Benefit Accuracy Measurement (BAM) Paid Claims Accuracy Annual Report,
Report Definitions, and Report Footnotes

BENEFIT ACCURACY MEASUREMENT
PAID CLAIMS ACCURACY
ANNUAL REPORT (*Sample*)

STATE: ZZ

Batch Range: 202227 - 202326

	Percentage Of Dollars	95% Confidence Interval (+ / -)
Total Dollars Paid in Population	$221,830,728	
Sample Size	383	
Proper Payments	88.1%	3.5%
Overpayments	11.6%	3.5%
Total	100.0%	
Underpayments	0.3%	0.2%

Percentages apply to less than a complete year of UI payments; the State did not pull a sample for 3 week(s).

The State completed 83.7% of the cases within 90 days.
The Quality Control (QC) program standard is 95% completed within 90 days.

15.9% of the sample cases were not completed when this report was prepared. This exceeded the QC program requirement that no more than 2% of the cases for the year remain incomplete.

BENEFIT ACCURACY MEASUREMENT
PAID CLAIMS ACCURACY
ANNUAL REPORT (Supplemental Data) (*Sample*)

STATE: ZZ

Batch Range: 202227 - 202326

Responsibility for Overpayments (Percent of Dollars Overpaid)	
Claimant Only	51.6
Agency Only	15.6
Claimant + Agency	10.6
Claimant + Employer	10.5
Employer Only	8.6
Claimant + Employer + Agency	2.1
Claimant + Other	1.7
Employer + Agency	1.0
Other Only	0.0
Employer + Other	0.0
Agency + Other	0.0
Claimant + Employer + Other	0.0
Claimant + Agency + Other	0.0
Employer + Agency + Other	0.0
Claimant + Employer + Agency + Other	0.0
Responsibility Not Specified	0.0

Cause for Overpayments (Percent of Dollars Overpaid)	
Benefit Year Earnings Issues	39.1
Eligibility Issues Excluding Work Search	25.7
Separation Issues	20.5
Base Period Wage Issues	7.4
Other Issues	5.9
Work Search Issues	2.9

NOTE: The percentages for the responsibilities or cause do not sum to 100 percent. You should check field (h5) to verify that all cases have been coded correctly within your specified batch range.

If cause and responsibility percentages do not add up to 100 percent, states should check for cases in which the key week amount overpaid coded in data element h5 in the b_master table of the UI database does not equal the sum of dollars overpaid coded in data element ei1 for key week actions 10, 11, 12, 13, and 15 in the b_errisu table. The amount overpaid cannot exceed the amount paid coded in data element f13 in the b_master table.

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 PIIA 2023 from which the State pulled a BAM sample, adjusted to exclude UI payments that do not meet the definition of the BAM population (for example, supplemental payments or payments made for Emergency Unemployment Compensation (EUC) claims). These excluded cases are coded "8" (EUC) or "9" (all other excluded records) in the program code data element (c_1) in the b_master table of the UI database.

Sample Size

Total number of UI payments selected during PIIA 2023 (BAM batches 202227 through 202326) and completed (supervisor sign-off) by COB October 30, 2023, 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.

Weighting Procedures

UI benefits properly paid, overpaid, and underpaid for each batch with at least two completed paid claims cases are weighted by the batch population, adjusted to exclude cases that do not meet the BAM definition (program code "8" or "9"). The accuracy rates are the ratios of these weighted benefits summed for all batches. Batches with only one completed case are merged to ensure that each batch has a minimum of two completed cases.

95 Percent Confidence Interval

A confidence interval, expressed as +/- $\underline{x}$ 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 PIIA 2023 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 202227 through 202326.

Note: If the State requested and received permission from ETA to suspend BAM sampling temporarily due to a catastrophic event or another approved reason, the footnote will reflect that ETA 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, 5th Edition chapter VI, p. 11. Sampled cases that fail to meet the BAM population definition are counted toward meeting the minimum weekly sample.

The minimum weekly and quarterly samples, based on current annual sample allocations, are:

Sample	Annual Allocation	Normal Weekly	Minimum Weekly	Normal Quarterly	Minimum Quarterly
Paid Claims	360*	7	5	90	81
Paid Claims	480	9	6	120	108
Denials	150/450**	3	2	37-38	32

* Allocation for the ten smallest states in terms of UI workload.
** 150 cases each of monetary, separation, and non-separation denials will be selected each year, for a total of 450 Denied Claims Accuracy cases.

Note: If a state requested and received permission from ETA to reduce BAM sample sizes temporarily due to workload contingencies, the footnote will reflect that ETA concurred with the reduction.

<u>Footnote 4</u>

Percentages based on data collection procedures that were not completely in accordance with the program methodology prescribed in ET Handbook No. 395, 5th Edition.

Condition: ETA staff continuously monitors state performance with respect to the BAM administrative requirements established in ET Handbook 395, 5th Edition (for example, minimum sample sizes, population variances, case completion percentages and timeliness, and quality of the BAM audits). According to UIPL No. 17-22, p. 16, states must address BAM program performance deficiencies in a Corrective Action Plan as a part of the State Quality Service Plan.

<u>Footnote 5</u>

The state completed <u>x</u> 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 ET Handbook No. 395, 5th Edition, <u>Benefit Accuracy Measurement State Operations Handbook</u>, chapter VI, p. 11. Cases not meeting the BAM population definition are <u>not</u> counted in calculating state time lapse rates.

<u>Footnote 6</u>

<u>X</u> percent of the sample cases were not completed when this report was prepared. This exceeded the program requirement that no more than two (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 COB October 30, 2023, divided by the number of valid cases selected for BAM weekly samples during PIIA 2023 (BAM batches 202227 through 202326). Cases that do not meet the BAM population definition are <u>not</u> counted in calculating state case completion rates.

<u>Footnote 7</u>

The annual sample for [state] is <u>x</u> 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 below its allocated annual sample. Cases that do not meet the BAM population definition are not counted toward meeting the annual sample allocation.

Note: If a state requested and received permission from ETA to reduce BAM sample sizes temporarily due to workload contingencies, the footnote will reflect that ETA concurred with the reduction.

<u>Footnote 8</u>

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 PIIA 2023 vary from the dollars paid reported in the state's ETA 5159 Claims and Payment Activities reports by more than the statistical control limit.