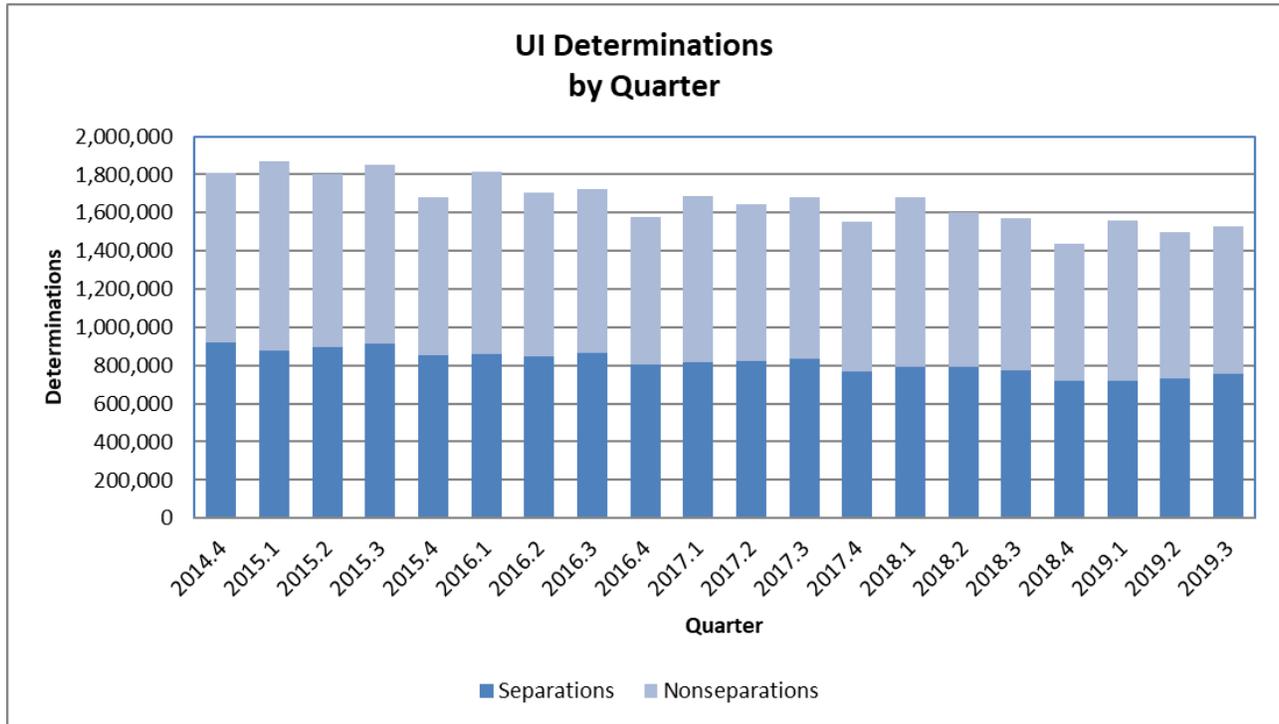


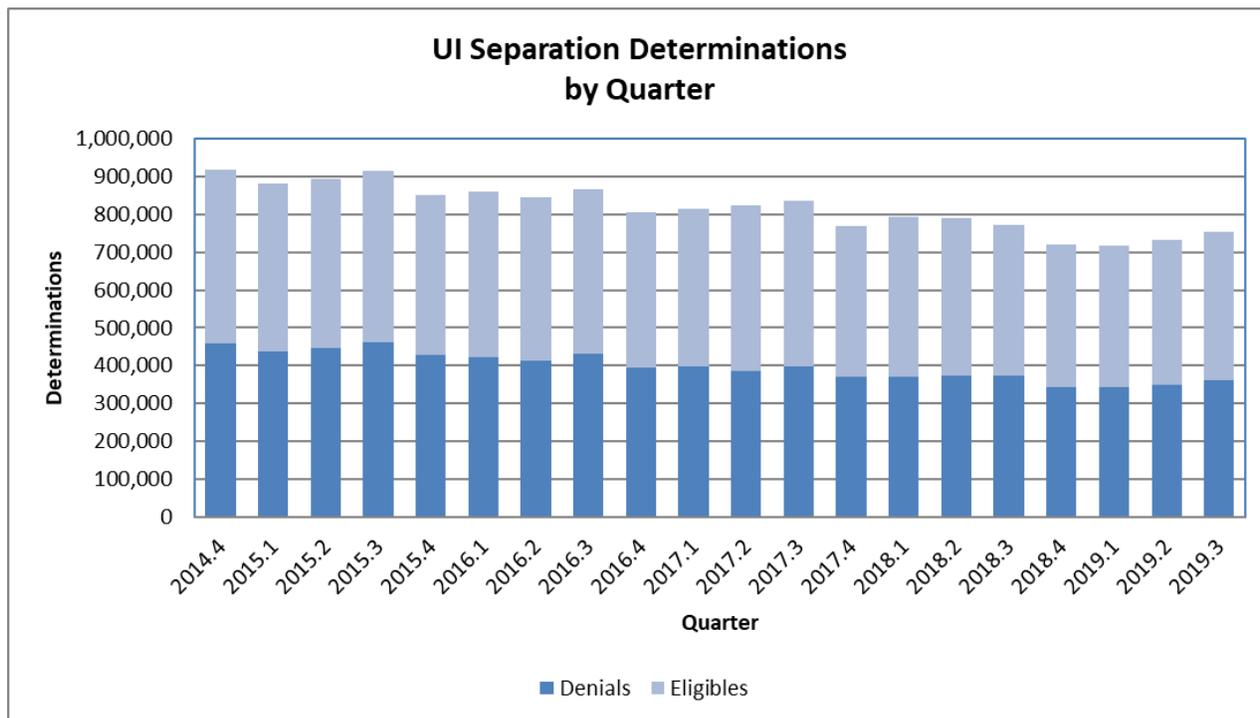
Unemployment Insurance (UI) Nonmonetary Determinations

3rd Quarter of 2019

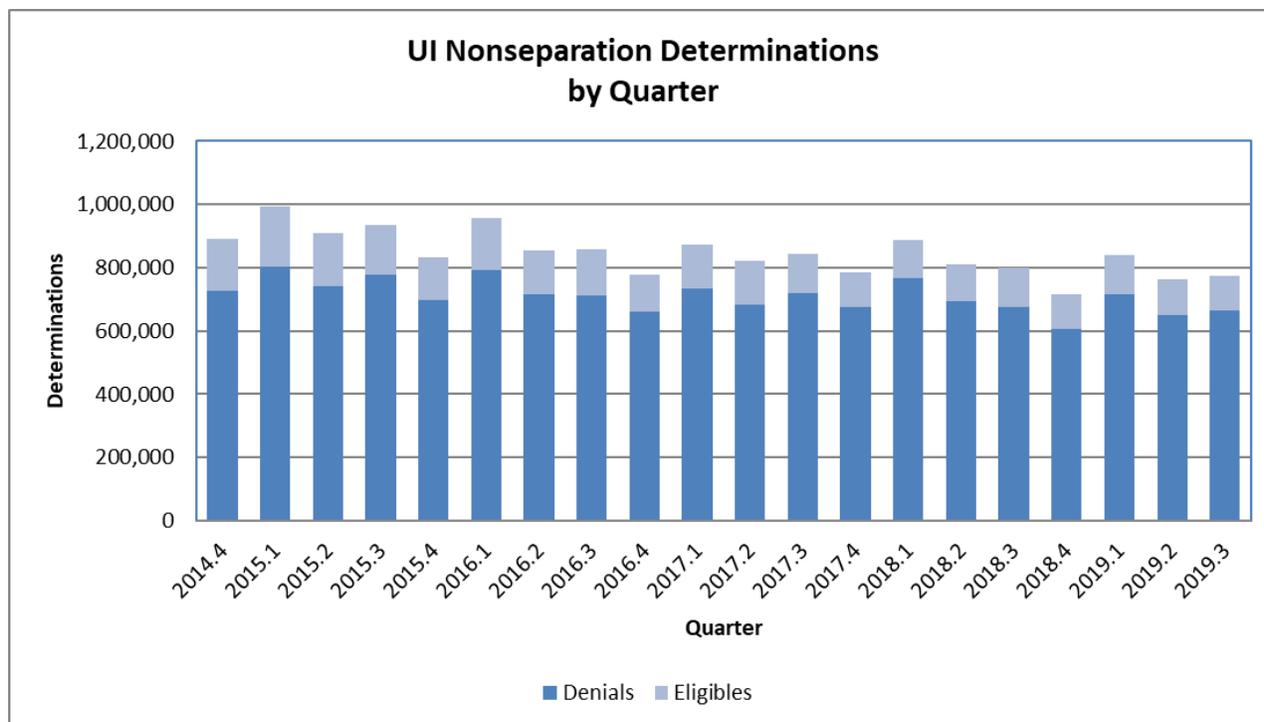
Workload



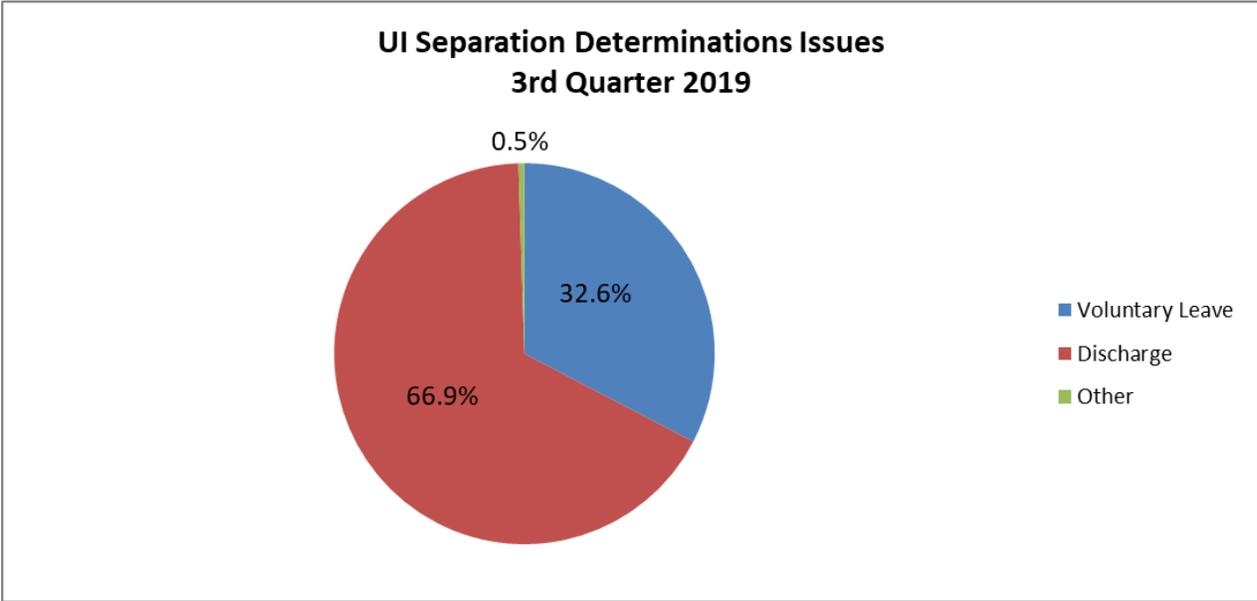
In the 3rd quarter of 2019, the number of UI nonmonetary determinations increased 2.2% from the previous quarter. The number of separation determinations increased by 2.8% and the number of nonseparation determinations increased to 1.6%.



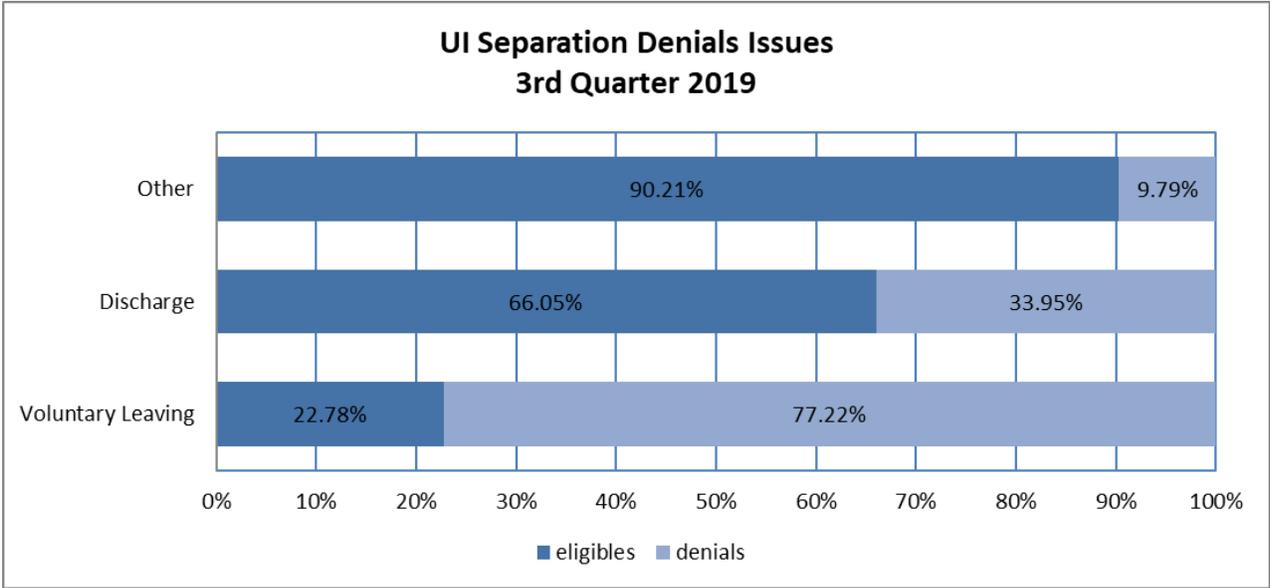
In the 3rd quarter of 2019, 48.0% of the determinations involving separation issues resulted in a denial of UI benefits, and 52.1% of the determinations concluded that the claimant was eligible for benefits. This ratio is very similar to previous quarters.



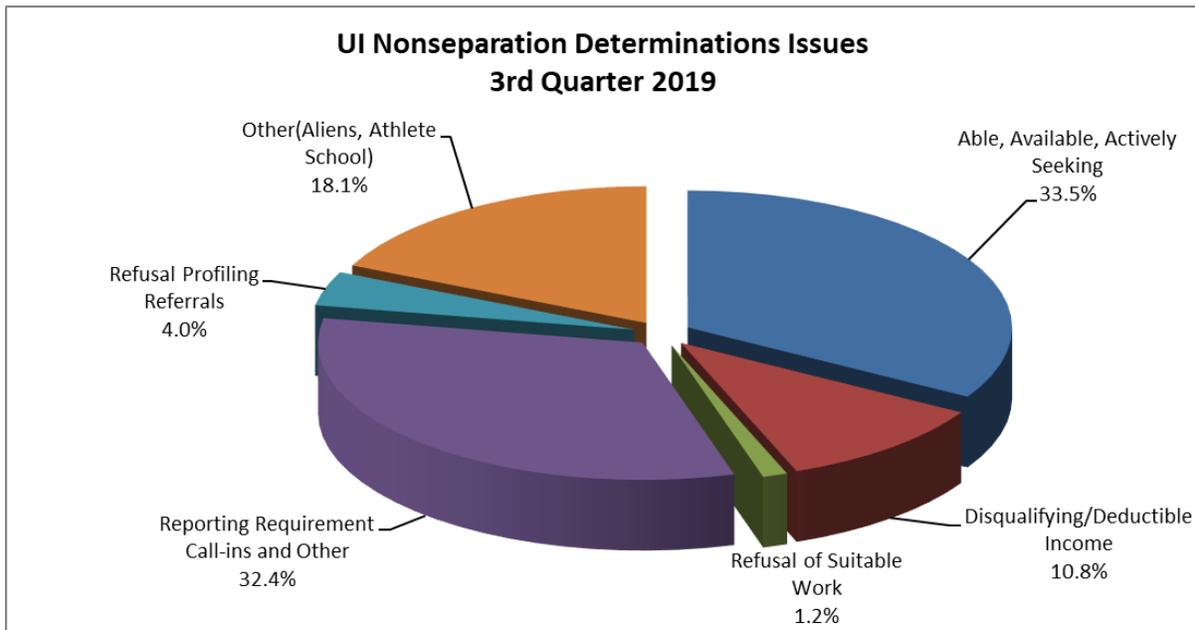
In the 3rd quarter of 2019, 85.8% of the determinations involving nonseparation issues resulted in a denial of UI benefits, while the claimant was found to be eligible for benefits in only 14.2% of nonseparation determinations.



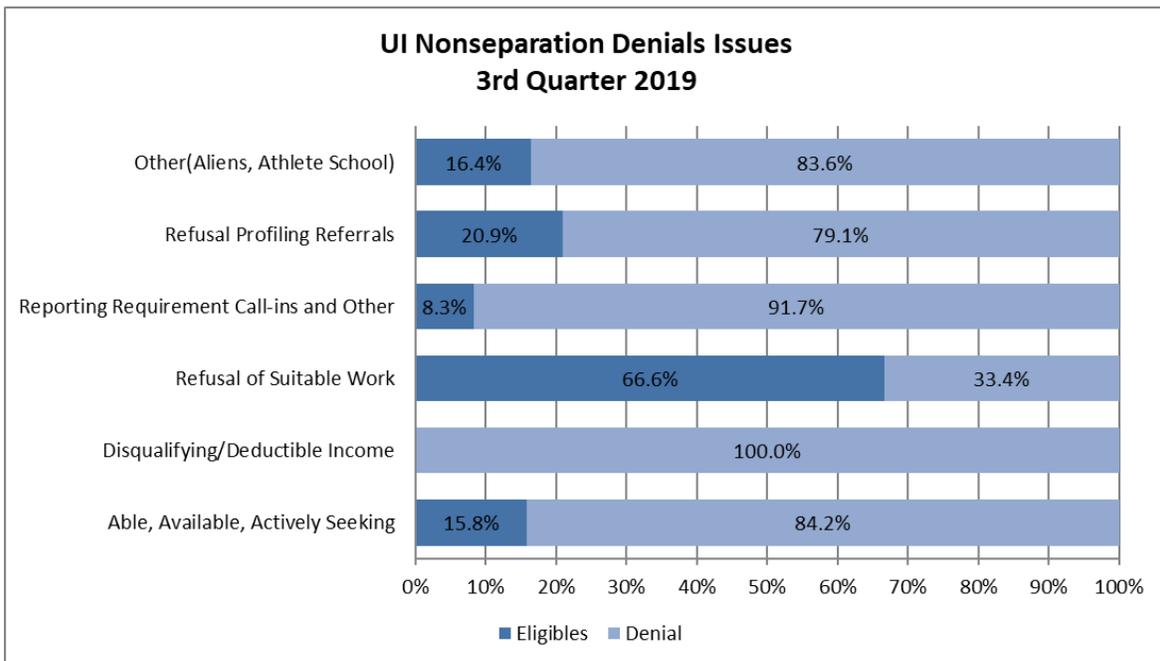
In the 3rd quarter of 2019, 69.9% of the determinations involving separation issues were due to a discharge, 32.6% due to a voluntary leave, and 0.5% due to other reasons.



In the 3rd 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 34% of the determinations where the claimant was discharged from the job.



In the 3rd quarter of 2019, the largest category of nonseparation determinations (33.5%) involved the claimant’s ability to work, availability for work, and compliance with the state’s active work search requirements. The second largest category (32.4%) related to reporting requirement call-ins and other.



As the above data shows, non-separations are generally resolved as a denial. In the 3rd 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 91.7%, and “Able, Available, Actively Seeking” with 84.2%.