About the County Industry Employment and Claimant Trends Report

The data in these tables originated from unemployment insurance claims, but the data have been processed in such a way that the tables cannot be compared to county unemployment claims data.

Unemployment insurance claims are assigned to counties in which claimants live regardless of where they work. This project focused on associating claimants to workplace location (e.g., county) and work industry (e.g., NAICS 3-digit sector).

Because of changes in unemployment processing during the coronavirus shutdown, employer information was not available for many claimants. These claimants were matched to employers using other records; because those records are not updated in real time, many claimants could not be matched to employers.

Some employers have multiple work sites in multiple counties. It was not possible to match employees with specific work sites. Data for those employers does not appear in these tables.

Key to Data Interpretation Example on Next Page:

1. Once claimants were matched to employers and multiple county employers were removed, the data were grouped by employer county and industry subsector (Title).

2. Using public Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages (QCEW) data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the number of establishments (locations) and average annual employment for 2019 is included for each subsector. Confidentiality restrictions prevent publishing data that might identify specific employers.

3. The Non-Disclosure column indicates if there is complete or partial employment nondisclosure. If industry employment is reported as "0" and the column has "Not Disclosed," the employment data cannot be reported for confidentiality.

4. The last five columns under Unemployment Claimants (2020) represent the magnitude of change in claimants from week to week. The five weeks of data included are the weeks of March 14, April 25, June 6, July 11, and July 25. Blanks in a column mean no claimants were found for an industry. The weekly claimant data is grouped by five different claimant ranges: 1-10, 11-25, 26-100, 101-300, and 301+, which indicate increases, decreases, or no change in claimants from one week to another.

① Industry Title

Represents the titles of NAICS industry subsectors

② QCEW Data

Establishments: Represents the average annual number of locations for each NAICS industry subsector. For example, Utilities had an average of 5 locations in 2019.

Employment: Represents the average annual employment for each NAICS industry subsector. For example, Utilities had an average of 61 employees in 2019.

Adams County

NAICS	Title	Industry Estimates (2019 Ann Ave)			Unemployment Claimants (2020)				
		Establishments	Employment	Non-Disclosure	Week of March 14	Week of April 25	Week of June 6	Week of July 11	Week of July 25
111	Crop Production	1	0	Not Disclosed					
112	Animal Production and Aquaculture	1	0	Not Disclosed					
115	Support Activities for Agriculture and Forestry	2	0	Not Disclosed					
213	Support Activities for Mining	3	0	Not Disclosed			1-10	1-10	1-10
221	Utilities	5	61		1-10		1-10	1-10	1-10
236	Construction of Buildings	18	44		1-10	1-10	1-10	1-10	1-10
237	Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	9	61	Partial Non-Disclosure	1-10		1-10		
238	Specialty Trade Contractors	35	104		11-25	11-25	26-100	11-25	11-25

③ Non-Disclosure

Represents whether there is complete or partial employment nondisclosure. For example, if industry employment is reported as "0" and the column has "Not Disclosed," the employment data cannot be reported for confidentiality.

④ Unemployment Claimants (2020)

Represents the magnitude of change in claimants from week to week. For example, during the week of March 14, Utilities had a range of "1-10" claimants, indicating between 1-10 claimants filed in the Utilities industry during this week.

Five weeks of data are included to help determine a persistent change in number of claimants. For example, from the Week of April 25 to the Week of June 6, the number of claimants in Specialty Trade Contractors increased from "11-25" to "26-100".

The above context applies to all columns under Unemployment Claimants (2020), including the weeks of March 14, April 25, June 6, July 11, and July 25.