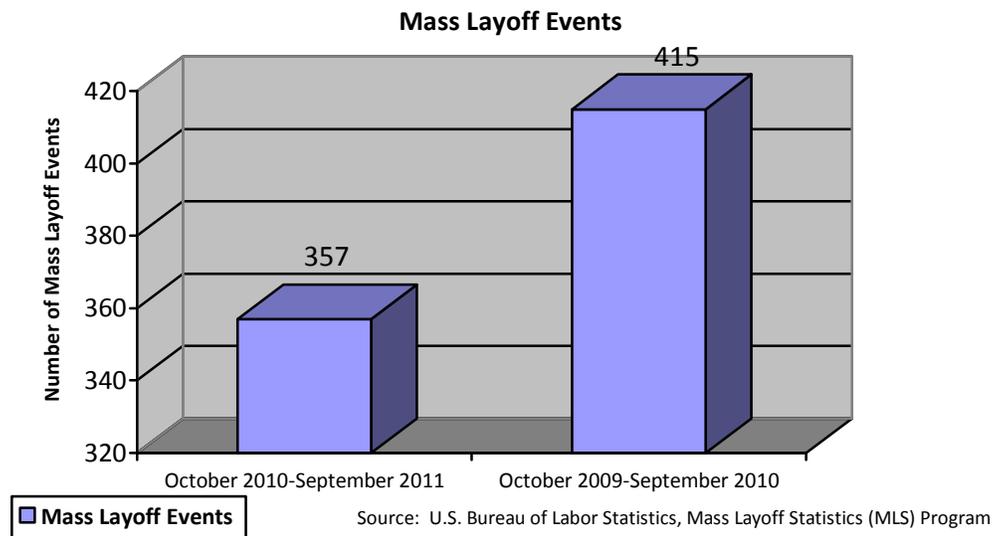


Mass Layoff Events – Kentucky (Two-Year Summary)

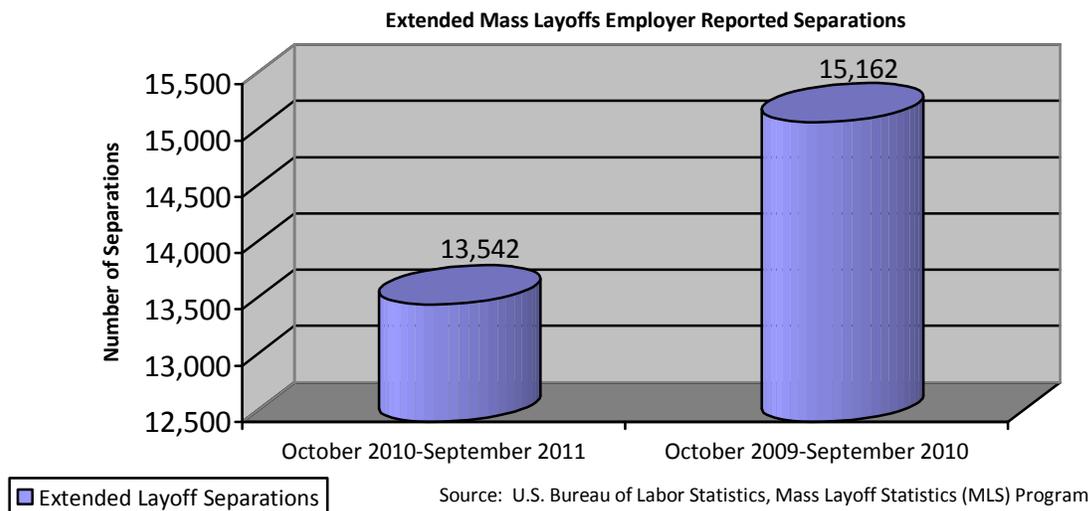


A mass layoff event is characterized by potential layoff activity based on 50 or more initial UI claims filed against an employer within a 5-week moving period prior to employer contact and regardless of duration. In other words, mass layoff events are associated with both temporary and permanent layoffs.

Between October 2010 and September 2011, there were 357 mass layoff events. This represents a decrease of 58 mass layoff events in all industries from the 415 which occurred between October 2009 and September 2010. In other words, the number of mass layoff events declined by 14.0% in the current one-year period from the prior one-year time frame. The number of workers impacted dropped from the 50,597 employees impinged on during the October 2009 to September 2010 period to 44,703 from October 2010 to September 2011, a decline of 5,894 individuals or 11.6%. Both mass layoffs events and associated workers decreased in the October 2010 to September 2011 interval.

From October 2010 to September 2011, Total, Private, Non-Farm industries incurred 340 mass layoff events impacting 43,156 workers. This reflects a drop of 57 mass layoff events in Total, Private, Non-Farm industries from the 397 which transpired during October 2009 to September 2010. Hence, the count of mass layoff events retreated 14.4% in the current one-year period from the prior one-year interval. The number of workers affected in these industries declined from the 48,985 individuals impinged on during the October 2009 to September 2010 time frame, a decrease of 5,829 or 11.9%, to 43,156.

Extended Mass Layoff Events – Kentucky (Two-Year Summary)



An extended mass layoff event describes a layoff activity involving at least 50 employees that has been confirmed by the employer as having lasted more than 30 days, consecutively. Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) notices are received by Rapid Response teams which coordinate on-site services involving dislocated workers, employers, the community, and other local Workforce Investment Area resources and services available to help the employer manage the layoff and identify the specific needs of the affected employees.

In contrast to measurable declines in overall mass layoff events from the same period last year compared to this year, extended mass layoff events in Total, Private, Non-farm industries remained nearly static from the 92 events collected in October 2009 to September 2010 to 93 events from October 2010 to September 2011. Although the associated initial claims increased by 490 or 4.4% (11,123 for October 2009 to September 2010 compared to 11,613 from October 2010 to September 2011), the actual number of workers separated in the extended mass layoff events, as reported by the employers, actually decreased 1,620 or 10.7% from 15,162 (October 2009-September 2010) to 13,542 (October 2010-September 2011).

Regardless, the number of initial claims filed is lower than the number of separations attributed to the extended events, as reported by the employers, for both periods. This may be due to individuals accepting severance packages, exiting the labor force, expeditiously finding other employment, or those who either do not file or qualify for unemployment insurance benefits.

However, it is important to note that the data for extended mass layoff events, initial claims and employer reported separations contain preliminary figures for the last two most recent quarters available (2nd Quarter and 3rd Quarter, 2011) which may be revised upon collection of the 4th Quarter 2011 data.