



Written by [R. Cort Kirkwood](#) on June 4, 2020

## Labor Dept: 1.8M Filed for Unemployment Benefits Last Week. Total Since March 1: 43M

Another week, another bad report from the Labor Department.

The number of those filing unemployment claims is steadily dropping, but remained close to two million for the week ending May 30.

Total unemployment claims for May were 12.3 million.

The total since March 1, about when the Chinese Virus pandemic began and public officials foolishly locked down the country indefinitely, is more than 43 million.



And as with the past few weeks that have seen a decline in claims, the number of those joining the ranks of the unemployed suggests the damage will continue for some time as it slowly dissipates.

### The Latest

During the week ending May 30, 1.877 million applied for jobless benefits, the [department reported](#), 249,000 less than the previous week's 2.216 million. The slowdown represented a 11.7-percent drop.

But that decrease, or the 13.2-percent dip from the week before, did not mean fewer people were unemployed. The unemployment rate for the week ending May 23 was 14.8 percent, an increase from the previous week's rate of 14.3 percent.

The numbers going back to March 7 offer a dark picture of the damage public officials have done (numbers in thousands):

March 7 — 211  
March 14 — 282  
March 21 — 3,307  
March 28 — 6,867  
April 4 — 6,615  
April 11 — 5,237  
April 18 — 4,442  
April 25 — 3,846  
May 2 — 3,176  
May 9 — 2,687



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May 16 — 2,446

May 23 — 2,126

May 30 — 1,877

Total — 43.12 million

Week-to-week, the number of those who apply fluctuate wildly from state to state. The states with the largest increases in claims for the week ending May 16 were these:

Maine — 11,941

Oklahoma — 10,274

Michigan — 7,859

Kentucky — 6,417

Oregon — 4,913

The states with the largest decreases were these:

Washington — 90,683

Florida — 49,993

California — 41,169

New York — 34,785

Illinois — 14,517

The same week, the [department reported](#), 10.7 million people across 35 states applied for Pandemic Unemployment Assistance, while another 209,692 claimed pandemic emergency unemployment compensation. Those claims have been steadily increasing week to week.

[Unemployment rates across](#) the states are ticking up and down slightly each week, and large decreases in the number of unemployment claims seem to improve the jobless-rate situation.

Washington reported more than 90,000 fewer claims; joblessness dropped from 31.2 percent to 17.7, or a 43.3-percent drop. Then again, New York's claims dipped nearly 35,000, but the jobless rate dipped only 0.7 percent, or a 3.6-percent drop.

**State** — May 16 / May 9

**Nevada** — 24.9 / 26.7

**Maine** — 22.9 \*\*

**Michigan** — 22.9 / 23.1

**Puerto Rico** — 22.7 / \*\*

**Hawaii** — 20.6 / 23.4

**New York** — 19.2 / 19.9

**Rhode Island** — 18.6 / 18.8

**Washington** — 17.7 / 31.2

**Louisiana** — 17.4 / \*\*

**New Hampshire** — 16.8 / \*\*

\*\* Not on list

## Monthly Numbers

All those numbers mean one thing: a wrecked economy that was booming before the Chinese Virus landed, and public officials panicked and ordered a nationwide lockdown of any business or activity they



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capriciously deemed “non-essential.”

End result: A massive increase in unemployment starting in mid-March when claims for benefits exploded.

Jobless claims were still less than 300,000 in the week ending March 14. Then the volcano blew: 10.1 million people applied for benefits the following two weeks. The month’s total was 10.7 million.

Another 6.6 million applied in the first week of April. By month’s end, another 20.1 million, double the number in March, had applied, which brought the two-month tally to a whopping 30.8 million claims and 14.7-percent unemployed.

May’s five-week figure was 12.3 million, a 39-percent decline from April. Claims dropped an average of 324,000 per week in May.

If that figure holds, unemployment claims for the week ending June 6 should be about 1.5 million.

May’s unemployment rate is due out in the next few days. The rate was 4.4 in March, then climbed to 14.7 in April, the highest figure since the end of 1940, when it was 14.6 percent.

Question is, will the steady decline in claims since the peak — 6.9 million the week of March 28 — mean a lower unemployment rate?



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