



Key Points

The Internet Vacancy Index (IVI) decreased by 1.2% (in trend terms) in September 2016, the third consecutive monthly fall. Despite the recent falls, the Index is 1.5% above the level recorded a year ago and 15.7% (or 21,900 advertisements) above the October 2013 low point.

Trend
161,500
Index = 75.6
January 2006=100

- ↑ 1.5% over the year
- ↓ 1.2% over the month

Seasonally adjusted
159,300
Index = 75.0
January 2006=100

- ↓ 1.5% over the year
- ↓ 3.8% over the month

Trend Series

Annual Change

- Six of the eight occupational groups recorded a rise in job advertisements. The strongest growth was recorded for Labourers (up by 11.4%).
- Job advertisements increased in four states and the ACT. The strongest growth was in the ACT (up by 14.5%), followed by South Australia (12.2%) and Tasmania (6.1%). The largest fall was in Western Australia (down by 18.5%).

Monthly Change

- Job advertisements fell in all eight occupational groups. The largest fall was for Machinery Operators and Drivers (down by 2.7%), followed by Labourers (1.7%) and Community and Personal Service Workers (1.6%).
- Fell in all states and the Northern Territory (which recorded the strongest fall of 3.1%). The ACT recorded the only rise (up by 0.1%).

Seasonally Adjusted Series

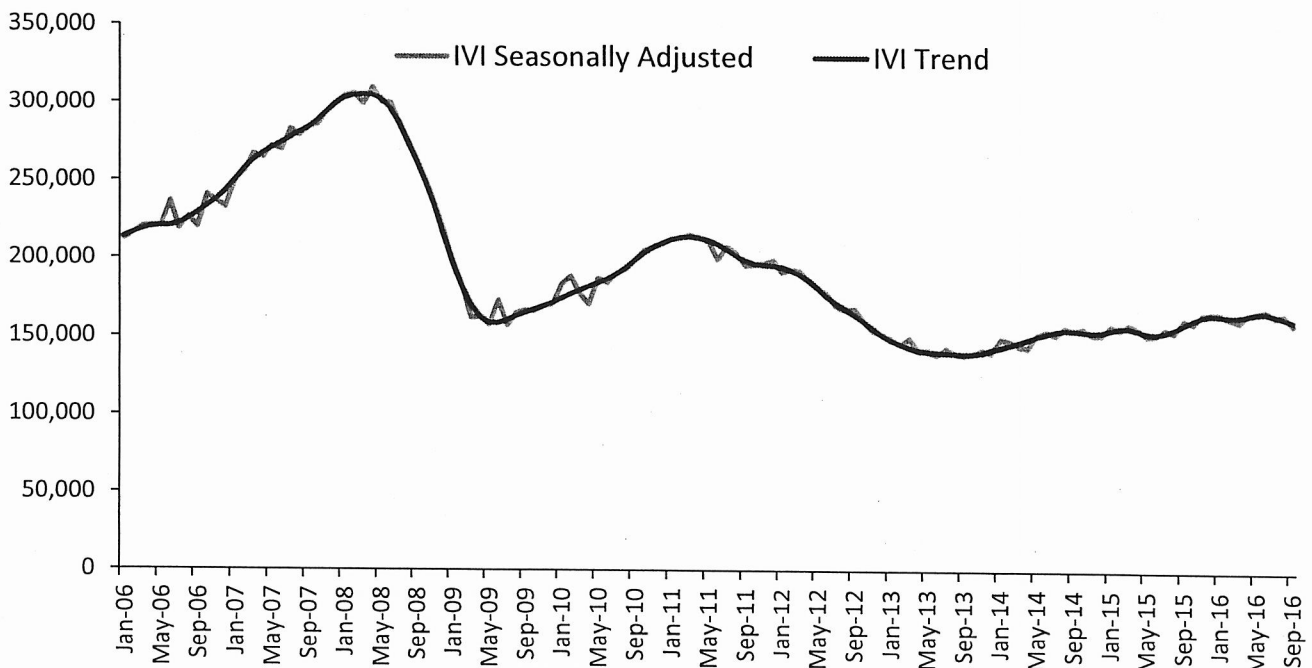
Annual Change

- Job advertisements fell in five of the eight occupational groups. The strongest fall was recorded for Managers (down by 6.6%).
- Five jurisdictions recorded falls in job advertisements over the year, with the strongest recorded in Western Australia (down by 19.2%) and Tasmania (8.4%). The strongest growth was in the ACT (up by 12.8%) and South Australia (9.1%).

Monthly Change

- Job advertisements fell in all eight occupational groups. The strongest fall was recorded for Technicians and Trades Workers (down by 5.9%).
- All states and territories recorded falls in job advertisements. The strongest declines were in Tasmania (down by 8.1%) and Victoria (4.7%).

Internet Job Advertisements



Internet Vacancy Index – Trend Series

In trend terms, the IVI fell by 1.2% in September 2016, following a fall of 1.4% in August. Job advertisements fell in all eight occupational groups and in all states and the Northern Territory, with the ACT the only jurisdiction to record a small rise (up by 0.1%).

The pace of annual growth has also slowed, with the IVI up by 1.5% over the year. Job advertisements rose in six of the eight occupational groups, with the strongest gains recorded for Labourers (up by 11.4%) and Machinery Operators and Drivers (7.8%). The strongest rise was recorded in the ACT (up by 14.5%), followed by South Australia (12.2%) and Tasmania (6.1%).

IVI - Trend	Index (Jan '06 = 100)	Monthly % change	Yearly % change	Number of job advertisements
Managers	101.7	-1.0	-1.2	21,300
Professionals	92.1	-0.5	0.8	44,300
Technicians and Trades Workers	83.6	-1.5	2.6	20,500
Community and Personal Service Workers	99.1	-1.6	1.1	12,700
Clerical and Administrative Workers	67.7	-0.9	-0.2	28,100
Sales Workers	68.5	-0.9	0.5	16,200
Machinery Operators and Drivers	58.0	-2.7	7.8	7,400
Labourers	38.8	-1.7	11.4	11,300
States and Territories				
New South Wales	87.1	-1.0	5.3	63,900
Victoria	81.6	-1.6	2.7	41,000
Queensland	58.5	-0.7	-0.3	28,900
South Australia	53.8	-0.6	12.2	7,100
Western Australia	66.7	-1.8	-18.5	12,200
Tasmania	53.4	-1.5	6.1	1,500
Northern Territory	74.5	-3.1	-7.6	1,800
Australian Capital Territory	158.7	0.1	14.5	5,200
Australia	75.6	-1.2	1.5	161,500

Internet Vacancy Index – Seasonally Adjusted Series

The IVI fell by 3.8% in September 2016. Falls were recorded for all eight occupational groups, with Technicians and Trades Workers recording the largest decrease (down by 5.9%), followed by Machinery Operators and Drivers (4.8%). Job advertisements fell in all states and territories, with the largest fall in Tasmania (down by 8.1%).

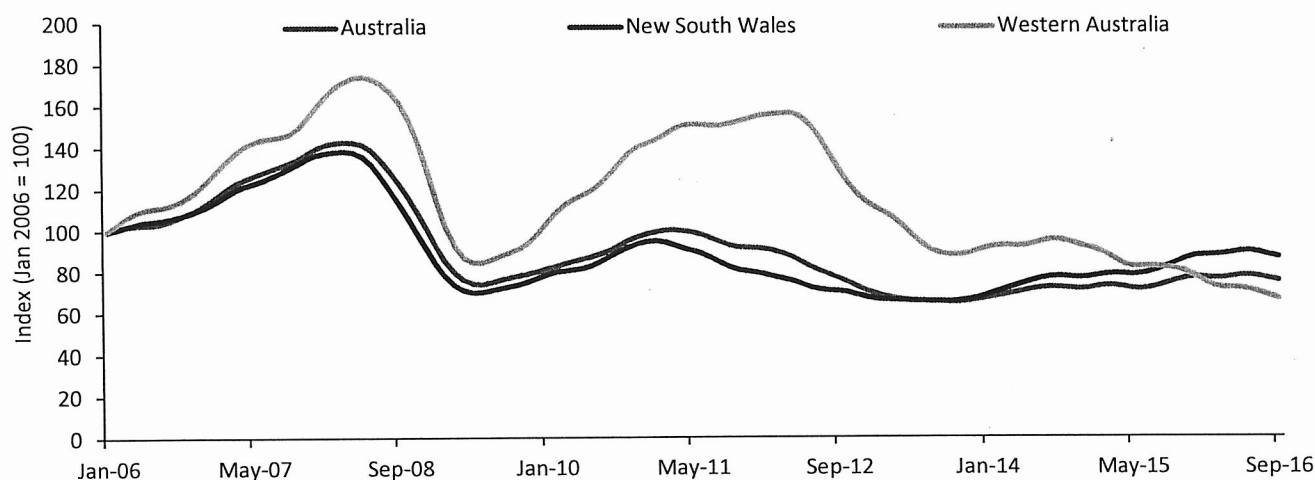
Over the year to September 2016, the IVI fell by 1.5%. Falls were recorded for five of the eight occupational groups, led by Managers (down by 6.6%). Labourers recorded the largest increase (up by 7.2%), followed by Machinery Operators and Drivers (2.6%). Job advertisements decreased in five jurisdictions, with Western Australia recording the strongest fall (19.2%). The largest rise was recorded in the ACT (up by 12.8%).

IVI - Seasonally Adjusted	Index (Jan '06 = 100)	Monthly % change	Yearly % change	Number of job advertisements
Managers	102.0	-3.6	-6.6	21,100
Professionals	91.4	-2.9	-0.5	44,000
Technicians and Trades Workers	82.0	-5.9	-1.8	19,700
Community and Personal Service Workers	99.2	-2.9	0.1	12,500
Clerical and Administrative Workers	67.2	-2.8	-1.8	27,900
Sales Workers	68.9	-1.9	-4.9	16,100
Machinery Operators and Drivers	58.1	-4.8	2.6	7,300
Labourers	39.0	-2.3	7.2	11,200
States and Territories				
New South Wales	86.4	-3.2	2.4	63,100
Victoria	81.5	-4.7	-0.5	40,300
Queensland	57.8	-1.6	-4.9	28,800
South Australia	53.2	-3.4	9.1	7,000
Western Australia	67.1	-3.6	-19.2	12,100
Tasmania	48.9	-8.1	-8.4	1,400
Northern Territory	69.2	-3.4	-8.1	1,800
Australian Capital Territory	163.1	-1.5	12.8	5,200
Australia	75.0	-3.8	-1.5	159,300

State Commentary – Trend Series

Falls in job advertisements were recorded in the three resource-dependent jurisdictions over the year, with the strongest decline in Western Australia (down by 18.5%), followed by the Northern Territory (7.6%) and Queensland (0.3%). In Western Australia, falls in job advertisements were recorded across all skill levels and occupational groups and (in three month moving average terms) three of the four regions.

IVI – New South Wales, Western Australia and Australia



Western Australia's share of job advertisements has fallen from its peak of 15.6% in June 2012, to stand at 7.6% in September 2016, while the share of job advertisements in New South Wales has increased from a low of 29.7% in March 2012 to 39.5% in September 2016.

Detailed Occupations – Trend Series

Over the year to September 2016, the largest increases in job advertisements at a more detailed occupational level were recorded for Other Labourers¹ (up by 600 job advertisements), Automotive and Engineering Trades Workers (560)², Medical Practitioners and Nurses (490) and Engineers (370).

Decreases in job advertisements over the year were more broadly dispersed than in preceding months, with 17 of the 48 occupations recording falls. The largest decrease was for Business, Finance and Human Resource Professionals (down by 490 job advertisements), followed by Corporate Managers (330) and Electrotechnology and Telecommunications Trades Workers (200).

Largest growing and declining detailed occupations - Trend	Index (Jan '06 = 100)	Yearly change	Yearly % change	Number of job advertisements
Largest growing detailed occupations over the year				
Other Labourers	34.1	600	14.9	4700
Automotive and Engineering Trades Workers	75.3	560	13.5	4700
Medical Practitioners and Nurses	219.6	490	9.3	5800
Engineers	59.7	370	15.7	2800
Health Diagnostic and Therapy Professionals	210.9	260	10.2	2800
Cleaners and Laundry Workers	42.9	250	14.3	2000
Drivers and Storepersons	46.4	230	6.7	3700
Mobile Plant Operators	91.7	230	12.1	2100
Carers and Aides	143.7	230	4.1	5900
Sales Representatives and Agents	78.9	220	4.0	5700
Largest declining detailed occupations over the year				
Sales Support Workers	47.3	-90	-6.4	1400
Sports, Travel and Personal Service Workers	104.0	-90	-4.8	1800
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	67.0	-100	-1.1	9100
Hospitality Workers	61.3	-100	-3.2	3100
Sales, Marketing & Public Relations Professionals	124.2	-110	-3.3	3100
Food Trades Workers	88.7	-140	-3.5	3700
ICT Professionals	83.4	-160	-1.7	9700
Electrotechnology and Telecommunications Trades Workers	69.7	-200	-10.4	1700
Corporate Managers	99.5	-330	-3.5	9200
Business, Finance and Human Resource Professionals	59.3	-490	-5.1	9100

¹ Other Labourers includes Labourers not elsewhere classified, such as Freight Handlers and Shelf Fillers.

² At Census 2011, only 4 per cent of Automotive and Engineering Trades Workers were employed in Motor Vehicle and Motor Vehicle Parts Manufacturing, while the largest employing sector of these workers was Automotive Repair and Maintenance (22 per cent).

Skill Level – Trend Series

Over the year to September 2016, job advertisements increased for four of the five skill levels. In line with the increases for Machinery Operators and Drivers and Labourers, Skill Level 5 (commensurate with a Certificate I or secondary education) recorded the strongest increase in job advertisements (up by 5.2%). The only skill level to record a fall was Skill Level 1 (commensurate with a Bachelor degree or higher), down by 0.1%.

Skill Level IVI – Trend	Index (Jan '06 = 100)	Monthly % change	Yearly % change	Number of job advertisements
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	94.1	-0.5	-0.1	60,200
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	109.1	-1.2	0.5	16,800
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	78.7	-1.3	2.3	19,500
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	70.1	-1.5	1.0	43,700
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	46.0	-2.2	5.2	21,300
Australia	75.6	-1.2	1.5	161,500

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).

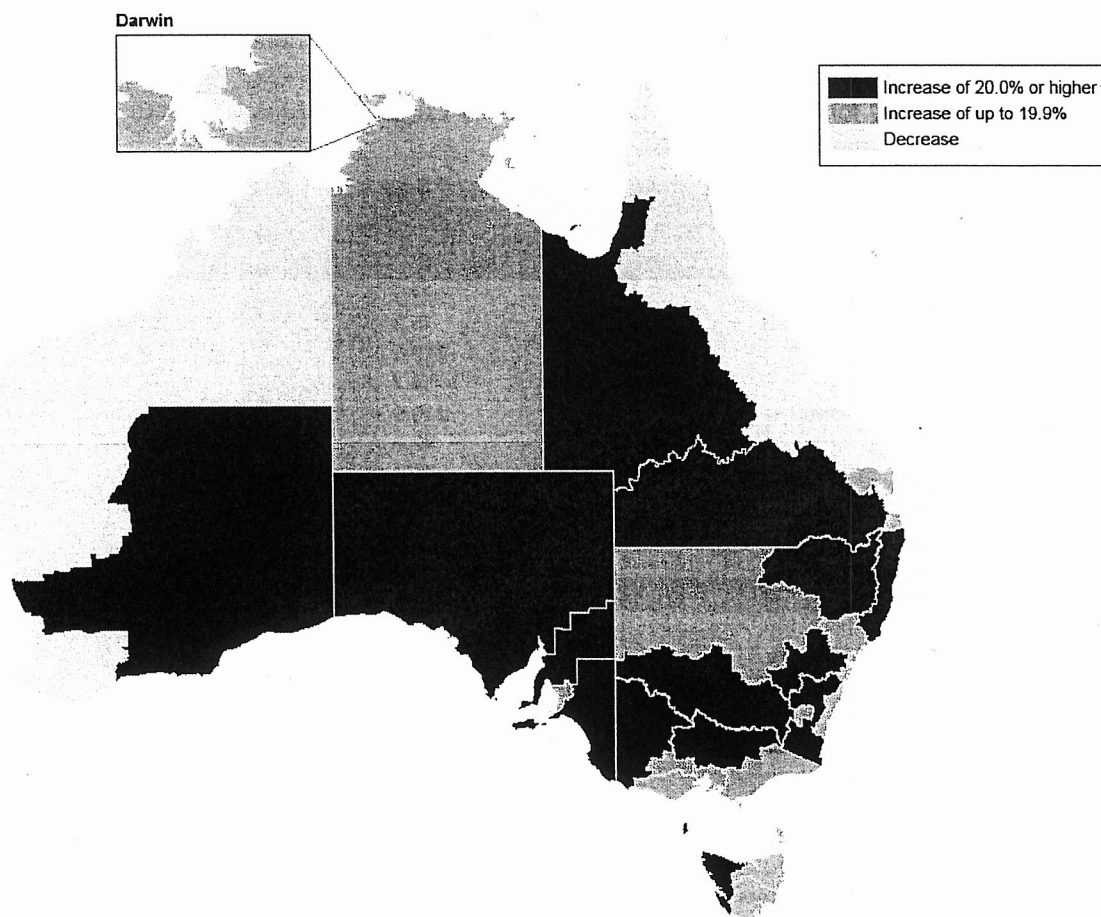
*Includes at least two years of on-the-job training.

Regional Internet Vacancy Index – Three Month Moving Average

Over the year to September 2016, job advertisements increased in 30 of the 37 IVI regions.³ The strongest growth was recorded in a number of regions which had historically low levels of job advertisements in August and September 2015. Those regions were Fleurieu Peninsula & Murray Mallee SA (up by 60.2%), Blue Mountains, Bathurst & Central West NSW (48.6%), Port Augusta & Eyre Peninsula (44.6%), Southern Highlands & Snowy NSW (42.2%), and Yorke Peninsula & Clare Valley (40.1%).

The seven regions in which job advertisements fell were in the resource-dependent jurisdictions of Queensland, Western Australia and the Northern Territory, with the largest falls recorded in Pilbara & Kimberley WA (down by 20.1%), Perth (19.5%), Darwin (9.1%) and Far North Queensland (6.6%).

Change in internet job advertisements over the year to September 2016



³ There were 38 regions until February 2016, after which the Blue Mountains region was amalgamated with the Bathurst and Central West NSW region to create the Blue Mountains, Bathurst and Central West Region NSW.

Regional IVI – Three Month Moving Average

Regional IVI - September 2016	Index (May '10 = 100)	Yearly % change*	Number of job advertisements
New South Wales			
Blue Mountains, Bathurst & Central West NSW	106.1	48.6	1000
Dubbo & Western NSW	110.9	11.3	600
Gosford & Central Coast	139.7	8.4	1200
Illawarra & South Coast	142.6	14.0	1500
NSW North Coast	140.4	33.8	2100
Newcastle & Hunter	87.1	9.7	2800
Riverina & Murray	143.5	20.4	860
Southern Highlands & Snowy	144.5	42.2	490
Sydney	121.9	6.2	58,600
Tamworth & North West NSW	87.5	24.3	710
Victoria			
Ballarat & Central Highlands	156.7	8.9	560
Bendigo & High Country	123.9	27.6	1400
Geelong & Surf Coast	111.8	8.6	1400
Gippsland	195.5	14.0	1100
Melbourne	104.4	5.0	39,900
Wimmera & Western	100.3	22.9	490
Queensland			
Brisbane	85.6	-2.0	19,100
Central Queensland	68.7	-0.7	1700
Far North Queensland	95.0	-6.6	3300
Gold Coast	114.1	11.0	4100
Outback Queensland	95.6	25.8	290
Sunshine Coast	142.2	7.5	1600
Toowoomba & South West QLD	122.8	21.8	1200
South Australia			
Adelaide	70.3	14.8	6800
Fleurieu Peninsula & Murray Mallee	121.8	60.2	500
Port Augusta & Eyre Peninsula	90.0	44.6	240
Yorke Peninsula & Clare Valley	91.8	40.1	130
Western Australia			
Goldfields & Southern WA	211.1	21.0	1000
Perth	64.1	-19.5	10,700
Pilbara & Kimberley	204.4	-20.1	1100
South West WA	68.8	-4.7	550
Tasmania			
Hobart & Southeast Tasmania	63.0	0.8	930
Launceston & Northeast Tasmania	108.5	15.7	370
North West Tasmania	138.3	22.1	280
Northern Territory			
Darwin	58.4	-9.1	1500
Regional Northern Territory	50.6	8.1	460
Australian Capital Territory			
Canberra & ACT	121.3	15.6	5500

* Over the five months to August 2015, there was a reduction in the number of new job advertisements listed on the Australian JobSearch website that had a relatively large impact on the number of new job advertisements in some non-metropolitan regional areas, so the annual change figures for such regions this month should be read with caution.

State and Territory IVI – Trend

State IVI - September 2016	Index (Jan '06 = 100)	Monthly % change	Yearly % change	Number of job advertisements
Australia	75.6	-1.2	1.5	161,500
Managers	101.7	-1.0	-1.2	21,300
Professionals	92.1	-0.5	0.8	44,300
Technicians and Trades Workers	83.6	-1.5	2.6	20,500
Community and Personal Service Workers	99.1	-1.6	1.1	12,700
Clerical and Administrative Workers	67.7	-0.9	-0.2	28,100
Sales Workers	68.5	-0.9	0.5	16,200
Machinery Operators and Drivers	58.0	-2.7	7.8	7400
Labourers	38.8	-1.7	11.4	11,300
New South Wales	87.1	-1.0	5.3	63,900
Managers	105.6	-0.6	2.2	9400
Professionals	93.7	-0.3	3.9	18,200
Technicians and Trades Workers	110.7	-0.9	10.0	7300
Community and Personal Service Workers	117.4	-1.1	10.2	4500
Clerical and Administrative Workers	76.1	-1.0	4.2	11,900
Sales Workers	71.6	-1.0	1.3	6200
Machinery Operators and Drivers	80.4	-2.8	8.5	2600
Labourers	57.0	-1.8	15.8	3900
Victoria	81.6	-1.6	2.7	41,000
Managers	118.7	-1.2	-0.6	5600
Professionals	101.2	-0.1	2.7	11,300
Technicians and Trades Workers	95.3	-2.2	7.1	5000
Community and Personal Service Workers	98.3	-2.6	-7.8	3000
Clerical and Administrative Workers	71.5	-2.1	2.4	7300
Sales Workers	72.2	-1.1	0.3	4200
Machinery Operators and Drivers	64.2	-2.7	8.0	1800
Labourers	39.4	-2.4	5.8	2700
Queensland	58.5	-0.7	-0.3	28,900
Managers	81.4	-1.4	-5.7	3100
Professionals	76.6	-0.8	-2.6	7400
Technicians and Trades Workers	56.6	-0.5	-2.2	4200
Community and Personal Service Workers	81.6	-1.2	0.1	2700
Clerical and Administrative Workers	52.6	-1.0	-6.9	4500
Sales Workers	61.6	0.1	-0.4	3100
Machinery Operators and Drivers	41.4	-1.6	10.1	1500
Labourers	30.3	-0.6	13.6	2500
South Australia	53.8	-0.6	12.2	7100
Managers	72.0	-0.5	1.7	750
Professionals	77.8	-0.6	10.3	1600
Technicians and Trades Workers	53.8	-1.3	13.8	1000
Community and Personal Service Workers	63.9	-1.8	7.1	670
Clerical and Administrative Workers	53.0	0.1	12.4	1100
Sales Workers	49.5	-1.0	4.4	750
Machinery Operators and Drivers	47.0	-0.5	37.8	480
Labourers	32.0	1.0	41.6	830
Western Australia	66.7	-1.8	-18.5	12,200
Managers	98.6	-3.3	-23.6	1400
Professionals	77.1	-1.0	-11.7	3100
Technicians and Trades Workers	87.9	-0.2	-20.7	2000
Community and Personal Service Workers	128.7	-0.3	-11.8	1000
Clerical and Administrative Workers	49.5	-1.6	-22.9	1800
Sales Workers	77.4	-2.6	-16.9	1300
Machinery Operators and Drivers	57.4	-4.5	-6.5	840
Labourers	26.0	-3.6	-22.2	790
Tasmania	53.4	-1.5	6.1	1500
Managers	80.4	-2.9	1.6	140
Professionals	97.2	-0.7	11.6	350
Technicians and Trades Workers	52.4	-3.5	-7.6	200
Community and Personal Service Workers	69.6	1.7	0.0	180
Clerical and Administrative Workers	65.3	-1.1	10.4	220
Sales Workers	49.7	-3.3	11.2	170
Machinery Operators and Drivers	35.2	-0.6	37.8	90
Labourers	22.7	-1.9	10.7	180
Northern Territory	74.5	-3.1	-7.6	1800
Managers	96.6	-0.1	-8.9	200
Professionals	139.8	-3.8	-5.1	480
Technicians and Trades Workers	69.8	-3.5	-5.6	300
Community and Personal Service Workers	89.0	-2.2	1.9	210
Clerical and Administrative Workers	77.5	-2.4	-11.2	270
Sales Workers	61.7	0.2	-13.2	140
Machinery Operators and Drivers	49.2	-1.1	-13.2	90
Labourers	30.4	-1.9	-7.5	140
Australian Capital Territory	158.7	0.1	14.5	5200
Managers	157.1	-0.7	7.5	690
Professionals	156.2	0.2	12.1	2000
Technicians and Trades Workers	211.1	-1.0	18.8	490
Community and Personal Service Workers	279.7	1.9	24.7	400
Clerical and Administrative Workers	141.4	1.1	11.9	910
Sales Workers	119.8	1.0	10.5	320
Machinery Operators and Drivers	127.7	-1.5	45.0	80
Labourers	135.9	0.4	53.7	270

Occupational IVI – Trend

Occupational IVI - September 2016	Index (Jan '06 = 100)	Monthly % change	Yearly % change	Number of job advertisements
Managers	101.7	-1.0	-1.2	21,300
Chief Executives, Managing Directors & Legislators	150.4	-0.1	2.8	750
Farmers and Farm Managers	73.2	-1.5	9.7	90
Hospitality, Retail and Service Managers	117.1	-1.5	-1.4	5200
Corporate Managers	99.5	-0.7	-3.5	9200
Construction, Production and Distribution Managers	96.9	-0.8	3.0	4800
Health, Education, ICT and Other Managers	80.5	-1.2	-2.9	1300
Professionals	92.1	-0.5	0.8	44,300
Arts and Media Professionals	82.9	-0.8	4.7	780
Education Professionals	117.5	-2.9	-0.7	1500
ICT Professionals	83.4	0.3	-1.7	9700
Legal, Social and Welfare Professionals	90.7	-0.6	5.1	4000
Business, Finance and Human Resource Professionals	59.3	-0.6	-5.1	9100
Information Professionals	141.6	-0.5	1.3	1900
Sales, Marketing & Public Relations Professionals	124.2	-1.0	-3.3	3100
Transport and Design Professionals, and Architects	147.9	-3.3	2.0	2600
Engineers	59.7	-0.1	15.7	2800
Science Professionals and Veterinarians	68.6	-1.7	11.0	590
Health Diagnostic and Therapy Professionals	210.9	0.6	10.2	2800
Medical Practitioners and Nurses	219.6	0.4	9.3	5800
Technicians and Trades Workers	83.6	-1.5	2.6	20,500
Engineering, ICT and Science Technicians	94.0	-0.7	4.2	4800
Automotive and Engineering Trades Workers	75.3	-0.1	13.5	4700
Construction Trades Workers	101.6	-2.1	4.0	2900
Electrotechnology and Telecommunications Trades Workers	69.7	-0.9	-10.4	1700
Food Trades Workers	88.7	-1.5	-3.5	3700
Skilled Animal and Horticultural Workers	81.2	-1.5	7.8	850
Hairdressers, Printing, Clothing and Wood Trades Workers	74.5	-2.1	-4.1	1300
Jewellers, Arts and Other Trades Workers	98.0	-0.8	16.3	520
Community and Personal Service Workers	99.1	-1.6	1.1	12,700
Health and Welfare Support Workers	169.4	-0.1	3.1	1100
Carers and Aides	143.7	-1.9	4.1	5900
Hospitality Workers	61.3	-1.2	-3.2	3100
Protective Service Workers	62.1	0.4	24.6	780
Sports, Travel and Personal Service Workers	104.0	-0.7	-4.8	1800
Clerical and Administrative Workers	67.7	-0.9	-0.2	28,100
Numerical Clerks	55.8	-0.9	-0.6	5800
Clerical and Office Support Workers	69.0	-1.3	-5.8	670
Other Clerical and Administrative Workers	91.8	0.3	0.8	4100
Office Managers, Administrators and Secretaries	73.7	-0.5	2.0	5100
General-Inquiry Clerks, Call Centre Workers, and Receptionists	66.4	-1.5	-0.6	12,500
Sales Workers	68.5	-0.9	0.5	16,200
Sales Representatives and Agents	78.9	0.1	4.0	5700
Sales Assistants and Salespersons	67.0	-2.1	-1.1	9100
Sales Support Workers	47.3	-1.6	-6.4	1400
Machinery Operators and Drivers	58.0	-2.7	7.8	7400
Machine and Stationary Plant Operators	67.4	-1.7	8.4	1600
Mobile Plant Operators	91.7	-1.9	12.1	2100
Drivers and Storepersons	46.4	-2.3	6.7	3700
Labourers	38.8	-1.7	11.4	11,300
Cleaners and Laundry Workers	42.9	-2.4	14.3	2000
Construction and Mining Labourers	60.8	-1.3	1.5	1100
Factory Process Workers	50.4	-1.9	4.8	2000
Farm, Forestry and Garden Workers	28.5	-0.8	20.2	670
Food Preparation Assistants	35.3	0.4	20.4	880
Other Labourers	34.1	-1.5	14.9	4700
Australian Total	75.6	-1.2	1.5	161,500

State and Territory Skill Level Internet Vacancy Index – Trend

Skill level by State/Territory – September 2016	Index (Jan '06 = 100)	Monthly % change	Yearly % change	Number of job advertisements
Australia	75.6	-1.2	1.5	161,500
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	94.1	-0.5	-0.1	60,200
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	109.1	-1.2	0.5	16,800
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	78.7	-1.3	2.3	19,500
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	70.1	-1.5	1.0	43,700
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	46.0	-2.2	5.2	21,300
	87.1	-1.0	5.3	63,900
New South Wales				
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	96.4	-0.5	2.4	25,400
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	124.0	-0.6	7.8	6600
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	93.9	-1.3	6.9	7000
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	81.0	-1.7	5.8	17,200
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	61.0	-1.3	10.5	7700
	81.6	-1.6	2.7	41,000
Victoria				
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	104.7	-0.2	2.4	15,600
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	130.0	-2.2	0.5	4300
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	86.9	-1.1	10.5	4900
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	72.8	-2.6	-0.7	11,000
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	47.2	-2.1	1.7	5200
	58.5	-0.7	-0.3	28,900
Queensland				
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	77.5	-0.8	-3.2	9600
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	77.9	-1.5	-5.1	3000
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	57.3	-0.5	-1.1	3900
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	55.8	-0.7	-1.0	8000
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	37.6	-0.5	6.6	4500
	53.8	-0.6	12.2	7100
South Australia				
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	74.9	-0.1	8.6	2100
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	78.1	-0.9	1.2	710
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	52.1	-0.6	15.8	910
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	52.5	-0.9	15.0	2100
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	35.5	-0.4	24.5	1400
	66.7	-1.8	-18.5	12,200
Western Australia				
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	79.4	-2.1	-15.7	4000
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	103.0	-0.2	-14.6	1400
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	93.8	-1.6	-21.7	1900
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	62.4	-1.3	-17.6	3500
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	34.9	-4.6	-18.4	1500
	53.4	-1.5	6.1	1500
Tasmania				
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	91.3	-0.5	7.9	450
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	90.3	-1.8	-4.7	160
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	46.3	-0.6	-1.7	160
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	54.2	-0.5	8.9	450
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	29.8	-3.7	9.6	320
	74.5	-3.1	-7.6	1800
Northern Territory				
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	122.0	-3.2	-6.3	600
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	112.6	-1.1	-6.4	230
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	69.2	-3.2	-10.1	270
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	66.6	-1.9	-9.4	480
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	38.5	-1.1	-5.3	240
	158.7	0.1	14.5	5200
Australian Capital Territory				
Skill Level 1 - Bachelor degree or higher	159.7	-0.1	11.1	2500
Skill Level 2 - Advanced Diploma or Diploma	181.9	1.2	11.1	580
Skill Level 3 - Certificate IV or III* (Skilled VET)	203.5	-1.5	15.4	440
Skill Level 4 - Certificate II or III	160.6	0.9	16.3	1100
Skill Level 5 - Certificate I or secondary education	113.8	1.1	33.9	510

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 2 years 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 Department of Employment to occupations based on the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO). The data are seasonally adjusted and 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, Department of Employment research indicates that around one third of vacancies are not formally advertised. More information on this research can be found at <http://lmip.gov.au/default.aspx?LMIP/RecruitmentAnalysis>.
- The Regional IVI was first published in September 2010 and back cast to May 2010. The Regional IVI concords job advertisements to 37 best fit regions across the states and territories from the three job boards. There were 38 regions until February 2016, after which the Blue Mountains region was amalgamated with the Bathurst and Central West NSW region to create the Blue Mountains, Bathurst and Central West Region NSW.
- Over the five months to August 2015, there was a reduction in the number of new job advertisements listed on the Australian JobSearch (AJS) website. This may have been as a result of the transition of employment services from Job Services Australia to jobactive, and had a relatively larger impact on the number of job advertisements advertised in some regional areas.
- For more information, please contact James Jordan (02 6240 2597) or email James.jordan@employment.gov.au. Media enquiries should be directed to the Department of Employment media unit (media@employment.gov.au).

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