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**Jobseeker's
Allowance
Summary Statistics**

DSD

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<http://www.dsdni.gov.uk/statistics-research/introduction.asp>

Statistics relating to Social Security Benefits in Great Britain can be obtained by visiting the following website;

<http://www.dwp.gov.uk/asd/index.htm>



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Introduction

This publication presents data from the Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) Quarterly Statistical Enquiry (QSE), and also historical data on unemployed claimants of Unemployment Benefit and Income Support. Data is based on a 20% sample of all JSA claimants which is conducted on the second Thursday of February, May, August and November. The publication provides numbers of unemployed claimants for each quarter from February 1997 through to February 2002. There is a more in-depth analysis for February 2002 and comparisons with the previous year.

Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) replaced Unemployment Benefit and Income Support for unemployed people on 7 October 1996. JSA can be claimed by people who are available for and actively seeking employment, including those in work for less than 16 hours a week on average, and by people on a Government training scheme. They must not be in relevant education and must be under pensionable age (i.e. 60 years for females and 65 for males). Young people aged 16-17 are generally excluded from claiming, however there are exceptions such as suffering severe hardship (See Annexe 2 for more details).

Jobseeker's Allowance data is extracted from the JSA payment system (JSAPS). Unemployment Benefit data is extracted from the National Unemployment Benefits System (NUBS). Claimants are selected for the 20% sample based on National Insurance number endings. The Department of Enterprise Trade and Investment (DETI) unemployment count is used to gross up the sample (See Technical Details in Annexe 1).

Further advice on analysis can be obtained from the contact point on page 1.

Glossary of Terms and Conventions

Glossary of Terms

Benefit entitlement

Contribution-based:-

Benefit based on National Insurance contributions paid at a personal rate for up to 6 months.

Income-based:-

Benefit based on claimants and dependants needs payable for as long as qualifying conditions are met.

Contribution and income-based:-

A claimant can receive either contribution or income-based benefit, but not both. However for the purposes of this publication, claimants who satisfy the conditions for contribution-based JSA, but receive income-based JSA are shown separately.

Child

A dependant aged under 16. (Also dependants aged 16-18 for whom Child Benefit is in receipt).

Couple

Two persons either married or living together as husband and wife.

Dependant

A person who is not a *Partner* and whose resources and requirements are included with those of the claimant.

Disallowances

Refusals of claims to benefit because of failure to satisfy the qualifying conditions.

Duration of claim

The length of time a claimant has been unemployed in the current claim.



Income Support (IS)

Income Support is an income-related benefit which provides financial help for people who are not required to be available for work, are not in remunerative work and whose income from all sources is below a minimum level set by parliament. JSA replaced Income Support for the unemployed in October 1996.

Marital status

Whether the claimant is without a partner (single) or with a partner (couple) - see Partner.

Partner

One of a married or unmarried couple, living together.

Sanctions

The non-payment of JSA for a specified period because the jobseeker has unreasonably caused or perpetuated their own unemployment.

Single

A claimant who is not living as one of a couple.

Unemployment related benefits

Benefits paid due to unemployment. From October 1996 they are Jobseeker's Allowance, including JSA (Cont), JSA (IB) or Hardship payments. Prior to October 1996 they were Unemployment Benefit and/or Income Support.

Conventions

JSA	Jobseeker's Allowance
JSA (Cont)	Contribution-based JSA
JSA (IB)	Income-based JSA
IS	Income Support
GOR	Government Office Region
-	Nil or Negligible
.	Not applicable
n/a	Not available
<i>Italics</i>	<i>Counts in italics are not statistically reliable</i>

Main findings

This section summarises the key findings of the February 2002 JSA Summary Statistics.

Section 1 - Caseload and benefit entitlement

The overall number of unemployed claimants fell by over two thousand (2,711) between February 2001 and February 2002 to 38,260. The majority of this reduction in numbers was accounted for by recipients of income-based benefit - a fall of 3,021 in the year to February 2002.

The proportion of the overall caseload in receipt of only contribution-based JSA increased to 12.7% in February 2002, from 11.8% in the previous year. This figure is lower than that of Great Britain, which has a proportion of the overall caseload in receipt of only contribution-based benefit of 19.0%.

Section 2 - Duration of claim

There was a slightly higher proportion of claims of short duration (less than 3 months) in February 2002, 33.4% compared to 30.7% a year earlier. Claims of less than 3 months are a proxy for new claims.

There were also a slightly smaller proportion of claims of more than a year in February 2002 (29.8%) than in February 2001 (31.9%). Claims of long duration (more than one year) in Great Britain fell to 17.9% of the overall caseload, from 21.2% in the previous year.

Between February 1999 and February 2002 the proportion of JSA claimants who had been out of work for one year or more decreased from 45.1% to 29.8% of all JSA claimants. Some of this decrease will be due to changing economic circumstances. But, it will also be impacted upon by the introduction of the New Deal for 18 to 24 year olds and the New Deal for 25+ both of which are designed to assist the longer-term unemployed into work or training.

When compared with the corresponding figures for Great Britain, Northern Ireland is shown to have a greater proportion of claims of long duration (more than one year), namely 29.8% of the overall caseload in February 2002, compared to the GB figure of 17.9%.

Almost two thirds (60.7%) of female and over half (51.3%) of male unemployed claimants had a current claim duration of less than 6 months in February 2002, with a far greater percentage of males having a claim duration of over 1 year.



Section 3 - Claimants without contribution and/or income-based benefit

The proportion of claimants not receiving contribution-based benefit has decreased to 86.0% in February 2002 from 87.4% in the previous year. The main reasons for claimants not receiving contribution-based benefit in February 2002 are contribution deficiency (52.4% of all claimants) and entitlement not yet determined (16.1% of all claimants).

This was almost the case in Great Britain with figures of 57.9% for contribution deficiency and 13.4% for entitlement exhausted.

The number of JSA claimants who are not entitled to unemployment related benefit rose to 8.7% in February 2002 from 7.8% in the previous year. The corresponding figures for Great Britain between February 2001 and February 2002 rose slightly from 9.4% to 9.5% of the overall caseload. The main reason for non-entitlement once again was contribution deficiency and entitlement exhausted.

Section 4 – District Council and Social Security Office analysis

The proportion of JSA claimants with benefit varied between 83.1% in Magherafelt to 95.3% in Belfast.

Unemployed claimants in Belfast were least likely to be in receipt of only JSA Contribution-based benefit in February 2002 (9.1% compared to 12.7% for Northern Ireland as a whole and 22.2% in Larne).

The proportion of JSA claimants in receipt of only JSA Income-based benefit in February 2002 varied between 62.7% in Magherafelt and 85.2% in Belfast.

JSA claimants as a proportion of people of working age in Northern Ireland in February 2002 was 3.7%. These proportions range from 2.0% in Banbridge and Castlereagh to 6.9% in Derry.

Foyle Social Security Office (Londonderry) had the largest share of the JSA caseload with 3,439 claimants (9.0% of the total caseload) at February 2002. Kilkeel Social Security Office had only 193 claimants (0.5% of the total caseload).

Portadown Social Security Office had the highest proportion of contribution based only claimants (26.6%) while Falls Road Social Security Office had the lowest (6.4%).



Section 5 – United Kingdom Regional analysis

JSA claimants in the United Kingdom have decreased by 4.7% in the year to February 2002. There has been a decrease in the majority of Government Office Regions, ranging from 2.5% in the East to 11.2% in Wales.

JSA Income-based Beneficiaries as a proportion of the population under state retirement age in the United Kingdom in February 2002 was 2.2%. This is lower than the corresponding figure for Northern Ireland (2.9%). These proportions for the Government Office Regions range from 1.1% in the South East to 3.3% in the North East.

Section 6 - Gender, age and marital status

Men are more likely to claim JSA (77.5% of claimants in February 2002). This is partly because income-based benefit is claimed on behalf of couples by only one partner, normally the man. The corresponding figure for men in Great Britain in February 2002 was 75.9% of claimants.

Female unemployed claimants are more likely than males to be in receipt of only JSA contribution-based benefit in February 2002 (15.6% compared with 11.9%) but less likely to receive JSA income-based (69.2% compared to 79.6%).

The age distribution of unemployed claimants has changed very little over the year to February 2002. Over a quarter (29%) of all claimants are aged under 25, over half (54%) are aged 25-49 and just under a fifth (17%) are aged 50 or over. The figures for Great Britain with regards to age groups in February 2002 were similar.

Section 7 - Amounts of benefit

Single claimants without dependants tend to receive the lowest amounts of benefit, on average £49.72 per week for contribution-based and £49.54 for those with income-based. Recipients of income-based JSA with partners and/or dependants receive higher amounts (£84.15 for couples without dependants and £133.51 for single/couples with dependants).

However the former account for only 4% of all JSA claimants, whilst the latter account for 9%. The corresponding figures for Great Britain in February 2002, with regards to JSA with partners and dependants, are similar.



Table 1.1: Unemployed Claimants by benefit entitlement - 1997 to 2002

	<u>Type of unemployment related benefit</u>					
	All Claimants	All with benefit	Contribution based only	Contribution and income based	Income based only	No benefit in payment
Jobseeker's Allowance						
Feb-97	67,541	62,089	5,914	826	55,349	5,452
May-97	61,309	56,765	3,646	772	52,346	4,544
Aug-97	65,727	60,889	6,570	649	53,669	4,838
Nov-97	58,305	54,242	5,054	586	48,602	4,063
Feb-98	59,161	55,049	5,807	622	48,620	4,112
May-98	55,323	51,552	4,720	586	46,246	3,771
Aug-98	61,175	56,914	6,716	679	49,519	4,261
Nov-98	54,327	50,443	5,076	525	44,842	3,884
Feb-99	55,796	51,834	5,397	663	45,774	3,962
May-99	51,137	47,561	4,423	642	42,496	3,577
Aug-99	52,652	48,339	5,383	538	42,417	4,313
Nov-99	43,720	40,383	4,035	410	35,939	3,337
Feb-00	44,018	40,756	4,792	491	35,473	3,262
May-00	42,255	38,900	4,466	489	33,945	3,355
Aug-00	44,123	40,667	5,351	444	34,872	3,456
Nov-00	40,007	36,527	4,536	429	31,562	3,480
Feb-01	40,971	37,772	4,822	359	32,592	3,199
May-01	38,766	35,632	4,313	359	30,961	3,133
Aug-01	42,234	38,901	5,660	391	32,850	3,333
Nov-01	36,854	33,764	4,616	369	28,780	3,090
Feb-02	38,260	34,933	4,868	493	29,571	3,327

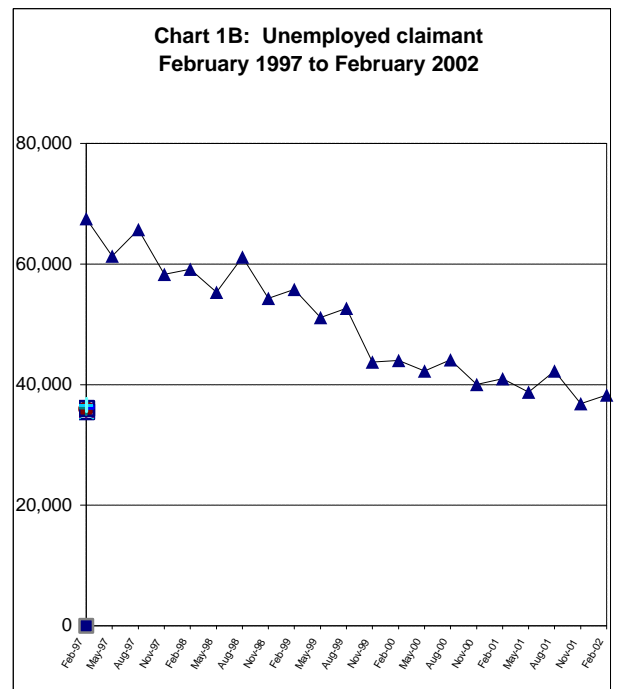
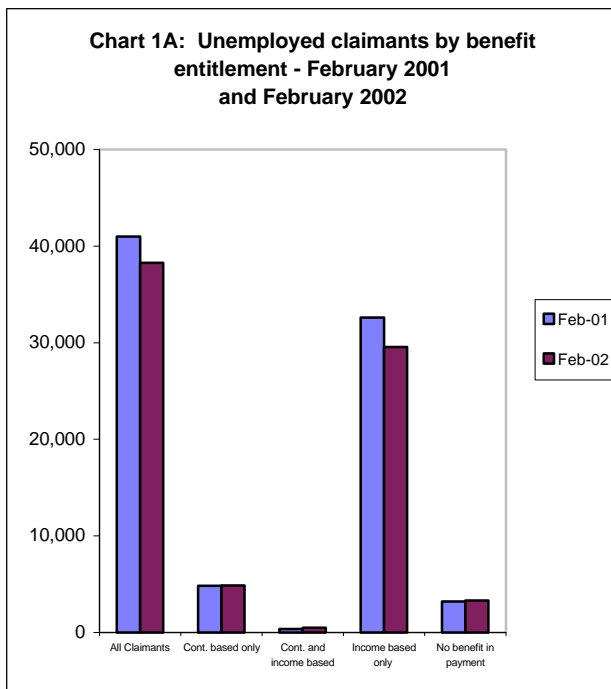


Table 1.2: Unemployed Claimants by benefit entitlement - 1997 to 2002

	All Claimants ('000=100%)	All with benefit %	Type of unemployment related benefit			
			Contribution based only %	Contribution and income based %	Income based only %	No benefit in payment %
Jobseeker's Allowance						
Feb-97	67,541	91.9	8.8	1.2	81.9	8.1
Feb-98	59,161	93.0	9.8	1.1	82.2	7.0
Feb-99	55,796	92.9	9.7	1.2	82.0	7.1
Feb-00	44,018	92.6	10.9	1.1	80.6	7.4
Feb-01	40,971	92.2	11.8	0.9	79.5	7.8
Feb-02	38,260	91.3	12.7	1.3	77.3	8.7

Chart 1C: Unemployed Claimants by benefit entitlement - 1997 to 2002

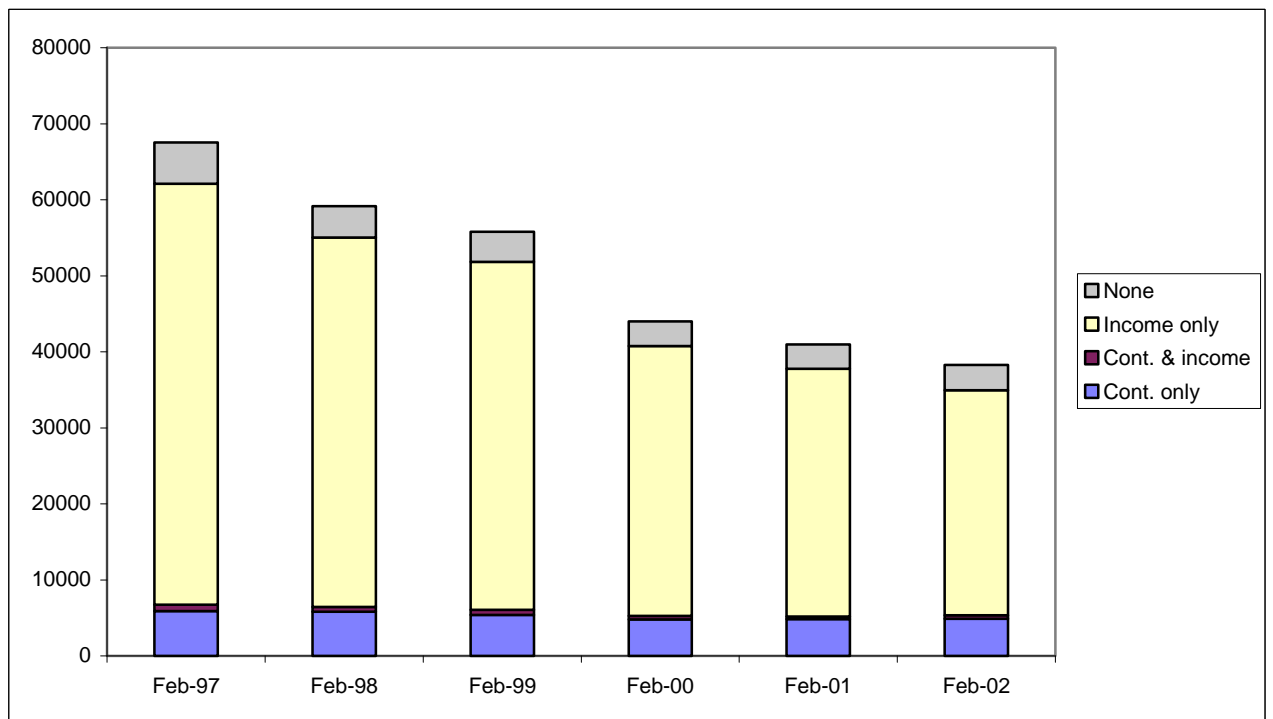


Table 2.1: Unemployed Claimants by duration of claim - February 1999 to February 2002

Duration	Feb-99	Feb-00	Feb-01	Feb-02
All claimants ('000= 100%)	55,796	44,018	40,971	38,260
Under 3 months	13,979	13,307	12,574	12,797
3 to under 6 months	9,155	7,964	7,907	7,651
6 to under 12 months	7,500	7,303	7,408	6,393
1 to under 2 years	8,181	6,503	6,200	5,821
2 years or over	16,981	8,941	6,881	5,598

Duration	Feb-99	Feb-00	Feb-01	Feb-02
All claimants ('000= 100%)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Under 3 months	25.1	30.2	30.7	33.4
3 to under 6 months	16.4	18.1	19.3	20.0
6 to under 12 months	13.4	16.6	18.1	16.7
1 to under 2 years	14.7	14.8	15.1	15.2
2 years or over	30.4	20.3	16.8	14.6

Chart 2A: Unemployed Claimants by duration of current claim - February 2002

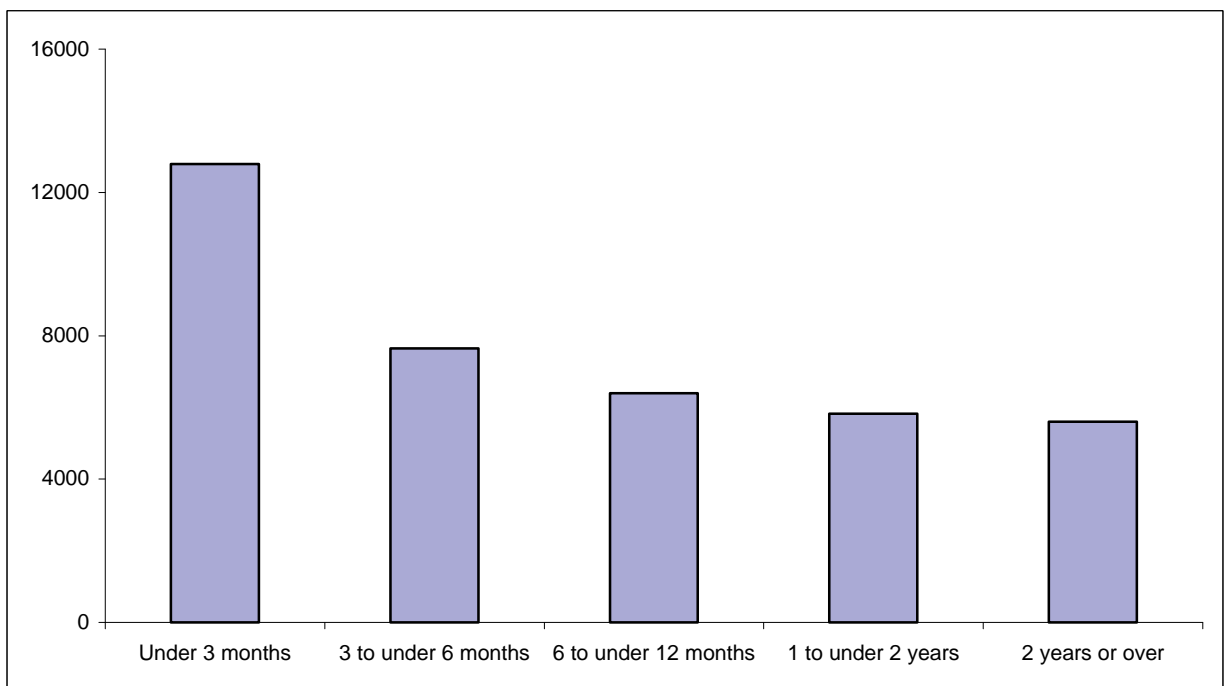


Table 2.2: Unemployed Claimants by benefit entitlement and duration of current claim - February 2002

	All Claimants	All with benefit	Type of unemployment related benefit			No benefit in payment
			Contribution based only	Contribution and income based	Income based only	
Duration						
All ('000=100%)	38,260	34,933	4,868	493	29,571	3,327
% up to 2 weeks	6.9	5.5	11.0	12.6	4.4	22.2
% 2 to under 6 weeks	13.7	13.7	29.1	22.9	11.1	13.0
% 6 to under 13 weeks	12.9	12.9	23.2	26.2	11.0	12.3
% 13 to under 26 weeks	20.0	20.3	36.7	38.4	17.3	16.4
% 26 to under 39 weeks	9.8	9.7	0.0	0.0	11.5	11.1
% 39 weeks to under 1 year	6.9	7.0	0.0	0.0	8.3	5.2
% 1 to under 2 years	15.2	15.5	0.0	0.0	18.3	12.7
% 2 years or over	14.6	15.3	0.0	0.0	18.1	7.1

Table 2.3 Unemployed Claimants by gender, age and duration of current claim - February 2002

Age	All Claimants ('000=100%)	Duration of current claim			
		Under 6 months %	6 months to under 1 year %	1 to under 2 years %	2 years or more %
All persons	38,260	53.4	16.7	15.2	14.6
Under 25	11,077	75.0	17.9	4.8	2.3
25 to 49	20,564	48.2	17.4	19.5	14.9
50 or over	6,619	33.7	12.6	19.3	34.3
Males	29,638	51.3	16.3	16.2	16.1
Under 25	7,790	75.6	17.2	4.6	2.6
25 to 49	16,906	46.2	17.3	20.3	16.1
50 or over	4,942	30.6	11.4	20.6	37.5
Females	8,622	60.7	18.1	11.7	9.5
Under 25	3,287	73.5	19.7	5.2	1.7
25 to 49	3,658	57.4	17.6	15.6	9.4
50 or over	1,677	42.9	16.3	15.8	25.1

Table 3.1 Unemployed claimants : receipt / non-receipt of contribution-based benefit by gender - February 2001 and February 2002

	Feb-01		Feb-02			
	Total	% All claimants	Total	% All claimants	% All males	% All females
All claimants	40,971	100.0	38,260	100.0	100.0	100.0
Claimants in receipt of contribution-based benefit(1)	5,181	12.6	5,362	14.0	13.4	16.1
Claimants not in receipt of contribution-based benefit	35,790	87.4	32,898	86.0	86.6	83.9

1. Includes claimants in receipt of income-based JSA, but who would also be entitled via the contributory route.

Table 3.2: Unemployed claimants not in receipt of contribution-based benefit by gender and benefit reason - February 2001 and February 2002

Reason for non-entitlement	Feb-01		Feb-02			
	Total	% All claimants	Total	% All claimants	% All males	% All females
All without JSA(C)	35,790	87.4	32,898	86.0	86.6	83.9
(% by claimants):						
Waiting days	333	0.8	377	1.0	0.8	1.6
Entitlement exhausted	7,396	18.1	5,398	14.1	15.3	10.1
Entitlement not yet determined	554	1.4	6,157	16.1	16.3	15.4
Contribution deficiency	26,519	64.7	20,031	52.4	51.9	53.9
Benefit disallowed or sanctioned(1)	542	1.3	583	1.5	1.4	1.8
Other	30	0.1	41	0.1	0.1	0.1

1. Includes claimants who lose entitlement because they have earnings or income above prescribed levels



Table 3.3: Unemployed claimants: receipt / non-receipt of unemployment-related benefit by gender - February 2001 and February 2002

	Feb-01		Feb-02			
	Total	% All claimants	Total	% All claimants	% All males	% All females
All claimants	40,971	100.0	38,260	100.0	100.0	100.0
Claimants in receipt of unemployment-related benefit	37,772	92.2	34,933	91.3	93.0	85.3
Claimants not in receipt of unemployment-related benefit	3,199	7.8	3,327	8.7	7.0	14.7

Table 3.4: Unemployed claimants not in receipt of unemployment-related benefit by gender and benefit reason - February 2001 and February 2002

Reason for non-entitlement	Feb-01		Feb-02			
	Total	% All claimants	Total	% All claimants	% All males	% All females
All without JSA	3,199	7.8	3,327	8.7	7.0	14.7
(% by claimants):						
Waiting days	333	0.8	377	1.0	0.8	1.6
Entitlement exhausted	880	2.1	784	2.1	1.5	3.9
Entitlement not yet determined	212	0.5	602	1.6	1.2	2.7
Contribution deficiency	978	2.4	794	2.1	1.6	3.8
Benefit disallowed or sanctioned(1)	473	1.2	506	1.3	1.2	1.6
Other	321	0.8	264	0.7	0.6	0.3

1. Includes claimants who lose entitlement because they have earnings or income above prescribed levels

Chart 3A: Unemployed JSA claimants not in receipt of any unemployment-related benefit by reason for non-payment - February 2002

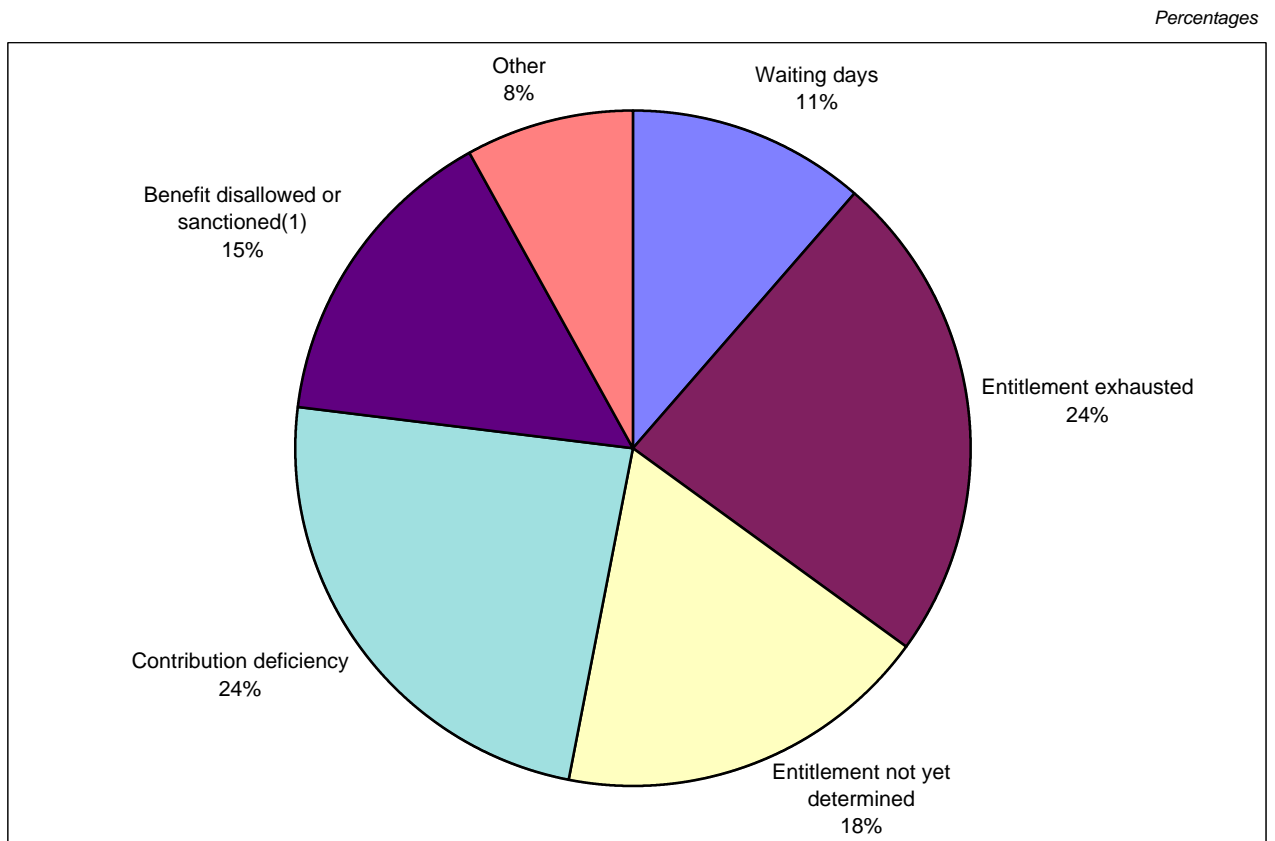


Table 4.1: JSA claimants at February 2002: by District Council and benefit position

District Council	All Claimants (' 000 = 100%)	Type of unemployment related benefit				
		All with benefit	Contribution based only	Contribution and income based	Income based only	No benefit in payment
All	38,260	34,933	4,868	493	29,571	3,327
Antrim	742	701	142	15	544	41
Ards	1,219	1,036	162	6	868	183
Armagh	941	853	115	5	733	88
Ballymena	960	806	171	32	603	154
Ballymoney	550	506	69	20	418	44
Banbridge	517	450	91	14	345	67
Belfast	8,979	8,561	816	96	7,649	418
Carrickfergus	708	656	155	0	500	52
Castlereagh	792	697	119	0	578	95
Coleraine	1,380	1,246	196	10	1,040	134
Cookstown	436	380	47	9	324	56
Craigavon	1,468	1,340	311	31	999	128
Derry	4,509	4,160	449	31	3,680	349
Down	1,214	1,097	151	15	931	117
Dungannon	662	602	108	9	484	60
Fermanagh	1,713	1,508	161	16	1,331	205
Larne	655	583	145	19	419	72
Limavady	765	723	86	5	632	42
Lisburn	1,778	1,636	228	37	1,371	142
Magherafelt	605	503	113	11	379	102
Moyle	477	438	68	5	365	39
Newry & Mourne	2,112	1,974	195	33	1,745	138
Newtownabbey	1,348	1,178	235	41	902	170
North Down	1,217	1,061	260	24	777	156
Omagh	1,212	1,074	145	6	923	138
Strabane	1,301	1,165	130	5	1,029	136

Note: The allocation of allowances to District Council is based on the postcode of the recipient. There is evidence that this process is not equally accurate for all District Councils.

Table 4.2: JSA claimants at February 2002: by District Council and benefit position

District Council	All Claimants (' 000 = 100%)	Type of unemployment related benefit				
		All with benefit	Contribution based only	Contribution and income based	Income based only	No benefit in payment
All	38,260	91.3%	12.7%	1.3%	77.3%	8.7%
Antrim	742	94.5%	19.1%	2.0%	73.3%	5.5%
Ards	1,219	85.0%	13.3%	0.5%	71.2%	15.0%
Armagh	941	90.6%	12.2%	0.5%	77.9%	9.4%
Ballymena	960	84.0%	17.8%	3.3%	62.9%	16.0%
Ballymoney	550	92.0%	12.5%	3.6%	76.0%	8.0%
Banbridge	517	87.0%	17.5%	2.7%	66.8%	13.0%
Belfast	8,979	95.3%	9.1%	1.1%	85.2%	4.7%
Carrickfergus	708	92.6%	21.9%	0.0%	70.7%	7.4%
Castlereagh	792	88.0%	15.1%	0.0%	72.9%	12.0%
Coleraine	1,380	90.3%	14.2%	0.7%	75.4%	9.7%
Cookstown	436	87.1%	10.7%	2.1%	74.3%	12.9%
Craigavon	1,468	91.3%	21.2%	2.1%	68.0%	8.7%
Derry	4,509	92.3%	10.0%	0.7%	81.6%	7.7%
Down	1,214	90.4%	12.5%	1.3%	76.7%	9.6%
Dungannon	662	90.9%	16.4%	1.4%	73.1%	9.1%
Fermanagh	1,713	88.0%	9.4%	0.9%	77.7%	12.0%
Larne	655	89.0%	22.2%	2.9%	64.0%	11.0%
Limavady	765	94.5%	11.2%	0.6%	82.6%	5.5%
Lisburn	1,778	92.0%	12.8%	2.1%	77.1%	8.0%
Magherafelt	605	83.1%	18.6%	1.8%	62.7%	16.9%
Moyle	477	91.8%	14.3%	1.0%	76.5%	8.2%
Newry & Mourne	2,112	93.5%	9.2%	1.6%	82.6%	6.5%
Newtownabbey	1,348	87.4%	17.4%	3.0%	66.9%	12.6%
North Down	1,217	87.2%	21.4%	1.9%	63.9%	12.8%
Omagh	1,212	88.6%	12.0%	0.5%	76.2%	11.4%
Strabane	1,301	89.5%	10.0%	0.4%	79.1%	10.5%

Note: The allocation of allowances to District Council is based on the postcode of the recipient. There is evidence that this process is not equally accurate for all District Councils.



Table 4.3: JSA claimants at February 2002: by District Council and as a percentage of the working age population

District Council	All Claimants (' 000 = 100%)	Working age Population *	Claimants as % of Population
All	38,260	1,030,400	3.7%
Antrim	742	32,900	2.3%
Ards	1,219	45,500	2.7%
Armagh	941	33,100	2.8%
Ballymena	960	37,000	2.6%
Ballymoney	550	15,900	3.5%
Banbridge	517	25,700	2.0%
Belfast	8,979	165,800	5.4%
Carrickfergus	708	23,800	3.0%
Castlereagh	792	40,200	2.0%
Coleraine	1,380	34,300	4.0%
Cookstown	436	19,200	2.3%
Craigavon	1,468	48,900	3.0%
Derry	4,509	65,300	6.9%
Down	1,214	38,400	3.2%
Dungannon	662	29,300	2.3%
Fermanagh	1,713	34,300	5.0%
Larne	655	18,900	3.5%
Limavady	765	19,700	3.9%
Lisburn	1,778	68,500	2.6%
Magherafelt	605	23,300	2.6%
Moyle	477	9,300	5.1%
Newry & Mourne	2,112	52,400	4.0%
Newtownabbey	1,348	50,700	2.7%
North Down	1,217	45,700	2.7%
Omagh	1,212	29,100	4.2%
Strabane	1,301	23,200	5.6%

* =Mid 2000 estimates. Population of working age. Namely 16-59 for Females, and ages 16-64 for Males.

Note: The allocation of allowances to District Council is based on the postcode of the recipient.

There is evidence that this process is not equally accurate for all District Councils.

Table 4.4: JSA claimants at February 2002: by Social Security Office and benefit position

Social Security Office	All Claimants (' 000 = 100%)	Type of unemployment related benefit				
		All with benefit	Contribution based only	Contribution and income based	Income based only	No benefit in payment
All	38,260	34,933	4,868	493	29,571	3,327
Antrim	903	836	176	31	630	67
Armagh	838	766	93	5	668	72
Ballymena	1,041	878	171	32	675	163
Ballymoney	873	809	117	20	673	64
Ballynahinch	251	241	48	5	188	11
Banbridge	514	442	87	20	335	72
Bangor	1,214	1,053	242	18	793	161
Belfast - Andersonstown	2,068	1,981	138	10	1,832	88
Belfast - Corporation Street	1,966	1,901	152	25	1,724	65
Belfast - Falls Road	1,572	1,532	100	0	1,432	40
Belfast - Hollywood Road	1,405	1,235	197	21	1,017	170
Belfast - Knockbreda	941	837	122	15	699	104
Belfast - Shaftsbury Square	1,340	1,265	186	10	1,069	76
Belfast - Shankill Road	1,380	1,345	106	20	1,219	35
Carrickfergus	710	663	167	0	496	47
Coleraine	1,453	1,310	211	15	1,083	143
Cookstown	336	305	41	6	258	31
Downpatrick	640	554	57	5	492	87
Dungannon	594	528	99	8	421	66
Enniskillen	1,799	1,583	171	11	1,402	216
Kilkeel	193	172	46	0	126	21
Larne	628	557	139	19	399	72
Limavady	713	666	81	5	579	47
Lisburn	962	872	174	37	661	89
Lisnagelvin	1,141	1,001	140	16	845	140
Londonderry / Foyle	3,439	3,236	313	16	2,908	203
Lurgan	949	841	164	10	667	108
Magherafelt	695	584	113	11	460	111
Newcastle	388	353	56	5	292	35
Newry	1,875	1,768	150	28	1,590	108
Newtownabbey	1,207	1,056	206	25	825	150
Newtownards	1,057	912	151	6	756	144
Omagh	1,192	1,059	135	11	914	133
Portadown	696	644	185	25	434	52
Strabane	1,285	1,149	136	5	1,008	136

Table 4.5: JSA claimants at February 2002: by Social Security Office and benefit position

Social Security Office	All Claimants (' 000 = 100%)	Type of unemployment related benefit				
		All with benefit	Contribution based only	Contribution and income based	Income based only	No benefit in payment
All	38,260	91.3%	12.7%	1.3%	77.3%	8.7%
Antrim	903	92.6%	19.4%	3.4%	69.7%	7.4%
Armagh	838	91.4%	11.1%	0.6%	79.8%	8.6%
Ballymena	1,041	84.3%	16.4%	3.0%	64.9%	15.7%
Ballymoney	873	92.7%	13.4%	2.2%	77.1%	7.3%
Ballynahinch	251	95.8%	19.0%	2.1%	74.7%	4.2%
Banbridge	514	86.0%	16.9%	3.8%	65.3%	14.0%
Bangor	1,214	86.7%	19.9%	1.5%	65.3%	13.3%
Belfast - Andersonstown	2,068	95.8%	6.7%	0.5%	88.6%	4.2%
Belfast - Corporation Street	1,966	96.7%	7.7%	1.3%	87.7%	3.3%
Belfast - Falls Road	1,572	97.4%	6.4%	0.0%	91.0%	2.6%
Belfast - Hollywood Road	1,405	87.9%	14.0%	1.5%	72.4%	12.1%
Belfast - Knockbreda	941	88.9%	13.0%	1.6%	74.3%	11.1%
Belfast - Shaftsbury Square	1,340	94.4%	13.9%	0.8%	79.7%	5.6%
Belfast - Shankill Road	1,380	97.4%	7.7%	1.5%	88.3%	2.6%
Carrickfergus	710	93.3%	23.5%	0.0%	69.9%	6.7%
Coleraine	1,453	90.1%	14.5%	1.0%	74.6%	9.9%
Cookstown	336	90.7%	12.1%	1.8%	76.8%	9.3%
Downpatrick	640	86.5%	8.9%	0.8%	76.8%	13.5%
Dungannon	594	89.0%	16.7%	1.3%	70.9%	11.0%
Enniskillen	1,799	88.0%	9.5%	0.6%	77.9%	12.0%
Kilkeel	193	89.2%	23.7%	0.0%	65.5%	10.8%
Larne	628	88.6%	22.1%	3.0%	63.5%	11.4%
Limavady	713	93.3%	11.4%	0.7%	81.2%	6.7%
Lisburn	962	90.7%	18.1%	3.8%	68.7%	9.3%
Lisnagelvin	1,141	87.7%	12.2%	1.4%	74.1%	12.3%
Londonderry / Foyle	3,439	94.1%	9.1%	0.5%	84.5%	5.9%
Lurgan	949	88.7%	17.2%	1.1%	70.3%	11.3%
Magherafelt	695	84.1%	16.3%	1.6%	66.2%	15.9%
Newcastle	388	91.1%	14.5%	1.3%	75.2%	8.9%
Newry	1,875	94.2%	8.0%	1.5%	84.8%	5.8%
Newtownabbey	1,207	87.5%	17.1%	2.1%	68.4%	12.5%
Newtownards	1,057	86.3%	14.3%	0.5%	71.5%	13.7%
Omagh	1,192	88.9%	11.3%	0.9%	76.7%	11.1%
Portadown	696	92.5%	26.6%	3.6%	62.3%	7.5%
Strabane	1,285	89.4%	10.6%	0.4%	78.4%	10.6%

**Table 5.1: JSA claimants by Government Office Region:
February 2001 and February 2002**

<i>Thousands</i>			
GOR	Feb 2001	Feb 2002	Annual % change
United Kingdom	1,074	1,024	-4.7
North East	71	65	-7.6
North West	137	130	-4.8
Yorks & Humberside	108	98	-9.3
East Midlands	72	65	-9.3
West Midlands	108	100	-7.8
East	63	61	-2.5
London	160	167	4.2
South East	75	76	0.9
South West	61	58	-4.8
Wales	59	53	-11.2
Scotland	119	113	-4.9
Northern Ireland	41	38	-7.3

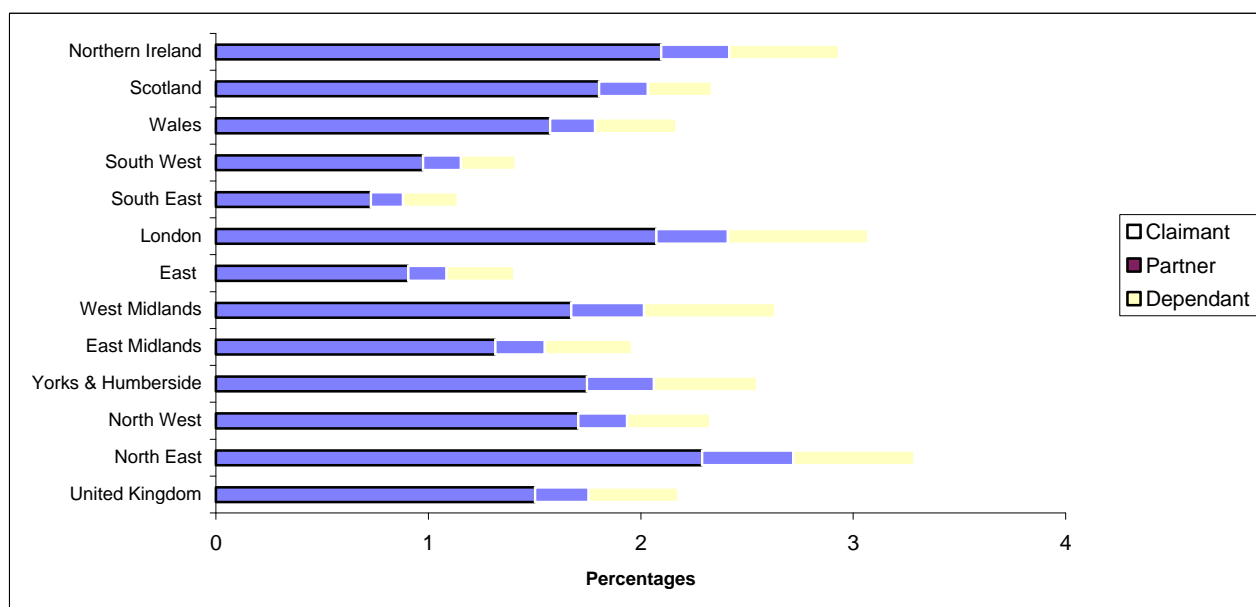
Table 5.2: Beneficiaries of income - based JSA by type and GOR: February 2002

Thousands

GOR	Type of beneficiary				Beneficiaries as % of regions population aged under state retirement age ⁽¹⁾ %
	All	Claimant	Partner	Dependant	
United Kingdom	1,065	734	124	206	2.2
North East	69	48	9	12	3.3
North West	131	96	13	22	2.3
Yorks & Humberside	106	72	13	20	2.6
East Midlands	68	45	8	14	2.0
West Midlands	114	73	15	27	2.6
East	62	40	8	14	1.4
London	191	129	21	41	3.1
South East	75	48	10	17	1.1
South West	55	38	7	10	1.4
Wales	51	37	5	9	2.2
Scotland	101	78	10	13	2.3
Northern Ireland	42	30	5	7	2.9

⁽¹⁾ 65 for men and 60 for women. Based on mid-year 2000 population estimates.

Chart 5A: Beneficiaries of income - based JSA by type as a percentage of the population aged under state retirement age ⁽¹⁾ : February 2002



⁽¹⁾ 65 for men and 60 for women. Based on mid-year 2000 population estimates.

Table 6.1 Unemployed JSA claimants by gender, marital status and benefit entitlement - February 2002

Claimants	All Claimants ('000=100%)	All with benefit	Type of unemployment related benefit			
			Contribution based only %	Contribution and income based %	Income based only %	No benefit in payment %
All	38,260	91.3	12.7	1.3	77.3	8.7
All males	29,638	93.0	11.9	1.5	79.6	7.0
Single	23,389	96.3	12.2	0.4	83.7	3.7
With partner	6,249	80.8	10.6	5.8	64.4	19.2
All females	8,622	85.3	15.6	0.5	69.2	14.7
Single	6,956	93.3	10.1	0.5	82.7	6.7
With partner	1,666	52.0	38.5	0.6	12.9	48.0

Chart 6A: Unemployed JSA claimants by gender and marital status - February 2002

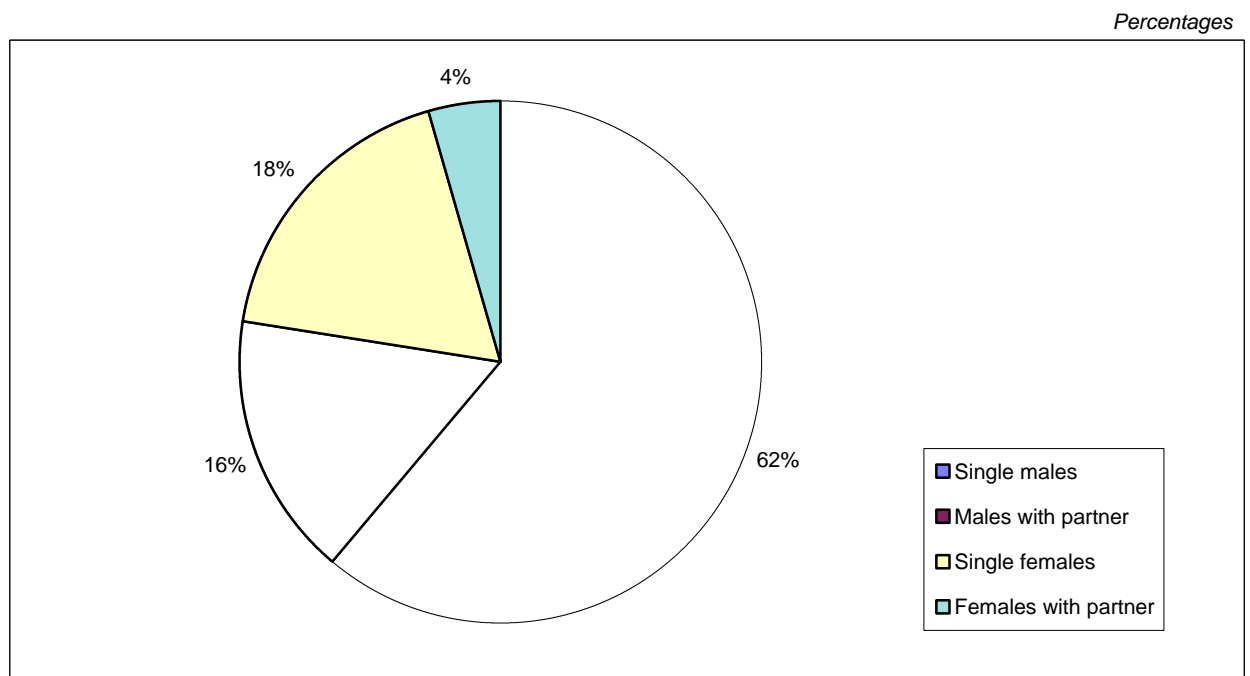


Table 6.2 Unemployed JSA claimants by age and benefit entitlement - February 2002

Claimants age	All Claimants (*000=100%)	All with benefit	Type of unemployment related benefit			
			Contribution based only %	Contribution and income based %	Income based only %	No benefit in payment %
All ages	38,260	91.3	12.7	1.3	77.3	8.7
Under 20	3,849	94.2	0.5	0.1	93.5	5.8
20-24	7,228	95.8	15.8	0.5	79.6	4.2
25-29	5,295	94.4	20.5	1.2	72.6	5.6
30-34	4,506	95.0	16.2	1.7	77.1	5.0
35-39	4,169	93.3	13.5	1.3	78.5	6.7
40-44	3,502	92.2	10.2	3.2	78.8	7.8
45-49	3,093	88.6	11.7	1.0	75.9	11.4
50-54	3,283	84.3	8.3	0.8	75.2	15.7
55-59	3,051	75.3	9.2	1.6	64.5	24.7
60 and over	285	63.6	20.8	11.2	31.6	36.4

**Table 6.3: Unemployed claimants by gender and age:
February 2001 and February 2002**

Claimants age	Feb-01		Feb-02		Men %	Women %
	Total ('000=100%)	Men %	Total ('000=100%)	Men %		
All ages	40,971	77.1	22.9	38,260	77.5	22.5
Under 20	4,140	62.0	38.0	3,849	62.8	37.2
20-24	6,627	73.7	26.3	7,228	74.3	25.7
25-29	5,908	77.8	22.2	5,295	81.8	18.2
30-34	5,166	84.6	15.4	4,506	84.3	15.7
35-39	4,739	83.8	16.2	4,169	83.9	16.1
40-44	3,880	81.9	18.1	3,502	81.3	18.7
45-49	3,640	76.7	23.3	3,093	78.7	21.3
50-54	3,575	76.0	24.0	3,283	73.8	26.2
55-59	2,956	73.5	26.5	3,051	73.3	26.7
60 and over	340	100.0	0.0	285	98.3	1.7

**Chart 6B: Unemployed claimants by gender and age:
February 2001 and February 2002**

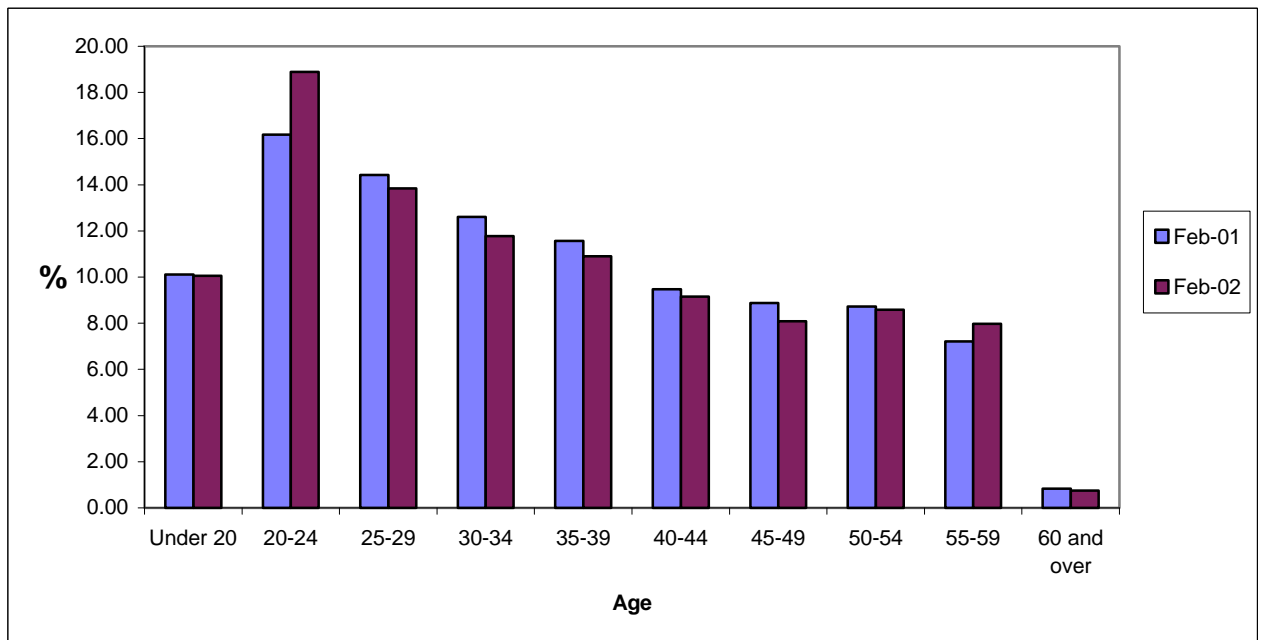


Table 7.1: Unemployed claimants with contribution-based benefit entitlement (1) by average weekly amount - 1998-2002

	All		Personal claim only (2)	
	Number	Average amount £pw	Number	Average amount £pw
JSA(1)				
Feb-98	6,429	£45.91	6,429	£45.91
Feb-99	6,060	£47.17	6,060	£47.17
Feb-00	5,283	£48.40	5,283	£48.40
Feb-01	5,181	£48.86	5,181	£48.86
Feb-02	5,362	£49.72	5,362	£49.72

1. Includes claimants in receipt of income-based JSA who would be entitled to the contributory element.

2. Adult dependency increase is not payable to claimants coming onto benefit after October 1996 and ceased in April 1997.

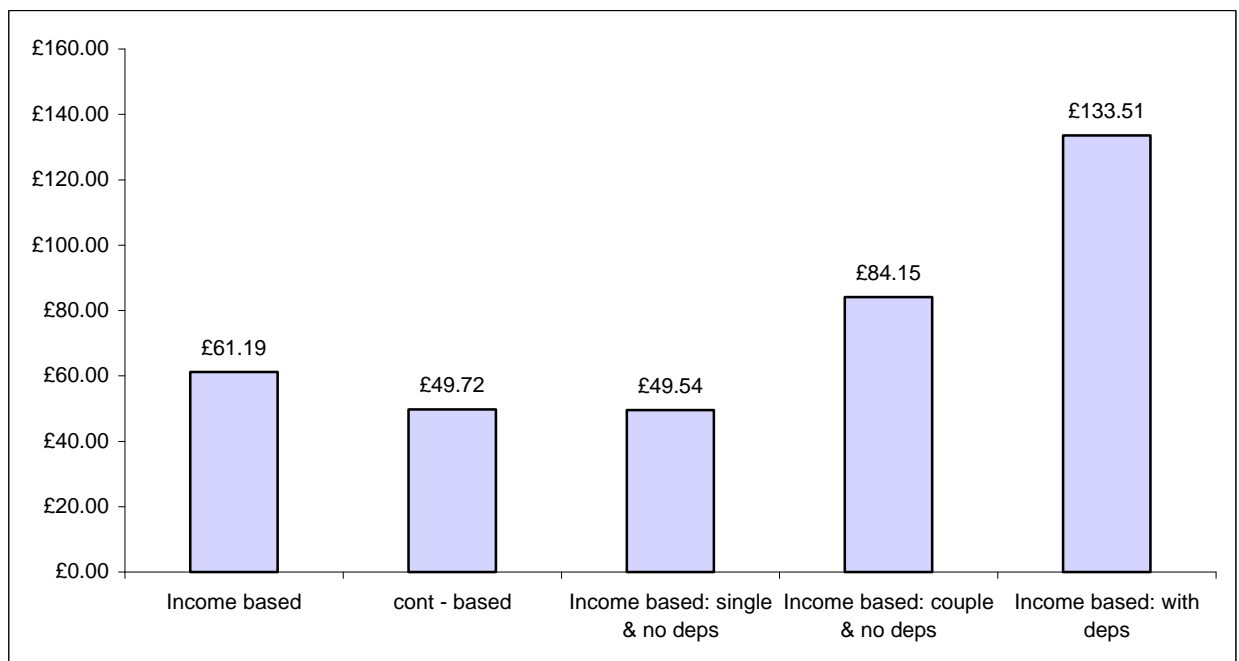


Table 7.2: Unemployed claimants with income-based benefit (1) by average weekly amount - 1998-2002

	All		Single without dependants		Couple without dependants		Single or couple with dependants	
	Number	Average amount £pw	Number	Average amount £pw	Number	Average amount £pw	Number	Average amount £pw
JSA(1)								
Feb-98	49,242	£60.71	36,215	£45.81	3,506	£70.32	9,521	£113.85
Feb-99	46,437	£62.26	34,570	£47.33	3,388	£73.66	8,479	£118.60
Feb-00	35,964	£60.31	28,712	£47.89	2,017	£78.82	5,236	£121.26
Feb-01	32,951	£61.90	26,695	£48.79	1,722	£81.77	4,534	£131.57
Feb-02	30,064	£61.19	25,007	£49.54	1,509	£84.15	3,548	£133.51

1. Includes claimants in receipt of income-based JSA who would be entitled to the contributory element. Only the amount of income-based award above the level of contributon based award is included.

Chart 7A: Average weekly amount of JSA in payment by benefit and family type - February 2002



ANNEX 1: TECHNICAL DETAILS

A 20% sample of all claimants of JSA is conducted on the second Thursday in February, November, August and November of each year. The sample data are used to make estimates of the total number of JSA claimants in Northern Ireland.

The JSA QSE covers all unemployed people who claim JSA, including credits only cases. The JSA QSE also collects data on participants of government training schemes. However, analysis of this group is not yet possible.

The data is extracted from the JSA payment system (JSAPS). Claimants are selected for the sample based on National Insurance endings. The same endings are used each quarter to ensure continuity. The data is physically extracted from JSAPS 21 days after the enquiry date. This allows for claims, which had not been put on the system at the enquiry date, or claims, which had ended before the enquiry date and should have been excluded.

The Department of Enterprise Trade and Investment (DETI) unemployment count is used to gross up the sample. The JSA QSE is taken from the same source as the DETI unemployed claimant count. The DETI count also includes clerically processed claims, which means these are also reflected in the results. Temporarily stopped cases are now omitted for post-JSA cases, as these on average number less than fifty. Both the JSA QSE and the DETI count allow 21 days after the enquiry date for late claims and early terminations.

Automated validation checks have been carried out on data from November 1998 only. The JSA QSE is designed to cover all people who claim JSA, including those on government training schemes, however the training scheme cases are not included in this analysis. The data are not seasonally adjusted. DETI produce a headline count of claimant unemployment each month. DETI exclude claimants on government training schemes in their count. Data from each can be used to complement one another to provide consistent estimates of the number of unemployed JSA claimants.

ANNEX 2: BACKGROUND TO JSA

Jobseeker's Allowance (JSA) replaced Unemployment Benefit and Income Support for unemployed people on 7 October 1996. JSA is for people who are unemployed or working less than 16 hours a week, are available for work for at least 40 hours a week, actively looking for work, and people on a Government training scheme. They must not be in relevant education and be under pensionable age (i.e. 60 years for females and 65 for males). Young people aged 16-17 are generally excluded from claiming, however there are exceptions such as suffering severe hardship.

There are two routes of entry into JSA, contribution-based JSA and income-based JSA. Contribution-based is payable for up to 6 months to those people who have paid sufficient national insurances and is taxable. Income-based JSA is means-tested and taxable. It is usually paid when someone does not qualify for contribution-based or as a top up to contribution-based JSA. Claimants can not claim both income-based and contribution-based JSA, however in this publication we have classified claimants who receive income-based JSA but who have underlying rights to contribution-based JSA into a group on their own.

Credits are awarded for each week of claiming JSA. Credits can be awarded even though the person is not being paid JSA. This is the case when either they have not paid enough contributions, they already have received their full entitlement of contribution-based JSA, they are not entitled to income-based JSA or they choose not to claim JSA.

Benefit November be disallowed if the claimant does not fulfil the basic 'labour market' conditions. In some cases even if you do satisfy the basic conditions your benefit November be 'sanctioned' and payment stopped for a limited period. In this instance you November be eligible for a hardship payment which is a reduced rate income-based JSA payment.

ANNEX 3: SAMPLING ERRORS

The estimates in the tables in this report are based on a 20% sample and are therefore subject to 'sampling error', i.e. the number of cases in the sample November produce rated up population estimates which are lower or higher than the true population value.

An indication of the effect of these sampling errors can be gained from the tables of 'confidence intervals' shown below. The figures shown in this report are a best estimate based on the sample data. The true number will lie somewhere in a range around this estimate. The size of this range is based on a "95% confidence interval" i.e. there is a 1 in 20 chance that the true value lies outside this range. Thus, for example, an estimate of 1,000 is really showing that the true value could lie anywhere in the range of 876 to 1,124. This applies only to estimates of numbers of cases and not to other features, e.g. amounts of benefit.

The figures in the table below give the 95% confidence intervals for the true value in the population, based on the estimated value from the 5% sample.

Estimated Value	95% Confidence Interval (+/-)	Confidence interval as a % of the estimate (+/-)
<i>150</i>	<i>48</i>	<i>32</i>
<i>300</i>	<i>68</i>	<i>23</i>
<i>400</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>20</i>
<i>500</i>	<i>88</i>	<i>18</i>
<i>600</i>	<i>96</i>	<i>16</i>
<i>700</i>	<i>104</i>	<i>15</i>
<i>800</i>	<i>111</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>900</i>	<i>118</i>	<i>13</i>
<i>1000</i>	<i>124</i>	<i>12</i>
<i>2000</i>	<i>175</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>3000</i>	<i>215</i>	<i>7</i>
<i>4000</i>	<i>248</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>5000</i>	<i>277</i>	<i>6</i>
<i>6000</i>	<i>304</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>7000</i>	<i>328</i>	<i>5</i>
<i>8000</i>	<i>351</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>9000</i>	<i>372</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>10000</i>	<i>392</i>	<i>4</i>
<i>20000</i>	<i>554</i>	<i>3</i>
<i>30000</i>	<i>679</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>40000</i>	<i>784</i>	<i>2</i>
<i>50000</i>	<i>877</i>	<i>2</i>

Warning: Figures in italics should be used with caution

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