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USDL 08-1717

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For release: 10:00 A.M. (EST)
Friday, November 21, 2008

MASS LAYOFFS IN OCTOBER 2008

In October, employers took 2,140 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 232,468, on a seasonally adjusted basis. The number of mass layoff events this October decreased by 129 from the prior month, and the number of associated initial claims fell by 3,213. Both layoff events and initial claims reached their highest October levels since 2001, a month that experienced continued layoff activity from the September 11 attacks. In October, 635 mass layoff events were reported in the manufacturing sector, seasonally adjusted, resulting in 87,403 initial claims. Over the month, mass layoff events in manufacturing increased by 32 and initial claims increased by 5,989; the third consecutive over-the-month increase for both. (See table 1.)

Chart 1. Mass layoff events, seasonally adjusted, November 2003-October 2008

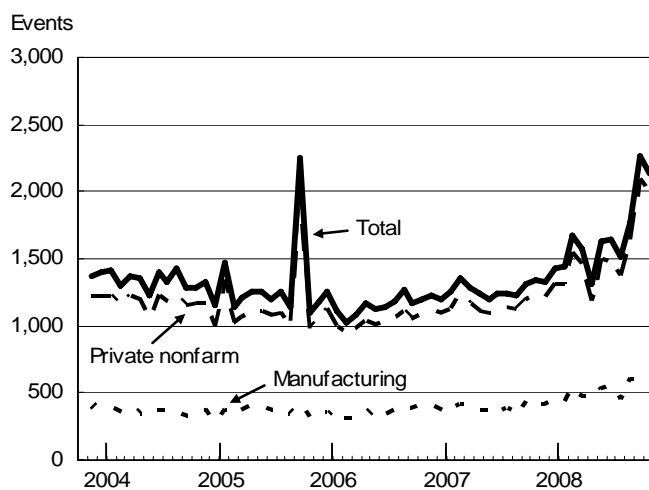
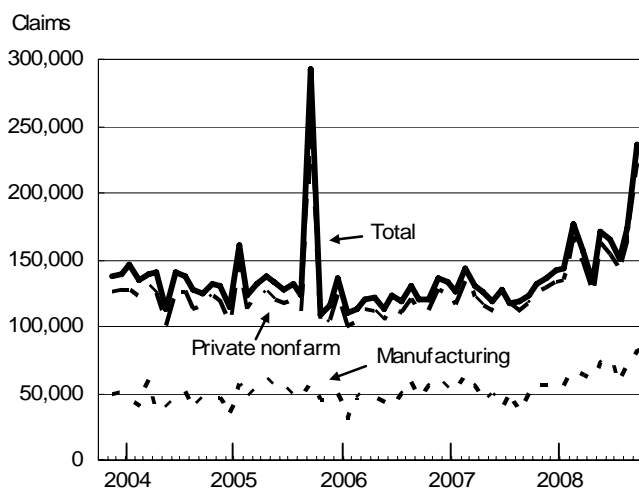


Chart 2. Mass layoff initial claims, seasonally adjusted, November 2003-October 2008



From January through October 2008, the total number of events (seasonally adjusted), at 16,951, and initial claims (seasonally adjusted), at 1,742,914, were the highest for the January-October period since 2002.

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

Industry	Initial claims	October peak	
		Year	Initial claims
Temporary help services	16,381	1998	18,760
Automobile manufacturing	10,508	2008	10,508
Professional employer organizations	7,242	2008	7,242
Motion picture and video production	6,052	1997	7,692
Light truck and utility vehicle manufacturing	6,047	2001	8,763
Farm labor contractors and crew leaders	4,123	1998	9,617
Heavy duty truck manufacturing	3,983	2006	7,017
Discount department stores	3,135	2002	4,959
Fruit and vegetable canning	2,836	2002	4,500
Travel trailer and camper manufacturing	2,826	2008	2,826

The national unemployment rate was 6.5 percent in October, seasonally adjusted, up significantly from 6.1 percent the prior month and up from 4.8 percent a year earlier. In October, total nonfarm payroll employment decreased by 240,000 over the month and by 1,078,000 from a year earlier.

Industry Distribution (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

The number of mass layoff events in October was 2,125 on a not seasonally adjusted basis; the number of associated initial claims was 221,784. (See table 2.) Average weekly layoff events rose from 271 in October 2007 to 425 in October 2008, while average weekly initial claimants increased from 27,114 to 44,357. In 2008, both average weekly events and initial claimants reached their highest October levels since 2001. In 2008, two major sectors reported program highs in terms of average weekly initial claimants for the month of October—the construction sector and the arts, entertainment, and recreation sector (with data available back to 1995).

The manufacturing sector accounted for 32 percent of all mass layoff events and 45 percent of initial claims filed in October 2008; a year earlier, manufacturing made up 31 percent of events and 47 percent of initial claims. This October, the number of manufacturing claimants was greatest in transportation equipment manufacturing (36,110), followed by food manufacturing (11,144). (See table 3.) Administrative and waste services accounted for 16 percent of mass layoff events and 14 percent of associated initial claims during the month.

The six-digit NAICS industry with the largest number of initial claims was temporary help services (16,381), followed by automobile manufacturing (10,508). Among the 10 industries with the highest levels of initial claims, 3 of the 10—automobile manufacturing, travel trailer and camper manufacturing, and professional employer organizations—reached program highs in 2008 for the month of October (with data available back to 1995). (See table A.)

Geographic Distribution (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Of the 4 census regions, the Midwest had the highest number of initial claims in October due to mass layoffs (75,210), followed by the West (69,542) and the South (53,087). (See table 5.) Average

weekly initial claimants in mass layoffs increased over the year in all 4 regions with the West (+5,341) and the Midwest (+5,329) experiencing the largest increases.

Of the 9 divisions, the Pacific (60,351) and the East North Central (60,196) had the highest numbers of initial claims in October due to mass layoffs. (See table 5.) All 9 of the divisions experienced over-the-year increases in average weekly initial claims, led by the Pacific (+4,229) and the East North Central (+3,829). In 2008, the East South Central and Mountain divisions reached program highs in average weekly initial claims for the month of October.

California recorded the highest number of initial claims filed due to mass layoff events in October with 51,286. The next highest states reporting mass layoff initial claims were Ohio (17,764) and Michigan (16,851). (See table 6.) Twelve states reached program highs in average weekly initial claims in 2008 for the month of October—Alabama, Alaska, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Michigan, Nebraska, Nevada, Ohio, Utah, and Wyoming. Forty-four states registered over-the-year increases in average weekly initial claims associated with mass layoffs, led by California (+3,256), Michigan (+2,073), and Florida (+1,319).

The report on Mass Layoffs in November 2008 is scheduled to be released on Friday, December 19.

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 unem-

ployment 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 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 2004 to October 2008, seasonally adjusted

Date	Total		Private nonfarm		Manufacturing	
	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants
2004						
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
August	1,772	173,955	1,622	163,800	599	72,244
September	2,269	235,681	2,092	221,538	603	81,414
October	2,140	232,468	1,976	218,131	635	87,403

Table 2. Mass layoff events and initial claimants for unemployment insurance, November 2004 to October 2008, not seasonally adjusted

Date	Total		Private nonfarm		Manufacturing	
	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants
2004						
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
November	1,799	198,220	1,593	181,184	514	75,413
December	2,167	224,214	2,071	216,898	699	91,754
2008						
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
August	1,427	139,999	1,343	133,146	414	51,912
September	1,292	129,586	1,202	122,505	361	46,391
October	2,125	221,784	1,917	205,553	689	100,457

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

Industry	Mass layoff events				Initial claimants for unemployment insurance			
	October 2007	August 2008	September 2008	October 2008	October 2007	August 2008	September 2008	October 2008
Seasonally adjusted								
Total	1,347	1,772	2,269	2,140	136,124	173,955	235,681	232,468
Total, private nonfarm	1,224	1,622	2,092	1,976	127,163	163,800	221,538	218,131
Manufacturing	430	599	603	635	57,695	72,244	81,414	87,403
Not seasonally adjusted								
Total ¹	1,083	1,427	1,292	2,125	108,455	139,999	129,586	221,784
Total, private	1,033	1,373	1,227	2,034	103,897	134,871	124,096	213,602
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	104	30	25	117	6,181	1,725	1,591	8,049
Total, private nonfarm	929	1,343	1,202	1,917	97,716	133,146	122,505	205,553
Mining	(²)	3	6	6	(²)	207	728	449
Utilities	-	(²)	(²)	(²)	-	(²)	(²)	(²)
Construction	114	142	144	206	7,126	9,717	10,763	14,864
Manufacturing	338	414	361	689	50,918	51,912	46,391	100,457
Food	50	40	33	75	5,264	3,510	3,068	11,144
Beverage and tobacco products	8	8	7	7	603	630	648	488
Textile mills	8	10	13	20	732	1,013	1,422	2,925
Textile product mills ³	4	4	3	10	232	487	347	792
Apparel ³	6	10	7	9	408	981	688	914
Leather and allied products	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)	(²)
Wood products	31	35	32	68	3,582	2,980	2,901	6,932
Paper	10	3	8	17	708	516	603	1,392
Printing and related support activities	7	10	5	10	434	938	341	1,042
Petroleum and coal products	(²)	(²)	-	(²)	(²)	(²)	-	(²)
Chemicals	6	5	8	13	907	268	527	1,394
Plastics and rubber products ³	11	30	16	47	1,133	3,625	1,224	4,903
Nonmetallic mineral products	8	8	12	21	440	1,161	861	1,755
Primary metals	16	19	13	48	1,579	1,709	1,582	6,038
Fabricated metal products	18	25	35	47	1,367	2,179	2,357	4,632
Machinery ³	18	30	28	43	5,459	4,887	4,058	7,897
Computer and electronic products	10	26	15	36	674	2,446	1,556	3,705
Electrical equipment and appliances	12	11	22	21	1,516	1,485	3,453	3,873
Transportation equipment ³	88	112	87	149	23,399	19,787	19,278	36,110
Furniture and related products ³	18	20	13	32	1,504	2,566	1,153	2,902
Miscellaneous manufacturing ³	5	5	(²)	13	538	520	(²)	1,210
Wholesale trade	13	27	20	38	1,571	1,765	1,642	2,573
Retail trade	66	142	112	161	5,881	12,674	10,345	15,328
Transportation and warehousing	31	100	54	75	3,153	9,077	4,383	6,007
Information	33	48	45	49	3,645	6,640	6,021	7,820
Finance and insurance ³	60	45	38	63	4,640	3,192	3,104	5,025
Real estate and rental and leasing ³	8	13	7	15	616	742	396	1,014
Professional and technical services ³	26	45	35	46	1,968	4,458	5,623	3,022
Management of companies and enterprises	5	(²)	(²)	4	382	(²)	(²)	337
Administrative and waste services ³	140	214	181	334	10,778	19,682	18,557	30,945
Educational services	(²)	9	5	5	(²)	1,462	346	292
Health care and social assistance	20	35	54	39	1,708	2,584	4,021	2,823
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	21	18	30	42	1,521	1,320	2,043	3,106
Accommodation and food services	47	74	99	125	3,346	6,221	7,552	10,278
Other services, except public administration	3	9	6	16	175	1,185	297	962
Unclassified	1	-	2	(²)	74	-	73	(²)
Government	50	54	65	91	4,558	5,128	5,490	8,182
Federal	16	8	9	19	1,412	800	764	1,746
State	16	13	12	30	1,431	1,464	922	2,985
Local	18	33	44	42	1,715	2,864	3,804	3,451

¹ Data were reported by all states and the District of Columbia.

² Data do not meet BLS or state agency disclosure standards.

³ 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, October 2006 to October 2008, not seasonally adjusted

Date	Total mass layoffs		Private nonfarm					
			Mass layoffs		Extended mass layoffs lasting more than 30 days		Realization rates ¹	
	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants
2006								
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
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	1,110	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	^r 347,149	39.5	70.0
2008								
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	^r 258,767	35.9	^r 70.3
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	^r 1,756	^r 335,854	^r 44.7	^r 81.3
July	1,891	200,382	1,687	186,018				
August	1,427	139,999	1,343	133,146				
September	1,292	129,586	1,202	122,505				
Third Quarter	4,610	469,967	4,232	441,669	^{2,p} 1,330	^{2,p} 181,386	^p 31.4	^p 41.1
October	2,125	221,784	1,917	205,553				

¹ 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.

² 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.

^r = revised.

^p = 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 2007	August 2008	September 2008	October 2008	October 2007	August 2008	September 2008	October 2008
United States ¹	1,083	1,427	1,292	2,125	108,455	139,999	129,586	221,784
Northeast	141	226	142	270	12,152	22,736	11,646	23,945
New England	9	24	15	25	614	2,304	1,180	2,522
Middle Atlantic	132	202	127	245	11,538	20,432	10,466	21,423
South	230	362	475	538	23,180	38,188	43,772	53,087
South Atlantic	131	212	153	295	11,952	20,313	12,291	25,535
East South Central	51	90	54	111	6,791	11,179	4,788	15,162
West South Central	48	60	268	132	4,437	6,696	26,693	12,390
Midwest	261	307	225	511	38,853	33,238	26,646	75,210
East North Central	215	254	189	406	32,840	26,689	23,087	60,196
West North Central	46	53	36	105	6,013	6,549	3,559	15,014
West	451	532	450	806	34,270	45,837	47,522	69,542
Mountain	38	50	43	98	2,905	4,688	3,675	9,191
Pacific	413	482	407	708	31,365	41,149	43,847	60,351

¹ 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 2007	August 2008	September 2008	October 2008	October 2007	August 2008	September 2008	October 2008
Total ¹	1,083	1,427	1,292	2,125	108,455	139,999	129,586	221,784
Alabama	10	24	12	26	1,037	3,288	1,090	3,865
Alaska	-	-	3	13	-	-	241	1,631
Arizona	7	7	8	13	610	488	586	979
Arkansas	10	8	3	18	1,486	613	359	1,877
California	380	439	358	621	28,004	36,120	34,584	51,286
Colorado	4	3	3	11	322	258	196	1,143
Connecticut	(²)	4	6	4	(²)	368	402	540
Delaware	(²)	3	(²)	(²)	(²)	694	(²)	(²)
District of Columbia	-	(²)	-	-	-	(²)	-	-
Florida	79	126	96	176	5,082	9,849	5,988	12,946
Georgia	21	32	20	61	2,835	2,938	1,885	6,825
Hawaii	(²)	4	9	9	(²)	408	919	910
Idaho	3	10	4	22	192	1,120	324	2,682
Illinois	39	55	43	64	7,710	6,164	4,941	7,842
Indiana	29	40	34	63	5,129	4,359	4,314	7,961
Iowa	15	18	10	23	1,662	3,727	1,455	3,818
Kansas	3	4	6	18	347	291	478	2,543
Kentucky	28	34	24	46	3,449	5,487	2,351	8,327
Louisiana	7	10	163	22	453	851	14,929	1,662
Maine	-	3	(²)	(²)	-	217	(²)	(²)
Maryland	7	8	5	11	702	762	349	885
Massachusetts	4	6	4	11	234	495	310	980
Michigan	51	48	40	81	5,187	3,669	4,130	16,851
Minnesota	9	5	4	23	745	334	430	1,880
Mississippi	(²)	15	6	17	(²)	908	463	1,513
Missouri	18	21	16	35	3,165	1,490	1,196	5,877
Montana	5	(²)	(²)	5	430	(²)	(²)	573
Nebraska	(²)	3	-	5	(²)	271	-	819
Nevada	14	23	18	29	1,027	1,912	1,604	2,421
New Hampshire	-	3	(²)	3	-	170	(²)	310
New Jersey	16	38	17	45	1,327	3,151	1,663	3,670
New Mexico	(²)	5	4	5	(²)	728	440	396
New York	28	94	36	54	3,202	10,760	2,905	4,725
North Carolina	3	25	9	18	212	3,123	793	1,838
North Dakota	-	(²)	-	(²)	-	(²)	-	(²)
Ohio	53	62	32	118	10,896	7,994	5,912	17,764
Oklahoma	(²)	(²)	5	6	(²)	(²)	789	1,137
Oregon	17	28	21	36	2,106	3,741	2,942	3,883
Pennsylvania	88	70	74	146	7,009	6,521	5,898	13,028
Rhode Island	3	5	(²)	3	249	390	(²)	325
South Carolina	13	12	16	23	2,504	2,232	1,793	2,268
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	11	17	12	22	2,122	1,496	884	1,457
Texas	30	40	97	86	2,414	5,124	10,616	7,714
Utah	(²)	(²)	3	9	(²)	(²)	243	721
Vermont	(²)	3	(²)	(²)	(²)	664	(²)	(²)
Virginia	6	4	4	4	465	361	546	655
Washington	14	11	16	29	1,058	880	5,161	2,641
West Virginia	(²)	(²)	(²)	-	(²)	(²)	(²)	-
Wisconsin	43	49	40	80	3,918	4,503	3,790	9,778
Wyoming	(²)	-	(²)	4	(²)	-	(²)	276
Puerto Rico	11	18	18	13	894	1,958	1,715	1,117

¹ See footnote 1, table 3.

² Data do not meet BLS or state agency disclosure standards.

NOTE: Dash represents zero.