DRA REPORT ON REVIEW OF ASSESSMENT PRACTICES FOR MUNICIPALITY OF

BROOKLINE, NH

For the Property Tax Year Beginning APRIL 1, 2003

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OBJECTIVE

Pursuant to RSA 21-J:11-a, the NH Legislature identified five areas of assessing practices for the commissioner of the Department of Revenue Administration (DRA) to review and report on:

A. Whether the level of assessments and uniformity of assessments are within acceptable ranges as recommended by the assessing standards board by considering, where appropriate, an assessment-to-sales-ratio study conducted by the department for the municipality;

B. Whether assessment practices substantially comply with applicable statutes and rules;

C. Whether exemption and credit procedures substantially comply with applicable statutes and rules;

D. Whether assessments are based on reasonably accurate data; and,

E. Whether assessments of various types of properties are reasonably proportional to other types of properties within the municipality.

DRA METHODOLOGY

EQUALIZATION STATISTICS

Each year the DRA conducts sales-to-ratio studies known as the Equalization Survey in accordance with procedures recommended by the Equalization Standards Board (ESB). These equalization statistics are used in this report to determine whether the level and uniformity of assessments are within acceptable ranges in accordance with guidelines established by the Assessing Standards Board (ASB).

SAMPLING

When a statistically valid sample is obtained, it is possible to determine, with a stipulated degree of confidence that the number of errors in the sample applies proportionally to the non-sampled portion as well. The department utilized the statistical sampling program of the US Office of Audit Services to determine the appropriate sample size of records to be examined.

TESTING

Department Review Appraisers examined the selected samples to determine if there was substantial compliance with applicable statutes and whether assessments of various types of properties were reasonably proportional to other types of properties within the municipality. Our determination and recommendations follow.

A. LEVEL AND UNIFORMITY OF ASSESSMENTS

ASB GUIDELINE: Level of assessments and uniformity of assessments are within acceptable ranges as recommended by the Assessing Standards Board by considering, where appropriate, an assessment-to-sales-ratio study conducted by the department for the municipality.

- A median ratio should be between 0.90 and 1.10 with a 90% confidence level in the year of the review.
- An overall coefficient of dispersion (COD) for the municipality's median ratio should not be greater than 20.0 without the use of a confidence interval.

DRA Methodology: To determine compliance with these guidelines, the DRA relied on statistics from the 2003 Equalization Survey. (See Appendix D, 2003 Assessment Review Summary.)

DRA Determination: The results of the 2003 NH Department of Revenue Administration Equalization Survey for Brookline for April 1, 2003 are:

2003 Median Ratio with Confidence Range:	Low	Median	High
	95.3	**97.2**	**99.6**

2003 COD **10.6**

Brookline met the guidelines for level and uniformity of assessments.

DRA Recommendation: None

Municipality's Response: None

B. ASSESSING PRACTICES:
SHALL SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE STATUTES AND RULES

B1. ASB GUIDELINE: All records of the municipality's assessor's office should be available to the public pursuant to RSA 91-A.

DRA Methodology: To determine whether all records of the assessor's office were available to the public, the DRA requested any written guidelines that Brookline had that addressed this issue. Absent the existence of any written guidelines, the DRA then specifically asked town personnel what records were available to the public, and which specific records, if any, were not generally made available.

DRA Determination: Based upon our review, it appears that Brookline meets the guidelines for public documents available to the public.

DRA Recommendation: None

Municipality's Response: None

B2. ASB GUIDELINE: Ninety-five percent of the property records in the sample reviewed by the DRA should reflect assessments of properties as of April 1, pursuant to RSA 74:1; and that a municipality should not assess parcels or new construction that did not exist as of April 1 of that tax year.

DRA Methodology: To determine if property records properly reflected values as of April 1, 2003, and that new parcels or new construction not in existence as of April 1, 2003, were not being assessed, the DRA selected a random sampling of properties to review.

DRA Determination: A review of these properties confirmed that in all cases the values did reflect new construction that existed as of April 1, 2003, and that there was no evidence that any new parcels or new construction that occurred after April 1, 2003, were being assessed for 2003. Based upon this review, it appears that Brookline is in general compliance with this guideline.

DRA Recommendation: None

Municipality's Response: None

B.3. ASB GUIDELINE: A municipality should have a revised inventory program in place that addresses compliance with RSA 75:8, which provides that annually, and in accordance with state assessing guidelines; assessors and selectmen shall adjust assessments to reflect changes so that all assessments are reasonably proportional within the municipality.

DRA Methodology: To determine whether there was a revised inventory program in place, the DRA first requested any written guidelines that Brookline had in this regard. Absent the existence of any written guidelines, the DRA reviewed the requirements under RSA 75:8 with town personnel to determine the town's actual practice.

DRA Determination: Based upon our review in this area, and our conversation with town personnel the DRA has determined that Brookline does have a program in place, which, if adhered to, will result in the annual adjustment of assessments necessary to maintain reasonable proportionality among all properties. Based on our review, it appears that Brookline is in substantial compliance with this guideline.

DRA Recommendation: None

Municipality's Response: None

B.4. ASB GUIDELINE: In accordance with RSA 31:95-a, a municipality's tax maps should:

a. Show the location of each property drawn to scale;
b. Be updated annually; and
c. Include an index of each parcel by the property owner's name and parcel

identifier.

DRA Methodology: To determine the adequacy of the tax maps, the DRA selected a random sampling of properties. These properties were located on the town's tax maps, and reviewed to determine if they were in their proper location and drawn to scale. In addition, the DRA verified the existence of an annual map-updating contract, and the existence of current indexes by both owner's name and parcel identifier.

DRA Determination: Of the properties reviewed, all were located properly and drawn to the proper scale. Maps are indexed by owner name and by parcel identifier. Based upon this review of the tax maps, the DRA has determined that Brookline appears to be in substantial compliance with this guideline.

DRA Recommendation: None

Municipality's Response: None

B.5. ASB GUIDELINE: Eighty-five percent of the current use property records in the sample reviewed by the DRA should have:

a. A timely filed Form A-10, Application for Current Use Assessment (RSA 79-A:5 and Cub 304);
b. If applicable, a timely filed Form CU-12, Summary of Forest Stewardship Plan for Current Use Assessment (RSA 79-A:5 and Cub 304.03);
c. Current use valuations assessed in accordance with Cub 304; and
d. A procedure to determine, prior to July 1 of each year, if previously classified land has undergone a change in use for purposes of assessing the Land Use Change Tax (RSA 79-A:7).

DRA Methodology: To determine if current use properties were properly documented and valued, the DRA selected a random sampling of current use properties. The records for these properties were reviewed to determine if the appropriate Form A-10, Application for Current Use Assessment and Form CU-12, Summary of Forest Stewardship Plan for Current Use Assessment (if required) were on file. In addition, the current use values assigned to these properties were reviewed to insure that the assessments were within the valuation ranges established by the Current Use Board and consistent with Cub 304. The DRA also determined if Brookline had a procedure in place to identify if previously classified current use land had undergone a change in use for the purpose of assessing the Land Use Change Tax.

DRA Determination: Based upon the DRA review of current use practices, 34.4% of the records sampled had no Form A-10 on file and 28% of the records had no map on file. Therefore it appears that Brookline has not complied with ASB Guideline B.5.a. All records sampled did have Form CU-12 (if required) on file and the current use values assigned to all the properties sampled appear to be consistent with CUB 304. Therefore it appears that Brookline has substantially complied with ASB Guidelines B.5.b & c. With regards to the Land Use Change Tax, 9.4% of the records sampled that were valued as Current Use were parcels found to not

qualify for Current Use classification. Therefore it appears that Brookline does not comply with ASB Guideline B.5.d.

DRA Recommendation: Brookline should review all current use records and request missing applications and maps for tax year 2004. Current use records should also be reviewed with regard to qualification requirements of 10 contiguous acres in current use under identical ownership. Parcels that do not qualify should be removed from current use classification for tax year 2004 and the Land Use Change Tax should be levied within 12 months.

Municipality's Response: "The BOA will review all current use records and will request any missing applications and maps for tax year 2004. The BOA will review all current use records with regard to qualification requirements of 10 contiguous acres in current use under identical ownership. Any parcels not complying will be removed from current use classification for tax year 2004 and the Land Use Change Tax levied."

B.6. ASB GUIDELINE: In accordance with RSA 21-J:11, all appraisal service contracts or agreements in effect during the assessment review year for tax assessment purposes should:

a. Be submitted to the DRA, prior to work commencing, as notification that appraisal work shall be done in the municipality; and
b. Include the names of all personnel to be employed under the contract.

DRA Methodology: To determine if appraisal contracts or agreements in effect for 2003 had been submitted to the DRA, along with the names of all personnel to be employed under the contract, the DRA verified that the contracts and the list of personnel were in the town's permanent file in the DRA office.

DRA Determination: A review of the town's permanent file indicated that a copy of the 2003 appraisal contract for routine assessing services was submitted, along with a list of personnel. A copy of the 2003 appraisal contract for a Statistical Update was not submitted. Based upon that verification, it appears that Brookline is not in compliance with this guideline.

DRA Recommendation: Submit contracts for all assessing services in a timely fashion for tax year 2004.

Municipality's Response: "The BOA will request of their assessing services vendors that copies of all contracts be submitted to DRA in a timely fashion for tax year 2004 and subsequent years."

C. EXEMPTIONS AND CREDITS:
PROCEDURES SUBSTANTIALLY COMPLY WITH APPLICABLE STATUTES AND RULES

C.1. ASB GUIDELINE: A periodic review should be done by the municipality of all exemptions and credits at least once every assessment review cycle. Municipalities scheduled for assessment review in 2003 should perform the review of all exemptions and credits by

December 31, 2004.

C.2. ASB GUIDELINE: The municipality should have on file a current Form BTLA A-9, List of Real Estate and Personal Property on Which Exemption is Claimed, as described in Tax 401.04(b) for all religious, educational and charitable exemptions.

C.3. ASB GUIDELINE: The municipality should have on file a current form BTLA A-12, Charitable Organization Financial Statement, as described in Tax 401.01(c), for all charitable exemptions**.**

DRA Methodology: To determine whether Brookline met these guidelines, the DRA conducted a random sampling of properties that had been granted a religious, educational, or charitable exemption. A review was then made of the records for those properties to determine if a current Form BTLA A-9 was on file, and in the case of a charitable exemption, if a current Form BTLA A-12 was on file. In addition, the DRA reviewed documentation supplied by town personnel to determine if exemptions and credits had been reviewed for this assessment review cycle and to insure that proper documentation existed to justify the exemption or credit granted. This documentation consisted of the PA29 applications and older applications that predate the PA29.

DRA Determination: Based upon our review, it appears that Brookline has not reviewed exemptions and credits. In addition, a review of the religious, educational, and charitable properties indicated that the current Form BTLA A-9 or Form BTLA A-12 was not on file for 83.3% of the records sampled. Brookline appears to not be in compliance with these guidelines.

DRA Recommendation: The municipality should conduct a review of all exemptions and credits by December 31, 2004. The municipality should monitor more closely the files for religious, educational and charitable exemptions to insure that Form BTLA A-9 and, when applicable, Form BTLA A-12 are timely filed for the 2004 tax year. If this is completed by December 31, 2004, Brookline will be in substantial compliance with this guideline.

Municipality's Response: "The BOA will contact representatives for all religious, educational, and charitable properties in Brookline with the intent to ensure that Form BTLA A-9 and, when applicable, Form BTLA A-12 are filed by 12/31/2004."

D. ACCURACY OF DATA:
ASSESSMENTS ARE BASED ON REASONABLY ACCURATE DATA

D.1. ASB GUIDELINE: The municipality should have no material errors on at least eighty percent of the property record cards reviewed by the DRA. A material error is defined to be any error or combination of errors that results in a variance greater than 5% of the total assessed value of the property; and includes, but is not limited to:

a. Mathematical miscalculations;
b. Inconsistent land values without notation or documentation;
c. Inconsistent depreciation without notation or documentation;
d. Inconsistent neighborhood adjustments without notation or documentation;

e. Market adjustments without notation or documentation;
f. Acreage noted that does not match the tax map unless otherwise noted;
g. Omission of data such as, but not limited to;
    i. Addition of improvements;
    ii. Removal of improvements;
    iii. Conversion of improvements;
h. Erroneous measurements resulting in a square foot variance of 10% or more of the primary improvement(s).

D.2. ASB GUIDELINE: The level of accuracy of the data elements should be determined by the DRA by comparing the information regularly collected by the municipality on a sample of property record cards with the actual property. Prior to commencement of the review process, the DRA should meet with the municipality's assessing officials to obtain an understanding of the municipality's data collection techniques used to determine value and the data elements regularly collected by the municipality that are included on the municipality's property record cards.

DRA Methodology: To determine if Brookline's assessments were based on reasonably accurate data, the DRA conducted a random sampling of properties. A field review was conducted to compare the data on the property record cards with the actual property. Whenever possible, the DRA verified both the interior and exterior information. Of the properties sampled, all had the exterior reviewed, and 60% had interior inspections.

DRA verified the accuracy of the town's data in the two areas specified in the ASB guideline. First, the DRA checked for any material errors, or those errors resulting in a variance of greater than 5% of the total assessed value of the property. And second, the DRA verified the overall accuracy of all of the data elements regularly collected by Brookline.

DRA Determination: The result of that review indicated that of the property record cards in the sample there appeared to be material errors in excess of 5% on less than 6% of the cards, for over 94% accuracy. It appears that Brookline is reasonably compliant with this guideline, as the accuracy is within the recommended guidelines set by the Assessing Standards Board.

As a matter of reporting only, the DRA found that of the property record cards reviewed in the field, none had 5 or more data element discrepancies.

DRA Recommendation: None

Municipality's Response: None

E. PROPORTIONALITY:
ASSESSMENTS OF VARIOUS TYPES OF PROPERTIES ARE REASONABLY PROPORTIONAL TO OTHER TYPES OF PROPERTIES WITHIN THE MUNICIPALITY.

E.1. ASB GUIDELINE: The municipality's median ratio with a 90% confidence level for the following 3 strata should be within 5% of the overall median ratio (point estimate):

a. Improved residential up to and including 4-family units;
b. Improved non-residential;
c. Unimproved properties.

E.2. ASB GUIDELINE: No ratio should be calculated for a particular stratum unless a minimum of 8 sales is available in that stratum. If no ratio has been calculated, the sales should not be collapsed into another strata.

E.3. ASB GUIDELINE: The DRA should calculate the municipality's price related differential (PRD) with a 90% confidence level and report the PRD to the municipality and the ASB.

DRA Methodology: To determine compliance with these guidelines, the DRA relied on statistics from the 2003 Equalization Survey. (See Appendix D, 2003 Assessment Review Summary.)

DRA Determination:

2003 Improved Residential with Confidence Range:	Low	Median	High
	95.1	**96.7**	**99.2**
2003 Improved Non-Residential with Confidence Range:	Low	Median	High
	N/A	**N/A**	**N/A**
2003 Unimproved Property with Confidence Range:	Low	Median	High
	86.6	**114.9**	**122.6**

It appears that Brookline complies with this guideline, as the median ratio with a 90% confidence level for the calculated strata does fall within 5% of the overall median ratio of **97.2**.

As a matter of reporting only, the PRD for Brookline, using a 90% confidence level, shows a point estimate of **1.02** with a confidence interval from **1.01** to **1.04**.

DRA Recommendation: None

Municipality's Response: None

APPENDIX A - ASSESSING STANDARDS BOARD GUIDELINES

I. The following guidelines are recommended by the Assessing Standards Board (ASB) in accordance with the provisions of RSA 21-J:14-b and RSA 21-J:11-a. These guidelines will be used by the Department of Revenue Administration (DRA) to measure and analyze the political subdivision for reporting to the Municipality and the ASB. These guidelines assist the Commissioner to determine the degree to which assessments of a municipality achieve substantial compliance with applicable statutes and rules.

II. Pursuant to laws of 2003, Chapter Law 307, section 5, "The general court recognizes all the work in creating a set of proposed standards for the certification of assessments. There is reason for concern, however, that these standards may have an inequitable impact on municipalities within the state due to differences between municipalities in such characteristics as size, parcel count, number of sales, and geographic location. Therefore, the general court finds that in order for the state to continue to implement fair and equitable assessing practices, it is necessary to further analyze the assessing practices of the state's political subdivisions. This analysis can be accomplished by using the assessing standards board's recommended standards as guidelines for a measurement tool, rather than as certification requirements, in the first 4 years of the process. The results of measuring these guidelines can then be analyzed for the state's large and small political subdivision, with a report to be made to the municipalities and through the assessing standards board to the general court."

III. These guidelines address the five assessment areas the Commissioner may consider, which are specifically identified in RSA 21-J:11-a, regarding whether the:

A. Level of assessments and uniformity of assessments are within acceptable ranges as recommended by the Assessing Standards Board by considering, where appropriate, an assessment-to-sales-ratio study conducted by the department for the municipality.

1. A median ratio should be between 0.90 and 1.10 with a 90% confidence level in the year of the review.

2. An overall coefficient of dispersion (COD) for the municipality's median ratio should not be greater than 20.0 without the use of a confidence interval.

B. Assessment practices substantially comply with applicable statutes and rules.

1. All records of the municipality's assessor's office should be available to the public pursuant to RSA 91-A.

2. Ninety-five percent of the property records in the sample reviewed by the DRA should reflect assessments of properties as of April 1, pursuant to RSA 74:1; and that a municipality should not assess parcels or new construction that did not exist as of April 1 of that tax year.

3. A municipality should have a revised inventory program in place that addresses compliance with RSA 75:8, which provides that annually, and in accordance with

state assessing guidelines, assessors and selectmen shall adjust assessments to reflect changes so that all assessments are reasonably proportional within the municipality.

4. In accordance with RSA 31:95-a, a municipality's tax maps should:

   a. Show the location of each property drawn to scale;

   b. Be updated annually; and

   c. Include an index of each parcel by the property owner's name and parcel identifier.

5. Eighty-five percent of the current use property records in the sample reviewed by the DRA should have:

   a. A timely filed Form A-10, Application for Current Use Assessment; (RSA 79-A:5 and Cub 302)

   b. If applicable, a timely filed Form CU-12, Summary of Forest Stewardship Plan for Current Use Assessment; (RSA 79-A:5 and Cub 304.03)

   c. Current use valuations assessed in accordance with Cub 304; and

   d. A procedure to determine, prior to July 1 of each year, if previously classified land has undergone a change in use for purposes of assessing the Land Use Change Tax. (RSA 79-A:7)

6. In accordance with RSA 21-J:11, all appraisal service contracts or agreements in effect during the assessment review year for tax assessment purposes should:

   a. Be submitted to the DRA, prior to work commencing, as notification that appraisal work shall be done in the municipality; and

   b. Include the names of all personnel to be employed under the contract.

C. Exemption and credit procedures substantially comply with applicable statutes and rules;

1. A periodic review should be done by the municipality of all exemptions and credits at least once every assessment review cycle. Municipalities scheduled for assessment review in 2003 should perform the review of all exemptions and credits by December 31, 2004.

2. The municipality should have on file a current Form BTLA A-9, List of Real Estate and Personal Property on Which Exemption is Claimed, as described in Tax 401.04(b) for all religious, educational and charitable exemptions.

3. The municipality should have on file a current form BTLA A-12, Charitable Organization Financial Statement, as described in Tax 401.01(c), for all charitable

exemptions.

D. Assessments are based on reasonably accurate data; and

1. The municipality should have no material errors on at least eighty percent of the property record cards reviewed by the DRA. A material error is defined to be any error or combination of errors that results in a variance greater than 5% of the total assessed value of the property; and includes, but is not limited to:

a. Mathematical miscalculations;

b. Inconsistent land values without notation or documentation;

c. Inconsistent depreciation without notation or documentation;

d. Inconsistent neighborhood adjustments without notation or documentation;

e. Market adjustments without notation or documentation;

f. Acreage noted that does not match the tax map unless otherwise noted;

g. Omission of data such as, but not limited to;

i. Addition of improvements;

ii. Removal of improvements;

iii. Conversion of improvements;

h. Erroneous measurements resulting in a square foot variance of 10% or more of the primary improvement(s).

2. The level of accuracy of the data elements should be determined by the DRA by comparing the information regularly collected by the municipality on a sample of property record cards with the actual property. Prior to commencement of the review process, the DRA should meet with the municipality's assessing officials to obtain an understanding of the municipality's data collection techniques used to determine value and the data elements regularly collected by the municipality that are included on the municipality's property record cards.

E. Assessments of various types of properties are reasonably proportional to other types of properties within the municipality.

1. The municipality's median ratios with a 90% confidence level for the following 3 strata should be within 5% of the overall median ratio (point estimate):

a. Improved residential up to and including 4-family units;

b. Improved non-residential; and

c. Unimproved property.

2. No ratio should be calculated for a particular stratum unless minimums of 8 sales are available in that stratum. If no ratio has been calculated, the sales should not be collapsed into another strata.

3. The DRA should calculate the municipality's price related differential (PRD) with a 90% confidence level and report the PRD to the municipality and the ASB.

IV. Property sales utilized in the DRA's annual assessment ratio study conducted for equalization purposes should be used to calculate the median ratios, CODs, and PRDs under guidelines (A) and (E) above. The ratio percentages should be rounded to 3 places. The sample size of the ratio study should contain at least 2% of the total taxable parcels in a municipality; and have a total of at least 8 sales. Alterations to property sales may be based upon documentation submitted by the municipality such as, but not limited to:

A. Sales involving an exchange of property for boundary line adjustments; and

B. Sales of personal property included in the sale; and

C. Sales of properties located in more than one municipality.

V. In accordance with RSA 21-J:14-b, II, these guidelines will be reviewed and updated annually. Minutes of the ASB along with meeting and forum schedules may be found at the Department of Revenue Administration website.

APPENDIX B - Assessment Review Municipalities for Tax Year 2003

Auburn
Barnstead
Bedford
Benton
Boscawen
Brookline
Carroll
Center Harbor
Chesterfield
Chichester
Claremont
Concord
Dalton
Durham
Franklin
Goffstown
Greenland
Greenville
Hampton
Hampton Falls
Hanover
Harrisville
Hinsdale
Hollis
Hooksett
Jefferson
Keene
Kensington
Kingston
Laconia
Lancaster
Lee
Lisbon
Loudon
Lyman
Lyndeborough
Madbury
Mason
Meredith
Middleton
Monroe
New Ipswich
Newfields
North Hampton
Northfield
Northumberland
Pembroke
Salisbury
Sandwich
Seabrook
South Hampton
Stewartstown
Wakefield
Waterville Valley
Webster
Westmoreland
Whitefield
Wilton

APPENDIX C - GLOSSARY

ASB – Assessing Standards Boards established under RSA 21-J:14-a.

Assessment Review Year - The property tax year set by the department for which a municipality's assessment review shall occur.

BTLA – Board of Tax and Land Appeals

Coefficient of Dispersion (COD) - A measure of assessment equity that represents the average absolute deviation of a group of ratios from the median ratio expressed as a percentage of the median.

Confidence Interval - The range established by electronic means within which one can conclude a measure of population lies.

Confidence Level - The required degree of confidence in a statistical test or confidence interval.

DRA - The New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration.

ESB – Equalization Standards Boards established under RSA 21-J:14-c.

Level of Assessment - The overall ratio of appraised values of properties to market value of properties.

Mean Ratio - The result reached after the sum of all ratios is divided by the total number of ratios.

Median Ratio - The middle ratio when a set of all ratios is arranged in order of magnitude.

Point Estimate (of the Median Ratio) - A single number that represents the midpoint, or middle ratio, when the ratios are arrayed in order of magnitude.

Price Related Differential (PRD) - A measure of the differences in the appraisal of low value and high value properties in assessments, as calculated by dividing the mean ratio by the weighted mean ratio.

Ratio Study - The study of the relationship between appraised or assessed property values and the current market value of the properties.

Strata - A division of properties into subsets for analysis.

Uniformity of Assessments - The degree to which assessments bear a consistent relationship to market value.

Weighted Mean Ratio - The result reached when the sum of all appraised values is divided by the sum of all sale prices.

APPENDIX D

New Hampshire Department of Revenue Administration
2003 Assessment Review Summary
BROOKLINE
(FINAL DRA version)

Type	Description	Low Median Ratio	90%CI Median Ratio	High Median Ratio	Low PRD	90%CI PRD	High PRD	Coefficient of Dispersion	# Untrimmed Sales
ANY	FULL REPORT (NO STRATIFICATION)	95.3	97.2	99.6	1.01	1.02	1.04	10.6	72
GA1	AREV IMPROVED RES	95.1	96.7	99.2	1.00	1.01	1.02	8.0	60
GA2	AREV IMPROVED NON-RES	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1
GA3	AREV UNIMPROVED	86.6	114.9	122.6	1.01	1.08	1.23	28.7	11
GA4	AREV MISCELLANEOUS	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

MEDIAN TESTS FOR OVERALL & STRATA

OVERALL MEDIAN POINT ESTIMATE (PE) CONFIDENCE INTERVAL (CI) should overlap the range of (90 to 110)

Type	Criteria Low-High Range	20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140	MEETS CRITERIA?
ANY	FULL REPORT (NO STRATIFICATION)	L H *-M-*	YES

AREV IMPROVED RES MEDIAN CI should overlap the OVERALL MEDIAN PE +/-5% range of (92.3 to 102.1)

Type	Criteria Low-High Range	20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140	
GA1	AREV IMPROVED RES	L H *M--*	YES

AREV IMPROVED NON-RES MEDIAN CI should overlap the OVERALL MEDIAN PE +/-5% range of (92.3 to 102.1)

Type	Criteria Low-High Range	20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140	
GA2	AREV IMPROVED NON-RES	Less than 8 Untrimmed Sales. Test Not Applicable.	NA

AREV UNIMPROVED MEDIAN CI should overlap the OVERALL MEDIAN PE +/-5% range of (92.3 to 102.1)

Type	Criteria Low-High Range	20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140	
GA3	AREV UNIMPROVED	L H *----------M--------*	YES

The Full Report (overall) COD should be 20.0 or below. IS IT?	YES

HAVE ALL CRITERIA ABOVE THIS LINE BEEN MET?	YES

PRD TEST FOR OVERALL

OVERALL PRD CI should overlap the range of (.98 to 1.03)

Type	Criteria Low-High Range	.20 .30 .40 .50 .60 .70 .80 .90 1.00 1.10 1.20 1.30 1.40	
ANY	FULL REPORT (NO STRATIFICATION)	L H *P-*	YES