

Statistical bulletin

Vacancies and jobs in the UK: June 2021

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



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Notice

15 June 2021

The effect of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic on our capacity means we have reviewed the existing labour market releases and will be suspending some publications.

This will protect the delivery and quality of our remaining labour market outputs as well as ensuring we can respond to new demands as a direct result of the coronavirus. More details about the [impact on labour market outputs](#) can be found in our statement.

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1 . Other pages in this release

- [Labour market overview](#)
- [Employment in the UK](#)
- [Average weekly earnings in Great Britain](#)

2 . Main points

- The number of job vacancies in March to May 2021 was 758,000, only 27,000 below its pre-pandemic level in January to March 2020 with most industries recovering to show vacancies above pre-pandemic levels.
- March to May 2021 saw quarterly growth of 24.0% (146,600) compared with last quarter, with all but one industry increasing their number of vacancies - the largest increase was seen in accommodation and food services at 265.5%; this quarterly growth reflects the earlier indications of recovery seen in our experimental monthly vacancies data, and our experimental Adzuna online vacancies data, both of which surpassed pre-pandemic levels in May 2021.
- The relaxation of lockdown restrictions has aided recovery across all size bands with quarterly increases across each in March to May 2021.
- The total number of workforce jobs in the UK in March 2021 was an estimated 34.6 million, down by 1.1 million from a year ago; on the quarter, both employee jobs and self-employed jobs displayed upward movement helping the overall workforce jobs figure to show a quarterly increase for the first time since December 2019.

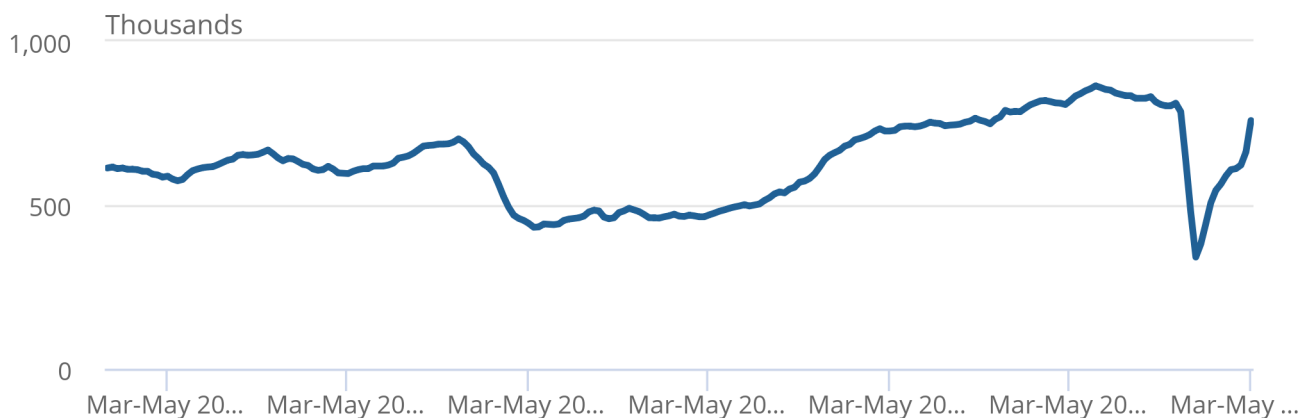
3 . Vacancies for March to May 2021

Figure 1: There were an estimated 758,000 vacancies in March 2021 to May 2021

Number of vacancies in the UK, seasonally adjusted, March 2002 to May 2002 to March 2021 to May 2021

Figure 1: There were an estimated 758,000 vacancies in March 2021 to May 2021

Number of vacancies in the UK, seasonally adjusted, March 2002 to May 2002 to March 2021 to May 2021



Source: Office for National Statistics – Vacancy Survey

In March to May 2021, the estimated number of vacancies reached its highest level since January to March 2020 (which is a pre-pandemic period), with growth continuing in the most recent quarterly estimates.

The headline vacancy estimates are based on three-month averages, which naturally involve some time lag. Insight into trends in May 2021 are provided by two experimental sources -- single-month vacancy estimates (see [Strengths and limitations](#)), in [Dataset x06](#), and Adzuna [Online job advert estimates](#).

Figure 2: The majority of industries displayed positive quarterly growth in March 2021 to May 2021

March 2021 to May 2021 three-month average vacancies in the UK, quarterly percentage growth from December 2020 to February 2021 and percentage growth from pre-pandemic January 2020 to March 2020

Figure 2: The majority of industries displayed positive quarterly growth in March 2021 to May 2021

March 2021 to May 2021 three-month average vacancies in the UK, quarterly percentage growth from December 2020 to February 2021 and percentage growth from pre-pandemic January 2020 to March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Vacancy Survey

Quarterly growth was reflected in 17 out of the 18 industries, the most notable was in accommodation and food services indicating an industry reacting quickly to the easing of lockdown restrictions. This sector saw a large increase in vacancies, up over 260% on the quarter, with some evidence to suggest that vacancies have been created by workers not returning to their previous jobs as this sector reopened.

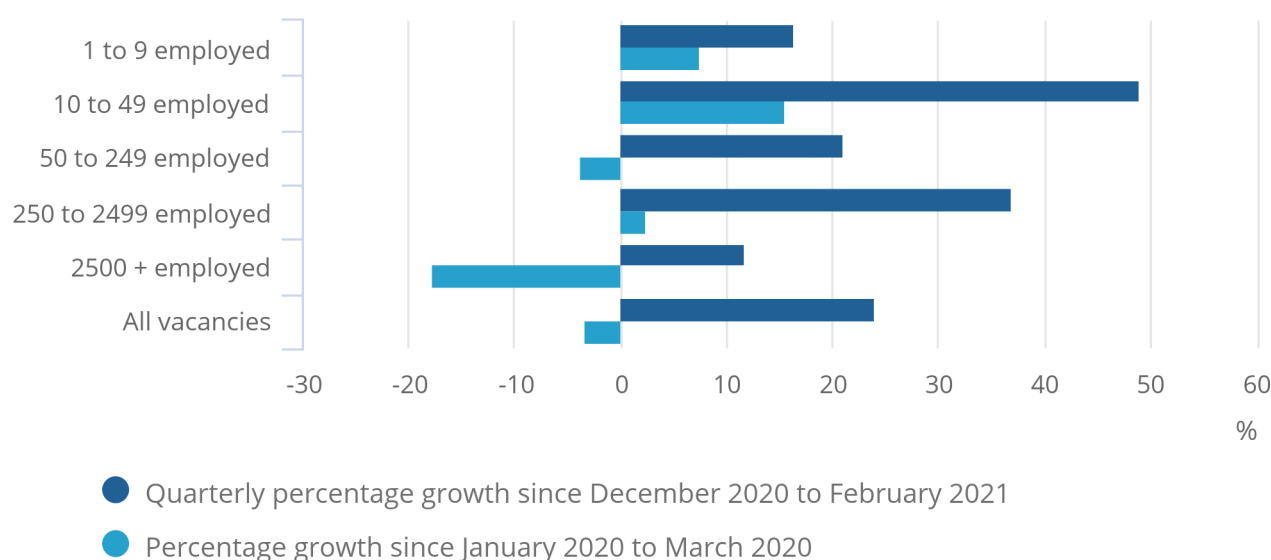
Growth from a pre-pandemic January to March 2020 is positive in the majority of industries with the largest increase in electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply, up 81.8%. The rate of recovery since January to March 2020 has improved in all industry sectors apart from public administration, defence and compulsory social security.

Figure 3: All size bands increased their number of vacancies on the quarter

March 2021 to May 2021 three-month average vacancies in the UK, quarterly growth from December 2020 to February 2021 and growth from a pre-pandemic January 2020 to March 2020

Figure 3: All size bands increased their number of vacancies on the quarter

March 2021 to May 2021 three-month average vacancies in the UK, quarterly growth from December 2020 to February 2021 and growth from a pre-pandemic January 2020 to March 2020



Source: Office for National Statistics – Vacancy Survey

4 . Jobs for March 2021

Figure 4 shows estimates of workforce jobs for March 2021. The estimates are provided from various sources. Those of employee jobs in the private sector are drawn from surveys relating to a reference date, 12 March 2021, whereas those of self-employment jobs are drawn from the Labour Force Survey (LFS), which covers a three-month period from the start of February 2021 to the end of April 2021. As outlined in [Section 7: Measuring the data](#), LFS responses are weighted to official 2018-based population projections on demographic trends that pre-date the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. In our [Coronavirus and the impact on payroll employment](#) article, we analyse the population totals used in the LFS weighting process and state our intention to make adjustments. Rates published from the LFS remain robust, however, levels and changes in levels should be used with caution.

Figure 4: The total number of jobs in March 2021 increased to 34.6 million

Number of jobs in the UK, seasonally adjusted, March 2003 to March 2021

Figure 4: The total number of jobs in March 2021 increased to 34.6 million

Number of jobs in the UK, seasonally adjusted, March 2003 to March 2021



Source: Office for National Statistics – Workforce Jobs

In March 2021 there were an estimated 34.6 million jobs in the UK. This represents an increase of 151,000 from December 2020, the first positive quarterly movement in workforce jobs since December 2019 and driven by an increase of 109,000 employee jobs.

The March 2021 estimate represents a fall of 1,056,000 jobs from March 2020.

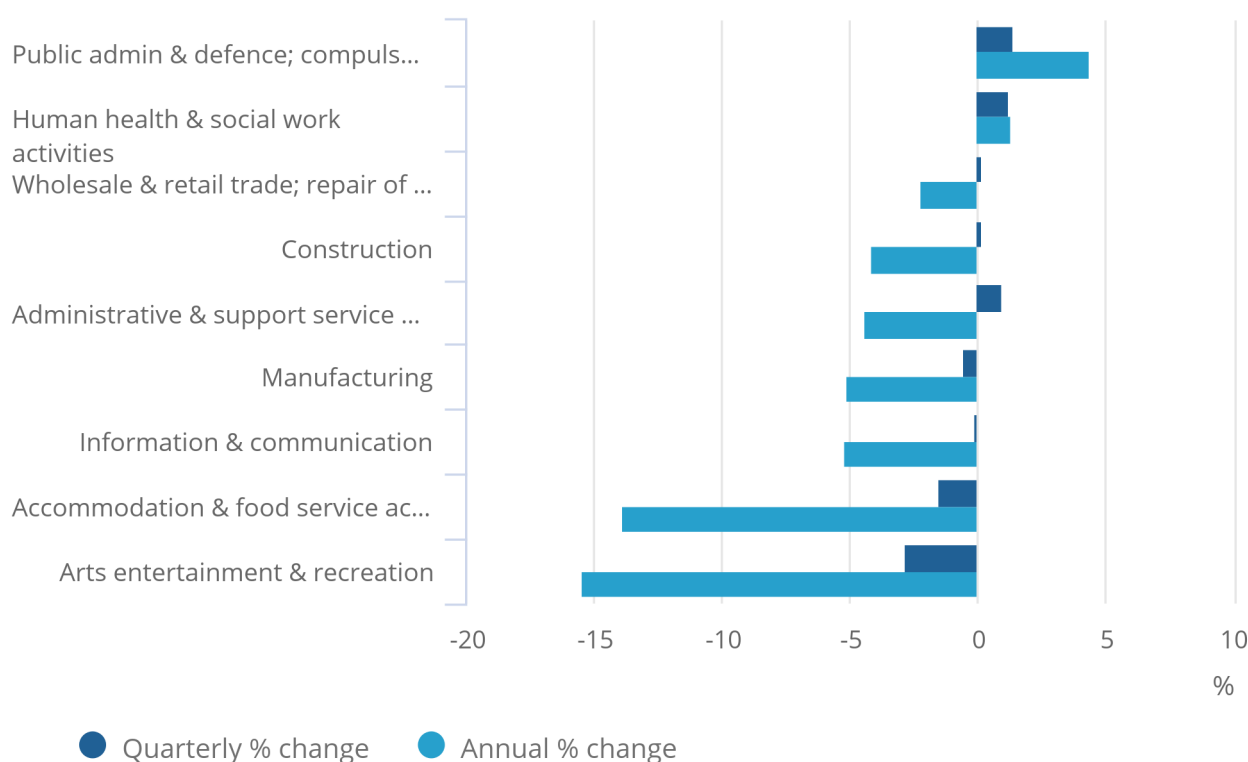
The total number of jobs includes both employee jobs and self-employment jobs, with both rising from December 2020. Employee jobs rose by 109,000 on the quarter but fell 744,000 on the year with a similar pattern reflected in the number of employees on payroll reported in the [Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, seasonally adjusted dataset](#).

Figure 5: Over 15% of jobs in arts, entertainment and recreation have been lost since the start of the pandemic

March 2021 Workforce Jobs, seasonally adjusted quarterly and annual growth rates

Figure 5: Over 15% of jobs in arts, entertainment and recreation have been lost since the start of the pandemic

March 2021 Workforce Jobs, seasonally adjusted quarterly and annual growth rates



Source: Office for National Statistics – Workforce Jobs

Coronavirus has affected job numbers adversely across the majority of industries with those sectors hardest hit displaying large falls from the same time last year. Accommodation and food service activities have seen the largest number of job losses with 351,000 (13.9%) since March 2020. The other notable industry to have been most affected is arts, entertainment and recreation, which fell by 161,000, and also displays the largest percentage fall of any industry at 15.4%.

Of all the industry sectors, only three increased job numbers over the 12-month period, the largest from public administration, defence and compulsory social security with 67,000 more jobs, with a large contribution from recruitment for Census 2021; human health and social work activities was up by 59,000, and real estate was up by 3,000.

More recently there are signs of recovery with 11 industry sectors showing positive growth over the quarter from December 2020, contributing to an increase of 151,000, with transport and storage services up by 62,000 (3.6%), displaying the greatest single sector increase.

5 . Vacancies and jobs data

[Vacancies by industry](#)

Dataset VACS02 | Released 15 June 2021

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

[Workforce jobs summary](#)

Dataset JOBS01 | Released 15 June 2021

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 June 2021

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

6 . Glossary

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; this is 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).

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](#) release.

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

7 . Measuring the data

Office for Statistics Regulation (OSR) publishing review

- The Office for Statistics Regulation (OSR) is [undertaking a review](#) into whether the 9:30am release time stated in the Code of Practice for Statistics meets the needs of users. During the pandemic, exemptions were granted to allow the release of market sensitive statistics at 7:00am. OSR welcomes views about the release time of official statistics by Friday 25th June 2021, please send comments to: regulation@statistics.gov.uk.

Coronavirus

For more information on how labour market data sources are affected by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, see the article published on 6 May 2020, which details [some of the challenges that we have faced in producing estimates](#) at this time.

An article, published on 11 December 2020, [compares our labour market data sources and discusses some of the main differences](#).

Please be aware that as a result of ongoing developments to the weighting of LFS estimates during the pandemic, for our September publication this year, we intend to revise the LFS-based components of workforce jobs back to the beginning of 2020. For more information on the changes to LFS weighting methodology through the pandemic please see our article on the [LFS Survey weighting methodology](#).

Impact on production of vacancy and workforce job estimates

Because of social distancing measures leading to the temporary closure of businesses across the UK, there have been some difficulties in collecting data using the Vacancy Survey and the Short-Term Employment Surveys.

Survey response rates were lower than is typical. To protect the quality of our output, we have used alternative sources where possible to inform data. We have used Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) section-level indications from the Business Insights and Conditions Survey (BICS), as well as survey contributor-level comments provided to us over the telephone or electronically, as a guide on whether businesses are operational and likely to be actively recruiting, and to confirm employment figures.

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 the [Economic activity and social change in the UK, real-time indicators](#) release.

Jobs

Estimates of jobs are compiled from a number of sources, including Short-Term Employment 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 \(BRES\)](#).

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 social distancing measures.

For more information on how jobs data are measured, please see the Measuring the Data section in our [previous release](#)

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 around plus or minus 1.5% of that level expressed as a [coefficient of variation](#), giving a 95% [confidence interval](#) for estimates of approximately plus or minus 20,000.

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 2021	Sampling variability of estimate ¹
A	Agriculture, forestry & fishing	378	±45
B	Mining & quarrying	58	±7
C	Manufacturing	2,542	±40
D	Electricity, gas, steam & air conditioning supply	147	±9
E	Water supply, sewerage, waste & remediation activities	206	±9
F	Construction	2,227	±64
G	Wholesale & retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4,828	±57
H	Transport & storage	1,782	±44
I	Accommodation & food service activities	2,185	±55
J	Information & communication	1,452	±53
K	Financial & insurance activities	1,141	±31
L	Real estate activities	651	±44
M	Professional scientific & technical activities	3,237	±76
N	Administrative & support service activities	2,841	±63
O	Public admin & defence; compulsory social security	1,614	±16
P	Education	2,928	±50
Q	Human health & social work activities	4,471	±60
R	Arts, entertainment & recreation	884	±49
S/T	Other service activities/Private Households	964	±45
	All jobs	34,535	±205

Source: Office for National Statistics - Workforce Jobs

8 . Strengths and limitations

Information of the strengths and limitations of this bulletin are available in our [previous release](#).

9 . Related links

[Coronavirus and the effects on UK labour market statistics](#)

Article | Released 6 May 2020

This article looks at the expected impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) upon the UK labour market and some of the practical challenges that the Office for National Statistics is likely to face in collecting data.

[Employees in the UK: 2019](#)

Bulletin | Released 6 November 2020

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 15 December 2020

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: June 2021](#)

Bulletin | Released 15 June 2021

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

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 jobs¹

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted					
	Workforce jobs	Employee jobs	Self-employment jobs ²	HM Forces	Government-supported trainees ²
	1	2	3	4	5
	DYDC	BCAJ	DYZN	LOJX	LOJU
Mar 19	35,452	30,619	4,653	153	27
Jun 19	35,557	30,694	4,670	152	41
Sep 19	35,627	30,829	4,615	153	29
Dec 19	35,658	30,781	4,690	153	35
Mar 20 ³	35,620	30,908	4,527	154	31
Jun 20	35,160	30,609	4,365	156	30
Sep 20	34,612	30,159	4,267	157	30
Dec 20 (r)	34,413	30,054	4,167	158	35
Mar 21 (p)	34,564	30,163	4,217	157	27
Change on quarter	151	109	51	-1	-8
Change %	0.4	0.4	1.2	-0.4	-23.6
Change on year	-1,056	-744	-310	3	-4
Change %	-3.0	-2.4	-6.8	1.7	-13.5
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	Accommodation & food service activities I	Information & communication J												
	DYDC	JWR5	JWR6	JWR7	JWR8	JWR9	JWS2	JWS3	JWS4	JWS5	JWS6												
Mar 19	35,452	389	62	2,705	142	228	2,365	5,037	1,783	2,453	1,491												
Jun 19	35,557	397	61	2,689	144	223	2,338	5,016	1,822	2,513	1,494												
Sep 19	35,627	404	61	2,692	142	220	2,312	5,004	1,805	2,517	1,500												
Dec 19	35,658	411	62	2,676	148	216	2,341	4,993	1,795	2,528	1,507												
Mar 20 ³	35,620	385	67	2,680	149	213	2,319	4,970	1,790	2,531	1,531												
Jun 20	35,160	372	62	2,626	146	209	2,327	5,000	1,796	2,404	1,491												
Sep 20	34,612	432	55	2,564	144	211	2,217	4,876	1,766	2,361	1,470												
Dec 20 (r)	34,413	387	55	2,555	146	210	2,220	4,849	1,722	2,213	1,453												
Mar 21 (p)	34,564	379	57	2,543	147	206	2,225	4,860	1,783	2,181	1,452												
Change on quarter	151	-7	2	-12	1	-4	5	11	62	-32	-1												
Change %	0.4	-1.8	4.4	-0.5	0.4	-2.0	0.2	0.2	3.6	-1.5	-0.1												
Change on year	-1,056	-5	-10	-137	-2	-8	-95	-110	-6	-351	-79												
Change %	-3.0	-1.3	-15.1	-5.1	-1.5	-3.7	-4.1	-2.2	-0.3	-13.9	-5.2												
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 ⁴ 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												
Mar 19	1,132	579	3,183	3,023	1,512	2,955	4,380	1,032	949	54	29,562												
Jun 19	1,134	590	3,216	3,023	1,511	2,938	4,414	1,028	946	59	29,705												
Sep 19	1,143	614	3,203	3,046	1,524	2,950	4,426	1,044	965	54	29,796												
Dec 19	1,137	638	3,186	3,022	1,533	2,954	4,414	1,054	990	53	29,804												
Mar 20 ³	1,147	649	3,251	2,992	1,544	2,951	4,409	1,045	942	55	29,806												
Jun 20	1,150	642	3,154	2,852	1,562	2,948	4,422	996	961	40	29,417												
Sep 20	1,134	632	3,163	2,806	1,565	2,932	4,374	939	923	48	28,989												
Dec 20 (r)	1,143	659	3,191	2,832	1,590	2,922	4,414	910	901	42	28,841												
Mar 21 (p)	1,140	651	3,238	2,862	1,612	2,915	4,468	884	913	49	29,008												
Change on quarter	-3	-7	46	30	22	-7	54	-26	11	6	167												
Change %	-0.3	-1.1	1.4	1.0	1.4	-0.2	1.2	-2.8	1.3	14.9	0.6												
Change on year	-6	3	-13	-130	67	-36	59	-161	-29	-6	-799												
Change %	-0.6	0.4	-0.4	-4.4	4.4	-1.2	1.3	-15.4	-3.1	-10.9	-2.7												

Workforce jobs enquiries 01633 456776
Sources: Employer surveys, Labour Force Survey and administrative sources

1. Workforce Jobs estimates include data from the Labour Force Survey (LFS). LFS responses are weighted to official population projections. As the current projections are 2018-based they are based on demographic trends that pre-date the COVID-19 pandemic. We are analysing the population totals used in the weighting process and intend to make adjustments where appropriate. Rates published from the LFS remain robust; however, levels and changes in levels should be used with caution.

2. 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.

3. The employee jobs data relate to the March 2020 period before reported cases of the coronavirus (COVID-19) in the UK. Self-employment jobs relate to the period February-April 2020 which includes self-employment jobs before and after COVID-19 measures were implemented .

4. 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

		Number of employees					
		All Vacancies	1-9	10-49	50-249	250-2499	2500+
		AP2Y	ALY5	ALY6	ALY7	ALY8	ALY9
Levels							
Mar-May 2019		834	130	119	110	186	290
Mar-May 2020	(r)	477	60	51	64	103	198
Apr-Jun 2020		341	47	33	43	71	147
May-Jul 2020		381	70	51	47	70	143
Jun-Aug 2020		443	90	67	59	77	150
Jul-Sept 2020		507	106	81	73	89	157
Aug-Oct 2020		545	108	85	80	105	168
Sept-Nov 2020		564	107	83	82	113	179
Oct-Dec 2020		589	113	79	81	119	197
Nov-Jan 2021		608	108	81	83	121	216
Dec-Feb 2021	(r)	611	103	84	85	124	217
Jan-Mar 2021	(r)	622	96	93	86	128	219
Feb-Apr 2021	(r)	662	106	104	89	141	222
Mar-May 2021	(p)	758	119	124	103	169	242
Change on quarter	*	147	17	41	18	46	26
Change %	*	24.0	16.3	48.9	21.0	37.0	11.8
Change on year		281	59	73	39	66	44
Change %		58.9	97.4	142.3	60.8	64.1	22.2

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 ₃	Number of unemployed people per vacancy
		AP2Y	MGSC	JPC5
Levels				
Feb-Apr 2019		834	1,304	1.6
Feb-Apr 2020		637	1,367	2.1
May-Jul 2020		381	1,451	3.8
Aug-Oct 2020		545	1,692	3.1
Nov-Jan 2021		608	1,703	2.8
Feb-Apr 2021	(r)	662	1,613	2.4
Change on quarter		54	-90	-0.4
Change %		8.8	-5.3	
Change on year		25	246	0.3
Change %		3.9	18.0	

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).

3. Labour Force Survey (LFS) responses are weighted to official population projections. As the current projections are 2018-based they are based on demographic trends that pre-date the COVID-19 pandemic. We are analysing the population totals used in the weighting process and intend to make adjustments where appropriate. Rates published from the LFS remain robust; however, levels and changes in levels should be used with caution.

VACANCIES

21 Vacancies by industry

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

		All vacancies ¹	Mining & quarrying	Manu- facturing	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	Accommoda- tion & food service activities	Information & communica- tion
SIC 2007 sections		B-S	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J
		AP2Y	JP9H	JP9I	JP9J	JP9K	JP9L	JP9M	JP9N	JP9O	JP9P
Levels (thousands)											
Mar-May 2019		834	2	56	4	4	27	133	43	96	46
Mar-May 2020	(r)	477	1	32	2	3	12	63	19	26	22
Apr-Jun 2020		341	0	25	2	2	7	38	11	8	13
May-Jul 2020		381	0	27	2	2	12	44	14	16	16
Jun-Aug 2020		443	0	32	3	3	18	53	21	26	18
Jul-Sept 2020		507	0	38	3	3	23	62	24	35	23
Aug-Oct 2020		545	1	44	3	3	26	64	29	34	26
Sept-Nov 2020		564	1	44	3	3	26	68	28	34	30
Oct-Dec 2020		589	1	44	3	3	27	72	28	29	32
Nov-Jan 2021		608	1	46	4	3	29	77	25	22	36
Dec-Feb 2021	(r)	611	1	49	4	3	28	75	22	19	38
Jan-Mar 2021	(r)	622	1	53	5	4	29	77	21	28	39
Feb-Apr 2021	(r)	662	1	56	6	4	29	82	24	45	42
Mar-May 2021	(p)	758	1	58	6	6	35	98	25	71	44
Change on quarter	*	147	0	8	2	3	7	22	3	52	7
Change %	*	24.0	22.2	16.8	39.5	78.1	23.4	29.8	15.7	265.5	17.9
Change on year		281	0	25	4	3	23	34	6	45	22
Change %		58.9	22.2	78.1	160.9	96.6	182.9	53.8	33.5	172.7	100.0
		AP2Z	JPA2	JPA3	JPA4	JPA5	JPA6	JPA7	JPA8	JPA9	JPB2
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs											
Mar-May 2019		2.7	2.8	2.2	2.6	1.8	1.8	2.9	2.9	4.1	3.5
Mar-May 2020	(r)	1.6	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.4	0.8	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.7
Apr-Jun 2020		1.1	0.8	1.0	1.5	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.4	1.0
May-Jul 2020		1.3	0.8	1.1	1.7	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.9	0.7	1.2
Jun-Aug 2020		1.5	0.6	1.3	2.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.4
Jul-Sept 2020		1.7	0.8	1.6	2.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.8
Aug-Oct 2020		1.8	0.9	1.8	2.5	1.7	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.5	2.0
Sept-Nov 2020		1.9	1.1	1.8	2.5	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.5	2.3
Oct-Dec 2020		2.0	1.3	1.8	2.3	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.9	1.3	2.5
Nov-Jan 2021		2.0	1.5	1.9	2.8	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.0	2.7
Dec-Feb 2021	(r)	2.0	1.7	2.0	3.1	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.4	0.9	2.9
Jan-Mar 2021	(r)	2.1	1.7	2.2	3.8	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.2	3.0
Feb-Apr 2021	(r)	2.2	2.1	2.3	4.1	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.5	2.0	3.2
Mar-May 2021	(p)	2.5	2.1	2.4	4.4	2.8	2.3	2.1	1.6	3.1	3.4
Change on quarter	*	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.2	0.4	0.5	0.2	2.3	0.5
Change on year		0.9	0.4	1.0	2.7	1.4	1.5	0.7	0.4	2.0	1.7

		Financial & insurance activities	Real estate activities ²	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
SIC 2007 sections		K	L	M	N	O	P	Q	R	S	G-S
		JP9Q	JP9R	JP9S	JP9T	JP9U	JP9V	JP9W	JP9X	JP9Y	JP9Z
Levels (thousands)											
Mar-May 2019		33	11	81	49	22	51	137	22	21	744
Mar-May 2020	(r)	22	9	45	38	18	31	114	10	9	427
Apr-Jun 2020		18	4	36	30	16	23	103	2	5	306
May-Jul 2020		17	5	41	32	17	24	104	3	5	337
Jun-Aug 2020		17	7	45	30	19	30	112	4	8	387
Jul-Sept 2020		19	7	47	36	20	35	116	5	9	438
Aug-Oct 2020		19	10	49	36	19	40	122	8	12	466
Sept-Nov 2020		20	11	51	37	22	40	124	10	12	486
Oct-Dec 2020		21	11	65	34	25	41	131	11	12	511
Nov-Jan 2021		22	10	66	40	34	43	129	9	11	524
Dec-Feb 2021	(r)	23	8	68	44	35	42	131	7	12	523
Jan-Mar 2021	(r)	24	8	65	46	32	40	131	6	12	529
Feb-Apr 2021	(r)	27	12	69	46	24	42	133	9	12	567
Mar-May 2021	(p)	30	15	76	54	23	43	143	18	13	653
Change on quarter	*	7	7	9	11	-12	1	12	12	1	130
Change %	*	29.2	81.5	12.5	24.1	-33.5	1.4	9.5	176.9	9.1	24.9
Change on year		9	6	31	16	5	12	29	8	4	227
Change %		40.0	65.2	68.4	42.1	29.9	36.6	25.5	85.6	40.4	53.2
		JPB3	JPB4	JPB5	JPB6	JPB7	JPB8	JPB9	JPC2	JPC3	JPC4
Vacancies per 100 employee jobs											
Mar-May 2019		3.1	2.2	3.1	1.8	1.7	1.9	3.4	2.9	3.3	2.9
Mar-May 2020	(r)	2.0	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.2	2.8	1.4	1.5	1.6
Apr-Jun 2020		1.6	0.8	1.3	1.2	1.2	0.9	2.5	0.3	0.8	1.2
May-Jul 2020		1.6	0.8	1.5	1.3	1.2	0.9	2.6	0.4	0.9	1.3
Jun-Aug 2020		1.6	1.2	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.1	2.7	0.6	1.2	1.5
Jul-Sept 2020		1.8	1.3	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.3	2.9	0.8	1.5	1.7
Aug-Oct 2020		1.7	1.7	1.9	1.4	1.4	1.5	3.0	1.2	1.9	1.8
Sept-Nov 2020		1.9	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.6	1.5	3.0	1.4	1.9	1.9
Oct-Dec 2020		1.9	2.0	2.4	1.3	1.8	1.6	3.2	1.5	2.0	2.0
Nov-Jan 2021		2.1	1.8	2.5	1.6	2.5	1.6	3.2	1.3	1.8	2.0
Dec-Feb 2021	(r)	2.2	1.4	2.5	1.7	2.5	1.6	3.2	0.9	2.0	2.0
Jan-Mar 2021	(r)	2.3	1.5	2.5	1.8	2.4	1.5	3.2	0.8	1.9	2.0
Feb-Apr 2021	(r)	2.5	2.1	2.6	1.8	1.8	1.6	3.3	1.3	1.9	2.2
Mar-May 2021	(p)	2.8	2.6	2.9	2.1	1.7	1.6	3.5	2.6	2.1	2.5
Change on quarter	*	0.6	1.2	0.3	0.4	-0.9	0.0	0.3	1.7	0.2	0.5
Change on year		0.8	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.7	1.2	0.6	0.9

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