

Statistical Fact Sheet

Employment Vacancies Notified to the Department for Communities – Quarter One 2018/19 Financial Year

Date of Publication: 25th July 2018

Frequency of Publication: Quarterly

Issued By:

Analytical Services Unit Department for Communities Lighthouse Building Gasworks Business Park Belfast BT7 2JB

Public Enquires: Analytical Services (028) 90 829351

Statistician: Thomas Coyle

Email: asu@communities-

ni.gov.uk

https://www.communitie s-ni.gov.uk/topics/dfcstatistics-and-research

Links: Statistical Tables Notes to Readers This Statistical Fact Sheet, which is published three times a year (along with a more detailed annual bulletin), presents key information on employment vacancies which have been notified to the Department for Communities (DfC) JobCentres / Jobs & Benefits Offices (JCs and J&BOs). The statistics presented here do not relate to the total unsatisfied demand for staff by employers, but to only those vacant positions that have been notified by employers to DfC.

In the first quarter of the 2018/19 financial year there were 14,768 vacancies notified to JCs and J&BOs, a marginal decrease (-1.6%) when compared against the same period in the 2017/18 financial year.



Standard Occupational Classification

23% of Vacancies are for 'Elementary' positions e.g. farm workers, bar staff, etc.

Standard Industrial Classification

24% of Vacancies are for 'Other Services' positions e.g. hairdressing, repair of goods, etc.



Yearly Comparison

Quarter 1 2017/18 15,005 Vacancies

Quarter 1 2018/19 14,768 Vacancies

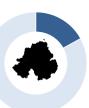
TTTTT

Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure

31% of Vacancies are in the most deprived areas of Northern Ireland.

Northern Ireland JobCentre/Jobs & Benefits Office

13% of Vacancies notified to the Shaftesbury Square JBO.







Employment Vacancies Statistical Fact Sheet, 25th July 2018.

When the 14,768 vacancies notified to the DfC in guarter one 2018/19 are broken down into full-time, part-time and casual vacancies there are;

Quarter one is made up of April, May and June 2018. • The majority of vacancies notified to the Department are full time vacancies. .

<u>"</u>"ՠՠՠՠՠՠՠՠՠՠՠՠՠՠՠՠՠՠՠՠՠՠՠ

The proportion of full-time/part-time/casual vacancies continues to remain relatively constant from the last quarter of 2017/18 into the first quarter of the 2018/19 financial year.

Standard Occupational Classification



found here.

In this section the Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (SIC 2007) is used to organise vacancies notified to the J&BOs by the type of economic activity in which they are engaged into twenty one categories. Vacancies are assigned the SIC 2007 code of the employer that notified them. Further information, including definitions, relating to the SIC 2007 can be found here.

Standard Industrial Classification

The top 5 industrial classifications make up 80% (11,840) of the total number of vacancies notified in this guarter.



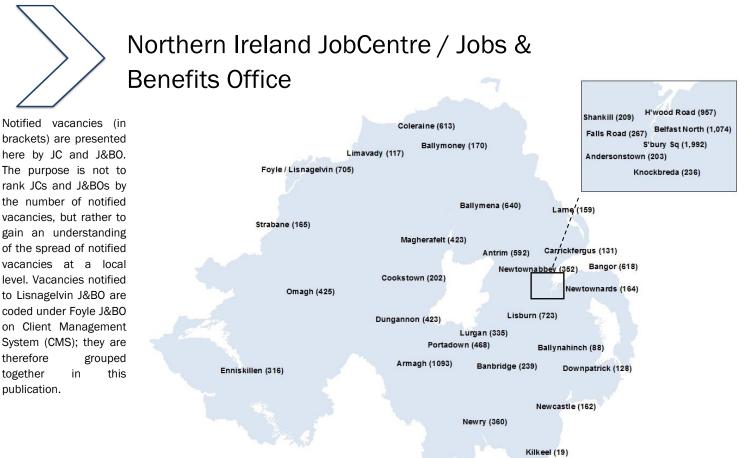
Top 5 Categories Other Services - 3,491 Administration/Support Services - 3,079 Accommodation/Food Services - 1,995 Human Health/Social Work - 1,734 Wholesale/Retail Trade - 1,541





9,420 Full-Time Vacancies (64%) 4,575 Part-Time Vacancies (31%)

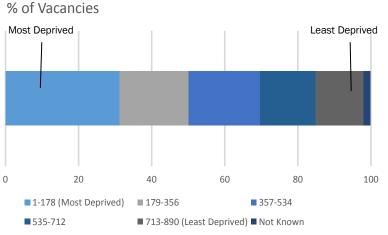
773 Casual Vacancies (5%)



- In the first quarter of 2018/19 the JCs and J&BOs with the largest numbers of vacancies were; Shaftesbury Square with 1,992 (13%), Armagh with 1,093 (7%), Belfast North with 1,074 (7%), Holywood Road with 957 (6%) and Lisburn with 723 (5%).
- Of the 35 JCs and J&BOs, 13 have recorded an increase in the number of vacancies notified to them in quarter one 2018/19 when compared with quarter one 2017/18.

Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure

This Deprivation Measure divides Northern Ireland into 890 super output areas. Each area is assigned a rank according to its level of deprivation, 1 being the most deprived and 890 the least. Vacancies notified to the 0 J&BOs are assigned by their location to each deprivation area. Further information relating to the Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure (2017), including information about how 'deprivation' is calculated can be found here.



In the first quarter of the 2018/19 financial year the data suggests the greatest proportions of vacancies occurred in the most deprived areas of Northern Ireland. Some 31% of vacancies were listed in the most deprived 20% of areas compared to 13 % of vacancies for the least deprived 20% of areas.

