# Statistical Fact Sheet <br> Employment Vacancies Notified to the Department for Employment and Learning - Quarter Two 2015/16 Financial Year 

Date of Publication:
28th October 2015
Frequency of Publication: Quarterly

Issued By:
Analytical Services
Department for Employment
and Learning
6th Floor
Adelaide House
39/49 Adelaide Street Belfast
BT2 8FD
Public Enquires:
Analytical Services
(028) 90257514

Statistician:
Eugene Curran
Email:
analyticalservices@delni.gov.uk

## Internet:

http:www.delni.gov.uk/index/ Statsandresearch

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 job vacancies which have been notified to the Department for Employment and Learning (DEL) 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 DEL.

In the second quarter of 2015/16 there were 12,932 vacancies notified to JCs and J\&BOs, a decrease of $12 \%$ when compared against the same period in the 2014/15 financial year. This decline can be partially explained by the discontinuation (April 2015) of employer subsidy programmes which accounted for $10 \%$ of the number of vacancies notified in the second quarter of 2014/15. These include employer subsidy vacancies within the Youth Employment Scheme and First Start.


Standard Occupational Classification $22 \%$ of Vacancies are for 'Elementary' positions e.g. cleaners.

Standard Industrial Classification
$21 \%$ of Vacancies are for 'Other Services' positions e.g. hairdressing.


Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure
$32 \%$ of Vacancies are in the most
deprived areas of Northern Ireland.
Northern Ireland Jobcentre/Jobs \& Benefits Office
$17 \%$ of Vacancies were notified to Shaftesbury Square J\&BO.

Yearly Comparison
Q2 2014/15: 14,731 Vacancies.

Q2 2015/16: 12,932 Vacancies.

$S^{\text {Sationstictad }}$
tatistics
Research $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{a} \text { senct }}^{\text {esearch }}$

When the 12,932 vacancies notified to the Department for Employment and Learning in Quarter two 2015/16 are broken down into full-time, part-time and casual vacancies there are;


- Quarter 2 is made up of July, August and September.
- The majority of vacancies notified to the department are Full Time Vacancies.
- The proportion of full-time/part-time/casual vacancies continues to remain relatively constant from the first quarter into the second quarter of the 2015/16 financial year.



## Standard Occupational Classification

The graph opposite presents the Standard Occupational Classification 2000 (SOC 2000) used to organise vacancies notified to the J\&BOs into job groups according to skill level and skill specialisation. Further information, including definitions, relating to the Standard Occupational Classification (2000) can be 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 in to 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

## Standard Industrial Classification

The top 5 industrial classifications make up $80 \%(10,350)$ of the total number of vacancies notified in this quarter.


ementary occupations usually require education to be completed to compulsory level. Some occupations may require short periods of work related training in areas such as health and safety (e.g. farm workers; bar staff; cleaners). here.


Northern Ireland JobCentre / Jobs \& Benefits Office

Notified vacancies (in brackets) are presented here by JCs and J\&BO. The purpose is not to rank JCs and J\&BOs by the number of notified vacancies, but rather to gain an understanding of the spread of notified vacancies at a local level. Vacancies notified to Lisnagelvin J\&BO are coded under Foyle J\&BO on CMS; they are therefore grouped together in this publication.


- In the Second Quarter of 2015/16 the JCs and J\&BOs with the largest numbers of vacancies were; Shaftesbury Square with 2,205 (17\%), Lisburn with 773 (6\%), Bangor with 706 (5\%), Holywood Road with 699 (5\%), and Antrim with 658 (5\%).
- Of the 35 JCs and J\&BOs, 9 have recorded an increase in the number of vacancies notified to them in Quarter two 2015/16 when compared with Quarter two 2014/15 including; Holywood Road 699 compared to 585, Lurgan 409 compared to 363, Ballynahinch 87 compared to 64, Magherafelt 361 compared to 344, and Portadown 346 compared to 335.


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 J\&BOs are assigned by their location to each deprivation area. Further information relating to the Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure (2010), including information about how 'deprivation' is calculated can be found here.


■ 1-178 (Most Deprived) ■ 179-356
$■$ 535-712 $\quad$ 713-890 (least Deprived) $■$ Not Known

In the second Quarter of the 2015/16 financial year the data suggests the greatest proportions of vacancies occurred in the most deprived areas of Northern Ireland. Some 32\% of vacancies were listed in the most deprived $20 \%$ of areas compared to $13 \%$ of vacancies for the most affluent 20\% of areas.
-357-534
■ Not Known

