Job Seeker Classification Instrument Guidelines

Version 2.3

Disclaimer

This document is not a stand-alone document and does not contain the entirety of Disability Employment Services Programme Providers’ obligations. It should be read in conjunction with the Disability Employment Services Deed (Effective 1 July 2013) and any relevant guidelines or reference material issued by the Department of Employment (the department) under or in connection with Disability Employment Services Deed (Effective 1 July 2013).
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## Document Change History

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<td>2.3</td>
<td>23 Mar 16</td>
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<td><strong>Narrative:</strong> Updates to reflect that DES providers can access the Change of Circumstances Reassessment Summary screen where they can document the nature and context of each change of circumstances in the text box provided. This means that providers will no longer need to keep file notes or comments in ESS web for the same purpose. Removal of the requirement to document the impact of the change for Change of Circumstances Reassessment.</td>
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<td>2.2</td>
<td>1 July 15</td>
<td>12 August 15</td>
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<td><strong>Narrative:</strong> Updates to reflect the new workflow of the web based ESS and the following systems changes: ability to identify who conducted the JSCI by site/programme; automated reason for conducting JSCI; discontinued ‘reason for change’ within the JSCI tabs; and limit the number of JSCIs that can be conducted per job seeker per day. Amendments to text to advise where additional information on privacy can be accessed. Amendments to and removal of text regarding Participants in crisis; Participant who discloses domestic violence, family grief or trauma. Amendments to text to reflect the introduction of jobactive from 1 July 2015.</td>
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<td>2.1</td>
<td>19 June 14</td>
<td>19 June 14</td>
<td>30 June 15</td>
<td><strong>Narrative:</strong> Amendment to text to provide a greater level of detail about keeping a record of changes made in the JSCI, following the results of the 2013/13 National Program Assurance project. Inclusion of text regarding Participants in crisis.</td>
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<td>2.0</td>
<td>10 April 14</td>
<td>10 April 14</td>
<td>18 June 14</td>
<td><strong>Narrative:</strong> Amendment to text to: reflect improved ESS JSCI workflow to streamline steps required to correct and finalise the JSCI report (p10); reflect Machinery of Government Changes.</td>
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<td><strong>Narrative:</strong> Program name change from Australian Government Language, Literacy and Numeracy program (LLNP) to Skills for Education and Employment (SEE). Amendments to text regarding file note requirements; increased level of details regarding the JSCI process.</td>
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<td>1 July 12</td>
<td>1 July 12</td>
<td>30 June 13</td>
<td><strong>Formatting:</strong> Amendments to formatting for accessibility (pp1–12). <strong>Narrative:</strong> Amendments to text regarding Participants in crisis; removal of text regarding Participant who discloses domestic violence, family grief or trauma; inclusion of definition of ‘Exceptional Circumstances’ (p 6).</td>
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<td>28 June 12</td>
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<td><strong>Formatting:</strong> Amendments to formatting (pp1–12). <strong>Narrative:</strong> Amendments to text to align with the new JSA Employment Services 2012-15 Deed (the Deed) terminology (pp1-12). Changed Centrelink references to Department of Human Services (pp1-12). Changes to process for referring Participants that disclose domestic violence etc (p5, p12). Change of name to Australian Government Language, Literacy and Numeracy Program (LLNP) (p10).</td>
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<td>3 Jan 12</td>
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<td>Amendments to text to reflect the introduction of Employment Services Assessments from 1 July 2011; Inclusion of Participants in crisis, Participants with mental health issues, Participant who discloses domestic violence, family grief or trauma.</td>
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**Background**

These Guidelines outline the role of the Job Seeker Classification Instrument (JSCI) in Disability Employment Services (DES) and the process by which the JSCI must be administered by DES providers.

In DES, information from the JSCI, in conjunction with information from the Department of Human Services and the Employment Services Assessment (ESAt) or the Job Capacity Assessment (JCA), is used to determine the Funding Level for Participants in the Disability Employment Services – Employment Support Service (DES-ESS).

It is important that DES providers check to ensure all JSCI information is completed for DES-ESS Participants to ensure that the most appropriate Funding Level is calculated.

In DES, the JSCI is not used to determine if a referral for an ESAt is required. While DES providers can refer Participants for an ESAt without conducting the JSCI, it is considered best practice for the JSCI to be completed for all Participants.

**About the JSCI**

The JSCI is based on a statistical model that determines a Fully Eligible Participant’s (‘Participant’) relative level of disadvantage in the labour market and is used to assess a Participant’s likelihood of becoming or remaining long term unemployed.

The JSCI has a fundamental role in the operation of Australian Government employment services. By identifying the individual Participant’s relative level of disadvantage and referring them to the most appropriate level of assistance, the JSCI helps ensure that resources are directed to those who are most in need, in line with Government policy. The JSCI is also essential for ensuring that employment services operate within the budget parameters set by the Government.

The JSCI is an interview based questionnaire which seeks to identify a job seeker’s risk of becoming or remaining long term unemployed. The JSCI will also indicate if a job seeker may require further Assessment through an Employment Services Assessment (ESAt). The JSCI also indicates whether a Participant has identified multiple and/or complex barriers to employment that may require further assessment. Participants who require further assessment are referred for an Employment Services Assessment (ESAt).

In addition, the JSCI identifies Participants who have:

- disclosed domestic violence, family grief or trauma and may need to be referred to the Department of Human Services (DHS)\(^\text{ii}\).
- poor language, literacy and numeracy skills and may benefit from referral to the Skills for Education and Employment (SEE) programme\(^\text{iii}\).
- poor English language skills and may benefit from referral to the Adult Migrant English Programme (AMEP)\(^\text{iv}\).

The JSCI can be conducted by jobactive providers, DES providers, Community Development Programme (formerly Remote Jobs Communities Programme) providers and the Department of Human Services.
Flow Chart: Job Seeker Classification Instrument Guidelines

The following Flow Chart summarises the Job Seeker Classification Instrument process for Disability Employment Services. Its steps are further detailed in these Guidelines.

Text Version of the Flow Chart Job Seeker Classification Instrument Guidelines

Step 1: DES provider conducts JSCI for a Participant who:
- Directly Registers as a Volunteer (Non-activity Tested) and elects to receive Services, or
- does not have a Centrelink CRN, or
- does not have an up-to-date JSCI (not all information will be updateable if the Participant is in receipt of Income Support Payments), or
- does not have a JSCI.

Go to Step 4

Step 2: Department of Human Services conducts JSCI for a Participant who:
- Register or re-Registers for Disability Employment Services.

Go to Step 4

Step 3: Department of Human Services Assessor or Job Capacity Assessor conducts Assessment, and where required:
- conducts a JSCI for a Participant who discloses new information or does not currently have a JSCI.

Go to Step 4

Step 4: End process—Information that is recorded in the JSCI is used by the Funding Level Tool in conjunction with information from the Department of Human Services and the ESA or JCA to determine the Funding Level for Participants in ESS.

Assessments Guideline
TRIM: D16/274978 Page 6 of 40 Effective date: 23 March 2016
Note: This should not be read as a stand-alone document, please refer to the Disability Employment Services Deed Effective 1 July 2013.
**Disability Employment Services Deed (Effective 1 July 2013) Clauses**

- Clause 120—Funding Levels for Disability Employment Services – Employment Support Service
- Clause 101—Change of Funding Level for Disability Employment Services – Employment Support Service Providers
- Annexure A—Definitions

**Reference Documents relevant to these Guidelines**

- Direct Registration Guidelines
- [Explanation of the Job Seeker Classification Instrument Questions Advice (Attachment A)](attachment)
- Referral for Employment Services Assessment Guidelines
- Funding Level Tool Guidelines
- [JobAccess website](url)

**Explanatory Notes**

1. All capitalised terms have the same meaning as in Disability Employment Services Deed Effective 1 July 2013.
2. In this document, the term ‘must’ denotes mandatory compliance, and the terms ‘should’ or ‘may’ denote that compliance represents best practice.
3. Some italicised text is a hyperlink to the relevant reference material.
4. Shaded areas in the flow charts denote activities that are undertaken by the Participant, the Department of Employment, Department of Human Services or an Assessor.
5. For Eligible School Leavers and Job in Jeopardy participants the correct Funding Level is determined without information from the JSCI.
6. The Funding Level Tool is not run for Disability Management Service Participants (DMS). However, a provider should update the JSCI for all participants to reflect their current circumstances.
**Conducting the JSCI**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Brief Description</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Step 1. DES provider Conducts JSCI for the Participant</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Why conduct the JSCI</strong></td>
<td>In Disability Employment Services (DES) all Employment Support Service (ESS) Participants must have an active JSCI to ensure the most accurate Funding Level is calculated. DES providers should conduct the JSCI for Disability Management Service (DMS) Participants, Eligible School Leaver Participants, and Job in Jeopardy Participants to gain an understanding of the Participant’s individual needs and circumstances.</td>
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| **When to conduct the JSCI** | There are two types of JSCIs:  
  - Initial (or New) JSCI, and  
  - Change of Circumstances Reassessment (CoCR) JSCI.  
  The Department’s IT Systems selects the type of JSCI for the job seeker. The provider should ensure all job seekers have an active JSCI that reflects their current circumstances.  
  An **Initial** JSCI must be conducted by the DES provider when a Participant;  
  - Directly Registers and is a Volunteer (Non-activity Tested),  
  - does not have a Centrelink CRN, or  
  - does not have an active JSCI.  
  A **Change of Circumstances Reassessment** (CoCR) JSCI should be conducted by the DES provider when, at any time during a Participant’s period of service, the Participant has had a change in their circumstances or discloses new or additional information such that their most recent JSCI is affected.  
  - It is important that the provider establishes that a CoCR is required before actioning anything on the Department of Employment’s IT Systems (ESS Web).  
  - Before undertaking a CoCR, the provider must review the Participant’s current JSCI with the Participant to identify those questions and responses that relate to the changed circumstances or disclosed information.  
  - Employment Providers must only conduct a JSCI (including directly in the Department’s IT Systems or on Third Party Systems) where there is clear evidence or information from the job seeker of a change in their circumstances. |
| **How to conduct the JSCI** | Providers are expected to conduct the JSCI process in a professional, sensitive and culturally appropriate manner. |
The JSCI must be conducted face-to-face with the Participant and in a private setting. Interpreter services should be used where appropriate. If there are Exceptional Circumstances and the provider does not conduct the JSCI face-to-face with the Participant, the provider must record in the Participant’s file or in the Comments section in ESS Web the reason for using the Exceptional Circumstances provision, the date and the name of the person recording the information.

A Participant can be accompanied by a nominee, including a family member, advocate, social worker or counsellor, for support when the JSCI is conducted.

Providers must inform the job seeker that the information provided is protected by the Privacy Act 1988. More information on privacy, confidentiality and access or disclosure of information is available from the Office of the Australian Information Commissioner or by calling 1300 363 992 or teletypewriter TTY 133 677 (ask for 1300 363 992).

Providers should inform the Participant that some of the questions are voluntary disclosure questions and the Participant may choose to provide a response of ‘do not wish to answer’ to these questions. The Participant should be advised which questions are voluntary prior to the question being asked. The voluntary disclosure questions cover:

- Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander status
- refugee status
- disabilities and medical conditions
- criminal convictions, and
- any other personal factors or characteristics that may affect the Participant’s ability to obtain and/or retain employment.

Providers should encourage the Participant to provide open and honest responses to all the questions to ensure that the JSCI accurately reflects their circumstances. The responses to the questions will allow providers to deliver tailored services to best meet the Participant’s needs.

Providers must refer to the Explanation of the Job Seeker Classification Instrument Questions – Advice Document (Attachment A) when conducting the JSCI to ensure that the most appropriate response are provided. If a job seeker discloses a need for crisis assistance they must be referred to services appropriate to their current needs or to DHS for further assistance.

Job seekers who disclose domestic violence, family grief or trauma and require further assistance with these issues should be referred to DHS.

Information to assist job seekers in crisis and information to assist job seekers affected by domestic and family violence is available on the DHS website.

| Process steps for conducting | The JSCI is completed on the Department of Employment’s IT Systems (the Department’s IT Systems). Where the Department’s IT Systems are not available |
Start a JSCI and select the Conducting Site

Start a JSCI and select the Conducting Site there is a JSCI form available on the Provider Portal that can be printed and used as an interim measure to record the Participant’s responses. The provider must record all the information from the JSCI form in the Department’s IT Systems as soon as possible and must retain the completed paper based JSCI signed by the Participant on file.

The following sub-paragraphs describe the IT processes and steps. Providers should regularly check the Department’s IT Systems for any updates and ensure they use the latest IT advice available.

a) From the Department’s IT Systems (ESS Web) menu select **Job Seeker/JSCI**. This will display the JSCI History panel, the JSCI Questions panel, and the JSCI Details panel. Select **Add JSCI** from the JSCI History panel. This will now bring up the JSCI Questions Screen.

b) The provider must select the site at which the JSCI is being conducted from the **Conducting Site** drop down list and then click **save**.

c) The provider must select the Method of Delivery from the drop down list and then click save.

d) For an Initial JSCI, the provider must ask and record the Participant’s answers to all JSCI questions in sequence.

   ◊ Select the **Pencil Icon** to record the Participant’s responses for each group of questions in the JSCI Summary Panel. This will then open up the individual questions for each group. Select the relevant response for each question then click the **Save** button to save the recorded responses before moving to the next group of questions in the JSCI Summary Panel.

e) For a CoCR JSCI the provider:

   i) may either ask all JSCI questions in sequence and update the Participant’s answers where relevant, or

   ii) ask only those questions and record responses that relate to the Participant’s changed circumstances or disclosed information.

   ◊ Notwithstanding the reason for change, the provider must document the nature and context of each change in circumstances in accordance with the instructions in the **Additional Information about documenting the changes made to the JSCI** section of this document.

f) Select **Save** to save the recorded responses before moving to the next Question Panel. Move between **Question panels** as required.

g) Selecting **Cancel** at any point throughout the JSCI process will terminate the JSCI and recorded responses/changes will not be saved.

h) Corrections can be made if required before the JSCI is submitted.
i) It is very important that the provider reviews the recorded responses with the Participant to ensure they are correct prior to submitting the JSCI. A limit of two JSCIs per job seeker per day is applied by the Department’s IT Systems.

Submit the JSCI

j) When all the answers have been reviewed and the provider is certain they are correct, select Save, then select the Save drop down arrow and select Submit JSCI. This will display the JSCI ESAt Confirmation screen.

k) The JSCI ESAt Confirmation screen will:

- indicate in the ESAt may be required section if any factors that may require further assessment have been identified,
- display in the Current ESAt/JCA Outcomes section information from a Current Assessment which is a Valid ESAt, and
- provide ESAt requested actions. The DES provider may select:
  1) ‘Apply/Reapply’ (Default option when the Participant has a current ESAt or JCA), or
  2) ‘Do not assess’ (Default option when the JSCI does not identify any factors that may require further assessment), or
  3) ‘Request New’ (Default option when the JSCI identifies any factors that may require further assessment).

The Funding Level Tool will only take into account the latest JSCI information for a Participant when the JSCI status becomes 'Active'.

Print the JSCI Report from the ESAt Confirmation screen and obtain Participant confirmation

l) From the ESAt Confirmation screen, select Print JSCI. Providers must give the printed JSCI Report to the Participant to check that the recorded responses are correct.

- Note that the JSCI Report printed from the ESAt Confirmation screen will disclose the changes made and the specified reason for the change, where applicable. This will assist in accurately addressing each change made to the JSCI in the required supporting notes.

m) If the Participant has difficulty reading the printed JSCI report, the questions and responses should be read out loud. This should be done in private and interpreter services should be used as appropriate to the Participant’s needs.
n) If the Participant indicates that any responses are incorrect, return to the JSCI Questions and make the required corrections.

o) Once the responses are agreed, the Participant must initial each page of the finalised JSCI report and sign and date the last page, to verify they have read the information or have had the information read to them and agree that the information is correct. Once the JSCI report is signed the provider must:

i) provide a copy of the signed JSCI report to the Participant,

ii) keep a signed copy of the JSCI report on file\textsuperscript{ix},

iii) retain copies or originals of any documents provided by the Participant that support responses recorded in the JSCI, and

iv) select the Job seeker has signed a printout (retain on file) check box on the ESAt confirmation screen. If the Participant cannot or refuses to sign the printed JSCI report, the provider must make an entry in the Comments tab of ESS Web recording the reason and circumstances (as appropriate), include the date and the name of the person recording the information, and tick the Job seeker has signed a printout (retain on file) check box so that the JSCI can be finalised.

v) Select OK. This completes the JSCI process.

Verify if the Participant may require referral to other programmes or services

p) The JSCI provides a notification when the Participant’s responses identify:

\begin{itemize}
  \item that the Participant may require referral to the Skills for Education and Employment Programme (SEE) or the Adult Migrant English Programme (AMEP). This information is displayed in the JSCI Details panel.
  \item disclosed domestic violence, family grief or trauma may need to be referred to Human Services. A message will display at the top of the ESAt Confirmation screen.
\end{itemize}

**Step 2. Department of Human Services**

Conducts the JSCI for Eligible Participant

Department of Human Services will conduct a JSCI to determine a Participant’s level of disadvantage when a Participant:

\begin{itemize}
  \item Registers or re-Registers for employment services.
\end{itemize}

Human Services will refer a Participant who requires further Assessment for an ESAt, as appropriate.

\begin{itemize}
  \item Proceed to Step 4
\end{itemize}

**Step 3. Department of Human Services**

Assessor or Job Capacity Assessor

Where the outcome of the ESAt is a recommended referral to DES-ESS, the Assessor may conduct the JSCI:
| **conduits an ESAt or JCA** | ◊ if the Participant has disclosed new information,  
◊ if the information provided during the ESAt is inconsistent with the existing JSCI, or  
◊ if no JSCI exists for the Participant.  

The Assessor (or the Department of Human Services, as appropriate) will refer the Participant to DES or other recommended services as required.  

Information from the submitted ESAt report is copied automatically into the JSCI record on the Department’s IT Systems. This information includes the Participant’s work capacity in hours per week bandwidths, any permanent medical conditions, the impact of any personal factors, where the Participant has any workplace support requirements and the recommended employment service.  
◊ Proceed to Step 4 |
| **Step 4. The Department’s IT Systems** |  
| **The Department’s IT Systems** | Certain information that has been recorded in the JSCI is used to determine the Funding Level for Participants in DES-ESS (along with additional information from the most recent ESAt or JCA and information from the Department of Human Services’ system).  
◊ If the Funding Level for a Participant changes following an update of the JSCI or a Change of Circumstances Reassessment, the provider will be notified via an automated message on the Noticeboard in the Department’s IT Systems.  
◊ The Noticeboard message will remain on the Department’s IT Systems for 14 days after recalculation. Refer to the Funding Level Tool Guidelines for more information.  
◊ End of process |
### Additional Information about documenting the changes made to the JSCI

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<tr>
<th>CoCR JSCI</th>
<th>What information must be recorded</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Providers must document the <strong>nature and context of each change in the Reason for Change(s) text box at the JSCI ESAt Confirmation Screen.</strong></td>
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As an example, if caring responsibilities has been added to a JSCI:
- **Why has it been added now?**
- **Has the Participant become a parent for the first time since the last JSCI was conducted?**
- **Has a family member become ill and requires care since the last JSCI was conducted? Will this care be ongoing?**

### The purpose of recording details of changes

- **To ensure appropriate accountability** on behalf of providers for each change they make to a Participant’s JSCI. This accountability applies even if the change made to the JSCI is perceived as a positive change for the Participant.
- **To explain changes made and ensure accuracy and integrity of JSCI Participant information.**
- **To ensure the services provided to the Participant are reviewed**, including updating the Employment Pathway Plan, to reflect the change in circumstances.
EXPLANATION OF THE JOB SEEKER CLASSIFICATION INSTRUMENT QUESTIONS – ADVICE

Policy Intent

The following pages provide an explanation of the Job Seeker Classification Instrument (JSCI) questions to assist Employment Providers help job seekers complete the JSCI.

The JSCI questions collect information about factors that have a significant impact on a job seeker’s likelihood to remain unemployed for another year. A comprehensive description of these factors is provided in document JSCI Factors and Relative Levels of Labour Market Disadvantage published on the Provider Portal.

Operational Process

The JSCI is conducted in the Department’s IT System–Employment Services System (ESS web). Employment Providers should select the Job Seeker’s record/JSCI/JSCI Questions.

The JSCI comprises up to 49 questions. The number of JSCI questions displayed for a job seeker depends on various factors such as the answers provided to previous questions.

Generally, a job seeker who has a higher level of disadvantage will answer more questions. The minimum number of questions a job seeker will answer when completing the JSCI is 18.

JSCI Questions

Work Experience

Question (i)  What have you MOSTLY been doing in the LAST TWO YEARS?
Question (i) determines the job seeker’s main activity in the two years before the JSCI is conducted. All job seekers are asked question (i).

The main activity should be the activity that has occupied the greatest amount of time—not necessarily the most recent activity—irrespective of whether it occurred in Australia or overseas.

‘Paid work’ includes full time, part time or casual work, seasonal work or still working. Note: This includes work undertaken with additional support as a result of a disability or medical condition where applicable but does not include supported employment with Australian Disability Enterprises.

‘Caring’ is defined as providing constant care to a child or an adult who has significant care requirements.

‘Parenting’ is defined as providing regular care to a dependent child or dependent children.

‘NOT working and NOT looking for work’ includes time spent in hospital, in psychiatric confinement or in prison or other detention—if not working while in prison or other detention – or overseas if not working or looking for work.

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Job seekers who are participating in programmes like Work for the Dole must be recorded as ‘Unemployed (not working but looking for work)’.
Question (ii)  In your most recent job, how many hours did you mostly work per week?
Job seekers who answered ‘Paid work’ to question (i) are asked question (ii) to determine the number of hours worked per week.

For job seekers who worked variable hours per week, it is appropriate to record the average number of hours worked in a typical week. You may prompt the job seeker based on the responses available; the answer does not have to be exact (for example, how many hours did you mostly work?).

If the job seeker had several jobs, record the total number of hours mostly worked each week in all jobs.
Casual employment with irregular hours must be recorded as ‘Irregular or seasonal’.

Question (iii)  Have you done any paid work at all in the last two years?
Job seekers who did not answer ‘Paid work’ to question (i) are asked question (iii), regardless of how many hours worked or duration of the job. This includes any employment overseas within the last two years.

Any additional support a job seeker with a disability or medical condition may have received in order to undertake their paid work should not be taken into account when answering these questions because it is not relevant to this section and is covered in another question.

Education—Qualifications

Question (i)  What is the highest level of schooling you have COMPLETED?
All job seekers are asked question (i) to identify the highest level of schooling they have completed.

For job seekers educated overseas, you may prompt them for the age they left school. This may indicate the equivalent level of schooling.

Some job seekers may have returned to school at a later age. Record the highest level completed, even if schooling was not continuous.

Some job seekers may have completed their schooling up to Year 12/13 (or equivalent) in a special school or support unit in a school with a tailored curriculum. Where this is the case, the response 'Special school/support unit in a school' must be selected. Other job seekers with a disability or medical condition may have completed Year 12/13 (or equivalent) in a public or private school with additional support but they have completed the same curriculum as other students. Where this is the case, the response ‘Year 12/13’ must be selected.1

For job seekers aged less than 21 years with a Centrelink Customer Reference Number (CRN), you will not be able to update question (i) if the job seeker answered ‘Year 12/13’ in their last JSCI. If the response to this question needs to be updated Employment Providers should refer the job seeker to Department of Human Services (DHS).

1 Department of Human Services will determine if a young person is classified as an Early School Leaver.

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Question (ii) Have you COMPLETED any other qualifications?

All job seekers are asked question (ii) to determine if they have completed any qualification(s) at school or since leaving school, for example—university degree, TAFE certificate, forklift licence, Responsible Service of Alcohol course, or First Aid certificate. This does not include a standard driver’s license or motorcycle license as these are covered in a following section.

For job seekers aged under 21 with a Centrelink CRN, you will not be able to update question (ii) if the job seeker answered ‘Year 11’ or below for question (i) and Year 12/13 or equivalent or above for question (iii) in their last JSCI. If the response to this question needs to be updated Employment Providers should refer the job seeker to DHS.

Question (iii) What are they? What qualification(s) have you completed?

This question allows you to record multiple responses where required and you should record all qualifications held by the job seeker, not just the highest level. Recorded responses for qualifications include:

‘Tradesperson’s qualification’ includes Australian Qualifications Framework Certificate III or IV or equivalent.

‘Other non-trade VET Certificates II, III or IV’ includes Australian Qualifications Framework Certificate II, III or IV or equivalent.

‘VET Certificate 1 or industry licence/ticket’ includes Australian Qualifications Framework Certificate I or equivalent.

‘Course run by private or community organisation’ includes courses organised by Employment Providers.

Qualifications held by the job seeker should not be removed completely from the JSCI when conducting a Change of Circumstances Reassessment (CoCR). If a job seeker considers a qualification cannot or should not be used to assist them to find employment, questions (v) and (vi) should be answered. These questions address whether or not a qualification can still be used or what may be preventing the job seeker from using their qualification.

For job seekers aged less than 21 years with a Centrelink CRN, you will not be able update question (iii) to remove all qualifications which are the equivalent of Year 12/13 or above if the job seeker answered ‘Year 11’ or below for question (i) and the equivalent of Year 12/13 or above for question (iii) in their last JSCI. You can add or remove qualifications but at least one must remain for question (iii) which is the equivalent of Year 12/13 or above.

If the response to this question needs to be updated to remove all qualifications the equivalent of Year 12/13 or above, Employment Providers should refer the job seeker to DHS.

Question (iv) Do you think any of these could be work-related?

Question (iv) identifies whether any of the qualification(s) could be work related or vocational.
In general, a qualification should be considered to be work related if it is recognised and offers an advantage to the job seeker in obtaining employment, irrespective of whether or not the job seeker wants to use that qualification or can still use that qualification.

The following are examples of qualifications that are considered to be work related:

- educational qualifications that have a vocational orientation (such as a nursing or architecture degree compared to a general arts degree)
- trade qualifications required for particular occupations (such as plumbing and electrical trade certificates)
- other non-educational qualifications required for particular occupations (such as special licences for driving a bus, forklift or truck)
- tickets (such as a seaman’s ticket and other technical qualifications), and
- short courses that are formally accredited or generally recognised by employers and constitute the basic prerequisites for entry to a particular occupation (such as a Responsible Service of Alcohol Certificate).

For the purposes of this question, Occupational Health and Safety tickets and First Aid certificates or similar are not considered to be work related qualifications. It is valuable training to have in a workplace but is not work related or vocational in nature.

The answer to this question should be based ultimately on the job seeker’s assessment.

**Question (v)** Can you still use any of these (work-related qualifications)? and **Question (vi)** What is preventing you from using your qualification(s)?

Questions (v) and (vi) identify whether the work related qualification(s) can still be used and if not, why not. More than one response can be selected for question (vi).

For questions (v) and (vi) the responses should cover qualifications that the job seeker may not wish to use but could. For example, the job seeker may have completed an apprenticeship as a mechanic but indicates in response to this question that they no longer want to be a mechanic. These questions are about identifying work related qualifications which potentially offer an advantage to the job seeker in obtaining employment in general. The type of job preferred by the job seeker is something that should be discussed separate to the JSCI process.

If the job seeker answers ‘Low English language proficiency’ then they may require referral to the Adult Migrant English Programme (AMEP) or the Skills for Education and Employment (SEE) programme.

If the job seeker answers ‘Qualification(s) not recognised’ then they may require further information about the Assessment Subsidy for Overseas Trained Professionals (ASDOT).

**Language**

**Question (i)** Did you speak English as a child? and **Question (ii)** What language(s) did you first speak as a child?

Question (i) applies to all job seekers and determines their first language spoken as a child.

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2 Formerly known as the Australian Government Language, Literacy and Numeracy program; administered by the Department of Industry.
Job seekers who did not speak English as a child are asked question (ii) to determine what languages were first spoken as a child. Up to two languages can be recorded.

**Question (iii)** Do you consider you speak English – Very well, Well, Not Well, Not at All?

**Question (iv)** Do you consider you read English – Very well, Well, Not Well, Not at All?

**Question (v)** Do you consider you write English – Very well, Well, Not Well, Not at All?

All job seekers are asked questions (iii), (iv) and (v). The purpose of these questions is to identify the job seeker’s ability to speak, read and write English.

If the job seeker has a sensory, speech or physical disability, the answers to these questions should take into account their English language ability. For example, a vision impaired job seeker who can read large print English very well should be recorded as reading English very well.

The answers to these questions should be based on the job seeker’s assessment of their ability in addition to your observations. However, you should discuss your observations with the job seeker—for example, a job seeker may answer that they can read English very well but you notice during the course of the JSCI that they found it difficult to understand questions and communicate answers—and, if necessary, review the answers to these questions with their agreement. Where a job seeker has achieved qualifications such as trade certificates, special licences etc. in the English language (as outlined in the Education/Qualification tab) then this should also be taken into consideration when assessing the job seeker’s English ability.

The job seeker may have also asked for help with reading or understanding the forms. For some job seekers it might be useful to ask them to read a short passage of text, such as a newspaper article, to assess their ability.

**Question (vi)** Have you done any courses or classes to help improve your English language skills in the last six months?

Question (vi) applies to any job seekers who answered ‘Not well’ or ‘Not at all’ to questions (iii), (iv) or (v). Its purpose is to find out if job seekers have undertaken any courses to help improve their English language skills in the last six months. These job seekers may require referral to AMEP or SEE.

Job seekers who have a sensory, speech or physical disability who have answered ‘Not well’ or ‘Not at all’ to questions (iii), (iv) or (v) should only be referred to the AMEP or SEE if they would benefit from these programmes. For example, a vision impaired job seeker who has difficulty reading a newspaper but can read large print, and has no other problems with functional English, would not benefit from referral to the SEE programme. However, a migrant job seeker who is vision impaired and can read large print but has difficulty making himself understood in spoken English may benefit from referral to the AMEP.

**Descent—Origin**

Questions (i) and (ii) apply to all Australian born job seekers and determine the Indigenous status of job seekers.
Question (i)  Are you Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander? (VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE QUESTION)

Question (ii) Indigenous status: More than one response can be selected for question (ii). The job seeker may identify as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander.

The responses selected should be based on the job seeker’s self-identification as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander.

The following questions display for non-Australian born job seekers.

Questions (i), (ii) and (iii) on refugee status apply to all non-Australian born job seekers.

Question (i)  Did you arrive in Australia on a refugee/humanitarian visa OR were you granted a refugee/humanitarian visa when you arrived in Australia? (VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE QUESTION)

For job seekers who indicate they have a refugee/humanitarian visa you must record the country from which the job seeker is a refugee or humanitarian entrant—not the last country the job seeker lived in. For example, a job seeker who is a refugee from Afghanistan may have arrived in Australia from Indonesia. In this case, ‘Afghanistan’ should be recorded as the response.

Work Capacity

Question (i)  Do you have any disabilities or medical conditions that affect the HOURS you are able to work? (VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE QUESTION)

Question (i) applies to all job seekers and identifies those who have any disabilities or medical conditions that affect the number of hours they can work.

Disabilities or medical conditions include:

- injuries
- health conditions
- intellectual, mental, sensory or physical disabilities, and
- addictions.

Question (ii)  What is the most NUMBER OF HOURS a week you think you are able to work?

Question (ii) identifies the most number of hours the job seeker thinks they can work per week.

You must record the number of hours the job seeker thinks they could work in a typical week (that is, over five consecutive days). It is the job seeker’s assessment that should be recorded.

A job seeker who is affected by an intermittent disability or medical condition, such as asthma or mental illness, should answer this question based on their current circumstances.

Question (iii)  Do you have any disabilities or medical conditions that affect the TYPE OF WORK you can do? (VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE QUESTION)

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3 A voluntary disclosure question must be asked but gives the job seeker the option to provide a response of ‘Do not wish to answer’. Employment Providers should inform the job seeker this is a voluntary disclosure question before they ask the question, and advise the job seeker that they may choose the response of ‘Do not wish to answer’. Employment Providers should encourage the job seeker to fully disclose their circumstances to ensure they receive the most appropriate employment services and support.

Assessments Guideline

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Question (iii) applies to all job seekers. The purpose of this question is to determine if the job seeker has any disabilities or medical conditions that affect the type of work they can do, regardless of whether it affects the hours of work they can do. It is the job seeker’s assessment that should be recorded.

*If* a job seeker has a current ESAt/JCA with an assessed work capacity of less than 30 hours, relevant information from the ESAt/JCA is copied into the JSCI and will contribute to the JSCI score. In this process, the JSCI answers to questions (i) and (iii) will be set to ‘Yes’ and ‘Not sure/Don’t know’, respectively, to ensure the appropriate number of JSCI points are allocated to this factor.

Question (iv) Do you think you need additional support to help you at work as a result of your condition(s)?

Job seekers who have reported disabilities or medical conditions or who are ‘Not sure/don’t know’ are asked question (iv) about whether they think they need additional support at work as a result of their disabilities or medical conditions. Additional support includes modifications to the workplace, changes to the job requirements or having someone else come in on a regular basis to assist the job seeker with their work duties.

Question (v) How long will your condition(s) affect your ability to work? – *DO NOT READ OUT RESPONSES.* Select the most appropriate response based on the job seeker’s answer.

Question (v) aims to identify for relevant job seekers how long they think their disabilities or medical conditions will affect their ability to work. The question intends to capture whether or not the job seeker has an ongoing disability or medical condition which will affect their ability to find employment over the longer term.

A job seeker who is affected by an intermittent disability or medical condition, such as asthma or mental illness, should answer this question based on their current circumstances.

Job seekers who report temporary conditions should be advised that they may be eligible for an activity test exemption from DHS. If they want to seek an activity test exemption the job seeker should be advised to lodge a medical certificate with DHS.

Question (vi) What is/are the conditions?

Question (vi) asks job seekers to list their disabilities or medical conditions. You can select up to ten disabilities or medical conditions. Each type of disability or medical condition should be recorded only once. It is important that you try to find the disabilities or medical conditions in the list available. The response of ‘Unknown’ should only be used as a last resort.

*Any permanent and temporary medical conditions (lasting 91 days or greater), and disabilities identified in a job seeker’s ESAt/JCA, where applicable, are merged into the list of disabilities or medical conditions identified by the job seeker in their JSCI—the JSCI will identify where the data was derived from an ESAt/JCA.*

(vii) Work Capacity:

Item (vii) is auto-populated from the job seeker’s current ESAt/JCA report. You are not required to complete this question.
Living Circumstances

Question (i)  Have you been living in secure accommodation, such as rented accommodation or your own home, for the last 12 months or longer?

Question (i) applies to all job seekers. The purpose of this question is to find out if job seekers have been living in secure accommodation for at least 12 months at the time the JSCI is conducted. For example, a job seeker who has been:

- living in secure accommodation for the whole 12 months preceding the JSCI being conducted must answer ‘Yes’.
- living in secure accommodation for 11 months and emergency or temporary accommodation for 1 month in the 12 months preceding the JSCI being conducted must answer ‘No’.

For the purposes of this question, secure accommodation is defined as having a reasonably fixed, regular and adequate place to stay. It includes rented or owner-occupied accommodation which may be a house, flat or caravan. Secure accommodation is not necessarily about living in the one place (e.g. a job seeker may have moved twice in the last 12 months from one form of secure accommodation to another form of secure accommodation).

The answer to this question should be based on the job seeker’s assessment.

Question (ii)  Are you currently staying in emergency or temporary accommodation? and

Question (iii)  How often have you moved in the last year?

Question (ii) applies to job seekers who answered ‘No’ or ‘Not sure/don’t know’ to question (i). The purpose of Questions (ii) and (iii) is to identify job seekers who are homeless or living in unstable accommodation at the time of the JSCI.

For the purposes of the JSCI, job seekers can be identified as primary homeless or secondary homeless. Primary homelessness is defined as staying in a squat, sleeping out or having nowhere to stay. Secondary homelessness is defined as staying in a refuge; staying in emergency, transitional or support accommodation; staying in a hostel, boarding house or rooming house; staying in a hotel; short stays in a caravan park; temporarily staying with friend.

Stability of residence can vary in a short period of time. For job seekers identified as homeless at the time of the JSCI, Employment Providers must verify periodically (at least every three months) if their circumstances have changed and update the JSCI accordingly.

The JSCI also takes into consideration under Personal Factors if a job seeker living in secure accommodation or who is currently not homeless is, due to personal circumstances, at risk of homelessness. More details are provided under the Personal Characteristics tab in this document.

Question (iv)  Do you live alone? and

Question (v)  Who lives with you?

The purpose of questions (iv) and (v) is to identify the job seeker’s living arrangements and family status, including any parenting responsibilities or caring for adult responsibilities. You can select more than one response for question (v) if the job seeker does not ‘Live alone’.
‘Live alone’ means that the job seeker lives alone for most of the time. If a job seeker is living in a supportive share house they are considered to be living with others.

**Question (vi)** Are you the main care-giver to this child/these children? and **Question (vii)** What is the date of birth of your youngest child?

Question (vi) and (vii) applies to job seekers who answered ‘Dependent child/children under 16 years of age’ to question (v). Its purpose is to identify job seekers who have parenting responsibilities.

‘Date of birth of your youngest child’ refers to the youngest child for whom the job seeker has caring responsibility (regardless of whether the job seeker is the main care giver or the responsibility is shared equally).

**Transport**

**Question (i)** Do you have a valid driver’s licence?

Question (i) applies to all job seekers and determines if a job seeker has a valid driver’s licence. Valid means that the driver’s licence is paid for and not cancelled or suspended.

An answer of ‘Yes’ may be recorded for this question if the job seeker has a learner driver’s licence (or its equivalent) for a motorcycle providing the learner driver’s licence is valid and as long as the job seeker can use their motorcycle learner driver’s licence to travel independently.

An answer of ‘No’ must be recorded if the job seeker indicates that they are too young to have a driver’s licence or have a learner driver’s licence (or its equivalent) for a car.

**Question (ii)** Do you have your own car or motorcycle that you can use to travel to and from work?

Question (ii) is to find out whether job seekers who hold a valid driver’s licence own a car or motorcycle that they can use to travel to and from work.

The job seeker may not necessarily own the car or motorcycle but they may have unrestricted access to a car or motorcycle that they can use to travel to and from work. For example, a parent or relative may have loaned a car to the job seeker to use for an extended period of time. If this is the case, the job seeker must answer ‘Yes’ to this question. If the job seeker answers ‘No’, you will need to ask further questions to find out the most appropriate response.

**Question (iii)** What can you use to travel to and from work?

Question (iii) is asked of job seekers who do not own or have unrestricted access to a car or motorcycle to determine what mode of transport they are able to use to travel to and from work.

The job seeker should have sufficient or adequate access to these forms of transport. For example, if the job seeker can only access ‘Other private transport’ on weekends then another response should be selected. Similarly, if they can only access public transport to reach limited locations then a more suitable response should be selected.

**Criminal Convictions**

*Criminal Convictions* questions vary depending on the age of the job seeker. Job seekers aged 22 years of age or younger/ Job seekers aged 23 to 27/Job seekers aged 28 years or older.
All Criminal Convictions Questions are VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE QUESTIONS. The purpose of these questions is to identify job seekers who have had a custodial or non-custodial sentence within a specified period of time. The answer to these questions should be based on the job seeker’s assessment.

It is important to reassure the job seeker that you are not seeking information about the nature of their offence but only whether they have a criminal conviction (that is, they have been convicted of a criminal offence) and the length of any custodial sentence that was imposed.

The definition of a criminal offence under Commonwealth law includes:
- indictable offences which are punishable by imprisonment for a period exceeding 12 months, unless a contrary intention appears.
- summary offences which are (a) punishable by imprisonment for a period not exceeding 12 months or (b) are not punishable by imprisonment.

A criminal offence would have involved the case being referred to a court. Criminal court action pending, on bail or on remand may be recorded under Personal Characteristics where appropriate.

**Personal Circumstances**

**Question (i)** Does the following sentence apply to you? – At least one of my parents or legal guardians was regularly in paid employment when I was in my early teens. (VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE QUESTION)

Question (i) applies to job seekers aged less than 45 years. Its purpose is to identify job seekers who are or who may have been a member of a jobless family or affected by intergenerational disadvantage while in their early teens (that is, 13 to 16 years old).

Job seekers should answer the question based on the parent or legal guardian they lived with the most during their early teens (that is, 13 to 16 years old). Job seekers who were not raised by a parent or legal guardian, for example, where they were raised by a grandparent but the grandparent was not their legal guardian, should have the answer ‘Not applicable (for example, I was raised in an orphanage)’ recorded.

**Question (ii)** Are there any other factors which you think might affect your ability to work, obtain work or look for work that we haven’t already discussed? (VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE QUESTION)

Questions (ii) identifies any other factors which job seekers think might affect their ability to work, obtain work or to look for work which has not already been discussed while conducting the JSCI or has already been discussed but has not been recorded elsewhere in the JSCI and you consider they should be recorded in the JSCI.

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4. A voluntary disclosure question must be asked but gives the job seeker the option to provide a response of ‘Do not wish to answer’.

5. A voluntary disclosure question must be asked but gives the job seeker the option to provide a response of ‘Do not wish to answer’.
It would be appropriate for a person conducting a JSCI to provide some context by using examples of the types of factors that might be recorded in this area. The Employment Provider should not ask direct questions about personal factors or specific condition/s but rather ask a general question/s about other factors that have not already been identified that the job seeker believes may impact on their ability to participate in employment.

**Question (iii) Please specify the factors:** DO NOT READ OUT RESPONSES
Select the most appropriate response based on the job seeker’s answer.

The Employment Provider should not read the drop down responses out loud but select the appropriate response(s) based on the job seeker’s answer. More than one response can be recorded for question (iii).

**Question (iv) For any other factors not included in the above list, please provide details:**

Only record other factors for question (iv) if they are not adequately covered by the factors in the drop down list and they do not relate to other questions contained in the JSCI.

It may be necessary to review and change previous responses based on your discussion of questions (iii) and (iv) with the job seeker. Please note:

- conditions such as addictions, depression, anxiety, Post Traumatic Stress Disorder (including refugee experiences of torture and trauma) and other disability, health or medical issues should be recorded under Work Capacity if they are expected to last three months or more.
- **short term or temporary medical conditions should not be recorded here** and the job seeker should be advised to lodge a medical certificate with DHS.
- criminal record should be recorded under Criminal Convictions but criminal court action pending, on bail or on remand should be recorded here.
- not having a valid driver’s licence or access to adequate private or public transport should be recorded under Transport.
- English language difficulties should be recorded under Language.
- lack of recent workforce experience should be recorded under Work Experience.
- living in secure accommodation or staying in emergency or temporary accommodation should be recorded under the Living Circumstances tab.

If a job seeker indicates that in the immediate future they will be unable to continue living in secure accommodation and will have to move into emergency or temporary accommodation or have nowhere to stay, they must be recorded as at ‘Risk of homelessness’ under the Personal Circumstance tab.

Examples may include job seekers in housing stress, leaving violence or leaving state care who will in the immediate future have no other option but to stay in a refuge, in emergency, transitional or support accommodation, in a hostel, boarding house or rooming house, a hotel, or for a short period in a caravan park or with friends, stay in a squat, sleep out or have nowhere to stay.

**Item (v) ESAt/JCA Report Reference: Item (v) is auto-populated with the job seeker’s last Employment Services Assessment / Job Capacity Assessment (ESAt/JCA) reference number—if one exists. You are not required to complete this question.**
Job Seeker Classification Instrument Form

This Form allows for the manual recording of responses to the JSCI questions in areas or situations where access to the Department’s IT Systems is not possible or practicable. It should be used in conjunction with the Direct Registration Form. All the recorded information must be entered into the Department’s IT Systems as soon as possible after the JSCI is conducted.

Employment Provider Details

Name of Provider Organisation:

Name of Consultant:

Date: _____/_____/_____

Privacy and Your Personal Information

Your personal information is protected by law, including the Privacy Act 1988 (Cth). The personal information you provide in this report is collected by your Employment Provider on behalf of the Australian Government Department of Employment to determine the most appropriate employment assistance for you and to provide you with employment and training opportunities.

Your information will be managed in accordance with the Australian Privacy Principles Policy (Privacy Policy) and may be passed on to agencies involved in the administration of employment services and social security payments and services including, but not limited to, the Department of Human Services, Department of Education, Department of Social Services, Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet and their respective contracted service providers where those providers are delivering services to you.

You can view the Department of Employment’s Privacy Policy on the Privacy page at www.employment.gov.au or by requesting a copy from the department at privacy@employment.gov.au.

Job Seeker Details:

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Job Seeker Classification Instrument (JSCI)

Work Experience

1. What have you MOSTLY been doing in the LAST TWO YEARS?

   Note: The recorded response should be the activity that has occupied the greatest amount of time, not necessarily the most recent activity.

   □ Paid work (includes full-time, part-time or casual work, employment overseas, seasonal work or still working)
   □ Working while in prison or other detention
   □ Unpaid work (includes volunteering but not caring)
   □ Unemployed (i.e. not working but looking for work)
   □ Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP)
   □ Studying part-time
   □ Studying full-time
   □ Caring
   □ Parenting
   □ NOT working and NOT looking for work

   If answered ‘Paid work’ go to Question 2, otherwise go to Question 3.

2. In your most recent job, how many hours did you mostly work per week?

   Note: Casual employment with irregular hours should be recorded as ‘Irregular or seasonal’.

   □ 30 hours or more
   □ 8 hours or more but less than 30 hours
   □ Less than 8 hours
   □ Irregular or seasonal
Go to Question 4.

3. Have you done any paid work at all in the last two years?

**Note:** Includes employment overseas within the last two years.

Yes ☐ No ☐

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**Education-Qualifications**

4. What is the highest level of schooling you have COMPLETED?

- ☐ Year 12/13 or equivalent (e.g. Form 6 or Matriculation)
- ☐ Year 11 or equivalent (e.g. Form 5)
- ☐ Year 10 or equivalent (e.g. Form 4)
- ☐ Completed primary school but less than Year 10 or equivalent
- ☐ Primary school or less or equivalent
- ☐ Special school/support unit in school or equivalent
- ☐ Did not go to school

5. Have you COMPLETED any other qualification(s)?

Yes ☐ No ☐

*If answered ‘No’ go to Question 10.*

6. What are they? (What qualification(s) have you completed?)

Select ALL that apply.

- ☐ Doctoral Degree or equivalent
- ☐ Masters Degree or equivalent
- ☐ Vocational Graduate Diploma, Graduate Diploma or equivalent
- ☐ Vocational Graduate Certificate, Graduate Certificate or equivalent
- ☐ Bachelor Degree or equivalent
- ☐ Diploma, Advanced Diploma, Associate Degree or equivalent
- ☐ Tradesperson’s qualification
- ☐ Other non-trade Vocational Education and Training Certificates II, III or IV
- ☐ Vocational Education and Training Certificate I or other industry-specific licence or ticket
- ☐ Course run by private or community organisation
7. Do you think any of these could be work-related?

*Note:* This response should cover qualifications that the job seeker may not wish to use but could.

Yes ☐ No ☐

*If answered ‘No’ go to Question 10.*

8. Can you still use any of these (work-related qualifications)?

Yes ☐ No ☐

*If answered ‘Yes’ go to Question 10.*

9. What is preventing you from using your qualification(s)?

*Select ALL that apply.*

- ☐ Disability or health related reasons
- ☐ Low English language proficiency
- ☐ Qualification(s) suspended/terminated
- ☐ Qualification(s) not recognised (including overseas qualification(s) not recognised)
- ☐ Qualification(s) outdated or irrelevant

10. Did you speak English as a child?

Yes ☐ No ☐

*If answered ‘Yes’ go to Question 12.*

11. What language(s) did you first speak as a child?

*Record up to two languages*

1. 
2. 

12. Do you consider you speak English:

- ☐ Very well
- ☐ Well
- ☐ Not well
- ☐ Not at all

13. Do you consider you read English:

- ☐ Very well
- ☐ Well
- ☐ Not well
- ☐ Not at all
14. Do you consider you write English:

- [ ] Very well
- [ ] Well
- [ ] Not well
- [ ] Not at all

*If answered ‘Very well’ or ‘Well’ to Questions 12, 13 AND 14 AND Australian born go to Question 16.

*If answered ‘Very well’ or ‘Well’ to Questions 12, 13 AND 14 AND non-Australian born go to Question 18.

*Otherwise go to Question 15.

15. Have you done any courses or classes to help improve your English language skills in the last six months?

*Note: If the job seeker has answered ‘No’, it may be appropriate to refer the job seeker to the Adult Migrant English Program (AMEP) or the Skills for Education and Employment (SEE) program.*

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No

*Go to Question 16 if Australian born OR go to Question 18 if non-Australian born.

Descent-Origin

16. Are you Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander? (VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE QUESTION)

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No
- [ ] Do not wish to answer

*If answered ‘No’ or ‘Do not wish to answer’ go to Question 21.

17. Indigenous status

The job seeker can select more than one response if applicable.

- [ ] Aboriginal
- [ ] Torres Strait Islander

*Go to Question 21.

18. Did you arrive in Australia on a refugee/humanitarian visa OR were you granted a refugee/humanitarian visa when you arrived in Australia? (VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE QUESTION)

- [ ] Yes
- [ ] No
- [ ] Not sure/don’t know
- [ ] Do not wish to answer

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*Formerly known as the Language, Literacy and Numeracy Program (LLNP); administered by the Department of Industry*

Job Seeker Classification Instrument Guidelines DES V2.3 Effective Date: 23 Mar 2016
TRIM ID: D16/274978
If answered ‘No’, ‘Not sure/don’t know’ or ‘Do not wish to answer’ go to Question 21.

19. From which country did you arrive?
Record here: ____________________________

20. Was this more than five years ago?

☐ Yes, more than 5 years ago
☐ No, 5 years ago or less
☐ Not sure/don’t know

**Work Capacity**

21. Do you have any disabilities or medical conditions that affect the HOURS you are able to work? (VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE QUESTION)

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Not sure/don’t know
☐ Do not wish to answer

If answered ‘No’, ‘Not sure/don’t know’ or ‘Do not wish to answer’ go to Question 23.

22. What is the most NUMBER OF HOURS a week you think you are able to work?

*Note: Select the number of hours the job seeker thinks they could work in a typical week.*

Where the job seeker answers ‘15-29 hours’ or ‘Less than 15 hours’ - advise the job seeker that if they are referred for a Job Capacity Assessment then supporting documentary evidence (e.g. Treating Doctor’s Report) will be required.

☐ 30 hours or more
☐ 15-29 hours
☐ Less than 15 hours

23. Do you have any disabilities or medical conditions that affect the TYPE OF WORK you can do? (VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE QUESTION)

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Not sure/don’t know
☐ Do not wish to answer

If answered ‘Yes’ or ‘Not sure/don’t know’ go to Question 24.

If the job seeker answered ‘Yes’ or ‘Not sure/don’t know’ to Question 21 go to Question 24.

Otherwise go to Question 27.

24. Do you think you need additional support to help you at work as a result of your condition(s)?
Note: Includes modifications to the workplace, changes to the job requirements or having someone come in on a regular basis to assist with work duties.

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Not sure/don’t know

25. How long will your condition(s) affect your ability to work?

Note: DO NOT READ OUT RESPONSES. Select appropriate response based on job seeker’s answer.

☐ Less than 3 months
☐ 3 months or more
☐ Not sure/don’t know

If answered ‘Less than 3 months’ go to Question 27.

26. What is/are the condition(s)?

Record up to 10 conditions:

Living Circumstances

27. Have you been living in secure accommodation, such as rented accommodation or your own home, for the last 12 months or longer?

Note: Does not necessarily have to be the one place.

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Not sure/don’t know

If answered ‘Yes’ go to Question 29.

28. Are you currently staying in emergency or temporary accommodation?

☐ No
☐ Yes, a refuge
☐ Yes, emergency, transitional or support accommodation
☐ Yes, a hostel, boarding house or rooming house
Yes, hotel
Yes, short stays in caravan park
Yes, temporarily staying with friends (or couch-surfing)
Yes, living in a squat
Yes, sleeping out, in a car or tent
Yes, have nowhere to stay
Yes, other

*If answered ‘Yes’ go to Question 30.*

29. How often have you moved in the past year?

☐ 0–3 moves
☐ 4 or more moves

30. Do you live alone?

Yes ☐ No ☐

*If answered ‘Yes’ go to Question 34.*

31. Who lives with you?

*Select ALL that apply.*

☐ Partner/spouse (includes same-sex partner)
☐ Dependent child/children under 16 years of age
☐ Dependent full time student(s)—child/children who is a/are full-time student(s) aged between 16 and 24 years
☐ Parent(s)/guardian(s)
☐ Other family member(s) or relative(s)
☐ Others, not family

*If answer includes ‘Dependent child/children under 16 years of age’ go to Question 32, otherwise go to Question 34.*

32. Are you the main caregiver for this child/these children?

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Care is shared equally with another person

*If answered ‘No’ go to Question 34.*

33. What is the date of birth of your youngest child?

*Note: This question refers to the youngest child for whom the job seeker has caring responsibility (either main caregiver or shared equally).*

Record here: _________________________________
34. Do you have a valid driver’s licence?

**Note:** ‘Valid’ means paid for and not cancelled or suspended.

Yes ☐ No ☐

*If answered ‘No’ go to Question 36.*

35. Do you have your own car or motorcycle that you can use to travel to and from work?

**Note:** *If job seeker reports they have unrestricted access to a vehicle they do not own, record ‘Yes’. If the job seeker answers ‘No’, question further to find out the most appropriate response.*

☐ No, don't own a car/motorcycle
☐ No, own a car/motorcycle but cannot afford running costs/maintenance
☐ No, other
☐ Yes

*If the job seeker answered ‘Yes’ AND is aged 22 years or younger go to Question 37.*
*If the job seeker answered ‘Yes’ AND is aged between 23 and 27 years go to Question 40.*
*If the job seeker answered ‘Yes’ AND is aged 28 years or older go to Question 43.*

36. What can you use to travel to and from work?

**Note:** The job seeker should have sufficient and adequate access to the mode of transport recorded.

☐ Own non-motorised transport (e.g. bicycle)
☐ Other private transport (e.g. friend's or relative's car)
☐ Public transport (e.g. bus or train)
☐ Taxi
☐ Other motorised transport
☐ No transport (except walking)

*Criminal Convictions*

Go to Question 37 if the job seeker is aged 22 years or younger, Question 40 if the job seeker is aged between 23 and 27 years, or Question 43 if the job seeker is aged 28 years or older.

37. Have you spent time in custody in the last two years as a result of a criminal conviction? *(VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE QUESTION)*

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Do not wish to answer

*If answered ‘No’ go to Question 39, if answered ‘Do not wish to answer’ go to Question 46.*

38. Was your sentence 14 days or less?

☐ Yes, 14 days or less
☐ No, more than 14 days
39. Have you been convicted of a criminal offence in the last five years but received a non-custodial sentence? (VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE QUESTION)

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Do not wish to answer

Go to Question 46.

40. Have you spent time in custody since turning 21 years of age as a result of a criminal conviction? (VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE QUESTION)

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Do not wish to answer

If answered ‘No’ go to Question 42, if answered ‘Do not wish to answer’ go to Question 46.

41. Was your sentence 14 days or less?

☐ Yes, 14 days or less
☐ No, more than 14 days

Go to Question 46.

42. Have you been convicted of a criminal offence since turning 18 years of age but received a non-custodial sentence? (VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE QUESTION)

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Do not wish to answer

Go to Question 46.

43. Have you spent time in custody in the last seven years as a result of a criminal conviction? (VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE QUESTION)

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Do not wish to answer

If answered ‘No’ go to Question 45, if answered ‘Do not wish to answer’ go to Question 46.

44. Was your sentence 14 days or less?

☐ Yes, 14 days or less
☐ No, more than 14 days

Go to Question 46.
45. Have you been convicted of a criminal offence in the last ten years but received a non-custodial sentence? (VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE QUESTION)

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Do not wish to answer

46. Does the following sentence apply to you? At least one of my parents or legal guardians was regularly in paid employment when I was in my early teens. (VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE QUESTION)

Note: This question is asked only of job seekers aged less than 45 years. ‘Early teens’ is defined as aged between 13 and 16 years.

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Not applicable (e.g. I was raised in an orphanage)
☐ Do not wish to answer

47. Are there any other factors which you think might affect your ability to work, obtain work or to look for work that we haven’t already discussed? (VOLUNTARY DISCLOSURE QUESTION)

☐ Yes
☐ No
☐ Do not wish to answer

If answered ‘No’ or ‘Do not wish to answer’, the JSCI is finished.

48. Please specify the factors.

Note: Please ensure that the job seeker’s response(s) are relevant to this question and not other question(s) asked previously in this form. If a job seeker reports medical conditions, disabilities, a criminal record, English language difficulties, no driver’s licence/transport or lack of recent work experience - DO NOT record them here. Record these responses under the appropriate question. Select ALL that apply.

☐ Anger issues/temper/violence
☐ Caring responsibilities
☐ Criminal court action pending/bail/remand
☐ Dental issues
☐ Domestic violence
☐ Drug treatment program (e.g. methadone)
☐ Family grief/trauma
☐ Gambling addiction
☐ Numeracy issues
☐ Pregnancy
☐ Relationship breakdown
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Risk of homelessness</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Self-esteem/motivation/presentation issues</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severe stress</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleep problems/insomnia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Important note:** When a job seeker records ‘Domestic violence’ or ‘Family grief/trauma’, the job seeker should be referred to a Centrelink Specialist Officer.

49. For any other factors not included in the list above, please provide details.

_____________________________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________________________

_____________________________________________________________________________________

The JSCI is now complete.
Job Seeker Declaration

I [Job Seeker’s Name]:

- Declare that:
  o the information that I have provided in this form is true and correct
  o I have read and initialled each page of this form to confirm all information recorded is correct

- Understand that:
  o I may need to provide further documentation if requested
  o giving false or misleading information is a serious offence.

(Job Seeker’s Signature) _________________________________ Date: __________/________/_____

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1 For the purposes of this document the term ‘job seeker’ includes the meaning of ‘Participant’.

2 DHS (Centrelink) Social Work Services (Social Workers) can provide counselling and support services, as well as information and referral to other services to appropriately assist Participants.

3 Formerly known as the Language, Literacy and Numeracy Program (LLNP); administered by the Department of Industry.

4 Administered by the Department of Immigration and Border Protection

5 Disability Support Pension (DSP) recipients who register directly must have a Current Assessment which is Valid ESAt or JCA to receive employment service assistance. If they do not have a Current Assessment which is a Valid ESAt/JCA they must be referred to Human Services for a ‘DSP Volunteer’ ESAt. This determines the Participant’s work capacity and recommends the most appropriate employment services without jeopardising the Participant’s DSP entitlement. Refer to the Direct Registration Guidelines for further information on the Direct Registration process.

6 Definition: ‘Exceptional Circumstances’ means circumstances beyond the control of the Provider and/or a Stream Participant and includes:

   (a) where the Stream Participant resides in:
      1. a Remote ESA where there is no Outreach service (agreed to by the department);
      2. an area which is affected by extreme weather conditions (agreed to by the department);
      3. an area affected by a natural disaster; or
      4. an area affected by public transport strikes;

   (b) when a Stream Participant is participating in full-time Training or Education and their participation in those activities restricts their availability to participate in Contacts; or

   (c) other circumstances advised by the department from time to time.

7 For the purposes of this document, a voluntary disclosure question is a question that must be asked but gives the Participant the option to provide a response of ‘do not wish to answer’.

8 This can include an electronic scanned copy of the completed JSCI Form signed by the Participant and retained in the provider’s approved IT systems. The scanned copy must include all pages of the completed and signed JSCI Form.

9 This can include an electronic scanned copy of the printed JSCI Report signed by the Participant and retained in the provider’s approved IT systems. The scanned copy must include all pages of the completed and signed JSCI Report.