

Statistical bulletin

# Vacancies and jobs in the UK: September 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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# 1 . Other pages in this release

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# 2 . Main points

- The estimated number of vacancies in the UK in June to August 2024 was 857,000, a decrease of 42,000 or 4.7% from March to May 2024.
- Vacancy numbers decreased on the quarter for the 26th consecutive period in June to August 2024, with vacancies decreasing in all 18 industry sectors.
- Total estimated vacancies were down by 143,000 (14.3%) in June to August 2024, from the level of a year ago, although they remained 61,000 (7.7%) above their pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic January to March 2020 levels.
- The number of unemployed people per vacancy was 1.6 in May to July 2024, down from 1.7 in the previous quarter (February to April 2024).
- The estimated number of Workforce Jobs was up by 503,000 (1.4%) in June 2024, from the level of a year ago, to 37.1 million, with human health and social work activities showing the largest increase, up by 288,000 (6.0%).
- The total Workforce Jobs estimate decreased in June 2024 by 28,000 or 0.1% on the quarter, with a decrease of 92,000 (2.1%) in self-employment jobs and an increase of 62,000 (0.2%) in employee jobs.

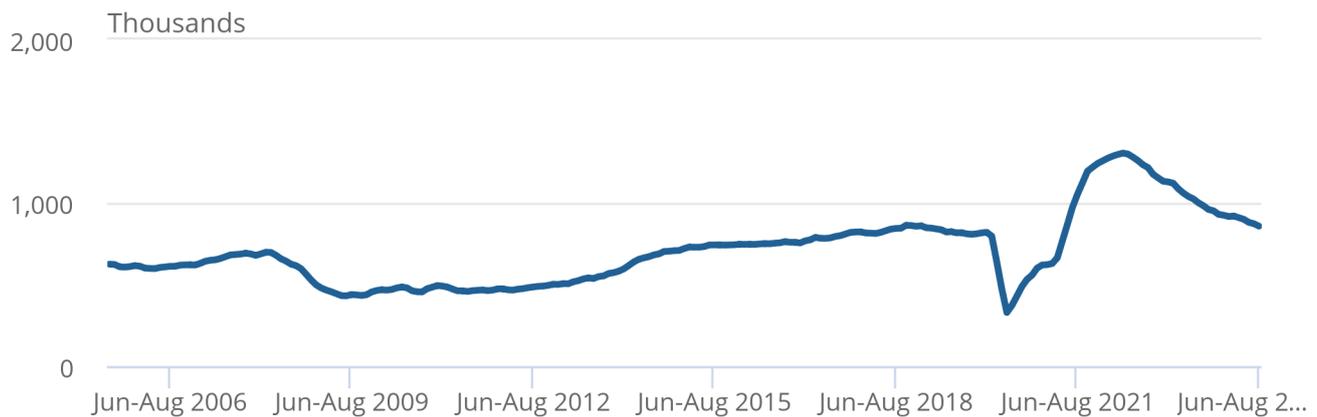
### 3 . Vacancies for June to August 2024

Figure 1: The estimated number of vacancies decreased on the quarter, for the 26th consecutive period, to 857,000

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

Figure 1: The estimated number of vacancies decreased on the quarter, for the 26th consecutive period, to 857,000

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



Source: Vacancy Survey from the Office for National Statistics

The series of quarterly decreases in vacancy numbers continued in June to August 2024, reducing for the 26th consecutive period. The total number of vacancies has declined by an estimated 447,000 since its peak in March to May 2022.

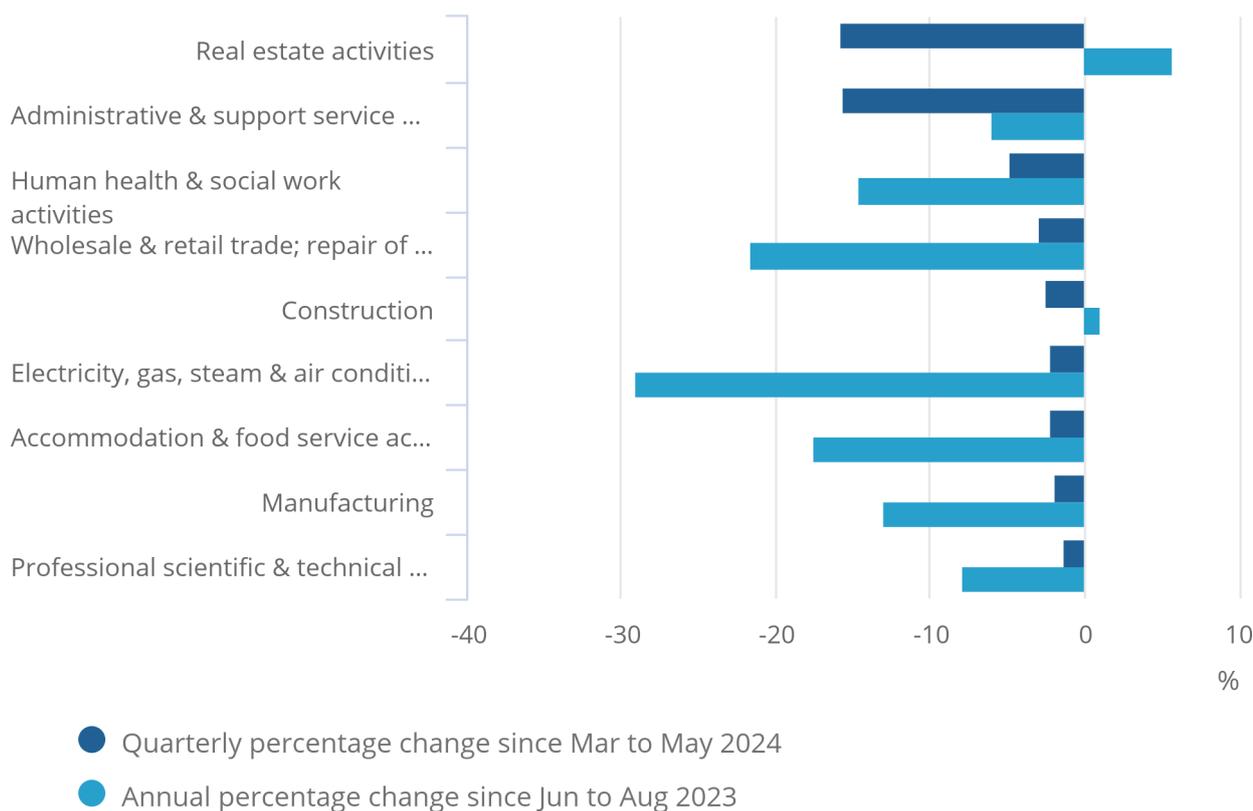
The headline vacancy estimates are based on three-month averages, which naturally involve some time lag. Insights into trends in August 2024 are provided by two alternative data sources: our [Dataset X06: Single month vacancies estimates](#) (see [Section 7: Data sources and quality](#)), and the [Online 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: Quarterly growth declined across all industry sectors in June to August 2024

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

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



Source: Vacancy Survey from the Office for National Statistics

The estimated total number of vacancies decreased by 4.7% from the previous quarter, declining in all of the 18 industry sectors, with real estate activities and administrative and support service activities declining the most by 15.8% and 15.6%, respectively.

The estimated number of vacancies decreased on the quarter by 42,000 to 857,000 in June to August 2024. This was the 26th consecutive quarterly fall. The largest decreases were in administrative and support service activities and human health and social work activities, which were down by 10,000 and 8,000 vacancies, respectively.

When comparing June to August 2024 with the same time last year, total vacancies decreased by 143,000 (14.3%), with declines in 16 of the 18 industry sectors. The industries that decreased the most were wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, and human health and social work activities, which fell by a combined total of 56,000 vacancies.

The total estimated number of vacancies remains 61,000 (7.7%) 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 19,000 and 16,000 vacancies, respectively.

Seven industry sectors are currently below pre-coronavirus levels, with a combined decrease of 38,000 vacancies. These include wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles, down the most by an estimated 23,000 vacancies.

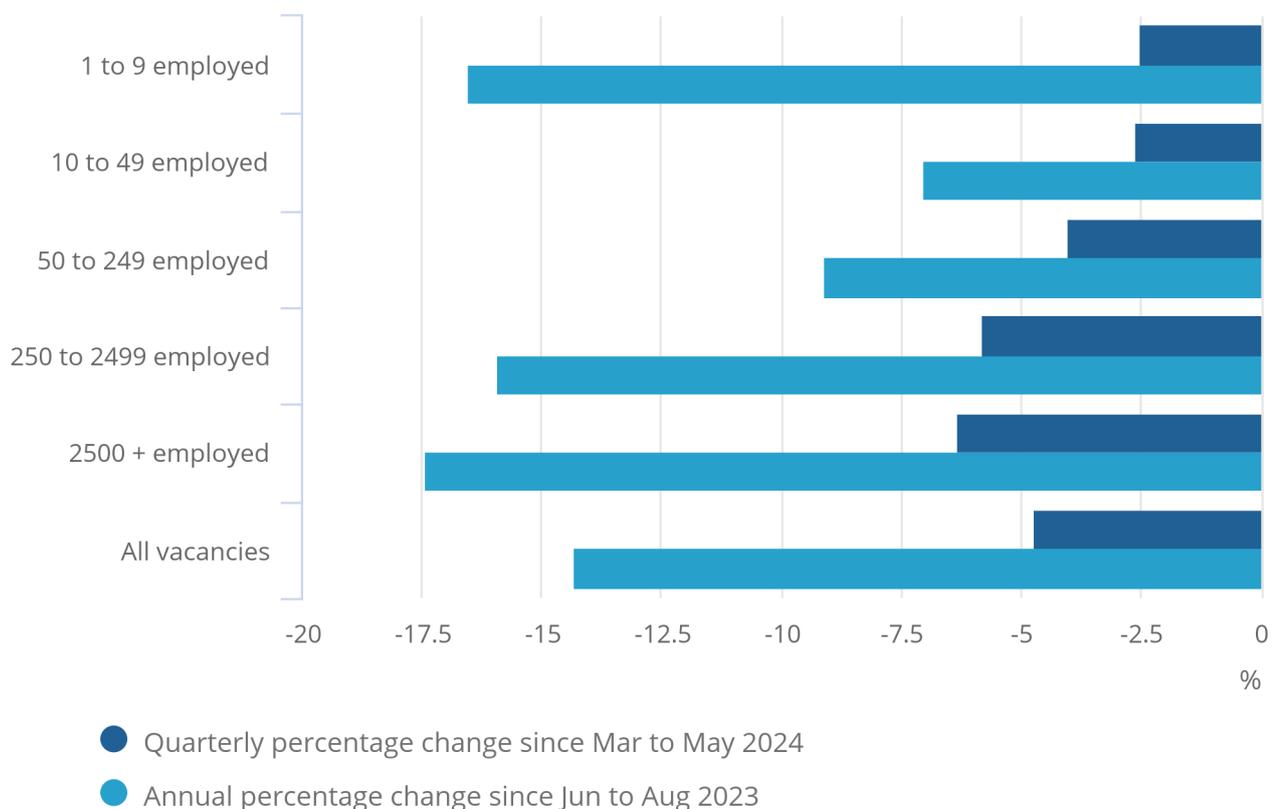
The number of unemployed people per vacancy in May to July 2024 was 1.6, down from 1.7 in the previous quarter (February to April 2024).

**Figure 3: Quarterly and annual growth declined across all industry size bands in June to August 2024**

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

Figure 3: Quarterly and annual growth declined across all industry size bands in June to August 2024

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



Source: Vacancy Survey from the Office for National Statistics

Growth decreased in all industry size bands on the quarter and on the same period last year. The largest decrease on the quarter is 6.3% for businesses with 2,500 or more employees; they also had the largest decrease on the year at 17.4%. Vacancies in this size band are now 17,000 below their January to March 2020 pre-coronavirus level.

## 4 . Jobs for June 2024

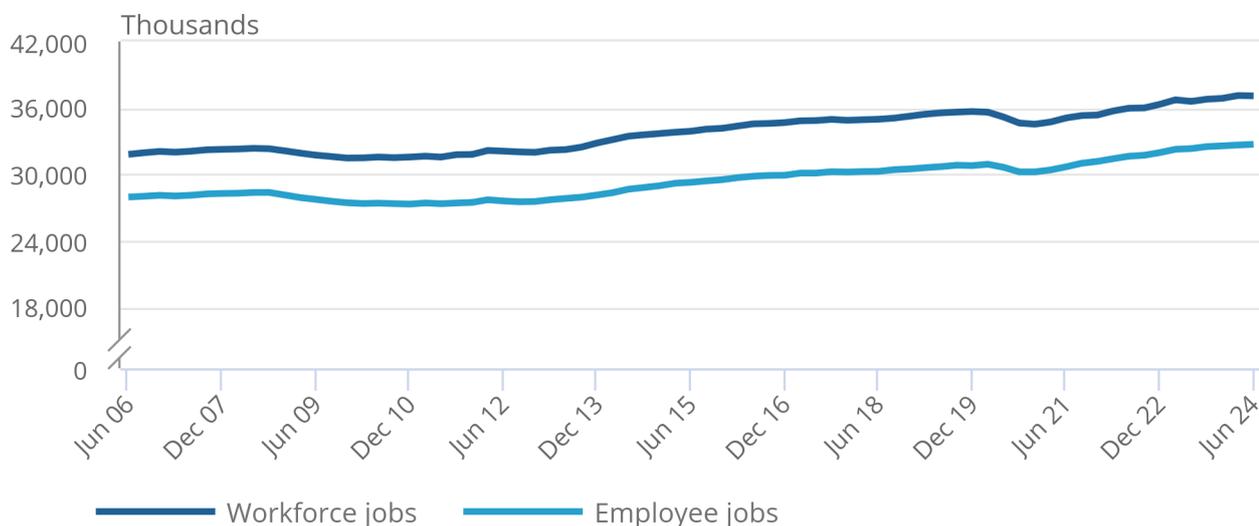
Workforce Jobs (WFJ) estimates are provided from various sources. Estimates of employee jobs in the private sector are taken from surveys relating to a reference date of 14 June 2024, whereas those of self-employment jobs are taken from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), which covers a three-month period from the start of May 2024 to July 2024. This is outlined in [Section 7: Data sources and quality](#).

**Figure 4: The total number of jobs in June 2024 decreased on the quarter to 37.1 million, despite an increase in employee jobs**

Number of jobs in the UK, seasonally adjusted, June 2006 to June 2024

Figure 4: The total number of jobs in June 2024 decreased on the quarter to 37.1 million, despite an increase in employee jobs

Number of jobs in the UK, seasonally adjusted, June 2006 to June 2024



Source: Workforce Jobs from the Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. The reweighting exercise creates a discontinuity in total workforce jobs between June 2022 and September 2022, where there will be a step change.

Workforce Jobs decreased by 28,000 (0.1%) on the quarter to June 2024 to 37.1 million, shown in Figure 4. This continues to be at historically high levels. Between March 2024 and June 2024, there was an increase in employee jobs of 62,000 (0.2%) and a decrease in self-employment jobs of 92,000 (2.1%), alongside a combined increase in government-supported trainees and HM armed forces of 3,000 (1.5%).

Comparing with the equivalent period last year, Workforce Jobs are up by 503,000 (1.4%) with employee jobs up by 386,000 (1.2%) and self-employment jobs up by 134,000 (3.3%) while government-supported trainees and HM armed forces are showing a combined fall of 16,000 (8.3%).

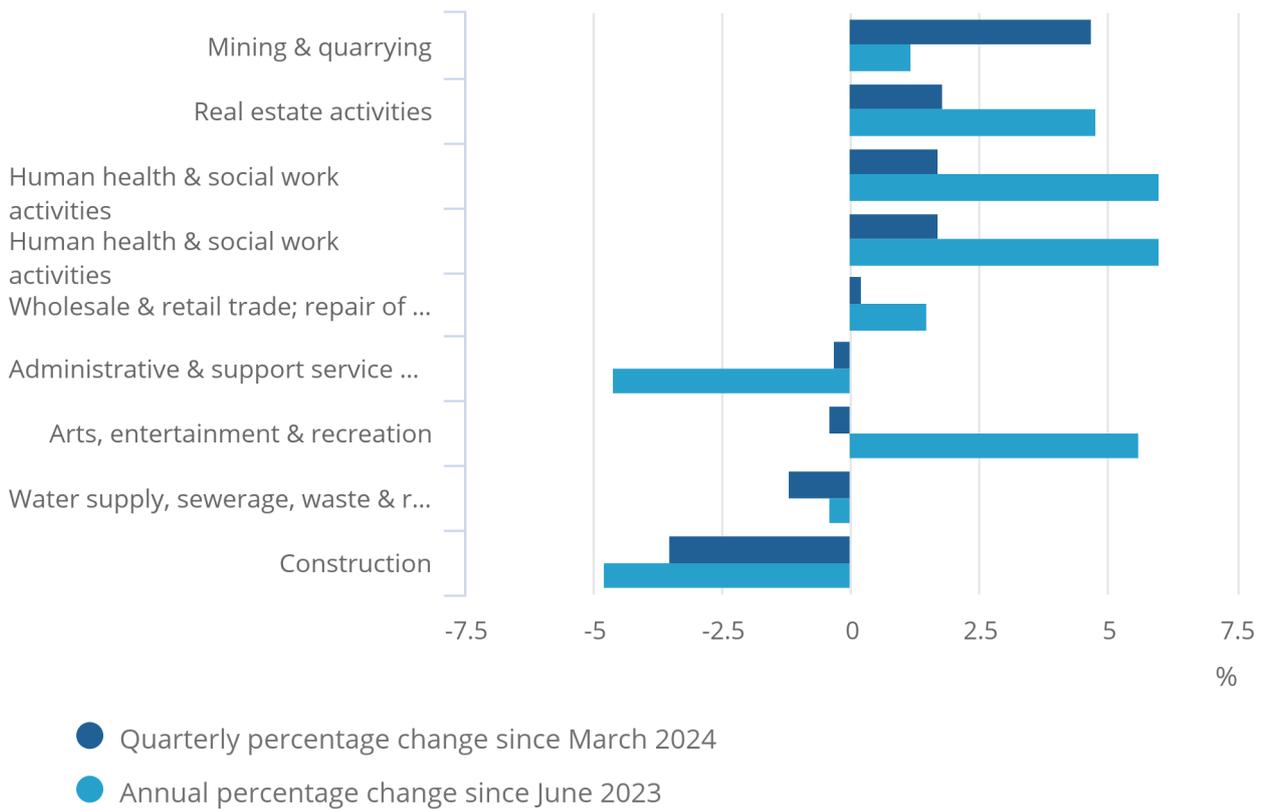
A further insight into the employee jobs component of Workforce Jobs can be found in the number of employees on payroll reported in [Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, seasonally adjusted dataset](#).

**Figure 5: Quarterly growth varied across industries in June 2024**

June 2024 Workforce Jobs in the UK, quarterly percentage growth from March 2024 and annual percentage growth from June 2023

**Figure 5: Quarterly growth varied across industries in June 2024**

June 2024 Workforce Jobs in the UK, quarterly percentage growth from March 2024 and annual percentage growth from June 2023



**Source: Workforce Jobs from the Office for National Statistics**

Annually, growth in the Workforce Jobs estimates has varied, with 5 of the 20 industry sectors below June 2023 levels. The largest decrease in job numbers was in construction, at 108,000 (4.8%). However, most industries showed increases, with the largest rise from human health and social work activities, which was up by 288,000 (6.0%).

On the quarter, the number of Workforce Jobs decreased in 11 of the 20 industry sectors, contributing to a decrease of 28,000 (0.1%) in the total Workforce Jobs estimate. The largest decreases came from construction, down by 77,000 (3.5%), and other service activities, which was down by 48,000 (4.7%).

## 5 . Vacancies and jobs data

### [Vacancies by industry](#)

Dataset VACS02 | Released 10 September 2024

Vacancies by industry (Standard Industrial Classification 2007).

### [Workforce jobs summary](#)

Dataset JOBS01 | Released 10 September 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 10 September 2024

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

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

Dataset X06 | Released 10 September 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 . Data sources and quality

### Accredited official statistics

These accredited official statistics were independently reviewed by the Office for Statistics Regulation in April 2022. They comply with the standards of trustworthiness, quality and value in the [Code of Practice for Statistics](#) and should be labelled “accredited official statistics”.

## Important notes

Published data accompanying this release are presented as rounded figures. All changes presented in this bulletin are calculated from unrounded estimates, therefore users may calculate slightly different changes when using the accompanying data tables.

As stated on 5 February 2024 in our [Impact of reweighting on Labour Force Survey \(LFS\) key indicators: 2024 article](#), from 13 February we have reinstated reweighted LFS estimates into our monthly publication. These LFS estimates are official statistics in development.

Reweighting does not address the volatility we have seen in recent periods and which we expect to see to some extent in the future, so we would advise caution when interpreting changes in headline rates and recommend using them as part of our suite of labour market indicators, alongside Workforce Jobs (WFJ), Claimant Count data and Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) estimates.

As stated in our article published 18 July 2024, we are [planning a further reweighting exercise](#), based on the population projections published in January 2024. We plan to introduce the reweighted LFS series into our Labour market publication by the end of 2024.

## 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](mailto:labour.market@ons.gov.uk).

## Coronavirus (COVID-19)

Read more about how labour market data sources are affected by the coronavirus 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 the [Vacancy Survey](#), a survey of employers. Adzuna [Online job advert estimates](#) 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) social distancing measures.

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

More quality and methodology information on strengths, limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in the [Vacancy Survey QMI](#) and [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](#), giving 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	UK	
	Estimate for Jun 2024	Sampling variability of estimate 1
A Agriculture, forestry & fishing	391	±65
B Mining & quarrying	54	±6
C Manufacturing	2,583	±40
D Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply	123	±11
E Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities	266	±8
F Construction	2,144	±65
G Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4,746	±66
H Transport & storage	1,911	±51
I Accommodation & food service activities	2,798	±62
J Information & communication	1,655	±50
K Financial & insurance activities	1,185	±46
L Real estate activities	715	±43
M Professional scientific & technical activities	3,489	±84
N Administrative & support service activities	3,033	±63
O Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	1,730	±18
P Education	3,049	±47
Q Human health & social work activities	5,083	±68
R Arts, entertainment & recreation	1,102	±51
S/T Other service activities/Private Households	971	±59
All jobs	37,091	±221

Source: Workforce Jobs from the Office for National Statistics

### Notes

1. The sampling variability estimates are for 95% confidence intervals and are calculated on data for June 2024 that are not seasonally adjusted.

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

## 8 . 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.

## 9 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS), released 10 September 2024, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Vacancies and jobs in the UK: September 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
<b>SUMMARY</b>		
1	Labour Force Survey Summary	<a href="#">Dataset A02 SA</a>
2 (*)	Labour market status by age group	<a href="#">Dataset A05 SA</a>
<b>EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS</b>		
3	Full-time, part-time & temporary workers	<a href="#">Dataset EMP01 SA</a>
4	Public and private sector employment	<a href="#">Dataset EMP02</a>
4(1)	Public sector employment by industry	<a href="#">Dataset EMP03</a>
4(2)	Public sector employment by sector classification: Headcount	<a href="#">Dataset PSE</a>
5	Workforce jobs summary	<a href="#">Dataset JOBS01</a>
6 (**)	Workforce jobs by industry	<a href="#">Dataset JOBS02</a>
7	Actual weekly hours worked	<a href="#">Dataset HOUR01 SA</a>
7(1)	Usual weekly hours worked	<a href="#">Dataset HOUR02 SA</a>
<b>NON-UK WORKERS</b>		
8	Employment by country of birth and nationality	<a href="#">Dataset EMP06</a>
8(1)	Unemployment and economic inactivity by country of birth and nat	<a href="#">Dataset A12</a>
<b>UNEMPLOYMENT</b>		
9	Unemployment by age and duration	<a href="#">Dataset UNEM01 SA</a>
<b>ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY</b>		
10(*)	Economic activity by age	<a href="#">Dataset A05 SA</a>
11	Economic inactivity by reason	<a href="#">Dataset INAC01 SA</a>
12	Labour market and educational status of young people	<a href="#">Dataset A06 SA</a>
<b>EARNINGS</b>		
13	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Total pay	<a href="#">Dataset EARN01</a>
14	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Bonus pay	<a href="#">Dataset EARN01</a>
15	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Regular pay	<a href="#">Dataset EARN01</a>
16	Average Weekly Earnings real and nominal (summary table)	<a href="#">Dataset EARN01</a>
<b>INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY</b>		
17	International comparisons of employment and unemployment	<a href="#">Dataset A10</a>
<b>LABOUR DISPUTES</b>		
18	Labour disputes	<a href="#">Dataset LABD01</a>
<b>VACANCIES</b>		
19	Vacancies by size of business	<a href="#">Dataset VACS03</a>
20	Vacancies and unemployment	<a href="#">Dataset VACS01</a>
21	Vacancies by industry	<a href="#">Dataset VACS02</a>
<b>REDUNDANCIES</b>		
22	Redundancies levels and rates	<a href="#">Dataset RED01 SA</a>
<b>REGIONAL SUMMARY</b>		
23	Regional labour market summary	<a href="#">Dataset A07</a>

(\*) 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 <sup>1</sup>	HM Forces	Government-supported trainees <sup>1</sup>
	1	2	3	4	5
	DYDC	BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU
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	36,864	32,572	4,107	148	37
Mar 24 (r)	37,117	32,648	4,290	148	31
<b>Jun 24 (p)</b>	<b>37,089</b>	<b>32,710</b>	<b>4,198</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>33</b>
Change on quarter	-28	62	-92	0	2
Change %	-0.1	0.2	-2.1	0.3	7.3
Change on year	503	386	134	-2	-15
Change %	1.4	1.2	3.3	-1.3	-30.7

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
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	36,864	446	54	2,609	121	262	2,195	4,758	1,930	2,775	1,667
Mar 24 (r)	37,117	406	51	2,588	121	269	2,220	4,758	1,935	2,785	1,657
<b>Jun 24 (p)</b>	<b>37,089</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>2,583</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>2,143</b>	<b>4,765</b>	<b>1,915</b>	<b>2,790</b>	<b>1,649</b>
Change on quarter	-28	-14	2	-5	2	-3	-77	7	-20	5	-9
Change %	-0.1	-3.4	4.7	-0.2	1.5	-1.2	-3.5	0.2	-1.0	0.2	-0.5
Change on year	387	29	-8	-31	6	6	-36	-1	19	31	-20
Change %	1.1	7.7	-13.4	-1.2	4.9	2.1	-1.6	0.0	1.0	1.1	-1.2

SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security <sup>2</sup>	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
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	1,183	689	3,378	3,066	1,692	3,065	4,908	1,061	953	55	31,178
Mar 24 (r)	1,174	703	3,453	3,046	1,709	3,057	4,998	1,098	1,019	71	31,462
<b>Jun 24 (p)</b>	<b>1,185</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>3,490</b>	<b>3,037</b>	<b>1,730</b>	<b>3,043</b>	<b>5,083</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>31,528</b>
Change on quarter	12	12	37	-9	21	-14	84	-5	-48	-9	67
Change %	1.0	1.8	1.1	-0.3	1.2	-0.5	1.7	-0.4	-4.7	-12.3	0.2
Change on year	34	33	125	-146	51	14	288	58	44	7	578
Change %	3.0	4.8	3.7	-4.6	3.0	0.5	6.0	5.6	4.8	12.1	1.9

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<sup>1</sup> 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					
<b>Levels</b>						
Jun-Aug 2022	1259	182	178	188	281	432
Jun-Aug 2023	(r) 1000	164	144	139	213	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	919	137	145	133	195	308
Feb-Apr 2024	909	137	140	134	193	306
Mar-May 2024	(r) 899	140	137	132	191	300
Apr-Jun 2024	(r) 880	138	132	130	189	292
May-Jul 2024	(r) 872	141	132	127	184	287
<b>Jun-Aug 2024</b>	<b>(p) 857</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>281</b>
Change on quarter	* -42	-4	-4	-5	-11	-19
Change %	* -4.7	-2.5	-2.6	-4.0	-5.8	-6.3
Change on year	-143	-27	-10	-13	-34	-59
Change %	-14.3	-16.5	-7.0	-9.1	-15.9	-17.4

1. Excludes Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing.

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

Vacancy Survey enquiries: [vacancy.survey@ons.gov.uk](mailto:vacancy.survey@ons.gov.uk), 01633 456776

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

## 20 Vacancies<sup>1</sup> and Unemployment

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	All Vacancies	Unemployment <sup>2</sup>	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
	AP2Y	MGSC	JPC5
<b>Levels</b>			
May-Jul 2022	1,280	1,282	1.0
May-Jul 2023	1,024	1,496	1.5
Aug-Oct 2023	959	1,367	1.4
Nov-Jan 2024	924	1,373	1.5
Feb-Apr 2024	909	1,510	1.7
May-Jul 2024	(r) 872	1,437	1.6
Change on quarter	-37	-74	0.0
Change %	-4.1	-4.9	
Change on year	-152	-60	0.2
Change %	-14.9	-4.0	

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey/ Labour Force Survey

Vacancy Survey enquiries: [vacancy.survey@ons.gov.uk](mailto:vacancy.survey@ons.gov.uk), 01633 456776

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 <sup>1</sup>		Mining & quarrying	Manu- facturing	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply <sup>2</sup>	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities	Construction	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motor cycles	Transport & storage	Accommodati on & food service activities	Information & communicati on
	B-S		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
	AP2Y		JP9H	JP9I	JP9J	JP9K	JP9L	JP9M	JP9N	JP9O	JP9P
<b>Levels (thousands)</b>											
Jun-Aug 2022	1259		2	89	6	9	46	162	51	167	67
Jun-Aug 2023 (r)	1000		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	919		2	65	5	7	37	116	35	108	44
Feb-Apr 2024	909		2	61	5	6	36	113	35	108	39
Mar-May 2024 (r)	899		2	62	5	7	38	110	35	100	40
Apr-Jun 2024 (r)	880		2	63	4	7	36	107	34	97	40
May-Jul 2024 (r)	872		2	62	5	7	38	108	36	95	39
<b>Jun-Aug 2024 (p)</b>	<b>857</b>		<b>1</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>39</b>
Change on quarter *	-42		0	-1	0	0	-1	-3	-1	-2	-1
Change % *	-4.7		-12.5	-1.9	-2.2	-2.9	-2.4	-2.8	-3.2	-2.1	-2.5
Change on year	-143		0	-9	-2	0	0	-29	-5	-21	-8
Change %	-14.3		-22.2	-12.9	-29.0	-4.3	1.1	-21.6	-12.0	-17.5	-17.5
	AP2Z		JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
<b>Vacancies per 100 employee jobs</b>											
Jun-Aug 2022	4.0		3.9	3.7	4.9	3.7	3.0	3.6	3.2	6.7	4.7
Jun-Aug 2023 (r)	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	2.9		3.4	2.6	4.7	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.1	4.1	2.9
Feb-Apr 2024	2.8		3.4	2.5	4.4	2.3	2.4	2.6	2.1	4.1	2.6
Mar-May 2024 (r)	2.8		3.2	2.5	4.1	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.1	3.8	2.7
Apr-Jun 2024 (r)	2.7		3.2	2.6	4.0	2.8	2.3	2.4	2.1	3.7	2.7
May-Jul 2024 (r)	2.7		3.0	2.5	4.1	2.9	2.5	2.4	2.2	3.6	2.6
<b>Jun-Aug 2024 (p)</b>	<b>2.7</b>		<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.6</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>
Change on quarter *	-0.1		-0.4	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1
Change on year	-0.4		-0.8	-0.4	-1.6	-0.1	0.0	-0.7	-0.3	-0.8	-0.6
SIC 2007 sections	Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities <sup>2</sup>	Professional scientific & technical activities	Administrative & support service activities	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	Education	Human health & social work activities	Arts, entertainment & recreation	Other service activities	Total services	
	K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	G-S	
	JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z	
<b>Levels (thousands)</b>											
Jun-Aug 2022	53	16	131	78	41	74	215	33	20	1109	
Jun-Aug 2023 (r)	37	12	95	59	38	67	181	26	24	879	
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	37	16	89	67	36	63	162	14	19	804	
Feb-Apr 2024	36	16	90	67	36	63	162	17	18	800	
Mar-May 2024 (r)	35	15	89	65	37	64	162	19	17	787	
Apr-Jun 2024 (r)	33	14	86	61	36	62	162	20	17	770	
May-Jul 2024 (r)	32	14	88	59	36	60	158	18	16	761	
<b>Jun-Aug 2024 (p)</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>748</b>	
Change on quarter *	-1	-2	-1	-10	-2	-5	-8	-1	-2	-40	
Change % *	-3.4	-15.8	-1.3	-15.6	-5.2	-7.5	-4.8	-7.4	-11.2	-5.1	
Change on year	-3	1	-7	-4	-4	-8	-26	-8	-9	-132	
Change %	-8.4	5.8	-7.8	-6.0	-9.4	-12.0	-14.6	-31.5	-37.9	-15.0	
	JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4	
<b>Vacancies per 100 employee jobs</b>											
Jun-Aug 2022	5.0	2.8	4.7	2.8	2.9	2.8	5.0	4.4	3.1	4.1	
Jun-Aug 2023 (r)	3.4	2.0	3.3	2.1	2.6	2.4	4.0	3.2	3.7	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	3.4	2.6	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.3	3.6	1.7	2.8	2.9	
Feb-Apr 2024	3.3	2.7	3.1	2.4	2.4	2.3	3.6	2.1	2.7	2.9	
Mar-May 2024 (r)	3.2	2.5	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.3	3.6	2.4	2.6	2.8	
Apr-Jun 2024 (r)	3.0	2.3	3.0	2.2	2.5	2.3	3.6	2.5	2.6	2.8	
May-Jul 2024 (r)	2.9	2.4	3.0	2.1	2.5	2.2	3.5	2.3	2.4	2.7	
<b>Jun-Aug 2024 (p)</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	
Change on quarter *	-0.1	-0.4	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-0.2	-0.3	-0.1	
Change on year	-0.3	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2	-0.3	-0.6	-1.0	-1.4	-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 456776