



Seasonally Adjusted
288,500

- Monthly change ↓3.8%
- Annual change ↑24.5%
- Pre-COVID-19 comparison ↑71.4%

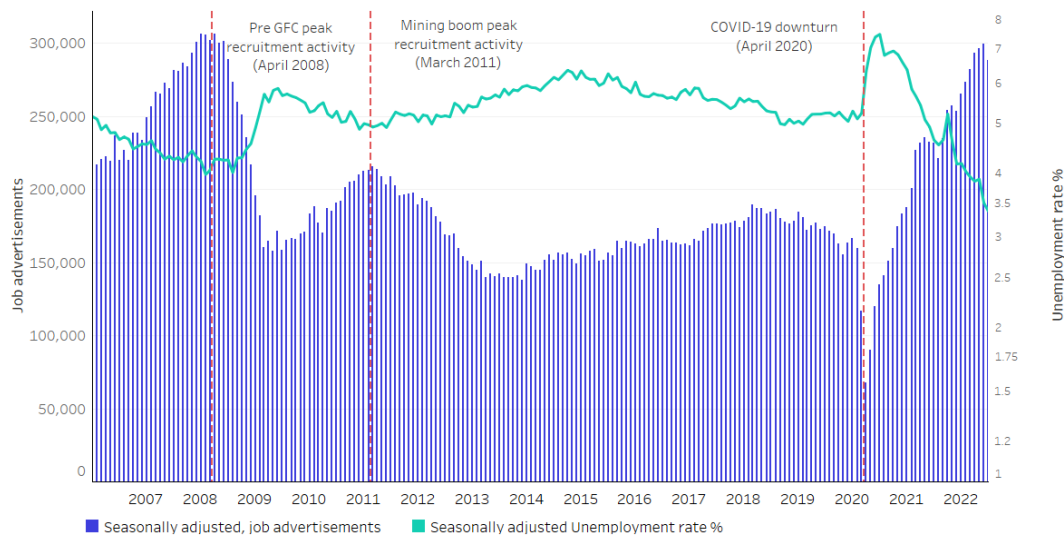
In seasonally adjusted terms, job advertisements decreased by 3.8% (or 11,200 job advertisements) in July 2022 to stand at 288,500.

The level of recruitment activity nationally remains significantly elevated compared to pre-COVID-19 levels,¹ up by 71.4% (or 120,200 job advertisements).

Detailed Internet Vacancy Index key points – Seasonally Adjusted Series

- Job advertisements fell by 3.8% (or 11,200) in July 2022 to stand at 288,500. This follows six consecutive monthly increases from January 2022 to June 2022.
- Recruitment activity decreased across all states and territories in July 2022. The sharpest decline was recorded in the Northern Territory (down by 8.2% or 260 job advertisements), followed by Victoria (down by 7.8% or 6,200 job advertisements) and the Australian Capital Territory (down by 6.0% or 490 job advertisements).
- Recruitment activity fell across all Skill Level groups in July 2022, with the sharpest decline observed for Skill Level 5 occupations (commensurate with Certificate I or secondary education), down by 4.1% (or 1,700 job advertisements). This was followed by Skill Level 3 occupations (commensurate with Certificate IV or III), which fell by 4.0% (or 1,700 job advertisements) and Skill Level 1 occupations (commensurate with Bachelor Degree or higher), which also fell by 4.0% (or 4,200 job advertisements).
- Job advertisements declined in 41 of the 48 detailed occupational groups during July 2022. Hospitality Workers recorded the largest fall over the month (down by 3,400 job advertisements or 31.6%), followed by Food Trades Workers (down by 1,600 job advertisements or 18.4%) and Food Preparation Assistants (down by 1,100 job advertisements or 36.4%). Mobile Plant Operators recorded the largest increase in July 2022 (up by 180 job advertisements or 4.6%).
- In three month moving average terms, the majority of recruitment activity (74.4%) remains concentrated in capital cities, despite job advertisement growth in regional areas (of 104.5% compared to pre-COVID levels) outpacing capital cities (63.9% compared to pre-COVID levels).

Figure 1: Job Advertisements and Unemployment Rate – January 2006 to July 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 decreased in 7 out of the 8 broad occupational groups during July 2022. The strongest decline over the month was observed for Community and Personal Services Workers (down by 9.5% or 3,100 job advertisements), followed by Technicians and Trades Workers (down by 5.7% or 2,300 job advertisements) and Labourers (down by 5.2% or 1,300 job advertisements). Job advertisements increased for Machinery Operators and Drivers (up by 1.2% or 200 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 134.7% or 13,100 job advertisements) and by Machinery Operators and Drivers (up by 109.3% or 8,500 job advertisements). Despite elevated levels of recruitment activity, employment for Labourers remains 9.6% below pre-pandemic levels, while employment for Machinery Operators and Drivers is only 2.7% 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 - July 2022	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Pre-COVID change (%)	Pre-COVID change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Managers	-3.6%	-1,200	46.6%	9,900	31,200
Professionals	-3.9%	-3,200	54.1%	27,900	79,500
Technicians and Trades Workers	-5.7%	-2,300	69.6%	15,600	37,900
Community and Personal Service Workers	-9.5%	-3,100	103.5%	15,200	29,800
Clerical and Administrative Workers	-3.0%	-1,400	63.8%	18,000	46,200
Sales Workers	-3.5%	-890	90.9%	11,600	24,300
Machinery Operators and Drivers	1.2%	200	109.3%	8,500	16,200
Labourers	-5.2%	-1,300	134.7%	13,100	22,900
Australia	-3.8%	-11,200	71.4%	120,200	288,500

Detailed Occupations – seasonally adjusted series

Job advertisements fell across 41 of the 48 detailed occupational groups during July 2022.

Hospitality Workers recorded the largest decline over the month (down by 3,400 job advertisements or 31.6%), followed by Food Trades Workers (down by 1,600 job advertisements or 18.4%), and Food Preparation Assistants (down by 1,100 job advertisements or 36.4%). Mobile Plant Operators recorded the largest increase in July 2022 (up by 180 job advertisements or 4.6%). (See Table 2)

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

Largest declining detailed occupations – July 2022	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Hospitality Workers	-31.6%	-3,400	7,400
Food Trades Workers	-18.4%	-1,600	7,000
Food Preparation Assistants	-36.4%	-1,100	2,000
General-Inquiry Clerks, Call Centre Workers, and Receptionists	-3.7%	-870	22,600
ICT Professionals	-4.4%	-670	14,500

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 (10,300 job advertisements or 82.9%), followed by Sales Assistants and Salespersons (9,400 job advertisements or 128.6%) and Carers and Aides (7,800 job advertisements or 117.4%). (See Table 3 overleaf)

- The strongest increases from pre-COVID-19 levels in percentage terms were recorded for Cleaners and Laundry Workers (up by 234.4%), Jewellers, Arts and Other Trades Workers (160.1%) and Drivers and Storepersons (146.5%).

² Source: ABS, Labour Force, Australia, Detailed, Quarterly, May 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	82.9%	10,300	22,600
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	128.6%	9,400	16,800
Carers and Aides	117.4%	7,800	14,400
Medical Practitioners and Nurses	96.6%	6,000	12,300
Drivers and Storepersons	146.5%	5,100	8,500

Skill Level – seasonally adjusted series

Recruitment activity fell across all Skill Level groups in July 2022, with the strongest decline observed for Skill Level 5 occupations (commensurate with Certificate I or secondary education), down by 4.1% (or 1,700 job advertisements). This was followed by Skill Level 3 occupations (commensurate with Certificate IV or III), which decreased by 4.0% (or 1,700 job advertisements), and Skill Level 1 occupations (commensurate with Bachelor Degree or higher), which also fell by 4.0% (or 4,200 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 135.4% or 22,400 job advertisements), followed by Skill Level 4 occupations (commensurate with Certificate II or III) (up by 86.3% or 35,800 job advertisements).

Table 4: Skill Level groups headline results

IVI by Skill Level - July 2022	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Pre-COVID change (%)	Pre-COVID change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	-4.0%	-4,200	49.7%	33,500	100,700
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	-3.5%	-1,100	62.7%	12,000	31,100
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	-4.0%	-1,700	72.8%	17,300	41,200
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	-3.7%	-2,900	86.3%	35,800	77,400
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	-4.1%	-1,700	135.4%	22,400	39,000
Australia	-3.8%	-11,200	71.4%	120,200	288,500

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 decreased across all states and territories in July 2022. The sharpest decline was recorded in the Northern Territory, where recruitment activity fell by 8.2% (or 260 job advertisements), followed by Victoria (down by 7.8% or 6,200 job advertisements) and the Australian Capital Territory (down by 6.0% or 490 job advertisements). (See Table 5)

Table 5: State/Territory headline results

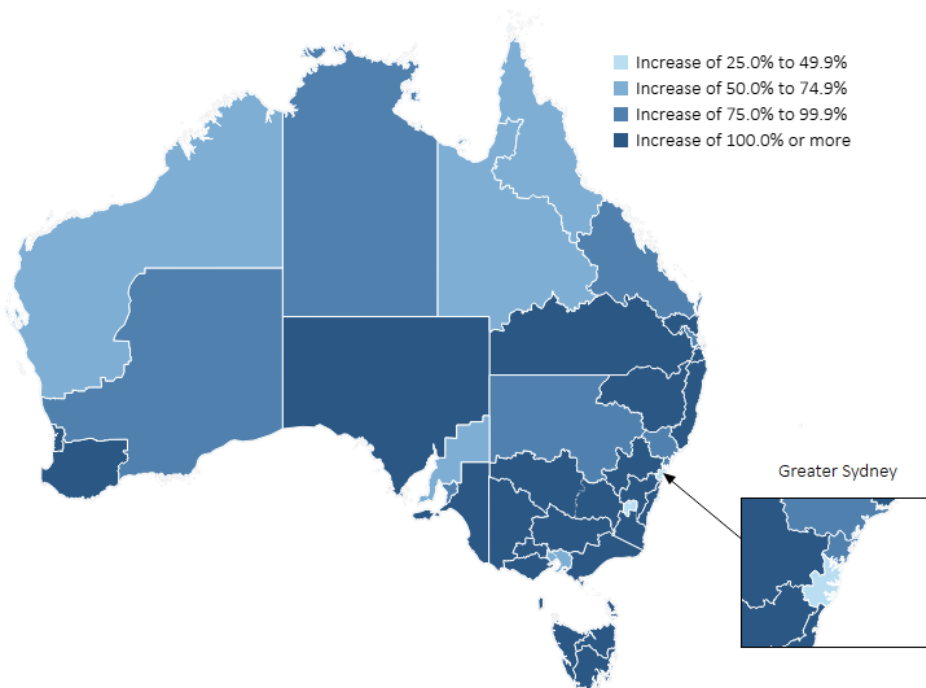
IVI by State/Territory – July 2022	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Pre-COVID change (%)	Pre-COVID change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
New South Wales	-2.6%	-2,400	58.4%	34,200	92,800
Victoria	-7.8%	-6,200	62.2%	28,400	74,100
Queensland	-4.0%	-2,400	88.9%	27,600	58,600
South Australia	-0.8%	-120	106.0%	8,100	15,700
Western Australia	-3.6%	-1,200	102.7%	16,600	32,800
Tasmania	-3.5%	-150	139.8%	2,500	4,200
Northern Territory	-8.2%	-260	72.3%	1,200	2,900
Australian Capital Territory	-6.0%	-490	31.2%	1,800	7,600
Australia	-3.8%	-11,200	71.4%	120,200	288,500

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 23,300 job advertisements or 58.5%) recorded the largest increase, followed by Sydney (21,200 job advertisements or 45.3%), Brisbane (15,900 job advertisements or 87.8%), Perth (13,300 job advertisements or 105.0%) and Adelaide (6,500 job advertisements or 97.8%).

- Capital cities account for 68.9% of the total growth in job advertisements compared to pre-COVID-19 levels.
- Job advertisements in capital cities recorded an increase of 63.9% compared to pre-COVID-19 levels. By contrast, job advertisements in regional areas increased by 104.5%.
- The majority of recruitment activity remains concentrated in capital cities, despite average job advertisement growth in regional areas outpacing capital cities. July 2022 IVI data shows 74.4% 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

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