

# Vacancy Report

August 2010

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## Highlights

The Skilled Vacancy Index (SVI) (trend) decreased by 0.3% in **August 2010** to 45.9 (2007 = 100). Vacancies fell for two of the three occupational groups: Associate Professionals (down by 4.8%) and Professionals (down by 3.4%) while Trades increased by 1.0% over the month. In annual terms, the SVI is 18.3% higher than in August 2009 with Trades up by 48.6%, reflecting very strong growth for Construction Trades (up by 112.3%) and Metal Trades (up by 98.6%).

The Internet Vacancy Index (IVI) (three month moving average) increased by 6.2% in **July 2010** to 85.3 (March 2006 = 100). In July 2010, around 222 100 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 13.2% higher than in July 2009.

Vacancies increased for all occupational groups in July 2010: Managers (up by 4.2%), Professionals (up by 6.8%), Technicians and Trades Workers (up by 8.2%), Community and Personal Service Workers (up by 7.5%), Clerical and Administrative Workers (up by 4.8%), Sales Workers (up by 4.6%), Machinery Operators and Drivers (up by 8.8%), and Labourers (up by 7.3%).

In July 2010, there were increases in vacancies for all of the eight States and Territories. The largest increases were recorded in Victoria (up by 7.7%), Western Australia (up by 6.8%), New South Wales (up by 6.5%), and the Australian Capital Territory (up by 4.5%).

### *Internet Vacancy Index— Occupational and Regional Summary Table*

	Index		% change		No of Vacancies
	Jul-10	Monthly	Annual	Jul-10	Jul-10
Managers	99.3	4.2	7.6		26,883
Professionals	99.9	6.8	12.1		63,546
Technicians and Trades Workers	95.2	8.2	22.7		27,897
Community and Personal Service Workers	92.5	7.5	8.1		13,360
Clerical and Administrative Workers	78.1	4.8	26.0		41,279
Sales Workers	78.3	4.6	3.9		22,402
Machinery Operators and Drivers	77.8	8.8	21.8		10517
Labourers	52.5	7.3	-1.2		16,173
<b>States and Territories</b>					
New South Wales	78.3	6.5	13.4		75,931
Victoria	85.5	7.7	13.4		54,452
Queensland	76.4	5.4	3.9		41,665
South Australia	86.1	3.8	5.5		12,071
Western Australia	119.6	6.8	40.7		25,160
Tasmania	78.8	1.7	1.1		2622
Northern Territory	151.1	1.5	18.8		3840
Australian Capital Territory	153.6	4.5	7.2		6314
<b>Australia</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>13.2</b>		<b>222,056</b>

# Skilled Vacancy Index

- The Skilled Vacancy Index (SVI) (trend) decreased by 0.3% in August 2010 to 45.9 (2007 = 100). Vacancies fell for two of the three occupational groups: Associate Professionals (down by 4.8%) and Professionals (down by 3.4%) while Trades increased by 1.0% over the month. In annual terms, the SVI is 18.3% higher than in August 2009.
- In August 2010, increases were recorded in advertised vacancies for seven of the 18 skilled occupations. The largest increases occurred for Medical and Science Technical Officers (up by 5.4%), Automotive Trades (up by 4.5%) and Food Trades (up by 4.1%). The largest decreases were recorded for Printing Trades (down by 12.4%), Science Professionals (down by 9.3%) and Building and Engineering Associate Professionals (5.7%).
- In August 2010, rises were recorded in advertised skilled vacancies for Tasmania (up by 5.2%) and New South Wales (up by 0.1%). Victoria (down by 2.3%), the Northern Territory (down by 1.3%), Western Australia (down by 1.1%), and South Australia and Queensland (both down by 0.4%) recorded falls over this period.
- Over the year to August 2010, increases in skilled vacancies were recorded for most States and Territories. The largest increases were recorded for Western Australia (up by 51.8%), followed by New South Wales (up by 39.7%), Tasmania (up by 35.7%) and South Australia (23.0%). Queensland recorded the largest decrease over the same period (down by 29.2%), followed by the Northern Territory (down by 9.2%) and Victoria (down by 5.4%).

**Skilled Vacancy Index - Summary Table**

August 2010	Index August 2010	Per cent change		Number of Vacancies August 2010
		Monthly	Annual	
<b>PROFESSIONALS</b>	31.2	-3.4	-25.5	467
Science	36.6	-9.3	-17.3	25
Building and Engineering	35.8	-5.3	1.2	99
Accountants and Auditors	22.3	-4.3	-24.3	41
Marketing and Advertising	70.8	-2.7	70.0	16
Organisation and Information	56.9	4.0	51.8	44
Health	25.5	-3.2	-43.8	165
Social	37.3	-0.6	-26.0	82
<b>ASSOCIATE PROFESSIONALS</b>	42.9	-4.8	3.9	87
Medical/Science Technical Officers	31.4	5.4	-22.0	7
Building/Engineering Associates	45.6	-5.7	7.3	79
<b>TRADES</b>	54.7	1.0	48.6	1406
Metal	48.0	1.0	98.6	237
Automotive	63.3	4.5	40.9	197
Electrical and Electronics	35.4	-1.0	32.2	109
Construction	80.2	1.7	112.3	524
Chefs	50.3	-3.8	9.8	117
Food	42.4	4.1	-6.3	95
Printing	11.0	-12.4	-42.1	7
Wood	42.2	-2.9	4.1	44
Hairdressers	35.9	2.4	-27.3	51
<b>STATES AND NORTHERN TERRITORY</b>				
New South Wales	38.6	0.1	39.7	311
Victoria	49.2	-2.3	-5.4	345
Queensland	19.9	-0.4	-29.2	195
South Australia	62.7	-0.4	23.0	253
Western Australia	54.7	-1.1	51.8	657
Tasmania	85.7	5.2	35.7	60
Northern Territory	88.3	-1.3	-9.2	99
<b>Australia</b>	45.9	-0.3	18.3	1960

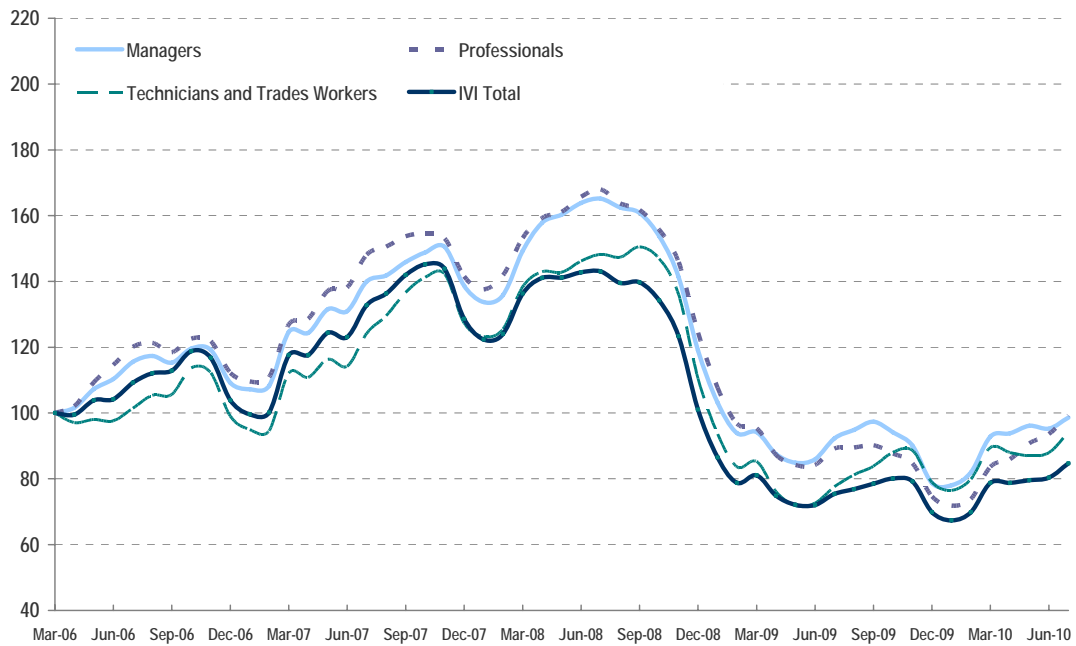
Historical data for the Skilled Vacancy Index (SVI) can be found at:

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

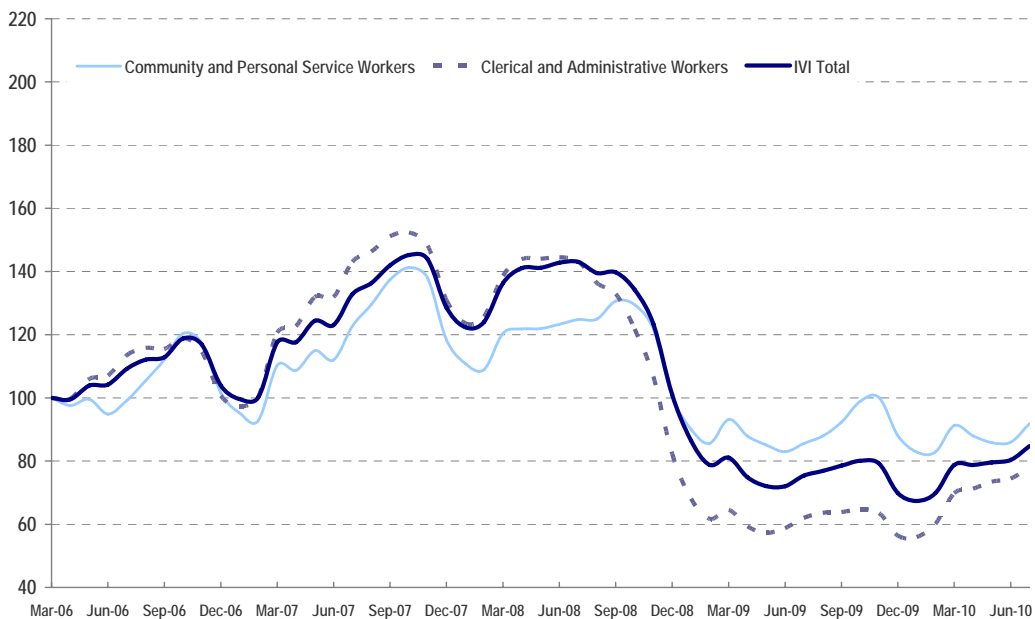
# IVI Occupational analysis

- The Internet Vacancy Index (IVI) (three month moving average) increased by 6.2% in July 2010 to 85.3 (March 2006 = 100). In annual terms, the IVI is 13.2% higher than in July 2009.
- Vacancies increased for all occupational groups with increases occurring for Managers (up by 4.2%), Professionals (up by 6.8%), Technicians and Trades Workers (up by 8.2%), Community and Personal Service Workers (up by 7.5%), Clerical and Administrative Workers (up by 4.8%), Sales Workers (up by 4.6%), Machinery Operators and Drivers (up by 8.8%), and Labourers (up by 7.3%).

**IVI Total, Managers, Professionals, and Technicians and Trades Workers  
March 2006 to July 2010 (March 2006=100)**

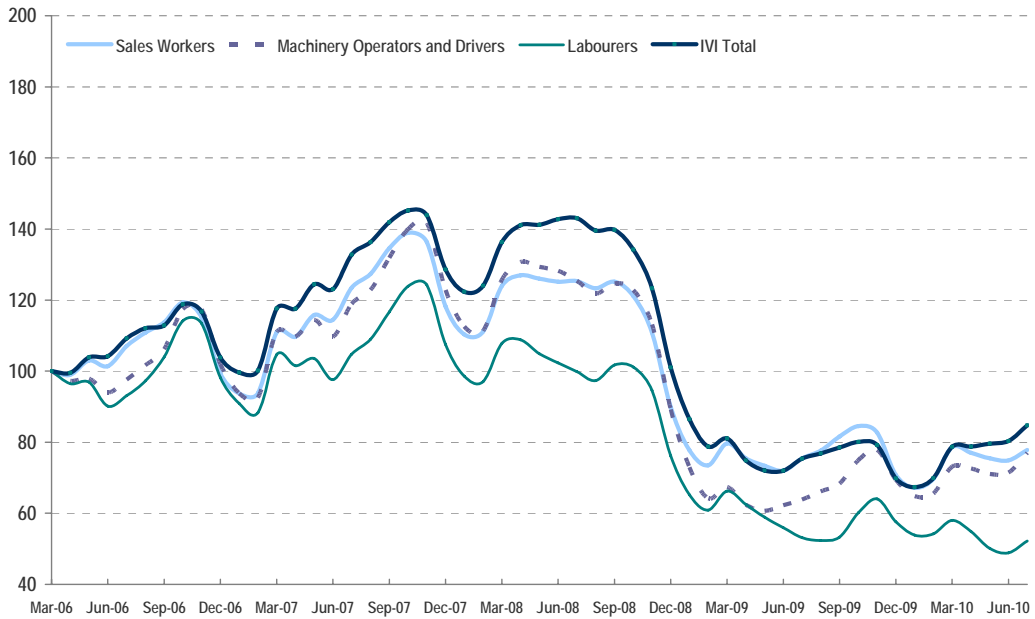


**IVI Total, Community and Personal Service Workers and Clerical and Administrative Workers March 2006 to July 2010 (March 2006 = 100)**



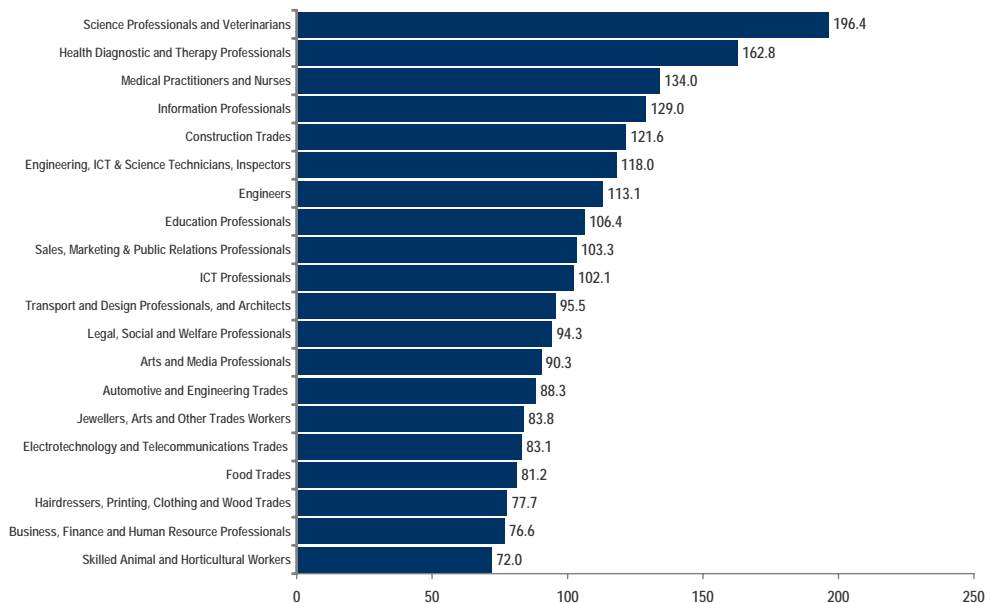


**IVI Total, Sales Workers, Machinery Operators and Drivers, and Labourers  
March 2006 to July 2010 (March 2006 = 100)**



- Since the beginning of the series in March 2006, growth in vacancies has occurred in 10 of the 20 occupational groups in the Professionals and Technicians and Trades Workers categories. Growth has been highest for Science Professionals and Veterinarians (up by 96.4%), followed by Health Diagnostic and Therapy Professionals (up by 62.8%), Medical Practitioners and Nurses (up by 34.0%), Information Professionals (up by 29.0%), and Construction Trades (up by 21.6%). The largest falls have been for Skilled Animal and Horticultural Workers (down by 28.0%), Business, Finance and Human Resource Professionals (down by 23.4%), and Hairdressers, Printing, Clothing and Wood Trades (down by 22.3%).

**Professionals and Technicians & Trades Workers – Index – July 2010 (March 2006 = 100)**



IVI— Occupational Summary Table

Jul-2010	Index	% change		No. of Vacancies
		Monthly	Annual	
<b>MANAGERS</b>	99.3	4.2	7.6	26,883
Chief Executives and General Managers	130.3	-1.1	9.0	778
Farmers and Farm Managers	76.0	-2.5	-4.9	103
Corporate Managers	93.7	4.9	20.9	11897
Construction, Production and Distribution Managers	116.0	5.0	-2.8	7408
Health, Education, ICT and Other Managers	82.8	6.7	-10.8	1660
Hospitality, Retail and Service Managers	95.7	2.0	3.8	5037
<b>PROFESSIONALS</b>	99.9	6.8	12.1	63,546
<b>Arts and Media Professionals</b>	90.3	1.8	-0.9	1080
Business, Finance and Human Resource Professionals	76.6	5.1	12.3	15,165
Information Professionals	129.0	3.8	15.0	2145
Sales, Marketing & Public Relations Professionals	103.3	7.6	37.1	3548
Transport and Design Professionals, and Architects	95.5	12.2	6.6	2226
Engineers	113.1	10.9	14.3	7694
Science Professionals and Veterinarians	196.4	12.6	44.4	2195
Education Professionals	106.4	9.3	-7.6	1658
Health Diagnostic and Therapy Professionals	162.8	5.6	4.4	2758
<b>Medical Practitioners and Nurses</b>	134.0	7.4	-3.2	4250
ICT Professionals	102.1	5.9	18.2	15,747
Legal, Social and Welfare Professionals	94.3	5.2	-1.4	5079
<b>TECHNICIANS AND TRADES WORKERS</b>	95.2	8.2	22.7	27,897
Engineering, ICT & Science Technicians, Inspectors	118.0	7.1	38.1	7984
Automotive and Engineering Trades	88.3	6.7	31.2	6526
Construction Trades	121.6	10.7	34.1	3660
Electrotechnology and Telecommunications Trades	83.1	10.8	13.9	2448
Food Trades	81.2	9.6	2.3	4088
<b>Skilled Animal and Horticultural Workers</b>	72.0	1.3	22.3	897
Hairdressers, Printing, Clothing and Wood Trades	77.7	11.4	-3.4	1722
Jewellers, Arts and Other Trades Workers	83.8	8.2	-3.1	572
<b>COMMUNITY AND PERSONAL SERVICE WORKERS</b>	92.5	7.5	8.1	13,360
Health and Welfare Support Workers	134.6	7.2	11.1	1,103
Carers and Aides	108.0	7.1	9.0	5106
Hospitality Workers	80.9	10.2	8.6	4405
Protective, Defence, Emergency Service Workers	62.2	2.9	-9.8	819
Sports, Travel and Personal Service Workers	90.2	5.1	12.4	1927
<b>CLERICAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE WORKERS</b>	78.1	4.8	26.0	41,279
Office Managers, Administrators and Secretaries	96.4	3.6	46.3	8185
General-Inquiry Clerks, Call Centre, Receptionists	76.7	5.7	22.9	17,516
Numerical Clerks	64.1	5.6	16.9	9263
Clerical and Office Support Workers, Couriers	114.1	3.1	42.7	1,271
Other Clerical and Administrative Workers	84.7	2.9	23.3	5044
<b>SALES WORKERS</b>	78.3	4.6	3.9	22,402
Sales Representatives and Agents	82.5	2.6	-6.6	7505
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	77.7	5.5	11.4	12,609
<b>Sales Support Workers</b>	70.0	6.6	3.4	2287
<b>MACHINERY OPERATORS AND DRIVERS</b>	77.8	8.8	21.8	10517
Machine and Stationary Plant Operators	97.4	5.7	30.4	2613
Mobile Plant Operators	92.6	6.2	28.1	2311
Drivers and Storepersons	67.0	11.5	15.8	5593
<b>LABOURERS</b>	52.5	7.3	-1.2	16,173
Cleaners and Laundry Workers	59.8	5.9	-7.3	2984
Construction and Mining Labourers	77.2	8.2	16.4	1510
Factory Process Workers	57.3	8.8	9.1	2386
<b>Farm, Forestry and Garden Workers</b>	37.0	1.0	-14.3	1053
Food Preparation Assistants	57.2	11.4	1.3	1499
Other Labourers	47.3	7.5	-3.2	6742
<b>Total</b>	85.3	6.2	13.2	222,056

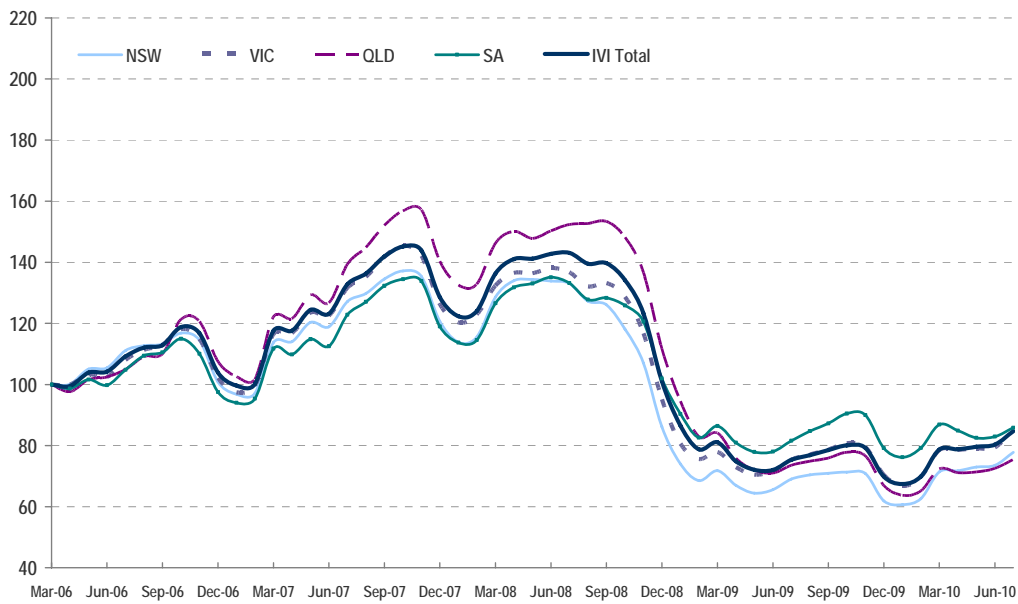
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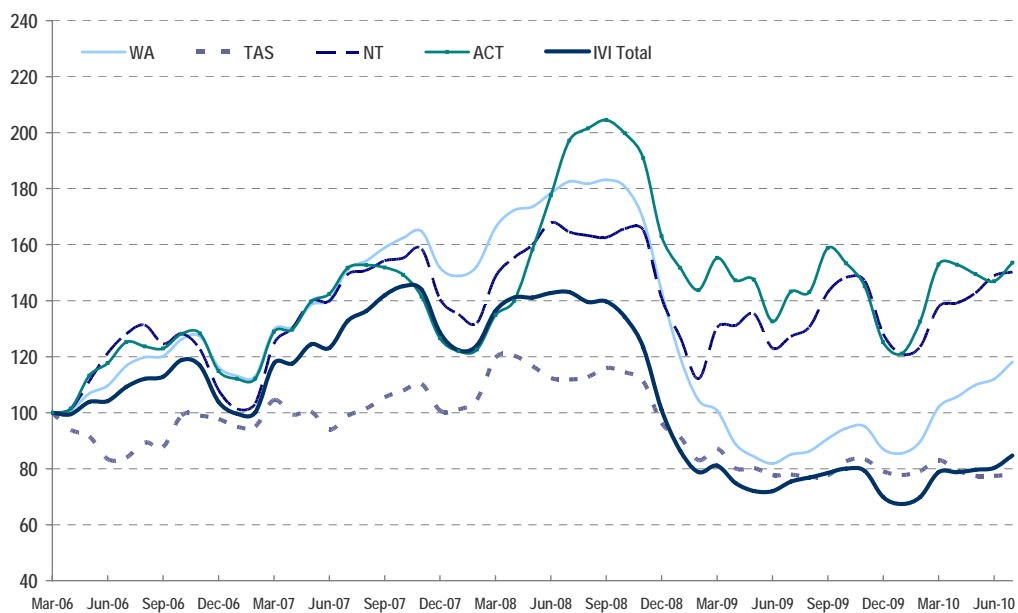
# IVI Regional analysis

- In July 2010, there were increases in advertised vacancies for all of the eight States and Territories. Increases were recorded in Victoria (up by 7.7%), New South Wales (up by 6.5%), Western Australia (up by 6.8%), Queensland (up by 5.4%), the Australian Capital Territory (up by 4.5%), South Australia (up by 3.8%), Tasmania (up by 1.7%), and the Northern Territory (up by 1.5%).
- Over the year to July 2010, increases in vacancies were recorded across all States and Territories. The largest increases were recorded in Western Australia (up by 40.7%), the Northern Territory (up by 18.8%), and New South Wales and Victoria (both up by 13.4%).

**IVI Total, NSW, VIC, QLD and SA  
March 2006 to July 2010 (March 2006 = 100)**



**IVI Total, WA, TAS, NT and ACT  
March 2006 to July 2010 (March 2006=100)**



*IVI State and Territory Occupational Summary Table – July 2010*

July 2010	Annual change		Number of vacancies
	Per cent	Number	
<b>New South Wales</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>8,976</b>	<b>75,931</b>
Managers	9.7	922	10404
Professionals	14.1	2,935	23,802
Technicians and Trades Workers	23.7	1578	8240
Community and Personal Service Workers	9.1	352	4226
Clerical and Administrative Workers	24.0	2,803	14,495
Sales Workers	1.3	99	7760
Machinery Operators and Drivers	13.9	304	2495
Labourers	-0.4	-16	4509
<b>Victoria</b>	<b>13.4</b>	<b>6,442</b>	<b>54,452</b>
Managers	11.6	713	6853
Professionals	9.8	1,376	15,436
Technicians and Trades Workers	22.9	1236	6624
Community and Personal Service Workers	4.7	148	3278
Clerical and Administrative Workers	30.0	2,438	10559
Sales Workers	7.4	402	5858
Machinery Operators and Drivers	14.1	274	2224
Labourers	-3.9	-145	3620
<b>Queensland</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>1,568</b>	<b>41,665</b>
Managers	-6.1	-277	4270
Professionals	7.3	764	11231
Technicians and Trades Workers	10.9	587	5974
Community and Personal Service Workers	-0.9	-23	2667
Clerical and Administrative Workers	17.2	1054	7167
Sales Workers	-4.0	-174	4222
Machinery Operators and Drivers	10.5	245	2574
Labourers	-14.6	-608	3560
<b>South Australia</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>12,071</b>
Managers	1.6	17	1127
Professionals	6.5	158	2585
Technicians and Trades Workers	12.4	199	1801
Community and Personal Service Workers	8.5	76	964
Clerical and Administrative Workers	5.1	95	1969
Sales Workers	0.1	1	1281
Machinery Operators and Drivers	17.7	128	848
Labourers	-2.9	-45	1497
<b>Western Australia</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>7,278</b>	<b>25,160</b>
Managers	13.6	313	2616
Professionals	34.0	1804	7111
Technicians and Trades Workers	56.6	1285	3556
Community and Personal Service Workers	34.3	300	1174
Clerical and Administrative Workers	54.8	1657	4681
Sales Workers	28.6	477	2147
Machinery Operators and Drivers	80.0	806	1813
Labourers	44.7	637	2062
<b>Tasmania</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>2622</b>
Managers	-3.0	-7	240
Professionals	-11.3	-63	496
Technicians and Trades Workers	20.1	67	401
Community and Personal Service Workers	1.0	2	246
Clerical and Administrative Workers	19.8	71	430
Sales Workers	-1.6	-5	333
Machinery Operators and Drivers	16.7	24	165
Labourers	-15.9	-59	311
<b>Northern Territory</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>3840</b>
Managers	16.7	64	448
Professionals	13.4	85	715
Technicians and Trades Workers	13.7	71	591
Community and Personal Service Workers	31.8	96	400
Clerical and Administrative Workers	31.6	170	707
Sales Workers	11.0	33	333
Machinery Operators and Drivers	31.8	65	269
Labourers	6.4	23	377
<b>Australian Capital Territory</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>6314</b>
Managers	18.3	143	925
Professionals	-8.4	-198	2170
Technicians and Trades Workers	25.0	142	709
Community and Personal Service Workers	15.9	56	406
Clerical and Administrative Workers	22.6	234	1271
Sales Workers	0.4	2	467
Machinery Operators and Drivers	38.1	35	128
Labourers	4.4	10	239
<b>Australia</b>	<b>13.2</b>	<b>221,510</b>	<b>222,056</b>

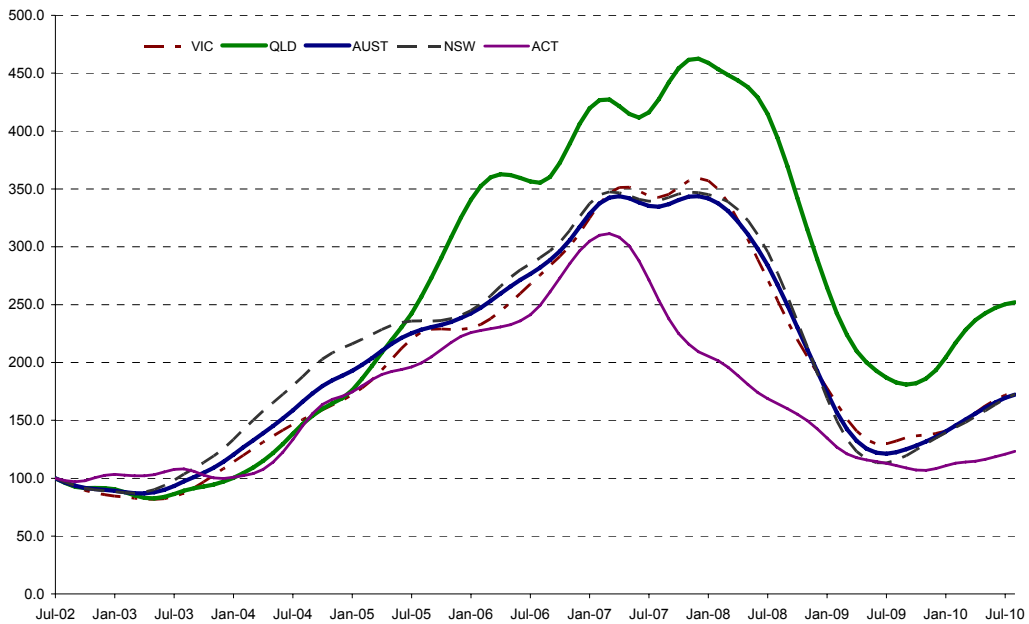
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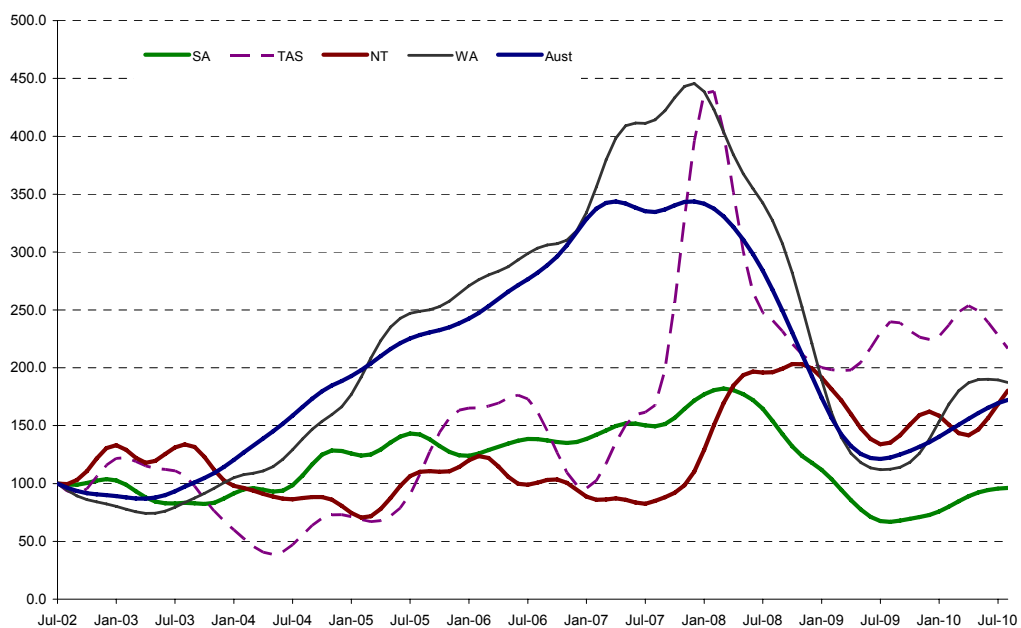
# ICT Vacancies

- The DEEWR ICT Vacancy Index (trend) increased by 1.7% in August 2010 to 172.3 (July 2002 = 100). The ICT Vacancy Index increased in six of the eight States and Territories. The largest increase was recorded in the Northern Territory (up by 6.9%), followed by New South Wales (up by 2.3%) and the Australian Capital Territory (up by 2.0%). Vacancies fell over the month in Tasmania (down by 4.9%) and Western Australia (down by 1.2%). It should be noted that vacancies may be advertised on more than one site.

**ICT Vacancy Index – July 2002 to August 2010  
NSW, VIC, QLD, ACT & Australia**



**ICT Vacancy Index – July 2002 to August 2010  
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, 2<sup>nd</sup> 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/skills/LMI/VacancyReport/>. For further information, please contact Nadine Groney on (02) 6121 6019 or email [nadine.groney@deewr.gov.au](mailto:nadine.groney@deewr.gov.au).

## Acknowledgements

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