

Statistical bulletin

# Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK: May 2026

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

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Release date:  
19 May 2026

Next release:  
18 June 2026

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# 1 . Main points

- Early estimates for April 2026 indicate that the number of payrolled employees was 30.2 million, which is a fall of 0.7% from April 2025; this is equivalent to 210,000 fewer employees.
- The largest decrease was in the wholesale and retail sector, with a fall of 76,000 employees; the largest increase was in the health and social work sector, with a rise of 24,000 employees.
- Payrolled employment decreased by 100,000 employees (0.3%) in April 2026, compared with March 2026; figures for April should be treated as provisional estimates and are likely to be revised when more data are received next month.
- Early months in the tax year typically carry a greater degree of uncertainty in their initial estimates, and such estimates in recent years have received larger-than-average upward revisions.
- UK payrolled employee growth for March 2026 compared with February 2026 has been revised from a decrease of 11,000 reported in the last bulletin to a decrease of 28,000; 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 April 2026 indicate that median monthly pay increased by 4.9%, compared with April 2025.
- Annual growth in median pay in April 2026 was highest in the health and social work sector, with an increase of 6.8%; it was lowest in the finance and insurance sector, with an increase of 3.1%.

## About the data in this bulletin

Early estimates for April 2026 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 bulletin 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 bulletin 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 April 2026 indicate that there were 30.2 million payrolled employees (Figure 1), a decrease of 0.7% compared with the same period of the previous year. This is a decrease of 210,000 employees over the 12-month period. Compared with the previous month, the number of payrolled employees decreased by 0.3% in April 2026, a decrease of 100,000 people.

This monthly change should be treated as provisional, because it is based on an early estimate of April 2026. More information on revisions can be found in [Section 9: Data sources and quality](#).

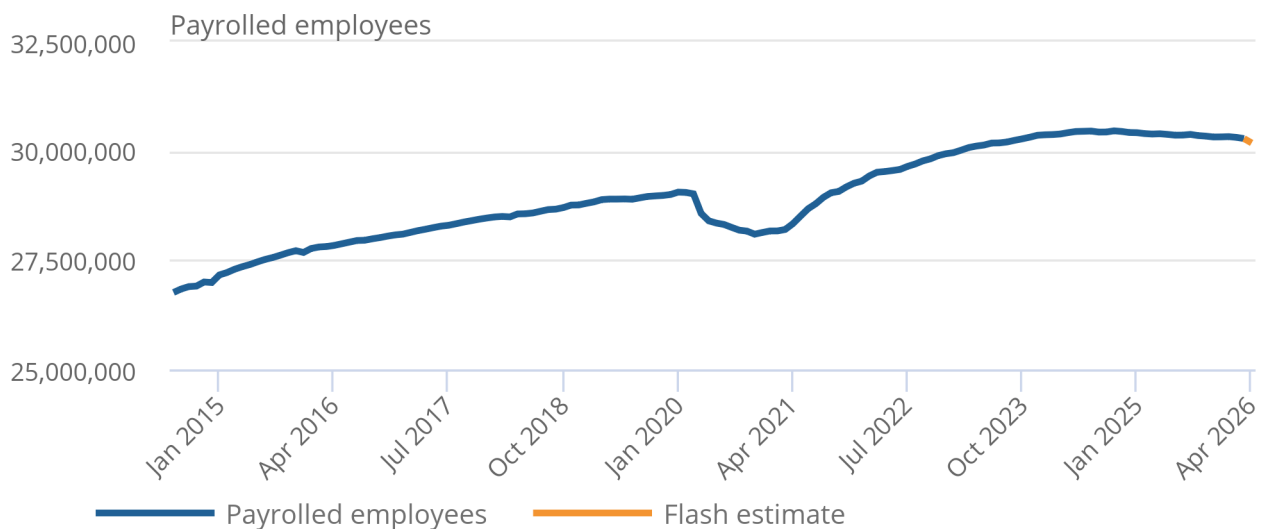
When comparing the number of payrolled employees in March 2026 with the previous month, the number decreased by 0.1%. This is revised down from the early estimate of a 0.0% change reported in our previous [Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK: April 2026 bulletin](#).

**Figure 1: The number of payrolled employees has decreased from a peak in 2024**

Payrolled employees, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to April 2026

Figure 1: The number of payrolled employees has decreased from a peak in 2024

Payrolled employees, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to April 2026



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 March 2026 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 recovered from the effects of the pandemic.

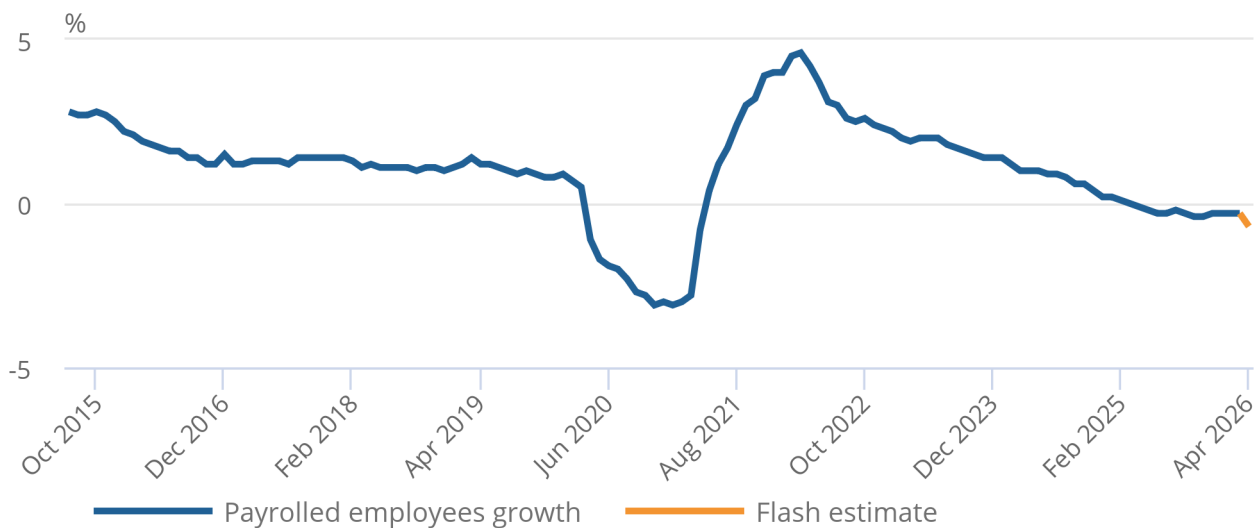
From April 2022, the annual growth rate has been falling. Through 2022, this fall was partially caused by the comparison with the increase in employee numbers from March 2021, which levelled off as we no longer compared against this higher baseline, but growth rates then continued to decrease throughout 2023, 2024, and 2025.

**Figure 2: The growth rate of the number of payrolled employees is negative, having decreased at a steady rate since 2022**

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2015 to April 2026

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Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2015 to April 2026



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.
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### 3 . Median monthly pay

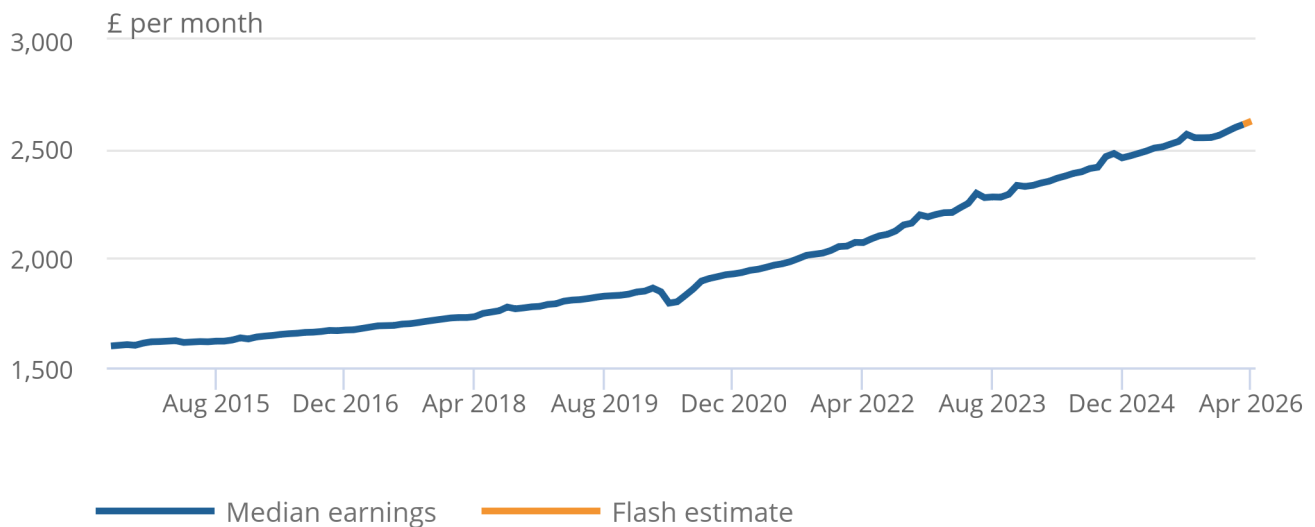
Early estimates for April 2026 indicate that median monthly pay was £2,627, an increase of 4.9% compared with the same period of the previous year.

**Figure 3: Median pay continues to increase**

Median pay per month, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to April 2026

#### Figure 3: Median pay continues to increase

Median pay per month, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to April 2026



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 March 2026 figure is not a flash estimate of payrolled employees, 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.

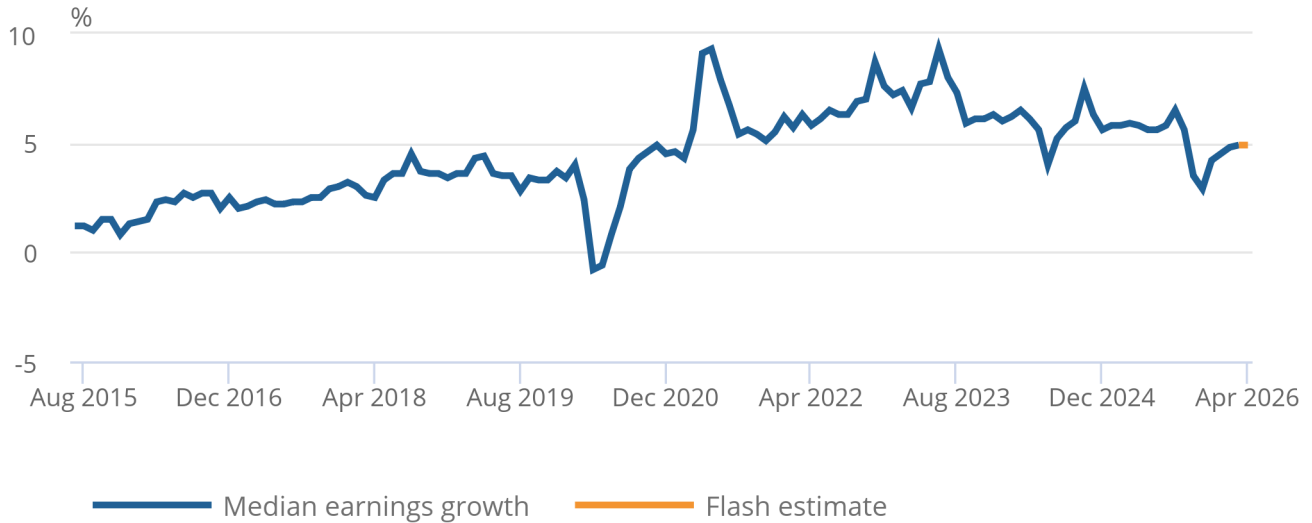
The growth rate of median pay continued to increase in line with pre-pandemic trends throughout 2022, but with increasing volatility in late 2022 and early 2023. This pace of growth slowed in late 2023 and remained close to 6.0% throughout 2024 and 2025. A series of lower median pay growth figures were observed in late 2025, likely influenced by the timing of public sector pay settlements having differed from the previous year. In recent months, median pay growth has remained below 6.0%

**Figure 4: The rate of growth in median pay has fallen in recent months, after a period of relative stability from 2023 to 2025**

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2015 to April 2026

Figure 4: The rate of growth in median pay has fallen in recent months, after a period of relative stability from 2023 to 2025

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2015 to April 2026



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 March 2026 figure is not a flash estimate of payrolled employees, this is included purely for graphing purposes.

## 4 . Regional data

The regional figures in this bulletin are based on where employees live and not the location of their place of work. Figures include data for April 2026, 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 818,000 in Northern Ireland, to 4,330,000 in London in April 2026 (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: Employee growth is falling in all regions and remains positive in Northern Ireland only

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, January 2017 to April 2026

### Notes:

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

Comparing April 2026 with the same period of the previous year for NUTS1 regions, changes in payrolled employees ranged from a 1.3% decrease in London to a 1.0% increase in Northern Ireland.

Examining NUTS3 regions, Brent experienced a decrease of 2.6% in payrolled employees compared with April 2025, and Mid Ulster experienced an increase of 1.7% (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, April 2026

### 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 across the NUTS3 regions of the UK in April 2026 ranged from £2,277 in Isle of Wight to £4,004 in Wandsworth (Figure 7).

Inner London generally differs from Outer London, with median pay ranging from £2,601 in Enfield to £4,004 in Wandsworth. Median pay in April 2026 for London as a whole was £3,080.

## Figure 7: Median pay varies across the UK

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, NUTS3 level, April 2026

### Notes:

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

## 5 . Industry data

The industrial sectors in this bulletin are based on the [UK Standard Industrial Classification \(SIC\) codes](#), as defined by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). These codes have been determined from both the 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 professional, scientific and technical; administrative and support services; 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 April 2026 with the same period of the previous year, percentage changes in payrolled employees ranged from negative 3.4% in accommodation and food service activities to positive 1.4% in finance and insurance.

### Figure 8: Employee growth has varied across sectors

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, January 2017 to April 2026

#### Notes:

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

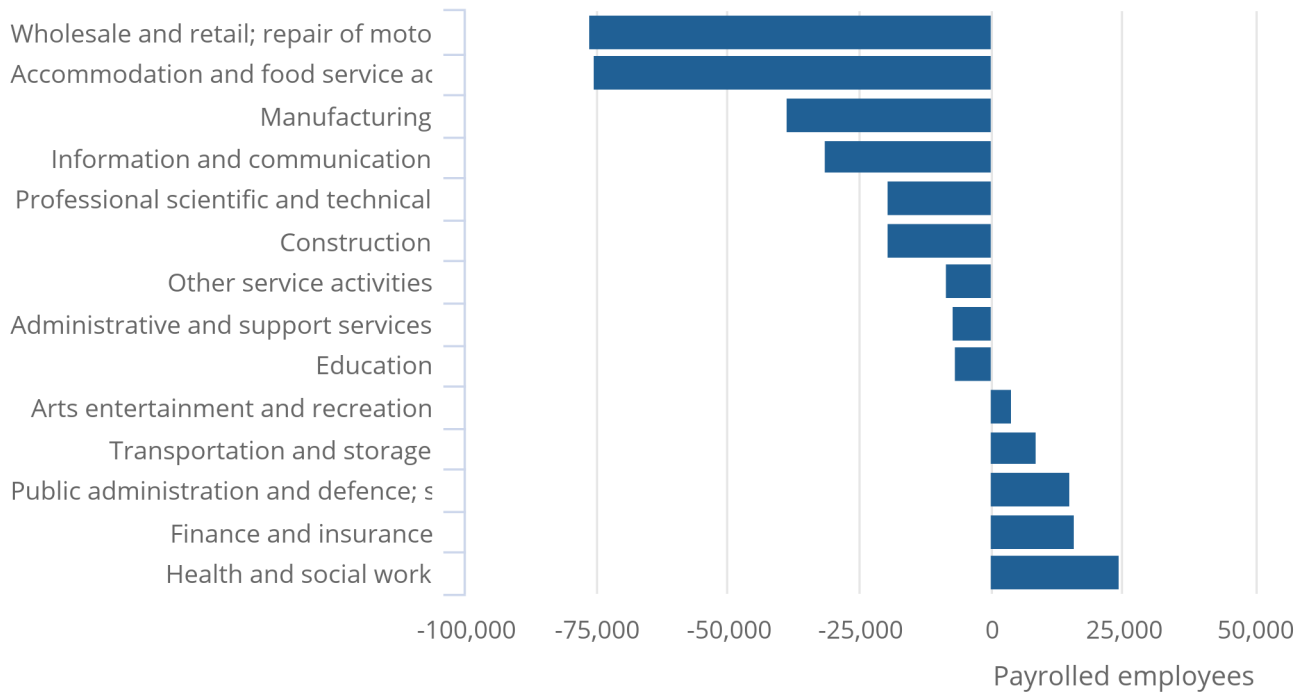
The largest decrease in payrolled employees between April 2025 and April 2026 was in the wholesale and retail sector (a fall of 76,000 employees), while the largest increase was in the health and social work sector (a rise of 24,000 employees).

**Figure 9: Since April 2025, many of the sectors show a decrease in payrolled employees, particularly wholesale and retail, and accommodation and food services**

Payrolled employees, absolute change on April 2025, seasonally adjusted, UK, April 2026

Figure 9: Since April 2025, many of the sectors show a decrease in payrolled employees, particularly wholesale and retail, and accommodation and food services

Payrolled employees, absolute change on April 2025, seasonally adjusted, UK, April 2026



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.

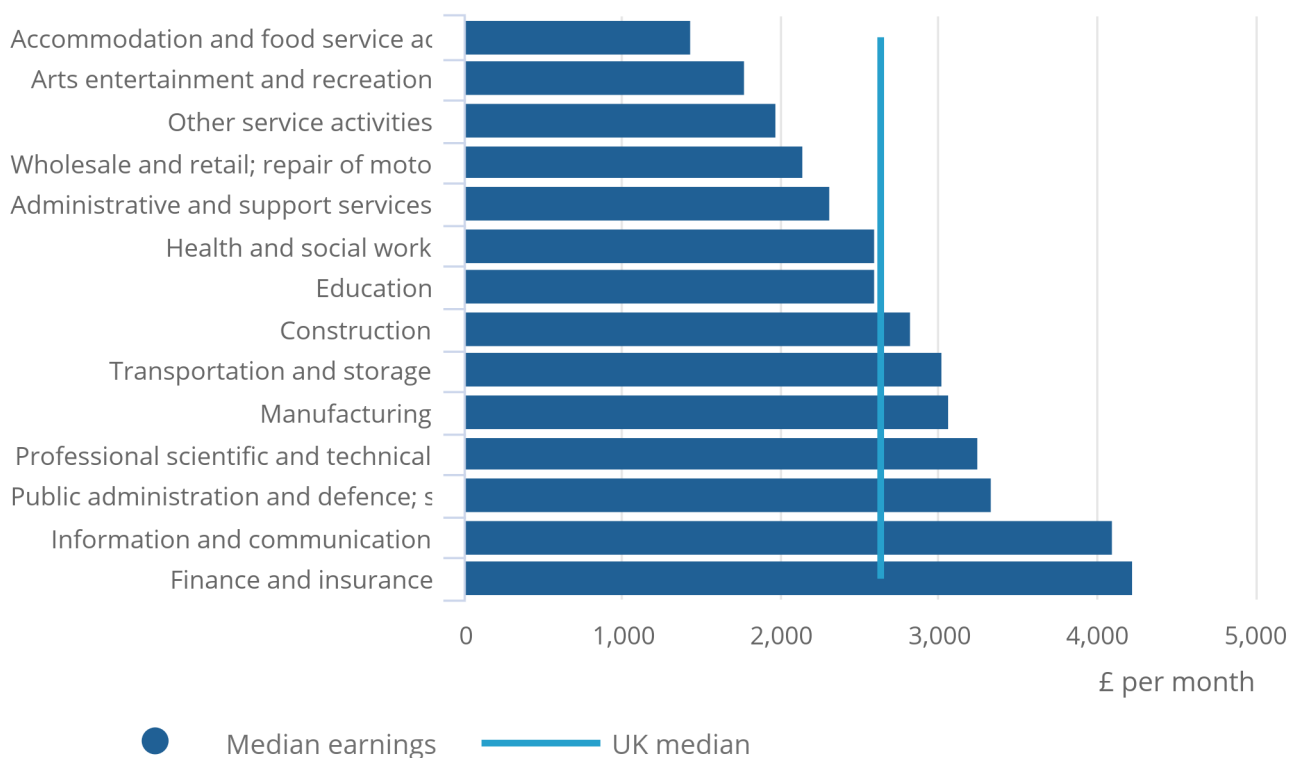
Median pay in April 2026 across the highlighted sectors ranged from £1,435 in the accommodation and food service activities sector to £4,240 in finance and insurance (Figure 10).

**Figure 10: Median pay varies by industry, with the finance and insurance sector and the information and communication sector having notably higher median pay**

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, April 2026

Figure 10: Median pay varies by industry, with the finance and insurance sector and the information and communication sector having notably higher median pay

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, April 2026



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 6.8% (Figure 11), and slowest in the finance and insurance sector, at positive 3.1%.

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, April 2026

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

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, April 2026



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.

## 6 . 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 30.2 million payrolled employees in the UK in April 2026, 94.4% are aged 18 to 64 years.

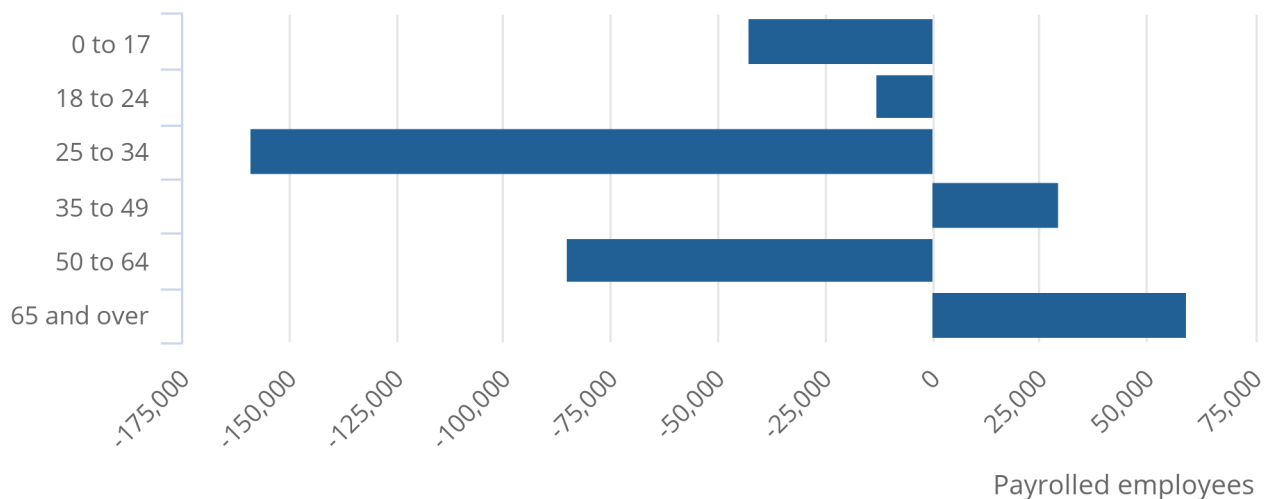
Between April 2025 and April 2026, there was a decrease of 55,000 payrolled employees aged under 25 years. During the same period, payrolled employees aged 65 years and over increased by 59,000.

### Figure 12: The 25-to-34-years age group has seen the greatest decrease in payrolled employees since April 2025

Payrolled employees, absolute change on April 2025, seasonally adjusted, UK, April 2026

#### Figure 12: The 25-to-34-years age group has seen the greatest decrease in payrolled employees since April 2025

Payrolled employees, absolute change on April 2025, seasonally adjusted, UK, April 2026



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

#### Notes:

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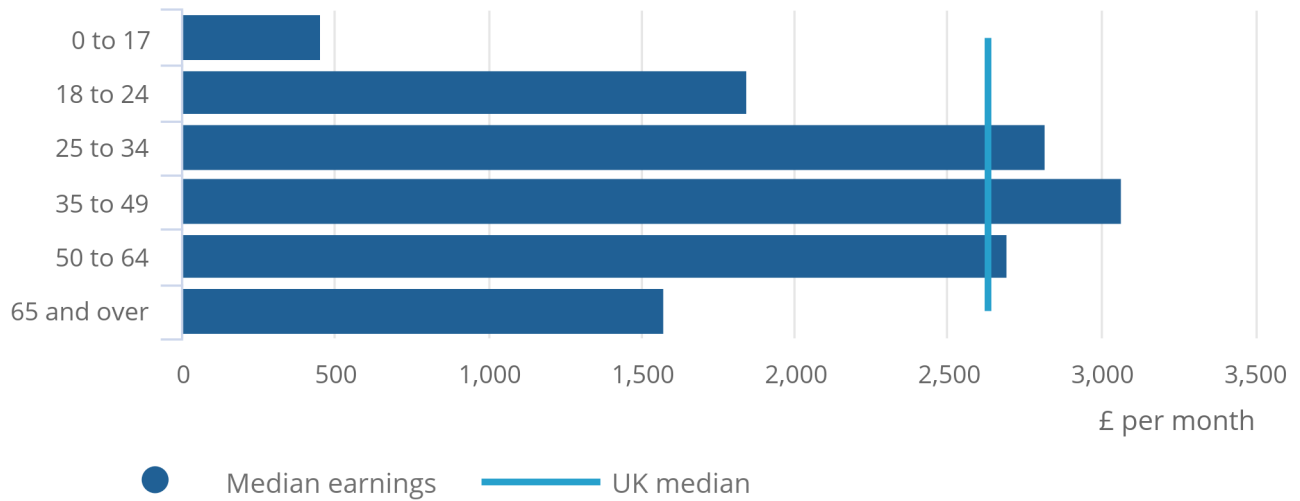
Median pay in April 2026 ranged from £455 for those aged under 18 years to £3,068 for those aged 35 to 49 years (Figure 13). Overall, median pay is higher in the central age bands, of those studied.

### Figure 13: Median pay varies by age

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, April 2026

### Figure 13: Median pay varies by age

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, April 2026



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 . Earnings and employment data

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

Dataset | Released 19 May 2026

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.

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

Dataset | Released 19 May 2026

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

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

Dataset | Released 19 May 2026

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.

It is also possible for suitable applicants to access a sample of RTI data through HMRC's Datalab. These samples contain the full population of payrolled individuals but only contain selected variables and a shorter timeframe.

More information and how to apply for access to HMRC data can be found [on GOV.UK's About the HMRC Datalab page](#).

## 8 . Glossary

### Median monthly pay

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

Pay figures given in this bulletin are based on gross pay

### 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.

## 9 . 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. More information on the quality of the data and the steps we take to quality assure it can be found in our [Quality assurance of administrative used in earnings and employment from PAYE RTI methodology](#)

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 [rtistatistics.enquiries@hmrc.gov.uk](mailto:rtistatistics.enquiries@hmrc.gov.uk). Alternatively, you can contact OSR by emailing [regulation@statistics.gov.uk](mailto:regulation@statistics.gov.uk) or via the OSR website.



## 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 April 2026 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 at [labour.market@ons.gov.uk](mailto:labour.market@ons.gov.uk) and [rtistatistics.enquiries@hmrc.gov.uk](mailto:rtistatistics.enquiries@hmrc.gov.uk) if you would like to offer feedback on how the contents can be improved in the future.

## Methodology

Our [User guide to earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information](#) contains more information on the methods used in this bulletin.

## 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 [the HMRC website](#).

## Accredited Official Statistics

These accredited official statistics were independently reviewed by the Office for Statistics Regulation in July 2025. They comply with the standards of trustworthiness, quality, and value in the Code of Practice for Statistics and should be labelled "accredited official statistics".

This is a joint release between HMRC and the Office for National Statistics (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.

Seasonal adjustment models are updated periodically to incorporate recent data trends. The most recent updates were implemented in the May 2026 publication.

## Differences compared with other labour market statistics

The Labour Force Survey (LFS) is our survey of households, while Workforce Jobs (WFJ) is based mainly on business surveys for employee jobs, with the LFS covering self-employed jobs. HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Indicators (RTI) data are derived from administrative tax records and only cover payrolled employees.

Each of these three sources are collected and processed in different ways, so we do expect differences in levels (for example, jobs versus people, differing reference periods). Divergence across indicators for more than one period is not unusual. For further information, please see Trends and considerations around comparisons in our [Labour market overview bulletin](#)

## 10 . Related links

### [Labour market overview: May 2026](#)

Bulletin | Released 19 May 2026

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

### [Employment in the UK: May 2026](#)

Bulletin | Released 19 May 2026

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

### [Labour market in the regions of the UK: May 2026](#)

Bulletin | Released 19 May 2026

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: May 2026](#)

Bulletin | Released 19 May 2026

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

### [Vacancies and jobs in the UK: May 2026](#)

Bulletin | Released 19 May 2026

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

## 11 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS) and HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC), released 19 May 2026, ONS website, statistical bulletin, [Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK: May 2026](#)

PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES

1 Payrolled employee counts from PAYE RTI

Period	Payrolled employees
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted
	Payrolled employees
April 2015	27,350,201
April 2016	27,836,005
April 2017	28,208,322
April 2018	28,556,894
April 2019	28,896,532
April 2020	28,568,522
April 2021	28,333,387
April 2022	29,526,981
April 2023	30,110,481
April 2024	30,418,200
April 2025	30,391,854
May 2025	30,377,800
June 2025	30,359,716
July 2025	30,361,726
August 2025	30,377,073
September 2025	30,350,247
October 2025	30,337,636
November 2025	30,318,604
December 2025	30,320,459
January 2026	30,325,977
February 2026	30,309,835
March 2026	30,281,615
April 2026	30,181,659
Change on year	-210,195
Change %	-0.7

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.
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 recipient'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.

## MEDIAN PAY

### 2 Median monthly pay from PAYE RTI

	£ per month
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted
Period	Median pay
April 2015	1,614
April 2016	1,651
April 2017	1,690
April 2018	1,732
April 2019	1,808
April 2020	1,794
April 2021	1,958
April 2022	2,071
April 2023	2,231
April 2024	2,366
April 2025	2,504
May 2025	2,509
June 2025	2,522
July 2025	2,534
August 2025	2,567
September 2025	2,551
October 2025	2,551
November 2025	2,552
December 2025	2,562
January 2026	2,580
February 2026	2,598
March 2026	2,612
April 2026	2,627
Change on year	123
Change %	4.9

Source: PAYE RTI

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MEAN PAY

3 Mean monthly pay from PAYE RTI

	£ per month
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted
Period	Mean pay
March 2015	2,220
March 2016	2,248
March 2017	2,317
March 2018	2,390
March 2019	2,488
March 2020	2,505
March 2021	2,620
March 2022	2,842
March 2023	3,016
March 2024	3,157
March 2025	3,324
April 2025	3,317
May 2025	3,324
June 2025	3,333
July 2025	3,361
August 2025	3,416
September 2025	3,382
October 2025	3,398
November 2025	3,370
December 2025	3,411
January 2026	3,461
February 2026	3,462
March 2026	3,470
Change on year	146
Change %	4.4

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
March 2015	60,578,901,997
March 2016	62,520,551,414
March 2017	65,284,152,583
March 2018	68,101,294,381
March 2019	71,866,904,755
March 2020	72,675,358,208
March 2021	73,885,813,370
March 2022	83,861,225,173
March 2023	90,719,652,748
March 2024	95,923,913,523
March 2025	101,003,035,853
April 2025	100,802,473,158
May 2025	100,960,959,466
June 2025	101,182,691,770
July 2025	102,042,484,801
August 2025	103,764,790,642
September 2025	102,632,401,150
October 2025	103,074,010,097
November 2025	102,179,472,309
December 2025	103,418,536,623
January 2026	104,958,776,916
February 2026	104,932,212,303
March 2026	105,083,129,279
Change on year	4,080,093,426
Change %	4.0

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
March 2015	519	908	1,620	2,623	3,961	5,352	11,234
March 2016	537	928	1,642	2,646	3,994	5,388	11,159
March 2017	555	952	1,678	2,691	4,067	5,489	11,398
March 2018	579	991	1,728	2,764	4,186	5,665	11,812
March 2019	606	1,030	1,794	2,851	4,302	5,836	12,180
March 2020	623	1,070	1,852	2,935	4,435	5,997	12,370
March 2021	680	1,139	1,942	3,061	4,627	6,272	12,807
March 2022	685	1,182	2,059	3,225	4,894	6,696	14,168
March 2023	726	1,272	2,208	3,428	5,217	7,103	14,681
March 2024	780	1,370	2,345	3,601	5,446	7,391	15,382
March 2025	823	1,479	2,481	3,774	5,679	7,668	16,014
April 2025	831	1,489	2,492	3,787	5,692	7,676	16,036
May 2025	837	1,497	2,504	3,797	5,698	7,684	15,999
June 2025	844	1,504	2,514	3,804	5,694	7,687	15,979
July 2025	846	1,510	2,524	3,816	5,707	7,704	16,000
August 2025	850	1,521	2,542	3,847	5,753	7,749	16,165
September 2025	854	1,529	2,551	3,862	5,774	7,764	16,173
October 2025	858	1,536	2,557	3,870	5,785	7,769	16,191
November 2025	861	1,535	2,546	3,845	5,757	7,742	16,105
December 2025	865	1,537	2,550	3,854	5,763	7,752	16,161
January 2026	867	1,542	2,560	3,868	5,786	7,778	16,256
February 2026	872	1,552	2,581	3,904	5,830	7,816	16,273
March 2026	876	1,563	2,599	3,928	5,868	7,861	16,343
Change on year	53	84	118	154	189	193	329
Change %	6.4	5.7	4.8	4.1	3.3	2.5	2.1

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
March 2017	684,089	643,501
March 2018	648,365	658,720
March 2019	682,835	631,535
March 2020	661,213	693,136
March 2021	536,828	503,334
March 2022	716,932	632,883
March 2023	685,845	625,805
March 2024	633,630	620,659
March 2025	591,325	601,633
April 2025	601,443	595,113
May 2025	587,142	601,196
June 2025	573,253	591,337
July 2025	571,012	569,002
August 2025	583,587	568,240
September 2025	570,407	597,233
October 2025	558,590	571,201
November 2025	571,606	590,638
December 2025	585,345	583,490
January 2026	599,423	593,905
February 2026	580,756	596,898
March 2026	590,016	618,236
Change on year	-1,309	16,603
Change %	-0.2	2.8

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
April 2015	1,046,034	2,968,307	2,190,044	1,998,651	2,356,520	2,604,617	3,795,339	3,867,335	2,289,580	1,203,533	2,339,545	690,694
April 2016	1,054,439	3,017,714	2,221,644	2,034,253	2,399,544	2,662,271	3,903,656	3,936,243	2,330,865	1,219,755	2,352,053	703,569
April 2017	1,060,802	3,058,261	2,249,339	2,068,743	2,434,831	2,705,819	3,966,842	3,986,991	2,362,955	1,235,260	2,363,024	715,455
April 2018	1,068,209	3,103,881	2,275,567	2,099,154	2,465,369	2,741,262	4,025,124	4,031,838	2,388,978	1,250,829	2,374,890	731,792
April 2019	1,069,670	3,141,175	2,306,344	2,121,657	2,486,415	2,775,967	4,108,034	4,078,776	2,413,814	1,260,120	2,389,130	745,431
April 2020	1,060,070	3,112,026	2,279,914	2,093,458	2,451,564	2,746,198	4,068,518	4,034,018	2,382,689	1,242,765	2,355,926	741,377
April 2021	1,061,417	3,108,869	2,275,768	2,092,583	2,444,439	2,729,810	3,950,228	3,994,932	2,372,572	1,235,065	2,327,062	740,642
April 2022	1,104,120	3,228,239	2,364,996	2,170,063	2,538,799	2,825,405	4,193,172	4,157,878	2,463,562	1,289,858	2,417,639	773,250
April 2023	1,120,688	3,287,707	2,395,496	2,197,169	2,589,500	2,880,949	4,334,250	4,247,740	2,505,306	1,310,030	2,453,111	788,536
April 2024	1,130,289	3,326,784	2,414,628	2,217,524	2,628,394	2,907,256	4,389,766	4,289,602	2,524,830	1,321,783	2,464,843	802,501
April 2025	1,127,602	3,331,085	2,409,843	2,215,293	2,626,014	2,910,060	4,388,287	4,288,734	2,516,989	1,314,518	2,453,667	809,760
May 2025	1,126,473	3,330,203	2,408,581	2,214,789	2,624,586	2,907,436	4,387,621	4,286,818	2,516,030	1,313,056	2,452,234	809,974
June 2025	1,125,944	3,328,990	2,407,276	2,213,000	2,623,087	2,904,779	4,385,797	4,285,582	2,513,709	1,312,271	2,449,958	809,324
July 2025	1,125,584	3,329,702	2,407,273	2,212,748	2,623,148	2,905,317	4,386,840	4,284,717	2,513,084	1,312,846	2,450,216	810,249
August 2025	1,126,553	3,330,579	2,408,712	2,214,088	2,625,487	2,907,108	4,390,540	4,284,561	2,514,302	1,314,214	2,449,815	811,114
September 2025	1,125,245	3,326,021	2,406,468	2,211,482	2,623,898	2,904,627	4,385,132	4,281,221	2,510,776	1,312,355	2,450,308	812,713
October 2025	1,124,302	3,324,680	2,405,458	2,210,879	2,623,489	2,903,970	4,380,646	4,280,276	2,510,110	1,311,742	2,447,943	814,141
November 2025	1,123,767	3,320,391	2,404,697	2,209,313	2,622,978	2,903,429	4,374,937	4,277,861	2,508,899	1,310,087	2,447,108	815,138
December 2025	1,124,632	3,319,569	2,404,579	2,210,098	2,621,154	2,903,129	4,372,255	4,279,079	2,510,032	1,311,836	2,448,378	815,719
January 2026	1,125,229	3,323,839	2,405,025	2,209,557	2,620,500	2,902,941	4,371,133	4,279,431	2,509,393	1,311,886	2,448,908	818,135
February 2026	1,124,415	3,322,904	2,403,234	2,209,144	2,619,639	2,902,705	4,366,451	4,278,148	2,507,320	1,310,659	2,446,213	819,003
March 2026	1,122,779	3,320,975	2,402,048	2,209,350	2,617,440	2,901,962	4,354,028	4,275,694	2,504,748	1,309,828	2,444,115	818,649
April 2026	1,119,154	3,304,331	2,394,136	2,204,139	2,607,047	2,894,222	4,329,687	4,264,590	2,502,551	1,304,762	2,438,929	818,112
Change on year	-8,448	-26,754	-15,707	-11,154	-18,967	-15,838	-58,600	-24,144	-14,438	-9,756	-14,738	8,352
Change %	-0.7	-0.8	-0.7	-0.5	-0.7	-0.5	-1.3	-0.6	-0.6	-0.7	-0.6	1.0

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
April 2015	1,532	1,523	1,514	1,521	1,531	1,658	1,944	1,735	1,517	1,516	1,653	1,497
April 2016	1,563	1,559	1,540	1,556	1,567	1,688	1,998	1,775	1,549	1,543	1,689	1,513
April 2017	1,592	1,599	1,572	1,597	1,606	1,735	2,043	1,817	1,594	1,587	1,714	1,545
April 2018	1,636	1,646	1,612	1,642	1,653	1,785	2,107	1,860	1,641	1,621	1,749	1,592
April 2019	1,705	1,714	1,690	1,709	1,714	1,860	2,184	1,943	1,712	1,696	1,833	1,665
April 2020	1,689	1,707	1,682	1,701	1,691	1,859	2,169	1,931	1,703	1,686	1,822	1,652
April 2021	1,829	1,854	1,822	1,855	1,851	2,028	2,377	2,105	1,859	1,852	2,002	1,807
April 2022	1,934	1,959	1,924	1,964	1,953	2,137	2,524	2,211	1,975	1,936	2,080	1,927
April 2023	2,086	2,114	2,075	2,114	2,111	2,296	2,665	2,375	2,136	2,105	2,280	2,056
April 2024	2,235	2,265	2,214	2,257	2,254	2,433	2,799	2,513	2,271	2,245	2,389	2,192
April 2025	2,363	2,392	2,347	2,390	2,380	2,560	2,944	2,636	2,400	2,372	2,519	2,391
May 2025	2,370	2,397	2,354	2,397	2,389	2,566	2,955	2,641	2,404	2,374	2,534	2,364
June 2025	2,382	2,409	2,362	2,409	2,404	2,580	2,965	2,658	2,416	2,390	2,550	2,360
July 2025	2,397	2,427	2,382	2,422	2,412	2,591	2,981	2,674	2,425	2,410	2,574	2,368
August 2025	2,444	2,463	2,411	2,455	2,462	2,626	3,018	2,703	2,470	2,456	2,588	2,375
September 2025	2,414	2,443	2,394	2,438	2,429	2,612	3,002	2,693	2,442	2,434	2,592	2,424
October 2025	2,412	2,446	2,399	2,441	2,434	2,611	2,996	2,696	2,445	2,427	2,588	2,405
November 2025	2,374	2,443	2,375	2,440	2,418	2,609	2,978	2,686	2,443	2,420	2,572	2,405
December 2025	2,426	2,457	2,407	2,459	2,446	2,617	2,998	2,700	2,471	2,448	2,587	2,400
January 2026	2,446	2,477	2,429	2,473	2,466	2,641	3,025	2,720	2,483	2,467	2,608	2,439
February 2026	2,459	2,493	2,443	2,492	2,484	2,656	3,040	2,740	2,498	2,482	2,617	2,502
March 2026	2,477	2,511	2,458	2,506	2,496	2,677	3,055	2,757	2,516	2,497	2,638	2,457
April 2026	2,486	2,521	2,471	2,512	2,506	2,695	3,080	2,773	2,525	2,500	2,659	2,467
Change on year	123	129	124	122	126	135	136	137	125	128	140	76
Change %	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.3	4.6	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.6	3.2

Source: PAYE RTI

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

Period	Payrolled employees UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted			
	April 2025	April 2026	Change on year	Change %
Tees Valley and Durham	504,242	500,840	-3,402	-0.7
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear	623,361	618,314	-5,047	-0.8
Cumbria	225,990	223,556	-2,434	-1.1
Greater Manchester	1,303,248	1,293,197	-10,051	-0.8
Lancashire	665,160	659,165	-5,995	-0.9
Cheshire	451,392	449,444	-1,948	-0.4
Merseyside	685,295	678,970	-6,325	-0.9
East Yorkshire and Northern Lincolnshire	412,994	412,197	-797	-0.2
North Yorkshire	368,039	365,222	-2,817	-0.8
South Yorkshire	600,607	596,246	-4,361	-0.7
West Yorkshire	1,028,204	1,020,470	-7,734	-0.8
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire	985,291	979,557	-5,734	-0.6
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire	894,431	890,997	-3,434	-0.4
Lincolnshire	335,570	333,585	-1,985	-0.6
Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire	636,633	634,338	-2,295	-0.4
Shropshire and Staffordshire	730,928	727,972	-2,956	-0.4
West Midlands (county)	1,258,453	1,244,737	-13,716	-1.1
East Anglia	1,144,959	1,137,066	-7,893	-0.7
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	914,226	910,988	-3,238	-0.4
Essex	850,876	846,168	-4,708	-0.6
Inner London - West	542,821	533,488	-9,333	-1.7
Inner London - East	1,234,731	1,216,720	-18,011	-1.5
Outer London - East and North East	927,607	919,411	-8,196	-0.9
Outer London - South	634,845	628,846	-5,999	-0.9
Outer London - West and North West	1,048,283	1,031,223	-17,060	-1.6
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	1,232,874	1,225,646	-7,228	-0.6
Surrey, East and West Sussex	1,313,428	1,305,239	-8,189	-0.6
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	914,145	908,473	-5,672	-0.6
Kent	828,287	825,233	-3,054	-0.4
Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and Bristol/Bath area	1,204,070	1,199,469	-4,601	-0.4
Dorset and Somerset	576,043	571,417	-4,626	-0.8
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	230,635	228,823	-1,812	-0.8
Devon	506,241	502,842	-3,399	-0.7
West Wales and The Valleys	797,353	790,715	-6,638	-0.8
East Wales	517,166	514,046	-3,120	-0.6
North Eastern Scotland	228,971	224,804	-4,167	-1.8
Highlands and Islands	207,845	207,383	-462	-0.2
Eastern Scotland	915,554	910,601	-4,953	-0.5
West Central Scotland	694,662	691,417	-3,245	-0.5
Southern Scotland	406,634	404,725	-1,909	-0.5
Northern Ireland	809,760	818,112	8,352	1.0

Source: PAYE RTI

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REGIONAL MEDIAN PAY (NUTS2)

10 Regional median monthly pay from PAYE RTI

Period	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted			
	April 2025	April 2026	Change on year	Change %
Tees Valley and Durham	2,355	2,475	120	5.1
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear	2,366	2,493	127	5.4
Cumbria	2,396	2,523	127	5.3
Greater Manchester	2,389	2,512	123	5.1
Lancashire	2,314	2,440	126	5.4
Cheshire	2,518	2,638	120	4.8
Merseyside	2,407	2,545	138	5.7
East Yorkshire and Northern Lincolnshire	2,317	2,442	125	5.4
North Yorkshire	2,368	2,496	128	5.4
South Yorkshire	2,330	2,453	123	5.3
West Yorkshire	2,362	2,483	121	5.1
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire	2,390	2,508	118	4.9
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire	2,418	2,537	119	4.9
Lincolnshire	2,345	2,463	118	5.0
Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire	2,495	2,612	117	4.7
Shropshire and Staffordshire	2,386	2,513	127	5.3
West Midlands (county)	2,331	2,453	122	5.2
East Anglia	2,447	2,564	117	4.8
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	2,708	2,843	135	5.0
Essex	2,607	2,745	138	5.3
Inner London - West	3,658	3,865	207	5.7
Inner London - East	3,030	3,174	144	4.8
Outer London - East and North East	2,706	2,841	135	5.0
Outer London - South	2,994	3,142	148	4.9
Outer London - West and North West	2,737	2,874	137	5.0
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	2,794	2,932	138	4.9
Surrey, East and West Sussex	2,639	2,776	137	5.2
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	2,539	2,675	136	5.4
Kent	2,542	2,678	136	5.4
Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and Bristol/Bath area	2,527	2,640	113	4.5
Dorset and Somerset	2,356	2,482	126	5.3
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	2,205	2,318	113	5.1
Devon	2,284	2,411	127	5.6
West Wales and The Valleys	2,336	2,461	125	5.4
East Wales	2,441	2,567	126	5.2
North Eastern Scotland	2,637	2,763	126	4.8
Highlands and Islands	2,425	2,550	125	5.2
Eastern Scotland	2,530	2,674	144	5.7
West Central Scotland	2,528	2,674	146	5.8
Southern Scotland	2,470	2,624	154	6.2
Northern Ireland	2,391	2,467	76	3.2

Source: PAYE RTI

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## INDUSTRY PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES

### 11 Industry payrolled employees from PAYE RTI

Period	Payrolled employees			
	April 2025	April 2026	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted	
			Change on year	Change %
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	196,731	194,561	-2,170	-1.1
Mining and quarrying	44,385	42,680	-1,705	-3.8
Manufacturing	2,321,647	2,282,929	-38,718	-1.7
Energy production and supply	118,806	123,124	4,318	3.6
Water supply, sewerage and waste	208,796	213,379	4,583	2.2
Construction	1,339,063	1,319,635	-19,428	-1.5
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles	4,302,038	4,226,105	-75,933	-1.8
Transportation and storage	1,399,113	1,407,813	8,700	0.6
Accommodation and food service activities	2,181,992	2,106,916	-75,076	-3.4
Information and communication	1,277,372	1,245,964	-31,408	-2.5
Finance and insurance	1,095,121	1,110,913	15,792	1.4
Real estate	471,698	477,006	5,308	1.1
Professional, scientific and technical	2,481,471	2,461,875	-19,596	-0.8
Administrative and support services	2,400,154	2,393,029	-7,125	-0.3
Public administration and defence; social security	1,579,110	1,594,251	15,141	1.0
Education	3,175,206	3,168,576	-6,630	-0.2
Health and social work	4,483,315	4,507,597	24,282	0.5
Arts, entertainment and recreation	642,087	646,040	3,953	0.6
Other service activities	552,036	543,562	-8,474	-1.5
Households and Extraterritorial	121,715	115,706	-6,009	-4.9

Source: PAYE RTI

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## INDUSTRY MEDIAN PAY

### 12 Industry median monthly pay from PAYE RTI

Period	£ per month			
	April 2025	April 2026	Change on year	Change %
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,268	2,382	114	5.0
Mining and quarrying	4,807	4,922	115	2.4
Manufacturing	2,942	3,067	125	4.2
Energy production and supply	4,514	4,633	119	2.6
Water supply, sewerage and waste	3,131	3,296	165	5.3
Construction	2,657	2,820	163	6.1
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles	2,039	2,146	107	5.2
Transportation and storage	2,880	3,020	140	4.9
Accommodation and food service activities	1,356	1,435	79	5.8
Information and communication	3,903	4,110	207	5.3
Finance and insurance	4,114	4,240	126	3.1
Real estate	2,516	2,600	84	3.3
Professional, scientific and technical	3,116	3,249	133	4.3
Administrative and support services	2,221	2,320	99	4.5
Public administration and defence; social security	3,151	3,345	194	6.2
Education	2,512	2,605	93	3.7
Health and social work	2,437	2,602	165	6.8
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1,694	1,780	86	5.1
Other service activities	1,869	1,970	101	5.4
Households and Extraterritorial	1,216	1,269	53	4.4

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
April 2015	421,981	3,577,149	6,502,015	9,250,188	6,766,773	832,096
April 2016	439,077	3,609,084	6,648,733	9,319,975	6,977,689	841,447
April 2017	442,518	3,594,036	6,742,542	9,363,192	7,205,370	860,664
April 2018	440,499	3,573,124	6,810,606	9,412,623	7,436,363	883,679
April 2019	443,616	3,539,319	6,866,843	9,452,966	7,646,397	947,392
April 2020	378,452	3,348,769	6,760,260	9,390,239	7,716,013	974,789
April 2021	299,633	3,182,640	6,692,774	9,366,370	7,798,100	993,871
April 2022	519,487	3,489,603	6,892,238	9,571,823	8,002,633	1,051,197
April 2023	519,753	3,494,933	7,039,195	9,790,468	8,134,119	1,132,014
April 2024	485,664	3,472,762	7,116,519	9,971,442	8,174,240	1,197,572
April 2025	449,766	3,443,748	7,057,877	10,070,550	8,135,989	1,233,924
May 2025	449,444	3,446,002	7,049,370	10,073,205	8,126,498	1,233,281
June 2025	443,627	3,442,213	7,039,302	10,078,215	8,119,039	1,237,321
July 2025	438,984	3,440,183	7,032,314	10,088,047	8,117,210	1,244,988
August 2025	434,869	3,441,621	7,026,911	10,099,074	8,117,967	1,256,630
September 2025	430,591	3,442,987	7,013,648	10,101,548	8,105,634	1,255,839
October 2025	428,207	3,446,670	6,998,894	10,105,877	8,098,466	1,259,523
November 2025	424,606	3,445,902	6,984,798	10,111,857	8,089,705	1,261,737
December 2025	423,362	3,444,740	6,974,494	10,122,338	8,086,275	1,269,249
January 2026	422,439	3,445,414	6,964,301	10,132,185	8,086,632	1,275,007
February 2026	420,669	3,439,887	6,950,407	10,139,088	8,079,337	1,280,447
March 2026	419,927	3,432,388	6,932,903	10,135,373	8,076,212	1,284,812
April 2026	407,229	3,430,974	6,899,004	10,100,246	8,050,853	1,293,353
Change on year	-42,537	-12,774	-158,873	29,696	-85,136	59,429
Change %	-9.5	-0.4	-2.3	0.3	-1	4.8

Source: PAYE RTI

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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
April 2015	282	1,105	1,750	1,923	1,732	738
April 2016	288	1,166	1,791	1,955	1,755	774
April 2017	302	1,206	1,842	1,994	1,783	805
April 2018	311	1,243	1,891	2,043	1,818	845
April 2019	322	1,310	1,987	2,121	1,883	914
April 2020	302	1,237	1,961	2,109	1,854	965
April 2021	375	1,389	2,121	2,289	2,012	1,100
April 2022	412	1,472	2,264	2,439	2,119	1,170
April 2023	411	1,613	2,438	2,610	2,282	1,271
April 2024	423	1,700	2,558	2,756	2,427	1,373
April 2025	441	1,784	2,699	2,910	2,547	1,472
May 2025	453	1,781	2,700	2,916	2,558	1,482
June 2025	446	1,787	2,715	2,924	2,567	1,491
July 2025	450	1,797	2,724	2,946	2,583	1,498
August 2025	449	1,804	2,758	2,978	2,621	1,517
September 2025	448	1,808	2,738	2,956	2,614	1,511
October 2025	454	1,807	2,737	2,967	2,609	1,515
November 2025	456	1,799	2,725	2,950	2,600	1,511
December 2025	459	1,815	2,759	2,977	2,622	1,527
January 2026	460	1,816	2,772	3,009	2,641	1,546
February 2026	463	1,830	2,792	3,030	2,656	1,552
March 2026	468	1,839	2,810	3,048	2,671	1,562
April 2026	455	1,844	2,821	3,068	2,693	1,577
Change on year	14	60	122	158	146	105
Change %	3.2	3.4	4.5	5.4	5.7	7.1

Source: PAYE RTI

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