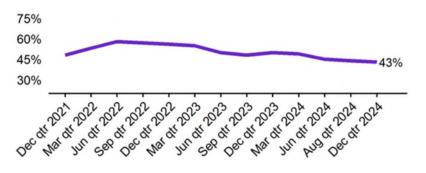


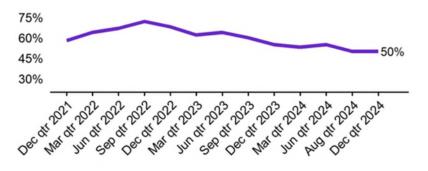


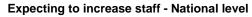
Jobs and Skills Australia conducts the Recruitment Experiences and Outlook Survey (REOS) to monitor recruitment activity and conditions across Australia. Key national indicators from the survey are released monthly; more detailed data disaggregated by state, area, industry and occupation are released in this quarterly report. For definitions, further information on these data and the REOS, please refer to the notes on the last page.

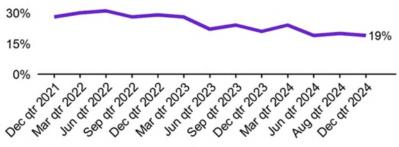
Recruitment rate - National level



Recruitment difficulty rate - National level







- The recruitment rate in the December quarter 2024 was 43%.
- This was 7 percentage points lower than this time last year (50%)
- The recruitment difficulty rate in the December quarter 2024 was 50%.
- This was 5 percentage points lower than this time last year (55%).
- In the December quarter 2024, 19% of employers expected to increase staff. This was 2 percentage points lower than this time last year (21%).
- The proportion of employers who expected to decrease staff was 5% in the December quarter 2024.



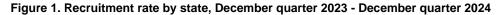
Key indicators by state/territory

In the December quarter 2024, Western Australia recorded the highest recruitment rate (54%) of the six states. At 59%, Queensland recorded the highest rate of recruitment difficulty. The Northern Territory (albeit using data averaged over the past two quarters) reported the highest recruitment rate (60%) as well as the highest recruitment difficulty rate (64%) in the December quarter 2024.

	Recruitment rate		Recruitment difficulty rate		Expect to increase staff	
	% of employers	Annual change (% points)	% of recruiting employers	Annual change (% points)	% of employers	Annual change (% points)
NSW	39%	-10 pts	50%	-10 pts	19%	0 pts
VIC	39%	-8 pts	43%	-9 pts	17%	-5 pts
QLD	49%	-6 pts	59%	7 pts	19%	0 pts
SA	39%	-7 pts	52%	-8 pts	20%	-2 pts
WA	54%	5 pts	49%	-8 pts	20%	-4 pts
TAS	48%	-1 pt	37%*	-6 pts*	22%	-1 pt
NT#	60%	-7 pts	64%	2 pts	30%	3 pts
ACT#	43%	-11 pts	43%*	-8 pts*	23%	-6 pts

Table 1. Key indicators by state/territory, December quarter 2024

Due to smaller sample sizes, data for the NT and ACT are based on six-month average data (Sep qtr. to Dec qtr.). * Interpret with caution due to low sample size.



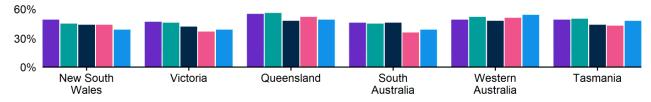
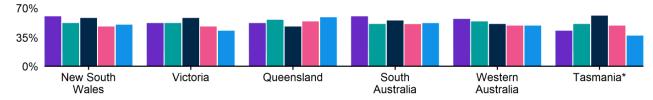
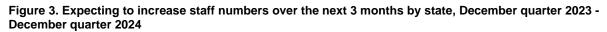


Figure 2. Recruitment difficulty rate by state, December quarter 2023 - December quarter 2024







Key indicators by remoteness classification¹ (ARIA location)

In the December quarter 2024, Outer Regional, Remote and Very Remote Australia recorded the highest recruitment rate (at 49%) of the ARIA regions. At 58%, Outer Regional, Remote and Very Remote Australia also recorded the highest rate of recruitment difficulty. In all three regions, 19% of employers were expecting to increase their staffing level in the next three months.

	Recruitment rate		Recruitment	difficulty rate	Expect to increase staff	
	% of employers	Annual change (% points)	% of recruiting employers	Annual change (% points)	% of employers	Annual change (% points)
Major Cities of Australia	41%	-6 pts	48%	-5 pts	19%	-2 pts
Inner Regional Australia	46%	-11 pts	51%	-9 pts	19%	-2 pts
Outer Regional, Remote and Very Remote Australia	49%	-6 pts	58%	-1 pts	19%	-1 pts

Table 2. Key indicators by ARIA location, December quarter 2024

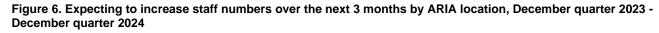
Note: Accessibility and Remoteness Index of Australia (ARIA) classifications of Outer Regional Australia, Remote Australia, and Very Remote Australia have been combined into one category to increase sample size.

Figure 4. Recruitment rate by ARIA location, December quarter 2023 - December quarter 2024



Figure 5. Recruitment difficulty rate by ARIA location, December quarter 2023 - December quarter 2024







¹ Australian Bureau of Statistics, Remoteness Areas, Australian Statistical Geography Standard (ASGS) Edition 3, https://www.abs.gov.au/statistics/standards/australian-statistical-geography-standard-asgs-edition-3/jul2021-jun2026/remotenessstructure/remoteness-areas

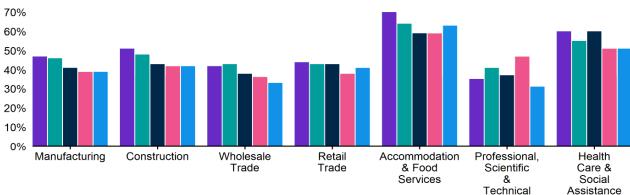
Key indicators by selected industries

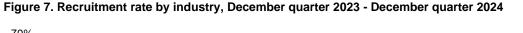
In the December quarter 2024, Accommodation and Food Services recorded the highest recruitment rate (63%) of the selected industries. At 61%, Construction recorded the highest rate of recruitment difficulty. It is important to note that the Accommodation and Food Services industry reported the lowest recruitment difficulty rate for the quarter (27%) and at the same time, the greatest proportion of employers expecting to increase staff (32%).

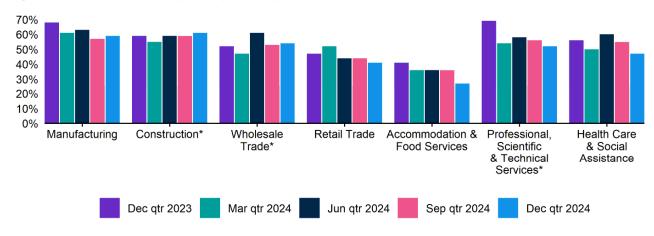
	Recruitment rate		Recruitment difficulty rate		Expect to increase staff	
	% of employers	Annual change (% points)	% of recruiting employers	Annual change (% points)	% of employers	Annual change (% points)
Manufacturing	39%	-8 pts	59%	-9 pts	16%	-7 pts
Construction	42%	-9 pts	61%*	2 pts*	19%	0 pts
Wholesale Trade	33%	-9 pts	54%*	2 pts*	15%	-3 pts
Retail Trade	41%	-3 pts	41%	-6 pts	17%	0 pts
Accommodation and Food Services	63%	-7 pts	27%	-14 pts	32%	0 pts
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	31%	-4 pts	52%*	-17 pts*	18%	2 pts
Health Care and Social Assistance	51%	-9 pts	47%	-9 pts	16%	-5 pts

Table 3. Key indicators by industry	, December quarter 2024
-------------------------------------	-------------------------

*Interpret with caution due to low sample size.









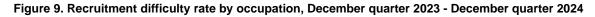
Services

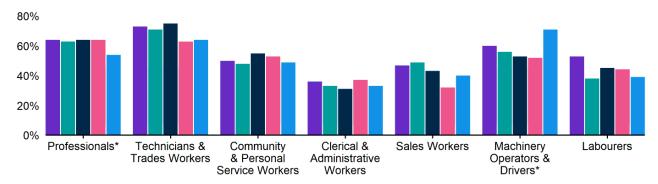
Key indicators by selected occupation groups

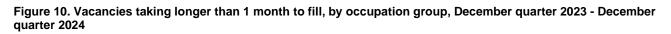
In the December quarter 2024, Machinery Operators and Drivers recorded the highest rate of recruitment difficulty (71%). At 64%, employers recruiting for Technicians and Trades Workers had the highest proportion of vacancies unfilled for longer than a month. Compared with a year ago, there are declines in both the recruitment difficulty rate and the share of vacancies taking longer than one month to fill across five of the seven reported occupation groups.

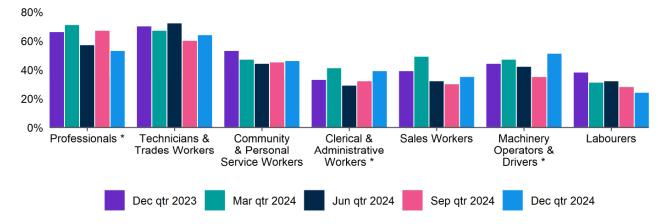
	Recruitment	difficulty rate	Vacancies taking longer than 1 month to fill		
	% of recruiting employers	Annual change (% points)	% of recruiting employers	Annual change (% points)	
Professionals	54%*	-10 pts*	53% *	-13 pts*	
Technicians and Trades Workers	64%	-9 pts	64%	-6 pts	
Community and Personal Service Workers	49%	-1 pt	46%	-7 pts	
Clerical and Administrative Workers	33%	-3 pts	39% *	6 pts*	
Sales Workers	40%	-7 pts	35%	-4 pts	
Machinery Operators and Drivers	71%*	11 pts*	51% *	7 pts*	
Labourers	39%	-14 pts	24%	-14 pts	

*Interpret with caution due to low sample size.









REOS Background and Notes

Jobs and Skills Australia conducts the Recruitment Experiences and Outlook Survey (REOS), a telephone administered survey of at least 1,000 employers each month (except for December and January, during which fewer employers are surveyed). While the results are indicative of recruitment activity, they may be subject to seasonal factors and other volatility and should therefore be used with a degree of caution. In addition, the survey is targeted towards employers with 5 or more employees and excludes many government organisations. More detail is available at https://www.jobsandskills.gov.au/work/reos-survey-methodology. REOS data are published on the Jobs and Skills Australia website.

Data in this release should be referenced as: Jobs and Skills Australia, Recruitment Experiences and Outlook Survey: December quarter 2024.

Data notations

* Interpret with caution due to low sample size.

Recruitment rate

The proportion of employers either currently recruiting or who had recruited in the previous month. It is calculated by dividing the number of employers who recruited or were attempting to recruit by the number of employers that responded to the survey (excluding 'unsure' responses).

Recruitment difficulty rate

The proportion of recruiting employers who experienced difficulty hiring staff. This indicator focusses on the most recent recruitment round in the month prior to being surveyed. The indicator is calculated as: employers who recruited and reported difficulty, divided by all employers who recruited (excluding 'unsure' responses).

Expectations to increase staffing levels over the next 3 months

This is calculated as the percentage of employers who expect to increase staff over the next 3 months, divided by all employers. Expectations to decrease staff is also collected.

Vacancies taking longer than 1 month to fill

The proportion of recruiting employers unable to fill all their vacancies within a month. It excludes employers with unfilled vacancies who have been recruiting for less than a month.

Recent REOS releases

The Jobs and Skills Australia website includes:

- the December 2024 monthly REOS report, including a more detailed excel datafile. The datafile includes both the monthly results as well as the quarterly series. The quarterly estimates are aggregated results for the 3 months within each quarter.
- REOS Spotlight series featuring analysis on topics of interest not covered in the regular monthly. Recent spotlight releases cover employers who recruited jobless applicants, and employers' greatest future concern.

For queries, contact: <u>REOS@jobsandskills.gov.au</u>