

Research Notes



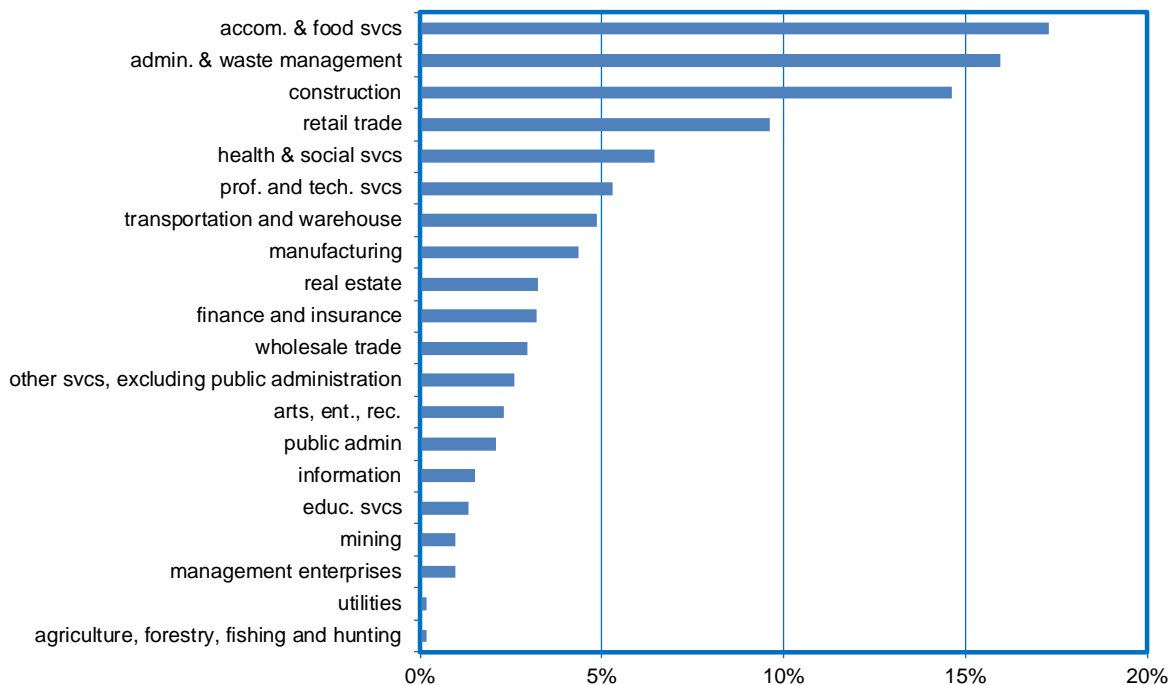
Continued Claims without Earnings by Industry
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Continued Claims Without Earnings Concentrated in Accommodation/Food Services, follow by Administration/Waste Management, and Construction

Nevada Unemployment Insurance Continued Claims without Earnings by Industry

(year ending July average percentage share 2013 - 2019)



- The Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS) program is a federal-state cooperative effort to calculate the monthly estimates of total employment and unemployment in Nevada. This program uses statistical models to calculate LAUS estimates. LAUS uses the definition of unemployment from the Current Population Survey (CPS). In CPS, unemployment is defined as all persons not employed during the CPS reference week (includes the 12th of the month¹) but who were available for work and had made specific efforts to find a job during the last four weeks.

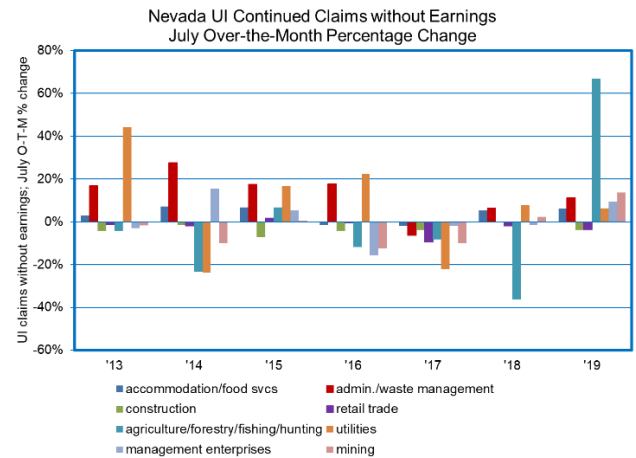
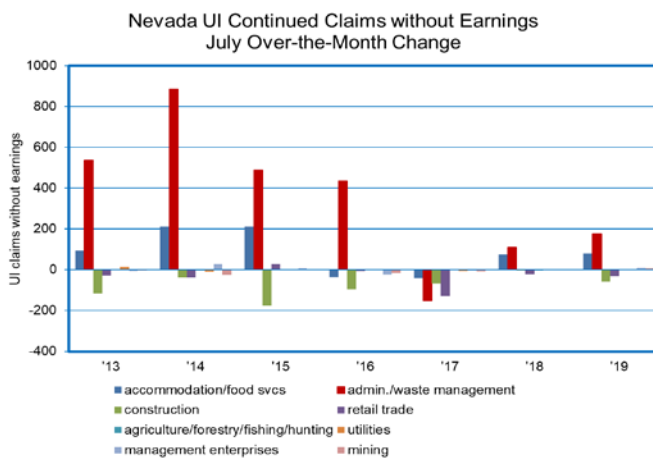
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¹ In November and December, the reference week might not include the 12th due to the Holidays.

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- The model that calculates unemployment estimates includes -among other inputs- the number of unemployment insurance (UI) continued² claimants. Following the CPS unemployment definition, these claimants reside in Nevada, they are not working during the reference week or receiving earnings, they are available for work and have search for work during the last four weeks. These UI claims are called continued claims without earnings. The Nevada unemployment insurance (UI) claims system provides extract files each month, then those claims that meet the CPS unemployment definition are extracted and used in the calculation of unemployment estimates. This research note analyzes the distribution of UI continued claims without earnings by industry in year ending July 2019 compare to year ending July 2018.
- During the last six years, the largest share of UI claims without earnings by industry sector has been concentrated in accommodation and food services, administration/waste management, construction, and retail trade.
- The industries with the lowest share of UI claims without earnings during the last year six years include: agriculture/forestry/fishing/hunting, utilities, management enterprises, and mining.
- In July 2019, most of UI claims without earnings came from the administrative and waste management sector. In July over the month there was an increase in UI claims without earnings in this sector, which is been a typical trend over time during the month of July (see charts below).



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² Claimant is a person who makes a claim for unemployment insurance (UI) benefits under any State of Federal unemployment compensation program. Continued Claim (CC) is a claim filed after the initial claim for waiting period credit or payment for one week or more of unemployment.