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## **EXTENDED MASS LAYOFFS — THIRD QUARTER 2012**

Employers in the private nonfarm sector initiated 885 mass layoff events in the third quarter of 2012 that resulted in the separation of 138,484 workers from their jobs for at least 31 days, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Over the year, total extended mass layoff events and associated worker separations were down from 1,393 and 235,325, respectively. (See table A.) Permanent worksite closures accounted for 11 percent of all events and 14 percent of all separations during the third quarter of 2012, primarily in the manufacturing sector. Third quarter 2012 layoff data are preliminary and are subject to revision. (See the Technical Note.)

### **Industry Distribution of Extended Layoffs**

Manufacturing industries reported 196 extended mass layoff events and 29,350 separations in the third quarter of 2012, largely due to slack work/insufficient demand. This sector accounted for 22 percent of layoff events and 21 percent of related separations during the quarter. (See table 1.)

The administrative and waste services sector had 137 events and 22,869 separations, primarily due to contract completion, in the third quarter of 2012. The industry accounted for 15 percent of layoff events and 17 percent of separations. The construction sector reported 122 layoff events and 13,001 separations, also primarily due to contract completion.

### **Reasons for Extended Layoffs**

Business demand factors, primarily contract completion, accounted for 44 percent of both extended mass layoff events and related separations in the private nonfarm sector during the third quarter of 2012. Layoffs due to the completion of seasonal work accounted for 20 percent of the events and 19 percent of related separations during the quarter. (See table 2 and the chart.)

### **Movement of Work**

In the third quarter of 2012, 29 extended mass layoffs involved movement of work and were associated with 3,941 worker separations. Fifty-five percent of the events related to movement of work were from manufacturing industries. Employers cited organizational changes as the economic reason for layoff in 52 percent of the events involving movement of work. Among workers affected by the movement of work, the largest proportions were in the South. (See tables 6-8.)

**Table A. Selected measures of extended mass layoff activity**

Period	Layoff events	Separations	Initial claimants
2008			
January-March.....	1,340	230,098	259,292
April-June.....	1,756	354,713	339,630
July-September.....	1,581	290,453	304,340
October-December.....	3,582	641,714	766,780
2009			
January-March.....	3,979	705,141	835,551
April-June.....	3,395	651,318	731,049
July-September.....	2,034	345,531	406,823
October-December.....	2,416	406,212	468,577
2010			
January-March.....	1,870	314,512	368,664
April-June.....	2,008	381,622	396,441
July-September.....	1,370	222,357	260,077
October-December.....	1,999	338,643	390,584
2011			
January-March.....	1,490	225,456	258,220
April-June.....	1,810	317,546	342,530
July-September.....	1,393	235,325	291,066
October-December <sup>r</sup> .....	1,903	334,383	403,457
2012			
January-March <sup>r</sup> .....	1,294	246,956	291,040
April-June <sup>r</sup> .....	1,959	385,665	382,868
July-September <sup>p</sup> .....	885	138,484	124,963

<sup>r</sup> = revised.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

The 29 events with movement of work for the third quarter involved 41 identifiable relocations of work actions. (See table 9.) Employers were able to provide information on the specific number of worker separations for 21 of these actions. Among these actions, most were domestic reassignments and involved work moving within the same company. (See table 10.)

### Recall Expectations

Forty-seven percent of the private nonfarm employers reporting an extended mass layoff in the third quarter of 2012 anticipated recalling at least some of the displaced workers. Of those employers expecting to recall workers, 22 percent indicated the offer would be extended to all displaced employees and 62 percent anticipated extending the offer to at least half of the workers. Among employers expecting to recall laid-off workers, 60 percent intend to do so within six months. Excluding extended mass layoff events due to seasonal work and vacation period, employers anticipated recalling the laid-off workers in 35 percent of the events. (See table 11.)

**Table B. Metropolitan areas with the largest number of initial claimants associated with extended mass layoff events in third quarter 2012, by residency of claimants**

Metropolitan area	2011 III <sup>r</sup>		2012 III <sup>p</sup>	
	Initial claimants	Rank	Initial claimants	Rank
Total, 372 metropolitan areas .....	252,439	...	109,268	...
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, Calif. ....	69,035	1	22,283	1
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa. ....	18,069	2	10,291	2
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, Calif. ....	14,860	3	5,235	3
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, Ill.-Ind.-Wis. ....	7,358	6	4,799	4
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, Calif. ....	11,077	4	4,365	5
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, Calif. ....	9,084	5	2,484	6
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, Calif. ....	5,107	7	2,394	7
Las Vegas-Paradise, Nev. ....	1,408	28	2,307	8
Visalia-Porterville, Calif. ....	1,980	17	2,168	9
Sacramento--Arden-Arcade--Roseville, Calif.	4,403	8	1,826	10

<sup>r</sup> = revised.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: The geographic boundaries of the metropolitan areas shown in this table are defined in Office of Management and Budget Bulletin 10-02, December 1, 2009.

**Size of Extended Layoffs**

The average size of a layoff (as measured by the number of separations per layoff event) was 156 workers during the third quarter of 2012. (See table 12.) Events were largely concentrated at the lower end of the extended layoff-size spectrum, with 71 percent involving fewer than 150 workers. Conversely, only 4 percent of layoff events involved 500 or more workers. (See table 13.)

**Initial Claimant Characteristics**

A total of 124,963 initial claimants for unemployment insurance were associated with extended mass layoffs in the third quarter of 2012. Of these claimants, 16 percent were black, 23 percent were Hispanic, 42 percent were women, and 20 percent were 55 years of age or older. (See table 3.) In the entire civilian labor force for the same period, 12 percent of all persons were black, 16 percent were Hispanic, 47 percent were women, and 21 percent were 55 years of age or older.

**Geographic Distribution**

Among the four census regions, the West recorded the highest number of extended mass layoff events in the third quarter of 2012, primarily in the administrative and support services sector. Among the nine census divisions, the highest number of extended mass layoff events was in the Pacific. (See table 4.)

California recorded the largest number of extended mass layoff events in the third quarter of 2012, followed by New York, Illinois, and Pennsylvania. Excluding layoff activity due to seasonal work and vacation period reasons, California, New York, and Illinois reported the largest numbers of events. (See table 5.)

Eighty-seven percent of the initial claimants for unemployment insurance associated with extended mass layoff events in the third quarter of 2012 resided within metropolitan areas. Among the 372 metropolitan areas, Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, Calif., reported the highest number of resident initial claimants. (See table B.)

### **Note**

The quarterly series on extended mass layoffs cover layoffs of at least 31-days duration that involve 50 or more individuals from a single employer filing initial claims for unemployment insurance during a consecutive 5-week period. Approximately 30 days after a mass layoff is triggered, the employer is contacted for additional information. Data for the current quarter are preliminary and subject to revision. This release also includes revised data for previous quarters. Data are not seasonally adjusted, but survey data suggest that there is a seasonal pattern to layoffs. Thus, comparisons between consecutive quarters should not be used as an indicator of trend. For additional information about the program, see the Technical Note.

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**The Mass Layoffs news release for October is scheduled to be released on Tuesday, November 20, 2012, at 10:00 a.m. (EST).**

## Technical Note

The Mass Layoff Statistics (MLS) program is a federal-state program which identifies, describes, and tracks the effects of major job cutbacks, using data from each state's unemployment insurance database. Employers which 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. Employers are identified according to industry classification and location, and unemployment insurance claimants are identified by such demographic factors as age, race, gender, 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.

### Definitions

*Domestic relocation.* A movement of work from an establishment within the U.S. to a location also inside the U.S., either within the same company or to a different company altogether (domestic outsourcing).

*Employer.* A firm 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).

*Extended mass layoff event.* A layoff defined by the filing of 50 or more initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits from an employer during a 5-week period, with at least 50 workers separated for more than 30 days. Such layoffs involve both persons subject to recall and those who are terminated.

*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.

*Movement of work.* The reassignment of work activities previously performed at the worksite by the company experiencing the layoff (1) to another worksite within the company; (2) to another company under formal contractual arrangements at the same worksite; or (3) to another company under formal contractual arrangements at another worksite either within or outside of the U.S.

*Outsourcing.* A movement of work that was formerly conducted in-house by employees paid directly by a company to a different company under a contractual arrangement.

*Overseas relocation.* A movement of work from an establishment within the U.S. to a location outside of the U.S. (offshoring), either within the same company or to a different company altogether (offshore outsourcing).

*Relocation of work action.* A movement-of-work action where the employer provides information on the new location of work and/or the number of workers affected by the movement. Events may involve more than one action per employer if work is moved to more than one location.

*Separations.* The number of individuals who have become displaced during an extended mass layoff event as provided by the employer, regardless of whether they file for unemployment insurance or not.

*Worksite closure.* The complete closure of an employer or the partial closure of an employer with multiple locations where entire worksites affected by layoffs are closed.

### Revisions to preliminary data

The latest quarterly data in this news release are considered preliminary. After the initial publication of quarterly information, more data are collected as remaining employer interviews for the quarter are completed and additional initial claimant information associated with extended layoff events is received.

### Movement of work concepts and questions

Beginning in 2004, the economic reasons "domestic relocation" and "overseas relocation" were replaced by the movement of work concept. The movement of work data are not collected in the same way as the relocation reasons in releases prior to 2004; therefore, the movement of work data are not comparable to the data for those discontinued reasons.

Questions on movement of work and location are asked for all layoff events when the reason for separation is other than "seasonal work" or "vacation period," as these are unlikely. Movement of work questions are asked after the analyst verifies that a layoff in fact occurred and lasted more than 30 days. If the reason for layoff is other than seasonal or vacation, the employer was asked the following:

(1) "Did this layoff include your company moving work from this location(s) to a different geographic location(s) within your company?"

(2) "Did this layoff include your company moving work that was performed in-house by your employees to a different company, through contractual arrangements?"

A “yes” response to either question is followed by: “Is the location inside or outside of the U.S.?” and “How many of the layoffs were a result of this relocation?”

Layoff actions are classified as “domestic relocation” if the employer responds “yes” to questions 1 and/or 2 and indicates the location(s) was inside the U.S.; “overseas relocation” indicates that the location(s) was outside the U.S.

### **Reliability of the data**

The identification of employers and layoff events in the MLS program and associated characteristics of claimants is based on administrative data on covered employers and unemployment insurance claims, and, therefore, is not subject to issues associated with sampling error. Nonsampling errors such as typographical errors may affect the identification of layoff events and associated claimants, but are not likely to be significant.

With one exception, all employers in the private nonfarm sector identified as having a mass layoff based on administrative data are asked the interview questions. These employer responses are also subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling errors can occur for many reasons, including the inability to obtain information for all respondents, inability or unwillingness of respondents to provide correct information, and errors made in the collection or processing

of the data.

Beginning with first quarter 2012 data, employers in California identified as having mass layoff events from the administrative and support services (NAICS 561) industry subsector are randomly selected to participate in the employer interview. Sampling weights are applied to data collected from these employer interviews, which represent responses for those employers not selected for employer contact. These data are subject to sampling errors which can result from the variation that occurs by chance because a sample is surveyed rather than the entire universe of NAICS 561 employers in California identified as having layoff events.

For the third quarter of 2012, outright refusal to participate in the employer interview accounted for 5.2 percent of all private nonfarm events. Although included in the total number of instances involving the movement of work, employers in 20 relocations were unable to provide the number of separations specifically associated with the movement of work, 5 of which involved out-of-country moves.

### **Additional information**

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.

**Table 1. Industry distribution: Extended mass layoff events, separations, and initial claimants for unemployment insurance, private nonfarm sector, selected quarters, 2011 and 2012**

Industry	Layoff events			Separations			Initial claimants for unemployment insurance		
	III 2011	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>	III 2011	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>	III 2011	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>
Total, private nonfarm <sup>1</sup> .....	1,393	1,959	885	235,325	385,665	138,484	291,066	382,868	124,963
Mining .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	13	10	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,834	1,169	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,587	836
Utilities .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	221	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	217
Construction .....	216	232	122	27,503	27,454	13,001	33,822	34,874	12,861
Manufacturing .....	262	214	196	45,393	39,415	29,350	50,313	40,823	24,585
Food .....	70	70	45	14,718	11,104	7,246	15,001	11,014	6,523
Beverage and tobacco products .....	9	( <sup>2</sup> )	3	1,353	( <sup>2</sup> )	301	1,990	( <sup>2</sup> )	308
Textile mills .....	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	541	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	2,479	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Textile product mills .....	3	6	( <sup>2</sup> )	368	947	( <sup>2</sup> )	460	1,062	( <sup>2</sup> )
Apparel .....	5	7	3	1,246	1,255	508	1,611	1,311	466
Leather and allied products .....	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Wood products .....	9	3	-	1,392	336	-	1,268	244	-
Paper .....	4	5	5	682	1,600	522	518	802	482
Printing and related support activities .....	11	12	3	1,089	1,609	298	1,454	1,665	302
Petroleum and coal products .....	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )
Chemicals .....	9	7	7	889	1,388	701	1,008	1,410	680
Plastics and rubber products .....	9	6	9	2,678	550	787	1,322	467	602
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	6	5	5	811	465	664	717	500	911
Primary metals .....	4	7	9	804	2,779	3,596	498	2,441	1,125
Fabricated metal products .....	8	6	17	1,341	635	1,700	1,471	1,028	1,849
Machinery .....	16	16	20	2,607	3,602	2,220	3,704	3,322	2,749
Computer and electronic products .....	15	15	22	2,617	2,878	2,284	2,383	1,980	2,031
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	11	4	3	2,445	1,203	411	2,483	1,538	433
Transportation equipment .....	49	31	31	7,531	6,217	6,116	9,729	8,749	4,596
Furniture and related products .....	12	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,461	380	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,452	415	( <sup>2</sup> )
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	8	4	7	820	659	659	765	701	540
Wholesale trade .....	25	42	18	2,951	6,393	1,828	2,832	5,246	1,628
Retail trade .....	70	111	51	18,151	23,909	9,323	15,428	27,249	8,893
Transportation and warehousing .....	101	191	67	13,476	36,865	10,665	14,597	39,416	9,164
Information .....	98	89	43	23,673	32,841	13,783	42,888	39,207	12,769
Finance and insurance .....	43	36	27	8,115	8,112	4,901	9,497	7,607	3,670
Real estate and rental and leasing .....	7	14	3	904	2,103	712	1,686	2,485	698
Professional and technical services .....	72	113	42	11,799	31,803	7,476	16,193	28,182	5,933
Management of companies and enterprises .....	6	9	4	510	1,254	374	1,260	1,321	361
Administrative and waste services .....	221	261	137	44,286	57,919	22,869	63,534	54,783	25,057
Educational services .....	22	47	24	2,666	5,963	3,161	2,852	6,332	3,042
Health care and social assistance .....	95	244	44	9,305	31,987	5,182	9,307	29,720	4,163
Arts, entertainment, and recreation .....	45	82	25	8,309	17,752	4,084	8,482	9,840	3,103
Accommodation and food services .....	85	186	57	15,861	49,742	9,050	15,492	43,780	6,901
Other services, except public administration .....	21	69	12	2,034	9,511	1,335	2,379	9,524	1,082
Unclassified .....	1	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	114	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	114	( <sup>2</sup> )	-

<sup>1</sup> For the third quarter of 2012, data on layoffs were reported by employers in all states and the District of Columbia.

<sup>2</sup> Data do not meet BLS or state agency disclosure standards.

<sup>r</sup> = revised.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: Dash represents zero.

**Table 2. Reason for layoff: Extended mass layoff events, separations, and initial claimants for unemployment insurance, private nonfarm sector, selected quarters, 2011 and 2012**

Reason for layoff	Layoff events			Separations			Initial claimants for unemployment insurance		
	III 2011	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>	III 2011	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>	III 2011	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>
Total, private nonfarm <sup>1</sup>	1,393	1,959	885	235,325	385,665	138,484	291,066	382,868	124,963
Business demand	629	637	393	103,741	120,750	61,221	157,685	143,624	59,799
Contract cancellation	36	39	26	5,138	7,216	4,910	5,917	7,208	2,571
Contract completion	419	446	263	75,760	88,893	45,105	121,189	110,332	47,092
Domestic competition	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Excess inventory/saturated market	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	2,105	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	660	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Import competition	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-
Slack work/insufficient demand/non-seasonal business slowdown	166	147	99	20,349	23,897	10,146	29,142	25,558	9,146
Organizational changes	76	94	62	12,258	18,402	10,537	12,385	14,654	7,753
Business-ownership change	18	21	11	2,309	6,507	2,385	1,490	2,083	914
Reorganization or restructuring of company	58	73	51	9,949	11,895	8,152	10,895	12,571	6,839
Financial issues	102	103	63	19,232	20,427	11,293	18,227	19,244	7,416
Bankruptcy	21	18	9	7,544	4,591	4,450	5,337	3,535	1,232
Cost control/cost cutting/increase profitability	44	51	29	6,572	9,460	3,700	7,791	11,444	3,689
Financial difficulty	37	34	25	5,116	6,376	3,143	5,099	4,265	2,495
Production specific	17	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	2,074	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	2,363	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Automation/technological advances	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	253	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	294	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Energy related	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Governmental regulations/intervention	( <sup>2</sup> )	4	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	695	965	( <sup>2</sup> )	470	644
Labor dispute/contract negotiations/strike	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	731	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	704	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Material or supply shortage	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Model changeover	4	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	467	1,440	( <sup>2</sup> )	618	2,077	( <sup>2</sup> )
Plant or machine repair/maintenance	3	5	5	390	627	433	504	1,352	440
Product line discontinued	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Disaster/safety	9	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,251	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,127	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Hazardous work environment	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Natural disaster (not weather related)	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )
Non-natural disaster	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Extreme weather-related event	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Seasonal	303	825	179	50,094	162,821	26,291	52,846	145,352	22,957
Seasonal	185	428	109	37,154	94,863	18,415	38,820	75,464	14,125
Vacation period-school related or otherwise	118	397	70	12,940	67,958	7,876	14,026	69,888	8,832
Other/miscellaneous	257	280	167	46,675	58,304	26,130	46,433	54,657	24,294
Other	23	21	19	3,812	3,421	4,296	3,549	3,220	2,477
Data not provided: refusal	54	87	47	13,884	18,059	7,181	13,892	17,908	7,179
Data not provided: does not know	180	172	101	28,979	36,824	14,653	28,992	33,529	14,638

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table 1.

<sup>2</sup> Data do not meet BLS or state agency disclosure standards.

<sup>r</sup> = revised.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: Dash represents zero.



**Table 3. State and selected claimant characteristics: Extended mass layoff events and initial claimants for unemployment insurance, private nonfarm sector, second and third quarters, 2012**

State	Layoff events		Total initial claimants		Percent of total							
	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>	Black		Hispanic origin		Women		Persons age 55 and over	
					II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>
Total, private nonfarm <sup>1</sup> .....	1,959	885	382,868	124,963	17.0	15.6	20.1	23.4	50.5	41.6	23.0	20.2
Alabama .....	23	4	3,668	1,137	61.5	51.3	2.2	6.1	69.4	55.0	21.4	9.3
Alaska .....	11	6	2,034	1,462	6.8	7.3	8.3	20.9	39.1	30.4	28.6	30.9
Arizona .....	22	14	4,406	1,546	6.0	14.2	56.1	32.8	65.5	51.5	23.6	12.3
Arkansas .....	19	9	4,558	1,226	27.6	30.9	7.2	4.6	50.4	38.9	25.4	18.6
California .....	631	278	144,227	50,965	9.3	9.0	33.9	36.6	43.0	41.9	17.1	16.4
Colorado .....	25	9	3,706	942	4.9	9.0	20.1	16.6	48.8	32.1	18.2	13.7
Connecticut .....	18	12	2,966	1,295	16.3	16.0	12.8	24.0	64.9	55.4	33.1	22.2
Delaware .....	7	( <sup>2</sup> )	763	( <sup>2</sup> )	49.4	64.3	9.4	7.1	77.5	55.4	26.1	17.9
District of Columbia .....	5	-	731	-	87.0	-	2.9	-	69.1	-	27.4	-
Florida .....	49	26	7,703	2,770	31.6	30.8	33.7	27.8	68.5	43.3	28.8	19.8
Georgia .....	37	13	7,031	1,222	54.7	45.8	2.4	.7	58.8	39.7	23.6	24.6
Hawaii .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	.9	-	8.6	21.0	15.8	4.8	15.4	3.2
Idaho .....	6	3	473	218	-	-	3.2	21.1	51.8	39.9	25.8	28.9
Illinois .....	111	58	25,056	7,223	23.9	22.9	11.2	17.0	54.9	36.7	22.8	18.7
Indiana .....	33	13	5,655	1,470	15.4	17.1	1.9	1.8	42.6	29.5	21.9	18.6
Iowa .....	10	8	1,442	817	9.7	8.7	5.6	5.3	61.0	48.7	33.2	23.9
Kansas .....	21	( <sup>2</sup> )	3,733	( <sup>2</sup> )	16.6	20.8	5.9	2.0	47.7	57.8	28.7	44.6
Kentucky .....	27	17	3,684	1,918	12.6	15.2	.1	.1	42.5	33.3	20.6	23.6
Louisiana .....	35	15	5,121	1,681	69.5	49.1	3.0	6.4	71.1	41.5	28.3	26.2
Maine .....	11	4	1,261	433	.6	6.2	.6	3.9	42.0	37.9	22.7	28.6
Maryland <sup>3</sup> .....	30	9	4,443	1,409	30.9	18.6	1.1	.6	48.3	40.0	33.1	29.0
Massachusetts .....	21	6	3,845	445	17.1	13.3	1.6	-	63.9	52.8	27.9	32.4
Michigan .....	37	17	5,454	1,498	20.7	13.8	2.8	4.1	68.7	28.8	27.2	16.0
Minnesota .....	15	11	2,090	1,117	7.7	5.6	3.2	2.7	41.6	25.3	27.6	21.7
Mississippi .....	7	5	1,126	352	69.9	64.5	6.7	2.6	52.4	50.6	18.9	9.9
Missouri .....	49	13	9,702	1,794	22.7	27.3	1.8	1.3	59.8	37.0	28.7	36.1
Montana .....	11	-	1,045	-	1.0	-	3.8	-	55.3	-	27.8	-
Nebraska .....	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	835	( <sup>2</sup> )	17.2	27.1	3.4	1.6	62.8	46.8	44.0	39.4
Nevada .....	21	17	4,708	2,513	10.9	8.8	24.1	31.4	38.2	47.3	24.7	26.7
New Hampshire .....	6	-	1,233	-	.5	-	1.2	-	69.3	-	32.8	-
New Jersey .....	91	18	20,689	1,838	21.9	20.6	6.1	7.8	67.9	60.1	36.0	21.8
New Mexico .....	16	6	1,858	700	1.6	3.4	52.9	32.0	50.6	35.9	22.0	21.6
New York .....	107	90	18,675	13,429	18.5	19.3	18.8	19.0	50.8	49.6	25.8	26.6
North Carolina .....	10	6	2,008	671	56.1	55.3	4.6	2.1	56.8	33.4	16.9	25.0
North Dakota .....	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	2.3	-	11.4	-	13.6	-	14.8
Ohio .....	66	35	9,292	3,181	15.9	13.2	3.4	3.2	49.3	30.9	25.1	21.4
Oklahoma .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	6	( <sup>2</sup> )	509	3.2	8.4	19.2	7.1	46.8	60.9	23.1	21.2
Oregon .....	35	19	6,700	2,094	2.8	1.1	17.5	22.3	48.8	40.1	21.6	18.6
Pennsylvania .....	106	46	18,570	5,690	11.6	10.9	4.4	6.4	52.8	36.5	32.4	26.5
Rhode Island .....	9	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,908	( <sup>2</sup> )	4.2	-	16.1	75.8	71.6	78.8	33.7	4.5
South Carolina .....	12	8	2,146	1,038	54.9	52.1	2.2	1.7	63.9	43.7	22.0	21.4
South Dakota .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee .....	18	12	2,992	1,335	22.5	32.3	-	-	53.6	40.9	33.5	28.5
Texas .....	51	26	11,817	3,876	16.8	31.7	46.6	32.9	45.0	45.2	16.7	15.2
Utah .....	9	3	1,028	295	1.3	.3	10.0	20.0	45.1	5.4	15.5	6.8
Vermont .....	3	-	446	-	1.1	-	.4	-	36.5	-	18.6	-
Virginia .....	26	3	5,475	397	48.0	34.8	4.8	11.6	54.6	48.9	22.5	18.4
Washington .....	37	17	5,859	2,007	8.5	9.8	15.2	29.5	36.8	35.4	19.7	19.6
West Virginia .....	6	3	936	378	.1	.5	.1	.3	15.9	6.6	18.7	48.4
Wisconsin .....	48	12	9,089	1,236	14.2	4.3	3.9	3.6	60.0	39.9	35.7	25.6
Wyoming .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	.7	5.5	9.9	16.4	18.4	8.2	12.2	11.0
Puerto Rico .....	20	8	3,841	1,226	.1	.1	99.6	99.8	53.9	54.2	10.4	6.9

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table 1.

<sup>2</sup> Data do not meet BLS or state agency disclosure standards.

<sup>3</sup> Data starting in June 2012 may not be comparable to prior data due to a change in MLS unemployment insurance procedures.

<sup>r</sup> = revised.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: Dash represents zero.

**Table 4. Census region and division: Extended mass layoff events, separations, and initial claimants for unemployment insurance, private nonfarm sector, selected quarters, 2011 and 2012**

Census region and division	Layoff events			Separations			Initial claimants for unemployment insurance		
	III 2011	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>	III 2011	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>	III 2011	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>
United States <sup>1</sup> .....	1,393	1,959	885	235,325	385,665	138,484	291,066	382,868	124,963
Northeast .....	282	372	177	37,504	69,210	22,340	42,444	69,593	23,196
New England .....	34	68	23	4,635	13,552	2,358	3,732	11,659	2,239
Middle Atlantic .....	248	304	154	32,869	55,658	19,982	38,712	57,934	20,957
South .....	249	364	163	41,153	64,223	25,600	47,311	64,358	19,975
South Atlantic .....	140	182	69	21,324	34,237	10,808	26,659	31,236	7,941
East South Central .....	56	75	38	11,240	11,856	5,918	11,158	11,470	4,742
West South Central .....	53	107	56	8,589	18,130	8,874	9,494	21,652	7,292
Midwest .....	231	395	171	42,714	71,225	24,223	43,640	72,348	18,915
East North Central .....	179	295	135	33,298	52,671	19,540	36,282	54,546	14,608
West North Central .....	52	100	36	9,416	18,554	4,683	7,358	17,802	4,307
West .....	631	828	374	113,954	181,007	66,321	157,671	176,569	62,877
Mountain .....	47	112	53	7,322	32,952	8,574	6,609	17,528	6,287
Pacific .....	584	716	321	106,632	148,055	57,747	151,062	159,041	56,590

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table 1.

<sup>r</sup> = revised.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

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 5. State distribution: Extended mass layoff events, separations, and initial claimants for unemployment insurance, private nonfarm sector, selected quarters, 2011 and 2012**

State	Layoff events			Separations			Initial claimants for unemployment insurance		
	III 2011	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>	III 2011	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>	III 2011	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>
Total, private nonfarm <sup>1</sup>	1,393	1,959	885	235,325	385,665	138,484	291,066	382,868	124,963
Alabama	6	23	4	1,800	3,385	1,136	1,817	3,668	1,137
Alaska	6	11	6	3,348	3,071	2,454	2,152	2,034	1,462
Arizona	9	22	14	790	7,981	1,556	1,346	4,406	1,546
Arkansas	10	19	9	1,756	4,045	945	1,742	4,558	1,226
California	548	631	278	98,495	132,040	50,669	143,070	144,227	50,965
Colorado	9	25	9	1,273	7,245	1,938	1,163	3,706	942
Connecticut	6	18	12	809	2,966	1,295	625	2,966	1,295
Delaware	3	7	( <sup>2</sup> )	251	618	( <sup>2</sup> )	879	763	( <sup>2</sup> )
District of Columbia	( <sup>2</sup> )	5	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	730	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	731	-
Florida	44	49	26	7,962	8,815	3,649	7,539	7,703	2,770
Georgia	26	37	13	2,726	7,031	1,222	5,779	7,031	1,222
Hawaii	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Idaho	4	6	3	453	1,306	405	424	473	218
Illinois	66	111	58	14,338	24,914	9,863	14,385	25,056	7,223
Indiana	19	33	13	2,667	3,330	1,548	5,662	5,655	1,470
Iowa	5	10	8	725	1,319	754	745	1,442	817
Kansas	7	21	( <sup>2</sup> )	802	3,908	( <sup>2</sup> )	813	3,733	( <sup>2</sup> )
Kentucky	19	27	17	2,660	3,891	2,871	2,235	3,684	1,918
Louisiana	17	35	15	2,905	5,496	2,681	2,614	5,121	1,681
Maine	( <sup>2</sup> )	11	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,776	308	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,261	433
Maryland <sup>3</sup>	16	30	9	3,564	5,921	3,297	3,022	4,443	1,409
Massachusetts	17	21	6	2,633	4,764	689	1,987	3,845	445
Michigan	26	37	17	4,310	5,602	2,138	5,664	5,454	1,498
Minnesota	14	15	11	1,980	2,705	1,400	1,993	2,090	1,117
Mississippi	12	7	5	1,409	1,575	651	1,364	1,126	352
Missouri	22	49	13	5,367	9,980	1,925	3,449	9,702	1,794
Montana	( <sup>2</sup> )	11	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	2,103	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,045	-
Nebraska	4	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	542	642	( <sup>2</sup> )	358	835	( <sup>2</sup> )
Nevada	8	21	17	1,924	4,496	3,676	1,804	4,708	2,513
New Hampshire	3	6	-	335	1,796	-	243	1,233	-
New Jersey	67	91	18	11,591	22,695	1,738	9,638	20,689	1,838
New Mexico	12	16	6	1,904	3,411	612	1,356	1,858	700
New York	120	107	90	13,919	18,861	13,178	19,424	18,675	13,429
North Carolina	24	10	6	3,241	2,325	520	5,830	2,008	671
North Dakota	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )
Ohio	36	66	35	6,452	9,298	4,408	5,450	9,292	3,181
Oklahoma	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	6	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	492	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	509
Oregon	14	35	19	2,368	7,949	2,761	2,368	6,700	2,094
Pennsylvania	61	106	46	7,359	14,102	5,066	9,650	18,570	5,690
Rhode Island	( <sup>2</sup> )	9	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,938	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,908	( <sup>2</sup> )
South Carolina	12	12	8	1,470	1,825	821	1,645	2,146	1,038
South Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tennessee	19	18	12	5,371	3,005	1,260	5,742	2,992	1,335
Texas	25	51	26	3,668	8,451	4,756	4,912	11,817	3,876
Utah	3	9	3	278	4,810	327	279	1,028	295
Vermont	5	3	-	650	312	-	669	446	-
Virginia	11	26	3	1,440	4,801	378	1,488	5,475	397
Washington	16	37	17	2,421	4,770	1,783	3,472	5,859	2,007
West Virginia	( <sup>2</sup> )	6	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	2,171	865	( <sup>2</sup> )	936	378
Wisconsin	32	48	12	5,531	9,527	1,583	5,121	9,089	1,236
Wyoming	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Puerto Rico	29	20	8	3,808	2,480	803	6,501	3,841	1,226

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table 1.

<sup>2</sup> Data do not meet BLS or state agency disclosure standards.

<sup>3</sup> Data starting in June 2012 may not be comparable to prior data due to a change in MLS unemployment insurance procedures.

<sup>r</sup> = revised.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: Dash represents zero.

**Table 6. Industry distribution: Extended mass layoff events and separations associated with the movement of work, selected quarters, 2011 and 2012**

Industry	Layoff events			Separations		
	III 2011	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>	III 2011	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>
Total, private nonfarm <sup>1</sup> .....	38	42	29	6,911	9,012	3,941
Mining .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	21	17	16	4,351	4,594	1,982
Food .....	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	549	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Beverage and tobacco products .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile mills .....	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )
Textile product mills .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Apparel .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leather and allied products .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood products .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-
Paper .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Printing and related support activities .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-
Petroleum and coal products .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chemicals .....	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	3	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	236
Plastics and rubber products .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Primary metals .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fabricated metal products .....	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )
Machinery .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-
Computer and electronic products .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-
Transportation equipment .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Furniture and related products .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Wholesale trade .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	3	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	558	-
Retail trade .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	7	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,386	( <sup>2</sup> )
Transportation and warehousing .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Information .....	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	3	435	( <sup>2</sup> )	562
Finance and insurance .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	3	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	449	802
Real estate and rental and leasing .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Professional and technical services .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Management of companies and enterprises .....	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-
Administrative and waste services .....	4	4	-	858	801	-
Educational services .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health care and social assistance .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-
Arts, entertainment, and recreation .....	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-
Accommodation and food services .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other services, except public administration .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Unclassified .....	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table 1.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

<sup>2</sup> Data do not meet BLS or state agency disclosure standards.

NOTE: Dash represents zero.

<sup>r</sup> = revised.

**Table 7. Reason for layoff: Extended mass layoff events and separations associated with the movement of work, selected quarters, 2011 and 2012**

Reason for layoff	Layoff events			Separations		
	III 2011 <sup>f</sup>	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>	III 2011 <sup>r</sup>	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>
Total, private nonfarm <sup>1</sup> .....	38	42	29	6,911	9,012	3,941
Business demand .....	11	5	–	3,140	1,518	–
Contract cancellation .....	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	712	( <sup>2</sup> )	–
Contract completion .....	–	–	–	–	–	–
Domestic competition .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	–
Excess inventory/saturated market .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	–
Import competition .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	–
business slowdown .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	–
Organizational changes .....	13	24	15	1,824	5,460	2,144
Business-ownership change .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Reorganization or restructuring of company .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Financial issues .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	8	9	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,202	1,216
Bankruptcy .....	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cost control/cost cutting/increase profitability .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	8	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,202	( <sup>2</sup> )
Financial difficulty .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	( <sup>2</sup> )
Production specific .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Automation/technological advances .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	–
Energy related .....	–	–	–	–	–	–
Governmental regulations/intervention .....	–	–	–	–	–	–
Labor dispute/contract negotiations/strike .....	–	–	–	–	–	–
Material or supply shortage .....	–	–	–	–	–	–
Model changeover .....	–	–	–	–	–	–
Plant or machine repair/maintenance .....	–	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	–	( <sup>2</sup> )
Product line discontinued .....	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Disaster/safety .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	–
Hazardous work environment .....	–	–	–	–	–	–
Natural disaster (not weather related) .....	–	–	–	–	–	–
Non-natural disaster .....	–	–	–	–	–	–
Extreme weather-related event .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	–
Other/miscellaneous .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Other .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Data not provided: refusal .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	–
Data not provided: does not know .....	–	–	–	–	–	–

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table 1.

<sup>2</sup> Data do not meet BLS or state agency disclosure standards.

<sup>r</sup> = revised.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

NOTE: Dash represents zero.

**Table 8. Census region and division: Extended mass layoff events and separations associated with the movement of work, selected quarters, 2011 and 2012**

Census region and division	Layoff events			Separations		
	III 2011	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>P</sup>	III 2011	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>P</sup>
United States <sup>1</sup> .....	38	42	29	6,911	9,012	3,941
Northeast .....	12	5	3	1,693	588	206
New England .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Middle Atlantic .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
South .....	13	12	11	3,505	2,484	1,490
South Atlantic .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	630
East South Central .....	6	6	3	2,282	650	499
West South Central .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	361
Midwest .....	7	10	10	873	2,750	1,396
East North Central .....	3	7	6	525	1,900	703
West North Central .....	4	3	4	348	850	693
West .....	6	15	5	840	3,190	849
Mountain .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	728	( <sup>2</sup> )
Pacific .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	11	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	2,462	( <sup>2</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table 1.

<sup>2</sup> Data do not meet BLS or state agency disclosure standards.

<sup>r</sup> = revised.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

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 9. Extended mass layoff events and separations, selected measures, selected quarters, 2011 and 2012**

Action	Layoff events			Separations		
	III 2011	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>P</sup>	III 2011	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>P</sup>
Total, private nonfarm <sup>1</sup> .....	1,393	1,959	885	235,325	385,665	138,484
Total, excluding seasonal and vacation events <sup>2</sup> .....	1,090	1,134	706	185,231	222,844	112,193
Total, movement of work <sup>3</sup> .....	38	42	29	6,911	9,012	3,941
Movement of work actions .....	53	56	41	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
With separations reported .....	31	30	21	3,443	3,750	1,585
With separations unknown .....	22	26	20	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table 1.

<sup>2</sup> The questions on movement of work were not asked of employers when the reason for layoff was either seasonal work or vacation period.

<sup>3</sup> Movement of work can involve more than one action.

<sup>4</sup> Data are not available.

<sup>r</sup> = revised.

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.

**Table 10. Movement of work actions by type of separation where number of separations is known by employers, selected quarters, 2011 and 2012**

Activities	Actions <sup>1</sup>			Separations		
	III 2011	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>	III 2011	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>
With separations reported <sup>2</sup> .....	31	30	21	3,443	3,750	1,585
<b>By location</b>						
Out-of-country relocations .....	3	3	1	185	1,315	10
Within company .....	-	3	1	-	1,315	10
Different company .....	3	-	-	185	-	-
Domestic relocations .....	28	26	20	3,258	2,360	1,575
Within company .....	24	26	19	2,520	2,360	1,420
Different company .....	4	-	1	738	-	155
Unable to assign place of relocation .....	-	1	-	-	75	-
<b>By company</b>						
Within company .....	24	29	20	2,520	3,675	1,430
Domestic .....	24	26	19	2,520	2,360	1,420
Out of country .....	-	3	1	-	1,315	10
Unable to assign .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Different company .....	7	1	1	923	75	155
Domestic .....	4	-	1	738	-	155
Out of country .....	3	-	-	185	-	-
Unable to assign .....	-	1	-	-	75	-

<sup>1</sup> Only actions for which separations associated with the movement of work were reported are shown.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 1, table 1.

<sup>r</sup> = revised.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

Note: Dash represents zero.

**Table 11. Summary of employer expectations of a recall from extended mass layoffs, private nonfarm sector, selected quarters, 2011 and 2012**

Nature of recall	Percent of total layoff events <sup>1</sup>			Percent of layoff events due to seasonal work and vacation period			Percent of layoff events, excluding those due to seasonal and vacation period		
	III 2011	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>	III 2011	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>	III 2011	II 2012 <sup>r</sup>	III 2012 <sup>p</sup>
Anticipate a recall .....	48.3	63.0	47.1	97.4	96.1	96.1	34.7	38.9	34.7
<b>Timeframe</b>									
Within 6 months .....	54.8	70.0	60.2	83.7	90.9	86.6	32.3	32.4	41.6
Within 3 months .....	45.0	49.2	49.9	67.1	62.4	67.4	27.8	25.4	37.6
<b>Size of recall</b>									
At least half .....	58.1	71.0	62.4	88.1	92.9	91.3	34.7	31.5	42.0
All workers .....	28.1	38.1	22.3	45.4	54.7	33.1	14.6	8.2	14.7

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table 1.

<sup>r</sup> = revised.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

**Table 12. Average number of separations in extended mass layoff events by selected measures, private nonfarm sector, selected quarters, 2011 and 2012**

Measure	Average number of separations		
	III	II	III
	2011 <sup>r</sup>	2012 <sup>r</sup>	2012 <sup>p</sup>
Total, private nonfarm <sup>1</sup> .....	169	197	156
<b>Industry</b>			
Mining .....	78	141	117
Utilities .....	120	215	74
Construction .....	127	118	107
Manufacturing .....	173	184	150
Wholesale trade .....	118	152	102
Retail trade .....	259	215	183
Transportation and warehousing .....	133	193	159
Information .....	242	369	321
Finance and insurance .....	189	225	182
Real estate and rental and leasing .....	129	150	237
Professional and technical services .....	164	281	178
Management of companies and enterprises .....	85	139	94
Administrative and waste services .....	200	222	167
Educational services .....	121	127	132
Health care and social assistance .....	98	131	118
Arts, entertainment, and recreation .....	185	216	163
Accommodation and food services .....	187	267	159
Other services, except public administration .....	97	138	111
Unclassified establishments .....	114	95	-
<b>Reason for layoff groupings</b>			
Business demand .....	165	190	156
Organizational changes .....	161	196	170
Financial issues .....	189	198	179
Production specific .....	122	246	139
Disaster/Safety .....	139	270	168
Seasonal .....	165	197	147
Other/miscellaneous .....	182	208	156

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table 1.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

<sup>r</sup> = revised.

NOTE: Dash represents zero.

**Table 13. Distribution of extended layoff events by size of layoff, private nonfarm sector, third quarter 2012<sup>p</sup>**

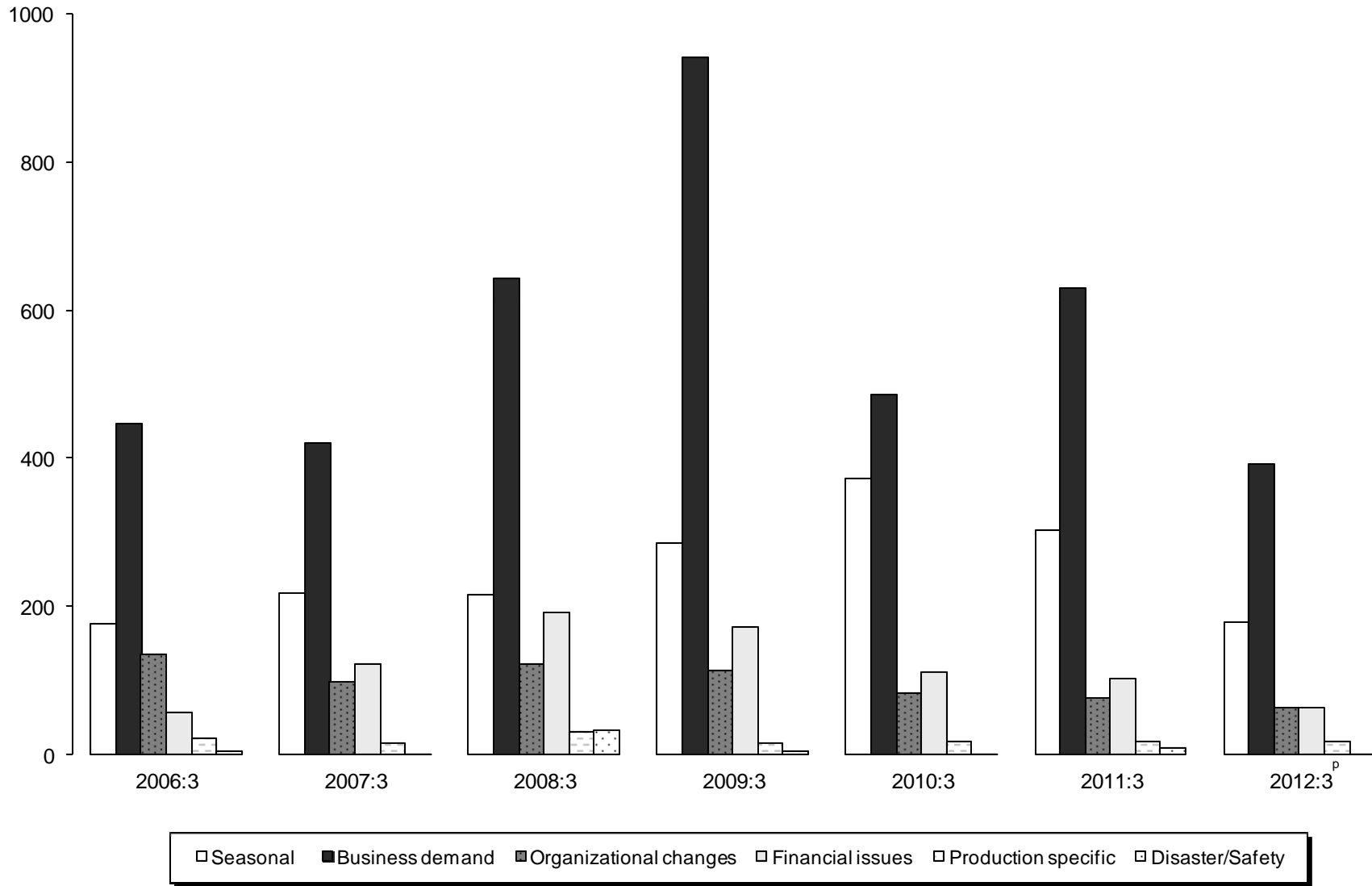
Size	Layoff events		Separations	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total .....	885	100.0	138,484	100.0
50-99 .....	416	47.0	30,102	21.7
100-149 .....	208	23.5	24,540	17.7
150-199 .....	96	10.8	16,064	11.6
200-299 .....	85	9.6	20,327	14.7
300-499 .....	41	4.6	15,088	10.9
500-999 .....	31	3.5	20,964	15.1
1,000 or more .....	8	0.9	11,399	8.2

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.



# Extended Mass Layoff Events by Reason Categories<sup>1</sup>

## Third quarters, 2006-12



<sup>1</sup> The chart excludes information on layoffs due to other/miscellaneous reasons.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.