PEX (Probability of Exit) — Ireland's Decade-Long Statistical Model for Long-Term Unemployment Risk

AI in the Public Sector · Good practice · Ireland

Quality score: 60/100

Evidence strength: Moderate

Summary

Since 2012, Ireland's DSP has used a statistical model, PEX, to flag jobseekers at risk of long-term unemployment; a 2019 evaluation found 20% of claimants had no PEX score at all. The model was recalibrated in 2022 and remains in use today.

Key dimensions

Dimension	Score
Evidence of impact / measured public value	2/3
Transparency, fairness & accountability	2/3
Transferability / demonstrated replication	1/3
Scalability beyond pilot	2/3
Governance, capability & sustainability	2/3

Evaluated by C-NAPSE

Data sources

C-NAPSE web research — accessed 2026-07-30

Department of Social Protection (Intreo), with the Economic and Social Research Institute (ESRI) — accessed 2026-07-30

ESRI — Predicting the Probability of Long-Term Unemployment (2022 recalibration) — accessed 2026-07-30

World Bank — Public Employment Services Review: Ireland (2023) — accessed 2026-07-30

ESRI Research Series No. 81 — Initial Evaluation of Intreo Activation Reforms (2019) — accessed 2026-07-30

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