

## **Senate Standing Committee on Education and Employment**

### **QUESTIONS ON NOTICE Additional Estimates 2016 - 2017**

#### **Outcome 1 - Employment**

**Department of Employment Question No. EMSQ17-001953**

**Senator Marshall asked on 30 March 2017 on proof Hansard page 29**

#### **Question**

##### **Work for the Dole Outcomes**

Mr Hehir: May I add to that briefly? As both the secretary and the minister said, Work for the Dole is one of a suite of activation measures. It is important as a core activation measure and occupies about 20-odd per cent of activation overall in the Work for the Dole phase. What we see in the Work for the Dole phase, which occurs from 12 months in—so you have to be within the jobactive for 12 months before you are required to do Work for the Dole—is approximately 21 to 22 per cent of people at any point in time, but we see 31 per cent of our job placements, and nearly 32 per cent of our 26-week outcomes, delivered from that phase. That is actually quite impressive because long-term unemployed, which are post that 12-month period, are harder to place and harder to get outcomes for.

Senator MARSHALL: Can you put numbers to that, rather than percentages.

Mr Hehir: I could do that on notice.

#### **Answer**

At 31 January 2017 there were 157,998 job seekers in the Work for the Dole phase, or 21 per cent of the total jobactive caseload of 751,359.

From 1 July 2015 to 31 January 2017 there had been 179,416 job placements for job seekers while they were in the Work for the Dole phase, or 31.7 per cent of the 565,605 total job placements under jobactive over the same period.

From 1 July 2015 to 31 January 2017 there had been 37,429 26-week outcomes for job placements achieved while the job seeker was in the Work for the Dole phase, or 33.9 per cent of the 110,297 total 26-week outcomes under jobactive over the same period.