

Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) Statistics: November 2021¹

Please note, Government support for paying the wages of staff on furlough was available from the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme up to 30th September 2021. HM Revenue & Customs will publish the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme Statistics publication for a final time in December 2021 which will include the final revisions of employments on furlough in September 2021.

Key points: Midlands Engine

- Provisional figures show that Midlands Engine area had 165,600 employments furloughed on the 30th September 2021. This was 3.9% of eligible employments for the scheme compared to a UK-wide rate of 4.0%.
- When compared to 31st August 2021, the Midlands Engine area had 30,700 fewer employments furloughed (-15.6%, UK: -15.5%).
- As of the 30th September 2021 for the Midlands Engine, the take up rate for males was 4.2% (below the UK rate of 4.3%) and female take-up rate was 3.5% (UK 3.6%).
- Within the Midlands Engine, the local authorities with the highest percentage of workers furloughed were Birmingham (5.5%), Leicester (5.5%), Oadby and Wigston (5.3%) and Walsall (5.1%).
- The manufacturing sector had the highest number of employments furloughed in the Midlands Engine on the 30th September with 29,020 people.

Key points: UK-wide

- Provisional UK figures show that when the scheme closed on the 30th September 2021 there were 409,300 employers with 1.14 million employees on furlough. This is a decrease of 210,000 employments from 31st August 2021 where there were 1.35 million employments on furlough. Since the start of the scheme a total of 11.7 million jobs have been put on furlough for at least part of the duration of the scheme.
- For the UK, employments where the employee is in the 65 and over age band were more than twice as likely to be on furlough on the 30th September 2021 (a take-up rate of 7%) compared to those in the 29 and under age bands (take-up rates of 3%).
- For the UK, the take-up rate decreased faster amongst larger employers from their 2021 peaks. The proportion of the largest employers (with 250 or more jobs) using the scheme reduced from 58% in February to 22% at the end of September 2021.
- For the UK, the accommodation and food services sector saw the largest reduction in the number of employments on furlough between 31st August and 30th September (down by 43,000), although 9% of eligible employments in this sector were still on furlough at the end of September.

Full Briefing

United Kingdom

Furloughed Employments Over Time

• For the UK, the number of employments on furlough peaked at 8.9 million on 8th May 2020. This fell to 2.4 million at 31st October, rose again to 4.9 million employments on furlough at 31st January 2021. However, the number of employments on furlough has fallen since January and the latest

¹ Source: HMRC, Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme statistics: November 2021. Please note, the figures for September 2021 are based on claims received up to 14th October 2021. In some circumstances, late claims can be made with a reasonable excuse and in agreement with HMRC. Claims for September could also be amended until 28th October 2021. Therefore, the data for September 2021 is incomplete and should be considered provisional.



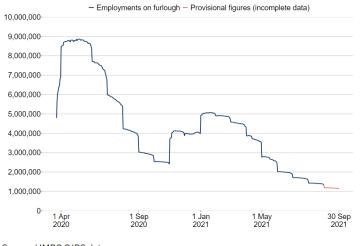
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provisional figures show that when the scheme ended, there were 1.14 million employments on furlough (30th September 2021). Since the start of the scheme a total of 11.7 million jobs have been put on furlough for at least part of the duration of the scheme.

The following chart shows the total number of employments furloughed in the UK over time to 30th September 2021:

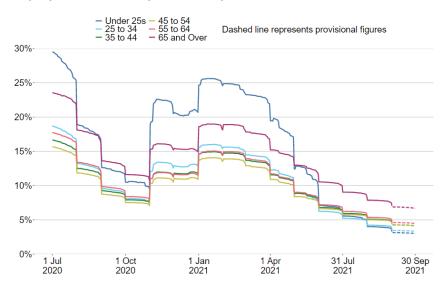


Source: HMRC CJRS data

Employments Furloughed Over Time by Age

- For all age bands the number of employments on furlough and the take-up rates decreased each month between February and September 2021. Take-up rates for the youngest age bands (under 18 and 18 to 24) decreased dramatically in May and June 2021 and continued to fall faster than any other age groups between June and September 2021. These age bands had the lowest takeup on 30th September (2% and 3% respectively).
- Take-up rates for the 65 and over age band reduced more slowly than for the youngest age groups between July and September 2021. The 65 and over age band had take-up rates of 6% and 7% for female and male employments respectively at 30th September, higher than the 4% for the total female and male populations.

The following chart shows the proportion of employments furloughed for the UK by the age of the employee between July 2020 to September 2021:



Source: HMRC CJRS and PAYE Real Time Information data



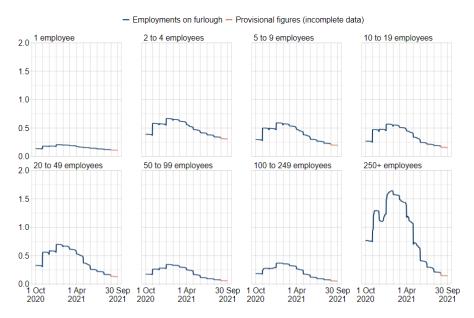
Furlough by Gender

- More employments were put on furlough with male job holders than female job holders between May and September 2021. This reflects decreases in the number of jobs on furlough in sectors such as accommodation and food which typically have higher numbers of female employees.
- Provisional figures show that the number of female employees on furlough decreased from 624,600 in August 2021 to 523,300 on the 30th September 2021. The number of male employees on furlough decreased from 704,400 in August 2021 to 610,000 on the 30th September 2021.

Furlough by Employer Size

- For all employer sizes, the number of employments on furlough decreased month on month between February and September 2021. For several months the use of furlough has decreased at a faster rate among larger employers, this continued in September 2021. Most recently the largest reduction was for employers with 250 or more employees where the number of employments on furlough decreased by 57,700 from 199,900 employments on the 31st August 2021 to a provisional estimate of 142,200 on the 30th September 2021.
- Employers with one employment had 117,100 employments on furlough on the 31st August 2021. Provisional figures show a decrease to 108,900 employments on furlough on the 30th September 2021. Employers with 2 to 4 employees had the highest proportion of eligible employments on furlough at the end of September at 17%. Provisional figures for 30th September 2021 show that employers with 250 or more employees had just 1% of eligible employees on furlough.
- Between January and the end of September 2021, the number of employments on furlough decreased by a larger proportion amongst large employers. Employers with 250 or more employees have seen an 91% reduction in employments on furlough since the peak in January, in comparison with a 47% reduction amongst employers with one employee. This may reflect the varying impact of the pandemic on businesses of differing sizes.

Total employments on furlough (millions) by employer size (number of employees), October 2020 to September 2021 for the UK:



Source: HMRC CJRS and PAYE Real Time Information data



Furlough by Industry

- Provisional figures show that all sectors saw a reduction in levels of furlough between 31st August and 30th September 2021.
- The other service activities sector had the highest take-up rates of all the sectors, with 11% of employments eligible for furlough on furlough at 30 September 2021. The arts, entertainment and recreation, and accommodation and food services sectors both had the second highest take-up rates, with 9% of employments eligible for furlough on furlough on furlough on the 30th September 2021.
- The accommodation and food services sector saw the largest reduction in the number of employments on furlough between 31st August and 30th September 2021. There were 156,900 employments on furlough (9% of those eligible) in this sector on the 30th September 2021, a reduction of 42,900.
- The construction sector had a relatively high take-up rate of 7%. The number of employments on furlough in this sector had the smallest reduction between the end of August and September 2021, falling by 9%.

Midlands Engine

Employments Furloughed by Gender

Further details by local authority within the Midlands Engine area can be seen in a table in the appendix.

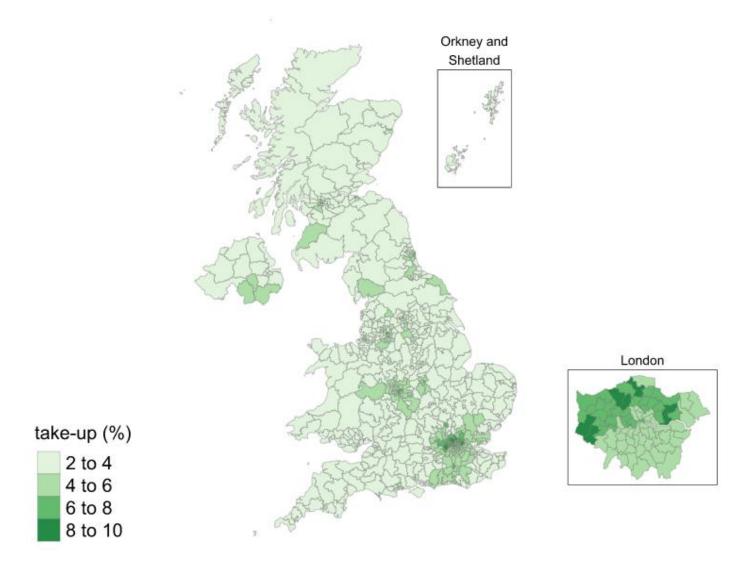
- Provisional figures show that Midlands Engine area had 165,600 employments furloughed on the 30th September 2021. This was 3.9% of eligible employments for the scheme compared to a UK-wide rate of 4.0%.
- When compared to 31st August 2021, the Midlands Engine area had 30,700 fewer employments furloughed (-15.6%, UK -15.5%).
- As of the 30th September 2021 for the Midlands Engine, the take up rate for males was 4.2% (below the UK rate of 4.3%) and female take-up rate was 3.5% (UK 3.6%).
- Within the Midlands Engine, the local authorities with the highest percentage of workers furloughed were Birmingham (5.5%), Leicester (5.5%), Oadby and Wigston (5.3%) and Walsall (5.1%).
- The local authorities with the highest percentage of males furloughed were Birmingham (6.7%), Leicester (6.1%) and Walsall (5.9%).
- The local authorities with the highest percentage of female employments furloughed was Leicester (4.9), Oadby and Wigston (4.8%), Solihull (4.8%) and Harborough (4.7%).



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The following map shows employments on furlough as a proportion of eligible employments at 30th September 2021 (provisional), by local authority across the UK:



Employments Furloughed by Gender and Age

- When proportioning out furloughed workers by gender and age bracket as a proportion of the total number of female or male furloughed workers, the Midlands Engine area had a lower proportion of female workers when compared to UK female proportions for those aged 25 to 29 (8% vs 8.6%), aged 30 to 34 (10.4% vs 10.9%), aged 35 to 39 (11.2% vs 11.9%), aged 40 to 44 (10.7% vs 11.6%) and aged 45 to 49 (11.2% vs 11.3%).
- The Midlands Engine area also had a lower proportion of male workers when compared to UK male proportions for those aged 25 to 29 (8.7% vs 8.9%), aged 30 to 34 (10.6% vs 11%), aged 35 to 39 (10.9% vs 11.8%), aged 40 to 44 (10.9% vs 11.7%) and aged 45 to 49 (11.1% vs 11.2%).



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The following tables shows a breakdown of employments furloughed by gender and grouped by age for the 30th September 2021²:

	Age Band	Midlands Engine	Midlands Engine %	UK	UK %
	Under 25	6,870	9.2%	46,900	9.0%
	25 to 29	6,000	8.0%	45,000	8.6%
	30 to 34	7,750	10.4%	57,100	10.9%
	35 to 39	8,370	11.2%	62,400	11.9%
	40 to 44	7,990	10.7%	60,700	11.6%
Female	45 to 49	8,390	11.2%	59,000	11.3%
	50 to 54	9,570	12.8%	63,000	12.0%
	55 to 59	8,680	11.6%	56,400	10.8%
	60 to 64	6,340	8.5%	41,300	7.9%
	65 and over	4,780	6.4%	31,500	6.0%
	All	74,400	100%	523,300	100%
	Under 25	7,870	8.6%	51,000	8.4%
	25 to 29	7,940	8.7%	54,200	8.9%
	30 to 34	9,620	10.6%	67,100	11.0%
	35 to 39	9,920	10.9%	71,800	11.8%
	40 to 44	9,980	10.9%	71,600	11.7%
Male	45 to 49	10,080	11.1%	68,600	11.2%
	50 to 54	11,200	12.3%	71,800	11.8%
	55 to 59	10,290	11.3%	65,000	10.7%
	60 to 64	8,160	9.0%	50,000	8.2%
	65 and over	6,100	6.7%	38,700	6.3%
	All	90,800	100%	610,000	100%
	Under 25	14,730	8.9%	97,900	8.6%
	25 to 29	13,870	8.4%	99,200	8.8%
	30 to 34	17,320	10.5%	124,200	11.0%
	35 to 39	18,270	11.0%	134,200	11.8%
	40 to 44	17,950	10.8%	132,300	11.7%
Total	45 to 49	18,400	11.1%	127,600	11.3%
	50 to 54	20,780	12.5%	134,800	11.9%
	55 to 59	18,950	11.4%	121,400	10.7%
	60 to 64	14,460	8.7%	91,300	8.1%
	65 and over	10,920	6.6%	70,200	6.2%
	All	165,600	100%	1,143,600	100%

Employments Furloughed by Broad Sectors

- The manufacturing sector had the highest number of employments furloughed in the Midlands Engine as the scheme ended with 29,020 people. Since 31st August 2021, manufacturing experienced a reduction of 6,180 employments furloughed.
- The accommodation and food services sector decreased by 5,260 since August 2021 to 18,850 on 30th September 2021.
- The wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles sector decreased by 3,880 since August 2021 to 27,230 on 30th September 2021.

² Figures will not sum due to rounding and for the UK missing and unknown has been excluded.



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• The arts, entertainment and recreation sector had the lowest employments furloughed on the 31st September 2021 at 5,800, this decreased by 1,400 since 31st August 2021.

The following table shows the total employments furloughed by sector for the Midlands Engine on the 31st August 2021 and 30th September 2021:

	Employments Furloughed 31 st August 2021	Employments Furloughed 30 th September 2021	Change
Accommodation and food services	24,110	18,850	-5,260
Administrative and support services	18,320	15,630	-2,690
Arts, entertainment and recreation	7,200	5,800	-1,400
Construction	12,890	11,630	-1,260
Health and social work	8,550	6,710	-1,840
Information and communication, Financial and insurance & Real estate	11,080	9,760	-1,320
Manufacturing	35,200	29,020	-6,180
Other	9,230	6,950	-2,280
Other service activities	8,630	7,470	-1,160
Professional, scientific and technical	16,590	14,800	-1,790
Transportation and storage	13,770	11,730	-2,040
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles	31,110	27,230	-3,880



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Appendix – Employment Furloughed by Gender in the Midlands Engine Area on 30th September 2021 (provisional):

	Female eligible employments	Female employments furloughed	Female take up- rate	Male eligible employments	Male employments furloughed	Male take up- rate	Total eligible employments	Total employments furloughed	Total take up- rate
Amber Valley	27,400	900	3.3%	27,300	900	3.3%	54,700	1,800	3.3%
Ashfield	27,500	800	2.9%	26,900	900	3.3%	54,400	1,700	3.1%
Bassetlaw	25,500	800	3.1%	25,600	900	3.5%	51,100	1,700	3.3%
Birmingham	201,500	8,500	4.2%	211,500	14,200	6.7%	413,000	22,700	5.5%
Blaby	23,800	900	3.8%	22,600	1,000	4.4%	46,300	1,900	4.1%
Bolsover	17,800	400	2.2%	17,500	600	3.4%	35,300	1,000	2.8%
Boston	16,100	300	1.9%	16,800	300	1.8%	32,900	700	2.1%
Bromsgrove	22,100	900	4.1%	20,700	900	4.3%	42,800	1,800	4.2%
Broxtowe	23,900	800	3.3%	23,500	900	3.8%	47,400	1,700	3.6%
Cannock Chase	22,300	800	3.6%	22,100	1,000	4.5%	44,400	1,800	4.1%
Charnwood	38,600	1,500	3.9%	38,400	1,500	3.9%	77,000	3,000	3.9%
Chesterfield	22,500	600	2.7%	21,800	700	3.2%	44,300	1,300	2.9%
Coventry	71,000	2,300	3.2%	73,900	3,600	4.9%	144,800	5,900	4.1%
Derby UA	53,600	1,600	3.0%	55,800	2,100	3.8%	109,400	3,700	3.4%
Derbyshire Dales	14,600	600	4.1%	14,000	500	3.6%	28,700	1,100	3.8%
Dudley	66,200	2,200	3.3%	65,600	3,000	4.6%	131,800	5,200	3.9%
East Lindsey	23,900	700	2.9%	23,900	700	2.9%	47,800	1,300	2.7%
East Staffordshire	26,900	900	3.3%	28,400	1,000	3.5%	55,300	1,900	3.4%
Erewash	25,800	900	3.5%	25,100	900	3.6%	50,900	1,800	3.5%
Gedling	26,600	900	3.4%	24,700	900	3.6%	51,300	1,900	3.7%
Harborough	21,300	1,000	4.7%	20,700	800	3.9%	42,000	1,800	4.3%
Herefordshire, County of (UA)	38,900	1,200	3.1%	36,600	1,000	2.7%	75,500	2,200	2.9%
High Peak	20,700	700	3.4%	19,600	700	3.6%	40,300	1,500	3.7%
Hinckley and Bosworth	25,400	900	3.5%	25,300	1,000	4.0%	50,600	1,800	3.6%
Leicester UA	69,900	3,400	4.9%	78,200	4,800	6.1%	148,100	8,200	5.5%
Lichfield	22,800	900	3.9%	22,500	1,000	4.4%	45,300	2,000	4.4%
Lincoln	20,900	500	2.4%	21,100	600	2.8%	42,000	1,100	2.6%
Malvern Hills	15,600	600	3.8%	14,700	600	4.1%	30,300	1,200	4.0%
Mansfield	24,300	700	2.9%	23,800	900	3.8%	48,100	1,600	3.3%
Melton	11,600	400	3.4%	11,300	400	3.5%	22,800	800	3.5%
Newark and Sherwood	26,300	900	3.4%	26,000	800	3.1%	52,200	1,800	3.4%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	26,500	700	2.6%	25,700	700	2.7%	52,200	1,500	2.9%
North East Derbyshire	21,800	700	3.2%	20,700	800	3.9%	42,400	1,500	3.5%
North East Lincolnshire UA	32,400	800	2.5%	33,900	900	2.7%	66,400	1,700	2.6%
North Kesteven	25,200	600	2.4%	24,900	600	2.4%	50,100	1,200	2.4%
North Lincolnshire UA	34,300	1,000	2.9%	36,800	1,100	3.0%	71,100	2,100	3.0%
North Warwickshire	14,700	600	4.1%	14,400	600	4.2%	29,200	1,200	4.1%
North West Leicestershire	23,300	800	3.4%	23,800	700	2.9%	47,100	1,500	3.2%
Nottingham UA	61,200	1,900	3.1%	60,900	2,300	3.8%	122,000	4,200	3.4%
Nuneaton and Bedworth	30,000	900	3.0%	30,000	1,300	4.3%	60,000	2,200	3.7%
Oadby and Wigston	12,400	600	4.8%	12,000	600	5.0%	24,300	1,300	5.3%
Redditch	20,100	700	3.5%	19,700	900	4.6%	39,800	1,600	4.0%
Rugby	26,100	900	3.4%	27,700	900	3.2%	53,800	1,800	3.3%
Rushcliffe	26,100	900	3.4%	24,900	900	3.6%	51,000	1,800	3.5%
Rutland UA	7,700	300	3.9%	7,700	300	3.9%	15,400	600	3.9%
Sandwell	65,900	2,500	3.8%	67,000	3,900	5.8%	132,900	6,400	4.8%
Shropshire UA	65,600	2,200	3.4%	62,400	2,200	3.5%	128,000	4,400	3.4%
Solihull	46,200	2,200	4.8%	45,600	2,400	5.3%	91,800	4,600	5.0%
South Derbyshire	24,900	800	3.2%	25,000	800	3.2%	49,800	1,700	3.4%
South Holland	20,000	500	2.5%	20,900	600	2.9%	41,000	1,100	2.7%
South Kesteven	31,000	1,000	3.2%	30,500	900	3.0%	61,600	1,900	3.1%
South Staffordshire	23,700	1,000	4.2%	22,500	1,000	4.4%	46,200	2,000	4.3%
Stafford	29,700	900	3.0%	30,000	900	3.0%	59,600	1,800	3.0%
Staffordshire Moorlands	20,400	600	2.9%	19,700	600	3.0%	40,100	1,300	3.2%
Stoke-on-Trent UA	51,500	1,300	2.5%	53,700	1,700	3.2%	105,100	2,900	2.8%
Stratford-on-Avon	29,300	1,300	4.4%	28,800	1,100	3.8%	58,100	2,400	4.1%
Tamworth	17,800	600	3.4%	18,200	800	4.4%	36,100	1,400	3.9%
Telford and Wrekin UA	39,100	1,100	2.8%	39,700	1,500	3.8%	78,800	2,500	3.2%



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	Female eligible employments	Female employments furloughed	Female take up- rate	Male eligible employments	Male employments furloughed	Male take up- rate	Total eligible employments	Total employments furloughed	Total take up- rate
Walsall	54,800	2,400	4.4%	55,800	3,300	5.9%	110,600	5,600	5.1%
Warwick	32,300	1,200	3.7%	33,700	1,300	3.9%	66,000	2,600	3.9%
West Lindsey	18,800	600	3.2%	18,900	600	3.2%	37,700	1,100	2.9%
Wolverhampton	53,800	2,000	3.7%	53,300	2,800	5.3%	107,000	4,800	4.5%
Worcester	24,400	600	2.5%	23,800	900	3.8%	48,200	1,500	3.1%
Wychavon	28,600	900	3.1%	27,800	1,000	3.6%	56,400	1,900	3.4%
Wyre Forest	21,000	800	3.8%	20,100	800	4.0%	41,100	1,600	3.9%
Midlands Engine	2,135,900	74,400	3.5%	2,146,400	90,800	4.2%	4,281,700	165,600	3.9%
East Midlands Region	1,042,000	34,800	3.3%	1,041,000	38,300	3.7%	2,083,000	73,100	3.5%
West Midlands Region	1,208,800	43,600	3.6%	1,215,600	57,100	4.7%	2,424,300	100,700	4.2%
United Kingdom	14,452,600	523,300	3.6%	14,239,600	610,000	4.3%	28,692,200	1,143,600	4.0%