

Black Country Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) Statistics: Released September 2021¹

Summary

- In total, the Black Country area had 28,800 employments furloughed on the 31st July 2021. This reflects a 6.0% take-up of eligible employments for the scheme, compared to UK-wide of 5.4%. When compared to 30th June 2021, the number of employments furloughed in the Black Country area decreased by 4,600 (-13.8%, UK -17.8%).
- As of 31st July 2021, there was a higher percentage of males furloughed at 6.9% (16,600), compared to females at 5.1% (12,200). Whereas the UK had a take up rate of 5.7% for males and 5.1% for females.
- When proportioning out furloughed workers by gender and age bracket as a proportion of the total number of female or male furloughed workers, the Black Country area had a higher proportion of female workers aged under 25 years old on furlough at 12.2% compared to UK-wide proportions at 10.8%. There was also a higher proportion of furloughed female workers aged 50-64 years in the Black Country (29.5%) when compared to the UK (29.3%).
- The Black Country area had a higher proportion of male workers aged 25-49 years old furloughed at 55.3% when compared to UK-wide proportions at 54.9%. There was also a higher proportion of furloughed male workers aged 50-64 years in the Black Country (30.3%) when compared to the UK (29.4%).
- The manufacturing sector had the highest number of employments furloughed in the Black Country on the 31st July 2021 with 6,060 people.
- Latest UK figures show that there were 484,000 employers with 1.6 million staff on furlough on 31 July 2021. This is a decrease of 340,000 jobs from 30 June where there were 1.9 million employments on furlough. Since the start of the scheme a total of 11.6 million jobs have been put on furlough for at least part of the duration of the scheme.
- For all age bands the number of employments on furlough and the take-up rates decreased across February to July 2021. The largest reductions in the number of employments on furlough in June and July were for younger employees in the under 18, 18 to 24 and 25 to 34 age bands.
- The largest reduction is for employers with 250 or more employees where the number of employments on furlough decreased by 114,100 from 367,200 employments at 30th June 2021 to a provisional estimate of 253,100 at 31st July 2021.
- Provisional figures show for the UK that all sectors saw a reduction in levels of furlough between 30th June and 31st July. The arts, entertainment and recreation sector, and accommodation and food services sector had the highest take-up rate of all the sectors, with 15% of employments eligible for furlough on furlough at 31st July 2021.

Full Briefing

United Kingdom

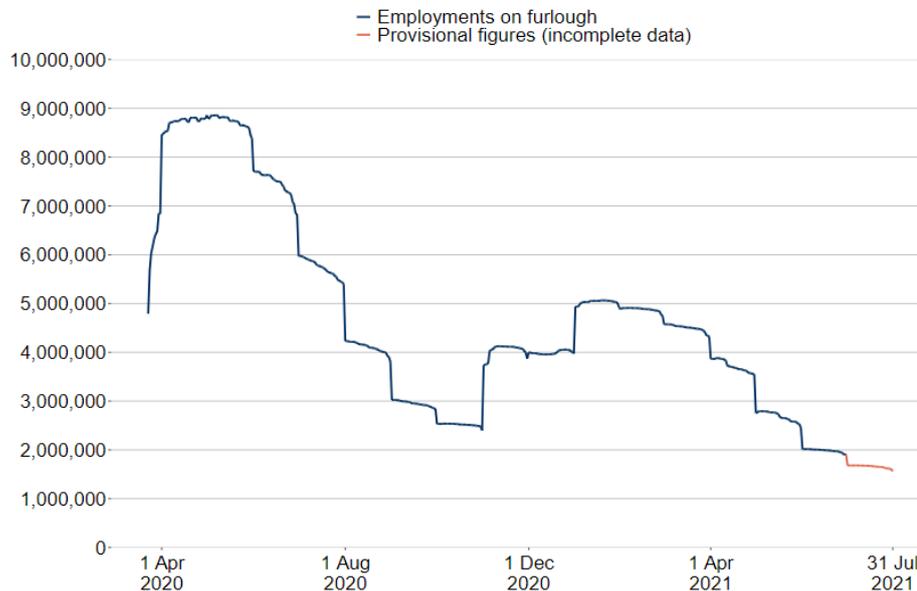
Furloughed Employments Over Time

- 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 provisional figures show that as the scheme is coming to an end, the number of employments on

¹ Source: HMRC, Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme statistics: September 2021. Please note, the figures for July 2021 are based on claims received to the deadline for claims for July of 16 August 2021. In some circumstances, late claims can be made with a reasonable excuse and in agreement with HMRC. Claims for July could also be amended until 30 August 2021. Therefore, the data for July 2021 is incomplete and should be considered provisional.

furlough was 1.6 million on the 31st July 2021. Since the start of the scheme a total of 11.6 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 31st July 2021:

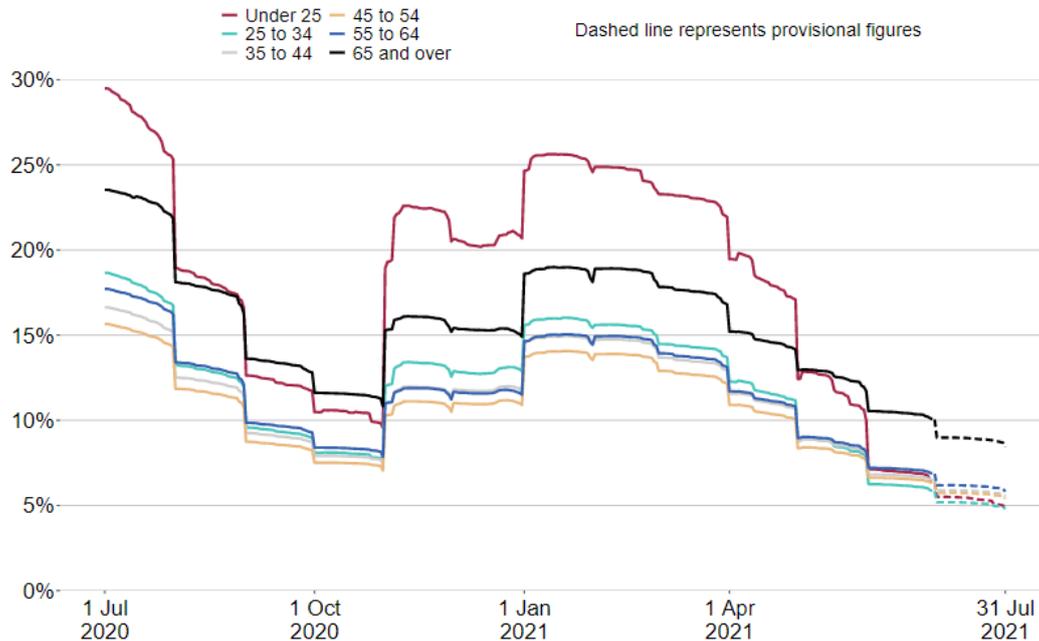


Source: HMRC CJRS data

Employments Furloughed Over Time by Age

- For all age bands the number of employments on furlough and the take-up rates decreased across February to July 2021. The largest reductions in the number of employments on furlough in June and July were for younger employees in the under 18, 18 to 24 and 25 to 34 age bands.
- Take-up rates for the youngest age bands - under 18 and 18 to 24 - decreased dramatically in June 2021 and continues to be comparable with other age bands. This reduction is in line with the easing of restrictions across the UK, particularly in hospitality.
- Take-up rate for the 65 and over age band reduced more slowly than for the youngest age groups through June and July. Thus, at the end of July this age band had the highest take-up of all age groups.
- The 65 and over age band had take-up rates of 8% and 9% for female and male employments at 31 July 2021, in comparison with the 5% and 6% respectively 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 July 2021:



Source: HMRC CJRS and PAYE Real Time Information data

Furlough by Gender

- For the UK, more employments were put on furlough with male job holders than where the employee was female through May, June and July. 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.
- For employments where the employee was female, there were 885,400 employments on furlough at 30th June 2021. Provisional figures show that this decreased throughout July to 733,800 at 31st July 2021.
- For employments where the employee was male, there were 973,000 employments on furlough at 30th June 2021. Provisional figures show the number of employments on furlough decreased to 817,400 at 31st July 2021.

Furlough by Employer Size

- For the UK, for all employer sizes, the number of employments on furlough decreased across February, March, April, May, June and July 2021. The largest reduction is for employers with 250 or more employees where the number of employments on furlough decreased by 114,100 from 367,200 employments at 30th June 2021 to a provisional estimate of 253,100 at 31st July 2021.
- Employers with one employment had 139,800 employments on furlough at 30th June 2021. Provisional figures show that this decreased slightly in July to 125,500 employments on furlough at 31st July 2021.
- Employers with 2 to 4 employees had the highest proportion of eligible employments on furlough at 20%. Medium and large sized businesses have the lowest proportion of eligible

employments on furlough. Provisional figures for 31st July 2021 show that employers with 250 or more employees had 2% of eligible employees on furlough.

- Between January and the end of July, the number of employments on furlough decreased by a larger proportion amongst large employers. Employers with 250 or more employees have seen an 85% reduction in employments on furlough since the peak in January, in comparison with a 39% reduction amongst employers with one employee. This may reflect the varying impact of the pandemic on businesses of differing sizes.

Furlough by Industry

- Provisional figures show for the UK that all sectors saw a reduction in levels of furlough between 30th June and 31st July. The arts, entertainment and recreation sector, and accommodation and food services sector had the highest take-up rate of all the sectors, with 15% of employments eligible for furlough on furlough at 31st July 2021.
- The accommodation and food services sector saw the largest reduction in the number of employments on furlough between 30th June and 31st July. There were 259,100 employments on furlough in this sector at 31st July 2021, a reduction of 96,700. The construction, transportation and storage, and manufacturing sectors have relatively high take-up rates and have been slower than other sectors in reducing the number of employments on furlough in July.
- Diving further into the broad sectors to an industry level; the ten more detailed industry groups with the highest rates of jobs being put on furlough at 31st July 2021 were passenger air transport (51%), travel agency and tour operator activities (46%), photographic activities (35%), creative; arts and entertainment activities (28%), organisation of conventions and trade shows (25%), manufacture of wearing apparel (26%), manufacture of musical instruments (24%), other reservation service and related activities (24%), printing and service activities related to printing (24%) and retail sale via stalls and markets (23%).

Black Country

Employments Furloughed by Gender

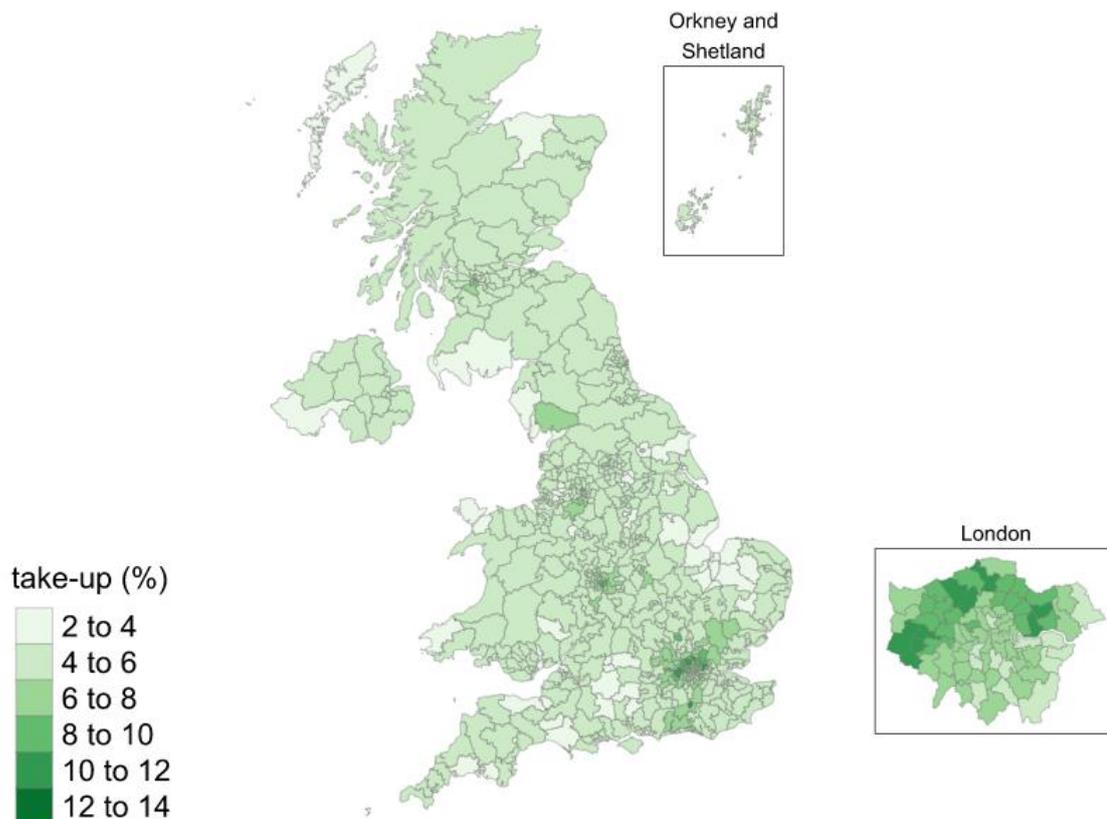
- In total, the Black Country area had 28,800 employments furloughed on the 31st July 2021. This reflects a 6.0% take-up of eligible employments for the scheme, compared to UK-wide of 5.4%. When compared to 30th June 2021, the number of employments furloughed in the Black Country area decreased by 4,600 (-13.8%, UK -17.8%).
- As of 31st July 2021, there was a higher percentage of males furloughed at 6.9% (16,600), compared to females at 5.1% (12,200). Whereas the UK had a take up rate of 5.7% for males and 5.1% for females.
- As of the 31st July 2021, the local authority with the highest percentage of employments furloughed was Walsall at 6.3%. The local authorities with the highest percentage of males furloughed was Sandwell and Walsall both at 7.3%. The local authority with the highest percentage of female employments furloughed was Walsall at 5.5%.

The following table shows employments furloughed, eligible employments and the take-up rate for the Black Country area by gender as of 31st July 2021²:

	Female employments eligible	Male employments eligible	Total employments eligible	Female employments furloughed	Female take-up rate	Male employments furloughed	Male take-up rate	Total employments furloughed	Total take-up rate
Dudley	66,200	65,600	131,800	3,100	4.7%	4,100	6.3%	7,200	5.5%
Sandwell	65,900	67,000	132,900	3,500	5.3%	4,900	7.3%	8,400	6.3%
Walsall	54,800	55,800	110,600	3,000	5.5%	4,100	7.3%	7,100	6.4%
Wolverhampton	53,800	53,300	107,000	2,600	4.8%	3,500	6.6%	6,100	5.7%
Black Country LEP	240,700	241,700	482,300	12,200	5.1%	16,600	6.9%	28,800	6.0%
West Midlands Region	1,208,800	1,215,600	2,424,300	61,800	5.1%	76,900	6.3%	138,700	5.7%
United Kingdom	14,452,600	14,239,600	28,692,200	733,800	5.1%	817,400	5.7%	1,563,600	5.4%

- The parliamentary constituency in the Black Country area with the highest take-up rate on 31st July 2021 was Walsall South at 7.1%. Walsall South was also the parliamentary constituency with the highest male take-up rate with 8.3%. The parliamentary constituency with the highest female take-up rate with 6.0% was Aldridge-Brownhills.

The following map shows employments on furlough as a proportion of eligible employments at 31st July 2021 (provisional), by Parliamentary Constituency:



² Please note 'unknown' has been excluded from the table, the total UK figure will not sum.

Employments Furloughed by Age and Gender³

- When proportioning out furloughed workers by gender and age bracket as a proportion of the total number of female or male furloughed workers, the Black Country area had a higher proportion of female workers aged under 25 years old on furlough at 12.2% (1,490 out of 12,200) when compared to UK-wide proportions at 10.8%. There was also a higher proportion of furloughed female workers aged 50-64 years in the Black Country (29.5%: 3,610 out of 12,200) when compared to the UK (29.3%).
- The Black Country area had a higher proportion of male workers aged 25-49 years old furloughed at 55.3% (9,230 out of 16,600) when compared to UK-wide proportions at 54.9%. There was also a higher proportion of furloughed male workers aged 50-64 years in the Black Country (30.3%: 5,050 out of 16,600) when compared to the UK (29.4%).

The following tables shows a breakdown of employments furloughed by gender and grouped by age for the 31st July 2021⁴:

		Dudley	Sandwell	Walsall	Wolverhampton	Black Country	West Midlands Region	UK
Female	Under 25 years old	400	360	340	390	1,490	6,930	79,600
	Aged 25-49	1,530	1,960	1,600	1,410	6,500	32,430	399,500
	Aged 50-64	980	1,000	930	700	3,610	18,840	214,800
	Aged 65+	210	150	150	130	640	3,610	40,000
	All	3,100	3,500	3,000	2,600	12,200	61,800	733,800
Male	Under 25 years old	440	420	350	330	1,540	7,390	79,200
	Aged 25-49	2,080	2,920	2,260	1,970	9,230	41,640	449,100
	Aged 50-64	1,320	1,430	1,250	1,050	5,050	23,290	240,200
	Aged 65+	270	190	220	180	860	4,630	48,800
	All	4,100	4,900	4,100	3,500	16,600	76,900	817,400
Total	Under 25 years old	840	780	680	710	3,010	14,310	158,800
	Aged 25-49	3,610	4,890	3,860	3,390	15,750	74,070	848,600
	Aged 50-64	2,290	2,420	2,180	1,730	8,620	42,130	454,900
	Aged 65+	490	350	370	320	1,530	8,230	88,800
	All	7,200	8,400	7,100	6,100	28,800	138,700	1,563,600

Employments Furloughed by Broad Sector

- The manufacturing sector had the highest number of employments furloughed in the Black Country on the 31st July 2021 with 6,060 people. However, since 30th June 2021, accommodation and food services experienced a reduction of 1,220 (down to 4,220).

³ UK analysis excludes unknown or missing, figure may not sum.

⁴ Figures will not sum due to rounding and for the UK missing and unknown has been excluded.



The following table shows the total employments furloughed by broad sector for the overall Black Country as of 30th June 2021 and 31st July 2021

	Furloughed Workers on 30th June 2021	Furloughed Workers on 31st July 2021	No. Change
Manufacturing	6,300	6,060	-240
Construction	2,300	1,980	-320
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles	5,460	4,580	-880
Transportation and storage	2,170	2,120	-50
Accommodation and food services	5,440	4,220	-1,220
Information and communication, Financial and insurance & Real estate	1,390	1,180	-210
Professional, scientific and technical	1,940	1,630	-310
Administrative and support services	2,740	2,380	-360
Health and social work	1,430	1,310	-120
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1,210	860	-350
Other service activities	1,470	1,210	-260
Other	1,490	1,360	-130
Total	33,400	28,800	-4,600