



Australian Government



National Skills Commission

Vacancy Report May 2022

Release date: 22 June 2022

Seasonally Adjusted

298,400

Index = 141.0

January 2006=100

- Monthly change ↑0.9%
- Annual change ↑25.7%
- Pre-COVID-19 comparison ↑77.3%

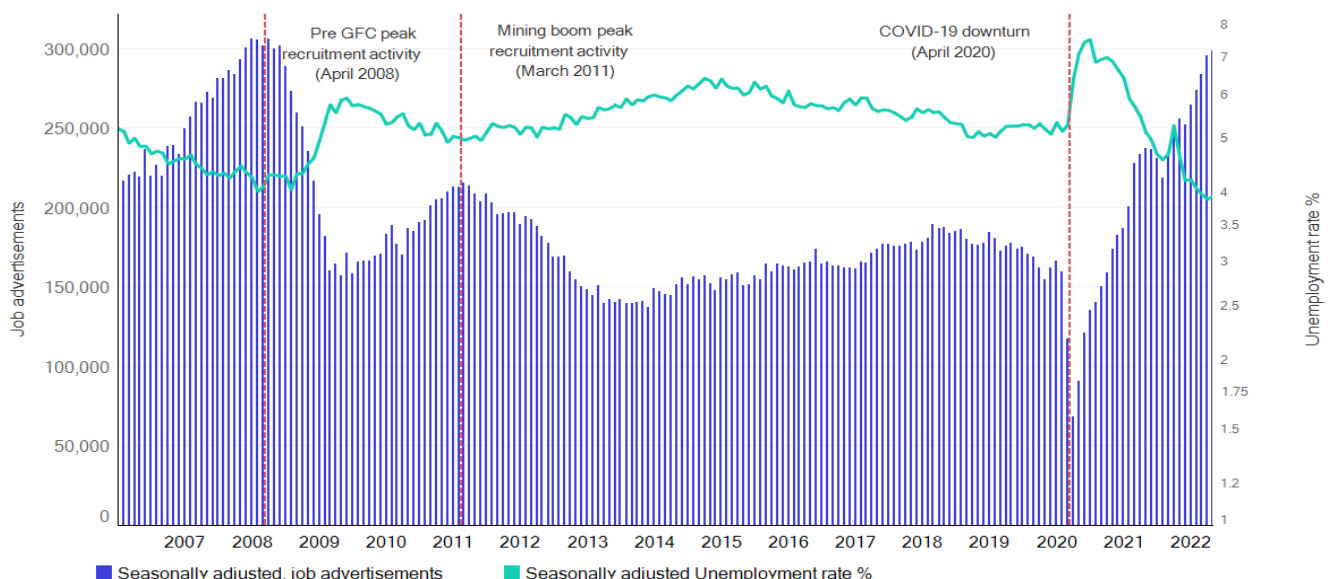
In seasonally adjusted terms, job advertisements increased by 0.9% (or 2,800 job advertisements) in May 2022 to stand at 298,400.

The level of recruitment activity nationally remains significantly elevated compared to pre-COVID-19 levels, up by 77.3% (or 130,100 job advertisements).

Detailed Internet Vacancy Index key points – Seasonally Adjusted Series

- Job advertisements rose by 0.9% (or 2,800) in May 2022 to stand at 298,400.
- Recruitment activity increased across all states and territories in May, with the strongest growth observed in Tasmania (up by 11.5% or 430), followed by Western Australia (3.8% or 1,300), South Australia (1.0% or 150) and the Northern Territory (0.6% or 20).
- Skill Level 1 occupations (commensurate with Bachelor degree or higher) recorded a particularly strong increase in job advertisements in May 2022, up by 3.1% (or 3,100 job advertisements). Job ads for Skill Level 2 occupations (commensurate with Advanced Diploma or Diploma), up by 0.6% (or 200 job advertisements), and Skill Level 3 occupations (commensurate with Certificate IV or III), up by 0.3% (or 130 job advertisements), also increased over the month.
- Job advertisements increased in 32 of the 48 detailed occupational groups during May 2022. Medical Practitioners and Nurses recorded the largest increase over the month (up by 710 job advertisements or 6.2%), followed by Carers and Aides (610 or 4.4%) and Legal, Social and Welfare Professionals (410 or 5.0%). Following a large increase in the previous month of 10.0% (or 1,100 job advertisements), Hospitality Workers recorded the largest decrease in May 2022 (down by 850 job advertisements or 6.7%).
- The majority of recruitment activity (75.0%) remains concentrated in capital cities despite job advertisement growth in regional areas (of 101.5% compared to pre-COVID levels) outpacing capital cities (67.0% compared to pre-COVID levels).

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



Occupational Groups – seasonally adjusted series

Job advertisements increased in half of the broad occupational groups during May 2022. The strongest increase over the month was observed for Professionals (up by 3.5% or 2,800 job advertisements), followed by Managers (1.8% or 580) and Community and Personal Service Workers (1.6% or 540).

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 147.8% or 14,400 job advertisements), followed by Community and Personal Service Workers (131.8% or 19,300) and Machinery Operators and Drivers (101.1% or 7,800). (See Table 1)

Table 1: Major Occupational group headline results

IVI by Occupation - May 2022	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Pre-COVID change (%)	Pre-COVID change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Managers	1.8%	580	51.0%	10,900	32,200
Professionals	3.5%	2,800	58.6%	30,200	81,800
Technicians and Trades Workers	-0.8%	-340	79.0%	17,600	40,000
Community and Personal Service Workers	1.6%	540	131.8%	19,300	33,900
Clerical and Administrative Workers	0.1%	30	65.2%	18,400	46,600
Sales Workers	-1.3%	-330	92.9%	11,800	24,600
Machinery Operators and Drivers	-2.1%	-330	101.1%	7,800	15,600
Labourers	-3.1%	-780	147.8%	14,400	24,200
Australia	0.9%	2,800	77.3%	130,100	298,400

Detailed Occupations – seasonally adjusted series

Job advertisements increased across 32 of the 48 detailed occupational groups during May 2022.

Medical Practitioners and Nurses recorded the largest increase in level over the month (up by 710 job advertisements or 6.2%), followed by Carers and Aides (610 or 4.4%) and Legal, Social and Welfare Professionals (410 or 5.0%). Following a large increase in the previous month of 10.0% (or 1,100 job advertisements), Hospitality Workers recorded the largest decrease in May 2022 (down by 850 job advertisements or 6.7%). (See Table 2)

Table 2: Detailed Occupational groups – Largest growth, month to May 2022

Largest growing detailed occupations – May 2022	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Medical Practitioners and Nurses	6.2%	710	12,000
Carers and Aides	4.4%	610	14,500
Legal, Social and Welfare Professionals	5.0%	410	8,600
Education Professionals	10.7%	390	4,000
Construction, Production and Distribution Managers	4.3%	320	7,600

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 (10,400 job advertisements or 84.2%), followed by Sales Assistants and Salespersons (9,500 or 128.8%) and Carers and Aides (7,900 or 119.2%). (See Table 3)

- The strongest increases from pre-COVID-19 levels in percentage terms were recorded for Food Preparation Assistants (up by 287.2%), Cleaners and Laundry Workers (247.7%) and Hospitality Workers (186.3%).

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	84.2%	10,400	22,800
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	128.8%	9,500	16,800
Carers and Aides	119.2%	7,900	14,500
Hospitality Workers	186.3%	7,700	11,800
Medical Practitioners and Nurses	92.8%	5,800	12,000

Skill Level – seasonally adjusted series

Skill Level 1 occupations (commensurate with Bachelor degree or higher) recorded a particularly strong increase in job advertisements in May 2022, up by 3.1% (or 3,100 job advertisements). Skill Level 2 occupations (commensurate with Advanced Diploma or Diploma), up by 0.6% (or 200 job advertisements), and Skill Level 3 occupations (commensurate with Certificate IV or III), up by 0.3% (or 130 job advertisements), also increased over the month. (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 143.9% or 23,800 job advertisements), followed by Skill Level 4 occupations (commensurate with Certificate II or III) (93.0% or 38,600 job advertisements) and Skill Level 3 occupations (80.1% or 19,100 job advertisements).

Table 4: Skill Level groups headline results

IVI by Skill Level - May 2022	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Pre-COVID change (%)	Pre-COVID change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	3.1%	3,100	54.3%	36,500	103,800
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	0.6%	200	65.3%	12,500	31,600
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	0.3%	130	80.1%	19,100	42,900
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	-0.6%	-480	93.0%	38,600	80,100
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	-2.0%	-810	143.9%	23,800	40,400
Australia	0.9%	2,800	77.3%	130,100	298,400

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 increased across all states and territories in May with the strongest growth observed in Tasmania (up by 11.5% or 430 job advertisements), followed by Western Australia (3.8% or 1,300), South Australia (1.0% or 150) and Northern Territory (0.6% or 20). (See Table 5)

Table 5: State/Territory headline results

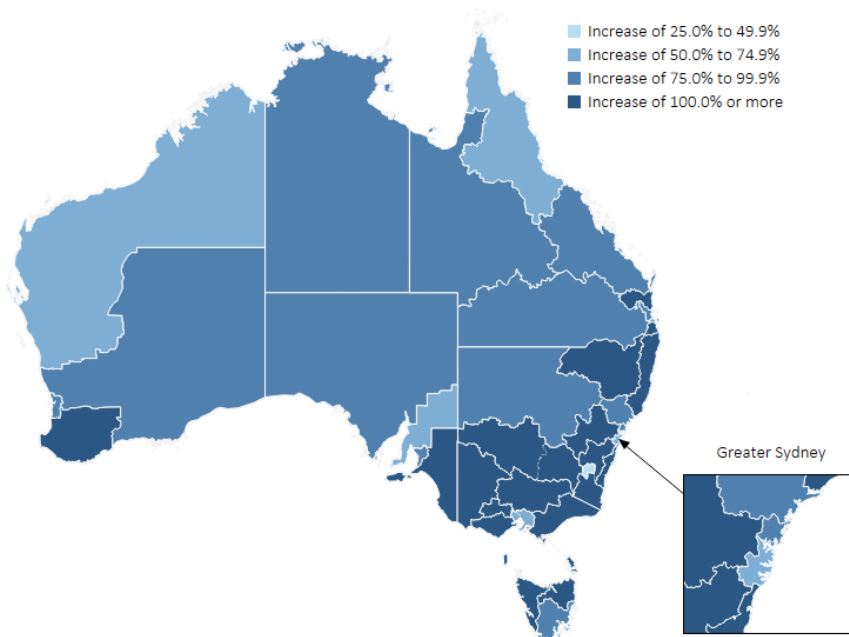
IVI by State/Territory - May 2022	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Pre-COVID change (%)	Pre-COVID change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
New South Wales	0.3%	290	61.3%	35,900	94,500
Victoria	0.3%	260	70.9%	32,300	78,000
Queensland	0.6%	330	95.0%	29,500	60,400
South Australia	1.0%	150	101.5%	7,700	15,300
Western Australia	3.8%	1,300	113.3%	18,300	34,500
Tasmania	11.5%	430	137.1%	2,400	4,200
Northern Territory	0.6%	20	96.2%	1,600	3,300
Australian Capital Territory	0.6%	50	36.7%	2,100	7,900
Australia	0.9%	2,800	77.3%	130,100	298,400

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.¹ 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 continues to be led by capital cities: Melbourne (up by 26,800 job advertisements or 67.4%) recorded the largest increase, followed by Sydney (23,800 job advertisements or 50.8%), Brisbane (14,800 job advertisements or 81.9%), Perth (12,500 job advertisements or 98.6%) and Adelaide (6,200 job advertisements or 93.2%). (See *Appendix A.1.*)

- Capital cities account for 70.5% of the total growth in job advertisements compared to pre-COVID-19 levels.
- Job advertisements in capital cities recorded an increase of 67.0% compared to pre-COVID-19 levels. By contrast, job advertisements in regional areas increased by 101.5%.
- The majority of recruitment activity remains concentrated in capital cities despite average job advertisement growth in regional areas outpacing capital cities. May 2022 IVI data shows 75.0% of all job advertisements were recorded in capital cities.

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



¹ 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.

Appendix A: IVI detailed tables

Table A1: Regional IVI – Three Month Moving Average

Regional IVI - May 2022	Pre-COVID change (%)	Pre-COVID change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
New South Wales			
Blue Mountains, Bathurst & Central West NSW	126.9%	1,300	2,400
Dubbo & Western NSW	96.3%	700	1,400
Gosford & Central Coast	89.7%	1,000	2,100
Illawarra & South Coast	113.9%	1,600	2,900
NSW North Coast	105.8%	2,100	4,100
Newcastle & Hunter	92.4%	3,100	6,500
Riverina & Murray	118.5%	1,300	2,500
Southern Highlands & Snowy	130.8%	670	1,200
Sydney	50.8%	23,800	70,600
Tamworth & North West NSW	139.6%	760	1,300
Victoria			
Ballarat & Central Highlands	107.0%	660	1,300
Bendigo & High Country	131.5%	2,400	4,200
Geelong & Surf Coast	119.3%	1,900	3,600
Gippsland	130.5%	1,700	3,100
Melbourne	67.4%	26,800	66,600
Wimmera & Western	101.6%	610	1,200
Queensland			
Brisbane	81.9%	14,800	32,800
Central Queensland	81.8%	1,800	4,000
Far North Queensland	57.0%	2,500	6,800
Gold Coast	122.7%	4,000	7,300
Outback Queensland	80.3%	350	790
Sunshine Coast	144.5%	2,300	3,800
Toowoomba & South West QLD	94.2%	1,100	2,300
South Australia			
Adelaide	93.2%	6,200	12,900
Fleurieu Peninsula & Murray Mallee	108.8%	480	920
Port Augusta & Eyre Peninsula	92.0%	310	640
Yorke Peninsula & Clare Valley	53.6%	90	260
Western Australia			
Goldfields & Southern WA	83.1%	1,100	2,400
Perth	98.6%	12,500	25,200
Pilbara & Kimberley	63.9%	1,000	2,600
South West WA	128.0%	850	1,500
Tasmania			
Hobart & Southeast Tasmania	91.3%	960	2,000
Launceston & Northeast Tasmania	103.2%	450	880
North West Tasmania	127.2%	340	610
Northern Territory			
Darwin	95.2%	1,100	2,300
Regional Northern Territory	93.4%	460	950
Australian Capital Territory			
Canberra & ACT	40.3%	2,400	8,200

Table A2: State and Territory IVI – Seasonally Adjusted

IVI by Occupation & State/Territory - May 2022	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Pre-COVID change (%)	Pre-COVID change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Australia	0.9%	2,800	77.3%	130,100	298,400
Managers	1.8%	580	51.0%	10,900	32,200
Professionals	3.5%	2,800	58.6%	30,200	81,800
Technicians and Trades Workers	-0.8%	-340	79.0%	17,600	40,000
Community and Personal Service Workers	1.6%	540	131.8%	19,300	33,900
Clerical and Administrative Workers	0.1%	30	65.2%	18,400	46,600
Sales Workers	-1.3%	-330	92.9%	11,800	24,600
Machinery Operators and Drivers	-2.1%	-330	101.1%	7,800	15,600
Labourers	-3.1%	-780	147.8%	14,400	24,200
New South Wales	0.3%	290	61.3%	35,900	94,500
Managers	2.1%	240	33.8%	2,900	11,600
Professionals	2.6%	680	45.2%	8,500	27,200
Technicians and Trades Workers	-1.4%	-150	71.1%	4,700	11,200
Community and Personal Service Workers	0.7%	80	127.8%	6,100	10,900
Clerical and Administrative Workers	-1.3%	-200	42.4%	4,500	14,900
Sales Workers	-1.2%	-100	69.8%	3,300	7,900
Machinery Operators and Drivers	-2.7%	-110	113.5%	2,200	4,200
Labourers	-1.6%	-120	155.4%	4,300	7,100
Victoria	0.3%	260	70.9%	32,300	78,000
Managers	1.4%	120	44.0%	2,700	8,700
Professionals	1.8%	370	55.9%	7,700	21,400
Technicians and Trades Workers	2.1%	190	68.6%	3,900	9,500
Community and Personal Service Workers	4.0%	380	127.5%	5,400	9,700
Clerical and Administrative Workers	-1.2%	-150	53.0%	4,200	12,200
Sales Workers	-3.1%	-210	84.6%	3,000	6,600
Machinery Operators and Drivers	1.9%	70	105.4%	2,000	4,000
Labourers	0.0%	0	161.3%	4,000	6,500
Queensland	0.6%	330	95.0%	29,500	60,400
Managers	2.6%	140	73.5%	2,300	5,500
Professionals	6.0%	870	69.5%	6,300	15,400
Technicians and Trades Workers	-2.5%	-240	96.3%	4,500	9,100
Community and Personal Service Workers	-0.2%	-10	140.4%	4,200	7,100
Clerical and Administrative Workers	0.4%	30	96.9%	4,600	9,300
Sales Workers	0.7%	40	121.8%	2,900	5,300
Machinery Operators and Drivers	-8.6%	-330	108.2%	1,800	3,500
Labourers	-7.8%	-470	134.3%	3,200	5,500
South Australia	1.0%	150	101.5%	7,700	15,300
Managers	0.8%	10	90.8%	690	1,500
Professionals	4.1%	160	80.3%	1,800	4,000
Technicians and Trades Workers	5.1%	110	91.4%	1,100	2,200
Community and Personal Service Workers	6.6%	110	162.5%	1,100	1,800
Clerical and Administrative Workers	4.0%	100	115.8%	1,300	2,500
Sales Workers	-6.2%	-80	111.0%	630	1,200
Machinery Operators and Drivers	-5.0%	-40	96.0%	410	840
Labourers	-8.3%	-120	106.4%	690	1,300
Western Australia	3.8%	1,300	113.3%	18,300	34,500
Managers	4.6%	130	103.1%	1,500	3,000
Professionals	7.8%	640	93.2%	4,200	8,800
Technicians and Trades Workers	-0.2%	-10	93.0%	3,000	6,300
Community and Personal Service Workers	4.3%	130	174.6%	2,000	3,100
Clerical and Administrative Workers	3.0%	150	119.9%	2,700	5,000
Sales Workers	2.3%	60	159.6%	1,600	2,500
Machinery Operators and Drivers	1.6%	40	80.2%	1,200	2,600
Labourers	-1.1%	-30	186.2%	1,900	3,000
Tasmania	11.5%	430	137.1%	2,400	4,200
Managers	3.5%	10	125.5%	220	390
Professionals	35.0%	350	169.5%	850	1,400
Technicians and Trades Workers	1.7%	10	99.0%	270	550
Community and Personal Service Workers	11.7%	50	120.8%	240	440
Clerical and Administrative Workers	7.0%	40	152.3%	380	630
Sales Workers	-1.1%	0	151.1%	190	310
Machinery Operators and Drivers	-9.5%	-20	79.6%	80	180
Labourers	23.4%	70	158.9%	210	340
Northern Territory	0.6%	20	96.2%	1,600	3,300
Managers	-2.4%	-10	66.2%	140	340
Professionals	-3.0%	-30	79.8%	380	860
Technicians and Trades Workers	4.6%	20	103.0%	280	540
Community and Personal Service Workers	-5.8%	-20	96.3%	170	340
Clerical and Administrative Workers	16.5%	70	126.9%	290	510
Sales Workers	-9.9%	-30	118.7%	120	230
Machinery Operators and Drivers	9.4%	20	137.1%	130	230
Labourers	10.5%	20	139.4%	150	250
Australian Capital Territory	0.6%	50	36.7%	2,100	7,900
Managers	-3.1%	-40	43.5%	330	1,100
Professionals	-1.4%	-40	24.1%	560	2,900
Technicians and Trades Workers	1.8%	10	38.4%	210	750
Community and Personal Service Workers	8.1%	50	56.2%	240	670
Clerical and Administrative Workers	1.0%	20	39.7%	440	1,500
Sales Workers	6.4%	30	44.8%	140	440
Machinery Operators and Drivers	7.6%	10	48.6%	60	180
Labourers	-18.6%	-80	53.6%	130	360

Table A3: Occupational IVI – Seasonally Adjusted

IVI by Detailed Occupation - May 2022	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Pre-COVID change (%)	Pre-COVID change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Managers	1.8%	580	51.0%	10,900	32,200
Chief Executives, Managing Directors & Legislators	2.8%	30	43.9%	350	1,100
Farmers and Farm Managers	3.6%	10	94.2%	120	260
Hospitality, Retail and Service Managers	2.3%	210	84.7%	4,300	9,300
Corporate Managers	0.4%	40	24.2%	2,100	10,900
Construction, Production and Distribution Managers	4.3%	320	55.2%	2,700	7,600
Health, Education, ICT and Other Managers	-0.3%	-10	82.5%	1,300	2,900
Professionals	3.5%	2,800	58.6%	30,200	81,800
Arts and Media Professionals	8.4%	120	101.8%	780	1,500
Education Professionals	10.7%	390	112.9%	2,100	4,000
ICT Professionals	2.1%	310	37.5%	4,100	15,200
Legal, Social and Welfare Professionals	5.0%	410	65.1%	3,400	8,600
Business, Finance and Human Resource Professionals	1.9%	240	35.1%	3,300	12,600
Information Professionals	1.1%	40	54.6%	1,200	3,400
Sales, Marketing & Public Relations Professionals	3.1%	150	64.0%	2,000	5,200
Transport and Design Professionals, and Architects	5.3%	170	43.3%	1,000	3,300
Engineers	4.4%	270	56.8%	2,300	6,300
Science Professionals and Veterinarians	2.9%	60	150.3%	1,400	2,300
Health Diagnostic and Therapy Professionals	0.1%	10	65.6%	2,900	7,400
Medical Practitioners and Nurses	6.2%	710	92.8%	5,800	12,000
Technicians and Trades Workers	-0.8%	-340	79.0%	17,600	40,000
Engineering, ICT and Science Technicians	-0.2%	-10	45.2%	2,200	6,900
Automotive and Engineering Trades Workers	0.3%	30	64.1%	4,200	10,800
Construction Trades Workers	-3.5%	-140	95.2%	1,900	3,900
Electrotechnology and Telecommunications Trades Workers	1.1%	50	74.4%	1,900	4,500
Food Trades Workers	-3.1%	-280	132.7%	5,100	8,900
Skilled Animal and Horticultural Workers	0.5%	10	108.5%	940	1,800
Hairdressers, Printing, Clothing and Wood Trades Workers	0.6%	10	67.4%	710	1,800
Jewellers, Arts and Other Trades Workers	6.0%	80	131.4%	800	1,400
Community and Personal Service Workers	1.6%	540	131.8%	19,300	33,900
Health and Welfare Support Workers	2.2%	70	119.2%	1,700	3,100
Carers and Aides	4.4%	610	119.2%	7,900	14,500
Hospitality Workers	-6.7%	-850	186.3%	7,700	11,800
Protective Service Workers	11.5%	140	86.6%	620	1,300
Sports, Travel and Personal Service Workers	5.9%	170	81.1%	1,400	3,100
Clerical and Administrative Workers	0.1%	30	65.2%	18,400	46,600
Numerical Clerks	-0.4%	-30	46.5%	2,700	8,400
Clerical and Office Support Workers	5.9%	70	100.0%	600	1,200
Other Clerical and Administrative Workers	3.0%	220	63.8%	2,900	7,600
Office Managers, Administrators and Secretaries	0.6%	40	37.0%	1,800	6,700
General-Inquiry Clerks, Call Centre Workers, and Receptionists	-1.4%	-320	84.2%	10,400	22,800
Sales Workers	-1.3%	-330	92.9%	11,800	24,600
Sales Representatives and Agents	0.5%	30	37.9%	1,700	6,100
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	-1.8%	-310	128.8%	9,500	16,800
Sales Support Workers	-5.4%	-110	95.1%	910	1,900
Machinery Operators and Drivers	-2.1%	-330	101.1%	7,800	15,600
Machine and Stationary Plant Operators	2.4%	90	85.5%	1,700	3,600
Mobile Plant Operators	0.3%	10	57.7%	1,400	3,700
Drivers and Storepersons	-5.2%	-450	139.5%	4,800	8,300
Labourers	-3.1%	-780	147.8%	14,400	24,200
Cleaners and Laundry Workers	-0.8%	-40	247.7%	3,900	5,400
Construction and Mining Labourers	-3.7%	-90	111.4%	1,200	2,300
Factory Process Workers	-0.8%	-30	112.6%	2,000	3,700
Farm, Forestry and Garden Workers	-1.0%	-10	145.4%	840	1,400
Food Preparation Assistants	-0.3%	-10	287.2%	2,800	3,700
Other Labourers	-3.4%	-280	105.8%	4,000	7,800
Australian Total	0.9%	2,800	77.3%	130,100	298,400

Table A4: State and Territory Skill Level Internet Vacancy Index – Seasonally Adjusted

IVI by Skill Level & State/Territory - May 2022	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Pre-COVID change (%)	Pre-COVID change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Australia	0.9%	2,800	77.3%	130,100	298,400
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	3.1%	3,100	54.3%	36,500	103,800
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	0.6%	200	65.3%	12,500	31,600
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	0.3%	130	80.1%	19,100	42,900
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	-0.6%	-480	93.0%	38,600	80,100
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	-2.0%	-810	143.9%	23,800	40,400
New South Wales	0.3%	290	61.3%	35,900	94,500
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	2.5%	850	40.0%	10,100	35,300
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	-0.7%	-70	48.4%	3,300	10,000
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	1.0%	120	62.5%	4,800	12,600
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	-1.8%	-460	80.0%	10,900	24,600
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	-2.0%	-250	133.3%	7,000	12,300
Victoria	0.3%	260	70.9%	32,300	78,000
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	1.5%	390	50.1%	9,100	27,400
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	1.5%	120	53.4%	2,800	8,000
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	2.3%	230	69.0%	4,200	10,200
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	-0.7%	-150	85.4%	10,000	21,700
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	-0.7%	-80	145.3%	6,400	10,800
Queensland	0.6%	330	95.0%	29,500	60,400
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	5.4%	980	68.0%	7,700	19,100
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	0.0%	0	91.8%	3,100	6,500
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	-0.8%	-80	107.2%	5,100	9,800
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	-3.5%	-590	107.6%	8,500	16,400
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	-3.4%	-320	145.3%	5,300	8,900
South Australia	1.0%	150	101.5%	7,700	15,300
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	3.5%	170	80.0%	2,200	4,900
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	2.3%	40	99.7%	800	1,600
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	3.7%	80	100.7%	1,100	2,300
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	3.4%	140	122.6%	2,400	4,400
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	-8.3%	-190	118.2%	1,200	2,100
Western Australia	3.8%	1,300	113.3%	18,300	34,500
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	6.7%	670	91.7%	5,100	10,700
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	4.8%	170	106.2%	1,900	3,700
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	-0.6%	-40	101.3%	3,100	6,200
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	3.6%	320	119.6%	5,000	9,200
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	0.6%	30	201.9%	3,000	4,500
Tasmania	11.5%	430	137.1%	2,400	4,200
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	29.7%	370	164.1%	1,000	1,600
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	2.5%	10	102.0%	220	430
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	-0.2%	0	105.6%	260	500
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	7.4%	70	129.1%	600	1,100
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	9.1%	50	159.6%	350	570
Northern Territory	0.6%	20	96.2%	1,600	3,300
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	-2.9%	-30	76.0%	470	1,100
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	-6.6%	-30	73.6%	160	370
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	10.8%	60	110.3%	310	600
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	7.8%	60	118.5%	460	840
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	-0.5%	0	146.3%	240	410
Australian Capital Territory	0.6%	50	36.7%	2,100	7,900
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	-2.2%	-80	28.0%	810	3,700
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	0.4%	0	35.0%	250	960
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	3.7%	30	41.8%	240	810
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	2.4%	40	43.1%	540	1,800
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	7.5%	50	80.0%	310	710

The skill level is derived based on a classification used by the Australian Bureau of Statistics that measures skill level of occupations according to the level of educational attainment/experience commensurate with each occupation. *Includes at least two years of on the job training.

Appendix B: Explanatory Notes/Methodology

- B1. The monthly Internet Vacancy Index (IVI) is based on a count of online job advertisements newly lodged on SEEK, CareerOne and Australian JobSearch during the month. Duplicate advertisements are removed before the IVI job advertisements are coded by the National Skills Commission to occupations based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO). The data are seasonally adjusted, trended and then indexed (January 2006 = 100).
- B2. The IVI does not reflect the total number of job advertisements in the labour market. It does not:
- include jobs advertised through other online job boards, employer websites, or in newspapers
 - take account of vacancies filled using informal methods such as word of mouth
 - capture multiple positions being advertised in a single job advertisement.
- In addition, National Skills Commission research shows that around one fifth of vacancies are not advertised, with employers instead using informal networks, or selecting from job seekers who have directly approached them about job opportunities.
- B3. The Regional IVI concords job advertisements to 37 best fit regions across the states and territories from the three job boards.
- B4. Please note with this release the April 2022 IVI data have been revised marginally downwards following the identification of a minor structural change in the input data.
- B5. The National Skills Commission will release the next issue of the **Vacancy Report (Preliminary)** on Monday 11 July 2022.
- B6. For more information, please contact the Labour Market Insights team via email labourmarketinsights@skillscommission.gov.au. Media enquiries should be directed to the National Skills Commission media team (media@skillscommission.gov.au).
- B7. The Vacancy Report usually focuses on the trend IVI series. Trend analysis provides a more stable series for comparisons over time, however, such analysis is initially resistant to large movements and does not fully capture monthly fluctuations in job advertisements following an economic shock. Accordingly, the National Skills Commission has temporarily shifted the focus of the Vacancy Report to the seasonally adjusted IVI series during the COVID-19 period.
- B8. Pre-COVID-19 job advertisement levels are defined as the 12-month average in the seasonally adjusted IVI series to February 2020. A 12-month average is used to reduce the impacts of:
- End-point revisions of seasonally adjusted/trend estimates.
 - The varying times at which particular series were first impacted by the effects of COVID-19.

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For data covering:	Release date:
June 2022	20 July 2022
July 2022	24 August 2022
August 2022	21 September 2022
September 2022	19 October 2022
October 2022	23 November 2022
November 2022	21 December 2022
December 2022	25 January 2023
January 2023	22 February 2023
February 2023	22 March 2023
March 2023	19 April 2023