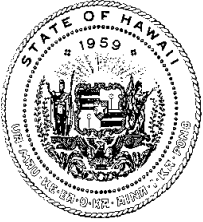


State of Hawaii
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE FACT BOOK
2011



State of Hawaii
Department of Labor and Industrial Relations
Research and Statistics Office



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Table of Contents

Introduction				
Section I	INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT		Section IV	FINANCING
	Insured Unemployment Rate	1		Unemployment Compensation Fund
	Average Weekly Insured Unemployed	2		Employers
Section II	EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES			Taxable Wages
	Employment	3		Tax Rates
	Total Wages	4		Adequate Reserve Fund
	Average Annual Wages	5		Experience Rating Index
	Average Weekly Wages	6		
Section III	CLAIMS DATA			LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES
	Initial Claims	7		APPENDICES
	Weeks Claimed	9		Coverage History
	First Payments	11		Benefit History
	Prompt Payments	12		Financing History
	Final Payments	13		Program History
	Weeks Compensated	14		
	Benefit Payments	15		
	Average Weekly Benefit Amount & Average Duration	16		
	Monetary Determinations	17		
	Nonmonetary Determinations	19		
	Overpayments & Fraud	20		
	Appeals	21		

Introduction

The Unemployment Insurance Fact Book provides statistical data and other information on the Hawaii Unemployment Insurance program.

The unemployment insurance program is an income maintenance program that provides a partial replacement of wage loss during temporary periods of unemployment. The program pays weekly benefits, generally up to 26 weeks, to individuals who meet the requirements of the state unemployment insurance law.

During 2011, there were three regular programs and two extended benefits programs actively administered by the Hawaii State Unemployment Division. The State Unemployment Insurance (UI) program covers private industry, state and county governments and nonprofit organizations. The federal Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE) program covers federal civilian employees. The federal Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Service members (UCX) program covers ex-service personnel. The Federal-State Extended Benefits (EB) program covered claimants who exhaust their regular benefits during periods of high unemployment. The Federal Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC08) program began in July 2008 and provides eligible claimants up to 47 weeks of additional compensation after exhausting their regular benefits .

This fact book contains regular program data from 2000 through the end of 2011. It does not include EUC08 data. Tables are presented by programs (UI, UCFE, and UCX) and also in a combined program total. Data for the current year is presented in the smallest available data group, either by county or local office. Unemployment statistics reports required by the Federal government were the data sources for this fact book.

Since the start of the State Unemployment Insurance Program in 1937, various unemployment and training programs were implemented. A brief explanation and a history of these programs are provided in the appendices.

Note: County and Local Offices' totals may not add due to rounding.

SECTION I—INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Insured Unemployment Rate

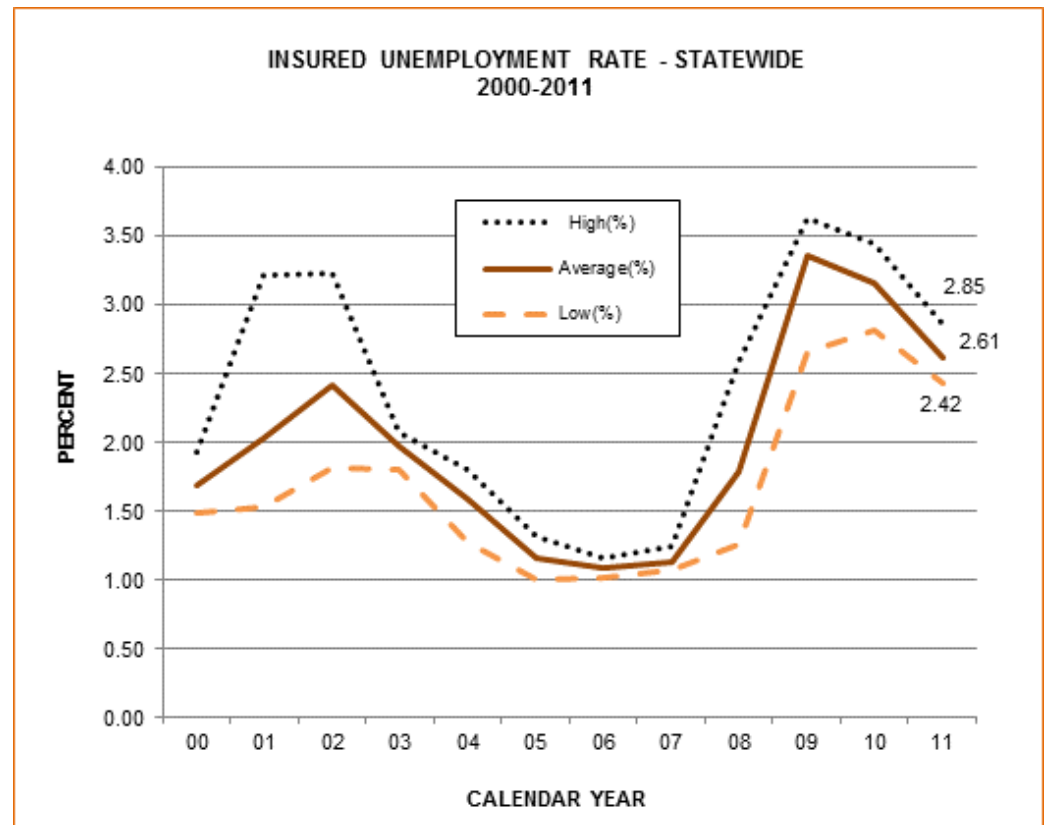
The insured unemployment rate (IUR) is one of many indicators of economic performance in the state. It is a standard measurement of unemployed individuals covered by unemployment insurance and represents a ratio of unemployed individuals to employed individuals.

The IUR is primarily used to trigger “ON” and “OFF” the permanent Extended Benefits Program (EB) and temporary programs approved during periods of high unemployment. The maximum number of weeks a claimant could draw benefits under the former temporary programs fluctuated and was dependent on the IUR.

The IUR and the percentage of the average IUR’s for the corresponding period in each of the preceding two years are used to determine the triggering provisions of the federal-state extended benefits program. The IUR is calculated on a weekly basis by dividing insured unemployment by covered employment. Insured unemployment is the average number of weeks claimed for a 13-week period. Covered employment is the average monthly employment during the first four of the last six completed calendar quarters. Agent interstate claims filed in Hawaii are also included in the weeks claimed.

STATEWIDE - UI ONLY			
Year	High(%)	Low(%)	Average(%)
2000	1.92	1.48	1.69
2001	3.21	1.52	2.02
2002	3.22	1.81	2.41
2003	2.07	1.80	1.97
2004	1.80	1.27	1.58
2005	1.31	1.00	1.15
2006	1.15	1.01	1.08
2007	1.24	1.07	1.13
2008	2.59	1.25	1.78
2009	3.62	2.65	3.36
2010	3.44	2.81	3.16
2011	2.85	2.42	2.61

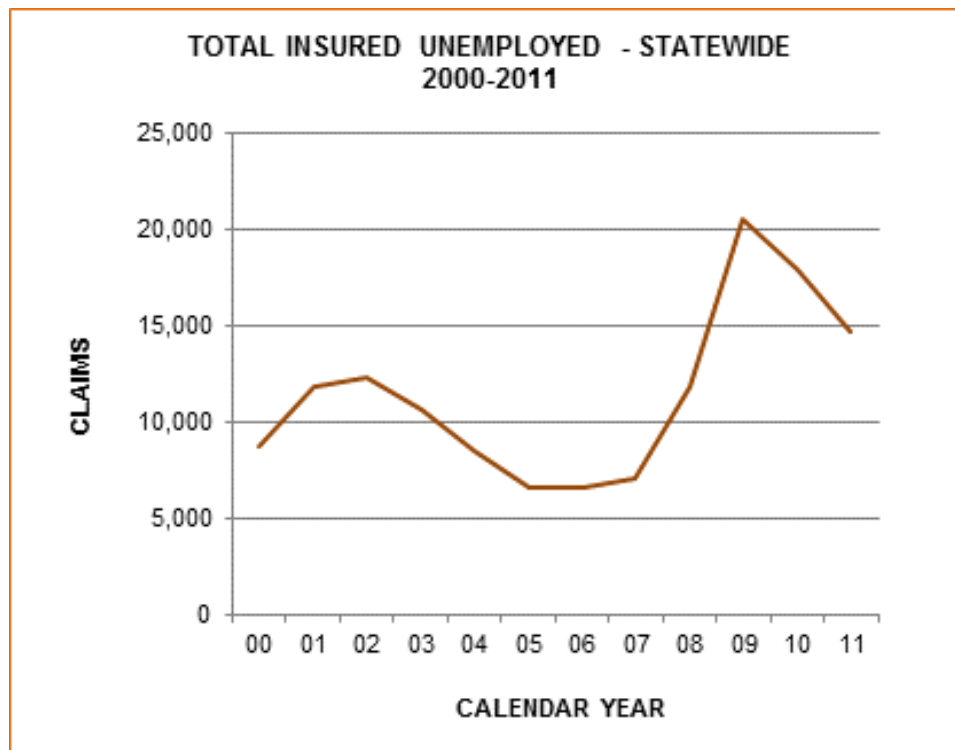
COUNTY 2011			
County	High (%)	Low (%)	Average (%)
OAHU	2.24	1.92	2.00
HAWAII	5.25	4.45	4.87
MAUI	3.88	3.07	3.30
KAUAI	4.49	3.47	4.05



Average Weekly Insured Unemployed

Insured unemployed refers to the average weekly number of individuals that file claims. The calculation is derived by dividing the number of weeks claimed during a twelve month period by the number of weeks in a year.

STATEWIDE - ALL PROGRAMS				
Year	UI	UCFE	UCX	Total
2000	8,413	156	186	8,755
2001	11,545	166	173	11,884
2002	11,980	138	186	12,304
2003	10,327	128	214	10,669
2004	8,202	107	205	8,513
2005	6,260	92	218	6,569
2006	6,234	77	298	6,609
2007	6,798	82	152	7,032
2008	11,611	56	149	11,817
2009	20,176	86	223	20,484
2010	17,302	159	376	17,837
2011	14,186	205	330	14,721



SECTION II — EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES

Employment

Employment is the average number of employees covered by the unemployment insurance law.

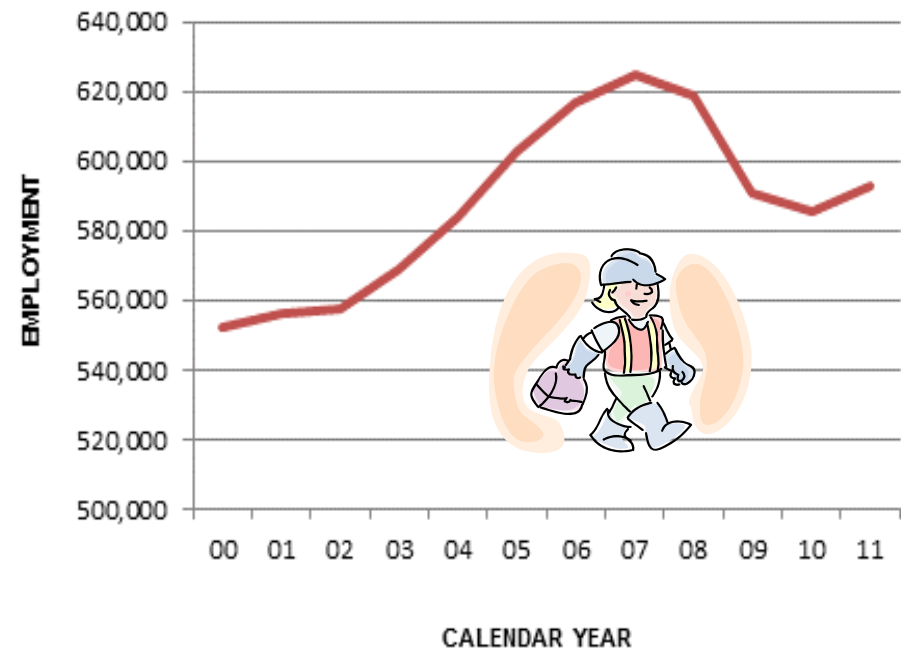
STATEWIDE - ALL PROGRAMS

Year	Private	Federal	State	County	Nonprofit	Total
2000	414,768	30,398	62,354	17,004	27,922	552,445
2001	416,770	30,101	63,832	17,088	28,656	556,447
2002	414,417	30,687	66,316	17,129	29,328	557,876
2003	422,293	31,748	66,866	16,938	30,703	568,549
2004	435,079	31,497	67,793	17,113	32,745	584,227
2005	452,366	31,297	67,890	17,222	34,063	602,837
2006	465,014	31,736	68,404	17,470	34,326	616,950
2007	472,151	31,732	69,229	17,930	33,889	624,931
2008	463,561	32,328	70,745	18,525	33,454	618,612
2009	435,018	33,340	70,466	18,663	33,566	591,054
2010	423,429	34,843	68,148	18,751	40,128	585,298
2011	429,306	34,884	68,020	18,521	41,806	592,537

COUNTY 2011

County	Private	Federal	State	County	Nonprofit	Total
OAHU	304,287	32,013	51,546	12,018	35,837	435,701
HAWAII	47,281	1,429	7,962	2,630	2,411	61,713
MAUI	55,013	883	5,923	2,626	2,388	66,833
KAUAI	22,725	559	2,589	1,248	1,170	28,291

EMPLOYMENT - STATEWIDE 2000-2011



Total Wages

Total wages are wages paid to employees covered by the unemployment insurance law.

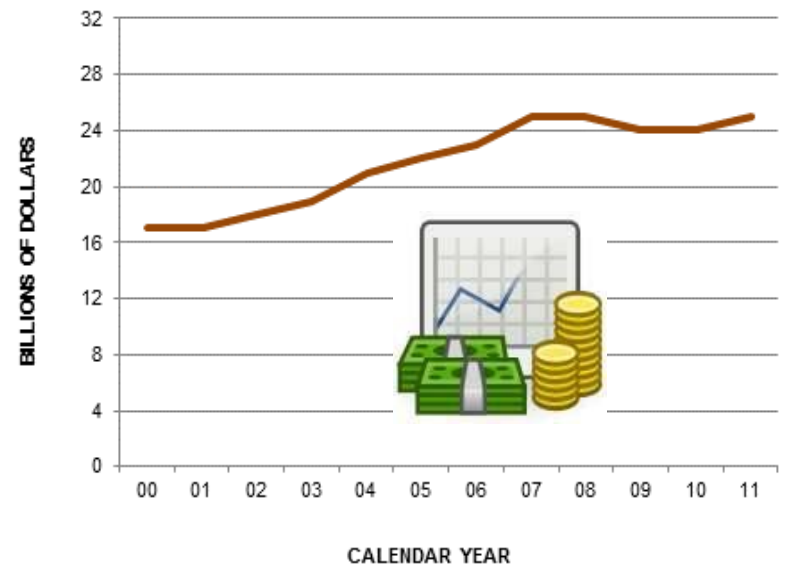
STATEWIDE - ALL PROGRAMS

Year	Private	Federal	State/County	Nonprofit	Total
2000	11,945,344,421	1,397,710,203	2,605,954,252	942,184,775	16,891,193,651
2001	12,299,179,723	1,417,530,716	2,691,882,724	987,479,200	17,396,072,363
2002	12,701,746,952	1,558,166,028	2,937,265,933	1,037,123,139	18,234,302,052
2003	13,376,170,472	1,652,851,379	3,045,250,431	1,122,270,699	19,196,542,981
2004	14,461,560,596	1,700,268,861	3,151,298,756	1,260,321,094	20,573,449,307
2005	15,471,398,437	1,774,962,294	3,328,274,364	1,348,654,558	21,923,289,653
2006	16,520,578,034	1,839,930,864	3,553,621,243	1,412,277,429	23,326,407,570
2007	17,508,474,137	1,947,798,113	3,772,132,802	1,444,242,604	24,672,647,656
2008	17,626,344,437	2,000,907,747	4,042,725,268	1,508,342,986	25,178,320,438
2009	16,587,402,171	2,116,678,715	4,113,755,023	1,644,009,785	24,461,845,694
2010	16,292,046,203	2,320,919,422	3,877,559,129	1,954,734,560	24,445,259,314
2011	16,728,000,105	2,435,004,915	3,964,974,526	2,060,452,925	25,188,432,471

COUNTY 2011

County	Private	Federal	State/County	Nonprof	Total
OAHU	12,448,009,078	2,265,089,053	2,803,510,336	1,785,520,097	19,302,128,564
HAWAII	1,547,750,656	82,714,175	522,668,684	106,426,914	2,259,560,429
MAUI	1,958,092,100	51,443,902	442,848,630	96,449,317	2,548,833,949
KAUAI	774,148,271	35,757,785	195,946,876	72,056,597	1,077,909,529

TOTAL WAGES - STATEWIDE 2000-2011

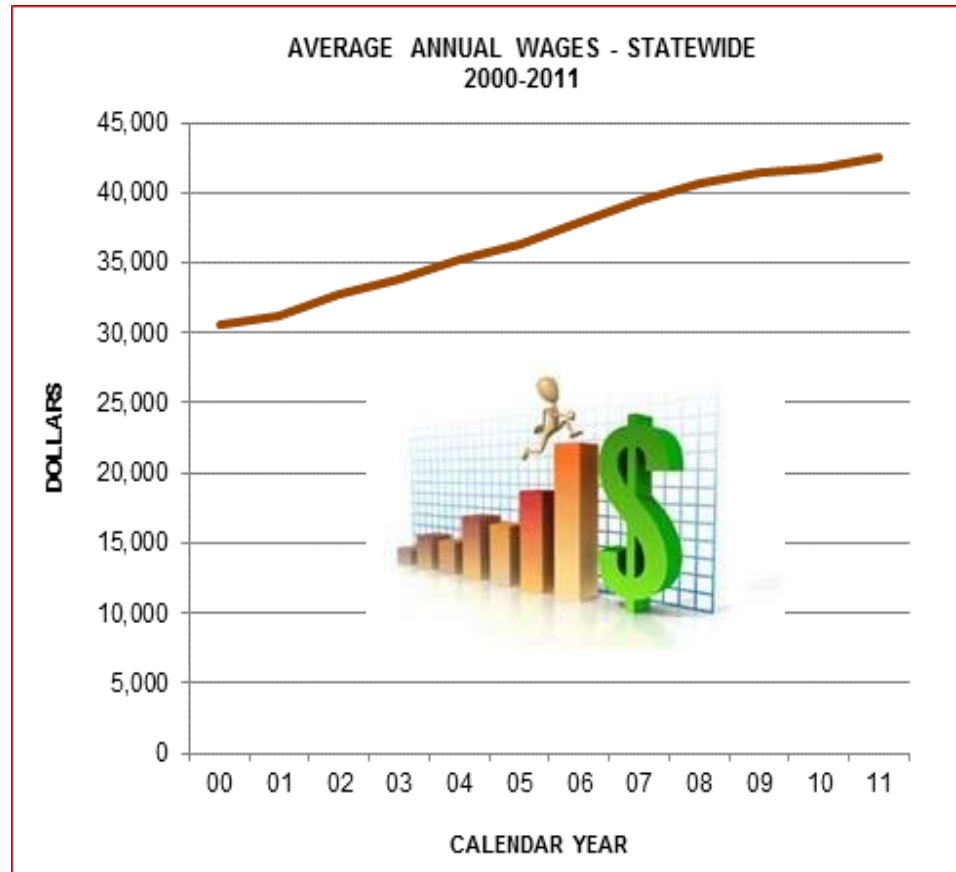


Average Annual Wages

Average annual wages are computed by dividing the twelve month total covered wage amount by the twelve month average employment figure.

STATEWIDE - ALL PROGRAMS					
Year	Private	Federal	State/Cnty	NonProfit	Total
2000	28,800	45,980	32,838	33,743	30,575
2001	29,511	47,091	33,266	34,460	31,263
2002	30,650	50,776	35,200	35,363	32,685
2003	31,675	52,062	36,338	36,552	33,764
2004	33,239	53,982	37,115	38,489	35,215
2005	34,201	56,713	39,105	39,593	36,367
2006	35,527	57,976	41,382	41,143	37,809
2007	37,082	61,383	43,279	42,617	39,481
2008	38,024	61,894	45,286	45,087	40,701
2009	38,130	63,488	46,155	48,978	41,387
2010	38,476	66,611	44,621	48,712	41,765
2011	38,965	69,803	45,816	49,286	42,509

COUNTY 2011					
County	Private	Federal	State/Cnty	NonProfit	Total
OAHU	40,909	70,755	44,105	49,823	44,301
HAWAII	32,735	57,883	49,346	44,142	36,614
MAUI	35,593	58,260	51,801	40,389	38,137
KAUAI	34,066	63,967	51,068	61,587	38,101



Average Weekly Wages

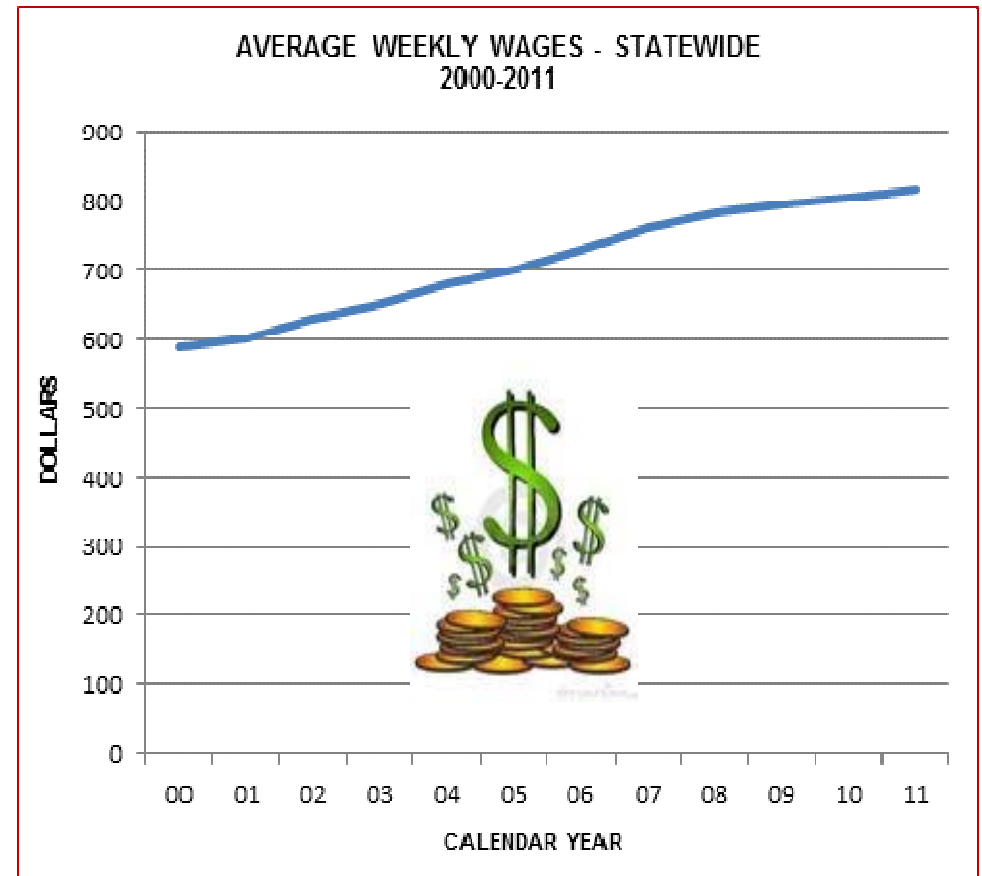
Average weekly wages are computed by dividing the average annual wage amount by 52 (number of weeks in a year).

STATEWIDE - ALL PROGRAMS

Year	Priv Ind	Federal	State/Cnty	NonProf	Total
2000	553.85	884.24	631.50	648.91	587.99
2001	567.51	905.59	639.73	662.69	601.21
2002	589.42	976.46	676.92	680.06	628.56
2003	609.14	1,001.18	698.80	702.93	649.31
2004	639.21	1,038.11	713.75	740.17	677.21
2005	657.71	1,090.64	752.01	761.40	699.36
2006	683.21	1,114.93	795.08	791.21	727.10
2007	713.12	1,180.44	832.28	819.55	759.24
2008	731.23	1,190.27	870.89	867.06	782.72
2009	733.28	1,220.92	887.60	941.89	795.90
2010	739.93	1,280.98	858.10	936.78	803.18
2011	749.33	1,342.36	881.08	947.81	817.49

COUNTY 2011

County	Private	Federal	State/Cnty	Nonprofit	Total
OAHU	786.71	1,360.68	848.18	958.14	851.95
HAWAII	629.52	1,113.13	948.95	848.89	704.12
MAUI	684.49	1,120.39	996.18	776.71	733.41
KAUAI	655.11	1,230.14	982.07	1,184.36	732.71



SECTION III - CLAIMS DATA

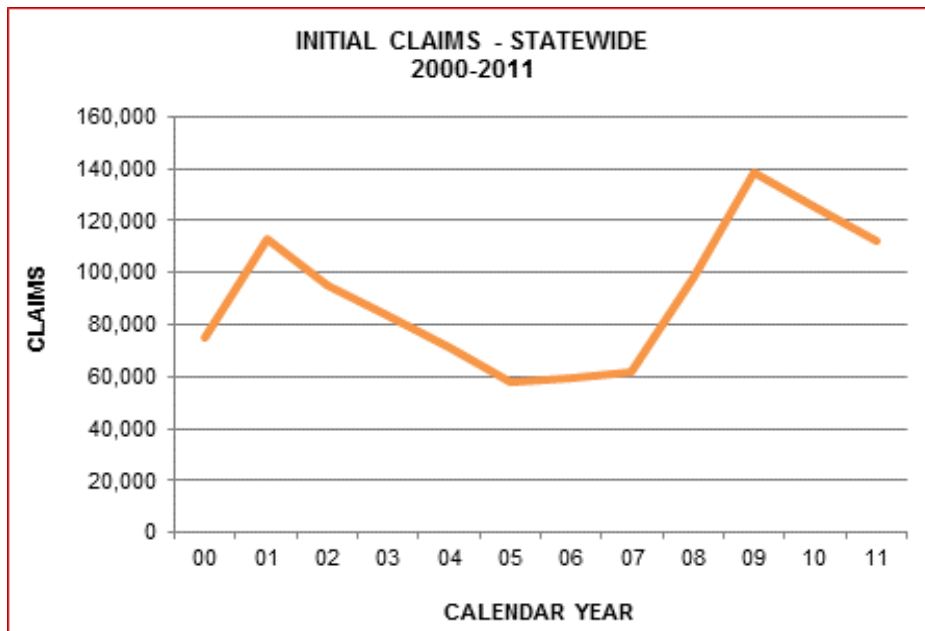
Initial Claims

Initial claims are notices of unemployment filed: (1) to request a determination of entitlement to and eligibility for compensation (ie, new claim, the first claim in a new benefit year; or transitional claims, a new claim filed the week following an expired claim); or (2) to begin a second or subsequent period of unemployment within a benefit year or period of eligibility (ie, additional claim). Initial claims consist of new, transitional (Tran), additional (Add), agent state and liable state claims. An agent state is the state in which a claimant files an interstate claim for compensation against another (liable) state where wages were earned. Agent state claims are filed in Hawaii against another state and liable state claims are filed against Hawaii by workers who have moved to another state.

Agent claim figures have sharply declined because most agent claimants now file their own claims directly with their home state, whereas Hawaii previously filed the claim for them.

Data used in creating the chart is the total of all initial claims filed (new, transitional, additional, agent state and liable state).

STATEWIDE - ALL PROGRAMS						
Year	New	Tran	Add	Agent	Liable	Total
2000	32,469	1,399	37,066	951	3,188	75,073
2001	60,039	1,570	46,587	712	3,702	112,610
2002	37,711	3,144	49,986	659	3,476	94,976
2003	37,434	2,717	39,894	593	3,161	83,799
2004	31,722	2,921	33,196	442	2,592	70,873
2005	27,584	2,162	25,300	321	2,629	57,996
2006	29,355	1,339	25,763	161	2,949	59,567
2007	30,701	1,376	26,419	89	3,195	61,780
2008	48,205	2,389	43,159	107	4,144	98,004
2009	54,077	5,708	74,409	162	4,221	138,577
2010	44,391	7,002	70,120	119	3,399	125,031
2011	41,692	6,336	60,958	90	3,254	112,330



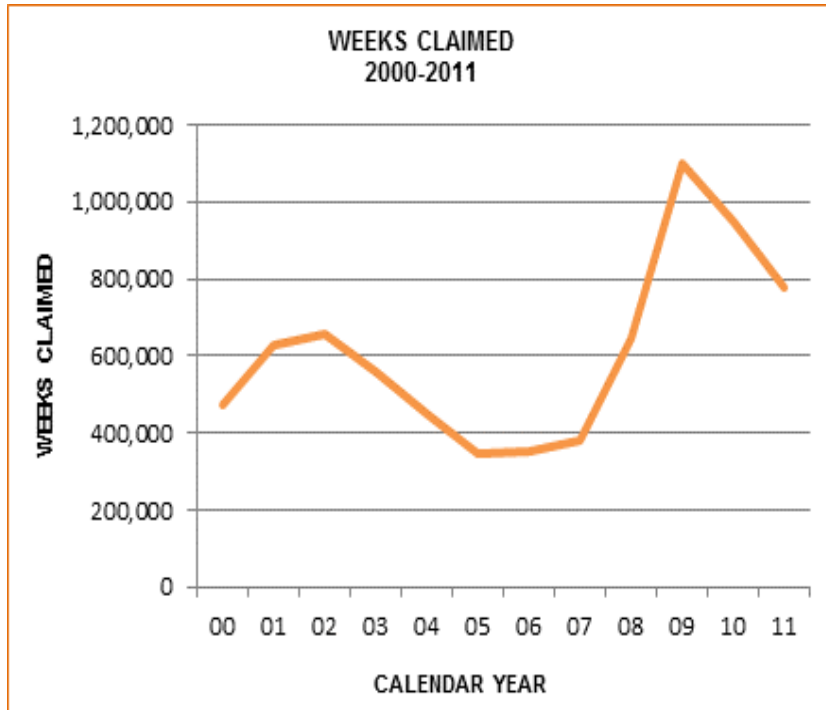
INITIAL CLAIMS BY LOCAL OFFICES ALL PROGRAMS 2011						
Office	New	Tran	Add	Agent	Liable	Total
OAHU	25,675	3,068	34,078	70	3,254	66,145
HONOLULU	9,575	1,009	11,046	25	3,254	24,909
KANEOHE	3,406	471	4,640	2	0	8,519
WAIPAHU	12,694	1,588	18,392	43	0	32,717
HAWAII	7,940	1,014	12,464	7	0	21,425
HILO	3,843	561	6,950	4	0	11,358
KONA	2,747	297	3,397	1	0	6,442
WAIMEA	1,350	156	2,117	2	0	3,625
MAUI	5,172	1,852	9,378	12	0	16,414
WAILUKU	4,718	1,775	8,590	12	0	15,095
MOLOKAI	389	59	586	0	0	1,034
LANAI	65	18	202	0	0	285
KAUAI	2,905	402	5,038	1	0	8,346

Initial Claims by Programs

UI - INITIAL CLAIMS 2000-2011							UCFE - INITIAL CLAIMS 2000-2011							UCX - INITIAL CLAIMS 2000-2011						
Year	New	Tran	Add	Agent	Liab	Total	New	Tran	Add	Agent	Liab	Total	New	Tran	Add	Agent	Liab	Total		
2000	31,165	1,386	36,730	903	2,845	73,029	571	12	169	32	261	1,045	733	1	167	16	82	999		
2001	58,730	1,557	46,296	665	3,423	110,671	559	13	180	33	230	1,015	750	0	111	14	49	924		
2002	36,541	3,126	49,674	574	3,223	93,138	423	16	209	34	219	901	747	2	103	51	34	937		
2003	36,164	2,704	39,615	527	2,826	81,836	480	10	118	23	294	925	790	3	161	43	41	1,038		
2004	30,567	2,903	32,931	402	2,359	69,162	375	15	133	13	200	736	780	3	132	27	33	975		
2005	26,225	2,152	25,068	300	2,399	56,144	375	8	82	6	198	669	984	2	150	15	32	1,183		
2006	27,863	1,330	25,413	148	2,731	57,485	288	7	86	5	167	553	1,204	2	264	8	51	1,529		
2007	29,780	1,363	26,208	83	3,028	60,462	297	11	85	4	137	534	624	2	126	2	30	784		
2008	47,365	2,380	43,000	98	3,986	96,829	221	6	69	2	138	436	619	3	90	7	20	739		
2009	52,854	5,694	74,191	145	4,072	136,956	301	11	119	6	123	560	922	3	99	11	26	1,061		
2010	42,776	6,953	69,607	104	3,214	122,654	540	39	291	5	160	1,035	1,075	10	222	10	25	1,342		
2011	40,119	6,308	60,528	80	3,148	110,183	390	22	253	1	91	757	1,183	6	177	9	15	1,390		

Weeks Claimed

Weeks Claimed are requests for payment, whether or not benefits are actually paid.



STATEWIDE - ALL PROGRAMS				
Year	Intra	Agent	Liabe	Total
2000	429,423	6	40,970	470,399
2001	587,040	2	43,450	630,492
2002	607,907	0	49,963	657,870
2003	517,423	0	42,599	560,022
2004	411,883	0	36,080	447,963
2005	317,085	0	31,269	348,354
2006	323,003	0	31,784	354,787
2007	347,060	0	34,449	381,509
2008	597,821	0	48,410	646,231
2009	1,029,874	0	67,482	1,097,356
2010	891,715	0	55,931	947,646
2011	730,033	0	46,729	776,762

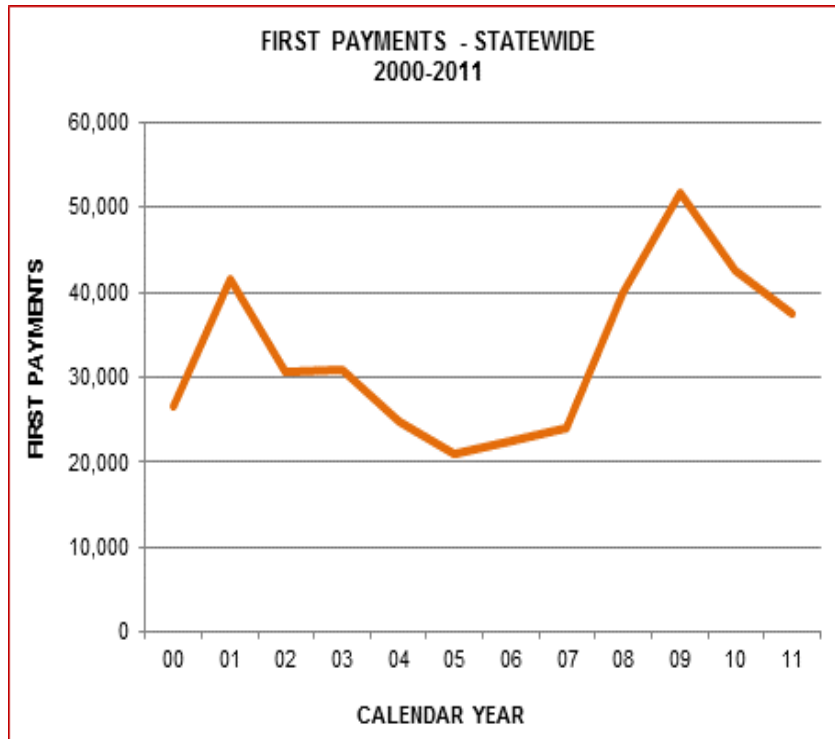
WEEKS CLAIMED by LOCAL OFFICE ALL PROGRAMS 2011				
Office	Intra	Agent	Liabe	Total
OAHU	417,282	0	46,729	464,011
HONOLULU	158,025	0	46,729	204,754
KANEOHE	60,065	0	0	60,065
WAIPAHU	199,192	0	0	199,192
HAWAII	149,161	0	0	149,161
HILO	73,659	0	0	73,659
KONA	51,584	0	0	51,584
WAIMEA	23,918	0	0	23,918
MAUI	106,954	0	0	106,954
WAILUKU	98,485	0	0	98,485
LANAI	1,453	0	0	1,453
MOLOKAI	7,016	0	0	7,016
KAUAI	56,636	0	0	56,636

Weeks Claimed by Programs

UI - WEEKS CLAIMED 2000-2011					UCFE - WEEKS CLAIMED 2000-2011				UCX - WEEKS CLAIMED 2000-2011			
Year	Intra	Agent	Liabe	Total	Intra	Agent	Liabe	Total	Intra	Agent	Liabe	Total
2000	412,626	6	33,312	445,944	7,501	0	5,509	13,010	9,296	0	2,149	11,445
2001	570,394	2	36,363	606,759	7,902	0	4,897	12,799	8,744	0	2,190	10,934
2002	592,014	0	43,562	635,576	6,374	0	4,208	10,582	9,519	0	2,193	11,712
2003	500,769	0	35,216	535,985	5,925	0	4,883	10,808	10,729	0	2,500	13,229
2004	396,823	0	30,302	427,125	4,830	0	3,580	8,410	10,230	0	2,198	12,428
2005	302,075	0	25,496	327,571	4,186	0	3,154	7,340	10,824	0	2,619	13,443
2006	304,519	0	26,639	331,158	3,473	0	2,441	5,914	15,011	0	2,704	17,715
2007	335,419	0	30,641	366,060	3,869	0	1,896	5,765	7,772	0	1,912	9,684
2008	587,804	0	44,567	632,371	2,475	0	2,130	4,605	7,542	0	1,713	9,255
2009	1,014,973	0	63,284	1,078,257	3,712	0	2,120	5,832	11,189	0	2,078	13,267
2010	864,959	0	50,307	915,266	7,667	0	2,667	10,334	19,089	0	2,957	22,046
2011	704,066	0	40,297	744,363	9,396	0	2,964	12,360	16,571	0	3,468	20,039

First Payments

First payments are benefit payments issued for the first compensable week of a benefit year. Effective 2011, Honolulu includes interstate liable.

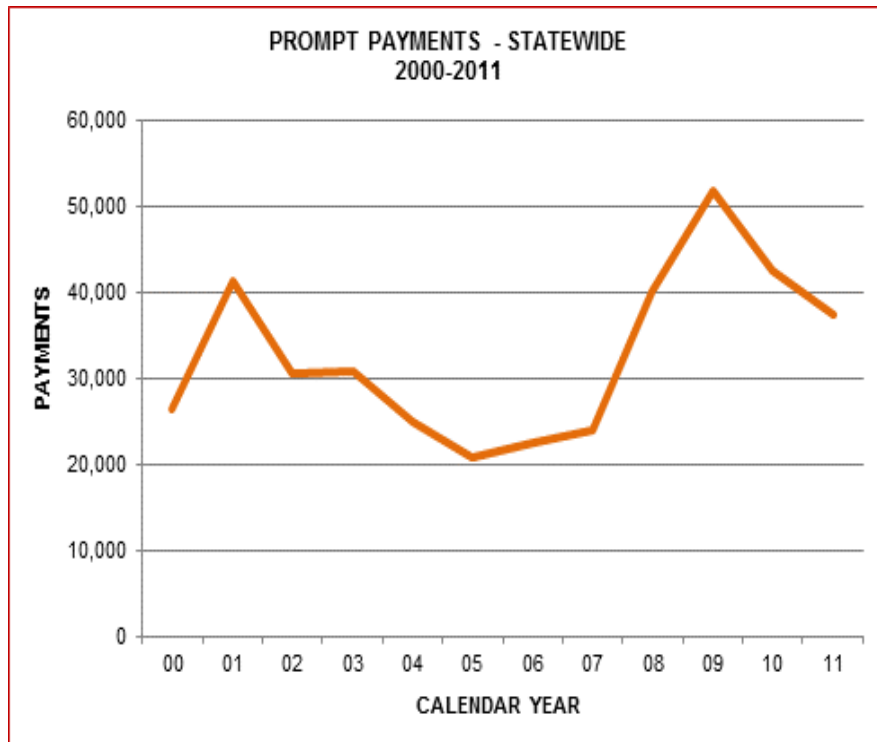


STATEWIDE - ALL PROGRAMS				
Year	UI	UCFE	UCX	Total
2000	25,247	645	587	26,479
2001	40,245	601	571	41,417
2002	29,626	473	609	30,708
2003	29,809	506	637	30,952
2004	23,921	371	597	24,889
2005	19,832	365	760	20,957
2006	21,320	284	915	22,519
2007	23,217	276	477	23,970
2008	39,333	225	484	40,042
2009	50,721	280	762	51,763
2010	41,236	521	894	42,651
2011	36,057	507	876	37,440

LOCAL OFFICES - ALL PROGRAMS 2011				
Office	UI	UCFE	UCX	Total
OAHU	21,628	367	818	22,813
HONOLULU/ INTERSTATE	8,885	207	320	9,412
KANEOHE	2,928	33	81	3,042
WAIPAHU	9,815	127	417	10,359
HAWAII	6,652	92	28	6,772
HILO	3,281	63	22	3,366
KONA	2,265	26	3	2,294
WAIMEA	1,106	3	3	1,112
MAUI	5,150	31	17	5,198
WAILUKU	4,719	24	15	4,758
LANAI	58	1	0	59
MOLOKAI	373	6	2	381
KAUAI	2,627	17	13	2,657

Prompt Payments

Prompt payments are first payments issued within 14 days from the week ending date of the first compensable claim. The table shows total prompt payments and prompt payments as a percentage of total first payments (Prompt/First).

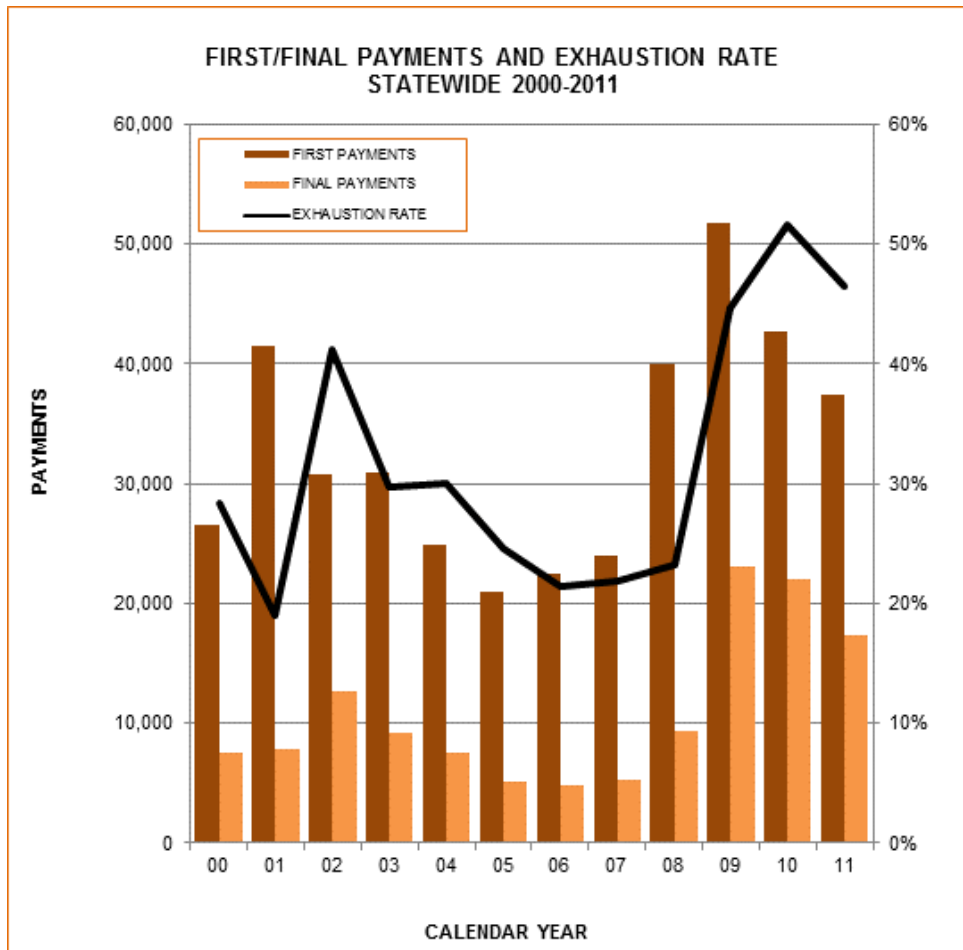


STATEWIDE - ALL PROGRAMS					
Year	UI	UCFE	UCX	Total	Prompt/First
2000	22,953	558	538	24,049	90.8%
2001	36,124	518	534	37,176	89.8%
2002	26,576	403	560	27,539	89.7%
2003	26,808	444	616	27,868	90.0%
2004	21,991	321	575	22,887	92.0%
2005	18,067	323	712	19,102	91.1%
2006	19,325	244	866	20,435	90.7%
2007	21,039	231	437	21,707	90.6%
2008	34,875	183	437	35,495	88.6%
2009	42,445	184	623	43,252	83.6%
2010	33,172	315	700	34,187	80.2%
2011	30,039	314	715	31,068	83.0%

LOCAL OFFICES - ALL PROGRAMS 2011					
Office	UI	UCFE	UCX	Total	Prompt/First
OAHU	17,974	221	665	18,860	82.7%
HONOLULU/ INTERSTATE	7,213	131	258	7,602	80.8%
KANEOHE	2,535	22	72	2,629	86.4%
WAIPAHU	8,226	68	335	8,629	83.3%
HAWAII	5,320	59	24	5,403	79.8%
HILO	2,692	37	19	2,748	81.6%
KONA	1,764	19	3	1,786	77.9%
WAIMEA	864	3	2	869	78.1%
MAUI	4,461	25	16	4,502	86.6%
WAILUKU	4,077	18	14	4,109	86.4%
LANAI	51	1	0	52	88.1%
MOLOKAI	333	6	2	341	89.5%
KAUAI	2,284	9	10	2,303	86.7%

Final Payments

A final payment is the last benefit payment received by a claimant who exhausts their entitlement for the benefit year. The exhaustion rate (Ex. Rate) is computed by dividing total final payments by total first payments. The exhaustion rate for 2011 was 46.4%.



STATEWIDE - ALL PROGRAMS					
Year	UI	UCFE	UCX	Total	Ex. Rate
2000	7,058	249	189	7,496	28.3%
2001	7,478	263	155	7,896	19.1%
2002	12,201	216	235	12,652	41.2%
2003	8,702	226	260	9,188	29.7%
2004	7,037	182	252	7,471	30.0%
2005	4,868	107	191	5,166	24.7%
2006	4,423	127	284	4,834	21.5%
2007	4,972	112	166	5,250	21.9%
2008	9,069	90	153	9,312	23.3%
2009	22,743	112	230	23,085	44.6%
2010	21,378	164	476	22,018	51.6%
2011	16,592	328	450	17,370	46.4%

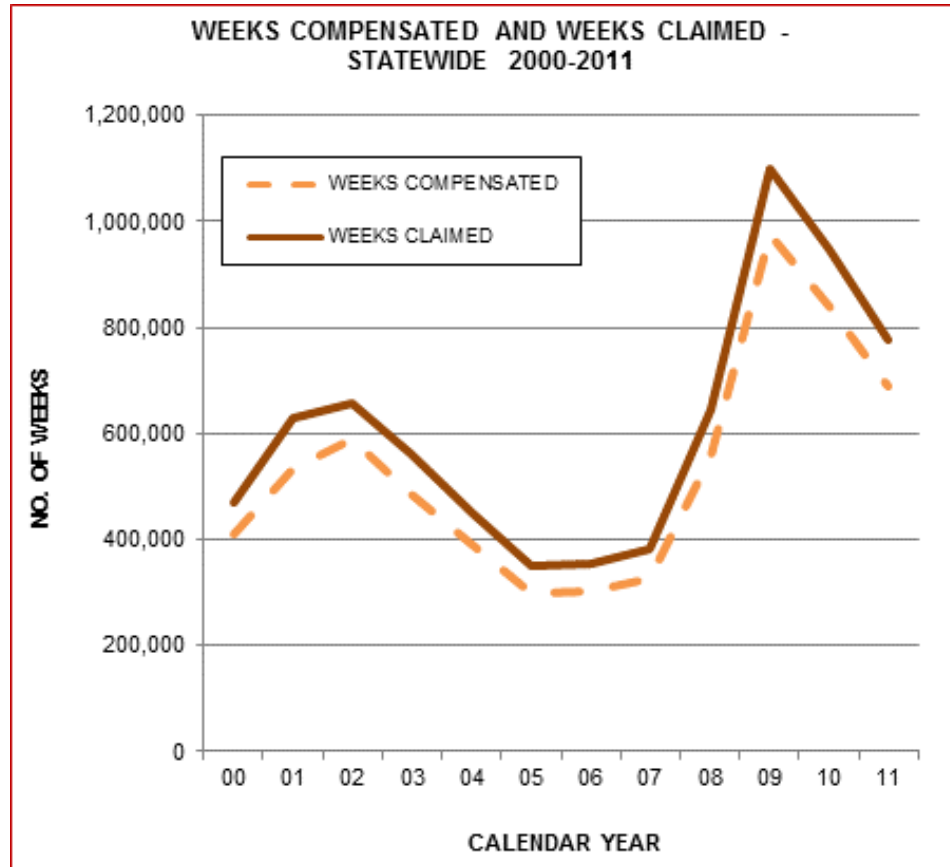
2002: Increase due to Sept. 11, 2001 claimants.

2009-2010: Increase due to National Recession from Dec. 2007 to June 2009.

COUNTY - ALL PROGRAMS 2011					
County	UI	UCFE	UCX	Total	Ex. Rate
OAHU	9,485	222	413	10,120	44.4%
HAWAII	3,355	55	20	3,430	50.6%
MAUI	2,513	37	10	2,560	49.2%
KAUAI	1,239	14	7	1,260	47.4%

Weeks Compensated

Weeks compensated are the number of requests for weekly payments that are actually paid.

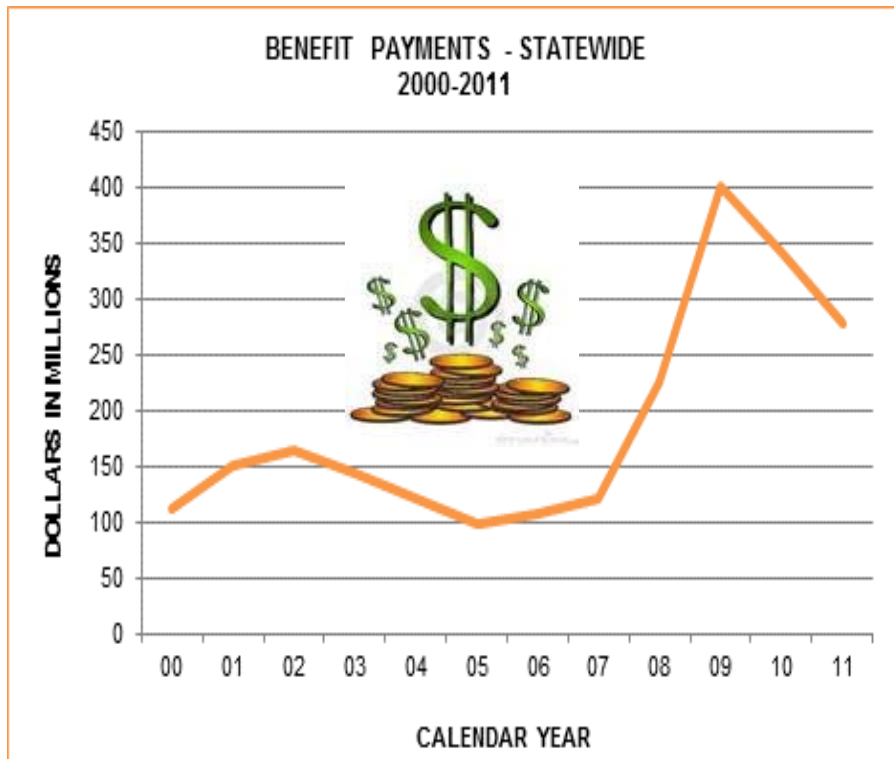


STATEWIDE - ALL PROGRAMS				
Year	UI	UCFE	UCX	Total
2000	387,573	11,218	10,004	408,795
2001	510,626	11,297	9,620	531,543
2002	568,260	9,494	10,513	588,267
2003	465,462	9,382	11,809	486,653
2004	370,716	7,270	10,999	388,985
2005	279,965	6,153	11,632	297,750
2006	280,238	5,029	15,341	300,608
2007	312,105	4,984	8,438	325,527
2008	545,235	3,967	8,017	557,219
2009	959,765	4,773	11,484	976,022
2010	812,202	8,716	19,440	840,358
2011	659,059	10,644	17,544	687,247

COUNTY - ALL PROGRAMS 2011				
County	UI	UCFE	UCX	Total
OAHU	383,645	7,560	16,223	407,428
HAWAII	130,699	1,798	737	133,234
MAUI	94,667	917	326	95,910
KAUAI	50,048	369	258	50,675

Benefit Payments

Benefit payments are the monies paid to claimants who are unemployed. Payments are the total gross amount of benefits issued on benefit checks and include claims filed in other states against Hawaii.

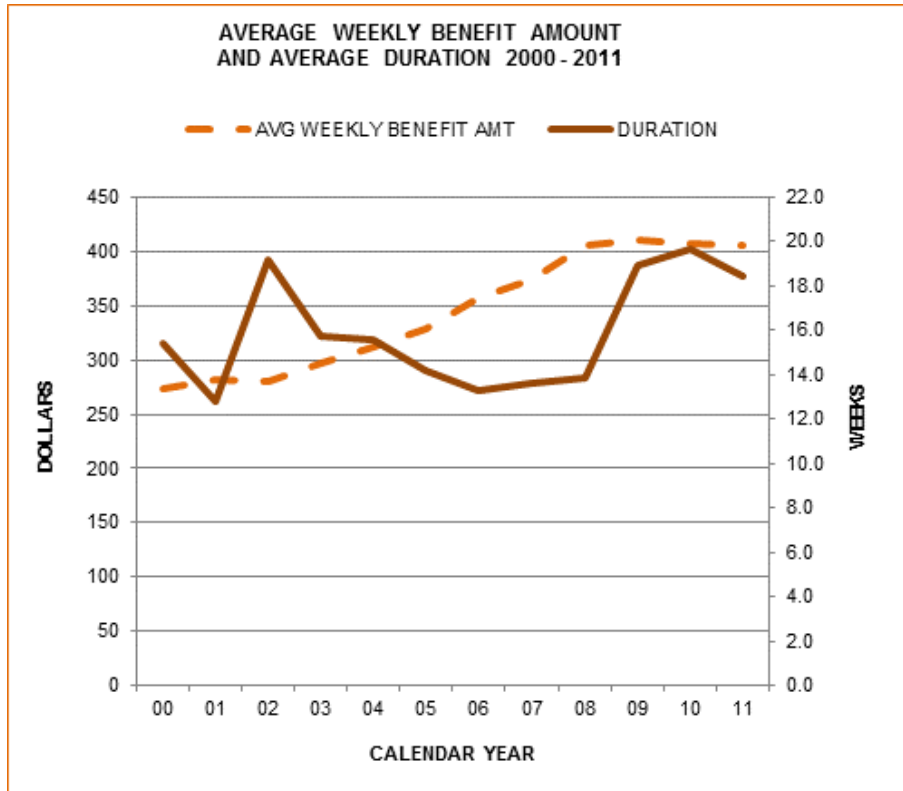


STATEWIDE - ALL PAYMENTS				
Year	UI	UCFE	UCX	Total
2000	104,413,397	3,724,159	3,527,542	111,665,098
2001	142,583,442	3,932,142	3,626,446	150,142,030
2002	157,022,983	3,376,895	4,100,425	164,500,303
2003	136,278,300	3,721,599	4,863,848	144,863,747
2004	113,592,614	3,013,513	4,637,818	121,243,945
2005	90,043,540	2,698,703	5,051,587	97,793,830
2006	97,817,139	2,245,909	7,192,130	107,255,178
2007	114,971,185	2,411,329	4,212,453	121,594,967
2008	219,995,215	2,110,014	4,081,546	226,186,775
2009	392,150,974	2,620,222	6,455,497	401,226,693
2010	325,811,504	4,594,008	11,139,281	341,544,793
2011	263,064,701	5,506,944	9,819,471	278,391,116

LOCAL OFFICES - ALL PROGRAMS 2011				
County	UI	UCFE	UCX	Total
OAHU	159,290,507	4,007,260	9,033,651	172,331,418
HAWAII	48,021,381	894,723	394,017	49,310,121
MAUI	36,719,755	400,940	203,463	37,324,158
KAUAI	19,033,058	204,021	188,340	19,425,419

Average Weekly Benefit Amount and Average Duration

The average weekly benefit amount (AWBA) is computed by dividing total benefit payments by total weeks compensated in a year. The average benefit duration is computed by dividing weeks compensated by first payments. The number of weeks is the unit for average benefit duration.



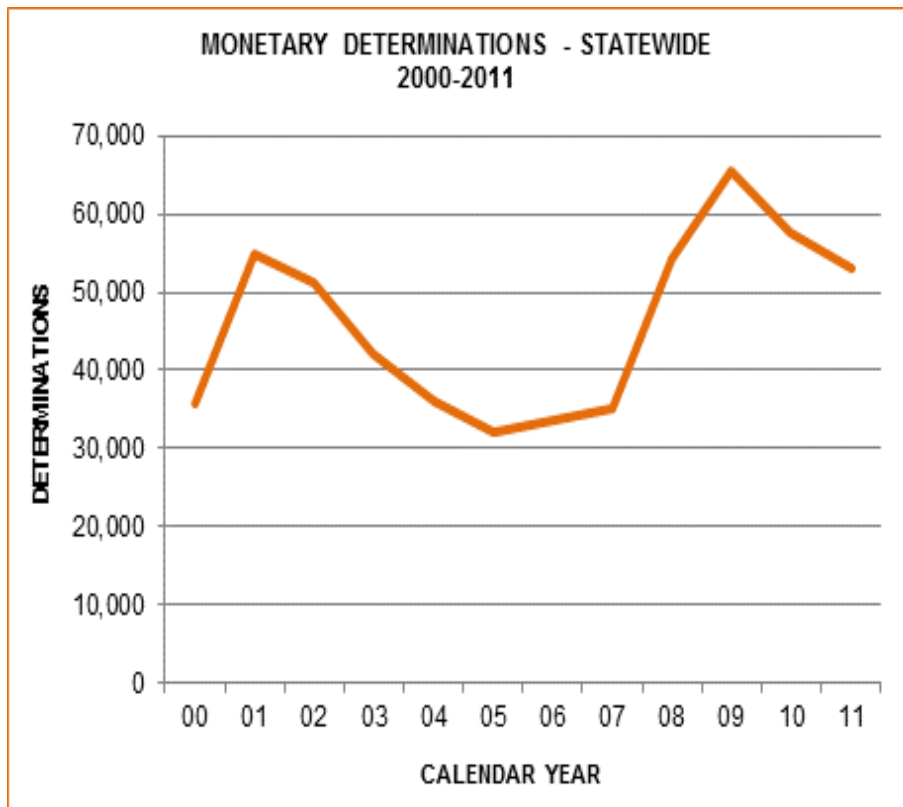
STATEWIDE - ALL PROGRAMS								
Year	Min	Max	Hawaii	Kauai	Maui	Oahu	State	Duration
2000	5	371	247.96	258.30	266.21	281.85	273.16	15.4
2001	5	383	257.83	268.12	281.37	289.72	282.46	12.8
2002	5	395	257.69	258.57	287.11	284.39	279.64	19.2
2003	5	407	283.93	281.53	298.77	301.85	297.67	15.7
2004	5	417	283.02	307.44	313.84	318.62	311.69	15.6
2005	5	436	302.96	312.38	319.85	337.01	328.44	14.2
2006	5	459	327.42	343.20	357.00	364.81	356.79	13.3
2007	5	475	353.19	367.38	389.76	376.47	373.53	13.6
2008	5	523	382.54	400.01	406.08	414.76	405.92	13.9
2009	5	545	388.24	395.58	404.24	423.60	411.08	18.9
2010	5	559	376.04	375.23	397.34	423.35	406.43	19.7
2011	5	549	370.10	383.33	389.16	422.97	405.08	18.4

2002: Increase due to September 11, 2001 claimants.

2009-2010: Increase due to national recession from December 2007 to June 2009.

Monetary Determinations

Monetary determinations are notices that inform claimants of their eligibility for compensation. The table provides eligible (Elig), ineligible (Inelig), total determinations eligible as a percentage of total (Elig/Total), determinations where the claimants are entitled to the maximum weekly benefit amount, and claimants entitled to the maximum as a percentage of the eligible determinations (Max/Elig).



STATEWIDE ALL PROGRAMS						
Year	Elig	Inelig	Total	Elig/	Max	Max/
2000	34,651	925	35,576	97.4	13,402	38.7
2001	53,948	966	54,914	98.2	20,407	37.8
2002	49,165	2,153	51,318	95.8	23,314	47.4
2003	41,463	742	42,205	98.2	16,649	40.2
2004	33,856	2,288	36,144	93.7	13,529	40.0
2005	29,749	2,176	31,925	93.2	12,100	40.7
2006	31,307	2,153	33,460	93.6	13,346	42.6
2007	33,029	2,153	35,182	93.9	14,317	43.3
2008	51,555	2,828	54,383	94.8	20,329	39.4
2009	62,308	3,343	65,651	94.9	22,990	36.9
2010	53,061	4,440	57,501	92.3	18,086	34.1
2011	48,417	4,559	52,976	91.4	17,715	36.6

Note: Monetary Determinations Data includes Alternative Base Period.

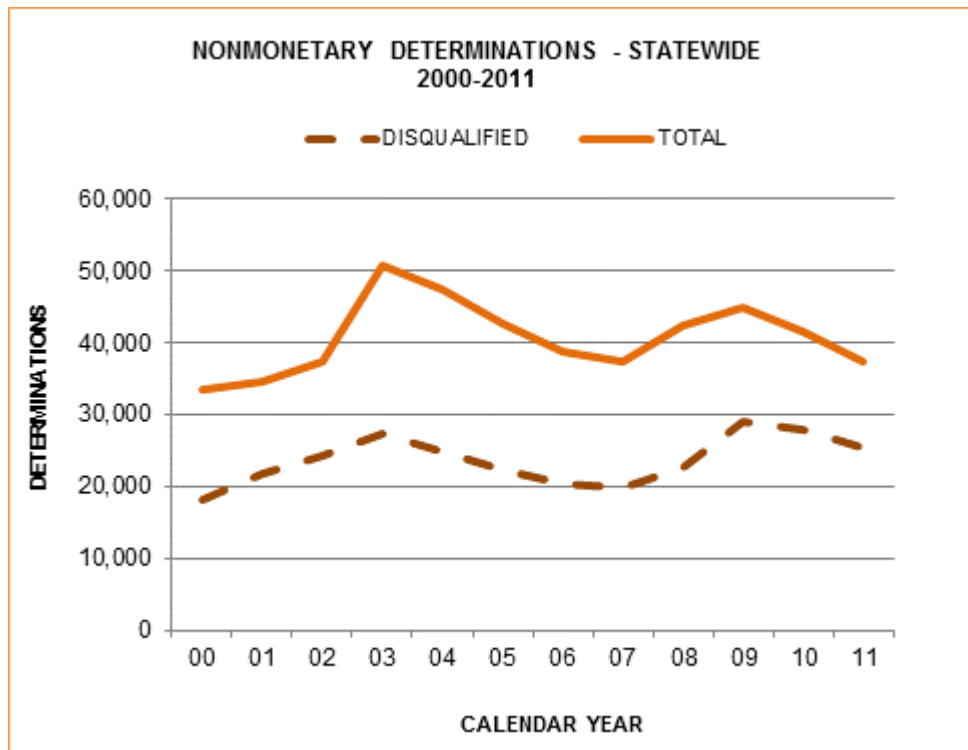
MONETARY DETERMINATIONS by COUNTY ALL PROGRAMS 2011						
County	Elig	Inelig	Total	Elig/Total	Max	Max/Elig
OAHU	29,725	2,729	32,454	91.6	12,061	40.6
HAWAII	8,710	862	9,572	91.0	2,502	28.7
MAUI	6,724	647	7,371	91.2	2,186	32.5
KAUAI	3,258	321	3,579	91.0	966	29.7

Monetary Determinations by Programs

MONETARY DETERMINATIONS - UI 2000-2011							MONETARY DETERMINATIONS - UCFE 2000-2011						MONETARY DETERMINATIONS - UCX 2000-2011					
Year	Elig	Inelig	Total	Elig / Total	Max	Max/ Elig	Elig	Inelig	Total	Elig / Total	Max	Max/ Elig	Elig	Inelig	Total	Elig / Total	Max	Max/ Elig
2000	33,158	803	33,961	97.6	12,843	38.7	808	50	858	94.2	259	32.1	685	73	758	90.4	300	43.8
2001	52,485	870	53,355	98.4	19,821	37.8	775	37	812	95.4	283	36.5	688	59	747	92.1	303	44.0
2002	47,838	2,015	49,853	96.0	22,817	47.7	636	57	693	91.8	193	30.3	691	81	772	89.5	304	44.0
2003	40,013	634	40,647	98.4	15,828	39.6	708	30	738	95.9	264	37.3	742	78	820	90.5	557	75.1
2004	32,632	2,149	34,781	93.8	12,995	39.8	534	35	569	93.8	196	36.7	690	104	794	86.9	338	49.0
2005	28,304	2,057	30,361	93.2	11,072	39.1	526	33	559	94.1	222	42.2	919	86	1,005	91.4	806	87.7
2006	29,763	2,019	31,782	93.6	12,668	42.6	413	46	459	90.0	154	37.3	1,131	88	1,219	92.8	524	46.3
2007	32,048	2,048	34,096	94.0	13,619	42.5	397	39	436	91.1	191	48.1	584	66	650	89.8	507	86.8
2008	50,651	2,735	53,386	94.9	19,879	39.2	311	45	356	87.4	115	37.0	593	48	641	92.5	335	56.5
2009	60,980	3,210	64,190	95.0	22,346	36.6	401	54	455	88.1	157	39.2	927	79	1,006	92.1	487	52.5
2010	51,325	4,120	55,445	92.6	17,324	33.8	680	209	889	76.5	205	30.1	1,056	111	1,167	90.5	557	52.7
2011	46,717	4,309	51,026	91.6	16,832	36.0	643	109	752	85.5	304	47.3	1,057	141	1,198	88.2	579	54.8

Nonmonetary Determinations

Nonmonetary determinations are decisions made when possible disqualifying (Disq) issues (voluntary quit, misconduct, work refusal, etc.) to a claim arise. A claimant can have more than one determination when there is more than one existing issue or when a redetermination has been made on his or her claim.



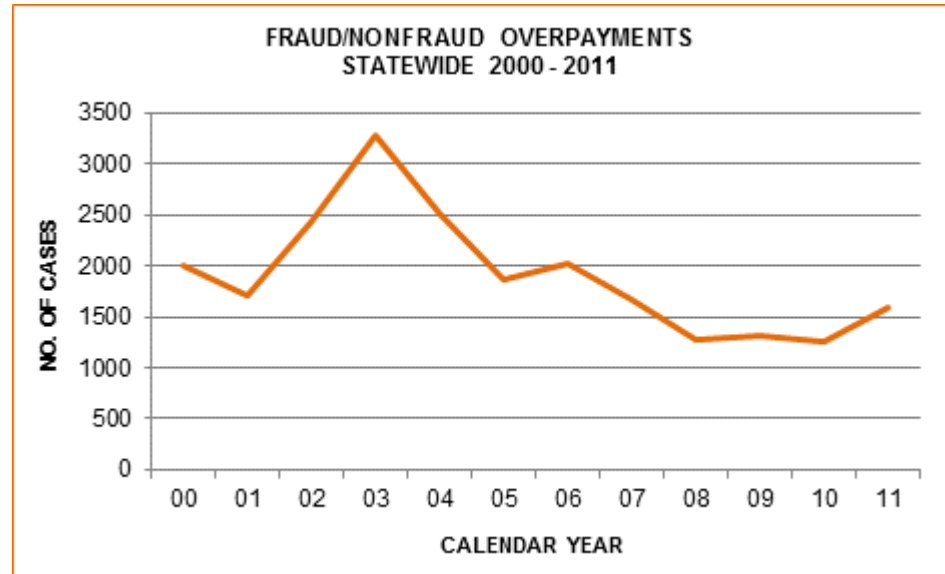
STATEWIDE - ALL PROGRAMS				
Year	Disq	No Disq	Total	Disq/Total
2000	18,258	15,191	33,449	54.6%
2001	21,765	12,784	34,549	63.0%
2002	24,264	13,122	37,386	64.9%
2003	27,322	23,350	50,672	53.9%
2004	24,925	22,455	47,380	52.6%
2005	22,263	20,265	42,528	52.3%
2006	20,320	18,564	38,884	52.3%
2007	19,726	17,534	37,260	52.9%
2008	22,648	19,711	42,359	53.5%
2009	29,128	15,771	44,899	64.9%
2010	27,948	13,560	41,508	67.3%
2011	25,252	12,140	37,392	67.5%

LOCAL OFFICES - ALL PROGRAMS 2011				
Office	Disq	No Disq	Total	Disq/Total
OAHU	14,818	6,450	21,268	69.7%
HONOLULU/ INTERSTATE	8,571	3,564	12,135	70.6%
KANEOHE	269	168	437	61.6%
WAIPAHU	5,978	2,718	8,696	68.7%
HAWAII	5,273	2,254	7,527	70.1%
HILO	2,932	968	3,900	75.2%
KONA	2,340	1,286	3,626	64.5%
WAIMEA	1	0	1	100.0%
MAUI	3,283	2,335	5,618	58.4%
WAILUKU	3,283	2,334	5,617	58.4%
LANAI	0	1	1	0.0%
MOLOKAI	0	0	0	0.0%
KAUAI	1,878	1,101	2,979	63.0%

Overpayments and Fraud

Overpayments are benefit payments made in excess of what the claimants are entitled to receive. Fraud is willful misrepresentation in order to receive benefits to which not entitled.

Non-fraud (NF) is an overpayment not due to willful misrepresentation (employer, claimant or state error, reversals, etc.)

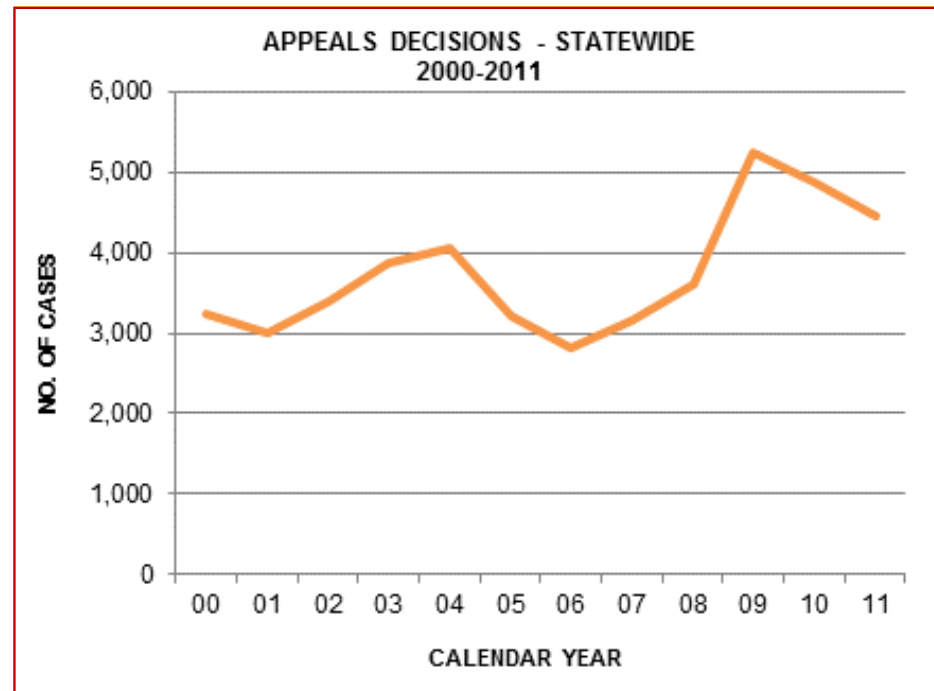


STATEWIDE ALL PROGRAMS												
Year	FRAUD				NON-FRAUD				TOTAL			
	No.	\$	Avg \$	\$ Rec	No.	\$	NF \$	\$ Rec	No.	\$	Avg \$	Rec \$
2000	288	343,120	1,191	153,108	1,714	668,287	390	362,908	2,002	1,011,407	505	516,016
2001	276	289,225	1,048	164,121	1,440	548,447	381	366,461	1,716	837,672	488	530,582
2002	300	350,452	1,168	201,444	2,136	875,901	410	438,600	2,436	1,226,353	503	640,044
2003	345	532,730	1,544	194,484	2,934	1,360,568	464	634,414	3,279	1,893,298	577	828,898
2004	385	524,646	1,363	215,445	2,130	1,050,598	493	539,536	2,515	1,575,244	626	754,981
2005	250	356,005	1,424	215,817	1,610	829,185	515	463,406	1,860	1,185,190	637	679,223
2006	359	444,243	1,237	319,440	1,660	830,908	501	501,832	2,019	1,275,151	632	821,272
2007	258	349,943	1,356	242,115	1,404	767,766	547	469,707	1,662	1,117,709	673	711,822
2008	258	409,191	1,586	254,222	1,019	687,553	675	457,944	1,277	1,096,744	859	712,166
2009	173	463,108	2,677	254,514	1,143	803,031	703	572,274	1,316	1,266,139	962	826,789
2010	202	438,337	2,170	207,297	1,055	917,684	870	566,403	1,257	1,356,021	1,079	773,700
2011	193	442,066	2,290	205,556	1,387	1,273,126	918	594,339	1,580	1,715,192	1,086	799,895

Appeals

Appeals are requests for review on benefit claims, status reports or contribution rates. Appeals may be filed by claimants or employers when there is a disagreement on a determination. Appeals must be filed within ten days of notice of determinations.

STATEWIDE - ALL PROGRAMS			
Year	Filed	Dec	Pend
2000	3,027	3,240	381
2001	3,192	3,011	563
2002	3,645	3,388	810
2003	4,011	3,869	951
2004	3,617	4,068	485
2005	3,134	3,205	404
2006	2,898	2,806	495
2007	3,025	3,163	327
2008	3,738	3,607	421
2009	5,185	5,231	371
2010	4,803	4,861	315
2011	4,501	4,462	337



SECTION IV—FINANCING

Unemployment Compensation Fund

The Hawaii Employment Security Law, Chapter 383 of the Hawaii Revised Statutes, establishes the Unemployment Compensation Fund under the administration of the Hawaii Department of Labor and Industrial Relations. Unemployment insurance contributions (taxes) collected from employers are deposited into this fund and unemployment insurance benefits are paid from the fund. Also credited to the fund is interest earned on the reserves. The fund balance is the total assets of the Unemployment Compensation Fund available for the payment of benefits.

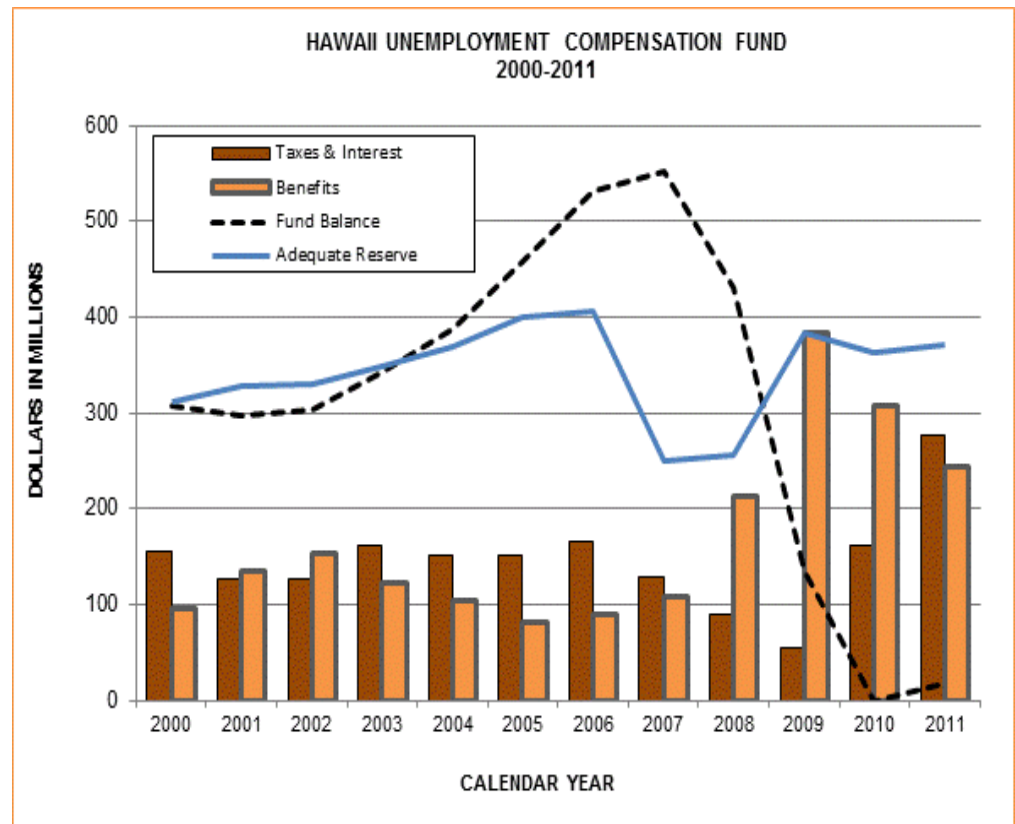
STATEWIDE				
Year	Taxes	Interest	Benefits	Balance
2000	138,864,951	17,827,784	96,907,515	307,007,884
2001	106,258,116	21,053,891	136,079,501	298,240,390
2002	103,792,627	24,197,242	152,720,350	304,270,957
2003	146,988,722	14,384,637	123,598,987	342,045,329
2004	124,597,435	26,013,933	104,691,814	387,964,883
2005	130,189,151	21,414,589	82,326,105	457,242,518
2006	142,228,344	23,278,588	90,605,807	532,143,643
2007	108,436,807	19,844,530	108,240,732	552,184,248
2008	59,397,972	31,509,125	212,332,417	430,758,928
2009	42,076,039	12,684,653	383,857,974	134,368,851
2010	160,866,114	1,916,579	308,723,682	0
2011	275,702,863	205,486	245,416,732	18,919,478

Fund Balance Notes:

2002: Includes special distribution of \$30,761,048 in federal Reed Act Funds.

2009: Includes \$32,707,205 in federal ARRA (American Recovery & Reinvestment Act) receipts, minus \$10,006,925 in Reed Act withdrawals.

2010: In December 2010, the fund balance was depleted and Hawaii began to take out Title XII loans from the US Treasury. Includes minus \$3,550,489 in Reed Act withdrawals.

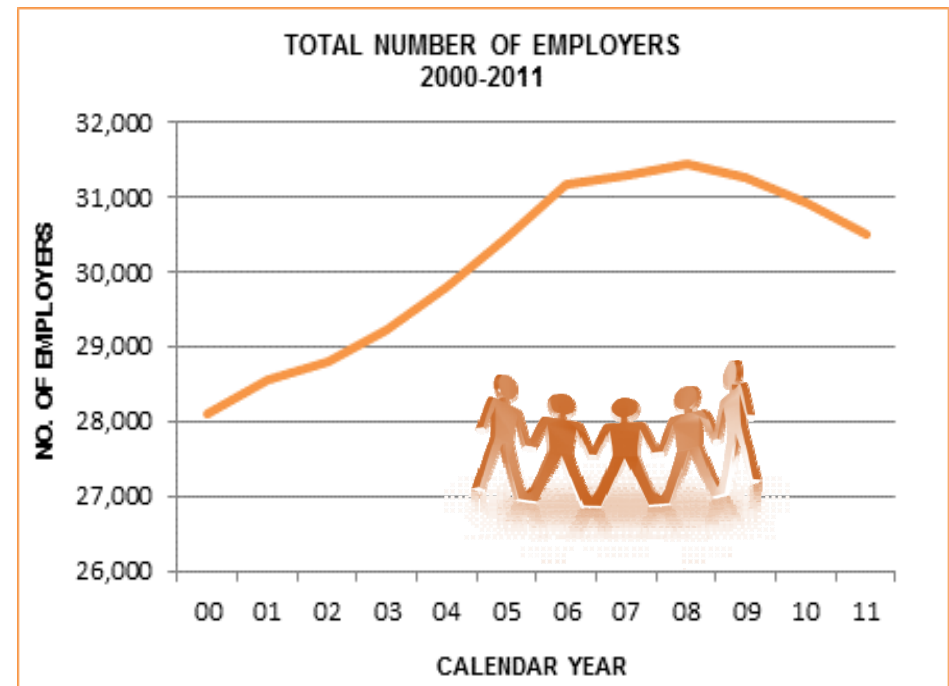


Employers

Successors are employers who acquire the experience records of other employers. A new account is an employer newly liable under the law. Terminations are the number of employers who terminated coverage during the year

Contributing employers are those covered by the contribution provisions of the law. These employers' tax rates are based on a measure of the employers' experience with unemployment, with an insurance element of some sharing of costs among employers. Reimbursable employers which include nonprofit organizations and state and county government finance 100% of the benefits paid to their former employees; there is no sharing of costs involved. The total number of covered employers is a sum of contributing and reimbursable employers.

STATEWIDE						
Year	Successor	New Accts	Terminations	Contributing	Reimbursable	Total
2000	230	3,745	3,521	27,953	159	28,112
2001	305	3,811	4,080	28,401	168	28,569
2002	322	3,555	3,994	28,624	176	28,800
2003	294	3,658	4,010	29,029	188	29,217
2004	285	3,698	3,754	29,595	196	29,791
2005	288	3,763	3,794	30,266	200	30,466
2006	271	3,813	3,789	30,950	202	31,152
2007	294	3,611	4,185	31,075	206	31,281
2008	243	3,475	3,973	31,253	199	31,452
2009	163	3,188	3,964	31,042	200	31,242
2010	137	3,128	4,018	30,670	243	30,913
2011	172	3,110	4,100	30,222	261	30,483



Taxable Wages

Taxable wages and other factors determine the amount of unemployment insurance taxes employers pay.

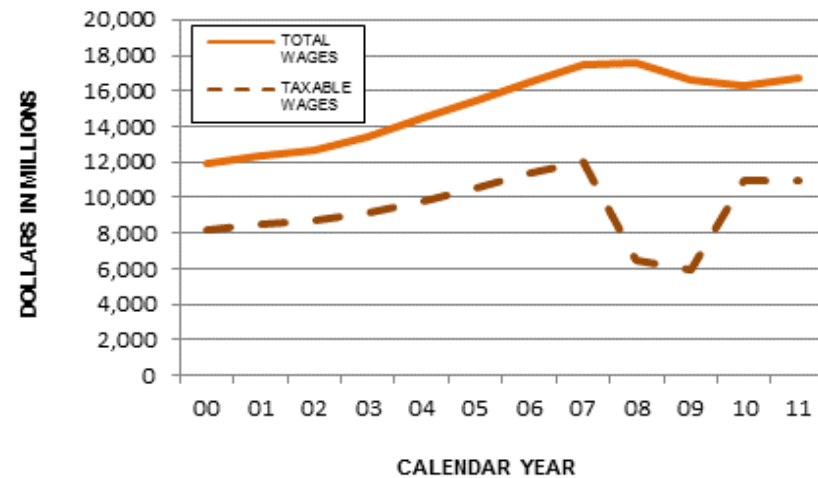
Total wages are annual payrolls of employers covered by the unemployment insurance law. Taxable wages are the part of total wages employers pay taxes on. This amount is limited by the taxable wage base. The taxable wage base (Base) is the maximum amount of wages taxable per employee per year.

The Legislature enacted special laws during 2008 through 2010 to reduce the taxable wage base. The net effect was to lessen taxes and reduce the unemployment compensation fund.

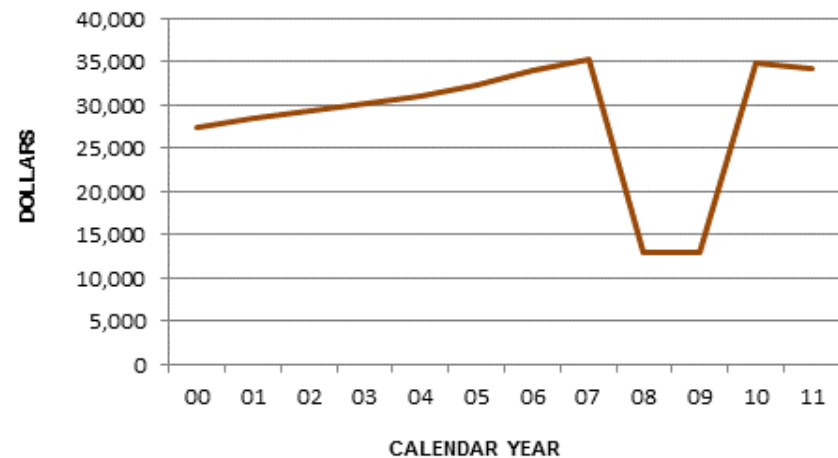
STATEWIDE

Year	Total	Taxable	% Tax of total	Base
2000	11,945,344,421	8,209,730,134	69	27,500
2001	12,299,179,723	8,455,669,860	69	28,400
2002	12,701,746,952	8,701,690,997	69	29,300
2003	13,376,170,472	9,155,378,879	68	30,200
2004	14,461,560,596	9,752,243,796	67	31,000
2005	15,471,398,437	10,545,452,082	68	32,300
2006	16,520,578,034	11,353,002,832	69	34,000
2007	17,508,474,137	12,056,590,692	69	35,300
2008	17,626,344,437	6,452,926,682	37	13,000
2009	16,587,402,171	5,891,874,889	36	13,000
2010	16,292,046,203	10,916,560,473	67	34,900
2011	16,728,000,105	10,989,382,103	66	34,200

TOTAL AND TAXABLE WAGES
2000-2011



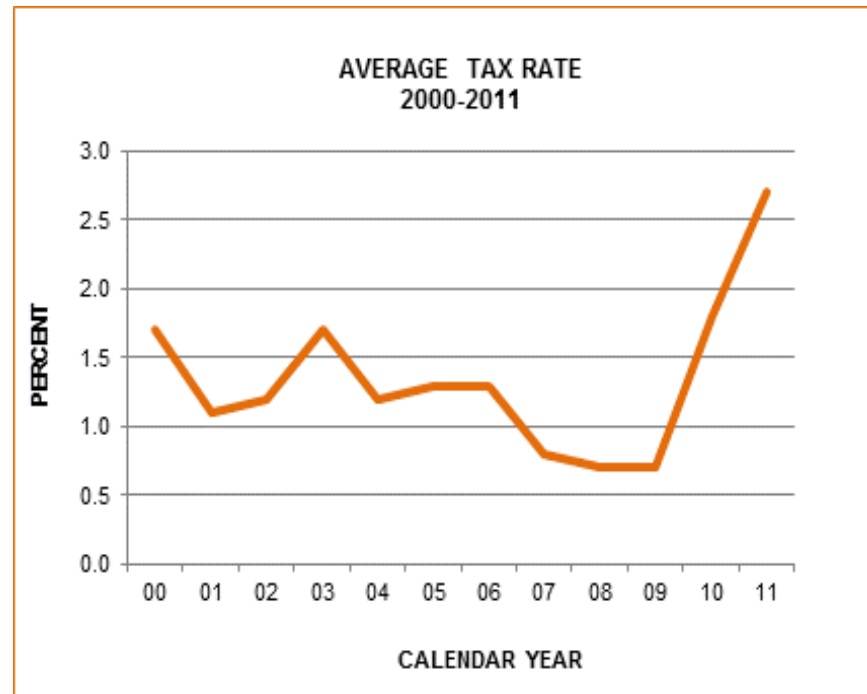
TAXABLE WAGE BASE
2000-2011



Tax Rates

Tax rates are involved in computing employer unemployment insurance taxes. Tax rates vary by each employer and are influenced by the amount of unemployment experienced by the employer.

STATEWIDE			
Year	Minimum	Maximum	Average
2000	0.2	5.4	1.7
2001	0.0	5.4	1.1
2002	0.0	5.4	1.2
2003	0.2	5.4	1.7
2004	0.0	5.4	1.2
2005	0.0	5.4	1.3
2006	0.0	5.4	1.3
2007	0.0	5.4	0.8
2008	0.0	5.4	0.7
2009	0.0	5.4	0.7
2010	0.2	5.4	1.8
2011	1.2	5.4	2.7



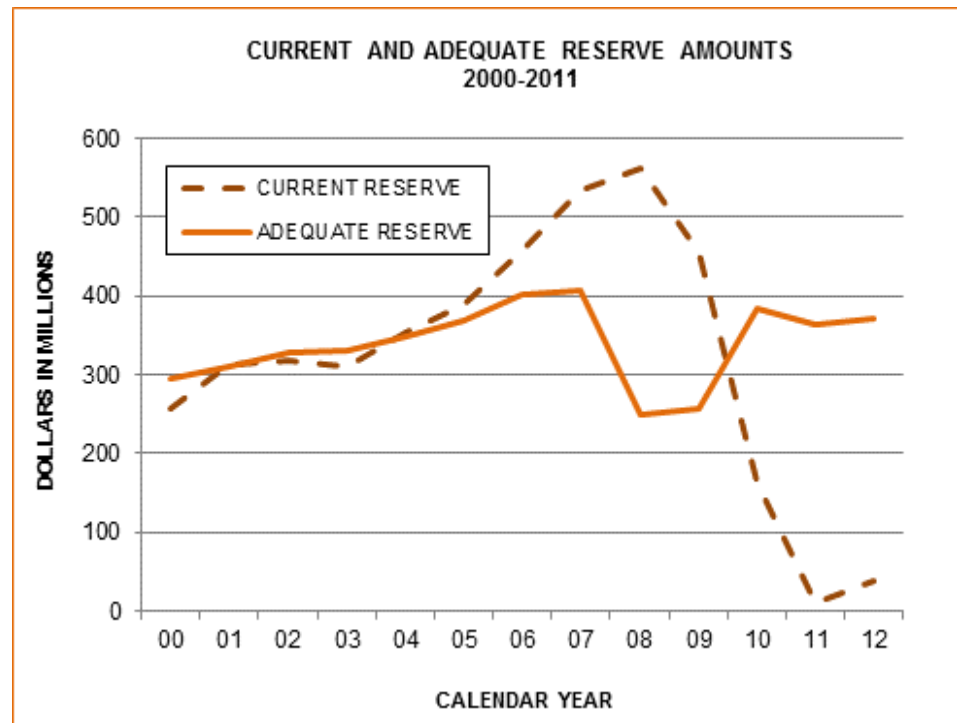
Adequate Reserve Fund

The adequate reserve fund is also considered in determining employer taxes. The adequate reserve fund is the amount needed to maintain trust fund solvency. Trust fund solvency ensures payment of benefits at the highest level of unemployment experienced in the last ten years.

High rate is the highest benefit cost rate over the last ten years. The benefit cost rate is computed monthly by dividing total benefits paid by total wages. Adequate reserve is computed by multiplying the highest benefit cost rate by total wages. From 1992 to 2007, it was 1.5 times this amount. Current reserve is the actual unemployment compensation fund balance as of November 30.

The ratio is a comparison of the current reserve to the adequate reserve. One of eight tax schedules, A through H, triggers on each year depending on this ratio. Schedule A contains the lowest tax rates and schedule H contains the highest rates. Special legislation set the schedule without regard to the ratio to C in 2002, D in 2010, and F in 2011 and 2012.

STATEWIDE					
Rate	High	Adequate	Current		
Year	Rate	Reserve	Reserve	Ratio	Schedule
2000	1.78	294,386,337	256,407,449	0.87	D
2001	1.78	311,349,465	313,480,166	1.01	C
2002	1.78	328,268,808	317,703,649	0.97	C
2003	1.78	331,413,842	309,477,079	0.93	D
2004	1.78	348,975,403	352,679,746	1.01	C
2005	1.78	369,005,054	389,302,103	1.06	C
2006	1.78	401,370,407	457,851,939	1.14	C
2007	1.67	407,263,847	532,892,238	1.31	B
2008	1.46	249,856,112	561,709,268	2.25	A
2009	1.44	256,821,022	454,058,555	1.77	A
2010	2.2	383,047,719	161,906,928	0.42	D
2011	2.22	364,089,131	9,413,687	0.03	F
2012	2.22	370,943,185	37,507,312	0.10	F



Experience Rating Index

Experience rating means that each employer is assigned an unemployment insurance contribution (tax) rate according to some measure of the level of unemployment experienced by former employees. The Experience Rating Index (ERI) is a ratio showing the proportion of total benefits that results in the funding of benefits through individual employer experiences. The portion of benefits not funded through experience rating must be paid for on a socialized basis by all employers.

Benefit data shown below are for contributing employers only. Dollar amounts are in millions of dollars. The ERI is equal to the benefits charged to active employer accounts (Active Charges) divided by Total Benefits. Also shown are the benefits that do not affect experience rating. These are benefits charged to terminated accounts (Term Charges) (TC) and benefits not charged to specific employers for various reasons (Non-charges) (NC). Benefits charged to terminated accounts cannot be recouped from these employers as they no longer pay any taxes. The cost of non-charged benefits are socialized among all employers as no single employer is held accountable for such benefits. Benefits are non-charged when the unemployed claimant voluntarily quits, is discharged for misconduct, is enrolled in approved training, or is qualified for benefits only as a result of combining Hawaii employment with employment performed in another state.

STATEWIDE							
Year	Total Benefits	Active Charges	ERI	Term Charges	% TC of Total	Non-charges	% NC of Total
2000	96.1	69.4	72	10.3	11	16.4	17
2001	132.9	97.2	73	12.7	10	22.9	17
2002	144.7	102.4	71	17.7	12	24.6	17
2003	122.2	89.6	73	13.3	11	19.3	16
2004	103.7	78.2	75	9.3	9	16.2	16
2005	81.8	59.5	73	7.5	9	14.8	18
2006	90.1	66.3	74	6.4	7	17.4	19
2007	107.6	80.5	75	7.4	7	19.7	18
2008	211.2	166.4	79	13.1	6	31.7	15
2009	374.1	304.0	81	27.6	7	42.6	11
2010	304.9	251.9	83	24.3	8	28.7	9
2011	244.6	196.4	80	24.6	10	23.6	10



LABOR FORCE ESTIMATES

Labor force estimates are the most current estimates of total employment and unemployment for the State of Hawaii. Information in the table is rounded to the nearest 50. Civilian Labor Force (CLF) is the sum of the total employed and unemployed individuals. Unemployment (UNEMP) refers to persons not working but are able and available to work. The total unemployment rate (TUR) is calculated by dividing the number of unemployed individuals by the civilian labor force. Employment (EMPLT) refers to the number of persons working.

Labor force estimates are found on the Hawaii Workforce Informer (HIWI) website, located at www.hiwi.org. This site offers economic and labor market information for the State of Hawaii, including data on wages, unemployment, employment, jobs, careers and training.

STATEWIDE				
Year	CLF	UNEMP	TUR(%)	EMPLT
1995	589,500	32,450	5.5	557,050
1996	596,750	35,050	5.9	561,700
1997	601,650	34,900	5.8	566,750
1998	604,300	34,150	5.7	570,150
1999	606,650	30,350	5.0	576,300
2000	609,000	24,150	4.0	584,850
2001	615,250	26,050	4.2	589,200
2002	608,950	24,600	4.0	584,350
2003	616,300	23,850	3.9	592,450
2004	618,150	19,950	3.2	598,200
2005	627,100	17,250	2.8	609,850
2006	633,500	15,700	2.5	617,800
2007	637,250	17,100	2.7	620,100
2008	644,050	26,400	4.1	617,650
2009	637,950	44,050	6.9	593,850
2010	649,150	44,650	6.9	604,500
2011	660,700	44,250	6.7	616,450

County 2011				
County	CLF	UNEMP	TUR(%)	EMPLT
OAHU	460,650	26,450	5.7	434,200
HAWAII	87,600	8,650	9.9	78,950
MAUI	78,750	6,200	7.9	72,550
KAUAI	33,700	2,950	8.8	30,750



Data for 2007-2011 have been benchmarked.

Data reflect population controls and model re-estimation through 2011.

Source: Dept. of Labor & Industrial Relations, Research & Statistics, Labor Force Section

APPENDICES

Coverage History

- 1937 Law enacted to provide income maintenance to the unemployed, covering employment for employers with one or more employees for any portion of a day for 20 weeks within a calendar year, excluding the following: service performed for nonprofit organizations, maritime employment, government employment, agricultural labor, domestic service, family employment, casual labor, insurance agents remunerated by commissions only, news boys and student nurses.
- 1943 Law was changed to cover one or more employees for any portion of a day within a calendar year.
- 1945 Coverage was extended to employees of nonprofit organizations with the exception of ministers, members of religious orders, and persons earning \$45 or less per quarter.
- 1946 Coverage was extended to maritime employment on vessels over 10 net tons.
- 1947 Dairies pasteurizing and delivering their own products were ruled exempt from coverage.
- 1951 Employees of nonprofit organizations earning less than \$50 per quarter were excluded from coverage.
Service by regularly enrolled students for a school, college or university was ruled exempt from coverage.
- 1955 Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees extended coverage to federal civilian employees.
- 1957 State Agricultural Unemployment Compensation Law extended coverage to agricultural workers whose employers had 20 or more employees in 24 days in 4 successive quarters.
- 1958 Ex-Servicemen's Unemployment Compensation Act extended coverage to ex-service personnel.
- 1959 Agricultural coverage was brought under the Hawaii Employment Security Law and expanded to include employers with 20 or more agricultural workers for 20 or more weeks in a calendar year.
Coverage was extended to state and local government employees.
- 1961 Coverage was extended to individuals performing domestic service in private homes who received cash wages of \$225 or more per quarter.
- 1965 Enrollees in Job Corps, Neighborhood Youth Corps and Volunteers in Service to America under the Federal Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 were excluded from coverage.
- 1967 Coverage was extended to certain maritime employment on vessels of 10 or less net tons.
- 1971 Real estate salesmen remunerated solely by commission were excluded from coverage.

Coverage History (Cont'd)

- 1972 Coverage was extended to U.S. citizens in overseas service for American employers.
Coverage was extended to students employed by nonprofit organizations, other than students working for the schools they are enrolled in.
- 1978 Agricultural coverage was expanded to include employers with 10 or more workers in 20 or more weeks in the current or preceding calendar year or employers with total cash payroll of \$20,000 or more for agricultural employment in any quarter of the current or preceding calendar year.
Coverage of domestic service was expanded to include employers with total cash payroll of \$1,000 or more in any quarter in the current or preceding calendar year in addition to individuals receiving cash of \$225 or more during a single quarter.
- 1982 Registered outside travel agency sales representatives were excluded from coverage.
Vacuum cleaner dealers performing services solely by way of commission were excluded from coverage.
- 1990 Services performed by family member who own at least 50% of the shares of a corporation that does not employ any non-family workers, may be excluded from coverage at the option of the corporation.
- 1994 Services performed by a direct seller as defined in Section 3508 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 are excluded from coverage.
- 1996 Coverage of domestic service was changed to be "as set forth in section 3306(c)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended". As of 1996, domestic service is covered when performed for a person who has paid \$1,000 or more for such services in any calendar quarter in the calendar year or the preceding calendar year. Services performed by students who are enrolled at nonprofit or public educational institutions in full-time programs that combine academic instruction with work experience are excluded from coverage.
- 1998 Services performed by an election official or election worker as defined in Section 3309(b)(3)(F) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, are excluded from coverage.
- 2007 Domestic in-home and community-based services for persons with developmental disabilities and mental retardation under the medicaid home and community-based services program pursuant to title 42 Code of Federal Regulations sections 440.180 and 441.300, and title 42 Code of Federal Regulations, part 434, subpart A, as amended, and identified as chore, personal assistance and habilitation, residential habilitation, supported employment respite, and skilled nursing services, as the terms are defined and amended from time to time by the Department of Human Services, performed by an individual whose services are contracted by a recipient of social service payments and who voluntarily agrees in writing to be an independent contractor of the recipient of social service payments unless the individual is an employee and not an independent contractor of the recipient of social service payments under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act, are excluded from coverage.

Benefit History

YEAR	MAX WBA	MIN WBA	MAX BEN PAYABLE	WBA FORMULA	QUAL WAGES	QUAL EMPLT	WAITING PERIOD	PARTIAL WAGES DISREGARDED	OTHER BENEFIT PROVISIONS
1939	\$15	\$5	Lesser of 16xWBA or 1/3xBPW	1/25 of HQW	24xWBA	13 wks	2 wks	\$3	Base period was defined as the first 4 of the last 5 completed calendar quarters preceding the first day of individual's benefit year. Social Security old age benefits were deducted from WBA.
1941	\$20	"	20xWBA	"	30xWBA	"	1 wk	0	Claimants receiving Social Security old age benefits were disqualified.
1945	\$25	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Claimants were disqualified 2 months before and after childbirth.
1949	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Provision regarding Social Security old age benefits was repealed.
1951	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	\$2	Base period was redefined as 4 calendar quarters immediately preceding filing of claim.
1953	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Pregnancy disqualification was changed to 4 months before and 2 months after childbirth.
1955	\$35	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1959	\$45	"	26xWBA	"	"	"	"	"	
1961	\$55	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Requirement to be able and available for work was waived for claimants who became ill or disabled after filing an initial claim are registering for work provided that no suitable work was offered them. Claimants became eligible to receive benefit payment for waiting period provided that they received benefits for 12 consecutive weeks,
1965	"	"	"	"	"	14 wks	"	"	
1966	66-2/3% of Statewide AWW	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1969	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Seasonality provisions (in effect since the early days of the program) was repealed.
1972	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Provision suspending benefits while an appeal is pending was repealed.
1973	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Pregnancy disqualification was eliminated.
1976	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	A week of employment was defined as a week in which an individual worked for at least 2 days or 4 hours or for which he received vacation, holiday or sickness pay or similar remuneration. Claimants disqualified for voluntary quit without good cause, discharge or suspension for misconduct, or failure to apply for or accept suitable work, were disqualified until they subsequently worked at least 5 consecutive weeks and were then separated from employment under non-disqualifying conditions. Claimants disqualified for fraud were disqualified for 24 months after the determination of fraud was made.

WBA—Weekly Benefit Amount

BPW—Base Period Wages

HQW—High Quarter Wages

AWW—Average Weekly Wage

Benefit History (Cont'd.)

YEAR	MAX WBA	MIN WBA	MAX BEN PAYABLE	WBA FORMULA	QUAL WAGES	QUAL EMPLT	WAITING PERIOD	PARTIAL WAGES DISREGARDED	OTHER BENEFIT PROVISIONS
1977	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	The period for filing an appeal may be extended from 10 days to 30 days for good cause. The Appeals Referee became responsible for determining good cause in individual cases.
1978	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Benefits based on professional services performed for schools were denied to school professionals between academic years or terms, if there was reasonable assurance of re-employment in the forthcoming year or term. Benefits were denied professional athletes between sports seasons, if employment was in athletic events or training and there was reasonable assurance of re-employment in the forthcoming season. Benefits for services performed by aliens were denied unless they were lawfully performing services.
1979	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	The Federal government no longer shared the cost of extended benefits for state and county government workers.
1980	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	A provision is enacted to conform to federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA) requirements mandating the reduction of claimant weekly benefit amounts by all or a portion of retirement payment amounts.
1981	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Benefits for an individual's waiting period were eliminated. The retirement payment deduction provisions are amended, based on FUTA amendments, allowing states to consider contributions made to the retirement plan by claimants and base period employers. No deduction is taken from the claimant's weekly benefit amount if the pension was from other than a base period employer or if the claimant financed 100% of the cost of the pension plan; if the pension was financed at least one-half but less than 100%, by the claimant, a weekly deduction of one-half the pension amount is applied; if the pension is financed less than 50% by the claimant, the entire pension is deducted.
1982	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Individuals suspended for misconduct were disqualified from extended benefits until they worked at least 4 weeks and earned 4 times their weekly benefit amount. Extended benefits to individuals receiving trade readjustment allowances were limited. Individuals in approved training under the Trade Act of 1974 could not be denied benefits. Child support payments may be deducted from claimant's benefits and paid to child support enforcement agencies.
1986	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Benefits may be paid to owner employees of a corporation upon showing of good cause for dissolution of the business.
1987	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	All tips paid directly to an employee by a customer of the employer and reported to the employer are included in the definition of "wages" for purposes of unemployment compensation.

Benefit History (Cont'd.)

YEAR	MAX WBA	MIN WBA	MAX BEN PAYABLE	WBA FORMULA	QUAL WAGES	QUAL EMPLT	WAITING PERIOD	PARTIAL WAGES DISREGARDED	OTHER BENEFIT PROVISIONS
1988	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Employers must submit detailed wage information on all employees on a quarterly basis. Employers will also furnish wage and/or separation information upon request, and will no longer be required to submit the UC-BP-5 separation report within 5 days of an employee's termination. The BP-5 hire report is not affected by the new law.
1989	"	"	"	"	"	Earnings in 2 BP quarters	"	"	Base period is the first 4 of the last 5 completed calendar quarters immediately preceding the first day of the individual's benefit year. To qualify for benefits, a claimant must have been paid wages for insured work during at least 2 quarters of the individual's base period. The qualifying requirement after a disqualification was changed from 5 consecutive weeks of work to covered earnings of 5 times the weekly benefit amount.
1990	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	An individual who established a benefit year, must earn covered wages of at least 5 times the individual's weekly benefit amount in order to establish a subsequent benefit year. To be eligible for benefits, an alien worker must have been legally authorized to work in the U.S. at the time services were performed.
1992	70% of State-wide AWW	"	"	1/21 of Hqw	26xWBA	"	"	\$50	
2004	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Alternative base period allows the claimant to use the four most recently completed calendar quarters to establish a claim if the claimant does not have enough wages in the first four of the last five completed calendar quarters.
2005	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	For initial claims filed effective after July 2, 2005, retirement income is no longer deductible if the claimant contributed any amount to their pension plan. As of July 1, 2005, Social Security and Railroad Retirement benefits will no longer be deducted from claimants' weekly amounts.
2008	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	\$150	
2008	75% of State-wide AWW	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
2012	70% - January to March 75% - April to December- of State-wide AWW	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Financing History

YEAR	TWB	TAX SCHED	TAX RATES	MAX RATE	MIN RATE	STD RATE	TRUST FUND SOLVENCY LEVEL	OTHER FINANCING PROVISIONS
1937	Total Wages	0	1	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%		
1938	"	"	"	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%		
1940	\$3,000	"	"	"	"	"		
1941	"	1	7	"	0	"	No reduced rates unless fund assets at least 5% of average annual payrolls of preceding 10 years.	Experience rating system of reduced rates began. An employer must be chargeable with benefits for 36 months to be eligible for reduced rates. Contributions become payable on a quarterly basis (formerly they were payable monthly).
1943	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Provision made for successor employer to acquire predecessor's experience record.
1949	"	"	4	"	"	"	"	Non-charging system began. Benefits became not chargeable to an employer's account if the claimant voluntarily quit without good cause or was discharged for misconduct in connection with work. Automatic filing of wage and separation reports was no longer required from employers; such reports became obtainable on a request basis when a claim was filed for benefits. Four-year statute of limitations established for collections of delinquent taxes.
1950	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Employers permitted to make voluntary contributions to obtain lower rates.
1955	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Chargeability requirement was lowered from 36 to 12 months.
1956	"	"	7	"	"	"	"	
1961	"	"	"	"	"	"	Changed to 5% of average annual payrolls of preceding 5 years.	Agricultural employers were allowed the option of entering into a self-financed plan.
1962	\$3,600	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1963	"	"	11*	3.0%	1.0%	"	"	Chargeability requirement increased to 36 months.*
1965	90% of State-wide AAW	1	13	3.0%	0.7%	3.0%	If fund assets are at least \$15 million, regular rates apply; if assets are between \$13 and \$15 million, each employer's rate is increased by 0.5% up to the maximum 3.0%; if assets are less than \$13 million, all employers pay 3.0%.	Chargeability requirements reduced to 12 months. Voluntary contributions eliminated.

AAW—Average Annual Wage

TWB—Taxable Wage Base

Financing History (Cont'd.)

YEAR	TWB	TAX SCHED	TAX RATES	MAX RATE	MIN RATE	STD RATE	TRUST FUND SOLVENCY LEVEL	OTHER FINANCING PROVISIONS
1969	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Benefits no longer chargeable to employer's account if claimant undergoing approved vocational training. Employer reserve accounts permitted to be liquidated if inactive for 5 or more years.
1970	"	3	I-12** II-14 III-15	I-3.0% II-3.0% III-3.0%	I-0.8%** II-0.4% III-0.2%		Adequate reserve fund defined as 1 1/2 times highest 12 months cost rate (benefits divided by total wages) in past 10 years times most recent total wages. If fund assets are between \$13 and \$15 million, Schedule I is in effect and each employer's rate is increased by 0.5% up to the maximum of 3.0%; if assets are less than \$13 million, tax rate schedules do not apply and all employers pay 3.0%.	
1972	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Nonprofit organizations permitted the option of self-financing benefits to their employees.
1974	"	"	"	"	"	"	"Trigger" levels were increased to \$20 and \$15 million. If the total fund assets are at least \$15 million but less than \$20 million, each employer's rate is increased by 0.5% up to the maximum 3.0%; if assets are less than \$15million, all employers pay 3.0%.	
1976	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Non-charging of benefits for voluntary quit without good cause, discharge for misconduct and voluntary quit with good cause not attributable to the employer is eliminated. Benefits paid to a claimant whose eligibility depends on employment in 2 or more states, and benefits overpaid because of ineligibility or disqualification when the overpayment did not result from an employer's failure to furnish information as required will not be charged to the employer's account. State and county governments begin making quarterly advance payments to the Unemployment Trust Fund to cover benefits to their former employees.

**Schedule I in effect if current reserve fund is less than adequate reserve fund.; Schedule II if current reserve fund equals or exceeds adequate reserve fund but is less than 1.5 times adequate reserve fund; Schedule III if current reserve fund equals or exceeds 1.5 times adequate reserve fund.

Financing History (Cont'd.)

YEAR	TWB	TAX SCHED	TAX RATES	MAX RATE	MIN RATE	STD RATE	TRUST FUND SOLVENCY LEVEL	OTHER FINANCING PROVISIONS
1977	100% of State-wide AAW	"	***	3.5%	"	"	"	
1978	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	State and local governments may elect to convert from self-financing plan to contributory status. All covered agricultural employers must convert from the self-financing plan to contributory status.
1979	"	Basic Contribution rate schedule	13	4.5%	0%	3.0%	The adequate reserve fund is redefined as the high cost rate times total wages. The ratio of the current to the adequate reserves determines a trust fund solvency rate, ranging from -0.5% to +2.4%, which is added to each employer's basic contribution rate.	
1985	"	"	16	5.4%	"	5.4%	"	
1986	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	Non-charging of benefits for voluntary quit without good cause, discharge for misconduct and voluntary quit with good cause-not attributable to the employer is again applicable. The state portion of extended benefits is not charged to employer accounts.
1988	50% of State wide AAW	"	"	"	"	"	"	Due to the high fund balance, the taxable wage base was based on the ratio of the fund balance to the statutorily defined adequate reserve level.
1989	100% of State wide AAW	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1990	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	From May 1990 through December 1992, a partial transfer of UI reserves is permitted in situations where a successor employer acquires a clearly segregable portion of a business from a predecessor account.

*** Temporary measure calls for employers to pay at a uniform tax rate of 3.5% during 1977 and 1978.

Financing History (Cont'd.)

YEAR	TWB	TAX SCHED	TAX RATES	MAX RATE	MIN RATE	STD RATE	TRUST FUND SOLVENCY LEVEL	OTHER FINANCING PROVISIONS
1991	\$7,000	"	"	"	"	"	"	
1992	100% of State-wide AAW	8 (A-H)	A-16 B-18 C-18 D-18 E-17 F-16 G-15 H-14	"	"	"	The adequate reserve fund is redefined as 1 1/2 times the high cost rate times total wages. The ratio of the current to the adequate reserve determines the schedule in effect.	New employers are assigned the tax rate charged to employers with .0000 reserve ratio. Non-charge benefits paid to employees separated as a direct result of a major disaster.
2008 to 2009	\$13,000	"	"	"	"	"	The adequate reserve is redefined as the high cost rate times total wages.	
2010 to 2011	90% of State-wide AAW	"	"	"	"	"	"	Tax schedule set at D for calendar year 2010 and F for calendar year 2011.
2012	100% of State-wide AAW	"	"	"	"	"	"	Tax schedule set at F for calendar year 2012.
2013	"	"	A-16 B-18 C-20 D-20 E-20 F-20 G-20 H-20	A-5.4% B-5.4% C-5.6% D-5.8% E-6.0% F-6.2% G-6.4% H-6.6%	A-0% B-0% C-0% D-0.2% E-0.6% F-1.2% G-1.8% H-2.4%	"	"	Tax schedules adjusted to increase maximum tax rates.

Program History

Current UI Programs

1937	STATE UI PROGRAM. Regular Federal-State program.
1955	UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR FEDERAL EMPLOYEES (UCFE). Federally funded program for Federal civilian employees.
1958	UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FOR EX-SERVICEMEMBERS (UCX). Federally funded program for ex-service personnel.
1960	ADDITIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION ACT. State funded program for individuals unemployed due to major disaster.
1970	EXTENDED BENEFITS PROGRAM (EB). Federal-State program providing up to 13 weeks of benefits to exhaustees during periods of high unemployment.
1962	DISASTER UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE (DUA). Federally funded program for individuals whose unemployment was caused by a major disaster. Individuals who do not qualify for regular unemployment insurance or have been self-employed may be eligible for up to 26 weeks of benefits. DUA benefits were payable in Hawaii beginning September 12, 1992 due to Hurricane Iniki.

Other UI Programs

1944-52	SERVICEMEN'S READJUSTMENT ACT. The GI Bill, provided for payment of World War II veterans.
1952-60	VETERANS' READJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE ACT. Provided benefits to veterans of the Korean conflict.
1957-59	STATE AGRICULTURAL COMPENSATION LAW. Provided coverage to certain farm workers.
1958-59	TEMPORARY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION ACT. Provided for extended benefits to exhaustees.
1960-61	DISASTER UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PROGRAM. Provided benefits to individuals unemployed as a result of the Hilo tidal wave.
1961-62	TEMPORARY EXTENDED UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION ACT. Provided for extended benefits to exhaustees.
1961-82	STATE SELF-FINANCED AGRICULTURE PROGRAM. Permitted agricultural employers to be placed on a self-financed plan relieving them for paying unemployment insurance contributions.
1971-73	EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION ACT. Provided for additional benefits to individuals who exhausted both regular and extended benefits.
1974-78	SPECIAL UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM. Provided benefits to workers not covered by any unemployment compensation program.
1974-78	FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL BENEFITS PROGRAM. Provided additional benefits to individuals who exhausted both regular and extended benefits.

Program History (Cont'd)

1991-94	EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION PROGRAM. Provided additional 13 weeks of federally funded benefits to those who exhausted their benefits after February 1991. The number of weeks provided was subsequently amended:	
	February 1992 – June 1992	26 weeks
	June 1992 – July 1993	20 weeks
	July 1993 – October 1993	10 weeks
	October 1993 – February 1994	7 weeks
2001-2002	STATE ADDITIONAL BENEFITS PROGRAMS. Provided additional 13 weeks of benefits from November 4, 2001 to June 30, 2002 as a result of Hawaii's economic downturn due to the September 11, 2001 terror attacks.	
2002	TEMPORARY EXTENDED UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION (TEUC). Federally funded program providing an additional 13 weeks of benefits beginning week of March 10, 2002 to December 31, 2003, as part of the economic recovery from the terror attacks of September 11, 2001.	
	(TEUC-A). Provides 39 weeks of extended benefits and extends TEUC until December 28, 2003 for displaced airline and related workers only.	
2009-2010	FEDERAL ADDITIONAL COMPENSATION (FAC). Federally funded program that provided a \$25 supplement to claimants' weekly unemployment compensation.	
2008-2011	EMERGENCY UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION, 2008 (EUC08). Federally funded program provided additional 13 weeks of benefits to those who had exhausted all rights to regular benefits effective from the week ending July 12, 2008. The number of weeks provided was subsequently amended:	
	November 2008 - November 2009	Additional 7 weeks (Total 20 weeks of Tier 1)
	November 2009 - December 2011	Additional 14 weeks of Tier 2, and 13 weeks of Tier 3 (Total of 47 weeks)

Training Programs

Currently the Unemployment Insurance Division provides Trade Readjustment Allowances to claimants adversely affected by foreign competition.