFG JOBS (THOUS).....	517.5	513.5	503.5	499.6	502.2	505.4	510.4	513.4	514.4	513.5	517.7	520.3	502.7	512.9
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-5.16	-3.03	-7.61	-3.06	2.10	2.60	4.02	2.37	0.81	-0.72	3.34	-0.80	-3.39	2.05
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-1.71	-2.30	-4.22	-4.74	-2.96	-1.58	1.38	2.77	2.44	1.60	1.44	-0.80	-3.39	2.05

B.1

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 1: SELECTED U.S. AND TENNESSEE ECONOMIC INDICATORS (CONT.)
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	HISTORICAL - DATA											ANNUAL		
	199003	199004	199101	199102	199103	199104	199201	199202	199203	199204	199301	1990	1991	1992
TN TAXABLE SALES (MIL87\$).....	9009	8865	8724	8904	8913	8994	9350	9003	9091	9272	9330	36582	35534	36717
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-10.1	-6.3	-6.2	8.5	0.4	3.7	16.8	-14.0	4.0	8.2	2.5	-1.1	-2.9	3.3
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-3.6	-3.3	-7.8	-3.8	-1.1	1.5	7.2	1.1	2.0	3.1	-0.2	-1.1	-2.9	3.3
TN TAXABLE SALES (MIL\$).....	10414	10416	10338	10631	10722	10909	11454	11128	11282	11618	11774	42025	42601	45482
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-4.6	0.1	-3.0	11.8	3.5	7.2	21.5	-10.9	5.7	12.4	5.5	4.0	1.4	6.8
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.5	2.3	-3.0	0.9	3.0	4.7	10.8	4.7	5.2	6.5	2.8	4.0	1.4	6.8
TN AVG ANNUAL WAGE,NONAG (87\$)..	18406	18152	18319	18328	18284	18353	18389	18614	18714	19452	18582	18308	18321	18792
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	2.6	-5.4	3.7	0.2	-1.0	1.5	0.8	5.0	2.2	16.7	-16.7	-0.6	0.1	2.6
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.3	-1.2	-0.4	0.2	-0.7	1.1	0.4	1.6	2.4	6.0	1.0	-0.6	0.1	2.6
TN AVG ANNUAL WAGE,NONAG (\$)....	21277	21329	21708	21884	21996	22262	22526	23007	23224	24374	23450	21039	21962	23283
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	8.8	1.0	7.3	3.3	2.1	4.9	4.8	8.8	3.8	21.3	-14.3	4.5	4.4	6.0
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	5.6	4.6	4.8	5.1	3.4	4.4	3.8	5.1	5.6	9.5	4.1	4.5	4.4	6.0

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TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 2: SELECTED PER CAPITA U.S. AND TENNESSEE ECONOMIC INDICATORS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	HISTORICAL - DATA										ANNUAL			
	199003	199004	199101	199102	199103	199104	199201	199202	199203	199204	199301	1990	1991	1992
US GDP (87\$) SAAR.....	19602	19391	19220	19245	19259	19226	19347	19430	19539	19752	19744	19593	19238	19517
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-1.96	-4.24	-3.48	0.52	0.29	-0.69	2.55	1.71	2.28	4.42	-0.15	0.19	-1.81	1.45
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.34	-0.82	-2.33	-2.31	-1.75	-0.85	0.66	0.96	1.45	2.73	2.05	0.19	-1.81	1.45
US GDP (\$) SAAR.....	22308	22302	22375	22583	22761	22867	23226	23486	23688	24140	24345	22189	22647	23635
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	1.98	-0.11	1.30	3.78	3.19	1.88	6.43	4.56	3.48	7.85	3.44	4.55	2.06	4.37
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	4.68	3.65	1.96	1.73	2.03	2.53	3.81	4.00	4.07	5.57	4.82	4.55	2.06	4.37
TN PERSONAL INCOME (87\$) SAAR...	13798	13651	13718	13736	13729	13861	14018	14132	14202	14576	14331	13789	13761	14232
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-0.52	-4.20	1.97	0.52	-0.20	3.91	4.59	3.31	1.99	10.96	-6.56	0.50	-0.20	3.42
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.80	-0.80	-1.23	-0.58	-0.50	1.54	2.18	2.89	3.45	5.16	2.24	0.50	-0.20	3.42
TN PERSONAL INCOME (\$) SAAR.....	15951	16040	16256	16400	16516	16814	17172	17467	17625	18264	18086	15845	16496	17632
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	5.55	2.25	5.49	3.60	2.85	7.41	8.79	7.07	3.65	15.31	-3.84	5.68	4.11	6.88
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	6.13	5.00	3.85	4.22	3.54	4.82	5.63	6.51	6.71	8.62	5.32	5.68	4.11	6.88
US PERSONAL INCOME (87\$) SAAR...	16250	16137	16039	16045	15964	16006	16101	16155	16191	16572	16189	16271	16013	16255
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-2.46	-2.76	-2.40	0.14	-2.00	1.05	2.41	1.35	0.89	9.76	-8.94	0.43	-1.59	1.51
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.69	-0.45	-1.89	-1.88	-1.76	-0.81	0.39	0.69	1.42	3.54	0.54	0.43	-1.59	1.51
US PERSONAL INCOME (\$) SAAR.....	18785	18961	19006	19157	19205	19415	19724	19968	20093	20765	20430	18698	19196	20137
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	3.50	3.79	0.97	3.22	0.99	4.45	6.52	5.04	2.53	14.06	-6.29	5.61	2.66	4.91
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	6.01	5.38	3.16	2.86	2.23	2.40	3.78	4.23	4.63	6.95	3.58	5.61	2.66	4.91
TN TAXABLE SALES (87\$).....	1840	1805	1770	1801	1796	1806	1871	1795	1807	1836	1842	7481	7173	7309
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-11.01	-7.51	-7.44	7.06	-1.00	2.22	15.20	-15.26	2.58	6.59	1.35	-1.85	-4.11	1.89
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-4.35	-4.25	-8.78	-4.97	-2.40	0.07	5.70	-0.30	0.59	1.64	-1.56	-1.85	-4.11	1.89
TN TAXABLE SALES (\$).....	2128	2121	2098	2150	2161	2191	2292	2219	2242	2300	2325	8594	8600	9054
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-5.58	-1.27	-4.25	10.35	2.02	5.67	19.83	-12.17	4.25	10.77	4.29	3.19	0.07	5.28
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.70	1.35	-4.09	-0.38	1.57	3.31	9.27	3.20	3.76	4.99	1.41	3.19	0.07	5.28

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TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
 TABLE 3: TENNESSEE PERSONAL INCOME BY COMPONENTS
 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ANNUAL RATES
 MILLIONS OF 1982 DOLLARS

	HISTORICAL - DATA											ANNUAL		
	199003	199004	199101	199102	199103	199104	199201	199202	199203	199204	199301	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME.....	67543	67048	67603	67916	68123	69022	70046	70873	71463	73618	72590	67432	68166	71500
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	0.54	-2.90	3.35	1.87	1.22	5.39	6.06	4.81	3.37	12.62	-5.47	1.25	1.09	4.89
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.57	0.13	-0.12	0.69	0.86	2.95	3.61	4.35	4.90	6.66	3.63	1.25	1.09	4.89
WAGES AND SALARIES.....	40988	40316	40480	40456	40531	40990	41471	42078	42413	44190	42567	40771	40614	42538
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	1.38	-6.40	1.64	-0.23	0.74	4.61	4.78	5.98	3.23	17.84	-13.90	0.62	-0.38	4.74
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.09	-0.96	-1.10	-0.96	-1.11	1.67	2.45	4.01	4.64	7.81	2.64	0.62	-0.38	4.74
OTHER LABOR INCOME.....	4285	4285	4405	4475	4549	4655	4751	4842	4911	4988	5116	4270	4521	4873
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	4.30	-0.03	11.68	6.49	6.84	9.64	8.47	7.90	5.83	6.39	10.71	4.37	5.89	7.78
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	4.13	2.98	3.21	5.53	6.16	8.64	7.85	8.21	7.95	7.15	7.69	4.37	5.89	7.78
PROPRIETORS INCOME.....	5858	5894	5927	6108	6150	6290	6527	6583	6552	6893	7011	5968	6119	6639
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-7.24	2.45	2.26	12.82	2.75	9.46	15.90	3.53	-1.89	22.51	7.03	-1.37	2.53	8.50
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-1.42	-3.30	-3.62	2.32	4.98	6.73	10.12	7.78	6.54	9.58	7.42	-1.37	2.53	8.50
RENT INTEREST DIVIDENDS.....	9729	9660	9507	9379	9199	9171	8976	9046	9120	9172	9283	9697	9314	9078
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	1.11	-2.80	-6.20	-5.30	-7.45	-1.18	-8.28	3.18	3.31	2.28	4.94	-0.45	-3.95	-2.53
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-0.18	-0.44	-1.93	-3.34	-5.45	-5.06	-5.59	-3.54	-0.85	0.00	3.42	-0.45	-3.95	-2.53
TRANSFER PAYMENTS.....	10779	10949	11422	11608	11779	12026	12494	12567	12731	12741	12973	10795	11709	12633
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	2.04	6.44	18.43	6.68	6.02	8.64	16.51	2.37	5.31	0.31	7.50	5.57	8.47	7.90
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	5.91	6.25	6.50	8.23	9.27	9.83	9.38	8.26	8.08	5.95	3.84	5.57	8.47	7.90
LESS:PERS CONT FOR SOC INS.....	3263	3213	3322	3330	3342	3364	3432	3457	3463	3509	3567	3247	3340	3465
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	3.80	-6.01	14.36	0.92	1.41	2.75	8.26	2.98	0.72	5.40	6.80	0.56	2.86	3.77
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.32	0.15	1.33	3.01	2.41	4.72	3.30	3.82	3.64	4.30	3.95	0.56	2.86	3.77
RESIDENCE ADJUSTMENT.....	-834	-843	-816	-780	-743	-746	-740	-786	-801	-856	-793	-820	-771	-796
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	18.69	4.63	-12.36	-16.64	-17.49	1.59	-3.01	27.26	7.61	30.66	-26.40	3.01	-5.98	3.21
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	3.34	5.19	1.40	-2.40	-10.88	-11.54	-9.27	0.86	7.78	14.78	7.13	3.01	-5.98	3.21
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (\$)...	13798	13651	13718	13736	13729	13861	14018	14132	14202	14576	14331	13789	13761	14232
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-0.52	-4.20	1.97	0.52	-0.20	3.91	4.59	3.31	1.99	10.96	-6.56	0.50	-0.20	3.42
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.80	-0.80	-1.23	-0.58	-0.50	1.54	2.18	2.89	3.45	5.16	2.24	0.50	-0.20	3.42

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH, UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 4: TENNESSEE PERSONAL INCOME BY COMPONENTS
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED ANNUAL RATES
MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS

	HISTORICAL - DATA											ANNUAL		
	199003	199004	199101	199102	199103	199104	199201	199202	199203	199204	199301	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME.....	78080	78781	80109	81092	81952	83724	85806	87599	88686	92243	91608	77493	81719	88584
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	6.67	3.64	6.92	5.00	4.31	8.93	10.32	8.62	5.06	17.03	-2.73	6.48	5.45	8.40
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	6.93	6.00	5.02	5.55	4.96	6.27	7.11	8.02	8.22	10.18	6.76	6.48	5.45	8.40
WAGES AND SALARIES.....	47382	47371	47969	48305	48759	49721	50802	52008	52635	55370	53719	46852	48689	52704
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	7.57	-0.09	5.15	2.83	3.81	8.13	8.98	9.84	4.91	22.46	-11.40	5.82	3.92	8.25
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	6.43	4.84	3.99	3.83	2.91	4.96	5.91	7.67	7.95	11.36	5.74	5.82	3.92	8.25
OTHER LABOR INCOME.....	4954	5035	5220	5343	5473	5647	5820	5985	6095	6250	6457	4907	5421	6038
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	10.67	6.70	15.53	9.76	10.09	13.34	12.83	11.83	7.56	10.57	13.92	9.75	10.46	11.38
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	9.63	9.01	8.52	10.62	10.48	12.15	11.49	12.02	11.36	10.68	10.95	9.75	10.46	11.38
PROPRIETORS INCOME.....	6772	6925	7023	7293	7398	7630	7995	8137	8131	8637	8848	6857	7336	8225
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-1.58	9.35	5.78	16.29	5.88	13.15	20.55	7.30	-0.29	27.31	10.14	3.71	6.99	12.12
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	3.79	2.37	1.34	7.27	9.24	10.18	13.84	11.57	9.91	13.20	10.67	3.71	6.99	12.12
RENT INTEREST DIVIDENDS.....	11247	11351	11266	11198	11066	11125	10995	11181	11318	11492	11715	11144	11164	11247
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	7.29	3.75	-2.96	-2.39	-4.63	2.15	-4.59	6.94	4.99	6.29	7.99	4.70	0.18	0.74
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	5.09	5.39	3.11	1.33	-1.61	-1.99	-2.41	-0.15	2.28	3.30	6.55	4.70	0.18	0.74
TRANSFER PAYMENTS.....	12461	12865	13535	13860	14170	14587	15305	15533	15799	15964	16372	12407	14038	15650
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	8.27	13.61	22.52	9.96	9.25	12.30	21.19	6.09	7.03	4.24	10.62	11.04	13.14	11.48
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	11.51	12.48	11.98	13.46	13.71	13.39	13.08	12.07	11.50	9.44	6.97	11.04	13.14	11.48
LESS: PERS CONT FOR SOC INS.....	3772	3775	3937	3976	4020	4081	4204	4273	4298	4397	4502	3731	4004	4293
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	10.14	0.32	18.30	4.02	4.50	6.21	12.61	6.73	2.36	9.54	9.90	5.76	7.30	7.23
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	6.67	6.01	6.55	7.98	6.57	8.11	6.78	7.47	6.92	7.74	7.09	5.76	7.30	7.23
RESIDENCE ADJUSTMENT.....	-964	-991	-967	-931	-894	-905	-907	-972	-994	-1073	-1001	-943	-924	-987
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	25.93	11.68	-9.34	-14.08	-14.97	5.01	0.89	31.90	9.37	35.79	-24.26	8.36	-1.99	6.74
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	8.80	11.35	6.62	2.31	-7.26	-8.68	-6.20	4.40	11.19	18.56	10.36	8.36	-1.99	6.74
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (\$)...	15951	16040	16256	16400	16516	16814	17172	17467	17625	18264	18086	15845	16496	17632
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	5.55	2.25	5.49	3.60	2.85	7.41	8.79	7.07	3.65	15.31	-3.84	5.68	4.11	6.88
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	6.13	5.00	3.85	4.22	3.54	4.82	5.63	6.51	6.71	8.62	5.32	5.68	4.11	6.88

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH, UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 5: TENNESSEE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR
THOUSANDS OF

	HISTORICAL - DATA											ANNUAL		
	199003	199004	199101	199102	199103	199104	199201	199202	199203	199204	199301	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	2203.4	2205.7	2142.1	2180.4	2193.5	2218.4	2187.6	2235.3	2245.1	2260.2	2224.3	2193.2	2183.6	2232.1
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	0.72	0.23	-0.73	-1.16	-0.45	0.58	2.13	2.52	2.35	1.88	1.67	1.20	-0.44	2.22
MINING.....	6.3	6.1	5.6	5.7	5.5	5.3	4.8	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.5	6.2	5.5	5.0
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	-2.08	-4.71	-6.67	-9.57	-12.23	-12.64	-14.29	-10.00	-7.88	-6.92	-6.25	-2.89	-10.30	-9.82
CONSTRUCTION.....	95.2	91.5	81.4	88.6	90.1	85.8	79.9	87.7	89.0	84.7	79.7	92.3	86.5	85.3
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	-8.14	-8.01	-9.29	-4.59	-5.36	-6.23	-1.80	-1.02	-1.29	-1.32	-0.33	-5.02	-6.33	-1.35
MANUFACTURING.....	518.8	515.4	499.2	500.7	503.5	507.3	506.1	514.6	515.8	515.5	513.3	520.3	502.7	513.0
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	-1.69	-2.27	-4.26	-4.73	-2.96	-1.57	1.37	2.78	2.44	1.62	1.42	-0.81	-3.39	2.05
DURABLE GOODS.....	257.4	256.2	245.9	248.2	248.1	252.0	253.4	258.3	256.4	256.8	258.7	258.4	248.6	256.2
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	-1.54	-1.98	-4.87	-5.07	-3.61	-1.61	3.05	4.06	3.34	1.90	2.09	-1.25	-3.80	3.08
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	261.4	259.2	253.3	252.5	255.4	255.3	252.6	256.3	259.3	258.7	254.5	261.9	254.1	256.7
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	-1.84	-2.56	-3.65	-4.39	-2.31	-1.52	-0.26	1.52	1.55	1.33	0.75	-0.36	-2.98	1.04
TRADE.....	522.7	525.9	500.5	508.9	513.4	523.5	503.3	516.8	523.8	530.4	512.7	517.2	511.6	518.6
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	1.85	1.06	-0.45	-1.67	-1.77	-0.44	0.56	1.55	2.02	1.32	1.87	1.73	-1.09	1.37
SERVICES.....	495.3	489.4	482.4	504.8	516.3	517.2	515.0	537.2	544.0	542.0	535.9	486.3	505.2	534.5
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	3.60	3.10	2.45	3.08	4.25	5.69	6.76	6.42	5.35	4.78	4.06	4.09	3.88	5.81
FIN,INS,REAL EST.....	104.2	103.0	101.0	101.8	102.1	101.4	99.5	101.2	101.6	100.6	100.0	103.1	101.6	100.7
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	-0.19	0.42	-0.66	-1.55	-2.02	-1.52	-1.48	-0.59	-0.49	-0.79	0.47	-0.35	-1.44	-0.84
TRANS,COMM,PUB UTIL.....	117.6	117.6	116.4	116.7	117.3	119.1	116.7	118.9	120.7	122.2	120.0	116.4	117.4	119.6
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	0.54	-0.87	2.17	0.09	-0.20	1.22	0.32	1.91	2.84	2.60	2.83	0.55	0.81	1.92
GOVERNMENT.....	343.4	356.9	355.5	353.2	345.2	358.8	362.3	353.8	345.3	359.9	358.2	351.4	353.2	355.3
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	1.84	1.63	1.15	-0.21	0.51	0.52	1.89	0.17	0.04	0.33	-1.13	2.08	0.49	0.61
FEDERAL,CIVILIAN.....	63.4	62.3	62.4	61.9	61.5	60.9	59.2	58.7	58.1	57.3	57.7	63.6	61.7	58.3
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	4.05	1.85	-0.74	-5.93	-2.94	-2.35	-5.07	-5.17	-5.63	-5.86	-2.59	3.00	-3.03	-5.43
STATE AND LOCAL.....	280.0	294.6	293.1	291.3	283.7	297.9	303.0	295.1	287.3	302.6	300.5	287.8	291.5	297.0
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	1.35	1.59	1.56	1.10	1.30	1.13	3.38	1.30	1.27	1.59	-0.85	1.88	1.27	1.89

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH,UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
 TABLE 6: TENNESSEE DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
 THOUSANDS OF JOBS

	HISTORICAL - DATA											ANNUAL		
	199003	199004	199101	199102	199103	199104	199201	199202	199203	199204	199301	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL DURABLE GOODS.....	257.4	256.2	245.9	248.2	248.1	252.0	253.4	258.3	256.4	256.8	258.7	258.4	248.6	256.2
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-1.54	-1.98	-4.87	-5.07	-3.61	-1.61	3.05	4.06	3.34	1.90	2.09	-1.25	-3.80	3.08
LUMBER AND WOOD.....	20.4	19.0	18.1	18.4	18.6	18.1	17.9	18.7	18.9	18.5	18.3	20.2	18.3	18.5
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-4.08	-7.33	-11.40	-12.68	-8.67	-4.39	-1.10	1.81	1.79	2.02	1.86	-3.88	-9.40	1.14
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	27.0	27.2	25.4	26.0	25.9	27.2	26.7	27.3	27.3	27.9	28.1	27.1	26.1	27.3
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.37	0.25	-5.80	-4.41	-4.07	0.00	5.11	4.74	5.28	2.70	5.11	-0.21	-3.57	4.43
STONE,CLAY AND GLASS.....	14.4	13.9	12.9	13.5	13.8	13.7	13.6	14.1	14.2	14.2	14.2	14.3	13.5	14.0
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-2.49	-5.67	-10.80	-7.53	-4.18	-1.44	4.90	4.20	3.39	4.15	4.91	-2.93	-6.05	4.15
PRIMARY METALS.....	15.6	15.9	15.3	15.0	15.0	15.2	15.1	15.4	15.1	15.2	15.2	15.6	15.1	15.2
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-1.06	1.92	0.00	-2.59	-3.85	-4.19	-1.52	2.22	0.44	-0.22	0.66	-1.32	-2.68	0.22
FABRICATED METALS.....	43.5	43.2	41.1	41.6	41.6	42.4	41.2	41.7	41.6	42.1	41.8	43.2	41.7	41.7
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.56	0.46	-3.74	-3.55	-4.44	-2.00	0.24	0.16	0.08	-0.55	1.29	0.64	-3.44	-0.02
NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	36.5	36.7	36.4	36.2	34.4	34.4	38.0	38.4	35.6	35.2	37.0	38.1	35.4	36.8
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-10.09	-7.71	-9.59	-7.03	-5.84	-6.35	4.30	6.18	3.59	2.33	-2.63	-5.04	-7.26	4.13
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	36.7	36.1	34.9	35.0	35.7	36.4	35.6	35.6	36.1	36.1	36.1	37.3	35.5	35.8
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-9.09	-9.90	-9.66	-7.81	-2.64	0.92	1.91	1.52	1.03	-0.82	1.59	-6.59	-4.91	0.89
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	40.2	41.2	40.0	40.7	41.5	42.9	43.8	45.1	45.9	46.6	47.3	39.4	41.3	45.4
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	13.03	10.96	9.90	2.43	3.32	4.29	9.67	10.82	10.59	8.62	7.83	6.66	4.87	9.91
INSTRUMENTS.....	11.1	11.0	10.7	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.5	10.4	10.2	9.6	9.5	11.0	10.8	10.2
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.53	3.12	-1.53	-0.61	-2.71	-3.02	-1.87	-4.28	-5.26	-9.97	-9.52	2.81	-1.97	-5.34
MISCELLANEOUS.....	12.1	12.0	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.0	11.7	11.5	11.2	11.3	12.2	10.9	11.4
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-3.46	-6.02	-11.08	-12.57	-10.19	-8.36	0.00	7.65	5.52	2.43	2.74	-1.15	-10.57	3.89

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH,UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
 TABLE 7: TENNESSEE NONDURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
 THOUSANDS OF JOBS

	HISTORICAL - DATA											ANNUAL		
	199003	199004	199101	199102	199103	199104	199201	199202	199203	199204	199301	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL NONDURABLE GOODS.....	261.4	259.2	253.3	252.5	255.4	255.3	252.6	256.3	259.3	258.7	254.5	261.9	254.1	256.7
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-1.84	-2.56	-3.65	-4.39	-2.31	-1.52	-0.26	1.52	1.55	1.33	0.75	-0.36	-2.98	1.04
FOOD.....	39.0	38.1	37.1	37.5	37.5	37.0	35.9	35.7	36.2	35.6	35.2	38.8	37.3	35.8
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-0.59	-1.97	-4.55	-4.01	-3.84	-3.06	-3.15	-4.72	-3.64	-3.61	-2.04	-0.09	-3.87	-3.78
TOBACCO.....	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	19.35	-5.00	-8.00	-11.90	-5.41	0.00	-8.70	-10.81	-5.71	-5.26	-4.76	18.44	-6.59	-7.69
TEXTILES.....	20.6	20.6	20.0	20.0	20.4	20.3	20.1	20.7	21.1	20.6	20.5	20.8	20.2	20.6
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-8.16	-3.59	-4.30	-4.60	-1.13	-1.29	0.33	3.16	3.27	1.31	1.82	-6.41	-2.85	2.02
APPAREL.....	62.6	63.3	61.0	60.4	60.2	61.0	60.0	61.2	61.5	62.1	60.5	64.2	60.6	61.2
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-6.05	-6.09	-7.44	-7.31	-3.94	-3.53	-1.53	1.32	2.16	1.75	0.72	-2.29	-5.59	0.92
PAPER.....	22.2	21.2	20.6	21.4	22.6	21.8	21.3	21.9	22.8	22.4	21.1	21.4	21.6	22.1
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	2.78	0.63	-0.80	0.63	1.80	2.83	3.40	2.65	0.88	2.44	-0.63	2.89	1.13	2.32
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.....	37.8	37.9	37.4	37.1	36.7	36.7	36.2	36.4	36.9	36.9	36.7	37.6	37.0	36.6
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	2.16	1.16	0.90	-1.24	-2.91	-3.17	-3.12	-1.89	0.45	0.54	1.38	2.06	-1.62	-1.01
CHEMICALS.....	39.8	39.3	39.4	39.4	39.0	38.9	39.5	40.0	39.8	39.9	40.1	39.7	39.2	39.8
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.76	-0.67	-0.50	-1.42	-2.18	-1.10	0.17	1.52	2.14	2.66	1.60	1.13	-1.30	1.62
PETROLEUM REFINING.....	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	1.0	0.9	0.7
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.00	-3.33	-7.69	0.00	-6.67	-20.69	-12.50	-30.00	-25.00	-21.74	-23.81	0.00	-8.70	-22.86
RUBBER AND PLASTICS.....	28.2	27.9	27.3	26.3	28.2	29.0	29.3	30.1	30.7	30.8	30.4	28.1	27.7	30.2
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.08	-0.59	-2.15	-7.93	0.24	3.82	7.33	14.58	8.62	6.09	3.87	2.06	-1.54	9.06
LEATHER.....	8.8	8.6	8.2	8.2	8.6	8.5	8.2	8.5	8.7	8.6	8.2	9.0	8.4	8.5
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-10.17	-12.29	-12.72	-10.58	-2.26	-1.17	0.00	3.67	0.39	1.18	-0.81	-5.93	-6.86	1.29

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TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 8: TENNESSEE NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR
THOUSANDS OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED JOBS

	HISTORICAL - DATA											ANNUAL		
	199003	199004	199101	199102	199103	199104	199201	199202	199203	199204	199301	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	2193.6	2188.1	2176.1	2173.8	2183.6	2200.5	2222.5	2228.4	2234.9	2241.9	2259.7	2193.2	2183.5	2231.9
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-1.01	-0.99	-2.17	-0.43	1.82	3.14	4.06	1.07	1.16	1.26	3.21	1.21	-0.44	2.22
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	0.72	0.21	-0.71	-1.15	-0.46	0.57	2.13	2.51	2.35	1.88	1.67	1.21	-0.44	2.22
MINING.....	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.6	5.4	5.2	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	6.2	5.5	5.0
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-2.13	-10.38	-8.60	-16.98	-13.54	-11.79	-16.68	2.69	-5.19	-7.81	-15.45	-2.89	-10.28	-10.11
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	-2.12	-4.76	-6.38	-9.68	-12.43	-12.78	-14.77	-10.12	-8.02	-7.01	-6.67	-2.89	-10.28	-10.11
CONSTRUCTION.....	90.9	90.2	88.1	87.4	85.9	84.7	86.5	86.4	84.8	83.7	86.1	92.4	86.5	85.3
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-3.72	-2.90	-9.13	-3.14	-6.84	-5.33	8.78	-0.31	-7.49	-4.94	12.15	-5.01	-6.35	-1.35
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	-8.43	-7.99	-8.83	-4.76	-5.54	-6.13	-1.82	-1.11	-1.28	-1.18	-0.42	-5.01	-6.35	-1.35
MANUFACTURING.....	517.5	513.5	503.5	499.6	502.2	505.4	510.4	513.4	514.4	513.5	517.7	520.3	502.7	512.9
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-5.16	-3.03	-7.61	-3.06	2.10	2.60	4.02	2.37	0.81	-0.72	3.34	-0.80	-3.39	2.05
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	-1.71	-2.30	-4.22	-4.74	-2.96	-1.58	1.38	2.77	2.44	1.60	1.44	-0.80	-3.39	2.05
DURABLE GOODS.....	257.8	255.3	247.8	246.9	248.4	251.2	255.4	256.8	256.8	255.9	260.8	258.4	248.6	256.2
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-3.54	-3.77	-11.29	-1.45	2.56	4.47	6.86	2.32	-0.10	-1.34	7.88	-1.25	-3.80	3.08
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	-1.57	-2.03	-4.81	-5.09	-3.62	-1.62	3.07	4.04	3.35	1.88	2.13	-1.25	-3.80	3.08
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	259.7	258.2	255.7	252.7	253.7	254.2	255.0	256.6	257.7	257.6	256.9	261.9	254.1	256.7
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-6.73	-2.29	-3.87	-4.61	1.65	0.79	1.26	2.43	1.73	-0.10	-1.03	-0.35	-2.98	1.03
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	-1.85	-2.55	-3.63	-4.39	-2.31	-1.55	-0.26	1.53	1.55	1.32	0.74	-0.35	-2.98	1.03
TRADE.....	518.9	516.2	512.5	510.2	509.7	513.8	515.5	518.1	520.0	520.5	525.1	517.2	511.6	518.5
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	0.08	-2.09	-2.84	-1.76	-0.39	3.20	1.33	2.09	1.45	0.36	3.64	1.73	-1.09	1.36
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	1.85	1.04	-0.43	-1.66	-1.77	-0.47	0.58	1.55	2.01	1.30	1.88	1.73	-1.09	1.36
SERVICES.....	487.6	490.3	493.6	500.2	508.7	518.1	526.8	532.3	536.1	542.8	548.0	486.3	505.2	534.5
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	1.83	2.23	2.66	5.51	6.94	7.63	6.86	4.22	2.94	5.09	3.84	4.10	3.87	5.81
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	3.69	3.07	2.43	3.05	4.32	5.67	6.73	6.40	5.39	4.77	4.02	4.10	3.87	5.81
FIN,INS,REAL EST.....	103.3	103.0	102.3	101.5	101.2	101.4	100.8	100.9	100.7	100.5	101.3	103.1	101.6	100.7
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	1.04	-1.03	-2.56	-3.34	-1.18	0.79	-2.09	0.13	-0.79	-0.53	3.09	-0.35	-1.42	-0.84
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	-0.16	0.36	-0.58	-1.49	-2.03	-1.59	-1.47	-0.59	-0.49	-0.82	0.46	-0.35	-1.42	-0.84
TRANS,COMM,PUB UTIL.....	117.0	116.6	117.8	116.8	116.8	117.9	118.2	119.1	120.2	121.0	121.5	116.4	117.4	119.6
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	1.03	-1.36	4.18	-3.24	0.00	3.82	0.91	3.08	3.63	2.92	1.44	0.55	0.81	1.94
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	0.54	-0.93	2.14	0.11	-0.14	1.14	0.34	1.94	2.85	2.63	2.76	0.55	0.81	1.94
GOVERNMENT.....	352.2	352.2	352.5	352.4	353.7	354.0	359.3	353.2	353.7	355.0	355.3	351.4	353.1	355.3
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-0.75	0.04	0.34	-0.08	1.45	0.30	6.16	-6.62	0.61	1.40	0.38	2.08	0.50	0.61
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	1.70	1.62	1.18	-0.11	0.44	0.50	1.93	0.22	0.01	0.28	-1.11	2.08	0.50	0.61
FEDERAL,CIVILIAN.....	63.6	62.8	62.4	61.4	61.6	61.3	59.2	58.3	58.1	57.7	57.7	63.6	61.7	58.3
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-9.29	-4.48	-3.03	-6.23	1.67	-2.00	-12.99	-6.14	-1.23	-2.97	0.22	2.98	-3.01	-5.43
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	3.98	1.70	-0.65	-5.79	-3.06	-2.44	-5.05	-5.02	-5.71	-5.94	-2.56	2.98	-3.01	-5.43
STATE AND LOCAL.....	289.1	289.5	289.8	290.8	292.6	292.8	299.5	294.7	296.2	297.4	297.0	287.8	291.5	297.0
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	2.36	0.63	0.36	1.41	2.46	0.35	9.50	-6.28	2.00	1.69	-0.52	1.87	1.27	1.88
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	1.20	1.63	1.54	1.19	1.21	1.14	3.37	1.35	1.24	1.57	-0.83	1.87	1.27	1.88
STATISTICAL DISCREPANCY.....	-0.5	-0.2	0.4	0.3	-0.0	0.2	0.5	0.2	-0.6	-0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0

TABLE 9: TENNESSEE DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
THOUSANDS OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED JOBS

	HISTORICAL - DATA											ANNUAL		
	199003	199004	199101	199102	199103	199104	199201	199202	199203	199204	199301	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL DURABLE GOODS.....	257.8	255.3	247.8	246.9	248.4	251.2	255.4	256.8	256.8	255.9	260.8	258.4	248.6	256.2
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-3.54	-3.77	-11.29	-1.45	2.56	4.47	6.86	2.32	-0.10	-1.34	7.88	-1.25	-3.80	3.08
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-1.57	-2.03	-4.81	-5.09	-3.62	-1.62	3.07	4.04	3.35	1.88	2.13	-1.25	-3.80	3.08
LUMBER AND WOOD.....	20.0	19.2	18.6	18.1	18.2	18.3	18.3	18.5	18.6	18.7	18.7	20.2	18.3	18.5
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-14.36	-14.74	-12.37	-8.91	2.34	2.29	0.04	2.83	2.10	2.98	-0.51	-3.89	-9.40	1.11
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-4.03	-7.35	-11.49	-12.63	-8.65	-4.39	-1.17	1.87	1.81	1.98	1.84	-3.89	-9.40	1.11
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	27.2	27.0	25.6	25.9	26.1	26.9	26.9	27.1	27.5	27.6	28.3	27.1	26.1	27.3
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	1.97	-3.63	-19.31	5.46	3.34	13.07	-0.53	3.46	5.86	1.63	9.85	-0.21	-3.57	4.45
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.46	0.05	-5.70	-4.37	-4.05	-0.14	5.22	4.72	5.35	2.58	5.15	-0.21	-3.57	4.45
STONE, CLAY AND GLASS.....	14.2	13.8	13.2	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.8	14.0	14.0	14.2	14.5	14.3	13.5	14.0
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-10.46	-10.48	-15.57	7.36	3.94	1.05	6.88	4.80	0.79	4.70	9.39	-2.91	-6.09	4.13
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-2.46	-5.44	-10.90	-7.67	-4.17	-1.22	4.78	4.15	3.35	4.27	4.88	-2.91	-6.09	4.13
PRIMARY METALS.....	15.6	15.7	15.4	15.1	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.4	15.1	15.0	15.3	15.6	15.2	15.2
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	3.72	2.71	-8.03	-8.35	-0.81	0.79	2.32	6.62	-7.07	-2.25	5.86	-1.32	-2.66	0.21
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-1.02	1.92	-0.01	-2.66	-3.74	-4.19	-1.60	2.19	0.54	-0.23	0.63	-1.32	-2.66	0.21
FABRICATED METALS.....	43.5	42.9	41.5	41.7	41.5	42.0	41.6	41.7	41.6	41.7	42.2	43.1	41.7	41.7
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	2.92	-5.20	-12.96	2.05	-1.12	4.45	-3.84	1.51	-1.61	1.46	4.12	0.64	-3.43	-0.01
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.53	0.28	-3.58	-3.51	-4.47	-2.13	0.34	0.20	0.08	-0.65	1.35	0.64	-3.43	-0.01
NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	37.4	37.3	35.8	35.3	35.3	35.0	37.3	37.4	36.6	35.9	36.3	38.1	35.4	36.8
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-6.42	-1.07	-15.12	-5.76	0.11	-3.04	28.33	1.34	-8.00	-8.05	4.48	-5.09	-7.25	4.07
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-10.05	-7.37	-9.82	-7.23	-5.65	-6.13	4.09	6.00	3.78	2.41	-2.72	-5.09	-7.25	4.07
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	36.5	35.7	35.2	35.3	35.6	36.0	35.9	35.8	35.9	35.7	36.4	37.4	35.5	35.8
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-16.66	-8.97	-5.69	0.97	3.55	5.30	-2.06	-0.52	1.55	-2.28	8.00	-6.56	-4.93	0.89
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-9.14	-9.92	-9.63	-7.80	-2.66	0.95	1.90	1.52	1.03	-0.84	1.61	-6.56	-4.93	0.89
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	40.3	41.0	40.2	40.5	41.6	42.7	44.1	44.9	46.0	46.4	47.6	39.3	41.3	45.4
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	9.49	7.17	-7.93	2.76	12.02	10.89	13.58	7.67	9.79	3.31	11.00	6.64	4.88	9.92
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	13.03	10.68	9.97	2.65	3.24	4.12	9.73	11.02	10.46	8.53	7.90	6.64	4.88	9.92
INSTRUMENTS.....	11.0	11.1	10.8	10.9	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.4	10.1	9.7	9.6	11.0	10.8	10.2
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	0.16	3.50	-10.96	4.93	-7.13	2.13	-6.61	-5.66	-10.38	-16.79	-4.52	2.82	-1.98	-5.35
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.54	3.24	-1.49	-0.80	-2.65	-2.98	-1.81	-4.39	-5.24	-9.97	-9.47	2.82	-1.98	-5.35
MISCELLANEOUS.....	12.0	11.9	11.2	10.8	10.8	10.9	11.2	11.6	11.4	11.2	11.5	12.2	10.9	11.3
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-9.42	-4.63	-20.94	-14.49	1.44	2.66	12.14	14.93	-6.15	-8.91	13.18	-1.11	-10.59	3.86
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-3.28	-6.04	-11.19	-12.58	-10.07	-8.40	-0.04	7.63	5.56	2.45	2.69	-1.11	-10.59	3.86
STATISTICAL DISCREPANCY.....	0.0	-0.3	0.4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.2	0.5	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0

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TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 10: TENNESSEE NONDURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
THOUSANDS OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED JOBS

	HISTORICAL - DATA											ANNUAL		
	199003	199004	199101	199102	199103	199104	199201	199202	199203	199204	199301	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL NONDURABLE GOODS.....	259.7	258.2	255.7	252.7	253.7	254.2	255.0	256.6	257.7	257.6	256.9	261.9	254.1	256.7
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-6.73	-2.29	-3.87	-4.61	1.65	0.79	1.26	2.43	1.73	-0.10	-1.03	-0.35	-2.98	1.03
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-1.85	-2.55	-3.63	-4.39	-2.31	-1.55	-0.26	1.53	1.55	1.32	0.74	-0.35	-2.98	1.03
FOOD.....	38.5	38.1	37.5	37.6	37.0	36.9	36.4	35.8	35.7	35.6	35.6	38.8	37.3	35.9
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-6.39	-3.89	-6.07	0.38	-5.42	-1.32	-5.89	-6.09	-1.23	-1.20	0.57	-0.08	-3.88	-3.77
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-0.46	-2.07	-4.53	-4.03	-3.78	-3.15	-3.10	-4.70	-3.66	-3.63	-2.02	-0.08	-3.88	-3.77
TOBACCO.....	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.2
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-35.29	-35.89	16.88	17.62	-14.73	-10.50	-20.00	0.24	6.24	-3.67	-18.00	19.10	-6.83	-7.78
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	16.77	-3.37	-6.96	-13.10	-6.89	1.21	-7.94	-11.55	-6.55	-4.82	-4.23	19.10	-6.83	-7.78
TEXTILES.....	20.5	20.6	20.3	20.0	20.2	20.3	20.4	20.6	20.9	20.6	20.8	20.8	20.2	20.6
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-7.36	0.72	-5.18	-6.31	5.84	1.09	1.54	4.54	5.30	-5.69	3.65	-6.41	-2.85	2.02
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-8.44	-3.51	-4.12	-4.58	-1.35	-1.26	0.44	3.23	3.10	1.33	1.85	-6.41	-2.85	2.02
APPAREL.....	62.8	62.6	61.4	60.5	60.4	60.3	60.5	61.2	61.7	61.3	60.9	64.2	60.6	61.2
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-14.07	-1.67	-7.17	-6.03	-0.50	-0.38	1.00	5.18	3.15	-2.38	-2.80	-2.27	-5.60	0.92
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-6.07	-6.07	-7.44	-7.34	-3.88	-3.57	-1.51	1.30	2.22	1.70	0.73	-2.27	-5.60	0.92
PAPER.....	21.4	21.3	21.3	21.4	21.8	21.9	22.0	22.0	21.9	22.4	21.9	21.3	21.6	22.1
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	3.23	-2.44	0.13	2.62	6.53	1.96	2.56	0.16	-1.32	8.45	-9.03	2.92	1.11	2.34
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	2.63	0.57	-0.84	0.86	1.66	2.78	3.40	2.78	0.83	2.40	-0.63	2.92	1.11	2.34
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.....	37.8	37.8	37.6	37.1	36.7	36.6	36.4	36.4	36.8	36.8	36.9	37.6	37.0	36.6
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	2.37	0.19	-1.92	-5.02	-4.93	-0.89	-1.69	0.39	4.04	-0.61	1.70	2.06	-1.61	-1.02
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	2.14	1.07	0.90	-1.13	-2.94	-3.21	-3.15	-1.80	0.44	0.51	1.37	2.06	-1.61	-1.02
CHEMICALS.....	39.8	39.5	39.4	39.2	39.0	39.1	39.5	39.8	39.9	40.1	40.1	39.7	39.2	39.8
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	0.02	-2.85	-0.64	-2.47	-2.21	1.05	4.09	3.09	0.76	2.80	-0.46	1.13	-1.30	1.61
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.91	-0.65	-0.59	-1.49	-2.05	-1.08	0.08	1.48	2.24	2.68	1.54	1.13	-1.30	1.61
PETROLEUM REFINING.....	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.9	0.7
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-12.53	14.73	-17.97	20.51	-34.77	-37.04	19.14	-50.84	-16.49	-21.77	5.09	0.23	-8.78	-22.38
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-0.42	-2.64	-7.46	-0.20	-7.26	-20.18	-12.37	-29.97	-25.51	-21.35	-23.78	0.23	-8.78	-22.38
RUBBER AND PLASTICS.....	28.1	27.7	27.6	26.3	28.2	28.8	29.6	30.1	30.6	30.5	30.7	28.1	27.7	30.2
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-5.97	-4.84	-2.74	-17.21	31.87	9.14	11.20	8.06	6.19	-0.98	2.42	2.07	-1.55	9.05
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.11	-0.69	-2.17	-7.87	0.26	3.76	7.29	14.68	8.63	6.02	3.86	2.07	-1.55	9.05
LEATHER.....	8.7	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.5	8.3	9.0	8.4	8.5
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-19.68	-10.10	-4.72	-7.15	15.14	-6.46	0.02	7.14	1.33	-3.33	-7.97	-5.83	-6.93	1.30
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-10.04	-12.31	-12.79	-10.60	-2.18	-1.20	0.01	3.65	0.39	1.22	-0.86	-5.83	-6.93	1.30
STATISTICAL DISCREPANCY.....	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

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TABLE 11: TENNESSEE AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE AND SALARY RATE BY SECTOR
1987 DOLLARS

	HISTORICAL - DATA											ANNUAL		
	199003	199004	199101	199102	199103	199104	199201	199202	199203	199204	199301	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	18323	18007	18611	18273	18201	18205	18682	18557	18628	19294	18878	18309	18322	18790
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	0.33	-1.20	-0.34	0.22	-0.66	1.10	0.38	1.56	2.35	5.99	1.05	-0.64	0.07	2.56
MINING.....	23881	23989	24864	22613	21915	21777	24150	22685	23379	24913	26061	24347	22792	23782
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	-3.00	-9.34	-1.10	-7.24	-8.23	-9.22	-2.87	0.32	6.68	14.40	7.91	-2.43	-6.39	4.34
CONSTRUCTION.....	19066	19154	21522	19673	18832	19565	21426	19938	19700	21954	23205	19951	19898	20754
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	-2.24	-4.32	-1.29	-0.54	-1.23	2.15	-0.45	1.34	4.61	12.21	8.30	-1.67	-0.26	4.30
MANUFACTURING.....	20473	20188	20688	20646	20721	20934	21201	21143	21196	22346	20893	20336	20747	21472
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	1.49	-0.55	1.15	2.06	1.21	3.70	2.48	2.41	2.29	6.75	-1.45	-0.65	2.02	3.49
DURABLE GOODS.....	21331	20950	21521	21309	21598	21746	21823	21785	21952	23389	21891	21073	21543	22237
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	2.27	-1.55	1.94	1.96	1.25	3.80	1.40	2.23	1.64	7.56	0.31	-0.93	2.23	3.22
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	19627	19435	19879	19994	19869	20133	20577	20496	20449	21311	19877	19608	19969	20708
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	0.65	0.51	0.38	2.18	1.23	3.59	3.51	2.51	2.91	5.85	-3.40	-0.32	1.84	3.70
TRADE.....	13654	13284	13926	13874	13793	13865	14410	14183	14145	14880	14304	13758	13865	14405
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	-2.00	-2.90	-2.30	0.25	1.02	4.38	3.48	2.23	2.55	7.32	-0.74	-2.19	0.78	3.90
SERVICES.....	17777	17833	18337	17522	17382	17703	18240	18019	17889	18546	18538	17958	17736	18173
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	1.30	-0.17	-1.18	-0.80	-2.22	-0.73	-0.53	2.83	2.91	4.76	1.63	0.54	-1.23	2.46
FIN,INS,REAL EST.....	21351	21350	22059	21499	21721	21838	22784	22506	23127	24641	22488	21408	21779	23264
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	0.15	-1.59	2.40	0.51	1.73	2.29	3.29	4.68	6.47	12.84	-1.30	-1.31	1.73	6.82
TRANS,COMM,PUB UTIL.....	24988	24345	25179	24961	24711	24157	24777	24667	24915	25621	25277	24865	24752	24995
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	1.37	-0.10	0.59	-0.54	-1.11	-0.77	-1.60	-1.18	0.83	6.06	2.02	0.71	-0.45	0.98
GOVERNMENT.....	19461	18605	18763	18758	18831	18020	17957	18417	18894	18211	18843	18890	18593	18370
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	1.28	0.10	0.25	-0.11	-3.24	-3.14	-4.29	-1.82	0.33	1.06	4.93	0.44	-1.57	-1.20
FEDERAL,CIVILIAN.....	28285	28413	28589	27953	27977	27590	28238	28283	28629	28790	29430	28106	28027	28485
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	3.92	3.55	1.33	1.60	-1.09	-2.90	-1.23	1.18	2.33	4.35	4.22	2.39	-0.28	1.63
STATE AND LOCAL.....	17463	16529	16671	16804	16847	16065	15948	16455	16926	16208	16810	16856	16597	16384
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	0.07	-1.13	0.15	0.11	-3.53	-2.81	-4.34	-2.08	0.47	0.89	5.41	-0.37	-1.54	-1.28

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TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 12: TENNESSEE AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE AND SALARY RATE BY SECTOR
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 1987 DOLLARS

	HISTORICAL - DATA											ANNUAL		
	199003	199004	199101	199102	199103	199104	199201	199202	199203	199204	199301	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	18406	18152	18319	18328	18284	18353	18389	18614	18714	19452	18582	18308	18321	18792
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	2.58	-5.40	3.74	0.19	-0.96	1.52	0.78	4.99	2.16	16.74	-16.73	-0.64	0.07	2.57
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	0.33	-1.18	-0.36	0.22	-0.66	1.11	0.38	1.56	2.35	5.99	1.05	-0.64	0.07	2.57
MINING.....	24268	24255	23734	22882	22321	22054	23184	22986	23850	25254	25130	24308	22748	23818
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-5.89	-0.21	-8.32	-13.60	-9.46	-4.69	22.12	-3.37	15.90	25.73	-1.95	-2.47	-6.42	4.71
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	-2.96	-9.30	-1.40	-7.13	-8.02	-9.08	-2.32	0.45	6.85	14.51	8.40	-2.47	-6.42	4.71
CONSTRUCTION.....	19975	19430	19885	19951	19768	19827	19799	20237	20676	22217	21463	19919	19858	20732
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-0.98	-10.49	9.72	1.33	-3.62	1.19	-0.55	9.15	8.95	33.31	-12.90	-1.56	-0.31	4.40
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	-1.93	-4.34	-1.79	-0.37	-1.04	2.04	-0.43	1.44	4.59	12.06	8.40	-1.56	-0.31	4.40
MANUFACTURING.....	20526	20260	20514	20691	20776	21013	21021	21191	21251	22433	20712	20337	20749	21474
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	5.07	-5.07	5.11	3.50	1.65	4.64	0.15	3.28	1.14	24.18	-27.33	-0.65	2.02	3.50
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	1.50	-0.52	1.11	2.06	1.22	3.72	2.47	2.41	2.29	6.76	-1.47	-0.65	2.02	3.50
DURABLE GOODS.....	21304	21022	21362	21424	21572	21821	21658	21906	21924	23475	21718	21075	21545	22241
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	5.73	-5.19	6.64	1.17	2.78	4.70	-2.96	4.67	0.33	31.44	-26.74	-0.93	2.23	3.23
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	2.29	-1.49	1.88	1.98	1.26	3.80	1.38	2.25	1.63	7.58	0.28	-0.93	2.23	3.23
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	19753	19507	19693	19975	19997	20215	20383	20475	20581	21399	19692	19608	19970	20709
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	4.25	-4.89	3.86	5.86	0.44	4.43	3.37	1.82	2.08	16.88	-28.29	-0.31	1.84	3.70
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	0.66	0.51	0.35	2.18	1.23	3.63	3.51	2.50	2.92	5.86	-3.39	-0.31	1.84	3.70
TRADE.....	13753	13533	13599	13837	13892	14129	14069	14146	14247	15165	13965	13753	13864	14407
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-1.51	-6.25	1.98	7.19	1.60	6.98	-1.67	2.19	2.91	28.38	-28.09	-2.20	0.81	3.91
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	-2.00	-2.89	-2.32	0.24	1.02	4.40	3.46	2.23	2.55	7.34	-0.74	-2.20	0.81	3.91
SERVICES.....	18056	17799	17923	17684	17643	17672	17833	18187	18150	18516	18131	17953	17731	18171
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	5.34	-5.55	2.82	-5.25	-0.91	0.66	3.68	8.19	-0.81	8.31	-8.07	0.54	-1.24	2.49
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	1.21	-0.15	-1.16	-0.78	-2.28	-0.71	-0.51	2.85	2.87	4.77	1.67	0.54	-1.24	2.49
FIN,INS,REAL EST.....	21537	21343	21779	21576	21914	21845	22490	22587	23334	24657	22200	21411	21778	23267
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	1.06	-3.56	8.43	-3.67	6.41	-1.25	12.35	1.74	13.88	24.69	-34.29	-1.32	1.72	6.83
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	0.12	-1.52	2.33	0.45	1.75	2.35	3.27	4.69	6.48	12.87	-1.29	-1.32	1.72	6.83
TRANS,COMM,PUB UTIL.....	25109	24561	24872	24925	24817	24390	24469	24625	25019	25861	24979	24864	24751	24994
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	0.66	-8.44	5.16	0.85	-1.73	-6.71	1.31	2.57	6.55	14.16	-12.97	0.72	-0.46	0.98
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	1.36	-0.04	0.62	-0.57	-1.16	-0.70	-1.62	-1.20	0.82	6.03	2.08	0.72	-0.46	0.98
GOVERNMENT.....	18978	18853	18925	18797	18378	18264	18106	18447	18445	18466	18995	18887	18591	18366
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	3.03	-2.61	1.53	-2.66	-8.62	-2.46	-3.43	7.75	-0.04	0.45	11.96	0.43	-1.57	-1.21
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	1.41	0.11	0.22	-0.21	-3.16	-3.12	-4.33	-1.87	0.36	1.10	4.91	0.43	-1.57	-1.21
FEDERAL,CIVILIAN.....	28211	28183	28608	28198	27939	27391	28249	28486	28611	28607	29431	28112	28034	28488
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	6.13	-0.40	6.17	-5.62	-3.62	-7.61	13.12	3.40	1.77	-0.06	12.03	2.39	-0.28	1.62
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	3.99	3.70	1.23	1.45	-0.97	-2.81	-1.26	1.02	2.41	4.44	4.19	2.39	-0.28	1.62
STATE AND LOCAL.....	16917	16817	16864	16831	16334	16343	16133	16473	16416	16491	17003	16850	16593	16378
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	2.15	-2.33	1.12	-0.78	-11.30	0.21	-5.03	8.70	-1.39	1.85	13.01	-0.38	-1.52	-1.29
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	0.22	-1.18	0.16	0.03	-3.46	-0.82	-4.33	-2.13	0.50	0.91	5.39	-0.38	-1.52	-1.29

TABLE 13: TENNESSEE AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE AND SALARY RATE BY SECTOR
CURRENT DOLLARS

	HISTORICAL - DATA											ANNUAL		
	199003	199004	199101	199102	199103	199104	199201	199202	199203	199204	199301	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	21181	21158	22053	21817	21896	22082	22885	22937	23118	24176	23824	21038	21962	23279
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	5.63	4.59	4.79	5.06	3.38	4.37	3.77	5.13	5.58	9.48	4.10	4.49	4.39	5.99
MINING.....	27606	28187	29464	27000	26364	26415	29583	28039	29013	31216	32889	27973	27311	29463
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	2.13	-4.03	3.99	-2.76	-4.50	-6.29	0.40	3.85	10.05	18.18	11.17	2.56	-2.37	7.88
CONSTRUCTION.....	22041	22505	25504	23490	22655	23732	26247	24643	24447	27509	29285	22912	23845	25711
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	2.92	1.28	3.79	4.26	2.79	5.45	2.91	4.91	7.91	15.91	11.57	3.38	4.07	7.83
MANUFACTURING.....	23667	23721	24516	24651	24928	25393	25971	26133	26305	28000	26366	23370	24872	26602
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	6.85	5.28	6.36	6.99	5.33	7.05	5.94	6.01	5.52	10.27	1.52	4.50	6.43	6.96
DURABLE GOODS.....	24659	24617	25503	25443	25982	26377	26733	26926	27243	29307	27627	24218	25826	27552
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	7.67	4.21	7.19	6.89	5.37	7.15	4.82	5.83	4.85	11.11	3.34	4.20	6.64	6.68
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	22689	22836	23557	23872	23903	24422	25206	25334	25377	26702	25085	22533	23938	25655
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	5.97	6.40	5.54	7.12	5.35	6.94	7.00	6.12	6.17	9.34	-0.48	4.85	6.24	7.17
TRADE.....	15784	15609	16503	16565	16593	16818	17653	17530	17554	18645	18051	15805	16620	17845
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	3.17	2.79	2.73	5.09	5.12	7.75	6.97	5.83	5.79	10.86	2.26	2.85	5.16	7.37
SERVICES.....	20551	20954	21729	20922	20911	21474	22344	22272	22200	23238	23395	20634	21259	22513
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	6.65	5.67	3.90	3.99	1.75	2.48	2.83	6.45	6.16	8.21	4.70	5.73	3.03	5.90
FIN,INS,REAL EST.....	24682	25086	26140	25669	26130	26489	27910	27817	28700	30875	28380	24602	26107	28826
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	5.44	4.18	7.67	5.36	5.87	5.59	6.77	8.37	9.84	16.56	1.68	3.79	6.12	10.41
TRANS,COMM,PUB UTIL.....	28886	28606	29837	29803	29727	29303	30351	30488	30920	32104	31899	28571	29667	30966
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	6.72	5.75	5.77	4.26	2.91	2.44	1.72	2.30	4.01	9.56	5.10	5.91	3.84	4.38
GOVERNMENT.....	22496	21860	22234	22397	22654	21858	21998	22764	23447	22818	23779	21710	22286	22757
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	6.63	5.96	5.41	4.71	0.70	-0.01	-1.06	1.64	3.50	4.39	8.10	5.63	2.65	2.11
FEDERAL,CIVILIAN.....	32697	33385	33878	33376	33657	33467	34592	34957	35528	36073	37140	32304	33594	35288
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	9.41	9.61	6.54	6.51	2.93	0.24	2.11	4.74	5.56	7.79	7.37	7.70	3.99	5.04
STATE AND LOCAL.....	20187	19422	19756	20064	20267	19486	19536	20338	21005	20308	21214	19372	19893	20297
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	5.36	4.66	5.30	4.95	0.40	0.33	-1.11	1.36	3.64	4.22	8.59	4.78	2.69	2.03

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH,UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 14: TENNESSEE AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE AND SALARY RATE BY SECTOR
SEASONALLY ADJUSTED CURRENT DOLLARS

		HISTORICAL - DATA										ANNUAL			
		199003	199004	199101	199102	199103	199104	199201	199202	199203	199204	199301	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL	NONAGRICULTURAL.....	21277	21329	21708	21884	21996	22262	22526	23007	23224	24374	23450	21039	21962	23283
	% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	8.85	0.98	7.31	3.27	2.06	4.94	4.83	8.81	3.82	21.32	-14.31	4.50	4.39	6.01
	% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	5.63	4.61	4.77	5.06	3.38	4.38	3.77	5.13	5.58	9.48	4.10	4.50	4.39	6.01
MINING.....		28054	28500	28125	27321	26852	26752	28400	28411	29597	31644	31714	27937	27262	29513
	% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-0.15	6.51	-5.16	-10.95	-6.70	-1.49	27.02	0.15	17.78	30.66	0.89	2.52	-2.41	8.25
	% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	2.16	-3.98	3.68	-2.65	-4.29	-6.13	0.98	3.99	10.22	18.29	11.67	2.52	-2.41	8.25
CONSTRUCTION.....		23091	22830	23564	23822	23781	24050	24254	25013	25659	27838	27086	22887	23804	25691
	% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	5.06	-4.46	13.50	4.44	-0.68	4.59	3.45	13.12	10.72	38.54	-10.37	3.51	4.01	7.93
	% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	3.25	1.26	3.27	4.44	2.99	5.34	2.93	5.00	7.90	15.75	11.67	3.51	4.01	7.93
MANUFACTURING.....		23728	23806	24309	24705	24994	25489	25750	26192	26373	28109	26139	23373	24874	26606
	% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	11.49	1.32	8.74	6.68	4.75	8.16	4.17	7.04	2.79	29.05	-25.22	4.50	6.43	6.96
	% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	6.87	5.30	6.31	6.99	5.34	7.07	5.93	6.02	5.52	10.28	1.51	4.50	6.43	6.96
DURABLE GOODS.....		24627	24700	25314	25581	25951	26468	26530	27076	27208	29414	27408	24222	25828	27557
	% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	12.18	1.20	10.32	4.28	5.91	8.22	0.94	8.48	1.96	36.60	-24.61	4.20	6.63	6.69
	% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	7.70	4.28	7.13	6.90	5.38	7.16	4.80	5.85	4.84	11.13	3.31	4.20	6.63	6.69
NONDURABLE GOODS.....		22835	22921	23336	23850	24057	24521	24969	25307	25541	26813	24851	22535	23941	25658
	% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	10.61	1.52	7.44	9.11	3.51	7.94	7.52	5.53	3.74	21.46	-26.21	4.85	6.24	7.17
	% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	5.98	6.40	5.52	7.11	5.35	6.98	7.00	6.11	6.17	9.35	-0.47	4.85	6.24	7.17
TRADE.....		15898	15901	16115	16522	16713	17138	17235	17484	17681	19002	17624	15803	16622	17850
	% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	4.51	0.07	5.50	10.48	4.70	10.58	2.28	5.91	4.58	33.42	-26.00	2.85	5.18	7.39
	% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	3.17	2.80	2.71	5.08	5.12	7.78	6.95	5.82	5.79	10.88	2.26	2.85	5.18	7.39
SERVICES.....		20872	20914	21239	21114	21225	21437	21845	22479	22524	23200	22881	20631	21254	22512
	% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	11.77	0.81	6.36	-2.34	2.11	4.05	7.84	12.13	0.80	12.56	-5.40	5.73	3.02	5.92
	% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	6.56	5.70	3.92	4.01	1.69	2.50	2.85	6.47	6.12	8.23	4.74	5.73	3.02	5.92
FIN,INS,REAL EST.....		24897	25078	25808	25762	26362	26498	27550	27918	28957	30895	28016	24607	26108	28830
	% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	7.23	2.94	12.16	-0.71	9.65	2.07	16.86	5.45	15.74	29.58	-32.38	3.79	6.10	10.43
	% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	5.41	4.24	7.59	5.30	5.89	5.66	6.75	8.37	9.84	16.60	1.69	3.79	6.10	10.43
TRANS,COMM,PUB UTIL.....		29026	28859	29474	29760	29854	29585	29975	30437	31049	32404	31523	28574	29668	30966
	% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	6.80	-2.27	8.79	3.95	1.27	-3.57	5.38	6.31	8.29	18.64	-10.44	5.92	3.83	4.37
	% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	6.72	5.82	5.80	4.23	2.86	2.51	1.70	2.27	4.00	9.53	5.17	5.92	3.83	4.37
GOVERNMENT.....		21938	22152	22426	22444	22109	22155	22179	22800	22890	23137	23971	21706	22283	22752
	% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	9.33	3.95	5.03	0.33	-5.84	0.83	0.45	11.68	1.59	4.39	15.21	5.63	2.66	2.10
	% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	6.77	5.98	5.38	4.61	0.78	0.01	-1.10	1.59	3.53	4.44	8.08	5.63	2.66	2.10
FEDERAL,CIVILIAN.....		32612	33116	33901	33668	33610	33226	34605	35209	35507	35845	37142	32309	33601	35291
	% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	12.61	6.31	9.83	-2.72	-0.69	-4.50	17.67	7.17	3.43	3.86	15.28	7.71	4.00	5.03
	% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	9.49	9.77	6.44	6.35	3.06	0.33	2.08	4.58	5.64	7.88	7.33	7.71	4.00	5.03
STATE AND LOCAL.....		19556	19760	19984	20097	19650	19824	19763	20361	20372	20664	21458	19364	19889	20290
	% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	8.39	4.25	4.61	2.27	-8.60	3.59	-1.22	12.66	0.21	5.85	16.29	4.77	2.71	2.02
	% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR....	5.52	4.61	5.32	4.86	0.48	0.32	-1.11	1.32	3.67	4.24	8.58	4.77	2.71	2.02

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 15: TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

	HISTORICAL - DATA											ANNUAL		
	199003	199004	199101	199102	199103	199104	199201	199202	199203	199204	199301	1990	1991	1992
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOUS)....	2420	2406	2386	2424	2435	2420	2392	2428	2469	2471	2432	2397	2416	2440
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.90	0.96	0.91	1.06	0.63	0.58	0.27	0.19	1.38	2.12	1.65	1.22	0.79	0.99
EMPLOYED PERSONS (THOUS).....	2297	2273	2221	2263	2273	2268	2220	2269	2314	2337	2268	2272	2256	2285
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.68	0.03	-0.89	-0.58	-1.08	-0.26	-0.07	0.29	1.81	3.07	2.18	1.11	-0.70	1.29
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (THOUS)....	122	132	164	161	162	152	172	159	155	134	163	125	160	155
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	5.28	20.09	33.72	31.53	32.76	15.02	4.85	-1.20	-4.76	-12.03	-5.17	3.31	28.00	-3.13
PARTICIPATION RATE (PERCENT)....	62.5	61.9	61.1	61.8	61.8	61.1	60.2	60.8	61.6	61.3	60.1	62.0	61.5	61.0
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-0.06	-0.24	-0.51	-0.55	-1.08	-1.15	-1.47	-1.58	-0.39	0.32	-0.06	0.27	-0.82	-0.78
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT).....	5.1	5.5	6.9	6.6	6.7	6.3	7.2	6.6	6.3	5.4	6.7	5.2	6.6	6.4

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH,UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
 TABLE 16: TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
 SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	HISTORICAL - DATA											ANNUAL		
	199003	199004	199101	199102	199103	199104	199201	199202	199203	199204	199301	1990	1991	1992
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOUS)....	2397	2405	2414	2420	2413	2417	2420	2425	2448	2467	2460	2397	2416	2440
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	0.66	1.22	1.54	0.97	-1.10	0.70	0.51	0.73	3.84	3.21	-1.18	1.22	0.79	0.99
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.97	0.94	0.90	1.10	0.65	0.52	0.27	0.21	1.44	2.06	1.63	1.22	0.79	0.99
EMPLOYED PERSONS (THOUS).....	2273	2260	2256	2263	2249	2256	2257	2270	2291	2321	2306	2272	2256	2285
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-0.88	-2.21	-0.76	1.25	-2.47	1.23	0.24	2.38	3.69	5.37	-2.55	1.11	-0.70	1.29
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.74	-0.02	-0.89	-0.66	-1.06	-0.20	0.05	0.33	1.88	2.90	2.18	1.11	-0.70	1.29
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (THOUS)....	124	144	158	157	164	162	163	154	157	146	154	125	160	155
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	34.87	81.35	43.10	-2.92	20.36	-6.34	4.28	-20.02	6.18	-24.64	22.72	3.33	27.98	-3.14
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	5.39	18.68	35.99	35.77	31.96	11.87	3.36	-1.53	-4.57	-9.62	-5.86	3.33	27.98	-3.14
PARTICIPATION RATE (PERCENT)....	61.9	61.8	61.8	61.7	61.2	61.1	60.9	60.7	61.0	61.2	60.8	62.0	61.5	61.0
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-0.68	-0.48	-0.17	-0.72	-2.85	-1.07	-1.25	-1.07	2.11	1.31	-2.60	0.26	-0.82	-0.78
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.01	-0.25	-0.52	-0.51	-1.06	-1.20	-1.47	-1.56	-0.33	0.26	-0.08	0.26	-0.82	-0.78
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT).....	5.2	6.0	6.5	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.4	5.9	6.2	5.2	6.6	6.4

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH,UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 17: TENNESSEE TAXABLE SALES
MILLIONS OF 1990 DOLLARS

	HISTORICAL - DATA											ANNUAL		
	199003	199004	199101	199102	199103	199104	199201	199202	199203	199204	199301	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL.....	9238	9336	7842	9100	9128	9488	8417	9194	9304	9778	8409	36522	35560	36693
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-3.87	-3.30	-7.41	-3.99	-1.19	1.63	7.33	1.03	1.92	3.05	-0.10	-1.24	-2.64	3.19
AUTO DEALERS.....	960	787	785	901	923	789	931	921	957	918	965	3692	3398	3726
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-17.56	-9.73	-17.08	-9.79	-3.81	0.23	18.62	2.13	3.66	16.39	3.69	-11.07	-7.97	9.66
PURCHASES FROM MANUFACTURERS..	689	632	531	634	637	620	559	639	611	605	524	2593	2422	2414
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-6.25	-8.44	-11.51	-5.62	-7.54	-1.82	5.31	0.72	-4.05	-2.45	-6.39	-5.14	-6.57	-0.34
MISC DURABLE GOODS.....	1446	1357	1119	1412	1396	1329	1247	1470	1446	1395	1219	5687	5256	5557
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-7.83	-7.19	-15.41	-9.57	-3.43	-2.07	11.50	4.05	3.53	4.95	-2.24	-3.33	-7.58	5.73
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES....	765	712	662	761	781	734	709	780	793	760	690	2941	2938	3042
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-0.27	-3.86	-3.73	-1.89	2.10	3.10	7.16	2.51	1.48	3.52	-2.75	0.96	-0.08	3.54
FOOD STORES.....	1410	1297	1223	1302	1388	1294	1214	1400	1257	1291	1144	5332	5207	5162
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.91	-2.33	-3.87	-3.81	-1.51	-0.23	-0.71	7.54	-9.48	-0.24	-5.83	-1.18	-2.34	-0.87
LIQUOR STORES.....	52	69	51	55	53	69	53	53	51	69	48	229	229	226
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-4.65	-1.36	-4.90	1.29	1.47	1.26	3.39	-4.43	-2.97	-0.69	-9.36	-1.33	-0.13	-1.21
HOTELS AND MOTELS.....	262	216	160	246	273	218	175	239	307	260	207	893	897	981
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-2.69	1.02	-5.06	-0.09	4.49	0.73	9.04	-2.84	12.41	19.38	18.42	1.14	0.51	9.32
OTHER RETAIL AND SERVICE.....	2332	2842	2086	2436	2338	2962	2246	2397	2495	3066	2247	9781	9822	10205
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-2.41	-1.19	-2.86	-0.95	0.25	4.24	7.67	-1.60	6.70	3.52	0.01	0.17	0.43	3.89
MISC NONDURABLE GOODS.....	812	925	718	783	804	946	741	805	810	981	710	3319	3251	3337
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-0.60	-2.33	-4.70	-5.43	-0.98	2.28	3.10	2.87	0.84	3.63	-4.13	0.47	-2.03	2.64
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION..	511	500	507	570	534	527	541	492	576	433	656	2056	2137	2042
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	14.12	9.64	-1.93	7.82	4.55	5.32	6.78	-13.72	7.87	-17.74	21.16	19.40	3.95	-4.46
PER CAPITA (\$).....	1887	1901	1591	1841	1840	1905	1684	1833	1849	1936	1660	7468	7177	7303
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-4.59	-4.21	-8.44	-5.20	-2.52	0.24	5.85	-0.39	0.50	1.60	-1.44	-1.98	-3.89	1.75

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH, UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 18: TENNESSEE TAXABLE SALES
MILLIONS OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED 1987 DOLLARS

	HISTORICAL - DATA											ANNUAL		
	199003	199004	199101	199102	199103	199104	199201	199202	199203	199204	199301	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL.....	9009	8865	8724	8904	8913	8994	9350	9003	9091	9272	9330	36582	35534	36717
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-10.06	-6.25	-6.19	8.50	0.41	3.67	16.83	-14.03	3.96	8.18	2.52	-1.12	-2.86	3.33
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-3.62	-3.35	-7.75	-3.75	-1.06	1.46	7.18	1.12	2.00	3.09	-0.22	-1.12	-2.86	3.33
AUTO DEALERS.....	887	871	818	851	861	867	969	870	895	1005	1005	3694	3397	3740
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-21.69	-7.23	-22.01	16.89	4.84	2.62	56.56	-35.12	12.23	58.82	-0.07	-10.88	-8.06	10.10
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-16.82	-9.95	-17.61	-9.79	-2.96	-0.49	18.45	2.24	4.00	16.00	3.68	-10.88	-8.06	10.10
PURCHASES FROM MANUFACTURERS..	652	621	596	610	606	609	629	611	584	594	589	2597	2421	2418
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	2.47	-17.85	-15.09	9.40	-2.16	1.65	13.90	-10.89	-16.88	7.62	-3.36	-5.16	-6.76	-0.13
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-5.25	-8.73	-11.68	-5.97	-7.04	-1.96	5.51	0.23	-3.77	-2.39	-6.31	-5.16	-6.76	-0.13
MISC DURABLE GOODS.....	1375	1345	1295	1311	1330	1317	1443	1364	1377	1382	1411	5706	5253	5567
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-19.13	-8.49	-14.23	5.30	5.80	-3.76	43.84	-20.02	3.89	1.44	8.58	-3.08	-7.93	5.96
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-7.81	-7.05	-15.64	-9.58	-3.30	-2.07	11.44	4.03	3.56	4.93	-2.19	-3.08	-7.93	5.96
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES....	727	717	724	733	743	738	775	752	754	763	754	2942	2937	3044
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-9.99	-5.36	4.05	5.17	5.43	-2.62	21.77	-11.27	0.88	5.06	-4.93	1.02	-0.18	3.65
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-0.13	-3.96	-3.94	-1.74	2.22	2.95	7.08	2.63	1.50	3.45	-2.76	1.02	-0.18	3.65
FOOD STORES.....	1338	1309	1307	1280	1312	1308	1298	1380	1184	1306	1222	5334	5207	5168
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	3.80	-8.36	-0.59	-8.20	10.51	-1.13	-3.22	28.00	-45.94	48.38	-23.33	-1.15	-2.38	-0.76
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.41	-2.09	-3.94	-3.47	-1.95	-0.07	-0.74	7.86	-9.79	-0.16	-5.81	-1.15	-2.38	-0.76
LIQUOR STORES.....	57	56	56	59	58	57	58	56	56	57	53	230	229	226
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-8.98	-2.96	-0.40	18.44	-6.54	-4.74	8.99	-14.99	0.98	4.03	-24.29	-1.30	-0.30	-1.21
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-4.39	-1.29	-4.98	1.03	1.70	1.23	3.54	-4.70	-2.83	-0.67	-9.32	-1.30	-0.30	-1.21
HOTELS AND MOTELS.....	217	225	214	227	227	225	234	221	255	269	277	894	893	979
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-14.40	13.80	-17.22	25.69	0.55	-3.29	16.25	-20.04	76.06	23.65	13.06	1.51	-0.05	9.52
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-2.65	0.55	-5.11	0.34	4.46	0.29	9.18	-2.49	12.16	19.27	18.44	1.51	-0.05	9.52
OTHER RETAIL AND SERVICE.....	2415	2405	2407	2473	2419	2509	2584	2441	2578	2596	2582	9799	9807	10199
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-11.41	-1.74	0.33	11.58	-8.59	15.76	12.56	-20.38	24.48	2.82	-2.12	0.28	0.09	4.00
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-2.55	-0.94	-3.31	-0.65	0.14	4.33	7.37	-1.32	6.60	3.49	-0.06	0.28	0.09	4.00
MISC NONDURABLE GOODS.....	826	806	804	802	818	825	828	825	825	856	793	3326	3249	3333
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-9.30	-9.14	-1.01	-1.37	8.46	3.69	1.05	-1.14	-0.27	16.03	-26.43	0.63	-2.31	2.59
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-0.59	-2.16	-5.10	-5.29	-0.96	2.37	2.89	2.96	0.82	3.69	-4.22	0.63	-2.31	2.59
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION..	514	510	503	559	539	538	533	482	584	443	644	2060	2139	2043
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-2.71	-3.10	-5.56	52.84	-13.12	-0.72	-4.07	-32.85	114.65	-66.81	344.93	19.39	3.87	-4.52
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	14.62	10.43	-3.09	8.01	4.99	5.63	6.05	-13.67	8.24	-17.69	20.79	19.39	3.87	-4.52
PER CAPITA (\$)	1840	1805	1770	1801	1796	1806	1871	1795	1807	1836	1842	7481	7173	7309
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-11.01	-7.51	-7.44	7.06	-1.00	2.22	15.20	-15.26	2.58	6.59	1.35	-1.85	-4.11	1.89
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-4.35	-4.25	-8.78	-4.97	-2.40	0.07	5.70	-0.30	0.59	1.64	-1.56	-1.85	-4.11	1.89

B.19

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 19: TENNESSEE TAXABLE SALES
MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS

	HISTORICAL - DATA											ANNUAL		
	199003	199004	199101	199102	199103	199104	199201	199202	199203	199204	199301	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL.....	10679	10970	9293	10866	10982	11509	10311	11364	11546	12252	10612	41991	42650	45473
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.21	2.36	-2.64	0.65	2.83	4.91	10.95	4.59	5.14	6.45	2.92	3.84	1.57	6.62
AUTO DEALERS.....	1109	924	930	1076	1111	957	1140	1138	1188	1150	1218	4239	4073	4616
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-13.21	-4.44	-12.81	-5.44	0.10	3.47	22.63	5.72	6.94	20.23	6.82	-6.53	-3.90	13.32
PURCHASES FROM MANUFACTURERS..	797	742	629	757	766	752	685	789	759	758	661	2981	2905	2991
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-1.30	-3.08	-6.96	-1.06	-3.78	1.35	8.86	4.26	-1.02	0.77	-3.56	-0.27	-2.53	2.96
MISC DURABLE GOODS.....	1671	1594	1326	1686	1680	1612	1528	1816	1794	1748	1539	6535	6304	6886
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-2.97	-1.75	-11.06	-5.21	0.50	1.10	15.27	7.71	6.80	8.41	0.72	1.60	-3.54	9.24
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES....	884	837	784	909	940	891	869	965	984	952	870	3380	3523	3769
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	5.00	1.77	1.22	2.85	6.25	6.43	10.78	6.12	4.69	6.94	0.19	6.14	4.25	6.98
FOOD STORES.....	1629	1524	1449	1554	1670	1570	1488	1730	1560	1618	1443	6129	6244	6395
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	6.24	3.39	1.08	0.84	2.50	3.00	2.64	11.32	-6.62	3.05	-2.99	3.92	1.87	2.43
LIQUOR STORES.....	60	81	61	66	64	84	65	65	64	86	61	264	275	281
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.38	4.41	0.00	6.18	5.59	4.53	6.88	-1.07	0.09	2.59	-6.62	3.80	4.12	2.08
HOTELS AND MOTELS.....	303	254	190	294	329	264	214	295	382	326	261	1027	1076	1216
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	2.45	6.94	-0.18	4.73	8.74	3.99	12.72	0.57	15.96	23.32	21.99	6.35	4.82	13.00
OTHER RETAIL AND SERVICE.....	2696	3339	2472	2908	2813	3593	2752	2962	3096	3842	2835	11256	11787	12653
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	2.75	4.59	2.14	3.83	4.33	7.61	11.31	1.86	10.07	6.94	3.03	5.36	4.71	7.35
MISC NONDURABLE GOODS.....	938	1087	851	935	967	1148	907	995	1006	1229	896	3818	3901	4137
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	4.65	3.39	0.20	-0.86	3.04	5.58	6.58	6.49	4.02	7.05	-1.23	5.66	2.17	6.06
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION..	590	587	601	680	642	639	663	608	715	543	828	2362	2562	2528
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	20.14	16.06	3.12	13.03	8.80	8.73	10.39	-10.69	11.28	-15.03	24.82	25.45	8.46	-1.32
PER CAPITA (\$)......	2182	2234	1886	2198	2213	2311	2063	2266	2295	2426	2095	8585	8608	9050
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.44	1.40	-3.73	-0.62	1.44	3.48	9.42	3.12	3.68	4.95	1.53	3.06	0.26	5.13

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TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 20: TENNESSEE TAXABLE SALES
MILLIONS OF SEASONALLY ADJUSTED CURRENT DOLLARS

	HISTORICAL - DATA											ANNUAL		
	199003	199004	199101	199102	199103	199104	199201	199202	199203	199204	199301	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL.....	10414	10416	10338	10631	10722	10909	11454	11128	11282	11618	11774	42025	42601	45482
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-4.57	0.06	-2.96	11.83	3.47	7.17	21.52	-10.90	5.66	12.43	5.50	3.96	1.37	6.76
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	1.47	2.31	-3.01	0.90	2.96	4.74	10.80	4.68	5.22	6.49	2.80	3.96	1.37	6.76
AUTO DEALERS.....	1026	1023	970	1016	1036	1051	1187	1075	1111	1259	1268	4243	4072	4633
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-16.91	-0.98	-19.32	20.48	8.04	6.07	62.85	-32.76	14.06	65.05	2.83	-6.32	-4.01	13.77
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-12.43	-4.67	-13.37	-5.43	0.98	2.73	22.45	5.84	7.28	19.82	6.81	-6.32	-4.01	13.77
PURCHASES FROM MANUFACTURERS..	754	730	707	728	730	739	771	755	724	745	744	2983	2903	2995
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	8.72	-12.32	-12.16	12.76	0.83	5.07	18.47	-7.65	-15.52	11.85	-0.55	-0.29	-2.70	3.18
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-0.25	-3.39	-7.13	-1.42	-3.27	1.21	9.07	3.76	-0.73	0.83	-3.48	-0.29	-2.70	3.18
MISC DURABLE GOODS.....	1590	1581	1534	1566	1600	1598	1767	1686	1709	1732	1781	6552	6298	6895
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-14.20	-2.32	-11.27	8.53	9.02	-0.52	49.62	-17.11	5.58	5.42	11.74	1.86	-3.88	9.48
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	-2.94	-1.61	-11.30	-5.22	0.63	1.09	15.20	7.69	6.83	8.39	0.76	1.86	-3.88	9.48
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES....	840	842	858	875	893	895	949	930	935	956	951	3380	3521	3771
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-4.49	1.02	7.63	8.40	8.64	0.66	26.66	-8.04	2.53	9.18	-2.17	6.19	4.16	7.09
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	5.14	1.66	1.00	3.00	6.38	6.28	10.69	6.24	4.71	6.86	0.18	6.19	4.16	7.09
FOOD STORES.....	1547	1538	1549	1528	1578	1587	1590	1706	1469	1637	1543	6129	6242	6401
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	10.14	-2.18	2.83	-5.38	13.88	2.20	0.67	32.66	-45.06	54.20	-21.10	3.95	1.85	2.54
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	5.71	3.64	1.00	1.19	2.03	3.16	2.61	11.66	-6.94	3.13	-2.96	3.95	1.85	2.54
LIQUOR STORES.....	65	66	67	70	69	69	71	69	69	71	67	264	275	281
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-3.42	3.58	3.03	22.07	-3.69	-1.53	13.37	-11.89	2.62	8.11	-22.09	3.78	4.03	2.07
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.66	4.49	-0.09	5.91	5.84	4.51	7.03	-1.34	0.23	2.60	-6.58	3.78	4.03	2.07
HOTELS AND MOTELS.....	251	264	254	271	273	273	287	273	316	337	350	1027	1071	1213
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-9.17	21.47	-14.36	29.55	3.62	-0.04	20.92	-17.13	78.93	28.50	16.34	6.73	4.28	13.21
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	2.49	6.44	-0.23	5.18	8.70	3.54	12.86	0.94	15.71	23.20	22.02	6.73	4.28	13.21
OTHER RETAIL AND SERVICE.....	2792	2825	2852	2953	2910	3043	3165	3017	3200	3253	3259	11258	11758	12635
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-6.00	4.88	3.79	15.00	-5.80	19.65	17.08	-17.48	26.51	6.85	0.72	5.44	4.44	7.46
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	2.59	4.86	1.66	4.15	4.21	7.70	10.99	2.15	9.97	6.90	2.96	5.44	4.44	7.46
MISC NONDURABLE GOODS.....	955	947	953	957	984	1001	1014	1020	1023	1072	1000	3821	3895	4129
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-3.77	-3.02	2.40	1.66	11.77	7.18	5.11	2.46	1.35	20.58	-24.29	5.80	1.94	6.01
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	4.66	3.57	-0.22	-0.72	3.07	5.68	6.37	6.58	4.00	7.11	-1.32	5.80	1.94	6.01
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION..	594	599	596	667	649	653	653	596	725	555	812	2367	2565	2529
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	3.23	3.43	-2.30	57.54	-10.47	2.62	-0.22	-30.41	118.14	-65.51	357.85	25.46	8.37	-1.39
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	20.67	16.89	1.90	13.22	9.26	9.05	9.62	-10.63	11.66	-14.98	24.43	25.46	8.37	-1.39
PER CAPITA (\$)	2128	2121	2098	2150	2161	2191	2292	2219	2242	2300	2325	8594	8600	9054
% CHG PREV QTR SAAR.....	-5.58	-1.27	-4.25	10.35	2.02	5.67	19.83	-12.17	4.25	10.77	4.29	3.19	0.07	5.28
% CHG SAME QTR LAST YR.....	0.70	1.35	-4.09	-0.38	1.57	3.31	9.27	3.20	3.76	4.99	1.41	3.19	0.07	5.28

TABLE 1: SELECTED U.S. AND TENNESSEE ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	HISTORICAL - DATA									
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
US GDP (BIL87\$).....	3908.2	4148.5	4280.6	4404.0	4542.2	4719.8	4837.2	4897.2	4862.3	4987.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.92	6.15	3.18	2.88	3.14	3.91	2.49	1.24	-0.71	2.57
TN GSP (MIL82\$).....	54101.0	58775.0	61555.0	64808.0	68846.0	72003.0	73612.0	75016.6	75379.0	77960.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.28	8.64	4.73	5.28	6.23	4.59	2.23	1.91	0.48	3.43
US GDP (BIL\$).....	3405.1	3777.2	4038.7	4268.6	4539.9	4900.4	5250.8	5546.1	5722.9	6038.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	8.11	10.93	6.92	5.69	6.36	7.94	7.15	5.62	3.19	5.51
TN GSP (MIL\$).....	56065.0	63173.0	67967.0	73213.0	80507.0	86949.0	92267.0	97667.3	101328.1	107322.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	8.07	12.68	7.59	7.72	9.96	8.00	6.12	5.85	3.75	5.92
IMPLICIT DEFLATOR,GDP.....	87.1	91.0	94.3	96.9	99.9	103.8	108.6	113.3	117.7	121.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.03	4.51	3.62	2.73	3.12	3.88	4.55	4.33	3.93	2.87
IMPLICIT DEFLATOR,GSP.....	103.6	107.5	110.4	113.0	116.9	120.8	125.3	130.2	134.4	137.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.63	3.72	2.73	2.31	3.51	3.27	3.80	3.87	3.25	2.41
US PERS CONS DEFL (1987=100).....	86.1	89.6	93.1	96.0	100.0	104.2	109.3	114.9	119.9	123.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.81	4.00	3.88	3.14	4.17	4.22	4.85	5.17	4.31	3.34
TN PERSONAL INCOME (MIL\$).....	45955	51022	54593	59101	63509	68276	72779	77493	81719	88584
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.52	11.03	7.00	8.26	7.46	7.51	6.60	6.48	5.45	8.40
US PERSONAL INCOME (BIL\$).....	2862.5	3154.6	3379.8	3590.5	3802.0	4075.9	4380.3	4673.8	4850.9	5144.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.38	10.20	7.14	6.23	5.89	7.20	7.47	6.70	3.79	6.06
TN PERSONAL INCOME (MIL87\$).....	53343	56944	58655	61564	63509	65508	66601	67429	68170	71510
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.64	6.75	3.00	4.96	3.16	3.15	1.67	1.24	1.10	4.90
US PERSONAL INCOME (BIL87\$).....	3322.7	3520.8	3631.2	3740.1	3802.0	3910.7	4008.5	4066.8	4046.6	4153.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.50	5.96	3.14	3.00	1.66	2.86	2.50	1.45	-0.50	2.64
TN NONAGRIC JOBS (THOUS).....	1719.0	1812.0	1867.8	1929.8	2011.6	2092.0	2167.2	2193.2	2183.6	2232.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.91	5.41	3.08	3.32	4.24	4.00	3.59	1.20	-0.44	2.22
US NONAGRIC JOBS (MIL).....	90.1	94.4	97.4	99.3	102.0	105.2	107.9	109.4	108.3	108.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.66	4.72	3.16	2.01	2.63	3.19	2.56	1.42	-1.06	0.24
TN UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%).....	11.5	8.6	8.0	8.0	6.6	5.8	5.1	5.2	6.6	6.4
US UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (%).....	9.6	7.5	7.2	7.0	6.2	5.5	5.3	5.5	6.7	7.4
BANK PRIME INTEREST RATE (%).....	10.8	12.0	9.9	8.3	8.2	9.3	10.9	10.0	8.5	6.3
TN MFG JOBS (THOUS).....	468.6	497.1	492.4	490.5	497.4	511.9	524.5	520.3	502.7	513.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.31	6.08	-0.94	-0.39	1.42	2.90	2.47	-0.81	-3.39	2.05

(CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE)

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 1: SELECTED U.S. AND TENNESSEE ECONOMIC INDICATORS (CONT.)

	H I S T O R I C A L - D A T A									
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
TN TAXABLE SALES (MIL\$).....	25357	29273	32124	34662	36728	38903	40438	41991	42650	45473
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.00	15.44	9.74	7.90	5.96	5.92	3.95	3.84	1.57	6.62
TN TAXABLE SALES (MIL87\$).....	29434	32671	34514	36106	36728	37326	37006	36537	35579	36709
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-2.67	11.00	5.64	4.61	1.72	1.63	-0.86	-1.27	-2.62	3.18
TN MFG OUTPUT/EMPLOYEE (THOUS82\$)...	30.8	32.2	33.7	35.2	37.5	39.5	39.9	40.8	42.3	44.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	8.40	4.50	4.59	4.67	6.55	5.14	1.00	2.38	3.65	5.63
TN AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE, NONAG (\$)....	15987	16694	17392	18110	19001	19701	20133	21038	21962	23283
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.61	4.42	4.18	4.12	4.92	3.68	2.19	4.50	4.39	6.01
TN AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE, NONAG (87\$)...	18558	18632	18686	18864	19001	18902	18424	18306	18321	18796
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.77	0.40	0.29	0.95	0.73	-0.52	-2.53	-0.64	0.08	2.59
TN TOTAL POPULATION (THOUS).....	4661	4687	4716	4740	4784	4823	4854	4889	4953	5023
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.33	0.56	0.61	0.52	0.92	0.81	0.65	0.71	1.32	1.42

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TABLE 2: SELECTED PER CAPITA U.S. AND TENNESSEE ECONOMIC INDICATORS

	HISTORICAL - DATA									
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
TN GSP (82 \$).....	11608	12540	13053	13672	14392	14931	15165	15345	15218	15519
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.94	8.03	4.09	4.74	5.26	3.75	1.57	1.19	-0.83	1.98
TN GSP (\$).....	12029	13478	14413	15445	16829	18030	19008	19979	20457	21364
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	7.72	12.05	6.93	7.16	8.96	7.13	5.43	5.10	2.39	4.44
US GDP (87 \$).....	16659	17526	17925	18274	18684	19233	19529	19565	19219	19497
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.99	5.21	2.28	1.95	2.25	2.94	1.54	0.19	-1.77	1.45
US GDP (\$).....	14514	15958	16913	17712	18675	19969	21198	22158	22620	23606
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	7.14	9.95	5.98	4.73	5.44	6.93	6.16	4.53	2.09	4.36
TN PERSONAL INCOME (87 \$).....	11445	12149	12438	12987	13276	13584	13721	13793	13763	14235
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.31	6.15	2.38	4.42	2.22	2.32	1.01	0.53	-0.22	3.43
TN PERSONAL INCOME (\$).....	9860	10886	11577	12468	13276	14158	14994	15852	16498	17634
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.18	10.40	6.35	7.70	6.48	6.64	5.90	5.72	4.08	6.89
US PERSONAL INCOME (87 \$).....	14163	14874	15206	15519	15640	15936	16183	16248	15995	16237
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.59	5.02	2.23	2.06	0.78	1.89	1.55	0.40	-1.56	1.51
US PERSONAL INCOME (\$).....	12202	13327	14153	14898	15640	16609	17684	18673	19174	20113
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.42	9.23	6.20	5.27	4.98	6.20	6.47	5.59	2.68	4.90
TN TAXABLE SALES (87 \$).....	6315	6970	7319	7617	7678	7740	7624	7474	7183	7307
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-2.99	10.37	5.00	4.07	0.80	0.81	-1.50	-1.96	-3.90	1.73
TN TAXABLE SALES (\$).....	5441	6246	6812	7312	7678	8067	8331	8590	8611	9052
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.67	14.80	9.07	7.34	5.00	5.07	3.27	3.11	0.24	5.13

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TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
 TABLE 3: TENNESSEE PERSONAL INCOME BY COMPONENTS
 MILLIONS OF 1987 DOLLARS

	H I S T O R I C A L - D A T A									
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME.....	53343	56944	58655	61564	63509	65508	66601	67429	68170	71510
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.64	6.75	3.00	4.96	3.16	3.15	1.67	1.24	1.10	4.90
WAGES AND SALARIES.....	32465	34352	35506	36984	38817	40133	40519	40767	40616	42546
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.59	5.81	3.36	4.16	4.96	3.39	0.96	0.61	-0.37	4.75
OTHER LABOR INCOME.....	3352	3414	3412	3559	3696	3908	4092	4270	4522	4874
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.70	1.83	-0.05	4.30	3.87	5.72	4.71	4.36	5.90	7.78
PROPRIETORS INCOME.....	3974	5094	5323	5685	5874	5957	6050	5966	6120	6640
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.39	28.19	4.49	6.80	3.32	1.42	1.56	-1.39	2.58	8.50
RENT INTEREST DIVIDENDS.....	7535	8276	8532	8879	8682	9101	9740	9697	9313	9079
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-0.34	9.83	3.10	4.06	-2.21	4.83	7.02	-0.45	-3.96	-2.51
TRANSFER PAYMENTS.....	8861	8799	9118	9879	10010	10303	10225	10796	11711	12634
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.96	-0.70	3.63	8.34	1.33	2.93	-0.76	5.58	8.47	7.88
LESS:PERS CONT FOR SOC INS.....	2336	2473	2681	2802	2821	3134	3228	3246	3340	3466
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-4.67	5.86	8.42	4.51	0.67	11.11	3.00	0.56	2.87	3.77
RESIDENCE ADJUSTMENT.....	-508	-516	-554	-618	-749	-760	-796	-821	-771	-796
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.69	1.76	7.24	11.67	21.06	1.49	4.80	3.03	-6.04	3.29
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (\$).....	11445	12149	12438	12987	13276	13584	13721	13793	13763	14235
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.31	6.15	2.38	4.42	2.22	2.32	1.01	0.53	-0.22	3.43

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH,UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 4: TENNESSEE PERSONAL INCOME BY COMPONENTS
MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS

HISTORICAL - DATA										
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL PERSONAL INCOME	45955	51022	54593	59101	63509	68276	72779	77493	81719	88584
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.52	11.03	7.00	8.26	7.46	7.51	6.60	6.48	5.45	8.40
WAGES AND SALARIES.....	27969	30780	33047	35504	38817	41829	44277	46852	48689	52704
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.47	10.05	7.37	7.44	9.33	7.76	5.85	5.82	3.92	8.25
OTHER LABOR INCOME.....	2888	3059	3176	3416	3696	4073	4471	4907	5421	6038
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	7.63	5.91	3.83	7.58	8.20	10.19	9.78	9.75	10.46	11.38
PROPRIETORS INCOME.....	3424	4564	4954	5458	5874	6209	6611	6857	7336	8225
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.21	33.32	8.54	10.16	7.62	5.71	6.48	3.71	6.99	12.12
RENT INTEREST DIVIDENDS.....	6491	7415	7941	8524	8682	9486	10644	11144	11164	11247
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.44	14.23	7.10	7.33	1.86	9.26	12.20	4.70	0.18	0.74
TRANSFER PAYMENTS.....	7634	7884	8487	9484	10010	10738	11174	12407	14038	15650
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.86	3.27	7.65	11.75	5.55	7.28	4.05	11.04	13.14	11.48
LESS:PERS CONT FOR SOC INS.....	2013	2216	2496	2690	2821	3267	3528	3731	4004	4293
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-0.09	10.10	12.62	7.79	4.86	15.80	7.99	5.76	7.30	7.23
RESIDENCE ADJUSTMENT.....	-437	-463	-516	-594	-749	-792	-870	-943	-924	-987
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.58	5.83	11.40	15.18	26.11	5.78	9.88	8.36	-1.99	6.74
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME (\$).	9860	10886	11577	12468	13276	14158	14994	15852	16498	17634
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.18	10.40	6.35	7.70	6.48	6.64	5.90	5.72	4.08	6.89

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH,UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 5: TENNESSEE WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT BY SECTOR
THOUSANDS OF JOBS

	H I S T O R I C A L - D A T A									
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	1719.0	1812.0	1867.8	1929.8	2011.6	2092.0	2167.2	2193.2	2183.6	2232.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.91	5.41	3.08	3.32	4.24	4.00	3.59	1.20	-0.44	2.22
MINING.....	7.9	8.0	7.7	7.2	6.8	6.6	6.3	6.2	5.5	5.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-14.13	1.48	-3.43	-7.64	-5.13	-2.33	-4.40	-2.89	-10.30	-9.82
CONSTRUCTION.....	69.6	78.3	85.6	90.0	95.2	96.7	97.2	92.3	86.5	85.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-3.63	12.54	9.37	5.10	5.80	1.57	0.56	-5.02	-6.33	-1.35
MANUFACTURING.....	468.6	497.1	492.4	490.5	497.4	511.9	524.5	520.3	502.7	513.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.31	6.08	-0.94	-0.39	1.42	2.90	2.47	-0.81	-3.39	2.05
DURABLE GOODS.....	214.5	237.8	239.6	239.3	244.4	254.1	261.7	258.4	248.6	256.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.17	10.84	0.79	-0.14	2.13	3.96	2.99	-1.25	-3.80	3.08
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	254.1	259.3	252.8	251.2	253.0	257.8	262.8	261.9	254.1	256.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-1.99	2.07	-2.52	-0.62	0.73	1.87	1.96	-0.36	-2.98	1.04
TRADE.....	389.9	413.3	435.3	452.1	477.2	495.6	508.4	517.2	511.6	518.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.47	5.99	5.33	3.85	5.57	3.86	2.58	1.73	-1.09	1.37
SERVICES.....	323.4	344.3	360.2	384.7	408.9	440.3	467.2	486.3	505.2	534.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.28	6.48	4.60	6.81	6.30	7.68	6.11	4.09	3.88	5.81
FIN,INS,REAL EST.....	81.9	85.9	89.4	95.4	101.4	103.2	103.4	103.1	101.6	100.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.54	4.81	4.12	6.68	6.32	1.78	0.19	-0.35	-1.44	-0.84
TRANS,COMM,PUB UTIL.....	83.7	89.1	93.0	97.6	103.4	109.2	115.8	116.4	117.4	119.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-0.39	6.47	4.44	4.92	5.98	5.61	6.00	0.55	0.81	1.92
GOVERNMENT.....	294.1	296.1	304.2	312.4	321.2	328.4	344.3	351.4	353.2	355.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-1.15	0.69	2.72	2.71	2.81	2.24	4.83	2.08	0.49	0.61
FEDERAL,CIVILIAN.....	61.8	60.1	61.3	61.6	63.4	64.5	61.8	63.6	61.7	58.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-6.39	-2.82	2.04	0.46	2.94	1.80	-4.29	3.00	-3.03	-5.43
STATE AND LOCAL.....	232.3	236.1	242.9	250.8	257.8	263.9	282.5	287.8	291.5	297.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.35	1.63	2.89	3.28	2.78	2.35	7.06	1.88	1.27	1.89
FARM.....	21.8	19.6	12.1	16.1	13.0	12.6	15.6	16.4	13.5	15.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	8.28	-10.10	-38.35	33.14	-18.74	-3.53	24.24	5.14	-17.87	12.38

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH,UT-KNOXVILLE.

TABLE 6: TENNESSEE DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
THOUSANDS OF JOBS

HISTORICAL - DATA										
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL DURABLE GOODS.....	214.5	237.8	239.6	239.3	244.4	254.1	261.7	258.4	248.6	256.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.17	10.84	0.79	-0.14	2.13	3.96	2.99	-1.25	-3.80	3.08
LUMBER AND WOOD.....	17.2	18.9	18.3	18.6	21.3	21.6	21.0	20.2	18.3	18.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	7.97	9.85	-2.87	1.41	14.45	1.72	-2.77	-3.88	-9.40	1.14
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	21.5	24.2	24.3	24.5	24.7	26.0	27.2	27.1	26.1	27.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.49	12.34	0.48	0.65	1.09	4.92	4.65	-0.21	-3.57	4.43
STONE, CLAY AND GLASS.....	12.9	14.3	14.3	15.1	15.3	14.8	14.8	14.3	13.5	14.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.05	11.15	0.06	5.31	1.33	-2.95	-0.23	-2.93	-6.05	4.15
PRIMARY METALS.....	15.5	16.2	16.8	16.2	15.7	15.7	15.8	15.6	15.1	15.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-5.24	4.46	3.80	-3.86	-2.89	-0.11	0.53	-1.32	-2.68	0.22
FABRICATED METALS.....	35.5	39.3	39.3	39.1	39.9	42.2	42.9	43.2	41.7	41.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.39	10.43	0.11	-0.47	2.05	5.62	1.72	0.64	-3.44	-0.02
NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	31.7	36.7	37.8	37.3	36.4	37.1	40.1	38.1	35.4	36.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-0.08	15.70	2.84	-1.30	-2.44	2.13	8.10	-5.04	-7.26	4.13
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	37.5	39.9	37.6	35.2	35.7	38.4	40.0	37.3	35.5	35.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.40	6.30	-5.72	-6.47	1.56	7.41	4.15	-6.59	-4.91	0.89
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	24.4	29.1	31.5	33.0	34.7	36.0	36.9	39.4	41.3	45.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.95	19.34	8.49	4.55	5.36	3.53	2.64	6.66	4.87	9.91
INSTRUMENTS.....	8.2	8.9	9.1	9.6	9.3	9.9	10.7	11.0	10.8	10.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	8.81	8.50	2.43	4.92	-2.86	6.08	8.00	2.81	-1.97	-5.34
MISCELLANEOUS.....	10.0	10.3	10.5	10.9	11.4	12.5	12.4	12.2	10.9	11.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.08	3.08	1.77	3.49	4.52	9.74	-1.00	-1.15	-10.57	3.89

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH, UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 7: TENNESSEE NONDURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING EMPLOYMENT
THOUSANDS OF JOBS

	H I S T O R I C A L - D A T A									
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL NONDURABLE GOODS.....	254.1	259.3	252.8	251.2	253.0	257.8	262.8	261.9	254.1	256.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-1.99	2.07	-2.52	-0.62	0.73	1.87	1.96	-0.36	-2.98	1.04
FOOD.....	36.9	37.2	37.6	38.4	38.7	39.2	38.8	38.8	37.3	35.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-3.02	0.63	1.23	2.10	0.65	1.49	-1.15	-0.09	-3.87	-3.78
TOBACCO.....	1.5	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-8.96	9.84	-5.47	1.05	-11.46	-26.47	12.80	18.44	-6.59	-7.69
TEXTILES.....	25.2	25.6	23.1	23.1	24.0	23.1	22.2	20.8	20.2	20.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-0.95	1.45	-9.58	-0.04	3.79	-3.61	-3.93	-6.41	-2.85	2.02
APPAREL.....	64.8	68.6	65.4	63.8	64.7	65.1	65.7	64.2	60.6	61.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.66	5.81	-4.64	-2.45	1.41	0.58	1.06	-2.29	-5.59	0.92
PAPER.....	16.9	17.6	17.9	18.3	18.9	19.7	20.8	21.4	21.6	22.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.25	4.45	1.32	2.75	2.86	4.33	5.42	2.89	1.13	2.32
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.....	29.1	30.4	31.6	32.9	33.9	35.4	36.8	37.6	37.0	36.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.83	4.38	4.03	4.06	3.19	4.42	3.95	2.06	-1.62	-1.01
CHEMICALS.....	43.0	41.5	40.0	37.9	37.4	38.5	39.3	39.7	39.2	39.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-11.42	-3.53	-3.52	-5.31	-1.25	2.85	2.01	1.13	-1.30	1.62
PETROLEUM REFINING.....	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.25	-3.30	12.50	7.07	3.77	4.55	0.00	0.00	-8.70	-22.86
RUBBER AND PLASTICS.....	21.0	22.8	24.0	24.2	23.9	25.5	27.6	28.1	27.7	30.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	7.82	8.49	5.19	0.83	-1.17	6.76	8.03	2.06	-1.54	9.06
LEATHER.....	14.9	13.3	10.8	10.1	9.3	9.3	9.6	9.0	8.4	8.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-12.20	-10.31	-18.99	-6.32	-8.48	-0.09	3.24	-5.93	-6.86	1.29

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TABLE 8: TENNESSEE AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE AND SALARY RATE BY SECTOR
1987 DOLLARS

	HISTORICAL - DATA									
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	18558	18632	18686	18864	19001	18902	18424	18306	18321	18796
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.77	0.40	0.29	0.95	0.73	-0.52	-2.53	-0.64	0.08	2.59
MINING.....	23619	23458	23558	23274	23993	24982	24961	24335	22796	23772
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-1.86	-0.68	0.43	-1.21	3.09	4.12	-0.08	-2.51	-6.33	4.28
CONSTRUCTION.....	19913	19781	19677	20287	20352	20516	20244	19921	19859	20730
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-3.60	-0.66	-0.53	3.10	0.32	0.80	-1.32	-1.60	-0.31	4.38
MANUFACTURING.....	20384	20291	20500	20881	20833	20808	20465	20333	20750	21477
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.23	-0.45	1.03	1.86	-0.23	-0.12	-1.65	-0.65	2.05	3.51
DURABLE GOODS.....	19983	21354	21618	22163	21945	21773	21268	21071	21547	22243
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.96	6.86	1.24	2.52	-0.98	-0.78	-2.32	-0.93	2.26	3.23
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	20723	19318	19440	19660	19760	19857	19666	19605	19970	20713
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.32	-6.78	0.63	1.13	0.51	0.49	-0.96	-0.31	1.86	3.72
TRADE.....	14453	14565	14424	14548	14553	14458	14060	13750	13866	14410
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-0.90	0.77	-0.97	0.85	0.04	-0.66	-2.75	-2.20	0.84	3.93
SERVICES.....	17110	17628	17585	17690	18148	17945	17857	17952	17729	18176
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.66	3.03	-0.24	0.60	2.59	-1.12	-0.49	0.53	-1.24	2.52
FIN,INS,REAL EST.....	20873	20974	21734	22553	22739	22318	21690	21408	21778	23270
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.14	0.48	3.62	3.77	0.82	-1.85	-2.82	-1.30	1.73	6.85
TRANS,COMM,PUB UTIL.....	26844	26358	26136	25921	26036	25622	24687	24863	24747	25006
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.44	-1.81	-0.84	-0.82	0.44	-1.59	-3.65	0.71	-0.47	1.05
GOVERNMENT.....	19223	19252	19577	19548	19906	20018	18805	18887	18588	18364
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.58	0.15	1.69	-0.15	1.83	0.56	-6.06	0.43	-1.58	-1.20
FEDERAL,CIVILIAN.....	29329	29389	29230	28255	28765	29211	27446	28098	28025	28481
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.25	0.21	-0.54	-3.33	1.80	1.55	-6.04	2.37	-0.26	1.63
STATE AND LOCAL.....	16534	16673	17142	17411	17729	17771	16917	16851	16591	16377
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.44	0.84	2.81	1.57	1.83	0.24	-4.80	-0.39	-1.55	-1.29
AGRICULTURE.....	5709	5963	9267	6164	7148	7243	6190	6484	7477	6186
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-17.11	4.45	55.40	-33.48	15.96	1.33	-14.54	4.76	15.31	-17.27

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH,UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 9: TENNESSEE AVERAGE ANNUAL WAGE AND SALARY RATE BY SECTOR
CURRENT DOLLARS

	H I S T O R I C A L - D A T A									
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL NONAGRICULTURAL.....	15987	16694	17392	18110	19001	19701	20133	21038	21962	23283
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.61	4.42	4.18	4.12	4.92	3.68	2.19	4.50	4.39	6.01
MINING.....	20348	21019	21927	22343	23993	26038	27276	27967	27326	29447
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.86	3.30	4.32	1.90	7.38	8.52	4.76	2.53	-2.29	7.76
CONSTRUCTION.....	17155	17724	18314	19476	20352	21382	22122	22894	23806	25679
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.03	3.32	3.33	6.34	4.50	5.06	3.46	3.49	3.99	7.86
MANUFACTURING.....	17561	18181	19080	20046	20833	21687	22364	23368	24874	26605
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	7.14	3.53	4.94	5.06	3.93	4.10	3.12	4.49	6.45	6.96
DURABLE GOODS.....	17215	19133	20121	21276	21945	22693	23241	24215	25829	27554
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.81	11.14	5.16	5.74	3.14	3.41	2.41	4.19	6.66	6.68
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	17853	17309	18094	18874	19760	20696	21490	22531	23939	25658
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	8.28	-3.05	4.54	4.31	4.69	4.74	3.84	4.84	6.25	7.18
TRADE.....	12452	13050	13426	13966	14553	15068	15364	15802	16622	17851
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.86	4.81	2.88	4.02	4.21	3.54	1.96	2.86	5.18	7.40
SERVICES.....	14740	15795	16367	16983	18148	18703	19513	20631	21253	22516
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.55	7.16	3.62	3.76	6.86	3.06	4.33	5.73	3.01	5.94
FIN,INS,REAL EST.....	17982	18793	20229	21651	22739	23261	23701	24603	26107	28826
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	8.10	4.51	7.64	7.03	5.03	2.30	1.89	3.80	6.11	10.42
TRANS,COMM,PUB UTIL.....	23126	23617	24326	24884	26036	26704	26977	28574	29666	30976
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.31	2.12	3.01	2.29	4.63	2.57	1.02	5.92	3.82	4.42
GOVERNMENT.....	16560	17250	18222	18766	19906	20864	20550	21705	22282	22748
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.41	4.16	5.63	2.99	6.08	4.81	-1.51	5.62	2.66	2.09
FEDERAL,CIVILIAN.....	25267	26333	27206	27125	28765	30446	29992	32292	33595	35281
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	8.21	4.22	3.31	-0.30	6.05	5.84	-1.49	7.67	4.04	5.02
STATE AND LOCAL.....	14244	14939	15955	16714	17729	18521	18486	19366	19888	20287
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.27	4.88	6.80	4.76	6.07	4.47	-0.19	4.76	2.70	2.01
AGRICULTURE.....	4918	5343	8625	5918	7148	7549	6764	7452	8963	7663
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-13.12	8.63	61.42	-31.39	20.79	5.61	-10.40	10.18	20.27	-14.51

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH,UT-KNOXVILLE.

TABLE 10: TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE AND UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

HISTORICAL - DATA										
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE (THOUS).....	2180	2220	2253	2290	2334	2338	2368	2397	2416	2440
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.40	1.83	1.49	1.64	1.92	0.17	1.28	1.22	0.79	0.99
EMPLOYED PERSONS (THOUS).....	1930	2030	2073	2106	2180	2203	2247	2272	2256	2285
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.82	5.18	2.12	1.59	3.51	1.06	2.00	1.11	-0.70	1.29
UNEMPLOYED PERSONS (THOUS).....	250	190	180	184	154	135	121	125	160	155
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-0.79	-24.00	-5.26	2.23	-16.31	-12.35	-10.35	3.31	28.00	-3.13
PARTICIPATION RATE (PERCENT).....	60.9	61.3	61.5	61.8	62.1	61.5	61.8	62.0	61.5	61.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.52	0.79	0.26	0.55	0.35	-0.86	0.45	0.32	-0.87	-0.78
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PERCENT).....	11.5	8.6	8.0	8.0	6.6	5.8	5.1	5.2	6.6	6.4

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH, UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 11: TENNESSEE TAXABLE SALES
MILLIONS OF 1987 DOLLARS

	H I S T O R I C A L - D A T A									
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL.....	29434	32671	34514	36106	36728	37326	37006	36537	35579	36709
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-2.67	11.00	5.64	4.61	1.72	1.63	-0.86	-1.27	-2.62	3.18
AUTO DEALERS.....	2845	3323	3740	4231	4379	4393	4150	3688	3398	3726
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	14.21	16.80	12.54	13.13	3.49	0.33	-5.54	-11.12	-7.87	9.66
PURCHASES FROM MANUFACTURERS.....	2239	2471	2680	2429	2452	2671	2735	2593	2424	2415
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.85	10.37	8.44	-9.38	0.95	8.93	2.41	-5.17	-6.55	-0.36
MISC DURABLE GOODS.....	4616	5407	5806	6199	6239	6135	5887	5687	5259	5559
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.66	17.14	7.38	6.77	0.64	-1.66	-4.05	-3.40	-7.53	5.71
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES.....	2114	2343	2468	2675	2782	2849	2914	2941	2939	3043
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-6.00	10.81	5.34	8.39	4.00	2.42	2.27	0.92	-0.05	3.53
FOOD STORES.....	5355	5486	5556	5483	5584	5515	5397	5333	5209	5163
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-8.47	2.45	1.28	-1.32	1.85	-1.24	-2.15	-1.19	-2.33	-0.88
LIQUOR STORES.....	268	260	266	295	256	244	233	230	229	227
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-9.21	-2.69	2.04	11.22	-13.34	-4.85	-4.42	-1.30	-0.18	-1.22
HOTELS AND MOTELS.....	596	663	700	803	814	855	884	894	898	982
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-20.79	11.35	5.57	14.70	1.33	5.10	3.31	1.12	0.49	9.35
OTHER RETAIL AND SERVICE.....	7392	8306	8729	9278	9551	9778	9777	9795	9832	10214
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-5.86	12.37	5.09	6.29	2.95	2.37	-0.01	0.18	0.39	3.88
MISC NONDURABLE GOODS.....	2768	3144	3192	3283	3191	3272	3307	3322	3254	3340
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-4.04	13.57	1.55	2.83	-2.79	2.53	1.06	0.47	-2.05	2.64
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION.....	1241	1266	1376	1429	1480	1613	1723	2055	2137	2041
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-10.34	2.02	8.68	3.87	3.51	9.02	6.81	19.29	3.98	-4.51
PER CAPITA TOTAL TAXABLE SALES (\$)..	6315	6970	7319	7617	7678	7740	7624	7474	7183	7307
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-2.99	10.37	5.00	4.07	0.80	0.81	-1.50	-1.96	-3.90	1.73

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH, UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 12: TENNESSEE TAXABLE SALES
MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS

HISTORICAL - DATA										
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL.....	25357	29273	32124	34662	36728	38903	40438	41991	42650	45473
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.00	15.44	9.74	7.90	5.96	5.92	3.95	3.84	1.57	6.62
AUTO DEALERS.....	2451	2978	3481	4062	4379	4579	4535	4239	4073	4616
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	19.70	21.47	16.91	16.69	7.80	4.57	-0.96	-6.53	-3.90	13.32
PURCHASES FROM MANUFACTURERS.....	1929	2214	2494	2331	2452	2783	2989	2981	2905	2991
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	10.94	14.79	12.64	-6.53	5.15	13.53	7.37	-0.27	-2.53	2.96
MISC DURABLE GOODS.....	3977	4845	5404	5951	6239	6394	6433	6535	6304	6886
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	10.74	21.83	11.54	10.12	4.83	2.49	0.60	1.60	-3.54	9.24
EATING AND DRINKING PLACES.....	1822	2099	2297	2568	2782	2970	3184	3380	3523	3769
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-1.48	15.25	9.42	11.79	8.33	6.75	7.23	6.14	4.25	6.98
FOOD STORES.....	4613	4915	5171	5264	5584	5748	5898	6129	6244	6395
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-4.07	6.56	5.21	1.78	6.09	2.94	2.60	3.92	1.87	2.43
LIQUOR STORES.....	230	233	247	284	256	254	254	264	275	281
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-4.85	1.21	6.00	14.71	-9.73	-0.83	0.21	3.80	4.12	2.08
HOTELS AND MOTELS.....	513	594	652	771	814	892	966	1027	1076	1216
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-16.98	15.81	9.66	18.30	5.55	9.54	8.31	6.35	4.82	13.00
OTHER RETAIL AND SERVICE.....	6368	7442	8124	8907	9551	10191	10684	11256	11787	12653
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-1.34	16.87	9.17	9.63	7.24	6.70	4.83	5.36	4.71	7.35
MISC NONDURABLE GOODS.....	2385	2817	2971	3152	3191	3410	3613	3818	3901	4137
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.57	18.12	5.48	6.07	1.26	6.86	5.95	5.66	2.17	6.06
TRANSPORTATION, COMMUNICATION.....	1069	1135	1281	1372	1480	1681	1883	2362	2562	2528
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-6.03	6.11	12.90	7.14	7.83	13.63	11.99	25.45	8.46	-1.32
PER CAPITA TOTAL TAXABLE SALES (\$)..	5441	6246	6812	7312	7678	8067	8331	8590	8611	9052
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.67	14.80	9.07	7.34	5.00	5.07	3.27	3.11	0.24	5.13

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH, UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 13: TENNESSEE GROSS STATE PRODUCT BY SECTOR
MILLIONS OF 1982 DOLLARS

	H I S T O R I C A L - D A T A									
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
GROSS STATE PRODUCT.....	54101.0	58775.0	61555.0	64808.0	68846.0	72003.0	73612.0	75016.6	75379.0	77960.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.28	8.64	4.73	5.28	6.23	4.59	2.23	1.91	0.48	3.43
MINING.....	355.0	366.0	364.0	377.0	398.0	438.0	417.0	427.4	402.7	383.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.43	3.10	-0.55	3.57	5.57	10.05	-4.79	2.49	-5.78	-4.71
CONSTRUCTION.....	2090.0	2350.0	2534.0	2785.0	2931.0	2890.0	2900.0	2751.3	2569.1	2560.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-1.14	12.44	7.83	9.91	5.24	-1.40	0.35	-5.13	-6.62	-0.33
MANUFACTURING.....	14433.0	16000.0	16577.0	17284.0	18677.0	20207.0	20913.0	21238.6	21269.1	22927.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	8.73	10.86	3.61	4.26	8.06	8.19	3.49	1.56	0.14	7.79
DURABLE GOODS.....	6536.0	8478.0	9006.0	9450.0	10333.0	11624.0	12184.0	12437.8	12421.9	13645.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	11.73	29.71	6.23	4.93	9.34	12.49	4.82	2.08	-0.13	9.85
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	7897.0	7523.0	7571.0	7835.0	8344.0	8583.0	8729.0	8800.8	8847.1	9281.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.39	-4.74	0.64	3.49	6.50	2.86	1.70	0.82	0.53	4.91
TRADE.....	10069.0	11296.0	12045.0	13155.0	13178.0	13640.0	14024.0	14298.5	14454.5	14481.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.87	12.19	6.63	9.22	0.17	3.51	2.82	1.96	1.09	0.18
SERVICES.....	7445.0	8043.0	8462.0	8950.0	9343.0	9818.0	10352.0	10773.9	11022.7	11739.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.27	8.03	5.21	5.77	4.39	5.08	5.44	4.08	2.31	6.50
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE..	7422.0	7855.0	8320.0	8534.0	9021.0	9349.0	9347.0	9393.3	9378.1	9420.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.41	5.83	5.92	2.57	5.71	3.64	-0.02	0.50	-0.16	0.45
TRANS., COMM., AND PUBLIC UTIL.....	4163.0	4505.0	4642.0	5073.0	5917.0	6238.0	6456.0	6575.7	6735.2	6941.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	11.97	8.22	3.04	9.28	16.64	5.43	3.49	1.85	2.43	3.06
GOVERNMENT.....	6775.0	6789.0	7016.0	7113.0	7665.0	7778.0	7662.0	7879.1	7848.7	7791.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	0.33	0.21	3.34	1.38	7.76	1.47	-1.49	2.83	-0.39	-0.73
FEDERAL CIVILIAN.....	2438.0	2402.0	2544.0	2623.0	2825.0	2837.0	2679.0	2779.6	2733.4	2637.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.71	-1.48	5.91	3.11	7.70	0.42	-5.57	3.76	-1.66	-3.50
FEDERAL MILITARY.....	401.0	401.0	394.0	400.0	410.0	408.0	403.0	421.5	427.1	417.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-0.25	0.00	-1.75	1.52	2.50	-0.49	-1.23	4.59	1.33	-2.15
STATE AND LOCAL.....	3936.0	3985.0	4078.0	4089.0	4430.0	4533.0	4580.0	4677.9	4688.2	4735.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-0.46	1.24	2.33	0.27	8.34	2.33	1.04	2.14	0.22	1.01
AGRICULTURE.....	1349.0	1572.0	1596.0	1536.0	1718.0	1646.0	1540.0	1678.8	1698.9	1715.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-19.89	16.53	1.53	-3.76	11.85	-4.19	-6.44	9.01	1.20	1.01
FARM.....	1140.0	1353.0	1395.0	1319.0	1439.0	1377.0	1269.0	1401.6	1415.6	1426.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-24.75	18.68	3.10	-5.45	9.10	-4.31	-7.84	10.45	1.00	0.79
AG SERVICES, FORESTRY, FISHERIES..	209.0	219.0	201.0	218.0	279.0	269.0	271.0	277.2	283.2	289.1
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	24.40	4.78	-8.22	8.46	27.98	-3.58	0.74	2.29	2.17	2.09
PITA GROSS STATE PRODUCT (\$)..	11607.8	12540.0	13053.1	13711.6	14391.6	14930.6	15165.2	15345.4	15218.1	15519.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.94	8.03	4.09	5.16	5.26	3.75	1.57	1.19	-0.83	1.98

TABLE 14: TENNESSEE DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING GROSS PRODUCT
MILLIONS OF 1987 DOLLARS

	HISTORICAL - DATA									
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL DURABLE GOODS.....	6536.0	8478.0	9006.0	9450.0	10333.0	11624.0	12184.0	12437.8	12421.9	13645.8
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	11.73	29.71	6.23	4.93	9.34	12.49	4.82	2.08	-0.13	9.85
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.....	355.0	401.0	363.0	399.0	531.0	566.0	537.0	507.9	459.8	469.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	18.33	12.96	-9.48	9.92	33.08	6.59	-5.12	-5.42	-9.47	2.07
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	440.0	503.0	542.0	522.0	546.0	519.0	546.0	566.0	577.5	613.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	13.99	14.32	7.75	-3.69	4.60	-4.95	5.20	3.67	2.03	6.15
STONE, CLAY AND GLASS.....	440.0	524.0	542.0	584.0	583.0	598.0	606.0	593.5	562.2	598.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	15.79	19.09	3.44	7.75	-0.17	2.57	1.34	-2.07	-5.27	6.53
PRIMARY METALS.....	372.0	429.0	449.0	491.0	514.0	561.0	543.0	532.3	531.9	554.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-11.64	15.32	4.66	9.35	4.68	9.14	-3.21	-1.97	-0.09	4.26
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....	861.0	1357.0	1429.0	1429.0	1552.0	1787.0	1833.0	1884.9	1848.0	1971.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	9.26	57.61	5.31	0.00	8.61	15.14	2.57	2.83	-1.96	6.66
NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	1608.0	2170.0	2563.0	2789.0	3040.0	3603.0	3950.0	4133.2	4153.9	4850.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	15.43	34.95	18.11	8.82	9.00	18.52	9.63	4.64	0.50	16.77
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	1102.0	1249.0	1205.0	1186.0	1358.0	1508.0	1641.0	1576.3	1574.1	1630.9
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.47	13.34	-3.52	-1.58	14.50	11.05	8.82	-3.94	-0.14	3.61
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	912.0	1255.0	1332.0	1410.0	1515.0	1705.0	1765.0	1881.0	1991.2	2193.0
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	32.17	37.61	6.14	5.86	7.45	12.54	3.52	6.57	5.86	10.14
INSTRUMENTS.....	218.0	249.0	251.0	271.0	277.0	301.0	307.0	327.7	321.2	316.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.31	14.22	0.80	7.97	2.21	8.66	1.99	6.74	-1.98	-1.56
MISCELLANEOUS DURABLE GOODS.....	228.0	342.0	331.0	369.0	416.0	474.0	458.0	435.0	402.1	448.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-9.16	50.00	-3.22	11.48	12.74	13.94	-3.38	-5.02	-7.56	11.46

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH, UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 15: TENNESSEE NONDURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING GROSS PRODUCT
MILLIONS OF 1982 DOLLARS

	H I S T O R I C A L - D A T A									
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL NONDURABLE GOODS.....	7897.0	7523.0	7571.0	7835.0	8344.0	8583.0	8729.0	8800.8	8847.1	9281.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.39	-4.74	0.64	3.49	6.50	2.86	1.70	0.82	0.53	4.91
FOOD.....	1415.0	1450.0	1555.0	1592.0	1625.0	1661.0	1716.0	1729.7	1696.2	1699.4
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.87	2.47	7.24	2.38	2.07	2.22	3.31	0.80	-1.94	0.19
TOBACCO.....	116.0	126.0	105.0	114.0	77.0	57.0	47.0	51.5	42.8	35.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-27.04	8.62	-16.67	8.57	-32.46	-25.97	-17.54	9.57	-16.85	-16.69
TEXTILES.....	493.0	494.0	450.0	492.0	509.0	478.0	473.0	450.1	451.3	481.5
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	12.81	0.20	-8.91	9.33	3.46	-6.09	-1.05	-4.84	0.26	6.69
APPAREL.....	960.0	974.0	946.0	1008.0	1064.0	1102.0	1111.0	1080.8	1025.5	1058.2
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	9.84	1.46	-2.87	6.55	5.56	3.57	0.82	-2.72	-5.11	3.19
PAPER.....	830.0	855.0	896.0	942.0	1053.0	1136.0	1130.0	1164.1	1162.9	1212.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	8.07	3.01	4.80	5.13	11.78	7.88	-0.53	3.02	-0.11	4.28
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.....	624.0	638.0	662.0	696.0	728.0	773.0	780.0	781.3	775.7	794.3
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	8.52	2.24	3.76	5.14	4.60	6.18	0.91	0.17	-0.73	2.40
CHEMICALS.....	2297.0	1689.0	1645.0	1738.0	1926.0	1935.0	1926.0	1950.7	2051.3	2229.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	7.54	-26.47	-2.61	5.65	10.82	0.47	-0.47	1.28	5.16	8.69
PETROLEUM REFINING.....	13.0	16.0	16.0	24.0	21.0	22.0	24.0	24.9	23.5	18.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	44.44	23.08	0.00	50.00	-12.50	4.76	9.09	3.84	-5.87	-20.18
RUBBER AND PLASTICS.....	829.0	980.0	1066.0	1038.0	1129.0	1215.0	1316.0	1370.3	1430.0	1563.7
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	17.42	18.21	8.78	-2.63	8.77	7.62	8.31	4.13	4.36	9.35
LEATHER.....	319.0	300.0	231.0	191.0	213.0	205.0	206.0	197.3	188.0	187.6
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-13.55	-5.96	-23.00	-17.32	11.52	-3.76	0.49	-4.21	-4.71	-0.21

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH, UT-KNOXVILLE.

TABLE 16: TENNESSEE GROSS STATE PRODUCT BY SECTOR
MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS

HISTORICAL - DATA										
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
GROSS STATE PRODUCT.....	56065	63173	67967	73213	80507	86949	92267	97667	101328	107323
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	8.07	12.68	7.59	7.72	9.96	8.00	6.12	5.85	3.75	5.92
MINING.....	338	337	326	315	337	375	354	367	349	335
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-3.43	-0.30	-3.26	-3.37	6.98	11.28	-5.60	3.76	-4.96	-4.11
CONSTRUCTION.....	2139	2528	2844	3251	3619	3855	4013	3889	3680	3727
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	1.18	18.19	12.50	14.31	11.32	6.52	4.10	-3.10	-5.38	1.29
MANUFACTURING.....	14578	16422	16864	17957	19461	21046	22161	22889	23172	24926
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	9.82	12.65	2.69	6.48	8.38	8.14	5.30	3.29	1.23	7.57
DURABLE GOODS.....	6525	8417	8643	9252	9977	10681	11243	11545	11553	12500
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	11.54	29.00	2.69	7.05	7.84	7.06	5.26	2.69	0.07	8.20
NONDURABLE GOODS.....	8053	8005	8221	8705	9484	10365	10918	11344	11618	12426
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	8.49	-0.60	2.70	5.89	8.95	9.29	5.34	3.90	2.42	6.95
TRADE.....	10316	11781	12762	13580	14510	15391	16174	17459	18271	18779
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	7.45	14.20	8.33	6.41	6.85	6.07	5.09	7.94	4.65	2.79
SERVICES.....	7982	9154	10180	11371	12529	13998	15494	16848	18181	20292
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	10.72	14.68	11.21	11.70	10.18	11.72	10.69	8.74	7.91	11.61
FINANCE, INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE.	8058	8817	10046	11042	12221	13152	13981	14710	15360	16087
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	12.28	9.42	13.94	9.91	10.68	7.62	6.30	5.21	4.42	4.73
TRANS., COMM., AND PUBLIC UTIL.....	4177	4709	5047	5558	6371	6904	7326	7609	8041	8404
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	12.35	12.74	7.18	10.12	14.63	8.37	6.11	3.87	5.67	4.51
GOVERNMENT.....	7170	7679	8370	8754	9821	10458	11026	11875	12328	12836
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.18	7.10	9.00	4.59	12.19	6.49	5.43	7.70	3.82	4.12
FEDERAL CIVILIAN.....	2547	2701	3016	3111	3454	3597	3716	4045	4148	4279
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.26	6.05	11.66	3.15	11.03	4.14	3.31	8.86	2.55	3.14
FEDERAL MILITARY.....	420	440	452	468	498	515	537	584	613	625
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.48	4.76	2.73	3.54	6.41	3.41	4.27	8.67	4.99	1.99
STATE AND LOCAL.....	4203	4538	4902	5175	5869	6347	6772	7246	7567	7932
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.30	7.97	8.02	5.57	13.41	8.14	6.70	7.00	4.43	4.83
AGRICULTURE.....	1307	1746	1528	1387	1640	1768	1738	2021	1946	1936
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-22.39	33.59	-12.49	-9.23	18.24	7.80	-1.70	16.26	-3.68	-0.52
FARM.....	1102	1534	1324	1188	1353	1476	1426	1626	1546	1529
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-27.26	39.20	-13.69	-10.27	13.89	9.09	-3.39	14.02	-4.92	-1.12
AG SERVICES, FORESTRY, FISHERIES..	204	213	203	199	286	292	312	395	400	407
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	21.43	4.41	-4.69	-1.97	43.72	2.10	6.85	26.50	1.45	1.77
PER CAPITA GROSS STATE PRODUCT (\$)..	12029	13478	14413	15445	16829	18030	19008	19979	20457	21364
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	7.72	12.05	6.93	7.16	8.96	7.13	5.43	5.10	2.39	4.44

CENTER FOR BUSINESS AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH, UT-KNOXVILLE.

TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 17: TENNESSEE DURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING GROSS PRODUCT
MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS

	H I S T O R I C A L - D A T A									
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL DURABLE GOODS.....	6525	8417	8643	9252	9977	10681	11243	11545	11553	12500
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	11.54	29.00	2.69	7.05	7.84	7.06	5.26	2.69	0.07	8.20
LUMBER AND WOOD PRODUCTS.....	388	437	407	462	626	666	673	643	587	618
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	29.33	12.63	-6.86	13.51	35.50	6.39	1.05	-4.50	-8.65	5.32
FURNITURE AND FIXTURES.....	451	537	612	619	656	646	712	742	758	803
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	16.84	19.07	13.97	1.14	5.98	-1.52	10.22	4.27	2.09	6.01
STONE, CLAY AND GLASS.....	451	564	606	687	681	672	677	663	626	664
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	18.68	25.06	7.45	13.37	-0.87	-1.32	0.74	-2.05	-5.63	6.07
PRIMARY METALS.....	391	466	479	600	533	643	654	674	699	744
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-7.13	19.18	2.79	25.26	-11.17	20.64	1.71	3.06	3.65	6.53
FABRICATED METAL PRODUCTS.....	841	1363	1470	1511	1592	1763	1894	2029	2050	2224
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	6.73	62.07	7.85	2.79	5.36	10.74	7.43	7.15	1.01	8.49
NONELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	1428	1755	1706	1781	1957	2114	2198	2251	2261	2565
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.51	22.90	-2.79	4.40	9.88	8.02	3.97	2.42	0.43	13.44
ELECTRICAL MACHINERY.....	1156	1357	1332	1323	1468	1550	1751	1716	1676	1729
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	11.69	17.39	-1.84	-0.68	10.96	5.59	12.97	-2.02	-2.28	3.12
TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT.....	947	1327	1432	1605	1752	1820	1851	1992	2121	2343
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	37.25	40.13	7.91	12.08	9.16	3.88	1.70	7.62	6.49	10.47
INSTRUMENTS.....	226	266	267	286	289	326	352	376	368	362
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	9.18	17.70	0.38	7.12	1.05	12.80	7.98	6.76	-2.05	-1.75
MISCELLANEOUS DURABLE GOODS.....	247	343	331	377	423	481	483	459	407	448
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-1.59	38.87	-3.50	13.90	12.20	13.71	0.42	-4.98	-11.25	10.05

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TABLE 18: TENNESSEE NONDURABLE GOODS MANUFACTURING GROSS PRODUCT
MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS

	HISTORICAL - DATA									
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
TOTAL NONDURABLE GOODS.....	8053	8005	8221	8705	9484	10365	10918	11344	11618	12426
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	8.49	-0.60	2.70	5.89	8.95	9.29	5.34	3.90	2.42	6.95
FOOD.....	1461	1557	1675	1722	1830	1980	1989	2041	2073	2124
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.18	6.57	7.58	2.81	6.27	8.20	0.45	2.60	1.61	2.46
TOBACCO.....	174	207	205	234	210	219	248	361	389	413
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	9.43	18.97	-0.97	14.15	-10.26	4.29	13.24	45.73	7.53	6.16
TEXTILES.....	515	537	494	552	587	577	588	567	576	621
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	17.85	4.27	-8.01	11.74	6.34	-1.70	1.91	-3.52	1.46	7.90
APPAREL.....	970	988	971	1052	1089	1158	1221	1212	1171	1240
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	10.98	1.86	-1.72	8.34	3.52	6.34	5.44	-0.77	-3.35	5.90
PAPER.....	795	925	983	1059	1256	1502	1604	1719	1715	1813
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	3.52	16.35	6.27	7.73	18.60	19.59	6.79	7.15	-0.21	5.70
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING.....	667	744	817	917	995	1089	1180	1256	1321	1419
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	16.00	11.54	9.81	12.24	8.51	9.45	8.36	6.46	5.18	7.39
CHEMICALS.....	2292	1762	1777	1906	2167	2392	2498	2539	2682	2970
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	7.30	-23.12	0.85	7.26	13.69	10.38	4.43	1.63	5.63	10.74
PETROLEUM REFINING.....	12	14	13	21	14	17	18	21	20	16
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	33.33	16.67	-7.14	61.54	-33.33	21.43	5.88	15.56	-1.46	-24.20
RUBBER AND PLASTICS.....	843	967	1041	1045	1103	1202	1326	1381	1425	1557
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	19.41	14.71	7.65	0.38	5.55	8.98	10.32	4.15	3.19	9.23
LEATHER.....	325	303	245	199	231	229	246	248	246	254
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-11.92	-6.77	-19.14	-18.78	16.08	-0.87	7.42	0.73	-0.77	3.38

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TENNESSEE ECONOMETRIC MODEL NOVEMBER 1993 UPDATE
TABLE 19: TENNESSEE ENERGY CONSUMPTION - SELECTED CATEGORIES

	H I S T O R I C A L - D A T A									
	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
ELECTRICITY (MIL. KWH).....	58316	61079	61658	64580	65878	68955	69734	71641	73116	72929
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.11	4.74	0.95	4.74	2.01	4.67	1.13	2.73	2.06	-0.26
RESIDENTIAL.....	24277	25189	24959	26452	27202	28324	27638	28069	29090	28486
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.03	3.76	-0.91	5.98	2.84	4.12	-2.42	1.56	3.64	-2.07
COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL (<=50 KWH)	4668	4987	5010	5427	6068	5649	5735	5976	6211	5053
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	5.52	6.83	0.46	8.33	11.81	-6.91	1.52	4.20	3.94	-18.64
COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL (> 50 KWH)	21453	22837	23472	24352	25137	26803	27780	28646	29155	31186
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	2.85	6.45	2.78	3.75	3.22	6.63	3.65	3.12	1.78	6.97
DIRECTLY SERVED COMM AND IND.....	7918	8066	8217	8349	7471	8179	8581	8950	8660	8204
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	14.09	1.87	1.87	1.61	-10.52	9.48	4.92	4.30	-3.23	-5.28
GASOLINE (MIL. GAL.).....	2293	2458	2496	2594	2693	2510	2600	2460	2370	2508
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	-0.97	7.20	1.53	3.93	3.83	-6.82	3.59	-5.35	-3.69	5.82
MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS.....	3537	3569	3754	3932	4027	4226	4316	4444	4542	4645
PERCENTAGE CHANGE.....	4.61	0.90	5.19	4.75	2.40	4.94	2.13	2.98	2.20	2.28

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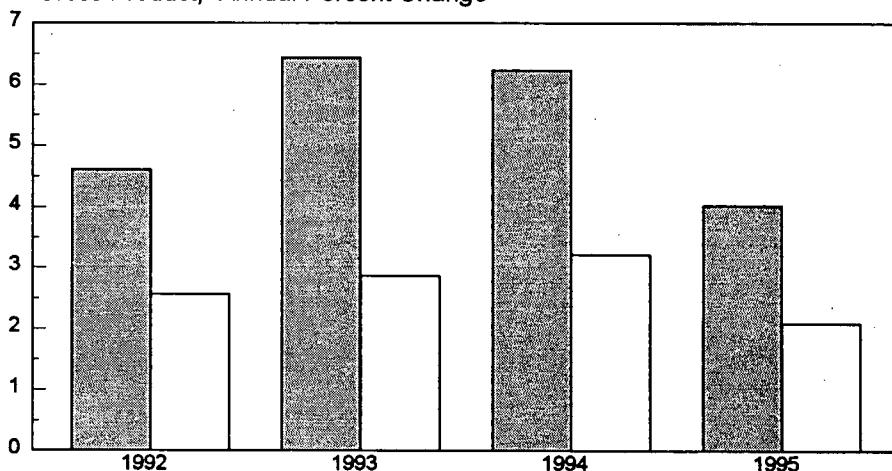
Economic Forecast Summary

Community Partnerships Tennessee Valley Authority 1994

VALLEY OUTPERFORMS NATION OVER THE RECOVERY PERIOD

The Valley has been outperforming the nation over the recovery period, with faster gross product growth than the nation. Gross product for the region is expected to again experience much faster growth than the U.S. in 1994, as it did the previous year. In 1995, growth is expected to slow down, following the national pattern.

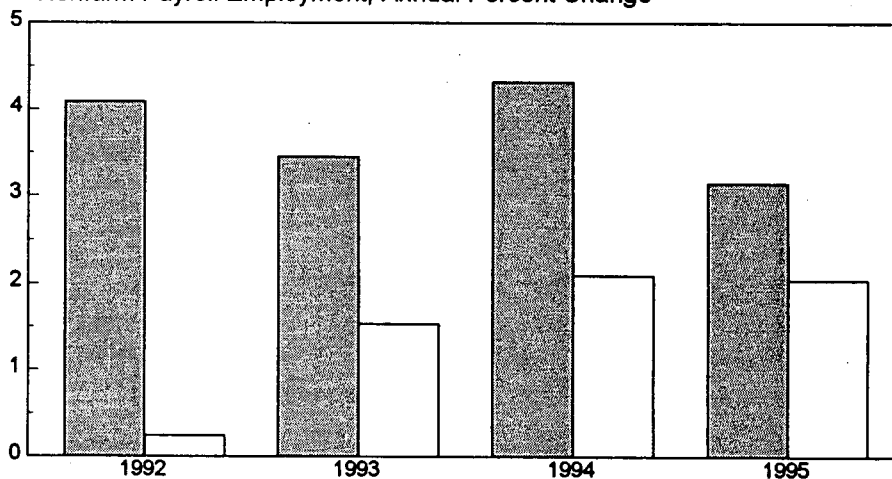
Gross Product, Annual Percent Change



JOB GROWTH IS EXPECTED TO PICK UP

Unlike the U.S., the Valley has been experiencing healthy increases in employment. The nation finally started adding jobs in 1993 and is expected to add them at a faster rate in 1994. The region is also expected to pick up its pace of job growth in 1994 before slowing in 1995.

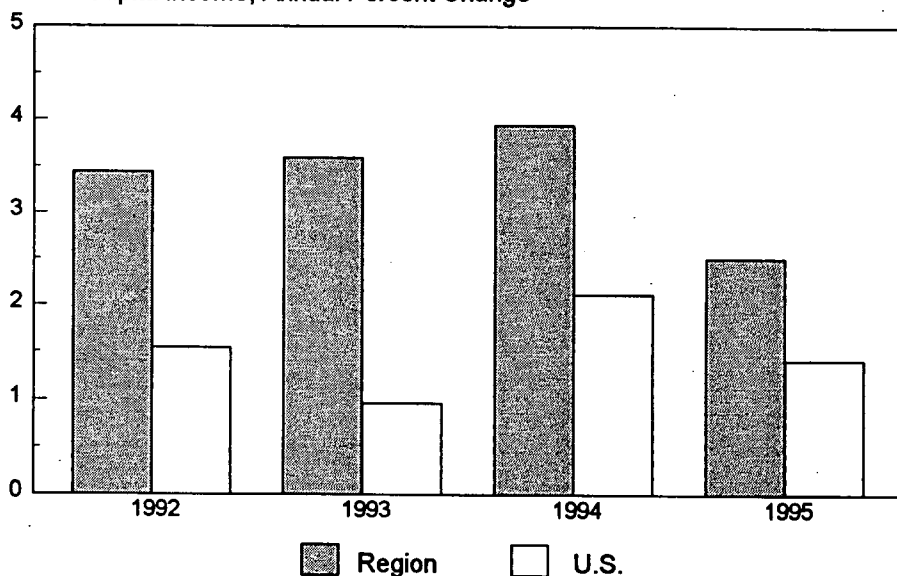
Nonfarm Payroll Employment, Annual Percent Change



PER CAPITA INCOME SHOWS HEALTHY GROWTH IN VALLEY

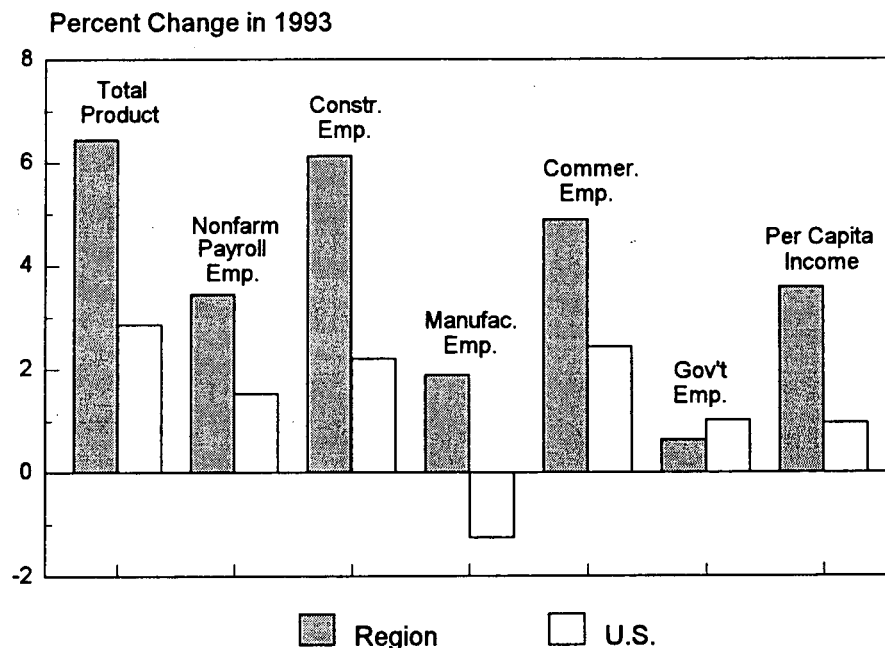
Valley per capita income growth exceeded that of the nation in 1992 and 1993. The nation is expected to show a faster rate of per capita income growth in 1994 than in the previous two years, but the region is still expected to outperform the nation. Both the region and the nation are expected to exhibit a slower rate of growth in 1995.

Per Capita Income, Annual Percent Change



STRONG MANUFACTURING GROWTH LED VALLEY TO OUTPERFORM U.S. IN 1993

As mortgage and other interest rates came down in 1993, national demand for housing, durables (autos and appliances, for example), and business equipment picked up considerably in the latter part of the year. This greatly benefited the Valley's manufacturing sector. Auto-related manufacturing had already enjoyed a more favorable position in the region than the U.S. with expansions by Nissan and Saturn. Carpets, furniture, appliances, and other construction-related manufacturing (which make up a significant portion of the Valley's manufacturing) picked up steam, not only from the increase in national construction activity, but from a sizable increase in the Valley's construction activity as well. The Valley economy ended the year on a very upbeat note.



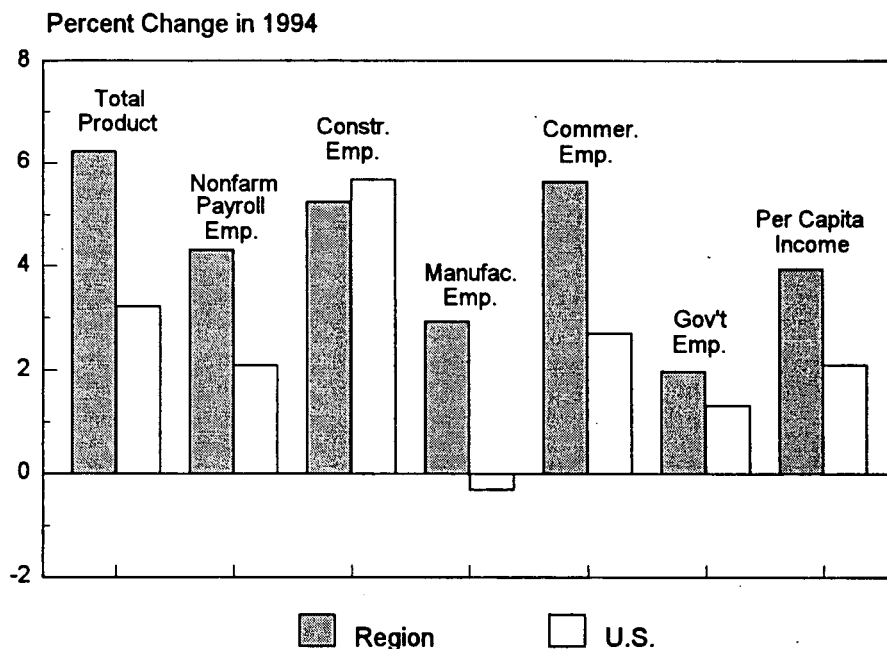
1993 HIGHLIGHTS

	Region	Percent Change	U.S.	Percent Change
Total Product (billions 1987\$).....	\$129.4	6.4%	\$5,129.3*	2.9%
Employment (000s):				
Nonfarm Payroll.....	3,403.0	3.5%	110,174	1.5%
Construction.....	138.9	6.1%	4,570	2.2%
Manufacturing.....	890.4	1.9%	17,813	-1.3%
Durables.....	430.9	3.0%	10,054	-1.8%
Nondurables.....	459.5	0.9%	7,759	-0.6%
Private Commercial....	1,834.1	4.9%	68,352	2.4%
Civilian Government...	533.1	0.6%	18,841	1.0%
Personal Income Per Capita (1987\$).....				
	\$14,096	3.6%	\$16,395	1.0%

*Gross Domestic Product

STRONG GROWTH AT THE END OF 1993 BODES A BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR 1994

Almost all national forecasts are calling for the U.S. economy to carry over the momentum from the end of 1993 into 1994, with the result of 1994 being a year of strong growth, the best of this recovery. Interest rates are expected to remain relatively low (albeit rising somewhat) and national demand is expected to continue to improve. With the continued national improvement, the Valley's growth is expected to be very healthy and more broad-based than in 1993. The Valley's auto manufacturing is not expected to provide as big a boost to the economy as it did in 1993 since no big expansions are planned by Saturn or Nissan. However, continued improvement in the region's construction-related manufacturing is expected, following the growth in the national construction industry. Other Valley manufacturing industries are also expected to see better growth. These factors will lead to stronger growth in the Valley's private commercial and government sectors as well, with stronger overall employment increases.



1994 HIGHLIGHTS

	Region	Percent Change	U.S.	Percent Change
Total Product (billions 1987\$).....	\$137.4	6.2%	\$5,294.6	3.2%
Employment (000s):				
Nonfarm Payroll.....	3,550.1	4.3%	112,477	2.1%
Construction.....	146.2	5.2%	4,829	5.7%
Manufacturing.....	916.5	2.9%	17,757	-0.3%
Durables.....	451.1	4.7%	10,043	-0.1%
Nondurables.....	465.4	1.3%	7,714	-0.6%
Private Commercial....	1,937.4	5.6%	70,204	2.7%
Civilian Government...	543.6	2.0%	19,090	1.3%
Personal Income Per Capita (1987\$).....				
	\$14,651	3.9%	\$16,741	2.1%

*Gross Domestic Product

COMMERCIAL INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT FORECAST (in thousands)

		<u>Region</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Transportation,	1993	161.8	3.5%	5,710	0.0%
Communications, & Utilities	1994	168.3	4.0%	5,718	0.1%
Trade	1993	779.8	4.6%	25,848	1.8%
	1994	817.8	4.9%	26,430	2.3%
Finance,	1993	129.5	1.4%	6,607	0.5%
Insurance, & Real Estate	1994	133.2	2.9%	6,716	1.7%
Services	1993	763.0	6.1%	30,187	3.9%
	1994	818.2	7.2%	31,340	3.8%

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT FORECAST (in thousands)

		<u>Region</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>	<u>U.S.</u>	<u>Percent Change</u>
Selected Durables					
Lumber &	1993	94.6	2.2%	1,166	1.4%
Furniture	1994	98.8	4.4%	1,202	3.1%
Primary &	1993	76.6	2.5%	1,986	-1.5%
Fabricated Metals	1994	79.2	3.4%	2,007	1.1%
Machinery	1993	135.8	3.6%	3,419	-0.8%
	1994	144.5	6.5%	3,437	0.5%
Transportation	1993	69.9	4.3%	1,727	-5.2%
Equipment	1994	72.7	4.0%	1,658	-4.0%
Selected Nondurables					
Food	1993	64.0	1.5%	1,651	-0.2%
	1994	64.8	1.2%	1,647	-0.3%
Textiles &	1993	193.5	0.6%	1,644	-1.9%
Apparel	1994	194.2	0.4%	1,593	-3.1%
Paper, Printing	1993	76.2	1.5%	2,185	-0.3%
& Publishing	1994	78.0	2.4%	2,185	0.0%
Chemicals	1993	63.0	1.2%	1,074	-0.8%
	1994	63.3	0.6%	1,068	-0.6%
Rubber &	1993	50.8	0.6%	886	1.6%
Plastics	1994	53.4	5.2%	911	2.8%

This Economic Forecast Summary is an insert in the Economic Update published annually by Community Partnerships, Resource Group, Tennessee Valley Authority, 400 West Summit Hill Drive, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902.