Office for National Statistics

Statistical bulletin

Vacancies and jobs in the UK: September 2019

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

Table of contents

1 . Other pages in this release

Other commentary from the latest labour market data can be found on the following pages:

- Labour market overview

- Employment in the UK

- Average weekly earnings in Great Britain

2 . Main points

- While the number of vacancies has been generally increasing since 2012, it has been falling since early 2019.

- For June to August 2019, there were an estimated 812,000 vacancies in the UK, 23,000 fewer than for the three months to May 2019 (this is the seventh consecutive fall on the previous three months) and 33,000 fewer than a year earlier (this is the third consecutive annual fall).

- There were an estimated 138,000 vacancies in the human health and social work sector in June to August 2019; this accounted for 17.0% of all vacancies in the UK.

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.

3 . Analysis of vacancies and jobs

Vacancies

Figure 1: The number of vacancies in the UK has been generally increasing since 2012 although it has been falling since early 2019

Number of vacancies in the UK, seasonally adjusted, June to August 2001 to June to August 2019

Figure 1: The number of vacancies in the UK has been generally increasing since 2012 although it has been falling since early 2019

Number of vacancies in the UK, seasonally adjusted, June to August 2001 to June to August 2019

Source: Office for National Statistics - Vacancy Survey

The estimated number of vacancies in the UK fell sharply during the recession of 2008 to 2009. Since 2012, it has generally increased although it has been falling since early 2019. For June to August 2019, there were an estimated 812,000 vacancies in the UK, 23,000 fewer than for the previous quarter (March to May 2019) and 33,000 fewer than for the previous year.

Figure 2: The vacancy rate for accommodation and food service activities has been consistently higher than for other sectors

Job vacancies per 100 employee jobs for selected industries in the UK, seasonally adjusted, June to August 2001 to June to August 2019

Figure 2: The vacancy rate for accommodation and food service activities has been consistently higher than for other sectors

Job vacancies per 100 employee jobs for selected industries in the UK, seasonally adjusted, June to August 2001 to June to August 2019

Vacancies per 100 employee jobs

Legend: All vacancies — Accommodation and food service activities — Public admin and defence — Construction

Source: Office for National Statistics - Vacancy Survey

Notes:

1. The sharp upward movement in the public sector series in early 2011 was due to the recruitment of temporary census enumerator jobs by the Office for National Statistics.

For June to August 2019 it is estimated that:

- there were 138,000 vacancies in the human health and social work activities sector; this accounted for 17.0% of all vacancies in the UK

- there were 2.7 job vacancies per 100 employee jobs across the economy as a whole

- the sector showing the highest vacancy rate was accommodation and food service activities (4.0 vacancies per 100 employee jobs)

- the sector showing the lowest vacancy rate was construction (1.5 job vacancies per 100 employee jobs)
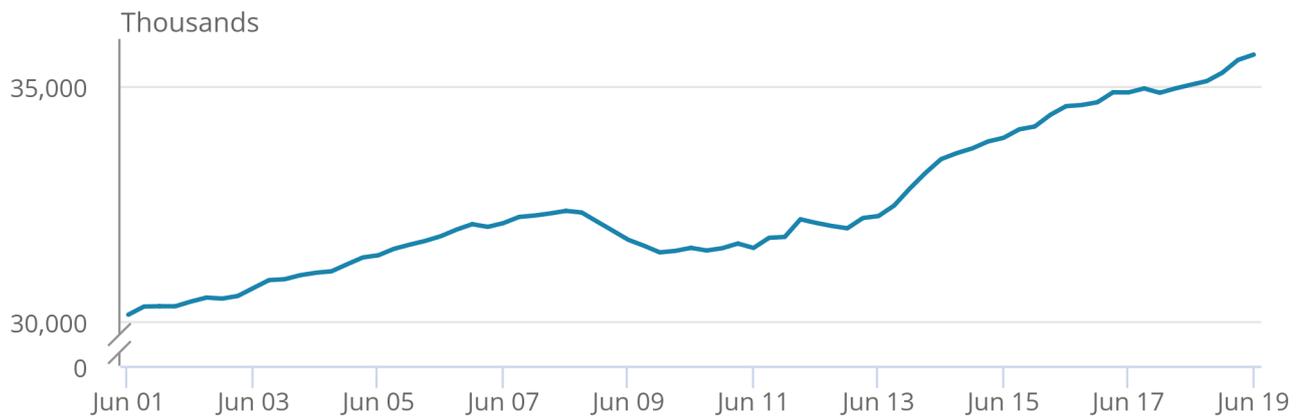
Jobs

Figure 3: Between March 2019 and June 2019, the total number of jobs in the UK increased by 114,000 to reach an estimated 35.67 million

Number of jobs in the UK, seasonally adjusted, June 2019

Figure 3: Between March 2019 and June 2019, the total number of jobs in the UK increased by 114,000 to reach an estimated 35.67 million

Number of jobs in the UK, seasonally adjusted, June 2019

Source: Office for National Statistics - Workforce jobs

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. Estimates for the number of people in employment are available in Employment in the UK.

The number of jobs has been generally increasing since 2013.

Between March 2019 and June 2019, the total number of jobs in the UK increased by 114,000 to reach an estimated 35.67 million.

Between June 2018 and June 2019, the total number of jobs in the UK increased by 640,000.
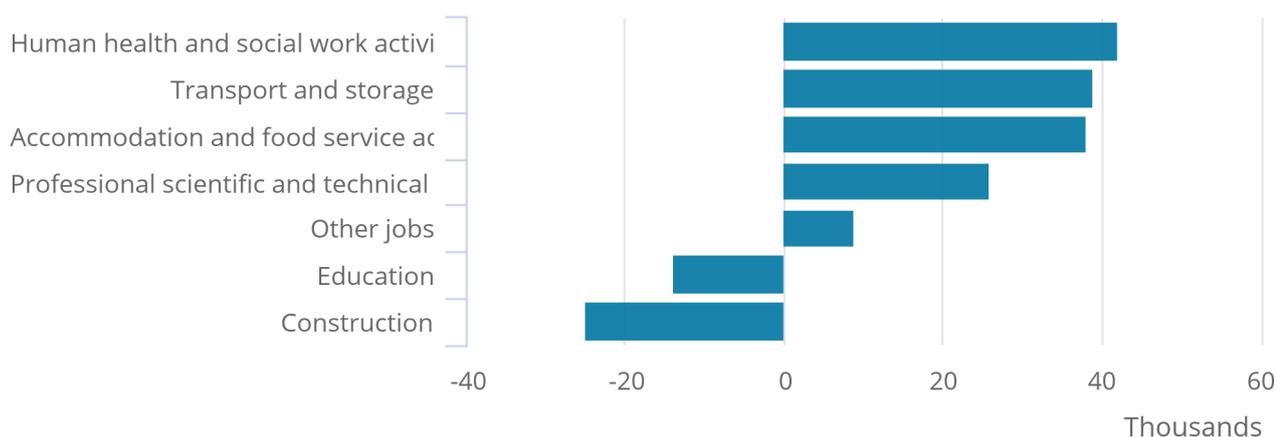
The jobs estimates will next be updated on 17 December 2019.

Figure 4: The number of human health and social work activity jobs increased by 42,000 between March and June 2019

Changes in the number of jobs in the UK between March and June 2019, seasonally adjusted

Figure 4: The number of human health and social work activity jobs increased by 42,000 between March and June 2019

Changes in the number of jobs in the UK between March and June 2019, seasonally adjusted

Source: Office for National Statistics - Workforce jobs

The sector showing the largest estimated quarterly increase in jobs was human health and social work activities (up 42,000 on the quarter).

The sector showing the largest estimated annual increase in jobs was professional, scientific and technical activities (up 183,000 on the year).

4 . Vacancies and jobs data

[Vacancies by industry](#)
Dataset VACS02 | Released 10 September 2019
Estimates of vacancies by industry (Standard Industrial Classification 2007).

[Workforce jobs summary](#)
Dataset JOBS01 | Released 10 September 2019
Estimates of jobs by type of job (employee jobs, self-employment jobs, HM Forces and government-supported trainees).

Dataset JOBS02 | Released 10 September 2019
Estimates of jobs by industry (Standard Industrial Classification 2007).

Table 1: Sampling variability for estimates of jobs in the UK, thousands, June 2019

	SIC 2007 Section	UK Estimate for June 2019	Sampling variability of estimate[1]
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	367	±41
B	Mining and quarrying	57	±5
C	Manufacturing	2,732	±39
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	141	±11
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste and remediation activities	239	±9
F	Construction	2,369	±59
G	Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4,966	±59
H	Transport and storage	1,781	±47
I	Accommodation and food service activities	2,489	±55
J	Information and communication	1,625	±48
K	Financial and insurance activities	1,113	±27
L	Real estate activities	572	±36
M	Professional scientific and technical activities	3,156	±75
N	Administrative and support service activities	2,955	±61
O	Public admin and defence; compulsory social security	1,511	±13
P	Education	2,982	±41
Q	Human health and social work activities	4,538	±65
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	1,059	±43
S and T	Other service activities and private households	1,010	±43
	All jobs	35,664	±194

Source: Office for National Statistics – Workforce jobs

Notes

1. The sampling variability estimates are for 95% confidence intervals and are calculated on data for June 2019 that are not seasonally adjusted. Back to table

More detailed sampling variability information for estimates of jobs is available from Dataset JOBS07.

5 . Glossary

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, those in HM Forces and government-supported trainees. The number of people in employment is measured by the Labour Force Survey (LFS); these estimates are available in our Employment in the UK release.

Vacancies

Vacancies are defined as positions for which employers are actively seeking recruits from outside their business or organisation. The estimates are based on the Vacancy Survey – a survey of businesses 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).

A more detailed Glossary is available.

6 . Measuring the data

Estimates of jobs are compiled from a number of sources, including Short Term Employer Surveys (STES), the Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey (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.

Estimates of vacancies are obtained from the Vacancy Survey, a survey of employers.

The Quality and Methodology Information (QMI) reports for jobs and vacancies pull together important qualitative information on the various dimensions of data quality, as well as providing a summary of methods used to compile the output.

7 . Strengths and limitations

Re-assessment of labour market estimates

The Office for Statistics Regulation (OSR) has a planned reassessment of labour market employment estimates, which aims to publish a set of recommendations in early 2020. As part of this assessment, the OSR may contact you to:

- gather feedback on your use of labour market estimates

- listen to your suggestions on ways we can build on our current engagement opportunities

- capture examples of where we have worked (or are working) together to improve communication and use of our statistics

The three sections of the recommendations report will cover trustworthiness, quality and value. The OSR will coordinate engagement with yourselves but please feel free to contact David Freeman (david.freeman@ons.gov. uk) or Matt Hughes (matthew.hughes@ons.gov.uk) if you wish to discuss further.

Accuracy of the statistics: estimating and reporting uncertainty

The figures in this bulletin mainly come from surveys of businesses, which gather information from a sample rather than from the whole population. The samples are designed to be as accurate as possible given practical limitations such as time and cost constraints. Results from sample surveys are always estimates, not precise figures. This can have an impact on how changes in the estimates should be interpreted, especially for short-term comparisons.

As the number of people available in the sample gets smaller, the variability of the estimates that we can make from that sample size gets larger. Estimates for small groups (for example, vacancies in the construction industry), which are based on quite small subsets of the Vacancy Survey sample, are less reliable and tend to be more volatile than for larger aggregated groups (for example, total vacancies in the UK).

In general, short-term changes in the growth rates reported in this bulletin are not usually greater than the level that can be explained by sampling variability. Short-term movements in reported rates should be considered alongside longer-term patterns in the series and corresponding movements in other sources to give a fuller picture.

Further information is available in A guide to labour market statistics .

Sampling variability information for jobs is available in Table 1 in this bulletin and in Dataset JOBS07.

The sampling variability of the three-month average vacancies level is around plus or minus 1.5% of that level.

8 . You might also be interested in

Labour market economic commentary
Article | Released 10 September 2019
Additional economic analysis of the latest UK labour market headline statistics and long-term trends.

UK Business Register and Employment Survey
Bulletin | Released 27 September 2018
Estimates of employee and employment estimates by detailed geography and industry.

Public sector employment
Bulletin | Released 10 September 2019
Estimates of people employed in the public and private sectors in the UK.

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 at:

https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/uklabourmarket/september2019/relateddata

(*) 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 jobs1	HM Forces	Government-supported trainees1
	1	2	3	4	5
	DYDC	BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU
Jun 17	34,864	30,115	4,549	156	45
Sep 17	34,948	30,219	4,527	155	46
Dec 17	34,856	30,188	4,483	155	31
Mar 18	34,949	30,271	4,496	154	28
Jun 18	35,028	30,311	4,536	153	28
Sep 18	35,104	30,451	4,477	153	23
Dec 18	35,283	30,521	4,589	152	21
Mar 19 (r)	35,554	30,716	4,657	153	28
Jun 19 (p)	35,667	30,800	4,673	152	42
Change on quarter	114	84	16	-1	14
Change %	0.3	0.3	0.3	-0.4	50.6
Change on year	640	490	137	-1	13
Change %	1.8	1.6	3.0	-0.6	47.1

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 A-T	Agriculture, forestry & fishing A	Mining & quarrying B	Manufacturing C	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply D	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities E	Construction F	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles G	Transport & storage H	Accommod-ation & food service activities I	Information & communic-ation J
	DYDC	JWR5	JWR6	JWR7	JWR8	JWR9	JWS2	JWS3	JWS4	JWS5	JWS6
Jun 17	34,864	409	60	2,684	147	218	2,321	5,031	1,727	2,397	1,509
Sep 17	34,948	421	58	2,697	144	221	2,350	4,985	1,694	2,386	1,488
Dec 17	34,856	420	60	2,708	143	228	2,340	4,996	1,680	2,342	1,484
Mar 18	34,949	401	62	2,705	146	225	2,339	4,998	1,678	2,382	1,530
Jun 18	35,028	392	62	2,731	147	226	2,356	4,983	1,705	2,415	1,559
Sep 18	35,104	387	60	2,719	150	226	2,367	4,967	1,708	2,394	1,570
Dec 18	35,283	346	57	2,707	145	232	2,393	4,986	1,762	2,416	1,587
Mar 19 (r)	35,554	359	59	2,734	143	240	2,393	5,005	1,750	2,432	1,614
Jun 19 (p)	35,667	366	57	2,729	141	239	2,369	4,997	1,789	2,470	1,620
Change on quarter	114	7	-2	-5	-2	-1	-25	-8	39	38	7
Change %	0.3	1.8	-3.9	-0.2	-1.4	-0.2	-1.0	-0.2	2.2	1.5	0.4
Change on year	640	-26	-5	-1	-6	14	13	14	84	54	62
Change %	1.8	-6.6	-8.6	0.0	-4.1	6.0	0.6	0.3	4.9	2.2	4.0

SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities K	Real estate activities L	Professional scientific & technical activities M	Administrative & support service activities N	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security2 O	Education P	Human health & social work activities Q	Arts, entertainment & recreation R	Other service activities S	People employed by households,etc. T	Total services G-T
	JWS7	JWS8	JWS9	JWT2	JWT3	JWT4	JWT5	JWT6	JWT7	KW78	JWT8
Jun 17	1,121	554	2,978	2,985	1,485	2,923	4,359	987	904	65	29,026
Sep 17	1,107	573	3,009	3,051	1,485	2,932	4,324	1,040	906	74	29,055
Dec 17	1,113	587	2,998	2,996	1,481	2,916	4,373	1,025	908	60	28,957
Mar 18	1,122	586	2,985	2,961	1,486	2,943	4,394	1,019	925	61	29,071
Jun 18	1,110	555	2,973	2,993	1,493	2,946	4,376	1,034	906	68	29,115
Sep 18	1,122	583	3,011	2,988	1,494	2,957	4,423	1,026	891	60	29,196
Dec 18	1,111	580	3,063	2,966	1,504	2,973	4,435	1,045	924	50	29,403
Mar 19 (r)	1,116	566	3,131	2,962	1,512	2,984	4,496	1,063	936	59	29,625
Jun 19 (p)	1,113	572	3,156	2,968	1,510	2,970	4,538	1,053	946	63	29,766
Change on quarter	-3	7	26	6	-1	-14	42	-10	10	4	141
Change %	-0.3	1.2	0.8	0.2	-0.1	-0.5	0.9	-0.9	1.1	6.4	0.5
Change on year	3	17	183	-25	18	24	162	19	40	-5	651
Change %	0.3	3.1	6.2	-0.8	1.2	0.8	3.7	1.9	4.4	-6.7	2.2

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 Vacancies[1] by size of business

		All Vacancies	Number of employees				
			1-9	10-49	50-249	250-2499	2500+
		AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8	ALY9
Levels							
Jun-Aug 2017		791	128	116	113	152	282
Jun-Aug 2018	(r)	844	130	122	120	176	297
Jul-Sept 2018		845	128	124	120	175	299
Aug-Oct 2018		852	124	131	118	177	302
Sept-Nov 2018		851	122	129	118	181	302
Oct-Dec 2018		852	125	128	118	180	301
Nov-Jan 2019		861	132	129	117	182	301
Dec-Feb 2019		849	130	125	115	179	300
Jan-Mar 2019		846	124	125	116	183	298
Feb-Apr 2019		840	124	120	115	186	295
Mar-May 2019	(r)	835	129	116	111	185	293
Apr-Jun 2019	(r)	825	118	118	114	184	292
May-Jul 2019	(r)	818	114	118	113	183	291
Jun-Aug 2019	**(p)**	**812**	**107**	**120**	**111**	**183**	**290**
Change on quarter	*	-23	-22	3	1	-2	-3
Change %	*	-2.8	-17.2	2.9	0.8	-1.3	-1.0
Change on year		-33	-23	-2	-9	7	-6
Change %		-3.9	-17.5	-1.7	-7.1	3.9	-2.1

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 Vacancies[1] and Unemployment

		All Vacancies[1]	Unemployment[2]	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
		AP2Y	MGSC	JPC5
Levels				
May-Jul 2017		782	1,457	1.9
May-Jul 2018		840	1,358	1.6
Aug-Oct 2018		852	1,373	1.6
Nov-Jan 2019		861	1,338	1.6
Feb-Apr 2019		840	1,304	1.6
May-Jul 2019	**(r)**	**818**	**1,294**	**1.6**
Change on quarter		-21	-11	0.0
Change %		-2.5	-0.8	
Change on year		-22	-64	0.0
Change %		-2.6	-4.7	

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] B-S	Mining & quarrying B	Manu-facturing C	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply[2] D	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities E	Construction F	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles G	Transport & storage H	Accommodation & food service activities I	Information & communication J
	AP2Y	JP9H	JP9I	JP9J	JP9K	JP9L	JP9M	JP9N	JP9O	JP9P
Levels (thousands)										
Jun-Aug 2017	791	1	51	4	3	29	143	34	93	43
Jun-Aug 2018 (r)	844	1	61	4	4	28	135	41	93	47
Jul-Sept 2018	845	1	61	3	4	26	138	41	93	48
Aug-Oct 2018	852	1	61	3	4	26	138	39	94	48
Sept-Nov 2018	851	1	61	3	4	26	139	40	92	50
Oct-Dec 2018	852	1	62	3	4	27	139	39	93	51
Nov-Jan 2019	861	1	64	3	4	29	138	43	91	53
Dec-Feb 2019	849	1	61	3	4	28	138	44	89	52
Jan-Mar 2019	846	1	61	3	4	28	138	43	92	50
Feb-Apr 2019	840	2	56	4	4	27	138	42	93	48
Mar-May 2019 (r)	835	2	57	4	4	27	136	42	93	47
Apr-Jun 2019 (r)	825	2	55	4	5	26	134	41	89	45
May-Jul 2019 (r)	818	2	54	4	4	24	135	39	90	43
Jun-Aug 2019 (p)	**812**	**2**	**54**	**3**	**4**	**22**	**131**	**35**	**91**	**43**
Change on quarter *	-23	0	-3	0	0	-5	-5	-6	-3	-4
Change % *	-2.8	0.0	-4.9	-2.9	2.5	-17.4	-3.5	-15.4	-3.0	-8.0
Change on year	-33	1	-7	0	0	-5	-4	-6	-3	-4
Change %	-3.9	45.5	-11.7	-2.9	-4.7	-19.2	-3.0	-13.8	-2.9	-8.2
	AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Jun-Aug 2017	2.6	1.7	2.1	3.1	1.5	2.0	3.1	2.4	4.2	3.3
Jun-Aug 2018 (r)	2.8	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.0	1.8	2.9	2.8	4.1	3.4
Jul-Sept 2018	2.8	2.2	2.4	2.3	1.9	1.7	3.0	2.9	4.1	3.5
Aug-Oct 2018	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.3	1.8	1.7	3.0	2.7	4.2	3.5
Sept-Nov 2018	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.3	1.8	1.8	3.0	2.8	4.1	3.7
Oct-Dec 2018	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.2	1.8	1.8	3.0	2.7	4.1	3.7
Nov-Jan 2019	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.2	1.9	1.9	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.8
Dec-Feb 2019	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.5	1.9	1.8	3.0	3.1	3.9	3.8
Jan-Mar 2019	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.5	1.9	1.8	3.0	3.0	4.1	3.6
Feb-Apr 2019	2.8	3.0	2.2	2.6	1.8	1.8	3.0	3.0	4.1	3.5
Mar-May 2019 (r)	2.8	3.2	2.3	2.5	1.9	1.8	2.9	2.9	4.1	3.4
Apr-Jun 2019 (r)	2.7	3.2	2.2	2.7	2.1	1.8	2.9	2.9	4.0	3.3
May-Jul 2019 (r)	2.7	3.2	2.1	2.5	2.0	1.6	2.9	2.7	4.0	3.2
Jun-Aug 2019 (p)	**2.7**	**3.2**	**2.1**	**2.5**	**1.9**	**1.5**	**2.8**	**2.5**	**4.0**	**3.1**
Change on quarter *	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3
Change on year	-0.1	1.0	-0.3	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.4	-0.1	-0.3

SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities K	Real estate activities[2] L	Professional scientific & technical activities M	Administrative & support service activities N	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security O	Education P	Human health & social work activities Q	Arts, entertainment & recreation R	Other service activities S	Total services G-S
	JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z
Levels (thousands)										
Jun-Aug 2017	37	10	69	55	17	50	119	14	20	702
Jun-Aug 2018 (r)	39	11	76	57	21	50	133	19	27	747
Jul-Sept 2018	38	12	78	58	22	50	130	17	26	750
Aug-Oct 2018	38	11	82	58	24	49	131	20	26	756
Sept-Nov 2018	38	12	79	54	24	50	130	23	25	756
Oct-Dec 2018	38	13	77	52	23	51	131	23	25	754
Nov-Jan 2019	37	15	80	53	21	49	132	23	25	759
Dec-Feb 2019	36	14	81	50	20	50	132	22	25	751
Jan-Mar 2019	34	12	80	49	20	51	134	23	23	749
Feb-Apr 2019	34	11	79	51	21	52	135	22	21	747
Mar-May 2019 (r)	33	10	79	50	22	52	136	21	21	742
Apr-Jun 2019 (r)	34	12	78	50	22	53	137	20	19	734
May-Jul 2019 (r)	33	11	78	48	22	52	139	23	19	731
Jun-Aug 2019 (p)	**32**	**11**	**78**	**52**	**22**	**52**	**138**	**23**	**19**	**727**
Change on quarter *	-1	1	-1	2	0	0	2	2	-1	-15
Change % *	-2.1	5.0	-1.4	3.6	-1.3	-0.2	1.3	9.0	-5.8	-2.1
Change on year	-6	0	3	-5	1	2	5	4	-8	-20
Change %	-16.3	1.0	3.7	-8.8	4.2	4.0	3.8	23.1	-28.7	-2.7
	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs										
Jun-Aug 2017	3.5	2.1	2.7	2.1	1.3	1.9	3.0	1.8	3.3	2.7
Jun-Aug 2018 (r)	3.7	2.1	3.0	2.2	1.6	1.9	3.3	2.4	4.5	2.9
Jul-Sept 2018	3.6	2.3	3.1	2.2	1.7	1.9	3.2	2.3	4.3	2.9
Aug-Oct 2018	3.6	2.2	3.3	2.2	1.8	1.8	3.2	2.6	4.3	2.9
Sept-Nov 2018	3.6	2.4	3.1	2.1	1.8	1.9	3.2	3.0	4.2	2.9
Oct-Dec 2018	3.7	2.6	3.1	2.0	1.8	1.9	3.2	2.9	4.1	2.9
Nov-Jan 2019	3.6	2.9	3.2	2.0	1.6	1.8	3.3	3.0	4.2	2.9
Dec-Feb 2019	3.4	2.8	3.2	1.9	1.5	1.9	3.3	2.8	4.1	2.9
Jan-Mar 2019	3.2	2.3	3.2	1.9	1.6	1.9	3.3	3.0	3.9	2.9
Feb-Apr 2019	3.2	2.1	3.2	1.9	1.7	1.9	3.3	2.8	3.5	2.9
Mar-May 2019 (r)	3.2	2.0	3.2	1.9	1.7	1.9	3.4	2.7	3.4	2.9
Apr-Jun 2019 (r)	3.2	2.3	3.1	1.9	1.7	2.0	3.4	2.6	3.2	2.8
May-Jul 2019 (r)	3.2	2.1	3.1	1.8	1.7	2.0	3.4	3.0	3.2	2.8
Jun-Aug 2019 (p)	**3.1**	**2.1**	**3.1**	**2.0**	**1.7**	**1.9**	**3.4**	**3.0**	**3.2**	**2.8**
Change on quarter *	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	-0.2	-0.1
Change on year	-0.6	0.0	0.1	-0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	-1.3	-0.1

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.
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.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

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