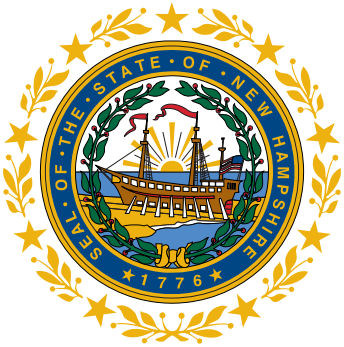
New Hampshire Unemployment Insurance Historical Data 1970-2011



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Introduction

This publication contains historical data from Unemployment Insurance (UI) programs in New Hampshire for the years 1970 through 2011. Tables and charts containing up to forty-two years of data give users an insight about how UI claims, covered employment, and the unemployment compensation trust fund balance have fluctuated through various recessions and expansions of the Granite State economy.

The publication is divided into four major sections: UI Claims Information, Covered Employment & Wages, Insured Unemployment, and UI Trust Fund Information. Additionally, there are narrative sections on the Extended Benefits Programs and a Glossary.

- The UI Claims Information section contains data on unemployment claims filed, benefits paid, and appeals.
- The data in the Covered Employment & Wages section comes from the Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages report, which shows the number of individuals covered by Unemployment Insurance and their wages.
- The Insured Unemployment section presents historical data on the number of insured (covered) unemployed and the insured unemployment rate.
- The financial data relates to the Unemployment Trust Fund and to the employers that are contributing to the fund.
- The information on the Extended Benefits (EB) Programs includes a narrative explanation of the Federal/State cooperative EB program, as well as the Federal supplemental benefits programs that have been in effect over the years.

The historical data in this publication are primarily based on administrative reports that New Hampshire Employment Security is required to submit to the federal agency, Employment and Training Administration (ETA). The ETA uses these reports to ensure high performance, greater public accountability, service quality, and customer satisfaction. Specific data sources are noted at the bottom of each of the tables.

The information in most of the tables refers to the UI program, but some of the tables also cover the unemployment insurance programs for ex-military workers and federal civilian employees, also referred to as Unemployment Compensation for Ex-military (UCX) and Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE).

Section I

Unemployment Insurance Claims Information

Unemployment Insurance (UI) Claims Information

The main purpose of the Unemployment Insurance (UI) program is to provide benefits to those individuals who become unemployed through no fault of their own and meet various eligibility requirements of New Hampshire's UI law. Once determined eligible to collect UI benefits, an individual can receive the equivalent of twenty-six (26) weeks of benefits in one benefit year. Over the years, several supplemental benefit programs extending the benefit period for claimants were mandated on a temporary basis. These programs are addressed in section 5.

In order to interpret the UI claims information correctly, it is important to understand that the filing process is a two step procedure consisting of an *initial claim* and a *continued claim*. An initial claim is a request for determination of eligibility for UI compensation, whereas a continued claim (or week claimed), is the actual request for financial compensation whether or not it is the first week claimed or any subsequent week claimed.

When an individual becomes unemployed, he or she can file an *initial claim* for unemployment benefits. The claim can be filed over the Internet or at the nearest Employment Security office. With the initial claim a *base period* and a *benefit year* are established for each claimant. The total wages earned in the base period are used to determine the claimant's weekly benefit amount (*Monetary Determination*). In order to qualify for UI benefits the individual must have earned a certain minimum amount of wages in the base period. Since April 1, 2001, a claimant's benefit year is a one-year period beginning with the first day of the first week in which the individual filed an initial claim for UI benefits.

When a claimant's benefit eligibility is questioned for reasons other than reaching the minimum earnings requirement, a *Nonmonetary Determination* occurs. Reasons for nonmonetary determinations include: voluntarily quitting a job, leaving self-employment or closing one's business, being currently self-employed, being fired for misconduct connected with one's work, being unable and unavailable to accept full time work unless one meets criteria for part-time only availability, and refusing an offer of suitable work. If the nonmonetary issue(s) affecting the claimant's eligibility for benefits is found to be valid, benefits will not be paid for those weeks. Once benefit eligibility is established, a claimant files a continued claim for each week that they are totally or partially unemployed.

If a claimant disagrees with any *Determination*, they have the right to appeal. Employers also have the right to appeal the benefit eligibility of their former employees if they feel the circumstances under which the former employee was separated from employment call for denial of benefits.

An appeal hearing will be held before New Hampshire Employment Security's Appeal Tribunal. If either party (claimant or employer) disagrees with the decision, that party can request that the Commissioner of New Hampshire Employment Security reopen the appeal. If the Commissioner does not feel that there are sufficient grounds to reopen the case, then the parties have the option of appealing to the Appellate Board.

At times it is discovered that a claimant was overpaid benefits. There are two basic categories of overpayments: fraud and nonfraud. Fraud refers to willful misrepresentation on the part of the claimant in order to receive benefits, and offenders can be prosecuted under the law. Any overpayments paid because of willful misrepresentation must be repaid to the agency. Nonfraud overpayments occur for several reasons. If the erroneous payments are the result of department error, then repayment of the benefits is not required. If the overpayment is the result of claimant error, then the money must be repaid.

Initial Claims

Unemployment Insurance (UI)

Year	New	Additional	Agent State	Transitional	Liable State
1970	28,165	15,111	5,485	2,395	3,433
1971	29,742	16,566	6,977	6,323	4,225
1972	26,178	20,284	7,213	3,897	4,089
1973	27,610	17,072	5,666	2,202	3,884
1974	51,752	30,433	7,773	4,903	6,336
1975	53,046	47,469	10,413	14,257	8,406
1976	39,709	27,700	8,185	7,886	6,468
1977	33,070	19,978	6,364	5,370	5,802
1978	31,483	15,418	5,115	3,111	4,506
1979	36,275	15,488	4,553	3,950	4,542
1980	49,485	27,409	4,459	3,835	5,792
1981	46,675	24,854	4,477	4,236	4,955
1982	54,881	34,587	6,452	7,163	6,130
1983	39,329	23,870	4,976	10,911	4,661
1984	35,183	18,012	4,463	3,195	4,680
1985	34,219	15,171	5,745	1,938	2,468
1986	28,694	9,843	4,751	1,871	2,844
1987	22,912	7,383	3,868	811	2,383
1988	24,509	6,472	4,233	1,583	2,023
1989	39,850	9,886	6,040	1,884	2,777
1990	53,380	16,914	7,486	7,712	4,171
1991	52,147	20,675	8,575	11,021	4,719
1992	41,322	19,309	6,722	7,268	3,429
1993	31,805	11,917	6,012	1,459	2,782
1994	27,796	13,578	6,500	4,214	2,821
1995	29,319	13,199	5,269	3,723	2,464
1996	28,719	12,241	4,659	4,594	2,245
1997	23,176	8,649	4,383	3,827	2,082
1998	23,165	7,467	3,374	2,483	1,909
1999	21,832	6,387	2,691	2,637	2,082
2000	20,406	5,338	1,644	2,493	1,881
2001*	41,371	16,022	2,255	2,425	2,443
2002*	39,933	17,194	1,917	1,755	2,808
2003*	40,391	11,022	1,648	1,437	3,363
2004*	34,737	12,177	972	1,391	2,938
2005*	33,927	12,227	882	1,193	2,538
2006*	33,691	12,564	727	1,077	2,326
2007*	35,443	13,970	782	1,114	2,544
2008*	48,959	17,969	1,001	1,922	3,078
2009*	72,680	32,325	1,135	5,334	5,035
2010*	57,272	30,951	1,293	10,374	4,298
2011*	47,300	26,380	1,162	8,380	3,432

Source: ETA 5159 Claims and Payment Activities report. All data reported by calendar year.

Note: Initial Claims are unemployment claims filed (1) to request a determination of entitlement for compensation or (2) to begin a second or subsequent period of unemployment within a benefit year. A new claim is the first claim filed to request a monetary claim eligibility determination. An additional claim is a notice of new unemployment filed at the beginning of a second or subsequent period of unemployment within the same benefit year. A transitional claim is filed to request a determination of eligibility and establishment of a new claim within a 7-day period after the old benefit year ended. Before April 1, 2001, New Hampshire had a uniform benefit year beginning April 1 of each year and ending March 31.

The agent state is the state where the claimant files a claim against an employer in another state. Liable state claims are filed against New Hampshire employers by individuals residing in another state.

* After April 1, 2001 the benefit year follows each individual claimant.

Initial Claims

Unemployment Compensation

For Federal Employees (UCFE)

Year	New	Additional	Agent State	Transitional	Liable State
1970	275	29	73	6	113
1971	513	33	99	17	282
1972	312	48	117	26	165
1973	207	36	87	10	75
1974	203	32	63	12	73
1975	279	48	58	21	78
1976	386	94	156	37	95
1977	264	108	71	144	25
1978	238	63	76	15	0
1979	230	43	66	17	0
1980	274	56	56	31	33
1981	343	82	60	19	81
1982	256	124	62	33	76
1983	268	49	58	135	55
1984	219	30	50	14	32
1985	176	22	55	7	20
1986	201	23	53	8	35
1987	122	8	43	1	16
1988	115	9	67	3	17
1989	152	15	54	1	25
1990	251	29	218	11	45
1991	393	46	260	28	40
1992	218	104	244	17	14
1993	134	38	206	3	11
1994	126	34	90	15	4
1995	113	34	0	10	0
1996	231	26	0	15	14
1997	83	34	75	7	12
1998	77	13	35	22	9
1999	73	21	27	9	3
2000	99	9	13	7	13
2001	85	12	8	8	7
2002	136	39	8	7	3
2003	149	31	5	5	9
2004	91	24	7	3	8
2005	86	18	9	3	7
2006	92	11	2	2	10
2007	80	23	4	1	15
2008	100	23	3	1	6
2009	152	92	1	4	7
2010	10	26	0	0	1
2011	7	0	0	0	1

For Ex-Servicepersons (UCX)

Year	New	Additional	Agent State	Transitional	Liable State
1970	1,710	166	77	59	45
1971	1,887	231	94	174	101
1972	1,718	211	140	233	129
1973	1,133	158	88	81	80
1974	1,335	103	109	94	107
1975	1,247	127	116	138	123
1976	1,188	131	170	300	159
1977	918	199	155	33	48
1978	839	175	161	55	0
1979	1,029	181	172	57	0
1980	968	228	98	74	26
1981	711	196	77	68	58
1982	412	65	23	10	12
1983	605	91	34	143	21
1984	439	62	20	5	56
1985	373	42	23	16	8
1986	323	37	17	11	3
1987	222	30	7	4	5
1988	353	23	14	5	9
1989	372	36	18	6	9
1990	457	38	12	26	22
1991	542	51	38	13	17
1992	506	165	60	62	9
1993	309	40	57	0	7
1994	121	21	12	12	1
1995	41	9	0	10	0
1996	139	16	0	20	3
1997	101	15	25	5	6
1998	111	13	16	11	7
1999	89	7	10	2	3
2000	61	6	4	8	3
2001	57	5	6	1	0
2002	99	11	3	0	4
2003	76	15	0	0	2
2004	82	15	4	0	2
2005	110	14	4	0	13
2006	83	16	2	0	9
2007	76	16	5	0	7
2008	94	18	1	1	2
2009	146	34	0	1	5
2010	124	16	0	5	3
2011	155	14	0	3	3

Source: ETA 5159 Claims and Payment Activities report.

See note on prior page.

Initial Claims for Unemployment Benefits by Industry

(Standard Industrial Classification)

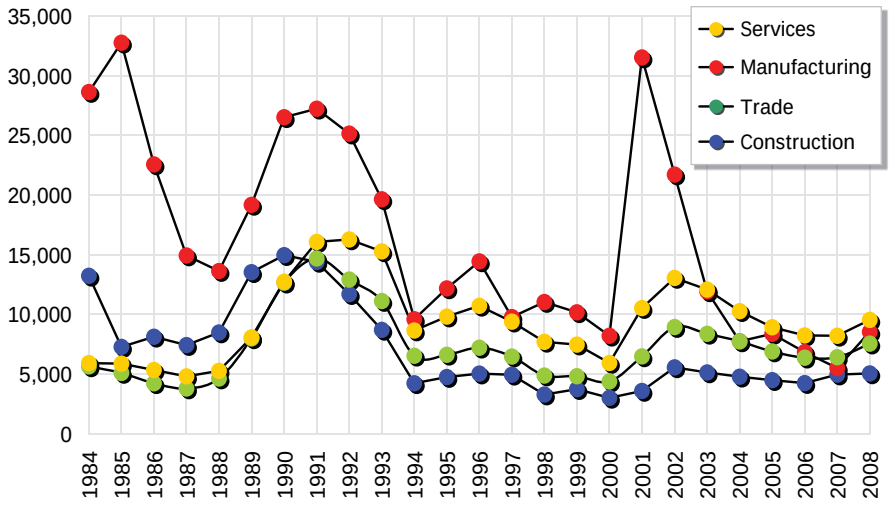
Year	Agriculture	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	TCU	Trade	FIRE	Services	SIC Not Identified
1984	338	133	13,231	28,639	1,413	5,634	686	5,911	1,201
1985	265	136	7,264	32,776	1,241	5,083	639	5,866	956
1986	275	274	8,116	22,575	1,471	4,211	740	5,325	862
1987	236	129	7,413	14,932	883	3,778	764	4,794	601
1988	245	162	8,478	13,632	933	4,609	897	5,256	775
1989	580	291	13,528	19,173	2,697	7,978	1,385	8,062	883
1990	814	283	14,957	26,531	2,397	12,647	2,126	12,732	1,315
1991	956	255	14,393	27,236	3,405	14,686	2,644	16,069	1,829
1992	854	201	11,692	25,156	3,575	12,908	2,690	16,271	1,734
1993	747	163	8,696	19,644	3,467	11,111	2,122	15,277	1,229
1994	413	111	4,216	9,585	2,650	6,526	1,296	8,640	4,559
1995	438	92	4,745	12,175	3,347	6,610	1,177	9,803	7,340
1996	525	85	5,022	14,438	3,589	7,195	1,232	10,710	6,147
1997	434	95	4,927	9,763	3,347	6,462	974	9,384	5,746
1998	326	59	3,267	11,029	3,017	4,860	650	7,692	4,321
1999	330	69	3,716	10,166	2,975	4,803	770	7,461	4,148
2000	253	55	2,995	8,198	3,209	4,363	737	5,924	2,982
2001	412	66	3,570	31,534	3,242	6,472	786	10,517	4,725
2002	597	60	5,552	21,723	4,225	8,922	1,120	13,055	5,118
2003	583	137	5,129	11,926	3,436	8,364	1,551	12,070	12,798
2004	632	83	4,766	7,735	3,944	7,736	1,165	10,267	12,362
2005	657	110	4,483	8,363	3,905	6,886	904	8,921	13,154
2006	616	89	4,230	6,827	4,112	6,365	1,082	8,233	15,293
2007	582	98	4,950	5,501	4,277	6,405	986	8,195	16,980
2008	649	117	5,048	8,524	3,994	7,548	1,083	9,531	31,340
2009	Data not available.								
2010	Data not available.								
2011	Data not available.								

Source: Weekly report of Initial Claims by Industry.

Note: Other nonmanufacturing includes government and nonclassifiable establishments.

FIRE is Finance, Insurance and Real Estate. TCU is Transportation, Communications, and Utilities.

The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) system was replaced by the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) in 2002. The change in coding accounts for the large increase in the number of claims with "SIC Not Identified" in 2003.



Weeks Claimed

Unemployment Insurance (UI)

Year	Intrastate	Interstate Filed From Agent State	Interstate Taken As Agent State	Liable State
1970	201,236	0	30,268	15,031
1971	301,225	0	53,383	23,914
1972	199,762	0	51,173	21,671
1973	136,809	0	30,146	17,302
1974	213,687	0	28,983	31,479
1975	485,842	0	65,397	62,175
1976	252,106	0	48,399	45,256
1977	233,011	0	46,703	32,082
1978	187,236	0	35,691	20,614
1979	200,517	0	31,813	21,614
1980	368,927	0	34,950	36,840
1981	378,770	0	35,254	31,130
1982	508,686	0	50,244	38,279
1983	388,415	47,410	1,596	34,195
1984	261,321	34,877	1,894	37,195
1985	181,484	41,084	2,315	14,580
1986	146,209	41,624	1,647	18,712
1987	103,723	31,157	1,154	14,241
1988	107,687	35,681	1,241	11,389
1989	227,971	55,061	1,399	16,353
1990	492,778	82,758	1,918	30,078
1991	669,043	96,577	2,479	40,245
1992	468,362	86,620	1,674	32,813
1993	298,902	62,634	1,420	24,726
1994	285,234	70,390	457	21,762
1995	236,776	60,293	0	15,808
1996	245,055	54,750	883	15,979
1997	203,719	47,235	0	15,754
1998	160,200	36,058	0	13,208
1999	158,359	34,252	0	14,086
2000	131,795	29,844	0	11,594
2001	289,915	44,917	0	16,151
2002	461,626	57,359	0	27,472
2003	439,581	54,646	0	31,792
2004	349,125	38,917	0	27,289
2005	308,523	32,094	0	23,444
2006	322,624	32,328	0	21,713
2007	356,147	34,598	0	22,448
2008	488,166	40,851	0	28,138
2009	1,090,121	76,319	0	58,419
2010	898,960	48,132	0	48,677
2011	589,707	35,860	0	32,006

Source: ETA 5159 Claims and Payment Activities report.

Note: Weeks claimed are claims that include both compensable and noncompensable weeks. The Agent State claims are broken out into two columns: Interstate filed from Agent State and Interstate Taken as Agent State. Interstate filed from Agent State refers to claims taken via the Interstate Internet System which began in 1983, while Interstate taken as Agent State are claims taken through the local office claims process. After 1983 all Agent State weeks claimed were supposed to come through the Internet System. However, some of these claims continued to come through the local office claims process.

Weeks Claimed

Unemployment Compensation

For Federal Employees (UCFE)					For Ex-Servicepersons (UCX)				
Year	Intrastate	Interstate Filed From Agent State	Interstate Taken As Agent State	Liable State	Year	Intrastate	Interstate Filed From Agent State	Interstate Taken As Agent State	Liable State
1970	1,096	0	486	319	1970	6,695	0	216	140
1971	3,219	0	693	1,600	1971	14,052	0	498	520
1972	2,031	0	871	854	1972	11,417	0	733	510
1973	862	0	408	312	1973	5,412	0	334	321
1974	583	0	240	240	1974	3,994	0	229	368
1975	839	0	232	315	1975	6,708	0	453	816
1976	1,375	0	478	545	1976	6,423	0	679	1,123
1977	1,668	0	520	316	1977	6,400	0	1,077	744
1978	1,480	0	392	216	1978	4,306	0	1,129	324
1979	1,332	0	473	331	1979	4,769	0	1,234	197
1980	1,747	0	265	221	1980	6,899	0	720	165
1981	2,019	0	314	294	1981	4,629	0	421	193
1982	2,062	0	329	317	1982	2,171	0	110	76
1983	1,397	377	27	405	1983	3,027	187	32	158
1984	964	499	16	130	1984	1,427	137	33	110
1985	522	371	44	106	1985	1,243	180	6	28
1986	435	549	10	133	1986	798	219	18	25
1987	209	362	15	29	1987	421	63	0	23
1988	218	632	6	38	1988	385	104	5	24
1989	370	1,055	20	50	1989	455	135	14	19
1990	668	3,131	53	110	1990	1,007	121	44	47
1991	2,070	4,977	65	218	1991	1,315	267	21	55
1992	1,867	5,215	53	86	1992	2,786	701	4	115
1993	714	2,976	52	52	1993	1,132	762	22	43
1994	557	6,418	10	14	1994	392	789	6	40
1995	396	3,674	0	10	1995	130	631	0	0
1996	356	1,402	0	31	1996	221	308	3	10
1997	340	849	0	41	1997	139	343	0	13
1998	380	675	0	11	1998	100	175	0	36
1999	285	511	0	25	1999	203	118	0	3
2000	598	365	0	11	2000	314	161	0	25
2001	644	476	0	24	2001	294	130	0	10
2002	735	395	0	32	2002	658	73	0	1
2003	1,101	404	0	179	2003	932	79	0	29
2004	971	314	0	87	2004	1,567	110	0	76
2005	786	301	0	86	2005	1,219	213	0	93
2006	984	349	0	67	2006	1,299	124	0	35
2007	875	216	0	78	2007	1,406	174	0	25
2008	1,089	253	0	100	2008	1,808	122	0	87
2009	2,873	333	0	165	2009	2,566	58	0	21
2010	421	314	0	36	2010	944	93	0	34
2011	7	391	0	1	2011	740	202	0	51

Source: ETA 5159 Claims and Payment Activities report.

See note on prior page.

Monetary Determinations

Unemployment Insurance (UI)

Year	Total	Determinations		Percent Eligible	Claimants Qualifying for Maximum WBA	Percent Eligible at the Maximum
		Ineligible	Eligible			
1970	30,490	3,140	27,350	89.7%	5,660	20.7%
1971	42,336	4,746	37,590	88.8%	7,100	18.9%
1972	28,605	3,481	25,124	87.8%	4,907	19.5%
1973	32,905	2,645	30,260	92.0%	7,105	23.5%
1974	68,200	6,970	61,230	89.8%	18,050	29.5%
1975	89,434	11,975	77,459	86.6%	22,507	29.1%
1976	61,273	11,504	49,769	81.2%	10,425	20.9%
1977	49,309	7,524	41,785	84.7%	9,402	22.5%
1978	43,800	5,635	38,165	87.1%	9,837	25.8%
1979	46,236	5,764	40,472	87.5%	13,357	33.0%
1980	60,669	6,493	54,176	89.3%	13,982	25.8%
1981	60,396	7,263	53,133	88.0%	16,399	30.9%
1982	75,257	12,086	63,171	83.9%	10,834	17.2%
1983	55,237	8,760	46,477	84.1%	4,825	10.4%
1984	46,378	7,337	39,041	84.2%	6,196	15.9%
1985	42,332	6,725	35,607	84.1%	3,160	8.9%
1986	34,621	5,378	29,243	84.5%	4,123	14.1%
1987	27,046	3,733	23,313	86.2%	3,050	13.1%
1988	29,157	3,742	25,415	87.2%	3,372	13.3%
1989	48,476	5,331	43,145	89.0%	7,415	17.2%
1990	68,467	6,977	61,490	89.8%	11,638	18.9%
1991	74,451	8,722	65,729	88.3%	12,334	18.8%
1992	60,520	7,688	52,832	87.3%	8,297	15.7%
1993	45,452	5,071	40,381	88.8%	7,628	18.9%
1994	36,547	4,424	32,123	87.9%	5,031	15.7%
1995	35,008	4,281	30,727	87.8%	3,424	11.1%
1996	35,330	3,389	31,941	90.4%	n/a	n/a
1997	28,668	2,903	25,765	89.9%	4,822	18.7%
1998	27,125	2,871	24,254	89.4%	5,822	24.0%
1999	26,058	2,572	23,486	90.1%	5,484	23.4%
2000	24,490	2,599	21,891	89.4%	5,988	27.4%
2001	45,740	3,607	42,133	92.1%	14,291	33.9%
2002	43,079	5,143	37,936	88.0%	11,281	29.7%
2003	44,117	9,695	34,422	78.0%	7,847	22.8%
2004	35,984	5,098	30,886	85.8%	6,645	21.5%
2005	35,054	2,269	32,785	93.5%	7,560	23.1%
2006	35,697	2,257	33,440	93.7%	7,979	23.9%
2007	36,299	2,455	33,844	93.2%	7,631	22.5%
2008	48,583	4,740	43,843	90.2%	8,590	19.6%
2009	81,815	10,811	71,004	86.8%	17,515	24.7%
2010	74,572	14,279	60,293	80.9%	9,503	15.8%
2011	60,522	9,722	50,800	83.9%	9,430	18.6%

Source: ETA 218 Benefit Rights and Experience report.

Note: The monetary determinations are notices that inform claimants of their eligibility for unemployment compensation.
n/a = not available

Nonmonetary Determinations & Redeterminations

Unemployment Insurance (UI)

Year	Determinations & Redeterminations		Percent Denied	Separation Issues		Nonseparation Issues		Multiclaimant Determinations	
	Total	Denied		Total	Denied	Total	Denied	Total	Denied
1970	9,259	6,412	69.3%	4,097	2,778	5,057	3,571	22	221
1971	12,353	8,457	68.5%	5,793	3,781	6,368	4,595	14	113
1972	10,212	7,231	70.8%	4,635	3,094	5,460	4,083	13	238
1973	12,419	7,272	58.6%	4,984	3,335	7,286	3,893	15	259
1974	19,948	11,370	57.0%	8,089	5,347	11,643	5,952	68	185
1975	35,028	19,476	55.6%	12,303	7,597	22,367	11,801	87	118
1976	28,982	16,779	57.9%	9,708	5,836	19,071	10,874	53	224
1977	23,219	14,314	61.6%	7,745	5,127	15,242	9,131	1	0
1978	15,592	9,741	62.5%	6,037	4,139	9,267	5,551	0	0
1979	14,349	10,109	70.5%	6,458	4,347	7,790	5,729	103	91
1980	17,412	13,004	74.7%	8,432	5,709	8,887	7,262	607	210
1981	16,657	11,711	70.3%	9,416	5,927	7,129	5,738	505	693
1982	18,546	12,922	69.7%	10,123	6,171	8,291	6,693	3	3
1983	16,021	11,016	68.8%	8,625	5,053	7,306	5,919	63	0
1984	14,826	9,623	64.9%	6,447	3,595	8,291	6,007	113	111
1985	20,832	13,674	65.6%	7,495	3,795	13,218	9,823	63	50
1986	20,975	14,250	67.9%	7,015	3,601	13,860	10,617	406	183
1987	18,268	11,791	64.5%	6,281	3,229	11,853	8,491	55	52
1988	17,545	10,653	60.7%	6,654	3,408	10,792	7,205	80	2
1989	25,484	16,466	64.6%	10,170	5,468	15,176	10,933	680	679
1990	30,344	20,528	67.7%	14,047	7,864	16,087	12,558	8	6
1991	31,425	20,350	64.8%	13,440	7,230	17,796	13,044	39	37
1992	25,252	15,476	61.3%	11,006	5,589	14,009	9,775	3	1
1993	22,609	13,954	61.7%	9,700	4,719	12,715	9,165	33	0
1994	29,830	15,518	52.0%	11,357	5,409	18,224	9,960	32	16
1995	32,087	18,160	56.6%	11,890	5,114	19,796	12,821	23	0
1996	29,916	17,351	57.0%	10,989	4,994	18,419	12,119	0	0
1997	20,190	12,024	59.6%	7,524	3,393	12,405	8,517	1	19
1998	23,237	15,198	65.4%	7,939	3,694	15,221	11,461	0	0
1999	17,304	11,762	68.0%	7,243	3,425	10,025	8,313	0	0
2000	14,982	10,585	70.7%	6,140	2,854	8,815	7,708	326	326
2001	27,451	21,041	76.6%	8,709	4,243	18,686	16,761	0	0
2002	30,815	21,362	69.3%	12,831	6,208	17,925	15,114	55	1,513
2003	36,944	26,727	72.3%	14,170	6,470	22,675	20,183	476	3,518
2004	33,988	24,647	72.5%	13,397	6,152	20,489	18,417	720	3,366
2005	31,660	22,714	71.7%	12,966	5,844	18,586	16,794	394	1,731
2006	35,485	24,827	70.0%	13,871	6,241	21,419	18,464	405	2,695
2007	39,004	24,877	63.8%	13,846	5,610	24,892	19,123	360	2,349
2008	40,583	27,707	68.3%	16,040	7,103	24,044	20,277	279	2,816
2009	46,046	28,375	61.6%	18,412	8,055	27,096	20,055	326	3,319
2010	45,028	26,860	59.7%	18,288	7,447	26,589	19,406	69	447
2011	49,090	30,995	63.1%	15,846	6,281	33,033	24,707	101	1,054

Source: ETA 207 Nonmonetary Determinations report.

Note: Nonmonetary determinations are made on job separation issues such as voluntary quit and discharge for misconduct, and nonseparation issues which reflect non-job issues such as able, available, and actively seeking work, refusal of suitable work and reporting requirements. Redeterminations are decisions affirming or reversing nonmonetary determination decisions before they enter the administrative appeal stage.

Weekly Benefit Amount (WBA)

Year	Minimum	Maximum	Average	Annual Earnings	
				For minimum WBA not less than	For maximum WBA not less than
1970	$13	$60	$46.31	$600	$6,000
1971	14	75	47.96	600	6,600
1972	14	75	52.49	600	6,600
1973	14	80	55.26	600	6,600
1974	14	80	58.88	600	6,600
1975	14	95	60.84	600	7,800
1976	14	95	65.13	600	7,800
1977	21	102	67.49	1,200	8,600
1978	21	102	74.74	1,200	8,600
1979	21	114	79.17	1,200	10,500
1980	21	114	85.19	1,200	10,500
1981	26	132	86.86	1,700	16,500
1982	26	132	95.83	1,700	16,500
1983	26	141	99.77	1,700	19,500
1984	26	141	112.07	1,700	19,500
1985	36	150	106.26	2,600	22,500
1986	36	150	117.34	2,600	22,500
1987	39	156	121.84	2,800	23,500
1988	39	156	125.20	2,800	23,500
1989	35	162	127.73	2,800	23,500
1990	35	168	128.62	2,800	23,500
1991	34	179	130.72	2,800	23,500
1992	32	188	136.00	2,800	23,500
1993	32	196	141.99	2,800	24,500
1994	32	204	145.85	2,800	25,500
1995	32	216	147.58	2,800	27,500
1996	32	228	153.11	2,800	29,500
1997	32	246	165.26	2,800	29,500
1998	32	275	183.12	2,800	29,500
1999	32	301	208.27	2,800	29,500
2000	32	301	217.21	2,800	29,500
2001	32	331	240.59	2,800	32,500
2002	32	372	259.84	2,800	36,500
2003	32	372	258.60	2,800	36,500
2004	32	372	251.96	2,800	36,500
2005	32	372	252.12	2,800	36,500
2006	32	372	255.58	2,800	36,500
2007	32	427	263.65	2,800	41,500
2008	32	427	272.03	2,800	41,500
2009	32	427	282.65	2,800	41,500
2010	32	427	272.24	2,800	41,500
2011	32	427	275.19	2,800	41,500

Source: ETA 5159 Claims and Payment Activities report.

ETA 218 Benefit Rights and Experience report.

Note: The average WBA is calculated using only weeks involving total unemployment, which are weeks in which the WBA is not reduced because of earnings. The average WBA is derived by dividing total benefits paid by the number of such weeks paid.

First Payments

Year	UI	UCFE	UCX	Total
1970	20,419	131	958	21,508
1971	27,260	599	1,712	29,571
1972	24,389	235	1682	26,306
1973	22,292	90	1,036	23,418
1974	43,073	142	1288	44,503
1975	67,269	231	1613	69,113
1976	39,416	274	1,340	41,030
1977	31,609	199	1011	32,819
1978	26,503	141	713	27,357
1979	30,480	132	792	31,404
1980	44,761	159	950	45,870
1981	41,403	206	591	42,200
1982	53,992	257	185	54,434
1983	40,785	215	452	41,452
1984	31,656	138	251	32,045
1985	28,686	75	249	29,010
1986	23,103	108	177	23,388
1987	18,614	64	145	18,823
1988	19,051	61	170	19,282
1989	32,041	93	205	32,339
1990	49,012	123	335	49,470
1991	53,567	240	252	54,059
1992	39,915	163	347	40,425
1993	26,743	77	173	26,993
1994	24,861	64	71	24,996
1995	22,391	18	15	22,424
1996	23,151	19	18	23,188
1997	17,551	22	8	17,581
1998	15,574	16	12	15,602
1999	15,380	8	18	15,406
2000	13,595	41	31	13,667
2001	26,728	39	26	26,793
2002	23,965	46	49	24,060
2003	23,035	82	65	23,182
2004	20,891	62	93	21,046
2005	24,183	46	109	24,338
2006	24,988	56	99	25,143
2007	26,058	63	116	26,237
2008	33,874	60	116	34,050
2009	57,473	101	128	57,702
2010	42,319	1	41	42,361
2011	32,528	0	62	32,590

Source: ETA 5159 Claims and Payment Activities report.

Note: First payments are benefit payments issued for the first compensable week in a benefit year. When comparing the number of first payments for unemployment benefits to the number of monetary determinations issued, it is important to remember that the numbers are not strictly comparable, since every individual filing an initial claim for benefits receives a monetary determination. However, not every one of those individuals will end up receiving a benefit payment due to intervening employment, the identification of nonmonetary issues related to the claim, etc.

Time Lapse Payments

Unemployment Insurance (UI)

Year	Intrastate	Within 21 days	Percent	Interstate	Within 21 days	Percent
1970	15,437	n/a	n/a	975	n/a	n/a
1971	20,724	n/a	n/a	1,337	n/a	n/a
1972	17,089	n/a	n/a	1,160	n/a	n/a
1973	16,508	n/a	n/a	1,004	n/a	n/a
1974	32,842	n/a	n/a	1,752	n/a	n/a
1975	54,398	n/a	n/a	2,515	n/a	n/a
1976	28,970	n/a	n/a	1,709	n/a	n/a
1977	24,661	n/a	n/a	1,300	n/a	n/a
1978	20,025	18,267	91.2%	954	664	69.6%
1979	23,892	21,929	91.8%	1,051	740	70.4%
1980	32,444	29,649	91.4%	1,810	1,188	65.6%
1981	31,440	28,714	91.3%	1,325	899	67.8%
1982	43,425	39,785	91.6%	1,936	1,377	71.1%
1983	32,371	29,125	90.0%	1,793	1,283	71.6%
1984	24,163	22,376	92.6%	2,050	1,689	82.4%
1985	23,393	21,871	93.5%	714	527	73.8%
1986	15,802	14,714	93.1%	1,060	813	76.7%
1987	12,929	12,000	92.8%	734	580	79.0%
1988	13,964	12,920	92.5%	650	579	89.1%
1989	25,202	22,390	88.8%	946	802	84.8%
1990	38,987	33,264	85.3%	1,393	997	71.6%
1991	42,898	36,585	85.3%	1,754	1,272	72.5%
1992	31,392	28,306	90.2%	1,334	885	66.3%
1993	17,969	16,405	91.3%	820	544	66.3%
1994	19,448	16,927	87.0%	849	590	69.5%
1995	18,405	13,526	73.5%	660	384	58.2%
1996	18,485	16,122	87.2%	598	418	69.9%
1997	13,625	11,520	84.6%	444	297	66.9%
1998	11,295	10,335	91.5%	414	297	71.7%
1999	11,367	10,330	90.9%	464	360	77.6%
2000	9,952	9,045	90.9%	396	306	77.3%
2001	19,409	15,776	81.3%	630	443	70.3%
2002	23,142	16,641	71.9%	823	533	64.8%
2003	22,019	15,588	70.8%	1,016	737	72.5%
2004	18,362	14,280	77.8%	808	613	75.9%
2005	18,683	16,104	86.2%	745	611	82.0%
2006	18,667	13,105	70.2%	731	475	65.0%
2007	20,003	17,255	86.3%	742	636	85.7%
2008	25,292	19,487	77.0%	957	732	76.5%
2009	45,804	36,908	80.6%	1,833	1,429	78.0%
2010	43,416	38,310	88.2%	2,136	1,624	76.0%
2011	34,000	31,143	91.6%	1,660	1,337	80.5%

Source: ETA 5159 Claims and Payment Activities report.

Note: Time lapse payments are the first payments issued within 21 days from the week ending date of the first compensable claim. Prior to 1978 data on first payments issued within 21 days is not available.

n/a = Information not available

Benefit Payments

Year	UI Intrastate	UI Interstate	UCFE & UCX	Total
1970	$7,294,446	$383,176	$445,318	$8,122,940
1971	13,521,636	817,988	1,331,152	15,670,776
1972	9,312,124	670,710	1,093,880	11,076,714
1973	7,727,996	512,545	649,659	8,890,200
1974	17,653,445	1,102,911	1,040,546	19,796,902
1975	43,534,148	2,237,057	1,940,278	47,711,483
1976	22,407,658	1,575,033	1,514,335	25,497,026
1977	15,030,006	1,079,625	1,053,413	17,163,044
1978	12,814,755	851,463	698,082	14,364,300
1979	16,167,444	949,298	801,726	17,918,468
1980	29,450,265	2,044,959	1,263,580	32,758,804
1981	29,904,908	1,787,859	974,025	32,666,792
1982	46,267,437	2,745,052	765,371	49,777,860
1983	38,406,240	3,201,569	891,154	42,498,963
1984	29,573,572	4,340,424	420,104	34,334,100
1985	17,537,685	1,337,504	292,948	19,168,137
1986	16,021,517	1,910,869	270,491	18,202,877
1987	12,005,986	1,378,341	178,522	13,562,849
1988	12,397,308	1,015,693	180,608	13,593,609
1989	26,376,311	1,574,087	298,119	28,248,517
1990	59,513,824	3,106,168	601,340	63,221,332
1991	83,619,612	4,402,732	945,017	88,967,361
1992	61,112,771	3,598,045	1,060,158	65,770,974
1993	40,505,184	2,662,411	542,193	43,709,788
1994	40,271,990	2,775,309	297,204	43,344,503
1995	32,920,104	2,090,434	69,445	35,079,983
1996	31,513,513	1,947,929	85,840	33,547,282
1997	29,064,532	2,044,529	83,676	31,192,737
1998	25,099,411	1,835,800	77,899	27,013,110
1999	28,822,691	2,243,345	89,920	31,155,956
2000	25,030,073	2,105,159	185,632	27,320,864
2001	58,704,958	2,938,907	325,050	61,968,915
2002	104,013,588	6,325,854	688,857	111,028,299
2003	98,568,204	7,608,893	896,610	107,073,707
2004	73,899,511	6,265,952	875,156	81,040,619
2005	65,663,613	5,326,421	851,959	71,841,993
2006	68,113,376	4,785,866	1,070,269	73,969,511
2007	79,272,075	5,377,828	943,259	85,593,162
2008	110,010,909	6,780,664	1,208,682	118,000,255
2009	249,535,069	13,811,621	1,931,225	265,277,915
2010	153,893,891	8,074,806	367,869	162,336,566
2011	119,739,681	7,017,562	254,713	127,011,956

Source: ETA 5159 Claims and Payment Activities report.

Note: Benefit payments represent benefit requests for weekly payments that were actually paid for all compensable weeks, as opposed to weeks claimed which are requests for weekly benefit payments that may or may not be paid, depending on whether the claimant meets the eligibility criteria for such weeks.

Weeks Compensated

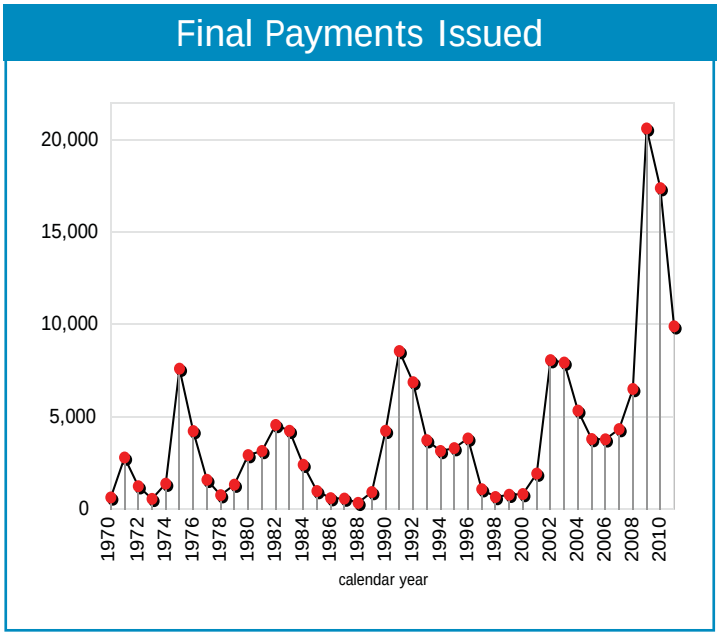
Year	UI Intrastate	UI Interstate	UCFE & UCX	Total
1970	172,081	8,629	8,876	189,586
1971	302,620	17,290	24,142	344,052
1972	195,662	24,405	17,671	237,738
1973	153,856	9,851	10,493	174,200
1974	323,392	18,887	16,023	358,302
1975	746,646	37,381	29,419	813,446
1976	362,975	24,768	20,381	408,124
1977	251,861	16,199	13,837	281,897
1978	184,028	11,501	8,693	204,222
1979	214,939	11,912	9,288	236,139
1980	360,701	23,187	14,435	398,323
1981	359,871	19,675	12,697	392,243
1982	502,487	27,825	8,945	539,257
1983	401,287	29,518	9,300	440,105
1984	277,275	34,386	4,457	316,118
1985	173,156	11,557	2,962	187,675
1986	144,816	15,001	2,709	162,526
1987	103,860	10,934	1,786	116,580
1988	102,544	8,155	1,676	112,375
1989	213,033	12,270	3,191	228,494
1990	477,320	23,647	6,184	507,151
1991	662,951	32,805	11,173	706,929
1992	468,274	25,645	9,802	503,721
1993	296,334	18,180	4,503	319,017
1994	284,414	17,829	2,106	304,349
1995	224,708	13,520	446	238,674
1996	205,828	12,439	518	218,785
1997	175,869	15,749	526	192,144
1998	137,063	13,201	467	150,731
1999	138,393	14,030	511	152,934
2000	115,234	10,548	885	126,667
2001	244,002	12,175	939	257,116
2002	400,293	22,730	1,483	424,506
2003	381,164	26,834	2,432	410,430
2004	294,784	23,361	2,443	320,588
2005	260,446	20,124	1,980	282,550
2006	266,509	18,310	2,152	286,971
2007	300,677	19,575	2,138	322,390
2008	404,414	23,820	2,775	431,009
2009	882,855	46,781	5,009	934,645
2010	615,378	32,419	1,131	648,928
2011	435,116	24,548	639	460,303

Source: ETA 5159 Claims and Payment Activities report.

Note: Weeks compensated are the number of benefit requests for weekly payments that were actually paid for all compensable weeks, including partial unemployment benefits.

Final Payments

Year	UI	UCFE	UCX	Total
1970	628	2	9	639
1971	2,795	37	63	2,895
1972	1,237	20	48	1,305
1973	552	10	25	587
1974	1,375	16	41	1,432
1975	7,600	34	228	7,862
1976	4,224	26	182	4,432
1977	1,583	17	55	1,655
1978	754	4	20	778
1979	1,321	3	16	1,340
1980	2,921	16	52	2,989
1981	3,150	16	54	3,220
1982	4,557	35	37	4,629
1983	4,241	35	115	4,391
1984	2,398	14	45	2,457
1985	981	4	22	1,007
1986	596	6	19	621
1987	571	1	19	591
1988	338	3	13	354
1989	923	4	17	944
1990	4,238	16	64	4,318
1991	8,556	55	63	8,674
1992	6,874	35	33	6,942
1993	3,732	18	17	3,767
1994	3,145	12	17	3,174
1995	3,299	4	2	3,305
1996	3,826	4	3	3,833
1997	1,079	3	1	1,083
1998	653	3	0	656
1999	775	3	1	779
2000	817	2	1	820
2001	1,922	6	1	1,929
2002	8,062	15	11	8,088
2003	7,937	27	18	7,982
2004	5,329	22	20	5,371
2005	3,796	16	18	3,830
2006	3,780	17	12	3,809
2007	4,336	13	16	4,365
2008	6,501	19	26	6,546
2009	20,605	72	54	20,731
2010	17,375	32	36	17,443
2011	9,894	0	11	9,905



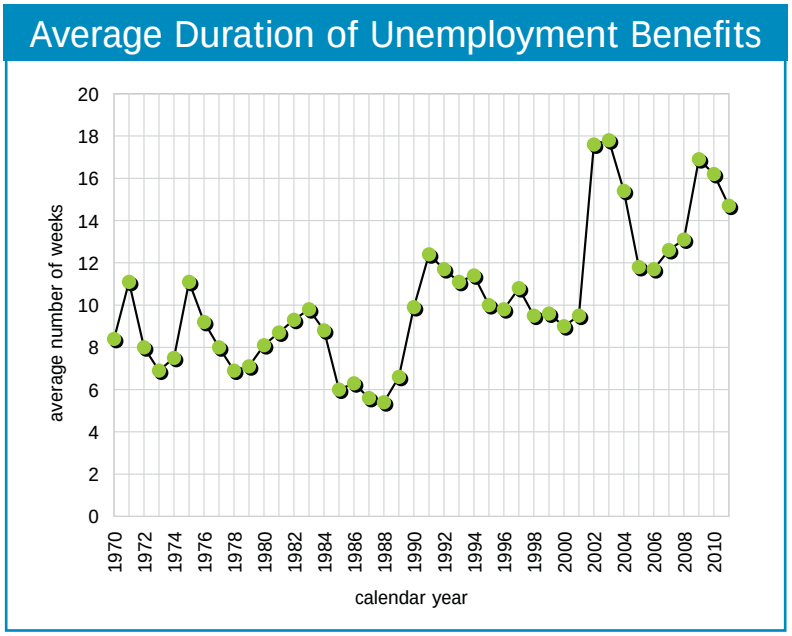
Source: ETA 5159 Claims and Payment Activities report.

Note: The final payment is the last benefit payment received by claimants who exhaust their entitlement for the benefit year.

Average Duration of Unemployment Benefits

(in weeks) by Calendar Year

Year	Calendar Year
1970	8.4
1971	11.1
1972	8.0
1973	6.9
1974	7.5
1975	11.1
1976	9.2
1977	8.0
1978	6.9
1979	7.1
1980	8.1
1981	8.7
1982	9.3
1983	9.8
1984	8.8
1985	6.0
1986	6.3
1987	5.6
1988	5.4
1989	6.6
1990	9.9
1991	12.4
1992	11.7
1993	11.1
1994	11.4
1995	10.0
1996	9.8
1997	10.8
1998	9.5
1999	9.6
2000	9.0
2001	9.5
2002	17.6
2003	17.8
2004	15.4
2005	11.8
2006	11.7
2007	12.6
2008	13.1
2009	16.9
2010	16.2
2011	14.7



Source: ETA 5159 Claims and Payment Activities report.

The average duration of unemployment is calculated by dividing the number of first payments issued by the number of weeks of benefits paid, including partial unemployment.

Claimant Gender Characteristics

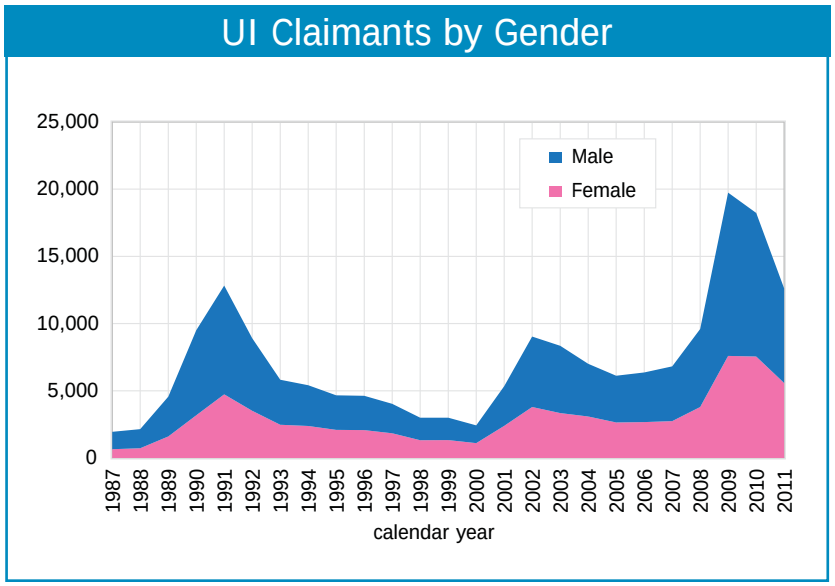
UI, UCFE, and UCX

Year	Male	Female	Total	Percent Male	Percent Female
1985	1,816	1,739	3,555	51.1%	48.9%
1986	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1987	1,287	656	1,943	66.2%	33.8%
1988	1,414	728	2,142	66.0%	34.0%
1989	2,960	1,604	4,564	64.9%	35.1%
1990	6,326	3,175	9,501	66.6%	33.4%
1991	8,096	4,733	12,829	63.1%	36.9%
1992	5,404	3,510	8,914	60.6%	39.4%
1993	3,354	2,468	5,822	57.6%	42.4%
1994	3,030	2,380	5,410	56.0%	44.0%
1995	2,573	2,092	4,665	55.2%	44.8%
1996	2,548	2,076	4,624	55.1%	44.9%
1997	2,195	1,835	4,030	54.5%	45.5%
1998	1,673	1,322	2,995	55.9%	44.1%
1999	1,673	1,327	3,000	55.8%	44.2%
2000	1,321	1,103	2,423	54.5%	45.5%
2001	2,955	2,389	5,344	55.3%	44.7%
2002	5,238	3,794	9,032	58.0%	42.0%
2003	5,003	3,343	8,345	59.9%	40.1%
2004	3,921	3,084	7,005	56.0%	44.0%
2005	3,480	2,641	6,121	56.8%	43.2%
2006	3,694	2,671	6,365	58.0%	42.0%
2007	4,076	2,743	6,819	59.8%	40.2%
2008	5,801	3,796	9,597	60.4%	39.6%
2009	12,145	7,593	19,738	61.5%	38.5%
2010	10,674	7,553	18,227	58.6%	41.4%
2011	7,035	5,578	12,613	55.8%	44.2%

Source: ETA 203 Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed report.

Note: The data represents an average monthly distribution of Unemployment Insurance claimants based on claims filed during the week including the 19th of the month.

n/a = Information not available



Claimant Age Characteristics

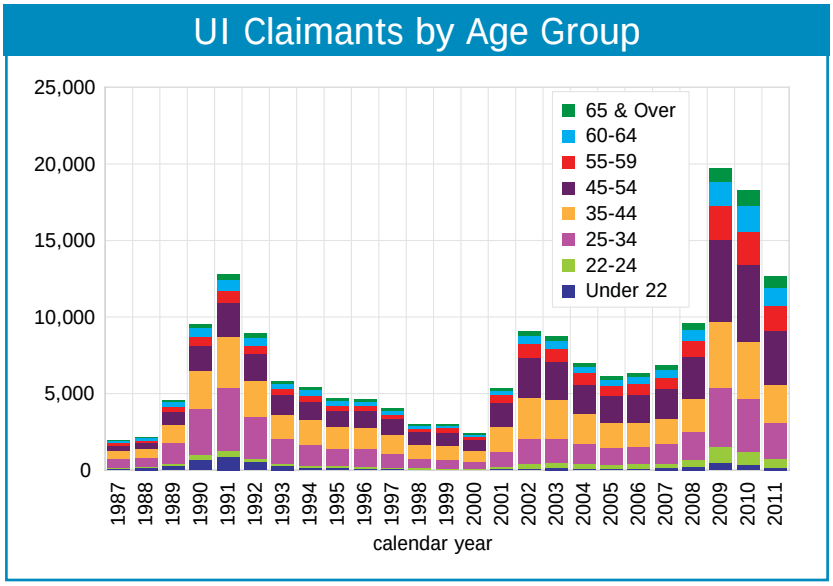
UI, UCFE, and UCX

Year	Under 22	22-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-59	60-64	65 & Over	Total
1985	283	140	1,043	827	591	296	296	78	3,554
1986	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1987	102	51	571	515	384	148	147	25	1,943
1988	132	65	643	551	389	158	157	47	2,142
1989	278	137	1,394	1,172	842	330	329	82	4,564
1990	684	337	3,007	2,479	1,629	574	574	217	9,501
1991	857	422	4,101	3,314	2,260	745	744	386	12,829
1992	514	253	2,698	2,365	1,771	519	519	275	8,914
1993	272	134	1,656	1,585	1,269	366	366	174	5,822
1994	183	90	1,393	1,613	1,213	365	364	189	5,410
1995	166	82	1,161	1,407	1,086	311	310	141	4,664
1996	118	108	1,151	1,400	1,135	288	288	136	4,624
1997	66	112	885	1,253	1,023	280	280	132	4,030
1998	44	98	614	937	801	221	187	94	2,995
1999	36	76	557	945	840	285	161	99	3,000
2000	25	64	440	741	697	228	144	84	2,423
2001	65	164	989	1,614	1,559	519	280	153	5,344
2002	123	285	1,623	2,695	2,631	901	514	261	9,032
2003	149	324	1,596	2,526	2,456	871	510	281	8,711
2004	128	271	1,318	1,957	1,929	718	445	240	7,005
2005	111	260	1,112	1,601	1,765	673	376	223	6,121
2006	122	270	1,138	1,588	1,799	736	470	244	6,365
2007	136	309	1,263	1,647	1,940	756	495	273	6,819
2008	212	474	1,820	2,170	2,739	1,062	718	402	9,597
2009	479	1,054	3,884	4,248	5,409	2,185	1,589	902	19,750
2010	361	853	3,411	3,766	4,993	2,203	1,697	1,024	18,307
2011	197	527	2,360	2,501	3,538	1,604	1,205	748	12,464

Source: ETA 203 Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed report.

Note: The data represents an average monthly distribution of Unemployment Insurance claimants based on claims filed during the week including the 19th of the month.

n/a = not available



Appeals

Unemployment Insurance (UI)

Year	Decisions by Authority			Time Lapse (0-30 Days)		Percentage	
	Lower	Higher	Total	Lower	Higher	Lower	Higher
1970	1,523	0	1,523	643	0	42.2%	0.0%
1971	2,341	0	2,341	1,264	0	54.0%	0.0%
1972	2,122	0	2,122	1,119	0	52.7%	0.0%
1973	2,112	0	2,112	1,231	0	58.3%	0.0%
1974	2,871	0	2,871	1,597	0	55.6%	0.0%
1975	6,264	0	6,264	2,103	0	33.6%	0.0%
1976	5,508	0	5,508	3,291	0	59.7%	0.0%
1977	4,312	0	4,312	2,740	0	63.5%	0.0%
1978	3,068	0	3,068	2,020	0	65.8%	0.0%
1979	2,971	0	2,971	2,153	0	72.5%	0.0%
1980	3,661	0	3,661	2,289	0	62.5%	0.0%
1981	3,591	0	3,591	2,140	0	59.6%	0.0%
1982	3,866	0	3,866	1,976	0	51.1%	0.0%
1983*	3,762	173	3,935	2,388	1	63.5%	0.6%
1984	2,672	169	2,841	1,468	9	54.9%	5.3%
1985	2,392	127	2,519	1,302	4	54.4%	3.1%
1986	1,833	79	1,912	1,586	3	86.5%	3.8%
1987	1,518	59	1,577	1,339	2	88.2%	3.4%
1988	1,494	70	1,564	1,029	19	68.9%	27.1%
1989	2,266	273	2,539	1,286	151	56.8%	55.3%
1990	3,443	377	3,820	870	214	25.3%	56.8%
1991	4,068	491	4,559	1,331	250	32.7%	50.9%
1992	3,583	523	4,106	1,974	287	55.1%	54.9%
1993	2,406	504	2,910	1,180	287	49.0%	56.9%
1994	2,598	414	3,012	1,300	274	50.0%	66.2%
1995	2,331	306	2,637	1,535	162	65.9%	52.9%
1996	2,520	332	2,852	1,274	229	50.5%	69.0%
1997	2,197	312	2,509	1,128	**240	51.3%	76.9%
1998	1,767	248	2,015	1,339	**196	75.8%	79.0%
1999	1,611	177	1,788	968	**138	60.1%	78.0%
2000	1,511	199	1,710	1,063	**172	70.4%	86.4%
2001	2,189	317	2,506	914	**276	41.8%	87.1%
2002	3,492	485	3,977	1,156	**416	33.1%	85.8%
2003	4,803	574	5,377	2,239	**510	46.6%	88.8%
2004	3,909	399	4,308	3,074	**331	78.6%	82.9%
2005	3,414	413	3,827	2,701	**349	79.1%	84.5%
2006	3,474	369	3,843	2,725	**306	78.4%	82.9%
2007	3,525	387	3,912	2,749	**305	78.0%	79.1%
2008	4,439	469	4,908	3,027	**400	68.2%	65.2%
2009	5,230	433	5,663	1,845	**330	35.3%	70.7%
2010	6,592	541	7,133	783	**138	11.9%	56.6%
2011	5,822	519	6,341	3,797	**134	65.2%	59.0%

Source: ETA 5130 Benefit Appeals report.

Note: Appeals may be filed by claimants or employers when there is a disagreement on a determination.
Time lapse is the period between the date that the appeal was filed and the date that the decision was mailed. Lower authority refers to the first level of appeal, the Appeals Tribunal. Higher authority refers to two types of second level appeal: to the Appellate Board and to the Commissioner of Employment Security.

* In 1983 the Appellate Board was formed, creating the “Higher Authority”.

** Beginning with January 1997 data, the lowest breakout for Higher Authority Appeals Time Lapse is 0-45 days.

Overpayments

Unemployment Insurance (UI)

Year	Fraud				Non-Fraud			
	Cases Established	Dollar Amount	Average	Recovered	Cases Established	Dollar Amount	Average	Recovered
1970	102	$19,755	$194	$9,726	168	$7,262	$43	$4,601
1971	131	33,633	257	13,292	518	27,147	52	16,827
1972	93	30,553	329	15,939	607	31,347	52	32,641
1973	125	10,094	81	13,116	471	38,640	82	28,149
1974	69	2,300	33	6,774	673	57,762	86	41,988
1975	71	12,625	178	11,511	1,657	157,166	95	95,048
1976	98	24,990	255	12,032	829	82,832	100	64,568
1977	141	35,959	255	19,186	573	57,413	100	54,727
1978	242	67,008	277	25,092	358	48,043	134	48,313
1979	108	35,837	332	23,670	512	85,471	167	64,854
1980	173	68,786	398	17,728	851	141,206	166	96,675
1981	251	102,079	407	38,297	855	181,413	212	117,204
1982*	147	58,174	396	20,794	498	115,840	233	78,419
1983*	81	42,126	520	16,753	230	56,021	244	36,013
1984	256	138,396	541	74,917	864	206,108	239	198,959
1985	321	122,707	382	114,253	580	116,224	200	155,890
1986	212	118,684	560	111,128	581	120,332	207	166,580
1987	287	160,521	559	96,830	608	105,715	174	185,625
1988	298	148,503	498	140,122	408	84,151	206	111,166
1989	261	103,791	398	89,246	661	269,826	408	169,562
1990	257	214,885	836	66,265	1,000	325,503	326	208,082
1991	293	224,706	767	90,524	1,053	321,214	305	251,068
1992	294	350,285	1,191	122,689	892	278,250	312	326,973
1993	169	216,145	1,279	217,908	843	368,827	438	468,562
1994	204	199,080	976	117,518	1,360	556,205	409	407,704
1995	154	168,161	1,092	109,192	1,423	555,643	390	301,374
1996	187	133,704	715	70,787	1,567	623,001	398	358,413
1997	228	213,578	937	107,974	1,166	522,302	448	181,434
1998	296	240,100	811	101,576	942	336,302	357	243,810
1999	294	314,304	1,069	140,949	959	417,168	435	226,422
2000	302	215,824	715	168,184	966	376,203	389	221,333
2001	145	114,947	793	132,950	1,824	578,881	317	342,258
2002	226	315,832	1,397	103,538	2,377	1,540,758	648	823,254
2003	442	645,464	1,460	185,757	3,195	1,662,922	520	667,783
2004	444	586,589	1,321	261,380	2,991	1,469,211	491	734,353
2005	479	604,704	1,262	304,587	2,585	1,156,245	447	621,476
2006	422	476,624	1,129	306,565	2,522	1,294,950	513	607,800
2007	412	506,536	1,229	265,307	2,784	1,570,878	564	627,829
2008	542	748,291	1,381	259,527	3,365	1,833,483	545	743,226
2009	213	322,665	1,515	149,678	6,877	3,999,645	582	1,312,796
2010	509	855,786	1,681	113,932	5,931	5,384,555	908	1,373,525
2011	1,022	1,719,251	1,682	193,775	5,349	3,346,214	626	1,353,594

Source: ETA 227 Overpayment Detection/Recovery Activities report.

Note: Fraud is willful misrepresentation in order to receive benefits to which the claimant is not entitled. Nonfraud is an overpayment not caused by willful misrepresentation such as claimant, employer or state error, reversals, etc. Reporting was suspended as of July 1982 due to nationwide problems with report instructions and their interpretation and was resumed in October 1983 following revision of the report and its instructions by the Employment and Training Administration.

* 1982 data reflect only 6 months worth of activity and 1983, three months of activity due to suspension of the report, as noted in the above comment. When the report was revised and resumed in 1983 it became a quarterly report.

Combined Wage Claims

Intrastate Unemployment Insurance (UI)

Year	New Claims	Established Benefit Year	Weeks Paid	Benefits Paid	First Pays	Requests Received	Wage Responses
1972	1,134	783	2,841	$142,078	0	0	0
1973	1,075	862	4,018	217,756	243	1,068	955
1974	2,067	1,511	9,369	499,390	979	2,991	2,776
1975	4,412	3,679	29,175	1,458,666	2,153	3,935	3,467
1976	2,766	2,232	15,808	966,801	1,458	3,323	2,954
1977	2,966	2,459	13,099	861,646	1,473	4,171	3,736
1978	2,488	1,973	9,051	636,691	1,175	4,693	4,235
1979	2,801	2,321	9,310	691,178	1,343	4,851	4,457
1980	3,920	3,477	20,361	1,620,621	1,998	6,103	5,670
1981	4,010	2,998	18,180	1,463,617	1,748	4,746	4,405
1982	4,850	3,021	22,716	2,017,670	1,953	5,988	5,551
1983	3,782	2,725	21,276	1,959,394	1,923	5,137	4,782
1984	3,126	2,208	12,889	1,305,592	1,272	4,328	4,286
1985	3,541	2,507	10,111	1,003,804	1,356	4,463	4,449
1986	3,010	1,767	8,208	882,152	1,060	4,490	4,460
1987	2,271	1,776	5,648	632,984	806	4,231	3,934
1988	2,599	2,037	6,163	735,700	936	3,585	3,275
1989	3,783	2,185	11,529	1,353,553	3,787	4,569	4,470
1990	4,325	2,396	20,154	2,469,573	5,929	4,822	4,822
1991	4,414	2,347	24,958	2,841,460	1,730	4,963	4,955
1992	3,683	2,352	20,112	2,426,516	1,495	2,552	2,538
1993	2,416	1,486	9,760	1,241,032	695	3,685	2,958
1994	3,006	2,507	10,561	1,331,913	839	4,417	3,221
1995	2,754	2,001	25,236	2,264,779	1,415	4,377	3,177
1996	2,307	1,950	31,455	2,128,486	1,632	2,355	2,092
1997	2,366	1,979	17,486	961,534	1,666	3,683	3,682
1998	3,678	2,805	25,751	2,607,308	1,771	2,644	2,644
1999	1,997	1,822	23,928	2,039,234	1,902	2,845	2,845
2000	1,900	1,584	29,859	2,228,875	1,778	2,353	2,353
2001	2,748	3,682	32,260	2,701,009	1,855	3,199	3,199
2002	4,314	1,160	24,772	1,521,845	1,947	3,299	3,299
2003	3,684	2,573	29,357	4,216,320	1,728	4,529	4,697
2004	2,972	2,051	23,501	4,938,327	1,362	5,770	6,220
2005	2,384	1,670	21,556	4,708,917	1,328	5,478	5,785
2006	2,578	1,688	22,566	4,865,570	1,428	5,337	5,626
2007	2,678	1,740	26,279	5,820,607	1,530	5,197	5,515
2008	3,966	2,332	38,514	8,732,060	2,201	6,156	6,378
2009	6,557	3,750	84,402	19,242,803	4,987	7,826	7,729
2010	7,457	4,585	52,638	10,343,382	4,537	9,418	14,357
2011	6,459	3,864	30,418	5,906,935	2,449	8,851	13,778

Source: ETA 586 Interstate Arrangement for Combining Employment and Wages report.

Note: Public law 91-373 requires every state to participate in an interstate program for combining employment and wages. The claim is reportable as a new combined wage claim at the time the claimant requests a redetermination under the combined wage arrangement. Based on this, a wage transfer is sent to another state. Intrastate refers to combined wage claims where the filing state and the paying state are the same. Interstate combined wage claims activity occurs when the filing state and the paying state are different.

Combined Wage Claims

Interstate Unemployment Insurance (UI)

Year	New Claims	Established Benefit Year	Weeks Paid	Benefits Paid	First Pays
1972	0	0	0	0	0
1973	44	34	302	$13,691	24
1974	125	96	1,168	61,501	72
1975	212	177	2,126	102,606	95
1976	52	48	755	40,145	36
1977	73	64	745	45,972	44
1978	72	63	643	44,917	42
1979	81	67	690	51,334	36
1980	87	105	1,285	99,278	87
1981	84	82	1,154	97,049	68
1982	127	125	1,368	123,691	94
1983	86	83	1,231	119,835	69
1984	56	74	1,158	130,763	57
1985	40	44	621	69,252	32
1986	28	61	888	110,057	48
1987	13	25	550	64,589	25
1988	31	35	424	53,738	25
1989	44	33	559	68,528	35
1990	63	64	1,160	135,115	47
1991	93	61	1,239	139,995	47
1992	53	57	1,127	142,490	56
1993	37	33	432	58,369	21
1994	19	22	245	30,871	15
1995	0	0	493	1,239,727	0
1996	2	2	1,197	2,399,175	3
1997	5	3	2,657	1,833,541	5
1998	21	0	3,980	1,132,792	5
1999	16	0	5,115	2,519,998	11
2000	82	2	6,315	1,013,063	9
2001	124	0	8,161	2,349,876	10
2002	111	0	11,022	1,406,377	11
2003	248	35	8,322	1,199,320	82
2004	218	75	1,805	399,455	64
2005	283	44	1,708	331,860	49
2006	112	31	1,130	316,623	54
2007	104	41	1,756	406,411	59
2008	178	81	2,881	669,135	139
2009	859	472	8,548	1,937,486	4,312
2010	2,000	1,094	39,257	9,169,144	1,174
2011	2,698	1,536	48,866	11,706,206	1,391

Source: ETA 586 Interstate Arrangement for Combining Employment and Wages report.

Note: Public law 91-373 requires every state to participate in an interstate program for combining employment and wages. The claim is reportable as a new combined wage claim at the time the claimant requests a redetermination under the combined wage arrangement. Based on this, a wage transfer is sent to another state. Intrastate refers to combined wage claims where the filing state and the paying state are the same. Interstate combined wage claims activity occurs when the filing state and the paying state are different.

Section II

Covered Employment & Wages

Covered Employment & Wages

The term "covered employment and wages" refers to the employment level and wages paid by employers covered by the state's unemployment compensation laws. If any of their workers become unemployed, those workers have the option of filing for unemployment benefits. "Covered" employers either pay a quarterly tax to the unemployment compensation trust fund (called contributory or tax rated employers) or they are billed each month for the actual cost of benefits paid to their employees (called reimbursable employers). Reimbursable employers include some nonprofit organizations and most state and local government entities.

Over the years there have been several law changes affecting the definition of who is to be a covered employer/employee in the state. A brief rundown of those coverage changes since 1970 follows:

- Effective January 1, 1972:
  1. Coverage was extended to include units employing one or more employees for 20 weeks or having a quarterly payroll of $1,500 or more. Previously coverage was required for employers with 4 or more employees in each of 20 weeks.
  2. Coverage of nonprofit 501(c)(3)* organizations with one or more employees in each of 20 weeks was added.
  3. State hospitals became covered.
  4. State university system and private institutions of higher education became covered with student employees excluded.

- Effective in 1976:
  Coverage was extended to all state and local government employees. Student employees of the State university system, however, were still excluded.

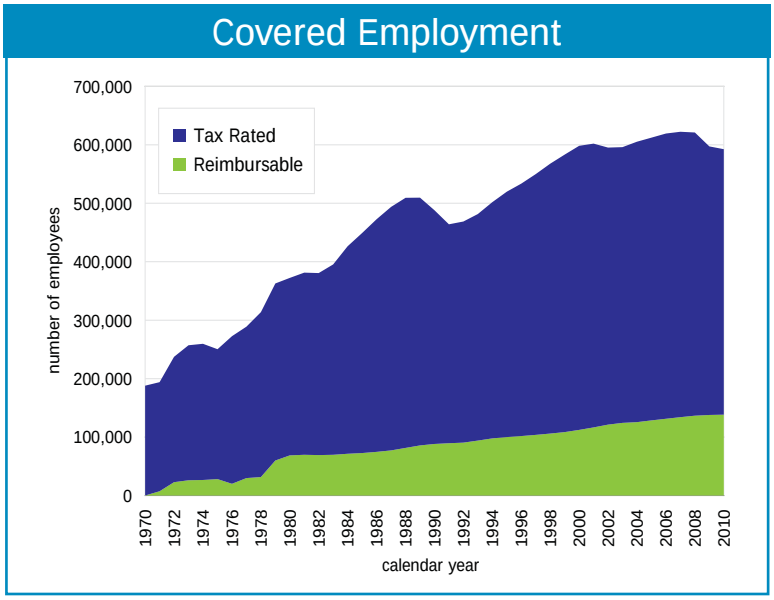
- Effective January 1, 1991:
  Coverage of agricultural employers who paid wages of $20,000 or more in a calendar quarter or had 10 or more employees in 20 different weeks during the calendar year became effective.

- Effective July 1, 1993:
  Coverage was extended to employers who paid cash wages of $1,000 or more in a calendar quarter to a worker who performs domestic services.

* 501(c)(3) refers to a section of the Internal Revenue Code defining nonprofit organizations. 501 (c)(3) nonprofit organizations are subject to New Hampshire Unemployment Law.

Covered Employment

Year	Tax Rated Employment	Reimbursable Employment	Total
1970	187,806	n/a	187,806
1971	186,677	7,231	193,908
1972	214,600	22,750	237,350
1973	231,056	25,931	256,987
1974	232,835	26,682	259,517
1975	222,086	28,169	250,255
1976	252,609	19,994	272,603
1977	258,867	29,911	288,778
1978	282,101	31,663	313,764
1979	302,706	59,985	362,691
1980	303,684	68,605	372,289
1981	311,741	69,690	381,431
1982	311,400	69,265	380,665
1983	325,794	69,586	395,380
1984	354,941	71,436	426,377
1985	376,620	72,590	449,210
1986	397,998	74,725	472,723
1987	416,783	77,145	493,928
1988	428,041	81,304	509,345
1989	423,846	85,628	509,474
1990	399,715	88,272	487,987
1991	374,574	89,353	463,927
1992	378,286	90,397	468,683
1993	387,577	94,058	481,635
1994	404,122	97,711	501,833
1995	419,798	100,035	519,833
1996	431,934	101,725	533,659
1997	446,146	103,661	551,804
1998	461,679	106,025	569,702
1999	474,696	108,551	583,247
2000	485,992	112,332	598,314
2001	485,450	116,573	602,023
2002	473,835	121,364	595,199
2003	471,644	124,345	595,989
2004	479,860	125,455	605,315
2005	483,739	128,610	612,349
2006	488,034	131,384	619,418
2007	488,311	134,123	622,434
2008	484,486	136,486	620,972
2009	459,360	137,887	597,247
2010	454,324	138,267	592,591



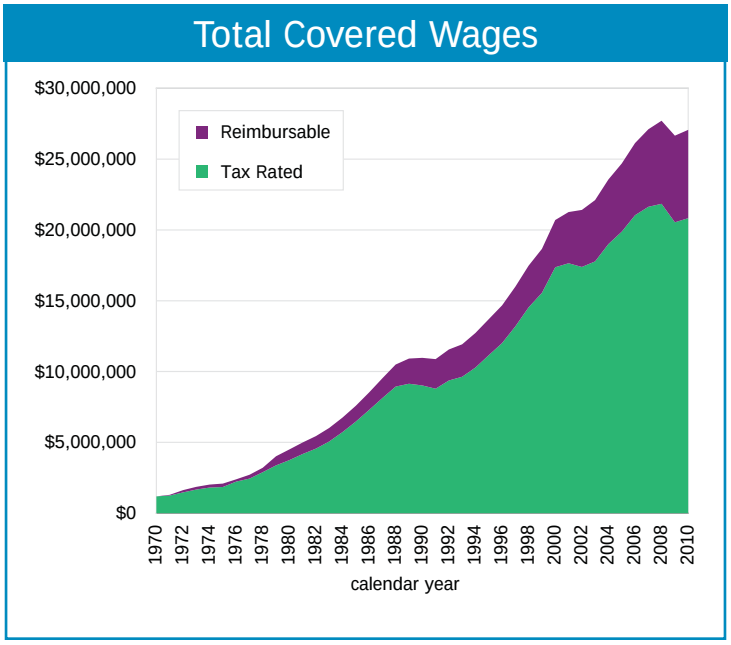
Source: ETA Handbook 394

Note: The tax rated employer has tax rates based on the benefit and contribution experience system. The reimbursable employer reimburses the unemployment fund for benefits billed to the employer's account each month.

n/a = not applicable

Total Covered Wages

Year	Tax Rated (000)	Reimbursable (000)	Total (000)
1970	$1,184,713	n/a	$1,184,713
1971	1,242,254	57,150	1,299,404
1972	1,468,960	155,262	1,624,222
1973	1,668,372	186,056	1,854,428
1974	1,810,919	209,896	2,020,815
1975	1,846,182	238,608	2,084,790
1976	2,227,299	162,143	2,389,442
1977	2,441,843	274,057	2,715,900
1978	2,887,786	312,783	3,200,569
1979	3,375,758	640,301	4,016,059
1980	3,745,843	756,820	4,502,663
1981	4,177,971	818,598	4,996,569
1982	4,556,073	886,752	5,442,825
1983	5,059,555	955,960	6,015,515
1984	5,720,423	1,032,814	6,753,237
1985	6,466,306	1,120,330	7,586,636
1986	7,292,074	1,239,433	8,531,507
1987	8,133,208	1,402,647	9,535,855
1988	8,941,106	1,557,257	10,498,363
1989	9,138,939	1,781,776	10,920,715
1990	9,017,367	1,953,666	10,971,033
1991	8,793,028	2,081,469	10,874,497
1992	9,369,755	2,195,183	11,564,938
1993	9,628,435	2,297,329	11,925,764
1994	10,280,676	2,444,424	12,725,100
1995	11,154,036	2,546,171	13,700,207
1996	12,016,765	2,657,650	14,674,415
1997	13,200,931	2,797,525	16,000,453
1998	14,530,349	2,941,566	17,473,913
1999	15,556,450	3,107,852	18,664,302
2000	17,368,596	3,327,836	20,696,432
2001	17,643,013	3,620,542	21,263,555
2002	17,380,401	4,037,126	21,417,527
2003	17,776,699	4,325,833	22,102,532
2004	19,000,282	4,561,532	23,561,814
2005	19,872,527	4,813,418	24,685,945
2006	21,037,907	5,097,737	26,135,644
2007	21,634,317	5,469,764	27,104,081
2008	21,841,188	5,871,532	27,712,720
2009	20,537,415	6,121,594	26,659,009
2010	20,831,819	6,233,035	27,064,854



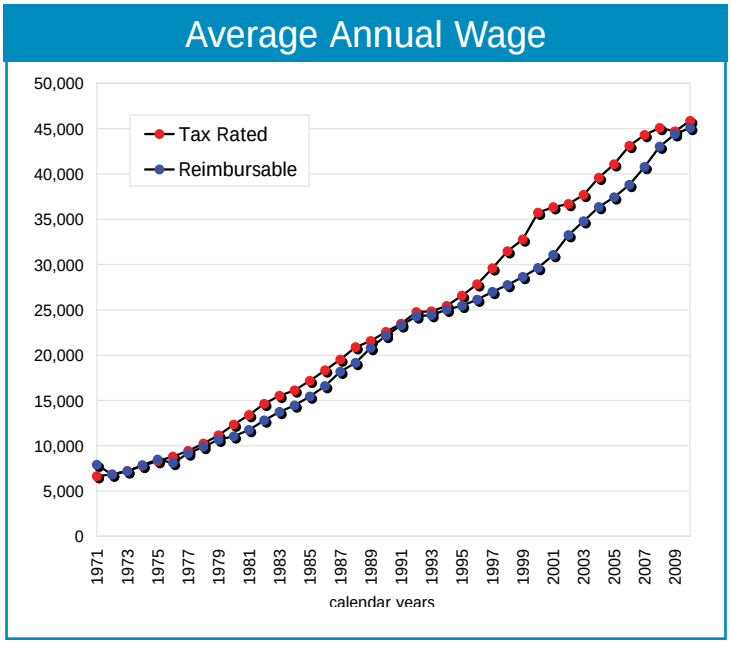
Source: ETA Handbook 394

Note: Total covered wages are wages paid to employees by employers covered by the UI program.

n/a = not applicable

Average Annual Wage

Year	Tax Rated	Reimbursable	Total
1970	$6,308	n/a	$6,308
1971	6,655	7,903	6,701
1972	6,845	6,825	6,843
1973	7,221	7,175	7,216
1974	7,778	7,867	7,787
1975	8,313	8,471	8,331
1976	8,817	8,110	8,765
1977	9,433	9,162	9,405
1978	10,237	9,879	10,201
1979	11,152	10,674	11,073
1980	12,335	11,032	12,095
1981	13,402	11,746	13,100
1982	14,631	12,802	14,298
1983	15,530	13,738	15,215
1984	16,117	14,458	15,839
1985	17,169	15,434	16,889
1986	18,322	16,587	18,048
1987	19,514	18,182	19,306
1988	20,888	19,154	20,611
1989	21,562	20,808	21,435
1990	22,559	22,132	22,482
1991	23,475	23,295	23,440
1992	24,769	24,284	24,675
1993	24,843	24,425	24,761
1994	25,440	25,017	25,357
1995	26,570	25,453	26,355
1996	27,821	26,126	27,498
1997	29,589	26,987	28,997
1998	31,473	27,744	30,672
1999	32,771	28,630	32,001
2000	35,738	29,628	34,591
2001	36,344	31,058	35,320
2002	36,680	33,264	35,984
2003	37,690	34,788	37,085
2004	39,595	36,360	38,925
2005	41,081	37,426	40,313
2006	43,107	38,800	42,194
2007	44,304	40,782	43,545
2008	45,081	43,019	44,628
2009	44,709	44,396	44,636
2010	45,852	45,079	45,672



Source: ETA Handbook 394

Note: Average annual wages are computed by dividing the total covered wages by the twelve-month average covered employment figure.

n/a = not applicable

Average Weekly Wage

Year	Tax Rated	Reimbursable	Total
1970	$121.31	n/a	$121.31
1971	127.97	151.99	128.87
1972	131.64	131.24	131.60
1973	138.86	137.98	138.77
1974	149.57	151.28	149.75
1975	159.86	162.90	160.21
1976	169.56	155.95	168.56
1977	181.40	176.20	180.86
1978	196.86	189.97	196.16
1979	214.46	205.28	212.94
1980	237.21	212.15	232.59
1981	257.73	225.89	251.91
1982	281.36	246.20	274.97
1983	298.65	264.19	292.59
1984	309.93	278.04	304.59
1985	330.18	296.80	324.79
1986	352.34	318.97	347.07
1987	375.27	349.65	371.27
1988	401.70	373.07	397.13
1989	414.65	400.16	412.22
1990	433.84	425.62	432.35
1991	451.44	447.98	450.77
1992	476.33	467.00	474.53
1993	477.74	469.70	476.17
1994	489.22	481.09	487.64
1995	510.96	489.48	506.83
1996	535.02	502.42	528.80
1997	569.02	518.98	559.58
1998	605.25	533.54	591.85
1999	630.22	550.58	615.40
2000	687.27	569.76	665.21
2001	698.92	597.27	679.23
2002	705.39	639.70	692.00
2003	724.83	669.02	713.18
2004	761.45	699.23	748.56
2005	790.02	719.74	775.26
2006	828.99	746.16	811.42
2007	852.01	784.26	837.40
2008	866.95	827.29	858.23
2009	859.78	853.76	858.38
2010	881.78	866.92	878.31

Source: ES 202 Employment, Wages and Contributions report (ET Handbook 394).

Note: Average weekly wages are computed by dividing the average annual covered wages by 52 (the number of weeks in a typical year).

n/a = not applicable

Section III

Insured Unemployment

Insured Unemployment

The insured unemployment rate (IUR) represents the ratio of unemployed claimants to all individuals covered by the state unemployment insurance program. This differs from the published total unemployment rate, which is based on all unemployment as a share of the labor force.* The IUR serves as a key measure of overall economic health and also as a trigger for the federal/state cooperative extended benefits (EB) program. This program is often referred to as the permanent EB program, authorized by the Federal-State Extended Benefit Unemployment Compensation Act of 1970.

The number of weeks of extended benefits payable to claimants under the EB program is generally 13 weeks, half of the entitlement under the regular UI program. A state's IUR, calculated each week, determines whether or not an extended benefit period is in effect. The cost of these benefits is usually shared on a 50/50 basis between the state and federal government, although in 2009 federal legislation was adopted that temporarily provided 100 percent federal funding of the EB program. As of this writing, May 2012, the 100 percent federal funding of the EB program is slated to end December 31, 2012.

The IUR is based on a 13-week moving average of the insured unemployed. In order to "trigger on" the EB program, the current weekly insured unemployment rate (moving average) must be: 1) at least 5.0 percent, and 2) at least 120 percent of the average rate for the corresponding weeks in each of the two prior years. Also, extended benefit payments must not have been paid for at least 12 weeks including the current week, so that there are at least 13 weeks of nonpayment of EB before a subsequent EB period can begin. New Hampshire also uses an additional trigger method, based on the Unemployment Compensation Amendments of 1976. This alternate criterion specifies that the insured unemployment rate must be 6.0 percent or above and EB payments have not been paid for at least 12 weeks including the current week. It eliminates the 120 percent of the average rate for the two prior years' stipulation.

In addition, the State can "trigger on" the EB program when: 1) the State's average seasonally adjusted total unemployment rate for the most recent three months is equal to or exceeds 6.5 percent, and 2) this rate is equal to or exceeds 110 percent of the corresponding three months in one of the two preceding calendar years.

An EB period lasts for a minimum of 13 weeks, but can also last longer. If the state continues to meet the EB trigger criteria at the end of 13 weeks, the EB period remains in effect. On the other hand, if the state does not continue to meet the EB trigger criteria after 13 weeks, the EB period expires. If the state "triggers off" (fails to meet the above criteria) in less than 13 weeks, EB remains payable for the remaining part of the 13 week period.

* Total unemployment rate refers to the percentage that normally is called the Unemployment Rate (UR). The insured unemployment rate differs from the more familiar total unemployment rate (UR) in a couple of ways: 1) the insured rate deals only with those individuals filing claims for unemployment compensation, whereas the total rate attempts to capture the entire unemployed population, and 2) the insured rate is expressed as a percentage of total covered employment in the state, while the total rate is a percentage of the total civilian labor force.

Prior to 1981, there was also a national trigger in place. Extended benefits would become payable in all states once national qualifying criteria were met; namely that the national rate of seasonally adjusted insured unemployment equaled or exceeded 4.5 percent for 13 consecutive weeks. The program was then "triggered off" when the same rate dropped below 4.5 percent for 13 consecutive weeks. Federal law was changed in August 1981 to eliminate the national trigger.

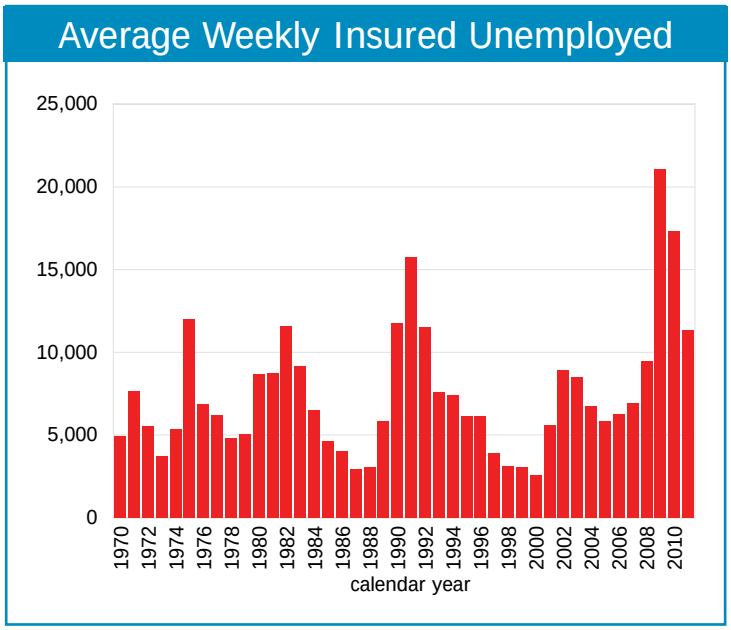
The extended benefits program was triggered "on" and "off" in New Hampshire during the following time periods:

Triggered by:	"on"	"off"	weeks
State Criteria	2/27/1971	7/3/1971	18
National Criteria	1/23/1972	4/22/1972	13
State Criteria**	1/25/1975	3/21/1976	60
National Criteria	2/23/1975	7/23/1977	125
National Criteria	8/28/1977	1/28/1978	22
National Criteria	7/20/1980	1/24/1981	26
State Criteria	8/2/2009	8/14/2010	54

** This state-triggered extended benefit period ran concurrently with a National extended benefit period. When New Hampshire triggered off of this extended benefit period on 3/21/76, extended benefits continued to be available to claimants in the state until the conclusion of the National extended period on 7/23/77.

Average Weekly Insured Unemployed

Year	UI	UCFE	UCX	Total
1970	4,741	37	136	4,914
1971	7,279	106	290	7,675
1972	5,242	72	243	5,557
1973	3,543	30	117	3,690
1974	5,272	20	88	5,380
1975	11,796	27	153	11,976
1976	6,649	46	158	6,853
1977	5,996	48	158	6,202
1978	4,683	40	111	4,834
1979	4,884	41	119	5,044
1980	8,475	43	150	8,668
1981	8,561	51	101	8,713
1982	11,485	52	45	11,582
1983	9,070	42	65	9,177
1984	6,448	31	33	6,512
1985	4,605	20	28	4,653
1986	4,004	22	20	4,046
1987	2,890	12	10	2,912
1988	3,000	17	10	3,027
1989	5,784	29	12	5,825
1990	11,683	76	23	11,782
1991	15,545	141	32	15,718
1992	11,336	139	69	11,544
1993	7,455	73	37	7,565
1994	7,266	135	24	7,425
1995	6,017	78	15	6,110
1996	6,090	34	10	6,134
1997	3,918	7	3	3,927
1998	3,081	7	2	3,090
1999	3,045	5	4	3,055
2000	2,535	12	6	2,552
2001	5,575	12	6	5,593
2002	8,877	14	13	8,904
2003	8,453	22	18	8,493
2004	6,714	19	30	6,763
2005	5,821	15	23	5,859
2006	6,204	19	25	6,248
2007	6,849	17	27	6,893
2008	9,388	21	35	9,444
2009	20,964	55	49	21,068
2010	17,288	8	18	17,314
2011	11,341	0	14	11,355

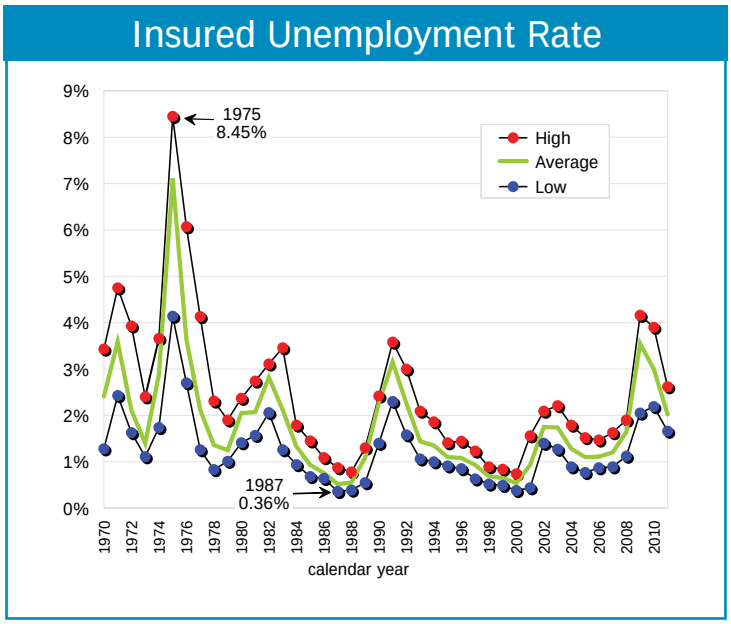


Source: ETA 5159 Claims and Payment Activities report.

Note: Insured unemployed refers to the average weekly number of individuals who file claims and is calculated by dividing the number of weeks claimed during a twelve-month period by the number of weeks in a year.

Insured Unemployment Rate

Year	High	Low	Average
1970	3.43%	1.28%	2.41%
1971	4.75%	2.43%	3.59%
1972	3.93%	1.63%	2.11%
1973	2.40%	1.11%	1.40%
1974	3.66%	1.74%	2.88%
1975	**8.45%**	4.14%	7.11%
1976	6.07%	2.70%	3.64%
1977	4.13%	1.26%	2.12%
1978	2.31%	0.83%	1.36%
1979	1.90%	1.01%	1.25%
1980	2.37%	1.41%	2.05%
1981	2.74%	1.57%	2.07%
1982	3.11%	2.06%	2.82%
1983	3.46%	1.26%	2.12%
1984	1.79%	0.94%	1.33%
1985	1.45%	0.68%	0.93%
1986	1.09%	0.64%	0.76%
1987	0.87%	**0.36%**	0.52%
1988	0.78%	0.39%	0.55%
1989	1.30%	0.55%	1.09%
1990	2.42%	1.40%	2.27%
1991	3.58%	2.30%	3.15%
1992	3.00%	1.58%	2.26%
1993	2.09%	1.06%	1.44%
1994	1.86%	1.00%	1.35%
1995	1.41%	0.91%	1.10%
1996	1.44%	0.85%	1.08%
1997	1.23%	0.63%	0.93%
1998	0.89%	0.52%	0.69%
1999	0.84%	0.49%	0.65%
2000	0.74%	0.38%	0.54%
2001	1.56%	0.44%	0.93%
2002	2.09%	1.40%	1.65%
2003	2.21%	1.27%	1.63%
2004	1.79%	0.89%	1.28%
2005	1.52%	0.77%	1.10%
2006	1.47%	0.87%	1.11%
2007	1.63%	0.89%	1.20%
2008	1.90%	1.12%	1.64%
2009	4.16%	2.05%	3.55%
2010	3.90%	2.19%	3.00%
2011	2.62%	1.66%	2.02%



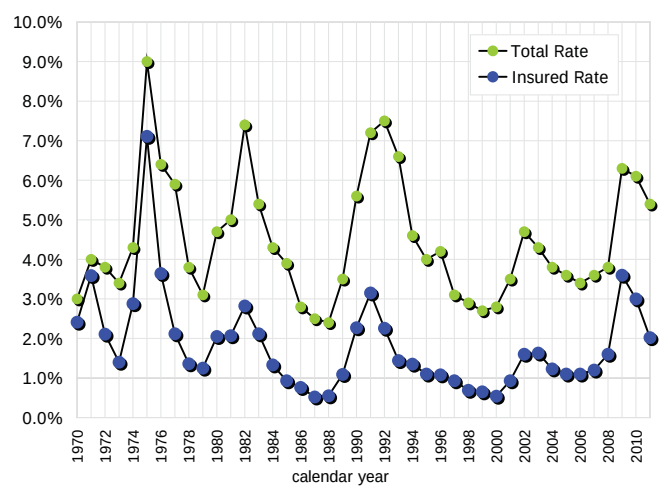
Source: ETA 539 Weekly Claims and Extended Benefits Trigger Data report.

Note: The highest insured unemployment rate (8.45%) occurred during the week ending 5-3-75. The lowest insured unemployment rate (0.36%) occurred during the week ending 11-7-87.

Total and Insured Unemployment Rates

Year	Total Rate	Insured Rate	Difference
1970	3.0%	2.41%	0.59%
1971	4.0%	3.59%	0.41%
1972	3.8%	2.11%	1.69%
1973	3.4%	1.40%	2.00%
1974	4.3%	2.88%	1.42%
1975	9.0%	7.11%	1.89%
1976	6.4%	3.64%	2.76%
1977	5.9%	2.12%	3.78%
1978	3.8%	1.36%	2.44%
1979	3.1%	1.25%	1.85%
1980	4.7%	2.05%	2.65%
1981	5.0%	2.07%	2.93%
1982	7.4%	2.82%	4.58%
1983	5.4%	2.12%	3.28%
1984	4.3%	1.33%	2.97%
1985	3.9%	0.93%	2.97%
1986	2.8%	0.76%	2.04%
1987	2.5%	0.52%	1.98%
1988	2.4%	0.55%	1.85%
1989	3.5%	1.09%	2.41%
1990	5.6%	2.27%	3.33%
1991	7.2%	3.15%	4.05%
1992	7.5%	2.26%	5.24%
1993	6.6%	1.44%	5.16%
1994	4.6%	1.35%	3.25%
1995	4.0%	1.10%	2.99%
1996	4.2%	1.08%	3.12%
1997	3.1%	0.93%	2.17%
1998	2.9%	0.69%	2.21%
1999	2.7%	0.65%	2.05%
2000	2.8%	0.54%	2.26%
2001	3.5%	0.93%	2.57%
2002	4.7%	1.65%	3.05%
2003	4.3%	1.63%	2.67%
2004	3.8%	1.23%	2.57%
2005	3.6%	1.10%	2.50%
2006	3.4%	1.11%	2.29%
2007	3.6%	1.20%	2.40%
2008	3.8%	1.64%	2.16%
2009	6.3%	3.55%	2.75%
2010	6.1%	3.00%	3.10%
2011	5.4%	2.02%	3.38%

Total vs. Insured Unemployment Rates



Source: Total Unemployment Rate - Local Area Unemployment Statistics (LAUS)
Insured Unemployment Rate - ETA 539 Weekly Claims and Extended Benefits Trigger Data report.

Section IV

Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Information

Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund Information

The Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund is a national financial pool established for the purpose of paying benefits to covered unemployed workers. The fund was established by the Social Security Act. The Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA), part of the Internal Revenue Code, contains the provisions for payroll taxation to finance the fund. Under the Social Security Act, all states maintain an account in the unemployment trust fund from which benefits are paid.

The unemployment compensation benefits system is funded from two major sources: contributions collected from employers and interest earned on those collections.

The amount an employer pays to the state is based on the individual earned tax rate. New Hampshire assigns tax rates to its employers based on the reserve ratio experience rating system. This combines the individual employers' history of contributions paid and benefits charged against the employer, and takes into account the current balance of the Unemployment Compensation Trust Fund. The tax rate for a new employer in New Hampshire is 2.7 percent. In order to receive an earned or "merit" rate an employer must have one full year of experience as an employer. Since January 2012 the earned tax rate is paid on the first $14,000 of each employee's wages.

When the Trust Fund Balance exceeds $250 million a fund balance reduction is allowed to take effect. When the fund balance reduction is in effect, the employer's earned rate (for accounts with rates 2.7 percent or less) is reduced by 0.5, 1.0, or 1.5 percentage points depending on the balance of the unemployment trust fund.

In addition to the state unemployment tax, employers must pay a federal tax billed directly to the employer through the Internal Revenue Service to cover administrative costs and the federal share of the Extended Benefits (EB) program (see section 3).

Amendments to the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA), in 1970 and 1976 respectively, mandated that states provide unemployment insurance coverage to workers in nonprofit organizations and state and local governments. The 1976 amendment required states to allow nonprofit and governmental entities the option to reimburse the state fund for benefits paid to their employees. Employers who elect this method, called reimbursable employers, are billed monthly for actual benefits paid to their unemployed workers.

Some recent Unemployment Tax changes include:

- Taxable Wage Base changes
  - Taxable Wage Base $10,000 effective 1/1/2010
  - Taxable Wage Base $12,000 effective 1/1/2011
  - Taxable Wage Base $14,000 effective 1/1/2012

- As of the 2nd quarter 2009 a 0.5 percent Emergency surcharge was applied to all employer tax rates, followed by an additional increase of 0.5 percent in January 2010. Effective January 1, 2010, the UI law was amended to allow the Commissioner of the Department of Employment Security to add an additional 0.5 percent Emergency surcharge to all employer tax rates if the Trust fund falls below $150,000,000 and the Commissioner determines that there is a need to preserve the solvency of the Fund. As of this writing, May 2012, the 1.0 percent surcharge remains in effect.

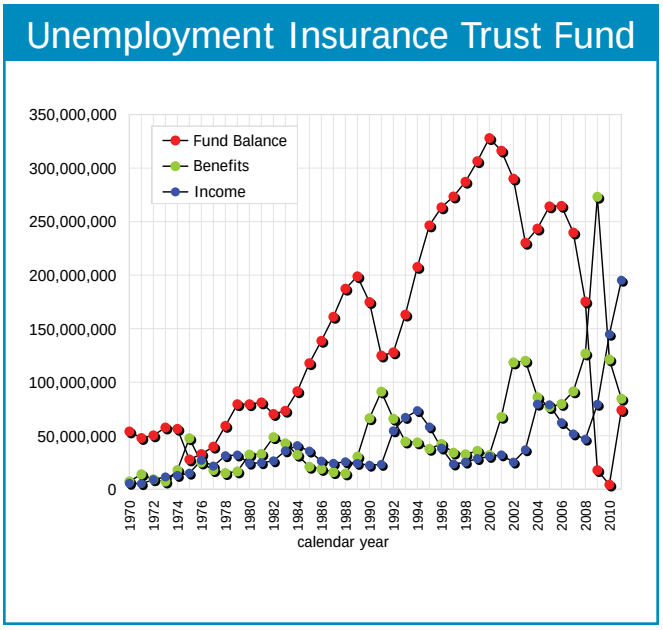
- Effective 1/1/2010 the fund balance reduction for positive rated employers is determined based on the balance of the trust fund from the preceding calendar quarter as follows:
  - Trust Fund equals or exceeds $250,000,000 – 0.5 percent will be subtracted from the contribution rate
  - Trust Fund equals or exceeds $275,000,000 – 1.0 percent will be subtracted from the contribution rate
  - Trust Fund equals or exceeds $300,000,000 – 1.5 percent will be subtracted from the contribution rate

- Effective 1/1/2010, Inverse minimum rate – Schedule II and Schedule III – negative rated employers (employers whose benefit charges exceed the taxes they have paid) will have an additional percentage added to rates depending on Trust Fund balance from the preceding quarter as follows:
  - Trust Fund fails to equal or exceed $250,000,000 - 1.5 percent will be added to the contribution rate
  - Trust Fund fails to equal or exceed $275,000,000 - 1.0 percent will be added to the contribution rate
  - Trust Fund fails to equal or exceed $300,000,000 - 0.5 percent will be added to the contribution rate

- Effective 1/1/2010, addition of Schedule III for negative rated employers – an employer will move into schedule III after having been negative rated in Schedule II for 4 or more consecutive years.

Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund

Year	Income	Interest	Benefits	Fund Balance
1970	$5,541,998	$2,606,160	$7,308,120	$54,054,410
1971	5,201,405	2,670,673	14,040,493	47,912,793
1972	9,037,078	2,333,722	9,329,243	50,309,523
1973	11,608,839	2,640,454	7,178,236	57,679,263
1974	12,852,761	3,340,487	17,837,057	56,480,086
1975	14,973,594	2,719,215	47,628,105	27,853,946
1976	27,139,869	1,519,219	25,042,393	32,884,203
1977	21,646,577	2,084,507	17,936,599	39,751,540
1978	31,377,653	2,583,952	15,103,340	59,244,381
1979	31,996,705	4,415,306	16,699,657	79,409,793
1980	24,285,923	6,443,545	32,472,020	79,427,600
1981	24,803,173	7,656,090	32,967,031	81,057,746
1982	26,574,475	8,637,030	48,721,609	70,365,990
1983	35,876,019	7,416,784	42,930,755	73,345,665
1984	40,797,755	8,101,093	32,227,826	91,607,497
1985	35,626,030	10,441,479	21,004,876	117,804,185
1986	26,317,434	12,523,333	18,967,356	138,613,286
1987	24,248,459	13,418,533	16,015,923	161,147,731
1988	25,670,598	14,539,789	14,777,742	187,291,072
1989	24,124,088	16,752,806	30,504,451	198,844,932
1990	22,486,171	17,269,580	66,314,809	174,913,441
1991	23,238,171	14,069,069	91,203,790	124,942,702
1992	54,536,090	10,198,028	65,847,150	127,853,993
1993	67,132,969	10,326,646	44,563,558	163,163,536
1994	73,481,208	12,000,239	43,788,087	207,703,801
1995	58,228,521	15,441,377	37,810,010	246,394,913
1996	38,492,223	17,667,285	42,297,195	263,344,576
1997	23,508,555	18,152,456	34,187,228	273,433,897
1998	25,318,676	18,975,160	32,612,303	287,191,037
1999	28,634,560	24,551,173	35,859,967	306,490,192
2000	30,696,097	20,724,291	32,013,275	327,991,613
2001	32,065,808	21,323,957	67,712,416	316,185,876
2002	25,318,676	19,538,959	118,458,355	290,161,976
2003	36,898,859	15,265,355	119,974,723	230,239,072
2004	79,448,265	13,075,857	86,012,035	243,393,864
2005	78,889,184	12,928,098	76,751,747	264,218,523
2006	62,244,293	12,417,082	79,691,701	264,678,562
2007	51,626,502	12,180,865	91,436,810	239,744,730
2008	46,820,068	9,908,291	126,743,348	175,294,591
2009	79,363,802	3,691,819	273,246,017	17,904,910
2010	144,790,804	613,348	121,268,451	4,283,043
2011	195,215,193	1,603,086	84,573,929	73,978,844



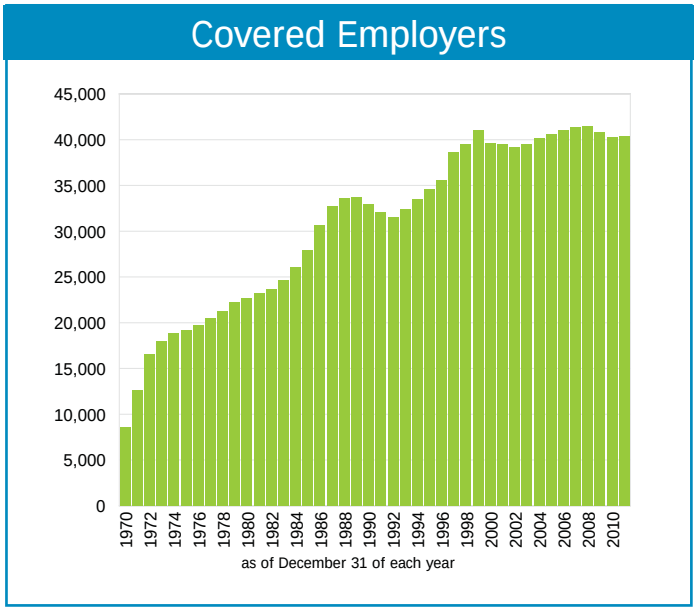
Source: ETA 2112 UI Financial Summary Transaction report.

Note: The Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund is administered by New Hampshire Employment Security. The contributions (unemployment taxes) collected from liable employers are deposited into the trust fund and unemployment benefits are paid from the fund. Interest on the monies in the trust fund is credited to the fund.

"Fund Balance" refers to the balance in the account as of December 31 of each year.

Covered Employers in New Hampshire

Year	Contributory Employers	Reimbursable Employers	Total Covered Employers
1970	8,582	n/a	8,582
1971	12,571	n/a	12,571
1972	16,580	n/a	16,580
1973	18,015	n/a	18,015
1974	18,849	n/a	18,849
1975	19,165	n/a	19,165
1976	19,751	n/a	19,751
1977	20,516	n/a	20,516
1978	21,310	n/a	21,310
1979	22,219	n/a	22,219
1980	21,885	743	22,628
1981	22,526	734	23,260
1982	22,906	739	23,645
1983	23,844	745	24,589
1984	25,273	740	26,013
1985	27,189	751	27,940
1986	29,850	758	30,608
1987	31,943	766	32,709
1988	32,815	780	33,595
1989	32,950	778	33,728
1990	32,132	789	32,921
1991	31,255	805	32,060
1992	30,674	825	31,499
1993	31,602	840	32,442
1994	32,604	856	33,460
1995	33,716	868	34,584
1996	34,703	872	35,575
1997	35,735	887	38,619
1998	36,559	901	39,458
1999	38,100	904	41,003
2000	38,739	904	39,643
2001	38,640	902	39,542
2002	38,308	903	39,211
2003	38,596	912	39,508
2004	39,228	923	40,151
2005	39,679	940	40,619
2006	40,079	940	41,019
2007	40,360	944	41,304
2008	40,533	950	41,483
2009	39,875	951	40,826
2010	39,343	949	40,292
2011	39,384	972	40,356



Source: ETA 581 Contribution Operations report as of December 31.

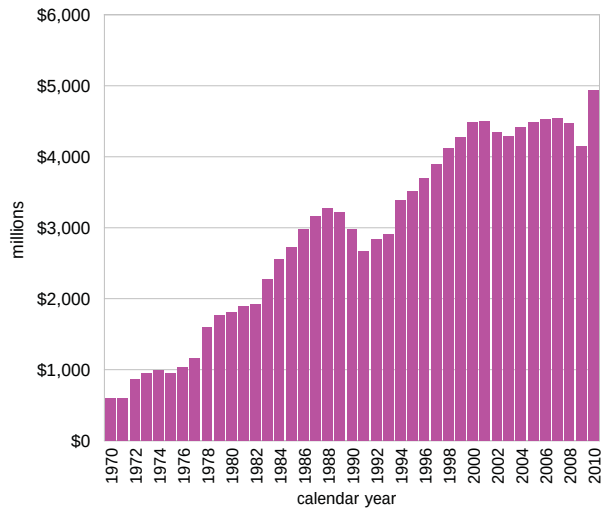
Note: The contributory employers tax rate is based on their experience with unemployment insurance benefit payments. The reimbursable employer (state, local government and nonprofit organizations) repays 100% of the benefits paid to their former employees.

n/a = Information not available. Reimbursable employers are included in the count of Contributory employers prior to 1980, when revisions to the ETA 581 report required that information on Reimbursable employers be reported separately. Prior to 1976, the option of being a reimbursable employer did not exist.

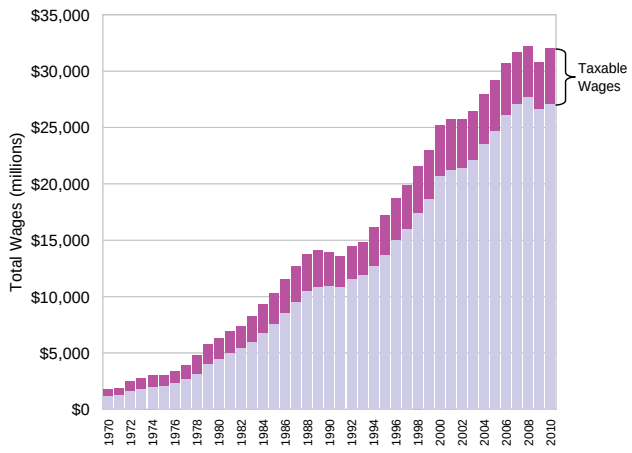
Covered Wages

Year	Total Wages (Mil.)	Taxable Wages (Mil.)	% of Total Wages that are Taxable	Taxable Wage Base
1970	$1,184.7	$601.2	50.7%	$3,000
1971	1,299.4	600.4	46.2%	3,000
1972	1,624.2	867.7	53.4%	4,200
1973	1,854.4	951.6	51.3%	4,200
1974	2,020.8	987.4	48.9%	4,200
1975	2,084.8	943.9	45.3%	4,200
1976	2,389.4	1,041.0	43.6%	4,200
1977	2,715.9	1,168.3	43.0%	4,200
1978	3,200.6	1,604.5	50.1%	6,000
1979	4,016.1	1,763.1	43.9%	6,000
1980	4,502.7	1,816.6	40.3%	6,000
1981	4,996.6	1,900.0	38.0%	6,000
1982	5,442.8	1,928.9	35.4%	6,000
1983	6,015.5	2,279.1	37.9%	7,000
1984	6,753.2	2,555.4	37.8%	7,000
1985	7,586.6	2,724.7	35.9%	7,000
1986	8,531.5	2,977.2	34.9%	7,000
1987	9,535.9	3,165.0	33.2%	7,000
1988	10,498.4	3,281.0	31.3%	7,000
1989	10,920.7	3,213.7	29.4%	7,000
1990	10,971.0	2,984.8	27.2%	7,000
1991	10,874.5	2,666.1	24.5%	7,000
1992	11,564.9	2,835.2	24.5%	7,000
1993	11,925.8	2,912.5	24.4%	7,000
1994	12,725.1	3,390.5	26.6%	8,000
1995	13,700.2	3,522.2	25.7%	8,000
1996	15,003.6	3,693.7	24.6%	8,000
1997	15,998.5	3,898.8	24.4%	8,000
1998	17,471.9	4,118.9	23.6%	8,000
1999	18,664.3	4,269.4	22.9%	8,000
2000	20,696.4	4,491.6	21.7%	8,000
2001	21,263.5	4,493.1	21.1%	8,000
2002	21,417.5	4,345.0	20.3%	8,000
2003	22,102.5	4,292.4	19.4%	8,000
2004	23,561.8	4,419.1	18.8%	8,000
2005	24,685.9	4,480.4	18.1%	8,000
2006	26,135.6	4,530.9	17.3%	8,000
2007	27,104.0	4,537.2	16.7%	8,000
2008	27,712.7	4,471.2	16.1%	8,000
2009	26,659.0	4,145.1	15.5%	8,000
2010	27,064.8	4,931.6	18.2%	10,000

Total Taxable Wages



Total Taxable Wages as a Portion of Total Wages



Source: ES 202 Employment, Wages, and Contributions report (ET Handbook 394).

Note: Total wages represent the annual payrolls of employers covered by New Hampshire unemployment insurance laws. Taxable wages are that portion of the total wages on which employers pay taxes. The amount of taxes employers pay is limited to the taxable wage base for the year.

Unemployment Insurance Tax Rates

Year	Minimum	Maximum	% of Taxable Wages		% of Total Wages	
			NH	National	NH	National
1970	0.07	4.00	0.89%	1.34%	0.45%	0.64%
1971	0.07	3.20	0.90%	1.41%	0.43%	0.64%
1972	0.15	4.00	1.14%	1.70%	0.68%	0.88%
1973	0.07	4.00	1.24%	1.98%	0.70%	0.99%
1974	0.07	4.00	1.33%	2.00%	0.72%	0.94%
1975	0.20	4.00	1.79%	1.98%	0.93%	0.89%
1976	1.15	4.15	2.62%	2.58%	1.28%	1.20%
1977	0.20	4.00	1.91%	2.85%	0.91%	1.29%
1978	0.05	6.50	2.11%	2.77%	1.17%	1.37%
1979	0.05	6.50	1.75%	2.64%	0.92%	1.42%
1980	0.01	6.50	1.29%	2.37%	0.63%	1.06%
1981	0.01	6.50	1.36%	2.41%	0.62%	1.02%
1982	0.01	6.50	1.37%	2.53%	0.58%	1.02%
1983	0.01	6.50	1.68%	2.78%	0.76%	1.20%
1984	0.01	6.50	1.57%	3.25%	0.70%	1.39%
1985	0.01	6.50	1.32%	3.12%	0.55%	1.29%
1986	0.01	6.50	0.82%	2.81%	0.33%	1.14%
1987	0.01	6.50	0.77%	2.60%	0.30%	1.03%
1988	0.01	6.50	0.78%	2.48%	0.29%	0.96%
1989	0.01	6.50	0.75%	2.18%	0.26%	0.84%
1990	0.01	6.50	0.74%	1.95%	0.25%	0.73%
1991	0.01	6.50	0.91%	1.92%	0.27%	0.70%
1992	0.05	6.50	1.96%	2.20%	0.60%	0.79%
1993	0.05	6.50	2.30%	2.51%	0.70%	0.90%
1994	0.05	6.50	2.18%	2.55%	0.72%	0.92%
1995	0.01	6.50	1.53%	2.44%	0.48%	0.86%
1996	0.01	6.50	1.01%	2.28%	0.31%	0.78%
1997	0.01	6.50	0.67%	2.13%	0.20%	0.70%
1998	0.01	6.50	0.69%	1.92%	0.20%	0.62%
1999	0.01	6.50	0.74%	1.76%	0.20%	0.56%
2000	0.01	6.50	0.77%	1.75%	0.20%	0.53%
2001	0.01	6.50	0.79%	1.71%	0.20%	0.51%
2002	0.01	6.50	0.79%	1.81%	0.20%	0.54%
2003	0.01	6.50	1.04%	2.17%	0.25%	0.64%
2004	0.01	6.50	1.92%	2.68%	0.45%	0.77%
2005	0.01	6.50	1.79%	2.86%	0.40%	0.82%
2006	0.01	6.50	1.45%	2.68%	0.31%	0.75%
2007	0.01	6.50	1.25%	2.44%	0.26%	0.66%
2008	0.01	6.50	1.23%	2.25%	0.25%	0.60%
2009	0.06	7.00	2.23%	2.29%	0.45%	0.62%
2010	1.01	7.50	3.36%	2.98%	0.80%	0.80%

Source: ES 204 Experience Rating Report and ET Handbook 394.

Note: Tax rates vary from one employer to another depending on the amount of unemployment experienced. When a tax rate is multiplied by taxable wages, it provides the contributions due the unemployment trust fund from each employing unit.

These rates include any fund balance reductions that were in effect during a particular calendar year. Fund balance reductions are applied to positive rated employers. The schedule for fund balance reductions (effective January 1, 2010), is as follows:

- 0.5 percentage point reduction if Unemployment Insurance Trust Fund (UITF) balance equals or exceeds $250,000,000
- 1.0 percentage point reduction if UITF balance equals or exceeds $275,000,000
- 1.5 percentage point reduction if UITF balance equals or exceeds $300,000,000

Employers whose benefit charges exceeded taxes paid have an additional percentage added to their rates depending on the Trust Fund balance from the preceding quarter. The schedule for fund balance additions (effective January 1, 2010), is as follows:

- 0.5 percentage point addition if UITF balance fails to equal or exceed $300,000,000
- 1.0 percentage point addition if UITF balance fails to equal or exceed $275,000,000
- 1.5 percentage point addition if UITF balance fails to equal or exceed $250,000,000

Experience Rating Index (ERI)

Year	Active Charges	Inactive Charges	Noncharged	(Tax rated) Total Benefits	Ineffective Charges	Active Charges as a % of Total	ERI
1970	$2,487,039	$151,551	$92,976	$2,731,566	n/a	91.0%	n/a
1971	6,356,282	742,952	194,113	7,293,347	n/a	87.2%	n/a
1972	11,445,248	1,512,052	1,056,395	14,013,695	n/a	81.7%	n/a
1973	8,218,876	784,926	325,441	9,329,243	n/a	88.1%	n/a
1974	6,213,842	6,845	957,549	7,178,236	n/a	86.6%	n/a
1975	13,364,857	23,125	896,436	14,284,418	n/a	93.6%	n/a
1976	38,077,536	82,389	2,659,333	40,819,258	n/a	93.3%	n/a
1977	17,550,592	78,652	1,532,946	19,162,190	n/a	91.6%	n/a
1978	14,272,987	78,202	1,088,977	15,684,512	n/a	91.0%	n/a
1979	10,723,650	52,788	560,264	11,336,702	n/a	94.6%	n/a
1980	13,313,177	556,413	654,708	14,524,298	n/a	91.7%	n/a
1981	27,830,643	236,709	1,413,235	29,480,587	n/a	94.4%	n/a
1982	26,416,281	313,721	2,050,862	28,780,864	n/a	91.8%	n/a
1983	41,825,838	124,878	2,838,148	44,788,864	n/a	93.4%	n/a
1984	34,000,704	23,225	2,307,208	36,331,137	n/a	93.6%	n/a
1985	27,401,539	1,116	1,761,183	29,163,838	n/a	94.0%	n/a
1986	14,387,988	228	1,495,327	15,883,543	n/a	90.6%	n/a
1987	11,557,910	20,329	1,102,879	12,681,118	n/a	91.1%	n/a
1988	8,325,282	7,212	4,960,293	13,594,183	n/a	61.2%	n/a
1989	10,078,234	1,324,336	563,363	12,732,594	419	79.2%	79.1%
1990	21,726,529	3,100,983	953,338	27,200,450	3,164	79.9%	79.9%
1991	50,455,221	6,410,697	1,698,793	61,468,082	18,428	82.1%	82.1%
1992	69,626,623	7,117,848	2,547,752	83,561,274	30,036	83.3%	83.3%
1993	50,751,520	4,701,093	2,082,252	61,013,069	11,854	83.2%	83.2%
1994	34,218,203	2,857,855	1,818,482	41,335,565	4,307	82.8%	82.8%
1995	32,615,604	2,693,020	1,736,562	40,010,682	2,357	81.5%	81.5%
1996	26,682,643	2,319,456	1,411,656	33,139,649	1,225	80.5%	80.5%
1997	27,637,249	2,647,566	1,311,117	34,473,629	1,624	80.2%	80.2%
1998	23,065,856	2,307,998	1,597,302	29,480,844	1,170	78.2%	78.2%
1999	18,303,603	3,579,413	1,380,933	24,762,468	2,601	73.9%	73.9%
2000	20,503,110	3,572,876	9,542,319	35,142,747	2,794	58.3%	58.3%
2001	18,852,366	3,473,979	7,751,503	31,283,337	1,518	60.3%	60.3%
2002	46,499,003	7,419,136	10,583,595	66,355,996	18,251	70.0%	70.0%
2003	76,501,054	15,580,138	18,018,029	113,259,029	55,953	67.5%	67.5%
2004	73,687,850	11,579,276	14,123,588	103,956,506	40,041	70.8%	70.8%
2005	58,098,089	8,747,823	2,945,825	76,767,108	19,968	75.7%	75.7%
2006	57,623,000	8,830,457	3,214,262	73,569,841	13,421	78.3%	78.3%
2007	59,419,000	6,510,964	3,425,950	73,288,475	13,110	81.1%	81.1%
2008	67,811,000	8,591,029	3,522,705	84,076,283	19,975	80.7%	80.7%
2009	96,380,000	10,218,351	5,778,669	117,785,245	45,472	81.8%	81.8%
2010	215,631,000	28,369,801	11,644,074	266,894,875	139,296	80.8%	80.7%
2011	137,032,000	20,651,608	10,862,000	181,056,787	32,347	75.7%	75.7%

Source: ETA 204 Experience Rating report.

Note: The ERI is the percentage of total benefits paid that are charged back to the “responsible” employer. The difference between the ERI and 100% indicates the percentage of benefit payments that a state has spread to all employers. The ERI is calculated as the difference between active employer charges and ineffective charges, divided by total benefits. Total benefits are active employer benefit charges plus noncharged benefits which are not charged to specific employers for various reasons such as misconduct or voluntary quit.

Information on Ineffective Charges was unavailable prior to calendar year 1989. The information in this table is classified according to the calendar year of the ETA 204 report, and reflects the rate year beginning July 1 of the report year and ending June 30 of the following year.

In 1988 the level of Noncharged benefits showed a significant increase due to an extraordinarily large amount of benefits noncharged to employer accounts as a result of wage combining arrangements with other states.

Section V

Extended Benefits Programs

Extended Benefits Programs

In New Hampshire, there have been two major types of extended benefit programs in effect over the years: the federal/state cooperative extended benefit (EB) program and various federal supplemental benefit programs. Some states go a step further and have some form of state-financed extended benefits program provision in their UI law. New Hampshire inserted such a provision for the first time in July 2003 called Additional Benefits.

The federal/state cooperative Extended Benefit (EB) program provides an additional 13 weeks of unemployment compensation to those who have exhausted their regular benefits and meet the qualifying criteria. In order to qualify and continue to be eligible for extended benefits, claimants must participate in extra efforts to find employment, such as meeting more extensive work search requirements, while continuing to meet the eligibility criteria of the regular UI program. The federal/state cooperative extended benefit (EB) program is discussed in further detail under Section 3.

Federal Supplemental Programs

Over the last three decades several temporary federal programs have been in effect in the nation as well as in New Hampshire. The purpose of these federally funded programs was to provide additional weeks of unemployment benefits during periods of high unemployment. Because these programs were all financed 100 percent by the federal government, the state trust funds gained additional resources during tough economic times.

Special Unemployment Assistance (SUA)

The first federal supplemental program was the Special Unemployment Assistance (SUA) program. It became effective in December 1974 and provided 26 weeks of benefits to unemployed individuals who had no rights to compensation under the established unemployment laws or to any assistance or allowances with regard to unemployment under other federal laws. The program ended in New Hampshire in December 1977, with claimants remaining payable until March 1978.

Federal Supplemental Benefit/Compensation (FSB and FSC)

Operating within the same time frame as the SUA program was the Federal Supplemental Benefit (FSB) program. Effective in June 1975, it provided approximately 10 additional weeks of benefits to those individuals exhausting all entitlement to UI under any other program. The program officially ended in March 1977, with claimants payable into 1978.

The FSB program returned, slightly amended and with a new name, in October 1982. The revised program was the Federal Supplemental Compensation (FSC) program. It was designed to provide, in New Hampshire, six additional weeks of benefits to those claimants exhausting all entitlement to unemployment compensation under any other program. The program was terminated in April 1985.

Historic information indicating when the federal/state cooperative extended benefit (EB) program was in effect in New Hampshire is listed in Section 3.

Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC)

In November 1991 the Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC) program was authorized. This program was extended by emergency legislation four times until it finally ended in April 1994. The following are descriptions of the various versions of the EUC program:

EUC-1: Effective November 1, 1991, this program provided 13 additional weeks of benefits to those who exhausted their regular UI benefits. The program was slated to end with the week ending July 4, 1992.

EUC-2: Effective February 7, 1992, the EUC program was extended and again provided the additional 13 weeks of benefits.

EUC-3: Effective July 3, 1992, the EUC program allowed claimants filing for regular UI to receive an additional 20 weeks of benefits. The eligible claimant was given the option to receive EUC based on an earlier benefit year (and hence an earlier base period in which they may have had higher earnings enabling them to qualify for a higher weekly benefit amount), the current benefit year, or to file for regular UI instead. However, claimants already receiving EUC benefits were not eligible for this extension.

EUC-4: Effective March 6, 1993, the EUC program allowed those claimants who exhausted regular state UI benefits after March 6, 1993 to receive 20 weeks of EUC benefits. It did not provide additional weeks for individuals who had already exhausted their EUC claims. This particular version was due to end October 2, 1993, with claimants continuing to be payable until January 15, 1994.

EUC-5: Effective November 24, 1993, retroactive to October 3, 1993, this final version of the program allowed 7 weeks of EUC benefits to anyone who exhausted regular UI from October 2, 1993, through January 29, 1994. The termination date for this version was April 30, 1994.

From its inception in November 1991 until its conclusion on April 30, 1994, claims paid to New Hampshire claimants under the EUC program totaled $52,539,935.

Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation (TEUC)

In March 2002 the Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation Act was signed into effect. The program was designed to extend the benefit time period available to workers who had exhausted their 26-week regular unemployment compensation period. The initial phase provided up to 13 weeks of federally funded benefits in all states. An additional 13 weeks of benefits was allotted for states that were in an extended benefits (EB) period. As New Hampshire had not been in an EB period since 1981, the state was not eligible for the second 13 week TEUC compensation period.

Claimants were eligible for TEUC payments if they filed an initial claim during or after the week of March 15, 2001. They had to have exhausted their regular benefits and have no benefit rights under any state,

federal or Canadian law. To qualify for TEUC payments, individuals must have had 20 weeks of work or the equivalent in wages, in their base period. Benefits payment under the initial TEUC Act ended December 28, 2002, but several additional amendments extended this program.

January 8, 2003, the Congress amended the TEUC Act, enabling individuals who already had established eligibility to continue to receive TEUC payments. The amendment also provided a phase-out for each individual claimant who had any remaining balance left of their TEUC eligibility as of May 31, 2003.

April 16, 2003 the President signed special rules for TEUC eligibility. These special rules made certain displaced airline and related workers would be eligible for up to 39 weeks of basic TEUC (henceforth "TEUC-A") if they were separated from a qualifying employer on or after September 11, 2001. Payment under this provision had to be claimed no later than the end of December 2004.

The President signed a second extension of the TEUC Act of 2002 on May 28, 2003. This extended the basic program through December 31, 2003, and extended the period for payment of remaining balances through March 31, 2004.

State Program - Additional Benefits

New Hampshire decided to provide Additional Benefits to a claimant who after May 31, 2002 exhausted benefits under the TEUC Act of 2002. The State could use funds received solely from the federal Reed Act distribution in January 2002 to finance this program. Claimants were eligible to collect up to 13 additional weeks of benefit until the week ending December 28, 2003.

Special Assistance Programs

There are a few additional special programs in place that extend the period in which certain claimants can collect UI benefits and provide additional resources for training and reemployment services. These programs include the Trade Readjustment Assistance (TRA) and the Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA). The TRA program provides compensation, training, and reemployment services to those individuals who lost their jobs due to the adverse effect of foreign imports. The DUA program provides compensation to those individuals whose unemployment was caused by a natural disaster, when declared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Emergency Unemployment Compensation, 2008 (EUC08)

EUC 08 Phase 1

The Emergency Unemployment Compensation program was signed by President Bush on June 30, 2008. The program provided up to 13 weeks of 100 percent federally financed compensation to eligible individuals in all states.

EUC08 was payable to individuals who:

(1) had exhausted all rights to regular compensation with respect to a benefit year that ended on or after May 1, 2007;

(2) had no rights to regular compensation or extended benefits (EB); and

(3) were not receiving compensation under the unemployment compensation law of Canada.

However, the Governor of a state could elect to pay EUC08 prior to the payment of EB. To qualify for EUC, individuals must have had employment of 20 weeks of work, or the equivalent in wages, in their base period. Continued eligibility was determined under the requirements of the state law.

New Hampshire UI law requires that individuals meet the following eligibility requirements each week. An individual must:

1. be totally or partially unemployed
2. register for work to be eligible for benefits, unless specifically exempted
3. be available for full-time work* (with limited exceptions) at times when the individual's type of work is normally performed
4. be able to perform full-time work*
5. actively look for full-time work*
6. file timely claims for benefits
7. participate in Re-employment Services if selected by NH Employment Security
8. disclose any child support obligations, or uncollected money owed for over-issuance of food stamp coupons
9. report any refusals of work

EUC08 was payable in states beginning with the first week which began after the date an Agreement was signed between the state and the Department of Labor. The effective date for New Hampshire was July 12, 2008.

No new EUC08 determinations were to be made for weeks of unemployment beginning after March 28, 2009. However, an individual having amounts remaining in his/her EUC08 account as of March 31, 2009, could collect the remaining balance in subsequent weeks, if otherwise eligible. Any individual who qualified for this phase-out would be limited to the amount in the account as of March 31, 2009. No EUC08 would be paid under this phase-out "for any week beginning after July 4, 2009."

EUC 08 Phase 2

On November 21, 2008, the President signed the Unemployment Compensation Extension Act of 2008. This expanded the program by:

- providing up to 20 weeks of 100 percent federally-funded unemployment compensation to eligible individuals in all states;
- adding a second tier of benefits of up to 13 weeks for eligible individuals in those states having a three-month seasonally adjusted total unemployment rate of 6.0 percent of higher; and
- extending the EUC08 program's termination date to the week ending August 29, 2009.
- New Hampshire did not immediately qualify for the second tier of EUC08 benefits since the state was not in a high unemployment period.

* Effective January 1, 2006, RSA 282-A:31, IV-V establishes that if the individual is only seeking part-time work because he or she is the only available adult to care for a child (natural, adopted,step, or foster) under the age of 16, the individual may be eligible for benefits if their part-time hours are reduced or the job is lost. Certain eligibility requirements must be met, including: the individual's last six months in employment usually consisted of 30 or fewer hours through the majority of the six month period; and the individual must be willing, able, available and seeking work of at least 20 hours per week now.

EUC 08 Phase 3

On March 4, 2009, the EUC08 program was further modified as follows:

- The period during which an individual could initially establish eligibility for the First-Tier of EUC08 was extended to the week of unemployment ending on or before December 31, 2009.
  - No new EUC08 First-Tier determinations could be made for weeks of unemployment ending after December 31, 2009.
- The start of the "phase-out" period was extended. With this change an individual having amounts remaining in an EUC08 account as of the last day of the last week ending on or before December 31, 2009, would, if otherwise eligible, continue to receive payment from that account until either their benefits were exhausted or the program ended (whichever occurred first).
- The period in which Second-Tier augmentation could occur was extended. If an individual's First-Tier EUC08 account was exhausted on or before December 31, 2009, the individual might qualify for a Second-Tier benefit augmentation if an EUC08 Second-Tier period was either then in effect or subsequently triggered "on" (even if that period triggered "on" after December 31, 2009). However, there would be no Second-Tier benefit augmentation for any individual exhausting a First-Tier EUC08 account after December 31, 2009.
- The expiration date of the program was extended. Under the new expiration date, no First or Second-Tier EUC08 payments would be made for any week of unemployment beginning after May 31, 2010.

EUC 08 Phase 4

On November 6, 2009, the EUC08 program was expanded as follows:

- EUC08 Second-Tier entitlement was increased from 13 to 14 weeks of benefits in all states, and this Tier was no longer triggered on by a state reaching a specific rate of unemployment.
- A third tier of EUC08, providing 13 additional weeks of benefits, was created in states with a 13-week insured unemployment rate of at least 4 percent or a three-month average total unemployment rate of at least 6 percent.
- A fourth tier was created with provided 6 additional weeks of benefits in states with a 13-week insured unemployment rate of at least 6 percent or a three-month average total unemployment rate of least 8.5 percent.

EUC 08 Phase 5

On April 15, 2010, the EUC08 program was extended as follows:

- The end of the period during which an individual may initially establish eligibility for the Fist Tier of EUC 08 was extended to weeks of unemployment ending on or before June 2, 2010.
- The end of the period during which an EUC08 account may be augmented was extended. Individuals had to exhaust their First, Second, or Third Tier EUC08 on or before June 2, 2010 in order to qualify for the next higher tier.
- The expiration date of the EUC08 program (the end of the "phase-out" period) was extended. No new EUC08 First, Second, Third, or Fourth-Tier payments could by made for any week of unemployment beginning after November 6, 2010.

EUC 08 Phase 6
On July 22, 2010 the EUC08 program was further extended as follows:

- The end of the period during which an individual may initially establish eligibility for the Fist Tier of EUC 08 was extended to weeks of unemployment ending on or before November 30, 2010.
- The end of the period during which an EUC08 account may be augmented was extended. Individuals had to exhaust their First, Second, or Third Tier EUC08 on or before November 30, 2010 in order to qualify for the next higher tier.
- The expiration date of the EUC08 program (the end of the "phase-out" period) was extended. No new EUC08 First, Second, Third, or Fourth-Tier payments could by made for any week of unemployment beginning after April 30, 2011.

EUC 08 Phase 7
On December 17, 2010 the EUC08 program was further extended as follows:

- The end of the period during which an individual may initially establish eligibility for the Fist Tier of EUC 08 was extended to weeks of unemployment ending on or before January 3, 2012.
- The end of the period during which an EUC08 account may be augmented was extended. Individuals had to exhaust their First, Second, or Third Tier EUC08 on or before January 3, 2012 in order to qualify for the next higher tier.
- The expiration date of the EUC08 program (the end of the "phase-out" period) was extended. No new EUC08 First, Second, Third, or Fourth-Tier payments could by made for any week of unemployment beginning after June 9, 2012.

EUC 08 Phase 8
On December 23, 2011 the EUC08 program was further extended as follows:

- The end of the period during which an individual may initially establish eligibility for the Fist Tier of EUC 08 was extended to weeks of unemployment ending on or before March 6, 2012.
- The end of the period during which an EUC08 account may be augmented was extended. Individuals had to exhaust their First, Second, or Third Tier EUC08 on or before March 6, 2012 in order to qualify for the next higher tier.
- The expiration date of the EUC08 program (the end of the "phase-out" period) was extended. No new EUC08 First, Second, Third, or Fourth-Tier payments could by made for any week of unemployment beginning after August 15, 2012.

EUC 08 Phase 9
On February 22, 2012 the EUC08 program was further extended as follows:

- The end of the period during which an individual may initially establish eligibility for the Fist Tier of EUC 08 was extended to weeks of unemployment ending on or before January 2, 2013.
- The end of the period during which an EUC08 account may be augmented was extended. Individuals must exhaust a EUC08 Tier before December 29, 2012 in most states in order to qualify for the next higher tier.

- The "phase-out" period of the EUC08 program was eliminated. No EUC08 First, Second, Third, or Fourth-Tier payments can be made for any week of unemployment beginning after January 3, 2013.
  - In addition to the changes above, this legislation also modified the EUC08 Tiers. No changes were made to EUC08 Tier 1. A "trigger" was added to EUC08 Tier 2 for weeks of unemployment beginning after June 1, 2012. In order for Tier 2 to be available in a state after that date, the state must have a three-month seasonally adjusted average total unemployment rate of at least six percent. In addition, the Tier 3 trigger was increased. After June 1, 2012 a state must have a three-month seasonally adjusted unemployment rate of at least seven percent in order for Tier 3 to be available in that state. In order for Tier 4 to be available in a state, the three-month seasonally adjustment total unemployment rate must be at least nine percent.
- The number of weeks available under each tier was reduced, effective September 2012.

Federal Additional Compensation (FAC) program, 2009

On February 17, 2009, the President signed into law the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009. In part, this created the new Federal Additional Compensation (FAC) program and provided funding to states for the administration of the program. The FAC program allowed states that entered into an agreement with the Secretary of Labor to pay an additional $25 each week to individuals who were otherwise eligible to receive unemployment compensation for the week. Both the costs of the new Federal benefit and of program administration were 100 percent federally funded. FAC was payable to individuals who were otherwise entitled under state law to receive regular unemployment compensation (UC) for weeks of unemployment. FAC was also payable to individuals receiving the following federal and other state unemployment benefit programs: Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE), Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemembers (UCX), Emergency Unemployment Compensation, 2008 (EUC08), Extended Benefits (EB), Trade Readjustment Allowances (TRA), Disaster Unemployment Assistance (DUA), Short-Time Compensation (STC), and payments under the Self-Employment Assistance (SEA) programs. However, FAC was not payable as a supplement to state additional compensation.

The FAC program was administered through voluntary agreements between states and the U.S. Department of Labor. FAC payments were payable in a state the week following the week in which the agreement was signed. In most states, where the week of unemployment ends on Saturday, the first week for which FAC could be paid was the week ending February 28, 2009. FAC was not payable for any week beginning after June 30, 2010. Accordingly, in states where the week of unemployment ends on Saturday, the last week that FAC benefits could be paid was the week ending July 3, 2010. Legislation enacted July 22, 2010 ended the FAC program and this benefit was not payable for weeks of unemployment beginning after December 7, 2010.

Glossary

Glossary

Active Charges
Benefit charges to active employer accounts.

Additional Claim
See Initial Claim.

Agent State
The state in which a claimant files an interstate claim for compensation against another (liable) state where wages were earned. For example, if a New Hampshire resident files a claim against an employer in Massachusetts, New Hampshire would be the agent state and Massachusetts would be the liable state.

Average Annual Wages
Total wages paid to employees working in covered employment in a calendar year divided by average monthly covered employment for that year.

Average Monthly Covered Employment
The sum of all reported covered employment for a 12-month period divided by 12.

Average Weekly Benefit Amount
The total benefits paid for all weeks of unemployment divided by the number of weeks compensated. The average weekly benefit amount is calculated using only the weeks of total unemployment in order to exclude partial unemployment from the calculation.

Average Weekly Wage
Average annual wage earned in covered employment divided by 52.

Base Period
The first four (4) of the last five (5) completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the initial claim. If an individual can not establish a benefit rate using this method, an alternate base period method will be used.

Benefits
Cash payments to an individual under the New Hampshire Unemployment Compensation laws (RSA 282).

Benefit Year
The 52-week period following the filing of a claimant's New initial claim.

Claimant
An individual who has filed a request for determination of benefit eligibility.

Continued Week Claimed
A request for payment of benefits for a week of unemployment after the week has occurred. A claimant cannot file for a week of unemployment until that week has passed.

Combined Wages
(Interstate Wage Combining)
Wages paid during a base period that were earned in more than one state and combined for the purpose of determining benefit eligibility and each state's share of liability for these benefits.

Covered Employer
An employing unit that is subject to the state's unemployment compensation laws.

Covered Employment
The number of jobs covered by unemployment insurance.

Duration
The number of weeks for which payments were received (actual) or qualified for (potential) by an individual. Average duration is defined as the number of weeks paid in a 12-month period divided by the number of first payments issued during that same period.

Effective Charges
Benefits charged to positive and negative balance employers up to the level of their tax contributions.

Exhaustees
Persons who have received all payments for which they were determined eligible during the benefit year.

Experience Rating
New Hampshire uses a method of measuring an employer's experience with unemployment, ranking each employer by reserve ratio (cumulative contributions minus cumulative benefits) and then ordered relative to each employer.

Extended Benefits (EB)
A permanently established program which offers additional benefits to claimants after the regular 26 weeks of state unemployment insurance benefits have been exhausted, when conditions for an extended benefit period have been met. This program is financed 50% from state trust funds and 50% from federal trust funds and usually provides an additional 13 weeks of benefits to claimants who continue to meet benefit eligibility conditions.

Final Payment
The last benefit payment of a specific program to which an individual is determined entitled during the benefit year. (See Exhaustees)

First Payment
The payment for the first week of benefits claimed to which the claimant is entitled under a specific program.

Inactive Charges
Benefit charges to inactive or terminated employer accounts.

Ineffective Charges
Portion of an employer's benefit charges that cannot increase their UI tax rate when they are already paying at the highest tax rate allowed.

Initial Claim
(1) A new claim for unemployment benefits filed to request a determination of entitlement to and eligibility for compensation, or (2) An additional claim filed at the beginning of a second or subsequent period of unemployment within a benefit year. This happens after a break of one or more weeks has occurred in an individual's claims series because of intervening employment, or (3) A transitional claim filed for the first week in a new benefit year if the claimant also filed for the last week in the previous benefit year.

Insured Unemployment
The number of persons during a given week filing a continued claim for full or partial regular benefits.

Insured Unemployment Rate (IUR)
Ratio of insured unemployed to average covered employment. This rate is computed as the average insured unemployment in the most recent 13-week period divided by the average covered employment for a the most recent 12-month period available.

Interstate Claims, Interstate Payments (Liable State)
Claims made by, or payments made to, persons residing in other states who worked in New Hampshire and for which New Hampshire is totally or partially liable for unemployment compensation payments.

Interstate Claims (Agent state)
Claims made by persons residing in New Hampshire against employers in other state(s) for which other state(s) will be totally or partially liable for unemployment compensation payments.

Intrastate Claims, Intrastate Payments
Claims made by, or payments made to, persons residing within New Hampshire against New Hampshire employers.

Liable State
See Interstate Claims.

Local Office
The twelve New Hampshire Unemployment Insurance claims centers which take and process claims and provide employment services.

Multiclaimant
A situation in which a group of claimants file an appeal case. A single hearing is held with the decision binding on all members of the group.

New Claim
See Initial Claim.

Noncharges
Benefits not charged to employer accounts due to specific exemption by state law or agency procedure. Noncharges may include disqualifications, overpayments, combined wage claims, and state share of extended benefits.

Regular Benefits
See State UI (Regular) Program.

Reimbursable
A contribution system whereby certain employers (state and local governments, hospitals, schools, nonprofit corporations) can elect to directly reimburse the state unemployment compensation trust fund for benefits paid that they are responsible for, rather than pay taxes under the experience rating system.

Standard Industrial Classification (SIC)
A national standardized system that classified reporting employing units into industries by 4-digit codes, according to primary economic activity. This classification system was used until 2001, although for claims purposes SIC was also used in 2002 and 2003. The SIC system has been replaced by a six-digit coding system known as NAICS (North American Industrial Classification system).

State UI (Regular) Program
An insurance program designed to provide compensation to those who are temporarily involuntarily unemployed, funded through employer taxes and reimbursements. The maximum period an individual can receive regular UI is 26 weeks in one benefit year.

Taxable Wage Base
The maximum amount of an employee's wages subject to state unemployment insurance taxes. Each state determines its own taxable wage base.

Total Civilian Labor Force
All non-institutionalized persons age 16 and over residing in a specific geographical area who are either employed, unemployed and seeking employment, or involved in a labor dispute.

Total Unemployment
All residents age 16 and over who did not work during the Current Population Survey (CPS) survey reference week, but were available for and seeking work or waiting to report to a job within 30 days. Total unemployment also refers to a person that has been completely unemployed (received no wages) for the entire week.

Total Unemployment Rate
The ratio of unemployed residents to the total resident civilian labor force, defined as the total number of unemployed divided by the total labor force.

Total Wages
The total of all gross wages paid by covered employers including commissions, bonuses, tips and other payments in kind e.g. room and meals.

Transitional Claim
See Initial Claim.

Trust Fund Reserve
Funds on deposit in the unemployment insurance trust fund plus balances in the state's "clearing account" and "benefit payment account", plus interest credited for the last quarter of the calendar year.

UCFE:
Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees

UCX:
Unemployment Compensation for Ex-military

UI
Unemployment Insurance

Unemployment Trust Fund
A fund established in the Treasury of the United States which contains all monies deposited by state agencies to the credit of their unemployment fund accounts and federal unemployment taxes collected by the Internal Revenue Service.

Weekly Benefit Amount
The weekly amount payable to a claimant for a compensable week of total unemployment as determined by their annual earnings in the base period.

Weeks Claimed
The number of weeks for which a claimant has requested unemployment benefits Not all weeks, however, are necessarily compensated. Interstate claims are counted in the state of residence (agent state).

Weeks Compensated
The number of weeks claimed for which UI benefits are paid. Interstate claims are counted in the liable state.