Income Support and Wage Subsidy Weekly Update

Week ending 18 September 2020



1,498 increase

in the number of Jobseeker Support recipients, when comparing 18 September (202,274) with 11 September 2020 (200,776).

1.663 decrease

in the number of COVID-19 Income Relief Payment recipients, when comparing 18 September (14,573) with 11 September 2020 (16,236).

1,602 cancels into work

from the combined cancels from Jobseeker Support and CIRP during the week ending 18 September.

1,463 in the week ending 11 September 2020.

12.2 percent

of the estimated New Zealand working-age population received a main benefit as at 18 September.

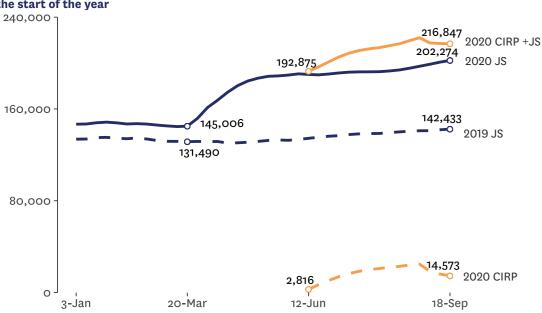
6.7 percent received Jobseeker Support.

1,535 decrease

in the number of Special Needs Grants granted during the week ending 18 September (23,597) when compared with the week ending 11 September 2020 (25,132).

Jobseeker Support (JS) and COVID-19 Income Relief Payment (CIRP)

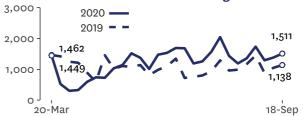




2. Number of JS grants and cancels during each week

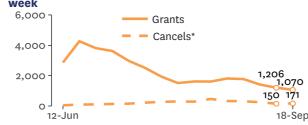


3. Number of JS cancels into work during each week



19.4 percent (762) of the 3,924 grants for Jobseeker Support were transfers of clients from CIRP to Jobseeker Support, during the week ending 18 September 2020.

4. Number of CIRP grants and cancels* during each week



120,176 jobs

\$448.7 million

5. Number of CIRP cancels* by selected reason during each week



There were 2.572 cancels off CIRP for the reason 'End of Entitlement' during the week ending 18 September. A CIRP client may not have received their full entitlement at the time of the cancellation, and will receive the remainder of the entitlement over subsequent pay dates.

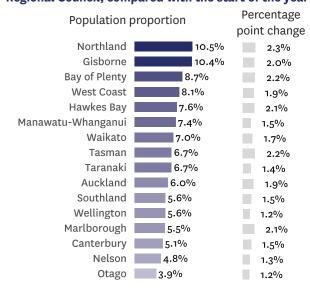


Wage Subsidy and Leave Payment Scheme

currently supported by the Wage Subsidy as at 18 September 2020, of which 246

were for Original Wage Subsidy, 118,443 were for Wage Subsidy Extension, and

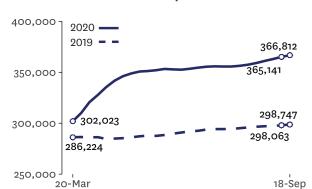
6. Percentage of the estimated New Zealand population aged 15-64 receiving Jobseeker Support, by Regional Council, compared with the start of the year



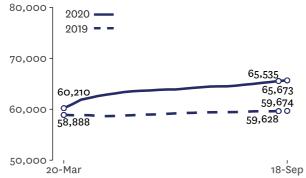
Main benefits

Main benefit numbers are working age (those aged 18-64 years). Supplementary and hardship assistance are all ages.

7. Number of main benefit recipients



8. Number of Sole Parent Support recipients



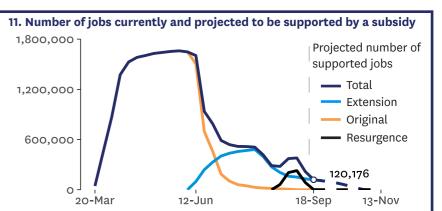
1,487 were for Resurgence Wage Subsidy.

between 20 March and 18 September 2020.

\$313.2 million were for the Resurgence, up to 18 September 2020.

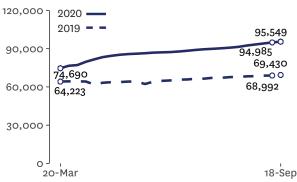
is the total value of refunds received up to the 18 September, an increase of

\$6.4 million when compared with the week ending 11 September 2020.

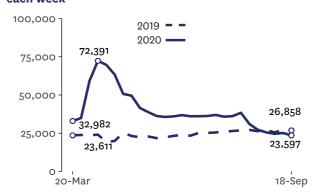


Supplementary assistance and hardship assistance

9. Number of Temporary Additional Support and **Special Benefit recipients**



10. Number of Special Needs Grants granted during each week



757,446 approved applications, and \$14.0 billion paid out,

A total of **292,244** jobs associated with a paid application, worth

Wage Subsidy Refunds

15,252 refunds

received in total up to the 18 September, an increase of 421 when compared with the week ending 11 September 2020.

Receipt of main benefit or supplementary assistance are counts of the number of people who are in primary receipt only, while CIRP recipients are counts of the total number of people supported by this

Hardship grants are counts of grants, rather than clients. A client can receive multiple grants. Special Needs Grants (SNGs) are the sum of grants during each week.

Wage Subsidy and Leave Payment data are point-in-time or cumulative. Cumulative data sums data from the start of the Wage Subsidy (week ending 20 March 2020), the Leave Payment (week ending 1 May 2020), Wage Subsidy Extension (week ending 12 June 2020) and the Resurgence Wage Subsidy (week ending 21 August 2020). The numbers currently reported for the Wage Subsidy and Leave Payment Scheme are counts of jobs supported by the scheme within the respective 8, 12, or 2 week subsidy period.

Total refunds received will not equal the number of businesses who have made refunds, as some businesses may make multiple refunds.

For population proportions, the estimated New Zealand population is used as at the previous June each year, unless otherwise stated. Current estimates as at June 2019 are used in this document.

There may be variations when comparing quarterly and monthly, to weekly data reported by MSD. This is due to the different business rules used, allowing for processing time for payments. During public holidays, the processing time may need to be advanced to the Thursday or the Wednesday. If a public holiday lands on the following Monday or the Friday, the monthly and quarterly data will have a different extract date from the weekly data, which is always extracted on Fridays. Caution should be exercised when comparing data between weekly, monthly, and quarterly data releases