

Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK: August 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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1 . Main points

- Early estimates for July 2026 indicate that the number of payrolled employees was 30.3 million, which is a fall of 0.3% from July 2025; this is equivalent to 94,000 fewer employees.
- The largest increase was in the administrative and support services sector, with a rise of 63,000 employees; the largest decrease was in the wholesale and retail sector, with a fall of 75,000 employees.
- Payrolled employment decreased by 13,000 employees (0.0%) in July 2026, compared with June 2026; figures for July should be treated as provisional estimates and are likely to be revised when more data are received next month.
- UK payrolled employee growth for June 2026 compared with May 2026 has been revised from a decrease of 4,000 reported in the last bulletin to a decrease of 13,000; 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 July 2026 indicate that median monthly pay increased by 4.2%, compared with July 2025.
- Annual growth in median pay in July 2026 was highest in the health and social work sector, with an increase of 5.3%; it was lowest in the education sector, with an increase of 3.3%.

About the data in this bulletin

Early estimates for July 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 July 2026 indicate that there were 30.3 million payrolled employees (Figure 1), a fall of 0.3% compared with the same period of the previous year. This is a decline of 94,000 employees over the 12-month period. Compared with the previous month, the number of payrolled employees was largely unchanged in July 2026, a decrease of 13,000 people.

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

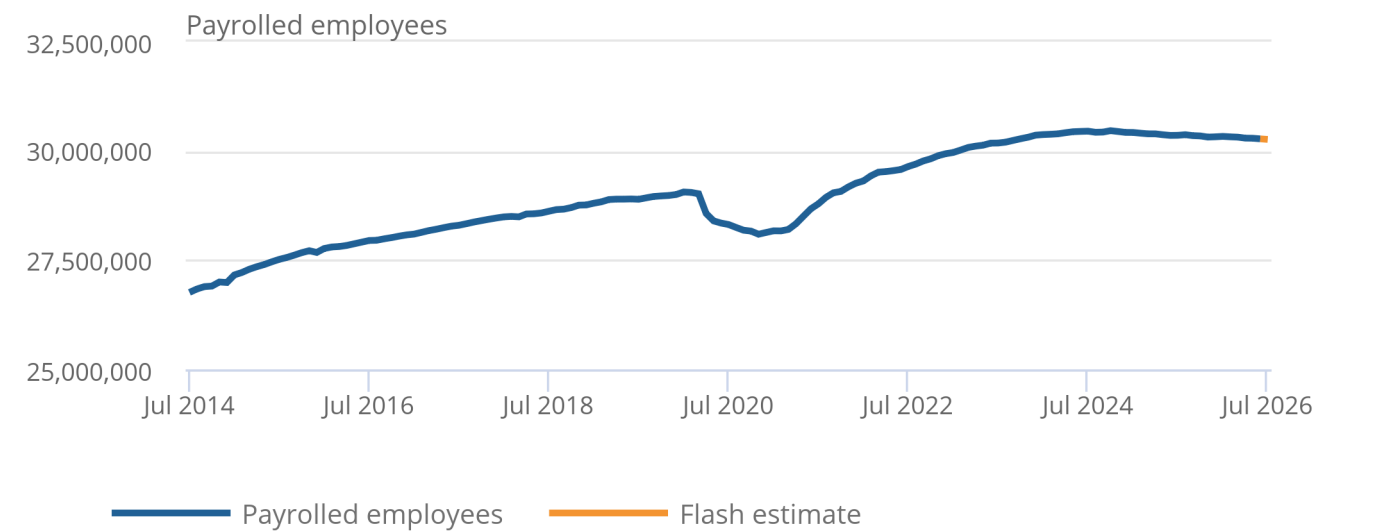
When comparing the number of payrolled employees in June 2026 with the previous month, the number showed no change at 0.0%. This is no change from the early estimate of a 0.0% change reported in our previous bulletin, [Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information. UK: July 2026](#).

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

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

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

Payrolled employees, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to July 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 June 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.

The annual growth rate has been falling since April 2022, which was partially caused by the comparison with the increase in employee numbers from March 2021. After this period, employee numbers stabilised, as we no longer compared against this higher baseline. However, growth rates then continued to decrease throughout 2023, 2024, and 2025.

Figure 2: The growth rate of the number of payrolled employees remains negative, although the rate of decrease has reduced

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

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

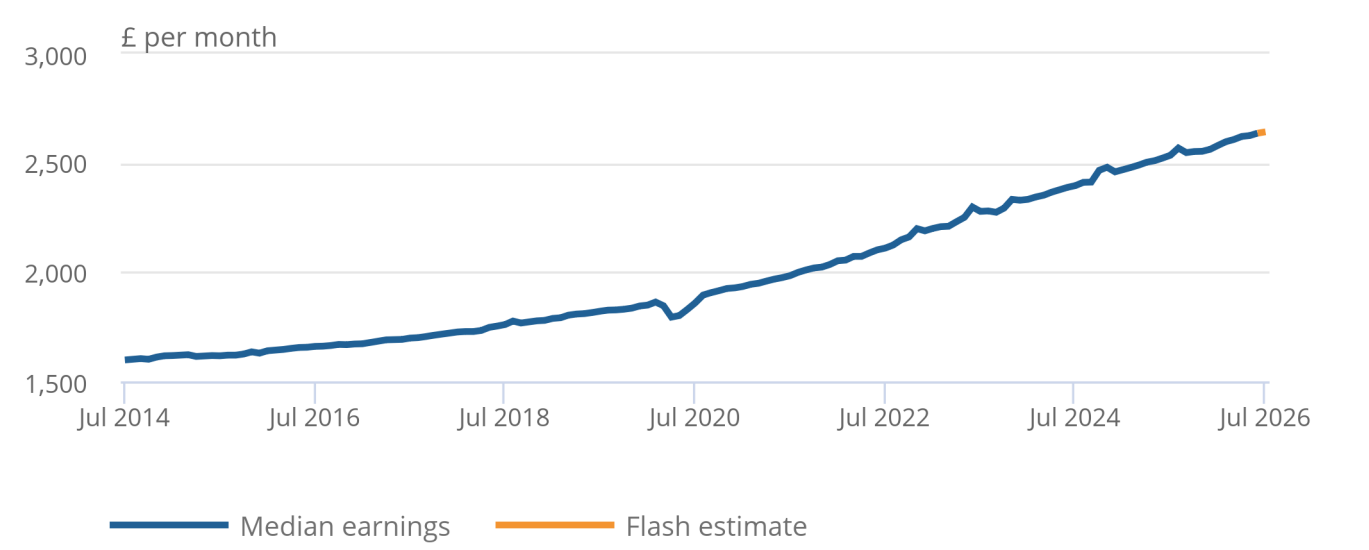
Early estimates for July 2026 indicate that median monthly pay was £2,642, an increase of 4.2% compared with the same period of the previous year.

Figure 3: Median pay continues to increase

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

Figure 3: Median pay continues to increase

Median pay per month, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to July 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 June 2026 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 its related economic and policy responses. From June 2020, median pay growth became positive again. Throughout 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 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.

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 July 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 July 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 June 2026 figure is not a flash estimate of median pay growth; 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 July 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 820,000 in Northern Ireland, to 4,350,000 in London in July 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 our [accompanying datasets](#).

Figure 5: Across all regions, other than Northern Ireland, employee growth is negative

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, January 2017 to July 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 July 2026 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 0.8% decrease in London.

Examining NUTS3 regions, Camden and City of London experienced a decrease of 1.8% in payrolled employees compared with July 2025, and Mid Ulster experienced an increase of 1.5% (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, July 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 July 2026 ranged from £2,304 in Isle of Wight to £4,016 in Wandsworth (Figure 7).

Inner London generally differs from Outer London, with median pay ranging from £2,624 in Enfield, to £4,016 in Wandsworth. Median pay in July 2026 for London as a whole was £3,116.

Figure 7: Median pay varies across the UK

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, NUTS3 level, July 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 this bulletin for presentational purposes, but their estimates are available in our [accompanying datasets](#).

The three largest sectors (health and social work, wholesale and retail, and education) account for around 39% 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 July 2026 with the same period of the previous year, percentage changes in payrolled employees ranged from negative 2.8% in accommodation and food service activities, to positive 2.6% in administrative and support services.

Figure 8: Employee growth has varied across sectors

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

Notes:

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

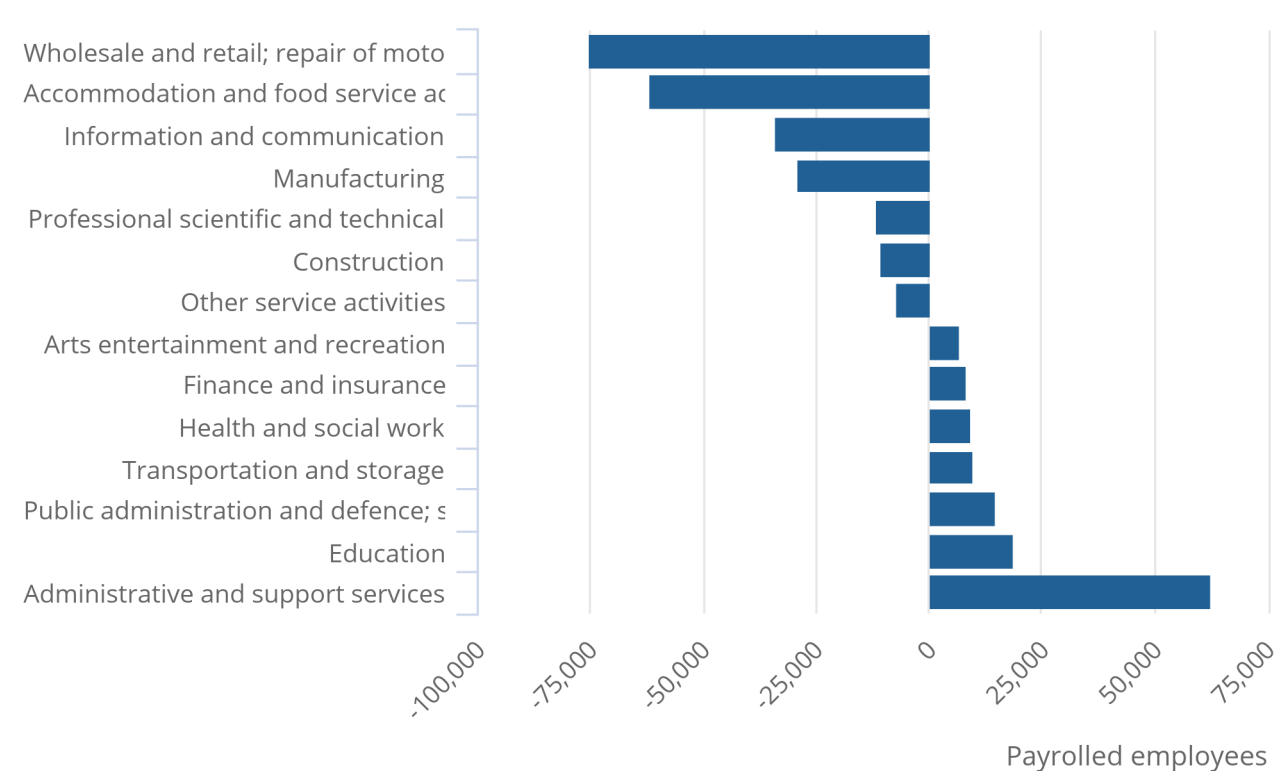
The largest increase in payrolled employees between July 2025 and July 2026 was in the administrative and support services sector (a rise of 63,000 employees), while the largest fall was in the wholesale and retail sector (a fall of 75,000 employees).

Figure 9: Since July 2025, the administrative and support services sector has seen the greatest increase in payrolled employees

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

Figure 9: Since July 2025, the administrative and support services sector has seen the greatest increase in payrolled employees

Payrolled employees, absolute change on July 2025, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 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.

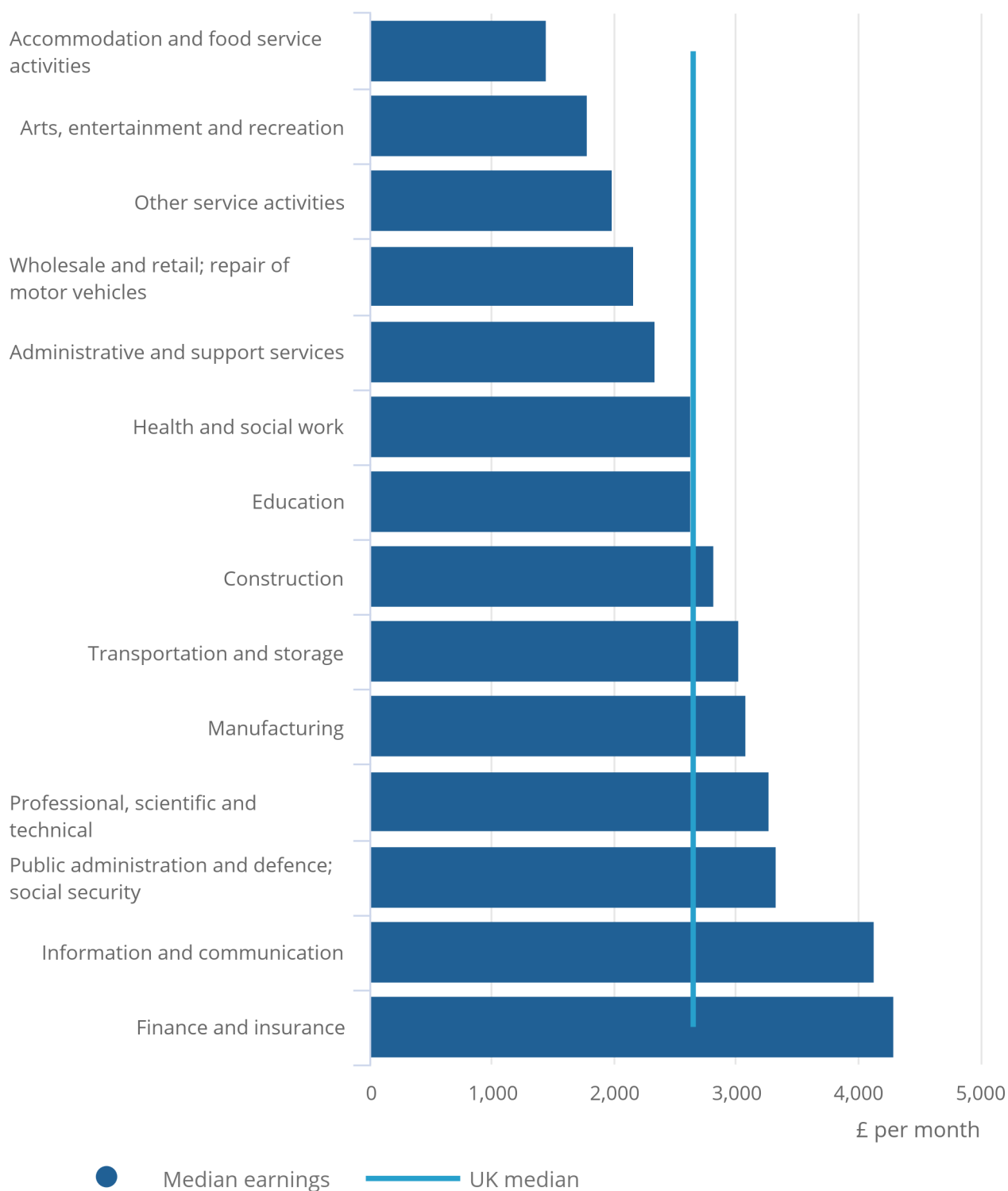
Median pay in July 2026 across the highlighted sectors ranged from £1,443 in the accommodation and food service activities sector, to £4,302 in finance and insurance (Figure 10).

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, July 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, July 2026



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 5.3% (Figure 11), and slowest in the education sector, at positive 3.3%.

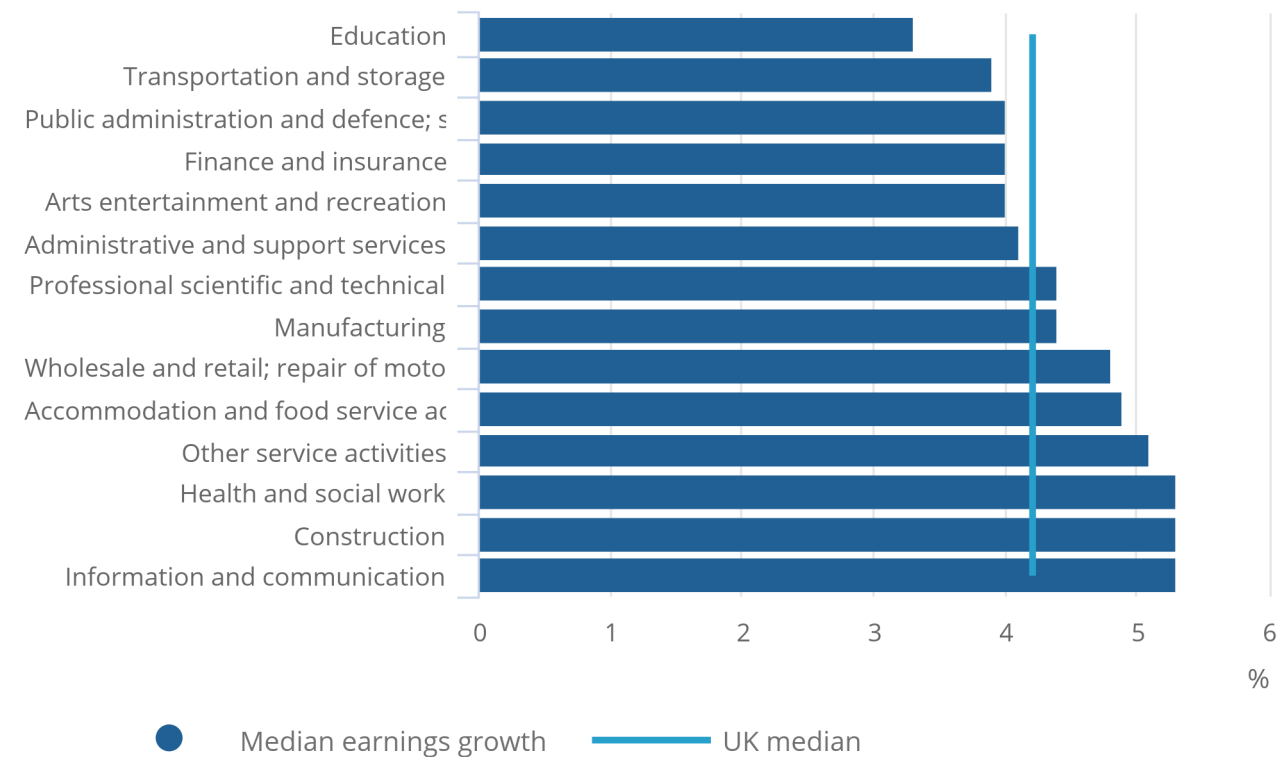
Estimates of mean pay for each sector are available in our [accompanying datasets](#).

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

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



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 30.3 million payrolled employees in the UK in July 2026, 94.3% are aged 18 to 64 years.

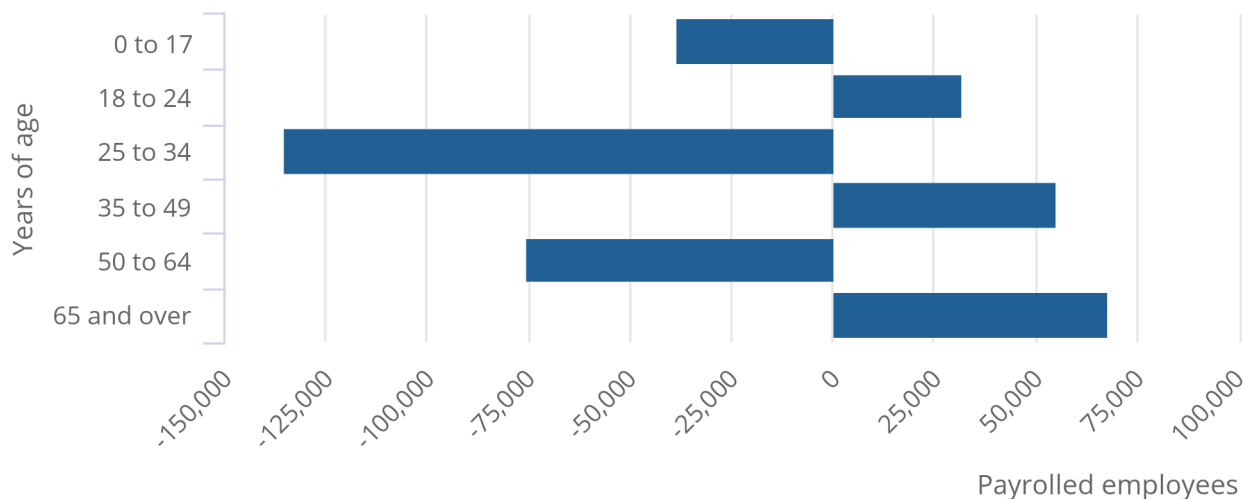
Between July 2025 and July 2026, there was a decrease of 7,000 payrolled employees aged under 25 years. During the same period, payrolled employees aged 65 years and over increased by 68,000.

Figure 12: The 65 years and over age group has seen the greatest increase in payrolled employees since July 2025

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

Figure 12: The 65 years and over age group has seen the greatest increase in payrolled employees since July 2025

Payrolled employees, absolute change on July 2025, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 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.

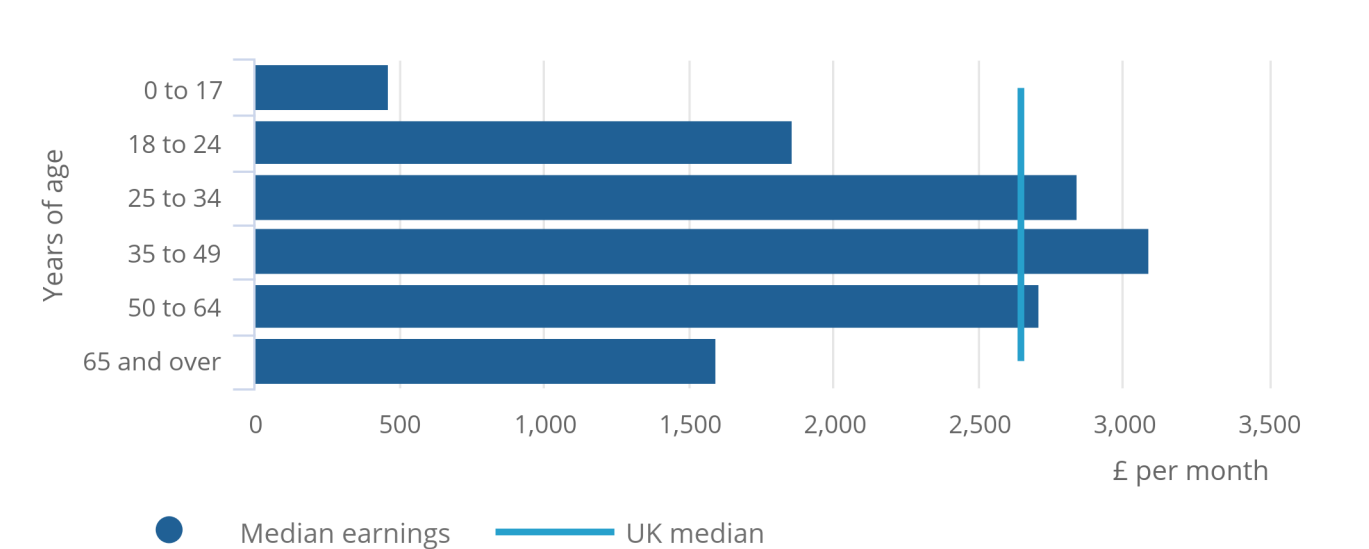
Median pay in July 2026 ranged from £462 for those aged under 18 years, to £3,087 for those aged 35 to 49 years (Figure 13). Overall, median pay is higher in the central age bands, of those studied.

Figure 13: Median pay varies by age

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2026

Figure 13: Median pay varies by age

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 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 18 August 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 18 August 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 18 August 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 HM Revenue and Customs' (HMRC's) Datalab. These samples contain the full population of payrolled individuals, although they 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. Alternatively, you can contact the OSR by emailing 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 July 2026 and are seasonally adjusted.

Upcoming changes

Following the UK's withdrawal from the EU, a replacement to the Eurostat geographical classification Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (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 and rtistatistics.enquiries@hmrc.gov.uk if you would like to offer feedback on how our content 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

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 [HMRC's website](#).

Accredited official statistics

The OSR independently reviewed these accredited official statistics 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 PAYE 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 ONS. These codes have been determined from both the most recent Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR) and data from Companies House for each 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 that 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 this bulletin, because 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 [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 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. HMRC PAYE 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 Section 3: Trends and considerations around comparisons of our [Labour market overview, UK: August 2026 bulletin](#).

10 . Related links

[Labour market overview: August 2026](#)

Bulletin | Released 18 August 2026

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

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

Bulletin | Released 18 August 2026

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

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

Bulletin | Released 18 August 2026

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

[Average weekly earnings in Great Britain: August 2026](#)

Bulletin | Released 18 August 2026

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

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

Bulletin | Released 18 August 2026

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

11 . Cite this statistical bulletin

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PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES

1 Payrolled employee counts from PAYE RTI

	Payrolled employees
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted
Period	Payrolled employees
July 2014	26,760,674
July 2015	27,517,622
July 2016	27,949,057
July 2017	28,297,946
July 2018	28,618,449
July 2019	28,892,644
July 2020	28,314,497
July 2021	28,789,254
July 2022	29,643,259
July 2023	30,179,827
July 2024	30,450,739
July 2025	30,356,781
August 2025	30,370,627
September 2025	30,349,082
October 2025	30,342,000
November 2025	30,316,503
December 2025	30,322,436
January 2026	30,331,587
February 2026	30,321,799
March 2026	30,314,818
April 2026	30,291,720
May 2026	30,289,359
June 2026	30,275,866
July 2026	30,263,016
Change on year	-93,765
Change %	-0.3

Source: PAYE RTI

- 1.Where relevant, Figures for July 2026 are early estimates and are more likely to be subject to more significant revisions.
- 2.These data are accredited official statistics.
3. The number of payrolled employees here is defined as the number of people receiving paid remuneration included in PAYE RTI within the reference period, including people who have not done work but are an employee - such as those on paid leave.
4. Values for the month are an average of employee counts in each day of the month. It is a measure of people who are payrolled employees, as opposed to a measure of employee jobs.
5. These statistics include only individuals paid through PAYE and do not cover other sources of income such as from pensions, self-employment or investments.
6. PAYE covers occupational pension income as well as employment. In these tables pension income is excluded.
7. Incomes and employments are allocated to regions and countries according to the residence of the recipient.
8. Incomes and employments are allocated to industries according to the sector that an recipients's PAYE scheme is in.
9. These data include imputation for payments not yet received by HMRC which would relate to the respective work periods.
10. Figures have been rounded to the nearest £ or unit.
11. Those employees placed on furlough through the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and still in PAYE are included in these statistics.
12. Pay figures are based on gross earnings.

MEDIAN PAY

2 Median monthly pay from PAYE RTI

	£ per month
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted
Period	Median pay
July 2014	1,598
July 2015	1,617
July 2016	1,660
July 2017	1,698
July 2018	1,760
July 2019	1,821
July 2020	1,859
July 2021	1,984
July 2022	2,110
July 2023	2,278
July 2024	2,396
July 2025	2,535
August 2025	2,568
September 2025	2,547
October 2025	2,552
November 2025	2,553
December 2025	2,562
January 2026	2,580
February 2026	2,597
March 2026	2,607
April 2026	2,621
May 2026	2,625
June 2026	2,636
July 2026	2,642
Change on year	107
Change %	4.2

Source: PAYE RTI

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

3 Mean monthly pay from PAYE RTI

	£ per month
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted
Period	Mean pay
June 2015	2,224
June 2016	2,272
June 2017	2,333
June 2018	2,423
June 2019	2,492
June 2020	2,497
June 2021	2,703
June 2022	2,865
June 2023	3,122
June 2024	3,213
June 2025	3,332
July 2025	3,363
August 2025	3,405
September 2025	3,392
October 2025	3,398
November 2025	3,369
December 2025	3,409
January 2026	3,461
February 2026	3,461
March 2026	3,461
April 2026	3,481
May 2026	3,490
June 2026	3,524
Change on year	192
Change %	5.8

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
June 2015	61,079,981,068
June 2016	63,402,997,061
June 2017	65,985,122,772
June 2018	69,256,021,005
June 2019	72,012,605,075
June 2020	70,779,793,623
June 2021	77,500,009,059
June 2022	84,736,926,475
June 2023	94,217,583,102
June 2024	97,832,377,919
June 2025	101,146,959,346
July 2025	102,088,704,917
August 2025	103,424,503,122
September 2025	102,949,493,852
October 2025	103,112,636,926
November 2025	102,130,843,514
December 2025	103,362,173,180
January 2026	104,976,043,142
February 2026	104,942,032,956
March 2026	104,924,374,019
April 2026	105,453,473,195
May 2026	105,697,017,259
June 2026	106,707,250,444
Change on year	5,560,291,098
Change %	5.5

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
June 2015	516	896	1,616	2,622	3,964	5,343	11,046
June 2016	543	931	1,654	2,659	4,017	5,410	11,198
June 2017	564	966	1,691	2,711	4,099	5,538	11,542
June 2018	590	1,003	1,745	2,785	4,220	5,753	12,000
June 2019	612	1,048	1,812	2,877	4,352	5,927	12,430
June 2020	611	1,046	1,809	2,860	4,364	5,952	12,307
June 2021	680	1,148	1,969	3,095	4,686	6,409	13,425
June 2022	694	1,195	2,089	3,261	4,954	6,802	14,349
June 2023	747	1,305	2,262	3,527	5,372	7,267	15,003
June 2024	785	1,402	2,380	3,636	5,496	7,460	15,585
June 2025	844	1,505	2,514	3,803	5,692	7,685	15,949
July 2025	846	1,511	2,526	3,818	5,709	7,705	15,989
August 2025	850	1,521	2,543	3,847	5,755	7,747	16,101
September 2025	854	1,529	2,552	3,863	5,777	7,765	16,150
October 2025	858	1,535	2,556	3,870	5,787	7,769	16,171
November 2025	861	1,534	2,546	3,847	5,760	7,747	16,163
December 2025	864	1,536	2,549	3,854	5,764	7,753	16,184
January 2026	867	1,542	2,560	3,869	5,785	7,779	16,274
February 2026	871	1,551	2,581	3,904	5,828	7,815	16,289
March 2026	875	1,561	2,597	3,926	5,862	7,856	16,365
April 2026	880	1,568	2,611	3,946	5,888	7,892	16,440
May 2026	884	1,574	2,619	3,960	5,904	7,929	16,591
June 2026	887	1,580	2,630	3,974	5,920	7,958	16,724
Change on year	43	75	116	171	228	273	775
Change %	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.0	3.6	4.9

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
June 2017	675,836	642,908
June 2018	664,045	645,750
June 2019	658,289	654,261
June 2020	411,717	461,629
June 2021	753,666	582,942
June 2022	668,905	643,233
June 2023	662,933	615,955
June 2024	626,922	620,142
June 2025	574,457	590,037
July 2025	571,943	569,383
August 2025	583,760	569,914
September 2025	573,216	594,761
October 2025	564,515	571,597
November 2025	566,754	592,251
December 2025	585,045	579,112
January 2026	600,830	591,679
February 2026	579,172	588,960
March 2026	586,197	593,178
April 2026	561,999	585,097
May 2026	592,425	594,786
June 2026	580,736	594,229
Change on year	6,279	4,192
Change %	1.1	0.7

Source: PAYE RTI

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REGIONAL PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES (NUTS1)
7 Regional payrolled employees from PAYE RTI

Payrolled employees												
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
July 2014	1,030,099	2,908,241	2,150,033	1,955,545	2,296,660	2,547,197	3,667,854	3,789,801	2,245,092	1,186,939	2,308,996	674,218
July 2015	1,049,540	2,984,399	2,198,532	2,011,627	2,371,672	2,623,298	3,832,812	3,892,558	2,302,939	1,209,293	2,345,390	695,562
July 2016	1,056,271	3,026,607	2,230,293	2,045,672	2,412,582	2,679,126	3,918,963	3,954,741	2,342,394	1,223,870	2,353,777	704,762
July 2017	1,061,760	3,070,585	2,256,216	2,076,003	2,441,114	2,714,324	3,980,029	4,002,024	2,370,876	1,238,964	2,366,603	719,448
July 2018	1,067,914	3,109,397	2,281,396	2,103,072	2,467,976	2,745,986	4,039,291	4,043,605	2,392,618	1,253,492	2,378,998	734,703
July 2019	1,068,201	3,137,958	2,304,210	2,118,948	2,480,818	2,774,983	4,114,627	4,083,820	2,414,596	1,259,107	2,388,223	747,154
July 2020	1,054,019	3,092,526	2,262,437	2,080,661	2,433,681	2,719,721	4,005,773	3,993,681	2,360,670	1,231,054	2,338,115	742,158
July 2021	1,077,542	3,157,960	2,309,766	2,120,289	2,476,799	2,764,300	4,024,237	4,058,412	2,414,271	1,262,446	2,362,723	760,509
July 2022	1,106,731	3,238,251	2,367,653	2,171,606	2,549,785	2,832,394	4,229,747	4,179,524	2,470,562	1,294,277	2,425,571	777,157
July 2023	1,122,757	3,292,534	2,398,949	2,199,980	2,599,222	2,886,819	4,347,771	4,263,811	2,510,447	1,312,021	2,455,159	790,359
July 2024	1,129,811	3,330,173	2,416,183	2,219,843	2,630,470	2,912,607	4,394,468	4,295,582	2,527,554	1,322,302	2,464,434	807,312
July 2025	1,125,329	3,327,801	2,406,805	2,212,965	2,621,808	2,905,005	4,383,644	4,285,383	2,513,236	1,313,436	2,450,432	810,937
August 2025	1,126,188	3,328,486	2,408,048	2,214,038	2,623,959	2,906,476	4,387,156	4,285,070	2,514,069	1,314,683	2,450,515	811,937
September 2025	1,124,845	3,325,014	2,406,420	2,212,001	2,622,950	2,904,456	4,384,311	4,281,811	2,511,279	1,312,979	2,449,809	813,208
October 2025	1,124,418	3,324,575	2,405,768	2,211,327	2,623,052	2,904,324	4,381,361	4,280,843	2,510,648	1,312,479	2,448,912	814,293
November 2025	1,123,542	3,320,936	2,404,297	2,209,367	2,622,552	2,903,027	4,376,221	4,276,607	2,508,211	1,310,623	2,446,450	814,669
December 2025	1,124,492	3,321,564	2,405,159	2,209,859	2,621,636	2,902,919	4,375,576	4,277,527	2,509,199	1,311,432	2,447,690	815,383
January 2026	1,125,102	3,325,838	2,405,978	2,209,549	2,622,085	2,902,873	4,375,926	4,277,896	2,509,116	1,311,422	2,448,689	817,113
February 2026	1,124,591	3,325,438	2,404,831	2,209,384	2,622,415	2,903,046	4,373,240	4,277,145	2,507,433	1,310,395	2,445,752	818,128
March 2026	1,123,966	3,325,421	2,405,255	2,211,218	2,621,950	2,903,802	4,367,027	4,276,795	2,506,073	1,309,790	2,445,576	817,945
April 2026	1,122,016	3,318,873	2,402,995	2,210,720	2,618,205	2,903,836	4,359,893	4,274,768	2,507,057	1,307,492	2,446,054	819,809
May 2026	1,121,247	3,317,128	2,403,938	2,208,652	2,619,567	2,903,596	4,358,819	4,274,108	2,506,270	1,308,221	2,448,107	819,704
June 2026	1,120,720	3,314,735	2,402,055	2,208,626	2,618,886	2,900,836	4,356,546	4,275,701	2,505,309	1,307,038	2,445,785	819,630
July 2026	1,120,690	3,314,020	2,401,063	2,209,397	2,618,524	2,898,917	4,349,941	4,273,158	2,505,090	1,307,424	2,444,897	819,894
Change on year	-4,639	-13,781	-5,742	-3,568	-3,284	-6,088	-33,703	-12,225	-8,146	-6,012	-5,535	8,957
Change %	-0.4	-0.4	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.2	-0.8	-0.3	-0.3	-0.5	-0.2	1.1

Source: PAYE RTI

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REGIONAL MEDIAN PAY (NUTS1)

8 Regional median monthly pay from PAYE RTI

UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted												£ per month
Period	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
July 2014	1,524	1,512	1,493	1,510	1,514	1,638	1,928	1,715	1,493	1,497	1,647	1,489
July 2015	1,536	1,523	1,517	1,523	1,538	1,659	1,951	1,738	1,520	1,519	1,661	1,488
July 2016	1,568	1,566	1,547	1,564	1,574	1,703	2,013	1,783	1,556	1,551	1,691	1,519
July 2017	1,600	1,607	1,583	1,604	1,616	1,750	2,058	1,824	1,601	1,593	1,722	1,559
July 2018	1,655	1,670	1,642	1,668	1,677	1,814	2,129	1,890	1,663	1,647	1,775	1,618
July 2019	1,709	1,725	1,695	1,717	1,722	1,871	2,206	1,955	1,719	1,706	1,851	1,681
July 2020	1,761	1,772	1,746	1,772	1,769	1,925	2,232	1,999	1,760	1,752	1,900	1,740
July 2021	1,848	1,864	1,841	1,879	1,866	2,048	2,417	2,122	1,877	1,878	2,018	1,882
July 2022	1,970	1,992	1,958	2,001	1,999	2,179	2,549	2,260	2,014	1,979	2,125	1,957
July 2023	2,136	2,163	2,116	2,162	2,151	2,341	2,723	2,421	2,176	2,172	2,295	2,093
July 2024	2,261	2,289	2,243	2,289	2,281	2,458	2,840	2,543	2,296	2,271	2,425	2,243
July 2025	2,397	2,428	2,381	2,425	2,413	2,592	2,981	2,674	2,426	2,411	2,575	2,369
August 2025	2,442	2,463	2,412	2,456	2,462	2,627	3,018	2,703	2,470	2,454	2,589	2,375
September 2025	2,415	2,447	2,395	2,440	2,430	2,613	2,999	2,694	2,445	2,435	2,592	2,418
October 2025	2,414	2,447	2,398	2,443	2,432	2,611	2,994	2,696	2,444	2,428	2,587	2,404
November 2025	2,379	2,437	2,376	2,431	2,421	2,611	2,981	2,686	2,442	2,425	2,575	2,407
December 2025	2,425	2,458	2,407	2,460	2,445	2,618	2,997	2,700	2,471	2,447	2,587	2,400
January 2026	2,444	2,477	2,428	2,473	2,465	2,640	3,025	2,720	2,483	2,465	2,608	2,437
February 2026	2,456	2,491	2,442	2,491	2,481	2,654	3,040	2,738	2,497	2,480	2,616	2,502
March 2026	2,472	2,506	2,453	2,502	2,491	2,671	3,049	2,751	2,512	2,492	2,633	2,452
April 2026	2,478	2,513	2,464	2,507	2,500	2,686	3,071	2,764	2,518	2,495	2,654	2,458
May 2026	2,485	2,521	2,467	2,518	2,510	2,691	3,081	2,768	2,524	2,501	2,667	2,460
June 2026	2,499	2,528	2,483	2,529	2,522	2,704	3,102	2,784	2,533	2,512	2,676	2,483
July 2026	2,506	2,534	2,496	2,535	2,530	2,711	3,116	2,792	2,537	2,518	2,687	2,498
Change on year	109	106	115	110	117	119	135	118	111	107	112	129
Change %	4.5	4.4	4.8	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.6	4.4	4.3	5.4

Source: PAYE RTI

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

Period	Payrolled employees			
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted			
	July 2025	July 2026	Change on year	Change %
Tees Valley and Durham	503,223	501,156	-2,067	-0.4
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear	622,105	619,535	-2,570	-0.4
Cumbria	225,745	223,670	-2,075	-0.9
Greater Manchester	1,301,843	1,298,063	-3,780	-0.3
Lancashire	664,534	661,059	-3,475	-0.5
Cheshire	450,896	449,760	-1,136	-0.3
Merseyside	684,783	681,468	-3,315	-0.5
East Yorkshire and Northern Lincolnshire	413,249	413,773	524	0.1
North Yorkshire	367,754	365,259	-2,495	-0.7
South Yorkshire	599,129	597,807	-1,322	-0.2
West Yorkshire	1,026,673	1,024,223	-2,450	-0.2
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire	984,013	981,197	-2,816	-0.3
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire	893,736	894,741	1,005	0.1
Lincolnshire	335,215	333,458	-1,757	-0.5
Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire	635,776	636,107	331	0.1
Shropshire and Staffordshire	730,083	729,456	-627	-0.1
West Midlands (county)	1,255,949	1,252,961	-2,988	-0.2
East Anglia	1,143,140	1,138,976	-4,164	-0.4
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	912,164	911,652	-512	-0.1
Essex	849,700	848,289	-1,411	-0.2
Inner London - West	541,985	534,762	-7,223	-1.3
Inner London - East	1,233,181	1,222,547	-10,634	-0.9
Outer London - East and North East	928,303	924,926	-3,377	-0.4
Outer London - South	633,977	630,363	-3,614	-0.6
Outer London - West and North West	1,046,197	1,037,342	-8,855	-0.8
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	1,231,826	1,227,373	-4,453	-0.4
Surrey, East and West Sussex	1,311,869	1,306,999	-4,870	-0.4
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	913,111	910,265	-2,846	-0.3
Kent	828,577	828,521	-56	0.0
Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and Bristol/Bath area	1,202,319	1,200,659	-1,660	-0.1
Dorset and Somerset	575,390	571,462	-3,928	-0.7
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	230,159	229,272	-887	-0.4
Devon	505,368	503,697	-1,671	-0.3
West Wales and The Valleys	796,360	792,134	-4,226	-0.5
East Wales	517,076	515,290	-1,786	-0.3
North Eastern Scotland	228,027	225,678	-2,349	-1.0
Highlands and Islands	207,916	207,353	-563	-0.3
Eastern Scotland	915,015	912,158	-2,857	-0.3
West Central Scotland	693,407	694,617	1,210	0.2
Southern Scotland	406,066	405,091	-975	-0.2
Northern Ireland	810,937	819,894	8,957	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	July 2025	July 2026	Change on year	Change %
Tees Valley and Durham	2,391	2,499	108	4.5
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear	2,403	2,511	108	4.5
Cumbria	2,437	2,543	106	4.3
Greater Manchester	2,428	2,537	109	4.5
Lancashire	2,345	2,463	118	5.0
Cheshire	2,546	2,652	106	4.2
Merseyside	2,441	2,566	125	5.1
East Yorkshire and Northern Lincolnshire	2,354	2,475	121	5.1
North Yorkshire	2,435	2,539	104	4.3
South Yorkshire	2,361	2,479	118	5.0
West Yorkshire	2,397	2,504	107	4.5
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire	2,421	2,536	115	4.8
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire	2,454	2,560	106	4.3
Lincolnshire	2,374	2,491	117	4.9
Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire	2,536	2,640	104	4.1
Shropshire and Staffordshire	2,419	2,537	118	4.9
West Midlands (county)	2,365	2,480	115	4.9
East Anglia	2,476	2,592	116	4.7
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	2,741	2,866	125	4.6
Essex	2,643	2,771	128	4.8
Inner London - West	3,705	3,887	182	4.9
Inner London - East	3,065	3,205	140	4.6
Outer London - East and North East	2,740	2,868	128	4.7
Outer London - South	3,029	3,170	141	4.7
Outer London - West and North West	2,774	2,893	119	4.3
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	2,826	2,954	128	4.5
Surrey, East and West Sussex	2,675	2,797	122	4.6
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	2,576	2,691	115	4.5
Kent	2,578	2,696	118	4.6
Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and Bristol/Bath area	2,545	2,656	111	4.4
Dorset and Somerset	2,385	2,509	124	5.2
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	2,234	2,347	113	5.1
Devon	2,321	2,436	115	5.0
West Wales and The Valleys	2,369	2,476	107	4.5
East Wales	2,475	2,579	104	4.2
North Eastern Scotland	2,714	2,811	97	3.6
Highlands and Islands	2,479	2,584	105	4.2
Eastern Scotland	2,589	2,705	116	4.5
West Central Scotland	2,580	2,700	120	4.7
Southern Scotland	2,543	2,647	104	4.1
Northern Ireland	2,369	2,498	129	5.4

Source: PAYE RTI

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INDUSTRY PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES
11 Industry payrolled employees from PAYE RTI

Period	Payrolled employees			
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted			
	July 2025	July 2026	Change on year	Change %
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	196,658	193,648	-3,010	-1.5
Mining and quarrying	43,780	42,140	-1,640	-3.7
Manufacturing	2,314,516	2,285,802	-28,714	-1.2
Energy production and supply	119,988	123,868	3,880	3.2
Water supply, sewerage and waste	210,024	215,481	5,457	2.6
Construction	1,339,643	1,329,250	-10,393	-0.8
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles	4,288,419	4,213,227	-75,192	-1.8
Transportation and storage	1,400,990	1,411,098	10,108	0.7
Accommodation and food service activities	2,168,040	2,106,357	-61,683	-2.8
Information and communication	1,271,244	1,237,388	-33,856	-2.7
Finance and insurance	1,096,473	1,104,644	8,171	0.7
Real estate	474,324	477,808	3,484	0.7
Professional, scientific and technical	2,481,980	2,470,680	-11,300	-0.5
Administrative and support services	2,379,853	2,442,640	62,787	2.6
Public administration and defence; social security	1,577,450	1,592,217	14,767	0.9
Education	3,173,524	3,192,546	19,022	0.6
Health and social work	4,504,133	4,513,368	9,235	0.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	642,397	649,150	6,753	1.1
Other service activities	552,055	545,120	-6,935	-1.3
Households and Extraterritorial	121,290	116,585	-4,705	-3.9

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	July 2025	July 2026	Change on year	Change %
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,351	2,452	101	4.3
Mining and quarrying	4,788	4,837	49	1.0
Manufacturing	2,962	3,092	130	4.4
Energy production and supply	4,552	4,704	152	3.3
Water supply, sewerage and waste	3,171	3,370	199	6.3
Construction	2,685	2,826	141	5.3
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles	2,068	2,168	100	4.8
Transportation and storage	2,915	3,030	115	3.9
Accommodation and food service activities	1,376	1,443	67	4.9
Information and communication	3,936	4,144	208	5.3
Finance and insurance	4,137	4,302	165	4.0
Real estate	2,526	2,618	92	3.6
Professional, scientific and technical	3,138	3,275	137	4.4
Administrative and support services	2,248	2,341	93	4.1
Public administration and defence; social security	3,204	3,331	127	4.0
Education	2,553	2,636	83	3.3
Health and social work	2,500	2,633	133	5.3
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1,721	1,790	69	4.0
Other service activities	1,893	1,989	96	5.1
Households and Extraterritorial	1,221	1,252	31	2.5

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
July 2014	407,420	3,477,182	6,351,529	9,151,946	6,561,030	811,568
July 2015	431,364	3,597,331	6,552,254	9,282,260	6,823,686	830,726
July 2016	439,135	3,612,929	6,678,523	9,331,908	7,031,496	855,067
July 2017	439,305	3,588,384	6,761,693	9,373,827	7,264,986	869,751
July 2018	438,903	3,580,831	6,815,206	9,412,821	7,482,219	888,470
July 2019	437,198	3,520,002	6,859,954	9,437,895	7,672,601	964,994
July 2020	320,736	3,218,733	6,718,122	9,350,870	7,725,730	980,307
July 2021	433,075	3,357,587	6,730,183	9,407,538	7,852,724	1,008,148
July 2022	528,409	3,486,932	6,921,517	9,616,368	8,027,847	1,062,186
July 2023	516,266	3,489,292	7,059,204	9,830,363	8,140,513	1,144,190
July 2024	471,794	3,462,742	7,119,865	10,002,897	8,172,432	1,221,008
July 2025	437,378	3,436,597	7,031,456	10,086,314	8,119,500	1,245,536
August 2025	433,955	3,438,042	7,022,746	10,098,941	8,120,842	1,256,100
September 2025	430,004	3,440,733	7,012,217	10,100,598	8,107,654	1,257,875
October 2025	428,159	3,445,511	7,000,826	10,107,789	8,100,077	1,259,637
November 2025	425,510	3,445,833	6,985,568	10,111,920	8,086,924	1,260,747
December 2025	425,073	3,447,959	6,976,510	10,123,331	8,081,527	1,268,036
January 2026	424,321	3,450,123	6,967,627	10,134,528	8,081,258	1,273,730
February 2026	422,316	3,447,308	6,956,410	10,141,720	8,074,653	1,279,392
March 2026	422,286	3,444,902	6,940,398	10,146,553	8,076,264	1,284,415
April 2026	415,821	3,451,328	6,928,218	10,140,550	8,065,803	1,290,000
May 2026	411,112	3,451,264	6,918,718	10,147,362	8,064,489	1,296,414
June 2026	408,273	3,456,480	6,906,575	10,145,218	8,056,156	1,303,164
July 2026	398,844	3,468,466	6,896,189	10,141,699	8,044,184	1,313,633
Change on year	-38,534	31,869	-135,267	55,385	-75,316	68,097
Change %	-8.8	0.9	-1.9	0.5	-0.9	5.5

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
July 2014	273	1,073	1,727	1,906	1,719	717
July 2015	287	1,114	1,753	1,928	1,734	749
July 2016	289	1,171	1,799	1,965	1,765	771
July 2017	300	1,210	1,850	2,005	1,789	809
July 2018	313	1,265	1,923	2,066	1,835	862
July 2019	321	1,307	1,995	2,129	1,885	938
July 2020	335	1,313	2,020	2,166	1,908	1,015
July 2021	398	1,396	2,151	2,332	2,037	1,111
July 2022	398	1,502	2,303	2,483	2,156	1,195
July 2023	410	1,625	2,472	2,654	2,338	1,306
July 2024	425	1,720	2,584	2,787	2,449	1,377
July 2025	451	1,797	2,725	2,947	2,585	1,497
August 2025	449	1,805	2,758	2,977	2,623	1,517
September 2025	449	1,807	2,739	2,964	2,615	1,511
October 2025	454	1,808	2,736	2,965	2,611	1,514
November 2025	456	1,800	2,727	2,946	2,594	1,512
December 2025	459	1,814	2,759	2,977	2,622	1,527
January 2026	460	1,815	2,771	3,009	2,642	1,547
February 2026	463	1,828	2,790	3,029	2,655	1,549
March 2026	467	1,834	2,806	3,041	2,666	1,557
April 2026	456	1,839	2,816	3,058	2,684	1,568
May 2026	461	1,842	2,822	3,063	2,696	1,578
June 2026	461	1,854	2,835	3,077	2,704	1,584
July 2026	462	1,856	2,838	3,087	2,713	1,596
Change on year	11	59	113	140	128	99
Change %	2.4	3.3	4.1	4.8	5.0	6.6

Source: PAYE RTI

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