



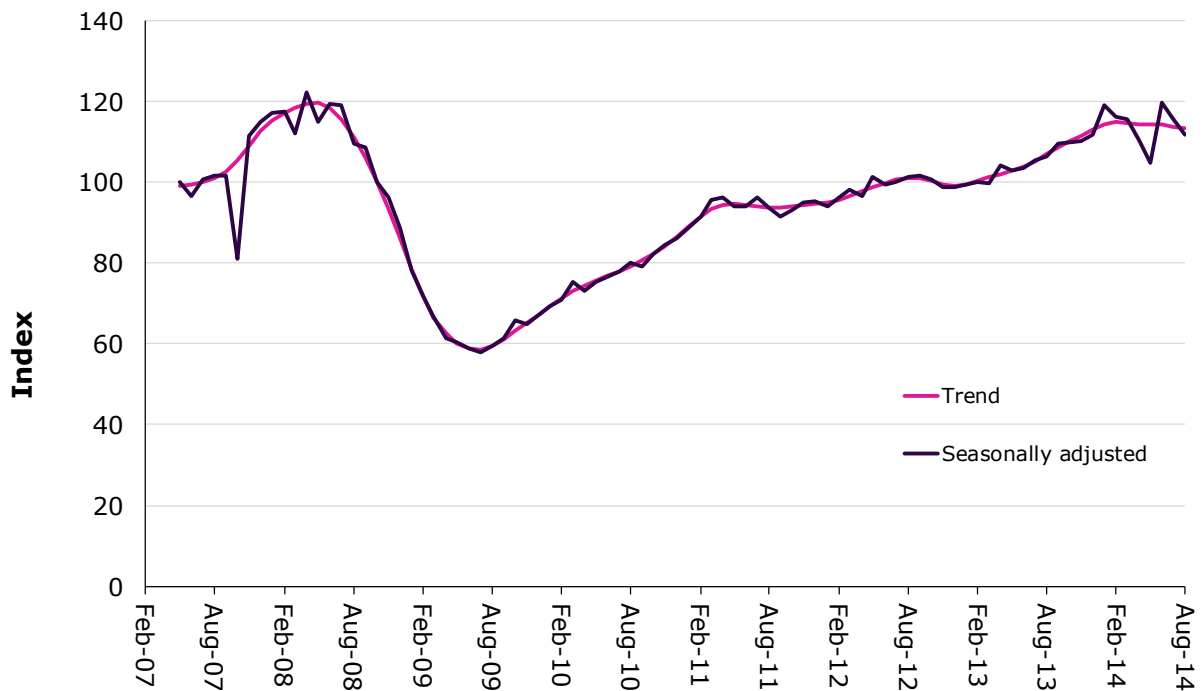
Jobs Online Monthly Report – August 2014

Jobs Online measures changes in job vacancies advertised by businesses on the two main internet job boards – SEEK and Trade Me Jobs. The trend series was used as it reduces the month-to-month volatility.

Highlights

- **The trend for online job vacancies fell in August.** Online vacancies for skilled jobs fell by 0.4 per cent in August, while all vacancies grew by 0.9 per cent.
- **Online ads for vacancies decreased in two industry groups.** These decreases were in the construction and engineering, and sales, retail, marketing and advertising industries, down 2.3 and 0.3 per cent respectively.
- **Vacancies increased in two occupation groups.** The biggest month-on-month increase was for technicians and trades workers (up 0.9 per cent), and professional workers (up 0.2 per cent).
- **Skilled job vacancies increased in most regions.** The biggest increases were in the Otago/Southland and Gisborne/Hawke's Bay regions (up 2.4 and 1.4 per cent respectively).

Figure 1: Skilled Vacancies Index
Seasonally adjusted and trend series (May 2007=100)



SKILLED VACANCIES FELL IN AUGUST

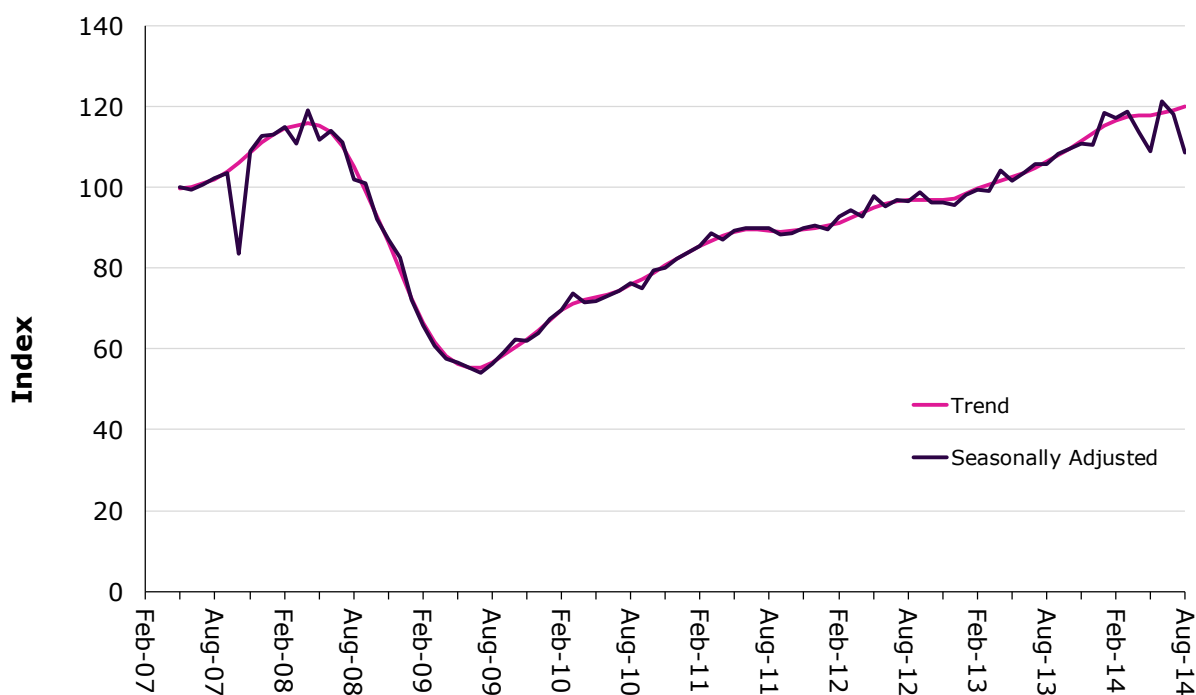
Skilled job vacancies advertised online fell 0.4 per cent in August (see figure 1). This month's decrease in skilled vacancies was driven by decreases in the construction and engineering, and sales, retail, marketing and advertising industries.

Despite the decrease in the skilled vacancies the trend for the *all* vacancies index showed a 0.9 per cent increase in August (see figure 2). This compares with a 0.6 increase in the previous month.

Over the past year, the trend in *skilled* vacancies increased by 6.0 per cent and *all* vacancies increased by 12.9 per cent.

In seasonally adjusted terms, online vacancies fell in August, with skilled vacancies decreasing by 3.5 per cent. *All* job vacancies decreased by 7.9 per cent, following a decrease of 2.8 per cent in July. The decrease in July is consistent with the 1.9 per cent decrease in the July ANZ Vacancy report¹ for internet advertisements. Annually, vacancies increased for *skilled* and *all* vacancies, up 5.1 per cent and 2.8 per cent, respectively.

Figure 2: All Vacancies Index
Seasonally adjusted and trend series (May 2007=100)



¹ <http://www.anz.co.nz/about-us/economic-markets-research/job-ads/>

SKILLED JOB VACANCIES INCREASED IN FOUR INDUSTRY GROUPS

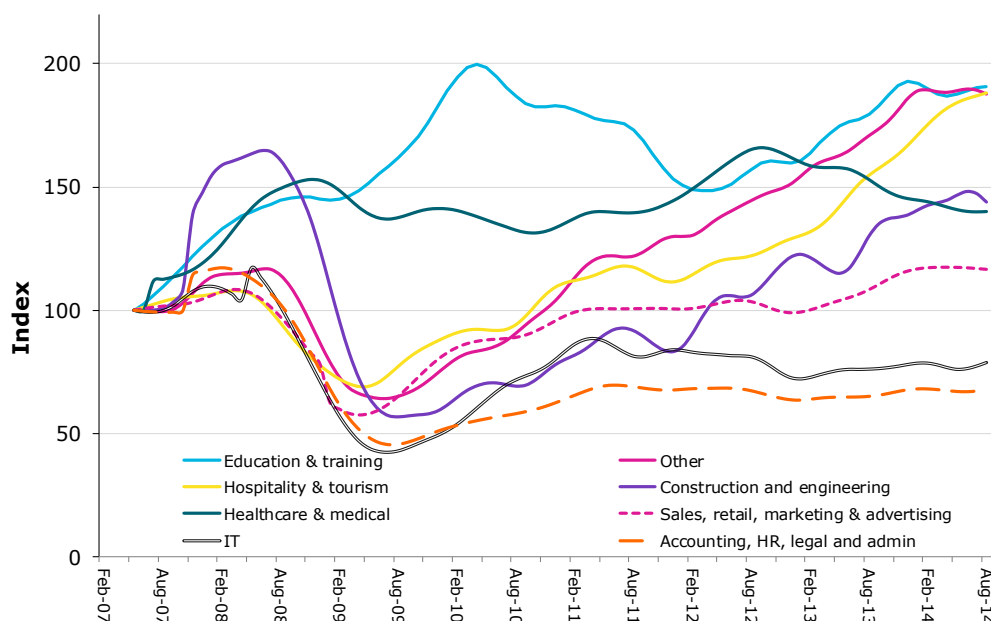
In August, skilled job vacancies increased in four industry groups (see table 1). The largest increase was in the information technology (up 1.8 per cent) industry. The biggest decrease was in the construction and engineering (down 2.3 per cent) industry.

Table 1: Skilled Vacancies Index by industry group, trend series

Industry	Monthly change (July 14 - August 14)	Annual change (August 13 - August 14)
Information technology	▲ 1.8%	▲ 3.5%
Accounting, HR, legal and administration	▲ 0.9%	▲ 4.2%
Hospitality and tourism	▲ 0.6%	▲ 21.6%
Healthcare and medical	▲ 0.1%	▼ 8.5%
Sales, retail, marketing and advertising	▼ 0.3%	▲ 7.6%
Construction and engineering	▼ 2.3%	▲ 10.7%
Other	▼ 0.8%	▲ 9.9%
Total skilled job vacancies	▼ 0.4%	▲ 6.0%

Over the year to August 2014, skilled job vacancies increased in most industry groups. The biggest increase was in the hospitality and tourism (up 21.6 per cent) industry. The increase in hospitality and tourism was consistent with the upward trend in guest nights² for the year to July 2014. In addition, the construction and engineering (up 10.7 per cent) industry showed an increase. The only decrease was in the healthcare and medical (down by 8.5 per cent) industry.

Figure 3: Skilled Vacancies Index by industry
Trend series (May 2007=100)



² http://www.stats.govt.nz/browse_for_stats/industry_sectors/accommodation/AccommodationSurvey_HOTJul14.aspx

SKILLED JOB VACANCIES GREW IN TWO OCCUPATION GROUPS

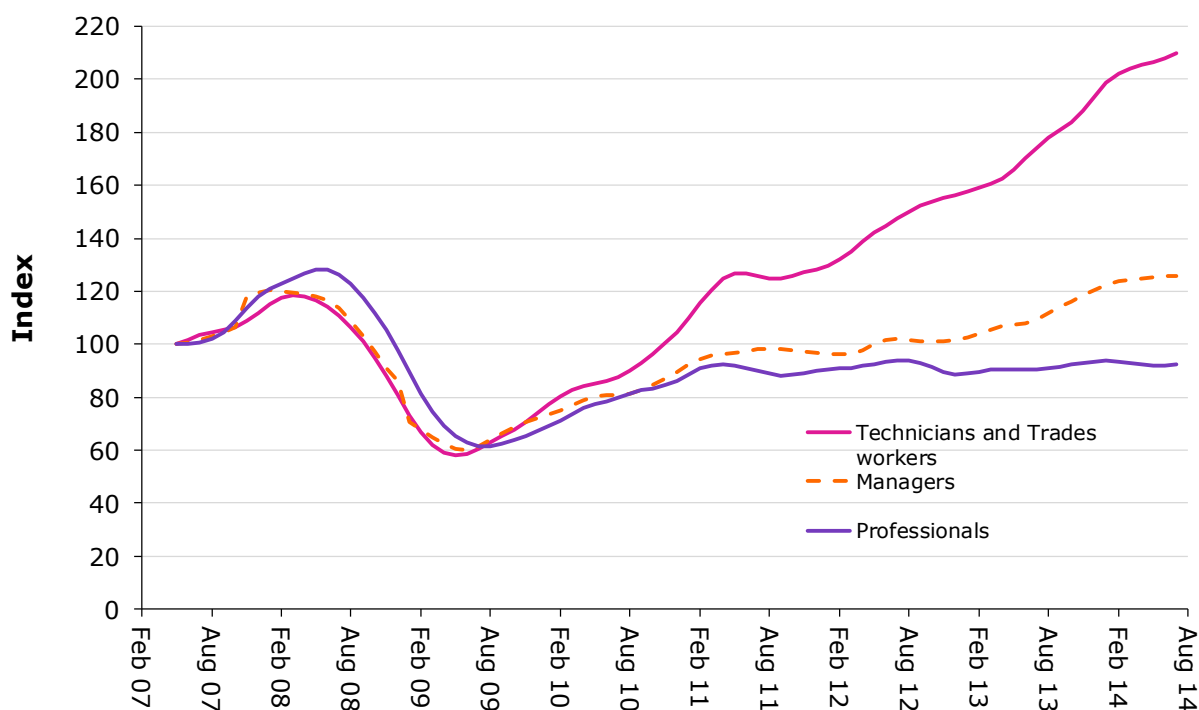
In August, skilled job vacancies increased in two occupation groups. Online vacancies for technicians and trades, and professional workers grew by 0.9 and 0.2 per cent respectively, while vacancies for managers fell by 0.4 per cent.

Table 2: Skilled Vacancies Index by occupation group, trend series

Occupation	Monthly change (July 14 - August 14)	Annual change (August 13 - August 14)
Technicians and trades workers	▲ 0.9%	▲ 19.0%
Professionals	▲ 0.2%	▲ 2.0%
Managers	▼ 0.4%	▲ 12.3%
Total skilled job vacancies	▼ 0.4%	▲ 6.0%

Over the year, job vacancies increased in all of the skilled occupation groups. The biggest increase was for technicians and trades workers (up 19.0 per cent), followed by managers (up 12.3 per cent).

Figure 4: Skilled Vacancies Index by occupation
Trend series (May 2007=100)



FASTEST GROWING OCCUPATIONS

Skilled occupations with the highest annual percentage increases in online vacancies are shown in the table below. The largest percentage increases, from August 2013 to August 2014, were for hotel and motel managers amongst managers, environmental scientists amongst professionals, and sheetmetal workers amongst technician and trades workers.

Table 3: Annual percentage change in advertised job vacancies*

Top 10	4-digit ANZSCO title	% change August 13 to August 14
Managers		
1	Hotel and Motel Managers	58%
2	Corporate Services Managers	53%
3	Construction Managers	42%
4	Other Specialist Managers	42%
5	General Managers	25%
6	Policy and Planning Managers	16%
Professionals		
1	Environmental Scientists	213%
2	Judicial and Other Legal Professionals	65%
3	Cartographers and Surveyors	59%
4	Occupational and Environmental Health Professionals	51%
5	Architects and Landscape Architects	46%
6	Psychologists	36%
7	Human Resource Professionals	34%
8	Electrical Engineers	34%
9	Actors, Dancers and Other Entertainers	31%
10	Industrial, Mechanical and Production Engineers	27%
Technicians and Trade Workers		
1	Sheetmetal Trades workers	85%
2	Cabinetmakers	47%
3	Glaziers	44%
4	Medical Technicians	34%
5	Cooks	32%
6	Airconditioning and Refrigeration Mechanics	29%
7	Plumbers	26%
8	Roof Tilers	22%
9	Science Technicians	20%
10	Metal Fitters and Machinists	19%

* The above occupation titles are based on a 4-digit ANZSCO classification. The table only reports occupations with annual percentage change that are statistically significant (this depends on the mean number of ads and the relative change). Vacancies are summed over three months. See all the detailed occupation data at: <http://www.dol.govt.nz/publications/jol/reports/jol-aug-14/jol-fig-occupation-data.asp>

SKILLED JOB VACANCIES ROSE FOR SEVEN OUT OF TEN REGIONS

Over the last month, the number of skilled vacancies increased in five of the North Island regions. The biggest increase was in the Gisborne/Hawke's Bay region (up 1.4 per cent), followed by the Bay of Plenty region (up 1.1 per cent). Two out of three of the South Island regions increased, with skilled vacancies in the Otago/Southland, and Canterbury regions increasing by 2.4 and 0.7 per cent respectively.

Table 4: Skilled Vacancies Index by region, trend series¹
Index of Trend series (August 2010 = 100)

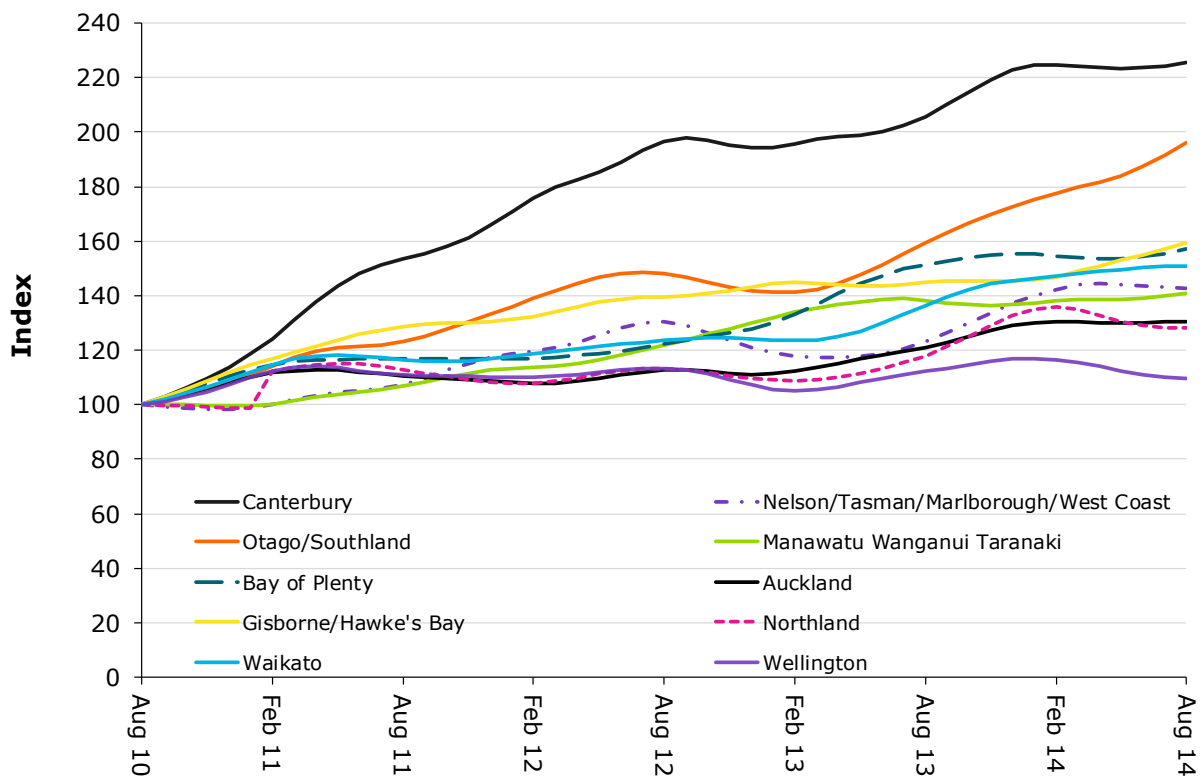
Ten regions - August 2010	Monthly change (July 14 - August 14)	Annual change (August 13 - August 14)
Auckland	▲ 0.2%	▲ 8.1%
Bay of Plenty	▲ 1.1%	▲ 3.9%
Canterbury	▲ 0.7%	▲ 9.7%
Gisborne/Hawke's Bay	▲ 1.4%	▲ 10.1%
Manawatu Wanganui/ Taranaki	▲ 0.9%	▲ 2.0%
Nelson/ Marlborough/West Coast	▼ 0.3%	▲ 15.8%
Northland	▬ no change	▲ 8.8%
Otago/Southland	▲ 2.4%	▲ 23.0%
Waikato	▲ 0.2%	▲ 10.6%
Wellington	▼ 0.4%	▼ 2.2%
Skilled job vacancies²	▼ 0.3%	▲ 6.8%

¹ The longer time series for the five regions are found at this link: <http://www.dol.govt.nz/publications/jol/reports/jol-aug-14/index.asp>

² The values and directions of change reported in table 4 of this report may differ to table 1 in the five region report as the length of the data series is shorter (August 2010 compared with May 2007) and the seasonal adjustment process does not adjust for Easter.

Over the year, the number of skilled vacancies increased in most of the regions, with the exception of the Wellington region (down 2.2 per cent). The biggest increases were in the Otago/Southland region (up 23.0 per cent), followed by the Nelson/Marlborough/West Coast region (up 15.8 per cent) region.

Figure 5: Skilled Vacancies Index by detailed regions
Trend series (August 2010=100)



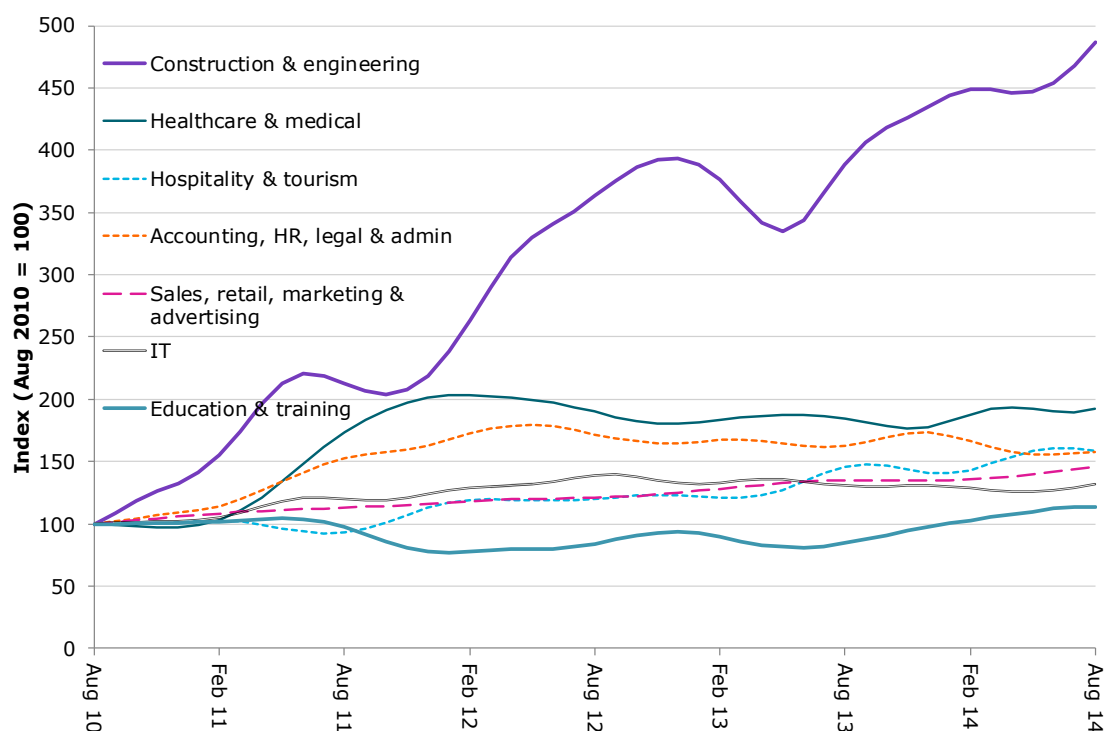
Vacancies in Canterbury grew over the year

Skilled vacancies in Canterbury grew by 9.7 per cent, over the year. This compares with 6.8 per cent nationally. The increase was driven by increases in vacancies for the construction and engineering (up 25.3 per cent) and hospitality and tourism (up 8.9 per cent) industries. The only decrease in skilled vacancies was in accounting, HR, legal and marketing (down 2.6 per cent). There was modest growth in healthcare and medical, and information technology.

The monthly changes for skilled vacancies in Canterbury were flat to modest over the last two years. Despite figure 5 showing a levelling out in the demand for skilled vacancies in Canterbury, there is still significant construction required for the Canterbury rebuild.

Over the year, vacancies increased in all the occupation groups, with the demand for managers showing the biggest increase (up 24.5 per cent), followed by professionals (up 8.9 per cent) and technicians and trades workers (up 5.5 per cent).

Figure 6: Skilled Vacancies Index by industry, Canterbury Region
Trend series (Aug 2010=100)



REVISIONS

Jobs Online is adjusted for seasonal variations. In accordance with standard statistical practice, the entire series is revised each month. This can lead to noticeable revisions of previously published figures towards the end of the data series³.

For further information

Detailed charts and data tables for the figures used in this report and seasonally adjusted data can be found at:

<http://www.dol.govt.nz/publications/jol/index.asp>.

For more information on *Jobs Online*, see the Background and Methodology report at:

<http://www.dol.govt.nz/publications/jol/methodology/index.asp>.

You can contact us at research@mbie.govt.nz or visit us at www.dol.govt.nz/research.

³ The link to a summary of revisions made to the previous *Jobs Online* reports over the past four months is found here:

<http://www.dol.govt.nz/publications/jol/reports/jol-aug-14/table5.html>