

**Recruitment methods used by employers**

**Findings from the Recruitment Experiences and Outlook Survey, 2021-2022**

Western Australia

**Contents**

[Background and definitions 2](#_Toc132278614)

[Methods of recruitment: definitions 2](#_Toc132278615)

[Employers that advertised and didn’t advertise 3](#_Toc132278616)

[Methods of Recruitment: Western Australia 3](#_Toc132278617)

[Greater Perth and Rest of Western Australia 4](#_Toc132278618)

[Skill Levels 4](#_Toc132278619)

[Use of social media continues to rise 6](#_Toc132278620)

# **Background and definitions**

This paper is the first in a series reporting on methods of recruitment data collected as part of Jobs and Skills Australia’s Recruitment Experiences and Outlook Survey. This report provides a summary of recruitment methods used by employers during 2021 and 2022 for Western Australia. Separate reports are available for each state and territory.

Jobs and Skills Australia (JSA) conducts the Recruitment Experiences and Outlook Survey (REOS) to monitor recruitment activity and conditions across Australia. Approximately 1,000 employers are surveyed each month to collect information on recruitment activity, recruitment difficulty and staffing outlook. Data are released as close to collection as possible, providing a current view of recruitment activity across Australia. The REOS covers a core set of questions asked each month, including:

* Current staff levels and recent changes
* Recruitment and retention difficulties
* Recruitment methods used; and
* Future staffing expectations.

The REOS provides insights about labour market conditions to help policy makers and analysts monitor and understand current and emerging labour market conditions, and to develop resources to help job seekers understand what employers are looking for. More information on the REOS questionnaire, methodology and key concepts can be found [here](https://www.jobsandskills.gov.au/sites/default/files/2022-12/REOS%20-%20concepts%2C%20methods%2C%20and%20questionnaire%20.pdf).  
  
The [Recruitment Experiences and Outlook Survey (REOS)](https://www.jobsandskills.gov.au/work/recruitment-experiences-and-outlook-survey) is one of a number of JSA sources of labour market information. Others include the [Internet Vacancy Index (IVI)](https://www.jobsandskills.gov.au/work/internet-vacancy-index), [Small Area Labour Markets (SALM)](https://www.jobsandskills.gov.au/work/small-area-labour-markets), the [Monthly Labour Market Dashboards](https://www.jobsandskills.gov.au/work/monthly-labour-market-dashboards), the [Nowcast of Employment by Region and Occupation (NERO)](https://www.jobsandskills.gov.au/work/nero), and [Five-Year Employment Projections](https://labourmarketinsights.gov.au/our-research/employment-projections/).

Any data in this report should be referenced as: Jobs and Skills Australia, Recruitment Experiences and Outlook Survey. For any queries about the findings in this paper or the REOS, please contact reos@jobsandskills.gov.au.

## **Methods of recruitment: definitions**

Recruitment methods reflect the steps employers took to fill their vacancies. The recruitment methods most often reported by employers include advertising on the Internet, promoting jobs by ‘word of mouth’, social media, use of recruitment agencies, company websites, and newspapers. The survey does not take into account the role that other parties (such as recruitment agencies or job aggregating websites) may have played in promoting the vacancy.

For their most recent recruitment round, we ask employers “What occupation have you most recently hired or replaced new staff for?”. Employers can provide multiple responses and often use multiple recruitment methods. Where multiple methods are used, the successful method of recruitment used by recruiting employers is not currently collected.

## **Employers that advertised and didn’t advertise**

Recruitment methods can be broadly defined as ‘advertised’ or ‘not advertised’:

* advertised recruitment methods include using the Internet (job boards, company websites), newspapers, employment agencies, social media, sign in window, internally advertised/promoted, and ‘other’ formal methods.
* not advertised recruitment methods include word of mouth and job seekers who have directly approached employers.

The JSA defines recruiting employers as ‘not advertising’ if they only use word of mouth and/or consider job seekers who approached the business directly.

The data about these employers have important implications for job seekers looking to maximise their job opportunities: that developing and maintaining social connections is beneficial to the job-search process, and being proactive by calling or approaching employers for work is likely to help to find vacancies that aren’t advertised.

# **Methods of Recruitment: Western Australia**

In Western Australia, two thirds of recruiting employers used internet job boards in their most recent recruitment rounds in 2022, up from 57% in 2021. Use of word of mouth fell slightly by 4 percentage points to 30% in 2022. Around one in four (27%) recruiting employers used social media as a method to find new staff in 2022, increasing slightly from the previous year. Western Australia recorded a 2 percentage point increase in employers using recruitment agencies/ government employment services to 13% in 2022, while it recorded a 5 percentage point drop in the use of company websites, to 6% in 2022.

**Figure 1. Recruitment methods used by employers, Western Australia, 2021 and 2022\*Column chart. Compares recruitment methods used by employers in Western Australia between 2021 and 2022. Numbers as a proportion of recruiting employers.
Internet job boards: 
2021 57%
2022 67%
Word of mouth: 
2021 34%
2022 30%
Social media: 
2021 26%
2022 27%.
Recruitment agency, Government employment website: 
2021 11%
2022 13%
Company website: 
2021 11%
2022 6%
Job seeker directly approaching employer: 
2021 7%
2022 5%
Newspaper: 
2021 3%
2022 3%

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*\*Note: Employers can report multiple methods so numbers may not add to 100%.*

## **Greater Perth and Rest of Western Australia**

In Perth, 71% of recruiting employers in Perth relied on internet jobs boards to recruit, well above the national average of 63%. By comparison, 55% of employers in regional Western Australia used the internet for recruitment. Around 36% of regional employers used social media and 33% used word of mouth.

Despite the decrease of popularity of newspapers over time, 8% of recruiting employers in Rest of Western Australia still used this method of advertising compared to only 1% of recruiting employers in Greater Perth.

##### **Figure 2. Recruitment methods used by employers, Greater Perth and Rest of Western Australia, 2022\*** **Column chart. Compares recruitment methods used by employers in Greater Perth and Rest of Western Australia between 2021 and 2022. Numbers as a proportion of recruiting employers. Internet job boards: 2021 71% 2022 55% Word of mouth: 2021 29% 2022 33% Social media: 2021 24% 2022 36%. Recruitment agency, Government employment website: 2021 12% 2022 14% Company website: 2021 6% 2022 6% Job seeker directly approaching employer: 2021 5% 2022 6% Newspaper: 2021 1% 2022 8%**

*\*Note: Employers can report multiple methods so numbers may not add to 100%.*

## **Skill Levels**

Each occupation is assigned a Skill Level which is based on the ABS ANZSCO Skill Level classification (see this [ABS article for more information](https://www.abs.gov.au/articles/how-anzsco-works)). Skill Levels reflect the range and complexity of the tasks undertaken in the occupation, based on required levels of formal education and training, previous experience, and the amount of on-the-job training required. For this report, higher skilled vacancies are defined as ANZSCO Skill Levels 1-3; and lower skilled vacancies as ANZSCO Skill Levels 4-5. Recruitment methods often vary depending on the skill level required for the advertised job.

#### **Greater Perth**

For lower skilled vacancies in Greater Perth, 64% of employers advertised on internet job boards compared with 77% of employers recruiting for higher skilled jobs. The use of word of mouth and social media were the next most commonly used methods for vacancies, regardless of skill level.

##### **Figure 3. Recruitment methods used by employers, by skill level, Greater Perth, 2022\*** **Column chart. Compares recruitment methods used by employers in Greater Perth by higher or lower skill levels in 2022. Numbers as a proportion of recruiting employers. Internet job boards: Higher skill levels 77% Lower skill levels 64% Word of mouth: Higher skill levels 27% Lower skill levels 32% Social media: Higher skill levels 24% Lower skill levels 24% Recruitment agency, Government employment website: Higher skill levels 12% Lower skill levels 13% Company website: Higher skill levels 7% Lower skill levels 6% Job seeker directly approaching employer: Higher skill levels 5% Lower skill levels 4% Newspaper: Higher skill levels 1% Lower skill levels 1%**

*\*Note: Employers can report multiple methods so numbers may not add to 100%.*

#### **Rest of Western Australia**

In 2022, two thirds of recruiting employers in Rest of Western Australia used internet jobs boards to recruit for higher skilled jobs, significantly higher than the 49% advertising for lower skilled levels. Around 7 in 10 of all employers used word of mouth and/or social media. Higher skilled jobs were promoted slightly more through word of mouth, while lower skilled positions more dominant in social media.

##### **Figure 4. Recruitment methods used by employers, by skill level, Rest of Western Australia, 2022\*** **Column chart. Compares recruitment methods used by employers in Rest of Western Australia by higher or lower skill levels in 2022. Numbers as a proportion of recruiting employers. Internet job boards: Higher skill levels 66% Lower skill levels 49% Word of mouth: Higher skill levels 37% Lower skill levels 32% Social media: Higher skill levels 33% Lower skill levels 38% Recruitment agency, Government employment website: Higher skill levels 16% Lower skill levels 12% Company website: Higher skill levels 7% Lower skill levels 6% Job seeker directly approaching employer: Higher skill levels 5% Lower skill levels 6% Newspaper: Higher skill levels 4% Lower skill levels 10%**

*\*Note: Employers can report multiple methods so numbers may not add to 100%.*

## **Use of social media continues to rise**

An emerging trend over recent years has been the increasing use of social media for recruitment. This involves advertising vacant positions on a social media platform, including advertising on Facebook job groups, Instagram or LinkedIn. Employers use social media for recruitment as it is inexpensive, fast, and allows job ads to have wide exposure amongst job seekers.

Employers in Rest of Western Australia have been increasingly using social media to recruit over recent years, with 36% citing social media use in 2022, compared with 24% in Perth. This trend of employers in regional areas using social media to a greater extent than capital city employers is one that is commonly seen across the country. [Previous REOS findings](https://labourmarketinsights.gov.au/media/f3ylqoms/recruitment-methods-used-by-employers.pdf) also reveal that social media is more commonly used when recruiting for lower skilled vacancies.

##### **Figure 5. Employers using social media for recruitment, Western Australia, 2016 to 2022\*** **Line chart. Employers using social media for recruitment in Western Australia, from 2016 to 2022. Numbers as a proportion of recruiting employers each year. Separate lines for Greater Perth, Rest of Western Australia and Western Australia. The proportion of recruiting employers has increased steadily for all areas since 2016. By 2022, employers in Rest of Western Australia have the highest proportion using social media to advertise (36%). They are followed by Western Australia in general (27%), then Greater Perth (24%).**

*\*Note: from 2016 to 2019 are from the Survey of Employers’ Recruitment Experiences (SERE). Due to changes in questions and methodology from the SERE (2016-19) and the REOS (2020-2022), comparisons with 2019 and prior should be treated with some caution. From November 2019 to March 2020 the survey was suspended due to the COVID-19 pandemic, therefore the data for this time period is imputed. Employers can report multiple methods so numbers may not add to 100%.*