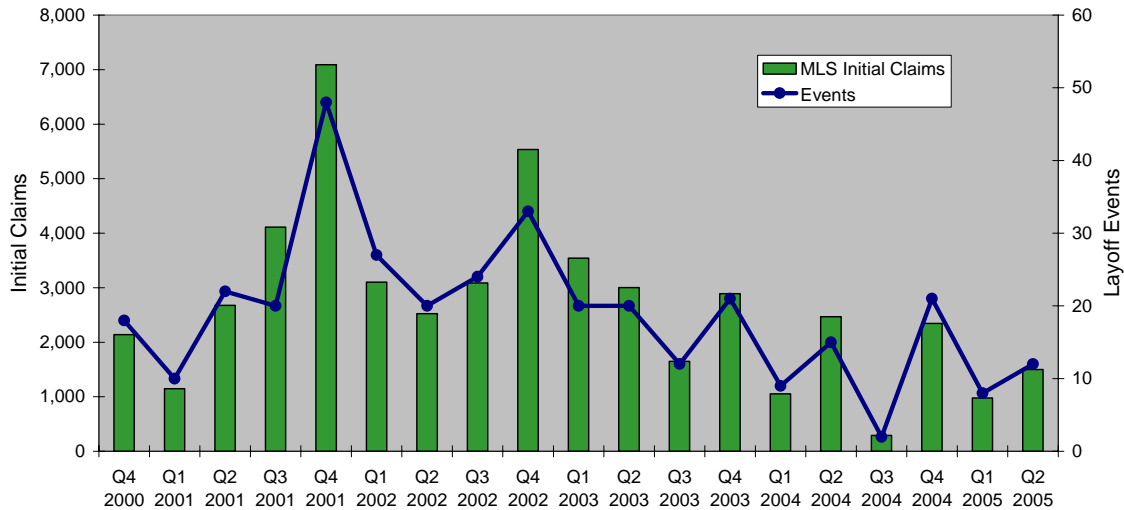


Mass Layoff Statistics Second Quarter 2005 Summary

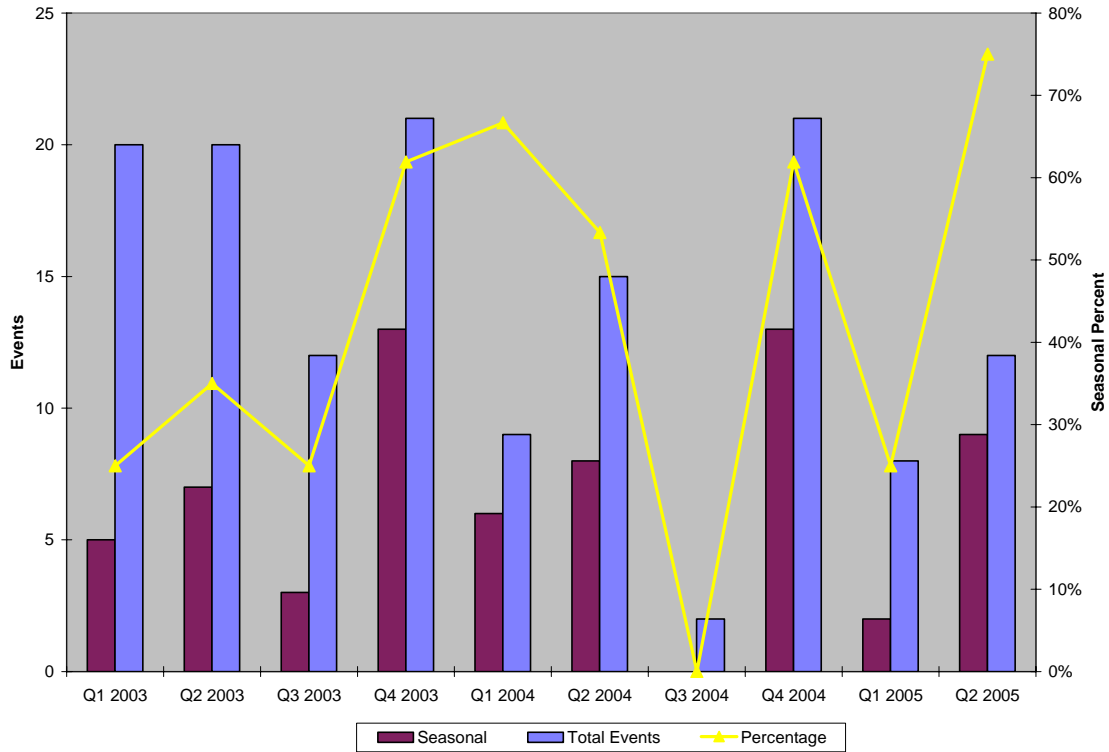
The Mass Layoff Statistics (MLS) program records and tracks layoff events occurring in Colorado through the use of unemployment insurance data. An extended mass layoff event occurs when at least fifty people in a firm have been separated from work for more than 30 days and file a first-time or initial claim for unemployment insurance during any consecutive five-week period.

The second quarter of 2005 found a small rise in mass layoff events in Colorado, with 12 extended layoffs resulting in 14,811 separations. This was a slight increase from the first quarter's eight layoff events. However, the number of layoff events during this period decreased by three from the same period one year ago.

Colorado Mass Layoff Events and Initial Claims



Layoff events were largest in the arts, entertainment, and recreation section, with three extended layoffs that effected over three quarters of all separated workers. Accommodation and food services experienced 2,190 job separations resulting from two extended layoffs. Other industries that had layoff events were manufacturing (2), health care and social assistance (2), transportation and warehousing (1), retail trade (1), and professional and technical services (1).



Most extended mass layoffs in the second quarter were the result of seasonal business changes. With 75 percent of all layoffs during this quarter due to seasonality, this period marked the highest percent of seasonal events since the series began in 2003. The remaining layoffs that occurred during this quarter were reportedly due to slack work (1) and other reason (2).

Nationally, 1,056 mass layoff events left 211,009 workers away from their jobs for at least 31 days during the second quarter of 2005. Of the 1,056 layoff events, 62 involved some type of movement of work. The manufacturing industry accounted for 65 percent of events involving movement of work and 58 percent of separations.