

**SENATE EMPLOYMENT, WORKPLACE RELATIONS AND EDUCATION  
LEGISLATION COMMITTEE**

**2005-2006 SUPPLEMENTARY BUDGET SENATE ESTIMATES HEARING  
2 and 3 NOVEMBER 2005**

**EMPLOYMENT AND WORKPLACE RELATIONS PORTFOLIO**

**QUESTIONS ON NOTICE**

**Outcome 1: Efficient and effective labour market assistance**

**Output Group 1.2: Labour market programme management and delivery**

**Output 1.2.2: Employment services**

**Question Number: W412-06**

**Question:**

Senator Wong asked at *Hansard* page 127: Job Seeker Classification Instrument - In relation to W051-06, could the department please provide information on the proportion of recipients identified by JSCI as highly disadvantaged – such as indicated in answer (a), for the previous years since the commencement of the use of the JSCI?

**Answer:**

The use of the JSCI to select 'highly disadvantaged' job seekers commenced in July 2003 with the introduction of the Active Participation Model in conjunction with the *Employment Services Contract 2003-2006*. Under the first and second employment services contracts, the JSCI was used to allocate job seekers to funding levels within Intensive Assistance.

From July to December 2003, the 'highly disadvantaged' selection rate averaged 13 per cent. For calendar year 2004, the 'highly disadvantaged' selection rate averaged 17 per cent (see QoN W147-06). For January to May 2005, the 'highly disadvantaged' selection rate averaged 20% (W051-06 refers). As Job Network services are demand driven, the number of persons selected as 'highly disadvantaged' will depend entirely on the characteristics of individual job seekers who approach Job Network for services and their assessed level of disadvantage.