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# Working Paper Short-term Labour Market Effects of COVID-19 and the Associated National Lockdown in Australia: Evidence from Longitudinal Labour Force Survey

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# Short-term Labour Market Effects of COVID-19 and the Associated National Lockdown in Australia: Evidence from Longitudinal Labour Force Survey

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#### Abstract

We examine the short-term labour market effects of COVID-19 and the associated national lockdown in Australia by estimating person-fixed-effects models using the Longitudinal Labour Force Survey. COVID-19 decreased labour force participation (LFP) by 2.1%, increased unemployment by 1.1% and reduced weekly working hours by 1.1. The national lockdown decreased LFP by 3.3%, increased unemployment by 1.7%, and decreased weekly working hours by 2.5. The probability of working on Fridays decreased by 10% while working fewer hours due to being on leave, work shifts, not having enough work and losing jobs all increased due to the lockdown. The pandemic and the lockdown increased underemployment and job search efforts significantly. In terms of heterogeneity of these effects, our analysis shows that those with up to high-school education experienced larger reductions in their LFP and working hours than others. However, immigrants and individuals with shorter job tenure or occupations unsuitable for remote work were hit the hardest in terms of unemployment.

#### JEL Classification: I15; I18; J21

Keywords: COVID-19; National Lockdown; Labour Market; Short-term; Australia

# 1. Introduction

COVID-19 is one of the greatest plagues of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. The World Health Organisation (WHO) declared it a global pandemic on March 11, 2020. Approximately 19 million cases have been reported and 716,000 people have died worldwide as of 8 August 2020 (WHO, 2020), and countries have implemented various policies for fighting the virus. For instance, the government of New Zealand implemented one of the strictest lockdowns in the world, only permitting people to leave their homes for essential reasons like buying food and going to the doctor. This followed the closure of New Zealand's borders to non-nationals. Sweden, on the other hand, did not impose a national lockdown at all, but trusted people to socially distance themselves. U.S. stay-at-home orders lasted for several weeks for implementing states, while some states never issued such orders. Along the lines of New Zealand's approach, the Australian government enacted a national lockdown on March 21<sup>st</sup>, ten days after the WHO declaration. The purpose of the lockdown was to suppress the virus and reduce the number of infected people, to ensure that Australia's health system would be able to treat the patients who required hospitalisation.

The national lockdown was enforced with "Stage 3" restrictions in all states at the same time, as follows. A person could leave his/her house for only four reasons (grocery shopping, medical care, daily exercise and going to work), no one could have visitors at home, and everyone must maintain a distance of 1.5 metres from others in public places. Moreover, all non-essential services were shut down as a result of the social distancing rules<sup>1</sup>. The Australian government provided a job-keeper payment program, which was announced on March 30<sup>th</sup>, to counteract the negative economic consequences of these policies for the labour market. Eligible businesses that had suffered significant loss (about 30%-50% of GST turnover) were entitled to a fortnightly payment of 1500 AUD for each eligible employee<sup>2</sup>. Moreover, a 550 AUD

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Pubs, bars and nightclubs, as well as all entertainment and cultural venues, were closed, while restaurants, cafes and bottle shops were take-away only. Beauty services were also closed, but hairdressers remained open. Only shopping centres, markets and other retail shops selling essentials were still allowed to trade, and these were subject to the social distancing rules.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> A business is not eligible for a job-keeper payment if the entity is an Australian government agency or a local governing body, is owned by an Australian government agency or local governing body or is a sovereign entity or owned by one. Moreover, companies that have entered bankruptcy or are in liquidation are not eligible.

boost to fortnightly welfare payments for the unemployed was announced at the same time, to provide further financial support to job-seekers<sup>3</sup>. In addition, schools provided online education but were physically accessible only for students whose parents were essential workers, while all families in Australia were provided with free childcare from April 6<sup>th</sup>, 2020. Although the government tried to mitigate the adverse effects of the pandemic and the lockdown on the labour market, there is no doubt that the closure of many businesses has resulted in severe job losses and increased unemployment. Overall, the pandemic and the associated national lockdown have resulted in the country's first recession since 1991, while its GDP decreased by 0.3%.

To the best of our knowledge, this is the first paper in the literature to examine the short-term labor market effects of the pandemic and the associated national lockdown in Australia. We use the Longitudinal Labour Force Survey (LLFS) data that is accessed by the authors through a secure DataLab at the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS). This dataset, similar to the U.S. Current Population Survey (CPS), is a monthly rotating panel where each respondent is interviewed eight times consecutively (once per month) and new respondents are added to the survey each month. This paper uses the dataset that includes interviews until the end of May 2020 and includes variables such as labour force participation (LFP), unemployment and working hours, and whether or not the respondent worked on each day in the reference week, along with information on the state, year and month of interview. The questions about the labour market conditions are asked with respect to the previous week (Monday-Sunday), a period which we refer to as the "reference week". Our dataset includes information on the exact starting and finishing dates of the reference week. Using this information, we define whether a person is surveyed before or after the WHO pandemic declaration date and the national lockdown date, which are labelled 'COVID-19' and 'national lockdown' hereafter. Our baseline regression sample includes everyone aged 15 to 70 who was surveyed between 1 January 2019 and 30 May 2020, and consists of around 280,000 observations. Importantly, the national lockdown continued in all states until 12 June 2020, when restrictions started to ease across the country.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>A person must be between 22 and 70, an Australian permanent resident or citizen, unemployed and either looking for a job or sick and unable to work in order to be eligible to receive the job-seeker payment.

Therefore, everyone in our regression sample was exposed to stage three lockdown policies from the time they were implemented until the end of the regression period. We estimate the effects of COVID-19 and the associated national lockdown on labour market outcomes using person fixed effects, controlling for a rich set of covariates. Thus, our identification depends on within-person variations over time and controls for person-specific factors such as psychological variables. Importantly, labour force surveys generally do not ask about work characteristics if a person is unemployed or out of the labour force. Fortunately, the longitudinal nature of our data enables us to measure people's work characteristics before the pandemic/lockdown if they were working before the pandemic but ended up unemployed or out of the labor force during the pandemic period. Accordingly, we can investigate interaction effects of the COVID-19/national lockdown with individuals' demographic and work characteristics, which has important implications for public policy and income inequality in the Australian population.

Our results show that COVID-19 led to a 2.1% (or 2.8% at the mean) decrease in the LFP, a 1.1% (or 24% at the mean) increase in the unemployment, a 4% decrease (or 7.8% at the mean) in the full-time employment and a 1-hour decrease in weekly working hours. Moreover, the national lockdown decreased the LFP by 3.2% (or 4.3% at the mean), increased the unemployment by 1.7% (or 36% at the mean) and increased the probability of having a single job (compared to multiple jobs) by 1.3% (or 1.4% at the mean). The national lockdown decreased full-time employment by 7.5% (or 14% at the mean) and the weekly working hours by 2.5 hours. Moreover, COVID-19 and the national lockdown decreased the probability of working on Fridays by 5%-9%, while the lockdown also decreased the probability of working on Thursdays and Saturdays by 1%-1.4%. An examination of the reported reasons for working fewer hours than usual shows that Australians have been working less than usual since the beginning of COVID-19 and following the lockdown because there is not enough work or because they have left or lost their job. Moreover, individuals significantly prefer to work more hours and are more likely to be actively looking for a job during the pandemic and the lockdown.

Interaction effects show that the adverse effects of COVID-19 on the LFP are smaller for people who have certificate degrees, are married, have childcare-aged kids and have occupations suitable for remote work. Importantly, the negative effects of COVID-19 on unemployment are much larger for immigrants and individuals with shorter job tenure. Immigrants and people aged 35-54 are less likely to report self-employment due to the pandemic. The working hours of individuals who are male, are aged 15-34, have shorter job tenure, and have high school education or below declined more than the working hours of others during the pandemic. However, people who have certificate degrees and have jobs suitable for remote work increased their working hours during the pandemic.

The negative effects of the national lockdown on the LFP are lower for people who are married, are aged 55-70, have longer job tenure, have more than a high school education and have childcare-aged kids, and whose occupations are suitable for remote work. On the other hand, workers who are immigrants, cannot work from home and have shorter tenure are more likely to become unemployed during the lockdown. Individuals who are aged 35-54 and have shorter tenure are less likely to report self-employment due to the lockdown. In addition, unmarried men with longer tenure and childcare-aged kids are less likely to have single jobs, compared to having multiple jobs, during the lockdown. The lockdown reduced the working hours of individuals aged 15-34 more than others, while those in occupations suitable for remote work and with longer job tenure and certificate degrees were least affected by the lockdown in terms of working hours.

Our study is related to the emerging literature on COVID-19 that studies the effects of the current pandemic and associated policies on the labour market (Adams-Prassl et al., 2020; Atkeson, 2020; Baek et al., 2020; Baker et al., 2020; Bartik et al., 2020; Beland et al., 2020a; Beland et al., 2020b; Berger et al., 2020; Binder, Forthcoming; Brodeur et al., 2020; Couch et al., 2020; Engle et al., 2020; Fetzer et al., 2020; Hassan et al., 2020; Kahn et al., 2020; Rojas et al., 2020), gender equality (Alon et al., 2020), future careers (Baert et al., 2020), immigrant employment (Borjas and Cassidy, 2020), financial markets (Ramelli and Wagner, 2020), political beliefs (Painter and Qiu, 2020) and election results (Bisbee and Honig, 2020). Our study is also related to a broader body of literature studying the effects of diseases and pandemics (Ma et al., 2020) on health services (Case and Paxson, 2011), school attendance (Goulas and Megalokonomou, 2020) and human capital development (Beach et al., 2018). The rest of the paper is structured as follows. Section 2 describes the empirical strategy and the variables used in the analysis and presents summary statistics. Section 3 presents the empirical results, while Section 4 concludes.

# 2. Empirical Strategy and Data

We estimate the short-term effects of COVID-19 and the national lockdown on Australian labour market outcomes. Our empirical approach is based on a simple pre/post analysis at the national level. The baseline specification is estimated using person fixed effects as follows:

$$Y_{i,s,t} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 CL_t + \gamma X_{i,s,t} + \theta_s + \zeta_t + \alpha_i + \varepsilon_{i,s,t}, \quad (1)$$

where  $Y_{i,s,t}$  is a labour market outcome for individual *i*, in state *s* and month *t*. The main variable of interest,  $CL_t$ , is either the COVID-19 or lockdown dummy.  $X_{i,s,t}$  includes a set of time-varying control variables, while  $\theta_s$ ,  $\zeta_t$ , and  $\alpha_i$  are state, time and individual fixed effects, respectively. Time fixed effects refer to year and month fixed effects. We also control for state-by-year and state-by-month trends. Individual fixed effects control for person-specific factors such as psychological characteristics, state fixed effects for all time-invariant differences across states, year fixed effects for national trend, and month fixed effects control for potential seasonality in labour market conditions. State-by-year and state-by-month fixed effects control for potential state-specific seasonality and trends.  $\varepsilon_{i,s,t}$  represents the error term. The model is estimated using OLS, while standard errors are clustered at the person level and are robust to heteroscedasticity. We also estimate the interaction effects of COVID-19 and the national lockdown with several demographic and work characteristics, to investigate heterogeneities.<sup>4</sup>

#### 2.1 Definition of Variables

# **Outcome Variables:**

We use the following labour market outcomes in our regression models, which are measured in the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Interaction effects with household size would inform about risk-sharing and higher contagion risks, while interaction effects with childcare- and school-aged kids would inform about the role of the free childcare policy and the presence of school-aged kids studying online at home during the lockdown.

reference week: dummy indicators for being in the labour force, unemployed or self-employed, having a single job, working for more than 35 hours (measure of full-time employment), working on a specific day, and working hours in the main job and all jobs. Moreover, we investigate the reasons why respondents worked fewer hours than usual as dummy variables: on leave, sick or injured, had to shift work, had to leave work for personal reasons, on parental leave, not enough work, and began, left or lost a job. We also examine the job search duration in general as the time since last job (in weeks) for the unemployed individuals, underemployment using a dummy variable measuring a preference to work more during the reference week, and job search effort using a binary indicator for actively/passively looking for a job.

### Main Independent Variables:

Reference week dates are provided for everyone in the dataset, which allows us to define our main variables of interest with precision. We define our COVID-19 and national lockdown variables as follows: COVID-19 is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 11 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if the reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 10 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 21 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if the reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 20 March 2020.

## **Other Independent Variables:**

The LLFS includes information on demographic characteristics such as gender, age, marital status and education, and work conditions such as tenure, occupational skill-level and 1-digit/3-digit occupation and industry codes of the respondents. We use information on 3-digit occupation codes to construct a continuous Work from Home Index following Dingel and Neima (2020), where higher values indicate occupations that can be done comfortably from home.

### 2.2 Descriptive Statistics

 Table 1 presents the summary statistics for the baseline regression sample. 4% of the sample experienced

 the Stage 3 national lockdown, while 7.9% were interviewed after the COVID-19 pandemic declaration.

 Approximately 39% of the sample can work from home, 48% are men, and the average age is 43. 63% of

the respondents are married, 68% live in urban areas and 30% are immigrants. 39% have completed up to high school, 29% have received some certificate degree, and 30% have a bachelor's degree or above. The average household size is 2.5, while 14% of households have childcare-aged kids (at least one child aged 0-4) and 20% have school-aged kids (at least one child aged 5-14). The mean LFP rate is 74%, while the average unemployment rate is 4.8%. 16% of the employed individuals are self-employed and 94% have one job, while 54% are working full-time. The average number of working hours in the reference week is 31. Around 76% of the sample worked on Mondays, 82% on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, and 77% on Fridays, while only 24% worked on Saturdays and 16% worked on Sundays. Regarding the reasons why respondents might have worked less than usual in the reference week, 9% reported being on leave or flex-time, 3% reported being ill or injured, 3% had other work arrangements, 1.9% reported personal reasons and 0.7% were on parental leave. 2.8% reported that there was not enough work available, and 0.3% had lost jobs. 14% of the sample would prefer to work more hours, 6% were waiting to start work, and 4% were actively looking for work. The average duration of job search is 54 weeks, and the average duration since last job is 109 weeks.

# 3. Empirical Results

**Table 2** examines the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and the associated lockdown on labour market outcomes, estimating Equation (1). We present the estimates for COVID-19 and the national lockdown in Panels A and B, respectively. Each column presents a different regression using seven outcome variables (LFP, unemployment, self-employment, single job, a working 35+ hours dummy (full-time employment), and working hours in all jobs and main job). We find that COVID-19 decreased LFP by 2.1% (2.8% at the mean), increased unemployment by 1.1% (24% at the mean), decreased full-time employment by 4.2% (7.8% at the mean), and decreased weekly working hours by 1 hour. In addition, the associated national lockdown led to a 3.2% (4.3% at the mean) decrease in the LFP, a 1.7% (36% at the mean) increase in unemployment, a 1.3% (1.4% at the mean) increase in the probability of having a single job compared to having multiple jobs, a 7.5% (14% at the mean) decrease in the full-time employment, and a 2.5-hour

decrease in weekly working hours. Overall, we find that COVID-19 and the national lockdown had significant negative effects on the Australian labour market, in line with previous literature (Beland et al., 2020a; Beland et al., 2020b). In addition, the negative effects of the national lockdown on labour market outcomes in Australia are twice as large as those of COVID-19.

Table 3 investigates the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and the associated lockdown on workdays (Panel A), underemployment (Panel B) and job searches (Panel C) in Australia. Panel A finds that COVID-19 and the national lockdown decreased the probability of working on Fridays by 5%-9% (7%-12% at the mean), while the national lockdown decreased the probabilities of working on Saturdays and Thursdays by 1% and 1.4% (4% and 1.7% at the mean), respectively. This implies that the reduction in working hours reported in the previous table could be explained partly by not working on certain days. Panel B shows that both COVID-19 and the national lockdown significantly increase the reporting of "not enough work available," and "began, left or lost a job," and significantly decrease the reporting of "personal reasons," and "own illness and injury" as reasons for working less than usual in the reference week. In addition, individuals are more likely to report being on leave or flex-time and having work arrangement or shifts to explain reduced working hours during the national lockdown. The effects of the national lockdown are generally larger. For instance, lockdown increases the probability of reporting "not enough work available" by 8%, while this number is 5% for COVID-19. These results support our initial findings and suggest that the COVID-19 and national lockdown related increase in unemployment can be explained by job losses and not having enough jobs available in the labour market. Panel C finds that COVID-19 and the national lockdown both significantly increase the proportions of people who would prefer to work more, are waiting to start work and are actively looking for work. This result could be explained simply by individuals' own unemployment or the unemployment of other household members, because we find that the national lockdown increased the number of unemployed people in households significantly.

 Table 4 examines the interaction effects of COVID-19 on labour market outcomes. Each panel 

 column presents a different regression. Our results in Panel A suggest that the adverse effects of COVID 

 19 on the LFP are smaller for people who have jobs suitable for remote work, certificate degrees and

childcare-aged kids, as well as for those who are aged 35-54 and married. However, Panel B finds that COVID-19 increased the unemployment of immigrants and individuals with shorter job tenure more than others. Indeed, immigrants are twice as likely to become unemployed as the average Australian during the pandemic. The pandemic caused several businesses to shut down due to lower demand and consumption. Our results in Panel C show that immigrants and individuals aged 35-54 were the main victims of the pandemic in terms of reduced self-employment. Panels E, F and G find that COVID-19 reduced the working hours of individuals who are men and aged 15-34, have high school education and below, occupations unsuitable for remote work, shorter job tenure and school-aged kids in the household even further than others. Interestingly, some people whose jobs are suitable for working from home actually experienced an increase in working hours during the pandemic. COVID-19 decreased the weekly working hours of the general population by 2.09 hours but increased the working hours of some people whose jobs are perfectly suitable for remote work (work from home index equals 1) by 0.33 hours. Overall, our findings suggest that COVID-19 did not affect the labor market outcomes of the general population equally, leading to strong inequalities.

Next, **Table 5** investigates the interaction effects of the national lockdown on labour market outcomes. Each panel-column presents a different specification. Panel A finds that the negative effects of the national lockdown on LFP are lower for people who have more than a high school education and longer job tenure, have jobs that can be done at home, have childcare-aged kids, are married and are aged 15-34. Panel B shows that the national lockdown increased the unemployment of immigrants, individuals with shorter job tenures and those who cannot work from home more than others. Indeed, immigrants were twice as likely to become unemployed as the average Australian during the lockdown period.

Panel C reports that individuals who have shorter job tenure and are between 35 and 54 are less likely to be self-employed during the lockdown. Moreover, men and respondents with longer job tenure are more likely to maintain more than one job (Panel D). The interaction effects of lockdown on full-time employment in Panel E show that individuals from immigrant backgrounds, with a bachelor's degree or above, who cannot work from home and are men experienced lower full-time employment than others due to the lockdown.

Panels F and G report that immigrants, people with high school education and below, those aged 15-34 and those unable to work from home experienced much larger reductions in their working hours due to the national lockdown than others. In summary, we find strong heterogeneities in the adverse effects of the national lockdown on the labor market, suggesting that the pandemic-related lockdown could have increased labour market inequalities in Australia.

#### **3.1 Additional Analysis**

Unreported regressions reveal that our estimates are robust to over-controlling and using population weights. Moreover, our findings remained similar when we replaced state of residence with labour market regions and considered January 2018-May 2020, January 2017-May 2020 and January 2016-May 2020 as alternative regression samples. Additional unreported regressions find strong non-linearities when studying the interaction effects with job tenure. The adverse impact of the pandemic and national lockdown on LFP, unemployment and working hours is strongest for people who report job tenures of up to five years. We also find that immigrants who have been living in Australia for up to nine years were hit hardest by the pandemic and lockdown. Moreover, our results document that adults in lone-partnered households experienced a larger reduction in LFP because of the pandemic and the national lockdown. We also find that the adverse effects of COVID-19 and the lockdown on LFP, unemployment and working hours are higher for immigrants who were born in a non-English-speaking country than for people born in Australia.

Furthermore, we examine the differential effects of the pandemic and lockdown by industry and occupation using the following variables: occupational skill, main field of qualification, 1-digit industry and occupation groups. It is highly likely that occupational skills and qualifications are strong predictors of the industry and occupation of workers. Our findings show that the adverse effects of the pandemic and lockdown decline with occupational skills, probably because occupational skills are correlated highly with an occupation's suitability for remote work. Interestingly, people with education qualifications experienced

an increase of around 3.5 hours in their weekly working hours due to the pandemic. Individuals with food, hospitality and personal services qualifications experienced the largest declines in their weekly working hours (about 5 hours decrease due to the pandemic and 10 hours decrease due to lockdown). On the other hand, interaction effects with the main occupation groups show that community and professional service workers were hit the hardest by the pandemic and associated lockdown in terms of their labour market outcomes: compared to managers and administrators, their LFP reduced by 2%-7%, unemployment increased by around 2%, and working hours declined by 2-3 hours. However, professionals and clerical and administrative workers worked around three hours longer than managers and administrators due to the pandemic and associated lockdown.

In terms of heterogeneities across industries, individuals working in wholesale trade, retail trade, accommodation, transport/postal/warehousing, real-estate, administrative and arts/recreation experienced the largest declines in LFP, with that of people working in arts and recreation declining the most, by 19% compared to those in agriculture/forestry/fishing. Interestingly, the lockdown resulted in some people who worked in wholesale trade, retail trade, accommodation, transport/postal/warehousing becoming self-employed rather than being an employee. The pandemic and the lockdown also left more people working in arts and recreation holding a single job. In line with the LFP results, individuals who worked in wholesale trade, accommodation, transport/postal/warehousing, administrative, and arts and recreations experienced the largest decline in their working hours, with the working hours of people working in accommodation, arts and recreations declining the most, by five hours due to the pandemic and 10 hours due to the lockdown. However, individuals working in education and public administration and safety increased their working hours during the pandemic.

Furthermore, we find that individuals are 1.2% more likely to expect to continue working for the current employer as a result of the pandemic/lockdown. As the LLFS asks such expectations only of employed individuals, this implies that people who kept their jobs, during the lockdown, expect to remain employed by their employer probably due to unavailability of jobs elsewhere. Interestingly, 95% people who "expected to work in the next 12 months" before the pandemic/lockdown remained employed however

85% of those who "did not expect to be working in the next 12 months" were observed to be working during the pandemic/lockdown period.

### 3.2 Our Estimates Compared to Studies in Other Countries

Our findings are in the same direction as the previous literature studying the effects of COVID-19 and lockdown policies on the labour markets in other countries. However, our estimates are smaller in magnitude than those reported in other studies. For example, Beland et al. (2020a) find that in the U.S., COVID-19 increased unemployment by around 10% and decreased LFP by 3.5%. In addition, Beland et al. (2020b) report that COVID-19 led to a 5% increase in unemployment and a 3.7% decrease in LFP in Canada. Therefore, we can argue that the current pandemic/lockdown has not hit the Australian labour market as hard as it has other countries. One potential explanation for this difference is the generosity of the Australian government, which has tried to ease the adverse effects of the pandemic by supporting the labour market. The government implemented a job-keeper program that paid employees' wages for eligible businesses that experienced a significant decline in their turnover, as well as increasing the welfare payments to unemployed individuals under a job-seeker payment program, and providing free childcare for all Australian residents. It is also important to note that during our regression period, both the number of confirmed cases and the death rate were much lower in Australia than in many other countries across the world. Indeed, it is argued that Australia's decision to limit and control the movement of people across its borders earlier helped to control the virus' spread. Australia had around 7,300 confirmed cases with 103 deaths whereas the US had approximately 1.8 million confirmed cases with 102,640 deaths by the end of our regression period (1 June 2020). However, we do not consider using the numbers of COVID-19 cases and deaths as proxies for the regional severity of the pandemic in our regression analysis, due to the low variation in the case numbers and death rates across states and cities in Australia during the regression period, unlike the previous literature in the US (Beland et al., 2020a).

# **5.** Conclusion

We study the short-term labour market effects of COVID-19 and the associated national lockdown in Australia by estimating person fixed effects models using longitudinal data. COVID-19 decreased LFP by 2.1% (2.8% at the mean), increased unemployment by 1.1% (24% at the mean), decreased full-time employment by 4% (7.8% at the mean), and decreased weekly working hours by 1.1. On the other hand, the national lockdown decreased LFP by 3.2% (4.3% at the mean), increased unemployment by 1.7% (36% at the mean), decreased full-time employment by 7.5% (14% at the mean), and decreased weekly working hours by 2.5 hours, but increased the probability of having only one job by 1.3% (1.4% at the mean). The probability of working on Fridays decreased by 10%, but working fewer hours due to being on leave, working shifts, not having enough work and losing jobs increased due to the lockdown. The pandemic and the lockdown also increased underemployment and job search efforts significantly.

In particular, the negative effects of the national lockdown on the LFP were smaller for people with longer job tenures, more than a high school education, childcare-aged kids, and occupations suitable for remote work. This implies that the free childcare policy may have successfully increased the LFP of parents with childcare-aged kids during the lockdown. On the other hand, workers who are immigrants, cannot work from home and have shorter tenures are more likely to become unemployed due to the lockdown. Individuals aged 35-54 with shorter tenures were less likely to report self-employment due to the lockdown. The lockdown reduced the working hours of individuals aged 15-34 more than others, while those with occupations suitable for remote work, longer job tenures and certificate degrees were affected least by the lockdown in terms of working hours.

The adverse impact of the pandemic and national lockdown on LFP, unemployment and working hours is worse for people with less than five years of job tenure and for immigrants from non-Englishspeaking countries who have been living in Australia for less than nine years. Moreover, adults in loneparent families experienced larger reductions in their LFP due to the national lockdown. Interaction effects reveal that people with education qualifications worked around 3.5 hours longer due to the pandemic. However, the largest declines in weekly working hours (about 5 hours decrease due to the pandemic and 10 hours decrease due to lockdown) were experienced by those with food, hospitality and personal services qualifications. Interaction effects with occupations reveal that community and professional service workers were hit the hardest by the pandemic and the lockdown in terms of their labour market outcomes: their LFP reduced by 4%-10%, unemployment increased by around 2%, and working hours declined by 2-5 hours. However, professionals and clerical and administrative workers worked longer hours due to the pandemic and the lockdown. In terms of heterogeneities across industries, LFP and working hours declined the most for people working in arts and recreations due to pandemic/lockdown but individuals working in education and public administration and safety increased their working hours during the pandemic.

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Mean         Standard Deviation         Minimum         Maximum (Non-missing Observations)           Independent Variables:
Independent Variables:         Independent Variables:           Lockdown         0.040         0.196         0.000         1.000         279368           Covid-19         0.079         0.270         0.000         1.000         279368           Male         0.389         0.393         0.000         1.000         279368           Male         0.487         0.500         0.000         1.000         279368           Age         43.445         15.437         15.000         7.0000         279368           Bachelor Degree and Above         0.292         0.483         0.000         1.000         279368           Certificate Degree         0.285         0.451         0.000         1.000         279368           Urban Residence         0.684         0.465         0.000         1.000         279368           Immigrant         0.301         0.459         0.000         1.000         279368           School Aged Kids         0.150         1.000         1.000         279368           Immigrant         0.301         0.459         0.000         1.000         279368           School Aged Kids         0.162         0.369         0.000         1.000         279368
Lockdown         0.040         0.196         0.000         1.000         279368           Covid-19         0.079         0.270         0.000         1.000         279368           Male         0.487         0.500         0.000         1.000         279368           Male         0.487         0.500         0.000         1.000         279368           Age         43.445         15.437         15.000         70.000         279368           Married         0.629         0.483         0.000         1.000         279368           Bachelor Degree and Above         0.295         0.456         0.000         1.000         279368           Urban Residence         0.684         0.465         0.000         1.000         279368           Immigrant         0.301         0.459         0.000         1.000         279368           School Aged Kids         0.145         0.352         0.000         1.000         279368           Childcare Aged Kids         0.145         0.352         0.000         1.000         279368           School Aged Kids         0.203         0.402         0.000         1.000         279368           Unemployed         0.048 <t< td=""></t<>
Covid-19         0.079         0.270         0.000         1.000         279368           Work From Home Index         0.389         0.393         0.000         1.000         214080           Male         0.487         0.500         0.000         1.000         279368           Maried         0.629         0.433         0.000         1.000         279368           Bachelor Degree and Above         0.295         0.456         0.000         1.000         279368           Critificate Degree         0.285         0.451         0.000         1.000         279368           Immigrant         0.301         0.488         0.000         1.000         279368           Childcare Aged Kids         0.145         0.350         1.000         279368           Childcare Aged Kids         0.145         0.352         0.000         1.000         279368           Dependent Variables:
Work From Home Index         0.389         0.393         0.000         1.000         214080           Male         0.487         0.500         0.000         1.000         279368           Age         43.445         15.437         15.000         70.000         279368           Married         0.629         0.483         0.000         1.000         279368           Bachelor Degree and Above         0.295         0.456         0.000         1.000         279368           Certificate Degree         0.285         0.451         0.000         1.000         279368           Urban Residence         0.684         0.465         0.000         1.000         279368           Inmigrant         0.301         0.459         0.000         1.000         279368           Childcare Aged Kids         0.145         0.352         0.000         1.000         279368           Dependent Variables:           1.000         279368            Unemployed         0.048         0.214         0.000         1.000         279368           Selfemployed (vs Employee)         0.162         0.369         0.000         1.000         197443           Single Job (vs Multipl
Male         0.487         0.500         0.000         1.000         279368           Age         43.445         15.437         15.000         70.000         279368           Married         0.629         0.483         0.000         1.000         279368           Bachelor Degree and Above         0.295         0.456         0.000         1.000         279368           Certificate Degree         0.285         0.451         0.000         1.000         279368           Urban Residence         0.684         0.465         0.000         1.000         279368           Inmigrant         0.301         0.459         0.000         1.000         279368           Childeare Aged Kids         0.145         0.352         0.000         1.000         279368           School Aged Kids         0.145         0.352         0.000         1.000         279368           Dependent Variables:         In         In         1.000         1.000         279368           School Aged Kids         0.264         0.369         0.000         1.000         279368           Selfemployed (vs Employee)         0.162         0.369         0.000         1.000         279368           Single Job
Age         43.445         15.437         15.000         70.000         279368           Married         0.629         0.483         0.000         1.000         279368           Bachelor Degree and Above         0.295         0.456         0.000         1.000         279368           Critificate Degree         0.285         0.451         0.000         1.000         279368           High School Degree and Below         0.390         0.488         0.000         1.000         279368           Urban Residence         0.684         0.465         0.000         1.000         279368           Immigrant         0.301         0.459         0.000         1.000         279368           Childeare Aged Kids         0.145         0.352         0.000         1.000         279368           Dependent Variables:            1.000         279368           Unemployed         0.048         0.214         0.000         1.000         279368           School Aged Kids         0.214         0.000         1.000         279368           Unemployed         0.048         0.214         0.000         1.000         279368           Unemployed (vs Employee) <td< td=""></td<>
Married         0.629         0.483         0.000         1.000         279368           Bachelor Degree and Above         0.295         0.456         0.000         1.000         279368           Certificate Degree         0.285         0.451         0.000         1.000         279368           Urban Residence         0.684         0.465         0.000         1.000         279368           Immigrant         0.301         0.459         0.000         1.000         279368           Childcare Aged Kids         0.145         0.301         0.405         0.000         1.000         279368           Childcare Aged Kids         0.145         0.352         0.000         1.000         279368           Dependent Variables:           0.203         0.402         0.000         1.000         279368           Unemployed (vs Employce)         0.162         0.369         0.000         1.000         279368           Selfemployed (vs Employce)         0.162         0.369         0.000         1.000         279368           Unemployed         vs Employce)         0.162         0.369         0.000         1.000         19743           Single Job (vs Multiple Jobs)         0.942
Bachelor Degree and Above         0.295         0.456         0.000         1.000         279368           Certificate Degree         0.285         0.451         0.000         1.000         279368           High School Degree and Below         0.390         0.488         0.000         1.000         279368           Urban Residence         0.684         0.465         0.000         1.000         279309           Number of People in the Household         2.516         1.105         1.000         279368           Childcare Aged Kids         0.145         0.352         0.000         1.000         279368           School Aged Kids         0.203         0.402         0.000         1.000         279368           Dependent Variables:         In the Labour Force         0.744         0.437         0.000         1.000         279368           Selfemployed (vs Employee)         0.162         0.369         0.000         1.000         207803           Selfemployed (vs Multiple Jobs)         0.942         0.234         0.000         1.000         197784           Working Hours (Main Job)         31.673         17.210         0.000         197784           Working Hours (Main Job)         31.673         17.210         0.
Certificate Degree         0.285         0.451         0.000         1.000         279368           High School Degree and Below         0.390         0.488         0.000         1.000         279368           Urban Residence         0.684         0.465         0.000         1.000         279368           Inmigrant         0.301         0.459         0.000         1.000         279368           Number of People in the Household         2.516         1.105         1.000         279368           Childcare Aged Kids         0.145         0.352         0.000         1.000         279368           Dependent Variables:         In         In         In the Labour Force         0.744         0.437         0.000         1.000         279368           Unemployed         0.048         0.214         0.000         1.000         279368           Unemployed (vs Employee)         0.162         0.369         0.000         1.000         207803           Single Job (vs Multiple Jobs)         0.942         0.234         0.000         1.000         197784           Working Hours (All Jobs)         31.673         17.210         0.000         19071784           Working Hours (Main Job)         31.091         17.035
High School Degree and Below       0.300       0.481       0.000       1.000       279368         Urban Residence       0.684       0.465       0.000       1.000       279309         Number of People in the Household       2.516       1.105       1.000       279368         Childcare Aged Kids       0.203       0.402       0.000       1.000       279368         Dependent Variables:       0.145       0.352       0.000       1.000       279368         Dependent Variables:       0.044       0.214       0.000       1.000       279368         Unemployed       0.048       0.214       0.000       1.000       279368         Selfemployed (vs Employee)       0.162       0.369       0.000       1.000       279368         Single Job (vs Multiple Jobs)       0.942       0.234       0.000       1.000       197784         Working 35+ Hours Dummy       0.543       0.498       0.000       1.000       197784         Working Hours (All Jobs)       31.091       17.035       0.000       197784         Work on Monday       0.762       0.426       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Thursday       0.819       0.385       0.000       1.000 </td
Urban Residence       0.684       0.465       0.000       1.000       279368         Immigrant       0.301       0.459       0.000       1.000       279368         Number of People in the Household       2.516       1.105       1.000       279368         Childcare Aged Kids       0.145       0.352       0.000       1.000       279368         School Aged Kids       0.203       0.402       0.000       1.000       279368         Dependent Variables:       In the Labour Force       0.744       0.437       0.000       1.000       279368         Unemployed       0.048       0.214       0.000       1.000       279368         Selfemployed (vs Employce)       0.162       0.369       0.000       1.000       279368         Single Job (vs Multiple Jobs)       0.942       0.234       0.000       1.000       197443         Single Job (vs Multiple Jobs)       31.091       17.035       0.000       190784         Working 35+ Hours Dummy       0.543       0.498       0.000       1.000       197784         Working Hours (All Jobs)       31.091       17.035       0.000       1907184         Work on Monday       0.762       0.426       0.000
Immigrant         0.301         0.450         0.000         1.000         279309           Number of People in the Household         2.516         1.105         1.000         10.000         279368           Childcare Aged Kids         0.145         0.352         0.000         1.000         279368           School Aged Kids         0.203         0.402         0.000         1.000         279368           Dependent Variables:              279368           Unemployed         0.744         0.437         0.000         1.000         279368           Selfemployed (vs Employee)         0.162         0.369         0.000         1.000         197443           Single Job (vs Multiple Jobs)         0.942         0.234         0.000         1.000         197444           Working 35+ Hours Dummy         0.543         0.498         0.000         1.000         197784           Working Hours (All Jobs)         31.673         17.210         0.000         99.000         197784           Work on Monday         0.762         0.426         0.000         1.000         182478           Work on Tuesday         0.819         0.385         0.000         1.000
Number of People in the Household       2.516       1.105       1.000       279368         Childcare Aged Kids       0.145       0.352       0.000       1.000       279368         School Aged Kids       0.203       0.402       0.000       1.000       279368         Dependent Variables:              279368         School Aged Kids       0.203       0.402       0.000       1.000       279368         Dependent Variables:            279368         Unemployed       0.048       0.214       0.000       1.000       279368         School Aged Kids       0.042       0.369       0.000       1.000       279368         Unemployed (vs Employee)       0.162       0.369       0.000       1.000       197433         Schor Marg Job (vs Multiple Jobs)       0.942       0.234       0.000       1.000       197784         Working Hours (All Jobs)       31.673       17.210       0.000       99.000       197784         Work on Monday       0.819       0.385       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Monday       0.819       0.385
Childcare Aged Kids       1.145       0.352       0.000       1.000       279368         School Aged Kids       0.203       0.402       0.000       1.000       279368         Dependent Variables:       0.004       0.437       0.000       1.000       279368         Unemployed       0.048       0.214       0.000       1.000       279368         Selfemployed (vs Employee)       0.162       0.369       0.000       1.000       197443         Single Job (vs Multiple Jobs)       0.942       0.234       0.000       1.000       197784         Working Hours (All Jobs)       11.673       17.210       0.000       197784         Working Hours (Main Job)       31.091       17.035       0.000       197784         Work on Monday       0.762       0.426       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Monday       0.819       0.385       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Tuesday       0.822       0.383       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Friday       0.762       0.426       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Thursday       0.818       0.386       0.000       1.000       182478
School Aged Kids       0.103       0.402       0.000       1.000       279368         Dependent Variables:              279368         In the Labour Force       0.744       0.437       0.000       1.000       279368         Unemployed       0.048       0.214       0.000       1.000       279368         Selfemployed (vs Employee)       0.162       0.369       0.000       1.000       197443         Single Job (vs Multiple Jobs)       0.942       0.234       0.000       1.000       197784         Working 35+ Hours Dummy       0.543       0.498       0.000       1.000       197784         Working Hours (All Jobs)       31.673       17.210       0.000       99.000       197784         Work on Monday       0.762       0.426       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Tuesday       0.819       0.385       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Tuesday       0.822       0.383       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Tuesday       0.818       0.386       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Thursday       0.236       0.425
Dependent Variables:         0.103         0.402         0.000         1.000         217500           In the Labour Force         0.744         0.437         0.000         1.000         279368           Unemployed         0.048         0.214         0.000         1.000         207803           Selfemployed (vs Employee)         0.162         0.369         0.000         1.000         197443           Single Job (vs Multiple Jobs)         0.942         0.234         0.000         1.000         197784           Working 35+ Hours Dummy         0.543         0.498         0.000         1.000         197784           Working Hours (All Jobs)         31.673         17.210         0.000         99.000         197784           Work on Monday         0.762         0.426         0.000         1.000         182478           Work on Tuesday         0.762         0.426         0.000         1.000         182478           Work on Tuesday         0.819         0.385         0.000         1.000         182478           Work on Friday         0.771         0.426         0.000         1.000         182478           Work on Sturday         0.826         0.383         0.000         1.000         182
Dependent variables:In the Labour Force0.7440.4370.0001.000279368Unemployed0.0480.2140.0001.000207803Selfemployed (vs Employee)0.1620.3690.0001.000197443Single Job (vs Multiple Jobs)0.9420.2340.0001.000197784Working 35+ Hours Dummy0.5430.4980.0001.000197784Working Hours (All Jobs)31.67317.2100.00099.000197784Working Hours (Main Job)31.09117.0350.00099.000197784Work on Monday0.7620.4260.0001.000182478Work on Muday0.8190.3850.0001.000182478Work on Tuesday0.8220.3830.0001.000182478Work on Friday0.7710.4200.0001.000182478Work on Saturday0.2360.4250.0001.000182478Work on Suday0.1640.3700.0001.000182478Work on Suday0.1640.3700.0001.000182478Work on Suday0.1640.3700.0001.000182478Work on Suday0.0310.1730.0001.000232081Work Arrangements or Shift Work0.0300.1720.0001.000231965
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Working 35+ Hours Dufniny       0.343       0.498       0.000       1.000       197784         Working Hours (All Jobs)       31.673       17.210       0.000       99.000       197784         Working Hours (Main Job)       31.091       17.035       0.000       99.000       197784         Working Hours (Main Job)       31.091       17.035       0.000       99.000       197784         Whether Worked on a Specific Day In the Reference Week:           182478         Work on Monday       0.762       0.426       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Tuesday       0.819       0.385       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Wednesday       0.822       0.383       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Friday       0.818       0.386       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Saturday       0.236       0.425       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Sunday       0.164       0.370       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Sunday       0.164       0.370       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Sunday       0.031       0.173       0.000<
Working Hours (An Jobs)       31.073       17.210       0.000       99.000       197784         Working Hours (Main Job)       31.091       17.035       0.000       99.000       197784         Whether Worked on a Specific Day In the Reference Week:       17.035       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Monday       0.762       0.426       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Tuesday       0.819       0.385       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Wednesday       0.822       0.383       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Friday       0.818       0.386       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Saturday       0.236       0.425       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Sunday       0.164       0.370       0.000       1.82478         Work on Sunday       0.164       0.370       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Sunday       0.164       0.370       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Sunday       0.031       0.173       0.000       1.000       247483         Own Illness or Injury       0.031       0.173       0.000       1.000       23
Working Hours (Main Job)       31.091       17.053       0.000       99.000       197784         Whether Worked on a Specific Day In the Reference Week:       0.762       0.426       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Monday       0.819       0.385       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Wednesday       0.819       0.385       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Thursday       0.818       0.386       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Friday       0.771       0.420       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Saturday       0.236       0.425       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Sunday       0.164       0.370       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Sunday       0.164       0.370       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Sunday       0.164       0.370       0.000       1.000       182478         Work or Flextime       0.091       0.288       0.000       1.000       247483         Own Illness or Injury       0.031       0.173       0.000       1.000       232081
Whether Worked on a Specific Day In the Reference Week:       0.762       0.426       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Monday       0.819       0.385       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Tuesday       0.819       0.385       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Wednesday       0.822       0.383       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Thursday       0.818       0.386       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Friday       0.771       0.420       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Saturday       0.236       0.425       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Sunday       0.164       0.370       0.000       1.000       182478         Reasons Why Worked Less than Usual in the Reference Week:       0.091       0.288       0.000       1.000       247483         Own Illness or Injury       0.031       0.173       0.000       1.000       232081         Work Arrangements or Shift Work       0.030       0.172       0.000       1.000       231965
Work on Monday       0.762       0.426       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Tuesday       0.819       0.385       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Wednesday       0.822       0.383       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Thursday       0.822       0.383       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Thursday       0.818       0.386       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Friday       0.771       0.420       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Saturday       0.236       0.425       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Sunday       0.164       0.370       0.000       1.000       182478         Reasons Why Worked Less than Usual in the Reference Week:       0.091       0.288       0.000       1.000       247483         Own Illness or Injury       0.031       0.173       0.000       1.000       232081         Work Arrangements or Shift Work       0.030       0.172       0.000       1.000       231965
Work on Tuesday       0.819       0.385       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Wednesday       0.822       0.383       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Thursday       0.818       0.386       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Friday       0.771       0.420       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Saturday       0.236       0.425       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Sunday       0.164       0.370       0.000       1.000       182478         Reasons Why Worked Less than Usual in the Reference Week:       0.091       0.288       0.000       1.000       247483         Own Illness or Injury       0.031       0.173       0.000       1.000       232081         Work Arrangements or Shift Work       0.030       0.172       0.000       1.000       231965
Work on Wednesday       0.822       0.383       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Thursday       0.818       0.386       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Friday       0.771       0.420       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Saturday       0.236       0.425       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Sunday       0.164       0.370       0.000       1.000       182478         Reasons Why Worked Less than Usual in the Reference Week:       0.091       0.288       0.000       1.000       247483         Own Illness or Injury       0.031       0.173       0.000       1.000       232081         Work Arrangements or Shift Work       0.030       0.172       0.000       1.000       231965
Work on Thursday         0.818         0.386         0.000         1.000         182478           Work on Friday         0.771         0.420         0.000         1.000         182478           Work on Saturday         0.236         0.425         0.000         1.000         182478           Work on Sunday         0.164         0.370         0.000         1.000         182478           Reasons Why Worked Less than Usual in the Reference Week:         0.091         0.288         0.000         1.000         247483           Own Illness or Injury         0.031         0.173         0.000         1.000         232081           Work Arrangements or Shift Work         0.030         0.172         0.000         1.000         231965
Work on Friday       0.771       0.420       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Saturday       0.236       0.425       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Sunday       0.164       0.370       0.000       1.000       182478         Reasons Why Worked Less than Usual in the Reference Week:       0.164       0.370       0.000       1.000       247483         Own Illness or Injury       0.031       0.173       0.000       1.000       232081         Work Arrangements or Shift Work       0.030       0.172       0.000       1.000       231965
Work on Saturday       0.236       0.425       0.000       1.000       182478         Work on Sunday       0.164       0.370       0.000       1.000       182478         Reasons Why Worked Less than Usual in the Reference Week:       0.091       0.288       0.000       1.000       247483         Own Illness or Injury       0.031       0.173       0.000       1.000       232081         Work Arrangements or Shift Work       0.030       0.172       0.000       1.000       231965
Work on Sunday         0.164         0.370         0.000         1.000         182478           Reasons Why Worked Less than Usual in the Reference Week:         0.091         0.288         0.000         1.000         247483           Own Illness or Injury         0.031         0.173         0.000         1.000         232081           Work Arrangements or Shift Work         0.030         0.172         0.000         1.000         231965
Reasons Why Worked Less than Usual in the Reference Week:         0.091         0.288         0.000         1.000         247483           Own Illness or Injury         0.031         0.173         0.000         1.000         232081           Work Arrangements or Shift Work         0.030         0.172         0.000         1.000         231965
On Leave or Flextime         0.091         0.288         0.000         1.000         247483           Own Illness or Injury         0.031         0.173         0.000         1.000         232081           Work Arrangements or Shift Work         0.030         0.172         0.000         1.000         231965
Own Illness or Injury         0.031         0.173         0.000         1.000         232081           Work Arrangements or Shift Work         0.030         0.172         0.000         1.000         231965
Work Arrangements or Shift Work         0.030         0.172         0.000         1.000         231965
Personal Reasons 0.019 0.137 0.000 1.000 229341
Parental Leave 0.007 0.084 0.000 1.000 226529
Not Enough Work Available         0.028         0.165         0.000         1.000         231369
Began, Left or Lost a Job         0.003         0.054         0.000         1.000         225590
Job Search and Unemployment:
Prefer to Work More 0.141 0.348 0.000 1.000 279368
Duration of Job Search (Unemployed) 54.552 98.498 1.000 NA 10019
Duration since Last Job (Unemployed) 109.464 188.782 1.000 NA 8171
Waiting to Start Work 0.006 0.077 0.000 1.000 209042
Actively Looking for Work 0.004 0.064 0.000 1.000 208671
Passively Looking for Work 0.007 0.083 0.000 1.000 20071
Number of Unemployed People in Household 0.098 0.332 0.000 4.000 279368

**Notes:** The summary statistics are presented for the regression sample that consists of individuals whose reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 31 March 2020 and are aged 15-70. COVID-19 is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 11 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 10 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 21 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 10 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 21 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 20 March 2020. High School Degree and Below: Completed up to year 12 or less. Certificate Degree: Received some certificate degree or diploma. Bachelor Degree and Above: Received some bachelor degree and/or completed postgraduate studies. Childcare Aged Kids is a dummy variable and is equal to 1 if there is at least one child aged zero to four in the household and 0 otherwise. School Aged Kids is a dummy variable and is equal to 1 if there is at least one child aged five to fourteen in the household and 0 otherwise. Work From Home Index is a continuous variable and higher values are assigned to occupations that can be done from home.

	Table 2: Effects	of Covid-19 and	National Lockdown	on Labour Mark	et Outcomes in Au	stralia	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Outcome Variable→	In the Labour	Unemployed	Selfemployed (vs	Single Job (vs	Working 35+	Working Hours	Working Hours
	Force		Employee)	Multiple Jobs)	Hours Dummy	(All Jobs)	(Main Job)
			Panel A: Effects of	Covid-19			
Covid-19	-0.0211***	0.0118***	0.00155	0.00497*	-0.0426***	-1.108***	-1.095***
	(6.78)	(4.56)	(0.72)	(1.65)	(6.41)	(4.77)	(4.77)
Age	0.0164***	-0.0207***	0.00108	0.00262	0.0135	0.836***	0.804***
	(3.33)	(5.03)	(0.38)	(0.56)	(1.61)	(2.87)	(2.81)
Age-squared	-0.0201***	0.0262***	-0.00234	-0.00200	-0.0255***	-1.249***	-1.223***
	(3.99)	(6.01)	(0.73)	(0.40)	(2.77)	(3.82)	(3.80)
Bachelor Degree and Above	0.0469***	-0.000237	-0.000754	-0.00534	-0.00444	0.211	0.131
	(4.48)	(0.03)	(0.19)	(0.69)	(0.30)	(0.43)	(0.27)
Certificate Degree	0.0682***	0.00199	0.00606	-0.00563	0.0358*	1.072	1.096*
	(4.58)	(0.19)	(1.10)	(0.40)	(1.74)	(1.61)	(1.68)
Married	0.00336	-0.0144	-0.00946	-0.000333	-0.00808	0.525	0.358
	(0.26)	(1.44)	(1.00)	(0.03)	(0.37)	(0.67)	(0.47)
Number of Observations	279368	207803	197443	197784	197784	197784	197784
		Pane	B: Effects of Natio	nal Lockdown			
Lockdown	-0.0326***	0.0176***	0.00191	0.0134***	-0.0757***	-2.502***	-2.385***
	(10.16)	(6.67)	(0.92)	(4.57)	(11.24)	(10.76)	(10.44)
Age	0.0164***	-0.0207***	0.00108	0.00265	0.0134	0.832***	0.800***
	(3.33)	(5.02)	(0.38)	(0.56)	(1.59)	(2.86)	(2.80)
Age-squared	-0.0201***	0.0261***	-0.00234	-0.00207	-0.0252***	-1.236***	-1.212***
	(3.98)	(6.00)	(0.73)	(0.41)	(2.73)	(3.78)	(3.77)
Bachelor Degree and Above	0.0468***	-0.000270	-0.000762	-0.00530	-0.00440	0.207	0.128
	(4.48)	(0.03)	(0.19)	(0.69)	(0.29)	(0.42)	(0.26)
Certificate Degree	0.0683***	0.00199	0.00606	-0.00566	0.0359*	1.076	1.099*
	(4.59)	(0.19)	(1.11)	(0.41)	(1.74)	(1.61)	(1.69)
Married	0.00335	-0.0144	-0.00945	-0.000325	-0.00820	0.523	0.355
	(0.26)	(1.43)	(1.00)	(0.03)	(0.37)	(0.67)	(0.46)
Number of Observations	279368	207803	197443	197784	197784	197784	197784
Person FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Month FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State*Month FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State*Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Notes: OLS regressions. Each panel-column displays estimates from a different regression. COVID-19 is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 11 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 10 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 21 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 20 March 2020. Age-squared has been divided by 100. The reference categories are High School Degree and Below and Not Married. Robust standard errors are clustered at the person-level. Absolute t-statistics are presented in parantheses. \* , \*\* and \*\*\* indicate significance at the 10%, 5% and 1% level respectively.

		Table 3:	Effects of C	ovid-19 and N	ational Loc	kdown on V	Vork Days, U	Inderemploy	ment and Jo	b Search in A	Australia			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
			Panel	A: Outcome V	/ariable: W	hether Worl	ced on a Spe	cific Day In t	he Referenc	e Week				
Outcome Variable→	Work or	n Monday	Work o	n Tuesday	Work on	Wednesday	Work on	Thursday	Work a	on Friday	Work on	Saturday	Work o	n Sunday
Covid-19	0.00156		0.000674		-0.0104*		-0.00682		-0.0541***		-0.00694		-0.00604	
	(0.25)		(0.12)		(1.88)		(1.23)		(8.71)		(1.16)		(1.17)	
Lockdown		-0.00721		-0.00435		-0.00910		-0.0146**		-0.0921***		-0.0101*		-0.00101
		(1.12)		(0.79)		(1.64)		(2.55)		(13.46)		(1.68)		(0.19)
Number of Observations	182478	182478	182478	182478	182478	182478	182478	182478	182478	182478	182478	182478	182478	182478
			Panel B	: Outcome Va	riable: Rea	sons Why W	orked Less	than Usual in	the Referen	ice Week				
Outcome Variable $\rightarrow$	On Leave	or Flextime	Own Illne	ss or Injury	Work Arra	ngements or	· Persona	l Reasons	Parent	al Leave	Not Eno	ugh Work	Began, Le	ft or Lost a
					Shift	Work					Ava	ilable	J	ob
Covid-19	-0.00204		-0.00440*		-0.00158		-0.00371*		0.000209		0.0477***		0.0112***	
	(0.46)		(1.73)		(0.58)		(1.71)		(0.18)		(16.37)		(9.52)	
Lockdown		0.0181***		-0.00737***		0.00497*		-0.00492**		-0.000576		0.0761***		0.0188***
		(4.19)		(2.88)		(1.87)		(2.28)		(0.47)		(19.84)		(10.79)
Number of Observations	247483	247483	232081	232081	231965	231965	229341	229341	226529	226529	231369	231369	225590	225590
				Panel	C: Outcom	e Variable: J	ob Search a	nd Unemploy	ment					
Outcome Variable $\rightarrow$	Prefer to V	Work More	Duration o	f Job Search	Duration	since Last	Waiting to	Start Work	Actively I	Looking for	Passively I	Looking for	Num	ber of
			(Unen	ployed)	Job (Une	employed)	-		W	ork	W	ork	Unemploy	ed People in
													Hou	sehold
Covid-19	0.0109***		1.824		5.062		0.00684***		0.00178*		0.00130		0.00822	
	(2.72)		(0.32)		(0.67)		(4.45)		(1.75)		(1.01)		(1.10)	
Lockdown		0.00837**		-2.096		-5.306		0.00926***		0.00176*		0.00199		0.0171**
		(2.10)		(0.35)		(0.66)		(6.01)		(1.82)		(1.62)		(2.26)
Number of Observations	279368	279368	10019	10019	8171	8171	209042	209042	208671	208671	209255	209255	279368	279368
Person FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Month FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State*Month FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State*Vear FF	Ves	Ves	Ves	Ves	Ves	Ves	Ves	Vec	Vec	Vec	Vec	Vec	Vec	Vec

Notes: OLS regressions. Each panel-column displays estimates from a different regression. COVID-19 is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 11 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 10 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 21 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 10 March 2020. Robust standard errors are clustered at the household-level in Panel C, Columns 13 and 14. Absolute t-statistics are presented in parantheses. \* , \*\* and \*\*\* indicate significance at the 10%, 5% and 1% level respectively.

			Tab	le 4: Interaction Eff	ects of COVID-19					
	(1)	(2)	(3) Panel A-	(4) Outcome Variable	(5) In the Labour For	(6) ce	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Covid-19 Covid-19*Work From Home Index	-0.0324*** (7.47) 0.0239*** (4.70)	-0.0184*** (5.06)	-0.0250*** (6.38)	-0.0294*** (7.00)	-0.0232*** (6.20)	-0.0195*** (4.99)	-0.0207*** (6.32)	-0.0206*** (5.34)	-0.0174*** (3.35)	-0.0254*** (7.73)
Covid-19*Male Covid-19*Bachelor Degree and Above		-0.00550 (1.56)	0.00232 (0.54)							
Covid-19 Pacificate Degree			0.0109*** (2.58)							
Covid-19*Married Covid-19*Aged 15-34				0.0132*** (3.40)	-0.00167 (0.35)					
Covid-19*Aged 35-54					0.00638* (1.73)					
Covid-19*Tenure Covid-19*Immigrant						0.000254 (0.99)	-0.00141 (0.35)			
Covid-19*Urban Residence							0.00111 (0.00)	-0.000719 (0.20)		
Covid-19*Number of People in Household Covid-19*Childcare Aged Kids									-0.00147 (0.84)	0.0233*** (3.92)
Covid-19*School Aged Kids			<b>D</b>	IR 6						0.00593 (1.27)
Covid-19	0.0139*** (4.49)	0.0111*** (3.76)	0.0120*** (3.41)	0.00999*** (2.73)	0.0146*** (4.25)	0.0151*** (5.02)	0.00888*** (3.30)	0.00882*** (2.70)	0.0134*** (3.07)	0.0127*** (4.43)
Covid-19*Work From Home Index	-0.00173 (0.48)									
Covid-19*Male Covid-19*Bachelor Degree and Above		0.00126 (0.42)	0.000208 (0.05)							
Covid-19*Certificate Degree			-0.000853 (0.23)	0.00075 (0.00)						
Covid-19*Aged 15-34				0.00273 (0.80)	-0.00499 (1.19)					
Covid-19*Aged 35-54 Covid-19*Tenure					-0.00241 (0.72)	-0.000369** (2.03)				
Covid-19*Immigrant						(2.03)	0.0103*** (2.88)			
Covid-19*Urban Residence Covid-19*Number of People in Household								0.00436 (1.41)	-0.000620 (0.42)	
Covid-19*Childcare Aged Kids									,	-0.00528 (1.29)
Covid-19*School Aged Kids			Panel C: Outco	me Variable: Self-e	mployed (versus Ei	mployee)				-0.000611 (0.17)
Covid-19 Covid-19*Work From Home Index	0.00256 (1.02) -0.00278 (0.88)	0.00268 (1.11)	0.00115 (0.45)	0.00203 (0.76)	0.00664** (2.24)	0.00131 (0.50)	0.00319 (1.43)	0.000197 (0.07)	0.00244 (0.69)	0.00304 (1.32)
Covid-19*Male		-0.00218 (0.90)	0.00100.00.00							
Covid-19*Bachelor Degree and Above Covid-19*Certificate Degree			-0.000583 (0.21)							
Covid-19*Married				-0.000698 (0.28)	0.00246 (1.00)					
Covid-19*Aged 15-34 Covid-19*Aged 35-54					-0.00346 (1.06) -0.00864*** (2.97)					
Covid-19*Tenure						-0.0000229 (0.12)	0.005428(1.82)			
Covid-19*Urban Residence							-0.00343 (1.82)	0.00199 (0.76)		
Covid-19*Number of People in Household									-0.000344 (0.30)	-0.00562 (1.28)
Covid-19*School Aged Kids										-0.00307 (1.10)
Covid-19	0.00484 (1.40)	0.00456 (1.26)	Panel D: Outco 0.00473 (1.29)	me Variable: Single 0.00364 (0.91)	• Job (versus Multi 0.00437 (1.07)	ple Jobs) 0.00686* (1.90)	0.00487 (1.52)	0.00459 (1.14)	-0.00457 (0.93)	0.00511 (1.57)
Covid-19*Work From Home Index	0.000389 (0.09)	0.000780 (0.24)								
Covid-19*Male Covid-19*Bachelor Degree and Above		0.000789 (0.24)	0.00469 (1.21)							
Covid-19*Certificate Degree			-0.00351 (0.89)	0.00108 (0.54)						
Covid-19*Aged 15-34				0.00170 (0.54)	0.00178 (0.39)					
Covid-19*Aged 35-54 Covid-19*Tenure					0.000180 (0.05)	-0.000359 (1.54)				
Covid-19*Immigrant							0.000357 (0.10)			
Covid-19*Urban Residence Covid-19*Number of People in Household								0.000557 (0.15)	0.00376** (2.51)	
Covid-19*Childcare Aged Kids Covid-19*School Aged Kids										-0.00336 (0.70) 0.00151 (0.39)
	0.0500*** (7.(2))	0.0201*** (2.00)	Panel E: Out	come Variable: Wo	orking 35+ Hours D	ummy	0.0200*** (5.5.4)	0.02(1*** (4.12)	0.0521*** (4.65)	0.04(4*** (6.20)
Covid-19 Covid-19*Work From Home Index	-0.0588**** (7.62) 0.0401**** (4.11)	-0.0301*** (3.99)	-0.0556*** (6.73)	-0.0426*** (5.01)	-0.0354*** (3.75)	-0.04//*** (6.10)	-0.0389*** (5.54)	-0.0361*** (4.13)	-0.0521*** (4.65)	-0.0464*** (6.36)
Covid-19*Male		-0.0242*** (3.21)	0.00502 (0.62)							
Covid-19 Bachelor Degree and Above Covid-19*Certificate Degree			0.0423*** (4.78)							
Covid-19*Married Covid-19*Aged 15-34				-0.0000584 (0.01)	-0.0167 (1.62)					
Covid-19*Aged 35-54					-0.00508 (0.53)					
Covid-19*Tenure Covid-19*Immigrant						0.00115** (2.00)	-0.0134 (1.57)			
Covid-19*Urban Residence								-0.00957 (1.16)	0.00272 (1.06)	
Covid-19*Childcare Aged Kids									0.00372 (1.00)	-0.00414 (0.38)
Covid-19*School Aged Kids			Panel F: O	utcome Variable: W	orking Hours (All .	Jobs)				0.0193** (2.12)
Covid-19	-2.085*** (7.68)	-0.845*** (3.26)	-2.033*** (7.09)	-1.378*** (4.88)	-1.027*** (3.13)	-1.406*** (5.22)	-1.020*** (4.16)	-0.740** (2.37)	-1.231*** (3.25)	-1.376*** (5.48)
Covid-19*Male	2.417 (7.14)	-0.512** (1.99)								
Covid-19*Bachelor Degree and Above Covid-19*Certificate Degree			0.158 (0.49) 2.487*** (8 31)							
Covid-19*Married			(0.51)	0.399 (1.51)						
Covid-19*Aged 15-34 Covid-19*Aged 35-54					-0.804** (2.30) 0.328 (1.00)					
Covid-19*Tenure						0.0617 (3.09)***				
Covid-19*Immigrant Covid-19*Urban Residence							-0.508 (1.06)	-0.541*(1.85)		
Covid-19*Number of People in Household									0.0477 (0.41)	-0.145 (0.36)
Covid-19 Childcare Aged Kids			-							1.278*** (4.07)
Covid-19	-2.080*** (7.78)	-0.828*** (3.25)	Panel G: Ou -2.076*** (7.33)	-1.346*** (4.83)	orking Hours (Main -1.061*** (3.26)	n Job) -1.375*** (5.19)	-0.994*** (4.11)	-0.754** (2.45)	-1.228*** (3.28)	-1.359*** (5.48)
Covid-19*Work From Home Index	2.440*** (7.34)	0 51700 (0.01)		(	(	()		(=)	. (	(
Covid-19*Male Covid-19*Bachelor Degree and Above		-0.517** (2.04)	0.304 (0.95)							
Covid-19*Certificate Degree			2.520*** (8.58)	0.373 (1.44)						
Covid-19*Aged 15-34				0.575 (1.44)	-0.730** (2.12)					
Covid-19*Aged 35-54 Covid-19*Tenure					0.382 (1.17)	0.0579*** (2.93)				
Covid-19*Immigrant						. (=	-0.350 (1.22)	0.5005 (1.5.5		
Covid-19*Urban Residence Covid-19*Number of People in Household								-0.500* (1.74)	0.0520 (0.45)	
Covid-19*Childcare Aged Kids										-0.175 (0.45)
Covid-19*School Aged Kids										1.284*** (4.16)

Notes: OLS regressions. Each panel-column displays estimates from a different regression. All regressions include demographic controls, person fe, state fe, year fe, month fe, state by year fe, state by month as well as the main effect of the interaction variable. COVID-19 is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 11 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 10 March 2020. Certificate Degree: Received some certificate degree or diploma. Bachelor Degree and Above: Received some bachelor degree and/or completed postgraduate studies. School Aged Kids is a dummy variable and is equal to 1 if there is at least one child aged zero to four in the household and 0 otherwise. Childcare Aged Kids is a dummy variable and is equal to 1 if there is at least one child aged zero to four in the household and 0 otherwise. Childcare Aged Kids is a dummy variable and is equal to 1 if there is at least one child aged zero to four in the household and 0 otherwise. Childcare Aged Kids is a dummy variable and is equal to 1 if there is at least one child aged of there in the household and 0 otherwise. Work from Home Index is a continuous variable and higher values are assigned to occupations that can be done from home. Robust standard errors are clustered at the person-level. Absolute t-statistics are presented in parantheses. \*, \*\* and \*\*\* indicate significance at the 10%, 5% and 1% level respectively.

		/#1	Table 5: Interactio	n Effects of Nationa	ll Lockdown	~~~~				
	(1)	(2)	(3) Panel A:	(4) Outcome Variable:	(5) In the Labour For	(6) ce	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Lockdown Lockdown*Work From Home Index	-0.0561*** (10.84) 0.0471*** (6.55)	-0.0302*** (7.30)	-0.0469*** (9.86)	-0.0545*** (10.46)	-0.0277*** (6.41)	-0.0417*** (8.71)	-0.0309*** (8.87)	-0.0270*** (5.92)	-0.0187*** (2.84)	-0.0368*** (10.18)
Lockdown*Male Lockdown*Bachelor Degree and Above		-0.00499 (1.01)	0.0176*** (2.88)							
Lockdown*Certificate Degree Lockdown*Married			0.0303*** (5.13)	0.0345*** (6.24)						
Lockdown*Aged 15-34 Lockdown*Aged 35-54					-0.0255*** (3.73) 0.00669 (1.29)					
Lockdown*Tenure Lockdown*Immigrant						0.00143*** (3.72)	-0.00606 (1.04)			
Lockdown*Urban Residence Lockdown*Number of People in Household								-0.00838 (1.62)	-0.00550** (2.25)	
Lockdown*Childcare Aged Kids Lockdown*School Aged Kids										0.0218*** (2.85) 0.00628 (0.94)
Lockdown	0.0245*** (6.46)	0.0171*** (5.05)	0.0184*** (4.26)	0.0185*** (3.99)	0.0142*** (3.73)	0.0256*** (6.88)	0.0125*** (4.45)	0.0137*** (3.56)	0.0146*** (2.64)	0.0180*** (5.69)
Lockdown*Wale	-0.0103 *** (3.10)	0.000860 (0.20)	0.00225 (0.61)							
Lockdown*Certificate Degree			-0.00541 (1.04)	0.00127 (0.28)						
Lockdown*Aged 15-34				-0.00137 (0.28)	0.00674 (1.13)					
Lockdown*Tenure					0.00294 (0.00)	-0.00106*** (3.99)	0.0190*** (2.47)			
Lockdown*Immigrant Lockdown*Urban Residence							0.0180 (3.47)	0.00568 (1.29)	0.00114 (0.55)	
Lockdown*Number of People in Household Lockdown*Childcare Aged Kids									0.00114 (0.33)	-0.000482 (0.08)
Lockdown	0.00425*(1.68)	0.00339(1.35)	Panel C: Outco 0.00110 (0.41)	me Variable: Self-e	mployed (versus E) 0.00753** (2.40)	mployee) -0.00192 (0.66)	0.00315 (1.43)	0.00226 (0.73)	0.00170 (0.42)	0.00302 (1.35)
Lockdown*Work From Home Index Lockdown*Male	-0.00550 (1.39)	-0.00289 (0.95)								
Lockdown*Bachelor Degree and Above		0.00207 (0.55)	0.00573 (1.51)							
Lockdown*Married Lockdown*Aged 15-34				-0.00141 (0.46)	-0 00457 (1 14)					
Lockdown*Aged 35-54 Lockdown*Tenure					-0.00906** (2.53)	0 000462* (1 95)				
Lockdown*Immigrant						0.000402 (1.55)	-0.00425 (1.17)	-0.000518 (0.16)		
Lockdown *Childcare Aged Kids								-0.000518 (0.10)	0.0000905 (0.07)	-0.00392 (0.72)
Lockdown Childeale Aged Kids			Panel D: Outco	me Variable: Single	Job (versus Multi	nle Jobs)				-0.00250 (0.66)
Lockdown Lockdown*Work From Home Index	0.0167*** (4.29)	0.0183*** (4.53)	0.0127*** (3.18)	0.0196*** (4.24)	0.0127*** (2.71)	0.0175*** (4.18)	0.0131*** (4.01)	0.0137*** (2.94)	0.00639 (1.06)	0.0143*** (4.34)
Lockdown*Male	-0.00010 (1.40)	-0.00937** (2.12)	0.00363 (0.67)							
Lockdown*Married			-0.00103 (0.20)	-0.00910*(1.85)						
Lockdown*Aged 15-34 Lockdown*Aged 25-54				0.00910 (1.05)	0.00567 (0.95)					
Lockdown*Tenure					-0.00190 (0.50)	-0.000678** (2.05)	0.00120.00.25)			
Lockdown*Urban Residence							0.00120 (0.25)	-0.000388 (0.08)	0.00277 (1.41)	
Lockdown Number of People in Household Lockdown*Childcare Aged Kids									0.00277 (1.41)	-0.0120*(1.77)
Lockdown	-0.0991*** (11.36)	-0.0625*** (7.50)	Panel E: Out	come Variable: Wo -0.0731*** (7.38)	rking 35+ Hours D -0.0605*** (5.26)	ummy -0.0804*** (9.05)	-0.0685*** (9.25)	-0.0802*** (8.00)	-0.0716*** (5.12)	-0.0779*** (9.91)
Lockdown*Work From Home Index Lockdown*Male	0.0576*** (4.27)	-0.0257** (2.45)	0.0001 (0.07)	0.0751 (7.50)	0.0000 (0.20)	0.0001 (5.005)	(122)	0.0002 (0.00)	0.0710 (0.12)	0.0777 (7.771)
Lockdown*Bachelor Degree and Above			-0.0281** (2.12) 0.0542*** (4.46)							
Lockdown*Married			0.05.12 (1.10)	-0.00380 (0.34)	-0.0258*(1.80)					
Lockdown*Aged 35-54 Lockdown*Tenure					-0.0164 (1.24)	0.00126 (1.56)				
Lockdown*Immigrant							-0.0265** (2.21)	0.00673 (0.60)		
Lockdown*Number of People in Household Lockdown*Childcare Aged Kids									-0.00161 (0.34)	0.000842 (0.06)
Lockdown*School Aged Kids			Panel F: Ou	tcome Variable: W	orking Hours (All .	Jobs)				0.00932 (0.73)
Lockdown Lockdown*Work From Home Index	-3.886*** (12.53) 3.413*** (7.08)	-2.592*** (9.04)	-3.272*** (9.52)	-2.643*** (8.01)	-2.309*** (5.59)	-2.895**** (9.35)	-2.306*** (8.97)	-2.279*** (6.32)	-2.278*** (4.69)	-2.682*** (9.93)
Lockdown*Male Lockdown*Bachelor Degree and Above		0.176 (0.48)	-0.492 (1.04)							
- Lockdown*Married			2.607*** (6.12)	0.208 (0.55)						
Lockdown*Aged 15-34 Lockdown*Aged 35-54					-1.074** (2.11) 0.249 (0.53)					
Lockdown*Tenure Lockdown*Immigrant						0.0791*** (2.72)	-0.716* (1.70)			
Lockdown*Urban Residence Lockdown*Number of People in Household								-0.329 (0.82)	-0.0887 (0.55)	
Lockdown*Childcare Aged Kids Lockdown*School Aged Kids										0.0976 (0.17) 0.736 (1.63)
Lockdown	-3.731*** (12.35)	-2.437*** (8.70)	Panel G: Ou -3.252*** (9.60)	tcome Variable: We -2.463*** (7.61)	-2.193*** (5.37)	-2.758*** (9.11)	-2.203*** (8.74)	-2.202*** (6.25)	-2.100*** (4.41)	-2.548*** (9.57)
Lockdown*Work From Home Index Lockdown*Male	3.318*** (7.02)	0.101 (0.28)								
Lockdown*Bachelor Degree and Above Lockdown*Certificate Degree			-0.291 (0.63) 2.698*** (6.46)							
Lockdown*Married Lockdown*Aged 15-34				0.114 (0.31)	-1.059** (2.12)					
Lockdown*Aged 35-54 Lockdown*Tenure					0.242 (0.52)	0.0735** (2.57)				
Lockdown*Immigrant Lockdown*Urban Residence							-0.665 (1.61)	-0.271 (0.69)		
Lockdown*Number of People in Household Lockdown*Childcare Aged Kids									-0.112 (0.70)	0.0344 (0.06)
Lockdown*School Aged Kids										0.697 (1.57)

Notes: OLS tach panel-column displays estimates from a different regression. All regressions include demographic controls, person fe, state fe, year fe, month fe, state by year fe, state by month fe as well as the main effect of the interaction variable. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 21 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 20 March 2020. Certificate Degree: Received some certificate degree or diploma. Bachelor Degree and Above: Received some bachelor degree and/or completed postgraduate studies. Childcare Aged Kids is a dummy variable and is equal to 1 if there is at least one child aged zero to four in the household and 0 otherwise. Work From Home Index is a continuous variable and higher values are assigned to occupations that can be done from home. Robust standard errors are clustered at the person-level. Absolute t-statistics are presented in parantheses. \*, \*\* and \*\*\* indicate significance at the 10%, 5% and 1% level respectively.

			Regressions				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(9)
			Outcome Var	iable: In the	Labour Forc	e	
Covid-19	-0.0101***	-0.0101***	-0.00907***	-0.0211***	-0.0211***	-0.0212***	-0.0211***
	(5.73)	(5.73)	(5.00)	(6.79)	(6.80)	(6.85)	(6.78)
Number of Observations	279368	279368	279368	279368	279368	279368	279368
			Outcome	Variable: Ur	employed		
Covid-19	0.00376**	0.00376**	0.00445***	0.0119***	0.0119***	0.0120***	0.0118***
	(2.52)	(2.52)	(2.92)	(4.60)	(4.61)	(4.62)	(4.56)
Number of Observations	207803	207803	207803	207803	207803	207803	207803
		Out	come Variabl	e: Selfemplog	yed (vs Empl	oyee)	
Covid-19	-0.00308**	-0.00308**	-0.00218*	0.00161	0.00159	0.00156	0.00155
	(2.54)	(2.54)	(1.81)	(0.74)	(0.73)	(0.72)	(0.72)
Number of Observations	197443	197443	197443	197443	197443	197443	197443
		Outo	come Variable	e: Single Job	(vs Multiple	Jobs)	
Covid-19	0.0128***	0.0128***	0.00523***	0.00517*	0.00515*	0.00502*	0.00497*
	(7.91)	(7.91)	(3.21)	(1.71)	(1.71)	(1.66)	(1.65)
Number of Observations	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784
		Outo	come Variable	e: Working 3	5+ Hours Du	mmy	
Covid-19	-0.0374***	-0.0374***	-0.0147***	-0.0429***	-0.0429***	-0.0427***	-0.0426***
	(9.90)	(9.90)	(3.55)	(6.46)	(6.46)	(6.44)	(6.41)
Number of Observations	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784
		Ou	tcome Variab	le: Working	Hours (All J	obs)	
Covid-19	-0.684***	-0.684***	1.119***	-1.116***	-1.116***	-1.114***	-1.108***
	(5.29)	(5.29)	(7.70)	(4.81)	(4.81)	(4.80)	(4.77)
Number of Observations	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784
		Out	come Variabl	e: Working	Hours (Main	Job)	
Covid-19	-0.535***	-0.535***	1.161***	-1.100***	-1.101***	-1.099***	-1.095***
	(4.22)	(4.22)	(8.11)	(4.80)	(4.80)	(4.79)	(4.77)
Number of Observations	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784
Person FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State FE	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year FE	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Month FE	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State*Year Inter	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
State*Month Inter	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Demographic Controls	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes

Appendix Table 1: COVID-19 and Labour Market Effects: Including Control Variables One-by-One in the Regressions

**Notes:** OLS regressions. Each panel-column displays estimates from a different regression. COVID-19 is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 11 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 10 March 2020. Robust standard errors are clustered at the person-level. Absolute t-statistics are presented in parantheses. \* , \*\* and \*\*\* indicate significance at the 10%, 5% and 1% level respectively.

			Regressions				
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(9)
			Outcome Var	iable: In the	Labour Forc	e	
Lockdown	-0.0255***	-0.0255***	-0.0251***	-0.0326***	-0.0326***	-0.0327***	-0.0326***
	(10.25)	(10.25)	(10.02)	(10.16)	(10.17)	(10.21)	(10.16)
Number of Observations	279368	279368	279368	279368	279368	279368	279368
			Outcome	Variable: Ui	nemployed		
Lockdown	0.0120***	0.0120***	0.0128***	0.0177***	0.0177***	0.0177***	0.0176***
	(5.63)	(5.63)	(6.03)	(6.71)	(6.72)	(6.72)	(6.67)
Number of Observations	207803	207803	207803	207803	207803	207803	207803
		Out	come Variabl	e: Selfemplog	yed (vs Empl	oyee)	
Lockdown	-0.00149	-0.00149	-0.000409	0.00193	0.00193	0.00190	0.00191
	(0.99)	(0.99)	(0.27)	(0.93)	(0.93)	(0.91)	(0.92)
Number of Observations	197443	197443	197443	197443	197443	197443	197443
		Outc	ome Variable	e: Single Job	(vs Multiple	Jobs)	
Lockdown	0.0214***	0.0214***	0.0156***	0.0136***	0.0136***	0.0135***	0.0134***
	(9.78)	(9.78)	(7.10)	(4.62)	(4.61)	(4.58)	(4.57)
Number of Observations	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784
		Outo	ome Variabl	e: Working 3	5+ Hours Du	mmy	
Lockdown	-0.0671***	-0.0671***	-0.0502***	-0.0760***	-0.0760***	-0.0759***	-0.0757***
	(12.80)	(12.80)	(9.37)	(11.29)	(11.29)	(11.27)	(11.24)
Number of Observations	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784
		Ou	tcome Variab	le: Working	Hours (All J	obs)	
Lockdown	-2.287***	-2.287***	-1.115***	-2.513***	-2.511***	-2.509***	-2.502***
	(12.36)	(12.36)	(5.91)	(10.82)	(10.81)	(10.80)	(10.76)
Number of Observations	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784
		Out	come Variab	e: Working	Hours (Main	Job)	
Lockdown	-2.037***	-2.037***	-0.946***	-2.394***	-2.393***	-2.392***	-2.385***
	(11.26)	(11.26)	(5.11)	(10.48)	(10.48)	(10.47)	(10.44)
Number of Observations	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784
Person FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State FE	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year FE	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Month FE	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State*Year Inter	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
State*Month Inter	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
Demographic Controls	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes

Appendix Table 2: Labour Market Effects of National Lockdown: Including Control Variables One-by-One in the Regressions

**Notes:** OLS regressions. Each panel-column displays estimates from a different regression. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 21 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 20 March 2020. Robust standard errors are clustered at the person-level. Absolute t-statistics are presented in parantheses. \*, \*\* and \*\*\* indicate significance at the 10%, 5% and 1% level respectively.

			Appendix	Table 3: Rep	lacing State	FE with La	bour Marke	t Region Fixe	d Effects					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Outcome Variable→	In the Lab	our Force	Unem	ployed	Selfemp	loyed (vs	Single Job	(vs Multiple	Working	35+ Hours	Working	Hours (All	Working F	Iours (Main
					Emp	loyee)	Jo	obs)	Du	mmy	Jo	bs)	J	ob)
Covid-19	-0.0206***		0.0119***		0.00174		0.00490		-0.0421***		-1.095***		-1.083***	
	(6.63)		(4.59)		(0.80)		(1.62)		(6.32)		(4.70)		(4.71)	
Lockdown		-0.0327***		0.0177***		0.00198		0.0134***		-0.0757***		-2.500***		-2.382***
		(10.16)		(6.69)		(0.95)		(4.55)		(11.22)		(10.74)		(10.40)
Number of Observations	277992	277992	206808	206808	196485	196485	196826	196826	196826	196826	196826	196826	196826	196826
Person FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Demographic Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Labour Market Region FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Month FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Labour Market Region*Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Labour Market Region*Month FF	Ves	Ves	Vec	Vac	Vec	Vac	Vec	Vec	Vac	Vec	Vec	Vec	Vec	Vac

Notes: OLS regressions. COVID-19 is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 1 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 a

				Appe	ndix Table 4	: Regressio	ns Using Pop	ulation Weig	hts					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Outcome Variable→	In the Lab	our Force	Unem	ployed	Selfemp	loyed (vs	Single Job	(vs Multiple	Working	35+ Hours	Working	Hours (All	Working I	Hours (Main
					Emp	loyee)	Ja	obs)	Du	mmy	Ja	bs)	J	ob)
Covid-19	-0.0209***		0.0124***		0.00205		0.00559*		-0.0402***	£	-1.158***		-1.122***	
	(6.11)		(4.58)		(0.95)		(1.68)		(5.87)		(4.97)		(4.90)	
Lockdown		-0.0327***		0.0180***		0.00203		0.0167***		-0.0718***		-2.599***		-2.450***
		(9.35)		(6.54)		(0.95)		(5.09)		(10.35)		(11.06)		(10.64)
Number of Observations	279368	279368	207803	207803	197443	197443	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784
Person FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Demographic Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Month FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State*Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State*Month FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Notes: OLS regressions. COVID-19 is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 11 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 10 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 21 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 20 March 2020. Robust standard errors are clustered at the person-level. Absolute t-statistics are presented in parantheses. \*, \*\* and \*\*\* indicate significance at the 10%, 5% and 1% level respectively.

				Ар	pendix Tabl	e 5: Alterna	tive Regres	sion Sample	es					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Outcome Variable→	In the Lab	oour Force	Unem	ployed	Selfempl	oyed (vs	Single	Job (vs	Working.	35+ Hours	Working l	Hours (All	Working H	ours (Main
					Empl	oyee)	Multip	ole Jobs)	Dur	nmy	Jo	bs)	Jo	b)
					Panel	A: 2016 Jai	uary-2020	May						
Covid-19	-0.0142***		0.0112***		0.000192		0.00740***	k	-0.0767***		-2.654***		-2.577***	
	(7.33)		(6.86)		(0.15)		(4.21)		(17.36)		(17.09)		(16.84)	
Lockdown		-0.0280***		0.0196***		0.00192		0.0157***		-0.0696***		-2.924***		-2.748***
		(10.80)		(8.96)		(1.22)		(6.83)		(12.54)		(14.97)		(14.36)
Number of Observations	1287755	1287755	947524	947524	898152	898152	899799	899799	899799	899799	899799	899799	899799	899799
					Panel	B: 2017 Jar	uary-2020	May						
Covid-19	-0.0135***		0.0108***		0.000504		0.00742***	k	-0.0644***		-2.379***		-2.311***	
	(6.77)		(6.45)		(0.38)		(4.09)		(14.26)		(14.97)		(14.76)	
Lockdown		-0.0284***		0.0192***		0.00188		0.0157***		-0.0629***		-2.766***		-2.601***
		(10.82)		(8.66)		(1.17)		(6.74)		(11.18)		(14.01)		(13.44)
Number of Observations	958083	958083	708835	708835	672583	672583	673817	673817	673817	673817	673817	673817	673817	673817
					Panel	C: 2018 Jaı	uary-2020	May						
Covid-19	-0.0126***		0.0107***		0.00106		0.00681***	k	-0.0408***		-1.339***		-1.286***	
	(5.96)		(6.01)		(0.73)		(3.48)		(8.55)		(7.97)		(7.77)	
Lockdown		-0.0277***		0.0185***		0.00203		0.0146***		-0.0641***		-2.416***		-2.274***
		(10.21)		(8.13)		(1.22)		(6.02)		(11.08)		(11.91)		(11.43)
Number of Observations	618744	618744	458967	458967	435893	435893	436680	436680	436680	436680	436680	436680	436680	436680
Person FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Demographic Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Month FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State*Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State*Month FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Notes: OLS regressions. COVID-19 is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 11 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 10 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 21 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 20 March 2020. Robust standard errors are clustered at the person-level. Absolute t-statistics are presented in parantheses. \* , \*\* and \*\*\* indicate significance at the 10%, 5% and 1% level respectively.

	Appendix Table 6: Interaction Effects with Categorical Job Tenure           (1)         (2)         (3)         (4)         (5)         (6)         (7)         (8)         (9)         (10)         (11)         (12)         (13)         (14)													
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Outcome Variable→	In the La	bour Force	Unem	ployed	Selfemp	loyed (vs	Single	Job (vs	Working	35+ Hours	Working	Hours (All	Working H	ours (Main
					Emp	loyee)	Multip	le Jobs)	Du	mmy	Jo	bs)	Jo	ob)
Covid-19	-0.0112**		0.00537**		0.000534		0.00251		-0.0227**		-0.253		-0.268	
	(2.55)		(2.31)		(0.16)		(0.58)		(2.06)		(0.64)		(0.68)	
Lockdown		-0.0177***		0.00539**		0.00531		0.00553		-0.0536***		-1.304**		-1.281**
		(3.07)		(2.12)		(1.41)		(1.08)		(3.83)		(2.52)		(2.50)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Tenure (1-3 months)	0.0203	-0.0203	-0.0263*	0.0147	-0.00671	-0.0206	0.00335	0.0510***	-0.0328	-0.0589*	-1.475**	-2.701 **	-1.493**	-2.459**
	(1.30)	(0.89)	(1.76)	(0.62)	(0.57)	(1.19)	(0.27)	(3.00)	(1.44)	(1.84)	(2.04)	(2.36)	(2.13)	(2.23)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Tenure (4-6 months)	-0.00842	-0.0403**	0.0122	0.0282*	0.00132	-0.00787	-0.00337	0.000867	-0.0260	0.0120	-0.850	-0.381	-0.883	-0.436
	(0.79)	(2.31)	(1.23)	(1.89)	(0.19)	(0.81)	(0.35)	(0.06)	(1.31)	(0.43)	(1.42)	(0.43)	(1.53)	(0.52)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Tenure (7-11 months)	-0.0200*	-0.0253*	0.0253***	0.0442***	-0.00760	-0.00985	0.0117	0.00963	-0.0341*	-0.0313	-1.902***	-2.554**	-1.699**	-2.305**
	(1.94)	(1.74)	(2.84)	(2.83)	(0.94)	(0.82)	(1.05)	(0.81)	(1.73)	(1.09)	(2.75)	(2.46)	(2.48)	(2.23)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Tenure (1-5 years)	-0.0103**	-0.0179***	0.0102***	0.0159***	0.00148	-0.00553	0.00426	0.0113*	-0.0214*	-0.0303*	-1.043***	-1.464**	-1.013***	-1.328**
	(2.33)	(2.64)	(4.35)	(4.51)	(0.45)	(1.35)	(1.00)	(1.91)	(1.93)	(1.94)	(2.66)	(2.56)	(2.60)	(2.35)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Tenure (6-10 years)	-0.00429	-0.00255	0.00117	0.00595*	0.00202	-0.00297	-0.00176	0.00334	-0.0181	-0.0139	-0.435	-0.780	-0.479	-0.754
	(0.83)	(0.33)	(0.58)	(1.73)	(0.57)	(0.69)	(0.37)	(0.54)	(1.37)	(0.74)	(0.92)	(1.16)	(1.02)	(1.14)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Tenure (11-15 years)	-0.00286	0.00401	0.00113	0.00412	-0.00286	0.00148	-0.000830	0.00612	0.000132	-0.00681	0.135	-0.578	0.107	-0.481
	(0.52)	(0.51)	(0.39)	(0.93)	(0.67)	(0.30)	(0.17)	(0.90)	(0.01)	(0.32)	(0.27)	(0.79)	(0.21)	(0.66)
Number of Observations	191246	191246	185628	185628	183511	183511	183756	183756	183756	183756	183756	183756	183756	183756
Person FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Demographic Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Month FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State*Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State*Month FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Notes: OLS regressions. COVID-19 is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 11 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 10 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 20 March 2020. The reference category is Covid-19/Lockdown\*Tenure (15+ years). The main effect of the interaction variable is included among the controls. Robust standard errors are clustered at the person-level. Absolute t-statistics are presented in parantheses. \*, \*\* and \*\*\* indicate significance at the 10%, 5% and 1% level respectively.

		Appen	dix Table 7	: Interaction	Effects wit	h Categorica	al Years Sin	ce Migratio	n					
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Outcome Variable→	In the Lab	our Force	Unem	ployed	Selfemp	loyed (vs	Single	Job (vs	Working	35+ Hours	Working	Hours (All	Working H	ours (Main
					Emp	oyee)	Multip	le Jobs)	Dur	nmy	Jo	bs)	Jo	ob)
Covid-19	-0.0208***		0.00873***		0.00310		0.00485		-0.0384***		-1.011***		-0.984***	
	(6.35)		(3.25)		(1.39)		(1.51)		(5.48)		(4.12)		(4.07)	
Lockdown		-0.0310***		0.0124***		0.00310		0.0131***		-0.0681***		-2.296***		-2.193***
		(8.89)		(4.41)		(1.41)		(4.01)		(9.20)		(8.93)		(8.70)
Covid-19/Lockdown*0-9 Years since Migration	-0.00727	-0.0300**	0.0202**	0.0444 * * *	-0.00738	-0.00803	0.00184	0.00298	-0.0422***	-0.0586***	-1.234**	-1.766**	-1.196**	-1.627**
	(0.84)	(2.50)	(2.48)	(3.58)	(1.45)	(1.24)	(0.27)	(0.31)	(2.82)	(2.76)	(2.46)	(2.45)	(2.45)	(2.33)
Covid-19/Lockdown*10-18 Years since Migration	0.0106	0.00758	0.00451	0.0108	-0.00544	0.00303	0.00642	0.00417	-0.0311**	-0.0466**	-1.069**	-1.651**	-1.063**	-1.512**
	(1.48)	(0.75)	(0.79)	(1.51)	(1.04)	(0.45)	(1.00)	(0.52)	(2.05)	(2.17)	(2.14)	(2.19)	(2.16)	(2.01)
Covid-19/Lockdown*19-34 Years since Migration	-0.0131**	-0.00969	0.00965*	0.00904	-0.00281	-0.00674	-0.00313	-0.00330	0.00617	-0.00501	0.548	0.131	0.384	0.0667
	(2.03)	(0.95)	(1.84)	(1.18)	(0.51)	(1.12)	(0.54)	(0.43)	(0.43)	(0.25)	(1.09)	(0.18)	(0.77)	(0.09)
Covid-19/Lockdown*35-70 Years since Migration	0.00562	0.00983	0.00928	0.00711	-0.00704	-0.00724	-0.00522	0.000748	0.0137	0.0109	0.562	0.759	0.501	0.712
	(0.89)	(1.07)	(1.37)	(0.69)	(1.15)	(0.96)	(0.90)	(0.09)	(0.84)	(0.47)	(0.99)	(0.97)	(0.89)	(0.92)
Number of Observations	279368	279368	207803	207803	197443	197443	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784	197784
Person FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Demographic Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Month FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State*Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State*Month FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Notes: OLS regressions. COVID-19 is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 11 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 10 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 21 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 20 March 2020. The reference category is Covid-19/Lockdown\*Non-immigrant. The main effect of the interaction variable is included among the controls. Robust standard errors are clustered at the person-level. Absolute t-statistics are presented in parantheses. \*, \*\* and \*\*\* indicate significance at the 10%, 5% and 1% level respectively.

Appendix Table 8: Interaction Effects with	Relationship in the Household
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	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Outcome Variable→	In the Labour	Unemployed	Selfemployed	Single Job (vs Multiple Jobs)	Working 35+	Working Hours	Working Hours
	Force		(vs Employee)	Multiple Jobs)	Hours Dunning	(All Jobs)	(Main Job)
		Panel A:	Effects of COVID	-19			
Covid-19	-0.0164***	0.0128***	0.00126	0.00592*	-0.0432***	-0.985***	-0.977***
	(5.04)	(4.73)	(0.53)	(1.86)	(5.99)	(3.87)	(3.89)
Covid-19*Head of Lone Parent Family	-0.0157*	-0.00542	0.00388	-0.00292	0.00369	0.698	0.795
	(1.84)	(0.95)	(0.73)	(0.37)	(0.21)	(1.25)	(1.43)
Covid-19*Children Aged 15+	-0.0138**	-0.00500	0.00260	0.00412	0.00116	-0.683**	-0.639**
	(2.21)	(0.88)	(0.72)	(0.79)	(0.11)	(2.11)	(2.02)
Covid-19*Living with Non-Relatives	-0.00870	0.00131	0.00105	-0.00247	0.0362	1.417*	1.407*
-	(0.76)	(0.17)	(0.16)	(0.28)	(1.55)	(1.95)	(1.95)
Covid-19*Living Alone	-0.00761	0.00204	-0.00388	-0.0158**	-0.00986	-0.822*	-0.902**
C C	(1.56)	(0.38)	(1.10)	(2.53)	(0.72)	(1.79)	(2.00)
Covid-19*Relatives	-0.0306**	-0.00977	0.00117	0.0235	-0.0348	-2.607**	-2.348*
	(2.10)	(0.75)	(0.18)	(1.49)	(1.05)	(2.08)	(1.89)
Number of Observations	278681	207269	196926	197267	197267	197267	197267
		Panel B: Effe	cts of National Loo	ckdown			
Lockdown	-0.0201***	0.0172***	0.00130	0.0110***	-0.0774***	-2.446***	-2.359***
	(5.88)	(6.12)	(0.54)	(3.42)	(9.99)	(8.95)	(8.79)
Lockdown*Head of Lone Parent Family	-0.0352***	-0.0118*	0.0119*	0.00983	-0.0127	0.499	0.738
	(2.96)	(1.79)	(1.78)	(0.96)	(0.53)	(0.62)	(0.93)
Lockdown*Children Aged 15+	-0.0460***	0.00373	0.00350	0.0136**	0.00470	-0.483	-0.487
	(5.18)	(0.44)	(0.85)	(2.10)	(0.33)	(1.03)	(1.07)
Lockdown*Living with Non-Relatives	-0.0336*	0.00259	-0.0122	0.00517	0.0194	0.829	0.944
	(1.90)	(0.23)	(1.12)	(0.40)	(0.56)	(0.85)	(0.97)
Lockdown*Living Alone	-0.0101	-0.000471	-0.00262	-0.00632	0.0132	0.122	0.235
	(1.48)	(0.07)	(0.61)	(0.70)	(0.70)	(0.18)	(0.36)
Lockdown*Relatives	-0.0602***	0.0210	0.000865	0.0496**	-0.0195	-3.907**	-3.690**
	(2.71)	(1.05)	(0.11)	(2.04)	(0.44)	(2.41)	(2.29)
Number of Observations	278681	207269	196926	197267	197267	197267	197267
Person FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Demographic Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Month FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State*Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State*Month FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Notes: OLS regressions. COVID-19 is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 11 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 10 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 21 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 20 March 2020. The reference category is Covid-19/Lockdown\*Husband, Wife or Partner. The main effect of the interaction variable is included among the controls. Robust standard errors are clustered at the person-level. Absolute t-statistics are presented in parantheses. \* , \*\* and \*\*\* indicate significance at the 10%, 5% and 1% level respectively.

			Appendix	Table 9: Int	teraction Ef	fects with Co	ountry of Bi	rth						
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Outcome Variable→	In the La	bour Force	Unem	ployed	Selfemp	loyed (vs	Single	Job (vs	Working	35+ Hours	Working	Hours (All	Working H	ours (Main
					Emp	loyee)	Multip	le Jobs)	Du	mmy	Jo	obs)	Jo	b)
Covid-19	-0.0215***		0.00907***		0.00257		0.00683**		-0.0398***		-1.114***		-1.054***	
	(6.43)		(3.29)		(1.16)		(2.08)		(5.55)		(4.42)		(4.24)	
Covid-19*Born in an English-Speaking Country	0.00498		0.00730		-0.00551		0.00190		-0.0121		0.0936		0.0815	
	(0.89)		(1.33)		(1.35)		(0.34)		(0.93)		(0.21)		(0.19)	
Covid-19*Born in a Non-English-Speaking Country	-0.0102*		0.0109**		-0.00399		-0.000996		-0.0142		-0.567		-0.625	
	(1.70)		(2.12)		(0.85)		(0.21)		(1.15)		(1.37)		(1.52)	
Lockdown		-0.0313***		0.0126***		0.00279		0.0143***		-0.0698***		-2.386***		-2.260***
		(8.89)		(4.45)		(1.26)		(4.34)		(9.32)		(9.15)		(8.84)
Lockdown*Born in an English-Speaking Country		0.0164*		0.0160**		-0.00818*		0.000872		-0.0185		0.0816		0.0999
		(1.96)		(1.99)		(1.69)		(0.12)		(0.99)		(0.13)		(0.16)
Lockdown*Born in a Non-English-Speaking Country		-0.0318***		0.0151**		-0.00221		0.00135		-0.0379**		-1.318**		-1.204*
		(3.57)		(2.00)		(0.38)		(0.19)		(2.09)		(2.06)		(1.91)
Number of Observations	260542	260542	193231	193231	183706	183706	184033	184033	184033	184033	184033	184033	184033	184033
Person FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Demographic Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Month FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State*Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State*Month FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Notes: OLS regressions. COVID-19 is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 11 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 10 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 10 March 2020. The reference category is Covid-19/Lockdown\*Born in Australia. The main effect of the interaction variable is included among the controls. Robust standard errors are clustered at the person-level. Absolute t-statistics are presented in parantheses. \*, \*\* and \*\*\* indicate significance at the 10%, 5% and 1% level respectively.

Appendix Table 10: Interaction Effects with Occupational Skill Level														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Outcome Variable→	In the Lab	our Force	Unem	ployed	Selfemp	loyed (vs	Single	Job (vs	Working	35+ Hours	Working	Hours (All	Working H	ours (Main
					Empl	oyee)	Multip	ole Jobs)	Dur	nmy	Jo	bs)	Jo	b)
Covid-19	-0.00754*		0.0124***		0.00150		0.00299		-0.00883		0.782***		0.826***	
	(1.92)		(4.28)		(0.57)		(0.78)		(1.04)		(2.69)		(2.88)	
Lockdown		-0.0102**		0.0101***		0.000554		0.00838**		-0.0281***		0.0163		0.113
		(2.42)		(3.39)		(0.19)		(2.01)		(2.94)		(0.05)		(0.35)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Occupational Skill Level 1	-0.0179***	-0.0431***	0.00436	0.0202***	-0.00413	-0.00280	0.00299	0.00665	-0.0256**	-0.0424***	-2.862***	-3.702***	-2.934***	-3.669***
	(2.75)	(4.59)	(0.85)	(2.69)	(1.12)	(0.59)	(0.57)	(0.99)	(2.40)	(2.79)	(7.78)	(6.85)	(8.08)	(6.90)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Occupational Skill Level 2	-0.0120**	$-0.0286^{***}$	-0.000543	0.00841	-0.000128	0.00116	0.00236	0.0105*	-0.0311***	-0.0485***	-1.963***	-2.873***	-2.032***	-2.851***
	(2.52)	(4.04)	(0.15)	(1.61)	(0.04)	(0.31)	(0.53)	(1.69)	(3.08)	(3.54)	(5.73)	(5.95)	(6.07)	(6.05)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Occupational Skill Level 3	-0.0156***	-0.0239***	0.00188	0.0183***	0.00180	0.00557	-0.000995	-0.0000800	-0.0712***	-0.0950***	-3.503***	-4.440***	-3.564***	-4.458***
	(2.80)	(3.04)	(0.45)	(2.83)	(0.43)	(1.03)	(0.21)	(0.01)	(5.89)	(5.72)	(8.53)	(7.76)	(8.81)	(7.87)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Occupational Skill Level 4	-0.0130**	-0.0223***	0.000576	0.00534	0.00159	0.00757*	0.00615	0.00530	-0.0571***	-0.0688***	-2.799***	-3.586***	-2.787***	-3.540***
	(2.51)	(2.77)	(0.14)	(0.85)	(0.42)	(1.68)	(1.38)	(0.86)	(4.51)	(3.74)	(6.67)	(5.58)	(6.76)	(5.68)
Number of Observations	206022	206022	198347	198347	192313	192313	192587	192587	192587	192587	192587	192587	192587	192587
Person FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Demographic Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Month FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State*Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State*Month FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Notes: OLS regressions. COVID-19 is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 11 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 10 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 20 March 2020. Occupational Skills are defined in terms of formal education, training, previous experience and on-the-job training by the ABS. Higher values are associated with higher occupational skill. The reference category is Covid-19/Lockdown\*Occupational Skill Level 5. The main effect of the interaction variable is included among the controls. Robust standard errors are clustered at the person-level. Absolute t-statistics are presented in parantheses. \* , \*\* and \*\*\* indicate significance at the 10%, 5% and 1% level respectively.

Annendix	Table 11.	Interaction	Effects of	Covid-19	with Main	Field of (	Juglification
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	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Outcome Variable→	In the Labour Force	Unemployed	Selfemployed (vs Employee)	Single Job (vs Multiple Jobs)	Working 35+ Hours Dummy	Working Hours (All Jobs)	Working Hours (Main Job)
Covid-19	-0.0263***	0.0120***	0.00138	0.00477	-0.0579***	-2.075***	-2.125***
	(6.50)	(3.25)	(0.52)	(1.24)	(6.81)	(7.06)	(7.32)
Covid-19*No Qualification	0.0663***	0.0325	0.00368	0.00819	0.0591	1.344	1.375
	(2.67)	(0.89)	(1.62)	(0.39)	(1.00)	(0.64)	(0.68)
Covid-19*Natural and Physical Sciences	0.00418	0.0182**	-0.00283	0.00612	0.0201	1.511**	1.608**
	(0.38)	(1.98)	(0.37)	(0.60)	(0.87)	(1.97)	(2.12)
Covid-19*Information Technology	0.0140	0.0164*	0.0102	0.00370	0.0273	1.749***	1.776***
	(1.44)	(1.67)	(1.36)	(0.52)	(1.28)	(2.68)	(2.74)
Covid-19*Engineering	0.00280	0.00357	0.00369	-0.0106**	0.000506	0.839*	0.861*
	(0.53)	(0.69)	(1.03)	(2.32)	(0.04)	(1.80)	(1.86)
Covid-19*Architecture and Building	0.000878	0.00481	0.00143	0.00871	0.00620	0.788	0.907
-	(0.11)	(0.65)	(0.16)	(1.12)	(0.29)	(1.02)	(1.19)
Covid-19*Agriculture and Enviromental Studies	0.0307**	-0.0160**	-0.0140	-0.0181	-0.0196	0.686	0.740
-	(2.24)	(2.21)	(1.24)	(1.48)	(0.59)	(0.54)	(0.59)
Covid-19*Health	0.0135*	-0.00458	0.00467	-0.0130*	0.0418***	2.229***	2.209***
	(1.83)	(0.89)	(0.95)	(1.81)	(2.82)	(4.51)	(4.55)
Covid-19*Education	0.0202**	-0.0111*	-0.00205	-0.00571	0.105***	5.549***	5.555***
	(2.52)	(1.90)	(0.40)	(0.76)	(6.84)	(9.45)	(9.49)
Covid-19*Management and Commerce	0.0185***	0.000909	0.00140	-0.00155	0.0362***	1.840***	1.857***
5	(3.32)	(0.18)	(0.35)	(0.30)	(3.15)	(4.75)	(4.96)
Covid-19*Society and Culture	-0.00204	-0.00517	-0.000409	0.00587	0.0251*	1.057**	1.178**
	(0.30)	(1.00)	(0.10)	(0.94)	(1.72)	(2.22)	(2.53)
Covid-19*Creative Arts	-0.0111	-0.00769	-0.00111	0.0253**	-0.0216	0.122	0.573
	(0.92)	(0.82)	(0.13)	(1.99)	(0.93)	(0.16)	(0.80)
Covid-19*Food, Hospitality and Personal Services	-0.00757	0.00618	-0.00650	0.0272**	-0.0822***	-3.350***	-2.965***
	(0.72)	(0.64)	(0.75)	(2.54)	(3.68)	(4.54)	(4.05)
Number of Observations	275074	204508	194318	194645	194645	194645	194645
Person FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Demographic Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Month FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State*Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State*Month FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Notes: OLS regressions.COVID-19 is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 11 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 10 March 2020. The reference category is Covid-19\*Mixed Field Programmes. The main effect of the interaction variable is included among the controls. Education variables are excluded from these regressions as controls. Mixed Field Programmes are programmes providing general and personal development education such as literacy and numeracy skills, personal, social and workplace relationships. Robust standard errors are clustered at the person-level. Absolute t-statistics are presented in parantheses. \* , \*\* and \*\*\* indicate significance at the 10%, 5% and 1% level respectively.

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Annendix Lanie 17. Interaction	n Effects of National Lockdowr	n with Vigin Field of Chightication
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	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Outcome Variable→	In the Labour Force	Unemployed	Selfemployed (vs Employee)	Single Job (vs Multiple Jobs)	Working 35+ Hours Dummy	Working Hours (All Jobs)	Working Hours (Main Job)
Lockdown	-0.0482***	0.0181***	0.00151	0.0130***	-0.0886***	-3.365***	-3.343***
	(9.71)	(3.93)	(0.55)	(3.10)	(8.79)	(9.54)	(9.62)
Lockdown*No Qualification	0.0345**	0.0739	0.00238	-0.00400	-0.0109	1.607	1.535
	(2.38)	(0.86)	(0.91)	(0.23)	(0.18)	(0.77)	(0.76)
Lockdown*Natural and Physical Sciences	0.0265*	0.0207	-0.00766	0.0125	0.0577*	2.747***	2.895***
	(1.90)	(1.23)	(1.18)	(0.78)	(1.77)	(2.67)	(2.83)
Lockdown*Information Technology	0.0296**	0.0132	0.000608	-0.00190	0.0605**	3.202***	3.133***
	(2.22)	(0.90)	(0.06)	(0.21)	(2.21)	(3.39)	(3.35)
Lockdown*Engineering	0.0239***	0.00373	0.000696	-0.0127*	-0.00605	0.850	0.994
	(3.21)	(0.51)	(0.19)	(1.95)	(0.33)	(1.34)	(1.58)
Lockdown*Architecture and Building	0.0162	0.000651	-0.00213	0.00655	-0.0111	0.995	1.228
	(1.33)	(0.06)	(0.17)	(0.62)	(0.37)	(0.94)	(1.18)
Lockdown*Agriculture and Enviromental Studies	0.0675***	-0.0197**	-0.00551	-0.0139	-0.0470	0.885	0.918
	(4.93)	(2.10)	(0.34)	(0.63)	(1.03)	(0.54)	(0.57)
Lockdown*Health	0.0370***	-0.0106*	0.00878	-0.00247	0.0598***	2.532***	2.618***
	(3.84)	(1.70)	(1.56)	(0.28)	(3.00)	(3.57)	(3.81)
Lockdown*Education	0.0378***	-0.0113	-0.00575	0.00629	0.0671***	3.568***	3.648***
	(3.42)	(1.20)	(0.86)	(0.56)	(3.07)	(4.22)	(4.32)
Lockdown*Management and Commerce	0.0390***	-0.00184	0.00561	-0.00882	0.0370**	2.149***	2.133***
	(5.07)	(0.26)	(1.06)	(1.24)	(2.30)	(3.93)	(3.98)
Lockdown*Society and Culture	0.0151	-0.00546	-0.00282	0.00932	0.0341*	1.170*	1.351**
	(1.62)	(0.76)	(0.52)	(1.19)	(1.70)	(1.71)	(2.03)
Lockdown*Creative Arts	-0.000819	0.00130	-0.000106	0.0354**	-0.0193	-0.688	-0.152
	(0.04)	(0.10)	(0.01)	(1.97)	(0.65)	(0.66)	(0.16)
Lockdown*Food, Hospitality and Personal Services	-0.0162	0.0140	0.00219	0.0234	-0.142***	-7.226***	-6.625***
	(1.05)	(1.08)	(0.21)	(1.58)	(4.39)	(6.05)	(5.65)
Number of Observations	275074	204508	194318	194645	194645	194645	194645
Person FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Demographic Controls	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Month FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State*Year FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
State*Month FE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Notes: OLS regressions. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 21 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 20 March 2020. The reference category is Lockdown\*Mixed Field Programmes. The main effect of the interaction variable is included among the controls. Highest education completed variables are excluded from these regressions as controls. Mixed Field Programmes are programmes providing general and personal development education such as literacy and numeracy skills, personal, social and workplace relationships. Robust standard errors are clustered at the person-level. Absolute t-statistics are presented in parantheses. \* , \*\* and \*\*\* indicate significance at the 10%, 5% and 1% level respectively.

Appendix Table 13: Interaction Effects with 1-Digit Occupation Groups														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Outcome Variable→	In the Lai	bour Force	Unem	oloyed	Selfemp	loyed (vs	Single Job	(vs Multiple	Working :	35+ Hours	Working	Hours (All	Working H	ours (Main
Covid-19	-0.00981**		0.0174***		0.00163	oyee)	0.00861*	08)	-0.0637***	amy	-1.723***	08)	-1.701***	ib)
	(2.00)		(4.13)		(0.45)		(1.88)		(5.27)		(3.93)		(3.91)	
Lockdown		-0.0183***		0.0151***		0.00115		0.0109*		-0.109***		-3.066***		-3.024***
Covid-19/Lockdown*Professionals	0.00157	(2.99) 0.00797	-0.00838**	(3.12) -0.00667	0.00146	(0.25) 0.00109	-0.00801	(1.94) -0.00297	0.0655***	(6.84) 0.0914***	3.063***	(5.12) 3.435***	3.061***	(5.08) 3.477***
	(0.30)	(1.11)	(1.98)	(1.24)	(0.38)	(0.21)	(1.59)	(0.43)	(5.04)	(5.02)	(6.67)	(5.18)	(6.75)	(5.29)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Technicians and Trade Workers	-0.0176***	-0.0224**	-0.00401	0.00846	0.000204	0.00453	-0.00462	-0.00112	-0.0140	-0.0171	-0.640	-1.053	-0.630	-0.931
	(2.84)	(2.47)	(0.78)	(1.12)	(0.04)	(0.77)	(0.90)	(0.16)	(0.91)	(0.79)	(1.20)	(1.35)	(1.19)	(1.21)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Community and Professional Service Workers	-0.0270*** (3.49)	-0.0719*** (5.66)	-0.00115 (0.18)	0.0228** (2.21)	0.00137 (0.32)	0.00544 (0.91)	0.00509 (0.75)	0.0285*** (2.67)	0.0270* (1.80)	0.0249 (1.17)	-0.661 (1.23)	-2.452*** (2.95)	-0.548 (1.04)	-2.088** (2.55)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Clerical and Administrative Workers	0.00767	0.0155*	-0.00989*	-0.00838	-0.000734	-0.00115	-0.00251	0.00366	0.0366**	0.0805***	1.578***	2.530***	1.587***	2.589***
	(1.34)	(1.96)	(1.85)	(1.25)	(0.16)	(0.19)	(0.48)	(0.48)	(2.56)	(4.04)	(3.31)	(3.66)	(3.37)	(3.80)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Sales Workers	-0.0150*	-0.0242**	-0.00109	0.0126	0.00255	0.00145	-0.00667	-0.00178	0.0173	0.0302	-0.620	-0.543	-0.724	-0.520
	(1.82)	(2.04)	(0.17)	(1.39)	(0.55)	(0.23)	(0.95)	(0.21)	(1.18)	(1.41)	(1.20)	(0.69)	(1.43)	(0.67)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Machinery Operators and Drivers	-0.0156*	-0.0167	-0.00804	0.00503	-0.00240	0.00127	-0.0141*	-0.0144	-0.0160	-0.0225	-0.480	-1.114	-0.721	-1.384
	(1.78)	(1.29)	(1.19)	(0.51)	(0.36)	(0.16)	(1.92)	(1.58)	(0.77)	(0.79)	(0.58)	(0.98)	(0.89)	(1.24)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Labourers	-0.0188**	-0.0430***	0.000917	0.0129	-0.00961*	-0.0117*	-0.00345	0.00564	0.0191	0.0271	0.145	0.364	0.0350	0.364
Number of Observations	(2.19)	(3.30)	(0.13)	(1.27)	(1.81)	(1.73)	(0.55)	(0.57)	(1.17)	(1.12)	(0.25)	(0.42)	(0.06)	(0.43)

Notes: OLS regressions. COVID-19 is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 11 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 10 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 21 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 20 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 21 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 20 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 20 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 1 farmary 2019 and 20 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 1 farmary 2019 and 20 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 1 farmary 2019 and 20 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 1 farmary 2019 and 20 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 1 farmary 2019 and 20 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 1 farmary 2019 and 20 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 1 farmary 2019 and 20 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 1 farmary 2019 and 20 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 1 farmary 2019 and 200 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 1 farmary 2019 and 200 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 1 farmary 2019 and 200 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 1 farmary 2019 and 200 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 1 farmary 2019 and 200 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 1 farmary 2019 and 200 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 2 march 2020 Ma

Appendix Table 14: Interaction Effects with 1-Digit Industry Groups														
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Outcome Variable→	In the La	bour Force	Unem	ployed	Selfemp	oyed (vs	Single .	Job (vs	Working .	35+ Hours	Working	Hours (All	Workin	g Hours
					Emp	Employee)		e Jobs)	Dummy		ny Jobs)		(Main Job)	
Covid-19	0.00138		0.0200**		-0.00732		0.00266		-0.0486**		-2.098**		-2.053**	
	(0.14)		(2.17)		(0.85)		(0.27)		(2.10)		(2.50)		(2.42)	
Lockdown		0.0106		0.0167		-0.0203*		-0.00698		-0.0553*		-1.022		-1.129
G 11107 11 007 1	0.0144	(0.74)	0.0100	(1.44)	0.0114	(1.69)	0.00000	(0.45)	0.0240	(1.94)	1.01.4	(0.97)	0.720	(1.04)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Mining	-0.0164	-0.01/8	0.0122	0.0239	0.0114	0.0295**	-0.00980	-0.00591	0.0248	0.0686	1.214	1.653	0.738	1.149
Conit 10/ and the state in a	(1.10)	(0.98)	(0.81)	(1.05)	(1.10)	(2.35)	(0.08)	(0.27)	(0.00)	(1.45)	(0.64)	(0.75)	(0.40)	(0.52)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Manufacturing	-0.0107	-0.01/5	-0.00949	-0.00519	0.00614	(1.50)	-0.00343	(1.20)	-0.0224	-0.0505	0.748	-1.000	0.649	-0./51
Conit 10/Local Anna #Electricity Con Services	(0.92)	(1.04)	(0.98)	(0.41)	(0.67)	(1.59)	(0.55)	(1.20)	(0.84)	(1.44)	(0.80)	(0.80)	(0.69)	(0.59)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Electricity, Gas Services	-0.00470	-0.00555	-0.0202	-0.0212	(0.72)	(0.97)	(0.28)	(0.60)	-0.0550	-0.03/1	-1.180	-1.920	-1.294	-1.900
Cavid 10/L californi#Construction	(0.30)	0.0212	(1.92)	0.0122	0.00556	(0.87)	0.00212	0.00005	0.0162	0.0160	(0.81)	0.554	(0.89)	0.204
Covid-19/Eockdown Construction	-0.0108	-0.0212	-0.00430	(0.91)	(0.57)	(1.59)	-0.00212	(0.60)	-0.0105	-0.0109	(1.05)	-0.554	(1.00)	-0.394
Covid 10/Lockdown*Wholesale Trade	0.0260*	0.0462**	0.0102*	0.0120	0.00500	0.0280**	0.00180	0.0120	0.0122	0.0264	0.274	1.016	0.163	0.874
Covid-19/Eockdown Whoksale Hade	(1.89)	(2.28)	(1.86)	(0.92)	(0.62)	(1.99)	(0.16)	(0.66)	(0.40)	(0.64)	(0.35)	(0.74)	(0.16)	(0.64)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Retail Trade	-0.0244**	-0.0528***	-0.00536	0.000192	0.0121	0.0245*	0.00196	0.0153	0.00187	-0.0361	-0 199	-3 336***	-0.262	-3 143***
	(2.09)	(3.05)	(0.52)	(0.01)	(1.35)	(1.96)	(0.18)	(0.94)	(0.08)	(1.12)	(0.22)	(2.82)	(0.29)	(2.60)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Accommodation Services	-0.0561***	-0.144***	0.0138	0.0472**	0.0121	0.0284**	0.0157	0.0396**	-0.0465*	-0.169***	-2.584***	-10.21***	-2.517***	-9.794***
	(4.00)	(6.55)	(1.14)	(2.54)	(1.26)	(2.18)	(1.31)	(2.17)	(1.76)	(4.61)	(2.70)	(7.06)	(2.62)	(6.70)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Transport, Postal, Warehousing	-0.0237*	-0.0569***	-0.00511	0.00723	0.0116	0.0261*	-0.00976	0.0106	-0.0170	-0.0997***	-0.153	-3.979***	-0.270	-3.695**
	(1.87)	(2.91)	(0.44)	(0.48)	(1.01)	(1.75)	(0.86)	(0.59)	(0.59)	(2.61)	(0.14)	(2.76)	(0.25)	(2.54)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Information and Telecommunications	-0.0116	-0.0339	-0.0164	-0.0190	0.00941	0.0243*	-0.0104	0.000453	-0.00110	0.0538	1.579	1.225	1.516	1.047
	(0.79)	(1.57)	(1.61)	(1.35)	(0.84)	(1.87)	(0.82)	(0.02)	(0.03)	(1.12)	(1.34)	(0.71)	(1.28)	(0.61)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Financial and Insurance Services	-0.00597	-0.0237	-0.0130	-0.00556	0.0123	0.0200	0.00194	0.0186	-0.0242	0.0309	1.880*	2.138*	1.790*	2.178*
	(0.46)	(1.29)	(1.22)	(0.38)	(1.12)	(1.53)	(0.16)	(1.04)	(0.79)	(0.80)	(1.86)	(1.71)	(1.79)	(1.71)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Real Estate Services	-0.0344**	-0.0431**	0.000188	-0.00110	0.0217	0.0340	0.0168	0.0390*	-0.0468	-0.0948*	-0.137	-2.597	-0.0759	-2.313
	(1.96)	(2.06)	(0.02)	(0.07)	(1.32)	(1.50)	(0.99)	(1.76)	(1.28)	(1.85)	(0.11)	(1.50)	(0.06)	(1.35)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Professional, Scientific, Technical Services	-0.0122	-0.0314*	-0.00313	0.00330	0.00289	0.0225	0.00771	0.0194	0.0181	0.00756	1.735*	-0.0321	1.776*	0.159
	(1.10)	(1.88)	(0.31)	(0.25)	(0.30)	(1.60)	(0.68)	(1.14)	(0.70)	(0.23)	(1.92)	(0.03)	(1.96)	(0.13)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Administrative Services	-0.0443***	-0.0558**	0.00160	0.0259	-0.0154	0.000373	0.0207	0.0448*	-0.000771	-0.0780*	-0.358	-3.423**	-0.323	-3.281**
	(2.72)	(2.54)	(0.12)	(1.24)	(1.08)	(0.02)	(1.36)	(1.82)	(0.03)	(1.91)	(0.34)	(2.33)	(0.31)	(2.30)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Public Administration and Safety	-0.0109	-0.0234	-0.0177*	-0.0148	0.0126	0.0236*	-0.00389	0.00884	0.0542**	0.0625*	2.920***	1.995*	2.885***	2.173*
	(1.00)	(1.52)	(1.80)	(1.19)	(1.44)	(1.93)	(0.38)	(0.56)	(2.04)	(1.87)	(3.11)	(1.67)	(3.06)	(1.79)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Education	-0.00175	-0.0183	-0.00759	-0.00297	0.00889	0.0175	0.00161	0.0307*	0.0900***	0.0535	5.101***	1.552	5.048***	1.836
G 1107 11 WI 11 G	(0.15)	(1.12)	(0.78)	(0.23)	(0.98)	(1.36)	(0.14)	(1.70)	(3.55)	(1.64)	(5.56)	(1.30)	(5.46)	(1.50)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Health Care	-0.0130	-0.025/*	-0.0155	-0.009/6	0.0125	0.0252**	-0.00416	0.01/8	0.0415*	0.0363	1.991**	0.137	1.8/6**	0.340
	(1.21)	(1.6/)	(1.64)	(0.80)	(1.44)	(2.06)	(0.39)	(1.08)	(1./0)	(1.1/)	(2.28)	(0.12)	(2.15)	(0.29)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Arts and Recreation Services	-0.0/44***	-0.191***	-0.00303	0.0150	0.00472	0.0130	(2.05)	(1.09)	-0.118****	-0.26/***	-3.321***	-10.82***	-2.89/**	-10.12***
Corrid 10/1 colidorum#Other Corrigon	(3.37)	(5.07)	(0.20)	(0.52)	(0.40)	(0.79)	(2.05)	(1.98)	(3.17)	(4.82)	(2.58)	(3.48)	(2.27)	(3.22)
Covid-19/Lockdown*Other Services	-0.0390***	(4.24)	-0.00951	(0.14)	(0.75)	(1.60)	(0.88)	(2.02)	-0.00/35	-0.0823**	-0.23/	-3.320***	-0.0801	-4.920***
Number of Observations	(2.77)	(4.24) 206557	108822	108822	(0.75)	102776	(0.00)	(2.02)	102052	(2.05)	102052	(3.05)	(0.08)	(3.55)
Number of Observations	200007	200337	170832	190832	192//0	192//0	193033	193033	193033	193033	193033	193033	193033	193033

Notes: OLS regressions. COVID-19 is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 11 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 10 March 2020. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 21 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 10 March 2020. Lockdown is a dummy variable which takes the value 1 if a person is interviewed on or after the 22nd of March and 0 if a person is interviewed before that date. The reference category is Covid-19/Lockdown\*Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing. All regressions include demographic controls, person fe, state fe, year fe, month fe, state by year fe, state by month as well as the main effect of the interaction variable. Robust standard errors are clustered at the person-level. Absolute t-statistics are presented in parantheses. \* , \*\* and \*\*\* indicate significance at the 10%, 5% and 1% level respectively.

	(1)	(2)
Outcome Variable→	Expect to Remain	Expect to Continue to be
	Working for the Current	Employed in the next 12
	Employer in the next 12	Months
	Months	
Lockdown (Covid-19)	0.0122*	0.00493
	(1.78)	(1.15)
Person FE	Yes	Yes
Demographic Controls	Yes	Yes
State FE	Yes	Yes
Year FE	Yes	Yes
Month FE	Yes	Yes
State*Year FE	Yes	Yes
State*Month FE	Yes	Yes
Number of Observations	66907	66907

Appendix Table 15: Lockdown and Expectations about Future Employment among the Employed

**Notes:** OLS regressions. Lockdown is equal to 1 if the reference week is between 21 March 2020 and 31 May 2020 and 0 if reference week is between 1 January 2019 and 20 March 2020. This question is asked only to individuals who are employed. The ABS asks expectations about future employment only to employed respondents only in February, May, August and November of every year. *Expect to Remain Working for the Current Employer* is a dummy variable equal to 1 if the respondent expects to stay in the same occupation or in own business in twelve months and 0 if the respondent doesn't expect to be working in the same job, expects to work on a seasonal, temporary, fixed term or causal job, expects to seek employment, retire, return to study or finish work for other reasons. *Expect to Continue to be Employed* is a dummy variable equal to one if the respondent expects to be retired, return to studying, or finish work for other reasons. Robust standard errors are clustered at the person-level. Absolute t-statistics are presented in parantheses. \* , \*\* and \*\*\* indicate significance at the 10%, 5% and 1% level respectively.





Expectations before the Lockdown?									
Expect to Work in	Wor								
the next 12 months	No	Total							
No	71	394	465						
	15.27%	84.73%	100%						
Yes	757	14,657	15,414						
	4.91%	95.09%	100%						
Total	828	15,051	15,879						

# Appendix Table 16: Did Respondents Correctly Predict Their Employement Status According to Their Expectations before the Lockdown?

**Notes:** *Expect to work in the next twelve months* variable is measured in February 2020 before the lockdown and the pandemic decleration while *working* variable is measured in March, April and May 2020. The % numbers are raw percentages.