

Extended Mass Layoffs in 2000



U.S. Department of Labor
Bureau of Labor Statistics
July 2001

Report 951

Introduction

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) conducts the mass layoffs program to provide information on large-scale layoff events and on the characteristics of dislocated workers. Each month, BLS reports on the number of mass layoff actions by employers and, each quarter, there is a separate report on the number and characteristics of those mass layoffs that last more than 30 days. This report extends that analysis for the entire 2000 calendar year, providing information on the industry, geographic distribution, and size of mass layoffs; the demographic characteristics of those claiming unemployment insurance; the duration of certified unemployment; the expectation of recall; and the extent of permanent worksite closures.

In 2000, employers laid off approximately 1.2 million workers in 5,622 mass layoff actions. While the numbers of layoff events and separations in the first three quarters of the year were lower than those for corresponding quarters of 1999, layoff activity rose sharply in the fourth quarter of 2000, reaching the highest layoff event and separation levels of any quarter since BLS studies of mass layoffs were reinstated in 1995. The number of separated workers for 2000 was still within the range of 1.1 million to 1.2 million laid-off workers that have been reported annually in each of the 5 years for which data are available. (See table 1.) Over the 1999-2000 period, the annual average national unemployment rate decreased from 4.2 percent to 4.0 percent, and nonfarm payroll employment increased by 2 percent, or 2.6 million jobs.

This report presents recent data from the BLS Mass Layoff Statistics (MLS) program. Extended mass layoffs refer to layoffs of at least 31 days' duration that involve the filing of initial claims for unemployment insurance by 50 or more individuals from a single establishment during a consecutive 5-week period. Additional information about the program is provided in the Technical Note that follows the tables.

Highlights

Industry distribution of 2000 mass layoffs

- One-third of all layoff events and separations in the private sector occurred in manufacturing industries. Lay-

offs among durable-goods manufacturers were most prevalent in transportation equipment (primarily motor vehicles and car bodies, motor vehicle parts and accessories, and aircraft) and in industrial equipment. Among nondurable-goods manufacturers, numbers of layoffs were highest in food and kindred products and in apparel. (See table 2.)

- Services accounted for 18 percent of all events and 19 percent of all separations, mainly due to the end of seasonal work and the completion of contracts. (See table 2.) Layoffs in services occurred largely in help supply, with the greatest number of affected workers separated from firms located in the South. Compared with 1999, the number of separated workers in help supply increased 50 percent.

- Agriculture accounted for 16 percent of all events and 18 percent of all separations, largely due to layoffs in agricultural services (primarily among farm labor contractors). (See table 2.) Four-fifths of the layoff events and separations in agriculture occurred in California.

- Employers involved in food production, processing, and distribution accounted for one-quarter of all separations (303,858). The number of laid-off workers decreased (-21,385) in this industry grouping compared with 1999, when the number of separations had reached its highest level since data collection resumed in 1995. (See table 2.)

- Layoffs in high-technology-intensive industries, at 41,846, were down sharply from their 1999 peak. (See table 2.)

- Among the 82 industry groups (two-digit Standard Industrial Classification code) identified in the MLS program, the number of separated workers declined in 36 groups during 2000. Motion pictures had the largest decrease, followed by general merchandise stores and electronic and other electrical equipment. Forty-three industry groups registered an increase, led by business services and transportation equipment.

Reason for layoff

- Layoffs caused by the end of seasonal work continued to be the reason most cited by employers, accounting for 43 percent of all layoff events and 44 percent of separations. (See table 3.) These layoffs occurred primarily in

food production (agriculture and food processing) establishments located in California.

- Compared with 1999, the number of layoff events and worker separations due to internal company restructuring increased, with separations reaching their highest level (253,796 workers). (See table 3.) These layoffs occurred largely in manufacturing (mostly in transportation equipment), in retail trade (largely in general merchandise stores), and in services (primarily in health services and in business services).

- Layoffs due to business ownership change declined sharply compared with 1999 (-24,255 workers), followed by layoffs due to a vacation period (-14,322) and to import competition (-13,268). Layoffs due to the end of seasonal work and to slack work had the largest increases in worker separations, 19,591 and 18,385, respectively. (See table 3.)

Size of layoff

- Layoff events in 2000 were concentrated at the lower end of the layoff-size spectrum, with 58 percent involving fewer than 150 workers. These layoffs, however, accounted for only 25 percent of all separations. Separations involving 500 or more workers accounted for 34 percent of all separations, about the same percentage posted last year. (See table 4.)

- Layoffs averaged 208 separations per layoff event in 2000. Among private-sector establishments, employers in retail trade (largely miscellaneous retail and general merchandise stores) and in finance, insurance, and real estate (primarily depository institutions) reported the highest average sizes of layoffs (302 and 257 workers, respectively). Mining establishments had the lowest (129 workers). (See table 5.)

- The average layoff size for establishments experiencing secondary effects of labor disputes in 2000 was almost 3 times the average for all layoffs. Weather-related layoffs had the smallest average layoff size (96 workers), followed by layoffs due to material shortages and to discontinued product lines (155 and 157 workers, respectively). Layoff events in which the worksite closed averaged 242 separations, down from 271 in 1999. (See table 5.)

Initial claimants

- A total of 1,016,932 initial claimants for unemployment insurance were associated with mass layoffs in 2000. Of these, 42 percent were women, 14 percent were black, 25 percent were Hispanic, and 13 percent were 55 years of age or older. About 2 out of 5 claimants were between the ages of 30 and 44. (See table 6.) Of the total civilian labor force in 2000, 47 percent were women, 11 percent were black, 11 percent were Hispanic, and 13 percent were 55 years of age or older. Thirty-nine percent of the civilian labor force was between the ages of 30 and 44.

- Eighty-six percent of the claimants in agriculture were of Hispanic origin. Men accounted for more than 90 percent of mining and construction claimants; about two-thirds of the claimants in retail trade and in finance, insurance, and real estate were women. The highest percentage of claimants aged 55 and older was found in transportation and public utilities. (See tables 7 and 8).

Duration of insured unemployment

- The duration of insured unemployment (as measured by the period of continued claims for unemployment insurance following the initial claim) was longest in West Virginia, followed by Alabama, Tennessee, and North Carolina. Claimants separated from employers in Kentucky and Nebraska experienced the shortest spells of unemployment in extended mass layoff events. Arizona reported the highest proportion of claimants exhausting unemployment insurance benefits in 2000 layoff events, followed by Alabama, Tennessee, and Florida. (See table 9.)

- The longest average jobless duration was among claimants laid off from agricultural establishments (primarily in agricultural services) and from finance, insurance, and real estate companies (largely security and commodity brokers). Claimants laid off from transportation and public utilities establishments (specifically local and interurban passenger transit) had the shortest spells of insured unemployment, followed by those in retail trade and construction. Benefit exhaustion rates were highest among agricultural workers (mainly in agricultural services), while transportation and public utilities and construction had the lowest rates. (See table 10.)

- The longest jobless spells occurred among claimants laid off due to automation, followed by layoffs due to environmental concerns and relocation of the worksite elsewhere within or outside the United States. The shortest length of certified unemployment occurred in layoffs due to natural disaster, labor dispute, and model changeover. Benefit exhaustion rates were highest in layoffs due to automation, environmental concerns, and import competition. (See table 10.)

- Claimants 55 years of age or older had the highest benefit exhaustion rates of any age group. Hispanic claimants were more likely than other racial or ethnic groups to exhaust benefits, followed by black claimants; the least likely to do so were white claimants. Women had higher benefit exhaustion rates than did men. (See table 11.)

Geographic distribution

- For the fourth time in the last 5 years, employers in the West reported the largest number of separations. These were concentrated in food production (agriculture and food processing). Employers in the Northeast reported the smallest number of separated workers, which reached its lowest level in the last 5 years (158,857 workers). (See table 12.)

When layoffs due to seasonal work are excluded, the Midwest (203,833) and South (197,834) regions had the highest numbers of laid-off workers.

- Compared with developments in 1999, the West reported the largest decrease (-27,307) in worker separations, mostly because there were fewer laid-off workers in the Pacific division. The Midwest had the sharpest increase (42,144) in separations, occurring entirely in the East North Central division. Five of the nine Census divisions had fewer layoffs in 2000 than in 1999. (See table 12.)

- California accounted for the largest number of separated workers (316,299), largely due to seasonal layoffs in food production (agriculture and food processing). The States with the next-highest totals of separated workers were Illinois (116,985), Texas (68,082), Michigan (58,255), Ohio (57,859), and Florida (53,721). (See table 13.) Even after the substantial impact of seasonal work is accounted for, California still had the most laid-off workers (118,538).

- California reported the sharpest decrease (-20,026) in worker separations compared with 1999, primarily because there were fewer layoffs in motion pictures and in agricultural services. Wisconsin reported the largest increase (14,622), largely due to layoffs in executive, legislative, and general government. Close behind were Florida (14,472) and Illinois (14,392). (See table 13.)

- Sixty-three percent all layoff events and sixty percent of separations occurred in metropolitan areas, down from 1999, during which sixty-nine percent of events and sixty-seven percent of separations occurred in such areas. Among the 337 Metropolitan Statistical Areas in the United States, Chicago, IL, reported the highest number of separations (52,156), largely due to layoffs in business services and in food and kindred products. Compared with developments in 1999, Dallas, TX, and Yuma, AZ, moved into the top 10 metropolitan areas in terms of laid-off workers, replacing Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA, and Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA. (See table 14.) Worksites located in nonmetropolitan areas experienced 198,338 worker separations in large layoffs, up from 162,874 workers in 1999.

- Chart 1 shows the concentration of layoff activity relative to employment in a State, and facilitates the comparison of layoffs across States. California has a high concentration of layoffs relative to employment, in part due to the impact of its large agricultural sector. For example, while California accounts for 37 percent of the Nation's agricultural employment in establishments employing at least 50 workers, it accounted for 80 percent of the extended mass layoffs in that sector in 2000. Relative concentrations of layoffs also are high in Maine, due to seasonal layoffs in retail trade, and in Alaska, largely the result of seasonal layoffs in transportation and in food and kindred products.

Recall expectations

- Three-fifths of employers reporting a large layoff in 2000 expected some type of recall of laid-off workers, in line with expectations reported in 4 of the last 5 years. Employers in agriculture (92 percent) and construction (81 percent) were more likely to anticipate a recall than were employers in other industries; least likely to do so were employers engaged in finance, insurance, and real estate (12 percent). Excluding layoffs due to seasonal work and the vacation period (for which recall expectations were 94 percent), employers anticipated recalling separated workers in 34 percent of the events, the same proportion as last year. (See tables 15 and 16.)

- Manufacturing accounted for more than two-fifths of the layoff events and separations in which no recall was expected by employers. These occurred primarily in transportation equipment (largely in motor vehicles and aircraft), in industrial equipment, and in apparel. Services made up about one-fifth of the layoff events and separations in which no recall was expected; these were largely concentrated in business services and in health services. (See table 17.)

- Internal company restructuring was the reason cited most often for a layoff in which no recall was expected, accounting for 54 percent of layoff events and 62 percent of separations. (See table 17.)

Permanent worksite closures

- Employers cited a permanent worksite closure in 14 percent of all layoff events and 16 percent of all separations. Internal company restructuring, relocation of the worksite within the United States, and import competition were the reasons for closure cited most frequently by employers. (See table 18.)

- Manufacturing (largely of apparel, textile mill products, and food products) and retail trade (mostly general merchandise stores and furniture and home furnishings stores) accounted for two-thirds of the events and separations in which the worksite closed. Services contributed an additional 15 percent of events and separations, mainly due to closure-related layoffs in health services establishments. Compared with developments in 1999, closures resulting in mass layoffs decreased sharply in general merchandise stores (-9,857). Furniture and homefurnishings stores had the sharpest increase in separations (7,876) that involved worksite closure. (See tables 19 and 20.)

- California registered the highest number of separations in closure-related layoff events (41,060), followed by Illinois (15,963), Florida (12,182), and North Carolina (10,933). New York reported the largest decrease in such separations (-7,988) since 1999, followed by New Jersey (-7,508); California had the largest increase (15,286). (See table 21.)

Table 1. Number of extended mass layoff events, separations, and initial claimants for unemployment insurance

| Year/quarter | Events ¹ | Separations ¹ | Initial claimants for unemployment insurance ¹ |
|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 1995² | | | |
| Second quarter..... | 1,724 | 400,980 | 332,731 |
| Third quarter..... | 950 | 194,149 | 154,226 |
| Fourth quarter..... | 1,764 | 348,741 | 312,428 |
| Total..... | 4,438 | 943,870 | 799,385 |
| 1996 | | | |
| First quarter..... | 1,408 | 272,480 | 224,393 |
| Second quarter..... | 1,352 | 261,628 | 200,032 |
| Third quarter..... | 1,021 | 233,199 | 185,247 |
| Fourth quarter..... | 1,916 | 417,048 | 348,073 |
| Total..... | 5,697 | 1,184,355 | 957,745 |
| 1997 | | | |
| First quarter..... | 1,317 | 255,227 | 224,180 |
| Second quarter..... | 1,587 | 351,198 | 292,673 |
| Third quarter..... | 1,082 | 217,869 | 209,019 |
| Fourth quarter..... | 1,697 | 321,821 | 316,035 |
| Total..... | 5,683 | 1,146,115 | 1,041,907 |
| 1998 | | | |
| First quarter..... | 1,320 | 208,082 | 247,315 |
| Second quarter..... | 1,563 | 391,461 | 402,276 |
| Third quarter..... | 1,234 | 248,054 | 256,803 |
| Fourth quarter..... | 1,734 | 379,976 | 325,990 |
| Total..... | 5,851 | 1,227,573 | 1,232,384 |
| 1999 | | | |
| First quarter..... | 1,509 | 277,780 | 252,122 |
| Second quarter..... | 1,444 | 294,968 | 242,464 |
| Third quarter..... | 1,097 | 241,725 | 189,973 |
| Fourth quarter..... | 1,625 | 334,794 | 287,685 |
| Total..... | 5,675 | 1,149,267 | 972,244 |
| 2000 | | | |
| First quarter..... | 1,331 | 254,812 | 221,534 |
| Second quarter..... | 1,272 | 258,459 | 231,253 |
| Third quarter..... | 1,014 | 230,041 | 188,371 |
| Fourth quarter..... | 2,005 | 426,126 | 375,774 |
| Total..... | 5,622 | 1,169,438 | 1,016,932 |

¹ Data on layoffs were reported by employers in all States and the District of Columbia.

² The MLS program began collecting data in the second quarter of 1995. (See Technical Note.)

Table 2. Industry distribution: Extended mass layoff events, separations, and initial claimants for unemployment insurance

| Industry | Layoff events | | | Separations | | | Initial claimants for unemployment insurance | | |
|--|---------------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------|-----------|--|---------|-----------|
| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Total ¹ | 5,851 | 5,675 | 5,622 | 1,227,573 | 1,149,267 | 1,169,438 | 1,232,384 | 972,244 | 1,016,932 |
| Total, private | 5,602 | 5,480 | 5,432 | 1,160,418 | 1,098,216 | 1,107,497 | 1,181,114 | 933,565 | 974,478 |
| Agriculture | 751 | 932 | 860 | 169,823 | 197,734 | 194,789 | 125,646 | 138,471 | 131,257 |
| Nonagriculture | 4,837 | 4,525 | 4,543 | 988,767 | 897,986 | 907,902 | 1,053,550 | 792,361 | 837,757 |
| Manufacturing | 2,056 | 1,758 | 1,825 | 475,200 | 360,806 | 363,630 | 504,646 | 315,726 | 365,531 |
| Durable goods | 1,101 | 916 | 987 | 302,574 | 186,769 | 202,282 | 332,219 | 162,616 | 217,737 |
| Lumber and wood products | 70 | 72 | 88 | 9,249 | 8,774 | 12,957 | 10,717 | 7,243 | 12,673 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 31 | 35 | 38 | 5,076 | 4,805 | 5,074 | 5,865 | 4,856 | 4,099 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products | 65 | 69 | 72 | 9,040 | 9,636 | 10,323 | 9,930 | 9,685 | 9,739 |
| Primary metal industries | 88 | 86 | 80 | 15,672 | 16,078 | 19,286 | 18,655 | 16,107 | 18,077 |
| Fabricated metal products | 135 | 105 | 129 | 18,641 | 15,033 | 19,485 | 19,852 | 15,205 | 20,737 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment | 173 | 164 | 143 | 28,834 | 31,128 | 31,162 | 30,618 | 31,471 | 27,907 |
| Electronic and other electrical equipment | 212 | 134 | 113 | 53,810 | 31,545 | 21,263 | 55,939 | 23,339 | 25,720 |
| Transportation equipment | 218 | 167 | 236 | 144,233 | 55,922 | 70,212 | 163,567 | 43,402 | 87,826 |
| Instruments and related products | 48 | 41 | 35 | 9,443 | 7,637 | 5,634 | 6,895 | 5,497 | 4,122 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries | 61 | 43 | 53 | 8,576 | 6,211 | 6,886 | 10,181 | 5,811 | 6,837 |
| Nondurable goods | 955 | 842 | 838 | 172,626 | 174,037 | 161,348 | 172,427 | 153,110 | 147,794 |
| Food and kindred products | 358 | 343 | 334 | 69,560 | 83,659 | 74,610 | 75,227 | 63,344 | 65,982 |
| Tobacco products | 12 | 9 | 10 | 3,377 | 3,425 | 2,645 | 2,325 | 2,119 | 2,247 |
| Textile mill products | 90 | 76 | 53 | 17,368 | 16,260 | 13,359 | 18,551 | 18,281 | 12,585 |
| Apparel and other textile products | 213 | 176 | 177 | 37,221 | 31,319 | 27,955 | 34,316 | 33,468 | 28,586 |
| Paper and allied products | 63 | 45 | 63 | 10,924 | 6,925 | 9,937 | 9,696 | 5,897 | 8,623 |
| Printing and publishing | 49 | 43 | 43 | 7,060 | 6,986 | 6,499 | 6,895 | 7,103 | 5,977 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 33 | 40 | 34 | 4,879 | 5,869 | 5,240 | 4,708 | 5,604 | 4,821 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 20 | 22 | 19 | 2,678 | 3,629 | 2,479 | 2,688 | 3,389 | 2,519 |
| Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products | 88 | 67 | 83 | 14,996 | 12,864 | 14,719 | 13,520 | 10,864 | 13,356 |
| Leather and leather products | 29 | 21 | 22 | 4,563 | 3,101 | 3,905 | 4,501 | 3,041 | 3,098 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,781 | 2,767 | 2,718 | 513,567 | 537,180 | 544,272 | 548,904 | 476,635 | 472,226 |
| Mining | 89 | 88 | 48 | 13,434 | 15,931 | 6,215 | 14,365 | 17,607 | 5,450 |
| Construction | 736 | 799 | 750 | 106,768 | 117,764 | 109,017 | 114,924 | 119,389 | 110,858 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 289 | 266 | 322 | 66,729 | 55,937 | 57,350 | 63,930 | 49,878 | 55,730 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 532 | 547 | 507 | 105,540 | 140,343 | 132,656 | 101,825 | 96,827 | 100,648 |
| Wholesale trade | 124 | 146 | 147 | 18,898 | 23,541 | 23,872 | 15,508 | 16,964 | 17,944 |
| Retail trade | 408 | 401 | 360 | 86,642 | 116,802 | 108,784 | 86,317 | 79,863 | 82,704 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 122 | 129 | 131 | 25,627 | 25,412 | 33,617 | 22,701 | 20,325 | 20,313 |
| Services | 1,013 | 938 | 960 | 195,469 | 181,793 | 205,417 | 231,159 | 172,609 | 179,227 |
| Not identified | 14 | 23 | 29 | 1,828 | 2,496 | 4,806 | 1,918 | 2,733 | 5,464 |
| Government | 249 | 195 | 190 | 67,155 | 51,051 | 61,941 | 51,270 | 38,679 | 42,454 |
| Federal | 50 | 38 | 51 | 12,641 | 9,372 | 18,242 | 13,045 | 9,972 | 15,163 |
| State | 54 | 42 | 35 | 11,174 | 14,472 | 9,164 | 11,074 | 8,302 | 6,301 |
| Local | 145 | 115 | 104 | 43,340 | 27,207 | 34,535 | 27,151 | 20,405 | 20,990 |
| Selected industry groupings² | | | | | | | | | |
| High-technology-intensive industries..... | 239 | 218 | 180 | 48,253 | 59,662 | 41,846 | 43,341 | 41,046 | 35,867 |
| Food production, processing, and distribution..... | 1,309 | 1,493 | 1,342 | 279,845 | 325,243 | 303,858 | 237,538 | 236,905 | 226,731 |

¹ See footnote 1, table 1.

² See Technical Note for descriptions of these industry groupings.

Table 3. Reason for separation: Extended mass layoff events, separations, and initial claimants for unemployment insurance

| Reason for separation | Layoff events | | | Separations | | | Initial claimants for unemployment insurance | | |
|---|---------------|------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------|--|------------------|------------------|
| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Total, all reasons ¹ | 5,851 | 5,675 | 5,622 | 1,227,573 | 1,149,267 | 1,169,438 | 1,232,384 | 972,244 | 1,016,932 |
| Automation | 6 | (²) | (²) | 1,403 | (²) | (²) | 1,138 | (²) | (²) |
| Bankruptcy | 81 | 107 | 157 | 24,483 | 49,649 | 55,582 | 13,334 | 21,837 | 27,440 |
| Business ownership change | 154 | 190 | 125 | 36,569 | 57,306 | 33,051 | 22,222 | 30,316 | 16,830 |
| Contract cancellation | 64 | 86 | 87 | 12,317 | 13,432 | 14,263 | 11,049 | 11,090 | 13,694 |
| Contract completion | 710 | 681 | 599 | 143,963 | 120,213 | 121,915 | 209,342 | 141,186 | 130,269 |
| Domestic relocation | 90 | 56 | 71 | 16,066 | 9,923 | 11,575 | 11,668 | 7,654 | 13,749 |
| Energy-related..... | 30 | 26 | 10 | 5,134 | 3,164 | 2,487 | 7,385 | 5,062 | 1,731 |
| Environment-related..... | 7 | 13 | 7 | 1,538 | 3,394 | 1,142 | 1,731 | 2,668 | 890 |
| Financial difficulty | 152 | 203 | 307 | 34,241 | 49,508 | 62,395 | 26,181 | 34,636 | 48,279 |
| Import competition | 90 | 96 | 63 | 18,473 | 26,684 | 13,416 | 19,050 | 19,833 | 10,115 |
| Labor dispute | 83 | 26 | 29 | 64,812 | 14,543 | 17,754 | 79,667 | 4,900 | 16,407 |
| Material shortage | 77 | 10 | 6 | 20,908 | 1,833 | 931 | 23,646 | 3,206 | 924 |
| Model changeover | 19 | 7 | 9 | 12,924 | 1,735 | 2,392 | 22,101 | 1,116 | 3,484 |
| Natural disaster | 6 | (²) | (²) | 1,139 | (²) | (²) | 1,137 | (²) | (²) |
| Overseas relocation | 35 | 34 | 43 | 8,797 | 5,683 | 9,054 | 6,867 | 4,456 | 8,339 |
| Plant or machine repair | 32 | 14 | 19 | 7,200 | 1,634 | 3,090 | 7,873 | 1,577 | 2,538 |
| Product line discontinued | 36 | 35 | 30 | 5,653 | 5,467 | 4,719 | 7,763 | 6,879 | 6,141 |
| Reorganization within company | 492 | 453 | 415 | 92,956 | 95,122 | 102,768 | 91,803 | 92,510 | 87,210 |
| Seasonal work | 2,205 | 2,357 | 2,437 | 451,094 | 491,877 | 511,468 | 379,237 | 374,141 | 393,796 |
| Slack work | 769 | 592 | 619 | 150,334 | 80,737 | 99,122 | 168,920 | 105,193 | 136,497 |
| Vacation period | 104 | 119 | 84 | 24,986 | 28,009 | 13,687 | 16,694 | 19,405 | 12,487 |
| Weather-related | 134 | 118 | 66 | 13,751 | 14,194 | 6,362 | 19,242 | 12,637 | 7,294 |
| Other | 282 | 176 | 160 | 46,543 | 30,844 | 29,215 | 48,695 | 28,482 | 27,103 |
| Not reported | 193 | 269 | 273 | 32,289 | 43,521 | 51,388 | 35,639 | 42,682 | 50,827 |
| Internal company restructuring ³ | 879 | 953 | 1,004 | 188,249 | 251,585 | 253,796 | 153,540 | 179,299 | 179,759 |

¹ See footnote 1, table 1.

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

³ Internal company restructuring consists of bankruptcy, business

ownership change, financial difficulty, and reorganization within company.

NOTE: Dash represents zero.

Table 4. Distribution of extended mass layoff events and separations by size of layoff

| Number of workers | Layoff events | | | | Separations | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------|-------|----------------------|-------|-------------|-----------|---------|-------|
| | Number | | Percent ¹ | | Number | | Percent | |
| | 1999 | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Total ² | 5,675 | 5,622 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1,149,267 | 1,169,438 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 50-99..... | 2,175 | 1,982 | 38.3 | 35.3 | 156,258 | 141,652 | 13.6 | 12.1 |
| 100-149..... | 1,254 | 1,264 | 22.1 | 22.5 | 146,368 | 147,674 | 12.7 | 12.6 |
| 150-199..... | 625 | 689 | 11.0 | 12.3 | 104,220 | 114,679 | 9.1 | 9.8 |
| 200-299..... | 729 | 753 | 12.8 | 13.4 | 168,664 | 174,544 | 14.7 | 14.9 |
| 300-499..... | 515 | 546 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 185,336 | 195,177 | 16.1 | 16.7 |
| 500-999..... | 261 | 270 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 167,981 | 176,083 | 14.6 | 15.1 |
| 1,000 or more..... | 116 | 118 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 220,440 | 219,629 | 19.2 | 18.8 |

¹ Due to rounding, sums of individual percentages may not equal 100.0 percent.

² See footnote 1, table 1.

Table 5. Average number of separations in extended mass layoff events by selected measures, selected years

| Measure | Average number of separations | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|------|------|------------------|------------------|
| | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Total ¹ | 208 | 202 | 210 | 203 | 208 |
| Industry | | | | | |
| Total, private | 206 | 199 | 207 | 200 | 204 |
| Agriculture | 257 | 172 | 226 | 212 | 226 |
| Nonagriculture | 199 | 203 | 204 | 198 | 200 |
| Manufacturing | 183 | 190 | 231 | 205 | 199 |
| Durable goods | 191 | 187 | 275 | 204 | 205 |
| Nondurable goods | 176 | 191 | 181 | 207 | 193 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 211 | 211 | 185 | 194 | 200 |
| Mining | 132 | 167 | 151 | 181 | 129 |
| Construction | 143 | 153 | 145 | 147 | 145 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 204 | 230 | 231 | 210 | 178 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 262 | 242 | 198 | 257 | 262 |
| Wholesale trade | 148 | 129 | 152 | 161 | 162 |
| Retail trade | 290 | 271 | 212 | 291 | 302 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 234 | 190 | 210 | 197 | 257 |
| Services | 237 | 243 | 193 | 194 | 214 |
| Not identified | 156 | 256 | 131 | 109 | 166 |
| Government | 240 | 255 | 270 | 262 | 326 |
| Reason for separation | | | | | |
| Automation | 395 | 239 | 234 | (²) | (²) |
| Bankruptcy | 207 | 270 | 302 | 464 | 354 |
| Business ownership change | 288 | 203 | 237 | 302 | 264 |
| Contract cancellation | 221 | 195 | 192 | 156 | 164 |
| Contract completion | 232 | 244 | 203 | 177 | 204 |
| Domestic relocation | 149 | 200 | 179 | 177 | 163 |
| Energy-related | — | — | 171 | 122 | 249 |
| Environment-related | 157 | 108 | 220 | 261 | 163 |
| Financial difficulty | 225 | 264 | 225 | 244 | 203 |
| Import competition | 191 | 193 | 205 | 278 | 213 |
| Labor dispute | 446 | 506 | 781 | 559 | 612 |
| Material shortage | 134 | 116 | 272 | 183 | 155 |
| Model changeover | 378 | 394 | 680 | 248 | 266 |
| Natural disaster | 225 | 180 | 190 | (²) | (²) |
| Overseas relocation | 166 | 275 | 251 | 167 | 211 |
| Plant or machine repair | 225 | 125 | 225 | 117 | 163 |
| Product line discontinued | 174 | 211 | 157 | 156 | 157 |
| Reorganization within company | 204 | 165 | 189 | 210 | 248 |
| Seasonal work | 227 | 209 | 205 | 209 | 210 |
| Slack work | 139 | 141 | 195 | 136 | 160 |
| Vacation period | 173 | 150 | 240 | 235 | 163 |
| Weather-related | 104 | 137 | 103 | 120 | 96 |
| Other | 213 | 194 | 165 | 175 | 183 |
| Not reported | 157 | 143 | 167 | 162 | 188 |
| Other selected measures | | | | | |
| Worksite closures | 240 | 257 | 226 | 271 | 242 |
| Recall expected | 210 | 202 | 216 | 193 | 202 |
| No recall expected | 215 | 210 | 207 | 233 | 217 |

¹ See footnote 1, table 1.

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

NOTE: Dash represents zero.

Table 6. State and selected claimant characteristics: Extended mass layoff events and initial claimants for unemployment insurance

| State | Layoff events | | Total initial claimants | | Percent of total | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------|------|---------------------------|------|
| | | | | | Black | | Hispanic origin | | Women | | Persons aged 55 and older | |
| | 1999 | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Total ¹ | 5,675 | 5,622 | 972,244 | 1,016,932 | 13.6 | 13.9 | 25.3 | 24.9 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 13.2 | 13.2 |
| Alabama | 82 | 63 | 11,589 | 10,058 | 40.1 | 33.9 | .2 | .4 | 45.7 | 45.0 | 14.1 | 16.0 |
| Alaska | 19 | 22 | 2,341 | 2,783 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 10.6 | 9.3 | 32.4 | 37.6 | 14.2 | 12.9 |
| Arizona | 68 | 99 | 12,716 | 17,334 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 67.4 | 67.7 | 29.2 | 42.1 | 12.7 | 12.3 |
| Arkansas | 27 | 22 | 4,703 | 3,689 | 30.2 | 28.3 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 62.5 | 51.9 | 9.6 | 11.6 |
| California | 1,490 | 1,323 | 252,382 | 230,590 | 4.6 | 5.3 | 58.4 | 64.3 | 39.5 | 45.5 | 10.9 | 11.3 |
| Colorado | 23 | 40 | 2,347 | 5,089 | 4.4 | 4.0 | 31.2 | 27.0 | 36.3 | 39.2 | 12.7 | 11.0 |
| Connecticut | 33 | 36 | 5,213 | 5,218 | 12.2 | 15.7 | 7.0 | 8.9 | 52.3 | 48.9 | 18.2 | 14.9 |
| Delaware | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) | 18.2 | 22.2 | 2.3 | 13.3 | 39.8 | 64.4 | 19.3 | 31.1 |
| District of Columbia | 4 | 3 | 558 | 1,200 | 63.8 | 53.9 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 34.6 | 49.8 | 8.2 | 9.1 |
| Florida | 209 | 293 | 28,031 | 48,681 | 27.7 | 25.3 | 29.4 | 25.8 | 47.3 | 45.5 | 20.7 | 17.8 |
| Georgia | 54 | 35 | 7,907 | 5,268 | 54.5 | 49.4 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 62.0 | 56.8 | 12.0 | 11.9 |
| Hawaii | 49 | 19 | 5,356 | 2,052 | 1.1 | .8 | .9 | 1.2 | 35.6 | 25.5 | 16.8 | 20.5 |
| Idaho | 39 | 37 | 4,142 | 3,748 | .2 | .2 | 28.2 | 18.8 | 42.8 | 31.7 | 12.9 | 11.8 |
| Illinois | 429 | 480 | 75,851 | 82,834 | 20.7 | 21.0 | 12.1 | 13.1 | 37.2 | 38.5 | 12.7 | 12.1 |
| Indiana | 80 | 97 | 11,940 | 17,902 | 12.3 | 10.4 | 3.6 | 3.2 | 34.7 | 34.5 | 14.3 | 11.4 |
| Iowa | 45 | 68 | 8,140 | 11,224 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 4.6 | 2.4 | 27.8 | 28.0 | 11.6 | 12.9 |
| Kansas | 32 | 23 | 5,490 | 2,961 | 11.1 | 10.2 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 39.7 | 34.3 | 11.7 | 12.0 |
| Kentucky | 33 | 81 | 3,082 | 11,487 | 6.7 | 7.4 | .3 | .2 | 41.2 | 39.6 | 11.4 | 12.7 |
| Louisiana | 50 | 38 | 9,291 | 5,166 | 37.4 | 40.2 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 29.2 | 30.9 | 11.1 | 9.9 |
| Maine | 30 | 20 | 4,462 | 3,212 | .3 | .3 | .5 | .2 | 35.1 | 49.7 | 11.9 | 13.0 |
| Maryland | 29 | 18 | 3,165 | 2,409 | 40.2 | 44.1 | 1.4 | .4 | 43.3 | 26.0 | 23.9 | 21.5 |
| Massachusetts | 124 | 130 | 21,050 | 29,904 | 9.0 | 6.5 | 10.0 | 7.8 | 58.5 | 52.5 | 19.8 | 17.0 |
| Michigan | 384 | 358 | 63,535 | 66,527 | 17.3 | 17.8 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 39.6 | 38.6 | 10.7 | 9.7 |
| Minnesota | 128 | 129 | 18,293 | 19,307 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.6 | 32.6 | 26.9 | 13.6 | 13.5 |
| Mississippi | 23 | 48 | 2,816 | 5,604 | 67.3 | 60.5 | .4 | .8 | 63.5 | 57.9 | 8.2 | 8.0 |
| Missouri | 70 | 44 | 9,544 | 5,177 | 15.3 | 15.0 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 58.4 | 46.7 | 15.5 | 17.9 |
| Montana | 13 | 17 | 1,208 | 2,416 | .4 | .5 | 1.9 | 1.5 | 19.8 | 27.3 | 14.7 | 15.4 |
| Nebraska | (²) | 7 | (²) | 741 | 46.9 | 18.2 | 22.9 | 9.6 | 65.6 | 51.1 | 4.2 | 8.8 |
| Nevada | 55 | 31 | 6,929 | 4,297 | 8.9 | 10.9 | 21.6 | 19.6 | 22.0 | 40.2 | 14.5 | 18.6 |
| New Hampshire | 5 | 10 | 517 | 954 | .2 | .2 | .6 | 1.0 | 32.1 | 44.9 | 18.6 | 19.2 |
| New Jersey | 146 | 170 | 24,389 | 28,495 | 20.5 | 21.3 | 20.0 | 19.6 | 57.4 | 60.0 | 22.1 | 23.6 |
| New Mexico | 25 | 19 | 3,175 | 1,915 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 57.3 | 55.8 | 41.7 | 46.1 | 14.1 | 12.2 |
| New York | 201 | 213 | 31,552 | 35,148 | 16.1 | 16.1 | 9.7 | 14.1 | 55.3 | 52.6 | 17.7 | 15.7 |
| North Carolina | 91 | 110 | 14,189 | 15,886 | 46.8 | 44.6 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 54.6 | 48.4 | 14.3 | 12.4 |
| North Dakota | 3 | 4 | 702 | 516 | 5.0 | .8 | 2.7 | 4.5 | 21.7 | 28.7 | 6.3 | 9.3 |
| Ohio | 298 | 328 | 44,706 | 60,397 | 12.7 | 13.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 36.0 | 28.0 | 12.1 | 12.9 |
| Oklahoma | 27 | 17 | 4,948 | 3,826 | 12.0 | 14.2 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 50.6 | 27.6 | 10.8 | 13.7 |
| Oregon | 79 | 73 | 9,896 | 18,405 | 2.0 | 4.6 | 19.8 | 16.5 | 55.5 | 31.2 | 15.7 | 12.1 |
| Pennsylvania | 294 | 227 | 76,439 | 65,000 | 8.5 | 7.3 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 48.6 | 40.9 | 17.0 | 16.8 |
| Rhode Island | 12 | 11 | 1,240 | 1,755 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 10.2 | 2.7 | 54.8 | 60.6 | 19.4 | 18.2 |
| South Carolina | 55 | 33 | 12,763 | 8,118 | 57.4 | 54.6 | .6 | .5 | 62.8 | 61.6 | 2.0 | 3.1 |
| South Dakota | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) | - | .3 | - | - | 66.5 | 68.7 | 15.9 | 17.0 |
| Tennessee | 38 | 85 | 7,061 | 16,038 | 22.8 | 21.5 | .7 | .6 | 67.2 | 57.0 | 15.6 | 16.8 |
| Texas | 413 | 342 | 91,156 | 76,979 | 15.0 | 19.8 | 42.7 | 40.6 | 33.2 | 38.6 | 11.3 | 11.7 |
| Utah | 24 | 26 | 2,837 | 3,002 | 1.0 | .7 | 9.0 | 10.3 | 23.7 | 30.1 | 7.8 | 7.1 |
| Vermont | 3 | 9 | 431 | 1,270 | .2 | .6 | .2 | .2 | 29.9 | 40.4 | 24.8 | 14.6 |
| Virginia | 71 | 70 | 11,709 | 11,212 | 43.3 | 37.9 | .8 | .9 | 62.0 | 54.2 | 13.3 | 13.5 |
| Washington | 85 | 103 | 19,516 | 20,360 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 23.6 | 24.9 | 34.9 | 34.4 | 12.9 | 11.9 |
| West Virginia | 5 | 12 | 662 | 1,247 | 2.1 | .1 | - | - | 19.9 | 46.8 | 11.3 | 15.4 |
| Wisconsin | 171 | 176 | 31,469 | 39,106 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 35.5 | 37.6 | 14.1 | 13.7 |
| Wyoming | 3 | - | 276 | - | .4 | - | 18.5 | - | 19.9 | - | 13.8 | - |
| Puerto Rico | 63 | 61 | 11,077 | 11,188 | (³) | (³) | (³) | (³) | 53.8 | 52.4 | 9.8 | 6.5 |

¹ See footnote 1, table 1.

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

³ Data are not available.

NOTE: Dash represents zero.

Table 7. Claimant characteristics by race and ethnicity: Percent of initial claimants for unemployment insurance

| Measure | Percent of total race/ethnicity ¹ | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|------|-------|------|-----------------|------|-----------------------------------|------|---------------------------|------|
| | White | | Black | | Hispanic origin | | American Indian or Alaskan Native | | Asian or Pacific Islander | |
| | 1999 | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Total ² | 53.5 | 53.5 | 13.6 | 13.9 | 25.3 | 24.9 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 1.8 |
| Industry | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, private | 53.9 | 54.0 | 12.7 | 13.0 | 25.9 | 25.5 | .7 | .7 | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Agriculture | 4.3 | 4.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 86.2 | 85.8 | .1 | .1 | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Nonagriculture | 62.5 | 61.6 | 14.4 | 14.6 | 15.4 | 16.2 | .8 | .8 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| Manufacturing | 61.4 | 63.0 | 13.9 | 12.9 | 16.8 | 16.2 | .6 | .6 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 63.3 | 60.6 | 14.7 | 15.9 | 14.5 | 16.1 | .9 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 1.5 |
| Mining | 71.6 | 85.4 | 4.5 | 3.8 | 18.5 | 4.7 | .6 | 1.4 | .6 | .5 |
| Construction | 74.3 | 77.9 | 7.3 | 6.4 | 15.1 | 12.3 | .8 | .6 | .8 | .5 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 66.3 | 64.1 | 16.9 | 17.8 | 7.7 | 9.9 | .6 | .6 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 59.8 | 57.6 | 16.6 | 16.6 | 16.4 | 18.0 | .4 | .8 | 1.5 | 1.7 |
| Wholesale trade | 46.7 | 47.9 | 9.1 | 9.9 | 34.9 | 34.0 | .5 | .6 | 2.9 | 3.6 |
| Retail trade | 62.5 | 59.7 | 18.1 | 18.1 | 12.5 | 14.5 | .4 | .8 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 55.8 | 51.8 | 20.7 | 22.4 | 11.1 | 13.1 | .4 | .5 | 3.0 | 3.2 |
| Services | 56.8 | 50.6 | 18.5 | 20.4 | 15.0 | 20.1 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 2.2 | 1.8 |
| Not identified | 67.0 | 66.9 | 23.3 | 18.3 | 4.4 | 5.6 | 3.4 | 1.0 | .5 | 2.1 |
| Government | 43.0 | 43.8 | 35.8 | 33.9 | 9.8 | 11.1 | 1.2 | 3.4 | .9 | .9 |
| Reason for layoff | | | | | | | | | | |
| Automation | 59.2 | 57.0 | 23.5 | 15.0 | 4.6 | 14.5 | 12.1 | 3.4 | .4 | 6.5 |
| Bankruptcy | 63.4 | 62.6 | 15.7 | 16.5 | 12.3 | 14.4 | 1.3 | .5 | 2.0 | 1.9 |
| Business ownership change | 59.0 | 49.4 | 16.1 | 12.4 | 17.0 | 25.7 | .4 | .4 | 2.3 | 4.0 |
| Contract cancellation | 60.1 | 56.2 | 18.4 | 17.6 | 12.9 | 17.5 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 1.9 |
| Contract completion | 60.7 | 55.4 | 13.8 | 18.7 | 18.6 | 20.3 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 |
| Domestic relocation | 53.5 | 45.7 | 23.4 | 18.7 | 11.9 | 21.2 | .5 | .7 | 4.2 | 3.3 |
| Energy-related | 51.6 | 78.3 | 11.4 | 5.9 | 31.7 | 7.6 | .7 | .9 | 3.0 | 1.2 |
| Environment-related | 66.8 | 67.3 | 8.4 | 10.3 | 23.7 | 20.2 | .1 | .6 | .1 | .1 |
| Financial difficulty | 61.0 | 54.1 | 13.5 | 16.1 | 15.4 | 18.9 | .5 | .6 | 2.7 | 3.1 |
| Import competition | 67.3 | 59.6 | 22.9 | 32.6 | 7.2 | 2.6 | .8 | .6 | .9 | 1.5 |
| Labor dispute | 70.9 | 87.3 | 25.2 | 6.5 | 2.4 | 2.2 | .3 | .2 | .3 | .6 |
| Material shortage | 90.2 | 64.5 | 1.1 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 24.2 | 3.2 | .4 | .3 | 1.8 |
| Model changeover | 69.9 | 29.9 | 7.0 | 16.6 | 7.3 | 5.5 | .3 | .5 | 5.4 | 3.6 |
| Natural disaster | 8.1 | 13.0 | 48.1 | — | 43.5 | 1.0 | — | — | .3 | 82.0 |
| Overseas relocation | 59.6 | 71.5 | 25.8 | 15.2 | 4.8 | 7.7 | .4 | .4 | 1.7 | 2.4 |
| Plant or machine repair | 52.6 | 75.8 | 6.3 | 11.9 | 35.2 | 7.5 | .2 | .3 | 2.1 | .8 |
| Product line discontinued | 71.9 | 53.2 | 15.0 | 16.9 | 5.8 | 7.3 | .7 | .6 | 1.3 | 5.4 |
| Reorganization within company | 58.8 | 59.9 | 15.7 | 16.7 | 14.5 | 13.6 | .6 | .8 | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| Seasonal work | 40.5 | 41.4 | 11.2 | 10.3 | 41.2 | 40.9 | .6 | .9 | 1.1 | 1.2 |
| Slack work | 65.0 | 69.7 | 13.6 | 12.4 | 12.3 | 11.1 | .5 | .8 | 3.6 | 2.4 |
| Vacation period | 61.8 | 45.4 | 19.1 | 14.3 | 12.9 | 31.5 | .8 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| Weather-related | 49.7 | 75.3 | 5.4 | 4.1 | 39.6 | 15.1 | .5 | .7 | .3 | .2 |
| Other | 50.4 | 50.9 | 15.0 | 20.4 | 25.2 | 19.7 | 1.0 | .5 | 3.6 | 1.9 |
| Not reported | 70.0 | 70.7 | 16.6 | 19.0 | 7.5 | 5.4 | .5 | .5 | 2.5 | 2.4 |

¹ Characteristic totals may not add to 100.0 percent due to some nonreporting.

² See footnote 1, table 1.

NOTE: Dash represents zero.

Table 8. Claimant characteristics by age and gender: Percent of initial claimants for unemployment insurance

| Measure | Percent of total by age ¹ | | | | | | | | Percent of total by gender ¹ | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|------|-------|------|-------|------|-------------|------|---|------|-------|------|
| | Less than 30 years | | 30-44 | | 45-54 | | 55 or older | | Men | | Women | |
| | 1999 | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Total ² | 20.4 | 20.6 | 41.9 | 41.1 | 22.4 | 23.4 | 13.2 | 13.2 | 57.9 | 57.5 | 41.8 | 42.0 |
| Industry | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, private | 20.4 | 20.7 | 41.9 | 41.2 | 22.5 | 23.4 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 58.6 | 58.4 | 41.1 | 41.2 |
| Agriculture | 25.0 | 24.1 | 46.0 | 45.3 | 18.2 | 19.1 | 10.7 | 11.2 | 67.1 | 66.2 | 32.8 | 33.6 |
| Nonagriculture | 19.6 | 20.2 | 41.3 | 40.5 | 23.2 | 24.0 | 13.6 | 13.4 | 57.2 | 57.1 | 42.6 | 42.4 |
| Manufacturing | 16.5 | 16.4 | 41.1 | 40.4 | 25.6 | 27.1 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 55.8 | 60.1 | 43.9 | 39.5 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 21.6 | 23.1 | 41.4 | 40.6 | 21.6 | 21.6 | 13.5 | 13.1 | 58.1 | 54.9 | 41.7 | 44.5 |
| Mining | 17.4 | 16.1 | 39.8 | 39.8 | 29.9 | 29.3 | 11.8 | 14.4 | 88.8 | 92.1 | 11.1 | 7.0 |
| Construction | 20.5 | 20.3 | 44.2 | 44.1 | 23.0 | 23.2 | 11.7 | 11.1 | 93.3 | 92.8 | 6.4 | 6.5 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 14.7 | 15.9 | 37.9 | 38.7 | 23.9 | 24.1 | 20.1 | 18.5 | 48.7 | 50.4 | 50.7 | 49.1 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 23.5 | 26.4 | 37.7 | 37.4 | 20.4 | 20.6 | 15.6 | 14.4 | 38.0 | 38.7 | 61.6 | 60.9 |
| Wholesale trade | 18.0 | 18.4 | 42.6 | 43.5 | 23.9 | 24.2 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 51.5 | 56.6 | 47.7 | 43.2 |
| Retail trade | 24.7 | 28.1 | 36.7 | 36.0 | 19.7 | 19.8 | 15.9 | 14.8 | 35.1 | 34.8 | 64.6 | 64.7 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 24.4 | 26.8 | 40.1 | 41.2 | 21.4 | 20.0 | 11.3 | 10.5 | 32.5 | 31.2 | 67.3 | 68.6 |
| Services | 23.4 | 24.9 | 42.8 | 40.7 | 19.9 | 20.5 | 12.3 | 12.1 | 47.5 | 43.5 | 52.3 | 55.8 |
| Not identified | 19.5 | 23.1 | 36.7 | 44.1 | 17.8 | 22.6 | 7.3 | 9.9 | 53.8 | 59.9 | 46.0 | 40.0 |
| Government | 20.3 | 18.8 | 40.8 | 39.0 | 21.8 | 23.4 | 13.8 | 15.3 | 39.8 | 37.6 | 58.9 | 61.8 |
| Reason for layoff | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Automation | 22.4 | 12.8 | 42.1 | 41.4 | 23.0 | 26.8 | 12.5 | 19.0 | 38.6 | 45.9 | 60.7 | 54.1 |
| Bankruptcy | 22.3 | 20.7 | 39.0 | 38.4 | 21.6 | 24.1 | 14.4 | 16.2 | 45.4 | 52.6 | 54.6 | 47.3 |
| Business ownership change | 17.9 | 17.4 | 40.5 | 41.0 | 25.8 | 25.3 | 14.5 | 15.7 | 54.3 | 48.6 | 45.5 | 51.1 |
| Contract cancellation | 23.6 | 23.4 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 21.2 | 22.2 | 12.8 | 11.2 | 50.5 | 57.8 | 49.4 | 42.0 |
| Contract completion | 22.3 | 23.8 | 43.8 | 41.6 | 21.6 | 21.6 | 11.3 | 11.3 | 74.4 | 67.2 | 25.2 | 31.7 |
| Domestic relocation | 17.5 | 26.6 | 37.2 | 41.5 | 27.9 | 21.9 | 17.1 | 9.8 | 42.2 | 43.6 | 57.7 | 56.4 |
| Energy-related | 26.1 | 23.6 | 43.8 | 41.9 | 20.0 | 24.7 | 9.9 | 9.7 | 87.5 | 82.1 | 12.4 | 17.8 |
| Environment-related | 12.5 | 24.5 | 26.8 | 31.6 | 35.9 | 20.9 | 24.3 | 22.8 | 91.0 | 78.7 | 8.5 | 21.3 |
| Financial difficulty | 20.4 | 20.3 | 40.4 | 39.3 | 22.8 | 24.0 | 13.7 | 14.5 | 59.1 | 54.2 | 40.6 | 45.5 |
| Import competition | 13.6 | 13.9 | 40.4 | 37.1 | 27.8 | 26.6 | 15.3 | 14.3 | 43.3 | 40.8 | 56.7 | 59.1 |
| Labor dispute | 14.3 | 14.3 | 44.8 | 40.3 | 26.9 | 32.5 | 14.1 | 12.7 | 81.7 | 61.4 | 18.1 | 38.4 |
| Material shortage | 15.0 | 18.1 | 37.9 | 49.6 | 35.4 | 21.9 | 11.5 | 10.2 | 73.3 | 56.2 | 26.0 | 43.6 |
| Model changeover | 24.4 | 8.8 | 39.6 | 35.4 | 22.5 | 39.3 | 13.4 | 15.8 | 39.3 | 76.3 | 60.7 | 23.4 |
| Natural disaster | 20.5 | 6.0 | 44.7 | 36.0 | 22.0 | 27.0 | 12.7 | 31.0 | 51.2 | 61.0 | 48.8 | 39.0 |
| Overseas relocation | 15.8 | 11.4 | 38.5 | 41.7 | 26.9 | 29.7 | 14.0 | 16.2 | 31.6 | 42.8 | 68.1 | 57.0 |
| Plant or machine repair | 19.0 | 13.2 | 45.6 | 42.1 | 24.2 | 27.5 | 11.3 | 16.5 | 63.3 | 55.8 | 36.6 | 43.3 |
| Product line discontinued | 13.5 | 14.9 | 42.1 | 38.3 | 27.1 | 31.7 | 14.5 | 13.5 | 55.2 | 56.9 | 44.6 | 42.9 |
| Reorganization within company | 18.7 | 20.1 | 42.1 | 41.1 | 24.9 | 25.2 | 13.2 | 12.5 | 54.0 | 50.4 | 45.7 | 49.2 |
| Seasonal work | 21.4 | 20.7 | 42.2 | 41.7 | 20.7 | 21.6 | 13.9 | 14.3 | 56.3 | 56.3 | 43.4 | 43.4 |
| Slack work | 17.5 | 19.3 | 39.6 | 39.0 | 24.5 | 26.6 | 12.4 | 12.0 | 56.9 | 64.7 | 42.6 | 34.5 |
| Vacation period | 15.1 | 16.7 | 42.4 | 42.8 | 23.1 | 23.8 | 19.3 | 16.5 | 25.3 | 24.0 | 74.1 | 76.0 |
| Weather-related | 23.9 | 21.3 | 46.8 | 47.2 | 19.3 | 21.3 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 75.9 | 88.8 | 23.9 | 10.3 |
| Other | 19.7 | 22.0 | 42.0 | 39.7 | 22.8 | 22.5 | 11.0 | 13.5 | 53.6 | 50.2 | 46.2 | 49.4 |
| Not reported | 23.1 | 22.3 | 43.0 | 44.4 | 21.9 | 22.4 | 10.6 | 9.8 | 53.7 | 57.3 | 46.2 | 42.6 |

¹ Characteristic totals may not add to 100.0 percent due to some nonreporting.

² See footnote 1, table 1.

Table 9. Claimants for unemployment insurance associated with extended mass layoff events in 2000, by State

| State | Initial claims for unemployment insurance | Continued claims without earnings ¹ | | Final payments for unemployment insurance ¹ | |
|---------------------------|---|--|---|--|--|
| | | Number | Average number filed per initial claimant | Number | Percentage of initial claimants receiving final payments |
| Total ² | 1,016,932 | 1,840,950 | 1.8 | 137,177 | 13.5 |
| Alabama..... | 10,058 | 32,182 | 3.2 | 2,672 | 26.6 |
| Alaska..... | 2,783 | 2,545 | .9 | 30 | 1.1 |
| Arizona..... | 17,334 | 36,773 | 2.1 | 5,013 | 28.9 |
| Arkansas..... | 3,689 | 5,670 | 1.5 | 323 | 8.8 |
| California..... | 230,590 | 496,854 | 2.2 | 40,849 | 17.7 |
| Colorado..... | 5,089 | 8,467 | 1.7 | 360 | 7.1 |
| Connecticut..... | 5,218 | 6,001 | 1.2 | 637 | 12.2 |
| Delaware..... | (³) | (³) | .8 | (³) | 1.1 |
| District of Columbia..... | 1,200 | 2,565 | 2.1 | 69 | 5.8 |
| Florida..... | 48,681 | 99,057 | 2.0 | 11,275 | 23.2 |
| Georgia..... | 5,268 | 13,706 | 2.6 | 1,148 | 21.8 |
| Hawaii..... | 2,052 | 2,183 | 1.1 | 126 | 6.1 |
| Idaho..... | 3,748 | 5,428 | 1.4 | 436 | 11.6 |
| Illinois..... | 82,834 | 181,402 | 2.2 | 9,621 | 11.6 |
| Indiana..... | 17,902 | 34,188 | 1.9 | 2,187 | 12.2 |
| Iowa..... | 11,224 | 22,896 | 2.0 | 943 | 8.4 |
| Kansas..... | 2,961 | 6,456 | 2.2 | 281 | 9.5 |
| Kentucky..... | 11,487 | 5,069 | .4 | 1,390 | 12.1 |
| Louisiana..... | 5,166 | 8,707 | 1.7 | 809 | 15.7 |
| Maine..... | 3,212 | 3,310 | 1.0 | 426 | 13.3 |
| Maryland..... | 2,409 | 6,042 | 2.5 | 338 | 14.0 |
| Massachusetts..... | 29,904 | 34,586 | 1.2 | 2,084 | 7.0 |
| Michigan..... | 66,527 | 93,459 | 1.4 | 4,799 | 7.2 |
| Minnesota..... | 19,307 | 33,113 | 1.7 | 2,300 | 11.9 |
| Mississippi..... | 5,604 | 6,439 | 1.1 | 36 | .6 |
| Missouri..... | 5,177 | 13,589 | 2.6 | 915 | 17.7 |
| Montana..... | 2,416 | 4,542 | 1.9 | 453 | 18.8 |
| Nebraska..... | 741 | 313 | .4 | 2 | .3 |
| Nevada..... | 4,297 | 9,985 | 2.3 | 655 | 15.2 |
| New Hampshire..... | 954 | 1,456 | 1.5 | 22 | 2.3 |
| New Jersey..... | 28,495 | 64,763 | 2.3 | 4,521 | 15.9 |
| New Mexico..... | 1,915 | 4,787 | 2.5 | 257 | 13.4 |
| New York..... | 35,148 | 67,095 | 1.9 | 3,286 | 9.3 |
| North Carolina..... | 15,886 | 43,938 | 2.8 | 2,666 | 16.8 |
| North Dakota..... | 516 | 1,027 | 2.0 | 73 | 14.1 |
| Ohio..... | 60,397 | 45,784 | .8 | 4,424 | 7.3 |
| Oklahoma..... | 3,826 | 6,519 | 1.7 | 449 | 11.7 |
| Oregon..... | 18,405 | 20,234 | 1.1 | 1,183 | 6.4 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 65,000 | 86,582 | 1.3 | 4,267 | 6.6 |
| Rhode Island..... | 1,755 | 3,979 | 2.3 | 76 | 4.3 |
| South Carolina..... | 8,118 | 10,003 | 1.2 | 789 | 9.7 |
| South Dakota..... | (³) | (³) | 2.6 | (³) | 2.4 |
| Tennessee..... | 16,038 | 46,522 | 2.9 | 3,784 | 23.6 |
| Texas..... | 76,979 | 128,660 | 1.7 | 13,896 | 18.1 |
| Utah..... | 3,002 | 6,086 | 2.0 | 272 | 9.1 |
| Vermont..... | 1,270 | 2,423 | 1.9 | 268 | 21.1 |
| Virginia..... | 11,212 | 21,414 | 1.9 | 1,486 | 13.3 |
| Washington..... | 20,360 | 36,543 | 1.8 | 1,771 | 8.7 |
| West Virginia..... | 1,247 | 4,932 | 4.0 | 42 | 3.4 |
| Wisconsin..... | 39,106 | 61,738 | 1.6 | 3,459 | 8.8 |
| Wyoming..... | - | - | - | - | - |
| Puerto Rico..... | 11,188 | 31,232 | 2.8 | 1,520 | 13.6 |

¹ The MLS program tracks continued claim activity for initial claimants associated with extended mass layoffs once a month during the Current Population Survey (CPS) reference week, which is usually the week including the 12th day of the month. Continued claims with earnings are excluded because such individuals are classified as

employed in the CPS. Final payment information for MLS claimants is collected weekly. See the Technical Note for additional information.

² See footnote 1, table 1.

³ Data do not meet BLS or State agency disclosure standards.

NOTE: Dash represents zero.

Table 10. Claimants for unemployment insurance associated with extended mass layoff events in 2000, by industry and reason for layoff

| Measure | Initial claims for unemployment insurance | Continued claims without earnings ¹ | | Final payments for unemployment insurance ¹ | |
|---|---|--|---|--|--|
| | | Number | Average number filed per initial claimant | Number | Percentage of initial claimants receiving final payments |
| Total ² | 1,016,932 | 1,840,950 | 1.8 | 137,177 | 13.5 |
| Industry | | | | | |
| Total, private | 974,478 | 1,761,969 | 1.8 | 130,476 | 13.4 |
| Agriculture | 131,257 | 344,935 | 2.6 | 33,628 | 25.6 |
| Nonagriculture | 837,757 | 1,407,532 | 1.7 | 96,266 | 11.5 |
| Manufacturing | 365,531 | 619,115 | 1.7 | 45,145 | 12.4 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 472,226 | 788,417 | 1.7 | 51,121 | 10.8 |
| Mining | 5,450 | 9,387 | 1.7 | 435 | 8.0 |
| Construction | 110,858 | 177,167 | 1.6 | 8,200 | 7.4 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 55,730 | 80,527 | 1.4 | 3,862 | 6.9 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 100,648 | 168,263 | 1.7 | 11,588 | 11.5 |
| Wholesale trade | 17,944 | 38,365 | 2.1 | 3,335 | 18.6 |
| Retail trade | 82,704 | 129,898 | 1.6 | 8,253 | 10.0 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 20,313 | 52,313 | 2.6 | 4,142 | 20.4 |
| Services | 179,227 | 300,760 | 1.7 | 22,894 | 12.8 |
| Not identified | 5,464 | 9,502 | 1.7 | 582 | 10.7 |
| Government | 42,454 | 78,981 | 1.9 | 6,701 | 15.8 |
| Reason for layoff | | | | | |
| Automation | (³) | (³) | 3.2 | (³) | 43.7 |
| Bankruptcy | 27,440 | 58,887 | 2.1 | 4,251 | 15.5 |
| Business ownership change | 16,830 | 41,595 | 2.5 | 3,263 | 19.4 |
| Contract cancellation | 13,694 | 26,551 | 1.9 | 2,197 | 16.0 |
| Contract completion | 130,269 | 187,737 | 1.4 | 16,256 | 12.5 |
| Domestic relocation | 13,749 | 31,562 | 2.3 | 2,640 | 19.2 |
| Energy-related | 1,731 | 4,555 | 2.6 | 140 | 8.1 |
| Environment-related | 890 | 2,435 | 2.7 | 216 | 24.3 |
| Financial difficulty | 48,279 | 112,142 | 2.3 | 7,764 | 16.1 |
| Import competition | 10,115 | 23,222 | 2.3 | 1,858 | 18.4 |
| Labor dispute | 16,407 | 12,464 | .8 | 315 | 1.9 |
| Material shortage | 924 | 1,057 | 1.1 | 68 | 7.4 |
| Model changeover | 3,484 | 3,064 | .9 | 218 | 6.3 |
| Natural disaster | (³) | (³) | .2 | (³) | 5.0 |
| Overseas relocation | 8,339 | 22,809 | 2.7 | 2,034 | 24.4 |
| Plant or machine repair | 2,538 | 3,748 | 1.5 | 282 | 11.1 |
| Product line discontinued | 6,141 | 11,106 | 1.8 | 782 | 12.7 |
| Reorganization within company | 87,210 | 191,447 | 2.2 | 16,108 | 18.5 |
| Seasonal work | 393,796 | 782,890 | 2.0 | 59,114 | 15.0 |
| Slack work | 136,497 | 175,968 | 1.3 | 9,929 | 7.3 |
| Vacation period | 12,487 | 19,554 | 1.6 | 995 | 8.0 |
| Weather-related | 7,294 | 9,853 | 1.4 | 335 | 4.6 |
| Other | 27,103 | 46,977 | 1.7 | 3,730 | 13.8 |
| Not reported | 50,827 | 68,819 | 1.4 | 4,333 | 8.5 |

¹ The MLS program tracks continued claim activity for initial claimants associated with extended mass layoffs once a month during the Current Population Survey (CPS) reference week, which is usually the week including the 12th day of the month. Continued claims with earnings are excluded because such individuals are classified as

employed in the CPS. Final payment information for MLS claimants is collected weekly. See the Technical Note for additional information.

² See footnote 1, table 1.

³ Data do not meet BLS or State agency disclosure standards. NOTE: Dash represents zero.

Table 11. Unemployment insurance benefit exhaustion rates by selected claimant characteristics, 2000

| Characteristic | Initial claims for unemployment insurance | Final payments for unemployment insurance ¹ | Percentage of initial claimants receiving final payments |
|--|---|--|--|
| Total ² | 1,016,932 | 137,159 | 13.5 |
| Age | | | |
| Under 30 years of age | 209,841 | 26,711 | 12.7 |
| 30-44 | 417,712 | 55,752 | 13.3 |
| 45-54 | 237,615 | 31,202 | 13.1 |
| 55 years of age or older | 134,046 | 21,786 | 16.3 |
| Not available | 17,718 | 1,708 | 9.6 |
| Gender | | | |
| Male..... | 584,853 | 70,867 | 12.1 |
| Female..... | 427,337 | 65,939 | 15.4 |
| Not available | 4,742 | 353 | 7.4 |
| Race/ethnicity | | | |
| White..... | 544,361 | 52,559 | 9.7 |
| Black | 140,929 | 23,227 | 16.5 |
| Hispanic origin | 253,226 | 52,198 | 20.6 |
| American Indian or Alaskan Native | 8,214 | 930 | 11.3 |
| Asian or Pacific Islander | 18,659 | 2,237 | 12.0 |
| Not available | 51,543 | 6,008 | 11.7 |

¹ Final payment information for MLS claimants is collected weekly. See the Technical Note for additional information.

² See footnote 1, table 1.

Table 12. Census region and division: Extended mass layoff events, separations, and initial claimants for unemployment insurance

| Census region and division | Layoff events | | | Separations | | | Initial claimants for unemployment insurance | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|-------------|-----------|-----------|--|---------|-----------|
| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| United States ¹ | 5,851 | 5,675 | 5,622 | 1,227,573 | 1,149,267 | 1,169,438 | 1,232,384 | 972,244 | 1,016,932 |
| Northeast | 1,049 | 848 | 826 | 180,391 | 169,040 | 158,857 | 199,544 | 165,293 | 170,956 |
| New England | 187 | 207 | 216 | 38,255 | 57,185 | 63,306 | 31,651 | 32,913 | 42,313 |
| Middle Atlantic | 862 | 641 | 610 | 142,136 | 111,855 | 95,551 | 167,893 | 132,380 | 128,643 |
| South | 1,306 | 1,212 | 1,271 | 268,198 | 229,203 | 244,720 | 231,385 | 213,718 | 226,958 |
| South Atlantic | 657 | 519 | 575 | 135,607 | 107,574 | 117,803 | 94,268 | 79,072 | 94,111 |
| East South Central | 178 | 176 | 277 | 33,547 | 28,885 | 46,027 | 26,498 | 24,548 | 43,187 |
| West South Central | 471 | 517 | 419 | 99,044 | 92,744 | 80,890 | 110,619 | 110,098 | 89,660 |
| Midwest | 1,604 | 1,643 | 1,716 | 403,106 | 305,299 | 347,443 | 386,718 | 270,112 | 307,027 |
| East North Central | 1,295 | 1,362 | 1,439 | 343,393 | 255,064 | 300,006 | 334,284 | 227,501 | 266,766 |
| West North Central | 309 | 281 | 277 | 59,713 | 50,235 | 47,437 | 52,434 | 42,611 | 40,261 |
| West | 1,892 | 1,972 | 1,809 | 375,878 | 445,725 | 418,418 | 414,737 | 323,121 | 311,991 |
| Mountain | 256 | 250 | 269 | 41,603 | 54,902 | 54,811 | 38,260 | 33,630 | 37,801 |
| Pacific | 1,636 | 1,722 | 1,540 | 334,275 | 390,823 | 363,607 | 376,477 | 289,491 | 274,190 |

¹ See footnote 1, table 1.

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, Mis-

issippi, 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 13. State distribution: Extended mass layoff events, separations, and initial claimants for unemployment insurance

| State | Layoff events | | | Separations | | | Initial claimants for unemployment insurance | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|------------------|------------------|
| | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Total ¹ | 5,851 | 5,675 | 5,622 | 1,227,573 | 1,149,267 | 1,169,438 | 1,232,384 | 972,244 | 1,016,932 |
| Alabama | 67 | 82 | 63 | 13,269 | 13,359 | 10,632 | 12,107 | 11,589 | 10,058 |
| Alaska | 22 | 19 | 22 | 9,297 | 13,209 | 4,520 | 2,792 | 2,341 | 2,783 |
| Arizona | 74 | 68 | 99 | 11,663 | 24,350 | 22,002 | 14,141 | 12,716 | 17,334 |
| Arkansas | 32 | 27 | 22 | 6,154 | 5,909 | 3,889 | 5,055 | 4,703 | 3,689 |
| California | 1,428 | 1,490 | 1,323 | 292,436 | 336,325 | 316,299 | 347,410 | 252,382 | 230,590 |
| Colorado | 31 | 23 | 40 | 4,163 | 3,455 | 10,122 | 3,814 | 2,347 | 5,089 |
| Connecticut | 27 | 33 | 36 | 6,521 | 12,573 | 9,324 | 4,344 | 5,213 | 5,218 |
| Delaware | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) |
| District of Columbia | (²) | 4 | 3 | (²) | 558 | 1,200 | (²) | 558 | 1,200 |
| Florida | 303 | 209 | 293 | 64,168 | 39,249 | 53,721 | 39,996 | 28,031 | 48,681 |
| Georgia | 85 | 54 | 35 | 20,234 | 10,383 | 11,303 | 14,940 | 7,907 | 5,268 |
| Hawaii | 37 | 49 | 19 | 4,678 | 4,896 | 1,997 | 4,605 | 5,356 | 2,052 |
| Idaho | 45 | 39 | 37 | 6,428 | 4,884 | 4,802 | 4,687 | 4,142 | 3,748 |
| Illinois | 418 | 429 | 480 | 96,883 | 102,593 | 116,985 | 77,762 | 75,851 | 82,834 |
| Indiana | 109 | 80 | 97 | 29,923 | 15,071 | 17,923 | 27,679 | 11,940 | 17,902 |
| Iowa | 32 | 45 | 68 | 2,831 | 8,184 | 9,468 | 3,461 | 8,140 | 11,224 |
| Kansas | 12 | 32 | 23 | 4,052 | 7,179 | 3,473 | 4,704 | 5,490 | 2,961 |
| Kentucky | 38 | 33 | 81 | 7,704 | 5,574 | 15,544 | 5,253 | 3,082 | 11,487 |
| Louisiana | 52 | 50 | 38 | 11,738 | 9,953 | 4,948 | 10,682 | 9,291 | 5,166 |
| Maine | 41 | 30 | 20 | 7,721 | 7,229 | 10,950 | 6,204 | 4,462 | 3,212 |
| Maryland | 27 | 29 | 18 | 6,013 | 3,447 | 3,091 | 5,023 | 3,165 | 2,409 |
| Massachusetts | 100 | 124 | 130 | 20,350 | 33,975 | 37,362 | 18,391 | 21,050 | 29,904 |
| Michigan | 245 | 384 | 358 | 65,941 | 54,549 | 58,255 | 101,435 | 63,535 | 66,527 |
| Minnesota | 115 | 128 | 129 | 18,470 | 21,747 | 25,662 | 16,101 | 18,293 | 19,307 |
| Mississippi | 43 | 23 | 48 | 8,120 | 4,556 | 9,681 | 4,687 | 2,816 | 5,604 |
| Missouri | 147 | 70 | 44 | 32,585 | 11,754 | 7,306 | 27,529 | 9,544 | 5,177 |
| Montana | 15 | 13 | 17 | 2,032 | 1,202 | 2,207 | 1,945 | 1,208 | 2,416 |
| Nebraska | (²) | (²) | 7 | (²) | (²) | 841 | (²) | (²) | 741 |
| Nevada | 35 | 55 | 31 | 6,672 | 8,578 | 5,050 | 6,245 | 6,929 | 4,297 |
| New Hampshire | 10 | 5 | 10 | 2,228 | 510 | 1,629 | 1,569 | 517 | 954 |
| New Jersey | 223 | 146 | 170 | 41,446 | 25,783 | 24,027 | 34,280 | 24,389 | 28,495 |
| New Mexico | 33 | 25 | 19 | 6,624 | 4,843 | 3,846 | 3,977 | 3,175 | 1,915 |
| New York | 272 | 201 | 213 | 46,267 | 40,803 | 33,198 | 44,669 | 31,552 | 35,148 |
| North Carolina | 89 | 91 | 110 | 20,887 | 21,734 | 27,823 | 12,621 | 14,189 | 15,886 |
| North Dakota | - | 3 | 4 | - | 895 | 516 | - | 702 | 516 |
| Ohio | 338 | 298 | 328 | 102,181 | 48,489 | 57,859 | 83,424 | 44,706 | 60,397 |
| Oklahoma | 34 | 27 | 17 | 7,567 | 4,969 | 3,971 | 10,100 | 4,948 | 3,826 |
| Oregon | 60 | 79 | 73 | 9,658 | 13,493 | 18,422 | 8,824 | 9,896 | 18,405 |
| Pennsylvania | 367 | 294 | 227 | 54,423 | 45,269 | 38,326 | 88,944 | 76,439 | 65,000 |
| Rhode Island | 9 | 12 | 11 | 1,435 | 2,467 | 2,886 | 1,143 | 1,240 | 1,755 |
| South Carolina | 45 | 55 | 33 | 4,625 | 6,203 | 4,266 | 6,295 | 12,763 | 8,118 |
| South Dakota | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) |
| Tennessee | 30 | 38 | 85 | 4,454 | 5,396 | 10,170 | 4,451 | 7,061 | 16,038 |
| Texas | 353 | 413 | 342 | 73,585 | 71,913 | 68,082 | 84,782 | 91,156 | 76,979 |
| Utah | 22 | 24 | 26 | 3,916 | 6,479 | 6,782 | 3,346 | 2,837 | 3,002 |
| Vermont | - | 3 | 9 | - | 431 | 1,155 | - | 431 | 1,270 |
| Virginia | 78 | 71 | 70 | 16,271 | 24,716 | 14,863 | 11,472 | 11,709 | 11,212 |
| Washington | 89 | 85 | 103 | 18,206 | 22,900 | 22,369 | 12,846 | 19,516 | 20,360 |
| West Virginia | 26 | 5 | 12 | 2,879 | 1,196 | 1,446 | 2,860 | 662 | 1,247 |
| Wisconsin | 185 | 171 | 176 | 48,465 | 34,362 | 48,984 | 43,984 | 31,469 | 39,106 |
| Wyoming | (²) | 3 | - | (²) | 1,111 | - | (²) | 276 | - |
| Puerto Rico | 73 | 63 | 61 | 17,878 | 9,881 | 11,751 | 14,828 | 11,077 | 11,188 |

¹ See footnote 1, table 1.

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

NOTE: Dash represents zero.

Table 14. Top 50 Metropolitan Statistical Areas: Number of extended mass layoff events and separations, 2000

| Metropolitan Statistical Area | Events | Separations | Rank ¹ |
|--|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Total, 337 Metropolitan Statistical Areas ² | 3,563 | 706,697 | ... |
| Total, top 50 Metropolitan Statistical Areas..... | 2,275 | 501,981 | ... |
| Atlanta, GA | 10 | 6,557 | 24 |
| Bakersfield, CA | 111 | 21,990 | 5 |
| Boston, MA-NH | 39 | 7,152 | 22 |
| Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC | 19 | 10,794 | 14 |
| Chicago, IL | 226 | 52,156 | 1 |
| Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN | 24 | 4,911 | 31 |
| Cleveland-Lorain-Elyria, OH | 28 | 5,099 | 30 |
| Dallas, TX | 46 | 16,187 | 9 |
| Detroit, MI | 133 | 24,531 | 4 |
| El Paso, TX | 29 | 4,140 | 37 |
| Flint, MI | 21 | 3,340 | 48 |
| Fort Worth-Arlington, TX | 17 | 3,533 | 47 |
| Fresno, CA | 169 | 40,883 | 2 |
| Grand Rapids-Muskegon-Holland, MI | 41 | 7,064 | 23 |
| Houston, TX | 102 | 20,234 | 7 |
| Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL | 21 | 3,769 | 42 |
| Las Vegas, NV-AZ | 24 | 3,837 | 41 |
| Lawrence, MA-NH | (²) | (²) | 43 |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA | 128 | 29,532 | 3 |
| McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX | 29 | 6,552 | 25 |
| Merced, CA | 16 | 3,281 | 50 |
| Miami, FL | 35 | 5,879 | 27 |
| Milwaukee-Waukesha, WI | 26 | 12,092 | 13 |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI | 54 | 7,645 | 19 |
| Modesto, CA | 35 | 8,550 | 17 |
| Nassau-Suffolk, NY | 26 | 4,612 | 34 |
| New York, NY | 92 | 12,450 | 12 |
| Newark, NJ | 36 | 4,786 | 32 |
| Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA-NC | 18 | 4,715 | 33 |
| Oakland, CA | 23 | 3,588 | 45 |
| Orange County, CA | 26 | 5,628 | 28 |
| Philadelphia, PA-NJ | 44 | 4,031 | 39 |
| Phoenix-Mesa, AZ | 28 | 3,689 | 44 |
| Portland, ME | (²) | (²) | 21 |
| Riverside-San Bernardino, CA | 75 | 20,636 | 6 |
| Sacramento, CA | 25 | 8,951 | 16 |
| Salinas, CA | 88 | 18,624 | 8 |
| San Antonio, TX | 23 | 4,051 | 38 |
| San Diego, CA | 22 | 5,218 | 29 |
| San Francisco, CA | 25 | 3,581 | 46 |
| San Jose, CA | 17 | 4,505 | 35 |
| Santa Cruz-Watsonville, CA | 17 | 4,330 | 36 |
| Seattle-Bellevue-Everett, WA | 24 | 7,282 | 20 |
| St. Louis, MO-IL | 19 | 6,297 | 26 |
| Stockton-Lodi, CA | 42 | 8,189 | 18 |
| Ventura, CA | 24 | 3,295 | 49 |
| Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA | 84 | 14,400 | 11 |
| West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL | 31 | 8,988 | 15 |
| Yakima, WA | 22 | 3,930 | 40 |
| Yuma, AZ | 50 | 15,481 | 10 |

¹ Metropolitan areas are ranked by the number of separations.

² See footnote 1, table 1.

NOTE: The geographic boundaries of the metropol-

itan areas shown in this table are defined in *Metropolitan Statistical Areas, 1999*, U.S. Office of Management and Budget, June 1999.

Chart 1. Index of mass-layoff separations, 2000

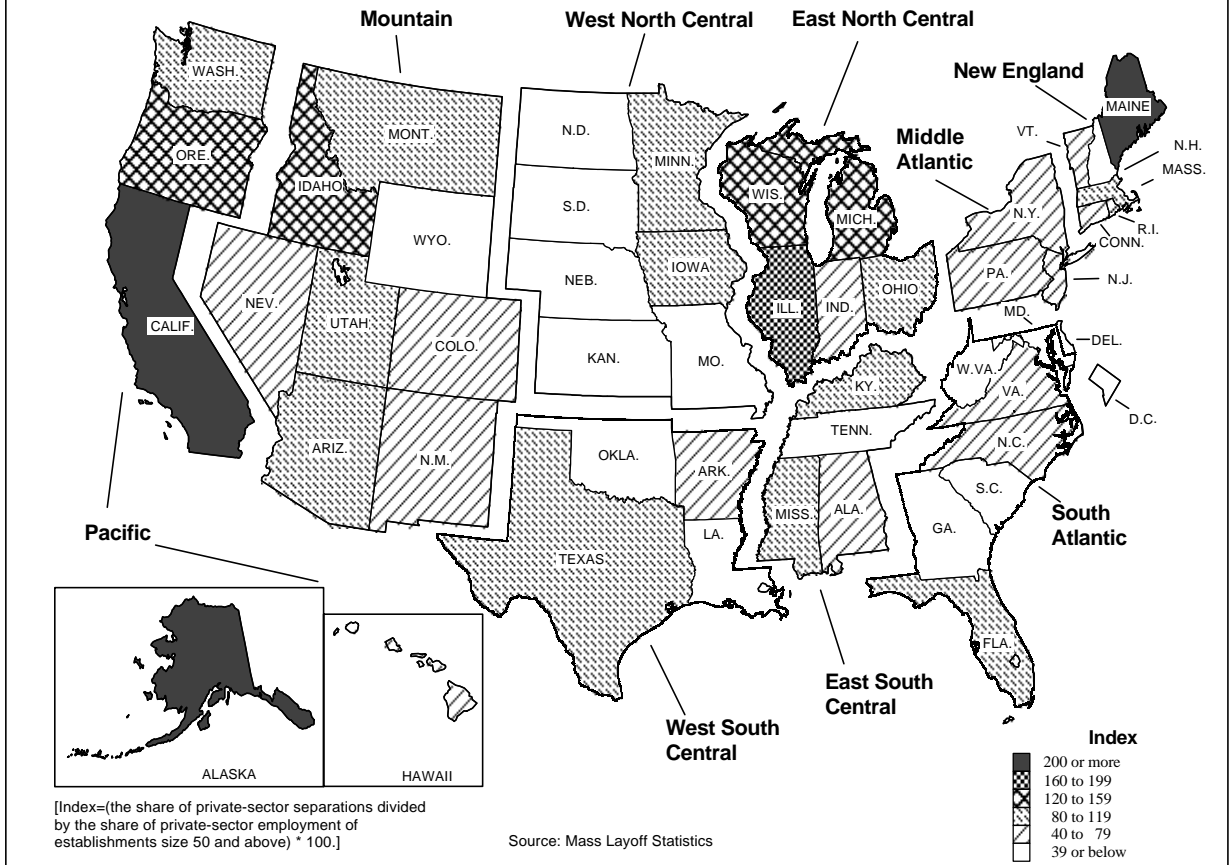


Table 15. Summary of employer expectations of a recall from extended mass layoffs, selected years

| Nature of recall | Percent of events ¹ | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Anticipate a recall, all events..... | 60.5 | 65.8 | 60.2 | 59.9 | 60.7 |
| Anticipate a recall, including only events due to seasonal work and vacation period... | 91.8 | 94.9 | 92.1 | 93.9 | 94.1 |
| Anticipate a recall, excluding events due to seasonal work and vacation period..... | 40.2 | 42.0 | 39.4 | 33.6 | 33.5 |
| Timeframe | | | | | |
| Within 6 months..... | 81.5 | 81.4 | 83.4 | 83.2 | 83.1 |
| Within 3 months..... | 48.4 | 50.4 | 51.3 | 44.2 | 45.0 |
| Size of recall | | | | | |
| At least half..... | 89.9 | 90.7 | 93.0 | 89.6 | 89.0 |
| All workers..... | 59.0 | 61.0 | 62.3 | 49.3 | 48.2 |

¹ See footnote 1, table1.

Table 16. Extended mass layoff events and expected recall, 2000

| Industry | Total layoff events | Layoff events with recall expected | |
|---|---------------------|------------------------------------|------------------|
| | | Number | Percent |
| Total ¹ | 5,622 | 3,413 | 60.7 |
| Industry | | | |
| Total, private | 5,432 | 3,293 | 60.6 |
| Agriculture | 860 | 788 | 91.6 |
| Nonagriculture | 4,543 | 2,496 | 54.9 |
| Manufacturing | 1,825 | 886 | 48.5 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 2,718 | 1,610 | 59.2 |
| Mining | 48 | 30 | 62.5 |
| Construction | 750 | 610 | 81.3 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 322 | 201 | 62.4 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 507 | 207 | 40.8 |
| Wholesale trade | 147 | 57 | 38.8 |
| Retail trade | 360 | 150 | 41.7 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 131 | 16 | 12.2 |
| Services | 960 | 546 | 56.9 |
| Not identified | 29 | 9 | 31.0 |
| Government | 190 | 120 | 63.2 |
| Reason for separation | | | |
| Automation | (²) | — | — |
| Bankruptcy | 157 | 5 | 3.2 |
| Business ownership change | 125 | 5 | 4.0 |
| Contract cancellation | 87 | 25 | 28.7 |
| Contract completion | 599 | 345 | 57.6 |
| Domestic relocation | 71 | — | — |
| Energy-related | 10 | 4 | 40.0 |
| Environment-related | 7 | (²) | (²) |
| Financial difficulty | 307 | 23 | 7.5 |
| Import competition | 63 | 6 | 9.5 |
| Labor dispute | 29 | 14 | 48.3 |
| Material shortage | 6 | 5 | 83.3 |
| Model changeover | 9 | 7 | 77.8 |
| Natural disaster | (²) | (²) | (²) |
| Overseas relocation | 43 | (²) | (²) |
| Plant or machine repair | 19 | 16 | 84.2 |
| Product line discontinued | 30 | 6 | 20.0 |
| Reorganization within company | 415 | 48 | 11.6 |
| Seasonal work | 2,437 | 2,290 | 94.0 |
| Slack work | 619 | 430 | 69.5 |
| Vacation period | 84 | 83 | 98.8 |
| Weather-related | 66 | 57 | 86.4 |
| Other | 160 | 38 | 23.8 |
| Not reported | 273 | (²) | (²) |

¹ See footnote 1, table 1.

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

NOTE: Dash represents zero.

Table 17. Number of extended mass layoff events and separations when the employer does not expect a recall, 2000

| Measure | Events | Separations |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Total ¹ | 1,572 | 340,562 |
| Industry | | |
| Total, private | 1,528 | 331,268 |
| Agriculture | 43 | 10,172 |
| Nonagriculture | 1,480 | 319,961 |
| Manufacturing | 672 | 135,784 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 808 | 184,177 |
| Mining | 12 | 1,456 |
| Construction | 54 | 8,223 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 96 | 16,663 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 241 | 67,351 |
| Wholesale trade | 71 | 13,650 |
| Retail trade | 170 | 53,701 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 97 | 26,850 |
| Services | 308 | 63,634 |
| Not identified | 5 | 1,135 |
| Government | 44 | 9,294 |
| Reason for layoff | | |
| Automation | 5 | 1,562 |
| Bankruptcy | 141 | 53,849 |
| Business ownership change | 108 | 23,296 |
| Contract cancellation | 56 | 10,027 |
| Contract completion | 156 | 26,396 |
| Domestic relocation | 71 | 11,575 |
| Energy-related | 3 | 1,189 |
| Environment-related | 5 | 657 |
| Financial difficulty | 261 | 51,200 |
| Import competition | 57 | 11,736 |
| Labor dispute | 5 | 1,740 |
| Material shortage | (²) | (²) |
| Model changeover | (²) | (²) |
| Natural disaster | — | — |
| Overseas relocation | 39 | 7,706 |
| Plant or machine repair | (²) | (²) |
| Product line discontinued | 24 | 3,949 |
| Reorganization within company | 340 | 81,706 |
| Seasonal work | 75 | 17,130 |
| Slack work | 117 | 14,965 |
| Vacation period | — | — |
| Weather-related | — | — |
| Other | 87 | 18,005 |
| Not reported | 18 | 2,604 |
| Internal company restructuring ³ | 850 | 210,051 |

¹ See footnote 1, table 1.

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

³ Internal company restructuring consists of

bankruptcy, business ownership change, financial difficulty, and reorganization within company.

NOTE: Dash represents zero.

Table 18. Permanent worksite closures: Extended mass layoff events and separations by reason for separation, 2000

| Reason | Events | | Separations | |
|---|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Total, all reasons ¹ | 779 | 100.0 | 188,718 | 100.0 |
| Automation..... | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) |
| Bankruptcy..... | 120 | 15.4 | 48,246 | 25.6 |
| Business ownership change..... | 60 | 7.7 | 14,262 | 7.6 |
| Contract cancellation..... | 36 | 4.6 | 6,445 | 3.4 |
| Contract completed..... | 9 | 1.2 | 1,189 | .6 |
| Domestic relocation..... | 52 | 6.7 | 8,616 | 4.6 |
| Energy-related..... | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) |
| Environment-related..... | 4 | .5 | 569 | .3 |
| Financial difficulty..... | 197 | 25.3 | 41,175 | 21.8 |
| Import competition..... | 47 | 6.0 | 10,351 | 5.5 |
| Material shortage..... | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) |
| Overseas relocation..... | 18 | 2.3 | 3,801 | 2.0 |
| Plant or machine repair..... | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) |
| Product line discontinued..... | 6 | .8 | 1,749 | .9 |
| Reorganization within company..... | 127 | 16.3 | 33,316 | 17.7 |
| Seasonal work..... | 3 | .4 | 233 | .1 |
| Slack work..... | 32 | 4.1 | 4,664 | 2.5 |
| Other..... | 49 | 6.3 | 10,917 | 5.8 |
| Not reported..... | 14 | 1.8 | 2,035 | 1.1 |
| Internal company restructuring ³ | 504 | 64.7 | 136,999 | 72.6 |

¹ See footnote 1, table 1.

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

³ Internal company restructuring consists of bankruptcy, business ownership change, financial difficulty, and reorganization within company.

Table 19. Permanent worksite closures: Extended mass layoff events and separations by major industry division, selected years

| Industry | Layoff events | | | | | Separations | | | | |
|---|---------------|------|------|------|------|-------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Total ¹ | 790 | 615 | 683 | 684 | 779 | 189,528 | 157,957 | 154,273 | 185,298 | 188,718 |
| Total, private | 778 | 607 | 675 | 681 | 772 | 186,226 | 155,218 | 153,150 | 184,165 | 186,849 |
| Agriculture | 20 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 15 | 4,578 | 2,817 | 1,569 | 2,059 | 3,206 |
| Nonagriculture | 756 | 596 | 661 | 668 | 754 | 180,971 | 151,301 | 151,246 | 181,803 | 183,188 |
| Manufacturing | 387 | 315 | 343 | 359 | 403 | 75,916 | 66,677 | 74,972 | 80,185 | 85,615 |
| Nonmanufacturing | 369 | 281 | 318 | 309 | 351 | 105,055 | 84,624 | 76,274 | 101,618 | 97,573 |
| Mining | 18 | 13 | 9 | 19 | 4 | 3,036 | 2,877 | 1,535 | 5,549 | 488 |
| Construction | 18 | 11 | 14 | 13 | 6 | 3,165 | 1,664 | 3,389 | 3,396 | 810 |
| Transportation and public utilities | 31 | 29 | 22 | 38 | 42 | 6,741 | 6,299 | 7,034 | 7,865 | 8,584 |
| Wholesale and retail trade | 182 | 141 | 137 | 149 | 158 | 59,343 | 48,510 | 35,277 | 59,486 | 53,028 |
| Wholesale trade | 32 | 22 | 34 | 31 | 43 | 4,021 | 3,361 | 7,081 | 5,122 | 9,172 |
| Retail trade | 150 | 119 | 103 | 118 | 115 | 55,322 | 45,149 | 28,196 | 54,364 | 43,856 |
| Finance, insurance, and real estate | 50 | 24 | 41 | 19 | 27 | 10,890 | 5,682 | 9,345 | 4,192 | 6,260 |
| Services | 70 | 63 | 95 | 71 | 114 | 21,880 | 19,592 | 19,694 | 21,130 | 28,403 |
| Not identified | 2 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 677 | 1,100 | 335 | 303 | 455 |
| Government | 12 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 7 | 3,302 | 2,739 | 1,123 | 1,133 | 1,869 |

¹ See footnote 1, table 1.

Table 20. Permanent worksite closures: Extended mass layoff separations by two-digit SIC, 1998–2000

| Industry | SIC | Separations | | |
|--|-----|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
| Total ¹ | ... | 154,273 | 185,298 | 188,718 |
| Agricultural production crops..... | 01 | 1,045 | 595 | 1,035 |
| Agricultural services..... | 07 | 524 | 1,464 | 2,171 |
| Metal mining..... | 10 | – | 2,757 | (²) |
| Coal mining..... | 12 | 1,030 | 1,967 | 412 |
| Oil and gas extraction..... | 13 | (²) | 655 | – |
| Nonmetallic minerals, except fuels..... | 14 | (²) | (²) | – |
| General building contractors..... | 15 | (²) | (²) | – |
| Heavy construction, except building..... | 16 | 1,790 | 2,212 | (²) |
| Special trade contractors..... | 17 | 1,076 | 935 | 629 |
| Food and kindred products..... | 20 | 6,524 | 10,072 | 9,325 |
| Tobacco products..... | 21 | (²) | – | (²) |
| Textile mill products..... | 22 | 6,870 | 9,343 | 9,449 |
| Apparel and other textile products..... | 23 | 13,978 | 17,125 | 10,278 |
| Lumber and wood products..... | 24 | 1,591 | 1,966 | 4,386 |
| Furniture and fixtures..... | 25 | 1,046 | 1,649 | 2,556 |
| Paper and allied products..... | 26 | 2,371 | 2,579 | 4,478 |
| Printing and publishing..... | 27 | 1,214 | 1,141 | 1,633 |
| Chemicals and allied products..... | 28 | 670 | 1,230 | 345 |
| Petroleum and coal product..... | 29 | (²) | (²) | (²) |
| Rubber and misc. plastics products..... | 30 | 2,417 | 4,583 | 3,077 |
| Leather and leather products..... | 31 | 1,280 | 1,193 | 2,422 |
| Stone, clay, and glass products..... | 32 | 849 | (²) | 1,756 |
| Primary metal industries..... | 33 | 2,796 | 2,488 | 4,040 |
| Fabricated metal products..... | 34 | 2,728 | 2,402 | 3,870 |
| Industrial machinery and equipment..... | 35 | 3,967 | 6,252 | 9,263 |
| Electronic and other electric equipment..... | 36 | 12,824 | 9,057 | 6,091 |
| Transportation equipment..... | 37 | 7,054 | 3,265 | 8,884 |
| Instruments and related products..... | 38 | 4,836 | 3,453 | 2,226 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries..... | 39 | 1,542 | 1,549 | 1,222 |
| Local and interurban passenger transit..... | 41 | (²) | 491 | 713 |
| Trucking and warehousing..... | 42 | 1,425 | 5,091 | 4,101 |
| U.S. postal service..... | 43 | (²) | – | – |
| Water transportation..... | 44 | – | – | (²) |
| Transportation by air..... | 45 | 2,387 | 1,115 | 911 |
| Transportation services..... | 47 | – | – | (²) |
| Communications..... | 48 | 553 | (²) | 1,654 |
| Electric, gas, and sanitary services..... | 49 | 1,921 | 297 | 764 |
| Wholesale trade—durable goods..... | 50 | 4,490 | 3,209 | 3,032 |
| Wholesale trade—nondurable goods..... | 51 | 2,591 | 1,913 | 6,140 |
| Building materials and garden supplies..... | 52 | 1,352 | 8,043 | 3,039 |
| General merchandise stores..... | 53 | 11,856 | 27,846 | 17,989 |
| Food stores..... | 54 | 3,605 | 4,786 | 5,776 |
| Automotive dealers and service stations..... | 55 | 950 | 449 | 481 |
| Apparel and accessory stores..... | 56 | 2,275 | 5,031 | 2,264 |
| Furniture and homefurnishings stores..... | 57 | 3,599 | 1,863 | 9,739 |
| Eating and drinking places..... | 58 | 2,701 | 4,598 | 658 |
| Miscellaneous retail..... | 59 | 1,858 | 1,748 | 3,910 |
| Depository institutions..... | 60 | 3,889 | 1,042 | – |
| Nondepository institutions..... | 61 | 1,672 | 1,936 | 2,453 |
| Security and commodity brokers..... | 62 | 897 | (²) | – |
| Insurance carriers..... | 63 | 1,997 | 1,101 | 3,660 |
| Insurance agents, brokers, and service..... | 64 | – | (²) | 697 |
| Real estate..... | 65 | (²) | – | (²) |
| Holding and other investment offices..... | 67 | (²) | – | – |
| Hotels and other lodging places..... | 70 | 2,329 | (²) | 1,970 |
| Personal services..... | 72 | 1,178 | (²) | 483 |
| Business services..... | 73 | 4,163 | 8,986 | 7,584 |
| Auto repair, services, and parking..... | 75 | – | (²) | 382 |
| Motion pictures..... | 78 | 2,581 | (²) | 1,047 |
| Amusement and recreation services..... | 79 | 2,031 | 321 | 575 |
| Health services..... | 80 | 4,981 | 9,925 | 14,760 |
| Educational services..... | 82 | 312 | (²) | (²) |
| Social services..... | 83 | 480 | 300 | 1,121 |
| Membership organizations..... | 86 | (²) | – | (²) |
| Engineering and management services..... | 87 | 2,162 | 951 | 621 |
| Administration of human resources..... | 94 | (²) | – | – |
| Administration of economic programs..... | 96 | – | – | (²) |
| National security and international affairs..... | 97 | – | (²) | – |
| Nonclassifiable establishments..... | 99 | (²) | 683 | 1,201 |

¹ See footnote 1, table 1.

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

NOTE: Dash represents zero.

Table 21. Permanent worksite closures: Over-the-year comparisons of extended mass layoff events and separations by State, 1999-2000

| State | Events | | | Separations | | |
|---------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | 1999 | 2000 | Change | 1999 | 2000 | Change |
| Total ¹ | 684 | 779 | 95 | 185,298 | 188,718 | 3,420 |
| Alabama..... | 18 | 18 | - | 5,721 | 5,279 | -442 |
| Alaska..... | - | 4 | 4 | - | 671 | 671 |
| Arizona..... | 5 | (²) | (²) | 2,492 | (²) | (²) |
| Arkansas..... | 10 | 6 | -4 | 3,189 | 1,576 | -1,613 |
| California..... | 85 | 141 | 56 | 25,774 | 41,060 | 15,286 |
| Colorado..... | 3 | (²) | (²) | 812 | (²) | (²) |
| Connecticut..... | 9 | 8 | -1 | 6,845 | 2,061 | -4,784 |
| Delaware..... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| District of Columbia..... | (²) | - | (²) | (²) | - | (²) |
| Florida..... | 31 | 48 | 17 | 8,198 | 12,182 | 3,984 |
| Georgia..... | 22 | 16 | -6 | 3,384 | 7,284 | 3,900 |
| Hawaii..... | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) |
| Idaho..... | 5 | 3 | -2 | 505 | 422 | -83 |
| Illinois..... | 43 | 63 | 20 | 10,490 | 15,963 | 5,473 |
| Indiana..... | 19 | 12 | -7 | 4,398 | 3,068 | -1,330 |
| Iowa..... | 9 | 5 | -4 | 1,539 | 1,707 | 168 |
| Kansas..... | 8 | 7 | -1 | 1,469 | 819 | -650 |
| Kentucky..... | 8 | 21 | 13 | 1,276 | 5,849 | 4,573 |
| Louisiana..... | 4 | 12 | 8 | 1,837 | 1,495 | -342 |
| Maine..... | 5 | 5 | - | 1,257 | 951 | -306 |
| Maryland..... | 5 | 6 | 1 | 812 | 1,056 | 244 |
| Massachusetts..... | 20 | 22 | 2 | 8,388 | 8,808 | 420 |
| Michigan..... | 9 | 14 | 5 | 1,657 | 3,453 | 1,796 |
| Minnesota..... | 8 | 10 | 2 | 1,296 | 2,053 | 757 |
| Mississippi..... | 13 | 22 | 9 | 3,156 | 5,084 | 1,928 |
| Missouri..... | 27 | 27 | - | 6,291 | 4,465 | -1,826 |
| Montana..... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Nebraska..... | - | 3 | 3 | - | 367 | 367 |
| Nevada..... | 9 | 8 | -1 | 1,870 | 2,276 | 406 |
| New Hampshire..... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| New Jersey..... | 42 | 26 | -16 | 12,582 | 5,074 | -7,508 |
| New Mexico..... | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) |
| New York..... | 18 | 20 | 2 | 10,542 | 2,554 | -7,988 |
| North Carolina..... | 43 | 49 | 6 | 10,863 | 10,933 | 70 |
| North Dakota..... | (²) | - | (²) | (²) | - | (²) |
| Ohio..... | 36 | 37 | 1 | 5,979 | 9,912 | 3,933 |
| Oklahoma..... | 5 | 4 | -1 | 1,439 | 579 | -860 |
| Oregon..... | 10 | 11 | 1 | 2,541 | 1,158 | -1,383 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 29 | 3 | -26 | 7,221 | 2,900 | -4,321 |
| Rhode Island..... | 5 | 5 | - | 998 | 1,829 | 831 |
| South Carolina..... | 7 | 8 | 1 | 841 | 1,598 | 757 |
| South Dakota..... | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Tennessee..... | 6 | 19 | 13 | 1,058 | 2,565 | 1,507 |
| Texas..... | 62 | 46 | -16 | 14,327 | 7,515 | -6,812 |
| Utah..... | (²) | 3 | (²) | (²) | 840 | (²) |
| Vermont..... | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) | (²) |
| Virginia..... | 21 | 22 | 1 | 8,380 | 5,196 | -3,184 |
| Washington..... | 3 | 18 | 15 | 1,030 | 3,319 | 2,289 |
| West Virginia..... | - | 6 | 6 | - | 699 | 699 |
| Wisconsin..... | 12 | 14 | 2 | 2,892 | 2,853 | -39 |
| Wyoming..... | - | - | - | - | - | - |

¹ See footnote 1, table 1.

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

NOTE: Dash represents zero.

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. Establishments that have at least 50 initial claims filed against them during a consecutive 5-week period are contacted by the State agency to determine whether these separations are of at least 31 days' duration, and, if so, information is obtained on the total number of persons separated and the reasons for these separations. Establishments are identified according to industry classification and location, and unemployment insurance claimants are identified by such demographic factors as age, race, sex, ethnic group, and place of residence. The program yields information on an individual's entire spell of unemployment, to the point when regular unemployment insurance benefits are exhausted.

The MLS program resumed in April 1995; it had been terminated in November 1992 due to lack of funding. However, because of changes in concepts and definitions, data from the resumed program are not comparable with earlier data.

Definitions

Continued claim. A claim filed after the initial claim, by mail, by telephone, or in person, for waiting period credit or payment for a week of unemployment as certified by the claimant. The MLS program collects data on continued claims for 1 week each month. That is generally the calendar week that includes the 12th day of the month and is referred to as the Current Population Survey (CPS) reference week. Because continued claims are not tracked for all weeks, an exact measure of insured jobless duration is not available.

Establishment. A unit at a single physical location at which predominantly one type of economic activity is conducted.

Extended layoff event. An event in which 50 or more initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits from an establishment are filed during a 5-week period, with at least 50 workers separated for more than 30 days.

Final payments. Persons who have exhausted all of their unemployment insurance benefits and are no longer eligible for any further benefits.

Food production, processing, and distribution. Industries

that are involved in the production and distribution of food. These industries include agricultural production—crops; agricultural production—livestock; soil preparation services; crop services; veterinary services; animal services, except veterinary services; farm labor and management services; fishing, hunting, and trapping; food and kindred products; agricultural chemicals; groceries and related products; farm-product raw materials; beer, wine, and distilled beverages; foodstores; and eating and drinking places.

High-technology-intensive industries. Industries that have been identified as having at least 15 research and development workers per 1,000 workers and 190 technology-oriented workers per 1,000 workers. Industries meeting these criteria include industrial inorganic chemicals; industrial organic chemicals; drugs; computer and office equipment; electronic components and accessories; aircraft and parts; guided missiles, space vehicles, and parts; search and navigation equipment; measuring and controlling devices; computer and data processing services; and research and testing services.

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.

Layoff. The separation of persons from an employer as part of a mass layoff event. (See below.) Such layoffs involve both persons who are subject to recall and those who are terminated.

Mass layoff. Fifty or more initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits from an establishment beginning in a given month, regardless of duration.

Worksite closure. The full closure of either multiunit or single-unit establishments, or the partial closure of a multiunit establishment in which entire worksites affected by layoffs are closed or planned to be closed.

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