Job Seeker Compliance Data – September Quarter 2012

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Part A

1 - Number of job seekers

			Job se	Job seekers suspended in employment services						
	Active job seekers		Temporary exemption	Reduced work capacity	Approved activity	Total su job se	Total job seekers			
	No. %		No.	No.	No.	No.	%	No.		
30 September 2012	532,918 71%		74,608	39,826	102,544	216,978	29%	749,896		

All the numbers of job seekers shown in this table are point in time which means they reflect Activity Tested job seekers in each category at 30 September 2012.

[&]quot;Active job seekers" means job seekers (including early school leavers) who were engaging with their employment services provider and actively seeking work or undertaking activities targeted at non-vocational barriers with a view to becoming work-ready.

[&]quot;Job seekers suspended in employment services" means job seekers whose obligation to meet with an employment services provider has been suspended because they have a temporary exemption from the activity test, have a reduced work capacity below 15 hours a week or are undertaking an approved activity.

[&]quot;Temporary exemptions" means exemptions for job seekers for a specified period of time from all participation requirements (including the Activity Test and Employment Pathway Plan). Job seekers are not required to engage with an employment services provider for the duration of their exemption.

[&]quot;Reduced work capacity" means job seekers who have a reduced work capacity of 0-14 hours a week and are not required to engage with an employment services provider. They are able to fully satisfy their participation requirements through a quarterly interview with the Department of Human Services (DHS).

[&]quot;Approved activity" means an activity such as part-time work or education which fully meets the job seeker's participation requirements for a specified period. Job seekers undertaking approved activities are not required to engage with an employment services provider.

2 - Job seekers with a Vulnerability Indicator

	Number of job seekers with a Vulnerability Indicator	% of all job seekers
30 September 2012	132,737	18%

[&]quot;Vulnerability" means that a job seeker has a diagnosed condition or personal circumstance (e.g. homelessness, mental illness) that may currently impact on their capacity to comply with participation requirements, although it does not exempt a job seeker from these requirements

3 - Attendance at Appointments with Employment Services providers

					Total Appointments				
		Appointments attended		Valid reason Invalid reason			Discretion	Total	
		No.	%	%	%	%	No.	%	No.
	JSA	1,460,897	60%	16%	17%	7%	966,574	40%	2,427,471
I July to 30 September 2012	DES	344,549	75%	12%	5%	8%	114,616	25%	459,165
	Total	1,805,446	63%	15%	15%	7%	1,081,190	37%	2,886,636

Appointment data is a count of all appointments with Job Services Australia and Disability Employment Services providers that activity tested job seekers are required to attend.

^{&#}x27;Number of job seekers with a Vulnerability Indicator' means job seekers (including early school leavers) who, at the end of the quarter, had one or more Vulnerability Indicators on their record.

[&]quot;Valid reason" means the provider considers that the job seeker had a reasonable excuse for not attending the appointment.

[&]quot;Invalid reason" means the provider considers that the job seeker did not have a reasonable excuse for not attending the appointment, or they have been unable to make contact with the job seeker. If a provider records a result of 'invalid reason', they can decide to submit a Participation Report to DHS.

[&]quot;Discretion" means the provider considers that the job seeker did not have a reasonable excuse for not attending the appointment, or they have been unable to make contact with the job seeker but they have nonetheless decided not to submit a Participation Report to DHS and are instead using another method to re-engage the job seeker (e.g. rescheduling the appointment until another day or, if unable to make contact, submitting a Contact Request)

4 -Income support payment suspensions for non-attendance at appointments/activities

	Number of payment suspensions for job	Number of payment suspensions for job seekers	Number of suspension attending a appoin	Total	
	seekers missing usual appointment	following disengagement from an activity	Job seeker with Vulnerability Indicator	Job seeker without Vulnerability Indicator	suspensions
l July to 30 September 2012	56,372	10,645	6,434	18,987	92,438

This table includes all participation payment suspensions as a result of non-attendance at JSA and DES provider appointments applied under the new compliance arrangements introduced from 1 July 2011.

'Number of payment suspensions for not attending a reconnection appointment' includes income support payment suspensions relating to a reconnection requirement given under the new arrangements. A reconnection requirement is given following an initial failure to attend a usual appointment or where the provider indicates on a Participation Report submitted for a No Show No Pay failure that the job seeker has disengaged from their activity. Although job seekers with Vulnerability Indicators do not have their income support payment suspended for either of these reasons, they are still required to attend a reconnection appointment following a failure to attend a usual appointment or following disengagement from an activity and can be suspended for missing the reconnection appointment.

Note that suspension numbers are a little lower than normal for this quarter due to an IT system issue which resulted in the suspension information not being sent to the DHS system (that would normally automatically suspend the job seeker's income support payment) during July 2012. This issue has been rectified and only affected reported suspensions during July. While the IT issue reduced the number of income support payment suspensions reported, the jobseeker compliance framework was not compromised, and participation reports continued to be submitted, investigated and actioned as appropriate during this period. There was also no impact on job seeker payments or government outlays as a result.

5 - Numbers of Participation Reports and Contact Requests

	Participation	n Reports (PRs)	Contact Requests (CRs)		
	No. of PRs	% of active job seekers	No. of CRs	% of active job seekers	
I July to 30 September 2012	167,622	20%	61,898	7%	

Participation Reports shown are for Connection, Reconnection, No Show No Pay, and also for Serious Failures for refusing to accept or commence in a suitable job. Participation Reports are not directly submitted for Serious Failures due to persistent non-compliance as these are determined following a Comprehensive Compliance Assessment. Unemployment Non Payment Periods (UNPPs) are also excluded from the table as the majority of UNPPs are initiated by DHS prior to the job seeker commencing in employment services.

"% of active job seekers" means the number of Participation Reports or Contact Requests expressed as a proportion of the total number of job seekers (including early school leavers) who were active at some point over the duration of the quarter (i.e. this is not a point in time population of job seekers). This does not represent the actual proportion of job seekers who received a Participation Report or Contact Request as one job seeker may be the subject of more than one Participation Report or Contact Request.

6 - Reasons for Participation Reports submitted

	Main Re	asons					
	Failure to attend provider appointment	Failure to attend activity	Total for n	nain reasons	Other reasons	Total for all reasons	
	%	%	No.	%	%	No.	
l July to 30 September 2012	81%	14%	159,827	95%	5%	167,622	

Participation Reports shown are for Connection, Reconnection, No Show No Pay, and also for Serious Failures for refusing to accept or commence in a suitable job. Participation Reports are not directly submitted for Serious Failures due to persistent non-compliance as these are determined following a Comprehensive Compliance Assessment. Unemployment Non Payment Periods (UNPPs) are also excluded from the table as the majority of UNPPs are initiated by DHS prior to the job seeker commencing in employment services.

[&]quot;Failure to attend an activity" means failure to attend an activity specified in an Employment Pathway Plan.

7 - DHS responses to Participation Reports

DHS responses to Part	ticipation Rep	orts: Overvi	iew		
	Participatio impo ("PR ap	sed	not im	ion Failure posed jected")	Total Reports
	No.	%	No.	%	No.
l July to 30 September 2012	118,924	71%	48,698	29%	167,622

Figures for "Participation Failure imposed" may differ from figures for "No. of Participation Failures" in Table 11 below because the above table only includes failures that are reported via a Participation Report from a provider; that is, Connection, Reconnection, No Show No Pay, and Serious Failures for refusing to accept or commence in a suitable job. Participation Reports are not directly submitted for Serious Failures due to persistent non-compliance as these are determined following a Comprehensive Compliance Assessment. Unemployment Non Payment Periods (UNPPs) are also excluded from the table as the majority of UNPPs are initiated by DHS prior to the job seeker commencing in employment services.

"PR Applied %" means the proportion of Participation Reports that have led to imposition of a Participation Failure by DHS.

"PR Rejected %" means the proportion of Participation Reports that have not led to imposition of a failure by DHS.

DHS	HS responses to Participation Reports: Failures applied due to unacceptable reasons given by job seekers for non-attendance												
	Job seeker error	Manage- able or unproven medical issue	Job seeker chose not to participate	Job seeker denied being notified	Foreseeable or unacceptable activity prevented compliance	Personal matter	Transport difficulties - insufficient to prevent compliance	Cultural/ language issue	Job seeker considered work offered was unsuitable	No reason offered	Reason not recorded	Reason- able excuse but no prior notice	TOTAL
No	25,127	14,145	17,423	17,887	8,941	6,611	5,623	243	37	2,507	1,095	19,285	118,924
%	21.1%	11.9%	14.7%	15.0%	7.5%	5.6%	4.7%	0.2%	0.0%	2.1%	0.9%	16.0%	100%

Note:

- I. Job seekers are required to give prior notice of their inability to attend an appointment or activity. For example, if the job seeker is genuinely unwell and gives prior notice of their inability to attend, then a failure would not be applied.
- 2. Job seekers who have a reasonable excuse but who cannot, for good reason, give prior notice of their non-attendance will also not have a failure applied.

This table breaks down the data included in the 'Participation Failure imposed' column of the previous overview table by the reason the job seeker gave for their failure. Reasons are recorded where the failure is for non-attendance at appointments with Providers, with DHS, with employers or for non-attendance at activities, which accounts for the majority of failures. The data gives the types of excuses that job seekers provided to DHS that DHS did not accept as reasonable in the specific circumstances of each case. DHS is required under legislation to determine each case on its merits and to consider whether or not the job seeker's personal circumstances affected their ability to comply or to give prior notice of their inability to comply for each incidence of non-attendance. In these instances, the DHS decision-maker has determined that the

circumstances described by the job seeker did not impact sufficiently on the job seeker's capacity to attend the appointment or activity at the scheduled time or there is no evidence to support the job seekers reason for non-attendance or failure to give prior notice.

"Job seeker error" means the job seeker got the time or date of a requirement wrong, they slept in or forgot to attend.

"Manageable or unproven medical issue" means that the job seeker indicated that a medical condition prevented their attendance, but their explanation was not accepted as reasonable. This will generally be because the job seeker did not appear ill or provide evidence of their illness, or where evidence was provided but the condition was manageable and should not have prevented attendance at the time of the appointment or activity. This category also covers situations where the excuse relates to substance or alcohol use or mental health issues but where the decision-maker has determined that in this instance the person's condition would not have prevented compliance.

"Job seeker chose not to participate" means the job seeker did not want to attend an appointment or activity because the time was not convenient for the job seeker, because the job seeker did not see value in attending or because they indicated that they did not care whether they attended or not.

"Job seeker denied being notified" means that the job seeker believed that they were not notified of the requirement. DHS must be satisfied that the job seeker was properly notified of their requirement before a failure can be applied. In these cases, DHS was satisfied this had occurred and found no reason to accept the job seeker's explanation.

"Foreseeable or unacceptable activity prevented compliance" means that the job seeker claimed to have been undertaking other acceptable activities at the time of the requirement, such as a legal commitment (eg. attending court), attending a job interview or working. If a failure is applied in these circumstances it means the decision-maker was not satisfied that the timing of the other activity would have prevented attendance at the appointment or activity or the decision maker did not believe the other activity occurred. In the case of a job seeker claiming to have been working, it may mean that the job seeker did not provide evidence to verify this or declare any earnings.

"Personal matter" means the job seeker indicated they had personal relationship issues, caring responsibilities, difficulties with accommodation, or bereavement following the death of a friend, relative or pet. While such circumstances can impact on a job seeker's capacity to comply, the DHS decision-maker found that they did not do so in these instances.

"Transport difficulties - insufficient to prevent compliance" means that the excuse related to general transport difficulties, an objection to the commuting distance or the job seeker indicated that they could not afford to attend. In setting any requirement the cost and difficulty of transport must be considered, so in determining a failure the DHS decision-maker must be satisfied that these things did not prevent compliance.

"Cultural language issue" means that the job seeker indicated that cultural diversity, language, literacy or numeracy issues affected their capacity to comply. The impact of these factors must be considered by decision-makers in setting requirements and determining failures.

"Job seeker considered work offered was unsuitable" means that the job seeker failed to attend a job interview because, for example, they did not like the prospective job, did not think they would have the necessary skills or did not think it would pay enough. Before applying a failure in these circumstances, DHS decision-makers are required under social security law to ensure, among other things, that the prospective job met the applicable statutory conditions relating to wages and conditions and that the job seeker had the skills to do the work or would have been given appropriate training by the employer to enable them to do the work.

"No reason offered" means that the job seeker did not offer a reason for their non-attendance.

"Reason not recorded" are those failures that are not attendance-related. While the job seeker's reason for non-compliance must be considered before the failure can be applied, it is not recorded in a way which can be easily extracted for the purposes of this data.

"Reasonable excuse but no prior notice" means that the job seeker had a reasonable excuse for not attending their appointment but failed to give prior notice of their inability to attend an appointment when it would have been reasonable to expect them to do so.

8 - DHS reasons for applying Participation Reports

DHS reasons for applying Participation Reports											
	Prior	notice of rea	ъ.								
		Prior notic	ce not given		Prior noti	ce given but	Prior notice not relevant – no		Total applied		
	Reasonal	ble excuse		No reasonable excuse		no reasonable excuse		reasonable excuse			
	No.	%	No.	No. %		%	No	%	No.		
I July to 30 September 2012	19,285	16%	73,496	62%	6,886	6%	19,257	16%	118,924		

Since I July 2011, if a job seeker is unable to attend an appointment or activity they must give prior notice of their reason for not being able to attend where it is reasonable to expect them to do so. If they fail to do so, a penalty may be applied regardless of the reason for non-attendance. Job seekers can therefore have penalties applied where: they failed to give prior notice of a reasonable excuse for not attending an appointment or activity; they gave prior notice but their excuse was not accepted by DHS as reasonable; or where there was no requirement to give prior notice (because the failure did not relate to attendance - for example, a failure to enter an Employment Pathway Plan) but the job seeker had no reasonable excuse for their action.

9 - DHS reasons for rejecting Participation Reports

DHS reasons for rejecting Participation Reports: Overview												
			Р	rocedural error		T	Total rejections					
	•	ker had de excuse	Nature of requirements	Notifying Submitting requirements PRs		Other		Total procedural errors				
	No. %		%	%	%	%	No.	%	No.			
I July to 30 September 2012	29,620	61%	6%	21%	9%	3%	19,078	39%	48,698			

[&]quot;Job seeker had reasonable excuse" means that DHS determined that the job seeker had a reasonable excuse for failing to comply with the requirement.

"Other" includes a small number of Participation Reports rejected by DHS for reasons other than the above (for example, where a Participation Report for a Reconnection Failure is rejected because the earlier Connection Failure was revoked following an appeal).

DHS reasons for reject	OHS reasons for rejecting Participation Reports: Reasonable Excuse												
	Medical reason - A	Medical reason - B	Other acceptable activity	Personal crisis	Caring responsibilities	Home- lessness	Transport difficulties	Cultural/language issues	Other		ejections for able excuse		
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.		
l July to 30 September 2012	9%	15%	12%	7%	5%	4%	3%	1%	5%	61%	29,620		

Percentages above represent the proportion of all Participation Reports rejected, and as such each row equals the "Total reasonable excuse" percentage, rather than adding up to 100%.

Discrepancies may occur between the sum of the component percentages and the total percentage, due to the rounding.

[&]quot;Nature of requirements" means that DHS determined that the requirement with which the job seeker did not comply was not reasonable or appropriate to the circumstances of the job seeker. This includes, for example, where a job seeker was referred to an unsuitable activity, where attendance required an unreasonable travel distance, or where a job did not meet minimum work conditions or enable a job seeker to arrange or access childcare.

[&]quot;Notifying requirements" means that DHS determined that the job seeker did not receive notification, was not notified correctly, or was not given enough time to meet their requirement. This includes, for example, instances where mail may have gone astray, or the job seeker had no permanent residence for mail to be sent to.

[&]quot;Submitting PRs" means that DHS rejected the Participation Report on the grounds that it was not valid. This includes, for example, where the report was submitted for a period during which the job seeker had an exemption or was not receiving any payments; it was submitted for a requirement not contained in the Employment Pathway Plan; or the report was filled out incorrectly containing the wrong code or date of incident

"Medical reason A" means that DHS determined that a medical reason prevented the job seeker from complying with the requirement, but the job seeker did not provide specific evidence relating to this particular incident. Included in this category are instances where the job seeker had previously provided evidence of the medical condition or it was not considered reasonable or necessary for the job seeker to attend a doctor.

"Medical reason B" means that DHS determined that a medical reason prevented the job seeker from complying with the requirement, and the job seeker provided specific evidence relating to the particular incident.

"Other acceptable activity" means that DHS determined that the job seeker was participating in an activity that made it acceptable not to meet the requirement (for example, undertaking paid work, attending an interview, etc).

"Personal crisis" means that DHS determined that a personal crisis prevented the job seeker from complying with the requirement (for example, a bereavement of a family member).

"Caring responsibilities" means that DHS determined that the job seeker had caring responsibilities that prevented them from complying with the requirement (for example, caring for a sick dependant or relative).

"Homelessness" means that DHS determined that a job seeker's homelessness prevented the job seeker from being able to comply with the requirement.

"Transport difficulties" means that DHS determined that unforeseeable transport difficulties prevented the job seeker from complying with the requirement (for example, a car breaking down or public transport services being cancelled or disrupted).

"Cultural / language issues" means that DHS determined that cultural diversity, language, literacy or numeracy issues prevented the job seeker from being able to understand or comply with the requirement.

"Other" includes all other Participation Reports rejected on the grounds that the job seeker had a reasonable excuse for not complying (for example, a police restriction, community service order or legal appointment).

10 - Number of Participation Reports per job seeker

	No. of PRs per job seeker	No. of all job seekers	% of all job seekers	% of Participation Reports
	0	570,690	76%	N/A
	I	79,272	11%	17%
	2	37,359	5%	16%
	3	22,447	3%	14%
	4	13,654	2%	12%
	5+	26,474	3%	41%
30 September 2012	Total	749,896	100%	100%

[&]quot;No. of all job seekers" means the total number of job seekers (including early school leavers) as at 30 September 2012.

11 - Number of Participation Failures

	No. of Participation Failures	% of active job seekers
I July to 30 September 2012	124,114	15%

Participation Failures shown include applied Connection, Reconnection, No Show No Pay failures, and also for Serious Failures for persistent non-compliance or failing to accept or commence in a suitable job. Unemployment Non Payment Periods (UNPPs) are excluded from the table as the majority of UNPPs are initiated by DHS prior to a job seeker commencing in employment services.

"% of active job seekers" means the number of Participation Failures expressed as a proportion of the total number of job seekers (including early school leavers) who were active at some point over the duration of the quarter (i.e. this is not a point in time population of job seekers). This does not represent the actual proportion of job seekers who incurred a Participation failure as one job seeker may have incurred more than one Participation Failure.

Figures for "No. of participation failures" may differ from figures for "Participation failures imposed" in Table 7 above because Table 7 does not include Serious Failures for persistent non-compliance (for the reason given in the note to Table 7).

[&]quot;% of all job seekers" indicates the proportion of the total number of job seekers as at 30 September 2012 who received the specified number of Participation Reports over the preceding twelve months.

[&]quot;% of Participation Reports" indicates the % of Participation Reports submitted in relation to each particular cohort of job seekers at 30 September 2012 during the preceding twelve month period (e.g. 16 per cent of all PRs submitted between 1 October 2011 and 30 September 2012 were submitted in relation to those job seekers at 30 September 2012 who received two Participation Reports during this period).

12 - Types of Participation Failures: Overview

		ection lures	Reconi Fail	nection ures	No Show Failu	•	Serious Failures		Total Failures	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No	%	No.	
I July to 30 September 2012	83,959	68%	16,415	13%	18,056	14%	5,684	5%	124,114	

Serious Failures shown are for failing to accept or commence a suitable job as well as for persistent non-compliance.

13 – Types of Participation Failures: Serious Failures

		Persistent non-compliance		Refused Suitable Job		ommence le Job	Total Serious Failures	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	
I July to 30 September 2012	5,190	91%	227	4%	267	5%	5,684	

14 - Outcomes of Comprehensive Compliance Assessments

	Serious F		Further assessment/assistance				No change in Employment Services Program or Stream				
Year	imposed persistent complia	l for t non-	JSCI updated - referral for ESAt	JSCI updated - eligible for higher stream	To	tal	Other Outcomes	No Outcomes	Tot	al	Overall Total
	No.	%	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	No.	%	No.
l July to 30 September 2012	5,190	34.1%	1,438	118	1,556	10.2%	7,385	1,101	8,846	55.7%	15,232

Note: A CCA can result in multiple outcomes but in the above table each CCA is counted only once under whichever outcome is highest within the Hierarchy below. For example, where a CCA recommends both referral for an Employment Services Assessment and another intervention, the CCA would be counted under JSCI- Referral for ESAt.

The Outcome Hierarchy is:

- 1. Serious Failure
- 2. |SCI Referral for ESAt
- 3. JSCI Eligible for higher stream
- 4. Other Outcomes
- 5. No Outcomes

"JSCI - Referral for ESAt" means a job seeker had their Job Seeker Classification Instrument (JSCI) updated and the outcome of the JSCI was for the job seeker to be referred to an Employment Services Assessment. Employment Services Assessments superseded Job Capacity Assessments from 1 July 2011.

"JSCI — Eligible for higher stream" means a job seeker had their JSCI updated and the outcome of the JSCI was for the job seeker to be referred to a higher—numbered stream of service in the Job Services Australia system.

"No change in Employment Services Program or Stream" means there has been no recommendation to change the job seeker's Employment Services Program or Stream. CCAs in this category can recommend one or more outcomes that can be undertaken or arranged by the job seeker's current provider or they may not recommend any particular action.

"Other Outcomes" includes any sort of recommended outcome that does not involve a change of Employment Services Program or Stream and can therefore be undertaken or arranged by the job seeker's current provider. These include suggested changes to the job seeker's Employment Pathway Plan to include any vocational or non-vocational activities designed to help the job seeker to become more job-ready (e.g. a referral for housing assistance or literacy and numeracy training).

'No Outcomes' means there were no outcomes or other action recommended by DHS as part of the CCA. This means that the DHS specialist officer who conducted the CCA found that the job seeker had no barriers to participation that warranted a specific sort of intervention but that there were insufficient grounds to determine that the job seeker had been persistently and deliberately non-compliant.

15 - Sanctions for Serious Failures

		Serious Failures								
			Finar	Financial penalty waived						
	Non Payment Period		Compliance Activity		Financial Hardship		Total			
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.			
l July to 30 September 2012	1,651	29%	3,935	69%	98	2%	5,684			

Discrepancies may occur between the sum of the component percentages and the total percentage, due to rounding.

[&]quot;Serious Failures" shown are for refusing to accept or commence a suitable job, and for persistent non-compliance following a Comprehensive Compliance Assessment.

[&]quot;Compliance Activity" means that the non-payment period was waived due to the job seeker agreeing to undertake a Compliance Activity involving weekly participation typically of 25 hours.

[&]quot;Financial Hardship" means that the non-payment period was waived due to the job seeker being unable to undertake a Compliance Activity and having liquid assets below a specified amount.

Part B

Total Financial Penalties

16 - Financial Penalties, Connection Failures, Income Support Payment Suspensions and Comprehensive Compliance Assessments by Gender

I July 2012 to 30 September 2012									
Non Payment Periods (Serious and UNPPs)	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Total	Total %			
Voluntary unemployment- UNPP	2,729	24.03%	1,388	12.22%	4,117	36.26%			
Unemployment due to misconduct – UNPP	1,219	10.74%	335	2.95%	1,554	13.69%			
Persistent non-compliance – Serious	3,807	33.53%	1,383	12.18%	5,190	45.71%			
Did not commence suitable work - Serious	209	1.84%	58	0.51%	267	2.35%			
Refused a suitable job – Serious	160	1.41%	67	0.59%	227	2.00%			
Sub Total NPPs	8,124	71.55%	3,231	28.45%	11,355	100.00%			

I July 2012 to 30 September 2012									
Other Financial Penalties (Reconnection and NSNP)	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Total	Total %			
Failure to attend provider reconnection	11,375	33.00%	5,040	14.62%	16,415	47.62%			
Failure to attend activity specified in EPP - NSNP	11,731	34.03%	5,129	14.88%	16,860	48.91%			
Failure to attend job interview - NSNP	470	1.36%	247	0.72%	717	2.08%			
Inappropriate conduct in EPP activity - NSNP	251	0.73%	64	0.19%	315	0.91%			
Inappropriate presentation or conduct at job interview - NSNP	118	0.34%	46	0.13%	164	0.48%			
Sub Total Other Financial penalties	23,945	69.46%	10,526	30.54%	34,471	100.00%			

32,069

Non-payment penalty periods generally are for a period of eight weeks. However, under the 'Connecting People with Jobs' initiative which commenced on I January 2011, should a participant voluntarily leave a relocation job within the first six months without a reasonable excuse or their employment is terminated during this period due to misconduct, they may be subject to a non-payment penalty period of I2 weeks. This penalty may also be applied if the job seeker accepts the job and relocates but does not commence employment.

13,757

30.02%

45,826

100.00%

69.98%

I July 2012 to 30 September 2012								
Connection Failures	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Total	Total %		
Failure to attend Provider appointment	51,893	61.81%	27,022	32.18%	78,915	93.99%		
Failure to attend other Provider appointment	1,092	1.30%	487	0.58%	1,579	1.88%		
Failure to attend CCA appointment	1010	1.20%	463	0.55%	1,473	1.75%		
Failure to comply with Job Search requirement in EPP	920	1.10%	303	0.36%	1,223	1.46%		
Failure to enter EPP with provider	275	0.33%	79	0.09%	354	0.42%		
Failure to attend provider reengagement appointment (connect)	157	0.19%	83	0.10%	240	0.29%		
Failure to attend Centrelink appointment	67	0.08%	46	0.05%	113	0.13%		
Unsatisfactory Job Seeker Diary	22	0.03%	<20	N/A	31	0.04%		
Failure to return Job Seeker Diary	21	0.03%	<20	N/A	28	0.03%		
Failure to negotiate EPP with Centrelink	<20	N/A	<20	N/A	<20	N/A		
Other	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%		
Total	55,458	66.05%	28,501	33.95%	83,959	100.00%		

I July 2012 to 30 September 2012	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Total	Total %
Income support payment suspensions	60,053	64.97%	32,385	35.03%	92,438	100.00%

I July 2012 to 30 September 2012								
Finalised CCA Outcome	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Total	Total %		
JSCI updated - referral for ESAt	58	0.39%	22	0.15%	80	0.53%		
JSCI updated - eligible for higher stream	<20	N/A	<20	N/A	<20	N/A		
Persistent non-compliance (Serious Failure)	3,807	25.45%	1,383	9.24%	5,190	34.69%		
Other outcomes	5,908	38.79%	2,951	19.37%	8,859	58.16%		
No outcomes	766	5.03%	331	2.17%	1,097	7.20%		
Total	10,543	69.22%	4,689	30.78%	15,232	100.00%		

17 - Financial Penalties, Connection Failures, Income Support Payment Suspensions and Comprehensive Compliance Assessments by Indigenous Status

I July 2012 to 30 September 2012									
Non Payment Periods (Serious and UNPPs)	Indigenous	Indigenous %	Non Indigenous	Non Indigenous %	Total	Total %			
Voluntary unemployment- UNPP	514	4.53%	3,603	31.73%	4,117	36.26%			
Unemployment due to misconduct – UNPP	151	1.33%	1,403	12.36%	1,554	13.69%			
Persistent non-compliance - Serious	1,578	13.90%	3,612	31.81%	5,190	45.71%			
Did not commence suitable work - Serious	31	0.27%	236	2.08%	267	2.35%			
Refused a suitable job - Serious	20	0.18%	207	1.82%	227	2.00%			
Sub Total NPPs	2,294	20.20%	9,061	79.80%	11,355	100.00%			

I July 2012 to 30 September 2012										
Other Financial Penalties (Reconnection and NSNP)	Indigenous	Indigenous %	Non Indigenous	Non Indigenous %	Total	Total %				
Failure to attend provider reconnection	4,744	13.76%	11,671	33.86%	16,415	47.62%				
Failure to attend activity specified in EPP – NSNP	4,872	14.13%	11,988	34.78%	16,860	48.91%				
Failure to attend job interview – NSNP	102	0.30%	615	1.78%	717	2.08%				
Inappropriate conduct in EPP activity – NSNP	40	0.12%	275	0.80%	315	0.91%				
Inappropriate presentation or conduct at job interview - NSNP	<20	N/A	157	0.46%	164	0.48%				
Sub Total Other Financial penalties	9,765	28.33%	24,706	71.67%	34,471	100.00%				
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Total Financial Penalties	12,059	26.31%	33,767	73.69%	45,826	100.00%				

Non-payment penalty periods generally are for a period of eight weeks. However, under the 'Connecting People with Jobs' initiative which commenced on I January 2011, should a participant voluntarily leave a relocation job within the first six months without a reasonable excuse or their employment is terminated during this period due to misconduct, they may be subject to a non-payment penalty period of I2 weeks. This penalty may also be applied if the job seeker accepts the job and relocates but does not commence employment. The above data includes <20 12 week non-payment penalties applied during the period I July 2012 and 30 September 2012.

I July 2012 to 30 September 2012										
Connection Failures	Indigenous	Indigenous %	Non Indigenous	Non Indigenous %	Total	Total %				
Failure to attend Provider appointment	17,937	21.36%	60,978	72.63%	78,915	93.99%				
Failure to attend other Provider appointment	416	0.50%	1,163	1.39%	1,579	1.88%				
Failure to attend CCA appointment	477	0.57%	996	1.19%	1,473	1.75%				
Failure to comply with Job Search requirement in EPP	162	0.19%	1061	1.26%	1,223	1.46%				
Failure to enter EPP with provider	29	0.03%	325	0.39%	354	0.42%				
Failure to attend provider reengagement appointment (connect)	76	0.09%	164	0.20%	240	0.29%				
Failure to attend Centrelink appointment	<20	N/A	94	0.11%	113	0.13%				
Unsatisfactory Job Seeker Diary	<20	N/A	30	0.04%	31	0.04%				
Failure to return Job Seeker Diary	0	0.00%	28	0.03%	28	0.03%				
Failure to negotiate EPP with Centrelink	0	0.00%	<20	N/A	<20	N/A				
Other	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%				
Total	19,117	22.77%	64,842	77.23%	83,959	100.00%				

I July 2012 to 30 September 2012	Indigenous	Indigenous %	Non Indigenous	Non Indigenous %	Total	Total %
Income support payment suspensions	21,144	22.87%	71,294	77.13%	92,438	100.00%

I July 2012 to 30 September 2012						
Finalised CCA Outcome	Indigenous	Indigenous %	Non Indigenous	Non Indigenous %	Total	Total %
JSCI updated - referral for ESAt	<20	N/A	70	0.47%	80	0.53%
JSCI updated - eligible for higher stream	<20	N/A	<20	N/A	<20	N/A
Persistent non-compliance (Serious Failure)	1,578	10.55%	3,612	24.14%	5,190	34.69%
Other outcomes	2,427	15.93%	6,432	42.23%	8,859	58.16%
No outcomes	291	1.91%	806	5.29%	1,097	7.20%
Total	4,307	28.28%	10,925	71.72%	15,232	100.00%

18 - Financial Penalties, Connection Failures, Income Support Payment Suspensions and Comprehensive Compliance Assessments by Age Group

I July 2012 to 30 September 2012									
Non Payment Periods (Serious and UNPPs)	Under 21	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 54	55 +	Total			
Voluntary unemployment- UNPP	546	1,723	916	758	174	4,117			
Unemployment due to misconduct – UNPP	230	580	399	283	62	1,554			
Persistent non-compliance - Serious	1,402	2,617	834	322	<20	5,190			
Did not commence suitable work - Serious	43	114	73	35	<20	267			
Refused a suitable job - Serious	35	65	56	66	<20	227			
Sub Total NPPs	2,256	5,099	2,278	1,464	258	11,355			

I July 2012 to 30 September 2012								
Other Financial Penalties (Reconnection and NSNP)	Under 21	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 54	55 +	Total		
Failure to attend provider reconnection	4,290	7,588	3,131	1,312	94	16,415		
Failure to attend activity specified in EPP - NSNP	4,730	6,936	3,119	1,941	134	16,860		
Failure to attend job interview – NSNP	172	324	130	87	<20	717		
Inappropriate conduct in EPP activity – NSNP	82	105	56	63	<20	315		
Inappropriate presentation or conduct at job interview - NSNP	<20	42	30	65	<20	164		
Sub Total Other Financial penalties	9,289	14,995	6,466	3,468	253	34,471		
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Total Financial Penalties	11,545	20,094	8,744	4,932	511	45,826		

Non-payment penalty periods generally are for a period of eight weeks. However, under the 'Connecting People with Jobs' initiative which commenced on I January 2011, should a participant voluntarily leave a relocation job within the first six months without a reasonable excuse or their employment is terminated during this period due to misconduct, they may be subject to a non-payment penalty period of I2 weeks. This penalty may also be applied if the job seeker accepts the job and relocates but does not commence employment. The above data includes <20 12 week non-payment penalties applied during the period I July 2012 and 30 September 2012.

I July 2012 to 30 September 2012									
Connection Failures	Under 21	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 54	55 +	Total			
Failure to attend Provider appointment	18,024	32,544	16,929	10,189	1,229	78,915			
Failure to attend other Provider appointment	450	631	292	183	23	1,579			
Failure to attend CCA appointment	383	701	285	103	<20	1,473			
Failure to comply with Job Search requirement in EPP	205	585	221	174	38	1,223			
Failure to enter EPP with provider	44	105	80	100	25	354			
Failure to attend provider reengagement appointment (connect)	66	99	56	<20	0	240			
Failure to attend Centrelink appointment	<20	35	32	22	<20	113			
Unsatisfactory Job Seeker Diary	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	31			
Failure to return Job Seeker Diary	<20	<20	<20	<20	0	28			
Failure to negotiate EPP with Centrelink	0	0	<20	<20	<20	<20			
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0			
Total	19,193	34,731	17,906	10,801	1,328	83,959			

I July 2012 to 30 September 2012	Under 21	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 54	55 +	Total
Income support payment suspensions	21,551	37,867	19,732	11,745	1,543	92,438

I July 2012 to 30 September 2012								
Finalised CCA Outcome	Under 21	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 54	55 +	Total		
JSCI updated - referral for ESAt	29	31	<20	<20	0	80		
JSCI updated - eligible for higher stream	<20	<20	<20	0	0	<20		
Persistent non-compliance (Serious Failure)	1,402	2,617	834	322	<20	5,190		
Other outcomes	2,385	3,905	1,734	797	38	8,859		
No outcomes	220	505	243	119	<20	1,097		
Total	4,037	7,061	2,827	1,244	63	15,232		

19 - Financial Penalties, Connection Failures, Income Support Payment Suspensions and Comprehensive Compliance Assessments by Employment Services

I July 2012 to 30 September 2012										
Non Payment Periods (Serious and UNPPs)	JSA Stream I	JSA Stream 2	JSA Stream 3	JSA Stream 4	DES	Not in Employment Services	Total			
Voluntary unemployment- UNPP	662	311	199	218	62	2,665	4,117			
Unemployment due to misconduct – UNPP	252	102	60	100	20	1,020	1,554			
Persistent non-compliance – Serious	562	1,293	1,396	1,848	91	0	5,190			
Did not commence suitable work - Serious	<20	70	68	98	<20	0	267			
Refused a suitable job – Serious	24	89	47	45	22	0	227			
Sub Total NPPs	1,517	1,865	1,770	2,309	209	3,685	11,355			

Other Financial Penalties (Reconnection and NSNP)	JSA Stream I	JSA Stream 2	JSA Stream 3	JSA Stream 4	DES	Not in Employment Services	Total
Failure to attend provider reconnection	2,332	3,451	3,216	6,890	526	0	16,415
Failure to attend activity specified in EPP - NSNP	1,345	4,777	5,066	5,399	273	0	16,860
Failure to attend job interview - NSNP	63	254	153	192	55	0	717
Inappropriate conduct in EPP activity - NSNP	21	80	75	110	29	0	315
Inappropriate presentation or conduct at job interview - NSNP	<20	51	36	35	27	0	164
Sub Total Other Financial penalties	3,776	8,613	8,546	12,626	910	0	34,471

Non-payment penalty periods generally are for a period of eight weeks. However, under the 'Connecting People with Jobs' initiative which commenced on I January 2011, should a participant voluntarily leave a relocation job within the first six months without a reasonable excuse or their employment is terminated during this period due to misconduct, they may be subject to a non-payment penalty period of I2 weeks. This penalty may also be applied if the job seeker accepts the job and relocates but does not commence employment. The above data includes <20 I2 week non-payment penalties applied during the period I July 2012 and 30 September 2012.

I July 2012 to 30 September 2012						
Connection Failures	JSA Stream I	JSA Stream 2	JSA Stream 3	JSA Stream 4	DES	Total
Failure to attend Provider appointment	13,038	17,987	15,822	28,575	3,493	78,915
Failure to attend other Provider appointment	142	287	368	568	214	1,579
Failure to attend CCA appointment	108	291	305	741	28	1,473
Failure to comply with Job Search requirement in EPP	327	308	235	338	<20	1,223
Failure to enter EPP with provider	37	78	74	113	52	354
Failure to attend provider reengagement appointment (connect)	25	52	37	118	<20	240
Failure to attend Centrelink appointment	22	<20	<20	45	21	113
Unsatisfactory Job Seeker Diary	25	<20	<20	0	0	31
Failure to return Job Seeker Diary	21	<20	<20	<20	0	28
Failure to negotiate EPP with Centrelink	<20	0	<20	<20	0	<20
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	13,746	19,024	16,857	30,501	3,831	83,959

I July 2012 to 30 September 2012	JSA Stream I	JSA Stream 2	JSA Stream 3	JSA Stream 4	DES	Total
Income support payment Suspensions	16,491	23,515	20,488	28,285	3,659	92,438

I July 2012 to 30 September 2012									
Finalised CCA Outcome	JSA Stream I	JSA Stream 2	JSA Stream 3	JSA Stream 4	DES	Total			
JSCI updated - referral for ESAt	<20	40	<20	<20	<20	80			
JSCI updated - eligible for higher stream	<20	<20	<20	0	0	<20			
Persistent non-compliance (Serious Failure)	562	1,293	1,396	1,848	91	5,190			
Other outcomes	748	1,661	1,783	4,276	391	8,859			
No outcomes	146	297	314	308	32	1,097			
Total	1,472	3,292	3,506	6,447	515	15,232			

20 - Financial Penalties, Connection Failures, Income Support Payment Suspensions and Comprehensive Compliance Assessments by Allowance Type

l July 2012 to 30 September 2012								
Non Payment Periods (Serious Failure and UNPP)	NSA	YAL	PPP	PPS	Not on allowance	Total		
Voluntary unemployment- UNPP	535	147	<20	25	3,409	4,117		
Unemployment due to misconduct – UNPP	173	55	0	<20	1,318	1,554		
Persistent non-compliance – Serious	3,521	1,557	<20	100	0	5,190		
Did not commence suitable work - Serious	213	46	0	<20	0	267		
Refused a suitable job – Serious	183	35	<20	<20	0	227		
Sub Total NPPs	4,625	1,840	<20	149	4,727	11,355		

I July 2012 to 30 September 2012							
Other Financial Penalties (Reconnection and NSNP)	NSA	YAL	PPP	PPS	Not on allowance	Total	
Failure to attend provider reconnection	11,296	4,726	26	367	0	16,415	
Failure to attend activity specified in EPP - NSNP	11,210	5,133	37	480	0	16,860	
Failure to attend job interview - NSNP	503	193	<20	20	0	717	
Inappropriate conduct in EPP activity - NSNP	223	85	0	<20	0	315	
Inappropriate presentation or conduct at job interview - NSNP	141	<20	<20	<20	0	164	
Sub Total Other Financial penalties	23,373	10,15	67	878	0	34,471	

Total Financial Penalties	27,998 11,99	81	1,027	4,727	45,826	
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Non-payment penalty periods generally are for a period of eight weeks. However, under the 'Connecting People with Jobs' initiative which commenced on I January 2011, should a participant voluntarily leave a relocation job within the first six months without a reasonable excuse or their employment is terminated during this period due to misconduct, they may be subject to a non-payment penalty period of I2 weeks. This penalty may also be applied if the job seeker accepts the job and relocates but does not commence employment. The above data includes <20 I2 week non-payment penalties applied during the period I July 2012 and 30 September 2012.

I July 2012 to 30 September 2012							
Connection Failures	NSA	YAL	PPP	PPS	Total		
Failure to attend Provider appointment	55,536	19,789	195	3,395	78,915		
Failure to attend other Provider appointment	1,041	490	<20	42	1,579		
Failure to attend CCA appointment	1023	421	<20	28	1,473		
Failure to comply with Job Search requirement in EPP	999	224	0	0	1,223		
Failure to enter EPP with provider	295	49	<20	<20	354		
Failure to attend provider reengagement appointment (connect)	167	68	<20	<20	240		
Failure to attend Centrelink appointment	94	<20	0	<20	113		
Unsatisfactory Job Seeker Diary	26	<20	0	0	31		
Failure to return Job Seeker Diary	25	<20	0	0	28		
Failure to negotiate EPP with Centrelink	<20	<20	0	0	<20		
Other	<20	<20	0	0	0		
Total	59,209	21,065	205	3,480	83,959		

I July 2012 to 30 September 2012	NSA	YAL	PPP	PPS	Total
Income support payment suspensions	64,117	23,660	277	4,384	92,438

I July 2012 to 30 September 2012							
Finalised CCA Outcome	NSA	YAL	PPP	PPS	Total		
JSCI updated - referral for ESAt	49	29	0	<20	80		
JSCI updated - eligible for higher stream	<20	<20	0	0	<20		
Persistent non-compliance (Serious Failure)	3,521	1,557	<20	100	5,190		
Other outcomes	6,150	2,450	<20	249	8,859		
No outcomes	826	229	<20	39	1,097		
Total	10,551	4,266	25	390	15,232		

Glossary

The Department of Human Services (DHS) – From 1 July 2011, Centrelink became part of DHS. Data releases dated prior to 1 July 2011 refer to Centrelink instead of DHS.

Connection Failures occur when a job seeker, without reasonable excuse:

- does not attend an appointment;
- refuses to enter into an Employment Pathway Plan;
- Fails to meet a job search requirement in their Employment Pathway Plan.

Job seekers do not incur financial penalties if they have a Connection Failure applied.

Financial Penalties - A job seeker can have an non-payment period for persistent and wilful non-compliance or for refusing an offer of suitable work, for voluntarily leaving work or being dismissed for misconduct. A No Show No Pay (NSNP) penalty can be applied for failing to attend activities within the Employment Pathway Plan (EPP), or for failing to attend a job interview. A reconnection penalty can be applied for failing to attend a reconnection appointment, or for failing to return a Job Seeker Diary.

Income Support Payment suspensions are applied when a job seeker fails to attend an appointment with their provider or when a provider advises DHS that a job seeker has disengaged from an activity. As payment is restored once the job seeker agrees to attend a reconnection appointment, payment suspension is not a failure or financial penalty under the compliance framework. A failure and/or penalty may be separately applied where DHS determines that the job seeker had no reasonable excuse for their non-attendance or failed to give prior notice of a reasonable excuse when it was reasonable to expect them to do so.

A Comprehensive Compliance Assessment (CCA) must be conducted before a job seeker can have a penalty applied for persistent non-compliance.

A CCA is conducted where a job seeker has:

- three (3) applied failures as a result of failing to attend an appointment or interview within a six month period; or
- three (3) days of applied No Show No Pay penalties, within a six month period.

A CCA can also be requested at any time by either an employment services provider or DHS if a job seeker is failing to meet their participation requirements to determine why the job seeker is failing to meet their requirements.

Further information on job seeker compliance penalties can be found within the 'Explanatory Notes' document on the DEEWR website. Notes:

- 1. The above tables show all compliance actions that were applied or finalised during the first quarter of the 2012/13 financial year (i.e. applied/finalised in the period 1/7/2012 -30/9/2012 inclusive) and not under review, revoked or otherwise overturned as at 12/11/2012. This lag is to allow for reviews and appeals to be finalised.
- 2. The tables exclude failures that were submitted and subsequently rejected due to the job seeker not being in receipt of income support payment at the time of the failure, a Comprehensive Compliance Assessment had been triggered at the time of the failure, the job seeker's record was cancelled or the provider withdrew the Participation Report.
- 3. The Allowance Type breakdown refers to the payment type that a job seeker was in receipt of at the time of the compliance action i.e. New Start Allowance (NSA), Youth Allowance (YAL), Parenting Payment Partnered (PPP) & Parenting Payment Single (PPS).
- 4. Where very small numbers of compliance actions (less than 20) of a particular type occur, the actual number is not published.
- 5. Many of the tables include financial year to date figures, however there are some tables that do not include financial year to date figures due to the way the data is captured.
- 6. This data was extracted by the Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations from the DEEWR DB2/CDS database.