EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING ADMINISTRATION ADVISORY SYSTEM U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR Washington, D.C. 20210	CLASSIFICATION Unemployment Insurance
	CORRESPONDENCE SYMBOL OUI/DPM
	DATE October 28, 2026

ADVISORY: UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAM LETTER NO. 01-27

TO: STATE WORKFORCE AGENCIES

FROM: MAREK LACO
Acting Assistant Secretary

SUBJECT: Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019 Reporting Year 2026 Procedures for the Completion of Unemployment Insurance Benefit Accuracy Measurement Data

1. **Purpose.** To provide State Workforce Agencies (SWAs) guidelines and upcoming key dates for the completion of the 2026 Unemployment Insurance (UI) Benefit Accuracy Measurement (BAM) paid and denied claims sample cases.

2. **Action Requested.** The U.S. Department of Labor (Department) Employment and Training Administration (ETA) requests that SWA Administrators:

   a. Provide copies of these guidelines to appropriate staff.

   b. Ensure that ETA Regional Office are:
      1) Notified by December 9, 2026, of any issues that require the reconciliation of the SWA's and ETA's BAM data; and
      2) Provided the point of contact information for the SWA's BAM published data by January 13, 2027.

3. **Summary and Background.**

   a. Summary – This Unemployment Insurance Program Letter (UIPL) provides guidelines and upcoming key dates for the completion of the 2026 representative sample cases of UI payments and denials. ETA issues these annual guidelines as set out in Employment and Training (ET) Handbook No. 395, 5th Edition (Office of Management and Budget (OMB) approval number 1205-0245).

   b. Background – The data gathered through the BAM program is used to assess the accuracy of UI payments and estimate the UI Improper Payment Rate as required by Federal Law. This information is also critical in assisting states to develop and implement plans to improve accurate administration of state law, rules, and procedures. This includes assessing the accuracy of a sample of paid and denied claims in three major

UI programs: regular State UI, Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees, and Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemembers. SWAs select weekly random samples of paid and denied claims. Independent state BAM investigators audit these paid and denied claims to determine whether UI benefits were properly paid or properly denied.

Each year, ETA publishes a UIPL that provides dates for annual case completion, verification of data contained in the national database, and an explanation of data footnotes for the current reporting year.

4. Guidelines and Key Dates.

a. **Completion of Payment Integrity Information Act (PIIA) 2026 BAM Cases.** The PIIA requires ETA to provide information on improper payments in the UI program, including the improper payment estimate, in the Department's Annual Financial Report to OMB.[1]

To accomplish this mandate, ETA establishes the PIIA reporting year for the BAM program, which includes payment accuracy estimates for the period beginning in July and continuing through June of the following year (BAM batch range YYYY27 through (YYYY+1)26). This July-to-June reporting period provides the most recent BAM data available to meet the PIIA reporting schedule requirements for the fiscal year.

ETA established standards that states complete a minimum 95 percent of sampled cases within 90 days of the week ending date of the batch and complete 98 percent of sampled cases within 120 days of the ending date of the above annual reporting period.[2]

b. **Transmittal of PIIA 2026 Data.**

For PIIA 2026, the reporting period is from July 1, 2025, to June 30, 2026 (batches 202527 through 202626). The published BAM data will be based on PIIA 2026 BAM sampled paid and denied claims cases that the state BAM supervisor has closed and submitted to the Department by the date of record for PIIA 2026 of COB October 28, 2026.

Changes to a SWA's database after the date of record can result in inconsistencies with the ETA database. A SWA **must not** close or reopen any PIIA 2026 BAM cases after October 28, 2026, until the SWA has confirmed that the BAM paid claims and denied claims data produced by its databases are accurate.

By November 30, 2026, ETA will produce and transmit to each SWA paid and denied claims accuracy data using the BAM Paid Claims Annual Report, Denied Claims Error

1 Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019 (PIIA), Pub. L. 116-117

2 Employment and Training (ET) Handbook No. 395, 5th Edition, *Benefit Accuracy Measurement State Operations Handbook* (November 2009), https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/ETA/handbooks/2009/ETHandbook_395_Ch5_acc.pdf; page VI-11

Rates Report, and Improper Denials Rates Report based on the PIIA 2026 BAM cases that were submitted by the SWA as of COB October 28, 2026. SWAs are also required to run their own BAM Paid Claims Annual Report, Denied Claims Error Rates Report, and Improper Denials Rates Report software so the results can be compared with ETA's rates and report footnotes.

By December 9, 2026, SWAs should report any discrepancies or submit questions concerning the BAM paid and denied claims data and footnotes to ETA. Please send comments electronically to UI-BAM@dol.gov with a copy to the appropriate ETA Regional Office. Samples of these reports, report definitions, and report footnotes are available in Attachments I and II. ETA staff will address and reconcile issues raised by the SWAs by December 18, 2026.

Key Dates. The following key dates are the latest dates for completing the task or action:

10/28/2026	Each SWA checks its UI database to ensure: 1) the BAM supervisor has signed off on all BAM paid and denied claims cases that investigators have completed; and 2) reopened cases have been updated and data errors corrected by this date. SWAs must complete at least 98 percent of the valid cases sampled in PIIA 2026 by October 28, 2026. Cases closed by supervisors after COB October 28, 2026, will not be included in the Paid Claims Accuracy PIIA Report or the Denied Claim Accuracy Error Rates and Improper Denials Rates Reports. SWAs must not reopen any PIIA 2026 cases after October 28, 2026, until they review the BAM data transmitted by ETA and verify the data against their SWA database to reconcile any differences with ETA. For BAM paid claims data, BAM should compare the highlighted BAM sample and dollars paid in Attachment I.
11/4/2026	SWAs submit requests for waivers of BAM Paid and Denied claims timeliness requirements, along with supporting documentation, to the appropriate ETA Regional Office. Generally, waivers are granted only for catastrophic events (i.e., occurrence by natural causes that could not have been prevented by the exercise of foresight or caution).
11/30/2026	ETA transmits the PIIA 2026 BAM data to the SWAs' BAM supervisors.
12/9/2026	SWAs review BAM paid and denied claims accuracy data and footnotes and report any discrepancies or submit questions about the BAM data or footnotes electronically to UI-BAM@dol.gov with a copy to the appropriate ETA Regional Office.

12/18/2026	ETA staff members address issues raised by the SWAs and reconcile any differences between SWA and ETA BAM data.
1/15/2027	SWAs provide the point of contact information for the person(s) responsible for public inquiries about BAM paid and denied claims data. SWAs should send this information electronically to UI-BAM@dol.gov, with a copy to the appropriate ETA Regional Office.

5. **Inquiries.** Please direct inquiries to the appropriate ETA Regional Office.

6. **References.**

- Payment Integrity Information Act of 2019 (PIIA*),* Pub. L. 116-117;
- 31 U.S.C. § 3515 [Financial statements of agencies];
- 20 C.F.R. Part 602, Quality Control in the Federal-State Unemployment Insurance System;
- UIPL No. 09-13, Change 1, *Integrity Performance Measure for Unemployment*, issued on January 27, 2015;
  UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE PROGRAM LETTER No. 09-13, Change 1 | U.S. Department of Labor;
- UIPL No. 16-24, *Additional Planning Guidance for the Fiscal Year (FY) 2025 Unemployment Insurance (UI) State Quality Service Plan (SQSP)*, issued on July 22, 2024, UIPL No. 16-24 | U.S. Department of Labor;
- UIPL No. 01-26, *Payment Integrity Information Act (PIIA) of 2019 Reporting Year 2025 Procedures for the Completion of Unemployment Insurance (UI) Benefit Accuracy Measurement (BAM) Data,*, issued on *December 2, 2025,* UIPL 01-26 | U.S. Department of Labor;
- Employment and Training (ET) Handbook No. 395, 5th Edition, *Benefit Accuracy Measurement State Operations Handbook* (November 2009), https://www.dol.gov/sites/dolgov/files/ETA/handbooks/2009/ETHandbook_395_Ch5_acc.pdf; and
- Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular No. A-123 Revised, *OMB Circular No. A-123, Management's Responsibility for Internal Control* (March 10, 2026).
  OMB Circular No. A-123, Management's Responsibility for Internal Control

7. **Attachments.**

- Attachment I: Benefit Accuracy Measurement (BAM) Paid Claims Accuracy Sample Annual Report, Report Definitions, and Report Footnotes
- Attachment II: Benefit Accuracy Measurement (BAM) Denied Claims Accuracy Sample Error Rates Report and Improper Denials Rates Report, Report Definitions, and Report Footnotes

BENEFIT ACCURACY MEASUREMENT

PAID CLAIMS ACCURACY

IMPROPER PAYMENT REPORT

State: Sample

Batch Range: 202527 ~ 202626

Total Dollars Paid in Population	$113,579,834	
Sample Size	266	
	Percentage of Dollars	**95% Confidence Interval (+/-)**
Proper Payments	85.7%	4.7%
Overpayments	14.3%	4.7%
Total	100.0%	
Underpayments	0.2%	0.3%

The State completed 78.26% of the cases within 90 days. The BAM program standard is to complete 95% of the cases within 90 days.

BENEFIT ACCURACY MEASUREMENT

PAID CLAIMS ACCURACY

IMPROPER PAYMENT REPORT (SUPPLEMENTAL DATA)

State: Sample

Batch Range: 202527 ~ 202626

Responsibility for Overpayments (Percent of Dollars Overpaid)	
Claimant Only	80.0
Agency Only	6.7
Claimant + Employer	2.3
Claimant + Agency	1.9
Employer Only	0.0
Employer + Agency	0.0
Claimant + Employer + Agency	0.0
Other Only	0.0
Claimant + Other	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

NOTE: The percentages for the responsibilities or cause do not sum to 100 percent. You should check

Cause for Overpayments (Percent of Dollars Overpaid)	
Work Search Issues	40.7
Benefit Year Earnings Issues	26.7
Separation Issues	12.4
Eligibility Issues Excluding Work Search	8.8
Base Period Wage Issues	2.3
Other Issues	0.0

field (h5) to verify that all cases have been coded correctly within your specified batch range.

Benefit Accuracy Measurement (BAM) Paid Claims Accuracy Report Definitions

Total Dollars Paid in Population

Total Unemployment Insurance (UI) benefits paid to the population of UI claimants who constitute the sampling frames for all weeks in Payment Integrity Information Act (PIIA) 2026 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 claims). These excluded cases are coded "8" (temporary emergency) or "9" (deleted Record (e.g., Trade Adjustment Assistance, Disaster Unemployment Assistance, Workshare, Self-Employment Assistance) in the program code data element (c1) in the b_master table of the UI database.

Sample Size

Total number of UI payments selected during PIIA 2026 (BAM batches 202527 through 202626) and completed (supervisor sign-off) by close of business October 28, 2026, 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 +/- 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.

Benefit Accuracy Measurement (BAM) Paid Claims Accuracy Report 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 Payment Integrity Information Act (PIIA) 2026 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 Unemployment Insurance (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 202527 through 202626.

Note: If the State requested and received permission from the Employment and Training Administration (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.

Footnote 4

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 Unemployment Insurance Program Letter (UIPL) No. 16-24, p. 7, states must address BAM program performance deficiencies in a Corrective Action Plan as a part of the State Quality Service Plan.

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 ET Handbook No. 395, 5th Edition, Benefit Accuracy Measurement State Operations Handbook, chapter VI, p. 11. 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 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 close of business October 28, 2026, divided by the number of valid cases selected for BAM weekly samples during PIIA 2026 (BAM batches 202527 through 202626). 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 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.

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 PIIA 2026 vary from the dollars paid reported in the state's ETA 5159 Claims and Payment Activities reports by more than the statistical control limit.

BENEFIT ACCURACY MEASUREMENT

DENIED CLAIMS ACCURACY

ERROR RATES REPORT

State: Sample

Batch Range: 202527 ~ 202626

Denial Type	Population	Cases Completed*
Monetary	6,055	116
Separation	14,100	117
Nonseparation	79,817	119

Denial Type	Total Errors	Improper Denial	Adjusted Improper Denial**	Overpayment	Proper Denial***
Monetary	7.62%	7.62%	6.97%	0.00%	0.00%
Separation	30.07%	7.14%	4.91%	0.00%	22.93%
Nonseparation	16.54%	7.79%	6.37%	0.00%	8.75%

* Excludes cases not meeting denial claims accuracy (DCA) definition for inclusion in population, withdrawn claims, and claims for which monetary eligibility was established upon receipt of Combined Wage Claim (CWC), Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE), and/or Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemembers (UCX) wage credits.

** Adjusted rate excludes erroneous denials that were corrected by agency or reversed on appeal prior to DCA case completion.

*** Properly denied, but for wrong reason or section of the law.

- Estimated rates apply to less than the total population of Monetary denials due to the state not pulling a sample for 6 week(s).
- Estimated rates apply to less than the total population of Separation denials due to the state not pulling a sample for 6 week(s).
- Estimated rates apply to less than the total population of Nonseparation denials due to the state not pulling a sample for 6 week(s).

- The state completed 82.39% of the Monetary denials sample cases within 90 days. The program standard is 85% completed within 90 days.
- The state completed 84.17% of the Separation denials sample cases within 90 days. The program standard is 85% completed within 90 days.

BENEFIT ACCURACY MEASUREMENT
DENIED CLAIMS ACCURACY
IMPROPER DENIAL RATES REPORT
State: Sample
Batch Range: 202527 ~ 202626

Denial Type	Population	Cases Completed*
Monetary	1,145	94
Separation	2,796	93
Nonseparation	8,597	97

Denial Type	Improper Denial	95% C.I.(+/-)	Adjusted Improper Denial**	95% C.I.(+/-)
Monetary	10.95%	4.53%	10.95%	4.53%
Separation	13.23%	5.12%	8.29%	4.25%
Nonseparation	6.93%	5.28%	6.93%	5.28%

* Excludes cases not meeting DCA definition for inclusion in population, withdrawn claims, and claims for which monetary eligibility was established upon receipt of CWC, UCFE, and/or UCX wage credits.

** Adjusted rate excludes erroneous denials that were corrected by agency or reversed on appeal prior to DCA case completion.

Note: 95% C.I. is the 95 percent confidence interval for the estimated rate. The interval is the range between the rate minus the value in the 95% C.I. column and the rate plus the value in the 95% C.I. column. For example, the interval for 10.0% +/- 2.5 is 7.5% to 12.5%. The true 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 DCA sample.

- Estimated rates apply to less than the total population of Monetary denials due to the state not pulling a sample for 6 week(s).
- Estimated rates apply to less than the total population of Separation denials due to the state not pulling a sample for 6 week(s).
- Estimated rates apply to less than the total population of Nonseparation denials due to the state not pulling a sample for 6 week(s).

Benefit Accuracy Measurement (BAM) Denied Claims Accuracy Report Definitions

Population

The number of denial determinations that constitute the sampling frames for all weeks in Unemployment Insurance Program Letter (PIIA) 2025 for which the state pulled a BAM DCA sample, adjusted to exclude agency actions that do not meet the definition of the BAM DCA population (for example, monetary redeterminations, nonmonetary determinations that are not reportable on the ETA 207 and 9052 reports, and denied emergency unemployment compensation (EUC) claims). These excluded cases are coded "8" (EUC) or "9" (all other excluded records) in the Program code data element in the b_dca_master table of the UI database. The software also adjusts the DCA populations to exclude two types of cases for which there is no denial issue to investigate: 1) cases in which monetary eligibility was established upon receipt of Combined Wage Claims, Alternative Base Period Claims, Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees, and/or Unemployment Compensation for Ex-service members wage credits within the two-week sampling lag (Action Code Flag "0"); and 2) claims withdrawn by the claimant (Action Code Flag "8").

Sample Size

Total DCA cases selected during PIIA 2026 (BAM batches 202527 through 202626) and completed (supervisor sign-off) by COB October 28, 2026, excluding cases that do not meet the BAM DCA population definition. This is the number of BAM DCA sample cases from which the accuracy rates are estimated.

Improper Denial Rate

The weighted proportion of denied claims for which the DCA investigation concluded that the claimant should have been eligible for UI benefits or was underpaid UI benefits (Error Issue Action Code = "20", "21", "22", or "23"), expressed as a percentage.

Adjusted Improper Denial Rate

Improper Denial Rate excluding cases in which erroneous denials were corrected by the agency (Prior Agency Action = "20" to "29" or eligibility was established through appeal (Results of Appeal of Initial Determination = "1" or "3") prior to DCA case completion.

Overpayment Rate

The weighted proportion of denied claims for which the DCA investigation concluded that the claimant should have been ineligible for UI, or should have received a lower benefit amount, for weeks that had been paid (Error Issue Action Code = "10", "11", "12", "13", "14", "15", or "16"), expressed as a percentage.

Proper Denial Rate

The weighted proportion of denied claims for which the DCA investigation concluded that the claimant was properly denied but for the wrong or different reason/section of the law (Error Issue Action Code = "30"), expressed as a percentage.

Weighting Procedures

Accuracy rates are computed separately for each batch with at least two completed DCA cases and weighted by the batch population, adjusted to exclude cases that do not meet the BAM DCA definition (Program code "8" or "9") or cases with Action Codes "0" (monetary eligibility established upon receipt of CWC, UCFE, and/or UCX wage credits) or "8" (withdrawn claims). The accuracy rate equals the sum of the products of the batch rates and weights. 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 +/- **x** percentage points, is constructed for each of the estimated accuracy 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.

Benefit Accuracy Measurement (BAM) Denied Claims Accuracy Report Footnotes

Footnote 1

Estimated rates apply to less than the total population of [sample type] denials due to the state not pulling a sample for **x** weeks.

Condition: There is no record in the b_dca_comparison table of the UI database for one or more batches specified in the batch range for sample type y, where b_dca_comparison samptype = 2 (monetary), 3 (separation), or 4 (nonseparation).

Footnote 2

Estimated rates for [sample type] denials are based on data collection procedures that were not completely in accordance with the program methodology prescribed in ET Handbook No. 395, 5th edition.

Condition: Based on program monitoring conducted by ETA's national and regional offices, this footnote will be generated from a footnote look-up table for each sample type: 2 (monetary), 3 (separation), or 4 (nonseparation).

Footnote 3

The state completed **x** percent of the [sample type] denials sample cases within 90 days. The program standard is 85 percent completed within 90 days.

Condition: The percentage for sample type y, where b_dca_master.samptype = 2 (monetary), 3 (separation), or 4 (nonseparation), will be calculated using the same method used in the BAM DCA Case Completion and Time Lapse report. Cases not meeting the BAM DCA population definition (b_dca_master.program = 8 or 9) or withdrawn claims (b_dca_master.actflag = 8) are not counted in calculating state time lapse rates.

Footnote 4

x percent of the [sample type] denials sample cases were not completed when this report was prepared. This exceeds the program requirement that no more than two (2) percent of the cases for the year are incomplete 120 days after the end of the PIIA reporting year.

Condition: The percentage is based on the number of BAM DCA cases that were not completed (b_dca_master.supcomp is NULL) by COB October 28 YYYY+1, divided by the number of valid cases selected for BAM DCA weekly samples during PIIA YYYY (BAM batches YYYY27 through (YYYY+1)26). Cases that do not meet the BAM DCA population definition (b_dca_master.program = 8 or 9) or withdrawn claims (b_dca_master.actflag = 8) are not counted in calculating state case completion rates. A percentage will be calculated for each

sample type y, where b_dca_master.samptype = 2 (monetary), 3 (separation), or 4 (nonseparation).

This footnote will be generated only if the user specifies an annual report when the user specifies the batch range (YYYY27 through (YYYY+1)26).

Footnote 5

The annual sample of [sample type] denials is **x** cases below the allocated annual sample of 150 BAM DCA cases per year. 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 eight (8) or more cases below its allocated annual sample of 150 cases. Cases that do not meet the BAM population definition (b_dca_master.program = 8 or 9) are not counted toward meeting the annual sample allocation. This footnote will be generated from a footnote look-up table for each sample type: 2 (monetary), 3 (separation), or 4 (nonseparation).

This footnote will be generated only if the user specifies an annual report when the user specifies the batch range (YYYY27 through (YYYY+1)26).

Footnote 6

The sampling frames from which the [sample type] denials samples were selected may not include all of the determinations that meet the definition for inclusion in the DCA population or may include records that do not meet the DCA population definition. This limits the degree to which inferences about the population can be made from BAM DCA data.

Condition: The size of the DCA population for PIIA 2026 varies by more than the statistical control limit from the benchmark population. The benchmark populations are:

- Monetary: Percent of determinations denied in ETA 218 report times number of new initial claims (intrastate and interstate liable) plus transitional claims in ETA 5159 report.

- Separation: Percent of determinations denied in ETA 207 report times number of separations in ETA 9052 report.

- Nonseparation: Percent of determinations denied in ETA 207 report times number of nonseparations in ETA 9052 report.

This footnote will be generated from a footnote look-up table for each sample type: 2 (monetary), 3 (separation), or 4 (nonseparation).

This footnote will be generated only if the user specifies an annual report when the user specifies the batch range (YYYY27 through (YYYY+1)26).