

**645 decrease** in the number of **Jobseeker Support – Work Ready recipients**, when comparing 16 July (109,659) with 9 July (110,304).

**339 decrease** in the number of **youth (18–24 year olds) receiving Jobseeker Support – Work Ready**, when comparing 16 July (28,239) with 9 July (28,578).

**345 decrease** in the number of **people receiving a main benefit**, when comparing 16 July (354,252) with 9 July (354,597).

**11.3 percent** of the estimated working-age population were on a main benefit as at 16 July.

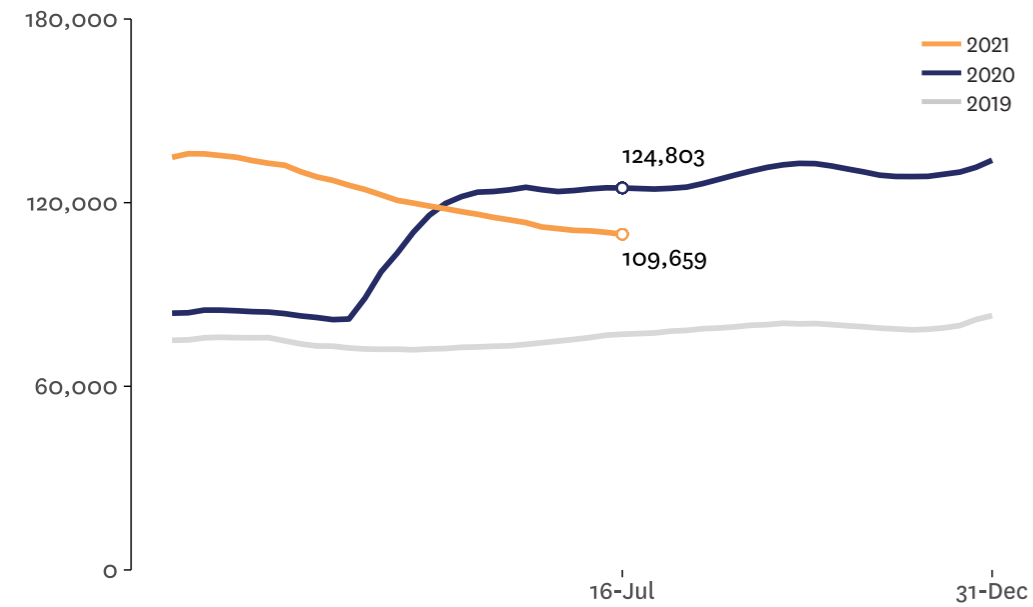
**6.0 percent** were on Jobseeker Support as at 16 July.

**2,316 cancels into work for all main benefits** in the week ending 16 July, from 2,310 in the week prior.

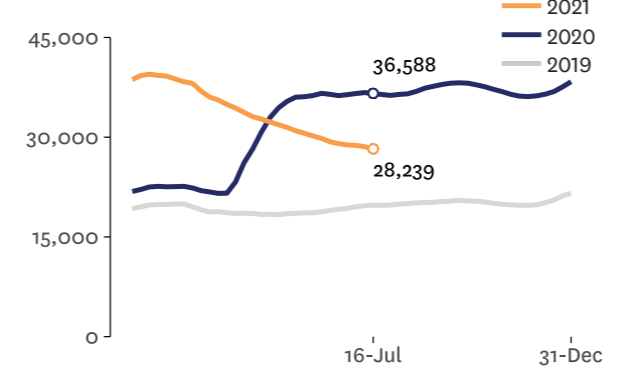
**2,082 cancels into work from Jobseeker Support** in the week ending 16 July, from 2,052 in the week prior.

### Jobseeker Support – Work Ready, including youth, and Health Condition and Disability

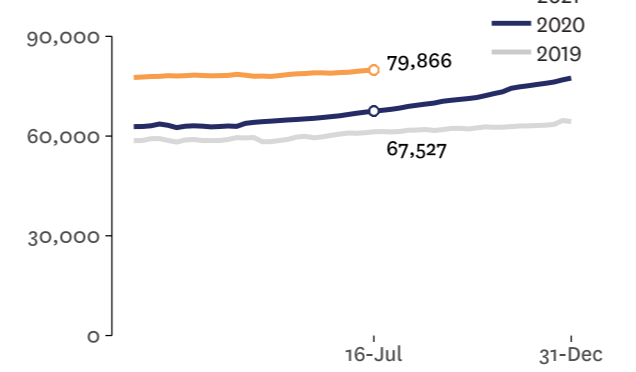
1. Number of Jobseeker Support – Work Ready (JS – WR) recipients



2. Number of youth (18–24 year olds) receiving JS – WR



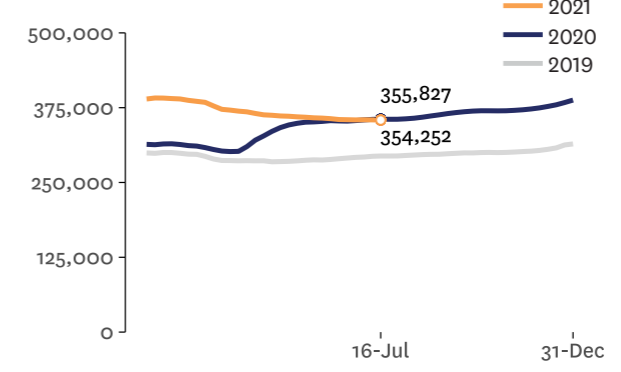
3. Number of Jobseeker Support – Health Condition and Disability (JS – HCD) recipients



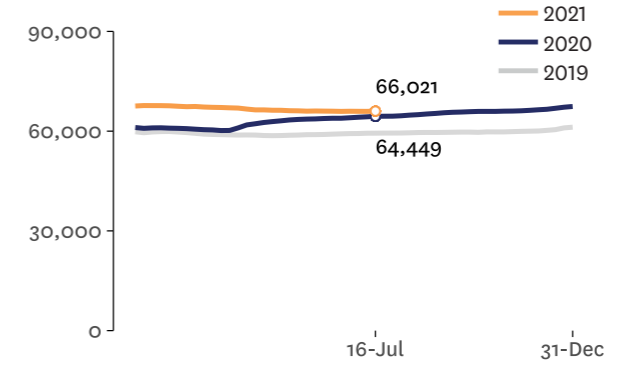
### Main benefits

Unless otherwise stated, all main benefit numbers are ages 18–64, including grants and cancels.

9. Number of main benefit recipients



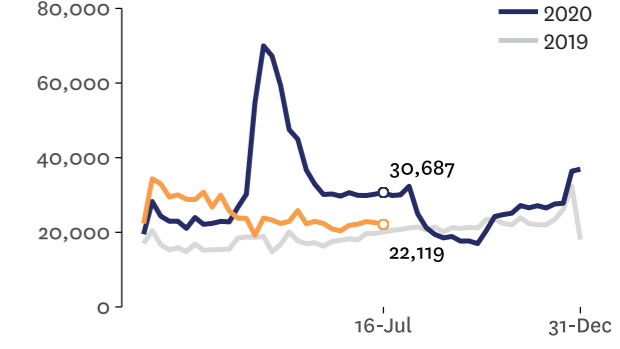
10. Number of Sole Parent Support recipients



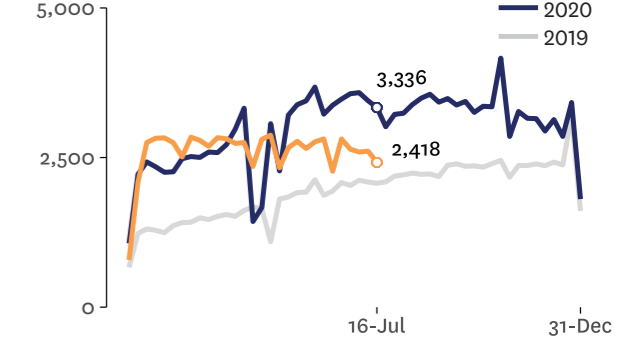
### Hardship assistance

Hardship grants are all ages.

12. Number of Special Needs Grants for food, during each week



13. Number of Emergency Housing Special Needs Grants, during each week

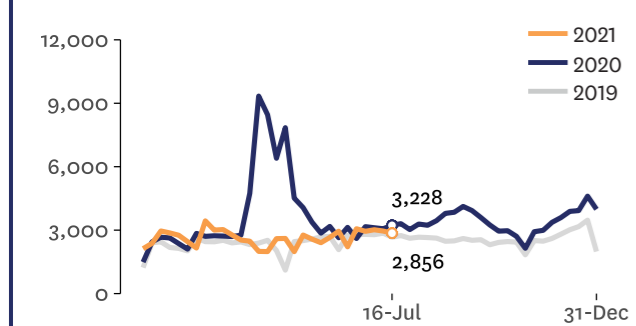


All data contained in this document has been randomly rounded to a base of 3 as part of MSD's confidentiality policy. Data in this A3 has been rounded independently from the associated data file, and therefore figures may not match when comparing the two. More information on the confidentiality policy can be found here: <https://www.msd.govt.nz/about-msd-and-our-work/tools/how-we-keep-data-private.html>

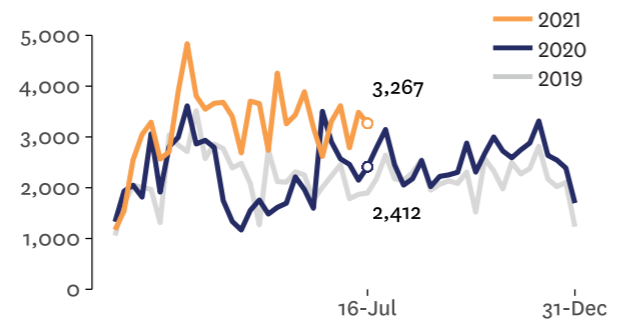
The supporting data file can be found here: <https://www.msd.govt.nz/documents/about-msd-and-our-work/publications-resources/statistics/weekly-reporting/2021/jul/data-file-income-support-and-wage-subsidy-weekly-update-16-july-2021.xlsx>

### Grants and cancels for Jobseeker Support (JS)

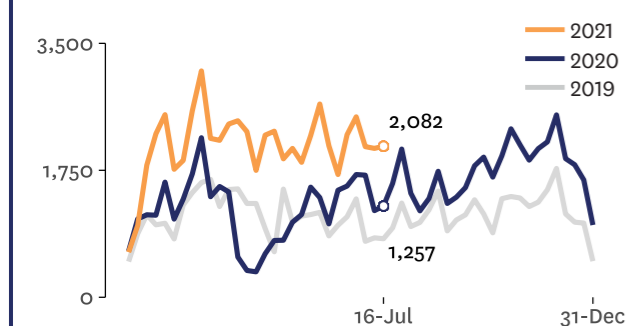
4. Total number of JS grants, during each week



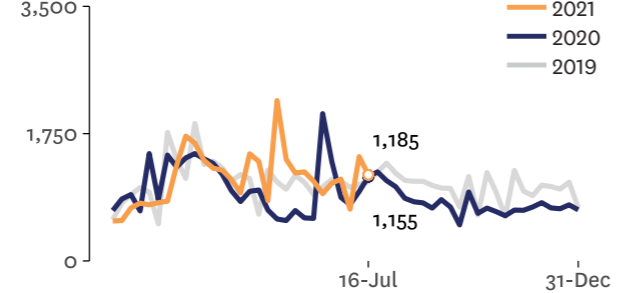
5. Total number of JS cancels, during each week



6. Number of JS cancels into work, during each week



7. Number of JS cancels for all reasons, other than work, during each week

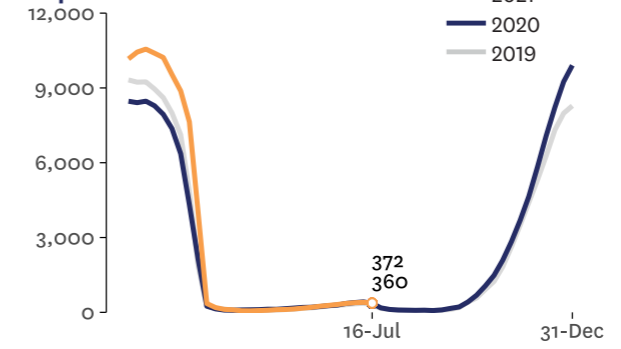


### Regional JS total (WR and HCD)

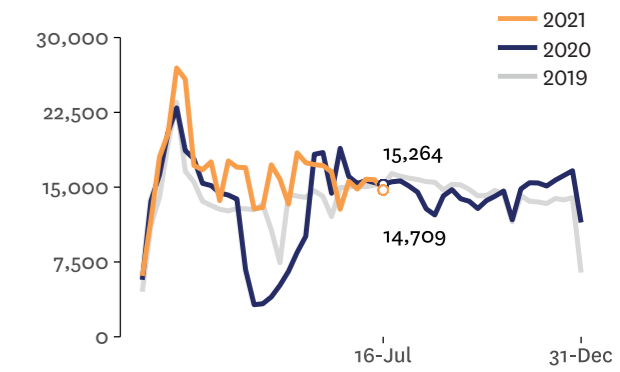
8. Percentage of the estimated New Zealand population aged 18–64 receiving JS, by Regional Council, compared with the same time last year

Population proportion	Percentage point change
Northland	10.5%   -0.4%
Gisborne	9.2%   -0.9%
Bay of Plenty	8.1%   -0.4%
West Coast	8.0%   -0.1%
Waikato	7.2%   -0.2%
Manawatu-Whanganui	7.1%   -0.5%
Hawke's Bay	6.8%   -0.5%
Taranaki	6.6%   -0.5%
Auckland	5.7%   0.0%
Nelson	5.6%   -0.7%
Southland	5.4%   -0.5%
Wellington	5.2%   -0.3%
Canterbury	4.9%   -0.1%
Marlborough	4.7%   -0.3%
Tasman	4.6%   -0.8%
Otago	3.8%   -0.2%

11. Number of Jobseeker Support Student Hardship recipients



14. Number of Benefit Advances, during each week



Main benefit numbers refer to the number of people who are in primary receipt only.

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. During a week with a public holiday, the number of hardship grants may decrease, due to fewer contact hours with clients.

For population proportions, the estimated New Zealand resident population is used, as at the most recent June estimate available for the relevant period.

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. Caution should be exercised when comparing data between weekly, monthly, and quarterly data releases.

All percentages and proportions are calculated after random rounding has been applied. This may result in small variations when compared with the numbers in the supporting data file.