

Online Appendix for

Measuring the impacts of COVID-19 on job postings in Australia

using a reweighting-estimation-transformation approach

Kailing Shen, Australian National University

Bledi Taska, Burning Glass Technologies

27 August 2020

Figure A1: Sample Size of Current Population Survey, Thousands

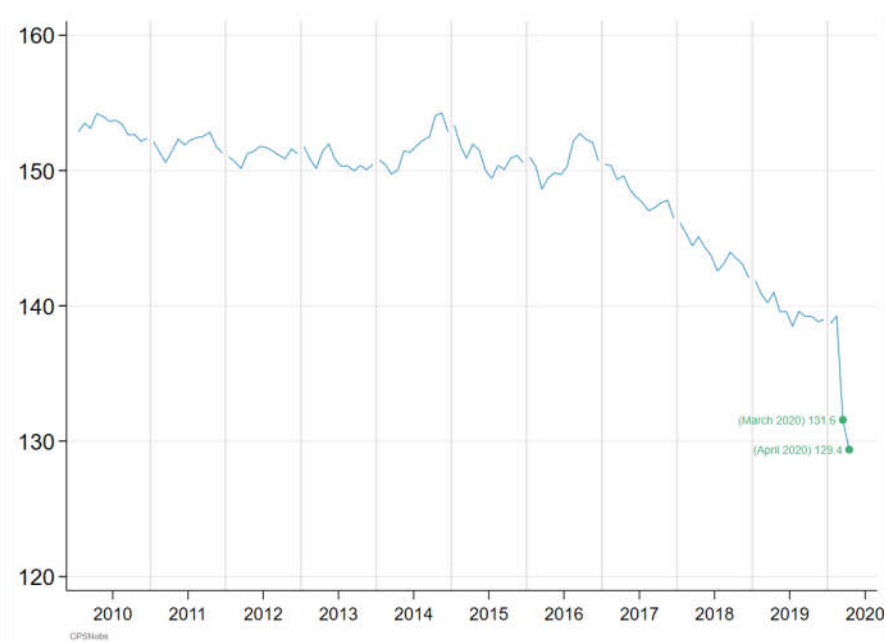


Figure A2: Sample Size of Canadian Labour Force Survey, Thousands

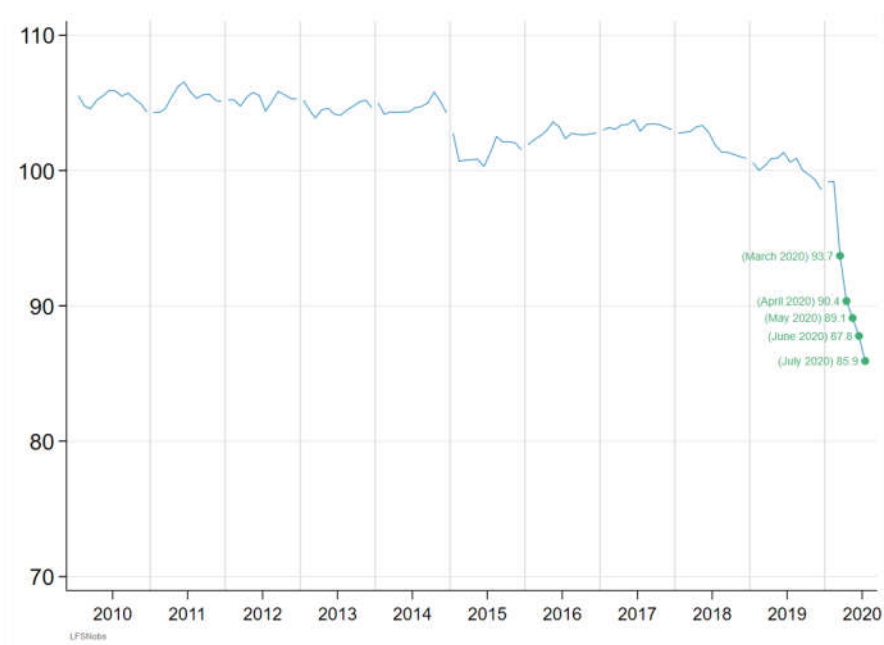
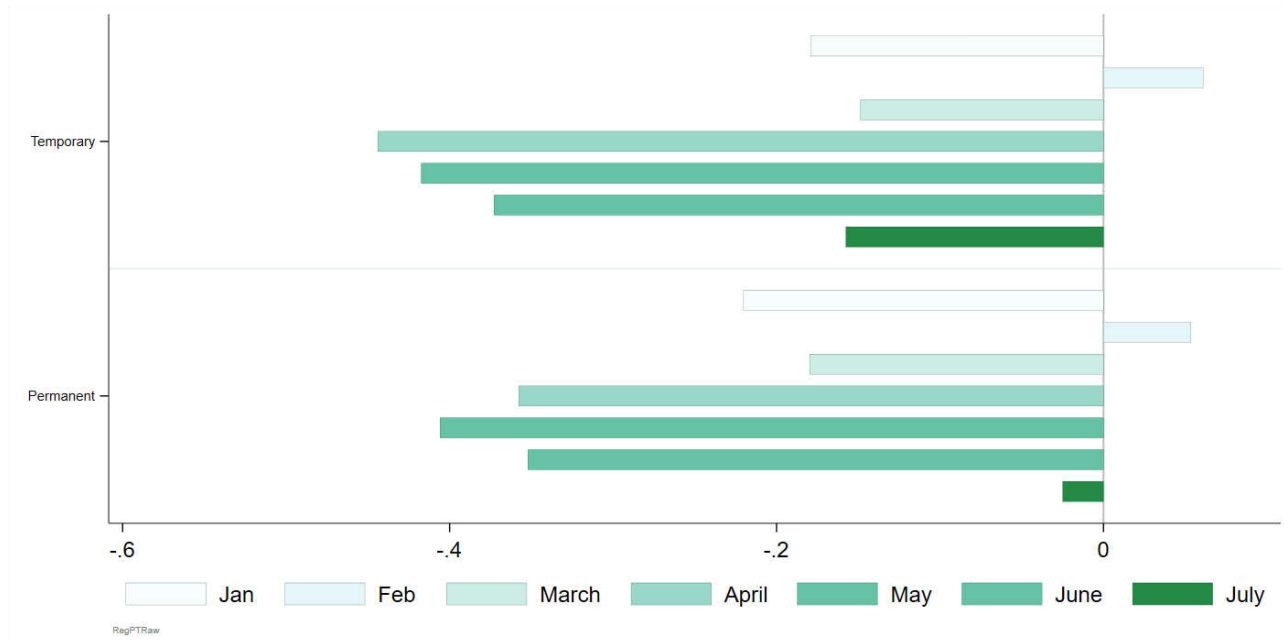
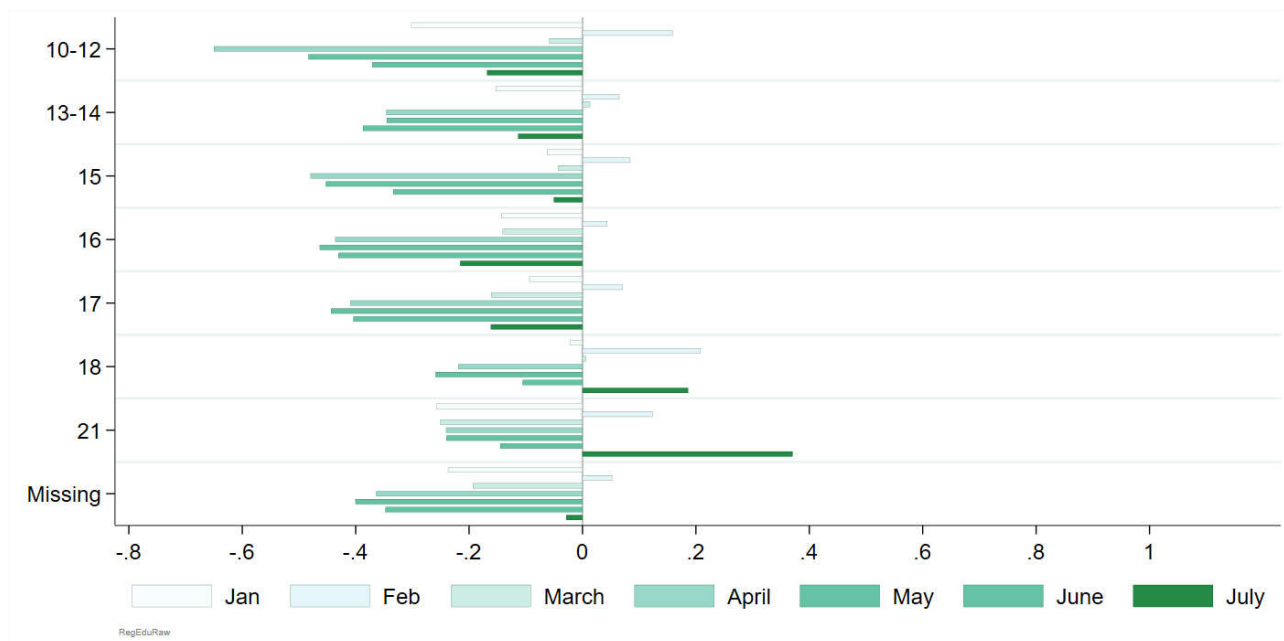


Figure 3: Percentage Changes of Raw Number of Job Postings Relative to 2019, Jan 2020 to July 2020

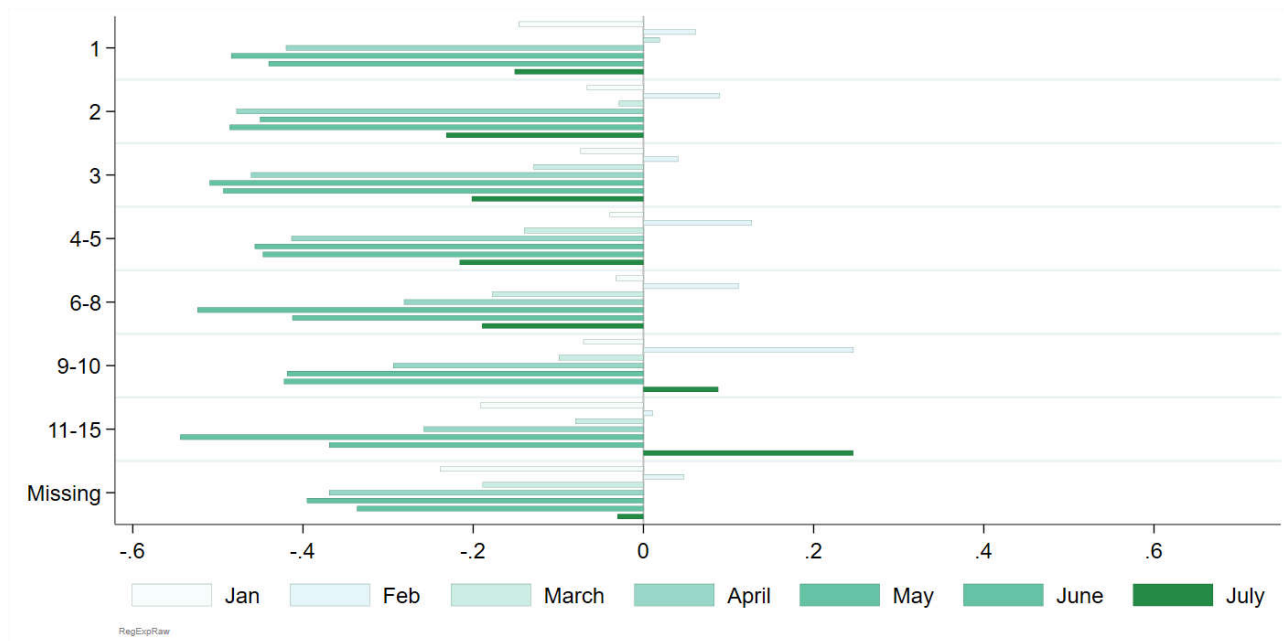
(1) Temporary and Permanent Jobs



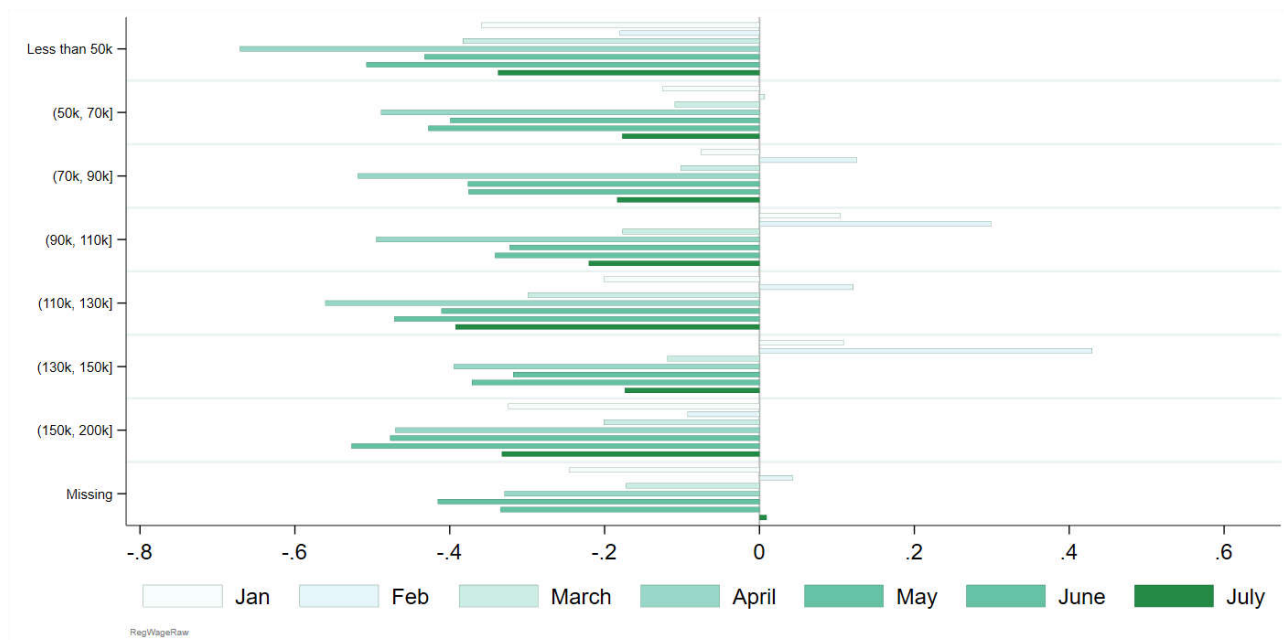
(2) by Years of Education Required



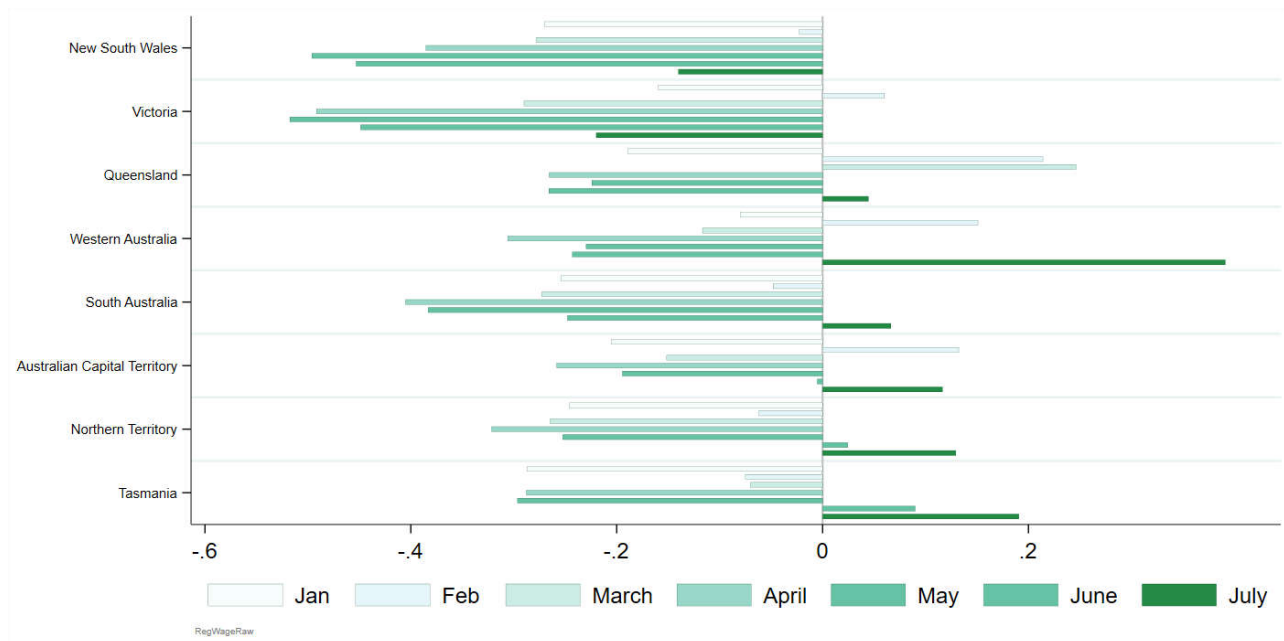
(3) by Years of Experience Required



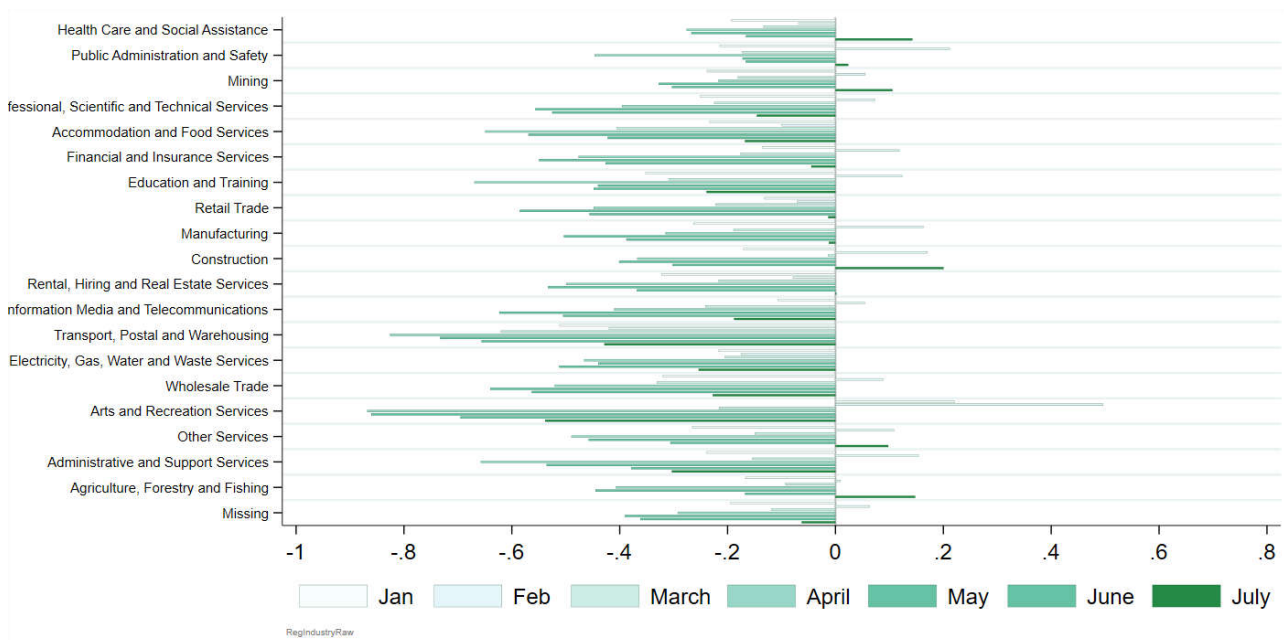
(4) by the Minimum Annual Wage Offered



(5) by State



(6) by Industry



(7) by Occupation

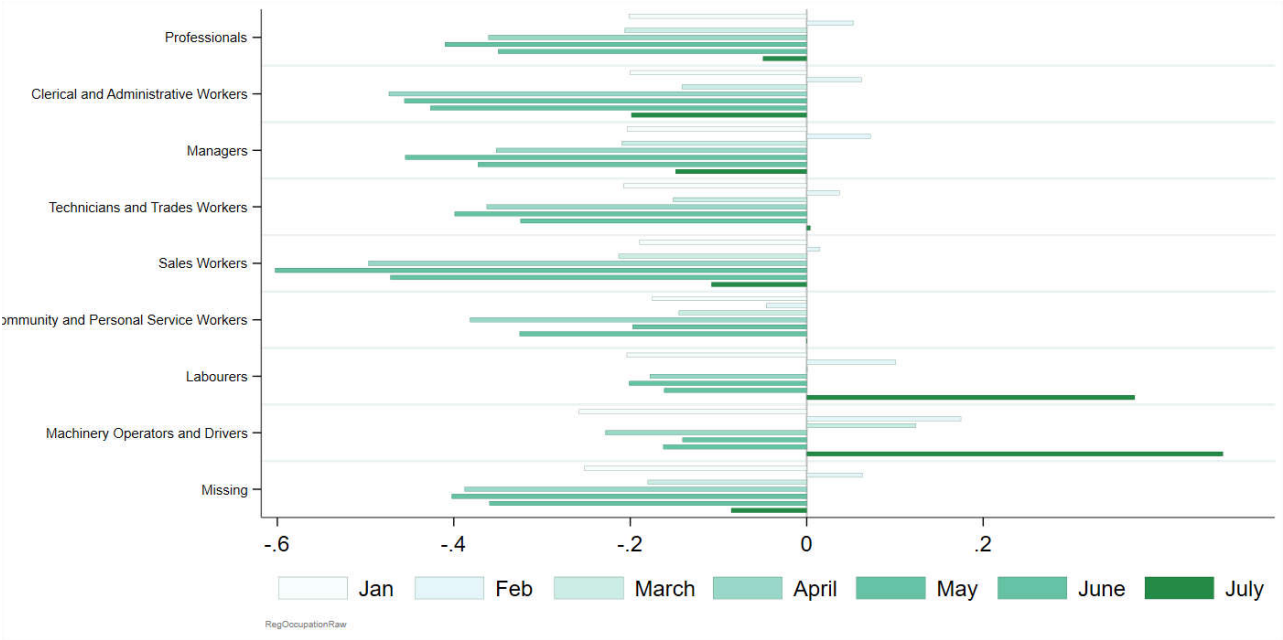
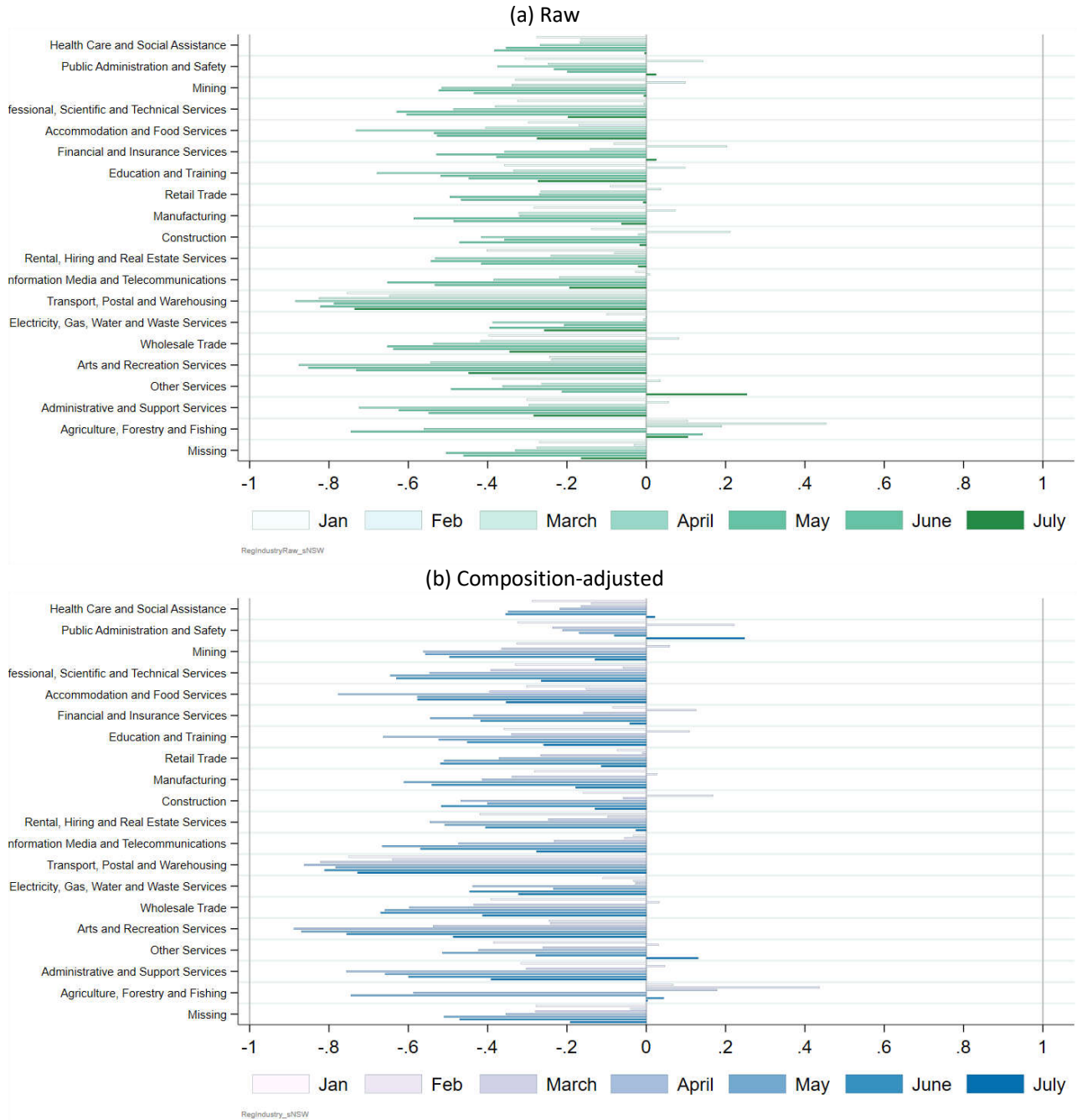


Figure A4: Percentage Changes of Number of Job Postings Relative to 2019, Jan 2020 to July 2020: by State*Industry

Note: the numbers in the following graphs are censored within the range of [-1, 1] for ease of presentation.

(1) New South Wales

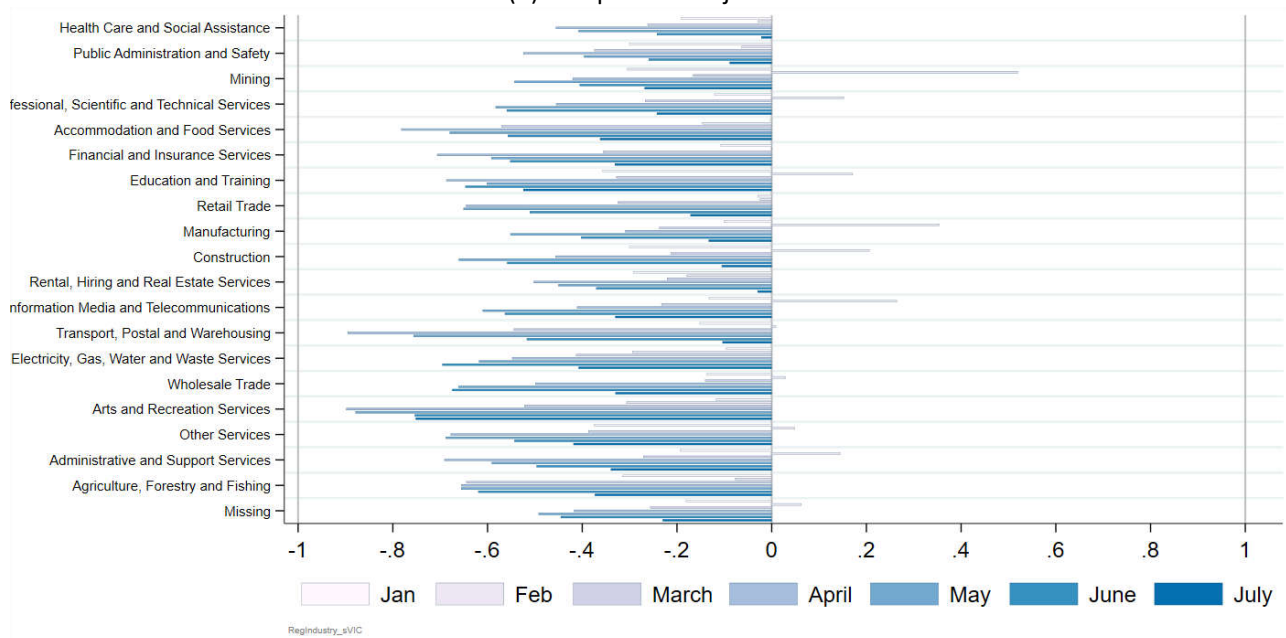


(2) Victoria

(a) Raw

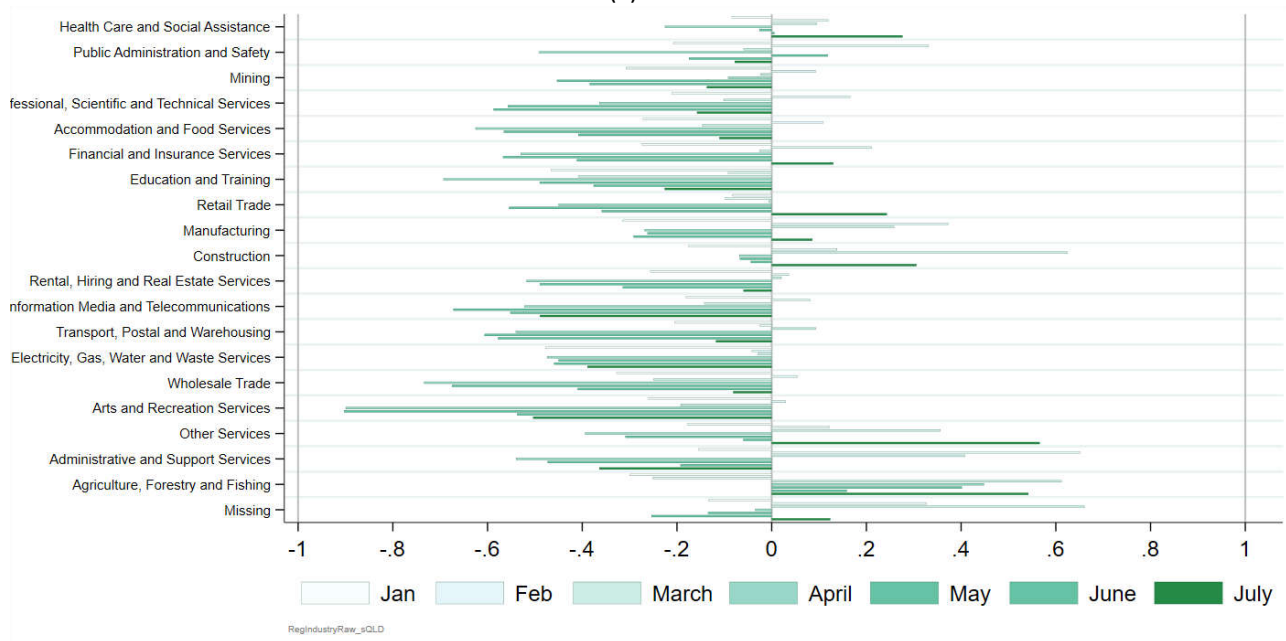


(b) Composition-adjusted

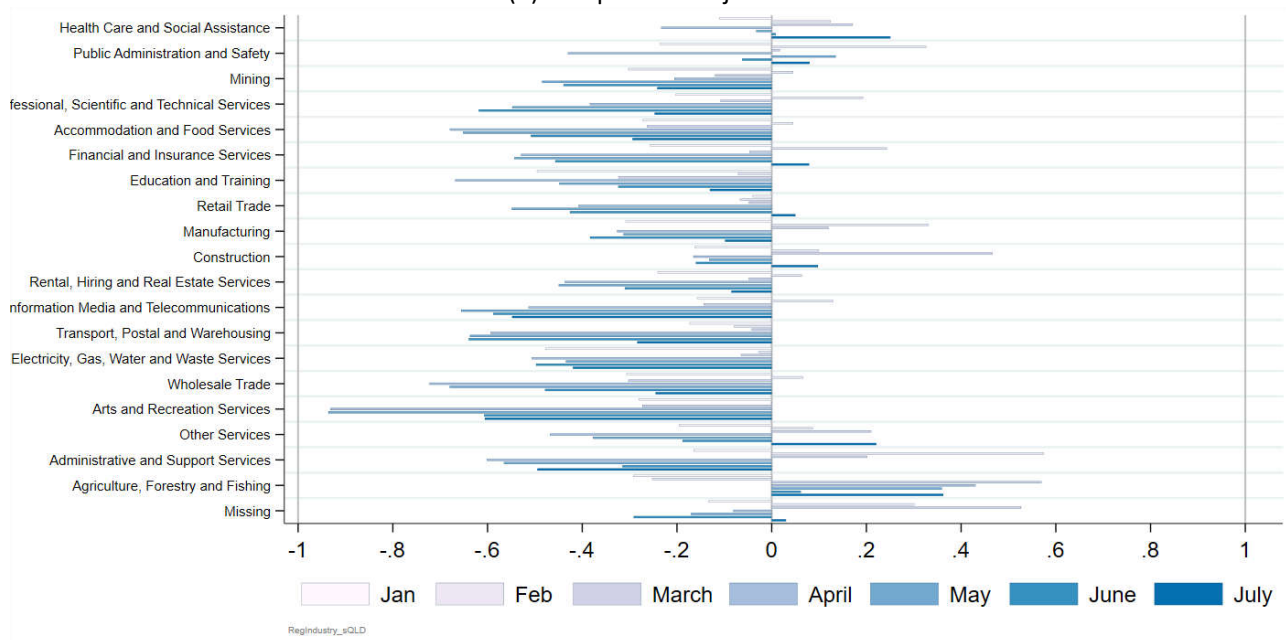


(3) Queensland

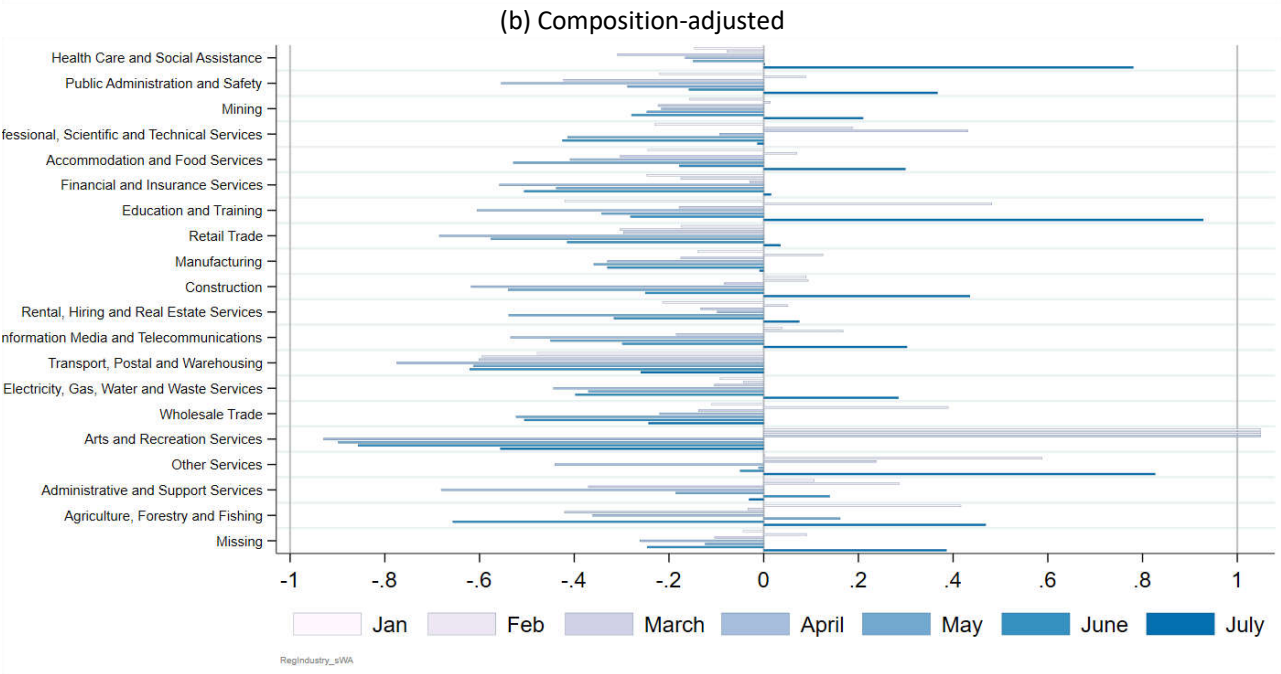
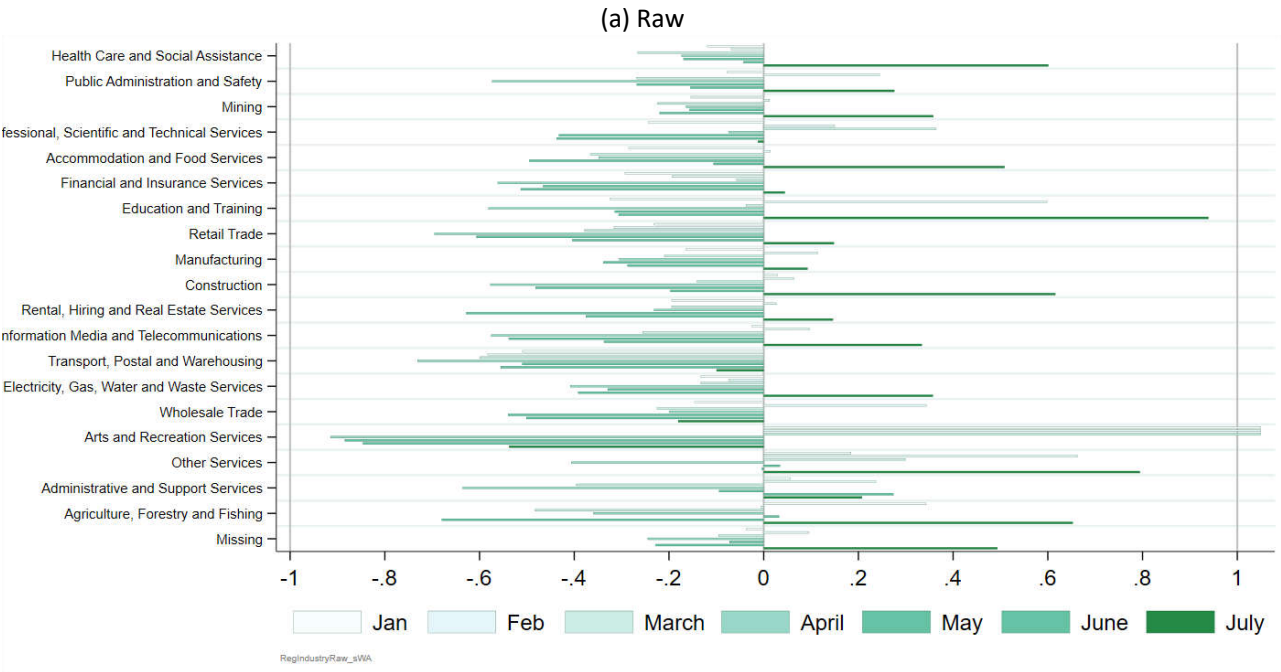
(a) Raw



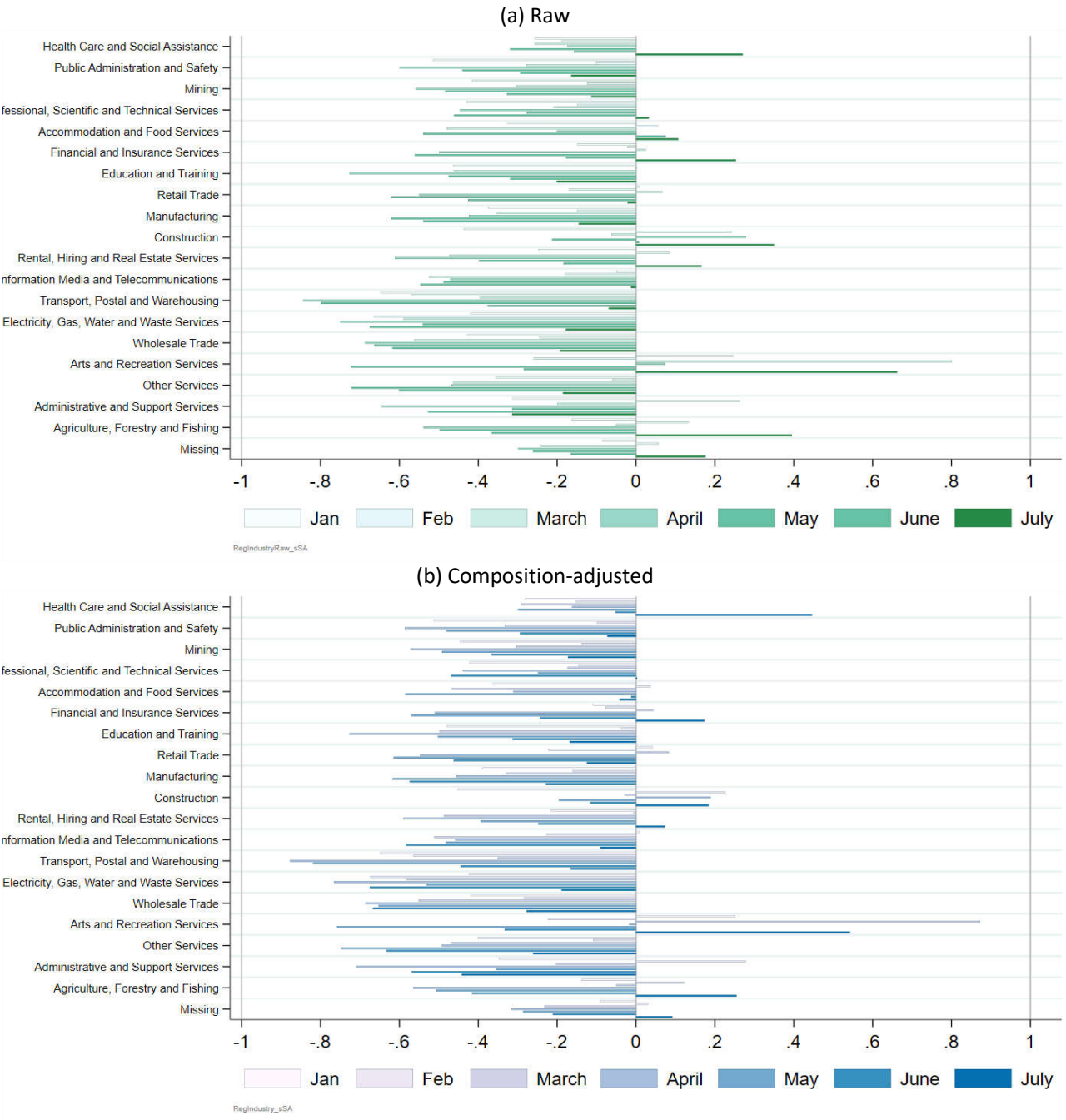
(b) Composition-adjusted



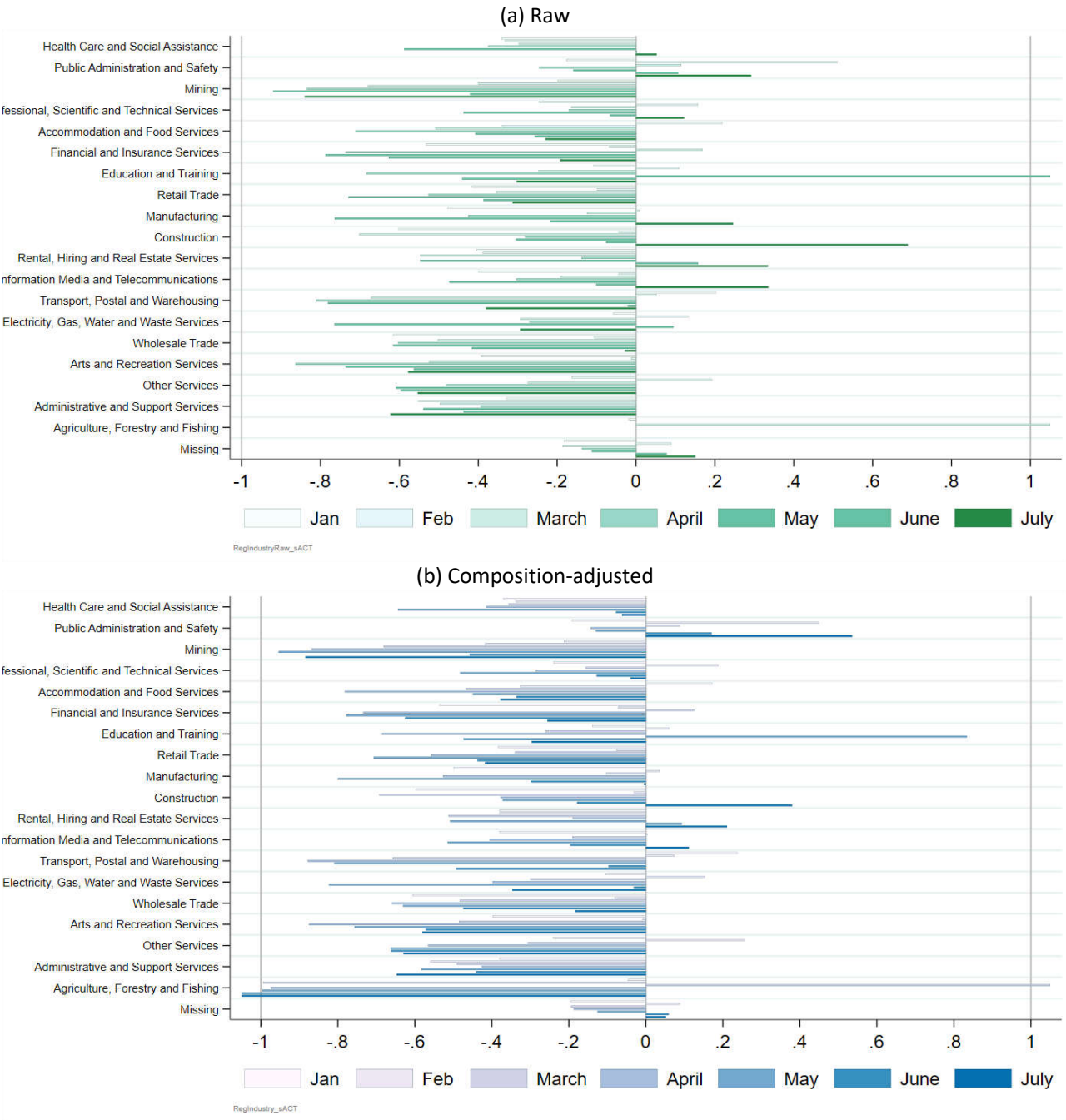
(4) Western Australia



(5) South Australia

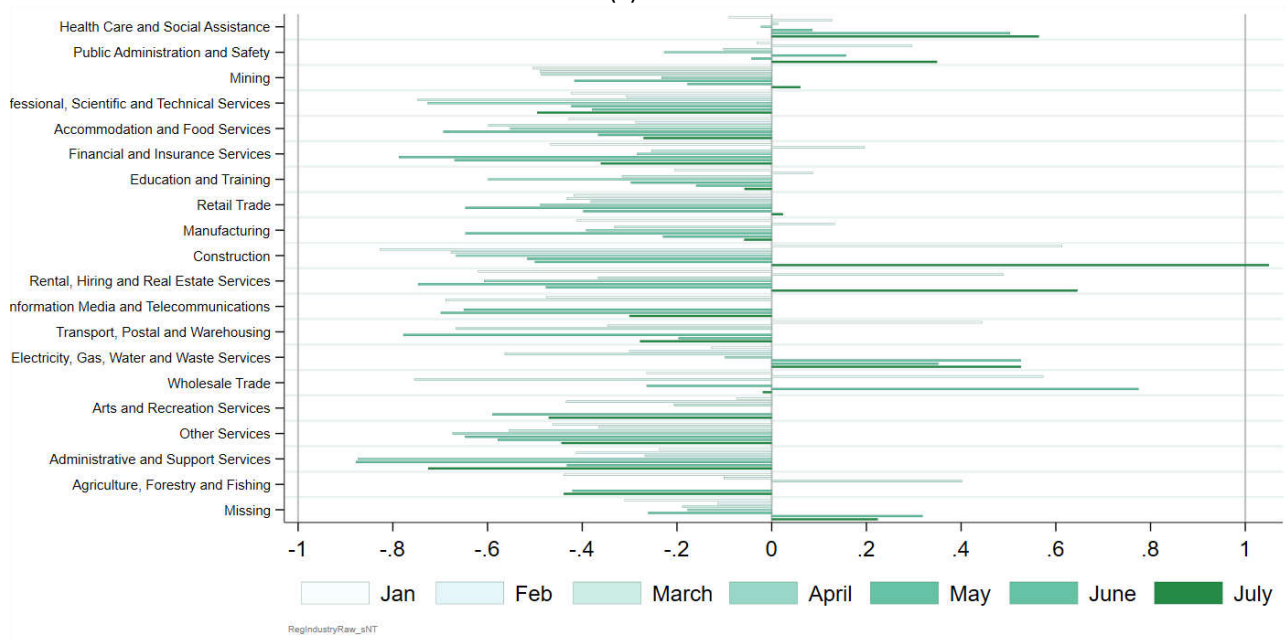


(6) Australia Capital Territory

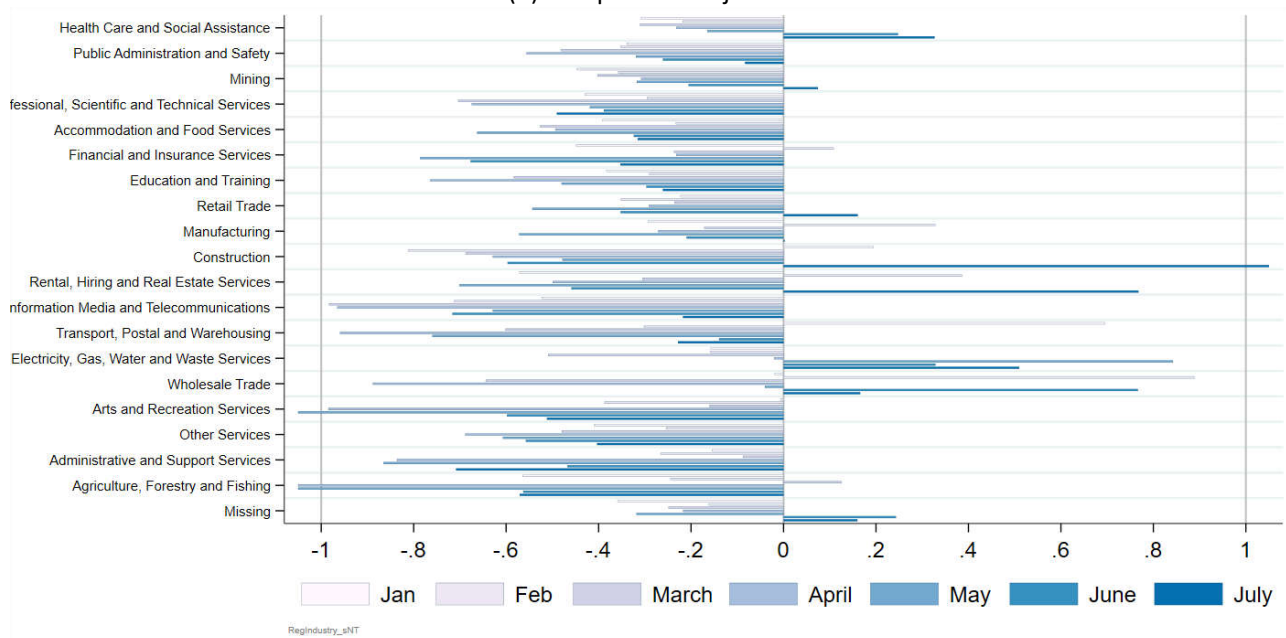


(7) Northern Territory

(a) Raw

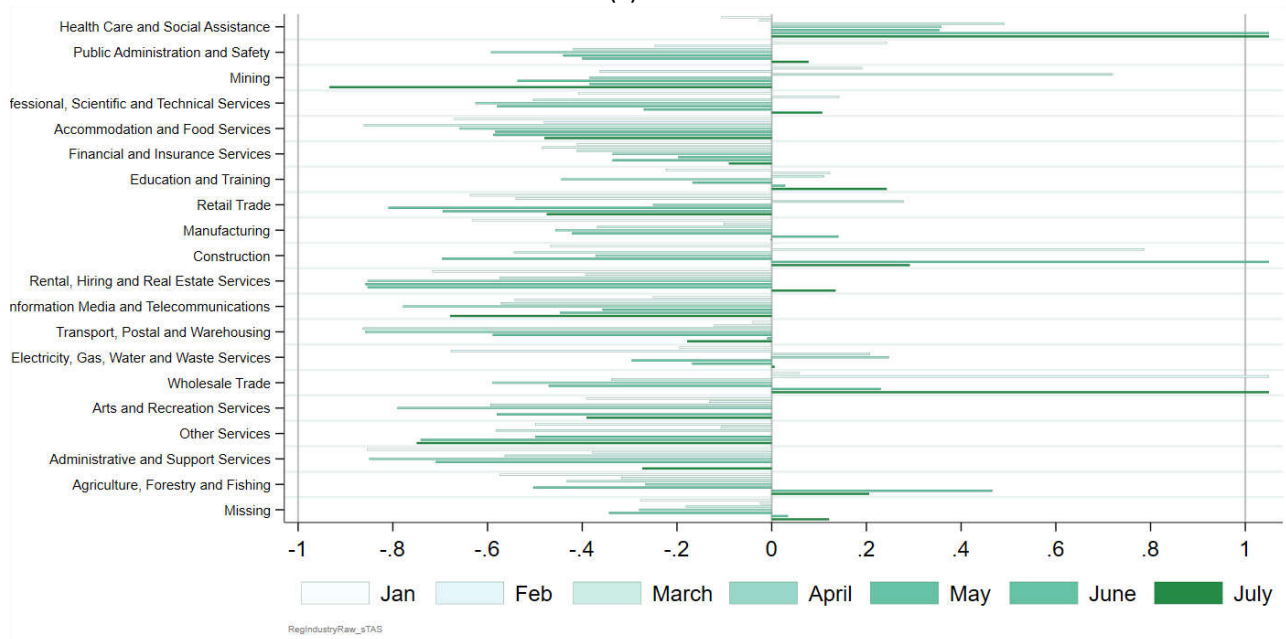


(b) Composition-adjusted



(8) Tasmania

(a) Raw



(b) Composition-adjusted

