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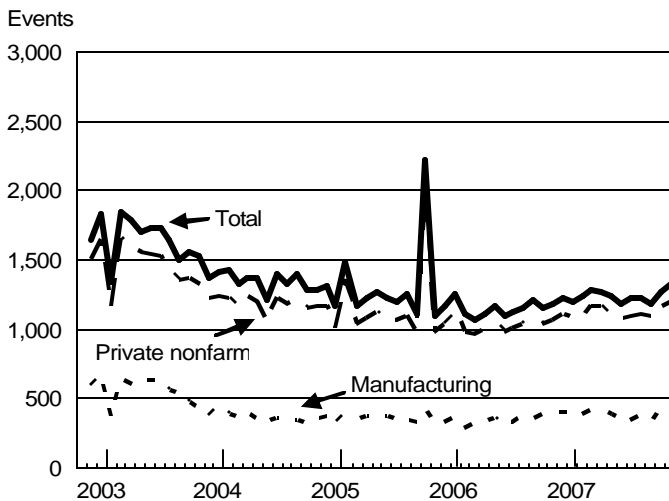
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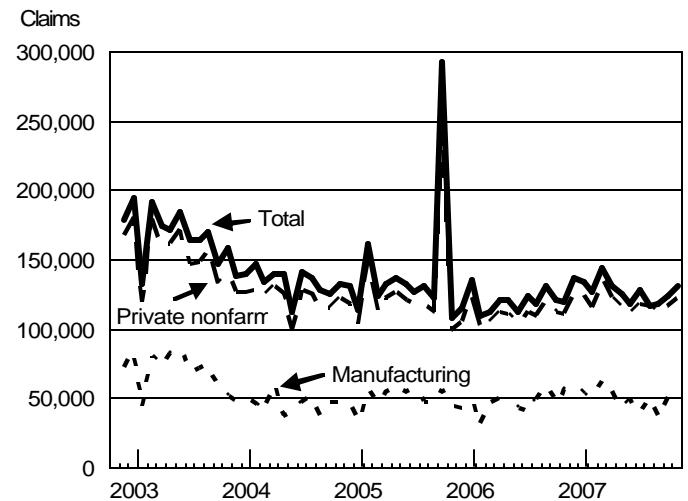
## MASS LAYOFFS IN OCTOBER 2007

In October, employers took 1,320 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 131,780, on a seasonally adjusted basis. The number of mass layoff events in October increased by 49 from the prior month, and the number of associated initial claims rose by 8,124. Over the month, 424 mass layoff events were reported in the manufacturing sector, seasonally adjusted, resulting in 56,293 initial claims. Compared with September, mass layoff activity in manufacturing decreased by 4 events, while initial claims increased by 5,657. (See table 1.)

**Chart 1. Mass layoff events, seasonally adjusted, November 2002-October 2007**



**Chart 2. Mass layoff initial claims, seasonally adjusted, November 2002-October 2007**



From January through October 2007, the total number of events (seasonally adjusted), at 12,434, and initial claims (seasonally adjusted), at 1,271,928, were higher than in January-October 2006 when the totals were 11,407 and 1,191,911, respectively.

The national unemployment rate was 4.7 percent in October, unchanged from the prior month and up from October 2006 (4.4 percent). Total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 166,000 in October 2007 and by 1.7 million from a year earlier.

**Table A. Industries with the largest number of mass layoff initial claims in October 2007**

Industry	Initial claims	October peak	
		Year	Initial claims
Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing .....	7,162	2001	8,763
Temporary help services .....	6,118	1998	18,760
Automobile manufacturing .....	3,692	2001	7,563
Farm labor contractors and crew leaders .....	2,996	1998	9,617
Motion picture and video production .....	2,685	1997	7,692
Air-conditioning, refrigeration, and forced air heating .....	2,588	2007	2,588
Motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing .....	2,550	2007	2,550
Motor vehicle body manufacturing .....	1,909	2007	1,909
Fruit and vegetable canning .....	1,889	2002	4,500
Professional employer organizations .....	1,852	2001	3,523

**Industry Distribution (Not Seasonally Adjusted)**

The 10 industries reporting the highest numbers of mass layoff initial claims, not seasonally adjusted, accounted for 31 percent of all such initial claims in October. The industry with the highest number of initial claims was light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing with 7,162, followed by temporary help services with 6,118 and automobile manufacturing with 3,692. Together, these three industries accounted for 16 percent of all initial claims due to mass layoffs during the month. (See table A.)

The manufacturing sector accounted for 31 percent of all mass layoff events and 47 percent of all related initial claims filed in October; a year earlier, manufacturing made up 32 percent of events and 47 percent of initial claims. In October 2007, the number of manufacturing claimants was highest in transportation equipment manufacturing (23,399, largely in light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing, automobile manufacturing, and motor vehicle seating and interior trim manufacturing), followed by machinery manufacturing (5,459) and food manufacturing (5,264). (See table 3.)

Administrative and waste services accounted for 13 percent of mass layoff events and 10 percent of initial claims in October, primarily from temporary help services and professional employer organizations. Construction made up 11 percent of events and 7 percent of initial claims, mostly from heavy and civil engineering construction and specialty trade contractors. Ten percent of all mass layoff events and 6 percent of related initial claims filed were from the agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting industry, primarily from farm labor contractors and crew leaders. Retail trade comprised 6 percent of all mass layoff events and 5 percent of related initial claims, mainly from general merchandise stores.

On a not seasonally adjusted basis, the number of mass layoff events in October, at 1,083, was up by 119 from a year earlier, and the number of associated initial claims increased by 9,651 to 108,455. (See table 2.) The largest over-the-year increases in initial claims were reported in transportation equipment manufacturing (+4,175) and credit intermediation and related activities (+1,910). The largest over-the-year decrease in mass layoff initial claims was reported in administrative and support services (-1,823).

### Geographic Distribution (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Among the 4 census regions, the highest number of initial claims in October due to mass layoffs was in the Midwest, with 38,853. Transportation equipment manufacturing and administrative and support services together accounted for 56 percent of all mass layoff initial claims in that region during the month. The West had the second largest number of initial claims among the regions with 34,270, followed by the South with 23,180 and the Northeast with 12,152. (See table 5.)

The number of initial claimants in mass layoffs increased over the year in 2 of the 4 regions—the Midwest (+10,020) and the West (+1,490). The Northeast reported the largest over-the-year decrease (-1,352). Four of the 9 geographic divisions had over-the-year increases in the numbers of initial claims associated with mass layoffs, with the largest increases in the East North Central (+10,194) and South Atlantic (+2,724) divisions. The division with the largest over-the-year decrease in initial claims was the East South Central (-4,726).

California recorded the highest number of initial claims filed due to mass layoff events in October (28,004), reflecting layoffs in agriculture and forestry support activities, administrative and support services, and motion picture and sound recording industries. Other states with large numbers of mass layoff related claims were Ohio (10,896), Illinois (7,710), Pennsylvania (7,009), Michigan (5,187), Indiana (5,129), and Florida (5,082). These seven states accounted for 66 percent of all mass layoff events and 64 percent of all initial claims for unemployment insurance in October. (See table 6.)

In October, Ohio had the largest over-the-year increase in the number of initial claims (+8,006), primarily concentrated in transportation equipment manufacturing. States having the next largest increases in initial claims were Missouri (+2,264), Illinois (+2,202), California (+2,073), and Florida (+1,793). The largest over-the-year decreases in claims occurred in Kentucky (-6,196), New York (-1,373), and Michigan (-1,245).

### 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 employers, 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 nature of the layoff and the location of the employer, 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 November 2007 is scheduled to be released on Friday, December 21.

# 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 unemployment to initiate a request either for a determination

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 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, November 2003 to October 2007, seasonally adjusted**

Date	Total		Private nonfarm		Manufacturing	
	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants
2003						
November .....	1,366	138,079	1,223	126,597	377	49,716
December .....	1,412	139,423	1,243	127,356	445	50,923
2004						
January .....	1,428	146,692	1,232	128,191	394	45,544
February .....	1,320	134,626	1,170	122,329	367	40,849
March .....	1,372	139,716	1,237	130,737	401	59,987
April .....	1,374	140,190	1,202	124,962	349	38,197
May .....	1,209	113,091	1,047	99,615	330	38,965
June .....	1,403	141,048	1,231	128,137	366	47,015
July .....	1,330	137,484	1,180	126,106	372	51,424
August .....	1,394	127,671	1,224	113,376	345	36,963
September .....	1,277	125,351	1,154	115,343	338	46,955
October .....	1,288	132,250	1,172	122,831	362	47,571
November .....	1,314	130,558	1,171	118,904	378	46,276
December .....	1,170	114,641	1,013	103,434	301	33,022
2005						
January .....	1,489	160,986	1,353	150,640	383	56,133
February .....	1,172	123,377	1,045	112,752	358	45,794
March .....	1,219	132,035	1,079	122,013	377	55,061
April .....	1,263	137,381	1,132	126,747	398	60,826
May .....	1,226	133,221	1,085	120,899	382	54,886
June .....	1,194	126,834	1,074	117,712	359	57,018
July .....	1,248	131,500	1,101	118,800	353	47,136
August .....	1,109	123,125	986	111,879	338	46,915
September .....	2,217	292,177	1,998	246,227	419	56,289
October .....	1,098	108,665	977	99,402	321	44,666
November .....	1,167	115,803	1,036	104,576	330	43,307
December .....	1,253	135,721	1,125	124,632	372	48,592
2006						
January .....	1,112	109,429	984	99,277	282	29,911
February .....	1,065	112,742	973	105,055	329	46,548
March .....	1,105	120,954	1,003	112,730	335	50,149
April .....	1,175	121,376	1,041	111,369	365	48,038
May .....	1,098	113,195	982	103,839	297	42,993
June .....	1,130	123,558	1,007	113,037	331	40,500
July .....	1,160	118,843	1,038	109,509	372	49,069
August .....	1,218	131,105	1,083	120,923	367	58,983
September .....	1,158	120,795	1,043	111,876	392	46,802
October .....	1,186	119,914	1,069	111,036	401	55,795
November .....	1,220	136,340	1,111	127,286	411	60,599
December .....	1,201	133,818	1,099	124,526	390	53,828
2007						
January .....	1,237	126,368	1,095	115,615	389	51,141
February .....	1,280	143,977	1,166	135,252	419	64,072
March .....	1,276	130,687	1,165	122,150	420	54,441
April .....	1,239	126,194	1,109	115,870	387	43,939
May .....	1,182	118,414	1,079	110,880	365	48,872
June .....	1,219	127,897	1,094	117,787	340	39,273
July .....	1,221	124,835	1,115	116,744	383	50,036
August .....	1,189	118,120	1,092	110,946	325	35,676
September .....	1,271	123,656	1,173	116,775	428	50,636
October .....	1,320	131,780	1,201	123,051	424	56,293

**Table 2. Mass layoff events and initial claimants for unemployment insurance, November 2003 to October 2007, not seasonally adjusted**

Date	Total		Private nonfarm		Manufacturing	
	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants
2003						
November .....	1,438	138,543	1,234	123,524	408	48,419
December .....	1,929	192,633	1,793	182,750	648	77,915
2004						
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
2005						
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
2006						
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
2007						
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

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

Industry	Mass layoff events				Initial claimants for unemployment insurance			
	October 2006	August 2007	September 2007	October 2007	October 2006	August 2007	September 2007	October 2007
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>								
Total .....	1,186	1,189	1,271	1,320	119,914	118,120	123,656	131,780
Total, private nonfarm .....	1,069	1,092	1,173	1,201	111,036	110,946	116,775	123,051
Manufacturing .....	401	325	428	424	55,795	35,676	50,636	56,293
<b>Not seasonally adjusted</b>								
Total <sup>1</sup> .....	964	963	717	1,083	98,804	93,458	67,385	108,455
Total, private .....	913	927	688	1,033	93,939	89,793	65,205	103,897
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting .....	93	19	21	104	5,806	1,448	1,179	6,181
Total, private nonfarm .....	820	908	667	929	88,133	88,345	64,026	97,716
Mining .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Utilities .....	—	( <sup>2</sup> )	—	—	—	( <sup>2</sup> )	—	—
Construction .....	100	106	70	114	6,445	7,282	4,283	7,126
Manufacturing .....	311	220	246	338	46,737	23,361	29,381	50,918
Food .....	56	27	31	50	5,246	2,912	2,873	5,264
Beverage and tobacco products .....	9	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	8	711	243	( <sup>2</sup> )	603
Textile mills .....	11	7	4	8	1,388	805	448	732
Textile product mills .....	3	5	4	4	272	376	410	232
Apparel .....	9	10	12	6	667	1,362	1,180	408
Leather and allied products .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	—	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	—	( <sup>2</sup> )
Wood products .....	35	19	27	31	3,548	1,562	2,461	3,582
Paper .....	6	( <sup>2</sup> )	5	10	456	( <sup>2</sup> )	389	708
Printing and related support activities .....	5	6	( <sup>2</sup> )	7	315	389	( <sup>2</sup> )	434
Petroleum and coal products .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	—	—	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	—	—	( <sup>2</sup> )
Chemicals .....	4	4	3	6	332	228	186	907
Plastics and rubber products .....	13	11	13	11	1,295	898	1,066	1,133
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	11	5	9	8	787	309	941	440
Primary metals .....	15	11	15	16	1,349	1,399	1,678	1,579
Fabricated metal products .....	16	10	16	18	1,395	689	1,473	1,367
Machinery .....	24	16	19	18	5,167	1,846	3,021	5,459
Computer and electronic products .....	8	16	15	10	631	1,252	1,381	674
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	9	10	10	12	1,879	1,238	2,881	1,516
Transportation equipment .....	55	39	51	88	19,224	5,596	7,759	23,399
Furniture and related products .....	11	12	7	18	1,040	855	791	1,504
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	6	6	( <sup>2</sup> )	5	629	745	( <sup>2</sup> )	538
Wholesale trade .....	13	16	17	13	829	1,247	1,053	1,571
Retail trade .....	75	101	67	66	6,557	10,680	5,657	5,881
Transportation and warehousing .....	31	63	17	31	3,053	5,968	1,415	3,153
Information .....	23	19	32	33	2,516	3,432	5,420	3,645
Finance and insurance .....	26	93	40	60	2,123	9,631	2,649	4,640
Real estate and rental and leasing .....	3	6	3	8	416	625	285	616
Professional and technical services .....	17	25	23	26	1,325	3,037	2,683	1,968
Management of companies and enterprises .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	390	( <sup>2</sup> )	382
Administrative and waste services .....	140	153	85	140	12,596	15,114	6,325	10,778
Educational services .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	7	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	579	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Health care and social assistance .....	9	15	13	20	546	914	998	1,708
Arts, entertainment, and recreation .....	22	16	11	21	1,475	1,218	716	1,521
Accommodation and food services .....	40	46	37	47	2,583	3,346	2,681	3,346
Other services, except public administration .....	5	12	( <sup>2</sup> )	3	287	1,064	( <sup>2</sup> )	175
Unclassified .....	—	1	—	1	—	78	—	74
Government .....	51	36	29	50	4,865	3,665	2,180	4,558
Federal .....	16	15	5	16	1,721	1,642	408	1,412
State .....	17	3	7	16	1,489	248	777	1,431
Local .....	18	18	17	18	1,655	1,775	995	1,715

<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, October 2005 to October 2007, 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
2005								
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	1,400	246,188	35.0	57.8
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	963	193,510	36.5	69.8
April .....	1,140	121,589	1,038	112,964				
May .....	872	84,809	794	78,663				
June .....	1,489	164,761	1,224	140,687				
Second Quarter .....	3,501	371,159	3,056	332,314	1,353	264,927	44.3	79.7
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	<sup>r</sup> 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	<sup>r</sup> 330,887	39.8	<sup>r</sup> 72.3
2007								
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	1,111	<sup>r</sup> 198,991	35.4	<sup>r</sup> 61.2
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	<sup>r</sup> 1,421	<sup>r</sup> 258,256	<sup>r</sup> 43.2	<sup>r</sup> 74.2
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	<sup>2,p</sup> 931	<sup>2,p</sup> 115,742	<sup>p</sup> 30.8	<sup>p</sup> 36.5
October .....	1,083	108,455	929	97,716				

<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>r</sup> = 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			
	October 2006	August 2007	September 2007	October 2007	October 2006	August 2007	September 2007	October 2007
United States <sup>1</sup> .....	964	963	717	1,083	98,804	93,458	67,385	108,455
Northeast .....	143	173	96	141	13,504	16,396	8,660	12,152
New England .....	14	15	10	9	966	1,128	756	614
Middle Atlantic .....	129	158	86	132	12,538	15,268	7,904	11,538
South .....	183	227	160	230	23,687	21,452	15,913	23,180
South Atlantic .....	111	128	78	131	9,228	10,632	6,303	11,952
East South Central .....	46	54	38	51	11,517	6,426	5,018	6,791
West South Central .....	26	45	44	48	2,942	4,394	4,592	4,437
Midwest .....	223	181	156	261	28,833	18,319	17,273	38,853
East North Central .....	177	149	119	215	22,646	15,584	13,995	32,840
West North Central .....	46	32	37	46	6,187	2,735	3,278	6,013
West .....	415	382	305	451	32,780	37,291	25,539	34,270
Mountain .....	35	29	23	38	3,180	3,162	2,166	2,905
Pacific .....	380	353	282	413	29,600	34,129	23,373	31,365

<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			
	October 2006	August 2007	September 2007	October 2007	October 2006	August 2007	September 2007	October 2007
Total <sup>1</sup> .....	964	963	717	1,083	98,804	93,458	67,385	108,455
Alabama .....	5	16	18	10	467	2,433	1,836	1,037
Alaska .....	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	266	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	–
Arizona .....	3	8	( <sup>2</sup> )	7	295	1,192	( <sup>2</sup> )	610
Arkansas .....	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	6	10	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	565	1,486
California .....	336	320	256	380	25,931	31,066	21,144	28,004
Colorado .....	6	3	3	4	517	220	261	322
Connecticut .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Delaware .....	–	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
District of Columbia .....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Florida .....	56	70	47	79	3,289	5,175	2,985	5,082
Georgia .....	16	25	18	21	2,207	2,493	1,633	2,835
Hawaii .....	5	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	422	169	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Idaho .....	6	5	3	3	664	393	222	192
Illinois .....	39	35	31	39	5,508	3,702	3,486	7,710
Indiana .....	19	18	11	29	4,281	1,911	2,826	5,129
Iowa .....	15	5	8	15	2,664	526	840	1,662
Kansas .....	3	3	4	3	176	538	295	347
Kentucky .....	24	23	14	28	9,645	3,048	2,611	3,449
Louisiana .....	4	5	8	7	365	902	563	453
Maine .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	–
Maryland .....	6	10	6	7	574	828	431	702
Massachusetts .....	10	8	3	4	707	569	196	234
Michigan .....	43	28	24	51	6,432	2,693	2,844	5,187
Minnesota .....	10	8	4	9	880	553	524	745
Mississippi .....	3	6	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	202	371	471	( <sup>2</sup> )
Missouri .....	13	13	16	18	901	941	1,141	3,165
Montana .....	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	5	672	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	430
Nebraska .....	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	345	( <sup>2</sup> )	478	( <sup>2</sup> )
Nevada .....	4	7	7	14	274	819	529	1,027
New Hampshire .....	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	–	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	–
New Jersey .....	15	32	19	16	1,043	2,398	1,985	1,327
New Mexico .....	6	( <sup>2</sup> )	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	465	( <sup>2</sup> )	644	( <sup>2</sup> )
New York .....	39	74	24	28	4,575	8,776	1,914	3,202
North Carolina .....	7	6	( <sup>2</sup> )	3	592	636	( <sup>2</sup> )	212
North Dakota .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	–
Ohio .....	35	29	29	53	2,890	3,064	2,579	10,896
Oklahoma .....	4	3	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	691	300	858	( <sup>2</sup> )
Oregon .....	19	13	15	17	1,818	1,502	1,324	2,106
Pennsylvania .....	75	52	43	88	6,920	4,094	4,005	7,009
Rhode Island .....	–	3	–	3	–	337	–	249
South Carolina .....	16	10	3	13	1,837	940	242	2,504
South Dakota .....	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	–	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	–
Tennessee .....	14	9	( <sup>2</sup> )	11	1,203	574	( <sup>2</sup> )	2,122
Texas .....	18	36	25	30	1,886	3,085	2,606	2,414
Utah .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	3	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	327	220	( <sup>2</sup> )
Vermont .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	331	( <sup>2</sup> )
Virginia .....	9	7	( <sup>2</sup> )	6	598	560	( <sup>2</sup> )	465
Washington .....	16	16	8	14	1,163	1,341	616	1,058
West Virginia .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	–	( <sup>2</sup> )
Wisconsin .....	41	39	24	43	3,535	4,214	2,260	3,918
Wyoming .....	3	–	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	179	–	–	( <sup>2</sup> )
Puerto Rico .....	6	15	8	11	729	1,751	750	894

<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.