

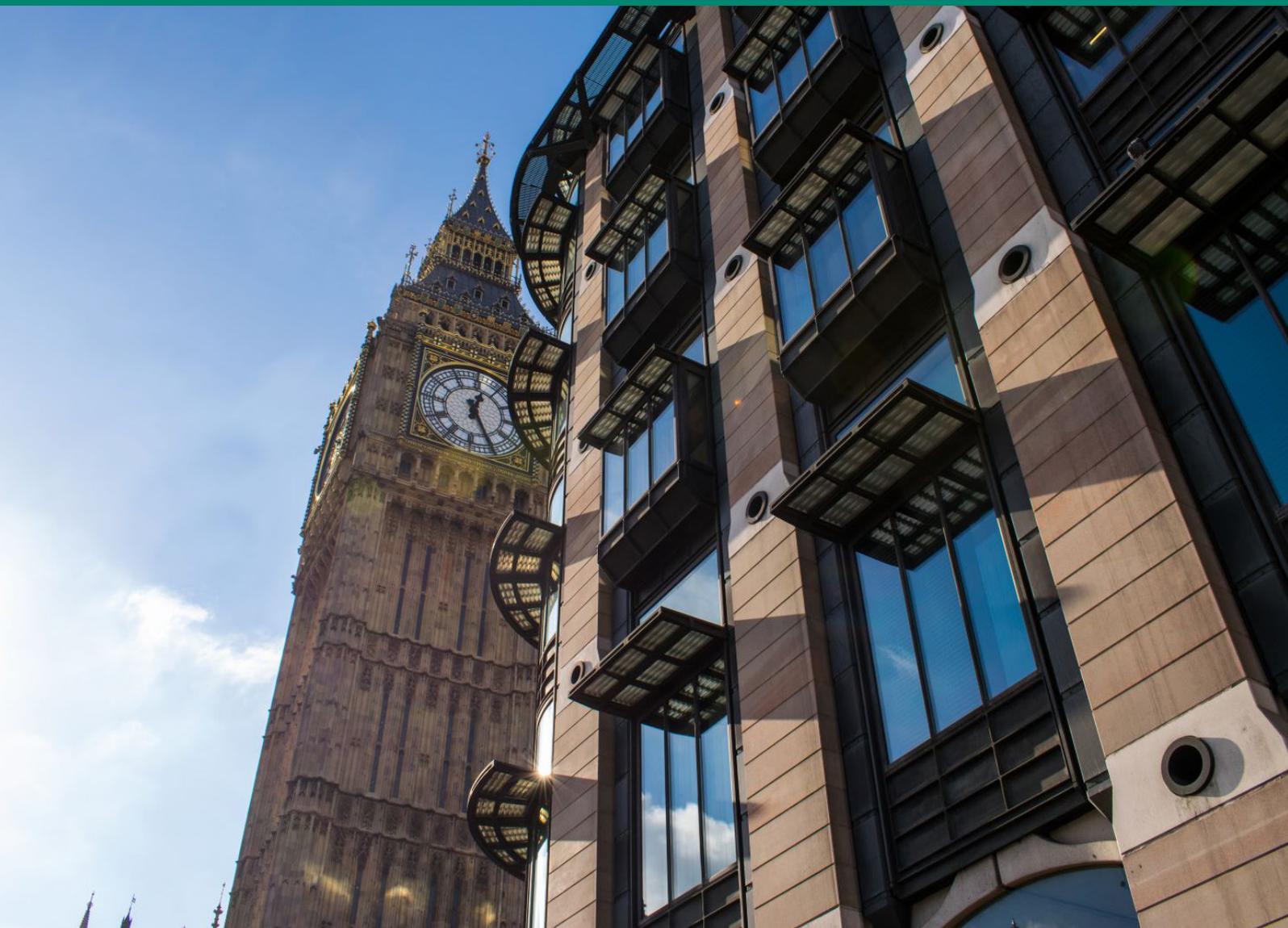
IPSA

Independent Parliamentary
Standards Authority

Supporting Democracy

MPs' Pay 2026-27

March 2026



IPSA is the independent body which decides how much MPs should be paid, and what funding should be made available to help MPs do their jobs.

We make these decisions independently of both government and parliament.

In the last 12 months we have directly consulted citizens and independent experts to inform our decisions. It is clear the workload of an MP and the demands and expectations placed upon them have significantly changed in recent years.



Our decisions on MPs' pay and funding this year - and our plan for the rest of this parliament - underlines our commitment to providing adequate funding for democracy in the UK.

We have benchmarked MPs' pay against other responsible, senior roles in wider civic society, as well as in similar worldwide democracies. And we have similarly benchmarked the pay of people who work for MPs against other comparable professions.

We believe MPs and their staff should be remunerated appropriately for the work they do, and receive the right level of support and funding to enable them to carry out their parliamentary duties.

Our decisions for 2026-27 make this a reality.

Richard Lloyd
Chair, IPSA

Our MPs' pay determination

The role of an MP has evolved.

MPs are dealing with higher levels of complex casework than ever before, driven by economic pressures and global and domestic events.

Abuse and intimidation towards MPs and their staff has also been growing, and there are increasing risks to their safety.

For our pay decision for 2026-27, IPSA consulted citizens and experts directly and considered a range of metrics, including statistics on pay and reward in the public sector, our own core principles, and the wider economic context.

We have benchmarked MPs' pay against the nearest comparable roles in the UK, and the pay of nationally-elected politicians in other countries.

Our analysis suggests MPs should receive a salary of around £110,000 by the scheduled end of the current parliament, and it is our intention to move towards this figure in increments over the next three years.

As a first step we have applied a 1.5% benchmarking adjustment to an MP's salary, alongside a 3.5% cost-of-living uplift, in line with changes to MPs' staff salaries for 2026-27.

We will then consider prevailing economic and fiscal conditions when confirming our future annual pay decisions for MPs, taking into account the experience of people outside of parliament.

£98,599

MPs' Salary
2026-27

Our decision-making process

IPSA's role in setting MPs' pay

IPSA has the legal duty to decide how much MPs should be paid, and how much funding should be made available to help them run their offices.

By law, we must review MPs' pay early in each parliamentary term. In 2025 we applied an interim increase, and this year have engaged the public in a wide-ranging programme of consultations to help guide us on MPs' pay over a longer period.

Public engagement and consultation

Public consultations are a critical part of our decision-making process.

In February 2025 we **consulted on a pay determination** for the first year of the current parliament, with a **wider consultation in October 2025**.

In addition, we **heard from people with experience and expertise** in the issues relating to MPs' pay and funding.

We **commissioned a series of essays** by experts on a topics related to parliament, the role of an MP, and what working for an MP is like.

We held a series of roundtable discussions with academics, journalists, other regulators, and current and former MPs and staff members, with participants asked to consider three broad questions: whether the funding model for MPs is fit for purpose; whether the level of MPs' pay is right; and what IPSA's role is in improving trust in democracy.

And those conversations led into our first-ever **Citizen's Forum on MPs' Pay and Funding**.

A randomly-selected, representative sample of the UK population was brought together to listen to expert speakers, and compile thoughts on how MPs should be paid and funded in the future.

The principles they presented back to us were used to help **inform our decision-making** on MPs' pay and funding.

Benchmarking

Whilst we consult and engage with the public, the ultimate legal responsibility to determine how much MPs should be paid and funded lies with IPSA.

This ensures that MPs’ pay is set and regulated independently of parliament and government. We always publish the reasoning behind our decisions.

As well as the intensive public engagement of last year, we considered a range of metrics in deciding how much MPs should be paid, including benchmarking MPs’ pay against comparable roles in public services, the private sector, and the pay of nationally-elected politicians in other countries.

This research has led us towards our view that MPs’ pay should rise towards £110,000 over the course of this parliament.

This process begins with a 5% uplift for 2026-27, which is comprised of a 3.5% cost-of-living increase and a 1.5% benchmarking adjustment, and takes an MP’s salary to £98,599.

Average Salary (UK)		
November 2025	Senior Manager	Director
Public Sector	£86,828	£128,173
Civil Service	£88,049	£138,029
Private Sector	£91,720	£134,071

Position	Salary (UK)	
	Starting	Top Band
Police Superintendent	£103,797	£115,785
NHS Chief Nurse	£105,385	£128,051
NHS Consultant	£106,424	£160,951
Army Colonel	£111,854	£122,849

Country		Equivalent Salary December 2025
India	Commonwealth	£12,209
Japan	G7	£73,401
New Zealand	Commonwealth	£76,031
France	G7, EU	£79,322
Ireland	EU	£101,361
Italy	G7, EU	£108,378
Canada	G7	£112,705
Australia	Commonwealth	£118,994
Germany	G7, EU	£122,902
USA	G7	£128,673

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