

Statistical bulletin

Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK: June 2024

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). These are official statistics in development.

Contact:
ONS Labour Market team and
HMRC RTI Statistics
labour.market@ons.gov.uk;
rtistatistics.enquiries@hmrc.gov.
uk
+44 1633 455400

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1 . Main points

- Early estimates for May 2024 indicate that the number of payrolled employees rose by 0.6% compared with May 2023, a rise of 167,000 employees.
- This annual increase was largest in the health and social work sector, a rise of 155,000 employees.
- Payrolled employees broadly stayed the same in May 2024 when compared with April 2024, decreasing slightly by 3,000 employees; figures for May should be treated as provisional estimates and are likely to be revised when more data are received next month.
- UK payrolled employee growth for April 2024 compared with March 2024 has been revised from a decrease of 85,000 reported in the last bulletin to a decrease of 36,000; this is because of the incorporation of additional real time information (RTI) submissions into the statistics, which takes place every publication and reduces the need for imputation.
- Early estimates for May 2024 indicate that median monthly pay increased by 5.2% compared with May 2023.
- Annual growth in median pay in May 2024 was highest in the accommodation and food service activities sector, with an increase of 9.8%, and lowest in the finance and insurance sector, with an increase of 1.9%.

About the data in this release

Early estimates for May 2024 are provided to give an indication of the likely level of employees as well as median pay in the latest period. These early estimates are, on average, based on around 85% of information being available. They are of lower quality and will be subject to revision in next month's release when between 98% and 99% of data will be available. A [revisions triangle](#) is available for employees and median pay at the UK level.

Statistics in this release are based on people who are employed in at least one job paid through Pay As You Earn (PAYE), and monthly estimates reflect the average of such people for each day of the calendar month. These estimates are formed using a [methodology for monthly earnings and employment estimates](#) designed to align with international guidelines for labour market statistics.

2 . Payrolled employees

Early estimates for May 2024 indicate that there were 30.3 million payrolled employees (Figure 1), a rise of 0.6% compared with the same period of the previous year. This is a rise of 167,000 employees over the 12-month period. Compared with the previous month, the number of payrolled employees broadly stayed the same in May 2024, decreasing slightly by 3,000 employees.

Note, this monthly change should be treated as provisional, because it is based on an early estimate of May 2024. More information on revisions can be found in [Section 11: Strengths and limitations](#).

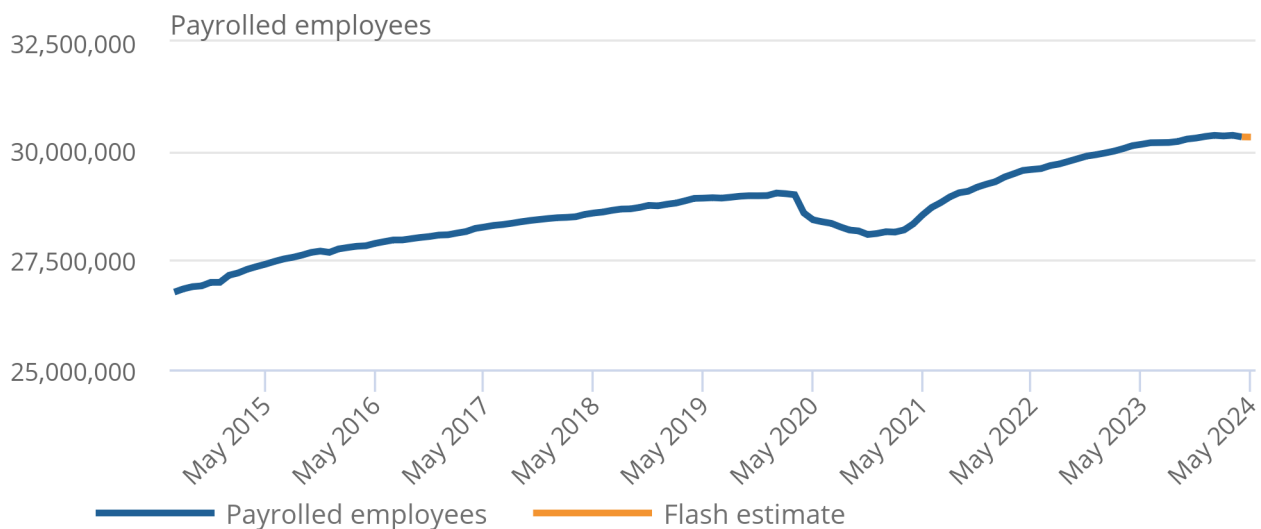
When comparing the number of payrolled employees in April 2024 with the previous month, the number is similar, showing a decrease of 0.1%. This is revised upwards from the early estimate of a 0.3% decrease reported in our previous bulletin, [Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK: May 2024](#).

Figure 1: The number of employees shows little change in 2024

Payrolled employees, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to May 2024

Figure 1: The number of employees shows little change in 2024

Payrolled employees, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to May 2024



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

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 April 2024 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% from mid-2016 until 2019. Growth rates before mid-2016 were higher than 1.5% (Figure 2).

Starting around early 2019, employee growth began a slight downward trend. However, employee growth slowed more substantially past March 2020, coinciding with the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, becoming negative in April 2020.

At the start of 2021, growth rates began to recover, and remained high as the labour market continued to recover from the effects of the pandemic. From April 2022 the annual growth rate has been falling. Through 2022 this fall would have been partially caused by the comparison against the increase in employee numbers from March 2021, which levelled off as we no longer compared against this higher baseline. However, growth rates then continued to slow through 2023.

Figure 2: Growth in the number of payrolled employees continues to fall

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2015 to May 2024

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Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2015 to May 2024



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

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 April 2024 figure is not a flash estimate of payrolled employees, this is included purely for graphing purposes.

3 . Median monthly pay

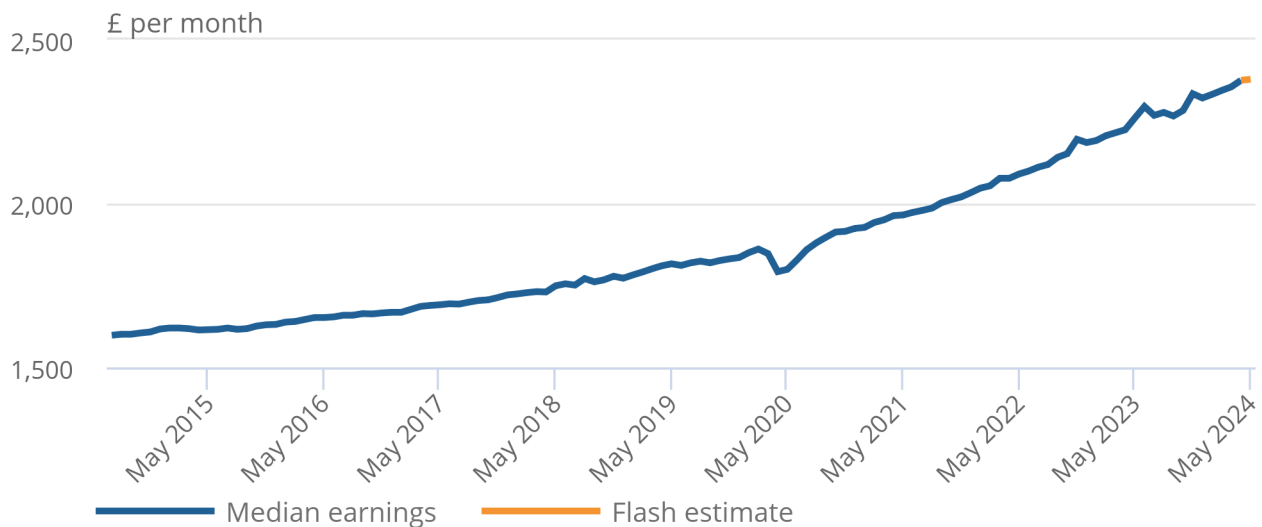
Early estimates for May 2024 indicate that median monthly pay was £2,379, an increase of 5.2% compared with the same period of the previous year.

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

Median pay per month, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to May 2024

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

Median pay per month, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to May 2024



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

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 April 2024 figure is not a flash estimate of median pay, this is included purely for graphing purposes.

Following a general trend of increasing pay growth between mid-2015 and mid-2018, pay growth tended to fluctuate around 3.6%, until 2020 when it became negative. This coincided with the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and related economic and policy responses. From June 2020 median pay growth became positive again. Through 2022 the growth rate of median pay continued to increase in line with pre-pandemic trends. Since the start of 2023 this trend has continued, but with more volatility caused by some months showing much higher growth rates.

Figure 4: The rate of growth in median pay is lower in 2024 than the high rates seen through 2023

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2015 to May 2024

Figure 4: The rate of growth in median pay is lower in 2024 than the high rates seen through 2023

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2015 to May 2024



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

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 April 2024 figure is not a flash estimate of median pay growth, this is included purely for graphing purposes.

4 . Pay distribution

In the three months to April 2024, the 10th percentile of the monthly pay distribution was £782, the 90th percentile was £5,474 and the 99th percentile was £15,651.

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 May 2024, and cover [Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics \(NUTS\): NUTS1, NUTS2, NUTS3 regions, and local administrative units \(LAUs\)](#).

Numbers of payrolled employees in the UK for the regions ranged from 802,000 in Northern Ireland to 4,351,000 in London in May 2024 (Figure 5).

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. Employee numbers within LAUs, and NUTS1, NUTS2, and NUTS3 regions are available in the [accompanying datasets](#).

Figure 5: Regional employee growth fell across the UK over 2020 and 2021, but subsequently recovered across all regions

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, January 2017 to May 2024

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

Comparing May 2024 with the same period of the previous year for NUTS1 regions, changes in payrolled employees ranged from the highest being a 1.6% increase in Northern Ireland to the lowest being a 0.2% increase in London.

Examining NUTS3 regions, Westminster experienced a decrease of 2.5% in payrolled employees in comparison with May 2023, and Coventry experienced an increase of 2.5% (Figure 6).

There is greater variation at LAU level, with growth rates varying between negative 6.0% and positive 3.2%.

Figure 6: Growth in payrolled employees varies across the UK

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, NUTS3 level, May 2024

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

Median pay across the NUTS3 regions of the UK in May 2024 ranged from £2,057 in Leicester to £3,635 in Wandsworth (Figure 7).

Inner London generally differs from Outer London, with median pay ranging from £2,372 in Enfield to £3,635 in Wandsworth. Median pay in May 2024 for London as a whole was £2,801.

Median pay across the LAUs in May 2024 ranged from £1,991 in Richmondshire to £5,562 in City of London.

Figure 7: Median pay varies across the UK

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, NUTS3 level, May 2024

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](#)

6 . 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 most recent [Inter-Departmental Business Register \(IDBR\)](#) 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 [accompanying datasets](#).

The three largest sectors – health and social work, wholesale and retail, and education -- account for around 40% of UK employees. These three sectors combined with administrative and support services; professional, scientific and technical; manufacturing; and accommodation and food service activities account for more than 71% of UK employees.

Since January 2017, employee growth has not been even across sectors (Figure 8). Sectors such as construction, transportation and storage, and information and communication experienced higher growth than the UK average between January 2017 and early 2020. Sectors such as manufacturing, and wholesale and retail 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. Public administration and defence, and health and social work saw early recoveries in their growth rates, as did administrative and support services, and education from early 2021 onwards.

When comparing early estimates for May 2024 with the same period of the previous year, percentage changes in payrolled employees ranged from negative 3.1% in information and communication to positive 3.6% in health and social work.

Figure 8: Employee growth has been very different across sectors

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, January 2017 to May 2024

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](#)

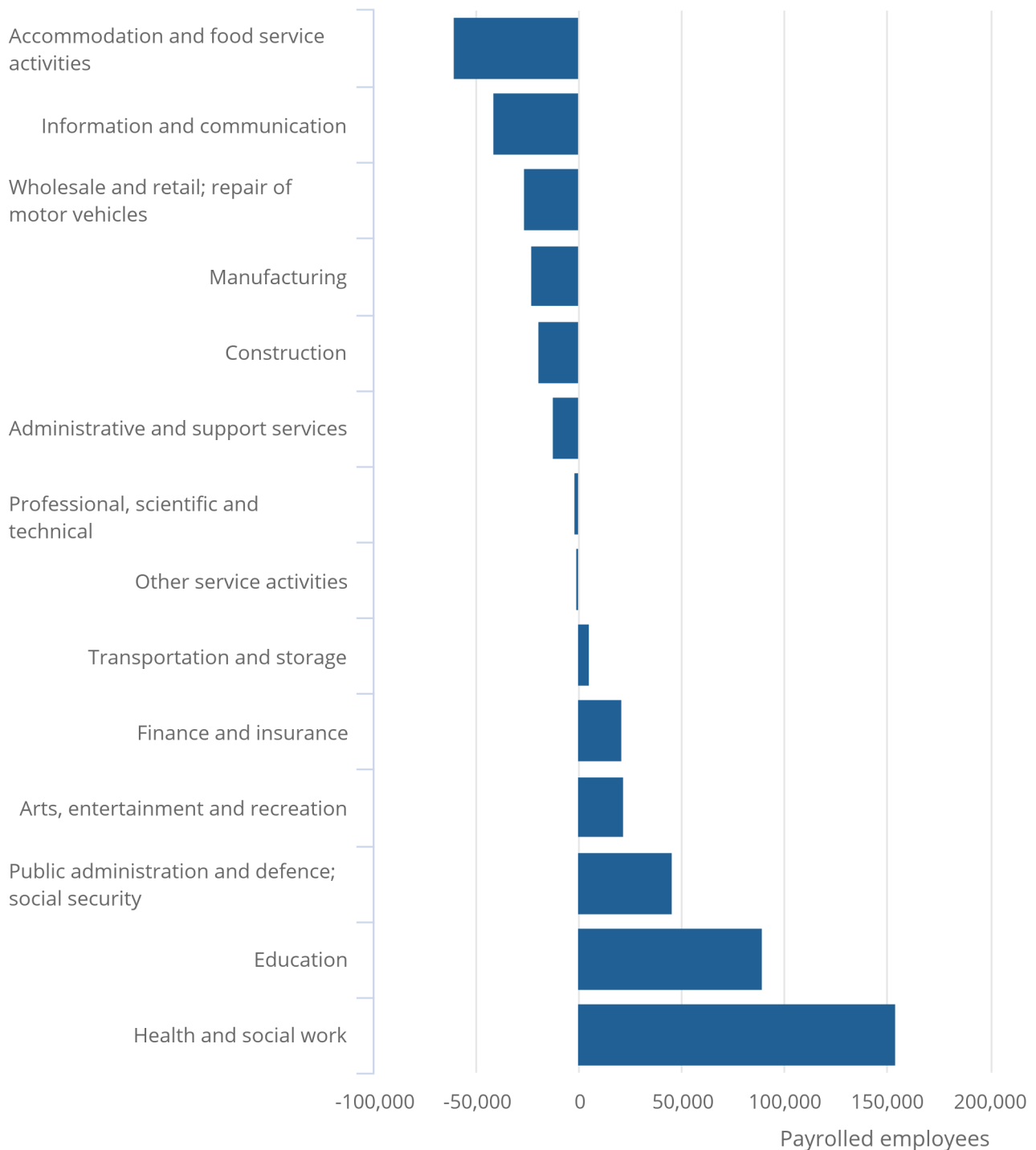
The increase in payrolled employees between May 2023 and May 2024 was largest in the health and social work sector (a rise of 155,000 employees) and smallest in the accommodation and food service activities sector (a fall of 60,000 employees).

Figure 9: The health and social work sector has seen the greatest increase in payrolled employees since May 2023

Payrolled employees, absolute change on May 2023, seasonally adjusted, UK, May 2024

Figure 9: The health and social work sector has seen the greatest increase in payrolled employees since May 2023

Payrolled employees, absolute change on May 2023, seasonally adjusted, UK, May 2024



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

Notes:

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

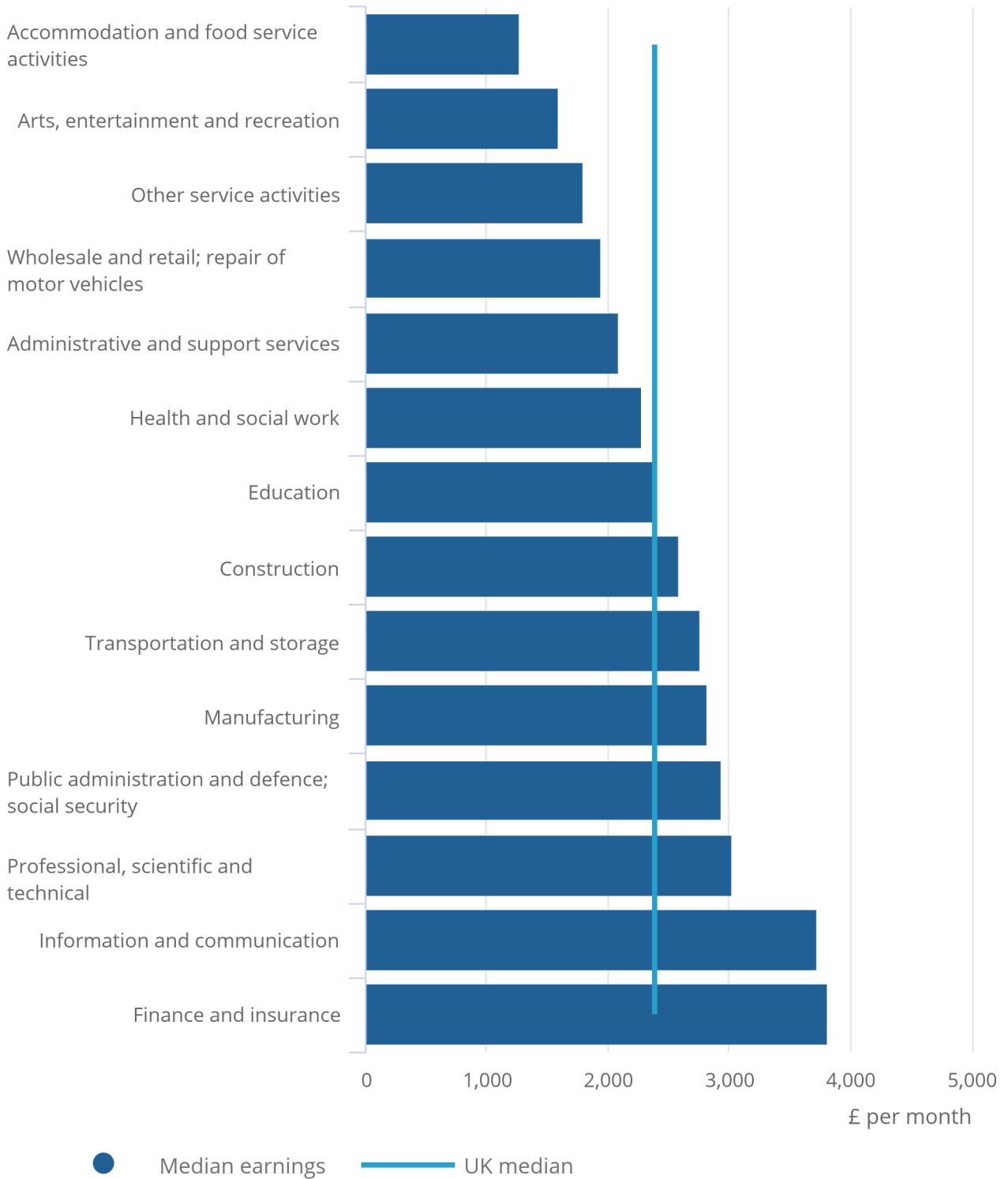
Median pay in May 2024 across the highlighted sectors ranged from £1,270 in the accommodation and food service activities sector to £3,813 in finance and insurance (Figure 10).

Figure 10: Median pay varies by industry

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, May 2024

Figure 10: Median pay varies by industry

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, May 2024



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

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 accommodation and food service activities sector, at positive 9.8% (Figure 11), and slowest in the finance and insurance sector, at positive 1.9%.

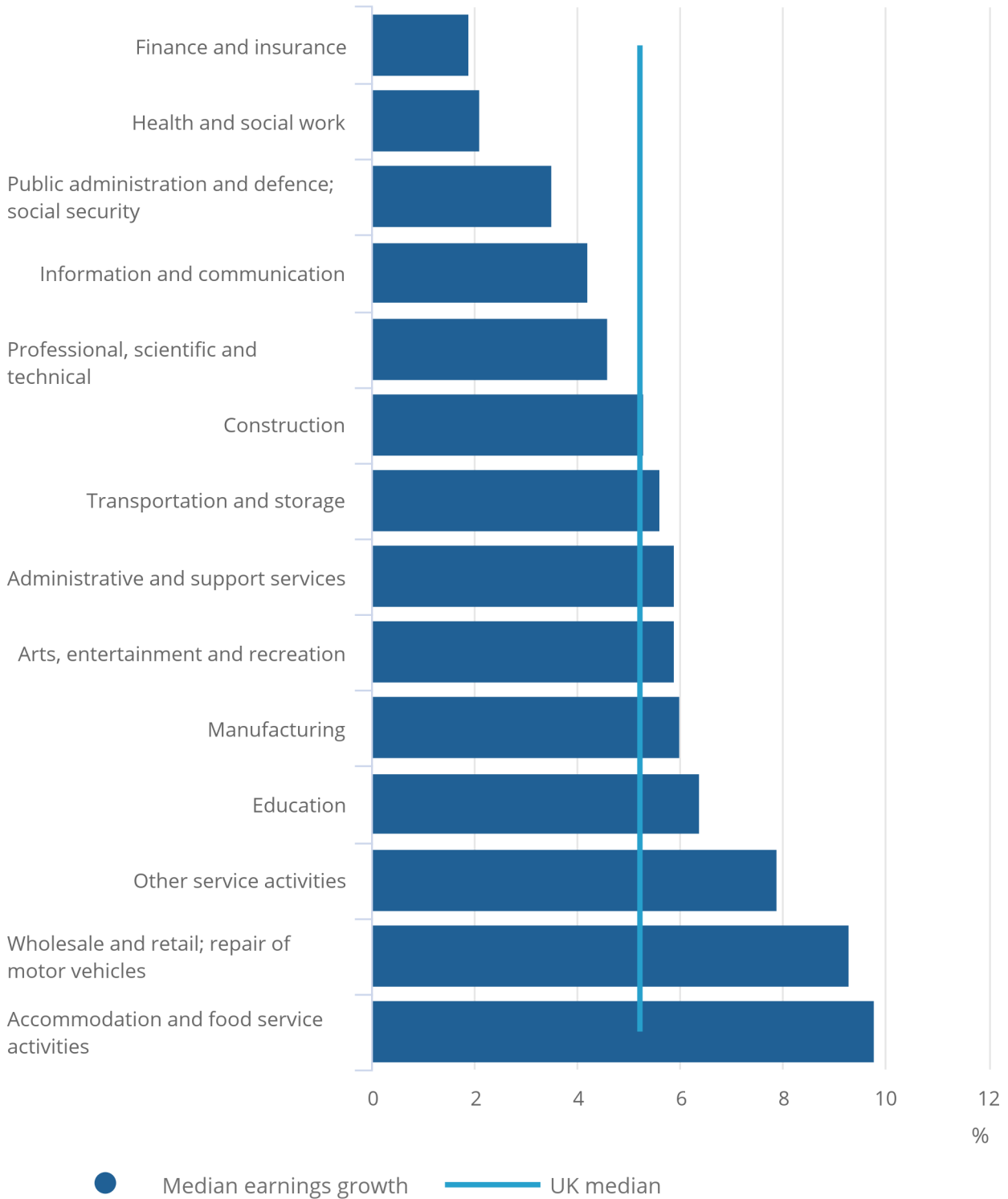
Estimates of mean pay for each sector are available in the accompanying datasets.

Figure 11: Median pay increased most in the accommodation and food service activities sector

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, May 2024

Figure 11: Median pay increased most in the accommodation and food service activities sector

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, May 2024



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

Notes:

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

7 . Age data

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

Of the 30.3 million payrolled employees in the UK in May 2024, 94.5% are aged 18 to 64 years.

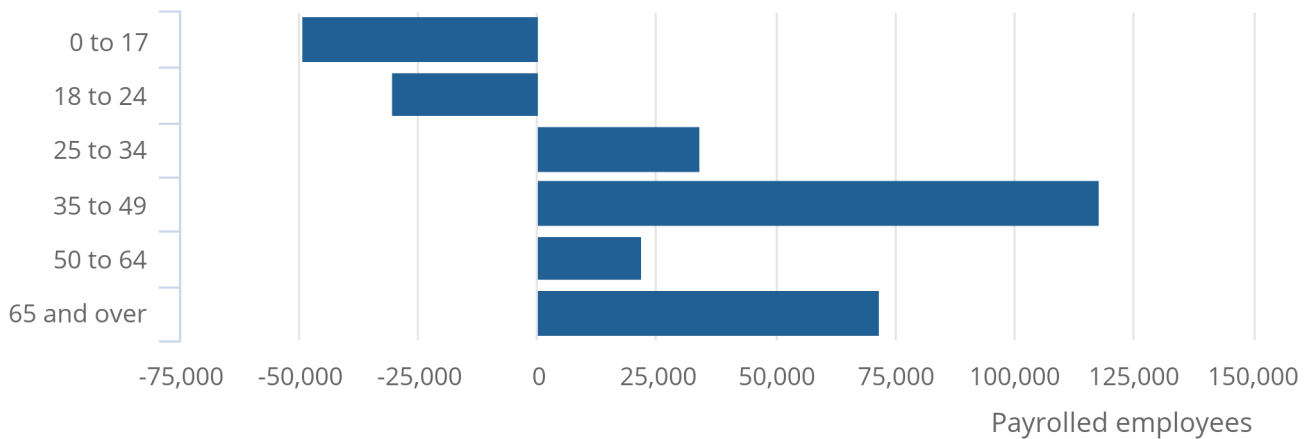
Between May 2023 and May 2024, there was a decrease of 79,000 payrolled employees aged under 25 years. During the same period, payrolled employees aged 35 to 49 years increased by 118,000.

Figure 12: The 35 to 49 years age group has seen the greatest increase in payrolled employees since May 2023

Payrolled employees, absolute change on May 2023, seasonally adjusted, UK, May 2024

Figure 12: The 35 to 49 years age group has seen the greatest increase in payrolled employees since May 2023

Payrolled employees, absolute change on May 2023, seasonally adjusted, UK, May 2024



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

Notes:

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

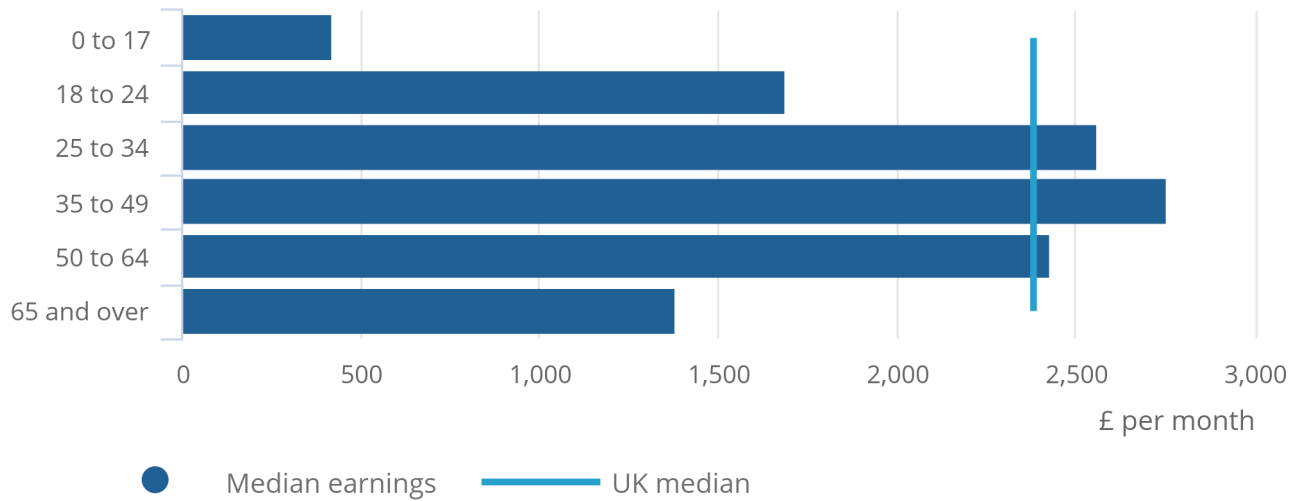
Median pay in May 2024 ranged from £419 for those aged under 18 years to £2,758 for those aged 35 to 49 years (Figure 13). Overall, median pay is higher in the central age bands, of those studied.

Figure 13: Median pay varies by age

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, May 2024

Figure 13: Median pay varies by age

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, May 2024



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

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 11 June 2024

Earnings and employment statistics from Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI), UK, NUTS 1, 2 and 3 areas and local authorities, monthly, non-seasonally adjusted. These are official statistics in development.

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

Dataset | Released 11 June 2024

Revisions of earnings and employment statistics from Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI), UK, monthly. These are official statistics in development.

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

Dataset | Released 11 June 2024

Earnings and employment statistics from Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI), UK, NUTS 1, 2 and 3 areas and local authorities, monthly, seasonally adjusted. These are official statistics in development.

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 16 to 24 years. The government's National Living Wage (NLW) was introduced on 1 April 2016 and applies to employees aged 25 years and over. See current and previous rates for the NMW and NLW on [the government website](#).

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. It was introduced in 1944 and is now the way most employees pay Income Tax in the UK. This publication relates to employees only and not pensioners.

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 May 2024 and are seasonally adjusted.

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 . 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. Our statistical practice is regulated by the Office for Statistics Regulation (OSR). OSR sets the standards of trustworthiness, quality and value in the Code of Practice for Statistics that all producers of official statistics should adhere to. You are welcome to contact us directly with any comments about how we meet these standards by emailing RTI Statistics. Alternatively, you can contact OSR by emailing regulation@statistics.gov.uk or via the OSR website.



Upcoming changes

Following the UK's withdrawal from the EU, a replacement to the Eurostat geographical classification NUTS regions has been created. The UK-managed classification of International Territorial Levels (ITLs) will replace the NUTS classification in future publications. Please contact us by email if you would like to offer feedback on how the contents can be improved 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 to official statistics by HMRC](#), can be found on [their website](#).

Status of Official Statistics in Development

Official statistics in development are official statistics that are undergoing a development. They were previously called "experimental statistics". In June 2023, the Office for Statistics Regulation (OSR) published an assessment report of HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) and Office for National Statistics (ONS) statistics on earnings and employment from Pay as You Earn Real Time Information (PAYE RTI). HMRC and the ONS welcome OSR's assessment report and have developed an action plan focusing on the six requirements. This is a joint release between HMRC and the ONS.

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.

Industry Sector Classifications

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 most recent Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR) and data from Companies House for each Pay As You Earn (PAYE) enterprise.

Large enterprises that cover multiple SIC codes are classified into a single SIC code based on the relative number of employees in each SIC code. Changes to the proportion of employees across SIC codes in large enterprises can result in the enterprise being reclassified to a different SIC code. To obtain the SIC code we link to the most recent quarterly versions of the IDBR. Once a year when we refresh data for the whole series, the IDBR link is refreshed using the most recent version available, and any reclassifications are then used for the entirety of the time series until the next year.

This means that sector level time series represent the current employers classified in each sector and are less likely to be distorted by employers being reclassified at the enterprise level because of small changes at the lower unit level. However, it also means that these time series may be revised between publications and, in the historical sections of the time series, employers are classified in sectors in which they were not classified at that point in time. However, this method should minimise discrepancies in the data caused by reclassifications and should more easily allow the tracking of job movements between sectors.

Imputation and revisions

RTI data used in this release are extracted in the weeks following the end of the latest reference month. For some individuals this means payments relating to work done in recent reference months are yet to be received. Rather than wait until all payment returns have been received, we produce timelier measures by imputing the values for missing returns.

For the latest reference month around 15% of the data are imputed. We refer to this as the "flash" or "early" estimate in the bulletin, as this figure is the most subject to revision as payment returns are received and the imputed payments replaced with actual data.

From our July 2022 publication, two changes were made to the imputation model. A seasonal factor was incorporated into the imputation model. The model was also made more responsive to recent changes to the labour market that would affect the likelihood of a payment existing. The latter change in particular should reduce the scale of revisions seen to the "flash" estimate, but cannot eliminate revisions completely.

Earlier months also contain some imputed data. Some payment frequencies mean that we have not received the relevant payment data more than a month after the reference period. Also, in some circumstances, returns might be submitted late. Therefore, earlier months are also subject to revision, but these revisions are likely to be much smaller because the level of imputation is smaller. The proportion of imputed data for a reference month two months before data extraction is around 1% to 2% of the data.

For the majority of months, post-flash revisions will occur in small amounts gradually each month as more submissions are received. However, all RTI submissions must be received before the end of the tax year. Therefore, for months close to the end of the tax year these submissions and associated minor revisions that would have accumulated through the year instead need to be received all at once in the final submissions of the tax year. The months of January and February will be most affected by this and see sharper non-flash revisions at the end of the tax year if the imputed submissions are not received by that point. From July 2022, changes were incorporated into the imputation model to try to control for these seasonal differences, as well as other seasonal factors that might affect whether submissions are received through different points of the year.

Further information on the impact of the changes to the imputation model can be found in our methods article, [Impact of imputation changes in employment statistics from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information methodology](#).

The seasonal adjustment model will also update each month as the model is refined on the latest data available. These adjustments will appear as revisions in the seasonally adjusted data, and in the supporting seasonally adjusted revisions triangle.

Starting with the December 2020 publication, we introduced a new revisions policy. For each publication, we incorporate new input data only for the current tax year and the previous tax year. Revisions to estimates can potentially be made for up to the last two years as data can continue to be received, though updates to data outside of the most recent tax year are minimal.

Changes to the seasonally adjusted data also occur earlier than this limit, as the seasonal adjustment model is refined. The benefit of introducing this revisions policy is that we can use the processing time saved to produce and publish more detailed breakdowns. We capture any new input data referencing earlier years by incorporating data for the whole time series once a year.

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 datasets are released alongside this bulletin.

The model for seasonal adjustment is reviewed annually, with new models being applied where possible. The last update to the model has been delayed and is still currently being reviewed.

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](#).

The strengths and weaknesses of these sources and other labour market data sources are shown in our [Comparison of labour market data sources](#) methodology, including the advantages of new administrative data sources and limitations of some of our published figures.

12 . Related links

[Labour market overview: June 2024](#)

Bulletin | Released 11 June 2024

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

[Employment in the UK: June 2024](#)

Bulletin | Released 11 June 2024

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

[Labour market in the regions of the UK: June 2024](#)

Bulletin | Released 11 June 2024

Regional, local authority and parliamentary constituency breakdowns of changes in UK employment, unemployment, and economic inactivity and other related statistics. These are official statistics in development.

[Average weekly earnings in Great Britain: June 2024](#)

Bulletin | Released 11 June 2024

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

[Vacancies and jobs in the UK: June 2024](#)

Bulletin | Released 11 June 2024

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

13 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS) and HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC), released 11 June 2024, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK: June 2024](#).

PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES

1. Payrolled employee counts from PAYE RTI

Period	Payrolled employees
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted
	Payrolled employees
May 2015	27,407,029
May 2016	27,882,732
May 2017	28,257,845
May 2018	28,578,914
May 2019	28,918,763
May 2020	28,423,032
May 2021	28,532,568
May 2022	29,575,475
May 2023	30,150,442
June 2023	30,186,430
July 2023	30,189,156
August 2023	30,192,332
September 2023	30,215,746
October 2023	30,271,057
November 2023	30,293,843
December 2023	30,330,571
January 2024	30,355,163
February 2024	30,341,623
March 2024	30,356,423
April 2024	30,320,102
May 2024	30,316,970
Change on year	166,528
Change %	0.6

Source: PAYE RTI

1. Figures for May 2024 are early estimates and are more likely to be subject to more significant revisions.
2. These data are official statistics in development
3. The number of payrolled employees here is defined as the number of people receiving paid remuneration included in PAYE RTI within the reference period, including people who have not done work but are an employee - such as those on paid leave.
4. 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.
5. These statistics include only individuals paid through PAYE and do not cover other sources of income such as from pensions, self-employment or investments.
6. PAYE covers occupational pension income as well as employment. In these tables pension income is excluded.
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.
9. These data include imputation for payments not yet received by HMRC which would relate to the respective work periods.
10. Figures have been rounded to the nearest £ or unit.
11. Those employees placed on furlough through the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and still in PAYE are included in these statistics.
12. Pay figures are based on gross earnings.

MEDIAN PAY

2 Median monthly pay from PAYE RTI

Period	£ per month
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted
	Median pay
May 2015	1,615
May 2016	1,652
May 2017	1,691
May 2018	1,749
May 2019	1,816
May 2020	1,799
May 2021	1,965
May 2022	2,090
May 2023	2,261
June 2023	2,296
July 2023	2,269
August 2023	2,278
September 2023	2,267
October 2023	2,284
November 2023	2,335
December 2023	2,322
January 2024	2,333
February 2024	2,345
March 2024	2,356
April 2024	2,376
May 2024	2,379
Change on year	118
Change %	5.2

Source: PAYE RTI

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4. 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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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.
9. These data include imputation for payments not yet received by HMRC which would relate to the respective work periods.
10. Figures have been rounded to the nearest £ or unit.
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12. Pay figures are based on gross earnings.

MEAN PAY

3 Mean monthly pay from PAYE RTI

Period	£ per month
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted
	Mean pay
April 2015	2,226
April 2016	2,264
April 2017	2,317
April 2018	2,386
April 2019	2,484
April 2020	2,465
April 2021	2,706
April 2022	2,830
April 2023	3,035
May 2023	3,047
June 2023	3,112
July 2023	3,053
August 2023	3,058
September 2023	3,057
October 2023	3,075
November 2023	3,113
December 2023	3,111
January 2024	3,117
February 2024	3,152
March 2024	3,182
April 2024	3,214
Change on year	179
Change %	5.9

Source: PAYE RTI

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AGGREGATE PAY

4 Aggregate monthly pay from PAYE RTI

Period	£ per month
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted
	Aggregate pay
April 2015	60,877,717,138
April 2016	62,996,552,492
April 2017	65,409,462,260
April 2018	68,117,196,023
April 2019	71,810,506,354
April 2020	70,457,452,661
April 2021	76,653,785,443
April 2022	83,636,155,034
April 2023	91,399,348,148
May 2023	91,881,789,053
June 2023	93,935,531,697
July 2023	92,168,128,196
August 2023	92,336,626,765
September 2023	92,383,379,391
October 2023	93,069,909,432
November 2023	94,294,447,213
December 2023	94,364,789,124
January 2024	94,610,880,651
February 2024	95,643,021,131
March 2024	96,591,653,159
April 2024	97,438,441,267
Change on year	6,039,093,119
Change %	6.6

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
April 2015	517	904	1,616	2,621	3,956	5,331	11,027
April 2016	539	927	1,645	2,651	4,002	5,385	11,132
April 2017	558	957	1,683	2,698	4,074	5,503	11,403
April 2018	581	992	1,727	2,766	4,193	5,684	11,845
April 2019	607	1,034	1,797	2,861	4,320	5,863	12,303
April 2020	615	1,056	1,829	2,907	4,409	5,964	12,337
April 2021	680	1,140	1,948	3,072	4,648	6,317	13,005
April 2022	688	1,185	2,066	3,237	4,915	6,740	14,335
April 2023	732	1,276	2,214	3,440	5,250	7,159	14,888
May 2023	740	1,288	2,230	3,459	5,275	7,203	15,053
June 2023	748	1,303	2,257	3,523	5,377	7,282	15,018
July 2023	751	1,313	2,274	3,546	5,388	7,298	15,029
August 2023	751	1,318	2,283	3,561	5,408	7,305	15,007
September 2023	753	1,317	2,275	3,522	5,325	7,260	15,042
October 2023	756	1,321	2,279	3,523	5,337	7,264	15,045
November 2023	760	1,336	2,297	3,546	5,350	7,275	15,050
December 2023	764	1,348	2,315	3,567	5,384	7,288	15,082
January 2024	770	1,359	2,331	3,586	5,408	7,304	15,139
February 2024	777	1,361	2,333	3,588	5,429	7,333	15,278
March 2024	781	1,370	2,343	3,600	5,449	7,384	15,532
April 2024	782	1,383	2,357	3,618	5,474	7,443	15,651
Change on year	50	107	143	178	224	284	763
Change %	6.8	8.4	6.5	5.2	4.3	4.0	5.1

Source: PAYE RTI

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EMPLOYEE FLOWS

6 Inflows and outflows from PAYE RTI

Period	Payrolled employees UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted	
	Inflows	Outflows
April 2017	696,255	623,824
April 2018	656,061	602,177
April 2019	705,562	649,939
April 2020	472,956	891,374
April 2021	637,840	498,998
April 2022	732,990	655,859
April 2023	695,948	628,787
May 2023	668,075	636,446
June 2023	668,206	632,218
July 2023	639,551	636,825
August 2023	627,340	624,164
September 2023	635,954	612,540
October 2023	653,318	598,007
November 2023	642,175	619,389
December 2023	649,925	613,197
January 2024	653,342	628,750
February 2024	640,652	654,192
March 2024	638,414	623,614
April 2024	566,647	602,968
Change on year	-129,301	-25,819
Change %	-18.6	-4.1

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
May 2015	1,047,288	2,979,503	2,195,060	2,006,508	2,365,041	2,611,429	3,805,454	3,874,198	2,292,817	1,205,335	2,332,344	692,052
May 2016	1,059,080	3,029,053	2,227,706	2,041,613	2,410,146	2,667,729	3,894,746	3,942,869	2,333,418	1,223,488	2,347,199	705,685
May 2017	1,065,803	3,070,070	2,252,562	2,076,681	2,443,870	2,713,773	3,952,311	3,997,145	2,366,453	1,240,370	2,359,864	718,944
May 2018	1,071,075	3,115,927	2,285,236	2,106,189	2,471,891	2,740,658	4,006,460	4,032,855	2,389,878	1,254,311	2,369,817	734,620
May 2019	1,073,529	3,150,190	2,310,722	2,127,355	2,492,222	2,777,393	4,089,146	4,081,785	2,418,346	1,264,382	2,385,974	747,718
May 2020	1,057,555	3,106,022	2,271,052	2,088,019	2,445,181	2,727,933	4,024,037	4,011,935	2,370,110	1,239,922	2,338,259	743,007
May 2021	1,069,061	3,134,738	2,290,595	2,107,369	2,462,930	2,744,807	3,975,783	4,022,540	2,389,278	1,251,435	2,335,279	748,753
May 2022	1,105,536	3,234,588	2,367,043	2,174,396	2,546,724	2,829,297	4,205,581	4,164,671	2,464,062	1,294,654	2,412,265	776,657
May 2023	1,122,398	3,295,255	2,399,758	2,202,063	2,600,740	2,882,408	4,341,254	4,252,622	2,506,335	1,314,444	2,444,162	789,004
June 2023	1,123,701	3,297,607	2,402,149	2,204,011	2,604,701	2,886,312	4,347,654	4,257,700	2,509,461	1,315,536	2,447,820	789,777
July 2023	1,123,486	3,295,611	2,402,371	2,203,498	2,606,163	2,887,076	4,349,334	4,259,388	2,508,684	1,314,384	2,448,851	790,308
August 2023	1,122,801	3,294,721	2,401,669	2,203,445	2,606,501	2,887,812	4,351,134	4,260,511	2,509,728	1,312,743	2,449,715	791,553
September 2023	1,123,826	3,297,188	2,402,213	2,206,927	2,609,668	2,890,056	4,353,609	4,264,124	2,511,124	1,313,176	2,450,228	793,607
October 2023	1,126,581	3,303,901	2,405,807	2,210,646	2,613,615	2,895,445	4,360,518	4,272,634	2,515,578	1,315,228	2,454,167	796,938
November 2023	1,127,420	3,307,818	2,407,732	2,212,671	2,615,106	2,897,228	4,361,854	4,275,761	2,517,588	1,315,911	2,456,894	797,860
December 2023	1,128,632	3,312,706	2,410,511	2,214,470	2,618,990	2,901,244	4,369,728	4,278,675	2,519,584	1,317,715	2,459,310	799,006
January 2024	1,128,993	3,314,223	2,411,502	2,216,240	2,620,976	2,904,456	4,373,023	4,282,076	2,523,217	1,319,025	2,461,369	800,063
February 2024	1,129,020	3,314,146	2,409,196	2,216,228	2,620,146	2,904,405	4,368,866	4,281,723	2,521,070	1,317,260	2,458,210	801,353
March 2024	1,129,393	3,315,361	2,408,994	2,215,915	2,620,532	2,906,282	4,370,354	4,283,787	2,524,953	1,320,472	2,458,288	802,093
April 2024	1,130,175	3,314,337	2,408,373	2,216,951	2,620,566	2,906,032	4,354,608	4,277,432	2,517,811	1,318,846	2,453,218	801,753
May 2024	1,129,224	3,315,002	2,408,336	2,217,875	2,619,747	2,902,080	4,350,939	4,276,422	2,520,240	1,318,800	2,456,516	801,789
Change on year	6,826	19,747	8,578	15,812	19,007	19,672	9,685	23,800	13,905	4,356	12,354	12,785
Change %	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.5	1.6

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
May 2015	1,533	1,522	1,510	1,521	1,533	1,657	1,943	1,732	1,517	1,515	1,657	1,498
May 2016	1,560	1,557	1,539	1,557	1,569	1,687	1,985	1,772	1,552	1,553	1,686	1,515
May 2017	1,597	1,602	1,580	1,599	1,608	1,738	2,040	1,821	1,598	1,588	1,720	1,546
May 2018	1,651	1,656	1,633	1,656	1,667	1,804	2,112	1,879	1,658	1,635	1,764	1,605
May 2019	1,707	1,719	1,689	1,713	1,717	1,868	2,186	1,945	1,718	1,696	1,847	1,681
May 2020	1,699	1,713	1,682	1,701	1,701	1,858	2,162	1,928	1,702	1,693	1,835	1,665
May 2021	1,832	1,853	1,820	1,857	1,847	2,029	2,382	2,107	1,860	1,870	2,005	1,807
May 2022	1,945	1,969	1,932	1,978	1,966	2,150	2,527	2,224	1,984	1,966	2,096	1,942
May 2023	2,118	2,147	2,105	2,141	2,135	2,331	2,696	2,411	2,164	2,132	2,278	2,076
June 2023	2,170	2,188	2,154	2,187	2,178	2,365	2,726	2,451	2,202	2,157	2,293	2,094
July 2023	2,131	2,161	2,114	2,158	2,148	2,332	2,719	2,411	2,156	2,163	2,294	2,090
August 2023	2,135	2,164	2,117	2,164	2,154	2,342	2,721	2,425	2,175	2,149	2,306	2,096
September 2023	2,118	2,155	2,114	2,152	2,151	2,331	2,701	2,413	2,164	2,137	2,321	2,098
October 2023	2,140	2,175	2,125	2,173	2,162	2,351	2,724	2,433	2,184	2,166	2,319	2,106
November 2023	2,208	2,222	2,177	2,214	2,218	2,388	2,748	2,465	2,244	2,236	2,371	2,127
December 2023	2,184	2,215	2,163	2,198	2,195	2,380	2,764	2,465	2,206	2,199	2,358	2,137
January 2024	2,193	2,220	2,175	2,217	2,212	2,392	2,776	2,480	2,233	2,206	2,358	2,135
February 2024	2,202	2,226	2,184	2,226	2,223	2,404	2,784	2,490	2,243	2,225	2,360	2,153
March 2024	2,218	2,239	2,195	2,235	2,232	2,418	2,793	2,505	2,249	2,230	2,398	2,169
April 2024	2,238	2,266	2,218	2,265	2,260	2,437	2,813	2,521	2,274	2,249	2,387	2,193
May 2024	2,244	2,269	2,219	2,268	2,265	2,439	2,801	2,519	2,274	2,240	2,411	2,217
Change on year	126	122	114	127	130	108	105	108	110	108	133	141
Change %	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.9	6.1	4.6	3.9	4.5	5.1	5.1	5.8	6.8

Source: PAYE RTI

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REGIONAL PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES (NUTS2)
9 Regional payrolled employees from PAYE RTI

Period	Payrolled employees			
	May 2023	May 2024	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted	
			Change on year	Change %
Tees Valley and Durham	503,365	505,246	1,881	0.4
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear	619,033	623,977	4,944	0.8
Cumbria	223,084	224,612	1,528	0.7
Greater Manchester	1,283,018	1,292,083	9,065	0.7
Lancashire	660,390	664,848	4,458	0.7
Cheshire	448,991	450,848	1,857	0.4
Merseyside	679,772	682,611	2,839	0.4
East Yorkshire and Northern Lincolnshire	411,860	414,321	2,461	0.6
North Yorkshire	365,327	366,467	1,140	0.3
South Yorkshire	599,437	601,225	1,788	0.3
West Yorkshire	1,023,134	1,026,324	3,190	0.3
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire	980,786	987,703	6,917	0.7
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire	886,937	894,076	7,139	0.8
Lincolnshire	334,340	336,096	1,756	0.5
Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire	633,741	636,561	2,820	0.4
Shropshire and Staffordshire	727,506	731,490	3,984	0.5
West Midlands (county)	1,239,492	1,251,696	12,204	1.0
East Anglia	1,138,263	1,145,733	7,470	0.7
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	903,279	909,653	6,374	0.7
Essex	840,867	846,695	5,828	0.7
Inner London - West	549,920	541,625	-8,295	-1.5
Inner London - East	1,229,959	1,228,154	-1,805	-0.1
Outer London - East and North East	903,688	913,081	9,393	1.0
Outer London - South	626,539	631,075	4,536	0.7
Outer London - West and North West	1,031,148	1,037,004	5,856	0.6
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	1,220,934	1,227,911	6,977	0.6
Surrey, East and West Sussex	1,303,769	1,310,213	6,444	0.5
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	910,432	914,068	3,636	0.4
Kent	817,487	824,230	6,743	0.8
Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and Bristol/Bath area	1,196,696	1,204,890	8,194	0.7
Dorset and Somerset	574,891	576,992	2,101	0.4
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	229,987	230,543	556	0.2
Devon	504,761	507,814	3,053	0.6
West Wales and The Valleys	799,459	801,459	2,000	0.3
East Wales	514,985	517,341	2,356	0.5
North Eastern Scotland	229,806	230,463	657	0.3
Highlands and Islands	206,341	207,999	1,658	0.8
Eastern Scotland	911,049	917,942	6,893	0.8
West Central Scotland	690,339	692,423	2,084	0.3
Southern Scotland	406,626	407,688	1,062	0.3
Northern Ireland	789,004	801,789	12,785	1.6

Source: PAYE RTI

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REGIONAL MEDIAN PAY (NUTS2)

10 Regional median monthly pay from PAYE RTI

Period	£ per month			
	May 2023	May 2024	Change on year	Change %
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted			
Tees Valley and Durham	2,106	2,238	132	6.3
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear	2,126	2,245	119	5.6
Cumbria	2,149	2,286	137	6.4
Greater Manchester	2,155	2,271	116	5.4
Lancashire	2,076	2,196	120	5.8
Cheshire	2,263	2,378	115	5.1
Merseyside	2,149	2,278	129	6.0
East Yorkshire and Northern Lincolnshire	2,075	2,198	123	5.9
North Yorkshire	2,125	2,232	107	5.0
South Yorkshire	2,091	2,213	122	5.8
West Yorkshire	2,120	2,240	120	5.7
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire	2,135	2,263	128	6.0
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire	2,171	2,292	121	5.6
Lincolnshire	2,089	2,216	127	6.1
Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire	2,244	2,375	131	5.8
Shropshire and Staffordshire	2,138	2,258	120	5.6
West Midlands (county)	2,091	2,222	131	6.3
East Anglia	2,211	2,320	109	4.9
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	2,475	2,582	107	4.3
Essex	2,369	2,478	109	4.6
Inner London - West	3,352	3,488	136	4.1
Inner London - East	2,781	2,896	115	4.1
Outer London - East and North East	2,471	2,581	110	4.5
Outer London - South	2,749	2,861	112	4.1
Outer London - West and North West	2,526	2,622	96	3.8
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	2,552	2,669	117	4.6
Surrey, East and West Sussex	2,420	2,527	107	4.4
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	2,309	2,418	109	4.7
Kent	2,313	2,413	100	4.3
Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and Bristol/Bath area	2,281	2,379	98	4.3
Dorset and Somerset	2,110	2,229	119	5.6
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	1,968	2,093	125	6.4
Devon	2,054	2,169	115	5.6
West Wales and The Valleys	2,096	2,204	108	5.2
East Wales	2,195	2,302	107	4.9
North Eastern Scotland	2,403	2,540	137	5.7
Highlands and Islands	2,191	2,311	120	5.5
Eastern Scotland	2,300	2,432	132	5.7
West Central Scotland	2,286	2,424	138	6.0
Southern Scotland	2,222	2,365	143	6.4
Northern Ireland	2,076	2,217	141	6.8

Source: PAYE RTI

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INDUSTRY PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES

11 Industry payrolled employees from PAYE RTI

Period	Payrolled employees			
	May 2023	May 2024	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted	
			Change on year	Change %
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	191,576	190,714	-862	-0.4
Mining and quarrying	49,327	49,453	126	0.3
Manufacturing	2,362,506	2,339,469	-23,037	-1.0
Energy production and supply	104,404	112,127	7,723	7.4
Water supply, sewerage and waste	196,985	201,449	4,464	2.3
Construction	1,327,266	1,308,235	-19,031	-1.4
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles	4,357,582	4,330,989	-26,593	-0.6
Transportation and storage	1,369,412	1,374,421	5,009	0.4
Accommodation and food service activities	2,220,061	2,159,759	-60,302	-2.7
Information and communication	1,326,698	1,285,412	-41,286	-3.1
Finance and insurance	1,087,421	1,108,643	21,222	2.0
Real estate	448,566	453,203	4,637	1.0
Professional, scientific and technical	2,416,115	2,414,782	-1,333	-0.1
Administrative and support services	2,512,752	2,500,181	-12,571	-0.5
Public administration and defence; social security	1,500,171	1,545,665	45,494	3.0
Education	3,170,475	3,260,052	89,577	2.8
Health and social work	4,239,215	4,393,943	154,728	3.6
Arts, entertainment and recreation	614,787	636,576	21,789	3.5
Other service activities	541,355	540,835	-520	-0.1
Households and Extraterritorial	113,770	111,060	-2,710	-2.4

Source: PAYE RTI

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INDUSTRY MEDIAN PAY

12 Industry median monthly pay from PAYE RTI

Period	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted			
	May 2023	May 2024	Change on year	Change %
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,001	2,162	161	8.0
Mining and quarrying	4,440	4,529	89	2.0
Manufacturing	2,666	2,826	160	6.0
Energy production and supply	4,252	4,268	16	0.4
Water supply, sewerage and waste	2,853	2,948	95	3.3
Construction	2,455	2,586	131	5.3
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles	1,779	1,945	166	9.3
Transportation and storage	2,619	2,766	147	5.6
Accommodation and food service activities	1,157	1,270	113	9.8
Information and communication	3,577	3,729	152	4.2
Finance and insurance	3,742	3,813	71	1.9
Real estate	2,291	2,424	133	5.8
Professional, scientific and technical	2,888	3,022	134	4.6
Administrative and support services	1,981	2,097	116	5.9
Public administration and defence; social security	2,832	2,932	100	3.5
Education	2,233	2,376	143	6.4
Health and social work	2,240	2,288	48	2.1
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1,503	1,592	89	5.9
Other service activities	1,665	1,797	132	7.9
Households and Extraterritorial	1,091	1,156	65	6.0

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					
	0 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
May 2015	424,512	3,586,802	6,515,458	9,260,039	6,784,752	835,467
May 2016	438,706	3,610,285	6,662,567	9,327,827	6,997,363	845,983
May 2017	441,773	3,590,128	6,753,362	9,376,347	7,231,969	864,267
May 2018	441,115	3,574,881	6,815,478	9,415,420	7,449,692	882,327
May 2019	446,614	3,535,403	6,870,140	9,449,303	7,660,043	957,259
May 2020	365,087	3,321,643	6,727,417	9,353,823	7,694,487	960,575
May 2021	348,660	3,251,955	6,716,455	9,385,586	7,826,969	1,002,943
May 2022	529,640	3,491,010	6,903,802	9,588,462	8,011,795	1,050,766
May 2023	524,880	3,503,860	7,047,527	9,804,330	8,135,051	1,134,796
June 2023	521,854	3,502,997	7,059,311	9,821,577	8,140,578	1,140,114
July 2023	516,550	3,487,729	7,066,761	9,835,015	8,140,825	1,142,276
August 2023	509,725	3,477,762	7,072,324	9,847,219	8,139,591	1,145,711
September 2023	507,247	3,481,545	7,077,274	9,857,722	8,140,961	1,150,997
October 2023	506,335	3,488,625	7,088,654	9,876,231	8,151,365	1,159,848
November 2023	502,930	3,481,520	7,092,369	9,891,578	8,156,810	1,168,637
December 2023	500,248	3,483,583	7,098,338	9,909,455	8,163,770	1,175,177
January 2024	499,561	3,480,217	7,100,420	9,926,442	8,167,857	1,180,667
February 2024	497,747	3,470,611	7,090,268	9,932,968	8,164,791	1,185,237
March 2024	497,404	3,468,365	7,087,397	9,944,555	8,166,650	1,192,052
April 2024	486,012	3,463,743	7,078,041	9,927,618	8,165,962	1,198,726
May 2024	475,672	3,473,573	7,081,961	9,922,158	8,156,942	1,206,664
Change on year	-49,208	-30,287	34,434	117,828	21,891	71,868
Change %	-9.4	-0.9	0.5	1.2	0.3	6.3

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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					
	0 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
May 2015	283	1,106	1,750	1,922	1,732	736
May 2016	282	1,159	1,787	1,951	1,755	772
May 2017	299	1,204	1,841	1,998	1,786	802
May 2018	310	1,254	1,903	2,057	1,827	857
May 2019	331	1,308	1,986	2,124	1,886	923
May 2020	329	1,228	1,945	2,100	1,862	997
May 2021	381	1,379	2,117	2,294	2,018	1,099
May 2022	406	1,468	2,274	2,450	2,133	1,180
May 2023	415	1,615	2,458	2,633	2,311	1,297
June 2023	412	1,618	2,511	2,709	2,375	1,326
July 2023	411	1,610	2,459	2,645	2,331	1,305
August 2023	409	1,627	2,471	2,651	2,335	1,308
September 2023	412	1,624	2,461	2,655	2,326	1,310
October 2023	412	1,629	2,481	2,668	2,343	1,317
November 2023	413	1,654	2,519	2,709	2,412	1,344
December 2023	414	1,641	2,498	2,705	2,392	1,346
January 2024	412	1,663	2,529	2,720	2,386	1,348
February 2024	414	1,670	2,540	2,730	2,395	1,358
March 2024	417	1,680	2,544	2,744	2,410	1,365
April 2024	419	1,688	2,560	2,760	2,434	1,380
May 2024	419	1,690	2,559	2,758	2,432	1,383
Change on year	4	75	101	125	121	86
Change %	1.0	4.6	4.1	4.7	5.2	6.6

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