Statistical bulletin

Average weekly earnings in Great Britain: August 2019

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

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1 . Other pages in this release

Other commentary from the latest labour market data can be found on the following pages:

- [Labour market overview](#)

- [Employment in the UK](#)

- [Vacancies and jobs](#)

2 . Main points for April to June 2019

- Estimated annual growth in average weekly earnings for employees in Great Britain increased to 3.7% for total pay (including bonuses) and 3.9% for regular pay (excluding bonuses).

- In real terms (after adjusting for inflation), total pay is estimated to have increased by 1.8% compared with a year earlier, and regular pay is estimated to have increased by 1.9%.

- Public sector annual pay growth has accelerated to 3.9% and is now at its highest since May 2010; this is driven in large part by the health and social work sub-sector in which the timing of pay rises for some NHS staff is different in 2019 compared with 2018.

- Average earnings, including bonuses, in the construction sector increased by 5.9% on the year.

The estimates in this bulletin come from a survey of businesses. It is not possible to survey every business each month, so these statistics are estimates based on a sample, not precise figures.

3 . Analysis

Figure 1: Pay for employees (including bonuses) increased by 1.8% on the year when adjusted for inflation; pay excluding bonuses increased by 1.9%

Great Britain average weekly earnings annual growth rates, seasonally adjusted, January to March 2001 to April to June 2019

Figure 1: Pay for employees (including bonuses) increased by 1.8% on the year when adjusted for inflation; pay excluding bonuses increased by 1.9%

Great Britain average weekly earnings annual growth rates, seasonally adjusted, January to March 2001 to April to June 2019
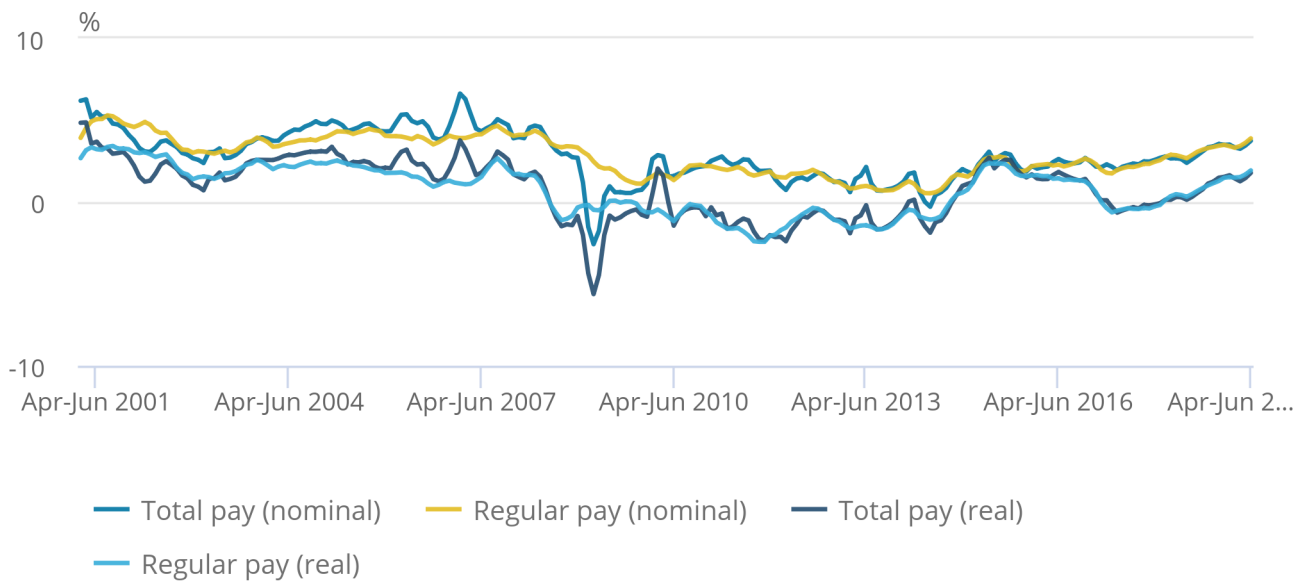
Source: Office for National Statistics - Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey

The earnings estimates are not just a measure of pay rises as they also reflect changes in the number of paid hours worked and changes in the structure of the workforce; for example, more high-paid jobs would have an upward effect on earnings growth rates.

Annual growth in both total pay (including bonuses) and regular pay (excluding bonuses) has accelerated in recent months. Two contributing factors were introduced in April that have a potential impact in this reporting period, these are:

- pay increases for some NHS staff which will impact public sector pay growth

- the introduction of the new National Living Wage rate and National Minimum Wage rates which will impact the lowest-paid workers in sectors such as wholesaling, retailing, hotels and restaurants

Figure 2: Despite recent growth, earnings in real terms are lower than before the 2008 to 2009 recession

Great Britain average weekly earnings excluding bonuses, seasonally adjusted, January 2000 to June 2019
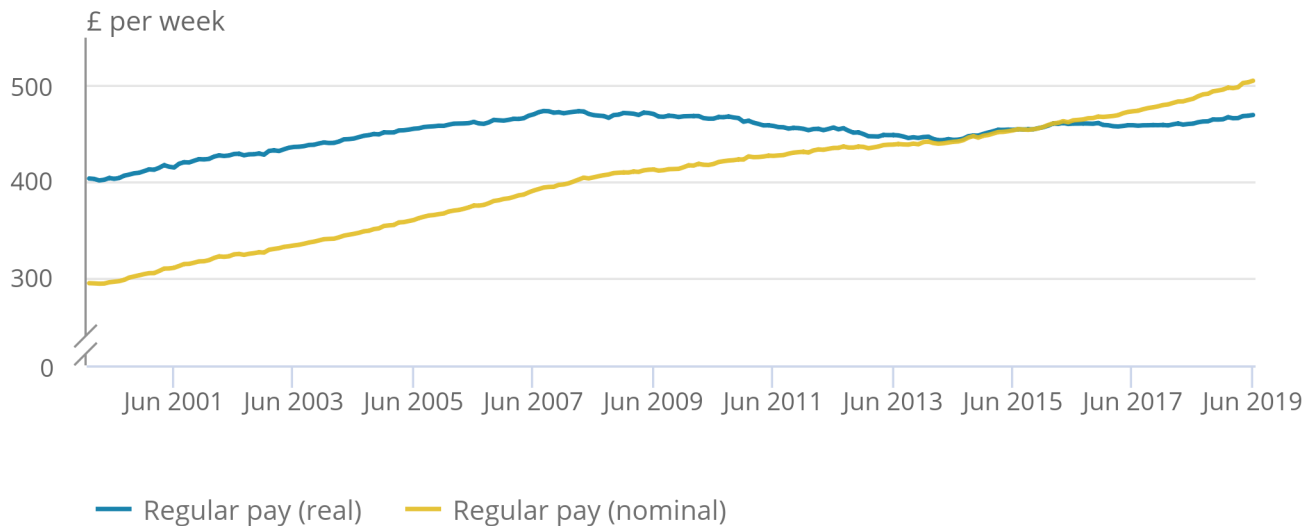
Source: Office for National Statistics - Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey

For June 2019, average regular pay, before tax and other deductions, for employees in Great Britain was estimated at:

- £505 per week in nominal terms

- £469 per week in real terms (constant 2015 prices), higher than the estimate for a year earlier (£460 per week), but £4 (0.8%) lower than the pre-recession peak of £473 per week for April 2008

The equivalent figures for total pay are £499 per week in June 2019 and £525 in February 2008, a 5.0% difference.

Figure 3: Public sector annual pay growth has increased to 3.9%, impacted by some 2019 NHS pay rises being implemented earlier than in 2018

Annual growth in Great Britain nominal average weekly earnings (including bonuses) for the public and private sector, seasonally adjusted, between June 2018 and June 2019

Figure 3: Public sector annual pay growth has increased to 3.9%, impacted by some 2019 NHS pay rises being implemented earlier than in 2018

Annual growth in Great Britain nominal average weekly earnings (including bonuses) for the public and private sector, seasonally adjusted, between June 2018 and June 2019
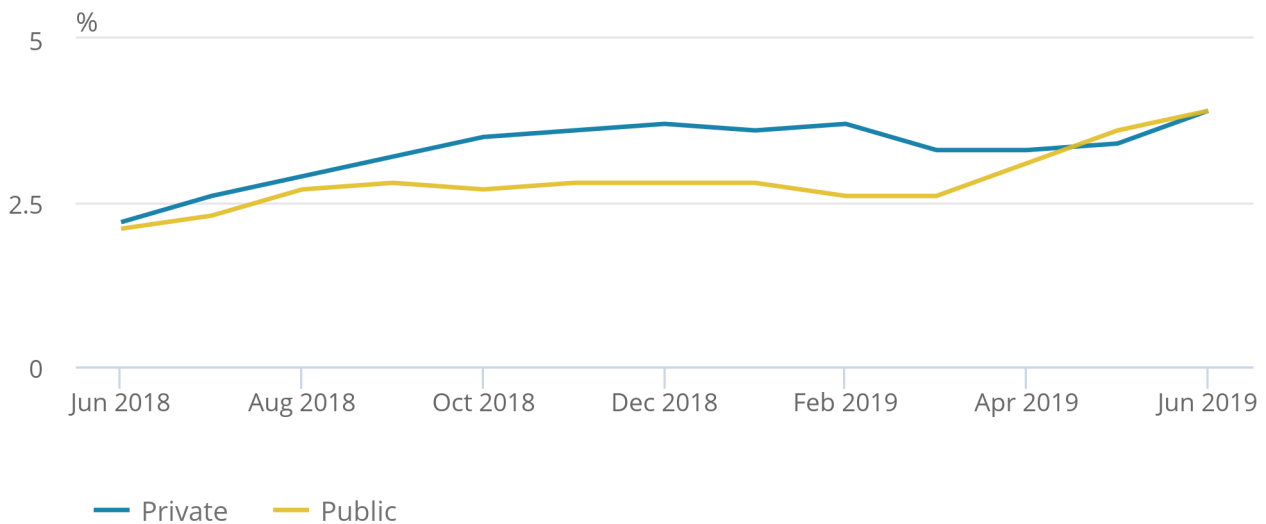
Source: Office for National Statistics - Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey

Between April to June 2018 and April to June 2019, public sector annual total pay growth increased to 3.9% and is now at its highest growth rate since May 2010. This is largely driven by NHS pay rises, where some of the April 2018 pay increases were paid in arrears in summer 2018. As a result, public sector pay estimates for April to June 2019 include two NHS pay raises for 2018 and 2019 when compared with April to June 2018.

Figure 4: Average earnings, including bonuses, in the construction sector increased by 5.9% on the year

Annual growth in Great Britain nominal average weekly earnings (including bonuses), seasonally adjusted, between April to June 2018 and April to June 2019
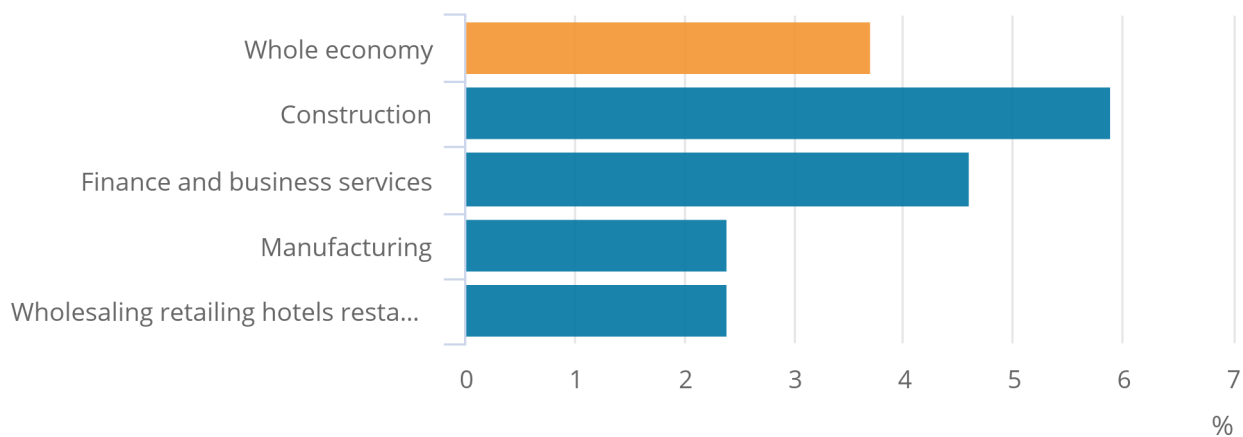
Figure 4: Average earnings, including bonuses, in the construction sector increased by 5.9% on the year

Annual growth in Great Britain nominal average weekly earnings (including bonuses), seasonally adjusted, between April to June 2018 and April to June 2019

Source: Source: Office for National Statistics – Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey

Between April to June 2018 and April to June 2019, average total pay growth (including bonuses) varied by industry sector:

- for construction, growth was estimated to have been 5.9%, more than the whole economy average of 3.7%

- for wholesaling, retailing, hotels and restaurants, the lowest-paying sector, growth was estimated to have been 2.4%. This compares with regular pay growth in this sector of 3.1%, the difference reflecting reduced bonus payments during these three months compared with last year

4 . Data

Average weekly earnings
Dataset EARN01 | Released 13 August 2019
Headline estimates of earnings growth in Great Britain (seasonally adjusted).

Average weekly earnings by sector
Dataset EARN02 | Released 13 August 2019
Estimates of earnings in Great Britain broken down to show the effects of changes in wages and the effects of changes in the composition of employment (not seasonally adjusted).

Dataset EARN03 | Released 13 August 2019
Estimates earnings in Great Britain broken down by detailed industrial sector (not seasonally adjusted).

Table 1: Sampling variability for average weekly earnings single month growth rates (percentage points)

	Including bonuses (Jan to Apr)[1][2]	Including bonuses (May to Dec)[1][2]	Excluding bonuses[1]
Whole economy	± 0.9	± 0.5	± 0.5
Private sector	± 0.9	± 0.6	± 0.5
Public sector	± 0.9	± 0.5	± 0.5
Services	± 1.0	± 0.6	± 0.5
Finance and business services	± 2.8	± 1.6	± 1.4
Public sector excluding financial services	± 0.7	± 0.5	± 0.5
Manufacturing	± 1.1	± 1.0	± 0.9
Construction	± 2.5	± 2.6	± 2.4
Wholesale and retail, hotels and restaurants	± 2.1	± 1.7	± 1.5

Source: Office for National Statistics – Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey

Notes

1. These sampling variability estimates are for 95% confidence intervals and are calculated on data for the 12 months from January to December 2014 that are not seasonally adjusted. Back to table

2. Separate estimates of sampling variability are given for the including bonuses estimates from January to April when most bonus payments are made . Back to table

5 . Glossary

Average Weekly Earnings

Average Weekly Earnings (AWE) is the lead monthly measure of average weekly earnings per employee. It is calculated using information based on the Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey (MWSS), which samples around 9,000 employers in Great Britain.

The estimates are not just a measure of pay rises as they do not, for example, adjust for changes in the proportion of the workforce who work full-time or part-time, or other compositional changes within the workforce. The estimates do not include earnings of self-employed people.

Estimates are available for both total pay (which includes bonus payments) and for regular pay (which excludes bonuses). Estimates are available in both nominal terms (not adjusted for inflation) and real terms (adjusted for inflation).

Bonus

A bonus is a form of reward or recognition granted by an employer. When an employee receives a bonus payment, there is no expectation or assumption that the bonus will be used to cover any specific expense. The value and timing of a bonus payment can be at the discretion of the employer or stipulated in workplace agreements.

Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH)

As of 21 March 2017, the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) became our lead measure of inflation. It is our most comprehensive measure of UK consumer price inflation.

Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey (MWSS)

A survey through which we collect information on wages and salaries. It is distributed monthly to around 9,000 employers covering around 12.8 million employees.

A more detailed glossary is available.

6 . Measuring the data

This bulletin relies on data collected from the Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey, a survey of employers in Great Britain excluding small businesses employing fewer than 20 people.

The Quality and Methodology Information (QMI) report pulls together important qualitative information on the various dimensions of data quality, as well as providing a summary of the methods used to compile the output.

7 . Strengths and limitations

The figures in this bulletin come from a survey of businesses, which gathers information from a sample rather than from the whole population. The sample is designed to be as accurate as possible given practical limitations such as time and cost constraints. Results from sample surveys are always estimates, not precise figures. This can have an impact on how changes in the estimates should be interpreted, especially for short-term comparisons.

As the number of people available in the sample gets smaller, the variability of the estimates that we can make from that sample size gets larger. Estimates for small groups (for example, earnings for the construction sector), which are based on quite small subsets of the Monthly Wages and Salaries Survey sample, are less reliable and tend to be more volatile than for larger aggregated groups (for example, earnings for the private sector).

In general, short-term changes in the growth rates reported in this bulletin are not usually greater than the level that can be explained by sampling variability. Short-term movements in reported rates should be considered alongside longer-term patterns in the series and corresponding movements in other sources to give a fuller picture.

Further information is available in A guide to labour market statistics and A guide to sources of data on earnings and income.

8 . You might also be interested in

Labour market economic commentary
Article | Released 13 August 2019
Additional economic analysis of the latest UK labour market headline statistics and long-term trends.

Employee earnings in the UK: 2018
Bulletin | Released 25 October 2018
Estimates of employee earnings, using data from our Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE). Figures are presented mainly for full-time employees, although some detail for part-time workers is also included.

Low and high pay in the UK: 2018
Bulletin | Released 25 October 2018
The distribution of earnings of high- and low-paid jobs, earnings by selected percentiles and jobs paid below the National Minimum Wage, compiled from our Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE).

Gender pay gap in the UK: 2018
Bulletin | Released 25 October 2018
Differences in pay between men and women by age, region, full-time and part-time, and occupation as compiled from our Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE).

Index of labour costs per hour in the UK (experimental statistics)
Bulletin | Released 17 June 2019
Changes in the costs of employing labour analysed by sector and industry.

National Living Wage earners fall short of average family spending
Article | Released 29 March 2018
How easy is it to live on the National Living Wage? This article includes a calculator to help you find out.

Index of Tables

The table below provides an index of the tables appearing in this Statistical Bulletin and it shows how these table numbers match up with the Excel spreadsheet datasets which are available on the website at:
https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/bulletins/uklabourmarket/june2019/relateddata

The complete set of labour market tables is available from the Labour Market Overview bulletin.

Statistical Bulletin table number	Table description	Dataset
	SUMMARY	
1	Labour Force Survey Summary	Dataset A02 SA
2 (*)	Labour market status by age group	Dataset A05 SA
	EMPLOYMENT AND JOBS	
3	Full-time, part-time & temporary workers	Dataset EMP01 SA
4	Public and private sector employment	Dataset EMP02
4(1)	Public sector employment by industry	Dataset EMP03
5	Workforce jobs summary	Dataset JOBS01
6 (**)	Workforce jobs by industry	Dataset JOBS02
7	Actual weekly hours worked	Dataset HOUR01 SA
7(1)	Usual weekly hours worked	Dataset HOUR02 SA
	NON-UK WORKERS	
8	Employment by country of birth and nationality	Dataset EMP06
8(1)	Unemployment and economic inactivity by country of birth and nationality	Dataset A12
	UNEMPLOYMENT	
9	Unemployment by age and duration	Dataset UNEM01 SA
	ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND INACTIVITY	
10(*)	Economic activity by age	Dataset A05 SA
11	Economic inactivity by reason	Dataset INAC01 SA
12	Labour market and educational status of young people	Dataset A06 SA
	EARNINGS	
13	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Total pay	Dataset EARN01
14	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Bonus pay	Dataset EARN01
15	Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - Regular pay	Dataset EARN01
16	Average Weekly Earnings real and nominal (summary table)	Dataset EARN01
	INTERNATIONAL SUMMARY	
17	International comparisons of employment and unemployment	Dataset A10
	LABOUR DISPUTES	
18	Labour disputes	Dataset LABD01
	VACANCIES	
19	Vacancies by size of business	Dataset VACS03
20	Vacancies and unemployment	Dataset VACS01
21	Vacancies by industry	Dataset VACS02
	REDUNDANCIES	
22	Redundancies levels and rates	Dataset RED01 SA
	REGIONAL SUMMARY	
23	Regional labour market summary	Dataset A07

(*) Tables 2 and 10 in the Statistical Bulletin pdf file have been amalgamated into one spreadsheet (Dataset A05 SA).
(**) Table JOBS02 provides more detail than Table 6 in the Statistical Bulletin pdf file.

The following symbols are used in the tables: p provisional, r revised, .. Not available,* suppressed due to small sample size.
The four-character identification codes appearing in the tables are the ONS references for the data series appearing in the Labour Market Statistics dataset which is available on the website at:
https://www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/employmentandemployeetypes/datasets/labourmarketstatistics

EARNINGS

13 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - total pay[1]

Standard Industrial Classification (2007) Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%)[2]			Private sector (82%)[2]			Public sector (18%)[2]		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average[3]		Single month	3 month average[3]		Single month	3 month average[3]
	KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	KAC4	KAC5	KAC6	KAC7	KAC8	KAC9
Jun 17	508	3.0	2.2	508	3.4	2.6	512	1.0	1.3
Apr 18	515	2.6	2.7	512	2.2	2.8	520	2.2	2.4
May 18 (r)	516	2.5	2.6	514	2.6	2.8	522	1.6	2.0
Jun 18	519	2.1	2.4	518	1.9	2.2	524	2.4	2.1
Jul 18	520	3.3	2.6	519	3.4	2.6	528	3.0	2.3 (r)
Aug 18	522	3.2	2.9 (r)	521	3.3	2.9	528	2.7	2.7
Sep 18	524	2.9	3.1	523	2.8	3.2	528	2.7	2.8
Oct 18	527	4.0	3.3	528	4.4	3.5	530	2.7	2.7
Nov 18	527	3.4	3.4	526	3.4	3.6	531	2.9	2.8
Dec 18	528	3.3	3.5	528	3.4	3.7	532	2.8	2.8
Jan 19	530	3.9	3.5	529	4.1	3.6	533	2.7	2.8
Feb 19	529	3.4	3.5	528	3.6	3.7	533	2.3	2.6
Mar 19	530	2.8	3.3	529	2.3	3.3	534	2.6	2.6
Apr 19	534	3.6	3.3 (r)	533	4.0	3.3	544	4.5	3.1
May 19 (r)	536	4.0	3.5	535	4.0	3.4	542	3.8	3.6
Jun 19 (p)	**538**	**3.6**	**3.7**	**536**	**3.6**	**3.9**	**542**	**3.6**	**3.9**

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%)[2]			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%)[2]			Public sector excluding financial services (17%)[2]		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average[3]		Single month	3 month average[3]		Single month	3 month average[3]
	K5BZ	K5C2	K5C3	K5C4	K5C5	K5C6	KAD8	KAD9	KAE2
Jun 17	494	3.3	2.4	655	4.1	2.0	506	1.0	1.3
Apr 18	500	2.5	2.6	656	2.8	2.4	517	2.3 (r)	2.5
May 18 (r)	500	2.3	2.5	653	0.9	1.5	518	1.6	2.2
Jun 18 (r)	503	1.9	2.3	657	0.3	1.3	519	2.6	2.2
Jul 18	505	3.4	2.6	665	3.3	1.5 (r)	524	3.2	2.5
Aug 18	507	3.3	2.9	665	2.3	2.0	524	2.8	2.8
Sep 18	508	3.0	3.2	667	1.6	2.4	524	2.7	2.9
Oct 18	514	4.5	3.6	675	4.3	2.7	526	2.7	2.7
Nov 18	512	3.5	3.7	677	4.3	3.4	527	3.0	2.8
Dec 18	513	3.4	3.8	675	3.2	3.9	528	2.9	2.9
Jan 19	515	4.1	3.7	680	5.0	4.1	529	2.8	2.9
Feb 19	514	3.5	3.7	675	3.4	3.8	529	2.3	2.6
Mar 19	514	2.9	3.5	678	3.1	3.8	530	2.3	2.5
Apr 19 (r)	518	3.6	3.3	682	3.9	3.5	540	4.5	3.0
May 19 (r)	521	4.0	3.5	687	5.3	4.1	538	3.9	3.6
Jun 19 (p)	**522**	**3.8**	**3.8**	**688**	**4.6**	**4.6**	**536**	**3.3**	**3.9**

	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%)[2]			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%)[2]			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%)[2]		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average[3]		Single month	3 month average[3]		Single month	3 month average[3]
	K5CA	K5CB	K5CC	K5CD	K5CE	K5CF	K5CG	K5CH	K5CI
Jun 17	585	1.1	1.2	586	1.8	0.1	342	2.1	2.4
Apr 18 (r)	600	2.9	2.8	611	5.3	4.8	350	2.1	2.6
May 18 (r)	598	2.5	2.9	610	5.1	5.5	357	4.6	3.3
Jun 18 (r)	598	2.3	2.6	615	5.0	5.1	349	2.1	2.9
Jul 18	602	2.3	2.3	610	3.4	4.5	353	4.1	3.6
Aug 18	601	1.9	2.2 (r)	620	4.3	4.2	356	4.1	3.4 (r)
Sep 18	603	2.1	2.1	621	2.8	3.5	355	2.4	3.5
Oct 18	605	1.8	1.9	625	3.2	3.4	360	4.2	3.6
Nov 18	605	1.5	1.8	626	4.3	3.4	357	1.9	2.8
Dec 18	606	1.7	1.7	636	5.5	4.3	357	2.6	2.9
Jan 19	609	2.2	1.8	629	3.8	4.5	356	2.9	2.5
Feb 19	607	1.9	1.9	635	5.3	4.8	357	2.4	2.6
Mar 19	605	0.9	1.7	632	3.1	4.1	349	-0.7	1.5
Apr 19	615 (r)	2.4	1.8	651	6.5	5.0	357	1.9	1.2
May 19 (r)	613	2.5	1.9	648	6.2	5.3	363	1.5	0.9
Jun 19 (p)	**612**	**2.3**	**2.4**	**646**	**5.0**	**5.9**	**362**	**3.8**	**2.4**

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey
Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120
Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

1. Estimates of total pay include bonuses but exclude arrears of pay.
2. The figure in brackets is the percentage of whole economy employment in that sector or industry for the latest time period.
3. The three month average figures are the changes in the average seasonally adjusted values for the three months ending with the relevant month compared with the same period a year earlier.

EARNINGS

14 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - bonus pay

Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

		Whole Economy (100%)[1]				Private sector (82%)[2]				Public sector (18%)[2]	
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
			Single month	3 month average[2]		Single month	3 month average[2]		Single month	3 month average[2]
		KAF4	KAF5	KAF6	KAF7	KAF8	KAF9	KAG2	KAG3	KAG4
Jun 17		34	19.5	4.1	43	19.3	4.3	2	-12.7	-10.8
Apr 18	(r)	31	1.9	1.0	38	2.3	1.3	2	-4.6	-17.4
May 18	(r)	30	-1.6	0.5	37	-1.0	1.0	2	-20.9	-24.2
Jun 18	(r)	32	-5.2	-1.8	39	-8.5	-2.7	2	-8.1	-11.5
Jul 18		32	3.7	-1.2 (r)	39	3.6	-2.2 (r)	3	19.9	-4.0 (r)
Aug 18		32	1.6	-0.1 (r)	38	1.5	-1.4 (r)	3	8.9	6.9
Sep 18		34	-5.3	-0.3	40	-5.3	-0.3	1	-48.7	-7.0
Oct 18		38	21.7	5.4	45	21.8	5.5	2	4.3	-11.4
Nov 18		33	0.1	4.9	39	0.9	5.2	2	-49.7	-34.8
Dec 18		33	1.9	7.7	39	2.4	8.2	2	-31.5	-30.3
Jan 19		33	8.1	3.2	40	8.1	3.8	4	104.3	-10.6
Feb 19		32	4.7	4.8	38	4.8	5.1	2	15.3	24.7
Mar 19		32	-0.4	4.1	38	-0.9	3.9	3	113.6	70.8
Apr 19	(r)	32	1.4	1.9	38	1.1	1.6	2	10.2	35.2
May 19	(r)	33	7.8	2.9	39	7.4	2.5	2	22.0	37.8
Jun 19	**(p)**	**32**	**-0.7**	**2.8**	**38**	**-2.4**	**1.9**	**3**	**26.1**	**19.1**

		Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%)[1]				Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%)[2]				Public sector excluding financial services (17%)[2]	
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
			Single month	3 month average[2]		Single month	3 month average[2]		Single month	3 month average[2]
		K5CS	K5CT	K5CU	K5CV	K5CW	K5CX	KAH3	KAH4	KAH5
Jun 17		34	25.3	6.2	87	28.0	5.2	1	-28.4	-14.2
Apr 18	(r)	32	2.8	1.2	77	6.8	3.5	1	-4.1	-12.7
May 18	(r)	31	-2.0	0.2	67	-14.4	-3.7	1	-19.4	-17.9
Jun 18	(r)	32	-5.7	-1.7	77	-11.6	-6.9	1	-1.2	-8.7
Jul 18		34	6.1	-0.6 (r)	82	9.6	-5.9 (r)	2	34.1	3.1 (r)
Aug 18		33	0.8	0.3 (r)	80	-0.4	-1.3 (r)	2	8.1	13.3 (r)
Sep 18		34	-5.6	0.2	82	-16.1	-3.5	1	-46.3	-1.4
Oct 18		40	26.4	6.6	95	24.4	1.0	2	3.4	-10.3
Nov 18		34	1.4	6.8	87	16.5	6.1	1	-49.4	-34.2
Dec 18		34	0.4	9.1	78	-2.5	12.5	1	-22.4	-28.3
Jan 19		34	9.4	3.6	81	8.0	7.1	2	111.4	-9.0
Feb 19		33	4.7	4.7	76	2.2	2.4	2	52.6	41.3
Mar 19		32	0.3	4.7	77	1.4	3.9	2	125.2	93.7
Apr 19	(r)	32	-1.2	1.2	78	1.2	1.6	2	12.7	58.4
May 19	(r)	34	7.2	2.0	81	20.7	7.2	2	24.6	48.9
Jun 19	**(p)**	**32**	**1.2**	**2.3**	**78**	**1.1**	**7.1**	**1**	**-15.2**	**7.3**

		Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%)[2]				Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%)[1]				Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%)[2]	
		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
			Single month	3 month average[2]		Single month	3 month average[2]		Single month	3 month average[2]
		K5D3	K5D4	K5D5	K5D6	K5D7	K5D8	K5D9	K5DA	K5DB
Jun 17		25	-3.3	-1.3	26	-3.3	-27.3	23	6.9	6.9
Apr 18	(r)	26	5.6	2.2	23	-9.2	-3.6	23	0.1	3.7
May 18	(r)	27	9.2	7.9	23	-15.2	-2.0	29	22.4	12.0
Jun 18	(r)	25	-0.8	4.6	24	-5.1	-10.0	20	-10.8	4.1
Jul 18		26	-6.8	0.2	21	-18.2	-12.9 (r)	21	-5.2	2.5 (r)
Aug 18		24	-4.7	-4.2	32	18.2	-1.5 (r)	21	-9.5	-8.5 (r)
Sep 18		25	-3.2	-5.0	30	0.0	0.2	21	-9.8	-8.2
Oct 18		26	-9.3	-5.9	34	6.3	7.7	25	9.2	-3.5
Nov 18		24	-16.8	-10.0	27	-7.5	-0.2	22	-15.6	-5.9
Dec 18		26	4.0	-7.9	29	37.5	9.5	22	-3.4	-3.8
Jan 19		25	1.5	-4.3	26	0.0	7.6	22	-0.2	-6.9
Feb 19		23	-9.6	-1.4	30	20.3	18.1	22	0.0	-1.2
Mar 19		24	-6.9	-5.1	28	-2.6	5.3	19	-21.7	-7.8
Apr 19	(r)	27	3.2	-4.4	38	61.8	24.2	21	-11.0	-11.2
May 19	(r)	26	-3.7	-2.5	30	30.3	27.3	25	-13.3	-15.3
Jun 19	**(p)**	**25**	**3.6**	**1.0**	**24**	**-1.0**	**29.9**	**23**	**14.6**	**-4.8**

1. The figure in brackets is the percentage of whole economy employment in that sector or industry for the latest time period.
2. The three month average figures are the changes in the average seasonally adjusted values for the three months ending with the relevant month compared with the same period a year earlier.

EARNINGS

15 Average Weekly Earnings (nominal) - regular pay[1]

Standard Industrial Classification (2007)   Great Britain, seasonally adjusted

	Whole Economy (100%)[2]			Private sector (82%)[2]			Public sector (18%)[2]		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average[3]		Single month	3 month average[3]		Single month	3 month average[3]
	KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	KAJ2	KAJ3	KAJ4	KAJ5	KAJ6	KAJ7
Jun 17	473	2.0	2.1	465	2.3	2.3	509	1.2	1.4
Apr 18 (r)	483	2.6	2.9	476	2.6	3.0	518	2.3	2.5
May 18 (r)	485	2.6	2.8	478	2.8	2.9	520	1.7	2.2
Jun 18 (r)	486	2.7	2.7	478	2.8	2.8	522	2.5	2.2
Jul 18	489	3.2	2.9	481	3.3	3.0	525	2.9	2.4
Aug 18	491	3.3	3.1	483	3.4	3.2	525	2.6	2.7
Sep 18	491	3.1	3.2	484	3.2	3.3	526	2.8	2.8
Oct 18	494	3.5	3.3	487	3.7	3.4	528	2.7	2.7
Nov 18	495	3.5	3.4	487	3.5	3.5	530	3.1	2.9
Dec 18	496	3.4	3.4	488	3.4	3.5	530	2.9	2.9
Jan 19	498	3.7	3.5	491	3.9	3.6	531	2.7	2.9
Feb 19	497	3.2	3.4	490	3.5	3.6	530	2.2	2.6
Mar 19	498	3.1	3.3	491	3.3	3.5	531	2.2	2.3
Apr 19	503	4.0	3.4	494	3.9	3.6	542	4.5	3.0
May 19	503	3.8	3.6	496	3.8	3.7	539 (r)	3.8	3.5
Jun 19 (p)	**505**	**3.9**	**3.9**	**498**	**4.0**	**3.9**	**539**	**3.3**	**3.8**

	Services, SIC 2007 sections G-S (85%)[2]			Finance and business services, SIC 2007 sections K-N (22%)[2]			Public sector excluding financial services (17%)[2]		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average[3]		Single month	3 month average[3]		Single month	3 month average[3]
	K5DL	K5DM	K5DN	K5DO	K5DP	K5DQ	KAK6	KAK7	KAK8
Jun 17	457	2.1	2.1	569	1.8	1.7	505	1.2	1.4
Apr 18 (r)	467	2.6	2.8	580	2.5	2.8	515	2.3	2.5
May 18 (r)	468	2.5	2.7	581	2.2	2.5	516	1.8	2.2
Jun 18 (r)	469	2.6	2.6	581	2.2	2.3	518	2.6	2.2
Jul 18	472	3.2	2.8	586	2.7	2.4	521	3.0	2.4
Aug 18	475	3.4	3.1	586	2.4	2.4	522	2.7	2.7
Sep 18	475	3.3	3.3	589	2.8	2.6	523	2.9	2.8
Oct 18	478	3.7	3.5	593	3.5	2.9	525	2.7	2.8
Nov 18	478	3.5	3.5	594	3.6	3.3	526	3.1	2.9
Dec 18	479	3.6	3.6	596	3.9	3.7	526	2.9	2.9
Jan 19	481	3.8	3.6	600	4.6	4.0	527	2.7	2.9
Feb 19	480	3.2	3.5	600	3.3	3.9	527	2.2	2.6
Mar 19	482	3.3	3.5	604	4.4	4.1	527	2.1	2.4
Apr 19	486	4.0	3.5	604	4.2	4.0	538 (r)	4.6	3.0
May 19 (r)	486	3.9	3.7	606	4.3	4.3	536	3.8	3.5
Jun 19 (p)	**488**	**4.1**	**4.0**	**611**	**5.0**	**4.5**	**536**	**3.3**	**3.9**

	Manufacturing, SIC 2007 section C (8%)[2]			Construction, SIC 2007 section F (5%)[2]			Wholesaling, retailing, hotels & restaurants, SIC 2007 sections G & I (23%)[2]		
	Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year	
		Single month	3 month average[3]		Single month	3 month average[3]		Single month	3 month average[3]
	K5DU	K5DV	K5DW	K5DX	K5DY	K5DZ	K5E2	K5E3	K5E4
Jun 17	561	1.3	1.2	560	1.9	1.7	320	1.9	2.1
Apr 18 (r)	573	2.6	2.7	586	5.3	5.1	327	2.2	2.5
May 18 (r)	572	2.2	2.5	589	5.6	5.7	329	3.0	2.6
Jun 18 (r)	574	2.4	2.4	590	5.4	5.4	329	2.9	2.7
Jul 18	574	2.7	2.4	588	4.3	5.1	332	4.6	3.5
Aug 18	576	2.0	2.3	590	4.0	4.5 (r)	335	4.8	4.1
Sep 18	578	2.2	2.3	590	2.9	3.7	333	3.0	4.1
Oct 18	579	2.1	2.1	591	3.0	3.3	335	3.8	3.9
Nov 18	580	2.0	2.1	599	4.8	3.6	334	3.1	3.3
Dec 18	580	1.6	1.9	603	3.8	3.9	335	3.0	3.3
Jan 19	584	2.2	1.9	602	3.9	4.2	334	3.1	3.1
Feb 19	585	2.2	2.0	605	4.9	4.2	334	2.5	2.9
Mar 19	585	2.2	2.2	604	3.2	4.0	333	2.0	2.5
Apr 19 (r)	586	2.3	2.3	616	5.2	4.4	337	3.0	2.5
May 19 (r)	587	2.6	2.4	620	5.2	4.5	339	3.0	2.6
Jun 19 (p)	**586**	**2.2**	**2.4**	**621**	**5.2**	**5.2**	**340**	**3.3**	**3.1**

Source: Monthly Wages & Salaries Survey
Earnings enquiries: 01633 456120
Email: earnings@ons.gov.uk

1. Estimates of regular pay exclude bonuses and arrears of pay.
2. The figure in brackets is the percentage of whole economy employment in that sector or industry for the latest time period.
3. The three month average figures are the changes in the average seasonally adjusted values for the three months ending with the relevant month compared with the same period a year earlier.

EARNINGS

16 Average Weekly Earnings - real and nominal[1]

Great Britain whole economy, seasonally adjusted

		Total pay (including bonuses)[1]					
		Nominal earnings			Real earnings[3]		
		Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
			Single month	3 month average[2]		Single month	3 month average[2]
		KAB9	KAC2	KAC3	A3WX	A3WV	A3WW
Jun 17		508	3.0	2.2	491	0.5	-0.5
Apr 18		515	2.6	2.7	490	0.3	0.3
May 18		516	2.5	2.6	489	0.1 (r)	0.3
Jun 18		519	2.1	2.4	490	0.0 (r)	0.1
Jul 18		520	3.3	2.6	491	0.9	0.3
Aug 18		522	3.2	2.9 (r)	492	0.8	0.6 (r)
Sep 18		524	2.9	3.1	493	0.6	0.8
Oct 18		527	4.0	3.3	497	1.9	1.1
Nov 18		527	3.4	3.4	495	1.2	1.3
Dec 18		528	3.3	3.5	496	1.3	1.5
Jan 19		530	3.9	3.5	497	2.1	1.5
Feb 19		529	3.4	3.5	495	1.5	1.6
Mar 19		530	2.8	3.3	495	0.7	1.4
Apr 19		534	3.6	3.3 (r)	497	1.6	1.3
May 19	(r)	536	4.0	3.5	499	2.1	1.5
Jun 19	(p)	**538**	**3.6**	**3.7**	**499**	**1.7**	**1.8**

		Regular pay (excluding bonuses)					
		Nominal earnings			Real earnings[3]		
		Nominal Weekly Earnings (£)	% changes year on year		Weekly Earnings at constant 2015 prices (£)	% changes year on year	
			Single month	3 month average[2]		Single month	3 month average[2]
		KAI7	KAI8	KAI9	A2FC	A2F9	A2FA
Jun 17		473	2.0	2.1	458	-0.4	-0.4
Apr 18		483	2.6	2.9	459	0.3	0.5
May 18		485	2.6	2.8	460	0.3	0.4
Jun 18		486	2.7 (r)	2.7	460	0.4	0.3
Jul 18		489	3.2	2.9	462	0.8	0.5
Aug 18		491	3.3	3.1	462	0.9	0.7
Sep 18		491	3.1	3.2	463	0.9	0.9
Oct 18		494	3.5	3.3	464	1.3	1.0
Nov 18		495	3.5	3.4	464	1.3	1.2
Dec 18		496	3.4	3.4	465	1.3	1.3
Jan 19		498	3.7	3.5	467	1.9	1.5
Feb 19		497	3.2	3.4	466	1.4	1.5
Mar 19		498	3.1	3.3	466	1.2	1.5
Apr 19		503	4.0	3.4	468	2.0	1.5
May 19		503	3.8	3.6	468	1.9	1.7
Jun 19	(p)	**505**	**3.9**	**3.9**	**469**	**2.0**	**1.9**

1. Estimates of total pay include bonuses but exclude arrears of pay.
2. The three month average figures are the changes in the average seasonally adjusted values for the three months ending with the relevant month compared with the same period a year earlier.
3. Estimates of real earnings are calculated by deflating the nominal earnings estimates by the Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH), our preferred measure of consumer price inflation.