

Mass Layoff Events in Ohio 2nd Quarter 2009

During the period April through June 2009, there were 178 mass layoff events in Ohio, an increase of 81 events over the 2nd Quarter of 2008. This resulted in 43,243 separations, an increase of 23,559 from the 2nd Quarter 2008 total of 19,684 separations. Included in the 178 events were 24 establishment closures/partial closures of single or multiple worksites with 3,414 separations. This compares to 18 establishment closures and 4,066 separations for a year ago.

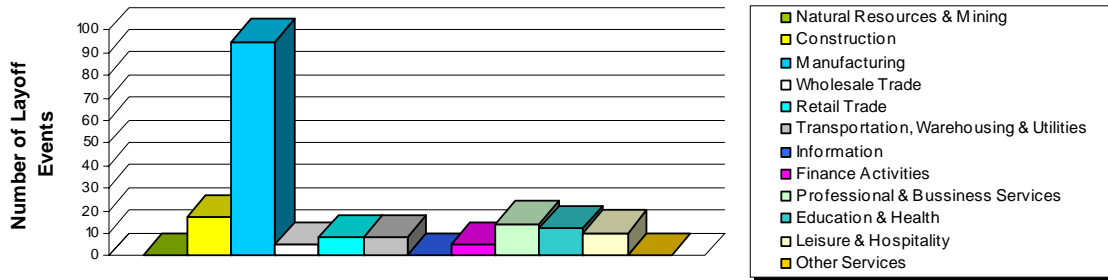
Events by Industry

Manufacturing out paced all with 53% of the total number of mass layoff events and 63% of all separations. Construction followed with 10% of the total events and represented 5% of all separations. The professional and business services category had 8% of all layoff events but 15% of the workers separated.

Mass Layoff Events in Ohio by Industry 2nd Quarter 2009 (final)					
Industry	Establishments with Mass Layoffs		Twelve Month Change	Workers Separated	
	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	178	100%	120%	43,243	100%
<u>GOODS PRODUCING</u>					
Natural Resources & Mining	0	0%	0%	0	0%
Construction	17	10%	113%	2,016	5%
Manufacturing	95	53%	313%	27,309	63%
Durable Goods	68	38%	325%	23,601	55%
Nondurable Goods	27	15%	286%	3,708	9%
<u>SERVICE PROVIDING</u>					
Wholesale Trade	5	3%	400%	705	2%
Retail Trade	8	4%	14%	1,159	3%
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	8	4%	-33%	755	2%
Information	*	*	*	*	*
Finance Activities	5	3%	400%	687	2%
Professional & Business Services	14	8%	0%	6,483	15%
Education & Health	12	7%	0%	1,386	3%
Leisure & Hospitality	10	6%	43%	2,268	5%
Other Services	*	*	*	*	*

* 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 2009



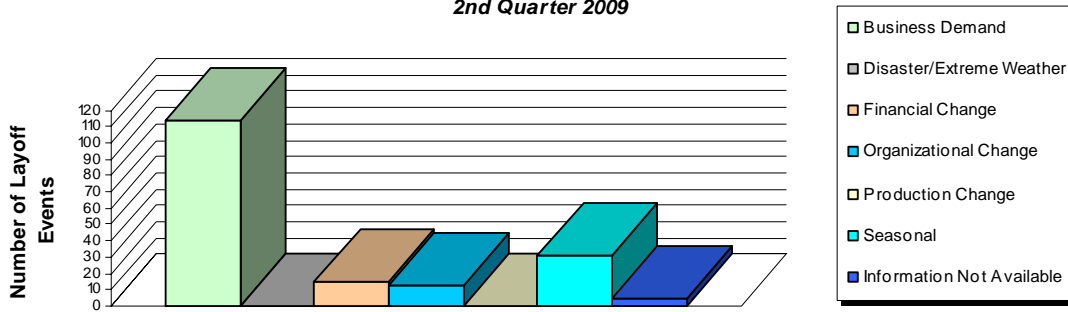
Events by Primary Reason

Business demand was responsible for 64% of all mass layoffs and 43% of all separations. Seasonal events accounted for 17% of all mass layoffs and 22% of all separations. Eight percent of mass layoff events were caused by financial change such as bankruptcy or financial difficulties but made up 28% of separations.

Mass Layoff Events in Ohio by Primary Reason 2nd Quarter 2009 (final)				
Primary Reason	Mass Layoffs		Workers Separated	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	178	100%	43,243	100%
Business Demand	114	64%	18,658	43%
Disaster/Extreme Weather	0	0%	0	0%
Financial Change	15	8%	12,009	28%
Organizational Change	13	7%	2,085	5%
Production Change	0	0%	0	0%
Seasonal	31	17%	9,646	22%
Information Not Available	5	3%	845	2%

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

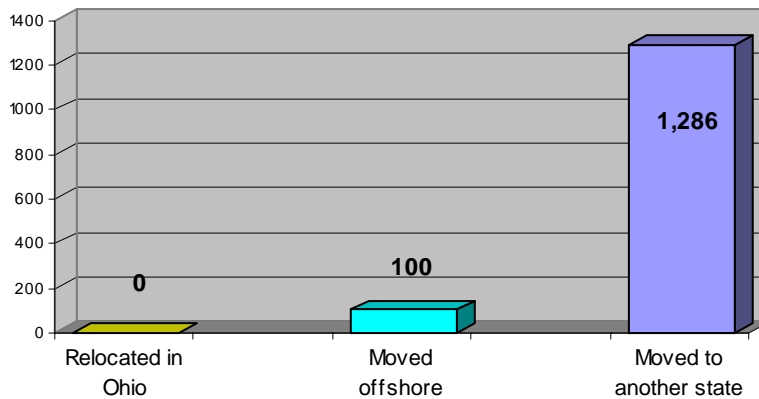
**Mass Layoff Events in Ohio by Primary Reason
2nd Quarter 2009**



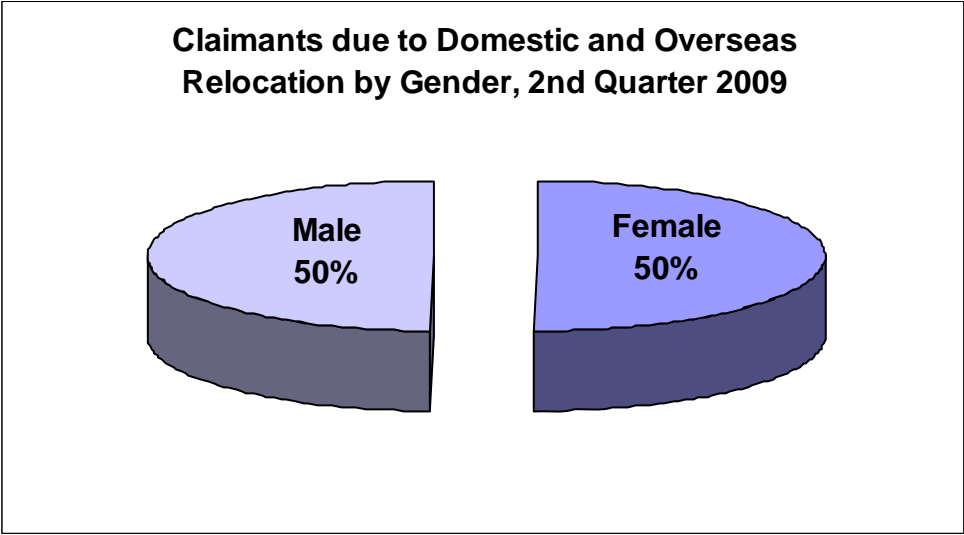
Movement of Work

Of the 43,243 private sector non-farm workers who were reported separated from their jobs for at least 31 days in the second quarter of 2009, a total of 1,399 separations were associated with the movement of work. Approximately 7% of the jobs were moved offshore and 93% relocated to another state. These 1,399 separations were the result of 6 layoff events involving movement of work. Four of the six layoff events were closures in Ohio and occurred in the manufacturing sector.

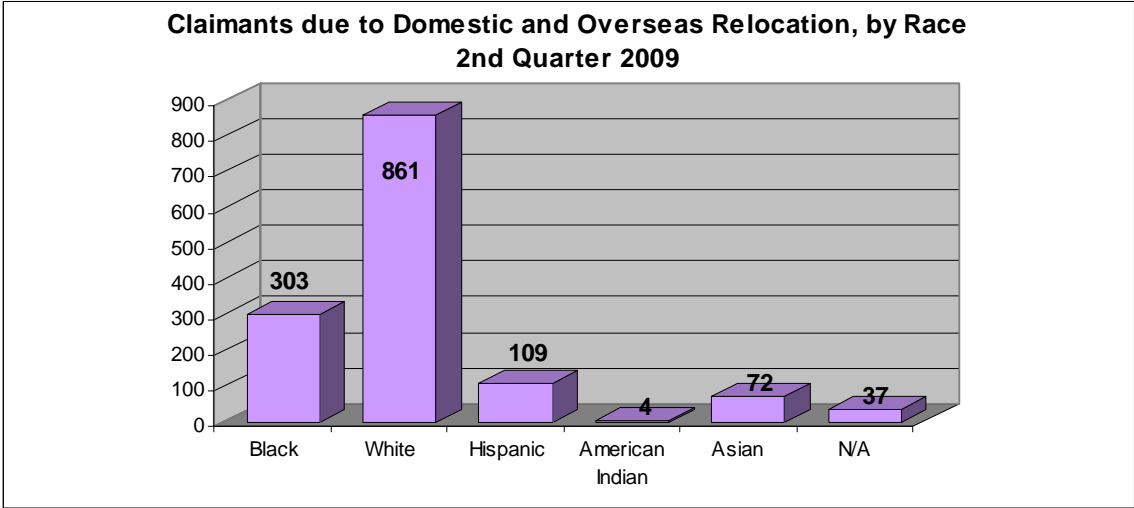
**Ohio Separations Due to Domestic and Overseas Relocation
2nd Quarter 2009**



Of the 1,399 Ohio workers reported separated due to movement of work in the second quarter of 2009, demographic data was obtained for 1,386 workers who filed a claim for Unemployment Insurance. When divided by gender, about 50% of the claimants were male and 50% were female.

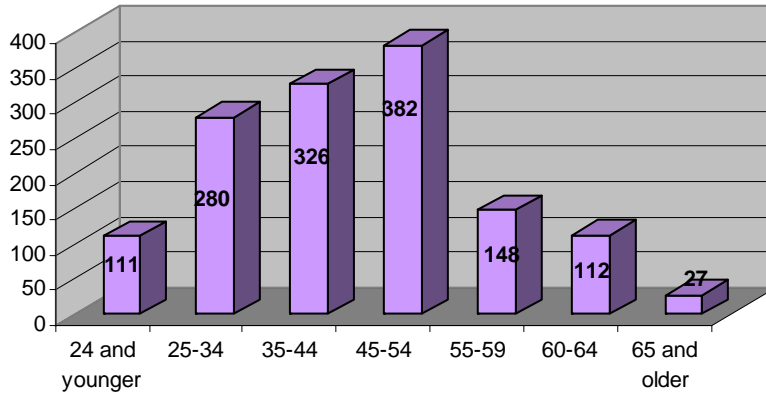


Racial affiliation was reported for 1,349 of the UI claimants. White workers accounted for 62% of claimants whose jobs were lost due to movement of work. Black workers comprised 22%. These two groups formed 84% of total claimants.



Claimants between 45-54 years old accounted for 28% of all claims, followed by those between 35-44 years old and 35-54 years old accounting for 24% and 20% respectively. These three groups accounted for nearly three-quarters of all claims related to job relocation.

**Claimants Due to Domestic and Overseas Relocations
by Age Group, 2nd Quarter 2009**



Bureau of Labor Market Information
Ohio Dept. of Job & Family Services
Columbus, Ohio