# DESTATIS online job ad report, March 2020

This report presents a monthly update on the online job market for Germany. It is based on data collected by webscraping of more than 100 sources (online job portals).

Key points

- Stock of job ads: **413883**

- Index: **80.2** (Jul-2018 = 100)

- Over the month: **-7.4%**

- Over the year: **-40%**

The index of online job ads fell by 7.4 percent in March 2020. Compared to the same month the previous year, the number of job ads decreased by 40 percent.
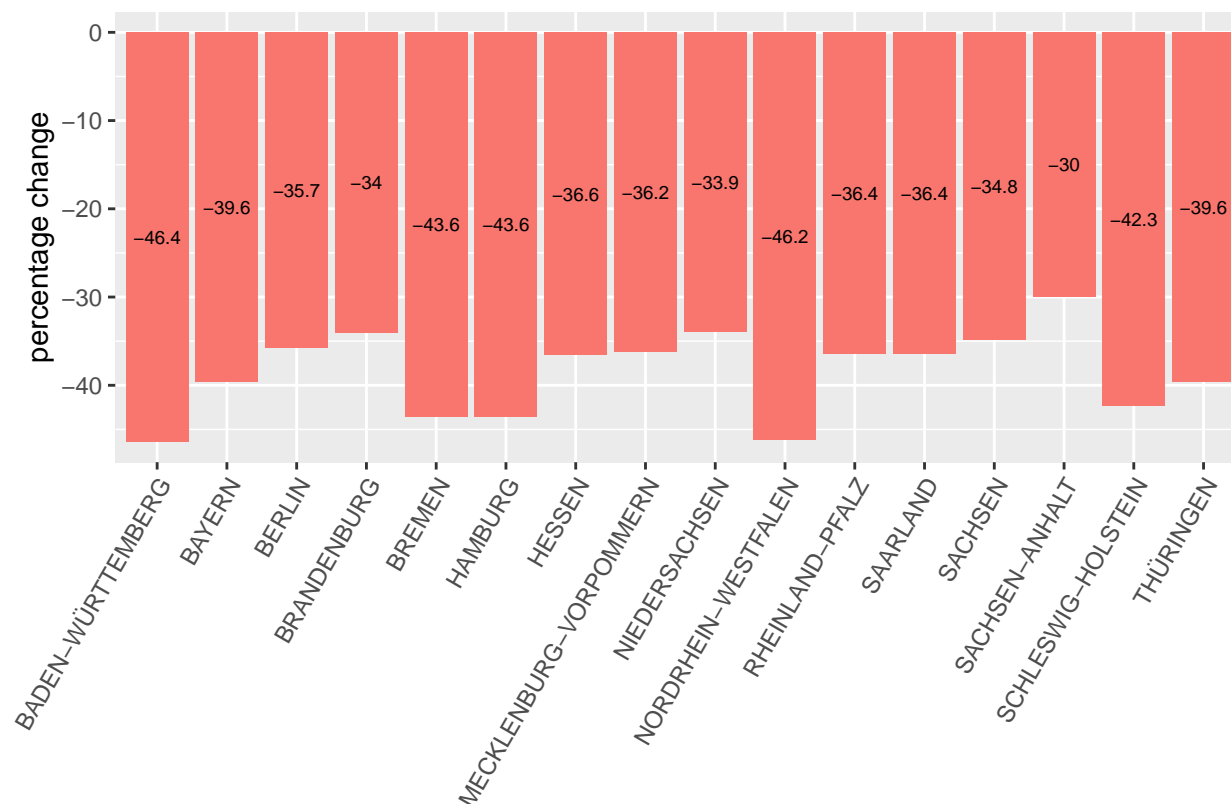
Online job ads vs unemployment rate index
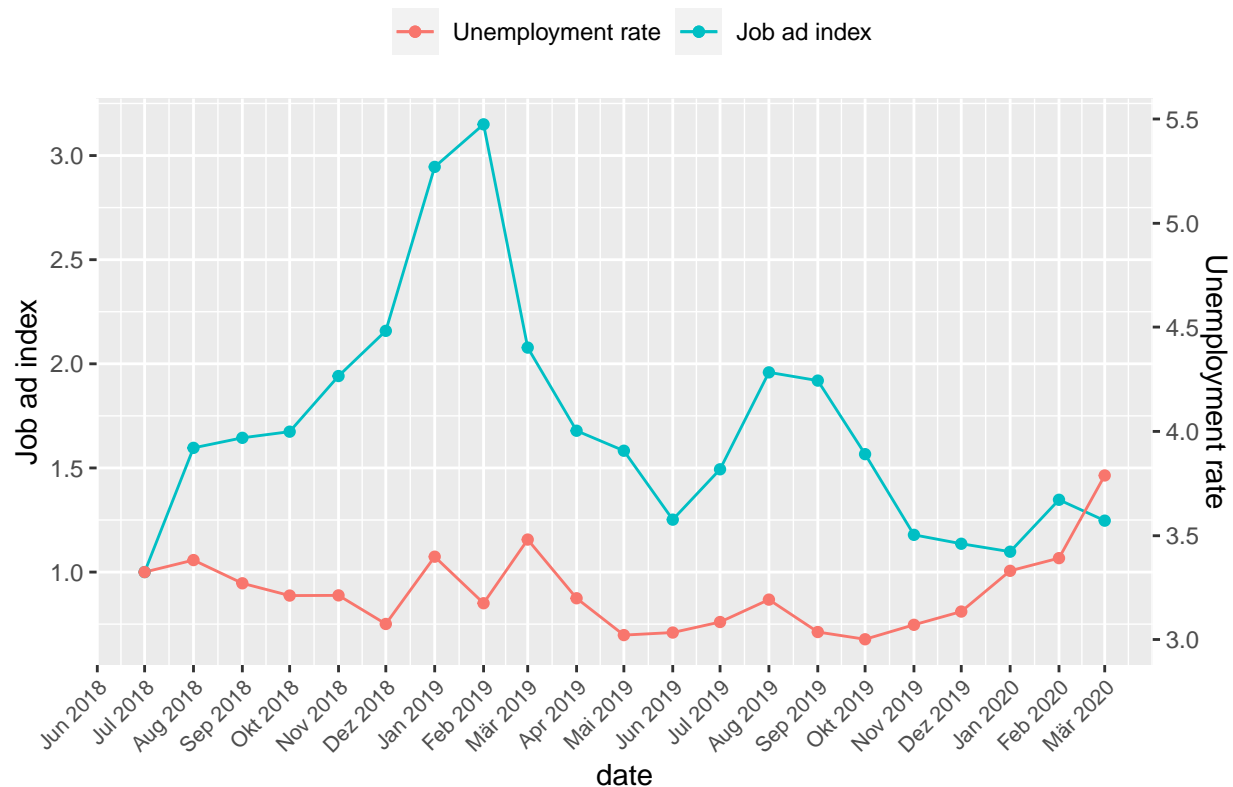
Job ad index normalized to 07.2018. Unemployment source: German Labour Force Survey

Job ads by federal state

Annual change in job ads by federal state

Compared with the same month one year ago, the number of job ads fell in all federal states. The size of the drop varies between states, with the smallest reduction occurring in Sachsen-Anhalt (-30%) and the largest drop in Baden-Württemberg (-46.4%). Compared with the previous month, job ads fell in all federal states. Job ads fell especially strongly in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern and Sachsen-Anhalt.

Changes and stocks of job ads by federal state

Federal state	monthly change (no)	monthly change (%)	yearly change	yearly change (%)	stock	share (%)
BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG	-3584	-7.2	-39757	-46.4	46009	13.9
BAYERN	-6455	-9.7	-39267	-39.6	59789	18.1
BERLIN	-3066	-10.3	-14931	-35.7	26838	8.1
BRANDENBURG	-89	-1.0	-4352	-34.0	8438	2.6
BREMEN	-234	-4.9	-3511	-43.6	4538	1.4
HAMBURG	-1726	-9.6	-12548	-43.6	16217	4.9
HESSEN	-1452	-6.6	-11807	-36.6	20440	6.2
MECKLENBURG-VORPOMMERN	-649	-17.7	-1714	-36.2	3015	0.9
NIEDERSACHSEN	-519	-1.8	-14530	-33.9	28326	8.6
NORDRHEIN-WESTFALEN	-4379	-6.5	-54020	-46.2	62869	19.0
RHEINLAND-PFALZ	-1466	-11.2	-6644	-36.4	11592	3.5
SAARLAND	-139	-8.1	-902	-36.4	1574	0.5
SACHSEN	-3071	-12.6	-11366	-34.8	21325	6.5
SACHSEN-ANHALT	-881	-17.6	-1769	-30.0	4135	1.3
SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN	-842	-9.5	-5869	-42.3	8006	2.4
THÜRINGEN	-821	-10.1	-4760	-39.6	7268	2.2

Job ads by occupation

Annual change in job ads by occupation (ISCO 1-digit occupations)
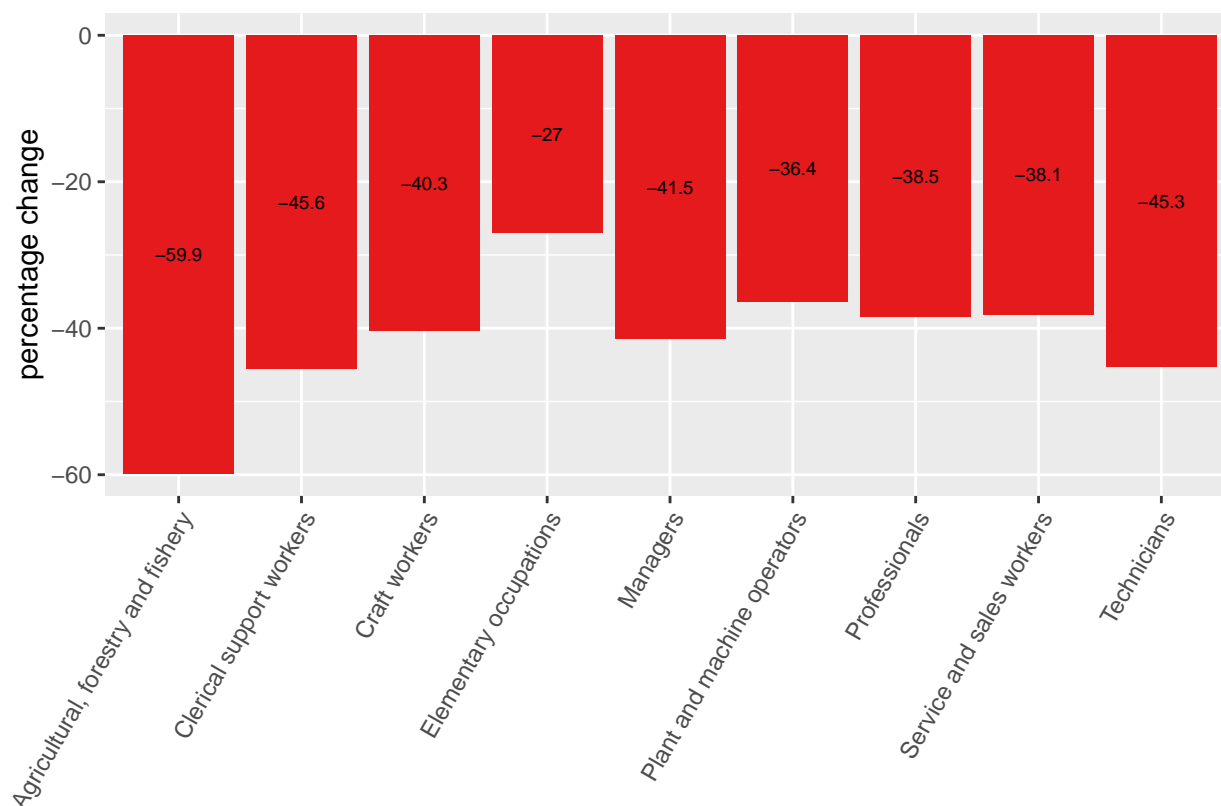
Changes and stocks of job ads by occupation (ISCO 1-digit occupations)

Occupation	monthly change (no)	monthly change (%)	yearly change	yearly change (%)	stock	share (%)
Technicians	-6815	-7.9	-65924	-45.3	79606	19.2
Craft workers	-5818	-13.5	-25177	-40.3	37257	9.0
Clerical support workers	-3030	-9.0	-25677	-45.6	30582	7.4
Professionals	-5905	-4.5	-78125	-38.5	124887	30.2
Managers	-855	-2.6	-22280	-41.5	31402	7.6
Plant and machine operators	-3260	-11.5	-14419	-36.4	25140	6.1
Service and sales workers	-2680	-5.7	-27553	-38.1	44699	10.8
Elementary occupations	-4644	-10.7	-14312	-27.0	38748	9.4
Agricultural, forestry and fishery	-254	-14.0	-2333	-59.9	1563	0.4

Top 10 most advertised occupations March 2020 (ISCO 3-digit occupations)

| Occupation	Job_ads	Share(%)
Software and applications developers and analysts	31742	9.08
Engineering professionals (excluding electrotechnology)	20949	5.99
Shop salespersons	13936	3.99
Physical and engineering science technicians	13588	3.89
Manufacturing labourers	11799	3.37
Sales, marketing and development managers	10609	3.03
Administrative and specialised secretaries	10573	3.02
Sales, marketing and public relations professionals	9246	2.64
Administration professionals	8914	2.55
Client information workers	6799	1.94

Top 10 advertised employers March 2020

Companyname	Job ads (monthly)	Industry sector
Hofmann GmbH	1672	Employment activities
Amadeus Fire	1558	Manufacturing (General)
Brunel GmbH	1456	Employment activities
Deutsche Bahn	1266	Land transport and transport via pipelines
Xing People Logistic GmbH	1176	Administrative and support service activities (General)
Plan Industrieservice GmbH	1121	Employment activities
Stepstone	1112	Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities
Job Server	985	Manufacturing (General)
Arbeitgeber anonymisiert	947	Manufacturing (General)
Timework GmbH	886	Employment activities

Some of the most frequently advertising employers in March 2020 are staffing agencies. This indicates that the filter used to remove staffing agencies from the sample is not efficient enough. Among the companies which are not staffing agencies, both Xing and Stepstone are listed as employers, despite them being job portals. It is implausible that those companies advertise open positions in the quantities observed. The high numbers of advertisements for those two companies suggest that the webscraping process sometimes erroneously assigns the name of the job portal instead of the company to a job ad. The industry sector classification for each company is the one assigned in the CEDEFOP dataset. It is apparent that the assigned industry sector is, in many cases, incorrect. For instance, Amadeus Fire, a staffing agency, is classified as a Manufacturing company. However, such inaccuracies are to be expected, because job ads often don't contain sufficient information about the company to reliably classify industry sectors. For this purpose, it would be necessary to link job ad data with other administrative or internet based sources by companyname.

Change in job ads by education level

Annual change by education level (%)
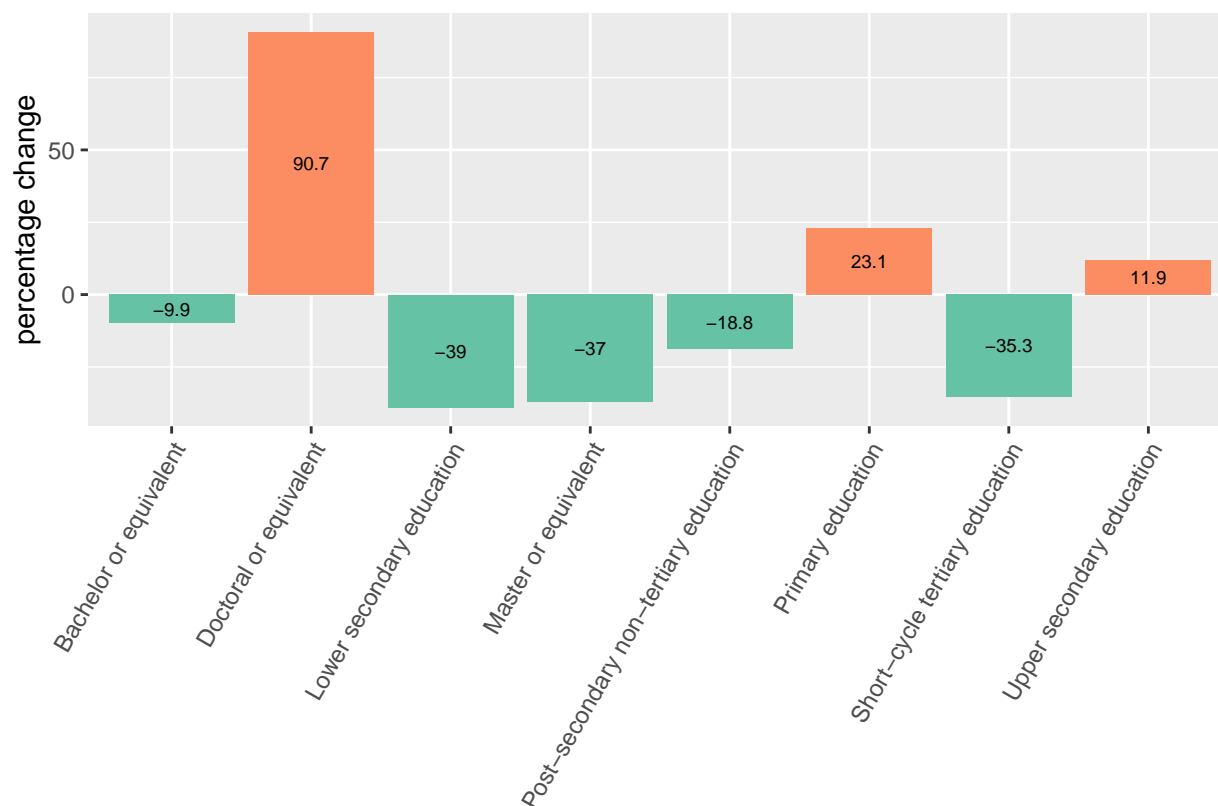
Changes and stocks of job ads by education level

Education	monthly change (no)	monthly change (%)	yearly change	yearly change (%)	stock	share (%)
Short-cycle tertiary	-13807	-5.1	-140425	-35.3	257904	62.3
Upper secondary	-1192	-7.0	1691	11.9	15918	3.8
Master or equivalent	-1492	-9.9	-7932	-37.0	13521	3.3
Bachelor or equivalent	-650	-2.4	-2892	-9.9	26381	6.4
Post-secondary non-tertiary	-3783	-8.0	-10104	-18.8	43625	10.5
Doctoral or equivalent	-4104	-20.4	7626	90.7	16037	3.9
Lower secondary	-8193	-16.9	-25771	-39.0	40288	9.7
Primary	-38	-15.3	39	23.1	210	0.1

Distribution of monthly job ads by functional urban area (FUA)
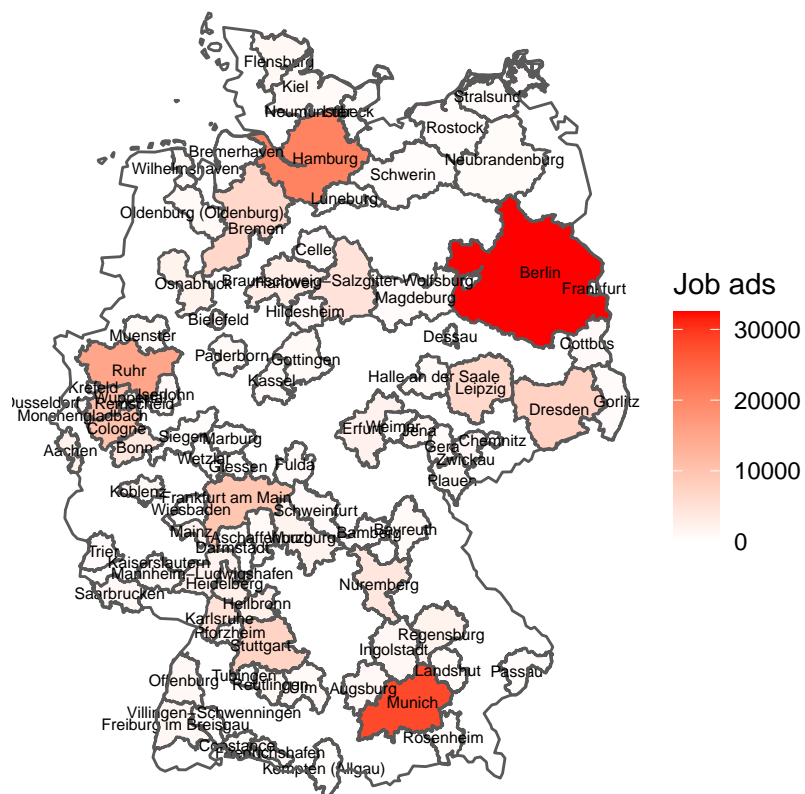
Annual change by federal state (%)

Test

Annual change by federal state (%)

Note that the `echo = FALSE` parameter was added to the code chunk to prevent printing of the R code that generated the plot.