

Statistical bulletin

Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK: August 2021

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

- Early estimates for July 2021 indicate that the number of payrolled employees rose by 2.0% compared with July 2020, which is a rise of 576,000 employees; the number of payrolled employees is down by 0.7% since February 2020, a fall of 201,000.
- In July 2021, 182,000 more people were in payrolled employment when compared with June 2021.
- Early estimates for July 2021 indicate that median monthly pay increased by 6.4% compared with July 2020 and median pay increased by 6.4% when compared with February 2020.
- Between July 2020 and July 2021, all age groups saw an increase in payrolled employees; there was an increase of 247,000 payrolled employees aged younger than 25 years.
- Annual growth in payrolled employees in July 2021 was the highest in Gwynedd, with a rise of 6.1%, and was lowest in Haringey and Islington, with a fall of 0.9%.
- The increase in payrolled employees between July 2020 and July 2021 was largest in the administrative and support services sector (a rise of 212,000 employees) and smallest in the wholesale and retail sector (a fall of 50,000).
- Three of the sectors that have had the greatest decreases have all continued to see monthly increases in payrolled employees, according to flash estimates; between June and July 2021, accommodation and food service activities increased by 32,000 employees, arts and entertainment by 13,000, and wholesale and retail by 7,000.
- Annual growth in median pay for employees in July 2021 was highest in the arts and entertainment sector (an increase of 15.9%) and lowest in the households sector (a decrease of 0.6%).

Annual growth rates for July 2021 are compared against July 2020, and so the reduction in employees and median pay seen following the beginning of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is no longer contributing to the annual growth rate. Annual growth rates are now compared with this lower baseline.

About the data in this release

Early estimates for July 2021 are provided to give an indication of the likely level of employees as well as median pay in the latest period. The figures for July 2021 are based on around 85% of information being available. They 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 was introduced in April 2020, in response to 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.

2 . Payrolled employees

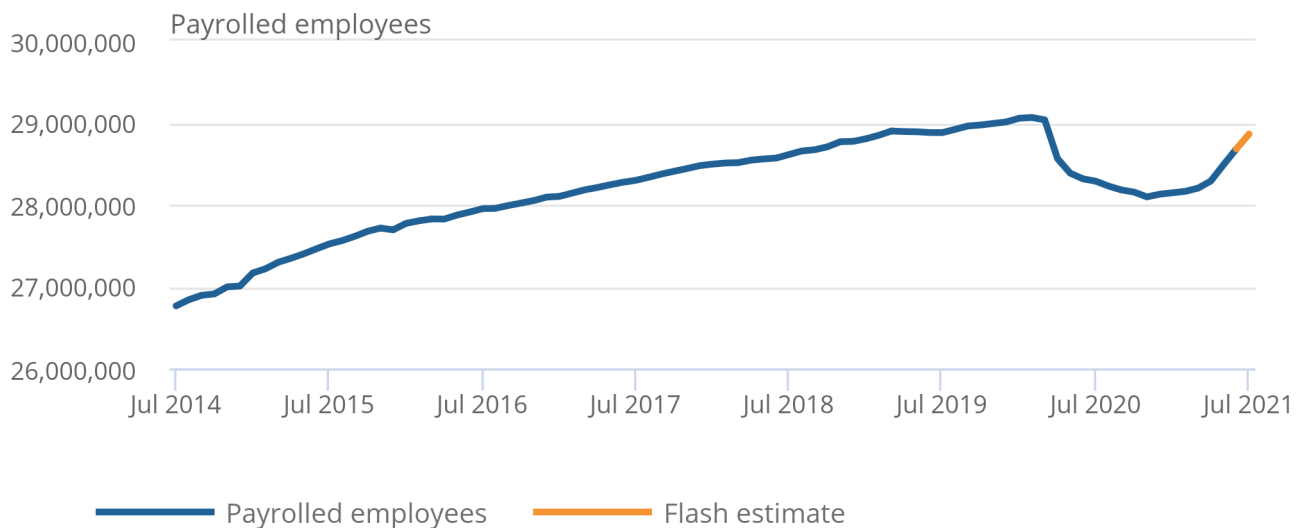
Early estimates for July 2021 indicate that there were 28.9 million payrolled employees (Figure 1), a rise of 2.0% compared with the same period of the previous year and a rise of 576,000 people over the 12-month period. Compared with the previous month, the number of payrolled employees increased by 0.6% in July 2021 – equivalent to 182,000 people.

Figure 1: The number of employees declined between February and November 2020, but has risen more recently

Payrolled employees, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to July 2021

Figure 1: The number of employees declined between February and November 2020, but has risen more recently

Payrolled employees, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to July 2021



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 June 2021 figure is not a flash estimate of payrolled employees, this is included purely for graphing purposes.

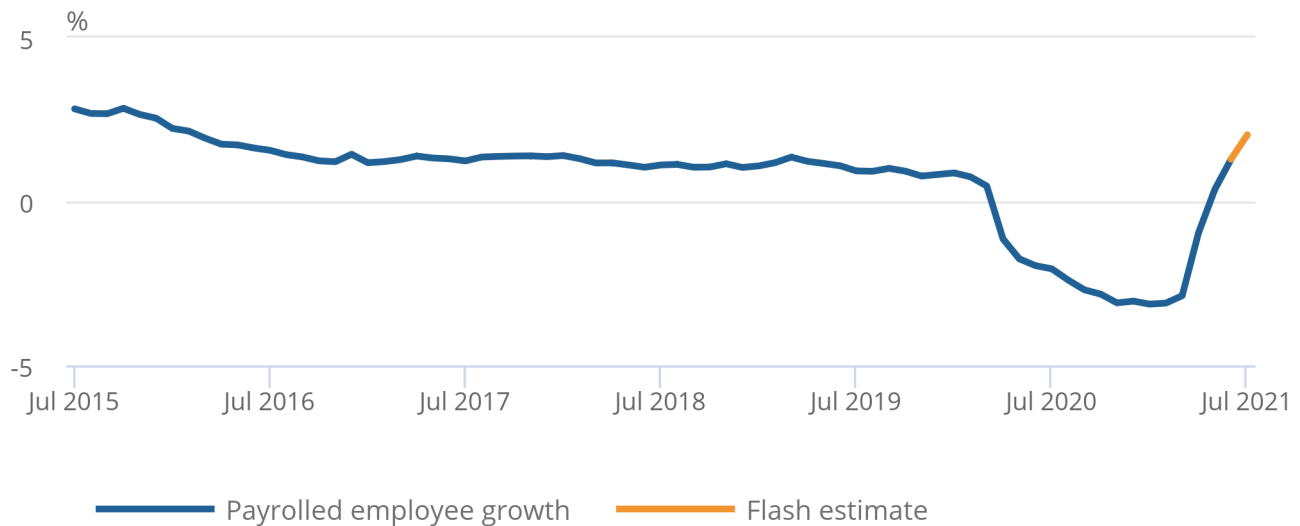
Since the start of 2021, growth rates have started to recover on the lower rates seen since the start of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. However, part of this recovery is because of the reduction in employees between March and May 2020 no longer contributing to the annual growth rate.

Figure 2: Growth in the number of payrolled employees fell throughout 2020, but has started to recover

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2015 to July 2021

Figure 2: Growth in the number of payrolled employees fell throughout 2020, but has started to recover

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2015 to July 2021



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

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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.
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3 . Median monthly pay

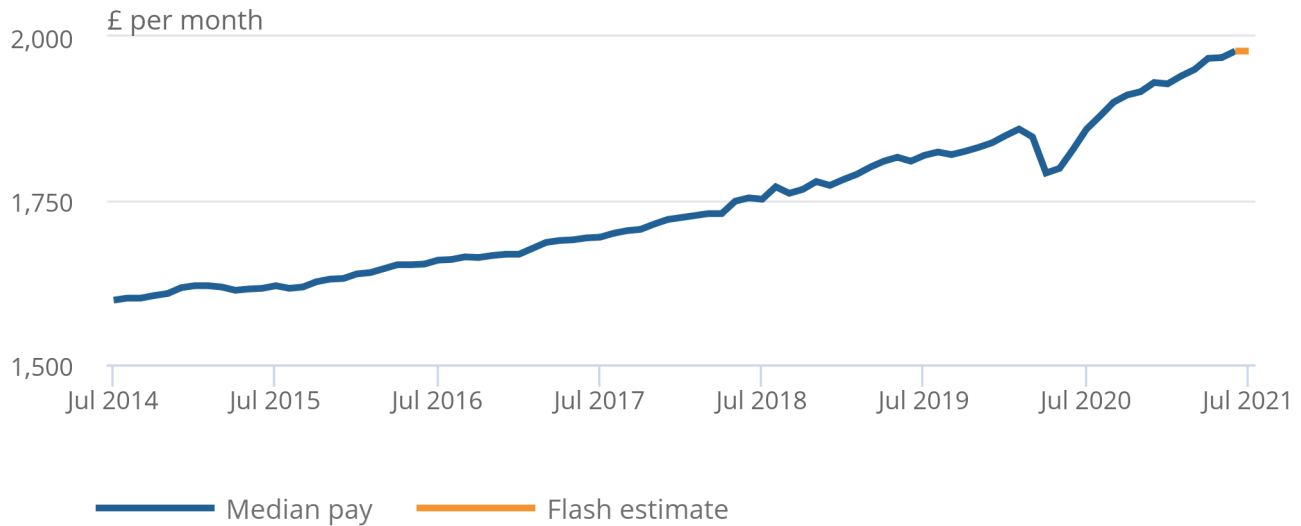
Early estimates for July 2021 indicate that median monthly pay increased to £1,978, an increase of 6.4% compared with the same period of the previous year.

Figure 3: Median pay decreased sharply in April 2020, but has returned to the previous trend since August 2020

Median pay per month, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to July 2021

Figure 3: Median pay decreased sharply in April 2020, but has returned to the previous trend since August 2020

Median pay per month, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to July 2021



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 June 2021 figure is not a flash estimate of median pay, this is included purely for graphing purposes.

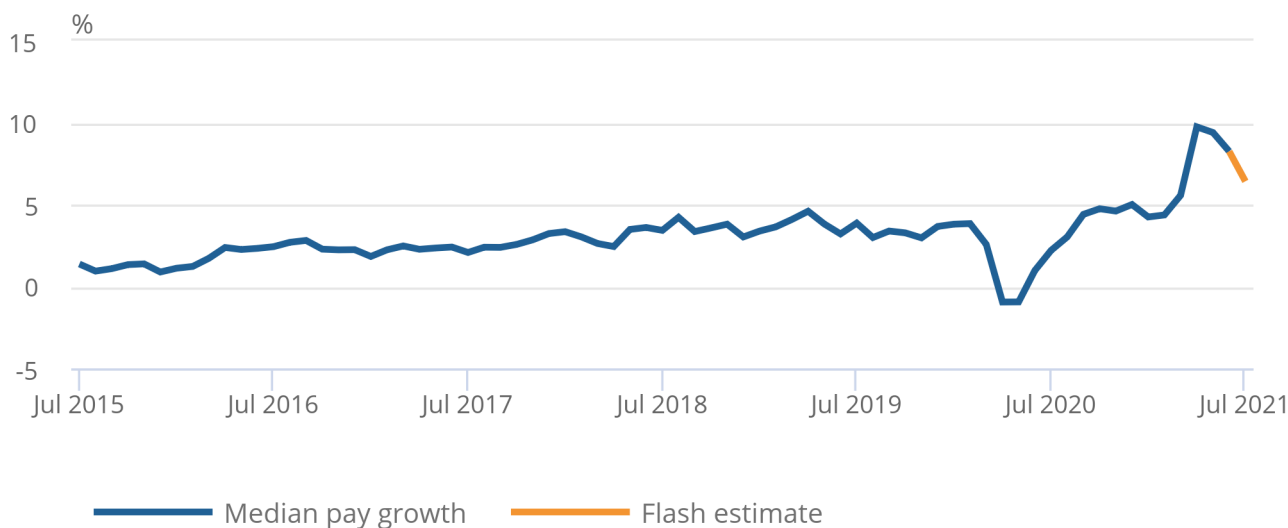
Pay growth for April and May 2020 became negative at the outset of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, but then increased, and by September 2020 was above pre-coronavirus (February 2020) levels.

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 July 2021

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 July 2021



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 June 2021 figure is not a flash estimate of median pay growth, this is included purely for graphing purposes.

The relatively high level of pay growth between June and December 2020 is partially explained by lower levels of inflows than usual during that period. The high level of pay growth in April 2021 is attributed to the record high in median pay in April 2021, combined with the suppressed level of median pay in April 2020 at the onset of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

4 . 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 July 2021, and cover [Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics: NUTS1, NUTS2 and NUTS3 regions](#).

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 5).

Numbers of payrolled employees in the UK for the regions shown in Figure 5 range from 763,000 in Northern Ireland to 4,067,000 in the South East in July 2021.

The North East, North West, East Midlands and Northern Ireland are now above pre-coronavirus (February 2020) levels.

Figure 5: Regional employee growth has fallen across the UK over the last year, but has risen more recently

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, January 2017 to July 2021

Notes:

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

Download the data

[.xlsx](#)

Employee numbers within NUTS2 and NUTS3 regions are available in the datasets published alongside this bulletin.

Over the course of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, all regions' growth rates followed a similar pattern: rapidly declining and becoming negative since April 2020, but beginning to improve again in the recent months. However, the magnitude of changes varies.

Comparing July 2021 with the same period of the previous year for NUTS1 regions, changes in payrolled employees ranged from a 3.1% increase in Northern Ireland to a 0.6% increase in London.

Examining NUTS3 regions, Haringey and Islington experienced a decrease of 0.9% in payrolled employees in comparison with July 2020, and Gwynedd experienced an increase of 6.1% (Figure 6).

Figure 6: Growth in payrolled employees varies across the UK

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2021

Notes:

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

Download the data

[.xlsx](#)

Median pay across the NUTS3 regions of the UK in July 2021 ranged from £1,658 in Torbay to £3,078 in Wandsworth (Figure 7).

Inner London generally differs from Outer London, with median pay ranging from £1,981 in Enfield to £3,078 in Wandsworth. Median pay in July 2021 for London as a whole was £2,411.

Figure 7: Median pay varies across the UK

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2021

Notes:

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

Download the data

[.xlsx](#)

5 . Industry data

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 – 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 service activities account for more than 70% of UK employees.

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

For the first time since March 2020, accommodation and food service activities experienced positive growth.

When compared with the same period of the previous year, percentage changes in payrolled employees range from negative 2.6% in arts and entertainment to positive 9.5% in administrative and support services.

Figure 8: Employee growth has been very different across sectors

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, January 2017 to July 2021

Notes:

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

Download the data

[.xlsx](#)

The increase in payrolled employees between July 2020 and July 2021 was largest in the administrative and support services sector (a rise of 212,000 employees) and smallest in the wholesale and retail sector (a fall of 50,000 employees).

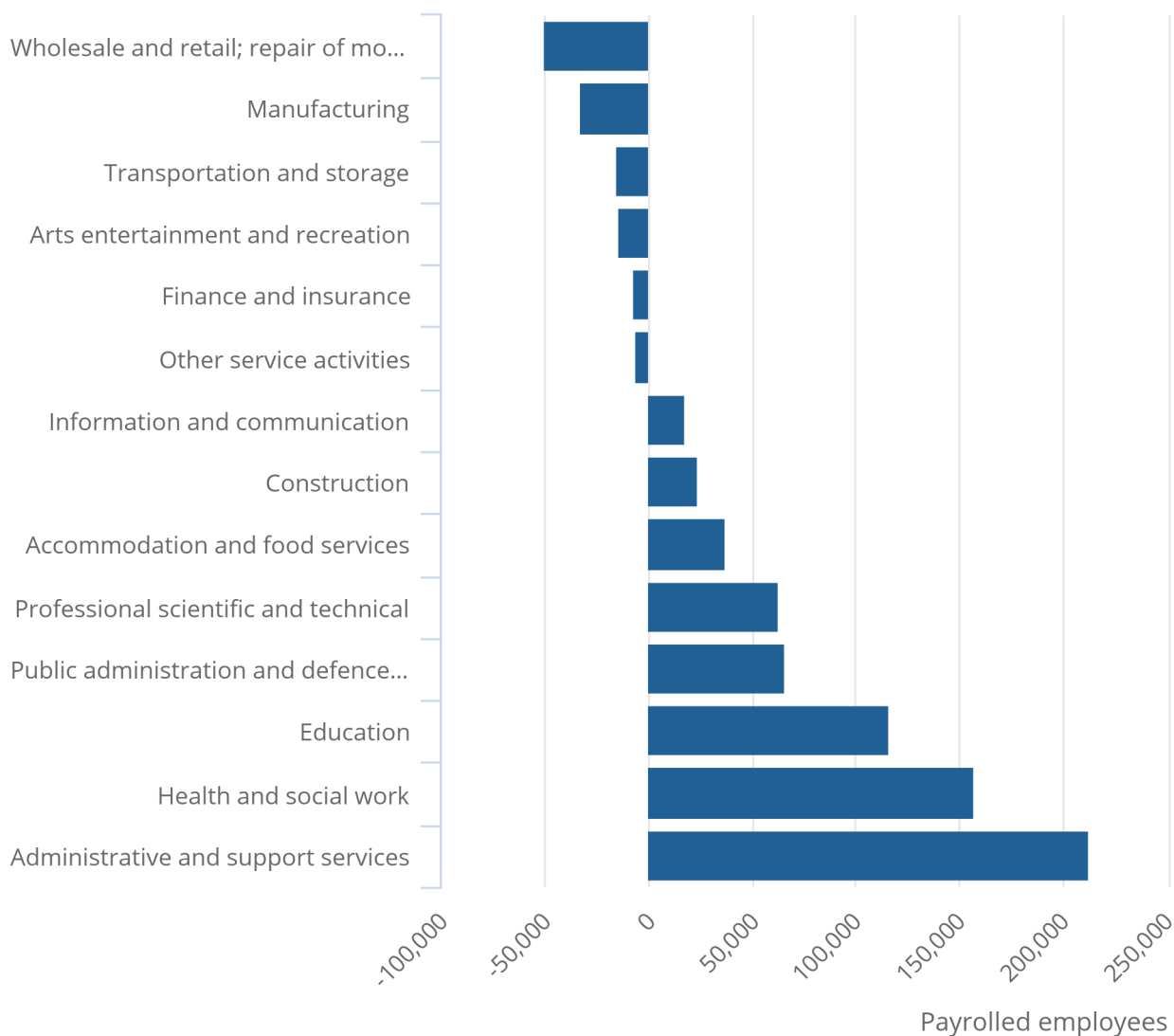
However, the flash estimate suggests that three of the sectors that have had the greatest decreases have all continued to see monthly increases in payrolled employees. Between June and July 2021, accommodation and food service activities increased by 32,000 employees, arts and entertainment by 13,000, and wholesale and retail by 7,000.

Figure 9: The wholesale and retail sector has seen the greatest decrease in payrolled employees since July 2020

Payrolled employees, absolute change on July 2020, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2021

Figure 9: The wholesale and retail sector has seen the greatest decrease in payrolled employees since July 2020

Payrolled employees, absolute change on July 2020, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2021



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.

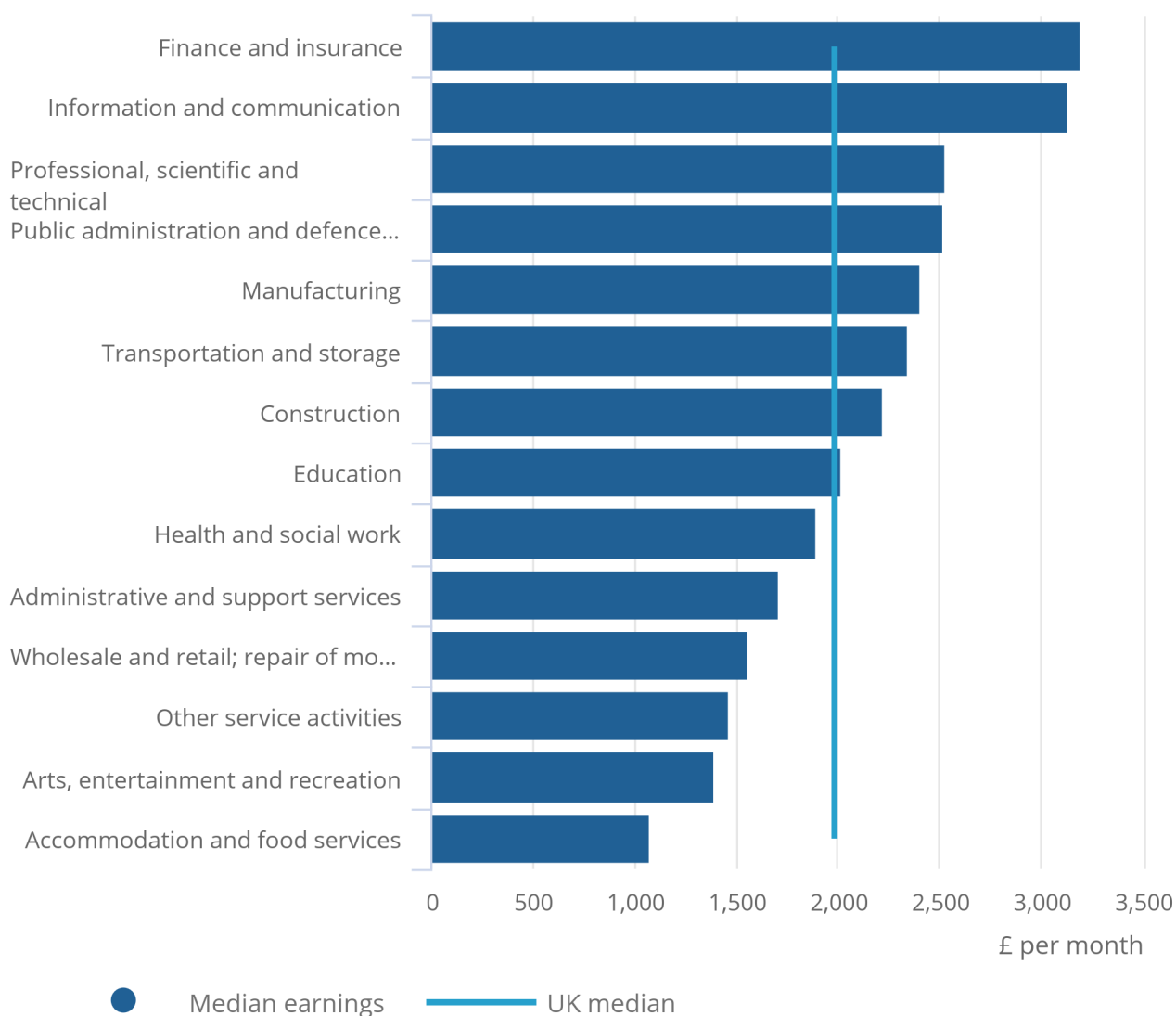
Median pay in July 2021 across the highlighted sectors ranged from £1,078 in the accommodation and food service activities sector to £3,191 in finance and insurance (Figure 10).

Figure 10: Median pay varies by industry

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2021

Figure 10: Median pay varies by industry

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2021



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.

Compared with the same month in the previous year, median pay grew fastest in the arts and entertainment sector (positive 15.9%, Figure 11) and slowest in the households sector (negative 0.6%).

Estimates of mean pay for each sector are available in the [datasets](#) published alongside this bulletin.

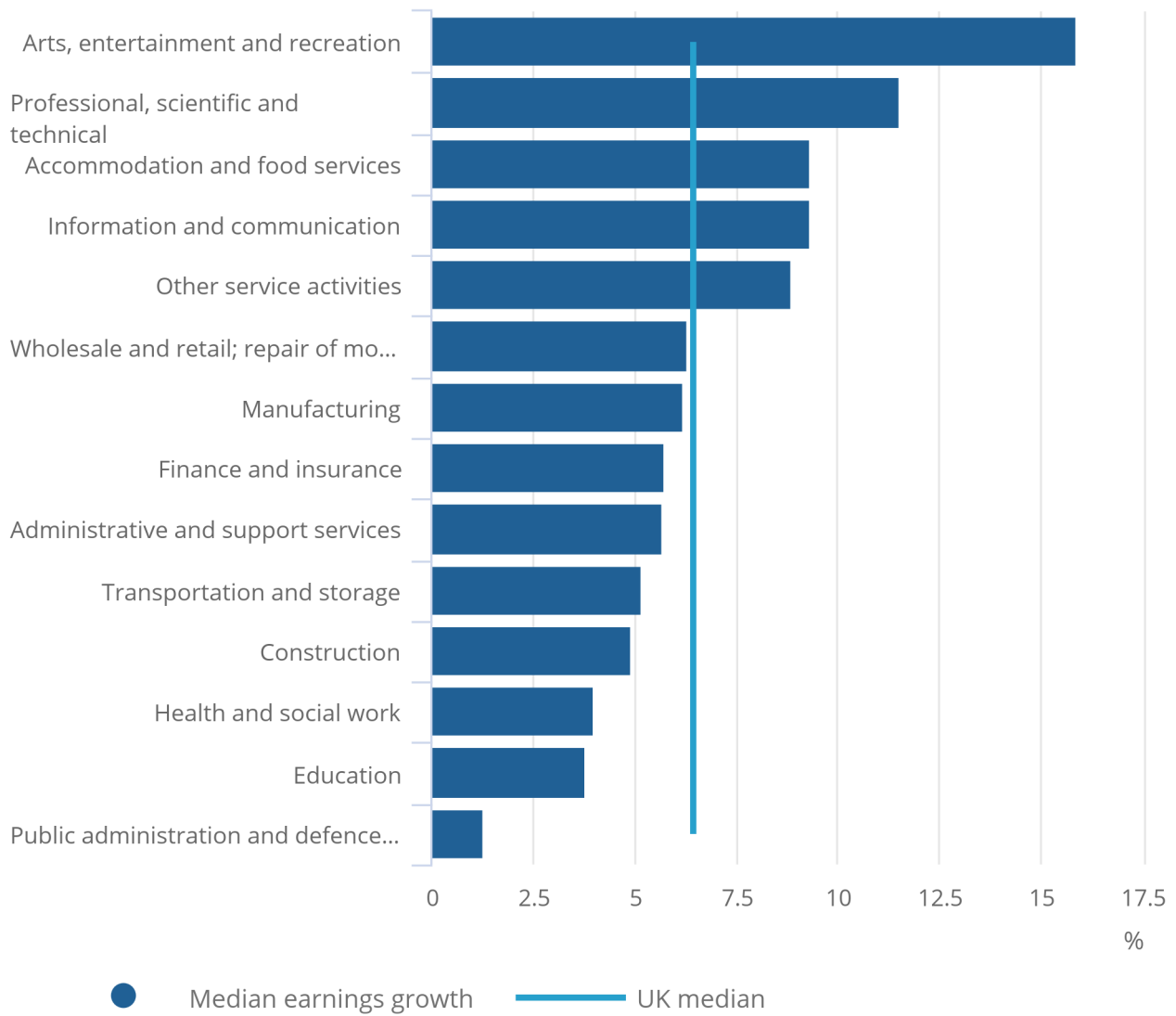
However, care needs to be taken when interpreting median pay growth. As explored in more detail in [previous bulletins](#) and [Section 7](#), mean and median pay growth are influenced by the relative pay of those entering and leaving the labour market. The high median pay growth in the arts and entertainment sector may be a consequence of unusual relative pay of inflows or outflows in that sector.

Figure 11: Median pay increased most in the arts and entertainment sector

Percentage change on same month last year, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2021

Figure 11: Median pay increased most in the arts and entertainment sector

Percentage change on same month last year, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2021



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.
2. The UK median is shown here for comparative purposes, but it does not represent an “average” of median pay growth across the regions. It is statistically possible, for example, for median pay growth for the UK as a whole to be higher or lower than pay growth in all constituent parts of the UK.
3. Changes in growth rates are affected by changes in the base period (a year ago) as well as changes in the latest period.

6 . Age data

The age figures in this bulletin are calculated based on individuals' age at the time they receive a payment.

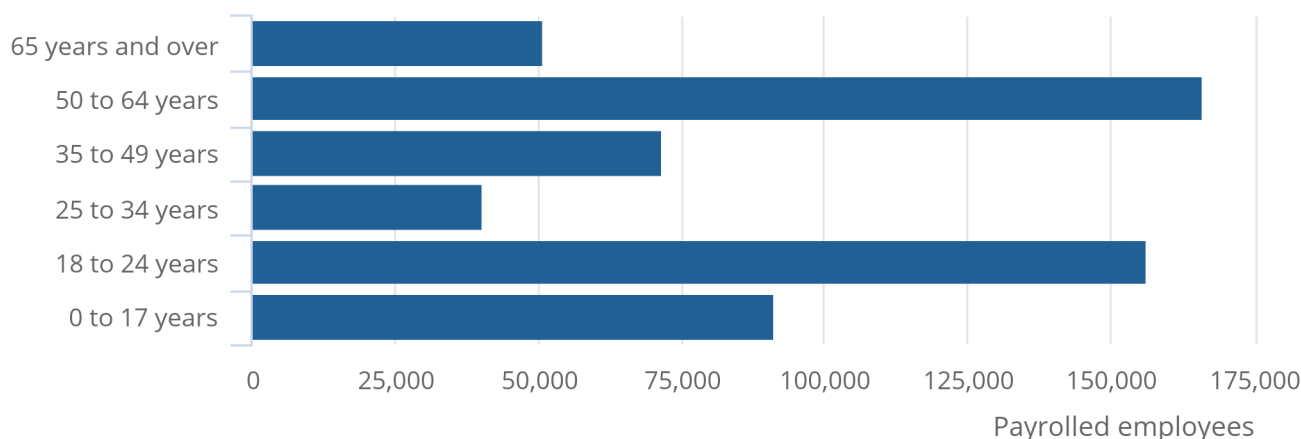
Of the 28.9 million payrolled employees in the UK in July 2021, 95.0% are aged 18 to 64 years. Between July 2020 and July 2021, there was a 247,000 increase in payrolled employees aged younger than 25 years. During the same period, payrolled employees aged 50 to 64 years increased by 166,000.

Figure 12: The 50 to 64 years age group has seen the greatest increase in payrolled employees since July 2020

Payrolled employees, absolute change on July 2020, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2021

Figure 12: The 50 to 64 years age group has seen the greatest increase in payrolled employees since July 2020

Payrolled employees, absolute change on July 2020, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2021



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.

The number of payrolled employees aged 50 years and over has increased at faster rates than the UK as a whole since 2017 (Figure 13). Since 2019, this is particularly true for those aged 65 years and over, which saw employee growth peak at 10.8% in January 2020.

These periods of higher growth coincide with the [phased increase in State Pension age](#) between March 2019 and September 2020, from 65 to 66 years for both men and women. Conversely, growth in payrolled employees under age 25 years has undergone long-term decline since 2017, particularly compared with the UK as a whole.

Since July 2020, annual employee growth has risen to positive 0.6% for those aged 25 to 34 years, and positive 0.8% for those aged 35 to 49 years. Those aged under 18 years saw a rise in employee growth to 28.0% during this period.

Figure 13: Employee growth fell more sharply in younger age groups, but has risen more recently

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, January 2017 to July 2021

Notes:

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

Download the data

[.xlsx](#)

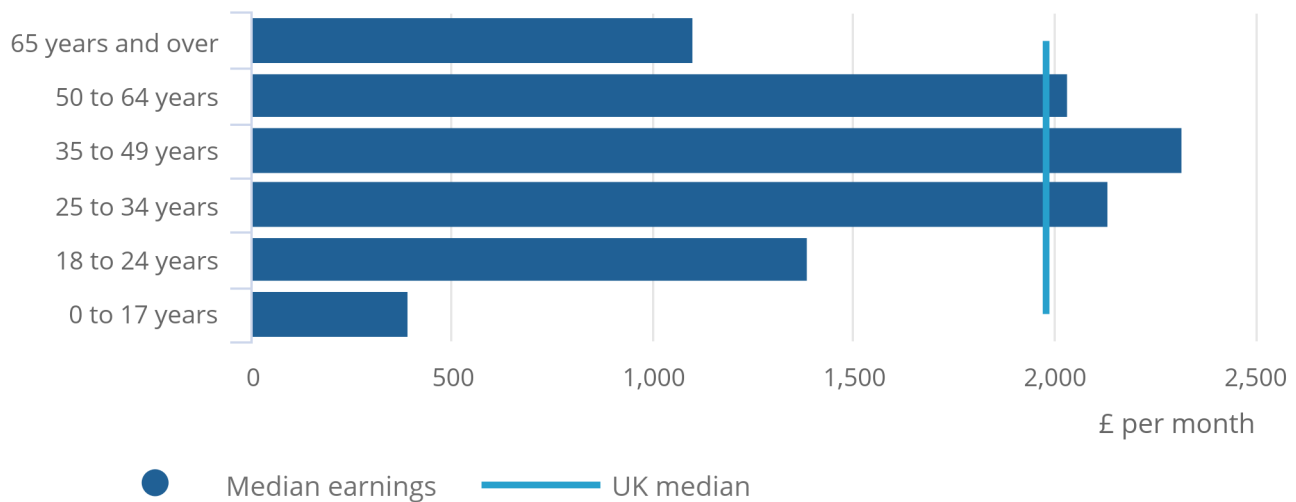
Median pay in July 2021 ranged from £393 for those under 18 years to £2,322 for those aged 35 to 49 years (Figure 14). Overall, median pay is higher in central age bands, of those studied.

Figure 14: Median pay varies by age

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2021

Figure 14: Median pay varies by age

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2021



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.

7 . Average pay growth: alternative metrics

This publication uses the median as the primary metric for average pay. Growth in median pay is the growth rate for the median earner, which takes the pay of the median (or middle) earner for two periods and calculates the growth between these, with this publication focusing to date on annual pay growth.

However, when the labour market is not stable and there are large changes in inflows or outflows, care needs to be taken when interpreting median pay growth. Alternative metrics of average pay growth may be required at these times.

An alternative measure, median of pay growth, calculates each employee's pay growth for a certain period, and then takes the median of these growth rates. It is a measure of average pay growth, as opposed to growth in average pay. It is the measure used in the [Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings](#). It only measures those in continuous employment, as an employee cannot have a pay growth rate between two periods if they were not in employment for one of them. It is therefore not directly influenced by inflows and outflows.

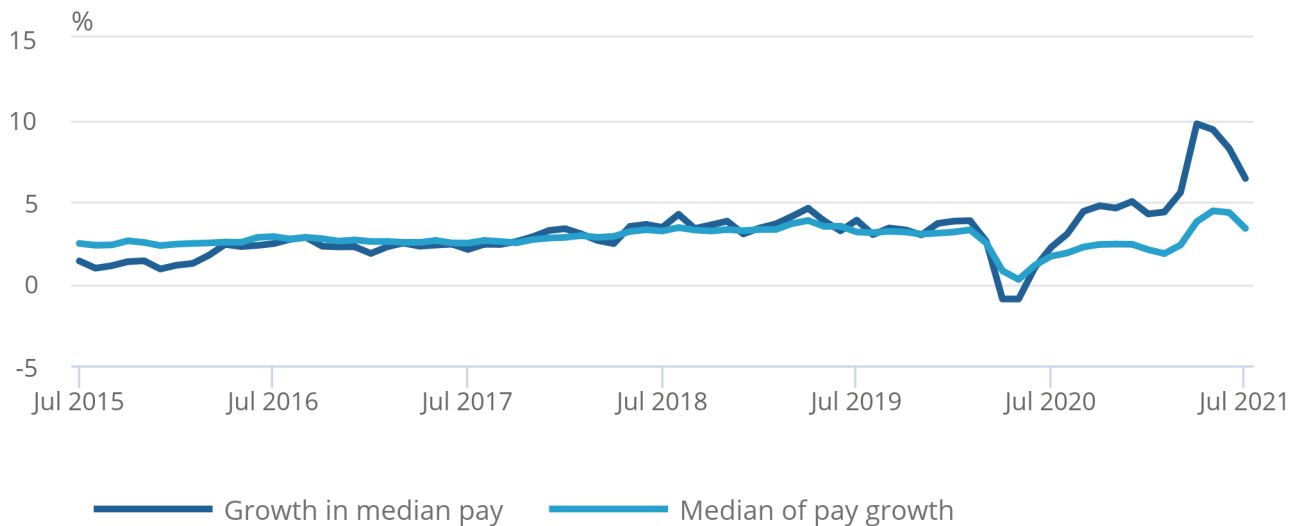
The median of pay growth fell during April and May 2020 (Figure 15), but has since increased to slightly above pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) levels, in contrast to the growth in median pay, which is now higher than the average growth before March 2020 (as explored in Section 3).

Figure 15: The median of pay growth is higher than February 2020

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2015 to July 2021

Figure 15: The median of pay growth is higher than February 2020

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2015 to July 2021



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.

Another approach that could be taken is to consider the growth in median pay over a shorter period of time. The advantage of considering median pay over a 12-month period is that the monthly variations are less volatile compared with the annual level. However, where there are shocks to the labour market like this, it may be useful to consider median pay growth over shorter time periods.

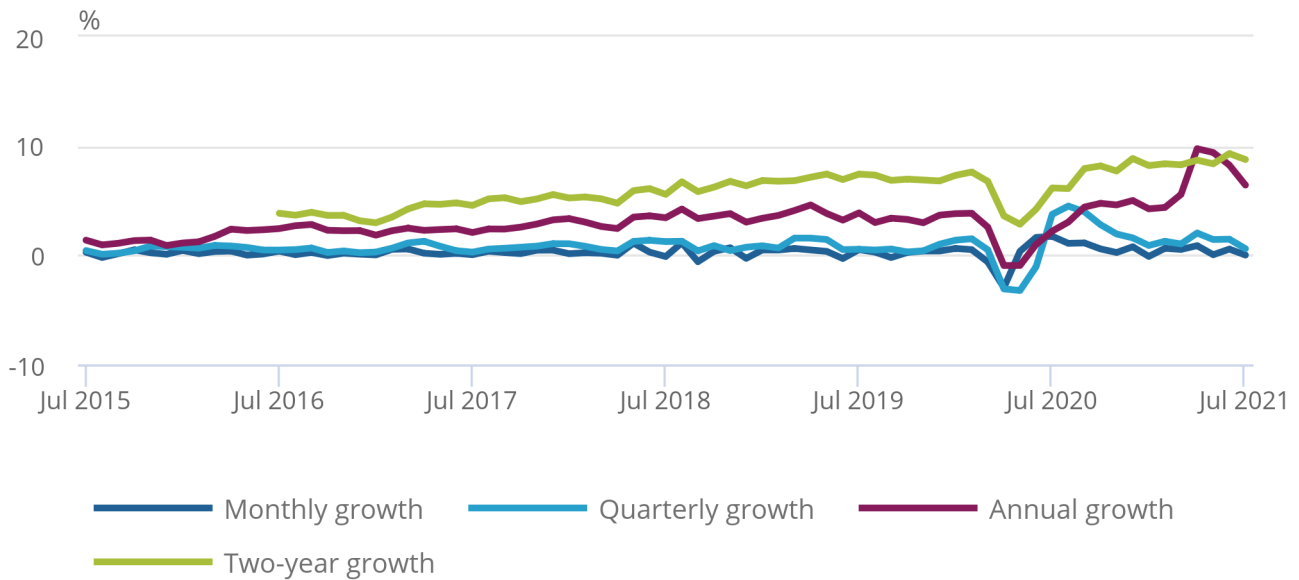
Figure 16 illustrates the relative paths of monthly, quarterly and annual pay growth. Pay growth over two years is also included to compare against pay in the same month but prior to any coronavirus pandemic effects. (The monthly, quarterly and two-year pay series have not been annualised.)

Figure 16 The annual growth rate has shown sharper movements this year than monthly, quarterly and two-year growth rates

Percentage change on selected periods, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2015 to July 2021

Figure 16 The annual growth rate has shown sharper movements this year than monthly, quarterly and two-year growth rates

Percentage change on selected periods, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2015 to July 2021



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.

8 . Earnings and employment data

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

Dataset | Released on 17 August 2021

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 17 August 2021

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 17 August 2021

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

9 . 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.

In April 2021, the NMW and NLW rates were:

- £8.91 for employees aged 23 years and over
- £8.36 for employees aged 21 to 22 years
- £6.56 for employees aged 18 to 20 years
- £4.62 for employees aged under 18 years
- £4.30 for apprentices aged under 19 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.

10 . 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 July 2021 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.

11 . 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 [MRC's website](#).

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 plus 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 August 2021, which means around 1% to 2% of the data for June 2021 are imputed, while around 15% of the data for the “flash” July 2021 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.

Starting with the December 2020 publication, we introduced a revisions policy. For each publication, we incorporate new input data only for the latest two tax years. In May of each year, new input data will be incorporated for the whole data time series. 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.

Seasonal adjustment

The seasonal adjustment applied in this bulletin follows established best practice. This approach assumes that any seasonal patterns remain broadly consistent over time. If the seasonal pattern changes in strength, this will be represented as greater volatility in the seasonally adjusted figures. Both the seasonal and non-seasonally adjusted data sets are released alongside this bulletin.

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 [New methods for monthly earnings and employment estimates from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information \(PAYE RTI\) data: December 2019](#).

[Comparison of labour market data sources](#) 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.

12 . Related links

[Labour market overview: August 2021](#)

Bulletin | Released 17 August 2021

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

[Employment in the UK: August 2021](#)

Bulletin | Released 17 August 2021

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

[Labour market in the regions of the UK: August 2021](#)

Bulletin | Released 17 August 2021

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

[Average weekly earnings in Great Britain: August 2021](#)

Bulletin | Released 17 August 2021

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

[Vacancies and jobs in the UK: August 2021](#)

Bulletin | Released 17 August 2021

Estimates of the number of vacancies and jobs for the UK.

PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES

1 Payrolled employee counts from PAYE RTI

Period	Payrolled employees
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted
July 2014	26,762,637
July 2015	27,519,211
July 2016	27,949,087
July 2017	28,295,384
July 2018	28,610,851
July 2019	28,877,750
July 2020	28,284,385
August 2020	28,224,742
September 2020	28,177,718
October 2020	28,151,542
November 2020	28,092,936
December 2020	28,126,200
January 2021	28,143,387
February 2021	28,160,576
March 2021	28,199,203
April 2021	28,286,341
May 2021	28,485,728
June 2021	28,678,411
July 2021	28,860,413
Change on year	576,028
Change %	2

Source: PAYE RTI

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7. Incomes and employments are allocated to regions and countries according to the residence of the recipient.
8. Incomes and employments are allocated to industries according to the sector that an recipients's PAYE scheme is in.
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MEDIAN PAY

2 Median monthly pay from PAYE RTI

Period	£ per month
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted
	Median pay
July 2014	1,598
July 2015	1,620
July 2016	1,659
July 2017	1,694
July 2018	1,752
July 2019	1,819
July 2020	1,859
August 2020	1,879
September 2020	1,900
October 2020	1,911
November 2020	1,916
December 2020	1,930
January 2021	1,928
February 2021	1,940
March 2021	1,950
April 2021	1,967
May 2021	1,968
June 2021	1,978
July 2021	1,978
Change on year	119
Change %	6.4

Source: PAYE RTI

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MEAN PAY

3 Mean monthly pay from PAYE RTI

	£ per month
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted
Period	Mean pay
June 2015	2,222
June 2016	2,269
June 2017	2,332
June 2018	2,420
June 2019	2,485
June 2020	2,486
July 2020	2,528
August 2020	2,562
September 2020	2,594
October 2020	2,612
November 2020	2,637
December 2020	2,663
January 2021	2,662
February 2021	2,665
March 2021	2,660
April 2021	2,694
May 2021	2,707
June 2021	2,706
Change on year	220
Change %	8.8

Source: PAYE RTI

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AGGREGATE PAY

4 Aggregate monthly pay from PAYE RTI

	£
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted
Period	Aggregate pay
June 2015	61,005,345,387
June 2016	63,314,384,656
June 2017	65,930,932,585
June 2018	69,144,308,708
June 2019	71,758,991,133
June 2020	70,382,751,853
July 2020	71,504,293,205
August 2020	72,304,084,756
September 2020	73,101,655,248
October 2020	73,544,356,905
November 2020	74,085,330,604
December 2020	74,902,678,681
January 2021	74,928,756,077
February 2021	75,043,350,555
March 2021	75,012,109,982
April 2021	76,209,889,977
May 2021	77,124,080,549
June 2021	77,598,602,330
Change on year	7,215,850,477
Change %	10.3

Source: PAYE RTI

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PAY DISTRIBUTION

5 Monthly pay by percentile from PAYE RTI

Period	£ per month, 3 month moving average UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted						
	10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile	90th percentile	95th percentile	99th percentile
June 2015	516	894	1,614	2,623	3,961	5,336	11,084
June 2016	543	930	1,652	2,658	4,012	5,402	11,220
June 2017	564	962	1,690	2,711	4,096	5,531	11,557
June 2018	590	1,001	1,742	2,787	4,218	5,745	11,992
June 2019	613	1,042	1,809	2,880	4,351	5,913	12,383
June 2020	613	1,039	1,802	2,859	4,361	5,929	12,217
July 2020	624	1,055	1,828	2,883	4,385	5,962	12,296
August 2020	634	1,072	1,857	2,920	4,430	6,026	12,442
September 2020	646	1,094	1,883	2,955	4,476	6,093	12,679
October 2020	657	1,113	1,900	2,984	4,518	6,154	12,831
November 2020	664	1,122	1,912	3,008	4,555	6,206	12,988
December 2020	671	1,130	1,921	3,025	4,582	6,249	13,070
January 2021	674	1,130	1,926	3,037	4,600	6,272	13,097
February 2021	678	1,135	1,933	3,047	4,616	6,278	13,040
March 2021	681	1,135	1,938	3,057	4,629	6,280	12,969
April 2021	682	1,140	1,948	3,074	4,656	6,328	13,117
May 2021	683	1,141	1,955	3,088	4,676	6,372	13,297
June 2021	682	1,144	1,966	3,102	4,694	6,406	13,409
Change on year	69	105	164	243	333	477	1,192
Change %	11.3	10.1	9.1	8.5	7.6	8	9.8

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
July 2017	675,516	651,907
July 2018	669,478	625,849
July 2019	644,080	644,959
July 2020	442,244	470,857
August 2020	527,617	587,260
September 2020	546,700	593,723
October 2020	564,962	591,139
November 2020	573,591	632,196
December 2020	598,665	565,401
January 2021	580,688	563,501
February 2021	523,751	506,562
March 2021	551,006	512,379
April 2021	586,518	499,379
May 2021	754,329	554,942
June 2021	756,990	564,307
July 2021	785,826	603,825
Change on year	343,582	132,968
Change %	77.7	28.2

Source: PAYE RTI

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REGIONAL PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES (NUTS1)

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
July 2014	1,030,003	2,910,187	2,150,476	1,955,572	2,298,241	2,546,649	3,672,010	3,790,651	2,243,897	1,185,630	2,305,783	673,538
July 2015	1,049,580	2,985,983	2,198,288	2,011,818	2,373,073	2,624,630	3,836,628	3,892,391	2,302,013	1,207,935	2,341,931	694,942
July 2016	1,056,359	3,027,820	2,230,553	2,045,870	2,414,281	2,679,285	3,922,643	3,953,697	2,341,952	1,222,317	2,350,661	703,647
July 2017	1,061,697	3,070,713	2,256,398	2,075,316	2,443,716	2,715,790	3,983,724	3,999,119	2,369,765	1,236,562	2,364,253	718,332
July 2018	1,067,734	3,110,627	2,280,414	2,105,634	2,467,309	2,745,154	4,042,010	4,043,214	2,388,803	1,253,345	2,373,434	733,172
July 2019	1,067,407	3,139,128	2,303,493	2,119,846	2,481,582	2,774,897	4,115,972	4,079,170	2,410,828	1,257,193	2,382,517	745,717
July 2020	1,052,919	3,091,677	2,261,105	2,078,853	2,435,168	2,720,383	4,004,896	3,985,197	2,355,847	1,226,957	2,331,933	739,451
August 2020	1,052,307	3,087,532	2,259,802	2,078,261	2,430,075	2,717,315	3,987,499	3,978,786	2,354,340	1,227,910	2,314,044	736,870
September 2020	1,051,450	3,083,775	2,257,348	2,076,160	2,423,563	2,714,050	3,963,552	3,976,183	2,354,696	1,229,168	2,310,950	736,823
October 2020	1,050,656	3,082,109	2,257,425	2,077,239	2,419,803	2,712,451	3,946,188	3,975,712	2,355,991	1,229,134	2,308,454	736,379
November 2020	1,050,121	3,078,396	2,252,463	2,076,485	2,416,349	2,709,669	3,919,456	3,968,501	2,355,083	1,226,570	2,304,266	735,577
December 2020	1,051,015	3,082,718	2,256,000	2,078,920	2,419,241	2,709,996	3,921,818	3,973,272	2,357,700	1,229,085	2,309,220	737,215
January 2021	1,052,573	3,086,563	2,259,220	2,081,296	2,423,126	2,710,078	3,919,913	3,972,443	2,358,454	1,230,904	2,310,551	738,265
February 2021	1,052,922	3,092,247	2,260,432	2,083,397	2,424,481	2,711,290	3,916,054	3,975,752	2,360,285	1,232,686	2,312,015	739,015
March 2021	1,055,154	3,093,121	2,264,337	2,086,480	2,429,513	2,715,859	3,919,246	3,980,293	2,364,113	1,233,589	2,316,932	740,566
April 2021	1,059,018	3,100,486	2,269,965	2,089,682	2,438,239	2,728,554	3,939,624	3,987,691	2,371,844	1,235,232	2,324,815	741,190
May 2021	1,066,242	3,125,221	2,285,485	2,103,775	2,456,204	2,744,718	3,969,942	4,013,128	2,389,407	1,246,137	2,337,800	747,671
June 2021	1,073,444	3,145,631	2,302,226	2,116,203	2,472,468	2,761,104	3,999,844	4,038,777	2,409,216	1,254,958	2,349,871	754,669
July 2021	1,077,453	3,165,347	2,315,552	2,128,001	2,485,028	2,774,284	4,029,605	4,066,756	2,424,311	1,264,712	2,366,766	762,596
Change on year	24,534	73,671	54,448	49,148	49,860	53,901	24,709	81,559	68,464	37,755	34,833	23,145
Change %	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2	2	0.6	2	2.9	3.1	1.5	3.1

Source: PAYE RTI

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REGIONAL MEDIAN PAY (NUTS1)

8 Regional median monthly pay from PAYE RTI

Period	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
July 2014	1,523	1,511	1,491	1,510	1,517	1,632	1,925	1,713	1,494	1,498	1,646	1,489
July 2015	1,534	1,525	1,514	1,524	1,542	1,658	1,948	1,737	1,522	1,522	1,660	1,493
July 2016	1,566	1,565	1,544	1,563	1,573	1,698	2,009	1,780	1,553	1,549	1,692	1,520
July 2017	1,597	1,605	1,579	1,601	1,614	1,744	2,054	1,819	1,594	1,591	1,721	1,556
July 2018	1,644	1,662	1,629	1,661	1,671	1,803	2,126	1,874	1,650	1,638	1,770	1,613
July 2019	1,702	1,724	1,689	1,716	1,721	1,869	2,206	1,950	1,715	1,705	1,851	1,680
July 2020	1,748	1,771	1,734	1,767	1,762	1,922	2,229	1,989	1,754	1,749	1,898	1,739
August 2020	1,758	1,780	1,751	1,778	1,777	1,939	2,262	2,013	1,779	1,774	1,908	1,746
September 2020	1,790	1,811	1,779	1,800	1,799	1,960	2,298	2,031	1,810	1,807	1,923	1,760
October 2020	1,796	1,817	1,786	1,806	1,806	1,971	2,317	2,041	1,815	1,812	1,935	1,766
November 2020	1,800	1,819	1,788	1,812	1,813	1,979	2,324	2,047	1,811	1,814	1,936	1,772
December 2020	1,802	1,832	1,796	1,829	1,827	2,000	2,341	2,069	1,830	1,817	1,953	1,788
January 2021	1,809	1,829	1,796	1,824	1,824	1,992	2,333	2,061	1,822	1,820	1,960	1,778
February 2021	1,809	1,834	1,801	1,834	1,828	2,002	2,352	2,076	1,834	1,821	1,976	1,772
March 2021	1,818	1,843	1,812	1,847	1,849	2,021	2,363	2,092	1,847	1,835	1,963	1,807
April 2021	1,828	1,854	1,819	1,858	1,858	2,029	2,390	2,108	1,853	1,852	2,023	1,825
May 2021	1,824	1,847	1,816	1,855	1,856	2,025	2,403	2,111	1,850	1,876	2,009	1,818
June 2021	1,836	1,860	1,830	1,870	1,863	2,046	2,423	2,118	1,869	1,866	2,017	1,848
July 2021	1,832	1,862	1,826	1,872	1,860	2,045	2,411	2,116	1,861	1,879	2,011	1,887
Change on year	84	91	92	105	98	123	182	127	107	129	113	148
Change %	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.9	5.6	6.4	8.2	6.4	6.1	7.4	5.9	8.5

Source: PAYE RTI

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REGIONAL PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES (NUTS2)

9 Regional payrolled employees from PAYE RTI

Period	Payrolled employees UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted			
	July 2020	July 2021	Change on year	Change %
Tees Valley and Durham	473,834	483,601	9,767	2.1
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear	579,085	593,852	14,767	2.6
Cumbria	213,643	218,267	4,624	2.2
Greater Manchester	1,193,876	1,220,592	26,716	2.2
Lancashire	619,140	639,460	20,320	3.3
Cheshire	424,984	434,587	9,603	2.3
Merseyside	640,034	652,442	12,408	1.9
East Yorkshire and Northern Lincolnshire	389,767	400,203	10,436	2.7
North Yorkshire	344,308	354,941	10,633	3.1
South Yorkshire	568,312	578,858	10,546	1.9
West Yorkshire	958,718	981,550	22,832	2.4
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire	927,588	947,783	20,195	2.2
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire	836,499	856,836	20,337	2.4
Lincolnshire	314,766	323,382	8,616	2.7
Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire	600,232	612,003	11,771	2
Shropshire and Staffordshire	688,122	704,732	16,610	2.4
West Midlands (county)	1,146,814	1,168,292	21,478	1.9
East Anglia	1,075,810	1,101,076	25,266	2.3
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	849,520	864,813	15,293	1.8
Essex	795,053	808,395	13,342	1.7
Inner London - West	504,656	511,653	6,997	1.4
Inner London - East	1,122,400	1,131,507	9,107	0.8
Outer London - East and North East	840,221	845,258	5,037	0.6
Outer London - South	590,090	595,344	5,254	0.9
Outer London - West and North West	947,529	945,843	-1,686	-0.2
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	1,139,276	1,162,875	23,599	2.1
Surrey, East and West Sussex	1,223,072	1,246,520	23,448	1.9
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	859,442	876,377	16,935	2
Kent	763,407	780,984	17,577	2.3
Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and Bristol/Bath area	1,130,919	1,156,830	25,911	2.3
Dorset and Somerset	545,195	558,746	13,551	2.5
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	211,182	221,901	10,719	5.1
Devon	468,551	486,834	18,283	3.9
West Wales and The Valleys	745,190	771,077	25,887	3.5
East Wales	481,766	493,635	11,869	2.5
North Eastern Scotland	222,915	221,953	-962	-0.4
Highlands and Islands	194,186	201,525	7,339	3.8
Eastern Scotland	864,329	875,432	11,103	1.3
West Central Scotland	659,441	669,460	10,019	1.5
Southern Scotland	391,062	398,396	7,334	1.9
Northern Ireland	739,451	762,596	23,145	3.1

Source: PAYE RTI

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REGIONAL MEDIAN PAY (NUTS2)

10 Regional median monthly pay from PAYE RTI

Period	July 2020	July 2021	£ per month	
			Change on year	Change %
			UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted	
Tees Valley and Durham	1,746	1,824	78	4.5
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear	1,752	1,840	88	5
Cumbria	1,717	1,836	119	6.9
Greater Manchester	1,774	1,862	88	5
Lancashire	1,703	1,791	88	5.2
Cheshire	1,874	1,984	110	5.9
Merseyside	1,775	1,864	89	5
East Yorkshire and Northern Lincolnshire	1,694	1,795	101	6
North Yorkshire	1,730	1,823	93	5.4
South Yorkshire	1,723	1,811	88	5.1
West Yorkshire	1,764	1,854	90	5.1
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire	1,768	1,868	100	5.7
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire	1,789	1,899	110	6.1
Lincolnshire	1,716	1,827	111	6.5
Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire	1,838	1,955	117	6.4
Shropshire and Staffordshire	1,757	1,856	99	5.6
West Midlands (county)	1,729	1,825	96	5.6
East Anglia	1,811	1,928	117	6.5
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	2,061	2,199	138	6.7
Essex	1,954	2,081	127	6.5
Inner London - West	2,792	2,987	195	7
Inner London - East	2,278	2,469	191	8.4
Outer London - East and North East	2,039	2,196	157	7.7
Outer London - South	2,294	2,466	172	7.5
Outer London - West and North West	2,074	2,240	166	8
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	2,122	2,266	144	6.8
Surrey, East and West Sussex	1,994	2,121	127	6.4
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	1,907	2,017	110	5.8
Kent	1,896	2,030	134	7.1
Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and Bristol/Bath area	1,866	1,996	130	7
Dorset and Somerset	1,724	1,824	100	5.8
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	1,596	1,692	96	6
Devon	1,666	1,761	95	5.7
West Wales and The Valleys	1,722	1,849	127	7.4
East Wales	1,792	1,933	141	7.9
North Eastern Scotland	2,033	2,136	103	5.1
Highlands and Islands	1,820	1,936	116	6.4
Eastern Scotland	1,909	2,019	110	5.8
West Central Scotland	1,888	2,006	118	6.3
Southern Scotland	1,846	1,953	107	5.8
Northern Ireland	1,739	1,887	148	8.5

Source: PAYE RTI

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INDUSTRY PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES

11 Industry payrolled employees from PAYE RTI

Period	Payrolled employees			
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted			
	July 2020	July 2021	Change on year	Change %
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	184,326	185,970	1,644	0.9
Mining and quarrying	49,864	48,802	-1,062	-2.1
Manufacturing	2,347,082	2,314,127	-32,955	-1.4
Energy production and supply	132,409	129,961	-2,448	-1.8
Water supply, sewerage and waste	182,050	186,407	4,357	2.4
Construction	1,254,315	1,277,961	23,646	1.9
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles	4,454,843	4,404,814	-50,029	-1.1
Transportation and storage	1,309,858	1,295,149	-14,709	-1.1
Accommodation and food services	1,884,845	1,921,945	37,100	2
Information and communication	1,200,923	1,218,268	17,345	1.4
Finance and insurance	1,056,071	1,048,700	-7,371	-0.7
Real estate	418,199	423,869	5,670	1.4
Professional, scientific and technical	2,158,814	2,222,004	63,190	2.9
Administrative and support services	2,236,898	2,449,336	212,438	9.5
Public administration and defence; social security	1,304,253	1,370,430	66,177	5.1
Education	3,045,687	3,161,206	115,519	3.8
Health and social work	3,892,711	4,049,266	156,555	4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	543,627	529,269	-14,358	-2.6
Other service activities	518,958	513,222	-5,736	-1.1
Households	105,792	106,744	952	0.9
Extraterritorial	2,860	2,963	103	3.6

Source: PAYE RTI

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INDUSTRY MEDIAN PAY

12 Industry median monthly pay from PAYE RTI

Period	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted			
	July 2020	July 2021	Change on year	Change %
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,701	1,803	102	6
Mining and quarrying	3,768	3,939	171	4.5
Manufacturing	2,262	2,402	140	6.2
Energy production and supply	3,328	3,358	30	0.9
Water supply, sewerage and waste	2,416	2,517	101	4.2
Construction	2,116	2,219	103	4.9
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles	1,465	1,557	92	6.3
Transportation and storage	2,229	2,344	115	5.2
Accommodation and food services	986	1,078	92	9.3
Information and communication	2,863	3,129	266	9.3
Finance and insurance	3,017	3,191	174	5.8
Real estate	1,984	2,104	120	6
Professional, scientific and technical	2,268	2,529	261	11.5
Administrative and support services	1,615	1,707	92	5.7
Public administration and defence; social security	2,488	2,519	31	1.2
Education	1,940	2,013	73	3.8
Health and social work	1,823	1,895	72	3.9
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1,201	1,391	190	15.8
Other service activities	1,342	1,461	119	8.9
Households	969	963	-6	-0.6
Extraterritorial	2,915	2,920	5	0.2

Source: PAYE RTI

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PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES BY AGE

13 Payrolled employees by age from PAYE RTI

Period	Payrolled employees UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted					
	Under 18	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64	65+
July 2014	408,115	3,480,133	6,350,867	9,152,780	6,559,873	810,870
July 2015	431,453	3,600,666	6,551,103	9,283,849	6,822,099	830,041
July 2016	439,288	3,610,775	6,679,050	9,334,276	7,031,586	854,112
July 2017	440,008	3,586,850	6,761,015	9,375,213	7,264,029	868,269
July 2018	441,520	3,578,131	6,812,601	9,413,528	7,479,302	885,770
July 2019	440,946	3,515,357	6,856,646	9,437,363	7,667,430	960,008
July 2020	325,771	3,206,583	6,713,743	9,350,460	7,716,054	971,774
August 2020	313,740	3,171,729	6,685,094	9,347,100	7,723,243	983,836
September 2020	305,300	3,175,114	6,670,915	9,329,271	7,714,922	982,197
October 2020	297,732	3,182,071	6,659,964	9,320,193	7,712,838	978,744
November 2020	287,692	3,167,134	6,645,400	9,314,317	7,704,941	973,452
December 2020	282,869	3,169,211	6,660,684	9,321,311	7,719,298	972,827
January 2021	283,261	3,166,231	6,663,759	9,322,517	7,732,798	974,821
February 2021	284,598	3,168,891	6,662,244	9,321,536	7,744,339	978,968
March 2021	286,055	3,171,628	6,666,221	9,326,126	7,761,852	987,320
April 2021	299,921	3,187,258	6,678,391	9,341,920	7,783,770	995,082
May 2021	337,129	3,252,076	6,697,707	9,371,359	7,821,937	1,005,520
June 2021	393,609	3,316,048	6,714,133	9,392,611	7,848,881	1,013,130
July 2021	416,856	3,362,662	6,754,126	9,422,271	7,881,998	1,022,499
Change on year	91,085	156,079	40,383	71,811	165,944	50,725
Change %	28	4.9	0.6	0.8	2.2	5.2

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MEDIAN PAY BY AGE

14 Median monthly pay by age from PAYE RTI

Period	£ per month					
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted					
	Under 18	18-24	25-34	35-49	50-64	65+
July 2014	273	1,073	1,727	1,903	1,718	718
July 2015	289	1,119	1,755	1,925	1,736	751
July 2016	290	1,167	1,796	1,962	1,763	770
July 2017	298	1,207	1,847	2,001	1,785	808
July 2018	312	1,256	1,906	2,056	1,830	860
July 2019	321	1,312	1,994	2,124	1,883	940
July 2020	337	1,310	2,009	2,159	1,907	1,021
August 2020	356	1,333	2,023	2,179	1,925	1,030
September 2020	364	1,342	2,059	2,203	1,954	1,045
October 2020	361	1,343	2,072	2,217	1,959	1,057
November 2020	364	1,333	2,075	2,224	1,962	1,061
December 2020	361	1,365	2,088	2,239	1,981	1,075
January 2021	360	1,351	2,077	2,242	1,979	1,084
February 2021	386	1,373	2,088	2,255	1,988	1,091
March 2021	389	1,392	2,099	2,264	1,995	1,095
April 2021	380	1,402	2,108	2,291	2,018	1,104
May 2021	387	1,398	2,114	2,303	2,022	1,102
June 2021	412	1,407	2,130	2,318	2,032	1,106
July 2021	393	1,387	2,137	2,322	2,034	1,104
Change on year	56	77	128	163	127	84
Change %	16.5	5.9	6.4	7.6	6.7	8.2

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