



**Weekly benefit amount?** The weekly benefit amount is the amount of benefits you may be entitled to receive for one week of total unemployment. Your weekly benefit amount is computed at one-half of your average weekly wage during your base period. However, in no case may the weekly benefit amount exceed the state's annually established maximum levels (based on the number of allowable dependents claimed). The 2009 maximums for each dependency classification are given in the following table:

Number of Qualifying Dependents	Maximum Weekly Benefit Amount	Minimum Average Weekly Wage
0	\$372	\$744
1-2	\$452	\$904
3 +	\$503	\$1,006

**Example:** \$1000 average weekly wage X ½ = \$500

Using this example, if you had 3 or more dependents, the weekly benefit amount would be \$500 (as the maximum of \$503 was not reached). However, if the claimant had less than 3 dependents, the weekly benefit amount would be the maximum level allowable for fewer dependents (0 dependents = \$372, while 1 or 2 dependents = \$452).

**NOTE: See below for information about deductible income and earnings which may reduce your weekly benefit amount.**

**Deductible Income?** You must report all weekly income, including payments other than wages. In certain cases the entire amount may be deducted from your benefits. Types of income that **may** be deductible include:

- ★ Severance pay\*\*
- ★ Vacation pay
- ★ Pensions
- ★ Company buy-out plans
- ★ Workers' Compensation

\*\* Severance pay allocated by the employer to a week(s) following the date of separation is deductible from unemployment benefits.

Some types of income may not be deducted, such as:

- ★ Social Security
- ★ Supplemental unemployment benefits (S.U.B.)
- ★ US national guard/armed forces reserve pay for scheduled drills
- ★ Interest dividends
- ★ Rental income

**NOTE: If the income is to be deducted, but less than your weekly benefit amount, your weekly payment will be reduced by the amount of income for the week.**

**Deductible Earnings?** Ohio law allows that 20% of your weekly benefit amount be exempted from any earnings you may receive before a deduction is made. An example of how this is computed appears below.

**Example:** If the weekly benefit amount is **\$400.00**, and weekly earnings are \$200.00.

**To calculate the earnings deduction:**

Total earnings in week	\$200.00
Minus earnings exemption ** (20% of <b>\$400.00</b> )	<u>- 80.00</u>
Equals earnings deduction	\$120.00

**To calculate amount of benefits paid:**

Weekly benefit amount	\$400.00
Minus earnings deducted	<u>-120.00</u>
Equals benefit amount paid	\$280.00

\*\* Holiday pay is deducted using the 20% earnings exemption.

**NOTE: If earnings are equal to or greater than your weekly benefit amount, no benefits will be paid. You must report all earnings, even if they would not affect your weekly benefit amount.**

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For your convenience, an Ohio UC Benefit Estimator is available ([click here](#)).