

Statistical bulletin

Public Sector Employment, UK: September 2015

The official measure of people employed in the UK public sector, including private sector estimates, based on the difference between total UK employment and public sector employment.



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1 . Main points for September 2015

- Total UK public sector employment decreased by 12,000 from June 2015 to 5.349 million, which is its lowest level, on a headcount basis, since the start of the series in 1999. On the same period a year ago, public sector employment fell by 59,000
- Employment in UK local government, at 2.257 million, was 12,000 lower than at June 2015. This is the lowest level shown since the beginning of the series in 1999
- Employment in UK central government, at 2.911 million, was 2,000 lower than at June 2015
- Employment in UK public corporations, at 181,000, was 2,000 higher than at June 2015 but 3,000 lower than at September 2014
- Private sector employment, at 25.953 million, increased by 219,000 compared with June 2015 and was 565,000 higher than at September 2014. Private sector employment has risen in every quarter from December 2011. This is the highest recorded level in the series

2 . In this bulletin

Public sector employment (PSE) figures are derived from a range of sources. The main source is the Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey which comprises three separate data collections: local authorities in England and Wales, the home Civil Service, and public bodies in Great Britain. The survey aims to obtain complete coverage of local government and the Civil Service, and coverage of all public bodies with 20 or more employees. It is difficult to achieve complete coverage for local and central government, for example in the education sector. Information on quality can be found in the [Quality and Methodology Information for Public Sector Employment \(115.9 Kb Pdf\)](#) article.

Headcount estimates of PSE are presented by sector classification, industry and region. Civil Service employment is shown by government department and agency. Employment in executive non-departmental public bodies (NDPBs) has been aggregated by sponsoring department.

Reclassifications between the public and private sectors, which affect the trends, are also addressed. Full-time equivalent estimates of PSE are available in the accompanying reference tables.

Revisions have been made to the series in line with the public sector employment revisions policy (background note 3 has further details).

Summary PSE statistics from this release are also published in the monthly UK Labour Market statistical release. The UK Labour Market release provides a comprehensive picture of the structure and size of the UK labour market each month. The quarterly PSE statistics are published on the same day as the UK Labour Market figures each quarter.

It is important to note that the Public Sector Employment estimates are point in time employment estimates and relate to a specific day in the published month.

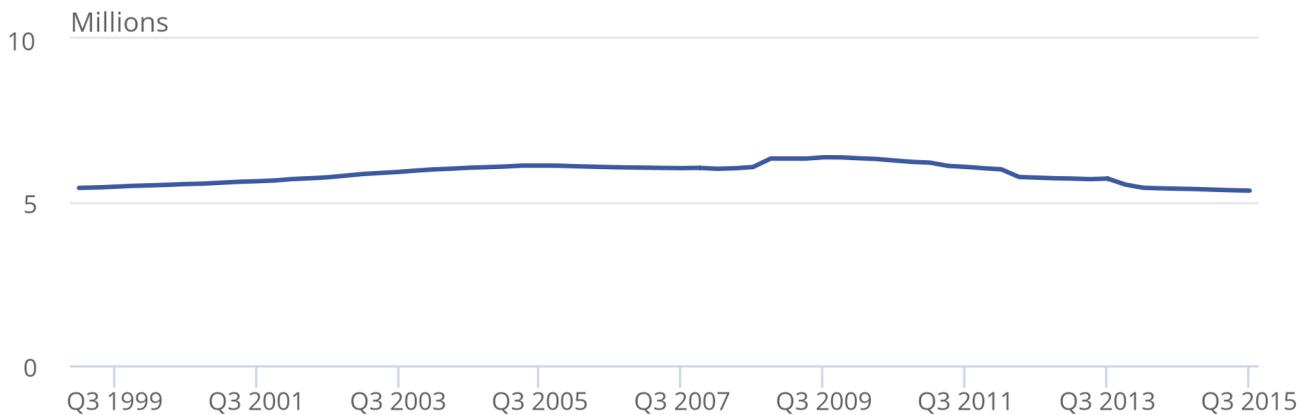
These statistics are mainly used to monitor changes in the number of people employed in the UK public and private sector. They are the official measure of UK PSE.

A new naming convention has been introduced in this bulletin. March, June, September and December will now be used rather than Q1, Q2, Q3 and Q4 respectively to denote the period for which employment is recorded.

3 . Total UK public sector employment

Figure 1: Total UK public sector employment, March 1999 to September 2015, seasonally adjusted

Figure 1: Total UK public sector employment, March 1999 to September 2015, seasonally adjusted



Source: Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey - Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Dec 2008 - Lloyds Banking Group and Royal Bank of Scotland moved to public sector.
2. Mar 2012 - English colleges moved to private sector.
3. Dec 2013 - Royal Mail plc moved to private sector.
4. Mar 2014 - Lloyds Banking Group moved back to the private sector.

In September 2015, total UK public sector employment (PSE) was 5.349 million, 1.022 million (16.0%) lower than the peak level of 6.371 million seen in September 2009. This represents a fall of 12,000 (0.2%) on the previous quarter and 59,000 (1.1%) on the previous year.

Without the effects of major reclassifications between public and private sectors, PSE fell by 48,000 (0.9%) on the previous year.

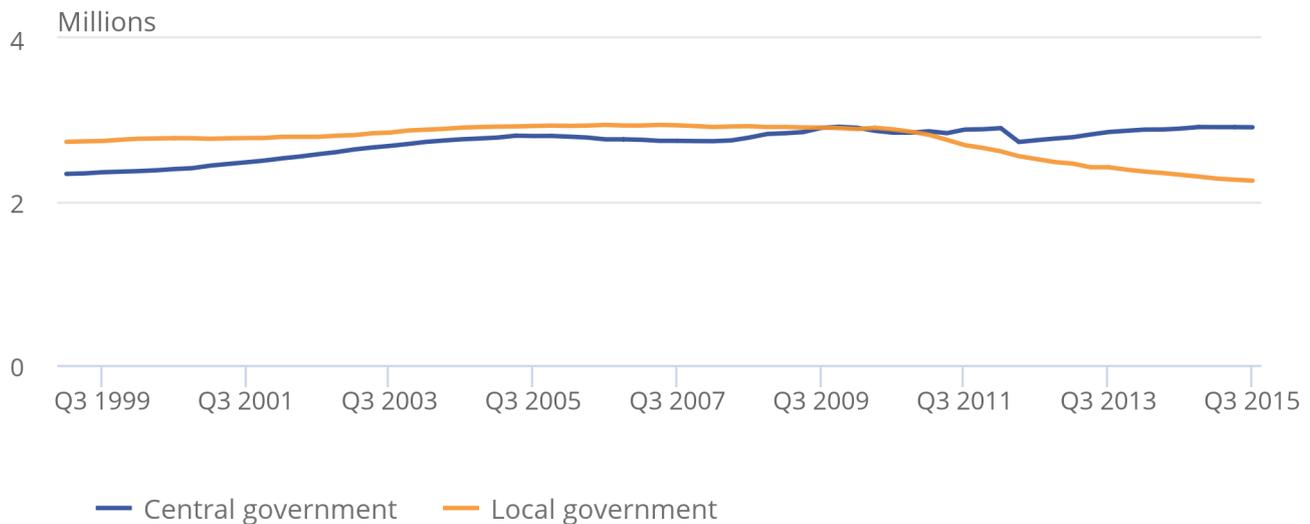
Figure 1 shows that in September 2015 total UK PSE is below the level when the series started in March 1999. There has been a downward trend in total UK PSE since its peak in September 2009.

4 . Public sector employment by sector classification

The public sector comprises central government, local government and public corporations as defined for the [UK National Accounts](#).

Figure 2: UK public sector employment in local and central government, March 1999 to September 2015, seasonally adjusted

Figure 2: UK public sector employment in local and central government, March 1999 to September 2015, seasonally adjusted



Source: Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey - Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Jul 2010 - Academies Act 2010 passed.
2. Mar 2012 - English colleges moved to the private sector.

Local government

In September 2015, employment in local government fell by 12,000 (0.5%) on the previous quarter and by 72,000 (3.1%) on the previous year. Figure 2 shows the decreasing trend in local government employment since June 2010 and the September 2015 level is the lowest shown since the series began.

Central government

In September 2015, employment in central government decreased by 2,000 (0.1%) on the previous quarter but increased by 16,000 (0.6%) on the previous year. This is mainly due to academy conversions (see below) over the period and an increase in NHS employment.

Factors affecting employment in local and central government

There is an ongoing shift of employment from local government to central government, as a result of local authority maintained schools converting to academy status. Academies are classified to central government, whereas local authority maintained schools are classified to local government. As a result, whenever a local authority maintained school becomes an academy, its employees move from local government to central government.

In September 2015, employment shifted from local government to central government by 4,000 on the quarter and 33,000 on the year, due to academy conversions.

In June 2012, English further education colleges were reclassified and an approximate 176,000 employees moved from central government to the private sector. English sixth-form college corporations were also reclassified from local government to the private sector; there was a transfer of employees with an approximate headcount of 20,000. In March 2015, Welsh further education colleges were reclassified and an approximate 12,000 employees moved from central government to the private sector.

Figure 3: UK public sector employment in Civil Service and public corporations, March 1999 to September 2015, seasonally adjusted

Figure 3: UK public sector employment in Civil Service and public corporations, March 1999 to September 2015, seasonally adjusted



Source: Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey - Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Dec 2008 - Lloyds Banking Group and Royal Bank of Scotland moved to public sector.
2. Dec 2013 - Royal Mail plc moved to private sector.
3. Mar 2014 - Lloyds Banking Group moved back to private sector.

UK public corporations

In September 2015, employment in UK public corporations increased by 2,000 (1.1%) on the previous quarter but decreased by 3,000 (1.6%) on the previous year.

Civil Service

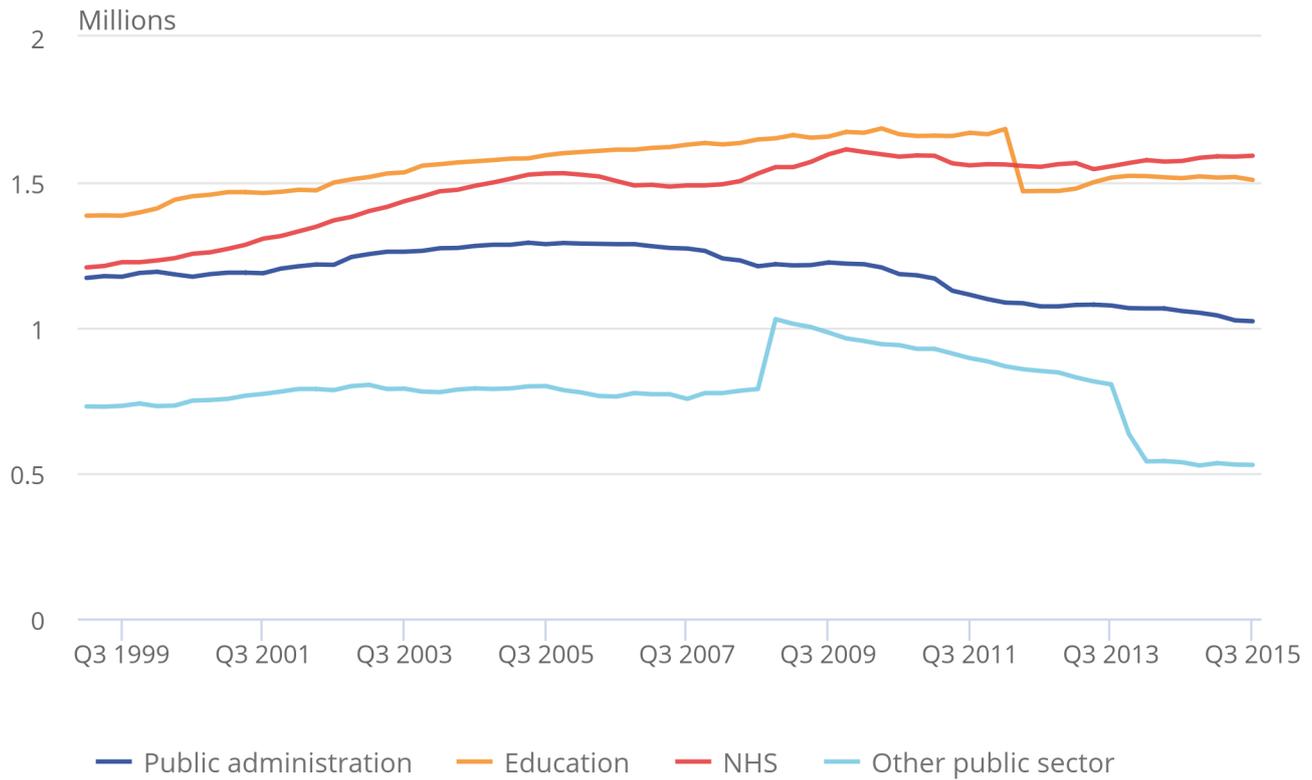
In September 2015, Civil Service employment was 425,000. This is a decrease of 6,000 (1.4%) on the previous quarter and 15,000 (3.4%) on the previous year.

Figure 3 shows the downward trend in Civil Service employment since June 2005, when it was at its highest level of 571,000.

5 . Public sector employment by industry

Figure 4: UK public sector employment by selected industries, March 1999 to September 2015, seasonally adjusted

Figure 4: UK public sector employment by selected industries, March 1999 to September 2015, seasonally adjusted



Source: Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey - Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Dec 2008 - Lloyds Banking Group and Royal Bank of Scotland moved to public sector.
2. Mar 2012 - English colleges moved to private sector.
3. Dec 2013 - Royal Mail plc moved to private sector.
4. Mar 2014 - Lloyds Banking Group moved back to private sector.

NHS

Since June 2012, the NHS has employed the largest number of public sector workers. At September 2015, the NHS accounted for around 30% of all PSE. Employment in the NHS increased by 3,000 (0.2%) on the previous quarter and by 18,000 (1.1%) on the previous year.

Education

In September 2015, employment in public sector education decreased by 10,000 (0.7%) on the previous quarter and by 6,000 (0.4%) on the previous year.

Prior to June 2012, public sector education employed the largest number of public sector workers.

Figure 4 shows the significant fall in public sector education in June 2012, as a result of the reclassification of English further education colleges and sixth form college corporations into the private sector.

Public administration

Public administration includes all administrative duties of local and central government.

In September 2015, employment in public administration fell by 3,000 (0.3%) on the previous quarter and by 35,000 (3.3%) on the previous year, and is the lowest level recorded since the series began.

Figure 4 shows the general downward trend in employment in public administration since September 2009.

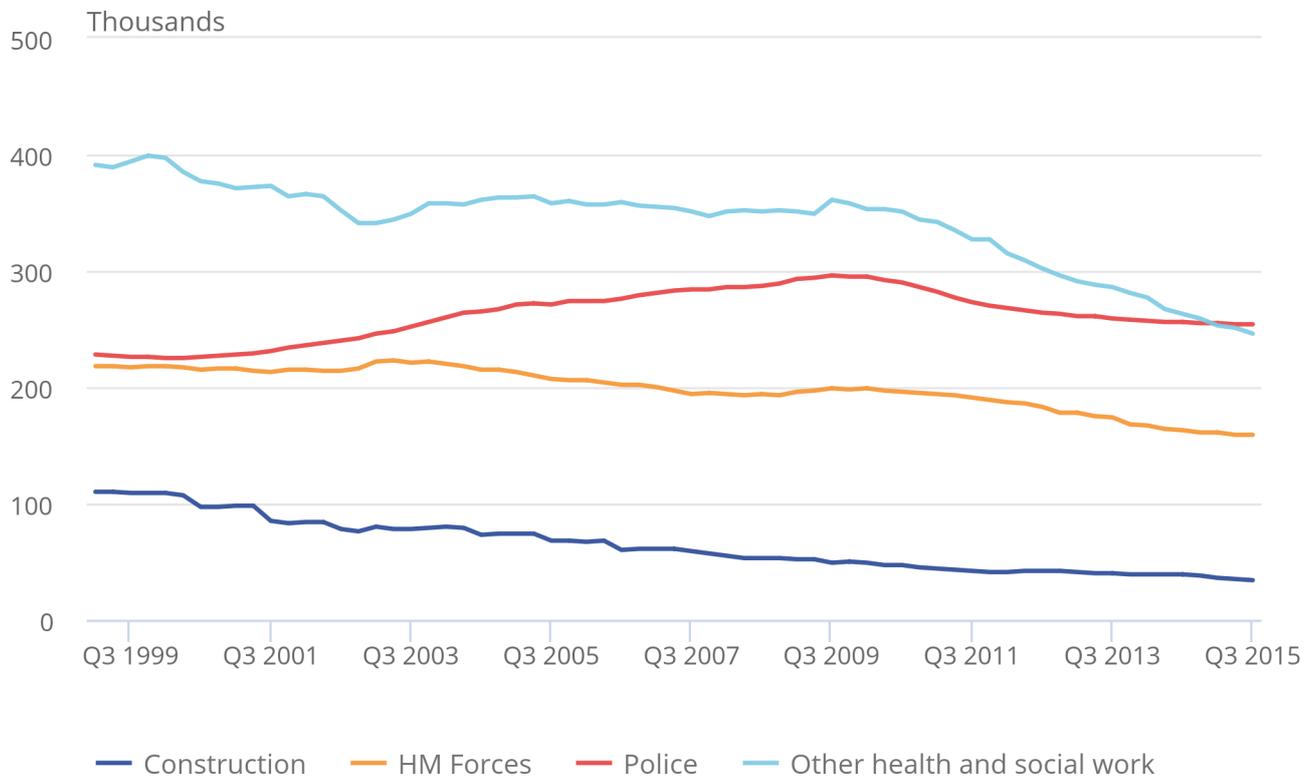
Other public sector

The category 'other public sector' covers all industries that have not been specified elsewhere, such as financial institutions.

In September 2015, employment in the category 'other public sector' decreased by 1,000 (0.2%) on the previous quarter and by 9,000 (1.7%) on the previous year.

Figure 5: UK public sector employment by selected industries, March 1999 to September 2015, seasonally adjusted

Figure 5: UK public sector employment by selected industries, March 1999 to September 2015, seasonally adjusted



Source: Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey - Office for National Statistics

Other health and social work

This category covers all health and social work not covered by the NHS.

In September 2015, employment in 'other health and social work' decreased by 5,000 (2.0%) on the previous quarter and by 17,000 (6.5%) on the previous year.

Police

In September 2015, employment in the Police was unchanged when compared with June 2015. In the year to September 2015, employment in the Police fell by 2,000 (0.8%). Employment in the Police has seen a decreasing trend since September 2009; however, the rate of decrease has now lessened. This is shown in Figure 5.

HM Forces

In September 2015, employment in HM Forces was unchanged on the previous quarter but fell by 4,000 (2.5%) on the same quarter a year ago. Figure 5 shows the steady fall in employment in HM Forces since March 2010.

Construction

In September 2015, employment in public sector construction fell by 1,000 (2.9%) on the previous quarter and by 5,000 (12.8%) on the previous year.

Figure 5 shows the downward trend in employment in public sector construction from the beginning of the series in March 1999. From the start of 2012, the rate of decrease has lessened.

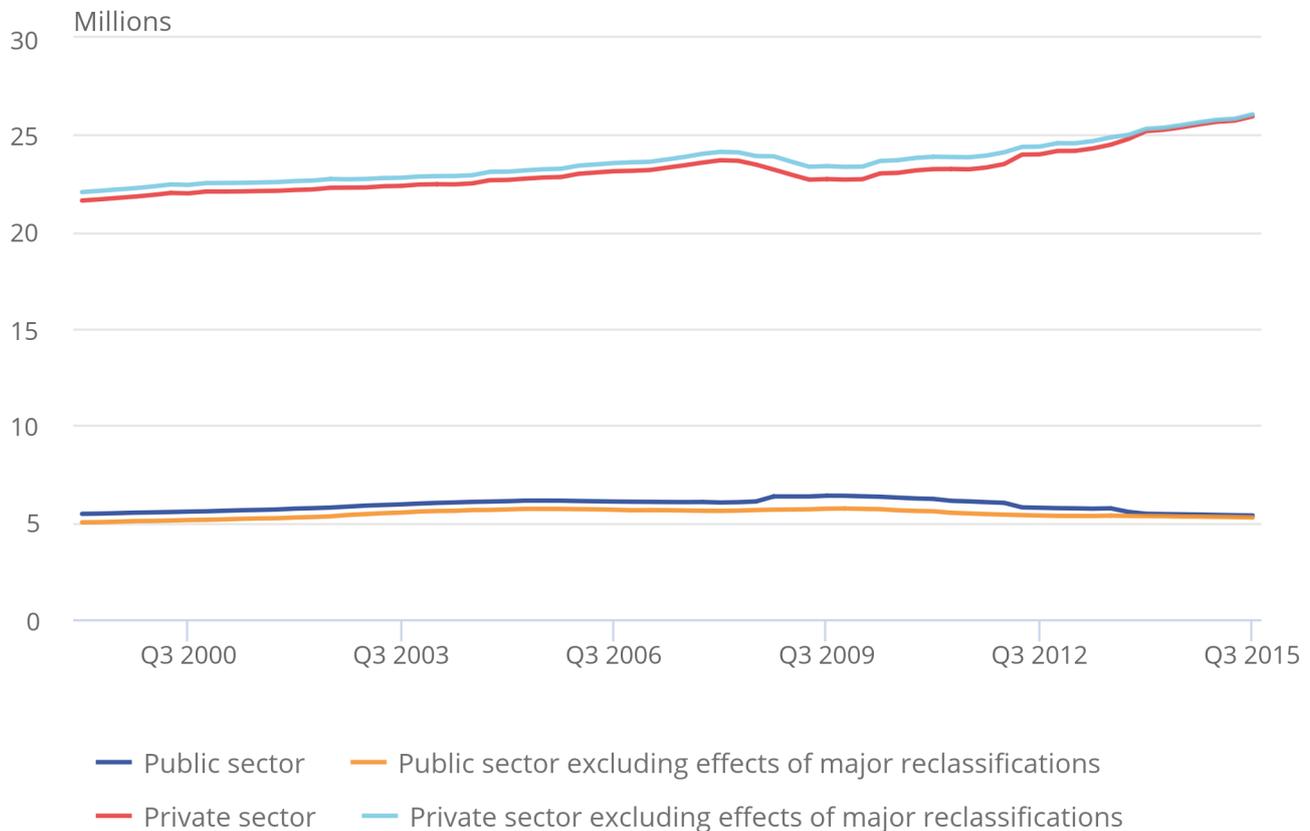
6 . Public and private sector employment

Private sector employment estimates are derived as the difference between total UK employment estimates sourced from the Labour Force Survey and the public sector employment estimates collected from public sector organisations.

Total employment in the public sector decreased between June and September 2015, with employment in the private sector continuing to rise. Just over 17% of people in work are employed in the public sector.

Figure 6: UK public and private sector employment, March 1999 to September 2015, seasonally adjusted

Figure 6: UK public and private sector employment, March 1999 to September 2015, seasonally adjusted



Source: Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey - Office for National Statistics

The number of people employed in the private sector in September 2015 is estimated to be 25.953 million and is the highest recorded since the start of the series. Total UK private sector employment increased by 219,000 (0.9%) compared with June 2015 and 565,000 (2.2%) compared with September 2014. Total UK public sector employment decreased by 12,000 (0.2%) compared with June 2015 and 59,000 (1.1%) compared with September 2014.

The public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between public and private sectors. Figure 6 shows the series excluding the effect of major reclassifications.

With the effect of major reclassifications removed, total UK private sector employment increased by 226,000 (0.9%) on the previous quarter and 554,000 (2.2%) on the previous year. On this basis, total UK public sector employment decreased by 19,000 (0.4%) on the previous quarter and 48,000 (0.9%) on the previous year.

Public and private sector employment by region

Seasonally adjusted series are not available when public and private sector employment is split by region. Therefore any differences between quarters in the published regional tables may be due to seasonal effects and changes should be calculated from the previous year. Each series begins at March 2008.

Public sector employment by region

Figure 7: Change in public sector employment, by region, between September 2014 and September 2015, not seasonally adjusted

Figure 7: Change in public sector employment, by region, between September 2014 and September 2015, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey - Office for National Statistics

Almost all of the September 2015 regional PSE headcount estimates are lower than the corresponding September 2014 estimates, as shown in Figure 7. London showed a small increase.

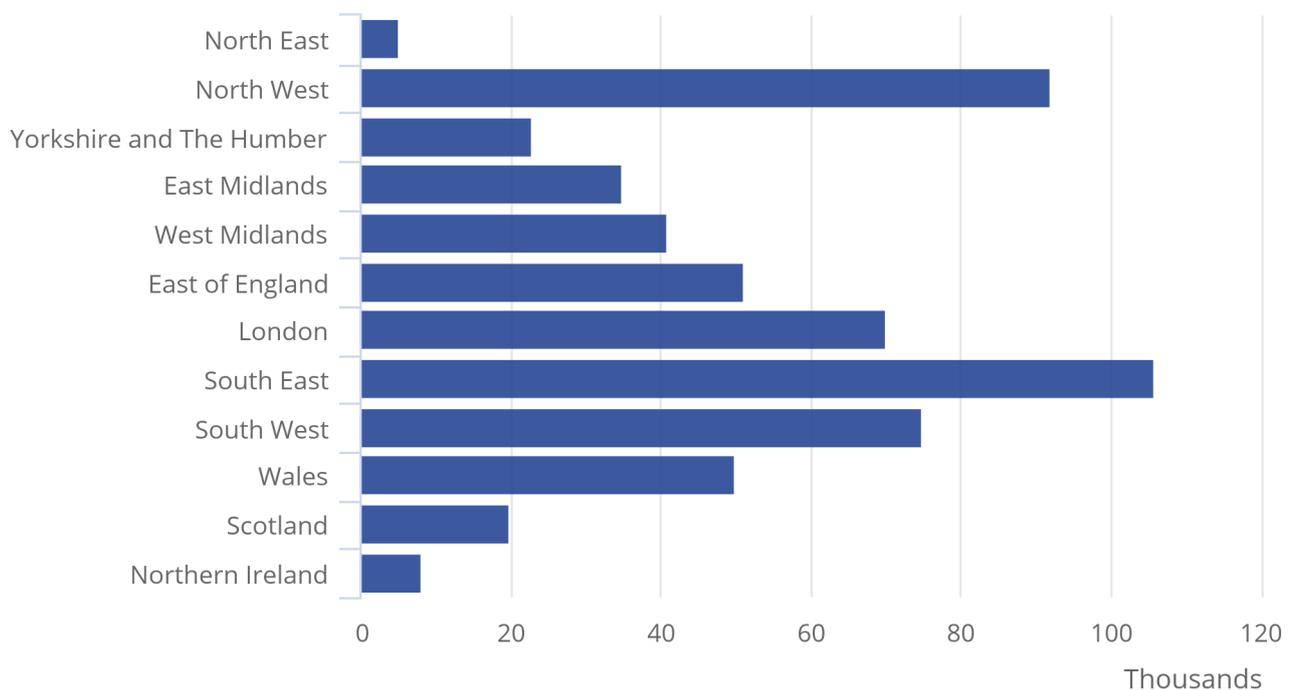
Wales (19,000; 6.2%) showed the largest level fall in PSE in the year to September 2015. In London, PSE increased by 1,000 (0.1%) in the year to September 2015.

The size of the fall in Wales is partly explained by the reclassification of 12,000 employees of Welsh further education colleges into the private sector in March 2015.

Private sector employment by region

Figure 8: Change in private sector employment, by region, between September 2014 and September 2015, not seasonally adjusted

Figure 8: Change in private sector employment, by region, between September 2014 and September 2015, not seasonally adjusted



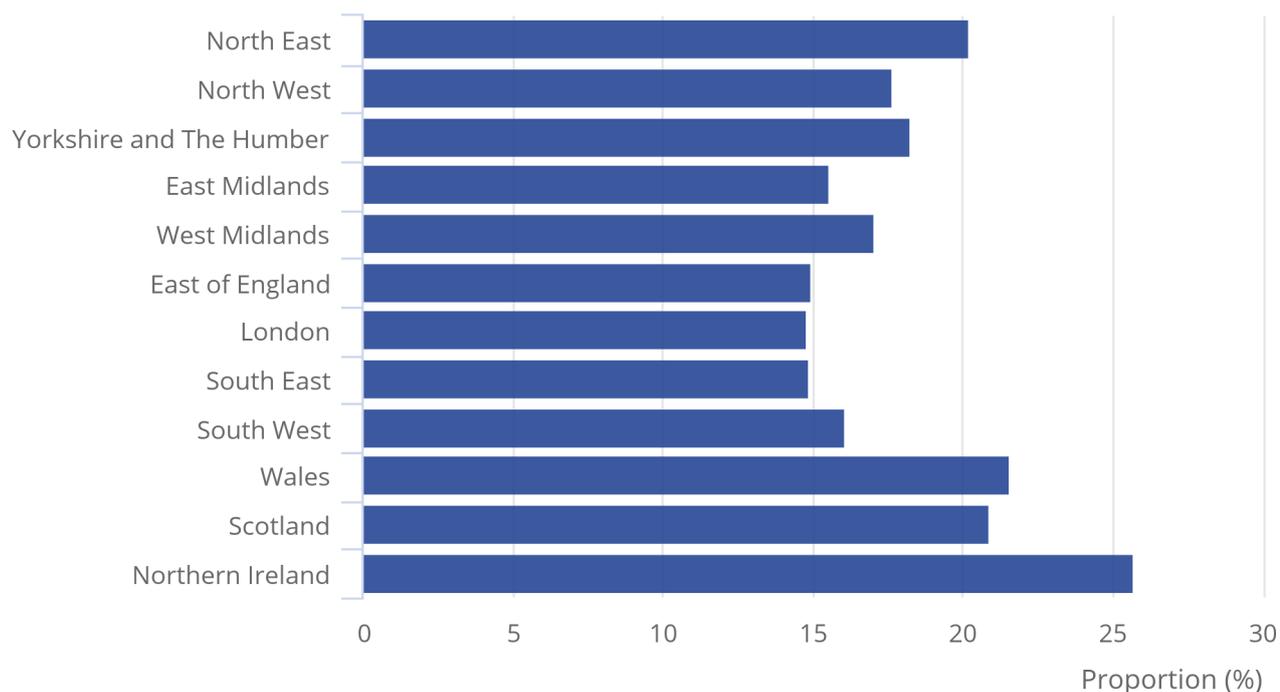
Source: Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey - Office for National Statistics

In the year to September 2015, private sector employment increased in all of the 12 regions, as seen in Figure 8. The largest increases in employment level were in the South East (106,000; 3.0%) and the North West (92,000; 3.4%), followed by the South West (75,000; 3.4%) and London (70,000; 1.7%).

Proportion of total employment employed by the public sector

Figure 9: Proportion of total employment employed in the public sector, by region, September 2015, not seasonally adjusted

Figure 9: Proportion of total employment employed in the public sector, by region, September 2015, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey - Office for National Statistics

Figure 9 shows the proportion of all those in employment employed in the public sector for each UK region at September 2015.

Northern Ireland (25.7%), Wales (21.6%) and Scotland (20.9%) showed the highest public sector employment proportions.

At September 2015, the North East (20.2%) remains the English region with the highest public sector employment proportion. London (14.8%) had the lowest proportion.

7 . Employment in the Civil Service and executive non-departmental public bodies (NDPBs)

Civil Service

At September 2015, employment in the UK Home Civil Service decreased by 6,000 (1.4%) compared with June 2015.

The largest decrease was reported by the Department for Work and Pensions (4,630). Decreases were also reported by Defence, Equipment and Support (1,000) and the Home Office (590).

The largest increases were reported by the National Offender Management Service (360) and the Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency (300).

Executive NDPBs

These bodies usually deliver a particular public service and are overseen by a board rather than ministers. Employment in executive NDPBs has been aggregated by sponsoring department.

Between June 2015 and September 2015, total employment in executive NDPBs decreased by 530.

8. Background notes

1. Basic quality information

In 2005, the Office for National Statistics (ONS), in collaboration with other government departments and the devolved administrations, implemented major improvements to public sector employment (PSE) estimates. Standard definitions for public sector employment across all departmental statistics were agreed and a single definitive set of quarterly PSE estimates introduced. A new Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey (QPSES) was established. ONS publishes official PSE estimates each quarter as National Statistics, in the form of a statistical bulletin, approximately 11 weeks after the period to which they refer.

Further details can be found in the [Quality and Methodology Information for Public Sector Employment \(115.9 Kb Pdf\)](#) article.

2. Relevance to users

The PSE estimates and data produced for the quarterly publication are used across government and feed into a number of wider publications and outputs. Some government departments use the total figures to facilitate policy making, whereas others use specific components of the data collection. The main users are as follows:

- Cabinet Office
- HM Treasury
- Scottish Government
- Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG)
- Local Government Association (LGA)

3. Revisions

Public sector employment statistics have previously been published for all periods from 1999 up to and including June 2015. In line with the published [revisions policy for public sector employment statistics \(26.4 Kb Pdf\)](#), the statistics have been revised, to take account of late information from respondents.

Tables 1R to 5R illustrate the size of the revisions in each category.

4. Concepts and definitions

The public sector comprises central government, local government and public corporations as defined for the UK National Accounts. The [Public Sector Classification Guide](#) is published monthly by ONS, which provides information on the classification of organisations and institutions in the National Accounts.

The public sector employment estimates relate to the number of people employed according to returns from relevant organisations, but they include a number of workers with a second job in the public sector whose main job is in the private sector or in a separate public sector organisation. The private sector estimate, which is obtained by taking the difference between the Labour Force Survey estimate of people employed in the whole economy and the public sector total, will thus tend to be correspondingly understated by a small percentage.

Headcount estimates are based on the number of employees with an employment contract who are being paid by the organisation. Employees can be permanent, on a fixed-term contract or employed on a casual basis. Self-employed, contract workers and agency workers are excluded.

Permanent employees, as defined in Tables 8 and 10, are employees with a contract with no agreed expiry date or a fixed-term contract of more than 12 months. Temporary or casual employees are those with a fixed-term contract of 12 months or less or employed on a casual basis.

As well as the headcount estimates, estimates have also been produced for the number of employees in full-time equivalents (FTE) back to 1999. This is based on converting part-time employees' hours into a full-time employees' equivalent and provides a better indication of total labour input than a simple headcount.

Central government includes all administrative departments of government and other central agencies and Non-Departmental Public Bodies. As such it is wider than the Civil Service. This sector also includes HM Forces and the National Health Service (NHS). Within education, academies and free schools are classified to central government.

Local government covers those types of public administration that only cover a locality and any bodies controlled and mainly financed by them. The sub-sector includes all areas of administrative authorities including parish councils, though these units are not covered by the current estimates for local authorities. It includes police forces and their civilian staff. All functions of local authorities are classified to the sub-sector, although trading activities that produce market output (for example, housing and municipally owned markets) are regarded as quasi-corporations and appear under public corporations. Local education authorities are part of local government, as are voluntary aided schools, county schools and, from September 1999, foundation schools (formerly grant-maintained).

Public corporations are companies or quasi-corporations controlled by government, for example London Underground Ltd. These companies receive more than half their income from sales of goods or services into the market place.

The estimates of Civil Service employees count all home Civil Service employees. Civil Service employees can be classified to central government or public corporations. Examples of public corporations include the UK Intellectual Property Office and the Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency. Civil Service estimates exclude the Northern Ireland Civil Service and other Crown servants. Employees in these groups are included in estimates of central government employment.

5. Accuracy

Response rates:

PSE statistics are compiled from a range of sources. The primary source is the Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey (QPSES). The QPSES comprises three separate data collections; the home Civil Service, Local Authorities in England and Wales, and Great Britain public corporations and Non-Departmental Public Bodies (NDPBs). Returned questionnaires go through a series of automated validation tests to check for completeness and consistency and to identify any significant movements compared with the previous period reported (and the same period the previous year). The automated checks are followed up with respondents where errors are detected or further explanation is required. The target is to clear 95% of test failures prior to processing results. ONS response targets for each of the three surveys ahead of compiling results are 85% (number of respondents) and 90% (of total employment). In addition, each survey has a list of critical respondents (usually those with the largest employment) for which special efforts are made to achieve 100% response and clearance of test failures.

Table 1: Response rates for sources of UK public sector employment, September 2015

	Response (% of questionnaires returned)	Response (% of employment returned)
Local Authorities Survey	95	94
Public Bodies Survey	92	96
Civil Service Survey	100	100
Other Sources (see below)	100	100

Source: Office for National Statistics

Data for non-responders are imputed based on previous returns and known annual changes in seasonality. It is extremely rare for a local authority, public body or Civil Service department to non-respond for two consecutive quarters. The data collection is statutory for local authorities and public bodies (Statistics of Trade Act 1947) and positive action is taken to address non-response issues as and when they occur.

So that estimates of total public sector employment can be made, it is necessary for further information to be gathered from external sources.

Table 2: External sources of data for UK public sector employment statistics, September 2015

	Geographic coverage	Source
Central government		
HM Forces	UK	Ministry of Defence: DASA
National Health Service	England	Health and Social Care Information Centre
	Wales	NHS Wales Informatics Service
	Scotland	Scottish Government
	Northern Ireland	Department of Finance and Personnel
Academies	England	School Workforce Census and list of all open academies (Department for Education)
Police (including civilians)	Scotland	Scottish Government
Police (British Transport Police)	England and Wales	Home Office
Other central government	Great Britain	Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey (ONS)
	Northern Ireland	Department of Finance and Personnel
Local government		
Local authorities	England and Wales	Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey (ONS)
	Scotland	Joint Staffing Watch (Scottish Government)
	Northern Ireland	Department of Finance and Personnel
Police (including civilians)	England and Wales	Home Office
	Northern Ireland	Department of Finance and Personnel
Public corporations		
	Great Britain	Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey (ONS)
	Northern Ireland	Department of Finance and Personnel

Source: Office for National Statistics

ONS also produces regional estimates of PSE based on returns from public sector organisations (Table 6). These supersede those produced using the Labour Force Survey (LFS) which previously had been used in conjunction with national PSE estimates to produce estimates by region.

6. Coherence

Estimates of public sector employment for June 2015 to September 2015 are based partly on projections for some sources. As part of the development programme to improve the quality of public sector employment estimates, public sector organisations are working towards the production of timely quarterly estimates. Until this development programme is completed, there remains a requirement to include estimates for certain sources:

1. Police (including civilians) workforce estimates for England and Wales are published every six months (for two quarters) by the Home Office.
2. NHS workforce statistics for England are derived from a pay system which covers all but two English NHS organisations. This produces very good estimates of staff numbers. Figures for the two other organisations are estimated based on annual NHS Workforce Census figures. This new source of estimates will reduce the need to revise estimates in the future.

All time series in the Public Sector Employment release, except for the regional series, are seasonally adjusted to aid interpretation. As seasonal adjustment does not preserve additivity within aggregation structures, relationships that hold in the unadjusted series do not necessarily hold for the seasonally adjusted series. For example, total public sector employment equals the sum total of all public sector industry estimates before seasonal adjustment, but this is not necessarily true after seasonal adjustment.

The estimates of public sector employment in education (SIC division 85) differ from the school workforce estimates published by the Department for Education (DfE) mainly as a result of differences in coverage and data sources. DfE estimates focus on the number of FTE teachers and support staff for England only. By comparison, the ONS estimates are derived by allocating local authority employees to education using the Inter-Departmental Business Register (IDBR) and the QPSES in England and Wales. The DfE School Workforce Census school level estimates are used to estimate employment in academies in England. PSE estimates include all employees reported by local authorities as working in primary, secondary and adult education establishments including some groups who are not covered by the DfE statistics, such as adult education staff and certain categories of support staff. Employment estimates for education in Scotland and Northern Ireland are also included to give a wider UK coverage. The different coverage of the ONS and DfE education statistics serve the needs of different users. Those who require information on the workforce in England who are directly involved in pupils' teaching and learning should use DfE published statistics. Users should also refer to DfE published statistics to gauge trends in education employment. Those who seek data on UK public sector employment in education, in its widest sense, should use the ONS data in this release. For further information on the differences between DfE and ONS data on education please see pages 44 to 46 of the Public Sector Employment Trends 2005 article published in October 2005.

ONS estimates for the NHS also differ from the headline figure produced by the Health and Social Care Information Centre (HSCIC). Again, this reflects the wider UK coverage (HSCIC figures are for England only) plus the exclusion by ONS of general practitioners (GPs). ONS, in accordance with National Accounts practice, classifies GPs as part of the private sector. ONS also include hospital practitioners and clinical assistants who work in hospitals on a salaried pay scale but generally work as GPs leading the HSCIC to exclude them from their totals to avoid double counting. When these factors are allowed for, ONS and NHS data can be shown to be identical.

Machinery of government changes in the period since 1 October 2014 are listed here:

Table 3: Machinery of government changes, 1 October 2014 to 30 September 2015

Organisation name	Details
National Archives	The sponsoring department of the National Archives changed from the Ministry of Justice to the Department for Culture, Media and Sport on 17 September 2015.
Defence Support Group	On 1 April 2015, approximately 2,000 employees within Defence Support Group (DSG) were privatised and transferred to the private sector via Babcock. The remaining approximately 450 employees covering the Defence Electronic Components Agency (DECA) transferred to the Ministry of Defence.
Defence Equipment and Support	Defence Equipment and Support, an arm's length body of the Ministry of Defence, is reported as a bespoke trading entity from June 2015. Prior to this it was included in the Ministry of Defence.

Food and Environment Research Agency	On 1 April 2015 the business and operations of the Food and Environment Research Agency (FERA), an Executive Agency of Defra, transferred to Fera Science Limited (FSL), a joint venture between Defra and Capita. As a result, around 580 employees left the Civil Service.
Food Standards Scotland	On 1 April 2015 Food Standards Scotland was established as a non-ministerial office, part of the Scottish Administration, alongside, but separate from, the Scottish Government, accounting for around 160 employees. At the same time, around 130 staff transferred from the Food Standards Agency to Food Standards Scotland.
Government Internal Audit Agency	The Government Internal Audit Agency, an executive agency sponsored by HM Treasury, launched on 1 April 2015. It accounts for around 130 employees.
Government Legal Department	The Treasury Solicitor became the Government Legal Department on 1 April 2015. Around 70 staff transferred from the Ministry of Defence to the Government Legal Department during June 2015.
Highways Agency	On 1 April 2015 the Highways Agency became Highways England, a government owned company, and ceased to be part of the Civil Service. As a result, around 3,750 employees moved to the wider public sector.
National Measurement and Regulation Office	The National Measurement Office became the National Measurement and Regulation Office on 1 April 2015.
Office of Rail and Road	The Office of Rail Regulation became the Office of Rail and Road on 1 April 2015.
Oil and Gas Authority	The Oil and Gas Authority, an executive agency sponsored by the Department of Energy & Climate Change, was established on 1 April 2015, accounting for around 100 employees. At the same time, around 60 employees transferred from the Department of Energy and Climate Change to the Oil and Gas Authority.
Ordnance Survey	Ordnance Survey became a government owned company on 1 April 2015, at which point it ceased to be part of the Civil Service. Around 1,230 employees moved from the Civil Service to the wider public sector.
Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service	The Scottish Court Service became the Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service on 1 April 2015. At the same time around 90 staff transferred from the Scottish Government to the Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service.
Scottish Government	Approximately 30 staff transferred out to a new public body Revenue Scotland as of the 1st January 2015.
Revenue Scotland	Revenue Scotland was established on 1st January 2015.
Rural Payments Agency (RPA)	Approximately 110 staff from DEFRA transferred into RPA in December 2014.
Treasury Solicitor	Approximately of 100 staff moved from the Department of Transport to Treasury Solicitor between October and December 2014.
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)	Approximately 40 staff transferred from the Animal Plant and Health Agency (APHA) to DEFRA in October 2014.
The Food & Environment Research Agency (FERA)	Approximately 200 staff moved from the Food and Environment Research Agency (FERA) to APHA in October 2014.
Her Majesty's Passport Office (HMPO)	HMPO lost its agency status on 1 October 2014. All HMPO employees are now included in the main Home Office figures from December 2014.

Source: Office for National Statistics

7. Methods

Improvements to the way employment in public sector education in England is estimated were first implemented as part of the PSE, Q3 2012 release. Revisions to the estimates caused by these improvements were at that time incorporated into the revised PSE series, in line with the [revisions policy for public sector employment statistics \(26.4 Kb Pdf\)](#). Further details of the change in method and the impact on estimates of PSE are available in '[Public Sector Employment Statistics - Change in Method for Estimating Employment in Education in England](#)', published as part of the [Public Sector Employment, Q3 2012](#) release.

8. Reclassifications

In recent years the public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows:

- Further education corporations and sixth form college corporations in England are included in the private sector from June 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods. More information on this decision can be found in the [Reclassification of Further Education Corporations and Sixth Form Colleges in England](#) article published on 31 May 2012.
- Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
- Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
- Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
- Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector). More information can be found in the [Classification of Network Rail under European System of Accounts 2010](#) published in December 2013.
- Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
- Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
- Welsh further education colleges were reclassified to the private sector on 27 January 2015. They are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

Comparisons of public and private sector employment over time are complicated by a number of changes to the composition of these sectors over this period with several large employers moving between the public and private sectors. ONS therefore publish estimates of public and private sector employment excluding the effects of major reclassifications alongside estimates of total public and private sector employment in Tables 5, 6a and 7a of the PSE release.

On 13 October 2010, ONS announced the reclassification of further education colleges and sixth form college corporations to the public sector. As part of the December 2010 publication, ONS took on employment estimates for further education colleges back to 1993 or their inception if later.

On 31 May 2012, ONS announced the reclassification of English further education colleges and sixth form college corporations to the private sector, as Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households (NPISH), effective from 1 April 2012. As such, employment estimates for English further education colleges and sixth form college corporations are included in ONS estimates of public sector employment from 1993 or their inception if later, up to and including March 2012.

English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations estimates of employment are not included in public sector employment estimates from June 2012 onwards.

9. Publication policy

The complete run of public sector employment data in the tables of this statistical bulletin is also available to view and download in other electronic formats free of charge using the ONS Time Series Data website service. Users can download the complete [Public Sector Employment Time Series](#) in a choice of zipped formats, or view and download their own selections of individual series.

A [list of those given pre-publication access](#) to the contents of this release is published as part of this release.

10. As stated earlier in the bulletin the employment figures provided are point-in-time estimates and for this reason, ONS introduced a new naming convention for the releases, whereby the latest month of measurement is highlighted rather than the quarter.

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This document is also available on our website at www.ons.gov.uk

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12. Details of the policy governing the release of new data are available by visiting www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/code-of-practice/index.html or from the Media Relations Office email: media.relations@ons.gsi.gov.uk

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs
- are well explained and readily accessible
- are produced according to sound methods
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

Public Sector Employment, September 2015

Published 16 December 2015

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Next Publication **Public Sector Employment, December 2015** to be published 16 March 2016

1 Public sector employment by sector classification; Headcount ^{1 2}

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government					
	Central government ^{3 4 5 6 7}	Local government ³	Total general government	Total public corporations ⁸	Total public sector ^{3 4 5 6 7 8 9}	Of which: Civil Service ^{4 10}
	G6NQ	G6NT	G6NW	G7AR	G7AU	G7D6
1999	2,346	2,739	5,085	361	5,446	504
2000	2,384	2,774	5,158	370 †	5,528 †	516
2001	2,462	2,776	5,238	382	5,620	522
2002	2,553	2,794	5,347	380	5,727	538
2003	2,663	2,837	5,500	391	5,891	560
2004	2,749	2,891	5,640	382	6,022	570
2005	2,808	2,921	5,729	387	6,116	571
2006	2,785	2,932	5,717	365	6,082	558
2007	2,745	2,940	5,685	359	6,044	539
2008	2,750	2,921	5,671	364	6,035	523
2009	2,852	2,909 †	5,761 †	570	6,331	527
2010	2,868	2,905	5,773	544	6,317	522
2011	2,839	2,757	5,596	511	6,107	488
2012	2,731	2,557	5,288	479	5,767	458
2013	2,823 †	2,421	5,244	457	5,701	450
2014	2,884	2,351	5,235	185	5,420	442
2015	2,913	2,269	5,182	179	5,361	431
1999 Mar	2,340	2,733	5,073	361 †	5,434 †	502
Jun	2,346	2,739	5,085	361	5,446	504
Sep	2,360	2,743	5,103	366	5,469	507
Dec	2,367	2,758 †	5,125 †	370	5,495	510
2000 Mar	2,374	2,771	5,145	364	5,509	513
Jun	2,384	2,774	5,158	370	5,528	516
Sep	2,399	2,778	5,177	373	5,550	519
Dec	2,410	2,777	5,187	376	5,563	522
2001 Mar	2,441	2,770	5,211	381	5,592	523
Jun	2,462	2,776	5,238	382	5,620	522
Sep	2,482	2,779	5,261	376	5,637	522
Dec	2,503	2,780	5,283	376	5,659	527
2002 Mar	2,530	2,794	5,324	379	5,703	533
Jun	2,553	2,794	5,347	380	5,727	538
Sep	2,581	2,794	5,375	382	5,757	543
Dec	2,606	2,807	5,413	394	5,807	550
2003 Mar	2,639	2,815	5,454	405	5,859	557
Jun	2,663	2,837	5,500	391	5,891	560
Sep	2,683	2,846	5,529	393	5,922	562
Dec	2,706	2,871	5,577	387	5,964	564
2004 Mar	2,732	2,882	5,614	385	5,999	570
Jun	2,749	2,891	5,640	382	6,022	570
Sep	2,764	2,907	5,671	380	6,051	571
Dec	2,774	2,914	5,688	380	6,068	565
2005 Mar	2,785	2,919	5,704	383	6,087	563
Jun	2,808	2,921	5,729	387	6,116	571
Sep	2,804	2,927	5,731	386	6,117	567
Dec	2,805	2,931	5,736	378	6,114	563
2006 Mar	2,796	2,928	5,724	372	6,096	560
Jun	2,785	2,932	5,717	365	6,082	558
Sep	2,763	2,940	5,703	365	6,068	554
Dec	2,763	2,933	5,696	363	6,059	549
2007 Mar	2,758	2,933	5,691	361	6,052	543
Jun	2,745	2,940	5,685	359	6,044	539
Sep	2,745	2,935	5,680	359	6,039	533
Dec	2,742	2,926	5,668	378	6,046	530
2008 Mar	2,741	2,914	5,655	364	6,019	523
Jun	2,750	2,921	5,671	364	6,035	523
Sep	2,785	2,924	5,709	363	6,072	522
Dec	2,829	2,914	5,743	589	6,332	523
2009 Mar	2,838	2,915	5,753	578	6,331	525
Jun	2,852	2,909	5,761	570	6,331	527
Sep	2,904	2,907	5,811	560	6,371	534
Dec	2,917	2,901	5,818	549	6,367	533
2010 Mar	2,905	2,889	5,794	546	6,340	528
Jun	2,868	2,905	5,773	544	6,317	522
Sep	2,845	2,886	5,731	540	6,271	514
Dec	2,845	2,857	5,702	527	6,229	506
2011 Mar	2,862	2,819	5,681	524	6,205	513
Jun	2,839	2,757	5,596	511	6,107	488
Sep	2,883	2,692	5,575	502	6,077	480
Dec	2,887	2,658	5,545	491	6,036	471
2012 Mar	2,900	2,616	5,516	486	6,002	464
Jun	2,731	2,557	5,288	479	5,767	458
Sep	2,753	2,521	5,274	474	5,748	455
Dec	2,773 †	2,485	5,258	470	5,728	451
2013 Mar	2,789	2,466	5,255	463	5,718	449
Jun	2,823	2,421	5,244	457	5,701	450
Sep	2,853	2,421	5,274	444	5,718	447
Dec	2,868	2,392	5,260	274	5,534	445
2014 Mar	2,883	2,368	5,251	186	5,437	440
Jun	2,884	2,351	5,235	185	5,420	442
Sep	2,895	2,329	5,224	184	5,408	440
Dec	2,914	2,307	5,221	176	5,397	439
2015 Mar	2,913	2,283	5,196	182	5,378	439
Jun	2,913	2,269	5,182	179	5,361	431
Sep	2,911	2,257	5,168	181	5,349	425

1 Public sector employment by sector classification; Headcount ^{1 2}

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government					
	Central government ^{3 4 5 6 7}	Local government ³	Total general government	Total public corporations ⁸	Total public sector ^{3 4 5 6 7 8 9}	Of which: Civil Service ^{4 10}
	G6NQ	G6NT	G6NW	G7AR	G7AU	G7D6
Change on quarter to:						
2014 Sep	11 †	-22 †	-11 †	-1	-12 †	-2
Dec	19	-22	-3	-8 †	-11	-1
2015 Mar	-1	-24	-25	6	-19	0
Jun	0	-14	-14	-3	-17	-8
Sep	-2	-12	-14	2	-12	-6
% change on quarter to:						
2014 Sep	0.4	-0.9 †	-0.2	-0.5	-0.2 †	-0.5
Dec	0.7 †	-0.9	-0.1	-4.3 †	-0.2	-0.2
2015 Mar	0.0	-1.0	-0.5	3.4	-0.4	0.0
Jun	0.0	-0.6	-0.3	-1.6	-0.3	-1.8
Sep	-0.1	-0.5	-0.3	1.1	-0.2	-1.4
Change on year to:						
2014 Sep	42 †	-92 †	-50 †	-260	-310 †	-7
Dec	46	-85	-39	-98 †	-137	-6
2015 Mar	30	-85	-55	-4	-59	-1
Jun	29	-82	-53	-6	-59	-11
Sep	16	-72	-56	-3	-59	-15
% change on year to:						
2014 Sep	1.5	-3.8 †	-0.9 †	-58.6 †	-5.4	-1.6
Dec	1.6	-3.6	-0.7	-35.8	-2.5 †	-1.3
2015 Mar	1.0 †	-3.6	-1.0	-2.2	-1.1	-0.2
Jun	1.0	-3.5	-1.0	-3.2	-1.1	-2.5
Sep	0.6	-3.1	-1.1	-1.6	-1.1	-3.4

Source: Office for National Statistics

- 1 Rounded estimates have been used in this table to calculate the comparisons between periods.
 - 2 Annual figures relate to June quarter.
 - 3 Police (England & Wales) are based on projections.
 - 4 Estimates for March 2011 include 15,000 temporary staff employed in connection with the 2011 Census.
 - 5 Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
 - 6 Welsh further education colleges were reclassified to the private sector on 27 January 2015. They are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
 - 7 Community Rehabilitation Companies moved to the private sector on 1 February 2015. They are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
 - 8 Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
 - 9 English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, but not in subsequent quarters.
 - 10 Home Civil Service (excludes Northern Ireland Civil Service which is included in Central Government).
- † Indicates earliest revision

2 Public sector employment by industry; Headcount ¹

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security					Health and social work		Other public sector ⁹
	Construction	HM Forces ²	Police (including civilians) ³	Public administration ⁴	Education ^{5,6}	National Health Service ⁷	Other health and social work ⁸	
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ		G7FM
1999	110	218	227	1,177	1,386	1,212	389	728 [†]
2000	107	217	225	1,183	1,440	1,239	385	732
2001	98	214	229	1,189	1,466	1,285	372	766
2002	84	214	238	1,217	1,472	1,347	364	789
2003	78	223	248	1,261	1,530	1,415	344	789
2004	79	218	264	1,274	1,568	1,474	357	787
2005	74	210	272	1,292	1,582	1,526	364	798
2006	68	204	274	1,288	1,608	1,520	357	765
2007	61	197	283	1,274	1,621 [†]	1,485	354	771
2008	53	193	286	1,231	1,635	1,504	352 [†]	783
2009	52	197	294	1,215	1,653	1,570	349	1,002
2010	47	197	292	1,207	1,685	1,596	353	943
2011	43	193	277	1,127	1,659	1,565	335	911
2012	42	186	266	1,084 [†]	1,469	1,556	309	857
2013	40	175	261	1,079	1,500	1,545	288	815
2014	39	164	256	1,066	1,517	1,571	267	541
2015	35	159	254	1,025	1,518	1,588	251	529
1999 Mar	110	218	228	1,171	1,385	1,207	391	729
1999 Jun	110	218	227	1,177	1,386	1,212	389	728 [†]
1999 Sep	109	217	226	1,175	1,385	1,225	394	731
1999 Dec	109	218	226	1,188	1,396	1,225	399	739
2000 Mar	109	218	225	1,192	1,410	1,231	397	730
2000 Jun	107	217	225	1,183	1,440	1,239	385	732
2000 Sep	97	215	226	1,175	1,452	1,254	377	749
2000 Dec	97	216	227	1,184	1,457	1,259	375	751
2001 Mar	98	216	228	1,189	1,466	1,271	371	755
2001 Jun	98	214	229	1,189	1,466	1,285	372	766
2001 Sep	85	213	231	1,187	1,463	1,306	373	772
2001 Dec	83	215	234	1,203	1,467	1,315	364	780
2002 Mar	84	215	236	1,211	1,474	1,331	366	789
2002 Jun	84	214	238	1,217	1,472	1,347	364	789
2002 Sep	78	214	240	1,216	1,499	1,369	352	785
2002 Dec	76	216	242	1,243	1,510	1,381	341	799
2003 Mar	80	222	246	1,253	1,518	1,401	341	803
2003 Jun	78	223	248	1,261	1,530	1,415	344	789
2003 Sep	78	221	252	1,261	1,534	1,435	349	790
2003 Dec	79	222	256	1,264	1,557	1,451	358	780
2004 Mar	80	220	260	1,273	1,562	1,469	358	778
2004 Jun	79	218	264	1,274	1,568	1,474	357	787
2004 Sep	73	215	265	1,281	1,572	1,488	361	791
2004 Dec	74	215	267	1,285	1,576	1,499	363	789
2005 Mar	74	213	271	1,285	1,581	1,512	363	791
2005 Jun	74	210	272	1,292	1,582	1,526	364	798
2005 Sep	68	207	271	1,287	1,593	1,530	358	799
2005 Dec	68	206	274	1,291	1,600	1,531	360	785
2006 Mar	67	206	274 [†]	1,289	1,604	1,526	357	777
2006 Jun	68	204	274	1,288	1,608	1,520	357	765
2006 Sep	60	202	276	1,287	1,612	1,504	359 [†]	763
2006 Dec	61	202	279	1,287	1,612	1,489	356	775
2007 Mar	61	200	281	1,280	1,618	1,491	355	771
2007 Jun	61	197	283	1,274	1,621 [†]	1,485	354	771
2007 Sep	59	194	284	1,272	1,629	1,489	351	755
2007 Dec	57	195	284	1,264	1,635	1,489	347	775
2008 Mar	55	194	286	1,238	1,630	1,493	351	775
2008 Jun	53	193	286	1,231	1,635	1,504	352	783
2008 Sep	53	194	287	1,211	1,647	1,530	351	789
2008 Dec	53	193	289	1,218	1,651	1,552	352	1,029
2009 Mar	52	196	293	1,214	1,662	1,552	351	1,013
2009 Jun	52	197	294	1,215	1,653	1,570	349	1,002
2009 Sep	49	199	296	1,224	1,657	1,596	361	983
2009 Dec	50	198	295	1,220	1,673	1,613	358	963
2010 Mar	49	199	295	1,218	1,670	1,604	353	954
2010 Jun	47	197	292	1,207	1,685	1,596	353	943
2010 Sep	47	196	290	1,184	1,665	1,588	351	940
2010 Dec	45	195	286	1,180	1,659	1,592	344	927
2011 Mar	44	194	282	1,169	1,660	1,591	342	927
2011 Jun	43	193	277	1,127	1,659	1,565	335	911
2011 Sep	42	191	273	1,113 [†]	1,670	1,558	327	895
2011 Dec	41	189	270	1,098	1,665	1,562	327	884
2012 Mar	41	187	268	1,086	1,683	1,561	315	867
2012 Jun	42	186	266	1,084	1,469	1,556	309	857
2012 Sep	42	183	264	1,073	1,470	1,553	302	851
2012 Dec	42	178	263	1,073	1,470	1,562	296	846
2013 Mar	41	178	261	1,078	1,478	1,566	291	829
2013 Jun	40	175	261	1,079	1,500	1,545	288	815
2013 Sep	40	174	259	1,076	1,516	1,555	286	805
2013 Dec	39	168	258	1,067	1,522	1,566 [†]	281	634
2014 Mar	39	167	257	1,066	1,521	1,576	277	540
2014 Jun	39	164	256	1,066	1,517	1,571	267	541
2014 Sep	39	163	256	1,057	1,514	1,573	263	537
2014 Dec	38	161	255	1,051	1,520	1,584	259	526
2015 Mar	36	161	255	1,042	1,516	1,589	253	534
2015 Jun	35	159	254	1,025	1,518	1,588	251	529
2015 Sep	34	159	254	1,022	1,508	1,591	246	528

2 Public sector employment by industry; Headcount ¹

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security					Health and social work		Other public sector ⁹
	Construction	HM Forces ²	Police (including civilians) ³	Public administration ⁴	Education ^{5 6}	National Health Service ⁷	Other health and social work ⁸	
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM
Change on quarter to:								
2014 Sep	0	-1	0	-9 †	-3	2 †	-4 †	-4
Dec	-1	-2	-1	-6	6	11	-4	-11
2015 Mar	-2	0	0	-9	-4 †	5	-6	8 †
Jun	-1	-2	-1	-17	2	-1	-2	-5
Sep	-1	0	0	-3	-10	3	-5	-1
% change on quarter to:								
2014 Sep	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.8	-0.2	0.1 †	-1.5 †	-0.7
Dec	-2.6	-1.2	-0.4	-0.6 †	0.4	0.7	-1.5	-2.0 †
2015 Mar	-5.3	0.0	0.0	-0.9	-0.3 †	0.3	-2.3	1.5
Jun	-2.8	-1.2	-0.4	-1.6	0.1	-0.1	-0.8	-0.9
Sep	-2.9	0.0	0.0	-0.3	-0.7	0.2	-2.0	-0.2
Change on year to:								
2014 Sep	-1	-11	-3	-19 †	-2	18 †	-23	-268 †
Dec	-1	-7	-3	-16	-2 †	18	-22 †	-108
2015 Mar	-3	-6	-2	-24	-5	13	-24	-6
Jun	-4	-5	-2	-41	1	17	-16	-12
Sep	-5	-4	-2	-35	-6	18	-17	-9
% change on year to:								
2014 Sep	-2.5	-6.3	-1.2	-1.8 †	-0.1	1.2 †	-8.0 †	-33.3 †
Dec	-2.6	-4.2	-1.2	-1.5	-0.1 †	1.1	-7.8	-17.0
2015 Mar	-7.7	-3.6	-0.8	-2.3	-0.3	0.8	-8.7	-1.1
Jun	-10.3	-3.0	-0.8	-3.8	0.1	1.1	-6.0	-2.2
Sep	-12.8	-2.5	-0.8	-3.3	-0.4	1.1	-6.5	-1.7

Source: Office for National Statistics

¹ Rounded estimates have been used in this table to calculate the comparisons between periods.

² HM Forces series exclude locally engaged staff. The series also excludes mobilised reservists prior to 1996 as statistics are not available. Prior to June 2008, March = 1 March, June = 1 June, September = 1 September, December = 1 December. From June 2008 onwards March = 1 April, June = 1 July, September = 1 October, December = 1 January.

³ Police (England and Wales) are based on projections and subject to revision.

⁴ Estimates for March 2011 include 15,000 temporary staff employed in connection with the 2011 Census.

⁵ English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, but not in subsequent quarters.

⁶ Welsh further education colleges were reclassified to the private sector on 27 January 2015. They are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

⁷ Data for the NHS are subject to revisions.

⁸ Community Rehabilitation Companies moved to the private sector on 1 February 2015. They are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

⁹ Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.

Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).

Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

† Indicates earliest revision

3 Public sector employment by sector classification; Full-time equivalent ^{1 2}

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government					
	Central government ^{3 4 5 6 7}	Local government ³	Total general government	Total public corporations ⁸	Total public sector ^{3 4 5 6 7 8 9}	Of which: Civil Service ^{1 10}
	G7FP	G7FS	G7FV	G7FY	G7G3	G7G6
1999	1,984	1,999	3,983	341	4,324	482
2000	2,013	2,013	4,026	349 †	4,375 †	492
2001	2,076	2,008	4,084	360	4,444	497
2002	2,151	2,027	4,178	360	4,538	511
2003	2,239	2,064	4,303	369	4,672	529
2004	2,321	2,108	4,429	360	4,789	538
2005	2,367	2,139	4,506	365	4,871	537
2006	2,352 †	2,169	4,521 †	342	4,863	524
2007	2,340	2,180	4,520	335	4,855	505
2008	2,352	2,166	4,518	339	4,857	489
2009	2,447	2,170	4,617	525	5,147	493
2010	2,470	2,175	4,645	502	5,147	487
2011	2,438	2,065	4,503	470	4,973	452
2012	2,369	1,923	4,292	442	4,734	423
2013	2,445	1,825	4,270	424	4,694	415
2014	2,493	1,774 †	4,267	175	4,442	408
2015	2,517	1,715	4,232	168	4,400	397 †
1999 Mar	1,980	1,997	3,977	341	4,318	479
1999 Jun	1,984	1,999	3,983	341	4,324	482
1999 Sep	1,993	2,001	3,994	346	4,340	484
1999 Dec	2,000	2,006	4,006	348 †	4,354 †	487
2000 Mar	2,005	2,012	4,017	344	4,361	490
2000 Jun	2,013	2,013	4,026	349	4,375	492
2000 Sep	2,023	2,017	4,040	353	4,393	495
2000 Dec	2,034	2,014	4,048	354	4,402	497
2001 Mar	2,058	2,005	4,063	359	4,422	498
2001 Jun	2,076	2,008	4,084	360	4,444	497
2001 Sep	2,090	2,013	4,103	354	4,457	497
2001 Dec	2,109	2,014	4,123	355	4,478	501
2002 Mar	2,130	2,024	4,154	359	4,513	506
2002 Jun	2,151	2,027	4,178	360	4,538	511
2002 Sep	2,172	2,027	4,199	362	4,561	515
2002 Dec	2,195	2,041	4,236	372	4,608	520
2003 Mar	2,219	2,048	4,267	382	4,649	526
2003 Jun	2,239	2,064	4,303	369	4,672	529
2003 Sep	2,260	2,071	4,331	371	4,702	531
2003 Dec	2,275	2,089	4,364	363	4,727	534
2004 Mar	2,304	2,097	4,401	362	4,763	538
2004 Jun	2,321	2,108	4,429	360	4,789	538
2004 Sep	2,335	2,116	4,451	358	4,809	539
2004 Dec	2,339	2,122	4,461	359	4,820	533
2005 Mar	2,347	2,135	4,482	361	4,843	530
2005 Jun	2,367	2,139	4,506	365	4,871	537
2005 Sep	2,367	2,156	4,523	364	4,887	534
2005 Dec	2,367	2,155	4,522	355	4,877	530
2006 Mar	2,356	2,161	4,517	349	4,866	526
2006 Jun	2,352 †	2,169	4,521 †	342	4,863	524
2006 Sep	2,345	2,173	4,518	341	4,859	520
2006 Dec	2,359	2,180	4,539	340	4,879	515
2007 Mar	2,353	2,177	4,530	337	4,867	509
2007 Jun	2,340	2,180	4,520	335	4,855	505
2007 Sep	2,342	2,181	4,523	335	4,858	500
2007 Dec	2,341	2,169	4,510	354	4,864	496
2008 Mar	2,338	2,165 †	4,503	339	4,842	490
2008 Jun	2,352	2,166	4,518	339	4,857	489
2008 Sep	2,382	2,176	4,558	338	4,896	488
2008 Dec	2,420	2,171	4,591	544	5,135	489
2009 Mar	2,440	2,176	4,616	531	5,147	490
2009 Jun	2,447	2,170	4,617	525	5,142	493
2009 Sep	2,484	2,170	4,654	515	5,169	498
2009 Dec	2,501	2,172	4,673	505	5,178	498
2010 Mar	2,500	2,157	4,657	502	5,159	492
2010 Jun	2,470	2,175	4,645	502	5,147	487
2010 Sep	2,446	2,158	4,604	497	5,101	478
2010 Dec	2,447	2,132	4,579	484	5,063	470
2011 Mar	2,449	2,109	4,558	488	5,046	471
2011 Jun	2,438	2,065	4,503	470	4,973	452
2011 Sep	2,472	2,018	4,490	464	4,954	444
2011 Dec	2,474	1,992	4,466	454	4,920	435
2012 Mar	2,483	1,965	4,448	449	4,897	429
2012 Jun	2,369	1,923	4,292	442	4,734	423
2012 Sep	2,384	1,899	4,283	437	4,720	420
2012 Dec	2,401	1,880	4,281	436	4,717	417
2013 Mar	2,414	1,860	4,274	427	4,701	414
2013 Jun	2,445	1,825	4,270	424	4,694	415
2013 Sep	2,472	1,827	4,299	411	4,710	412
2013 Dec	2,482	1,804	4,286	254	4,540	411
2014 Mar	2,495	1,784	4,279	175	4,454	406
2014 Jun	2,493	1,774	4,267	175	4,442	408
2014 Sep	2,502	1,759	4,261	174	4,435	407
2014 Dec	2,517	1,744	4,261	165	4,426	405
2015 Mar	2,517	1,725	4,242	171	4,413	406
2015 Jun	2,517	1,715	4,232	168	4,400	397 †
2015 Sep	2,517	1,705	4,222	170	4,392	393

3 Public sector employment by sector classification; Full-time equivalent ^{1 2}

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

		General government			Total public corporations ⁵	Total public sector ^{3 4 5 6 7 8 9}	Of which: Civil Service ^{1 10}
		Central government ^{3 4 5 6 7}	Local government ³	Total general government			
		G7FP	G7FS	G7FV	G7FY	G7G3	G7G6
Change on quarter to:							
2014	Sep	9	-15 [†]	-6 [†]	-1	-7 [†]	-1
	Dec	15	-15	0	-9 [†]	-9	-2
2015	Mar	0	-19	-19	6	-13	1
	Jun	0	-10	-10	-3	-13	-9 [†]
	Sep	0	-10	-10	2	-8	-4
% change on quarter to:							
2014	Sep	0.4	-0.8 [†]	-0.1 [†]	-0.6	-0.2	-0.2
	Dec	0.6	-0.9	0.0	-5.2 [†]	-0.2 [†]	-0.5
2015	Mar	0.0	-1.1	-0.4	3.6	-0.3	0.2
	Jun	0.0	-0.6	-0.2	-1.8	-0.3	-2.2 [†]
	Sep	0.0	-0.6	-0.2	1.2	-0.2	-1.0
Change on year to:							
2014	Sep	30 [†]	-68	-38 [†]	-237 [†]	-275	-5
	Dec	35	-60 [†]	-25	-89	-114 [†]	-6
2015	Mar	22	-59	-37	-4	-41	0
	Jun	24	-59	-35	-7	-42	-11 [†]
	Sep	15	-54	-39	-4	-43	-14
% change on year to:							
2014	Sep	1.2 [†]	-3.7	-0.9	-57.7 [†]	-5.8	-1.2
	Dec	1.4	-3.3 [†]	-0.6	-35.0	-2.5	-1.5
2015	Mar	0.9	-3.3	-0.9 [†]	-2.3	-0.9	0.0
	Jun	1.0	-3.3	-0.8	-4.0	-0.9	-2.7 [†]
	Sep	0.6	-3.1	-0.9	-2.3	-1.0	-3.4

Source: Office for National Statistics

1 Rounded estimates have been used in this table to calculate the comparisons between periods.

2 Annual figures relate to June quarter.

3 Police (England & Wales) are based on projections.

4 Estimates for March 2011 include 8,000 temporary staff employed in connection with the 2011 Census.

5 Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).

6 Welsh further education colleges were reclassified to the private sector on 27 January 2015. They are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

7 Community Rehabilitation Companies moved to the private sector on 1 February 2015. They are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

8 Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.

Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

9 English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, but not in subsequent quarters.

10 Home Civil Service (excludes Northern Ireland Civil Service which is included in Central Government).

† Indicates earliest revision

4 Public sector employment by industry; Full-time equivalent ¹

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security					Health and social work		Other public sector ³
	Construction	HM Forces ²	Police (including civilians) ³	Public administration ⁴	Education ^{5,6}	National Health Service ⁷	Other health and social work ⁸	
	G9BC	G7G9	G7GC	G7GF	G7GI	G7GL	G7GR		G7K2
1999	-	218	220	993	948	982	276	608
2000	-	217	218	999	982	1,001	272	610
2001	-	214	222	1,002	997	1,037	263	638
2002	-	214	230	1,024	1,007	1,088	259	655
2003	-	223	240	1,060	1,049	1,139	245	656
2004	-	218	254	1,074	1,076	1,192	254	659
2005	-	210	262	1,086	1,090	1,236	261	672
2006	-	204	264	1,082	1,121	1,238	260	642
2007	-	197	272	1,067	1,132	1,234	257	649
2008	-	193	275	1,030	1,143	1,259	256 [†]	663
2009	-	197	283	1,021	1,164	1,318	257	863
2010	-	197	281	1,016	1,193	1,350	259	815
2011	-	193	266	945	1,182	1,321	247	787
2012	-	186	255	908 [†]	1,066 [†]	1,315	227	743
2013	-	175	250	905	1,099	1,309	213	712
2014	-	164	246	893	1,113	1,336	197	462 [†]
2015	-	159	244	859	1,116	1,355	185	454
1999 Mar	-	218	221	989	945	978	276	610
1999 Jun	-	218	220	993	948	982	276	608
1999 Sep	-	217	219	994	944	990	279	610
1999 Dec	-	218	219	1,001	950	992	282	617
2000 Mar	-	218	218	1,004	957	996	279	609
2000 Jun	-	217	218	999	982	1,001	272	610
2000 Sep	-	215	219	995	989	1,010	266	623
2000 Dec	-	216	219	998	994	1,017	265	625 [†]
2001 Mar	-	216	221	1,002	997	1,026	263	629
2001 Jun	-	214	222	1,002	997	1,037	263	638
2001 Sep	-	213	224	1,002	997	1,051	264	640
2001 Dec	-	215	226	1,012	1,001	1,062	257	646
2002 Mar	-	215	228	1,018	1,004	1,075	258	654
2002 Jun	-	214	230	1,024	1,007	1,088	259	655
2002 Sep	-	214	232	1,026	1,023	1,104	249	652
2002 Dec	-	216	234	1,045	1,033	1,116	242	665
2003 Mar	-	222	237	1,053	1,039	1,128	241	672
2003 Jun	-	223	240	1,060	1,049	1,139	245	656
2003 Sep	-	221	243	1,064	1,049	1,159	247	657
2003 Dec	-	222	247	1,065	1,065	1,167	253	650
2004 Mar	-	220	251	1,071	1,071	1,188	255	650
2004 Jun	-	218	254	1,074	1,076	1,192	254	659
2004 Sep	-	215	256	1,080	1,076	1,207	257	662
2004 Dec	-	215	258	1,079	1,077	1,214	258	664
2005 Mar	-	213	261	1,079	1,085	1,225	260	668
2005 Jun	-	210	262	1,086	1,090	1,236	261	672
2005 Sep	-	207	263	1,085	1,102	1,244	259	672
2005 Dec	-	206	264	1,084	1,108	1,245	260 [†]	659
2006 Mar	-	206	263	1,083	1,115	1,239	259	655
2006 Jun	-	204	264	1,082	1,121	1,238	260	642
2006 Sep	-	202	266	1,082	1,121	1,237	261	641
2006 Dec	-	202	268	1,080	1,128	1,237	260	654
2007 Mar	-	200	272 [†]	1,073	1,130 [†]	1,239	258	651
2007 Jun	-	197	272	1,067	1,132	1,234	257	649
2007 Sep	-	194	273	1,068	1,141	1,238	256	640
2007 Dec	-	195	273	1,056	1,141	1,241	252	661
2008 Mar	-	194	275	1,038	1,140	1,242	255	660
2008 Jun	-	193	275	1,030	1,143	1,259	256	663
2008 Sep	-	194	276	1,019	1,156	1,278	256	669
2008 Dec	-	193	278	1,022	1,161	1,295	257	890
2009 Mar	-	196	281	1,021	1,170	1,308	258	876
2009 Jun	-	197	283	1,021	1,164	1,318	257	863
2009 Sep	-	199	284	1,033	1,168	1,333	264	846
2009 Dec	-	198	283	1,029	1,184	1,353	264	830
2010 Mar	-	199	283	1,025	1,178	1,357	259	824
2010 Jun	-	197	281	1,016	1,193	1,350	259	815
2010 Sep	-	196	279	997	1,177	1,340	257	811
2010 Dec	-	195	275	989	1,174	1,344	252	803
2011 Mar	-	194	271	977	1,178	1,337	252	809
2011 Jun	-	193	266	945	1,182	1,321	247	787
2011 Sep	-	191	262	934	1,196	1,315	240	776
2011 Dec	-	189	259	919	1,194	1,320	240	767
2012 Mar	-	187	257	910	1,210	1,320	232	754
2012 Jun	-	186	255	908 [†]	1,066	1,315	227	743
2012 Sep	-	183	253	901	1,070	1,314	223	737
2012 Dec	-	178	252	900	1,075	1,323	219	738
2013 Mar	-	178	251	902	1,079	1,328	215	724
2013 Jun	-	175	250	905	1,099	1,309	213	712
2013 Sep	-	174	248	904	1,113	1,320	212	702
2013 Dec	-	168	247	894	1,117	1,331 [†]	208	546
2014 Mar	-	167	246	893	1,116	1,342	205	462
2014 Jun	-	164	246	893	1,113	1,336	197	462
2014 Sep	-	163	245	888	1,111	1,339	194	460
2014 Dec	-	161	244	882	1,117	1,351	191	449
2015 Mar	-	161	244	873	1,115	1,356	186	458
2015 Jun	-	159	244	859	1,116	1,355	185	454
2015 Sep	-	159	244	858	1,107	1,359	181	453

4 Public sector employment by industry; Full-time equivalent ¹

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security					Health and social work		Other public sector ⁹
	Construction	HM Forces ²	Police (including civilians) ³	Public administration ⁴	Education ^{5,6}	National Health Service ⁷	Other health and social work ⁸	
	G9BC	G7G9	G7GC	G7GF	G7GI	G7GL	G7GR		G7K2
Change on quarter to:								
2014 Sep	-	-1	-1	-5 [†]	-2 [†]	3	-3 [†]	-2 [†]
Dec	-	-2	-1	-6	6	12 [†]	-3	-11
2015 Mar	-	0	0	-9	-2	5	-5	9
Jun	-	-2	0	-14	1	-1	-1	-4
Sep	-	0	0	-1	-9	4	-4	-1
% change on quarter to:								
2014 Sep	-	-0.6	-0.4	-0.6 [†]	-0.2 [†]	0.2	-1.5 [†]	-0.4 [†]
Dec	-	-1.2	-0.4	-0.7	0.5	0.9 [†]	-1.5	-2.4
2015 Mar	-	0.0	0.0	-1.0	-0.2	0.4	-2.6	2.0
Jun	-	-1.2	0.0	-1.6	0.1	-0.1	-0.5	-0.9
Sep	-	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.8	0.3	-2.2	-0.2
Change on year to:								
2014 Sep	-	-11	-3	-16 [†]	-2 [†]	19	-18	-242 [†]
Dec	-	-7	-3	-12	0	20	-17	-97
2015 Mar	-	-6	-2	-20	-1	14	-19	-4
Jun	-	-5	-2	-34	3	19	-12	-8
Sep	-	-4	-1	-30	-4	20	-13	-7
% change on year to:								
2014 Sep	-	-6.3	-1.2	-1.8 [†]	-0.2 [†]	1.4	-8.5	-34.5 [†]
Dec	-	-4.2	-1.2	-1.3	0.0	1.5	-8.2	-17.8
2015 Mar	-	-3.6	-0.8	-2.2	-0.1	1.0	-9.3	-0.9
Jun	-	-3.0	-0.8	-3.8	0.3	1.4	-6.1	-1.7
Sep	-	-2.5	-0.4	-3.4	-0.4	1.5	-6.7	-1.5

Source: Office for National Statistics

¹ Rounded estimates have been used in this table to calculate the comparisons between periods.

² HM Forces series exclude locally engaged staff. The series also excludes mobilised reservists prior to 1996 as statistics are not available. Prior to June 2008, March = 1 March, June = 1 June, September = 1 September, December = 1 December. From June 2008 onwards March = 1 April, June = 1 July, September = 1 October, December = 1 January.

³ Police (England and Wales) are based on projections and subject to revision.

⁴ Estimates for March 2011 include temporary staff with a FTE of approximately 8,000 employed in connection with the 2011 Census.

⁵ English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, but not in subsequent quarters.

⁶ Welsh further education colleges were reclassified to the private sector on 27 January 2015. They are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

⁷ Data for the NHS are subject to revisions.

⁸ Community Rehabilitation Companies moved to the private sector on 1 February 2015. They are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

⁹ Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

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Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

[†] Indicates earliest revision

5 Public and private sector employment; Headcount ^{1 2}

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total employment (thousands) ⁹	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications ^{10 11}		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications ^{10 11}	
	Headcount (thousands) ^{3 4}	Percentage ⁵	Headcount (thousands) ^{6 7 8}	Percentage ⁹		Headcount (thousands)	Percentage	Headcount (thousands)	Percentage
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2		G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5
1999	5,446	20.1	21,669	79.9	27,115	5,007	18.5	22,108	81.5
2000	5,528 †	20.1	22,000 †	79.9	27,528	5,089	18.5	22,439	81.5
2001	5,620	20.3	22,079	79.7	27,699	5,178	18.7	22,521	81.3
2002	5,727	20.5	22,181	79.5	27,908	5,269	18.9	22,639	81.1
2003	5,891	20.9	22,345	79.1	28,236	5,467 †	19.4	22,769 †	80.6
2004	6,022	21.2	22,442	78.8	28,464	5,589	19.6	22,875	80.4
2005	6,116	21.2	22,739	78.8	28,855	5,690	19.7	23,165	80.3
2006	6,082	20.9	23,058	79.1	29,140	5,665	19.4	23,475	80.6
2007	6,044	20.6	23,308	79.4	29,352	5,621	19.2 †	23,731	80.8 †
2008	6,035	20.3	23,661	79.7	29,696	5,600	18.9	24,096	81.1
2009	6,331	21.8	22,687	78.2	29,018	5,666	19.5	23,352	80.5
2010	6,317	21.5	23,008	78.5	29,325	5,674	19.3	23,651	80.7
2011	6,107	20.8	23,238	79.2	29,345	5,488	18.7	23,857	81.3
2012	5,767	19.4	23,979	80.6	29,746	5,369	18.0	24,377	82.0
2013	5,701	19.0	24,298	81.0	29,999	5,322	17.7	24,677	82.3
2014	5,420	17.7	25,262	82.3	30,682	5,311	17.3	25,371	82.7
2015	5,361	17.2	25,734	82.8	31,095	5,263	16.9	25,832	83.1
1999 Mar	5,434 †	20.1	21,608 †	79.9	27,042	4,996	18.5	22,046	81.5
1999 Jun	5,446	20.1	21,669	79.9	27,115	5,007	18.5	22,108	81.5
1999 Sep	5,469	20.1	21,743	79.9	27,212	5,031 †	18.5	22,181 †	81.5
1999 Dec	5,495	20.1	21,812	79.9	27,307	5,061	18.5	22,246	81.5
2000 Mar	5,509	20.1	21,897	79.9	27,406	5,069	18.5	22,337	81.5
2000 Jun	5,528	20.1	22,000	79.9	27,528	5,089	18.5	22,439	81.5
2000 Sep	5,550	20.2	21,978	79.8	27,528	5,113	18.6	22,415	81.4
2000 Dec	5,563	20.1	22,074	79.9	27,637	5,126	18.5	22,511	81.5
2001 Mar	5,592	20.2	22,071	79.8	27,663	5,148	18.6	22,515	81.4
2001 Jun	5,620	20.3	22,079	79.7	27,699	5,178	18.7	22,521	81.3
2001 Sep	5,637	20.3	22,098	79.7	27,735	5,196	18.7	22,539	81.3
2001 Dec	5,659	20.4	22,110	79.6	27,769	5,206	18.7	22,563	81.3
2002 Mar	5,703	20.5	22,153	79.5	27,856	5,244	18.8	22,612	81.2
2002 Jun	5,727	20.5	22,181	79.5	27,908	5,269	18.9	22,639	81.1
2002 Sep	5,757	20.5	22,266	79.5	28,023	5,303	18.9	22,720	81.1
2002 Dec	5,807	20.7	22,274	79.3	28,081	5,376	19.1	22,705	80.9
2003 Mar	5,859	20.8	22,283	79.2	28,142	5,421	19.3	22,721	80.7
2003 Jun	5,891	20.9	22,345	79.1	28,236	5,467	19.4	22,769	80.6
2003 Sep	5,922	20.9	22,363	79.1	28,285	5,500	19.4	22,785	80.6
2003 Dec	5,964	21.0	22,435	79.0	28,399	5,552	19.5 †	22,847	80.5 †
2004 Mar	5,999	21.1	22,450	78.9	28,449	5,579	19.6	22,870	80.4
2004 Jun	6,022	21.2	22,442	78.8	28,464	5,589	19.6	22,875	80.4
2004 Sep	6,051	21.2	22,493	78.8	28,544	5,630	19.7	22,914	80.3
2004 Dec	6,068	21.1	22,658	78.9	28,726	5,636	19.6	23,090	80.4
2005 Mar	6,087	21.2	22,672	78.8	28,759	5,661	19.7	23,098	80.3
2005 Jun	6,116	21.2	22,739	78.8	28,855	5,690	19.7	23,165	80.3
2005 Sep	6,117	21.2	22,796	78.8	28,913	5,690	19.7	23,223	80.3
2005 Dec	6,114	21.1	22,820	78.9	28,934	5,686	19.7	23,248	80.3
2006 Mar	6,096	21.0	22,989	79.0	29,085	5,674	19.5	23,411	80.5
2006 Jun	6,082	20.9	23,058	79.1	29,140	5,665	19.4	23,475	80.6
2006 Sep	6,068	20.8	23,121	79.2	29,189	5,646	19.3	23,543	80.7
2006 Dec	6,059	20.7	23,143	79.3	29,202	5,619	19.2	23,583	80.8
2007 Mar	6,052	20.7	23,180	79.3	29,232	5,626	19.2	23,606	80.8
2007 Jun	6,044	20.6	23,308	79.4	29,352	5,621	19.2	23,731	80.8
2007 Sep	6,039	20.5	23,431	79.5	29,470	5,606	19.0	23,864	81.0
2007 Dec	6,046	20.4	23,568	79.6	29,614	5,591	18.9	24,023	81.1
2008 Mar	6,019	20.3	23,687	79.7	29,706	5,586	18.8	24,120	81.2
2008 Jun	6,035	20.3	23,661	79.7	29,696	5,600	18.9	24,096	81.1
2008 Sep	6,072	20.6	23,463	79.4	29,535	5,630	19.1	23,905	80.9
2008 Dec	6,332	21.4	23,207	78.6	29,539	5,649	19.1	23,890	80.9
2009 Mar	6,331	21.6	22,941	78.4	29,272	5,657	19.3	23,615	80.7
2009 Jun	6,331	21.8	22,687	78.2	29,018	5,666	19.5	23,352	80.5
2009 Sep	6,371	21.9	22,713	78.1	29,084	5,700	19.6	23,384	80.4
2009 Dec	6,367	21.9	22,690	78.1	29,057	5,709	19.6	23,348	80.4
2010 Mar	6,340	21.8	22,708	78.2	29,048	5,690	19.6	23,358	80.4
2010 Jun	6,317	21.5	23,008	78.5	29,325	5,674	19.3	23,651	80.7
2010 Sep	6,271	21.4	23,037	78.6	29,308	5,617	19.2	23,691	80.8
2010 Dec	6,229	21.2	23,162	78.8	29,391	5,584	19.0	23,807	81.0
2011 Mar	6,205	21.1	23,231	78.9	29,436	5,567	18.9	23,869	81.1
2011 Jun	6,107	20.8	23,238	79.2	29,345	5,488	18.7	23,857	81.3
2011 Sep	6,077	20.7	23,220	79.3	29,297	5,454	18.6	23,843	81.4
2011 Dec	6,036	20.6	23,315	79.4	29,351	5,420	18.5	23,931	81.5
2012 Mar	6,002	20.3	23,493	79.7	29,495	5,394	18.3	24,101	81.7
2012 Jun	5,767	19.4	23,979	80.6	29,746	5,369	18.0	24,377	82.0
2012 Sep	5,748	19.3	23,992	80.7	29,740	5,347	18.0	24,393	82.0
2012 Dec	5,728	19.2	24,167	80.8	29,895	5,327	17.8	24,568	82.2
2013 Mar	5,718	19.1	24,171	80.9	29,889	5,325	17.8	24,564	82.2
2013 Jun	5,701	19.0	24,298	81.0	29,999	5,322	17.7	24,677	82.3
2013 Sep	5,718	18.9	24,490	81.1	30,208	5,340	17.7	24,868	82.3
2013 Dec	5,534	18.3	24,788	81.7	30,322	5,326	17.6	24,996	82.4
2014 Mar	5,437	17.8 †	25,192	82.2 †	30,629	5,318	17.4	25,311	82.6
2014 Jun	5,420	17.7	25,262	82.3	30,682	5,311	17.3	25,371	82.7
2014 Sep	5,408	17.6	25,388	82.4	30,796	5,292	17.2	25,504	82.8
2014 Dec	5,397	17.4	25,542	82.6	30,939	5,288	17.1	25,651	82.9
2015 Mar	5,378	17.3	25,675	82.7	31,053	5,275	17.0	25,778	83.0
2015 Jun	5,361	17.2	25,734	82.8	31,095	5,263	16.9	25,832	83.1
2015 Sep	5,349	17.1	25,953	82.9	31,302	5,244	16.8	26,058	83.2

5 Public and private sector employment; Headcount^{1 2}

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total employment (thousands) ⁹	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications ^{10 11}		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications ^{10 11}	
	Headcount (thousands) ^{3 4}	Percentage ⁵	Headcount (thousands) ^{6 7 8}	Percentage ⁹		Headcount (thousands)	Percentage	Headcount (thousands)	Percentage
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5
Change on quarter to:									
2014 Sep	-12 †	-0.1 †	126 †	0.1 †	114	-19 †	-0.1	133 †	0.1
Dec	-11	-0.2	154	0.2	143	-4	-0.1	147	0.1
2015 Mar	-19	-0.1	133	0.1	114	-13	-0.1	127	0.1
Jun	-17	-0.1	59	0.1	42	-12	-0.1	54	0.1
Sep	-12	-0.1	219	0.1	207	-19	-0.1	226	0.1
% change on quarter to:									
2014 Sep	-0.2 †	..	0.5	..	0.4	-0.4 †	..	0.5	..
Dec	-0.2	..	0.6	..	0.5	-0.1	..	0.6	..
2015 Mar	-0.4	..	0.5	..	0.4	-0.2	..	0.5	..
Jun	-0.3	..	0.2	..	0.1	-0.2	..	0.2	..
Sep	-0.2	..	0.9	..	0.7	-0.4	..	0.9	..
Change on year to:									
2014 Sep	-310 †	-1 †	898 †	1 †	588	-48	-1	636	1
Dec	-137	-1	754	1	617	-38 †	-1	655 †	1
2015 Mar	-59	-1	483	1	424	-43	0	467	0
Jun	-59	-1	472	1	413	-48	0	461	0
Sep	-59	-1	565	1	506	-48	0	554	0
% change on year to:									
2014 Sep	-5.4	..	3.7	..	1.9	-0.9	..	2.6	..
Dec	-2.5 †	..	3.0 †	..	2.0	-0.7	..	2.6	..
2015 Mar	-1.1	..	1.9	..	1.4	-0.8	..	1.8	..
Jun	-1.1	..	1.9	..	1.3	-0.9 †	..	1.8	..
Sep	-1.1	..	2.2	..	1.6	-0.9	..	2.2	..

Sources: Labour Force Survey and estimates from public sector organisations; Office for National Statistics

- 1 Rounded estimates have been used in this table to calculate the comparisons between periods.
- 2 Annual figures relate to June quarter.
- 3 Estimates for December 2007 onwards are based partly on projections.
- 4 Estimates for March 2011 include 15,000 temporary staff employed in connection with the 2011 Census.
- 5 Represents G7AU/G7GO*100.
- 6 ONS has revised Labour Force Survey estimates as a result of taking on board population estimates based on the 2011 Census and a review of the seasonal adjustment process.
- 7 Estimated as the difference between LFS total employment and the data from public sector organisations.
- 8 Labour Force Survey - All in Employment aged 16 and over. Data refers to May-July for annual data from 1992 - 2004, for March to February - April, June to May - July, September to August - October and December to November - January. Quarterly and annual changes may differ slightly from those published elsewhere due to rounding conventions.
- 9 Represents G7K5/G7GO*100.
- 10 In recent years the public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows:
English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, but not in subsequent quarters.
Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
Welsh further education colleges are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
- 11 The series shown in this table for public and private sector employment excluding the effects of major reclassifications show all of the above mentioned bodies included in the private sector for all time periods.

† Indicates earliest revision

6 Regional public sector employment ^{1 2 3 4}

Headcount (thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	Region														United Kingdom (seasonally adjusted) ^{11 12}	
	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East of England	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland ⁷	Great Britain ⁸	Northern Ireland ^{9 10}		
2008	292	700	532	378	514	458	745	687	518	4,825	346	600	5,771	223	6,033	6,035
2009	297	729	566	395	533	477	798	722	548	5,067	356	639	6,062	230	6,329	6,331
2010	294	724	566	395	531	478	818	720	547	5,074	353	632	6,059	227	6,315	6,317
2011	276	694	550	388	515	469	786	707	525	4,910	341	604	5,856	222	6,106	6,107
2012	257	647	510	359	482	442	746	665	486	4,594	337	588	5,518	218	5,764	5,767
2013	251	641	504	354	472	427	751	660	474	4,535	335	585	5,456	218	5,700	5,701
2014	237	605	469	343	452	415	723	630	443	4,318	315	548	5,181	213	5,421	5,420
2015	232	601	464	335	449	413	723	633	439	4,288	295	545	5,128	211	5,360	5,361
2008 Mar	292	698	533	378	514	459	745	684	519	4,821	346	599	5,766	225	6,031	6,019
Jun	292	700	532	378	514	458	745	687	518	4,825	346	600	5,771	223	6,033	6,035
Sep	291	696	539	379	514	455	748	698	519	4,840	345	600	5,785	219	6,042	6,072
Dec	298	734	573	396	536	465	797	740	551	5,089	358	647	6,095	228	6,355	6,332
2009 Mar	296	730	572	396	534	459	796	737	551	5,070	358	647	6,076	230	6,343	6,331
Jun	297	729	566	395	533	477	798	722	548	5,067	356	639	6,062	230	6,329	6,331
Sep	298	729	567	394	535	476	806	727	550	5,082	356	637	6,075	228	6,341	6,371
Dec	296	736	576	396	536	479	824	730	560	5,134	358	639	6,131	230	6,390	6,367
2010 Mar	296	728	568	399	532	477	819	727	554	5,100	354	636	6,089	229	6,350	6,340
Jun	294	724	566	395	531	478	818	720	547	5,074	353	632	6,059	227	6,315	6,317
Sep	287	718	560	393	529	472	803	715	536	5,015	349	625	5,989	222	6,241	6,271
Dec	285	716	553	396	533	479	804	723	536	5,025	349	625	5,998	224	6,248	6,229
2011 Mar ⁵	284	712	559	394	527	477	797	720	535	5,004	347	621	5,971	223	6,217	6,205
Jun	276	694	550	388	515	469	786	707	525	4,910	341	604	5,856	222	6,106	6,107
Sep	273	687	541	386	512	466	782	702	522	4,871	337	596	5,804	218	6,048	6,077
Dec	273	687	544	387	514	466	783	704	521	4,878	339	594	5,811	218	6,055	6,036
2012 Mar	271	683	536	384	511	465	778	700	509	4,835	340	592	5,767	219	6,014	6,002
Jun	257	647	510	359	482	442	746	665	486	4,594	337	588	5,518	218	5,764	5,767
Sep	254	647	506	357	478	432	745	664	479	4,562	333	583	5,478	215	5,720	5,748
Dec	257	649	510	359	479	430	749	670	484	4,587	335	583	5,504	218	5,748	5,728
2013 Mar	254	646	509	358	473	431	746	672	478	4,566	335	584	5,486	218	5,728	5,718
Jun	251	641	504	354	472	427	751	660	474	4,535	335	585	5,456	218	5,700	5,701
Sep	250	628	499	356	471	425	758	664	480	4,532	333	583	5,447	216	5,691	5,718
Dec	245	616	486	348	464	421	736	643	454	4,414	326	570	5,309	213	5,548	5,534
2014 Mar	240	608	473	346	454	418	725	635	445	4,344	318	548	5,210	213	5,449	5,437
Jun	237	605	469	343	452	415	723	630	443	4,318	315	548	5,181	213	5,421	5,420
Sep	235	601	466	338	449	412	721	629	440	4,290	313	545	5,148	211	5,385	5,408
Dec	236	601	468	338	451	415	725	636	440	4,311	313	546	5,169	213	5,407	5,397
2015 Mar	234	601	469	338	451	415	725	636	440	4,309	298	547	5,154	213	5,390	5,378
Jun	232	601	464	335	449	413	723	633	439	4,288	295	545	5,128	211	5,360	5,361
Sep	230	598	462	334	445	409	721	628	436	4,264	294	545	5,103	207	5,327	5,349
Change on year to:																
2015 Sep	-5	-2	-3	-4	-4	-3	1	-1	-4	-26	-19	0	-46	-4	-58	-59
% change	-2.0	-0.3	-0.7	-1.2	-1.0	-0.8	0.1	-0.1	-0.9	-0.6	-6.2	-0.1	-0.9	-1.9	-1.1	-1.1
% of total employment ⁶																
2014 Sep	20.6	18.3	18.6	16.0	17.5	15.4	15.0	15.3	16.6	16.6	23.6	21.0	17.3	26.3	17.4	17.6
2015 Jun	20.6	18.1	18.5	15.7	17.6	15.3	15.0	15.2	16.2	16.5	21.6	21.0	17.1	26.3	17.2	17.2
Sep	20.2	17.7	18.3	15.6	17.1	15.0	14.8	14.9	16.1	16.2	21.6	20.9	16.8	25.7	17.0	17.1

Source: Office for National Statistics

- Annual figures relate to June quarter.
- Estimates are based on where people are employed.
- Quarterly changes in employment may be due to seasonal effects.
- In recent years the public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows:
Further Education corporations and Sixth Form College corporations in England are included in the private sector from June 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods. See background note 8.
Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to the public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, and to the private sector thereafter.
Welsh further education colleges are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
- Estimates of employment for March 2011 include 15,000 temporary staff employed to undertake the 2011 Census.
- Figures use Labour Force Survey (LFS) - All in employment aged 16 and over by region of workplace as a denominator. Data refer March to February-April, June to May-July, September to August-October and December to November-January.
- Estimates of public sector employment for Scotland have been revised in-line with the March 2014 Public Sector in Scotland publication. Further details can be found at <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>
- The estimate for Great Britain is the sum total of England, Wales and Scotland.
- Estimates of public sector employment for Northern Ireland will differ to those published by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency which exclude HM Forces personnel. Further details can be found at <http://http://www.dftini.gov.uk/stats-pubs-18>
- The use of workplace based LFS estimates of total employment may overestimate the proportion of public sector employment for Northern Ireland.
- Includes approximately 30,000 public sector employees who could not be assigned to a region.
- UK rates based on total employment that includes overseas employees, those who did not state their region of workplace when surveyed under the Labour Force Survey and public sector employees that could not be assigned to a region.

6a Regional public sector employment excluding effects of major reclassifications 1 2 3 4 5 6

Headcount (thousands), not seasonally adjusted

All employees	Region														United Kingdom (seasonally adjusted) ^{11 12}	
	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East of England	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland ⁹	Great Britain ¹⁰	Northern Ireland		
2008	267	647	491	348	471	431	688	614	476	4,433	326	582	5,342	219	5,596	5,600
2009	268	653	499	357	471	444	701	618	490	4,501	327	590	5,408	221	5,661	5,666
2010	268	648	500	359	471	429	722	640	488	4,524	325	574	5,423	218	5,667	5,674
2011	252	623	481	353	458	420	693	632	468	4,380	313	551	5,244	213	5,481	5,488
2012	245	608	468	341	451	415	679	621	451	4,279	309	539	5,128	210	5,362	5,369
2013	240	605	468	336	444	400	687	618	443	4,241	309	534	5,084	211	5,316	5,322
2014	235	591	462	339	444	409	699	618	438	4,235	301	533	5,069	210	5,306	5,311
2015	229	587	457	331	441	406	700	620	434	4,206	293	532	5,030	209	5,259	5,263
2008 Mar	267	645	492	348	472	432	688	611	477	4,432	326	582	5,340	221	5,597	5,586
2008 Jun	267	647	491	348	471	431	688	614	476	4,433	326	582	5,342	219	5,596	5,600
2008 Sep	266	643	497	350	472	428	691	627	478	4,452	326	583	5,361	214	5,610	5,630
2008 Dec	268	655	502	357	471	431	696	632	490	4,503	328	584	5,415	219	5,661	5,649
2009 Mar	268	652	503	358	472	426	698	632	491	4,500	329	586	5,415	221	5,669	5,657
2009 Jun	268	653	499	357	471	444	701	618	490	4,501	327	580	5,408	221	5,661	5,666
2009 Sep	270	653	500	357	474	443	709	626	492	4,524	327	577	5,428	220	5,681	5,700
2009 Dec	267	659	508	358	474	446	726	628	500	4,567	329	579	5,476	221	5,721	5,709
2010 Mar	270	652	502	363	472	428	723	646	494	4,551	326	578	5,455	221	5,704	5,690
2010 Jun	268	648	500	359	471	429	722	640	488	4,524	325	574	5,423	218	5,667	5,674
2010 Sep	262	645	493	357	470	423	708	635	478	4,470	321	568	5,359	214	5,598	5,617
2010 Dec	260	641	489	359	473	427	706	643	477	4,476	321	563	5,360	215	5,595	5,584
2011 Mar ⁷	259	638	489	358	470	428	703	643	477	4,465	318	567	5,350	215	5,582	5,567
2011 Jun	252	623	481	353	458	420	693	632	468	4,380	313	551	5,244	213	5,481	5,488
2011 Sep	250	617	473	351	456	418	690	628	467	4,350	309	544	5,203	210	5,436	5,454
2011 Dec	249	615	476	351	458	417	689	627	464	4,346	311	541	5,198	210	5,430	5,420
2012 Mar	250	614	471	349	457	418	686	626	451	4,321	311	542	5,173	211	5,409	5,394
2012 Jun	245	608	468	341	451	415	679	621	451	4,279	309	539	5,128	210	5,362	5,369
2012 Sep	243	609	466	339	448	405	682	621	444	4,257	306	536	5,099	208	5,329	5,347
2012 Dec	245	609	468	340	447	401	683	624	447	4,264	307	533	5,104	210	5,336	5,327
2013 Mar	243	608	469	340	444	405	683	630	444	4,265	308	536	5,109	211	5,340	5,325
2013 Jun	240	605	468	336	444	400	687	618	443	4,241	309	534	5,084	211	5,316	5,322
2013 Sep	240	594	466	339	444	401	697	623	448	4,252	306	533	5,090	209	5,322	5,340
2013 Dec	240	595	467	342	448	411	694	622	441	4,260	305	533	5,099	210	5,334	5,326
2014 Mar	237	595	466	342	446	411	700	623	440	4,259	303	534	5,097	210	5,334	5,318
2014 Jun	235	591	462	339	444	409	699	618	438	4,235	301	533	5,069	210	5,306	5,311
2014 Sep	233	588	459	334	441	406	697	617	435	4,208	299	531	5,038	209	5,273	5,292
2014 Dec	233	588	461	334	443	409	701	625	435	4,230	298	532	5,061	211	5,296	5,288
2015 Mar	231	588	462	333	442	409	702	624	435	4,228	296	534	5,057	210	5,290	5,275
2015 Jun	229	587	457	331	441	406	700	620	434	4,206	293	532	5,030	209	5,259	5,263
2015 Sep	228	585	455	330	437	402	698	615	431	4,181	291	531	5,003	205	5,225	5,244
Change on year to:																
2015 Sep	-5	-3	-4	-4	-5	-3	1	-1	-4	-27	-7	-1	-35	-4	-48	-48
% change	-2.0	-0.4	-0.8	-1.2	-1.0	-0.8	0.2	-0.2	-1.0	-0.6	-2.5	-0.1	-0.7	-1.9	-0.9	-0.9
% of total employment ⁸																
2014 Sep	20.4	17.9	18.3	15.8	17.2	15.1	14.5	15.0	16.5	16.3	22.5	20.5	16.9	26.0	17.1	17.2
2015 Jun	20.4	17.7	18.2	15.5	17.2	15.1	14.5	15.0	16.0	16.2	21.4	20.5	16.8	26.1	16.9	16.9
2015 Sep	20.0	17.3	18.1	15.4	16.8	14.7	14.3	14.6	15.9	15.9	21.4	20.3	16.5	25.4	16.6	16.8

Source: Office for National Statistics

- For analysis purposes, employment of bodies subject to major reclassifications over the series have been excluded from the estimates in this table to provide a trend on a consistent basis
- In recent years the public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows:
Further Education corporations and Sixth Form College corporations in England are included in the private sector from June 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods. See background note 8.
Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to the public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, and to the private sector thereafter.
Welsh further education colleges are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
- Annual figures relate to June quarter.
- Estimates are based on where people are employed.
- Quarterly changes in employment may be due to seasonal effects.
- Estimates of employment for March 2011 include 15,000 temporary staff employed to undertake the 2011 Census.
- Figures use Labour Force Survey (LFS) - All in employment aged 16 and over by region of workplace as a denominator. Data refer March to February-April, June to May-July, September to August-October and December to November-January.
- Estimates of PSE for Scotland have been revised in-line with the March 2014 Public Sector in Scotland publication. Further details can be found at <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSector/Employment>
- The estimate for Great Britain is the sum total of England, Wales and Scotland.
- Includes approximately 30,000 public sector employees who could not be assigned to a region.
- UK rates based on total employment that includes overseas employees, those who did not state their region of workplace when surveyed under the Labour Force Survey and public sector employees that could not be assigned to a region.

7 Regional private sector employment ^{1 2 3 4 5 6}

Headcount (thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	Region														United Kingdom (seasonally adjusted) ¹³		
	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East of England	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland ⁸	Great Britain ¹⁰	Northern Ireland ^{11,12}		United Kingdom ¹³	
All employees																	
2008	848	2,508	1,893	1,629	1,977	2,104	3,522	3,410	2,054	19,947	1,017	1,941	22,905	547	23,653	23,661	
2009	776	2,444	1,811	1,634	1,885	2,034	3,381	3,271	1,935	19,173	958	1,846	21,977	511	22,680	22,687	
2010	831	2,492	1,798	1,578	1,964	2,078	3,429	3,260	1,995	19,427	967	1,825	22,218	538	23,001	23,008	
2011	818	2,500	1,835	1,641	1,904	2,163	3,488	3,290	1,970	19,610	979	1,901	22,490	563	23,230	23,238	
2012	849	2,581	1,839	1,691	1,987	2,133	3,697	3,361	2,060	20,198	986	1,891	23,076	551	23,971	23,979	
2013	843	2,562	1,899	1,649	1,992	2,184	3,847	3,400	2,036	20,412	994	1,952	23,358	571	24,286	24,298	
2014	871	2,629	2,005	1,722	2,090	2,266	4,047	3,515	2,170	21,316	1,022	2,050	24,388	579	25,245	25,262	
2015	891	2,726	2,051	1,804	2,107	2,278	4,107	3,517	2,267	21,747	1,072	2,049	24,868	590	25,720	25,734	
2008 Mar	838	2,488	1,887	1,646	2,000	2,102	3,542	3,339	2,043	19,885	1,004	1,961	22,850	552	23,596	23,687	
Jun	848	2,508	1,893	1,629	1,977	2,104	3,522	3,410	2,054	19,947	1,017	1,941	22,905	547	23,653	23,661	
Sep	847	2,484	1,886	1,662	1,956	2,119	3,485	3,395	2,047	19,881	1,010	1,957	22,849	548	23,575	23,463	
Dec	823	2,477	1,835	1,642	1,930	2,103	3,510	3,321	2,008	19,649	967	1,891	22,506	523	23,215	23,207	
2009 Mar	800	2,457	1,801	1,635	1,904	2,076	3,424	3,275	1,954	19,325	954	1,866	22,145	509	22,846	22,941	
Jun	776	2,444	1,811	1,634	1,885	2,034	3,381	3,271	1,935	19,173	958	1,846	21,977	511	22,680	22,687	
Sep	792	2,474	1,812	1,669	1,930	2,049	3,419	3,242	1,937	19,325	919	1,876	22,120	524	22,822	22,713	
Dec	806	2,440	1,817	1,609	1,935	2,053	3,380	3,231	1,943	19,214	920	1,832	21,966	527	22,697	22,690	
2010 Mar	816	2,440	1,796	1,571	1,907	2,037	3,405	3,230	1,932	19,132	938	1,779	21,849	533	22,612	22,708	
Jun	831	2,492	1,798	1,578	1,964	2,078	3,429	3,260	1,995	19,427	967	1,825	22,218	538	23,001	23,008	
Sep	822	2,487	1,774	1,608	1,946	2,110	3,519	3,264	2,022	19,553	971	1,864	22,388	535	23,149	23,037	
Dec	809	2,484	1,807	1,603	1,907	2,154	3,516	3,282	1,997	19,559	967	1,870	22,396	532	23,164	23,162	
2011 Mar	794	2,454	1,782	1,609	1,918	2,181	3,539	3,262	1,976	19,515	975	1,866	22,356	549	23,133	23,231	
Jun	818	2,500	1,835	1,641	1,904	2,163	3,488	3,290	1,970	19,610	979	1,901	22,490	563	23,230	23,238	
Sep	812	2,531	1,808	1,634	1,938	2,137	3,530	3,292	2,004	19,686	985	1,906	22,577	570	23,333	23,220	
Dec	829	2,492	1,809	1,629	1,957	2,139	3,544	3,285	1,987	19,672	983	1,884	22,539	570	23,309	23,315	
2012 Mar	839	2,490	1,793	1,651	1,945	2,134	3,598	3,275	1,970	19,708	959	1,874	22,542	554	23,398	23,493	
Jun	849	2,581	1,839	1,691	1,987	2,133	3,697	3,361	2,060	20,198	986	1,891	23,076	551	23,971	23,979	
Sep	865	2,562	1,890	1,709	2,010	2,129	3,754	3,330	2,062	20,311	969	1,904	23,185	561	24,108	23,992	
Dec	854	2,570	1,875	1,691	2,070	2,161	3,830	3,306	2,048	20,405	963	1,901	23,269	549	24,152	24,167	
2013 Mar	850	2,565	1,875	1,673	2,008	2,116	3,829	3,319	2,032	20,266	972	1,937	23,175	558	24,083	24,171	
Jun	843	2,562	1,899	1,649	1,992	2,184	3,847	3,400	2,036	20,412	994	1,952	23,358	571	24,286	24,298	
Sep	852	2,566	1,933	1,708	2,038	2,250	3,885	3,398	2,070	20,691	1,028	1,973	23,692	566	24,608	24,490	
Dec	861	2,569	1,952	1,678	2,064	2,244	3,944	3,454	2,124	20,889	1,043	1,987	23,919	571	24,777	24,788	
2014 Mar	884	2,616	1,992	1,705	2,072	2,266	4,030	3,475	2,182	21,224	1,025	2,008	24,256	583	25,106	25,192	
Jun	871	2,629	2,005	1,722	2,090	2,266	4,047	3,515	2,170	21,316	1,022	2,050	24,388	579	25,245	25,262	
Sep	905	2,687	2,035	1,773	2,115	2,269	4,098	3,493	2,206	21,581	1,016	2,045	24,642	591	25,499	25,398	
Dec	910	2,718	2,039	1,755	2,143	2,268	4,122	3,511	2,190	21,657	1,029	2,045	24,732	579	25,544	25,542	
2015 Mar	917	2,727	2,022	1,764	2,126	2,262	4,101	3,519	2,226	21,664	1,037	2,067	24,768	587	25,598	25,675	
Jun	891	2,726	2,051	1,804	2,107	2,278	4,107	3,517	2,267	21,747	1,072	2,049	24,868	590	25,720	25,734	
Sep	911	2,779	2,058	1,807	2,156	2,320	4,168	3,599	2,281	22,079	1,066	2,065	25,210	599	26,067	25,953	
Change on year to:																	
2015 Sep	5	92	23	35	41	51	70	106	75	498	50	20	568	8	568	565	
% change	0.6	3.4	1.1	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.7	3.0	3.4	2.3	4.9	1.0	2.3	1.3	2.2	2.2	
% of total employment ⁷																	
2014 Sep	79.4	81.7	81.4	84.0	82.5	84.6	85.0	84.7	83.4	83.4	76.4	79.0	82.7	73.7	82.6	82.4	
2015 Jun	79.4	81.9	81.5	84.3	82.4	84.7	85.0	84.8	83.8	83.5	78.4	79.0	82.9	73.7	82.8	82.8	
Sep	79.8	82.3	81.7	84.4	82.9	85.0	85.2	85.1	83.9	83.8	78.4	79.1	83.2	74.3	83.0	82.9	

Source: Office for National Statistics

- Annual figures relate to June quarter.
- Estimates are based on where people are employed.
- Quarterly changes in employment may be due to seasonal effects.
- ONS has revised Labour Force Survey estimates as a result of taking on board population estimates based on the 2011 Census and a review of the seasonal adjustment process.
- Estimated as the difference between Labour Force Survey (LFS) - All in employment aged 16 and over by region of workplace and data from public sector organisations. LFS data refer March to February-April, June to May-July, September to August-October and December to November-January.
- In recent years the public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows:
 Further Education corporations and Sixth Form College corporations in England are included in the private sector from June 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods. See background note 8.
 Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
 Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
 Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
 Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
 Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
 Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
 English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to the public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, and to the private sector thereafter.
 Welsh further education colleges are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
- Figures use Labour Force Survey (LFS) - All in employment aged 16 and over by region of workplace as a denominator. Data refer March to February-April, June to May-July, September to August-October and December to November-January.
- Estimates of public sector employment for Scotland have been revised in-line with the March 2014 Public Sector in Scotland publication. Further details can be found at <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSector/Employment>
- The estimate for Great Britain is the sum total of England, Wales and Scotland.
- Estimates of public sector employment used to derive private sector employment estimates for Northern Ireland will differ to those published by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency which exclude HM Forces personnel.
- The use of workplace based LFS estimates of total employment may underestimate derived private sector employment for Northern Ireland.
- UK estimates include overseas employees and those who did not state their region of workplace when surveyed as part of the Labour Force Survey.

7a Regional private sector employment excluding effects of major reclassifications 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

Headcount (thousands), not seasonally adjusted

	Region														United Kingdom (seasonally adjusted) ¹²	
	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East of England	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland ¹⁰	Great Britain ¹¹	Northern Ireland		United Kingdom ¹²
2008	873	2,562	1,934	1,659	2,020	2,132	3,579	3,483	2,096	20,338	1,037	1,959	23,334	551	24,090	24,096
2009	805	2,521	1,879	1,672	1,947	2,067	3,478	3,376	1,994	19,739	987	1,906	22,632	520	23,348	23,352
2010	857	2,569	1,864	1,614	2,024	2,127	3,525	3,341	2,055	19,976	995	1,883	22,854	546	23,649	23,651
2011	842	2,571	1,904	1,676	1,961	2,212	3,582	3,366	2,027	20,141	1,007	1,954	23,102	571	23,855	23,857
2012	861	2,620	1,880	1,710	2,018	2,161	3,764	3,404	2,095	20,513	1,013	1,940	23,466	559	24,373	24,377
2013	854	2,599	1,936	1,667	2,021	2,210	3,911	3,442	2,068	20,707	1,020	2,003	23,730	578	24,670	24,674
2014	874	2,642	2,012	1,726	2,098	2,273	4,072	3,527	2,175	21,400	1,037	2,064	24,500	581	25,360	25,371
2015	893	2,739	2,058	1,808	2,116	2,284	4,130	3,529	2,272	21,830	1,074	2,062	24,966	592	25,821	25,832
2008 Mar	863	2,541	1,928	1,676	2,042	2,129	3,598	3,412	2,085	20,274	1,023	1,978	23,275	557	24,030	24,120
2008 Jun	873	2,562	1,934	1,659	2,020	2,132	3,579	3,483	2,096	20,338	1,037	1,959	23,334	551	24,090	24,096
2008 Sep	871	2,537	1,928	1,691	1,998	2,146	3,542	3,467	2,088	20,269	1,029	1,975	23,273	552	24,007	23,905
2008 Dec	852	2,557	1,906	1,681	1,994	2,137	3,611	3,429	2,069	20,235	997	1,954	23,186	532	23,909	23,890
2009 Mar	829	2,534	1,870	1,673	1,966	2,109	3,521	3,380	2,013	19,895	984	1,927	22,806	518	23,520	23,615
2009 Jun	805	2,521	1,879	1,672	1,947	2,067	3,478	3,376	1,994	19,739	987	1,906	22,632	520	23,348	23,352
2009 Sep	820	2,550	1,879	1,706	1,991	2,082	3,517	3,343	1,995	19,883	948	1,936	22,767	532	23,482	23,384
2009 Dec	835	2,516	1,885	1,647	1,996	2,086	3,478	3,333	2,003	19,780	949	1,892	22,621	535	23,366	23,348
2010 Mar	842	2,515	1,882	1,607	1,966	2,086	3,500	3,311	1,991	19,680	966	1,837	22,483	542	23,258	23,358
2010 Jun	857	2,569	1,864	1,614	2,024	2,127	3,525	3,341	2,055	19,976	995	1,883	22,854	546	23,649	23,651
2010 Sep	847	2,561	1,841	1,644	2,006	2,160	3,614	3,344	2,081	20,098	999	1,922	23,018	543	23,792	23,691
2010 Dec	834	2,558	1,870	1,640	1,966	2,206	3,615	3,362	2,057	20,107	996	1,931	23,034	540	23,817	23,807
2011 Mar	818	2,527	1,852	1,645	1,976	2,231	3,633	3,339	2,034	20,055	1,003	1,920	22,978	558	23,768	23,869
2011 Jun	842	2,571	1,904	1,676	1,961	2,212	3,582	3,366	2,027	20,141	1,007	1,954	23,102	571	23,855	23,857
2011 Sep	835	2,601	1,876	1,669	1,993	2,185	3,622	3,367	2,060	20,207	1,012	1,958	23,177	579	23,945	23,843
2011 Dec	852	2,564	1,877	1,666	2,013	2,189	3,638	3,362	2,044	20,204	1,011	1,937	23,152	578	23,934	23,931
2012 Mar	860	2,560	1,858	1,686	1,999	2,181	3,690	3,361	2,027	20,223	988	1,925	23,135	562	24,003	24,101
2012 Jun	861	2,620	1,880	1,710	2,018	2,161	3,764	3,404	2,095	20,513	1,013	1,940	23,466	559	24,373	24,377
2012 Sep	877	2,599	1,931	1,727	2,040	2,155	3,817	3,373	2,096	20,616	997	1,952	23,565	568	24,499	24,393
2012 Dec	866	2,610	1,917	1,711	2,102	2,190	3,896	3,352	2,084	20,728	991	1,950	23,669	557	24,564	24,568
2013 Mar	862	2,602	1,915	1,691	2,037	2,142	3,892	3,361	2,066	20,568	999	1,955	23,552	565	24,471	24,564
2013 Jun	854	2,599	1,936	1,667	2,021	2,210	3,911	3,442	2,068	20,707	1,020	2,003	23,730	578	24,670	24,674
2013 Sep	863	2,601	1,966	1,726	2,065	2,275	3,946	3,429	2,101	20,971	1,055	2,023	24,049	574	24,977	24,868
2013 Dec	866	2,590	1,971	1,684	2,080	2,254	3,986	3,474	2,137	21,043	1,063	2,023	24,130	574	24,991	24,996
2014 Mar	886	2,630	1,999	1,710	2,081	2,273	4,055	3,487	2,187	21,308	1,039	2,022	24,369	586	25,221	25,311
2014 Jun	874	2,642	2,012	1,726	2,098	2,273	4,072	3,527	2,175	21,400	1,037	2,064	24,500	581	25,360	25,371
2014 Sep	908	2,700	2,042	1,777	2,123	2,275	4,122	3,505	2,211	21,663	1,030	2,059	24,752	593	25,611	25,504
2014 Dec	913	2,731	2,046	1,759	2,151	2,274	4,146	3,522	2,195	21,738	1,043	2,059	24,840	582	25,655	25,651
2015 Mar	919	2,740	2,029	1,768	2,134	2,268	4,124	3,531	2,231	21,745	1,039	2,081	24,865	589	25,698	25,778
2015 Jun	893	2,739	2,058	1,808	2,116	2,284	4,130	3,529	2,272	21,830	1,074	2,062	24,966	592	25,821	25,832
2015 Sep	913	2,793	2,066	1,812	2,164	2,326	4,192	3,611	2,286	22,162	1,068	2,079	25,309	601	26,169	26,058
Change on year to:																
2015 Sep	5	93	23	35	41	51	70	106	75	499	38	20	558	8	558	554
% change	0.6	3.4	1.1	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.7	3.0	3.4	2.3	3.7	1.0	2.3	1.3	2.2	2.2
% of total employment ³																
2014 Sep	79.6	82.1	81.7	84.2	82.8	84.9	85.5	85.0	83.5	83.7	77.5	79.5	83.1	74.0	82.9	82.8
2015 Jun	79.6	82.3	81.8	84.5	82.8	84.9	85.5	85.0	84.0	83.8	78.6	79.5	83.2	73.9	83.1	83.1
2015 Sep	80.0	82.7	81.9	84.6	83.2	85.3	85.7	85.4	84.1	84.1	78.6	79.7	83.5	74.6	83.4	83.2

Source: Office for National Statistics

- For analysis purposes, employment of bodies subject to major reclassifications over the series have been included in the estimates in this table to provide a trend on a consistent basis.
- In recent years the public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows:
Further Education corporations and Sixth Form College corporations in England are included in the private sector from June 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to the public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, and to the private sector thereafter.
Welsh further education colleges are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
- Annual figures relate to June quarter.
- Estimates are based on where people are employed.
- Quarterly changes in employment may be due to seasonal effects.
- ONS has revised Labour Force Survey estimates as a result of taking on board population estimates based on the 2011 Census and a review of the seasonal adjustment process.
- Estimated as the difference between Labour Force Survey total employment (all in employment aged 16 and over) and data from public sector organisations. LFS data refer March to February-April, June to May-July, September to August-October and December to November-January.
- Figures use Labour Force Survey (LFS) - All in employment aged 16 and over by region of workplace as a denominator. Data refer March to February-April, June to May-July, September to August-October and December to November-January.
- Estimates of private sector employment for Scotland are supplied by Scottish Government and match those produced by Scottish Government for March 2013.
- The estimate for Great Britain is the sum total of England, Wales and Scotland.
- UK estimates include overseas employees and those who did not state their region of workplace when surveyed as part of the Labour Force Survey.

8 Civil Service employment by department ^{1 2}

Headcount, Great Britain, not seasonally adjusted

	September 2015						June 2015	Change on Quarter	
	Male			Female			Total	Total	
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total			
Permanent Employees									
Attorney General's departments	2,820	190	3,000	3,350	1,800	5,150	8,150	8,240	-90
Business, Innovation and Skills	6,910	610	7,520	5,230	2,770	8,000	15,520	15,250	270
Cabinet Office	980	30	1,010	870	130	1,000	2,010	2,040	-30
Other Cabinet Office agencies	400	20	420	390	50	440	860	840	10
Central Government Security	3,590	180	3,760	1,320	700	2,020	5,780	5,780	0
Charity Commission	130	10	150	100	60	150	300	290	10
Communities and Local Government	1,140	130	1,270	890	330	1,220	2,490	2,410	80
Culture, Media and Sport	550	30	580	480	120	590	1,180	570	600
Defence	32,500	1,280	33,780	15,430	3,900	19,330	53,120	54,130	-1,010
Education	1,330	40	1,370	1,470	450	1,910	3,280	3,320	-30
Energy and Climate Change	800	30	830	650	130	780	1,610	1,580	20
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	3,150	230	3,380	2,630	1,220	3,840	7,220	7,290	-70
ESTYN	40	10	50	50	10	70	120	110	10
Export Credits Guarantee Department	150	..	150	70	10	80	240	250	-10
Food Standards Agency	720	30	750	280	70	350	1,100	1,100	..
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	3,210	80	3,290	1,980	220	2,210	5,490	5,460	40
Health	2,800	160	2,960	3,920	1,140	5,060	8,030	8,300	-270
HM Revenue and Customs	25,200	4,170	29,370	20,710	18,120	38,830	68,200	68,030	180
HM Treasury	650	20	660	510	90	610	1,270	1,170	100
Chancellor's other departments	300	10	310	210	50	250	560	550	10
Home Office	12,210	990	13,200	9,510	4,620	14,130	27,330	27,840	-510
International Development	830	30	870	930	150	1,080	1,950	1,930	10
Justice	29,270	2,580	31,850	26,490	9,920	36,410	68,260	68,810	-550
National Crime Agency	2,450	30	2,480	1,230	300	1,530	4,010	3,990	20
Northern Ireland Office	40	0	40	50	10	60	100	100	..
Office for Standards in Education	540	30	570	750	150	890	1,460	1,360	100
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	420	10	430	340	40	380	810	840	-30
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	60	0	60	90	10	100	160	160	10
Scotland Office	50	..	50	40	10	50	100	100	..
Transport	7,010	710	7,720	3,860	2,310	6,170	13,890	13,500	390
UK Statistics Authority	1,050	550	1,600	1,060	1,020	2,080	3,680	3,680	..
UK Supreme Court	20	0	20	20	..	20	40	40	..
Wales Office	20	0	20	20	..	20	40	40	..
Work and Pensions	23,120	4,470	27,590	26,820	32,180	59,000	86,600	91,010	-4,420
Central Government Departments Total	164,450	16,670	181,120	131,730	82,080	213,820	394,940	400,080	-5,140
Scottish Government	8,400	640	9,030	6,130	2,160	8,280	17,320	17,190	130
Welsh Government	2,160	130	2,300	2,360	850	3,210	5,500	5,540	-40
TOTAL	175,010	17,440	192,450	140,220	85,090	225,310	417,760	422,820	-5,060

	September 2015						June 2015	Change on Quarter	
	Male			Female			Total	Total	
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total			
Temporary/Casual Employees									
Attorney General's departments	50	..	50	70	0	70	110	160	-40
Business, Innovation and Skills	70	10	80	80	20	90	170	220	-50
Cabinet Office	40	..	40	50	..	50	90	90	10
Other Cabinet Office agencies	40	0	40	30	0	30	70	40	30
Central Government Security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charity Commission	..	0	..	..	0	..	10	20	-10
Communities and Local Government	..	..	10	10	..	10	20	30	-10
Culture, Media and Sport	20	..	20	20	10	30	50	20	30
Defence	110	10	110	70	20	80	200	270	-80
Education	30	..	30	30	..	30	60	80	-10
Energy and Climate Change	20	0	20	10	0	10	30	30	..
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	40	..	40	40	10	40	90	120	-40
ESTYN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export Credits Guarantee Department	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	0	..
Food Standards Agency	10	0	10	10	..	10	20	20	..
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	10	10	20	10	..	10	30	30	..
Health	160	50	210	240	100	330	550	370	170
HM Revenue and Customs	640	150	790	450	210	660	1,450	1,640	-190
HM Treasury	40	..	40	30	..	40	80	80	..
Chancellor's other departments	..	0	..	..	0	..	10	10	-10
Home Office	590	270	860	730	270	1,000	1,860	1,940	-80
International Development	50	0	50	70	..	70	120	120	..
Justice	160	10	170	180	30	210	370	450	-80
National Crime Agency	20	0	20	..	0	..	20	30	-10
Northern Ireland Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office for Standards in Education	10	0	10	10	..	10	20	10	10
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	20	..	20	10	..	20	40	50	-10
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	10	0	10	10	..	10	10	20	-10
Scotland Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport	140	10	160	130	40	170	320	330	..
UK Statistics Authority	30	0	30	20	0	20	50	60	-20
UK Supreme Court	10	0	10	..	0	..	10	10	..
Wales Office	..	0	..	0	0	0	..	..	..
Work and Pensions	330	10	340	310	60	380	720	930	-210
Central Government Departments Total	2,630	530	3,160	2,610	780	3,390	6,550	7,150	-600
Scottish Government	320	40	350	300	50	360	710	680	30
Welsh Government	10	10	20	20	20	30	50	60	-10
TOTAL	2,950	580	3,530	2,930	840	3,770	7,300	7,880	-580

	September 2015						June 2015	Change on Quarter	
	Male			Female			Total	Total	
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total			
All Employees	177,960	18,020	195,980	143,150	85,940	229,080	425,060	430,700	-5,630

Source: Office for National Statistics

- Numbers are rounded to the nearest ten, and numbers less than five are represented by "..". Data not available are represented by "-".
- Department totals include Executive Agencies, Ministerial and Non-Ministerial Departments.

8 ..continued, Civil Service employment by department

Full-time equivalents, Great Britain, not seasonally adjusted

	September 2015			June 2015	Change on
	Male	Female	Total	Total	Quarter
					Total
Permanent Employees					
Attorney General's departments	2,950	4,630	7,580	7,660	-80
Business, Innovation and Skills	7,340	7,220	14,560	14,300	260
Cabinet Office	1,000	960	1,960	2,000	-30
Other Cabinet Office agencies	410	430	840	820	20
Central Government Security	3,710	1,820	5,530	5,530	0
Charity Commission	140	140	280	270	10
Communities and Local Government	1,230	1,130	2,350	2,270	80
Culture, Media and Sport	570	560	1,130	560	580
Defence	33,380	18,190	51,560	52,540	-980
Education	1,360	1,790	3,150	3,180	-30
Energy and Climate Change	820	740	1,560	1,540	20
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	3,310	3,470	6,780	6,850	-70
ESTYN	50	60	110	100	10
Export Credits Guarantee Department	150	80	230	240	-10
Food Standards Agency	740	330	1,070	1,070	..
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	3,260	2,130	5,380	5,350	30
Health	2,910	4,700	7,610	7,860	-250
HM Revenue and Customs	27,990	33,130	61,120	60,870	250
HM Treasury	660	580	1,230	1,140	100
Chancellor's other departments	310	240	550	540	10
Home Office	12,900	12,730	25,630	26,110	-490
International Development	860	1,040	1,890	1,880	10
Justice	30,810	33,020	63,830	64,380	-550
National Crime Agency	2,480	1,440	3,920	3,900	20
Northern Ireland Office	40	60	100	100	..
Office for Standards in Education	560	840	1,400	1,310	100
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	430	370	790	820	-30
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	60	100	160	150	10
Scotland Office	50	50	100	100	-10
Transport	7,480	5,370	12,840	12,470	370
UK Statistics Authority	1,390	1,710	3,110	3,100	..
UK Supreme Court	20	20	40	40	..
Wales Office	20	20	40	40	..
Work and Pensions	26,410	49,640	76,050	79,650	-3,600
Central Government Departments Total	175,770	188,700	364,470	368,700	-4,230
Scottish Government	8,780	7,610	16,390	16,280	110
Welsh Government	2,260	2,970	5,230	5,270	-40
TOTAL	186,800	199,280	386,090	390,250	-4,160

	September 2015			June 2015	Change on
	Male	Female	Total	Total	Quarter
					Total
Temporary/Casual Employees					
Attorney General's departments	50	70	110	150	-40
Business, Innovation and Skills	70	90	160	210	-50
Cabinet Office	40	50	90	90	10
Other Cabinet Office agencies	40	30	70	40	30
Central Government Security	0	0	0	0	0
Charity Commission	..	..	10	20	-10
Communities and Local Government	..	10	10	20	-10
Culture, Media and Sport	20	30	40	20	30
Defence	110	80	190	260	-70
Education	30	30	60	70	-10
Energy and Climate Change	20	10	30	30	..
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	40	40	90	110	-30
ESTYN	0	0	0	0	0
Export Credits Guarantee Department	..	..	..	0	..
Food Standards Agency	10	10	20	20	..
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	20	10	30	30	0
Health	170	270	440	340	110
HM Revenue and Customs	750	600	1,350	1,490	-140
HM Treasury	40	40	70	80	..
Chancellor's other departments	..	..	10	10	-10
Home Office	750	890	1,640	1,670	-30
International Development	50	70	120	120	-10
Justice	160	190	360	420	-70
National Crime Agency	20	..	20	30	-10
Northern Ireland Office	0	0	0	0	0
Office for Standards in Education	10	10	20	10	10
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	20	20	40	50	-10
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	10	10	10	20	-10
Scotland Office	0	0	0	0	0
Transport	150	150	300	300	0
UK Statistics Authority	30	20	50	60	-20
UK Supreme Court	10	..	10	10	..
Wales Office	..	0	..	..	..
Work and Pensions	340	360	690	860	-170
Central Government Departments Total	2,940	3,080	6,020	6,530	-510
Scottish Government	330	330	670	640	30
Welsh Government	10	20	30	40	-10
TOTAL	3,290	3,440	6,720	7,210	-490

	September 2015			June 2015	Change on
	Male	Female	Total	Total	Quarter
					Total
All Employees	190,090	202,720	392,810	397,460	-4,650

Source: Office for National Statistics

1 Numbers are rounded to the nearest ten, and numbers less than five are represented by "...". Data not available are represented by "..".
 2 Department totals include Executive Agencies, Ministerial and Non-Ministerial Departments.

9 Civil Service employment by department and agency ¹

	September 2015		June 2015		Change on Quarter	
	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent
Attorney General's departments						
Attorney General's Office	40	40	40	40	..	..
Crown Prosecution Service	5,960	5,510	6,080	5,620	-120	-120
HM Crown Prosecution Service Inspectorate	30	30	30	30	..	..
Serious Fraud Office	420	410	420	410	..	0
Government Legal Department	1,820	1,700	1,830	1,710	-10	-10
Business, Innovation and Skills						
Business, Innovation and Skills (excluding agencies)	3,170	3,070	3,000	2,910	170	160
Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service	840	770	850	780	-10	-10
Companies House	880	800	880	800	..	..
Competition and Markets Authority	630	600	620	590	10	10
Insolvency Service	1,510	1,430	1,520	1,440	-10	-10
Land Registry	4,290	3,850	4,290	3,850	..	..
Met Office	2,140	2,060	2,140	2,050	..	..
National Measurement and Regulation Office	80	80	80	80	..	-10
Skills Funding Agency	900	880	910	890	-10	-10
UK Intellectual Property Office	1,180	1,120	1,120	1,050	70	60
UK Space Agency	70	70	70	70	..	..
Cabinet Office						
Cabinet Office (excluding agencies)	2,100	2,060	2,130	2,080	-30	-30
Other Cabinet Office agencies						
Crown Commercial Service	820	810	780	750	50	60
Government in Parliament	100	100	100	100	..	..
Central Government Security						
Central Government Security	5,780	5,530	5,780	5,530	0	0
Charity Commission						
Charity Commission	310	290	300	280	..	..
Communities and Local Government						
Department for Communities and Local Government (excluding agencies)	1,700	1,650	1,640	1,590	50	50
Planning Inspectorate	770	670	750	660	20	20
Queen Elizabeth II Centre	40	40	40	40	..	..
Culture, Media and Sport						
Department for Culture Media and Sport (excluding agencies)	490	480	480	470	10	10
National Archives ²	630	600	640	600	-10	..
Royal Parks	110	100	110	100	..	..
Defence						
Ministry of Defence (excluding trading funds)	38,970	37,810	39,030	37,850	-60	-40
Defence Equipment and Support	9,660	9,450	10,660	10,420	-1,000	-970
Defence Science and Technology Laboratory	3,760	3,610	3,790	3,650	-30	-40
UK Hydrographic Office	920	890	920	880	..	..
Department for Education						
Department for Education (excluding agencies)	2,120	2,030	2,140	2,050	-20	-10
Education Funding Agency	830	800	830	800	0	..
National College for Teaching and Leadership	290	270	310	300	-20	-20
Standards and Testing Agency	110	100	110	110	..	..
Energy and Climate Change						
Department of Energy and Climate Change	1,540	1,500	1,510	1,470	20	20
Oil and Gas Authority	100	100	100	100	0	0
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs						
Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs (excluding agencies)	2,020	1,940	2,070	1,980	-50	-50
Animal and Plant Health Agency	2,320	2,170	2,340	2,180	-20	-10
Centre for Environment Fisheries and Aquaculture Science	550	520	540	510	..	..
OFWAT	150	150	140	140	10	10
Rural Payments Agency	2,120	1,950	2,170	2,000	-50	-50
Veterinary Medicines Directorate	150	150	150	150	..	..
ESTYN						
ESTYN	120	110	110	100	10	10
Export Credits Guarantee Department						
Export Credits Guarantee Department	240	240	250	240	-10	-10
Food Standards Agency						
Food Standards Agency	1,120	1,090	1,120	1,090	..	..
Foreign and Commonwealth Office						
Foreign and Commonwealth Office (excluding agencies)	4,510	4,420	4,480	4,400	30	30
FCO Services	930	910	930	910	..	..
Wilton Park Executive Agency	90	80	80	80	10	..
Health						
Department of Health (excluding agencies)	2,010	1,930	2,010	1,930	..	..
Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency	1,210	1,170	1,210	1,160	..	10
Public Health England	5,350	4,960	5,450	5,100	-100	-140
HM Revenue and Customs						
HM Revenue and Customs (excluding agencies)	65,790	58,880	65,850	58,830	-60	60
Valuation Office Agency	3,870	3,580	3,820	3,540	50	50
HM Treasury						
HM Treasury (excluding agencies)	1,330	1,290	1,230	1,190	100	90
Office for Budget Responsibility	20	20	20	20	..	..
Chancellor's other departments						
Debt Management Office	110	110	110	110	..	..
Government Actuary's Department	160	150	150	140	10	10
Government Internal Audit Agency	140	130	130	130	..	..
National Savings and Investments	170	160	170	170	..	..
Home Office						
Home Office	29,180	27,260	29,770	27,780	-590	-520

9 Civil Service employment by department and agency ¹

	September 2015		June 2015		Change on Quarter	
	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent
International Development						
Department for International Development	2,060	2,010	2,060	2,010	10	..
Justice						
Ministry of Justice (excluding agencies)	2,930	2,850	3,130	3,050	-210	-200
Criminal Injuries Compensation Authority	280	270	300	280	-10	-20
HM Courts and Tribunals Service	17,100	15,230	17,360	15,460	-260	-240
Legal Aid Agency	1,570	1,480	1,530	1,440	40	40
National Offender Management Service	45,690	43,370	45,330	43,050	360	320
The Office of the Public Guardian	1,060	1,000	980	910	90	90
National Crime Agency						
National Crime Agency	4,030	3,940	4,020	3,920	20	10
Northern Ireland Office						
Northern Ireland Office	100	100	100	100	..	..
Office for Standards in Education						
Office for Standards in Education	1,480	1,420	1,370	1,310	110	110
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets						
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	840	830	890	870	-40	-40
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation						
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	180	170	180	170	..	..
Scotland Office						
Scotland Office (incl. Office of the Advocate General for Scotland)	100	100	100	100	..	-10
Transport						
Department for Transport (excluding agencies)	1,960	1,910	1,890	1,840	70	70
Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency	6,280	5,600	5,980	5,320	300	280
Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency	4,490	4,240	4,450	4,200	40	40
Maritime and Coastguard Agency	1,030	970	1,050	990	-20	-30
Office of Rail and Road	300	280	290	280	10	10
Vehicle Certification Agency	160	150	160	150	0	0
UK Statistics Authority						
UK Statistics Authority	3,730	3,150	3,740	3,160	-20	-10
UK Supreme Court						
UK Supreme Court	50	50	50	50	..	..
Wales Office						
Wales Office	40	40	40	40	0	..
Work and Pensions						
Department for Work and Pensions	84,550	74,180	89,180	77,950	-4,630	-3,770
The Health and Safety Executive	2,760	2,560	2,760	2,560	..	..
Scottish Government						
Scottish Government (excluding agencies)	5,320	5,090	5,220	5,000	100	100
Accountant in Bankruptcy	150	130	140	130	..	..
Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal	1,700	1,570	1,700	1,570	0	..
Disclosure Scotland	350	320	360	340	-20	-20
Education Scotland	280	270	280	270	0	0
Food Standards Scotland	150	140	160	150	-10	-10
Historic Scotland	1,200	1,100	1,230	1,120	-30	-30
National Records of Scotland	370	350	390	360	-10	-10
Office for the Scottish Charity Regulator	50	50	50	50	..	..
Registers of Scotland	1,090	1,030	1,030	970	60	60
Revenue Scotland	40	40	50	50	-10	-10
Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service	1,670	1,520	1,630	1,480	40	30
Scottish Housing Regulator	50	50	50	50	..	..
Scottish Prison Service	4,680	4,510	4,650	4,480	40	30
Scottish Public Pensions Agency	300	280	290	280	10	..
Student Awards Agency for Scotland	240	230	240	240	-10	-10
Transport Scotland	390	380	400	390	-10	-20
Welsh Government						
Welsh Government	5,550	5,260	5,600	5,310	-50	-50
Total employment	425,060	392,810	430,700	397,460	-5,630	-4,650

Source: Office for National Statistics

¹ Numbers are rounded to the nearest ten, and numbers less than five are represented by "..".

² The sponsoring department of the National Archives changed from the Ministry of Justice to the Department for Culture Media and Sport on 17 September 2015.

10 Employment in Executive NDPBs ^{1 2 3}

Permanent Employees	September 2015		June 2015		Change on Quarter	
	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent
Business, Innovation and Skills	12,130	11,740	12,060	11,520	70	220
Communities and Local Government	1,070	1,040	1,040	1,010	30	30
Culture, Media and Sport ⁴	11,750	10,690	11,430	10,400	320	300
Defence	320	280	340	300	-30	-30
Education	30	30	30	30	..	..
Energy and Climate Change	2,010	1,930	1,990	1,910	20	20
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs ⁵	13,850	13,100	13,690	12,980	150	120
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	1,360	1,330	1,340	1,310	20	20
Health	10,660	10,180	11,740	11,110	-1,080	-930
Home Office	2,070	1,960	2,000	1,890	70	70
Justice ⁴	2,140	2,100	2,590	2,370	-450	-260
Transport	970	930	960	920	10	10
Work and Pensions	810	780	880	850	-60	-60
Central Government Departments Total	59,150	56,090	60,080	56,590	-930	-500
Scottish Government	9,620	8,870	9,650	8,870	-30	..
Welsh Assembly	3,100	2,890	3,100	2,890	..	10
TOTAL	71,870	67,860	72,830	68,350	-960	-490

Temporary Employees	September 2015		June 2015		Change on Quarter	
	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent
Business, Innovation and Skills	680	660	710	690	-30	-30
Communities and Local Government	10	10	40	40	-30	-30
Culture, Media and Sport ⁴	1,360	610	1,380	670	-20	-70
Defence	70	40	60	30	10	10
Education	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energy and Climate Change	10	10	..	..	..	..
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs ⁵	330	310	230	220	100	100
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health	2,090	590	1,770	360	330	240
Home Office	100	90	110	100	-10	-10
Justice ⁴	110	110	130	120	-20	-10
Transport	260	260	260	260	..	..
Work and Pensions	20	20	30	30	-10	-10
Central Government Departments Total	5,040	2,700	4,710	2,510	330	190
Scottish Government	890	760	820	690	60	70
Welsh Assembly	260	120	210	100	50	20
TOTAL	6,180	3,580	5,740	3,310	440	270

All NDPB Employees	78,040	71,440	78,570	71,660	-530	-220
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Source: Office for National Statistics

- 1 Includes Executive NDPBs with an employment of greater than 20.
- 2 Numbers are rounded to the nearest ten.
- 3 These figures do not include employees of ACAS, Health and Safety Executive, Criminal Injuries Compensation Authority, Child Maintenance and Enforcement Commission, Office for Budget Responsibility and Civil Service Commission. These are Crown NDPBs the employees of which are included as part of Civil Service headcounts.
- 4 The sponsoring department of the Information Commissioner's Office changed from the Ministry of Justice to the Department for Culture Media and Sport on 17 September 2015.
- 5 Environment Agency includes all regional divisions.

1R Public sector employment by sector classification; Headcount - Revisions ^{1 2}

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government					
	Central government	Local government	Total general government	Total public corporations	Total public sector	Of which: Civil Service
	G6NQ	G6NT	G6NW	G7AR	G7AU	G7D6
1999	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-	1	1	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	1	1	-
2004	-	-	-	1	1	-
2005	-	-	-	1	1	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	1	1	-	1	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-1	-1	1	-	-
2012	-	-1	-1	1	-	-
2013	1	-1	-	-	-	-
2014	3	-1	2	1	3	-
2015	4	-1	3	-	3	-
1999 Mar	-	-	-	1	1	-
1999 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999 Dec	-	1	1	-1	-	-
2000 Mar	-	-	-	1	1	-
2000 Jun	-	-	-	1	1	-
2000 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000 Dec	-	1	1	-1	-	-
2001 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001 Sep	-	-	-	1	1	-
2001 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003 Jun	-	-	-	1	1	-
2003 Sep	-	-	-	-1	-1	-
2003 Dec	-	-	-	-1	-1	-
2004 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004 Jun	-	-	-	1	1	-
2004 Sep	-	-	-	-1	-1	-
2004 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Jun	-	-	-	1	1	-
2005 Sep	-	-1	-1	-1	-2	-
2005 Dec	-	-	-	-1	-1	-
2006 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Dec	-	-1	-1	-1	-2	-
2009 Mar	-	-	-	1	1	-
2009 Jun	-	1	1	-	1	-
2009 Sep	-	-	-	1	1	-
2009 Dec	-	-1	-1	-2	-3	-
2010 Mar	-	2	2	1	3	-
2010 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010 Sep	-	-	-	1	1	-
2010 Dec	-	-	-	-2	-2	-
2011 Mar	-	2	2	-	2	-
2011 Jun	-	-1	-1	1	-	-
2011 Sep	-	-	-	1	1	-
2011 Dec	-	-2	-2	-3	-5	-
2012 Mar	-	2	2	-	2	-
2012 Jun	-	-1	-1	1	-	-
2012 Sep	-	-	-	2	2	-
2012 Dec	1	-2	-1	-4	-5	-
2013 Mar	-	2	2	1	3	-
2013 Jun	1	-1	-	-	-	-
2013 Sep	3	-	3	1	4	-
2013 Dec	2	-3	-1	-2	-3	-
2014 Mar	5	-	5	1	6	-
2014 Jun	3	-1	2	1	3	-
2014 Sep	2	2	4	1	5	-
2014 Dec	3	1	4	-1	3	-
2015 Mar	3	-	3	1	4	-
2015 Jun	4	-1	3	-	3	-
2015 Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..

1R Public sector employment by sector classification; Headcount - Revisions ^{1 2}

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government					
	Central government	Local government	Total general government	Total public corporations	Total public sector	Of which: Civil Service
	G6NQ	G6NT	G6NW	G7AR	G7AU	G7D6
Change on quarter to:						
2014 Sep	-1	3	2	-	2	-
Dec	1	-1	-	-2	-2	-
2015 Mar	-	-1	-1	2	1	-
Jun	1	-1	-	-1	-1	-
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on quarter to:						
2014 Sep	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Dec	0.1	0.0	0.0	-1.0	0.0	0.0
2015 Mar	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
Jun	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.0
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on year to:						
2014 Sep	-1	2	1	-	1	-
Dec	1	4	5	1	6	-
2015 Mar	-2	-	-2	-	-2	-
Jun	1	-	1	-1	-	-
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on year to:						
2014 Sep	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Dec	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
2015 Mar	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Jun	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.0	0.0
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source: Office for National Statistics

¹ Rounded estimates have been used in this table to calculate the comparisons between periods.

² Annual figures relate to June quarter.

2R Public sector employment by industry; Headcount - Revisions ¹

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security					Health and social work		
	Construction	HM Forces	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other public sector
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM
Change on quarter to:								
2014 Sep	-	-	-	-1	-	-2	2	-
Dec	-	-	-	1	-	1	-1	-
2015 Mar	-	-	-	-1	-1	1	1	2
Jun	-	-	-	-1	-1	-	-2	-2
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on quarter to:								
2014 Sep	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.7	0.0
Dec	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	-0.4	0.1
2015 Mar	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.4	0.4
Jun	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.8	-0.3
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on year to:								
2014 Sep	-	-	-	-1	-	-2	-	1
Dec	-	-	-	-1	1	1	1	1
2015 Mar	-	-	-	-1	-1	-	-	1
Jun	-	-	-	-2	-2	-	-	-
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on year to:								
2014 Sep	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.1
Dec	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.2
2015 Mar	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Jun	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source: Office for National Statistics

¹ Rounded estimates have been used in this table to calculate the comparisons between periods.

3R Public sector employment by sector classification; Full-time equivalent - Revisions ^{1 2}

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government					
	Central government	Local government	Total general government	Total public corporations	Total public sector	Of which: Civil Service
	G7FP	G7FS	G7FV	G7FY	G7G3	G7G6
1999	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-	1	1	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	1	1	-
2004	-	-	-	1	1	-
2005	-	-	-	1	1	-
2006	1	-	1	1	2	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	1	1	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	2	2	-
2013	1	-	1	2	3	-
2014	3	-1	2	2	4	-
2015	3	-1	2	-1	1	-1
1999 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999 Dec	-	-	-	-1	-1	-
2000 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000 Jun	-	-	-	1	1	-
2000 Sep	-	-	-	1	1	-
2000 Dec	-	-	-	-1	-1	-
2001 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003 Jun	-	-	-	1	1	-
2003 Sep	-	-	-	-1	-1	-
2003 Dec	-	-	-	-1	-1	-
2004 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004 Jun	-	-	-	1	1	-
2004 Sep	-	-	-	-1	-1	-
2004 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Jun	-	-	-	1	1	-
2005 Sep	-	-	-	-1	-1	-
2005 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Jun	1	-	1	1	2	-
2006 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Dec	-	-	-	-1	-1	-
2008 Mar	-	1	1	-	1	-
2008 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Dec	-	-	-	-1	-1	-
2009 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Dec	-	-1	-1	-1	-2	-
2010 Mar	-	1	1	-	1	-
2010 Jun	-	-	-	1	1	-
2010 Sep	-	-1	-1	2	1	-
2010 Dec	-	-	-	-2	-2	-
2011 Mar	-	1	1	-	1	-
2011 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011 Sep	-	-	-	2	2	-
2011 Dec	-	-	-	-2	-2	-
2012 Mar	-	1	1	-1	-	-
2012 Jun	-	-	-	2	2	-
2012 Sep	-	-	-	1	1	-
2012 Dec	1	-	1	-2	-1	-
2013 Mar	1	1	2	-1	1	-
2013 Jun	1	-	1	2	3	-
2013 Sep	4	-	4	1	5	-
2013 Dec	4	-2	2	-1	1	-
2014 Mar	6	-	6	-	6	-
2014 Jun	3	-1	2	2	4	-
2014 Sep	3	-	3	2	5	-
2014 Dec	3	-	3	-1	2	-
2015 Mar	3	1	4	-	4	-
2015 Jun	3	-1	2	-1	1	-1
2015 Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..

3R Public sector employment by sector classification; Full-time equivalent - Revisions ^{1 2}

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government					
	Central government	Local government	Total general government	Total public corporations	Total public sector	Of which: Civil Service
	G7FP	G7FS	G7FV	G7FY	G7G3	G7G6
Change on quarter to:						
2014 Sep	-	1	1	-	1	-
Dec	-	-	-	-3	-3	-
2015 Mar	-	1	1	1	2	-
Jun	-	-2	-2	-1	-3	-1
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on quarter to:						
2014 Sep	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.7	-0.1	0.0
2015 Mar	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0
Jun	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.6	-0.1	-0.2
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on year to:						
2014 Sep	-1	-	-1	1	-	-
Dec	-1	2	1	-	1	-
2015 Mar	-3	1	-2	-	-2	-
Jun	-	-	-	-3	-3	-1
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on year to:						
2014 Sep	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0
Dec	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
2015 Mar	-0.1	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Jun	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.7	0.0	-0.2
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source: Office for National Statistics

¹ Rounded estimates have been used in this table to calculate the comparisons between periods.

² Annual figures relate to June quarter.

4R Public sector employment by industry; Full-time equivalent - Revisions ¹

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security					Health and social work		Other public sector ^{8 9 10}
	Construction	HM Forces ^{2 3}	Police (including civilians) ⁴	Public administration ⁵	Education ⁶	National Health Service ⁷	Other health and social work	
	G9BC	G7G9	G7GC	G7GF	G7GI	G7GL	G7GR	G7K2
Change on quarter to:								
2014 Sep	-	-	-	-1	2	-	1	1
Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	1
2015 Mar	-	-	-	-	-1	1	-	-1
Jun	-	-	-	-1	-2	-	-1	-2
Sep	-
% change on quarter to:								
2014 Sep	-	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.2	0.0	0.5	0.3
Dec	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.2
2015 Mar	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.1	0.0	-0.2
Jun	-	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.2	0.0	-0.5	-0.5
Sep	-
Change on year to:								
2014 Sep	-	-	-	-1	-1	-	-	3
Dec	-	-	-	-2	-	-	-	2
2015 Mar	-	-	-	-2	-2	-	-	1
Jun	-	-	-	-2	-1	-	-	-1
Sep	-
% change on year to:								
2014 Sep	-	0.0	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4
Dec	-	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
2015 Mar	-	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Jun	-	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Sep	-

Source: Office for National Statistics

¹ Rounded estimates have been used in this table to calculate the comparisons between periods.

5R Public and private sector employment; Headcount - Revisions ^{1 2}

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total employment (thousands)	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications	
	Headcount (thousands)	Percentage	Headcount (thousands)	Percentage		Headcount (thousands)	Percentage	Headcount (thousands)	Percentage
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5
Change on quarter to:									
2014 Sep	2	0.1	-2	-0.1	-	-3	-	3	-
Dec	-2	-0.1	2	0.1	-	2	-	-2	-
2015 Mar	1	-	-1	-	-	-2	-	2	-
Jun	-1	-	1	-	-	-1	-	1	-
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on quarter to:									
2014 Sep	0.1	-	0.0	-	0.0	-0.1	..	0.0	..
Dec	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..
2015 Mar	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..
Jun	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on year to:									
2014 Sep	1	0.1	-1.0	-0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	6	-	-6.0	-	-	1.0	-	-1.0	-
2015 Mar	-2	-0.1	2.0	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-4.0	-	4.0	-
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on year to:									
2014 Sep	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..
Dec	0.1	-	-0.1	-	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..
2015 Mar	-0.1	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..
Jun	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-0.1	..	0.0	..
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Sources: Labour Force Survey and estimates from public sector organisations; Office for National Statistics

¹ Rounded estimates have been used in this table to calculate the comparisons between periods.

² Annual figures relate to June quarter.