

Statistical bulletin

Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK: December 2020

Experimental monthly estimates of payrolled employees and their pay from HM Revenue and Customs' (HMRC's) Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) data. This is a joint release between HMRC and the Office for National Statistics (ONS).

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1 . Main points

- The number of payrolled employees in the UK in October 2020 fell by 2.6%, compared with the same period of the previous year.
- Early estimates for November 2020 indicate that the number of payrolled employees fell by 2.7% compared with November 2019, which is a fall of 781,000 employees.
- Since February 2020, 819,000 fewer people were in payrolled employment.
- In November 2020, 28,000 fewer people were in payrolled employment when compared with October 2020.
- Median monthly pay increased by 4.9% in October 2020, compared with the same period of the previous year.
- Early estimates for November 2020 indicate that median monthly pay increased by 4.6%, compared with the same period of the previous year.
- Annual growth in payrolled employees in November 2020 was the highest in Northern Ireland (a fall of 1.0%) and lowest in London (a fall of 5.0%).
- Annual growth in median pay for employees in November 2020 was highest in Wales (an increase of 6.2%) and lowest in the South East (an increase of 4.2%).
- Annual pay growth in the UK for employees was highest at the 10th percentile (positive 5.7%) and lowest at the 75th percentile (positive 3.3%) in the three months to October 2020, for the percentiles we have analysed.
- The increase in payrolled employees between February and November 2020 was largest in the health and social work sector (a rise of 74,000 employees) and smallest in the accommodation and food services sector (a fall of 297,000).
- Annual growth in median pay for employees in November 2020 was highest in the finance and insurance sector (an increase of 6.5%) and lowest in the accommodation and food services sector (a decrease of 4.1%).

About the data in this release

Early estimates for November 2020 are provided to give an indication of the likely level of employees as well as median pay in the latest period. The figures for November 2020 are based on around 85% of information being available and are considered of lower quality and may be subject to revision in next month's release when between 98% to 99% of data will be available. This work has been brought forward in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) and methods will continue to be developed. [A revisions triangle](#) is available for employees and median pay at the UK level.

This release covers people paid through the Pay As You Earn (PAYE) system where their pay is reported through the Real Time Information (RTI) system. As employees who are furloughed as part of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) programme should still have their payments reported through this system, they should feature in these data and contribute toward the employment and pay statistics for the relevant periods.

Statistics in this release are based on people who are employed in at least one job paid through PAYE, and monthly estimates reflect the average of such people for each day of the calendar month. This follows the introduction of a [new methodology](#) in December 2019, designed to better align with international guidelines for labour market statistics. This differs from the methodology used prior to December 2019, which produced statistics based on the total number of people paid in a particular time period.

To align better with other publications across government, we have used February 2020 as a pre-coronavirus baseline in this bulletin, rather than March 2020 as used in [previous bulletins](#).

2 . Individuals receiving pay

In October 2020, 28.2 million people were payrolled employees (Figure 1). This represents a 2.6% fall in payrolled employees when compared with the same period of the previous year. When comparing the number of payrolled employees in October 2020 with the previous month, the number is largely unchanged from the early estimate in the [previous bulletin](#).

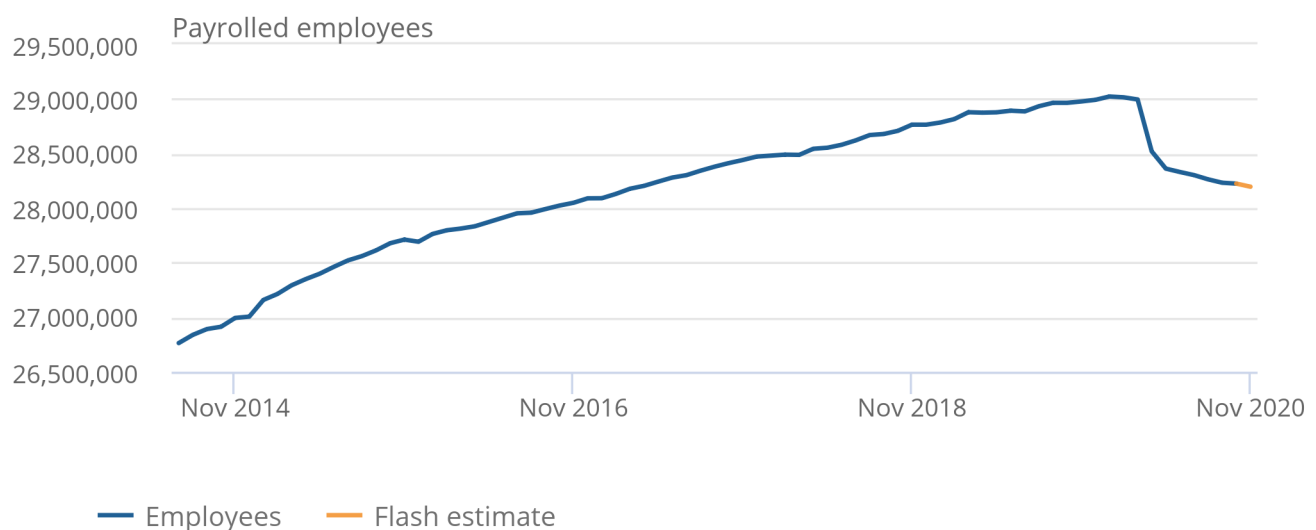
Early estimates for November 2020 indicate that there were 28.2 million payrolled employees, a fall of 2.7% compared with the same period of the previous year and a decline of 781,000 people over the 12-month period. Compared with the previous month, the number of payrolled employees decreased by 0.1% in November 2020 – equivalent to 28,000 people.

Figure 1: After rising for several years, the number of employees has fallen in recent months

Payrolled employees, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to November 2020

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Payrolled employees, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to November 2020



Source: HM Revenue and Customs – Pay As You Earn Real Time Information

Notes:

1. The latest period, highlighted in orange, is based on early data and therefore is more likely to be subject to slightly more significant revisions.
2. The October 2020 figure is not a flash estimate of payrolled employees, this is included purely for graphing purposes.

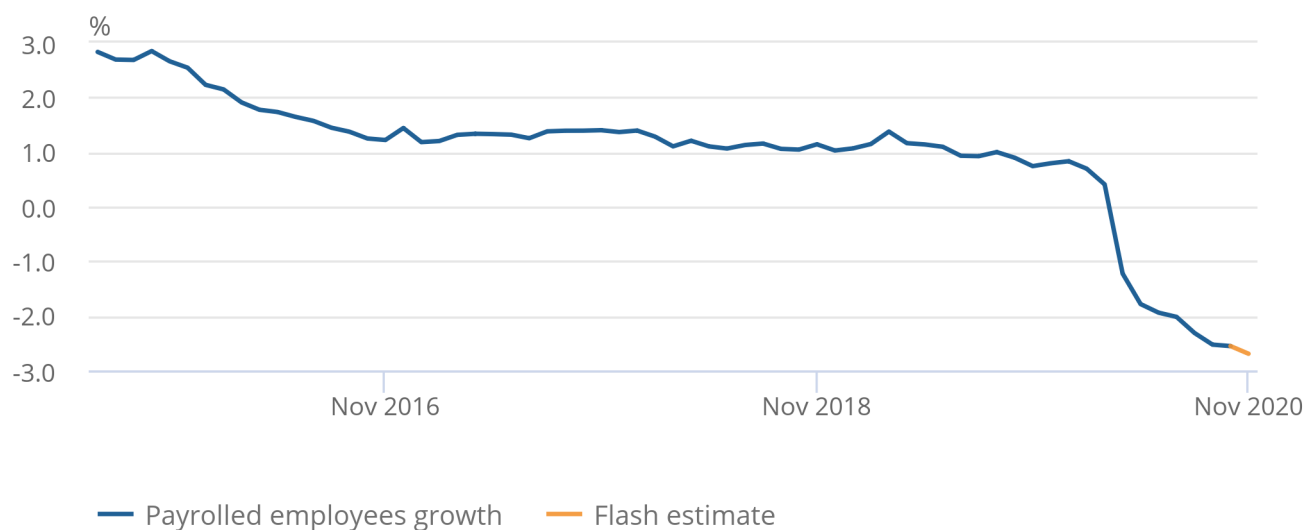
Annual growth in the number of employees remained broadly within a range of 1.0% to 1.5% until 2019, following higher rates of growth prior to mid-2016 (Figure 2). Starting around early 2019, employee growth began a slight downward trend. However, employee growth slowed more substantially recently (becoming negative in April 2020) coinciding with the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Figure 2: Growth in the number of payrolled employees fell recently, becoming negative in April 2020

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2015 to November 2020

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Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2015 to November 2020



Source: HM Revenue and Customs – Pay As You Earn Real Time Information

Notes:

1. Percentage change has been calculated using unrounded figures.
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3 . Median monthly pay

Median monthly pay for payrolled employees in October 2020 was £1,919 (Figure 3). This represents a 4.9% increase compared with the same period of the previous year. This is a small revision to the early estimate of a 4.6% increase reported in the [previous bulletin](#).

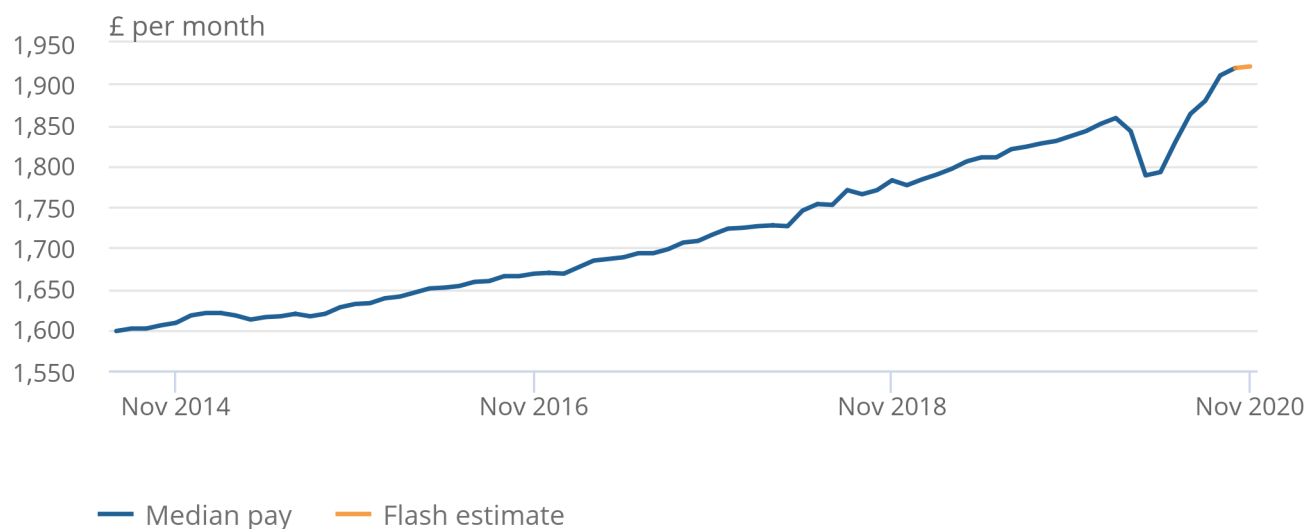
Early estimates for November 2020 indicate that median monthly pay increased to £1,921, an increase of 4.6% compared with the same period of the previous year.

Figure 3: Median pay decreased sharply in April 2020, but has recovered since June 2020

Median pay per month, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to November 2020

Figure 3: Median pay decreased sharply in April 2020, but has recovered since June 2020

Median pay per month, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to November 2020



Source: HM Revenue and Customs – Pay As You Earn Real Time Information

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Following a general trend of increasing pay growth between mid-2015 and mid-2018, pay growth tended to fluctuate around 3.6% (Figure 4). Pay growth for April and May 2020 became negative, coinciding with the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic as well as related economic and policy responses. More recently, median pay growth has increased, and is now above pre-coronavirus levels.

Figure 4: The rate of growth in median pay fell between March and May 2020, but is now higher than the average growth before March 2020

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2015 to November 2020

Figure 4: The rate of growth in median pay fell between March and May 2020, but is now higher than the average growth before March 2020

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2015 to November 2020



Source: HM Revenue and Customs – Pay As You Earn Real Time Information

Notes:

1. Percentage change has been calculated using unrounded figures.
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3. The October 2020 figure is not a flash estimate of median pay growth, this is included purely for graphing purposes.

The level of pay growth since June 2020 is partially explained by the decrease in inflows to payrolled employment over recent months, explored in the [August](#) and [September](#) bulletins. Whilst the general trend of pay growth is dominated by those continually employed, the mean pay of inflows tends to be around 40% lower than mean pay for those continually employed – meaning inflows into payrolled employment tend to bring down average pay and average pay growth. As inflows have fallen in recent months, this downward pressure on pay growth is reduced, and recorded pay growth is higher as a result.

4 . Pay distribution

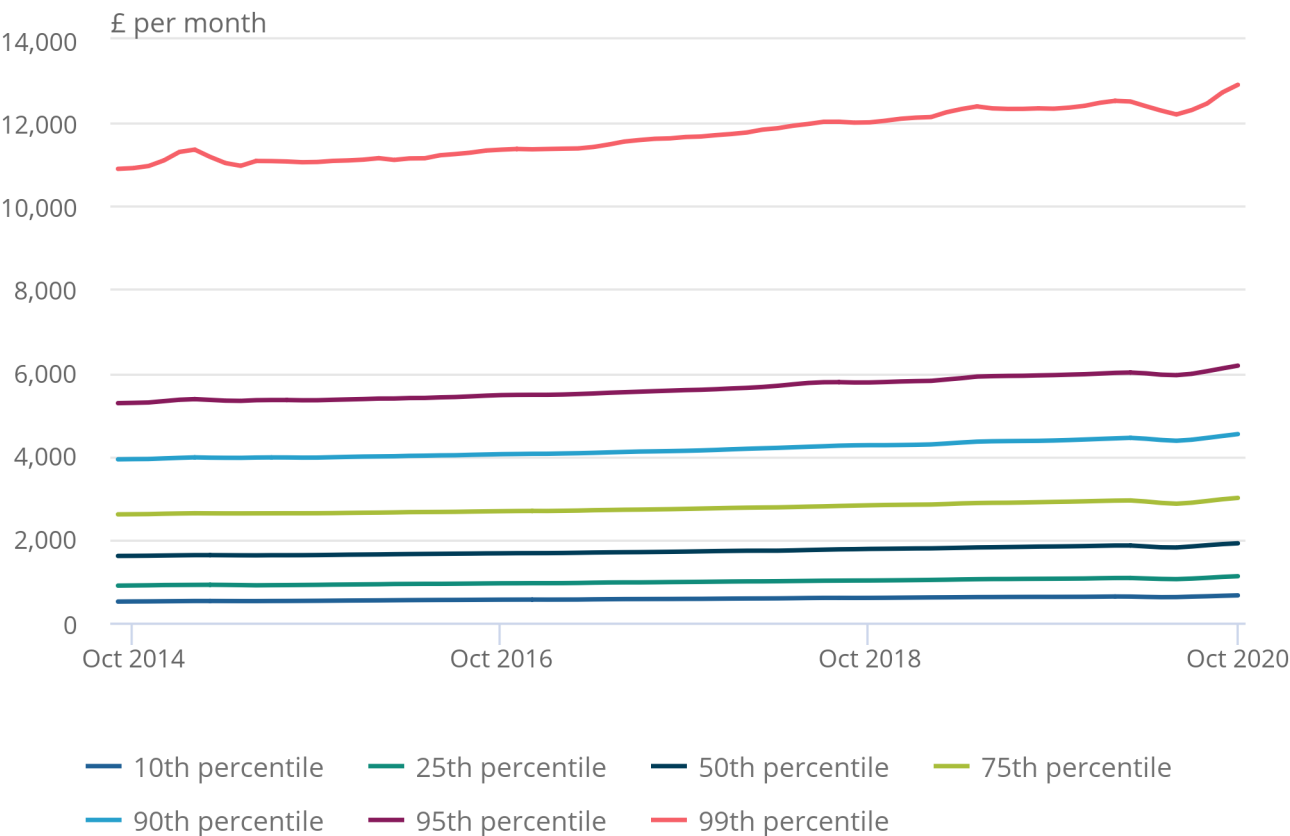
In the three months to October 2020, the 10th percentile of the monthly pay distribution was £653, the 90th percentile was £4,525 and the 99th percentile was £12,911 (Figure 5). This means that 10% of payrolled employees earned equal to or less than £653 per month, 90% earned equal to or less than £4,525, and 99% earned equal to or less than £12,911.

Figure 5: 10% of employees earn less than £653 per month and 90% earn less than £4,525 per month

Pay per month, seasonally adjusted, UK, three months to September 2014 to three months to October 2020

Figure 5: 10% of employees earn less than £653 per month and 90% earn less than £4,525 per month

Pay per month, seasonally adjusted, UK, three months to September 2014 to three months to October 2020



Source: HM Revenue and Customs – Pay As You Earn Real Time Information

Notes:

1. Data for the 50th percentile (that is, the median) in this chart are based on three-month moving averages. For this reason, they are not directly comparable with Figures 3 or 4 (which use data for a single month).

Compared with the same time a year ago, of the percentiles we have analysed, pay growth was highest at the 10th percentile (positive 5.7%) and lowest at the 75th percentile (3.3%).

When interpreting changes in the distribution over time, it can be useful to compare the level of percentiles relative to the median (that is, the amount of earnings in the middle of the distribution so that half of employees earn more and half earn less).

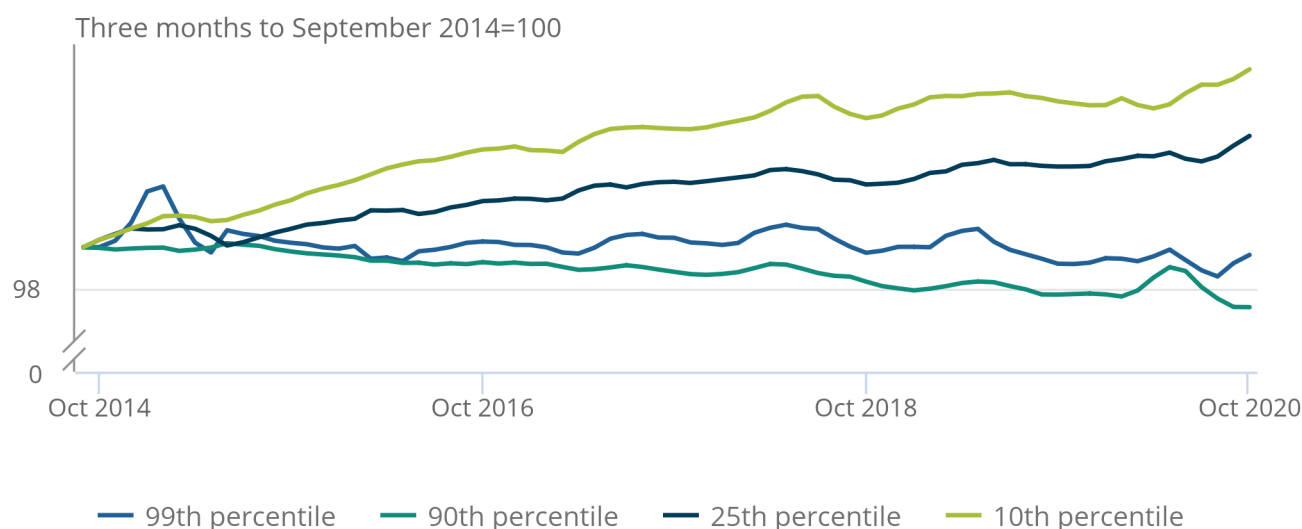
Figure 6 divides each percentile by the median and then indexes these to 100 at the start of the series to better focus on their movements over time. Growth in these series reflects a percentile growing faster than median pay, while a fall in these series reflects a percentile growing slower than median pay.

Figure 6: Since 2014, employees' pay has generally grown fastest toward the low end of the pay distribution

Ratio of selected percentiles relative to the median, rolling three-month average, seasonally adjusted, UK, three months to September 2014 to three months to October 2020

Figure 6: Since 2014, employees' pay has generally grown fastest toward the low end of the pay distribution

Ratio of selected percentiles relative to the median, rolling three-month average, seasonally adjusted, UK, three months to September 2014 to three months to October 2020



Source: HM Revenue and Customs – Pay As You Earn Real Time Information

The 10th and 25th percentiles of employees' pay have generally grown faster than median pay over the past five years, coinciding with the introduction of, and increases to, the [National Living Wage \(NLW\)](#). However, since mid-2018, the 10th percentile and the median have grown at broadly the same pace, so their ratio has remained broadly constant. In line with the rest of this bulletin, Figure 6 includes only employees' pay and not other income such as from self-employment.

The ratio of the 90th percentile to the median has generally fallen since September 2014, reflecting pay towards this high end of the distribution growing slightly slower than median pay. When focusing even further towards the high end of the distribution, pay at the 99th percentile has grown at a broadly similar pace to median pay.

Periods since February 2020 have shown more volatility, around the time of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. While pay growth (relative to median pay) around May 2020 was lower at the 10th percentile and higher at the 90th percentile, these movements appear to have now reversed and appear to be returning to their former trends.

5 . Regional data

The regional figures in this bulletin are based on where employees live and not the location of their place of work. They include data for November 2020.

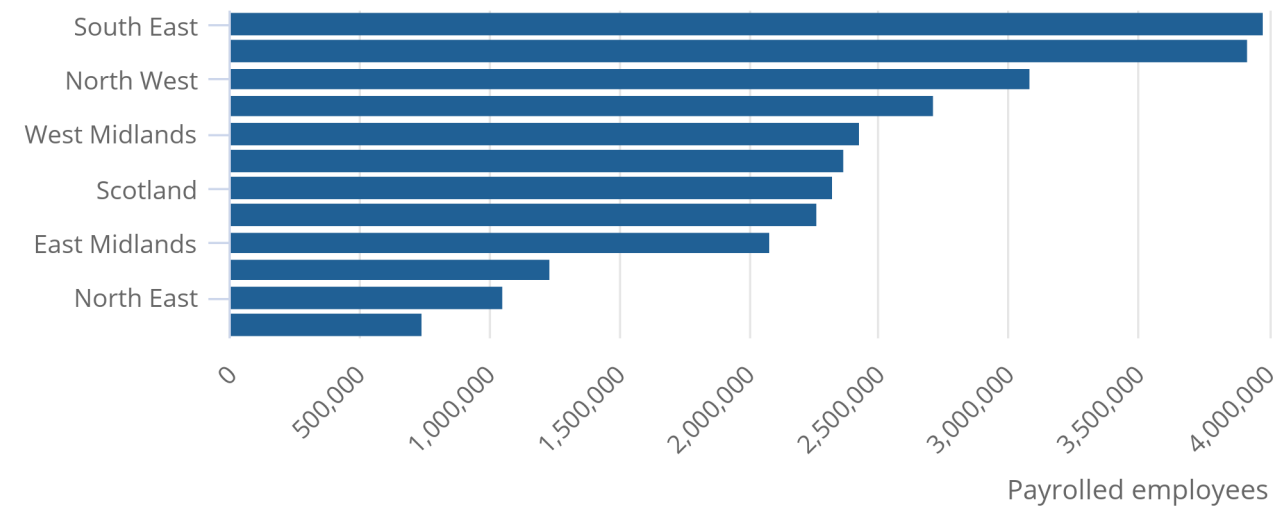
Numbers of payrolled employees in the UK range from 743,000 in Northern Ireland to 3,982,000 in the South East in November 2020 (Figure 7).

Figure 7: Numbers of payrolled employees vary across the UK

Payrolled employees, seasonally adjusted, UK, November 2020

Figure 7: Numbers of payrolled employees vary across the UK

Payrolled employees, seasonally adjusted, UK, November 2020



Source: HM Revenue and Customs – Pay As You Earn Real Time Information

Notes:

1. The latest period is based on early data and therefore is more likely to be subject to slightly more significant revisions.

While the UK as a whole has experienced moderate, if declining, payrolled employee growth since January 2017, growth within regions has not been uniform (Figure 8).

London and Northern Ireland experienced higher growth than the UK average between January 2017 and early 2020, while the North East and Scotland experienced lower growth than the UK overall.

Since February 2020, all regions' growth rates followed a similar pattern: rapidly declining and becoming negative in April, and continuing a slower downward trend since. However, the magnitude of changes varies. Comparing November 2020 with the same period of the previous year, decreases in payrolled employees ranged from 1.0% in Northern Ireland to 5.0% in London.

Of the 819,000 decrease in payrolled employees since February 2020, 214,000 can be attributed to employees living in London, 113,000 in the South East, while only 11,000 can be attributed to employees living in Northern Ireland and 23,000 to the North East.

Figure 8: Regional employee growth has fallen across the UK in recent months

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, January 2017 to November 2020

Notes:

1. The latest period is based on early data and therefore is more likely to be subject to slightly more significant revisions.
2. Percentage change has been calculated using unrounded figures

[Data download](#)

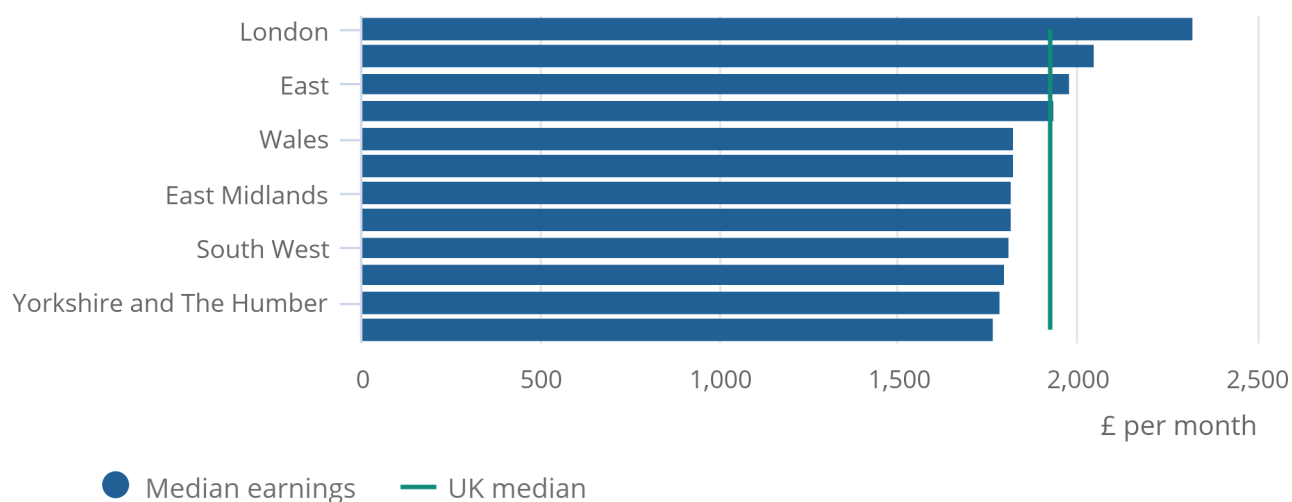
Median pay across the regions and nations of the UK in November 2020 ranged from £1,769 in Northern Ireland to £2,326 in London (Figure 9).

Figure 9: Median pay varies across the UK

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, November 2020

Figure 9: Median pay varies across the UK

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, November 2020



Source: HM Revenue and Customs – Pay As You Earn Real Time Information

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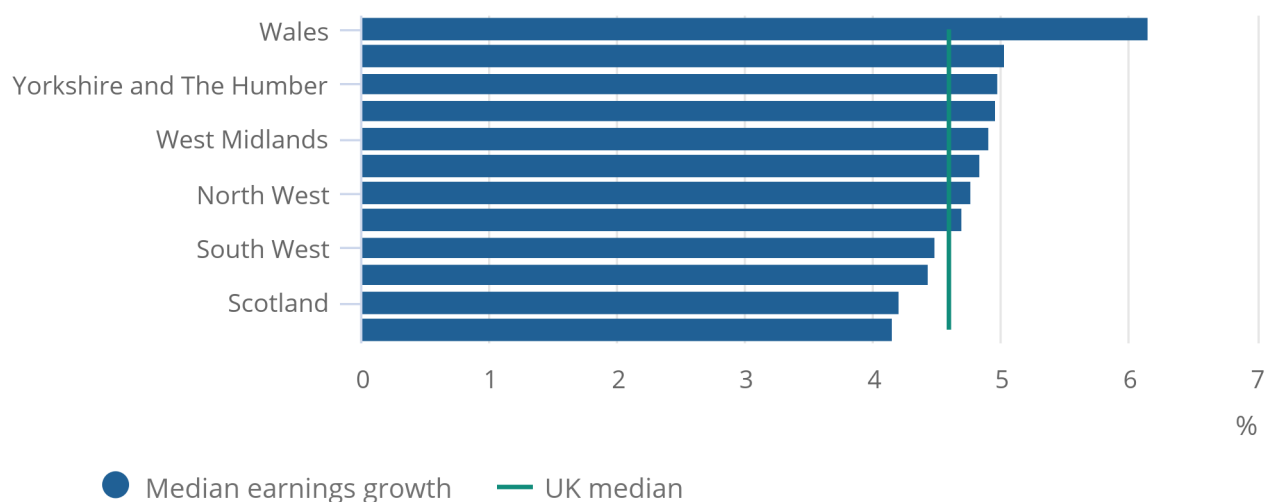
Compared with the same time last year, pay grew fastest in Wales (positive 6.2%) and slowest in the South East (positive 4.2%) (Figure 10). Over the longer-term, on average over the past five years, pay growth was highest in Wales (at an annualised rate of positive 3.6%) and slowest in Scotland (positive 2.9%). Estimates of mean pay for the regions is available in the [datasets](#) published alongside this bulletin.

Figure 10: Median pay increased most in Wales and least in the South East

Percentage change on same month last year, seasonally adjusted, UK, November 2020

Figure 10: Median pay increased most in Wales and least in the South East

Percentage change on same month last year, seasonally adjusted, UK, November 2020



Source: HM Revenue and Customs – Pay As You Earn Real Time Information

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4. Changes in growth rates are affected by changes in the base period (a year ago) as well as changes in the latest period.

6 . Industry data

Early estimates are now available for the industry information. The figures include data for November 2020.

The industrial sectors in this bulletin are based on the [UK Standard Industrial Classification \(SIC\) codes](#), as defined by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). These codes have been determined from both the [Inter-Departmental Business Register](#) and data from Companies House for each Pay As You Earn (PAYE) enterprise. The findings from the 14 largest sectors are presented. The seven smaller sectors have been removed from the bulletin for presentational purposes, but their estimates are available in the [datasets](#) published alongside this bulletin.

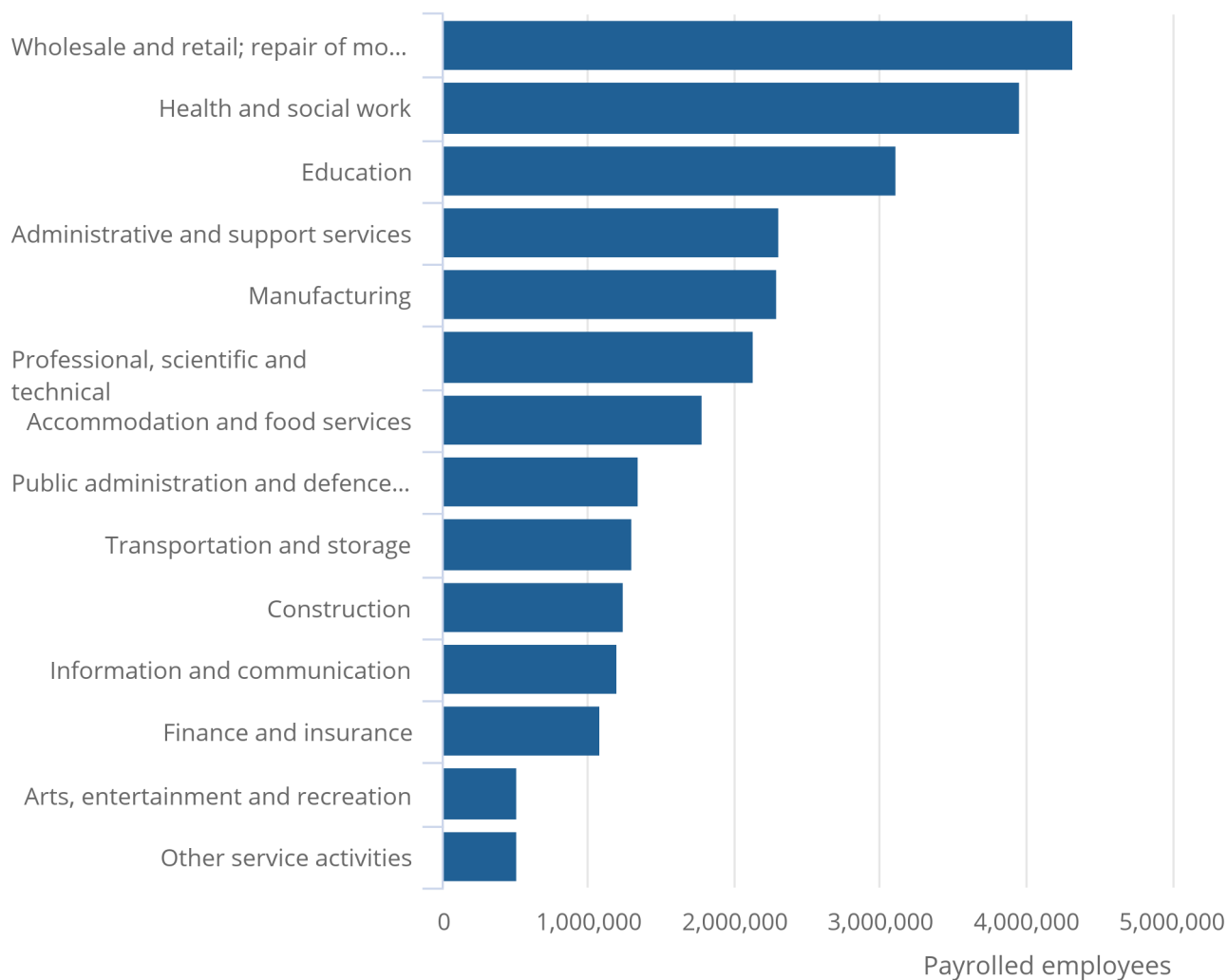
The three largest sectors namely: wholesale and retail, health and social work, and education, account for more than 40% of UK employees. These three sectors combined with administrative and support services, manufacturing, professional, scientific and technical, and accommodation and food services account for more than 70% of the UK employees.

Figure 11: Numbers of payrolled employees vary by sector

Payrolled employees, seasonally adjusted, UK, November 2020

Figure 11: Numbers of payrolled employees vary by sector

Payrolled employees, seasonally adjusted, UK, November 2020



Source: HM Revenue and Customs – Pay As You Earn Real Time Information

Notes:

1. The latest period is based on early data and therefore is more likely to be subject to slightly more significant revisions

Since January 2017, employee growth has not been uniform across sectors (Figure 12). Sectors such as construction, and transportation and storage experienced higher growth than the UK average between January 2017 and early 2020, while sectors such as manufacturing, and wholesale and retail sectors experienced lower growth than the UK overall.

All sectors highlighted experienced a decrease in employee growth around April 2020, with the smallest decrease being in health and social work.

Some sectors (such as administrative and support services) have partially recovered since April 2020 but with employment still below the levels in the same month in the previous year. Only public administration and defence, and health and social work have returned to a level of positive growth.

Sectors such as finance and insurance, and education have had steep declines in employee growth around April 2020, with numbers slowly recovering. This results in very little change in payrolled employees in the past 12 months for these sectors.

Many of the remaining sectors have seen increasingly negative growth since April 2020, with the greatest change being in arts and entertainment, and accommodation and food services.

When compared with the same period of the previous year, percentage changes in payrolled employees range from negative 14.6% in arts and entertainment to positive 2.9% in public administration.

Figure 12: Growth of employment has been very different in different sectors

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, January 2017 to November 2020

Notes:

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2. Percentage change has been calculated using unrounded figures

[Data download](#)

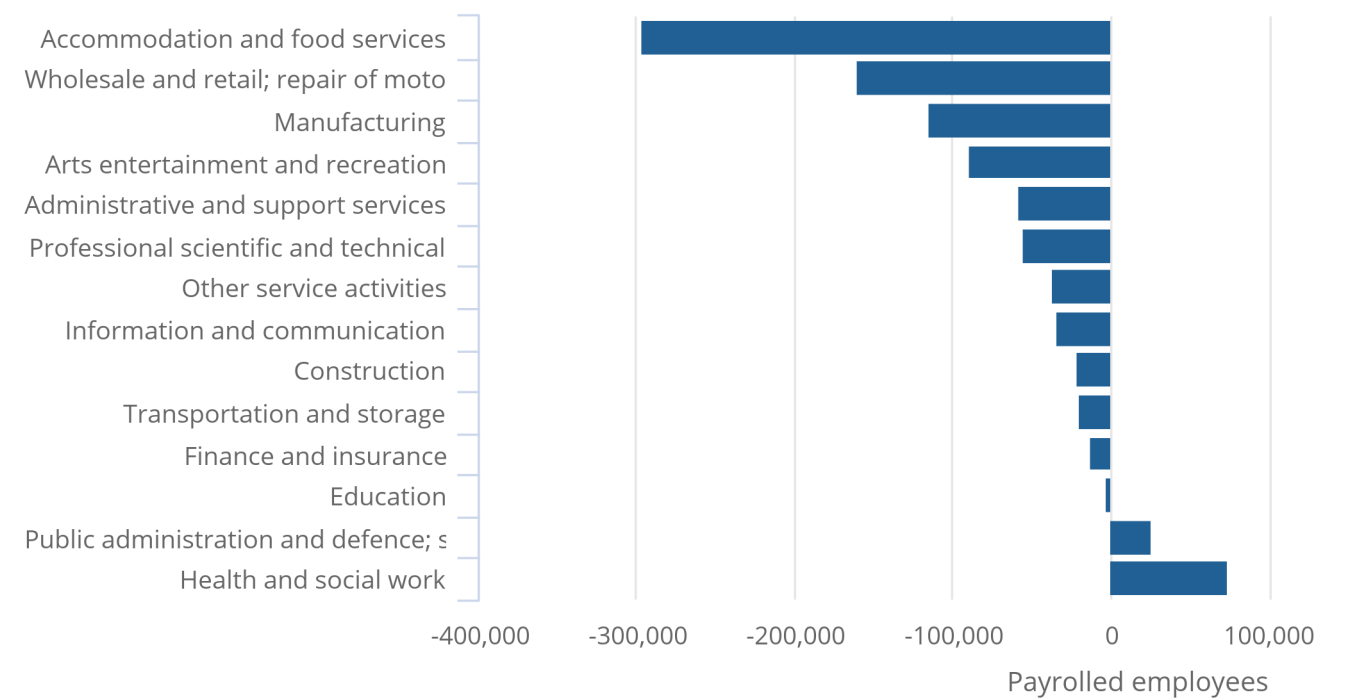
Of the 819,000 decrease in payrolled employees since February 2020, 297,000 can be attributed to employees working in the accommodation and food services sector, 160,000 in the wholesale and retail sector, while only 3,000 can be attributed to employees working in the education sector. This decrease is net of an increase of 27,000 employees working in public administration and 74,000 employees in health and social work.

Figure 13: The accommodation and food services sector has seen the greatest decrease in payrolled employees since February 2020

Payrolled employees, absolute change on February 2020, seasonally adjusted, UK, November 2020

Figure 13: The accommodation and food services sector has seen the greatest decrease in payrolled employees since February 2020

Payrolled employees, absolute change on February 2020, seasonally adjusted, UK, November 2020



Source: HM Revenue and Customs – Pay As You Earn Real Time Information

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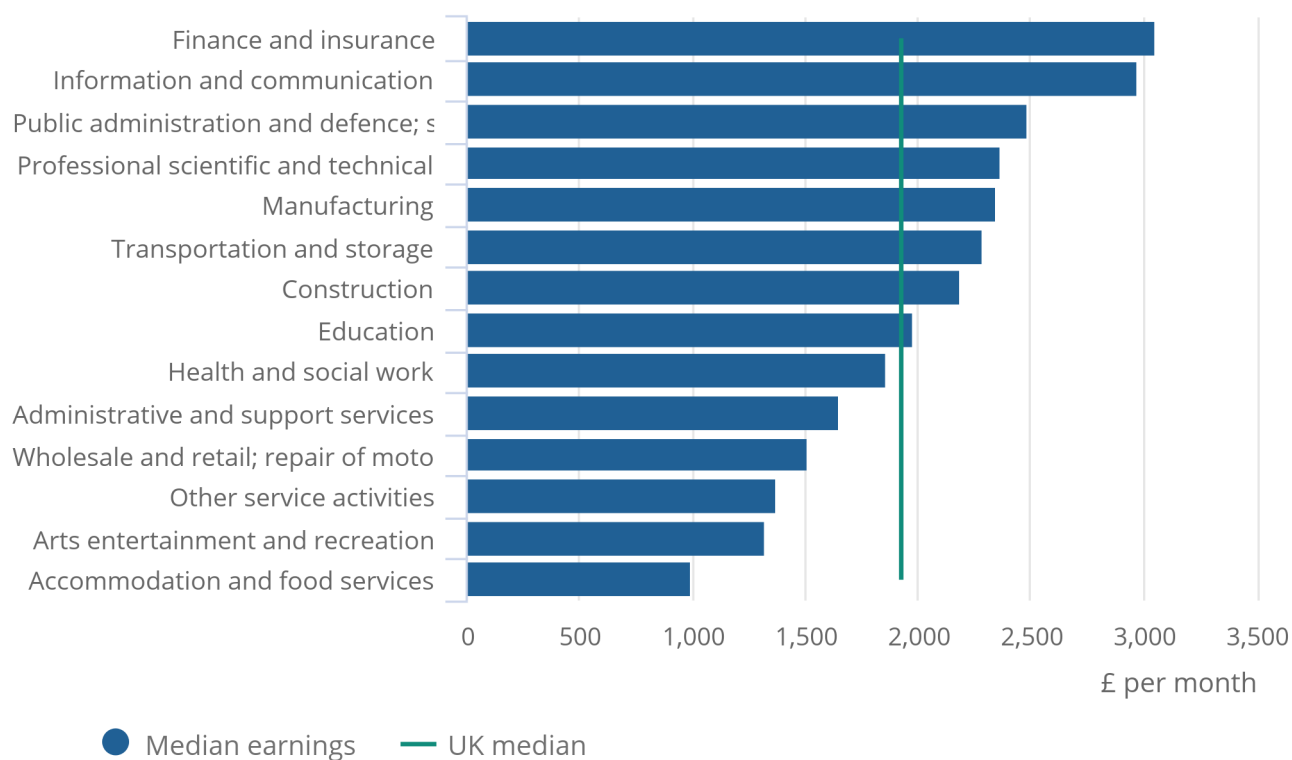
Median pay in November 2020 across the highlighted sectors ranged from £995 in the accommodation and food services sector to £3,048 in finance and insurance (Figure 14).

Figure 14: Median pay varies by industry

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, broken down by industry, UK, November 2020

Figure 14: Median pay varies by industry

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, broken down by industry, UK, November 2020



Source: HM Revenue and Customs – Pay As You Earn Real Time Information

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Compared with the same time last year, median pay grew fastest in the finance and insurance sector (positive 6.5%) and slowest in the accommodation and food services sector (negative 4.1%) (Figure 15). Estimates of mean pay for each sector are available in the [datasets](#) published alongside this bulletin.

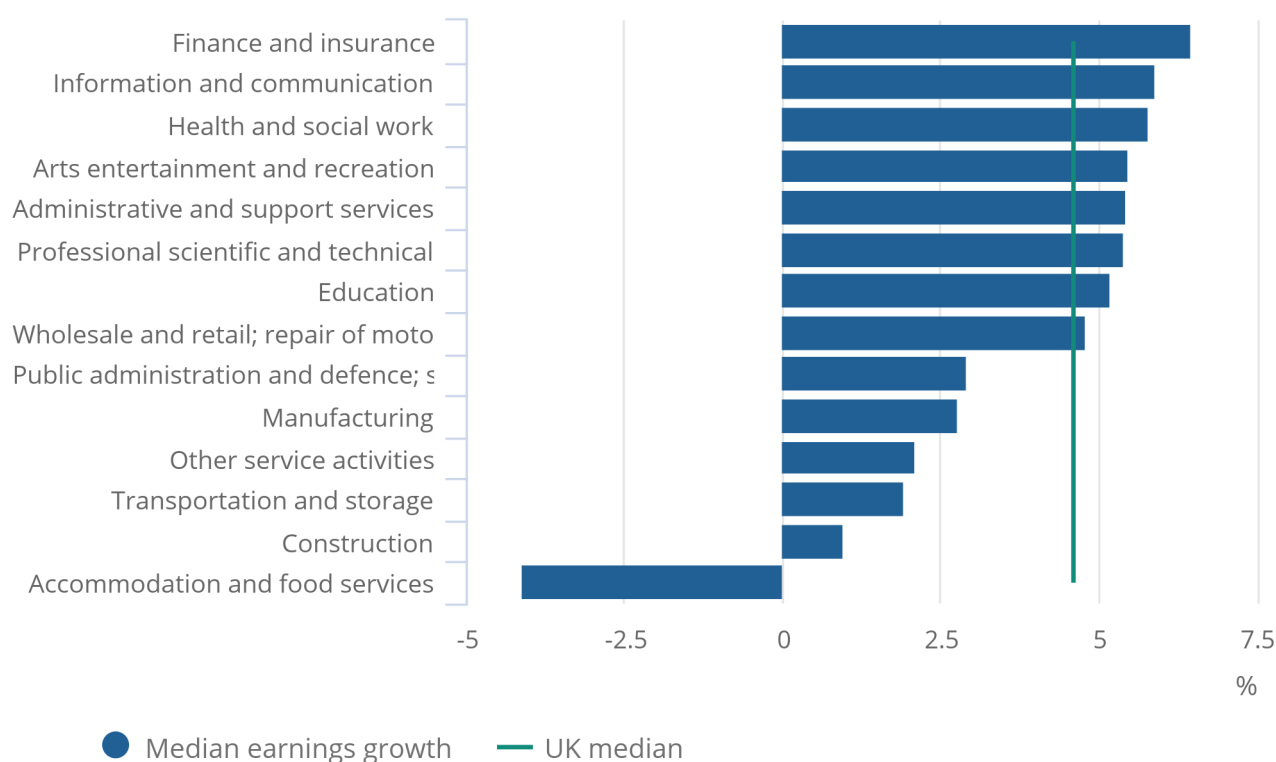
However, care needs to be taken when interpreting median pay growth. As explored in more detail in [previous bulletins](#), mean and median pay growth are influenced by the relative pay of those entering and leaving the labour market. For the UK labour market as a whole, employees both entering and leaving the labour market are on average lower paid than other employees. This means recent outflows have had a more positive effect on pay growth overall than they usually would. This may explain the larger than average median pay increase for some sectors that have seen a significant recent decrease in employee numbers, such as arts and entertainment. However, this would not explain the decrease in median pay in sectors such as accommodation and food services that have seen a comparable decrease in employee numbers. This may be a reflection of the relative pay of inflows and outflows in those sectors compared with those in continuous employment.

Figure 15: Median pay increased most in finance and insurance and least in the accommodation and food services sector

Percentage change on same month last year, seasonally adjusted, UK, November 2020

Figure 15: Median pay increased most in finance and insurance and least in the accommodation and food services sector

Percentage change on same month last year, seasonally adjusted, UK, November 2020



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4. Changes in growth rates are affected by changes in the base period (a year ago) as well as changes in the latest period.

7 . Earnings and employment data

[Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, non-seasonally adjusted](#)

Dataset | Released on 15 December 2020

Earnings and employment statistics from Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) (Experimental Statistics), non-seasonally adjusted.

[Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, revision triangle](#)

Dataset | Released on 15 December 2020

Revisions of earnings and employment statistics from Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) (Experimental Statistics).

[Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, seasonally adjusted](#)

Dataset | Released on 15 December 2020

Earnings and employment statistics from Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) (Experimental Statistics), seasonally adjusted.

8 . Glossary

Median monthly pay

Median monthly pay shows what a person in the middle of all employees would earn each month. The median pay is generally considered to be a more accurate reflection of the "average wage" because it discounts the extremes at either end of the scale.

National Minimum Wage and National Living Wage

The National Minimum Wage (NMW) is a minimum amount per hour that most workers in the UK are entitled to be payrolled. There are different rates of minimum wage depending on a worker's age and whether they are an apprentice. The NMW applies to employees aged between 16 and 24 years. The government's National Living Wage (NLW) was introduced on 1 April 2016 and applies to employees aged 25 years and over.

On the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE) reference date in April 2020, the NMW and NLW rates were:

- £8.72 for employees aged 25 years and over
- £8.20 for employees aged 21 to 24 years
- £6.45 for employees aged 18 to 20 years
- £4.55 for employees aged 16 to 17 years
- £4.15 for apprentices aged 16 to 18 years and those aged 19 years or over who are in the first year of their apprenticeship

Pay As You Earn

Pay As You Earn (PAYE) is the system employers and pension providers use to take Income Tax and National Insurance contributions before they pay wages or pensions to employees and pensioners. This publication relates to employees only and not pensioners. It was introduced in 1944 and is now the way most employees pay Income Tax in the UK.

9 . Measuring the data

Data source and collection

The data for this release come from HM Revenue and Customs' (HMRC's) Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) system. They cover the whole population rather than a sample of people or companies, and they will allow for more detailed estimates of the population. The release is classed as [Experimental Statistics](#) as the methodologies used to produce the statistics are still in their development phase. As a result, the series are subject to revisions.

Coverage

This publication covers employees payrolled by employers only. It does not cover self-employment income or income from other sources such as pensions, property rental and investments. Where individuals have multiple sources of income, only income from employers is included.

The figures in this release are for the period July 2014 to November 2020 and are seasonally adjusted.

Upcoming changes

Future bulletins are planned to include additional statistics, such as more detailed geographic breakdowns, industry and demographic breakdowns. The focus and timing of these will be informed by user feedback. Please email rtistatistics.enquiries@hmrc.gov.uk if you would like to offer feedback on how the contents can be improved in the future.

Methodology

An accompanying article contains more information on the [calendarisation and imputation methodologies](#) used in this bulletin, alongside comparisons with other earnings and employment statistics and possible quality improvements in the future.

10 . Strengths and limitations

Pre-release data

HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) grants pre-release access to [official statistics](#) publications. As this is a joint release, and in accordance with the HMRC policy, pre-release access has been granted to a number of people to enable the preparation of statistical publications and ministerial briefing. Further details, including a [list of those granted access](#), can be found on [HMRC's website](#).

The Bank of England was granted exceptional pre-release access to the Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK: December 2020 bulletin and accompanying tables at 8:30am on Monday 14 December 2020 so that the data were available for the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting held on that day. The [exchange of letters](#) requesting exceptional pre-release access so that the data were available for discussion at the MPC is available.

Experimental Statistics status

This is a joint experimental release between HMRC and the Office for National Statistics (ONS). The existing monthly publications produced by the ONS remain the primary [National Statistics](#) for the labour market. The intention is that these new statistics will also be updated on a monthly basis.

The release is classed as [Experimental Statistics](#) as the methodologies used to produce the statistics are still in their development phase. This does not mean that the statistics are of low quality, but it does signify that the statistics are new and still being developed. As the methodologies are refined and improved, there may be revisions to these statistics.

Rather than waiting until the development work has been completed, the statistics are being published now to involve potential users in developing the statistics. We hope that this encourages users to provide us with their thoughts and suggestions on how useful the statistics are and what can be done to improve them. Comments can be sent by email to rtistatistics.enquiries@hmrc.gov.uk.

More information about [Experimental Statistics](#), including when they should be used and the differences between them and [National Statistics](#), is available.

Strengths of the data

As Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) data cover the whole population, rather than a sample of people or companies, we are able to use these to produce estimates for geographic areas and other more detailed breakdowns of the population. The methods for producing such breakdowns are under development and we expect to include further statistics in a future release. These statistics can help inform decision-making across the country. They also have the potential to provide more timely estimates than existing measures.

These statistics also have the potential to replace some of those based on surveys, which could reduce the burden on businesses needing to fill in statistical surveys.

Imputation and revisions

A limitation of the calendarisation used is that the figures for pay and numbers of employees in month t depend on payments made in month $t + 1$. This means only around 80% of the data used in the calculation on month t statistics are available at the end of each month.

Rather than wait until all those remaining payment returns have been received, we have decided to produce a timelier measure of numbers of employees and median pay by imputing the values for missing returns. The data on which the statistics are based were extracted at the beginning of November 2020, which means around 1% to 2% of the data for October 2020 are imputed, while around 15% of the data for the "flash" November 2020 data are imputed. As a result, the figures in future releases will be updated as new payment returns are received, and the imputation payments can be replaced with actual data.

For the December publication, we have introduced a new revisions policy. Each month we will revise the latest two tax years which will mean between 14 and 23 months are revised each publication. In May of each year, the whole time series will be open to revision. The benefit of introducing this revisions policy is that we are able to use the processing time saved to produce and publish more detailed breakdowns.

Differences compared with the Labour Force Survey and Average Weekly Earnings statistics

Further information about the [methodology used and comparisons](#) with the ONS's [Labour Force Survey \(LFS\)](#) and [Average Weekly Earnings](#) can be found in an accompanying article.

Another article shows the [strengths and weaknesses of these sources](#) and other labour market data sources, including the advantages of new administrative data sources and limitations of some of our published figures.

11 . Related links

[Labour market overview: December 2020](#)

Bulletin | Released 15 December 2020

Estimates of employment, unemployment, economic inactivity and other employment-related statistics for the UK.

[Employment in the UK: December 2020](#)

Bulletin | Released 15 December 2020

Estimates of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity for the UK.

[Labour market in the regions of the UK: December 2020](#)

Bulletin | Released 15 December 2020

Regional breakdowns of changes in UK employment, unemployment and economic inactivity.

[Average weekly earnings in Great Britain: December 2020](#)

Bulletin | Released 15 December 2020

Estimates of growth in earnings for employees before tax and other deductions from pay.

[Vacancies and jobs in the UK: December 2020](#)

Bulletin | Released 15 December 2020

Estimates of the number of vacancies and jobs for the UK

PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES

1 Payrolled employee counts from PAYE RTI

UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted	
Period	Payrolled employees
November 2014	26,992,794
November 2015	27,710,622
November 2016	28,047,998
November 2017	28,439,866
November 2018	28,763,764
November 2019	28,976,365
December 2019	28,991,067
January 2020	29,021,808
February 2020	29,014,446
March 2020	28,994,716
April 2020	28,519,184
May 2020	28,360,930
June 2020	28,329,956
July 2020	28,301,456
August 2020	28,262,605
September 2020	28,231,450
October 2020	28,223,570
Change on year	-781,119
Change %	-2.7
Flash estimate for November 2020	28,195,246

Source: PAYE RTI

1. These data are experimental statistics.
2. The number of payrolled employees here is defined as the number of people receiving paid remuneration included in PAYE RTI for work done in the reference period. It also includes people receiving remuneration for the reference period who have not done work but are an employee - such as those on paid leave. Values for the month are an average of employee counts in each day of the month. It is a measure of people who are payrolled employees, as opposed to a
3. These statistics include only individuals paid through PAYE and do not cover other sources of income such as from pensions, self-employment or investments.
4. PAYE covers occupational pension income as well as employment. In these tables pension income is excluded.
5. Incomes and employments are allocated to regions and countries according to the residence of the recipient.
6. Incomes and employments are allocated to industries according to the sector that an recipients's PAYE scheme is in.
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8. Figures have been rounded to the nearest £ or unit.

MEDIAN PAY

2 Median monthly pay from PAYE RTI

Period	£ per month
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted
Period	Median pay
November 2014	1,608
November 2015	1,631
November 2016	1,668
November 2017	1,716
November 2018	1,782
November 2019	1,836
December 2019	1,842
January 2020	1,851
February 2020	1,858
March 2020	1,842
April 2020	1,788
May 2020	1,792
June 2020	1,829
July 2020	1,863
August 2020	1,879
September 2020	1,910
October 2020	1,919
Change on year	84
Change %	4.6
Flash estimate for November 2020	1,921

Source: PAYE RTI

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Values for the month are an average of employee counts in each day of the month. It is a measure of people who are payrolled employees, as opposed to a

3. These statistics include only individuals paid through PAYE and do not cover other sources of income such as from pensions, self-employment or investments.

4. PAYE covers occupational pension income as well as employment. In these tables pension income is excluded.

5. Incomes and employments are allocated to regions and countries according to the residence of the recipient.

6. Incomes and employments are allocated to industries according to the sector that an recipients's PAYE scheme is in.

7. These data include imputation for payments not yet received by HMRC which would relate to the respective work periods.

8. Figures have been rounded to the nearest £ or unit.

MEAN PAY

3 Mean monthly pay from PAYE RTI

Period	£ per month
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted
Period	Mean pay
October 2014	2,198
October 2015	2,229
October 2016	2,291
October 2017	2,344
October 2018	2,435
October 2019	2,492
November 2019	2,503
December 2019	2,516
January 2020	2,533
February 2020	2,524
March 2020	2,521
April 2020	2,460
May 2020	2,465
June 2020	2,489
July 2020	2,532
August 2020	2,566
September 2020	2,599
October 2020	2,619
Change on year	126
Change %	5.1

Source: PAYE RTI

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AGGREGATE PAY

4 Aggregate monthly pay from PAYE RTI

		£
		UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted
Period	Aggregate pay	
October 2014	59,138,241,478	
October 2015	61,692,487,762	
October 2016	64,191,913,653	
October 2017	66,599,136,686	
October 2018	69,919,728,609	
October 2019	72,207,567,566	
November 2019	72,480,212,350	
December 2019	72,924,768,847	
January 2020	73,508,737,709	
February 2020	73,212,644,846	
March 2020	73,107,186,742	
April 2020	70,170,547,696	
May 2020	69,906,705,479	
June 2020	70,517,837,792	
July 2020	71,675,752,407	
August 2020	72,520,876,823	
September 2020	73,398,194,345	
October 2020	73,926,980,414	
Change on year	1,719,412,848	
Change %	2.4	

Source: PAYE RTI

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PAY DISTRIBUTION

5 Monthly pay by percentile from PAYE RTI

								£ per month, 3 month moving average UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted
Three months to:	10th Percentile	25th Percentile	50th Percentile	75th Percentile	90th Percentile	95th Percentile	99th Percentile	
October 2014	507	891	1,602	2,601	3,924	5,275	10,911	
October 2015	523	906	1,621	2,625	3,961	5,338	11,058	
October 2016	550	943	1,663	2,674	4,043	5,461	11,354	
October 2017	569	975	1,704	2,729	4,124	5,581	11,658	
October 2018	593	1,010	1,769	2,816	4,259	5,765	12,009	
October 2019	617	1,053	1,827	2,897	4,371	5,941	12,337	
November 2019	618	1,055	1,831	2,903	4,382	5,952	12,363	
December 2019	619	1,058	1,836	2,911	4,395	5,962	12,405	
January 2020	622	1,065	1,843	2,920	4,409	5,978	12,479	
February 2020	626	1,070	1,850	2,928	4,422	5,995	12,526	
March 2020	624	1,071	1,850	2,932	4,435	6,003	12,510	
April 2020	616	1,059	1,829	2,907	4,414	5,984	12,398	
May 2020	610	1,048	1,807	2,873	4,384	5,951	12,292	
June 2020	612	1,043	1,803	2,854	4,365	5,940	12,199	
July 2020	623	1,056	1,828	2,878	4,390	5,972	12,305	
August 2020	632	1,075	1,857	2,919	4,434	6,035	12,462	
September 2020	643	1,097	1,884	2,961	4,480	6,103	12,729	
October 2020	653	1,113	1,903	2,993	4,525	6,168	12,911	
Change on year	35	60	77	96	154	227	573	
Change %	5.7	5.7	4.2	3.3	3.5	3.8	4.6	

Source: PAYE RTI

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EMPLOYEE FLOWS

6 Inflows and outflows from PAYE RTI

Period	Inflows	Payrolled employees UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted
		Outflows
November 2017	674,997	646,515
November 2018	686,312	629,939
November 2019	657,034	644,415
December 2019	672,863	658,160
January 2020	690,079	659,338
February 2020	678,705	686,067
March 2020	666,743	686,474
April 2020	436,444	911,975
May 2020	431,790	590,044
June 2020	426,295	457,269
July 2020	441,156	469,656
August 2020	538,280	577,132
September 2020	553,851	585,006
October 2020	566,318	574,198
Change on year	14,258	55,200
Change %	2.2	8.6
Flash estimate for November 2020	671,292	699,615

Source: PAYE RTI

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REGIONAL PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES

7 Regional payrolled employees from PAYE RTI

Period	Payrolled employees UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted											
	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
November 2014	1,036,374	2,932,098	2,166,926	1,970,663	2,316,708	2,570,305	3,728,456	3,819,091	2,259,762	1,193,391	2,319,111	679,908
November 2015	1,052,056	3,005,652	2,210,106	2,025,032	2,388,653	2,646,187	3,878,212	3,918,133	2,315,329	1,213,962	2,357,225	700,076
November 2016	1,056,637	3,037,420	2,236,840	2,056,881	2,424,095	2,687,334	3,939,076	3,965,500	2,347,325	1,226,557	2,359,039	711,294
November 2017	1,065,167	3,089,825	2,265,320	2,089,229	2,455,935	2,727,550	4,005,134	4,016,378	2,378,949	1,244,749	2,376,830	724,800
November 2018	1,068,762	3,126,953	2,291,741	2,113,086	2,482,041	2,757,073	4,073,709	4,059,068	2,402,075	1,258,348	2,390,831	740,078
November 2019	1,072,399	3,150,222	2,309,815	2,124,824	2,487,414	2,781,880	4,133,033	4,090,528	2,420,215	1,260,986	2,394,490	750,560
December 2019	1,072,789	3,150,342	2,310,246	2,124,354	2,486,609	2,783,622	4,139,300	4,092,004	2,421,205	1,261,581	2,397,707	751,309
January 2020	1,074,192	3,152,781	2,312,715	2,126,676	2,488,194	2,785,231	4,142,490	4,094,403	2,425,980	1,264,215	2,401,985	752,946
February 2020	1,075,642	3,153,077	2,312,765	2,127,755	2,488,819	2,785,062	4,139,134	4,094,158	2,422,459	1,264,787	2,396,300	754,489
March 2020	1,076,053	3,152,661	2,313,687	2,124,924	2,488,551	2,783,615	4,132,450	4,088,675	2,420,358	1,262,454	2,395,550	755,739
April 2020	1,057,315	3,110,143	2,275,003	2,092,602	2,449,395	2,742,161	4,055,063	4,024,015	2,374,806	1,240,426	2,356,527	741,727
May 2020	1,053,617	3,097,873	2,261,535	2,081,676	2,438,026	2,722,155	4,023,299	4,001,022	2,362,182	1,234,714	2,344,224	740,607
June 2020	1,053,544	3,096,957	2,261,822	2,081,541	2,437,507	2,720,340	4,014,311	3,994,412	2,359,170	1,232,860	2,335,780	741,711
July 2020	1,053,377	3,094,705	2,260,954	2,081,238	2,435,237	2,717,367	3,999,761	3,987,350	2,356,505	1,231,567	2,339,573	743,823
August 2020	1,053,563	3,093,584	2,261,825	2,082,129	2,434,042	2,715,824	3,984,585	3,981,090	2,358,430	1,232,867	2,323,850	740,815
September 2020	1,053,178	3,087,323	2,261,351	2,079,409	2,429,044	2,715,037	3,963,063	3,983,150	2,359,834	1,234,292	2,323,532	742,236
October 2020	1,052,392	3,087,483	2,262,002	2,081,482	2,428,935	2,717,116	3,946,271	3,984,283	2,363,485	1,235,071	2,322,195	742,853
November 2020	1,052,630	3,085,037	2,261,258	2,081,266	2,427,871	2,716,088	3,925,362	3,981,524	2,366,359	1,234,451	2,320,033	743,368
Change on year	-19,768	-65,186	-48,557	-43,559	-59,542	-65,792	-207,671	-109,004	-53,856	-26,536	-74,457	-7,192
Change %	-1.8	-2.1	-2.1	-2	-2.4	-2.4	-5	-2.7	-2.2	-2.1	-3.1	-1

Source: PAYE RTI

1. These data are experimental statistics.

have not done work but are an employee - such as those on paid leave. Values for the month are an average of employee counts in each day of the month. It is a measure of people who are payrolled employees, as opposed to a measure of employee jobs.

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REGIONAL MEDIAN PAY

8 Regional median pay from PAYE RTI

	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted											£ per month
Period	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
November 2014	1,536	1,522	1,507	1,520	1,522	1,645	1,936	1,725	1,508	1,509	1,652	1,499
November 2015	1,542	1,534	1,520	1,532	1,543	1,670	1,963	1,750	1,529	1,527	1,676	1,494
November 2016	1,571	1,574	1,553	1,569	1,582	1,707	2,018	1,786	1,564	1,560	1,690	1,528
November 2017	1,615	1,624	1,603	1,624	1,633	1,764	2,082	1,844	1,622	1,604	1,738	1,569
November 2018	1,677	1,691	1,663	1,687	1,687	1,831	2,153	1,906	1,687	1,684	1,799	1,631
November 2019	1,724	1,738	1,704	1,730	1,729	1,887	2,222	1,965	1,734	1,717	1,860	1,684
December 2019	1,728	1,743	1,708	1,736	1,738	1,894	2,235	1,973	1,736	1,721	1,867	1,679
January 2020	1,735	1,752	1,718	1,743	1,745	1,905	2,243	1,984	1,746	1,729	1,875	1,700
February 2020	1,741	1,756	1,723	1,749	1,750	1,914	2,248	1,988	1,751	1,737	1,879	1,688
March 2020	1,729	1,747	1,716	1,739	1,746	1,908	2,221	1,978	1,748	1,728	1,856	1,753
April 2020	1,684	1,703	1,673	1,695	1,699	1,863	2,168	1,921	1,690	1,685	1,834	1,668
May 2020	1,688	1,708	1,675	1,696	1,707	1,850	2,161	1,924	1,693	1,693	1,835	1,668
June 2020	1,724	1,739	1,711	1,735	1,735	1,885	2,186	1,959	1,742	1,733	1,863	1,722
July 2020	1,750	1,771	1,738	1,770	1,762	1,924	2,224	1,993	1,754	1,750	1,891	1,743
August 2020	1,761	1,782	1,753	1,780	1,779	1,939	2,260	2,021	1,782	1,778	1,906	1,750
September 2020	1,792	1,814	1,783	1,807	1,800	1,968	2,304	2,038	1,812	1,814	1,923	1,763
October 2020	1,797	1,820	1,788	1,813	1,809	1,976	2,323	2,046	1,817	1,817	1,936	1,769
November 2020	1,800	1,821	1,788	1,815	1,814	1,979	2,326	2,047	1,811	1,822	1,938	1,769
Change on year	77	83	85	86	85	92	105	82	78	106	78	85
Change %	4.4	4.8	5	5	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.5	6.2	4.2	5

Source: PAYE RTI

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REGIONAL MEAN PAY

9 Regional monthly mean pay from PAYE RTI

UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted												£ per month
Period	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
October 2014	1,912	1,943	1,885	1,936	1,921	2,273	2,991	2,498	1,933	1,854	2,126	1,840
October 2015	1,914	1,964	1,907	1,956	1,946	2,312	3,063	2,531	1,964	1,881	2,120	1,834
October 2016	1,952	2,015	1,947	2,009	2,004	2,375	3,164	2,615	2,011	1,925	2,157	1,873
October 2017	1,993	2,062	1,992	2,049	2,046	2,431	3,269	2,671	2,061	1,952	2,189	1,885
October 2018	2,080	2,140	2,070	2,130	2,123	2,528	3,398	2,772	2,136	2,027	2,261	1,976
October 2019	2,108	2,189	2,110	2,172	2,166	2,596	3,481	2,823	2,195	2,071	2,332	2,026
November 2019	2,118	2,203	2,124	2,177	2,179	2,604	3,481	2,842	2,208	2,085	2,341	2,035
December 2019	2,124	2,208	2,129	2,179	2,187	2,613	3,533	2,853	2,215	2,083	2,346	2,036
January 2020	2,135	2,222	2,141	2,178	2,191	2,627	3,579	2,878	2,224	2,098	2,357	2,045
February 2020	2,130	2,220	2,145	2,189	2,197	2,620	3,547	2,850	2,224	2,101	2,341	2,043
March 2020	2,120	2,197	2,125	2,169	2,172	2,593	3,590	2,879	2,192	2,096	2,348	2,072
April 2020	2,068	2,152	2,081	2,149	2,126	2,564	3,478	2,780	2,155	2,065	2,282	1,989
May 2020	2,082	2,160	2,086	2,157	2,138	2,556	3,471	2,790	2,158	2,077	2,292	1,991
June 2020	2,105	2,177	2,118	2,195	2,162	2,584	3,500	2,807	2,179	2,099	2,306	2,041
July 2020	2,134	2,228	2,139	2,218	2,190	2,628	3,547	2,876	2,232	2,122	2,358	2,087
August 2020	2,158	2,258	2,169	2,234	2,225	2,665	3,613	2,906	2,251	2,148	2,396	2,093
September 2020	2,191	2,284	2,199	2,256	2,249	2,698	3,672	2,945	2,294	2,185	2,413	2,125
October 2020	2,199	2,297	2,205	2,265	2,263	2,713	3,741	2,955	2,297	2,193	2,438	2,140
Change on year	91	108	95	92	98	117	260	133	102	122	106	114
Change %	4.3	4.9	4.5	4.2	4.5	4.5	7.5	4.7	4.6	5.9	4.5	5.6

Source: PAYE RTI

1. These data are experimental statistics.
2. The number of payrolled employees here is defined as the number of people receiving paid remuneration included in PAYE RTI for work done in the reference period. It also includes people receiving remuneration for the reference period who have not done work but are an employee - such as those on paid leave. Values for the month are an average of employee counts in each day of the month. It is a measure of people who are payrolled employees, as opposed to a measure of employee jobs.
3. These statistics include only individuals paid through PAYE and do not cover other sources of income such as from pensions, self-employment or investments.
4. PAYE covers occupational pension income as well as employment. In these tables pension income is excluded.
5. Incomes and employments are allocated to regions and countries according to the residence of the recipient.
6. Incomes and employments are allocated to industries according to the sector that an recipients's PAYE scheme is in.
7. These data include imputation for payments not yet received by HMRC which would relate to the respective work periods.
8. Figures have been rounded to the nearest £ or unit.

REGIONAL AGGREGATE PAY

10 Regional monthly aggregate pay from PAYE RTI

£												
UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted												
Period	North East	North West	Yorkshire and the Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
October 2014	1,976,212,533	5,684,729,022	4,071,098,122	3,807,038,671	4,434,890,381	5,826,430,251	11,094,518,396	9,509,641,039	4,355,136,204	2,205,792,909	4,925,821,635	1,246,932,315
October 2015	2,013,780,538	5,899,572,535	4,210,820,272	3,956,707,897	4,641,694,666	6,110,697,324	11,856,664,045	9,905,143,702	4,541,031,255	2,281,624,737	4,992,943,220	1,281,807,571
October 2016	2,060,789,586	6,116,695,639	4,349,030,138	4,127,028,344	4,851,639,642	6,381,436,530	12,446,766,436	10,365,019,643	4,717,707,897	2,359,048,203	5,089,785,134	1,326,966,461
October 2017	2,122,364,681	6,362,604,396	4,508,770,686	4,276,801,605	5,020,520,345	6,622,463,875	13,080,027,611	10,715,146,048	4,897,629,399	2,425,025,956	5,203,586,639	1,364,195,444
October 2018	2,219,689,354	6,678,829,528	4,733,073,674	4,493,346,217	5,258,936,333	6,955,941,417	13,815,756,910	11,237,560,425	5,122,758,648	2,544,682,008	5,399,831,742	1,459,322,352
October 2019	2,259,451,747	6,891,461,432	4,872,935,058	4,614,244,152	5,387,667,704	7,220,257,302	14,386,829,514	11,546,998,361	5,312,774,482	2,611,000,175	5,587,900,056	1,516,047,584
November 2019	2,270,082,511	6,936,952,037	4,902,750,504	4,622,517,610	5,417,630,379	7,237,820,662	14,376,581,466	11,620,424,292	5,341,373,130	2,623,196,088	5,605,211,482	1,525,672,189
December 2019	2,277,770,378	6,954,903,646	4,917,075,466	4,629,146,778	5,439,352,610	7,272,431,221	14,621,498,494	11,671,972,418	5,361,631,584	2,627,677,765	5,622,547,912	1,528,760,576
January 2020	2,293,308,805	7,005,495,372	4,951,319,648	4,632,834,447	5,453,499,488	7,317,723,716	14,825,894,532	11,779,379,674	5,396,681,329	2,651,882,884	5,661,200,643	1,539,517,171
February 2020	2,291,604,932	6,998,359,149	4,960,611,843	4,657,873,238	5,467,729,946	7,297,968,519	14,682,268,176	11,658,619,624	5,387,624,921	2,656,409,455	5,612,213,719	1,541,361,326
March 2020	2,281,786,052	6,927,910,146	4,914,630,958	4,609,505,536	5,406,296,722	7,218,878,694	14,838,416,351	11,766,200,359	5,304,816,396	2,646,031,932	5,626,930,420	1,565,783,177
April 2020	2,187,436,128	6,693,986,812	4,733,912,749	4,496,090,541	5,207,363,488	7,029,627,232	14,099,536,299	11,183,816,647	5,119,577,276	2,561,178,049	5,381,828,803	1,476,193,673
May 2020	2,194,020,799	6,691,706,497	4,719,167,871	4,491,519,958	5,211,161,980	6,956,511,661	13,964,602,496	11,166,442,819	5,097,784,911	2,565,352,071	5,372,315,771	1,476,118,645
June 2020	2,218,735,428	6,744,094,493	4,789,416,800	4,569,571,817	5,271,454,723	7,027,120,895	14,048,284,313	11,214,265,685	5,143,017,259	2,588,617,500	5,387,763,894	1,515,494,984
July 2020	2,248,899,285	6,893,538,034	4,835,904,797	4,615,271,987	5,334,235,102	7,140,780,737	14,184,036,659	11,473,842,739	5,262,742,315	2,615,031,506	5,517,408,746	1,554,060,499
August 2020	2,274,350,415	6,983,313,254	4,906,030,616	4,652,228,358	5,415,008,476	7,235,418,339	14,392,526,609	11,586,152,067	5,305,353,410	2,650,403,818	5,568,327,859	1,551,763,602
September 2020	2,307,107,097	7,049,827,080	4,973,494,726	4,689,770,112	5,463,788,913	7,323,797,097	14,549,023,084	11,739,538,399	5,415,109,704	2,699,415,786	5,608,866,071	1,578,456,275
October 2020	2,314,776,334	7,093,460,353	4,990,849,260	4,714,227,744	5,495,639,028	7,372,200,211	14,761,564,327	11,784,975,346	5,429,785,977	2,711,958,625	5,666,126,195	1,591,417,013
Change on year	55,324,587	201,998,922	117,914,202	99,983,592	107,971,323	151,942,909	374,734,813	237,976,985	117,011,495	100,958,450	78,226,139	75,369,429
Change %	2.4	2.9	2.4	2.2	2	2.1	2.6	2.1	2.2	3.9	1.4	5

Source: PAYE RTI

1. These data are experimental statistics.
2. The number of payrolled employees here is defined as the number of people receiving paid remuneration included in PAYE RTI for work done in the reference period. It also includes people receiving remuneration for the reference period who have not done work but are an employee - such as those on paid leave. Values for the month are an average of employee counts in each day of the month. It is a measure of people who are payrolled employees, as opposed to a measure of employee jobs.
3. These statistics include only individuals paid through PAYE and do not cover other sources of income such as from pensions, self-employment or investments.
4. PAYE covers occupational pension income as well as employment. In these tables pension income is excluded.
5. Incomes and employments are allocated to regions and countries according to the residence of the recipient.
6. Incomes and employments are allocated to industries according to the sector that an recipients's PAYE scheme is in.
7. These data include imputation for payments not yet received by HMRC which would relate to the respective work periods.
8. Figures have been rounded to the nearest £ or unit.

INDSUTRY PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES

11 Industry payrolled employees from PAYE RTI

Payrolled employees UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted																								
Period	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Energy production and supply	Water supply, sewerage and waste	Construction	Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles	Transportation and storage	Accommodation and food services	Information and communication	Finance and insurance	Real estate	Professional, scientific and technical	Administrative and support services	Public administration and defence; social security					Health and social work	Arts, entertainment and recreation	Other service activities	Households	Extraterritorial
															Education	Education	Education	Education	Education					
November 2014	177,437	62,071	2,346,251	137,684	148,260	1,087,134	4,386,537	1,170,390	1,789,894	1,066,438	1,057,527	386,275	1,925,912	2,212,859	1,367,855	3,081,184	3,463,526	529,607	501,786	91,601	2,564			
November 2015	182,181	56,097	2,375,909	140,965	153,278	1,149,816	4,499,880	1,208,731	1,889,990	1,115,971	1,078,781	398,407	2,018,977	2,279,792	1,333,976	3,092,735	3,561,804	556,906	516,660	97,233	2,535			
November 2016	182,389	51,396	2,385,455	140,890	159,369	1,189,521	4,548,670	1,248,176	1,955,163	1,139,703	1,071,597	402,573	2,026,686	2,309,935	1,293,569	3,092,222	3,644,866	576,418	525,117	101,221	3,062			
November 2017	184,833	50,862	2,415,529	141,269	164,074	1,224,543	4,568,047	1,276,828	2,015,560	1,161,593	1,073,527	406,834	2,079,035	2,370,316	1,289,322	3,086,099	3,697,966	592,000	533,029	105,583	3,017			
November 2018	185,820	51,365	2,430,029	140,009	170,273	1,253,864	4,557,488	1,313,376	2,041,797	1,195,568	1,079,063	415,449	2,132,057	2,388,376	1,295,620	3,104,276	3,760,384	599,048	539,061	107,787	3,051			
November 2019	188,899	51,449	2,415,293	136,156	172,889	1,265,597	4,499,676	1,328,856	2,082,007	1,236,159	1,084,861	422,928	2,181,093	2,373,479	1,303,649	3,117,615	3,851,669	605,622	544,685	110,818	2,965			
December 2019	188,172	51,277	2,408,677	135,906	172,727	1,270,985	4,490,310	1,325,614	2,081,535	1,236,704	1,084,513	423,290	2,181,616	2,370,468	1,320,768	3,125,278	3,859,939	605,723	543,896	110,707	2,961			
January 2020	187,945	51,333	2,409,573	136,008	173,053	1,270,146	4,488,074	1,325,465	2,082,616	1,238,192	1,084,735	424,007	2,185,060	2,369,547	1,337,063	3,123,656	3,869,918	607,376	543,986	111,093	2,960			
February 2020	188,231	51,192	2,409,026	135,862	173,713	1,270,948	4,485,795	1,326,765	2,078,701	1,238,587	1,086,618	425,405	2,189,164	2,369,986	1,315,240	3,122,112	3,881,799	606,419	545,115	110,803	2,967			
March 2020	187,601	51,258	2,408,537	136,341	174,025	1,274,307	4,506,092	1,324,436	2,037,898	1,236,463	1,091,214	426,162	2,189,289	2,345,857	1,319,530	3,132,723	3,901,557	597,603	542,300	108,567	2,956			
April 2020	185,030	51,252	2,378,090	133,208	172,584	1,255,181	4,492,786	1,316,190	1,947,658	1,223,393	1,072,203	420,387	2,165,864	2,234,494	1,310,642	3,078,786	3,879,550	563,241	532,877	102,839	2,928			
May 2020	184,794	50,877	2,369,538	133,188	171,787	1,253,502	4,469,546	1,309,026	1,929,400	1,217,875	1,070,239	418,879	2,158,340	2,226,071	1,289,236	3,035,313	3,881,878	558,753	529,329	100,444	2,913			
June 2020	185,275	50,484	2,362,083	133,378	172,116	1,255,472	4,452,602	1,309,572	1,906,387	1,214,617	1,070,541	419,043	2,156,446	2,235,380	1,288,201	3,030,553	3,899,217	558,088	526,945	100,661	2,897			
July 2020	185,220	49,920	2,353,902	133,280	172,055	1,256,856	4,434,438	1,306,640	1,892,175	1,210,782	1,068,652	418,507	2,150,527	2,237,224	1,312,000	3,025,102	3,912,339	553,325	524,252	101,348	2,914			
August 2020	185,651	49,210	2,337,716	133,395	172,013	1,248,538	4,403,092	1,306,884	1,868,216	1,207,994	1,069,044	418,031	2,146,152	2,242,278	1,320,900	3,071,175	3,921,981	534,751	520,611	102,045	2,927			
September 2020	186,575	48,707	2,322,303	133,469	172,456	1,247,526	4,380,533	1,305,995	1,847,002	1,207,382	1,071,758	418,800	2,135,254	2,233,184	1,332,178	3,111,781	3,932,716	522,452	516,199	102,246	2,934			
October 2020	186,911	48,522	2,311,174	133,957	172,846	1,249,561	4,370,240	1,303,323	1,818,433	1,205,935	1,073,700	419,335	2,134,969	2,258,083	1,337,351	3,116,073	3,945,604	518,644	513,448	102,520	2,942			
November 2020	186,839	48,357	2,293,840	134,093	172,814	1,249,819	4,325,464	1,306,807	1,782,194	1,204,886	1,074,950	419,265	2,134,207	2,312,435	1,341,972	3,119,290	3,956,141	517,112	508,640	103,171	2,950			
Change on year	-2,060	-3,091	-121,454	-2,063	-76	-15,778	-174,212	-22,049	-299,813	-31,273	-9,910	-3,663	-46,886	-61,044	38,324	1,675	104,472	-88,509	-36,045	-7,647	-15			
Change %	-1.1	-6	-5	-1.5	0	-1.2	-3.9	-1.7	-14.4	-2.5	-0.9	-0.9	-2.1	-2.6	2.9	0.1	2.7	-14.6	-6.6	-6.9	-0.5			

Source: PAYE RTI

- These data are experimental statistics.
- The number of payrolled employees here is defined as the number of people receiving paid remuneration included in PAYE RTI for work done in the reference period. It also includes people receiving remuneration for the reference period who have not done work but are an employee - such as those on paid leave. Values for the month are an average of employee counts in each day of the month. It is a measure of people who are payrolled employees, as
- These statistics include only individuals paid through PAYE and do not cover other sources of income such as from pensions, self-employment or investments.
- PAYE covers occupational pension income as well as employment. In these tables pension income is excluded.
- Incomes and employments are allocated to regions and countries according to the residence of the recipient.
- Incomes and employments are allocated to industries according to the sector that an recipient's PAYE scheme is in.
- These data include imputation for payments not yet received by HMRC which would relate to the respective work periods.
- Figures have been rounded to the nearest £ or unit.

INDUSTRY MEDIAN PAY

12 Industry median pay from PAYE RTI

£ per month UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted																					
	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Energy production and supply	Water supply, sewerage and waste	Construction	Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles	Transportation and storage	Accommodation and food services	Information and communication	Finance and insurance	Real estate	Professional, scientific and technical	Administrative and support services	Public administration and defence; social security	Education	Health and social work	entertainment and recreation	Arts, Other service activities	Households	Extraterritorial
Period																					
November 2014	1,368	3,643	2,071	2,872	2,154	2,005	1,205	2,084	874	2,502	2,545	1,733	1,954	1,302	2,220	1,669	1,525	1,107	1,104	809	2,264
November 2015	1,409	3,470	2,088	2,852	2,188	2,020	1,235	2,128	908	2,474	2,545	1,776	1,976	1,329	2,255	1,697	1,552	1,120	1,134	822	2,389
November 2016	1,460	3,462	2,130	2,929	2,234	2,058	1,287	2,149	940	2,534	2,590	1,812	2,032	1,397	2,271	1,709	1,588	1,160	1,184	847	2,677
November 2017	1,527	3,657	2,189	2,993	2,309	2,106	1,338	2,162	975	2,616	2,659	1,866	2,110	1,460	2,343	1,750	1,634	1,197	1,229	857	2,807
November 2018	1,594	3,766	2,248	3,207	2,354	2,160	1,392	2,206	1,006	2,701	2,781	1,935	2,168	1,518	2,418	1,806	1,703	1,235	1,291	886	2,724
November 2019	1,646	3,833	2,284	3,234	2,455	2,170	1,443	2,239	1,038	2,804	2,862	1,991	2,243	1,568	2,419	1,883	1,756	1,253	1,344	903	2,849
December 2019	1,654	3,862	2,293	3,306	2,467	2,175	1,451	2,262	1,042	2,823	2,877	1,994	2,250	1,575	2,439	1,883	1,761	1,256	1,345	909	2,861
January 2020	1,667	3,852	2,298	3,235	2,458	2,188	1,461	2,257	1,041	2,831	2,887	2,005	2,262	1,582	2,475	1,886	1,772	1,260	1,356	916	2,859
February 2020	1,672	3,853	2,298	3,208	2,460	2,191	1,486	2,255	1,056	2,854	2,896	2,030	2,284	1,587	2,464	1,896	1,775	1,265	1,362	920	2,865
March 2020	1,669	3,871	2,259	3,255	2,430	2,138	1,453	2,253	1,011	2,909	2,923	1,996	2,275	1,583	2,545	1,897	1,783	1,239	1,302	922	2,878
April 2020	1,675	3,608	2,148	3,214	2,330	1,926	1,396	2,150	947	2,854	2,947	1,923	2,205	1,585	2,451	1,911	1,801	1,163	1,221	945	2,896
May 2020	1,690	3,418	2,151	3,173	2,359	1,954	1,403	2,145	949	2,816	2,947	1,925	2,204	1,589	2,390	1,915	1,816	1,167	1,222	964	2,887
June 2020	1,713	3,615	2,204	3,239	2,415	2,044	1,437	2,208	927	2,807	2,973	1,959	2,220	1,601	2,568	1,923	1,821	1,173	1,247	962	2,897
July 2020	1,700	3,720	2,268	3,302	2,424	2,138	1,468	2,230	995	2,872	2,998	1,993	2,274	1,617	2,477	1,931	1,824	1,209	1,342	964	2,951
August 2020	1,715	3,735	2,292	3,325	2,440	2,154	1,486	2,247	1,053	2,908	3,001	2,035	2,293	1,623	2,467	1,935	1,828	1,304	1,368	961	2,909
September 2020	1,717	3,764	2,320	3,343	2,456	2,176	1,497	2,259	1,063	2,936	3,021	2,046	2,346	1,640	2,510	1,995	1,851	1,377	1,396	960	2,918
October 2020	1,722	3,800	2,344	3,338	2,478	2,188	1,507	2,269	1,036	2,950	3,034	2,056	2,362	1,650	2,513	1,988	1,852	1,385	1,414	961	2,954
November 2020	1,729	3,828	2,347	3,319	2,476	2,190	1,512	2,282	995	2,969	3,048	2,064	2,365	1,653	2,489	1,982	1,858	1,322	1,372	953	2,947
Change on year	82	-5	63	85	20	21	69	43	-43	166	186	72	121	85	71	98	102	69	28	50	98
Change %	5	-0.1	2.8	2.6	0.8	1	4.8	1.9	-4.1	5.9	6.5	3.6	5.4	5.4	2.9	5.2	5.8	5.5	2.1	5.5	3.4
Source: PAYE RTI																					

Source: PAYE RTI

1. These data are experimental statistics.
2. The number of payrolled employees here is defined as the number of people receiving paid remuneration included in PAYE RTI for work done in the reference period. It also includes people receiving remuneration for the reference period who have not done work but are an employee - such as those on paid leave. Values for the month are an average of employee counts in each day of the month. It is a measure of people who are payrolled employees, as opposed to a measure of employee jobs.
3. These statistics include only individuals paid through PAYE and do not cover other sources of income such as from pensions, self-employment or investments.
4. PAYE covers occupational pension income as well as employment. In these tables pension income is excluded.
5. Incomes and employments are allocated to regions and countries according to the residence of the recipient.
6. Incomes and employments are allocated to industries according to the sector that an recipients's PAYE scheme is in.
7. These data include imputation for payments not yet received by HMRC which would relate to the respective work periods.
8. Figures have been rounded to the nearest £ or unit.

INDUSTRY MEAN PAY

13 Industry mean monthly pay from PAYE RTI

UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted																					£ per month
	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Energy production and supply	Water supply, sewerage and waste	Construction	Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles	Transportation and storage	Accommodation and food services	Information and communication	Finance and insurance	Real estate	Professional, scientific and technical	Administrative and support services	Public administration and defence; social security	Education	Health and social work	Arts, entertainment and recreation	Other service activities	Households	Extraterritorial
Period																					
October 2014	1,547	5,251	2,558	3,450	2,461	2,429	1,659	2,459	1,108	3,420	4,912	2,271	2,902	1,770	2,409	1,948	1,942	1,791	1,566	1,066	2,606
October 2015	1,582	5,133	2,569	3,576	2,494	2,445	1,680	2,462	1,141	3,461	5,271	2,349	2,933	1,773	2,449	1,970	1,946	1,822	1,601	1,093	2,668
October 2016	1,612	5,100	2,627	3,556	2,562	2,519	1,745	2,506	1,176	3,577	5,334	2,396	3,082	1,835	2,496	2,008	2,022	1,937	1,638	1,127	3,000
October 2017	1,688	5,185	2,691	3,659	2,635	2,562	1,800	2,512	1,212	3,667	5,510	2,458	3,142	1,940	2,551	2,035	2,044	1,958	1,683	1,133	3,114
October 2018	1,745	5,407	2,782	3,800	2,704	2,678	1,856	2,611	1,256	3,898	5,752	2,550	3,249	2,007	2,600	2,107	2,131	2,066	1,750	1,191	3,149
October 2019	1,794	5,548	2,823	3,895	2,792	2,653	1,901	2,625	1,285	4,011	5,827	2,613	3,354	2,062	2,687	2,174	2,188	2,100	1,793	1,211	3,240
November 2019	1,815	5,495	2,829	3,923	2,823	2,665	1,909	2,652	1,299	4,042	5,764	2,633	3,372	2,072	2,693	2,187	2,200	2,119	1,804	1,216	3,230
December 2019	1,810	5,656	2,841	3,994	2,840	2,659	1,920	2,663	1,309	4,096	5,806	2,667	3,395	2,089	2,675	2,188	2,210	2,127	1,810	1,228	3,224
January 2020	1,843	5,379	2,866	3,983	2,843	2,685	1,929	2,685	1,328	4,121	5,865	2,687	3,438	2,114	2,661	2,192	2,218	2,140	1,817	1,231	3,252
February 2020	1,833	5,311	2,846	3,943	2,847	2,661	1,925	2,666	1,332	4,102	5,704	2,686	3,442	2,141	2,691	2,184	2,206	2,154	1,805	1,228	3,210
March 2020	1,819	5,494	2,853	4,056	2,775	2,596	1,930	2,689	1,255	4,165	5,780	2,591	3,351	2,139	2,713	2,196	2,236	2,082	1,772	1,253	3,215
April 2020	1,852	5,370	2,704	3,952	2,648	2,352	1,813	2,518	1,133	4,086	5,871	2,482	3,293	2,099	2,685	2,229	2,259	1,989	1,765	1,284	3,273
May 2020	1,857	5,243	2,695	3,924	2,736	2,369	1,825	2,520	1,147	4,049	5,841	2,499	3,291	2,092	2,730	2,215	2,281	1,989	1,756	1,310	3,283
June 2020	1,867	5,376	2,740	3,960	2,757	2,499	1,876	2,559	1,152	4,030	5,863	2,523	3,297	2,100	2,721	2,223	2,283	1,994	1,776	1,308	3,249
July 2020	1,857	5,626	2,808	4,002	2,822	2,604	1,930	2,586	1,211	4,122	6,022	2,577	3,369	2,115	2,716	2,214	2,269	2,153	1,823	1,299	3,282
August 2020	1,858	5,525	2,852	4,026	2,841	2,636	1,959	2,645	1,288	4,186	6,018	2,634	3,439	2,143	2,708	2,212	2,263	2,417	1,844	1,291	3,261
September 2020	1,883	5,473	2,880	4,149	2,861	2,656	1,981	2,665	1,329	4,265	5,998	2,670	3,502	2,175	2,784	2,255	2,288	2,375	1,873	1,289	3,252
October 2020	1,881	5,513	2,915	4,132	2,876	2,672	1,991	2,690	1,320	4,310	6,073	2,719	3,565	2,186	2,775	2,258	2,289	2,412	1,885	1,288	3,236
Change on year	86	-34	92	237	84	19	90	65	35	299	246	106	210	124	88	84	101	312	92	77	-4
Change %	4.8	-0.6	3.3	6.1	3	0.7	4.7	2.5	2.7	7.5	4.2	4.1	6.3	6	3.3	3.9	4.6	14.8	5.2	6.3	-0.1

Source: PAYE RTI

- These data are experimental statistics.
- The number of payrolled employees here is defined as the number of people receiving paid remuneration included in PAYE RTI for work done in the reference period. It also includes people receiving remuneration for the reference period who have not done work but are an employee - such as those on paid leave. Values for the month are an average of employee counts in each day of the month. It is a measure of people who are
- These statistics include only individuals paid through PAYE and do not cover other sources of income such as from pensions, self-employment or investments.
- PAYE covers occupational pension income as well as employment. In these tables pension income is excluded.
- Incomes and employments are allocated to regions and countries according to the residence of the recipient.
- Incomes and employments are allocated to industries according to the sector that an recipients's PAYE scheme is in.
- These data include imputation for payments not yet received by HMRC which would relate to the respective work periods.
- Figures have been rounded to the nearest £ or unit.

INDUSTRY AGGREGATE PAY

14 Industry monthly aggregate pay from PAYE RTI

UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted																						£
Period	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	Mining and quarrying	Manufacturing	Energy production and supply	Water supply, sewerage and waste	Construction	Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles	Transportation and storage	Accommodation and food services	Information and communication	Finance and insurance	Real estate	Professional, scientific and technical	Administrative and support services	Public administration and defence; social security		Health and social work	Arts, entertainment and recreation	Other service activities	Households	Extraterritorial	
															Education	Education						
October 2014	272,678,802	325,169,913	5,983,480,633	474,173,434	363,781,866	2,624,604,973	7,252,827,717	2,867,855,469	1,972,584,759	3,633,978,948	5,191,239,206	876,237,207	5,555,797,670	3,905,297,637	3,292,746,549	6,000,785,623	6,711,797,684	945,689,769	783,217,422	97,610,724	6,685,473	
October 2015	288,022,501	291,181,886	6,097,996,207	502,911,976	381,821,885	2,801,647,419	7,548,336,423	2,971,174,029	2,149,206,434	3,851,496,055	5,688,182,147	935,128,847	5,907,954,272	4,053,160,030	3,266,146,889	6,081,136,181	6,924,206,716	1,013,848,545	826,229,480	106,002,391	6,697,449	
October 2016	295,508,638	262,727,142	6,260,828,773	501,450,523	406,766,199	2,985,931,146	7,927,278,451	3,123,129,321	2,296,027,299	4,069,593,641	5,717,640,664	963,599,031	6,239,166,712	4,235,547,310	3,234,125,655	6,210,857,299	7,364,040,022	1,115,559,153	859,333,408	113,693,068	9,110,197	
October 2017	311,113,523	264,043,252	6,495,583,003	516,861,930	431,594,832	3,133,528,294	8,230,248,985	3,200,183,165	2,435,396,085	4,255,111,861	5,918,778,189	998,476,103	6,524,585,334	4,584,434,710	3,288,347,485	6,277,918,482	7,552,293,356	1,155,700,128	896,015,236	119,471,002	9,451,732	
October 2018	323,098,625	277,477,320	6,754,872,428	532,870,123	458,474,494	3,348,801,951	8,457,688,098	3,419,376,899	2,558,804,389	4,644,064,531	6,196,750,663	1,057,782,295	6,905,132,335	4,797,137,629	3,358,990,295	6,520,114,514	7,993,772,521	1,234,139,451	942,348,802	128,425,332	9,605,912	
October 2019	339,623,002	285,045,213	6,823,417,132	531,066,787	482,659,240	3,355,769,580	8,573,109,321	3,490,698,969	2,675,813,051	4,952,253,939	6,323,672,013	1,103,428,781	7,315,705,559	4,901,535,939	3,489,114,282	6,760,449,764	8,414,806,338	1,269,042,221	976,419,549	134,298,310	9,638,576	
November 2019	342,839,681	282,538,516	6,831,891,631	534,000,626	487,849,698	3,370,121,520	8,583,148,517	3,523,743,306	2,702,325,305	4,994,887,080	6,251,369,781	1,113,227,730	7,353,543,828	4,917,522,555	3,509,168,056	6,803,917,754	8,470,771,587	1,280,555,424	982,204,042	135,010,759	9,574,953	
December 2019	340,551,674	289,931,034	6,843,221,477	542,781,593	490,394,275	3,379,218,191	8,616,154,411	3,535,080,395	2,723,514,496	5,067,225,322	6,297,471,728	1,128,701,666	7,409,898,766	4,952,386,838	3,529,902,848	6,833,089,802	8,527,749,178	1,287,099,040	984,495,876	136,347,637	9,552,602	
January 2020	346,468,362	276,231,741	6,906,775,147	541,656,353	491,839,101	3,412,115,791	8,653,102,587	3,561,827,280	2,764,577,207	5,103,934,736	6,362,843,258	1,139,144,898	7,514,587,224	5,010,485,911	3,557,077,339	6,852,235,838	8,579,542,154	1,298,986,470	988,611,136	137,062,973	9,632,201	
February 2020	345,113,927	271,999,670	6,858,119,235	535,691,730	494,483,903	3,383,920,765	8,630,427,425	3,538,976,845	2,765,159,230	5,081,411,526	6,198,407,780	1,142,487,235	7,537,179,890	5,076,459,079	3,539,372,241	6,820,242,620	8,557,132,287	1,306,512,136	983,984,889	136,040,541	9,521,894	
March 2020	341,390,109	281,898,494	6,874,514,097	553,086,060	482,972,953	3,311,721,051	8,692,813,083	3,564,498,142	2,554,332,647	5,151,930,572	6,308,192,717	1,105,099,962	7,339,867,738	5,018,772,471	3,583,661,188	6,873,265,037	8,717,257,335	1,245,615,980	960,953,048	135,834,330	9,509,728	
April 2020	342,801,167	275,518,569	6,438,579,676	528,371,306	456,881,374	2,950,128,472	8,144,002,391	3,310,656,934	2,199,144,393	4,995,600,509	6,299,174,568	1,042,894,349	7,126,567,541	4,678,686,825	3,525,015,312	6,878,349,990	8,776,428,435	1,122,340,180	938,026,967	131,777,100	9,601,639	
May 2020	343,024,498	267,009,740	6,393,204,809	524,528,153	470,453,139	2,964,599,921	8,154,643,050	3,292,820,953	2,206,219,879	4,927,294,433	6,254,388,420	1,046,568,549	7,097,172,645	4,645,124,508	3,531,882,603	6,744,526,647	8,860,382,438	1,114,600,231	927,529,296	131,148,987	9,582,580	
June 2020	345,928,174	271,542,964	6,479,802,616	530,115,390	474,441,882	3,133,766,114	8,350,337,080	3,344,873,156	2,189,427,694	4,892,000,454	6,280,798,375	1,057,376,468	7,104,859,028	4,683,382,184	3,526,109,144	6,750,973,812	8,910,680,502	1,116,914,159	933,694,684	131,382,900	9,431,013	
July 2020	344,089,870	280,951,287	6,620,638,449	535,570,333	485,828,460	3,271,778,494	8,559,220,402	3,372,496,057	2,286,187,950	4,989,205,403	6,442,020,513	1,079,188,103	7,241,812,302	4,723,427,253	3,554,591,224	6,714,854,773	8,882,920,623	1,195,247,297	954,615,800	131,524,628	9,583,186	
August 2020	345,211,650	271,825,388	6,679,309,485	539,369,591	488,334,518	3,291,466,119	8,628,063,673	3,450,430,511	2,402,878,884	5,054,463,116	6,439,785,857	1,101,682,573	7,376,286,872	4,795,693,209	3,573,146,235	6,802,280,755	8,886,634,297	1,294,459,856	958,476,214	131,513,368	9,564,654	
September 2020	351,541,890	266,431,769	6,697,925,623	556,212,735	493,895,600	3,311,012,798	8,680,121,965	3,471,708,408	2,453,691,478	5,147,538,426	6,435,743,105	1,118,975,564	7,474,888,914	4,847,416,358	3,703,564,138	7,028,484,443	9,010,873,944	1,241,128,238	965,759,640	131,718,802	9,560,506	
October 2020	351,995,169	267,199,398	6,747,030,611	556,300,491	497,988,735	3,337,467,424	8,705,917,445	3,501,191,110	2,399,963,566	5,197,026,624	6,531,443,698	1,142,220,236	7,611,825,674	4,930,059,075	3,708,340,594	7,034,343,512	9,046,371,121	1,250,931,701	967,798,069	132,023,353	9,542,807	
Change on year	12,372,167	-17,845,815	-76,386,521	25,233,704	15,329,495	-18,302,156	132,808,125	10,492,141	-275,849,485	244,772,685	207,771,685	38,791,455	296,120,115	28,523,137	219,226,312	273,893,748	631,564,782	-18,110,520	-8,621,480	-2,274,957	-95,768	
Change %	3.6	-6.3	-1.1	4.8	3.2	-0.5	1.5	0.3	-10.3	4.9	3.3	3.5	4	0.6	6.3	4.1	7.5	-1.4	-0.9	-1.7	-1	

Source: PAYE RTI

1. These data are experimental statistics.
2. The number of payrolled employees here is defined as the number of people receiving paid remuneration included in PAYE RTI for work done in the reference period. It also includes people receiving remuneration for the reference period who have not done work but are an employee - such as those on paid leave. Values for the month are an average of employee counts in each day of the month. It is a measure of people who are payrolled employees, as opposed to a measure of employee jobs.
3. These statistics include only individuals paid through PAYE and do not cover other sources of income such as from pensions, self-employment or investments.
4. PAYE covers occupational pension income as well as employment. In these tables pension income is excluded.
5. Incomes and employments are allocated to regions and countries according to the residence of the recipient.
6. Incomes and employments are allocated to industries according to the sector that an recipient's PAYE scheme is in.
7. These data include imputation for payments not yet received by HMRC which would relate to the respective work periods.
8. Figures have been rounded to the nearest £ or unit.