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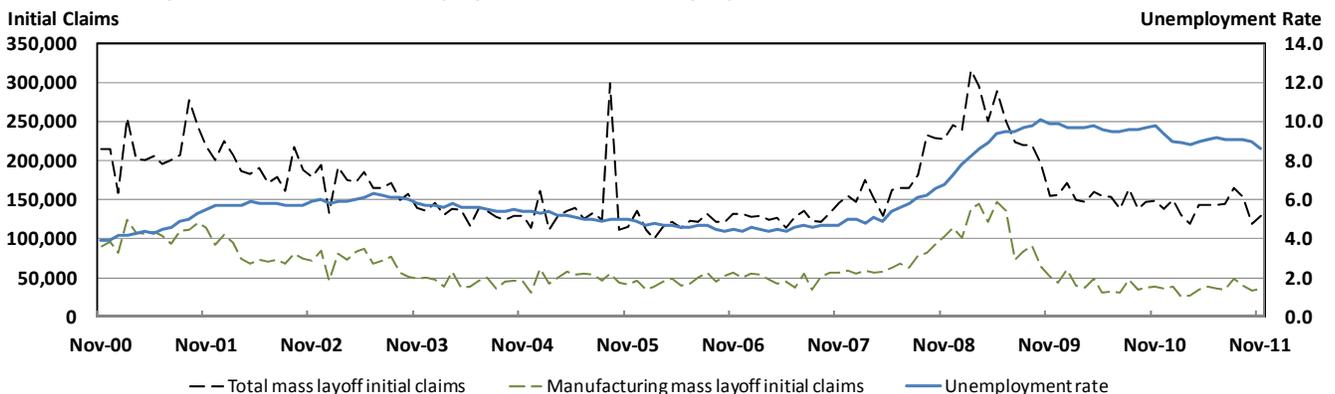
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## MASS LAYOFFS — NOVEMBER 2011

Employers took 1,331 mass layoff actions in November involving 129,887 workers, seasonally adjusted, as measured by new filings for unemployment insurance benefits during the month, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Each mass layoff involved at least 50 workers from a single employer. The number of mass layoff events in November decreased by 22 from October, while the number of associated initial claims increased by 11,198. In November, 322 mass layoff events were reported in the manufacturing sector, seasonally adjusted, resulting in 36,343 initial claims. (See table 1.)

Chart 1. Mass layoff initial claims and unemployment rate, seasonally adjusted, November 2000–November 2011



The national unemployment rate was 8.6 percent in November, down from 9.0 percent the prior month and from 9.8 percent a year earlier. In November, total nonfarm payroll employment increased by 120,000 over the month and by 1,600,000 over the year.

### Industry Distribution (Not Seasonally Adjusted)

The number of mass layoff events in November was 1,393, not seasonally adjusted, resulting in 127,750 initial claims for unemployment insurance. (See table 2.) Over the year, the number of average weekly mass layoff events decreased by 71 to 348, and associated average weekly initial claims decreased by 7,574 to 31,938. Thirteen of the 19 major industry sectors in the private economy reported over-the-year decreases in average weekly initial claims, with the largest decreases occurring in information, construction, and administrative and waste services. (See table 3.) The six-digit industry with the largest

**Table A. Six-digit NAICS industries with the largest number of mass layoff initial claims in November 2011, private nonfarm, not seasonally adjusted**

Industry	Initial Claims	November peak	
		Year	Initial claims
Highway, street, and bridge construction .....	9,355	2001	14,641
Temporary help services <sup>1</sup> .....	8,767	2000	19,023
Food service contractors .....	5,672	2007	6,163
School and employee bus transportation .....	5,068	2011	5,068
Automobile manufacturing .....	3,074	2007	8,416
Motion picture and video production .....	2,073	2000	8,664
Professional employer organizations <sup>1</sup> .....	2,007	2008	5,873
Travel trailer and camper manufacturing .....	1,793	2006	3,548
Landscaping services .....	1,653	2002	2,129
Industrial building construction .....	1,555	2002	3,306

<sup>1</sup> See the Technical Note for more information on these industries.

number of private nonfarm initial claims in November 2011 was highway, street, and bridge construction. (See table A.)

The manufacturing sector accounted for 25 percent of all mass layoff events and 30 percent of initial claims filed in November. A year earlier, manufacturing made up 23 percent of events and 26 percent of initial claims. Within this sector, the numbers of mass layoff claimants in November 2011 was greatest in the transportation equipment, food, and machinery subsectors. Fifteen of the 21 manufacturing subsectors experienced over-the-year decreases in average weekly initial claims, with the largest decrease occurring in electrical equipment and appliances. (See table 3.)

### **Geographic Distribution (Not Seasonally Adjusted)**

Among the census regions, the Midwest registered the greatest numbers of initial claims in November. Three of the 4 regions experienced over-the-year decreases in average weekly initial claims, with the largest decline occurring in the West. (See table 4.)

Among the states, California recorded the highest number of mass layoff initial claims in November, followed by Wisconsin, Texas, Pennsylvania, and Michigan. Thirty-three states and the District of Columbia experienced over-the-year declines in average weekly initial claims, led by California and North Carolina. (See table 4.)

### **Note**

The monthly data series in this release cover mass layoffs of 50 or more workers beginning in a given month, regardless of the duration of the layoffs. For private nonfarm establishments, information on the length of the layoff is obtained later and issued in a quarterly release that reports on mass layoffs lasting more than 30 days (referred to as "extended mass layoffs"). The quarterly release provides more information on the industry classification and location of the establishment and on the demographics of

the laid-off workers. The monthly data series in this release are subjected to average weekly analysis, which mitigates the effect of differing lengths of months. See the Technical Note for more detailed definitions and for a description of average weekly analysis.

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**The Mass Layoffs news release for December 2011 and Annual Totals for 2011 is scheduled to be released on Wednesday, January 25, 2012, at 10:00 a.m. (EST).**

#### **Revision of Seasonally Adjusted Mass Layoff Data**

In accordance with usual practice, the release of mass layoff data for December 2011, scheduled for January 25, 2012, will incorporate annual updating of seasonal adjustment factors. Seasonally adjusted estimates back to January 2007 are subject to revision.

#### **Upcoming Changes to Mass Layoff Data**

With the release of January 2012 data on February 23, 2012, the Mass Layoff Statistics program will update the basis for industry classification from the 2007 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) to the 2012 NAICS. The new classification reflects definitional changes within construction, manufacturing, and wholesale trade. Several industry codes, titles, and descriptions will also be updated. For more information on the 2012 NAICS update, visit [www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html](http://www.census.gov/epcd/www/naics.html).

## Technical Note

The Mass Layoff Statistics (MLS) program is a federal-state program that uses a standardized automated approach to identifying, describing, and tracking the effects of major job cutbacks, using data from each state's unemployment insurance database. Each month, states report on employers which have at least 50 initial claims filed against them during a consecutive 5-week period. These employers then are contacted by the state agency to determine whether these separations lasted 31 days or longer, and, if so, other information concerning the layoff is collected. States report on layoffs lasting more than 1 month on a quarterly basis.

A given month contains an aggregation of the weekly unemployment insurance claims filings for the Sunday through Saturday weeks in that month. All weeks are included for the particular month, except if the first day of the month falls on Saturday. In this case, the week is included in the prior month's tabulations. This means that some months will contain 4 weeks and others, 5 weeks. The number of weeks in a given month may be different from year to year, and the number of weeks in a year may vary. Therefore, analysis of over-the-month and over-the-year change in not seasonally adjusted series should take this calendar effect into consideration.

The MLS program resumed operations in April 1995 after it had been terminated in November 1992 due to lack of funding. Prior to April 1995, monthly layoff statistics were not available.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339

### Definitions

*Employer.* Employers in the MLS program include those covered by state unemployment insurance laws. Information on employers is obtained from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) program, which is administered by the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).

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

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

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

*Mass layoff event.* Fifty or more initial claims for unemployment insurance benefits filed against an employer during a 5-week period, regardless of duration.

### Seasonal adjustment

Effective with the release of data for January 2005, BLS began publishing six seasonally adjusted monthly MLS series. The six series are the numbers of mass layoff events and mass layoff initial claims for the total, private nonfarm, and manufacturing sectors.

Seasonal adjustment is the process of estimating and removing the effect on time series data of regularly recurring seasonal events such as changes in the weather, holidays, and the beginning and ending of the school year. The use of seasonal adjustment makes it easier to observe fundamental changes in time series, particularly those associated with general economic expansions and contractions.

The MLS data are seasonally adjusted using the X-12-ARIMA seasonal adjustment method on a concurrent basis. Concurrent seasonal adjustment uses all available monthly estimates, including those for the current month, in developing seasonal adjustment factors. Revisions to the most recent 5 years of seasonally adjusted data will be made once a year with the issuance of December data. Before the data are seasonally adjusted, prior adjustments are made to the original data to adjust them for differences in the number of weeks used to calculate the monthly data. Because weekly unemployment insurance claims are aggregated to form monthly data, a particular month's value could be calculated with 5 weeks of data in 1 year and 4 weeks in another. The effects of these differences could seriously distort the seasonal factors if they were ignored in the seasonal adjustment process. These effects are modeled in the X-12-ARIMA program and are permanently removed from the final seasonally adjusted series.

**Table 1. Mass layoff events and initial claimants for unemployment insurance, December 2007 to November 2011, seasonally adjusted**

Date	Total		Private nonfarm		Manufacturing	
	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants
<b>2007</b>						
December .....	1,553	154,275	1,435	144,785	463	59,445
<b>2008</b>						
January .....	1,437	146,900	1,302	135,622	431	55,562
February .....	1,604	175,128	1,441	163,475	471	59,118
March .....	1,500	150,502	1,388	140,424	435	56,156
April .....	1,292	128,901	1,162	118,016	449	58,402
May .....	1,582	161,944	1,444	152,230	468	62,452
June .....	1,631	164,508	1,488	153,014	491	68,198
July .....	1,581	164,497	1,443	153,720	463	62,425
August .....	1,791	181,107	1,653	171,705	583	77,874
September .....	2,192	233,034	2,024	219,532	635	82,471
October .....	2,221	229,254	2,062	215,787	697	92,408
November .....	2,415	228,107	2,256	214,631	900	102,284
December .....	2,443	245,661	2,264	231,138	927	114,280
<b>2009</b>						
January .....	2,272	238,717	2,103	224,850	756	100,927
February .....	2,801	315,507	2,636	300,042	1,194	138,583
March .....	2,950	295,543	2,758	279,027	1,205	144,713
April .....	2,579	251,032	2,368	234,796	997	121,435
May .....	2,758	288,319	2,557	271,425	1,187	147,548
June .....	2,506	250,275	2,293	232,814	1,048	135,389
July .....	2,192	223,697	1,977	203,365	620	72,932
August .....	2,419	220,262	2,177	201,951	778	83,837
September .....	2,305	219,924	2,095	204,596	799	91,665
October .....	1,975	195,347	1,780	177,977	570	63,646
November .....	1,754	154,223	1,585	141,439	464	51,891
December .....	1,725	156,274	1,545	141,649	420	43,584
<b>2010</b>						
January .....	1,716	171,633	1,541	157,597	494	60,059
February .....	1,492	149,369	1,318	135,490	351	40,564
March .....	1,635	146,901	1,436	131,953	347	37,273
April .....	1,675	159,358	1,498	143,814	371	48,646
May .....	1,665	155,352	1,405	133,913	314	30,967
June .....	1,729	153,937	1,504	134,837	326	32,646
July .....	1,528	138,581	1,316	121,378	296	30,752
August .....	1,658	163,325	1,453	141,489	409	47,668
September .....	1,541	137,941	1,331	119,654	336	34,641
October .....	1,649	147,204	1,445	130,264	353	37,394
November .....	1,579	148,800	1,397	133,845	350	39,072
December .....	1,483	137,992	1,272	122,688	319	35,977
<b>2011</b>						
January .....	1,534	149,799	1,344	132,730	341	39,189
February .....	1,421	130,818	1,220	116,190	291	26,060
March .....	1,286	118,523	1,128	105,636	253	27,619
April .....	1,564	143,927	1,401	129,702	327	35,022
May .....	1,599	143,540	1,405	127,494	373	38,673
June .....	1,532	143,444	1,348	128,105	341	35,693
July .....	1,579	145,000	1,363	124,745	342	35,460
August .....	1,587	165,547	1,373	150,136	391	48,997
September .....	1,495	153,229	1,347	139,151	376	39,929
October .....	1,353	118,689	1,221	107,101	345	33,849
November .....	1,331	129,887	1,192	119,061	322	36,343

**Table 2. Mass layoff events and initial claimants for unemployment insurance, December 2007 to November 2011, not seasonally adjusted**

Date	Total		Private nonfarm		Manufacturing	
	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants	Events	Initial claimants
2007						
December .....	2,167	224,214	2,071	216,898	699	91,754
2008						
January .....	1,647	154,503	1,520	144,191	488	54,418
February .....	1,269	119,508	1,178	113,587	361	42,527
March .....	1,089	114,541	1,039	110,147	333	43,740
April .....	1,272	130,810	1,172	121,625	394	48,188
May .....	1,552	159,471	1,438	150,462	388	51,698
June .....	1,622	166,742	1,315	140,916	309	42,097
July .....	1,891	200,382	1,687	186,018	760	108,733
August .....	1,427	139,999	1,343	133,146	414	51,912
September .....	1,292	129,586	1,202	122,505	361	46,391
October .....	2,125	221,784	1,917	205,553	689	100,457
November .....	2,574	241,589	2,389	226,657	997	107,620
December .....	3,377	351,305	3,232	340,220	1,378	172,529
2009						
January .....	3,806	388,813	3,633	375,293	1,461	172,757
February .....	2,262	218,438	2,173	210,755	945	103,588
March .....	2,191	228,387	2,107	221,397	940	114,747
April .....	2,547	256,930	2,385	243,321	887	100,872
May .....	2,738	289,628	2,572	274,047	1,005	123,683
June .....	2,519	256,357	2,051	216,063	674	85,726
July .....	3,054	336,654	2,659	296,589	1,133	154,208
August .....	1,428	125,024	1,334	117,193	436	41,151
September .....	1,371	123,177	1,258	115,141	448	51,126
October .....	1,934	193,904	1,678	172,883	566	69,655
November .....	1,870	164,496	1,679	150,751	517	55,053
December .....	2,310	214,648	2,166	203,655	615	64,540
2010						
January .....	2,860	278,679	2,682	265,074	962	104,846
February .....	1,183	102,818	1,091	96,022	282	30,728
March .....	1,197	111,727	1,111	105,514	273	29,745
April .....	1,840	199,690	1,697	184,654	424	55,178
May .....	1,354	123,333	1,170	109,203	216	19,334
June .....	1,861	171,190	1,355	125,872	212	21,083
July .....	2,124	206,254	1,732	172,248	532	64,200
August .....	976	92,435	897	83,021	230	23,088
September .....	920	77,654	806	67,987	187	19,403
October .....	1,642	148,638	1,373	127,865	351	40,861
November .....	1,676	158,048	1,477	142,591	389	41,383
December .....	1,931	184,130	1,763	172,881	465	52,816
2011						
January .....	2,558	246,463	2,372	229,765	693	75,006
February .....	1,024	85,585	919	78,718	222	18,471
March .....	908	85,095	844	80,014	191	20,869
April .....	1,750	189,919	1,625	176,478	397	47,104
May .....	1,367	119,911	1,221	108,531	270	25,199
June .....	1,661	159,930	1,238	122,821	226	22,986
July .....	2,176	216,774	1,759	174,078	602	71,814
August .....	961	99,213	875	93,159	228	26,916
September .....	1,189	117,232	1,095	107,300	296	32,058
October .....	1,101	96,914	950	83,748	265	28,447
November .....	1,393	127,750	1,245	117,474	349	37,799

**Table 3. Industry distribution: Mass layoff events and initial claimants for unemployment insurance, not seasonally adjusted**

Industry	Mass layoff totals				Average weekly mass layoffs <sup>1</sup>			
	Events		Initial claimants		Events		Initial claimants	
	November	November	November	November	November	November	November	November
	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011
Total <sup>2</sup>	1,676	1,393	158,048	127,750	419	348	39,512	31,938
Total, private	1,614	1,332	152,651	123,294	404	333	38,163	30,824
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	137	87	10,060	5,820	34	22	2,515	1,455
Total, private nonfarm	1,477	1,245	142,591	117,474	369	311	35,648	29,369
Mining	13	10	943	739	3	3	236	185
Utilities	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )
Construction	325	260	26,767	21,526	81	65	6,692	5,382
Construction of buildings	37	32	2,817	2,772	9	8	704	693
Heavy and civil engineering construction	189	156	16,720	13,320	47	39	4,180	3,330
Specialty trade contractors	99	72	7,230	5,434	25	18	1,808	1,359
Manufacturing	389	349	41,383	37,799	97	87	10,346	9,450
Food	69	64	7,242	6,312	17	16	1,811	1,578
Beverage and tobacco products	7	12	655	925	2	3	164	231
Textile mills	15	11	1,631	1,181	4	3	408	295
Textile product mills	( <sup>3</sup> )	4	( <sup>3</sup> )	362	( <sup>3</sup> )	1	( <sup>3</sup> )	91
Apparel	8	7	993	1,198	2	2	248	300
Leather and allied products	( <sup>3</sup> )	-	( <sup>3</sup> )	-	( <sup>3</sup> )	-	( <sup>3</sup> )	-
Wood products	28	25	2,568	2,410	7	6	642	603
Paper	8	12	653	851	2	3	163	213
Printing and related support activities	14	8	1,312	624	4	2	328	156
Petroleum and coal products	8	3	796	160	2	1	199	40
Chemicals	9	5	685	394	2	1	171	99
Plastics and rubber products	20	13	1,912	947	5	3	478	237
Nonmetallic mineral products	21	20	1,839	1,360	5	5	460	340
Primary metals	17	13	1,352	1,092	4	3	338	273
Fabricated metal products	21	17	1,766	1,315	5	4	442	329
Machinery	24	26	2,980	3,223	6	7	745	806
Computer and electronic products	12	17	990	990	3	4	248	248
Electrical equipment and appliances	11	8	1,808	745	3	2	452	186
Transportation equipment	60	63	7,754	10,771	15	16	1,939	2,693
Furniture and related products	23	14	2,945	2,285	6	4	736	571
Miscellaneous manufacturing	9	7	775	654	2	2	194	164
Wholesale trade	28	18	2,347	1,414	7	5	587	354
Retail trade <sup>4</sup>	99	69	8,433	6,001	25	17	2,108	1,500
Building material and garden supply stores	12	11	1,075	826	3	3	269	207
Food and beverage stores	21	16	1,561	1,372	5	4	390	343
Clothing and clothing accessories stores	13	4	726	183	3	1	182	46
General merchandise stores	33	23	3,600	2,525	8	6	900	631
Transportation and warehousing <sup>4</sup>	68	72	6,236	6,993	17	18	1,559	1,748
Truck transportation	14	10	771	521	4	3	193	130
Transit and ground passenger transportation	42	49	4,456	5,242	11	12	1,114	1,311
Support activities for transportation	4	( <sup>3</sup> )	404	( <sup>3</sup> )	1	( <sup>3</sup> )	101	( <sup>3</sup> )
Information	48	33	10,136	3,682	12	8	2,534	921
Finance and insurance	22	17	1,742	2,061	6	4	436	515
Real estate and rental and leasing	5	( <sup>3</sup> )	287	( <sup>3</sup> )	1	( <sup>3</sup> )	72	( <sup>3</sup> )
Professional and technical services	57	48	6,284	4,724	14	12	1,571	1,181
Management of companies and enterprises	( <sup>3</sup> )	6	( <sup>3</sup> )	449	( <sup>3</sup> )	2	( <sup>3</sup> )	112
Administrative and waste services	225	206	20,778	16,714	56	52	5,195	4,179
Educational services	3	7	147	434	1	2	37	109
Health care and social assistance	31	26	2,523	2,233	8	7	631	558
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	32	30	2,703	2,864	8	8	676	716
Accommodation and food services	112	78	10,219	8,560	28	20	2,555	2,140
Accommodation	47	20	3,639	1,866	12	5	910	467
Food services and drinking places	65	58	6,580	6,694	16	15	1,645	1,674
Other services, except public administration	15	9	1,168	710	4	2	292	178
Unclassified	1	-	79	-	-	-	20	-
Government	62	61	5,397	4,456	16	15	1,349	1,114
Federal	10	11	945	913	3	3	236	228
State	17	19	1,472	1,384	4	5	368	346
State government education	4	3	414	174	1	1	104	44
Local	35	31	2,980	2,159	9	8	745	540
Local government education	7	8	1,125	496	2	2	281	124

<sup>1</sup> Average weekly analysis mitigates the effect of differing lengths of months. There were 4 weeks in November 2010 and 4 weeks in November 2011. Average weekly events and initial claimants may not sum to subtotals and totals due to rounding.

<sup>2</sup> Data were reported by all states and the District of Columbia.

<sup>3</sup> Data do not meet BLS or state agency disclosure standards.

<sup>4</sup> Includes other industries not shown.

NOTE: Dash represents zero.

**Table 4. Region and state distribution: Mass layoff events and initial claimants for unemployment insurance, not seasonally adjusted**

Census region and state	Mass layoff totals				Average weekly mass layoffs <sup>1</sup>			
	Events		Initial Claimants		Events		Initial Claimants	
	November 2010	November 2011	November 2010	November 2011	November 2010	November 2011	November 2010	November 2011
Total <sup>2</sup> .....	1,676	1,393	158,048	127,750	419	348	39,512	31,938
Northeast .....	223	237	20,305	21,086	56	59	5,076	5,272
Connecticut .....	9	9	837	805	2	2	209	201
Maine .....	6	( <sup>3</sup> )	528	( <sup>3</sup> )	2	( <sup>3</sup> )	132	( <sup>3</sup> )
Massachusetts .....	17	16	1,449	1,248	4	4	362	312
New Hampshire .....	( <sup>3</sup> )	4	( <sup>3</sup> )	296	( <sup>3</sup> )	1	( <sup>3</sup> )	74
New Jersey .....	33	35	4,247	4,114	8	9	1,062	1,029
New York .....	54	61	4,471	5,520	14	15	1,118	1,380
Pennsylvania .....	95	102	7,709	8,178	24	26	1,927	2,045
Rhode Island .....	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )
Vermont .....	5	5	736	543	1	1	184	136
South .....	426	349	38,416	33,887	107	87	9,604	8,472
Alabama .....	26	19	2,499	1,798	7	5	625	450
Arkansas .....	10	19	1,224	1,843	3	5	306	461
Delaware .....	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )
District of Columbia .....	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )
Florida .....	72	53	3,911	3,420	18	13	978	855
Georgia .....	28	28	3,012	2,372	7	7	753	593
Kentucky .....	21	25	1,744	2,934	5	6	436	734
Louisiana .....	17	17	1,351	1,404	4	4	338	351
Maryland .....	7	7	529	643	2	2	132	161
Mississippi .....	25	17	1,964	1,607	6	4	491	402
North Carolina .....	78	30	8,019	2,524	20	8	2,005	631
Oklahoma .....	5	7	441	1,464	1	2	110	366
South Carolina .....	19	9	1,501	894	5	2	375	224
Tennessee .....	11	14	975	988	3	4	244	247
Texas .....	66	73	7,445	8,862	17	18	1,861	2,216
Virginia .....	32	26	3,111	2,788	8	7	778	697
West Virginia .....	5	( <sup>3</sup> )	457	( <sup>3</sup> )	1	( <sup>3</sup> )	114	( <sup>3</sup> )
Midwest .....	431	391	43,401	40,372	108	98	10,850	10,093
Illinois .....	59	57	5,386	5,056	15	14	1,347	1,264
Indiana .....	30	32	3,799	4,367	8	8	950	1,092
Iowa .....	24	22	3,716	2,797	6	6	929	699
Kansas .....	8	( <sup>3</sup> )	1,205	( <sup>3</sup> )	2	( <sup>3</sup> )	301	( <sup>3</sup> )
Michigan .....	74	54	7,199	7,046	19	14	1,800	1,762
Minnesota .....	39	36	3,316	2,991	10	9	829	748
Missouri .....	29	22	2,159	1,440	7	6	540	360
Nebraska .....	8	6	643	399	2	2	161	100
North Dakota .....	6	( <sup>3</sup> )	528	( <sup>3</sup> )	2	( <sup>3</sup> )	132	( <sup>3</sup> )
Ohio .....	64	66	6,234	6,017	16	17	1,559	1,504
South Dakota .....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin .....	90	90	9,216	9,359	23	23	2,304	2,340
West .....	596	416	55,926	32,405	149	104	13,982	8,101
Alaska .....	4	6	266	395	1	2	67	99
Arizona .....	5	7	365	666	1	2	91	167
California .....	424	275	40,704	19,677	106	69	10,176	4,919
Colorado .....	17	16	1,379	1,358	4	4	345	340
Hawaii .....	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )
Idaho .....	21	17	2,085	1,214	5	4	521	304
Montana .....	12	10	1,074	895	3	3	269	224
Nevada .....	28	15	2,186	1,754	7	4	547	439
New Mexico .....	8	( <sup>3</sup> )	636	( <sup>3</sup> )	2	( <sup>3</sup> )	159	( <sup>3</sup> )
Oregon .....	28	21	2,676	2,225	7	5	669	556
Utah .....	9	10	977	704	2	3	244	176
Washington .....	37	33	3,294	3,033	9	8	824	758
Wyoming .....	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )	( <sup>3</sup> )
Puerto Rico .....	11	10	1,046	1,048	3	3	262	262

<sup>1</sup> See footnote 1, table 3.

<sup>2</sup> See footnote 2, table 3.

<sup>3</sup> Data do not meet BLS or state agency disclosure standards.

NOTE: Dash represents zero.