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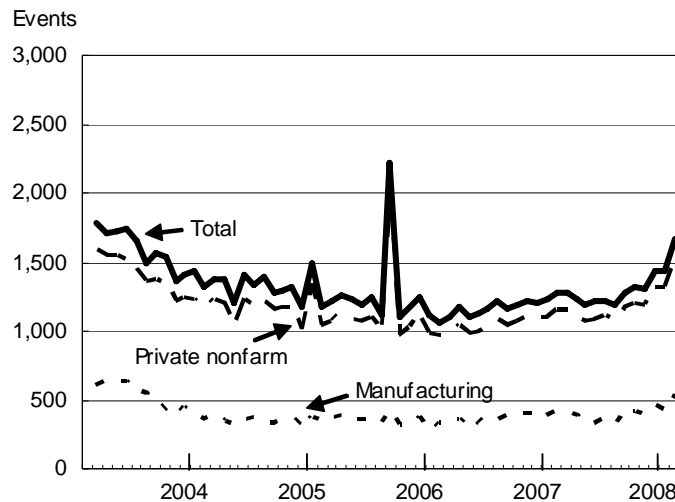
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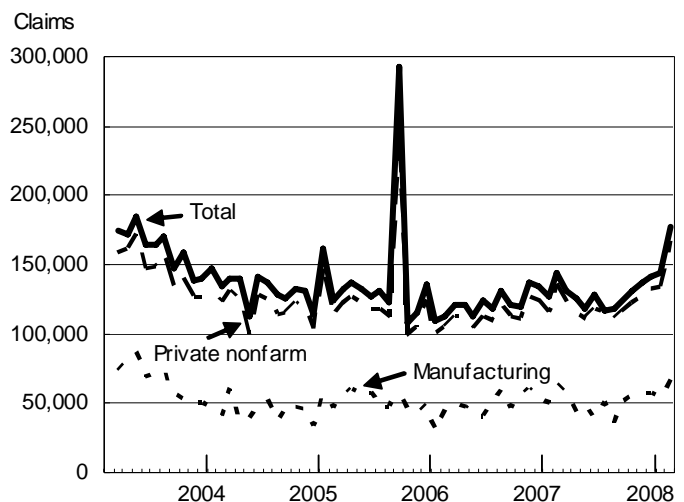
## MASS LAYOFFS IN FEBRUARY 2008

In February, employers took 1,672 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 177,374, on a seasonally adjusted basis. February layoff events and associated initial claimants were the highest since September 2005 (which reflected the impact of Hurricane Katrina) and were the highest for the month of February since 2003. The number of mass layoff events in February 2008 increased by 234 from the prior month, while the number of associated initial claims increased by 33,263. In February, 529 mass layoff events were reported in the manufacturing sector, seasonally adjusted, resulting in 66,913 initial claims. Over the month, mass layoff activity in manufacturing increased by 102 events, and initial claims increased by 11,425. (See table 1.)

**Chart 1. Mass layoff events, seasonally adjusted, March 2003-February 2008**



**Chart 2. Mass layoff initial claims, seasonally adjusted, March 2003-February 2008**



The national unemployment rate was 4.8 percent in February, seasonally adjusted, essentially unchanged from 4.9 percent the prior month and up from 4.5 percent a year earlier. Total nonfarm payroll employment decreased by 63,000 in February from the previous month, but increased by 860,000 from a year earlier.

### Industry Distribution (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

The number of mass layoff events in February, at 1,269 on a not seasonally adjusted basis, was up by 334 from a year earlier. The number of associated initial claims increased by 32,812 over the year to 119,508, due, in part, to a calendar effect. (See table 2.) (February 2008 contained 5 weeks compared

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

Industry	Initial claims	February peak	
		Year	Initial claims
Temporary help services .....	8,858	2001	18,893
Professional employer organizations .....	5,151	2008	5,151
Automobile manufacturing .....	4,265	2001	13,977
School and employee bus transportation .....	4,254	2008	4,254
Household refrigerator and home freezer manufacturing ...	3,839	2008	3,839
Motion picture and video production .....	3,428	2002	5,844
Highway, street, and bridge construction .....	2,437	2003	3,316
Food service contractors .....	2,430	2008	2,430
Discount department stores .....	2,019	2004	2,669
Farm labor contractors and crew leaders .....	1,782	2000	12,516

with 4 weeks in February 2007. The seasonal adjustment process adjusts for this effect.) The average weekly number of events in February 2007 compared with February 2008 increased from 234 to 254, and the average weekly initial claimants increased from 21,674 to 23,902. Both weekly averages reached the highest levels for the month of February since 2003.

The largest over-the-year increases in February 2008 average weekly initial claims associated with mass layoffs occurred in administrative and support services (+1,259), electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing (+995), and motion picture and sound recording industries (+366). The largest decreases occurred in transportation equipment manufacturing (-1,190), machinery manufacturing (-511), and construction of buildings (-386).

The manufacturing sector accounted for 28 percent of all mass layoff events and 36 percent of all related initial claims filed in February; a year earlier, manufacturing made up 29 percent of events and 42 percent of initial claims. In February 2008, the number of manufacturing claimants was highest in transportation equipment manufacturing (12,189, largely in automobile manufacturing), followed by wood product manufacturing (5,576), and electrical equipment and appliance manufacturing (5,327). (See table 3.)

Administrative and waste services accounted for 16 percent of mass layoff events and 15 percent of initial claims in February, primarily from temporary help services. Construction comprised 15 percent of events and 11 percent of initial claims, primarily from highway, street, and bridge construction. Retail trade made up 10 percent of all mass layoff events and associated initial claims, mainly from discount department stores.

The 10 industries reporting the highest numbers of mass layoff initial claims, not seasonally adjusted, accounted for 32 percent of all such claims in February. The industry with the highest number of initial claims was temporary help services with 8,858, followed by professional employer organizations (5,151), automobile manufacturing (4,265), and school and employee bus transportation (4,254). Together, these four industries accounted for 19 percent of all initial claims due to mass layoffs during the month. (See table A.)

#### Geographic Distribution (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

Among the 4 census regions, the highest number of initial claims in February due to mass layoffs was in the West, 42,178. Administrative and support services accounted for 19 percent of all mass layoff initial

claims in that region during the month. The South had the second largest number of initial claims among the regions, 29,835, followed by the Midwest with 25,941 and the Northeast with 21,554. (See table 5.)

The number of initial claimants in mass layoffs increased over the year in 3 of the 4 regions and 8 of the 9 divisions, due, in part, to a calendar effect. However, only 2 of the 4 regions experienced over-the-year increases in average weekly initial claims—the West (+2,443) and the South (+1,505). Six of the 9 divisions had over-the-year increases in average weekly initial claims, led by the Pacific (+2,150).

California recorded the highest number of initial claims filed due to mass layoff events in February (32,747), followed by Pennsylvania (8,204), Florida (6,572), Illinois (6,344), and New York (5,912). These five states accounted for 56 percent of all mass layoff events and 50 percent of all initial claims for unemployment insurance in February. (See table 6.)

The number of initial claimants in mass layoffs increased over the year in 35 states and the District of Columbia, due, in part, to a calendar effect. Thirty-two states and the District of Columbia reported over-the-year increases in average weekly initial claims associated with mass layoffs, led by California (+1,597) and Florida (+660). For both California and Florida, the largest increases in initial claims occurred in administrative and support services. States with the largest over-the-year decreases in average weekly claims were Pennsylvania (-1,091), Wisconsin (-889), Michigan (-751), and Virginia (-721).

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The report on Mass Layoffs in March 2008 is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, April 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 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, March 2004 to February 2008, seasonally adjusted**

Date	Total		Private nonfarm		Manufacturing	
	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants
<b>2004</b>						
March .....	1,364	139,304	1,228	130,123	398	58,980
April .....	1,360	139,185	1,193	124,432	351	37,760
May .....	1,224	114,810	1,059	100,854	339	39,045
June .....	1,400	141,168	1,231	128,245	371	47,243
July .....	1,329	137,805	1,178	126,301	376	50,799
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
<b>2005</b>						
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
<b>2006</b>						
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
<b>2007</b>						
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
<b>2008</b>						
January .....	1,438	144,111	1,317	134,347	427	55,488
February .....	1,672	177,374	1,539	166,782	529	66,913

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

Date	Total		Private nonfarm		Manufacturing	
	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants
<b>2004</b>						
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
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

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

Industry	Mass layoff events				Initial claimants for unemployment insurance			
	February 2007	December 2007	January 2008	February 2008	February 2007	December 2007	January 2008	February 2008
<b>Seasonally adjusted</b>								
Total .....	1,352	1,433	1,438	1,672	143,837	141,750	144,111	177,374
Total, private nonfarm .....	1,238	1,315	1,317	1,539	135,066	133,024	134,347	166,782
Manufacturing .....	416	462	427	529	61,749	58,108	55,488	66,913
<b>Not seasonally adjusted</b>								
Total <sup>1</sup> .....	935	2,167	1,647	1,269	86,696	224,214	154,503	119,508
Total, private .....	913	2,102	1,592	1,232	85,170	219,227	148,901	116,852
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting .....	52	31	72	54	3,073	2,329	4,710	3,265
Total, private nonfarm .....	861	2,071	1,520	1,178	82,097	216,898	144,191	113,587
Mining .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	28	8	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	2,136	550	335
Utilities .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	225	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Construction .....	203	461	198	193	13,191	35,564	13,532	13,335
Manufacturing .....	273	699	488	361	36,170	91,754	54,418	42,527
Food .....	40	68	57	46	4,188	10,267	5,024	3,916
Beverage and tobacco products .....	4	7	7	9	280	640	531	795
Textile mills .....	6	12	13	10	998	2,281	1,258	1,373
Textile product mills <sup>3</sup> .....	4	8	8	5	383	848	950	615
Apparel <sup>3</sup> .....	5	16	17	( <sup>2</sup> )	286	1,311	1,630	( <sup>2</sup> )
Leather and allied products .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	435	( <sup>2</sup> )	-
Wood products .....	47	59	46	50	4,497	5,698	4,780	5,576
Paper .....	7	5	6	7	397	571	469	711
Printing and related support activities .....	4	11	11	11	358	830	766	714
Petroleum and coal products .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	12	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,163	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Chemicals .....	4	12	10	6	348	995	898	368
Plastics and rubber products <sup>3</sup> .....	9	57	37	15	469	5,069	2,855	1,081
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	24	61	38	25	1,624	5,979	2,602	1,836
Primary metals .....	13	37	16	13	1,411	4,022	1,491	1,480
Fabricated metal products .....	14	55	40	17	1,315	5,252	3,144	1,155
Machinery <sup>3</sup> .....	17	37	23	15	2,946	6,864	2,901	1,129
Computer and electronic products .....	9	21	18	15	667	1,559	1,222	1,204
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	4	16	7	17	281	1,495	784	5,327
Transportation equipment <sup>3</sup> .....	43	171	86	66	14,510	31,910	17,920	12,189
Furniture and related products <sup>3</sup> .....	15	19	34	18	994	2,868	4,127	2,043
Miscellaneous manufacturing <sup>3</sup> .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	11	9	10	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,697	721	638
Wholesale trade .....	5	24	30	17	278	1,762	2,848	1,248
Retail trade .....	71	103	119	123	5,869	8,839	12,839	11,662
Transportation and warehousing .....	40	150	124	53	4,254	15,573	13,031	7,318
Information .....	24	51	43	28	2,966	8,770	4,668	4,229
Finance and insurance <sup>3</sup> .....	21	36	50	46	1,511	2,311	4,285	3,397
Real estate and rental and leasing <sup>3</sup> .....	4	6	8	5	275	322	462	261
Professional and technical services <sup>3</sup> .....	25	50	41	34	2,403	5,303	3,829	2,756
Management of companies and enterprises .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	448	( <sup>2</sup> )	181
Administrative and waste services <sup>3</sup> .....	114	218	232	197	9,156	19,367	20,639	17,799
Educational services .....	4	8	7	5	322	487	851	374
Health care and social assistance .....	18	31	27	19	1,099	2,484	1,767	1,407
Arts, entertainment, and recreation .....	5	20	38	6	289	1,238	2,445	330
Accommodation and food services .....	42	158	88	78	3,555	18,717	6,064	6,121
Other services, except public administration .....	5	19	13	( <sup>2</sup> )	310	1,598	1,381	( <sup>2</sup> )
Unclassified .....	1	-	-	-	71	-	-	-
Government .....	22	65	55	37	1,526	4,987	5,602	2,656
Federal .....	5	10	13	3	339	841	1,106	249
State .....	6	12	9	11	482	1,016	804	819
Local .....	11	43	33	23	705	3,130	3,692	1,588

<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, January 2006 to February 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
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	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	330,901	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	1,111	199,295	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	258,812	43.2	74.4
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	1,019	172,508	33.7	54.4
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	<sup>2,p</sup> 1,619	<sup>2,p</sup> 234,612	<sup>p</sup> 35.2	<sup>p</sup> 47.3
2008								
January .....	1,647	154,503	1,520	144,191				
February .....	1,269	119,508	1,178	113,587				

<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.



**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			
	February 2007	December 2007	January 2008	February 2008	February 2007	December 2007	January 2008	February 2008
United States <sup>1</sup> .....	935	2,167	1,647	1,269	86,696	224,214	154,503	119,508
Northeast .....	179	392	349	212	18,272	36,859	32,949	21,554
New England .....	25	56	30	35	2,602	5,777	2,056	3,999
Middle Atlantic .....	154	336	319	177	15,670	31,082	30,893	17,555
South .....	168	388	324	305	17,850	47,505	32,769	29,835
South Atlantic .....	84	192	157	176	9,938	18,797	15,997	13,912
East South Central .....	42	120	129	64	4,336	18,538	13,585	8,907
West South Central .....	42	76	38	65	3,576	10,170	3,187	7,016
Midwest .....	239	884	416	232	26,603	97,346	42,229	25,941
East North Central .....	198	667	324	184	23,364	74,374	33,964	21,916
West North Central .....	41	217	92	48	3,239	22,972	8,265	4,025
West .....	349	503	558	520	23,971	42,504	46,556	42,178
Mountain .....	25	67	44	47	1,833	4,968	3,757	3,754
Pacific .....	324	436	514	473	22,138	37,536	42,799	38,424

<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			
	February 2007	December 2007	January 2008	February 2008	February 2007	December 2007	January 2008	February 2008
Total <sup>1</sup> .....	935	2,167	1,647	1,269	86,696	224,214	154,503	119,508
Alabama .....	16	33	82	17	1,757	3,677	10,160	2,549
Alaska .....	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-
Arizona .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	4	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	263	290	( <sup>2</sup> )
Arkansas .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	8	4	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	680	293	364
California .....	299	370	468	416	19,809	30,590	38,715	32,747
Colorado .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	12	7	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	767	654	326
Connecticut .....	3	10	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	309	854	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Delaware .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	241	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
District of Columbia .....	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Florida .....	39	62	70	102	2,616	5,088	5,366	6,572
Georgia .....	15	36	51	26	1,831	3,111	4,718	2,428
Hawaii .....	-	12	3	9	-	1,161	217	786
Idaho .....	10	12	7	7	615	844	496	497
Illinois .....	44	140	68	52	4,684	15,012	9,106	6,344
Indiana .....	21	64	34	24	1,963	7,654	2,955	3,709
Iowa .....	14	52	26	16	1,469	6,337	3,163	1,885
Kansas .....	3	27	8	3	215	3,441	490	192
Kentucky .....	16	62	28	24	1,333	12,727	2,304	4,219
Louisiana .....	8	15	7	13	492	1,274	739	2,640
Maine .....	3	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	4	303	278	( <sup>2</sup> )	245
Maryland .....	8	29	9	5	747	2,628	708	377
Massachusetts .....	7	22	11	9	442	2,131	791	698
Michigan .....	38	213	86	32	6,507	25,005	7,004	4,379
Minnesota .....	9	46	19	5	615	4,386	1,751	361
Mississippi .....	4	9	6	10	254	640	324	897
Missouri .....	14	77	37	19	801	7,517	2,664	1,127
Montana .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	4	6	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	264	579	( <sup>2</sup> )
Nebraska .....	-	9	( <sup>2</sup> )	5	-	864	( <sup>2</sup> )	460
Nevada .....	6	19	15	23	638	1,370	1,151	1,909
New Hampshire .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	6	( <sup>2</sup> )	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	560	( <sup>2</sup> )	351
New Jersey .....	27	93	35	35	2,558	8,389	2,613	3,439
New Mexico .....	4	7	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	229	702	473	( <sup>2</sup> )
New York .....	20	72	152	42	2,184	6,700	18,636	5,912
North Carolina .....	5	7	3	21	518	789	350	2,121
North Dakota .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	356	( <sup>2</sup> )	-
Ohio .....	41	149	71	42	4,175	14,909	9,352	4,387
Oklahoma .....	13	13	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,377	1,732	317	( <sup>2</sup> )
Oregon .....	12	32	28	29	1,264	3,763	2,769	3,125
Pennsylvania .....	107	171	132	100	10,928	15,993	9,644	8,204
Rhode Island .....	7	10	9	9	1,249	1,465	562	1,448
South Carolina .....	7	29	12	10	641	4,236	1,991	1,354
South Dakota .....	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Tennessee .....	6	16	13	13	992	1,494	797	1,242
Texas .....	20	40	23	47	1,656	6,484	1,838	3,870
Utah .....	-	8	( <sup>2</sup> )	7	-	706	( <sup>2</sup> )	525
Vermont .....	4	4	4	8	240	489	248	1,084
Virginia .....	8	21	8	8	3,476	2,390	1,027	742
Washington .....	13	21	14	19	1,065	1,940	1,047	1,766
West Virginia .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Wisconsin .....	54	101	65	34	6,035	11,794	5,547	3,097
Wyoming .....	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )
Puerto Rico .....	8	3	10	23	535	279	1,120	2,113

<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.