

Vacancy Report

December 2009

Skilled Vacancy Index **P.2**

IVI Occupational Analysis **P.3**

IVI Regional Analysis **P.6**

ICT Vacancies **P.8**

Explanatory Notes **P.9**

Highlights

Job vacancies mixed

The Skilled Vacancy Index (SVI) (trend) increased by 1.9% in **December 2009** to 42.9 (2007 = 100). Vacancies rose for two of the three occupational groups: Associate Professionals (up by 5.0%) and Trades (up by 3.4%). Professionals decreased by 1.2%. In annual terms, the SVI is 25.4% lower than in December 2008.

The Internet Vacancy Index (IVI) (three month moving average) decreased in **November 2009** (down by 0.8%) to 78.3 (March 2006 = 100). In November 2009, around 209 000 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 36.1% lower than in November 2008.

Vacancies increased for four of the eight occupational groups with the strongest increases for Labourers (up by 7.6%), Machinery Operators and Drivers (up by 4.3%), and Community and Personal Service Workers (up by 1.6%). The largest decreases were for Managers (down by 4.1%) and Professionals (down by 3.4%).

In November 2009, there were decreases in advertised vacancies for six of the eight States and Territories. The largest decreases in vacancies were recorded in the Australian Capital Territory (down by 5.1%), Victoria and Queensland (both down by 1.3%) and the Northern Territory (down by 0.6%).

Internet Vacancy Index— Occupational and Regional Summary Table

	Index	% change		No of Vacancies
	Nov-09	Monthly	Annual	Nov-09
Managers	89.7	-4.1	-36.5	24,685
Professionals	84.2	-3.4	-42.2	54,251
Technicians and Trades Workers	86.4	0.9	-35.2	26,412
Community and Personal Service Workers	97.2	1.6	-18.1	14,698
Clerical and Administrative Workers	63.2	-1.7	-40.7	33,873
Sales Workers	81.5	-1.8	-25.6	24,053
Machinery Operators and Drivers	76.4	4.3	-31.9	10745
Labourers	63.0	7.6	-33.2	20,231
States and Territories				
New South Wales	70.1	-0.4	-34.2	69,421
Victoria	77.4	-1.3	-32.4	51,412
Queensland	76.2	-1.3	-44.3	42,330
South Australia	89.0	-0.1	-25.9	12,850
Western Australia	94.8	1.0	-43.8	20,260
Tasmania	82.1	0.7	-25.4	2815
Northern Territory	147.6	-0.6	-10.9	3822
Australian Capital Territory	146.0	-5.1	-24.1	6038
Australia	78.3	-0.8	-36.1	208,947

Skilled Vacancy Index

- The Skilled Vacancy Index (SVI) (trend) increased by 1.9% in December 2009 to 42.9 (2007 = 100). Vacancies rose for two of the three occupational groups: Associate Professionals (up by 5.0%) and Trades (up by 3.4%), on the other hand, Professionals decreased by 1.2% over the month. In annual terms, the SVI is 25.4% lower than in December 2008.
- Over the month to December 2009, there were rises recorded in advertised vacancies for 10 of the 18 skilled occupations. The largest rises over the month were recorded for Automotive Trades (up by 7.7%), followed by Metal Trades (up by 7.4%), and Building and Engineering Associates (up by 5.9%). The largest decreases were recorded for Marketing and Advertising Professionals (down by 5.9%), Food Trades (down by 3.7%), and Health Professionals (down by 3.7%).
- In December 2009, rises were recorded in the advertised skilled vacancies for most States and Territories. The largest increases were recorded for Tasmania (up by 5.1%), the Northern Territory (up by 4.4%), and South Australia (up by 4.0%). Queensland, the only State to decline, fell by 0.8%.
- Over the year to December 2009, decreases in skilled vacancies were recorded for most States and Territories. The largest decreases were recorded for Queensland (down by 41.2%), Western Australia (down by 35.2%), New South Wales (down by 31.4%) and Victoria (down by 18.2%).

Skilled Vacancy Index - Summary Table

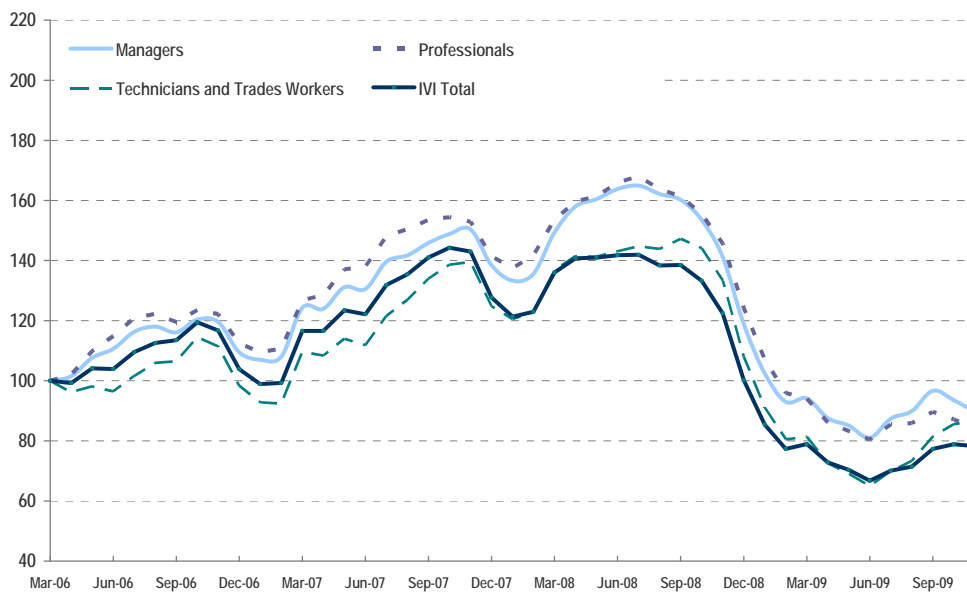
December 2009	Index December 2009	Per cent change		Number of Vacancies December 2009
		Monthly	Annual	
PROFESSIONALS	41.4	-1.2	-33.6	620
Science	49.6	3.2	-23.6	34
Building and Engineering	45.6	3.3	-11.7	125
Accountants and Auditors	30.0	-1.1	-37.4	56
Marketing and Advertising	31.2	-5.9	-52.4	7
Organisation and Information	36.9	-1.6	-44.8	28
Health	40.3	-3.7	-43.4	261
Social	49.9	-1.4	-12.7	109
ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS	51.4	5.0	-10.7	103
Medical/Science Technical Officers	33.9	3.3	-68.8	7
Building/Engineering Associates	56.1	5.9	3.8	97
TRADES	43.4	3.4	-20.9	1114
Metal	35.3	7.4	-29.1	174
Automotive	59.3	7.7	3.8	184
Electrical and Electronics	30.4	2.5	-39.3	93
Construction	46.3	3.9	-22.4	302
Chefs	51.8	1.3	-12.6	121
Food	40.3	-3.7	-34.3	90
Printing	21.5	2.2	-16.0	13
Wood	41.1	-1.6	-11.9	42
Hairdressers	47.1	-1.4	-18.6	68
STATES AND NORTHERN TERRITORY				
New South Wales	30.5	1.3	-31.4	245
Victoria	54.8	0.1	-18.2	384
Queensland	27.7	-0.8	-41.2	272
South Australia	59.7	4.0	-12.0	241
Western Australia	41.5	2.2	-35.2	498
Tasmania	79.5	5.1	13.8	56
Northern Territory	129.5	4.4	55.1	145
Australia	42.9	1.9	-25.4	1831

Historical data for the Skilled Vacancy Index (SVI) can be found at:
<http://www.skillsinfo.gov.au/skills/LMI/VacancyReport/>

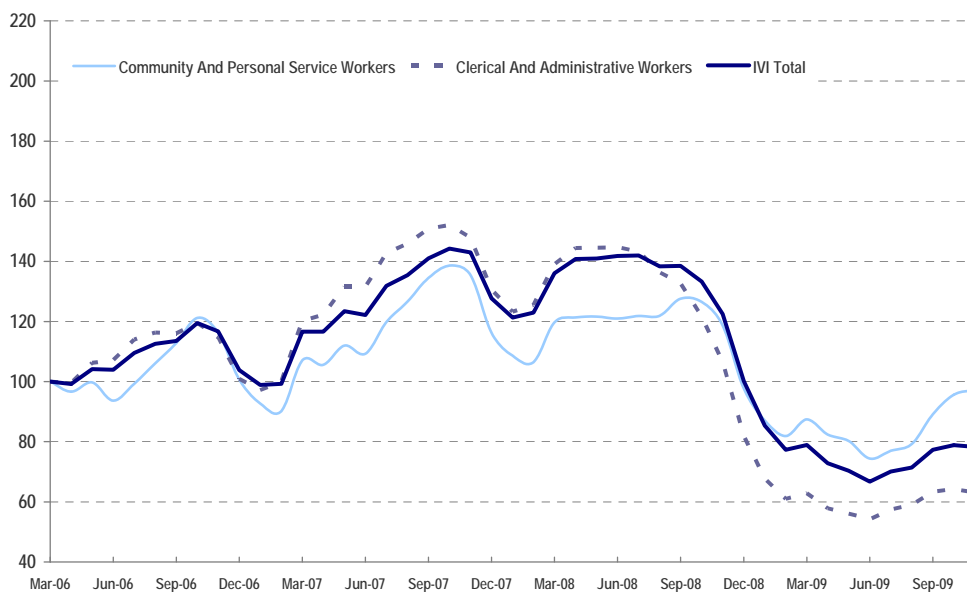
IVI Occupational analysis

- The Internet Vacancy Index (IVI) (three month moving average) decreased by 0.8% in November 2009 to 78.3 (March 2006 = 100). In annual terms, the IVI is 36.1% lower than in November 2008.
- Vacancies increased for four of the eight occupational groups: Labourers (up by 7.6%), Machinery Operators and Drivers (up by 4.3%), Community and Personal Service Workers (up by 1.6%), and Technicians and Trades Workers (up by 0.9%). Decreases were evident for Managers (down by 4.1%), Professionals (down by 3.4%), Sales Workers (down by 1.8%) and Clerical and Administrative Workers (down by 1.7%).

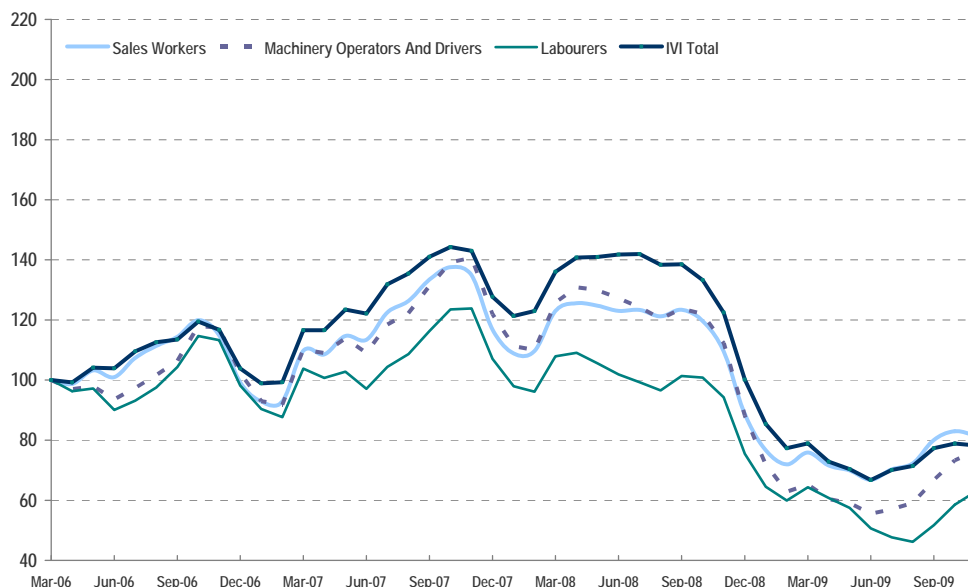
**IVI Total, Managers, Professionals and Technicians and Trades Workers
March 2006 to November 2009 (March 2006=100)**



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

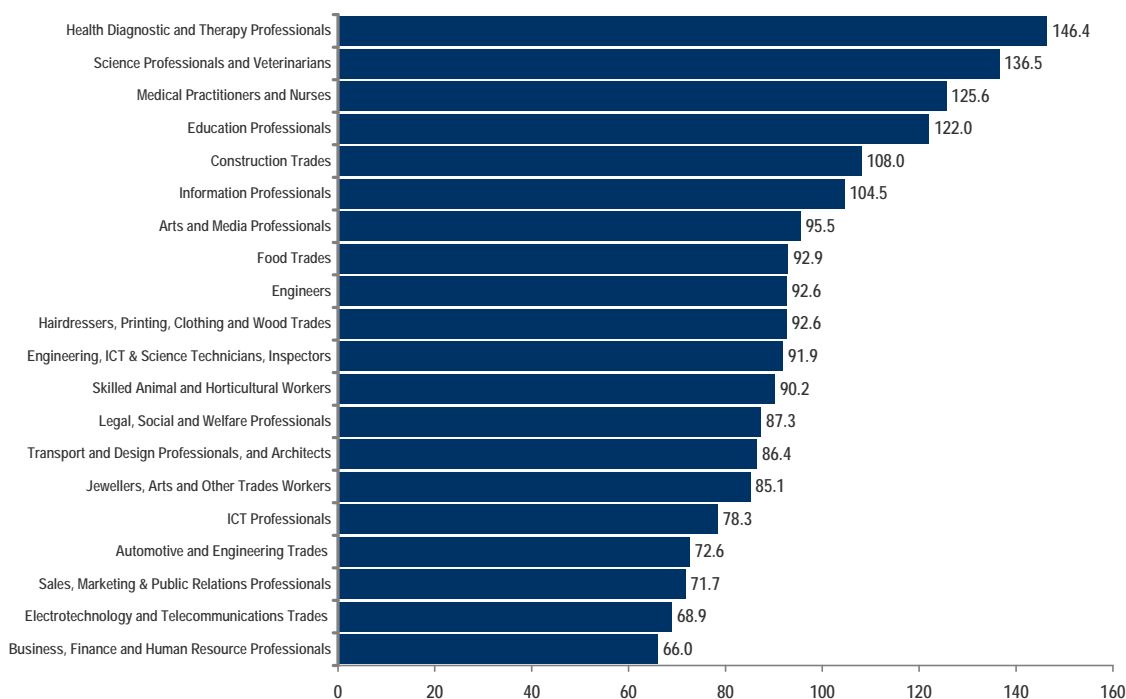


**IVI Total, Sales Workers, Machinery Operators & Drivers and Labourers
March 2006 to November 2009 (March 2006 = 100)**



- Since the beginning of the series in March 2006, growth in vacancies has occurred in six 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 46.4%), followed by Science Professionals and Veterinarians (up by 36.5%), Medical Practitioners and Nurses (up by 25.6%), Education Professionals (up by 22.0%), and Construction Trades (up by 8.0%). The largest falls have been for Business, Finance and Human Resource Professionals (down by 34.0%), Electrotechnology and Telecommunications Trades (down by 31.1%) and Sales, Marketing and Public Relations Professionals (down by 28.3%).

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



IVI— Occupational Summary Table

	Nov-2009	% change			No. of Vacancies
		Index	Monthly	Annual	
MANAGERS		89.7	-4.1	-36.5	24,685
Chief Executives and General Managers		135.4	1.9	-12.5	825
Farmers and Farm Managers		88.9	-1.1	-19.4	123
Corporate Managers		76.9	-3.4	-37.2	9892
Construction, Production and Distribution Managers		106.4	-7.1	-45.2	6909
Health, Education, ICT and Other Managers		76.4	0.4	-22.5	1551
Hospitality, Retail and Service Managers		100.2	-3.4	-27.1	5384
PROFESSIONALS		84.2	-3.4	-42.2	54,251
Arts and Media Professionals		95.5	-4.7	-28.0	1164
Business, Finance and Human Resource Professionals		66.0	-3.4	-38.3	13,164
Information Professionals		104.5	-4.1	-24.7	1763
Sales, Marketing & Public Relations Professionals		71.7	-3.6	-40.8	2494
Transport and Design Professionals, and Architects		86.4	-5.8	-59.3	2078
Engineers		92.6	-4.0	-65.4	6329
Science Professionals and Veterinarians		136.5	0.6	-57.0	1546
Education Professionals		122.0	7.4	-10.5	2050
Health Diagnostic and Therapy Professionals		146.4	-2.7	-17.1	2590
Medical Practitioners and Nurses		125.6	-5.5	-9.4	4153
ICT Professionals		78.3	-3.1	-37.2	12,138
Legal, Social and Welfare Professionals		87.3	-5.3	-40.3	4782
TECHNICIANS AND TRADES WORKERS		86.4	0.9	-35.2	26,412
Engineering, ICT & Science Technicians, Inspectors		91.9	-0.5	-52.5	6300
Automotive and Engineering Trades		72.6	1.3	-36.4	5609
Construction Trades		108.0	5.2	-14.9	3491
Electrotechnology and Telecommunications Trades		68.9	1.1	-42.2	2106
Food Trades		92.9	0.3	-16.1	4944
Skilled Animal and Horticultural Workers		90.2	10.2	-21.2	1160
Hairdressers, Printing, Clothing and Wood Trades		92.6	-3.1	-17.0	2202
Jewellers, Arts and Other Trades Workers		85.1	-7.3	-36.1	599
COMMUNITY AND PERSONAL SERVICE WORKERS		97.2	1.6	-18.1	14,698
Health and Welfare Support Workers		127.3	1.4	-5.0	1019
Carers and Aides		101.3	1.7	-17.3	5028
Hospitality Workers		92.5	0.7	-20.6	5301
Protective, Defence, Emergency Service Workers		80.9	5.5	-24.4	1122
Sports, Travel and Personal Service Workers		99.2	1.7	-15.5	2228
CLERICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE WORKERS		63.2	-1.7	-40.7	33,873
Office Managers, Administrators and Secretaries		69.6	-0.2	-45.3	5984
General-Inquiry Clerks, Call Centre, Receptionists		63.5	-2.3	-36.7	14,787
Numerical Clerks		52.1	-2.6	-47.8	7580
Clerical and Office Support Workers, Couriers		98.4	1.9	-30.4	1134
Other Clerical and Administrative Workers		72.5	-0.8	-33.9	4388
SALES WORKERS		81.5	-1.8	-25.6	24,053
Sales Representatives and Agents		78.3	-9.3	-32.7	7306
Sales Assistants and Salespersons		85.0	2.6	-23.0	14,255
Sales Support Workers		72.7	-2.2	-15.8	2493
MACHINERY OPERATORS AND DRIVERS		76.4	4.3	-31.9	10745
Machine and Stationary Plant Operators		85.1	2.8	-30.1	2350
Mobile Plant Operators		88.6	6.0	-37.2	2300
Drivers and Storepersons		70.1	4.3	-30.4	6094
LABOURERS		63.0	7.6	-33.2	20,231
Cleaners and Laundry Workers		79.1	4.9	-24.2	4095
Construction and Mining Labourers		90.0	8.2	-9.0	1835
Factory Process Workers		68.1	6.5	-34.9	2927
Farm, Forestry and Garden Workers		55.6	6.8	-26.5	1620
Food Preparation Assistants		65.3	3.3	-31.8	1793
Other Labourers		53.2	10.5	-41.2	7961
Total		78.3	-0.8	-36.1	208,947

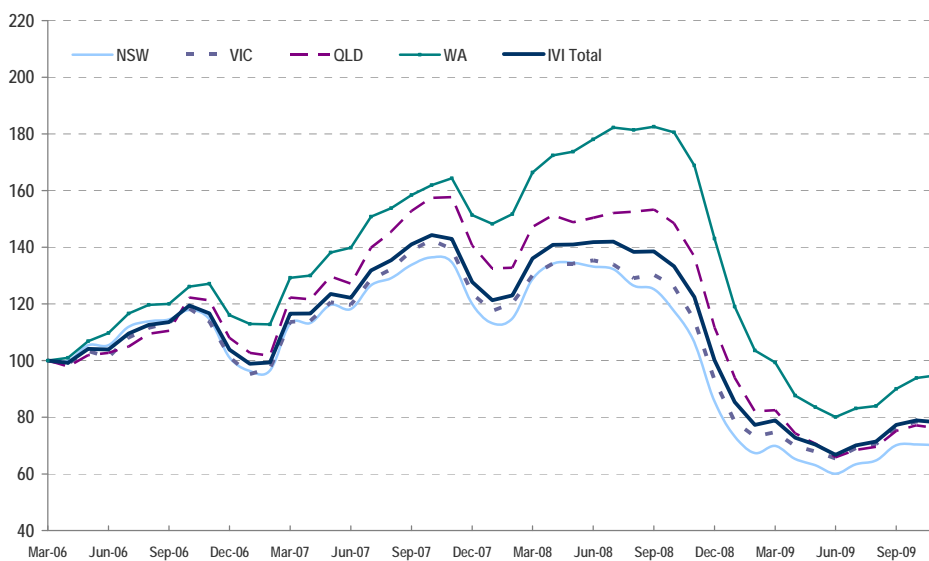
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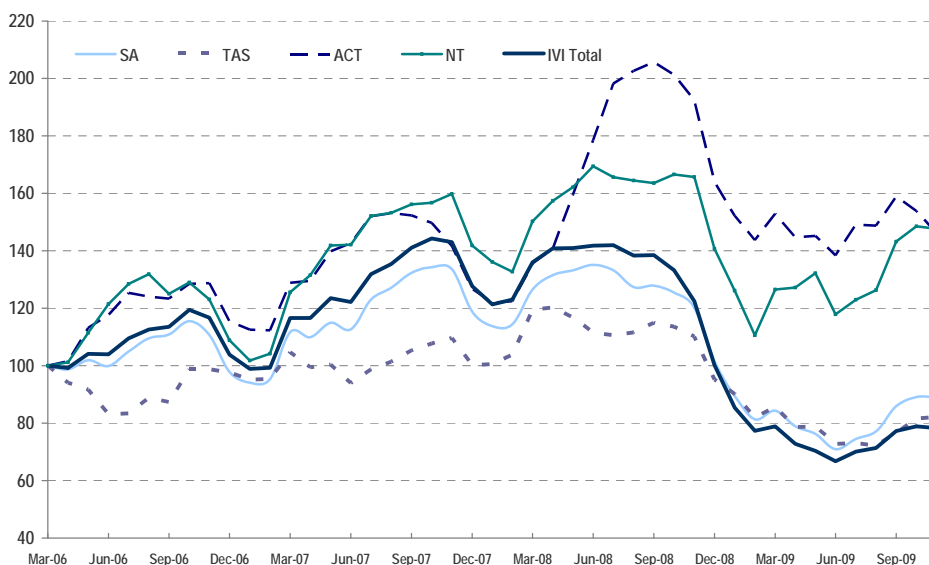
IVI Regional analysis

- In October 2009, six States and Territories experienced a decrease in vacancies. The largest decreases in vacancies were recorded in the Australian Capital Territory (down by 5.1%), Victoria and Queensland (both down by 1.3%), the Northern Territory (down by 0.6%), New South Wales (down by 0.4%) and South Australia (down by 0.1%). Increases were evident in Tasmania (up by 0.7%) and Western Australia (up by 1.0%).
- Over the year to October 2009, large decreases in vacancies were recorded across the country: Queensland (down by 44.3%), Western Australia (down by 43.8%), New South Wales (down by 34.2%), Victoria (down by 32.4%), South Australia (down by 25.9%), Tasmania (down by 25.4%), the Australian Capital Territory (down by 24.1%), and the Northern Territory (down by 10.9%).

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



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



IVI State and Territory Occupational Summary Table - November 2009

November 2009	Annual change		Number of Vacancies
	Per cent	Number	
New South Wales	-34.2	-36,024	69,421
Managers	-35.6	-5020	9092
Professionals	-40.1	-13,155	19,623
Technicians and Trades Workers	-26.2	-2747	7741
Community and Personal Service Workers	-14.7	-796	4633
Clerical and Administrative Workers	-41.8	-8,256	11,478
Sales Workers	-28.3	-3180	8048
Machinery Operators and Drivers	-24.1	-911	2876
Labourers	-24.8	-1958	5930
Victoria	-32.4	-24,597	51,412
Managers	-31.7	-2909	6274
Professionals	-37.3	-7805	13109
Technicians and Trades Workers	-29.1	-2630	6416
Community and Personal Service Workers	-19.8	-893	3622
Clerical and Administrative Workers	-37.1	-5064	8573
Sales Workers	-25.4	-2122	6221
Machinery Operators and Drivers	-27.9	-941	2434
Labourers	-31.9	-2233	4764
Queensland	-44.3	-33,694	42,330
Managers	-44.1	-3483	4419
Professionals	-49.3	-10081	10375
Technicians and Trades Workers	-48.9	-5729	5985
Community and Personal Service Workers	-26.7	-1130	3097
Clerical and Administrative Workers	-46.5	-5710	6560
Sales Workers	-28.6	-1962	4890
Machinery Operators and Drivers	-42.8	-1894	2527
Labourers	-45.3	-3704	4477
South Australia	-25.9	-4503	12,850
Managers	-25.3	-394	1163
Professionals	-35.4	-1304	2383
Technicians and Trades Workers	-22.9	-560	1884
Community and Personal Service Workers	-13.2	-171	1125
Clerical and Administrative Workers	-32.3	-889	1861
Sales Workers	-7.9	-135	1569
Machinery Operators and Drivers	-28.4	-364	917
Labourers	-26.0	-685	1948
Western Australia	-43.8	-15,819	20260
Managers	-46.0	-1938	2272
Professionals	-54.1	-6307	5342
Technicians and Trades Workers	-47.9	-2418	2626
Community and Personal Service Workers	-12.5	-160	1119
Clerical and Administrative Workers	-44.7	-2711	3353
Sales Workers	-22.9	-625	2107
Machinery Operators and Drivers	-34.3	-748	1435
Labourers	-31.2	-911	2006
Tasmania	-25.4	-960	2815
Managers	-9.7	-28	259
Professionals	-18.2	-120	536
Technicians and Trades Workers	-20.9	-112	425
Community and Personal Service Workers	-18.1	-69	314
Clerical and Administrative Workers	-23.3	-113	373
Sales Workers	-18.4	-78	344
Machinery Operators and Drivers	-42.3	-110	150
Labourers	-44.4	-330	414
Northern Territory	-10.9	-468	3822
Managers	-3.9	-18	455
Professionals	-9.0	-84	853
Technicians and Trades Workers	-13.9	-91	561
Community and Personal Service Workers	4.8	17	376
Clerical and Administrative Workers	-7.8	-54	641
Sales Workers	0.2	1	348
Machinery Operators and Drivers	-23.4	-74	242
Labourers	-32.2	-164	346
Australian Capital Territory	-24.1	-1915	6038
Managers	-33.3	-376	751
Professionals	-27.0	-750	2030
Technicians and Trades Workers	-8.9	-75	774
Community and Personal Service Workers	-10.7	-49	411
Clerical and Administrative Workers	-28.7	-417	1034
Sales Workers	-25.5	-181	528
Machinery Operators and Drivers	2.1	3	165
Labourers	-17.1	-71	346
Australia	-36.1	-117,980	208,947

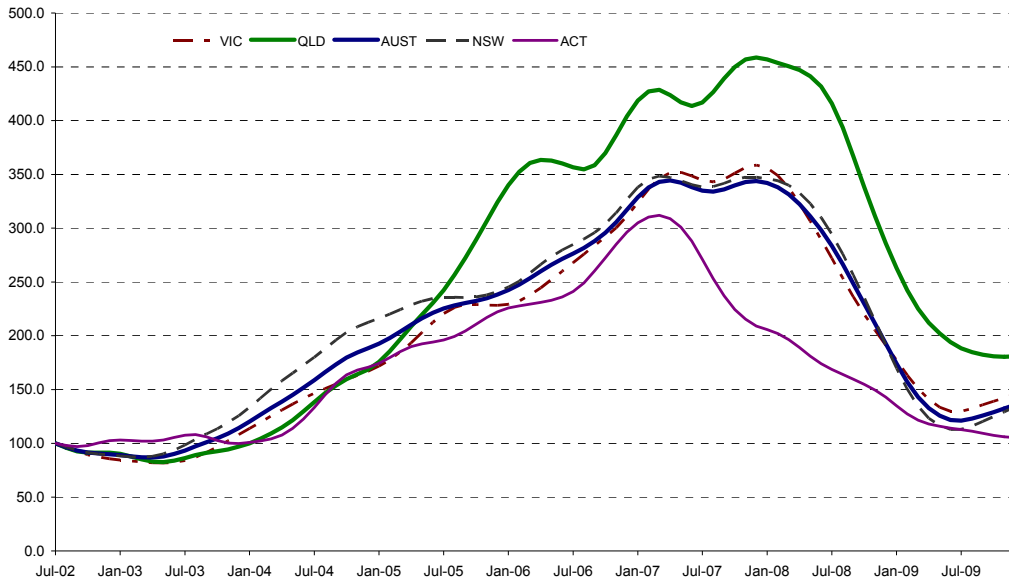
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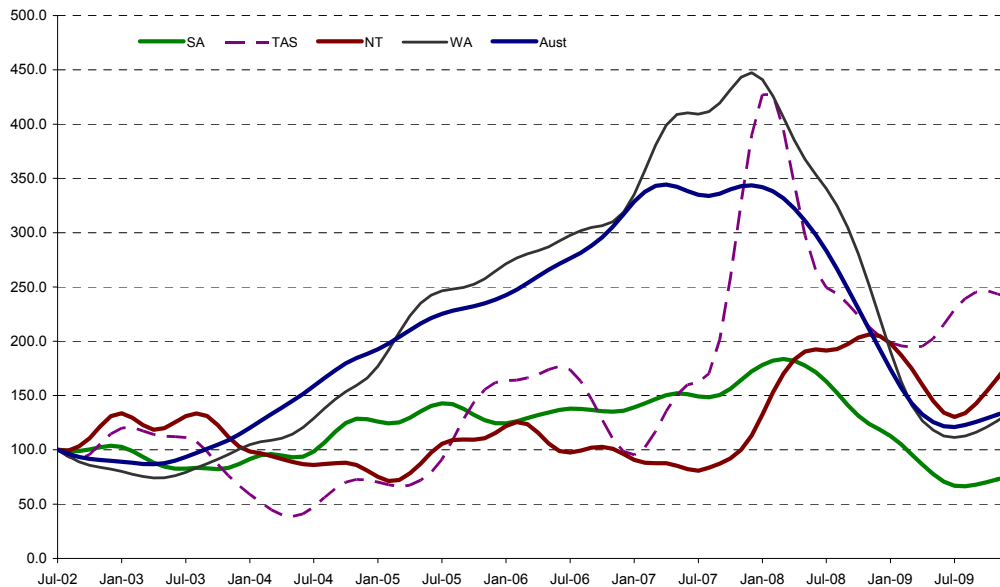
ICT Vacancies

- The DEEWR ICT Vacancy Index (trend) increased by 2.7% in December 2009 to 135.8 (July 2002 = 100). Over the month, the Northern Territory experienced the largest increase (up by 7.7%), followed by Western Australia (5.2%) and New South Wales (3.5%). In annual terms, the ICT Vacancy Index is 29.5% lower than in December 2008. It should be noted that vacancies may be advertised on more than one site.

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



**ICT Vacancy Index – July 2002 to December 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).
- 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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