

Statistical bulletin

Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK: June 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 May 2026 indicate that the number of payrolled employees was 30.3 million, which is a fall of 0.4% from May 2025; this is equivalent to 119,000 fewer employees.
- The largest annual decrease was in the accommodation and food service activities sector, with a fall of 80,000 employees; the largest increase was in the administrative and support services sector, with a rise of 34,000 employees.
- Payrolled employment increased by 2,000 employees (0.0%) in May 2026, compared with April 2026; figures for May should be treated as provisional estimates and are likely to be revised when more data are received next month.
- UK payrolled employee growth for April 2026, compared with March 2026, has been revised from a decrease of 100,000, reported in our last bulletin, to a decrease of 53,000; 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 May 2026 indicate that median monthly pay increased by 4.6%, compared with May 2025.
- Annual growth in median pay in May 2026 was highest in the health and social work sector, with an increase of 7.0%; it was lowest in the finance and insurance sector, with an increase of 1.8%.

About the data in this bulletin

Early estimates for May 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.

Flash estimates for months earlier in the tax year, such as those reported in this bulletin, can carry a greater degree of uncertainty than other periods.

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 May 2026 indicate that there were 30.3 million payrolled employees (Figure 1), a fall of 0.4% compared with the same period of the previous year. This is a decrease of 119,000 employees over the 12-month period. Compared with the previous month, the number of payrolled employees was largely unchanged in May 2026, an increase of 2,000 people.

This monthly change should be treated as provisional, because it is based on an early estimate of May 2026. Flash estimates for months earlier in the tax year can carry a greater degree of uncertainty than other periods. More information on revisions is available in [Section 9: Data sources and quality](#).

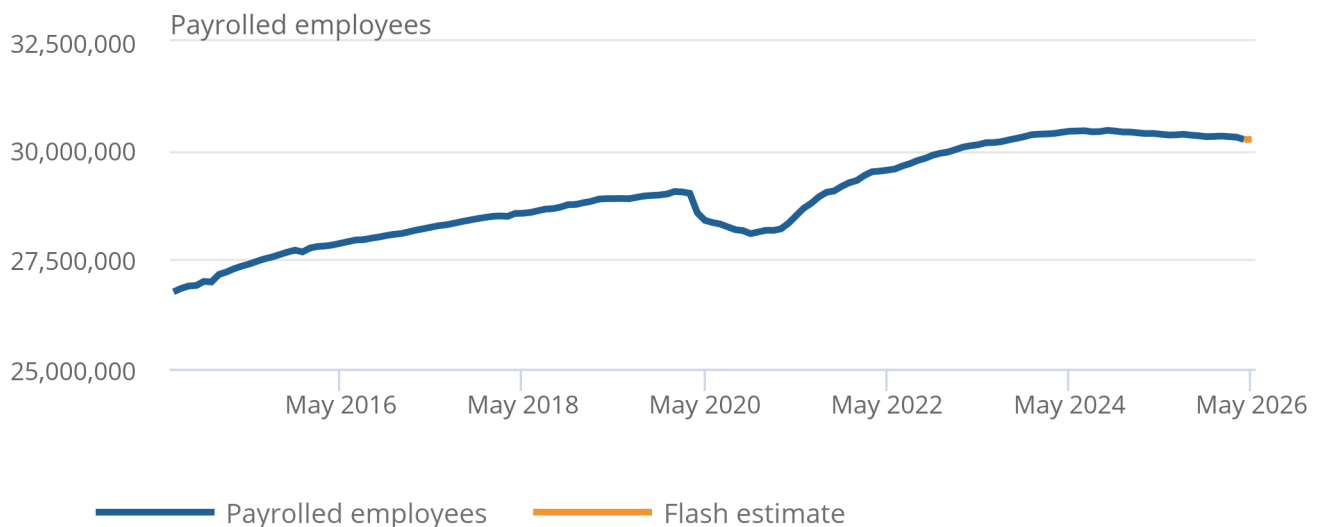
When comparing the number of payrolled employees in April 2026 with the previous month, the number decreased by 0.2%. This is revised upwards from the early estimate of a 0.3% decrease, reported in our previous [Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information, UK: May 2026 bulletin](#).

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

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

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

Payrolled employees, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to May 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 April 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.

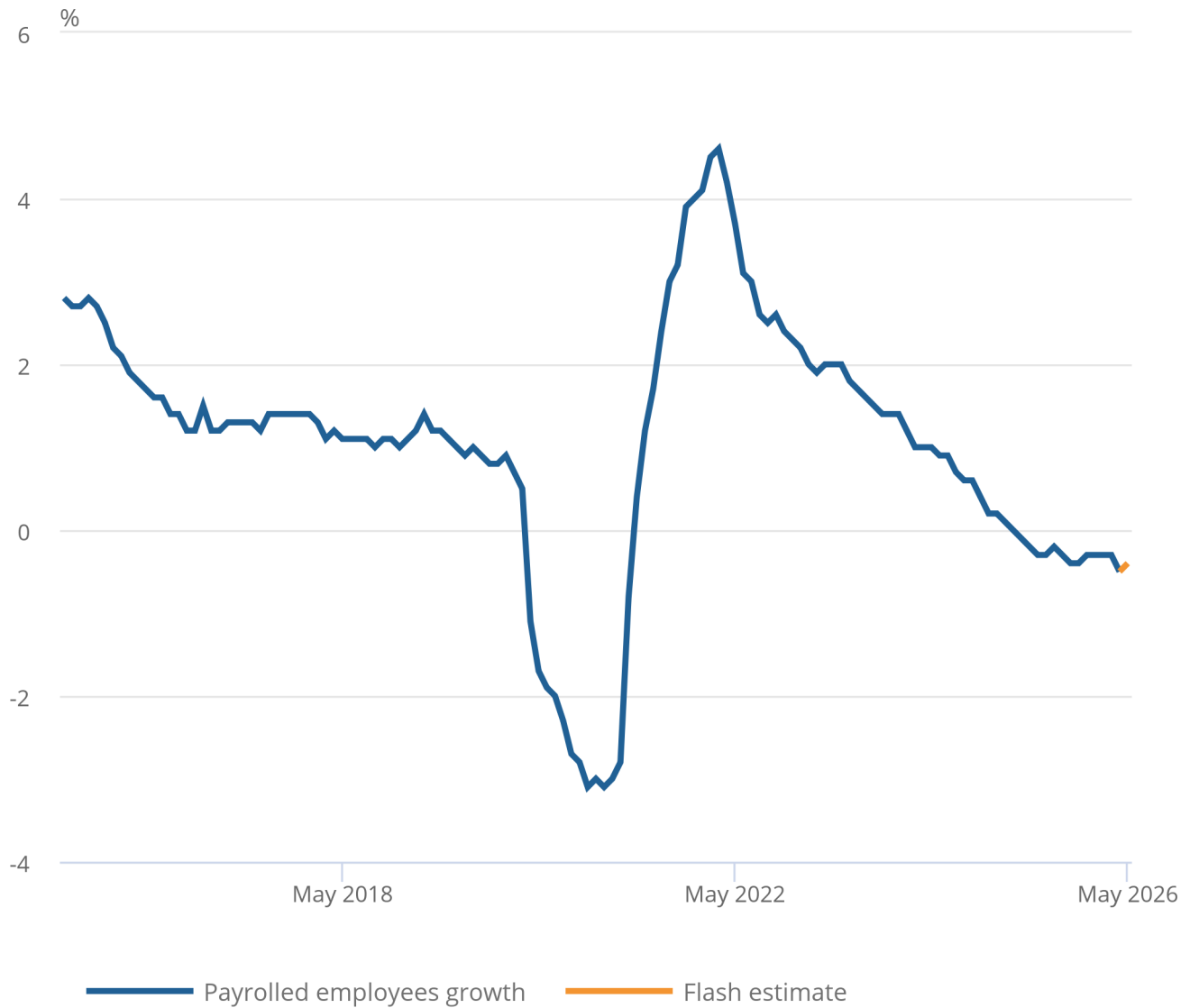
The annual growth rate has been falling since April 2022, which was partially caused by the comparison with the increase in employee numbers from March 2021. After this period, employee numbers stabilised, as we no longer compared against this higher baseline, but growth rates then continued to decrease 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 May 2026

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Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2015 to May 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.
2. The April 2026 figure is not a flash estimate of payrolled employees; this is included purely for graphing purposes.

3 . Median monthly pay

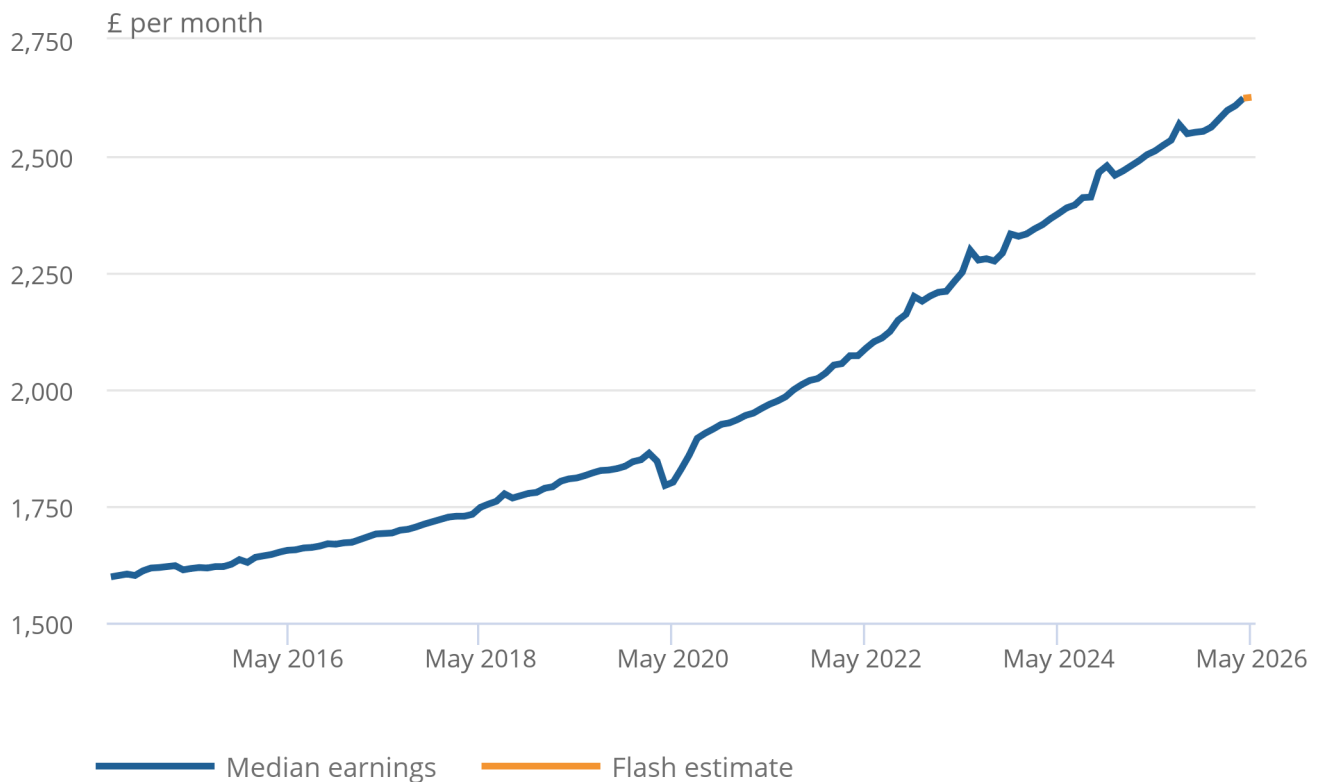
Early estimates for May 2026 indicate that median monthly pay was £2,626, an increase of 4.6% compared with the same period of the previous year.

Figure 3: Median pay continues to increase

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

Figure 3: Median pay continues to increase

Median pay per month, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2014 to May 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.
2. The April 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 related economic and policy responses. From June 2020, median pay growth became positive again.

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

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

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, July 2015 to May 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 May 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.
2. The April 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 May 2026, 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 820,000 in Northern Ireland, to 4,344,000 in London in May 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 LAUs, and NUTS1, NUTS2 and NUTS3 regions are available in our [accompanying datasets](#).

Figure 5: Other than Northern Ireland, all regions currently have negative employee growth

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, January 2017 to May 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 May 2026 with the same period of the previous year for NUTS1 regions, changes in payrolled employees ranged from a 1.0% decrease in London to a 1.3% increase in Northern Ireland.

Examining NUTS3 regions, Westminster experienced a decrease of 2.3% in payrolled employees compared with May 2025, and Mid Ulster experienced an increase of 1.9% (Figure 6).

There is greater variation at the LAU level, with growth rates varying between negative 3.1% and positive 1.9%.

Figure 6: Growth in payrolled employees varies across the UK

Percentage change on same month in previous year, seasonally adjusted, UK, NUTS3 level, May 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 NUTS3 regions of the UK in May 2026 ranged from £2,279 in Isle of Wight to £3,984 in Wandsworth (Figure 7).

Inner London generally differs from Outer London, with median pay ranging from £2,596 in Enfield to £3,984 in Wandsworth. Median pay in May 2026 for London as a whole was £3,082.

Median pay across LAUs in May 2026 ranged from £2,150 in Arran and Cumbrae to £6,288 in the City of London.

Figure 7: Median pay varies across the UK

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

Notes

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

5 . Industry data

The industrial sectors in this bulletin are based on the [UK Standard Industrial Classification \(SIC\) codes](#), as defined by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). These codes have been determined from both the most recent [Inter-Departmental Business Register \(IDBR\)](#) and data from Companies House for each Pay As You Earn (PAYE) enterprise. The findings from the 14 largest sectors are presented. The seven smaller sectors have been removed from the bulletin for presentational purposes, but their estimates are available in 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 May 2026 with the same period of the previous year, percentage changes in payrolled employees ranged from negative 3.7% in accommodation and food service activities to positive 1.6% in public administration and defence.

Figure 8: Employee growth has varied across sectors

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

Notes

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

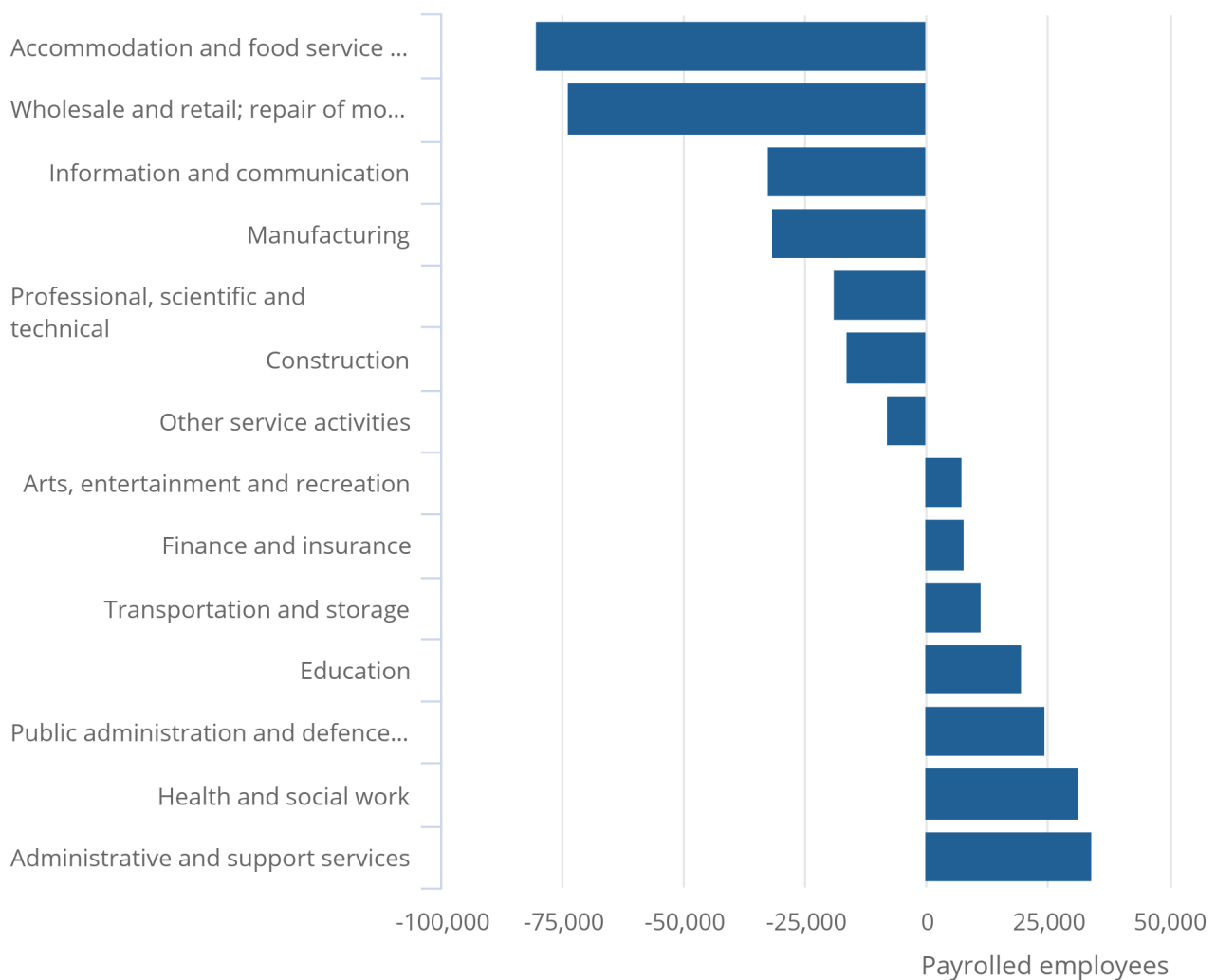
The largest decrease in payrolled employees between May 2025 and May 2026 was in the accommodation and food service activities sector (a fall of 80,000 employees) while the largest increase was in the administrative and support services sector (a rise of 34,000 employees).

Figure 9: Since May 2025, many sectors show a decrease in payrolled employees, while administrative and support services has seen the greatest increase

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

Figure 9: Since May 2025, many sectors show a decrease in payrolled employees, while administrative and support services has seen the greatest increase

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

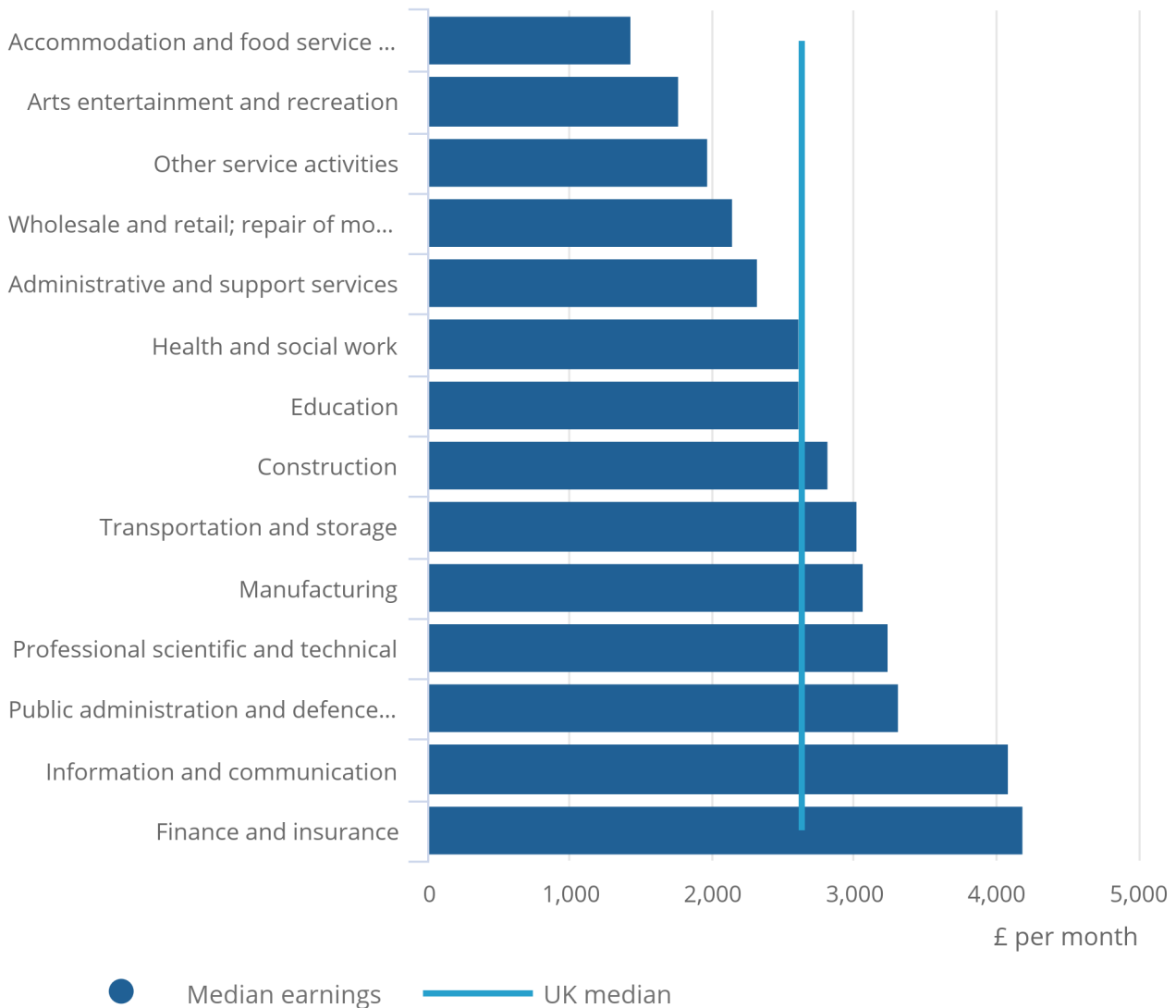
Median pay in May 2026 across the highlighted sectors ranged from £1,427 in the accommodation and food service activities sector to £4,193 in finance and insurance (Figure 10).

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, May 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, May 2026



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

Notes:

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

Compared with the same month in the previous year, median pay grew fastest in the health and social work sector, at positive 7.0% (Figure 11), and slowest in the finance and insurance sector, at positive 1.8%.

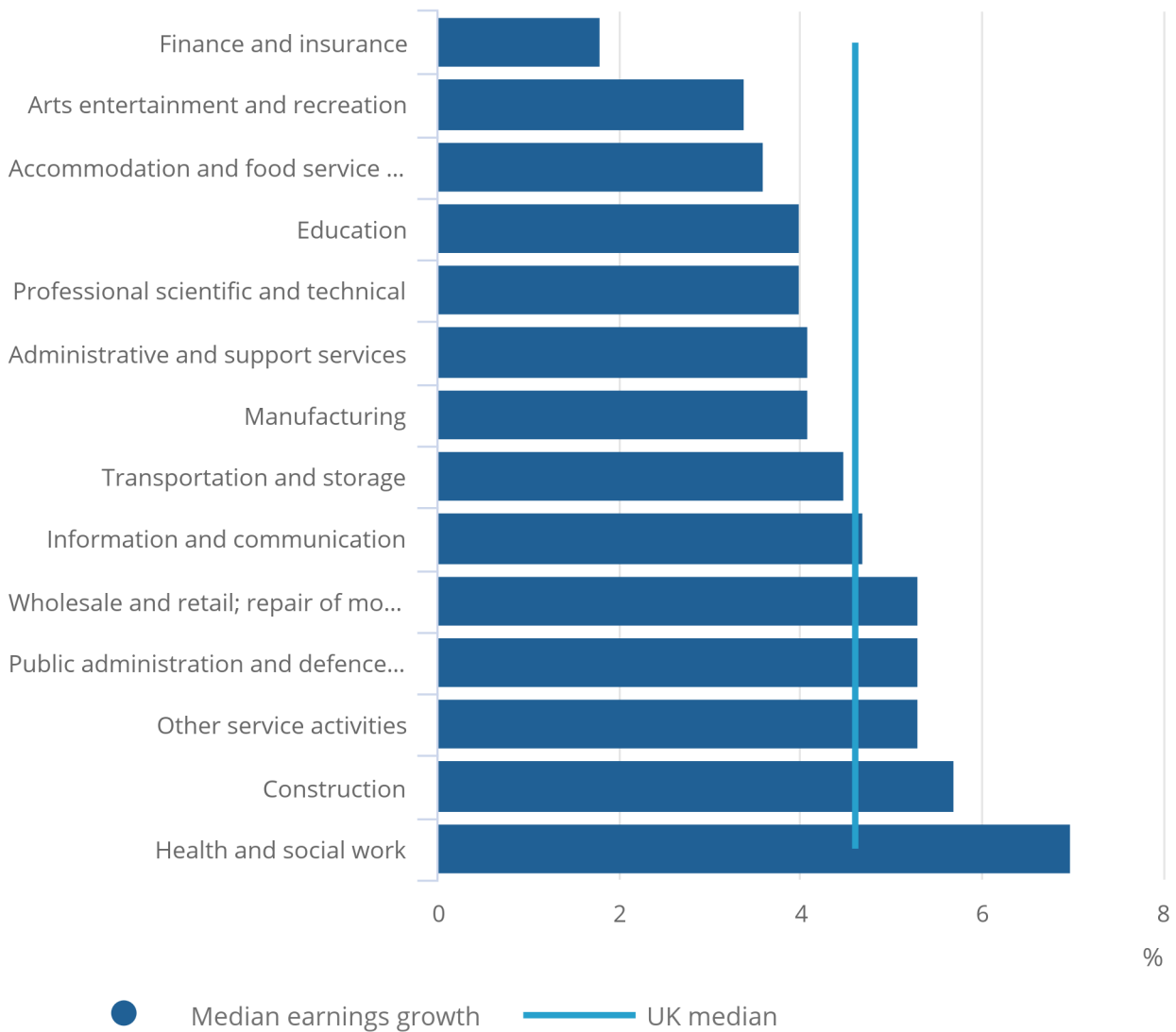
Estimates of mean pay for each sector are available in our [accompanying datasets](#).

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

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



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

Notes:

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

6 . Age data

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

Of the 30.3 million payrolled employees in the UK in May 2026, 94.4% are aged 18 to 64 years.

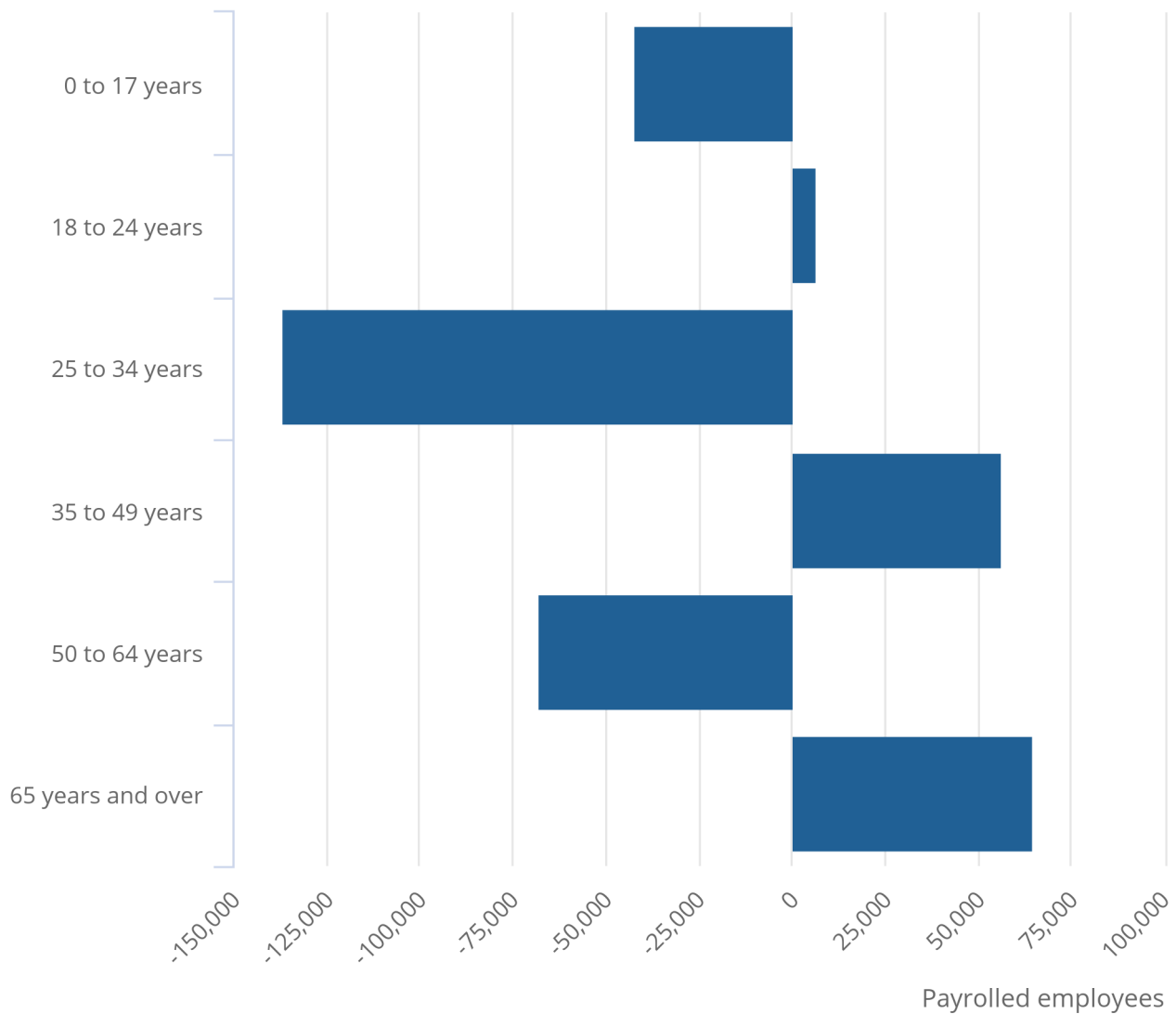
Between May 2025 and May 2026, there was a decrease of 36,000 payrolled employees aged under 25 years. During the same period, payrolled employees aged 65 years and over increased by 65,000.

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

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

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

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

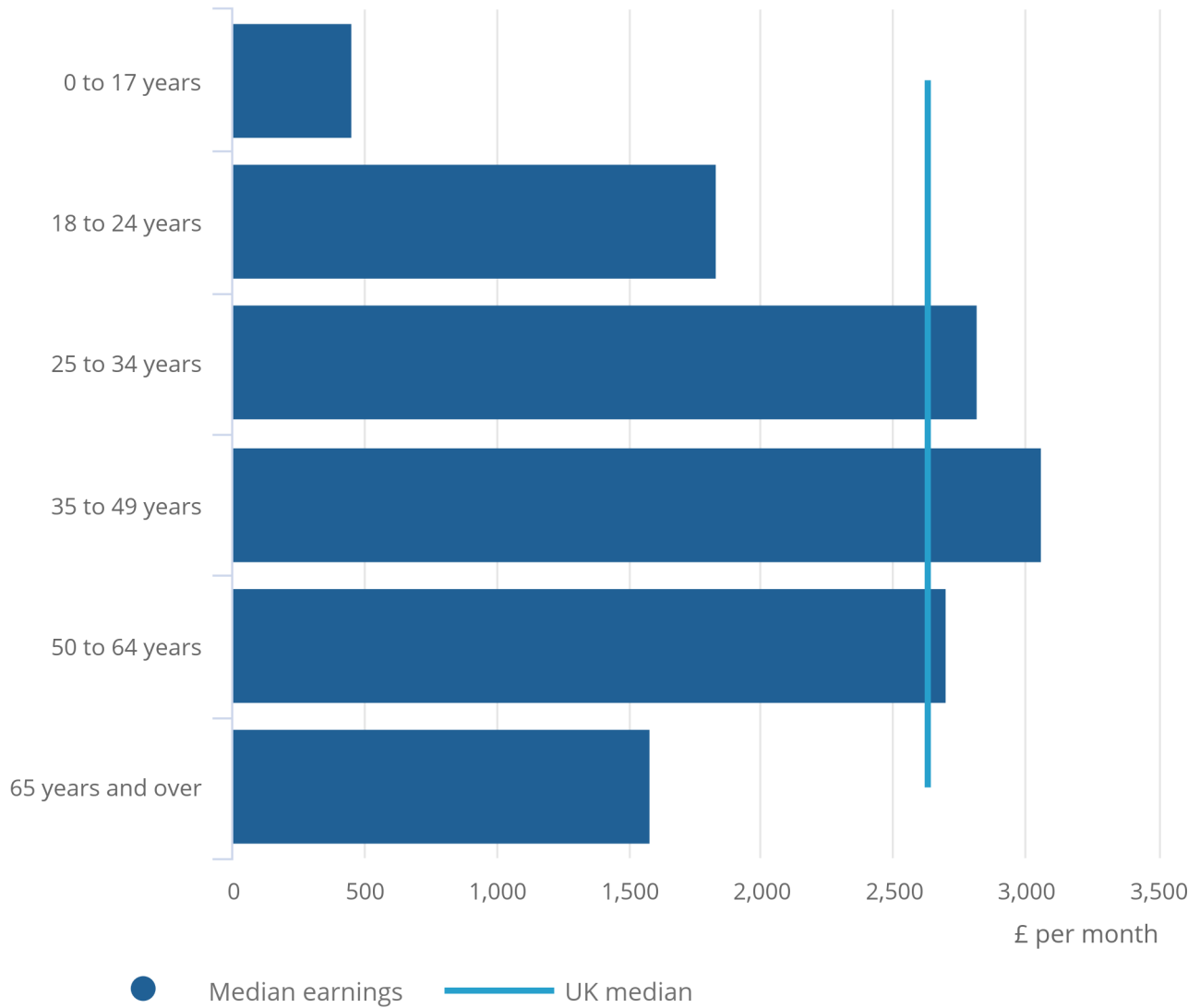
Median pay in May 2026 ranged from £457 for those aged under 18 years to £3,062 for those aged 35 to 49 years (Figure 13). Overall, median pay is higher in the central age bands, of those studied.

Figure 13: Median pay varies by age

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, May 2026

Figure 13: Median pay varies by age

Median pay, seasonally adjusted, UK, May 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 June 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 June 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 June 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 but only contain selected variables and a shorter timeframe.

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

8 . Glossary

Median monthly pay

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

Pay figures given in this bulletin are based on gross pay.

National Minimum Wage and National Living Wage

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

Pay As You Earn

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

9 . Data sources and quality

Data source and collection

The data for this release come from HM Revenue and Customs' (HMRC's) Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) system. They cover the whole population rather than a sample of people or companies, and they will allow for more detailed estimates of the population. More information on the quality of the data and the steps we take to quality assure it can be found in our [Quality assurance of administrative used in earnings and employment from PAYE RTI methodology](#).

Our statistical practice is regulated by the Office for Statistics Regulation (OSR). OSR sets the standards of trustworthiness, quality and value in the [Code of Practice for Statistics](#) that all producers of official statistics should adhere to. You are welcome to contact us directly with any comments about how we meet these standards by emailing rtistatistics.enquiries@hmrc.gov.uk. Alternatively, you can contact 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 May 2026 and are seasonally adjusted.

Upcoming changes

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

Please contact us at labour.market@ons.gov.uk and rtistatistics.enquiries@hmrc.gov.uk if you would like to offer feedback on how the contents can be improved in the future.

Methodology

Our accompanying methodology has more information on the [calendarisation and imputation methodologies](#) used in this bulletin. It also includes comparisons with other earnings and employment statistics, and possible quality improvements for 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](#).

The Bank of England was granted exceptional pre-release access to this bulletin and its accompanying tables, at 8:30am on Monday 15 June 2026, so that the data were available for the Monetary Policy Committee (MPC) meeting held on that day. More information is available on this in our [exchange of letters requesting exceptional pre-release access so that data are available for discussion at the MPC](#).

Accredited Official Statistics

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

This is a joint release between HMRC and the ONS.

Strengths of the data

As Pay As You Earn (PAYE) Real Time Information (RTI) data cover the whole population, rather than a sample of people or companies, we are able to use these to produce estimates for geographic areas and other more detailed breakdowns of the population. The methods for producing such breakdowns are under development and we expect to include further statistics in a future release. These statistics can help inform decision-making across the country. They also have the potential to provide more timely estimates than existing measures.

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

Industry sector classifications

The industrial sectors in this bulletin are based on the UK Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes, as defined by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). These codes have been determined from both the most recent Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR) and data from Companies House for each Pay As You Earn (PAYE) enterprise.

Large enterprises that cover multiple SIC codes are classified into a single SIC code based on the relative number of employees in each SIC code. Changes to the proportion of employees across SIC codes in large enterprises can result in the enterprise being reclassified to a different SIC code. To obtain the SIC code we link to the most recent quarterly versions of the IDBR. Once a year when we refresh data for the whole series, the IDBR link is refreshed using the most recent version available, and any reclassifications are then used for the entirety of the time series until the next year.

This means that sector level time series represent the current employers classified in each sector and are less likely to be distorted by employers being reclassified at the enterprise level because of small changes at the lower unit level. However, it also means that these time series may be revised between publications and, in the historical sections of the time series, employers are classified in sectors in which they were not classified at that point in time. However, this method should minimise discrepancies in the data caused by reclassifications and should more easily allow the tracking of job movements between sectors.

Imputation and revisions

RTI data used in this release are extracted in the weeks following the end of the latest reference month. For some individuals this means payments relating to work done in recent reference months are yet to be received. Rather than wait until all payment returns have been received, we produce timelier measures by imputing the values for missing returns.

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

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

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

For the majority of months, post-flash revisions will occur in small amounts gradually each month as more submissions are received. However, all RTI submissions must be received before the end of the tax year. Therefore, for months close to the end of the tax year these submissions and associated minor revisions that would have accumulated through the year instead need to be received all at once in the final submissions of the tax year. The months of January and February will be most affected by this and see sharper non-flash revisions at the end of the tax year if the imputed submissions are not received by that point. From July 2022, changes were incorporated into the imputation model to try to control for these seasonal differences, as well as other seasonal factors that might affect whether submissions are received through different points of the year. Further information on the impact of the changes to the imputation model can be found in our methods article, [Impact of imputation changes in employment statistics from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information methodology](#).

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

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

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

Seasonal adjustment

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

Making our published spreadsheets accessible

Following the [Government Statistical Service \(GSS\) guidance on releasing statistics in spreadsheets](#), we will be amending our published tables over the coming months to improve the usability, accessibility, and machine readability of our published statistics. To help users change to the new formats, we will be publishing sample versions of a selection of our tables, which will not be updated each month with the latest available data. We have made available [an example of an accessible seasonally adjusted dataset for Earnings and employment from Pay As You Earn Real Time Information](#). If you have any questions, feedback or comments, please email us at labour.market@ons.gov.uk or rtistatistics.enquiries@hmrc.gov.uk.

Differences compared with other labour market statistics

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

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

10 . Related links

[Labour market overview: June 2026](#)

Bulletin | Released 18 June 2026

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

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

Bulletin | Released 18 June 2026

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

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

Bulletin | Released 18 June 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: June 2026](#)

Bulletin | Released 18 June 2026

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

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

Bulletin | Released 18 June 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

Period	Payrolled employees UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted
May 2015	27,399,203
May 2016	27,873,510
May 2017	28,244,750
May 2018	28,560,764
May 2019	28,895,811
May 2020	28,397,622
May 2021	28,505,811
May 2022	29,548,258
May 2023	30,131,363
May 2024	30,440,492
May 2025	30,372,507
June 2025	30,353,686
July 2025	30,356,601
August 2025	30,371,032
September 2025	30,350,258
October 2025	30,336,798
November 2025	30,316,603
December 2025	30,321,131
January 2026	30,329,506
February 2026	30,317,044
March 2026	30,304,436
April 2026	30,251,784
May 2026	30,253,517
Change on year	-118,990
Change %	-0.4

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.
10. Figures have been rounded to the nearest £ or unit.
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12. Pay figures are based on gross earnings.

MEDIAN PAY

2. Median monthly pay from PAYE RTI

	£ per month
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted
Period	Median pay
May 2015	1,616
May 2016	1,655
May 2017	1,691
May 2018	1,747
May 2019	1,810
May 2020	1,801
May 2021	1,968
May 2022	2,088
May 2023	2,251
May 2024	2,377
May 2025	2,511
June 2025	2,523
July 2025	2,534
August 2025	2,568
September 2025	2,548
October 2025	2,551
November 2025	2,553
December 2025	2,562
January 2026	2,580
February 2026	2,598
March 2026	2,608
April 2026	2,624
May 2026	2,626
Change on year	115
Change %	4.6

Source: PAYE RTI

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MEAN PAY

3 Mean monthly pay from PAYE RTI

	£ per month
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted
Period	Mean pay
April 2015	2,226
April 2016	2,265
April 2017	2,323
April 2018	2,393
April 2019	2,495
April 2020	2,481
April 2021	2,718
April 2022	2,838
April 2023	3,036
April 2024	3,184
April 2025	3,315
May 2025	3,324
June 2025	3,335
July 2025	3,365
August 2025	3,409
September 2025	3,385
October 2025	3,399
November 2025	3,371
December 2025	3,411
January 2026	3,461
February 2026	3,462
March 2026	3,463
April 2026	3,492
Change on year	177
Change %	5.3

Source: PAYE RTI

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AGGREGATE PAY

4 Aggregate monthly pay from PAYE RTI

	£ per month
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted
Period	Aggregate pay
April 2015	60,874,654,492
April 2016	63,041,367,451
April 2017	65,517,820,733
April 2018	68,341,877,886
April 2019	72,107,909,836
April 2020	70,882,116,336
April 2021	76,996,055,855
April 2022	83,790,756,672
April 2023	91,414,870,027
April 2024	96,837,189,651
April 2025	100,739,286,134
May 2025	100,948,200,836
June 2025	101,241,309,865
July 2025	102,150,910,708
August 2025	103,538,646,119
September 2025	102,733,932,158
October 2025	103,101,322,784
November 2025	102,192,172,580
December 2025	103,415,882,210
January 2026	104,971,608,330
February 2026	104,948,667,184
March 2026	104,947,889,310
April 2026	105,627,768,317
Change on year	4,888,482,183
Change %	4.9

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
April 2015	518	905	1,618	2,622	3,958	5,335	11,067
April 2016	540	929	1,647	2,654	4,005	5,397	11,179
April 2017	559	959	1,684	2,699	4,077	5,507	11,437
April 2018	582	994	1,729	2,767	4,197	5,690	11,870
April 2019	608	1,035	1,801	2,863	4,326	5,872	12,319
April 2020	616	1,058	1,834	2,910	4,414	5,982	12,347
April 2021	681	1,143	1,952	3,075	4,653	6,322	13,001
April 2022	688	1,187	2,069	3,238	4,918	6,740	14,290
April 2023	733	1,279	2,219	3,444	5,250	7,146	14,792
April 2024	781	1,380	2,358	3,615	5,466	7,424	15,474
April 2025	831	1,489	2,493	3,787	5,691	7,678	16,050
May 2025	837	1,498	2,504	3,797	5,698	7,685	15,989
June 2025	844	1,504	2,514	3,803	5,693	7,687	15,958
July 2025	846	1,511	2,525	3,817	5,709	7,705	15,993
August 2025	850	1,521	2,542	3,846	5,753	7,747	16,149
September 2025	854	1,529	2,551	3,861	5,774	7,762	16,162
October 2025	858	1,535	2,555	3,869	5,783	7,766	16,169
November 2025	861	1,535	2,545	3,845	5,757	7,743	16,119
December 2025	865	1,537	2,550	3,855	5,764	7,753	16,175
January 2026	867	1,542	2,560	3,868	5,786	7,779	16,272
February 2026	872	1,552	2,582	3,904	5,829	7,817	16,284
March 2026	875	1,562	2,598	3,927	5,865	7,860	16,353
April 2026	881	1,570	2,613	3,950	5,896	7,902	16,461
Change on year	50	81	120	163	205	224	411
Change %	6.0	5.4	4.8	4.3	3.6	2.9	2.6

Source: PAYE RTI

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EMPLOYEE FLOWS

6 Inflows and outflows from PAYE RTI

Period	Payrolled employees UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted	
	Inflows	Outflows
April 2017	675,478	643,613
April 2018	662,789	595,982
April 2019	682,729	671,838
April 2020	461,827	911,834
April 2021	631,448	500,912
April 2022	697,513	683,386
April 2023	671,536	639,512
April 2024	617,474	589,699
April 2025	606,455	604,199
May 2025	584,371	601,762
June 2025	575,866	594,687
July 2025	573,358	570,443
August 2025	584,704	570,273
September 2025	573,528	594,302
October 2025	557,948	571,408
November 2025	569,896	590,091
December 2025	584,366	579,838
January 2026	601,561	593,186
February 2026	576,735	589,197
March 2026	583,783	596,391
April 2026	539,199	591,851
Change on year	-67,256	-12,348
Change %	-11.1	-2.0

Source: PAYE RTI

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REGIONAL PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES (NUTS1)

7 Regional payrolled employees from PAYE RTI

Period	Payrolled employees UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted											
	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
May 2015	1,046,715	2,972,436	2,191,889	2,002,526	2,361,421	2,611,377	3,806,465	3,875,253	2,293,844	1,204,833	2,340,775	691,670
May 2016	1,055,592	3,021,528	2,225,223	2,037,456	2,404,806	2,665,789	3,908,798	3,942,224	2,333,826	1,221,268	2,352,721	704,281
May 2017	1,061,082	3,063,027	2,250,627	2,072,566	2,437,359	2,709,428	3,970,836	3,995,418	2,366,496	1,236,755	2,364,001	717,154
May 2018	1,067,276	3,103,775	2,277,397	2,099,170	2,464,809	2,740,318	4,029,477	4,034,314	2,386,835	1,250,335	2,374,600	732,459
May 2019	1,069,346	3,139,178	2,305,169	2,120,997	2,484,832	2,775,906	4,107,040	4,082,189	2,415,806	1,259,792	2,389,741	745,816
May 2020	1,054,514	3,097,675	2,266,576	2,082,107	2,437,760	2,727,445	4,034,998	4,011,251	2,366,740	1,235,473	2,342,359	740,724
May 2021	1,067,161	3,127,022	2,287,767	2,102,129	2,456,168	2,744,734	3,975,437	4,021,103	2,388,967	1,247,790	2,340,674	746,858
May 2022	1,103,760	3,227,913	2,364,118	2,169,020	2,539,557	2,826,420	4,204,482	4,162,668	2,463,825	1,291,214	2,420,445	774,836
May 2023	1,121,331	3,290,227	2,396,190	2,198,266	2,593,481	2,882,760	4,337,927	4,253,722	2,506,616	1,311,655	2,450,586	788,602
May 2024	1,130,832	3,330,034	2,416,158	2,218,878	2,630,392	2,909,540	4,393,312	4,294,260	2,525,902	1,322,011	2,464,792	804,382
May 2025	1,126,062	3,329,417	2,408,267	2,214,492	2,623,959	2,907,045	4,386,639	4,286,485	2,515,862	1,312,680	2,451,791	809,806
June 2025	1,125,581	3,328,163	2,406,953	2,212,629	2,622,216	2,904,219	4,384,668	4,284,907	2,513,463	1,311,982	2,449,722	809,185
July 2025	1,125,294	3,328,988	2,407,005	2,212,372	2,622,479	2,904,608	4,386,113	4,284,027	2,512,777	1,312,656	2,450,062	810,220
August 2025	1,126,231	3,329,866	2,408,180	2,213,574	2,624,914	2,906,441	4,389,183	4,284,086	2,513,691	1,313,981	2,449,682	811,203
September 2025	1,125,221	3,326,295	2,406,616	2,211,631	2,623,745	2,904,700	4,385,031	4,281,224	2,511,108	1,312,767	2,449,364	812,557
October 2025	1,124,120	3,324,457	2,405,292	2,210,743	2,623,143	2,903,725	4,380,341	4,280,233	2,510,208	1,311,915	2,448,453	814,168
November 2025	1,123,554	3,320,033	2,404,355	2,209,061	2,622,799	2,903,024	4,374,686	4,277,520	2,508,804	1,310,319	2,447,338	815,111
December 2025	1,124,472	3,319,548	2,404,588	2,209,987	2,621,468	2,902,945	4,372,787	4,278,788	2,510,068	1,312,054	2,448,703	815,723
January 2026	1,125,124	3,324,196	2,405,269	2,209,705	2,621,177	2,903,017	4,372,119	4,279,570	2,509,665	1,312,275	2,449,222	818,167
February 2026	1,124,457	3,323,448	2,403,963	2,209,596	2,620,692	2,903,090	4,367,984	4,278,869	2,507,871	1,311,224	2,446,784	819,064
March 2026	1,123,320	3,323,036	2,403,762	2,211,018	2,619,902	2,903,659	4,360,787	4,278,107	2,506,414	1,310,231	2,445,355	818,847
April 2026	1,121,166	3,312,529	2,399,761	2,208,801	2,613,566	2,900,588	4,345,400	4,272,548	2,505,808	1,308,537	2,443,010	820,070
May 2026	1,120,931	3,311,055	2,400,864	2,208,721	2,618,160	2,900,188	4,343,845	4,271,290	2,505,867	1,308,304	2,444,169	820,123
Change on year	-5,131	-18,362	-7,403	-5,771	-5,799	-6,857	-42,794	-15,195	-9,995	-4,376	-7,622	10,317
Change %	-0.5	-0.6	-0.3	-0.3	-0.2	-0.2	-1.0	-0.4	-0.4	-0.3	-0.3	1.3

Source: PAYE RTI

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REGIONAL MEDIAN PAY (NUTS1)

8 Regional median monthly pay from PAYE RTI

Period	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted											
	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland	Northern Ireland
May 2015	1,534	1,523	1,516	1,521	1,534	1,658	1,943	1,732	1,516	1,514	1,656	1,498
May 2016	1,559	1,561	1,538	1,557	1,571	1,691	1,997	1,776	1,552	1,555	1,685	1,517
May 2017	1,595	1,602	1,579	1,598	1,607	1,738	2,053	1,820	1,596	1,586	1,720	1,545
May 2018	1,646	1,657	1,633	1,653	1,664	1,802	2,111	1,877	1,653	1,630	1,759	1,601
May 2019	1,700	1,716	1,687	1,710	1,715	1,864	2,196	1,940	1,711	1,686	1,841	1,674
May 2020	1,701	1,718	1,686	1,710	1,710	1,862	2,167	1,934	1,712	1,690	1,834	1,666
May 2021	1,831	1,858	1,821	1,861	1,855	2,028	2,390	2,110	1,867	1,870	2,003	1,810
May 2022	1,941	1,974	1,934	1,980	1,971	2,154	2,536	2,230	1,990	1,966	2,097	1,939
May 2023	2,110	2,141	2,098	2,134	2,127	2,322	2,705	2,403	2,155	2,126	2,274	2,061
May 2024	2,246	2,270	2,227	2,270	2,265	2,439	2,813	2,524	2,278	2,248	2,413	2,220
May 2025	2,372	2,398	2,356	2,397	2,390	2,567	2,955	2,643	2,406	2,375	2,534	2,368
June 2025	2,382	2,410	2,362	2,410	2,405	2,580	2,965	2,659	2,416	2,391	2,550	2,365
July 2025	2,397	2,427	2,382	2,422	2,413	2,592	2,981	2,674	2,425	2,409	2,574	2,369
August 2025	2,442	2,461	2,411	2,453	2,462	2,626	3,018	2,703	2,470	2,449	2,589	2,378
September 2025	2,415	2,447	2,395	2,441	2,431	2,613	3,003	2,695	2,444	2,431	2,591	2,413
October 2025	2,414	2,446	2,399	2,441	2,434	2,612	2,995	2,696	2,445	2,427	2,589	2,405
November 2025	2,374	2,443	2,375	2,439	2,418	2,609	2,978	2,686	2,442	2,431	2,571	2,406
December 2025	2,425	2,457	2,407	2,459	2,445	2,617	2,998	2,699	2,470	2,449	2,587	2,399
January 2026	2,445	2,476	2,428	2,472	2,465	2,640	3,025	2,720	2,483	2,466	2,608	2,439
February 2026	2,457	2,492	2,443	2,491	2,482	2,655	3,040	2,739	2,498	2,481	2,617	2,503
March 2026	2,473	2,507	2,454	2,502	2,492	2,673	3,050	2,752	2,512	2,493	2,634	2,454
April 2026	2,480	2,516	2,467	2,509	2,501	2,690	3,076	2,767	2,520	2,497	2,657	2,462
May 2026	2,486	2,521	2,467	2,517	2,508	2,692	3,082	2,767	2,526	2,497	2,669	2,462
Change on year	114	123	111	120	118	125	127	124	120	122	135	94
Change %	4.8	5.1	4.7	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.3	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.3	4.0

Source: PAYE RTI

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12. Pay figures are based on gross earnings.

REGIONAL PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES (NUTS2)

9 Regional payrollled employees from PAYE RTI

Period	Payrolled employees			
	May 2025	May 2026	Change on year	Change %
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted			
Tees Valley and Durham	503,673	501,399	-2,274	-0.5
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear	622,389	619,533	-2,856	-0.5
Cumbria	225,964	224,029	-1,935	-0.9
Greater Manchester	1,302,004	1,295,514	-6,490	-0.5
Lancashire	665,284	660,528	-4,756	-0.7
Cheshire	451,201	450,364	-837	-0.2
Merseyside	684,964	680,620	-4,344	-0.6
East Yorkshire and Northern Lincolnshire	413,156	413,667	511	0.1
North Yorkshire	367,962	366,139	-1,823	-0.5
South Yorkshire	599,700	597,464	-2,236	-0.4
West Yorkshire	1,027,449	1,023,593	-3,856	-0.4
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire	984,824	981,363	-3,461	-0.4
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire	894,108	893,331	-777	-0.1
Lincolnshire	335,561	334,026	-1,535	-0.5
Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire	636,262	636,644	382	0.1
Shropshire and Staffordshire	730,653	729,584	-1,069	-0.1
West Midlands (county)	1,257,045	1,251,932	-5,113	-0.4
East Anglia	1,143,940	1,139,823	-4,117	-0.4
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	913,009	912,561	-448	0.0
Essex	850,096	847,803	-2,293	-0.3
Inner London - West	542,872	534,296	-8,576	-1.6
Inner London - East	1,233,839	1,221,175	-12,664	-1.0
Outer London - East and North East	928,192	923,455	-4,737	-0.5
Outer London - South	634,404	630,666	-3,738	-0.6
Outer London - West and North West	1,047,333	1,034,255	-13,078	-1.2
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	1,232,211	1,226,774	-5,437	-0.4
Surrey, East and West Sussex	1,312,181	1,306,879	-5,302	-0.4
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	913,474	910,208	-3,266	-0.4
Kent	828,620	827,430	-1,190	-0.1
Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and Bristol/Bath area	1,203,661	1,200,929	-2,732	-0.2
Dorset and Somerset	575,693	571,927	-3,766	-0.7
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	230,489	229,183	-1,306	-0.6
Devon	506,020	503,827	-2,193	-0.4
West Wales and The Valleys	796,146	792,556	-3,590	-0.5
East Wales	516,534	515,748	-786	-0.2
North Eastern Scotland	228,575	225,153	-3,422	-1.5
Highlands and Islands	207,816	207,917	101	0.0
Eastern Scotland	914,925	911,869	-3,056	-0.3
West Central Scotland	694,153	693,896	-257	0.0
Southern Scotland	406,322	405,334	-988	-0.2
Northern Ireland	809,806	820,123	10,317	1.3

Source: PAYE RTI

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REGIONAL MEDIAN PAY (NUTS2)

10 Regional median monthly pay from PAYE RTI

Period	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted			
	May 2025	May 2026	Change on year	Change %
Tees Valley and Durham	2,362	2,477	115	4.9
Northumberland and Tyne and Wear	2,377	2,489	112	4.7
Cumbria	2,402	2,519	117	4.9
Greater Manchester	2,398	2,511	113	4.7
Lancashire	2,319	2,440	121	5.2
Cheshire	2,524	2,633	109	4.3
Merseyside	2,418	2,533	115	4.8
East Yorkshire and Northern Lincolnshire	2,327	2,444	117	5.0
North Yorkshire	2,383	2,501	118	5.0
South Yorkshire	2,340	2,452	112	4.8
West Yorkshire	2,372	2,483	111	4.7
Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire	2,399	2,509	110	4.6
Leicestershire, Rutland and Northamptonshire	2,426	2,533	107	4.4
Lincolnshire	2,346	2,458	112	4.8
Herefordshire, Worcestershire and Warwickshire	2,505	2,606	101	4.0
Shropshire and Staffordshire	2,394	2,512	118	4.9
West Midlands (county)	2,340	2,453	113	4.8
East Anglia	2,451	2,559	108	4.4
Bedfordshire and Hertfordshire	2,718	2,841	123	4.5
Essex	2,615	2,743	128	4.9
Inner London - West	3,667	3,851	184	5.0
Inner London - East	3,042	3,176	134	4.4
Outer London - East and North East	2,709	2,842	133	4.9
Outer London - South	3,005	3,139	134	4.5
Outer London - West and North West	2,745	2,872	127	4.6
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire	2,799	2,924	125	4.5
Surrey, East and West Sussex	2,651	2,768	117	4.4
Hampshire and Isle of Wight	2,546	2,669	123	4.8
Kent	2,547	2,670	123	4.8
Gloucestershire, Wiltshire and Bristol/Bath area	2,524	2,630	106	4.2
Dorset and Somerset	2,363	2,478	115	4.9
Cornwall and Isles of Scilly	2,211	2,312	101	4.6
Devon	2,293	2,408	115	5.0
West Wales and The Valleys	2,339	2,457	118	5.0
East Wales	2,445	2,560	115	4.7
North Eastern Scotland	2,664	2,770	106	4.0
Highlands and Islands	2,425	2,571	146	6.0
Eastern Scotland	2,549	2,681	132	5.2
West Central Scotland	2,545	2,678	133	5.2
Southern Scotland	2,490	2,632	142	5.7
Northern Ireland	2,368	2,462	94	4.0

Source: PAYE RTI

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INDUSTRY PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES

11 Industry payrolled employees from PAYE RTI

Period	Payrolled employees			
	May 2025	May 2026	Change on year	Change %
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted			
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	196,912	194,450	-2,462	-1.3
Mining and quarrying	44,191	42,492	-1,699	-3.8
Manufacturing	2,319,571	2,288,167	-31,404	-1.4
Energy production and supply	119,068	123,529	4,461	3.7
Water supply, sewerage and waste	209,237	214,721	5,484	2.6
Construction	1,338,831	1,322,769	-16,062	-1.2
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles	4,298,636	4,224,806	-73,830	-1.7
Transportation and storage	1,399,359	1,410,599	11,240	0.8
Accommodation and food service activities	2,184,409	2,104,308	-80,101	-3.7
Information and communication	1,275,617	1,243,358	-32,259	-2.5
Finance and insurance	1,096,078	1,104,052	7,974	0.7
Real estate	472,874	476,997	4,123	0.9
Professional, scientific and technical	2,487,512	2,468,746	-18,766	-0.8
Administrative and support services	2,390,083	2,424,205	34,122	1.4
Public administration and defence; social security	1,569,241	1,593,689	24,448	1.6
Education	3,170,041	3,189,919	19,878	0.6
Health and social work	4,484,217	4,515,846	31,629	0.7
Arts, entertainment and recreation	642,951	650,362	7,411	1.2
Other service activities	552,269	544,414	-7,855	-1.4
Households and Extraterritorial	121,411	116,087	-5,324	-4.4

Source: PAYE RTI

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INDUSTRY MEDIAN PAY

12 Industry median monthly pay from PAYE RTI

Period	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted			
	May 2025	May 2026	Change on year	Change %
Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,282	2,342	60	2.6
Mining and quarrying	4,818	4,923	105	2.2
Manufacturing	2,950	3,070	120	4.1
Energy production and supply	4,551	4,557	6	0.1
Water supply, sewerage and waste	3,157	3,282	125	4.0
Construction	2,665	2,816	151	5.7
Wholesale and retail; repair of motor vehicles	2,041	2,150	109	5.3
Transportation and storage	2,892	3,021	129	4.5
Accommodation and food service activities	1,378	1,427	49	3.6
Information and communication	3,909	4,093	184	4.7
Finance and insurance	4,117	4,193	76	1.8
Real estate	2,513	2,608	95	3.8
Professional, scientific and technical	3,125	3,250	125	4.0
Administrative and support services	2,229	2,321	92	4.1
Public administration and defence; social security	3,156	3,323	167	5.3
Education	2,519	2,619	100	4.0
Health and social work	2,444	2,614	170	7.0
Arts, entertainment and recreation	1,707	1,765	58	3.4
Other service activities	1,876	1,975	99	5.3
Households and Extraterritorial	1,217	1,252	35	2.9

Source: PAYE RTI

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PAYROLLED EMPLOYEES BY AGE

13 Payrolled employees by age from PAYE RTI

Period	Payrolled employees					
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted					
	0 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
May 2015	424,972	3,583,783	6,514,713	9,256,295	6,783,844	835,597
May 2016	438,729	3,610,992	6,659,514	9,323,944	6,994,416	845,915
May 2017	441,488	3,590,917	6,750,442	9,370,625	7,227,357	863,920
May 2018	439,899	3,571,668	6,809,367	9,410,027	7,447,488	882,314
May 2019	442,631	3,532,953	6,862,939	9,443,760	7,656,252	957,276
May 2020	359,339	3,318,209	6,721,661	9,348,248	7,689,721	960,444
May 2021	341,183	3,249,533	6,710,003	9,380,110	7,821,846	1,003,136
May 2022	521,591	3,486,761	6,898,575	9,583,593	8,006,045	1,051,694
May 2023	515,308	3,492,186	7,045,169	9,802,220	8,137,872	1,138,608
May 2024	482,721	3,472,268	7,120,545	9,983,672	8,175,894	1,205,392
May 2025	448,739	3,445,698	7,048,064	10,071,469	8,125,360	1,233,176
June 2025	443,205	3,440,788	7,038,777	10,076,705	8,117,019	1,237,192
July 2025	438,839	3,439,666	7,031,920	10,086,272	8,115,343	1,244,561
August 2025	434,921	3,441,274	7,024,086	10,098,713	8,116,578	1,255,460
September 2025	431,009	3,443,017	7,012,346	10,101,173	8,105,685	1,257,028
October 2025	428,111	3,446,142	6,999,434	10,105,790	8,099,858	1,259,463
November 2025	424,646	3,445,371	6,985,178	10,111,703	8,088,311	1,261,395
December 2025	423,532	3,444,994	6,975,612	10,122,954	8,085,105	1,268,934
January 2026	422,644	3,446,826	6,966,119	10,133,203	8,085,930	1,274,784
February 2026	420,857	3,442,747	6,953,339	10,140,237	8,079,592	1,280,272
March 2026	420,547	3,438,554	6,940,535	10,140,732	8,079,152	1,284,917
April 2026	411,910	3,438,682	6,916,012	10,127,541	8,066,518	1,291,121
May 2026	406,596	3,452,128	6,911,235	10,127,905	8,057,564	1,298,089
Change on year	-42,143	6,430	-136,829	56,436	-67,796	64,913
Change %	-9.4	0.2	-1.9	0.6	-0.8	5.3

Source: PAYE RTI

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MEDIAN PAY BY AGE

14 Median monthly pay by age from PAYE RTI

Period	£ per month					
	UK, all industries, seasonally adjusted					
	0 to 17	18 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 49	50 to 64	65 and over
May 2015	283	1,105	1,753	1,923	1,733	736
May 2016	285	1,169	1,794	1,953	1,759	774
May 2017	300	1,208	1,845	2,000	1,786	802
May 2018	310	1,263	1,906	2,057	1,826	856
May 2019	329	1,306	1,986	2,123	1,884	920
May 2020	328	1,247	1,961	2,107	1,865	997
May 2021	383	1,397	2,129	2,295	2,024	1,100
May 2022	407	1,484	2,288	2,454	2,139	1,178
May 2023	414	1,613	2,451	2,631	2,308	1,287
May 2024	425	1,716	2,568	2,771	2,432	1,378
May 2025	454	1,785	2,701	2,918	2,559	1,482
June 2025	446	1,788	2,715	2,925	2,568	1,491
July 2025	450	1,797	2,724	2,946	2,584	1,498
August 2025	449	1,805	2,757	2,973	2,622	1,518
September 2025	449	1,809	2,740	2,962	2,614	1,511
October 2025	454	1,806	2,737	2,968	2,609	1,515
November 2025	456	1,801	2,725	2,949	2,598	1,511
December 2025	459	1,814	2,759	2,977	2,622	1,527
January 2026	459	1,815	2,772	3,008	2,641	1,547
February 2026	462	1,828	2,791	3,029	2,655	1,550
March 2026	467	1,835	2,808	3,043	2,667	1,558
April 2026	455	1,836	2,816	3,063	2,687	1,573
May 2026	457	1,830	2,820	3,062	2,698	1,582
Change on year	3	45	119	144	139	100
Change %	0.7	2.5	4.4	4.9	5.4	6.7

Source: PAYE RTI

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