

Vacancy Report

November 2009

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Highlights

Job vacancies rise

The Skilled Vacancy Index (SVI) (trend) increased by 2.4% in **November 2009** to 42.0 (2007 = 100). Vacancies rose for all three occupational groups: Professionals (up by 1.1%), Trades (up by 3.1%), and Associate Professionals (up by 2.3%). In annual terms, the SVI is 35.1% lower than in November 2008.

The Internet Vacancy Index (IVI) (three month moving average) increased in **October 2009** (up by 3.9%) to 80.3 (March 2006 = 100). In October 2009, around 214 500 new vacancies were lodged on the four online recruitment sites (SEEK, MyCareer, CareerOne and Australian JobSearch) on which the IVI is based. In annual terms, the IVI is 39.7% lower than in October 2008.

Vacancies increased for all of the eight occupational groups with the largest increases for Labourers (up by 12.6%), Machinery Operators and Drivers (up by 9.9%), and Community and Personal Service Workers (up by 6.1%).

In October 2009, all States and Territories experienced increases in vacancies. The largest increases in vacancies were recorded in Western Australia (up by 6.5%), Tasmania (up by 6.2%) and Victoria (up by 4.9%)

Internet Vacancy Index— Occupational and Regional Summary Table

	Index	% change		No of Vacancies
	Oct-09	Monthly	Annual	Oct-09
Managers	97.4	0.7	-36.6	26,791
Professionals	90.1	0.5	-42.1	58,032
Technicians and Trades Workers	85.8	5.4	-40.4	26,231
Community and Personal Service Workers	94.5	6.1	-25.3	14,301
Clerical and Administrative Workers	65.5	3.2	-46.2	35,099
Sales Workers	84.7	5.8	-29.2	25,015
Machinery Operators and Drivers	73.3	9.9	-39.9	10310
Labourers	58.2	12.6	-42.3	18,708
States and Territories				
New South Wales	72.1	2.8	-38.6	71,409
Victoria	80.0	4.9	-36.6	53,119
Queensland	77.8	3.5	-47.5	43,259
South Australia	89.8	4.6	-28.4	12,960
Western Australia	95.9	6.5	-46.9	20,482
Tasmania	81.4	6.2	-28.3	2791
Northern Territory	149.2	4.2	-10.4	3864
Australian Capital Territory	159.7	0.5	-20.7	6603
Australia	80.3	3.9	-39.7	214,487

Skilled Vacancy Index

- The Skilled Vacancy Index (SVI) (trend) increased by 2.4% in November 2009 to 42.0 (2007 = 100). Vacancies rose for all three occupational groups: Professionals (up by 1.1%), Trades (up by 3.1%), and Associate Professionals (up by 2.3%). In annual terms, the SVI is 35.1% lower than in November 2008
- The monthly rise in skilled vacancies was widespread, with increases evident across most occupations. The largest rises over the month were recorded for Building and Engineering Professionals (up by 7.8%), followed by Metal Trades (up by 6.2%), Construction Trades (up by 4.4%), and Printing Trades (up by 3.8%).
- In November 2009, all States and Territories experienced a rise in skilled vacancies. The largest increases in skilled vacancies were recorded for the Northern Territory (up by 6.9%), Tasmania (up by 5.3%), Queensland (up by 3.4%) and South Australia (up by 3.3%).
- Over the year to November 2009, decreases in skilled vacancies were recorded in most States and Territories. The largest decreases were recorded for Western Australia (down by 43.9%), Queensland (down by 42.5%), New South Wales (down by 41.3%) and South Australia (down by 27.8%).

Skilled Vacancy Index - Summary Table

November 2009	Index November 2009	Per cent change		Number of Vacancies November 2009
		Monthly	Annual	
PROFESSIONALS	43.3	1.1	-35.9	648
Science	47.3	2.9	-34.5	32
Building and Engineering	46.8	7.8	-20.6	128
Accountants and Auditors	29.8	-0.8	-43.7	55
Marketing and Advertising	36.0	1.8	-47.1	8
Organisation and Information	30.1	-6.5	-57.4	23
Health	45.0	-0.1	-40.8	292
Social	53.8	3.0	-11.5	118
ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS	45.5	2.3	-27.9	92
Medical/Science Technical Officers	20.2	-23.6	-83.2	4
Building/Engineering Associates	49.1	3.5	-15.8	85
TRADES	41.0	3.1	-35.2	1054
Metal	30.4	6.2	-51.2	150
Automotive	46.9	0.2	-24.5	146
Electrical and Electronics	29.4	3.0	-49.4	90
Construction	43.8	4.4	-36.5	286
Chefs	51.2	2.4	-22.4	120
Food	44.6	-0.6	-31.0	99
Printing	21.5	3.8	-35.4	13
Wood	45.7	2.2	-18.7	47
Hairdressers	48.8	-0.3	-21.3	70
STATES AND NORTHERN TERRITORY				
New South Wales	29.6	2.0	-41.3	238
Victoria	55.0	0.9	-25.9	385
Queensland	30.2	3.4	-42.5	296
South Australia	54.3	3.3	-27.8	219
Western Australia	41.1	3.0	-43.9	493
Tasmania	72.7	5.3	-5.2	51
Northern Territory	124.3	6.9	37.4	139
Australia	42.0	2.4	-35.1	1794

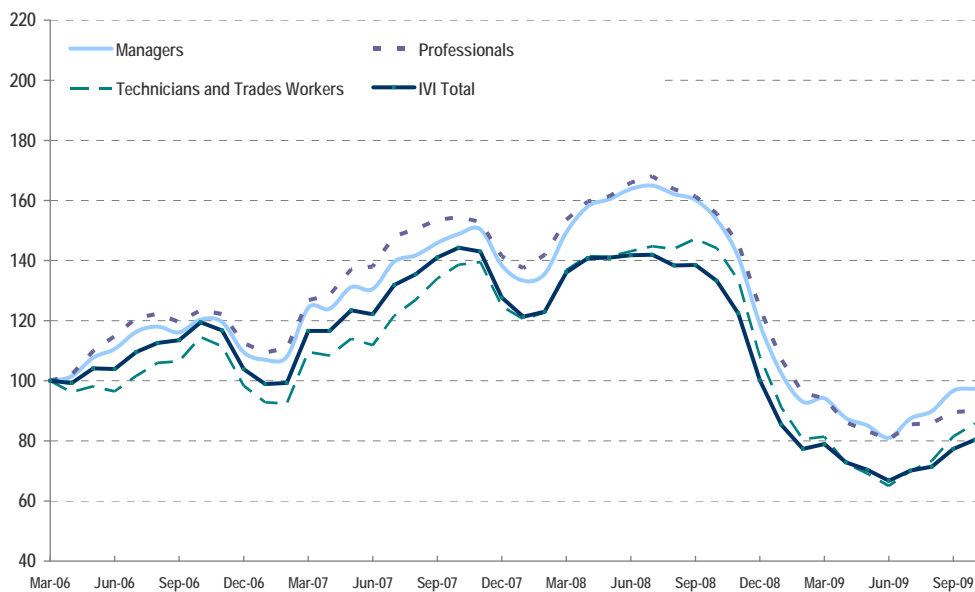
Historical data for the Skilled Vacancy Index (SVI) can be found at:

<http://www.skillsinfo.gov.au/skills/LMI/VacancyReport/>

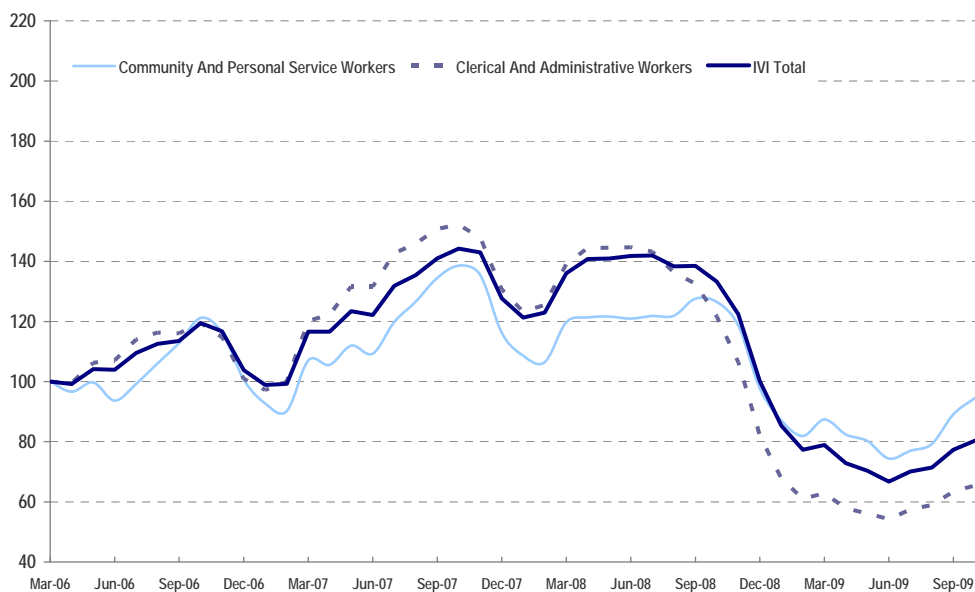
IVI Occupational analysis

- The Internet Vacancy Index (IVI) (three month moving average) increased by 3.9% in October 2009 to 80.3 (March 2006 = 100). In annual terms, the IVI is 39.7% lower than in October 2008.
- Vacancies increased for all of the eight occupational groups: Labourers (up by 12.6%), Machinery Operators and Drivers (up by 9.9%), Community and Personal Service Workers (up by 6.1%), Sales Workers (up by 5.8%), Technicians and Trades Workers (up by 5.4%), Clerical and Administrative Workers (up by 3.2%), Managers (up by 0.7%) and Professionals (up by 0.5%).

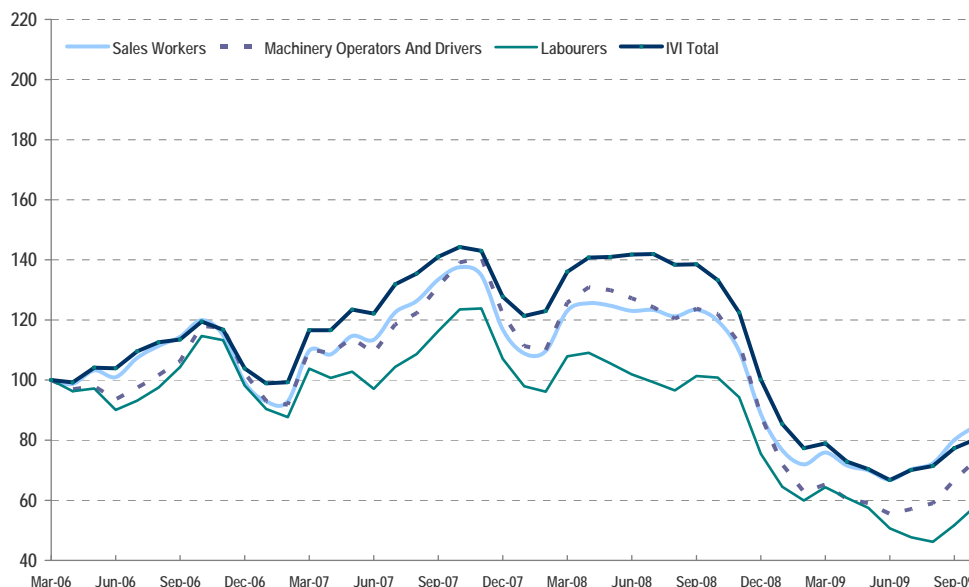
**IVI Total, Managers, Professionals and Technicians and Trades Workers
March 2006 to October 2009 (March 2006=100)**



**IVI Total, Community & Personal Service and Clerical & Administrative
March 2006 to October 2009 (March 2006 = 100)**

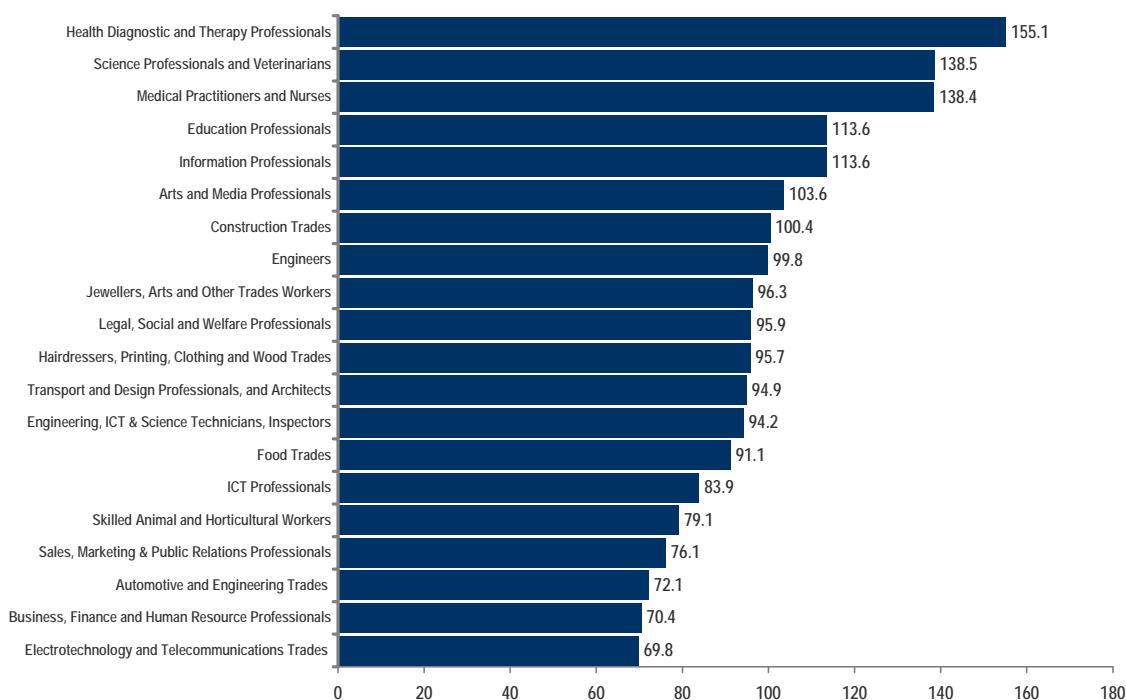


**IVI Total, Sales Workers, Machinery Operators & Drivers and Labourers
March 2006 to October 2009 (March 2006 = 100)**



- Since the beginning of the series in March 2006, growth in vacancies has occurred in seven of the 20 occupational groups in the Professionals and Technicians and Trades Workers categories. Growth has occurred for Health Diagnostic and Therapy Professionals (up by 55.1%), followed by Science Professionals and Veterinarians (up by 38.5%), Medical Practitioners and Nurses (up by 38.4%), Education Professionals and Information Professionals (both up by 13.6%), Arts and Media Professionals (up by 3.6%) and Construction Trades (up by 0.4%). The largest falls have been for Electrotechnology and Telecommunications Trades (down by 30.2%), Business, Finance and Human Resource Professionals (down by 29.6%) and Automotive and Engineering Trades (down by 27.9%).

Professionals and Technicians & Trades Workers –Index - October 2009 (March 2006 = 100)



IVI— Occupational Summary Table

	% change			No. of Vacancies	
	Oct-2009	Index	Monthly		Annual
MANAGERS		97.4	0.7	-36.6	26,791
Chief Executives and General Managers		133.4	4.8	-21.9	813
Farmers and Farm Managers		88.7	7.0	-23.1	123
Corporate Managers		81.5	0.5	-40.3	10496
Construction, Production and Distribution Managers		124.5	-1.0	-41.0	8083
Health, Education, ICT and Other Managers		77.0	-0.8	-26.3	1563
Hospitality, Retail and Service Managers		106.3	3.4	-25.3	5714
PROFESSIONALS		90.1	0.5	-42.1	58,032
Arts and Media Professionals		103.6	4.7	-27.6	1263
Business, Finance and Human Resource Professionals		70.4	1.6	-40.3	14,047
Information Professionals		113.6	0.5	-23.5	1915
Sales, Marketing & Public Relations Professionals		76.1	1.0	-43.2	2646
Transport and Design Professionals, and Architects		94.9	0.7	-60.9	2281
Engineers		99.8	1.2	-63.4	6825
Science Professionals and Veterinarians		138.5	-0.9	-59.4	1569
Education Professionals		113.6	11.4	-15.1	1908
Health Diagnostic and Therapy Professionals		155.1	0.8	-14.2	2745
Medical Practitioners and Nurses		138.4	-0.3	-1.9	4577
ICT Professionals		83.9	-2.9	-37.4	13,000
Legal, Social and Welfare Professionals		95.9	1.0	-38.9	5255
TECHNICIANS AND TRADES WORKERS		85.8	5.4	-40.4	26,231
Engineering, ICT & Science Technicians, Inspectors		94.2	1.3	-56.5	6460
Automotive and Engineering Trades		72.1	4.9	-41.6	5571
Construction Trades		100.4	9.4	-26.5	3246
Electrotechnology and Telecommunications Trades		69.8	1.2	-43.8	2133
Food Trades		91.1	7.0	-20.9	4849
Skilled Animal and Horticultural Workers		79.1	15.5	-32.4	1018
Hairdressers, Printing, Clothing and Wood Trades		95.7	10.7	-19.9	2277
Jewellers, Arts and Other Trades Workers		96.3	2.7	-30.4	678
COMMUNITY AND PERSONAL SERVICE WORKERS		94.5	6.1	-25.3	14,301
Health and Welfare Support Workers		122.2	3.3	-14.1	978
Carers and Aides		98.8	2.7	-25.2	4904
Hospitality Workers		90.7	9.1	-27.0	5198
Protective, Defence, Emergency Service Workers		76.5	10.8	-29.5	1061
Sports, Travel and Personal Service Workers		96.2	6.3	-23.4	2159
CLERICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE WORKERS		65.5	3.2	-46.2	35,099
Office Managers, Administrators and Secretaries		70.2	4.4	-52.5	6037
General-Inquiry Clerks, Call Centre, Receptionists		66.5	3.1	-43.0	15,478
Numerical Clerks		54.9	1.9	-51.2	7996
Clerical and Office Support Workers, Couriers		93.2	5.6	-35.4	1075
Other Clerical and Administrative Workers		74.6	3.8	-38.4	4514
SALES WORKERS		84.7	5.8	-29.2	25,015
Sales Representatives and Agents		92.9	1.7	-26.8	8668
Sales Assistants and Salespersons		82.4	8.8	-31.9	13,816
Sales Support Workers		73.8	4.7	-20.3	2530
MACHINERY OPERATORS AND DRIVERS		73.3	9.9	-39.9	10310
Machine and Stationary Plant Operators		82.2	4.9	-38.5	2272
Mobile Plant Operators		83.0	9.2	-44.9	2155
Drivers and Storepersons		67.6	12.2	-38.3	5884
LABOURERS		58.2	12.6	-42.3	18,708
Cleaners and Laundry Workers		75.0	9.2	-30.8	3880
Construction and Mining Labourers		81.6	14.3	-24.5	1664
Factory Process Workers		63.7	10.9	-43.3	2740
Farm, Forestry and Garden Workers		52.5	11.2	-30.0	1529
Food Preparation Assistants		63.5	10.6	-36.2	1743
Other Labourers		47.8	15.6	-51.8	7153
Total		80.3	3.9	-39.7	214,487

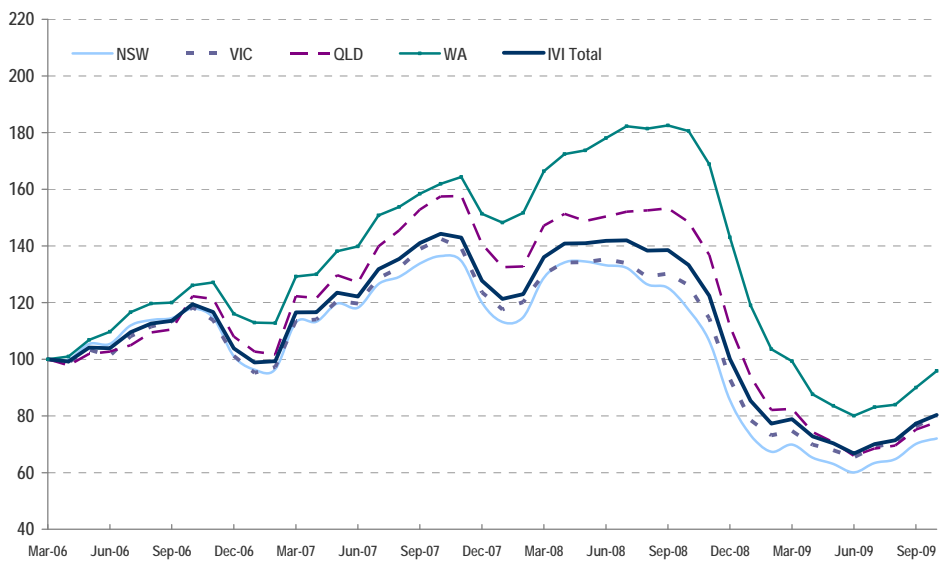
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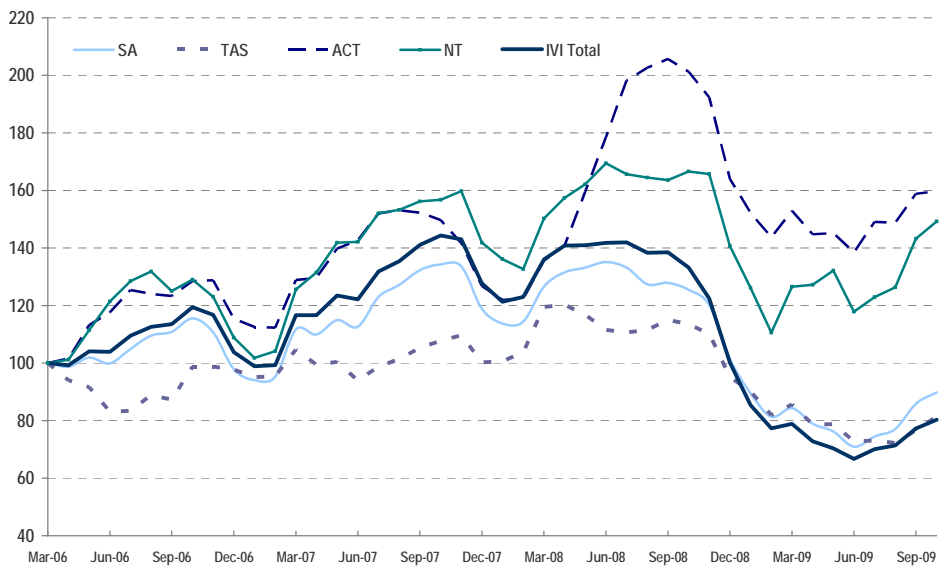
IVI Regional analysis

- In October 2009, all States and Territories experienced an increase in vacancies. The largest increases in vacancies were recorded in Western Australia (up by 6.5%), Tasmania (up by 6.2%), Victoria (up by 4.9%), South Australia (up by 4.6%), the Northern Territory (up by 4.2%), Queensland (up by 3.5%) and New South Wales (up by 2.8%).
- Over the year to October 2009, large decreases in vacancies were recorded across the country: Queensland (down by 47.5%), Western Australia (down by 46.9%), New South Wales (down by 38.6%), Victoria (down by 36.6%), South Australia (down by 28.4%), Tasmania (down by 28.3%), the Australian Capital Territory (down by 20.7%), and the Northern Territory (down by 10.4%).

IVI Total, NSW, QLD, VIC and WA
March 2006 to October 2009 (March 2006 = 100)



IVI Total, SA, TAS, ACT and NT
March 2006 to October 2009 (March 2006=100)



IVI State and Territory Occupational Summary Table - October 2009

October 2009	Annual change		Number of Vacancies
	Per cent	Number	
New South Wales	-38.6	-44,964	71,409
Managers	-37.7	-5897	9747
Professionals	-42.0	-14,986	20,700
Technicians and Trades Workers	-31.5	-3554	7727
Community and Personal Service Workers	-23.6	-1389	4503
Clerical and Administrative Workers	-48.8	-11,246	11,803
Sales Workers	-30.7	-3831	8640
Machinery Operators and Drivers	-32.5	-1318	2741
Labourers	-33.1	-2743	5550
Victoria	-36.6	-30,602	53,119
Managers	-34.0	-3464	6726
Professionals	-36.5	-8181	14257
Technicians and Trades Workers	-35.6	-3540	6411
Community and Personal Service Workers	-26.2	-1278	3601
Clerical and Administrative Workers	-43.2	-6840	8981
Sales Workers	-30.6	-2830	6432
Machinery Operators and Drivers	-36.1	-1323	2343
Labourers	-41.9	-3146	4369
Queensland	-47.5	-39,218	43,259
Managers	-42.3	-3570	4873
Professionals	-48.5	-10510	11167
Technicians and Trades Workers	-54.7	-7024	5807
Community and Personal Service Workers	-34.2	-1545	2979
Clerical and Administrative Workers	-51.4	-7095	6699
Sales Workers	-31.8	-2322	4971
Machinery Operators and Drivers	-48.4	-2391	2548
Labourers	-53.0	-4759	4217
South Australia	-28.4	-5151	12,960
Managers	-24.7	-411	1251
Professionals	-33.2	-1270	2555
Technicians and Trades Workers	-28.8	-726	1800
Community and Personal Service Workers	-16.3	-210	1077
Clerical and Administrative Workers	-31.0	-915	2033
Sales Workers	-9.5	-170	1625
Machinery Operators and Drivers	-34.0	-445	864
Labourers	-36.3	-1003	1756
Western Australia	-46.9	-18,097	20482
Managers	-41.2	-1792	2555
Professionals	-54.1	-6605	5595
Technicians and Trades Workers	-50.5	-2724	2665
Community and Personal Service Workers	-19.5	-259	1074
Clerical and Administrative Workers	-50.1	-3439	3431
Sales Workers	-29.3	-855	2059
Machinery Operators and Drivers	-45.8	-1098	1298
Labourers	-42.3	-1325	1804
Tasmania	-28.3	-1101	2791
Managers	-10.4	-33	281
Professionals	-9.6	-65	613
Technicians and Trades Workers	-24.1	-133	419
Community and Personal Service Workers	-25.6	-97	283
Clerical and Administrative Workers	-28.9	-148	365
Sales Workers	-23.1	-103	343
Machinery Operators and Drivers	-50.9	-135	130
Labourers	-52.1	-386	355
Northern Territory	-10.4	-450	3864
Managers	4.6	21	487
Professionals	-5.5	-49	852
Technicians and Trades Workers	-2.6	-17	612
Community and Personal Service Workers	-5.1	-18	345
Clerical and Administrative Workers	-10.2	-72	635
Sales Workers	10.4	36	387
Machinery Operators and Drivers	-34.3	-117	224
Labourers	-42.1	-234	322
Australian Capital Territory	-20.7	-1722	6603
Managers	-26.2	-309	871
Professionals	-19.6	-558	2294
Technicians and Trades Workers	-11.1	-98	790
Community and Personal Service Workers	-7.8	-37	440
Clerical and Administrative Workers	-25.5	-395	1153
Sales Workers	-28.7	-225	559
Machinery Operators and Drivers	-2.8	-5	163
Labourers	-22.0	-94	334
Australia	-39.7	-141,304	214,487

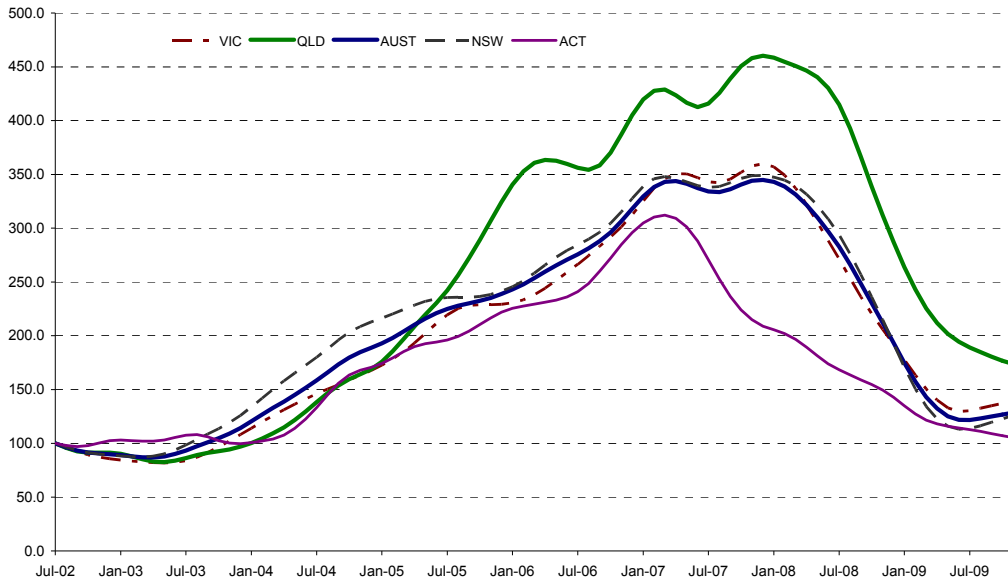
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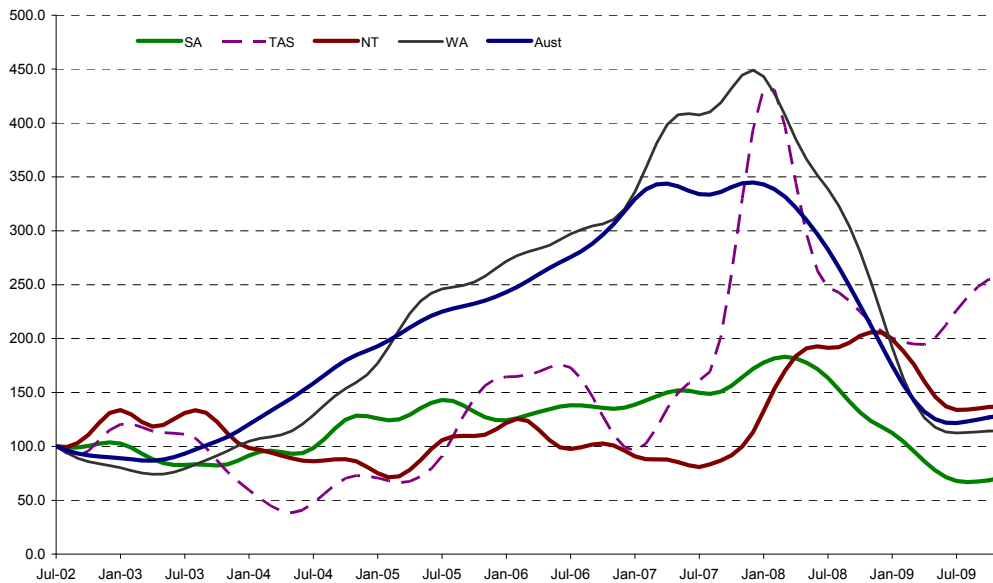
ICT Vacancies

- The DEEWR ICT Vacancy Index (trend) increased by 1.4% in November 2009 to 128.5 (July 2002 = 100). Over the month, South Australia experienced the largest increase (up by 3.0%), followed by the New South Wales (2.6%) and Victoria (1.2%). In annual terms, the ICT Vacancy Index is 39.4% lower than in November 2008. It should be noted that vacancies may be advertised on more than one site.

**ICT Vacancy Index – July 2002 to November 2009
NSW, VIC, QLD, ACT & Australia**



**ICT Vacancy Index – July 2002 to November 2009
SA, NT, WA, TAS & Australia**



Explanatory Notes

- The monthly **Internet Vacancy Index (IVI)** is based on a count of online vacancies newly lodged on SEEK, My Career, Career One and Australian JobSearch during the month. The data are based on a three month moving average and then indexed (March 2006=100). Due to temporary technical issues, proxy data have been used for one website, this should not impact significantly on IVI trends.
- IVI vacancies have been coded by DEEWR to occupations based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics and Statistics New Zealand. In the Vacancy Report data are presented for 48 occupational clusters across all skill levels and 353 occupations.
- The monthly **Skilled Vacancy Index (SVI)** is based on a count of skilled vacancies in major metropolitan newspapers in each State and the Northern Territory, usually on the first Saturday of each month (on the second Saturday in January and when the first Saturday is part of a national long weekend). The data are trend data (2007=100). In view of the trending procedure, figures for the six months prior to the current month are subject to revision.
- There are 18 occupational groups for the SVI and, for the time being, these are based on the Australian Standard Classification of Occupations, 2nd edition. The SVI total includes some residual occupations not counted in the 18 occupational groups. The totals do not add as the series are separately seasonally adjusted and trended. The Tasmanian and Northern Territory counts are small and may be volatile and results should be used cautiously. The SVI does not include data for the Australian Capital Territory (ACT), as the historical series which began in 1981 did not include a count of vacancies advertised in The Canberra Times. The ACT count commenced in February 2001 and data can be made available upon request.
- The **ICT Vacancy Index** is based on a weekly count of ICT vacancies advertised on three sites: jobserve.com.au, seek.com.au and mycareer.com.au (IT Jobs). The data are trend data (July 2002 = 100). The series is different to and separate from the IVI, it will eventually be replaced by a similar series based on IVI. It includes vacancies lodged within 14 days prior to counting for two sites and vacancies which are seven days old or less for Jobserve. Some ICT vacancies are duplicated and a small number relate to overseas vacancies. Many ICT vacancies are advertised on more than one site and, consequently, the number of advertisements should not be viewed as a measure of the number of ICT jobs available. These sites are quite dynamic and operate in a sector with very high vacancy turnover. Consequently, the ICT Vacancy Index should be viewed as a broad indicator of trends in the demand for ICT skills.
- More detailed explanatory notes are available on the SkillsInfo website. <http://www.skillsinfo.gov.au/skillsissues/vacancyreport> For further information, please contact Nadine Groney on (02) 6121 6019 or email nadine.groney@deewr.gov.au.

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