

# Weekly vacancy analysis:

## Vacancy trends in week-ending 28 June 2020

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This is the twelfth and penultimate weekly briefing looking at changes in vacancies since the Covid-19 crisis began. The work is funded by the Joseph Rowntree Foundation and uses vacancy data collected by the job search engine Adzuna ([www.adzuna.co.uk](http://www.adzuna.co.uk)) This briefing covers vacancies up to Sunday 28 June 2020. The briefing sets out analysis of new vacancies, overall vacancy levels, and vacancies by area, job type and salary band.

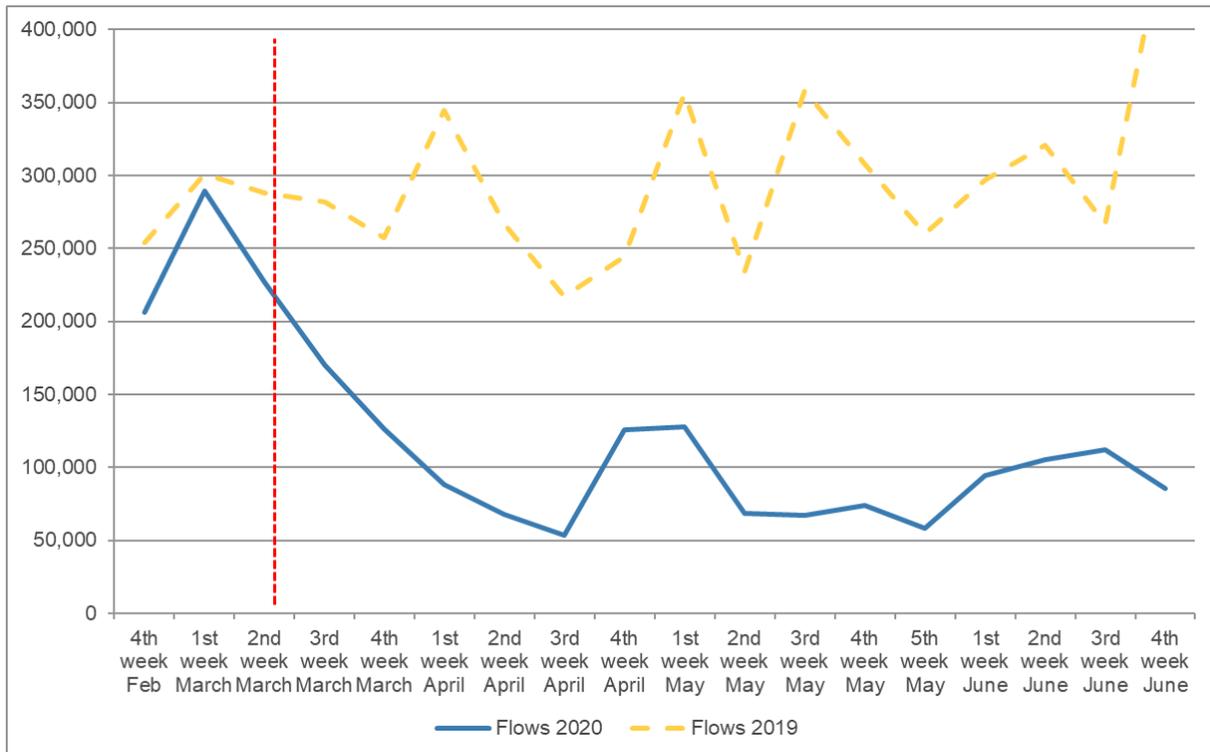
In response to requests from users, this week's briefing also includes analysis of changes in vacancy levels by Local Enterprise Partnerships (LEPs).

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

### Changes in new vacancies and vacancy levels

Last week there were **85 thousand new vacancies notified** (shown in Figure 1). After three weeks of modest rises, the last week has seen the number of new vacancies fall back again by 24 per cent. This is the lowest figure since the last week of May, and suggests that the easing of lockdown has not yet led to any significant rebound in hiring. New vacancy notifications are 82 per cent lower than for the equivalent week last year, and 62 per cent lower than in the week before the crisis began.

**Figure 1: Number of new vacancies by week**

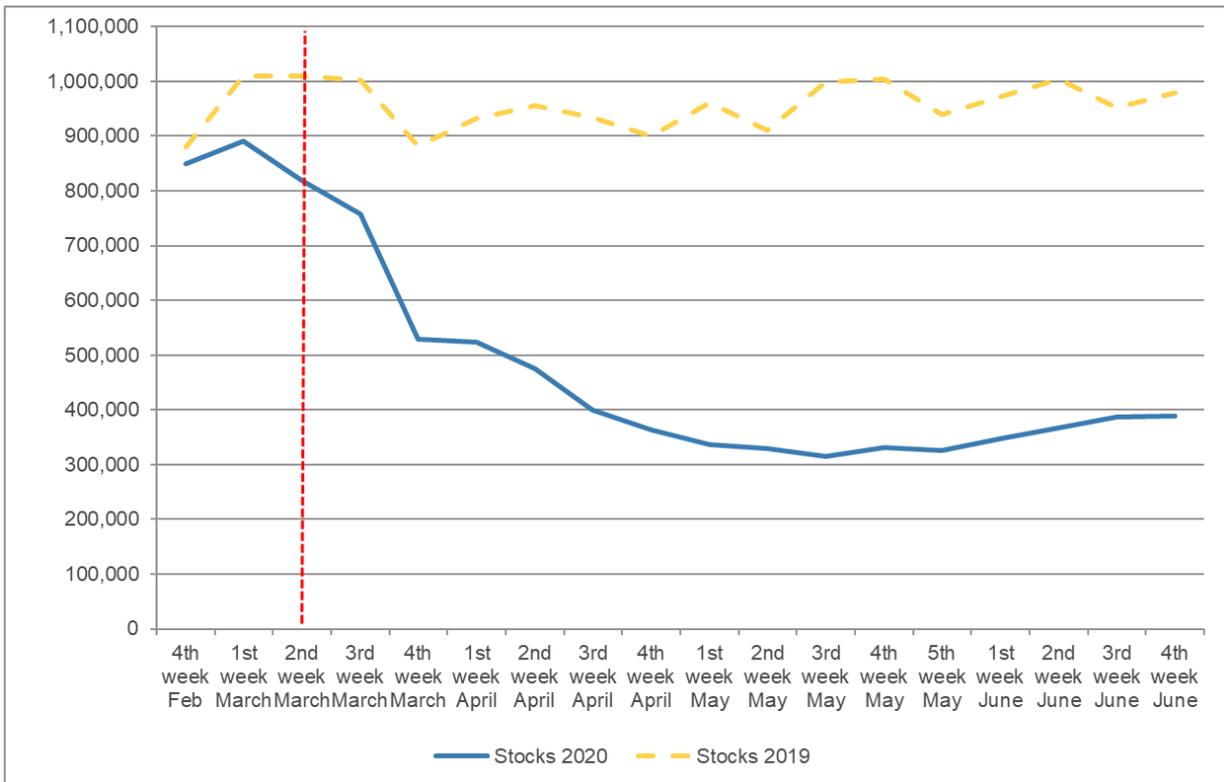


Source: Institute for Employment Studies analysis of Adzuna vacancy data

The **overall level of vacancies at 28 June was 388 thousand** (shown in Figure 2). This is virtually unchanged on last week (up by 2 thousand, or 0.5 per cent), but the fall in new hiring shown above means that we can expect the overall level of vacancies to decline slightly in the coming weeks. Vacancy levels remain more than 400 thousand lower than before the crisis began, and nearly 600 thousand lower than at the same time last year.

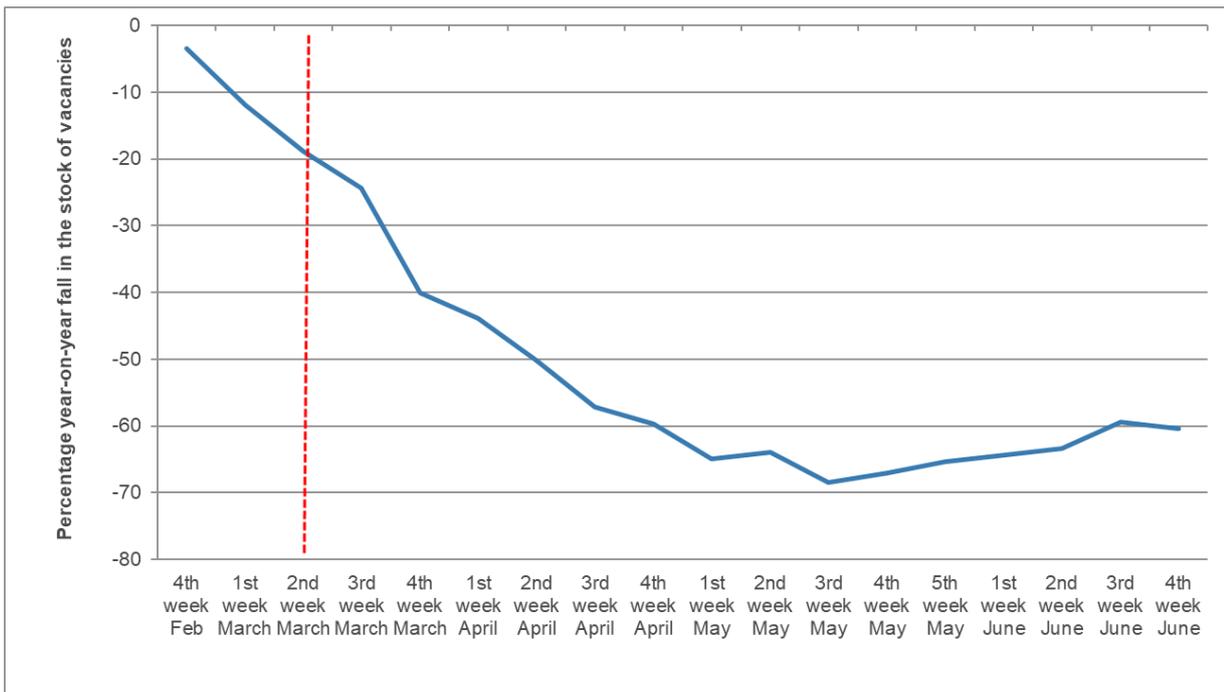
Figure 3 shows the year-on-year difference in vacancy levels. After narrowing for five consecutive weeks, this week the gap has widened slightly, to 60 per cent.

**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

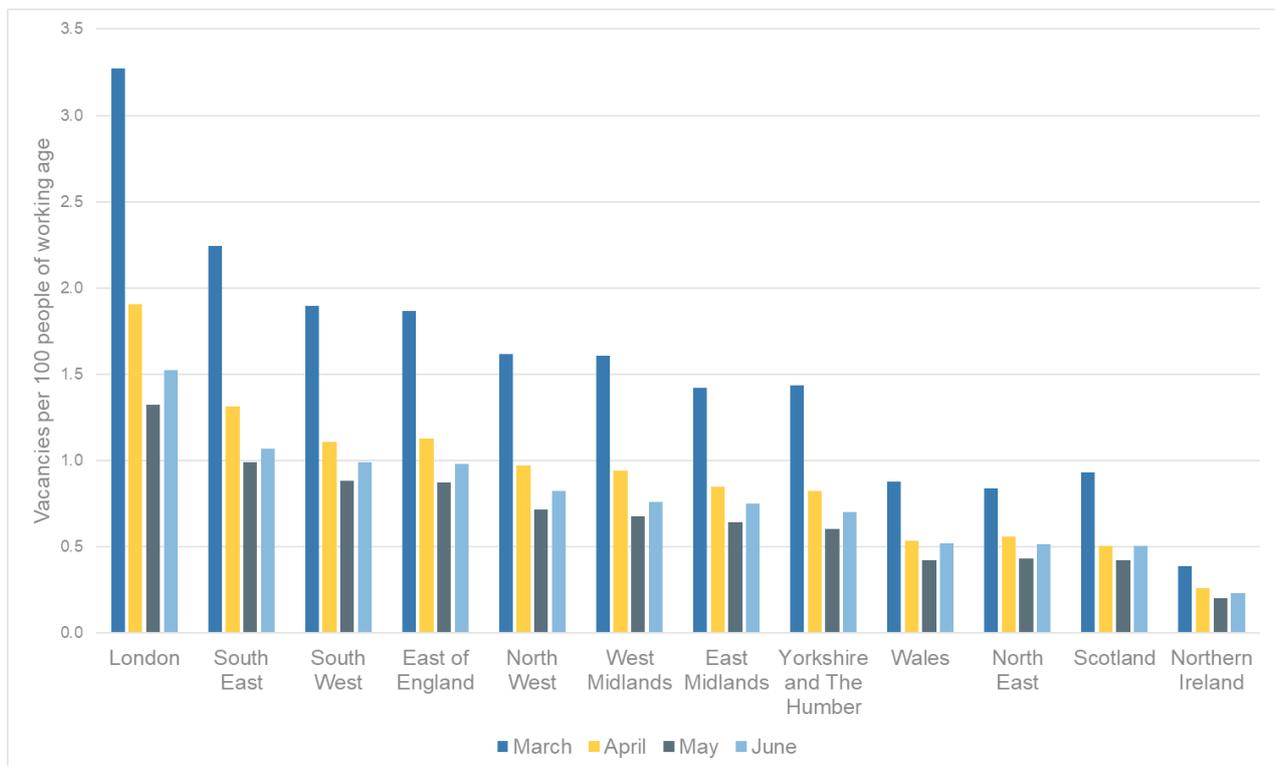
## Local and regional changes in vacancy levels

Figure 4 below updates the analysis presented in previous weeks, showing the number of vacancies in each region and nation per 100 people of working age. With the level of vacancies virtually the same as last week, this figure shows very little change from our previous briefing. In every region and nation, average weekly vacancies in June have crept above the average figures reported for May but remain below the averages for April (with the exception of Scotland, where vacancies in June were on average the same as for April).

Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales continue to have the lowest ratio of vacancies per capita compared to all regions in England; while London and the South East of England have the highest ratios.

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.

**Figure 4: Average number of vacancies in each region per 100 people of working age**



Source: Institute for Employment Studies analysis of Adzuna vacancy data

## Vacancies by Local Enterprise Partnerships

This week we have looked at the level of vacancies being advertised at Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) level. This is in response to feedback from users within the LEP network.

Figure 5 replicates the regional analysis set out above for each of the 38 English LEPs – so showing the average number of vacancies being advertised each week in March, April, May and June. The graph is ordered from highest-lowest average vacancies for June, and shows that in general those areas that had the highest number of vacancies per capita before the crisis began still have the highest; while those who had the fewest still have the fewest.

However, a number of areas stand out as having had relatively larger or smaller falls in vacancy levels. In particular, vacancies have fallen by more than 55% in six LEPs:

- Three neighbouring LEPs in the South East/ Thames Valley that had very high levels of vacancies – namely Buckinghamshire (down by 58%), Thames Valley Berkshire (56%) and Oxfordshire (56%);
- West of England, which also had a high level of vacancies and is down by 56%; and
- Two city regions, which had pre-crisis vacancy levels close to the national average – namely Leeds City Region (down 57%) and Great Birmingham and Solihull (56%).

Given findings from previous weekly briefings, it is most likely that these areas have seen larger falls due to having a higher reliance on jobs in private sector service industries and on 'shutdown' sectors. Interestingly London, which saw the highest falls in the early part of the crisis, is now close to the median following a modest recovery in June.

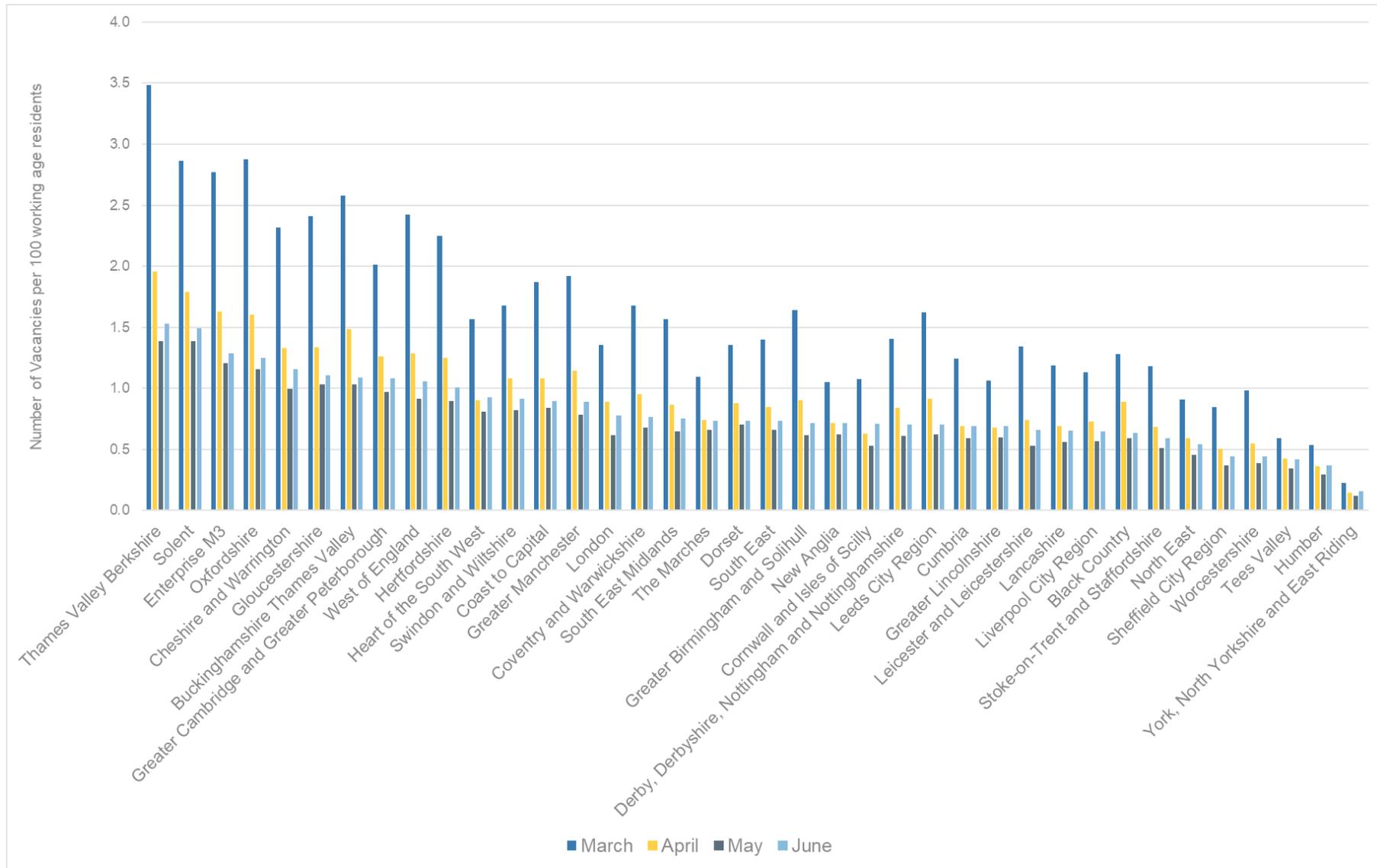
LEPs that have seen lower falls in vacancy levels have tended to be more rural areas, many of which also had relatively low levels of vacancies per capita before the crisis began. Seven LEPs have seen vacancies fall by 35% or less:

- The three LEPs with the lowest levels of pre-crisis vacancies, namely Tees Valley (down by 29%), York, North Yorkshire and East Riding (30%) and Humber (32%); and
- Four predominantly rural LEPs that had below-average pre-crisis vacancy levels: New Anglia (down 32%), The Marches (33%), Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly (34%) and Greater Lincolnshire (35%).

These somewhat lower falls will largely reflect areas having a greater reliance on public sector jobs – and in particular, those in health and in social care – as well as areas with a lower share of jobs in private sector service industries.

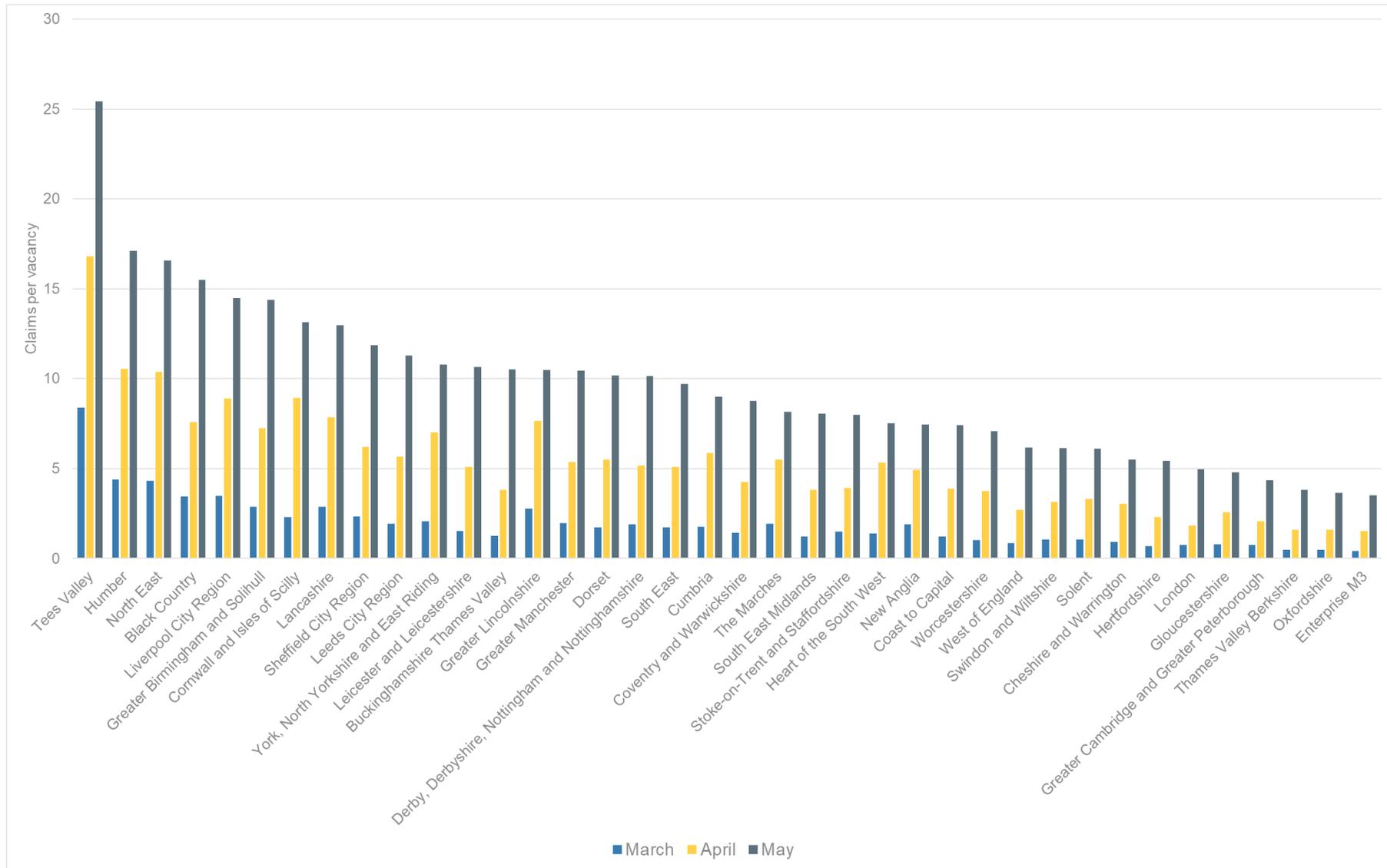
Figure 6 then shows the number of claimant unemployed people per vacancy in each of the LEP areas. Previous analysis has shown that this ratio is highest in the North East of England, ex-industrial, inner city and coastal areas, and this graph largely reflects those trends. Tees Valley clearly stands out, with 25 claimant unemployed people for every vacancy, but it is also striking that the four areas with the lowest ratios – all in more affluent areas in the South of England – had ratios in May that were the same or lower than those in March for the most disadvantaged LEPs (i.e. before the crisis began).

**Figure 5: Average number of vacancies in each Local Economic Partnership per 100 people of working age**



Source: Institute for Employment Studies analysis of Adzuna vacancy data

**Figure 6: Claims per vacancy by Local Enterprise Partnership**

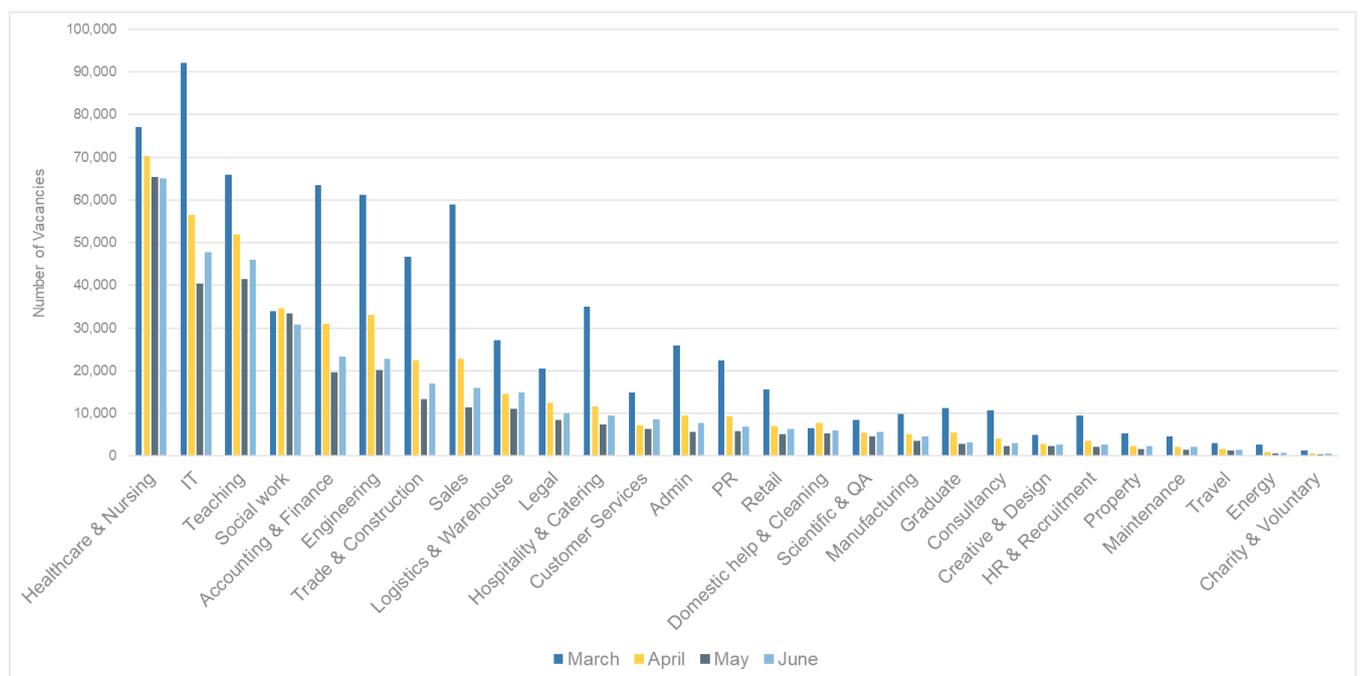


Source: Institute for Employment Studies analysis of Adzuna vacancy data

## 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. The picture here is virtually the same as that reported last week, namely that jobs in Healthcare and Social Work have held up over the last three months; IT jobs have seen a small recovery; the greatest percentage falls have been in Hospitality, Energy and Sales; but Sales and Customer Services have seen a slight recovery in June.

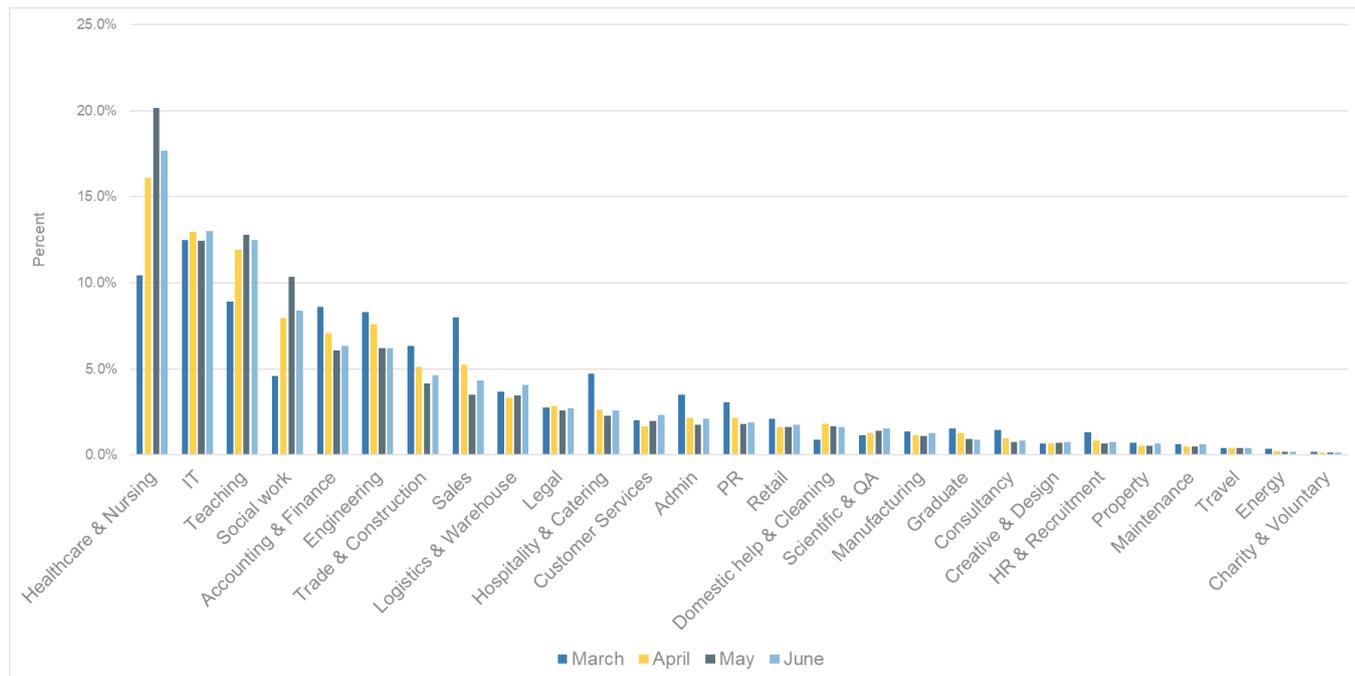
**Figure 7: Monthly average of vacancies by high level job type**



Source: Institute for Employment Studies analysis of Adzuna vacancy data

Figure 8 then shows the percentage share of all vacancies that is accounted for by each job type. This shows clearly how public service jobs in Healthcare, Social Work and Teaching have significantly increased as a share of all vacancies; while IT has held up despite falling vacancies overall.

**Figure 8: Percentage of vacancies by job type by month**



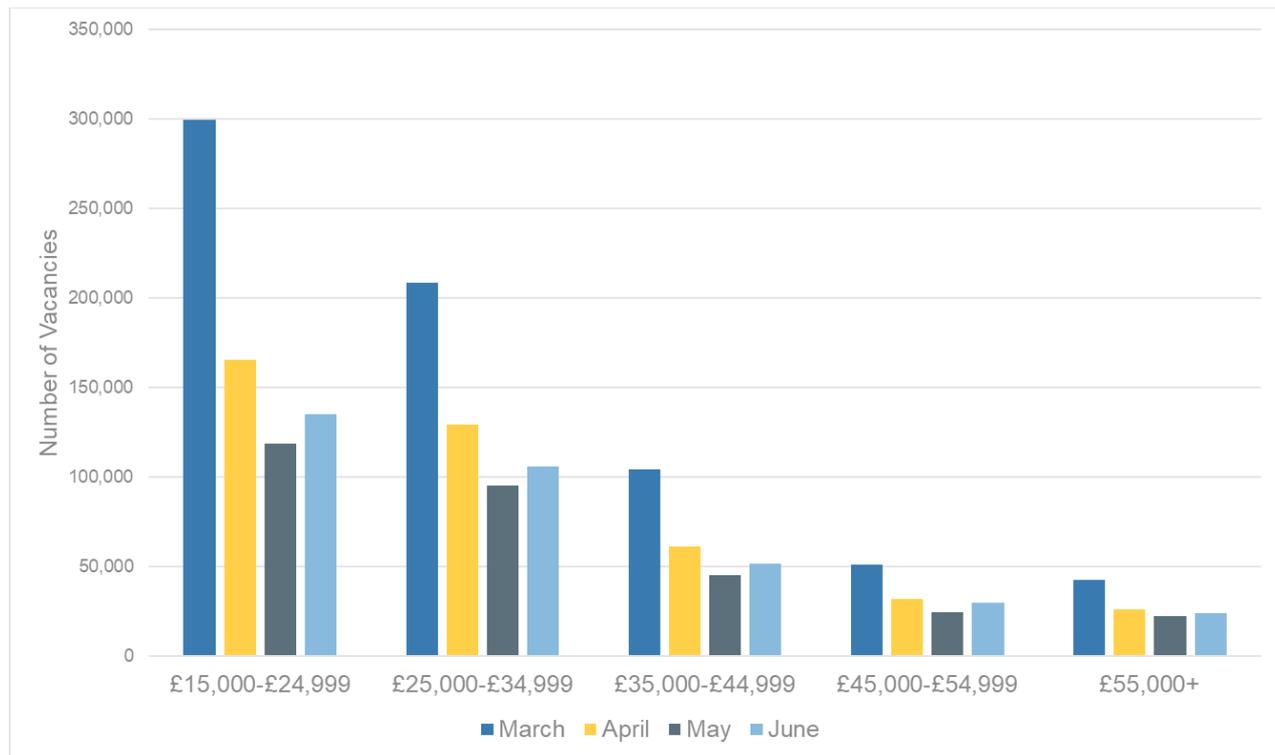
Source: Institute for Employment Studies analysis of Adzuna vacancy data

## Vacancies by salary level

Finally, as with previous weeks, analysis of vacancy levels by salary bands is presented below using Adzuna’s predicted salary<sup>1</sup> for each role. The data in Figure 9 is again largely unchanged from last week’s analysis – with jobs in the £15,000-£24,000 salary band seeing the greatest fall in vacancies both in percentage terms (55 per cent) and in absolute terms (165 thousand vacancies). The £45,000-£54,999 salary band had the highest proportionate increase between May and June (21 per cent) and the £15,000-£24,000 salary band had the highest increase in vacancies in absolute terms during the same period (16 thousand vacancies).

<sup>1</sup> 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.

**Figure 9: Average number of vacancies by salary group**



Source: Institute for Employment Studies analysis of Adzuna vacancy data

## Conclusions

Overall this week's vacancy data is disappointing, with the apparent small recovery in new hiring appearing to have stopped if not reversed. This likely reflects both the continuing high uncertainty among employers and the significant spare capacity that many employers will have with employees starting to return to work from the Job Retention Scheme.

Looking ahead, next week will be the final weekly analysis that we will produce for this project. We are exploring the scope to continue to produce local-authority level analysis of vacancy data on a less frequent basis and will hope to update on progress with this next week.

In the meantime, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) will continue to produce weekly update at the aggregate level using Adzuna data and we would encourage people to use this data for real-time analysis of changes in vacancies overall and by job types. Their analysis, including details on the differing methodologies used between our analyses, is detailed [here](#).

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## 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 28 June 2020	Change since 15 March	Change in last week	Year on year change
City of London	London	5,014	-80.4%	-28.8%	-75.6%
Aberdeen City	Scotland	796	-72.6%	0.0%	-80.6%
Watford	East of England	930	-68.6%	7.4%	-73.7%
East Devon	South West	439	-67.1%	-3.5%	-38.1%
Crawley	South East	786	-66.6%	0.6%	-74.4%
Spelthorne	South East	112	-66.4%	7.7%	-72.1%
Tamworth	West Midlands	748	-65.6%	1.2%	-72.7%
Runnymede	South East	811	-65.1%	-3.6%	-70.3%
Rushmoor	South East	502	-65.0%	0.2%	-74.9%
Guildford	South East	2,973	-64.4%	1.0%	-65.7%
Winchester	South East	2,453	-64.2%	3.9%	-62.0%
Fareham	South East	524	-64.1%	-3.5%	-68.5%
Tunbridge Wells	South East	498	-63.8%	6.0%	-73.2%
Tonbridge and Malling	South East	532	-63.5%	8.8%	-72.6%
Aylesbury Vale	South East	1,984	-63.3%	6.4%	-62.0%
Milton Keynes	South East	1,976	-63.1%	-7.1%	-71.7%
York	Yorkshire and The Humber	1,563	-63.0%	4.5%	-50.3%
Redditch	West Midlands	256	-63.0%	-6.2%	-71.7%
Leeds	Yorkshire and The Humber	6,749	-62.9%	2.5%	-64.6%
Warwick	West Midlands	1,468	-62.8%	6.8%	-64.4%
Welwyn Hatfield	East of England	1,991	-62.6%	3.3%	-68.3%
Oxford	South East	2,564	-62.4%	2.4%	-70.8%
Windsor and Maidenhead	South East	1,049	-62.3%	-7.3%	-70.2%
City of Edinburgh	Scotland	2,565	-62.3%	-2.2%	-67.0%
St Albans	East of England	744	-62.1%	0.1%	-66.5%
Solihull	West Midlands	582	-62.0%	6.4%	-73.4%
Bolton	North West	764	-61.9%	2.8%	-60.5%
Braintree	East of England	744	-61.9%	-2.7%	-45.8%
Reading	South East	4,526	-61.7%	5.5%	-63.2%
Tewkesbury	South West	339	-61.5%	-3.4%	-54.6%
Chelmsford	East of England	2,437	-61.3%	1.5%	-62.4%
Glasgow City	Scotland	2,886	-61.2%	-3.6%	-68.2%
Bracknell Forest	South East	641	-61.2%	1.1%	-69.0%
Gloucester	South West	1,773	-61.1%	7.5%	-66.5%
South Oxfordshire	South East	704	-61.1%	-0.6%	-66.3%

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Wycombe	South East	1,037	-61.1%	2.9%	-69.9%
Coventry	West Midlands	1,375	-60.8%	6.3%	-70.0%
Worcester	West Midlands	1,070	-60.6%	6.5%	-64.4%
South Bucks	South East	309	-60.5%	8.0%	-65.8%
Bristol, City of	South West	5,474	-60.4%	10.0%	-68.0%
Slough	South East	1,003	-60.2%	0.6%	-71.8%
Stratford-on-Avon	West Midlands	497	-60.1%	0.0%	-63.3%
Cardiff	Wales	2,424	-60.1%	4.5%	-62.0%
Bromsgrove	West Midlands	253	-59.8%	-1.2%	-59.3%
East Lothian	Scotland	354	-59.8%	12.7%	-47.1%
Teignbridge	South West	386	-59.8%	2.9%	-49.9%
South Staffordshire	West Midlands	1,109	-59.3%	9.0%	809.0%
Lisburn and Castlereagh	Northern Ireland	60	-59.2%	1.7%	-75.0%
Manchester	North West	10,335	-59.0%	2.9%	-62.8%
Cheltenham	South West	1,030	-59.0%	1.3%	-67.0%
Chichester	South East	1,136	-59.0%	2.3%	-64.7%
Antrim and Newtownabbey	Northern Ireland	520	-58.8%	-7.0%	-73.7%
Dorset	South West	874	-58.8%	7.9%	-49.2%
Harborough	East Midlands	261	-58.8%	-1.9%	-66.5%
Croydon	London	1,309	-58.7%	-3.2%	-63.9%
Hart	South East	273	-58.7%	8.3%	-74.5%
Dacorum	East of England	814	-58.4%	4.0%	-68.4%
Dudley	West Midlands	3,026	-58.3%	13.6%	-49.0%
Trafford	North West	632	-58.3%	-0.3%	-63.3%
Canterbury	South East	2,001	-58.1%	6.2%	-61.6%
Cheshire West and Chester	North West	3,176	-58.0%	5.8%	-55.9%
Forest Heath	East of England	191	-57.9%	3.2%	-70.6%
Maidstone	South East	987	-57.8%	-1.2%	-67.3%
Mole Valley	South East	655	-57.7%	-2.4%	-66.0%
Dartford	South East	667	-57.6%	5.9%	-71.2%
Derby	East Midlands	2,259	-57.6%	9.3%	-61.6%
East Cambridgeshire	East of England	400	-57.5%	-8.0%	-26.6%
Leicester	East Midlands	2,800	-57.1%	4.5%	-61.7%
Basingstoke and Deane	South East	1,274	-56.9%	3.2%	-68.0%
Northampton	East Midlands	2,231	-56.9%	5.9%	-66.7%
Kingston upon Thames	London	542	-56.6%	6.3%	-71.2%
Somerset West and Taunton	South West	736	-56.5%	11.5%	-44.0%
Nottingham	East Midlands	3,827	-56.1%	6.3%	-61.2%
Birmingham	West Midlands	6,306	-56.1%	2.6%	-68.1%
Epsom and Ewell	South East	513	-55.7%	1.6%	-59.4%
Reigate and Banstead	South East	1,030	-55.7%	5.1%	-71.4%

Bedford	East of England	1,893	-55.5%	6.6%	-56.0%
Woking	South East	711	-55.5%	-2.3%	-66.1%
Harrogate	Yorkshire and The Humber	870	-55.5%	4.7%	-63.1%
West Oxfordshire	South East	504	-55.4%	1.4%	-68.0%
South Lanarkshire	Scotland	519	-55.3%	-5.3%	-26.4%
Cambridge	East of England	4,990	-54.9%	0.0%	-56.3%
Hertsmere	East of England	648	-54.7%	3.0%	-62.5%
Calderdale	Yorkshire and The Humber	504	-54.7%	1.0%	-62.1%
Sandwell	West Midlands	550	-54.5%	-2.7%	-66.5%
Blackburn with Darwen	North West	676	-54.3%	6.3%	-60.5%
Bromley	London	1,176	-54.3%	-7.2%	-76.8%
Rugby	West Midlands	499	-54.3%	0.8%	-56.4%
Exeter	South West	2,158	-54.2%	2.4%	-60.2%
Stroud	South West	450	-54.0%	-1.3%	-67.3%
Allerdale	North West	263	-53.9%	-9.9%	-47.6%
Lancaster	North West	1,442	-53.8%	4.8%	-46.7%
East Hampshire	South East	491	-53.8%	-5.9%	-58.6%
Stockport	North West	1,178	-53.7%	3.9%	-65.2%
Sheffield	Yorkshire and The Humber	3,762	-53.7%	3.1%	-54.6%
Waverley	South East	723	-53.6%	2.1%	-67.3%
Mid Sussex	South East	878	-53.5%	2.1%	-62.6%
Ribble Valley	North West	103	-53.4%	-1.9%	-88.3%
Hillingdon	London	1,008	-53.2%	0.1%	-62.5%
High Peak	East Midlands	186	-53.1%	-1.6%	-55.4%
Stafford	West Midlands	1,537	-53.1%	8.9%	-56.7%
Cotswold	South West	476	-53.0%	-1.9%	-64.3%
Derbyshire Dales	East Midlands	305	-53.0%	5.2%	-37.4%
Southampton	South East	1,934	-52.9%	0.2%	-66.9%
Harlow	East of England	519	-52.8%	2.0%	-68.3%
Chiltern	South East	449	-52.7%	-1.5%	-50.3%
Brighton and Hove	South East	1,867	-52.6%	0.9%	-66.0%
Hackney	London	815	-52.5%	1.1%	-48.6%
South Lakeland	North West	379	-52.4%	2.2%	-52.4%
East Staffordshire	West Midlands	375	-52.4%	8.7%	-65.1%
Blaenau Gwent	Wales	359	-52.1%	0.3%	-48.6%
Uttlesford	East of England	334	-52.0%	-15.2%	-65.9%
Wychavon	West Midlands	394	-52.0%	-5.3%	-63.1%
Bolsover	East Midlands	97	-52.0%	21.3%	-49.7%
Wakefield	Yorkshire and The Humber	1,262	-51.9%	1.2%	-63.8%
Richmondshire	Yorkshire and The Humber	102	-51.9%	4.1%	-59.8%
North Lincolnshire	Yorkshire and The Humber	565	-51.8%	2.7%	-35.0%

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Lewes	South East	1,114	-51.6%	5.2%	-44.7%
Wellingborough	East Midlands	323	-51.6%	5.9%	-59.4%
Newcastle upon Tyne	North East	2,714	-51.5%	5.3%	-54.5%
Midlothian	Scotland	1,155	-51.3%	1.8%	-56.6%
Bury	North West	492	-51.2%	-1.6%	-64.1%
Brent	London	471	-51.2%	3.7%	-60.6%
North West					
Leicestershire	East Midlands	393	-51.1%	-1.5%	-55.3%
Malvern Hills	West Midlands	192	-51.0%	-4.5%	-48.9%
Richmond upon Thames	London	736	-51.0%	-12.1%	-62.9%
Purbeck	South West	74	-51.0%	10.4%	-69.2%
Hinckley and Bosworth	East Midlands	214	-50.9%	2.4%	-62.1%
Wokingham	South East	528	-50.8%	-2.6%	-60.9%
Salford	North West	995	-50.8%	-6.1%	-60.2%
Hounslow	London	1,209	-50.4%	-64.7%	-65.3%
Worthing	South East	429	-50.4%	-0.7%	-67.7%
Mendip	South West	655	-50.3%	-2.2%	-47.4%
North Lanarkshire	Scotland	367	-50.3%	-8.7%	-76.7%
South Northamptonshire	East Midlands	269	-50.2%	-12.1%	-54.7%
Lincoln	East Midlands	1,466	-50.2%	4.0%	-54.9%
Epping Forest	East of England	501	-50.1%	-0.8%	-58.2%
North Hertfordshire	East of England	742	-50.1%	-1.6%	-56.9%
Portsmouth	South East	1,222	-50.1%	-0.9%	-63.0%
Bath and North East Somerset	South West	1,445	-49.9%	13.9%	-59.7%
Sevenoaks	South East	760	-49.8%	3.3%	-56.4%
Rutland	East Midlands	176	-49.7%	12.1%	-48.1%
Rushcliffe	East Midlands	122	-49.6%	16.2%	-44.3%
Eastleigh	South East	392	-49.5%	9.2%	-66.1%
Newark and Sherwood	East Midlands	257	-49.5%	-4.1%	-63.4%
Chesterfield	East Midlands	578	-49.4%	-1.9%	-65.0%
Merthyr Tydfil	Wales	71	-49.3%	-17.4%	-55.6%
Ashford	South East	496	-49.2%	0.4%	-70.9%
Cheshire East	North West	2,091	-49.2%	0.2%	-55.2%
Fenland	East of England	296	-49.1%	-7.2%	-45.1%
Burnley	North West	346	-49.1%	2.7%	-60.3%
North Warwickshire	West Midlands	218	-49.1%	-4.4%	-60.9%
Elmbridge	South East	867	-48.8%	3.5%	-60.2%
Wiltshire	South West	3,328	-48.7%	1.7%	-54.4%
Bassetlaw	East Midlands	416	-48.7%	1.2%	-55.1%
Craven	Yorkshire and The Humber	156	-48.7%	10.6%	-64.7%
North Dorset	South West	325	-48.5%	3.2%	-36.0%
Colchester	East of England	1,059	-48.4%	0.0%	-61.7%

Preston	North West	1,486	-48.1%	8.3%	-55.1%
Broxbourne	East of England	372	-48.0%	1.1%	-39.7%
Luton	East of England	723	-47.8%	9.0%	-76.5%
Wolverhampton	West Midlands	867	-47.5%	-11.5%	-62.0%
Newry, Mourne and Down	Northern Ireland	161	-47.4%	-13.0%	-56.6%
Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole	South West	2,024	-47.4%	8.5%	-69.5%
West Berkshire	South East	1,361	-47.4%	-3.4%	-44.0%
Liverpool	North West	4,130	-47.3%	5.0%	-51.0%
Erewash	East Midlands	172	-47.2%	-2.3%	-54.3%
Peterborough	East of England	1,344	-47.2%	3.5%	-62.7%
Central Bedfordshire	East of England	978	-46.9%	1.5%	-59.3%
Warrington	North West	1,505	-46.8%	0.0%	-60.3%
Cherwell	South East	1,121	-46.7%	12.2%	-59.4%
Kingston upon Hull, City of	Yorkshire and The Humber	784	-46.7%	7.7%	-53.8%
Stevenage	East of England	942	-46.5%	-3.1%	-61.0%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	West Midlands	301	-46.5%	7.5%	-36.5%
Swindon	South West	899	-46.4%	2.9%	-82.8%
Thurrock	East of England	595	-46.1%	5.3%	-63.8%
Havant	South East	421	-46.0%	6.3%	-54.8%
Halton	North West	510	-45.9%	-0.2%	-59.5%
Bradford	Yorkshire and The Humber	1,625	-45.8%	-3.2%	-55.3%
West Lothian	Scotland	671	-45.7%	2.8%	-62.2%
Surrey Heath	South East	648	-45.5%	0.8%	-49.0%
Bexley	London	544	-45.4%	-5.4%	-52.6%
Carlisle	North West	881	-45.4%	2.4%	-48.2%
Waltham Forest	London	607	-45.2%	2.0%	51.0%
Mid and East Antrim	Northern Ireland	51	-45.2%	0.0%	-56.4%
Walsall	West Midlands	521	-45.1%	-0.4%	-67.0%
Pendle	North West	123	-45.1%	1.7%	-69.8%
South Ayrshire	Scotland	253	-45.0%	1.2%	-49.3%
Kirklees	Yorkshire and The Humber	1,042	-45.0%	2.7%	-60.4%
West Dorset	South West	457	-44.9%	-3.4%	-46.9%
Horsham	South East	948	-44.9%	5.1%	-54.0%
Kettering	East Midlands	446	-44.7%	2.8%	-59.8%
Ipswich	East of England	1,799	-44.6%	6.1%	-57.8%
Vale of White Horse	South East	935	-44.2%	2.0%	-47.9%
County Durham	North East	1,607	-43.6%	0.4%	-49.6%
St. Helens	North West	359	-43.6%	5.6%	-62.6%
Cannock Chase	West Midlands	354	-43.4%	6.0%	-61.5%
Mid Ulster	Northern Ireland	97	-43.3%	7.8%	-66.8%
Pembrokeshire	Wales	584	-43.1%	1.2%	67.8%
Norwich	East of England	2,188	-43.1%	1.6%	-59.1%

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East Hertfordshire	East of England	1,014	-43.0%	-3.7%	-48.7%
Huntingdonshire	East of England	900	-42.8%	1.1%	-64.7%
Aberdeenshire	Scotland	682	-42.7%	6.9%	-45.8%
Renfrewshire	Scotland	488	-42.4%	-1.6%	-50.1%
Belfast	Northern Ireland	1,203	-42.2%	-5.2%	-71.6%
Three Rivers	East of England	411	-42.1%	3.3%	-36.4%
Basildon	East of England	987	-42.1%	0.2%	-52.6%
Stoke-on-Trent	West Midlands	1,176	-42.1%	-3.1%	-54.8%
Barking and Dagenham	London	408	-42.0%	-3.5%	-62.9%
Sefton	North West	540	-41.9%	2.9%	-43.0%
Enfield	London	881	-41.7%	-2.8%	-55.6%
Barnsley	Yorkshire and The Humber	462	-41.7%	2.0%	-64.8%
North Somerset	South West	847	-41.5%	-8.4%	-28.6%
South Kesteven	East Midlands	457	-41.3%	12.6%	-58.5%
East Dorset	South West	420	-41.3%	2.2%	-41.0%
Tandridge	South East	348	-41.2%	-0.3%	-57.9%
Torfaen	Wales	146	-41.1%	-14.6%	-55.6%
Harrow	London	894	-40.6%	-1.7%	-44.8%
Caerphilly	Wales	250	-40.6%	-0.4%	-42.0%
New Forest	South East	893	-40.4%	-1.1%	-37.1%
Mid Devon	South West	213	-40.3%	-17.4%	-48.7%
Wyre Forest	West Midlands	361	-40.2%	8.4%	-50.9%
St Edmundsbury	East of England	787	-40.0%	-3.9%	-55.4%
Plymouth	South West	1,148	-39.9%	4.4%	-49.2%
Perth and Kinross	Scotland	370	-39.8%	4.8%	-41.6%
Eden	North West	198	-39.8%	5.9%	-25.6%
Doncaster	Yorkshire and The Humber	1,105	-39.7%	3.6%	-58.2%
Maldon	East of England	129	-39.4%	-17.3%	-66.1%
Brentwood	East of England	492	-39.4%	2.9%	-54.1%
Southend-on-Sea	East of England	538	-39.2%	-0.6%	-71.2%
Test Valley	South East	779	-39.1%	-1.0%	-55.0%
Cornwall	South West	2,333	-39.1%	-10.1%	-44.3%
Taunton Deane	South West	878	-38.9%	5.8%	-49.5%
Newport	Wales	541	-38.9%	-5.7%	-71.2%
Tower Hamlets	London	455	-38.8%	0.0%	-44.2%
Dundee City	Scotland	479	-38.8%	-3.6%	-59.0%
Wigan	North West	779	-38.6%	-0.8%	-59.5%
Rochford	East of England	197	-38.4%	8.2%	-46.9%
Angus	Scotland	273	-38.1%	-8.7%	-46.0%
Moray	Scotland	213	-38.1%	-3.2%	-11.6%
Blackpool	North West	430	-38.0%	17.5%	-68.9%

Rotherham	Yorkshire and The Humber	710	-37.8%	2.6%	-55.8%
Scarborough	Yorkshire and The Humber	328	-37.8%	4.1%	-52.9%
Medway	South East	913	-37.6%	1.6%	-67.1%
Amber Valley	East Midlands	428	-37.5%	4.1%	-51.7%
South Somerset	South West	1,055	-37.4%	1.2%	-38.6%
Shropshire	West Midlands	1,822	-37.4%	3.2%	-42.5%
East Northamptonshire	East Midlands	196	-37.4%	12.6%	-50.6%
Merton	London	518	-37.3%	1.2%	-43.2%
Arun	South East	468	-37.3%	6.1%	-54.6%
Falkirk	Scotland	260	-37.0%	7.4%	-53.4%
Corby	East Midlands	423	-37.0%	14.3%	-55.1%
South Holland	East Midlands	315	-36.9%	5.4%	-46.6%
Charnwood	East Midlands	651	-36.7%	-2.0%	-51.9%
Dover	South East	405	-36.6%	5.2%	-38.2%
Lichfield	West Midlands	400	-36.4%	-2.0%	-45.9%
Wirral	North West	746	-36.3%	0.5%	-48.9%
Darlington	North East	486	-36.1%	7.8%	-43.8%
Chorley	North West	334	-36.0%	11.3%	-54.7%
Adur	South East	322	-36.0%	0.3%	-39.1%
Hambleton	Yorkshire and The Humber	373	-35.7%	-6.8%	-56.7%
Sunderland	North East	612	-35.6%	3.7%	-55.0%
Gateshead	North East	455	-35.5%	6.1%	-54.9%
Fermanagh and Omagh	Northern Ireland	102	-35.4%	0.0%	-76.7%
Bridgend	Wales	264	-35.3%	10.5%	-50.9%
Havering	London	651	-35.3%	0.0%	-61.8%
Ashfield	East Midlands	239	-35.2%	9.1%	-37.4%
East Dunbartonshire	Scotland	160	-35.2%	-11.6%	40.4%
Conwy	Wales	261	-35.1%	8.3%	-34.4%
Oldham	North West	629	-35.0%	2.9%	-56.3%
Selby	Yorkshire and The Humber	292	-34.8%	3.9%	-22.1%
Mansfield	East Midlands	553	-34.5%	3.8%	-52.7%
Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon	Northern Ireland	151	-34.3%	-6.8%	-70.8%
Wyre	North West	113	-34.3%	-5.8%	-46.2%
Lambeth	London	7,366	-34.2%	-1.6%	711.2%
Westminster	London	11,811	-34.0%	0.1%	540.5%
Barrow-in-Furness	North West	208	-34.0%	-13.7%	-54.1%
Ryedale	Yorkshire and The Humber	270	-33.3%	-4.9%	-33.5%
West Lancashire	North West	362	-33.3%	12.4%	-33.0%
Highland	Scotland	1,007	-33.3%	2.5%	-41.0%
Islington	London	598	-33.1%	4.0%	-60.8%
Gosport	South East	212	-32.7%	2.9%	-44.2%

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Gravesham	South East	347	-32.5%	22.6%	-54.5%
North Devon	South West	599	-32.4%	10.3%	-13.6%
Herefordshire, County of	West Midlands	1,228	-32.3%	6.7%	-27.6%
Swale	South East	603	-32.0%	-0.8%	-45.2%
Wealden	South East	739	-32.0%	-10.1%	-53.8%
Ealing	London	802	-31.9%	1.5%	-35.7%
North Tyneside	North East	367	-31.7%	-13.4%	-14.7%
Mid Suffolk	East of England	407	-31.6%	7.4%	-22.2%
Stirling	Scotland	311	-31.2%	-3.4%	-48.4%
Thanet	South East	314	-31.0%	2.3%	-50.5%
Telford and Wrekin	West Midlands	159	-30.9%	-19.3%	-52.3%
Northumberland	North East	1,134	-30.8%	4.0%	-34.9%
Fife	Scotland	1,012	-30.6%	-6.1%	-45.0%
Hammersmith and Fulham	London	683	-30.4%	5.6%	-16.3%
Staffordshire Moorlands	West Midlands	228	-30.3%	6.0%	-4.6%
Hartlepool	North East	159	-30.3%	-1.9%	-44.4%
Torridge	South West	127	-29.8%	-11.8%	-53.1%
Rhondda Cynon Taf	Wales	258	-29.5%	-18.1%	-43.8%
Redbridge	London	483	-29.3%	1.3%	-44.4%
South Tyneside	North East	255	-29.2%	22.6%	-54.7%
Middlesbrough	North East	572	-29.1%	-1.9%	-22.6%
Ards and North Down	Northern Ireland	79	-28.8%	8.2%	-69.1%
Wrexham	Wales	820	-28.7%	9.3%	-37.7%
Newham	London	613	-28.6%	-7.4%	-32.9%
Causeway Coast and Glens	Northern Ireland	66	-28.3%	11.9%	-51.1%
Dumfries and Galloway	Scotland	375	-28.0%	-1.8%	-14.8%
Greenwich	London	495	-27.8%	2.7%	-33.7%
Daventry	East Midlands	493	-27.4%	6.0%	-31.0%
Wandsworth	London	758	-27.1%	0.9%	-32.4%
Fylde	North West	248	-27.1%	7.4%	-21.5%
South Hams	South West	534	-26.8%	3.1%	-7.9%
South Cambridgeshire	East of England	541	-26.8%	28.5%	-14.0%
Monmouthshire	Wales	271	-26.8%	3.8%	-30.9%
Eastbourne	South East	537	-26.4%	0.9%	-50.4%
Rochdale	North West	622	-26.3%	2.1%	-50.1%
North East Derbyshire	East Midlands	164	-26.1%	-4.1%	-15.9%
Orkney Islands	Scotland	91	-26.0%	-3.2%	-50.8%
Castle Point	East of England	132	-25.8%	12.8%	-25.4%
Copeland	North West	248	-25.7%	9.3%	-7.1%
North East Lincolnshire	Yorkshire and The Humber	503	-25.6%	5.0%	-49.6%
Boston	East Midlands	289	-25.1%	3.6%	-41.5%

Blaby	East Midlands	147	-25.0%	14.0%	-41.4%
Barnet	London	995	-25.0%	1.3%	-36.4%
Lewisham	London	583	-24.8%	-25.3%	-26.5%
Babergh	East of England	164	-24.8%	22.4%	-66.7%
West Dunbartonshire	Scotland	192	-23.8%	0.5%	-62.2%
Nuneaton and Bedworth	West Midlands	610	-23.7%	5.0%	-38.4%
Argyll and Bute	Scotland	307	-23.6%	-5.5%	-49.0%
Melton	East Midlands	209	-23.4%	17.4%	-28.7%
Stockton-on-Tees	North East	419	-23.3%	0.5%	-52.1%
Shepway	South East	442	-23.0%	-8.3%	-46.3%
Weymouth and Portland	South West	294	-22.8%	14.4%	-37.6%
Na h-Eileanan Siar	Scotland	218	-22.7%	-5.6%	32.9%
East Lindsey	East Midlands	369	-22.5%	-6.3%	-40.8%
Camden	London	1,211	-22.5%	-3.6%	-48.8%
Sedgemoor	South West	704	-22.3%	2.3%	-35.7%
South Derbyshire	East Midlands	357	-22.1%	-7.3%	-18.7%
Torbay	South West	468	-21.9%	8.1%	-37.6%
Swansea	Wales	1,197	-21.6%	-0.9%	-15.9%
South Ribble	North West	343	-21.5%	4.9%	-27.9%
Sutton	London	396	-21.1%	2.6%	-59.0%
South Norfolk	East of England	471	-20.3%	2.6%	-14.4%
North Ayrshire	Scotland	370	-20.3%	-2.6%	-6.8%
Broxtowe	East Midlands	98	-19.7%	12.6%	-43.7%
Great Yarmouth	East of England	296	-19.6%	8.0%	-37.0%
West Lindsey	East Midlands	341	-19.0%	0.3%	-29.0%
Tameside	North West	291	-18.9%	-5.2%	-52.7%
Southwark	London	1,416	-18.5%	-5.1%	-2.8%
Waveney	East of England	405	-18.3%	-1.5%	-23.4%
East Riding of Yorkshire	Yorkshire and The Humber	1,520	-16.9%	6.8%	-25.0%
Denbighshire	Wales	273	-16.3%	1.5%	-34.4%
Rossendale	North West	161	-16.1%	-0.6%	-34.8%
King's Lynn and West Norfolk	East of England	543	-15.4%	3.4%	-43.5%
Oadby and Wigston	East Midlands	95	-15.2%	20.3%	-25.8%
Tendring	East of England	456	-14.9%	1.3%	-26.5%
Gwynedd	Wales	486	-14.9%	3.6%	-12.6%
Breckland	East of England	794	-14.1%	2.8%	-6.6%
North Norfolk	East of England	274	-13.6%	10.9%	-38.6%
Suffolk Coastal	East of England	458	-12.9%	0.4%	-40.8%
Vale of Glamorgan	Wales	206	-12.0%	9.0%	2.5%
Hastings	South East	311	-10.6%	-3.1%	-56.1%
Flintshire	Wales	433	-10.2%	7.4%	-28.4%
Knowsley	North West	364	-9.9%	-5.9%	-17.6%
Isle of Wight	South East	830	-9.1%	-14.9%	20.6%

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Neath Port Talbot	Wales	229	-8.8%	0.9%	-15.2%
Scottish Borders	Scotland	317	-8.4%	2.3%	-22.9%
Powys	Wales	588	-7.8%	1.6%	-16.8%
Inverclyde	Scotland	154	-5.5%	-11.5%	-18.5%
Hyndburn	North West	264	-5.4%	14.3%	-32.8%
Derry City and Strabane	Northern Ireland	106	-3.6%	-19.7%	-62.0%
Carmarthenshire	Wales	454	-3.2%	-0.7%	0.7%
Forest of Dean	South West	180	0.0%	-0.6%	-28.3%
Haringey	London	324	0.0%	3.2%	-6.6%
Clackmannanshire	Scotland	138	0.7%	-0.7%	-30.3%
South Gloucestershire	South West	556	3.3%	10.5%	51.1%
Ceredigion	Wales	170	6.9%	4.9%	25.9%
Gedling	East Midlands	337	7.3%	-10.1%	183.2%
East Renfrewshire	Scotland	90	9.8%	-12.6%	34.3%
Rother	South East	508	10.9%	1.6%	-38.5%
Isle of Anglesey	Wales	142	12.7%	14.5%	34.0%
Redcar and Cleveland	North East	221	15.1%	3.8%	1.8%
North Kesteven	East Midlands	360	17.6%	-3.2%	3.4%
West Devon	South West	354	22.9%	-8.3%	43.9%
Isles of Scilly	South West	20	42.9%	-20.0%	17.6%
Broadland	East of England	281	56.1%	-3.8%	56.1%
Shetland Islands	Scotland	250	71.2%	17.4%	66.7%
West Somerset	South West	364	88.6%	0.3%	227.9%
Kensington and Chelsea	London	1,270	132.6%	-0.5%	104.5%
East Ayrshire	Scotland	680	158.6%	9.9%	23.0%

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