

# Definition of Terms Used in Unemployment Insurance (UI) Visualizations

## UI Payments Tabs:

Benefits Paid: Unemployment benefits paid to individuals under the regular state UI program.

Weeks Compensated: The number of weeks claimed for which UI benefits are paid. This figure does not include weeks claimed which are not paid due voluntary quits, excessive earnings, etc.

Recipients: The number of claimants receiving at least one UI benefit payment during the time period. (Only available on County Payments tabs)

First Payments: The number of claimants receiving their UI benefit first payment in a benefit year for a week of unemployment claimed under the state UI program.

Final Payments: Number of claimants drawing the final payment of their original entitlement of regular Unemployment Insurance. (Final payments are also called benefit exhaustees.)

## UI Weekly Claims Tab:

These figures represent the Iowa portion of the national UI Weekly Claims Report Update issued by the United States Department of Labor each week.

Initial Claim: Initial claims include new claims, additional claims and workshare equivalent initial claims. Transitional claims are not counted because they do not represent a new spell of unemployment.

New Claim: Any notice of unemployment filed to request a determination of entitlement to and eligibility for unemployment compensation and to establish a new benefit year. A benefit year is a 52 week period starting with the claim's effective date.

Additional claim: A notice of unemployment filed to begin a second or subsequent period of eligibility within an established benefit year.

Transitional Claim: A request to establish a successive benefit year dated immediately following a week for which benefits were claimed for the previous benefit year.

Continued Weeks Claimed: The number of weeks of UI benefits claimed during the reference period. This figure also includes workshare equivalent continued weeks claimed.

Voluntary Workshare Program: Workshare preserves employees' jobs and employers' trained workforces during disruptions to regular business activity by reducing hours of work for an entire group of affected employees rather than laying off some employees while others continue to work full time. Workshare provides a portion of a weekly unemployment compensation payment to certain individuals whose workweeks have been reduced. The program cushions the adverse effect of the reduction in business activity on workers and helps to ensure that these workers will be available to resume prior employment levels when business demand increases. In situations where work hours are reduced, individuals may not qualify for regular UI benefits due to excessive wages. Workshare offers a potential option for partial wage replacement. Workshare is also known as Short-time compensation (STC).

Workshare Equivalent Claims: Workshare equivalent claims are adjusted based on the proportion of the week being claimed. That is, if 100 Workshare claimants each claimed 1/5th of a week, the equivalent number of claims would be 20.