Statistical bulletin

Vacancies and jobs in the UK: November 2026

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

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Next release:
15 December 2026

Notice

17 November 2026

As part of our ongoing programme of website improvements, this publication is now a headline summary. All data will remain available in our datasets. If you have any feedback, please contact labour.market@ons.gov.uk.

Table of contents

1. Other pages in this release

2. Main points

3. Data on vacancies and jobs

4. Data sources and quality

5. Related links

6. Cite this statistical bulletin

1 . Other pages in this release

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

2 . Main points

- Early estimates suggest there were 690,000 vacancies in August to October 2026, down 22,000 (3.0%), compared with May to July 2026.
- Vacancy estimates decreased in 11 of the 18 industry sectors, compared with May to July 2026; the largest decreases were in administrative and support service activities, construction, and transport and storage (each down 5,000 vacancies).
- Vacancy estimates fell in 3 of the 5 employment size bands, compared with May to July 2026; the largest decrease was among businesses with 1 to 9 employees (down 22,000 vacancies).
- The UK vacancy rate (the proportion of unfilled jobs to total jobs in the economy) was 2.1% in August to October 2026, down 0.1 percentage points since May to July 2026.
- There were 2.4 unemployed people per vacancy in July to September 2026, down from 2.5 in April to June 2026.

Adjustments to workforce jobs estimates

We plan to make our regular annual adjustments to workforce jobs (WFJ) estimates in December 2026. We will not benchmark the private sector employee jobs series to Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES): provisional results 2025 and revised results 2024 for Great Britain because that release has been postponed to allow for further quality assurance. We intend to incorporate revisions from our other data sources in December 2026. For more information see Section 4: Data sources and quality.

3 . Data on vacancies and jobs

Vacancies by industry
Dataset VACS02 | Released 17 November 2026
Vacancies by industry (Standard Industrial Classification 2007).

Workforce jobs summary
Dataset JOBS01 | Released 15 September 2026
Workforce jobs summary, UK, published quarterly, seasonally adjusted. 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 15 September 2026
Workforce jobs by industry, employee jobs by industry and self-employment jobs by industry. UK, published quarterly, both seasonally adjusted and not seasonally adjusted.

X06: Single month vacancies estimates
Dataset X06 | Released 17 November 2026
Vacancies by industry and size of business, UK, single month, not seasonally adjusted. Vacancy Survey. These are official statistics.

4 . Data sources and quality

Upcoming revisions to workforce jobs

As stated in our Vacancies and jobs in the UK: September 2026 bulletin, we require more time to implement the outcome of our annual seasonal adjustment review. Therefore, the estimates due to be published in December 2026 will remain on our current seasonal adjustment basis. More information on the current seasonal adjustment method is available in our Workforce jobs (WFJ) quality and methods guide.

In the meantime, caution should be taken when drawing conclusions from short-term changes, and we advise users to focus on long-term movements in the data. We recommend using WFJ as part of our suite of labour market indicators, alongside Labour Force Survey (LFS) estimates and Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) estimates.

We still intend to incorporate revisions to our WFJ estimates in the December 2026 release, as part of our regular annual adjustments. However, we no longer plan to make the main adjustment of benchmarking the private sector employee jobs series to Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES): provisional results 2025 and revised results 2024 for Great Britain. This is because the BRES release has been postponed to allow time for further quality assurance.

We will ensure we are transparent with users on which components have been revised alongside the December 2026 release. We plan to include adjustments to incorporate revisions to public sector employment estimates, Northern Ireland employee jobs estimates, and government-supported trainees (GST) administrative data. Our adjustments will also incorporate late returns to our Quarterly Business Survey (QBS). This is an annual process which is outlined in full in our WFJ quality and methods guide.

More information is available in our Labour market statistics revisions policy (PDF, 36.7KB) (opens in a new tab).

Glossary

A detailed glossary is available in A guide to labour market statistics methodology.

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".

Discontinuities in workforce jobs

Read more about discontinuities in workforce jobs in Section 7: Data sources and quality of our Vacancies and jobs in the UK: November 2025 bulletin.

Rounding

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 our accompanying datasets.

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.

We obtain estimates of vacancies from our Vacancy Survey, which is a survey of employers.

We compile estimates of jobs from a number of sources, including the Quarterly Business Survey (QBS), the Quarterly Public Sector Employment Surveys (QPSES), and the Labour Force Survey (LFS).

More quality and methodology information (QMI) on sources, strengths, limitations, appropriate uses, and how the data were created is available in our Vacancy Survey quality and methodology information and our Workforce jobs in the UK quality methods guide.

A comparison of our labour market data sources and the main differences is available in our Comparison of labour market data sources methodology.

Response Rates

The Vacancy Survey response rate was 76.3% in October 2026.

The QBS response rate was 73.4% in June 2026.

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	United Kingdom	
		Estimate for June 2026 [Note 1]	Sampling variability of estimate [Note 2]
A	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	372	±48
B	Mining & quarrying	54	±7
C	Manufacturing	2,460	±35
D	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply	147	±11
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities	247	±7
F	Construction	2,293	±55
G	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4,597	±54
H	Transport & storage	1,924	±47
I	Accommodation & food service activities	2,616	±63
J	Information & communication	1,606	±48
K	Financial & insurance activities	1,124	±31
L	Real estate activities	728	±42
M	Professional scientific & technical activities	3,504	±70
N	Administrative & support service activities	2,971	±58
O	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	1,802	±19
P	Education	3,127	±44
Q	Human health & social work activities	5,028	±65
R	Arts, entertainment & recreation	1,098	±46
S /T	Other service activities/Private Households	1,035	±49
	All jobs	36,734	±197

Source: Workforce jobs from the Office for National Statistics

Notes

1. The estimates for June 2026 are seasonally adjusted.
2. The sampling variability estimates are for 95% confidence intervals and are calculated on data for June 2026 that are not seasonally adjusted.

Further information is available in Section 8: Strengths and limitations of our Vacancies and jobs in the UK: April 2021 bulletin.

5 . Related links

Employees in Great Britain
Related data | Released 28 October 2025
Number of employees in Great Britain, full-time and part-time, by sector, industry, country and English region, from the Business Register and Employment Survey (BRES).

Revisions to workforce jobs: December 2025
Article | Released 16 December 2025
Impact of regular annual adjustments to workforce jobs estimates, published in our Vacancies and jobs in the UK bulletin.

Labour demand volumes by Standard Occupation Classification (SOC 2020), UK
Dataset | Released 23 October 2026
These tables contain the number of online job adverts split by local authority and occupation (SOC 2020).

6 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS), released 17 November 2026, ONS website, statistical bulletin, Vacancies and jobs in the UK: November 2026

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 na	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
Jun 24	36,635	32,216	4,236	149	34
Sep 24	36,672	32,216	4,266	148	42
Dec 24	36,829	32,348	4,279	147	55
Mar 25	36,931	32,388	4,342	148	53
Jun 25	36,673	32,306	4,186	147	34
Sep 25	36,530	32,263	4,065	148	54
Dec 25	36,578	32,337	4,038	148	55
Mar 26 (r)	36,782	32,362	4,219	149	51
Jun 26 (p)	36,734	32,352	4,176	149	57
Change on quarter	-48	-10	-43	0	6
Change %	-0.1	0.0	-1.0	0.0	11.3
Change on year	60	46	-10	2	23
Change %	0.2	0.1	-0.2	1.2	66.2

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 24	36,635	350	54	2,555	136	241	2,203	4,751	1,896	2,616	1,625
Sep 24	36,672	355	52	2,557	142	242	2,285	4,722	1,898	2,628	1,657
Dec 24	36,829	358	54	2,576	142	247	2,295	4,713	1,919	2,618	1,668
Mar 25	36,931	348	57	2,563	143	245	2,313	4,715	1,911	2,591	1,635
Jun 25	36,673	358	50	2,524	146	240	2,268	4,657	1,904	2,629	1,600
Sep 25	36,530	380	51	2,509	143	240	2,233	4,630	1,905	2,615	1,599
Dec 25	36,578	338	51	2,519	141	241	2,294	4,645	1,897	2,625	1,594
Mar 26 (r)	36,782	355	55	2,478	146	246	2,316	4,616	1,914	2,618	1,579
Jun 26 (p)	36,734	372	54	2,460	147	247	2,293	4,597	1,924	2,616	1,606
Change on quarter	-48	17	-1	-18	1	1	-23	-19	9	-2	27
Change %	-0.1	4.8	-1.0	-0.7	0.9	0.5	-1.0	-0.4	0.5	-0.1	1.7
Change on year	60	15	4	-64	2	7	25	-60	20	-13	6
Change %	0.2	4.1	7.7	-2.5	1.2	3.0	1.1	-1.3	1.0	-0.5	0.4

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 security[2] 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 24	1,147	710	3,481	3,008	1,721	3,069	5,002	1,070	937	64	31,095
Sep 24	1,151	689	3,503	2,984	1,724	3,075	4,987	1,038	943	38	31,039
Dec 24	1,176	719	3,484	2,995	1,733	3,054	5,001	1,056	974	47	31,158
Mar 25	1,141	727	3,469	3,017	1,742	3,118	5,066	1,080	992	61	31,263
Jun 25	1,139	703	3,453	2,987	1,757	3,113	5,048	1,058	983	56	31,088
Sep 25	1,110	717	3,454	2,944	1,762	3,122	5,018	1,081	958	59	30,974
Dec 25	1,100	723	3,448	2,991	1,775	3,101	5,029	1,071	949	46	30,994
Mar 26 (r)	1,112	723	3,476	2,974	1,795	3,137	5,095	1,099	986	61	31,185
Jun 26 (p)	1,124	728	3,504	2,971	1,802	3,127	5,028	1,098	976	59	31,159
Change on quarter	11	5	29	-3	7	-10	-67	-2	-10	-2	-26
Change %	1.0	0.7	0.8	-0.1	0.4	-0.3	-1.3	-0.2	-1.0	-3.6	-0.1
Change on year	-16	24	51	-17	45	14	-19	39	-7	3	72
Change %	-1.4	3.5	1.5	-0.6	2.5	0.5	-0.4	3.7	-0.7	5.5	0.2

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 455400

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

			Number of employees				
		All Vacancies	1-9	10-49	50-249	250-2499	2500+
		AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8	ALY9
Levels							
Aug-Oct 2024		828	132	132	125	178	261
Aug-Oct 2025	(r)	726	118	105	109	167	228
Sep-Nov 2025		730	120	103	108	168	232
Oct-Dec 2025		739	122	104	106	173	234
Nov-Jan 2026		734	119	101	108	171	235
Dec-Feb 2026		725	113	100	107	171	235
Jan-Mar 2026		718	106	100	108	170	236
Feb-Apr 2026		713	103	99	105	169	238
Mar-May 2026		710	98	99	107	168	239
Apr-Jun 2026		711	98	100	105	169	239
May-Jul 2026	(r)	711	95	101	105	170	241
Jun-Aug 2026	(r)	708	90	101	104	171	242
Jul-Sep 2026	(r)	697	82	101	104	171	239
Aug-Oct 2026	**(p)**	**690**	**73**	**101**	**105**	**172**	**239**
Change on quarter	*	-22	-22	0	0	2	-2
Change %	*	-3.0	-23.1	-0.3	0.0	1.4	-0.6
Change on year		-37	-44	-5	-4	5	12
Change %		-5.0	-37.8	-4.4	-3.9	3.1	5.1

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

Vacancy Survey enquiries: vacancy.survey@ons.gov.uk, 01633 455400

1. The survey covers all sectors of the economy with the exception of agriculture, forestry and fishing (SIC07 section A), activities of households as employers (SIC07 section T), and employment agencies (SIC07 division 78).

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

20 Vacancies[1] and Unemployment

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

		All Vacancies[1]	Unemployment[2]	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
		AP2Y	MGSC	JPC5
Levels				
Jul-Sep 2024		840	1,502	1.8
Jul-Sep 2025		728	1,787	2.5
Oct-Dec 2025		739	1,875	2.5
Jan-Mar 2026		718	1,808	2.5
Apr-Jun 2026		711	1,772	2.5
Jul-Sep 2026	(r)	697	1,684	2.4
Change on quarter		-14	-88	-0.1
Change %		-2.0	-5.0	
Change on year		-31	-102	0.0
Change %		-4.3	-5.7	

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey/ Labour Force Survey

Vacancy Survey enquiries: vacancy.survey@ons.gov.uk, 01633 455400

1. The survey covers all sectors of the economy with the exception of agriculture, forestry and fishing (SIC07 section A), activities of households as employers (SIC07 section T), and employment agencies (SIC07 division 78).

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[1]

Standard Industrial Classification (2007) — United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

SIC 2007 sections		All vacancies[2] B-S	Mining & quarrying B	Manu-facturing C	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply[3] 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)											
Aug-Oct 2024		828	2	58	4	6	36	105	34	92	39
Aug-Oct 2025	(r)	726	1	47	3	8	30	91	30	77	35
Sep-Nov 2025		730	1	49	3	7	29	95	32	77	34
Oct-Dec 2025		739	1	52	3	7	30	92	34	75	37
Nov-Jan 2026		734	1	52	3	6	29	91	34	75	38
Dec-Feb 2026		725	1	50	3	6	27	88	35	73	40
Jan-Mar 2026		718	1	49	3	6	28	90	34	72	37
Feb-Apr 2026		713	1	50	3	7	30	87	33	70	39
Mar-May 2026		710	1	51	3	7	31	87	34	69	39
Apr-Jun 2026		711	1	49	3	6	34	87	33	70	40
May-Jul 2026	(r)	711	1	48	3	6	33	88	35	71	37
Jun-Aug 2026	(r)	708	2	48	3	6	31	91	34	71	35
Jul-Sep 2026	(r)	697	2	49	3	6	29	90	32	71	35
Aug-Oct 2026	**(p)**	**690**	**2**	**49**	**3**	**5**	**28**	**91**	**31**	**69**	**35**
Change on quarter	*	-22	0	1	0	-1	-5	3	-5	-2	-2
Change %	*	-3.0	14.3	2.9	-6.5	-16.4	-16.2	3.9	-12.8	-2.7	-6.4
Change on year		-37	1	2	0	-3	-2	0	1	-8	0
Change %		-5.0	45.5	4.9	-12.1	-36.3	-8.0	-0.2	1.7	-10.1	-0.6
		N4JE	N4JF	N4JG	N4JH	N4JI	N4JJ	N4JK	N4JL	N4JM	N4JN
Job openings rate											
Aug-Oct 2024		2.5	3.1	2.4	3.1	2.7	2.3	2.3	2.0	3.5	2.6
Aug-Oct 2025	(r)	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.4	3.3	1.8	2.0	1.8	3.0	2.4
Sep-Nov 2025		2.2	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.9	1.7	2.1	1.9	3.0	2.3
Oct-Dec 2025		2.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.9	1.8	2.1	2.0	3.0	2.6
Nov-Jan 2026		2.2	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.6	1.7	2.0	2.0	3.0	2.6
Dec-Feb 2026		2.2	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.7	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.9	2.8
Jan-Mar 2026		2.2	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.5	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.8	2.6
Feb-Apr 2026		2.2	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.8	2.7
Mar-May 2026		2.2	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.7
Apr-Jun 2026		2.2	2.7	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.8	2.8
May-Jul 2026	(r)	2.2	2.9	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.8	2.6
Jun-Aug 2026	(r)	2.2	3.3	2.0	2.2	2.4	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.8	2.4
Jul-Sep 2026	(r)	2.1	3.3	2.1	2.2	2.4	1.7	2.0	1.9	2.8	2.4
Aug-Oct 2026	**(p)**	**2.1**	**3.3**	**2.1**	**2.1**	**2.1**	**1.6**	**2.0**	**1.8**	**2.7**	**2.4**
Change on quarter	*	-0.1	0.4	0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.3	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-0.2
Change on year		-0.1	1.1	0.1	-0.2	-1.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.0

SIC 2007 sections		Financial & insurance activities K	Real estate activities[3] L	Professional scientific & technical activities M	Administrative & support service activities[4] 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)											
Aug-Oct 2024		36	13	85	59	29	53	144	18	15	721
Aug-Oct 2025	(r)	34	10	77	49	30	49	127	15	14	637
Sep-Nov 2025		34	11	77	49	30	50	122	16	13	640
Oct-Dec 2025		34	11	77	49	30	51	124	17	14	645
Nov-Jan 2026		32	12	75	50	29	50	125	17	13	641
Dec-Feb 2026		32	11	75	51	29	47	125	16	15	636
Jan-Mar 2026		32	12	75	49	30	48	125	13	15	631
Feb-Apr 2026		32	10	72	51	29	49	126	12	15	623
Mar-May 2026		31	10	68	52	28	49	125	12	14	617
Apr-Jun 2026		32	11	70	52	29	46	123	13	14	619
May-Jul 2026	(r)	31	13	70	52	30	45	122	13	14	620
Jun-Aug 2026	(r)	31	13	69	50	31	44	123	14	13	618
Jul-Sep 2026	(r)	31	13	70	50	29	44	122	12	11	609
Aug-Oct 2026	**(p)**	**31**	**11**	**71**	**47**	**28**	**46**	**122**	**13**	**11**	**603**
Change on quarter	*	0	-2	1	-5	-2	1	-1	0	-4	-17
Change %	*	0.0	-17.8	1.6	-9.8	-6.0	1.8	-0.4	0.0	-26.1	-2.7
Change on year		-3	1	-6	-3	-2	-3	-5	-3	-3	-34
Change %		-8.0	6.0	-7.3	-5.3	-5.7	-5.9	-4.1	-17.5	-22.2	-5.3
		N4JO	N4JP	N4JQ	N4JR	N4JS	N4JT	N4JU	N4JV	N4JW	N4JX
Job openings rate											
Aug-Oct 2024		3.2	2.1	2.8	2.1	1.9	1.9	3.1	2.2	2.4	2.5
Aug-Oct 2025	(r)	3.0	1.6	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.6	1.9	2.1	2.2
Sep-Nov 2025		3.1	1.7	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.3
Oct-Dec 2025		3.1	1.7	2.5	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3
Nov-Jan 2026		2.9	1.9	2.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.3
Dec-Feb 2026		2.9	1.7	2.4	1.9	1.9	1.7	2.6	2.0	2.2	2.2
Jan-Mar 2026		2.9	1.9	2.4	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.6	1.6	2.3	2.2
Feb-Apr 2026		2.9	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.6	1.5	2.2	2.2
Mar-May 2026		2.9	1.5	2.2	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.6	1.4	2.1	2.2
Apr-Jun 2026		2.9	1.6	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.6	2.6	1.6	2.1	2.2
May-Jul 2026	(r)	2.9	2.0	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.5	1.5	2.2	2.2
Jun-Aug 2026	(r)	2.9	2.0	2.3	1.8	1.9	1.5	2.6	1.6	2.0	2.2
Jul-Sep 2026	(r)	2.9	1.9	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.5	2.5	1.5	1.7	2.2
Aug-Oct 2026	**(p)**	**2.9**	**1.6**	**2.3**	**1.7**	**1.8**	**1.6**	**2.5**	**1.5**	**1.6**	**2.1**
Change on quarter	*	0.0	-0.3	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.6	-0.1
Change on year		-0.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	-0.4	-0.4	-0.1

Source: ONS Vacancy Survey

1. From September 2026, we have introduced a new vacancy ratio method, moving from the number of vacancies per 100 jobs to a job openings rate, incorporating timelier estimates of employee jobs in the denominator. Comparisons between methods are available in VACS02 published 18 August 2026.

2. The survey covers all sectors of the economy with the exception of agriculture, forestry and fishing (SIC07 section A), activities of households as employers (SIC07 section T), and employment agencies (SIC07 division 78).

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

4. The survey covers all sectors of administrative and support service activities, with the exception of employment agencies (SIC07 division 78).

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