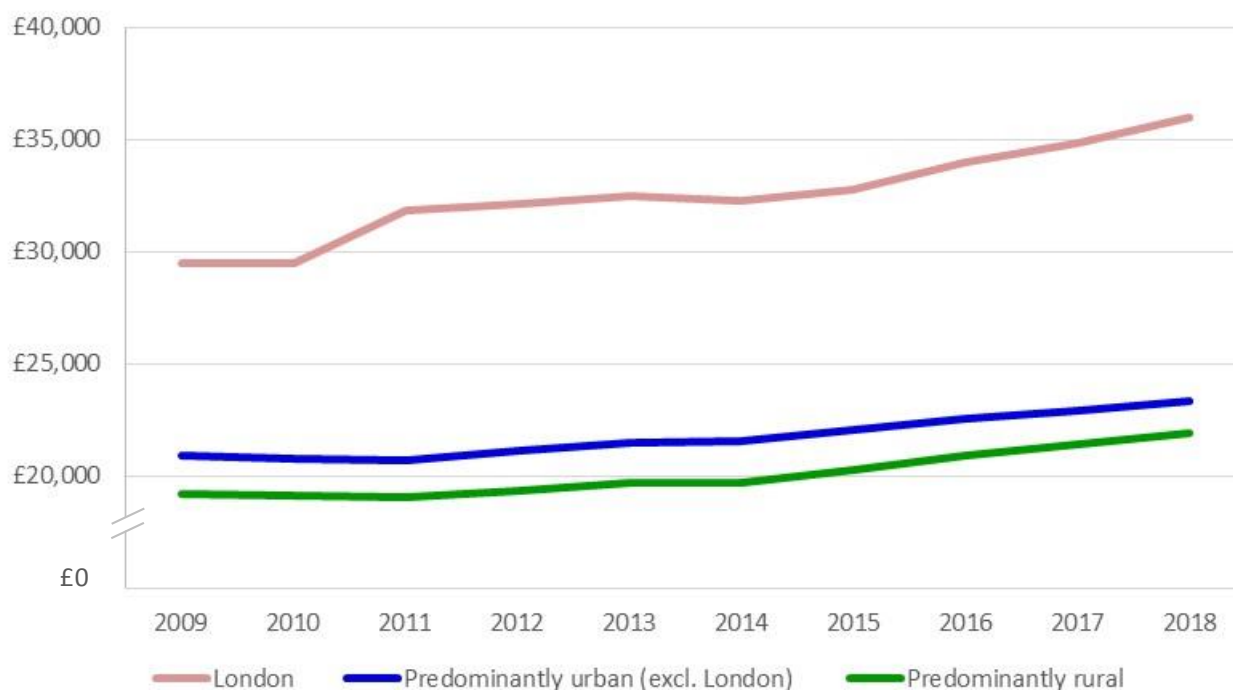


Earnings

- **Average annual employee earnings** (based on the median value, or middle of the earnings distribution) give an indication of living standards people are able to enjoy through their disposable income (see Expenditure).
- As people do not necessarily work in the same settlement as they live, workplace and residence based average earnings may differ.
- For example, **average residence based earnings are lower than workplace based earnings in major urban areas**, whilst **average residence based earnings in rural areas are higher than workplace earnings** because people living in rural areas may work in urban areas in higher paid jobs.
- Average workplace based earnings are lowest in *largely rural* areas along with *urban with minor conurbation* areas and highest in the *London* area.
- All areas have seen an increase in workplace-based median earnings in 2018, with a 1.9 per cent increase in predominantly urban areas (excluding London) and a 2.4 per cent increase in predominantly rural areas in comparison with 2017. These compare with a change in the Consumer Price Index including housing costs (a measure of inflation) of 2.3 per cent in the year ending March 2018.

Workplace based median gross annual earnings (current prices), 2009 to 2018



- In 2018, median workplace-based earnings in *predominantly urban areas (excluding London)* were £23,300 while *predominantly rural areas* were lower at £21,900.
- Between 2009 and 2018 median workplace based earnings increased for all settlement types. Excluding London, the rate of increase was greatest for workplaces in *mainly rural areas*, increasing by 15.1 per cent, followed by *largely rural areas* (13.7 per cent).
- The rate of increase was lowest in *urban with minor conurbation areas* where median earnings increased by 8.4 per cent in the same period.
- Over the same time period (2009 to 2018) the Consumer Price Index (including housing costs) has increased by 22 per cent.

Workplace based median gross annual earnings (current prices), (£), 2009 to 2018

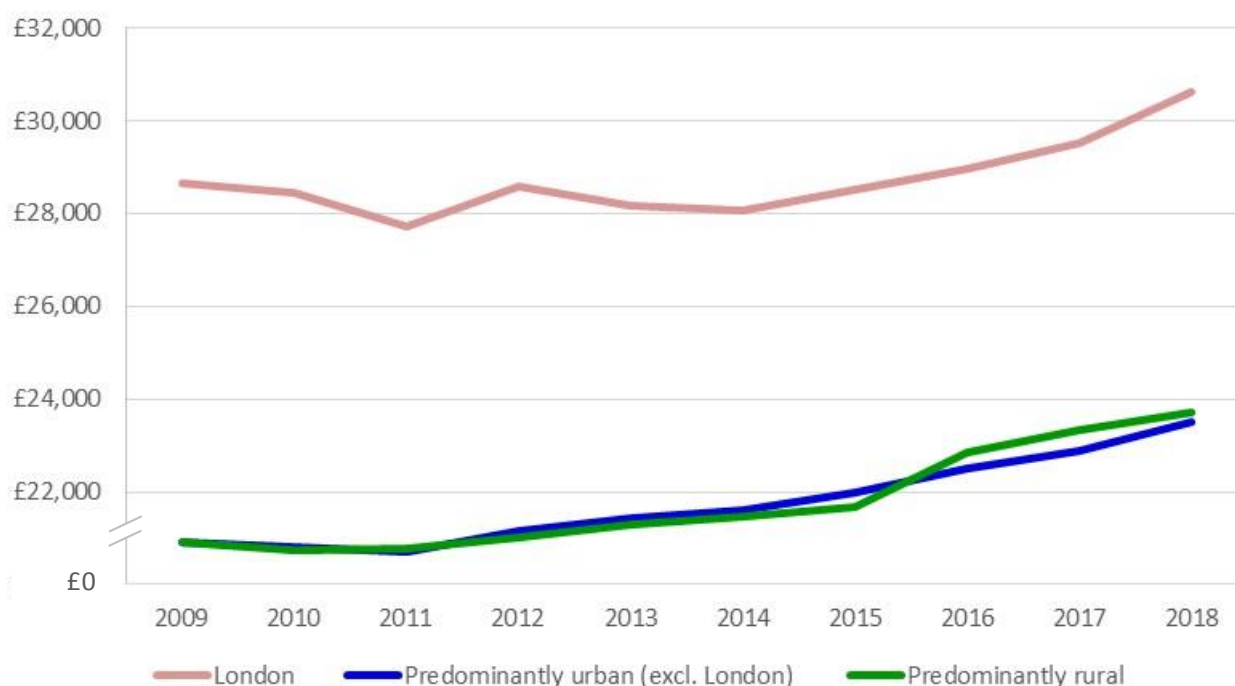
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
London	29,500	29,500	31,800	32,100	32,500	32,300	32,800	34,000	34,800	36,000
Urban with Major Conurbation	20,700	20,500	20,500	20,900	21,200	21,300	21,700	22,400	22,700	23,100
Urban with Minor Conurbation	20,000	19,400	19,500	20,300	20,200	20,300	20,800	21,100	21,300	21,600
Urban with City and Town	21,200	21,000	21,100	21,400	21,900	21,900	22,400	22,900	23,200	23,700
Urban with significant rural	21,000	20,800	20,600	21,000	21,100	21,400	21,500	22,300	22,400	23,200
Largely Rural	19,300	19,300	19,200	19,600	19,900	19,900	20,400	21,000	21,400	21,900
Mainly Rural	19,100	18,900	18,900	19,000	19,400	19,500	20,000	20,700	21,300	22,000
Predominantly urban (excl. London)	20,900	20,700	20,700	21,100	21,500	21,600	22,000	22,600	22,900	23,300
Predominantly rural	19,200	19,100	19,100	19,300	19,700	19,700	20,300	20,900	21,400	21,900
England*	21,700	21,600	21,500	21,800	22,200	22,300	22,700	23,300	23,700	24,300

* Results for England are not comparable with the data for the rural – urban categories presented above. Results for rural – urban categories have been weighted by the number of people employed aged 16-64 based on Annual Population Survey and Annual Population Survey – workplace analysis:

www.nomisweb.co.uk/articles/1066.aspx Results for England come from the original ONS publication (table 7.7a):

www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/earningsandworkinghours/datasets/placeofworkbylocalauthoritytable7

Residence-based median gross annual earnings (current prices), 2009 to 2018



- In 2018, median residence-based earnings in *predominantly urban areas (excluding London)* were £23,500 while *predominantly rural areas* were higher at £23,700.
- Between 2009 and 2018 median residence based earnings increased for all settlement types. The rate of increase was greatest for workplaces in *mainly rural areas*, increasing by 13.3 per cent, followed by *urban with city and town* (11.7 per cent).
- Excluding London, the rate of increase was lowest in *urban with minor conurbation* and *urban with significant rural areas* where median earnings increased by 8.6 per cent in the same period.
- Over the same time period (2009 to 2018) the Consumer Price Index (including housing costs) has increased by 22 per cent.

Residence based median gross annual earnings (current prices), (£), 2009 to 2018

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
London	28,700	28,500	27,700	28,600	28,200	28,100	28,500	29,000	29,600	30,600
Urban with Major Conurbation	20,600	20,600	20,400	20,800	21,200	21,300	21,800	22,400	22,600	23,100
Urban with Minor Conurbation	20,000	19,600	19,600	20,100	20,100	20,100	20,200	20,800	21,200	21,800
Urban with City and Town	21,200	21,200	21,100	21,600	21,800	22,100	22,400	22,800	23,400	24,000
Urban with significant rural	22,600	22,400	22,500	22,400	22,800	23,100	23,200	23,700	24,200	24,700
Largely Rural	21,300	20,900	21,000	21,300	21,600	21,900	21,700	22,900	23,500	23,800
Mainly Rural	20,500	20,500	20,500	20,600	20,800	20,800	21,700	22,700	23,100	23,600
Predominantly urban (excl. London)	20,900	20,800	20,700	21,200	21,400	21,600	22,000	22,500	22,900	23,500
Predominantly rural	20,900	20,700	20,800	21,000	21,300	21,500	21,700	22,800	23,300	23,700
England*	21,700	21,600	21,500	21,800	22,200	22,400	22,700	23,300	23,700	24,300

* Results for England are not comparable with the data for the rural – urban categories presented above. Results for rural – urban categories have been weighted by the number of people employed aged 16-64 based on Annual Population Survey and Annual Population Survey – workplace analysis:

www.nomisweb.co.uk/articles/1066.aspx Results for England come from the original ONS publication (table 8.7a):

www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/earningsandworkinghours/datasets/placeofresidencebylocalauthoritysheta ble8

Notes: 2017 figures are revised, 2018 are provisional.

Source: Office for National Statistics, Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings: Table 7: Place of Work by Local Authority and Table 8: Place of Residence by Local Authority:

www.ons.gov.uk/employmentandlabourmarket/peopleinwork/earningsandworkinghours/bulletins/annualsurveyofhoursandearnings/2017provisionaland2016revisedresults/relateddata

Figures in the tables have been rounded to the nearest £100. Figures are on a current prices basis and have not been adjusted for inflation. Results for rural – urban categories have been weighted by the number of people employed aged 16-64 based on Annual Population Survey and Annual Population Survey – workplace analysis:

www.nomisweb.co.uk/articles/1066.aspx

Consumer Price Index: www.ons.gov.uk/economy/inflationandpriceindices/timeseries/d7bt/mm23