



## September 2020: PAYstats Pay and Labour Market Statistics

## PAYstats at a glance

Our round-up of key statistics, covering inflation, employment and average earnings.



### Employment

**33m**

employed, up 0.6% on last year.



**156,000**

redundancies, up 58.8% on last year.



**434,000**

vacancies, down 46.9% on last year.



**1.4m**

unemployed, up 8.0% on last year.



**0.9%**

change in whole economy average earnings, excluding bonuses, for the 12 months to July 2020, up 1.1% from last month.



**-0.1%**

change in whole economy average earnings, including bonuses for the 12 months to July 2020, up 1.5% on last month.



Notes: <sup>^</sup> Consumer Prices Index including owner occupiers' housing costs (CPIH) was re-designated as a National Statistic on 31 July 2017. <sup>^^</sup> RPI has lost its designation as a National Statistic but is still used for some indexing purposes. ONS has ceased publication of RPIJ as of March 2017.

Data source: Adapted from data from the Office for National Statistics licensed under the Open Government Licence v.1.0. Please note the specific definitions for the measures above vary.

## PAYstats in detail

### EMPLOYMENT (seasonally adjusted, change calculated for last 12 months)

Reference Period	Jobs *		Vacancies		Redundancies		Unemployment	
	May - Jul 2020		Jun - Aug 2020		May - Jul 2020		May - Jul 2020	
	000's	Change	000's	Change	000's	Change	000's	Change
All UK	32,979	0.6%	434	-46.9%	156	58.8%	1,398	8.0%
Manufacturing	2,652	-2.1%	30	-45.3%				
Electricity & gas supply	149	2.7%	3	-24.2%				
Water, sewerage & waste	234	-3.5%	2	-42.5%				
Construction	2,296	-0.4%	17	-29.8%				
Wholesale, retail & motor repair	4,999	-0.2%	51	-60.6%				
Info & communications	1,546	2.1%	18	-57.1%				
Financial & insurance	1,138	1.3%	16	-52.0%				
Real estate	657	10.7%	7	-41.6%				
Prof. scientific & technical	3,205	-1.4%	41	-49.3%				
Administrative & support	2,868	-5.7%	30	-42.5%				
Public admin, defence, social security	1,563	3.4%	19	-16.8%				
Education	2,970	0.6%	30	-40.9%				
Health & social work	4,491	0.6%	112	-19.4%				
Other services	994	2.8%	8	-57.8%				

### AVERAGE EARNINGS (seasonally adjusted)

July 2020	Excluding bonuses		Including bonuses	
	Change from 12 months ago	% point change since last month	Change from 12 months ago	% point change since last month
Whole economy	0.9%	1.1%	-0.1%	1.5%
Private	0.1%	1.5%	-0.9%	2.0%
Public	4.1%	-0.4%	3.1%	-1.5%
Services	1.5%	0.9%	0.4%	1.2%
Finance & business services	1.9%	1.5%	0.0%	2.8%
Public sector exc. Financial services	4.0%	-0.5%	3.0%	-1.8%
Manufacturing	-0.6%	1.3%	-1.5%	2.0%
Construction	-4.8%	3.3%	-5.2%	3.5%
Wholesale, retail, hotels & restaurants	-1.7%	1.7%	-2.2%	2.1%

Notes: \* Sector breakdown as at June 2020.

## Current Rates

### NATIONAL MINIMUM WAGE (NMW)

For more information: [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)



Workers 21 years and over:	£8.20
Workers 18-20 years old:	£6.45
Workers 16-17 years old:	£4.55
Accommodation offset – maximum per day that can be offset against the NMW where employer provides accommodation.	£8.20
Apprentice minimum wage rate for:	£4.15
- apprentices under 19 years old	
- apprentices aged 19 and over, but in the first year of their apprenticeship	

### NATIONAL LIVING WAGE

For more information: [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)



The compulsory National Living Wage (NLW) was introduced in April 2016. The NLW effectively increases the National Minimum Wage for workers aged 25 and over.	£8.72
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### LIVING WAGE

For more information: [www.livingwage.org.uk](http://www.livingwage.org.uk)



The Living Wage is set independently and calculated according to the basic cost of living in the UK.	
- UK hourly rate:	£9.30
- London hourly rate:	£10.75

### STATUTORY MATERNITY PAY

For more information: [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)



Statutory Maternity Pay is paid for up to 39 weeks:	
- the first 6 weeks: 90 per cent of average weekly earnings (AWE) before tax	
- the remaining 33 weeks: £151.20 or 90 per cent of AWE (if lower)	
Statutory Paternity Pay:	
- 1 or 2 weeks consecutive leave: £151.20 or 90 per cent of AWE (if lower)	
Statutory Adoption Pay is paid for up to 39 weeks:	
- the first 6 weeks: 90 per cent of AWE before tax	
- the remaining 33 weeks: £151.20 or 90 per cent of AWE (if lower)	

### STATUTORY SICK PAY

For more information: [www.livingwage.org.uk](http://www.livingwage.org.uk)



Standard weekly rate	£95.85
Maximum period	28 weeks in any 3 years

### STATUTORY REDUNDANCY PAY

For more information: [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)



Statutory redundancy pay rates are based on age and length of employment:	
- 1.5 weeks' pay for each year of employment after their 41st birthday	
- 1 week's pay for each year of employment after their 22nd birthday	
- 0.5 week's pay for each year of employment up to their 22nd birthday	
Length of service is capped at 20 years.	
Calculation of age and service is counted back from the date of dismissal.	
For redundancies made on or after 6 April 2020, the weekly pay is capped at £538 and the maximum statutory redundancy pay is £16,140. If redundancy was made before 6 April 2020, these amounts will be lower.	

### WORKING TIME

For more information: [www.gov.uk](http://www.gov.uk)



Basic entitlement for workers aged 18 and over:	
- 5.6 weeks holiday a year	
- Work no more than 6 days out of every 7, or 12 days out of every 14	
- A 20 minute break if more than 6 hours worked continuously	
- Work a maximum 48-hour average week	
Workers aged 16 and 17 are entitled to:	
- Take at least 30 minutes break if more than 4.5 hours worked continuously	
- Work no more than 8 hours a day and 40 hours a week	
- Have 12 hours rest between working days and 2 days off every week	
- 5.6 weeks holiday a year	





## Maintaining employee engagement

In challenging times, maintaining open lines of communication with employees is critical to improving engagement levels.

Total Reward Statements provide a valuable snapshot of the total reward package you provide to employees, highlighting both financial and non-financial reward elements. Now more than ever, employees are assessing what really matters to them; the employee-centric approach a personalised statement provides is an effective tool to drive employee engagement.

Paydata can design and deliver clear, concise and engaging Total Reward Statements to demonstrate the full value of the reward package you offer.

### Key benefits of using Total Reward Statements:



#### Increased employee engagement

Statements provide greater clarity around what you provide as an employer and the true overall value of the reward package, resulting in a happier, more engaged workforce.



#### Demonstrate the value of non-financial benefits

Outline the breadth of the benefits on offer, which cover staff discounts, holiday entitlement and life assurance.



#### Improve the take-up of benefits

Increase awareness of the potential benefits available to employees.

To discover more and to discuss your requirements, please contact us today on **+44 (0)1733 391 377** or via **info@paydata.co.uk**.

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