

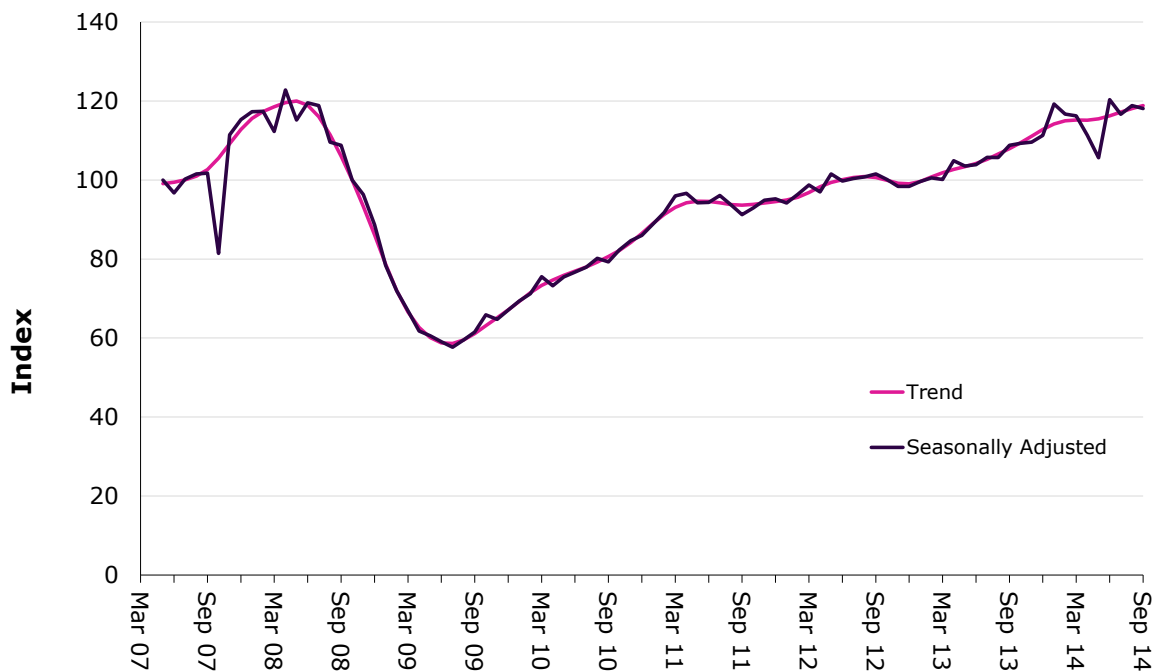
Jobs Online Monthly Report – September 2014

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 is used as the lead indicator as it reduces the month-to-month volatility.

Highlights

- **Online job vacancies grew in September.** Online vacancies for skilled jobs grew by 0.6 per cent in September, while all vacancies increased by 1.2 per cent.
- **Skilled vacancies increased in most industry groups.** The largest increases were in the information technology, and construction and engineering industries (up 1.7 and 1.6 per cent respectively).
- **Skilled vacancies grew in all occupation groups.** The biggest month-on-month increases were for professionals (up 0.9 per cent) and technicians and trades workers (up 0.6 per cent).
- **Skilled vacancies increased in all regions,** over the last year. The biggest annual increases were in Otago/Southland (up 23.8 per cent), Nelson/Tasman/Marlborough/West Coast (up 21.4 per cent), and Gisborne/Hawke’s Bay (up 13.0 per cent).

Figure 1: Skilled Vacancies Index
Seasonally adjusted and trend series (May 07=100)



SKILLED VACANCIES GREW IN SEPTEMBER

Job vacancies advertised online trended¹ upward by 0.6 per cent in September. This month's increase in skilled vacancies was driven by increases in most industry and all occupation groups. The trend for *all* vacancies grew by 1.2 per cent in September.

Over the past year, vacancies grew for both *skilled* and *all* vacancies, up 10.1 per cent and 12.3 per cent, respectively.

In seasonally-adjusted² terms, online vacancies fell in September, with *skilled* vacancies decreasing by 0.6 per cent from the previous month. Over the same period, *all* job vacancies increased by 2.5 per cent. This increase for *all* job vacancies is consistent with the results from NZIER's Quarterly Survey of Business Opinion³ which showed that in September a net 15.22 per cent of businesses were intending to hire more employees over the next three months. Annually, vacancies grew for both *skilled* and *all* vacancies, up 8.6 per cent and 12.1 per cent respectively.

SKILLED JOB VACANCIES INCREASE IN MOST INDUSTRY GROUPS

In September, skilled job vacancies increased in most industry groups (see Table 1). The biggest increases were in the information technology, and construction and engineering industries (up 1.7 and 1.6 per cent respectively).

Over the year to September, skilled job vacancies increased in most industry groups. The biggest increases were in the construction and engineering (up 23.6 per cent) and hospitality and tourism (up 21.5 per cent) industries.

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

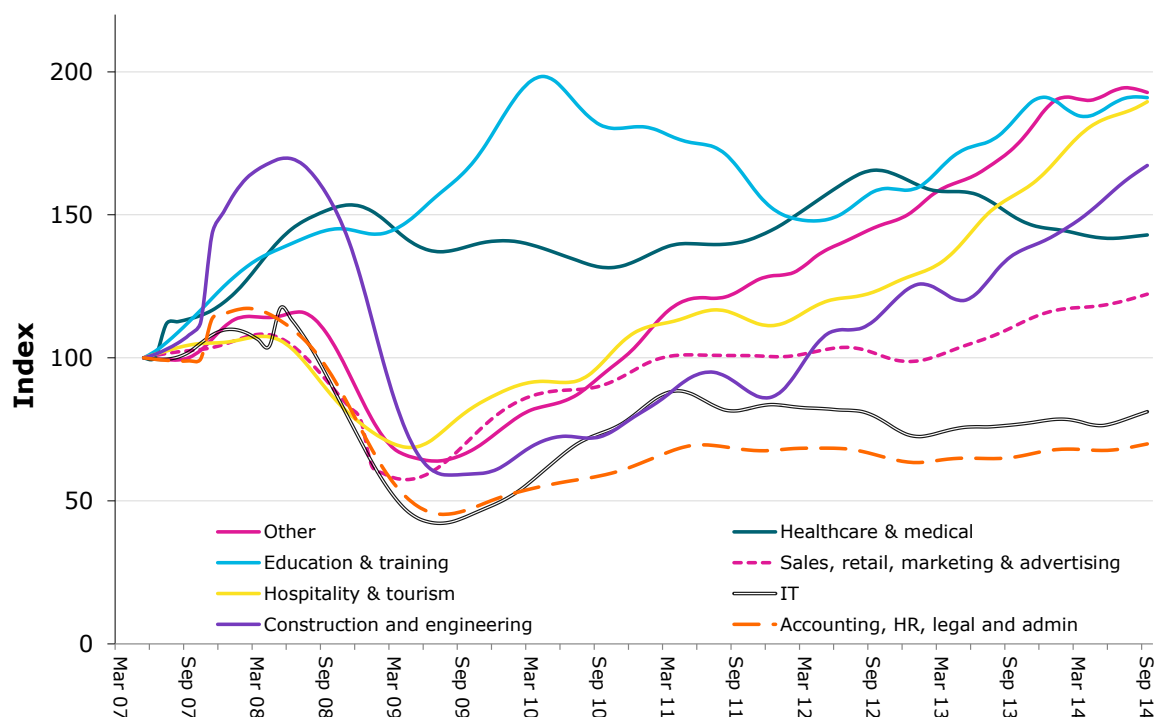
Industry	Monthly change (Aug 14 - Sep 14)	Annual change (Sep 13 - Sep 14)
Information technology	▲ 1.7%	▲ 6.1%
Construction and engineering	▲ 1.6%	▲ 23.6%
Hospitality and tourism	▲ 1.2%	▲ 21.5%
Accounting, HR, legal and administration	▲ 1.2%	▲ 7.3%
Sales, retail, marketing and advertising	▲ 1.0%	▲ 10.8%
Healthcare and medical	▲ 0.3%	▼ 4.8%
Other	▼ 0.6%	▲ 11.8%
Total skilled job vacancies	▲ 0.6%	▲ 10.1%

¹ A trend is the underlying pattern in the data series.

² The calendar related component in the vacancies series is removed to even out month-on-month volatility.

³ See Quarterly Survey of Business Opinion at: <https://nzier.org.nz/publications/qsbo/past-the-peak-quarterly-survey-of-business-opinion-october-2014>

Figure 2: Skilled Vacancies Index by industry
Trend series (May 07=100)



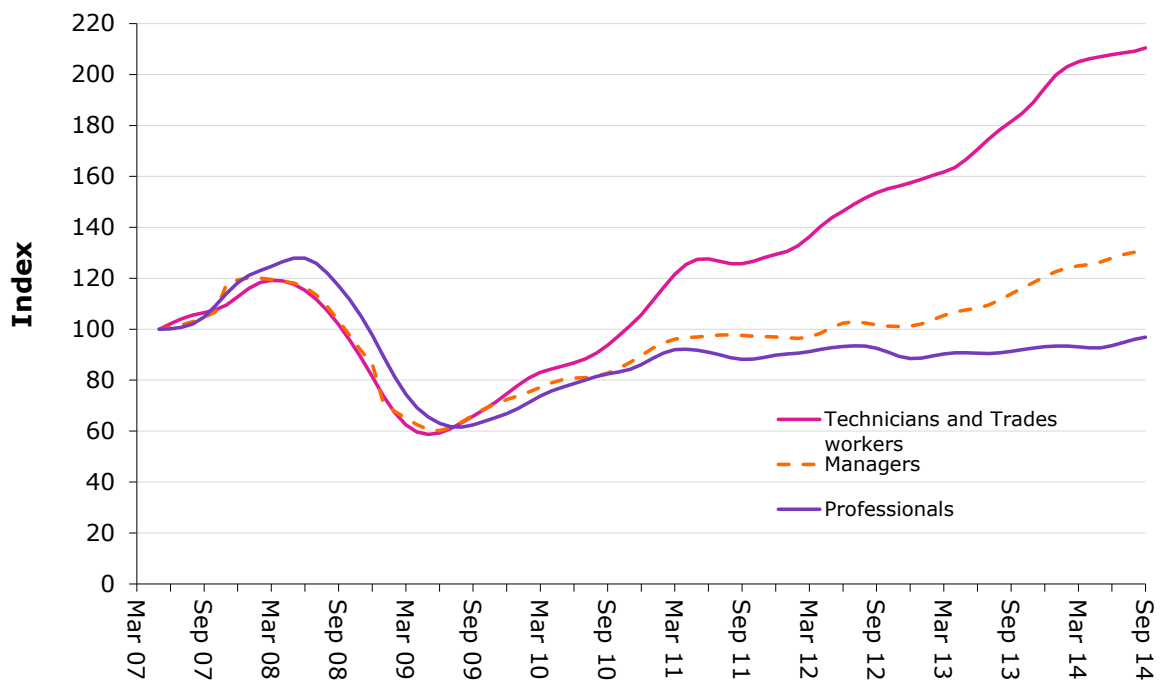
SKILLED JOB VACANCIES GREW IN ALL OCCUPATION GROUPS

In September, skilled vacancies increased in all occupation groups. Online vacancies for professionals grew by 0.9 per cent, technicians and trades workers grew by 0.6 per cent and managers grew by 0.5 per cent.

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

Occupation	Monthly change (Aug 14 - Sep 14)	Annual change (Sep 13 - Sep 14)
Professionals	▲ 0.9%	▲ 6.1%
Technicians and trades workers	▲ 0.6%	▲ 15.9%
Managers	▲ 0.5%	▲ 15.0%
Total skilled job vacancies	▲ 0.6%	▲ 10.1%

Figure 3: Skilled Vacancies Index by occupation
Trend series (May 07=100)



Over the year, skilled job vacancies increased in all of the occupation groups. The biggest increase was for technicians and trades workers (up 15.9 per cent), followed by managers (up 15.0 per cent). Canterbury tends to increase all the occupations, but the pattern remains similar if Canterbury is removed.

FASTEST GROWING OCCUPATIONS

Skilled occupations with the highest annual percentage increases in online vacancies are shown in the table below. Over the year, many of the fastest growing occupations were in industries related to construction and engineering, and hospitality and tourism.

Table 3: Annual percentage change in advertised job vacancies*

Top 10	4-digit ANZSCO title	% change Sep 13 to Sep 14
Managers		
1	Hotel and Motel Managers	53%
2	Construction Managers	37%
3	Livestock Farmers	36%
4	Cafe and Restaurant Managers	32%
5	Chief Executives and Managing Directors	32%
6	Other Specialist Managers	27%
7	Production Managers	26%
8	Human Resource Managers	26%
9	Policy and Planning Managers	17%
10	Corporate Services Managers	17%
Professionals		
1	Occupational and Environmental Health Professionals	77%
2	Actors, Dancers and Other Entertainers	66%
3	Environmental Scientists	60%
4	Architects and Landscape Architects	31%
5	Cartographers and Surveyors	29%
6	Civil Engineering Professionals	28%
7	Industrial, Mechanical and Production Engineers	26%
8	Human Resource Professionals	25%
9	Judicial and Other Legal Professionals	24%
10	Social Professionals	24%
Technicians and Trades Workers		
1	Sheetmetal Trades Workers	83%
2	Butchers and Smallgoods Makers	55%
3	Cooks	44%
4	Glaziers	41%
5	Roof Tilers	38%
6	Metal Fitters and Machinists	32%
7	Airconditioning and Refrigeration Mechanics	32%
8	Science Technicians	30%
9	Structural Steel and Welding Trades Workers	30%
10	Cabinetmakers	28%

The above occupation titles are based on a 4-digit ANZSCO classification. The table only reports occupations with annual percentage change that are considered 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-sep-14/jol-fig-occupation-data.asp>

SKILLED JOB VACANCIES UP FOR ALL REGIONS OVER THE YEAR

Over the last year, the number of skilled vacancies increased in all regions. The biggest increases were in Otago/Southland (up 23.8 per cent), Nelson/Tasman/Marlborough/West Coast (up 21.4 per cent), and Gisborne/Hawke's Bay (up 13.0 per cent).

Table 4: Skilled Vacancies Index by region, trend¹ series
Index of Trend series (Aug 10 = 100)

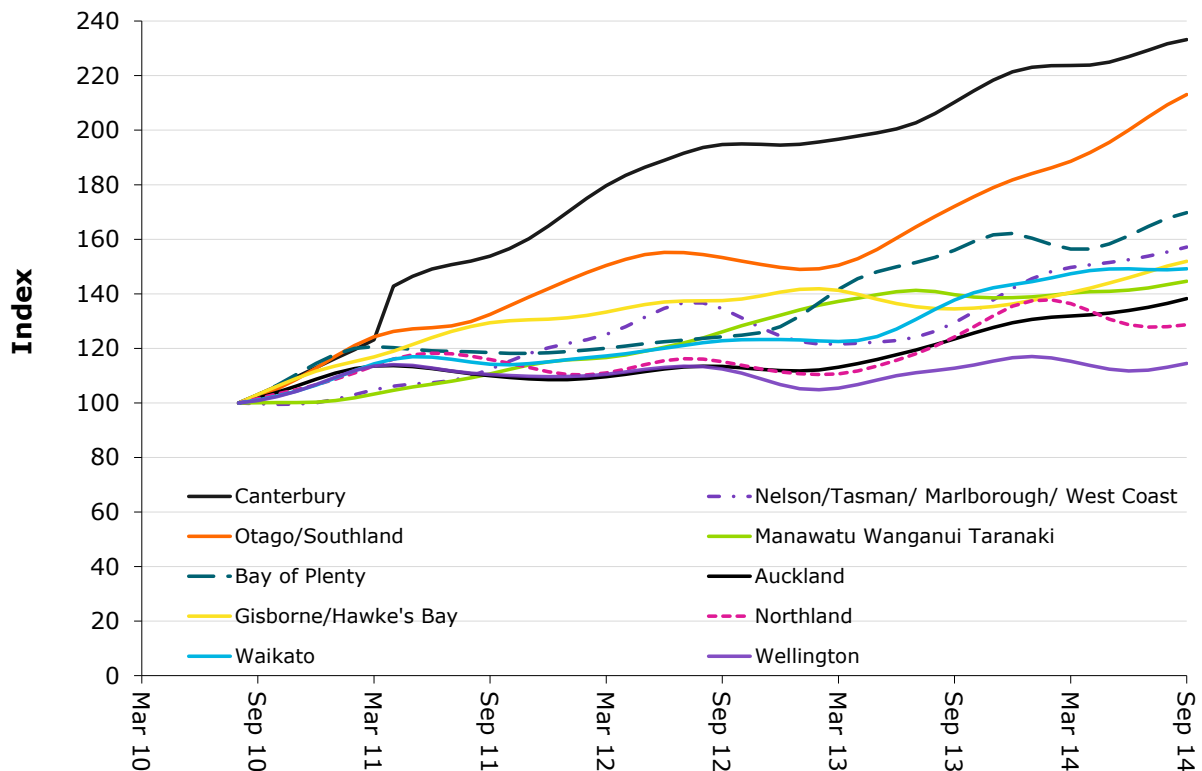
Region	Monthly change (Aug 14 -Sep 14)	Annual change (Sep 13 – Sep 14)
Northland	▲ 0.6%	▲ 3.6%
Auckland	▲ 1.2%	▲ 11.9%
Bay of Plenty	▲ 1.2%	▲ 8.8%
Waikato	▲ 0.2%	▲ 8.3%
Gisborne/Hawke’s Bay	▲ 1.2%	▲ 13.0%
Manawatu Wanganui/Taranaki	▲ 0.8%	▲ 3.5%
Wellington	▲ 1.2%	▲ 1.6%
Nelson/Tasman/Marlborough/West Coast	▲ 1.1%	▲ 21.4%
Canterbury	▲ 0.7%	▲ 10.9%
Otago/Southland	▲ 1.8%	▲ 23.8%
Skilled job vacancies ²	▲ 0.9%	▲ 9.8%

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

Skilled vacancies advertised in Otago/Southland have grown at a faster pace than Canterbury since March 2013 (see Figure 5). Detailed regional figures are only available from August 2010.

Figure 4: Skilled Vacancies Index by detailed regions
Trend series (Aug 10=100)



VACANCIES IN CANTERBURY CONTINUED TO INCREASE OVER THE YEAR

Skilled vacancies in Canterbury continued to increase at above the national average growth rate (see Table 4) over the year. Vacancies in the region grew by 10.9 per cent, compared with 9.5 per cent nationally. This growth was driven by increases in the construction and engineering (up 27.4 per cent) and hospitality and tourism (up 20.1 per cent) industries. Over the year, vacancies increased in all the occupation groups, with the demand for managers showing the biggest increase (up 22.9 per cent). There was strong growth across all occupations. While technician and trades occupations grew most strongly, there was also strong growth in professionals and managers.

Figure 5: Skilled Vacancies Index by occupation, Canterbury Region
Trend series (Aug 10=100)

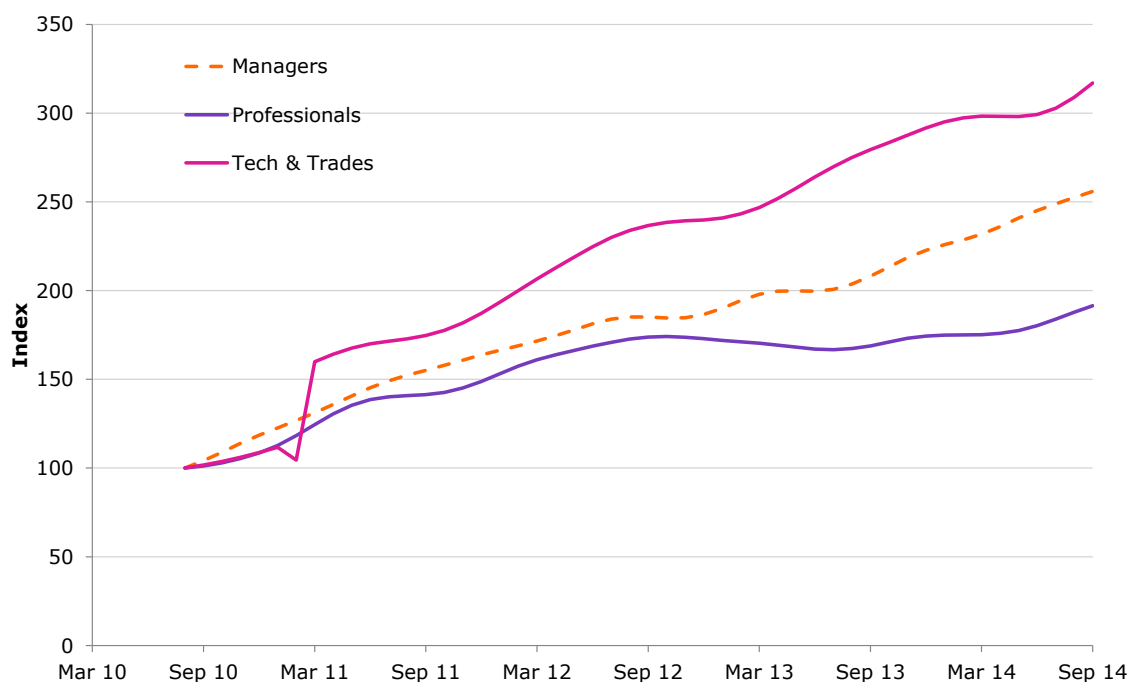
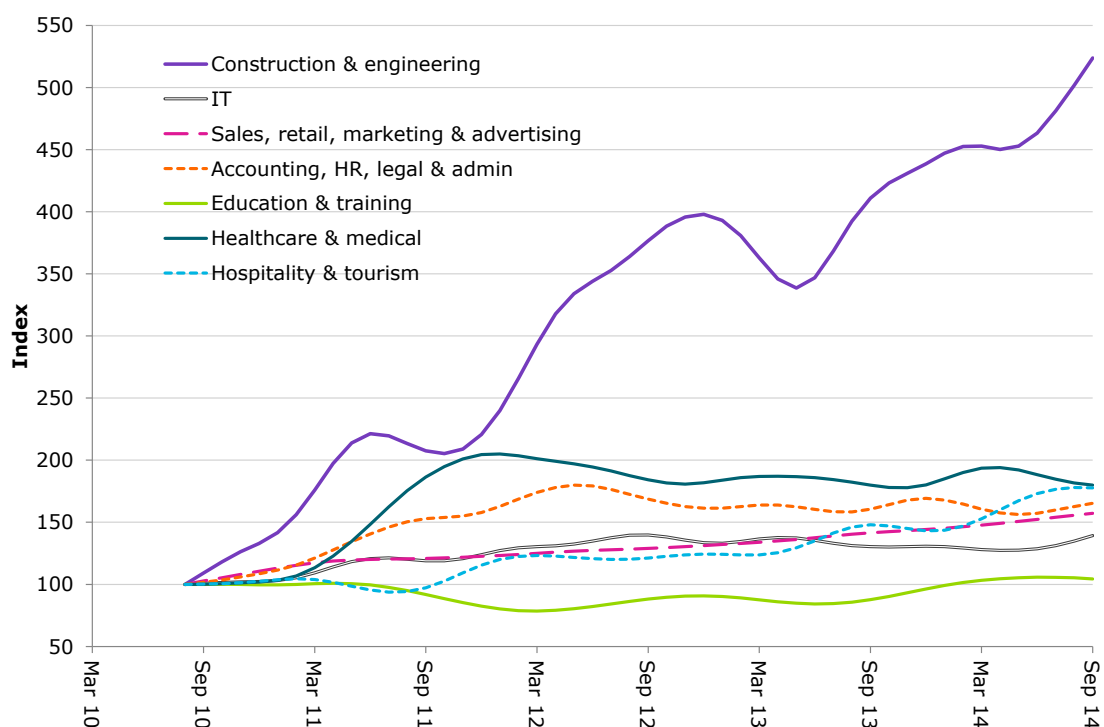


Figure 6: Skilled Vacancies Index by industry, Canterbury Region
Trend series (Aug 10=100)



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 series. Table 5 below gives a summary of revisions made to the previous *Jobs Online* reports over the past four months.

Table 5: Revisions summary – Skilled Vacancies Index and All Vacancies Index – trend

Month	Skilled Vacancies Index				All Vacancies Index			
	Monthly		Annual		Monthly		Annual	
	Revised	Previously Published*	Revised	Previously Published*	Revised	Previously Published*	Revised	Previously Published*
	Percentage change (%)							
May 14	0.3	0.1	11.7	10.8	0.2	0.2	15.1	15.3
Jun 14	0.7	0.7	11.6	10.5	0.3	0.1	14.1	14.2
Jul 14	0.8	1.3	11.4	10.9	0.5	0.1	13.1	12.8
Aug 14	0.8	1.7	10.8	11.6	0.9	0.1	12.4	11.1

* Figures published last month.

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.