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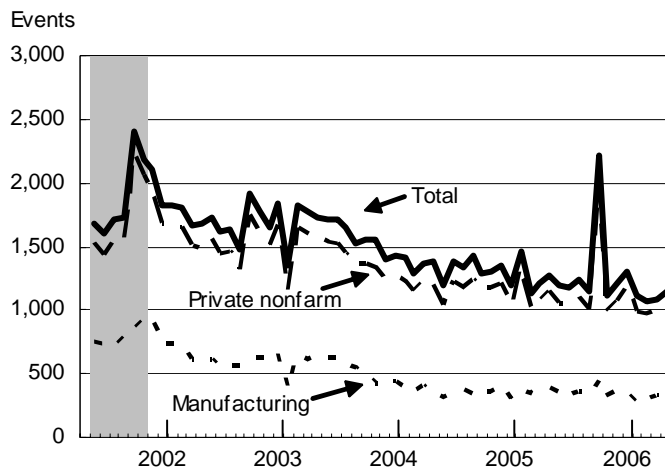
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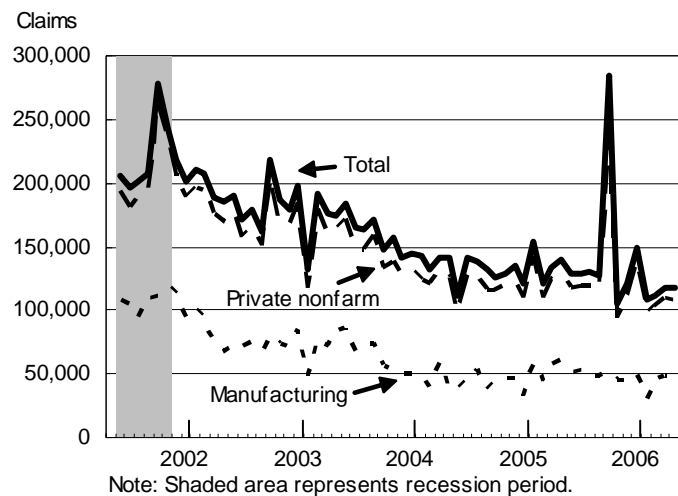
## MASS LAYOFFS IN APRIL 2006

In April 2006, employers took 1,148 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 establishment, and the number of workers involved totaled 118,504, on a seasonally adjusted basis. (See table 1.) The number of lay-off events rose by 66, and the number of associated initial claims decreased by 51 from March 2006. In the manufacturing sector, 358 mass layoff events were reported during April 2006, seasonally adjusted, resulting in 48,086 initial claims. The number of events in manufacturing was higher than a month earlier, while the number of initial claims decreased. (See table 1.)

**Chart 1. Mass layoff events, seasonally adjusted, May 2001-April 2006**



**Chart 2. Mass layoff initial claims, seasonally adjusted, May 2001-April 2006**



In April 2006, the national unemployment rate was 4.7 percent, seasonally adjusted, unchanged from March and down from 5.1 percent in April 2005. Total nonfarm payroll employment, seasonally adjusted, increased by 138,000 over the month and by 2.0 million over the year.

### Industry Distribution (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

The 10 industries reporting the highest number of mass layoff initial claims, not seasonally adjusted, accounted for 54,547 initial claims in April, 45 percent of the total. (See table A.) School and employee

**Table A. Industries with the largest mass layoff initial claims in April 2006**

Industry	Initial claims	April peak	
		Year	Initial claims
School and employee bus transportation .....	17,621	2006	17,621
Automobile manufacturing .....	9,913	1996	14,744
Temporary help services .....	6,289	2001	18,271
Food service contractors .....	4,701	2004	5,496
Tax preparation services .....	3,791	2006	3,791
Motion picture and video production .....	3,015	1997	15,937
Farm labor contractors and crew leaders .....	2,777	1998	4,198
Professional employer organizations .....	2,392	2001	3,413
Hotels and motels, except casino hotels .....	2,147	2003	2,660
Yarn spinning mills .....	1,901	2006	1,901

bus transportation, with 17,621 initial claims, and automobile manufacturing, with 9,913, together accounted for 23 percent of all initial claims in April.

The manufacturing sector accounted for 26 percent of all mass layoff events and 33 percent of all initial claims filed in April; a year earlier, manufacturing comprised 29 percent of events and 37 percent of initial claims. In April 2006, the number of manufacturing claimants was highest in transportation equipment manufacturing (14,093, mostly automotive-related), followed by food manufacturing (8,192). (See table 3.)

Transportation and warehousing accounted for 13 percent of events and 16 percent of initial claims filed in April 2006, with layoffs mainly in transit and ground passenger transportation. Twelve percent of all layoff events and 9 percent of initial claims filed during the month were from administrative and waste services, primarily in temporary help services. Accommodation and food services accounted for 6 percent of events and 7 percent of initial claims in April, mostly in food service contractors.

Government establishments accounted for 4 percent of events and 3 percent of initial claims filed in April, largely in executive, legislative, and general government.

On a not seasonally adjusted basis, the number of layoff events in April 2006, at 1,140, decreased by 233 from a year earlier, and the number of associated initial claims decreased by 36,993 to 121,589. The largest over-the-year increases in initial claims were reported in transit and ground passenger transportation (+8,703), food services and drinking places (+993), personal and laundry services (+953), and crop production (+540). The largest over-the-year decreases in initial claims were reported in administrative and support services (-9,076) and transportation equipment manufacturing (-6,786).

#### Geographic Distribution (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Among the four census regions, the highest number of initial claims in April due to mass layoffs was in the Northeast, 34,615. (See table 5.) Transit and ground passenger transportation, and food services and drinking places accounted for 52 percent of all mass layoff initial claims in that region during the month. The Midwest had the second largest number of initial claims, 34,494, followed by the West with 34,197, and the South with 18,283.

The number of initial claimants in mass layoffs decreased over the year in three of the four regions. The largest decrease was in the West (-18,554), followed by the South (-17,129), and the Midwest (-7,657). The Northeast had the only over-the-year increase (+6,347). Seven of the nine geographic divisions had over-the-year decreases in the number of initial claims associated with mass layoffs, with the largest decline in the Pacific division (-16,809). The Middle Atlantic division reported the largest over-the-year increase in initial claims (+6,193).

Among the states, California recorded the highest number of initial claims filed due to mass layoff events in April (24,551), followed by New York (13,386), Ohio (12,182), Pennsylvania (8,702), and Michigan (7,191). These five states accounted for 54 percent of all mass layoff events and initial claims for unemployment insurance. (See table 6.)

New York had the largest over-the-year increase in the number of initial claims (+5,314), largely due to layoffs in transit and ground passenger transportation and in personal and laundry services. New Jersey had the next largest increase in initial claims (+2,027), followed by Michigan (+1,836). The largest over-the-year decrease in claims occurred in California (-15,224).

#### Note

The monthly data series in this release cover mass layoffs of 50 or more workers beginning in a given month, regardless of the duration of the layoffs. For private nonfarm establishments, information on the length of the layoff is obtained later and issued in a quarterly release that reports on mass layoffs lasting more than 30 days (referred to as “extended mass layoffs”). The quarterly release provides more information on the industry classification and location of the establishment and on the demographics of the laid-off workers. Because monthly figures include short-term layoffs of 30 days or less, the sum of the figures for the 3 months in a quarter will be higher than the quarterly figure for mass layoffs of more than 30 days. (See table 4.) See the Technical Note for more detailed definitions.

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The report on Mass Layoffs in May 2006 is scheduled to be released on Thursday, June 22, 2006.

# 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 establishments which have at least 50 initial claims filed against them during a consecutive 5-week period. These establishments 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

*Initial claimant.* A person who files any notice of unemployment 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 establishment 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 one 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, May 2002 to April 2006, seasonally adjusted**

Date	Total		Private nonfarm		Manufacturing	
	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants
<b>2002</b>						
May .....	1,723	190,797	1,559	177,743	610	73,953
June .....	1,620	170,724	1,443	156,813	550	70,936
July .....	1,635	179,806	1,460	164,944	564	74,834
August .....	1,478	162,040	1,324	150,118	569	67,779
September .....	1,911	218,875	1,747	203,849	617	80,528
October .....	1,774	186,940	1,582	169,660	625	73,904
November .....	1,652	178,402	1,507	167,335	613	71,693
December .....	1,841	198,678	1,659	184,368	661	84,048
<b>2003</b>						
January .....	1,358	131,963	1,168	117,636	387	48,685
February .....	1,825	190,928	1,647	178,363	646	78,819
March .....	1,782	175,671	1,595	160,170	617	72,409
April .....	1,722	174,608	1,564	163,607	640	83,303
May .....	1,719	184,003	1,542	170,961	625	86,535
June .....	1,716	164,299	1,524	148,542	636	68,143
July .....	1,642	163,179	1,442	148,299	580	74,070
August .....	1,517	171,861	1,367	158,049	551	74,602
September .....	1,562	147,383	1,374	133,383	484	56,472
October .....	1,558	156,814	1,336	138,691	427	52,009
November .....	1,393	141,383	1,244	129,231	401	50,460
December .....	1,426	144,456	1,265	132,324	434	50,994
<b>2004</b>						
January .....	1,421	142,704	1,223	124,192	395	48,519
February .....	1,293	132,640	1,145	120,811	362	39,360
March .....	1,364	140,957	1,234	132,152	407	60,296
April .....	1,381	141,909	1,207	126,106	341	37,686
May .....	1,189	111,173	1,030	98,230	314	37,405
June .....	1,390	141,948	1,226	129,344	360	45,398
July .....	1,329	137,724	1,185	126,945	371	53,248
August .....	1,436	131,807	1,243	116,672	342	38,192
September .....	1,283	125,344	1,155	115,499	344	45,691
October .....	1,302	129,237	1,181	119,653	369	47,888
November .....	1,350	135,036	1,202	122,954	407	47,517
December .....	1,188	120,602	1,038	109,508	293	33,123
<b>2005</b>						
January .....	1,465	153,676	1,330	143,295	380	58,778
February .....	1,135	120,190	1,010	109,964	350	43,966
March .....	1,204	133,935	1,071	124,273	384	56,253
April .....	1,278	139,575	1,145	128,478	390	60,726
May .....	1,194	129,214	1,059	117,660	359	52,055
June .....	1,184	128,430	1,065	119,271	349	53,930
July .....	1,248	131,136	1,107	118,994	356	49,070
August .....	1,145	127,592	1,006	116,011	334	48,904
September .....	2,219	283,772	1,975	237,831	438	53,399
October .....	1,114	104,584	986	94,798	328	45,475
November .....	1,205	120,783	1,074	109,680	359	45,069
December .....	1,308	149,565	1,185	138,234	365	49,641
<b>2006</b>						
January .....	1,113	108,378	985	97,832	274	29,541
February .....	1,073	111,468	973	103,268	321	45,073
March .....	1,082	118,555	984	110,275	328	49,023
April .....	1,148	118,504	1,023	109,150	358	48,086

**Table 2. Mass layoff events and initial claimants for unemployment insurance, May 2002 to April 2006, not seasonally adjusted**

Date	Total		Private nonfarm		Manufacturing	
	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants
<b>2002</b>						
May .....	1,723	179,799	1,571	166,801	488	52,720
June .....	1,584	162,189	1,266	136,424	336	42,130
July .....	2,042	245,294	1,819	226,892	907	135,271
August .....	1,248	128,103	1,151	119,874	427	48,668
September .....	1,062	124,522	957	114,736	352	43,755
October .....	1,497	171,100	1,270	149,327	493	64,655
November .....	2,153	240,171	1,860	216,237	719	92,712
December .....	2,474	264,158	2,324	252,807	984	126,826
<b>2003</b>						
January .....	2,315	225,430	2,130	210,918	822	90,244
February .....	1,363	124,965	1,222	116,264	435	48,161
March .....	1,207	113,026	1,099	104,468	390	41,063
April .....	1,581	161,412	1,470	152,937	499	62,349
May .....	1,703	174,204	1,538	160,729	499	61,278
June .....	1,691	157,552	1,336	127,743	389	40,845
July .....	2,087	226,435	1,815	206,901	946	136,410
August .....	1,258	133,839	1,163	124,131	405	52,620
September .....	868	82,647	756	73,914	271	31,428
October .....	1,523	158,240	1,265	137,706	438	53,741
November .....	1,438	138,543	1,234	123,524	408	48,419
December .....	1,929	192,633	1,793	182,750	648	77,915
<b>2004</b>						
January .....	2,428	239,454	2,226	220,687	848	89,551
February .....	941	84,201	832	76,577	240	23,043
March .....	920	92,554	847	87,782	258	34,686
April .....	1,458	157,314	1,316	142,657	343	36,172
May .....	988	87,501	878	78,786	219	22,141
June .....	1,379	134,588	1,077	110,804	222	27,307
July .....	2,094	253,929	1,860	234,877	885	145,895
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

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

Industry	Mass layoff events				Initial claimants for unemployment insurance			
	April 2005	February 2006	March 2006	April 2006	April 2005	February 2006	March 2006	April 2006
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>								
Total .....	1,278	1,073	1,082	1,148	139,575	111,468	118,555	118,504
Total, private nonfarm .....	1,145	973	984	1,023	128,478	103,268	110,275	109,150
Manufacturing .....	390	321	328	358	60,726	45,073	49,023	48,086
<b>Not seasonally adjusted</b>								
Total <sup>1</sup> .....	1,373	719	921	1,140	158,582	66,555	111,838	121,589
Total, private .....	1,324	689	897	1,098	154,339	64,296	109,302	118,236
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting .....	61	31	41	60	6,206	2,088	3,125	5,272
Total, private nonfarm .....	1,263	658	856	1,038	148,133	62,208	106,177	112,964
Mining .....	3	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	5	187	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	385
Utilities .....	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	277	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Construction .....	126	82	123	98	9,652	5,997	9,007	6,324
Manufacturing .....	395	210	285	296	59,129	24,892	44,688	39,538
Food .....	84	42	73	80	9,653	4,255	7,519	8,192
Beverage and tobacco products .....	9	( <sup>2</sup> )	7	( <sup>2</sup> )	660	( <sup>2</sup> )	776	( <sup>2</sup> )
Textile mills .....	15	6	8	14	2,912	373	951	2,935
Textile product mills .....	6	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	9	626	301	( <sup>2</sup> )	773
Apparel .....	14	10	10	12	1,346	1,644	1,012	1,724
Leather and allied products .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Wood products .....	17	12	18	24	3,252	1,230	2,430	2,342
Paper .....	9	4	7	5	769	397	668	333
Printing and related support activities .....	10	6	9	9	789	519	616	804
Petroleum and coal products .....	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Chemicals .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	4	5	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	315	436	272
Plastics and rubber products .....	18	9	15	12	1,931	564	1,492	912
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	13	9	12	14	1,252	694	837	914
Primary metals .....	16	7	11	11	2,644	523	3,667	731
Fabricated metal products .....	28	12	9	16	2,220	972	894	1,083
Machinery .....	16	14	20	10	2,028	1,029	2,024	1,387
Computer and electronic products .....	21	6	11	13	1,959	623	1,296	946
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	16	9	11	7	3,888	773	3,570	762
Transportation equipment .....	77	39	42	39	20,879	9,113	14,958	14,093
Furniture and related products .....	14	7	5	8	1,270	681	436	709
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	6	4	7	5	503	457	712	394
Wholesale trade .....	17	8	11	19	1,406	416	688	1,933
Retail trade .....	109	79	65	86	12,287	6,781	7,315	7,780
Transportation and warehousing .....	92	31	47	152	11,395	3,274	6,326	19,558
Information .....	38	28	28	30	8,630	3,611	5,779	4,570
Finance and insurance .....	32	26	22	26	2,107	1,752	1,610	1,670
Real estate and rental and leasing .....	9	3	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	793	194	411	( <sup>2</sup> )
Professional and technical services .....	65	24	22	41	7,778	2,124	2,467	5,776
Management of companies and enterprises .....	6	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	540	274	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Administrative and waste services .....	206	106	120	134	19,862	8,492	14,361	10,725
Educational services .....	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	5	260	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	572
Health care and social assistance .....	27	15	18	21	1,921	938	1,167	1,676
Arts, entertainment, and recreation .....	32	7	14	25	2,689	457	1,187	1,895
Accommodation and food services .....	75	26	79	74	7,253	2,486	9,792	7,937
Other services, except public administration .....	21	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	17	1,838	197	( <sup>2</sup> )	2,000
Unclassified .....	2	3	7	4	129	162	556	240
Government .....	49	30	24	42	4,243	2,259	2,536	3,353
Federal .....	9	4	6	9	696	238	757	796
State .....	12	7	7	10	1,054	764	844	909
Local .....	28	19	11	23	2,493	1,257	935	1,648

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

NOTE: Dash represents zero.

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

**Table 4. Mass layoff events and initial claimants for unemployment insurance, April 2004 to April 2006, 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
2004								
April .....	1,458	157,314	1,316	142,657				
May .....	988	87,501	878	78,786				
June .....	1,379	134,588	1,077	110,804				
Second Quarter .....	3,825	379,403	3,271	332,247	1,358	254,063	41.5	76.5
July .....	2,094	253,929	1,860	234,877				
August .....	809	69,033	745	63,876				
September .....	708	68,972	637	63,102				
Third Quarter .....	3,611	391,934	3,242	361,855	886	148,575	27.3	41.1
October .....	1,242	127,918	1,101	117,375				
November .....	1,399	130,423	1,201	115,549				
December .....	1,614	161,271	1,487	152,092				
Fourth Quarter .....	4,255	419,612	3,789	385,016	1,427	262,049	37.7	68.1
2005								
January .....	2,564	263,952	2,421	253,409				
February .....	810	74,644	722	68,372				
March .....	806	88,937	733	83,793				
First Quarter .....	4,180	427,533	3,876	405,574	1,142	<sup>r</sup> 185,486	29.5	45.7
April .....	1,373	158,582	1,263	148,133				
May .....	986	101,358	891	93,332				
June .....	1,157	120,463	941	103,307				
Second Quarter .....	3,516	380,403	3,095	344,772	1,203	<sup>r</sup> 212,452	38.9	61.6
July .....	1,981	244,216	1,745	222,377				
August .....	645	67,582	598	63,484				
September .....	1,662	213,281	1,505	179,042				
Third Quarter .....	4,288	525,079	3,848	464,903	1,136	<sup>r</sup> 190,119	29.5	<sup>r</sup> 40.9
October .....	905	91,941	757	80,694				
November .....	1,254	116,127	1,079	102,182				
December .....	2,323	254,258	2,168	242,753				
Fourth Quarter .....	4,482	462,326	4,004	425,629	<sup>r</sup> 1,400	<sup>r</sup> 244,943	<sup>r</sup> 35.0	<sup>r</sup> 57.5
2006								
January .....	1,245	117,946	1,123	108,701				
February .....	719	66,555	658	62,208				
March .....	921	111,838	856	106,177				
First Quarter .....	2,885	296,339	2,637	277,086	<sup>2,p</sup> 892	<sup>2,p</sup> 129,607	<sup>p</sup> 33.8	<sup>p</sup> 46.8
April .....	1,140	121,589	1,038	112,964				

<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.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

<sup>r</sup> = revised.



**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			
	April 2005	February 2006	March 2006	April 2006	April 2005	February 2006	March 2006	April 2006
United States <sup>1</sup> .....	1,373	719	921	1,140	158,582	66,555	111,838	121,589
Northeast .....	255	115	124	308	28,268	12,252	12,955	34,615
New England .....	54	23	22	52	6,114	3,984	1,849	6,268
Middle Atlantic .....	201	92	102	256	22,154	8,268	11,106	28,347
South .....	268	149	176	177	35,412	14,941	21,001	18,283
South Atlantic .....	142	66	95	98	14,586	7,193	11,298	10,728
East South Central .....	55	38	39	41	9,490	4,136	4,819	4,108
West South Central .....	71	45	42	38	11,336	3,612	4,884	3,447
Midwest .....	314	168	259	243	42,151	16,622	40,581	34,494
East North Central .....	269	136	199	203	36,185	12,702	32,836	30,704
West North Central .....	45	32	60	40	5,966	3,920	7,745	3,790
West .....	536	287	362	412	52,751	22,740	37,301	34,197
Mountain .....	64	16	34	47	7,514	1,271	3,380	5,769
Pacific .....	472	271	328	365	45,237	21,469	33,921	28,428

<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			
	April 2005	February 2006	March 2006	April 2006	April 2005	February 2006	March 2006	April 2006
Total <sup>1</sup> .....	1,373	719	921	1,140	158,582	66,555	111,838	121,589
Alabama .....	10	7	7	9	1,314	621	660	741
Alaska .....	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	5	719	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	694
Arizona .....	32	-	7	17	4,574	-	804	2,709
Arkansas .....	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	3	5	309	( <sup>2</sup> )	189	432
California .....	421	246	283	321	39,775	19,455	29,527	24,551
Colorado .....	8	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	6	753	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	768
Connecticut .....	3	3	6	8	234	1,353	390	673
Delaware .....	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-
District of Columbia .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Florida .....	62	30	44	34	5,192	2,055	4,033	2,363
Georgia .....	27	10	20	20	3,444	1,081	1,880	4,191
Hawaii .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	3	9	6	( <sup>2</sup> )	199	814	422
Idaho .....	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	7	3	503	( <sup>2</sup> )	523	349
Illinois .....	55	36	44	29	6,502	3,385	7,478	3,380
Indiana .....	33	16	20	22	4,251	1,736	2,559	2,260
Iowa .....	11	8	7	7	1,466	620	1,866	987
Kansas .....	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	6	( <sup>2</sup> )	315	( <sup>2</sup> )	751	( <sup>2</sup> )
Kentucky .....	28	20	21	17	6,696	2,653	3,310	2,174
Louisiana .....	16	10	8	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,437	624	520	( <sup>2</sup> )
Maine .....	7	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	665	338	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Maryland .....	8	3	5	15	748	233	497	1,277
Massachusetts .....	16	3	4	17	1,339	163	253	2,001
Michigan .....	49	29	50	41	5,355	2,288	9,395	7,191
Minnesota .....	14	11	10	12	2,273	2,300	882	814
Mississippi .....	3	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	6	201	364	( <sup>2</sup> )	430
Missouri .....	10	7	31	13	1,349	541	3,297	1,008
Montana .....	3	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	3	299	173	( <sup>2</sup> )	220
Nebraska .....	3	4	5	4	272	280	774	495
Nevada .....	6	6	9	11	567	487	1,251	1,053
New Hampshire .....	4	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	5	379	265	( <sup>2</sup> )	504
New Jersey .....	44	24	15	53	4,232	2,115	1,817	6,259
New Mexico .....	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	319	( <sup>2</sup> )	161	( <sup>2</sup> )
New York .....	65	30	36	102	8,072	3,144	3,566	13,386
North Carolina .....	25	10	8	7	2,588	786	849	568
North Dakota .....	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Ohio .....	80	23	32	53	15,288	2,772	6,956	12,182
Oklahoma .....	5	4	6	( <sup>2</sup> )	2,174	437	966	( <sup>2</sup> )
Oregon .....	22	9	22	16	2,349	802	2,430	1,296
Pennsylvania .....	92	38	51	101	9,850	3,009	5,723	8,702
Rhode Island .....	12	9	( <sup>2</sup> )	7	2,191	1,746	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,528
South Carolina .....	11	6	10	11	1,659	514	1,359	1,314
South Dakota .....	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	291	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )
Tennessee .....	14	6	10	9	1,279	498	709	763
Texas .....	45	29	25	30	7,416	2,375	3,209	2,354
Utah .....	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	4	4	428	( <sup>2</sup> )	274	381
Vermont .....	12	( <sup>2</sup> )	8	13	1,306	( <sup>2</sup> )	848	1,311
Virginia .....	7	7	6	9	716	2,524	805	830
Washington .....	22	12	14	17	2,221	951	1,150	1,465
West Virginia .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Wisconsin .....	52	32	53	58	4,789	2,521	6,448	5,691
Wyoming .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Puerto Rico .....	19	19	17	8	2,342	1,962	1,742	767

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

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

NOTE: Dash represents zero.