Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claims for the Three-State Region

For the week ending June 6, workers filed 75,630 initial UI claims (NSA) in our three-state region — fewer than the prior week’s 78,734 (revised). This was the 10th consecutive weekly decline after initial UI claims set a historic peak of 630,067 (revised) for the week ending March 28.

Compared with the prior week, initial UI claims across our three states:

• fell to 2,921 from 3,052 (revised) in Delaware;
• fell to 22,621 from 26,752 (revised) in New Jersey; and
• rose to 50,088 from 48,930 (revised) in Pennsylvania.

Workers also filed 94,166 initial Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) claims for the week ending June 6 in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.

For the week ending May 30, continued UI claims in our three-state region fell to 1,467,546 (NSA) — from the prior week’s 1,622,656 (revised). From data extending back through 1987, the prior maximum for continued claims in the three-state region was 636,134 for the week of March 14, 2009 — 15 months into the Great Recession.

Compared with the prior week, continued UI claims across our three states:

• rose to 56,125 from 55,172 (revised) in Delaware;
• rose to 557,421 from 547,913 (revised) in New Jersey; and
• fell to 854,000 from 1,019,571 (revised) in Pennsylvania.

For the week ending May 23, workers also filed 1,412,491 continued PUA claims in New Jersey and Pennsylvania.
Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claims for the U.S.

For the week ending June 6, workers filed 1,537,122 initial UI claims (NSA) — fewer than the prior week’s 1,620,008 (revised). This was the ninth consecutive weekly decline after initial UI claims set a historic peak of 6,212,523 (revised) for the week ending April 4.

Workers also filed 705,676 initial Pandemic Unemployment Assistance (PUA) claims for the week ending June 6.

Continued UI claims for the week ending May 30 fell to 18,919,804 (NSA) from the prior week’s 19,098,475 (revised). Continued UI claims are nearly 3.9 million fewer than the peak three weeks ago. The current level represents 12.5 million more people than at the prior peak set during the Great Recession. Since 1966 year-end, the highest peak of continued UI claims was 6,451,690 set during the week ending March 28, 2009.

For the week ending May 23, a total of 29.5 million continued claims were filed from all programs, including PUA claims — over 10 million more than continued UI claims alone.

Sources:

Initial and continued (UI) claims are gathered by individual states and are typically released on Thursday mornings at 8:30 a.m. by the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor.

https://www.dol.gov/ui/data.pdf

Useful Resource:

ASA Weekly Staffing Index

The ASA Weekly Staffing Index rose to 63.0 for the week ending May 31 — a fifth consecutive increase. This represents a record low for this particular week of the year and is about 5.6 points below the same week in 2009.

The year-over-year change in this index was -8.0 points for the week ending March 15. This declined to near -36.5 points for the three weeks ending April 26 through May 10 and has rebounded slightly to -31.8 as of the week ending May 31.

Sources:
The ASA Staffing Index tracks weekly changes in temporary and contract employment and is typically released on Tuesday mornings. The index is generated from a survey of U.S. staffing firms by the American Staffing Association.

americanstaffing.net/staffing-index
americanstaffing.net/index