## **FISCAL UPDATE Article**

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## **UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS — APRIL 9, 2020**

**Unemployment Claims Weekly News Release.** The U.S. Department of Labor (DOL) releases national and state level unemployment insurance (UI) claims data every Thursday. The <u>data</u> released on Thursday, April 9, 2020, covers the week ending April 4, 2020, for initial claims and the week ending March 28, 2020, for continued claims. The April 9 report represents the third release in which unemployment claims are significantly impacted by the economic consequences of the COVID-19 outbreak and government response.

The dataset published by the DOL provides two statistics covering the number of unemployment claims each week. The DOL defines the two statistics in the weekly news release as follows:

- Initial Claims: An initial claim is a claim filed by an unemployed individual after a separation from an employer. The claimant requests a determination of basic eligibility for the UI program. When an initial claim is filed with a state, certain programmatic activities take place, and these result in activity counts including the count of initial claims. The count of U.S. initial claims for unemployment insurance is a leading economic indicator because it is an indication of emerging labor market conditions in the country. However, these are weekly administrative data which are difficult to seasonally adjust, making the series subject to some volatility.
- **Continued Claims:** A person who has already filed an initial claim and who has experienced a week of unemployment then files a continued claim to claim benefits for that week of unemployment. Continued claims are also referred to as insured unemployment. The count of U.S. continued weeks claimed is also a good indicator of labor market conditions. Continued claims reflect the current number of insured unemployed workers filing for UI benefits in the nation. While continued claims are not a leading indicator (they roughly coincide with economic cycles at their peaks and lag at cycle troughs), they provide confirming evidence of the direction of the U.S. economy.

This week's DOL report shows a third record level of initial unemployment claims at both the State and national level. Compared to the same week last year, U.S. initial claims increased 3,063.8%, while lowa initial claims increased 3,682.8%. As expected, the substantial increase in initial claims reported over the past two weeks produced a large increase in continued claims for the week ending March 28, 2020. Iowa continued claims increased 293.3% compared to the same week last year, while U.S. continued claims increased 339.3%. Iowa's percentage year-over-year increase in continued claims increase ranked 35th highest out of 53 states and territories.

The following table provides U.S. and Iowa initial and continued claims numbers for the most recent report week as well as the previous week and the same week last year. Please note that the claims reported are actual claims numbers and have not been seasonally adjusted.

Weekly Continued Claims This week ending 3/28/2020			Weekly Initial Claims This week ending 4/4/2020	
	0			Ū
	U.S. Continued			U.S. Initial
Week	Claims *		Week Ending	Claims *
Last Year	1,861,690		Last Year	196,071
Last Week	3,416,593		Last Week	6,015,821
This Week	8,177,965		This Week	6,203,359
	Iowa Continued			lowa Initial
Date	Claims *		Date	Claims *
Last Year	23,639		Last Year	1,780
Last Week	53,650		Last Week	55,966
This Week	92,962		This Week	67,334
* Claim numbe	rs are not seasonally	ı a	adjusted.	

Unemployment claim payments are made to qualified unemployed workers, and the payments are generally made from the State Unemployment Insurance Fund. That Fund is financed through a payroll tax on employers.

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