

The Labor Market Report

The Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce

Bill Haslam, Governor

Karla Davis, Commissioner

March 2011 Data

Special Points of Interest:

- The Current Employment Statistics program becomes more centralized and affects the local data produced
- Tennessee Historical Civilian Labor Force Series, 1981 to Present
- County Unemployment Rates
- Civilian Labor Force Summary (All Areas)
- Hours and Earnings
- State Unemployment Insurance Activities
- Consumer Price Index

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Changes in Nonagricultural Data

The Current Employment Statistics (CES) survey is a monthly survey of business establishments. The program provides estimates of employment. hours, and earnings. This data is available, by industry, for the nation, all states, and most major metropolitan areas. The program started collecting information in 1939. The CES survey has been a federalstate cooperative endeavor in which state employment security agencies collected the survey data and prepared the estimates using concepts, definitions, and technical procedures prescribed by the U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

Recent Changes

Several years ago, BLS began to centralize the data-collection function of the CES program. Over time, the majority of the sample was under BLS control. Monthly estimates (and the annual benchmarking process) were still the responsibility of the states. BLS maintained tight control over the estimates produced in the states with the introduction of new estimators and approval processes.

Ultimately, BLS decided to centralize all estimates for states and metropolitan areas and notified states that it would no longer be producing these estimates. Starting with the production of preliminary estimates for March 2011, the responsibility for the production of state and metropolitan statistical area (MSA) estimates moved from individual state workforce agencies to BLS. These changes are reflected

in this month's publication.

State responsibilities now include providing BLS with information on local events that may affect the estimates, such as strikes or large layoffs at businesses not covered by the survey, and disseminating and analyzing the CES estimates for local data users. According to BLS, this change is designed to improve the cost efficiency of the CES program and to reduce the potential for statistical bias in state and area estimates.

With the centralization, there were some "refinements" to the estimation process. As noted on the BLS Web site (http://www.bls.gov/sae/cesprocs.htm): "Estimates produced by the BLS at the (Continued on Page 2)

New Collection of Nonagricultural Data

(Continued from Page 1) statewide industry supersector level will continue to utilize an improved outlier identification procedure that has been in effect since the production of January 2010 preliminary state CES estimates. Beginning with March 2011 preliminary estimates, this procedure also will be used in the estimation of detailed industry statewide estimates and MSA estimates. In addition at that time, the BLS will implement an improved imputation procedure for major survey non-respondents and a procedure to correct for differential response rates within an industry sector. The use of these procedures will allow BLS to rely less on individual analyst judgment and more on the use of standard statistical methodology. Statewide and MSA series with smaller sample sizes will continue to be estimated using a small domain model. Introduction of the new estimation procedures may result in more month-to-month variability in the estimates, particularly in smaller MSAs."

The Current Employment Statistics program continues to be called a "federal-state" cooperative endeavor but has a lot less state involvement in the production of state and metropolitan area data. Most states, including Tennessee, are concerned about estimates being produced in Washing-

ton, D.C. rather than here at home. The new procedures put in place by BLS were not tested or reviewed by states prior to implementation. Expect to see greater fluctuations in the month-to-month estimates as well as the preliminary to final estimates. The annual benchmarking may also result in higher revision rates.

Centralizing the CES program in D.C. is certainly saving BLS some money. At what expense to the overall validity and reliability of the states' and MSA estimates is the real question.

New Developments

This CES nonagricultural data will still be published in table format in this publication as well as other sites with Tennessee employment information. These tables will look the same as prior data. The "new" information will be compatible with previous months and years. However, our department is testing other information that was not available in the past but may be available as early as this fall. The Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development may produce and release CES nonagricultural employment for all counties on a monthly basis. Currently,

only non-MSA counties are available on The Source (at http://www.sourcetn.org). This additional information will only be available for Tennessee as other states are not participating. These new developments will be reported in The Labor Market Report when the data becomes available.

Further questions about the CES changes please contact Linda Davis at 615-741-2357 or e-mail her at linda.davis@tn.gov.

Statewide

HISTORICAL CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

MONTHLY DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

	_	Employed					Unemployed		
			1 57	Employed			Unem	ployed	
Year		, ,	N	onfarm Emp	loyment	1		.	
and	m . 1	Employ-	m . 1	**Manu-	dulero 1	atusta Cir.	,, ,	Rate	
Month	Total	ment	Total	facturing	**Trade	**Services	Number	(%)	
1981	2,123.1	1,927.6	1,775.4	506.9	379.9	304.4	195.5	9.2 %	
1982	2,141.2	1,891.5	1,703.0	466.7	380.5	313.1	249.7	11.7	
1983	2,188.2	1,932.4	1,719.0	468.6	389.9	323.4	255.8	11.7	
1984	2,233.5	2,026.4	1,812.0	497.1	413.3	344.3	207.1	9.3	
1985	2,255.7	2,070.0	1,867.8	492.4	435.3	360.2	185.7	8.2	
1986	2,291.3	2,110.7	1,929.8	490.5	452.1	384.7	180.6	7.9	
1987	2,324.1	2,166.5	2,011.6	497.4	477.2	408.9	157.6	6.8	
1988	2,333.6	2,197.2	2,092.1	511.9	495.6	440.3	136.4	5.8	
1989	2,364.9	2,241.3	2,167.2	524.5	508.4	467.2	123.6	5.2	
1990	2,401.1	2,269.0	2,193.2	493.4	379.1	611.0	132.1	5.5	
1991	2,425.4	2,266.0	2,183.6	480.3	373.0	626.7	159.4	6.6	
1992	2,479.5	2,316.7	2,245.0	492.8	374.1	664.8	162.8	6.6	
1993	2,543.3	2,391.6	2,328.5	502.8	382.5	709.8	151.7	6.0	
1994	2,645.7	2,511.1	2,423.0	513.8	398.4	751.4	134.6	5.1	
1995	2,718.0	2,574.0	2,498.9	518.0	412.6	795.0	144.0	5.3	
1996	2,758.4	2,611.0	2,533.3	501.5	420.9	814.3	147.4	5.3	
1997	2,788.3	2,640.0	2,584.0	498.0	430.5	849.7	148.3	5.3	
1998	2,811.7	2,685.2	2,638.4	498.6	437.1	875.7	126.5	4.5	
1999	2,838.7	2,722.1	2,685.3	494.7	443.6	900.8	116.6	4.1	
2000	2,871.5	2,756.5	2,728.9	488.1	447.5	930.9	115.0	4.0	
2001	2,863.5	2,728.5	2,688.3	454.2	446.6	921.5	135.0	4.7	
2002	2,867.1	2,715.0	2,664.4	428.5	438.7	938.0	152.1	5.3	
2003	2,896.1	2,731.4	2,667.5	414.1	440.8	950.3	164.8	5.7	
2004	2,906.9	2,748.6	2,706.1	411.8	447.5	978.7	158.3	5.4	
2005	2,938.9	2,775.6	2,743.1	408.8	454.6	1,005.6	163.3	5.6	
2006	3,008.9	2,852.5	2,783.1	400.1	460.6	1,030.4	156.4	5.2	
2007	3,021.5	2,874.2	2,797.4	380.0	463.5	1,052.8	147.3	4.9	
2008	3,056.1	2,854.5	2,774.8	361.0	457.0	1,058.2	201.6	6.6	
2009	3,020.0	2,703.0	2,619.9	309.2	427.8	1,025.3	317.0	10.5	
2010	3,056.7	2,759.2	2,612.5	297.8	423.9	1,039.9	297.5	9.7	
2011									
January	3,053.5	2,742.7	2,581.6	293.8	418.8	1,021.9	310.8	10.2 %	
February (r)	3,075.7	2,764.2	2,597.5	294.6	416.5	1,032.6	311.6	10.1	
March (p)	3,093.1	2,798.7	2,615.2	296.9	419.4	1,042.2	294.4	9.5	
April									
May									
June									
July									
August									
September									
October									
November									
December									

Civilian Labor Force

 $1990\ because of changes to NAICS coding system.$

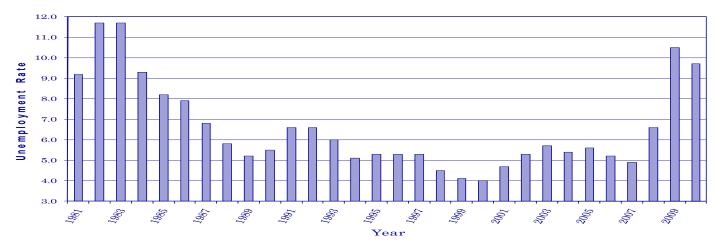
 ${\bf Services} = {\bf Professional/Business~Services,~Educational/Health~Services,}$ ${\bf Leisure/Hospitality,~and~Other~Services.}$

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY COUNTY*

	Mar	Mar
County	2010	2011
Anderson	9.7	8.6
Bedford	12.4	10.8
Benton	13.4	14.1
Bledsoe	14.6	11.6
Blount	10.0	8.3
Bradley	9.4	9.0
Campbell	13.6	12.5
Cannon	10.0	8.8
Carroll	16.7	12.9
Carter	10.8	9.3
Cheatham	9.8	9.0
Chester	10.8	9.9
Claiborne	12.7	11.7
Clay	13.8	11.7
Cocke	15.6	14.4
Coffee	10.5	9.8
Crockett	14.7	12.8
Cumberland	12.1	11.5
Davidson	8.9	8.4
Decatur	14.4	12.0
DeKalb	10.7	9.4
Dickson	11.3	10.4
Dver	13.0	13.4
Fayette	11.2	10.7
Fentress	12.7	11.9
Franklin	10.6	10.4
Gibson	15.0	12.8
Giles	14.5	11.6
Grainger	15.2	12.1
Greene	15.0	12.3
Grundy	13.1	11.3
Hamblen	11.8	10.1
Hamilton	9.2	8.1
Hancock	17.3	14.1
Hardeman	13.9	12.3
Hardin	12.5	11.5
Hawkins	10.8	9.2
Haywood	17.3	14.1
Henderson	18.1	13.8
Henry	13.3	12.1
Hickman	13.0	11.8
Houston	10.7	10.4
Humphreys	11.6	10.9
Jackson	12.9	11.1
Jefferson	13.9	11.9
Johnson	15.3	13.2
Knox	8.2	7.0
Lake	11.3	10.8

	Mar	Mar
County	2010	2011
Lauderdale	17.1	14.9
Lawrence	16.0	13.2
Lewis	16.7	13.9
Lincoln	7.3	6.1
Loudon	9.2	8.1
Macon	11.4	12.1
Madison	11.0	9.6
Marion	11.5	9.8
Marshall	18.2	15.0
Maury	15.5	13.5
McMinn	13.9	11.5
McNairy	13.5	11.4
Meigs	14.3	12.0
Monroe	15.4	12.9
Montgomery	8.9	9.7
Moore	10.3	10.6
Morgan	11.3	10.3
Obion	9.8	9.9
Overton	12.2	11.3
Perry	18.0	13.5
Pickett	17.0	16.4
Polk	12.7	12.3
Putnam	9.9	8.6
Rhea	13.7	12.1
Roane	8.7	7.8
Robertson	9.8	8.5
Rutherford	9.7	8.4
Scott	19.5	21.9
Sequatchie	12.6	8.4
Sevier	14.1	13.1
Shelby	10.3	10.1
Smith	13.7	9.3
Stewart	14.0	12.5
Sullivan	9.5	8.2
Sumner	9.7	8.6
Tipton	12.0	10.6
Trousdale	12.3	11.5
Unicoi	12.3	11.3
Union	10.3	8.9
Van Buren	15.6	12.4
Warren	12.5	11.2
Washington	8.9	7.8
Wayne	13.5	12.8
Weakley	11.4	10.8
White	13.2	11.6
Williamson	7.8	6.4
Wilson	9.6	7.9
*Data Not Season		

Unemployment Rates 1981-2010



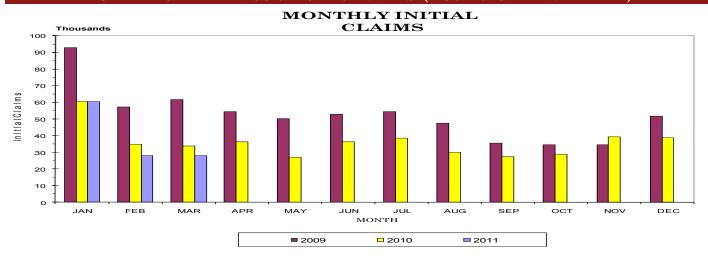
⁽r)=revised

Trade = Wholesale and Retail Trade

 $^{{\}tt **These \ industries \ not \ comparable \ to \ industry \ employment \ data \ before}$

Statewide

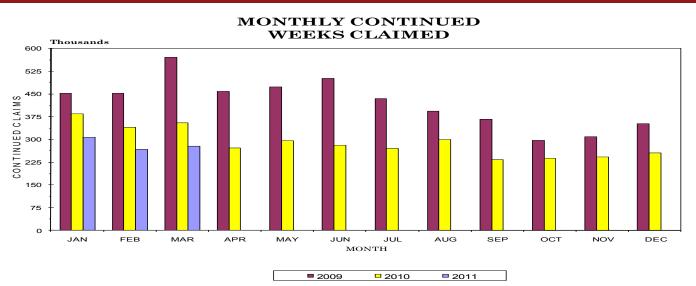
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES (MOST RECENT AVAILABLE)



BENEFIT PROGRAMS — MARCH 2010

STATE	BENEFIT PROG	FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS					
CLAIMS	Mar. 2010	Feb. 2011	Mar. 2011	FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES	Mar. 2010	Feb. 2011	Mar. 2011
Initial Claims	33,887	28,040	28,087	Benefits Paid	\$281,369	\$569,745	\$497,063
Continued Weeks Claimed	354,727	267,216	277,862	Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,055	2,154	2,025
Nonmonetary Determinations	8,478	7,501	9,300	Initial Claims	79	100	110
Appeals Decisions	3,292	2,663	3,500	Continued Weeks Claimed	1,067	2,140	2,082
Lower Authority	2,897	2,251	2,985	Appeals Decisions	5	10	28
Higher Authority	395	412	515				
BENEFITS				FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEI	ı		
Amount Paid	\$71,155,978	\$57,383,168	\$51,834,231	Benefits Paid	\$562,238	\$976,062	\$909,028
Benefit Weeks Paid	361,019	257,115	262,103	Benefit Weeks Claimed	1,830	2,992	3,041
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	\$219	\$233	\$234	Initial Claims	164	198	171
First Payments	16,506	16,657	13,305	Continued Weeks Claimed	1,834	2,891	3,169
Final Payments	11,722	7,268	8,068	Appeals Decisions	5	8	16
Average Weeks Duration	19	17	16				
Trust Fund Balance	-\$8,444,560	\$101,063,595	\$55,647,218				

CONTINUED WEEKS CLAIMED — MARCH 2010



Statewide

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)							
Industry	March 2010	Revised February 2011	Preliminary March 2011	Net Cha Mar. 2010 Mar. 2011	nge Feb. Mar.	2011 2011	
Total Nonfarm	2,585.2	2,597.5	2,615.2	30.0	17.7		
Total Private	2,148.4	2,162.8	2,178.7	30.3	15.9		
Goods Producing Mining, Logging, & Construction	396.4 100.1	399.3 104.7	403.0 106.1	6.6	3.7 1.4		
Manufacturing	296.3	294.6	296.9	0.6	2.3		
Durable Goods Manufacturing	173.6	175.8	176.9	3.3	1.1		
Wood Product Manufacturing	10.8	10.3	10.4	-0.4	0.1		
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing Primary Metal Manufacturing	11.0 8.5	10.6	10.7 9.1	-0.3 0.6	0.1		
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	32.7	33.3	33.2	0.5	-0.1		
Machinery Manufacturing	24.6	25.7	26.4	1.8	0.7		
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	5.8	5.3	5.3	-0.5	0.0		
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	16.3 39.2	16.7 40.9	16.6 41.1	0.3 1.9	-0.1 0.2		
Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	9.9	9.4	9.4	-0.5	0.2		
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	14.8	14.7	14.7	-0.1	0.0		
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	122.7	118.8	120.0	-2.7	1.2		
Textile Mills, Products, & Apparel Food Manufacturing	11.8 32.2	10.9 31.3	10.9 31.5	-0.9 -0.7	0.0		
Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	5.0	4.9	4.9	-0.1	0.2		
Paper Manufacturing	15.4	14.7	14.7	-0.7	0.0		
Printing & Related Support Activities	11.9	10.7	10.7	-1.2	0.0		
Chemical Manufacturing	25.3	25.0	25.1	-0.2	0.1		
Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing Plastics Product Manufacturing	19.4 10.8	19.6 10.5	19.8 10.6	-0.2	0.2		
Rubber Product Manufacturing	8.6	9.1	9.2	0.6	0.1		
Service Providing	2,188.8	2,198.2	2,212.2	23.4	14.0		
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	547.4	548.9	552.0	4.6	3.1		
Wholesale Trade Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	117.2 58.5	118.9 60.0	118.9 60.0	1.7 1.5	0.0		
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	42.0	41.9	41.8	-0.2	-0.1		
Wholesale Electronic Markets	16.7	17.0	17.1	0.4	0.1		
Retail Trade	302.2	297.6	300.5	-1.7	2.9		
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	36.4 8.2	37.4 7.8	38.1 7.8	1.7 -0.4	0.7		
Building Material, Garden Equipment, & Supplies	25.5	23.8	25.2	-0.4	1.4		
Food & Beverage Stores	48.7	49.1	49.2	0.5	0.1		
Health & Personal Care Stores	22.8	22.8	22.6	-0.2	-0.2		
Gasoline Stations Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	20.6 24.8	20.0 24.5	19.9 25.1	-0.7 0.3	-0.1 0.6		
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	10.5	10.5	10.5	0.0	0.0		
General Merchandise Stores	71.0	69.7	70.3	-0.7	0.6		
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	14.8	14.8	14.8	0.0	0.0		
Nonstore Retailers	8.2	8.0	7.8	-0.4	-0.2		
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities Utilities	128.0 3.4	132.4	132.6 3.3	4.6 -0.1	0.2		
Transportation & Warehousing	124.6	129.1	129.3	4.7	0.0		
Truck Transportation	50.9	53.5	53.8	2.9	0.3		
Information	45.5	44.9	44.7	-0.8	-0.2		
Financial Activities	137.5	137.1	136.8	-0.7	-0.3		
Finance & Insurance	105.7	106.4	106.0	0.3	-0.4		
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing Professional & Business Services	31.8 297.1	30.7 303.3	30.8 303.5	-1.0 6.4	0.1		
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	107.6	109.5	109.4	1.8	-0.1		
Management of Companies & Enterprises	26.2	27.9	27.9	1.7	0.0		
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	163.3	165.9	166.2	2.9	0.3		
Educational & Health Services Educational Services	370.1 46.2	379.8 48.5	381.5 47.9	11.4 1.7	1.7 -0.6		
Health Care & Social Assistance	323.9	331.3	333.6	9.7	2.3		
Ambulatory Health Care Services	124.4	127.4	127.6	3.2	0.2		
Hospitals	101.7	105.6	106.5	4.8	0.9		
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities Social Assistance	55.8 42.0	56.3 42.0	57.2 42.3	0.3	0.9		
Leisure & Hospitality	254.5	251.2	258.4	3.9	7.2		
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	25.5	23.5	25.2	-0.3	1.7		
Accommodation & Food Services	229.0	227.7	233.2	4.2	5.5		
Accommodation	30.2	29.7	30.4	0.2	0.7		
Food Services & Drinking Places Other Services	198.8 99.9	198.0 98.3	202.8 98.8	4.0 -1.1	4.8 0.5		
Government	436.8	434.7	436.5	-0.3	1.8		
Federal Government	50.0	49.6	49.6	-0.4	0.0		
State Government	100.0	99.1	100.0	0.0	0.9		
State Government Educational Services Local Government	51.2 286.8	50.2 286.0	50.8 286.9	-0.4 0.1	0.6		
Local Government Local Government Educational Services	286.8 151.9	286.0 150.7	286.9 152.6	0.1	1.9		
Del vices	101.0	100.1	102.0	Ü.,	1.0		

NONFARM EMPLOYMENT AND LABOR FORCE IN TENNESSEE

Total nonfarm employment increased by 30,000 jobs from March 2010 to March 2011. This includes increases in health care/social assistance (up 9,700 jobs), which includes an increase of 4,800 jobs in hospitals and 3,200 jobs in ambulatory health care services; professional/business services (up 6,400 jobs), which includes an increase of 2,900 jobs in administrative/support/waste management; mining/logging/construction (up 6,000 jobs); transportation/warehousing (up 4,700 jobs); accommodation/food services (up 4,200 jobs), which includes an increase of 4,000 jobs in food services/drinking places; transportation equipment manufacturing (up 1,900 jobs); and machinery manufacturing (up 1,800 jobs). This was partially offset by decreases in retail trade (down 1,700 jobs), printing/related activities (down 1,200 jobs), other services (down 1,100 jobs), and real estate/rental/leasing (down 1,000

During March, nonfarm employment increased by 17,700 jobs. This included seasonal gains in accommodation/food services (up 5,500 jobs), which includes an increase of 4,800 jobs in food services/drinking places; retail trade (up 2,900 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,400 jobs in building materials/garden equipment/supplies; health care/social assistance (up 2,300 jobs); local government educational services (up 1,900 jobs); arts/entertainment/recreation (up 1,700 jobs); and mining/logging/construction (up 1,400 jobs).

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for March 2011 was 9.5 percent, unchanged from the revised February 2011 rate.

The United States' unemployment rate was 8.8 percent in March 2011. In March 2010, the national unemployment rate was 9.7 percent, and the state's unemployment rate was 10.2 percent.

Across Tennessee, the unemployment rate decreased in 93 counties and increased in two counties. There were 31 counties with an unemployment rate less than 10 percent, and three counties had a rate at or above 15 percent. In February, the lowest rate occurred in Lincoln County at 6.1 percent, down 0.5 percent from the previous month. The highest rate was Scott County's 21.9 percent, down from 22.6 percent in February 2011.

The data from all the nonfarm employment estimates tables include all full- and part-time nonfarm wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded. These numbers may not add due to rounding. Data is based on the 2010 benchmark.

CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE

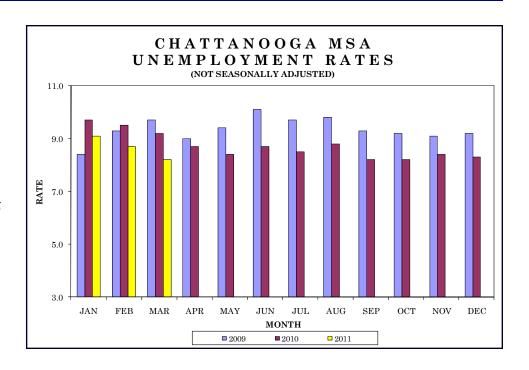
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

		March	2010			Februa	ry 2011			March	2011	
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
Seasonally Ad	iusted											
U.S.		138,952,000	14,943,000	9.7	153,246,000	139,573,000	13,673,000	8.9	153,406,000	139,864,000	13,542,000	8.8
TENNESSEE	3,061,500	2,750,000	311,500	10.2	3,087,100	2,792,400	294,700	9.5	3,103,400	2,809,800	293,600	9.5
Not Seasonally	y Adjusted											
U.S.		137,983,000	15,678,000	10.2	152,635,000		14,542,000	9.5	153,022,000		14,060,000	9.2
TENNESSEE	3,039,700	2,717,600	322,100	10.6	3,075,700	2,764,200	311,600	10.1	3,093,100	2,798,700	294,400	9.5
Metropolitan S			00.50	0.0	241 200	222 742	20.050	0.5	202 140	241 400	21 450	0.0
Chattanooga Clarksville	256,940 113,490	233,190 101,600	23,750 11,890	9.2 10.5	261,200 115,950	238,540 $103,260$	22,650 12,690	8.7 10.9	263,140 116,770	241,680 104,940	21,470 $11,840$	8.2 10.1
Cleveland	54,550	49,170	5,380	9.9	55,170	49,630	5,540	10.0	56,120	50,830	5,290	9.4
Jackson	56,270	50,100	6,170	11.0	56,690	50,940	5,740	10.1	57,040	51,520	5,510	9.7
Johnson City	101,220	91,400	9,820	9.7	101,940	92,500	9,440	9.3	103,140	94,320	8,820	8.6
Kingsport	147,490	133,360	14,140	9.6	146,690	133,940	12,750	8.7	148,270	136,220	12,050	8.1
Knoxville Memphis	359,380 608,860	327,880 545,590	31,500 63,270	8.8 10.4	367,900 608,880	338,010 545,620	29,890 63,260	8.1 10.4	370,560 611,240	342,650 550,500	27,900 60,740	$7.5 \\ 9.9$
Morristown	63,890	55,480	8,410	13.2	63,690	56,060	7,630	12.0	64,380	57,230	7,150	11.1
Nashville	805,370	730,390	74,990	9.3	824,830	752,310	72,510	8.8	826,820	757,810	69,000	8.3
Micropolitan S	Statistical Are	as										
Athens	23,140	19,920	3,220	13.9	23,450	20,570	2,880	12.3	23,630	20,910	2,720	11.5
Brownsville Columbia	9,530 36,420	7,880 30,780	1,650 5,650	17.3 15.5	9,050 36,130	7,680 $31,020$	1,370 5,110	$15.1 \\ 14.1$	9,070 $36,200$	7,790 31,310	1,280 4,900	$14.1 \\ 13.5$
Cookeville	51,830	46,330	5,500	10.6	51,640	46,400	5,240	10.2	52,110	47,230	4,880	9.4
Crossville	22,760	20,010	2,750	12.1	23,110	20,180	2,930	12.7	23,250	20,570	2,670	11.5
Dyersburg Greeneville	17,340 30,080	15,090 $25,570$	2,260 4,510	$13.0 \\ 15.0$	17,260 $29,560$	14,790 $25,670$	2,480 3,890	$14.3 \\ 13.2$	17,240 $29,660$	14,920 $26,020$	2,320 3,650	$13.4 \\ 12.3$
Harriman	27,370	25,000	2,370	8.7	28,240	25,870	2,370	8.4	28,250	26,060	2,190	7.8
Humboldt LaFollette	21,700 $16,540$	18,440 14,290	3,270 2,240	$15.0 \\ 13.6$	21,820 $16,750$	18,900 14,540	2,920 $2,210$	$13.4 \\ 13.2$	21,800 $16,780$	19,000 14,680	2,790 2,100	$12.8 \\ 12.5$
Lawrenceburg	16,750	14,230	2,240	16.0	16,750	13,970	2,210	14.2	16,440	14,000	2,100 $2,170$	13.2
Lewisburg	12,460	10,200	2,260	18.2	12,230	10,300	1,940	15.8	12,310	10,460	1,840	15.0
Martin McMinnville	16,260 17,220	14,400 $15,070$	1,860 2,160	$11.4 \\ 12.5$	15,110 17,310	13,350 $15,220$	1,760 2,090	$11.7 \\ 12.1$	15,150 $17,420$	13,520 $15,480$	1,630 1,950	$10.8 \\ 11.2$
Newport	16,400	13,840	2,560	15.6	16,600	13,960	2,650	15.9	16,690	14,290	2,400	14.4
Paris	13,860	12,020	1,850	13.3	13,780	11,930	1,860	13.5	13,780	12,110	1,660	12.1
Sevierville Shelbyville	47,590 23,010	40,890 $20,160$	6,700 $2,850$	$14.1 \\ 12.4$	47,730 23,100	40,460 $20,410$	7,270 $2,690$	$15.2 \\ 11.6$	48,680 23,320	42,280 20,790	6,400 2,530	13.1 10.8
Tullahoma	48,070	42,990	5,080	10.6	48,460	43,310	5,140	10.6	48,650	43,740	4,900	10.1
Union City	18,040	16,170	1,870	10.4	17,920	15,950	1,970	11.0	17,810	15,980	1,830	10.3
Cities	05 500	02.400	0.110	0.0	05 500	99.900	0.000	0.0	0F C10	00.600	1.000	7.7
Bartlett Brentwood	25,530 17,330	23,420 16,230	2,110 1,100	8.3 6.3	25,590 17,840	23,390 $16,720$	2,200 1,120	$8.6 \\ 6.3$	25,610 $17,880$	23,630 16,840	1,980 1,040	$7.7 \\ 5.8$
Bristol	12,610	11,530	1,090	8.6	12,690	11,650	1,040	8.2	12,940	11,860	1,080	8.3
Chattanooga	78,780	70,830	7,950	10.1	80,470	72,910	7,560	9.4	81,110	73,960	7,160	8.8
Clarksville Cleveland	52,600 18,960	47,920 $17,070$	4,680 1,890	8.9 10.0	54,460 19,170	48,880 17,230	5,580 1,940	$10.2 \\ 10.1$	55,020 $19,540$	49,650 $17,650$	5,370 1,900	$9.8 \\ 9.7$
Collierville	19,610	18,240	1,360	7.0	19,620	18,220	1,400	7.1	19,750	18,400	1,350	6.8
Columbia	14,810	12,280	2,520	17.0	14,730	12,380	2,350	16.0	14,690	12,490	2,200	15.0
Cookeville	15,340	13,880	1,450	9.5	15,280	13,900	1,380	9.0	15,520	14,150	1,370	8.8
Franklin Gallatin	31,780 13,780	29,300 12,300	2,480 1,480	7.8 10.7	32,390 14,190	30,180 $12,670$	2,210 1,520	$6.8 \\ 10.7$	32,470 $14,210$	30,400 $12,770$	2,060 1,440	6.4 10.1
Germantown	20,650	19,330	1,320	6.4	20,670	19,310	1,360	6.6	20,790	19,500	1,290	6.2
Hendersonville	25,400	23,270	2,120	8.4	26,230	23,970	2,260	8.6	26,370	24,150	2,220	8.4
Jackson	30,330	26,740	3,590	11.8	30,420	27,190	3,230	10.6	30,690	27,500	3,190	10.4
Johnson City Kingsport	32,800 19,440	29,930 17,300	2,870 2,140	8.7 11.0	33,000 19,380	30,290 17,470	2,710 1,910	8.2 9.8	33,490 19,640	30,890 17,790	2,600 1,850	7.8 9.4
Knoxville	92,560	83,670	8,880	9.6	94,630	86,260	8,370	8.8	95,310	87,440	7,860	8.2
LaVergne	17,370	15,620	1,760	10.1	17,880	16,090	1,790	10.0	18,010	16,200	1,800	10.0
Lebanon	12,310 12,930	10,910	1,400	11.4	12,610	11230	1380	11.0	12,520	11,320	1,200	9.6
Maryville Memphis	304,260	11,670 $270,190$	1,260 34,070	$9.7 \\ 11.2$	13,230 304,130	12,030 $269,860$	1,200 34,270	$9.1 \\ 11.3$	13,290 $305,970$	12,200 $272,600$	1,090 33,360	$8.2 \\ 10.9$
Morristown	12,470	10,870	1,600	12.8	12,480	10,980	1,500	12.0	12,680	11,210	1,470	11.6
Murfreesboro	55,250	49,680	5,570	10.1	56,100	51,170	4,930	8.8	56,280	51,550	4,730	8.4
Nashville Oak Ridge	322,690 13,190	293,970 12,110	28,720 1,090	8.9 8.2	331,540 13,630	302,790 $12,490$	28,750 1,140	8.7 8.4	332,870 13,760	305,010 $12,650$	27,860 1,110	8.4 8.1
Smyrna	21,500	12,110	2,170	10.1	22,050	12,490	2,140	9.7	22,070	20,060	2,010	9.1
Spring Hill	13,570	12,190	1,380	10.1	13,650	12,460	1,190	8.7	13,700	12,560	1,140	8.3



Total nonfarm employment increased by 2,000 jobs from February 2011 to March 2011. There were increases in leisure/hospitality (up 700 jobs), professional/business services (up 500 jobs), and retail trade (up 400 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 4,900 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 700, while service-providing jobs increased by 4,200.



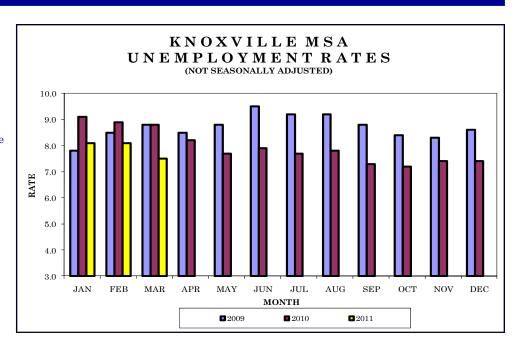
Revised Preliminary Net Change Mar. 2010 Feb. 2011 Industry March February March 2010 2011 Mar. 2011 Mar. 2011 2011 Total Nonfarm 227.0 229.9 231.9 4.9 2.0 Total Private 193.8 4.3 2.0 191.5 195.8 0.2 Goods Producing 36.3 36.8 37.0 0.7 Mining, Logging, & Construction 8.7 0.2 0.1 8.6 8.8 27.7 28.1 28.2 0.5 0.1 Manufacturing **Durable Goods Manufacturing** 12.8 13.5 13.6 0.8 0.1 Nondurable Goods Manufacturing 14.9 14.6 14.6 -0.30.0 Service Providing 190.7 193.1 194.9 4.2 1.8 0.5 Trade, Transportation, & Utilities 48.0 48.7 49.2 1.2 Wholesale Trade 8.4 0.2 0.0 8.2 8.4 Retail Trade 24.1 23.6 24.0 -0.10.4 Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities 15.7 16.7 16.8 1.1 0.1 3.7 Information 3.7 3.8 0.1 0.1Financial Activities -0.1 17.7 17.4 17.3 -0.4Professional & Business Services 21.7 22.3 22.8 0.5 1.1 Educational & Health Services 31.0 31.9 32.0 0.1 1.0 Leisure & Hospitality 22.3 22.3 23.0 0.7 0.7 Other Services 10.8 10.7 10.7 -0.10.0 Government 35.5 36.1 36.1 0.6 0.0 Federal Government 5.9 6.1 0.2 6.1 0.0 State Government 6.1 6.0 6.0 -0.1 0.0 Local Government 23.5 24.0 24.0 0.5 0.0

ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)



Total nonfarm employment increased by 2,700 jobs from February 2011 to March 2011. There were seasonal increases in retail trade and professional/business services (both up 900 jobs); leisure/ hospitality (up 500 jobs); and mining/ logging/construction and educational/ health services (both up 300 jobs). This was partially offset by a decline in durable goods manufacturing (down 200 jobs).

Over the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 7,200 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 800, while service-providing jobs increased by 6,400.

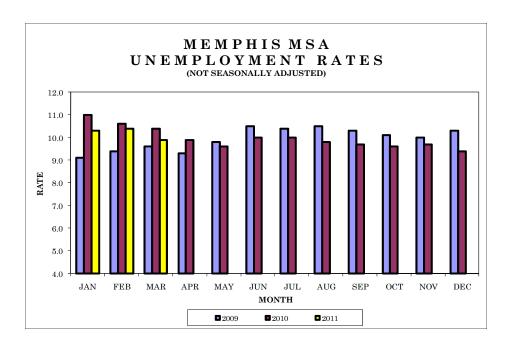


ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) Net Change Revised Preliminary February Mar. 2010 Feb. 2011 Industry March March 2010 2011 2011 Mar. 2011 Mar. 2011 Total Nonfarm 317.8 322.3 325.0 7.2 2.7 Total Private 266.2 270.8 273.6 7.42.8 Goods Producing 44.1 44.8 44.9 0.8 0.1 Mining, Logging, & Construction 15.3 15.9 0.6 0.3 15.6 Manufacturing 28.8 29.2 29.0 0.2 -0.2 **Durable Goods Manufacturing** 21.7 -0.2 21.5 21.9 0.2 Nondurable Goods Manufacturing 7.3 7.3 7.3 0.0 0.0 Service Providing 273.7 277.5 280.1 6.4 2.6 Trade, Transportation, & Utilities 65.5 66.7 67.6 2.1 0.9 Wholesale Trade 0.0 15.9 15.7 15.7 -0.2Retail Trade 39.6 41.0 0.9 40.1 1.4 Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities 10.0 10.9 10.9 0.9 0.0 Information 5.4 5.3 5.4 0.0 0.1 Financial Activities 16.9 16.6 16.5 -0.4 -0.1 Professional & Business Services 45.4 2.8 0.9 42.6 44.5 Educational & Health Services 45.6 0.3 44.5 45.3 1.1 Leisure & Hospitality 32.9 33.9 33.4 1.0 0.5Other Services 14.3 0.0 0.1 14.3 14.2 Government **51.4** -0.2 -0.1 51.6 51.5Federal Government 5.1 5.0 5.1 0.0 0.1 State Government 17.3 17.2 17.1 -0.2-0.1Local Government 29.2 29.3 29.2 0.0 -0.1

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Total nonfarm employment increased by 2,900 jobs from February 2011 to March 2011. There were seasonal increases in leisure/hospitality (up 1,400 jobs); mining/logging/construction (up 700 jobs); professional/business services (up 500 jobs), which includes an increase of 300 jobs in administrative/support/waste management; durable goods manufacturing (up 300 jobs); and transportation/warehousing/utilities (up 200 jobs). This was partially offset by decreases in wholesale and retail trade (both down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment decreased by 7,500 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs decreased by 900, while service-providing jobs declined by 6,600.

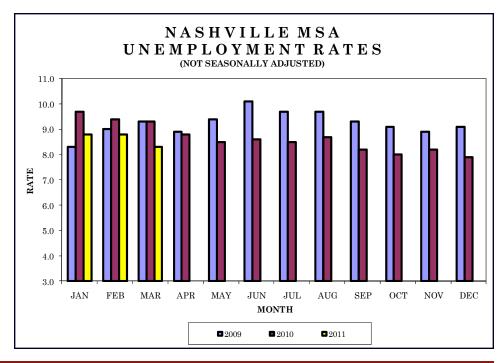


ESTIMATED NONFARM EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)

		Revised	Preliminary	Net	Change
Industry	March	February	March	Mar. 2010	Feb. 2011
	2010	2011	2011	Mar. 2011	Mar. 2011
Total Nonfarm	588.5	578.1	581.0	-7.5	2.9
Total Private	500.0	490.9	493.7	-6.3	2.8
Goods Producing	63.7	61.7	62.8	-0.9	1.1
Mining, Logging, & Construction	19.2	18.3	19.0	-0.2	0.7
Manufacturing	44.5	43.4	43.8	-0.7	0.4
Durable Goods Manufacturing	22.8	22.9	23.2	0.4	0.3
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	21.7	20.5	20.6	-1.1	0.1
Service Providing	524.8	516.4	518.2	-6.6	1.8
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	156.7	155.0	154.8	-1.9	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	32.0	32.2	32.0	0.0	-0.2
Retail Trade	64.4	62.5	62.3	-2.1	-0.2
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	60.3	60.3	60.5	0.2	0.2
Information	6.3	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	29.4	29.3	29.3	-0.1	0.0
Professional & Business Services	73.8	73.4	73.9	0.1	0.5
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	18.6	18.4	18.6	0.0	0.2
Management of Companies & Enterprises	5.0	5.1	5.1	0.1	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	50.2	49.9	50.2	0.0	0.3
Educational & Health Services	81.3	82.1	82.1	0.8	0.0
Leisure & Hospitality	64.3	59.4	60.8	-3.5	1.4
Other Services	24.5	23.7	23.7	-0.8	0.0
Government	88.5	87.2	87.3	-1.2	0.1
Federal Government	14.5	14.2	14.2	-0.3	0.0
State Government	14.4	13.9	13.9	-0.5	0.0
Local Government	59.6	59.1	59.2	-0.4	0.1

Total nonfarm employment increased by 1,000 jobs from February 2011 to March 2011. There were seasonal increases in leisure/hospitality (up 1,300 jobs); durable goods manufacturing and mining/logging/construction (both up 300 jobs); health care/social assistance, other services, and retail trade (each up 200 jobs). This was partially offset by declines in administrative/support/waste management (down 900 jobs), local government (down 500 jobs), information (down 300 jobs), and educational services (down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 11,300 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 2,100, while service-providing jobs increased by 9,200.



ESTIMATED NO	NFARM EMPL	OYMENT (in tho	usands)		
		Revised	Preliminary	Net	Change
Industry	March	February	March	Mar. 2010	Feb. 2011
•	2010	2011	2011	Mar. 2011	Mar. 2011
Total Nonfarm	723.7	734.0	735.0	11.3	1.0
Total Private	615.9	625.0	626.4	10.5	1.4
Goods Producing	88.5	89.9	90.6	2.1	0.7
Mining, Logging, & Construction	28.7	30.1	30.4	1.7	0.3
Manufacturing	59.8	59.8	60.2	0.4	0.4
Durable Goods Manufacturing	38.1	38.6	38.9	0.8	0.3
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	21.7	21.2	21.3	-0.4	0.1
Service Providing	$\boldsymbol{635.2}$	644.1	644.4	9.2	0.3
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	145.3	146.3	146.6	1.3	0.3
Wholesale Trade	35.4	35.4	35.5	0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	81.6	82.3	82.5	0.9	0.2
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	28.3	28.6	28.6	0.3	0.0
Information	19.5	19.2	18.9	-0.6	-0.3
Financial Activities	45.5	45.7	45.8	0.3	0.1
Professional & Business Services	94.2	99.5	98.6	4.4	-0.9
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	37.8	38.8	38.8	1.0	0.0
Management of Companies & Enterprises	10.5	11.3	11.3	0.8	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	45.9	49.4	48.5	2.6	-0.9
Educational & Health Services	117.0	120.0	120.0	3.0	0.0
Educational Services	21.6	22.2	22.0	0.4	-0.2
Health Care & Social Assistance	95.4	97.8	98.0	2.6	0.2
Leisure & Hospitality	76.3	75.1	76.4	0.1	1.3
Other Services	29.6	29.3	29.5	-0.1	0.2
Government	107.8	109.0	108.6	0.8	-0.4
Federal Government	12.5	12.3	12.3	-0.2	0.0
State Government	30.2	29.9	30.0	-0.2	0.1
Local Government	65.1	66.8	66.3	1.2	-0.5



Kingsport/Bristol, TN-VA MSA

***Morristown, TN MSA

	Clarksville, T	N-KY MSA	***Clevelan	d, TN MSA	Jackson, TN MSA	
	February 2011	March 2011	February 2011	March 2011	February 2011	March 2011
	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	82,800	83,900	39,000	39,400	57,500	58,100
Total Private	62,800	63,900	33,500	33,800	44,800	45,400
Goods Producing	13,300	13,300	9,100	9,100	11,200	11,300
Mining, Logging, & Construction	3,300	3,300	1,200	1,200	2,500	2,500
Manufacturing	10,000	10,000	7,900	7,900	8,700	8,800
Service Providing	69,500	70,600	29,900	30,300	46,300	46,800
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	15,000	15,400	6,600	6,700	11,400	11,600
Wholesale Trade	2,200	2,300	900	900	2,700	2,800
Retail Trade	10,600	10,900	4,500	4,600	7,100	7,200
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2,200	2,200	1,200	1,200	1,600	1600
Information	900	900	300	300	500	500
Financial Activities	2,600	2,600	1,600	1,600	1,600	1,600
Professional & Business Services	8,300	8,400	3,500	3,400	4,200	4,200
Educational & Health Services	10,600	10,800	6,100	6,200	8,800	8,900
Leisure & Hospitality	8,900	9,200	3,900	4,000	5,200	5,400
Other Services	3,200	3,300	2,400	2,500	1,900	1,900
Government	20,000	20,000	5,500	5,600	12,700	12,700
Federal Government	7,000	7,000	300	300	500	500
State Government	3,300	3,400	600	700	2,000	2,000
Local Government	9,700	9,600	4,600	4,600	10,200	10,200

	37		C I	*		
	February 2011	March 2011	February 2011	March 2011	February 2011	March 2011
	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.	Revised	Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	77,800	79,100	115,500	117,100	44,500	45,200
Total Private	59,800	61,100	99,000	100,300	37,300	37,900
Goods Producing	9,900	9,900	27,200	27,300	12,500	12,600
Mining, Logging, &	2,300	2,300	6,500	6,500	2,000	2,000
Manufacturing	7,600	7,600	20,700	20,800	10,500	10,600
Service Providing	67,900	69,200	88,300	89,800	32,000	32,600
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	12,600	12,900	23,400	23,800	10,000	10,200
Wholesale Trade	2,200	2,200	5,100	5,100	1,800	1,800
Retail Trade	9,300	9,500	14,300	14,600	5,700	5,900
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	1,100	1,200	4,000	4,100	2,500	2,500
Information	1,900	1,900	2,200	2,300	500	500
Financial Activities	4,300	4,400	4,400	4,400	1,100	1,100
Professional & Business Services	8,000	8,200	8,400	8,600	3,200	3,200
Educational & Health Services	12,900	13,200	18,500	18,600	5,400	5,500
Leisure & Hospitality	7,700	8,000	10,900	11,300	3,000	3,100
Other Services	2,500	2,600	4,000	4,000	1,600	1,700
Government	18,000	18,000	16,500	16,800	7,200	7,300
Federal Government	2,500	2,500	1,100	1,100	300	300
State Government	7,400	7,400	2,300	2,400	1,300	1,300
Local Government	8,100	8,100	13,100	13,300	5,600	5,700

Johnson City, TN MSA

Clarksville MSA is Montgomery County, Stewart County, Christian County, KY, & Trigg County, KY. Cleveland MSA is Bradley & Polk counties. Jackson MSA is Chester & Madison counties. Johnson City MSA is Carter, Unicoi, & Washington counties. Kingsport-Bristol MSA is Hawkins County, Sullivan County, Scott County, VA, Washington County, VA, & Bristol City, VA. Morristown MSA is Grainger, Hamblen, & Jefferson counties.

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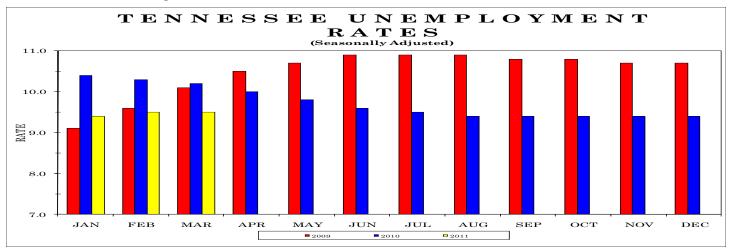
^{***} These metro areas had their funding restored by BLS, effective June 2009

U.S. Consumer Price Index March 2011									
	All U	Jrban Consu	imers	Wage	& Clerical	Earners			
		Percen	t Change		Percen	t Change			
Group	Index	Yearly	Monthly	Index	Yearly	Monthly			
U.S. City Average									
All Items (1982-84=100)	223.467	2.7	1.0	220.024	3.0	1.1			
Food and beverages	225.479	2.8	0.6	224.825	2.9	0.7			
Housing	217.707	0.8	0.2	214.323	0.8	0.2			
Apparel	121.286	-0.6	2.5	120.091	-1.0	2.2			
Transportation	211.014	9.8	3.9	211.774	10.7	4.4			
Medical care	397.726	2.7	0.2	399.516	2.9	0.2			
South									
All Items (1982-84=100)	217.214	2.8	1.2	215.272	3.2	1.3			
Food and beverages	223.642	2.7	0.7	222.547	2.8	0.7			
Housing	202.135	0.8	0.1	201.469	0.7	0.1			
Apparel	130.803	-1.6	2.3	129.738	-1.8	1.7			
Transportation	211.178	11.0	4.8	211.089	12.0	5.3			
Medical care	377.518	2.3	0.3	382.579	2.5	0.3			

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS										
	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			
	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	Mar.	Feb.	Mar.	
	2010	2011	2011	2010	2011	2011	2010	2011	2011	
Manufacturing	\$589.33	\$633.75	\$646.67	\$14.66	\$16.25	\$16.33	40.2	39.0	39.6	
Durable Goods	\$586.18	\$661.22	\$673.08	\$14.84	\$17.13	\$17.04	39.5	38.6	39.5	
Non-Durable Goods	\$593.48	\$595.66	\$610.59	\$14.44	\$15.08	\$15.38	41 1	39.5	39.7	

**ALL EMPLOYEE HOURS AND EARNINGS											
	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVG. HOURLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS				
	Feb.	Jan.	Feb	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.	Feb.	Jan.	Feb.		
	2010	2011	2011	2010	2011	2011	2010	2011	2011		
Total Private	\$692.30	\$707.94	\$707.83	\$19.78	\$20.52	\$20.34	35.0	34.5	34.8		
Goods Producing	\$861.89	\$883.87	\$891.81	\$21.44	\$22.32	\$22.02	40.2	39.6	40.5		
Mining, Logging and Construction	\$710.35	\$737.45	\$766.04	\$20.71	\$21.01	\$20.76	34.3	35.1	36.9		
Manufacturing	\$912.79	\$935.24	\$936.88	\$21.63	\$22.70	\$22.36	42.2	41.2	41.9		
Private Service Providing	\$653.69	\$669.34	\$665.65	\$19.34	\$20.04	\$19.87	33.8	33.4	33.5		
Trade, Transportation, and Utilities	\$647.92	\$649.44	\$641.63	\$18.20	\$18.77	\$18.28	35.6	34.6	35.1		
Information	\$855.93	\$918.10	\$911.63	\$23.45	\$24.68	\$24.31	36.5	37.2	37.5		
Financial Activities	\$785.90	\$862.58	\$848.14	\$21.71	\$22.88	\$23.11	36.2	37.7	36.7		
Professional and Business Services	\$833.45	\$840.96	\$856.80	\$22.96	\$23.36	\$23.80	36.3	36.0	36.0		
Education and Health Services	\$706.29	\$734.47	\$724.89	\$21.21	\$21.99	\$21.90	33.3	33.4	33.1		
Leisure and Hospitality	\$313.10	\$293.72	\$302.63	\$11.86	\$11.94	\$11.73	26.4	24.6	25.8		
Other Services	\$534.65	\$547.08	\$555.88	\$16.35	\$16.99	\$17.21	32.7	32.2	32.3		

 $[\]ensuremath{^{**}}$ Data reflects a one-month lag.





The Tennessee Department of Labor and Workforce Development is committed to principles of equal opportunity, equal access, and affirmative action. Auxiliary aids and services are available upon request to individuals with disabilities.

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