



Key Points

Seasonally Adjusted
171,500
Index = 81.2
January 2006=100

- Monthly change ↑1.4%
- Annual change ↑11.1%

In seasonally adjusted terms, the Internet Vacancy Index (IVI)¹ increased by 1.4% (or 2,300 job advertisements) in December 2020 to 171,500 job advertisements.

Over the year, job advertisements have increased by 11.1% (or 17,100 advertisements).

Internet Vacancy Index – Seasonally Adjusted Series

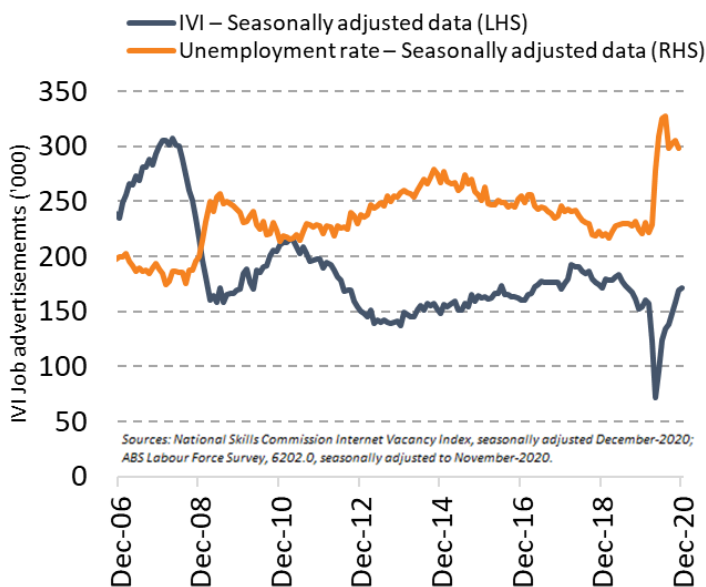
Annual Change

- In seasonally adjusted terms, the IVI increased by 11.1% (or 17,100 job advertisements) over the year to December 2020.
- Job advertisements increased in six of the eight broad occupational groups over the year. The strongest gains were recorded for Labourers, up by 55.1% (or 4,900 job advertisements). The 13,900 job advertisements for Labourers in December is the highest level of recruitment activity in the occupational group for more than eight years.
- Job advertisements increased in all states and both territories over the year to December 2020. South Australia recorded the strongest increase in recruitment activity over the year (up by 34.2% or 2,400 job advertisements).

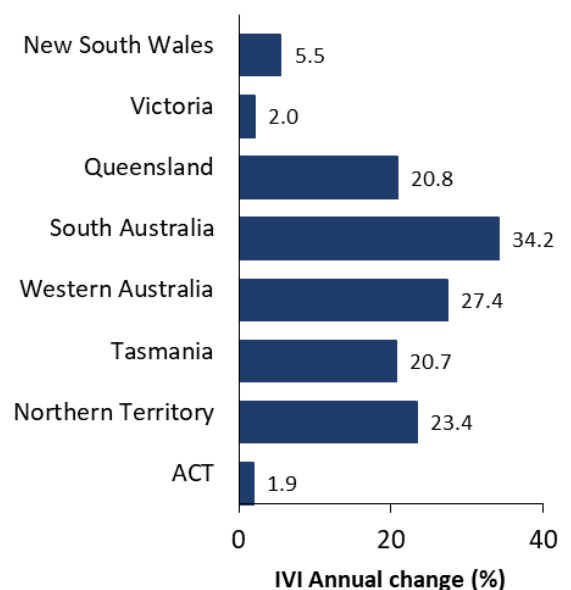
Monthly Change

- In seasonally adjusted terms, the IVI increased by 1.4% (or 2,300 job advertisements) in December 2020.
- This represents the eighth consecutive monthly increase in recruitment activity recorded by the series.
- Job advertisements rose across all eight broad occupational groups as well as all five skill level groups during December 2020. This reflects the increasing range of opportunities currently available to job seekers.
- Recruitment activity increased across all states and territories with the exception of Victoria over the month. South Australia recorded the strongest increase over the month, up by 6.3% (or 560 job advertisements).

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 2,300 or 1.4% in December 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). The IVI has now increased for eight consecutive months and job advertisements exceed pre-COVID-19 levels².

- Recruitment activity now stands 2.4 times higher than April 2020 series low point, up by 99,900 job advertisements.

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 December 2020. The strongest gains were recorded for Labourers, with recruitment activity up by 6.3% (or 820 job advertisements), followed by Machinery Operators and Drivers (3.0% or 290 job advertisements), Professionals (1.4% or 690 job advertisements), Technicians and Trades Workers (1.4% or 340 job advertisements) and Community and Personal Service Workers (1.4% or 240 job advertisements).

Job advertisements declined for two of the eight occupational groups over the year to December 2020, with falls recorded for Managers (down by 7.2% or 1,400 job advertisements) and Clerical and Administrative Workers (1.3% or 320 job advertisements).

The remaining six broad occupational groups recorded increased recruitment activity over the year. The strongest increases were recorded for Labourers (up by 55.1% or 4,900 job advertisements), followed by Machinery Operators and Drivers (37.8% or 2,700 job advertisements) and Community and Personal Service Workers (32.2% or 4,300 job advertisements).

- National recruitment activity for Labourers has shown strong growth over recent months, more than doubling from its April 2020 series low point (up by 145.5% or 8,300 job advertisements). Heightened recruitment activity for Labourers is particularly evident in Queensland, South Australia and Western Australia, with job advertisements in those states reaching their highest levels in more than eight years.
- At the more detailed level, the six detailed occupations in the Labourers group all recorded an increase in job advertisements over the year. The strongest increase was recorded by Farm, Forestry and Garden Workers (up by 118.5% or 620 job advertisements), followed by Cleaners and Laundry Workers (100.9% or 1,500 job advertisements), Food Preparation Assistants (60.4% or 520 job advertisements), Construction and Mining Labourers (41.4% or 410 job advertisements) and Other Labourers³ (36.0% or 1,300 job advertisements).

IVI by Occupation - December 2020	Index (Jan-06 = 100)	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Annual change (%)	Annual change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Managers	85.7	0.3%	50	-7.2%	-1,400	17,600
Professionals	103.0	1.4%	690	1.5%	730	49,400
Technicians and Trades Workers	104.4	1.4%	340	22.0%	4,500	25,000
Community and Personal Service Workers	141.9	1.4%	240	32.2%	4,300	17,600
Clerical and Administrative Workers	60.0	1.1%	260	-1.3%	-320	24,700
Sales Workers	57.6	0.8%	110	18.2%	2,000	13,300
Machinery Operators and Drivers	77.9	3.0%	290	37.8%	2,700	9,800
Labourers	48.6	6.3%	820	55.1%	4,900	13,900
Australia	81.2	1.4%	2,300	11.1%	17,100	171,500

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

³ Other Labourers includes Labourers not elsewhere classified, such as Freight Handlers and Shelf Fillers.

Detailed Occupations – Seasonally Adjusted Series

Job advertisements increased in 38 of the 48 detailed occupational groups during December 2020.

General-Inquiry Clerks, Call Centre Workers, and Receptionists recorded the largest increase over the month (up by 460 job advertisements or 3.8%), followed by ICT Professionals (450 job advertisements or 4.9%) and Cleaners and Laundry Workers (400 job advertisements or 15.7%).

Largest growing detailed occupations - December 2020	Index (Jan '06 = 100)	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Largest increasing detailed occupations over month				
General-Inquiry Clerks, Call Centre Workers, and Receptionists	67.7	3.8%	460	12,600
ICT Professionals	83.3	4.9%	450	9,700
Cleaners and Laundry Workers	64.8	15.7%	400	3,000
Hospitality Workers	113.1	7.1%	360	5,400
Engineers	76.5	10.7%	340	3,500

Of the 48 detailed occupational groups, 36 recorded increases in job advertisements over the year to December 2020. Hospitality Workers recorded the largest increase (up by 2,100 job advertisements or 64.3%), followed by Sales Assistants and Salespersons (2,100 job advertisements or 32.9%) and Drivers and Storepersons (1,800 job advertisements or 58.1%).

Business, Finance and Human Resource Professionals recorded the largest decrease over the year (down by 1,300 job advertisements or 15.7%), followed by Numerical Clerks (1,300 job advertisements or 25.4%) and Corporate Managers (1,200 job advertisements or 15.7%).

Largest & smallest growing detailed occupations - December 2020	Index (Jan '06 = 100)	Annual change (%)	Annual change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Largest increasing detailed occupations over year				
Hospitality Workers	113.1	64.3%	2,100	5,400
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	63.5	32.9%	2,100	8,500
Drivers and Storepersons	61.7	58.1%	1,800	4,900
General-Inquiry Clerks, Call Centre Workers, and Receptionists	67.7	15.7%	1,700	12,600
Cleaners and Laundry Workers	64.8	100.9%	1,500	3,000
Largest declining detailed occupations over year				
Business, Finance and Human Resource Professionals	46.5	-15.7%	-1,300	7,000
Numerical Clerks	37.0	-25.4%	-1,300	3,800
Corporate Managers	71.6	-15.7%	-1,200	6,600
Office Managers, Administrators and Secretaries	52.6	-14.4%	-600	3,600
Construction, Production and Distribution Managers	81.9	-11.6%	-510	3,900

With widespread gains observed since the April 2020 IVI series low point, job advertisements for 30 of the 48 detailed occupations now stand above their pre-COVID-19 level.

- The level of recruitment activity for several health-related occupations (specifically, Carers and Aides, Medical Practitioners and Nurses, Health Diagnostic and Therapy Professionals⁴ and Health and Welfare Support Workers) reached all-time series highs in December 2020. Collectively, there were 22,800 advertisements for these positions during December 2020.

A data visualisation showing the 10 detailed occupations with the most job advertisements for each state/territory, is available on the Labour Market Information Portal - Tableau Public channel.

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

⁴ Recruitment activity for Health Diagnostic and Therapy Professionals reached an all-time series high point in November 2020 and fell only marginally (down by 0.1%) in December 2020.

Skill Level – Seasonally Adjusted Series

Job advertisements increased across all skill level groups during December 2020. The largest increase was recorded for Skill Level 4 occupations (commensurate with a Certificate II or III education level), with job advertisements up by 940 or 2.0% over the month.

Over the year, Skill Level 5 occupations (commensurate with a Certificate I or secondary education level) recorded the largest growth, up by 7,100 job advertisements or 44.7%.

Skill Level 1 occupations (commensurate with a Bachelor degree or higher education level) was the only skill level group to record a decline in job advertisements over the year, down by 660 job advertisements or 1.0%.

- While strong growth in recruitment activity continues to be observed in lower skilled occupation groups (Skill Levels 4 and 5), it is important to understand the context of the impact of COVID-19 on employment. Of the total drop in employment observed in response to the COVID-19 economic shock over the quarter to May 2020, 71.7% (573,300 persons) was concentrated in lower skill occupations⁵. As such, high levels of recruitment activity, particularly in the lower skilled occupational groups, will likely need to be sustained for some time in order for employment to return to pre-COVID-19 levels.

IVI by Skill Level - December 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	97.9	1.0%	620	-1.0%	-660	62,300
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	106.2	1.7%	270	8.1%	1,200	16,200
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	94.5	0.8%	170	17.2%	3,400	23,000
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	77.1	2.0%	940	16.7%	6,800	47,600
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	50.3	3.8%	850	44.7%	7,100	22,900
Australia	81.2	1.4%	2,300	11.1%	17,100	171,500

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 activity increased in all states and territories with the exception of Victoria over the month. South Australia recorded the strongest increase over the month (up by 6.3% or 560 job advertisements), followed by the Northern Territory (5.7% or 110 job advertisements) and the ACT (4.3% or 240 job advertisements).

- Despite falling over the month (down by 2.7% or 1,100 job advertisements), recruitment activity in Victoria remains above the level recorded a year ago (up by 2.0% or 820 job advertisements).

Job advertisements increased in all states and both territories over the year to December 2020. South Australia recorded the strongest increase in recruitment activity over the year (up by 34.2% or 2,400 job advertisements), followed by Western Australia (27.4% or 4,300 job advertisements) and the Northern Territory (23.4% or 380 job advertisements).

- Job advertisements now exceed pre-COVID-19 levels in all states and territories except New South Wales and Victoria.

IVI by State/Territory - December 2020	Index (Jan-06 = 100)	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Annual change (%)	Annual change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
New South Wales	77.2	0.2%	110	5.5%	2,900	56,000
Victoria	85.2	-2.7%	-1,100	2.0%	820	41,600
Queensland	69.4	2.3%	790	20.8%	6,000	34,600
South Australia	71.7	6.3%	560	34.2%	2,400	9,400
Western Australia	110.6	2.4%	470	27.4%	4,300	19,900
Tasmania	74.2	1.6%	30	20.7%	370	2,100
Northern Territory	78.3	5.7%	110	23.4%	380	2,000
Australian Capital Territory	188.0	4.3%	240	1.9%	110	5,900
Australia	81.2	1.4%	2,300	11.1%	17,100	171,500

⁵ ABS Labour Force Survey, Detailed, Quarterly, cat no. 6291.0.55.003 November 2020, National Skills Commission seasonally adjusted data

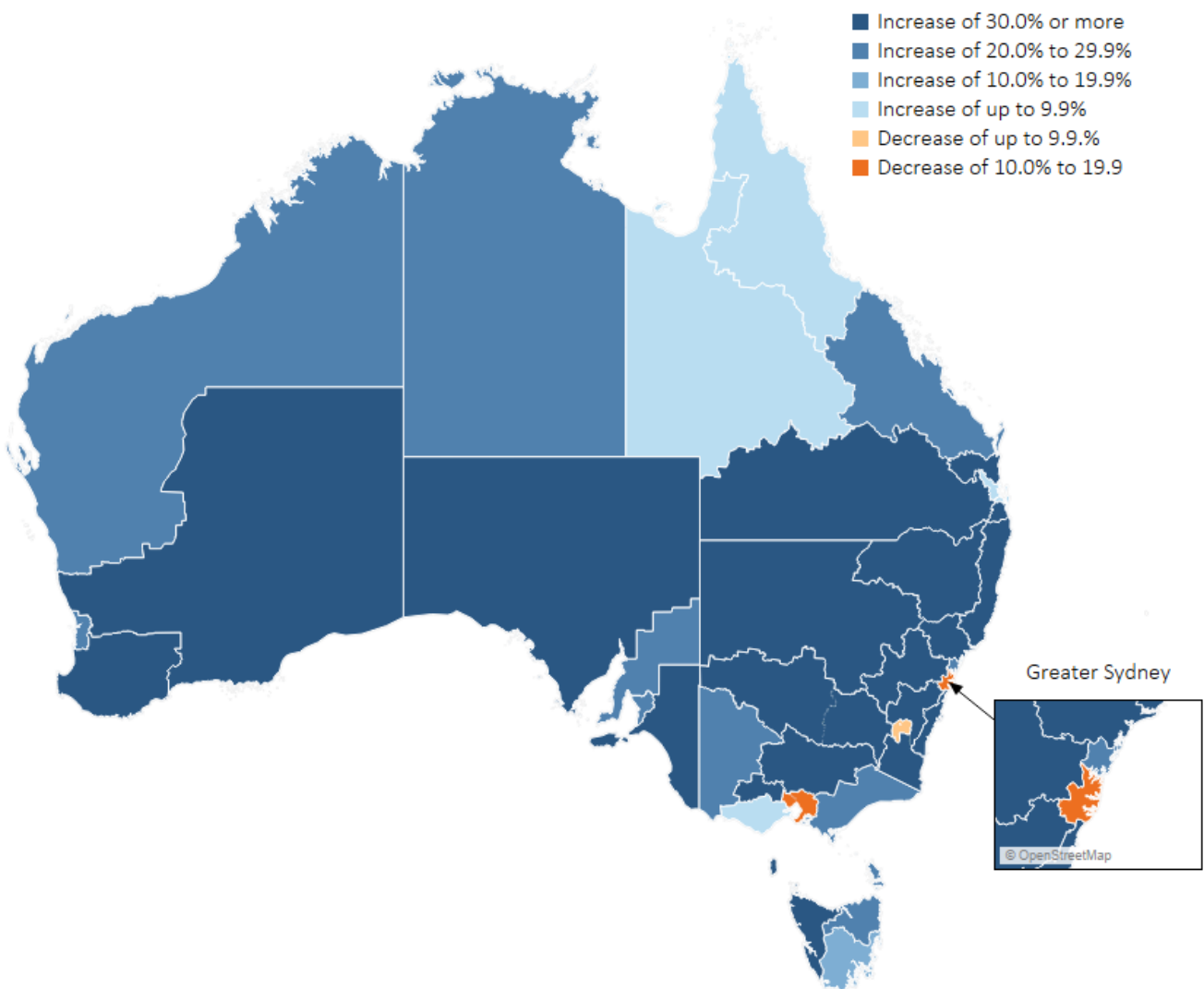
Regional – Three Month Moving Average

Over the year to December 2020, in three month moving average terms, job advertisements increased in 34 of the 37 IVI regions. Dubbo & Western NSW recorded the strongest increase in job advertisements over the year with job advertisements more than doubling in the region (up by 103.3% or 670 job advertisements), followed by NSW North Coast (76.4% or 1,400 job advertisements), Tamworth and North West NSW (72.0% or 340 job advertisements), South West WA (69.7% or 450 job advertisements) and Illawarra & South Coast NSW (67.2% or 820 job advertisements).

The remaining three IVI regions recorded falls over the year. Melbourne recorded the strongest decrease (down by 11.7% or 4,200 job advertisements), followed by Sydney (11.5% or 4,700 job advertisements) and Canberra & ACT⁶ (2.1% or 110 job advertisements).

- Job advertisements declined in three of the eight capital city regions over the year to December 2020. Overall, capital city regions recorded an average fall of 3.1%. By comparison, job advertisements in regional areas increased by an average of 37.7% over the year.
- Despite average job advertisements growth in regional areas far outpacing capital city regions, the majority of recruitment activity remains concentrated in capital cities. December 2020 results show 71.2% of all job advertisements were recorded in capital city regions.

IVI Annual Change, by Region



⁶ The regional IVI results for Canberra & ACT show a decline in job advertisements over the year, while the ACT state/territory level results recorded an increase over the year. This discrepancy is explained by the use of different time series modelling approaches for each series, i.e. seasonally adjusted data are not currently available at the regional level of detail and so three-month average data are reported.

Regional IVI – Three Month Moving Average

Regional IVI - December 2020	Index (May-10 = 100)	Annual change (%)	Number of job advertisements
New South Wales			
Blue Mountains, Bathurst & Central West NSW	160.8	53.3%	1,500
Dubbo & Western NSW	241.4	103.3%	1,300
Gosford & Central Coast	160.5	27.0%	1,300
Illawarra & South Coast	198.3	67.2%	2,000
NSW North Coast	206.0	76.4%	3,100
Newcastle & Hunter	122.9	35.7%	4,000
Riverina & Murray	273.0	56.7%	1,600
Southern Highlands & Snowy	230.6	61.1%	780
Sydney	74.6	-11.5%	35,900
Tamworth & North West NSW	100.2	72.0%	820
Victoria			
Ballarat & Central Highlands	203.1	30.3%	720
Bendigo & High Country	216.3	41.8%	2,500
Geelong & Surf Coast	135.4	7.3%	1,700
Gippsland	306.1	26.4%	1,700
Melbourne	83.0	-11.7%	31,700
Wimmera & Western	154.8	29.3%	760
Queensland			
Brisbane	77.6	6.4%	17,300
Central Queensland	98.4	24.9%	2,500
Far North Queensland	124.6	8.4%	4,300
Gold Coast	115.1	40.6%	4,100
Outback Queensland	150.8	5.5%	450
Sunshine Coast	188.2	45.9%	2,200
Toowoomba & South West QLD	159.1	43.3%	1,600
South Australia			
Adelaide	76.7	20.8%	7,400
Fleurieu Peninsula & Murray Mallee	154.2	48.9%	630
Port Augusta & Eyre Peninsula	148.7	34.4%	400
Yorke Peninsula & Clare Valley	137.5	25.8%	190
Western Australia			
Goldfields & Southern WA	360.1	38.4%	1,700
Perth	88.0	21.7%	14,700
Pilbara & Kimberley	353.6	27.5%	1,800
South West WA	134.9	69.7%	1,100
Tasmania			
Hobart & Southeast Tasmania	79.3	17.7%	1,200
Launceston & Northeast Tasmania	156.0	22.7%	540
North West Tasmania	193.7	52.8%	400
Northern Territory			
Darwin	48.6	18.2%	1,300
Regional Northern Territory	64.4	27.8%	580
Australian Capital Territory			
Canberra & ACT	118.1	-2.1%	5,300

State and Territory IVI – Seasonally Adjusted

IVI by Occupation & State/Territory - December 2020	Index (Jan-06 = 100)	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Annual change (%)	Annual change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Australia	81.2	1.4%	2,300	11.1%	17,100	171,500
Managers	85.7	0.3%	50	-7.2%	-1,400	17,600
Professionals	103.0	1.4%	690	1.5%	730	49,400
Technicians and Trades Workers	104.4	1.4%	340	22.0%	4,500	25,000
Community and Personal Service Workers	141.9	1.4%	240	32.2%	4,300	17,600
Clerical and Administrative Workers	60.0	1.1%	260	-1.3%	-320	24,700
Sales Workers	57.6	0.8%	110	18.2%	2,000	13,300
Machinery Operators and Drivers	77.9	3.0%	290	37.8%	2,700	9,800
Labourers	48.6	6.3%	820	55.1%	4,900	13,900
New South Wales	77.2	0.2%	110	5.5%	2,900	56,000
Managers	76.4	-2.5%	-170	-13.3%	-1,000	6,700
Professionals	92.6	-0.4%	-70	3.8%	660	17,900
Technicians and Trades Workers	107.5	3.7%	250	16.4%	960	6,900
Community and Personal Service Workers	152.5	3.0%	170	31.3%	1,400	5,800
Clerical and Administrative Workers	52.1	-3.4%	-290	-13.5%	-1,300	8,100
Sales Workers	51.2	0.5%	20	5.4%	220	4,300
Machinery Operators and Drivers	75.0	2.4%	50	32.9%	580	2,300
Labourers	57.7	6.2%	230	55.4%	1,400	3,900
Victoria	85.2	-2.7%	-1,100	2.0%	820	41,600
Managers	96.6	4.0%	180	-14.8%	-790	4,500
Professionals	105.9	-1.2%	-140	-7.8%	-990	11,800
Technicians and Trades Workers	114.0	-3.2%	-190	14.9%	740	5,700
Community and Personal Service Workers	160.9	-6.7%	-340	24.8%	950	4,800
Clerical and Administrative Workers	60.7	2.3%	140	-9.0%	-610	6,100
Sales Workers	61.2	-0.8%	-30	12.5%	390	3,500
Machinery Operators and Drivers	80.7	-5.2%	-130	32.2%	560	2,300
Labourers	46.8	-2.0%	-60	34.1%	780	3,100
Queensland	69.4	2.3%	790	20.8%	6,000	34,600
Managers	78.4	4.1%	120	6.8%	190	3,000
Professionals	92.3	3.6%	310	3.0%	260	8,900
Technicians and Trades Workers	76.2	-0.1%	-10	26.1%	1,200	5,600
Community and Personal Service Workers	115.1	1.7%	60	41.6%	1,100	3,800
Clerical and Administrative Workers	56.2	2.3%	110	12.2%	520	4,800
Sales Workers	55.1	-1.8%	-50	27.9%	600	2,800
Machinery Operators and Drivers	62.9	4.7%	100	55.6%	830	2,300
Labourers	43.2	11.2%	360	67.4%	1,400	3,600
South Australia	71.7	6.3%	560	34.2%	2,400	9,400
Managers	83.5	2.1%	20	27.9%	190	890
Professionals	120.9	5.2%	120	12.3%	260	2,400
Technicians and Trades Workers	78.3	7.2%	100	41.8%	430	1,500
Community and Personal Service Workers	88.8	9.4%	80	39.9%	260	920
Clerical and Administrative Workers	72.3	7.9%	110	39.4%	420	1,500
Sales Workers	50.7	4.1%	30	42.2%	220	740
Machinery Operators and Drivers	57.8	5.8%	30	43.7%	170	570
Labourers	38.3	11.5%	110	92.9%	490	1,000
Western Australia	110.6	2.4%	470	27.4%	4,300	19,900
Managers	119.3	1.9%	30	15.0%	210	1,600
Professionals	120.3	4.2%	190	6.2%	280	4,800
Technicians and Trades Workers	187.0	-0.5%	-20	34.1%	1,100	4,200
Community and Personal Service Workers	212.7	3.5%	50	42.7%	480	1,600
Clerical and Administrative Workers	72.1	5.0%	120	29.0%	590	2,600
Sales Workers	93.3	2.2%	30	66.9%	570	1,400
Machinery Operators and Drivers	129.5	4.9%	90	30.9%	440	1,900
Labourers	61.5	5.3%	90	67.7%	730	1,800
Tasmania	74.2	1.6%	30	20.7%	370	2,100
Managers	93.7	-5.6%	-10	-12.2%	-20	170
Professionals	174.5	0.6%	0	-1.8%	-10	570
Technicians and Trades Workers	85.9	3.8%	10	37.0%	90	340
Community and Personal Service Workers	106.2	-6.2%	-20	34.6%	60	250
Clerical and Administrative Workers	85.6	5.7%	20	23.3%	60	300
Sales Workers	48.1	-3.8%	-10	33.6%	40	150
Machinery Operators and Drivers	52.4	4.3%	10	95.8%	70	140
Labourers	25.6	10.3%	20	82.8%	90	210
Northern Territory	78.3	5.7%	110	23.4%	380	2,000
Managers	84.5	-3.3%	-10	-19.2%	-40	180
Professionals	178.0	28.8%	150	31.2%	160	660
Technicians and Trades Workers	86.4	12.3%	40	31.8%	90	360
Community and Personal Service Workers	87.4	-8.1%	-20	37.0%	60	220
Clerical and Administrative Workers	58.7	-8.1%	-20	-10.1%	-20	220
Sales Workers	48.7	1.9%	0	28.4%	30	130
Machinery Operators and Drivers	73.4	9.5%	10	71.9%	60	150
Labourers	30.0	12.8%	20	72.2%	60	150
Australian Capital Territory	188.0	4.3%	240	1.9%	110	5,900
Managers	145.8	-6.4%	-40	-13.9%	-100	650
Professionals	212.3	5.6%	130	7.8%	180	2,500
Technicians and Trades Workers	263.5	4.0%	20	7.5%	40	580
Community and Personal Service Workers	321.3	2.9%	10	8.1%	30	430
Clerical and Administrative Workers	165.3	1.6%	20	-0.4%	0	1,000
Sales Workers	98.7	8.2%	20	-5.8%	-20	270
Machinery Operators and Drivers	192.7	-8.0%	-10	-9.9%	-10	110
Labourers	154.2	25.0%	60	3.6%	10	280

Occupational IVI – Seasonally Adjusted

IVI by Detailed Occupation - December 2020	Index (Jan '06 = 100)	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Annual change (%)	Annual change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Managers	85.7	0.3%	50	-7.2%	-1,400	17,600
Chief Executives, Managing Directors & Legislators	149.5	4.9%	40	-1.2%	-10	750
Farmers and Farm Managers	141.6	-1.8%	0	30.6%	40	160
Hospitality, Retail and Service Managers	102.8	1.5%	70	0.1%	0	4,400
Corporate Managers	71.6	0.8%	50	-15.7%	-1,200	6,600
Construction, Production and Distribution Managers	81.9	0.5%	20	-11.6%	-510	3,900
Health, Education, ICT and Other Managers	115.8	-2.9%	-60	21.0%	320	1,800
Professionals	103.0	1.4%	690	1.5%	730	49,400
Arts and Media Professionals	94.7	2.3%	20	14.8%	100	800
Education Professionals	165.2	-4.3%	-90	6.0%	120	2,000
ICT Professionals	83.3	4.9%	450	-3.5%	-360	9,700
Legal, Social and Welfare Professionals	136.5	1.6%	90	8.2%	450	5,900
Business, Finance and Human Resource Professionals	46.5	1.5%	100	-15.7%	-1,300	7,000
Information Professionals	143.2	-0.7%	-10	-3.5%	-70	1,900
Sales, Marketing & Public Relations Professionals	110.4	2.8%	70	0.7%	20	2,700
Transport and Design Professionals, and Architects	108.3	-2.1%	-40	-13.3%	-290	1,900
Engineers	76.5	10.7%	340	-6.3%	-230	3,500
Science Professionals and Veterinarians	146.2	19.5%	200	42.0%	360	1,200
Health Diagnostic and Therapy Professionals	419.4	-0.1%	0	15.2%	720	5,400
Medical Practitioners and Nurses	293.4	1.0%	70	18.5%	1,200	7,700
Technicians and Trades Workers	104.4	1.4%	340	22.0%	4,500	25,000
Engineering, ICT and Science Technicians	86.7	1.2%	50	0.5%	20	4,300
Automotive and Engineering Trades Workers	120.1	2.8%	200	20.8%	1,300	7,300
Construction Trades Workers	104.7	2.4%	70	55.3%	1,000	2,900
Electrotechnology and Telecommunications Trades Workers	108.2	5.9%	150	5.4%	130	2,600
Food Trades Workers	113.0	2.1%	90	36.5%	1,200	4,600
Skilled Animal and Horticultural Workers	113.1	0.3%	0	57.3%	430	1,200
Hairdressers, Printing, Clothing and Wood Trades Workers	82.1	1.8%	20	43.4%	420	1,400
Jewellers, Arts and Other Trades Workers	146.8	2.8%	20	14.2%	90	740
Community and Personal Service Workers	141.9	1.4%	240	32.2%	4,300	17,600
Health and Welfare Support Workers	311.2	2.6%	50	33.1%	500	2,000
Carers and Aides	189.5	0.6%	50	22.3%	1,400	7,700
Hospitality Workers	113.1	7.1%	360	64.3%	2,100	5,400
Protective Service Workers	73.0	2.3%	20	32.9%	230	910
Sports, Travel and Personal Service Workers	99.3	-3.5%	-60	2.3%	40	1,600
Clerical and Administrative Workers	60.0	1.1%	260	-1.3%	-320	24,700
Numerical Clerks	37.0	-8.1%	-330	-25.4%	-1,300	3,800
Clerical and Office Support Workers	62.1	1.4%	10	15.9%	80	590
Other Clerical and Administrative Workers	95.1	-0.4%	-20	-1.9%	-80	4,200
Office Managers, Administrators and Secretaries	52.6	2.8%	100	-14.4%	-600	3,600
General-Inquiry Clerks, Call Centre Workers, and Receptionists	67.7	3.8%	460	15.7%	1,700	12,600
Sales Workers	57.6	0.8%	110	18.2%	2,000	13,300
Sales Representatives and Agents	57.9	2.9%	120	2.5%	100	4,100
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	63.5	1.2%	100	32.9%	2,100	8,500
Sales Support Workers	33.7	2.0%	20	-8.2%	-80	900
Machinery Operators and Drivers	77.9	3.0%	290	37.8%	2,700	9,800
Machine and Stationary Plant Operators	93.6	3.2%	70	23.4%	420	2,200
Mobile Plant Operators	122.8	7.4%	190	23.0%	520	2,800
Drivers and Storepersons	61.7	2.1%	100	58.1%	1,800	4,900
Labourers	48.6	6.3%	820	55.1%	4,900	13,900
Cleaners and Laundry Workers	64.8	15.7%	400	100.9%	1,500	3,000
Construction and Mining Labourers	75.7	3.4%	50	41.4%	410	1,400
Factory Process Workers	54.3	7.4%	150	34.7%	560	2,200
Farm, Forestry and Garden Workers	51.4	12.5%	130	118.5%	620	1,100
Food Preparation Assistants	55.7	-1.8%	-30	60.4%	520	1,400
Other Labourers	35.6	1.5%	70	36.0%	1,300	4,800
Australian Total	81.2	1.4%	2,300	11.1%	17,100	171,500

State and Territory Skill Level Internet Vacancy Index – Seasonally Adjusted

IVI by Skill Level & State/Territory - December 2020	Index (Jan '06 = 100)	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Annual change (%)	Annual change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Australia	81.2	1.4%	2,300	11.1%	17,100	171,500
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	97.9	1.0%	620	-1.0%	-660	62,300
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	106.2	1.7%	270	8.1%	1,200	16,200
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	94.5	0.8%	170	17.2%	3,400	23,000
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	77.1	2.0%	940	16.7%	6,800	47,600
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	50.3	3.8%	850	44.7%	7,100	22,900
New South Wales	77.2	0.2%	110	5.5%	2,900	56,000
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	87.9	-1.0%	-230	-0.7%	-170	23,000
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	101.3	2.4%	120	4.7%	240	5,300
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	87.8	1.0%	70	4.1%	250	6,400
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	69.6	-0.1%	-20	5.2%	720	14,500
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	55.4	4.3%	290	41.0%	2,000	6,900
Victoria	85.2	-2.7%	-1,100	2.0%	820	41,600
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	102.7	-0.2%	-30	-10.5%	-1,800	15,100
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	121.4	3.4%	130	-1.6%	-60	3,900
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	99.7	-2.6%	-140	11.3%	540	5,400
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	83.3	-2.9%	-370	12.0%	1,300	12,300
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	48.6	-5.6%	-310	24.8%	1,000	5,200
Queensland	69.4	2.3%	790	20.8%	6,000	34,600
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	87.7	3.7%	390	2.8%	290	11,000
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	86.4	0.9%	30	19.8%	550	3,300
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	76.2	1.2%	60	28.1%	1,100	5,100
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	69.6	2.8%	270	28.9%	2,200	10,000
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	44.5	7.0%	360	55.7%	2,000	5,500
South Australia	71.7	6.3%	560	34.2%	2,400	9,400
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	110.7	4.9%	140	14.8%	390	3,000
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	96.9	2.4%	20	27.5%	190	860
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	73.3	6.8%	80	36.5%	350	1,300
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	68.2	8.3%	210	41.3%	780	2,700
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	41.9	9.9%	150	92.6%	770	1,600
Western Australia	110.6	2.4%	470	27.4%	4,300	19,900
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	118.4	3.7%	210	7.4%	410	5,900
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	143.5	0.7%	10	20.9%	350	2,000
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	184.1	-0.7%	-30	36.9%	1,000	3,700
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	105.1	5.1%	280	35.6%	1,500	5,700
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	64.3	2.5%	60	71.1%	1,100	2,700
Tasmania	74.2	1.6%	30	20.7%	370	2,100
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	148.7	-0.2%	0	-2.3%	-20	700
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	121.5	10.8%	20	4.3%	10	210
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	84.5	1.4%	0	39.0%	80	290
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	74.2	2.0%	10	39.6%	170	620
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	30.8	-2.2%	-10	68.4%	130	330
Northern Territory	78.3	5.7%	110	23.4%	380	2,000
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	152.7	25.3%	160	23.8%	150	790
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	103.7	-10.6%	-30	3.4%	10	210
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	82.9	11.3%	30	22.4%	60	320
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	64.6	-3.4%	-20	24.5%	90	480
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	33.9	4.3%	10	52.9%	90	250
Australian Capital Territory	188.0	4.3%	240	1.9%	110	5,900
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	200.0	3.4%	100	3.6%	110	3,000
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	165.2	0.0%	0	-3.0%	-20	510
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	251.7	2.6%	10	0.0%	0	530
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	193.1	3.1%	40	0.2%	0	1,300
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	109.8	7.2%	30	5.1%	20	490

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 the next **Vacancy Report (Preliminary)** on Monday 8 February, as well as the usual Vacancy Report later in the month. The new *Vacancy Report (Preliminary)* comprises 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 National Skills Commission media team (media@skillscommission.gov.au).

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Forthcoming release dates (release time 11am):

For data covering:	Release date:
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
November 2021	22 December 2021
December 2021	19 January 2021