Analysis of the Unemployment Insurance Waiting Period in Wisconsin

Jeffrey Smith, Yonah Drazen, Steven Cook, and Hilary Shager

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Executive Summary

DWD asked IRP to investigate whether the one-week waiting period policy introduced into Wisconsin's unemployment insurance (UI) system on January 1, 2012 had effects on claimant outcomes related to UI receipt and use of other social and employment training programs. In particular, this report addresses three research questions, which we list along with our answers.

1) What are the policies other jurisdictions have in place regarding unemployment compensation waiting periods, and how does Wisconsin compare?

   Most other states have a one-week Unemployment Insurance (UI) waiting period (though many states waived this following the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic). There is a long history of such waiting periods both in the United States and in other developed countries. In recent decades, the usual motivation centers on discouraging UI enrollment by eligible workers expecting very short claims.

2) Did the amount of time participants claimed benefits change in response to the introduction of the waiting period?

   We find weak evidence of an increase in the average duration of claims following the introduction of the waiting week. The increase occurs only among claimants required to actively search for work based on their Eligibility Review Period (ERP) code and does not attain conventional levels of statistical significance. We interpret this as weak evidence that the waiting week deters claims by workers who would have short claims and be required to search.

3) Were claimants more likely to also participate in other safety net programs (FoodShare or Medical Assistance) in response to the introduction of the waiting period?

   We find no evidence of an effect of the waiting week policy on claimant receipt of FoodShare, Medicaid. Similarly, we find no evidence of an effect on participation in training funded by the Workforce Investment Act[1] (WIA).

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[1] The Workforce Investment Act was supplanted by the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) on July 1, 2015. We use the term WIA throughout for brevity, but some claimants who participated in re-employment services near the end of our study window may have participated in WIOA services.

INTRODUCTION

On January 1, 2012, Wisconsin's Unemployment Insurance (UI) program joined the majority of states in adding a one-week waiting period for new UI claimants. Under the waiting week policy, the first week of covered unemployment in a benefit year is not "compensable," meaning that claimants do not collect benefits for it. The waiting week policy does not reduce the number of weeks of benefit eligibility. To understand whether this new policy was associated with any changes to benefit receipt, the Department of Workforce Development (DWD) partnered with the Institute for Research on Poverty (IRP) to examine the trajectory of UI benefit payments and certain measures of economic vulnerability for Wisconsin UI beneficiaries before and after the policy change.

Specifically, DWD asked IRP to investigate whether the waiting week policy was associated with any effects on the UI claimant population. For example, one might expect the policy to induce shorter periods of benefit receipt, lower the likelihood of UI benefits take-up, and increase the likelihood of enrollment in other safety net programs. IRP worked with DWD to develop three research questions regarding the UI waiting period:

1. What are the policies other jurisdictions have in place regarding unemployment compensation waiting periods, and how does Wisconsin compare?
2. Did the amount of time participants claimed benefits change in response to the waiting period?
3. Were claimants more likely to also participate in other safety net programs (FoodShare or Medical Assistance) in response to the waiting period?

This report provides some (imperfect) answers to these three questions. We first provide some institutional context including the nature and extent of waiting week policies in other jurisdictions. Next, we describe the basics of the literature on optimal UI system design, which motivates the discussion of our hypotheses regarding the claimant outcomes we study that comes next. We then describe our data on UI claimants and their claims from 2010 to 2014, which includes information on participation in related programs, followed by the results of our empirical analyses. The final section of the report sums up our findings, provides some important caveats, and offers suggestions for future research using the data assembled for this study.

INSTITUTIONAL BACKGROUND

The existing literature on waiting weeks in unemployment insurance programs is quite limited and does not contain everything that we would like. However, it does provide information about the choices that other jurisdictions have made in regard to UI waiting weeks. It also provides a helpful framework within which to think about the likely consequences of adding, removing, or extending a waiting period. What it does not provide is any recent attempt to evaluate the empirical consequences of a change in UI waiting weeks in a serious way.

In this section, we review the available information on what other jurisdictions inside and outside of the United States have done in regard to waiting weeks in their unemployment insurance

programs and then outline the likely consequences of waiting weeks for the efficiency, equity, and cost of the UI system, based on findings from earlier research.

Before moving on, it is important to distinguish between two related but distinct types of waiting at the start of a UI claim. The first type of waiting period, and the one that our research focuses on, concerns when the first compensable week of unemployment occurs relative to the filing of the UI claim. In Wisconsin, this waiting period lasted one week.[2] The second type of waiting period concerns the time from the filing of the claim to the receipt of the first UI benefit payment. Based on the data we were provided, this second waiting period varies widely in duration among claimants over the entire period of the data.

Tatsiramos and van Ours (2014) provide information on the unemployment insurance systems in a variety of developed countries. The modal waiting period (of the first type described above) among the countries with a waiting period equals one week; Canada had a two-week waiting period at the time the article was written but has since reduced it to one week. A number of countries have no waiting period, and another group has waiting periods of a few days, but less than a week. Some countries provide unemployment insurance to workers who voluntarily separate from their jobs without good cause, but subject this group to a longer waiting period than the involuntarily unemployed. Overall, waiting periods represent a common, but by no means ubiquitous feature of unemployment insurance systems in the developed world.

Within the United States, program variation occurs at the state level. The Department of Labor regularly produces a document entitled "Comparison of State Unemployment Laws". Table 3-7 of the most recent version of this document shows the state-level variation for the most recent year available (U.S. Department of Labor, 2019). It reveals that eight states had no waiting period, while all of the remaining states had a waiting period of one week. Some states have provisions to waive the waiting periods for certain categories of the unemployed, such as those who lose their job when a firm ends its operations within the state, or during a natural disaster or other state of emergency. A quick internet search reveals that many states, including Wisconsin, waived their waiting periods during the pandemic.

Looking back in time with the help of Winslow (1939) and of Woodbury and Rubin (1997), the states varied widely in their approaches. In the early days of the UI program, waiting periods stretched to two, three, or four weeks. A federal legislative change in 1980 encouraged many states to restore waiting periods that had shortened and then disappeared in the preceding decades. Historically, some states with waiting periods would belatedly pay out the waiting period benefits to claimants whose unemployment claims lasted a certain number of weeks. In the sources that we found, we did not see any evidence of states conditioning the payment of initial week benefits on predicted spell length or predicted probability of exhaustion using, say, the profiling score from the Worker Profiling and Reemployment Services (WPRS) system.

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[2] The waiting week that became effective on January 1, 2012 was suspended from March 2020 through February 2021 under emergency legislation related to the COVID-19 pandemic.

UI SYSTEM DESIGN

An extensive literature within economics considers the broad question of how to think about the "optimal" design of unemployment insurance systems. This literature highlights two important benefits of unemployment insurance and two important costs. The first benefit is that unemployment insurance prevents a sharp drop in the household incomes of newly unemployed workers who lack substantial savings or an alternative income stream within their households. The UI system allows such workers to continue to pay their rent or house payments, their car payments, and so on, which means avoiding potentially quite disruptive events such as foreclosure or eviction. Concerns about waiting periods enter here; the existence of a non-compensable waiting period reduces the ability of the UI system to smooth the income of the claimant at the start of the spell, and so reduces the protection the system provides in this regard.

The second benefit of unemployment insurance concerns its effect on job search. Workers receiving unemployment insurance can afford to search longer and so should find better job matches, where a better match can mean both that the job has features—such as timing, flexibility, or location—that the worker prefers, or that the job makes better use of the worker's skills. Better matches last longer, benefitting both the worker and the UI system as a whole. Better skill matches also increase economic output, which benefits everyone.

The literature also highlights two costs of an unemployment insurance system. The first one consists of the payroll taxes used to finance the system. These payroll taxes discourage work at the margin by increasing the cost to employ each worker. Of more concern in the present context is the second cost, referred to by economists as "moral hazard." This means that unemployment insurance provides an incentive to unemployed workers to lower their level of search effort relative to a world without an unemployment insurance system and thus to experience longer spells of unemployment than they otherwise would. Longer spells, of course, increase the cost of the system and can also lead to the atrophy of worker skills.

A related issue arises in unemployment insurance systems such as that in the United States whose institutional design leads to less than universal take-up of UI benefits among the eligible unemployed. The evidence—see, e.g., Anderson and Meyer (1997) or Currie (2004)—suggests that eligible unemployed workers who do not file a claim typically avoid claiming because they expect a very short unemployment spell. This could include those who expect to return to their former workplace. By not claiming, they avoid the fixed costs of initiating a claim, which include both the application process itself and the potential for mandatory meetings or services under the Worker Profiling and Reemployment Services (WPRS) or Reemployment Services and Eligibility Assessment (RESEA) programs. The literature also shows that some eligible unemployed workers fail to claim due to a lack of information about the mechanics of the system or about their own eligibility. We would expect the introduction of a waiting week to reduce take-up among those with short expected claim durations and thereby to increase average claim length among those who do file a claim.[3]

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[3] One can think of this as an example of the effects of "administrative burden" as described in Herd and Moynihan (2019).

Putting all this together, the literature suggests that the benefit of removing a UI waiting week comes in terms of helping to smooth the incomes of the subset of UI claimants without savings and without another source of income (e.g., an employed spouse) within the household. Perhaps surprisingly, the literature does not explore the potential for trying to target the removal specifically at this subset of claimants. Less happily, removing the waiting week will increase the cost of the system, and thus the employment-reducing effects of the taxes that fund it. Removing the waiting week will also likely draw in some eligible unemployed workers at the margin who otherwise would not have bothered to file for what they expect will be a short claim. Some would question whether short claims paid to claimants on the margin of filing represent the most desirable use of scarce UI funds.

OUTCOMES AND HYPOTHESES

This study uses UI system data combined with other administrative data to explore any impact that may have occurred on claimant outcomes following the transition to the waiting week. This section lists the outcome measures we consider and describes our hypotheses. We provide details regarding variable construction in the data section below.

Number of claimants. The waiting week policy may discourage some eligible applicants from filing for UI benefits. For some unemployed workers who expect rapid return to employment, filing may not be worth the effort. For such workers, the waiting week would add another reason not to apply. Thus, we may expect to see fewer people filing for UI benefits after the waiting week becomes policy.

Number of payment weeks in benefit year. Most UI claimants exit unemployment to work before exhausting their eligibility. Beneficiaries under the waiting week who exit UI to a job before the maximum benefit period (and who do not change their search behavior) would receive one payment fewer than those who are not subject to such a policy. We call this the "mechanical effect" of the policy. Alternatively, a waiting week may deter claims by eligible workers with short expected spells. We call this the "selection effect" of the policy. A waiting week might also change the search behavior of those who file a claim, though standard economic theory does not predict whether they will search more or less. We refer to any such changes as the "behavioral effect" of the waiting week. Given multiple channels pushing the overall effect in different directions, we do not hypothesize whether payments would increase or decrease in response to the introduction of the waiting week.

Throughout this report, we often refer to UI benefit "spells," when we really mean the number of weeks of benefit receipt in a given benefit year. In most cases, the observed payment weeks correspond to an unbroken sequence of weeks. When they do not, they usually correspond to a sequence of weeks with a single break lasting only one or two weeks, perhaps due to a benefit sanction. Much less often, they correspond to two distinct claims in the same benefit year with a spell of employment in between. In short, for simplicity and ease of reading, we use the term spell somewhat loosely in this report.

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Short UI spells. Potential UI claimants who may be most affected by the waiting week policy are those who expect to quickly find a new job; the waiting week policy leads such claimants to miss out on one UI payment they would have received in the absence of the waiting week. For these claimants, that one payment represents a sizeable percentage of the total UI benefit claim over time. Such claimants may elect not to file a claim upon job loss, judging the costs of filing large enough to make it not worth their time. This may serve to drive the rate of short benefit years down, creating a net decrease in the share of claimants with spells shorter than 5 weeks or shorter than 10 weeks. Put differently, we examine these variables in order to isolate the "selection effect" of the waiting week policy described above.

Total cash benefit. If the number of eligible workers who elect not to apply for benefits increases as hypothesized above, there are two possible ways this could affect the average claim. In one scenario, we may expect to see higher-earners drop off the program, which would drive average cash benefits down. Alternatively, we might also see low income workers decline to claim, as the already low return to claiming drops further in the absence of a week of benefits, driving average weekly claims (among claimants) slightly higher. In addition, we may also expect to see total cash benefits paid over the course of a UI spell decline as some beneficiaries have one fewer payment than they would have otherwise, even at the same weekly rate.

Length of time before first benefit payment (among those who receive payments) after filing for UI benefits. Under the waiting week policy, no payment is made for the first week of each benefit year when claimants would have otherwise been eligible. Before the waiting week policy was introduced the first payment would have taken place not long after that first week in the absence of administrative delays or eligibility issues. If eligibility is determined promptly, we would expect to see longer periods elapse between initial filing and the first UI benefit payment for beneficiaries after the waiting week policy was implemented.

Fraction of UI claimants enrolled in FoodShare or Medicaid within 12 months of initial UI claim. Those who initiate a UI claim are likely to experience financial distress as a function of losing their job. UI compensation reaches its maximum at $370 per week, which is at most 40 percent of employed earnings. UI beneficiaries may become eligible for safety net programs due to reduced incomes. The waiting week may result in a longer wait for payments and for some, fewer benefit payments; thus, we might expect that a higher proportion of UI claimants would take up Medical Assistance or FoodShare after the waiting period became policy.

Fraction of UI claimants who participate in Workforce Investment Act (WIA) training within 12 months of initial UI claim. If the waiting week discourages potential short-duration claimants from applying, particularly those who expect to return to their former workplace, we may see the rate of participation in WIA training increase. Such a change would result from potential claimants unlikely to pursue WIA services becoming less likely to claim in response to the waiting week, driving the proportion of trainees higher. Put differently, we expect the introduction of the waiting week to change the denominator of the WIA training participation rate rather than the numerator.[4]

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[4] See e.g. Barnow and Smith (2016) for more on the WIA program.

DATA

Constructing the analysis sample

IRP leveraged a number of data sources in order to undertake the analyses in this report. IRP used the Wisconsin Administrative Data Core, which is developed and maintained by IRP in collaboration with its state agency partners. It consists of cleaned and linked administrative data sources from several Wisconsin state agencies. The Data Core adds a great deal of information about claimants that is not included in the UI data (such as demographics). IRP created a novel dataset for the present analysis using the Data Core and UI data from DWD. We used data from 2010 (the earliest UI data available) through 2015 to examine UI records both before and after the 2012 policy change.

For the period covered by this analysis, we are limited to the available Wisconsin UI benefits data held by IRP. These data do not include the full "universe" of UI payments. Rather, these data reflect the population included in the Data Core: participants in numerous state programs (specifically, public means-tested programs; Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, Medicaid, and child care subsidies, child support, and child protective services), for whom IRP has Social Security Numbers (SSNs). IRP submits these SSNs to DWD, which then furnishes IRP with payment data for the SSNs that match records in the UI data. Appendix Table 1 shows the number of SSNs IRP submitted to DWD by year. In the end, our sample consisted of 557,722 individual UI cash benefit recipients whose initial filing date was between April 2010 and December 2014.

It is important to keep in mind that the sample for this analysis is a subset of the full population of Wisconsin UI claimants (see Table 1 for descriptive statistics for our analytic sample). As the Data Core population is determined by government program participation, those in the analysis sample are more likely to be involved in safety net programs, and therefore, of lower income, than the full population of UI participants. The sample contains approximately 6,000 to 40,000 individuals with new filings in each month across the sample. Compared to data from the U.S. Department of Labor (DOL), this ranges from 18 percent to 60 percent of total new UI filings in the months during our window. A side-by-side monthly comparison of DOL initial claim filings and the IRP data's initial claim filings appears in Appendix Table 6. Although the sample is not necessarily reflective of the larger UI population, the analysis sample is of particular interest, given that it includes a more economically vulnerable subgroup that may be more sensitive to the waiting week policy.

IRP programming staff used DWD's weekly payment data and identified each beneficiary with IRP's internal person identification number. Each of these weekly payments was matched to IRP records to identify those who participated in FoodShare and Medical Assistance (MA). In total, IRP matched roughly 200,000 individual recipients who had both UI benefits and FoodShare at any point between 2010 and 2015, and nearly 240,000 individuals who had UI and MA in this time period.

IRP also matched DWD WIA program data to IRP person IDs; about 305,000 individuals in our UI data sample received WIA services during the study period. By far the most common service

rendered in the data was "online self-service and information," accounting for about 75 percent of WIA services. The remainder includes dozens of other services (220 distinct services are recorded in the data), each making up fewer than 3 percent of the remaining observations. These other services include training, referrals to other programs, or skill assessments. Most WIA participants receive several services in any given WIA episode.

The overall analysis sample for this study includes UI payments made from April 2010 through December 2015. In order to measure both spell length and elapsed time to first benefit payment, we retain observations for spells in which the benefit year starts between April 2010 and December 2014, inclusive. Our multivariate analyses, described below, focus on the 12-month interval centered on January 1, 2012, the date of the policy change.

Constructing the measures used in our analyses

This section describes the construction of each of the measures used in the analysis, including both outcome variables and covariates. Most of the outcomes refer to spells, defined as the number of payment weeks within the benefit year defined by the initial claim. In most instances, we measure outcomes relative to the month of filing.

Enrollment. We calculate the number of beneficiaries in each month by tabulating the number of unique person IDs with payments in each month. In this measure, beneficiaries whose UI spell spanned multiple months are reported in each month they received a payment. The number of new enrollments—beneficiaries who began a benefit year in each month—was calculated by summing the number of spells with initial filing dates in each month.

Number of payments within a spell. We calculate the payments in each UI benefit spell by summing the number of unique payment weeks within each claimant's unique benefit year. We count only payment rows with positive payment amounts.

Short claims. We create two indicator variables that equal one for claimants whose spell lasts less than 5 weeks and for claimants whose spell lasts less than 10 weeks. These variables represent simple, non-linear transformations of the "number of payments within a spell" variable.

Payment amount. We report two measures of payment. The first of these is total dollars paid over the course of each UI benefit spell. The second is average weekly payment; total dollars paid over the course of each spell divided by the number of weekly payments made in that spell. All payments were inflation adjusted (using the CPI-U) to 2014 dollars. In our regression models, we transform the weekly payment to its natural log form to estimate a percentage change in payment amounts.

Time to first payment after filing date. Each weekly payment in the data shows the date on which the beneficiary filed for unemployment. Time to first payment (TTFP) is the number of days from the filing date to the earliest payment date in each unemployment spell.

FoodShare and Medical Assistance (MA). Person IDs were matched to Data Core records showing whether they appeared as beneficiaries in either of these two programs. For each of these programs, we counted claimants as beneficiaries if they were enrolled in a given month. Then we constructed two measures each for FoodShare and MA. The first measure indicates enrollment in the calendar year prior to the start of the UI claim. We use these indicators as conditioning variables in our multivariate analyses. The second measure indicates enrollment in the calendar year following the start of the UI claim. We use these indicators as outcome variables.

Workforce Investment Act (WIA) training receipt. IRP programming staff matched WIA data from DWD to IRP person IDs. The WIA data include one row for each service instance within each enrollment episode. We identify WIA participation by pairing each IRP person ID to unique enrollment episode start dates in the WIA data. We code each instance of a person ID and start date as one WIA episode, though each episode may contain many distinct services offered to the claimant. For our analyses, we focus on receipt of WIA training and construct indicator variables equal to one for claimants who receive WIA training services within one year before the start of their UI claim and within one year after the start of their UI claim. We use the former as a conditioning variable and the latter as an outcome. We focus on WIA training because it represents the most substantial (and expensive) service that WIA provides. Overall, about 2 percent of the sample participated in training within a year after their benefit year began.

Other measures: model covariates

Our data include a number of other variables used in our regression models. Such additional variables help us to isolate the statistical effect of the policy itself despite the myriad temporal and policy factors changing at the same time.

Eligibility Review Period codes. We include the Eligibility Review Period (ERP) codes generated by the UI system. ERP codes may be associated with UI claim duration and benefit receipt, as workers who expect to return to their workplace may have shorter claim periods and have more stable household finances. Claimants' UI applications produce an ERP code that determines whether benefit payments are conditioned on job search; workers who expect to return to their workplace are generally not required to conduct a search. In the ERP data available to IRP, each ERP determination is identified by the person ID and calendar quarter in which the ERP code was produced. We assign each benefit year the ERP code produced in the calendar quarter of the year's first initial claim. ERP codes may be one of nine designations; four of these indicate that a work search is required. We include indicator variables for individual ERP codes in our linear models. The models estimated on claimants required to search have the ERP code corresponding to "no to all" as the omitted category while the models estimated on claimants not required to search have the ERP code corresponding to "reasonable expected return" as the omitted category.

Demographics. We matched age; sex; race and ethnicity; and wage data from the Data Core with the UI data from DWD. The age and sex data come from the Data Core's person file, which draws from many different administrative data sources. IRP programming staff work to compile these data as they are available, but some information remains missing. About 19% of the sample

did not have a birthdate in the matched IRP data. For our analysis, we calculate claimant age by taking the days elapsed between a claimant's date of initial claim and birthdate, divided by 365.25. In our multivariate models, we use a categorical variable to identify claimants who are: below age 25, 25-39, 40-54, and 55 or older at the time of initial claim. We include indicator variables for all but the youngest age category along with an indicator for missing age. Claimant race and ethnicity is available from the Data Core for about 75 percent of the individuals in the sample. Race and ethnicity categories are: non-Hispanic white; non-Hispanic black; Hispanic; and Asian, American Indian, or Other. We include indicators for all of the categories other than non-Hispanic white, and an indicator for missing race or ethnicity. We match UI wage data (i.e., quarterly earnings as reported by employers to the state UI system) from the IRP UI wage data file. We calculate the previous year's UI wages for each claimant by summing the four calendar quarters of data ending in the quarter of initial claim.

Other measures: context

Unemployment rate. The monthly unemployment rate in the month of each claimant's initial claim comes from the U.S. Census Bureau. Specifically, we use Wisconsin's average monthly unemployment rate for the civilian non-institutional population, seasonally adjusted. Based on a large research literature, we expect that the unemployment rate would be inversely related to continuing claim duration and likelihood of receipt of most benefit programs, as it is a sign of macroeconomic robustness, which should drive claimants to more stable and highly-compensated jobs.

<div align="center">ANALYTIC APPROACH</div>

Our analytic approach includes two main sets of analyses. First, we provide descriptive tabulations of the outcome measures of interest over the course of the study period (i.e., we plot the time series of the outcomes for the years surrounding the policy change). Second, we conduct multivariate analyses that yield conditional "before-after" and conditional "difference-in-differences" estimates of the effect of the waiting week on (a subset of) the outcomes. The following paragraphs motivate these analyses and describe their implementation in more detail.

Descriptive tabulations and time series graphs

We graph monthly means (or levels, in the case of number of claims) of our outcomes of interest for the periods before and after the introduction of the waiting week policy at the beginning of 2012. For almost all of the measures we present results aligned by filing month; this is the closest proxy available to IRP for the start of a benefit year. The exception is the "total beneficiaries" per month outcome, which includes all claimants in a given month regardless of their date of filing.

Multivariate regression analyses

Our unconditional tabulations (i.e. time series graphs) say little (or nothing) about the causal effect of the waiting week policy. The other things going on in the data during this period, including the recovery from the Great Recession, familiar seasonal patterns in unemployment

levels and claimant characteristics, and other one-time economic and policy changes all conspire to make it hard to see what we expect is (at most) a relatively modest effect of the waiting week.

We employ two multivariate statistical strategies to get somewhat closer to the underlying causal effect of the waiting week policy. The first strategy consists of a conditional before-after comparison centered on January 1, 2012, the date of the policy change. In our models, we estimate (by the method of ordinary least squares) a linear model with each outcome of interest as the dependent variable and a set of claimant characteristics as the independent variables, along with an indicator variable that equals one for claims starting on or after January 1, 2012. The coefficient on the indicator variable provides a before-after estimate of the effect of the policy. Under certain assumptions, we can interpret this estimate causally. We show evidence below that strongly suggests those assumptions fail to hold in this context. For continuous outcomes such as weeks of UI benefits paid, the coefficient on the indicator gives the estimated effect of the waiting week on the conditional mean of the outcome. For binary outcomes, we use a linear probability model, and the coefficient on the indicator estimates the effect on the probability that the dependent variable equals one. Our significance testing takes account of claimants who have multiple benefit years in the study window.

Two important choices underlie this statistical strategy. The first concerns the set of covariates to include in the model. These covariates attempt to deal with the well-known change in the composition of the unemployed at the end of each calendar year as firms lay off workers hired for the holiday season. As noted above, our linear models include an indicator for women, indicators for age categories (including a missing category), indicators for race and ethnicity categories (including a missing category) and indicators for ERP categories. We also include rich information on labor market and other outcomes in the period prior to the start of the claim. This set of variables includes a cubic function of the date of filing, a cubic function in average UI payment in the year prior to the claim, and a cubic function in total UI earnings for the four calendar quarters ending in the calendar quarter of the UI claim. It also includes indicators for receipt of Medicaid, receipt of FoodShare, and receipt of WIA training in the 12 months prior to the month of filing for UI.[5] We expect all of these variables to correlate with both our outcomes of interest and with being a seasonal hire. The second choice concerns the temporal width of the window of data we use to construct our conditional before-after estimates: should it be one month, or three months, or six months, or twelve months and so on. The choice implicitly trades off sample size, which necessarily increases with the width of the window, against a focus on the months closest to the policy change, when we would expect the data to be least affected by other, unmeasured factors. In the end, we decided on a 12-month window, with six months before January 1, 2012 and six months after January 1, 2012.

Our second statistical strategy provides a difference-in-differences estimate of the effect of the waiting week. This strategy addresses concerns that the set of covariates we have available does not fully adjust for the large differences between UI claimants who start claims at the end of one calendar year and at the beginning of the next. In this strategy, we create three 12-month

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[5] In each of the models predicting receipt of Medicaid, FoodShare, or WIA, we drop the variable indicating receipt of that same benefit in the year leading up to the initial claim.

"cohorts" of UI claimants. Each cohort consists of individuals who start claims between July 1 of one

calendar year and June 30 of the following calendar year. We center these cohorts on January 1, 2011, January 1, 2012, and January 1, 2013.

 We obtain a conditional before-after estimator like the one just described for each of the three cohorts. We think of the estimates from the first and third cohorts as estimates of the change in mean outcomes that would occur at the end of the calendar year in a "normal" year without the policy change. The estimate for the middle cohort, which equals our conditional before-after estimate, combines the usual change in outcomes with the effect of the policy. We net out an estimate of the policy effect by subtracting the average of the estimates from the first and the third cohorts from the estimate from the middle cohort. This difference-in-differences approach assumes that the end-of-the-calendar-year change in conditional mean outcomes remains relatively stable, at least within our three cohorts.

We conduct all of our multivariate analyses separately for four groups: men required to actively search, men not required to actively search, women required to actively search, and women not required to actively search. A large literature documents differences between men and women in labor market behavior in general and job search behavior in particular. For example, as shown in U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (2020), certain sectors (e.g., transportation and the trades) have more men while others (e.g., health care and retail) have more women. These factors motivate the first subgroup dimension. The second subgroup dimension has two motivations. First, workers required to search likely represent a relatively more disadvantaged subset of UI claimants. Second, we expect a larger effect of the waiting week on those not required to search, as they likely have shorter expected claims, so that a one-week reduction in benefits is more likely to make it not worth paying the fixed costs to initiate a claim.

FINDINGS

This section presents our empirical findings. It begins with descriptive statistics for our analysis sample. Following that, we review the descriptive tabulations that show the unconditional behavior of the outcome variables over time. These provide context for the multivariate analyses and provide a first look for any large and obvious changes in outcomes around the time of the policy change. Finally, we review the findings from our before-after and difference-in-differences multivariate analyses.

About the sample

Our full analysis sample includes data from 557,722 individual UI claimants who began a total of 936,095 benefit years throughout the course of the study window (April 2010 to December 2014). Table 1 shows descriptive statistics about the sample. It shows that about 38 percent of the sample are women. About half of the analytical sample is white, about 10 percent is black, and about 27 percent is missing data from the IRP Data Core regarding their race and ethnicity. Similarly, about 20 percent are missing a date of birth. Table 2A further shows that this is a relatively low-income population, keeping in mind that eligibility for UI benefits implies a fair amount of recent earnings. The average previous years' wages (the UI-eligible wages earned in the four calendar quarters leading up to initial claim) were about $25,000 throughout the three years of our regression analysis window.

Table 2B shows that both the race and ethnicity distribution and the age distribution of new claimants was quite stable over the course of the study period. The fraction with various ERP codes exhibit a similar stability. The clearest changes at year-end appear for the proportions of claimants with spells lasting less than 5 weeks or less than 10 weeks. Appendix Tables 2A and 2B show that these changes in proportions increase in size when we focus our attention solely on the two calendar months on either side of January 1; they also become apparent in the ERP code variables when we narrow the temporal window. It is these changes that motivate our difference-in-differences approach, which we describe in more detail below.

Table 1: Descriptive Statistics for Full Sample: Means and Standard Deviations or Rates

	Mean (SD)/Rate
Payments in Benefit Year	17.17
	(15.64)
Days to First Payment After Benefit Year Start	46.53
	(66.13)
Previous Year Wages[1]	25355.36
	(19515.53)
Avg Weekly UI Benefit Payment[1]	248.74
	(107.80)
Benefit Year < 5 weeks	0.20
Benefit Year < 10 weeks	0.37
WIA Training Within 1 Year After Claim	0.02
Any MA Within 1 Year After Claim	0.34
Any FS Within 1 Year After Claim	0.30
Claimant Female	0.38
ERP Codes	
Reasonable Expected Return	0.45
Return Within 4 Weeks	0.01
Union Hall Claimant	0.06
Approved Training	0.01
Employed	0.10
Y: No to All	0.19
Y: Profiling Candidate	0.18
Y: Prospects Not Good	0.00
Y: Non-Customary Employer	0.00
Age at Time of Benefit Year Start	
Age <25	0.10
Age 25-39	0.31
Age 40-54	0.28
Age 55+	0.11
Age Missing	0.20
Claimant Race/Ethnicity	
Non-Hispanic White	0.52
Non-Hispanic Black	0.11
Hispanic	0.05
Asian/NA/Other	0.04
R/E Missing	0.27
Observations	936,095

[1]CPI-U adjusted to 2014 dollars

Table 2A: Mean and Standard Deviation of Benefit Year Payments and Previous Year's Wages, by Six-Month Window of Benefit Claim

	Jul-Dec 2010 Mean (SD)	Jan-Jun 2011 Mean (SD)	Jul-Dec 2011 Mean (SD)	Jan-Jun 2012 Mean (SD)	Jul-Dec 2012 Mean (SD)	Jan-Jun 2013 Mean (SD)
Payments in Benefit Year	21.76 (19.93)	18.97 (18.23)	19.26 (16.74)	17.03 (15.83)	17.26 (14.04)	14.72 (11.38)
Days to First Payment	59.92 (70.31)	46.85 (80.48)	50.54 (68.29)	42.25 (67.21)	44.66 (57.60)	37.44 (52.04)
Previous Year's Wages[1]	24418.49 (20098.93)	25202.70 (19589.22)	24609.97 (19402.54)	24966.69 (18586.54)	25133.28 (19192.70)	24963.72 (18255.75)
Avg Weekly UI Benefit[1]	244.33 (112.64)	243.68 (112.26)	243.41 (109.62)	242.64 (108.62)	249.09 (102.49)	249.74 (103.49)
Benefit Year Observations	113,528	120,010	110,316	110,689	103,398	95,460

[1]CPI-U adjusted to 2014 dollars

Unemployment rate

Figure 1 documents the macroeconomic context of our study window by showing how the unemployment rate in Wisconsin gradually declined from the start of our window in 2010 to the end of the window in 2014. This trend, which reflects the gradual replacement of the Great Recession by the subsequent boom, complicates any before-after comparisons relative to introduction of the waiting week policy on January 1, 2012.

Figure 1: Wisconsin unemployment rate from 2010 through 2014
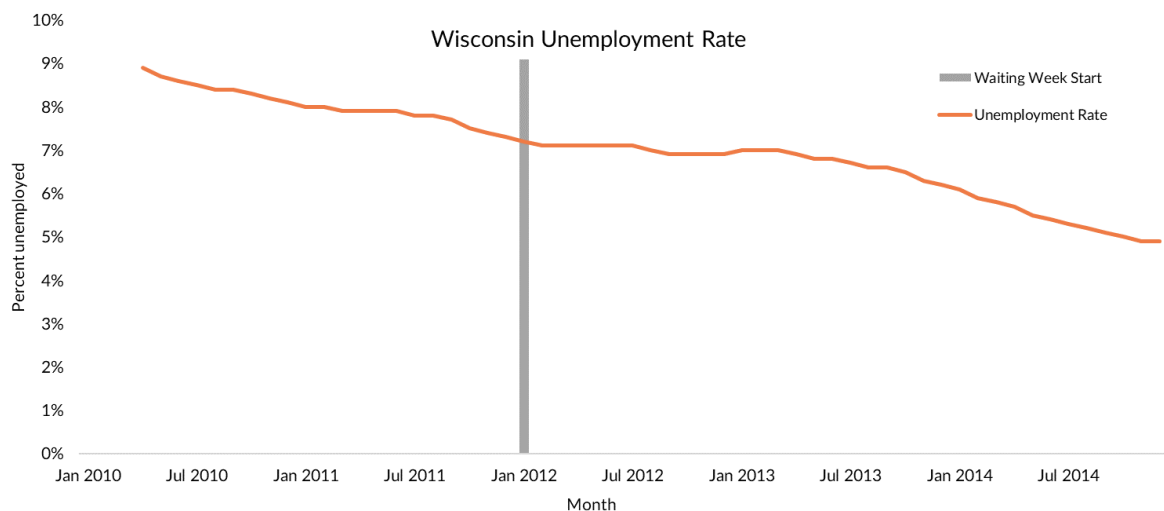
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. *States and selected areas: Employment status of the civilian noninstitutional population, January 1976 to date, seasonally adjusted.* Available at: https://www.bls.gov/web/laus.supp.toc.htm

Table 2B: Rates of Study Outcomes and Claimant Characteristics, by Six-Month Window of Benefit Claim

	Jul-Dec 2010	Jan-Jun 2011	Jul-Dec 2011	Jan-Jun 2012	Jul-Dec 2012	Jan-Jun 2013
Benefit Year < 5 weeks	0.16	0.20	0.19	0.22	0.20	0.21
Benefit Year < 10 weeks	0.30	0.39	0.34	0.41	0.35	0.41
WIOA Train Within 1 Year	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Any MA After Claim	0.30	0.29	0.31	0.32	0.33	0.36
Any FS After Claim	0.26	0.26	0.29	0.29	0.31	0.33
Claimant Female	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.37	0.38
ERP Codes						
Reasonable Expected Return	0.42	0.44	0.43	0.45	0.45	0.46
Return Within 4 Weeks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Union Hall Claimant	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
Approved Training	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Employed	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.09
Y: No to All	0.25	0.21	0.21	0.18	0.18	0.18
Y: Profiling Candidate	0.14	0.16	0.18	0.18	0.20	0.19
Y: Prospects Not Good	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y: Non-Customary Employer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Age at Time of Benefit Year Start						
Age <25	0.12	0.10	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.09
Age 25-39	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.31
Age 40-54	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.28
Age 55+	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.12
Age missing	0.21	0.22	0.21	0.21	0.20	0.20
Claimant Race/Ethnicity						
Non-Hispanic White	0.53	0.51	0.52	0.52	0.53	0.52
Non-Hispanic Black	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.10	0.12
Hispanic	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.06
Asian/NA/Other	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04
R/E Missing	0.27	0.29	0.28	0.28	0.27	0.26
Benefit Year Observations	113,528	120,010	110,316	110,689	103,398	95,460

Number of UI claimants

Figure 2 reveals that new UI claims peaked in January 2011 and 2012, paired with a gradual decline in monthly filings across both years on either side of the start of the waiting period. Appendix Table 6 shows full counts of claimants by month. The number of beneficiaries, both total claimants and new filers, declined throughout the study period as we hypothesized; however, we are unable to attribute this drop in enrollment to the waiting week policy. The beginning of each year shows a spike in new claimants, reflecting the ebb of the labor market as holiday seasonal employment positions end. These peaks also gradually decline in amplitude over time. The general decline in UI beneficiaries reflects the strengthening economy throughout the study period.

Figure 2: UI filings and beneficiaries
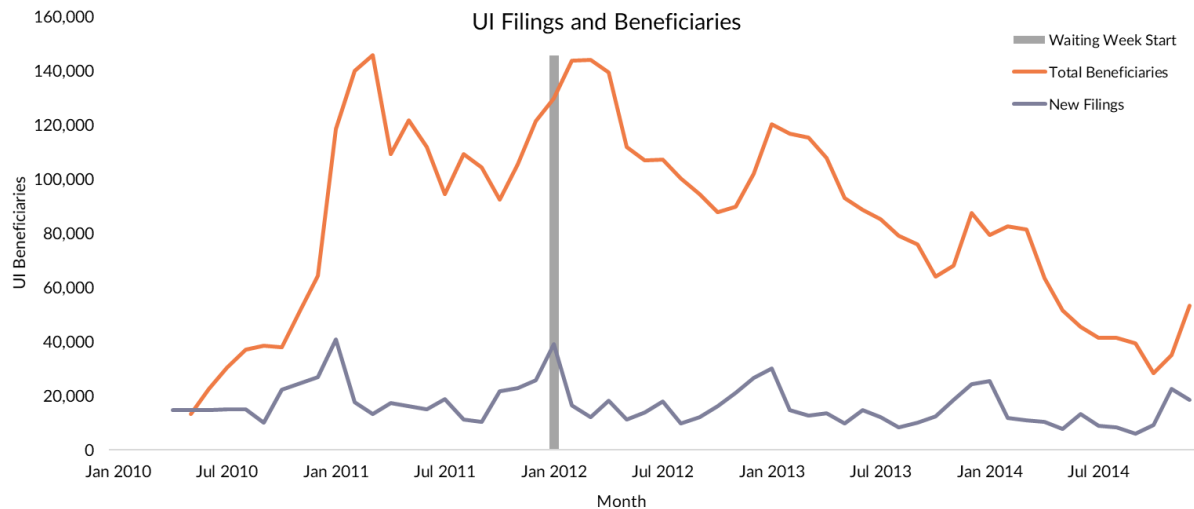
Source: IRP tabulations of UI program payment data.
Note: Total beneficiaries represent those who filed during the study period only. The beginning of the study period is "artificially" low because new claimants in the period had not yet received their first payments.

Length of enrollment in UI benefits

UI spell lengths declined throughout the study period, though there is not a discernable difference in the pattern of spell lengths for claims starting before and after the waiting week introduction as hypothesized. Indeed, average spell length for the months immediately before and after January 2012 are all roughly 15.5 weeks. For most of the study window, claimants received UI for an average of three to four months. Figure 3 shows that spell length mostly declined throughout the economic recovery, and Appendix Table 3 shows spell lengths by filing month. UI beneficiaries experienced gradually shorter spells of receipt, on average, the later in the study window they filed. In sum, while there was a general decline in spell length throughout the study, there was no clearly identifiable change at the introduction of the waiting week. We cannot attribute the general decline in spell length to the introduction of the waiting period as the decline predates the introduction of the waiting week by over a year.

Figure 3: UI benefit spell length
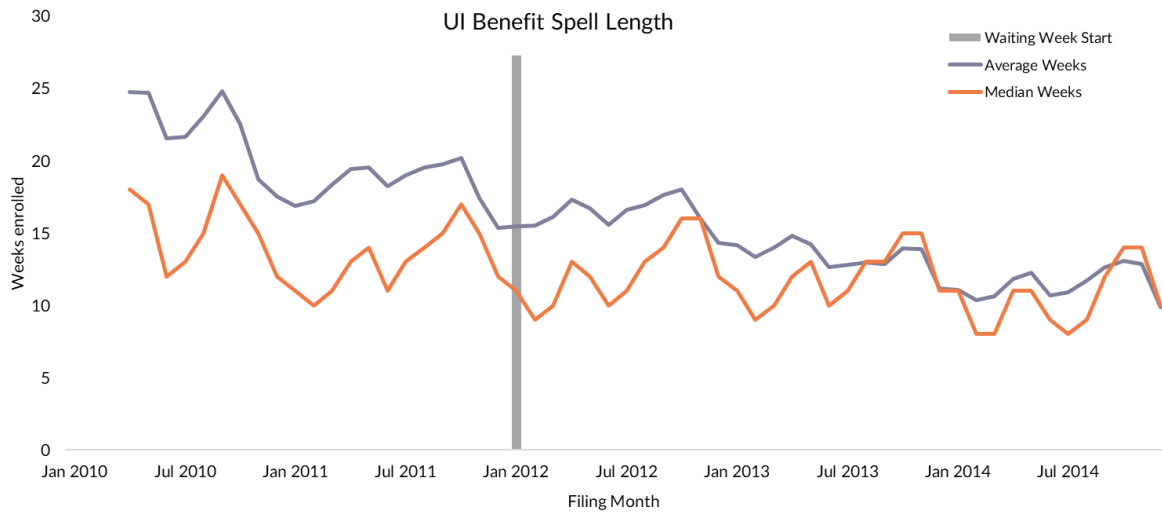
Source: IRP tabulations of UI program payment data.

UI cash benefit amount

The two measures of UI payments reflect an improving economy. In both 2011 and 2012, average weekly UI payments gradually grew as total benefit year payments fell. Figure 4A shows that total spell payments declined (consistent with declining spell length), while Figure 4B shows that weekly payments had only a very slight upward trend over the study window. Appendix Table 7 shows the average and weekly payment amounts in full detail. Consistent with the hypothesis above, total payments declined as workers experienced shorter claim spells. There are larger economic factors at work that may have driven some outcomes shown in Figures 4A and 4B. UI beneficiaries' weekly benefit payments depend on their earnings in the four calendar quarters prior to filing. While there are a number of exceptions, the maximum payment is roughly four percent of the highest quarter's earnings. Over the course of the study window, this maximum payment rose from $363 to $370 per week.[6]

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[6] In nominal, unadjusted dollars. https://dwd.wisconsin.gov/uiben/handbook/pdf/wbrchart.pdf

Figure 4A: Mean and median total UI payments
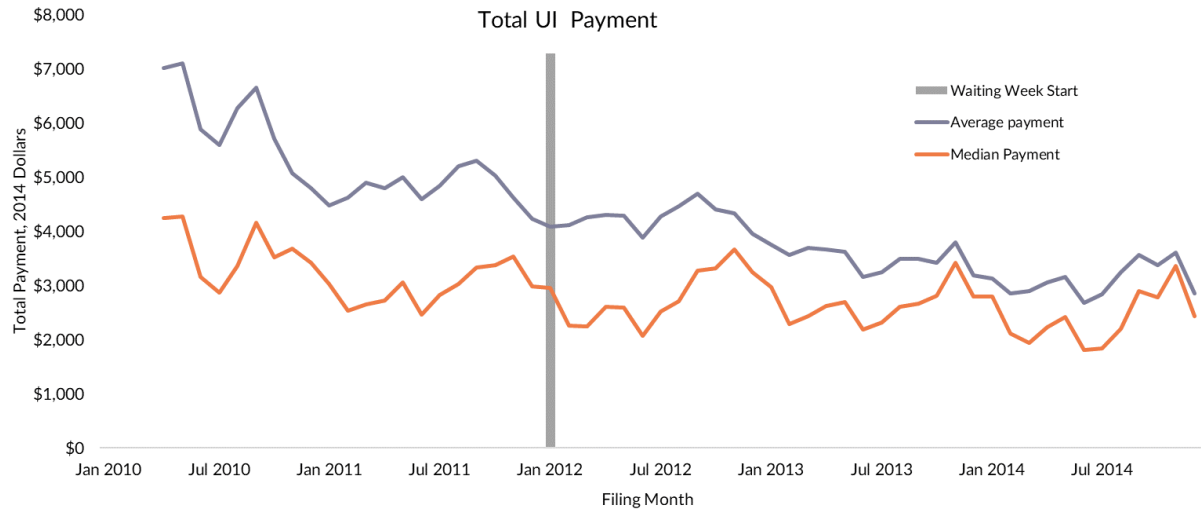
Source: IRP tabulations of UI program payment data.

Figure 4B: Average weekly payments
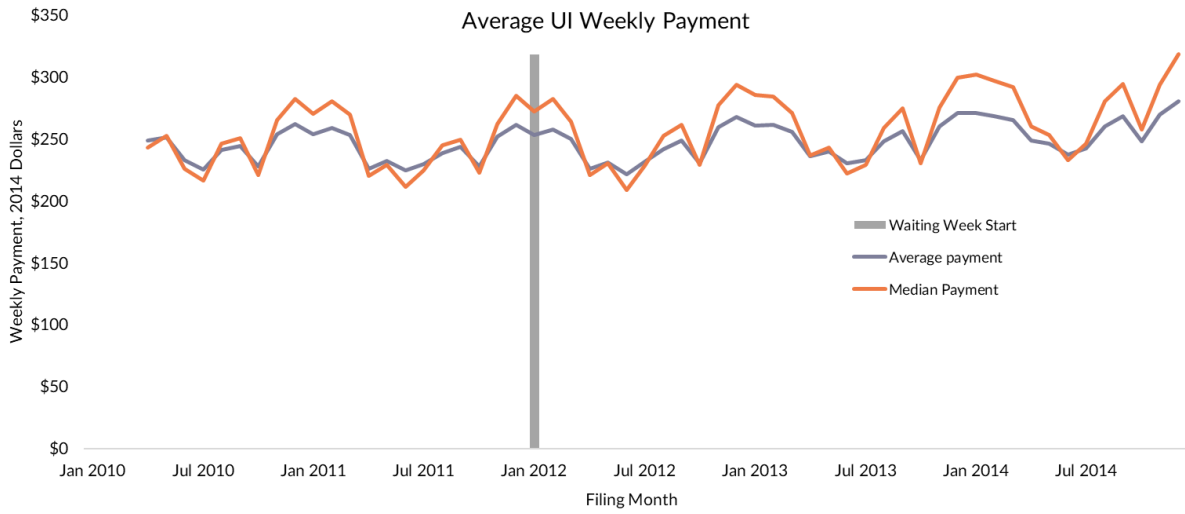
Source: IRP tabulations of UI program payment data.

Average and median length of time to first benefit payment (TTFP)

Figure 5 shows that TTFP was quite high for those who filed in April 2010 and fell rapidly through 2011 before mostly flattening in 2012. Further, TTFP declined throughout the study period, in contrast to our hypothesis that TTFP would increase under the waiting week policy. Without consideration of other factors, we would expect to see TTFP increase by several days after the introduction of the waiting week. Appendix Table 4 shows that average waiting time was about 50 days in 2011, then about 45 days in 2012. The median waiting time was quite consistent after 2010, hovering between 16 and 23 days throughout the study period. One possible explanation is that claims processing regularly takes sufficiently long that claimants' eligibility is confirmed after the waiting week has passed, largely negating the policy's mechanical impact on time to first payment. The decline in average time to first payment throughout 2010-2012 likely reflects declining claim volume.

Figure 5: Days to first UI payment
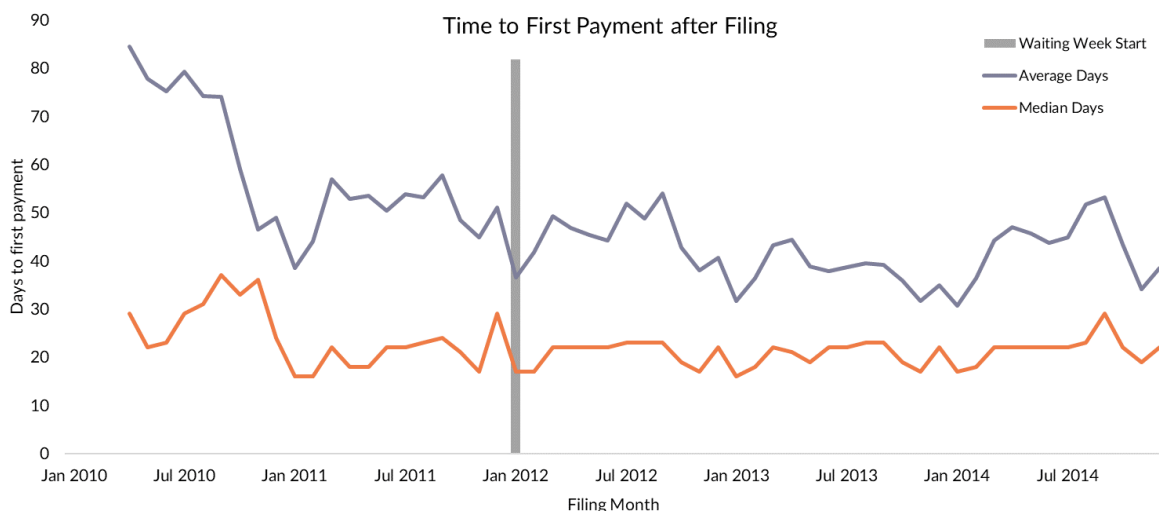
Source: IRP tabulations of UI program payment data.

Rate of UI claimants who enrolled in FoodShare or Medicaid (MA) within one year

Figure 6 shows the proportion of UI initial filers who received MA or FoodShare within 12 months of the start of their UI claim for the first time in the study window; Appendix Table 5 provides additional details. We see a slight uptick in both percentages immediately after the introduction of the waiting week policy in January 2012, but the presence of similar upticks in January 2011 and January 2013 suggests a recurring seasonal pattern rather than an effect of the waiting week. As an aside, we think the later increase in the fraction of UI claimants who enroll

in Medicaid within 12 months of the start of their claim arises from an increase in outreach and enrollment efforts in the lead-up to the arrival of the ACA marketplace.

Figure 6: Enrollment in FoodShare and Medicaid within one year of claim start
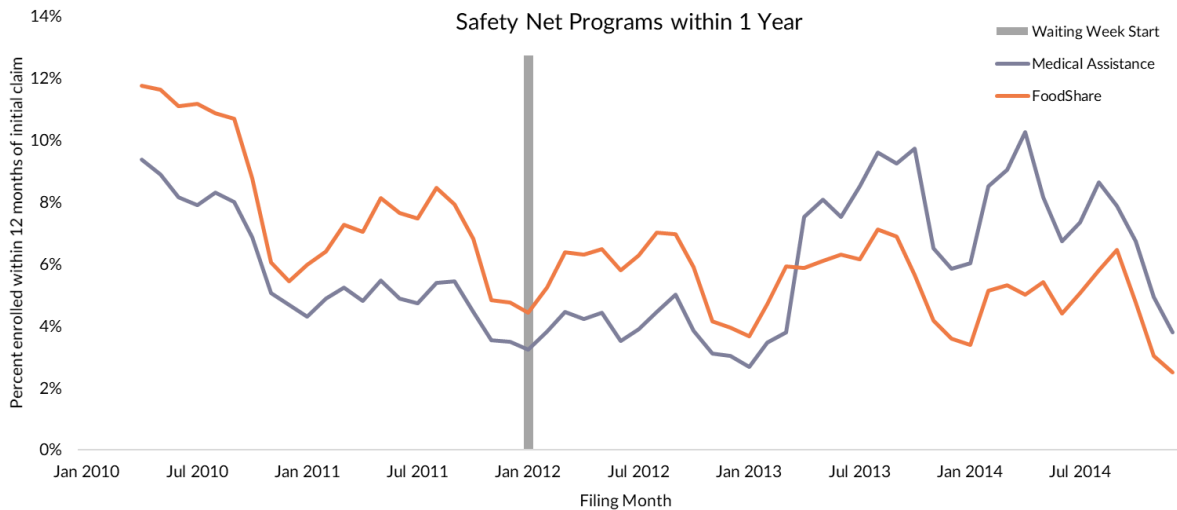
Source: Claim start date: IRP tabulations of UI program payment data. Safety net program enrollment: IRP Data Core administrative data.

Participation in WIA training

Figure 7 reveals that the fraction of claimants who participated in training services through WIA within one year of initial claim was mostly stable throughout the study period (Appendix Table 8 shows more detail, along with those who participated in any WIA service). In particular, we see no discernable difference in the data around the introduction of the waiting week policy in January 2012. Around 1-3 percent of claimants in our sample went on to receive training services until 2014 when the rate rose to more than four percent. We suspected that a waiting week policy would deter would-be claimants likely to find a job quickly from claiming, thus leaving actual claimants more likely to participate in WIA. The results here offer little confirmatory evidence to our hypothesis.

Figure 7: WIA training participation within one year of claim start

Source: Claim start date: IRP tabulations of UI program payment data. WIA Training: IRP tabulation of WIA program enrollment data.

Estimates from Multivariate Regression Models

The tabular estimates presented above cannot take account of many aspects of the economy that may affect the composition of the UI claimant population and the outcomes that UI claimants experience. Our multivariate results below attend to a number of these factors, and attempt to isolate the effect of the introduction of the waiting week policy from these other patterns in the data.

In general, the findings in this section offer further evidence that the policy had little impact itself, independent of trends occurring throughout the study window. Table 3 presents our before-after and difference-in-differences estimates for the four analytic subgroups and our outcomes related to benefit weeks, amount of benefits, time to first payment, Medicaid receipt, FoodShare receipt, and WIA training receipt. We do not present multivariate estimates for the number of claimants as it represents a level rather than a rate.

Each panel within Table 3 corresponds to a specific outcome variable. Each row within each panel corresponds to one of the four analytic subgroups defined by the interaction of claimant sex and the requirement of active job search to receive UI payments. The first three columns of estimates in each row represent conditional before-after differences relative to January 1, 2011, January 1, 2012, and January 1, 2013. The middle of the three (labeled "2011/12" in the table) is the before-after estimate of the effect of the introduction of the waiting week policy. The fourth column, headed "Net 2012" provides the difference-in-differences estimate. As described above, it equals the before-after estimate for January 1, 2012 minus the average of the other two before-after estimates.

For continuous outcomes (e.g., benefit weeks), the estimates in the first three columns correspond to the change in the conditional mean of the dependent variable as of January 1 of the relevant year. For binary outcomes (e.g., receipt of FoodShare), the estimates in the first three columns correspond to the change in the conditional probability that the dependent variable equals one as of January 1 of the relevant year. The difference-in-differences estimates in the final column have the same interpretation, but relative to the average of the changes in the years with no change in waiting week policy.

Table 3: Coefficients for filing after January 1 of each cohort year on each study outcome, with differenced net coefficient for waiting week policy on January 1, 2012

Group	Before/After Estimates			Net 2012
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	
Payments in Benefit Year				
Women, Job Search Required	-0.305	0.779	0.139	**0.862**
Women, No Search Required	1.263***	1.046***	0.732**	**0.049**
Men, Job Search Required	-1.368**	0.364	0.351	**0.872**
Men, No Search Required	-0.434**	-0.233	-0.493***	**0.231**
Average Weekly Benefit				
Women, Job Search Required	-7.134***	-0.041	-0.238	**3.645**
Women, No Search Required	1.125	-5.922***	0.857	**-6.913**
Men, Job Search Required	-8.223***	-4.051*	2.017	**-0.948**
Men, No Search Required	6.179***	8.065***	7.637***	**1.157**
< 5 Payments in Benefit Year				
Women, Job Search Required	-0.025***	-0.014	0.002	**-0.003**
Women, No Search Required	-0.009	-0.023**	0.009	**-0.023**
Men, Job Search Required	-0.016*	-0.009	-0.002	**0.000**
Men, No Search Required	0.003	-0.009	-0.021***	**0.000**
< 10 Payments in Benefit Year				
Women, Job Search Required	0.009	0.008	0.013	**-0.003**
Women, No Search Required	0.005	-0.012	0.018	**-0.024**
Men, Job Search Required	0.040***	0.006	0.012	**-0.020**
Men, No Search Required	0.080***	0.066***	0.052***	**0.001**
Days to first payment				
Women, Job Search Required	8.063***	1.961	-6.697***	**1.278**
Women, No Search Required	-26.664***	-31.557***	-19.081***	**-8.685**
Men, Job Search Required	6.972***	-2.295	-7.616***	**-1.973**
Men, No Search Required	-11.230***	-15.562***	-9.361***	**-5.267**
Medicaid within 1 Year				
Women, Job Search Required	-0.001	-0.003	-0.004	**0.000**
Women, No Search Required	-0.007	-0.004	-0.017*	**0.008**
Men, Job Search Required	0.002	-0.004	-0.019	**0.004**
Men, No Search Required	0.001	-0.006	-0.012*	**0.000**
FoodShare within 1 Year				
Women, Job Search Required	0.009	-0.007	-0.009	**-0.007**
Women, No Search Required	0.015*	0.001	-0.003	**-0.005**
Men, Job Search Required	0.032***	0.001	0.011	**-0.020**
Men, No Search Required	0.011**	0.014***	0.011**	**0.003**
WIA/WIOA Training Within 1 Year				
Women, Job Search Required	0.006	-0.003	0.000	**-0.006**
Women, No Search Required	0.000	0.003	0.001	**0.003**
Men, Job Search Required	0.000	-0.006	0.000	**-0.006**
Men, No Search Required	-0.001	0.000	0.000	**0.000**

*$p<0.05$, *$p<0.005$, ***$p<0.001$

Payments in a benefit year

The top panel of Table 3 shows the results for the number of payments in a benefit year.[7] We obtain modest positive before-after estimates for three of the four analytic subgroups. For example, for women with no job search required in 2011/12 we estimate that claims in the first six months of 2012 (i.e. the first six months after the introduction of the waiting week) lasted 1.046 weeks longer than claims in the last six months of 2011, controlling for age categories, race and ethnicity categories, and ERP code. This estimate differs statistically from zero.

The difference-in-differences estimates all turn out small and positive, with larger estimates for the subgroups required to search. For example, we estimate that the average number of weeks of UI paid increased by 0.862 weeks for women claimants required to search. This estimate does not attain conventional levels of statistical significance. We interpret positive estimates as resulting from effects of the policy on selection into filing for UI conditional on eligibility; as noted above we would expect larger selection effects for groups required to search.

The substantively large and statistically meaningful estimates from the before-after approach around January 1, 2011 and January 1, 2013 for this outcome (and several others) argue for preferring the difference-in-differences estimates to the before-after estimates. They signal important changes in claimant composition at the end of each calendar year not captured by our covariates. At the same time, the before-after estimates relative to January 1, 2011 often differ substantially from those relative to January 1, 2013, signaling caution in interpreting the difference-in-differences estimates as well, as the case for that approach assumes stability in the conditional before-after differences over time.

Average weekly benefit

The second panel in Table 3 shows the estimates with average weekly benefit as the dependent variable. Our preferred difference-in-differences estimates for 2012 display small magnitudes, varying signs, and no statistical significance.

Short UI benefit spells (fewer than 5 or 10 weeks)

The third and fourth panels of Table 3 provide our linear probability model estimates of the effect of the introduction of the waiting week on the likelihood that claimants experience a rapid exit from their UI claim. We find small and mostly statistically insignificant before-after estimates of mixed sign. The difference-in-differences estimates tell a more consistent story, as they turn out very small, mostly negative, and never statistically different from zero. We would expect small negative estimates if the waiting week policy diverted some marginal rapid-exit claimants from claiming UI benefits at all.

Time to first payment

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[7] The full set of estimates from these models appear in Appendix Tables 9-40.

We conjectured above that the introduction of the waiting week would increase (on average) the number of days before UI claimants received their first payment. That is not what we find. Focusing on the difference-in-differences estimates we small positive effects for both male and female claimants required to engage in active job search and larger negative effects on claimants not required to search, though none of the estimates attain conventional levels of statistical significance.

Medical Assistance and FoodShare enrollment within one year of initial claim

We hypothesized above that the waiting week policy could lead to an increase in enrollment in safety net programs as the waiting week policy makes economically vulnerable families do without a week of UI compensation immediately following a job loss. The sixth and seventh panels of Table 3 offer little evidence supporting this theory. Only one of the eight (across the two outcomes) before-after estimates differs statistically from zero; all are substantively small. Similarly, all of the difference-in-differences estimates turn out substantively small and statistically insignificant.

WIA training within one year of initial claim

The bottom panel of Table 3 shows that the likelihood of enrolling in training throughout the study window changed very little for any of the analytic subgroups. Across all four groups, the before-after and difference-in-differences estimates for receipt of WIA training all turn out trivially close to zero and statistically insignificant. This consistent null effect strongly suggests no effect of the waiting week on receipt of WIA training services.

CONCLUSIONS

Our descriptive tabulations primarily tell the story of an improving economy. From spell length, to safety net enrollment, to monthly claimants, slowing UI activity shows that the labor market was supporting more workers without the need for UI benefits. This aggregate pattern provides the context for our analysis and implies that before-after comparisons, even conditional on claimant characteristics, will most likely not provide information on the causal effect of the policy. Underneath this aggregate pattern lie strong seasonal patterns centered on the end of the calendar year, patterns that further complicate the interpretation of before-after changes, even ones focused solely on months immediately before and after the policy change. Because we lack both variation in the timing of the waiting week policy within Wisconsin and data on a nearby state that does not change its waiting week policy at the same time, we cannot undertake a traditional difference-in-differences analysis. Given all these difficulties, we adopt a non-standard difference-in-differences strategy. Our strategy compares the change in outcomes around the time of the policy change to the corresponding change in adjacent years.

We applied our preferred difference-in-differences approach to data on four subgroups defined by the intersection of an active search requirement and sex. Both divisions have strong support in the related literature. Looking at the duration of UI claims, we find suggestive evidence of a modest increase in the number of benefit payments received and a decline in the relative prevalence of short spells for claimants required to search. We interpret this as weak support for

the idea that, at the margin, the waiting week discourages claims by eligible workers expecting very short spells. We find no evidence (i.e., substantively small estimates not statistically different from zero) of any effect of the waiting week on FoodShare receipt, Medicaid receipt, or receipt of WIA training for any of our four subgroups.

There are several important considerations in interpreting the results in this report. First, our sample is limited to individuals who have records in the Wisconsin Administrative Data Core. While our analysis is informative about economically vulnerable families—those likely to participate in safety net programs—it does not speak to the experience of the entire population of UI claimants. At the same time, it is important to keep in mind that the UI eligibility rules imply that the program does not serve those among the vulnerable who lack the record of sustained formal employment required for eligibility. Along with UI-eligible workers who do not choose to file a claim, such individuals do not appear in our population of claimants.

Second, as described above, the analyses presented in this report can shed only imperfect light on the causal effects of the waiting week. We have strong reasons to doubt before-after comparisons, even those that consider only a short period before and after the policy change. Even our preferred difference-in-difference estimates have important shortcomings. The before-after estimates centered on January 1, 2011 and January 1, 2013 often differ substantially from one another even though the motivation for our approach expects stability. We also lack important conditioning variables that might solve this problem, especially variables measuring claimants' geographic locations (e.g. county of residence), but also measures of their educational background and the occupation and industry of their most recent employment. In light of these limitations, we have downplayed our specific point estimates in favor of an emphasis on the broader qualitative conclusion that the data provide no evidence that the waiting week harms the most vulnerable claimants among the state's UI claimant population.

The data collected for this particular study lend themselves to future work on related topics of potential interest to DWD but outside the scope of the present study. For example, we could look at the firm side of waiting week policy, following a suggestion by a DWD staff member that the waiting week may influence the behavior of firms that strategically lay off employees during idle times, allowing those employees to claim UI for short periods. We believe that the novel data set we collected for this study, with payments, wages, and masked employer IDs, could yield a data-driven answer to the question of how the policy affects such firms. More broadly, the data would allow IRP to address other questions about the UI system such as the determinants of the time to first payment or broader questions such as the determinants and effects of WIA training on UI claimants.

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APPENDICES

Appendix Table 1: Social Security Numbers requested by IRP, by year

Year	Requested SSNs
2010	504,862
2011	680,136
2012	705,046
2013	719,407
2014	721,213
2015	731,116

Appendix Table 2A: Mean and Standard Deviation of Benefit Year Payments and Previous Year's Wages, by Two-Month Window of Benefit Claim

	Nov/Dec 2010 Mean (SD)	Jan/Feb 2011 Mean (SD)	Nov/Dec 2011 Mean (SD)	Jan/Feb 2012 Mean (SD)	Nov/Dec 2012 Mean (SD)	Jan/Feb 2013 Mean (SD)
Payments in Ben. Year	18.86 (17.26)	17.89 (17.63)	17.11 (14.89)	16.46 (15.50)	15.79 (12.02)	14.69 (11.89)
Days to first payment	47.76 (61.68)	40.09 (75.06)	48.07 (63.68)	38.11 (63.72)	39.41 (49.29)	33.25 (46.42)
Previous year's wages[1]	26099.98 (19277.10)	26239.15 (19809.77)	26404.32 (19256.75)	25836.14 (18262.98)	27026.35 (19000.17)	25714.15 (17625.15)
Avg weekly UI benefit[1]	258.12 (109.44)	255.08 (111.75)	256.81 (106.21)	254.43 (108.53)	263.76 (98.79)	261.00 (101.36)
Observations	51,295	58,482	48,557	55,339	47,576	44,552

[1]CPI-U adjusted to 2014 dollars

Appendix Table 2B: Rates of Study Outcomes and Claimant Characteristics, by Two-Month Window of Benefit Claim

	Nov/Dec 2010	Jan/Feb 2011	Nov/Dec 2011	Jan/Feb 2012	Nov/Dec 2012	Jan/Feb 2013
Benefit Year < 5 weeks	0.14	0.20	0.18	0.21	0.18	0.21
Benefit Year < 10 weeks	0.29	0.40	0.33	0.42	0.33	0.41
WIOA Train Within 1 Year	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02
Any MA After Claim	0.25	0.26	0.28	0.28	0.30	0.30
Any FS After Claim	0.20	0.22	0.23	0.24	0.25	0.27
Claimant Female	0.30	0.31	0.30	0.31	0.29	0.30
ERP Codes						
Reasonable Expected Return	0.54	0.50	0.55	0.51	0.56	0.53
Return Within 4 Weeks	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Union Hall Claimant	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.07
Approved Training	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Employed	0.10	0.11	0.09	0.11	0.08	0.09
Y: No to All	0.17	0.19	0.15	0.15	0.14	0.16
Y: Profiling Candidate	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.14	0.13	0.14
Y: Prospects Not Good	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Y: Non-Customary Employer	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Age at Time of Benefit Year Start						
Age <25	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09
Age 25-39	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Age 40-54	0.26	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27
Age 55+	0.09	0.10	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.12
Age missing	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.22
Claimant Race/Ethnicity						
Non-Hispanic White	0.51	0.51	0.52	0.52	0.52	0.52
Non-Hispanic Black	0.07	0.08	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.08
Hispanic	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.06
Asian/NA/Other	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04
R/E Missing	0.32	0.32	0.31	0.30	0.30	0.29
Observations	51,295	58,482	48,557	55,339	47,576	44,552

Appendix Table 3: Average and Median UI compensation spell length by month, 2010-2015

| Month | Spell Length | |
	Average Weeks	Median Weeks
Apr 2010	24.7	18.0
May 2010	24.7	17.0
Jun 2010	21.5	12.0
Jul 2010	21.7	13.0
Aug 2010	23.1	15.0
Sep 2010	24.8	19.0
Oct 2010	22.5	17.0
Nov 2010	18.7	15.0
Dec 2010	17.5	12.0
Jan 2011	16.9	11.0
Feb 2011	17.2	10.0
Mar 2011	18.4	11.0
Apr 2011	19.4	13.0
May 2011	19.5	14.0
Jun 2011	18.2	11.0
Jul 2011	19.0	13.0
Aug 2011	19.5	14.0
Sep 2011	19.8	15.0
Oct 2011	20.2	17.0
Nov 2011	17.4	15.0
Dec 2011	15.4	12.0
Jan 2012	15.5	11.0
Feb 2012	15.5	9.0
Mar 2012	16.1	10.0
Apr 2012	17.3	13.0
May 2012	16.7	12.0
Jun 2012	15.6	10.0
Jul 2012	16.6	11.0
Aug 2012	16.9	13.0
Sep 2012	17.6	14.0
Oct 2012	18.0	16.0
Nov 2012	16.0	16.0
Dec 2012	14.3	12.0
Jan 2013	14.1	11.0
Feb 2013	13.4	9.0
Mar 2013	14.0	10.0
Apr 2013	14.8	12.0
May 2013	14.2	13.0
Jun 2013	12.7	10.0
Jul 2013	12.8	11.0
Aug 2013	12.9	13.0
Sep 2013	12.9	13.0
Oct 2013	14.0	15.0
Nov 2013	13.9	15.0
Dec 2013	11.2	11.0
Jan 2014	11.1	11.0
Feb 2014	10.4	8.0
Mar 2014	10.6	8.0
Apr 2014	11.8	11.0
May 2014	12.3	11.0
Jun 2014	10.7	9.0
Jul 2014	10.9	8.0
Aug 2014	11.7	9.0
Sep 2014	12.6	12.0
Oct 2014	13.1	14.0
Nov 2014	12.9	14.0
Dec 2014	9.9	10.0

Appendix Table 4: Average and Median Time to First Payment, by filing month

	Time to First Payment	
	Average	Median
Month	Days	Days
Apr 2010	84.4	29.0
May 2010	77.8	22.0
Jun 2010	75.2	23.0
Jul 2010	79.2	29.0
Aug 2010	74.2	31.0
Sep 2010	74.0	37.0
Oct 2010	59.0	33.0
Nov 2010	46.5	36.0
Dec 2010	48.9	24.0
Jan 2011	38.4	16.0
Feb 2011	44.0	16.0
Mar 2011	56.8	22.0
Apr 2011	52.8	18.0
May 2011	53.6	18.0
Jun 2011	50.4	22.0
Jul 2011	53.9	22.0
Aug 2011	53.2	23.0
Sep 2011	57.6	24.0
Oct 2011	48.5	21.0
Nov 2011	44.8	17.0
Dec 2011	51.0	29.0
Jan 2012	36.6	17.0
Feb 2012	41.8	17.0
Mar 2012	49.2	22.0
Apr 2012	46.9	22.0
May 2012	45.3	22.0
Jun 2012	44.1	22.0
Jul 2012	51.9	23.0
Aug 2012	48.8	23.0
Sep 2012	53.9	23.0
Oct 2012	42.7	19.0
Nov 2012	38.0	17.0
Dec 2012	40.6	22.0
Jan 2013	31.7	16.0
Feb 2013	36.4	18.0
Mar 2013	43.3	22.0
Apr 2013	44.3	21.0
May 2013	38.7	19.0
Jun 2013	37.9	22.0
Jul 2013	38.7	22.0
Aug 2013	39.5	23.0
Sep 2013	39.1	23.0
Oct 2013	35.8	19.0
Nov 2013	31.6	17.0
Dec 2013	35.0	22.0
Jan 2014	30.7	17.0
Feb 2014	36.3	18.0
Mar 2014	44.3	22.0
Apr 2014	47.0	22.0
May 2014	45.6	22.0
Jun 2014	43.6	22.0
Jul 2014	44.8	22.0
Aug 2014	51.6	23.0
Sep 2014	53.1	29.0
Oct 2014	43.3	22.0
Nov 2014	34.1	19.0
Dec 2014	38.5	22.0

Appendix Table 5: Rate of UI claimants who were enrolled in FoodShare or Medicaid within 12 months of initial claim, by filing month

	Percent of Benefit Take-up			
Month	FoodShare within 12 months of claim	Medical Assistance within 12 months of claim	FoodShare at any point in study window	Medical Assistance at any point within study window
Apr 2010	11.7%	9.4%	44.8%	50.1%
May 2010	11.6%	8.9%	42.0%	46.3%
Jun 2010	11.1%	8.1%	40.1%	45.1%
Jul 2010	11.2%	7.9%	42.9%	47.2%
Aug 2010	10.9%	8.3%	39.7%	43.4%
Sep 2010	10.7%	8.0%	39.1%	43.6%
Oct 2010	8.8%	6.9%	38.2%	43.2%
Nov 2010	6.1%	5.1%	27.5%	34.5%
Dec 2010	5.4%	4.7%	25.2%	32.5%
Jan 2011	6.0%	4.3%	28.0%	34.3%
Feb 2011	6.4%	4.9%	28.1%	33.7%
Mar 2011	7.3%	5.2%	30.5%	35.5%
Apr 2011	7.0%	4.8%	39.6%	43.7%
May 2011	8.1%	5.5%	38.6%	42.3%
Jun 2011	7.6%	4.9%	36.7%	40.8%
Jul 2011	7.5%	4.7%	40.7%	44.3%
Aug 2011	8.5%	5.4%	39.7%	43.5%
Sep 2011	7.9%	5.4%	37.3%	41.8%
Oct 2011	6.8%	4.5%	39.0%	43.1%
Nov 2011	4.8%	3.5%	29.1%	36.5%
Dec 2011	4.8%	3.5%	26.2%	33.3%
Jan 2012	4.4%	3.2%	28.3%	35.2%
Feb 2012	5.2%	3.8%	29.1%	35.2%
Mar 2012	6.4%	4.5%	32.9%	38.3%
Apr 2012	6.3%	4.2%	41.0%	45.3%
May 2012	6.5%	4.4%	39.4%	43.8%
Jun 2012	5.8%	3.5%	36.7%	41.3%
Jul 2012	6.3%	3.9%	40.7%	44.6%
Aug 2012	7.0%	4.4%	40.1%	44.4%
Sep 2012	7.0%	5.0%	37.7%	43.0%
Oct 2012	5.9%	3.8%	40.6%	45.0%
Nov 2012	4.1%	3.1%	28.8%	36.7%
Dec 2012	3.9%	3.0%	27.0%	34.5%
Jan 2013	3.7%	2.7%	28.6%	35.7%
Feb 2013	4.7%	3.5%	30.9%	37.2%
Mar 2013	5.9%	3.8%	35.3%	41.2%
Apr 2013	5.9%	7.5%	42.7%	46.7%
May 2013	6.1%	8.1%	42.2%	47.7%
Jun 2013	6.3%	7.5%	39.3%	44.0%
Jul 2013	6.2%	8.5%	44.3%	48.6%
Aug 2013	7.1%	9.6%	44.3%	48.5%
Sep 2013	6.9%	9.2%	40.5%	46.3%
Oct 2013	5.7%	9.7%	42.4%	47.4%
Nov 2013	4.2%	6.5%	29.2%	37.8%
Dec 2013	3.6%	5.8%	25.8%	33.8%
Jan 2014	3.4%	6.0%	26.6%	34.3%
Feb 2014	5.1%	8.5%	30.9%	38.0%
Mar 2014	5.3%	9.0%	33.9%	40.9%
Apr 2014	5.0%	10.3%	41.1%	47.1%
May 2014	5.4%	8.2%	41.0%	47.4%
Jun 2014	4.4%	6.7%	36.9%	42.1%
Jul 2014	5.1%	7.3%	39.7%	44.5%
Aug 2014	5.8%	8.6%	39.2%	45.0%
Sep 2014	6.5%	7.9%	38.4%	43.5%
Oct 2014	4.8%	6.7%	39.2%	44.1%
Nov 2014	3.0%	4.9%	26.4%	35.1%
Dec 2014	2.5%	3.8%	24.7%	33.0%

Appendix Table 6: Number of monthly new filers and total beneficiaries, by month

| | Beneficiaries by Month | | | |
Month	Total Beneficiaries	New Claimants	US Department of Labor Initial Claims	IRP Claimants as Percentage of Total
Apr 2010	[NA]	14,709	64,030	23.0%
May 2010	13,192	14,750	67,516	21.8%
Jun 2010	22,643	14,590	58,661	24.9%
Jul 2010	30,335	15,052	74,885	20.1%
Aug 2010	37,066	14,906	49,483	30.1%
Sep 2010	38,571	10,091	46,343	21.8%
Oct 2010	37,938	22,205	64,675	34.3%
Nov 2010	51,291	24,588	66,711	36.9%
Dec 2010	64,337	26,735	75,080	35.6%
Jan 2011	118,324	40,929	100,725	40.6%
Feb 2011	139,891	17,582	57,423	30.6%
Mar 2011	145,639	13,176	54,846	24.0%
Apr 2011	109,099	17,403	69,753	24.9%
May 2011	121,672	16,060	45,417	35.4%
Jun 2011	111,753	14,903	49,962	29.8%
Jul 2011	94,536	18,905	59,647	31.7%
Aug 2011	109,124	11,100	40,891	27.1%
Sep 2011	104,396	10,243	39,050	26.2%
Oct 2011	92,417	21,532	51,242	42.0%
Nov 2011	105,402	22,769	59,709	38.1%
Dec 2011	121,397	25,810	93,353	27.6%
Jan 2012	129,690	38,964	65,263	59.7%
Feb 2012	143,672	16,398	50,426	32.5%
Mar 2012	144,023	12,136	56,009	21.7%
Apr 2012	139,319	18,206	46,545	39.1%
May 2012	111,792	11,223	38,780	28.9%
Jun 2012	106,888	13,802	53,181	26.0%
Jul 2012	107,011	17,920	45,048	39.8%
Aug 2012	100,095	9,671	35,119	27.5%
Sep 2012	94,256	11,992	44,255	27.1%
Oct 2012	87,861	16,256	41,494	39.2%
Nov 2012	89,898	21,020	54,678	38.4%
Dec 2012	102,009	26,569	82,869	32.1%
Jan 2013	120,240	29,926	59,207	50.5%
Feb 2013	116,655	14,625	47,866	30.6%
Mar 2013	115,353	12,669	56,470	22.4%
Apr 2013	107,641	13,664	47,999	28.5%
May 2013	93,038	9,798	35,877	27.3%
Jun 2013	88,471	14,773	48,846	30.2%
Jul 2013	85,029	12,003	37,572	31.9%
Aug 2013	79,112	8,220	37,883	21.7%
Sep 2013	75,898	10,114	29,189	34.7%
Oct 2013	63,881	12,455	34,615	36.0%
Nov 2013	67,892	18,443	56,045	32.9%
Dec 2013	87,469	24,189	58,481	41.4%
Jan 2014	79,344	25,533	55,564	46.0%
Feb 2014	82,546	11,914	49,222	24.2%
Mar 2014	81,311	10,815	50,319	21.5%
Apr 2014	63,382	10,220	39,547	25.8%
May 2014	51,510	7,636	40,660	18.8%
Jun 2014	45,405	13,210	35,681	37.0%
Jul 2014	41,332	8,825	31,977	27.6%
Aug 2014	41,469	8,387	30,967	27.1%
Sep 2014	39,345	5,944	22,439	26.5%
Oct 2014	28,259	9,302	27,048	34.4%
Nov 2014	34,906	22,656	54,264	41.8%
Dec 2014	53,195	18,383	50,784	36.2%

Appendix Table 7: Total and weekly spell payments, by filing month

Month	Payments by Month			
	Average Total Spell Payment	Median Total Spell Payment	Average weekly payment	Median Weekly Payment
Apr 2010	$7,014	$4,234	$248	$243
May 2010	$7,094	$4,270	$251	$253
Jun 2010	$5,872	$3,160	$233	$226
Jul 2010	$5,590	$2,861	$225	$216
Aug 2010	$6,265	$3,353	$241	$246
Sep 2010	$6,648	$4,155	$244	$251
Oct 2010	$5,712	$3,519	$227	$220
Nov 2010	$5,068	$3,670	$254	$265
Dec 2010	$4,797	$3,421	$262	$282
Jan 2011	$4,466	$3,022	$254	$270
Feb 2011	$4,614	$2,526	$259	$281
Mar 2011	$4,893	$2,644	$253	$270
Apr 2011	$4,789	$2,720	$226	$220
May 2011	$4,995	$3,047	$232	$229
Jun 2011	$4,591	$2,459	$224	$211
Jul 2011	$4,833	$2,821	$230	$225
Aug 2011	$5,194	$3,022	$238	$245
Sep 2011	$5,298	$3,334	$243	$249
Oct 2011	$5,020	$3,368	$228	$223
Nov 2011	$4,625	$3,534	$252	$262
Dec 2011	$4,224	$2,983	$261	$285
Jan 2012	$4,089	$2,945	$253	$272
Feb 2012	$4,113	$2,250	$258	$282
Mar 2012	$4,257	$2,241	$250	$264
Apr 2012	$4,301	$2,599	$226	$221
May 2012	$4,280	$2,589	$231	$230
Jun 2012	$3,884	$2,071	$221	$208
Jul 2012	$4,275	$2,514	$231	$228
Aug 2012	$4,466	$2,712	$242	$253
Sep 2012	$4,689	$3,265	$249	$261
Oct 2012	$4,407	$3,308	$230	$229
Nov 2012	$4,334	$3,665	$259	$277
Dec 2012	$3,951	$3,235	$267	$294
Jan 2013	$3,743	$2,965	$261	$285
Feb 2013	$3,558	$2,282	$261	$284
Mar 2013	$3,693	$2,430	$256	$271
Apr 2013	$3,662	$2,612	$236	$237
May 2013	$3,615	$2,694	$240	$243
Jun 2013	$3,149	$2,185	$230	$222
Jul 2013	$3,240	$2,312	$233	$229
Aug 2013	$3,484	$2,601	$248	$259
Sep 2013	$3,492	$2,660	$256	$274
Oct 2013	$3,421	$2,800	$233	$230
Nov 2013	$3,788	$3,415	$260	$275
Dec 2013	$3,185	$2,796	$271	$300
Jan 2014	$3,124	$2,785	$271	$302
Feb 2014	$2,848	$2,105	$268	$297
Mar 2014	$2,894	$1,933	$265	$292
Apr 2014	$3,056	$2,223	$249	$260
May 2014	$3,152	$2,415	$246	$253
Jun 2014	$2,672	$1,802	$237	$233
Jul 2014	$2,835	$1,839	$243	$246
Aug 2014	$3,246	$2,204	$260	$280
Sep 2014	$3,557	$2,894	$268	$294
Oct 2014	$3,369	$2,778	$248	$258
Nov 2014	$3,610	$3,361	$270	$294
Dec 2014	$2,846	$2,436	$280	$318

Appendix Table 8: WIA participation by filing month

Month	WIA Participation within 12 months	
	Any WIA Service	WIA Training
Apr 2010	26.2%	2.24%
May 2010	28.8%	2.15%
Jun 2010	25.1%	2.04%
Jul 2010	27.4%	2.16%
Aug 2010	30.1%	2.24%
Sep 2010	31.1%	1.91%
Oct 2010	27.9%	2.23%
Nov 2010	18.7%	1.33%
Dec 2010	16.5%	1.44%
Jan 2011	18.9%	1.50%
Feb 2011	21.8%	1.34%
Mar 2011	25.3%	1.74%
Apr 2011	30.5%	2.11%
May 2011	33.1%	1.91%
Jun 2011	28.4%	1.74%
Jul 2011	34.2%	2.12%
Aug 2011	38.7%	2.04%
Sep 2011	41.7%	1.84%
Oct 2011	41.2%	2.12%
Nov 2011	28.9%	1.51%
Dec 2011	26.1%	1.73%
Jan 2012	28.4%	1.62%
Feb 2012	32.5%	1.32%
Mar 2012	38.1%	1.77%
Apr 2012	45.3%	1.97%
May 2012	45.0%	1.91%
Jun 2012	39.2%	1.72%
Jul 2012	48.6%	2.38%
Aug 2012	52.2%	1.99%
Sep 2012	55.7%	2.08%
Oct 2012	50.5%	2.15%
Nov 2012	36.9%	1.61%
Dec 2012	33.8%	1.40%
Jan 2013	34.6%	1.53%
Feb 2013	42.4%	1.59%
Mar 2013	48.8%	1.74%
Apr 2013	54.3%	2.63%
May 2013	54.4%	2.46%
Jun 2013	48.7%	2.16%
Jul 2013	55.4%	2.59%
Aug 2013	59.0%	2.54%
Sep 2013	60.2%	2.37%
Oct 2013	59.5%	2.37%
Nov 2013	43.6%	1.77%
Dec 2013	36.9%	1.40%
Jan 2014	38.2%	1.29%
Feb 2014	50.3%	2.03%
Mar 2014	56.6%	2.13%
Apr 2014	60.8%	2.93%
May 2014	64.9%	3.38%
Jun 2014	58.9%	2.15%
Jul 2014	66.5%	2.66%
Aug 2014	70.5%	3.60%
Sep 2014	72.1%	4.07%
Oct 2014	66.8%	2.54%
Nov 2014	51.4%	1.59%
Dec 2014	45.4%	1.48%

Appendix Table 9: Payment weeks in benefit year. Gender: Women. Job Search: Required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	-0.305	0.779	0.139
	(0.504)	(0.456)	(0.372)
Filing date	0.062*	0.463**	-0.963***
	(0.027)	(0.145)	(0.289)
Filing date squared	-0.000*	-0.001**	0.001***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date cubed	0.000*	0.000**	-0.000***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	2.353*	2.730**	-0.519
	(1.088)	(1.006)	(0.774)
Previous years' wages squared	-0.383	-0.328	0.175
	(0.207)	(0.190)	(0.149)
Previous years' wages cubed	0.009	0.003	-0.013
	(0.011)	(0.010)	(0.008)
Avg weekly UI benefit	-16.960***	-15.809***	-14.045***
	(4.954)	(3.640)	(1.429)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	6.871***	6.069***	6.380***
	(1.215)	(0.946)	(0.498)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	-0.553***	-0.482***	-0.600***
	(0.096)	(0.078)	(0.048)
WIA/WIOA training in year before claim	8.819***	10.380***	10.578***
	(0.947)	(0.981)	(1.016)
MA in year before claim	2.043***	2.348***	1.989***
	(0.315)	(0.269)	(0.222)
FS in year before claim	4.132***	2.728***	1.536***
	(0.298)	(0.259)	(0.219)
Y: Profiling candidate	4.378***	4.266***	2.109***
	(0.221)	(0.189)	(0.152)
Y: Prospects Not Good	-20.972***	-19.801***	6.135***
	(0.754)	(0.890)	(0.293)
Y: Non-customary employer	-8.446***	-7.110***	-5.035***
	(1.448)	(1.077)	(1.034)
Age 25-39	3.187***	2.814***	2.725***
	(0.302)	(0.266)	(0.225)
Age 40-54	6.235***	5.885***	5.020***
	(0.330)	(0.287)	(0.238)
Age 55+	11.561***	11.216***	9.137***
	(0.445)	(0.378)	(0.304)
Age missing	8.004***	7.301***	6.641***
	(0.584)	(0.526)	(0.439)
NH Black	1.948***	1.212***	1.158***
	(0.293)	(0.252)	(0.201)
Hispanic	0.430	0.429	-0.132
	(0.455)	(0.399)	(0.313)
Asian, NA, Others	1.142*	1.173**	0.677
	(0.506)	(0.436)	(0.349)
R/E Missing	-3.126***	-3.186***	-1.974***
	(0.481)	(0.428)	(0.352)
Constant	2.906	-89.948**	304.683**
	(7.041)	(29.621)	(94.902)
Observations	43704	40377	35722
Adjusted R^2	0.089	0.092	0.091

Standard errors in parentheses
* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 10: Payment weeks in benefit year. Gender: Women. Job Search: Not required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	1.263***	1.046***	0.732**
	(0.287)	(0.258)	(0.250)
Filing date	0.096***	0.267**	0.891***
	(0.018)	(0.099)	(0.223)
Filing date squared	-0.000***	-0.000*	-0.001***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date cubed	0.000***	0.000	0.000***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	17.956***	9.482***	7.056***
	(1.544)	(1.241)	(1.036)
Previous years' wages squared	-3.148***	-1.370***	-0.932***
	(0.310)	(0.247)	(0.207)
Previous years' wages cubed	0.132***	0.038**	0.020
	(0.016)	(0.013)	(0.011)
Avg weekly UI benefit	-13.118***	-10.179***	-1.550
	(2.489)	(2.646)	(1.182)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	4.616***	3.660***	1.739***
	(0.624)	(0.660)	(0.335)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	-0.363***	-0.286***	-0.166***
	(0.051)	(0.053)	(0.030)
WIA/WIOA training in year before claim	10.197***	10.107***	10.943***
	(0.828)	(1.047)	(1.130)
MA in year before claim	1.399***	0.982***	1.148***
	(0.220)	(0.194)	(0.177)
FS in year before claim	2.659***	2.143***	1.421***
	(0.216)	(0.191)	(0.177)
Return w/in 4 weeks	-4.340***	-4.078***	-2.707***
	(0.718)	(0.523)	(0.408)
Union hall claimant	5.070***	5.439***	4.670***
	(0.936)	(0.731)	(0.565)
Approved training	22.160***	19.030***	14.486***
	(0.800)	(0.860)	(0.707)
Employed	2.031***	2.052***	1.797***
	(0.141)	(0.132)	(0.133)
Age 25-39	2.101***	2.160***	1.930***
	(0.251)	(0.238)	(0.233)
Age 40-54	3.639***	3.612***	2.998***
	(0.253)	(0.240)	(0.234)
Age 55+	5.574***	5.066***	4.355***
	(0.302)	(0.275)	(0.263)
Age missing	4.835***	4.364***	3.998***
	(0.362)	(0.334)	(0.320)
NH Black	1.849***	1.336***	1.109***
	(0.244)	(0.217)	(0.202)
Hispanic	-0.504	-0.760**	-0.026
	(0.309)	(0.271)	(0.233)
Asian, NA, Others	-1.376***	-0.685*	-0.997***
	(0.318)	(0.298)	(0.268)
R/E Missing	-1.749***	-0.987***	-0.780***
	(0.268)	(0.240)	(0.227)
Constant	0.759	-54.353**	-314.740***
	(3.864)	(20.260)	(72.937)
Observations	47263	45248	39593
Adjusted R^2	0.203	0.188	0.161

Standard errors in parentheses
* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 11: Payment weeks in benefit year. Gender: Men. Job Search: Required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	-1.368**	0.364	0.351
	(0.453)	(0.406)	(0.334)
Filing date	0.077**	0.143	-0.348
	(0.026)	(0.140)	(0.267)
Filing date squared	-0.000***	-0.000	0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date cubed	0.000***	0.000	-0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	3.700***	0.022	-0.378
	(0.963)	(0.882)	(0.692)
Previous years' wages squared	-0.672***	0.011	0.048
	(0.176)	(0.159)	(0.129)
Previous years' wages cubed	0.027**	-0.007	-0.004
	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.006)
Avg weekly UI benefit	-12.712***	-16.162***	-17.101***
	(3.123)	(4.895)	(1.979)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	5.391***	5.449***	7.212***
	(0.862)	(1.151)	(0.612)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	-0.436***	-0.418***	-0.674***
	(0.074)	(0.089)	(0.055)
WIA/WIOA training in year before claim	8.261***	8.644***	7.838***
	(1.008)	(1.014)	(0.989)
MA in year before claim	1.934***	1.947***	2.015***
	(0.238)	(0.205)	(0.163)
FS in year before claim	4.231***	3.192***	2.392***
	(0.248)	(0.215)	(0.172)
Y: Profiling candidate	2.455***	3.298***	1.914***
	(0.216)	(0.177)	(0.138)
Y: Prospects Not Good	-19.098***	-14.609***	0.889*
	(0.453)	(1.892)	(0.356)
Y: Non-customary employer	-12.416***	-5.891***	-7.033***
	(1.386)	(1.692)	(1.263)
Age 25-39	1.711***	2.301***	1.807***
	(0.289)	(0.252)	(0.210)
Age 40-54	3.825***	4.278***	3.558***
	(0.316)	(0.275)	(0.225)
Age 55+	9.905***	9.826***	7.708***
	(0.432)	(0.372)	(0.288)
Age missing	4.754***	4.775***	4.244***
	(0.487)	(0.448)	(0.371)
NH Black	3.468***	2.689***	1.838***
	(0.324)	(0.267)	(0.205)
Hispanic	-1.153**	0.013	0.140
	(0.405)	(0.354)	(0.278)
Asian, NA, Others	1.426**	1.683***	0.557
	(0.474)	(0.400)	(0.319)
R/E Missing	-3.049***	-2.180***	-1.257***
	(0.398)	(0.366)	(0.291)
Constant	2.124	-5.526	117.026
	(4.509)	(29.125)	(87.644)
Observations	45252	42858	39576
Adjusted R^2	0.069	0.068	0.076

Standard errors in parentheses

$^{*} p < 0.05$, $^{**} p < 0.01$, $^{***} p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 12: Payment weeks in benefit year. Gender: Men. Job Search: Not required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	-0.434**	-0.233	-0.493***
	(0.149)	(0.131)	(0.116)
Filing date	0.173***	0.909***	3.060***
	(0.015)	(0.075)	(0.156)
Filing date squared	-0.001***	-0.001***	-0.003***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date cubed	0.000***	0.000***	0.000***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	17.969***	12.661***	9.771***
	(0.961)	(0.829)	(0.705)
Previous years' wages squared	-3.165***	-1.935***	-1.418***
	(0.179)	(0.156)	(0.133)
Previous years' wages cubed	0.132***	0.066***	0.043***
	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.006)
Avg weekly UI benefit	-14.425***	-9.315***	-2.578*
	(2.797)	(1.912)	(1.226)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	4.117***	3.049***	1.232***
	(0.652)	(0.456)	(0.326)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	-0.285***	-0.223***	-0.078**
	(0.049)	(0.035)	(0.027)
WIA/WIOA training in year before claim	10.716***	12.672***	12.645***
	(0.873)	(1.049)	(1.208)
MA in year before claim	1.497***	1.275***	1.302***
	(0.132)	(0.118)	(0.105)
FS in year before claim	3.906***	2.886***	2.635***
	(0.171)	(0.153)	(0.135)
Return w/in 4 weeks	-4.448***	-4.776***	-3.155***
	(0.567)	(0.410)	(0.347)
Union hall claimant	2.864***	3.151***	1.849***
	(0.128)	(0.112)	(0.094)
Approved training	19.836***	16.484***	13.723***
	(0.887)	(0.841)	(0.792)
Employed	0.447***	0.648***	0.109
	(0.127)	(0.121)	(0.118)
Age 25-39	1.166***	1.472***	0.908***
	(0.164)	(0.151)	(0.142)
Age 40-54	2.721***	2.886***	1.853***
	(0.171)	(0.156)	(0.146)
Age 55+	4.462***	4.795***	3.541***
	(0.213)	(0.192)	(0.169)
Age missing	2.248***	2.629***	2.032***
	(0.204)	(0.188)	(0.173)
NH Black	2.212***	1.520***	0.822***
	(0.260)	(0.229)	(0.197)
Hispanic	0.079	0.062	0.247
	(0.216)	(0.194)	(0.159)
Asian, NA, Others	-0.938***	-0.350	-0.089
	(0.207)	(0.195)	(0.176)
R/E Missing	-1.177***	-0.645***	-0.492***
	(0.143)	(0.130)	(0.113)
Constant	7.320	-175.598***	-1.0e+03***
	(4.253)	(15.591)	(51.325)
Observations	97319	92522	83967
Adjusted R^2	0.166	0.178	0.190

Standard errors in parentheses
* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 13: Average weekly benefit payment, dollars. Gender: Women. Job Search: Required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	-7.134***	-0.041	-0.238
	(1.723)	(1.694)	(1.691)
Filing date	-0.267**	-0.519	-6.312***
	(0.090)	(0.551)	(1.332)
Filing date squared	0.001**	0.001	0.006***
	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Filing date cubed	-0.000**	-0.000	-0.000***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	-9.605	-19.074***	-22.608***
	(5.424)	(5.606)	(6.041)
Previous years' wages squared	-7.290***	-6.079***	-5.083***
	(1.062)	(1.091)	(1.196)
Previous years' wages cubed	0.842***	0.796***	0.740***
	(0.055)	(0.056)	(0.062)
WIA/WIOA training in year before claim	6.413**	15.456***	10.251***
	(2.279)	(2.526)	(2.688)
MA in year before claim	-10.631***	-7.468***	-6.852***
	(1.066)	(1.038)	(1.028)
FS in year before claim	-9.527***	-9.958***	-10.798***
	(1.004)	(1.008)	(1.004)
Y: Profiling candidate	-1.890**	-1.103	-2.497***
	(0.712)	(0.704)	(0.706)
Y: Prospects Not Good	6.326	27.874	-60.243***
	(8.744)	(20.232)	(1.423)
Y: Non-customary employer	-77.914***	-69.793***	-47.711***
	(8.411)	(7.113)	(5.930)
Age 25-39	29.378***	29.847***	26.303***
	(0.913)	(0.914)	(0.955)
Age 40-54	28.911***	30.225***	28.176***
	(1.036)	(1.023)	(1.045)
Age 55+	27.805***	26.218***	23.070***
	(1.439)	(1.406)	(1.389)
Age missing	22.676***	21.462***	17.954***
	(2.087)	(2.072)	(2.145)
NH Black	2.194*	1.825*	-0.859
	(0.921)	(0.912)	(0.892)
Hispanic	4.772***	6.857***	4.144**
	(1.398)	(1.390)	(1.363)
Asian, NA, Others	4.906**	3.564*	3.323*
	(1.547)	(1.499)	(1.532)
R/E Missing	2.632	4.745**	3.257
	(1.769)	(1.721)	(1.712)
Constant	239.334***	351.135**	2340.505***
	(9.590)	(111.458)	(435.859)
Observations	43704	40377	35722
Adjusted R^2	0.537	0.555	0.577

Standard errors in parentheses
* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 14: Average weekly benefit payment, dollars. Gender: Women. Job Search: Not required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	1.125	-5.922***	0.857
	(1.751)	(1.741)	(1.781)
Filing date	0.647***	0.488	2.190
	(0.105)	(0.628)	(1.543)
Filing date squared	-0.003***	-0.001	-0.002
	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.002)
Filing date cubed	0.000***	0.000	0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	98.273***	93.186***	75.754***
	(6.973)	(6.985)	(7.322)
Previous years' wages squared	-28.660***	-27.487***	-25.199***
	(1.372)	(1.383)	(1.462)
Previous years' wages cubed	1.872***	1.821***	1.770***
	(0.071)	(0.072)	(0.077)
WIA/WIOA training in year before claim	32.513***	31.170***	24.640***
	(2.945)	(3.424)	(3.710)
MA in year before claim	-5.914***	-4.487***	-4.623***
	(1.224)	(1.193)	(1.190)
FS in year before claim	-7.290***	-5.375***	-7.778***
	(1.146)	(1.137)	(1.144)
Return w/in 4 weeks	15.009**	21.608***	16.583***
	(5.253)	(4.079)	(3.092)
Union hall claimant	82.202***	87.909***	58.742***
	(4.673)	(4.301)	(4.153)
Approved training	29.525***	36.742***	31.779***
	(2.719)	(2.830)	(2.774)
Employed	-52.500***	-47.083***	-38.136***
	(0.841)	(0.863)	(0.886)
Age 25-39	17.789***	18.297***	14.177***
	(1.230)	(1.288)	(1.325)
Age 40-54	12.175***	14.250***	11.657***
	(1.274)	(1.317)	(1.351)
Age 55+	9.950***	12.874***	9.004***
	(1.585)	(1.587)	(1.578)
Age missing	7.892***	13.553***	11.357***
	(2.110)	(2.139)	(2.131)
NH Black	6.592***	5.795***	3.834***
	(1.146)	(1.159)	(1.144)
Hispanic	20.763***	25.085***	28.811***
	(1.734)	(1.737)	(1.654)
Asian, NA, Others	4.781*	7.962***	11.573***
	(1.911)	(1.932)	(1.856)
R/E Missing	8.707***	7.220***	5.412**
	(1.724)	(1.719)	(1.686)
Constant	162.638***	79.494	-625.193
	(11.768)	(127.390)	(504.982)
Observations	47263	45248	39593
Adjusted R^2	0.309	0.310	0.383

Standard errors in parentheses
* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 15: Average weekly benefit payment, dollars. Gender: Men. Job Search: Required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	-8.223***	-4.051*	2.017
	(1.673)	(1.594)	(1.621)
Filing date	-0.201*	-1.993***	-2.530
	(0.094)	(0.554)	(1.307)
Filing date squared	0.001*	0.003***	0.003
	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Filing date cubed	-0.000*	-0.000***	-0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	-111.453***	-96.245***	-111.290***
	(5.052)	(5.618)	(5.845)
Previous years' wages squared	14.343***	11.400***	14.118***
	(0.961)	(1.075)	(1.138)
Previous years' wages cubed	-0.334***	-0.177**	-0.312***
	(0.048)	(0.054)	(0.057)
WIA/WIOA training in year before claim	13.169***	15.637***	12.822***
	(2.578)	(2.601)	(2.634)
MA in year before claim	-7.516***	-3.996***	-6.460***
	(0.830)	(0.796)	(0.793)
FS in year before claim	-17.221***	-19.783***	-18.326***
	(0.875)	(0.851)	(0.855)
Y: Profiling candidate	-1.265	-2.458***	-2.919***
	(0.727)	(0.689)	(0.680)
Y: Prospects Not Good	3.121	19.476	-123.598***
	(6.790)	(10.626)	(1.527)
Y: Non-customary employer	-48.382***	-83.558***	-50.478***
	(12.961)	(12.305)	(9.924)
Age 25-39	34.601***	31.444***	29.429***
	(1.056)	(1.032)	(1.049)
Age 40-54	42.777***	37.187***	34.629***
	(1.148)	(1.116)	(1.134)
Age 55+	34.455***	31.816***	26.805***
	(1.556)	(1.468)	(1.434)
Age missing	28.469***	26.626***	23.416***
	(1.802)	(1.803)	(1.812)
NH Black	-18.150***	-17.409***	-19.096***
	(1.099)	(1.025)	(1.002)
Hispanic	-2.204	-0.566	-2.443
	(1.483)	(1.473)	(1.352)
Asian, NA, Others	-6.238***	-2.199	-2.991*
	(1.581)	(1.437)	(1.484)
R/E Missing	5.847***	2.836*	2.334
	(1.426)	(1.401)	(1.349)
Constant	283.679***	647.311***	1107.348**
	(9.342)	(112.019)	(427.507)
Observations	45252	42858	39576
Adjusted R^2	0.505	0.535	0.545

Standard errors in parentheses
* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 16: Average weekly benefit payment, dollars. Gender: Men. Job Search: Not required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	6.179***	8.065***	7.637***
	(0.993)	(0.970)	(0.915)
Filing date	0.411***	0.648	7.602***
	(0.086)	(0.505)	(1.170)
Filing date squared	-0.001**	-0.000	-0.007***
	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Filing date cubed	0.000	-0.000	0.000***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	-112.027***	-155.592***	-167.424***
	(5.790)	(6.327)	(7.409)
Previous years' wages squared	14.676***	23.555***	25.393***
	(1.107)	(1.208)	(1.444)
Previous years' wages cubed	-0.366***	-0.804***	-0.877***
	(0.055)	(0.059)	(0.071)
WIA/WIOA training in year before claim	15.975***	24.615***	13.930***
	(3.088)	(3.547)	(3.563)
MA in year before claim	-4.387***	-2.923***	-2.992***
	(0.761)	(0.766)	(0.741)
FS in year before claim	-14.431***	-14.879***	-15.116***
	(0.895)	(0.906)	(0.898)
Return w/in 4 weeks	1.129	5.854	3.285
	(4.199)	(3.621)	(2.793)
Union hall claimant	32.492***	28.070***	19.127***
	(0.659)	(0.665)	(0.688)
Approved training	10.771***	11.231***	19.551***
	(3.013)	(3.023)	(3.142)
Employed	-82.567***	-73.938***	-55.112***
	(0.990)	(1.021)	(1.008)
Age 25-39	30.084***	25.256***	22.368***
	(1.054)	(1.064)	(1.051)
Age 40-54	30.186***	26.251***	24.379***
	(1.092)	(1.093)	(1.076)
Age 55+	20.320***	16.975***	15.573***
	(1.336)	(1.292)	(1.239)
Age missing	22.575***	21.235***	18.502***
	(1.337)	(1.346)	(1.331)
NH Black	-21.549***	-18.259***	-17.147***
	(1.358)	(1.311)	(1.255)
Hispanic	5.328***	5.144***	9.244***
	(1.329)	(1.288)	(1.193)
Asian, NA, Others	-8.923***	-9.347***	-2.913*
	(1.408)	(1.425)	(1.267)
R/E Missing	5.291***	3.557***	1.847*
	(0.942)	(0.942)	(0.902)
Constant	229.731***	35.689	-2.5e+03***
	(9.186)	(102.793)	(384.015)
Observations	97319	92522	83967
Adjusted R^2	0.418	0.416	0.442

Standard errors in parentheses
* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 17: Fewer than 5 payments in benefit year. Gender: Women. Job Search: Required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	-0.025***	-0.014	0.002
	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.008)
Filing date	-0.002***	-0.003	0.011
	(0.000)	(0.002)	(0.006)
Filing date squared	0.000***	0.000	-0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date cubed	-0.000***	-0.000	0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	-0.052***	-0.077***	-0.053**
	(0.015)	(0.016)	(0.019)
Previous years' wages squared	0.010***	0.014***	0.010**
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.004)
Previous years' wages cubed	-0.000**	-0.001***	-0.000*
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Avg weekly UI benefit	-0.702*	-0.185	-0.082
	(0.285)	(0.376)	(0.066)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	0.065	-0.048	-0.051**
	(0.062)	(0.081)	(0.019)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	-0.000	0.008	0.007***
	(0.004)	(0.006)	(0.002)
WIA/WIOA training in year before claim	-0.022**	-0.034***	-0.050***
	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.009)
MA in year before claim	-0.008	-0.012**	-0.022***
	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.005)
FS in year before claim	-0.031***	-0.026***	-0.032***
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)
Y: Profiling candidate	0.007*	0.001	0.011**
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Y: Prospects Not Good	-0.004	-0.073***	-0.050***
	(0.031)	(0.009)	(0.006)
Y: Non-customary employer	0.061	0.115**	0.037
	(0.046)	(0.037)	(0.033)
Age 25-39	-0.021***	-0.016**	-0.032***
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.006)
Age 40-54	-0.043***	-0.055***	-0.067***
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.006)
Age 55+	-0.079***	-0.086***	-0.101***
	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.007)
Age missing	-0.083***	-0.065***	-0.097***
	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.010)
NH Black	-0.011**	-0.015***	-0.022***
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Hispanic	0.004	0.011	-0.003
	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Asian, NA, Others	0.011	0.002	-0.013
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.008)
R/E Missing	0.009	0.001	0.005
	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.008)
Constant	2.188***	1.869*	-2.396
	(0.430)	(0.741)	(2.046)
Observations	43704	40377	35722
Adjusted R^2	0.039	0.033	0.026

Standard errors in parentheses

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 18: Fewer than 5 payments in benefit year. Gender: Women. Job Search: Not required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	-0.009	-0.023**	0.009
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.009)
Filing date	-0.006***	-0.019***	-0.028***
	(0.000)	(0.003)	(0.008)
Filing date squared	0.000***	0.000***	0.000***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date cubed	-0.000***	-0.000***	-0.000***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	0.102***	0.208***	0.154***
	(0.030)	(0.030)	(0.031)
Previous years' wages squared	-0.040***	-0.062***	-0.056***
	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.006)
Previous years' wages cubed	0.003***	0.004***	0.004***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Avg weekly UI benefit	-0.022	-0.108	0.096
	(0.138)	(0.169)	(0.074)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	-0.094**	-0.073	-0.094***
	(0.032)	(0.040)	(0.019)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	0.011***	0.010**	0.010***
	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.002)
WIA/WIOA training in year before claim	-0.061***	-0.068***	-0.088***
	(0.012)	(0.014)	(0.016)
MA in year before claim	-0.028***	-0.016**	-0.033***
	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.006)
FS in year before claim	-0.028***	-0.028***	-0.016**
	(0.005)	(0.006)	(0.006)
Return w/in 4 weeks	0.151***	0.103***	0.034
	(0.029)	(0.025)	(0.022)
Union hall claimant	-0.223***	-0.256***	-0.296***
	(0.019)	(0.020)	(0.020)
Approved training	-0.162***	-0.161***	-0.164***
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.011)
Employed	-0.044***	-0.039***	-0.027***
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)
Age 25-39	-0.054***	-0.063***	-0.064***
	(0.007)	(0.008)	(0.009)
Age 40-54	-0.095***	-0.103***	-0.104***
	(0.007)	(0.008)	(0.009)
Age 55+	-0.137***	-0.128***	-0.137***
	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.010)
Age missing	-0.148***	-0.149***	-0.156***
	(0.010)	(0.011)	(0.012)
NH Black	-0.020***	-0.026***	-0.027***
	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.007)
Hispanic	0.008	0.000	-0.019*
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Asian, NA, Others	0.046***	0.021*	0.032**
	(0.009)	(0.010)	(0.011)
R/E Missing	0.014	0.025**	0.019*
	(0.007)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Constant	1.831***	5.319***	10.637***
	(0.199)	(0.659)	(2.653)
Observations	47263	45248	39593
Adjusted R^2	0.135	0.140	0.116

Standard errors in parentheses

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 19: Fewer than 5 payments in benefit year. Gender: Men. Job Search: Required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	-0.016*	-0.009	-0.002
	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.008)
Filing date	-0.003***	-0.004	-0.002
	(0.000)	(0.003)	(0.006)
Filing date squared	0.000***	0.000	0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date cubed	-0.000***	-0.000	-0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	-0.080***	-0.068***	-0.050**
	(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.016)
Previous years' wages squared	0.015***	0.013***	0.011***
	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Previous years' wages cubed	-0.001***	-0.001***	-0.000**
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Avg weekly UI benefit	-0.188**	0.034	0.077
	(0.070)	(0.169)	(0.085)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	-0.038*	-0.083*	-0.090***
	(0.018)	(0.037)	(0.023)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	0.006***	0.009***	0.010***
	(0.001)	(0.003)	(0.002)
WIA/WIOA training in year before claim	-0.040***	-0.043***	-0.061***
	(0.008)	(0.010)	(0.011)
MA in year before claim	-0.017***	-0.020***	-0.031***
	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)
FS in year before claim	-0.032***	-0.035***	-0.039***
	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Y: Profiling candidate	0.019***	0.009**	0.020***
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.004)
Y: Prospects Not Good	-0.025	-0.072	-0.220***
	(0.023)	(0.041)	(0.010)
Y: Non-customary employer	0.194**	0.140*	0.150*
	(0.066)	(0.059)	(0.059)
Age 25-39	-0.004	-0.017**	-0.020**
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.006)
Age 40-54	-0.022***	-0.039***	-0.047***
	(0.005)	(0.006)	(0.006)
Age 55+	-0.063***	-0.096***	-0.094***
	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.007)
Age missing	-0.056***	-0.054***	-0.074***
	(0.007)	(0.009)	(0.010)
NH Black	-0.018***	-0.023***	-0.033***
	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Hispanic	0.006	-0.013*	0.003
	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Asian, NA, Others	-0.002	-0.021**	-0.006
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.008)
R/E Missing	0.002	0.006	0.007
	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Constant	1.413***	1.577**	1.580
	(0.109)	(0.579)	(2.117)
Observations	45252	42858	39576
Adjusted R^2	0.027	0.023	0.022

Standard errors in parentheses

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 20: Fewer than 5 payments in benefit year. Gender: Men. Job Search: Not required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	0.003	-0.009	-0.021***
	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Filing date	-0.014***	-0.054***	-0.163***
	(0.000)	(0.003)	(0.007)
Filing date squared	0.000***	0.000***	0.000***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date cubed	-0.000***	-0.000***	-0.000***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	-0.111***	-0.051*	-0.081***
	(0.019)	(0.023)	(0.023)
Previous years' wages squared	0.004	-0.014**	-0.006
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Previous years' wages cubed	0.001***	0.002***	0.001***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Avg weekly UI benefit	0.008	0.179*	-0.008
	(0.090)	(0.081)	(0.065)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	-0.075***	-0.116***	-0.032
	(0.021)	(0.019)	(0.017)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	0.008***	0.011***	0.002
	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.001)
WIA/WIOA training in year before claim	-0.046***	-0.077***	-0.126***
	(0.012)	(0.015)	(0.015)
MA in year before claim	-0.022***	-0.031***	-0.035***
	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)
FS in year before claim	-0.036***	-0.030***	-0.041***
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Return w/in 4 weeks	0.165***	0.232***	0.082***
	(0.026)	(0.023)	(0.020)
Union hall claimant	-0.104***	-0.126***	-0.099***
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)
Approved training	-0.151***	-0.142***	-0.134***
	(0.010)	(0.012)	(0.011)
Employed	-0.010*	-0.017***	0.008
	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Age 25-39	-0.033***	-0.034***	-0.023***
	(0.005)	(0.006)	(0.006)
Age 40-54	-0.064***	-0.067***	-0.051***
	(0.005)	(0.006)	(0.006)
Age 55+	-0.097***	-0.108***	-0.096***
	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Age missing	-0.082***	-0.081***	-0.069***
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.008)
NH Black	-0.028***	-0.031***	-0.013*
	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.007)
Hispanic	-0.014*	-0.017**	-0.015*
	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.006)
Asian, NA, Others	0.039***	0.023**	0.022**
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.008)
R/E Missing	0.014**	0.017***	0.013*
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Constant	2.265***	12.448***	55.917***
	(0.132)	(0.543)	(2.204)
Observations	97319	92522	83967
Adjusted R^2	0.123	0.127	0.113

Standard errors in parentheses

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 21: Fewer than 10 payments in benefit year. Gender: Women. Job Search: Required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	0.009	0.008	0.013
	(0.009)	(0.010)	(0.011)
Filing date	-0.001*	-0.012***	0.006
	(0.000)	(0.003)	(0.009)
Filing date squared	0.000	0.000***	-0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date cubed	-0.000	-0.000***	0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	-0.058**	-0.104***	-0.050*
	(0.019)	(0.022)	(0.024)
Previous years' wages squared	0.012**	0.017***	0.008
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)
Previous years' wages cubed	-0.001**	-0.001**	-0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Avg weekly UI benefit	-0.010	0.048	0.212***
	(0.136)	(0.255)	(0.046)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	-0.110***	-0.109	-0.156***
	(0.031)	(0.056)	(0.017)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	0.013***	0.012**	0.016***
	(0.002)	(0.004)	(0.002)
WIA/WIOA training in year before claim	-0.042***	-0.078***	-0.091***
	(0.011)	(0.012)	(0.014)
MA in year before claim	-0.024***	-0.026***	-0.043***
	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.007)
FS in year before claim	-0.056***	-0.043***	-0.051***
	(0.005)	(0.006)	(0.007)
Y: Profiling candidate	0.011**	-0.010*	0.015**
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)
Y: Prospects Not Good	0.453***	0.617***	-0.113***
	(0.062)	(0.101)	(0.009)
Y: Non-customary employer	0.124*	0.163***	0.166***
	(0.056)	(0.042)	(0.044)
Age 25-39	-0.037***	-0.041***	-0.058***
	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.008)
Age 40-54	-0.081***	-0.100***	-0.121***
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.008)
Age 55+	-0.140***	-0.160***	-0.200***
	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Age missing	-0.118***	-0.088***	-0.168***
	(0.011)	(0.013)	(0.014)
NH Black	-0.029***	-0.026***	-0.039***
	(0.005)	(0.006)	(0.006)
Hispanic	-0.013	0.001	-0.002
	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.010)
Asian, NA, Others	-0.003	-0.014	-0.031**
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.010)
R/E Missing	0.020*	0.030**	0.017
	(0.009)	(0.010)	(0.011)
Constant	1.468***	3.701***	-0.447
	(0.201)	(0.763)	(2.836)
Observations	43704	40377	35722
Adjusted R^2	0.044	0.043	0.038

Standard errors in parentheses
* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 22: Fewer than 10 payments in benefit year. Gender: Women. Job Search: Not required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	0.005	-0.012	0.018
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.011)
Filing date	-0.007***	-0.033***	-0.070***
	(0.001)	(0.004)	(0.009)
Filing date squared	0.000***	0.000***	0.000***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date cubed	-0.000***	-0.000***	-0.000***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	-0.088*	-0.010	0.028
	(0.036)	(0.036)	(0.036)
Previous years' wages squared	-0.005	-0.023**	-0.032***
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Previous years' wages cubed	0.001***	0.003***	0.003***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Avg weekly UI benefit	0.438***	0.689***	0.010
	(0.102)	(0.112)	(0.052)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	-0.184***	-0.240***	-0.061***
	(0.025)	(0.027)	(0.015)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	0.017***	0.021***	0.006***
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.001)
WIA/WIOA training in year before claim	-0.096***	-0.112***	-0.120***
	(0.014)	(0.018)	(0.021)
MA in year before claim	-0.044***	-0.031***	-0.055***
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)
FS in year before claim	-0.044***	-0.041***	-0.023**
	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Return w/in 4 weeks	0.135***	0.163***	0.124***
	(0.029)	(0.024)	(0.022)
Union hall claimant	-0.312***	-0.322***	-0.283***
	(0.024)	(0.026)	(0.028)
Approved training	-0.269***	-0.247***	-0.275***
	(0.012)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Employed	-0.067***	-0.052***	-0.030***
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.006)
Age 25-39	-0.052***	-0.066***	-0.071***
	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.010)
Age 40-54	-0.100***	-0.122***	-0.119***
	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.010)
Age 55+	-0.163***	-0.170***	-0.172***
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.011)
Age missing	-0.158***	-0.174***	-0.182***
	(0.012)	(0.012)	(0.014)
NH Black	-0.040***	-0.039***	-0.018*
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.008)
Hispanic	-0.005	-0.008	-0.032**
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.010)
Asian, NA, Others	0.048***	0.036***	0.042***
	(0.010)	(0.011)	(0.012)
R/E Missing	0.033***	0.031***	0.036***
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.010)
Constant	1.435***	7.609***	25.419***
	(0.149)	(0.731)	(3.044)
Observations	47263	45248	39593
Adjusted R^2	0.139	0.155	0.126

Standard errors in parentheses
* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 23: Fewer than 10 payments in benefit year. Gender: Men. Job Search: Required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	0.040***	0.006	0.012
	(0.009)	(0.010)	(0.011)
Filing date	-0.002***	-0.013***	-0.014
	(0.001)	(0.003)	(0.009)
Filing date squared	0.000**	0.000***	0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date cubed	-0.000**	-0.000***	-0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	-0.110***	-0.043*	-0.057**
	(0.018)	(0.020)	(0.022)
Previous years' wages squared	0.021***	0.006	0.011*
	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Previous years' wages cubed	-0.001***	-0.000	-0.000*
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Avg weekly UI benefit	0.162**	0.248	0.299***
	(0.059)	(0.174)	(0.077)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	-0.135***	-0.130***	-0.168***
	(0.018)	(0.039)	(0.023)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	0.014***	0.012***	0.017***
	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.002)
WIA/WIOA training in year before claim	-0.057***	-0.090***	-0.089***
	(0.012)	(0.014)	(0.017)
MA in year before claim	-0.029***	-0.032***	-0.048***
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)
FS in year before claim	-0.058***	-0.069***	-0.064***
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Y: Profiling candidate	0.038***	0.004	0.016***
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)
Y: Prospects Not Good	0.520***	0.603***	-0.402***
	(0.044)	(0.077)	(0.013)
Y: Non-customary employer	0.302***	0.179**	0.294***
	(0.072)	(0.066)	(0.065)
Age 25-39	-0.008	-0.039***	-0.039***
	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.008)
Age 40-54	-0.040***	-0.064***	-0.087***
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.008)
Age 55+	-0.102***	-0.155***	-0.178***
	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Age missing	-0.063***	-0.063***	-0.112***
	(0.010)	(0.012)	(0.013)
NH Black	-0.039***	-0.040***	-0.056***
	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.006)
Hispanic	-0.015	-0.016	-0.018
	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Asian, NA, Others	-0.009	-0.031***	-0.015
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.010)
R/E Missing	0.022**	0.020*	0.014
	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Constant	1.197***	3.319***	5.866*
	(0.082)	(0.737)	(2.869)
Observations	45252	42858	39576
Adjusted R^2	0.035	0.036	0.032

Standard errors in parentheses

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 24: Fewer than 10 payments in benefit year. Gender: Men. Job Search: Not required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	0.080***	0.066***	0.052***
	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.006)
Filing date	-0.016***	-0.071***	-0.206***
	(0.000)	(0.003)	(0.007)
Filing date squared	0.000***	0.000***	0.000***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date cubed	-0.000***	-0.000***	-0.000***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	-0.260***	-0.169***	-0.203***
	(0.024)	(0.027)	(0.028)
Previous years' wages squared	0.029***	0.005	0.013*
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Previous years' wages cubed	-0.000	0.001***	0.001**
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Avg weekly UI benefit	0.208**	0.256***	-0.100
	(0.077)	(0.073)	(0.058)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	-0.086***	-0.097***	0.025
	(0.019)	(0.018)	(0.015)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	0.006***	0.007***	-0.004***
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
WIA/WIOA training in year before claim	-0.079***	-0.130***	-0.172***
	(0.015)	(0.018)	(0.020)
MA in year before claim	-0.038***	-0.039***	-0.038***
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)
FS in year before claim	-0.069***	-0.055***	-0.080***
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Return w/in 4 weeks	0.180***	0.237***	0.203***
	(0.025)	(0.020)	(0.019)
Union hall claimant	-0.130***	-0.143***	-0.097***
	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Approved training	-0.256***	-0.247***	-0.216***
	(0.014)	(0.015)	(0.016)
Employed	-0.006	-0.006	0.016**
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.006)
Age 25-39	-0.025***	-0.048***	-0.025***
	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Age 40-54	-0.070***	-0.094***	-0.060***
	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Age 55+	-0.116***	-0.152***	-0.119***
	(0.007)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Age missing	-0.079***	-0.102***	-0.076***
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.009)
NH Black	-0.048***	-0.035***	-0.022**
	(0.007)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Hispanic	-0.033***	-0.028***	-0.047***
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Asian, NA, Others	0.040***	0.014	0.024**
	(0.007)	(0.008)	(0.008)
R/E Missing	0.031***	0.020***	0.015*
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.006)
Constant	2.168***	15.811***	70.240***
	(0.112)	(0.592)	(2.385)
Observations	97319	92522	83967
Adjusted R^2	0.155	0.164	0.151

Standard errors in parentheses

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 25: Days until first payment. Gender: Women. Job Search: Required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	8.063***	1.961	-6.697***
	(2.241)	(1.911)	(1.244)
Filing date	-0.989***	0.468	0.410
	(0.102)	(0.594)	(1.102)
Filing date squared	0.003***	-0.001	-0.001
	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Filing date cubed	-0.000***	0.000	0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	-5.678	-12.529**	-9.483**
	(4.722)	(4.704)	(3.210)
Previous years' wages squared	-0.746	-0.524	0.308
	(0.936)	(0.885)	(0.637)
Previous years' wages cubed	0.151**	0.187***	0.076*
	(0.049)	(0.046)	(0.033)
Avg weekly UI benefit	55.613**	-66.196***	-45.351***
	(21.234)	(17.379)	(11.724)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	-6.528	25.910***	14.216***
	(5.040)	(4.280)	(3.087)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	0.065	-2.711***	-1.433***
	(0.393)	(0.345)	(0.262)
WIA/WIOA training in year before claim	-2.536	-2.616	-1.152
	(2.538)	(2.487)	(2.062)
MA in year before claim	-2.735*	0.686	0.921
	(1.095)	(0.974)	(0.745)
FS in year before claim	3.431***	3.532***	2.703***
	(1.030)	(0.950)	(0.722)
Y: Profiling candidate	-53.896***	-52.056***	-37.790***
	(0.814)	(0.802)	(0.608)
Y: Prospects Not Good	-42.477***	-43.990***	-41.665***
	(7.704)	(10.554)	(1.077)
Y: Non-customary employer	-18.462*	-35.187***	-25.664***
	(8.335)	(5.484)	(3.951)
Age 25-39	-5.987***	-5.538***	-3.363***
	(0.982)	(0.916)	(0.797)
Age 40-54	-4.490***	-6.036***	-3.822***
	(1.100)	(0.982)	(0.847)
Age 55+	6.169***	2.172	-2.284*
	(1.608)	(1.471)	(1.058)
Age missing	45.415***	50.699***	26.282***
	(2.699)	(2.695)	(1.806)
NH Black	-3.340***	-1.897*	1.345*
	(0.991)	(0.804)	(0.685)
Hispanic	-4.523***	-0.576	0.804
	(1.349)	(1.342)	(1.069)
Asian, NA, Others	-5.395***	0.494	-2.922**
	(1.409)	(1.405)	(1.047)
R/E Missing	14.190***	10.078***	0.223
	(2.156)	(2.004)	(1.254)
Constant	34.474	8.929	76.868
	(31.460)	(123.478)	(363.154)
Observations	43704	40377	35722
Adjusted R^2	0.190	0.212	0.182

Standard errors in parentheses

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 26: Days until first payment. Gender: Women. Job Search: Not required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	-26.664***	-31.557***	-19.081***
	(1.376)	(1.309)	(1.326)
Filing date	-0.744***	-4.986***	-11.678***
	(0.089)	(0.455)	(1.160)
Filing date squared	0.003***	0.009***	0.012***
	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Filing date cubed	-0.000***	-0.000***	-0.000***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	23.209***	33.358***	24.847***
	(4.855)	(5.245)	(4.153)
Previous years' wages squared	-6.136***	-8.351***	-6.652***
	(0.971)	(1.069)	(0.823)
Previous years' wages cubed	0.383***	0.503***	0.420***
	(0.051)	(0.056)	(0.044)
Avg weekly UI benefit	-23.131	-88.093***	-36.147***
	(17.995)	(21.068)	(8.082)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	3.954	22.139***	9.573***
	(4.188)	(4.921)	(2.103)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	-0.303	-1.819***	-0.905***
	(0.321)	(0.375)	(0.179)
WIA/WIOA training in year before claim	13.117***	9.200**	7.992*
	(2.807)	(3.183)	(3.193)
MA in year before claim	-2.874**	-1.299	-1.182
	(0.885)	(0.827)	(0.768)
FS in year before claim	1.861*	2.194**	3.241***
	(0.852)	(0.815)	(0.750)
Return w/in 4 weeks	11.450*	10.481*	6.064*
	(5.607)	(4.316)	(2.640)
Union hall claimant	-15.249***	-23.185***	-8.144**
	(2.849)	(2.301)	(3.073)
Approved training	18.375***	12.503***	7.912***
	(2.690)	(2.704)	(2.145)
Employed	-2.292***	-1.169	-0.151
	(0.665)	(0.628)	(0.615)
Age 25-39	-2.658*	-1.937	-2.820**
	(1.141)	(1.022)	(1.068)
Age 40-54	-3.194**	-1.912	-1.840
	(1.122)	(1.022)	(1.075)
Age 55+	-2.084	-3.617**	-3.579**
	(1.290)	(1.158)	(1.188)
Age missing	5.971***	1.340	-1.584
	(1.702)	(1.532)	(1.521)
NH Black	-0.101	2.661**	2.608**
	(0.978)	(0.887)	(0.837)
Hispanic	-0.057	-0.206	0.367
	(1.327)	(1.167)	(1.064)
Asian, NA, Others	0.154	-0.188	1.413
	(1.406)	(1.295)	(1.287)
R/E Missing	14.197***	2.159	3.862***
	(1.260)	(1.124)	(1.090)
Constant	169.422***	1095.567***	3846.228***
	(27.091)	(96.122)	(377.947)
Observations	47263	45248	39593
Adjusted R^2	0.062	0.043	0.030

Standard errors in parentheses
* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 27: Days until first payment. Gender: Men. Job Search: Required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	6.972***	-2.295	-7.616***
	(2.004)	(1.719)	(1.177)
Filing date	-1.238***	1.159	2.344*
	(0.103)	(0.593)	(1.110)
Filing date squared	0.004***	-0.002*	-0.003*
	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Filing date cubed	-0.000***	0.000*	0.000**
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	-15.870***	-7.944*	-17.251***
	(4.135)	(3.963)	(3.013)
Previous years' wages squared	0.989	-0.797	1.762**
	(0.774)	(0.761)	(0.579)
Previous years' wages cubed	0.061	0.176***	0.002
	(0.039)	(0.039)	(0.029)
Avg weekly UI benefit	34.705	-88.406	-34.132***
	(22.692)	(49.130)	(8.785)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	-5.094	33.940**	12.627***
	(5.257)	(10.630)	(2.722)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	0.135	-3.488***	-1.392***
	(0.402)	(0.759)	(0.247)
WIA/WIOA training in year before claim	-3.978	-2.164	-3.658
	(2.496)	(2.532)	(2.384)
MA in year before claim	-1.540	-0.474	1.679**
	(0.818)	(0.749)	(0.588)
FS in year before claim	5.978***	6.563***	2.903***
	(0.864)	(0.776)	(0.623)
Y: Profiling candidate	-56.646***	-54.292***	-41.116***
	(0.759)	(0.744)	(0.583)
Y: Prospects Not Good	-37.786***	-59.907***	-33.974***
	(4.360)	(4.250)	(1.717)
Y: Non-customary employer	-34.163***	-49.342***	-20.177**
	(9.554)	(5.838)	(6.967)
Age 25-39	-5.419***	-4.567***	-1.635*
	(1.057)	(0.960)	(0.797)
Age 40-54	-6.883***	-4.566***	-2.892***
	(1.149)	(1.041)	(0.846)
Age 55+	-0.112	-0.535	-4.847***
	(1.551)	(1.457)	(1.055)
Age missing	36.866***	36.865***	14.120***
	(2.159)	(2.100)	(1.515)
NH Black	-4.669***	-1.326	0.802
	(1.019)	(0.919)	(0.739)
Hispanic	-4.626***	-2.124	-0.594
	(1.332)	(1.247)	(1.002)
Asian, NA, Others	-2.156	-2.021	-1.489
	(1.497)	(1.374)	(1.116)
R/E Missing	7.947***	-0.082	1.291
	(1.594)	(1.490)	(1.078)
Constant	139.572***	-102.217	-530.714
	(34.695)	(141.771)	(364.283)
Observations	45252	42858	39576
Adjusted R^2	0.184	0.187	0.180

Standard errors in parentheses

$^{*} p < 0.05$, $^{**} p < 0.01$, $^{***} p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 28: Days until first payment. Gender: Men. Job Search: Not required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	-11.230***	-15.562***	-9.361***
	(0.671)	(0.635)	(0.642)
Filing date	-1.266***	-5.217***	-14.766***
	(0.077)	(0.383)	(1.007)
Filing date squared	0.003***	0.008***	0.014***
	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Filing date cubed	-0.000***	-0.000***	-0.000***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	5.355	4.429	4.707
	(3.236)	(3.409)	(3.171)
Previous years' wages squared	-2.177***	-2.126***	-2.190***
	(0.605)	(0.640)	(0.604)
Previous years' wages cubed	0.158***	0.163***	0.170***
	(0.030)	(0.032)	(0.030)
Avg weekly UI benefit	-56.151*	-15.501	-44.624***
	(23.145)	(8.097)	(12.980)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	12.547*	6.491**	12.588***
	(5.118)	(2.006)	(3.041)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	-1.007**	-0.757***	-1.186***
	(0.370)	(0.161)	(0.234)
WIA/WIOA training in year before claim	3.526	10.049**	8.204*
	(2.399)	(3.158)	(3.515)
MA in year before claim	-2.619***	-0.909	-1.443**
	(0.540)	(0.513)	(0.509)
FS in year before claim	0.728	3.229***	1.887**
	(0.636)	(0.612)	(0.597)
Return w/in 4 weeks	21.791***	13.843***	4.709
	(5.818)	(3.465)	(2.550)
Union hall claimant	0.202	-3.375***	0.686
	(0.577)	(0.547)	(0.643)
Approved training	22.795***	18.727***	11.507***
	(3.091)	(2.828)	(2.369)
Employed	-1.373*	-0.193	1.010
	(0.677)	(0.646)	(0.652)
Age 25-39	-2.133**	-3.501***	-2.529**
	(0.826)	(0.812)	(0.804)
Age 40-54	-5.365***	-5.166***	-3.877***
	(0.834)	(0.821)	(0.818)
Age 55+	-3.595***	-6.356***	-6.596***
	(0.981)	(0.917)	(0.893)
Age missing	5.921***	-2.908**	-2.586*
	(1.034)	(0.998)	(1.008)
NH Black	-5.074***	-0.344	-1.081
	(1.068)	(0.942)	(0.866)
Hispanic	-2.366**	-1.152	-0.713
	(0.910)	(0.860)	(0.795)
Asian, NA, Others	0.078	-0.753	-0.881
	(0.987)	(0.942)	(0.937)
R/E Missing	7.946***	0.643	-0.161
	(0.708)	(0.641)	(0.666)
Constant	301.798***	1181.950***	5151.725***
	(35.124)	(79.177)	(329.858)
Observations	97319	92522	83967
Adjusted R^2	0.093	0.028	0.035

Standard errors in parentheses
* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 29: Medial Assistance within 1 year of benefit year. Gender: Women. Job Search: Required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	-0.001	-0.003	-0.004
	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Payments in Ben. Year	0.000	0.000	0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date	-0.000	-0.003	-0.004
	(0.000)	(0.003)	(0.007)
Filing date squared	0.000	0.000	0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date cubed	-0.000	-0.000	-0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	-0.000	-0.025	-0.025
	(0.016)	(0.018)	(0.018)
Previous years' wages squared	0.002	0.008^{*}	0.010^{**}
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Previous years' wages cubed	-0.000	-0.001^{**}	-0.001^{***}
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Avg weekly UI benefit	-0.344^{*}	-0.357^{**}	-0.101
	(0.141)	(0.133)	(0.059)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	0.107^{***}	0.110^{***}	0.059^{***}
	(0.032)	(0.030)	(0.017)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	-0.010^{***}	-0.010^{***}	-0.007^{***}
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.001)
WIOA Train within 1 year	0.023	0.023^{*}	0.028^{*}
	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)
FS in year before claim	0.399^{***}	0.389^{***}	0.400^{***}
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.006)
Y: Profiling candidate	0.011^{**}	0.006	0.007
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Y: Prospects Not Good	-0.092^{*}	-0.011	-0.542^{***}
	(0.039)	(0.082)	(0.008)
Y: Non-customary employer	-0.027	-0.048	0.017
	(0.045)	(0.033)	(0.031)
Age 25-39	0.001	0.001	0.003
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.006)
Age 40-54	-0.266^{***}	-0.250^{***}	-0.223^{***}
	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Age 55+	-0.438^{***}	-0.461^{***}	-0.427^{***}
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Age missing	-0.313^{***}	-0.336^{***}	-0.318^{***}
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.009)
NH Black	0.049^{***}	0.049^{***}	0.041^{***}
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Hispanic	0.039^{***}	0.043^{***}	0.052^{***}
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Asian, NA, Others	0.012	-0.006	-0.008
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
R/E Missing	-0.120^{***}	-0.133^{***}	-0.173^{***}
	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.007)
Constant	0.836^{***}	1.381^{*}	1.955
	(0.212)	(0.603)	(2.367)
Observations	43704	40377	35722
Adjusted R^2	0.508	0.511	0.515

Standard errors in parentheses
$^{*} p < 0.05$, $^{**} p < 0.01$, $^{***} p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 30: Medial Assistance within 1 year of benefit year. Gender: Women. Job Search: Not required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	-0.007	-0.004	-0.017*
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.008)
Payments in Ben. Year	0.000	-0.000	0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date	0.000	0.001	-0.010
	(0.000)	(0.003)	(0.007)
Filing date squared	-0.000	-0.000	0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date cubed	0.000	0.000	-0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	-0.113***	-0.094***	-0.097***
	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.025)
Previous years' wages squared	0.031***	0.026***	0.026***
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Previous years' wages cubed	-0.002***	-0.002***	-0.002***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Avg weekly UI benefit	-0.127*	-0.244*	-0.129**
	(0.058)	(0.114)	(0.049)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	0.046**	0.073**	0.053***
	(0.014)	(0.027)	(0.013)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	-0.005***	-0.007**	-0.006***
	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.001)
WIOA Train within 1 year	-0.018	0.012	0.024
	(0.012)	(0.013)	(0.014)
FS in year before claim	0.416***	0.412***	0.404***
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Return w/in 4 weeks	-0.012	0.008	-0.012
	(0.020)	(0.018)	(0.017)
Union hall claimant	-0.047*	-0.056**	-0.057**
	(0.019)	(0.019)	(0.020)
Approved training	0.029*	-0.001	-0.015
	(0.012)	(0.013)	(0.014)
Employed	-0.006	-0.007	-0.010*
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Age 25-39	-0.041***	-0.038***	-0.026***
	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Age 40-54	-0.277***	-0.277***	-0.253***
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.008)
Age 55+	-0.435***	-0.452***	-0.444***
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.009)
Age missing	-0.357***	-0.372***	-0.377***
	(0.007)	(0.008)	(0.008)
NH Black	0.056***	0.054***	0.043***
	(0.005)	(0.006)	(0.006)
Hispanic	0.029***	0.042***	0.053***
	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Asian, NA, Others	0.008	0.008	0.012
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.010)
R/E Missing	-0.110***	-0.135***	-0.167***
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)
Constant	0.489***	0.539	3.847
	(0.088)	(0.546)	(2.217)
Observations	47263	45248	39593
Adjusted R^2	0.518	0.532	0.533

Standard errors in parentheses
* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 31: Medial Assistance within 1 year of benefit year. Gender: Men. Job Search: Required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	0.002	-0.004	-0.019
	(0.009)	(0.010)	(0.011)
Payments in Ben. Year	0.000	-0.000	-0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date	-0.000	-0.004	0.002
	(0.001)	(0.003)	(0.009)
Filing date squared	0.000	0.000	-0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date cubed	-0.000	-0.000	0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	0.024	0.010	0.018
	(0.017)	(0.019)	(0.021)
Previous years' wages squared	-0.003	-0.001	-0.002
	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Previous years' wages cubed	0.000	-0.000	-0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Avg weekly UI benefit	0.027	0.126	-0.141
	(0.106)	(0.082)	(0.093)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	0.002	-0.026	0.050^{*}
	(0.025)	(0.022)	(0.025)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	-0.001	0.001	-0.005^{*}
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
WIOA Train within 1 year	0.044^{**}	0.046^{**}	0.056^{***}
	(0.015)	(0.014)	(0.015)
FS in year before claim	0.115^{***}	0.112^{***}	0.141^{***}
	(0.005)	(0.006)	(0.006)
Y: Profiling candidate	0.016^{***}	0.003	0.011^{*}
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Y: Prospects Not Good	0.060	-0.054	-0.047^{***}
	(0.035)	(0.064)	(0.011)
Y: Non-customary employer	-0.004	-0.029	-0.019
	(0.060)	(0.054)	(0.052)
Age 25-39	0.089^{***}	0.045^{***}	0.011
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.008)
Age 40-54	0.007	-0.046^{***}	-0.076^{***}
	(0.007)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Age 55+	-0.107^{***}	-0.172^{***}	-0.198^{***}
	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Age missing	-0.025^{***}	-0.089^{***}	-0.120^{***}
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.008)
NH Black	-0.028^{***}	-0.004	0.008
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Hispanic	0.065^{***}	0.075^{***}	0.077^{***}
	(0.010)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Asian, NA, Others	0.005	0.013	0.014
	(0.010)	(0.011)	(0.011)
R/E Missing	-0.209^{***}	-0.221^{***}	-0.230^{***}
	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Constant	0.202	0.861	0.120
	(0.160)	(0.683)	(2.826)
Observations	45252	42858	39576
Adjusted R^2	0.143	0.149	0.168

Standard errors in parentheses
$^{*} p < 0.05$, $^{**} p < 0.01$, $^{***} p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 32: Medial Assistance within 1 year of benefit year. Gender: Men. Job Search: Not required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	0.001	-0.006	-0.012*
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)
Payments in Ben. Year	0.001***	0.000	0.000***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date	0.000	-0.003	0.002
	(0.000)	(0.002)	(0.006)
Filing date squared	-0.000	0.000	-0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date cubed	0.000	-0.000	0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	-0.010	-0.064***	-0.090***
	(0.017)	(0.019)	(0.021)
Previous years' wages squared	0.006	0.017***	0.022***
	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Previous years' wages cubed	-0.000**	-0.001***	-0.001***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Avg weekly UI benefit	-0.191*	-0.096*	-0.109
	(0.078)	(0.043)	(0.059)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	0.052**	0.033**	0.036*
	(0.018)	(0.011)	(0.015)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	-0.004***	-0.003***	-0.003**
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
WIOA Train within 1 year	0.049***	0.034*	0.049***
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.014)
FS in year before claim	0.171***	0.182***	0.199***
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Return w/in 4 weeks	0.005	0.004	0.003
	(0.019)	(0.017)	(0.016)
Union hall claimant	-0.018***	-0.020***	-0.019***
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Approved training	0.018	0.023	0.017
	(0.015)	(0.016)	(0.017)
Employed	-0.000	-0.008	-0.000
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)
Age 25-39	0.096***	0.066***	0.037***
	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.007)
Age 40-54	0.003	-0.032***	-0.053***
	(0.005)	(0.006)	(0.007)
Age 55+	-0.103***	-0.147***	-0.182***
	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.007)
Age missing	-0.012*	-0.052***	-0.093***
	(0.005)	(0.006)	(0.007)
NH Black	-0.043***	-0.016*	-0.004
	(0.007)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Hispanic	0.092***	0.112***	0.110***
	(0.007)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Asian, NA, Others	-0.007	-0.007	-0.030***
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.008)
R/E Missing	-0.166***	-0.187***	-0.206***
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.003)
Constant	0.373**	0.902*	-0.119
	(0.116)	(0.447)	(1.881)
Observations	97319	92522	83967
Adjusted R^2	0.181	0.199	0.215

Standard errors in parentheses

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 33: FoodShare within 1 year of benefit year. Gender: Women. Job Search: Required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	0.009	-0.007	-0.009
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Payments in Ben. Year	0.001***	0.000***	0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date	0.000	-0.002	-0.011
	(0.000)	(0.003)	(0.007)
Filing date squared	-0.000	0.000	0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date cubed	0.000	-0.000	-0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	0.092***	0.017	-0.001
	(0.016)	(0.018)	(0.017)
Previous years' wages squared	-0.014***	0.002	0.005
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Previous years' wages cubed	0.001***	-0.000*	-0.000**
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Avg weekly UI benefit	-0.019	-0.291*	-0.217***
	(0.098)	(0.148)	(0.050)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	0.038	0.099**	0.090***
	(0.023)	(0.033)	(0.015)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	-0.006**	-0.010***	-0.010***
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.001)
WIOA Train within 1 year	0.030*	0.039***	0.059***
	(0.012)	(0.011)	(0.011)
MA in year before claim	0.480***	0.485***	0.495***
	(0.005)	(0.006)	(0.006)
Y: Profiling candidate	-0.006	0.005	0.008*
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Y: Prospects Not Good	-0.125**	0.007	0.196***
	(0.040)	(0.101)	(0.009)
Y: Non-customary employer	-0.097*	-0.024	-0.040
	(0.049)	(0.033)	(0.032)
Age 25-39	0.074***	0.073***	0.074***
	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.006)
Age 40-54	0.033***	0.035***	0.043***
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Age 55+	-0.005	-0.017	-0.005
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Age missing	0.009	-0.011	-0.006
	(0.007)	(0.008)	(0.008)
NH Black	0.210***	0.188***	0.163***
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Hispanic	0.099***	0.100***	0.082***
	(0.008)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Asian, NA, Others	0.036***	0.020*	0.025**
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.010)
R/E Missing	-0.145***	-0.164***	-0.203***
	(0.005)	(0.006)	(0.006)
Constant	-0.022	0.805	3.950
	(0.148)	(0.623)	(2.388)
Observations	43704	40377	35722
Adjusted R^2	0.463	0.483	0.502

Standard errors in parentheses

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 34: FoodShare within 1 year of benefit year. Gender: Women. Job Search: Not required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	0.015*	0.001	-0.003
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.008)
Payments in Ben. Year	0.001***	0.001***	0.001***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date	-0.001	0.001	0.001
	(0.000)	(0.003)	(0.007)
Filing date squared	0.000	-0.000	-0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date cubed	-0.000	0.000	0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	0.053*	0.021	-0.015
	(0.024)	(0.024)	(0.026)
Previous years' wages squared	-0.005	0.002	0.009
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Previous years' wages cubed	-0.000	-0.000	-0.001**
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Avg weekly UI benefit	0.056	-0.073	0.039
	(0.055)	(0.099)	(0.044)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	-0.003	0.023	-0.001
	(0.014)	(0.023)	(0.012)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	-0.001	-0.002	-0.001
	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.001)
WIOA Train within 1 year	0.021	0.030*	0.030*
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.014)
MA in year before claim	0.484***	0.507***	0.505***
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.006)
Return w/in 4 weeks	0.028	0.011	0.026
	(0.020)	(0.018)	(0.016)
Union hall claimant	0.043*	0.028	0.035
	(0.018)	(0.018)	(0.020)
Approved training	0.002	-0.000	-0.009
	(0.013)	(0.014)	(0.015)
Employed	0.019***	0.024***	0.023***
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Age 25-39	0.061***	0.054***	0.068***
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.008)
Age 40-54	0.006	-0.001	0.021*
	(0.007)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Age 55+	-0.042***	-0.054***	-0.039***
	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Age missing	-0.033***	-0.043***	-0.041***
	(0.007)	(0.008)	(0.009)
NH Black	0.244***	0.231***	0.214***
	(0.006)	(0.005)	(0.006)
Hispanic	0.063***	0.058***	0.042***
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Asian, NA, Others	0.032***	0.020*	0.022*
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.010)
R/E Missing	-0.065***	-0.095***	-0.137***
	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.005)
Constant	0.050	-0.032	-0.253
	(0.085)	(0.538)	(2.225)
Observations	47263	45248	39593
Adjusted R^2	0.481	0.509	0.513

Standard errors in parentheses

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 35: FoodShare within 1 year of benefit year. Gender: Men. Job Search: Required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	0.032***	0.001	0.011
	(0.009)	(0.009)	(0.010)
Payments in Ben. Year	0.001***	0.001***	0.001***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date	0.001	-0.007*	-0.004
	(0.000)	(0.003)	(0.008)
Filing date squared	-0.000	0.000*	0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date cubed	0.000*	-0.000*	-0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	0.143***	0.074***	0.073***
	(0.017)	(0.019)	(0.020)
Previous years' wages squared	-0.025***	-0.011***	-0.009*
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.004)
Previous years' wages cubed	0.001***	0.000*	0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Avg weekly UI benefit	0.039	-0.010	-0.275***
	(0.066)	(0.079)	(0.067)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	0.044*	0.059**	0.114***
	(0.018)	(0.021)	(0.020)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	-0.008***	-0.009***	-0.013***
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
WIOA Train within 1 year	0.042**	0.047***	0.035*
	(0.014)	(0.013)	(0.014)
MA in year before claim	0.182***	0.185***	0.201***
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Y: Profiling candidate	0.003	0.000	-0.000
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Y: Prospects Not Good	-0.111***	0.020	-0.215***
	(0.025)	(0.073)	(0.010)
Y: Non-customary employer	-0.048	-0.092	-0.060
	(0.060)	(0.049)	(0.048)
Age 25-39	0.084***	0.079***	0.084***
	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Age 40-54	0.137***	0.134***	0.129***
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.008)
Age 55+	0.067***	0.050***	0.065***
	(0.008)	(0.009)	(0.009)
Age missing	0.070***	0.056***	0.059***
	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.008)
NH Black	0.253***	0.258***	0.255***
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Hispanic	0.053***	0.041***	0.057***
	(0.009)	(0.010)	(0.010)
Asian, NA, Others	-0.044***	-0.040***	-0.020
	(0.009)	(0.010)	(0.010)
R/E Missing	-0.162***	-0.190***	-0.216***
	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Constant	-0.251*	1.484*	1.935
	(0.099)	(0.650)	(2.668)
Observations	45252	42858	39576
Adjusted R^2	0.248	0.278	0.290

Standard errors in parentheses

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 36: FoodShare within 1 year of benefit year. Gender: Men. Job Search: Not required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	0.011**	0.014***	0.011**
	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Payments in Ben. Year	0.001***	0.001***	0.002***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date	-0.001*	0.001	0.001
	(0.000)	(0.002)	(0.005)
Filing date squared	0.000	-0.000	-0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date cubed	-0.000	0.000	0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	0.271***	0.260***	0.124***
	(0.017)	(0.019)	(0.019)
Previous years' wages squared	-0.049***	-0.046***	-0.018***
	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Previous years' wages cubed	0.002***	0.002***	0.001***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Avg weekly UI benefit	0.072	0.052	-0.066
	(0.065)	(0.040)	(0.071)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	-0.011	-0.003	0.030
	(0.015)	(0.010)	(0.017)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	0.000	-0.001	-0.004**
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
WIOA Train within 1 year	0.041**	0.060***	0.077***
	(0.013)	(0.013)	(0.014)
MA in year before claim	0.169***	0.188***	0.201***
	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Return w/in 4 weeks	0.021	0.030*	0.063***
	(0.016)	(0.014)	(0.014)
Union hall claimant	0.015***	0.018***	0.025***
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.003)
Approved training	0.006	-0.028*	-0.010
	(0.014)	(0.014)	(0.016)
Employed	0.019***	0.020***	0.031***
	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Age 25-39	0.027***	0.032***	0.042***
	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.005)
Age 40-54	0.057***	0.057***	0.065***
	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.006)
Age 55+	0.016***	0.018**	0.018**
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.006)
Age missing	0.025***	0.023***	0.024***
	(0.004)	(0.005)	(0.005)
NH Black	0.235***	0.271***	0.285***
	(0.007)	(0.007)	(0.008)
Hispanic	0.031***	0.024***	0.016*
	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.007)
Asian, NA, Others	-0.017***	-0.024***	-0.028***
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.006)
R/E Missing	-0.057***	-0.078***	-0.105***
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Constant	-0.004	-0.065	0.248
	(0.098)	(0.393)	(1.677)
Observations	97319	92522	83967
Adjusted R^2	0.204	0.230	0.239

Standard errors in parentheses

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 37: WIA/WIOA Training within 1 year of benefit year. Gender: Women. Job Search: Required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	0.006	-0.003	-0.000
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)
Payments in Ben. Year	0.000***	0.000***	0.001***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date	0.000	-0.002	-0.000
	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.003)
Filing date squared	-0.000	0.000	0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date cubed	0.000	-0.000	-0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	0.014	-0.013	-0.013
	(0.007)	(0.008)	(0.008)
Previous years' wages squared	-0.003	0.003	0.003
	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.002)
Previous years' wages cubed	0.000	-0.000	-0.000*
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Avg weekly UI benefit	-0.121	-0.013	0.031*
	(0.155)	(0.074)	(0.016)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	0.020	-0.006	-0.011
	(0.034)	(0.016)	(0.006)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	-0.001	0.001	0.001
	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.001)
MA in year before claim	0.003	0.003	-0.001
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
FS in year before claim	0.000	0.005*	0.009***
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Y: Profiling candidate	-0.011***	-0.011***	-0.006***
	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Y: Prospects Not Good	0.015	-0.022***	-0.038***
	(0.022)	(0.003)	(0.004)
Y: Non-customary employer	-0.021***	-0.001	-0.014
	(0.002)	(0.013)	(0.008)
Age 25-39	0.007***	0.008***	0.005
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Age 40-54	0.013***	0.013***	0.013***
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.003)
Age 55+	0.008**	0.006	0.009*
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.004)
Age missing	-0.011**	-0.014**	-0.010*
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.005)
NH Black	0.003	0.008***	0.006*
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.003)
Hispanic	-0.002	-0.002	-0.004
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Asian, NA, Others	-0.004	-0.004	-0.002
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.004)
R/E Missing	0.008*	0.014***	0.013**
	(0.004)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Constant	0.213	0.489	0.075
	(0.233)	(0.284)	(1.112)
Observations	43704	40377	35722
Adjusted R^2	0.007	0.008	0.007

Standard errors in parentheses
$^{*} p < 0.05$, $^{**} p < 0.01$, $^{***} p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 38: WIA/WIOA Training within 1 year of benefit year. Gender: Women. Job Search: Not required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	-0.000	0.003	0.001
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Payments in Ben. Year	0.001***	0.001***	0.001***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date	-0.000	0.001	-0.003
	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.003)
Filing date squared	0.000	-0.000	0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date cubed	-0.000	0.000	-0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	0.035**	0.002	0.016
	(0.014)	(0.012)	(0.013)
Previous years' wages squared	-0.007**	-0.001	-0.003
	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.003)
Previous years' wages cubed	0.000**	0.000	0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Avg weekly UI benefit	-0.015	0.153***	0.025
	(0.098)	(0.036)	(0.036)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	-0.006	-0.042***	-0.011
	(0.023)	(0.009)	(0.008)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	0.001	0.004***	0.001
	(0.002)	(0.001)	(0.001)
MA in year before claim	-0.005*	0.001	0.001
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
FS in year before claim	0.004*	0.002	0.004
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Return w/in 4 weeks	0.001	0.007	0.010
	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.007)
Union hall claimant	-0.009	-0.009	-0.012
	(0.009)	(0.008)	(0.007)
Approved training	0.478***	0.448***	0.400***
	(0.014)	(0.016)	(0.016)
Employed	0.007***	0.005***	0.005**
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Age 25-39	0.003	0.011***	0.014***
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Age 40-54	0.009***	0.014***	0.020***
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Age 55+	0.001	0.009***	0.011***
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Age missing	-0.011**	0.001	0.002
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.004)
NH Black	0.000	0.004	0.006*
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.003)
Hispanic	-0.003	-0.001	-0.001
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Asian, NA, Others	-0.005	-0.000	-0.004
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)
R/E Missing	0.011***	0.006*	0.007**
	(0.003)	(0.002)	(0.003)
Constant	0.059	-0.435*	1.081
	(0.139)	(0.206)	(0.893)
Observations	47263	45248	39593
Adjusted R^2	0.302	0.235	0.181

Standard errors in parentheses
* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 39: WIA/WIOA Training within 1 year of benefit year. Gender: Men. Job Search: Required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	-0.000	-0.006	-0.000
	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Payments in Ben. Year	0.000***	0.000***	0.000***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date	0.000	-0.002	0.000
	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.003)
Filing date squared	-0.000	0.000	-0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date cubed	-0.000	-0.000	0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	-0.006	-0.010	-0.017*
	(0.006)	(0.006)	(0.007)
Previous years' wages squared	0.001	0.003*	0.004**
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Previous years' wages cubed	-0.000	-0.000**	-0.000**
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Avg weekly UI benefit	0.059***	0.066*	0.048**
	(0.017)	(0.026)	(0.017)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	-0.021***	-0.020**	-0.015*
	(0.006)	(0.007)	(0.006)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	0.002***	0.002**	0.001*
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
MA in year before claim	0.003	0.004*	0.002
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
FS in year before claim	0.000	0.003	0.003
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Y: Profiling candidate	-0.006***	-0.005***	-0.006***
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.002)
Y: Prospects Not Good	-0.019***	-0.021***	-0.015***
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.004)
Y: Non-customary employer	-0.015***	-0.021***	-0.005
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.016)
Age 25-39	0.008***	0.007***	0.013***
	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Age 40-54	0.018***	0.016***	0.021***
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Age 55+	0.010***	0.017***	0.020***
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Age missing	-0.008*	-0.006	-0.001
	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)
NH Black	0.005*	0.010***	0.011***
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.003)
Hispanic	0.002	0.004	0.004
	(0.003)	(0.003)	(0.003)
Asian, NA, Others	-0.007**	-0.003	-0.004
	(0.002)	(0.003)	(0.003)
R/E Missing	0.010***	0.013***	0.011**
	(0.003)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Constant	-0.024	0.296	-0.197
	(0.023)	(0.242)	(1.027)
Observations	45252	42858	39576
Adjusted R^2	0.006	0.006	0.005

Standard errors in parentheses

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Appendix Table 40: WIA/WIOA Training within 1 year of benefit year. Gender: Men. Job Search: Not required

	2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
BY Start After Jan 1	-0.001	0.000	0.000
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Payments in Ben. Year	0.001***	0.001***	0.001***
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date	-0.000**	-0.000	-0.002
	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.002)
Filing date squared	0.000*	-0.000	0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Filing date cubed	-0.000	0.000	-0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Previous years' wages	-0.001	-0.007	-0.017**
	(0.005)	(0.007)	(0.006)
Previous years' wages squared	0.000	0.001	0.003**
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Previous years' wages cubed	0.000	-0.000	-0.000*
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
Avg weekly UI benefit	0.012	0.002	-0.022
	(0.026)	(0.011)	(0.029)
Avg weekly UI benefit squared	-0.006	-0.003	0.005
	(0.006)	(0.003)	(0.007)
Avg weekly UI benefit cubed	0.001	0.000	-0.000
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.000)
MA in year before claim	0.002	0.000	0.003*
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
FS in year before claim	0.001	0.005***	0.006***
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.002)
Return w/in 4 weeks	0.006	0.002	0.000
	(0.005)	(0.004)	(0.004)
Union hall claimant	-0.006***	-0.006***	-0.005***
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Approved training	0.492***	0.445***	0.409***
	(0.016)	(0.016)	(0.018)
Employed	0.004***	0.001	0.002
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Age 25-39	0.005***	0.009***	0.008***
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Age 40-54	0.008***	0.012***	0.012***
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.002)
Age 55+	0.007***	0.010***	0.010***
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Age missing	-0.002	0.001	0.001
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
NH Black	0.006**	0.008***	0.018***
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.003)
Hispanic	-0.001	0.002	0.004*
	(0.001)	(0.002)	(0.002)
Asian, NA, Others	0.001	0.001	-0.001
	(0.002)	(0.002)	(0.002)
R/E Missing	0.007***	0.005***	0.005***
	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Constant	0.025	0.031	0.683
	(0.041)	(0.136)	(0.634)
Observations	97319	92522	83967
Adjusted R^2	0.248	0.188	0.137

Standard errors in parentheses
* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$