

**Pennsylvania Three-Year (Fiscal) Average Weekly Wage  
 for Unemployment Compensation (UC) Purposes**

<b>Three-Year Period</b>	<b>Average Weekly Wage <sup>1</sup></b>	<b>% Change</b>	<b>Applicable Calendar Benefit Year for UC Purposes <sup>2</sup></b>
July 2008-June 2011	\$863.83	-----	2012
July 2009-June 2012	\$888.09	2.8%	2013
July 2010-June 2013	\$912.53	2.8%	2014
July 2011-June 2014	\$933.51	2.3%	2015
July 2012-June 2015	\$953.89	2.2%	2016
July 2013-June 2016	\$974.99	2.2%	2017
July 2014-June 2017	\$999.89	2.6%	2018
July 2015-June 2018	\$1,023.43	2.4%	2019
July 2016-June 2019	\$1,051.85	2.8%	2020
July 2017-June 2020	\$1,086.34	3.3%	2021
July 2018-June 2021	\$1,137.46	4.7%	2022
July 2019-June 2022	\$1,203.23	5.8%	2023

<sup>1</sup> Statewide Average Weekly Wage (SAWW) to be used for UC purposes as designated under amendments from Act 6 of 2011 (signed into law June 17, 2011), Act 60 of 2012 (signed into law June 12, 2012), and Act 144 of 2016 (signed into law on November 3, 2016).

<sup>2</sup> Per Act 6 of 2011, starting in 2012, severance pay deductions from UC are based on the three-year (fiscal) average weekly wage calculation. In addition, the maximum weekly benefit for calendar year 2012 was frozen at the rate calculated for calendar year 2011 (\$573).

Act 60 of 2012 extended the freeze on the maximum weekly benefit for calendar years 2013 through 2019 at the rate calculated for calendar year 2011. Act 60 also limited any increases in the maximum weekly benefit to 8 percent or less per year for calendar years 2020 through 2023.

Act 144 of 2016 reduced the maximum weekly benefit from \$573 to \$561 for calendar years 2017 through 2019. Under Act 144, the maximum weekly benefit may not increase by more than 2 percent per year for calendar years 2020-2023. For calendar years 2024 and beyond, the maximum weekly benefit may not increase by more than 4 percent per year. Additional freezes to the maximum weekly benefit are possible if the UC trust fund does not meet solvency targets.