In the 1st quarter of 2019, the number of UI nonmonetary determinations increased 8.5% from the previous quarter. The number of separation determinations decreased by 0.1% and the number of nonseparation determinations increased to 17.1%.
In the 1st quarter of 2019, 47.5% of the determinations involving separation issues resulted in a denial of UI benefits, and 52.5% of the determinations concluded that the claimant was eligible for benefits. This ratio is very similar to previous quarters.

In the 1st quarter of 2019, 85.3% of the determinations involving nonseparation issues resulted in a denial of UI benefits, while the claimant was found to be eligible for benefits in only 14.7% of nonseparation determinations.
In the 1st quarter of 2019, 67% of the determinations involving separation issues were due to a discharge, 32% due to a voluntary leave, and 1% due to other reasons.

In the 1st quarter of 2019, 77.2% of the determinations where the claimant voluntarily left the job resulted in a denial of eligibility, while states issued denials for only 33.9% of the determinations where the claimant was discharged from the job.
In the 1st quarter of 2019, the largest category of nonseparation determinations (34.3%) related to reporting requirement call-ins and other. The second largest category (33.7%) involved the claimant’s ability to work, availability for work, and compliance with the state’s active work search requirements.

In the 1st quarter of 2019, the category of nonseparation determinations with the highest denial rate was “Disqualifying/Deductible Income” with 100%, followed by “Reporting Requirement Call-ins and Other” with 88.2%, and “Other (Aliens, Athlete School)” with 85.5%.

For detailed data on UI nonseparation determinations for each state for the 1st quarter of 2019, click on the following link: [UI Nonseparation Determinations by Cause 1st Quarter 2019](#)