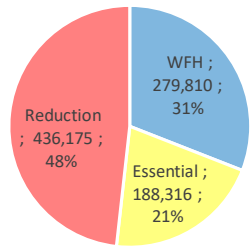


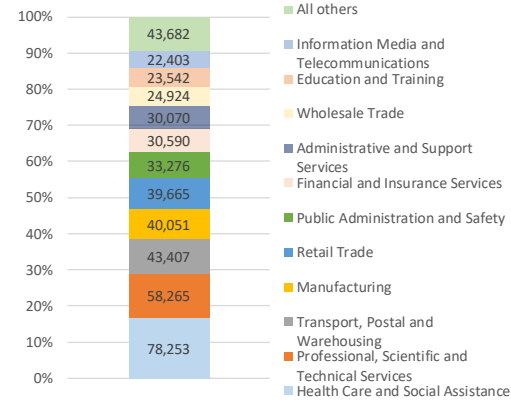
Auckland Economic Update – jobs in lockdown

Data is the latest available as at the start of the month, and is for the Auckland region unless otherwise stated.

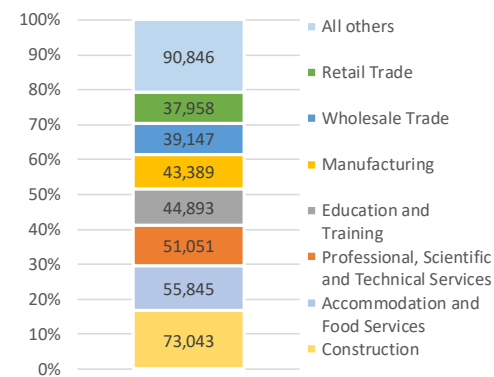
Total industries split by impact



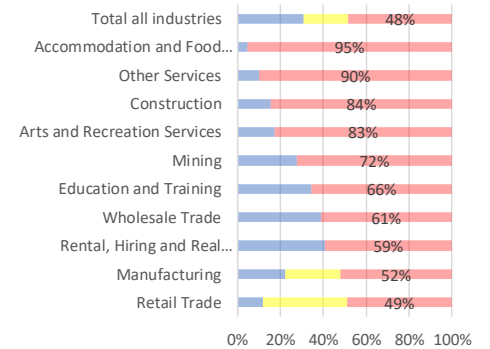
Working from home + essential services



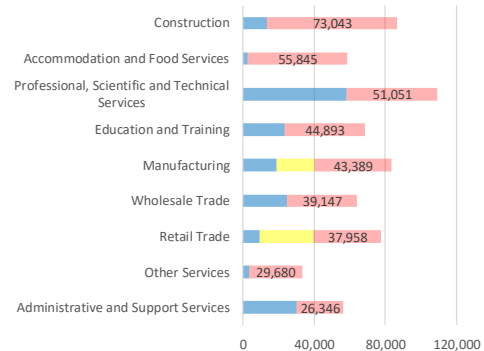
Reductions by industry



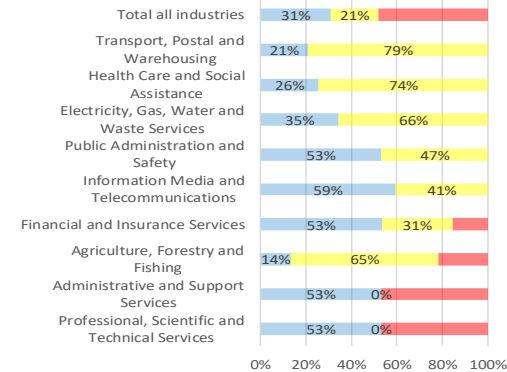
Worst hit industries – by % reductions



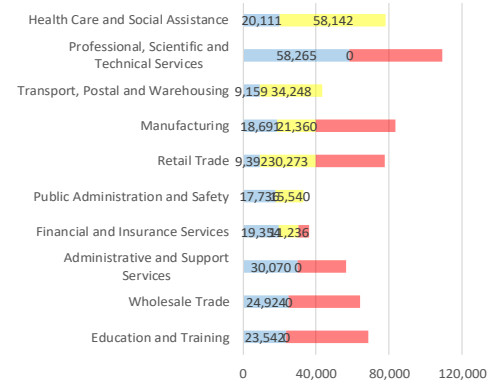
Industries with most reductions (number)



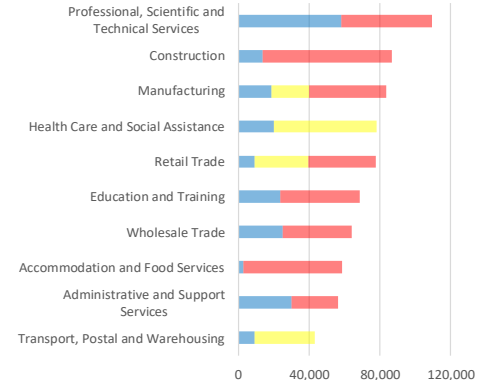
Greatest % WFH + essential services



Most WFH + essential services (number)



Largest industries pre-Covid (number)



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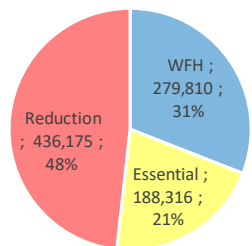
✉ David.Norman@aucklandcouncil.govt.nz

☎ 021 516 103

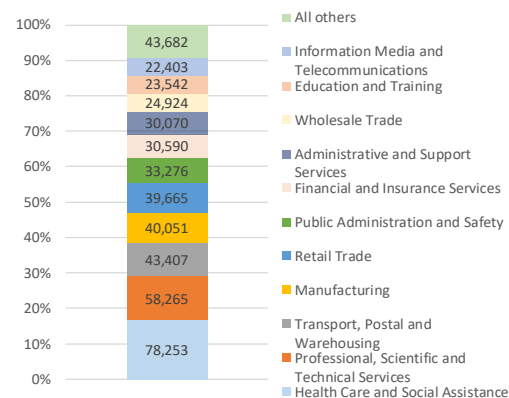
Sources and methodology:

RIMU analysis of by-industry data and analysis from ATEED, Infometrics, MBIE and Statistics New Zealand, as follows:
 (1) Original (pre-Covid) employees from Infometrics Regional Economic Profile of 2019.; apply percentages to them;
 (2) Working from home (WFH) percentages of each Auckland industry assumed to be same as New Zealand, estimated by Infometrics/MBIE from Business Operations Survey (Statistics NZ). NOTE: WFH includes WFH essential services;
 (3) Working from home + essential services percentages from Infometrics (unpublished analysis April 2020);
 (4) Essential services percentages = WFH+essential, less WFH. NOTE: essential excludes WFH that are essential;
 (5) Reduction (percentage) in active employees during lockdown = 100% minus WFH+essential;
 (6) Total all industries impact = sum of impacts on each industry (ignores linkages between industries eg IT for Retail).
 NOTE: analysis is based on early estimates April 2020 Lockdown L4; actual impacts will differ; may include some L3.

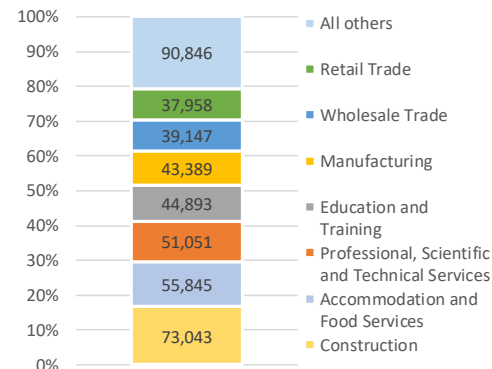
Total industries split by impact



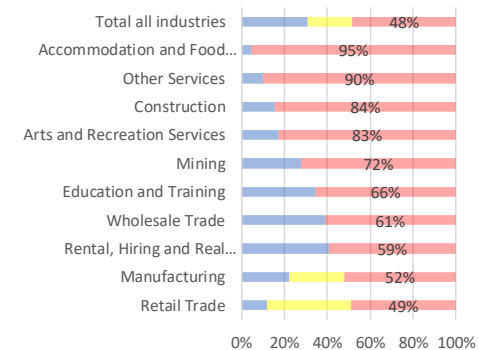
Working from home + essential services



Reductions by industry



Worst hit industries – by % reductions



In Auckland, for total employment in all industries, the impact of Covid 19 during lockdown level 4 is projected as:

- Working from home (WFH) 280,000, or 31% of employees
- Essential services [1] 188,000 or 21%
- Reduction in active employment 436,000 or 48%

The Auckland total WFH + essential services of 52% is similar to the rest of New Zealand (54%), which has a different mix of industries resulting in a slightly lower proportion working from home (27%) overall but substantially more essential services (26%) than Auckland.

NOTE: essential services that are WFH are just counted as WFH.

NOTE: The percent impacts on each industry are assumed to be the same for Auckland as the rest of New Zealand.

In Auckland, of total employees working from home or in essential services, over half are in the following five industries:

- Health Care and Social Assistance; 78,253; 17%
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services; 58,265; 12%
- Transport, Postal and Warehousing; 43,407; 9%
- Health Care and Social Assistance; 78,253; 17%
- Manufacturing; 40,051; 9%
- Retail Trade; 39,665; 9%

In Auckland, of the total reduction in active employment, nearly two thirds are in the following five industries:

- Construction; 73,043; 17%
- Accommodation and Food Services; 55,845; 13%
- Professional, Scientific and Technical Services; 51,051; 12%
- Education and Training; 44,893; 10%
- Manufacturing 43,389; 10%

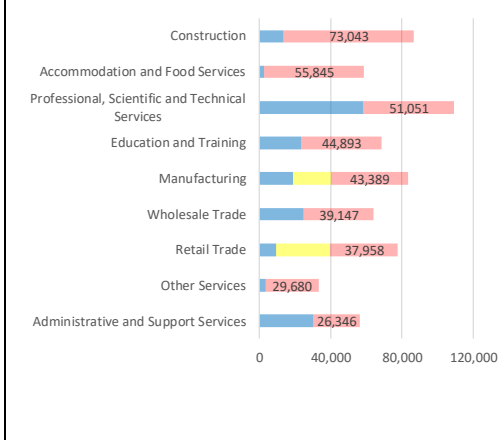
In Auckland, the worst hit industries in terms of % reductions in active employment were

- Accommodation and Food Services: 95%
- Other Services: 90%
- Construction: 84%
- Arts and Recreation Services; 83%
- Mining; 72%

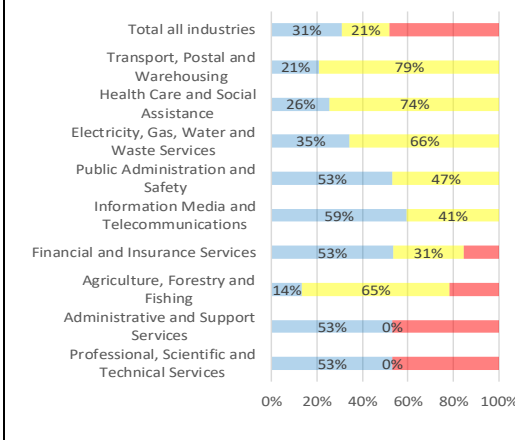
Five other industries also suffered reductions of between half (49%) and two thirds (66%).

NOTE: The percent impacts on each industry are assumed to be the same for Auckland as the rest of New Zealand

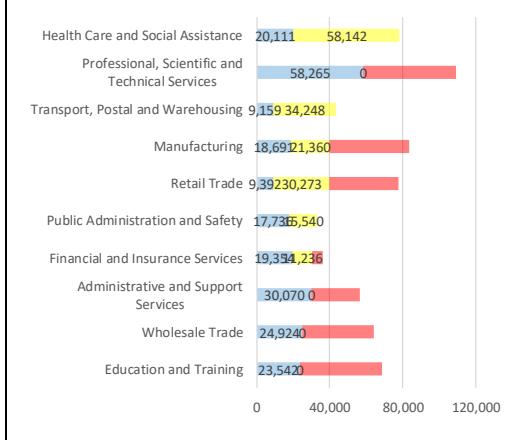
Industries with most reductions (number)



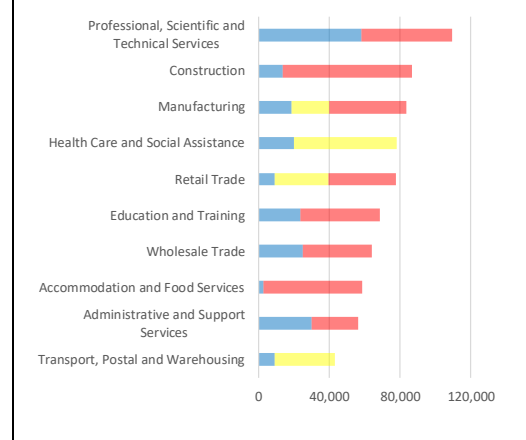
Greatest % WFH + essential services



Most WFH + essential services (number)



Largest industries pre-Covid (number)



In Auckland, the nine industries with the greatest number of reductions in employment, had reductions (red) as shown in the above graph; WFH (blue) and essential services (yellow) are also shown.

Construction and also Accommodation and Food Services have the most reductions and little or no WFH and essential services.

Professional, Scientific and Technical Services, and to a lesser extent Education and Training, and also Wholesale Trade, have numerous reductions but also substantial WFH.

Manufacturing, and also Retail Trade, have numerous reductions and substantial essential services as well as modest WFH.

In Auckland, five industries had no reductions in employment, with the splits between WFH (blue) and essential services (yellow) as shown in the above graph:

- Transport, Postal and Warehousing (21:79)
- Health Care and Social Assistance (26:74)
- Electricity, Gas, Water and Waste Services (35:65)
- Public Administration and Safety (53:47)
- Information Media and Telecommunications (59:41)

Four other industries had WFH + essential services rates of between half (53%) and five sixths (84%).

NOTE: The percent impacts on each industry are assumed to be the same for Auckland as the rest of New Zealand

In Auckland, the ten largest industries (during lockdown) have varying splits between WFH (blue) and essential services (yellow), and also varying reductions (red).

Health Care and Social Assistance is primarily essential services (58,142) and no reductions, as is Transport, Postal and Warehousing (34,248 essentials).

Professional, Scientific and Technical Services has the most WFH (58,265), but also numerous reductions.

Manufacturing and also Retail Trade have major reductions but are large enough to still make major contributions to essential services and to a lesser extent to WFH numbers

In Auckland, the ten largest industries pre-Covid show an extremely varied pattern of splits between WFH (blue), essential services (yellow), and reductions (red).

The biggest changes are Construction and also Accommodation and Food Services, which have huge reductions in both percentage and absolute numbers.

Also very hard hit are Education and Training (non essential), also Manufacturing (low WFH) and also Wholesale Trade (non essential).

NOTE: essential services that are WFH are just counted as WFH.