

# Mass Layoff Events in Ohio 2nd Quarter 2008

During the period April through June 2008, there were 81 mass layoff events in Ohio, an increase of 3 events over the 2nd Quarter of 2007. This resulted in 19,684 separations, an increase of 7,657 from the 2nd Quarter 2007 total of 12,027 separations. Included in the 81 events were 18 establishment closures/partial closures of single or multiple worksites with 4,066 separations. This compares to 11 establishment closures and 1,263 for a year ago.

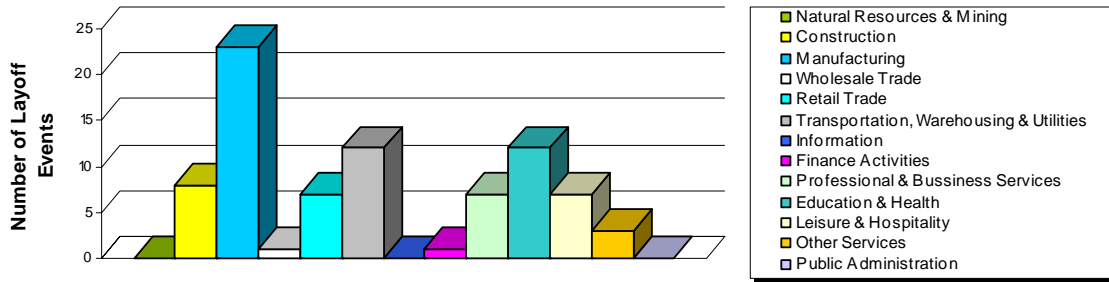
## Events by Industry

Manufacturing out paced all with 28% of the total number of mass layoff events and 34% of all separations. Transportation, Warehousing, and Utilities and Education and Health followed, each with 15% of the total events and represented 13% and 8% of all separations, respectively.

<b>Mass Layoff Events in Ohio by Industry 2nd Quarter 2008 (preliminary)</b>					
Industry	Establishments with Mass Layoffs		Twelve Month Change	Workers Separated	
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>19,684</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b><u>GOODS PRODUCING</u></b>					
Natural Resources & Mining	0	0%	-100%	0	0%
Construction	8	10%	14%	1,270	6%
Manufacturing	23	28%	21%	6,735	34%
Durable Goods	16	20%	-6%	4,985	25%
Nondurable Goods	7	9%	250%	1,750	9%
<b><u>SERVICE PROVIDING</u></b>					
Wholesale Trade	*	*	*	*	*
Retail Trade	7	9%	40%	1,109	6%
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	12	15%	33%	2,622	13%
Information	0	0%	0%	0	0%
Finance Activities	*	*	*	*	*
Professional & Business Services	7	9%	0%	4,742	24%
Education & Health	12	15%	-25%	1,516	8%
Leisure & Hospitality	7	9%	0%	1,145	6%
Other Services	3	4%	-25%	345	2%
Public Administration	0	0%	0%	0	0%

\* Data suppressed for industries with less than three layoffs to protect confidentiality; establishment totals include suppressed industries.

Mass Layoff Events in Ohio by Industry  
2nd Quarter 2008



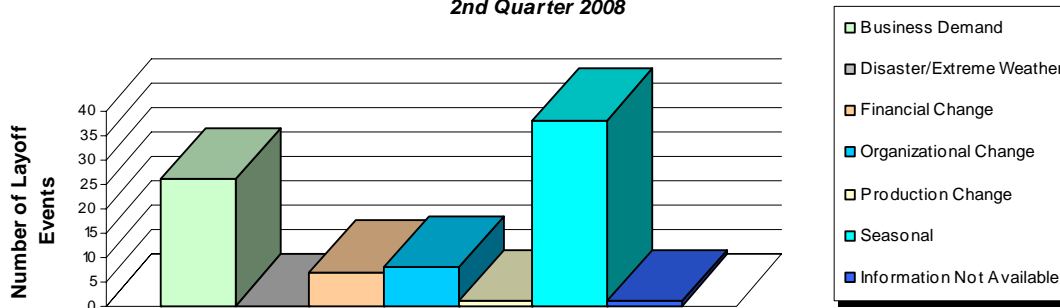
## Events by Primary Reason

Seasonal events were responsible for 47% of all mass layoffs and 52% of all employee separations. Business demand accounted for 32% of all mass layoffs and 30% of all worker separations.

Mass Layoff Events in Ohio by Primary Reason 2nd Quarter 2008 (preliminary)				
Primary Reason	Mass Layoffs		Workers Separated	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>19,684</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Business Demand</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>5,919</b>	<b>30%</b>
<b>Disaster/Extreme Weather</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Financial Change</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>1,619</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>Organizational Change</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>1,461</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>Production Change</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>
<b>Seasonal</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>10,187</b>	<b>52%</b>
<b>Information Not Available</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>*</b>

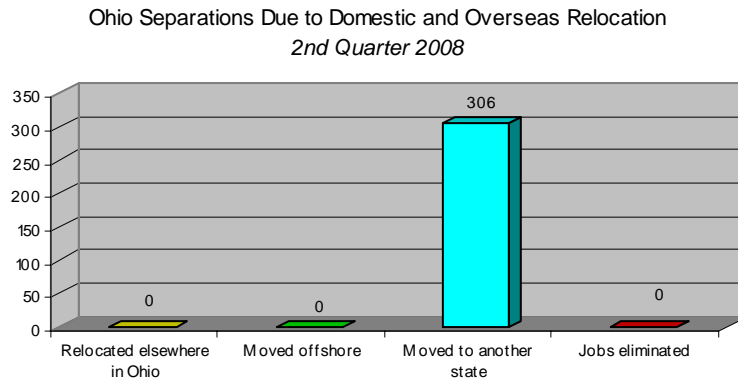
\* Data suppressed for less than three layoffs per category. Totals include suppressed data.

Mass Layoff Events in Ohio by Primary Reason  
2nd Quarter 2008

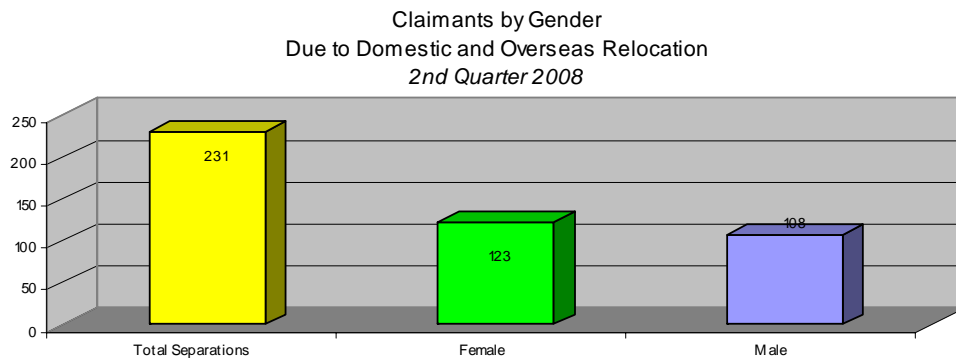


# Movement of Work

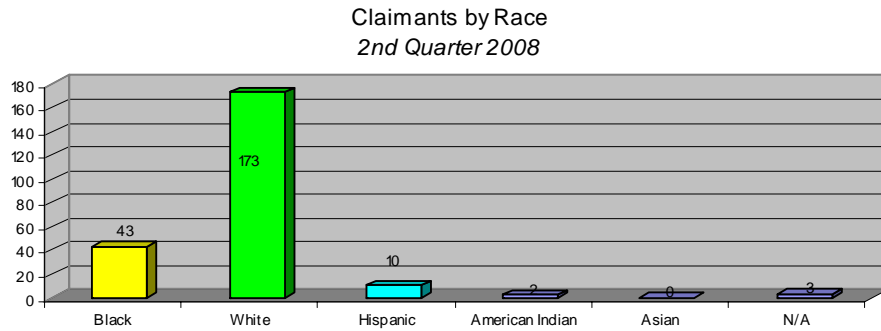
Of the 19,684 private sector non-farm workers who were reported separated from their jobs for at least 31 days in the first quarter 2008, a total of 306 separations were associated with the movement of work. 100% of these employees were relocated to other states. These 306 separations were the result of 3 layoff events involving the movement of work. The layoff events were permanent and occurred in the manufacturing and retail trade sectors in Ohio.



Of the 306 Ohio workers reported separated due to movement of work in the first quarter of 2008, demographic data was obtained for 231 workers who filed a claim for Unemployment Insurance. When divided by gender, 53% of the claimants were female and 47% were male.



Racial affiliation was reported for 231 of the UI claimants. White workers accounted for 75% of claimants whose jobs were lost due to movement of work. Black workers made up 19%. These two groups formed 94% of total claimants.



Claimants between 45-54 years old accounted for 32% of all claims. They are followed by those between 35-44 years old and those between 55-59 years old, accounting for 26% and 14%, respectively. These three groups accounted for nearly three-quarters of all claims related to job relocation.

