

STATISTICS, DOCUMENT

Annual survey of hours and earnings: 2024

Data on average hourly, weekly and annual earnings in the UK down to local authority level for 2024.

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Introduction

The survey provides information about the levels, distribution and make-up of earnings and hours worked for employees in all industries and occupations.

The Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings only covers employees and excludes income earned from self-employment, pensions and other sources.

Impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

The pandemic resulted in a number of complexities that make interpreting earnings data difficult. **The Office for National Statistics (ONS) published a blog explaining this**. As a result, estimates for 2020, 2021 and 2022 are subject to more uncertainty than usual.

Main points

Full-time weekly earnings

Median gross weekly earnings for full-time adults working in Wales were £674.5 in April 2024. This was 92.6% of the average for the UK (£728.3). Median gross weekly earnings in Wales were the eighth highest amongst the 12 UK countries and English regions.

Median gross weekly earnings for full-time adults working in Wales increased by 6.0% between 2023 and 2024, compared to a 6.1% increase between 2022 and 2023.

The UK increased by 6.0% between 2023 and 2024. Wales had the sixth highest percentage change amongst the 12 UK countries and English regions.

Residence based earnings

Median full-time weekly earnings for those living in Wales increased by 6.4% (to £684.4) over the year. The level in 2024 was 94.0% of the UK average.

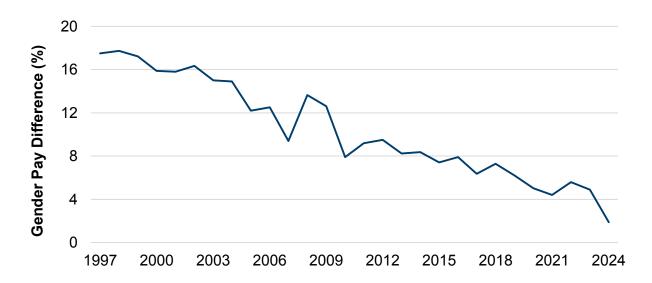
Full-time annual earnings

Median gross annual earnings for full-time adults working in Wales were £34,303 for the tax year ending on 5 April 2024, an increase of 6.0% on the previous year.

Gender pay gap

The Pay difference (full-time) for gender in Wales is one of the **national wellbeing indicators**. A national milestone has been set for this national indicator which is to eliminate the pay gap. Please see notes for further information.

Figure 1: Gender pay difference in Wales by year (median hourly earnings full-time employees excluding overtime) (£), 1997 to 2024



Description of Figure 1: A line chart showing that the gender pay difference on a median hourly earnings full-time basis (excluding overtime) has steadily decreased since 1997.

Source: Welsh Government analysis of Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings

The gender pay gap on a median hourly full-time basis (excluding overtime) in April 2024 was 1.9% in Wales and 7.0% in the UK. In Wales the gap narrowed by 3.0 percentage points and in the UK, it has narrowed by 0.5 percentage points compared to the previous year.

The gender pay gap on a median hourly basis (excluding overtime) for all employees in April 2024 was 8.9% in Wales and 13.1% in the UK. In Wales the gap narrowed by 2.6 percentage points and in the UK, it has narrowed by 1.1 percentage points compared to the previous year.

For part time employees women usually earn more than men, resulting in a

negative pay gap. The gender pay gap on a median hourly part-time basis (excluding overtime) in April 2024 stood at -3.5% in Wales, narrowing by 0.3 percentage points compared to the previous year. The gap stood at -3.0% in the UK, widening by 0.5 percentage points from the previous year. The part time pay gap at geographies below the UK level can be volatile.

Notes

Explanation for the difference in the gender pay gap estimate between full-time and all employees

The gender pay gap estimate is calculated as a differential proportion of two median estimates, the middle points of the data, one for female and one for males. The composition of the male and female employee workforces are quite different, with more women working part-time than men. Because the hourly earnings of part-time employees tend to be less, on average, than the earnings of full-time employees, this means women are more likely to receive lower hourly rates of pay. It's this fact that helps explain why the gender pay gap for all full-time and part-time employees is greater than the gender pay gap for full-time employees only.

Well-being of Future Generations Act (WFG)

The Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015 is about improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of Wales. The Act puts in place seven wellbeing goals for Wales. These are for a more equal, prosperous, resilient, healthier and globally responsible Wales, with cohesive communities and a vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language. Under section (10)(1) of the Act, the Welsh Ministers must (a) publish indicators ("national indicators") that

must be applied for the purpose of measuring progress towards the achievement of the Well-being goals, and (b) lay a copy of the national indicators before Senedd Cymru. The 50 national indicators laid in December 2021 replace the set of 46 national indicators that were laid in March 2016, and this release includes the following national indicator:

• (17) Pay difference for gender, disability and ethnicity

Datasets on StatsWales will be updated following this publication.

Further information

For further information on the quality and methodology of the data used in this headline please see ONS' Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings quality and methodology information report.

Contact details

Statistician: Joshua Cruickshank

Email: labourmarket.stats@gov.wales

Media: 0300 025 8099



