

**Department for Social Development**

**Jobseeker's  
Allowance  
Summary Statistics**

**DSD**

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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 November 2002. There is a more in-depth analysis for November 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 November 2002 JSA Summary Statistics.

### Section 1 - Caseload and benefit entitlement

The overall number of unemployed claimants fell by over three thousand (3,366) between November 2001 and November 2002 to 33,488. The majority of this reduction in numbers was accounted for by recipients of income-based benefit - a fall of 2,889 in the year to November 2002.

The proportion of the overall caseload in receipt of only contribution-based JSA increased to 12.6% in November 2002, from 12.5% 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 17.9%.

### Section 2 - Duration of claim

There was a slightly higher proportion of claims of short duration (less than 3 months) in November 2002, 36.9% compared to 34.6% a year earlier. Claims of less than 3 months are a proxy for new claims.

There was also a decrease in the proportion of claims of more than a year in November 2002 (29.3%) than in November 2001 (32.5%). Great Britain saw a similar trend, with claims of long duration (more than one year) falling to 18.5% of the overall caseload, from 20.6% in the previous year.

Between November 1999 and November 2002 the proportion of JSA claimants who had been out of work for one year or more decreased from 38% to 29% 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 29.3% of the overall caseload in November 2002, compared to the Great Britain figure of 18.5%.

Almost two thirds (62.2%) of female and over half (51.2%) of male unemployed claimants had a current claim duration of less than 6 months in November 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 slightly to 86.3% in November 2002 from 86.5% in the previous year. The main reasons for claimants not receiving contribution-based benefit in November 2002 are contribution deficiency (59.3% of all claimants) and entitlement exhausted (15.9% of all claimants).

This was also the case in Great Britain with figures of 58.0% for contribution deficiency and 14.1% for entitlement exhausted.

The number of JSA claimants who are not entitled to unemployment related benefit rose to 9.0% in November 2002 from 8.4% in the previous year. The corresponding figures for Great Britain between November 2001 and November 2002 fell to 9.8% of the overall caseload, from 10.1% in the previous year. 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 82.3% in Castle reagh to 95.5% in Belfast.

Unemployed claimants in Strabane and Moyle were least likely to be in receipt of only JSA Contribution-based benefit in November 2002 (6.3% compared to 12.6% for Northern Ireland as a whole and 23.5% in Banbridge). The proportion of JSA claimants in receipt of only JSA Income-based benefit in November 2002 varied between 62.4% in Banbridge and 84.8% in Belfast.

JSA claimants as a proportion of people of working age in Northern Ireland in November 2002 was 3.2%. These proportions range from 1.7% in Magherafelt to 5.3% in Derry.

Foyle Social Security Office (Londonderry) had the largest share of the JSA caseload with 2,673 claimants (8.0% of the total caseload) at November 2002. Kilkeel Social Security Office had only 175 claimants (0.5% of the total caseload).

Banbridge and Lisburn Social Security Office had the highest proportion of contribution based only claimants (24.8%) while Falls Road Social Security Office had the lowest (4.2%).



## Section 5 – United Kingdom Regional analysis

JSA claimants in the United Kingdom have decreased by 2.2% in the year to November 2002. There has been an increase in three Government Office Regions, with South East having the largest increase at 8.9%. The other regions have seen a decrease ranging from 1.8% in West Midlands to 11% in the North East.

JSA Income-based Beneficiaries as a proportion of the population under state retirement age in the United Kingdom in November 2002 was 1.9%. This is lower than the corresponding figure for Northern Ireland (2.6%). These proportions for the Government Office Regions range from 1.0% in the South East to 3.0% in London.

## Section 6 - Gender, age and marital status

Men are more likely to claim JSA (76.8% of claimants in November 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 August 2002 was 75.3% of claimants.

Female unemployed claimants are more likely than males to be in receipt of only JSA contribution-based benefit in November 2002 (16.2% compared with 11.5%) but less likely to receive JSA income-based (68.7% compared to 79.9%).

The age distribution of unemployed claimants has changed very little over the year to November 2002. Over a quarter (28.9%) of all claimants are aged under 25, over half (52.1%) are aged 25-49 and just over a fifth (19%) are aged 50 or over. The figures for Great Britain with regards to age groups in November 2002 were similar.

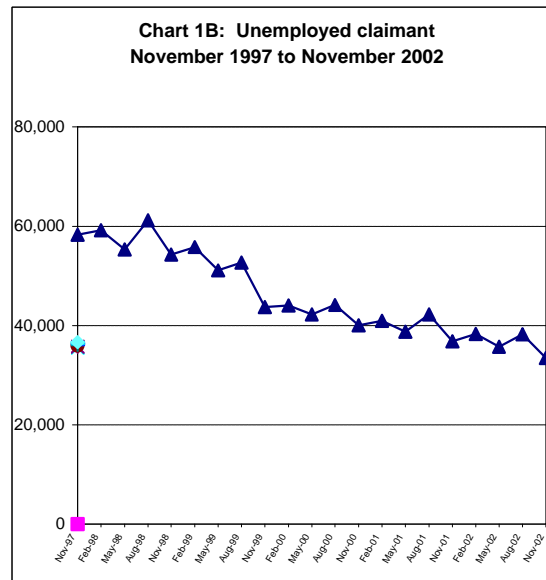
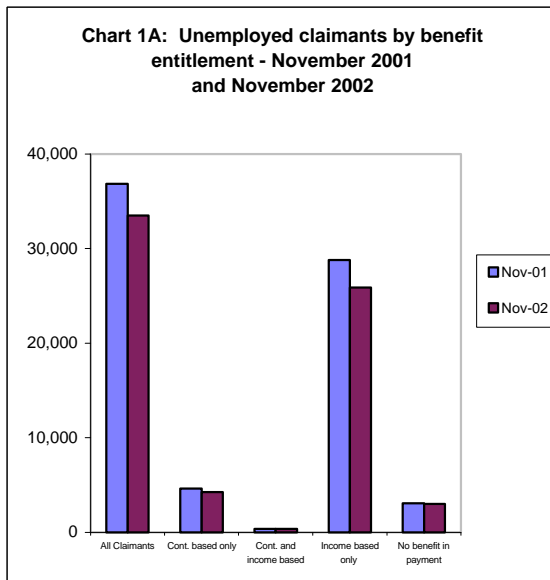
## Section 7 - Amounts of benefit

Single claimants without dependants tend to receive the lowest amounts of benefit, on average £50.76 per week for contribution-based and £50.37 for those with income-based. Recipients of income-based JSA with partners and/or dependants receive higher amounts (£86.30 for couples without dependants and £143.21 for single/couples with dependants). However the former account for only 4.2% of all JSA claimants, whilst the latter account for 9.3%. The corresponding figures for Great Britain in November 2002, with regards to JSA with partners and dependants, are similar.



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

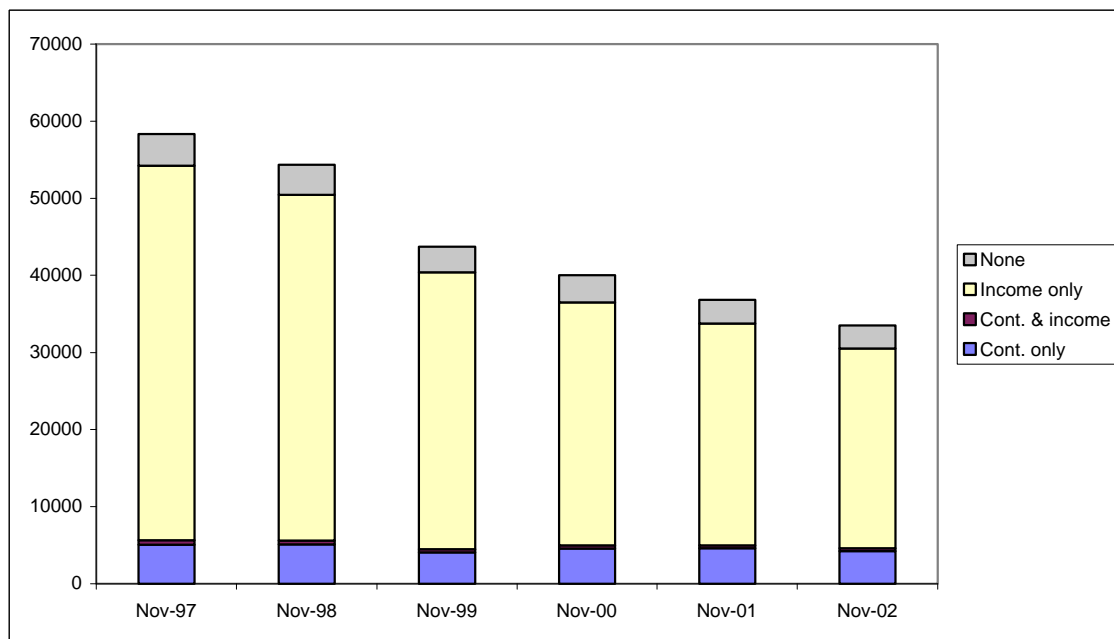
	Type of unemployment related benefit					
	All Claimants	All with benefit	Contribution based only	Contribution and income based	Income based only	No benefit in payment
<b>Jobseeker's Allowance</b>						
Feb-97	67,541	62,089	5,914	826	55,349	5,452
May-97	61,309	56,765	3,646	772	52,346	4,544
Aug-97	65,727	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
May-02	35,747	32,709	4,503	456	27,750	3,038
Aug-02	38,257	34,987	5,332	456	29,199	3,270
Nov-02	33,488	30,488	4,221	376	25,891	3,000



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

	<u>Type of unemployment related benefit</u>					No benefit in payment %
	All Claimants ('000=100%)	All with benefit %	Contribution based only %	Contribution and income based %	Income based only %	
<b>Jobseeker's Allowance</b>						
Nov-97	58,305	93.0	8.7	1.0	83.4	7.0
Nov-98	54,327	92.9	9.3	1.0	82.5	7.1
Nov-99	43,720	92.4	9.2	0.9	82.2	7.6
Nov-00	40,007	91.3	11.3	1.1	78.9	8.7
Nov-01	36,854	91.6	12.5	1.0	78.1	8.4
Nov-02	33,488	91.0	12.6	1.1	77.3	9.0

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



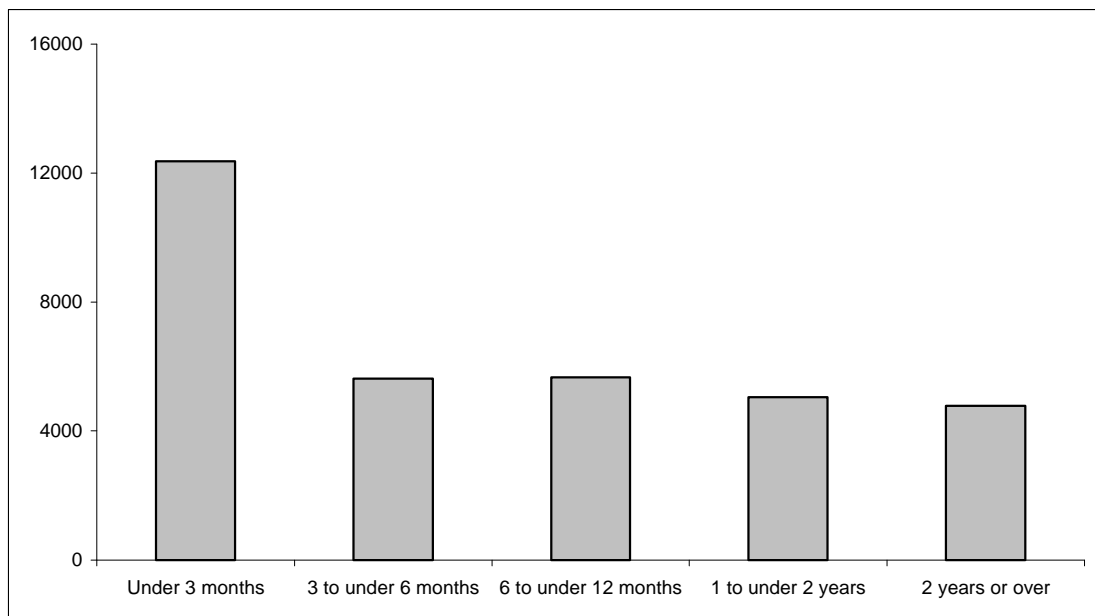
**Table 2.1: Unemployed Claimants by duration of claim - November 1999 to November 2002**

Duration	Nov-99	Nov-00	Nov-01	Nov-02
<b>All claimants ('000= 100%)</b>	<b>43,720</b>	<b>40,007</b>	<b>36,854</b>	<b>33,488</b>
Under 3 months	13,412	13,272	12,735	12,363
3 to under 6 months	6,891	7,267	6,081	5,629
6 to under 12 months	6,763	6,507	6,076	5,667
1 to under 2 years	6,079	6,192	6,147	5,051
2 years or over	10,575	6,769	5,816	4,777

Duration	Nov-99	Nov-00	Nov-01	Nov-02
<b>All claimants ('000= 100%)</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>
Under 3 months	30.7	33.2	34.6	36.9
3 to under 6 months	15.8	18.2	16.5	16.8
6 to under 12 months	15.5	16.3	16.5	16.9
1 to under 2 years	13.9	15.5	16.7	15.1
2 years or over	24.2	16.9	15.8	14.3

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



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

	All Claimants	All with benefit	Type of unemployment related benefit			
			Contribution based only	Contribution and income based	Income based only	No benefit in payment
<b>Duration</b>						
<b>All ('000=100%)</b>	<b>33,488</b>	<b>30,488</b>	<b>4,221</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>25,891</b>	<b>3,000</b>
% up to 2 weeks	7.7	6.2	13.7	8.3	4.9	22.4
% 2 to under 6 weeks	12.3	12.4	26.5	16.6	10.1	11.1
% 6 to under 13 weeks	17.0	17.1	30.1	36.1	14.7	15.7
% 13 to under 26 weeks	16.8	17.4	29.7	39.1	15.1	10.6
% 26 to under 39 weeks	9.6	9.6	0.0	0.0	11.3	10.4
% 39 weeks to under 1 year	7.3	7.3	0.0	0.0	8.6	6.9
% 1 to under 2 years	15.1	15.0	0.0	0.0	17.7	15.4
% 2 years or over	14.3	14.9	0.0	0.0	17.6	7.5

**Table 2.3 Unemployed Claimants by gender, age and duration of current claim - November 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 %
<b>All persons</b>	<b>33,488</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>15.1</b>	<b>14.3</b>
Under 25	9,675	77.8	15.8	4.6	1.8
25 to 49	17,453	49.0	18.6	20.2	12.3
50 or over	6,359	30.2	14.1	17.1	38.6
<b>Males</b>	<b>25,722</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>15.6</b>
Under 25	6,701	77.3	16.3	4.9	1.5
25 to 49	14,191	46.4	19.2	21.1	13.3
50 or over	4,830	28.9	12.7	16.5	41.8
<b>Females</b>	<b>7,766</b>	<b>62.2</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>9.9</b>
Under 25	2,974	79.0	14.7	3.8	2.5
25 to 49	3,262	60.1	15.7	16.3	7.9
50 or over	1,529	34.1	18.8	18.7	28.4



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

	Nov-01		Nov-02		% All males	% All females
	Total	% All claimants	Total	% All claimants		
<b>All claimants</b>	<b>36,854</b>	100.0	<b>33,488</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0
Claimants in receipt of contribution-based benefit(1)	<b>4,985</b>	13.5	<b>4,596</b>	13.7	12.8	16.7
Claimants not in receipt of contribution-based benefit	<b>31,870</b>	86.5	<b>28,891</b>	86.3	87.2	83.3

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 - November 2001 and November 2002**

Reason for non-entitlement	Nov-01		Nov-02		% All males	% All females
	Total	% All claimants	Total	% All claimants		
<b>All without JSA(C)</b>	<b>31,870</b>	82.2	<b>28,891</b>	86.3	87.2	83.3
(% by claimants):						
Waiting days	<b>338</b>	0.9	<b>314</b>	0.9	1.1	0.5
Entitlement exhausted	<b>6,299</b>	16.2	<b>5,310</b>	15.9	17.5	10.5
Entitlement not yet determined	<b>1,855</b>	4.8	<b>2,560</b>	7.6	7.1	9.5
Contribution deficiency	<b>22,514</b>	58.1	<b>19,850</b>	59.3	59.3	59.2
Benefit disallowed or sanctioned(1)	<b>442</b>	1.1	<b>525</b>	1.6	1.3	2.5
Other	<b>10</b>	0.0	<b>21</b>	0.1	0.1	0.1

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



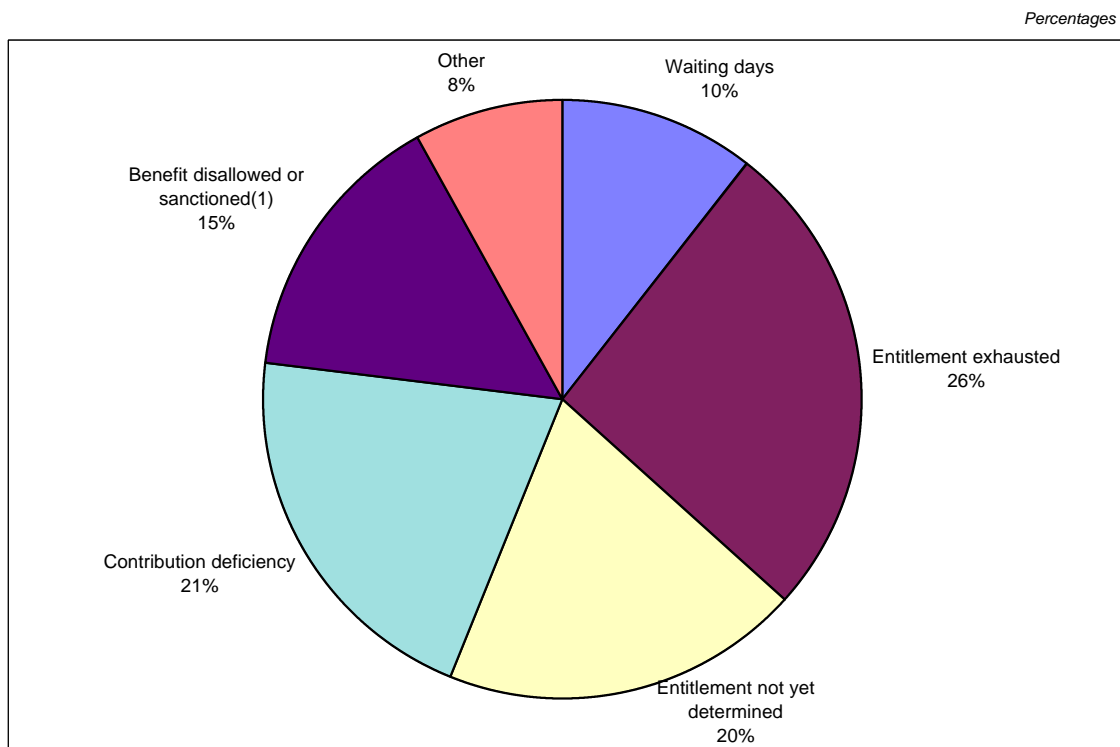
**Table 3.3: Unemployed claimants: receipt / non-receipt of unemployment-related benefit by gender - November 2001 and November 2002**

	Nov-01		Nov-02			
	Total	% All claimants	Total	% All claimants	% All males	% All females
<b>All claimants</b>	<b>36,854</b>	100.0	<b>33,488</b>	100.0	100.0	100.0
Claimants in receipt of unemployment-related benefit	<b>33,764</b>	91.6	<b>30,488</b>	91.0	92.8	85.4
Claimants not in receipt of unemployment-related benefit	<b>3,090</b>	8.4	<b>3,000</b>	9.0	7.2	14.6

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

Reason for non-entitlement	Nov-01		Nov-02			
	Total	% All claimants	Total	% All claimants	% All males	% All females
<b>All without JSA</b>	<b>3,090</b>	8.0	<b>3,000</b>	9.0	7.2	14.6
(% by claimants):						
Waiting days	338	0.9	314	0.9	1.1	0.5
Entitlement exhausted	811	2.1	782	2.3	1.9	3.9
Entitlement not yet determined	423	1.1	586	1.7	1.1	3.8
Contribution deficiency	827	2.1	630	1.9	1.5	3.2
Benefit disallowed or sanctioned(1)	386	1.0	444	1.3	1.1	2.2
Other	305	0.8	245	0.7	0.6	0.3

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



**Table 4.1: JSA claimants at November 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
<b>All</b>	<b>33,488</b>	<b>30,488</b>	<b>4,221</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>25,891</b>	<b>3,000</b>
Antrim	638	572	91	15	466	66
Ards	1,093	912	163	11	739	181
Armagh	934	807	81	5	721	127
Ballymena	804	734	129	5	599	70
Ballymoney	336	306	27	11	267	30
Banbridge	467	405	110	4	291	62
Belfast	7,866	7,514	739	108	6,668	352
Carrickfergus	671	613	155	6	452	58
Castlereagh	720	593	127	5	461	127
Coleraine	1,191	1,087	178	20	890	104
Cookstown	415	377	57	0	320	38
Craigavon	1,242	1,170	253	20	897	72
Derry	3,469	3,248	373	15	2,860	221
Down	1,181	1,054	157	14	883	127
Dungannon	596	554	93	13	448	42
Fermanagh	1,529	1,372	129	22	1,221	157
Larne	634	567	122	7	438	67
Limavady	744	665	68	17	581	79
Lisburn	1,513	1,373	265	21	1,087	140
Magherafelt	402	337	44	6	287	65
Moyle	365	314	23	0	291	51
Newry & Mourne	1,882	1,755	180	0	1,575	127
Newtownabbey	1,461	1,218	313	10	895	243
North Down	1,071	914	145	18	750	157
Omagh	1,076	940	122	5	813	136
Strabane	1,188	1,087	75	19	993	101

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 November 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
<b>All</b>	<b>33,488</b>	<b>91.0%</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>77.3%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>
Antrim	638	89.7%	14.3%	2.4%	73.0%	10.3%
Ards	1,093	83.5%	14.9%	1.0%	67.6%	16.5%
Armagh	934	86.5%	8.7%	0.5%	77.2%	13.5%
Ballymena	804	91.3%	16.0%	0.7%	74.6%	8.7%
Ballymoney	336	91.0%	8.2%	3.4%	79.4%	9.0%
Banbridge	467	86.7%	23.5%	0.9%	62.4%	13.3%
Belfast	7,866	95.5%	9.4%	1.4%	84.8%	4.5%
Carrickfergus	671	91.4%	23.2%	0.8%	67.4%	8.6%
Castlereagh	720	82.3%	17.7%	0.7%	64.0%	17.7%
Coleraine	1,191	91.3%	14.9%	1.7%	74.7%	8.7%
Cookstown	415	90.8%	13.8%	0.0%	77.0%	9.2%
Craigavon	1,242	94.2%	20.4%	1.6%	72.2%	5.8%
Derry	3,469	93.6%	10.8%	0.4%	82.4%	6.4%
Down	1,181	89.2%	13.3%	1.2%	74.7%	10.8%
Dungannon	596	93.0%	15.7%	2.1%	75.2%	7.0%
Fermanagh	1,529	89.7%	8.5%	1.4%	79.8%	10.3%
Larne	634	89.4%	19.3%	1.1%	69.1%	10.6%
Limavady	744	89.4%	9.1%	2.3%	78.0%	10.6%
Lisburn	1,513	90.7%	17.5%	1.4%	71.8%	9.3%
Magherafelt	402	83.7%	10.9%	1.4%	71.5%	16.3%
Moyle	365	86.1%	6.3%	0.0%	79.8%	13.9%
Newry & Mourne	1,882	93.2%	9.6%	0.0%	83.7%	6.8%
Newtownabbey	1,461	83.4%	21.4%	0.7%	61.3%	16.6%
North Down	1,071	85.3%	13.5%	1.7%	70.1%	14.7%
Omagh	1,076	87.4%	11.4%	0.4%	75.6%	12.6%
Strabane	1,188	91.5%	6.3%	1.6%	83.6%	8.5%

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 November 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
<b>All</b>	<b>33,488</b>	<b>1,030,400</b>	<b>3.2%</b>
Antrim	638	32,900	1.9%
Ards	1,093	45,500	2.4%
Armagh	934	33,100	2.8%
Ballymena	804	37,000	2.2%
Ballymoney	336	15,900	2.1%
Banbridge	467	25,700	1.8%
Belfast	7,866	165,800	4.7%
Carrickfergus	671	23,800	2.8%
Castlereagh	720	40,200	1.8%
Coleraine	1,191	34,300	3.5%
Cookstown	415	19,200	2.2%
Craigavon	1,242	48,900	2.5%
Derry	3,469	65,300	5.3%
Down	1,181	38,400	3.1%
Dungannon	596	29,300	2.0%
Fermanagh	1,529	34,300	4.5%
Larne	634	18,900	3.4%
Limavady	744	19,700	3.8%
Lisburn	1,513	68,500	2.2%
Magherafelt	402	23,300	1.7%
Moyle	365	9,300	3.9%
Newry & Mourne	1,882	52,400	3.6%
Newtownabbey	1,461	50,700	2.9%
North Down	1,071	45,700	2.3%
Omagh	1,076	29,100	3.7%
Strabane	1,188	23,200	5.1%

\* =Mid 2001 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 November 2002: by Social Security Office and benefit position**

Social Security Office	All Claimants ( ' 000 = 100%)	Type of unemployment related benefit					No benefit in payment
		All with benefit	Contribution based only	Contribution and income based	Income based only		
<b>All</b>	<b>33,488</b>	<b>30,488</b>	<b>4,221</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>25,891</b>	<b>3,000</b>	
Antrim	774	697	128	20	548	77	
Armagh	844	737	58	5	674	107	
Ballymena	848	759	123	5	631	88	
Ballymoney	587	532	46	11	474	55	
Ballynahinch	239	205	39	5	161	34	
Banbridge	445	383	110	4	269	62	
Bangor	1,063	914	150	24	740	150	
Belfast - Andersonstown	1,771	1,698	140	26	1,533	72	
Belfast - Corporation Street	1,789	1,711	114	26	1,572	77	
Belfast - Falls Road	1,360	1,334	57	10	1,267	26	
Belfast - Holywood Road	1,304	1,127	222	10	895	177	
Belfast - Knockbreda	776	674	102	5	567	102	
Belfast - Shaftsbury Square	1,138	1,075	145	21	910	62	
Belfast - Shankill Road	1,153	1,112	113	26	973	41	
Carrickfergus	703	640	162	6	473	63	
Coleraine	1,258	1,136	182	15	939	122	
Cookstown	346	313	51	0	262	33	
Downpatrick	656	601	94	9	498	55	
Dungannon	535	488	87	13	388	47	
Enniskillen	1,608	1,441	134	22	1,285	167	
Kilkeel	175	159	27	0	133	16	
Larne	600	533	116	7	410	67	
Limavady	692	625	68	17	540	67	
Lisburn	874	765	217	10	538	109	
Lisnagelvin	896	813	118	15	680	83	
Londonderry / Foyle	2,673	2,519	260	5	2,254	154	
Lurgan	878	811	200	15	596	68	
Magherafelt	449	395	49	6	340	55	
Newcastle	367	328	49	0	279	39	
Newry	1,683	1,572	148	0	1,423	111	
Newtownabbey	1,356	1,123	282	5	836	233	
Newtownards	923	789	148	5	636	134	
Omagh	1,034	914	111	5	799	120	
Portadown	501	476	80	5	391	24	
Strabane	1,191	1,089	90	19	980	102	

**Table 4.5: JSA claimants at November 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
<b>All</b>	<b>33,488</b>	<b>91.0%</b>	<b>12.6%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>77.3%</b>	<b>9.0%</b>
Antrim	774	90.1%	16.5%	2.6%	70.9%	9.9%
Armagh	844	87.3%	6.9%	0.6%	79.9%	12.7%
Ballymena	848	89.6%	14.5%	0.6%	74.4%	10.4%
Ballymoney	587	90.6%	7.9%	1.9%	80.8%	9.4%
Ballynahinch	239	85.8%	16.5%	2.0%	67.4%	14.2%
Banbridge	445	86.1%	24.8%	0.9%	60.4%	13.9%
Bangor	1,063	85.9%	14.1%	2.2%	69.6%	14.1%
Belfast - Andersonstown	1,771	95.9%	7.9%	1.5%	86.6%	4.1%
Belfast - Corporation Street	1,789	95.7%	6.3%	1.5%	87.9%	4.3%
Belfast - Falls Road	1,360	98.1%	4.2%	0.8%	93.2%	1.9%
Belfast - Holywood Road	1,304	86.4%	17.0%	0.8%	68.7%	13.6%
Belfast - Knockbreda	776	86.9%	13.1%	0.7%	73.1%	13.1%
Belfast - Shaftsbury Square	1,138	94.5%	12.8%	1.8%	79.9%	5.5%
Belfast - Shankill Road	1,153	96.4%	9.8%	2.2%	84.4%	3.6%
Carrickfergus	703	91.0%	23.1%	0.8%	67.2%	9.0%
Coleraine	1,258	90.3%	14.5%	1.2%	74.6%	9.7%
Cookstown	346	90.5%	14.8%	0.0%	75.7%	9.5%
Downpatrick	656	91.7%	14.4%	1.4%	75.9%	8.3%
Dungannon	535	91.2%	16.3%	2.4%	72.5%	8.8%
Enniskillen	1,608	89.6%	8.3%	1.3%	79.9%	10.4%
Kilkeel	175	90.9%	15.2%	0.0%	75.8%	9.1%
Larne	600	88.8%	19.3%	1.1%	68.4%	11.2%
Limavady	692	90.3%	9.8%	2.5%	78.0%	9.7%
Lisburn	874	87.5%	24.8%	1.2%	61.6%	12.5%
Lisnagelvin	896	90.7%	13.2%	1.7%	75.9%	9.3%
Londonderry / Foyle	2,673	94.3%	9.7%	0.2%	84.3%	5.7%
Lurgan	878	92.3%	22.8%	1.7%	67.8%	7.7%
Magherafelt	449	87.9%	10.8%	1.3%	75.8%	12.1%
Newcastle	367	89.3%	13.2%	0.0%	76.1%	10.7%
Newry	1,683	93.4%	8.8%	0.0%	84.6%	6.6%
Newtownabbey	1,356	82.8%	20.8%	0.4%	61.6%	17.2%
Newtownards	923	85.5%	16.0%	0.6%	68.9%	14.5%
Omagh	1,034	88.4%	10.7%	0.5%	77.2%	11.6%
Portadown	501	95.1%	16.1%	1.0%	78.1%	4.9%
Strabane	1,191	91.4%	7.6%	1.6%	82.3%	8.6%

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

*Thousands*

GOR	November 2001	November 2002	Annual % change
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>926</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>-2.2</b>
North East	60	54	-11.0
North West	116	110	-4.6
Yorks & Humberside	90	84	-6.5
East Midlands	58	55	-6.1
West Midlands	92	90	-1.8
East	52	54	3.5
London	158	166	5.1
South East	65	71	8.9
South West	50	47	-5.4
Wales	47	45	-5.4
Scotland	101	97	-4.5
Northern Ireland	37	33	-10.8



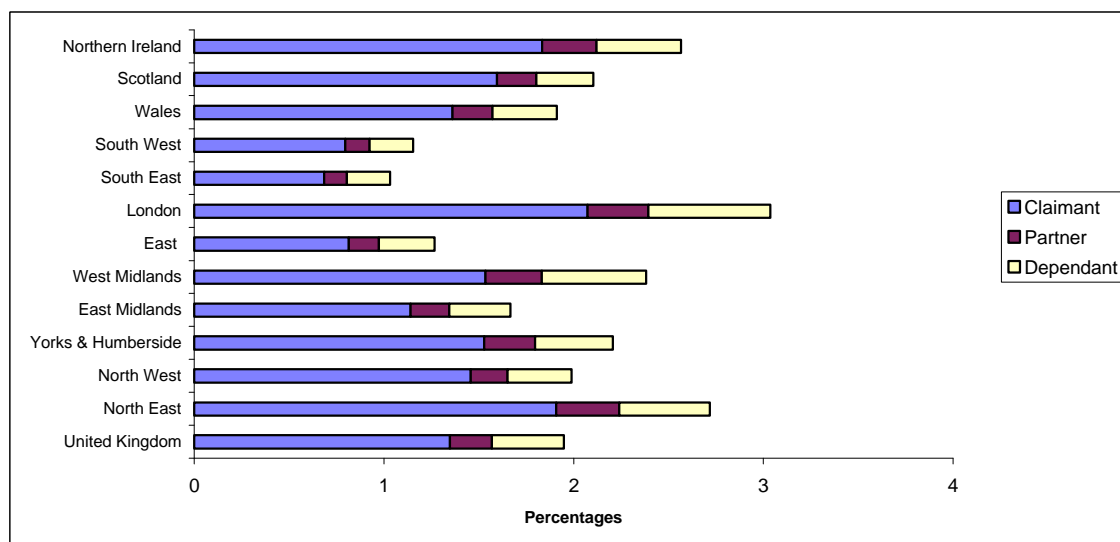
**Table 5.2: Beneficiaries of income - based JSA by type and GOR: November 2002**

*Thousands*

GOR	Type of beneficiary				Beneficiaries as % of regions population aged under state retirement age <sup>(1)</sup> %
	All	Claimant	Partner	Dependant	
<b>United Kingdom</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>1.9</b>
North East	57	40	7	10	2.7
North West	111	82	11	19	2.0
Yorks & Humberside	91	63	11	17	2.2
East Midlands	57	39	7	11	1.7
West Midlands	104	67	13	24	2.4
East	56	36	7	13	1.3
London	189	129	20	40	3.0
South East	68	45	8	15	1.0
South West	44	31	5	9	1.1
Wales	45	32	5	8	1.9
Scotland	90	69	9	13	2.1
Northern Ireland	37	26	4	6	2.6

<sup>(1)</sup> 65 for men and 60 for women. Based on mid-year 2001 population estimates.

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

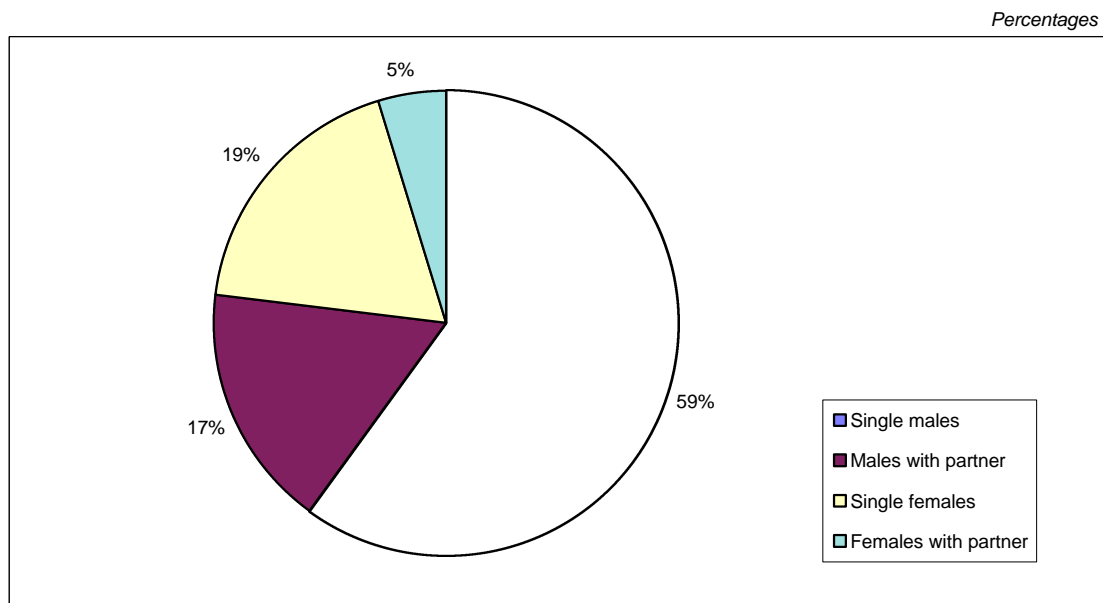


<sup>(1)</sup> 65 for men and 60 for women. Based on mid-year 2001 population estimates.

**Table 6.1 Unemployed JSA claimants by gender, marital status and benefit entitlement - November 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 %
<b>All</b>	<b>33,488</b>	<b>91.0</b>	12.6	1.1	77.3	9.0
<b>All males</b>	<b>25,722</b>	<b>92.8</b>	11.5	1.3	79.9	7.2
Single	20,118	96.1	11.4	0.3	84.4	3.9
With partner	5,604	80.6	12.0	4.8	63.8	19.4
<b>All females</b>	<b>7,766</b>	<b>85.4</b>	16.2	0.5	68.7	14.6
Single	6,207	93.3	10.9	0.3	82.1	6.7
With partner	1,559	53.7	37.1	1.3	15.3	46.3

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



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

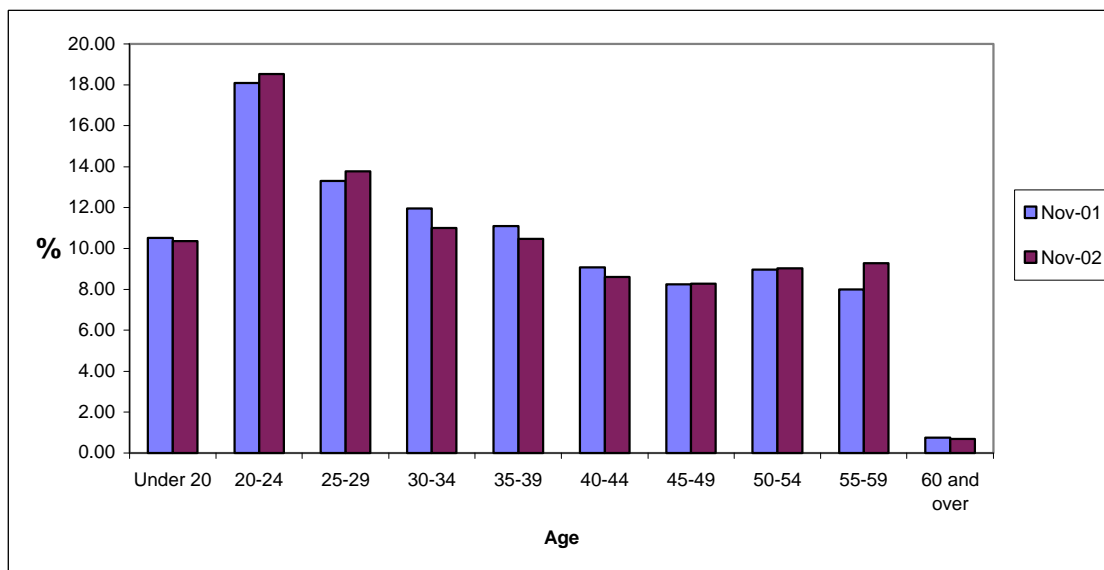
Claimants age	All Claimants (*000=100%)	All with benefit	Type of unemployment related benefit			
			Contribution based only %	Contribution and income based %	Income based only %	No benefit in payment %
<b>All ages</b>	<b>33,488</b>	<b>91.0</b>	12.6	1.1	77.3	9.0
Under 20	3,471	97.3	0.9	0.0	96.4	2.7
20-24	6,205	95.3	16.1	0.3	78.9	4.7
25-29	4,612	94.1	18.8	1.1	74.3	5.9
30-34	3,683	93.5	17.0	2.4	74.1	6.5
35-39	3,508	93.0	12.7	2.2	78.1	7.0
40-44	2,878	91.5	11.2	2.2	78.2	8.5
45-49	2,772	89.2	11.2	1.3	76.7	10.8
50-54	3,024	81.6	8.2	0.9	72.5	18.4
55-59	3,106	76.7	9.8	0.5	66.4	23.3
60 and over	229	84.2	30.4	2.2	51.6	15.8



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

Claimants age	Nov-01	Men %	Women %	Nov-02	Men %	Women %
	Total ('000=100%)			Total ('000=100%)		
<b>All ages</b>	<b>36,854</b>	76.3	23.7	<b>33,488</b>	76.8	23.2
Under 20	3,874	62.5	37.5	3,471	64.0	36.0
20-24	6,668	71.1	28.9	6,205	72.2	27.8
25-29	4,903	79.6	20.4	4,612	81.1	18.9
30-34	4,404	84.3	15.7	3,683	83.6	16.4
35-39	4,091	83.7	16.3	3,508	83.6	16.4
40-44	3,343	79.9	20.1	2,878	79.3	20.7
45-49	3,042	77.6	22.4	2,772	77.7	22.3
50-54	3,308	73.1	26.9	3,024	76.3	23.7
55-59	2,945	74.6	25.4	3,106	74.0	26.0
60 and over	277	100.0	0.0	229	97.8	2.2

**Chart 6B: Unemployed claimants by gender and age:  
November 2001 and November 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
<b>JSA(1)</b>				
Nov-98	5,601	£47.28	5,601	£47.28
Nov-99	4,445	£47.83	4,445	£47.83
Nov-00	4,965	£49.26	4,965	£49.26
Nov-01	4,985	£49.83	4,985	£49.83
Nov-02	4,596	£50.76	4,596	£50.76

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

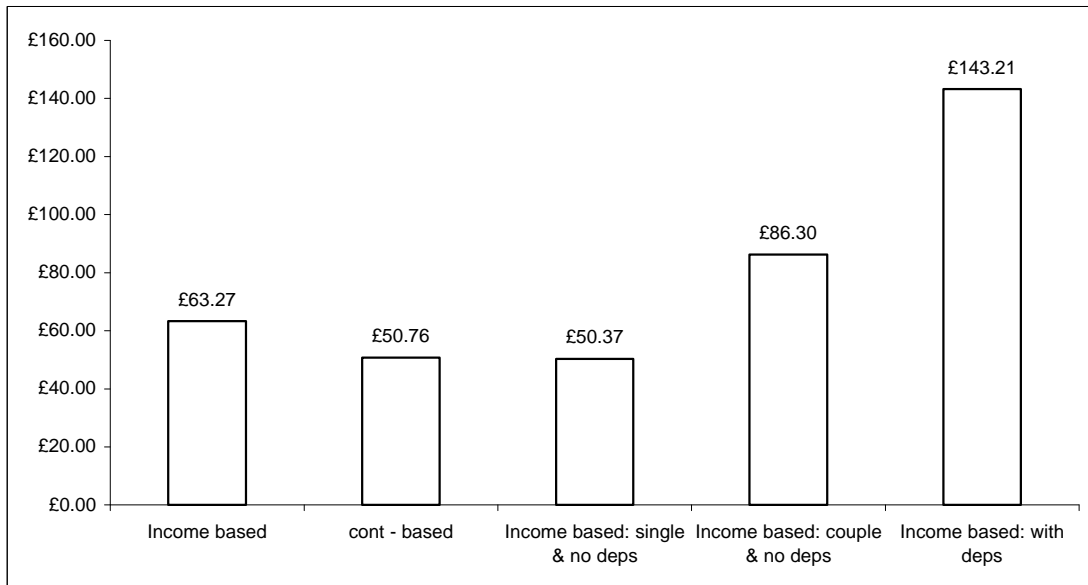
2. Adult dependency increase is not payable to claimants coming onto benefit after October 1996 and ceased in April 1997.

**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
<b>JSA(1)</b>								
Nov-98	45,367	£62.50	33,590	£47.15	3,500	£73.00	8,277	£120.33
Nov-99	36,348	£61.64	28,656	£48.04	2,075	£80.68	5,617	£123.98
Nov-00	31,990	£62.29	25,926	£48.88	1,682	£80.68	4,382	£134.56
Nov-01	29,149	£62.04	23,889	£49.54	1,550	£84.89	3,710	£132.99
Nov-02	26,267	£63.27	21,753	£50.37	1,411	£86.30	3,104	£143.21

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 - August 2002**



## ANNEX 1: TECHNICAL DETAILS

A 20% sample of all claimants of JSA is conducted on the second Thursday in February, May, 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 may 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 may be 'sanctioned' and payment stopped for a limited period. In this instance you may 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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