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(NOTE: Monthly national Mass Layoffs data for April through September 2010 have been found to contain errors in each of the 6 seasonally adjusted series appearing in the charts, the text, and tables 1 and 3. Not seasonally adjusted data and regional office news releases are not affected. The corrected seasonally adjusted estimates for April through September are located in the Mass Layoffs database at www.bls.gov/mls/#data.)

MASS LAYOFFS – JULY 2010

Employers took 1,609 mass layoff actions in July that resulted in the separation of 143,703 workers, seasonally adjusted, as measured by new filings for unemployment insurance benefits during the month, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Each action involved at least 50 persons from a single employer. The number of mass layoff events in July decreased by 38 from the prior month, and the number of associated initial claims decreased by 1,835. In July, 307 mass layoff events were reported in the manufacturing sector, seasonally adjusted, resulting in 33,381 initial claims. (See table 1.)

Chart 1. Mass layoff events, seasonally adjusted, August 2005-July 2010

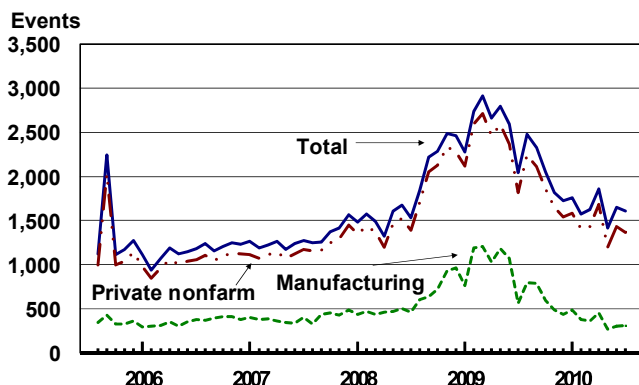
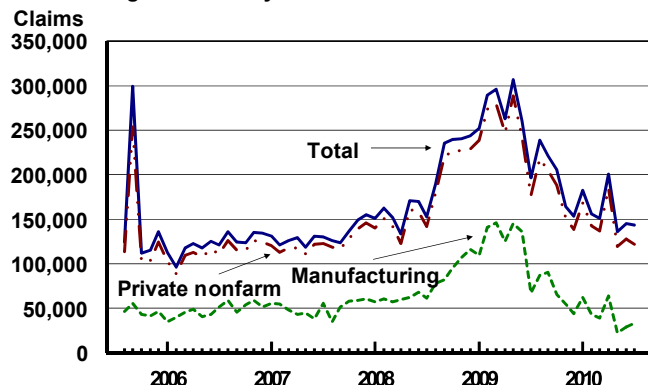


Chart 2. Mass layoff initial claims, seasonally adjusted, August 2005-July 2010



During the 32 months from December 2007 through July 2010, the total number of mass layoff events (seasonally adjusted) was 63,461, and the associated number of initial claims was 6,357,583. (December 2007 was the start of a recession as designated by the National Bureau of Economic Research.)

The national unemployment rate was 9.5 percent in July 2010, seasonally adjusted, unchanged from the prior month and essentially unchanged from 9.4 percent a year earlier. In July, total nonfarm payroll employment decreased by 131,000 over the month and by 52,000 from a year earlier.

Table A. Industries with the largest number of mass layoff initial claims in July 2010, not seasonally adjusted

| Industry | Initial claims | July peak | |
|--|----------------|-----------|----------------|
| | | Year | Initial claims |
| Elementary and secondary schools | 15,685 | 2009 | 20,769 |
| Temporary help services ¹ | 14,716 | 1998 | 24,601 |
| School and employee bus transportation | 13,011 | 2010 | 13,011 |
| Motion picture and video production | 4,957 | 1998 | 12,310 |
| Automobile manufacturing | 3,901 | 1996 | 22,644 |
| Professional employer organizations ¹ | 3,866 | 2009 | 8,240 |
| Farm labor contractors and crew leaders | 3,100 | 1998 | 6,142 |
| Discount department stores | 3,076 | 2009 | 3,995 |
| Executive and legislative offices, combined | 2,987 | 2009 | 3,798 |
| Food service contractors | 2,917 | 1997 | 3,016 |

¹ See the Technical Note for more information on these industries.

Industry Distribution (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

The number of mass layoff events in July was 2,124 on a not seasonally adjusted basis; the number of associated initial claims was 206,254. (See table 2.) Over the year, the number of mass layoff events decreased by 930, and associated initial claims decreased by 130,400. Fourteen of the 19 major industry sectors in the private economy reported over-the-year decreases in initial claims, led by manufacturing, which reached a program low of 64,200 claims for the month of July. (Data began in 1995.)

The manufacturing sector accounted for 25 percent of all mass layoff events and 31 percent of initial claims filed in July. A year earlier, manufacturing made up 37 percent of events and 46 percent of initial claims. Within manufacturing, the number of claimants in July was greatest in transportation equipment and food. (See table 3.) Eighteen of the 21 manufacturing subsectors experienced over-the-year decreases in initial claims, led by transportation equipment and machinery.

The six-digit industry with the largest number of initial claims in July was elementary and secondary schools. (See table A.) Of the 10 detailed industries in table A, school and employee bus transportation reached a program high number of claims for the month of July. This table includes both publicly and privately owned entities.

Geographic Distribution (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

All 4 regions and 8 of the 9 divisions experienced over-the-year decreases in initial claims due to mass layoffs in July. Among the census regions, the Midwest and West registered the largest over-the-year declines in initial claims. Of the geographic divisions, the East North Central and the Pacific had the largest over-the-year declines. (See table 5.)

California recorded the highest number of initial claims in July, followed by New York, Michigan, and Illinois. Thirty-eight states experienced over-the-year decreases in initial claims, led by California and Illinois. (See table 6.) In 2010, Indiana, Kansas, New Hampshire, and Wyoming reached or matched

program lows for July in terms of initial claimants, while New Jersey and New York reached program highs for the month.

Note

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

The Mass Layoffs news release for August is scheduled to be released on Thursday, September 23, 2010, at 10:00 a.m. (EDT).

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; Federal Relay Service: (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).

Industry. Employers are classified according to the 2007 version of the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS). For temporary help and professional employer organization industries, monthly MLS-related statistics generally reflect layoffs related to underlying client companies in other industries. An individual layoff action at a client company can be small, but when initial claimants

associated with many such layoffs are assigned to a temporary help or professional employer organization firm, a mass layoff event may trigger.

Initial claimant. A person who files any notice of unemployment to initiate a request either for a determination of entitlement to and eligibility for compensation, or for a subsequent period of unemployment within a benefit year or period of eligibility.

Mass layoff event. Fifty or more initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits filed against an 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 1 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, August 2006 to July 2010, seasonally adjusted

| Date | Total | | Private nonfarm | | Manufacturing | |
|-----------------|--------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | Events | Initial claimants | Events | Initial claimants | Events | Initial claimants |
| 2006 | | | | | | |
| August | 1,238 | 135,707 | 1,104 | 125,704 | 372 | 58,962 |
| September | 1,154 | 124,200 | 1,043 | 115,261 | 393 | 45,972 |
| October | 1,208 | 123,691 | 1,094 | 115,102 | 409 | 53,957 |
| November | 1,244 | 135,465 | 1,128 | 125,976 | 413 | 58,509 |
| December | 1,227 | 134,176 | 1,123 | 124,570 | 376 | 51,403 |
| 2007 | | | | | | |
| January | 1,264 | 130,834 | 1,113 | 119,874 | 404 | 55,217 |
| February | 1,191 | 121,289 | 1,075 | 112,607 | 374 | 54,581 |
| March | 1,225 | 126,391 | 1,113 | 117,760 | 386 | 48,298 |
| April | 1,268 | 129,098 | 1,135 | 118,175 | 362 | 43,205 |
| May | 1,172 | 118,648 | 1,070 | 111,103 | 345 | 44,391 |
| June | 1,241 | 131,394 | 1,125 | 122,123 | 338 | 37,931 |
| July | 1,274 | 130,331 | 1,169 | 122,381 | 403 | 55,973 |
| August | 1,247 | 126,108 | 1,158 | 118,575 | 323 | 34,902 |
| September | 1,255 | 123,632 | 1,160 | 116,744 | 436 | 51,814 |
| October | 1,370 | 137,108 | 1,248 | 128,387 | 449 | 58,360 |
| November | 1,415 | 148,952 | 1,289 | 139,665 | 424 | 58,543 |
| December | 1,569 | 155,095 | 1,448 | 145,666 | 483 | 60,368 |
| 2008 | | | | | | |
| January | 1,481 | 151,269 | 1,348 | 140,570 | 436 | 57,147 |
| February | 1,578 | 162,152 | 1,432 | 150,712 | 470 | 60,276 |
| March | 1,487 | 151,539 | 1,372 | 141,574 | 436 | 56,919 |
| April | 1,327 | 133,318 | 1,201 | 122,651 | 460 | 59,377 |
| May | 1,604 | 170,619 | 1,465 | 160,529 | 468 | 62,345 |
| June | 1,674 | 170,329 | 1,523 | 158,084 | 501 | 68,403 |
| July | 1,531 | 152,447 | 1,389 | 141,707 | 461 | 61,417 |
| August | 1,845 | 189,798 | 1,711 | 179,737 | 607 | 78,172 |
| September | 2,222 | 235,755 | 2,049 | 220,832 | 634 | 81,989 |
| October | 2,287 | 239,768 | 2,125 | 226,098 | 721 | 95,301 |
| November | 2,489 | 240,181 | 2,334 | 227,368 | 929 | 107,072 |
| December | 2,461 | 243,505 | 2,277 | 229,171 | 962 | 115,961 |
| 2009 | | | | | | |
| January | 2,279 | 251,807 | 2,115 | 238,990 | 764 | 109,124 |
| February | 2,737 | 289,162 | 2,592 | 274,040 | 1,186 | 141,264 |
| March | 2,913 | 295,970 | 2,715 | 279,671 | 1,202 | 146,381 |
| April | 2,663 | 263,162 | 2,461 | 247,329 | 1,033 | 125,093 |
| May | 2,794 | 306,788 | 2,589 | 289,012 | 1,183 | 145,166 |
| June | 2,598 | 260,596 | 2,371 | 241,864 | 1,072 | 135,844 |
| July | 2,039 | 196,578 | 1,818 | 176,542 | 565 | 66,918 |
| August | 2,480 | 238,911 | 2,244 | 218,425 | 798 | 87,201 |
| September | 2,326 | 221,639 | 2,109 | 204,462 | 783 | 90,440 |
| October | 2,055 | 205,502 | 1,856 | 187,880 | 594 | 65,801 |
| November | 1,813 | 163,823 | 1,650 | 151,810 | 485 | 54,858 |
| December | 1,726 | 153,127 | 1,542 | 138,747 | 433 | 44,072 |
| 2010 | | | | | | |
| January | 1,761 | 182,261 | 1,585 | 168,466 | 486 | 62,556 |
| February | 1,570 | 155,718 | 1,406 | 142,240 | 376 | 43,100 |
| March | 1,628 | 150,864 | 1,432 | 136,446 | 356 | 39,290 |
| April | 1,856 | 200,870 | 1,686 | 185,150 | 448 | 63,616 |
| May | 1,412 | 135,789 | 1,200 | 119,822 | 266 | 22,577 |
| June | 1,647 | 145,538 | 1,436 | 127,928 | 298 | 29,384 |
| July | 1,609 | 143,703 | 1,369 | 121,770 | 307 | 33,381 |

Table 2. Mass layoff events and initial claimants for unemployment insurance, August 2006 to July 2010, not seasonally adjusted

| Date | Total | | Private nonfarm | | Manufacturing | |
|-----------------|--------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|
| | Events | Initial claimants | Events | Initial claimants | Events | Initial claimants |
| 2006 | | | | | | |
| August | 708 | 72,844 | 656 | 69,054 | 203 | 28,494 |
| September | 865 | 87,699 | 785 | 81,274 | 296 | 39,076 |
| October | 964 | 98,804 | 820 | 88,133 | 311 | 46,737 |
| November | 1,315 | 136,186 | 1,172 | 125,009 | 455 | 58,473 |
| December | 2,249 | 254,503 | 2,126 | 244,783 | 735 | 105,462 |
| 2007 | | | | | | |
| January | 1,407 | 134,984 | 1,263 | 124,475 | 456 | 53,615 |
| February | 935 | 86,696 | 861 | 82,097 | 273 | 36,170 |
| March | 1,082 | 123,974 | 1,015 | 118,431 | 367 | 49,886 |
| April | 1,219 | 127,444 | 1,115 | 118,040 | 309 | 35,229 |
| May | 923 | 85,816 | 856 | 81,153 | 224 | 26,527 |
| June | 1,599 | 172,810 | 1,318 | 148,669 | 313 | 36,571 |
| July | 1,599 | 175,419 | 1,450 | 164,939 | 684 | 101,390 |
| August | 963 | 93,458 | 908 | 88,345 | 220 | 23,361 |
| September | 717 | 67,385 | 667 | 64,026 | 246 | 29,381 |
| October | 1,083 | 108,455 | 929 | 97,716 | 338 | 50,918 |
| November | 1,799 | 198,220 | 1,593 | 181,184 | 514 | 75,413 |
| December | 2,167 | 224,214 | 2,071 | 216,898 | 699 | 91,754 |
| 2008 | | | | | | |
| January | 1,647 | 154,503 | 1,520 | 144,191 | 488 | 54,418 |
| February | 1,269 | 119,508 | 1,178 | 113,587 | 361 | 42,527 |
| March | 1,089 | 114,541 | 1,039 | 110,147 | 333 | 43,740 |
| April | 1,272 | 130,810 | 1,172 | 121,625 | 394 | 48,188 |
| May | 1,552 | 159,471 | 1,438 | 150,462 | 388 | 51,698 |
| June | 1,622 | 166,742 | 1,315 | 140,916 | 309 | 42,097 |
| July | 1,891 | 200,382 | 1,687 | 186,018 | 760 | 108,733 |
| August | 1,427 | 139,999 | 1,343 | 133,146 | 414 | 51,912 |
| September | 1,292 | 129,586 | 1,202 | 122,505 | 361 | 46,391 |
| October | 2,125 | 221,784 | 1,917 | 205,553 | 689 | 100,457 |
| November | 2,574 | 241,589 | 2,389 | 226,657 | 997 | 107,620 |
| December | 3,377 | 351,305 | 3,232 | 340,220 | 1,378 | 172,529 |
| 2009 | | | | | | |
| January | 3,806 | 388,813 | 3,633 | 375,293 | 1,461 | 172,757 |
| February | 2,262 | 218,438 | 2,173 | 210,755 | 945 | 103,588 |
| March | 2,191 | 228,387 | 2,107 | 221,397 | 940 | 114,747 |
| April | 2,547 | 256,930 | 2,385 | 243,321 | 887 | 100,872 |
| May | 2,738 | 289,628 | 2,572 | 274,047 | 1,005 | 123,683 |
| June | 2,519 | 256,357 | 2,051 | 216,063 | 674 | 85,726 |
| July | 3,054 | 336,654 | 2,659 | 296,589 | 1,133 | 154,208 |
| August | 1,428 | 125,024 | 1,334 | 117,193 | 436 | 41,151 |
| September | 1,371 | 123,177 | 1,258 | 115,141 | 448 | 51,126 |
| October | 1,934 | 193,904 | 1,678 | 172,883 | 566 | 69,655 |
| November | 1,870 | 164,496 | 1,679 | 150,751 | 517 | 55,053 |
| December | 2,310 | 214,648 | 2,166 | 203,655 | 615 | 64,540 |
| 2010 | | | | | | |
| January | 2,860 | 278,679 | 2,682 | 265,074 | 962 | 104,846 |
| February | 1,183 | 102,818 | 1,091 | 96,022 | 282 | 30,728 |
| March | 1,197 | 111,727 | 1,111 | 105,514 | 273 | 29,745 |
| April | 1,840 | 199,690 | 1,697 | 184,654 | 424 | 55,178 |
| May | 1,354 | 123,333 | 1,170 | 109,203 | 216 | 19,334 |
| June | 1,861 | 171,190 | 1,355 | 125,872 | 212 | 21,083 |
| July | 2,124 | 206,254 | 1,732 | 172,248 | 532 | 64,200 |

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

| Industry | Mass layoff events | | | | Initial claimants for unemployment insurance | | | |
|--|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------|--|------------------|------------------|-----------|
| | July 2009 | May 2010 | June 2010 | July 2010 | July 2009 | May 2010 | June 2010 | July 2010 |
| Seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 2,039 | 1,412 | 1,647 | 1,609 | 196,578 | 135,789 | 145,538 | 143,703 |
| Total, private nonfarm | 1,818 | 1,200 | 1,436 | 1,369 | 176,542 | 119,822 | 127,928 | 121,770 |
| Manufacturing | 565 | 266 | 298 | 307 | 66,918 | 22,577 | 29,384 | 33,381 |
| Not seasonally adjusted | | | | | | | | |
| Total ¹ | 3,054 | 1,354 | 1,861 | 2,124 | 336,654 | 123,333 | 171,190 | 206,254 |
| Total, private | 2,752 | 1,197 | 1,398 | 1,832 | 304,108 | 110,968 | 128,691 | 179,524 |
| Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting | 93 | 27 | 43 | 100 | 7,519 | 1,765 | 2,819 | 7,276 |
| Total, private nonfarm | 2,659 | 1,170 | 1,355 | 1,732 | 296,589 | 109,203 | 125,872 | 172,248 |
| Mining | 22 | (²) | (²) | 5 | 1,816 | (²) | (²) | 394 |
| Utilities | 3 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 446 | 449 | 343 | 689 |
| Construction | 170 | 159 | 121 | 135 | 12,415 | 12,129 | 8,405 | 9,570 |
| Manufacturing | 1,133 | 216 | 212 | 532 | 154,208 | 19,334 | 21,083 | 64,200 |
| Food | 67 | 47 | 46 | 75 | 8,076 | 4,015 | 3,315 | 9,535 |
| Beverage and tobacco products | 8 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 624 | 386 | 259 | 290 |
| Textile mills | 21 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 2,424 | 391 | 584 | 959 |
| Textile product mills | 8 | 3 | (²) | 3 | 875 | 407 | (²) | 347 |
| Apparel | 26 | 8 | 7 | 18 | 2,926 | 498 | 737 | 1,576 |
| Leather and allied products | 4 | - | (²) | 3 | 306 | - | (²) | 332 |
| Wood products | 42 | 11 | 20 | 24 | 3,453 | 913 | 2,012 | 2,051 |
| Paper | 17 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1,439 | 277 | 382 | 311 |
| Printing and related support activities | 16 | 12 | 12 | 10 | 1,950 | 1,065 | 878 | 790 |
| Petroleum and coal products | 6 | 3 | - | 4 | 373 | 205 | - | 294 |
| Chemicals | 19 | 8 | 3 | 18 | 1,722 | 530 | 375 | 1,808 |
| Plastics and rubber products | 74 | 6 | 5 | 31 | 9,776 | 329 | 353 | 3,027 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 29 | 5 | 9 | 22 | 3,044 | 342 | 492 | 1,846 |
| Primary metals | 89 | 12 | 9 | 24 | 9,850 | 1,147 | 762 | 2,752 |
| Fabricated metal products | 114 | 12 | 8 | 27 | 10,798 | 910 | 621 | 2,497 |
| Machinery | 132 | 20 | 16 | 26 | 29,528 | 1,971 | 2,329 | 4,463 |
| Computer and electronic products | 77 | 13 | 8 | 18 | 7,823 | 1,015 | 654 | 1,492 |
| Electrical equipment and appliances | 45 | 11 | 5 | 17 | 5,992 | 865 | 734 | 1,692 |
| Transportation equipment | 275 | 20 | 34 | 171 | 47,322 | 2,860 | 4,474 | 25,863 |
| Furniture and related products | 35 | 5 | 11 | 19 | 3,311 | 409 | 1,560 | 1,916 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing | 29 | 9 | 3 | 6 | 2,596 | 799 | 232 | 359 |
| Wholesale trade | 78 | 18 | 14 | 33 | 6,201 | 1,183 | 955 | 2,691 |
| Retail trade | 161 | 121 | 107 | 142 | 17,388 | 9,982 | 10,102 | 14,907 |
| Transportation and warehousing | 131 | 47 | 159 | 148 | 11,279 | 4,781 | 19,790 | 17,270 |
| Information | 90 | 41 | 41 | 55 | 13,941 | 6,310 | 4,321 | 7,341 |
| Finance and insurance | 84 | 23 | 39 | 47 | 6,700 | 1,761 | 2,621 | 3,391 |
| Real estate and rental and leasing | 12 | 9 | 8 | 15 | 819 | 698 | 437 | 883 |
| Professional and technical services | 95 | 61 | 30 | 59 | 10,555 | 5,534 | 2,970 | 4,366 |
| Management of companies and enterprises ... | 14 | (²) | (²) | 5 | 2,289 | (²) | (²) | 419 |
| Administrative and waste services | 351 | 175 | 175 | 292 | 35,419 | 17,363 | 14,283 | 25,234 |
| Educational services | 31 | 10 | 40 | 30 | 2,540 | 766 | 2,588 | 2,912 |
| Health care and social assistance | 101 | 84 | 174 | 90 | 7,010 | 7,337 | 14,283 | 6,716 |
| Arts, entertainment, and recreation | 38 | 32 | 29 | 31 | 2,611 | 2,063 | 1,764 | 2,559 |
| Accommodation and food services | 124 | 129 | 141 | 89 | 9,651 | 16,045 | 18,121 | 7,184 |
| Other services, except public administration ... | 19 | 34 | 54 | 18 | 1,212 | 2,933 | 3,284 | 1,522 |
| Unclassified | 2 | - | - | - | 89 | - | - | - |
| Government | 302 | 157 | 463 | 292 | 32,546 | 12,365 | 42,499 | 26,730 |
| Federal | 10 | 19 | 22 | 25 | 845 | 1,864 | 2,076 | 3,243 |
| State | 39 | 39 | 37 | 29 | 3,297 | 2,904 | 2,813 | 2,589 |
| Local | 253 | 99 | 404 | 238 | 28,404 | 7,597 | 37,610 | 20,898 |

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

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

NOTE: Dash represents zero.

Table 4. Mass layoff events and initial claimants for unemployment insurance, July 2008 to July 2010, not seasonally adjusted

| Date | Total mass layoffs | | Private nonfarm | | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|
| | | | Mass layoffs | | Extended mass layoffs lasting more than 30 days | | Realization rates ¹ | |
| | Events | Initial claimants | Events | Initial claimants | Events | Initial claimants | Events | Initial claimants |
| 2008 | | | | | | | | |
| July | 1,891 | 200,382 | 1,687 | 186,018 | | | | |
| August | 1,427 | 139,999 | 1,343 | 133,146 | | | | |
| September | 1,292 | 129,586 | 1,202 | 122,505 | | | | |
| Third Quarter | 4,610 | 469,967 | 4,232 | 441,669 | 1,581 | 304,340 | 37.4 | 68.9 |
| October | 2,125 | 221,784 | 1,917 | 205,553 | | | | |
| November | 2,574 | 241,589 | 2,389 | 226,657 | | | | |
| December | 3,377 | 351,305 | 3,232 | 340,220 | | | | |
| Fourth Quarter | 8,076 | 814,678 | 7,538 | 772,430 | 3,582 | 766,780 | 47.5 | 99.3 |
| 2009 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 3,806 | 388,813 | 3,633 | 375,293 | | | | |
| February | 2,262 | 218,438 | 2,173 | 210,755 | | | | |
| March | 2,191 | 228,387 | 2,107 | 221,397 | | | | |
| First Quarter | 8,259 | 835,638 | 7,913 | 807,445 | 3,979 | 835,551 | 50.3 | 103.5 |
| April | 2,547 | 256,930 | 2,385 | 243,321 | | | | |
| May | 2,738 | 289,628 | 2,572 | 274,047 | | | | |
| June | 2,519 | 256,357 | 2,051 | 216,063 | | | | |
| Second Quarter | 7,804 | 802,915 | 7,008 | 733,431 | 3,395 | r 731,049 | 48.4 | 99.7 |
| July | 3,054 | 336,654 | 2,659 | 296,589 | | | | |
| August | 1,428 | 125,024 | 1,334 | 117,193 | | | | |
| September | 1,371 | 123,177 | 1,258 | 115,141 | | | | |
| Third Quarter | 5,853 | 584,855 | 5,251 | 528,923 | 2,034 | r 406,802 | 38.7 | 76.9 |
| October | 1,934 | 193,904 | 1,678 | 172,883 | | | | |
| November | 1,870 | 164,496 | 1,679 | 150,751 | | | | |
| December | 2,310 | 214,648 | 2,166 | 203,655 | | | | |
| Fourth Quarter | 6,114 | 573,048 | 5,523 | 527,289 | r 2,416 | r 468,368 | r 43.7 | r 88.8 |
| 2010 | | | | | | | | |
| January | 2,860 | 278,679 | 2,682 | 265,074 | | | | |
| February | 1,183 | 102,818 | 1,091 | 96,022 | | | | |
| March | 1,197 | 111,727 | 1,111 | 105,514 | | | | |
| First Quarter | 5,240 | 493,224 | 4,884 | 466,610 | r 1,870 | r 360,208 | r 38.3 | r 77.2 |
| April | 1,840 | 199,690 | 1,697 | 184,654 | | | | |
| May | 1,354 | 123,333 | 1,170 | 109,203 | | | | |
| June | 1,861 | 171,190 | 1,355 | 125,872 | | | | |
| Second Quarter | 5,055 | 494,213 | 4,222 | 419,729 | ^{2,p} 1,851 | ^{2,p} 273,860 | ^p 43.8 | ^p 65.2 |
| July | 2,124 | 206,254 | 1,732 | 172,248 | | | | |

¹ The event realization rate is the percentage of all private nonfarm mass layoff events lasting more than 30 days. The initial claimant realization rate is the percentage of all private nonfarm mass layoff initial claimants associated with layoffs lasting more than 30 days.

² These quarterly numbers are provisional and will be revised as more data on these layoffs become available. Experience suggests that the

number of extended mass layoff events is generally revised upwards by less than 10 percent and the number of initial claimants associated with such events increases by 25-40 percent.

r = revised.

p = preliminary.

Table 5. Mass layoff events and initial claimants for unemployment insurance by census region and division, not seasonally adjusted

| Census region and division | Mass layoff events | | | | Initial claimants for unemployment insurance | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|----------|-----------|-----------|--|----------|-----------|-----------|
| | July 2009 | May 2010 | June 2010 | July 2010 | July 2009 | May 2010 | June 2010 | July 2010 |
| United States ¹ | 3,054 | 1,354 | 1,861 | 2,124 | 336,654 | 123,333 | 171,190 | 206,254 |
| Northeast | 511 | 203 | 288 | 434 | 45,526 | 17,575 | 32,587 | 44,132 |
| New England | 82 | 29 | 54 | 40 | 7,194 | 2,421 | 6,003 | 3,136 |
| Middle Atlantic | 429 | 174 | 234 | 394 | 38,332 | 15,154 | 26,584 | 40,996 |
| South | 725 | 428 | 442 | 512 | 71,648 | 38,299 | 39,969 | 48,848 |
| South Atlantic | 389 | 216 | 267 | 280 | 34,220 | 19,282 | 23,150 | 26,937 |
| East South Central | 213 | 94 | 73 | 142 | 25,153 | 8,431 | 7,108 | 13,640 |
| West South Central | 123 | 118 | 102 | 90 | 12,275 | 10,586 | 9,711 | 8,271 |
| Midwest | 805 | 261 | 390 | 490 | 117,188 | 26,176 | 39,201 | 56,377 |
| East North Central | 635 | 175 | 290 | 397 | 94,516 | 17,981 | 29,931 | 46,473 |
| West North Central | 170 | 86 | 100 | 93 | 22,672 | 8,195 | 9,270 | 9,904 |
| West | 1,013 | 462 | 741 | 688 | 102,292 | 41,283 | 59,433 | 56,897 |
| Mountain | 112 | 73 | 105 | 71 | 11,241 | 6,357 | 9,136 | 6,593 |
| Pacific | 901 | 389 | 636 | 617 | 91,051 | 34,926 | 50,297 | 50,304 |

¹ See footnote 1, table 3.

NOTE: The States (including the District of Columbia) that comprise the census divisions are: New England: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont; Middle Atlantic: New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania; South Atlantic: Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia; East South Central: Alabama,

Kentucky, Mississippi, and Tennessee; West South Central: Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas; East North Central: Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and Wisconsin; West North Central: Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota; Mountain: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming; and Pacific: Alaska, California, Hawaii, Oregon, and Washington.

Table 6. State distribution: Mass layoff events and initial claimants for unemployment insurance, not seasonally adjusted

| State | Mass layoff events | | | | Initial claimants for unemployment insurance | | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|--|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | July 2009 | May 2010 | June 2010 | July 2010 | July 2009 | May 2010 | June 2010 | July 2010 |
| Total ¹ | 3,054 | 1,354 | 1,861 | 2,124 | 336,654 | 123,333 | 171,190 | 206,254 |
| Alabama | 75 | 24 | 32 | 57 | 8,324 | 2,171 | 3,783 | 5,642 |
| Alaska | (²) | 11 | (²) | (²) | (²) | 1,259 | (²) | (²) |
| Arizona | 35 | 24 | 28 | 16 | 3,469 | 2,369 | 2,197 | 1,710 |
| Arkansas | 11 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 1,033 | 553 | 521 | 765 |
| California | 812 | 345 | 590 | 558 | 82,085 | 31,197 | 44,939 | 44,343 |
| Colorado | 15 | 10 | 14 | 16 | 1,536 | 1,024 | 1,237 | 1,552 |
| Connecticut | 15 | 10 | 11 | 13 | 1,056 | 823 | 968 | 977 |
| Delaware | 5 | (²) | 7 | (²) | 347 | (²) | 477 | (²) |
| District of Columbia | - | 4 | (²) | (²) | - | 301 | (²) | (²) |
| Florida | 192 | 104 | 123 | 137 | 14,929 | 7,027 | 9,037 | 10,581 |
| Georgia | 62 | 39 | 46 | 27 | 7,636 | 4,227 | 4,398 | 4,020 |
| Hawaii | 9 | 4 | 7 | 5 | 670 | 264 | 562 | 471 |
| Idaho | 8 | 6 | 8 | 5 | 759 | 367 | 481 | 480 |
| Illinois | 110 | 56 | 88 | 92 | 25,119 | 6,699 | 8,046 | 10,969 |
| Indiana | 87 | 21 | 30 | 38 | 10,131 | 1,931 | 2,977 | 5,905 |
| Iowa | 48 | 16 | 13 | 25 | 8,730 | 1,984 | 1,686 | 3,463 |
| Kansas | 22 | 15 | 14 | 5 | 2,088 | 1,464 | 1,815 | 416 |
| Kentucky | 97 | 28 | 15 | 50 | 14,128 | 2,758 | 1,417 | 5,491 |
| Louisiana | 21 | 29 | 26 | 23 | 1,768 | 2,646 | 1,985 | 2,174 |
| Maine | 4 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 256 | 204 | 320 | 249 |
| Maryland | 11 | 12 | 11 | 20 | 987 | 816 | 1,172 | 1,844 |
| Massachusetts | 31 | 9 | 13 | 16 | 2,972 | 865 | 948 | 1,403 |
| Michigan | 185 | 24 | 54 | 107 | 23,929 | 2,924 | 5,047 | 12,383 |
| Minnesota | 31 | 11 | 18 | 14 | 3,229 | 965 | 1,526 | 1,462 |
| Mississippi | 14 | 11 | 13 | 12 | 803 | 922 | 768 | 1,094 |
| Missouri | 61 | 30 | 48 | 34 | 7,647 | 2,396 | 3,679 | 3,005 |
| Montana | 5 | 4 | 10 | 4 | 481 | 267 | 659 | 322 |
| Nebraska | 4 | 6 | 6 | 10 | 418 | 593 | 504 | 835 |
| Nevada | 37 | 13 | 24 | 20 | 3,212 | 994 | 2,956 | 1,644 |
| New Hampshire | 17 | 3 | 8 | (²) | 1,564 | 264 | 1,277 | (²) |
| New Jersey | 101 | 34 | 56 | 113 | 8,366 | 2,685 | 9,675 | 10,486 |
| New Mexico | 5 | 8 | 13 | 4 | 252 | 673 | 997 | 247 |
| New York | 126 | 67 | 50 | 201 | 11,886 | 6,338 | 5,201 | 23,920 |
| North Carolina | 23 | 13 | 21 | 19 | 1,950 | 2,462 | 2,378 | 1,264 |
| North Dakota | 4 | 7 | - | 4 | 560 | 681 | - | 666 |
| Ohio | 138 | 47 | 58 | 87 | 19,704 | 3,909 | 6,056 | 9,564 |
| Oklahoma | 16 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 2,013 | 350 | 494 | 665 |
| Oregon | 49 | 18 | 27 | 32 | 5,492 | 1,324 | 3,758 | 3,582 |
| Pennsylvania | 202 | 73 | 128 | 80 | 18,080 | 6,131 | 11,708 | 6,590 |
| Rhode Island | 10 | 4 | 9 | 6 | 965 | 265 | 1,723 | 396 |
| South Carolina | 59 | 10 | 31 | 36 | 5,359 | 839 | 3,414 | 5,430 |
| South Dakota | - | (²) | (²) | (²) | - | (²) | (²) | (²) |
| Tennessee | 27 | 31 | 13 | 23 | 1,898 | 2,580 | 1,140 | 1,413 |
| Texas | 75 | 77 | 63 | 51 | 7,461 | 7,037 | 6,711 | 4,667 |
| Utah | 7 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 1,532 | 663 | 461 | 638 |
| Vermont | 5 | - | 8 | (²) | 381 | - | 767 | (²) |
| Virginia | 35 | 26 | 24 | 36 | 2,873 | 3,151 | 1,999 | 3,427 |
| Washington | 29 | 11 | 10 | 21 | 2,549 | 882 | 839 | 1,848 |
| West Virginia | (²) | 5 | (²) | (²) | (²) | 297 | (²) | (²) |
| Wisconsin | 115 | 27 | 60 | 73 | 15,633 | 2,518 | 7,805 | 7,652 |
| Wyoming | - | - | (²) | - | - | - | (²) | - |
| Puerto Rico | 22 | 19 | 24 | 18 | 1,826 | 1,735 | 1,763 | 2,344 |

¹ See footnote 1, table 3.

NOTE: Dash represents zero.

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