Office for National Statistics

Statistical bulletin

Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK: November 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.

Table of contents

1 . Main points

- Early estimates for October 2024 indicate that the number of payrolled employees rose by 0.3% compared with October 2023, a rise of 95,000 employees.

- This annual increase was largest in the health and social work sector, a rise of 161,000 employees.

- The number of payrolled employees was largely unchanged in October 2024, when compared with September 2024, decreasing slightly by 5,000 employees; figures for October should be treated as provisional estimates and are likely to be revised when more data are received next month.

- UK payrolled employee growth for September 2024, compared with August 2024, has been revised from a decrease of 15,000 reported in the last bulletin to a decrease of 9,000; 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 October 2024 indicate that median monthly pay increased by 7.0% compared with October 2023, a larger increase than seen in recent months.

- Annual growth in median pay in October 2024 was highest in the health and social work sector, with an increase of 15.4%, and lowest in the public administration and defence sector, with an increase of 2.1%; the pay growth in the health and social work sector reflects the effects of the latest pay settlement to NHS workers, including a pay increase backdated to April.

About the data in this release

Early estimates for October 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 October 2024 indicate that there were 30.4 million payrolled employees (Figure 1), a rise of 0.3% compared with the same period of the previous year. This is a rise of 95,000 employees over the 12-month period. Compared with the previous month, the number of payrolled employees was largely unchanged in October 2024, a decrease of 5,000 people.

This monthly change should be treated as provisional because it is based on an early estimate of October 2024. More information on revisions can be found in [Section 10: Data sources and quality](#).

When comparing the number of payrolled employees in September 2024 with the previous month, the number showed no change at 0.0%. This is no change from the early estimate of a 0.0% change reported in our previous bulletin, [Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK: October 2024](#).

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

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

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

Payrolled employees, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to October 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 substantial revisions.

2. The September 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 with 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 has fallen below pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) trends

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

Figure 2: Growth in the number of payrolled employees has fallen below pre-coronavirus (COVID-19) trends

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2015 to October 2024
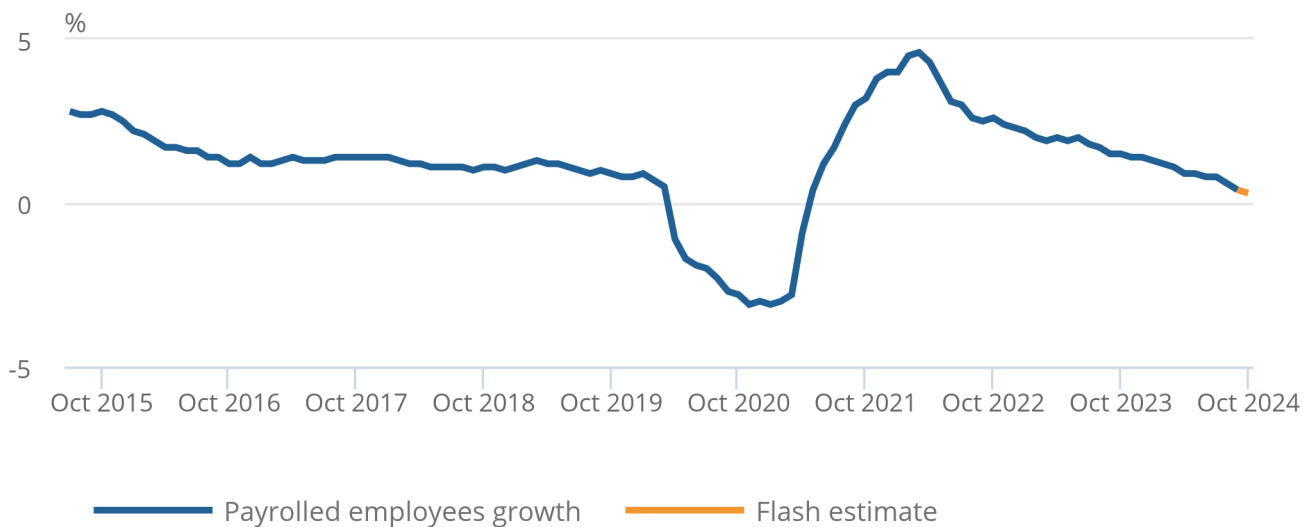
Source: Pay As You Earn Real Time Information from HM Revenue and Customs

Notes:

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

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

3 . Median monthly pay

Early estimates for October 2024 indicate that median monthly pay was £2,438, an increase of 7.0% compared with the same period of the previous year.

Figure 3: Median pay continues to increase steadily throughout 2024

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

Figure 3: Median pay continues to increase steadily throughout 2024

Median pay per month, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to October 2024
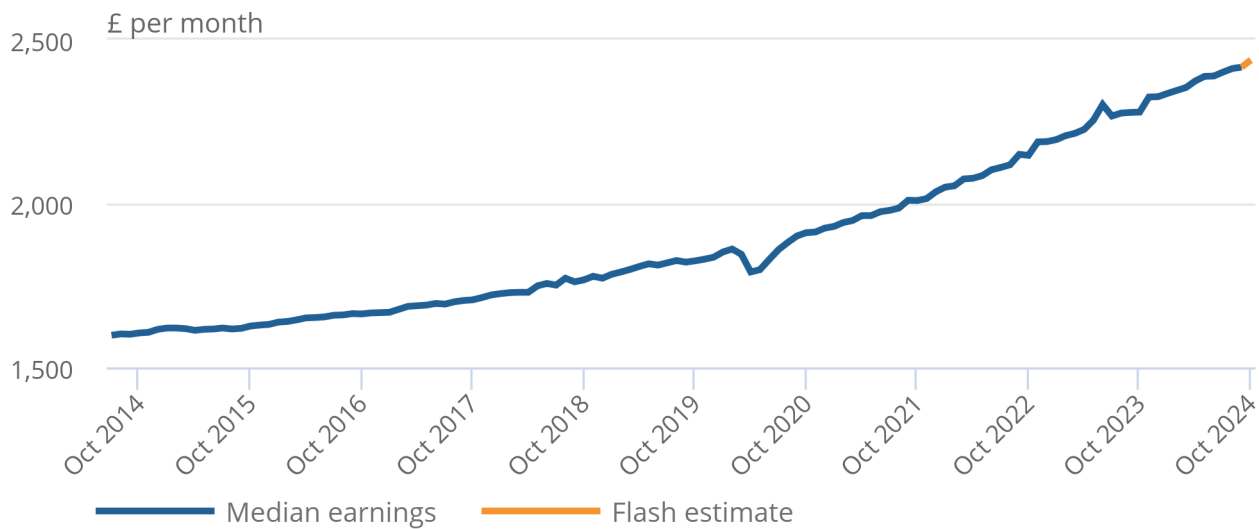
Source: Pay As You Earn Real Time Information from HM Revenue and Customs

Notes:

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

2. The September 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, but with increasing volatility in late 2022 and into 2023. This pace of growth has slowed in 2024.

Figure 4: Rates of growth in median pay have been lower in 2024 than the high rates seen in 2023

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2015 to October 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 substantial revisions.

2. The September 2024 figure is not a flash estimate of median pay growth, this is included purely for graphing purposes.
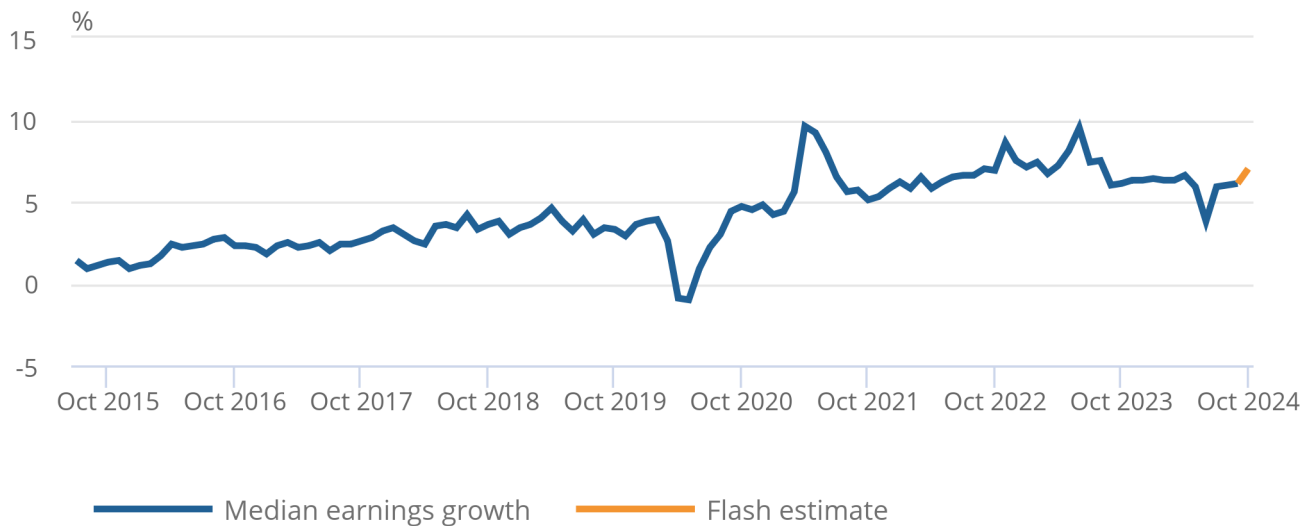
4 . Pay distribution

In the three months to September 2024, the 10th percentile of the monthly pay distribution was £795, the 90th percentile was £5,522 and the 99th percentile was £15,510.

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 October 2024, and cover [Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS): NUTS1, NUTS2 and NUTS3 regions](#).

Numbers of payrolled employees in the UK for the regions ranged from 805,000 in Northern Ireland, to 4,356,000 in London in October 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 NUTS1, NUTS2, and NUTS3 regions are available in the [accompanying datasets](#).

Figure 5: Regional employee growth is falling in line with the UK but with higher growth rates seen in Northern Ireland

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

Notes:

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

Comparing October 2024 with the same period of the previous year for NUTS1 regions, changes in payrolled employees ranged from a 1.1% increase in Northern Ireland, to a 0.1% decrease in London.

Examining NUTS3 regions, Westminster experienced a decrease of 2.8% in payrolled employees in comparison with October 2023, and Causeway Coast and Glens experienced an increase of 1.9% (Figure 6).

Figure 6: Growth in payrolled employees varies across the UK

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

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 across the NUTS3 regions of the UK in October 2024 ranged from £2,111 in Gwynedd to £3,754 in Wandsworth (Figure 7).

Inner London generally differs from Outer London, with median pay ranging from £2,419 in Enfield to £3,754 in Wandsworth. Median pay in October 2024 for London as a whole was £2,894.

Figure 7: Median pay varies across the UK

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

Notes:

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 around 70% 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 October 2024 with the same period of the previous year, percentage changes in payrolled employees ranged from negative 3.1% in accommodation and food service activities to positive 3.7% 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 October 2024

Notes:

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

The increase in payrolled employees between October 2023 and October 2024 was largest in the health and social work sector (a rise of 161,000 employees) and smallest in the accommodation and food service activities sector (a fall of 69,000 employees).

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

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

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

Payrolled employees, absolute change on October 2023, seasonally adjusted, UK, October 2024
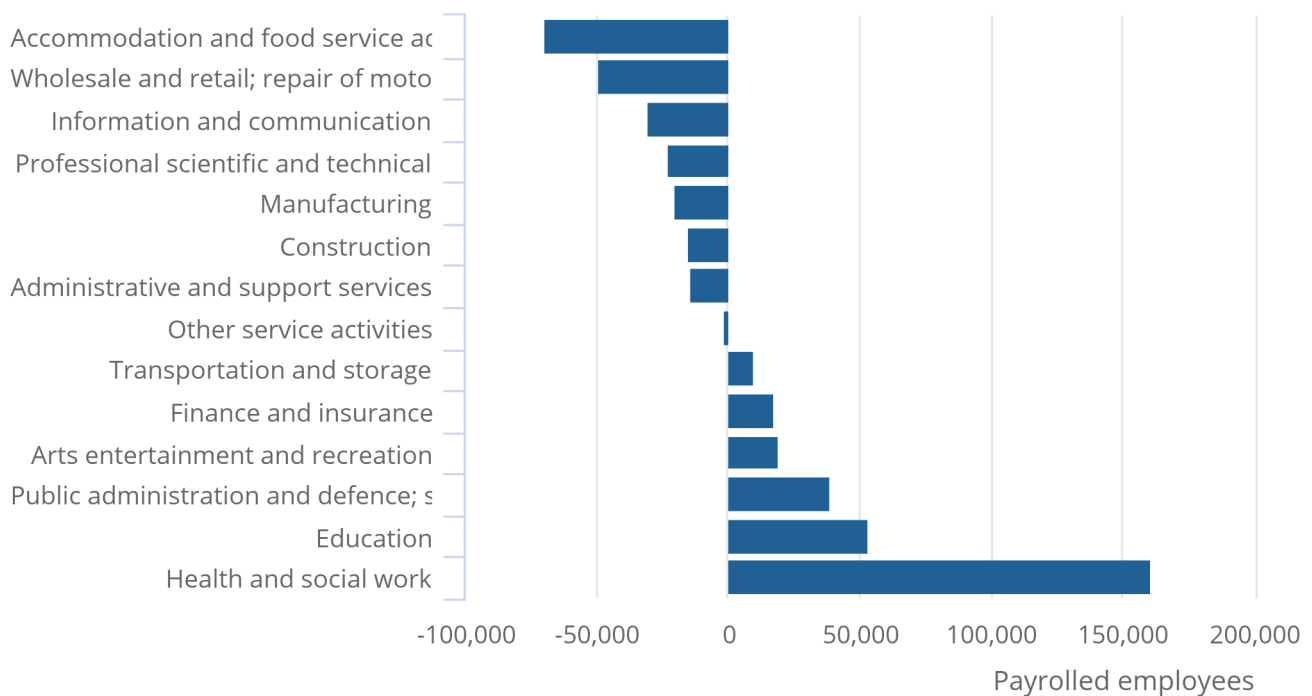
Source: Pay As You Earn Real Time Information from HM Revenue and Customs

Notes:

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

Median pay in October 2024 across the highlighted sectors ranged from £1,300 in the accommodation and food service activities sector to £3,921 in finance and insurance (Figure 10).

Figure 10: Median pay varies by industry

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, October 2024

Figure 10: Median pay varies by industry
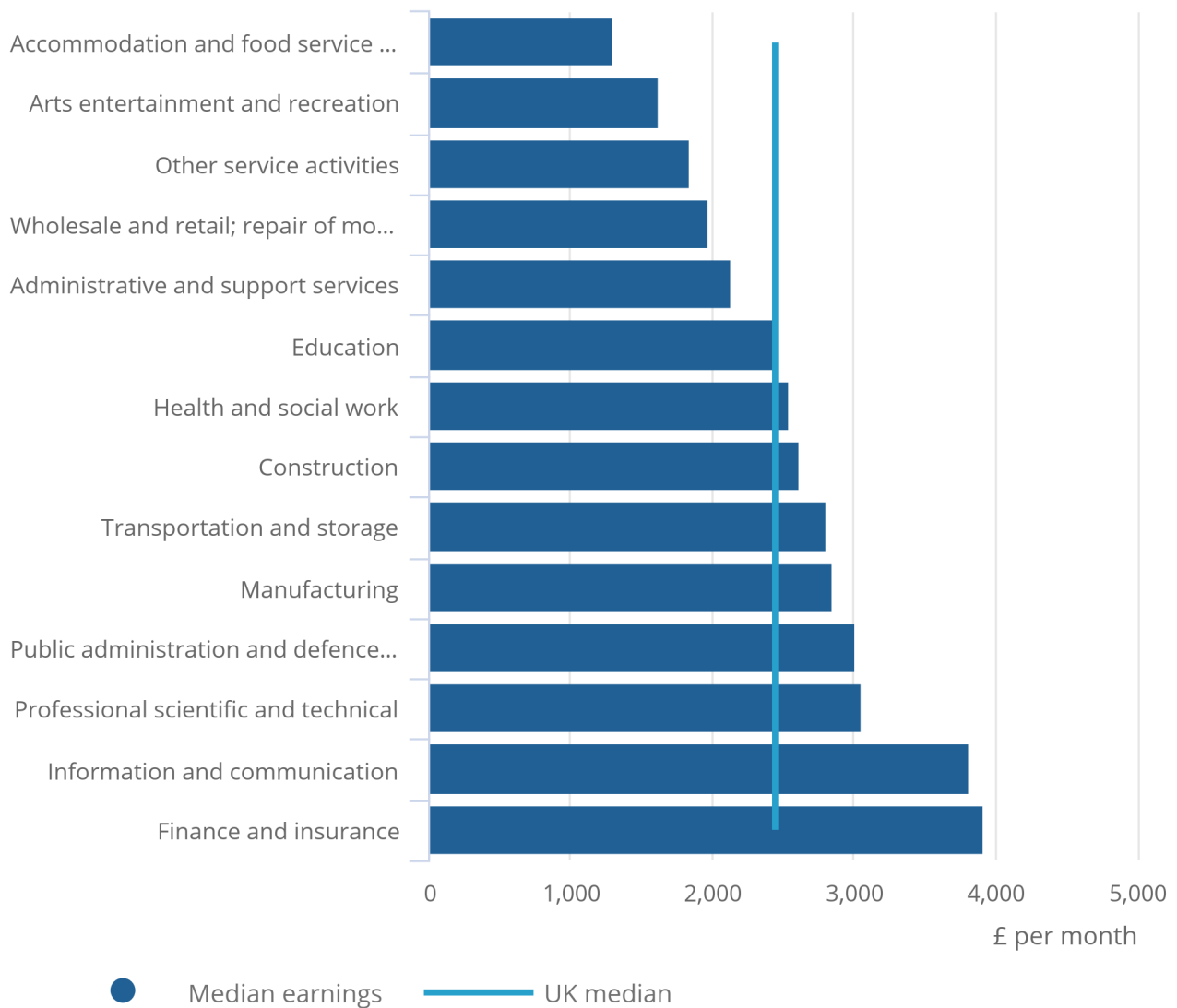
Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, October 2024

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 substantial revisions.

Compared with the same month in the previous year, median pay grew fastest in the health and social work sector, at positive 15.4% (Figure 11), and slowest in the public administration and defence sector, at positive 2.1%.

The higher-than-usual increase in median pay in the health and social work sector is likely because of the 2024 NHS pay award paid out to NHS staff in October. The award consists of a 5.5% pay increase but also an additional payment of the pay increase that would have been earned if the pay increase had been made in April. These combined payments mean that the annual increase is 15.4%, when compared against October last year, which did not contain any lump sum or backdated pay.

Estimates of mean pay for each sector are available in the [accompanying datasets](#).

Figure 11: Median pay increased most in the health and social work sector

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

Figure 11: Median pay increased most in the health and social work sector

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

● Median earnings growth ── UK median
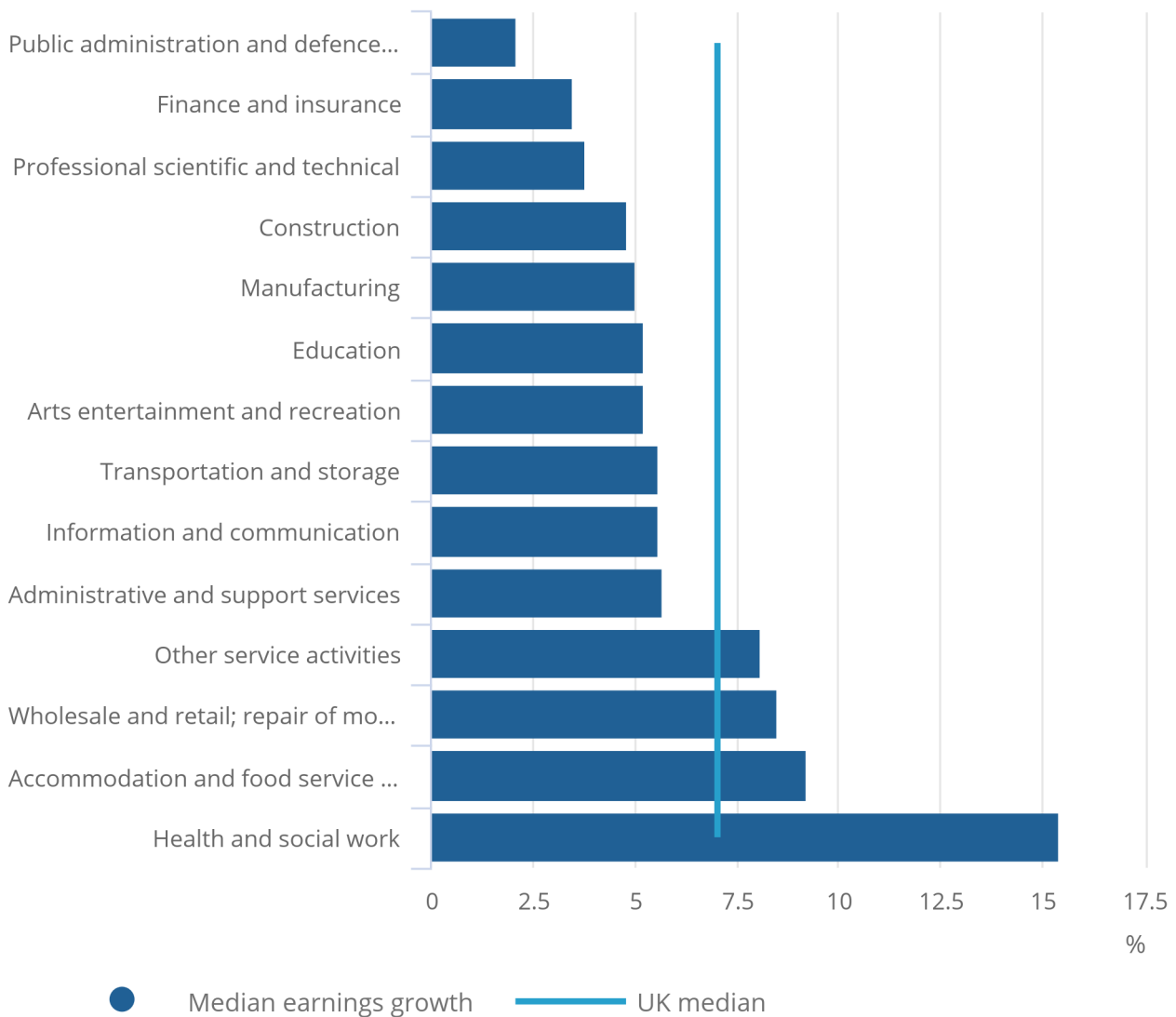
Source: Pay As You Earn Real Time Information from HM Revenue and Customs

Notes:

1. The latest period is based on early data and therefore is more likely to be subject to slightly more substantial 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 30.4 million payrolled employees in the UK in October 2024, 94.5% are aged 18 to 64 years.

Between October 2023 and October 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 107,000.

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

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

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

Payrolled employees, absolute change on October 2023, seasonally adjusted, UK, October 2024
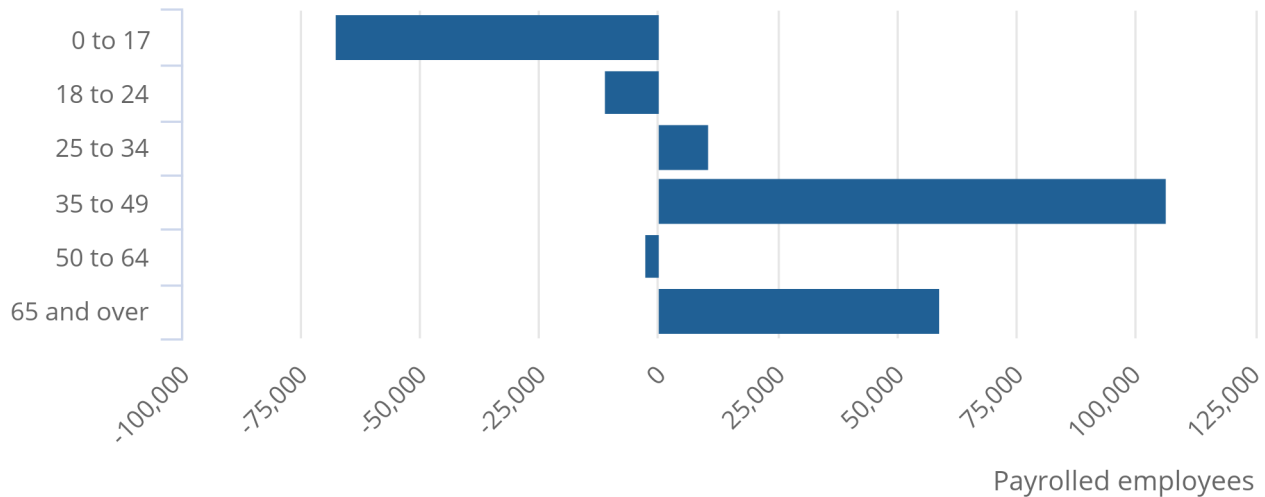
Source: Pay As You Earn Real Time Information from HM Revenue and Customs

Notes:

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

Median pay in October 2024 ranged from £420 for those aged under 18 years to £2,856 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, October 2024

Figure 13: Median pay varies by age
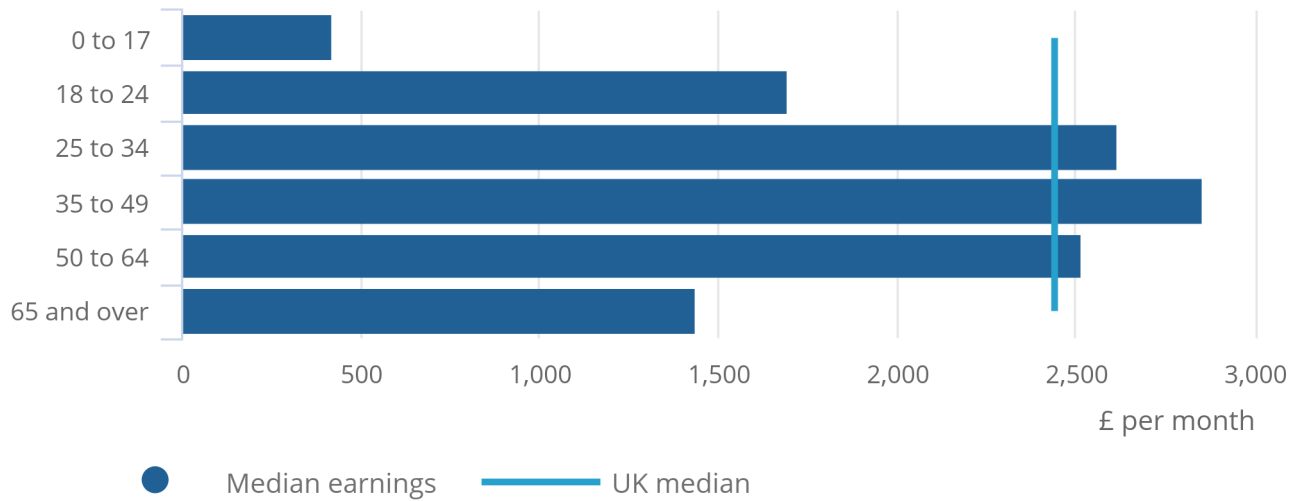
Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, October 2024

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 substantial revisions.

8 . Earnings and employment data

Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, non-seasonally adjusted
Dataset | 12 November 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 | 12 November 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 | 12 November 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.

It is also possible for suitable applicants to access a sample of RTI data through the HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) Datalab. More information and how to apply for access to HMRC data can be found on GOV.UK's About the HMRC Datalab page.

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 20 years. The government's National Living Wage (NLW) was introduced on 1 April 2016 and currently applies to employees aged 21 years and over. See current and previous rates for the NMW and NLW on the GOV.UK 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.

10 . Data sources and quality

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.

HM Revenue
& Customs

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 October 2024 and are seasonally adjusted.

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.

Methodology

Our 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.

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.

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, which discusses the advantages of new administrative data sources and the limitations of some of our published figures.

11 . Related links

[Labour market overview: November 2024](#)
Bulletin | Released 12 November 2024
Estimates of employment, unemployment, economic inactivity and other employment-related statistics for the UK.

[Employment in the UK: November 2024](#)
Bulletin | Released 12 November 2024
Estimates of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity for the UK.

[Labour market in the regions of the UK: November 2024](#)
Bulletin | Released 12 November 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: November 2024](#)
Bulletin | Released 12 November 2024
Estimates of growth in earnings for employees before tax and other deductions from pay.

[Vacancies and jobs in the UK: November 2024](#)
Bulletin | Released 12 November 2024
Estimates of the number of vacancies and jobs for the UK.

12 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS) and HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC), released 12 November 2024, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK: November](#).

PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES

1 Payrolled employee counts from PAYE RTI

Period	Payrolled employees UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted Payrolled employees
October 2014	26,907,367
October 2015	27,673,052
October 2016	28,017,415
October 2017	28,406,384
October 2018	28,704,750
October 2019	28,971,712
October 2020	28,164,675
October 2021	29,072,544
October 2022	29,816,583
October 2023	30,268,781
November 2023	30,296,333
December 2023	30,347,047
January 2024	30,360,931
February 2024	30,362,997
March 2024	30,376,937
April 2024	30,366,141
May 2024	30,412,226
June 2024	30,401,358
July 2024	30,406,526
August 2024	30,377,776
September 2024	30,369,047
October 2024	30,363,851
Change on year	95,070
Change %	0.3

Source: PAYE RTI

1. Figures for Oct 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 renumeration 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

	£ per month
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted
Period	Median pay
October 2014	1,605
October 2015	1,626
October 2016	1,663
October 2017	1,706
October 2018	1,767
October 2019	1,825
October 2020	1,911
October 2021	2,009
October 2022	2,147
October 2023	2,279
November 2023	2,325
December 2023	2,326
January 2024	2,336
February 2024	2,345
March 2024	2,354
April 2024	2,374
May 2024	2,388
June 2024	2,389
July 2024	2,401
August 2024	2,412
September 2024	2,416
October 2024	2,438
Change on year	159
Change %	7.0

Source: PAYE RTI

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2. These data are official statistics in development.

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12. Pay figures are based on gross earnings.

MEAN PAY

3 Mean monthly pay from PAYE RTI

£ per month

UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted

Period	Mean pay
September 2014	2,199
September 2015	2,225
September 2016	2,287
September 2017	2,346
September 2018	2,424
September 2019	2,492
September 2020	2,598
September 2021	2,739
September 2022	2,910
September 2023	3,068
October 2023	3,085
November 2023	3,101
December 2023	3,113
January 2024	3,123
February 2024	3,137
March 2024	3,173
April 2024	3,192
May 2024	3,198
June 2024	3,205
July 2024	3,200
August 2024	3,218
September 2024	3,232
Change on year	164
Change %	5.3

Source: PAYE RTI

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AGGREGATE PAY

4 Aggregate monthly pay from PAYE RTI

£ per month

UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted

Period	Aggregate pay
September 2014	59,149,107,820
September 2015	61,450,867,176
September 2016	64,008,774,830
September 2017	66,562,278,343
September 2018	69,509,871,898
September 2019	72,171,252,550
September 2020	73,243,876,891
September 2021	79,556,032,015
September 2022	86,633,507,842
September 2023	92,767,476,769
October 2023	93,373,971,796
November 2023	93,939,313,466
December 2023	94,458,089,692
January 2024	94,814,753,013
February 2024	95,243,105,322
March 2024	96,370,968,788
April 2024	96,927,189,723
May 2024	97,247,545,252
June 2024	97,424,806,786
July 2024	97,298,797,991
August 2024	97,768,459,967
September 2024	98,152,254,133
Change on year	5,384,777,364
Change %	5.8

Source: PAYE RTI

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PAY DISTRIBUTION

5 Monthly pay by percentile from PAYE RTI

£ per month, 3 month moving average

UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted

Period	10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile	90th percentile	95th percentile	99th percentile
September 2014	505	887	1,600	2,598	3,920	5,267	10,869
September 2015	521	903	1,619	2,624	3,961	5,335	11,028
September 2016	549	939	1,662	2,671	4,035	5,446	11,313
September 2017	568	972	1,700	2,723	4,119	5,568	11,624
September 2018	593	1,009	1,763	2,809	4,257	5,766	12,028
September 2019	619	1,052	1,824	2,891	4,366	5,936	12,392
September 2020	648	1,094	1,883	2,960	4,480	6,096	12,740
September 2021	676	1,152	1,994	3,131	4,744	6,480	13,594
September 2022	701	1,219	2,128	3,331	5,063	6,900	14,405
September 2023	753	1,317	2,276	3,524	5,332	7,267	15,075
October 2023	756	1,323	2,282	3,528	5,343	7,277	15,100
November 2023	760	1,337	2,298	3,546	5,355	7,289	15,127
December 2023	764	1,349	2,314	3,565	5,383	7,305	15,159
January 2024	769	1,360	2,329	3,582	5,406	7,323	15,180
February 2024	776	1,363	2,333	3,590	5,427	7,357	15,293
March 2024	780	1,370	2,343	3,601	5,448	7,396	15,442
April 2024	783	1,381	2,354	3,614	5,472	7,431	15,538
May 2024	785	1,395	2,369	3,625	5,489	7,450	15,603
June 2024	788	1,403	2,380	3,636	5,500	7,461	15,577
July 2024	791	1,413	2,392	3,646	5,501	7,464	15,589
August 2024	792	1,421	2,402	3,658	5,508	7,465	15,549
September 2024	795	1,432	2,411	3,669	5,522	7,476	15,510
Change on year	42	115	135	145	190	209	435
Change %	5.6	8.7	5.9	4.1	3.6	2.9	2.9

Source: PAYE RTI

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EMPLOYEE FLOWS

6 Inflows and outflows from PAYE RTI

| | Payrolled employees | |
| | UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted | |
Period	Inflows	Outflows
September 2017	678,833	641,338
September 2018	675,950	665,818
September 2019	663,562	632,588
September 2020	547,610	610,044
September 2021	698,568	594,101
September 2022	698,396	627,412
September 2023	642,715	606,912
October 2023	643,350	607,778
November 2023	645,161	617,609
December 2023	656,343	605,629
January 2024	648,152	634,268
February 2024	650,212	648,146
March 2024	640,806	626,866
April 2024	592,399	603,195
May 2024	657,716	611,631
June 2024	625,041	635,909
July 2024	609,305	604,137
August 2024	598,892	627,642
September 2024	618,726	627,455
Change on year	-23,989	20,543
Change %	-3.7	3.4

Source: PAYE RTI

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REGIONAL PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES (NUTS1)

7 Regional payrolled employees from PAYE RTI

Period	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
October 2014	1,033,810	2,926,007	2,161,760	1,967,023	2,309,172	2,564,020	3,710,035	3,807,973	2,253,964	1,190,297	2,305,480	677,825
October 2015	1,053,907	3,006,985	2,211,718	2,025,175	2,387,254	2,643,668	3,860,274	3,913,183	2,312,975	1,214,608	2,342,667	700,638
October 2016	1,059,549	3,040,442	2,238,700	2,056,424	2,424,111	2,688,622	3,911,237	3,962,657	2,347,184	1,228,550	2,349,454	710,487
October 2017	1,068,362	3,094,113	2,271,484	2,090,930	2,457,846	2,724,737	3,973,731	4,009,563	2,377,539	1,245,962	2,366,787	725,330
October 2018	1,072,049	3,128,868	2,292,604	2,112,234	2,482,089	2,754,526	4,035,101	4,050,824	2,398,174	1,259,540	2,377,816	740,925
October 2019	1,075,038	3,153,381	2,314,308	2,127,756	2,493,148	2,784,210	4,114,695	4,090,123	2,419,592	1,264,001	2,385,640	749,821
October 2020	1,052,679	3,085,544	2,260,117	2,079,072	2,424,350	2,714,338	3,934,232	3,977,105	2,357,185	1,233,715	2,307,914	738,424
October 2021	1,089,564	3,193,281	2,331,551	2,139,388	2,507,737	2,788,102	4,087,608	4,094,892	2,426,546	1,272,101	2,378,467	763,307
October 2022	1,112,152	3,257,542	2,380,135	2,185,169	2,570,063	2,851,147	4,268,546	4,205,020	2,479,467	1,301,396	2,424,627	781,319
October 2023	1,126,098	3,302,102	2,406,683	2,209,281	2,611,832	2,894,369	4,361,536	4,271,684	2,515,479	1,316,330	2,457,022	796,366
November 2023	1,127,796	3,307,220	2,408,893	2,211,515	2,614,055	2,895,412	4,365,630	4,274,489	2,517,657	1,317,182	2,459,369	797,114
December 2023	1,129,833	3,315,078	2,412,940	2,214,805	2,619,961	2,899,411	4,377,164	4,278,976	2,519,600	1,319,035	2,462,290	797,955
January 2024	1,129,701	3,314,948	2,412,794	2,216,529	2,621,165	2,903,088	4,378,915	4,282,759	2,521,687	1,319,654	2,461,136	798,556
February 2024	1,130,400	3,315,848	2,410,954	2,216,915	2,621,524	2,903,944	4,378,276	4,284,648	2,520,951	1,318,990	2,461,100	799,448
March 2024	1,130,784	3,319,170	2,411,229	2,216,743	2,621,857	2,906,590	4,376,767	4,285,970	2,523,585	1,321,368	2,463,197	799,677
April 2024	1,130,902	3,318,142	2,412,142	2,216,750	2,623,864	2,907,282	4,375,372	4,284,041	2,518,308	1,317,841	2,460,544	800,953
May 2024	1,132,236	3,326,204	2,415,906	2,220,257	2,626,669	2,910,254	4,379,120	4,290,383	2,525,259	1,320,322	2,462,103	803,513
June 2024	1,131,341	3,323,566	2,415,840	2,220,622	2,623,772	2,910,254	4,373,161	4,288,667	2,526,832	1,320,440	2,461,231	805,633
July 2024	1,131,113	3,323,444	2,415,241	2,222,012	2,624,722	2,911,883	4,370,592	4,290,143	2,527,557	1,320,501	2,463,108	806,210
August 2024	1,130,067	3,318,852	2,411,629	2,220,245	2,622,510	2,909,176	4,366,716	4,287,540	2,524,997	1,318,960	2,461,246	805,838
September 2024	1,130,351	3,317,500	2,409,049	2,220,308	2,623,127	2,908,153	4,364,395	4,286,915	2,525,179	1,318,359	2,459,818	805,893
October 2024	1,131,161	3,316,953	2,408,524	2,220,639	2,624,429	2,907,860	4,355,959	4,289,094	2,529,110	1,317,882	2,456,917	805,325
Change on year	5,063	14,851	1,841	11,358	12,597	13,491	-5,577	17,410	13,631	1,552	-105	8,959
Change %	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.5	-0.1	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.0	1.1

Source: PAYE RTI

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12. Pay figures are based on gross earnings.

REGIONAL MEDIAN PAY (NUTS1)

8 Regional median monthly pay from PAYE RTI

£ per month

UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted

Period	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
October 2014	1,533	1,518	1,502	1,516	1,522	1,643	1,931	1,722	1,507	1,503	1,654	1,493
October 2015	1,539	1,534	1,521	1,532	1,543	1,667	1,956	1,746	1,526	1,526	1,673	1,496
October 2016	1,572	1,572	1,552	1,570	1,585	1,702	2,006	1,784	1,563	1,561	1,701	1,523
October 2017	1,611	1,618	1,596	1,618	1,630	1,759	2,066	1,837	1,615	1,602	1,740	1,566
October 2018	1,666	1,678	1,647	1,677	1,683	1,819	2,130	1,895	1,673	1,668	1,788	1,632
October 2019	1,717	1,732	1,702	1,727	1,731	1,881	2,201	1,960	1,729	1,716	1,860	1,693
October 2020	1,793	1,816	1,787	1,809	1,810	1,971	2,315	2,044	1,816	1,820	1,943	1,779
October 2021	1,868	1,895	1,869	1,908	1,897	2,079	2,443	2,155	1,906	1,885	2,037	1,860
October 2022	2,024	2,041	2,009	2,040	2,031	2,219	2,593	2,301	2,051	2,034	2,167	1,987
October 2023	2,147	2,173	2,129	2,174	2,165	2,351	2,724	2,436	2,188	2,174	2,322	2,110
November 2023	2,175	2,207	2,171	2,194	2,194	2,376	2,747	2,460	2,233	2,224	2,357	2,130
December 2023	2,187	2,215	2,166	2,202	2,199	2,383	2,766	2,469	2,212	2,200	2,367	2,148
January 2024	2,196	2,220	2,175	2,219	2,215	2,393	2,777	2,482	2,227	2,209	2,363	2,141
February 2024	2,206	2,226	2,182	2,230	2,226	2,403	2,784	2,490	2,240	2,222	2,355	2,156
March 2024	2,220	2,237	2,195	2,239	2,235	2,415	2,791	2,503	2,247	2,231	2,384	2,173
April 2024	2,232	2,262	2,214	2,258	2,257	2,432	2,803	2,515	2,272	2,247	2,397	2,185
May 2024	2,248	2,277	2,231	2,278	2,271	2,447	2,814	2,530	2,288	2,248	2,415	2,236
June 2024	2,251	2,283	2,230	2,276	2,268	2,448	2,821	2,528	2,281	2,258	2,417	2,317
July 2024	2,266	2,297	2,248	2,294	2,286	2,465	2,843	2,543	2,295	2,264	2,431	2,238
August 2024	2,276	2,308	2,255	2,304	2,293	2,478	2,856	2,547	2,309	2,284	2,441	2,306
September 2024	2,274	2,303	2,262	2,312	2,298	2,486	2,864	2,556	2,314	2,280	2,454	2,253
October 2024	2,329	2,346	2,293	2,336	2,328	2,518	2,894	2,593	2,343	2,289	2,466	2,258
Change on year	182	173	164	162	163	167	170	157	155	115	144	148
Change %	8.5	8.0	7.7	7.5	7.5	7.1	6.2	6.4	7.1	5.3	6.2	7.0

Source: PAYE RTI

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9 Regional payrolled employees from PAYE RTI

| | | | Payrolled employees | |
| | | | UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted | |
Period	October 2023	October 2024	Change on year	Change %
Tees Valley and Durham	504,744	506,513	1,769	0.4
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear	621,354	624,648	3,294	0.5
Cumbria	223,779	225,205	1,426	0.6
Greater Manchester	1,286,633	1,293,186	6,553	0.5
Lancashire	661,619	664,494	2,875	0.4
Cheshire	449,688	451,674	1,986	0.4
Merseyside	680,383	682,395	2,012	0.3
East Yorkshire and Northern Lincolnshire	412,980	414,049	1,069	0.3
North Yorkshire	367,008	368,043	1,035	0.3
South Yorkshire	600,387	601,347	960	0.2
West Yorkshire	1,026,307	1,025,085	-1,222	-0.1
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire	984,476	987,102	2,626	0.3
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire	890,430	897,273	6,843	0.8
Lincolnshire	334,375	336,264	1,889	0.6
Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire	634,982	638,614	3,632	0.6
Shropshire and Staffordshire	730,637	733,401	2,764	0.4
West Midlands (county)	1,246,214	1,252,414	6,200	0.5
East Anglia	1,141,836	1,147,667	5,831	0.5
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	907,865	912,986	5,121	0.6
Essex	844,668	847,206	2,538	0.3
Inner London - West	547,065	539,900	-7,165	-1.3
Inner London - East	1,234,491	1,228,722	-5,769	-0.5
Outer London - East and North East	911,287	917,151	5,864	0.6
Outer London - South	630,434	633,135	2,701	0.4
Outer London - West and North West	1,038,259	1,037,051	-1,208	-0.1
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	1,226,341	1,232,202	5,861	0.5
Surrey, East and West Sussex	1,309,751	1,314,528	4,777	0.4
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	913,619	915,478	1,859	0.2
Kent	821,973	826,887	4,914	0.6
Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and Bristol/Bath area	1,201,012	1,208,839	7,827	0.7
Dorset and Somerset	577,062	578,753	1,691	0.3
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	230,825	232,145	1,320	0.6
Devon	506,579	509,373	2,794	0.6
West Wales and The Valleys	800,473	800,520	47	0.0
East Wales	515,856	517,362	1,506	0.3
North Eastern Scotland	230,705	230,271	-434	-0.2
Highlands and Islands	207,075	208,540	1,465	0.7
Eastern Scotland	916,574	918,129	1,555	0.2
West Central Scotland	694,104	692,573	-1,531	-0.2
Southern Scotland	408,565	407,404	-1,161	-0.3
Northern Ireland	796,366	805,325	8,959	1.1

Source: PAYE RTI

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REGIONAL MEDIAN PAY (NUTS2)
10 Regional median monthly pay from PAYE RTI

£ per month

UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted

Period	October 2023	October 2024	Change on year	Change %
Tees Valley and Durham	2,143	2,319	176	8.2
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear	2,136	2,319	183	8.6
Cumbria	2,169	2,361	192	8.9
Greater Manchester	2,179	2,341	162	7.4
Lancashire	2,094	2,262	168	8.0
Cheshire	2,299	2,470	171	7.4
Merseyside	2,183	2,365	182	8.3
East Yorkshire and Northern Lincolnshire	2,093	2,261	168	8.0
North Yorkshire	2,158	2,291	133	6.2
South Yorkshire	2,111	2,284	173	8.2
West Yorkshire	2,144	2,305	161	7.5
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire	2,176	2,330	154	7.1
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire	2,197	2,365	168	7.6
Lincolnshire	2,118	2,281	163	7.7
Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire	2,281	2,435	154	6.8
Shropshire and Staffordshire	2,159	2,324	165	7.6
West Midlands (county)	2,122	2,288	166	7.8
East Anglia	2,233	2,395	162	7.3
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	2,499	2,662	163	6.5
Essex	2,393	2,548	155	6.5
Inner London - West	3,382	3,600	218	6.4
Inner London - East	2,794	2,963	169	6.0
Outer London - East and North East	2,498	2,640	142	5.7
Outer London - South	2,772	2,957	185	6.7
Outer London - West and North West	2,535	2,680	145	5.7
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	2,577	2,739	162	6.3
Surrey, East and West Sussex	2,442	2,599	157	6.4
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	2,334	2,495	161	6.9
Kent	2,335	2,502	167	7.2
Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and Bristol/Bath area	2,317	2,451	134	5.8
Dorset and Somerset	2,136	2,299	163	7.6
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	1,993	2,148	155	7.8
Devon	2,080	2,240	160	7.7
West Wales and The Valleys	2,140	2,248	108	5.0
East Wales	2,230	2,355	125	5.6
North Eastern Scotland	2,433	2,647	214	8.8
Highlands and Islands	2,222	2,374	152	6.8
Eastern Scotland	2,344	2,465	121	5.2
West Central Scotland	2,321	2,470	149	6.4
Southern Scotland	2,258	2,433	175	7.8
Northern Ireland	2,110	2,258	148	7.0

Source: PAYE RTI

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INDUSTRY PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES

11 Industry payrolled employees from PAYE RTI

| | | | Payrolled employees | |
| | | | UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted | |
Period	October 2023	October 2024	Change on year	Change %
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	191,691	193,078	1,387	0.7
Mining and quarrying	49,664	49,051	-613	-1.2
Manufacturing	2,355,725	2,335,668	-20,057	-0.9
Energy production and supply	108,643	114,369	5,726	5.3
Water supply, sewerage and waste	198,651	203,591	4,940	2.5
Construction	1,333,720	1,319,239	-14,481	-1.1
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles	4,364,719	4,316,122	-48,597	-1.1
Transportation and storage	1,369,505	1,379,714	10,209	0.7
Accommodation and food service activities	2,198,323	2,129,321	-69,002	-3.1
Information and communication	1,307,953	1,277,878	-30,075	-2.3
Finance and insurance	1,100,868	1,118,369	17,501	1.6
Real estate	453,145	460,079	6,934	1.5
Professional, scientific and technical	2,435,788	2,413,565	-22,223	-0.9
Administrative and support services	2,484,535	2,470,950	-13,585	-0.5
Public administration and defence; social security	1,517,603	1,556,565	38,962	2.6
Education	3,200,240	3,253,690	53,450	1.7
Health and social work	4,316,844	4,477,969	161,125	3.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	622,510	641,591	19,081	3.1
Other service activities	544,354	543,403	-951	-0.2
Households and Extraterritorial	114,300	109,640	-4,660	-4.1

Source: PAYE RTI

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INDUSTRY MEDIAN PAY

12 Industry median monthly pay from PAYE RTI

£ per month

UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted

Period	October 2023	October 2024	Change on year	Change %
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,048	2,186	138	6.7
Mining and quarrying	4,433	4,530	97	2.2
Manufacturing	2,715	2,851	136	5.0
Energy production and supply	4,203	4,381	178	4.2
Water supply, sewerage and waste	2,921	3,062	141	4.8
Construction	2,495	2,614	119	4.8
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles	1,822	1,977	155	8.5
Transportation and storage	2,658	2,807	149	5.6
Accommodation and food service activities	1,190	1,300	110	9.2
Information and communication	3,619	3,820	201	5.6
Finance and insurance	3,789	3,921	132	3.5
Real estate	2,330	2,470	140	6.0
Professional, scientific and technical	2,943	3,056	113	3.8
Administrative and support services	2,022	2,138	116	5.7
Public administration and defence; social security	2,950	3,012	62	2.1
Education	2,331	2,453	122	5.2
Health and social work	2,208	2,547	339	15.4
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1,545	1,626	81	5.2
Other service activities	1,698	1,836	138	8.1
Households and Extraterritorial	1,122	1,187	65	5.8

Source: PAYE RTI

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PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES BY AGE

13 Payrolled employees by age from PAYE RTI

| | | | | | Payrolled employees | |
| | | | | | UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted | |
Period	0 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
October 2014	405,484	3,510,261	6,388,956	9,165,141	6,616,819	820,706
October 2015	436,163	3,617,813	6,594,909	9,305,724	6,881,986	836,457
October 2016	440,197	3,603,374	6,700,647	9,340,567	7,083,777	848,853
October 2017	441,238	3,591,213	6,786,220	9,390,800	7,323,896	873,018
October 2018	439,539	3,564,421	6,834,329	9,427,006	7,538,852	900,603
October 2019	434,649	3,511,933	6,870,656	9,453,233	7,717,717	983,524
October 2020	299,258	3,185,366	6,660,391	9,316,385	7,719,175	984,100
October 2021	481,371	3,421,135	6,785,102	9,451,547	7,908,657	1,024,732
October 2022	533,322	3,481,611	6,965,905	9,673,975	8,075,381	1,086,389
October 2023	510,295	3,484,909	7,086,001	9,873,999	8,151,513	1,162,065
November 2023	507,793	3,480,199	7,092,128	9,890,793	8,156,558	1,168,862
December 2023	503,809	3,486,021	7,101,215	9,914,769	8,165,402	1,175,831
January 2024	500,032	3,484,335	7,103,487	9,925,716	8,165,799	1,181,561
February 2024	497,743	3,474,654	7,098,978	9,938,447	8,166,799	1,186,376
March 2024	494,671	3,468,344	7,100,601	9,953,188	8,167,246	1,192,887
April 2024	489,232	3,475,175	7,098,135	9,953,897	8,155,675	1,194,026
May 2024	486,802	3,474,614	7,111,571	9,971,338	8,166,136	1,201,765
June 2024	481,888	3,465,066	7,107,176	9,974,688	8,164,331	1,208,208
July 2024	468,166	3,451,986	7,109,052	9,985,811	8,171,036	1,220,474
August 2024	458,551	3,434,637	7,107,476	9,994,070	8,165,470	1,217,572
September 2024	451,996	3,433,711	7,106,589	10,001,900	8,162,707	1,212,144
October 2024	442,672	3,473,821	7,096,507	9,980,520	8,148,938	1,221,391
Change on year	-67,623	-11,088	10,506	106,521	-2,575	59,326
Change %	-13.3	-0.3	0.1	1.1	0.0	5.1

Source: PAYE RTI

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MEDIAN PAY BY AGE

14 Median monthly pay by age from PAYE RTI

£ per month

UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted

Period	0 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
October 2014	273	1,080	1,729	1,909	1,725	735
October 2015	288	1,134	1,762	1,930	1,739	757
October 2016	295	1,182	1,812	1,966	1,763	787
October 2017	302	1,217	1,858	2,015	1,794	819
October 2018	316	1,265	1,925	2,075	1,840	867
October 2019	324	1,319	2,000	2,135	1,886	959
October 2020	363	1,360	2,069	2,221	1,956	1,057
October 2021	402	1,415	2,183	2,363	2,063	1,126
October 2022	412	1,538	2,351	2,533	2,198	1,216
October 2023	413	1,630	2,474	2,668	2,341	1,317
November 2023	414	1,651	2,516	2,705	2,378	1,334
December 2023	415	1,642	2,503	2,708	2,390	1,346
January 2024	414	1,654	2,526	2,723	2,393	1,347
February 2024	415	1,626	2,474	2,732	2,400	1,357
March 2024	420	1,679	2,550	2,748	2,410	1,363
April 2024	422	1,696	2,552	2,759	2,441	1,376
May 2024	424	1,710	2,570	2,776	2,442	1,393
June 2024	425	1,697	2,574	2,780	2,447	1,385
July 2024	424	1,720	2,584	2,790	2,460	1,389
August 2024	425	1,731	2,597	2,806	2,472	1,407
September 2024	422	1,738	2,600	2,794	2,462	1,417
October 2024	420	1,694	2,620	2,856	2,518	1,438
Change on year	7	64	146	188	177	121
Change %	1.7	3.9	5.9	7.0	7.6	9.2

Source: PAYE RTI

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