

For release 10:00 a.m. (EST) Friday, November 12, 2010

USDL-10-1548

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## EXTENDED MASS LAYOFFS – THIRD QUARTER 2010

Employers initiated 1,297 mass layoff events in the third quarter of 2010 that resulted in the separation of 187,091 workers from their jobs for at least 31 days, according to preliminary figures released by the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Over the year, both events and separations decreased sharply from program high third quarter levels (with data available back to 1995). (See table A.) Third quarter 2010 layoff data are preliminary and are subject to revision. (See the Technical Note.)

Manufacturing accounted for 19 percent of private nonfarm extended layoff events and 18 percent of related separations in the quarter, the lowest third quarter proportions in program history. The average size of a layoff (as measured by separations per layoff event) was 144 during the quarter, the smallest average size in program history. Forty-seven percent of employers expected to recall at least some laid-off workers, up from 31 percent a year earlier.

The national unemployment rate averaged 9.5 percent, not seasonally adjusted, in the third quarter, essentially unchanged from 9.6 percent a year earlier. Private nonfarm payroll employment, not seasonally adjusted, increased by 0.3 percent (337,000) over the year, the first over-the-year increase since the first quarter of 2008.

### Industry Distribution of Extended Layoffs

Fourteen of 18 major industry sectors in the private nonfarm economy registered declines over the year in the number of extended mass layoff events. Eighteen of 21 manufacturing subsectors experienced over-the-year decreases in the number of layoff events.

Manufacturing firms reported 249 events involving the separation of 34,221 workers. This sector accounted for 19 percent of private nonfarm extended layoff events and 18 percent of related separations in the quarter, the lowest third quarter proportions in program history. A year earlier, manufacturing made up 29 percent of events and 28 percent of separations. (See table 1.) The largest numbers of separations in the third quarter of 2010 were associated with food and transportation equipment manufacturing.

Construction firms recorded 202 events and 19,005 separations, primarily in specialty trade contracting and in heavy and civil engineering construction. Construction layoffs comprised 16 percent of events and 10 percent of separations. Both layoff events and separations in this sector decreased over the year.

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

Period	Layoff events	Separations	Initial claimants
2006			
January-March.....	963	183,089	193,510
April-June.....	1,353	295,964	264,927
July-September.....	929	160,254	161,764
October-December.....	1,640	296,662	330,954
2007			
January-March.....	1,110	225,600	199,250
April-June.....	1,421	278,719	259,234
July-September.....	1,018	160,024	173,077
October-December.....	1,814	301,592	347,151
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 <sup>r</sup> .....	2,034	345,531	406,823
October-December <sup>r</sup> .....	2,416	406,212	468,560
2010			
January-March <sup>r</sup> .....	1,870	314,296	367,930
April-June <sup>r</sup> .....	2,011	382,007	393,435
July-September <sup>p</sup> .....	1,297	187,091	177,807

<sup>r</sup> = revised.

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

### Reasons for Extended Layoffs

Layoffs due to business demand factors accounted for 36 percent of events and 37 percent of related separations during the third quarter, down from 46 percent of events and 39 percent of separations in the same period a year earlier. (See table 2.) Within this category, the largest over-the-year decrease in separations was due to slack work/insufficient demand. (See chart.)

### Movement of Work

In the third quarter, 47 extended mass layoffs involved movement of work and were associated with 6,840 separated workers. Over the year, the number of such events decreased by 30, and the number of separations decreased by 6,014. Movement of work layoffs accounted for 5 percent of the nonseasonal layoff events during the third quarter. (See table 9.)

Fifty-seven percent of the extended mass layoff events related to movement of work were from manufacturing industries. (See table 6.) Employers cited organizational changes as an economic reason for layoff in 45 percent of the events involving movement of work. (See table 7.) Among the regions, the largest proportions of workers affected by the movement of work were in the South and the West. (See table 8.) By state, California, New Jersey, and Iowa reported the highest numbers of separations associated with movement of work.

The 47 extended layoff events with movement of work for the third quarter involved 71 identifiable relocations of work actions. (See table 9.) Employers were able to provide more complete separation information for 38 of these actions. Of these 38 actions, 79 percent involved work moving within the same company, and 84 percent were domestic reassignments. (See table 10.)

### **Recall Expectations**

Forty-seven percent of employers reporting an extended mass layoff in the third quarter indicated they anticipated some type of recall, up from 31 percent a year earlier. Of those employers expecting to recall workers, 39 percent indicated that the offer would be extended to all displaced employees, and 68 percent of employers anticipated extending the offer to at least half of the workers. Sixty-six percent of employers expecting to recall laid-off employees intend to do so within 6 months. Excluding extended mass layoff events due to seasonal work and vacation period, in which 93 percent of the employers expected a recall, employers anticipated recalling laid-off workers in just 29 percent of the events. (See table 11.)

### **Size of Extended Layoffs**

The average size of a layoff (as measured by separations per layoff event) was 144 during the quarter, the smallest average size in program history. (See table 12.) Events were primarily concentrated at the lower end of the extended layoff-size spectrum, with an all-time program high 75 percent involving fewer than 150 workers, up from 68 percent a year ago. Conversely, only 3 percent of events involved 500 or more workers, the lowest all-time proportion in program history. (See table 13.)

### **Initial Claimant Characteristics**

A total of 177,807 initial claimants for unemployment insurance were associated with extended mass layoffs in the third quarter of 2010. Of these claimants, 16 percent were black, 23 percent were Hispanic, 44 percent were women, and 21 percent were 55 years of age or older. (See table 3.) The percentage of Hispanic claimants reached an all-time program high during the quarter. Among persons in the civilian labor force for the same period, 12 percent were black, 15 percent were Hispanic, 47 percent were women, and 20 percent were 55 years of age or older.

### **Geographic Distribution**

Among the four census regions, the West and the Northeast recorded the highest numbers of separations due to extended mass layoff events in the third quarter. Among the nine census divisions, the highest numbers of separations were in the Pacific and the Middle Atlantic. All regions and divisions registered over-the-year decreases in the number of separations. (See table 4.)

**Table B. Metropolitan areas with the largest number of initial claimants associated with extended mass layoff events in the third quarter 2010, by residency of claimants**

Metropolitan area	2009 III <sup>r</sup>		2010 III <sup>p</sup>	
	Initial claimants	Rank	Initial claimants	Rank
Total, 372 metropolitan areas .....	342,152	...	154,466	...
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa. ....	22,830	2	31,273	1
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, Calif. ....	46,081	1	25,749	2
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, Calif. ....	16,226	4	7,431	3
San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, Calif. ....	16,830	3	5,754	4
Chicago-Joliet-Naperville, Ill.-Ind.-Wis. ....	11,579	5	5,113	5
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, Calif. ....	10,174	6	4,289	6
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, Fla. ....	4,992	12	2,965	7
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md. ....	4,382	15	2,893	8
Sacramento—Arden-Arcade—Roseville, Calif. ....	7,387	9	2,432	9
San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, Calif. ....	6,934	10	2,308	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.

California recorded the largest number of worker separations, followed by New York, Florida, and Illinois. (See table 5.) Over the year, 43 states reported decreased numbers of laid-off workers, led by California, Florida, and Pennsylvania.

Eighty-seven percent of the initial claimants associated with extended mass layoff events in the third quarter resided within metropolitan areas, up from 84 percent a year earlier. Among the 372 metropolitan areas, New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, N.Y.-N.J.-Pa., reported the highest number of resident initial claimants. Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, Fla., and Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, Pa.-N.J.-Del.-Md., moved into the top 10 metropolitan areas in terms of initial claims by residency of claimant in the third quarter, replacing Detroit-Warren-Livonia, Mich., and Las Vegas-Paradise, Nev., from the third quarter 2009. (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 in October 2010 news release is scheduled to be released on Tuesday, November 23, 2010, 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 occur but are not likely to be significant. While the MLS employers and layoff events are not subject to sampling error, and all such employers are asked the interview questions, the employer responses are

subject to nonsampling error. Nonsampling error 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. For the third quarter of 2010, 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, for the third quarter, employers in 33 relocations were unable to provide the number of separations specifically associated with the movement of work, 10 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, 2009 and 2010**

Industry	Layoff events			Separations			Initial claimants for unemployment insurance		
	III 2009 <sup>f</sup>	II 2010 <sup>f</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>	III 2009 <sup>f</sup>	II 2010 <sup>f</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>	III 2009 <sup>f</sup>	II 2010 <sup>f</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>
Total, private nonfarm <sup>1</sup> .....	2,034	2,011	1,297	345,531	382,007	187,091	406,823	393,435	177,807
Mining .....	25	8	( <sup>2</sup> )	4,137	879	( <sup>2</sup> )	3,086	883	( <sup>2</sup> )
Utilities .....	5	7	( <sup>2</sup> )	628	1,118	( <sup>2</sup> )	900	1,363	( <sup>2</sup> )
Construction .....	353	285	202	42,349	36,959	19,005	59,294	44,857	19,319
Manufacturing .....	584	325	249	98,243	57,850	34,221	127,174	60,617	30,887
Food .....	61	73	62	15,242	13,198	8,390	15,296	13,001	8,055
Beverage and tobacco products .....	8	( <sup>2</sup> )	4	1,822	( <sup>2</sup> )	317	1,836	( <sup>2</sup> )	349
Textile mills .....	6	4	–	476	844	–	793	1,972	–
Textile product mills .....	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	841	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	750	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Apparel .....	13	9	10	3,471	1,190	1,244	2,369	1,402	1,316
Leather and allied products .....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Wood products .....	20	13	12	1,706	1,602	1,124	2,253	1,639	1,255
Paper .....	15	11	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,667	1,390	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,623	1,134	( <sup>2</sup> )
Printing and related support activities .....	12	11	6	2,029	1,067	484	2,059	1,507	558
Petroleum and coal products .....	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	240	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	223	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Chemicals .....	14	12	15	1,515	1,655	1,795	1,506	1,337	1,792
Plastics and rubber products .....	23	7	8	2,795	563	611	4,011	707	627
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	21	17	13	2,117	1,590	1,369	2,348	2,084	1,382
Primary metals .....	47	17	9	6,106	2,266	1,649	7,578	2,471	1,717
Fabricated metal products .....	56	15	15	6,968	1,314	2,161	8,446	1,768	1,760
Machinery .....	64	35	14	10,819	6,400	2,553	21,353	7,737	3,311
Computer and electronic products .....	46	29	22	7,391	4,105	2,399	7,295	4,835	2,337
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	26	6	9	3,798	819	1,005	4,541	752	1,009
Transportation equipment .....	100	42	34	23,942	11,803	7,397	36,702	14,302	3,895
Furniture and related products .....	29	8	7	3,870	2,237	714	4,726	1,782	690
Miscellaneous manufacturing .....	16	11	5	1,428	1,848	698	1,466	1,577	583
Wholesale trade .....	63	30	31	7,229	3,555	3,486	7,786	3,568	2,888
Retail trade .....	96	111	69	21,208	25,855	15,567	27,803	35,191	15,009
Transportation and warehousing .....	151	183	157	26,108	42,875	22,870	26,787	45,568	26,007
Information .....	63	51	52	10,372	13,050	13,130	16,301	17,371	14,533
Finance and insurance .....	101	71	48	17,582	13,684	7,840	20,887	13,241	7,226
Real estate and rental and leasing .....	9	26	14	1,019	3,476	2,175	1,600	3,588	1,189
Professional and technical services .....	76	98	61	16,788	28,382	10,183	15,268	24,838	8,550
Management of companies and enterprises ..	11	7	5	1,463	1,667	406	1,427	1,096	414
Administrative and waste services .....	202	167	135	43,424	29,438	23,964	50,792	35,164	21,425
Educational services .....	30	39	31	5,018	4,303	3,627	4,805	5,892	4,289
Health care and social assistance .....	89	218	82	11,845	28,200	7,790	10,013	27,946	7,965
Arts, entertainment, and recreation .....	52	78	50	13,854	20,591	5,747	9,062	9,472	4,734
Accommodation and food services .....	102	223	81	20,983	58,901	13,178	21,101	52,211	10,124
Other services, except public administration ..	22	84	24	3,281	11,224	2,610	2,737	10,569	2,428
Unclassified .....	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

<sup>1</sup> For the third quarter of 2010, 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, 2009 and 2010**

Reason for layoff	Layoff events			Separations			Initial claimants for unemployment insurance		
	III 2009 <sup>f</sup>	II 2010 <sup>f</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>	III 2009 <sup>f</sup>	II 2010 <sup>f</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>	III 2009 <sup>f</sup>	II 2010 <sup>f</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>
Total, private nonfarm <sup>1</sup>	2,034	2,011	1,297	345,531	382,007	187,091	406,823	393,435	177,807
Business demand	941	631	468	134,654	95,147	69,244	182,021	124,552	63,767
Contract cancellation	48	50	32	6,530	9,096	4,334	6,812	8,932	3,001
Contract completion	283	276	235	48,226	41,441	38,573	65,116	55,241	33,943
Domestic competition	4	3	–	258	266	–	380	448	–
Excess inventory/saturated market	17	( <sup>2</sup> )	3	3,399	( <sup>2</sup> )	356	6,771	( <sup>2</sup> )	998
Import competition	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	310	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	387	( <sup>2</sup> )	–
Slack work/insufficient demand/non-seasonal business slowdown	586	299	198	75,931	44,135	25,981	102,555	59,625	25,825
Organizational changes	113	119	72	20,251	24,945	11,630	28,812	23,048	9,808
Business-ownership change	21	30	16	4,082	9,424	4,513	2,897	3,724	1,917
Reorganization or restructuring of company	92	89	56	16,169	15,521	7,117	25,915	19,324	7,891
Financial issues	172	126	105	26,086	27,539	13,863	40,897	27,399	11,715
Bankruptcy	19	15	13	3,121	5,043	2,355	4,368	2,430	1,134
Cost control/cost cutting/increase profitability	99	65	60	15,120	10,850	7,437	26,820	15,382	6,935
Financial difficulty	54	46	32	7,845	11,646	4,071	9,709	9,587	3,646
Production specific	15	12	( <sup>2</sup> )	4,476	2,031	( <sup>2</sup> )	3,778	1,295	( <sup>2</sup> )
Automation/technological advances	( <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> )
Energy related	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Governmental regulations/intervention	4	5	6	2,637	1,199	724	1,409	404	681
Labor dispute/contract negotiations/strike	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	422	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	796	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Material or supply shortage	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	–
Model changeover	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	–
Plant or machine repair/maintenance	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	411	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	373
Product line discontinued	3	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	537	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	551	–	( <sup>2</sup> )
Disaster/safety	4	11	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,951	1,681	( <sup>2</sup> )	494	1,507	( <sup>2</sup> )
Hazardous work environment	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	–
Natural disaster (not weather related)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
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> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	–	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	–
Seasonal	286	801	364	56,311	171,128	49,078	48,798	156,294	49,742
Seasonal	171	484	204	39,695	115,288	29,587	33,813	96,266	25,955
Vacation period–school related or otherwise	115	317	160	16,616	55,840	19,491	14,985	60,028	23,787
Other/miscellaneous	503	311	270	101,802	59,536	41,505	102,023	59,340	41,083
Other	31	10	14	3,878	1,403	1,526	4,085	1,225	1,332
Data not provided: refusal	117	83	68	31,698	19,067	12,902	31,693	19,067	12,897
Data not provided: does not know	355	218	188	66,226	39,066	27,077	66,245	39,048	26,854

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

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

<sup>f</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, 2010**

State	Layoff events		Total initial claimants		Percent of total							
	II 2010 <sup>r</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>	II 2010 <sup>r</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>	Black		Hispanic origin		Women		Persons age 55 and over	
					II 2010 <sup>r</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>	II 2010 <sup>r</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>	II 2010 <sup>r</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>	II 2010 <sup>r</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>
Total, private nonfarm <sup>1</sup> .....	2,011	1,297	393,435	177,807	17.2	16.5	18.3	22.7	50.4	43.8	22.7	21.1
Alabama .....	19	9	4,052	1,772	55.9	53.7	2.1	1.4	65.8	50.3	19.2	16.4
Alaska .....	17	9	3,352	1,674	5.7	7.0	13.6	22.6	37.3	29.6	25.8	28.3
Arizona .....	33	5	5,642	813	5.5	14.4	46.9	27.4	55.9	61.3	18.6	18.6
Arkansas .....	14	4	2,294	486	21.6	20.2	5.6	5.3	58.1	38.9	18.7	7.2
California .....	541	425	116,028	62,460	9.7	8.4	35.1	35.2	43.1	40.6	17.0	16.4
Colorado .....	24	11	3,713	897	3.8	10.9	23.7	17.4	55.1	51.3	19.2	15.1
Connecticut .....	23	9	3,233	1,218	14.5	20.8	13.5	15.9	61.9	51.1	28.8	21.4
Delaware .....	7	( <sup>2</sup> )	753	( <sup>2</sup> )	51.1	42.3	9.3	14.4	70.7	56.7	24.4	25.0
District of Columbia .....	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	678	( <sup>2</sup> )	72.1	98.4	7.5	—	62.7	79.4	26.7	5.6
Florida .....	83	57	12,469	8,973	22.2	17.6	30.5	30.6	57.9	37.8	28.5	19.9
Georgia .....	22	12	4,730	1,841	49.1	56.8	5.7	1.9	52.9	52.5	20.1	14.1
Hawaii .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	537	.9	1.5	10.0	7.4	34.4	40.4	15.0	27.7
Idaho .....	9	3	854	222	.1	—	4.6	31.1	51.4	51.8	28.9	25.7
Illinois .....	119	69	27,038	8,820	23.4	15.8	11.1	15.3	54.3	30.4	21.0	17.6
Indiana .....	32	11	6,052	1,070	13.5	12.8	2.8	3.6	41.4	29.8	20.8	27.2
Iowa .....	12	4	3,014	471	5.2	1.7	12.3	2.3	46.6	55.6	20.7	32.1
Kansas .....	17	8	3,198	960	13.4	11.9	3.0	5.2	52.8	60.4	25.2	17.6
Kentucky .....	26	14	3,061	2,050	14.6	10.1	.1	.1	40.3	42.5	20.1	14.0
Louisiana .....	35	12	5,552	978	66.5	74.9	3.4	1.8	65.5	69.0	19.2	19.6
Maine .....	11	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,312	( <sup>2</sup> )	1.0	1.0	.3	—	50.6	40.1	23.7	10.7
Maryland .....	12	13	1,674	2,427	56.2	44.0	2.0	1.2	60.8	40.0	28.9	24.8
Massachusetts .....	15	16	2,811	1,451	16.6	12.5	2.7	1.1	60.7	40.0	27.2	22.4
Michigan .....	42	13	6,826	1,003	20.7	31.9	3.2	2.2	72.8	44.3	25.2	19.6
Minnesota .....	19	9	2,909	817	9.4	8.0	5.0	3.1	37.9	26.3	22.0	20.7
Mississippi .....	10	11	1,372	970	55.1	69.7	1.6	.5	42.9	62.6	17.5	13.2
Missouri .....	53	14	9,414	1,571	27.2	19.0	1.4	1.3	66.1	61.0	29.5	27.9
Montana .....	10	( <sup>2</sup> )	911	( <sup>2</sup> )	.5	—	3.7	—	59.7	5.3	27.1	21.1
Nebraska .....	7	4	1,051	414	12.3	6.3	2.2	1.7	69.9	46.1	35.3	26.8
Nevada .....	16	4	3,155	653	10.1	11.3	21.1	27.0	35.8	25.4	23.0	17.0
New Hampshire .....	11	—	1,766	—	.6	—	1.4	—	67.0	—	28.8	—
New Jersey .....	71	48	18,777	4,800	20.2	27.6	6.9	7.8	67.7	61.9	35.3	28.3
New Mexico .....	17	7	2,154	674	2.5	3.7	41.8	35.5	50.1	22.1	19.4	24.0
New York .....	119	227	22,230	36,373	16.2	19.9	13.6	22.3	46.0	51.7	24.9	30.9
North Carolina .....	25	20	6,363	1,902	44.6	43.8	6.0	5.4	46.1	50.4	15.9	13.2
North Dakota .....	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	618	( <sup>2</sup> )	4.7	—	2.4	—	37.1	34.8	18.4	40.2
Ohio .....	91	31	15,988	3,429	13.3	14.8	3.4	2.5	42.0	28.5	25.0	20.4
Oklahoma .....	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	438	( <sup>2</sup> )	8.2	21.3	3.4	6.4	55.3	60.7	13.7	16.9
Oregon .....	30	19	7,088	2,830	2.2	1.5	13.3	22.6	57.0	47.5	29.1	19.1
Pennsylvania .....	124	62	26,969	7,690	9.2	15.3	3.5	4.2	53.8	45.5	34.9	27.2
Rhode Island .....	15	( <sup>2</sup> )	2,922	( <sup>2</sup> )	3.5	5.3	13.9	16.6	76.3	49.7	37.7	25.1
South Carolina .....	27	12	6,054	1,525	66.9	67.7	1.2	2.2	52.5	55.7	12.3	13.1
South Dakota .....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tennessee .....	30	12	5,177	1,184	25.8	28.9	.1	—	52.2	42.1	29.1	18.8
Texas .....	64	29	15,580	3,722	18.7	17.5	44.5	45.8	42.6	28.6	15.8	15.6
Utah .....	10	4	1,366	651	.3	1.5	7.2	18.3	36.9	50.2	17.1	14.9
Vermont .....	12	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,785	( <sup>2</sup> )	.7	—	.3	.5	48.2	51.7	25.0	20.2
Virginia .....	32	11	5,923	1,083	46.1	54.6	7.0	3.9	62.0	54.8	21.1	18.5
Washington .....	29	28	4,899	3,582	6.4	5.5	17.7	15.1	31.5	48.0	17.3	16.0
West Virginia .....	9	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,141	( <sup>2</sup> )	.2	—	.1	—	20.5	1.9	13.8	12.7
Wisconsin .....	48	21	8,453	2,280	14.8	11.1	3.9	13.9	63.7	31.2	33.8	23.1
Wyoming .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	.7	1.0	5.4	6.7	20.7	81.7	10.5	16.3
Puerto Rico .....	13	10	3,942	1,543	.1	—	99.7	99.7	60.2	50.9	8.4	9.7

<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 are not available.

<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, 2009 and 2010**

Census region and division	Layoff events			Separations			Initial claimants for unemployment insurance		
	III 2009 <sup>r</sup>	II 2010 <sup>r</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>	III 2009 <sup>r</sup>	II 2010 <sup>r</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>	III 2009 <sup>r</sup>	II 2010 <sup>r</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>
United States <sup>1</sup> .....	2,034	2,011	1,297	345,531	382,007	187,091	406,823	393,435	177,807
Northeast .....	402	401	368	67,260	73,724	47,823	69,473	81,805	52,119
New England .....	49	87	31	6,636	16,396	4,885	6,836	13,829	3,256
Middle Atlantic .....	353	314	337	60,624	57,328	42,938	62,637	67,976	48,863
South .....	322	424	222	60,335	71,057	36,571	65,300	77,311	29,568
South Atlantic .....	195	222	129	37,840	35,650	19,068	44,141	39,785	18,139
East South Central .....	61	85	46	12,305	14,641	9,153	11,417	13,662	5,976
West South Central .....	66	117	47	10,190	20,766	8,350	9,742	23,864	5,453
Midwest .....	433	445	185	69,316	83,139	26,184	96,352	84,561	20,947
East North Central .....	323	332	145	51,230	61,574	17,516	76,755	64,357	16,602
West North Central .....	110	113	40	18,086	21,565	8,668	19,597	20,204	4,345
West .....	877	741	522	148,620	154,087	76,513	175,698	149,758	75,173
Mountain .....	108	121	36	17,665	33,215	7,927	21,177	18,071	4,090
Pacific .....	769	620	486	130,955	120,872	68,586	154,521	131,687	71,083

<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, 2009 and 2010**

State	Layoff events			Separations			Initial claimants for unemployment insurance		
	III 2009 <sup>f</sup>	II 2010 <sup>f</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>	III 2009 <sup>f</sup>	II 2010 <sup>f</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>	III 2009 <sup>f</sup>	II 2010 <sup>f</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>
Total, private nonfarm <sup>1</sup>	2,034	2,011	1,297	345,531	382,007	187,091	406,823	393,435	177,807
Alabama	11	19	9	2,817	3,799	1,720	3,607	4,052	1,772
Alaska	10	17	9	4,124	4,246	2,629	3,162	3,352	1,674
Arizona	23	33	5	4,251	7,789	1,132	4,195	5,642	813
Arkansas	4	14	4	343	1,530	459	444	2,294	486
California	685	541	425	116,855	104,841	59,108	135,379	116,028	62,460
Colorado	21	24	11	3,967	10,400	1,453	2,897	3,713	897
Connecticut	12	23	9	2,009	4,205	2,693	2,132	3,233	1,218
Delaware	( <sup>2</sup> )	7	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	929	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	753	( <sup>2</sup> )
District of Columbia	-	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	678	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	678	( <sup>2</sup> )
Florida	96	83	57	24,697	13,380	9,819	23,949	12,469	8,973
Georgia	23	22	12	3,438	2,926	1,406	5,292	4,730	1,841
Hawaii	7	( <sup>2</sup> )	5	888	( <sup>2</sup> )	710	1,031	( <sup>2</sup> )	537
Idaho	7	9	3	826	1,920	226	1,304	854	222
Illinois	106	119	69	17,820	26,757	9,675	23,505	27,038	8,820
Indiana	35	32	11	4,011	4,242	870	6,546	6,052	1,070
Iowa	12	12	4	1,748	2,980	662	3,975	3,014	471
Kansas	21	17	8	2,633	3,062	975	2,738	3,198	960
Kentucky	22	26	14	4,874	3,579	4,709	2,750	3,061	2,050
Louisiana	20	35	12	3,331	8,575	2,534	2,439	5,552	978
Maine	( <sup>2</sup> )	11	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,995	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,312	( <sup>2</sup> )
Maryland	7	12	13	672	1,701	3,445	725	1,674	2,427
Massachusetts	21	15	16	2,815	2,583	1,540	3,013	2,811	1,451
Michigan	59	42	13	7,328	6,920	963	17,904	6,826	1,003
Minnesota	35	19	9	4,983	2,363	965	5,323	2,909	817
Mississippi	7	10	11	552	1,939	1,337	663	1,372	970
Missouri	34	53	14	7,431	10,716	5,259	6,455	9,414	1,571
Montana	( <sup>2</sup> )	10	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,962	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	911	( <sup>2</sup> )
Nebraska	4	7	4	740	1,937	697	368	1,051	414
Nevada	37	16	4	6,176	3,916	500	9,812	3,155	653
New Hampshire	4	11	-	431	2,358	-	331	1,766	-
New Jersey	65	71	48	11,629	22,459	5,816	9,593	18,777	4,800
New Mexico	10	17	7	1,202	4,388	1,066	1,017	2,154	674
New York	154	119	227	28,216	18,768	30,833	26,172	22,230	36,373
North Carolina	29	25	20	3,694	2,660	1,464	8,823	6,363	1,902
North Dakota	3	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	476	507	( <sup>2</sup> )	634	618	( <sup>2</sup> )
Ohio	75	91	31	12,760	15,514	3,766	18,371	15,988	3,429
Oklahoma	8	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	872	558	( <sup>2</sup> )	616	438	( <sup>2</sup> )
Oregon	26	30	19	3,001	7,966	2,978	6,126	7,088	2,830
Pennsylvania	134	124	62	20,779	16,101	6,289	26,872	26,969	7,690
Rhode Island	5	15	( <sup>2</sup> )	396	2,989	( <sup>2</sup> )	403	2,922	( <sup>2</sup> )
South Carolina	18	27	12	2,376	6,032	1,508	2,701	6,054	1,525
South Dakota	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Tennessee	21	30	12	4,062	5,324	1,387	4,397	5,177	1,184
Texas	34	64	29	5,644	10,103	4,934	6,243	15,580	3,722
Utah	8	10	4	978	1,490	3,200	1,780	1,366	651
Vermont	5	12	( <sup>2</sup> )	628	2,266	( <sup>2</sup> )	668	1,785	( <sup>2</sup> )
Virginia	16	32	11	1,898	5,559	970	2,022	5,923	1,083
Washington	41	29	28	6,087	3,534	3,161	8,823	4,899	3,582
West Virginia	5	9	( <sup>2</sup> )	665	1,785	( <sup>2</sup> )	481	1,141	( <sup>2</sup> )
Wisconsin	48	48	21	9,311	8,141	2,242	10,429	8,453	2,280
Wyoming	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Puerto Rico	16	13	10	1,529	1,967	692	3,287	3,942	1,543

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

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

<sup>f</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, 2009 and 2010**

Industry	Layoff events			Separations		
	III 2009 <sup>r</sup>	II 2010 <sup>r</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>	III 2009 <sup>r</sup>	II 2010 <sup>r</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>
Total, private nonfarm <sup>1</sup> .....	77	57	47	12,854	11,080	6,840
Mining .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Utilities .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing .....	46	26	27	7,324	5,843	3,349
Food .....	4	4	9	672	1,856	988
Beverage and tobacco products .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Textile mills .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Textile product mills .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Apparel .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )
Leather and allied products .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood products .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Printing and related support activities .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Petroleum and coal products .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Chemicals .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	564
Plastics and rubber products .....	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	384	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Nonmetallic mineral products .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Primary metals .....	3	-	-	555	-	-
Fabricated metal products .....	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	477	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Machinery .....	4	6	( <sup>2</sup> )	624	702	( <sup>2</sup> )
Computer and electronic products .....	7	( <sup>2</sup> )	3	1,099	( <sup>2</sup> )	289
Electrical equipment and appliances .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Transportation equipment .....	6	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,107	793	( <sup>2</sup> )
Furniture and related products .....	( <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 .....	5	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	572	235	( <sup>2</sup> )
Retail trade .....	5	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	944	695	( <sup>2</sup> )
Transportation and warehousing .....	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	4	552	( <sup>2</sup> )	509
Information .....	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	745	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Finance and insurance .....	3	9	( <sup>2</sup> )	302	1,805	( <sup>2</sup> )
Real estate and rental and leasing .....	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )
Professional and technical services .....	3	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,152	-	( <sup>2</sup> )
Management of companies and enterprises .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-
Administrative and waste services .....	-	4	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	664	( <sup>2</sup> )
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> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )
Accommodation and food services .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Other services, except public administration .....	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <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, 2009 and 2010**

Reason for layoff	Layoff events			Separations		
	III 2009 <sup>r</sup>	II 2010 <sup>r</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>	III 2009 <sup>r</sup>	II 2010 <sup>r</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>
Total, private nonfarm <sup>1</sup> .....	77	57	47	12,854	11,080	6,840
Business demand .....	21	14	11	3,337	3,560	1,594
Contract cancellation .....	3	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	468	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Contract completion .....	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Domestic competition .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Excess inventory/saturated market .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Import competition .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	-
Slack work/insufficient demand/non-seasonal business slowdown .....	15	( <sup>2</sup> )	8	2,583	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,114
Organizational changes .....	39	27	21	7,033	5,043	2,968
Business-ownership change .....	6	4	4	1,329	845	630
Reorganization or restructuring of company .....	33	23	17	5,704	4,198	2,338
Financial issues .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Bankruptcy .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-
Cost control/cost cutting/increase profitability .....	12	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,559	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Financial difficulty .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <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 .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Energy related .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Governmental regulations/intervention .....	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-
Labor dispute/contract negotiations/strike .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Material or supply shortage .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Model changeover .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plant or machine repair/maintenance .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 .....	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-
Extreme weather-related event .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other/miscellaneous .....	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )
Other .....	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	( <sup>2</sup> )
Data not provided: refusal .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
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, 2009 and 2010**

Census region and division	Layoff events			Separations		
	III 2009 <sup>r</sup>	II 2010 <sup>r</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>	III 2009 <sup>r</sup>	II 2010 <sup>r</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>
United States <sup>1</sup> .....	77	57	47	12,854	11,080	6,840
Northeast .....	9	11	11	1,372	1,916	1,540
New England .....	4	4	4	719	400	634
Middle Atlantic .....	5	7	7	653	1,516	906
South .....	19	25	18	2,622	3,740	2,230
South Atlantic .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	14	7	( <sup>2</sup> )	2,001	777
East South Central .....	9	7	6	1,039	1,009	614
West South Central .....	( <sup>2</sup> )	4	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	730	839
Midwest .....	22	16	8	3,578	4,815	1,168
East North Central .....	15	9	4	2,260	2,117	426
West North Central .....	7	7	4	1,318	2,698	742
West .....	27	5	10	5,282	609	1,902
Mountain .....	5	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	1,832	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )
Pacific .....	22	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <sup>2</sup> )	3,450	( <sup>2</sup> )	( <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, 2009 and 2010**

Action	Layoff events			Separations		
	III 2009 <sup>r</sup>	II 2010 <sup>r</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>	III 2009 <sup>r</sup>	II 2010 <sup>r</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>
Total, private nonfarm <sup>1</sup> .....	2,034	2,011	1,297	345,531	382,007	187,091
Total, excluding seasonal and vacation events <sup>2</sup> .....	1,748	1,210	933	289,220	210,879	138,013
Total, movement of work <sup>3</sup> .....	77	57	47	12,854	11,080	6,840
Movement of work actions .....	109	75	71	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )	( <sup>4</sup> )
With separations reported .....	73	48	38	7,088	4,797	3,074
With separations unknown .....	36	27	33	( <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, 2009 and 2010**

Activities	Actions <sup>1</sup>			Separations		
	III 2009 <sup>r</sup>	II 2010 <sup>r</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>	III 2009 <sup>r</sup>	II 2010 <sup>r</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>
With separations reported <sup>2</sup> .....	73	48	38	7,088	4,797	3,074
<b>By location</b>						
Out-of-country relocations .....	19	11	6	2,006	1,200	737
Within company .....	16	10	3	1,786	1,160	279
Different company .....	3	1	3	220	40	458
Domestic relocations .....	54	37	32	5,082	3,597	2,337
Within company .....	42	35	27	3,642	3,138	1,785
Different company .....	12	2	5	1,440	459	552
Unable to assign place of relocation .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>By company</b>						
Within company .....	58	45	30	5,428	4,298	2,064
Domestic .....	42	35	27	3,642	3,138	1,785
Out of country .....	16	10	3	1,786	1,160	279
Unable to assign .....	-	-	-	-	-	-
Different company .....	15	3	8	1,660	499	1,010
Domestic .....	12	2	5	1,440	459	552
Out of country .....	3	1	3	220	40	458
Unable to assign .....	-	-	-	-	-	-

<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, 2009 and 2010**

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 2009 <sup>r</sup>	II 2010 <sup>r</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>	III 2009 <sup>r</sup>	II 2010 <sup>r</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>	III 2009 <sup>r</sup>	II 2010 <sup>r</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>
Anticipate a recall .....	31.1	54.2	46.7	93.7	95.6	92.9	20.9	26.7	28.7
<b>Timeframe</b>									
Within 6 months .....	64.8	74.6	65.5	89.2	90.2	86.7	46.8	37.5	38.8
Within 3 months .....	48.2	51.1	55.4	65.3	60.4	75.7	35.6	28.8	29.9
<b>Size of recall</b>									
At least half .....	63.3	78.6	68.2	91.4	95.2	92.0	42.7	39.3	38.1
All workers .....	31.9	43.7	39.3	58.6	56.7	61.2	12.3	13.0	11.6

<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, 2009 and 2010**

Measure	Average number of separations		
	III 2009 <sup>r</sup>	II 2010 <sup>r</sup>	III 2010 <sup>p</sup>
Total, private nonfarm <sup>1</sup> .....	170	190	144
<b>Industry</b>			
Mining .....	165	110	390
Utilities .....	126	160	128
Construction .....	120	130	94
Manufacturing .....	168	178	137
Wholesale trade .....	115	119	112
Retail trade .....	221	233	226
Transportation and warehousing .....	173	234	146
Information .....	165	256	253
Finance and insurance .....	174	193	163
Real estate and rental and leasing .....	113	134	155
Professional and technical services .....	221	290	167
Management of companies and enterprises .....	133	238	81
Administrative and waste services .....	215	176	178
Educational services .....	167	110	117
Health care and social assistance .....	133	129	95
Arts, entertainment, and recreation .....	266	264	115
Accommodation and food services .....	206	264	163
Other services, except public administration .....	149	134	109
Unclassified establishments .....	–	–	–
<b>Reason for layoff groupings</b>			
Business demand .....	143	151	148
Organizational changes .....	179	210	162
Financial issues .....	152	219	132
Production specific .....	298	169	101
Disaster/Safety .....	488	153	60
Seasonal .....	197	214	135
Other/miscellaneous .....	202	191	154

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

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

<sup>r</sup> = revised.

NOTE: Dash represents zero.

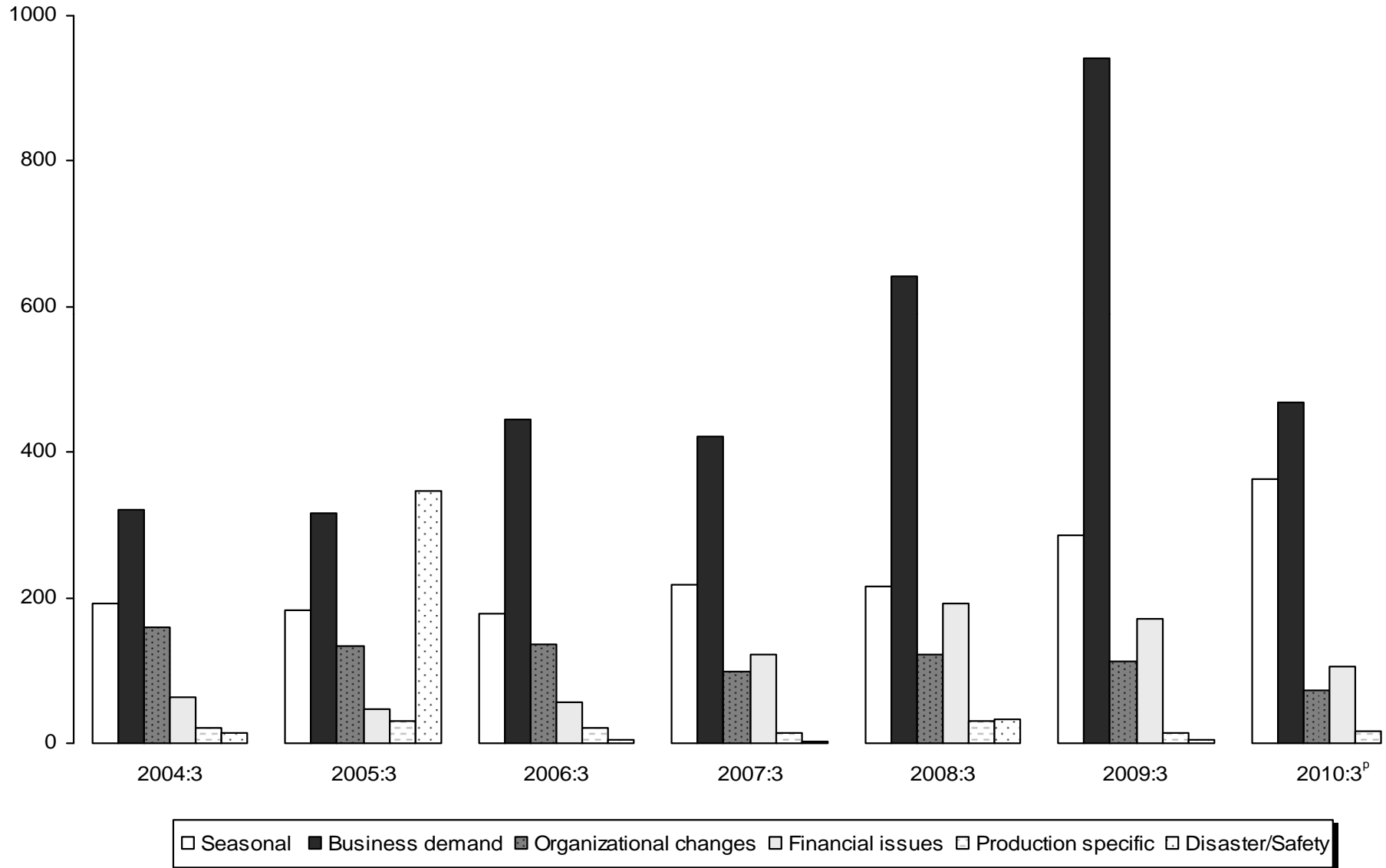
**Table 13. Distribution of extended layoff events by size of layoff, private nonfarm sector, third quarter 2010<sup>p</sup>**

Size	Layoff events		Separations	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total .....	1,297	100.0	187,091	100.0
50-99 .....	715	55.1	49,339	26.4
100-149 .....	263	20.3	30,586	16.3
150-199 .....	111	8.6	18,417	9.8
200-299 .....	101	7.8	23,731	12.7
300-499 .....	62	4.8	22,372	12.0
500-999 .....	30	2.3	20,782	11.1
1,000 or more .....	15	1.2	21,864	11.7

<sup>p</sup> = preliminary.

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

## Third quarters, 2004-10



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

<sup>P</sup> = preliminary.