

Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) Statistics: December 2021¹

This is the final publication in this series of official statistics releases.

Key points: Midlands Engine

- Revised figures show that Midlands Engine area had 167,200 employments furloughed as the scheme came to an end 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 29,100 fewer employments furloughed (-14.8%, UK -14.6%).
- As of the 30th September 2021 for the Midlands Engine, the take up rate for males was 4.3% (matching the UK rate) 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 Leicester (5.6%), Birmingham (5.6%), Oadby and Wigston (5.3%), Walsall (5.2%) and Solihull (5.0%).
- The manufacturing sector had the highest number of employments furloughed in the Midlands Engine as the scheme ended with 29,850 people. Since 31st August 2021, manufacturing experienced a reduction of 5,350 employments furloughed.

Key points: United Kingdom-wide

- Since the start of the scheme (March 2020) a total of 11.7 million jobs have been supported by the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme at various times from 1.3 million employers. The latest revised figures show that when the scheme ended that 410,000 employers had 1.16 million employments on furlough (30th September 2021).
- More individuals in the 18 to 24 age band were supported by furlough over the course of the scheme than any other age band with 1.8 million individuals on furlough.
- Employers with 250 or more employees had the most jobs supported by furlough with 3.9 million jobs on furlough over the lifetime of the scheme.
- The wholesale and retail sector had the most jobs supported by the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme with 2.25 million employments on furlough at any time since the start of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.
- The number of employments on full furlough at 30th September 2021 was 645,900 and there were 505,000 employments on flexible furlough.
- 51% of employments on furlough at 30th September had estimated annual pay of £15,000 or less.

Full Briefing

United Kingdom

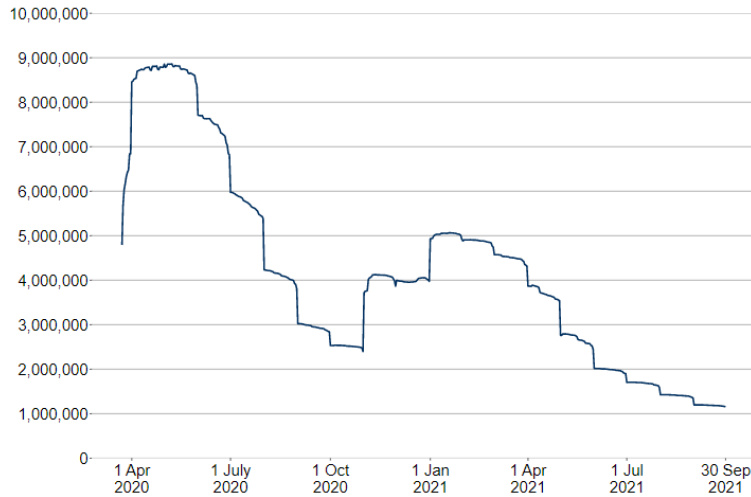
Furloughed Employments Over Time

- Since the start of the scheme (March 2020) a total of 11.7 million jobs have been supported by the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme at various times from 1.3 million employers (this is across all claims submitted to HMRC by 21st November 2021). There have been 10.8 million individuals ever placed on furlough at any time over the lifetime of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme.
- 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: December 2021.

revised figures show that when the scheme ended that 410,000 employers had 1.16 million employments on furlough (30th September 2021).

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

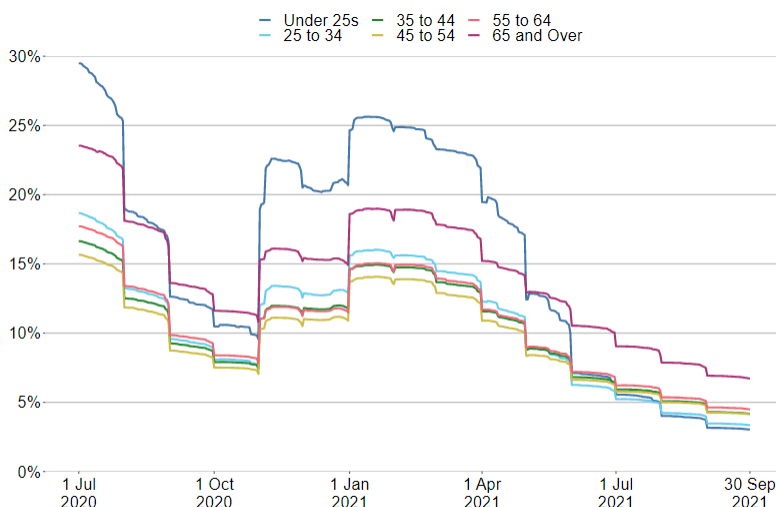


Source: HMRC CJRS data

Employments Furloughed Over Time by Age

- More individuals in the 18 to 24 age band were supported by furlough over the course of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme than any other age band with 1.8 million individuals on furlough.
- For most of the time the scheme ran employees aged under 25 were the most likely to be put on furlough. As restrictions eased in spring 2021, particularly in hospitality and retail sectors, the level of furlough in this age band decreased faster than other bands. By the end of the scheme the furlough take-up rate for employees aged under 25 was the lowest across all age bands at 3%.

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

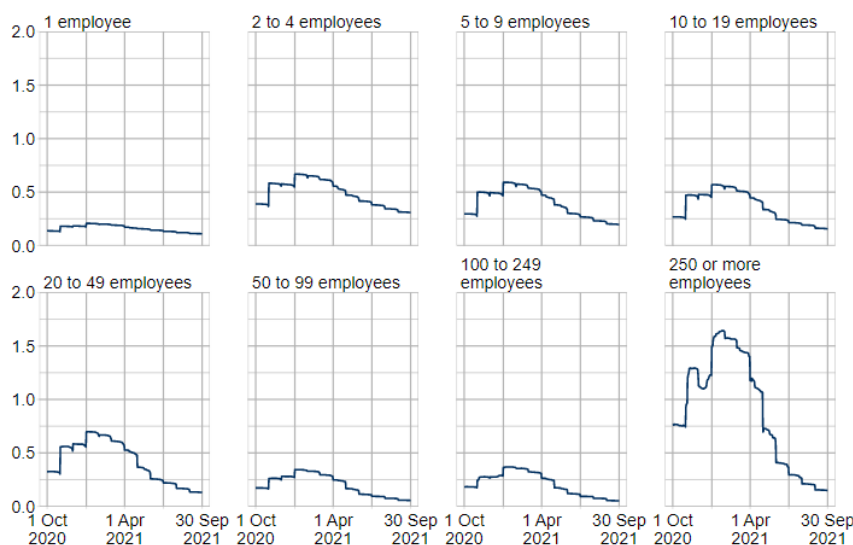
Furloughed Employments by Gender

- More males were put on furlough over the lifetime of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme than females; there was a total of 5.7 million males were put on furlough compared to 5.0 million females. The remaining 0.1 million belong to individuals where the gender is not available in the data. There was very little use of furlough in some sectors where more females are employed than males, such as education and health. More females were put on furlough than males in the under 18 and 18 to 24 age bands.
- Between July 2020 and April 2021, more employments were put on furlough with female job holders than male job holders. Between May and September 2021, more employments were put on furlough with male job holders than female job holders. 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.
- At 30th September 2021 there were 527,200 employments on furlough with female job holders compared to 615,100 employments with male job holders.

Furlough by Employer Size

- Employers with 250 or more employees had the most jobs supported by furlough with 3.9 million jobs on furlough over the lifetime of the scheme. The group with the second largest total number of jobs supported was the 20 to 49 employee size band, with 1.5 million employments on furlough.
- For all employer sizes, the number of employments on furlough decreased each month between February and September 2021, this recovery occurred faster in the largest companies. The proportion of largest employers (with 250 or more employees) using the scheme reduced from 58% in February to 22% at the end of September 2021. Between March and June 2020, 73% of the largest employers had used the scheme.
- Employers with 2 to 4 employees had the highest proportion of eligible employments on furlough at 30th September (17%). Employers with 250 or more employees had only 1% of eligible employees on furlough when the scheme closed.

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 Sector and Industry

- The wholesale and retail sector had the most jobs supported by the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme with 2.25 million employments on furlough at any time since the start of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. At the start of furlough, the wholesale and retail sector had the most jobs on furlough on a single day with 1.85 million on 24th April 2020.
- The arts, entertainment and recreation sector had a much wider peak in 2021 compared to many other sectors. Levels of furlough in this sector remained high for longer, reflecting the impact on this sector due to restrictions on indoor gatherings.
- The other service activities sector had the highest take-up rates of all the sectors at the end of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme, with 11% of eligible employments on furlough at 30th September 2021. This was closely followed by the arts, entertainment and recreation sector which had 10% of eligible employments on furlough.
- Between 31st January 2021 and the end of the scheme, the restaurants and mobile food service activities industry group had the highest number of employments on furlough. This sector also had the largest number of employments on furlough between March and June 2020.
- Industry groups among those related to tourism had the highest take-up rates at 30th September 2021: notably passenger air transport (38%), and travel agency and tour operator activities (35%).

Furlough by Type

- The number of employments on full furlough at 30th September 2021 was 645,900 and there were 505,000 employments on flexible furlough. At 30th September the wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles sector had the largest number of jobs on flexible furlough with 74,600, 43% of all jobs on furlough in that sector. The manufacturing sector had 59% of jobs on furlough, on flexible furlough (71,500 employments).

Estimated Annual Pay

- Slightly over half (51%) of employments on furlough at 30th September had estimated annual pay of £15,000 or less. Employments with estimated annual pay of between £5,000 and £10,000 had the highest proportion of eligible employments on furlough at 30th September at 8%. Based on the national minimum wage these employments are likely to be part-time employments.

Continuously Furloughed Workers²

- Employments on furlough since March 2020 made up the largest proportion of employments on furlough at 30th September 2021 (28%). 328,700 employments were put on furlough in March 2020 at the start of the first national lockdown.
- There was a spike in employments starting furlough in November 2020 (156,600) and May 2021 (52,200), which coincides with more jobs becoming eligible for furlough at the start of the further extensions of the scheme due to tighter restrictions. Employments beginning furlough in January 2021 were also high (56,100), coinciding with periods of tighter restrictions across the UK.

² For example, the jobs included in the March 2020 were on furlough between March 2020 and 30th September 2021, without any breaks in furlough exceeding 3 days during this period.

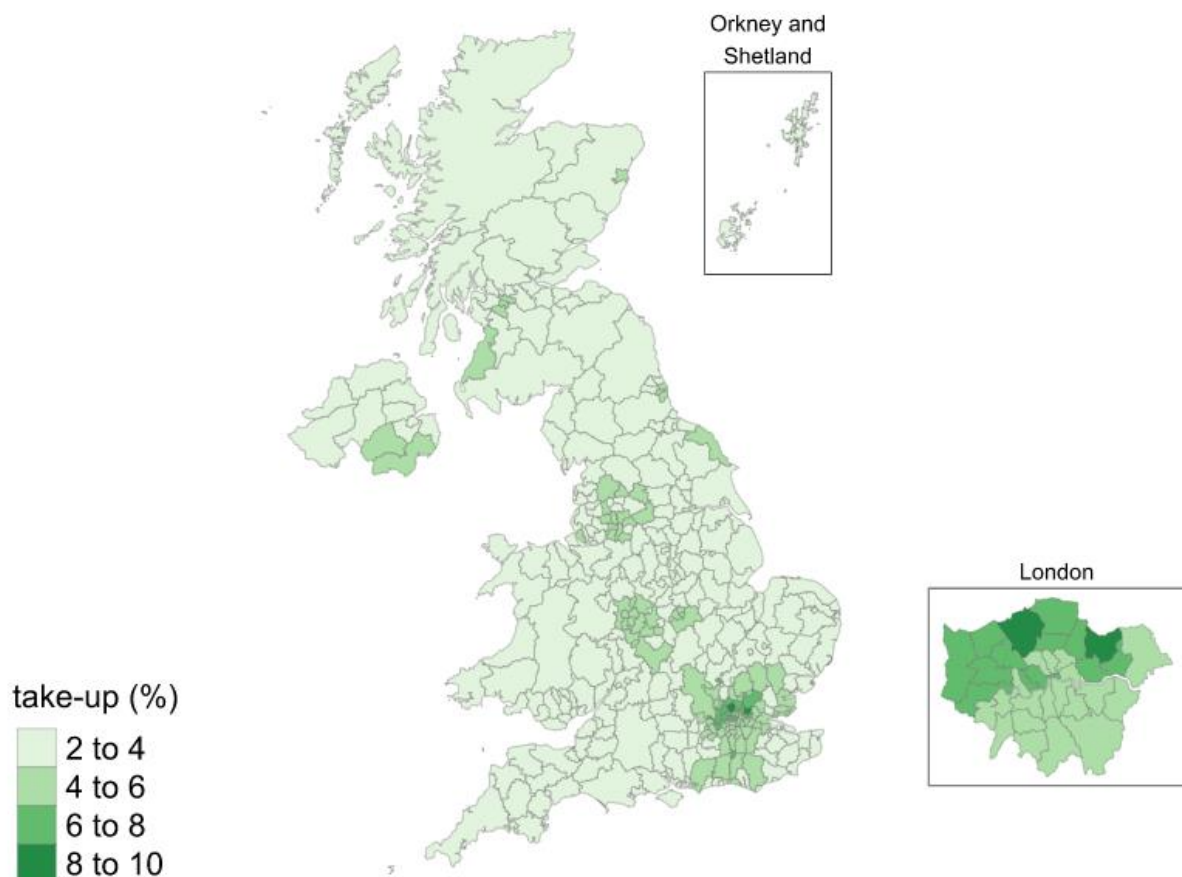
Midlands Engine

Employments Furloughed by Gender

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

- Revised figures show that Midlands Engine area had 167,200 employments furloughed as the scheme came to an end 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 29,100 fewer employments furloughed (-14.8%, UK -14.6%).
- As of the 30th September 2021 for the Midlands Engine, the take up rate for males was 4.3% (matching the UK rate) 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 Leicester (5.6%), Birmingham (5.6%), Oadby and Wigston (5.3%), Walsall (5.2%) and Solihull (5.0%).
- The local authorities with the highest percentage of males furloughed were Birmingham (6.9%), Leicester (6.1%) Walsall (5.9%) and Sandwell (5.8%).
- The local authorities with the highest percentage of female employments furloughed was Leicester (5.0%), Solihull (5.0%), Oadby and Wigston (4.8%) and Harborough (4.7%).

The following map shows employments on furlough as a proportion of eligible employments at 30th September 2021 (revised), 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 (8.0% vs 8.6%), aged 30 to 34 (10.4% vs 10.9%), aged 35 to 39 (11.1% vs 11.9%), aged 40 to 44 (10.7% vs 11.6%). The proportion of female workers aged 45 to 49 on furlough matched the UK (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 (8.8% vs 8.9%), aged 30 to 34 (10.6% vs 11.0%), aged 35 to 39 (10.9% vs 11.8%), aged 40 to 44 (11.0% vs 11.7%) and aged 45 to 49 (11.0% vs 11.2%).

The following tables shows a revised breakdown of employments furloughed by gender and grouped by age for the 30th September 2021³:

	Age Band	Midlands Engine	Midlands Engine %	UK	UK %
Female	Under 25	6,960	9.2%	47,380	9.0%
	25 to 29	6,060	8.0%	45,470	8.6%
	30 to 34	7,830	10.4%	57,660	10.9%
	35 to 39	8,400	11.1%	62,850	11.9%
	40 to 44	8,030	10.7%	61,100	11.6%
	45 to 49	8,480	11.3%	59,400	11.3%
	50 to 54	9,640	12.8%	63,450	12.0%
	55 to 59	8,720	11.6%	56,710	10.8%
	60 to 64	6,390	8.5%	41,510	7.9%
	65 and over	4,830	6.4%	31,710	6.0%
	All	75,000	100%	527,200	100%
Male	Under 25	7,920	8.6%	51,540	8.4%
	25 to 29	8,100	8.8%	54,790	8.9%
	30 to 34	9,800	10.6%	67,760	11.0%
	35 to 39	10,090	10.9%	72,420	11.8%
	40 to 44	10,120	11.0%	72,190	11.7%
	45 to 49	10,180	11.0%	69,060	11.2%
	50 to 54	11,330	12.3%	72,260	11.8%
	55 to 59	10,380	11.2%	65,480	10.6%
	60 to 64	8,250	8.9%	50,460	8.2%
	65 and over	6,150	6.7%	38,970	6.3%
	All	91,800	100%	615,100	100%
Total	Under 25	14,860	8.9%	98,920	8.7%
	25 to 29	14,120	8.4%	100,260	8.8%
	30 to 34	17,600	10.5%	125,420	11.0%
	35 to 39	18,510	11.1%	135,270	11.8%
	40 to 44	18,130	10.8%	133,290	11.7%
	45 to 49	18,600	11.1%	128,460	11.2%
	50 to 54	20,960	12.5%	135,720	11.9%
	55 to 59	19,090	11.4%	122,190	10.7%
	60 to 64	14,620	8.7%	91,960	8.1%
	65 and over	10,960	6.5%	70,680	6.2%
	All	167,200	100%	1,159,300	100%

³ Figures will not sum due to rounding and for the UK missing and unknown has been excluded.

Employments Furloughed by Broad Sectors

- The manufacturing sector had the highest number of employments furloughed in the Midlands Engine as the scheme ended with 29,850 people. Since 31st August 2021, manufacturing experienced a reduction of 5,350 employments furloughed.
- The accommodation and food services sector decreased by 5,030 since 31st August 2021 to 19,080 on 30th September 2021.
- The wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles sector decreased by 3,710 since 31st August 2021 to 27,230 on 30th September 2021.
- The arts, entertainment and recreation sector had the lowest employments furloughed on the 30th September 2021 at 5,840, this decreased by 1,360 since 31st August 2021.

The following table shows the revised 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
Manufacturing	35,200	29,850	-5,350
Construction	12,890	11,700	-1,190
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles	31,110	27,400	-3,710
Transportation and storage	13,770	11,870	-1,900
Accommodation and food services	24,110	19,080	-5,030
Information and communication, Financial and insurance & Real estate	11,080	9,800	-1,280
Professional, scientific and technical	16,590	14,850	-1,740
Administrative and support services	18,320	15,720	-2,600
Health and social work	8,550	6,750	-1,800
Arts, entertainment and recreation	7,200	5,840	-1,360
Other service activities	8,630	7,540	-1,090
Other	9,230	6,990	-2,240

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

	Female employments furloughed	Female eligible employments	Female take up-rate	Male employments furloughed	Male eligible employments	Male take up-rate	Total employments furloughed	Total eligible employments	Total take up-rate
North East Lincolnshire UA	800	32,400	2.5%	900	33,900	2.7%	1,700	66,400	2.6%
North Lincolnshire UA	1,000	34,300	2.9%	1,100	36,800	3.0%	2,100	71,100	3.0%
Derby UA	1,700	53,600	3.2%	2,100	55,800	3.8%	3,700	109,400	3.4%
Leicester UA	3,500	69,900	5.0%	4,800	78,200	6.1%	8,300	148,100	5.6%
Nottingham UA	1,900	61,200	3.1%	2,300	60,900	3.8%	4,200	122,000	3.4%
Rutland UA	300	7,700	3.9%	300	7,700	3.9%	600	15,400	3.9%
Amber Valley	900	27,400	3.3%	900	27,300	3.3%	1,800	54,700	3.3%
Bolsover	400	17,800	2.2%	600	17,500	3.4%	1,000	35,300	2.8%
Chesterfield	600	22,500	2.7%	700	21,800	3.2%	1,300	44,300	2.9%
Derbyshire Dales	600	14,600	4.1%	500	14,000	3.6%	1,100	28,700	3.8%
Erewash	900	25,800	3.5%	900	25,100	3.6%	1,800	50,900	3.5%
High Peak	700	20,700	3.4%	700	19,600	3.6%	1,500	40,300	3.7%
North East Derbyshire	700	21,800	3.2%	800	20,700	3.9%	1,500	42,400	3.5%
South Derbyshire	800	24,900	3.2%	800	25,000	3.2%	1,700	49,800	3.4%
Blaby	900	23,800	3.8%	1,000	22,600	4.4%	1,900	46,300	4.1%
Charnwood	1,500	38,600	3.9%	1,500	38,400	3.9%	3,000	77,000	3.9%
Harborough	1,000	21,300	4.7%	800	20,700	3.9%	1,800	42,000	4.3%
Hinckley and Bosworth	900	25,400	3.5%	1,000	25,300	4.0%	1,800	50,600	3.6%
Melton	400	11,600	3.4%	400	11,300	3.5%	800	22,800	3.5%
North West Leicestershire	800	23,300	3.4%	700	23,800	2.9%	1,500	47,100	3.2%
Oadby and Wigston	600	12,400	4.8%	600	12,000	5.0%	1,300	24,300	5.3%
Boston	300	16,100	1.9%	300	16,800	1.8%	700	32,900	2.1%
East Lindsey	700	23,900	2.9%	700	23,900	2.9%	1,400	47,800	2.9%
Lincoln	500	20,900	2.4%	600	21,100	2.8%	1,100	42,000	2.6%
North Kesteven	600	25,200	2.4%	600	24,900	2.4%	1,200	50,100	2.4%
South Holland	500	20,000	2.5%	600	20,900	2.9%	1,100	41,000	2.7%
South Kesteven	1,000	31,000	3.2%	900	30,500	3.0%	1,900	61,600	3.1%
West Lindsey	600	18,800	3.2%	600	18,900	3.2%	1,100	37,700	2.9%
Ashfield	800	27,500	2.9%	900	26,900	3.3%	1,700	54,400	3.1%
Bassetlaw	800	25,500	3.1%	900	25,600	3.5%	1,700	51,100	3.3%
Broxtowe	800	23,900	3.3%	900	23,500	3.8%	1,700	47,400	3.6%
Gedling	900	26,600	3.4%	900	24,700	3.6%	1,900	51,300	3.7%
Mansfield	700	24,300	2.9%	900	23,800	3.8%	1,600	48,100	3.3%
Newark and Sherwood	1,000	26,300	3.8%	800	26,000	3.1%	1,800	52,200	3.4%
Rushcliffe	900	26,100	3.4%	900	24,900	3.6%	1,800	51,000	3.5%
Herefordshire, County of (UA)	1,200	38,900	3.1%	1,000	36,600	2.7%	2,200	75,500	2.9%
Shropshire UA	2,200	65,600	3.4%	2,200	62,400	3.5%	4,400	128,000	3.4%
Stoke-on-Trent UA	1,300	51,500	2.5%	1,700	53,700	3.2%	3,000	105,100	2.9%
Telford and Wrekin UA	1,100	39,100	2.8%	1,500	39,700	3.8%	2,600	78,800	3.3%
Cannock Chase	800	22,300	3.6%	1,000	22,100	4.5%	1,800	44,400	4.1%
East Staffordshire	900	26,900	3.3%	1,000	28,400	3.5%	1,900	55,300	3.4%
Lichfield	900	22,800	3.9%	1,000	22,500	4.4%	2,000	45,300	4.4%
Newcastle-under-Lyme	700	26,500	2.6%	800	25,700	3.1%	1,500	52,200	2.9%
South Staffordshire	1,000	23,700	4.2%	1,000	22,500	4.4%	2,000	46,200	4.3%
Stafford	900	29,700	3.0%	900	30,000	3.0%	1,900	59,600	3.2%
Staffordshire Moorlands	700	20,400	3.4%	600	19,700	3.0%	1,300	40,100	3.2%
Tamworth	600	17,800	3.4%	800	18,200	4.4%	1,400	36,100	3.9%
North Warwickshire	600	14,700	4.1%	700	14,400	4.9%	1,200	29,200	4.1%
Nuneaton and Bedworth	900	30,000	3.0%	1,300	30,000	4.3%	2,300	60,000	3.8%
Rugby	900	26,100	3.4%	900	27,700	3.2%	1,800	53,800	3.3%
Stratford-on-Avon	1,300	29,300	4.4%	1,100	28,800	3.8%	2,400	58,100	4.1%
Warwick	1,200	32,300	3.7%	1,400	33,700	4.2%	2,600	66,000	3.9%
Birmingham	8,500	201,500	4.2%	14,500	211,500	6.9%	23,000	413,000	5.6%
Coventry	2,300	71,000	3.2%	3,900	73,900	5.3%	6,300	144,800	4.4%
Dudley	2,200	66,200	3.3%	3,000	65,600	4.6%	5,300	131,800	4.0%
Sandwell	2,500	65,900	3.8%	3,900	67,000	5.8%	6,400	132,900	4.8%
Solihull	2,300	46,200	5.0%	2,400	45,600	5.3%	4,600	91,800	5.0%
Walsall	2,400	54,800	4.4%	3,300	55,800	5.9%	5,700	110,600	5.2%

	Female employments furloughed	Female eligible employments	Female take up-rate	Male employments furloughed	Male eligible employments	Male take up-rate	Total employments furloughed	Total eligible employments	Total take up-rate
Wolverhampton	2,000	53,800	3.7%	2,800	53,300	5.3%	4,800	107,000	4.5%
Bromsgrove	900	22,100	4.1%	900	20,700	4.3%	1,800	42,800	4.2%
Malvern Hills	600	15,600	3.8%	600	14,700	4.1%	1,200	30,300	4.0%
Redditch	700	20,100	3.5%	1,000	19,700	5.1%	1,700	39,800	4.3%
Worcester	600	24,400	2.5%	900	23,800	3.8%	1,500	48,200	3.1%
Wychavon	1,000	28,600	3.5%	1,000	27,800	3.6%	1,900	56,400	3.4%
Wyre Forest	800	21,000	3.8%	800	20,100	4.0%	1,600	41,100	3.9%
Midlands Engine	75,000	2,135,900	3.5%	91,800	2,146,400	4.3%	167,200	4,281,700	3.9%
East Midlands	35,000	1,042,000	3.4%	38,500	1,041,000	3.7%	73,500	2,083,000	3.5%
West Midlands	44,000	1,208,800	3.6%	58,000	1,215,600	4.8%	102,000	2,424,300	4.2%
United Kingdom	527,200	14,452,600	3.6%	615,100	14,239,600	4.3%	1,159,300	28,692,200	4.0%