# Job Seeker Compliance Data – December Quarter 2014

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## 1 - Number of Job seekers (as at 31 December 2014)

		Job seekers suspended in employment services								
Active job seekers		Temporary exemption	Reduced work capacity	Approved activity	Total suspend	Total job seekers				
No.	%	No.	No.	No.	No.	%	No.			
678,732	76%	79,333	39,044	95,166	213,543	24%	892,275			

All the numbers of job seekers shown in this table are point in time at 31 December 2014.

"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.

"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.

"Temporary exemptions" means exemptions for job seekers for a specified period of time from all mutual obligation requirements. Job seekers are not required to engage with an employment services provider for the duration of their exemption.

"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 mutual obligation requirements through a quarterly interview with the Department of Human Services (Human Services).

"Approved activity" means an activity such as part-time work or education which fully meets the job seeker's mutual obligation 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

31 December 2014	Number of job seekers with a Vulnerability Indicator	% of all job seekers
	116,710	13%

"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 mutual obligation requirements, although it does not exempt a job seeker from these requirements

'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.

## 3 - Attendance at Appointments with Employment Services providers

	Appoint			Appointments not attended						
	attended		Valid reason	Invalid reason	Discretion	То	Total			
	No.	%	%	%	%	No.	%	No.		
I October to 31 December 2014	2,282,771	68%	13%	12%	7%	I,094,385	32%	3,377,156		

Appointment data is a count of all appointments with employment services providers that activity tested job seekers are required to attend.

"Valid reason" means the provider considers that the job seeker had a reasonable excuse for not attending the appointment.

"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 Human Services.

"Discretion" means the provider considers that the job seeker did not have a reasonable excuse for not attending the appointment but they have nonetheless decided not to submit a Participation Report to Human Services and are instead using another method to re-engage the job seeker (e.g. rescheduling the appointment until another day). 4 - Income support payment suspensions for non-attendance at appointments/activities

l October to 31 December 2014	Number of Payment suspensions for job seekers missing usual appointment with their provider	Number of payment suspensions for job seekers missing an appointment with a third party	Number of payment suspensions for job seekers following disengagement from an activity	Number of payment suspensions for job seekers not attending a reconnection appointment	Total Suspensions
	212,276	2,479	15,857	37,497	268,109

This table includes all participation payment suspensions applied as a result of providers submitting Non-attendance Reports for non-attendance at a usual provider appointment (see note to Table 5) or as a result of providers submitting Participation Reports for non-attendance at a third party appointment (such as an initial appointment with a Work for the Dole Host or Skills for Employment and Education provider), following disengagement from an activity or for not attending a reconnection appointment.

## **5 - Numbers of Participation Reports and Non-attendance Reports**

	Participat	ion Reports (PRs)	Non-attendance Reports (NARs)			
I October to 31 December 2014	No. of PRs	% of active job seekers	No. of NARs	% of active job seekers		
	89,913	9%	255,985	27%		

Prior to the September quarter 2014, this table included Participation Reports and Contact Requests. From 1 July 2014, the use of Contact Requests was discontinued as the introduction of Non-attendance Reports made Contact Requests redundant because they achieve the same thing. Non-attendance Reports are used by providers to report to Human Services when a job seeker fails to attend a usual provider appointment. The submission of a Non-attendance Report triggers an income support payment suspension. Connection failure Participation Reports, which trigger payment suspension and, in addition, the investigation of a Connection failure, were also discontinued for the purpose of reporting non-attendance at provider appointments from 1 July 2014. The shift from the use of Participation Reports to the use of Non-attendance Reports for reporting non-attendance at provider appointments is reflected in the above data.

Participation Reports shown are for 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 for persistent non-compliance as these are determined following a Comprehensive Compliance Assessment. Unemployment Non Payment Periods are also excluded from the table as they are generally initiated by Human Services prior to the job seeker commencing in employment services.

"% of active job seekers" means the number of Participation Reports or Non-attendance Reports 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 Non-attendance Report as one job seeker may be the subject of more than one Participation Report or Non-attendance Report. It is therefore included only to provide an indicative comparison with earlier quarters.

#### 6 - Reasons for providers reporting non-compliance to Human Services

		Main re	easons				Other	Total for all	
l October to 3l December 2014		to attend appointment	Failure to attend activity		Total for mair	n reasons	reasons	reasons	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	%	No	
	297,045	86%	42,311	12%	339,356	98%	2%	345,898	

This table includes a count of all Non-attendance Reports and Participation Reports for 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 are also excluded from the table as they are generally initiated by Human Services prior to the job seeker commencing in employment services.

"Failure to attend activity" means failure to attend an activity specified in an Employment Pathway Plan.

#### 7 - Human Services responses to Participation Reports: Overview

I October to 3I December 2014	Participatio imposed ("P		•	on Failure not PR Rejected")	Total Reports
	No.	%	No.	%	No.
	60,449	67%	29,464	33%	89,913

Participation Reports are rejected if Human Services determines that the job seeker gave prior notice of a reasonable excuse for their failure to attend an appointment or had a reasonable excuse but was unable to give prior notice. Although Non-attendance Reports are also used to report non-compliance and can be found to be invalid (for example, the job seeker was not on payment at the time of their non-attendance), Human Services is not required to determine whether or not the job seeker had a reasonable excuse for their non-attendance because no participation failure can be applied. For this reason, Non-attendance Reports cannot be "rejected" in the way Participation Reports are and so are not included in the table above or the table below. 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 Human Services prior to the job seeker commencing in employment services. Table 11 includes Serious Failures for persistent non-compliance and UNPPs.

'PR Rejected %' means the proportion of Participation Reports that have not led to imposition of a failure by Human Services.

l October to 31 December 2014	Job seeker error	Manageable 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 issues	Job seeker considered work offered was unsuitable	No reason offered	Reasonable excuse but no prior notice	TOTAL
No	11,781	8,647	12,696	2,124	6,109	4,821	4,036	326	11	213	9,685	60,449
%	19.5%	14.3%	21.0%	3.5%	10.1%	8.0%	6.7%	<1%	<1%	<1%	16.0%	100%

Participation Failures applied by Human Services due to unacceptable reasons given by job seekers for non-attendance

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 Human Services, with employers or for non-attendance at activities. Non-attendance Reports, which are used to report non-attendance at provider appointments (which constitute the bulk of appointment types) are not included in this table because they do not result in a Participation Failure under the compliance framework and simply delay a job seeker's income support payment rather than result in a penalty. Because of this, the job seeker's reason for non-attendance is not sought or recorded by Human Services

The data gives the types of excuses that job seekers provided to Human Services that Human Services did not accept as reasonable in the specific circumstances of each case. Human Services 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 Human Services 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 seeker's 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. Human Services must be satisfied that the job seeker was properly notified of their requirement before a failure can be applied. In these cases, Human Services 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 Human Services 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 Human Services 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, Human Services 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 - Human Services reasons for applying Participation Reports

l October to 31 December 2014	Prio	r notice of	reasonable	excuse for					
		e not given ble Excuse	Prior notice not given -No reasonable excuse		Prior notice given but no reasonable excuse		Prior notice not relevant – no reasonable excuse		Total Applied
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	No
	9,685	16%	18,417	30%	1,572	3%	30,775	51%	60,449

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 Human Services 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.

Non-attendance Reports, which are used to report non-attendance at provider appointments (which constitute the bulk of appointment types) are not included in this table because they do not result in a Participation Failure under the compliance framework and simply delay a job seeker's income support payment rather than result in a penalty. Because of this, whether or not the job seeker had a reasonable excuse is not investigated or recorded by Human Services.

#### 9 - Human Services reasons for rejecting Participation Reports: Overview

l October to 3l December 2014	Job seek		P	rocedural errors relati	Total proced	Total		
	reasonable	e excuse	Nature of requirements	Notifying requirements	Submitting PRs		Rejections	
	No.	%	%	%	%	No.	%	No.
	16,428	56%	14%	10%	20%	13,036	44%	29,464

Non-attendance Reports, which are used to report non-attendance at provider appointments where no prior notice of a valid reason was given (which constitute the bulk of reports to Human Services) are not included in this table or the table below because they do not result in a Participation Failure under the compliance framework and simply delay a job seeker's income support payment rather than result in a penalty. Because of this, whether or not the job seeker had a reasonable excuse is not investigated or recorded by Human Services.

"Job seeker had reasonable excuse" means that Human Services determined that the job seeker had a reasonable excuse for failing to comply with the requirement and therefore a Participation Failure should not be applied.

"Nature of requirements" means that Human Services 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.

"Notifying requirements" means that Human Services 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.

"Submitting PRs" means that Human Services 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

l October to 3l December 2014	Medical reason – A	Medical reason – B	Other acceptable activity	Personal crisis	Caring responsibilities	Homelessness	Transport difficulties	Cultural/language issues	Other		ections for ble excuse
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	No.
	10%	13%	11%	6%	4%	3%	4%	١%	4%	56%	16,428

Human Services reasons for rejecting Participation Reports: Reasonable Excuse

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.

"Medical reason A" means that Human Services 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 Human Services 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 Human Services 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 Human Services 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 Human Services 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 Human Services determined that a job seeker's homelessness prevented the job seeker from being able to comply with the requirement.

"Transport difficulties" means that Human Services 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 Human Services 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).

Number of PRs or NARs per job seeker	No. of all job seekers	% of all job seekers	% of PRs/NARs
0	564,150	63.2%	N/A
I	I 30,842	14.7%	١3%
2	63,837	7.2%	12%
3	38,538	4.3%	11%
4	25,431	2.9%	10%
5+	69,477	7.8%	54%
Total	892,275	100%	100%

10 - Number of Participation Reports and/or Non-attendance Reports per job seeker (at 31 December 2014)

This table shows the number and percentage of job seekers who have not been reported for non-compliance and the number and percentage who have been reported, either through a Participation Report or Non-Attendance Report, on one or multiple occasions.

"No. of all job seekers" means the total number of job seekers (including early school leavers) as at 31 December 2014..

"% of all job seekers" indicates the proportion of the total number of job seekers as at 31 December 2014 who received the specified number of Participation Reports and/or Non Attendance Reports over the preceding twelve months.

"% of PRs/NARs" indicates the % of Participation Reports and/or Non-attendance Reports submitted in relation to each particular cohort of job seekers at 31 December 2014 during the preceding twelve month period (e.g. 12 per cent of all PRs submitted between 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014 were submitted in relation to those job seekers at 31 December 2014 who received two Participation Reports and/or Non-Attendance Reports during this period).

#### **11 - Number of Participation Failures**

l October to 3l December 2014	No. of Participation Failures	% of active job seekers
	64,580	7%

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. Participation Failures are applied where Human Services has assessed a Participation Report and has determined under social security law that the job seeker did not have a reasonable excuse. Human Services then records the Participation Failure on the job seeker's record and this may or may not result in the application of a financial penalty, depending on the failure type. Although Non-attendance Reports, like Participation Reports, are a mechanism for employment providers to report non-compliance, Human Services does not consider reasonable excuse before actioning them and they do not result in the application of a Participation Failure or penalty (only income support payment suspension). Unemployment Non Payment Periods (UNPPs) are also excluded from the table as the majority of UNPPs are initiated by Human Services 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).

l October to 31	Connection	Failures	Reconnectio	on Failures	No Show No	o Pay Failures	Serious	Total Failures	
December 2014	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
	3,485	5%	27,221	42%	29,335	46%	4,539	7%	64,580

#### 12 - Types of Participation Failures: Overview

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

l October to 31	Persistent non-compliance Refused Suitable Job		Suitable Job	Did Not Comr Jo		Total Serious Failures	
December 2014	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.
	4,131	91%	187	4%	221	5%	4,539

14 - Outcomes of Comprehensive Compliance Assessments

	Serious Fa week pe	•	Furth	er assessment/assistance			No cha I	es	Overall Total			
l October to 3l December 2014	impose persister compli	nt non-	JSCI updated – referral for ESAt	JSCI updated – eligible for higher stream	Tot	al	Other Outcomes	No Outcomes	Tot	al		
	No.	%	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	No.	No.	%	No.	
	4,131	46%	738	80	818	<b>9</b> %	3,176	833	4,009	45%	8,958	

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 (ESAt) and another intervention, the CCA would be counted under JSCI- Referral for ESAt.

The Outcome Hierarchy is:

- I. Serious Failure
- 2. JSCI 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 October 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 Human Services as part of the CCA. This means that the Human Services 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

			Ser	ious Failures			
	Non-paymen	t Period		Financial Per	nalty waived		Total
I October to 31 December 2014			Compliar				
December 2014	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
	981	22%	3,487	77%	71	١%	4,539

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

"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.

"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.

## 16 - Financial Penalties, Connection Failures, Income Support Payment Suspensions and CCAs by Gender

## I October to 31 December 2014

Non Payment Periods (Serious and UNPPs)	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Total	Total %	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
Voluntary unemployment- UNPP	2,136	22.84%	1,145	12.25%	3,281	35.09%	6,232	30.73%
Unemployment due to misconduct – UNPP	1,184	12.66%	346	3.70%	1,530	16.36%	2,891	14.25%
Persistent non-compliance – Serious	2,966	31.72%	1,165	12.46%	4,131	44.18%	10,262	50.59%
Did not commence suitable work - Serious	186	1.99%	35	0.37%	221	2.36%	450	2.22%
Refused a suitable job – Serious	137	1.47%	50	0.53%	187	2.00%	448	2.21%
Sub Total NPPs	6,609	70.68%	2,741	29.32%	9,350	100.00%	20,283	100.00%

## I October to 31 December 2014

Other Financial Penalties (Reconnection and NSNP)	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Total	Total %	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
Failure to comply with a reconnection requirement	18,765	33.18%	8,456	14.95%	27,221	48.13%	71,414	54.17%
Failure to attend activity specified in EPP - NSNP	19,882	35.15%	8,469	14.97%	28,351	50.13%	58,381	44.29%
Failure to attend job interview - NSNP	340	0.60%	164	0.29%	504	0.89%	I,094	0.83%
Inappropriate conduct in EPP activity - NSNP	289	0.51%	84	0.15%	373	0.66%	731	0.55%
Inappropriate presentation or conduct at job interview – NSNP	80	0.14%	27	0.05%	107	0.19%	206	0.16%
Sub Total Other Financial penalties	39,356	69.59%	17,200	30.41%	56,556	100.00%	131,826	100.00%

## Part B

## I October to 31 December 2014

	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Total	Total %	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
Total Financial Penalties	45,965	69.74%	19,941	30.26%	65,906	100.00%	152,109	100.00%

Unemployment Non-payment periods are generally for eight weeks. However, if a person who has received relocation assistance to get a job voluntarily leaves the job without reasonable excuse or is dismissed for misconduct within the first six months, they may be subject to a non-payment penalty period of 12 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 zero 12 week non-payment penalties applied during the period 1 October to 31 December 2014.

The majority of penalties for 'failing to comply with a reconnection requirement' are for non-attendance at provider reconnection appointments.

#### I October to 31 December 2014

Connection Failures	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Total	Total %	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
Failure to attend third party provider appointment*	575	16.50%	268	7.69%	843	24.19%	1,287	17.55%
Failure to attend CCA appointment	975	27.98%	387	11.10%	1,362	39.08%	3,373	46.00%
Failure to comply with Job Search requirement in EPP	740	21.23%	204	5.85%	944	27.09%	1,958	26.70%
Failure to enter EPP with provider	194	5.57%	54	1.55%	248	7.12%	520	7.09%
Failure to attend Centrelink appointment	<20	N/A	<20	N/A	<20	N/A	33	0.45%
Unsatisfactory Job Seeker Diary	30	0.86%	<20	N/A	42	1.21%	104	1.42%
Failure to return Job Seeker Diary	20	0.57%	<20	N/A	25	0.72%	54	0.74%
Failure to negotiate EPP with Centrelink	<20	N/A	<20	N/A	<20	N/A	<20	N/A
Other	0	0.00%	<20	N/A	<20	N/A	<20	N/A
Total	2,545	73.03%	940	26.97%	3,485	100.00%	7,333	100.00%

\* Non-attendance at employment provider appointments is reported through a Non-attendance report and results in an income support payment suspension rather than a Connection Failure. However, failures to attend appointments with third party providers, such as Work for the Dole providers, can result in a Connection Failure.

## I October to 31 December 2014

Income Support payment suspensions	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Total	Total %	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
Income support payment suspension - non- attendance at appointment	159,888	59.64%	92,364	34.45%	252,252	94.09%	594,535	95.09%
Income support payment suspension – disengagement from activity	10,774	4.02%	5,083	1.90%	15,857	5.91%	30,710	4.91%
Total Income Support payment suspensions	170,662	63.65%	97,447	36.35%	268,109	100.00%	625,245	100.00%

Income support payment suspensions are applied when a job seeker fails to attend an appointment and a Non-attendance Report is submitted or when a job seeker disengages from an activity and their provider indicates on a No Show No Pay Participation Report that they wish to discuss this with the job seeker. Payment is immediately restored (with full back pay) once the job seeker agrees to re-engage

## I October to 3I December 2014

Finalised CCA Outcome	Male	Male %	Female	Female %	Total	Total %	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
JSCI updated - referral for ESAt	479	5.35%	259	2.89%	738	8.24%	I,782	7.74%
JSCI updated - eligible for higher stream	51	0.57%	29	0.32%	80	0.89%	230	1.00%
Persistent non-compliance (Serious Failure)	2,966	33.11%	1,165	13.01%	4,131	46.12%	10,262	44.56%
Other outcomes	2,236	24.96%	940	10.49%	3,176	35.45%	8,785	38.15%
No outcomes	577	6.44%	256	2.86%	833	9.30%	1,971	8.56%
Total	6,309	70.43%	2,649	29.57%	8,958	100.00%	23,030	100.00%

## 17 - Financial penalties, Connection Failures, Payment Suspensions and CCAs by Indigenous Status

Non Payment Periods (Serious and UNPPs)	Indigenous	Indigenous %	Non Indigenous	Non Indigenous %	Total	Total %	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
Voluntary unemployment- UNPP	372	3.98%	2,909	31.11%	3,281	35.09%	6,232	30.73%
Unemployment due to misconduct – UNPP	139	I. <b>49</b> %	1,391	14.88%	1,530	16.36%	2,891	14.25%
Persistent non-compliance - Serious	2,005	21.44%	2,126	22.74%	4,131	44.18%	10,262	50.59%
Did not commence suitable work - Serious	30	0.32%	191	2.04%	221	2.36%	450	2.22%
Refused a suitable job - Serious	<20	N/A	176	I.88%	187	2.00%	448	2.21%
Sub Total NPPs	2,557	27.35%	6,793	72.65%	9,350	100.00%	20,283	100.00%

## I October to 31 December 2014

## I October to 3I December 2014

Other Financial Penalties (Reconnection and NSNP)	Indigenous	Indigenou s %	Non Indigenous	Non Indigenous %	Total	Total %	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
Failure to comply with a reconnection requirement	7,709	13.63%	19,512	34.50%	27,221	48.13%	71,414	54.17%
Failure to attend activity specified in EPP – NSNP	10,374	18.34%	17,977	31.79%	28,351	50.13%	58,381	44.29%
Failure to attend job interview – NSNP	54	0.10%	450	0.80%	504	0.89%	I,094	0.83%
Inappropriate conduct in EPP activity – NSNP	72	0.13%	301	0.53%	373	0.66%	731	0.55%
Inappropriate presentation or conduct at job interview - NSNP	<20	N/A	102	0.18%	107	0.19%	206	0.16%
Sub Total Other Financial penalties	18,214	32.21%	38,342	<b>67.79</b> %	56,556	100.00%	131,826	100.00%

## I October to 3I December 2014

	Indigenous	Indigenous %	Non Indigenous	Non Indigenous %	Total	Total %	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
Total Financial Penalties	20,771	31.52%	45,135	68.48%	65,906	100.00%	152,109	100.00%

Unemployment Non-payment periods are generally for eight weeks. However, if a person who has received relocation assistance to get a job voluntarily leaves the job without reasonable excuse or is dismissed for misconduct within the first six months, they may be subject to a non-payment penalty period of 12 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 zero 12 week non-payment penalties applied during the period 1 October to 31 December 2014.

The majority of penalties for 'failing to comply with a reconnection requirement' are for non-attendance at a provider reconnection appointments.

#### I October to 31 December 2014

Connection Failures	Indigenous	Indigenous %	Non Indigenous	Non Indigenous %	Total	Total %	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
Failure to attend third party Provider appointment *	195	5.60%	648	18.59%	843	24.19%	1,287	17.55%
Failure to attend CCA appointment	524	15.04%	838	24.05%	1,362	39.08%	3,373	46.00%
Failure to comply with Job Search requirement in EPP	130	3.73%	814	23.36%	944	27.09%	1,958	26.70%
Failure to enter EPP with provider	<20	N/A	234	6.71%	248	7.12%	520	7.09%
Failure to attend Centrelink appointment	0	0.00%	<20	N/A	<20	N/A	33	0.45%
Unsatisfactory Job Seeker Diary	<20	N/A	41	1.18%	42	1.21%	104	1.42%
Failure to return Job Seeker Diary	<20	N/A	24	0.69%	25	0.72%	54	0.74%
Failure to negotiate EPP with Centrelink	0	0.00%	<20	N/A	<20	N/A	<20	N/A
Other	0	0.00%	<20	N/A	<20	N/A	<20	N/A
Total	865	24.82%	2,620	75.18%	3,485	100.00%	7,333	100.00%

\* Non-attendance at employment provider appointments is reported through a Non-attendance report and results in an income support payment suspension rather than a Connection Failure. However, failures to attend appointments with third party providers, such as Work for the Dole providers, can result in a Connection Failure.

#### I October to 31 December 2014

Income support payment suspensions	Indigenous	Indigenous %	Non Indigenous	Non Indigenous %	Total	Total %	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
Income support payment suspension - non- attendance at appointment	56,045	20.90%	196,207	73.18%	252,252	94.09%	594,535	95.09%
Income support payment suspension – disengagement from activity	5,428	2.02%	10,429	3.89%	15,857	5.91%	30,710	4.91%
Total Income Support payment suspensions	61,473	22. <b>9</b> 3%	206,636	77.07%	268,109	100.00%	625,245	100.00%

Income support payment suspensions are applied when a job seeker fails to attend an appointment and a Non-attendance Report is submitted or when a job seeker disengages from an activity and their provider indicates on a No Show No Pay Participation Report that they wish to discuss this with the job seeker. Payment is immediately restored (with full back pay) once the job seeker agrees to re-engage.

## I October to 31 December 2014

Finalised CCA Outcome	Indigenous	Indigenous %	Non Indigenous	Non Indigenous %	Total	Total %	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
JSCI updated - referral for ESAt	200	2.23%	538	6.01%	738	8.24%	1,782	7.74%
JSCI updated - eligible for higher stream	<20	N/A	61	0.68%	80	0.89%	230	1.00%
Persistent non-compliance (Serious Failure)	2,005	22.38%	2,126	23.73%	4,131	46.12%	10,262	44.56%
Other outcomes	1,100	12.28%	2,076	23.17%	3,176	35.45%	8,785	38.15%
No outcomes	265	2.96%	568	6.34%	833	9.30%	1,971	8.56%
Total	3,589	40.06%	5,369	59.94%	8,958	100.00%	23,030	100.00%

## 18 - Financial penalties, Connection Failures, Income Support Payment Suspensions and CCAs by Age Group

Non Payment Periods (Serious and UNPPs)	Under 21	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 54	55 +	Total	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
Voluntary unemployment- UNPP	338	١,397	700	630	216	3,281	6,232	30.73%
Unemployment due to misconduct – UNPP	121	581	389	347	92	1,530	2,891	14.25%
Persistent non-compliance - Serious	895	2,156	734	334	<20	4,131	10,262	50.59%
Did not commence suitable work - Serious	35	97	48	38	<20	221	450	2.22%
Refused a suitable job - Serious	31	65	38	37	<20	187	448	2.21%
Sub Total NPPs	I,420	4,296	1,909	1,386	339	9,350	20,283	100.00%

I October to 31 December 2014

## I October to 3I December 2014

Other Financial Penalties (Reconnection and NSNP)	Under 21	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 54	55 +	Total	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
Failure to comply with a reconnection requirement	5,501	I 3,008	5,963	2,554	195	27,221	71,414	54.17%
Failure to attend activity specified in EPP – NSNP	6,563	12,894	5,266	3,346	282	28,351	58,381	44.29%
Failure to attend job interview – NSNP	112	206	93	79	<20	504	1,094	0.83%
Inappropriate conduct in EPP activity – NSNP	103	125	55	77	<20	373	731	0.55%
Inappropriate presentation or conduct at job interview - NSNP	<20	30	<20	34	<20	107	206	0.16%
Sub Total Other Financial penalties	12,294	26,263	11,388	6,090	521	56,556	131,826	100.00%

#### I October to 31 December 2014

	Under 21	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 54	55 +	Total	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
Total Financial Penalties	13,714	30,559	13,297	7,476	860	65,906	152,109	100.00%

Unemployment Non-payment periods are generally for eight weeks. However, if a person who has received relocation assistance to get a job voluntarily leaves the job without reasonable excuse or is dismissed for misconduct within the first six months, they may be subject to a non-payment penalty period of 12 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 zero 12 week non-payment penalties applied during the period 1 October to 31 December 2014.

The majority of penalties for 'failing to comply with a reconnection requirement' are for non-attendance at a provider reconnection appointments.

I	October	to	31	December	2014	
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Connection Failures	Under 21	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 54	55 +	Total	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
Failure to attend third party Provider appointment*	237	370	138	85	<20	843	1,287	17.55%
Failure to attend CCA appointment	260	738	253	104	<20	1,362	3,373	46.00%
Failure to comply with Job Search requirement in EPP	101	420	206	179	38	944	1,958	26.70%
Failure to enter EPP with provider	<20	69	67	62	31	248	520	7.09%
Failure to attend Centrelink appointment	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	33	0.45%
Unsatisfactory Job Seeker Diary	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	42	104	1.42%
Failure to return Job Seeker Diary	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	25	54	0.74%
Failure to negotiate EPP with Centrelink	0	<20	<20	0	0	<20	<20	N/A
Other	0	0	<20	0	0	<20	<20	N/A
Total	629	1,632	681	448	95	3,485	7,333	100.00%

\* Non-attendance at employment provider appointments is reported through a Non-attendance report and results in an income support payment suspension rather than a Connection Failure. However, failures to attend appointments with third party providers, such as Work for the Dole providers, can result in a Connection Failure.

#### I October to 31 December 2014

Income support payment suspensions	Under 21	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 54	55 +	Total	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
Income support payment suspension - non- attendance at appointment	45,162	99,289	59,055	41,759	6,987	252,252	594,535	95.09%
Income support payment suspension – disengagement from activity	3,669	6,734	3,078	2,159	217	15,857	30,710	4.91%
Total Income Support payment suspensions	48,831	106,023	62,133	43,918	7,204	268,109	625,245	100.00%

Income support payment suspensions are applied when a job seeker fails to attend an appointment and a Non-attendance Report is submitted or when a job seeker disengages from an activity and their provider indicates on a No Show No Pay Participation Report that they wish to discuss this with the job seeker. Payment is immediately restored (with full back pay) once the job seeker agrees to re-engage.

## I October to 31 December 2014

Finalised CCA Outcome	Under 21	21 - 30	31 - 40	41 - 54	55 +	Total	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
JSCI updated - referral for ESAt	150	360	157	68	<20	738	1,782	7.74%
JSCI updated - eligible for higher stream	<20	40	<20	<20	0	80	230	1.00%
Persistent non-compliance (Serious Failure)	895	2,156	734	334	<20	4,131	10,262	44.56%
Other outcomes	761	I,475	619	304	<20	3,176	8,785	38.15%
No outcomes	240	359	150	74	<20	833	١,97١	8.56%
Total	2,065	4,390	I,678	783	42	8,958	23,030	100.00%

## 19 - Financial penalties, Connection failures, Payment Suspensions and CCAs by Employment Services

Non Payment Periods (Serious and UNPPs)	JSA Stream I	JSA Stream 2	JSA Stream 3	JSA Stream 4	DES	RJCP	Not in Employment Services	Total	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
Voluntary unemployment- UNPP	1,062	265	79	109	50	69	I,647	3,281	6,232	30.73%
Unemployment due to misconduct – UNPP	446	101	41	68	26	<20	831	1,530	2,891	14.25%
Persistent non-compliance – Serious	442	948	961	818	47	915	0	4,131	10,262	50.59%
Did not commence suitable work - Serious	29	82	35	51	23	<20	0	221	450	2.22%
Refused a suitable job – Serious	28	68	32	32	26	<20	0	187	448	2.21%
Sub Total NPPs	2,007	1,464	1,148	I,078	172	1,003	2,478	9,350	20,283	100.00%

I October to 31 December 2014

## I October to 31 December 2014

Other Financial Penalties (Reconnection and NSNP)	JSA Stream I	JSA Stream 2	JSA Stream 3	JSA Stream 4	DES	RJCP	Not in Employme nt Services	Total	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
Failure to comply with a reconnection requirement	5,239	5,755	4,175	9,444	941	1667	0	27,221	71,414	54.17%
Failure to attend activity specified in EPP – NSNP	3,601	7,015	6,000	6,940	394	4401	0	28,351	58,381	44.29%
Failure to attend job interview – NSNP	59	190	81	121	52	<20	0	504	1,094	0.83%
Inappropriate conduct in EPP activity – NSNP	38	114	86	96	27	<20	0	373	731	0.55%
Inappropriate presentation or conduct at job interview - NSNP	<20	35	22	22	<20	0	0	107	206	0.16%

Other Financial Penalties (Reconnection and NSNP)	JSA Stream I	JSA Stream 2	JSA Stream 3	JSA Stream 4	DES	RJCP	Not in Employme nt Services	Total	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
Sub Total Other Financial penalties	8,948	13,109	10,364	16,623	1,431	6,081	0	56,556	131,826	100.00%

I October to 3I December 2014

	JSA Stream I	JSA Stream 2	JSA Stream 3	JSA Stream 4	DES	RJCP	Not in Employme nt Services	Total	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
Total Financial Penalties	10,955	14,573	11,512	17,701	1,603	7,084	2,478	65,906	152,109	100.00%

Unemployment Non-payment periods are generally for eight weeks. However, if a person who has received relocation assistance to get a job voluntarily leaves the job without reasonable excuse or is dismissed for misconduct within the first six months, they may be subject to a non-payment penalty period of 12 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 zero 12 week non-payment penalties applied during the period 1 October to 31 December 2014.

The majority of penalties for 'failing to comply with a reconnection requirement' are for non-attendance at a provider reconnection appointments.

## I October to 31 December 2014

Connection Failures	JSA Stream I	JSA Stream 2	JSA Stream 3	JSA Stream 4	DES	RJCP	Total	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
Failure to attend third party Provider appointment*	85	228	150	283	77	20	843	I,287	17.55%
Failure to attend CCA appointment	109	210	229	645	25	144	1,362	3,373	46.00%
Failure to comply with Job Search requirement in EPP	266	264	151	233	29	<20	944	1,958	26.70%
Failure to enter EPP with provider	47	63	50	50	35	<20	248	520	7.09%
Failure to attend Centrelink appointment	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	<20	33	0.45%
Unsatisfactory Job Seeker Diary	31	<20	<20	<20	0	0	42	104	I.42%
Failure to return Job Seeker Diary	<20	<20	0	<20	0	0	25	54	0.74%
Failure to negotiate EPP with Centrelink	<20	0	0	0	0	0	<20	<20	N/A
Other	0	0	0	<20	0	0	<20	<20	N/A
Total	557	785	583	1,221	170	169	3,485	7,333	100.00%

\* Non-attendance at employment provider appointments is reported through a Non-attendance report and results in an income support payment suspension rather than a Connection Failure. However, failures to attend appointments with third party providers, such as Work for the Dole providers, can result in a Connection Failure.

## I October to 3I December 2014

Income Support payment suspensions	JSA Stream I	JSA Stream 2	JSA Stream 3	JSA Stream 4	DES	RJCP	Total	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
Income support payment suspension - non- attendance at appointment	61,700	54,449	36,434	70,103	12,602	16,964	252,252	594,535	95.09%
Income support payment suspension – disengagement from activity	I,904	3,757	3,517	4,035	282	2,362	15,857	30,710	4.91%
Total Income Support payment suspensions	63,604	58,206	39,951	74,138	12,884	19,326	268,109	625,245	100.00%

Income support payment suspensions are applied when a job seeker fails to attend an appointment and a Non-attendance Report is submitted or when a job seeker disengages from an activity and their provider indicates on a No Show No Pay Participation Report that they wish to discuss this with the job seeker. Payment is immediately restored (with full back pay) once the job seeker agrees to re-engage.

#### I October to 31 December 2014

Finalised CCA Outcome	JSA Stream I	JSA Stream 2	JSA Stream 3	JSA Stream 4	DES	RJCP	Total	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
JSCI updated – referral for ESAt	89	165	152	308	<20	<20	738	I,782	7.74%
JSCI updated – eligible for higher stream	<20	24	36	<20	0	0	80	230	1.00%
Persistent non-compliance (Serious Failure)	442	948	961	818	47	915	4,131	10,262	44.56%
Other outcomes	291	506	537	I,485	100	257	3,176	8,785	38.15%
No outcomes	157	290	206	68	<20	100	833	1,971	8.56%
Total	998	1,933	1,892	2,680	175	I,280	8,958	23,030	100.00%

## 20 - Financial Penalties, Connection Failures, Payment Suspensions and CCAs by Allowance Types

Non Payment Periods (Serious Failure and UNPP)	NSA	YAL	PPS	Not on allowance	Total	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
Voluntary unemployment- UNPP	1,069	362	23	1,827	3,281	6,232	30.73%
Unemployment due to misconduct – UNPP	491	139	<20	890	١,530	2,891	14.25%
Persistent non-compliance – Serious	2,810	1,288	33	0	4,131	10,262	50.59%
Did not commence suitable work - Serious	162	58	<20	0	221	450	2.22%
Refused a suitable job – Serious	145	40	<20	0	187	448	2.21%
Sub Total NPPs	4,677	I,887	69	2,717	9,350	20,283	100.00%

## I October to 31 December 2014

#### I October to 3I December 2014

Other Financial Penalties (Reconnection and NSNP)	NSA	YAL	PPS	Not on allowance	Total	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
Failure to comply with a reconnection requirement	19,244	7,581	396	0	27,221	71,414	54.17%
Failure to attend activity specified in EPP - NSNP	18,981	8,967	403	0	28,351	58,381	44.29%
Failure to attend job interview - NSNP	344	153	<20	0	504	١,094	0.83%
Inappropriate conduct in EPP activity - NSNP	238	130	<20	0	373	731	0.55%
Inappropriate presentation or conduct at job interview - NSNP	88	<20	0	0	107	206	0.16%
Sub Total Other Financial penalties	38,895	16,850	811	0	56,556	131,826	100.00%

I October to 3I December 2014

	NSA	YAL	PPS	Not on allowance	Total	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
Total Financial Penalties	43,572	18,737	880	2,717	65,906	152,109	100.00%

Unemployment Non-payment periods are generally for eight weeks. However, if a person who has received relocation assistance to get a job voluntarily leaves the job without reasonable excuse or is dismissed for misconduct within the first six months, they may be subject to a non-payment penalty period of 12 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 zero 12 week non-payment penalties applied during the period 1 October to 31 December 2014.

The majority of penalties for 'failing to comply with a reconnection requirement' are for non-attendance at a provider reconnection appointments.

I October to 3I December 20	14	
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Connection Failures	NSA	YAL	PPS	Total	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
Failure to attend third party Provider appointment*	519	316	<20	843	I,287	17.55%
Failure to attend CCA appointment	965	385	<20	١,362	3,373	46.00%
Failure to comply with Job Search requirement in EPP	781	163	0	944	1,958	26.70%
Failure to enter EPP with provider	221	27	0	248	520	7.09%
Failure to attend Centrelink appointment	<20	<20	0	<20	33	0.45%
Unsatisfactory Job Seeker Diary	33	<20	0	42	104	1.42%
Failure to return Job Seeker Diary	<20	<20	0	25	54	0.74%
Failure to negotiate EPP with Centrelink	<20	<20	0	<20	<20	N/A
Other	<20	0	0	<20	<20	N/A
Total	2,555	910	20	3,485	7,333	100.00%

\* Non-attendance at employment provider appointments is reported through a Non-attendance report and results in an income support payment suspension rather than a Connection Failure. However, failures to attend appointments with third party providers, such as Work for the Dole providers, can result in a Connection Failure.

#### I October to 31 December 2014

Income Support payment suspensions	NSA	YAL	PPS	Total	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
Income support payment suspension - non-attendance at appointment	188,510	57,057	6,685	252,252	594,535	95.09%
Income support payment suspension – disengagement from activity	10,834	4,718	305	I 5,857	30,710	4.91%
Total Income Support payment suspensions	199,344	61,775	6,990	268,109	625,245	100.00%

Income support payment suspensions are applied when a job seeker fails to attend an appointment and a Non-attendance Report is submitted or when a job seeker disengages from an activity and their provider indicates on a No Show No Pay Participation Report that they wish to discuss this with the job seeker. Payment is immediately restored (with full back pay) once the job seeker agrees to re-engage.

#### I October to 31 December 2014

Finalised CCA Outcome	NSA	YAL	PPS	Total	Financial YTD	Financial YTD%
JSCI updated - referral for ESAt	527	205	<20	738	1,782	7.74%
JSCI updated - eligible for higher stream	58	22	0	80	230	I.00%
Persistent non-compliance (Serious Failure)	2,810	1,288	33	4,131	10,262	44.56%
Other outcomes	2,186	952	38	3,176	8,785	38.15%
No outcomes	529	292	<20	833	1,971	8.56%
Total	6,110	2,759	89	8,958	23,030	100.00%

#### Glossary

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

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

- does not attend an appointment with a third party provider (eg a Work for the Dole provider or training provider not an employment provider);
- 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 incur a 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 satisfactory Job Seeker Diary.

**Income Support Payment suspensions** are applied when a job seeker fails to attend an appointment with their employment provider or when a provider advises Human Services 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 Human Services 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 Human Services if a job seeker is failing to meet their participation requirements to determine why the job seeker is failing to meet their requirements.

**A Non-attendance Report** is submitted by an employment services provider when a job seeker fails to attend a regular provider appointment. The Non-attendance Report replaces the Connection Failure Participation Report which was used to report this type of non-attendance from 1 July 2014.

Further information on job seeker compliance penalties can be found within the 'Explanatory Notes' document on the Department of Employment website.

#### Notes:

- The above tables show all compliance actions that were applied or finalised during the second quarter of the 2014/15 financial year (i.e. applied/finalised in the period 1/10/2014 – 31/12/2014 inclusive) and not under review, revoked or otherwise overturned as at 09/02/2015. This lag is to allow for reviews and appeals to be finalised.
- 2. The tables in Part B 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. Newstart 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 Employment from the Employment DB2/CDS database.