

Department for Social Development

**Jobseeker's
Allowance
Summary Statistics**

DSD

**Department for
Social Development**

November 2000



A National Statistics Publication

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Further Statistics for Northern Ireland relating to Social Security Benefits can be obtained by visiting our website;

<http://www.dsdni.gov.uk/srb/index.html>

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

<http://www.dss.gov.uk/asd/online.html>



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 November 1995 through to November 2000 with the exception of November 1996 which is unavailable. There is a more in-depth analysis for November 2000 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 3.



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 2000 JSA Summary Statistics.

Section 1 - Caseload and benefit entitlement

The overall number of unemployed claimants fell by over three thousand (3,713) between November 1999 and November 2000 to 40,007. All of this reduction in numbers was accounted for by recipients of income-based benefit - a fall of 4,377 in the year to November 2000. The number of recipients of only contribution-based JSA increased by 501 between November 1999 and November 2000 to 4,536.

The proportion of the overall caseload in receipt of only contribution-based JSA increased to 11.3% in November 2000, from 9.2% 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 14.1%.

Section 2 - Duration of claim

There was a higher proportion of claims of short duration (less than 3 months) in November 2000, 33.2% compared to 30.7% a year earlier. Claims of less than 3 months are a proxy for new claims.

There was also a smaller proportion of claims of more than a year in November 2000 (32.4%) than in November 1999 (38.1%). This was also the case in Great Britain, with claims of long duration (more than one year) falling to 23.8% of the overall caseload, from 26.8% in the previous year.

Between November 1997 and November 2000 the proportion of JSA claimants who had been out of work for one year or more decreased from 48.3% to 32.4% 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 33.2% of the overall caseload in November 2000, compared to the GB figure of 23.8%.

Almost two thirds (63.6%) of female and almost half (47.5%) of male unemployed claimants had a current claim duration of less than 6 months in November 2000, 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 87.6% in November 2000 from 89.8% in the previous year. The main reasons for claimants not receiving contribution-based benefit in November 2000 are contribution deficiency (63.8% of all claimants) and entitlement exhausted (17.5% of all claimants).

This was also the case in Great Britain with figures of 62.2% and 14.8% respectively.

The number of JSA claimants who are not entitled to unemployment related benefit rose slightly to 8.7% in November 2000 from 7.6% in the previous year. The corresponding figures for Great Britain between November 1999 and November 2000 fell from 9.8% to 9.6% 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 85.6% in Ards to 95.5% in Belfast.

Unemployed claimants in Strabane were least likely to be in receipt of only JSA Contribution-based benefit in November 2000 (6.3% compared to 11.3% for Northern Ireland as a whole and 19.5% in Larne).

The proportion of JSA claimants in receipt of only JSA Income-based benefit in November 2000 varied between 66.8% in Larne and 86.7% in Strabane.

JSA claimants as a proportion of people of working age in Northern Ireland in November 2000 was 3.9%. These proportions range from 2.1% in Banbridge and Antrim to 6.6% in Derry.

Foyle Social Security Office (Londonderry) had the largest share of the JSA caseload with 3,244 claimants (8% of the total caseload) at November 2000. Kilkeel Social Security Office had only 240 claimants (0.6% of the total caseload).

Kilkeel Social Security Office had the highest proportion of contribution based only claimants (30.4%) while Falls Road Social Security Office had the lowest (5.1%).



Section 5 – United Kingdom Regional analysis

JSA claimants in the United Kingdom have decreased by 12.9% in the year to November 2000. There has been a decrease in every Government Office Region, ranging from 7.0% in the West Midlands to 18.8% in the South East.

JSA Income-based Beneficiaries as a proportion of the population under state retirement age in the United Kingdom in November 2000 was 2.3%. This is lower than the corresponding figure for Northern Ireland (3.3%). These proportions for the Government Office Regions range from 1.2% in the South East to 3.7% in the North East.

Section 6 - Gender, age and marital status

Men are more likely to claim JSA (76.4% of claimants in November 2000). 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 November 2000 was 76.3% of claimants.

Female unemployed claimants are more likely than males to be in receipt of only JSA contribution-based benefit in November 2000 (15.4% compared with 10.1%) but less likely to receive JSA income-based (68.7% compared to 82.0%).

The age distribution of unemployed claimants has changed very little over the year to November 2000. A quarter of all claimants are aged under 25, over half (57%) are aged 25-49 and just under a fifth (18%) are aged 50 or over. The figures for Great Britain with regards to age groups in November 2000 were similar.

Section 7 - Amounts of benefit

Single claimants without dependants tend to receive the lowest amounts of benefit, on average £49.26 per week for contribution-based and £48.88 for those with income-based. Recipients of income-based JSA with partners and/or dependants receive higher amounts (£80.68 for couples without dependants and £134.56 for single/couples with dependants).

However the former account for only 4% of all JSA claimants, whilst the latter account for 11%. The corresponding figures for Great Britain in November 2000, with regards to JSA with partners and dependants, are similar.



Table 1.1: Unemployed Claimants by benefit entitlement - 1995 to 2000

	Type of unemployment related benefit					
	All Claimants	All with benefit	Contribution based only	Contribution and income based	Income based only	No benefit in payment
Unemployment Benefit/Income Support						
Nov-95	84,245	75,517	6,777	4,016	64,724	8,728
Feb-96	85,744	76,997	7,704	4,241	65,052	8,747
May-96	82,713	74,210	9,820	1,431	62,959	8,503
Aug-96	93,263	83,826	12,726	1,468	69,632	9,437
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

Note: No figures available for November 1996

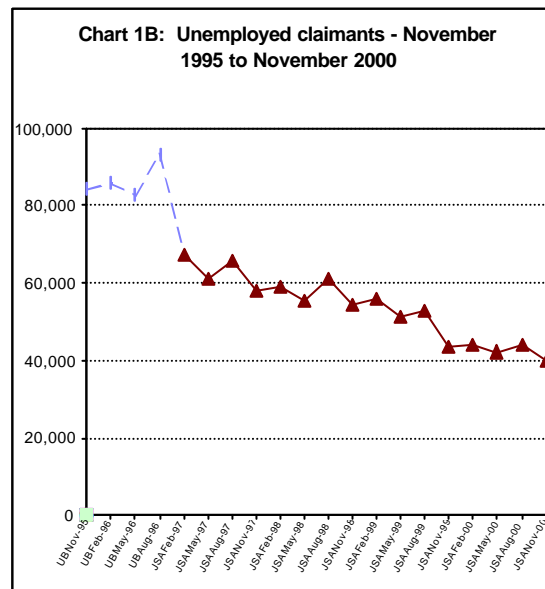
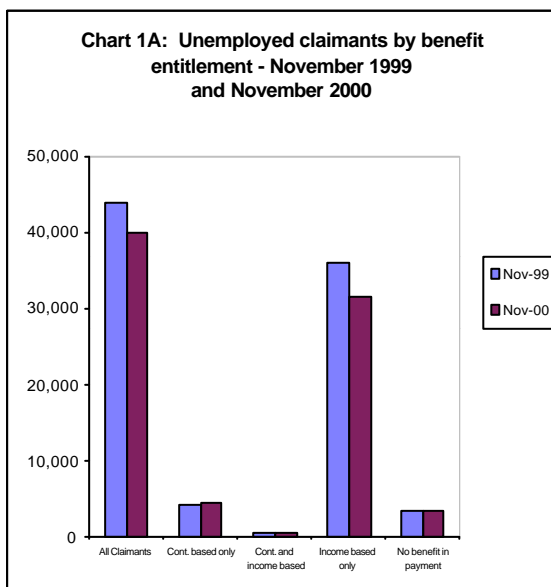


Table 1.2: Unemployed Claimants by benefit entitlement - 1995 to 2000

	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 %
Unemployment Benefit/Income Support						
Nov-95	84,245	89.6	8.0	4.8	76.8	10.4
Jobseeker's Allowance						
Feb-97 *	67,541	91.9	8.8	1.2	81.9	8.1
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

* Note: No figures available for November 1996

Chart 1C: Unemployed Claimants by benefit entitlement - 1995 and 2000

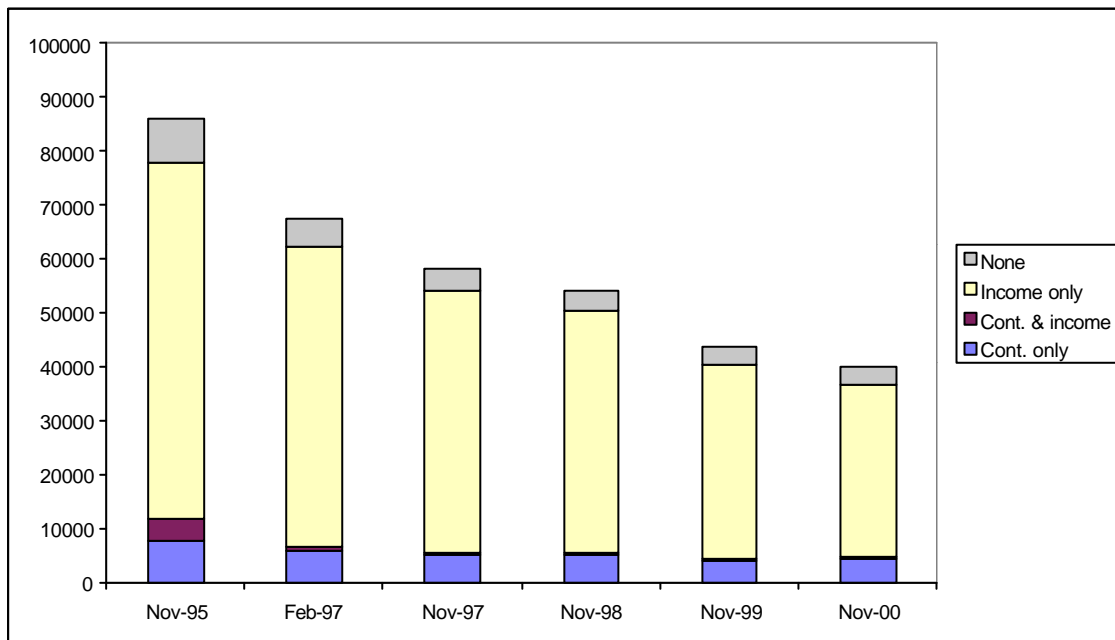


Table 2.1: Unemployed Claimants by duration of claim - November 1997 to November 2000

Duration	Nov-97	Nov-98	Nov-99	Nov-00
All claimants ('000= 100%)	58,305	54,327	43,720	40,007
Under 3 months	14,430	14,251	13,412	13,272
3 to under 6 months	8,168	7,582	6,891	7,267
6 to under 12 months	7,544	6,788	6,763	6,507
1 to under 2 years	8,321	8,374	6,079	6,192
2 years or over	19,842	17,332	10,575	6,769

Duration	Nov-97	Nov-98	Nov-99	Nov-00
All claimants ('000= 100%)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Under 3 months	24.7	26.2	30.7	33.2
3 to under 6 months	14.0	14.0	15.8	18.2
6 to under 12 months	12.9	12.5	15.5	16.3
1 to under 2 years	14.3	15.4	13.9	15.5
2 years or over	34.0	31.9	24.2	16.9

Chart 2A: Unemployed Claimants by duration of current claim - November 2000

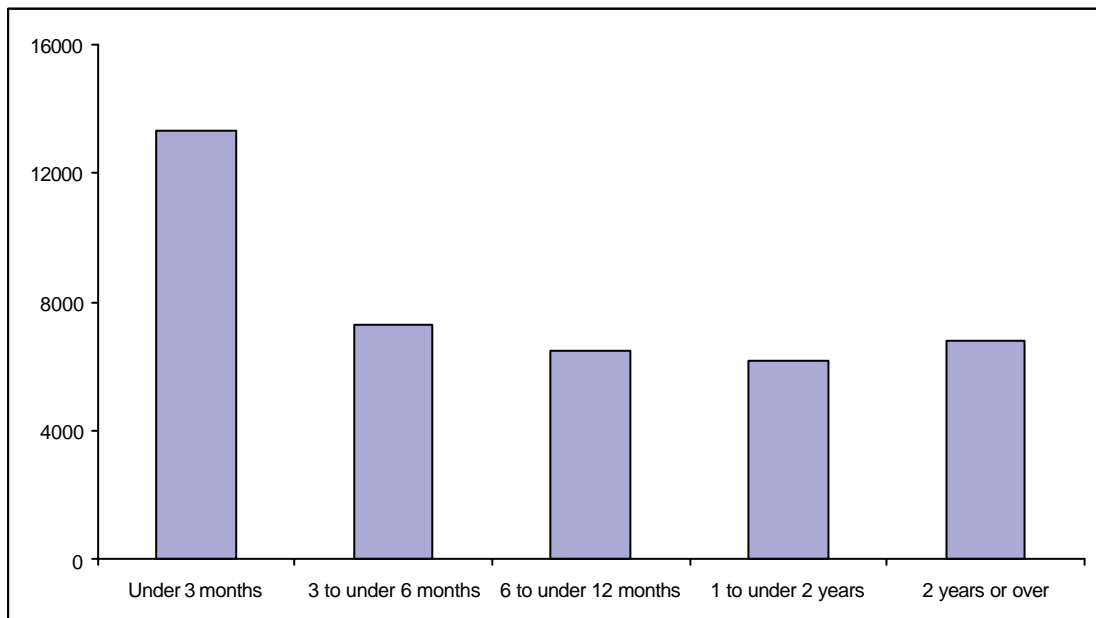


Table 2.2: Unemployed Claimants by benefit entitlement and duration of current claim - November 2000

	All Claimants	All with benefit	Type of unemployment related benefit			
			Contribution based only	Contribution and income based	Income based only	No benefit in payment
Duration						
All ('000=100%)	40,007	36,527	4,536	429	31,562	3,480
% up to 2 weeks	6.3	4.8	10.8	8.6	3.8	22.3
% 2 to under 6 weeks	12.5	12.1	27.7	24.2	9.7	16.5
% 6 to under 13 weeks	14.4	14.4	27.2	24.6	12.5	14.4
% 13 to under 26 weeks	18.2	18.6	34.3	42.7	16.0	13.6
% 26 to under 39 weeks	9.2	9.1	0.0	0.0	10.5	10.3
% 39 weeks to under 1 year	7.1	7.1	0.0	0.0	8.3	6.1
% 1 to under 2 years	15.5	16.0	0.0	0.0	18.5	10.1
% 2 years or over	16.9	17.9	0.0	0.0	20.7	6.7

Table 2.3 Unemployed Claimants by gender, age and duration of current claim - November 2000

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	40,007	51.3	16.3	15.5	16.9
Under 25	10,350	75.1	14.6	8.2	2.2
25 to 49	22,829	45.3	17.0	18.2	19.4
50 or over	6,828	35.5	16.3	17.4	30.8
Males	30,581	47.5	16.7	16.4	19.3
Under 25	6,990	73.1	16.2	8.1	2.6
25 to 49	18,487	42.0	17.4	19.0	21.5
50 or over	5,104	32.5	14.7	18.4	34.4
Females	9,426	63.6	14.9	12.4	9.0
Under 25	3,360	79.2	11.2	8.2	1.3
25 to 49	4,342	59.3	15.4	14.8	10.6
50 or over	1,724	44.4	20.9	14.5	20.2



Table 3.1 Unemployed claimants : receipt / non-receipt of contribution-based benefit by gender - November 1999 and November 2000

	Nov-99		Nov-00			
	Total	% All claimants	Total	% All claimants	% All males	% All females
All claimants	43,720	100.0	40,007	100.0	100.0	100.0
Claimants in receipt of contribution-based benefit(1)	4,445	10.2	4,965	12.4	11.4	15.8
Claimants not in receipt of contribution-based benefit	39,275	89.8	35,042	87.6	88.6	84.2

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 1999 and November 2000

Reason for non-entitlement	Nov-99		Nov-00			
	Total	% All claimants	Total	% All claimants	% All males	% All females
All without JSA(C)	39,275	89.8	35,042	87.6	88.6	84.2
(% by claimants):						
Waiting days	306	0.7	394	1.0	0.9	1.4
Entitlement exhausted	8,842	20.2	6,990	17.5	19.7	10.4
Entitlement not yet determined	763	1.7	1,059	2.6	2.4	3.3
Contribution deficiency	28,443	65.1	25,519	63.8	63.2	65.8
Benefit disallowed or sanctioned(1)	450	1.0	604	1.5	1.4	2.0
Other	471	1.1	26	0.1	0.1	0.0

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 1999 and November 2000

	Nov-99		Nov-00			
	Total	% All claimants	Total	% All claimants	% All males	% All females
All claimants	43,720	100.0	40,007	100.0	100.0	100.0
Claimants in receipt of unemployment-related benefit	40,383	92.4	36,527	91.3	93.4	84.5
Claimants not in receipt of unemployment-related benefit	3,337	7.6	3,480	8.7	6.6	15.5



Table 3.4: Unemployed claimants not in receipt of unemployment-related benefit by gender and benefit reason - November 1999 and November 2000

Reason for non-entitlement	Nov-99		Nov-00			
	Total	% All claimants	Total	% All claimants	% All males	% All females
All without JSA	3,337	7.6	3,480	8.7	6.6	15.5
(% by claimants):						
Waiting days	306	0.7	394	1.0	0.9	1.4
Entitlement exhausted	1,105	2.5	872	2.2	1.5	4.2
Entitlement not yet determined	207	0.5	205	0.5	0.3	1.2
Contribution deficiency	1,037	2.4	1,121	2.8	2.0	5.5
Benefit disallowed or sanctioned(1)	404	0.9	550	1.4	1.2	1.9
Other	279	0.6	339	0.8	0.7	0.4

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 - November 2000

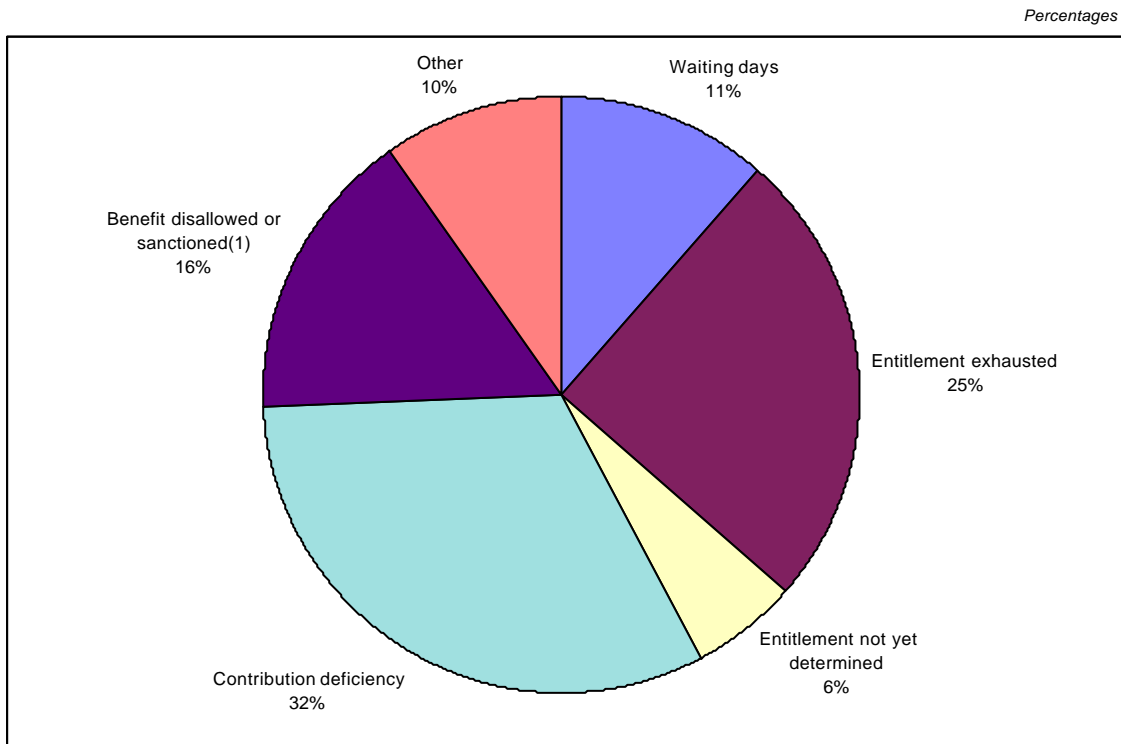


Table 4.1: JSA claimants at November 2000: by District Council and benefit position

District Council	Type of unemployment related benefit					
	All Claimants (' 000 = 100%)	All with benefit	Contribution based only	Contribution and income based	Income based only	No benefit in payment
All	40,007	36,527	4,536	429	31,562	3,480
Antrim	689	604	92	20	491	85
Ards	1,373	1,176	215	17	944	197
Armagh	1,124	1,016	100	5	911	108
Ballymena	1,005	874	126	15	732	131
Ballymoney	552	481	86	20	375	71
Banbridge	525	465	65	5	394	60
Belfast	9,568	9,136	971	77	8,087	432
Carrickfergus	675	605	76	5	524	70
Castlereagh	892	780	111	5	664	112
Coleraine	1,500	1,301	182	28	1,091	199
Cookstown	488	446	53	11	383	42
Craigavon	1,448	1,324	177	5	1,143	124
Derry	4,286	3,980	359	35	3,586	306
Down	1,385	1,202	143	20	1,039	183
Dungannon	793	734	111	14	609	59
Fermanagh	1,766	1,551	143	16	1,393	215
Larne	607	536	118	12	406	71
Limavady	908	824	140	10	674	84
Lisburn	1,814	1,674	210	20	1,443	140
Magherafelt	671	609	119	5	486	62
Moyle	458	406	46	0	360	52
Newry & Mourne	2,216	2,097	299	16	1,781	119
Newtownabbey	1,293	1,164	162	28	973	129
North Down	1,322	1,150	242	15	893	172
Omagh	1,302	1,129	103	16	1,011	173
Strabane	1,347	1,262	85	9	1,168	85

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 2000: 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	40,007	91.3%	11.3%	1.1%	78.9%	8.7%
Antrim	689	87.6%	13.4%	2.9%	71.3%	12.4%
Ards	1,373	85.6%	15.6%	1.2%	68.8%	14.4%
Armagh	1,124	90.4%	8.9%	0.4%	81.1%	9.6%
Ballymena	1,005	86.9%	12.5%	1.5%	72.9%	13.1%
Ballymoney	552	87.2%	15.6%	3.5%	68.0%	12.8%
Banbridge	525	88.5%	12.5%	1.0%	75.1%	11.5%
Belfast	9,568	95.5%	10.2%	0.8%	84.5%	4.5%
Carrickfergus	675	89.6%	11.3%	0.7%	77.6%	10.4%
Castlereagh	892	87.5%	12.5%	0.5%	74.5%	12.5%
Coleraine	1,500	86.7%	12.1%	1.9%	72.8%	13.3%
Cookstown	488	91.4%	10.8%	2.2%	78.4%	8.6%
Craigavon	1,448	91.4%	12.2%	0.3%	78.9%	8.6%
Derry	4,286	92.9%	8.4%	0.8%	83.7%	7.1%
Down	1,385	86.8%	10.4%	1.5%	75.0%	13.2%
Dungannon	793	92.5%	14.0%	1.8%	76.8%	7.5%
Fermanagh	1,766	87.8%	8.1%	0.9%	78.9%	12.2%
Larne	607	88.3%	19.5%	1.9%	66.8%	11.7%
Limavady	908	90.8%	15.4%	1.1%	74.2%	9.2%
Lisburn	1,814	92.3%	11.6%	1.1%	79.6%	7.7%
Magherafelt	671	90.8%	17.7%	0.7%	72.4%	9.2%
Moyle	458	88.7%	10.1%	0.0%	78.6%	11.3%
Newry & Mourne	2,216	94.6%	13.5%	0.7%	80.4%	5.4%
Newtownabbey	1,293	90.0%	12.6%	2.2%	75.3%	10.0%
North Down	1,322	87.0%	18.3%	1.2%	67.5%	13.0%
Omagh	1,302	86.7%	7.9%	1.2%	77.6%	13.3%
Strabane	1,347	93.7%	6.3%	0.7%	86.7%	6.3%

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 2000: 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	40,007	1,022,481	3.9%
Antrim	689	32,666	2.1%
Ards	1,373	44,670	3.1%
Armagh	1,124	32,260	3.5%
Ballymena	1,005	36,575	2.7%
Ballymoney	552	15,610	3.5%
Banbridge	525	25,081	2.1%
Belfast	9,568	166,136	5.8%
Carrickfergus	675	23,309	2.9%
Castlereagh	892	40,124	2.2%
Coleraine	1,500	34,200	4.4%
Cookstown	488	19,114	2.6%
Craigavon	1,448	48,180	3.0%
Derry	4,286	64,690	6.6%
Down	1,385	38,293	3.6%
Dungannon	793	28,973	2.7%
Fermanagh	1,766	33,939	5.2%
Larne	607	18,760	3.2%
Limavady	908	19,637	4.6%
Lisburn	1,814	68,055	2.7%
Magherafelt	671	23,034	2.9%
Moyle	458	9,213	5.0%
Newry & Mourne	2,216	52,276	4.2%
Newtownabbey	1,293	50,376	2.6%
North Down	1,322	45,581	2.9%
Omagh	1,302	28,855	4.5%
Strabane	1,347	22,874	5.9%

* =Mid 1999 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 2000: 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	40,007	36,527	4,536	429	31,562	3,480
Antrim	874	764	126	24	613	110
Armagh	1,051	958	94	5	859	93
Ballymena	1,063	923	121	25	777	140
Ballymoney	886	797	128	15	655	89
Ballynahinch	298	231	57	5	169	67
Banbridge	520	469	80	5	384	50
Bangor	1,359	1,183	229	15	939	175
Belfast - Andersonstown	2,099	2,012	153	0	1,860	87
Belfast - Corporation Street	2,105	2,009	204	10	1,794	96
Belfast - Falls Road	1,602	1,577	82	10	1,484	25
Belfast - Holywood Road	1,779	1,628	278	15	1,334	152
Belfast - Knockbreda	926	817	145	5	668	109
Belfast - Shaftsbury Square	1,420	1,369	148	25	1,196	51
Belfast - Shankill Road	1,517	1,426	118	10	1,298	91
Carrickfergus	679	608	78	9	522	71
Coleraine	1,597	1,375	192	28	1,155	222
Cookstown	376	340	39	5	295	36
Downpatrick	812	711	61	15	635	101
Dungannon	684	625	100	14	510	59
Enniskillen	1,859	1,639	148	16	1,475	220
Kilkeel	240	220	73	0	147	20
Larne	588	517	117	12	388	71
Limavady	798	719	121	10	588	79
Lisburn	926	826	155	15	656	100
Lisnagelvin	1,156	1,074	129	20	925	82
Londonderry / Foyle	3,244	3,015	245	15	2,755	229
Lurgan	899	795	125	5	665	104
Magherafelt	736	668	129	10	530	67
Newcastle	404	354	46	0	308	50
Newry	1,940	1,845	216	16	1,613	95
Newtownabbey	1,103	1,013	155	25	833	91
Newtownards	1,158	1,007	185	17	806	151
Omagh	1,288	1,120	103	16	1,002	167
Portadown	671	626	72	0	554	45
Strabane	1,350	1,266	85	9	1,172	85

Table 4.5: JSA claimants at November 2000: 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	40,007	91.3%	11.3%	1.1%	78.9%	8.7%
Antrim	874	87.4%	14.4%	2.8%	70.2%	12.6%
Armagh	1,051	91.2%	9.0%	0.5%	81.7%	8.8%
Ballymena	1,063	86.8%	11.3%	2.4%	73.1%	13.2%
Ballymoney	886	90.0%	14.4%	1.7%	73.9%	10.0%
Ballynahinch	298	77.5%	19.3%	1.7%	56.5%	22.5%
Banbridge	520	90.4%	15.4%	1.0%	73.9%	9.6%
Bangor	1,359	87.1%	16.8%	1.1%	69.1%	12.9%
Belfast - Andersonstown	2,099	95.9%	7.3%	0.0%	88.6%	4.1%
Belfast - Corporation Street	2,105	95.4%	9.7%	0.5%	85.2%	4.6%
Belfast - Falls Road	1,602	98.4%	5.1%	0.6%	92.7%	1.6%
Belfast - Holywood Road	1,779	91.5%	15.6%	0.9%	75.0%	8.5%
Belfast - Knockbreda	926	88.3%	15.7%	0.5%	72.1%	11.7%
Belfast - Shaftsbury Square	1,420	96.4%	10.4%	1.8%	84.2%	3.6%
Belfast - Shankill Road	1,517	94.0%	7.8%	0.7%	85.5%	6.0%
Carrickfergus	679	89.6%	11.4%	1.4%	76.8%	10.4%
Coleraine	1,597	86.1%	12.0%	1.7%	72.3%	13.9%
Cookstown	376	90.3%	10.4%	1.5%	78.5%	9.7%
Downpatrick	812	87.5%	7.6%	1.9%	78.1%	12.5%
Dungannon	684	91.4%	14.7%	2.0%	74.7%	8.6%
Enniskillen	1,859	88.2%	8.0%	0.9%	79.3%	11.8%
Kilkeel	240	91.8%	30.4%	0.0%	61.5%	8.2%
Larne	588	88.0%	19.9%	2.0%	66.1%	12.0%
Limavady	798	90.1%	15.1%	1.3%	73.7%	9.9%
Lisburn	926	89.2%	16.8%	1.6%	70.8%	10.8%
Lisnagelvin	1,156	92.9%	11.1%	1.7%	80.0%	7.1%
Londonderry / Foyle	3,244	92.9%	7.6%	0.5%	84.9%	7.1%
Lurgan	899	88.4%	13.9%	0.5%	74.0%	11.6%
Magherafelt	736	90.8%	17.5%	1.4%	72.0%	9.2%
Newcastle	404	87.6%	11.4%	0.0%	76.1%	12.4%
Newry	1,940	95.1%	11.1%	0.8%	83.2%	4.9%
Newtownabbey	1,103	91.8%	14.1%	2.2%	75.5%	8.2%
Newtownards	1,158	87.0%	16.0%	1.4%	69.5%	13.0%
Omagh	1,288	87.0%	8.0%	1.2%	77.8%	13.0%
Portadown	671	93.3%	10.8%	0.0%	82.5%	6.7%
Strabane	1,350	93.7%	6.3%	0.7%	86.8%	6.3%

**Table 5.1: JSA claimants by Government Office Region:
November 1999 and November 2000**

Thousands

GOR	November 1999	November 2000	Annual % change
United Kingdom	1,148	1,000	-12.9
North East	74	68	-8.6
North West	142	124	-12.6
Yorks & Humberside	113	98	-13.5
East Midlands	69	63	-8.5
West Midlands	110	102	-7.0
East	70	57	-17.4
London	191	161	-15.8
South East	87	71	-18.8
South West	69	56	-18.6
Wales	59	54	-7.9
Scotland	120	106	-11.4
Northern Ireland	44	40	-9.1



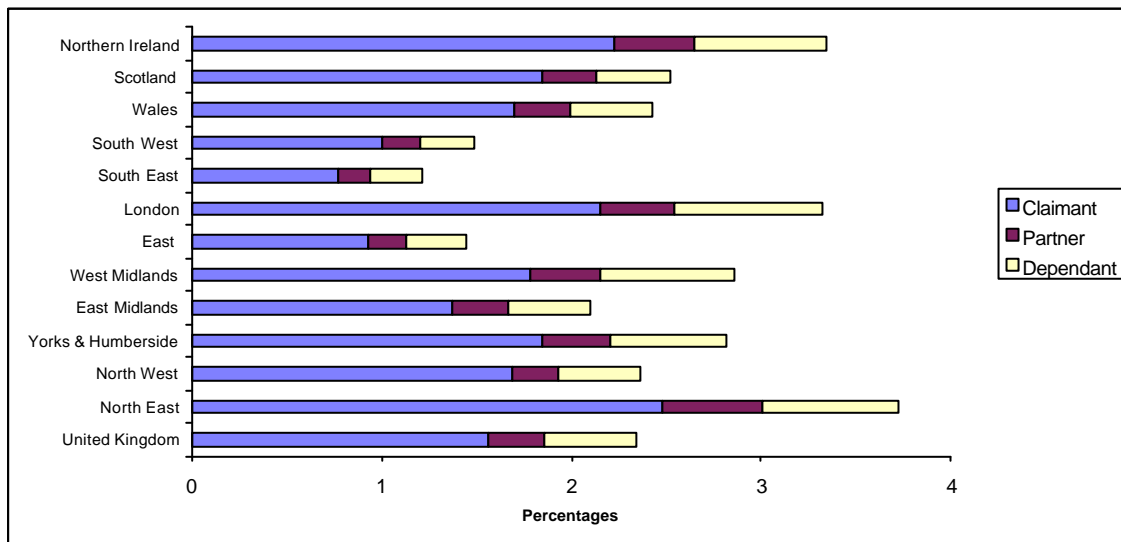
Table 5.2: Beneficiaries of income - based JSA by type and GOR: November 2000

Thousands

GOR	Type of beneficiary				Beneficiaries as % of regions population aged under state retirement age ⁽¹⁾ %
	All	Claimant	Partner	Dependant	
United Kingdom	1,147	765	143	239	2.3
North East	78	52	11	15	3.7
North West	134	95	14	24	2.4
Yorks & Humberside	116	76	15	25	2.8
East Midlands	72	47	10	15	2.1
West Midlands	125	78	16	31	2.9
East	64	41	9	14	1.4
London	207	134	24	49	3.3
South East	80	51	11	18	1.2
South West	58	39	8	11	1.5
Wales	56	40	7	10	2.4
Scotland	109	80	12	17	2.5
Northern Ireland	48	32	6	10	3.3

⁽¹⁾ 65 for men and 60 for women. Based on mid-year 1999 population estimates.

Chart 5A: Beneficiaries of income - based JSA by type as a percentage of the population aged under state retirement age ⁽¹⁾ : November 2000



⁽¹⁾ 65 for men and 60 for women. Based on mid-year 1999 population estimates.

Table 6.1 Unemployed JSA claimants by gender, marital status and benefit entitlement - November 2000

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	40,007	91.3	11.3	1.1	78.9	8.7
All males	30,581	93.4	10.1	1.3	82.0	6.6
Single	23,126	96.6	10.2	0.3	86.2	3.4
With partner	7,455	83.3	9.8	4.3	69.2	16.7
All females	9,426	84.5	15.4	0.4	68.7	15.5
Single	7,424	93.9	9.1	0.3	84.4	6.1
With partner	2,002	49.7	38.5	0.8	10.4	50.3

Chart 6A: Unemployed JSA claimants by gender and marital status - November 2000

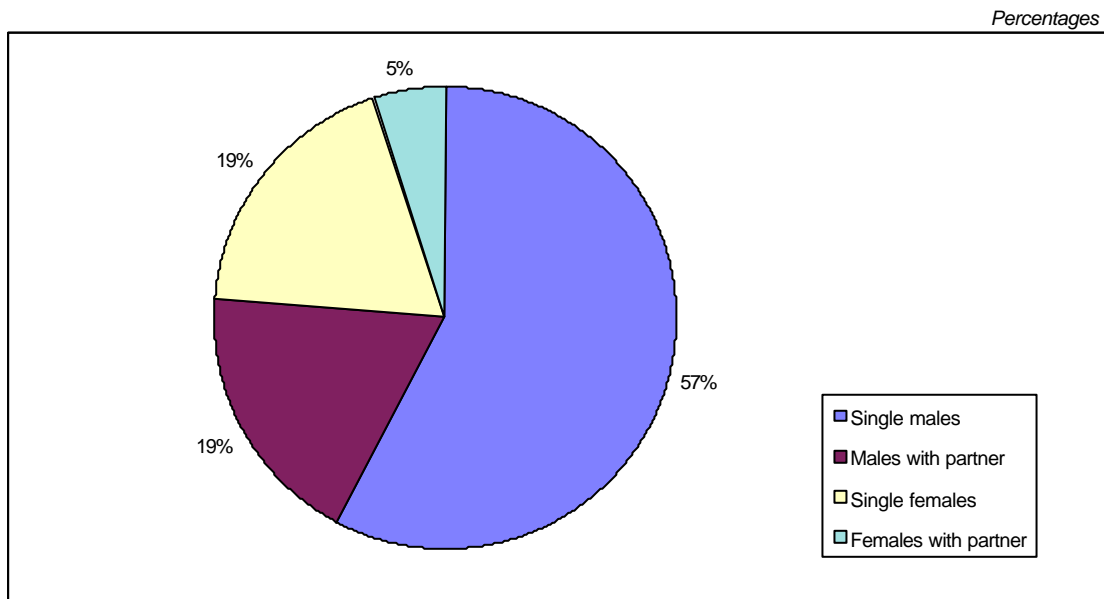


Table 6.2 Unemployed JSA claimants by age and benefit entitlement - November 2000

Claimants age	All Claimants (<i>'000=100%</i>)	All with benefit	Type of unemployment related benefit			
			Contribution based only %	Contribution and income based %	Income based only %	No benefit in payment %
All ages	40,007	91.3	11.3	1.1	78.9	8.7
Under 20	3,708	94.5	0.4	0.0	94.1	5.5
20-24	6,642	95.4	12.8	0.6	82.0	4.6
25-29	5,726	94.5	16.6	0.8	77.1	5.5
30-34	5,008	93.3	14.0	2.2	77.1	6.7
35-39	4,566	93.6	13.0	1.7	78.8	6.4
40-44	3,855	92.7	10.4	0.9	81.4	7.3
45-49	3,675	91.5	12.2	1.3	78.0	8.5
50-54	3,496	83.1	7.0	1.0	75.1	16.9
55-59	3,006	74.7	8.4	0.7	65.6	25.3
60 and over	325	75.4	25.0	3.1	47.3	24.6



**Table 6.3: Unemployed claimants by gender and age:
November 1999 and November 2000**

Claimants age	Nov-99			Nov-00		
	Total (<i>'000=100%</i>)	Men %	Women %	Total (<i>'000=100%</i>)	Men %	Women %
All ages	43,720	77.3	22.7	40,007	76.4	23.6
Under 20	4,020	62.1	37.9	3,708	59.8	40.2
20-24	6,925	70.2	29.8	6,642	71.9	28.1
25-29	6,018	80.0	20.0	5,726	79.5	20.5
30-34	5,761	83.7	16.3	5,008	82.9	17.1
35-39	4,954	85.5	14.5	4,566	84.0	16.0
40-44	4,583	81.4	18.6	3,855	82.0	18.0
45-49	3,786	79.1	20.9	3,675	75.8	24.2
50-54	4,155	75.8	24.2	3,496	74.2	25.8
55-59	3,217	74.1	25.9	3,006	72.7	27.3
60 and over	302	100.0	0.0	325	100.0	0.0

**Chart 6B: Unemployed claimants by gender and age:
November 1999 and November 2000**

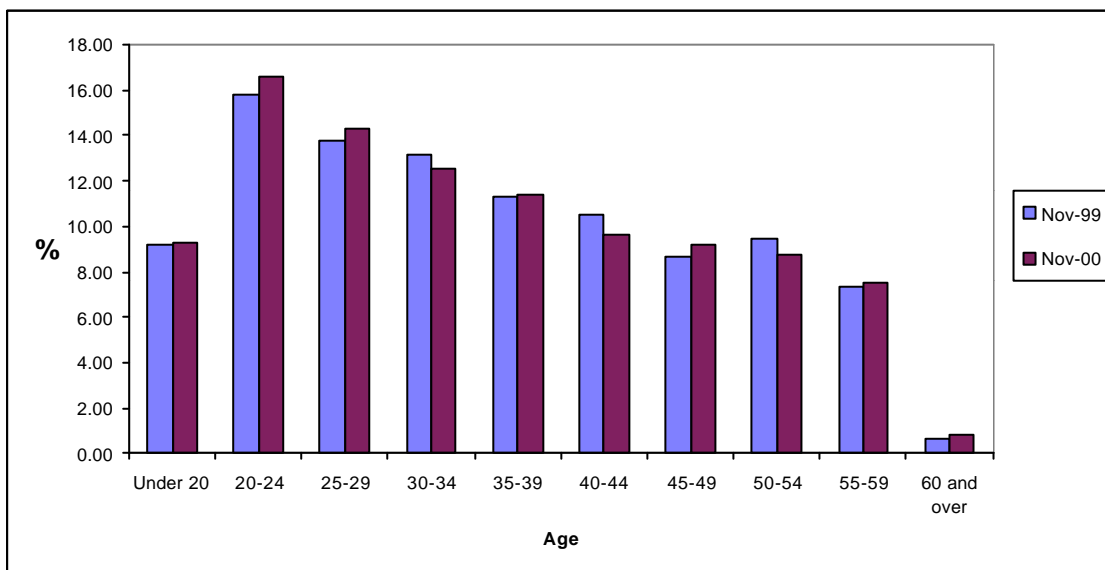


Table 7.1: Unemployed claimants with contribution-based benefit entitlement (1) by average weekly amount - 1995-2000

	All		Personal claim only		Including adult dependant (2)	
	Number	Average amount £pw	Number	Average amount £pw	Number	Average amount £pw
Unemployment Benefit						
Nov-95	18,427	£40.97	17,035	£39.12	1,392	£63.62
JSA(1)						
Feb-97 *	6,740	£44.77	6,673	£44.67	68	£54.78
Nov-97	5,640	£46.10	5,640	£46.10	.	.
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	.	.

* Note: No figures available for November 1996

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.

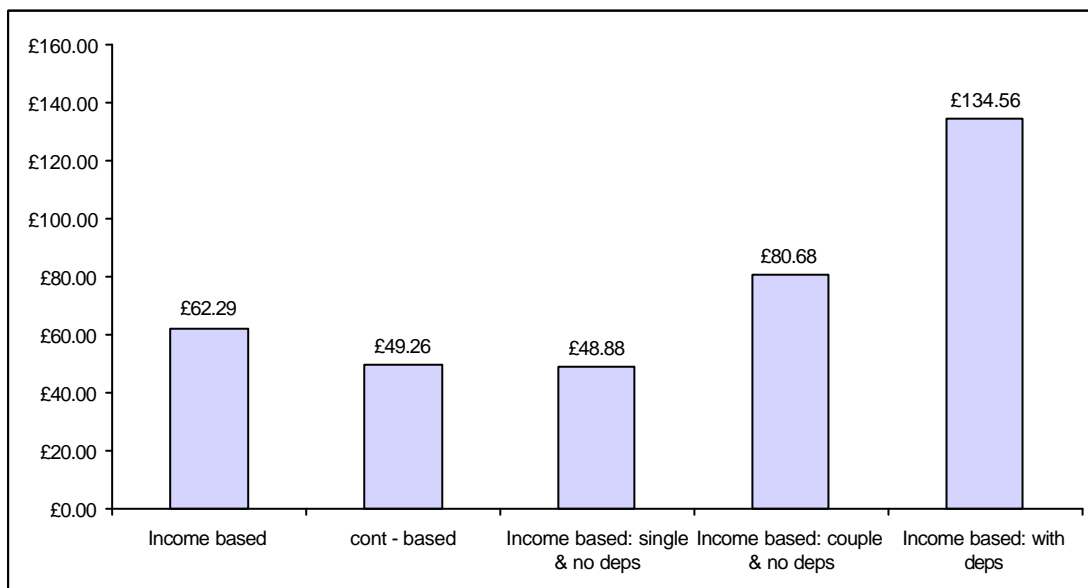


Table 7.2: Unemployed claimants with income-based benefit (1) by average weekly amount - 1997-2000

	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)								
Nov-97	49,188	£61.23	36,566	£45.63	2,995	£76.86	9,627	£115.61
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

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 - November 2000



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 May 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 may 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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