Run as of 03/13/2002

State: XX

Unemployment Insurance Quality Control

Annual Report for Calendar Year 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Dollars Paid in Population</th>
<th>$352,533,069</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sample Size</td>
<td>480</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confidence (+/-)</td>
<td>Percentage of Dollars 95% Interval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proper Payments</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overpayments</td>
<td>6.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Underpayments</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Footnotes

[Footnote definitions are provided below.]

BAM Annual Report Definitions

Total Dollars Paid in Population

Total UI benefits paid to the population of UI claimants who constitute the sampling frames for all weeks in CY 2001 for which the state pulled a BAM sample, adjusted to exclude UI payments that do not meet the definition of the BAM population.

Sample Size

Total UI payments selected during CY 2001 (BAM batches 200101 through 200152) and completed (supervisor sign-off) by c.o.b. April 30, 2002, excluding cases that do not meet the BAM population definition. This is the number of BAM sample cases from which the payment accuracy rates and confidence intervals are estimated.

Proper Payments

The weighted ratio estimate of total dollars properly paid to total dollars paid expressed as a percentage.
Overpayments

The weighted ratio estimate of total dollars overpaid to total dollars paid expressed as a percentage.

Underpayments

The weighted ratio estimate of total dollars underpaid to total dollars paid expressed as a percentage.

95 Percent Confidence Interval

A confidence interval, expressed as $\pm \text{x}$ percentage points, is constructed for each of the three estimated rates. The actual rate is expected to lie within 95 percent of the intervals constructed from repeated samples of the same size and selected in the same manner as the BAM sample.

BAM Paid Claims Accuracy Footnotes

Footnote 1

Claimants failing to conduct required work search were given formal warnings and no overpayment was established. The proper payment rate would be lower and the overpayment rate would be higher if these cases were counted as erroneous payments.

Condition: Any CY 2001 BAM case with key week action code '14' in field ei2 of the b_errisu table of the UI database.

Footnote 2

Percentages apply to less than a complete year of UI payments due to the state not pulling a sample for $x$ weeks.

Condition: There is no record in the b_comparison table of the UI database for one or more BAM batches 200101 through 200152.

Note: If a state requested and received permission from the Department of Labor to temporarily suspend BAM sampling due to workload contingencies attributable to the terrorist attacks of September 11, the footnote will reflect that the Department of Labor concurred with the suspension.

Footnote 3

The state selected samples that were below the minimum prescribed levels for $x$ weeks.

Condition: State selected one or more BAM weekly samples below the minimum level prescribed in Benefit Accuracy Measurement State Operations Handbook, ET Handbook No. 395, chapter III, p. 27. Sampled cases that fail to meet the BAM population definition are counted toward meeting the minimum weekly sample.
Note: If a state requested and received permission from the Department of Labor to temporarily reduce BAM sample sizes due to workload contingencies attributable to the terrorist attacks of September 11, the footnote will reflect that the Department of Labor concurred with the reduction.

Footnote 4

Percentages based on data collection procedures that were not completely in accordance with the program methodology prescribed in ET Handbook No. 395.

Condition: Based on program monitoring conducted by the Department of Labor Regional and National Offices.

Footnote 5

The state completed x percent of the cases within 90 days. The program standard is 95 percent completed within 90 days.

Condition: State failed to meet case completion objectives established in Benefit Accuracy Measurement State Operations Handbook, ET Handbook No. 395, chapter VI, p. 7. Cases not meeting the BAM population definition are not counted in calculating state time lapse rates.

Footnote 6

x percent of the sample cases were not completed when this report was prepared. This exceeded the program requirement that no more than 2 percent of the cases for the year remain incomplete.

Condition: The percentage is based on the number of BAM cases that were not completed (no supervisor sign-off) by c.o.b. April 30, 2002, divided by the number of valid cases selected for BAM weekly samples during CY 2001 (BAM batches 200101 through 200152). Cases that do not meet the BAM population definition are not counted in calculating state case completion rates.

Footnote 7

The annual sample for [state] is x cases below the allocated annual sample for the state. The precision of the data might be reduced due to the failure to sample at the prescribed level.

Condition: The state's annual sample selection is 60 or more cases below its allocated annual sample (with alternative data collection methods, one staff year equals 120 cases). Cases that do not meet the BAM population definition are counted toward meeting the annual sample allocation.

Note: If a state requested and received permission from the Department of Labor to temporarily reduce BAM sample sizes due to workload contingencies attributable to the terrorist attacks of September 11, the footnote will reflect that the Department of Labor concurred with the reduction.
Footnote 8

The population from which the BAM sample was selected did not include all of the UI benefits paid. This limits the degree to which inferences about the population can be made from BAM data.

Condition: The dollars paid in the BAM population for CY 2001 vary from the dollars paid reported in the state's ETA 5159 Claims and Payment Activities reports by more than the statistical control limit.