



Key Points

Seasonally Adjusted
238,700
Index = 112.9
January 2006=100

- Monthly change ↑ 19.1%
- Annual change ↑ 96.4%

In seasonally adjusted terms, the Internet Vacancy Index (IVI)¹ increased by 19.1% (or 38,200 job advertisements) in March 2021, to stand at 238,700 job advertisements.

Over the year, recruitment activity has increased by 96.4% (or 117,200 job advertisements).

Internet Vacancy Index – Seasonally Adjusted Series

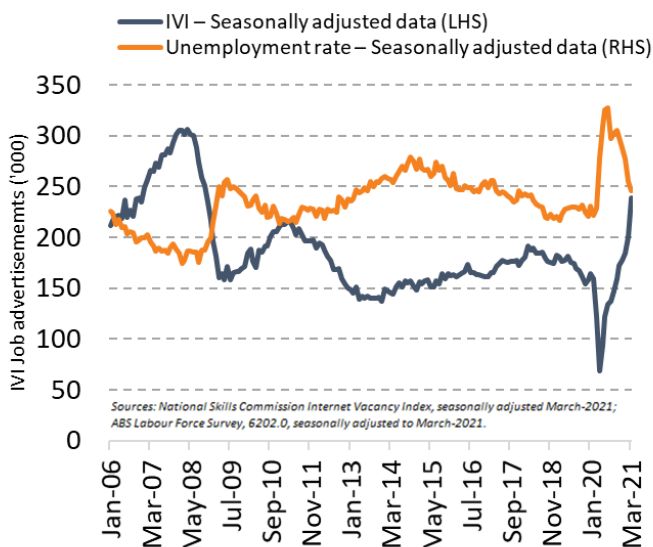
Annual Change

- In seasonally adjusted terms, the IVI increased by 96.4% (or 117,200 job advertisements) over the year to March 2021.
- Job advertisements increased in all eight broad occupational groups over the year. The strongest gains were recorded for Community and Personal Service Workers, up by 153.8% (or 15,300 job advertisements). Job advertisements for Community and Personal Service Workers reached a new series high of 25,200 in March 2021.
- Job advertisements increased in all states and territories over the year to March 2021. Tasmania recorded the strongest increase in recruitment activity over the year (up by 179.6% or 1,900 job advertisements).

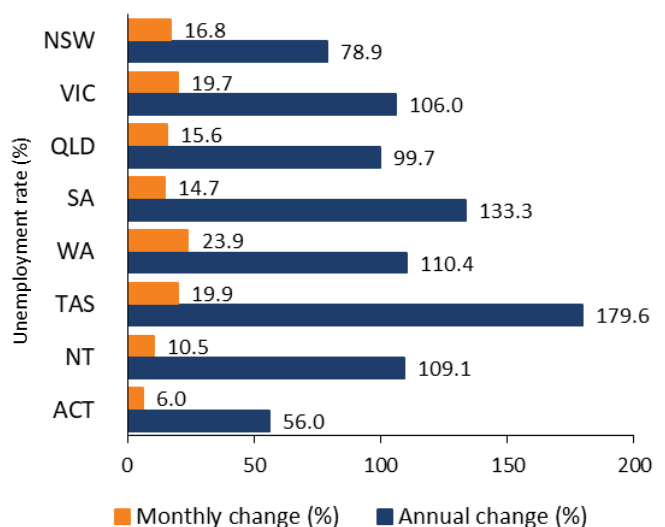
Monthly Change

- In seasonally adjusted terms, the IVI increased by 19.1% (or 38,200 job advertisements) in March 2021. This is the largest month on month increase in recruitment activity observed by the IVI since it began (January 2006).
- This represents the 11th consecutive monthly increase in recruitment activity recorded by the series.
- Job advertisements rose across all eight broad occupational groups as well as all skill level groups during March 2021. This reflects the range of opportunities currently available to job seekers.
- Recruitment activity increased across all states and territories over the month. Recruitment activity in the ACT recorded a new series high of 7,200 job advertisements in March 2021.

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

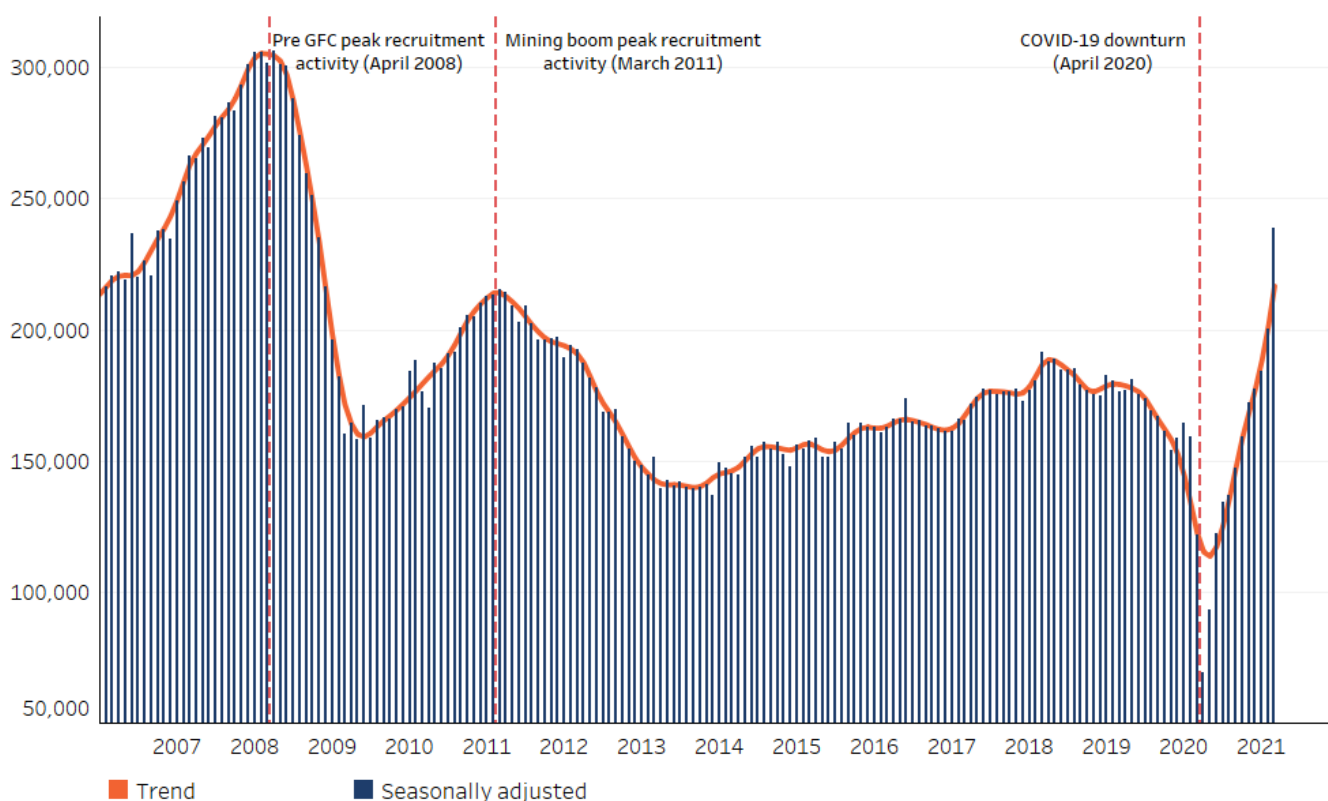
In seasonally adjusted terms, job advertisements increased by 38,200 or 19.1% in March 2021. This represents a continuation of the month on month recovery in recruitment activity observed since April 2020 (the all-time low point in the IVI series).

- Recruitment activity has now increased for 11 consecutive months.
- Recruitment activity stands 3.5 times higher than the April 2020 series low point, up by 169,700 job advertisements.

The extraordinarily high year on year growth figure of 96.4% recorded by the IVI in March 2021 is partly attributable to the low base off which it is calculated. That is, March 2020 was the first month to clearly show the effects of COVID-19 on recruitment activity, with job ads falling 23.7% over the month to the series' then low point of 121,600.

That said, recruitment activity has increased significantly compared with levels observed prior to the COVID-19 downturn. Job advertisements are up 42.0% or 70,600 compared with pre-COVID-19 levels² and stand at their highest level in over 12 years (since October 2008).

IVI time series – January 2006 to March 2021



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.

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

Occupational Groups – Seasonally Adjusted Series

Job advertisements increased across all eight broad occupational groups during March 2021. The strongest gains were recorded for Sales Workers, with recruitment activity up by 20.8% (or 3,200 job advertisements), followed by Clerical and Administrative Workers (20.2% or 6,000 job advertisements) and Community and Personal Service Workers (20.2% or 4,200 job advertisements).

Growth across all broad occupational groups was also recorded over the year to March 2021. The strongest gains were for Community and Personal Service Workers (up by 153.8% or 15,300 job advertisements), followed by Labourers (139.8% or 10,800 job advertisements) and Technicians and Trades Workers (131.2% or 19,800 job advertisements).

The long time series of IVI data can be used to compare the levels of recruitment activity driven by recovery from the COVID-19 downturn to previous labour market trends:

- Recruitment activity for Community and Personal Service Workers stands at an all time series high (highest level since IVI series inception January 2006) of 25,200 job advertisements.
- Recruitment activity for Professionals, Technicians and Trades Workers and Machinery Operators and Drivers stands at their highest levels in over 12 years (2008).
- Recruitment activity for Clerical and Administrative Workers, Sales Workers and Labourers are comparable with recruitment activity levels observed during the Mining boom (2011).
- Recruitment activity for Managers are equivalent to 2018 levels.

IVI by Occupation - March 2021	Index (Jan-06 = 100)	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Annual change (%)	Annual change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Managers	121.1	19.2%	4,000	68.3%	10,000	24,800
Professionals	141.1	17.4%	10,100	71.3%	28,200	67,800
Technicians and Trades Workers	145.4	17.3%	5,100	131.2%	19,800	34,900
Community and Personal Service Workers	202.6	20.2%	4,200	153.8%	15,300	25,200
Clerical and Administrative Workers	86.3	20.2%	6,000	89.0%	16,800	35,600
Sales Workers	79.5	20.8%	3,200	107.8%	9,500	18,400
Machinery Operators and Drivers	98.7	11.7%	1,300	103.1%	6,300	12,500
Labourers	64.3	18.8%	2,900	139.8%	10,800	18,500
Australia	112.9	19.1%	38,200	96.4%	117,200	238,700

Detailed Occupations – Seasonally Adjusted Series

Job advertisements increased in all 48 detailed occupational groups during March 2021.

General-Inquiry Clerks, Call Centre Workers, and Receptionists recorded the largest increase over the month (up by 3,300 job advertisements or 22.2%), followed by Hospitality Workers (2,300 job advertisements or 34.4%) and Sales Assistants and Salespersons (2,100 job advertisements or 21.4%).

Largest growing detailed occupations - March 2021	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	97.3	22.2%	3,300	18,100
Hospitality Workers	188.8	34.4%	2,300	9,100
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	88.6	21.4%	2,100	11,900
Food Trades Workers	180.1	28.0%	1,600	7,400
Corporate Managers	101.9	20.0%	1,600	9,400

All 48 detailed occupational groups recorded increases in job advertisements over the year to March 2021.

General-Inquiry Clerks, Call Centre Workers, and Receptionists recorded the largest increase over the year (up by 9,900 job advertisements or 120.9%) followed by Hospitality Workers (7,000 job advertisements or 321.6%) and Sales Assistants and Salespersons (6,800 job advertisements or 132.2%).

- All of the top three largest growing detailed occupations over the year to March 2021 were among the ten occupations to record the largest decline in recruitment activity initially in response to the COVID-19 pandemic (over the month to March 2020).

Largest growing detailed occupations - March 2021	Index (Jan '06 = 100)	Annual change (%)	Annual change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Largest increasing detailed occupations over year				
General-Inquiry Clerks, Call Centre Workers, and Receptionists	97.3	120.9%	9,900	18,100
Hospitality Workers	188.8	321.6%	7,000	9,100
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	88.6	132.2%	6,800	11,900
Carers and Aides	254.8	103.0%	5,200	10,300
Food Trades Workers	180.1	233.1%	5,200	7,400

Job advertisements now exceed pre-COVID-19 level across all 48 detailed occupational groups. Further, recruitment activity levels have surpassed previously observed levels across many occupations. IVI series highs were recorded for 15 of the 48 detailed occupational groups during March 2021.

- A majority of the detailed occupations at record high job advertisement levels in March 2021 fall under the Professionals, Technicians and Trades Workers, and Community and Personal Service Workers broad occupational groups.
- One cluster of health-related occupations (specifically, Carers and Aides; Medical Practitioners and Nurses; Health Diagnostic and Therapy Professionals; and Health and Welfare Support Workers) have continuously surpassed record highs through late 2020 and early 2021. March 2021 saw all these occupations again set record high levels of recruitment activity. Collectively, there were 30,500 advertisements for these positions during March 2021.

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#!/>

Skill Level – Seasonally Adjusted Series

Job advertisements increased across all five skill level groups during March 2021. The strongest increase was recorded for Skill Level 2 occupations (commensurate with an Advanced Diploma or Diploma education level), up by 20.5% or 3,900 job advertisements over the month.

Recruitment activity growth was also observed across all skill level groups over the year. The strongest increase was recorded for Skill Levels 5 occupations (commensurate with a Certificate I or secondary education level), up by 136.6% or 17,600 job advertisements.

IVI by Skill Level - March 2021	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	134.8	17.9%	13,100	69.4%	35,200	86,000
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	150.0	20.5%	3,900	97.5%	11,300	22,900
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	128.6	15.9%	4,300	115.4%	16,700	31,200
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	106.3	17.8%	10,000	113.4%	34,900	65,800
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	66.8	17.9%	4,600	136.6%	17,600	30,500
Australia	112.9	19.1%	38,200	96.4%	117,200	238,700

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 during March 2021. Western Australia recorded the strongest increase over the month (up by 23.9% or 5,300 job advertisements). Recruitment activity growth was consistently strong across the country with month on month growth exceeding 10% in all jurisdictions bar the ACT (up by 6.0% over the month).

Increased recruitment activity across all states and territories was also observed over the year to March 2021. Tasmania recorded the strongest increase in recruitment activity over the year (up by 179.6% or 1,900 job advertisements), followed by South Australia (133.3% or 7,200 job advertisements) and Western Australia (110.4% or 14,500 job advertisements).

- Job advertisements exceed pre-COVID-19 levels in all states and territories.
- Recruitment activity has increased significantly across all jurisdictions. As compared to pre-COVID-19 levels, growth ranges from 23.7% in the ACT to 70.9% in Tasmania.
- Recruitment activity in the ACT recorded a new series high of 7,200 job advertisements in March 2021.

IVI by State/Territory - March 2021	Index (Jan-06 = 100)	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Annual change (%)	Annual change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
New South Wales	103.7	16.8%	10,900	78.9%	33,200	75,300
Victoria	123.0	19.7%	9,900	106.0%	31,000	60,200
Queensland	93.8	15.6%	6,300	99.7%	23,300	46,700
South Australia	96.4	14.7%	1,600	133.3%	7,200	12,700
Western Australia	153.2	23.9%	5,300	110.4%	14,500	27,600
Tasmania	103.9	19.9%	500	179.6%	1,900	3,000
Northern Territory	103.9	10.5%	250	109.1%	1,400	2,700
Australian Capital Territory	229.4	6.0%	410	56.0%	2,600	7,200
Australia	112.9	19.1%	38,200	96.4%	117,200	238,700

Regional – Three Month Moving Average

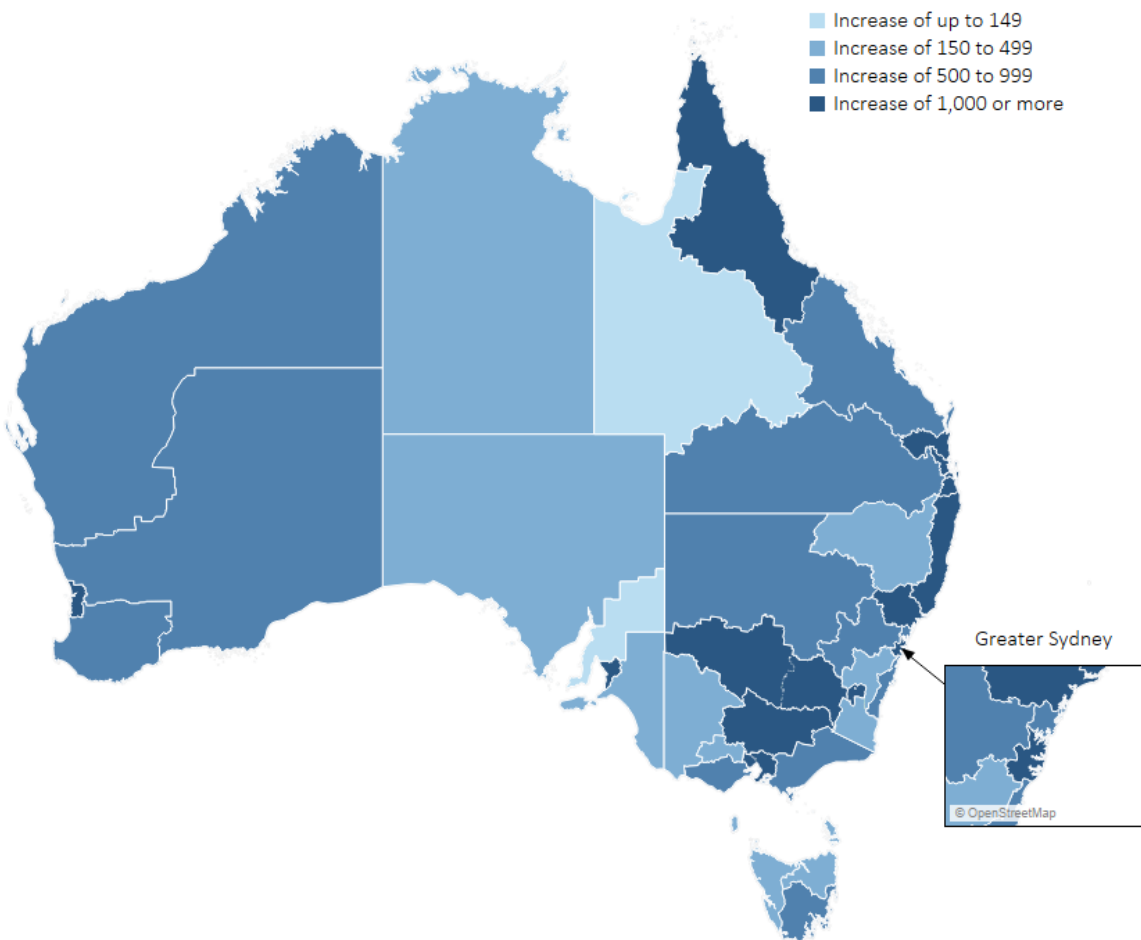
Over the year to March 2021, in three month moving average terms, job advertisements increased in all 37 IVI regions.

The strongest growth in recruitment activity over the year was observed in regional areas. Dubbo & Western NSW recorded the strongest increase in job advertisements over the year (up by 116.8% or 820 job advertisements), followed by North West Tasmania (107.0% or 250 job advertisements), Riverina & Murray NSW (93.2% or 1000 job advertisements), Southern Highlands & Snowy NSW (92.6% or 480 job advertisements) and Sunshine Coast QLD (92.0% or 1300 job advertisements).

However, the top five largest (change measured in level rather than percentage terms) growing IVI regions over the year to March 2021 were all capital cities. Melbourne (up by 10,400 job advertisements or 29.2%) recorded the largest increase over the year, followed by Perth (6,200 job advertisements or 49.2%), Brisbane (6,100 job advertisements or 35.5%), Sydney (5,500 or 12.9%) and Adelaide (3,400 job advertisements or 53.2%).

- These five regions together accounted for over half (57.0%) of the total growth in the regional IVI series over the year to March 2021.
- Overall, capital city regions recorded an average increase of 27.8% over the year. By comparison, job advertisements in regional areas increased by an average of 61.2% over the year³.
- Despite average job advertisements growth in regional areas far outpacing capital cities, the majority of recruitment activity remains concentrated in capital cities. March 2021 IVI data show 73.4% of all job advertisements were recorded in capital city regions.

IVI Annual Change, by Region



³ These annual growth figures are both lower than the national result reported above as the regional IVI analysis uses three month average of original data as seasonally adjusted estimates are not currently available at this level of detail.

Regional IVI – Three Month Moving Average

Regional IVI - March 2021	Index (May-10 = 100)	Annual change (%)	Annual change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
New South Wales				
Blue Mountains, Bathurst & Central West NSW	184.4	59.7%	650	1,700
Dubbo & Western NSW	278.6	116.8%	820	1,500
Gosford & Central Coast	194.3	52.8%	560	1,600
Illawarra & South Coast	222.2	72.3%	960	2,300
NSW North Coast	236.0	89.2%	1,700	3,600
Newcastle & Hunter	150.7	52.2%	1,700	4,900
Riverina & Murray	353.5	93.2%	1,000	2,100
Southern Highlands & Snowy	298.5	92.6%	480	1,000
Sydney	99.3	12.9%	5,500	47,800
Tamworth & North West NSW	119.9	80.8%	440	980
Victoria				
Ballarat & Central Highlands	266.1	80.9%	420	950
Bendigo & High Country	283.0	84.9%	1,500	3,200
Geelong & Surf Coast	182.8	56.2%	820	2,300
Gippsland	395.2	70.3%	900	2,200
Melbourne	120.5	29.2%	10,400	46,000
Wimmera & Western	196.9	61.8%	370	970
Queensland				
Brisbane	104.3	35.5%	6,100	23,300
Central Queensland	115.4	33.3%	730	2,900
Far North Queensland	145.3	27.5%	1,100	5,000
Gold Coast	144.7	62.5%	2,000	5,200
Outback Queensland	178.8	27.1%	110	540
Sunshine Coast	235.3	92.0%	1,300	2,700
Toowoomba & South West QLD	193.2	61.9%	740	1,900
South Australia				
Adelaide	100.2	53.2%	3,400	9,700
Fleurieu Peninsula & Murray Mallee	198.2	89.4%	380	810
Port Augusta & Eyre Peninsula	191.0	59.6%	190	510
Yorke Peninsula & Clare Valley	165.2	53.1%	80	230
Western Australia				
Goldfields & Southern WA	408.1	40.5%	560	2,000
Perth	112.2	49.2%	6,200	18,700
Pilbara & Kimberley	415.4	39.7%	610	2,100
South West WA	147.4	78.9%	520	1,200
Tasmania				
Hobart & Southeast Tasmania	94.9	57.0%	510	1,400
Launceston & Northeast Tasmania	198.1	78.7%	300	680
North West Tasmania	238.7	107.0%	250	490
Northern Territory				
Darwin	64.1	51.5%	560	1,700
Regional Northern Territory	81.3	54.1%	260	730
Australian Capital Territory				
Canberra & ACT	150.4	22.5%	1,300	6,800

State and Territory IVI – Seasonally Adjusted

IVI by Occupation & State/Territory - March 2021	Index (Jan-06 = 100)	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Annual change (%)	Annual change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Australia	112.9	19.1%	38,200	96.4%	117,200	238,700
Managers	121.1	19.2%	4,000	68.3%	10,000	24,800
Professionals	141.1	17.4%	10,100	71.3%	28,200	67,800
Technicians and Trades Workers	145.4	17.3%	5,100	131.2%	19,800	34,900
Community and Personal Service Workers	202.6	20.2%	4,200	153.8%	15,300	25,200
Clerical and Administrative Workers	86.3	20.2%	6,000	89.0%	16,800	35,600
Sales Workers	79.5	20.8%	3,200	107.8%	9,500	18,400
Machinery Operators and Drivers	98.7	11.7%	1,300	103.1%	6,300	12,500
Labourers	64.3	18.8%	2,900	139.8%	10,800	18,500
New South Wales	103.7	16.8%	10,900	78.9%	33,200	75,300
Managers	102.4	16.1%	1,200	50.9%	3,000	8,900
Professionals	120.7	15.3%	3,100	65.0%	9,200	23,400
Technicians and Trades Workers	153.1	21.0%	1,700	120.7%	5,300	9,800
Community and Personal Service Workers	212.5	16.1%	1,100	140.4%	4,700	8,100
Clerical and Administrative Workers	71.5	15.6%	1,500	58.9%	4,100	11,100
Sales Workers	67.4	18.0%	880	74.2%	2,400	5,700
Machinery Operators and Drivers	93.4	7.9%	210	100.0%	1,500	2,900
Labourers	73.7	16.7%	710	132.3%	2,800	5,000
Victoria	123.0	19.7%	9,900	106.0%	31,000	60,200
Managers	140.1	21.9%	1,200	70.5%	2,700	6,600
Professionals	165.7	22.3%	3,300	89.0%	8,600	18,300
Technicians and Trades Workers	156.4	19.2%	1,300	134.4%	4,500	7,900
Community and Personal Service Workers	227.1	24.1%	1,300	170.1%	4,200	6,700
Clerical and Administrative Workers	92.9	24.0%	1,800	96.7%	4,600	9,400
Sales Workers	79.5	17.7%	680	100.9%	2,300	4,500
Machinery Operators and Drivers	105.7	18.4%	470	129.9%	1,700	3,000
Labourers	65.3	18.8%	670	152.7%	2,600	4,300
Queensland	93.8	15.6%	6,300	99.7%	23,300	46,700
Managers	109.1	20.2%	690	82.6%	1,900	4,100
Professionals	118.5	14.1%	1,400	56.2%	4,100	11,500
Technicians and Trades Workers	101.4	9.6%	650	144.2%	4,400	7,400
Community and Personal Service Workers	162.5	18.4%	830	149.4%	3,200	5,400
Clerical and Administrative Workers	78.9	17.6%	1,000	102.3%	3,400	6,800
Sales Workers	80.0	18.5%	630	145.6%	2,400	4,000
Machinery Operators and Drivers	77.9	9.6%	250	113.5%	1,500	2,900
Labourers	53.4	16.4%	630	121.2%	2,400	4,500
South Australia	96.4	14.7%	1,600	133.3%	7,200	12,700
Managers	111.3	14.0%	150	99.2%	590	1,200
Professionals	161.0	20.5%	530	111.4%	1,700	3,100
Technicians and Trades Workers	105.0	10.8%	190	154.3%	1,200	2,000
Community and Personal Service Workers	125.7	16.6%	190	161.0%	810	1,300
Clerical and Administrative Workers	97.4	17.4%	300	141.7%	1,200	2,000
Sales Workers	74.2	25.2%	220	161.4%	670	1,100
Machinery Operators and Drivers	73.9	2.6%	20	118.9%	390	720
Labourers	45.8	6.4%	70	138.5%	710	1,200
Western Australia	153.2	23.9%	5,300	110.4%	14,500	27,600
Managers	166.1	22.9%	420	90.8%	1,100	2,200
Professionals	167.1	21.2%	1,200	82.5%	3,000	6,700
Technicians and Trades Workers	253.5	20.8%	980	116.2%	3,100	5,700
Community and Personal Service Workers	296.2	30.1%	520	164.5%	1,400	2,200
Clerical and Administrative Workers	106.2	28.7%	870	143.8%	2,300	3,900
Sales Workers	127.4	34.9%	510	162.4%	1,200	2,000
Machinery Operators and Drivers	163.3	12.6%	260	63.6%	920	2,400
Labourers	81.3	21.9%	430	165.8%	1,500	2,400
Tasmania	103.9	19.9%	500	179.6%	1,900	3,000
Managers	162.6	18.1%	40	182.0%	180	280
Professionals	249.6	31.9%	200	98.6%	400	810
Technicians and Trades Workers	114.0	13.6%	50	198.0%	300	450
Community and Personal Service Workers	138.8	15.5%	40	209.2%	220	320
Clerical and Administrative Workers	131.8	24.2%	90	287.5%	350	470
Sales Workers	77.0	18.9%	40	219.5%	170	240
Machinery Operators and Drivers	53.1	11.4%	10	184.7%	100	150
Labourers	34.9	39.0%	80	248.4%	200	280
Northern Territory	103.9	10.5%	250	109.1%	1,400	2,700
Managers	150.9	24.4%	60	106.5%	170	320
Professionals	177.5	2.4%	20	53.2%	230	660
Technicians and Trades Workers	111.4	9.3%	40	155.0%	280	470
Community and Personal Service Workers	126.2	44.2%	100	153.8%	190	320
Clerical and Administrative Workers	100.2	29.2%	80	115.4%	200	370
Sales Workers	62.9	9.8%	10	192.3%	110	160
Machinery Operators and Drivers	92.0	2.7%	0	146.2%	110	180
Labourers	38.2	-3.2%	-10	140.4%	110	190
Australian Capital Territory	229.4	6.0%	410	56.0%	2,600	7,200
Managers	222.3	14.9%	130	71.1%	410	990
Professionals	231.3	-2.4%	-70	31.8%	650	2,700
Technicians and Trades Workers	326.8	7.3%	50	90.4%	340	720
Community and Personal Service Workers	446.4	15.2%	80	106.7%	310	600
Clerical and Administrative Workers	217.5	13.4%	160	62.2%	520	1,300
Sales Workers	128.5	4.1%	10	65.6%	140	350
Machinery Operators and Drivers	252.3	15.6%	20	60.8%	60	150
Labourers	168.0	16.6%	40	79.5%	140	310

Occupational IVI – Seasonally Adjusted

IVI by Detailed Occupation - March 2021	Index (Jan '06 = 100)	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Annual change (%)	Annual change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Managers	121.1	19.2%	4,000	68.3%	10,000	24,800
Chief Executives, Managing Directors & Legislators	198.9	14.9%	130	69.4%	410	1,000
Farmers and Farm Managers	183.6	7.6%	10	91.3%	100	200
Hospitality, Retail and Service Managers	144.7	19.2%	1,000	86.0%	2,900	6,200
Corporate Managers	101.9	20.0%	1,600	58.0%	3,400	9,400
Construction, Production and Distribution Managers	113.1	20.0%	900	55.4%	1,900	5,400
Health, Education, ICT and Other Managers	153.3	15.6%	330	104.1%	1,200	2,400
Professionals	141.1	17.4%	10,100	71.3%	28,200	67,800
Arts and Media Professionals	139.5	22.5%	220	116.5%	630	1,200
Education Professionals	237.5	24.4%	580	97.6%	1,500	2,900
ICT Professionals	101.9	10.0%	1,100	40.7%	3,400	11,900
Legal, Social and Welfare Professionals	186.3	20.6%	1,400	92.3%	3,900	8,100
Business, Finance and Human Resource Professionals	66.9	18.0%	1,500	62.8%	3,900	10,100
Information Professionals	199.0	17.1%	390	81.8%	1,200	2,700
Sales, Marketing & Public Relations Professionals	165.6	24.4%	800	106.0%	2,100	4,100
Transport and Design Professionals, and Architects	161.1	18.2%	440	73.5%	1,200	2,800
Engineers	98.0	16.1%	610	54.0%	1,600	4,400
Science Professionals and Veterinarians	176.3	11.3%	150	115.3%	790	1,500
Health Diagnostic and Therapy Professionals	579.9	23.1%	1,400	110.9%	4,000	7,500
Medical Practitioners and Nurses	382.8	13.4%	1,200	69.5%	4,100	10,000
Technicians and Trades Workers	145.4	17.3%	5,100	131.2%	19,800	34,900
Engineering, ICT and Science Technicians	116.7	15.9%	800	65.9%	2,300	5,800
Automotive and Engineering Trades Workers	155.8	11.2%	960	117.5%	5,100	9,500
Construction Trades Workers	137.8	11.9%	410	181.0%	2,500	3,900
Electrotechnology and Telecommunications Trades Workers	139.1	15.1%	440	92.1%	1,600	3,300
Food Trades Workers	180.1	28.0%	1,600	233.1%	5,200	7,400
Skilled Animal and Horticultural Workers	144.4	7.2%	100	167.0%	950	1,500
Hairdressers, Printing, Clothing and Wood Trades Workers	110.5	16.9%	270	237.9%	1,300	1,900
Jewellers, Arts and Other Trades Workers	209.7	24.6%	210	146.9%	630	1,100
Community and Personal Service Workers	202.6	20.2%	4,200	153.8%	15,300	25,200
Health and Welfare Support Workers	402.2	24.1%	510	142.5%	1,500	2,600
Carers and Aides	254.8	15.0%	1,300	103.0%	5,200	10,300
Hospitality Workers	188.8	34.4%	2,300	321.6%	7,000	9,100
Protective Service Workers	80.0	6.8%	60	58.0%	370	1,000
Sports, Travel and Personal Service Workers	144.6	16.0%	310	163.0%	1,400	2,300
Clerical and Administrative Workers	86.3	20.2%	6,000	89.0%	16,800	35,600
Numerical Clerks	56.3	17.9%	880	53.1%	2,000	5,800
Clerical and Office Support Workers	77.9	9.6%	70	98.6%	370	740
Other Clerical and Administrative Workers	131.1	21.3%	1,000	74.4%	2,500	5,800
Office Managers, Administrators and Secretaries	76.2	19.7%	850	67.7%	2,100	5,200
General-Inquiry Clerks, Call Centre Workers, and Receptionists	97.3	22.2%	3,300	120.9%	9,900	18,100
Sales Workers	79.5	20.8%	3,200	107.8%	9,500	18,400
Sales Representatives and Agents	74.3	16.0%	720	63.7%	2,000	5,200
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	88.6	21.4%	2,100	132.2%	6,800	11,900
Sales Support Workers	48.1	30.2%	300	151.6%	780	1,300
Machinery Operators and Drivers	98.7	11.7%	1,300	103.1%	6,300	12,500
Machine and Stationary Plant Operators	115.5	9.5%	240	83.0%	1,200	2,700
Mobile Plant Operators	141.4	4.6%	140	60.7%	1,200	3,200
Drivers and Storepersons	81.1	16.3%	900	146.7%	3,800	6,400
Labourers	64.3	18.8%	2,900	139.8%	10,800	18,500
Cleaners and Laundry Workers	75.1	11.8%	360	146.4%	2,000	3,400
Construction and Mining Labourers	105.3	12.7%	220	154.4%	1,200	1,900
Factory Process Workers	65.4	7.8%	190	82.1%	1,200	2,600
Farm, Forestry and Garden Workers	65.1	16.6%	210	182.7%	940	1,500
Food Preparation Assistants	92.1	30.9%	540	272.3%	1,700	2,300
Other Labourers	47.2	21.4%	1,100	122.8%	3,500	6,400
Australian Total	112.9	19.1%	38,200	96.4%	117,200	238,700

State and Territory Skill Level Internet Vacancy Index – Seasonally Adjusted

IVI by Skill Level & State/Territory - March 2021	Index (Jan '06 = 100)	Monthly change (%)	Monthly change (no.)	Annual change (%)	Annual change (no.)	Number of job advertisements
Australia	112.9	19.1%	38,200	96.4%	117,200	238,700
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	134.8	17.9%	13,100	69.4%	35,200	86,000
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	150.0	20.5%	3,900	97.5%	11,300	22,900
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	128.6	15.9%	4,300	115.4%	16,700	31,200
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	106.3	17.8%	10,000	113.4%	34,900	65,800
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	66.8	17.9%	4,600	136.6%	17,600	30,500
New South Wales	103.7	16.8%	10,900	78.9%	33,200	75,300
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	115.6	15.9%	4,200	60.9%	11,500	30,300
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	136.1	17.8%	1,100	79.0%	3,100	7,100
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	117.3	15.7%	1,200	89.3%	4,100	8,600
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	94.4	14.3%	2,500	90.4%	9,400	19,700
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	71.3	17.5%	1,300	119.4%	4,800	8,900
Victoria	123.0	19.7%	9,900	106.0%	31,000	60,200
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	156.9	22.0%	4,200	82.2%	10,400	23,100
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	175.8	23.9%	1,100	98.2%	2,800	5,600
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	133.9	16.3%	1,000	115.2%	3,900	7,200
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	116.9	20.8%	3,000	126.8%	9,600	17,200
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	69.0	21.6%	1,300	147.6%	4,400	7,400
Queensland	93.8	15.6%	6,300	99.7%	23,300	46,700
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	114.7	15.5%	1,900	59.7%	5,400	14,300
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	120.4	19.1%	740	113.3%	2,500	4,600
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	100.0	9.5%	580	135.9%	3,900	6,700
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	94.8	15.6%	1,800	123.9%	7,500	13,600
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	57.4	14.7%	900	132.5%	4,000	7,100
South Australia	96.4	14.7%	1,600	133.3%	7,200	12,700
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	146.3	17.1%	580	108.0%	2,100	4,000
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	145.8	22.5%	240	132.5%	740	1,300
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	97.5	11.0%	170	155.7%	1,100	1,700
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	89.9	10.3%	330	141.1%	2,100	3,500
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	52.6	13.2%	240	150.1%	1,200	2,000
Western Australia	153.2	23.9%	5,300	110.4%	14,500	27,600
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	166.4	22.3%	1,500	83.4%	3,700	8,200
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	191.5	18.3%	410	102.6%	1,400	2,700
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	249.3	22.4%	920	121.5%	2,800	5,100
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	145.0	26.5%	1,700	122.1%	4,400	7,900
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	86.6	26.1%	740	160.1%	2,200	3,600
Tasmania	103.9	19.9%	500	179.6%	1,900	3,000
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	217.4	27.1%	220	111.3%	540	1,000
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	165.9	8.1%	20	188.1%	190	290
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	115.3	20.9%	70	220.9%	270	390
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	99.9	19.0%	130	231.7%	580	830
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	46.6	26.5%	100	257.1%	350	490
Northern Territory	103.9	10.5%	250	109.1%	1,400	2,700
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	167.0	7.0%	60	62.0%	330	870
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	158.9	28.0%	70	129.5%	190	330
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	106.3	5.9%	20	146.1%	240	400
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	96.0	16.5%	100	149.0%	430	710
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	44.8	4.1%	10	149.3%	200	330
Australian Capital Territory	229.4	6.0%	410	56.0%	2,600	7,200
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	231.5	2.1%	70	39.6%	990	3,500
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	237.2	22.0%	130	84.1%	340	740
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	325.8	8.5%	50	85.5%	320	690
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	249.7	11.7%	170	65.7%	650	1,600
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	139.7	7.6%	40	81.2%	280	620

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 10 May. 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:
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 2022
January 2022	16 February 2022
February 2022	23 March 2022
March 2022	20 April 2022