indeed

Mismatch in Online Job Search

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What Where

Economist Q San Diego, CA



Find Jobs

Sites in over 60 countries

7 English language markets in our sample





- Since 2004, Indeed has given job seekers free access to millions of jobs from thousands of company websites and job boards
- Indeed is the #1 job site in the world (comSore Total Visits, March 2019), with over 250 million unique visitors every month (Google Analytics, Unique Visitors, September 2018)
- + Indeed has 150 million resumes worldwide (December 2018)
- + In February of 2019 comScore estimated that 73% of US online job seekers search for jobs on Indeed (per month)

Mismatch: Comparing the distribution of job seekers with the distribution of job postings

Mismatch Unemployment

Ayşegül Şahin

Joseph Song

Giorgio Topa

Giovanni I., Violante

AMERICAN ECONOMIC REVIEW VOL. 104, NO. 11, NOVEMBER 2014 (pp. 3529-64)

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Article Information

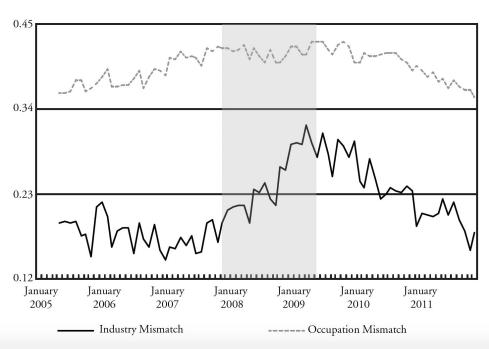
Abstract

We develop a framework where mismatch between vacancies and job seekers across sectors translates into higher unemployment by lowering the aggregate job-finding rate. We use this framework to measure the contribution of mismatch to the recent rise in U.S. unemployment by exploiting two sources of cross-sectional data on vacancies, JOLTS and HWOL. Our calculations indicate that mismatch, across industries and 3-digit occupations, explains at most 1/3 of the total observed increase in the unemployment rate. Occupational mismatch has become especially more severe for college graduates, and in the West of the United States. Geographical mismatch unemployment plays no apparent role.

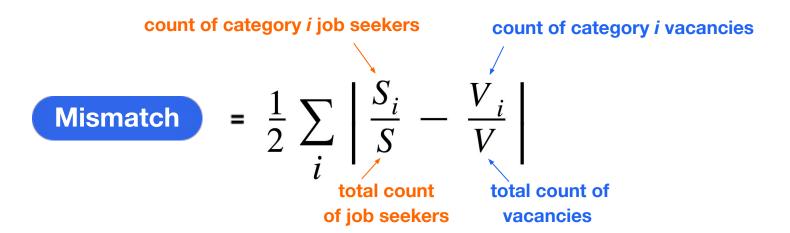
The United States Labor Market: Status Quo or A New Normal?

Edward P. Lazear and James R. Spletzer

Chart 7 Occupational and Industrial Mismatch



We use a **dissimilarity index** (Duncan and Duncan, 1955) to compare the **distribution** of job seekers and vacancies:

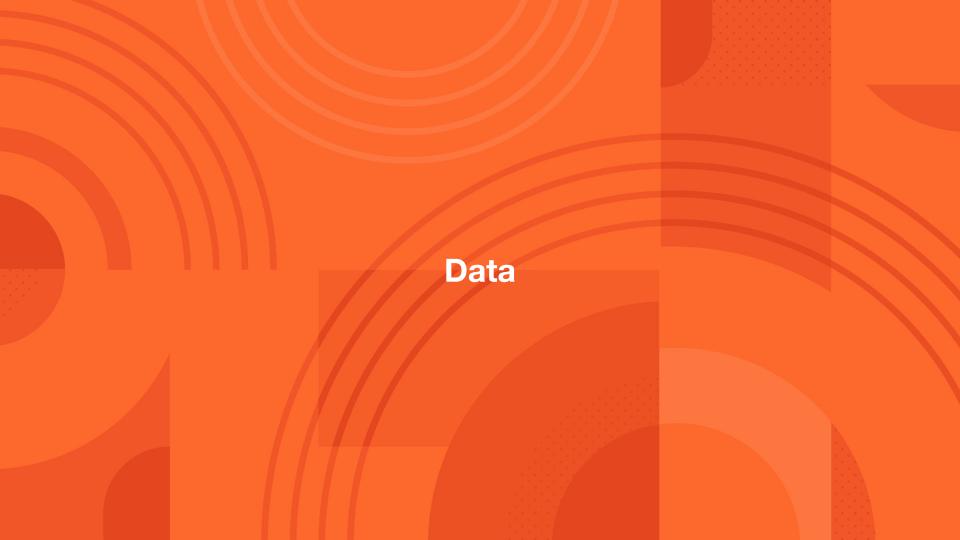


Mismatch units: percentage of job seekers that would need to change categories for all categories to have the same S/V ratio.

Mismatch Formula Example

Mismatch with only 2 Categories

Mismatch =
$$\frac{1}{2}(\left|\frac{2}{5} - \frac{3}{5}\right| + \left|\frac{3}{5} - \frac{2}{5}\right|) = 0.2$$



>150 TB of source data

Data

- + Vacancies: job openings from JOLTS
 - job postings from Indeed



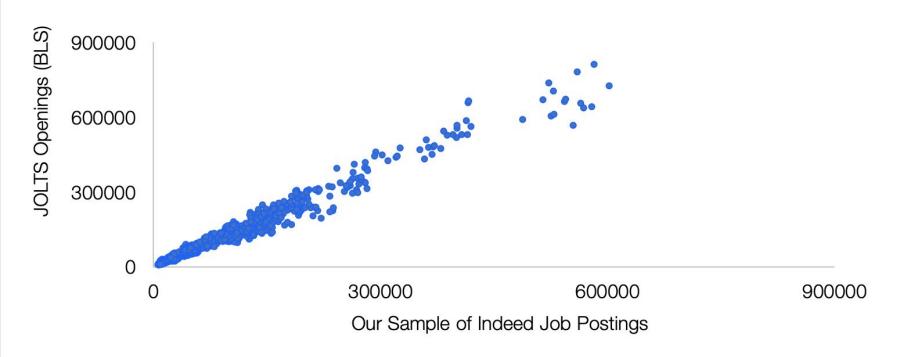


Serverless data warehouse

- + Job Seekers: unemployed from CPS
 - employed and experienced unemployed on Indeed based on recent resumes (updated within that month)
 - -(employed and unemployed clicks on Indeed job postings)

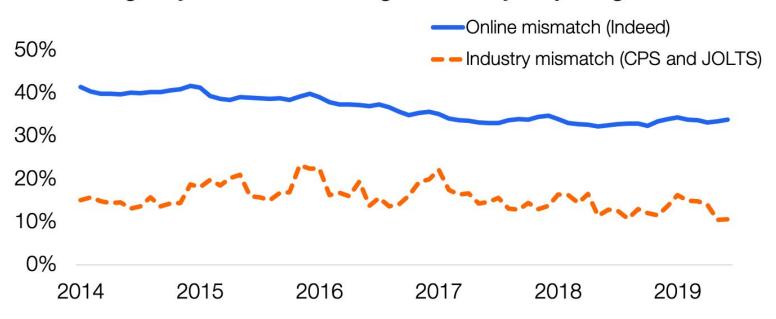
Monthly frequency, by industry or by normalized job title (>6000 titles)

Indeed postings line up well with JOLTS openings Vacancies in US States 2014Q1-2018Q4

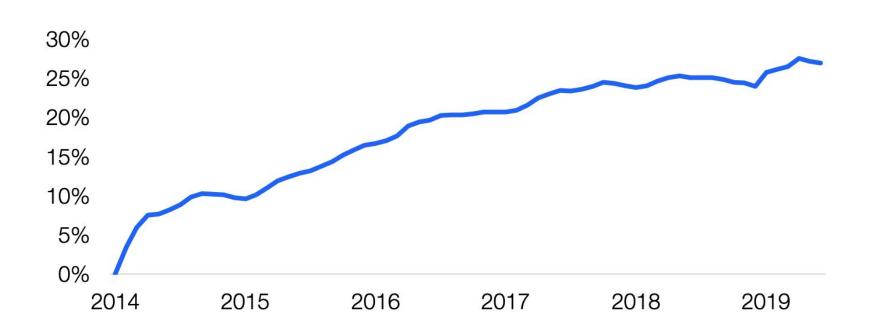




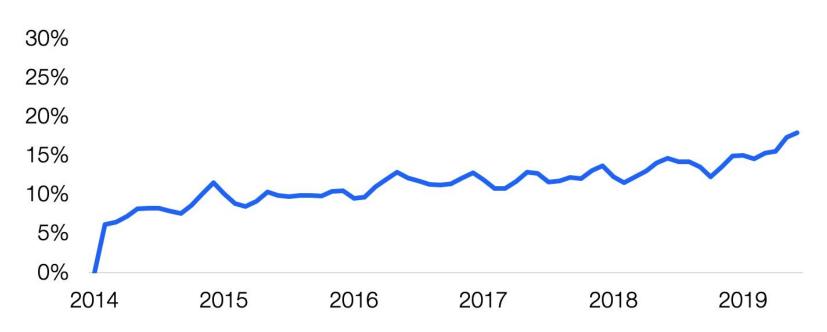
Mismatch slightly declining Jan 2014 - June 2019 Percentage of job seekers to change to match job openings distribution



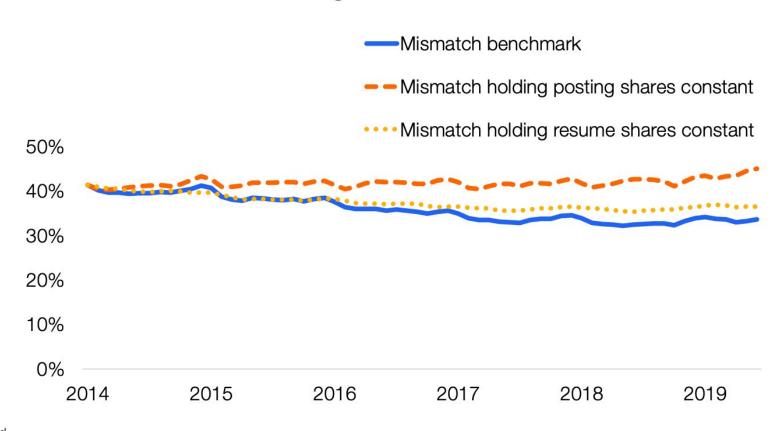
2019 US postings mix over 25% different from 2014 Evolution of US job postings mix over time (Indeed data)



2019 US job seekers mix 15% different from 2014 Dissimilarity of job titles in resumes compared to January 2014 (Indeed data)

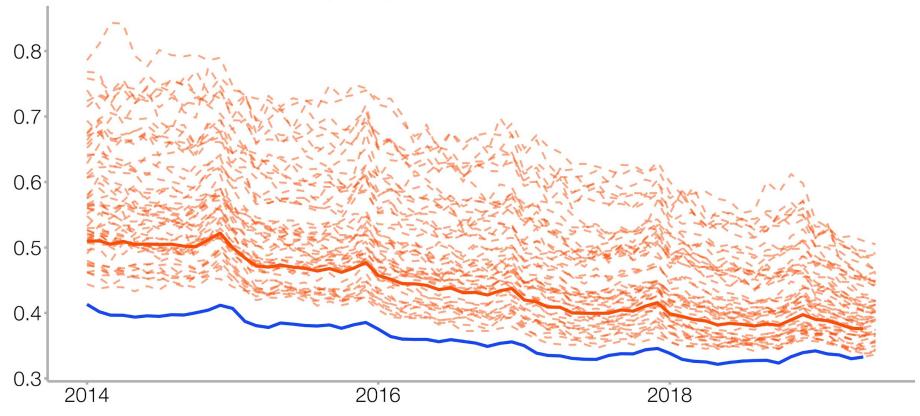


Changes in postings shares drive mismatch decline Mismatch holding one side at Jan 2014 shares



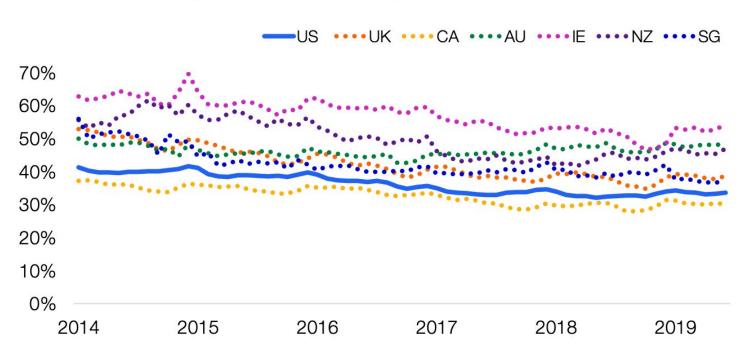
Within State Mismatch

State level mismatch has higher level, similar trend to national Mismatch by geography, January 2014 - June 2019, Indeed data

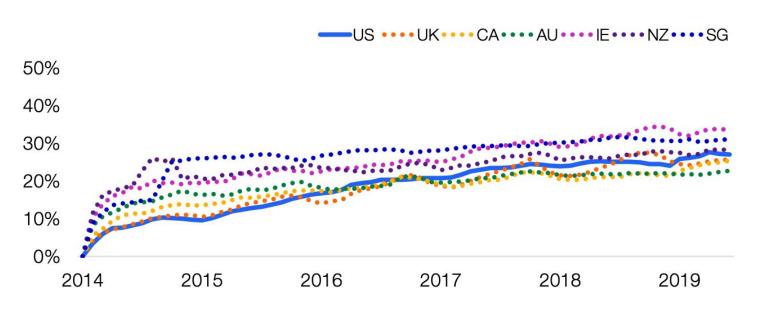


Cross Country Comparisons

Mismatch is lower in 2019 than 2014 for all 7 countries Overall mismatch by country (Indeed data)



2019 job postings mix > 20% different across countries Evolution of job postings mix by country (Indeed data)





Mismatch is slightly declining. What does this mean?

- + Jobs look to be evolving towards job seekers in terms of title shares.
- + Economic recovery is bringing jobs back.
- + Job seekers also evolving towards jobs, but they're not the main driver.

Future Work

- + Career switchers
- + Mismatch by job seeker features
- + Further state level analysis
- + Natural rate of mismatch

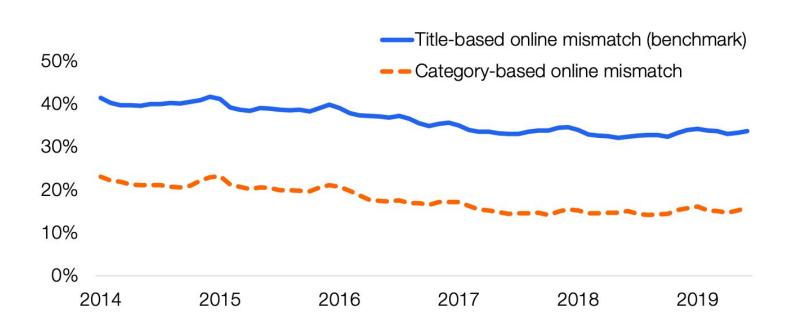


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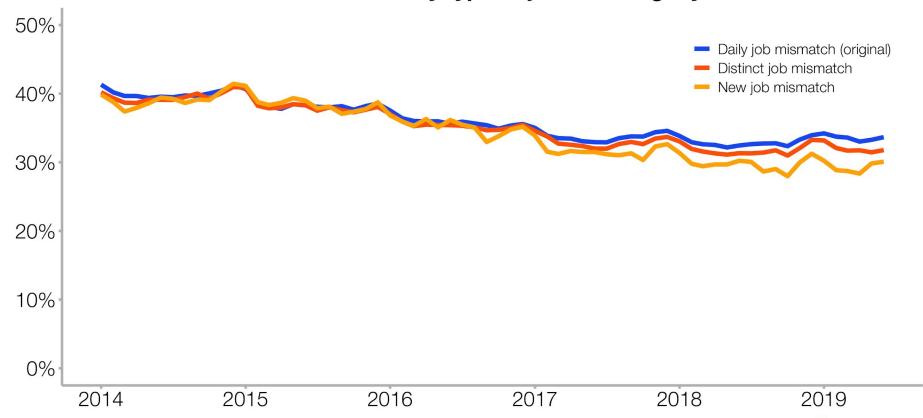
We help people get jobs.



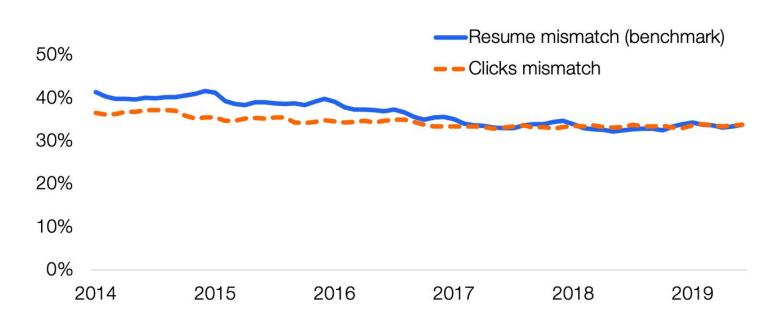
Size of categories affects level but not trend Job seeker and posting shares grouped by titles (6068) or categories (57)



Mismatch of new jobs is decreasing at a faster pace **US mismatch by type of job counting style**



Mismatch similar with different job seeker measures Click shares captures interest for next role versus experience in resume



Top contributors to online mismatch

Comparing job seeker resumes and job postings in June 2019 (Indeed data)

Rank	resume share > posting share	posting share > resume share
1	customer service representative	retail sales associate
2	cashier	shift manager
3	customer service associate / cashier	registered nurse
4	server	restaurant manager
5	receptionist	babysitter/nanny
6	warehouse worker	assistant manager
7	laborer	shift leader
8	forklift operator	store manager
9	manager	restaurant staff
10	nursing assistant	general manager