



Seasonally Adjusted
282,600

- Monthly change ↓ 5.9%
- Annual change ↑ 19.7%
- Pre-COVID-19 comparison ↑ 67.9%

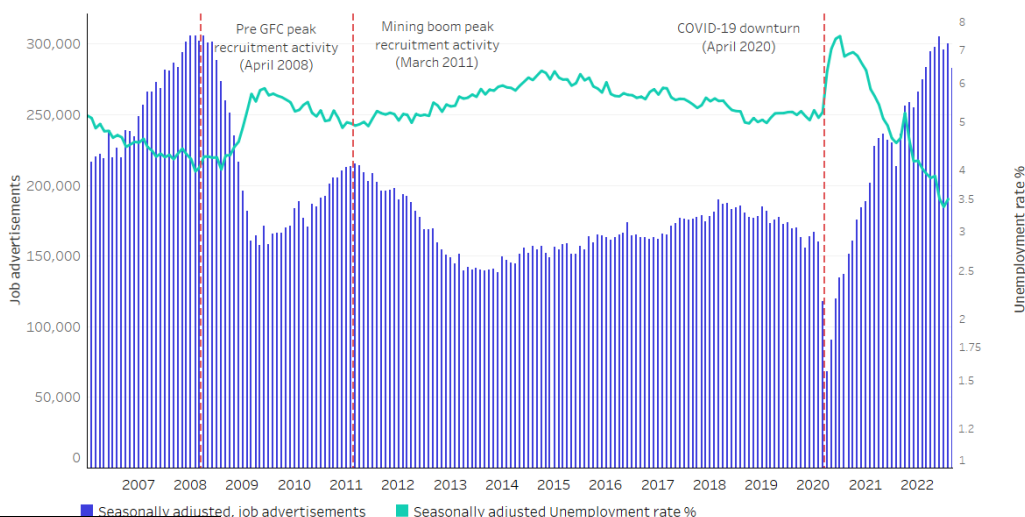
In seasonally adjusted terms, job advertisements decreased by 5.9% (or 17,600 job advertisements) in September 2022 to stand at 282,600.

The level of recruitment activity nationally remains significantly elevated compared to pre-COVID-19 levels,¹ up by 67.9% (or 114,300 job advertisements).

Detailed Internet Vacancy Index key points – Seasonally Adjusted Series

- Job advertisements decreased by 5.9% (or 17,600 job advertisements) in September 2022 to stand at 282,600. Despite the fall in job advertisements in September 2022, in the past year job advertisements have increased by 19.7% (or 46,600 job advertisements).
- The difference between the annual increase observed for September 2022 and the equivalent figure of over 40% recorded in last month's August 2022 Vacancy Report is mostly due to a strong result in September 2021. Job advertisements were up by more than 10% in September 2021 compared to August 2021, a consequence of the lockdowns experienced in August 2021.
- Recruitment activity decreased across all states and territories. The sharpest decline was recorded in Tasmania, where recruitment activity fell by 20.5% (or 890 job advertisements), followed by Western Australia (down by 9.0% or 3,000 job advertisements) and the Northern Territory (down by 8.0% or 250 job advertisements).
- Recruitment activity fell across all Skill Level groups in September 2022, with the sharpest decline observed for Skill Level 5 occupations (commensurate with Certificate I or secondary education), down by 7.2% (or 2,900 job advertisements). This was followed by Skill Level 1 occupations (commensurate with Bachelor degree or higher), which decreased by 7.1% (or 7,400 job advertisements) and Skill Level 2 occupations (commensurate with Advanced Diploma or Diploma), down by 6.8% (or 2,200 job advertisements).
- Job advertisements declined in 46 of the 48 detailed occupational groups during September 2022 with Hospitality Workers recording the sharpest decline (down by 1,400 job advertisements or 10.7%), followed by Sales Assistants and Salespersons (down by 1,100 job advertisements or 6.5%) and Other Labourers (down by 980 job advertisements or 11.8%).
- In three month moving average terms, the majority of recruitment activity (73.5%) remains concentrated in capital cities, despite job advertisement growth in regional areas (of 119.1% compared to pre-COVID levels) outpacing capital cities (66.1% compared to pre-COVID levels).

Figure 1: Job Advertisements and Unemployment Rate – January 2006 to September 2022



¹ Pre-COVID-19 job advertisement levels are defined as the 12-month average in the seasonally adjusted IVI series to February 2020.

Occupational Groups – seasonally adjusted series

Job advertisements declined in all eight broad occupational groups during September 2022. The sharpest decline over the month was observed for Labourers (down by 8.6% or 2,100 job advertisements), followed by Managers (down by 7.8% or 2,600 job advertisements) and Professionals (down by 7.2% or 5,800 job advertisements).

The level of recruitment activity nationally remains elevated as compared to pre-COVID-19 levels across all eight major occupational groups. The strongest gains have been recorded for Labourers (up by 126.6% or 12,300 job advertisements) and by Community and Personal Service Workers (up by 125.5% or 18,400 job advertisements). Despite elevated levels of recruitment activity, employment for Labourers remains 7.7% below pre-pandemic levels, while employment for Community and Personal Service Workers is only 5.0% above pre-pandemic levels. Recruitment activity for both occupational groups is therefore likely to be at least partially driven by recovery from declines in employment during the COVID-19 period.² (See Table 1)

Table 1: Major Occupational group headline results

IVI by Occupation – September 2022	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Pre-COVID change (%)	Pre-COVID change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Managers	-7.8%	-2,600	42.9%	9,100	30,400
Professionals	-7.2%	-5,800	46.0%	23,700	75,300
Technicians and Trades Workers	-6.7%	-2,700	68.5%	15,300	37,600
Community and Personal Service Workers	-6.7%	-2,400	125.5%	18,400	33,000
Clerical and Administrative Workers	-4.5%	-2,100	60.9%	17,200	45,400
Sales Workers	-2.9%	-710	87.0%	11,100	23,800
Machinery Operators and Drivers	-6.9%	-1,100	93.0%	7,200	15,000
Labourers	-8.6%	-2,100	126.6%	12,300	22,100
Australia	-5.9%	-17,600	67.9%	114,300	282,600

Detailed Occupations – seasonally adjusted series

Job advertisements declined in 46 of the 48 detailed occupational groups during September 2022.

Hospitality Workers recorded the sharpest decline over the month (down by 1,400 job advertisements or 10.7%), followed by Sales Assistants and Salespersons (down by 1,100 job advertisements or 6.5%) and Other Labourers (down by 980 job advertisements or 11.8%). (See Table 2).

Sales Representatives and Agents Recorded the largest increase in September 2022 (up by 140 job advertisements or 2.3%).

Table 2: Detailed Occupational groups – Largest declines, month to September 2022

Largest declining detailed occupations – September 2022	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Hospitality Workers	-10.7%	-1,400	11,800
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	-6.5%	-1,100	15,400
Other Labourers	-11.8%	-980	7,300
ICT Professionals	-6.5%	-890	13,000
Business, Finance and Human Resource Professionals	-6.8%	-850	11,600

Despite the falls this month, recruitment activity exceeds pre-COVID-19 levels across all 48 detailed occupational groups. General-Inquiry Clerks, Call Centre Workers, and Receptionists recorded the largest increase (up by 10,100 job advertisements or 81.9%), followed by Sales Assistants and Salespersons (up by 8,100 job advertisements or 110.2%) and Hospitality Workers (up by 7,600 job advertisements or 184.5%). (See Table 3 overleaf)

- The strongest increases from pre-COVID-19 levels in percentage terms were recorded for Food Preparation Assistants (up by 268.6%), Cleaners and Laundry Workers (201.5%) and Jewellers, Arts and Other Trades Workers (190.5%).

² Source: ABS, Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly, August 2022, National Skills Commission seasonally adjusted data.

Table 3: Detailed Occupational groups – Largest growth, compared to pre-COVID-19 levels

Largest growing detailed occupations – pre-COVID levels	Pre-COVID change (%)	Pre-COVID change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
General-Inquiry Clerks, Call Centre Workers, and Receptionists	81.9%	10,100	22,500
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	110.2%	8,100	15,400
Hospitality Workers	184.5%	7,600	11,800
Carers and Aides	112.4%	7,400	14,100
Medical Practitioners and Nurses	97.7%	6,100	12,300

Skill Level – seasonally adjusted series

Recruitment activity fell across all Skill Level groups in September 2022, with the sharpest decline observed for Skill Level 5 occupations (commensurate with Certificate I or secondary education), down by 7.2% (or 2,900 job advertisements). This was followed by Skill Level 1 occupations (commensurate with Bachelor degree or higher), which decreased by 7.1% (or 7,400 job advertisements) and Skill Level 2 occupations (commensurate with Advanced Diploma or Diploma), down by 6.8% (or 2,200 job advertisements). (See Table 4)

The level of recruitment activity remains elevated across all Skill Level groups compared with pre-COVID-19 job advertisement levels. The strongest increases have been for lower skilled occupations, with Skill Level 5 (commensurate with Certificate I or secondary education) occupations recording the strongest increase (up by 124.5% or 20,600 job advertisements), followed by Skill Level 4 occupations (commensurate with Certificate II or III) (up by 88.8% or 36,900 job advertisements).

Table 4: Skill Level groups headline results

IVI by Skill Level - September 2022	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Pre-COVID change (%)	Pre-COVID change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	-7.1%	-7,400	42.9%	28,900	96,200
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	-6.8%	-2,200	56.2%	10,700	29,800
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	-5.1%	-2,200	72.2%	17,200	41,000
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	-4.9%	-4,100	88.8%	36,900	78,400
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	-7.2%	-2,900	124.5%	20,600	37,200
Australia	-5.9%	-17,600	67.9%	114,300	282,600

The skill level of an occupation is based on the level of educational attainment/experience normally required to work in the occupation according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO). *Includes at least two years of on-the-job training.

States and Territories – seasonally adjusted series

Recruitment activity decreased across all states and territories. The sharpest decline was recorded in Tasmania, where recruitment activity fell by 20.5% (or 890 job advertisements), followed by Western Australia (down by 9.0% or 3,000 job advertisements) and the Northern Territory (down by 8.0% or 250 job advertisements). The smallest decline in job advertisements was recorded in the Australian Capital Territory (down by 1.6% or 130 job advertisements). (See Table 5)

Over the past twelve months all states and territories have observed strong growth.

Table 5: State/Territory headline results

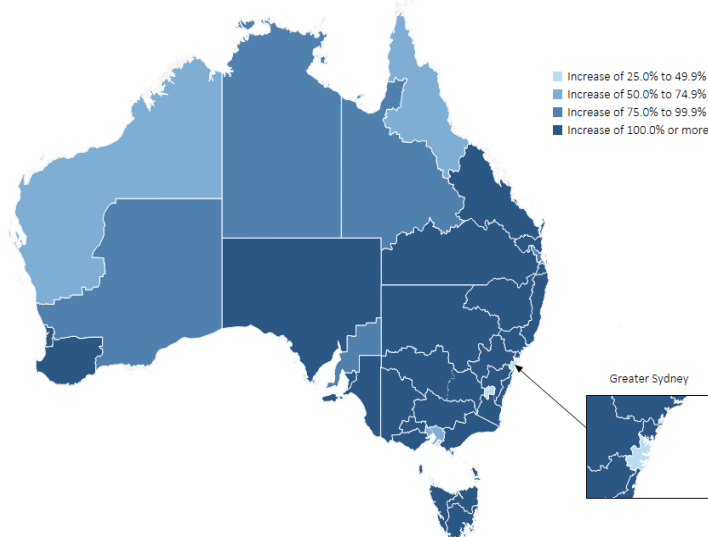
IVI by State/Territory - September 2022	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Pre-COVID change (%)	Pre-COVID change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
New South Wales	-5.9%	-5,600	52.5%	30,800	89,400
Victoria	-4.7%	-3,900	73.3%	33,500	79,100
Queensland	-5.4%	-3,200	81.4%	25,300	56,300
South Australia	-7.6%	-1,200	85.3%	6,500	14,100
Western Australia	-9.0%	-3,000	84.6%	13,700	29,900
Tasmania	-20.5%	-890	95.1%	1,700	3,400
Northern Territory	-8.0%	-250	73.4%	1,200	2,900
Australian Capital Territory	-1.6%	-130	33.5%	1,900	7,800
Australia	-5.9%	-17,600	67.9%	114,300	282,600

Regional – three month moving average

In three month moving average terms, job advertisements continue to exceed pre-COVID-19 levels across all 37 IVI regions.³ The strongest growth in recruitment activity, compared to pre-COVID-19 levels, remains in regional areas. However, the top five largest (change measured in level, rather than percentage terms) growing IVI regions continue to be led by capital cities: Melbourne (up by 23,800 job advertisements or 59.0%) recorded the largest increase, followed by Sydney (21,300 job advertisements or 44.7%), Brisbane (16,700 job advertisements or 92.2%), Perth (14,200 job advertisements or 112.7%) and Adelaide (7,400 job advertisements or 109.7%).

- Job advertisements in capital cities recorded an increase of 66.1% compared to pre-COVID-19 levels. By contrast, job advertisements in regional areas increased by 119.1%.
- The majority of recruitment activity remains concentrated in capital cities, despite average job advertisement growth in regional areas outpacing capital cities. September 2022 IVI data shows 73.5% of all job advertisements were recorded in capital cities.

IVI comparison to pre-COVID-19 levels, by Region



³ At the regional level of detail, in lieu of seasonally adjusted data, the pre-COVID-19 job advertisement levels are defined as the 12-month average in the original IVI series to February 2020.

- For future Internet Vacancy Index (IVI) release dates, please visit the Labour Market Insights website at <https://labourmarketinsights.gov.au/our-research/internet-vacancy-index/>.
- For detailed methodology information regarding the IVI, please visit <https://labourmarketinsights.gov.au/our-research/page/internet-vacancy-index-methodology/>.

Acknowledgements

The National Skills Commission thanks the following job boards for their contribution to the Vacancy Report:

