Mass Layoff Events in Ohio 3rd Quarter 2010

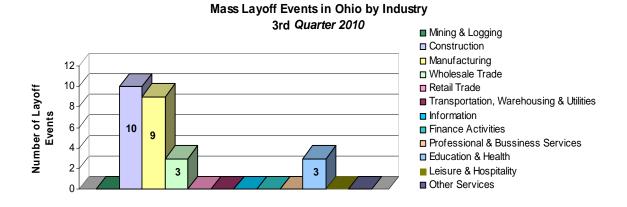
During the period July through September 2010, there were 32 mass layoff events in Ohio, a decrease of 43 events from the 3rd Quarter of 2009. This resulted in 5,686 separations, a decrease of 7,034 from the 3rd Quarter 2009 total of 12,760 separations. Included in the 32 events were 2 establishment closures/partial closures of single or multiple worksites with 200 separations. This compares to 7 establishment closures and 1,954 separations from a year ago.

Events by Industry

Construction out paced all with 31% of the total number of mass layoff events and 29% of all separations. Manufacturing followed with 28% of the total events and represented 40% of all separations.

Mass Layoff Events in Ohio by Industry 3rd Quarter 2010 (final)								
	Establishments		Twelve					
	with		Month	Workers				
	Mass Layoffs		Change	Separated				
Industry	Number	Percent	Percent	Number	Percent			
Total	32	100%	-57%	5,686	100%			
GOODS PRODUCING								
Mining & Logging	*	*	*	*	*			
Construction	10	31%	-44%	1,661	29%			
Manufacturing	9	28%	-76%	2,270	40%			
Durable Goods	7	22%	-77%	1,970	35%			
Nondurable Goods	3	9%	-57%	300	5%			
SERVICE PROVIDING								
Wholesale Trade	3	9%	200%	330	6%			
Retail Trade	*	*	*	*	*			
Transportation, Warehousing & Utilities	*	*	*	*	*			
Information	*	*	*	*	*			
Finance Activities	*	*	*	*	*			
Professional & Business Services	*	*	*	*	*			
Education & Health	3	9%	200%	430	8%			
Leisure & Hospitality	*	*	*	*	*			
Other Services	*	*	*	*	*			

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



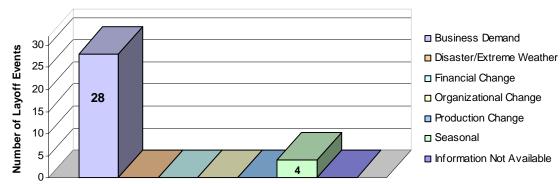
Events by Primary Reason

Business demand was responsible for 88% of all mass layoffs and 90% of all separations. Seasonal events accounted for 13% of all mass layoffs and 10% of all separations.

Mass Layoff Events in Ohio								
by Primary Reason 3rd Quarter 2010 (final)								
	Mass L	_ayoffs	Separated					
Primary Reason	Number	Percent	Number	Percent				
Total	32	100%	5,686	100%				
Business Demand	28	88%	5,126	90%				
Disaster/Extreme Weather	*	*	*	*				
Financial Change	*	*	*	*				
Organizational Change	*	*	*	*				
Production Change	*	*	*	*				
Seasonal	4	13%	560	10%				
Information Not Available	*	*	*	*				

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

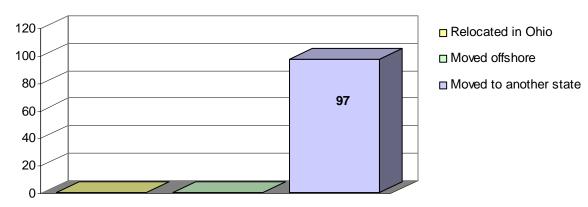




Movement of Work

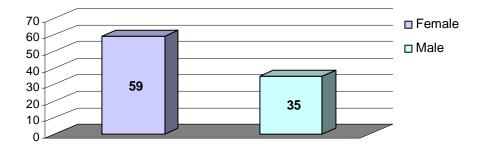
Of the 5,686 private sector non-farm workers who were reported separated from their jobs for at least 31 days in the third quarter of 2010, a total of 97 separations were associated with the movement of work. All 97 jobs were relocated to another state and were in the manufacturing sector.





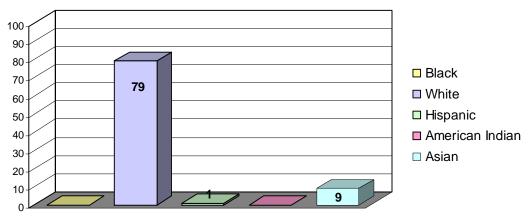
Demographic data was obtained for all 97 workers who filed a claim for Unemployment Insurance. When divided by gender, about 63% of the claimants were male and 37% were female.

Claimants due to Domestic and Overseas Relocation by Gender, 3rd Quarter 2010



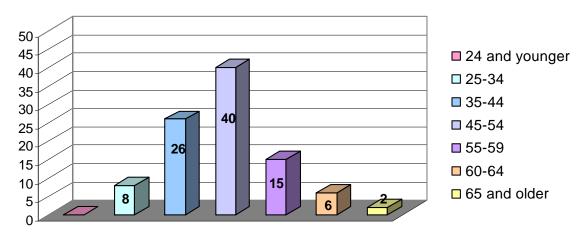
Racial affiliation was reported for 89 of the 97 UI claimants. White workers accounted for 81% of claimants whose jobs were lost due to movement of work. Asian workers comprised 9%. These two groups formed 92% of total claimants.





Claimants between 45-54 years old accounted for 41% of all claims, followed by those between 35-44 years old and 55-59 years old accounting for 27% and 15% respectively. These three groups accounted for over three-quarters of all claims related to job relocation.

Claimants Due to Domestic and Overseas Relocations by Age Group, 3rd Quarter 2010



Bureau of Labor Market Information Ohio Department of Job and Family Services Columbus, Ohio 04/26/11