



Key Points

Seasonally Adjusted
155,000
Index = 73.4
January 2006=100

- Monthly change ↑6.2%
- Annual change ↓2.3%

In seasonally adjusted terms, the Internet Vacancy Index (IVI)¹ increased by 6.2% (or 9,100 job advertisements) in October 2020 to stand at 155,000 job advertisements.

Over the year job advertisements have fallen by 2.3% (or 3,600 advertisements).

Internet Vacancy Index – Seasonally Adjusted Series

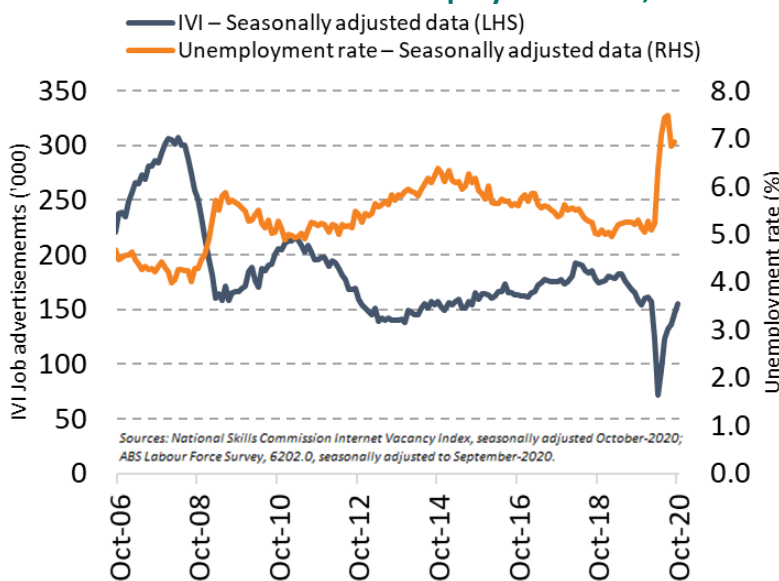
Annual Change

- In seasonally adjusted terms, the IVI has decreased by 2.3% (or 3,600 job advertisements) over the year to October 2020.
- Job advertisements have fallen in three of the eight broad occupational groups. The strongest falls were recorded for Managers, down by 20.3% (or 4,100 job advertisements), followed by Clerical and Administrative Workers (down by 18.8% or 5,000 job advertisements) and Professionals (down by 6.9% or 3,400 job advertisements).
- Over the year, job advertisements fell in two states and the ACT. Victoria recorded the strongest fall, down by 23.3% or 10,000 job advertisements, followed by the ACT (7.9% or 450 job advertisements) and New South Wales (3.0% or 1,600 job advertisements).

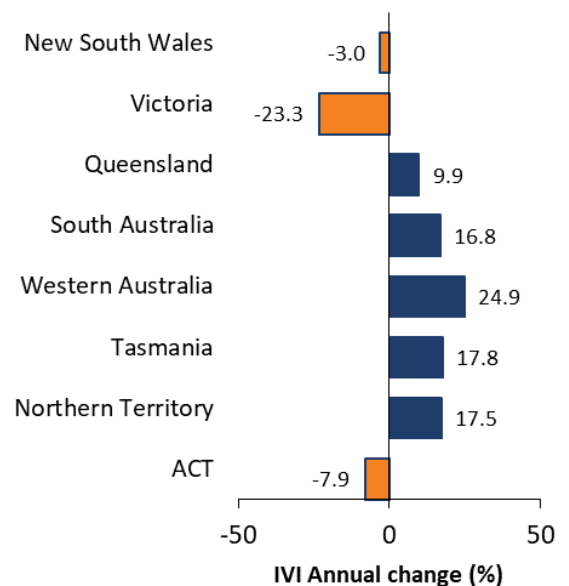
Monthly Change

- In seasonally adjusted terms, the IVI increased by 6.2% (or 9,100 job advertisements) in October 2020.
- Job advertisements increased across all eight broad occupational groups during October 2020. The strongest gains were recorded for Sales Workers, up by 11.6% (or 1,300 job advertisements), followed by Labourers (up by 10.7% or 1,100 job advertisements) and Community and Personal Service Workers (up by 9.9% or 1,400 job advertisements).
- Recruitment activity increased across all states and the ACT over the month and remained steady in the Northern Territory. Victoria (up by 10.2% or 3,100 job advertisements) recorded the strongest increase in job advertisements over the month.

IVI Job Advertisements and Unemployment Rate, Australia



IVI Change, by State/Territory (%)



¹ The IVI does not reflect the total number of job advertisements in the labour market as it does not include jobs advertised through other online job boards, employer websites, or in newspapers. Nor does it take account of vacancies filled using informal methods such as word of mouth.

Series impact from the COVID-19 pandemic

In seasonally adjusted terms, job advertisements increased by 9,100 or 6.2% nationally in October 2020. This represents a continuation of the month on month recovery in recruitment activity observed since April 2020 (the all-time low point in the IVI series). While the IVI has now increased for six consecutive months, job advertisements remain below pre-COVID-19 levels².

- Recruitment activity has more than doubled compared with the April 2020 series low point (up by 83,300 job advertisements), however, job advertisements stand at 92.2% of pre-COVID-19 levels (down by 13,200 job advertisements).
- Recruitment activity has fallen by 2.3% (down by 3,600 job advertisements) over the year to October 2020.

The Vacancy Report usually focuses on annual and monthly shifts in 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.

Occupational Groups – Seasonally Adjusted Series

Job advertisements increased across all eight broad occupational groups during October 2020. Over the month, the strongest gains were recorded for Sales Workers, with recruitment activity up by 11.6% (or 1,300 job advertisements), followed by Labourers 10.7% (1,100 job advertisements) and Community and Personal Service Workers 9.9% (1,400 job advertisements).

Despite the widespread gains observed over the month, job advertisements have fallen for three of the eight occupational groups over the year to October 2020. The strongest falls were for Managers, down by 20.3% (or 4,100 job advertisements), followed by Clerical and Administrative Workers (down by 18.8% or 5,000 job advertisements) and Professionals (down by 6.9% or 3,400 job advertisements).

The remaining five broad occupational groups have recorded gains in recruitment activity over the year. The strongest increases were recorded for Labourers (up by 29.9% or 2,700 job advertisements), followed by Machinery Operators and Drivers (16.1% or 1,200 job advertisements), Community and Personal Service Workers (11.0% or 1,500 job advertisements), Sales Workers (8.3% or 960 job advertisements) and Technicians and Trades Workers (7.1% or 1,500 job advertisements).

- Recruitment activity for Labourers, Machinery Operators and Drivers, Community and Personal Service Workers and Technicians and Trades Workers now exceeds pre-COVID-19 levels.
- National recruitment activity for Labourers has shown strong growth over recent months, with job advertisements at their highest level in over two years. Heightened recruitment activity for Labourers is particularly evident in Queensland and Western Australia, with job advertisements in those states reaching their highest levels in more than seven years.

IVI by Occupation - October 2020	Index (Jan-06 = 100)	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Annual change (%)	Annual change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Managers	78.4	5.2%	800	-20.3%	-4,100	16,100
Professionals	95.5	1.3%	600	-6.9%	-3,400	45,800
Technicians and Trades Workers	94.0	9.4%	1,900	7.1%	1,500	22,500
Community and Personal Service Workers	122.9	9.9%	1,400	11.0%	1,500	15,300
Clerical and Administrative Workers	52.3	6.4%	1,300	-18.8%	-5,000	21,600
Sales Workers	54.3	11.6%	1,300	8.3%	960	12,500
Machinery Operators and Drivers	66.8	5.2%	410	16.1%	1,200	8,400
Labourers	41.4	10.7%	1,100	29.9%	2,700	11,900
Australia	73.4	6.2%	9,100	-2.3%	-3,600	155,000

² Pre-COVID-19 job advertisement levels are defined as the 12-month average in the seasonally adjusted IVI series to February 2020.

Detailed Occupations – Seasonally Adjusted Series

Job advertisements increased in 41 of the 48 detailed occupational groups during October 2020.

Sales Assistants and Salespersons recorded the largest increase over the month (up by 960 job advertisements or 13.9%), followed by General-Inquiry Clerks, Call Centre Workers, and Receptionists (810 job advertisements or 8.3%) and Hospitality Workers (660 job advertisements or 21.4%).

Largest growing detailed occupations - October 2020	Index (Jan '06 = 100)	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Largest increasing detailed occupations over month				
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	58.8	13.9%	960	7,900
General-Inquiry Clerks, Call Centre Workers, and Receptionists	56.6	8.3%	810	10,600
Hospitality Workers	78.6	21.4%	660	3,800
Automotive and Engineering Trades Workers	108.7	9.8%	590	6,600
Food Trades Workers	92.9	14.6%	490	3,800

Of the 48 detailed occupational groups, 28 recorded increases in job advertisements over the year to October 2020. Medical Practitioners and Nurses recorded the largest increase (up by 1,500 job advertisements or 24.6%), followed by Sales Assistants and Salespersons (1,200 job advertisements or 17.5%) and Drivers and Storepersons (940 job advertisements or 29.7%).

Largest growing & declining detailed occupations - October 2020	Index (Jan '06 = 100)	Annual change (%)	Annual change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Largest increasing detailed occupations over year				
Medical Practitioners and Nurses	281.3	24.6%	1,500	7,300
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	58.8	17.5%	1,200	7,900
Drivers and Storepersons	51.4	29.7%	940	4,100
Legal, Social and Welfare Professionals	135.0	18.8%	920	5,800
Carers and Aides	177.5	13.6%	860	7,200
Largest declining detailed occupations over year				
Business, Finance and Human Resource Professionals	42.4	-28.2%	-2,500	6,400
Corporate Managers	66.2	-26.5%	-2,200	6,100
ICT Professionals	73.2	-18.5%	-1,900	8,500
Numerical Clerks	34.7	-33.4%	-1,800	3,600
Office Managers, Administrators and Secretaries	43.9	-35.4%	-1,600	3,000

The remaining 20 detailed occupational groups recorded falls in job advertisements over the year to October 2020. Business, Finance and Human Resource Professionals recorded the largest decrease over the period (down by 2,500 job advertisements or 28.2%), followed by Corporate Managers (2,200 job advertisements or 26.5%) and ICT Professionals (1900 job advertisements or 18.5%).

With widespread gains observed since the April 2020 IVI series low point, job advertisements for 23 of the 48 detailed occupations now stand above their pre-COVID-19 level.

- The level of recruitment activity for several health-related occupations (specifically, Medical Practitioners and Nurses, Health Diagnostic and Therapy Professionals and Health and Welfare Support Workers), reached series high points in October 2020.

A data visualisation showing the 10 detailed occupations with the most job advertisements for each state/territory (in seasonally adjusted terms), on the job boards monitored by the National Skills Commission, is available on the Labour Market Information Portal - Tableau Public channel.

<https://public.tableau.com/profile/occupation.and.industry.analysis#!/>

Skill Level – Seasonally Adjusted Series

Job advertisements increased across all skill level groups during October 2020. The strongest increase was recorded for Skill Level 5 occupations (commensurate with a Certificate I or secondary education level), with job advertisements up by 12.8% (or 2,300 job advertisements) over the month.

Skill Level 5 occupations also recorded the strongest growth over the year, up by 24.5% (or 4,000 job advertisements). Skill Level 3 (commensurate with a Certificate III or IV education level) occupations was the only other skill level group to record an increase in job advertisements over the year.

The remaining three skill level groups recorded declines in job advertisements over the year to October 2020. The strongest decline was recorded for Skill Level 2 occupations (commensurate with an Advanced Diploma or Diploma education level), down by 11.2% (or 1,800 job advertisements).

IVI by Skill Level - October 2020	Index (Jan-06 = 100)	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Annual change (%)	Annual change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	91.0	1.7%	990	-10.2%	-6,600	57,900
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	92.6	6.7%	880	-11.2%	-1,800	14,100
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	86.3	9.0%	1,700	5.0%	1,000	21,000
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	66.8	7.4%	2,900	-2.4%	-1,000	41,300
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	44.6	12.8%	2,300	24.5%	4,000	20,300
Australia	73.4	6.2%	9,100	-2.3%	-3,600	155,000

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 the ACT over the month and remained steady in the Northern Territory. Victoria (up by 10.2% or 3,100 job advertisements) recorded the strongest increase in recruitment activity over the month.

Other jurisdictions to record strong growth over the month include Tasmania (up by 7.5% or 130 job advertisements), Queensland (6.5% or 1,900 job advertisements) and the ACT (5.2% or 260 job advertisements).

Job advertisements fell in Victoria, New South Wales and the ACT over the year to October 2020. Victoria recorded the strongest fall over the year, down by 23.3% or 10,000 job advertisements, followed by the ACT (down by 7.9% or 450 job advertisements) and New South Wales (3.0% or 1,600 job advertisements).

The remaining four states and the Northern Territory recorded increases in job advertisements over the year. Western Australia recorded the strongest increase (up by 24.9% or 3,800 job advertisements), followed by Tasmania (17.8% or 290 job advertisements), the Northern Territory (17.5% or 270 job advertisements), South Australia (16.8% or 1,200 job advertisements) and Queensland (9.9% or 2,900 job advertisements).

- Job advertisements in Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania and the Northern Territory now exceed pre-COVID-19 levels.

IVI by State/Territory - October 2020	Index (Jan-06 = 100)	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Annual change (%)	Annual change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
New South Wales	72.9	5.1%	2,500	-3.0%	-1,600	52,900
Victoria	67.2	10.2%	3,100	-23.3%	-10,000	33,000
Queensland	64.0	6.5%	1,900	9.9%	2,900	31,800
South Australia	66.0	3.4%	280	16.8%	1,200	8,700
Western Australia	107.1	4.7%	860	24.9%	3,800	19,300
Tasmania	66.5	7.5%	130	17.8%	290	1,900
Northern Territory	71.1	-0.3%	0	17.5%	270	1,800
Australian Capital Territory	167.8	5.2%	260	-7.9%	-450	5,300
Australia	73.4	6.2%	9,100	-2.3%	-3,600	155,000

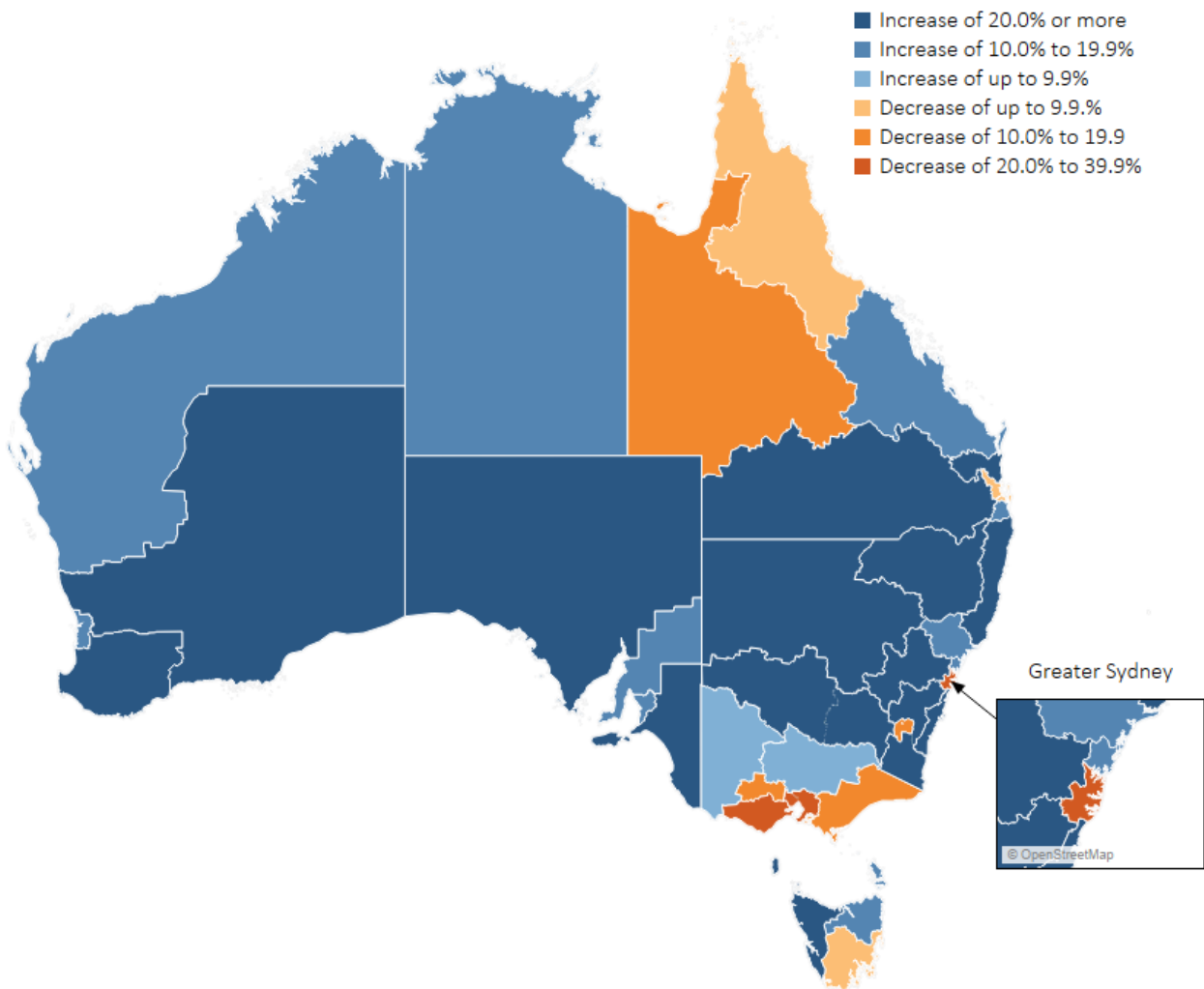
Regional – Three Month Moving Average

Over the year to October 2020, in three month moving average terms, job advertisements increased in 27 of the 37 IVI regions. Dubbo & Western NSW recorded the strongest increase in job advertisements over the year (up by 92.6%), followed by Southern Highlands & Snowy NSW (55.9%), South West WA (51.6%), Tamworth and North West NSW (45.2%)³ and NSW North Coast (44.9%).

The remaining 10 IVI regions recorded falls over the year. Melbourne recorded the strongest decrease (down by 38.3%), followed by Geelong & Surf Coast VIC (27.9%), Sydney (24.7%), Gippsland VIC (16.9%) and Ballarat & Central Highlands VIC (13.3%).

- Job advertisements declined in five of the eight capital city regions over the year to October 2020. Overall, capital city regions recorded an average fall of 20.0%. By comparison, job advertisements in regional areas increased by an average of 17.6% over the year.

IVI Annual Change, by Region



³ Regional IVI data growth figures should be interpreted with caution, as strong percentage movements can result from a relatively low base of job advertisements. For example, the fourth strongest increase observed over the year of 45.2%, recorded for Tamworth and North West NSW, is equivalent to an increase of 260 job advertisements.

Regional IVI – Three Month Moving Average

Regional IVI - October 2020	Index (May-10 = 100)	Annual change (%)	Number of job advertisements
New South Wales			
Blue Mountains, Bathurst & Central West NSW	172.9	36.3%	1,600
Dubbo & Western NSW	269.9	92.6%	1,500
Gosford & Central Coast	172.9	16.8%	1,400
Illawarra & South Coast	200.9	38.5%	2,100
NSW North Coast	212.8	44.9%	3,200
Newcastle & Hunter	130.8	16.0%	4,300
Riverina & Murray	275.5	39.9%	1,700
Southern Highlands & Snowy	262.5	55.9%	880
Sydney	76.0	-24.7%	36,500
Tamworth & North West NSW	102.6	45.2%	830
Victoria			
Ballarat & Central Highlands	161.2	-13.3%	570
Bendigo & High Country	178.5	5.1%	2,000
Geelong & Surf Coast	104.0	-27.9%	1,300
Gippsland	220.0	-16.9%	1,200
Melbourne	68.0	-38.3%	26,000
Wimmera & Western	135.6	3.4%	670
Queensland			
Brisbane	79.2	-8.7%	17,700
Central Queensland	106.6	12.5%	2,700
Far North Queensland	129.2	-4.5%	4,500
Gold Coast	118.7	18.8%	4,200
Outback Queensland	143.7	-10.6%	430
Sunshine Coast	194.1	24.5%	2,200
Toowoomba & South West QLD	174.2	35.7%	1,700
South Australia			
Adelaide	82.5	11.4%	8,000
Fleurieu Peninsula & Murray Mallee	172.6	35.9%	700
Port Augusta & Eyre Peninsula	161.7	23.7%	430
Yorke Peninsula & Clare Valley	165.2	17.9%	230
Western Australia			
Goldfields & Southern WA	357.7	24.5%	1,700
Perth	92.4	14.5%	15,400
Pilbara & Kimberley	368.4	17.6%	1,900
South West WA	135.3	51.6%	1,100
Tasmania			
Hobart & Southeast Tasmania	74.2	-4.9%	1,100
Launceston & Northeast Tasmania	149.4	18.2%	520
North West Tasmania	177.8	26.3%	370
Northern Territory			
Darwin	51.5	7.6%	1,300
Regional Northern Territory	63.9	18.2%	580
Australian Capital Territory			
Canberra & ACT	121.9	-12.7%	5,500

State and Territory IVI – Seasonally Adjusted

IVI by Occupation & State/Territory - October 2020	Index (Jan-06 = 100)	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Annual change (%)	Annual change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Australia	73.4	6.2%	9,100	-2.3%	-3,600	155,000
Managers	78.4	5.2%	800	-20.3%	-4,100	16,100
Professionals	95.5	1.3%	600	-6.9%	-3,400	45,800
Technicians and Trades Workers	94.0	9.4%	1,900	7.1%	1,500	22,500
Community and Personal Service Workers	122.9	9.9%	1,400	11.0%	1,500	15,300
Clerical and Administrative Workers	52.3	6.4%	1,300	-18.8%	-5,000	21,600
Sales Workers	54.3	11.6%	1,300	8.3%	960	12,500
Machinery Operators and Drivers	66.8	5.2%	410	16.1%	1,200	8,400
Labourers	41.4	10.7%	1,100	29.9%	2,700	11,900
New South Wales	72.9	5.1%	2,500	-3.0%	-1,600	52,900
Managers	73.5	4.4%	270	-21.2%	-1,700	6,400
Professionals	88.3	3.5%	590	-2.6%	-450	17,100
Technicians and Trades Workers	103.3	9.7%	580	5.7%	360	6,600
Community and Personal Service Workers	137.9	7.8%	380	14.3%	660	5,200
Clerical and Administrative Workers	49.5	4.8%	350	-20.3%	-2,000	7,700
Sales Workers	51.1	8.5%	340	4.0%	170	4,300
Machinery Operators and Drivers	67.5	-0.7%	-10	17.1%	310	2,100
Labourers	49.0	6.3%	200	27.2%	710	3,300
Victoria	67.2	10.2%	3,100	-23.3%	-10,000	33,000
Managers	79.8	9.7%	330	-35.4%	-2,000	3,700
Professionals	97.0	-3.8%	-420	-18.4%	-2,400	10,700
Technicians and Trades Workers	86.8	27.9%	960	-19.9%	-1,100	4,400
Community and Personal Service Workers	114.5	32.8%	840	-15.4%	-620	3,400
Clerical and Administrative Workers	43.9	9.9%	400	-40.5%	-3,000	4,400
Sales Workers	46.3	28.9%	590	-21.0%	-700	2,600
Machinery Operators and Drivers	57.9	11.6%	170	-10.9%	-200	1,600
Labourers	34.7	33.4%	570	-3.5%	-80	2,300
Queensland	64.0	6.5%	1,900	9.9%	2,900	31,800
Managers	67.9	3.8%	90	-14.9%	-450	2,600
Professionals	83.3	3.7%	290	-8.2%	-710	8,000
Technicians and Trades Workers	71.3	9.1%	430	23.4%	990	5,200
Community and Personal Service Workers	104.4	5.7%	180	27.0%	730	3,400
Clerical and Administrative Workers	50.1	8.4%	330	-4.7%	-210	4,300
Sales Workers	57.1	7.2%	190	33.3%	720	2,900
Machinery Operators and Drivers	55.6	8.1%	150	34.0%	520	2,100
Labourers	37.6	4.2%	120	49.1%	1,000	3,100
South Australia	66.0	3.4%	280	16.8%	1,200	8,700
Managers	76.7	7.1%	50	11.8%	90	820
Professionals	110.2	0.1%	0	-3.7%	-80	2,100
Technicians and Trades Workers	72.1	4.0%	50	24.3%	260	1,300
Community and Personal Service Workers	86.9	2.7%	20	34.6%	230	900
Clerical and Administrative Workers	61.5	6.6%	80	9.9%	120	1,300
Sales Workers	49.7	3.0%	20	31.2%	170	720
Machinery Operators and Drivers	54.6	6.6%	30	33.2%	130	530
Labourers	33.0	1.2%	10	46.1%	280	880
Western Australia	107.1	4.7%	860	24.9%	3,800	19,300
Managers	117.2	5.5%	80	9.8%	140	1,600
Professionals	115.5	1.2%	60	5.7%	250	4,600
Technicians and Trades Workers	181.4	3.4%	130	31.2%	970	4,100
Community and Personal Service Workers	197.4	4.5%	60	35.4%	390	1,500
Clerical and Administrative Workers	65.4	4.6%	110	9.4%	200	2,400
Sales Workers	94.7	13.3%	170	63.4%	560	1,400
Machinery Operators and Drivers	125.6	5.1%	90	32.2%	440	1,800
Labourers	56.1	5.1%	80	77.6%	720	1,600
Tasmania	66.5	7.5%	130	17.8%	290	1,900
Managers	98.3	2.6%	0	17.5%	30	170
Professionals	172.0	11.4%	60	21.3%	100	560
Technicians and Trades Workers	76.9	12.6%	30	11.2%	30	300
Community and Personal Service Workers	96.9	5.9%	10	27.5%	50	230
Clerical and Administrative Workers	77.3	14.9%	40	14.8%	40	270
Sales Workers	43.9	3.4%	0	18.3%	20	140
Machinery Operators and Drivers	33.9	-8.7%	-10	-4.0%	0	90
Labourers	18.8	13.6%	20	22.6%	30	150
Northern Territory	71.1	-0.3%	0	17.5%	270	1,800
Managers	87.3	-6.5%	-10	-5.1%	-10	190
Professionals	140.4	-8.0%	-50	5.6%	30	520
Technicians and Trades Workers	74.0	-3.1%	-10	44.2%	90	310
Community and Personal Service Workers	91.6	7.8%	20	44.6%	70	230
Clerical and Administrative Workers	60.9	-4.2%	-10	3.0%	10	220
Sales Workers	39.9	3.8%	0	20.4%	20	100
Machinery Operators and Drivers	53.4	0.5%	0	40.6%	30	110
Labourers	23.8	10.3%	10	21.9%	20	120
Australian Capital Territory	167.8	5.2%	260	-7.9%	-450	5,300
Managers	141.9	-0.7%	0	-16.6%	-130	630
Professionals	192.6	2.2%	50	-4.4%	-100	2,200
Technicians and Trades Workers	219.3	-1.8%	-10	-11.6%	-60	480
Community and Personal Service Workers	294.3	13.1%	50	-3.4%	-10	400
Clerical and Administrative Workers	157.6	13.8%	120	-10.6%	-120	980
Sales Workers	92.9	9.3%	20	-4.5%	-10	250
Machinery Operators and Drivers	158.6	7.0%	10	-26.4%	-30	90
Labourers	119.2	4.3%	10	-2.4%	-10	220

Occupational IVI – Seasonally Adjusted

IVI by Detailed Occupation - October 2020	Index (Jan '06 = 100)	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Annual change (%)	Annual change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Managers	78.4	5.2%	800	-20.3%	-4,100	16,100
Chief Executives, Managing Directors & Legislators	133.8	1.8%	10	-14.7%	-120	670
Farmers and Farm Managers	127.2	-29.1%	-60	20.7%	20	140
Hospitality, Retail and Service Managers	89.3	8.5%	300	-19.5%	-930	3,800
Corporate Managers	66.2	5.9%	340	-26.5%	-2,200	6,100
Construction, Production and Distribution Managers	74.0	3.0%	100	-24.4%	-1,100	3,500
Health, Education, ICT and Other Managers	111.5	-3.8%	-70	12.2%	190	1,800
Professionals	95.5	1.3%	600	-6.9%	-3,400	45,800
Arts and Media Professionals	85.5	-3.2%	-20	-1.2%	-10	720
Education Professionals	165.2	-32.8%	-990	5.4%	100	2,000
ICT Professionals	73.2	3.4%	280	-18.5%	-1,900	8,500
Legal, Social and Welfare Professionals	135.0	1.7%	100	18.8%	920	5,800
Business, Finance and Human Resource Professionals	42.4	4.8%	290	-28.2%	-2,500	6,400
Information Professionals	134.0	5.3%	90	-16.2%	-350	1,800
Sales, Marketing & Public Relations Professionals	92.9	2.8%	60	-23.0%	-680	2,300
Transport and Design Professionals, and Architects	104.2	11.4%	190	-13.4%	-280	1,800
Engineers	63.1	-0.2%	-10	-24.2%	-910	2,900
Science Professionals and Veterinarians	110.6	-0.6%	-10	0.9%	10	920
Health Diagnostic and Therapy Professionals	386.7	5.6%	260	15.4%	670	5,000
Medical Practitioners and Nurses	281.3	5.2%	360	24.6%	1,500	7,300
Technicians and Trades Workers	94.0	9.4%	1,900	7.1%	1,500	22,500
Engineering, ICT and Science Technicians	76.8	2.7%	100	-14.9%	-670	3,900
Automotive and Engineering Trades Workers	108.7	9.8%	590	7.0%	430	6,600
Construction Trades Workers	92.2	9.7%	230	36.5%	690	2,600
Electrotechnology and Telecommunications Trades Workers	95.6	7.9%	170	-5.5%	-130	2,300
Food Trades Workers	92.9	14.6%	490	7.7%	270	3,800
Skilled Animal and Horticultural Workers	103.9	8.3%	80	27.0%	230	1,100
Hairdressers, Printing, Clothing and Wood Trades Workers	79.2	13.1%	160	32.6%	330	1,300
Jewellers, Arts and Other Trades Workers	151.5	8.9%	60	32.2%	190	760
Community and Personal Service Workers	122.9	9.9%	1,400	11.0%	1,500	15,300
Health and Welfare Support Workers	284.7	4.3%	80	39.8%	520	1,800
Carers and Aides	177.5	3.0%	210	13.6%	860	7,200
Hospitality Workers	78.6	21.4%	660	2.7%	100	3,800
Protective Service Workers	63.8	11.1%	80	20.7%	140	800
Sports, Travel and Personal Service Workers	93.2	4.7%	70	-10.7%	-170	1,500
Clerical and Administrative Workers	52.3	6.4%	1,300	-18.8%	-5,000	21,600
Numerical Clerks	34.7	6.7%	230	-33.4%	-1,800	3,600
Clerical and Office Support Workers	55.5	11.3%	50	-6.9%	-40	520
Other Clerical and Administrative Workers	88.3	4.5%	170	-10.4%	-450	3,900
Office Managers, Administrators and Secretaries	43.9	2.1%	60	-35.4%	-1,600	3,000
General-Inquiry Clerks, Call Centre Workers, and Receptionists	56.6	8.3%	810	-9.3%	-1,100	10,600
Sales Workers	54.3	11.6%	1,300	8.3%	960	12,500
Sales Representatives and Agents	53.0	7.6%	260	-10.4%	-430	3,700
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	58.8	13.9%	960	17.5%	1,200	7,900
Sales Support Workers	32.3	10.3%	80	12.8%	100	860
Machinery Operators and Drivers	66.8	5.2%	410	16.1%	1,200	8,400
Machine and Stationary Plant Operators	87.8	12.6%	230	11.9%	220	2,100
Mobile Plant Operators	102.0	-1.1%	-30	1.5%	40	2,300
Drivers and Storepersons	51.4	6.8%	260	29.7%	940	4,100
Labourers	41.4	10.7%	1,100	29.9%	2,700	11,900
Cleaners and Laundry Workers	49.0	14.6%	290	55.5%	800	2,300
Construction and Mining Labourers	70.1	1.8%	20	19.1%	210	1,300
Factory Process Workers	47.1	6.6%	120	21.6%	330	1,900
Farm, Forestry and Garden Workers	45.0	12.5%	110	97.2%	490	1,000
Food Preparation Assistants	38.5	19.8%	160	5.5%	50	950
Other Labourers	32.5	8.3%	340	24.1%	860	4,400
Australian Total	73.4	6.2%	9,100	-2.3%	-3,600	155,000

State and Territory Skill Level Internet Vacancy Index – Seasonally Adjusted

IVI by Skill Level & State/Territory - October 2020	Index (Jan '06 = 100)	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Annual change (%)	Annual change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Australia	73.4	6.2%	9,100	-2.3%	-3,600	155,000
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	91.0	1.7%	990	-10.2%	-6,600	57,900
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	92.6	6.7%	880	-11.2%	-1,800	14,100
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	86.3	9.0%	1,700	5.0%	1,000	21,000
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	66.8	7.4%	2,900	-2.4%	-1,000	41,300
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	44.6	12.8%	2,300	24.5%	4,000	20,300
New South Wales	72.9	5.1%	2,500	-3.0%	-1,600	52,900
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	84.2	3.3%	700	-7.2%	-1,700	22,000
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	91.7	7.3%	320	-11.6%	-630	4,800
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	85.7	6.8%	400	0.3%	20	6,300
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	64.8	4.3%	560	-4.8%	-680	13,600
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	50.4	10.3%	590	23.6%	1,200	6,300
Victoria	67.2	10.2%	3,100	-23.3%	-10,000	33,000
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	92.1	-1.1%	-150	-22.4%	-3,900	13,600
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	87.5	14.5%	350	-34.6%	-1,500	2,800
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	76.5	26.1%	850	-22.9%	-1,200	4,100
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	59.3	17.5%	1,300	-25.5%	-3,000	8,800
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	36.9	36.2%	1,100	-10.7%	-470	4,000
Queensland	64.0	6.5%	1,900	9.9%	2,900	31,800
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	78.5	3.1%	300	-10.7%	-1,200	9,800
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	75.6	6.4%	180	0.5%	10	2,900
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	71.3	9.1%	400	25.8%	990	4,800
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	63.4	8.2%	690	15.8%	1,200	9,100
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	41.6	7.6%	360	45.9%	1,600	5,100
South Australia	66.0	3.4%	280	16.8%	1,200	8,700
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	100.7	1.5%	40	-1.7%	-50	2,700
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	98.7	4.9%	40	23.4%	170	870
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	66.9	3.8%	40	19.9%	200	1,200
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	61.6	4.3%	100	21.5%	430	2,400
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	37.6	4.5%	60	45.7%	450	1,400
Western Australia	107.1	4.7%	860	24.9%	3,800	19,300
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	115.7	2.5%	140	6.2%	330	5,700
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	136.0	2.0%	40	16.4%	270	1,900
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	182.3	6.4%	220	36.4%	990	3,700
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	97.8	4.4%	230	24.3%	1,000	5,300
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	61.2	9.8%	220	74.5%	1,100	2,500
Tasmania	66.5	7.5%	130	17.8%	290	1,900
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	147.1	9.5%	60	20.9%	120	690
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	111.6	2.1%	0	4.6%	10	190
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	70.5	14.1%	30	13.1%	30	240
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	63.0	3.8%	20	13.6%	60	530
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	25.2	14.7%	30	28.9%	60	270
Northern Territory	71.1	-0.3%	0	17.5%	270	1,800
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	125.8	-6.4%	-40	3.3%	20	650
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	105.0	-1.0%	0	21.5%	40	220
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	71.3	-1.3%	0	40.1%	80	270
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	60.6	-2.9%	-10	16.3%	60	450
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	29.5	13.6%	30	38.7%	60	220
Australian Capital Territory	167.8	5.2%	260	-7.9%	-450	5,300
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	182.5	2.9%	80	-5.1%	-150	2,700
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	146.2	6.4%	30	-23.2%	-140	450
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	222.2	-4.2%	-20	-14.6%	-80	470
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	182.2	14.1%	150	-6.5%	-80	1,200
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	99.9	11.3%	40	-2.2%	-10	440

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.

Explanatory Notes

- 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).
- The IVI does not reflect the total number of job advertisements in the labour market as it does not include jobs advertised through other online job boards, employer websites, or in newspapers. Nor does it take account of vacancies filled using informal methods such as word of mouth. The IVI also does not take account of 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. More information can be found at <http://lmip.gov.au/default.aspx?LMIP/GainInsights/EmployersRecruitmentInsights>.
- The Regional IVI concords job advertisements to 37 best fit regions across the states and territories from the three job boards.
- The National Skills Commission will release a new **Vacancy Report (Preliminary)** product on Monday 7 December, as well as the usual Vacancy Report later in the month. The new *Vacancy Report (Preliminary)* will comprise a summary of existing charts and tables from the Vacancy Report for the national and state and territory Internet Vacancy Index data, and associated time series data in a downloadable MS Excel file. The detailed occupation, skill level and regional data will be released with the full Vacancy Report per the current release scheduling summarised in the below table.
- For more information, please contact Phillip Wise (02 6121 8871) or email Phillip.Wise@skillscommission.gov.au. Media enquiries should be directed to the Department of Education, Skills and Employment media unit (media@dese.gov.au).

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Forthcoming release dates (release time 11am):

For data covering:	Release date:
November 2020	23 December 2020
December 2020	20 January 2021
January 2021	17 February 2021
February 2021	24 March 2021
March 2021	21 April 2021
April 2021	19 May 2021
May 2021	23 June 2021
June 2021	21 July 2021
July 2021	18 August 2021
August 2021	22 September 2021
September 2021	20 October 2021
October 2021	17 November 2021