Weekly vacancy analysis:

Vacancy trends in week-ending 21 June 2020

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This is the eleventh in a series of weekly briefings exploring changes in vacancies since the Covid-19 crisis began. The work is funded by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation and uses vacancy data collected by Adzuna (www.adzuna.co.uk) – one of the largest online job search engines in the UK.[1] This briefing covers vacancies up to Sunday 21 June 2020. The briefing sets out analysis of new vacancies, overall vacancy levels, and vacancies by area, job type and salary band.

This week's briefing also includes analysis of changes in vacancy levels by occupation, by matching the unique Adzuna job titles against the Standard Occupational Classification.

As set out in the second briefing note, we use week ending 15 March (2nd week in March in text) when making comparisons with pre-crisis data.

Changes in new vacancies and vacancy levels

Our analysis finds that in the last week, there were **112 thousand new vacancies notified** (shown in Figure 1). This is 51 per cent lower than in the week before the crisis began (indicated by the red broken line) and 58 per cent lower than for the equivalent week last year (the yellow line). However there has once again been a slight increase in new vacancies compared to last week, of 6 per cent. This is the third weekly increase in a row.

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[1] Adzuna runs the government's 'Find a Job' service. It aggregates job ads from thousands of sources and cleans, de-duplicates and standardises the information to provide a robust picture of employer demand, covering at least 90 per cent of all vacancy activity.

**Figure 1: Number of new vacancies by week**
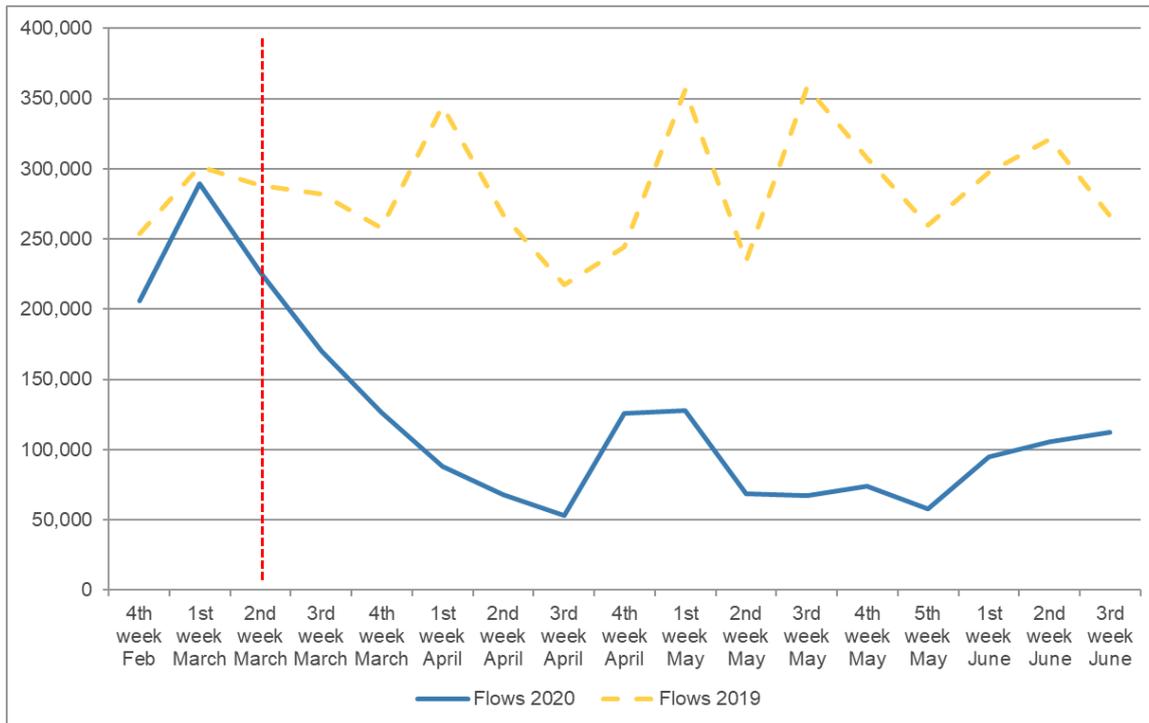
Source: Institute for Employment Studies analysis of Adzuna vacancy data

The **overall level of vacancies at 21 June was 386 thousand** (shown in Figure 2). This has ticked up again on last week (up by almost 19 thousand, or 5 per cent) but remains more than 400 thousand below pre-crisis levels and more than half a million below this time last year.

Looking at the year-on-year fall in vacancies since the crisis began, the gap between this year and last year has narrowed for the fifth consecutive week, as Figure 3 sets out. Five weeks ago, this figure stood at 68 per cent, while in this week's data it has narrowed to 59 per cent. Clearly, though, these are modest improvements and vacancy levels remain subdued.

Figure 2: Total number of vacancies by week
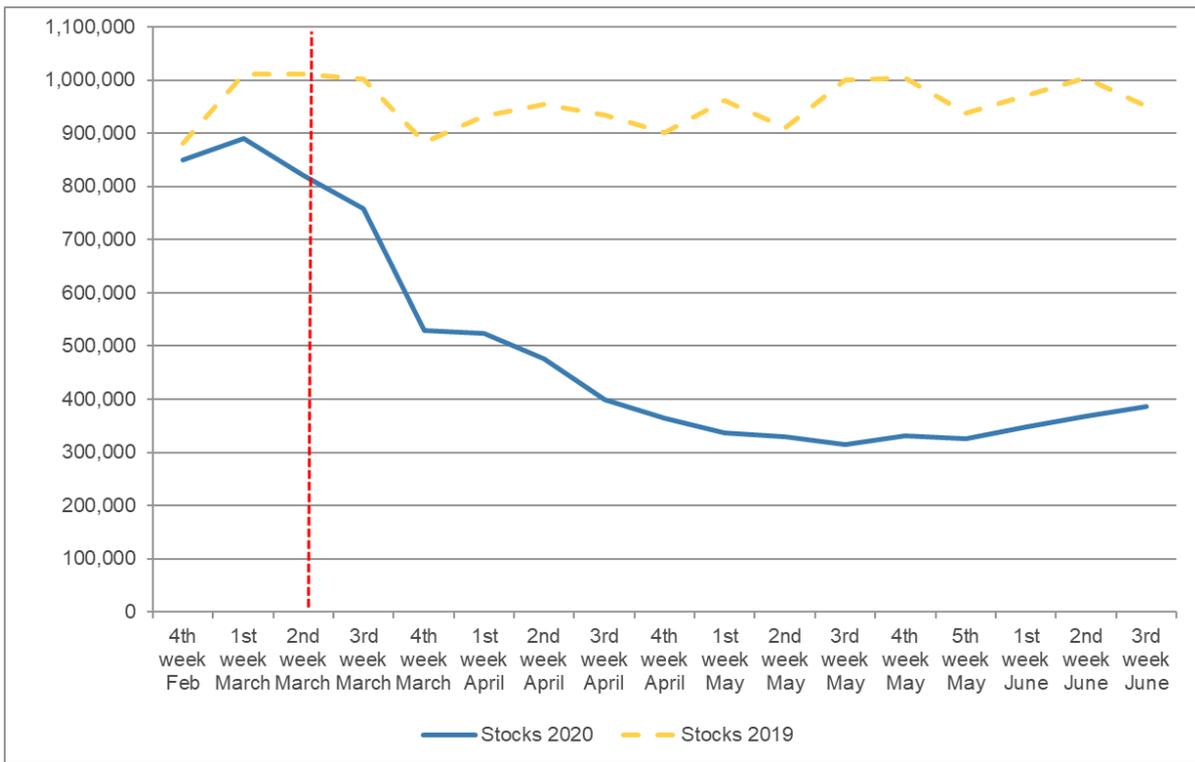
Source: Institute for Employment Studies analysis of Adzuna vacancy data

Figure 3: Change in vacancy stocks compared with the same week last year
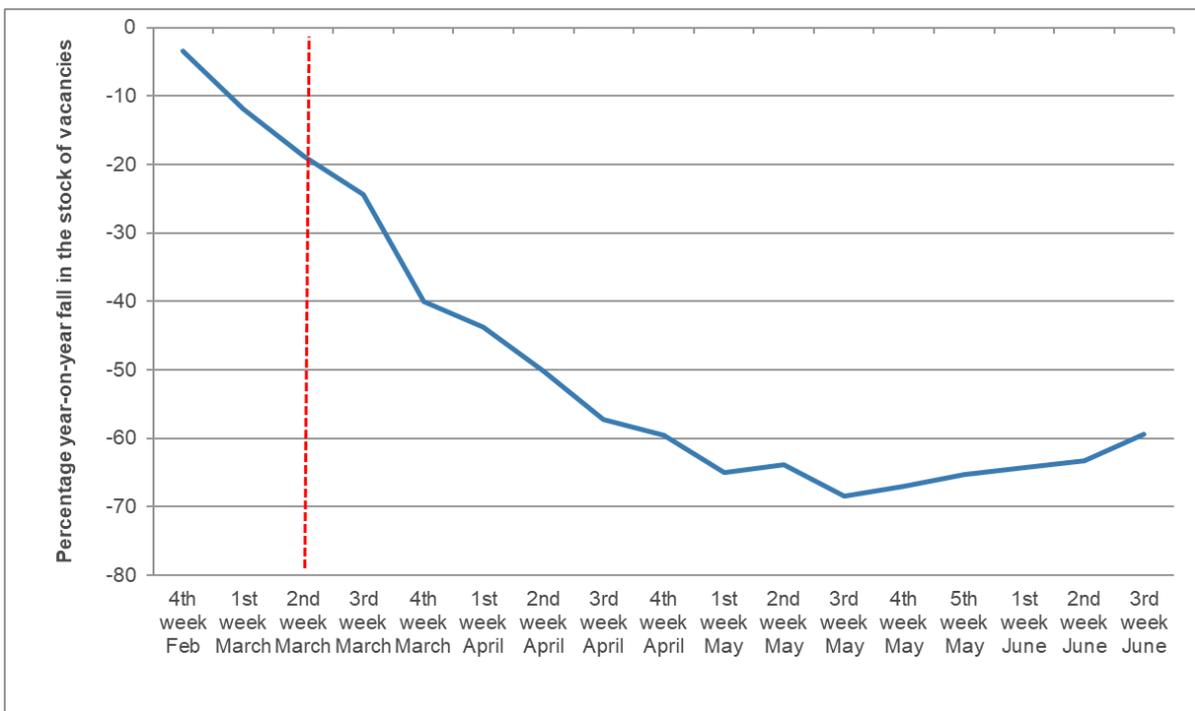
Source: Institute for Employment Studies analysis of Adzuna vacancy data

Changes in Occupations

This week we have matched the job titles to the Standard Occupational Classification 2020. We look at the percentage change of job vacancies by occupational group between the second week of March and the third week of June. We present the change on the 2-digit occupational level for all occupations and the changes on the 3-digit occupational level only for occupations with at least 1,000 job vacancies (Figure 4).

Figure 4: Change in vacancies by 2-digit Standard Occupational Classification 2020
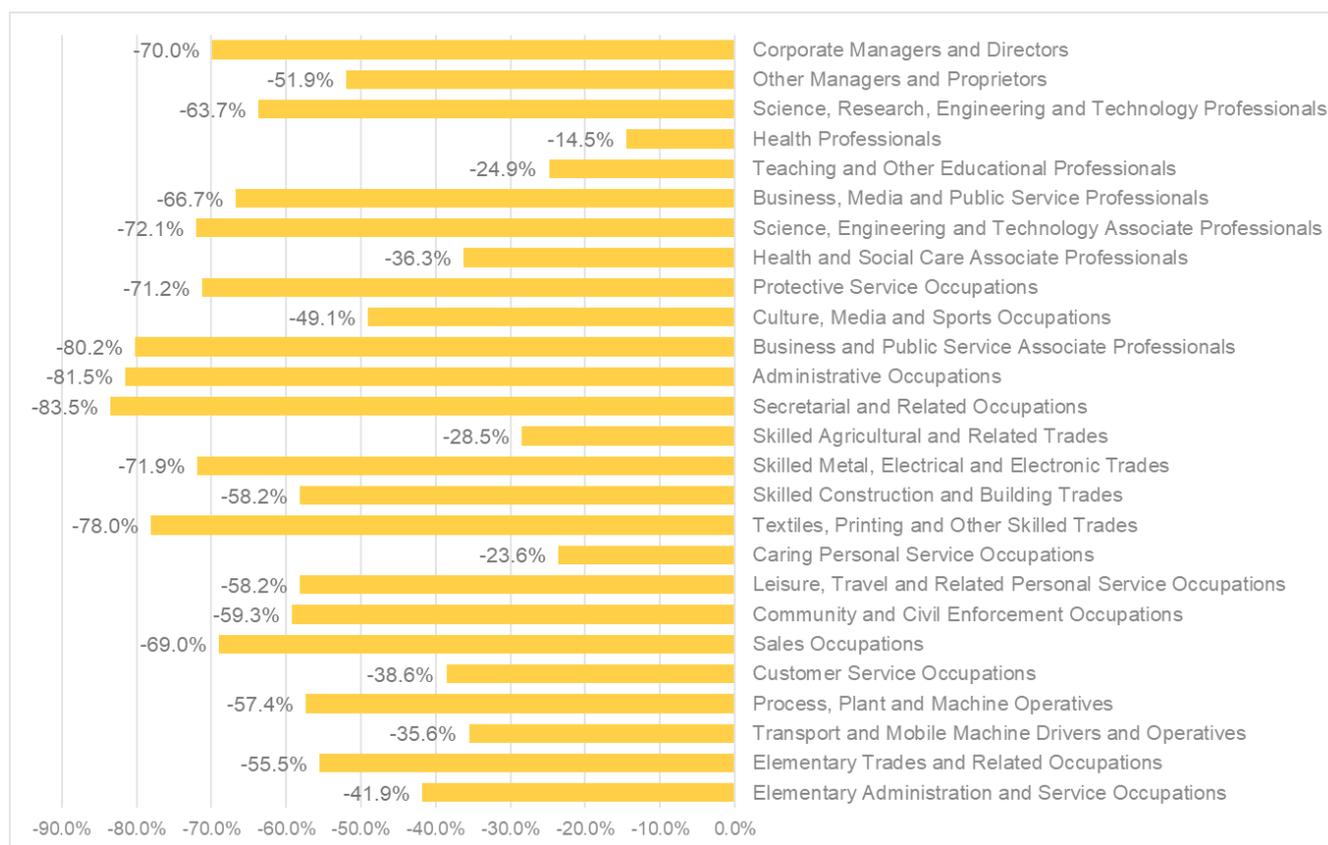
Source: Institute for Employment Studies analysis of Adzuna vacancy data

The lowest fall in vacancies is in health, care and educational professions, while the highest fall is in business, administrative and secretarial occupations. There is a lot of variation within the wider occupational categories:

■ In Professional Occupations vacancies in the sub-category of Business, Media and Public Service Professional fell by 67 per cent while vacancies in the sub-category of Health Professional fell only by 15 per cent.

■ In Associate Professional Occupations vacancies in the sub-category of Health and Social Care Associate Professional vacancies fell by less than 40 per cent while vacancies in the Business and Public Service Associate Professionals sub-category fell by 80 per cent.

- In Skilled Trades Occupations vacancies in the sub-category of Skilled Construction and Building Trades fell by 58 per cent while vacancies in the Skilled agricultural and Related Trades fell by 29 per cent.

In Figure 5 below, we look at the change of vacancies by 3-digit Standard Occupational Classification between the second week of March and the third week of June . We only present occupations with at least 1,000 vacancies advertised. This break-down gives more insight on the types of jobs that have been mainly affected by the lockdown and the professions that have been affected the least.

There was an 18 per cent increase in Medical Practitioner vacancies and the lowest fall in vacancies was in Health, Care, Nursing and Cleaning occupations. The highest fall was in vacancies in Business, Administration, Sales, Hospitality and Financial related occupations. The decrease in vacancies in Construction related occupations was greater than 60 per cent.

This analysis shows that the very largest falls, often of more than 80%, have been in administrative roles, hospitality but also in some professions (notably in HR jobs). So, the collapse in hiring has included 'shut down' sectors but has affected far wider parts of the economy. By contrast, vacancies have held up in some job roles related to security, cleaning and health and care.

Figure 5: Change in vacancies by 3-digit Standard Occupational Classification 2020 (only occupations with >1000 vacancies reported)

Source: Institute for Employment Studies analysis of Adzuna vacancy data

Local and regional changes in vacancy levels

This week we show the average level of vacancies for each month from March to June. We have constructed these averages from the weekly snapshot data from the first week in March to the third week in June – i.e. it is an average of the number of vacancies advertised across all Sundays within the reference month (with the June data reporting only on the data available for the first week in June).

Figure 6 below sets out average vacancy levels in each month by English region and devolved nation, from March to June. To account for differences in the population size between the areas, we look at the number of vacancies per 100 people of working age. The March data (dark blue) straddles the period immediately before and after the crisis began, while the June data (light blue) covers this week's figures.

Figure 6: Average number of vacancies in each region per 100 people of working age
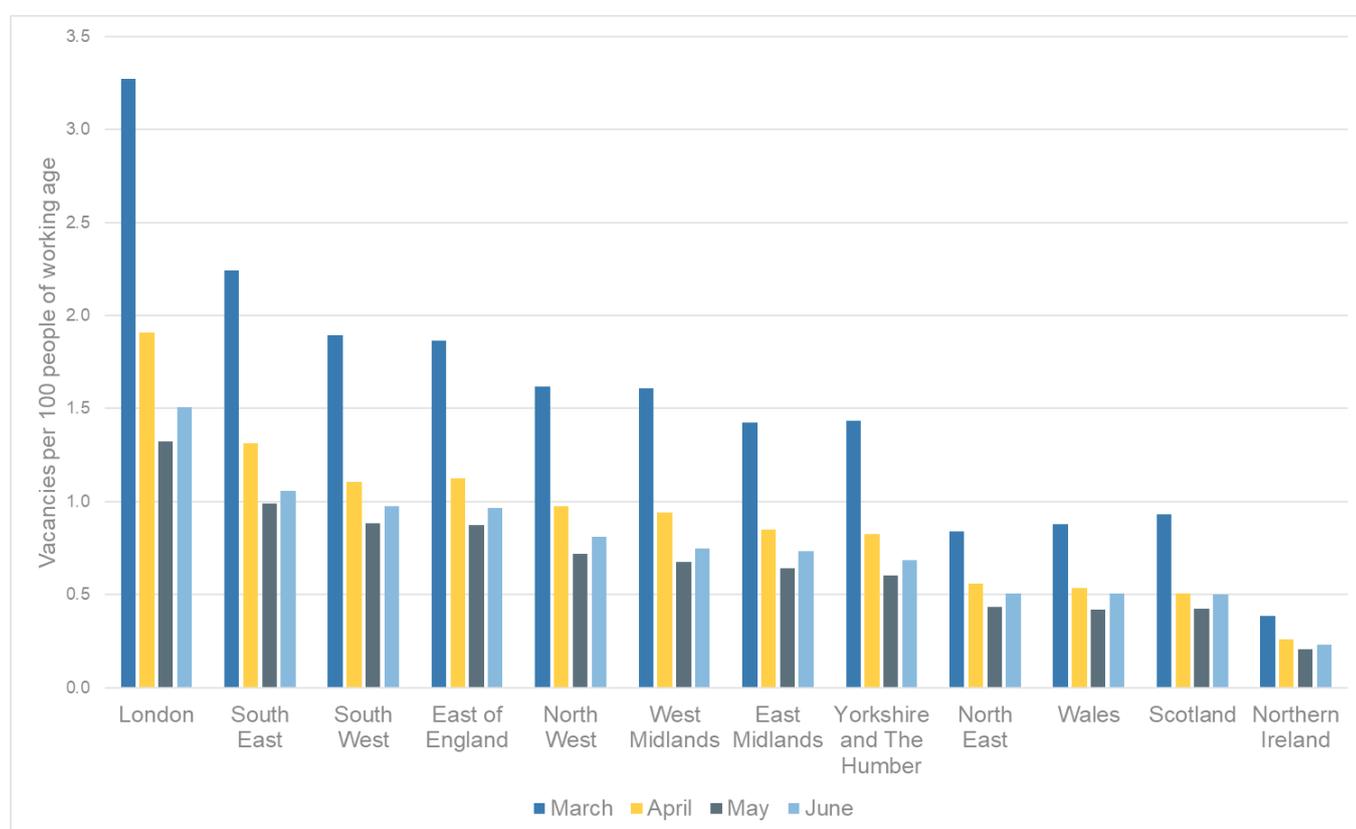
Source: Institute for Employment Studies analysis of Adzuna vacancy data

This analysis shows that vacancies per capita reached their lowest level in May and there are signs of a slight recovery in June. However, the increase is relatively small so far. Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales have the lowest ratio of vacancies per capita compared to all regions in England. Finally, London, and the South East of England have the highest ratio of vacancies per capita among all English regions.

As with previous weeks, the attached Annex also sets out by local authority area: current vacancy levels, the change in vacancies since the crisis began, the change compared with last week and the change on last year. Caution should be used in assessing vacancy levels and changes at the local authority level, as these have been identified on a best fit basis.

Vacancies by job type

Figure 7 shows the number of vacancies by the high level 'job types' that are recorded by Adzuna. This categorises all jobs into one of 27 groups, reflecting the broad occupational category for that work. Again, the figure shows average vacancies for each month from March to June. These have been sorted by the number of vacancies reported in June, from highest to lowest. This shows that:

■ The broad picture is consistent with the occupational data with health and care least affected. Healthcare jobs have the highest level of vacancies in June. This is followed by jobs in IT. Both those categories also had the highest number of advertised positions in March, which partly covers the period right before the crisis began.

■ The greatest percentage fall in vacancies between March and June is in Hospitality, Energy and Sales. The lowest fall during the same period is in Healthcare and Nursing, Domestic Health and Cleaning, and Social Work.

■ There have been increases in the number of advertised jobs across all job categories compared to last month. Some of the highest percentage increases are in Sales and Customer Service.

Figure 7: Monthly average of vacancies by high level job type
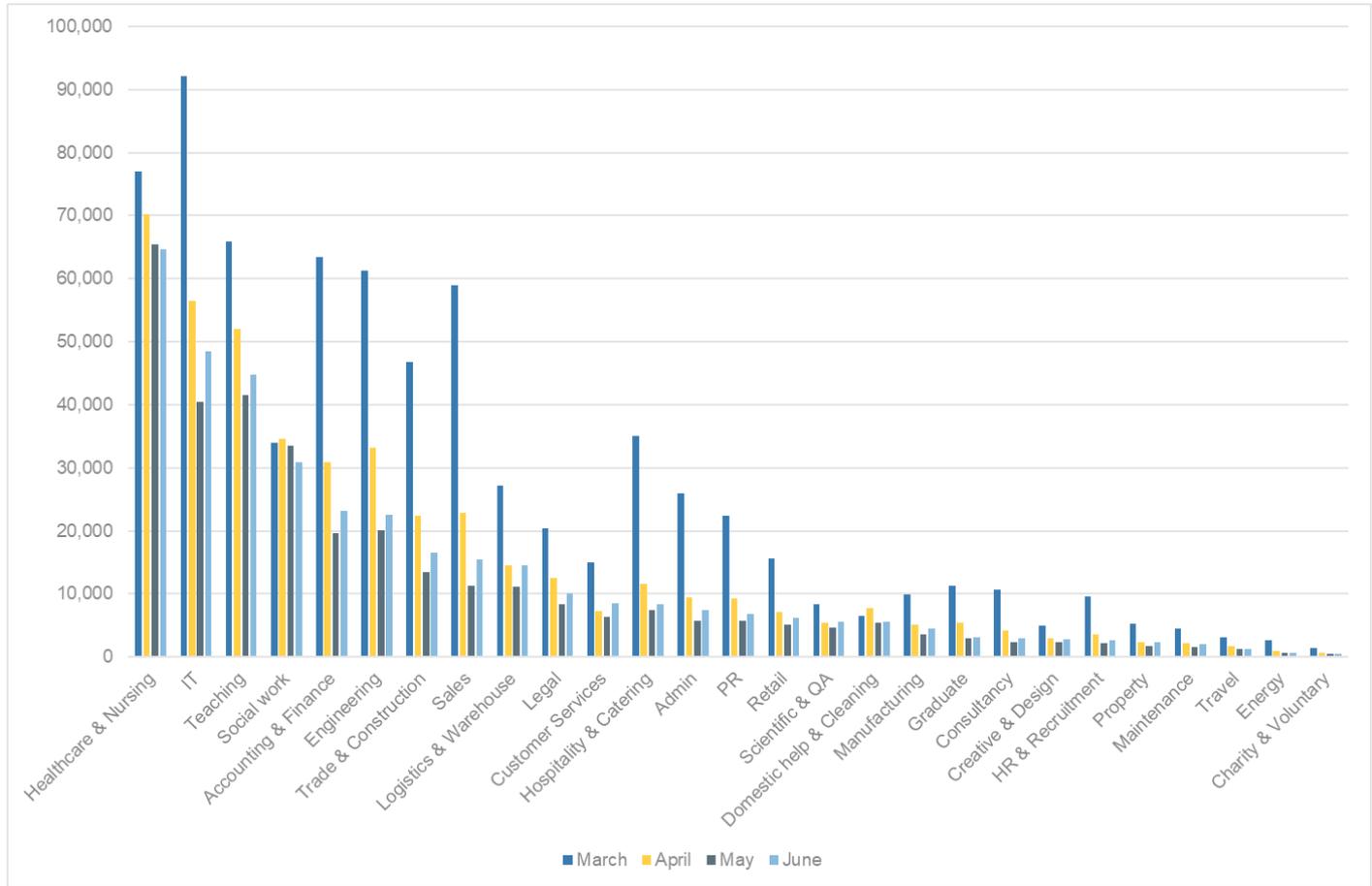
Vacancies by salary level

As with previous weeks, analysis of vacancy levels by salary bands uses Adzuna's predicted salary[2] which is provided for each role. Figure 8 below shows that the £15,000-£24,000 salary band had the greatest fall in vacancies of all salary bands between March and June, both in percentage terms (56 per cent) and in absolute terms (168 thousand vacancies). The £45,000-£54,999 salary band had the highest proportionate increase between May and June (24 per cent) and the £15,000-£24,000 salary band had the

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[2] To predict these salaries Adzuna uses 'Jobsworth' (https://www.adzuna.co.uk/jobs/salary-predictor.html), a machine learning algorithm that predicts a job's salary based on relevant information including the job title, job description and other factors, and which is trained using the job adverts on the site where the salary is stated. Note the minimum and maximum values assigned to a vacancy are £5,000 and £100,000 per annum.

highest increase in vacancies in absolute terms during the same period (12 thousand vacancies).

Figure 8: Average number of vacancies by salary group
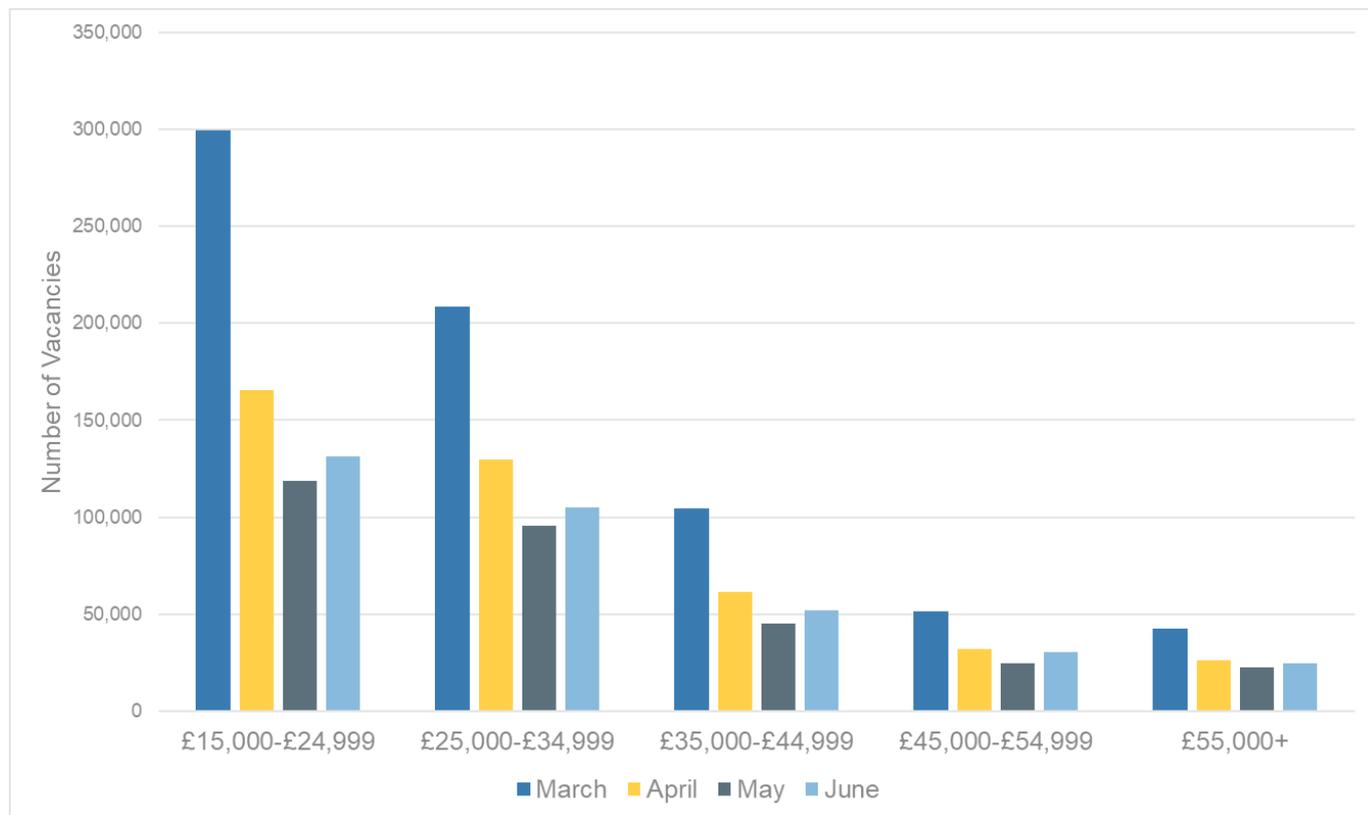
Source: Institute for Employment Studies analysis of Adzuna vacancy data

Conclusions and next steps

This week's analysis shows a continued but slow recovery in new vacancies and overall vacancy levels. As the support from the Job Retention Scheme is coming to an end, the labour market is still reflecting the continued uncertainty and lack of confidence in businesses. Hiring into health, care, and social work occupations in particular, appears to be holding up, while vacancies remain very subdued in a broad range of occupations including hospitality and food preparation, administrative roles and some professions.

The Office for National Statistics (ONS) also produces a weekly update at the aggregate level using Adzuna data. Their analysis, including details on the differing methodologies used between our analyses, is detailed here.

About IES

The Institute for Employment studies is an independent, apolitical centre of research and consultancy in employment policy and human resource management. It works with employers, government departments, agencies and professional and employee bodies to support sustained improvements in employment policy and practice.

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Annex: Vacancy levels by local area

Table A: Local area vacancies and changes since crisis began, in last week, and year-on-year change

Local Authority	Region/ Nation	w/e 21 June 2020	Change since 15 March	Change in last week	Year on year change
Aberdeen City	Scotland	796	-72.6%	12.7%	-80.6%
City of London	London	7,043	-72.4%	1.2%	-65.4%
Watford	East of England	866	-70.8%	22.1%	-74.6%
Spelthorne	South East	104	-68.8%	-5.5%	-74.6%
Crawley	South East	781	-66.8%	2.4%	-72.6%
Tonbridge and Malling	South East	489	-66.4%	-1.6%	-73.4%
Tamworth	West Midlands	739	-66.0%	2.8%	-71.8%
East Devon	South West	455	-65.9%	11.0%	-51.3%
Tunbridge Wells	South East	470	-65.8%	7.6%	-74.1%
Winchester	South East	2,360	-65.6%	2.2%	-61.8%
Aylesbury Vale	South East	1,864	-65.5%	8.1%	-62.9%
Warwick	West Midlands	1,375	-65.2%	0.9%	-65.1%
Rushmoor	South East	501	-65.1%	-4.0%	-74.3%
Guildford	South East	2,945	-64.8%	1.1%	-65.8%
York	Yorkshire and The Humber	1,496	-64.6%	11.9%	-51.9%
East Lothian	Scotland	314	-64.4%	-2.8%	-54.3%
Solihull	West Midlands	547	-64.3%	-1.6%	-73.8%
Bristol, City of	South West	4,978	-64.0%	-8.1%	-69.8%
Leeds	Yorkshire and The Humber	6,583	-63.8%	7.9%	-63.6%
Gloucester	South West	1,650	-63.8%	-2.5%	-67.5%
Welwyn Hatfield	East of England	1,927	-63.8%	5.8%	-68.2%
Runnymede	South East	841	-63.8%	1.2%	-69.2%
Reading	South East	4,289	-63.7%	6.6%	-64.1%
South Bucks	South East	286	-63.4%	0.0%	-67.7%
Dudley	West Midlands	2,663	-63.3%	5.0%	-52.4%
Oxford	South East	2,504	-63.3%	14.1%	-70.8%
Coventry	West Midlands	1,293	-63.1%	-0.1%	-70.6%
Worcester	West Midlands	1,005	-63.0%	9.4%	-65.4%
Bolton	North West	743	-63.0%	5.1%	-58.6%
Fareham	South East	543	-62.8%	-4.2%	-65.8%
South Staffordshire	West Midlands	1,017	-62.7%	-3.2%	694.5%

Wycombe	South East	1,008	-62.1%	7.6%	-69.2%
St Albans	East of England	743	-62.1%	0.8%	-64.9%
Chelmsford	East of England	2,400	-61.9%	8.4%	-62.2%
Hart	South East	252	-61.9%	11.5%	-75.9%
Cardiff	Wales	2,319	-61.9%	-0.7%	-62.9%
Dorset	South West	810	-61.8%	0.7%	-54.5%
Bracknell Forest	South East	634	-61.6%	4.4%	-69.6%
City of Edinburgh	Scotland	2,622	-61.4%	-1.4%	-66.2%
Derby	East Midlands	2,067	-61.2%	5.9%	-64.2%
Somerset West and Taunton	South West	660	-61.0%	-0.5%	-47.6%
Teignbridge	South West	375	-60.9%	9.0%	-45.3%
South Oxfordshire	South East	708	-60.8%	1.6%	-64.6%
Braintree	East of England	765	-60.8%	5.4%	-43.2%
Canterbury	South East	1,885	-60.6%	7.5%	-62.8%
Redditch	West Midlands	273	-60.5%	-0.4%	-68.4%
Slough	South East	997	-60.4%	5.5%	-70.0%
Bolsover	East Midlands	80	-60.4%	8.1%	-55.3%
Cheshire West and Chester	North West	3,001	-60.3%	0.9%	-57.3%
Milton Keynes	South East	2,128	-60.2%	2.8%	-68.5%
Manchester	North West	10,044	-60.2%	2.0%	-62.5%
Tewkesbury	South West	351	-60.2%	-2.5%	-52.0%
Stratford-on-Avon	West Midlands	497	-60.1%	-4.6%	-62.4%
Dacorum	East of England	783	-59.9%	12.8%	-68.4%
Dartford	South East	630	-59.9%	10.5%	-71.5%
Chichester	South East	1,110	-59.9%	5.4%	-64.8%
Lisburn and Castlereagh	Northern Ireland	59	-59.9%	-3.3%	-73.1%
Glasgow City	Scotland	2,994	-59.7%	-3.0%	-65.8%
Cheltenham	South West	1,017	-59.5%	-5.7%	-64.7%
Bromsgrove	West Midlands	256	-59.4%	3.6%	-56.7%
Windsor and Maidenhead	South East	1,132	-59.3%	-1.2%	-67.2%
Northampton	East Midlands	2,106	-59.3%	7.2%	-66.9%
Forest Heath	East of England	185	-59.3%	2.2%	-68.8%
Kingston upon Thames	London	510	-59.2%	7.1%	-72.3%
Leicester	East Midlands	2,679	-58.9%	5.7%	-63.0%
Nottingham	East Midlands	3,601	-58.7%	8.0%	-61.2%
Basingstoke and Deane	South East	1,234	-58.3%	2.3%	-67.2%
Bedford	East of England	1,775	-58.3%	4.5%	-57.1%
Trafford	North West	634	-58.2%	-0.9%	-61.4%
Harborough	East Midlands	266	-58.0%	4.3%	-64.0%

Reigate and Banstead	South East	980	-57.8%	4.8%	-71.5%
Harrogate	Yorkshire and The Humber	831	-57.5%	1.0%	-63.8%
Croydon	London	1,352	-57.4%	5.5%	-62.1%
Maidstone	South East	999	-57.3%	3.0%	-66.0%
Birmingham	West Midlands	6,146	-57.2%	4.4%	-67.5%
Blackburn with Darwen	North West	636	-57.0%	7.3%	-61.6%
Stafford	West Midlands	1,411	-57.0%	5.8%	-58.7%
Mole Valley	South East	671	-56.6%	-4.3%	-66.0%
Rushcliffe	East Midlands	105	-56.6%	1.9%	-50.5%
Epsom and Ewell	South East	505	-56.4%	15.3%	-62.3%
East Staffordshire	West Midlands	345	-56.2%	7.1%	-64.4%
Hertsmere	East of England	629	-56.1%	3.1%	-62.2%
West Oxfordshire	South East	497	-56.0%	5.1%	-67.6%
Bath and North East Somerset	South West	1,269	-56.0%	8.0%	-63.3%
Lancaster	North West	1,376	-55.9%	5.0%	-49.9%
Antrim and Newtownabbey	Northern Ireland	559	-55.7%	5.9%	-70.7%
Purbeck	South West	67	-55.6%	-14.1%	-67.3%
Stockport	North West	1,134	-55.4%	6.4%	-64.4%
Derbyshire Dales	East Midlands	290	-55.3%	3.2%	-37.8%
Exeter	South West	2,108	-55.3%	5.1%	-60.0%
Rutland	East Midlands	157	-55.1%	-9.2%	-56.1%
Calderdale	Yorkshire and The Humber	499	-55.1%	2.7%	-60.2%
Sheffield	Yorkshire and The Humber	3,650	-55.1%	4.3%	-53.5%
Cambridge	East of England	4,988	-54.9%	-0.8%	-56.2%
Rugby	West Midlands	495	-54.6%	-1.4%	-52.7%
Waverley	South East	708	-54.6%	1.7%	-65.2%
Mid Sussex	South East	860	-54.5%	2.7%	-62.4%
Woking	South East	728	-54.4%	5.1%	-64.7%
Wellingborough	East Midlands	305	-54.3%	2.0%	-61.7%
Lewes	South East	1,059	-54.0%	7.5%	-45.1%
Newcastle upon Tyne	North East	2,578	-53.9%	5.7%	-54.1%
Eastleigh	South East	359	-53.8%	4.4%	-67.4%
Richmondshire	Yorkshire and The Humber	98	-53.8%	4.3%	-63.4%
East Cambridgeshire	East of England	435	-53.8%	0.7%	-11.0%
Harlow	East of England	509	-53.7%	5.8%	-69.3%
Craven	Yorkshire and The Humber	141	-53.6%	15.6%	-64.5%
South Lakeland	North West	371	-53.5%	7.5%	-50.8%
Stroud	South West	456	-53.4%	-14.1%	-64.2%

Sandwell	West Midlands	565	-53.3%	3.9%	-63.2%
Hillingdon	London	1,007	-53.2%	8.6%	-61.5%
North Lincolnshire	Yorkshire and The Humber	550	-53.1%	-11.7%	-35.4%
Hackney	London	806	-53.1%	-3.8%	-64.6%
Brighton and Hove	South East	1,850	-53.0%	2.4%	-65.8%
Southampton	South East	1,930	-53.0%	4.8%	-64.8%
Brent	London	454	-53.0%	5.1%	-61.6%
South Lanarkshire	Scotland	548	-52.8%	-2.3%	-19.6%
Cherwell	South East	999	-52.5%	17.9%	-61.8%
Ribble Valley	North West	105	-52.5%	8.2%	-88.6%
Wakefield	Yorkshire and The Humber	1,247	-52.5%	8.0%	-61.3%
High Peak	East Midlands	189	-52.4%	-11.3%	-52.6%
Blaenau Gwent	Wales	358	-52.3%	5.9%	-43.3%
Midlothian	Scotland	1,135	-52.2%	-7.3%	-59.3%
Luton	East of England	663	-52.1%	9.0%	-78.3%
Cotswold	South West	485	-52.1%	-2.8%	-62.6%
Preston	North West	1,372	-52.1%	4.7%	-55.6%
Lincoln	East Midlands	1,409	-52.1%	5.5%	-55.0%
Hinckley and Bosworth	East Midlands	209	-52.1%	-4.6%	-63.5%
Chiltern	South East	456	-52.0%	-9.3%	-54.2%
Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole	South West	1,866	-51.5%	6.0%	-70.3%
Sevenoaks	South East	736	-51.4%	2.5%	-56.9%
East Hampshire	South East	522	-50.8%	0.8%	-53.5%
Bromley	London	1,267	-50.8%	3.0%	-75.1%
Kingston upon Hull, City of	Yorkshire and The Humber	728	-50.5%	3.9%	-55.4%
Elmbridge	South East	838	-50.5%	1.7%	-61.4%
Bury	North West	500	-50.4%	25.0%	-60.4%
Burnley	North West	337	-50.4%	-2.0%	-58.9%
North West Leicestershire	East Midlands	399	-50.3%	15.7%	-56.0%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	West Midlands	280	-50.3%	-4.8%	-33.8%
North Dorset	South West	315	-50.1%	11.3%	-34.0%
Worthing	South East	432	-50.1%	25.2%	-63.5%
Liverpool	North West	3,935	-49.8%	0.9%	-51.3%
Epping Forest	East of England	505	-49.8%	-9.8%	-58.9%
Portsmouth	South East	1,233	-49.7%	6.8%	-60.4%
Wiltshire	South West	3,272	-49.6%	5.2%	-53.2%
Wokingham	South East	542	-49.5%	12.0%	-60.8%
Ashford	South East	494	-49.4%	2.1%	-70.4%
Wychavon	West Midlands	416	-49.3%	-1.9%	-59.2%

Real time vacancy analysis: 26 June 2020

North Hertfordshire	East of England	754	-49.3%	4.9%	-55.6%
Bassetlaw	East Midlands	411	-49.3%	9.0%	-49.8%
Cheshire East	North West	2,087	-49.3%	5.0%	-53.7%
Havant	South East	396	-49.2%	-2.2%	-52.6%
Mendip	South West	670	-49.2%	-0.4%	-41.8%
Peterborough	East of England	1,298	-49.0%	1.2%	-61.2%
Allerdale	North West	292	-48.9%	20.2%	-33.8%
Thurrock	East of England	565	-48.8%	17.0%	-64.0%
Malvern Hills	West Midlands	201	-48.7%	3.6%	-44.5%
Broxbourne	East of England	368	-48.5%	10.2%	-41.7%
Chesterfield	East Midlands	589	-48.5%	-0.2%	-62.2%
Colchester	East of England	1,059	-48.4%	19.0%	-61.0%
South Kesteven	East Midlands	406	-47.9%	-6.5%	-60.7%
Swindon	South West	874	-47.9%	9.4%	-82.4%
Ipswich	East of England	1,695	-47.8%	20.8%	-58.1%
Central Bedfordshire	East of England	964	-47.7%	0.8%	-58.8%
Salford	North West	1,060	-47.6%	-4.8%	-54.4%
Horsham	South East	902	-47.6%	-1.0%	-55.7%
Mid Ulster	Northern Ireland	90	-47.4%	18.4%	-68.8%
Newark and Sherwood	East Midlands	268	-47.3%	-5.3%	-60.2%
Blackpool	North West	366	-47.2%	5.5%	-73.0%
West Lothian	Scotland	653	-47.1%	-5.6%	-60.1%
Warrington	North West	1,505	-46.8%	0.7%	-57.6%
North Warwickshire	West Midlands	228	-46.7%	6.0%	-58.9%
Carlisle	North West	860	-46.7%	5.1%	-48.4%
Cannock Chase	West Midlands	334	-46.6%	-1.8%	-60.1%
St. Helens	North West	340	-46.5%	4.0%	-61.8%
Kirklees	Yorkshire and The Humber	1,015	-46.4%	9.7%	-59.1%
Aberdeenshire	Scotland	638	-46.4%	0.3%	-54.2%
Waltham Forest	London	595	-46.3%	8.0%	53.7%
Kettering	East Midlands	434	-46.2%	8.0%	-58.7%
Erewash	East Midlands	176	-46.0%	4.8%	-52.7%
Pendle	North West	121	-46.0%	19.8%	-68.2%
Surrey Heath	South East	643	-45.9%	2.2%	-48.5%
Halton	North West	511	-45.8%	6.7%	-58.8%
South Ayrshire	Scotland	250	-45.7%	-6.4%	-45.5%
North Lanarkshire	Scotland	402	-45.6%	3.9%	-72.1%
West Berkshire	South East	1,409	-45.5%	-8.6%	-44.8%
Vale of White Horse	South East	917	-45.3%	-7.9%	-51.8%
Fenland	East of England	319	-45.2%	-0.3%	-27.0%
Mid and East Antrim	Northern Ireland	51	-45.2%	8.5%	-60.2%

Gravesham	South East	283	-44.9%	15.0%	-61.2%
Walsall	West Midlands	523	-44.9%	14.7%	-65.5%
Wyre Forest	West Midlands	333	-44.9%	-5.7%	-52.4%
Corby	East Midlands	370	-44.9%	16.4%	-57.2%
Stevenage	East of England	972	-44.8%	8.1%	-57.1%
East Northamptonshire	East Midlands	174	-44.4%	11.5%	-51.7%
Richmond upon Thames	London	837	-44.3%	12.2%	-57.8%
Bradford	Yorkshire and The Humber	1,678	-44.0%	5.9%	-51.5%
Norwich	East of England	2,153	-44.0%	8.6%	-56.1%
Three Rivers	East of England	398	-43.9%	9.3%	-36.4%
County Durham	North East	1,600	-43.8%	4.5%	-48.5%
Pembrokeshire	Wales	577	-43.8%	2.7%	59.0%
Sefton	North West	525	-43.5%	-0.4%	-43.9%
Huntingdonshire	East of England	890	-43.4%	6.2%	-62.0%
Uttlesford	East of England	394	-43.4%	4.5%	-61.0%
South Northamptonshire	East Midlands	306	-43.3%	1.7%	-42.5%
Eden	North West	187	-43.2%	2.2%	-28.6%
Rochford	East of England	182	-43.1%	-5.7%	-50.3%
South Cambridgeshire	East of England	421	-43.0%	4.5%	-35.3%
West Dorset	South West	473	-43.0%	1.9%	-44.7%
Barnsley	Yorkshire and The Humber	453	-42.8%	7.1%	-62.5%
Perth and Kinross	Scotland	353	-42.6%	5.4%	-44.1%
Chorley	North West	300	-42.5%	15.8%	-57.9%
East Dorset	South West	411	-42.5%	-10.1%	-34.0%
Plymouth	South West	1,100	-42.4%	5.1%	-51.6%
Bexley	London	575	-42.3%	21.1%	-48.0%
Taunton Deane	South West	830	-42.3%	7.1%	-51.3%
Basildon	East of England	985	-42.2%	14.3%	-52.2%
South Tyneside	North East	208	-42.2%	-5.9%	-57.3%
Doncaster	Yorkshire and The Humber	1,067	-41.8%	10.5%	-56.6%
Renfrewshire	Scotland	496	-41.4%	2.5%	-46.8%
Bridgend	Wales	239	-41.4%	4.8%	-54.6%
Falkirk	Scotland	242	-41.4%	-5.5%	-54.9%
Brentwood	East of England	478	-41.1%	13.3%	-55.6%
Tandridge	South East	349	-41.0%	-0.3%	-57.9%
Arun	South East	441	-40.9%	-4.5%	-56.7%
East Hertfordshire	East of England	1,053	-40.8%	-6.6%	-47.4%
Wolverhampton	West Midlands	980	-40.7%	2.1%	-53.9%
West Lancashire	North West	322	-40.7%	2.5%	-39.6%

Darlington	North East	451	-40.7%	6.4%	-50.4%
Ashfield	East Midlands	219	-40.7%	-4.8%	-47.7%
Caerphilly	Wales	251	-40.4%	5.9%	-38.6%
Scarborough	Yorkshire and The Humber	315	-40.2%	11.7%	-54.6%
Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	1,214	-40.2%	6.8%	-51.3%
South Holland	East Midlands	299	-40.1%	-1.3%	-40.6%
Enfield	London	906	-40.1%	12.5%	-49.4%
Conwy	Wales	241	-40.0%	7.6%	-36.2%
Amber Valley	East Midlands	411	-40.0%	18.8%	-52.2%
Barking and Dagenham	London	423	-39.8%	31.0%	-59.9%
New Forest	South East	903	-39.8%	-11.1%	-38.7%
Dover	South East	385	-39.7%	3.2%	-45.2%
Harrow	London	909	-39.6%	5.3%	-44.3%
Newry, Mourne and Down	Northern Ireland	185	-39.5%	5.7%	-50.1%
Rotherham	Yorkshire and The Humber	692	-39.4%	13.8%	-53.4%
Shropshire	West Midlands	1,766	-39.3%	1.8%	-44.3%
Gateshead	North East	429	-39.1%	-13.0%	-54.7%
Belfast	Northern Ireland	1,269	-39.0%	-3.6%	-69.6%
Southend-on-Sea	East of England	541	-38.9%	14.4%	-70.3%
Tower Hamlets	London	455	-38.8%	7.6%	-42.6%
North Devon	South West	543	-38.7%	0.6%	-16.6%
Merthyr Tydfil	Wales	86	-38.6%	21.1%	-43.8%
Babergh	East of England	134	-38.5%	20.7%	-67.2%
Test Valley	South East	787	-38.5%	-3.7%	-49.3%
Medway	South East	899	-38.5%	13.1%	-66.6%
Wigan	North West	785	-38.1%	7.2%	-54.8%
South Somerset	South West	1,043	-38.1%	-2.4%	-37.4%
Merton	London	512	-38.0%	2.8%	-44.8%
Sunderland	North East	590	-37.9%	8.9%	-56.3%
St Edmundsbury	East of England	819	-37.5%	-0.8%	-51.0%
Selby	Yorkshire and The Humber	281	-37.3%	20.1%	-22.4%
Oldham	North West	611	-36.9%	8.7%	-54.3%
Mansfield	East Midlands	533	-36.8%	8.8%	-51.6%
Wirral	North West	742	-36.6%	9.3%	-44.4%
Herefordshire, County of	West Midlands	1,151	-36.5%	2.8%	-31.4%
Dundee City	Scotland	497	-36.5%	9.5%	-52.6%
Mid Suffolk	East of England	379	-36.3%	2.4%	-28.2%
Adur	South East	321	-36.2%	-13.7%	-46.1%
North Somerset	South West	925	-36.1%	-1.3%	-20.1%

Moray	Scotland	220	-36.0%	-0.9%	-10.6%
Causeway Coast and Glens	Northern Ireland	59	-35.9%	20.4%	-57.6%
Islington	London	575	-35.7%	0.5%	-62.5%
Fermanagh and Omagh	Northern Ireland	102	-35.4%	12.1%	-74.8%
Charnwood	East Midlands	664	-35.4%	7.1%	-50.4%
Havering	London	651	-35.3%	27.6%	-62.5%
Newport	Wales	574	-35.1%	10.8%	-67.5%
Lichfield	West Midlands	408	-35.1%	13.6%	-44.3%
Highland	Scotland	982	-35.0%	7.2%	-41.7%
Melton	East Midlands	178	-34.8%	17.1%	-35.3%
Wrexham	Wales	750	-34.8%	6.1%	-37.8%
Gosport	South East	206	-34.6%	3.0%	-41.6%
Castle Point	East of England	117	-34.3%	15.8%	-37.4%
Staffordshire Moorlands	West Midlands	215	-34.3%	5.9%	-11.5%
Ards and North Down	Northern Ireland	73	-34.2%	14.1%	-73.4%
Blaby	East Midlands	129	-34.2%	7.5%	-48.2%
Westminster	London	11,799	-34.1%	21.0%	551.5%
Hammersmith and Fulham	London	647	-34.0%	6.2%	-17.9%
Northumberland	North East	1,090	-33.5%	7.1%	-35.7%
Lambeth	London	7,484	-33.2%	-19.8%	8.9%
Ealing	London	790	-32.9%	5.1%	-40.1%
Weymouth and Portland	South West	257	-32.5%	8.9%	-41.2%
Thanet	South East	307	-32.5%	10.4%	-50.6%
Cornwall	South West	2,596	-32.2%	1.7%	-38.0%
Angus	Scotland	299	-32.2%	4.2%	-35.6%
Fylde	North West	231	-32.1%	11.1%	-18.7%
Copeland	North West	227	-32.0%	8.1%	-20.9%
Daventry	East Midlands	465	-31.5%	-5.7%	-38.5%
Swale	South East	608	-31.5%	-13.5%	-45.6%
Torfaen	Wales	171	-31.0%	-6.0%	-44.3%
Hambleton	Yorkshire and The Humber	400	-31.0%	7.2%	-63.2%
Wyre	North West	120	-30.2%	5.3%	-31.8%
Redbridge	London	477	-30.2%	12.8%	-43.6%
Ryedale	Yorkshire and The Humber	284	-29.9%	-32.4%	-38.0%
Greenwich	London	482	-29.7%	6.6%	-30.9%
Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon	Northern Ireland	162	-29.6%	0.6%	-69.8%
Oadby and Wigston	East Midlands	79	-29.5%	6.8%	-44.0%
Monmouthshire	Wales	261	-29.5%	1.6%	-32.9%

North East Lincolnshire	Yorkshire and The Humber	479	-29.1%	5.3%	-49.6%
South Hams	South West	518	-29.0%	8.4%	-8.5%
Hartlepool	North East	162	-28.9%	-13.8%	-42.1%
Stirling	Scotland	322	-28.8%	-8.3%	-50.0%
Broxtowe	East Midlands	87	-28.7%	10.1%	-51.4%
Rochdale	North West	609	-27.8%	3.9%	-49.2%
Wandsworth	London	751	-27.8%	3.9%	-30.8%
Middlesbrough	North East	583	-27.8%	5.2%	-16.2%
Mid Devon	South West	258	-27.7%	14.7%	-35.0%
Boston	East Midlands	279	-27.7%	4.5%	-38.4%
Torbay	South West	433	-27.7%	6.1%	-40.7%
Nuneaton and Bedworth	West Midlands	581	-27.3%	-12.6%	-40.0%
Eastbourne	South East	532	-27.1%	1.7%	-45.9%
Maldon	East of England	156	-26.8%	12.2%	-58.2%
East Dunbartonshire	Scotland	181	-26.7%	13.8%	35.1%
Dumfries and Galloway	Scotland	382	-26.7%	-4.7%	-13.6%
Fife	Scotland	1,078	-26.1%	2.3%	-41.1%
Barnet	London	982	-25.9%	12.0%	-35.0%
Great Yarmouth	East of England	274	-25.5%	0.4%	-39.4%
South Ribble	North West	327	-25.2%	-22.3%	-24.5%
Wealden	South East	822	-24.4%	-6.4%	-36.7%
West Dunbartonshire	Scotland	191	-24.2%	24.0%	-63.8%
Sedgemoor	South West	688	-24.1%	2.7%	-35.0%
Stockton-on-Tees	North East	417	-23.6%	9.4%	-50.1%
Orkney Islands	Scotland	94	-23.6%	2.2%	-46.0%
Barrow-in-Furness	North West	241	-23.5%	24.9%	-49.0%
Sutton	London	386	-23.1%	9.7%	-58.9%
North East Derbyshire	East Midlands	171	-23.0%	17.9%	-8.1%
Newham	London	662	-22.8%	1.4%	-23.2%
South Norfolk	East of England	459	-22.3%	16.5%	-15.0%
East Riding of Yorkshire	Yorkshire and The Humber	1,423	-22.2%	8.0%	-29.3%
North Norfolk	East of England	247	-22.1%	8.3%	-40.2%
North Tyneside	North East	424	-21.0%	7.1%	3.9%
Swansea	Wales	1,208	-20.9%	4.8%	-13.0%
Torridge	South West	144	-20.4%	2.9%	-45.5%
Camden	London	1,256	-19.6%	14.1%	-45.5%
West Lindsey	East Midlands	340	-19.2%	-6.8%	-28.1%
Vale of Glamorgan	Wales	189	-19.2%	2.2%	-9.1%
Argyll and Bute	Scotland	325	-19.2%	-7.7%	-48.2%

King's Lynn and West Norfolk	East of England	525	-18.2%	8.2%	-39.7%
North Ayrshire	Scotland	380	-18.1%	-9.1%	-7.1%
Na h-Eileanan Siar	Scotland	231	-18.1%	7.9%	47.1%
Gwynedd	Wales	469	-17.9%	9.3%	-10.8%
Denbighshire	Wales	269	-17.5%	12.1%	-34.4%
East Lindsey	East Midlands	394	-17.2%	5.3%	-34.3%
Hyndburn	North West	231	-17.2%	-0.9%	-38.4%
Waveney	East of England	411	-17.1%	12.9%	-16.6%
Breckland	East of England	772	-16.5%	15.2%	0.0%
Flintshire	Wales	403	-16.4%	13.5%	-30.4%
Tendring	East of England	450	-16.0%	8.4%	-24.0%
Shepway	South East	482	-16.0%	15.9%	-37.4%
South Derbyshire	East Midlands	385	-15.9%	-21.6%	-7.9%
Rossendale	North West	162	-15.6%	2.5%	-29.6%
Tameside	North West	307	-14.5%	-0.3%	-49.3%
Telford and Wrekin	West Midlands	197	-14.3%	-4.4%	-45.4%
Southwark	London	1,492	-14.2%	0.9%	-13.6%
Rhondda Cynon Taf	Wales	315	-13.9%	-4.3%	-32.1%
Suffolk Coastal	East of England	456	-13.3%	3.6%	-34.0%
Scottish Borders	Scotland	310	-10.4%	-2.8%	-26.4%
Neath Port Talbot	Wales	227	-9.6%	9.7%	-9.2%
Powys	Wales	579	-9.2%	19.6%	-11.5%
Hastings	South East	321	-7.8%	7.7%	-56.0%
South Gloucestershire	South West	503	-6.5%	5.0%	39.0%
Knowsley	North West	387	-4.2%	10.9%	-10.4%
Haringey	London	314	-3.1%	8.7%	1.9%
Carmarthenshire	Wales	457	-2.6%	17.5%	4.1%
Isle of Anglesey	Wales	124	-1.6%	10.7%	21.6%
Forest of Dean	South West	181	0.6%	-7.2%	-25.8%
Lewisham	London	780	0.6%	0.9%	6.4%
Clackmannanshire	Scotland	139	1.5%	13.9%	-19.2%
Ceredigion	Wales	162	1.9%	13.3%	23.7%
Inverclyde	Scotland	174	6.7%	-2.8%	-18.3%
Isle of Wight	South East	975	6.8%	9.2%	39.5%
Rother	South East	500	9.2%	4.2%	-38.1%
Redcar and Cleveland	North East	213	10.9%	7.6%	2.4%
Gedling	East Midlands	375	19.4%	-27.6%	95.3%
Derry City and Strabane	Northern Ireland	132	20.0%	4.8%	-53.8%
North Kesteven	East Midlands	372	21.6%	10.7%	8.1%
East Renfrewshire	Scotland	103	25.6%	21.2%	21.2%
West Devon	South West	386	34.0%	-19.2%	60.8%

Hounslow	London	3,422	40.3%	3.0%	-3.5%
Shetland Islands	Scotland	213	45.9%	10.4%	27.5%
Broadland	East of England	292	62.2%	-18.2%	77.0%
Isles of Scilly	South West	25	78.6%	25.0%	47.1%
West Somerset	South West	363	88.1%	18.2%	263.0%
Kensington and Chelsea	London	1,277	133.9%	3.1%	95.6%
East Ayrshire	Scotland	619	135.4%	286.9%	20.4%

*West Suffolk and Folkstone and Hythe have been excluded due to lack of observations