

Statistical Bulletin

Employment Vacancies Notified to the Department for Employment and Learning – 2014/15 Financial Year

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This statistical bulletin has been produced by the Department for Employment and Learning. It provides information on the number of employment vacancies notified to JobCentres/Jobs & Benefits Offices in Northern Ireland between 1st April 2014 and 31st March 2015. Findings include:

- In the 2014/15 financial year a total of 54,676 vacancies were notified to the Department.
- In 2014/15 the Jobs & Benefits Office with the largest number of vacancies notified was Shaftesbury Square with 8,154 (15%).
- The most frequently notified occupation type for vacancies during the 2014/15 financial year was Elementary Occupations with 11,879 (22%).
- The industrial sector with the largest number of notified vacancies was Administrative and Support Service with 10,094 (18%).
- The greatest proportion of notified vacancies are located in the most deprived areas of Northern Ireland (32% of vacancies are within most deprived 20% of areas).

Notified Vacancies for Financial Year 2014/15 by Vacancy Type

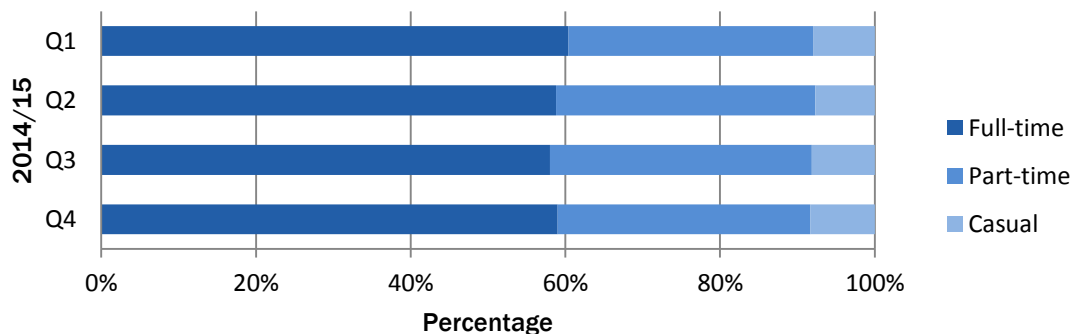


Table of Contents

Section	Page
<u>Introduction</u>	2
<u>Key Statistics</u>	4
<u>Annual Statistics (2014/15)</u>	5
<u>1.Northern Ireland Jobs & Benefits Office</u>	5
<u> 1.1 Notified Vacancies</u>	5
<u> 1.2 Vacancy Placement Method</u>	6
<u>2.Local Government District (2014)</u>	7
<u>3.Standard Occupational Classification (2000)</u>	9
<u>4.Standard Industrial Classification (2007)</u>	10
<u>5.Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure (2010)</u>	12
<u>Monthly Statistics (April 2014 - March 2015)</u>	13
<u>Statistical Tables</u>	14
<u>Notes to Readers</u>	27

Introduction

Employment Vacancies Statistical Bulletin

In December 2013 improvements were made to the methodology for recording and validating data on vacancies placed through the Department for Employment and Learning (DEL). These changes led to a break in the time series for vacancy statistics.

In addition to improving data quality processes the Department also took the opportunity to reconsider how vacancy statistics are published, and in turn, how those statistics are used by customers. Through an internal user consultation and in line with recommendations, the Department has revised the statistical bulletin, with the aim of producing more user friendly publications which provide more timely data.

This publication is the first annual Statistical Bulletin containing vacancy data from the new time series. As such, data within this publication should not be directly compared with those from previous statistical bulletins. As the series builds, annual trends in vacancy data will be analysed.

Coverage

Vacancy statistics are viewed throughout the United Kingdom (UK) as valuable indicators in evaluating economic performance. Detailed regional analysis at Northern Ireland (NI) level is not currently available but DEL statisticians are currently engaged with Office for National Statistics (ONS) staff in evaluating the feasibility of conducting a quarterly vacancy survey for NI. This would allow comprehensive analysis for the whole economy and correlation against other economic indicators.

For the present, this Statistical Bulletin presents key information on job vacancies which have been notified to the JobCentre/Jobs & Benefit Offices (J&BOs) of DEL. A small proportion of vacancies notified are based in the UK mainland or in the Republic of Ireland (ROI). 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. Research published in November 2014 – UK Commission’s Employer Perspectives Survey 2014 suggested that the vacancy component notified to DEL accounted for 41% of market share vacancies for NI.

This bulletin presents the number of notified vacancies during the last financial year by Northern Ireland J&BOs, Local Government District 2014 (LGD 2014), Standard Occupational Classification 2000 (SOC 2000), Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (SIC 2007), and Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure (2010) quintiles.

Monthly statistics are also presented to highlight the trends in Full-time, Part-time, and Casual Notified Vacancies from April 2014 to March 2015.

Further information on the methodology and definitions used in the production of this bulletin are provided in the section entitled ‘Notes to Readers’.

Who will be interested in this bulletin?

Statistics presented within this bulletin and those derived from it are currently used by a wide variety of people. For example, by DEL policy officials to monitor performance and to inform future policy decisions; by the NI Assembly and the Employment and Learning committee to monitor provision; by other government departments such as the Department of Finance and Personnel (DFP) as an input into the Northern Ireland Monthly Labour Market report; and by researchers and academics to help understand the underlying trends in the labour market.

Limitations of data

Employment Service (ES) within DEL offers a free of charge vacancy placement service to employers. This service is offered through the digital platform of the Employers Online (EROL) service or via a manual office based vacancy taking service in the J&BOs across Northern Ireland.

Vacancy details are recorded on the DEL Client Management System (CMS) which is installed in the J&BOs throughout Northern Ireland. This is an IT system which is used to facilitate the interface with the Department's customers. The relevant data are extracted from CMS each month to form a Vacancies database maintained by the Department's Programme, Information and Analysis Branch (PIAB) within Analytical Services. The data presented in this Statistical Bulletin are derived from the Vacancies database.

Over time, as more information becomes available, estimates can be revised to improve quality and accuracy, which will provide a better picture of that being measured. As the vacancy database is built and updated from a live administrative system there is potential for some revision of statistics in the future. Any necessary revision will therefore be incorporated into future vacancy statistical bulletins. Revisions are expected to be minimal and may be due to database changes applied or to amendments to vacancies which are live on the recent count date.

Key Statistics

- In the 2014/15 financial year a total of 54,676 vacancies were notified to DEL.
- In 2014/15 the J&BOs with the largest numbers of notified vacancies were; Shaftesbury Square with 8,154 (15%), Antrim with 3,103 (6%), Belfast North with 3,034 (6%), Bangor with 2,996 (5%) and Lisburn with 2,853 (5%).
- There were 32,300 notified vacancies for full-time positions (59%), 17,988 notified vacancies for part-time positions (33%) and 4,388 notified vacancies for casual positions (8%).
- Belfast was the largest LGD listing notified vacancies in terms of actual vacancies, of which there were 15,811 (29%), equating to 46.7 vacancies per 1,000 head of population.
- The most frequently notified occupation types for vacancies during the 2014/15 financial year were Elementary with 11,879 (22%), Personal Service with 8,971 (16%) and Sales and Customer Service with 8,327 (15%).
- In the financial year 2014/15 the SIC (2007) with the largest number of notified vacancies was Administrative and Support Service accounting for 10,094 vacancies (18%), followed by Other Services with 9,882 (18%).
- In the 2014/15 financial year the data suggests that the greatest proportion of vacancies occurred in the more deprived areas of Northern Ireland, 32% (17,351) of vacancies were listed in the most deprived 20% of areas.
- Quarter 2 (July-September) recorded a greater number (14,731) of vacancies than any other quarter in 2014/15.

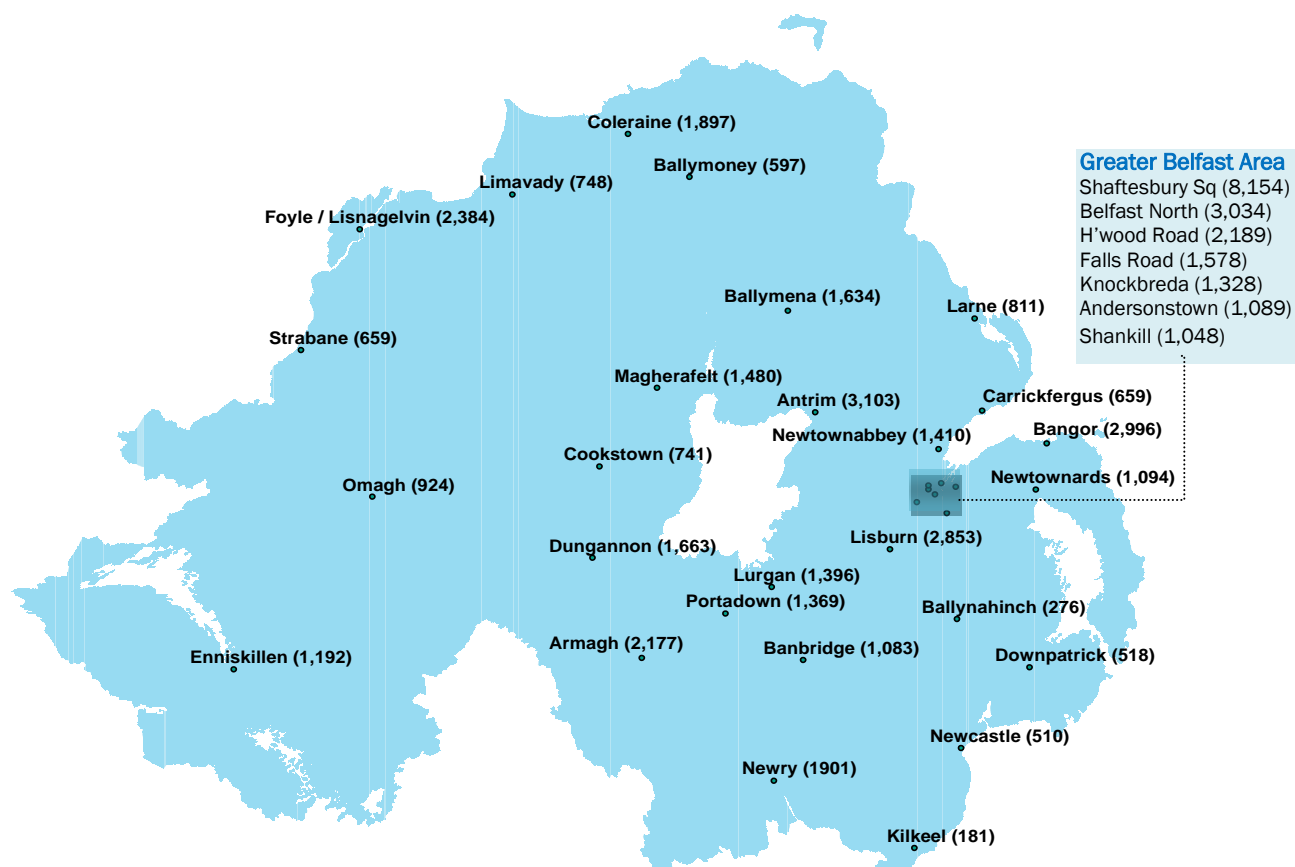
Annual Statistics

1. Northern Ireland JobCentre / Jobs & Benefit Office

1.1 Notified Vacancies

The map below presents vacancies by Northern Ireland Jobs & Benefits Office (J&BO). The purpose is not to rank J&BOs by the number of notified vacancies, but rather to gain an understanding of the spread of notified vacancies at a local level.

Figure 1: Notified Vacancies by JobCentre / Jobs & Benefits Office 2014/15



In 2014/15 the J&BOs with the largest numbers of vacancies posted were; Shaftesbury Square with 8,154 (15%), Antrim with 3,103 (6%), Belfast North with 3,034 (6%), Bangor with 2,996 (5%) and Lisburn with 2,853 (5%).

In 2014/15 twenty eight of the thirty five* J&BOs reported that a majority of their notified vacancies were for full-time positions, including Omagh with 710 full-time positions from 924 notified vacancies (77%), Kilkeel with 134 full-time positions from 181 notified vacancies (74%), and Magherafelt with 1,080 full-time positions from 1,480 notified vacancies (73%).

There were 32,300 notified vacancies for full-time positions (59%), 17,988 notified vacancies for part-time positions (33%) and 4,388 notified vacancies for casual positions (8%).

* Vacancies notified to Lisnagelvin J&BO are coded under Folye J&BO on CMS; they are therefore grouped together in this publication.

1.2 Vacancy Placement Method

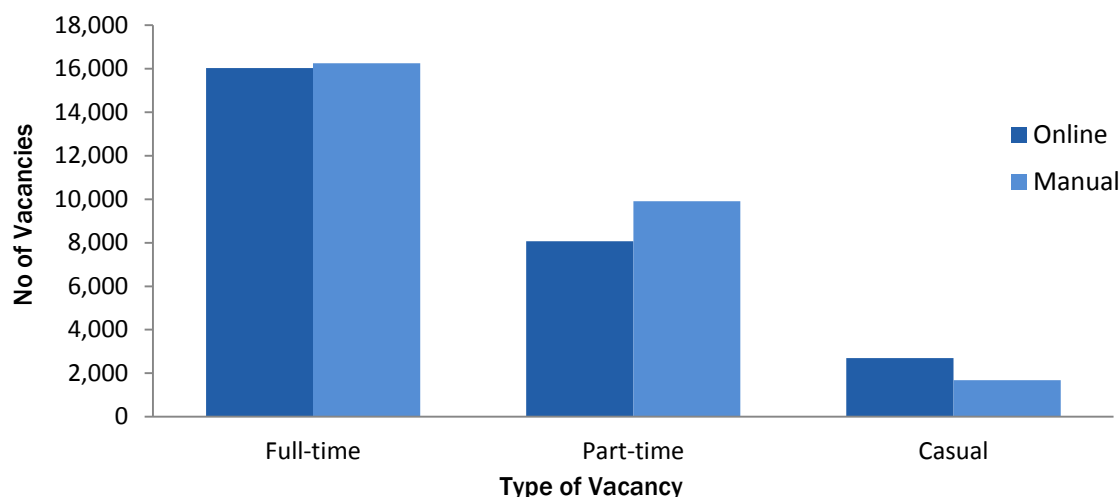
Table 1: Notified Vacancies by Placement method

It is important to understand how the Department interacts with the employers who place their vacancies through Employment Service. A key indicator of that interaction is the method by which employers place their vacancies. Analysis of this data will allow the Department to prioritise the more effective means of communication to deliver the most efficient placement method for employers.

Vacancy Placement Method	Notified Vacancies 2014/15			Total	%
	Full-time	Part-time	Casual		
Online	16,027	8,074	2,704	26,805	49%
Email	7,077	3,646	874	11,597	21%
Phone In	5,275	4,207	558	10,040	18%
Visit to ER	1,794	490	28	2,312	4%
Visit frm ER	1,139	825	102	2,066	4%
Phone Out	486	245	58	789	1%
Fax	198	316	39	553	1%
Letter In	282	182	25	489	1%
Letter Out	2	0	0	2	0%
Not Known	20	3	0	23	0%
Total	32,300	17,988	4,388	54,676	100%

As shown in Table 1 the Online method of placing vacancies is by far the most popular with employers, 49% (26,805) of notified vacancies are placed in this manner. Notified vacancies placed by Email accounted for 21% (11,597) of the total and those placed by Phone Calls to and from J&BOs accounted for 20% (10,829). Unsurprisingly, less than 2% of all notified vacancies were placed by the Fax and Letter methods combined.

Figure 2: Vacancy Placement Method



In Figure 2, online vacancies are those that were placed on the ‘Employers Online’ webpage, all other placement options are defined as manual placement methods.

Figure 2 shows that there is an almost even split between the numbers of full-time notified vacancies placed online (49%) and/or manually (51%). Employers are still more likely to place part-time vacancies manually with 55% placed in this manner. The majority of casual notified vacancies (62%) were placed online.

2. Local Government District (2014)

Table 2: Notified Vacancies by LGD 2014

Table 2 presents notified vacancies for the financial year 2014/15 by Local Government District (LGD). Recent reform of local government has reduced the number of local councils from 26 to 11. The new councils assumed control on the 1st April 2015.

The data shows Belfast as the largest LGD listing notified vacancies, 15,811 (29%). This equates to 46.7 per 1,000 head of population. Armagh, Banbridge and Craigavon reported 6,114 notified vacancies (11%) and Antrim and Newtownabbey 4,533 notified vacancies (8%) and were the next largest in terms of notified vacancies.

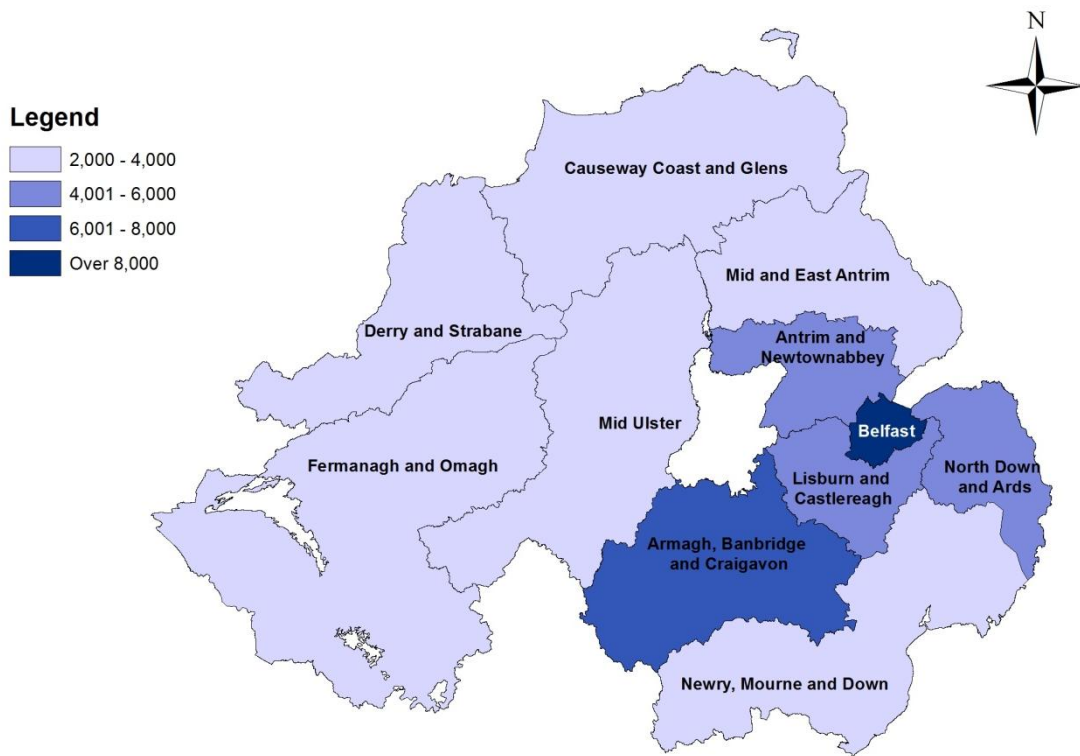
The LGD of Fermanagh and Omagh reported the lowest number of notified vacancies with 2,086, however 70% (1,462) of those vacancies were for full-time positions, which is the highest proportion of all LGDs. North Down and Ards and Mid and East Antrim reported the lowest proportion of full-time vacancies with 50% each (2,052 and 1,534 vacancies respectively). Belfast LGD reported 60% (9,495) of notified vacancies were for full-time positions.

Mid Ulster and Newry, Mourne and Down reported the lowest proportion of casual vacancies with 4% each, while Mid and East Antrim and Causeway Coast and Glens had the highest proportion of casual vacancies with 13% and 12% respectively.

Caution must be shown when interpreting local level trends as in some cases, these trends may be distorted by the activity of a single employer.

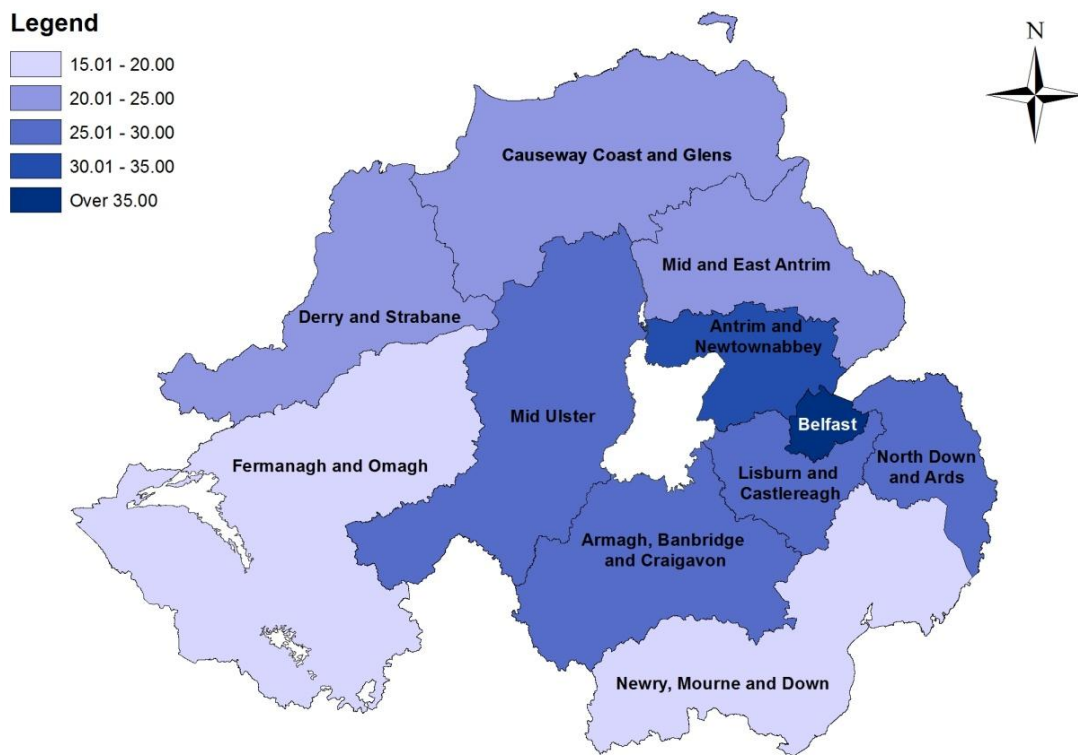
Local Government District 2014	Notified Vacancies		Per 1,000 resident population
	2014/15		
	Total	%	
Belfast	15,811	29%	46.7
Armagh, Banbridge and Craigavon	6,114	11%	29.4
Antrim and Newtownabbey	4,533	8%	32.2
North Down and Ards	4,116	8%	26.0
Lisburn and Castlereagh	4,073	7%	29.1
Mid Ulster	3,878	7%	26.9
Causeway Coast and Glens	3,386	6%	23.7
Newry, Mourne and Down	3,296	6%	18.6
Mid and East Antrim	3,053	6%	22.3
Derry and Strabane	3,016	6%	20.2
Fermanagh and Omagh	2,086	4%	18.1
Not known	1,314	2%	-
Total	54,676	100%	29.5

Figure 3: Notified Vacancies by Local Government District 2014/15



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Figure 4: Notified Vacancies per 1,000 resident population by Local Government District 2014/15



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3. Standard Occupational Classification (2000)

Table 3: Notified Vacancies by SOC (2000)

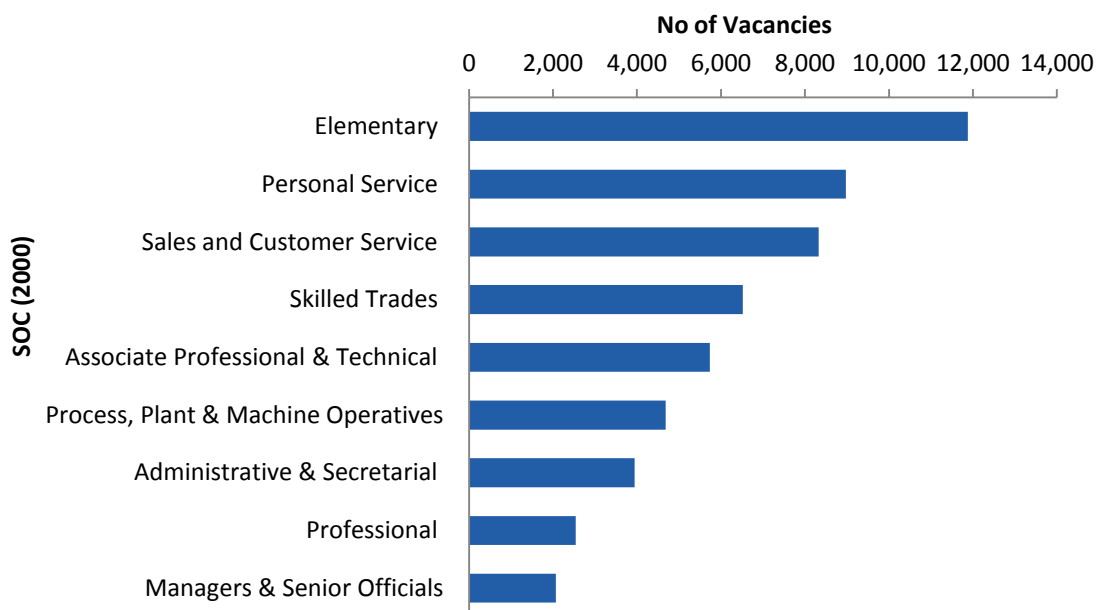
In this section Standard Occupational Classification (SOC 2000) is used to classify vacancies into ‘job’ categories. Jobs are classified into groups according to skill level and skill specialisation. Occupational information serves a variety of purposes. It informs the job matching activities undertaken by employment agencies; it provides a framework for the provision of career information; and yields guidance for the development of labour market policies, especially those which relate to the promotion of work based training.

SOC 2000 Major Group	Notified Vacancies	
	2014/15	
	Total	%
Elementary	11,879	22%
Personal Service	8,971	16%
Sales and Customer Service	8,327	15%
Skilled Trades	6,524	12%
Associate Professional & Technical	5,739	10%
Process, Plant and Machine Operatives	4,683	9%
Administrative and Secretarial	3,942	7%
Professional	2,542	5%
Managers and Senior Officials	2,069	4%
Total	54,676	100%

The most frequently notified occupation types for vacancies during the 2014/15 financial year were Elementary with 11,879 (22%), Personal Service with 8,971 (16%) and Sales and Customer Service with 8,327 (15%).

The least frequently notified occupation types for vacancies were in Professional with 2,542 (5%) and Managers and Senior Officials with 2,069 (4%).

Figure 5: Notified Vacancies by SOC (2000) 2014/15



4. Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

In this section, notified vacancies by financial year are broken down by Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (SIC 2007). (Table 4)

The Standard Industrial Classification was introduced for use in classifying business establishments by the type of economic activity in which they are engaged. The classification provides a framework for the collection, presentation and analysis of data; promoting uniformity. It can also be used for administrative purposes as a convenient way of classifying industrial activity into a common structure.

In the financial year 2014/15 the SIC (2007) group with the largest number of notified vacancies was Administrative and Support Service 10,094 accounting for 18%.

Other Services accounted for 9,882 (18%) notified vacancies. Other Services is a residual category which includes activities such as the repair of computers and household goods; activities of membership organisations (e.g. trade unions and professional membership organisations) and other personal service activities (e.g. washing and dry cleaning).

Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles accounted for 7,693 (14%) notified vacancies while Human Health and Social Work accounted for 7,138 (13%).

In the 2014/15 financial year the sectors with the lowest number of notified vacancies were Activities of Extraterritorial Organisations and Bodies with 111 notified vacancies (<1%) and Real Estate with 86 notified vacancies (<1%).

Table 4: Notified Vacancies by Standard Industrial Classification (2007) Sections

SIC 2007 Section	Notified Vacancies	
	2014/15	
	Total	%
Administrative and Support Service	10,094	18%
Other Services	9,882	18%
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	7,693	14%
Human Health and Social Work	7,138	13%
Accommodation and Food Services	6,804	12%
Education	2,767	5%
Manufacturing	2,699	5%
Construction	2,407	4%
Professional, Scientific and Technical	894	2%
Transportation and Storage	851	2%
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	695	1%
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	528	1%
Information and Communication	517	1%
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	474	1%
Activities of Households; Goods and Services-Production for Own Use	275	1%
Financial and Insurance	241	0%
Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation	212	0%
Mining and Quarrying	177	0%
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	126	0%
Activities of Extraterritorial Organisations and Bodies	111	0%
Real Estate	86	0%
Not known	5	0%
Total	54,676	100%

5. Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure (2010)

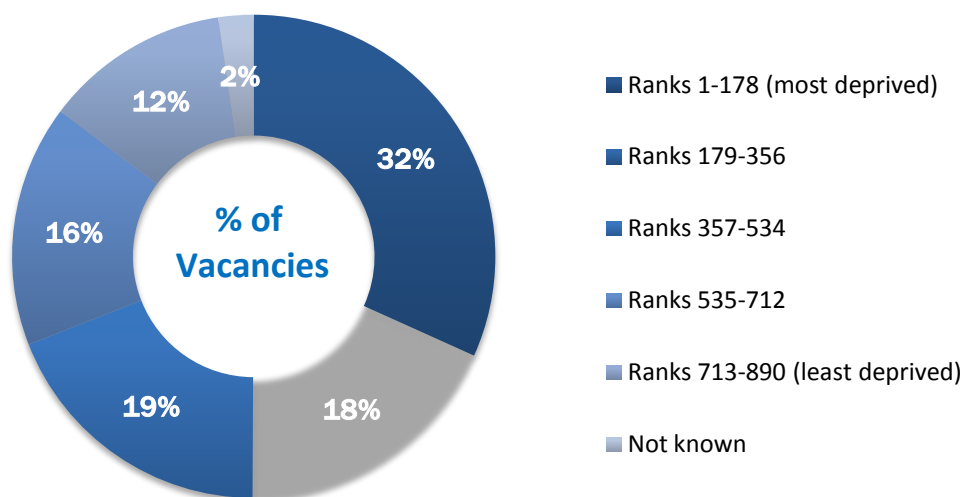
Table 5: Notified Vacancies by Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010 quintiles

The Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure (NIMDM 2010) comprises seven domains of deprivation, each measuring a distinct type; income, employment, health, education, proximity to services, living environment and crime. Northern Ireland's 890 Super Output Areas (SOA)* are ranked in terms of deprivation level, which in turn, are grouped into five equal bands known as quintiles. Measures of deprivation have been used to inform policy and target areas of need in Northern Ireland since the 1970s. Current uses of deprivation measures include 'The Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy' and the 'Acute Hospitals Resource Allocation Formula'.

Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010 quintiles	Notified Vacancies	
	2014/15	
	Total	%
Ranks 1-178 (most deprived)	17,351	32%
Ranks 179-356	10,030	18%
Ranks 357-534	10,376	19%
Ranks 535-712	8,853	16%
Ranks 713-890 (least deprived)	6,776	12%
Not known	1,290	2%
Total	54,676	100%

In the 2014/15 financial year the data in Table 6 suggests that the greatest proportion of vacancies occurred in the more deprived areas of Northern Ireland, 32% of vacancies were listed in the most deprived 20% of areas compared to 12% vacancies for the most affluent 20% of areas.

Figure 6: Notified Vacancies by Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010 2014/15 financial year



*The main output geography for the NIMDM 2010 is the SOA. In total NI is made up of 890 SOAs with an average population of 2,000 people. SOAs have been designed to be as similar as possible in population size, unlike Electoral Wards which can vary widely from one Local Government District to another.

Monthly Notified Vacancies Full-time, Part-time & Casual

Figure 7 presents monthly vacancy statistics for the financial year 2014/15. In order to provide a more detailed analysis, statistics have been broken down to 'Full-time', 'Part-time' and 'Casual' vacancies. Presenting vacancies in this manner allows for analysis of the in-year vacancy trends, which is useful information for the labour market. In-year trends for each vacancy type are explained below.

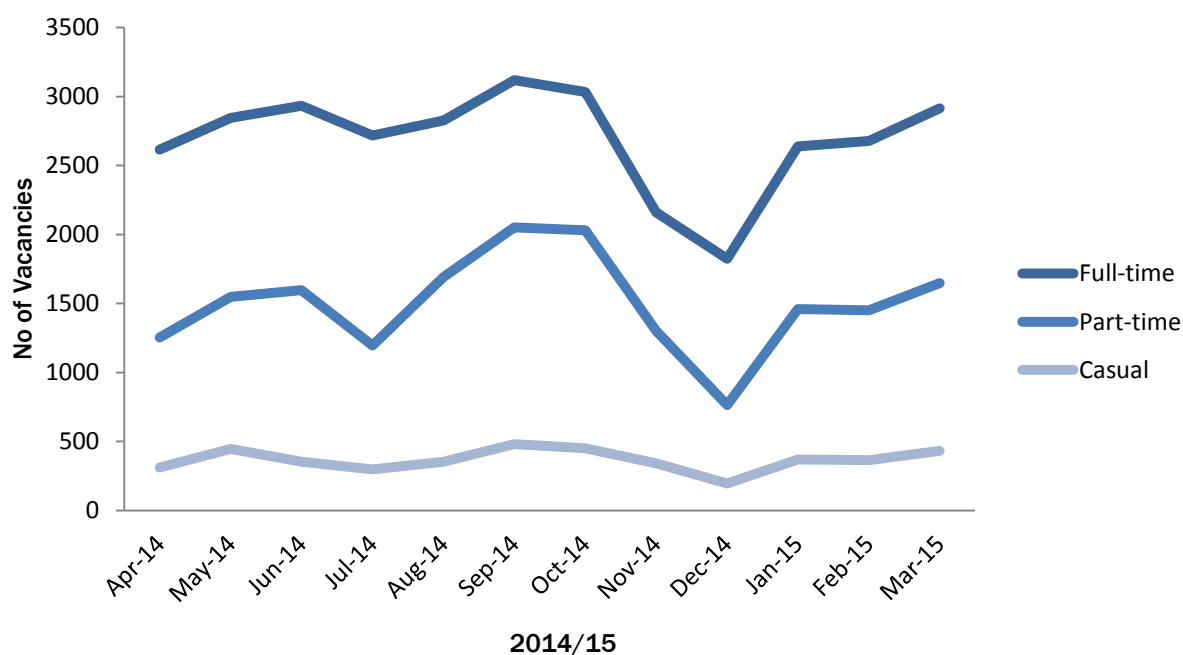
The number of vacancies notified to the Department fluctuates during a financial year as the demand for labour increases at seasonal peaks and decreases during off seasons.

In the 2014/15 financial year full-time vacancies peaked in September when 3,118 were notified, with the smallest number recorded in December (1,823).

A similar pattern is evident for part-time vacancies; the highest number of notified vacancies was recorded in September (2,052), while the lowest number recorded in 2014/15 was in December with 763 notified vacancies.

The data shows that again September (481) and December (194) recorded the highest and lowest number of vacancies respectively for casual vacancies.

Figure 7: Monthly Notified Vacancies



The September peak in notified vacancies for all vacancy types reflects the future demand for labour in the Christmas period, as vacancies are normally advertised months in advance of an employment start date. December, which is the trough for all vacancy types, is off season for notified vacancies, as the demand for labour is at its weakest in the period after Christmas.

Statistical Tables

Table	Title	Page
1	Notified Vacancies by J&BO 2014/15	15
2	Monthly Notified Vacancies; Full-time, Part-time and Casual 2014/15	16
3	Quarterly Notified Vacancies by SOC (2000) 2014/15	17
4	Quarterly Notified Vacancies by SIC (2007) Sections 2014/15	18
5	Quarterly Notified Vacancies by NIMDM (2010) quintiles 2014/15	19
6	Quarterly Notified Vacancies by LGD (2014) 2014/15	20
7	Quarterly Notified Vacancies by J&BO 2014/15	21
8	Full-time, Part-time and Casual Notified Vacancies by SOC (2000) 2014/15	22
9	Full-time, Part-time and Casual Notified Vacancies by SIC (2007) Sections 2014/15	23
10	Full-time, Part-time and Casual Notified Vacancies by NIMDM (2010) quintiles 2014/15	24
11	Full-time, Part-time and Casual Notified Vacancies by LGD 2014/15	25
12	Full-time, Part-time and Casual Notified Vacancies by J&BO 2014/15	26

Table 1: Notified Vacancies by JBO 2014/15

Northern Ireland Jobs and Benefits Office	Notified Vacancies ¹	
	2014/15	
	Total	%
Shaftesbury Square	8,154	15%
Antrim	3,103	6%
Belfast North	3,034	6%
Bangor	2,996	5%
Lisburn	2,853	5%
Foyle/Lisnagelvin	2,384	4%
Hollywood Road	2,189	4%
Armagh	2,177	4%
Newry	1,901	3%
Coleraine	1,897	3%
Dungannon	1,663	3%
Ballymena	1,634	3%
Falls Road	1,578	3%
Magherafelt	1,480	3%
Newtownabbey	1,410	3%
Lurgan	1,396	3%
Portadown	1,369	3%
Knockbreda	1,328	2%
Enniskillen	1,192	2%
Newtownards	1,094	2%
Andersonstown	1,089	2%
Banbridge	1,083	2%
Shankill	1,048	2%
Omagh	924	2%
Larne	811	1%
Limavady	748	1%
Cookstown	741	1%
Strabane	659	1%
Carrickfergus	659	1%
Ballymoney	597	1%
Downpatrick	518	1%
Newcastle	510	1%
Ballynahinch	276	1%
Kilkeel	181	0%
Total	54,676	100%

¹ Notified vacancies are all vacancy positions notified and added to JobCentres / Jobs & Benefits Offices of the Department for Employment and Learning. Notified is subdivided by financial years which run from 1st April to 31st March. All statistics are derived from data extracted from the Department for Employment and Learning Client Management System (CMS) on 3rd April 2015. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Table 2: Monthly Notified Vacancies; Full-time, Part-time and Casual 2014/15

Financial Year 2014/15	Notified Vacancies ²			Total
	Full-time	Part-time	Casual	
Apr-14	2,615	1,253	310	4,178
May-14	2,844	1,547	445	4,836
Jun-14	2,934	1,597	352	4,883
Jul-14	2,717	1,195	298	4,210
Aug-14	2,827	1,691	352	4,870
Sep-14	3,118	2,052	481	5,651
Oct-14	3,032	2,030	450	5,512
Nov-14	2,160	1,301	342	3,803
Dec-14	1,823	763	194	2,780
Jan-15	2,638	1,460	368	4,466
Feb-15	2,677	1,451	364	4,492
Mar-15	2,915	1,648	432	4,995
Total	32,300	17,988	4,388	54,676

² Notified vacancies are all vacancy positions notified and added to JobCentres / Jobs & Benefits Offices of the Department for Employment and Learning. Notified is subdivided by financial years which run from 1st April to 31st March. All statistics are derived from data extracted from the Department for Employment and Learning Client Management System (CMS) on 3rd April 2015. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Table 3: Quarterly Notified Vacancies by SOC (2000) 2014/15

SOC 2000 Major Group ³	Notified Vacancies ⁴		Notified Vacancies		Notified Vacancies		Notified Vacancies		Total
	Quarter 1		Quarter 2		Quarter 3		Quarter 4		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
Elementary	2,976	21%	3,375	23%	2,603	22%	2,925	21%	11,879
Personal Service	2,051	15%	2,150	15%	2,055	17%	2,715	19%	8,971
Sales and Customer Service	2,091	15%	2,426	16%	2,083	17%	1,727	12%	8,327
Skilled Trades	1,699	12%	1,842	13%	1,275	11%	1,708	12%	6,524
Associate Professional & Technical	1,512	11%	1,360	9%	1,190	10%	1,677	12%	5,739
Process, Plant & Machine Operatives	1,248	9%	1,350	9%	866	7%	1,219	9%	4,683
Administrative & Secretarial	1,054	8%	1,037	7%	967	8%	884	6%	3,942
Professional	678	5%	666	5%	610	5%	588	4%	2,542
Managers & Senior Officials	588	4%	525	4%	446	4%	510	4%	2,069
Total	13,897	100%	14,731	100%	12,095	100%	13,953	100%	54,676

³ All statistics are derived from data extracted from the Department for Employment and Learning Client Management System (CMS) on 3rd April 2015. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

⁴ Notified vacancies are all vacancy positions notified and added to JobCentres / Jobs & Benefits Offices of the Department for Employment and Learning. Notified is subdivided by financial years which run from 1st April to 31st March.

Table 4: Quarterly Notified Vacancies by SIC (2007) Section 2014/15⁵

SIC 2007 Section ⁶	Notified Vacancies ⁷		Notified Vacancies		Notified Vacancies		Notified Vacancies		Total
	Quarter 1		Quarter 2		Quarter 3		Quarter 4		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
Administrative & Support Service	3,004	22%	2,694	18%	2,247	19%	2,149	15%	10,094
Other Services	2,340	17%	2,598	18%	2,244	19%	2,700	19%	9,882
Wholesale & Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles & Motorcycles	1,686	12%	2,447	17%	1,828	15%	1,732	12%	7,693
Human Health & Social Work	1,672	12%	1,628	11%	1,533	13%	2,305	17%	7,138
Accommodation & Food Services	1,877	14%	1,866	13%	1,360	11%	1,701	12%	6,804
Education	729	5%	741	5%	680	6%	617	4%	2,767
Manufacturing	742	5%	759	5%	518	4%	680	5%	2,699
Construction	566	4%	696	5%	486	4%	659	5%	2,407
Professional, Scientific & Technical	171	1%	171	1%	227	2%	325	2%	894
Transportation & Storage	249	2%	260	2%	137	1%	205	1%	851
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	143	1%	184	1%	168	1%	200	1%	695
Public Administration & Defence; Compulsory Social Security	171	1%	129	1%	148	1%	80	1%	528
Information & Communication	113	1%	131	1%	113	1%	160	1%	517
Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing	124	1%	112	1%	107	1%	131	1%	474
Activities of Households; Goods- & Services-Production for Own Use	58	0%	60	0%	75	1%	82	1%	275
Financial & Insurance	71	1%	73	0%	54	0%	43	0%	241
Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management & Remediation	68	0%	48	0%	41	0%	55	0%	212
Mining & Quarrying	45	0%	47	0%	39	0%	46	0%	177
Electricity, Gas, Steam & Air Conditioning Supply	15	0%	33	0%	46	0%	32	0%	126
Activities of Extraterritorial Organisations & Bodies	26	0%	27	0%	22	0%	36	0%	111
Real Estate	26	0%	25	0%	22	0%	13	0%	86
Not known	1	0%	2	0%	0	0%	2	0%	5
Total	13,897	100%	14,731	100%	12,095	100%	13,953	100%	54,676

⁵ All statistics are derived from data extracted from the Department for Employment and Learning Client Management System (CMS) on 3rd April 2015. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

⁶ Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (SIC 2007) codes were introduced gradually by JobCentres / Jobs & Benefits Offices of the Department for Employment and Learning during 2007/08. In cases where this field has not been completed for an employer all vacancies notified by that employer are recorded as not known. Activities of Households as Employers; Undifferentiated Goods- & Services-Producing Activities of Households for Own Use has been abbreviated to Activities of Households; Goods- & Services-Production for Own Use.

⁷ Notified vacancies are all vacancy positions notified and added to JobCentres / Jobs & Benefits Offices of the Department for Employment and Learning. Notified is subdivided by financial years which run from 1st April to 31st March.

Table 5: Quarterly Notified Vacancies by NIMDM (2010) quintiles 2014/15 ⁸

Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010 quintiles ^{9,10}	Notified Vacancies ¹¹		Notified Vacancies		Notified Vacancies		Notified Vacancies		Total
	Quarter 1		Quarter 2		Quarter 3		Quarter 4		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
Ranks 1-178 (most deprived)	4,181	30%	4,804	33%	4,105	34%	4,261	31%	17,351
Ranks 179-356	2,370	17%	2,817	19%	2,233	18%	2,610	19%	10,030
Ranks 357-534	3,152	23%	2,628	18%	2,133	18%	2,463	18%	10,376
Ranks 535-712	2,326	17%	2,308	16%	1,858	15%	2,361	17%	8,853
Ranks 713-890 (least deprived)	1,542	11%	1,829	12%	1,457	12%	1,948	14%	6,776
Not known	326	2%	345	2%	309	3%	310	2%	1,290
Total	13,897	100%	14,731	100%	12,095	100%	13,953	100%	54,676

⁸ All statistics are derived from data extracted from the Department for Employment and Learning Client Management System (CMS) on 3rd April 2015. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

⁹ Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010 ranks are based on the Super Output Area (SOA) classification of the vacancy. SOAs are ranked from 1 (most deprived) to 890 (least deprived). Vacancies with no SOA classification have a Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure Classification of not known.

¹⁰ SOA classifications are assigned to vacancies based on the postcode of the employers account. When a valid employer's account postcode is not available, the postcode of the vacancy is used. Although an employer's account is within a particular SOA the job may be based elsewhere in Northern Ireland, in the UK mainland or in the Republic of Ireland.

¹¹ Notified vacancies are all vacancy positions notified and added to JobCentres / Jobs & Benefits Offices of the Department for Employment and Learning. Notified is subdivided by financial years which run from 1st April to 31st March.

Table 6: Quarterly Notified Vacancies by LGD (2014) 2014/15¹²

Local Government District 2014 ¹³	Notified Vacancies ¹⁴		Notified Vacancies		Notified Vacancies		Notified Vacancies		Total
	Quarter 1		Quarter 2		Quarter 3		Quarter 4		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
Belfast	4,083	29%	4,284	29%	3,741	31%	3,703	27%	15,811
Armagh, Banbridge and Craigavon	1,616	12%	1,548	11%	1,329	11%	1,621	12%	6,114
Antrim and Newtownabbey	1,104	8%	1,190	8%	896	7%	1,343	10%	4,533
North Down and Ards	1,215	9%	1,032	7%	814	7%	1,055	8%	4,116
Lisburn and Castlereagh	807	6%	1,121	8%	916	8%	1,229	9%	4,073
Mid Ulster	955	7%	1,029	7%	926	8%	968	7%	3,878
Causeway Coast and Glens	951	7%	927	6%	631	5%	877	6%	3,386
Newry, Mourne and Down	839	6%	974	7%	668	6%	815	6%	3,296
Mid and East Antrim	706	5%	870	6%	791	7%	686	5%	3,053
Derry and Strabane	768	6%	806	5%	642	5%	800	6%	3,016
Fermanagh and Omagh	518	4%	597	4%	428	4%	543	4%	2,086
Not known	335	2%	353	2%	313	3%	313	2%	1,314
Total	13,897	100%	14,731	100%	12,095	100%	13,953	100%	54,676

¹² All statistics are derived from data extracted from the Department for Employment and Learning Client Management System (CMS) on 3rd April 2015. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

¹³ Local Government District classifications are assigned to vacancies based on the postcode of the employers account. When a valid employer's account postcode is not available, the postcode of the vacancy is used. Although an employer's account is within a particular district council the job may be based elsewhere in Northern Ireland, in the UK mainland or in the Republic of Ireland.

¹⁴ Notified vacancies are all vacancy positions notified and added to JobCentres / Jobs & Benefits Offices of the Department for Employment and Learning. Notified is subdivided by financial years which run from 1st April to 31st March.

Table 7: Quarterly Notified Vacancies by JBO 2014/15¹⁵

Northern Ireland Jobs and Benefits Office	Notified Vacancies [1]		Notified Vacancies		Notified Vacancies		Notified Vacancies		Total
	Quarter 1		Quarter 2		Quarter 3		Quarter 4		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%	
Shaftesbury Square	2,105	15%	2,196	15%	1,883	16%	1,970	14%	8,154
Antrim	730	5%	744	5%	597	5%	1,032	7%	3,103
Belfast North	773	6%	902	6%	750	6%	609	4%	3,034
Bangor	949	7%	734	5%	585	5%	728	5%	2,996
Lisburn	592	4%	807	5%	626	5%	828	6%	2,853
Foyle	611	4%	610	4%	533	4%	630	5%	2,384
Hollywood road	567	4%	580	4%	517	4%	525	4%	2,189
Armagh	687	5%	527	4%	414	3%	549	4%	2,177
Newry	525	4%	609	4%	361	3%	406	3%	1,901
Coleraine	529	4%	556	4%	326	3%	486	3%	1,897
Ballymena	354	3%	484	3%	422	3%	374	3%	1,634
Dungannon	401	3%	471	3%	376	3%	415	3%	1,663
Falls Road	387	3%	453	3%	355	3%	383	3%	1,578
Magherafelt	413	3%	344	2%	375	3%	348	2%	1,480
Newtownabbey	358	3%	429	3%	313	3%	310	2%	1,410
Lurgan	383	3%	376	3%	295	2%	342	2%	1,396
Portadown	299	2%	331	2%	315	3%	424	3%	1,369
Knockbreda	188	1%	283	2%	384	3%	473	3%	1,328
Enniskillen	313	2%	306	2%	241	2%	332	2%	1,192
Newtownards	263	2%	310	2%	229	2%	292	2%	1,094
Andersonstown	290	2%	297	2%	219	2%	283	2%	1,089
Banbridge	262	2%	314	2%	265	2%	242	2%	1,083
Shankill	262	2%	266	2%	307	3%	213	2%	1,048
Omagh	207	1%	296	2%	195	2%	226	2%	924
Larne	206	1%	226	2%	200	2%	179	1%	811
Limavady	233	2%	183	1%	130	1%	202	1%	748
Cookstown	155	1%	210	1%	175	1%	201	1%	741
Strabane	171	1%	175	1%	133	1%	180	1%	659
Carrickfergus	153	1%	175	1%	166	1%	165	1%	659
Ballymoney	152	1%	162	1%	112	1%	171	1%	597
Downpatrick	132	1%	160	1%	103	1%	123	1%	518
Newcastle	141	1%	105	1%	71	1%	193	1%	510
Ballynahinch	40	0%	63	0%	82	1%	91	1%	276
Kilkeel	66	0%	47	0%	40	0%	28	0%	181
Total	13,897	100%	14,731	100%	12,095	100%	13,953	100%	54,676

¹⁵ All statistics are derived from data extracted from the Department for Employment and Learning Client Management System (CMS) on 3rd April 2015. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

Table 8: Full-time, Part-time and Casual Notified Vacancies by SOC (2000) 2014/15¹⁶

SOC 2000 Major Group	Notified Vacancies ¹⁷						Total
	Full-time		Part-time		Casual		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	
Elementary	4,760	40%	5,655	48%	1,464	12%	11,879
Personal Service	4,091	46%	3,613	40%	1,267	14%	8,971
Sales and Customer Service	3,172	38%	4,734	57%	421	5%	8,327
Skilled Trades	5,493	84%	849	13%	182	3%	6,524
Associate Professional & Technical	4,050	71%	1,133	20%	556	10%	5,739
Process, Plant & Machine Operatives	3,967	85%	502	11%	214	5%	4,683
Administrative & Secretarial	2,745	70%	999	25%	198	5%	3,942
Professional	2,229	88%	243	10%	70	3%	2,542
Managers & Senior Officials	1,793	87%	260	13%	16	1%	2,069
Total	32,300	59%	17,988	33%	4,388	8%	54,676

¹⁶ All statistics are derived from data extracted from the Department for Employment and Learning Client Management System (CMS) on 3rd April 2015. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

¹⁷ Notified vacancies are all vacancy positions notified and added to JobCentres / Jobs & Benefits Offices of the Department for Employment and Learning. Notified is subdivided by financial years which run from 1st April to 31st March.

Table 9: Full-time, Part-time and Casual Notified Vacancies by SIC (2007) Sections 2014/15¹⁸

SIC 2007 Section ¹⁹	Notified Vacancies ²⁰						Total
	Full-time		Part-time		Casual		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	
Administrative and Support Service Activities	7,127	71%	2,150	21%	817	8%	10,094
Other Service Activities	5,156	52%	3,805	39%	921	9%	9,882
Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	3,016	39%	4,349	57%	328	4%	7,693
Human Health and Social Work Activities	4,058	57%	2,261	32%	819	11%	7,138
Accommodation and Food Service Activities	2,992	44%	2,920	43%	892	13%	6,804
Education	1,603	58%	975	35%	189	7%	2,767
Manufacturing	2,371	88%	283	10%	45	2%	2,699
Construction	2,251	94%	132	5%	24	1%	2,407
Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	769	86%	68	8%	57	6%	894
Transportation and Storage	665	78%	136	16%	50	6%	851
Arts, Entertainment and Recreation	303	44%	325	47%	67	10%	695
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	263	50%	141	27%	124	23%	528
Information and Communication	458	89%	58	11%	1	0%	517
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing	391	82%	79	17%	4	1%	474
Activities of Households as Employers; Undifferentiated Goods	135	49%	114	41%	26	9%	275
Financial and Insurance Activities	193	80%	47	20%	1	0%	241
Water Supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities	122	58%	85	40%	5	2%	212
Mining and Quarrying	167	94%	6	3%	4	2%	177
Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply	123	98%	3	2%	0	0%	126
Activities of Extraterritorial Organisations and Bodies	60	54%	38	34%	13	12%	111
Real Estate Activities	72	84%	13	15%	1	1%	86
Not Known	5	100%	0	0%	0	0%	5
Total	32,300	59%	17,988	33%	4,388	8%	54,676

¹⁸ All statistics are derived from data extracted from the Department for Employment and Learning Client Management System (CMS) on 3rd April 2015. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

¹⁹ Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (SIC 2007) codes were introduced gradually by JobCentres / Jobs & Benefits Offices of the Department for Employment and Learning during 2007/08. In cases where this field has not been completed for an employer all vacancies notified by that employer are recorded as not known. Activities of Households as Employers; Undifferentiated Goods- & Services-Producing Activities of Households for Own Use has been abbreviated to Activities of Households; Goods- & Services-Production for Own Use.

²⁰ Notified vacancies are all vacancy positions notified and added to JobCentres / Jobs & Benefits Offices of the Department for Employment and Learning. Notified is subdivided by financial years which run from 1st April to 31st March.

Table 10: Full-time, Part-time and Casual Notified Vacancies by NIMDM (2010) quintiles 2014/15 ²¹

Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010 quintiles ²²²³	Notified Vacancies ²⁴						Total
	Full-time		Part-time		Casual		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	
Ranks 1-178 (most deprived)	10,241	59%	5,440	31%	1,670	10%	17,351
Ranks 179-356	5,710	57%	3,710	37%	610	6%	10,030
Ranks 357-534	6,552	63%	3,023	29%	801	8%	10,376
Ranks 535-712	5,414	61%	2,688	30%	751	8%	8,853
Ranks 713-890 (least deprived)	3,694	55%	2,664	39%	418	6%	6,776
Not known	689	53%	463	36%	138	11%	1,290
Total	32,300	59%	17,988	33%	4,388	8%	54,676

²¹ All statistics are derived from data extracted from the Department for Employment and Learning Client Management System (CMS) on 3rd April 2015. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

²² Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010 ranks are based on the Super Output Area (SOA) classification of the vacancy. SOAs are ranked from 1 (most deprived) to 890 (least deprived). Vacancies with no SOA classification have a Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure Classification of not known.

²³ SOA classifications are assigned to vacancies based on the postcode of the employers account. When a valid employer's account postcode is not available, the postcode of the vacancy is used. Although an employer's account is within a particular SOA the job may be based elsewhere in Northern Ireland, in the UK mainland or in the Republic of Ireland.

²⁴ Notified vacancies are all vacancy positions notified and added to JobCentres / Jobs & Benefits Offices of the Department for Employment and Learning. Notified is subdivided by financial years which run from 1st April to 31st March.

Table 11: Full-time, Part-time and Casual Notified Vacancies by LGD 2014/15²⁵

Local Government District 2014 ²⁶	Notified Vacancies ²⁷						Total
	Full-time		Part-time		Casual		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	
Belfast	9,495	60%	4,743	30%	1,573	10%	15,811
Armagh, Banbridge and Craigavon	3,728	61%	2,025	33%	361	6%	6,114
Antrim and Newtownabbey	2,460	54%	1,799	40%	274	6%	4,533
North Down and Ards	2,052	50%	1,679	41%	385	9%	4,116
Lisburn and Castlereagh	2,416	59%	1,440	35%	217	5%	4,073
Mid Ulster	2,609	67%	1,120	29%	149	4%	3,878
Causeway Coast and Glens	1,842	54%	1,129	33%	415	12%	3,386
Newry, Mourne and Down	2,110	64%	1,048	32%	138	4%	3,296
Mid and East Antrim	1,534	50%	1,130	37%	389	13%	3,053
Derry and Strabane	1,898	63%	872	29%	246	8%	3,016
Fermanagh and Omagh	1,462	70%	521	25%	103	5%	2,086
Not known	694	53%	482	37%	138	11%	1,314
Total	32,300	59%	17,988	33%	4,388	8%	54,676

²⁵ All statistics are derived from data extracted from the Department for Employment and Learning Client Management System (CMS) on 3rd April 2015. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

²⁶ Local Government District classifications are assigned to vacancies based on the postcode of the employers account. When a valid employer's account postcode is not available, the postcode of the vacancy is used. Although an employer's account is within a particular district council the job may be based elsewhere in Northern Ireland, in the UK mainland or in the Republic of Ireland.

²⁷ Notified vacancies are all vacancy positions notified and added to JobCentres / Jobs & Benefits Offices of the Department for Employment and Learning. Notified is subdivided by financial years which run from 1st April to 31st March.

Table 12: Full-time, Part-time and Casual Notified Vacancies by JBO 2014/15²⁸

Northern Ireland Jobs and Benefits Office	Notified Vacancies ²⁹						Total
	Full-time		Part-time		Casual		
	No	%	No	%	No	%	
Shaftesbury Square	5,322	65%	1,941	24%	891	11%	8,154
Antrim	1,662	54%	1,255	40%	186	6%	3,103
Belfast North	1,590	52%	1,027	34%	417	14%	3,034
Bangor	1,413	47%	1,239	41%	344	11%	2,996
Lisburn	1,737	61%	904	32%	212	7%	2,853
Foyle/Lisnagelvin	1,528	64%	645	27%	211	9%	2,384
Hollywood Road	1,050	48%	973	44%	166	8%	2,189
Armagh	1,373	63%	733	34%	71	3%	2,177
Newry	1,341	71%	503	26%	57	3%	1,901
Coleraine	997	53%	665	35%	235	12%	1,897
Ballymena	927	57%	605	37%	102	6%	1,634
Dungannon	1,109	67%	450	27%	104	6%	1,663
Falls Road	901	57%	595	38%	82	5%	1,578
Magherafelt	1,080	73%	366	25%	34	2%	1,480
Newtownabbey	668	47%	666	47%	76	6%	1,410
Lurgan	808	58%	454	32%	134	10%	1,396
Portadown	917	67%	413	30%	39	3%	1,369
Knockbreda	791	60%	483	36%	54	4%	1,328
Enniskillen	803	67%	322	27%	67	6%	1,192
Newtownards	667	61%	387	35%	40	4%	1,094
Andersonstown	533	49%	492	45%	64	6%	1,089
Banbridge	586	54%	376	35%	121	11%	1,083
Shankill	613	58%	364	35%	71	7%	1,048
Omagh	710	77%	188	20%	26	3%	924
Larne	339	42%	226	28%	246	30%	811
Limavady	442	59%	163	22%	143	19%	748
Cookstown	480	65%	246	33%	15	2%	741
Strabane	447	68%	196	30%	16	2%	659
Carrickfergus	281	43%	334	51%	44	7%	659
Ballymoney	343	57%	213	36%	41	7%	597
Downpatrick	249	48%	251	48%	18	3%	518
Newcastle	277	54%	184	36%	49	10%	510
Ballynahinch	182	66%	84	30%	10	4%	276
Kilkeel	134	74%	45	25%	2	1%	181
Total	32,300	59%	17,988	33%	4,388	8%	54,676

²⁸ All statistics are derived from data extracted from the Department for Employment and Learning Client Management System (CMS) on 3rd April 2015. Percentages may not sum to 100 due to rounding.

²⁹ Notified vacancies are all vacancy positions notified and added to JobCentres / Jobs & Benefits Offices of the Department for Employment and Learning. Notified is subdivided by financial years which run from 1st April to 31st March.

Notes to Readers

1. Methodology and Definitions

Vacancy details are recorded on the DEL Client Management System (CMS) which is installed in the JobCentre/Jobs & Benefit Offices (J&BOs) throughout Northern Ireland. This is an IT system which is used to facilitate the interface with the Department's customers.

The relevant data are extracted from CMS each month to form a Vacancies database maintained by the Department's Programme, Information and Analysis Branch (PIAB), within Analytical Services. The data presented in this Statistical Bulletin are derived from the Vacancies database.

All the statistics presented in this bulletin are derived from data extracted from CMS on 3rd April 2015.

Vacancies advertised by other means (e.g. newspapers) are not included in the figures presented in this bulletin. The statistics therefore do not provide comprehensive measures relating to all vacancies available to jobseekers in Northern Ireland. The proportion of vacancies which are notified by employers varies over time, according to the occupation and industry of the vacancies and also by geographical area.

The following notes explain the definitions underlying the data presented in this statistical bulletin.

Notified Vacancies (Inflow): All vacancy positions notified and added to J&BOs of DEL.

Count date: The first Friday after the first Thursday of every month..

UK Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities 2007 (SIC 2007): Employers are assigned the SIC 2007 code which best reflects their dominant activity by staff at JobCentres / J&BOs of DEL. All vacancies are assigned the SIC 2007 code of the employer that notified them. Vacancies are broken down by SIC 2007 section level. Brief descriptions of the SIC 2007 sections are provided below. More information about SIC 2007 is available in the [UK Standard Industrial Classification of Economic Activities 2007 \(SIC 2007\): Structure and Explanatory Notes](#) manual.

Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing: Activities involving vegetable and animal natural resources (e.g. growing crops and breeding animals).

Mining and Quarrying: This section includes the extraction of minerals via methods such as mining and well operation, and the preparation of crude materials for marketing.

Manufacturing: Transformation of materials, substances or components into new products via chemical or physical means (e.g. milk pasteurising; processing and preserving of fish; manufacture of bread).

Electricity, Gas, Steam and Air Conditioning Supply: Includes provision, through a permanent infrastructure, of electric power, natural gas, steam and hot water.

Water supply; Sewerage, Waste Management and Remediation Activities: Covers activities related to the management of various forms of waste (e.g. waste collection) and activities of water supply.

Construction: General and specialised construction activities for buildings and engineering works (e.g. demolition and site preparation).

Wholesale and Retail Trade; Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles: Sale, without transformation, of any type of goods; the supply of services that are incidental to the sale of merchandise; and the repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles.

Transportation and Storage: Provision of freight or passenger transport by rail, pipeline, road, water or air and associated activities (e.g. parking; cargo handling).

Accommodation and Food Service Activities: Covers the provision of short stay accommodation, and complete meals and drinks which are fit for immediate consumption.

Information and Communication: Includes activities such as motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing; programming and broadcasting; telecommunications.

Financial and Insurance Activities: Activities include insurance; reinsurance and pension funding activities; and activities to support financial services.

Real Estate Activities: Acting as agents and/or brokers in areas such as selling or buying real estate.

Professional Scientific and Technical Activities: These activities require a substantial amount of training, and make specialised skills and knowledge available to users (e.g. legal activities; accounting; veterinary activities).

Administrative and Support Service Activities: Activities that support general business operations (e.g. renting and leasing; employment agency activities).

Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security: Included in this section are activities that are governmental in nature (e.g. regulation of activities which provide health care, education and cultural services).

Education: Covers education at all levels (e.g. pre-primary, primary, secondary and further) and for all professions.

Human Health and Social Work Activities: Example activities include hospital; residential nursing care; and social work without accommodation.

Arts, Entertainment and Recreation: Creative, arts and entertainment activities; libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities; gambling and betting;

and sports activities, amusement and recreation activities are included in this section.

Other Service Activities: This residual category covers the activities of membership organisations; repair of computers and personal household goods; and other personal service activities such as hairdressing.

Activities of Households as Employers; Undifferentiated Goods- and Services-Producing Activities of Households for Own Use: Includes employment of domestic personnel such as maids and cooks; production of goods or services by private households for the purpose of subsistence.

Activities of Extraterritorial Organisations and Bodies: Activities of organisations such as the United Nations.

Standard Occupational Classification 2000 (SOC 2000): JobCentres / J&BOs of DEL assign to each vacancy the SOC 2000 code which most reflects the main duties of the post. Vacancies are broken down by SOC 2000 Major Group level. The nine Major Group levels are outlined, with examples, at a general level below in terms of qualifications, training and experience required. Further examples and information can be found in the [Standard Occupational Classification 2000: Volume 1 Structure and descriptions of unit groups](#).

Managers and Senior Officials: Considerable knowledge and experience of the production processes associated with the efficient functioning of organisations and businesses (e.g. customer care managers; managers in construction; pharmacy managers).

Professional occupations: Degree level qualification usually needed and some occupations require a postgraduate level qualification and/or experience related training (e.g. chemists; software professionals; dental practitioners).

Associate Professional and Technical Occupations: Typically a higher level vocational qualification is required, which will usually involve a substantial period of training/further study. Task related training is usually provided during the induction period (e.g. nurses; graphic designers; sports players).

Administrative and Secretarial Occupations: For most jobs, general education of a good standard is essential and further training to a well defined standard may be required (e.g. civil service executive officers; library assistants; school secretaries).

Skilled Trades Occupations: Often a substantial period of training is provided via a work based training programme (e.g. farmers; pipe fitters; motor mechanics).

Personal Service Occupations: General education of a good standard is expected, and further vocational training provided by means of a work based training programme may be required (e.g. nursery nurses; travel agents; dental nurses).

Sales and Customer Service Occupations: General education and sales related work based training are normally required. Some posts that require special knowledge are included in this category because the primary job duty is selling (e.g.

sales and retail assistant; call centre agents/operators).

Process, Plant and Machine Operatives: Jobs in this category tend to need knowledge and experience of how to operate mobile machinery such as vehicles, to operate and supervise industrial plant and equipment, assembly products in accordance with regulations. Most occupations require that a minimum level of competence should be reached and that a formal period of experience related training should be completed (e.g. coal mine operatives; van drivers).

Elementary 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).

Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010 (NIMDM 2010) Quintiles: The NIMDM 2010 replaces the NIMDM 2005 as the official measure of deprivation in Northern Ireland, and provides a relative measure of deprivation in small areas. NIMDM 2010 gives an overall measure of seven types of deprivation: Income, Employment, Health, Education, Proximity to Services, Living Environment, and Crime and Disorder. Further information is available at [Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure 2010](#). Vacancy statistics are presented by Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure quintile bands: ranks 1-178 (most deprived), ranks 179-356, ranks 357-534, ranks 535-712, ranks 713-890 (least deprived). Northern Ireland Multiple Deprivation Measure ranks are based on the Super Output Area (SOA) classification of the vacancy. SOA classifications are assigned to vacancies using the Central Postcode Directory January 2013 based on the postcode of the employer's account. When a valid employer's account postcode is not available, the postcode of the vacancy is used. Although an employer's account is within a particular SOA the job may be based elsewhere in Northern Ireland, in the UK mainland or in the Republic of Ireland.

Local Government District: Local Government Districts in Northern Ireland were assigned using the Central Postcode Directory January 2013 to each vacancy. Employer postcode was used when available and valid; otherwise the postcode of the vacancy was used. Although an employer's account is within a particular district council the job may be based elsewhere in Northern Ireland, in the UK mainland or in the Republic of Ireland.

2. Revisions Policy

Over time, as more information becomes available, estimates can be revised to improve quality and accuracy, which will provide a better picture of that being measured. As the vacancy database is built and updated from a live administrative system there is potential for some revision of statistics in the future. Any necessary revision will therefore be incorporated into future vacancy statistical bulletins. Revisions are expected to be minimal but may be due to database changes applied or to amendments to vacancies which are live on the recent count date.

3. Quality Measures

Relevance: This Statistical Bulletin includes vacancies statistics as one aspect of labour market information in Northern Ireland. There are a wide variety of users of labour market data, including businesses, national and local government, academia, and the general public.

Accuracy: The statistics included are representative of the administrative database at the time of data extraction. The administrative system has built-in validation checks to minimise user error and can be interrogated to assess data quality and cross check statistics. Validation checks are also carried out on the vacancies database and when erroneous data are found they are corrected. In some cases the same vacancies may be notified to JobCentres / J&BOs by an employer and a recruitment agency. While every effort is made to validate vacancy data it should be noted that there is potential for duplicates.

Timeliness and Punctuality: Vacancy statistics are published up to the count date one month prior to the month of publication. The publication schedule for DEL can be found at the following link: [Statistics Publication Schedule](#).

Accessibility and Clarity: The Statistical Bulletin is due to be published annually on the Department for Employment and Learning website and is free of charge. The bulletin includes tables and text highlighting the key facts. The bulletin is available in other formats upon request.

Comparability: This bulletin provides detailed vacancy statistics for the last financial year. Vacancy data is also published each month in the DFP Labour Market Report and will in future include comparisons over time in notified vacancies. It can be accessed on the Statistics and Economics Research Page from the following link: www.detini.gov.uk/. Notified and unfilled vacancies in GB can be accessed via [NOMIS](#).

When methodological changes or other effects such as administrative system changes are made, every effort is made to ensure that all previous data are amended to make them directly comparable. If statistics are not directly comparable, this will be highlighted in the bulletin.

people:skills:jobs:



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THE DEPARTMENT:

Our aim is to promote learning and skills,
to prepare people for work and to support
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