

Press release: 13 000-028/23

New record high in job vacancies in 2022

206 500 vacancies on average in 2022, 41.4 % more than in 2021

Vienna, 2023-02-10 — In 2022, Austria's enterprises reported an average of 206 500 vacancies, 41.4 % more than in the previous year. As the results of Statistics Austria's Job Vacancy Survey further show, the search duration of enterprises has also increased significantly and the share of vacancies in all available jobs has risen.

"In 2022, an average of 206 500 jobs in Austria were unfilled. The number of vacancies was thus not only 41.4% above the previous year and 61.1% above the pre-pandemic level of 2019, but also reached the highest value ever recorded. The job vacancy rate – thus, the share of vacancies in all available jobs – also rose to 4.8%, further indicating shortages in labour supply. Most of the job offers were in the service sector last year. But the demand for personnel was also high in production," says Statistics Austria Director General Tobias Thomas.

In the course of the year, the number of vacancies reached its annual high of 218 100 in the third quarter. 202 700 vacant positions were reported in the first quarter, 206 300 in the second and 198 800 in the fourth quarter. The job vacancy rate 2022, with its annual average of 4.8 % was by 1.2 percentage points higher than in the previous year 2021 and 1.7 percentage points above 2019. 63.6 % of all job offers were reported to the Public Employment Service (AMS).

Increase in job vacancies in all economic branches

All branches of the economy recorded by the Job Vacancy Survey reported more vacancies in 2022 than in the previous year. In the service sector there were 123 800 vacancies. This corresponds to an increase of 44.9 % compared to 2021 and of 62.5 % compared to 2019. 52 500 jobs were vacant in the manufacturing sector (+30.5 % in comparison to 2021 and +60.6 % in comparison to 2019) and 30 200 in the public sector (+47.9 % in comparison to 2021 and +56.4 % in comparison to 2019). Service and sales workers (21.8 %) as well as craft related trade workers (19.5 %) were sought after particularly frequent.

At 83.5 %, the majority of the vacancies were advertised as full-time positions.

36.4 % of all vacancies or 42.4 % of the vacant full-time positions had an expected gross monthly income of at least 2 400 euros. 37.6 % of the vacancies (full-time positions: 41.1 %) offered a salary of 1 700 to less than 2 400 euros and 15.1 % (full-time positions: 9.6 %) offered a salary of 1 000 to less than 1 700 euros. 9.8 % of all vacancies, or 5.9 % of full-time positions, paid less than 1 000 euros.

40.5 % of the vacancies requested a compulsory school leaving certificate or no minimum school qualification from applicants. 32.2 % were looking for employees with an apprenticeship certificate. 11.1 % of all vacancies required a matriculation examination and 10.3 % a higher education qualification.

Search duration increased markedly

The search duration also provides an indicator for tense situations on the job market. In 2019 and 2021, respectively, an average of 21.6 % and 20.6 % of all vacancies were advertised for less than one month. This was the case for only 11.9 % of the job offers in 2022 (see Table 2). 16.7 % of the vacancies had a search duration of at least six months (2019: 12.1 %; 2021: 12.9 %), and 27.9 % were permanent postings (2019: 26.7 %; 2021: 21.6 %).

For detailed results and further information please refer to our <u>website</u>.

Table 1: Job vacancies and employees, yearly average (ÖNACE 2008, B-S)

| Year | Job vacancies in 1 000 | Employees ¹ in 1 000 | Job vacancy rate in % | Job vacancies according to the AMS ² in 1 000 |
|------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 2009 | 52.7 | 3 512.5 | 1.5 | 29.5 |
| 2010 | 69.1 | 3 530.9 | 1.9 | 32.9 |
| 2011 | 73.8 | 3 610.5 | 2.0 | 34.8 |
| 2012 | 69.5 | 3 654.7 | 1.9 | 32.3 |
| 2013 | 65.0 | 3 677.0 | 1.7 | 28.9 |
| 2014 | 62.4 | 3 707.7 | 1.7 | 28.9 |
| 2015 | 66.6 | 3 725.7 | 1.8 | 31.8 |
| 2016 | 72.8 | 3 766.9 | 1.9 | 42.8 |
| 2017 | 97.4 | 3 892.6 | 2.4 | 59.9 |
| 2018 | 120.3 | 4 047.1 | 2.9 | 75.5 |
| 2019 | 128.2 | 4 119.7 | 3.0 | 82.5 |
| 2020 | 102.6 | 3 909.9 | 2.6 | 68.7 |
| 2021 | 146.1 | 3 986.5 | 3.5 | 99.1 |
| 2022 | 206.5 | 4 134.5 | 4.8 | 133.7 |

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, Job Vacancy Survey. All sources ÖNACE 2008 without: agriculture, forestry and fishing, activities of households as employers, undifferentiated goods- and service-producing activities of households for own use, activities by extraterritorial organisations and bodies.

Table 2: Job vacancies by selected characteristics, yearly average 2022 (ÖNACE 2008, B-S)

| | Job vacancies in 1 000 | Job vacancies in % |
|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Total | 206.5 | 100.0 |
| ISCO-08 Major groups | | |
| Managers and professionals | 33.2 | 16.1 |
| Technicians and associate professionals | 34.2 | 16.5 |
| Clerical support workers | 15.7 | 7.6 |
| Service and sales workers | 45.0 | 21.8 |
| Craft related trades workers | 40.3 | 19.5 |
| Plant and machine operators and assemblers | 13.0 | 6.3 |
| Elementary occupations | 23.2 | 11.2 |
| Unknown, other¹ | 1.9 | 0.9 |
| Minimum Education | | |
| Compulsory school leaving certificate or no specific minimum requirement | 83.6 | 40.5 |
| Apprenticeship | 66.6 | 32.2 |
| Schools for intermediate vocational education or master craftsmen | 11.7 | 5.7 |
| Matriculation examination | 22.9 | 11.1 |
| Higher education | 21.2 | 10.3 |
| Unknown ² | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Working hours | | |
| Full time | 172.4 | 83.5 |
| Part time | 29.6 | 14.3 |
| Minor employment | 4.4 | 2.1 |
| Unknown ² | 0.1 | 0.0 |

¹⁾ Main Association of Austrian Social Security Institutions/Dachverband der Sozialversicherungsträger (moving quarterly average of the end of month levels for employees). - 2) Public Employment Office (Arbeitsmarktservice – AMS; moving quarterly average of the end of month levels for immediately available job vacancies at the Public Employment Office; updated numbers as of 3 November 2022.

| | Job vacancies in 1 000 | Job vacancies in % |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| Search duration | | |
| Less than 1 month | 24.5 | 11.9 |
| 1 to under 3 months | 54.9 | 26.6 |
| 3 to under 6 months | 34.2 | 16.6 |
| 6 months or longer | 34.5 | 16.7 |
| Permanent search | 57.5 | 27.9 |
| Unknown ² | 0.8 | 0.4 |
| Expected gross monthly income | | |
| Under 1 000 Euros | 20.2 | 9.8 |
| 1 000 to under 1 700 Euros | 31.1 | 15.1 |
| 1 700 to under 2 400 Euros | 77.7 | 37.6 |
| 2 400 Euros or more | 75.3 | 36.4 |
| Unknown ² | 2.2 | 1.1 |

S: STATISTICS AUSTRIA, Job Vacancy Survey. All sources ÖNACE 2008 without: agriculture, forestry and fishing, activities of households as employers, undifferentiated goods- and service-producing activities of households for own use, activities by extraterritorial organisations and bodies.

Information on methodology, definitions: Statistics Austria has been continuously collecting data on the number of job vacancies for economic sections B to S (ÖNACE 2008) since the first quarter of 2009. Data on job vacancies are collected in all EU member states and serve as an indicator for the economic development. The sample consists of around 6 000 enterprises for each quarter.

A job vacancy is defined as a paid post that is newly created, unoccupied, or about to become vacant, for which the employer is taking active steps to find a suitable applicant outside the enterprise concerned.

The job vacancy rate measures the proportion of job vacancies in all available (occupied and vacant) positions.

If you have any questions on this topic, please contact:

Veronika Langer, phone: +43 1 711 28-7214 | e-mail: veronika.langer@statistik.gv.at

Media owner, producer and publisher:

 $STATISTICS\ AUSTRIA\ |\ Federal\ Institution\ under\ Public\ Law\ |\ Guglgasse\ 13\ |\ 1110\ Vienna\ |\ \underline{www.statistik.at}$

Press: phone: +43 1 711 28-7777 | e-mail: presse@statistik.gv.at

© STATISTICS AUSTRIA

¹⁾ Missings, don't knows, refusals, armed forces occupations as well as skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery worker combined. -

²⁾ Missings, don't knows as well as refusals combined.