Office for
National Statistics

Statistical bulletin

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

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

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1 . Main points

- Early estimates for August 2024 indicate that the number of payrolled employees rose by 0.4% compared with August 2023, a rise of 122,000 employees.

- This annual increase was largest in the health and social work sector, a rise of 139,000 employees.

- Payrolled employment decreased by 59,000 employees (0.2%) in August 2024 when compared with July 2024; figures for August should be treated as provisional estimates and are likely to be revised when more data are received next month.

- UK payrolled employee growth for July 2024 compared with June 2024 has been revised from an increase of 24,000 reported in the last bulletin to a decrease of 6,000; 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 August 2024 indicate that median monthly pay increased by 6.2% compared with August 2023.

- Annual growth in median pay in August 2024 was highest in the accommodation and food service activities sector, with an increase of 10.4%, and lowest in the public administration and defence sector, with an increase of 1.7%.

About the data in this release

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

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

2 . Payrolled employees

Early estimates for August 2024 indicate that there were 30.3 million payrolled employees (Figure 1), a rise of 0.4% compared with the same period of the previous year. This is a rise of 122,000 employees over the 12-month period. Compared with the previous month, the number of payrolled employees decreased by 0.2% in August 2024, a decrease of 59,000 people.

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

When comparing the number of payrolled employees in July 2024 with the previous month, the number showed no change at 0.0%. This is revised down from the early estimate of a 0.1% increase reported in our previous bulletin, [Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK: August 2024](#).

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

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

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

Payrolled employees, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to August 2024
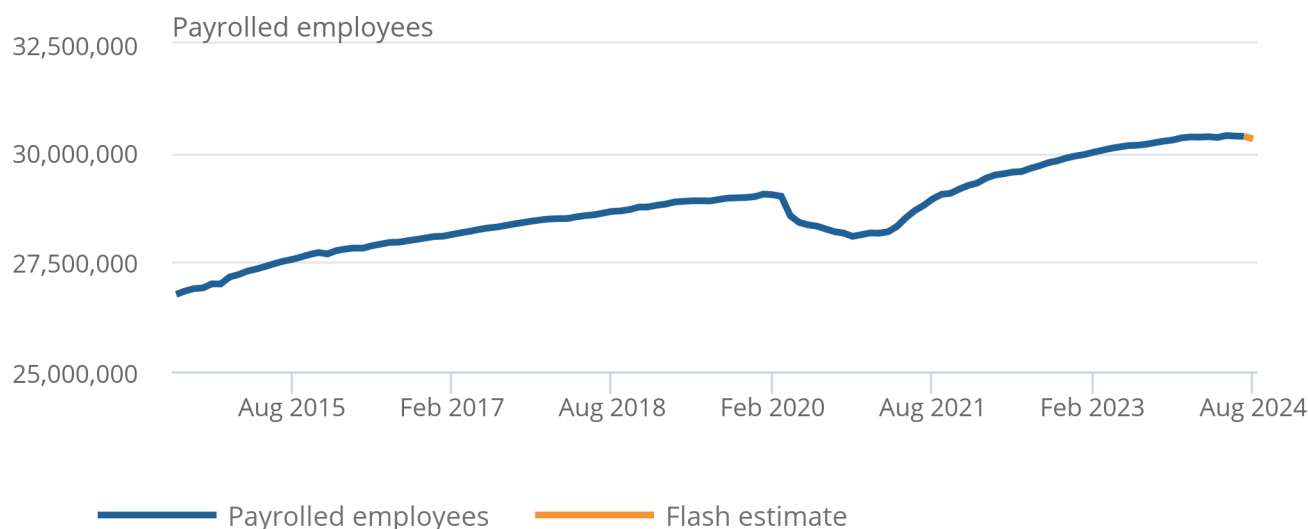
Source: Pay As You Earn Real Time Information from HM Revenue and Customs

Notes:

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

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

Annual growth in the number of employees remained broadly within a range of 1.0% to 1.5% from mid-2016 until 2019. Growth rates before mid-2016 were higher than 1.5% (Figure 2). Starting around early 2019, employee growth began a slight downward trend. However, employee growth slowed more substantially past March 2020, coinciding with the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, becoming negative in April 2020. At the start of 2021, growth rates began to recover, and remained high as the labour market continued to recover from the effects of the pandemic. From April 2022, the annual growth rate has been falling. Through 2022 this fall would have been partially caused by the comparison with the increase in employee numbers from March 2021, which levelled off as we no longer compared against this higher baseline. However, growth rates then continued to slow through 2023.

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

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

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

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

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

Notes:

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

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

3 . Median monthly pay

Early estimates for August 2024 indicate that median monthly pay was £2,420, an increase of 6.2% compared with the same period of the previous year.

Figure 3: Median pay shows a steady increase throughout 2024

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

Figure 3: Median pay shows a steady increase throughout 2024

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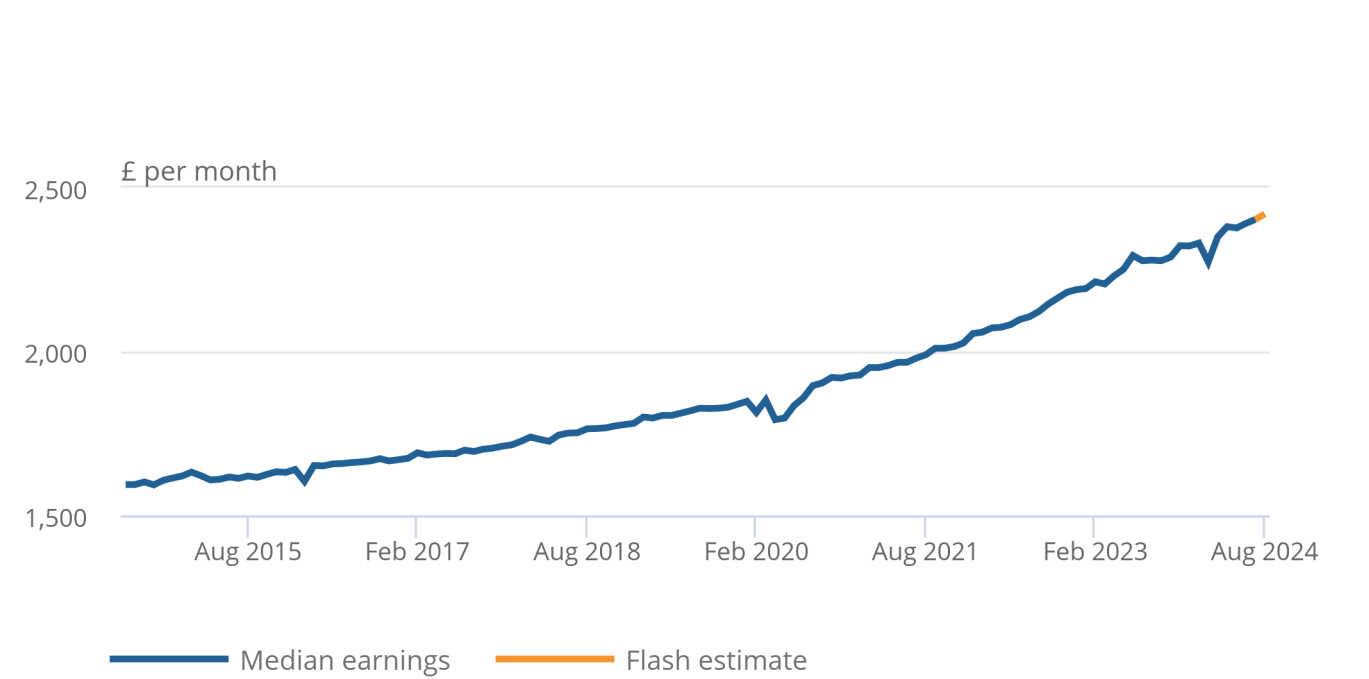
Source: Pay As You Earn Real Time Information from HM Revenue and Customs

Notes:

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

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

Following a general trend of increasing pay growth between mid-2015 and mid-2018, pay growth tended to fluctuate around 3.6%, until 2020 when it became negative. This coincided with the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and related economic and policy responses. From June 2020, median pay growth became positive again. Through 2022 the growth rate of median pay continued to increase in line with pre-pandemic trends, but with increasing volatility in late 2022 and into 2023. This pace of growth has slowed in 2024.

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

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

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

Notes:

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

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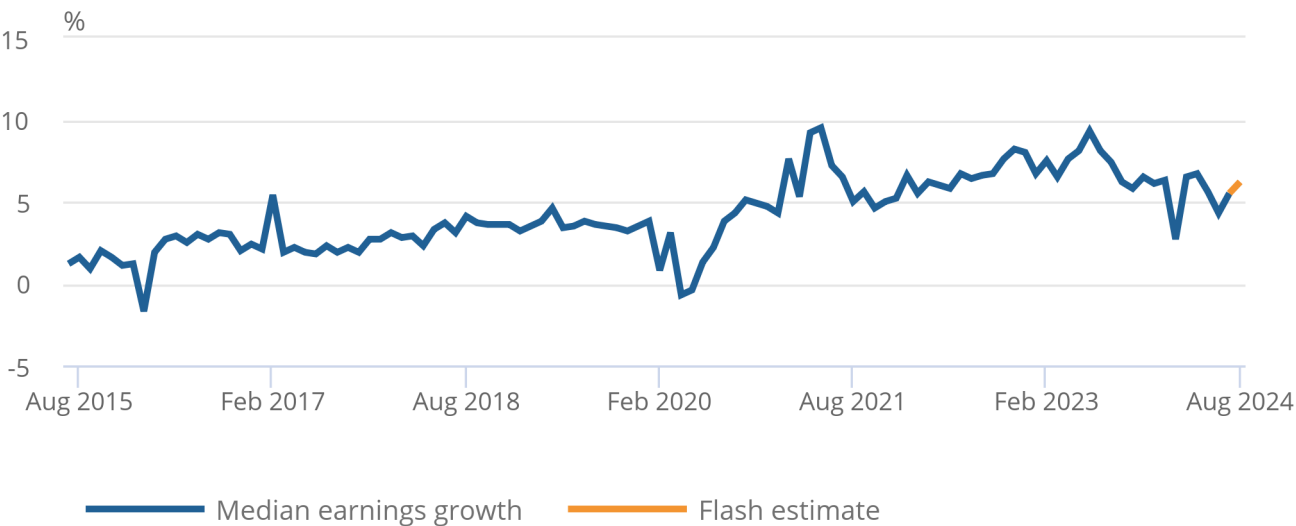
4 . Pay distribution

In the three months to July 2024, the 10th percentile of the monthly pay distribution was £791, the 90th percentile was £5,505 and the 99th percentile was £15,633.

5 . Regional data

The regional figures in this bulletin are based on where employees live and not the location of their place of work. They include data for August 2024, and cover [Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS): NUTS1, NUTS2, NUTS3 regions, and local administrative units (LAUs)](#).

Numbers of payrolled employees in the UK for the regions ranged from 806,000 in Northern Ireland, to 4,346,000 in London in August 2024 (Figure 5).

London and Northern Ireland experienced higher growth than the UK average between January 2017 and early 2020, while the North East and Scotland experienced lower growth than the UK overall. Employee numbers within LAUs, and NUTS1, NUTS2, and NUTS3 regions are available in the [accompanying datasets](#).

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

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

Notes:

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

Comparing August 2024 with the same period of the previous year for NUTS1 regions, changes in payrolled employees ranged from the highest being a 1.8% increase in Northern Ireland, to the lowest being a 0.1% decrease in London.

Examining NUTS3 regions, Westminster experienced a decrease of 3.0% in payrolled employees in comparison with August 2023, and Causeway Coast and Glens experienced an increase of 2.6% (Figure 6).

There is greater variation at LAU level, with growth rates varying between negative 4.5% and positive 2.6%.

Figure 6: Growth in payrolled employees varies across the UK

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

Notes:

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

Median pay across the NUTS3 regions of the UK in August 2024 ranged from £2,093 in Torbay to £3,678 in Wandsworth (Figure 7).

Inner London generally differs from Outer London, with median pay ranging from £2,398 in Enfield to £3,678 in Wandsworth. Median pay in August 2024 for London as a whole was £2,864.

Median pay across the LAUs in August 2024 ranged from £2,049 in East Lindsey to £5,863 in City of London.

Figure 7: Median pay varies across the UK

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

Notes:

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

6 . Industry data

The industrial sectors in this bulletin are based on the UK Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes, as defined by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). These codes have been determined from both the most recent Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR) and data from Companies House for each Pay As You Earn (PAYE) enterprise. The findings from the 14 largest sectors are presented. The seven smaller sectors have been removed from the bulletin for presentational purposes, but their estimates are available in the accompanying datasets.

The three largest sectors - health and social work, wholesale and retail, and education - account for around 40% of UK employees. These three sectors combined with administrative and support services; professional, scientific and technical; manufacturing; and accommodation and food service activities account for around 70% of UK employees.

Since January 2017, employee growth has not been even across sectors (Figure 8). Sectors such as construction, transportation and storage, and information and communication experienced higher growth than the UK average between January 2017 and early 2020. Sectors such as manufacturing, and wholesale and retail experienced lower growth than the UK overall.

All sectors highlighted experienced a decrease in employee growth around April 2020, with the smallest decrease being in health and social work. Public administration and defence, and health and social work, saw early recoveries in their growth rates, as did administrative and support services, and education from early 2021 onwards.

When comparing early estimates for August 2024 with the same period of the previous year, percentage changes in payrolled employees ranged from negative 4.7% in accommodation and food service activities to positive 5.5% in public administration and defence.

Figure 8: Employee growth has been very different across sectors

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

Notes:

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

The increase in payrolled employees between August 2023 and August 2024 was largest in the health and social work sector (a rise of 139,000 employees) and smallest in the accommodation and food service activities sector (a fall of 105,000 employees).

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

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

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

Payrolled employees, absolute change on August 2023, seasonally adjusted, UK, August 2024
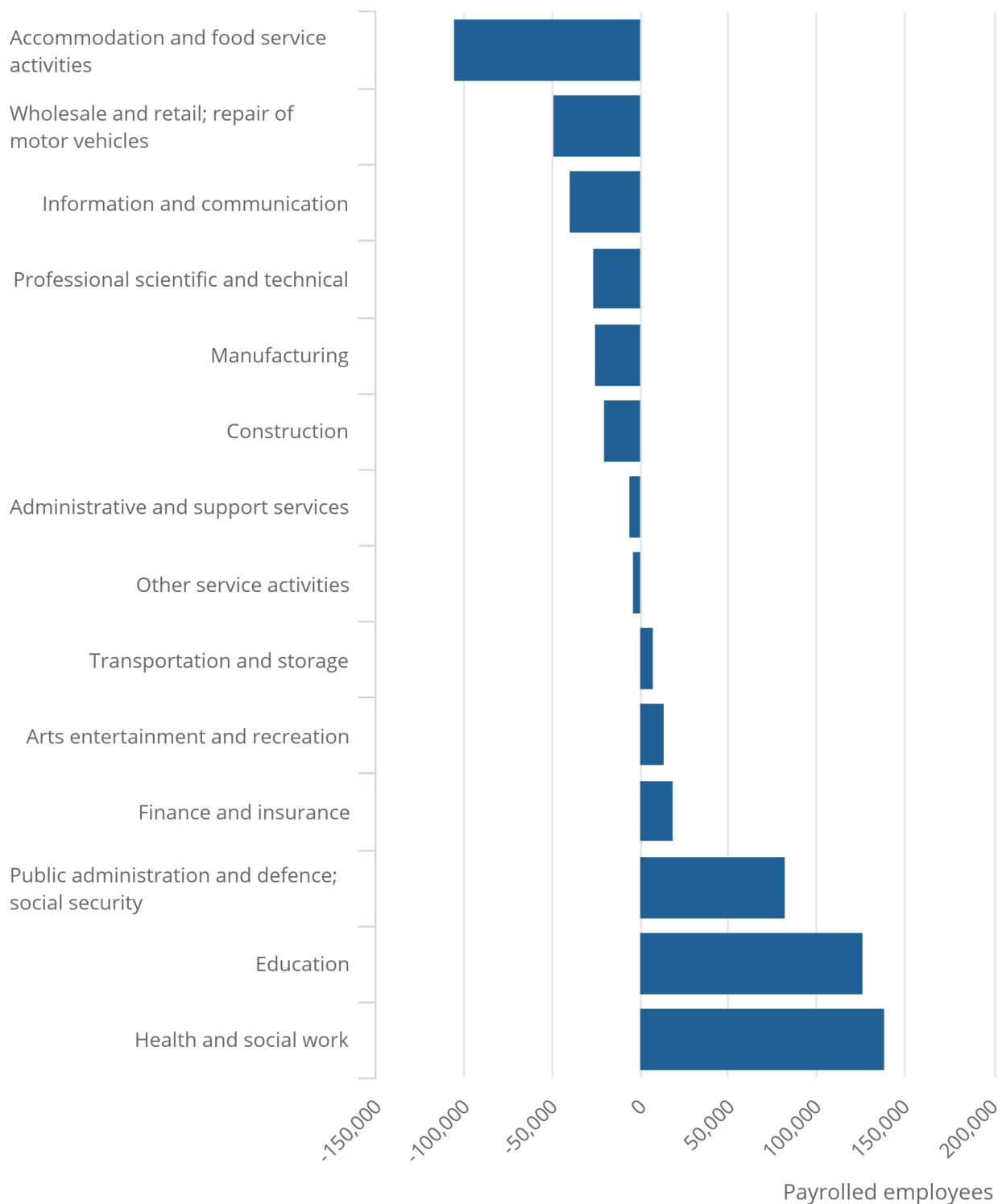
Notes:

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

Median pay in August 2024 across the highlighted sectors ranged from £1,304 in the accommodation and food service activities sector to £3,917 in finance and insurance (Figure 10).

Figure 10: Median pay varies by industry

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, August 2024

Figure 10: Median pay varies by industry

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, August 2024

Legend: ● Median earnings ● UK median

X-axis: £ per month

Categories (top to bottom):
- Accommodation and food service activities
- Arts entertainment and recreation
- Other service activities
- Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles
- Administrative and support services
- Health and social work
- Education
- Construction
- Transportation and storage
- Manufacturing
- Public administration and defence; social security
- Professional scientific and technical
- Information and communication
- Finance and insurance

Notes:

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

Compared with the same month in the previous year, median pay grew fastest in the accommodation and food service activities sector, at positive 10.4% (Figure 11), and slowest in the public administration and defence sector, at positive 1.7%.

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

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

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

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

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

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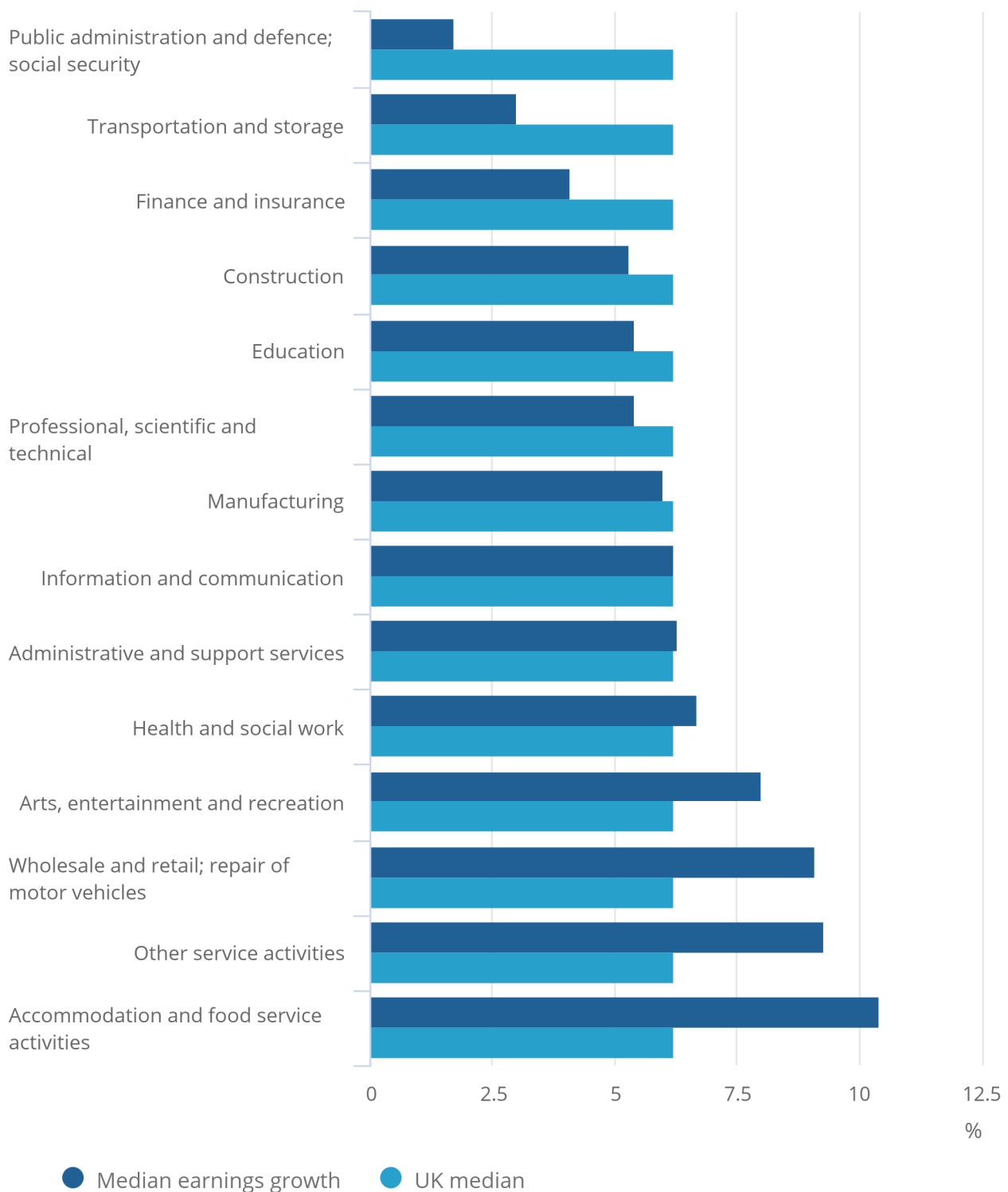
Source: Pay As You Earn Real Time Information from HM Revenue and Customs

Notes:

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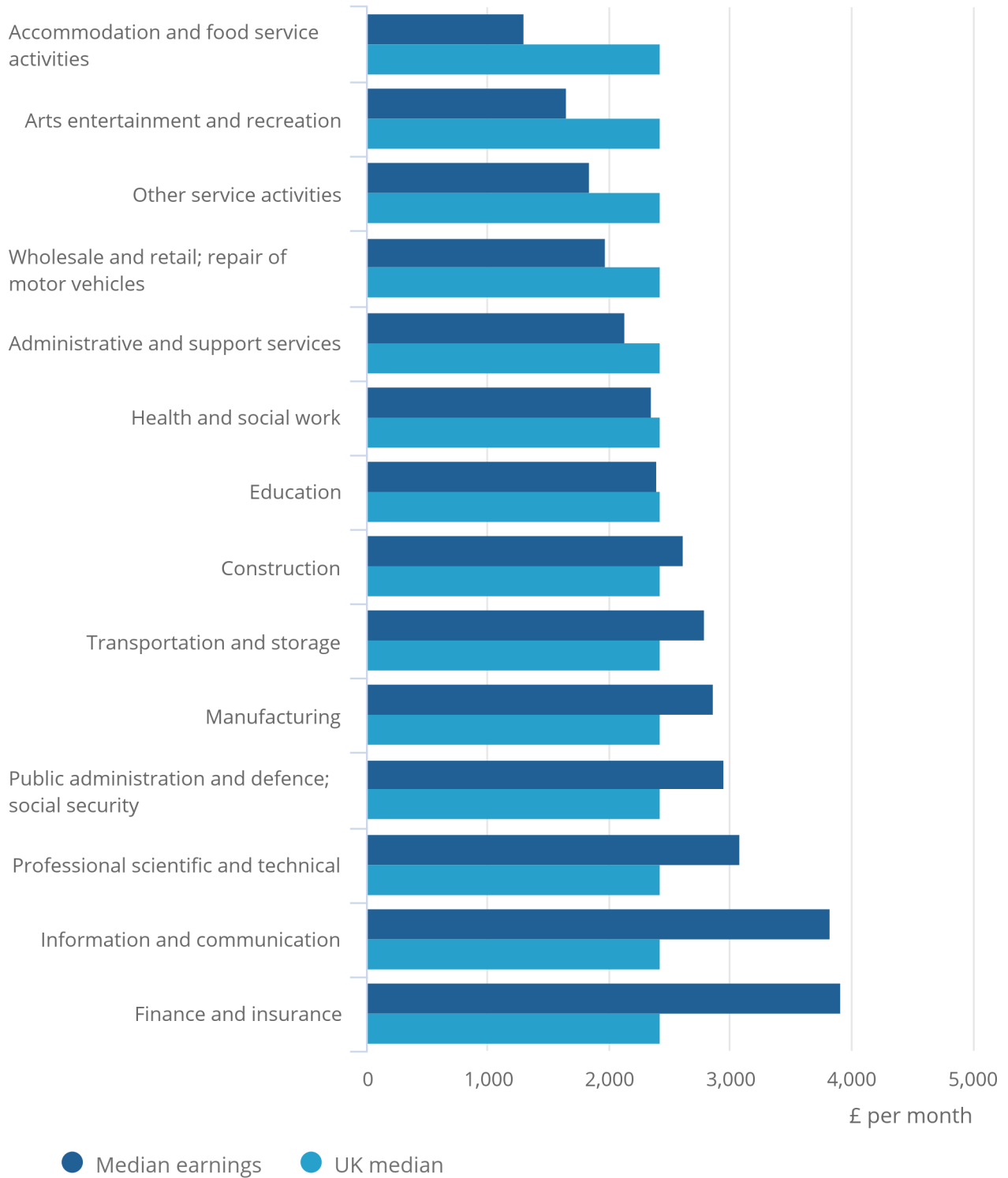
7 . Age data

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

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

Between August 2023 and August 2024, there was a decrease of 127,000 payrolled employees aged under 25 years. During the same period, payrolled employees aged 35 to 49 years increased by 114,000.

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

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

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

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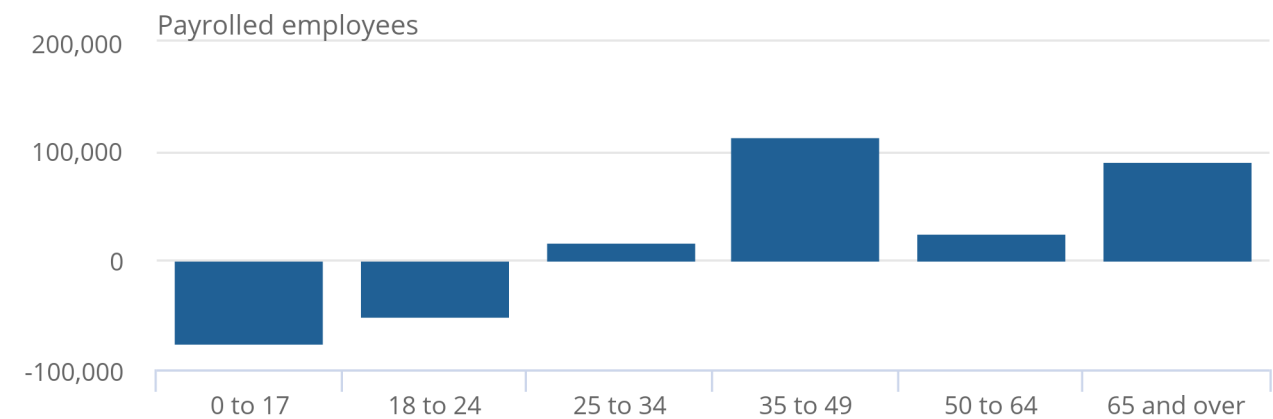
Source: Pay As You Earn Real Time Information from HM Revenue and Customs

Notes:

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

Median pay in August 2024 ranged from £421 for those aged under 18 years to £2,811 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, August 2024

Figure 13: Median pay varies by age

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, August 2024

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

Notes:

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

8 . Data on earnings and employment from PAYE RTI

[Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, non-seasonally adjusted](link)
Dataset | Released 10 September 2024
Earnings and employment statistics from Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI), UK, NUTS 1, 2 and 3 areas and local authorities, monthly, non-seasonally adjusted. These are official statistics in development.

[Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, revision triangle](link)
Dataset | Released 10 September 2024
Revisions of earnings and employment statistics from Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI), UK, monthly. These are official statistics in development.
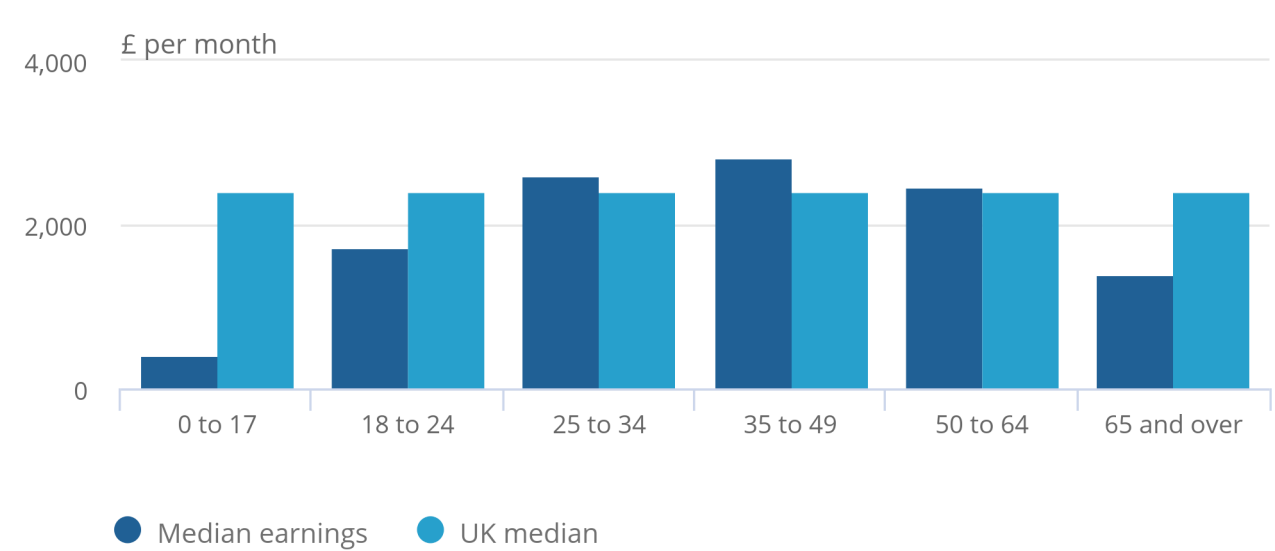
[Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, seasonally adjusted](link)
Dataset | Released 10 September 2024
Earnings and employment statistics from Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI), UK, NUTS 1, 2 and 3 areas and local authorities, monthly, seasonally adjusted. These are official statistics in development.

It is also possible for suitable applicants to access a sample of RTI data through HMRC's Datalab. More information and how to apply for access to HMRC data can be found [here](link).

9 . Glossary

Median monthly pay

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

National Minimum Wage and National Living Wage

The National Minimum Wage (NMW) is a minimum amount per hour that most workers in the UK are entitled to be payrolled. There are different rates of minimum wage depending on a worker's age and whether they are an apprentice. The NMW applies to employees aged 16 to 20 years. The government's National Living Wage (NLW) was introduced on 1 April 2016 and currently applies to employees aged 21 years and over. See current and previous rates for the NMW and NLW on [the government website](link).

Pay As You Earn

Pay As You Earn (PAYE) is the system employers and pension providers use to take Income Tax and National Insurance contributions before they pay wages or pensions to employees and pensioners. It was introduced in 1944 and is now the way most employees pay Income Tax in the UK. This publication relates to employees only and not pensioners.

10 . Data sources and quality

Data source and collection

The data for this release come from HM Revenue and Customs' (HMRC's) Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) system. They cover the whole population rather than a sample of people or companies, and they will allow for more detailed estimates of the population. Our statistical practice is regulated by the Office for Statistics Regulation (OSR). OSR sets the standards of trustworthiness, quality and value in the Code of Practice for Statistics that all producers of official statistics should adhere to. You are welcome to contact us directly with any comments about how we meet these standards by emailing RTI Statistics. Alternatively, you can contact OSR by emailing regulation@statistics.gov.uk or via the OSR website.

HM Revenue & Customs

Coverage

This publication covers employees payrolled by employers only. It does not cover self-employment income or income from other sources such as pensions, property rental and investments. Where individuals have multiple sources of income, only income from employers is included.

The figures in this release are for the period July 2014 to August 2024 and are seasonally adjusted.

Upcoming changes

Following the UK's withdrawal from the EU, a replacement to the Eurostat geographical classification NUTS regions has been created. The UK-managed classification of International Territorial Levels (ITLs) will replace the NUTS classification in future publications.

Please contact us by email if you would like to offer feedback on how the contents can be improved in the future.

Methodology

Our accompanying methodology article contains more information on the calendarisation and imputation methodologies used in this bulletin, alongside comparisons with other earnings and employment statistics and possible quality improvements in the future.

Pre-release data

HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) grants pre-release access to official statistics publications. As this is a joint release, and in accordance with the HMRC policy, pre-release access has been granted to a number of people to enable the preparation of statistical publications and ministerial briefing. Further details, including a list of those granted access to official statistics by HMRC, can be found on their website.

Status of Official Statistics in Development

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

This is a joint release between HMRC and the ONS.

Strengths of the data

As Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) data cover the whole population, rather than a sample of people or companies, we are able to use these to produce estimates for geographic areas and other more detailed breakdowns of the population.

The methods for producing such breakdowns are under development and we expect to include further statistics in a future release. These statistics can help inform decision-making across the country. They also have the potential to provide more timely estimates than existing measures.

These statistics also have the potential to replace some of those based on surveys, which could reduce the burden on businesses needing to fill in statistical surveys.

Industry Sector Classifications

The industrial sectors in this bulletin are based on the UK Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes, as defined by the 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 payments relating to work done in recent reference months are yet to be received. Rather than wait until all payment returns have been received, we produce timelier measures by imputing the values for missing returns.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

The model for seasonal adjustment is reviewed annually, with new models being applied where possible. In this month's publication, the model has been updated to incorporate additional historic data. This may result in these latest figures showing slightly larger historic revisions than is usual.

Differences compared with the Labour Force Survey and Average Weekly Earnings statistics

Further information about the methodology used, and comparisons with our Labour Force Survey (LFS) and Average Weekly Earnings can be found in our New methods for monthly earnings and employment estimates from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information (PAYE RTI) data: December 2019.

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

11 . Related links

Labour market overview, UK: August 2024
Bulletin | Released 10 September 2024
Estimates of employment, unemployment, economic inactivity and other employment-related statistics for the UK.

Employment in the UK: August 2024
Bulletin | Released 10 September 2024
Estimates of employment, unemployment and economic inactivity for the UK.

Labour market in the regions of the UK: August 2024
Bulletin | Released 10 September 2024
Regional, local authority and parliamentary constituency breakdowns of changes in UK employment, unemployment, and economic inactivity and other related statistics. These are official statistics in development.

Average weekly earnings in Great Britain: August 2024
Bulletin | Released 10 September 2024
Estimates of growth in earnings for employees before tax and other deductions from pay.

Vacancies and jobs in the UK: August 2024
Bulletin | Released 10 September 2024
Estimates of the number of vacancies and jobs for the UK.

12 . Cite this statistical bulletin

Office for National Statistics (ONS) and HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC), released 10 September 2024, ONS website, statistical bulletin, Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK: September 2024

PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES

1 Payrolled employee counts from PAYE RTI

| Period | Payrolled employees |
| | UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted |
	Payrolled employees
August 2014	26,838,857
August 2015	27,560,584
August 2016	27,955,849
August 2017	28,337,038
August 2018	28,662,116
August 2019	28,934,057
August 2020	28,257,892
August 2021	28,946,462
August 2022	29,703,834
August 2023	30,197,710
September 2023	30,235,835
October 2023	30,269,821
November 2023	30,295,521
December 2023	30,344,221
January 2024	30,363,756
February 2024	30,360,970
March 2024	30,370,573
April 2024	30,353,205
May 2024	30,397,135
June 2024	30,384,443
July 2024	30,378,248
August 2024	30,319,679
Change on year	121,969
Change %	0.4

Source: PAYE RTI

1. Figures for Aug 2024 are early estimates and are more likely to be subject to more significant revisions.

2. These data are official statistics in development.

3. The number of payrolled employees here is defined as the number of people receiving paid renumeration included in PAYE RTI within the reference period,

including people who have not done work but are an employee - such as those on paid leave.

4. Values for the month are an average of employee counts in each day of the month. It is a measure of people who are payrolled employees,

as opposed to a measure of employee jobs.

5. These statistics include only individuals paid through PAYE and do not cover other sources of income such as from pensions, self-employment or investments.

6. PAYE covers occupational pension income as well as employment. In these tables pension income is excluded.

7. Incomes and employments are allocated to regions and countries according to the residence of the recipient.

8. Incomes and employments are allocated to industries according to the sector that an recipients's PAYE scheme is in.

9. These data include imputation for payments not yet received by HMRC which would relate to the respective work periods.

10. Figures have been rounded to the nearest £ or unit.

11. Those employees placed on furlough through the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme and still in PAYE are included in these statistics.

12. Pay figures are based on gross earnings.

MEDIAN PAY

2 Median monthly pay from PAYE RTI

	£ per month
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted
Period	Median pay
August 2014	1,594
August 2015	1,620
August 2016	1,663
August 2017	1,695
August 2018	1,764
August 2019	1,827
August 2020	1,896
August 2021	1,990
August 2022	2,122
August 2023	2,279
September 2023	2,277
October 2023	2,288
November 2023	2,323
December 2023	2,322
January 2024	2,331
February 2024	2,273
March 2024	2,350
April 2024	2,381
May 2024	2,377
June 2024	2,391
July 2024	2,403
August 2024	2,420
Change on year	141
Change %	6.2

Source: PAYE RTI

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2. These data are official statistics in development.

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including people who have not done work but are an employee - such as those on paid leave.

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8. Incomes and employments are allocated to industries according to the sector that an recipients's PAYE scheme is in.

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12. Pay figures are based on gross earnings.

MEAN PAY

3 Mean monthly pay from PAYE RTI

£ per month

UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted

Period	Mean pay
July 2014	2,188
July 2015	2,229
July 2016	2,275
July 2017	2,330
July 2018	2,417
July 2019	2,494
July 2020	2,533
July 2021	2,719
July 2022	2,873
July 2023	3,058
August 2023	3,067
September 2023	3,068
October 2023	3,084
November 2023	3,101
December 2023	3,111
January 2024	3,120
February 2024	3,135
March 2024	3,174
April 2024	3,199
May 2024	3,203
June 2024	3,209
July 2024	3,203
Change on year	145
Change %	4.7

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
July 2014	58,560,119,192
July 2015	61,327,171,025
July 2016	63,582,973,431
July 2017	65,937,926,128
July 2018	69,183,942,594
July 2019	72,090,113,489
July 2020	71,754,634,951
July 2021	78,296,561,546
July 2022	85,173,926,774
July 2023	92,265,140,599
August 2023	92,631,154,757
September 2023	92,761,430,651
October 2023	93,349,693,586
November 2023	93,953,046,050
December 2023	94,395,813,854
January 2024	94,734,562,056
February 2024	95,188,404,677
March 2024	96,392,523,533
April 2024	97,088,062,724
May 2024	97,357,657,459
June 2024	97,495,176,604
July 2024	97,306,195,450
Change on year	5,041,054,851
Change %	5.5

Source: PAYE RTI

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PAY DISTRIBUTION

5 Monthly pay by percentile from PAYE RTI

Period	10th percentile	25th percentile	50th percentile	75th percentile	90th percentile	95th percentile	99th percentile
July 2015	518	898	1,617	2,624	3,965	5,345	11,049
July 2016	544	932	1,655	2,660	4,017	5,415	11,218
July 2017	564	965	1,692	2,714	4,105	5,542	11,569
July 2018	592	1,006	1,752	2,792	4,230	5,770	12,042
July 2019	614	1,048	1,815	2,881	4,353	5,925	12,400
July 2020	622	1,057	1,829	2,881	4,380	5,974	12,378
July 2021	679	1,147	1,972	3,099	4,686	6,420	13,435
July 2022	695	1,198	2,099	3,276	4,973	6,825	14,367
July 2023	750	1,309	2,274	3,546	5,382	7,288	15,020
August 2023	751	1,317	2,284	3,563	5,406	7,302	15,024
September 2023	753	1,317	2,275	3,525	5,333	7,267	15,079
October 2023	756	1,323	2,281	3,529	5,344	7,277	15,099
November 2023	760	1,336	2,297	3,546	5,356	7,289	15,116
December 2023	764	1,348	2,314	3,565	5,382	7,303	15,152
January 2024	770	1,359	2,329	3,582	5,406	7,314	15,165
February 2024	777	1,363	2,333	3,590	5,427	7,349	15,279
March 2024	781	1,370	2,343	3,601	5,447	7,394	15,430
April 2024	783	1,381	2,355	3,614	5,472	7,436	15,538
May 2024	785	1,395	2,370	3,626	5,490	7,455	15,621
June 2024	788	1,404	2,382	3,637	5,502	7,471	15,603
July 2024	791	1,414	2,394	3,647	5,505	7,479	15,633
Change on year	41	105	120	101	123	191	613
Change %	5.5	8.0	5.3	2.8	2.3	2.6	4.1

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
July 2017	675,797	655,003
July 2018	669,981	629,328
July 2019	645,208	649,402
July 2020	444,989	473,514
July 2021	696,203	578,180
July 2022	695,220	620,701
July 2023	643,712	636,696
August 2023	640,245	617,413
September 2023	644,828	606,703
October 2023	643,714	609,728
November 2023	645,108	619,408
December 2023	658,219	609,519
January 2024	653,374	633,839
February 2024	649,671	652,457
March 2024	640,212	630,609
April 2024	579,819	597,187
May 2024	659,324	615,394
June 2024	625,648	638,340
July 2024	607,998	614,193
Change on year	-35,714	-22,503
Change %	-5.5	-3.5

Source: PAYE RTI

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REGIONAL PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES (NUTS1)

7 Regional payrolled employees from PAYE RTI

Period	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
August 2014	1,032,147	2,921,668	2,157,156	1,962,188	2,303,931	2,554,935	3,686,035	3,799,747	2,249,158	1,189,839	2,306,179	675,873
August 2015	1,051,298	2,996,238	2,204,923	2,017,599	2,379,146	2,628,410	3,834,899	3,897,190	2,304,918	1,210,961	2,337,495	697,508
August 2016	1,058,766	3,033,142	2,234,213	2,049,935	2,417,250	2,682,393	3,903,890	3,953,388	2,341,963	1,225,776	2,347,208	707,923
August 2017	1,066,366	3,084,274	2,264,723	2,083,884	2,451,464	2,718,376	3,961,776	4,002,349	2,373,159	1,243,449	2,364,541	722,675
August 2018	1,072,488	3,126,289	2,290,407	2,110,186	2,478,203	2,750,825	4,022,035	4,044,167	2,396,360	1,257,292	2,375,770	738,093
August 2019	1,073,586	3,151,369	2,312,756	2,125,835	2,489,408	2,779,880	4,103,020	4,083,243	2,417,312	1,264,064	2,384,629	748,957
August 2020	1,055,290	3,096,066	2,264,726	2,083,040	2,434,034	2,716,819	3,978,035	3,981,398	2,357,725	1,234,555	2,317,076	739,127
August 2021	1,084,553	3,181,502	2,323,951	2,133,336	2,494,217	2,778,365	4,057,084	4,078,183	2,420,481	1,269,282	2,364,496	761,011
August 2022	1,108,849	3,247,770	2,373,522	2,179,376	2,561,406	2,840,908	4,237,636	4,185,434	2,472,386	1,297,362	2,417,729	781,457
August 2023	1,123,064	3,297,145	2,401,918	2,202,380	2,605,212	2,887,123	4,351,760	4,259,193	2,510,364	1,314,180	2,453,788	791,584
September 2023	1,124,518	3,300,203	2,403,806	2,206,767	2,609,488	2,890,129	4,358,900	4,265,219	2,513,001	1,314,757	2,455,455	793,592
October 2023	1,126,572	3,302,912	2,406,278	2,209,518	2,611,964	2,894,076	4,362,783	4,270,964	2,515,859	1,316,017	2,457,170	795,708
November 2023	1,127,933	3,307,001	2,408,235	2,211,941	2,614,287	2,895,202	4,364,297	4,275,050	2,517,909	1,317,228	2,459,443	796,994
December 2023	1,129,900	3,313,678	2,412,692	2,214,939	2,619,262	2,899,371	4,374,743	4,280,157	2,520,093	1,319,344	2,461,767	798,276
January 2024	1,129,246	3,314,778	2,413,023	2,216,688	2,621,144	2,903,773	4,375,899	4,284,461	2,522,297	1,320,020	2,462,541	799,885
February 2024	1,130,238	3,315,036	2,410,554	2,216,928	2,620,741	2,904,813	4,373,869	4,285,336	2,521,538	1,318,582	2,462,385	800,949
March 2024	1,130,523	3,317,529	2,410,826	2,216,376	2,620,934	2,906,969	4,370,691	4,286,942	2,524,108	1,321,399	2,463,148	801,127
April 2024	1,130,771	3,316,348	2,411,748	2,217,354	2,623,136	2,906,601	4,365,942	4,283,623	2,518,610	1,318,186	2,459,789	801,097
May 2024	1,132,166	3,323,799	2,414,930	2,220,479	2,625,681	2,909,028	4,368,698	4,289,730	2,525,071	1,320,881	2,462,311	804,361
June 2024	1,131,271	3,321,236	2,415,078	2,221,107	2,622,570	2,908,699	4,361,799	4,287,193	2,526,814	1,321,115	2,461,191	806,370
July 2024	1,130,479	3,320,466	2,414,388	2,221,582	2,622,847	2,908,502	4,356,882	4,286,749	2,526,871	1,321,079	2,461,992	806,412
August 2024	1,127,806	3,313,116	2,409,998	2,218,064	2,617,677	2,902,714	4,345,676	4,280,535	2,523,409	1,319,416	2,455,696	805,570
Change on year	4,742	15,971	8,080	15,684	12,465	15,591	-6,084	21,342	13,045	5,236	1,908	13,986
Change %	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.5	-0.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.8

Source: PAYE RTI

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12. Pay figures are based on gross earnings.

REGIONAL MEDIAN PAY (NUTS1)

8 Regional median monthly pay from PAYE RTI

£ per month

UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted

Period	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
August 2014	1,526	1,514	1,496	1,512	1,520	1,644	1,927	1,716	1,497	1,499	1,646	1,488
August 2015	1,532	1,525	1,515	1,525	1,534	1,657	1,950	1,734	1,518	1,517	1,652	1,489
August 2016	1,569	1,568	1,548	1,565	1,576	1,699	2,003	1,784	1,559	1,553	1,688	1,528
August 2017	1,605	1,612	1,589	1,609	1,624	1,750	2,055	1,825	1,608	1,598	1,727	1,562
August 2018	1,680	1,689	1,656	1,677	1,691	1,826	2,140	1,893	1,674	1,650	1,786	1,621
August 2019	1,719	1,736	1,700	1,725	1,730	1,879	2,210	1,953	1,728	1,709	1,854	1,683
August 2020	1,773	1,793	1,760	1,789	1,787	1,946	2,262	2,015	1,788	1,777	1,912	1,748
August 2021	1,851	1,877	1,841	1,885	1,875	2,055	2,416	2,119	1,876	1,880	2,026	1,822
August 2022	1,983	2,012	1,979	2,018	2,014	2,193	2,560	2,269	2,030	1,998	2,124	1,973
August 2023	2,139	2,165	2,118	2,164	2,154	2,345	2,722	2,423	2,178	2,148	2,305	2,091
September 2023	2,124	2,162	2,109	2,163	2,154	2,337	2,710	2,422	2,176	2,144	2,324	2,102
October 2023	2,147	2,176	2,130	2,178	2,170	2,354	2,728	2,436	2,188	2,172	2,323	2,106
November 2023	2,195	2,214	2,172	2,194	2,193	2,380	2,749	2,464	2,237	2,226	2,358	2,128
December 2023	2,186	2,215	2,166	2,200	2,198	2,383	2,766	2,469	2,208	2,200	2,371	2,150
January 2024	2,195	2,219	2,175	2,220	2,214	2,392	2,778	2,482	2,229	2,209	2,364	2,137
February 2024	2,205	2,225	2,182	2,230	2,225	2,403	2,782	2,490	2,239	2,223	2,352	2,154
March 2024	2,220	2,236	2,195	2,239	2,235	2,415	2,792	2,503	2,247	2,232	2,385	2,173
April 2024	2,232	2,262	2,215	2,258	2,257	2,433	2,804	2,516	2,271	2,249	2,398	2,185
May 2024	2,248	2,278	2,233	2,276	2,274	2,448	2,816	2,530	2,289	2,250	2,416	2,239
June 2024	2,249	2,283	2,231	2,278	2,268	2,449	2,824	2,528	2,281	2,255	2,418	2,323
July 2024	2,262	2,297	2,250	2,295	2,287	2,468	2,846	2,542	2,296	2,265	2,432	2,250
August 2024	2,272	2,307	2,258	2,308	2,298	2,481	2,864	2,547	2,309	2,283	2,443	2,328
Change on year	133	142	140	144	144	136	142	124	131	135	138	237
Change %	6.2	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7	5.8	5.2	5.1	6.0	6.3	6.0	11.3

Source: PAYE RTI

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REGIONAL PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES (NUTS2)

9 Regional payrolled employees from PAYE RTI

| | | | Payrolled employees | |
| | | | UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted | |
Period	August 2023	August 2024	Change on year	Change %
Tees Valley and Durham	503,358	506,037	2,679	0.5
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear	619,706	621,770	2,064	0.3
Cumbria	223,654	224,738	1,084	0.5
Greater Manchester	1,283,955	1,291,257	7,302	0.6
Lancashire	660,491	663,586	3,095	0.5
Cheshire	449,556	450,675	1,119	0.2
Merseyside	679,489	682,859	3,370	0.5
East Yorkshire and Northern Lincolnshire	412,300	414,587	2,287	0.6
North Yorkshire	365,879	366,360	481	0.1
South Yorkshire	599,451	601,631	2,180	0.4
West Yorkshire	1,024,287	1,027,420	3,133	0.3
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire	981,812	987,907	6,095	0.6
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire	886,820	894,360	7,540	0.9
Lincolnshire	333,747	335,796	2,049	0.6
Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire	633,920	636,986	3,066	0.5
Shropshire and Staffordshire	728,788	731,614	2,826	0.4
West Midlands (county)	1,242,504	1,249,078	6,574	0.5
East Anglia	1,140,032	1,146,846	6,814	0.6
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	904,900	910,153	5,253	0.6
Essex	842,191	845,714	3,523	0.4
Inner London - West	547,870	540,907	-6,963	-1.3
Inner London - East	1,232,152	1,226,175	-5,977	-0.5
Outer London - East and North East	907,643	912,815	5,172	0.6
Outer London - South	628,742	631,154	2,412	0.4
Outer London - West and North West	1,035,354	1,034,626	-728	-0.1
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	1,221,959	1,229,908	7,949	0.7
Surrey, East and West Sussex	1,306,210	1,310,679	4,469	0.3
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	912,115	915,129	3,014	0.3
Kent	818,908	824,820	5,912	0.7
Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and Bristol/Bath area	1,198,194	1,207,461	9,267	0.8
Dorset and Somerset	575,794	576,996	1,202	0.2
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	230,667	230,932	265	0.1
Devon	505,709	508,020	2,311	0.5
West Wales and The Valleys	799,077	801,235	2,158	0.3
East Wales	515,103	518,181	3,078	0.6
North Eastern Scotland	230,242	230,132	-110	0.0
Highlands and Islands	206,974	208,005	1,031	0.5
Eastern Scotland	915,183	917,822	2,639	0.3
West Central Scotland	693,263	692,260	-1,003	-0.1
Southern Scotland	408,126	407,478	-648	-0.2
Northern Ireland	791,584	805,570	13,986	1.8

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	August 2023	August 2024	Change on year	Change %
Tees Valley and Durham	2,134	2,266	132	6.2
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear	2,137	2,273	136	6.4
Cumbria	2,161	2,304	143	6.6
Greater Manchester	2,165	2,307	142	6.6
Lancashire	2,087	2,228	141	6.8
Cheshire	2,287	2,424	137	6.0
Merseyside	2,181	2,318	137	6.3
East Yorkshire and Northern Lincolnshire	2,086	2,226	140	6.7
North Yorkshire	2,143	2,271	128	6.0
South Yorkshire	2,102	2,246	144	6.9
West Yorkshire	2,139	2,278	139	6.5
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire	2,160	2,303	143	6.6
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire	2,193	2,344	151	6.9
Lincolnshire	2,107	2,243	136	6.5
Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire	2,265	2,412	147	6.5
Shropshire and Staffordshire	2,158	2,293	135	6.3
West Midlands (county)	2,108	2,252	144	6.8
East Anglia	2,221	2,362	141	6.3
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	2,492	2,622	130	5.2
Essex	2,384	2,526	142	6.0
Inner London - West	3,388	3,535	147	4.3
Inner London - East	2,795	2,943	148	5.3
Outer London - East and North East	2,490	2,618	128	5.1
Outer London - South	2,771	2,902	131	4.7
Outer London - West and North West	2,536	2,658	122	4.8
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	2,577	2,705	128	5.0
Surrey, East and West Sussex	2,435	2,555	120	4.9
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	2,329	2,450	121	5.2
Kent	2,326	2,457	131	5.6
Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and Bristol/Bath area	2,305	2,431	126	5.5
Dorset and Somerset	2,130	2,266	136	6.4
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	1,981	2,113	132	6.7
Devon	2,066	2,195	129	6.2
West Wales and The Valleys	2,114	2,245	131	6.2
East Wales	2,204	2,346	142	6.4
North Eastern Scotland	2,432	2,560	128	5.3
Highlands and Islands	2,210	2,343	133	6.0
Eastern Scotland	2,321	2,469	148	6.4
West Central Scotland	2,310	2,445	135	5.8
Southern Scotland	2,255	2,393	138	6.1
Northern Ireland	2,091	2,328	237	11.3

Source: PAYE RTI

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INDUSTRY PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES

11 Industry payrolled employees from PAYE RTI

| | | | | Payrolled employees |
| | | | | UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted |
Period	August 2023	August 2024	Change on year	Change %
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	191,485	190,818	-667	-0.3
Mining and quarrying	49,503	49,180	-323	-0.7
Manufacturing	2,358,665	2,333,890	-24,775	-1.1
Energy production and supply	106,672	113,524	6,852	6.4
Water supply, sewerage and waste	197,944	203,255	5,311	2.7
Construction	1,331,510	1,311,655	-19,855	-1.5
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles	4,358,646	4,309,753	-48,893	-1.1
Transportation and storage	1,370,946	1,378,494	7,548	0.6
Accommodation and food service activities	2,213,208	2,108,095	-105,113	-4.7
Information and communication	1,316,057	1,276,688	-39,369	-3.0
Finance and insurance	1,095,324	1,114,368	19,044	1.7
Real estate	451,702	454,679	2,977	0.7
Professional, scientific and technical	2,426,499	2,399,915	-26,584	-1.1
Administrative and support services	2,483,265	2,477,858	-5,407	-0.2
Public administration and defence; social security	1,505,727	1,587,791	82,064	5.5
Education	3,183,989	3,310,399	126,410	4.0
Health and social work	4,280,370	4,419,447	139,077	3.2
Arts, entertainment and recreation	619,677	633,358	13,681	2.2
Other service activities	542,930	538,848	-4,082	-0.8
Households and Extraterritorial	113,590	107,664	-5,926	-5.2

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	August 2023	August 2024	Change on year	Change %
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,021	2,215	194	9.6
Mining and quarrying	4,470	4,586	116	2.6
Manufacturing	2,698	2,859	161	6.0
Energy production and supply	4,141	4,392	251	6.1
Water supply, sewerage and waste	2,906	3,052	146	5.0
Construction	2,484	2,616	132	5.3
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles	1,809	1,973	164	9.1
Transportation and storage	2,708	2,788	80	3.0
Accommodation and food service activities	1,181	1,304	123	10.4
Information and communication	3,601	3,826	225	6.2
Finance and insurance	3,763	3,917	154	4.1
Real estate	2,320	2,472	152	6.6
Professional, scientific and technical	2,924	3,081	157	5.4
Administrative and support services	2,013	2,139	126	6.3
Public administration and defence; social security	2,896	2,946	50	1.7
Education	2,275	2,398	123	5.4
Health and social work	2,205	2,352	147	6.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1,527	1,649	122	8.0
Other service activities	1,683	1,840	157	9.3
Households and Extraterritorial	1,119	1,196	77	6.9

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
August 2014	408,911	3,495,270	6,369,929	9,162,111	6,587,824	814,813
August 2015	431,521	3,602,891	6,564,123	9,288,637	6,841,708	831,705
August 2016	435,373	3,608,411	6,684,822	9,335,296	7,044,660	847,286
August 2017	437,416	3,590,808	6,772,647	9,381,964	7,285,888	868,313
August 2018	437,565	3,584,250	6,821,900	9,422,252	7,503,993	892,156
August 2019	432,376	3,522,940	6,869,298	9,450,007	7,689,472	969,965
August 2020	303,747	3,188,459	6,693,211	9,351,370	7,733,359	987,746
August 2021	451,884	3,399,046	6,754,769	9,438,652	7,883,706	1,018,404
August 2022	533,002	3,478,980	6,936,681	9,638,731	8,047,027	1,069,413
August 2023	514,305	3,479,943	7,074,271	9,847,203	8,136,775	1,145,213
September 2023	513,830	3,484,205	7,080,759	9,862,521	8,143,317	1,151,202
October 2023	511,331	3,487,560	7,086,392	9,874,652	8,149,707	1,160,179
November 2023	507,719	3,482,946	7,092,070	9,887,880	8,156,674	1,168,232
December 2023	503,322	3,485,958	7,099,307	9,911,726	8,167,953	1,175,955
January 2024	499,133	3,484,422	7,101,656	9,924,574	8,171,887	1,182,083
February 2024	497,100	3,471,842	7,094,434	9,937,670	8,172,576	1,187,349
March 2024	493,138	3,465,776	7,095,336	9,949,157	8,172,748	1,194,418
April 2024	484,011	3,469,788	7,090,484	9,946,632	8,164,377	1,197,913
May 2024	481,653	3,465,217	7,103,466	9,964,388	8,176,008	1,206,404
June 2024	475,860	3,451,846	7,099,988	9,968,826	8,174,843	1,213,080
July 2024	460,009	3,435,812	7,100,712	9,978,035	8,178,181	1,225,497
August 2024	438,408	3,429,098	7,091,951	9,961,411	8,162,183	1,236,629
Change on year	-75,897	-50,845	17,680	114,208	25,408	91,416
Change %	-14.8	-1.5	0.2	1.2	0.3	8.0

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
August 2014	276	1,074	1,729	1,907	1,722	721
August 2015	287	1,123	1,753	1,921	1,733	747
August 2016	292	1,172	1,800	1,961	1,763	782
August 2017	300	1,214	1,852	2,009	1,792	813
August 2018	314	1,254	1,925	2,082	1,855	864
August 2019	322	1,322	2,003	2,132	1,890	950
August 2020	357	1,355	2,040	2,185	1,929	1,032
August 2021	403	1,397	2,154	2,337	2,048	1,116
August 2022	407	1,509	2,321	2,495	2,173	1,204
August 2023	408	1,625	2,465	2,651	2,341	1,309
September 2023	411	1,624	2,464	2,647	2,327	1,310
October 2023	412	1,626	2,476	2,668	2,352	1,319
November 2023	414	1,658	2,515	2,719	2,378	1,336
December 2023	415	1,637	2,502	2,707	2,390	1,347
January 2024	413	1,654	2,528	2,721	2,392	1,348
February 2024	415	1,625	2,472	2,731	2,399	1,358
March 2024	420	1,676	2,550	2,749	2,411	1,363
April 2024	421	1,698	2,553	2,759	2,442	1,377
May 2024	424	1,707	2,571	2,776	2,442	1,392
June 2024	424	1,702	2,576	2,780	2,448	1,384
July 2024	423	1,716	2,586	2,793	2,460	1,385
August 2024	421	1,726	2,600	2,811	2,474	1,388
Change on year	13	101	135	160	133	79
Change %	3.2	6.2	5.5	6.0	5.7	6.0

Source: PAYE RTI

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