

s 22

From: Robertson, Belinda
Sent: Tuesday, 27 July 2021 11:43 AM
To: s 22
Subject: FW: JK turnover analysis s 22
Attachments: s 22

OFFICIAL

Belinda Robertson

Assistant Secretary | Labour Market Policy Division

[The Treasury](#), 1 Langton Cres, Parkes, ACT 2603

P 02 6263 4657 | **M** s 22

E Belinda.Robertson@treasury.gov.au

Follow Treasury [@Treasury AU](#) and [LinkedIn](#) and [Facebook](#)

OFFICIAL

From: s 22 <[REDACTED]@TREASURY.GOV.AU>
Sent: Friday, 23 July 2021 4:10 PM
To: Robertson, Belinda <Belinda.Robertson@TREASURY.GOV.AU>; s 22 <[REDACTED]@TREASURY.GOV.AU>
Subject: RE: JK turnover analysis s 22

OFFICIAL

Bel,

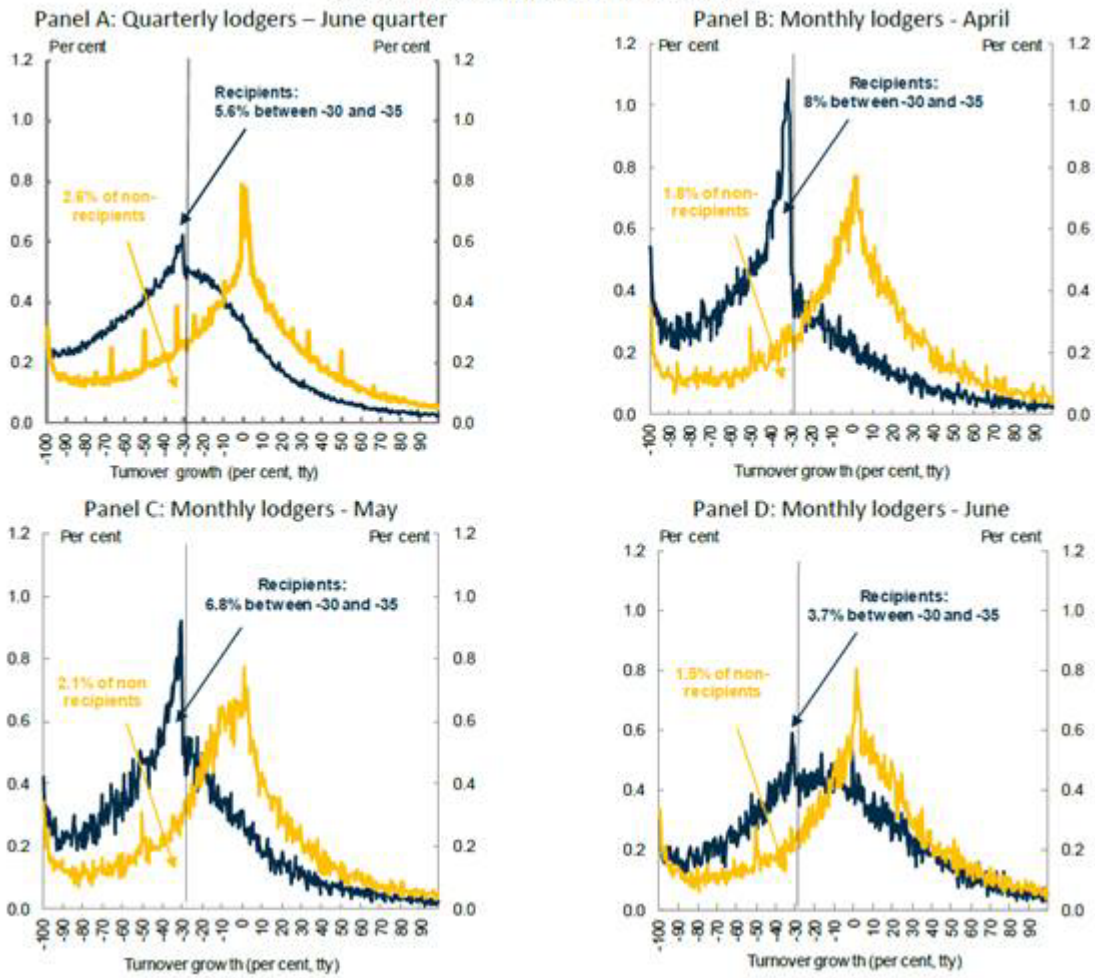
s 22

- Distribution charts: share of populations to the left of the vertical threshold lines should equate to the 50% that *did* meet the threshold. 50% were to the right of the threshold (*didn't* meet them) and around 20% were above the 0 on the x axis.

Cheers,

s 22

Chart 2: Distribution of turnover declines



The email below is outside the scope of the request

Clustering of turnover

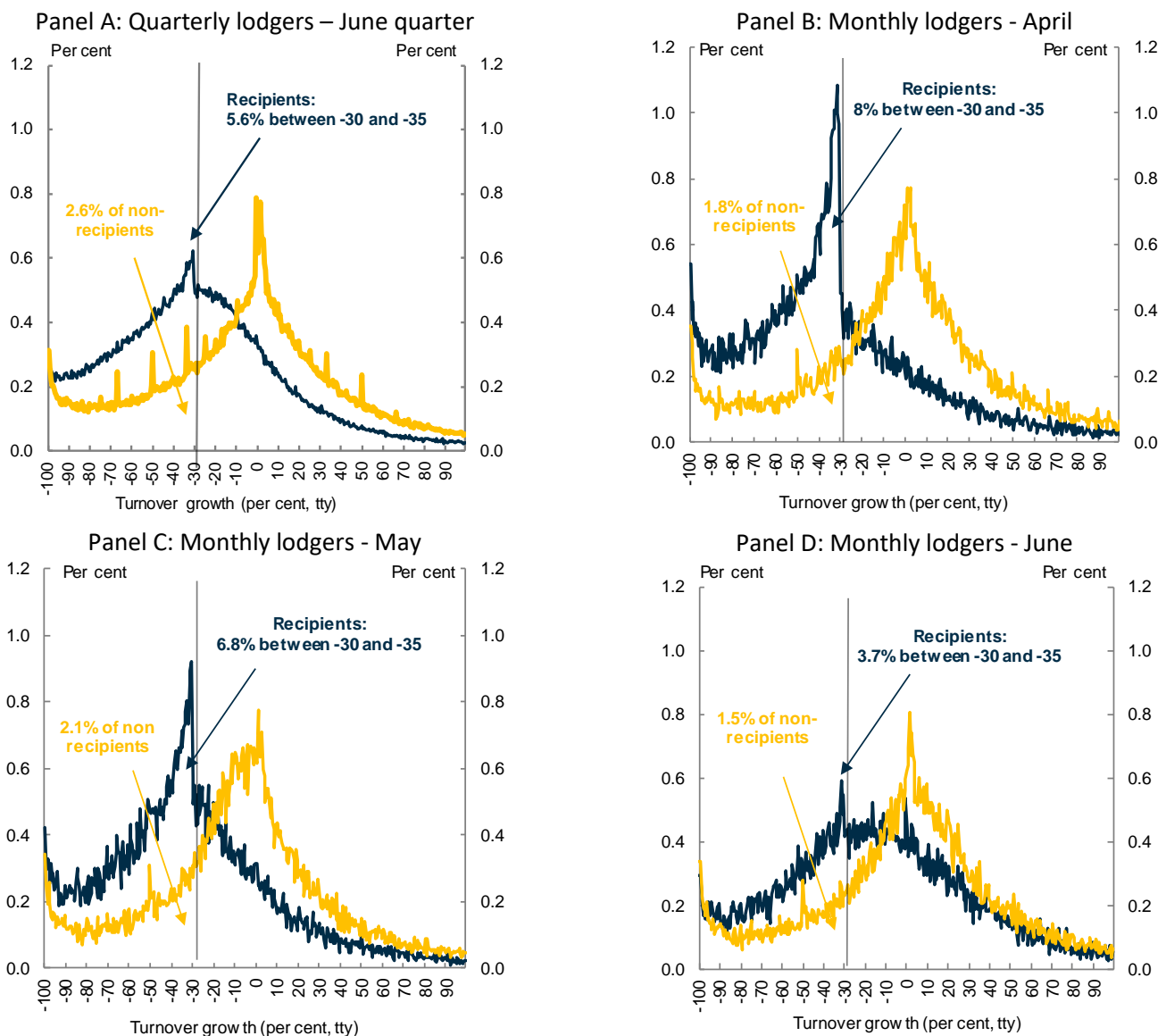
Key Insight: Bunching of turnover at -30 per cent could suggest that a small percentage of entities may have adjusted their turnover.

Eligibility for JobKeeper 1.0 required prospective turnover declines of more than 30 per cent over a month for the vast bulk of entities. Bunching of turnover growth below the 30 per cent eligibility threshold could suggest that a small percentage of entities may have adjusted their turnover.³ This is despite the fact that the threshold was prospective and did not represent a hard cut off for eligibility. How recipient entities would have fared in the absence of

JobKeeper is not clear in this analysis and should be considered when interpreting results.

Based on BAS microdata, distributional analysis shows clustering was pronounced for monthly lodgers where a spike in April dissipated in subsequent months (charts 2B-D). This could reflect the fact that a significant share of entities qualified for the full period based on April sales and so had no need to adjust behaviour in later months. Consistent with this type of behaviour, bunching is also evident amongst quarterly reporters, albeit less pronounced as they would have only needed to meet the threshold for one month in the quarter (chart 2A).

Chart 2: Distribution of turnover declines



³ Source: Treasury analysis of de-identified tax data. Sales buckets defined with ½ percentage point width. Normalised to express as share of all entities within that date and category. Panel A approx. 410,000 recipients and 580,000 non-recipients with annual

turnover less than \$200m. Panels B, C and D approx. 33,000 recipients and 45,000 non-recipients with annual turnover greater than \$200m but less than \$1b.