

Statistical bulletin

Vacancies and jobs in the UK: July 2024

Estimates of the number of vacancies and jobs for the UK.

Contact:
Labour Market team
labour.market@ons.gov.uk
+44 1633 455400

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Table of contents

1. [Other pages in this release](#)
2. [Main points](#)
3. [Vacancies for April to June 2024](#)
4. [Jobs for March 2024](#)
5. [Data on vacancies and jobs](#)
6. [Glossary](#)
7. [Measuring the data](#)
8. [Strengths and limitations](#)
9. [Related links](#)
10. [Cite this statistical bulletin](#)

1 . Other pages in this release

- [Labour market overview](#)
- [Employment in the UK](#)
- [Average weekly earnings in Great Britain](#)
- [Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information](#)

2 . Main points

- The estimated number of vacancies in April to June 2024 was 889,000, a decrease of 30,000 or 3.3% from January to March 2024.
- Vacancy numbers decreased on the quarter for the 24th consecutive period in April to June 2024, with vacancies decreasing in 14 of the 18 industry sectors.
- In April to June 2024, total estimated vacancies were down by 151,000 (14.5%) from the level of a year ago, although they remained 93,000 (11.6%) above their pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic January to March 2020 levels.
- In March to May 2024, the number of unemployed people per vacancy was 1.7, up from 1.6 the previous quarter (December 2023 to February 2024) because of falling vacancy numbers alongside rising unemployment.

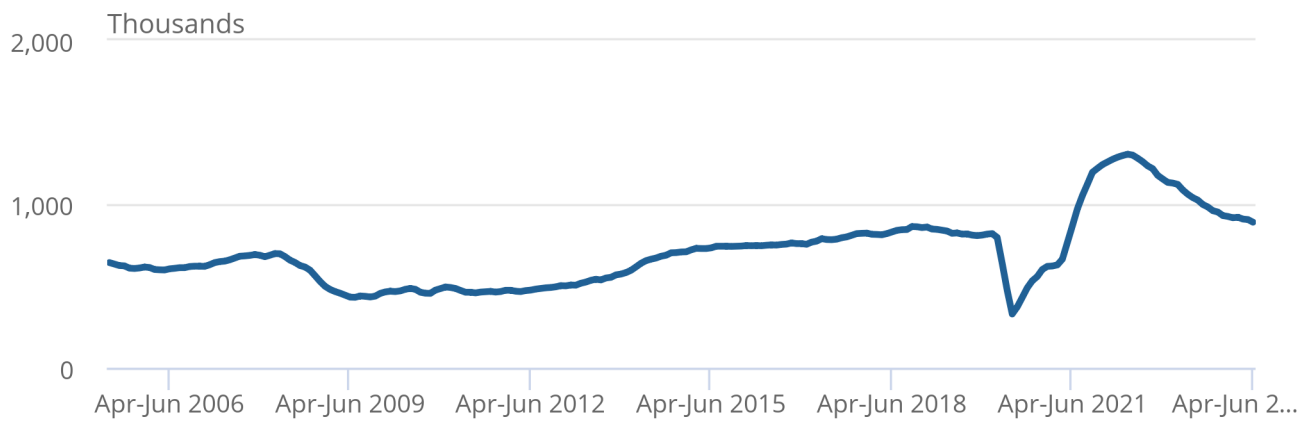
3 . Vacancies for April to June 2024

Figure 1: The estimated number of vacancies decreased on the quarter, for the 24th consecutive period, to 889,000

Number of vacancies in the UK, seasonally adjusted, April to June 2005 to April to June 2024

Figure 1: The estimated number of vacancies decreased on the quarter, for the 24th consecutive period, to 889,000

Number of vacancies in the UK, seasonally adjusted, April to June 2005 to April to June 2024



Source: Vacancy Survey from the Office for National Statistics

The series of quarterly decreases in vacancy numbers continued in April to June 2024, reducing for the 24th consecutive period, and has seen the total number of vacancies decline by an estimated 416,000 since its peak in March to May 2022.

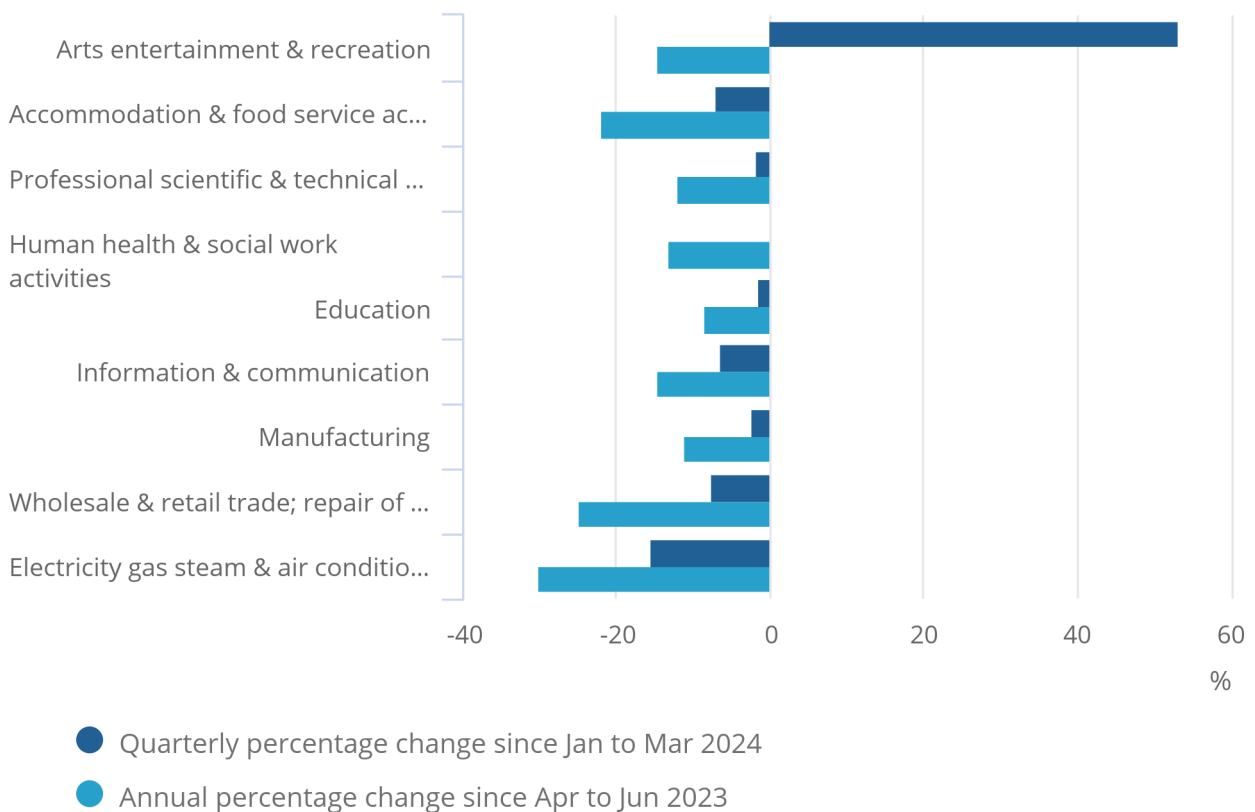
The headline vacancy estimates are based on three-month averages, which naturally involve some time lag. Insights into trends in June 2024 are provided by two alternative data sources: our [Dataset X06: Single month vacancies estimates](#) (see [Section 8: Strengths and limitations](#)), and the [Online job advert estimates official statistics in development](#) from Adzuna. Please note that caution is advised when viewing these alternative data sources, because the data are not seasonally adjusted or directly comparable.

Figure 2: In April to June 2024 quarterly growth varied across industry sectors

April to June 2024 three-month average vacancies in the UK, quarterly percentage growth from January to March 2024 and annual percentage growth from April to June 2023

Figure 2: In April to June 2024 quarterly growth varied across industry sectors

April to June 2024 three-month average vacancies in the UK, quarterly percentage growth from January to March 2024 and annual percentage growth from April to June 2023



Source: Vacancy Survey from the Office for National Statistics

The estimated total number of vacancies decreased by 3.3% from the previous quarter, with electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply contracting the most, declining by 15.4%. The largest growth in vacancies on the quarter was in Arts, entertainment & recreation, which increased by 53.3%.

The estimated number of vacancies decreased on the quarter by 30,000 to 889,000 in April to June 2024. This was the largest quarterly decrease since December 2023 to February 2024. The largest decreases observed were in wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, and accommodation and food service activities, which were down by 9,000 and 8,000 vacancies, respectively.

When comparing April to June 2024 with the same time last year, total vacancies decreased by 151,000 (14.5%), with declines in 17 of the 18 industry sectors. The industries that decreased the most were wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, accommodation and food service activities, and human health and social work, each of which fell by more than 25,000 vacancies. The only industry to increase on the year was water supply, sewage, waste and remediation, up an estimated 1,000 vacancies.

The total estimated number of vacancies remains 93,000 (11.6%) above its January to March 2020 pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic level. The two industry sectors that have increased the most from their January to March 2020 levels are human health and social work activities, and professional, scientific and technical activities, which were up by an estimated 26,000 and 16,000 vacancies, respectively. Five industry sectors are currently below pre-pandemic levels, with a combined decrease of 30,000 vacancies. This includes wholesale and retail trade: repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, down the most by an estimated 23,000 vacancies.

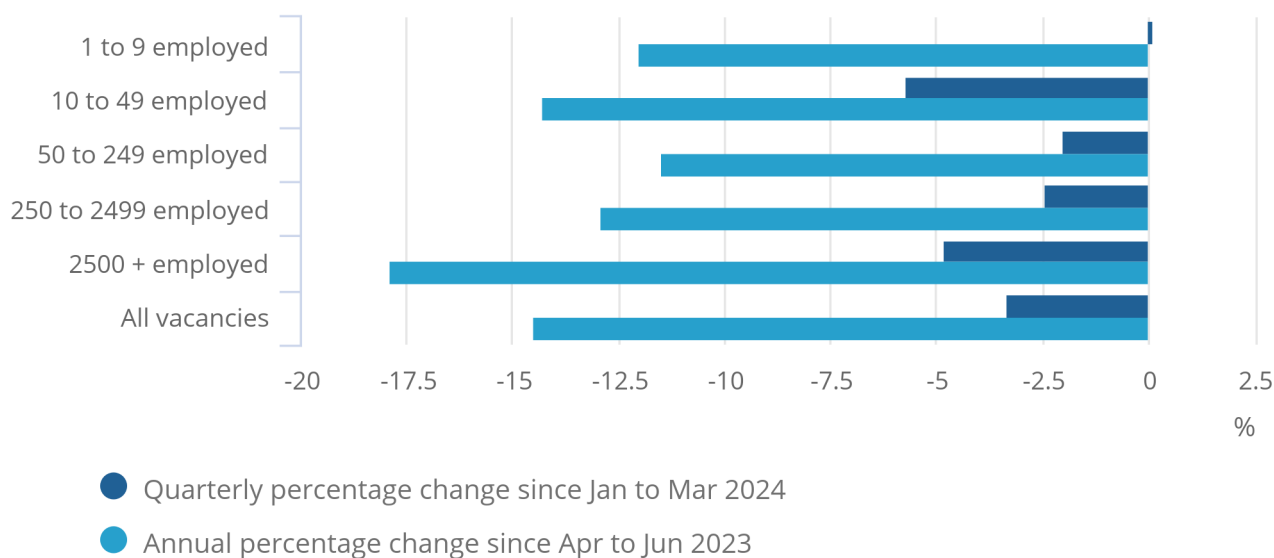
In March to May 2024, the number of unemployed people per vacancy was 1.7, up from 1.6 in December 2023 to February 2024. This is because of declining vacancy numbers alongside rising unemployment.

Figure 3: In the latest period only businesses with fewer than 10 employees increased on the quarter

April to June 2024 three-month average vacancies in the UK, quarterly percentage growth from January to March 2024 and annual percentage growth from April to June 2023

Figure 3: In the latest period only businesses with fewer than 10 employees increased on the quarter

April to June 2024 three-month average vacancies in the UK, quarterly percentage growth from January to March 2024 and annual percentage change from April to June 2023



Source: Vacancy Survey from the Office for National Statistics

Growth varied across industry size bands on the quarter. Only the smallest size band, 1 to 9 employees, increased, while the other size bands decreased. All size bands decreased on the year, with the largest decrease of 17.9% for businesses with 2,500 or more employees. This latest decrease brings the estimated vacancies for businesses with 2,500 or more employees in April to June 2024 below their January to March 2020 pre-pandemic level.

4 . Jobs for March 2024

Our workforce jobs (WFJ) estimates are published every three months. Our latest estimates were published in June 2024 for the period March 2024. WFJ estimates are provided from various sources, which are outlined in [Section 7: Measuring the data](#).

The estimated number of WFJ for March 2024 was 37.2 million, as described in our [Vacancies and jobs in the UK: June 2024 bulletin](#), which continues to be at historically high levels. This is a rise of 297,000 (0.8%) since December 2023, with increases in employee jobs of 123,000 (0.4%), and self-employment jobs of 183,000 (4.4%). This is alongside a combined decline in government-supported trainees and His Majesty's (HM) Forces of 9,000 (4.3%).

The large increase in WFJ is because employee jobs have risen every quarter since December 2020 and are now at 32.7 million. Growth in the self-employment component of workforce jobs has been less consistent over the same period, but has shown a substantial increase this quarter. Compared with the equivalent period last year, WFJ are up by 431,000 (1.2%), with employee jobs up by 433,000 (1.3%) and self-employment jobs up by 46,000 (1.1%), while government-supported trainees and HM Forces are showing a combined fall of 49,000 (21.7%).

Annually, growth in the WFJ estimates has varied with 6 of the 20 industry sectors below March 2023 levels. Administrative and support service activities had the largest decrease in job numbers, at 87,000 (2.8%). However, most industries displayed increases, with the largest rise from human health and social work, up 228,000 (4.8%).

5 . Data on vacancies and jobs

[Vacancies by industry](#)

Dataset VACS02 | Released 18 July 2024

Vacancies by industry (Standard Industrial Classification 2007).

[Workforce jobs summary](#)

Dataset JOBS01 | Released 11 June 2024

Estimates of jobs by type of job (including employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and government-supported trainees).

[Workforce jobs by industry](#)

Dataset JOBS02 | Released 11 June 2024

Estimates of jobs by industry (Standard Industrial Classification 2007).

[X06: Single month vacancies estimates \(not designated as National Statistics\)](#)

Dataset X06 | Released 18 July 2024

Single Month Vacancy Survey estimates, not seasonally adjusted.

6 . Glossary

Vacancies

Vacancies are positions for which employers are actively seeking recruits from outside of their business or organisation. The estimates are based on our Vacancy Survey, a survey of employers designed to provide estimates of the stock of vacancies across the economy, excluding agriculture, forestry and fishing (a small sector for which the collection of estimates would not be practical). For more information, see Section 11: Vacancies in our [A guide to labour market statistics methodology](#).

Jobs

A job is an activity performed for an employer or customer by a worker in exchange for payment, usually in cash, or in kind, or both. The number of jobs is not the same as the number of people in employment. This is because a person can have more than one job. The number of jobs is the sum of employee jobs from employer surveys, self-employment jobs from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), those in HM Forces and government-supported trainees. The number of people in employment is measured by the LFS. These estimates are available in our [Employment in the UK releases](#). For more information, see Section 10: Jobs, in our [A guide to labour market statistics methodology](#).

A [more detailed glossary](#) is available.

7 . Measuring the data

Important notes

The following notes apply to the latest quarterly Workforce jobs (WFJ) estimates published in our [Vacancies and jobs in the UK: June 2024 bulletin](#).

From our February 2024 labour market release, Labour Force Survey (LFS) periods from July to September 2022 onwards have been reweighted to incorporate estimates of the size and composition of the UK population published in November 2023. The reweighting exercise created a discontinuity in total WFJ and self-employment jobs between June 2022 and September 2022. Users should take this discontinuity into consideration when looking at long-term movements in the series. Further information is available in our [Impact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey key indicators: 2024 article](#). These LFS estimates are [official statistics in development](#).

This reweighting does not address the volatility seen in recent periods and this may be seen to some extent in the future. Therefore, we advise increased caution when interpreting short-term changes in the series.

An issue was detected in the weighting of the LFS for Northern Ireland in our March 2024 publication, for the November 2023 to January 2024 quarter only. While only Northern Ireland data were affected, we were not able to publish regional WFJ figures. This has now been corrected. The full regional dataset for December 2023 is now available and revisions to UK totals for December 2023 accompany this release.

Making our published spreadsheets accessible

Following the Government Statistical Service (GSS) guidance on [releasing statistics in spreadsheets](#), we will be amending our published tables over the coming months to improve usability, accessibility, and machine readability of our published statistics. To help users change to the new formats, we will be publishing sample versions of a selection of our tables, and where practical, initially publish the tables in both the new and current formats. If you have any questions or comments, please email labour.market@ons.gov.uk.

Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Read more about how labour market data sources are affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic in our [Coronavirus and the effects on UK labour market statistics article](#).

For a comparison of our labour market data sources and the main differences, read our [Comparison of labour market data sources methodology](#).

Sources

The data in this bulletin come from surveys of businesses. It is not feasible to survey every business in the UK, so these statistics are estimates based on samples, not precise figures.

Vacancies

Estimates of vacancies are obtained from our [Vacancy Survey](#), a survey of employers. The [Online job advert estimates](#) from Adzuna are also published as part of our [Economic activity and social change in the UK, real-time indicators bulletins](#).

Jobs

Estimates of jobs are compiled from a number of sources, including Short-Term Employment Surveys (STES), the Quarterly Public Sector Employment Surveys (QPSES), and the [Labour Force Survey \(LFS\)](#). STES is a group of surveys that collect employment and turnover information from private sector businesses. In December of each year, the jobs estimates are "benchmarked" to the latest estimates from the [Business Register and Employment Survey \(BRES\)](#).

The STES estimates are drawn for a specified date early in the last month of each calendar quarter. The March 2020 data were from 13 March 2020, before the start of coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic social distancing measures.

For more information on how jobs data are measured, please see the Measuring the Data section in our [Vacancies and jobs in the UK: April 2021 bulletin](#).

More quality and methodology information (QMI) on strengths, limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in our [Vacancy Survey QMI](#) and in our [Workforce Jobs QMI](#).

Sampling variability

The sampling variability of the three-month average vacancies level is plus or minus 1.3% of that level expressed as a [coefficient of variation](#). This gives a 95% [confidence interval](#) for estimates of approximately plus or minus 32,000.

The sampling variability of the three-month average vacancies level for a typical industrial sector is around plus or minus 6% of that level.

Table 1: Sampling variability for estimates of jobs in the UK, thousands

SIC 2007 Section	United Kingdom	
	Estimate for Mar 2024	Sampling variability of estimate 1
A Agriculture, forestry & fishing	406	±61
B Mining & quarrying	51	±4
C Manufacturing	2,587	±42
D Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply	121	±9
E Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities	268	±13
F Construction	2,222	±78
G Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4,728	±67
H Transport & storage	1,945	±53
I Accommodation & food service activities	2,777	±66
J Information & communication	1,665	±61
K Financial & insurance activities	1,171	±52
L Real estate activities	707	±46
M Professional scientific & technical activities	3,461	±92
N Administrative & support service activities	3,031	±72
O Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	1,708	±21
P Education	3,071	±50
Q Human health & social work activities	5,012	±68
R Arts, entertainment & recreation	1,104	±56
S/T Other service activities/Private Households	1,098	±55
All jobs	37,136	±238

8 . Strengths and limitations

Information on the strengths and limitations of this bulletin are available in our [Vacancies and jobs in the UK: April 2021 bulletin](#).

9 . Related links

[Employees in the UK: provisional results 2022](#)

Bulletin | Released 25 October 2023

The Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES) is the official source of employee and employment estimates by detailed geography and industry.

[Revisions to workforce jobs](#)

Article | Released 12 December 2023

This article explains the revisions that have been made to the workforce jobs series.

[Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK: July 2024](#)

Bulletin | Released 18 July 2024

Official statistics in development monthly estimates of paid employees and their pay from HM Revenue and Customs' (HMRC) Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) data.

10 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS), released 18 July 2024, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Vacancies and jobs in the UK: July 2024](#)

Index of Tables

The table below provides an index of the tables appearing in this Statistical Bulletin and it shows how these table numbers [match up with the Excel spreadsheet datasets which are available on the website.](#)

Statistical Bulletin table number	Table description	Dataset
SUMMARY		
1	Labour Force Survey Summary	Dataset A02 SA
2 (*)	Labour market status by age group	Dataset A05 SA
EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS		
3	Full-time, part-time & temporary workers	Dataset EMP01 SA
4	Public and private sector employment	Dataset EMP02
4(1)	Public sector employment by industry	Dataset EMP03
4(2)	Public sector employment by sector classification: Headcount	Dataset PSE
5	Workforce jobs summary	Dataset JOBS01
6 (**)	Workforce jobs by industry	Dataset JOBS02
7	Actual weekly hours worked	Dataset HOUR01 SA
7(1)	Usual weekly hours worked	Dataset HOUR02 SA
NON-UK WORKERS		
8	Employment by country of birth and nationality	Dataset EMP06
8(1)	Unemployment and economic inactivity by country of birth and nationality	Dataset A12
UNEMPLOYMENT		
9	Unemployment by age and duration	Dataset UNEM01 SA
ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY		
10(*)	Economic activity by age	Dataset A05 SA
11	Economic inactivity by reason	Dataset INAC01 SA
12	Labour market and educational status of young people	Dataset A06 SA
EARNINGS		
13	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Total pay	Dataset EARN01
14	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Bonus pay	Dataset EARN01
15	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Regular pay	Dataset EARN01
16	Average Weekly Earnings real and nominal (summary table)	Dataset EARN01
INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY		
17	International comparisons of employment and unemployment	Dataset A10
LABOUR DISPUTES		
18	Labour disputes	Dataset LABD01
VACANCIES		
19	Vacancies by size of business	Dataset VACS03
20	Vacancies and unemployment	Dataset VACS01
21	Vacancies by industry	Dataset VACS02
REDUNDANCIES		
22	Redundancies levels and rates	Dataset RED01 SA
REGIONAL SUMMARY		
23	Regional labour market summary	Dataset A07

(*) Tables 2 and 10 in the Statistical Bulletin pdf file have been amalgamated into one spreadsheet (Dataset A05 SA).

(**) Table JOBS02 provides more detail than Table 6 in the Statistical Bulletin pdf file.

The following symbols are used in the tables: p provisional, r revised, .. Not available, * suppressed due to small sample size.

The four-character identification codes appearing in the tables are the ONS references for the data series appearing in the Labour Market Statistics dataset which is available on the website at:

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/datasets/labourmarketstatistics>

EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS

5 Workforce jobs

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Workforce jobs	Employee jobs	Self-employment jobs ¹	HM Forces	Government-supported trainees ¹
	1	2	3	4	5
	DYDC	BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU
Mar 22	35,720	31,408	4,102	158	53
Jun 22	35,970	31,632	4,142	157	39
Sep 22	35,998	31,724	4,071	156	47
Dec 22	36,323	31,961	4,140	154	67
Mar 23	36,731	32,262	4,243	153	73
Jun 23	36,586	32,324	4,064	150	47
Sep 23	36,785	32,502	4,096	150	37
Dec 23 (r)	36,864	32,572	4,107	148	37
Mar 24 (p)	37,162	32,695	4,290	148	29
Change on quarter	297	123	183	-1	-8
Change %	0.8	0.4	4.4	-0.6	-21.4
Change on year	431	433	46	-5	-44
Change %	1.2	1.3	1.1	-3.3	-3.3

Relationship between columns: 1=2+3+4+5

See footnotes under table 6

6 Workforce jobs by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All jobs	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	Mining & quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	Accommodation & food service activities	Information & communication
	A-T	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	DYDC	JWR5	JWR6	JWR7	JWR8	JWR9	JWS2	JWS3	JWS4	JWS5	JWS6
Mar 22	35,720	353	52	2,607	130	240	2,263	4,793	1,827	2,550	1,580
Jun 22	35,970	375	51	2,615	131	238	2,261	4,750	1,842	2,594	1,611
Sep 22	35,998	371	52	2,617	124	240	2,202	4,746	1,879	2,669	1,624
Dec 22	36,323	368	54	2,630	119	247	2,219	4,742	1,897	2,759	1,635
Mar 23	36,731	377	59	2,620	116	264	2,255	4,759	1,916	2,754	1,677
Jun 23	36,586	363	52	2,583	119	267	2,251	4,694	1,873	2,810	1,671
Sep 23	36,785	422	54	2,608	116	265	2,243	4,730	1,875	2,807	1,621
Dec 23 (r)	36,864	446	54	2,609	121	262	2,195	4,758	1,930	2,775	1,667
Mar 24 (p)	37,162	406	51	2,586	121	268	2,222	4,745	1,949	2,794	1,664
Change on quarter	297	-40	-3	-23	0	6	27	-13	19	19	-3
Change %	0.8	-9.0	-4.7	-0.9	0.3	2.3	1.2	-0.3	1.0	0.7	-0.2
Change on year	431	29	-8	-34	6	5	-34	-14	33	40	-13
Change %	1.2	7.7	-12.8	-1.3	4.9	1.8	-1.5	-0.3	1.7	1.4	-0.8
SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security ²	Education	Human health & social work activities	Arts, entertainment & recreation	Other service activities	People employed by households, etc.	Total services
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	G-T
	JWS7	JWS8	JWS9	JWT2	JWT3	JWT4	JWT5	JWT6	JWT7	KW78	JWT8
Mar 22	1,117	634	3,279	3,073	1,638	3,021	4,614	988	911	52	30,077
Jun 22	1,096	656	3,269	3,140	1,633	3,062	4,631	1,024	939	54	30,299
Sep 22	1,090	665	3,275	3,120	1,636	3,012	4,648	1,023	950	55	30,392
Dec 22	1,126	682	3,358	3,122	1,645	2,995	4,685	1,015	972	52	30,686
Mar 23	1,153	706	3,433	3,131	1,665	3,025	4,777	1,024	970	51	31,041
Jun 23	1,151	683	3,365	3,183	1,679	3,028	4,795	1,036	927	56	30,951
Sep 23	1,147	688	3,446	3,122	1,680	3,030	4,850	1,058	956	66	31,076
Dec 23 (r)	1,183	689	3,378	3,066	1,692	3,065	4,908	1,061	953	55	31,178
Mar 24 (p)	1,171	710	3,461	3,044	1,707	3,055	5,005	1,107	1,025	71	31,508
Change on quarter	-12	21	84	-22	15	-10	97	46	73	16	330
Change %	-1.0	3.0	2.5	-0.7	0.9	-0.3	2.0	4.3	7.6	29.9	1.1
Change on year	18	4	28	-87	42	30	228	83	56	20	467
Change %	1.6	0.5	0.8	-2.8	2.5	1.0	4.8	8.1	5.7	39.7	1.5

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 456776

Sources: Employer surveys, Labour Force Survey and administrative sources

1. Workforce Jobs figures are a measure of jobs rather than people. For this reason estimates of self-employment jobs and government supported trainee jobs differ from estimates of people in self-employment and in government supported training and employment programmes shown at Table 3. The estimates for government supported trainees shown in this table exclude trainees with contracts of employment as such people are included in the estimates of employee jobs.

2. This series is not exclusively a public sector series as it includes some private sector jobs. See table 4 for estimates of public and private sector employment.

VACANCIES

19 Vacancies¹ by size of business

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies	Number of employees				
		1-9	10-49	50-249	250-2499	2500+
		ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8	ALY9
	AP2Y					
Levels						
Apr-Jun 2022	1299	188	187	194	293	436
Apr-Jun 2023	(r) 1039	156	160	148	218	357
May-Jul 2023	1024	161	154	143	216	349
Jun-Aug 2023	997	163	143	139	212	340
Jul-Sep 2023	982	156	143	140	210	334
Aug-Oct 2023	959	146	139	139	209	326
Sep-Nov 2023	951	146	140	139	208	319
Oct-Dec 2023	929	146	137	134	201	311
Nov-Jan 2024	924	137	139	137	200	311
Dec-Feb 2024	916	134	140	136	198	309
Jan-Mar 2024	(r) 919	137	145	133	195	308
Feb-Apr 2024	(r) 908	136	141	133	193	306
Mar-May 2024	(r) 905	140	142	132	191	300
Apr-Jun 2024	(p) 889	137	137	131	190	293
Change on quarter	* -30	0	-8	-3	-5	-15
Change %	* -3.3	0.1	-5.7	-2.0	-2.4	-4.8
Change on year	-151	-19	-23	-17	-28	-64
Change %	-14.5	-12.0	-14.3	-11.5	-12.9	-17.9

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

Vacancy Survey enquiries: vacancy.survey@ons.gov.uk, 01633 456777

* Change on previous non-overlapping three month rolling average time period.

20 Vacancies¹ and Unemployment

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies ¹	Unemployment ²	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
	AP2Y	MGSC	JPC5
Levels			
Mar-May 2022	1,304	1,342	1.0
Mar-May 2023	1,060	1,395	1.3
Jun-Aug 2023	997	1,452	1.5
Sep-Nov 2023	951	1,355	1.4
Dec-Feb 2024	916	1,440	1.6
Mar-May 2024	(r) 905	1,528	1.7
Change on quarter	-11	88	0.1
Change %	-1.2	6.1	
Change on year	-155	133	0.4
Change %	-14.6	9.5	

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey/ Labour Force Survey

Vacancy Survey enquiries: vacancy.survey@ons.gov.uk, 01633 456777

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

2. Unemployment estimates are produced from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) and are always one period behind the ONS Vacancy Survey estimates. This table therefore shows estimates for the same periods as shown in table 1 (which shows LFS estimates).

VACANCIES

21 Vacancies by industry

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections	All vacancies ¹	Mining & quarrying	Manufacturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply ²	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	Accommodation & food service activities	Information & communication
	B-S	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	AP2Y	JP9H	JP9I	JP9J	JP9K	JP9L	JP9M	JP9N	JP9O	JP9P
Levels (thousands)										
Apr-Jun 2022	1299	2	94	6	9	46	167	54	176	79
Apr-Jun 2023 (r)	1039	2	71	6	7	39	142	39	129	48
May-Jul 2023	1024	2	71	7	7	41	137	38	124	48
Jun-Aug 2023	997	2	70	6	7	37	136	38	119	47
Jul-Sep 2023	982	2	70	6	7	34	138	39	118	45
Aug-Oct 2023	959	2	69	5	6	33	133	35	113	43
Sep-Nov 2023	951	2	66	5	6	36	130	33	114	43
Oct-Dec 2023	929	2	65	5	6	37	122	31	109	42
Nov-Jan 2024	924	2	68	5	7	35	121	32	107	44
Dec-Feb 2024	916	2	67	5	6	36	120	31	108	43
Jan-Mar 2024 (r)	919	2	65	5	7	37	116	35	108	44
Feb-Apr 2024 (r)	908	2	62	5	6	36	113	35	107	39
Mar-May 2024 (r)	905	2	62	5	7	39	110	35	103	41
Apr-Jun 2024 (p)	889	2	63	4	7	36	107	34	101	41
Change on quarter *	-30	0	-1	-1	1	-1	-9	0	-8	-3
Change % *	-3.3	-5.9	-2.2	-15.4	9.1	-2.7	-7.6	-1.2	-6.9	-6.4
Change on year	-151	0	-8	-2	1	-3	-35	-5	-28	-7
Change %	-14.5	-11.1	-11.0	-30.2	7.5	-8.4	-24.8	-11.6	-21.8	-14.6
	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Apr-Jun 2022	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.8	3.9	3.0	3.7	3.4	7.0	5.5
Apr-Jun 2023 (r)	3.2	3.6	2.9	5.7	2.6	2.6	3.2	2.4	4.8	3.2
May-Jul 2023	3.2	3.6	2.9	5.9	2.9	2.6	3.1	2.3	4.7	3.2
Jun-Aug 2023	3.1	3.6	2.9	5.6	2.7	2.4	3.1	2.3	4.5	3.2
Jul-Sep 2023	3.1	4.0	2.9	5.2	2.6	2.2	3.1	2.4	4.4	3.0
Aug-Oct 2023	3.0	3.8	2.8	4.9	2.4	2.2	3.0	2.1	4.3	2.9
Sep-Nov 2023	3.0	3.8	2.7	4.5	2.5	2.3	2.9	2.0	4.3	2.9
Oct-Dec 2023	2.9	3.4	2.7	4.3	2.3	2.4	2.8	1.9	4.1	2.8
Nov-Jan 2024	2.9	3.6	2.8	4.2	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.0	4.0	3.0
Dec-Feb 2024	2.8	3.4	2.7	4.6	2.5	2.4	2.7	1.9	4.1	2.9
Jan-Mar 2024 (r)	2.9	3.4	2.6	4.7	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.1	4.1	2.9
Feb-Apr 2024 (r)	2.8	3.4	2.5	4.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.1	4.0	2.7
Mar-May 2024 (r)	2.8	3.2	2.5	4.1	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.1	3.9	2.8
Apr-Jun 2024 (p)	2.8	3.2	2.6	4.0	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.1	3.8	2.7
Change on quarter *	-0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.7	0.2	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.3	-0.2
Change on year	-0.5	-0.4	-0.3	-1.7	0.2	-0.2	-0.8	-0.3	-1.1	-0.5
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	G-S
SIC 2007 sections	JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z
Levels (thousands)										
Apr-Jun 2022	55	17	133	80	40	73	213	34	25	1144
Apr-Jun 2023 (r)	38	14	99	65	40	68	186	24	25	916
May-Jul 2023	38	14	98	62	39	67	181	26	24	897
Jun-Aug 2023	37	12	95	58	38	67	181	26	24	876
Jul-Sep 2023	35	10	93	55	37	65	178	26	23	863
Aug-Oct 2023	36	9	93	57	37	66	179	21	22	842
Sep-Nov 2023	36	11	92	60	39	65	174	19	20	835
Oct-Dec 2023	36	13	92	63	38	64	169	17	19	814
Nov-Jan 2024	33	13	91	64	37	62	166	18	18	806
Dec-Feb 2024	34	14	91	67	36	63	160	16	18	799
Jan-Mar 2024 (r)	37	16	89	67	36	63	162	14	19	804
Feb-Apr 2024 (r)	36	16	90	66	36	63	162	17	18	799
Mar-May 2024 (r)	35	15	91	65	37	63	163	19	17	792
Apr-Jun 2024 (p)	34	13	88	62	37	62	162	21	18	778
Change on quarter *	-3	-2	-2	-5	0	-1	0	7	-1	-26
Change % *	-8.7	-14.1	-1.8	-7.4	0.3	-1.3	0.1	53.3	-3.8	-3.2
Change on year	-4	-1	-12	-2	-3	-6	-25	-4	-7	-138
Change %	-11.1	-5.6	-11.8	-3.7	-8.3	-8.4	-13.2	-14.5	-27.3	-15.0
	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Apr-Jun 2022	5.2	2.9	4.7	2.9	2.7	2.7	4.9	4.5	4.0	4.2
Apr-Jun 2023 (r)	3.5	2.4	3.4	2.3	2.7	2.5	4.1	3.0	3.7	3.3
May-Jul 2023	3.5	2.3	3.4	2.3	2.6	2.4	4.0	3.3	3.7	3.2
Jun-Aug 2023	3.4	2.0	3.3	2.1	2.6	2.4	4.0	3.2	3.6	3.2
Jul-Sep 2023	3.2	1.7	3.2	2.0	2.5	2.4	4.0	3.3	3.5	3.1
Aug-Oct 2023	3.2	1.5	3.2	2.1	2.5	2.4	4.0	2.6	3.3	3.0
Sep-Nov 2023	3.3	1.8	3.2	2.2	2.6	2.4	3.8	2.4	3.1	3.0
Oct-Dec 2023	3.3	2.1	3.2	2.3	2.6	2.3	3.7	2.1	2.9	2.9
Nov-Jan 2024	3.0	2.2	3.1	2.3	2.5	2.3	3.7	2.3	2.7	2.9
Dec-Feb 2024	3.1	2.4	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	3.5	2.0	2.7	2.9
Jan-Mar 2024 (r)	3.4	2.6	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.3	3.6	1.7	2.8	2.9
Feb-Apr 2024 (r)	3.3	2.6	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	3.6	2.1	2.8	2.9
Mar-May 2024 (r)	3.2	2.4	3.1	2.3	2.5	2.3	3.6	2.4	2.6	2.9
Apr-Jun 2024 (p)	3.1	2.2	3.0	2.2	2.5	2.3	3.6	2.6	2.7	2.8
Change on quarter *	-0.3	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	-0.1	-0.1
Change on year	-0.4	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.5	-0.4	-1.0	-0.5

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

2. Not seasonally adjusted. These series do not display seasonality. Therefore the unadjusted series is the best estimate of a 'seasonally adjusted' series.

* Change on previous non-overlapping three month rolling average time period.

Vacancy Survey enquiries: vacancy.survey@ons.gov.uk, 01633 456777