

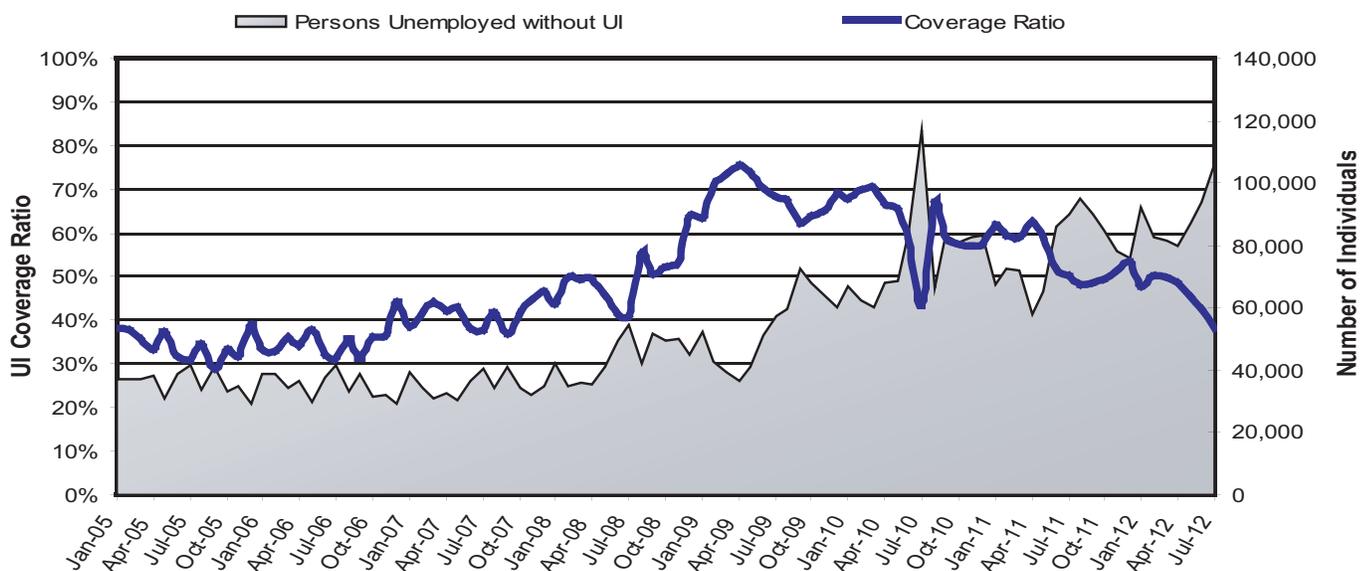


UI Coverage Ratio In Nevada

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Nevada Unemployment and Unemployment Insurance Recipients 2005-Present



- The coverage ratio compares the average number of people claiming unemployment benefits in Nevada in a given month with the estimated total number of unemployed people in the State, to estimate what percentage of unemployed Nevadans are eligible for unemployment insurance benefits (UI), and how many are unemployed without access to UI.
- Beginning in July 2008, the availability of extended unemployment benefits pushed the maximum number of weeks available from 26 weeks to a high of 99 weeks from November 2009 until July 2012. These extended benefit programs allowed the coverage ratio to increase to a peak of 75% in April 2009.
- From February 2010 to July 2012, the overall level of unemployment declined by 31,000, but the number of people claiming UI fell by 82,000, causing a decline in the coverage ratio to 38% - the lowest at any point since the beginning of the recession - while the number of people unemployed but not claiming UI increased to over 100,000, the highest point since a one-month lapse in extended benefits in the summer of 2010.
- This trend is expected to continue in upcoming months as 20 weeks of extended benefits expired in July 2012, extended benefits will be reduced further by 6 weeks in September 2012, and are scheduled to expire completely by January 2013. As of July 2012 only 20% of the unemployed are receiving regular unemployment benefits while 18% were receiving some form of extended benefits.