

Administration of Unemployment Insurance (UI) Data Validation (DV)

A. Data Validation System Overview.

At various intervals, ranging from weekly to annually, states submit information to the national office on over 40 required reports. Most of this information consists of summary counts of their UI-related transactions (e.g., initial claims taken) or statuses (e.g., active employers). In conjunction with Employment and Training Administration (ETA) staff, Mathematica Policy Research, Inc., (MPR) designed an automated system to validate or assess the accuracy of most of the key summary count data on 13 of the UI required reports (UIRR) that supply workload data or data used for key performance measures: ETA reports number 207, 218, 227, 581, 586, 5130, 5159, 9050, 9051, 9052, 9053, 9054, 9055. States also supply the results of individual sample reviews of the quality of nonmonetary determinations on the ETA 9056 report and of the quality of Lower Authority Appeals decisions quality on the 9057 report, and of Tax Performance System (TPS) acceptance samples. These “micro-database” reports are validated differently from reports of summary counts.

Since 2002, UI DV has been facilitated through the use of standardized software that handles processing and reporting for summary count validation and facilitates reporting for quality sample validation and wage item validation. At present, states use PC-based software developed by MPR. Software developed by Office of Workforce Security (OWS) to run on the state Sun machines used for UI required reporting is scheduled for release in April 2005 and states must begin using it after June 30, 2005.

There are three components to validation, depending on the type of report validated:

- *Validation of Summary Counts.* This covers validation of selected report cells on the first group of 13 required reports noted above. There are two dimensions to validating summary counts: report validation (RV) and data element validation (DEV). Modules 1, 2 and 3 of the DV Benefits and Tax Handbooks explain validation of summary counts, which is the most complex and most highly automated. The standardized software is designed to support this aspect of validation.
- *Validation of Quality Samples.* Validation of the Benefits Timeliness and Quality (BTQ) quality samples for nonmonetary determinations and lower authority appeals and three of the TPS acceptance samples involves ensuring that their samples are random and are drawn from the correct universes. This approach is explained in Module 4 of the handbooks. Both the MPR and OWS software merely serve as the vehicle for transmitting the results of this largely manual validation process.

- *Validation of Wage Items.* Wage items are counts of records of employed individuals that employers submit on UI wage records. The validation procedure is designed to ascertain whether the agency is correctly counting what the agency receives from employers; it cannot ascertain whether employers submit accurate information. Because the wage item submissions are not fully automated, the procedure relies on recounting small portions (a day's worth or a batch) of wage items from employer reports. Module 5 of the Tax Validation Handbook explains the validation procedure. Both the MPR and OWS software support this review by allowing the validator to record the data from this review and transmit them to the National Office.

B. How Data Validation Is Administered

States are required to validate certain reports data every third year, except for data elements used for GPRA measures, which are validated annually. The basic cycle presumes that the validated items pass validation; items that do not pass must be revalidated the following year. The State Quality Service Plan (SQSP) is the vehicle through which states submit plans to implement validation or to revalidate failed items.

The UI DV cycle will use a "validation year" concept. The "validation year" will coincide with the SQSP performance year. Validations pertaining to any reporting activity for the 12-month period that begins April 1 and ends the following March 31 will be considered a part of the same validation year. (Because the ETA 581 report for March quarter is not due until May 20, to be submitted by May 10 tax validations must be done for the quarters ending July, September, or December.) Validation reports for the validation year must be submitted to the national office by May 10, except for validation reports for validation year 2005, which are due by June 30, 2005.) This will allow sufficient time for data validation results to be included in the SQSP process.

The critical variable for the state's validation cycle is which validation activities must be included in the SQSP because they did not pass validation in the just-completed validation year. The details of this determination depend on the structure of pass-fail groups and random samples. For benefits DV, this structure will change when states cease using the MPR software and begin using the OWS software. The bulk of this attachment, Section C below, addresses the difference between the MPR and OWS structures.

March 31, 2005, was a watershed date. It marked the end of validation year 2005. These are the main differences between validation year 2005 and all subsequent validation years:

- Validation Year 2005
 - States must use the MPR software for validation year 2005 validations, and pass and fail will be determined using MPR categories.
 - All UI DV results for report periods through March 31, 2005, are considered to be part of validation year 2005.
 - All validation year 2005 validation reports must be submitted to the national office by June 30, 2005. No validation results submitted with the MPR software after this date will be accepted.
 - Except for GPRA elements, passing validations for validation year 2005 do not need to be repeated until validation year 2008 and submitted until May 10, 2008.

- Validation Year 2006
 - This year includes all validations for report activities for April 1, 2005, through March 31, 2006 (April 1, 2005, through December 31, 2005, for tax to be submitted timely).
 - Items validated during validation year 2006 include GPRA elements, items that failed validation in 2005; and items not previously validated (including Module 4 and 5 validations).
 - Validations will use the OWS software, and results must be submitted by May 10, 2006.
 - Subsequent validation year cycles will follow the 2006 pattern.

The following sections of this attachment address the three components of validation: Section C is the validation of summary counts; Section D, validation of quality samples; and Section E, validation of wage items.

C. Validation of Summary Counts.

1. Basic Approach.

Although UI reports typically combine more than one type of transaction, for the sake of efficiency the MPR DV system examines all UI transactions or statuses by type; each general type is called a “population.” For validation purposes, it defines 15 benefits populations; these enable the validation of 1,227 report cells on 12 benefits reports. There are five tax populations, which relate to 45 report cells, all on the ETA 581 report.

The key building block of the MPR analysis is the subpopulation. A subpopulation is a unique subset of records within a population, which have certain defined characteristics,

e.g., final UI payments that were made for the state's maximum duration. There are 349 benefits and 46 tax subpopulations, which the DV system combines to validate approximately 1,272 report cells.

a. Steps in the Validation Process. The state first constructs extract files to compile all pertinent transactions for the desired report period. The extract files are built according to MPR's record layouts and follow the state-specific instructions in Module 3 and Handbook 401 reporting instructions. Each transaction contains the necessary characteristics or dimensions that enable the DV software to classify it into the appropriate subpopulation. Each transaction falls into only one subpopulation, but given the nature of UI reporting, it may be aggregated into the counts of several report cells.

2. Benefits Validation.

After extract files for benefits populations are loaded into the system, benefits validation proceeds in two stages:

- Report Validation (RV). The software counts all transactions within a subpopulation and combines subpopulations into corresponding report cells. The validation counts are compared with reported counts, and the reported counts are considered valid if they fall within the established acceptable tolerance ($\pm 1\%$ for groups that include data used in Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) measures and key time-lapsed variables and $\pm 2\%$ for all other groups).
- Data Element Validation (DEV). Portions of the extract files used to compute the validation counts for RV are also used as sampling frames for drawing random and "non-random" samples. The purpose of the samples is to determine whether the data elements in the extract file represent the appropriate information and are consistent with the source files from which they were derived, and thus whether the validation counts can be trusted to reflect the state's activity according to Federal reporting requirements. They are the means for verifying whether, for example, every UI first payment for a full week of unemployment included in the extract file is truly a first payment; it is for the UI program; and it is not a partial payment. For the most important sets of transactions, benefits validation relies on random samples of 100 or 200 cases taken from the extract files, from which an inference can be made to the extract-file universe. The random sample's universe is considered valid if it contains no more than 5% misreported transactions. Random samples are examined in two steps. First, an "acceptance sample" of the first 30 of 100 or 60 of 200 cases is reviewed. The remaining cases are reviewed only if the result of the acceptance sample review is not clearly a pass or fail. The other sample types—Minimum, or Missing Subpopulations, or Outliers--are smaller, comprising 1 to 10 transactions of each type. They may be selected randomly from selected subpopulations or as outliers of a sorted population. Although they are too small to tell whether a subpopulation passed or failed, their

purpose is the same as the 100- or 200-case random samples: to indicate whether system documentation supports the characteristics of the transactions in the extract file.

3. Tax Validation.

The logic of tax validation is somewhat different. Instead of relying on random samples to tell whether the extract file used for RV has been properly constructed and contains correct data, the entire extract file is subjected to a series of automated and manual DEV tests to eliminate errors and determine whether it contains only transactions that meet Federal definitions. These tests are:

- The software tests each transaction to determine whether: it contains all necessary data elements; all data conform to specified coding conventions; it is not a duplicate; and it meets all parameters. Transactions that fail to meet all tests are removed for examination by the validator.
- Two transactions from each subpopulation are selected and each data element is checked against system documentation to test whether the extract file's data match the data in the state database. If any transactions fail this File Integrity Validation (FIV) review, the extract file must be reconstructed under the assumption that, in highly automated processes, the errors are likely to be repeated. Because a failure of a FIV case requires that the extract file be rebuilt, the software produces a Pass or Fail designation for FIV samples even though they are not the size of benefits random samples.
- Some states embody information in the coding structure of certain elements in the extract file. For example, they may use certain values of the Employer Account Number for contributory employers and others for reimbursing. A secondary test to determine whether transactions in the extract file that have passed all the initial logic tests are properly classified is to sort them by these elements that state-specific supplementary codes. If the transactions are properly classified, the coded elements will all be within the ranges designated by the state.

The process of building an extract file, making an RV comparison between reconstructed and reported counts, and performing the DEV tests often involves multiple iterations. Only when the file passes all these checks can the validator have confidence that the extract file is correct and can treat the RV totals from it as the standard for judging reported counts. **Thus, for a reported count to pass RV, the extract file must have passed all DEV tests.**

4. Validation in the MPR Software Environment.

a. *Description of the MPR Environment.* In the current MPR PC-based environment:

- States prepare extract files by population (15 benefits, 5 tax) and load them for analysis and processing by the standard DV software.
- States manually enter all reported counts.
- The MPR software performs various edits on the extract to remove invalid and duplicate transactions, sorts all transactions into subpopulations and maps these into sets of counts that correspond to report cells, and then computes differences between validation and reported counts.
- For benefits validation it:
 - Creates 37 RV pass/fail groups within the 15 benefits populations that are used to determine whether reports pass report validation;
 - Draws 16 random samples and various “non-random” samples that are examined. The non-random samples are either *minimum* (which consist of 2 transactions for certain subpopulations), or *missing subpopulation* (which consist of one transaction from each subpopulation not represented in the random sample) or *outliers* (which may include the same subpopulations selected in the random samples and consist of extreme values).
 - Only seven of the 16 random samples are drawn from the same sets of transactions constituting the RV pass/fail groups identified in the software system.
- For tax validation:
 - There are 39 RV pass/fail levels within the 5 tax populations that determine whether reports pass report validation. All but two of these are single report cells;
 - There are no large random samples from which pass/fail inferences can be made to a population for DEV purposes. Instead, for an RV pass/fail group to pass validation, the extract file used for the validation count must pass all DEV tests described above in c (3).
- The MPR software produces two sets of output reports that states transmit via e-mail to the OWS national and regional offices as evidence that they have completed validation:
 - The RV output reports are summarized by population. They provide all validation counts, reported counts, count and % differences, and they indicate pass/fail at the selected levels.
 - The DEV output reports are also summarized by population and provide a summary of the sample reviews and results.

- States submit the validation output reports to the national and regional offices by population. RV and DEV results are submitted separately.
- Early versions of the software had the option of exporting the results as Excel spreadsheets or PDF files; later versions provided a text-file option, which we encouraged so that the reports could be more readily entered into a national office Access database.

b. Administering the DV Process in the MPR Software Environment. Whether a portion of validation passes and is good for three years, or must be redone and resubmitted during the next validation year depends on the following scoring rules:

- Benefits RV
 - The national office tracks results for 15 benefits populations. The state prepares an extract file for each population, and enters all reported counts. The software produces validation counts for every report cell and produces group tallies and the differences in group counts from which pass and fail are determined. Because validations are done by population, and the process is largely automated once the extract file is loaded, the DV software is designed to submit all RV results by population. The consequence is that although pass or fail is determined by whether key groups meet the validation criteria, results of a revalidation cannot be submitted for only the failing group; the state must submit redone report validation results for the entire population the next validation year. This leads to the following rules for conducting validations:
 - If all groups within the population obtained a pass score, the state does not have to submit population results for three years, i.e., until May 10, 2008 (unless the population contains a GPRA element, i.e., populations 4 and 12, in which case population results must be submitted every validation year).
 - If at least one group within the population fails validation in validation year 2005, then the state must revalidate the entire population and submit RV results by May 10, 2006. For example, if the group “New Intra Total” claims—one of seven groups in Population 3, Claims--failed in a state during validation year 2005, the state would have to repeat RV for Population 3 during validation year 2006 and submit those new RV results by May 10, 2006. This would include all results for Population 3, even those groups that passed in 2005.
 - In the case where at least one group within the population is missing data, the population will be flagged as incomplete and the state must resubmit results for the entire population as soon as possible. Failure to resubmit the completed population by June 30, 2005, will cause the missing group to be assigned a fail score.
 - Since the Sun-based software generates a new random sample for

population 14, when the population obtains a fail overall score states are required to revalidate both the RV and DEV components of it by May 10, 2006.

- Benefits Data Element Validation (DEV)
 - The states submit data for random and non-random samples, but only the 16 random samples are scored (i.e., samples 1, 2, 5, 7, 11, 12, 16, 18, 20, 23, 28, 30, 33, 35, 39, and 40 in Table A.1 of the Handbook). Since the software provides for the individual submission of samples, each random sample will be scored and handled individually.
 - If the number of cases in error indicates that the universe error rate is less than or equal to 5% then the sample obtains a pass score and the results are valid for three years unless the sample includes a GPRA element (samples 18 and 39). The states will need to resubmit results by May 10, 2008.
 - If the number of cases in error indicates that the universe error rate is greater than 5%, then the sample obtains a fail score and the state has to resubmit results for that sample by May 10, 2006. Sample results are not “linked” to RV groups under the MPR software, even for the seven random samples drawn from the same populations as RV groups. Thus, if the random sample fails, the state must only resubmit the random sample and not the related RV group and population. Sixteen samples and groups are linked under the OWS software, however. See 3b below.
 - In the case where at least one group within the population is missing data, the population will be flagged as incomplete and the state must resubmit results for the entire population as soon as possible. Failure to resubmit the completed population by June 30, 2005, will cause the missing group to be assigned a fail score.
- Tax Validation
 - In tax, report validation is linked with data element validation. Because DEV checks that the extract file was constructed properly, all tests must be passed to indicate that the extract file is valid. As with benefits, the software constrains the user to submit a population in its entirety. This results in the following rules for revalidation and resubmission of validation results:
 - If all DEV and report validation items within the population obtained a pass score, then the population obtains a pass, and the state does not have to submit population results for three years, i.e., by May 10, 2008 (except for Population 3, which contains a GPRA element: Population 3 results must be submitted every validation year independently of the score).
 - If any DEV test fails, the population must be revalidated in the

next validation year and the state has to resubmit population results by May 10, 2006.

- If any report validation element fails, even if all DEV tests pass, the population must be revalidated in the next validation year and the state has to resubmit population results by May 10, 2006.
- In the case where at least one group within the population is missing data, the population will be flagged as incomplete and the state must resubmit results for the entire population as soon as possible. Failure to resubmit the completed population by June 30, 2005, will cause the missing group to be assigned a fail score.
- Because the ETA 581 report for the March quarter is not due until May 20, tax validations must be for the quarters ending July, September, or December to be submitted by May 10.

3. Validation in the Sun-based Software Environment

a. Description of the OWS Sun-based Software Environment. The basic population/subpopulation structure of UI DV and the number of report cells validated will remain unchanged, and states will not have to modify their extract files. Several changes have been made in the structure of benefits samples and RV pass/fail groups, however, that affect how the system can be administered and operated. Tables 1 and 2 compare the structure of groups and samples under the MPR and Sun versions of the benefits software (the tax structure is the same for both software environments). Table 3 gives detail on samples and pass/fail groups for the Sun environment. For sixteen random samples, the universe for the random sample is the same as one or more RV pass/fail groups (i.e., there is a 1:1 relationship between them). These relationships are highlighted. The main changes are:

- Many of the benefits RV pass/fail groups have been redefined to better align with key measures and workload items and to emphasize groups of report cells that are generally important from a programmatic standpoint. There are now 68 such benefits groups.
 - The tax validation structure is unchanged.
- Some of the benefits random samples have been reconfigured to align with the RV pass/fail groups, and a new random sample has been added for population 14. In the new structure, there will be 17 random samples instead of 16. Non-random samples are drawn partly in response to observed omissions in the samples and may result in different numbers of sample data sets.
- Sixteen of the random samples have a 1:1 relationship with RV pass/fail groups. As described in the next section, this affects the scoring rules for determining when validations must be repeated the following year.

- Although the basic reports summarizing quantitative and qualitative results will remain largely the same as those currently transmitted to the national office as output reports from the MPR software, a suite of reports summarizing validation results for key performance measures and workload items will be developed to track and summarize the DV progress more easily.
- The software will automatically retrieve and load the report counts to be validated from the state's copy of the UI reports database (UI DB), eliminating the need for data entry.
- Instead of states submitting results by e-mail, the results from completed validations will be picked up from the state Sun machine and transferred to the UI DB from which reports can be produced.
- To minimize repeat validation effort, the software allows random samples to be drawn and submitted individually. Like the MPR software, it does, however, require that all RV calculations in a population be completed and submitted as a bloc. This process is not labor-intensive, because the extract file must be prepared in any case for the entire population and the software produces all validation counts and obtains reported all counts.

b. Administering the DV Process in the Sun Software Environment. The scoring rules for determining whether a portion of validation passes and is good for three years, or must be redone and resubmitted within the next validation year, are basically the same as the rules used with the MPR software. Like the MPR software, the Sun-based software also requires that all report validations for a population be submitted as a bloc. The essential difference in scoring involves the 16 benefits groups for which a 1:1 relationship exists between a benefits RV pass/fail group and a random sample. For these groups, RV will be linked to DEV, and

- If the random sample fails, the random sample and the RV pass/fail groups in the population must be revalidated within one year. (UI DV's predecessor, Workload Validation, applied the same principle.)
- If the random sample passes but the related RV group fails, only the RV for the population must be repeated next year.

There is no link between the other random sample findings and the RV groups that do not have a 1:1 relationship, because of the uncertainty in making inferences from samples to specific RV groups. Therefore, a failure of the random sample has no implications for the pass/fail determination made on the RV groups, and these are scored as under the MPR environment. Thus, for example, if the random sample for Overpayment Reconciliation activities fails, none of the five related groups of overpayment reconciliation report cells need to be revalidated for quantity in the next year if their RV

results were “pass.” Only the Overpayment Reconciliation sample needs to be repeated in the following year.

4. Future Developments.

As experience accumulates, we will evaluate the validation structure used for both benefits and tax with a view toward making validation more efficient and effective. This evaluation will include the structure of samples and RV pass/fail groups, the logical relationship among them, and the role to be played by “outside samples”—the Benefits Timeliness and Quality (BTQ) review of nonmonetary determinations quality and the Tax Performance System (TPS) acceptance samples for status determination and field audit accuracy. Pending changes in the key UI Performs measures and in required reports elements will also entail changes in validation.

D. Validating Quality Samples.

1. Procedure. As explained in Module 4 of the handbooks, there are two steps to validating the BTQ quality samples for nonmonetary determinations and lower authority appeals, the three TPS status determination acceptance samples and the TPS field audit acceptance sample.

- Validating the universe. The first is comparing the count of the sampling frame (universe) from which the samples are drawn with the appropriate report count to ensure that the samples are drawn from the proper universe. The samples are to be drawn from the transactions used to compile the following reports:
 - Nonmonetary determinations quality sample: ETA 9052 report;
 - Lower Authority Appeals quality sample: ETA 9054;
 - TPS Acceptance Samples for new, successor and inactive/terminated status determinations and field audits: ETA 581.
- Checking for randomness. Module 4 explains how the validators are to test to ensure that the sample was randomly drawn.

2. Pass/Fail Criteria.

- The sampling frame must be within $\pm 2\%$ of the benchmark report count.
- The sample selection procedure must pass the test of randomness described in Module 4.

3. Timing and Frequency. Because the validation must precede investigation of the sample, validation must occur as soon as the appropriate sample can be drawn. Module 4 validations are to be conducted every three years, as follows, and with the following exceptions:

- BTQ quality sample validations may be done for any quarter, as soon as the data are available.
 - If the universe is not within $\pm 2\%$ of the benchmark report count, the review must be repeated the following year, although the sample may be evaluated for quality.
 - If the sampling procedure is not random, the sample must be redrawn and must pass the appropriate tests of randomness before the samples can be evaluated by the BTQ reviewers.
 - Validators must arrange procedures with the BTQ unit to ensure that this procedure is followed.

- The TPS reviews must be conducted as follows:
 - The status determinations reviews must be done in late January or February, whenever the calendar year's data are available to draw the calendar-year sample;
 - The review for the TPS field audit acceptance sample must be done in October or November, whenever the data for the third quarter of the calendar year become available to draw the sample from this universe of audits for the first three quarters of the calendar year.
 - If the universe is not within $\pm 2\%$ of the benchmark report count, the review must be repeated the following year, although the sample may be evaluated for quality.
 - If the sampling procedure is not random, the sample must be redrawn and must pass the appropriate tests of randomness before the TPS reviewers can evaluate the samples.
 - Validators must arrange procedures with the TPS unit to ensure that this procedure is followed.

4. Reporting. Under the MPR software, results of these quality reviews are reported in the comments field to the population to which they pertain (e.g., Benefits Population 5 for the nonmonetary determinations review.) The OWS software will contain a similar function. Validation of quality reviews conducted by June 30, 2005, must be submitted using the MPR software.

E. Validation of Wage Items.

1. Procedure. As explained in Module 5 of the tax handbook, wage items received by the state in a short period of time in the major submission forms are recounted and compared with the count in agency records. This is the same procedure used under Workload Validation.

2. Pass/Fail Criterion. The recounts must be within $\pm 2\%$ of the benchmark report count.

3. Timing and Frequency. This validation is to be conducted every three years. It may be done at any time of year. If the validation indicates difficulties with either the universe or sampling methodology, the validators must work with the TPS reviewers to ensure that the appropriate corrections are made. The validation must then be repeated the following year.

4. Reporting. The MPR software contains a simple worksheet for completing this review and submitting the results. The OWS software will have a similar function. Validations of wage items conducted before by June 30, 2005, must be submitted using the MPR software.

Table 1							
Report Validation Pass/Fail Groups Under the MPR and OWS-Sun System Environments							
Benefits Population		OWS-Sun System		MPR			
Number	Type of Transaction	Group Title	Report Cells	Group Title	Report Cells		
1	Weeks Claimed	5159 Intrastate Weeks Claimed	5159A/201-10	Total	5159A/201-10		
			5159A/202-10		5159A/201-11		
			5159A/203-10		5159A/201-12		
		5159 Interstate Liable Weeks Claimed	5159A/201-12		5159A/202-10		
			5159A/202-12		5159A/202-11		
			5159A/203-12		5159A/202-12		
		5159 Interstate Weeks Claimed Filed from Agent State	5159A/201-11		5159A/203-10		
			5159A/202-11		5159A/203-11		
			5159A/203-11		5159A/203-12		
2	Final Payments	5159 Final Payments	5159B/303-26	5159 Total	5159B/303-26		
			5159B/303-27		5159B/303-27		
			5159B/303-28		5159B/303-28		
		218 Final Payments	218B/102-8	218 Total	218B/102-(8-13)		
			218B/102-9		218B/104-(14,19)		
			218B/102-10		218B/104-20		
			218B/102-11				
			218B/102-12				
			218B/102-13				
			218B/104-14				
			218B/104-15				
			218B/104-16				
			218B/104-17				
			218B/104-18				
			Non-Pass Items		218B/104-20		
			3		Claims	5159 New Intrastate & Interstate Received as Liable	5159A/101-2
		5159A/101-7		5159A/102-2			
		5159A/102-2		5159A/103-2			
		5159A/102-7		Received as Liable Total			5159A/101-7
5159A/103-2	5159A/102-7						
5159A/103-7	5159A/103-7						

Table 1					
Report Validation Pass/Fail Groups Under the MPR and OWS-Sun System Environments					
Benefits Population		OWS-Sun System		MPR	
Number	Type of Transaction	Group Title	Report Cells	Group Title	Report Cells
		5159 Filed from Agent	5159A/101-4 5159A/102-4 5159A/103-4	Filed from Agent Total	5159A/101-4 5159A/102-4 5159A/103-4
		5159 Taken as Agent	5159A/101-5 5159A/102-5 5159A/103-5	Taken as Agent Total	5159A/101-5 5159A/102-5 5159A/103-5
		5159 Transitional	5159A/101-6 5159A/102-6 5159A/103-6	Transitional Total	5159A/101-6 5159A/102-6 5159A/103-6
		586 New CWC	586A/101-1 586A/102-1	New CWC Total	586A/101-1 586A/102-1
		586 New CWC BY Established	586A/101-2 586A/102-2	New CWC BY Total	586A/101-2 586A/102-2
		218 Total Determinations	218A/100-2 218A/100-3	(not grouped)	5159A/201-13 218A/100-2 218A/100-3 218A/100-4 218A/100-5 218A/100-6 218B/101(8-13) 218B/103(14,19)
		218 Total Benefit Year Established	218A/100-4		
		218 Total Benefit Year Established	218B/101-8 218B/101-9 218B/101-10 218B/101-12 218B/101-13 218B/103-14 218B/103-15 218B/103-16 218B/103-17 218B/103-18		
		Non-Pass Items	218A/100-5 218A/100-6 5159A/201-13		

Table 1							
Report Validation Pass/Fail Groups Under the MPR and OWS-Sun System Environments							
Benefits Population		OWS-Sun System		MPR			
Number	Type of Transaction	Group Title	Report Cells	Group Title	Report Cells		
3a	Additional Claims	5159 Additional Intrastate	5159A/101-3	Additional Intra Total	5159A/101-3		
			5159A/102-3		5159A/102-3		
			5159A/103-3		5159A/103-3		
4	Payments	9050 First Payments	9050ALL/2	9050 Total	9050ALL/2		
			9050ALL/3		9050ALL/3		
			9050ALL/4		9050ALL/4		
			9050ALL/6		9050ALL/6		
			9050ALL/7		9050ALL/7		
			9050ALL/8		9050ALL/8		
		9050 Partial First Payments	9050PART/2	9050 Partial	9050PART/2		
			9050PART/3		9050PART/3		
			9050PART/4		9050PART/4		
			9050PART/6		9050PART/6		
			9050PART/7		9050PART/7		
			9050PART/8		9050PART/8		
		9051 Continued Weeks Compensated	9051ALL/2	9051 Total	9051ALL/2		
			9051ALL/3		9051ALL/3		
			9051ALL/4		9051ALL/4		
			9051ALL/6		9051ALL/6		
			9051ALL/7		9051ALL/7		
			9051ALL/8		9051ALL/8		
		9051 Continued Partial Weeks Compensated	9051PART/2	9051 Partial	9051PART/2		
			9051PART/3		9051PART/3		
			9051PART/4		9051PART/4		
			9051PART/6		9051PART/6		
			9051PART/7		9051PART/7		
			9051PART/8		9051PART/8		
		586 Weeks Compensated			586A/101-4	586 Total #	586A/102-4
					586A/102-4		586A/101-4

Table 1					
Report Validation Pass/Fail Groups Under the MPR and OWS-Sun System Environments					
Benefits Population		OWS-Sun System		MPR	
Number	Type of Transaction	Group Title	Report Cells	Group Title	Report Cells
		586 Prior Weeks Compensated	586A/101-6	586 Total \$	586A/102-6
			586A/102-6		586A/101-6
		586 CWC First Payments	586B/8-Total		586B/8-Total
			586B/9-Total		586B/9-Total
		586 Benefits Paid (\$)	586A/101-5		586A/101-5
			586A/102-5		586A/101-7
		586 Prior Benefits Paid (\$)	586A/101-7		586A/102-5
			586A/102-7		586A/102-7
		5159 UI Weeks Compensated	5159B/301-14		AR5159B Total #
			5159B/301-15	5159B/301-15	
			5159B/301-16	5159B/301-16	
		5159 UCFE/UCX Weeks Compensated	5159B/301-17	AR5159B Total \$	5159B/301-17
			5159B/301-18		5159B/301-18
			5159B/301-19		5159B/301-19
		5159 UI Amount Paid (\$)	5159B/302-14	AR5159B Total \$	5159B/302-14
			5159B/302-15		5159B/302-15
			5159B/302-16		5159B/302-16
		5159 UCFE/UCX Amount Paid (\$)	5159B/302-17	AR5159B Total \$	5159B/302-17
			5159B/302-18		5159B/302-18
5159B/302-19	5159B/302-19				
5	Nonmonetary Determinations	207 Total Single Claimant Dets and UCFE/UCX Redets	207A/101-2	207 Total Total	207A/101-2
			207A/103-1		207A/101-3
			207A/105-1		207A/101-5
		207 UI Single Claimant Redeterminations	207A/101-3		207A/101-6
		207 Single Claimant Denials	207A/102-2		207A/102-2
			207A/102-3		207A/102-3
			207A/104-1		207A/102-5
			207A/106-1		207A/102-6

Table 1					
Report Validation Pass/Fail Groups Under the MPR and OWS-Sun System Environments					
Benefits Population		OWS-Sun System		MPR	
Number	Type of Transaction	Group Title	Report Cells	Group Title	Report Cells
		207 UI Multi-Claimant Determinations	207A/101-5		207A/103-1
			207A/101-6		207A/104-1
		207 Separation Determinations	207B/201-8		207A/105-1
			207B/201-9		207A/106-1
			207B/201-10		207B/201-8
			207B/203-8		207B/201-9
			207B/203-9		207B/201-10
			207B/203-10		207B/202-8
		207 Separation Denials	207B/202-8		207B/202-9
			207B/202-9		207B/202-10
			207B/202-10		207B/203-8
			207B/204-8		207B/203-9
			207B/204-9		207B/203-10
			207B/204-10		207B/204-8
		207 UI Non Separation Determinations	207C/301-12		207B/204-9
			207C/301-13		207B/204-10
			207C/301-14		207C/301-12
			207C/301-15		207C/301-13
			207C/301-16		207C/301-14
			207C/301-17		207C/301-15
		207 UI Non Separation Denials	207C/302-12		207C/301-16
			207C/302-13		207C/301-17
			207C/302-14		207C/302-12
			207C/302-15		207C/302-13
			207C/302-16		207C/302-14
			207C/302-17		207C/302-15
		Non-Pass Items	207A/102-5		207C/302-16
			207A/102-6		207C/302-17

Table 1					
Report Validation Pass/Fail Groups Under the MPR and OWS-Sun System Environments					
Benefits Population		OWS-Sun System		MPR	
Number	Type of Transaction	Group Title	Report Cells	Group Title	Report Cells
		9052 Single Claimant Non Monetary Determinations	9052A/2	9052 Total Total	9052A/2
			9052A/3		9052A/3
			9052A/4		9052A/4
			9052A/6		9052A/6
			9052A/7		9052A/7
			9052A/8		9052A/8
			9052B/100		9052B/98
			9052B/102		9052B/99
			9052B/103		9052B/100
			9052B/104		9052B/102
		9052B/98	9052B/103		
		9052B/99	9052B/104		
		9052 Multi-Claimant Non Monetary Determinations	9052C/193	9053 Total Total	9053A/2
			9052C/194		9053A/3
		9053 Single Claimant Non Monetary Determinations	9053A/2	9053A/4	
			9053A/3	9053A/6	
			9053A/4	9053A/7	
			9053A/6	9053A/8	
			9053A/7	9053B/98	
			9053A/8	9053B/99	
9053B/100	9053B/100				
9053B/102	9053B/102				
9053B/103	9053B/103				
9053B/104	9053B/104				
9053B/98	9052C/193				
9053B/99	9052C/194				
9053 Multi-Claimant Non Monetary Determinations	9053C/193	9053C/193			
	9053C/194	9053C/194			
6	Appeals Filed, Lower	5130 Lower Authority Appeals	AR5130B/200-10	Total	AR5130B/200-8

Table 1						
Report Validation Pass/Fail Groups Under the MPR and OWS-Sun System Environments						
Benefits Population		OWS-Sun System		MPR		
Number	Type of Transaction	Group Title	Report Cells	Group Title	Report Cells	
	Authority		AR5130B/200-8		AR5130B/200-10	
7	Appeals Filed, Higher Authority	5130 Higher Authority Appeals	AR5130B/200-11	Total	AR5130B/200-9	
			AR5130B/200-9		AR5130B/200-11	
8	Appeals Decisions, Lower Authority	5130 All Decisions	5130A/100-1	5130 Total	5130A/100-1	
			5130A/100-3		5130A/100-3	
			5130A/100-5		5130A/100-5	
		5130 UI Disposed of During Month	5130B/210-10		5130B/210-8	
			5130B/210-8		5130B/210-10	
		5130 UI Decisions (by Type)	5130C/300-14		5130C/300-14	
			5130C/300-16		5130C/300-16	
			5130C/300-18		5130C/300-18	
		5130 UI in Favor of Appellant	5130C/310-14		5130C/310-14	
			5130C/310-16		5130C/310-16	
			5130C/310-18		5130C/310-18	
		5130 UI Decisions (by Issue)	5130D/400-21		5130D/400-21	
			5130D/400-22		5130D/400-22	
			5130D/400-23		5130D/400-23	
			5130D/400-24		5130D/400-24	
			5130D/400-25		5130D/400-25	
			5130D/400-26		5130D/400-26	
		9054 All Appeals	9054A/2		9054 Total	9054A/2
			9054A/3		9054A/3	
		9	Appeals Decisions, Higher Authority		5130 All Decisions	5130A/100-2
5130A/100-4	5130A/100-4					
5130A/100-6	5130A/100-6					
5130 UI Disposed of During Month	5130B/210-11			5130B/210-9		
	5130B/210-9			5130B/210-11		
5130 UI Decisions (by Type)	5130C/300-15			5130C/300-15		
	5130C/300-17			5130C/300-17		
		5130C/300-19	5130C/300-19			

Table 1						
Report Validation Pass/Fail Groups Under the MPR and OWS-Sun System Environments						
Benefits Population		OWS-Sun System		MPR		
Number	Type of Transaction	Group Title	Report Cells	Group Title	Report Cells	
		5130 UI in Favor of Appellant	5130C/310-15 5130C/310-17		5130C/310-15 5130C/310-17	
		9054B All Appeals	9054B/2 9054B/3	9054B Total	9054B/2 9054B/3	
10	Appeals Case Aging, Lower Authority	9055 Lower Authority Appeals Case Aging	9055A/1	Total	9055A/1	
11	Appeals Case Aging, Higher Authority	9055 Higher Authority Appeals Case Aging	9055B/1	Total	9055B/1	
12	Overpayments Established	227 Multi Schemes, # Cases	227A/102-2	Total #	227A/101-2	
			227A/102-3		227A/101-3	
		227 Fraud	227A/101-2		227A/102-2	
			227A/101-3		227A/102-3	
		227 Non-fraud	227A/104-2		227A/104-2	
			227A/104-3		227A/104-3	
			227A/105-2		227A/105-2	
			227A/105-3		227A/105-3	
			227A/106-2		227A/106-2	
			227A/106-3		227A/106-3	
			227A/107-2		227A/107-2	
			227A/107-3		227A/107-3	
			227A/108-2		227A/108-2	
			227A/108-3		227A/108-3	
					227A/102-1	
		227 Total Dollars Established (\$)	227A/101-4		Total \$	227A/101-4
			227A/101-5			227A/101-5
			227A/102-4			227A/102-4
			227A/102-5			227A/102-5
			227A/104-4			227A/104-4
	227A/105-4		227A/105-4			

Table 1					
Report Validation Pass/Fail Groups Under the MPR and OWS-Sun System Environments					
Benefits Population		OWS-Sun System		MPR	
Number	Type of Transaction	Group Title	Report Cells	Group Title	Report Cells
			227A/105-5		227A/105-5
			227A/106-4		227A/106-4
			227A/106-5		227A/106-5
			227A/107-4		227A/107-4
			227A/107-5		227A/107-5
			227A/108-4		227A/108-4
			227A/108-5		227A/108-5
		227 Penalty (\$)	227A/109-4		227A/109-4
			227A/109-5		227A/109-5
13	Overpayment Reconciliation Activities	227 Recovered (\$)	227C/303-11	Total	227C/303-11
			227C/303-12		227C/303-12
			227C/303-13		227C/303-13
			227C/303-14		227C/303-14
			227C/304-11		227C/304-11
			227C/304-12		227C/304-12
			227C/304-13		227C/304-13
			227C/304-14		227C/304-14
			227C/305-11		227C/305-11
			227C/305-12		227C/305-12
			227C/305-13		227C/305-13
			227C/305-14		227C/305-14
			227C/306-11		227C/306-11
			227C/306-12		227C/306-12
			227C/306-13		227C/306-13
			227C/306-14		227C/306-14
			227C/307-11		227C/307-11
			227C/307-12		227C/307-12
			227C/307-13		227C/307-13
			227C/307-14		227C/307-14
		227 Waived (\$)	227C/308-13		227C/308-13

Table 1					
Report Validation Pass/Fail Groups Under the MPR and OWS-Sun System Environments					
Benefits Population		OWS-Sun System		MPR	
Number	Type of Transaction	Group Title	Report Cells	Group Title	Report Cells
			227C/308-14		227C/308-14

Table 1					
Report Validation Pass/Fail Groups Under the MPR and OWS-Sun System Environments					
Benefits Population		OWS-Sun System		MPR	
Number	Type of Transaction	Group Title	Report Cells	Group Title	Report Cells
		227 Written-Off (\$)	227C/309-11		227C/309-11
			227C/309-12		227C/309-12
			227C/309-13		227C/309-13
			227C/309-14		227C/309-14
		227 Addition (\$)	227C/310-11		227C/310-11
			227C/310-12		227C/310-12
			227C/310-13		227C/310-13
			227C/310-14		227C/310-14
		227 Subtraction (\$)	227C/311-11		227C/311-11
			227C/311-12		227C/311-12
			227C/311-13		227C/311-13
			227C/311-14		227C/311-14
14	Aged Overpayments	227 UI Total Accounts Receivable (\$)	227E/501-18	UI Total Accounts Receivable	227E/501-18
			227E/502-18		227E/502-18
			227E/503-18		227E/503-18
			227E/504-18		227E/504-18
			227E/505-18		227E/505-18
			227E/506-18		227E/506-18
		227 UCFE/UCX Total Accounts Receivable (\$)	227E/501-19	FE/X Total Accounts Receivable	227E/501-19
			227E/502-19		227E/502-19
			227E/503-19		227E/503-19
			227E/504-19		227E/504-19
			227E/505-19		227E/505-19
			227E/506-19		227E/506-19
		227 Receivables Removed at End of Period (\$)	227C/312-11	Receivables Removed at End of Period Total	227C/312-11
			227C/312-12		227C/312-12
			227C/312-13		227C/312-13
			227C/312-14		227C/312-14

**Table 2
Data Element Validation Samples Under the MPR and OWS-Sun System Environments**

Benefits Population		Data Element Validation Samples				MPR		
Number	Type of Transaction	Sample ID	Sample Name	Type and Size	Universe (subpops)	Sample Name	Type and Size	Universe (subpops)
1	Weeks Claimed	100	Intrastate Weeks Claimed	Random 60/200	1.1-1.3	Intrastate Weeks Claimed	Random 60/200	1.1-1.3
		110	Interstate Liable Weeks Claimed	Random 30/100	1.4-1.6	Interstate Liable Weeks Claimed	Random 30/100	1.4-1.6
		120	Interstate Weeks Claimed from Agent	Minimum--6	1.7-1.9	Interstate Weeks Claimed filed from Agent State	Minimum--6	1.7-1.9
2	Final Payments	200	Final Payments	Random 30/100	2.1-2.4	Final Payments	Random 30/100	2.1-2.4
3	Claims	300	New Intra & Inter Liable Claims	Random 60/200	3.1-3.18	New UI Claims	Random 60/200	3.1-3.14
		301	New Intra & Inter Liable Claims	Missing Subpops ≤ 17	3.1-3.18	New UI Claims	Missing	3.1-3.14
						New UCFE/UCX Claims	Minimum--8	3.15-3.18
		305	Interstate Filed from Agent	Minimum--6	3.19-3.21	Interstate Filed from Agent State Claims	Minimum--6	3.19-3.21
		310	Interstate Taken as Agent	Minimum--6	3.22-3.24	Interstate Claims Taken As Agent State	Minimum--6	3.22-3.24
		315	Intra and Inter Transitional Claims	Random 30/100	3.25-3.33	Intrastate and Interstate Transitional Claims	Random 30/100	3.25-3.33
		320	CWC Claims	Random 30/100	3.34-3.39	CWC Claims	Random 30/100	3.34-3.39
		321	CWC Claims	Missing Subpops ≤ 5	3.34-3.39			
		325	Monetary Sent w/o New Claim	Minimum--12	3.40-3.45	Monetary Sent Without New Claim	Minimum--12	3.40-3.45

Table 2 Data Element Validation Samples Under the MPR and OWS-Sun System Environments								
Benefits Population		Data Element Validation Samples				MPR		
Number	Type of Transaction	Sample ID	Sample Name	Type and Size	Universe (subpops)	Sample Name	Type and Size	Universe (subpops)
		330	Entering Self Employment Program	Minimum--2	3.46	Entering Self Employment Pgm	Minimum--2	3.46
3a	Additional Claims	350	Intrastate Additional Claims	Random 60/200	3A.1-3A.3	Additional Claims	Random 60/200	3a.49-3a.54
		360	Interstate Liabile Additional Claims	Minimum--6	3A.4-3A.6			
4	Payments	400	First Payments	Random 60/200	4.1-4.16	First Payments	Random 60/200	4.1-4.16
		405	First Payments	Missing Subpops ≤15	4.1-4.16	First Payments	Missing	4.1-4.16
		410	First Payments	Outliers--10	4.1, 4.3, 4.5, 4.7, 4.9, 4.11, 4.13, 4.15	First Payments, Intrastate only	Outliers--10	
		415	Continued Weeks Total Payments	Outliers--10	4.17-4.24	Continued Weeks Total Payments	Outliers--10	4.17-4.24
		420	Continued Weeks Partial Payments	Random 30/100	4.25-4.32	Continued Weeks Partial Payments	Random 30/100	4.25-4.32
		425	Adjusted Payments	Outliers--10	4.33-4.42	Adjusted Payments	Outliers--10	4.33.4.42
		430	Self Employment Payments	Minimum--2	4.43	Self-Employment Payments	Minimum--2	4.43
		435	CWC First Payments	Random 30/100	4.44-4.45	CWC First Payments	Random 30/100	4.44-4.45
		440	CWC Continued Payments	Minimum--4	4.46-4.47	CWC Continued Payments	Minimum--4	4.46-4.47
		445	CWC Adjusted Payments	Minimum--4	4.48-4.49	CWC Adjusted Payments	Minimum--4	4.48-4.49
		450	CWC Prior Weeks Compensated	Minimum--4	4.50-4.51	CWC Prior Weeks Compensated	Minimum--4	4.50-4.51

Table 2 Data Element Validation Samples Under the MPR and OWS-Sun System Environments								
Benefits Population		Data Element Validation Samples				MPR		
Number	Type of Transaction	Sample ID	Sample Name	Type and Size	Universe (subpops)	Sample Name	Type and Size	Universe (subpops)
5	Nonmonetary Determinations	500	Single Claimant Nonmon Determinations	Random 30/100	5.1-5.60	Single Claimant Nonmonetary Determinations	Random 30/100	5.1-5.60
		501	Single Claimant Nonmon Determinations	Missing Subpops ≤59	5.1-5.60	Single Claimant Nonmonetary Determinations	Missing	5.1-5.60
		505	Single Claimant Nonmon Determinations	Outliers--10	5.1-5.60	Single Claimant Nonmonetary Determinations	Outliers--10	5.1-5.60
		510	UI Multi-Claimant Determinations	Minimum--8	5.61-5.64	Multi-Claimant Nonmonetary Determinations	Minimum--8	5.61-5.64
		520	Single Claimant Redeterminations	Random 30/100	5.65-5.70	Redeterminations	Random 30/100	5.65-5.70
6	Appeals Filed, Lower Authority	600	Appeals Filed, Lower Authority	Minimum--4	6.1-6.2	Appeals Filed, Lower Authority	Minimum--4	6.1-6.2
7	Appeals Filed, Higher Authority	700	Appeals Filed, Higher Authority	Minimum--4	7.1-7.2	Appeals Filed, Higher Authority	Minimum--4	7.1-7.2
8	Appeals Decisions, Lower Authority	800	Lower Authority Appeals Decisions	Random 60/200	8.1-8.52; 8.54-8.55	Single Claimant Appeals Decisions, Lower Authority	Random 60/200	8.1-8.44
		810	Lower Authority Appeals Decisions	Missing Subpops ≤21	8.33-8.52; 8.54-8.55	Single Claimant Appeals Decisions, Lower Authority	Missing	8.33-8.40
		820	Lower Authority Appeals Decisions	Outliers--10	8.1-8.52; 8.54-8.55	Single Claimant Appeals Decisions, Lower Authority	Outliers--10	8.1-8.44
						Multiclaimitant Appeals Decisions, Lower Authority	Minimum--22	8.45-8.55
9	Appeals Decisions, Higher Authority	900	Higher Authority Appeals Decisions	Random 30/100	9.1-9.20; 9.22-9.23	Single Claimant Appeals Decisions, Higher Authority	Random 30/100	9.1-9.12
		910	Multi Claimant Appeals, Higher Authority	Missing Subpops ≤9	9.13 – 9.20; 9.22-9.23			

Table 2 Data Element Validation Samples Under the MPR and OWS-Sun System Environments								
Benefits Population		Data Element Validation Samples				MPR		
Number	Type of Transaction	Sample ID	Sample Name	Type and Size	Universe (subpops)	Sample Name	Type and Size	Universe (subpops)
		920	Higher Authority Appeals Decisions	Outliers--10	9.13 – 9.20; 9.22-9.23			
						Single Claimant Appeals Decisions, Higher Authority	Outliers--10	9.1-9.12
						Multi-claimant Appeals Decisions, Higher Authority	Minimum--22	9.13-9.23
10	Appeals Case Aging, Lower Authority	1000	Appeals Case Aging, Lower Authority	Outliers--10	10.1-10.7	Appeals Case Aging, Lower Authority	Outliers--10	10.1-10.7
11	Appeals Case Aging, Higher Authority	1100	Appeals Case Aging, Higher Authority	Outliers--10	11.1-11.6	Appeals Case Aging, Higher Authority	Outliers--10	11.1-11.6
12	Overpayments Established	1200	Overpayment \$ Established	Random 60/200	12.1-12.7; 12.9-12.15	Overpayments Established	Random 60/200	12.1-12.16
		1210	Overpayment \$ Established	Missing Subpops ≤13	12.1-12.7; 12.9-12.15			
		1220	Overpayment \$ Established	Outliers--10	12.1-12.7; 12.9-12.15	Overpayments Established	Outliers--10	12.1-12.16
13	Overpayment Reconciliation Activities	1300	Overpayment Reconciliation Activities	Random 30/100	13.1-13.34	Overpayment Reconciliation Activities	Random 30/100	13.1-13.34
		1310	Overpayment Reconciliation Activities	Missing Subpops ≤33	13.1-13.34	Overpayment Reconciliation Activities	Missing	13.1-13.34
		1320	Overpayment Reconciliation Activities	Outliers--10	13.1-13.34	Overpayment Reconciliation Activities	Outliers--10	13.1-13.34
14	Aged Overpayments	1400	Aged Overpayments	Random 30/100	14.1-14.12			
		1410	Aged Overpayments	Outliers--10	14.1-14.12	Overpayments Aging	Outliers--10	14.1-14.12

Table 2 Data Element Validation Samples Under the MPR and OWS-Sun System Environments								
Benefits Population		Data Element Validation Samples				MPR		
Number	Type of Transaction	Sample ID	Sample Name	Type and Size	Universe (subpops)	Sample Name	Type and Size	Universe (subpops)
		1420	Aged Overpayments	Missing Subpops ≤ 11	14.1-14.12			

Table 3 -- Detail on Samples and Pass Fail Groups for OWS-Sun Software with 1:1 Relationships Highlighted							
Benefits Population		Data Element Validation Samples				Pass/Fail Groups	
Number	Type of Transaction	Sample ID	Sample Name	Type and Size	Universe (subpops)	Group Number	Group Name
1	Weeks Claimed	100	Intrastate Weeks Claimed	Random 60/200	1.1-1.3	1.01	5159 Intrastate Weeks Claimed
		110	Interstate Liable Weeks Claimed	Random 30/100	1.4-1.6	1.02	5159 Interstate Liable Weeks Claimed
		120	Interstate Weeks Claimed from Agent	Minimum--6	1.7-1.9	1.03	5159 Interstate Weeks Claimed Filed from Agent State
2	Final Payments	200	Final Payments	Random 30/100	2.1-2.4	2.01	5159 Final Payments
						2.02	218 Final Payments
3	Claims	300	New Intra & Inter Liable Claims	Random 60/200	3.1-3.18	3.01	5159 New Intrastate & Interstate Received as Liable
		301	New Intra & Inter Liable Claims	Missing Subpops ≤ 17	3.1-3.18	3.02	5159 Filed from Agent
		305	Interstate Filed from Agent	Minimum--6	3.19-3.21	3.03	5159 Taken as Agent
		310	Interstate Taken as Agent	Minimum--6	3.22-3.24	3.08	218 Total Determinations
		315	Intra and Inter Transitional Claims	Random 30/100	3.25-3.33	3.04	5159 Transitional
		320	CWC Claims	Random 30/100	3.34-3.39	3.06	586 New CWC
		321	CWC Claims	Missing Subpops ≤5	3.34-3.39	3.07	586 New CWC BY Established
		325	Monetary Sent w/o New Claim	Minimum--12	3.40-3.45	3.09	218 Total Benefit Year Established
		330	Entering Self Employment Program	Minimum--2	3.46	3.10	218 BY Established by Weeks
3a	Additional Claims	350	Intrastate Additional Claims	Random 60/200	3A.1-3A.3	3a.01	5159 Additional Intrastate
		360	Interstate Liable Additional	Minimum--6	3A.4-3A.6		

Table 3 -- Detail on Samples and Pass Fail Groups for OWS-Sun Software with 1:1 Relationships Highlighted								
Benefits Population		Data Element Validation Samples				Pass/Fail Groups		
Number	Type of Transaction	Sample ID	Sample Name	Type and Size	Universe (subpops)	Group Number	Group Name	
			Claims					
4	Payments	400	First Payments	Random 60/200	4.1-4.16	4.01	9050 First Payments	
		405	First Payments	Missing Subpops ≤15	4.1-4.16	4.02	9050 Partial First Payments	
		410	First Payments	Outliers--10	4.1, 4.3, 4.5, 4.7, 4.9, 4.11, 4.13, 4.15	4.03	9051 Continued Weeks Compensated	
		415	Continued Weeks Total Payments	Outliers--10	4.17-4.24	4.05	586 Weeks Compensated	
		420	Continued Weeks Partial Payments	Random 30/100	4.25-4.32	4.04	9051 Continued Partial Weeks Compensated	
		425	Adjusted Payments	Outliers--10	4.33-4.42	4.06	586 Prior Weeks Compensated	
		430	Self Employment Payments	Minimum--2	4.43	4.07	586 Benefits Paid (\$)	
		435	CWC First Payments	Random 30/100	4.44-4.45	4.09	586 CWC First Payments	
		440	CWC Continued Payments	Minimum--4	4.46-4.47	4.08	586 Prior Benefits Paid (\$)	
		445	CWC Adjusted Payments	Minimum--4	4.48-4.49	4.10	5159 UI Weeks Compensated	
		450	CWC Prior Weeks Compensated	Minimum--4	4.50-4.51	4.11	5159 UCFE/UCX Weeks Compensated	
							4.12	5159 UI Amount Paid (\$)
							4.13	5159 UCFE/UCX Amount Paid (\$)
5	Nonmonetary Determinations	500	Single Claimant Nonmon Determinations	Random 30/100	5.1-5.60	5.09	9052 Single Claimant Non Monetary Determinations	
						5.11	9053 Single Claimant Non Monetary Determinations	
		501	Single Claimant Nonmon Determinations	Missing Subpops	5.1-5.60	5.01	207 Total Single Claimant Dets and UCFE/UCX Redets	

Table 3 -- Detail on Samples and Pass Fail Groups for OWS-Sun Software with 1:1 Relationships Highlighted							
Benefits Population		Data Element Validation Samples				Pass/Fail Groups	
Number	Type of Transaction	Sample ID	Sample Name	Type and Size	Universe (subpops)	Group Number	Group Name
				≤59			
		505	Single Claimant Nonmon Determinations	Outliers--10	5.1-5.60	5.03	207 Single Claimant Denials
		510	UI Multi-Claimant Determinations	Minimum--8	5.61-5.64	5.11	9053 Multi-Claimant Non Monetary Determinations
						5.12	9052 Multi-Claimant Non Monetary Determinations
		520	Single Claimant Redeterminations	Random 30/100	5.65-5.70	5.02	207 UI Single Claimant Redeterminations
						5.04	207 UI Multi-Claimant Determinations
						5.05	207 Separation Determinations
						5.06	207 Separation Denials
						5.07	207 UI Non Separation Determinations
						5.08	207 UI Non Separation Denials
6	Appeals Filed, Lower Authority	600	Appeals Filed, Lower Authority	Minimum--4	6.1-6.2	6.01	5130 Lower Authority Appeals
7	Appeals Filed, Higher Authority	700	Appeals Filed, Higher Authority	Minimum--4	7.1-7.2	7.01	5130 Higher Authority Appeals
8	Appeals Decisions, Lower Authority	800	Lower Authority Appeals Decisions	Random 60/200	8.1-8.52; 8.54-8.55	8.01	5130 All Decisions
						8.06	9054 All Appeals
		810	Lower Authority Appeals Decisions	Missing Subpops ≤21	8.33-8.52; 8.54-8.55	8.02	5130 UI Disposed of During Month
		820	Lower Authority Appeals Decisions	Outliers--10	8.1-8.52; 8.54-8.55	8.03	5130 UI Decisions (by Type)

Table 3 -- Detail on Samples and Pass Fail Groups for OWS-Sun Software with 1:1 Relationships Highlighted							
Benefits Population		Data Element Validation Samples				Pass/Fail Groups	
Number	Type of Transaction	Sample ID	Sample Name	Type and Size	Universe (subpops)	Group Number	Group Name
						8.04	5130 UI in Favor of Appellant
						8.05	5130 UI Decisions (by Issue)
9	Appeals Decisions, Higher Authority	900	Higher Authority Appeals Decisions	Random 30/100	9.1-9.20; 9.22-9.23	9.01	5130 All Decisions
						9.05	9054B All Appeals
		910	Multi Claimant Appeals, Higher Authority	Missing Subpops ≤9	9.13 – 9.20; 9.22-9.23	9.02	5130 UI Disposed of During Month
		920	Higher Authority Appeals Decisions	Outliers--10	9.13 – 9.20; 9.22-9.23	9.03	5130 UI Decisions (by Type)
						9.04	5130 UI in Favor of Appellant
10	Appeals Case Aging, Lower Authority	1000	Appeals Case Aging, Lower Authority	Outliers--10	10.1-10.7	10.01	9055 Lower Authority Appeals Case Aging
11	Appeals Case Aging, Higher Authority	1100	Appeals Case Aging, Higher Authority	Outliers--10	11.1-11.6	11.01	9055 Higher Authority Appeals Case Aging
12	Overpayments Established	1200	Overpayment \$ Established	Random 60/200	12.1-12.7; 12.9-12.15	12.04	227 Total Dollars Established (\$)
		1210	Overpayment \$ Established	Missing Subpops ≤13	12.1-12.7; 12.9-12.15	12.01	227 Multi Schemes, # Cases
		1220	Overpayment \$ Established	Outliers--10	12.1-12.7; 12.9-12.15	12.02	227 Fraud
						12.03	227 Non-fraud
						12.05	227 Penalty (\$)
13	Overpayment Reconciliation Activities	1300	Overpayment Reconciliation Activities	Random 30/100	13.1-13.34	13.01	227 Recovered (\$)
		1310	Overpayment Reconciliation Activities	Missing Subpops	13.1-13.34	13.02	227 Waived (\$)

Benefits Population		Data Element Validation Samples				Pass/Fail Groups	
Number	Type of Transaction	Sample ID	Sample Name	Type and Size	Universe (subpops)	Group Number	Group Name
				≤33			
		1320	Overpayment Reconciliation Activities	Outliers--10	13.1-13.34	13.03	227 Written-Off (\$)
						13.04	227 Addition (\$)
						13.05	227 Subtraction (\$)
14	Aged Overpayments	1400	Aged Overpayments	Random 30/100	14.1-14.12	14.01	227 UI Total Accounts Receivable (\$)
		1410	Aged Overpayments	Outliers--10	14.1-14.12	14.03	227 Receivables Removed at End of Period (\$)
		1420	Aged Overpayments	Missing Subpops ≤ 11	14.1-14.12	14.02	227 UCFE/UCX Total Accounts Receivable (\$)