

2 copies

841148

FEDERAL APPRAISAL

MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC SECURITY
390 North Robert Street
St. Paul, Minnesota 55101

August 7, 1984

BACKGROUND

The UI appraisal program was developed under the direction of the Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration to assess the quality of certain activities which are carried out in all state UI programs.

The very nature of the UI system--a system administered under state laws in conformity with federal laws and regulations--results in differences among state laws, policies, and operating methods. Thus, absolute comparisons of quality among states cannot always be accomplished. This appraisal program provides the best information obtainable at this time with respect to the quality of each state's program and provides a means for empirical comparisons of quality in all states.

Certain scores, such as appeals and nonmonetary determinations, necessarily reflect some subjectivity on the part of the reviewers. Therefore, comparisons between states for these kinds of items should be made with caution.

For FY 1983, the measurement for scoring nonmonetary determination performance, often referred to as "QPI", was significantly revised. Under the old system, it was possible for incorrect determinations or determinations with missing, necessary facts to obtain passing scores. The new system places increased emphasis on the correctness of the determinations (the pay or deny aspect), rather than the fact-finding process. Because of the magnitude of the changes in the scoring system, scores for FY 1984 may be compared with scores from FY 1983, but should not be compared with scores from years prior to FY 1983.

METHODOLOGY

One or two weeks prior to the appraisal, the study team initiates steps to prepare for the appraisal. The steps are outlined below.

A. Selection of Local Offices

Local offices are selected on a random basis to ensure a valid measurement of statewide quality. Up to 10 local offices are chosen depending on the total number of local offices in the state.

B. Determination of Sample Sizes

For most of the measurements in the appraisal system, the sample sizes are based on the following standard statistical formula:

$$n = \frac{Np(1-p)}{(N-1) \frac{B^2}{1.96^2 + p(1-p)}}$$

Where:

n = desired sample size

N = population size

p = estimated population proportion (DLA)

B = bound on estimate (.08 to .10)

1.96 corresponds to a 95% confidence interval

The formula provides 95 percent confidence that the estimate will be between seven and 10 percentages points of true value.

FINDINGS

1. First Payment Promptness

Initial claims payment promptness scores are presented for intrastate and interstate. The measurement period is the twelve months ending March 31, 1984. Criteria for the Secretary of Labor's Standard are established for intrastate and interstate.

For intrastate, the criteria are a minimum of 87 percent of first payments made within 14 days of the end of the first compensable week for waiting week states (Minnesota) or within 21 days for nonwaiting week states and a minimum of 93 percent of first payments made within 35 days of the end of the first compensable week. The percentages of timely intrastate first payments are shown in Graph A for 14/21 days and in Graph B for 35 days.

For interstate, the criteria are a minimum of 70 percent of first payments made within 14 days of the end of the first compensable week for waiting week states or within 21 days for nonwaiting week states and a minimum of 78 percent of first payments made within 35 days of the end of the first compensable week. The percentages of timely interstate first payments are shown in Graph C for 14/21 days and in Graph D for 35 days.

2. Issue Determination Promptness

The nonmonetary determination promptness objectives for intrastate cases are that (a) issues arising in connection with additional claims should be determined within 14 days from the week ending date of the first additional week of unemployment claimed and (b) issues arising during claims series should be determined within seven days from the end of the week in which the issue is detected.

The percentage of intrastate cases determined timely is shown in Graph E. The desired level of achievement for intrastate issues is a minimum of 80 percent made timely.

3. Combined Wage Claims - Transferring State Promptness

The combined wage claims transferring state promptness measurement is an assessment of the timeliness of processing requests to transfer wages to the paying states. The promptness objectives are that transfers are processed within (a) seven days when the transferring state is a wage record state and the wages are on record or should have been on record and (b) 14 days when the transferring state does not require the wages to be reported except upon specific request (Minnesota).

The percentage of IB-4's processed timely is shown in Graph F. The desired level of achievement is a minimum of 75 percent of transfers made timely.

4. Appeals Promptness

Appeals promptness scores are presented for both lower and higher levels. The scores show the agency's ability to hear and decide appeals in a timely manner. The measurement period is the twelve months ending March 31, 1984.

Criteria for the Secretary of Labor's Standard are established for lower level appeals: a minimum of 60 percent of all decisions issued within 30 days and a minimum of 80 percent of all decisions issued within 45 days. The results for lower level appeals promptness are shown in Graph G for 30 days and Graph H for 45 days.

For higher level appeals promptness, the desired levels of achievement are a minimum of 40 percent of all decisions issued within 45 days and a minimum of 80 percent of all decisions issued within 75 days. The results are shown in Graph I for 45 days and Graph J for 75 days.

5. Status Determinations Promptness

The Status Determinations promptness measurement is an assessment of the ability of the state to promptly issue determinations of newly liable accounts and successors. The results, shown in Graph K, show the percentage of determinations in which the employer was officially notified within 180 days of the date of first becoming liable. The desired level of achievement is a minimum of 80 percent of employers determined liable within 180 days.

6. Field Audit Penetration

This Field Audit measure is an assessment of the extent of penetration of the program into the entire group of subject employers. The results, shown in Graph L, show the percentage of subject employers who were audited during the last fiscal year. The desired level of achievement is a minimum penetration rate of four percent.

7. Report Delinquency

The Report Delinquency measurement is an assessment of the effectiveness of the state agency in ensuring that their subject employers submit reports of wages and taxes in a timely manner. The results, shown in Graph M, show the percentage of total subject employers whose reports were obtained by the end of the quarter in which they were due during the last fiscal year. The desired level of achievement is a minimum of 95 percent of all employers filing reports by the end of the quarter.

8. Collection Promptness

The Collection Promptness measure is an assessment of the agency's speed in achieving collection of delinquent employer taxes. The results, shown in Graph N, represent the percentage of delinquent employers from whom full or partial payment was obtained within 150 days of the end of the quarter for which payments were due. The desired level of achievement is a minimum of 75

percent of the accounts with full or partial payment obtained within 150 days of the end of the quarter.

9. Cash Management

Scores for Cash Management are presented for Employer Accounts promptness, Clearing Account transfer promptness, and Trust Fund withdrawals.

For Employer Accounts, the desired level of achievement is a minimum of 90 percent of the collected taxes deposited within three days of receipt. The percentages deposited timely are shown in Graph O.

For Clearing Account transfer promptness, the desired level of achievement is a maximum of two days for which funds are on deposit in the Clearing Account before being transferred to the Trust Fund. The average time funds were on deposit is shown in Graph P.

For Trust Fund withdrawals, the desired level of achievement is a maximum of one day for withdrawal of money before paying benefits. The average time money was withdrawn from the Trust Fund before needed to pay benefits is shown in Graph Q.

QUALITY

1. Initial Claims

Potential issues are possible mistakes that were made or potential nonmonetary determinations that were not recognized during the taking of new and additional claims that could result in incorrect payment of benefits. Each potential issue is later confirmed or rejected following review of the case by the state Policy Committee. Nonmonetary determinations that were recognized and adjudicated are not treated as potential issues, regardless of the quality of the determination made, since nonmonetary determination performance is evaluated in another section of the appraisal.

The average number of confirmed issues per 100 cases is shown in column 6 of Graph R. This is a weighted average of the results from individual local offices studied in the state based on the relative size of their workloads. The desired level of achievement for processing initial claims is a maximum of three confirmed issues per 100 cases reviewed.

2. Nonmonetary Determinations

The nonmonetary determinations performance measurement utilizes the "Performance Based Quality Control Program for Nonmonetary Adjudication" package (QPI). ETA Handbook No. 301, and involves an evaluation of the completeness and specificity of the fact-finding process and an appraisal of the determination. Samples are selected statewide, if possible, otherwise from the local offices used for claimant interviews.

The desired level of achievement for intrastate separation issues is a minimum of 75 percent of the cases meeting quality. For intrastate nonseparation issues (able, available, etc.), the desired level of achievement is a minimum of 80 percent of the cases meeting quality. Graphs S and T show these results.

3. Appeals

The Appeals performance measurement is an assessment of the degree to which the appeals hearings and decisions have attained the specific quality levels established for appeals evaluations.

A random selection is made of appeals from each state. For each appeal sampled, the tape recording of the hearing and a copy of the decision are obtained. The sample includes only intrastate, lower-authority appeals and excludes default cases in which the appellant did not appear, group cases, cases with inaudible recordings, and hearings and decisions regarding timeliness. The hearings and decisions selected for review are evaluated using ETA Handbook No. 382, "Appeals Performance Criteria for Evaluating Unemployment Insurance Hearings and Decisions." Each case is evaluated for thoroughness and fairness of the hearing and quality of the written decision. The score is the percentage of possible points that the case received. Graph U shows these results.

SUMMARY

The Department's scores exceed the Federal standards and desired levels of achievement in most critical areas. For those areas where achievement levels have not been attained, plans have been made for corrective action to bring the performance within acceptable levels. Outlined below are the deficient areas and action plans.

1. Initial Claims Quality

The Department's annual performance in this area has not met the Secretary's criteria of undetected issues in a maximum of 3% of the initial claims reviewed. In Minnesota, issues were detected in 4.2% of the claims reviewed.

We have determined that this problem stems from the demands of a very high workload during the past few years, resulting in some shortcuts in the initial claims taking process. Accordingly, we have stressed a more thorough and accurate initial claims taking process with area office staff.

2. Nonmonetary Determinations Quality

The Department's performance in this area is a reflection of how well the Department gathers and considers complete information from both the claimant and employer before determining whether or not benefits should be allowed.

Minnesota has concentrated on this area during the last year in accordance with our 1983 plan of action. We felt that, through evaluation and training, we might nearly achieve the Federal Standards in FY'84. We are pleased that our performance increased from 55 percent to 71.4 percent utilizing this approach.

We have now succeeded in completing an initial evaluation and basic training for each office in the State. By embarking on a plan of follow-up in the evaluation and training process, it is anticipated that the Federal Standard can be met in FY'85.

3. Appeals Promptness

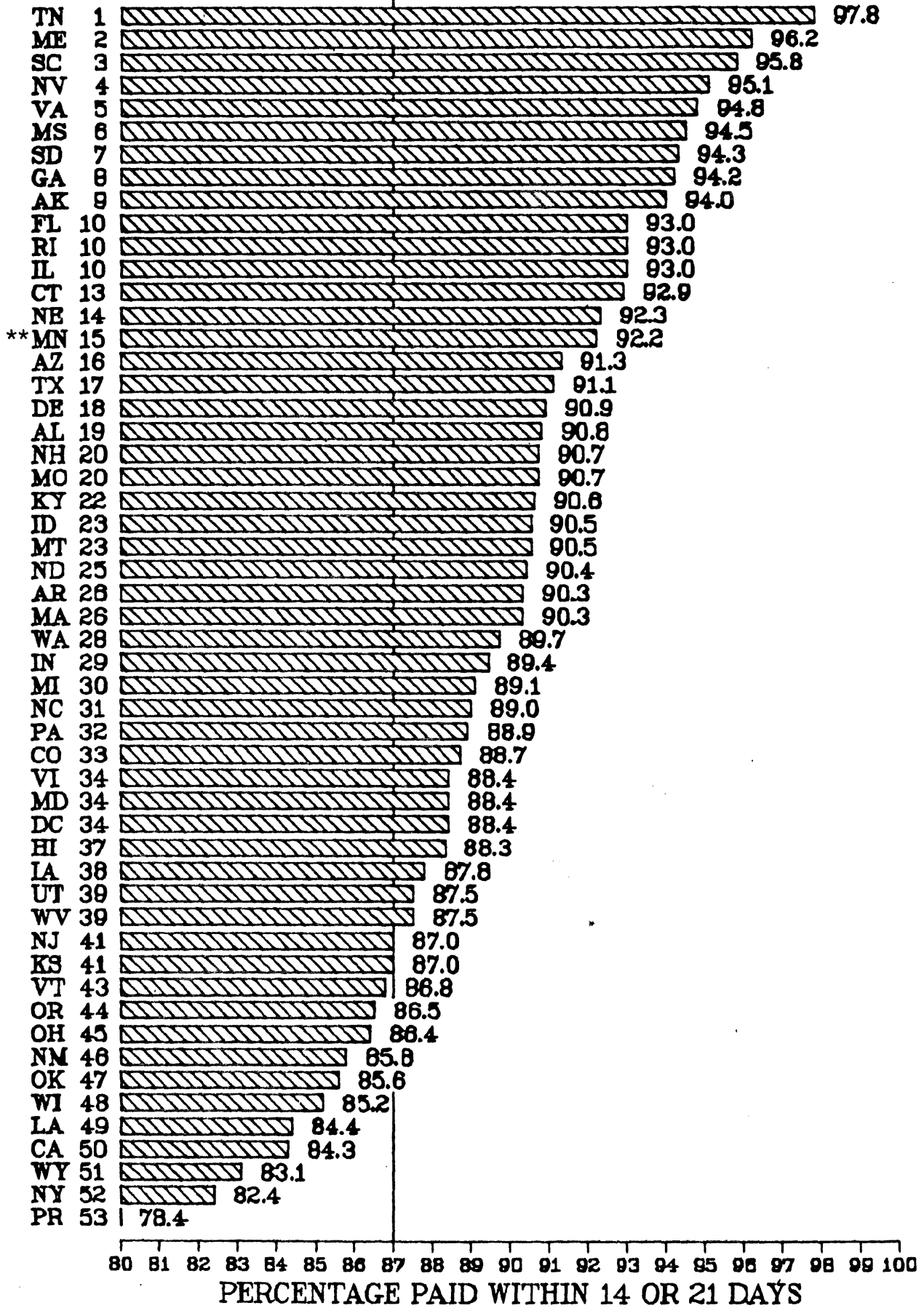
The Department's annual performance in this area has not met the criteria of the Secretary of Labor for lower level appeals. The Department has initiated a number of administrative procedures which should expedite the appellate process and which has resulted in our exceeding the Secretary's standards for the past 3 months. We feel that, with the changes which have been made, our performance should continue to equal or exceed Federal standards on an annual basis.

4. Cash Management

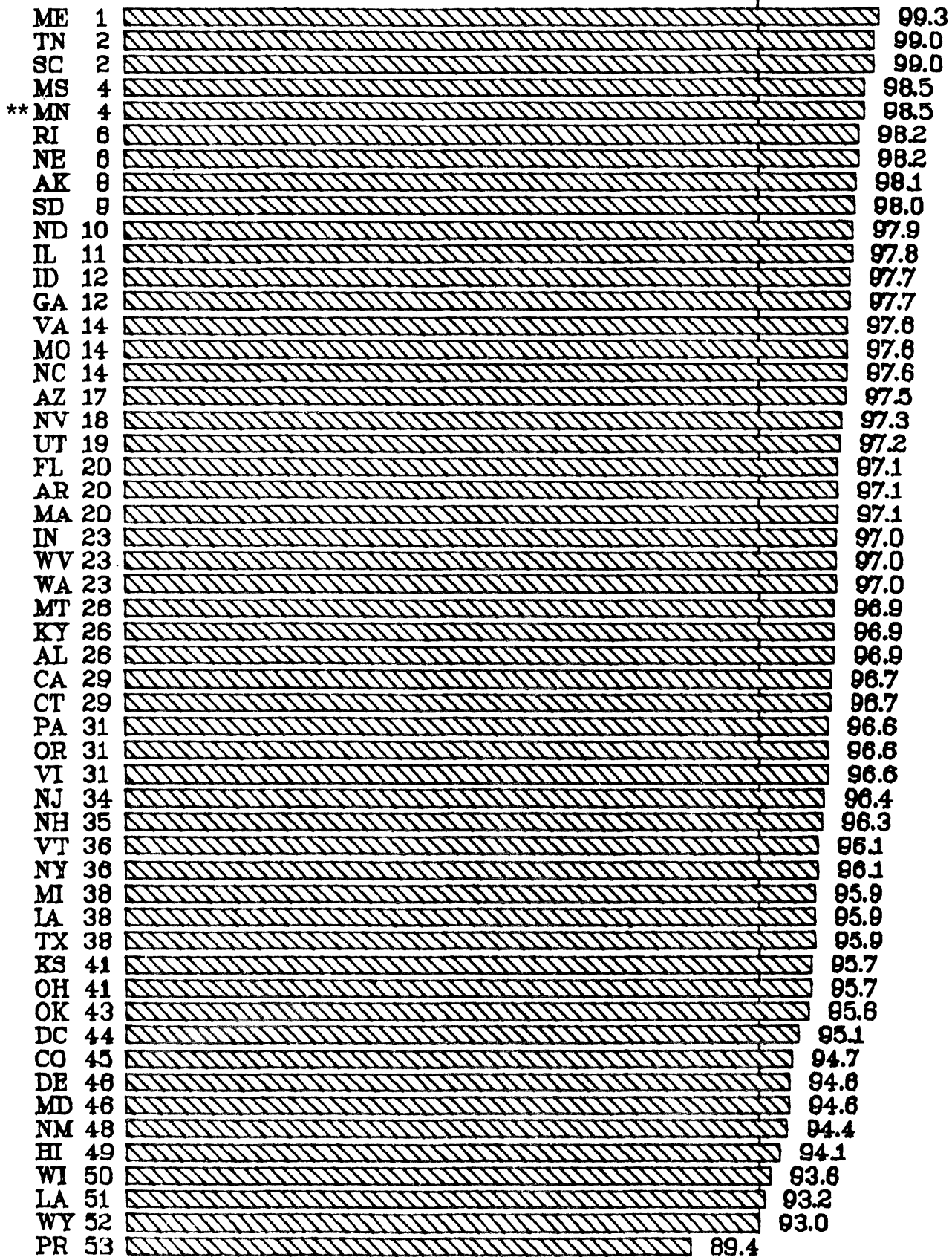
The average number of days for which funds are on deposit in the clearing account exceeds the desired level of achievement of two days. The Department's performance in this area is .4 of a day above the desired level. We have instituted changes in our deposit and clearing procedures which should bring our performance within the accepted levels. It should be noted, however, that the daily balance in the clearing account is considered by the bank in

determining the charges which will be imposed for other services. For example, all employer contributions are mailed directly to the bank and the Department is provided with magnetic tapes containing the financial transactions which it had to perform prior to use of the banking system. If the funds were transferred substantially earlier than two days the costs for providing this service would be proportionately increased.

GRAPH A
 INTRASTATE INITIAL CLAIMS PROMPTNESS — 14/21 DAYS



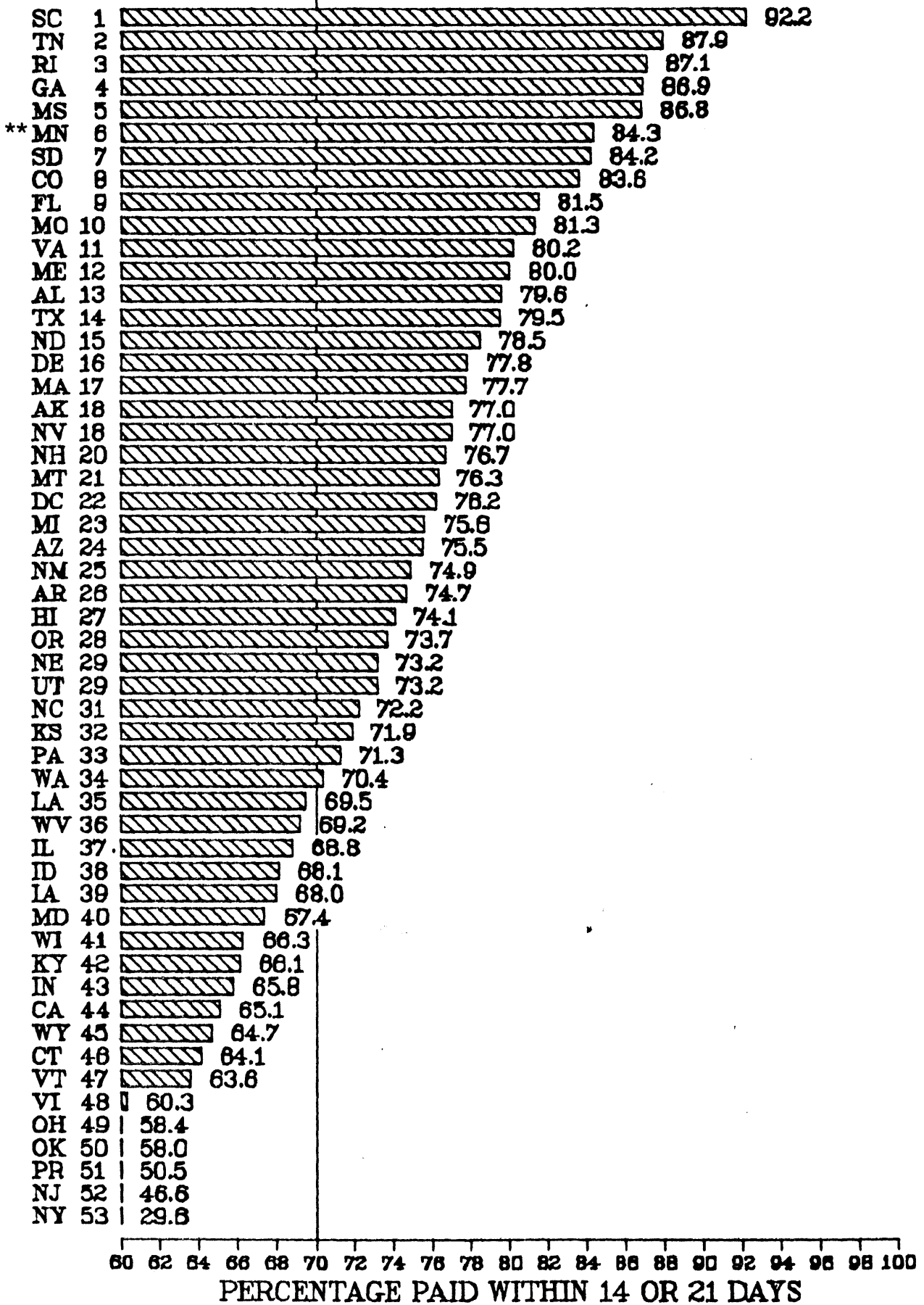
GRAPH B
 INTRASTATE INITIAL CLAIMS PROMPTNESS — 35 DAYS



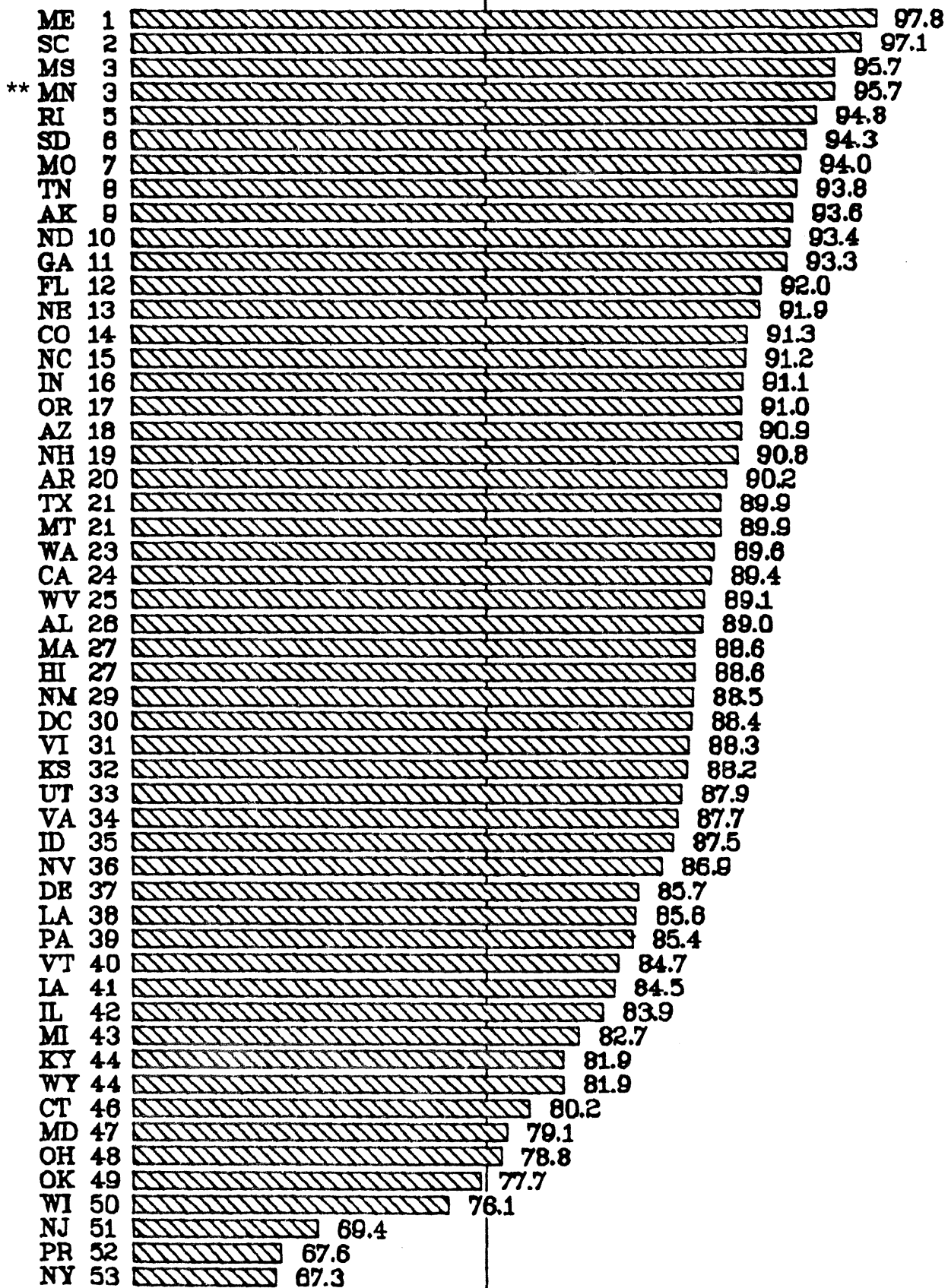
60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 98 100
 PERCENTAGE PAID WITHIN 35 DAYS

GRAPH C

INTERSTATE INITIAL CLAIMS PROMPTNESS -- 14/21 DAYS

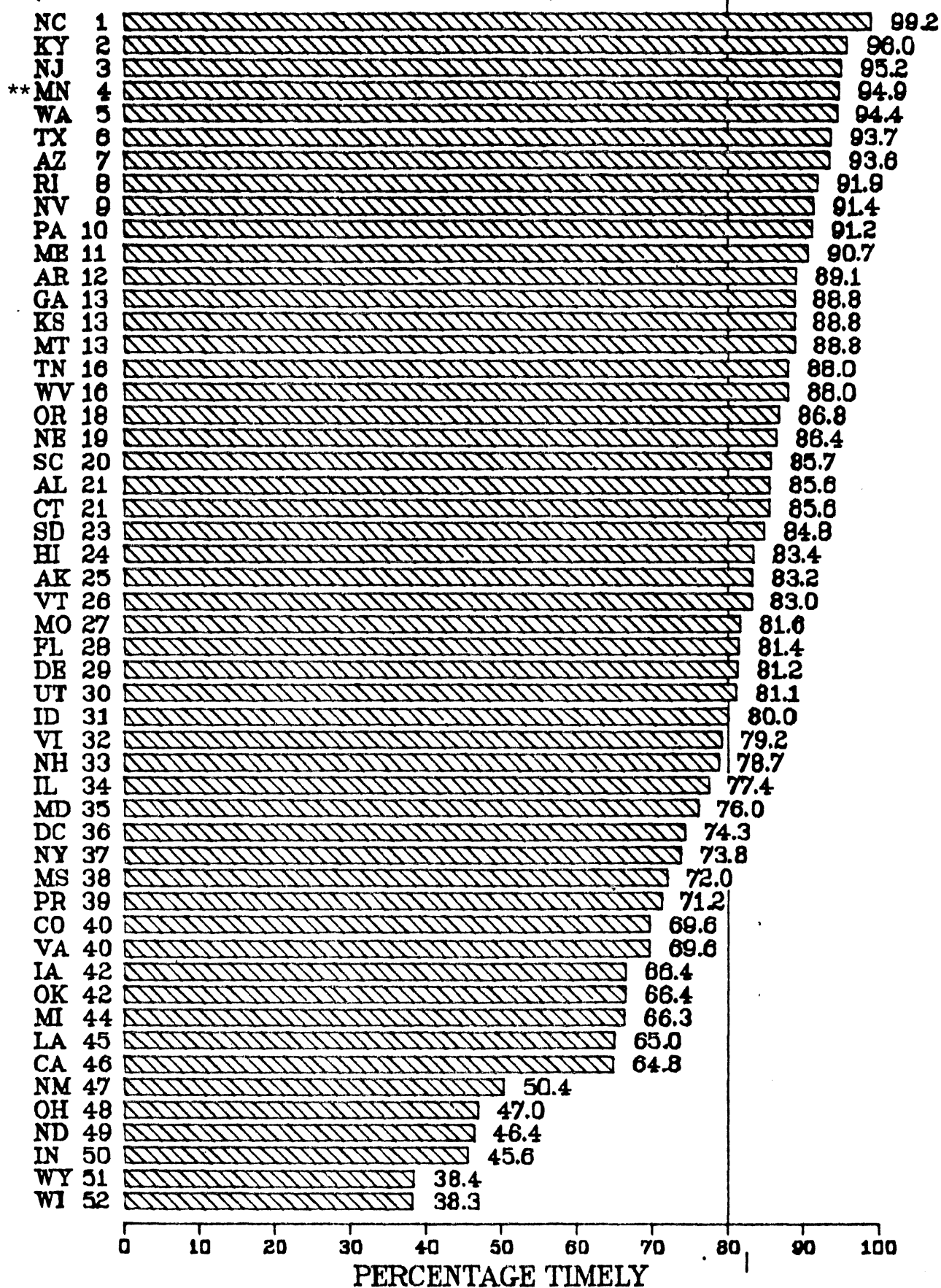


GRAPH D
 INTERSTATE INITIAL CLAIMS PROMPTNESS -- 35 DAYS

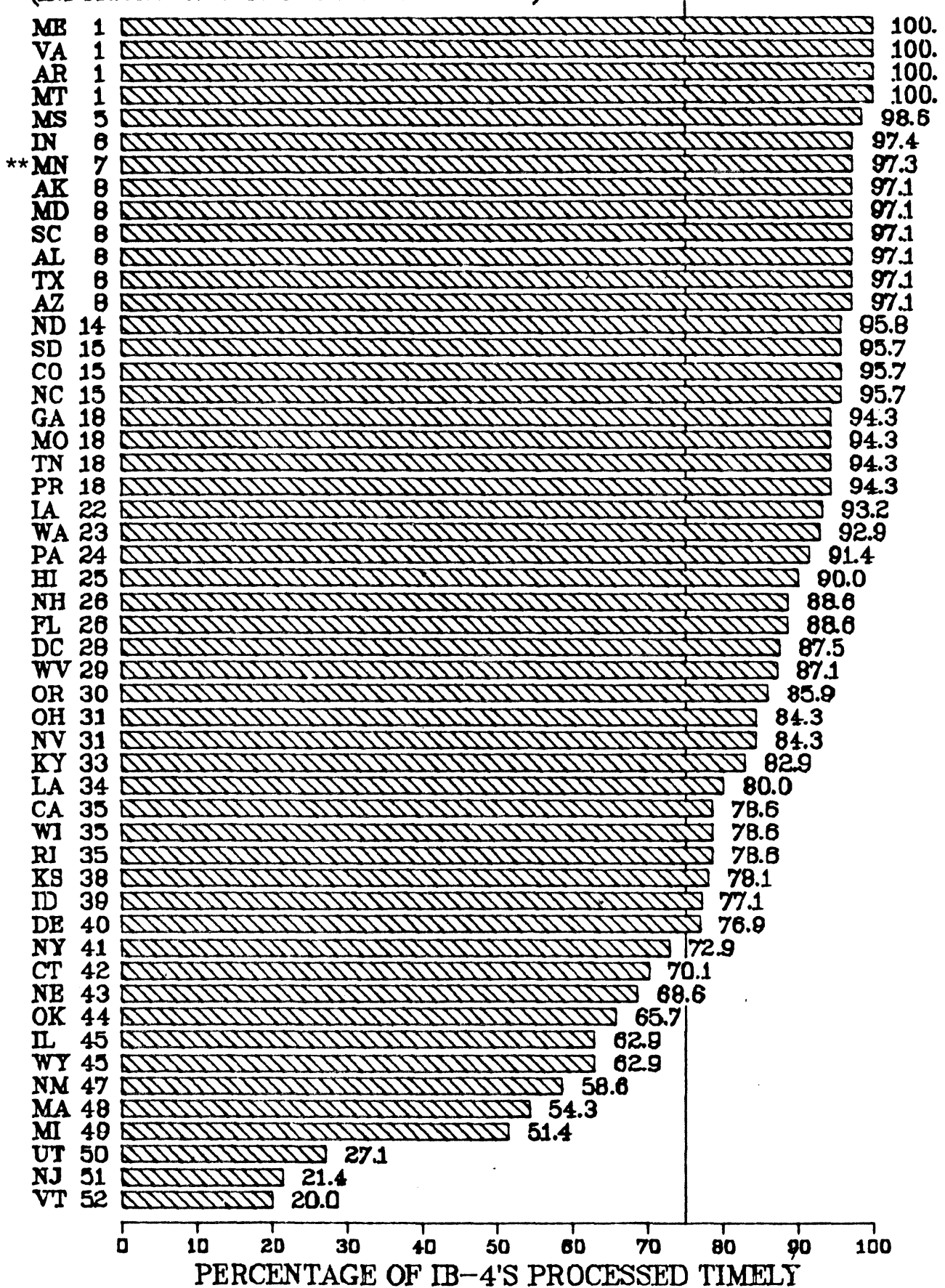


60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 98 100
 PERCENTAGE PAID WITHIN 35 DAYS

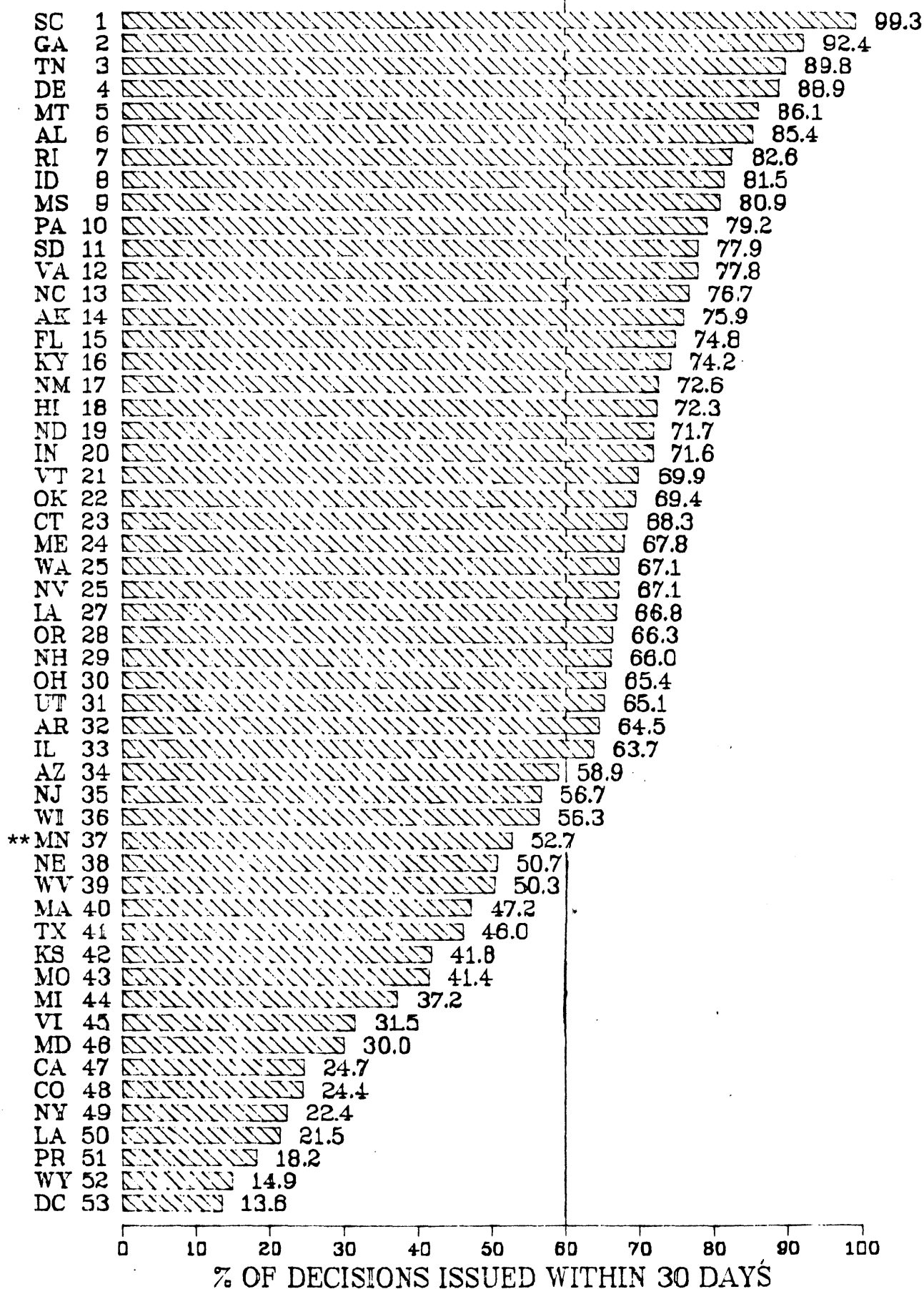
GRAPH E
 INTRASTATE NONMONETARY DETERMINATIONS PROMPTNESS
 (INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE FOR MA.)



GRAPH F
 COMBINED WAGE CLAIM - WAGE TRANSFER PROMPTNESS
 (INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE FOR VI.)

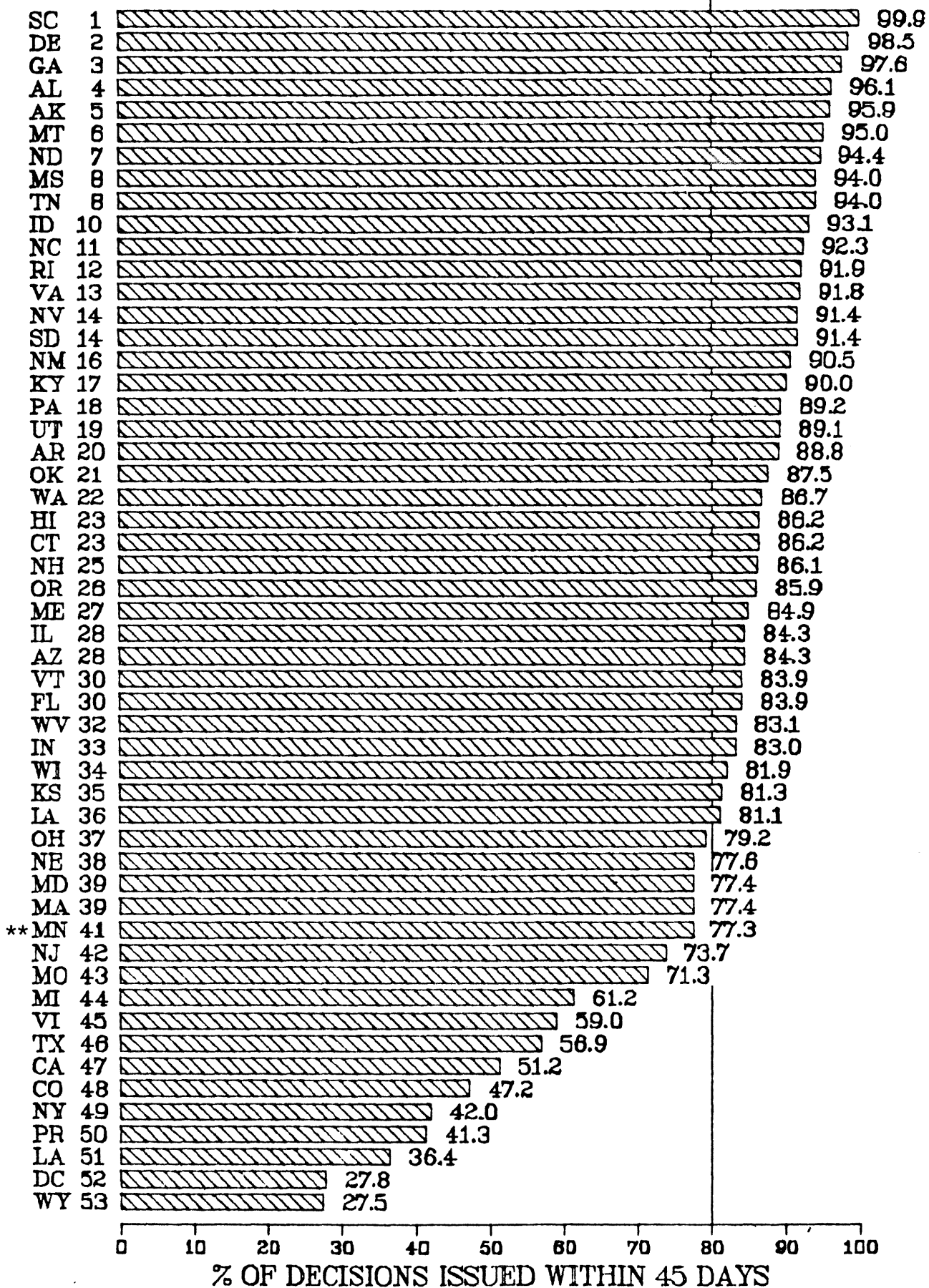


GRAPH G
 LOWER AUTHORITY APPEALS PROMPTNESS — 30 DAYS

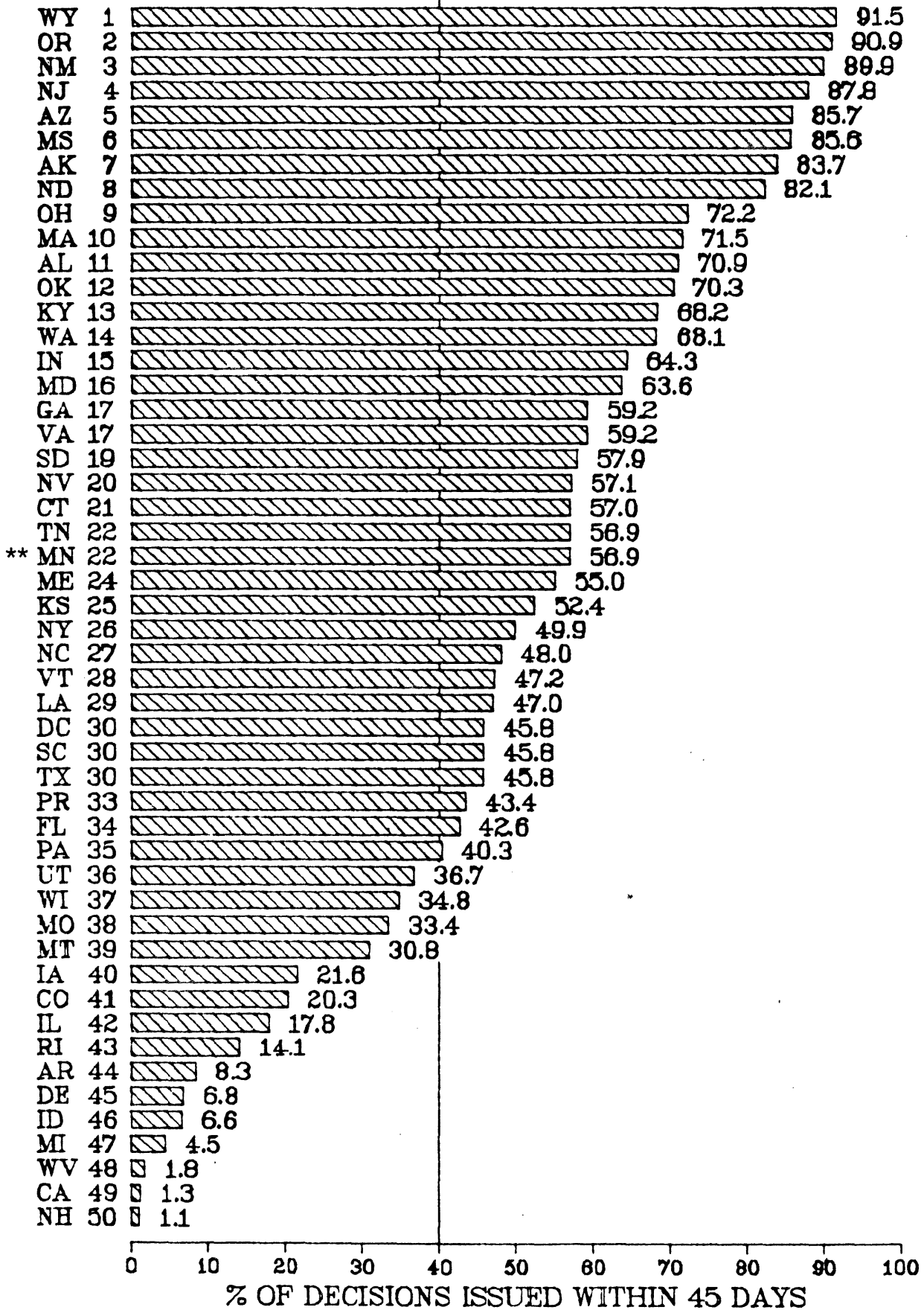


GRAPH H

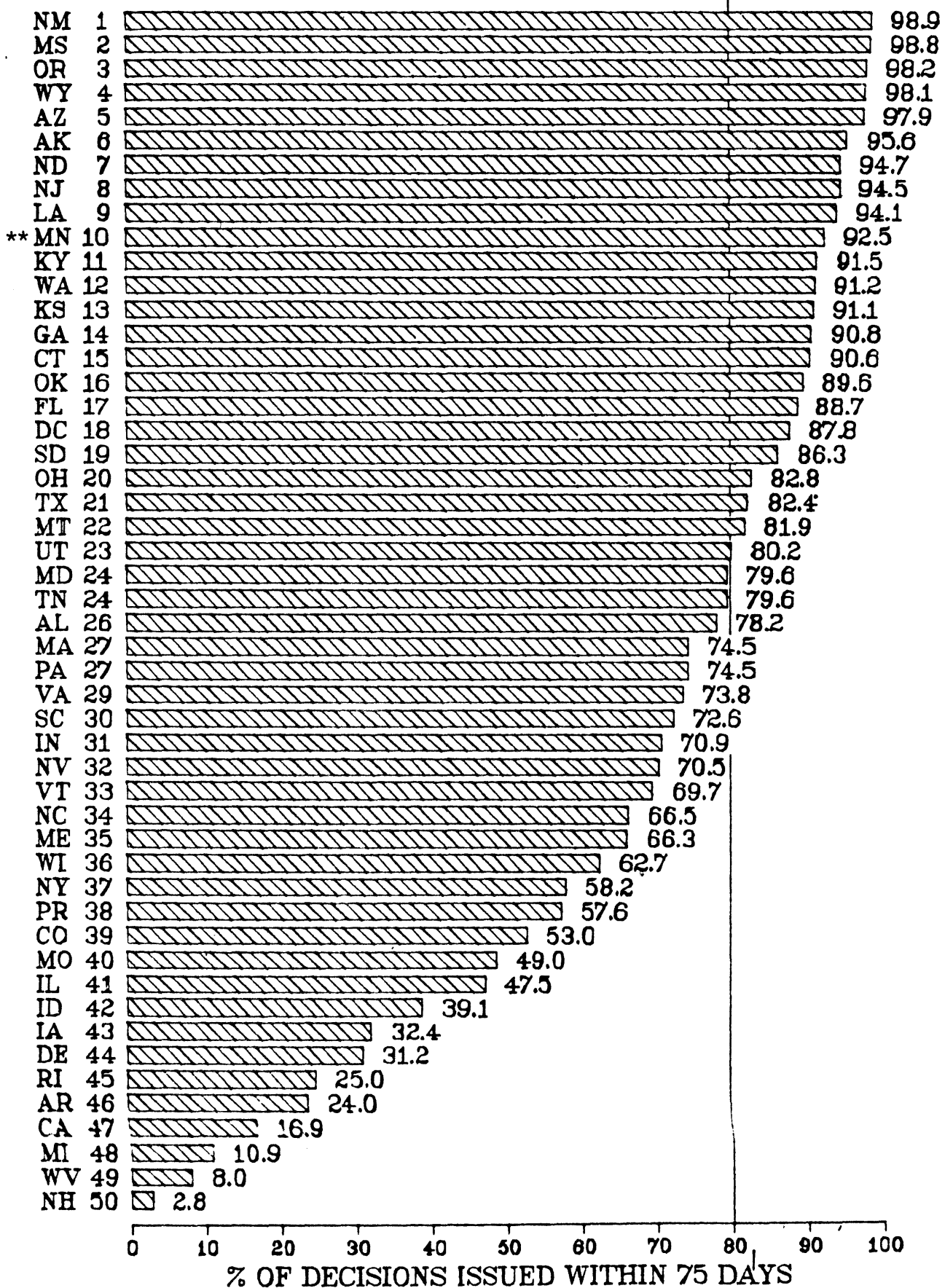
LOWER AUTHORITY APPEALS PROMPTNESS — 45 DAYS



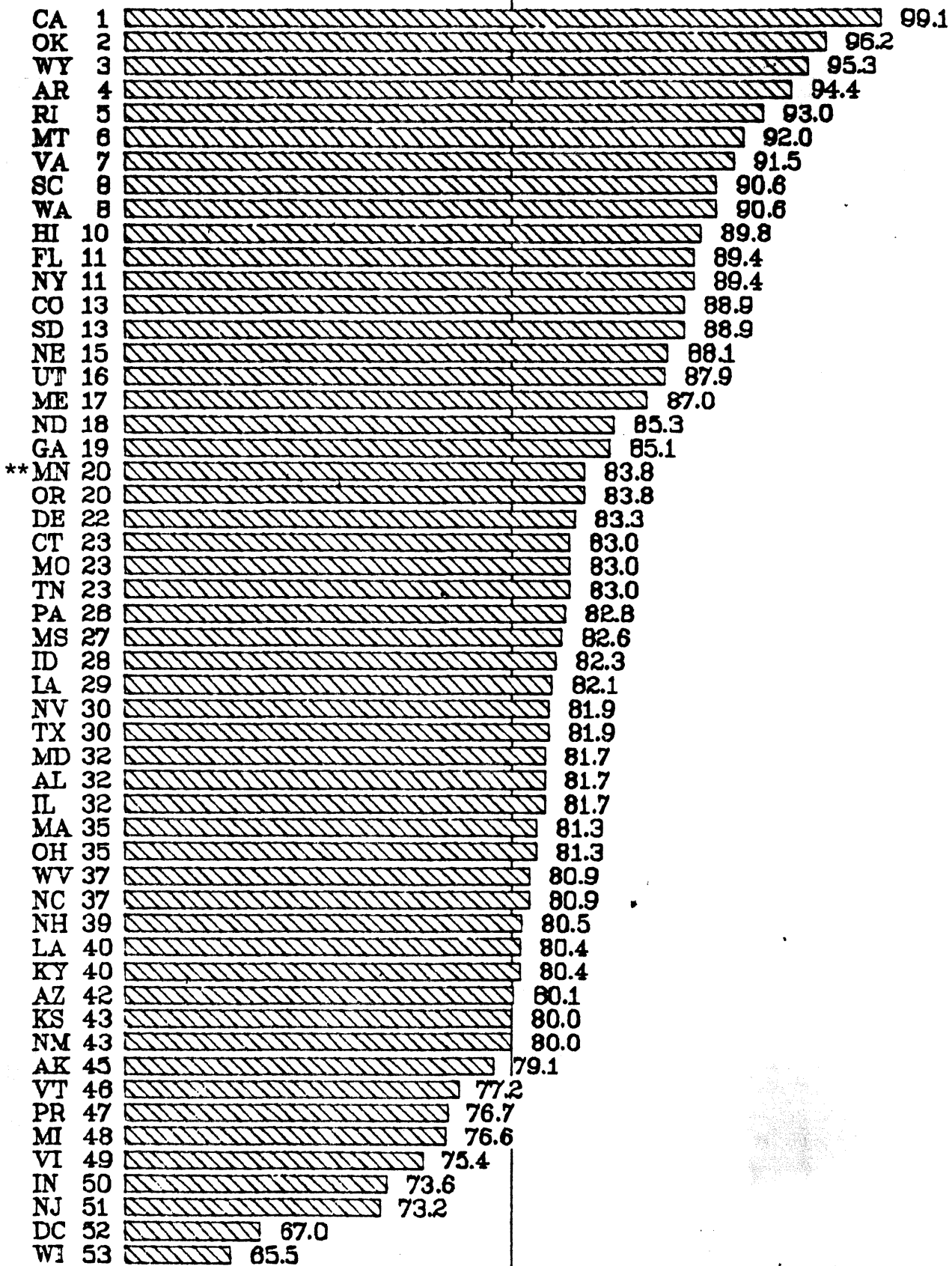
GRAPH I
 HIGHER AUTHORITY APPEALS PROMPTNESS --- 45 DAYS
 (INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE FOR HI, NE, VI.)



GRAPH J
 HIGHER AUTHORITY APPEALS PROMPTNESS -- 75 DAYS
 (INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE FOR HI, NE, VI.)

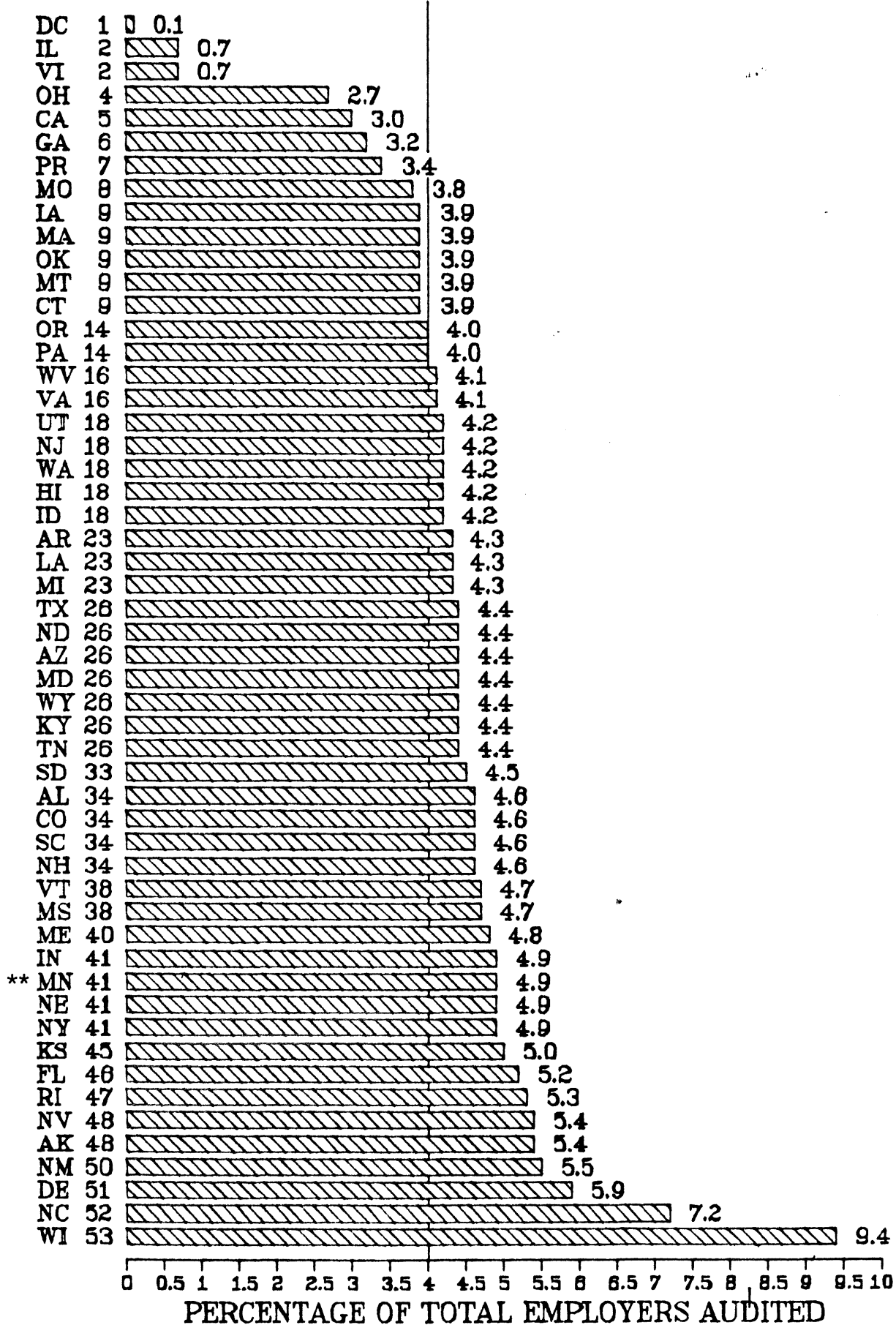


**GRAPH K
STATUS DETERMINATIONS PROMPTNESS**

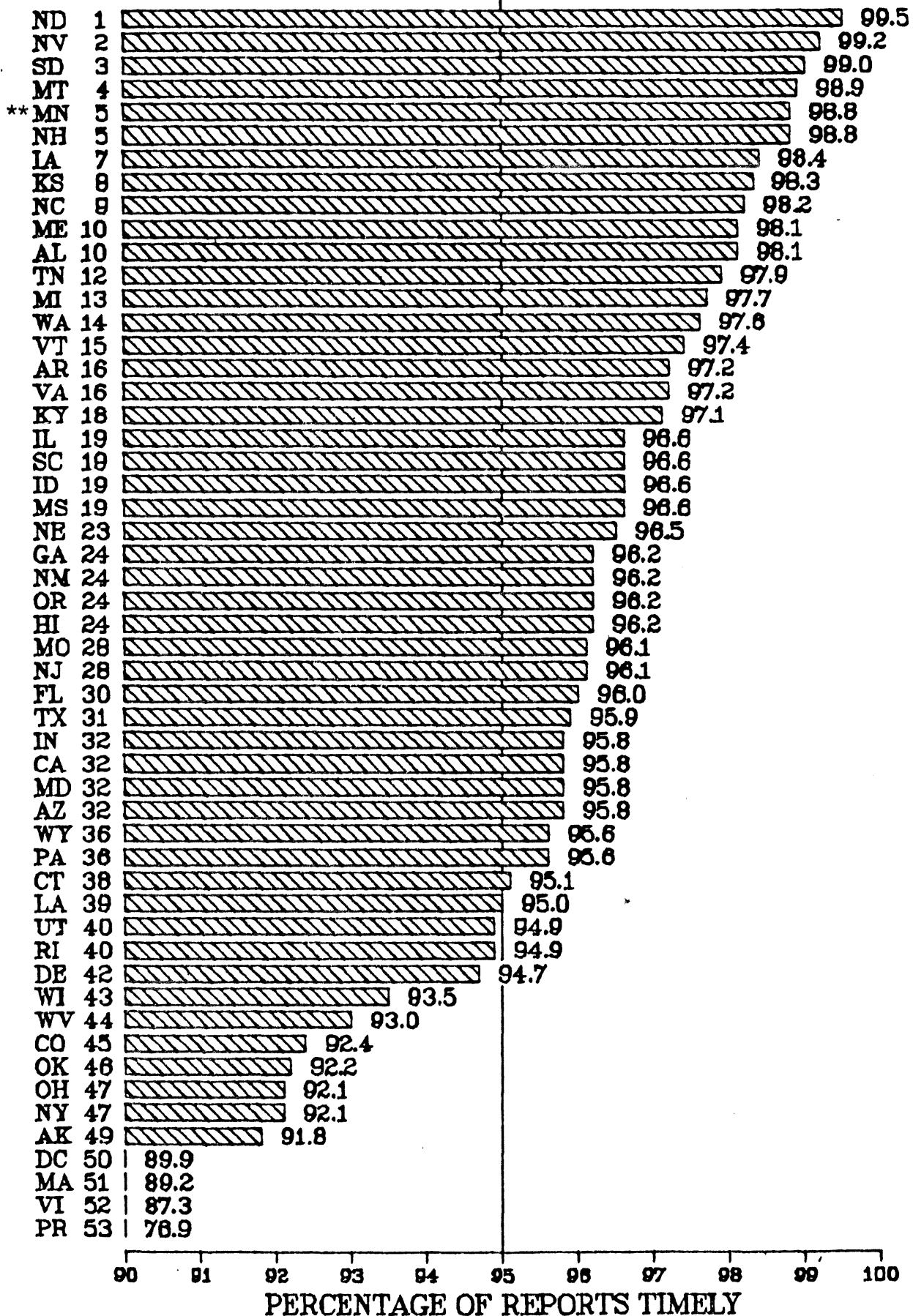


60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 98 100
PERCENTAGE MADE WITHIN 180 DAYS

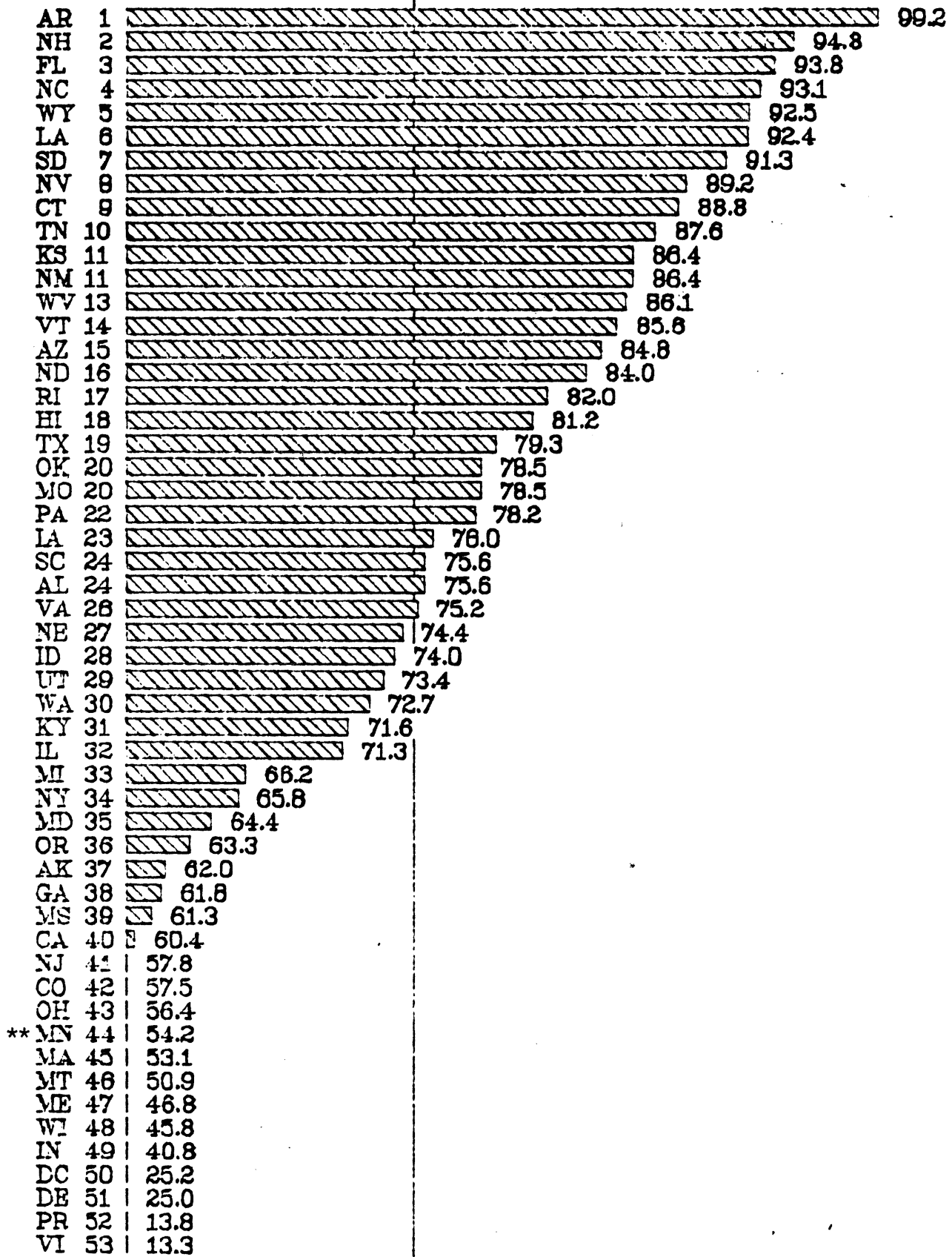
GRAPH L
FIELD AUDIT PENETRATION



GRAPH M
REPORT DELINQUENCY

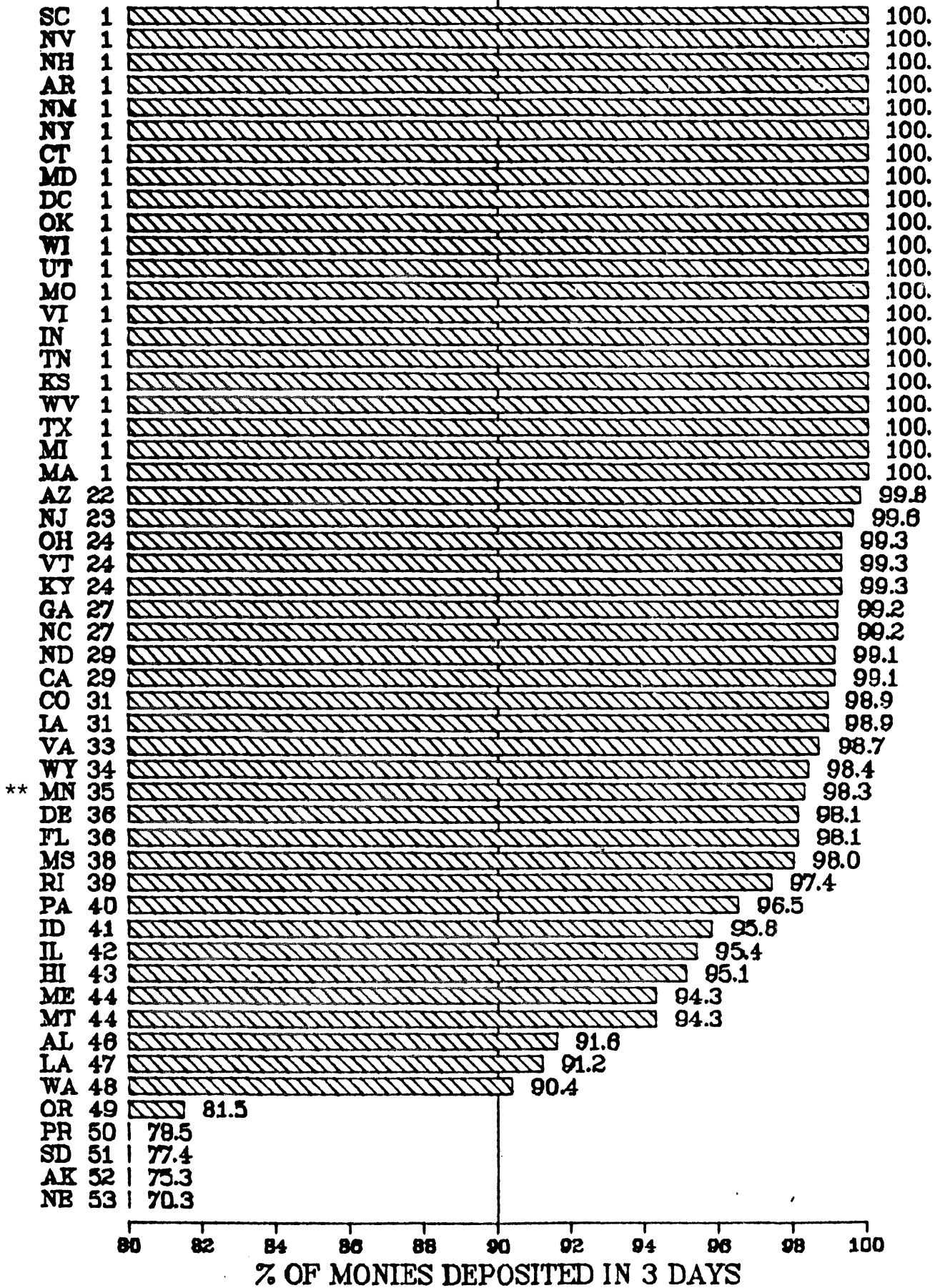


GRAPH N
COLLECTIONS PROMPTNESS

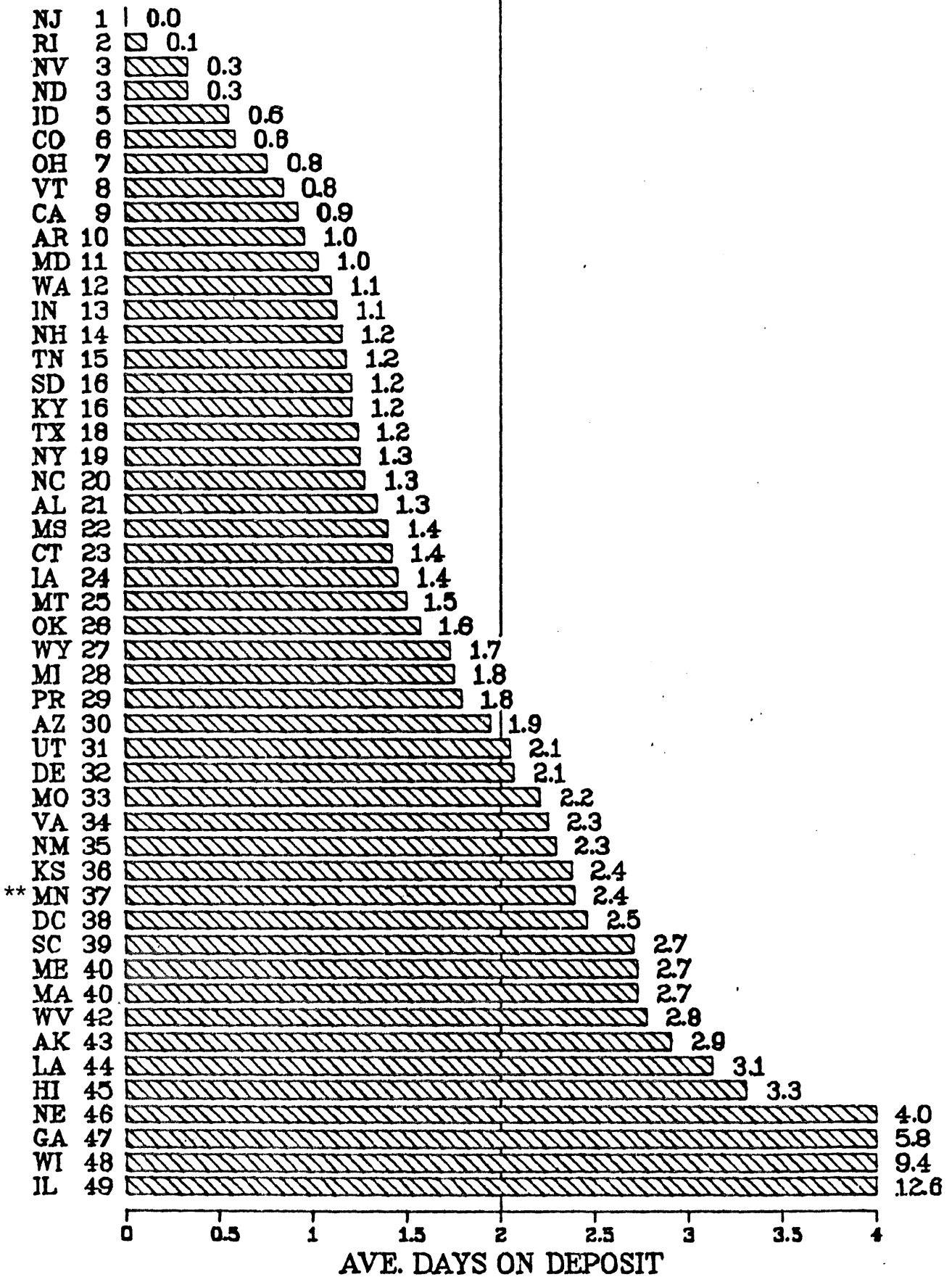


60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88 90 92 94 96 98 100
PERCENTAGE OF REPORTS TIMELY

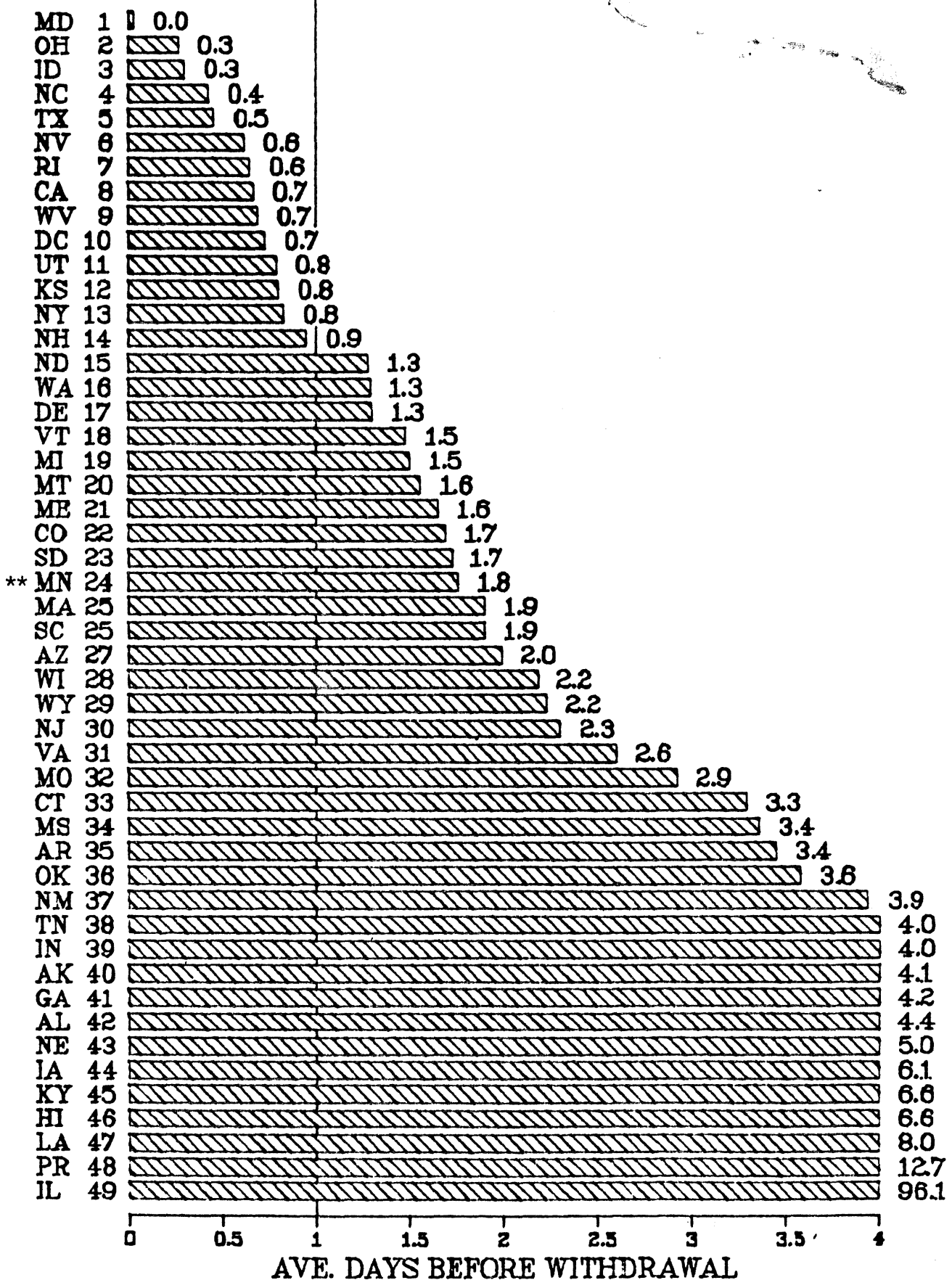
GRAPH 0
EMPLOYER ACCOUNTS PROMPTNESS



GRAPH P
 CLEARING ACCOUNT
 (INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE FOR FL, OR, PA, VI.)



GRAPH Q
 TRUST FUND
 (INFORMATION NOT AVAILABLE FOR FL, OR, PA, VI.)



GRAPH R

INITIAL CLAIMS PERFORMANCE

Desired Level of Achievement: Maximum of 3 Confirmed Issues per 100 Cases.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
STATE	R E G	TOTAL CASES RVWD	TOTAL POT ISSUES	TOTAL CONF ISSUES	CONF ISS/100 CASES	STATE	R E G	TOTAL CASES RVWD	TOTAL POT ISSUES	TOTAL CONF ISSUES	CONF ISS/100 CASES
CONNECTICUT	1	157	2	2	2.0	* MINNESOTA	5	175	9	8	4.2
MAINE	1	125	10	4	2.8	OHIO	5	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
MASSACHUSETTS	1	175	2	1	.9	WISCONSIN	5	168	13	4	3.0
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1	125	1	0	0	ARKANSAS	6	175	32	20	13.3
RHODE ISLAND	1	125	21	6	5.9	LOUISIANA	6	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
VERMONT	1	128	0	0	0	NEW MEXICO	6	129	35	20	13.3
NEW JERSEY	2	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	OKLAHOMA	6	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
NEW YORK	2	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	TEXAS	6	255	5	4	1.2
PUERTO RICO	2	150	25	25	20.8	IOWA	7	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
VIRGIN ISLANDS	2	81	0	0	0	KANSAS	7	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
DELAWARE	3	145	1	1	.3	MISSOURI	7	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
DIST OF COL	3	125	6	3	2.3	NEBRASKA	7	131	3	3	1.0
MARYLAND	3	173	7	5	3.0	COLORADO	8	210	18	4	1.9
PENNSYLVANIA	3	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	MONTANA	8	146	3	3	2.6
VIRGINIA	3	176	13	3	1.9	NORTH DAKOTA	8	134	2	0	0
WEST VIRGINIA	3	156	14	7	4.6	SOUTH DAKOTA	8	171	2	0	0
ALABAMA	4	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	UTAH	8	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
FLORIDA	4	192	18	17	10.0	WYOMING	8	149	1	0	0
GEORGIA	4	150	1	1	.2	ARIZONA	9	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
KENTUCKY	4	140	3	3	1.9	CALIFORNIA	9	294	11	11	2.8
MISSISSIPPI	4	150	1	1	.6	HAWAII	9	100	2	2	1.3
NORTH CAROLINA	4	197	4	2	1.0	NEVADA	9	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
SOUTH CAROLINA	4	174	3	2	1.0	ALASKA	10	140	5	0	0
TENNESSEE	4	169	3	3	1.1	IDAHO	10	152	20	19	15.6
ILLINOIS	5	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R	OREGON	10	140	6	4	2.1
INDIANA	5	209	2	1	.2	WASHINGTON	10	N/R	N/R	N/R	N/R
MICHIGAN	5	261	2	2	.8						

GRAPH S

NONMONETARY DETERMINATIONS PERFORMANCE INTRASTATE SEPARATION ISSUES

Desired Level of Achievement: Minimum of 75 Percent of Cases Having Acceptable Scores.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
STATE	R E G	TOTAL CASES RVWD	PERCENT MEETING LAW	PERCENT CASES PASSING	STATE	R E G	TOTAL CASES RVWD	PERCENT MEETING LAW	PERCENT CASES PASSING
CONNECTICUT	1	70	98.6	72.9	MINNESOTA	5	70	100.0	71.4
MAINE	1	70	89.2	70.9	OHIO	5	70	98.0	72.7
MASSACHUSETTS	1	110	98.2	98.2	WISCONSIN	5	70	95.7	78.6
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1	73	97.3	67.3	ARKANSAS	6	70	96.5	56.2
RHODE ISLAND	1	70	94.5	82.3	LOUISIANA	6	70	98.6	54.7
VERMONT	1	74	98.6	64.9	NEW MEXICO	6	70	97.1	47.1
NEW JERSEY	2	70	97.1	65.7	OKLAHOMA	6	70	84.3	12.9
NEW YORK	2	70	96.2	64.5	TEXAS	6	74	99.2	62.3
PUERTO RICO	2	70	100.0	65.7	IOWA	7	80	100.0	43.8
VIRGIN ISLANDS	2	70	99.1	86.3	KANSAS	7	72	100.0	72.2
DELAWARE	3	INA	INA	INA	MISSOURI	7	70	98.6	71.4
DIST OF COL	3	79	96.1	60.0	NEBRASKA	7	76	100.0	55.3
MARYLAND	3	70	90.0	64.3	COLORADO	8	70	100.0	81.4
PENNSYLVANIA	3	INA	INA	INA	MONTANA	8	70	100.0	90.0
VIRGINIA	3	70	98.6	85.7	NORTH DAKOTA	8	71	98.6	77.5
WEST VIRGINIA	3	70	100.0	81.4	SOUTH DAKOTA	8	INA	INA	INA
ALABAMA	4	INA	INA	INA	UTAH	8	70	100.0	92.9
FLORIDA	4	75	98.7	54.7	WYOMING	8	70	100.0	78.6
GEORGIA	4	70	100.0	94.3	ARIZONA	9	70	97.1	85.7
KENTUCKY	4	70	97.1	81.4	CALIFORNIA	9	62	96.4	34.4
MISSISSIPPI	4	70	100.0	94.3	HAWAII	9	70	98.4	78.6
NORTH CAROLINA	4	70	98.6	62.9	NEVADA	9	74	90.5	55.4
SOUTH CAROLINA	4	189	98.9	75.7	ALASKA	10	70	91.1	32.6
TENNESSEE	4	70	100.0	91.4	IDAHO	10	70	100.0	52.9
ILLINOIS	5	70	90.0	61.4	OREGON	10	70	100.0	82.2
INDIANA	5	70	98.6	61.4	WASHINGTON	10	70	98.6	84.3
MICHIGAN	5	70	94.3	64.3					

GRAPH T

NONMONETARY DETERMINATIONS PERFORMANCE INTRASTATE NONSEPARATION ISSUES

Desired Level of Achievement: Minimum of 80 Percent of Cases Having Acceptable Scores.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
STATE	R E G	TOTAL CASES RVND	PERCENT MEETING LAW	PERCENT CASES PASSING	STATE	R E G	TOTAL CASES RVND	PERCENT MEETING LAW	PERCENT CASES PASSING
CONNECTICUT	1	60	100.0	76.7	MINNESOTA	5	60	94.5	83.4
MAINE	1	60	100.0	79.6	OHIO	5	60	98.2	84.9
MASSACHUSETTS	1	64	100.0	96.9	WISCONSIN	5	60	93.3	61.7
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1	70	87.8	60.3	ARKANSAS	6	60	87.3	77.4
RHODE ISLAND	1	60	98.0	78.3	LOUISIANA	6	63	89.5	67.7
VERMONT	1	63	100.0	95.2	NEW MEXICO	6	60	100.0	85.0
NEW JERSEY	2	60	100.0	81.7	OKLAHOMA	6	60	100.0	81.7
NEW YORK	2	60	91.2	62.6	TEXAS	6	66	93.0	72.6
PUERTO RICO	2	60	100.0	93.3	IOWA	7	62	98.4	72.6
VIRGIN ISLANDS	2	61	97.7	86.5	KANSAS	7	61	100.0	90.2
DELAWARE	3	92	100.0	93.5	MISSOURI	7	60	98.3	88.3
DIST OF COL	3	81	98.3	92.0	NEBRASKA	7	61	100.0	47.5
MARYLAND	3	60	95.0	76.7	COLORADO	8	60	100.0	90.0
PENNSYLVANIA	3	INA	INA	INA	MONTANA	8	60	100.0	96.7
VIRGINIA	3	60	100.0	100.0	NORTH DAKOTA	8	62	98.4	90.3
WEST VIRGINIA	3	60	100.0	100.0	SOUTH DAKOTA	8	INA	INA	INA
ALABAMA	4	INA	INA	INA	UTAH	8	60	100.0	100.0
FLORIDA	4	61	100.0	83.6	WYOMING	8	60	98.3	96.7
GEORGIA	4	60	98.3	95.0	ARIZONA	9	60	96.7	90.0
KENTUCKY	4	60	100.0	90.0	CALIFORNIA	9	37	97.5	53.4
MISSISSIPPI	4	60	100.0	88.3	HAWAII	9	59	99.6	85.2
NORTH CAROLINA	4	62	93.5	59.7	NEVADA	9	60	91.7	60.0
SOUTH CAROLINA	4	86	96.5	88.4	ALASKA	10	60	89.8	68.1
TENNESSEE	4	60	95.0	73.3	IDAHO	10	60	96.7	76.7
ILLINOIS	5	60	95.0	65.0	OREGON	10	60	100.0	56.9
INDIANA	5	60	98.3	65.0	WASHINGTON	10	60	100.0	88.3
MICHIGAN	5	INA	INA	INA					

GRAPH U

APPEALS PERFORMANCE

Desired Level of Achievement: Minimum of 80 Percent of Cases Scoring 80 or More Percentage Points.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
STATE	R E G	TOTAL CASES REVIEWED	NUMBER CASES PASSING	PERCENT CASES PASSING	STATE	R E G	TOTAL CASES REVIEWED	NUMBER CASES PASSING	PERCENT CASES PASSING
CONNECTICUT	1	35	22	62.9	* MINNESOTA	5	50	50	100
MAINE	1	35	33	94.3	OHIO	5	50	47	94.0
MASSACHUSETTS	1	50	50	100	WISCONSIN	5	50	50	100
NEW HAMPSHIRE	1	20	20	100	ARKANSAS	6	35	34	97.1
RHODE ISLAND	1	20	18	90.0	LOUISIANA	6	50	49	98.0
VERMONT	1	19	18	94.7	NEW MEXICO	6	34	30	88.2
NEW JERSEY	2	50	40	80.0	OKLAHOMA	6	33	12	36.4
NEW YORK	2	50	50	100	TEXAS	6	50	44	88.0
PUERTO RICO	2	35	28	80.0	IOWA	7	35	33	94.3
VIRGIN ISLANDS	2	INA	INA	INA	KANSAS	7	35	33	94.3
DELAWARE	3	20	20	100	MISSOURI	7	49	49	100
DIST OF COL	3	20	18	90.0	NEBRASKA	7	35	33	94.3
MARYLAND	3	35	29	82.9	COLORADO	8	50	43	86.0
PENNSYLVANIA	3	50	49	98.0	MONTANA	8	20	20	100
VIRGINIA	3	35	35	100	NORTH DAKOTA	8	20	16	80.0
WEST VIRGINIA	3	35	23	65.7	SOUTH DAKOTA	8	20	19	95.0
ALABAMA	4	35	30	85.7	UTAH	8	35	34	97.1
FLORIDA	4	50	48	96.0	WYOMING	8	20	19	95.0
GEORGIA	4	35	34	97.1	ARIZONA	9	35	35	100
KENTUCKY	4	35	31	88.6	CALIFORNIA	9	49	46	93.9
MISSISSIPPI	4	35	35	100	HAWAII	9	20	20	100
NORTH CAROLINA	4	50	40	80.0	NEVADA	9	35	30	85.7
SOUTH CAROLINA	4	35	32	91.4	ALASKA	10	20	20	100
TENNESSEE	4	34	25	73.5	IDAHO	10	20	17	85.0
ILLINOIS	5	50	49	98.0	OREGON	10	35	33	94.3
INDIANA	5	35	34	97.1	WASHINGTON	10	50	47	94.0
MICHIGAN	5	INA	INA	INA					