



## Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) Statistics: November 2020

### Summary

- In total, the Black Country area had 41,200 employments furloughed on the 30<sup>th</sup> September<sup>1</sup>. This was 8.0% of eligible employments for the scheme compared to the England average of 7.9%.
- There was a higher percentage of males furloughed, 8.6% (22,200) compared to females at 7.5% (19,100).
- The West Midlands region had 203,300 employments furloughed on the 30<sup>th</sup> September. Compared to the 31<sup>st</sup> August, this has decreased by 31.6% (-93,900) for the West Midlands region, while the UK decreased by 31.4%. Compared to 31<sup>st</sup> July, the West Midlands region has decreased 52.0% (-220,300 employment furloughed), while the UK decreased by 53.5%.
- Preliminary figures show on the 30<sup>th</sup> September for the UK, those aged 25-34 years old accounted for the highest proportion of the total number of employments furloughed at 22.0% (535,500), followed by those aged 35-44 years old at 20.2% (492,500) and then those aged 45-54 years old at 19.7% (480,300).
- Across the UK, businesses with over 250 employees have made the highest value of claims for periods to 30<sup>th</sup> September with £15.4bn. This is followed by businesses with employer size 20-49 with £5.8bn, and then 100-249 with £4.1bn.
- Preliminary figures show on the 30<sup>th</sup> September for the UK, accommodation and food services accounted for the highest proportion of employments furloughed at 19.6% (477,900). This was followed by wholesale and retail at 16.0% (390,700) and then administrative and support services at 9.5% (231,200).

### Full Briefing

#### Introduction

- This is the sixth release of Official Statistics on the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS). This release provides analysis of claims for periods up to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020. The data used includes claims submitted to HMRC by 31<sup>st</sup> October 2020.
- The data for July onwards is incomplete as claims relating to these months may still be filed. The figures for July onwards should therefore be considered preliminary results and will be revised in future releases.

#### Furloughed Employments per day – UK & West Midlands Region

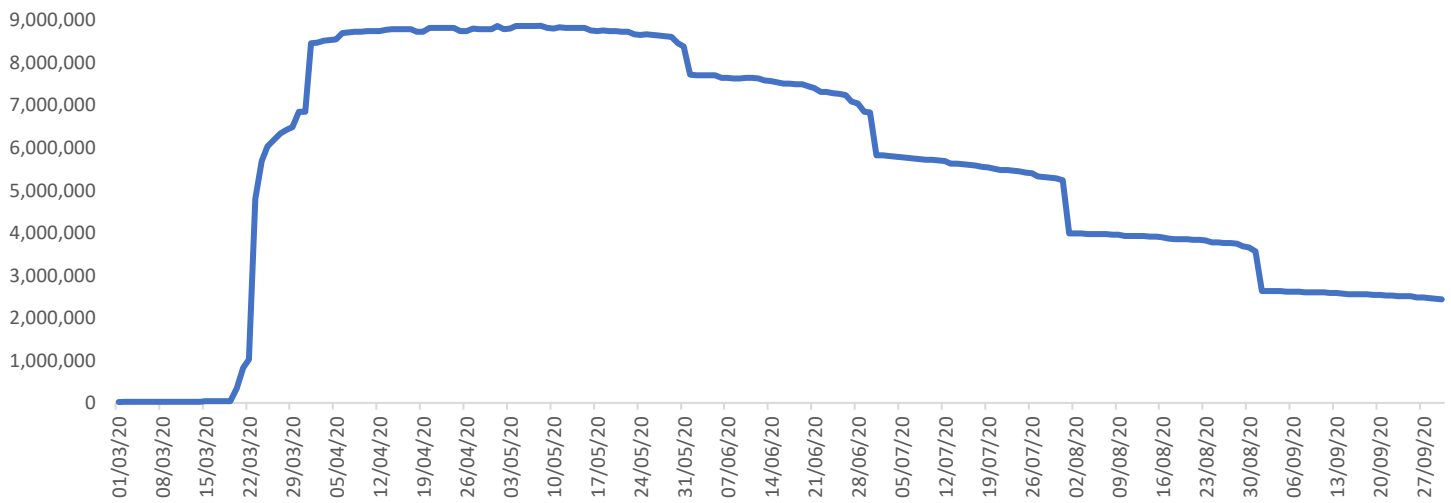
- Since the peak of 8.9 million employments furloughed on 8<sup>th</sup> May in the UK, followed by reductions in June, preliminary figures show that the number of employments furloughed continued to fall throughout July and August to 5.2 million at 31<sup>st</sup> July and 3.6 million on 31<sup>st</sup> August<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> 177,500 individuals in the Black Country area have been furloughed at some point, but 41,200 remain furloughed as of 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020.

<sup>2</sup> The figures for the end of July and August have been revised since the October release and it is estimated that the final figure for 31<sup>st</sup> July could be in the region of 5.3 million once all returns are received and revisions made. It is also estimated that 31<sup>st</sup> August figure could be revised upwards to in the region of 3.7 million once all returns are received.

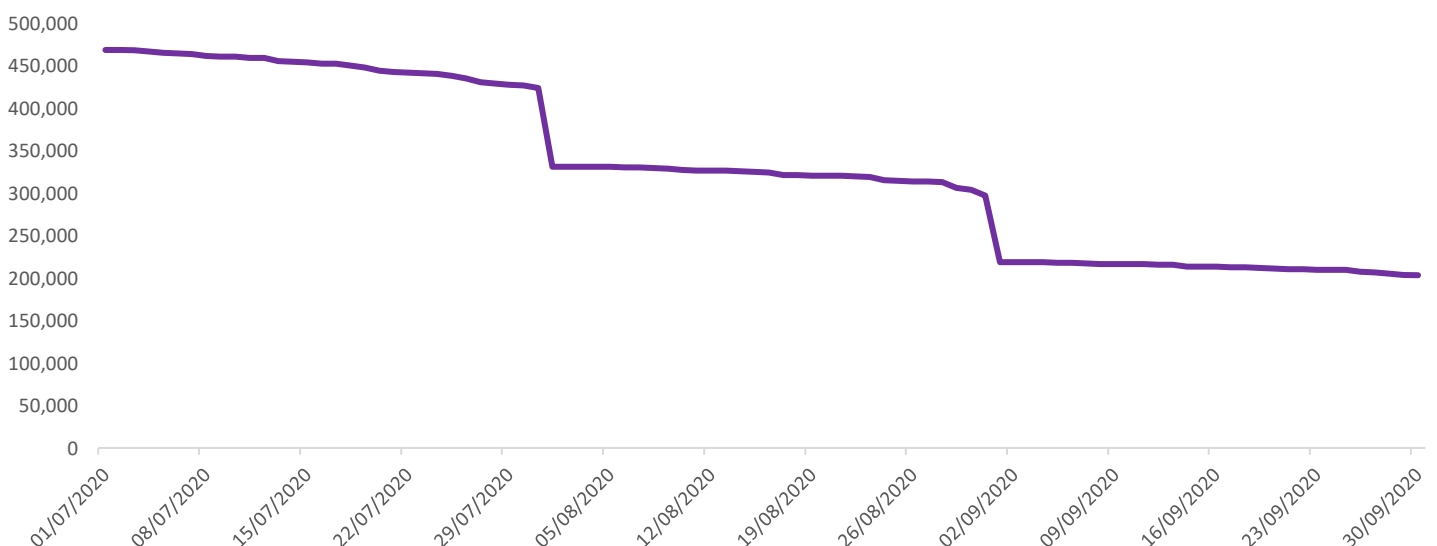
- Preliminary figures show that the number of employments furloughed continued to reduce during September to 2.4 million at 30<sup>th</sup> September<sup>3</sup>.

**The following chart shows the UK employments furloughed between 1<sup>st</sup> March to 30<sup>th</sup> September:**



- The West Midlands region had 203,300 employments furloughed on the 30<sup>th</sup> September. Compared to the 31<sup>st</sup> August, this has decreased by 31.6% (-93,900) for the West Midlands region, while the UK decreased by 31.4%. Compared to 31<sup>st</sup> July, the West Midlands region has decreased 52.0% (-220,300 employment furloughed), while the UK decreased by 53.5%.

**The following chart shows for the West Midlands Region the number of employments furloughed between 1<sup>st</sup> July to 30<sup>th</sup> September:**

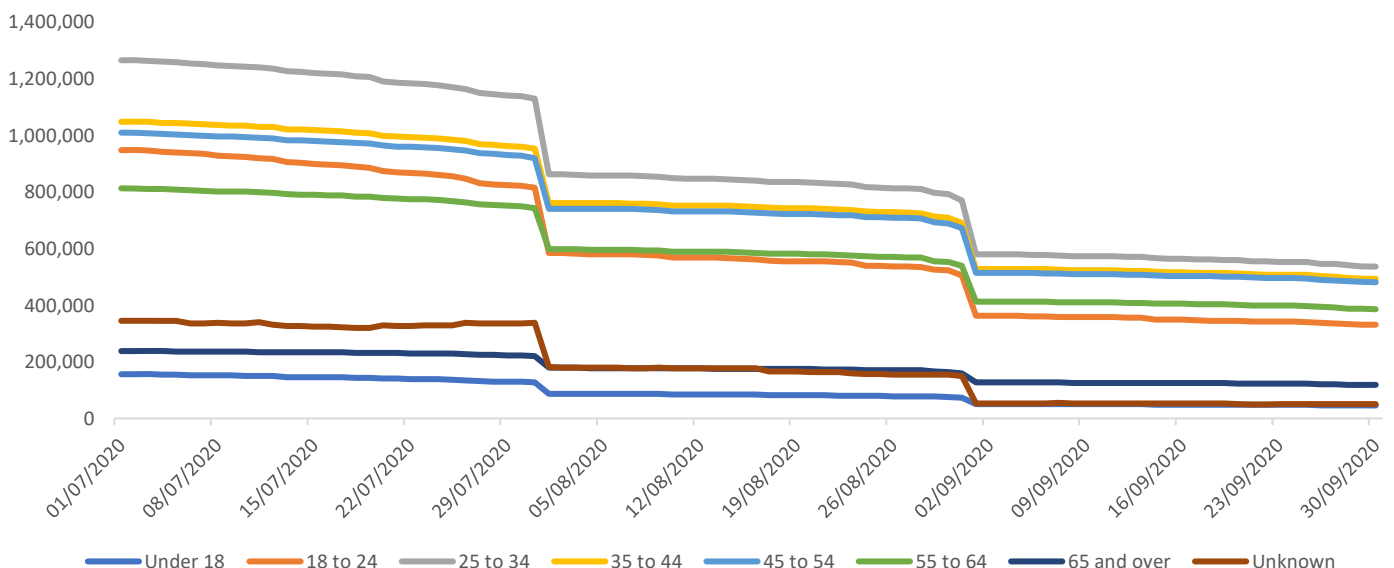


<sup>3</sup> These figures are based on incomplete data and will be revised. It is estimated that this figure will increase by around 12% to 2.7 million once all returns are received

### Age - UK

- For employments where the employee was aged 25 to 34, the number of employments was 1.26 million on 1<sup>st</sup> July. This decreased by 134,700 to 1.13 million employments furloughed on 31<sup>st</sup> July and fell further to 769,400 at 31 August. This continued to fall throughout September to 535,500 employments furloughed at 30<sup>th</sup> September.
- The number of employments furloughed with employees in the 18 to 24 age band was 946,200 on 1 July. Provisional figures show this decreased to 813,900 employments furloughed at 31 July, 505,100 at 31 August and 330,500 at 30 September.
- Where the employee was 65 or over, the number of employments furloughed was 237,400 on 1 July. Preliminary figures for this age band show the number of employments furloughed decreased to 220,000 at 31 July, 159,700 at 31 August and 118,300 at 30 September.
- Preliminary figures show on the 30<sup>th</sup> September, those aged 25-34 years old accounted for the highest proportion of the total number of employments furloughed at 22.0% (535,500), followed by those aged 35-44 years old at 20.2% (492,500) and then those aged 45-54 years old at 19.7% (480,300).

**The following chart shows the number of employments furloughed per day by employee age (inc. unknown) between 1<sup>st</sup> July to 30<sup>th</sup> September for the UK:**



### Employments Furloughed by Total and Gender – Black Country

- In total, the Black Country area had 41,200 employments furloughed on the 30<sup>th</sup> September. This was 8.0% of eligible employments for the scheme, while for England the take-up rate was 7.9%.
- There was a higher percentage of males furloughed, 8.6% (22,200) compared to females at 7.5% (19,100).
- Overall, the take-up rate varies from 7.4% (8,500 furloughed of the 114,700 eligible) in Wolverhampton to 8.4% (11,900 furloughed of the 142,000 eligible) in Sandwell.
- The male take-up rate varies from 7.9% (4,500 furloughed of the 57,300 eligible) in Wolverhampton to 9.1% (6,500 furloughed of the 71,600 eligible) in Sandwell.
- The female take-up rate varies from 6.8% (3,900 furloughed of the 57,500 eligible) in Wolverhampton to 7.9% (4,600 furloughed of the 58,200 eligible) in Walsall.



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

	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	5,100	70,200	7.3%	6,100	69,100	8.8%	11,200	139,200	8.0%
Sandwell	5,500	70,300	7.8%	6,500	71,600	9.1%	11,900	142,000	8.4%
Walsall	4,600	58,200	7.9%	5,100	59,100	8.6%	9,600	117,300	8.2%
Wolverhampton	3,900	57,500	6.8%	4,500	57,300	7.9%	8,500	114,700	7.4%
<b>Black Country</b>	<b>19,100</b>	<b>256,200</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>22,200</b>	<b>257,100</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>41,200</b>	<b>513,200</b>	<b>8.0%</b>
England	1,038,000	12,928,300	8.0%	981,300	12,649,500	7.8%	2,019,300	25,577,800	7.9%

- The parliamentary constituencies in the Black Country area with the highest take-up rate on the 30<sup>th</sup> September was Aldridge-Brownhills at 9.0% (3,100 furloughed of 34,500 eligible). This was followed by Warley at 8.8% (3,100 furloughed of the 43,000 eligible).
- The parliamentary constituency with the highest male take-up rate was Warley at 9.7% (2,100 furloughed of 21,700 eligible), followed by Stourbridge at 9.2% (1,800 furloughed of the 19,500 eligible) and then West Bromwich East at 9.0% (1,800 furloughed of 20,100 eligible).
- The parliamentary constituency with the highest female take-up rate with 9.1% (1,600 furloughed of the 17,600 eligible) was Aldridge-Brownhills, followed by Warley at 8.5% (1,800 furloughed of the 21,200 eligible) and Stourbridge at 8.1% (1,600 furloughed of the 19,700 eligible).

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

	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	1,600	17,600	9.1%	1,500	16,900	8.9%	3,100	34,500	9.0%
Dudley North	1,200	18,400	6.5%	1,500	18,100	8.3%	2,700	36,600	7.4%
Dudley South	1,200	17,800	6.7%	1,500	17,500	8.6%	2,800	35,300	7.9%
Halesowen and Rowley Regis	1,500	19,800	7.6%	1,700	19,700	8.6%	3,200	39,500	8.1%
Stourbridge	1,600	19,700	8.1%	1,800	19,500	9.2%	3,400	39,200	8.7%
Walsall North	1,400	20,400	6.9%	1,600	20,500	7.8%	3,100	40,900	7.6%
Walsall South	1,500	20,100	7.5%	1,900	21,700	8.8%	3,500	41,800	8.4%
Warley	1,800	21,200	8.5%	2,100	21,700	9.7%	3,800	43,000	8.8%
West Bromwich East	1,600	20,000	8.0%	1,800	20,100	9.0%	3,300	40,100	8.2%
West Bromwich West	1,500	20,800	7.2%	1,900	21,300	8.9%	3,300	42,100	7.8%
Wolverhampton North East	1,300	20,900	6.2%	1,500	20,000	7.5%	2,800	40,900	6.8%
Wolverhampton South East	1,400	19,900	7.0%	1,800	20,500	8.8%	3,200	40,400	7.9%
Wolverhampton South West	1,400	19,400	7.2%	1,500	19,600	7.7%	2,900	39,000	7.4%

### Employment Size – UK

- Across the UK, businesses with over 250 employees have made the highest value of claims for periods to 30<sup>th</sup> September with £15.4bn. This is followed by businesses with employer size 20-49 with £5.8bn, and then 100-249 with £4.1bn.
- On the 30<sup>th</sup> September, businesses with 20-49 employees have had the highest take up rate at 48.3% (42,500 employers furloughing staff of the 88,000 eligible employers). This was followed by businesses with employer size 50-99 at 46.4% (13,500 employers furloughing staff of the 29,100 eligible), and then 45.7% (7,900 employers furloughing staff of the 17,300 eligible) of businesses with employer size 100-249.

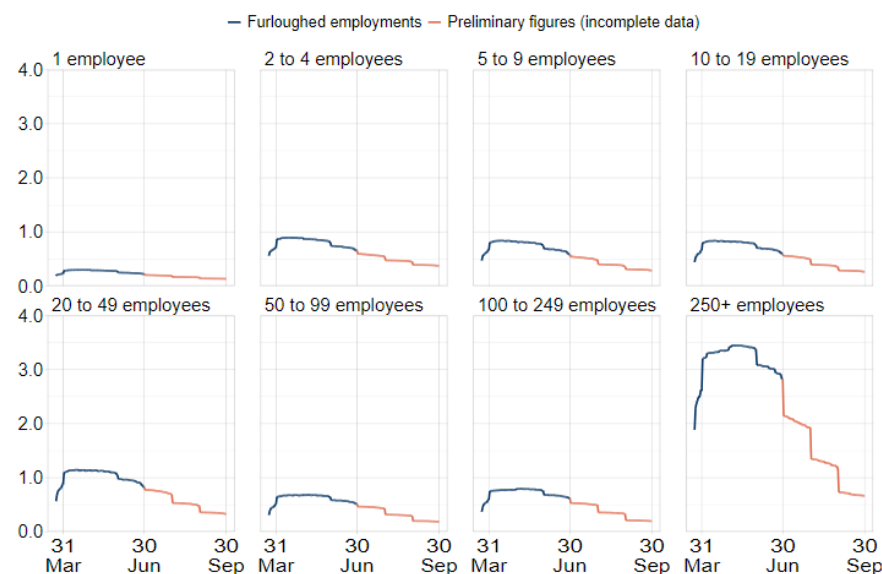
- Those businesses with an employer size of 2-4 furloughed the highest percentage of eligible employments at 22.2% (372,800 employments furloughed of the 1,682,900 eligible), followed by 5-9 at 18.4% (285,400 employments furloughed of the 1,547,800 eligible) and then businesses with employer size of 1 at 17.9% (130,000 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 30<sup>th</sup> September:

Employer size	Employers			Employments			Value of claims made for periods to 30 <sup>th</sup> Sept. (£ million)
	Employers furloughing staff	Eligible employers	Take-up rate	Employments furloughed	Eligible employments	Take-up rate	
1	130,000	727,600	17.9%	130,000	727,600	17.9%	£1,133
2 to 4	210,800	667,600	31.6%	372,800	1,682,900	22.2%	£3,593
5 to 9	91,700	242,600	37.8%	285,400	1,547,800	18.4%	£3,658
10 to 19	54,700	136,000	40.2%	261,900	1,792,700	14.6%	£3,909
20 to 49	42,500	88,000	48.3%	329,500	2,615,200	12.6%	£5,848
50 to 99	13,500	29,100	46.4%	185,600	1,977,600	9.4%	£3,644
100 to 249	7,900	17,300	45.7%	196,600	2,606,900	7.5%	£4,128
250+	5,000	11,700	42.7%	665,400	17,402,300	3.8%	£15,396
Unknown	600	-	-	10,000	-	-	£48
<b>Total</b>	<b>556,700</b>	<b>1,919,800</b>	<b>29.0%</b>	<b>2,437,200</b>	<b>30,353,200</b>	<b>8.0%</b>	<b>£41,356</b>

- 3.45 million employments were furloughed by large employers with 250 or more employments on 5<sup>th</sup> May (the peak for this category). This reduced to 2.82 million employments furloughed by 30<sup>th</sup> June. Preliminary figures for the largest employers show 1.92 million employments furloughed by 31<sup>st</sup> July, 1.16 million employments furloughed by 31<sup>st</sup> August to 665,400 employments furloughed on the 30<sup>th</sup> September.
- Employers with 20 to 49 employments had a peak of 1.15 million employments furloughed on 16<sup>th</sup> April, compared with a peak of 795,400 for employers with 100 to 249 employments on 1<sup>st</sup> May.
- Employers with one employment had a peak of 295,700 employments furloughed on 20<sup>th</sup> April, compared to 219,400 employments furloughed on 30<sup>th</sup> June. Preliminary figures show this decreased further to 184,700 employments furloughed by 31<sup>st</sup> July, and 154,800 employments furloughed by 31<sup>st</sup> August and to 130,400 on the 30<sup>th</sup> September.

The following charts show the total employments furloughed (millions) by employer size for the UK between 23<sup>rd</sup> March to 30<sup>th</sup> September:



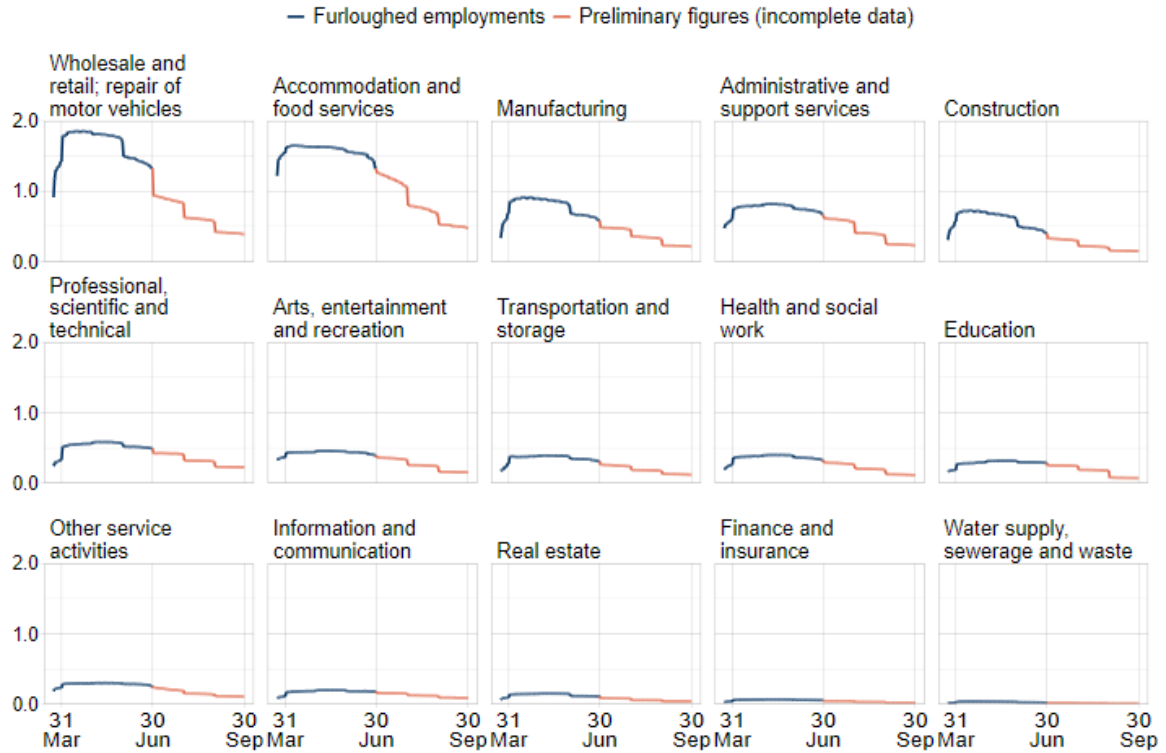
Source: HMRC CJRS data and PAYE Real Time Information



## Sectors – UK

- Furloughing of staff in the wholesale and retail sector peaked on 24<sup>th</sup> April at 1.85 million employments furloughed. This dropped to 1.33 million employments furloughed by 30 June. Preliminary figures for this sector show 830,900 employments furloughed at 31<sup>st</sup> July, 569,400 jobs furloughed at 31<sup>st</sup> August to 390,700 employments furloughed on the 30<sup>th</sup> September.
- Accommodation and food services peaked at 1.65 million employments furloughed on 10<sup>th</sup> April. There was a net decline of 325,700 employments to 1.32 million employments furloughed by 30<sup>th</sup> June. Preliminary figures for this sector show 1.06 million employments furloughed by 31<sup>st</sup> July, 654,500 employments furloughed by 31<sup>st</sup> August to 477,900 employment furloughed on the 30<sup>th</sup> September.
- The manufacturing sector had a peak of 911,000 employments furloughed on 17<sup>th</sup> April. This reduced to 583,600 by 30<sup>th</sup> June. Preliminary figures for this sector show 455,500 employments furloughed at 31<sup>st</sup> July, 316,900 employments furloughed at 31<sup>st</sup> August to 213,100 employments furloughed on the 30<sup>th</sup> September.
- In construction, furloughing peaked on 14<sup>th</sup> April with 723,600 employments furloughed, with this falling to 404,200 employments furloughed on 30<sup>th</sup> June. Preliminary figures for this sector show 295,900 employments furloughed at 31<sup>st</sup> July to 195,500 employments furloughed at 31<sup>st</sup> August to 147,300 employments furloughed on 30<sup>th</sup> September.
- Furloughing in arts and entertainment sector peaked later than other sectors on 15<sup>th</sup> May 2020 with 455,100 employments furloughed, falling to 393,400 employments furloughed on 30<sup>th</sup> June. Preliminary figures for this sector show 329,700 employments furloughed on 31<sup>st</sup> July to 235,600 employments furloughed on 31<sup>st</sup> August to 150,100 employments furloughed on 30<sup>th</sup> September.
- On the 30<sup>th</sup> September, accommodation and food services accounted for the highest proportion of employments furloughed at 19.6% (477,900). This was followed by wholesale and retail at 16.0% (390,700) and then administrative and support services at 9.5% (231,200).

***The following charts show the total employments furloughed (millions) by 15 sectors for the UK between 23<sup>rd</sup> March to 30<sup>th</sup> September:***



Source: HMRC CJRS data and PAYE Real Time Information

Source: Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme statistics: November 2020

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/coronavirus-job-retention-scheme-statistics-november-2020/coronavirus-job-retention-scheme-statistics-november-2020>