



Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) Statistics: December 2020¹

Summary

- In total, the Black Country area had 38,300 employments furloughed on the 31st October². This was 7.5% of eligible employments for the scheme compared to the England average of 7.4%.
- There was a higher percentage of males furloughed, 7.9% (20,300) compared to females at 7.1% (18,100).
- The West Midlands region had 93,500 employments furloughed on the 31st October. Compared to the 30th September, this has decreased by 19.6% (-46,300) for the West Midlands region, while the UK decreased by 15.6%.
- Figures show on the 31st October for the UK, those aged 25-34 years old accounted for the highest proportion of the total number of employments furloughed at 21.9% (526,000), followed by those aged 35-44 years old at 20.1% (481,300) and then those aged 45-54 years old at 19.4% (466,400).
- Across the UK, businesses with over 250 employees have made the highest value of claims for periods to 31st October with £16.1bn. This is followed by businesses with employer size 20-49 with £6.1bn, and then 100-249 with £4.3bn.
- Figures show on the 31st October for the UK, accommodation and food services accounted for the highest proportion of employments furloughed at 25.1% (601,400). This was followed by wholesale and retail at 14.9% (356,400) and then administrative and support services at 8.9% (213,400).

Full Briefing

Introduction

- This is the seventh release of Official Statistics on the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS). This release provides analysis of claims for periods up to 30th October 2020. The data used includes claims submitted to HMRC by 30th November 2020.

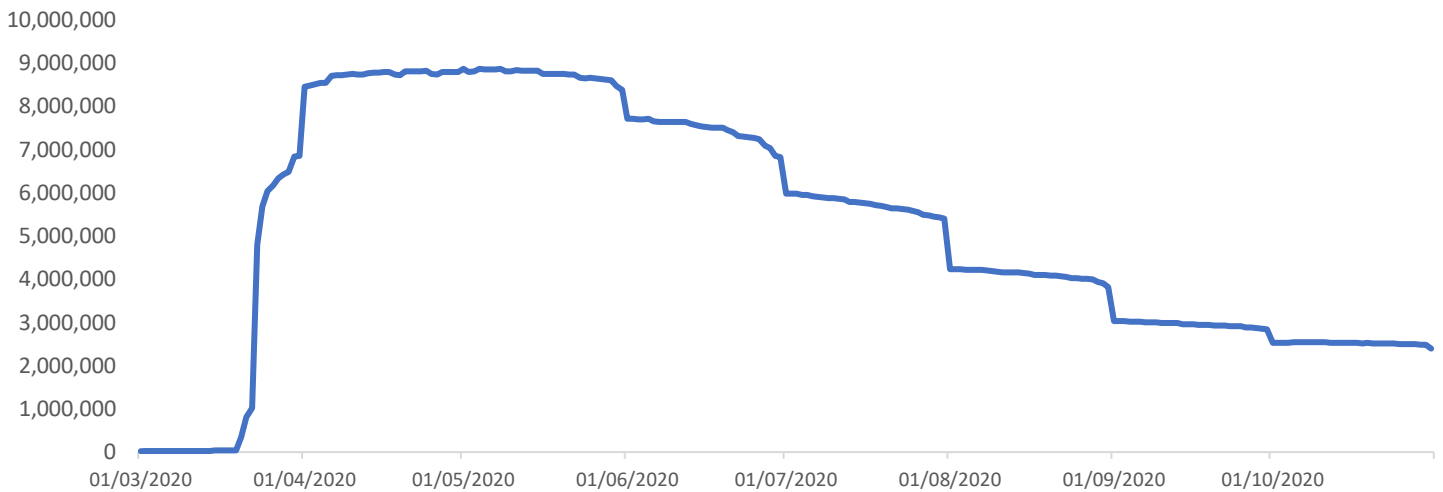
Furloughed Employments per day – UK & West Midlands Region

- Since the peak of 8.9 million employments furloughed on 8th May in the UK, the number of employments furloughed steadily dropped to 6.8 million on the 30th June.
- The number of employments furloughed continued to fall throughout July and August to 5.4 million at 31st July and 3.8 million on 31st August.
- The latest figures show that the number of employments furloughed continued to reduce during September falling further to 2.8 million at 30th September and then to 2.4 million on the 31st October.

¹ Source: Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme statistics: December 2020

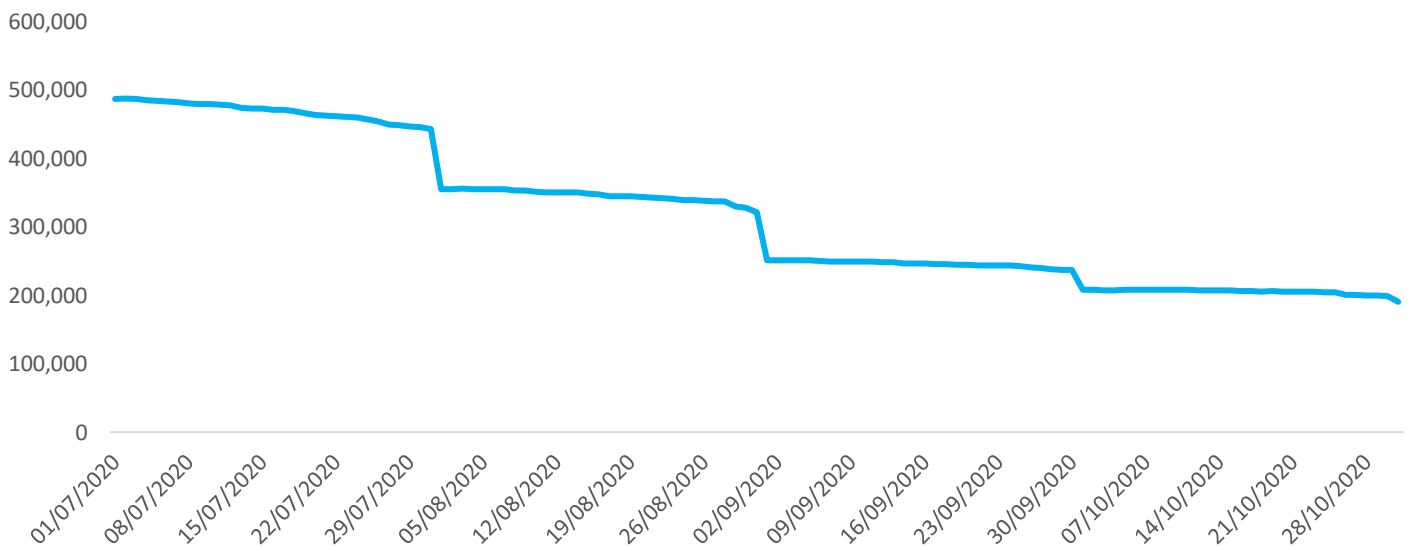
² 177,500 individuals in the Black Country area have been furloughed at some point, but 38,300 remain furloughed as of 31st October 2020.

The following chart shows the UK employments furloughed between 1st March to 31st October:



- The West Midlands region had 190,300 employments furloughed on the 31st October.
- Compared to the 30th September, the West Midlands decreased by 19.6% (-46,300 employments furloughed), while the UK decreased by 15.6%.

The following chart shows for the West Midlands Region the number of employments furloughed between 1st July to 31st October:

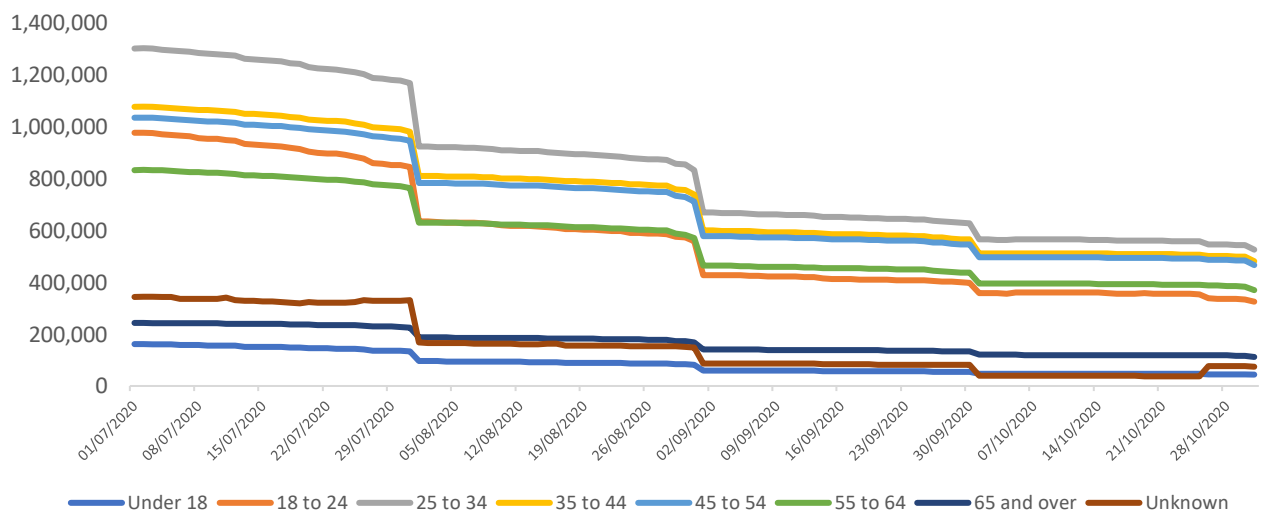


Age - UK

- For employments where the employee was aged 25 to 34, the number of employments was 1.17 million on 31st July and fell to 833,600 at 31st August. This continued to fall throughout September to 627,900 employments furloughed at 30th September and by 31st October it was 526,000.
- The number of employments furloughed with employees in the 18 to 24 age band was 844,500 on 31st July. Figures show this decreased to 558,600 employments furloughed at 31st August, 398,400 at 31st September and 325,300 at 31st October.

- Where the employee was 65 or over, the number of employments furloughed was 225,800 on 31st July. Figures for this age band show the number of employments furloughed decreased to 168,300 at 31st August, 132,500 at 30th September and 111,900 at 31st October.
- Figures show on the 31st October, those aged 25-34 years old accounted for the highest proportion of the total number of employments furloughed at 21.9% (526,000), followed by those aged 35-44 years old at 20.1% (481,300) and then those aged 45-54 years old at 19.4% (466,400).

The following chart shows the number of employments furloughed per day by employee age (inc. unknown) between 1st July to 31st October for the UK:



Employments Furloughed by Total and Gender – Black Country

- In total, the Black Country area had 38,300 employments furloughed on the 31st October. This was 7.5% of eligible employments for the scheme, while for England the take-up rate was 7.4%.
- There was a higher percentage of males furloughed, 7.9% (20,300) compared to females at 7.1% (18,100).
- Overall, the take-up rate varies from 7.0% (8,000 furloughed of the 114,700 eligible) in Wolverhampton to 7.9% (11,200 furloughed of the 142,000 eligible) in Sandwell.
- The male take-up rate varies from 7.3% (4,200 furloughed of the 57,300 eligible) in Wolverhampton to 8.2% (5,900 furloughed of the 71,600 eligible) in Sandwell.
- The female take-up rate varies from 6.6% (3,800 furloughed of the 57,500 eligible) in Wolverhampton to 7.5% (5,300 furloughed of the 70,300 eligible) in Sandwell.



The following table shows employments furloughed, eligible employments and the take-up rate for the Black Country area by gender on the 31st October:

County and district / unitary authority	Female			Male			Total		
	Employments furloughed	Eligible employments	Take up-rate	Employments furloughed	Eligible employments	Take-up rate	Employments furloughed	Eligible employments	Take-up rate
Dudley	4,800	70,200	6.8%	5,500	69,100	8.0%	10,300	139,200	7.4%
Sandwell	5,300	70,300	7.5%	5,900	71,600	8.2%	11,200	142,000	7.9%
Walsall	4,200	58,200	7.2%	4,700	59,100	8.0%	8,800	117,300	7.5%
Wolverhampton	3,800	57,500	6.6%	4,200	57,300	7.3%	8,000	114,700	7.0%
Black Country	18,100	256,200	7.1%	20,300	257,100	7.9%	38,300	513,200	7.5%
West Midlands	93,500	1,290,500	7.2%	96,800	1,289,900	7.5%	190,300	2,580,400	7.4%
England	968,700	12,928,300	7.5%	928,800	12,649,500	7.3%	1,897,400	25,577,900	7.4%

- The parliamentary constituencies in the Black Country area with the highest take-up rate on the 31st October was Warley at 8.4% (3,600 furloughed of the 43,000 eligible), followed by Aldridge-Brownhills at 8.1% (2,800 furloughed of 34,500 eligible).
- The parliamentary constituency with the highest male take-up rate was Warley at 8.8% (1,900 furloughed of 21,700 eligible), followed by Stourbridge at 8.7% (1,700 furloughed of the 19,500 eligible).
- The parliamentary constituency with the highest female take-up rate was Warley at 8.0% (1,700 furloughed of 21,200 eligible), also Aldridge-Brownhills at 8.0% (1,400 furloughed of the 17,600 eligible).

The following table shows by parliamentary constituencies within the Black Country area the employments furloughed, eligible employments and take-up rate on the 31st October:

Parliamentary constituency	Female			Male			Total		
	Employments furloughed	Eligible employments	Take up-rate	Employments furloughed	Eligible employments	Take-up rate	Employments furloughed	Eligible employments	Take-up rate
Aldridge-Brownhills	1,400	17,600	8.0%	1,400	16,900	8.3%	2,800	34,500	8.1%
Dudley North	1,200	18,400	6.5%	1,400	18,100	7.7%	2,500	36,600	6.8%
Dudley South	1,200	17,800	6.7%	1,400	17,500	8.0%	2,600	35,300	7.4%
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,400	19,800	7.1%	1,600	19,700	8.1%	3,000	39,500	7.6%
Stourbridge	1,400	19,700	7.1%	1,700	19,500	8.7%	3,100	39,200	7.9%
Walsall North	1,300	20,400	6.4%	1,500	20,500	7.3%	2,800	40,900	6.8%
Walsall South	1,400	20,100	7.0%	1,800	21,700	8.3%	3,200	41,800	7.7%
Warley	1,700	21,200	8.0%	1,900	21,700	8.8%	3,600	43,000	8.4%
West Bromwich East	1,500	20,000	7.5%	1,600	20,100	8.0%	3,100	40,100	7.7%
West Bromwich West	1,500	20,800	7.2%	1,700	21,300	8.0%	3,200	42,100	7.6%
Wolverhampton North East	1,300	20,900	6.2%	1,400	20,000	7.0%	2,700	40,900	6.6%
Wolverhampton South East	1,400	19,900	7.0%	1,600	20,500	7.8%	3,000	40,400	7.4%
Wolverhampton South West	1,300	19,400	6.7%	1,400	19,600	7.1%	2,700	39,000	6.9%
Black Country	18,100	256,200	7.1%	20,300	257,100	7.9%	38,300	513,200	7.5%
England	968,700	12,928,300	7.5%	928,800	12,649,500	7.3%	1,897,400	25,577,900	7.4%



Employment Size – UK

- Across the UK, businesses with over 250 employees have made the highest value of claims for periods to 31st October with £16.1bn. This is followed by businesses with employer size 20-49 with £6.1bn, and then 100-249 with £4.3bn.
- On the 31st October, businesses with 250+ employees have had the highest take up rate at 49% (5,700 employers furloughing staff of the 11,700 eligible employers). This was followed by businesses with employer size 20-49 at 46% (40,500 employers furloughing staff of the 88,100 eligible).
- Those businesses with an employer size of 2-4 furloughed the highest percentage of eligible employments at 22% (363,300 employments furloughed of the 1,682,900 eligible). This was followed by 5-9 at 18% (371,300 employments furloughed of the 1,547,800 eligible) and businesses with employer size of 1 was also 18% (127,900 employments furloughed of the 727,600 eligible).

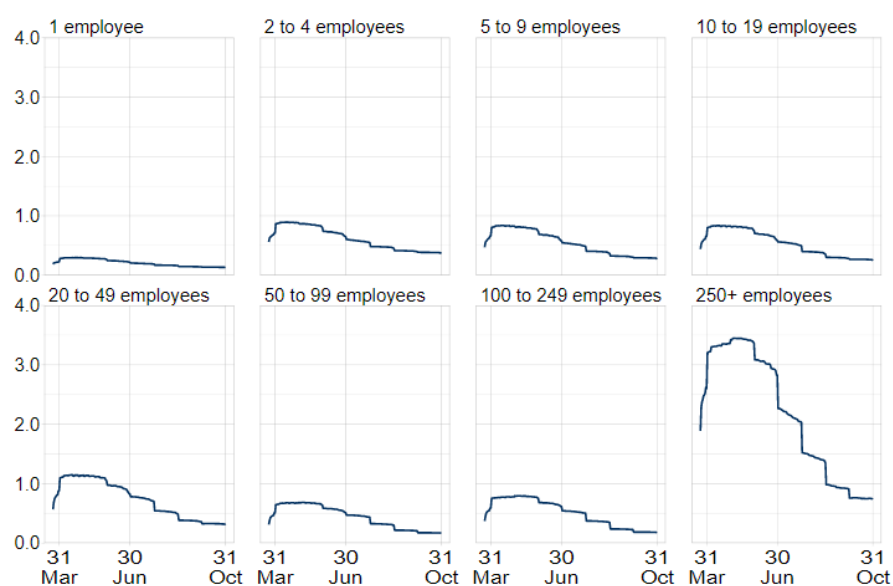
The following table shows by employers and employments the number furloughed, eligible and the take up rate by employer size for the UK on 31st October:

Employer size	Employers			Employments			Value of claims made for periods to 31 st October (£m)
	Employers furloughing staff at 31 October	Eligible employers	Take-up rate at 31 October	Employments furloughed at 31 October	Eligible employments	Take-up rate at 31 October	
1	127,900	727,600	18%	127,900	727,600	18%	£1,219
2 to 4	206,900	667,600	31%	363,300	1,682,900	22%	£3,841
5 to 9	88,000	242,600	36%	271,300	1,547,800	18%	£3,855
10 to 19	52,300	136,000	38%	246,000	1,792,700	14%	£4,094
20 to 49	40,500	88,000	46%	303,500	2,615,200	12%	£6,092
50 to 99	13,000	29,100	45%	164,100	1,977,600	8%	£3,780
100 to 249	7,800	17,300	45%	175,200	2,606,900	7%	£4,277
250+	5,700	11,700	49%	737,000	17,402,300	4%	£16,097
Unknown	700	-	-	11,300	-	-	£60
Total	542,900	1,919,800	28%	2,399,600	30,353,200	8%	£43,314

- 3.45 million employments were furloughed by large employers with 250 or more employments on 5th May (the peak for this category). This reduced to 2.82 million employments furloughed by 30th June. Figures for the largest employers show 2.03 million employments furloughed by 31st July, 1.34 million employments furloughed by 31st August to 912,900 employments furloughed on the 30th September and then 737,000 by 31st October.
- Employers with 20 to 49 employments had a peak of 1.15 million employments furloughed on 16th April, compared with a peak of 795,400 for employers with 100 to 249 employments on 1st May.
- Employers with one employment had a peak of 295,700 employments furloughed on 20th April, which then decreased to 219,400 employments furloughed on 30th June. Figures show this decreased further to 187,700 employments furloughed by 31st July, to 159,800 employments furloughed by 31st August, to 141,200 on the 30th September and then 127,900 on 31st October.



The following charts show the total employments furloughed (millions) by employer size for the UK between 23rd March to 31st October:



Source: HMRC CJRS data and PAYE Real Time Information

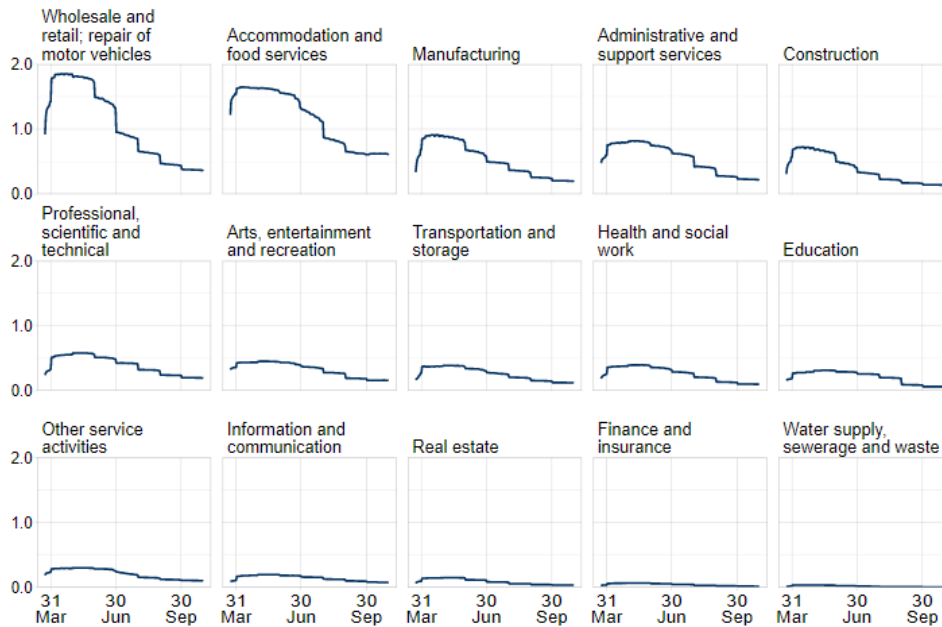
Sectors – UK

- Furloughing of staff in the wholesale and retail sector peaked on 24th April at 1.85 million employments furloughed. This dropped to 1.33 million employments furloughed by 30th June. Figures for this sector show 850,700 employments furloughed at 31st July, 598,900 jobs furloughed at 31st August, 439,300 employments furloughed on the 30th September to 356,400 on 31st October.
- Accommodation and food services peaked at 1.65 million employments furloughed on 10th April. There was a decline to 1.32 million employments furloughed by 30th June. Figures for this sector show 1.11 million employments furloughed by 31st July, 745,800 employments furloughed by 31st August, 609,000 employment furloughed on the 30th September to 601,400 on 31st October.
- The manufacturing sector had a peak of 911,000 employments furloughed on 17th April. This reduced to 583,600 by 30th June. Figures for this sector show 465,100 employments furloughed at 31st July, 329,400 employments furloughed at 31st August, 242,100 employments furloughed on the 30th September to 188,200 on 31st October.
- In construction, furloughing peaked on 14th April with 723,600 employments furloughed, with this falling to 404,200 employments furloughed on 30th June. Figures for this sector show 300,400 employments furloughed at 31st July to 204,400 employments furloughed at 31st August to 162,900 employments furloughed on 30th September to 130,700 on 31st October.
- Furloughing in arts and entertainment sector peaked later than other sectors on 15th May 2020 with 455,100 employments furloughed falling to 393,400 employments furloughed on 30th June. Figures for this sector show 341,600 employments furloughed on 31st July, 262,800 employments furloughed on 31st August to 185,700 employments furloughed on 30th September to 159,600 on 31st October.



- On the 31st October, accommodation and food services accounted for the highest proportion of employments furloughed at 25.1% (601,400). This was followed by wholesale and retail at 14.9% (356,400) and then administrative and support services at 8.9% (213,400).

The following charts show the total employments furloughed (millions) by 15 sectors for the UK between 23rd March to 31st October:



Source: HMRC CJRS data and PAYE Real Time Information