

# News

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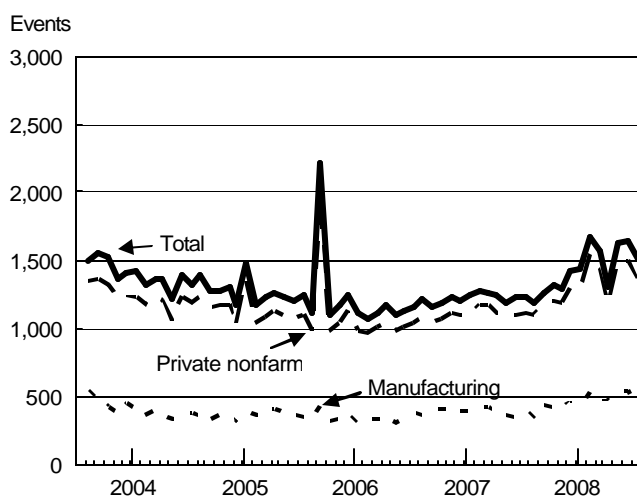
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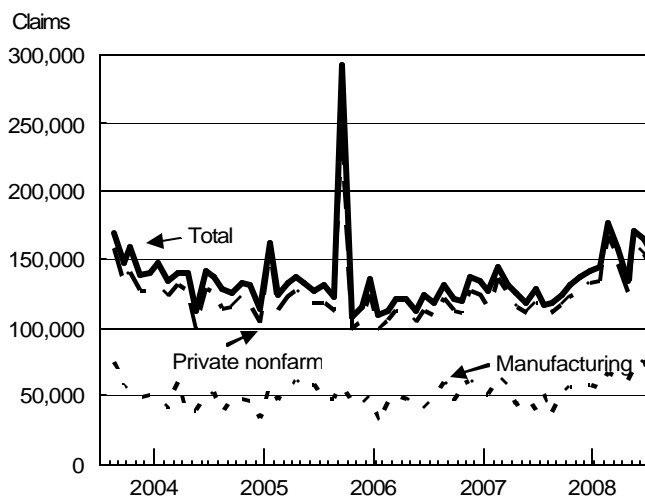
## MASS LAYOFFS IN JULY 2008

In July, employers took 1,512 mass layoff actions, seasonally adjusted, as measured by new filings for unemployment insurance benefits during the month, the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. Department of Labor reported today. Each action involved at least 50 persons from a single employer; the number of workers involved totaled 151,171, on a seasonally adjusted basis. The number of mass layoff events this July decreased by 131 from the prior month, while the number of associated initial claims decreased by 14,526. In July, 443 mass layoff events were reported in the manufacturing sector, seasonally adjusted, resulting in 57,470 initial claims. Over the month, mass layoff events in manufacturing decreased by 98 and initial claims decreased by 19,044. (See table 1.)

**Chart 1. Mass layoff events, seasonally adjusted, August 2003-July 2008**



**Chart 2. Mass layoff initial claims, seasonally adjusted, August 2003-July 2008**



From January through July 2008, the total number of mass layoff events (seasonally adjusted), at 10,770, and initial claims (seasonally adjusted), at 1,100,810, were the highest for the January-July period since 2003.

The national unemployment rate was 5.7 percent in July, seasonally adjusted, up from 5.5 percent in the prior month and up from 4.6 percent a year earlier. Total nonfarm payroll employment decreased by 51,000 in July from the previous month and decreased by 67,000 from a year earlier.

**Table A. Industries with the largest number of mass layoff initial claims in July 2008**

Industry	Initial claims	July peak	
		Year	Initial claims
Temporary help services .....	14,068	1998	24,601
Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing .....	8,825	1997	14,618
Motor vehicle metal stamping .....	7,033	2005	8,198
Heavy duty truck manufacturing .....	6,790	2008	6,790
Automobile manufacturing .....	6,636	1996	22,644
All other motor vehicle parts manufacturing .....	5,986	2004	9,691
School and employee bus transportation .....	5,156	1997	8,081
Motor vehicle seating and interior trim mfg. ....	4,459	2005	9,238
Elementary and secondary schools .....	4,172	2005	7,104
Professional employer organizations .....	3,949	2004	4,425

#### Industry Distribution (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

The number of mass layoff events in July was 1,891 on a not seasonally adjusted basis; the number of associated initial claims was 200,382. (See table 2.) Over the year, there were increases in both the number of layoff events (+292) and initial claims (+24,963). The largest over-the-year increases in initial claims occurred in transportation equipment manufacturing (+8,966) and administrative and support services (+5,174). The largest decreases occurred in machinery manufacturing (-1,952) and primary metal manufacturing (-1,712).

The manufacturing sector accounted for 40 percent of all mass layoff events and 54 percent of initial claims filed in July; a year earlier, manufacturing made up 43 percent of the events and 58 percent of initial claims. In July 2008, the number of manufacturing claimants was highest in transportation equipment manufacturing (57,761), followed by fabricated metal products (7,007). (See table 3.) Administrative and waste services accounted for 14 percent of mass layoff events and 11 percent of associated initial claims in July, primarily from temporary help services.

The six-digit NAICS industry with the highest number of initial claims was temporary help services with 14,068, followed by light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing with 8,825. Among the industries with the highest levels of initial claims, heavy duty truck manufacturing reached a program high for the month of July (data are available back to 1995). (See table A.)

#### Geographic Distribution (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Of the 4 census regions, the highest number of initial claims in July due to mass layoffs was in the Midwest (84,535). The South had the second largest number of initial claims among the regions with 48,440, followed by the West with 41,901 and the Northeast with 25,506. (See table 5.)

The number of initial claimants in mass layoffs increased over the year in 3 of the 4 regions—the South (+12,677), the West (+8,837), and the Northeast (+4,471). Six of the 9 divisions had over-the-year increases in initial claims, with the largest increase in the Pacific (+9,016).

California recorded the highest number of initial claims filed due to mass layoff events in July with 33,250, largely due to layoffs in administrative and support services and in educational services. (See

table 6.) The next highest numbers of mass layoff initial claims were in Michigan (27,672), Ohio (19,402), and Kentucky (11,907).

Twenty-nine states reported over-the-year increases in initial claims associated with mass layoffs, led by Ohio (+8,967), California (+8,196), and Kentucky (+5,949). States with the largest over-the-year decreases in claims were Michigan (-8,684) and Kansas and Iowa (-1,563 each).

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The report on Mass Layoffs in August 2008 is scheduled to be released on Tuesday, September 23.

# Technical Note

The Mass Layoff Statistics (MLS) program is a federal-state program that uses a standardized automated approach to identifying, describing, and tracking the effects of major job cutbacks, using data from each state's unemployment insurance database. Each month, states report on employers which have at least 50 initial claims filed against them during a consecutive 5-week period. These employers then are contacted by the state agency to determine whether these separations lasted 31 days or longer, and, if so, other information concerning the layoff is collected. States report on layoffs lasting more than 1 month on a quarterly basis.

A given month contains an aggregation of the weekly unemployment insurance claims filings for the Sunday through Saturday weeks in that month. All weeks are included for the particular month, except if the first day of the month falls on Saturday. In this case, the week is included in the prior month's tabulations. This means that some months will contain 4 weeks and others, 5 weeks, the number of weeks in a given month may be different from year to year, and the number of weeks in a year may vary. Therefore, analysis of over-the-month and over-the-year change in not seasonally adjusted series should take this calendar effect into consideration.

The MLS program resumed operations in April 1995 after it had been terminated in November 1992 due to lack of funding. Prior to April 1995, monthly layoff statistics were not available.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; TDD message referral phone number: 1-800-877-8339.

## Definitions

*Employer.* Employers in the MLS program include those covered by state unemployment insurance laws. Information on employers is obtained from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program, which is administered by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

*Initial claimant.* A person who files any notice of un-

employment to initiate a request either for a determination of entitlement to and eligibility for compensation, or for a subsequent period of unemployment within a benefit year or period of eligibility.

*Mass layoff event.* Fifty or more initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits filed against an employer during a 5-week period, regardless of duration.

## Seasonal adjustment

Effective with the release of data for January 2005, BLS began publishing six seasonally adjusted monthly MLS series. The six series are the numbers of mass layoff events and mass layoff initial claims for the total, private nonfarm, and manufacturing sectors.

Seasonal adjustment is the process of estimating and removing the effect on time series data of regularly recurring seasonal events such as changes in the weather, holidays, and the beginning and ending of the school year. The use of seasonal adjustment makes it easier to observe fundamental changes in time series, particularly those associated with general economic expansions and contractions.

The MLS data are seasonally adjusted using the X-12-ARIMA seasonal adjustment method on a concurrent basis. Concurrent seasonal adjustment uses all available monthly estimates, including those for the current month, in developing seasonal adjustment factors. Revisions to the most recent 5 years of seasonally adjusted data will be made once a year with the issuance of December data. Before the data are seasonally adjusted, prior adjustments are made to the original data to adjust them for differences in the number of weeks used to calculate the monthly data. Because weekly unemployment insurance claims are aggregated to form monthly data, a particular month's value could be calculated with 5 weeks of data in 1 year and 4 weeks in another. The effects of these differences could seriously distort the seasonal factors if they were ignored in the seasonal adjustment process. These effects are modeled in the X-12-ARIMA program and are permanently removed from the final seasonally adjusted series.

**Table 1. Mass layoff events and initial claimants for unemployment insurance, August 2004 to July 2008, seasonally adjusted**

Date	Total		Private nonfarm		Manufacturing	
	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants
2004						
August .....	1,426	128,759	1,233	113,809	343	36,539
September .....	1,285	127,833	1,154	116,843	336	45,690
October .....	1,283	132,766	1,169	123,471	363	47,046
November .....	1,320	130,873	1,174	119,029	380	45,416
December .....	1,148	111,060	991	99,784	287	31,935
2005						
January .....	1,475	160,725	1,346	151,028	382	61,324
February .....	1,146	121,455	1,020	110,480	353	43,568
March .....	1,207	131,271	1,066	120,945	372	53,673
April .....	1,252	136,752	1,125	126,550	401	60,681
May .....	1,248	136,420	1,104	123,495	398	54,999
June .....	1,196	127,084	1,078	118,012	368	58,300
July .....	1,250	132,445	1,103	119,566	357	46,602
August .....	1,144	125,686	1,000	113,762	341	47,598
September .....	2,248	297,544	2,028	251,185	417	55,304
October .....	1,101	110,035	982	100,934	321	43,230
November .....	1,176	114,965	1,042	103,535	332	42,071
December .....	1,261	134,461	1,132	123,418	360	46,863
2006						
January .....	1,107	110,800	988	101,494	283	34,037
February .....	1,031	109,798	940	101,828	322	43,147
March .....	1,084	119,049	983	110,668	323	48,119
April .....	1,171	121,580	1,043	112,175	368	49,568
May .....	1,124	117,115	1,005	107,181	314	43,087
June .....	1,146	123,827	1,030	114,080	352	44,869
July .....	1,179	121,017	1,051	111,336	372	48,534
August .....	1,270	135,400	1,107	124,427	377	60,906
September .....	1,173	123,767	1,056	114,677	385	45,767
October .....	1,191	121,827	1,076	113,123	399	53,601
November .....	1,232	133,803	1,121	124,559	414	58,385
December .....	1,194	131,062	1,092	121,796	374	51,408
2007						
January .....	1,254	128,223	1,118	117,824	391	52,858
February .....	1,352	143,837	1,238	135,066	416	61,749
March .....	1,277	130,981	1,169	122,488	412	52,606
April .....	1,243	126,977	1,116	116,926	382	43,930
May .....	1,199	120,587	1,096	113,069	370	48,910
June .....	1,238	129,858	1,116	120,165	351	40,670
July .....	1,247	127,687	1,140	119,614	392	51,333
August .....	1,228	121,886	1,128	114,628	335	36,518
September .....	1,307	128,487	1,204	121,294	430	53,432
October .....	1,347	136,124	1,224	127,163	430	57,695
November .....	1,329	139,671	1,215	131,390	414	56,965
December .....	1,433	141,750	1,315	133,024	462	58,108
2008						
January .....	1,438	144,111	1,317	134,347	427	55,488
February .....	1,672	177,374	1,539	166,782	529	66,913
March .....	1,571	157,156	1,460	147,537	482	64,088
April .....	1,308	133,914	1,186	124,053	483	60,552
May .....	1,626	171,387	1,496	161,912	528	72,058
June .....	1,643	165,697	1,491	153,568	541	76,514
July .....	1,512	151,171	1,368	140,116	443	57,470

**Table 2. Mass layoff events and initial claimants for unemployment insurance, August 2004 to July 2008, not seasonally adjusted**

Date	Total		Private nonfarm		Manufacturing	
	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants
<b>2004</b>						
August .....	809	69,033	745	63,876	194	17,698
September .....	708	68,972	637	63,102	189	25,808
October .....	1,242	127,918	1,101	117,375	372	48,265
November .....	1,399	130,423	1,201	115,549	412	44,243
December .....	1,614	161,271	1,487	152,092	436	50,726
<b>2005</b>						
January .....	2,564	263,952	2,421	253,409	823	108,985
February .....	810	74,644	722	68,372	230	24,931
March .....	806	88,937	733	83,793	246	33,030
April .....	1,373	158,582	1,263	148,133	395	59,129
May .....	986	101,358	891	93,332	249	30,424
June .....	1,157	120,463	941	103,307	216	32,783
July .....	1,981	244,216	1,745	222,377	856	136,210
August .....	645	67,582	598	63,484	188	22,531
September .....	1,662	213,281	1,505	179,042	318	47,497
October .....	905	91,941	757	80,694	249	37,276
November .....	1,254	116,127	1,079	102,182	363	41,442
December .....	2,323	254,258	2,168	242,753	706	96,382
<b>2006</b>						
January .....	1,245	117,946	1,123	108,701	331	35,097
February .....	719	66,555	658	62,208	210	24,892
March .....	921	111,838	856	106,177	285	44,688
April .....	1,140	121,589	1,038	112,964	296	39,538
May .....	872	84,809	794	78,663	192	23,570
June .....	1,489	164,761	1,224	140,687	319	41,095
July .....	1,511	166,857	1,335	154,342	648	96,152
August .....	708	72,844	656	69,054	203	28,494
September .....	865	87,699	785	81,274	296	39,076
October .....	964	98,804	820	88,133	311	46,737
November .....	1,315	136,186	1,172	125,009	455	58,473
December .....	2,249	254,503	2,126	244,783	735	105,462
<b>2007</b>						
January .....	1,407	134,984	1,263	124,475	456	53,615
February .....	935	86,696	861	82,097	273	36,170
March .....	1,082	123,974	1,015	118,431	367	49,886
April .....	1,219	127,444	1,115	118,040	309	35,229
May .....	923	85,816	856	81,153	224	26,527
June .....	1,599	172,810	1,318	148,669	313	36,571
July .....	1,599	175,419	1,450	164,939	684	101,390
August .....	963	93,458	908	88,345	220	23,361
September .....	717	67,385	667	64,026	246	29,381
October .....	1,083	108,455	929	97,716	338	50,918
November .....	1,799	198,220	1,593	181,184	514	75,413
December .....	2,167	224,214	2,071	216,898	699	91,754
<b>2008</b>						
January .....	1,647	154,503	1,520	144,191	488	54,418
February .....	1,269	119,508	1,178	113,587	361	42,527
March .....	1,089	114,541	1,039	110,147	333	43,740
April .....	1,272	130,810	1,172	121,625	394	48,188
May .....	1,552	159,471	1,438	150,462	388	51,698
June .....	1,622	166,742	1,315	140,916	309	42,097
July .....	1,891	200,382	1,687	186,018	760	108,733

**Table 3. Industry distribution: Mass layoff events and initial claimants for unemployment insurance**

Industry	Mass layoff events				Initial claimants for unemployment insurance			
	July 2007	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008	July 2007	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>								
Total .....	1,247	1,626	1,643	1,512	127,687	171,387	165,697	151,171
Total, private nonfarm .....	1,140	1,496	1,491	1,368	119,614	161,912	153,568	140,116
Manufacturing .....	392	528	541	443	51,333	72,058	76,514	57,470
<b>Not seasonally adjusted</b>								
Total <sup>1</sup> .....	1,599	1,552	1,622	1,891	175,419	159,471	166,742	200,382
Total, private .....	1,503	1,467	1,363	1,765	168,280	152,510	144,732	191,309
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting .....	53	29	48	78	3,341	2,048	3,816	5,291
Total, private nonfarm .....	1,450	1,438	1,315	1,687	164,939	150,462	140,916	186,018
Mining .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	458	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Utilities .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	475	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Construction .....	88	167	114	72	5,844	12,411	7,713	4,941
Manufacturing .....	684	388	309	760	101,390	51,698	42,097	108,733
Food .....	46	48	58	49	4,927	4,800	6,065	4,844
Beverage and tobacco products .....	5	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	316	273	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Textile mills .....	19	6	5	15	2,272	520	730	1,286
Textile product mills <sup>3</sup> .....	8	8	( <sup>2</sup> )	5	857	580	( <sup>2</sup> )	560
Apparel <sup>3</sup> .....	19	14	7	24	1,678	1,171	534	2,048
Leather and allied products .....	7	( <sup>2</sup> )	3	3	1,212	( <sup>2</sup> )	862	184
Wood products .....	27	24	22	38	2,901	2,455	2,314	4,044
Paper .....	4	11	6	10	259	1,091	411	1,239
Printing and related support activities .....	5	9	10	12	499	833	1,116	947
Petroleum and coal products .....	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )
Chemicals .....	8	9	4	13	826	696	228	999
Plastics and rubber products <sup>3</sup> .....	65	21	8	62	7,487	1,793	960	6,804
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	10	14	9	16	1,373	1,175	516	1,412
Primary metals .....	36	9	12	41	6,318	1,217	1,012	4,606
Fabricated metal products .....	63	29	19	71	6,364	2,596	1,716	7,007
Machinery <sup>3</sup> .....	49	25	22	45	6,994	3,758	2,611	5,042
Computer and electronic products .....	20	14	13	30	2,549	1,250	1,091	2,498
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	20	13	8	21	3,271	1,845	2,128	3,052
Transportation equipment <sup>3</sup> .....	249	101	74	269	48,795	21,667	17,597	57,761
Furniture and related products <sup>3</sup> .....	14	20	12	18	1,394	3,285	1,076	2,397
Miscellaneous manufacturing <sup>3</sup> .....	10	5	13	15	1,098	445	909	1,751
Wholesale trade .....	18	21	15	22	1,347	1,513	908	1,926
Retail trade .....	83	109	89	116	6,663	10,090	10,567	9,450
Transportation and warehousing .....	90	99	160	107	9,132	11,176	20,647	11,182
Information .....	37	56	47	42	4,253	9,251	5,078	4,069
Finance and insurance <sup>3</sup> .....	39	38	40	55	2,499	2,666	2,968	4,256
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>3</sup> .....	7	6	7	11	605	407	798	792
Professional and technical services <sup>3</sup> .....	45	66	32	40	4,072	6,924	3,903	3,147
Management of companies and enterprises .....	5	4	4	4	329	383	257	313
Administrative and waste services <sup>3</sup> .....	216	192	164	259	18,257	16,175	15,635	22,921
Educational services .....	7	6	18	18	486	383	1,275	1,388
Health care and social assistance .....	49	85	151	65	3,911	7,643	11,867	4,263
Arts, entertainment, and recreation .....	17	32	26	27	1,007	1,993	1,462	2,136
Accommodation and food services .....	50	122	102	78	3,967	13,212	12,931	5,803
Other services, except public administration .....	7	38	33	7	578	3,604	2,507	419
Unclassified .....	3	-	1	-	218	-	57	-
Government .....	96	85	259	126	7,139	6,961	22,010	9,073
Federal .....	8	16	11	4	925	1,656	928	306
State .....	10	14	12	26	901	867	953	2,179
Local .....	78	55	236	96	5,313	4,438	20,129	6,588

<sup>1</sup> Data were reported by all states and the District of Columbia.

<sup>2</sup> Data do not meet BLS or state agency disclosure standards.

<sup>3</sup> Data beginning in 2008 are not strictly comparable to prior years

due to a change in NAICS versions.

NOTE: Dash represents zero.

**Table 4. Mass layoff events and initial claimants for unemployment insurance, July 2006 to July 2008, not seasonally adjusted**

Date	Total mass layoffs		Private nonfarm					
			Mass layoffs		Extended mass layoffs lasting more than 30 days		Realization rates <sup>1</sup>	
	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants
<b>2006</b>								
July .....	1,511	166,857	1,335	154,342				
August .....	708	72,844	656	69,054				
September .....	865	87,699	785	81,274				
Third Quarter .....	3,084	327,400	2,776	304,670	929	161,764	33.5	53.1
October .....	964	98,804	820	88,133				
November .....	1,315	136,186	1,172	125,009				
December .....	2,249	254,503	2,126	244,783				
Fourth Quarter .....	4,528	489,493	4,118	457,925	1,640	† 330,954	39.8	72.3
<b>2007</b>								
January .....	1,407	134,984	1,263	124,475				
February .....	935	86,696	861	82,097				
March .....	1,082	123,974	1,015	118,431				
First Quarter .....	3,424	345,654	3,139	325,003	1,110	199,250	35.4	61.3
April .....	1,219	127,444	1,115	118,040				
May .....	923	85,816	856	81,153				
June .....	1,599	172,810	1,318	148,669				
Second Quarter .....	3,741	386,070	3,289	347,862	1,421	† 259,234	43.2	74.5
July .....	1,599	175,419	1,450	164,939				
August .....	963	93,458	908	88,345				
September .....	717	67,385	667	64,026				
Third Quarter .....	3,279	336,262	3,025	317,310	† 1,018	† 173,077	33.7	† 54.5
October .....	1,083	108,455	929	97,716				
November .....	1,799	198,220	1,593	181,184				
December .....	2,167	224,214	2,071	216,898				
Fourth Quarter .....	5,049	530,889	4,593	495,798	1,814	† 347,146	39.5	† 70.0
<b>2008</b>								
January .....	1,647	154,503	1,520	144,191				
February .....	1,269	119,508	1,178	113,587				
March .....	1,089	114,541	1,039	110,147				
First Quarter .....	4,005	388,552	3,737	367,925	† 1,340	† 256,697	† 35.9	† 69.8
April .....	1,272	130,810	1,172	121,625				
May .....	1,552	159,471	1,438	150,462				
June .....	1,622	166,742	1,315	140,916				
Second Quarter .....	4,446	457,023	3,925	413,003	<sup>2,p</sup> 1,534	<sup>2,p</sup> 215,808	<sup>p</sup> 39.1	<sup>p</sup> 52.3
July .....	1,891	200,382	1,687	186,018				

<sup>1</sup> The event realization rate is the percentage of all private nonfarm mass layoff events lasting more than 30 days. The initial claimant realization rate is the percentage of all private nonfarm mass layoff initial claimants associated with layoffs lasting more than 30 days.

<sup>2</sup> These quarterly numbers are provisional and will be revised as more data on these layoffs become available. Experience suggests that the

number of extended mass layoff events is generally revised upwards by less than 10 percent and the number of initial claimants associated with such events increases by 25-40 percent.

† = revised.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.



**Table 5. Mass layoff events and initial claimants for unemployment insurance by census region and division, not seasonally adjusted**

Census region and division	Mass layoff events				Initial claimants for unemployment insurance			
	July 2007	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008	July 2007	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008
United States <sup>1</sup> .....	1,599	1,552	1,622	1,891	175,419	159,471	166,742	200,382
Northeast .....	241	266	282	281	21,035	25,619	32,721	25,506
New England .....	39	32	49	34	3,608	3,218	4,929	2,658
Middle Atlantic .....	202	234	233	247	17,427	22,401	27,792	22,848
South .....	360	402	365	450	35,763	42,832	38,453	48,440
South Atlantic .....	180	199	207	218	15,861	15,761	18,972	17,556
East South Central .....	122	116	63	161	14,074	16,810	10,974	21,721
West South Central .....	58	87	95	71	5,828	10,261	8,507	9,163
Midwest .....	573	390	345	606	85,557	45,462	39,391	84,535
East North Central .....	485	312	257	528	72,514	36,332	28,549	75,373
West North Central .....	88	78	88	78	13,043	9,130	10,842	9,162
West .....	425	494	630	554	33,064	45,558	56,177	41,901
Mountain .....	44	62	63	49	4,698	5,548	4,903	4,519
Pacific .....	381	432	567	505	28,366	40,010	51,274	37,382

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table 3.

NOTE: The States (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the census divisions are: New England: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Middle Atlantic: New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; South Atlantic: Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia; East South Central: Alabama,

Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee; West South Central: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; East North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; West North Central: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; Mountain: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and Pacific: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

**Table 6. State distribution: Mass layoff events and initial claimants for unemployment insurance, not seasonally adjusted**

State	Mass layoff events				Initial claimants for unemployment insurance			
	July 2007	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008	July 2007	May 2008	June 2008	July 2008
Total <sup>1</sup> .....	1,599	1,552	1,622	1,891	175,419	159,471	166,742	200,382
Alabama .....	59	35	13	67	6,510	4,044	2,091	7,072
Alaska .....	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Arizona .....	10	9	17	15	808	872	1,520	1,422
Arkansas .....	10	7	6	13	1,133	648	414	1,606
California .....	351	382	516	460	25,054	34,085	44,754	33,250
Colorado .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	8	3	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	930	177	343
Connecticut .....	5	11	9	6	357	924	758	579
Delaware .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	3	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	203	159	( <sup>2</sup> )
District of Columbia .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	3	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	236	-
Florida .....	79	125	132	123	5,214	8,841	10,751	7,555
Georgia .....	50	32	32	39	5,133	3,170	3,304	3,949
Hawaii .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	11	6	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,118	783	271
Idaho .....	6	12	9	7	1,395	1,131	684	619
Illinois .....	53	59	48	56	8,175	8,058	4,767	7,674
Indiana .....	55	44	40	67	7,836	4,943	4,916	8,787
Iowa .....	20	12	27	16	3,631	3,033	3,682	2,068
Kansas .....	14	12	12	8	2,294	893	927	731
Kentucky .....	43	39	26	63	5,958	8,666	6,706	11,907
Louisiana .....	9	22	23	10	604	3,101	1,767	1,645
Maine .....	4	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	5	266	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	359
Maryland .....	4	4	8	5	455	318	754	443
Massachusetts .....	20	9	17	16	2,173	946	1,467	1,107
Michigan .....	211	85	61	212	36,356	8,139	6,323	27,672
Minnesota .....	10	10	16	12	1,558	1,075	1,506	1,452
Mississippi .....	8	18	5	13	822	1,682	300	1,330
Missouri .....	38	35	28	39	3,619	3,298	4,320	3,763
Montana .....	4	6	4	4	379	437	299	234
Nebraska .....	3	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	682	413	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Nevada .....	15	14	17	15	1,438	1,057	1,323	1,637
New Hampshire .....	5	5	4	4	391	384	657	426
New Jersey .....	42	38	60	56	3,176	3,813	9,512	4,110
New Mexico .....	6	9	8	( <sup>2</sup> )	392	690	465	( <sup>2</sup> )
New York .....	88	95	38	103	8,175	9,613	3,445	10,764
North Carolina .....	3	9	10	12	219	1,163	1,875	1,128
North Dakota .....	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,259	( <sup>2</sup> )	248	( <sup>2</sup> )
Ohio .....	86	67	55	117	10,435	7,621	6,678	19,402
Oklahoma .....	4	3	6	5	307	624	502	575
Oregon .....	20	24	24	25	2,463	3,449	3,863	2,498
Pennsylvania .....	72	101	135	88	6,076	8,975	14,835	7,974
Rhode Island .....	3	3	11	( <sup>2</sup> )	222	243	1,141	( <sup>2</sup> )
South Carolina .....	24	11	12	29	3,094	809	1,139	2,958
South Dakota .....	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Tennessee .....	12	24	19	18	784	2,418	1,877	1,412
Texas .....	35	55	60	43	3,784	5,888	5,824	5,337
Utah .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	4	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	431	435	( <sup>2</sup> )
Vermont .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	4	6	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	721	683	( <sup>2</sup> )
Virginia .....	15	11	5	9	1,400	904	628	1,475
Washington .....	8	13	21	16	722	1,211	1,874	1,363
West Virginia .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	277	( <sup>2</sup> )	-
Wisconsin .....	80	57	53	76	9,712	7,571	5,865	11,838
Wyoming .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerto Rico .....	13	17	13	12	1,221	2,626	1,265	1,227

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table 3.

NOTE: Dash represents zero.

<sup>2</sup> Data do not meet BLS or state agency disclosure standards.