

Statistical bulletin

Public Sector Employment, UK: June, 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

- Total UK public sector employment decreased by 16,000 from Q1 2015 to 5.358 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 2.270 million, was 13,000 lower than at Q1 2015. This is the lowest level shown since the beginning of the series in 1999
- Employment in UK central government, at 2.909 million, was 1,000 lower than at Q1 2015
- Employment in UK public corporations, at 179,000, was 2,000 lower than at Q1 2015 and 5,000 lower than at Q2 2014
- Private sector employment, at 25.737 million, increased by 58,000 compared with Q1 2015 and was 472,000 higher than at Q2 2014. Private sector employment has risen in every quarter from Q4 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.

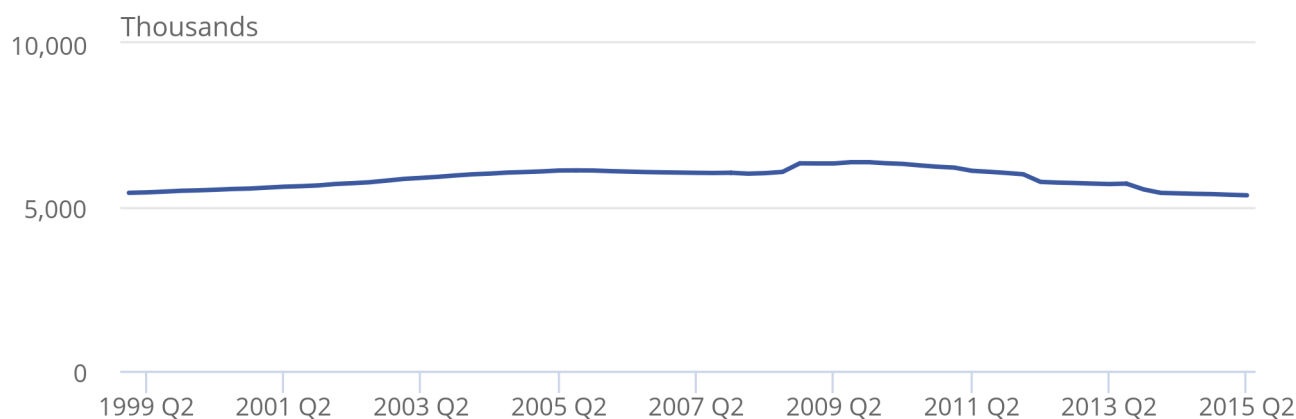
In this bulletin, Q1 is used as short hand for Quarter 1 (January to March), Q2 refers to Quarter 2 (April to June), Q3 refers to Quarter 3 (July to September) and Q4 refers to Quarter 4 (October to December). However it is important to note that the Public Sector Employment estimates are point in time employment estimates and relate to a specific day in the third month of the quarter each time.

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.

3 . Total UK public sector employment

Figure 1: Total UK public sector employment, Q1 1999 to Q2 2015, seasonally adjusted

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

Notes:

1. Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc is classified to the public sector from 13 October 2008. It is therefore included in the public sector estimates from 2008 Q4 onwards but not earlier periods. Lloyds Banking Group plc and its subsidiaries are classified to the public sector from 13 October 2008 to 25 March 2014. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from Q4 2008 to Q4 2013 but not in earlier or subsequent periods.
2. Royal Mail plc reclassified from the public sector to the private sector in October 2013.
3. 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 Q1 2012, but not in subsequent quarters. See background note 8.
4. Network Rail is included in the private sector before Q4 2002. From Q4 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from Q2 2003 to Q1 2004, when it is included in the private sector)
5. Welsh further education colleges were reclassified to the private sector on 27 January 2015. They are included in the private sector from Q1 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
6. Community Rehabilitation Companies moved to the private sector on 1 February 2015. They are included in the private sector from Q1 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

In Q2 2015, total UK public sector employment (PSE) was 5.358 million, 1.012 million (15.9%) lower than the peak level of 6,370 million seen in Q3 2009. This represents a fall of 16,000 (0.3%) 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 44,000 (0.8%) on the previous year.

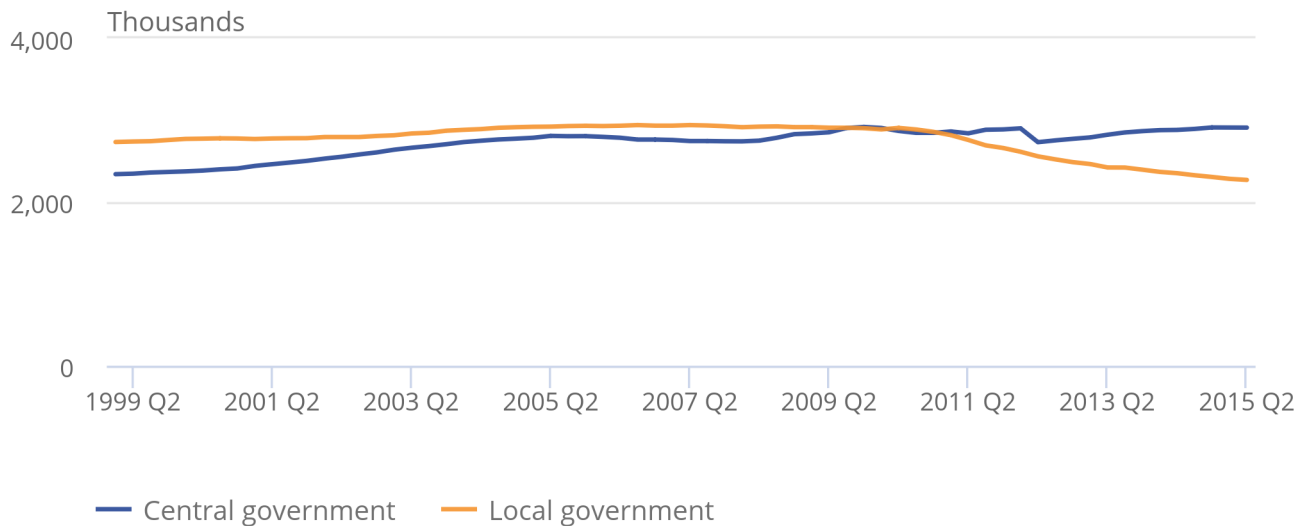
Figure 1 shows that in Q2 2015 total UK PSE is just below the level when the series started in Q1 1999. There has been a downward trend in total UK PSE since its peak in Q3 2009.

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, Q1 1999 to Q2 2015, seasonally adjusted

Figure 2: UK public sector employment in local and central government, Q1 1999 to Q2 2015, seasonally adjusted



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

Notes:

1. The Academies Act 2010 was passed in July 2010. This has resulted in local authority maintained schools taking on academy status. Local authority maintained schools are classified to local government, and academies to central government. As a result, when a local authority maintained school takes on academy status, its employment moves from local to central government.
2. English further education colleges classified to central government from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in central government estimates from 1993 to Q1 2012, but not in subsequent quarters. See background note 8.
3. English sixth form college corporations classified to local government from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in local government estimates from 1993 to Q1 2012, but not in subsequent quarters. See background note 8.

Local government

In Q2 2015, employment in local government fell by 13,000 (0.6%) on the previous quarter and by 82,000 (3.5%) on the previous year. Figure 2 shows the decreasing trend in local government employment since Q2 2010 and the Q2 2015 level is the lowest shown since the series began.

Central government

In Q2 2015, employment in central government decreased by 1,000 (0.0%) on the previous quarter but increased by 28,000 (1.0%) on the previous year. This is mainly due to academy conversions over the period and an increase in NHS employment.

Factors affecting employment in local and central government

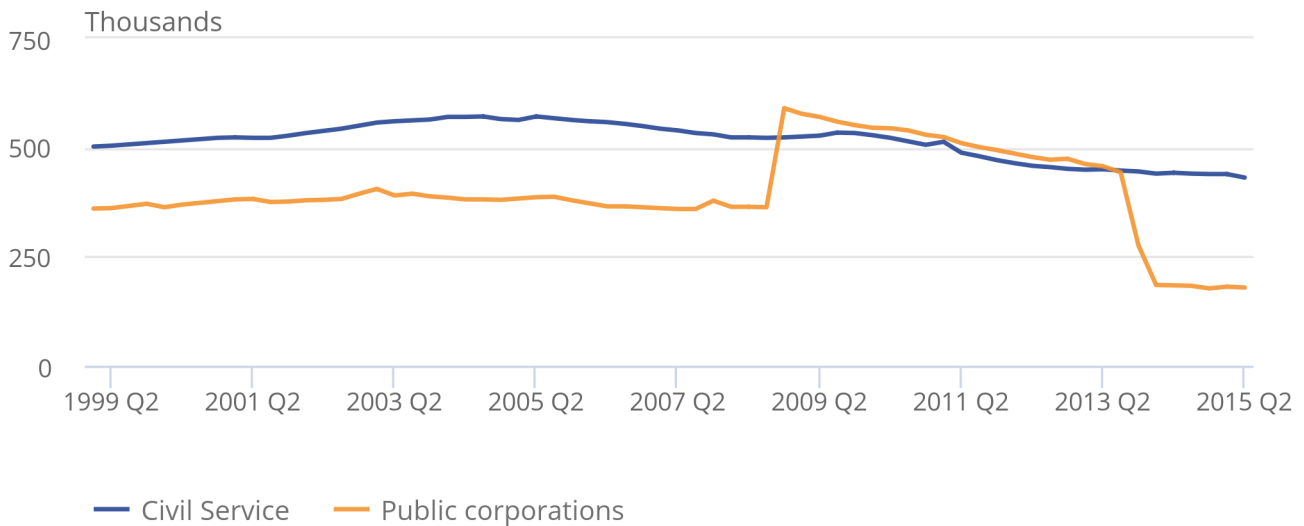
There is an ongoing shift of employment from local government to central government, as a result of local authority maintained schools converting to academy status. Academies are classified to central government, whereas local authority maintained schools are classified to local government. As a result,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

In Q2 2015, employment shifted from local government to central government by 6,000 on the quarter and 44,000 on the year, due to academy conversions.

In Q2 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 Q1 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, Q1 1999 to Q2 2015, seasonally adjusted

Figure 3: UK public sector employment in Civil Service and public corporations, Q1 1999 to Q2 2015, seasonally adjusted



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

Notes:

1. Home Civil Service (excludes Northern Ireland Civil Service which is included in central government).

UK public corporations

In Q2 2015, employment in UK public corporations decreased by 2,000 (1.1%) on the previous quarter and decreased by 5,000 (2.7%) on the previous year.

Civil Service

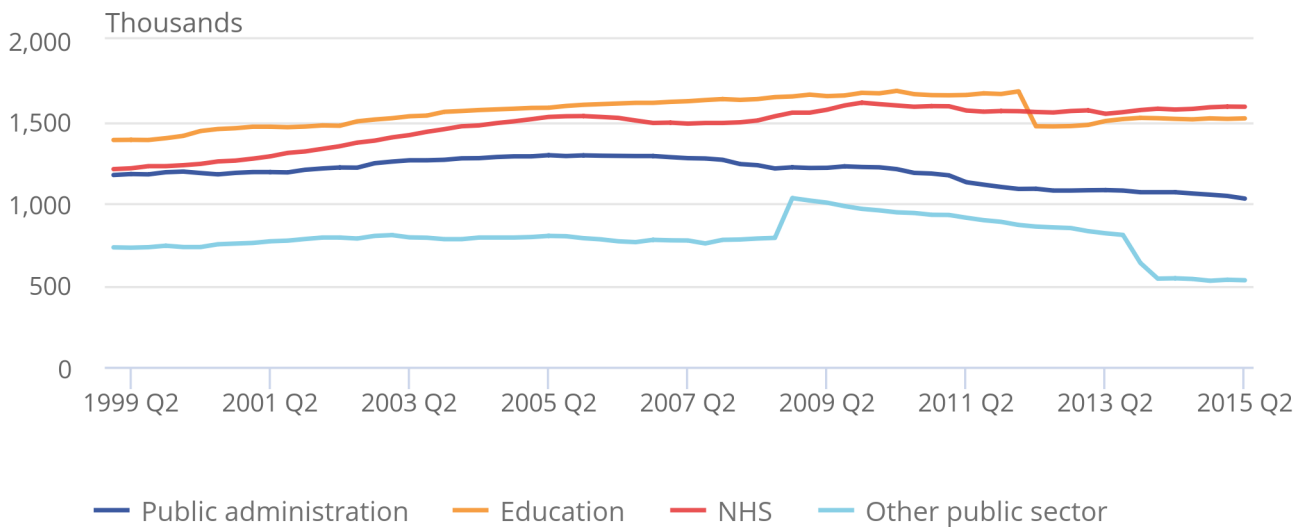
In Q2 2015, Civil Service employment was 431,000. This is a decrease of 8,000 (1.8%) on the previous quarter and 11,000 (2.5%) on the previous year. This is the largest decrease in Civil Service employment since there was a fall of 9,000 in Q4 2011.

Figure 3 shows the downward trend in Civil Service employment since Q2 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, Q1 1999 to Q2 2015, seasonally adjusted

Figure 4: UK public sector employment by selected industries, Q1 1999 to Q2 2015, seasonally adjusted



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

Notes:

1. 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 Q1 2012, but not in subsequent quarters. See background note 8.
2. Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc is classified to the public sector from 13 October 2008. It is therefore included in the public sector estimates from 2008 Q4 onwards but not earlier periods. Lloyds Banking Group plc and its subsidiaries are classified to the public sector from 13 October 2008 to 25 March 2014. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from Q4 2008 to Q4 2013 but not in earlier or subsequent periods.
3. Royal Mail plc was reclassified from the public sector to the private sector from October 2013.
4. Network Rail is included in the private sector before Q4 2002. From Q4 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from Q2 2003 to Q1 2004, when it is included in the private sector).

NHS

Since Q2 2012, the NHS has employed the largest number of public sector workers. At Q2 2015 the NHS accounted for around 29.6% of all PSE. At Q2 2015 employment in the NHS decreased by 1,000 (0.1%) on the previous quarter but increased by 17,000 (1.1%) on the previous year.

Education

In Q2 2015 employment in public sector education increased by 3,000 (0.2%) on the previous quarter and 3,000 (0.2%) on the previous year.

Prior to Q2 2012 public sector education employed the largest number of public sector workers.

Figure 4 shows the significant fall in public sector education in Q2 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.

Employment in public administration fell by 16,000 (1.5%) on the previous quarter and 39,000 (3.7%) 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 Q3 2009.

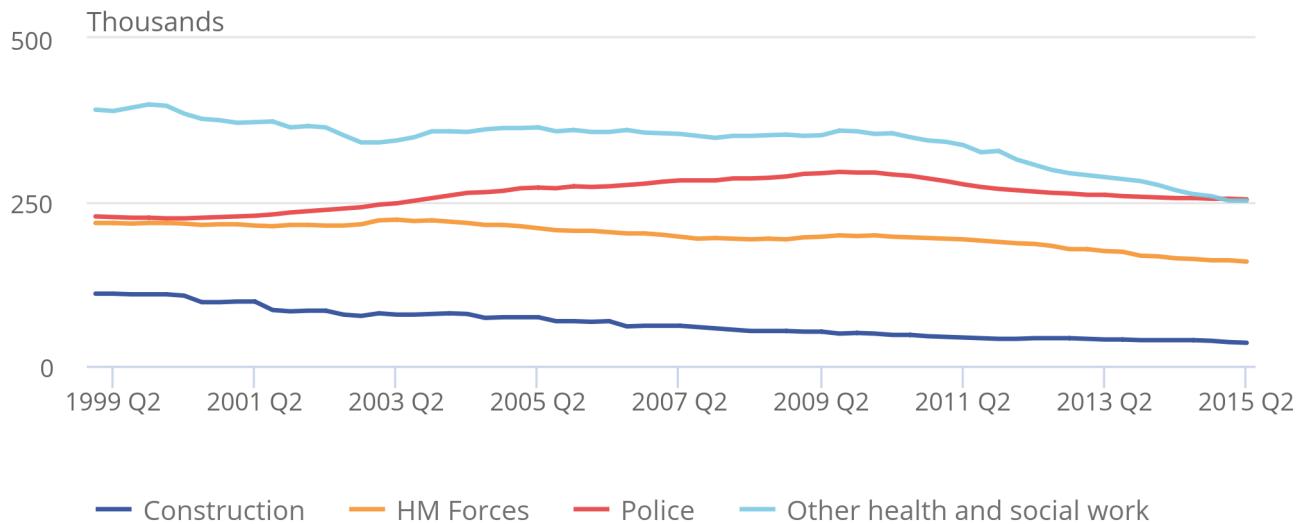
Other public sector

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

In Q2 2015 employment in the category 'other public sector' decreased by 3,000 (0.6%) on the previous quarter and 12,000 (2.2%) on the previous year.

Figure 5: UK public sector employment by selected industries, Q1 1999 to Q2 2015, seasonally adjusted

Figure 5: UK public sector employment by selected industries, Q1 1999 to Q2 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 Q2 2015 employment in 'other health and social work' was unchanged on the previous quarter but decreased by 16,000 (6.0%) on the previous year.

Police

In Q2 2015 employment in the Police fell by 1,000 (0.4%) when compared with Q1 2015. In the year to Q2 2015 employment in the Police fell by 2,000 (0.8%). Employment in the Police has seen a decreasing trend since Q3 2009. This is shown in Figure 5.

HM Forces

In Q2 2015 employment in HM Forces decreased by 2,000 (1.2%) on the previous quarter and 5,000 (3.0%) on the same quarter a year ago. Figure 5 shows the steady fall in employment in HM Forces since Q1 2010.

Construction

In Q2 2015, employment in public sector construction fell by 1,000 (2.8%) on the previous quarter and by 4,000 (10.3%) on the previous year.

Figure 5 shows the downward trend in employment in public sector construction from the beginning of the series in Q1 1999. From the start of 2012 the rate of decrease has lessened.

6 . Public and private sector employment

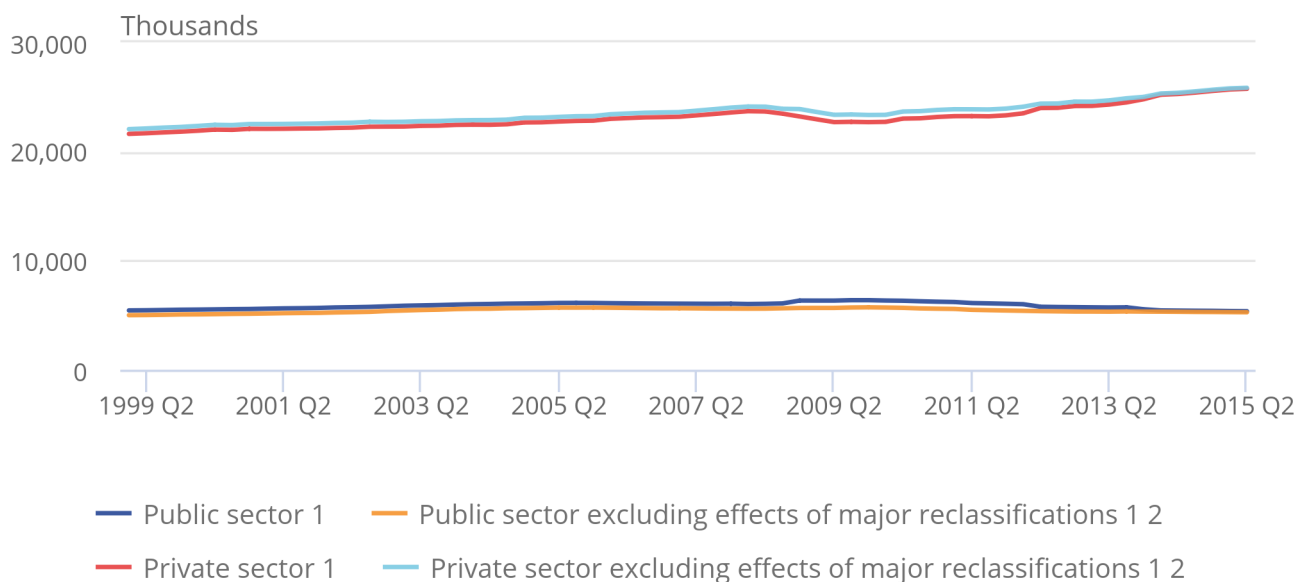
Private sector employment estimates are derived as the difference between total UK employment estimates sourced from the Labour Force Survey and the public sector employment estimates collected from public sector organisations.

Total employment in the public sector decreased during Q2 2015, with employment in the private sector continuing to rise. Just over 17% of people in work are employed in the public sector.

Total UK public and private sector employment

Figure 6: UK public and private sector employment, Q1 1999 to Q2 2015, seasonally adjusted

Figure 6: UK public and private sector employment, Q1 1999 to Q2 2015, seasonally adjusted



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

The number of people employed in the private sector in Q2 2015 is estimated to be 25.737 million and is the highest recorded since the start of the series. Total UK private sector employment increased by 58,000 (0.2%) compared with Q1 2015 and 472,000 (1.9%) compared with Q2 2014. Total UK public sector employment decreased by 16,000 (0.3%) compared with Q1 2015 and 59,000 (1.1%) compared with Q2 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 53,000 (0.2%) on the previous quarter and 457,000 (1.8%) on the previous year. On this basis, total UK public sector employment decreased by 11,000 (0.2%) on the previous quarter and 44,000 (0.8%) on the previous year.

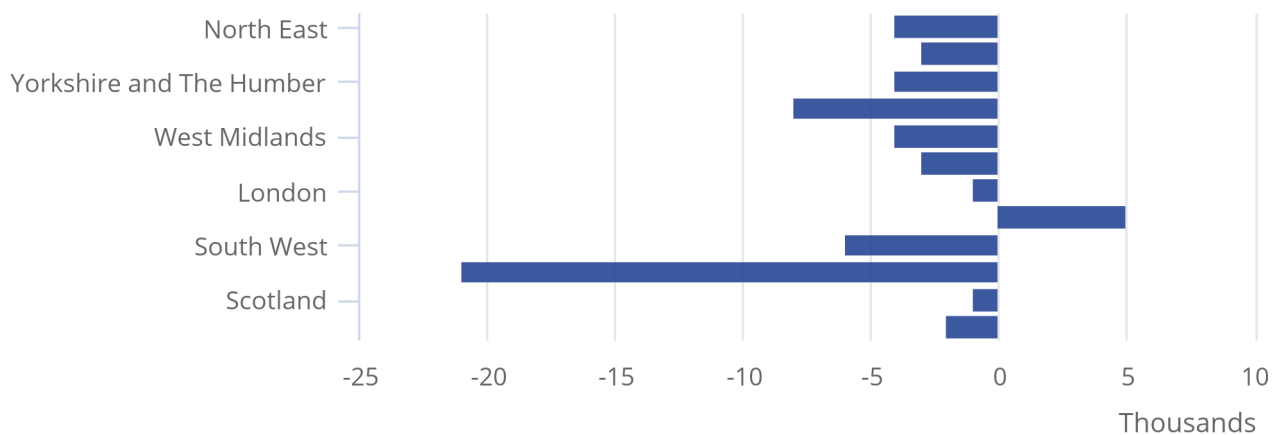
Public and private sector employment by region

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 Q1 2008.

Public sector employment by region

Figure 7: Change in public sector employment, by region, between Q2 2014 and Q2 2015, not seasonally adjusted

Figure 7: Change in public sector employment, by region, between Q2 2014 and Q2 2015, not seasonally adjusted



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

All of the Q2 2015 regional PSE headcount estimates, except the South East, are lower than the corresponding Q2 2014 estimates, as shown in Figure 7.

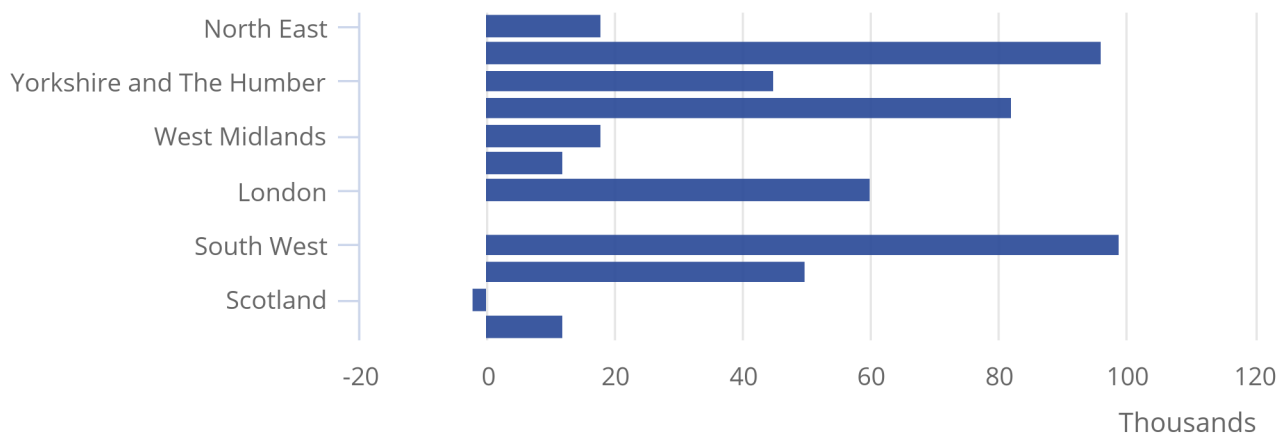
Wales (21,000; 6.5%) and East Midlands (8,000; 2.4%) showed the largest level falls in PSE in the year to Q2 2015. In the South East, PSE increased by 5,000 (0.7%) in the year to Q2 2015.

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 Q1 2015.

Private sector employment by region

Figure 8: Change in private sector employment, by region, between Q2 2014 and Q2 2015, not seasonally adjusted

Figure 8: Change in private sector employment, by region, between Q2 2014 and Q2 2015, not seasonally adjusted



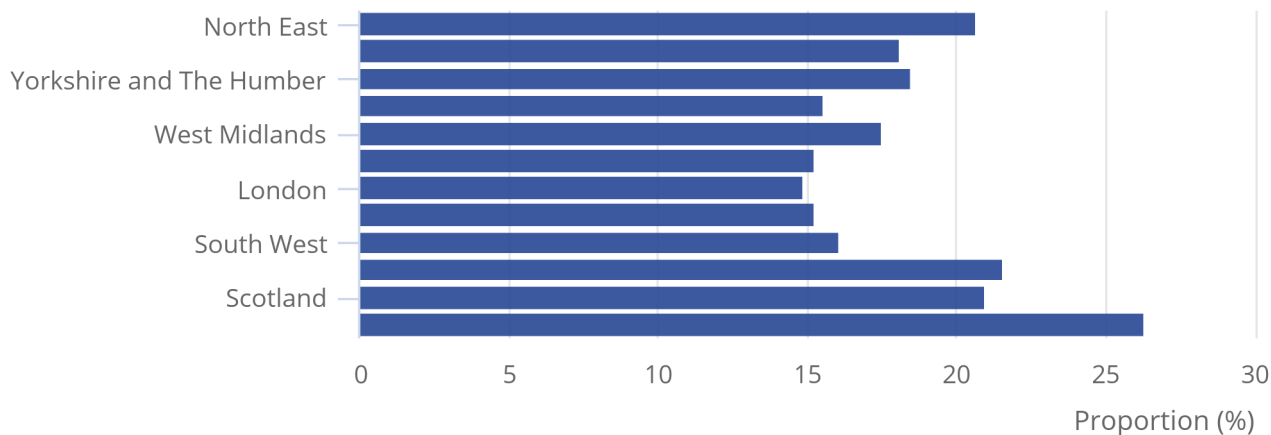
Source: Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey - Office for National Statistics

In the year to Q2 2015, private sector employment increased in all of the 12 regions except Scotland which decreased by 2,000 (0.1%) and the South East which was flat, as seen in Figure 8. The largest increases in employment level were in the South West (99,000; 4.5%) and the North West (96,000; 3.6%), followed by the East Midlands (82,000; 4.8%).

Proportion of total employment employed by the public sector

Figure 9: Proportion of total employment employed in the public sector, by region, Q2 2015, not seasonally adjusted

Figure 9: Proportion of total employment employed in the public sector, by region, Q2 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 Q2 2015.

Northern Ireland (26.3%), Wales (21.6%) and Scotland (21.0%) showed the highest public sector employment proportions.

At Q2 2015, the North East (20.7%) remains the English region with the highest public sector employment proportion. London (14.9%) had the lowest proportion.

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

Civil Service

At Q2 2015, employment in the UK Home Civil Service decreased by 8,000 (1.8%) compared with Q1 2015.

This quarter the Highways Agency and Ordnance Survey became government owned companies. This resulted in a decrease of around 5,000 employees in the Civil Service.

Furthermore, the Defence Support Group (2,000 employees) was sold to the private sector and the Food and Environment Research Agency was transferred to FERA Science Limited (580 employees). In addition, 1,110 employees from the National Offender Management Service moved to the private sector, leading to an overall transfer from the Civil Service into the private sector of around 3,700 staff.

The other largest decrease was reported by the Department for Work and Pensions (840). The largest increase was in HM Revenue and Customs (excluding agencies) (1,560).

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 Q1 2015 and Q2 2015, total employment in executive NDPBs decreased by 3,290.

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 Q1 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, and 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, Q2 2015

	Response (% of questionnaires returned)	Response (% of employment returned)
Local Authorities Survey	94	94
Public Bodies Survey	91	96
Civil Service Survey	100	100
Other Sources (see below)	100	100

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 3: Machinery of government changes, 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015

Organisation name	Details
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 Quarter 2 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 Quarter 2 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 Q4 2014.

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 Q1 2015 to Q2 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:

- Police (including civilians) workforce estimates for England and Wales are published every six months (for two quarters) by the Home Office.
- 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 July 2014 are listed here:

Chart unavailable

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 Q2 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 Q4 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
- Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 to Q4 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
- Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
- Network Rail is included in the private sector before Q4 2002. From Q4 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from Q2 2003 to Q1 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 Q4 2007 until Q4 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
- Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from Q3 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 Q1 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 publishes 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 Q4 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 Q1 2012.

English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations estimates of employment are not included in public sector employment estimates from Q2 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. 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.

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government			Total public corporations ⁶	Total public sector ^{3 4 5 6 7 8}	Of which: Civil Service ^{4 10}
	Central government ^{3 4 5 6 7}	Local government ⁸	Total general government			
	G6NQ	G6NT	G6NW	G7AR	G7AU	G7D6
1999	2,346	2,739	5,085	361	5,446	504
2000	2,384	2,774	5,158	369	5,527	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	390	5,890	560
2004	2,749	2,891	5,640	381	6,021	570
2005	2,808	2,921	5,729	386	6,115	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	2,908	5,760	570	6,330	527
2010	2,868	2,905	5,773	544	6,317	522
2011	2,839	2,758	5,597	510	6,107	488
2012	2,731	2,558	5,289	478	5,767	458
2013	2,822	2,422	5,244	457	5,701	450
2014	2,881 [†]	2,352	5,233 [†]	184	5,417 [†]	442
2015	2,909	2,270	5,179	179	5,358	431
1999 Q1	2,340	2,733	5,073	360	5,433	502
Q2	2,346	2,739	5,085	361	5,446	504
Q3	2,360	2,743	5,103	366	5,469	507
Q4	2,367	2,757	5,124	371	5,495	510
2000 Q1	2,374	2,771	5,145	363	5,508	513
Q2	2,384	2,774	5,158	369	5,527	516
Q3	2,399	2,778	5,177	373	5,550	519
Q4	2,410	2,776	5,186	377	5,563	522
2001 Q1	2,441	2,770	5,211	381	5,592	523
Q2	2,462	2,776	5,238	382	5,620	522
Q3	2,482	2,779	5,261	375	5,636	522
Q4	2,503	2,780	5,283	376	5,659	527
2002 Q1	2,530	2,794	5,324	379	5,703	533
Q2	2,553	2,794	5,347	380	5,727	538
Q3	2,581	2,794	5,375	382	5,757	543
Q4	2,606	2,807	5,413	394	5,807	550
2003 Q1	2,639	2,815	5,454	405	5,859	557
Q2	2,663	2,837	5,500	390	5,890	560
Q3	2,683	2,846	5,529	394	5,923	562
Q4	2,706	2,871	5,577	388	5,965	564
2004 Q1	2,732	2,882	5,614	385	5,999	570
Q2	2,749	2,891	5,640	381	6,021	570
Q3	2,764	2,907	5,671	381	6,052	571
Q4	2,774	2,914	5,688	380	6,068	565
2005 Q1	2,785	2,919	5,704	383	6,087	563
Q2	2,808	2,921	5,729	386	6,115	571
Q3	2,804	2,928	5,732	387	6,119	567
Q4	2,805	2,931	5,736	379	6,115	563
2006 Q1	2,796	2,928	5,724	372	6,096	560
Q2	2,785	2,932	5,717	365	6,082	558
Q3	2,763	2,940	5,703	365	6,068	554
Q4	2,763	2,933	5,696	363	6,059	549
2007 Q1	2,758	2,933	5,691	361	6,052	543
Q2	2,745	2,940	5,685	359	6,044	539
Q3	2,745	2,935	5,680	359	6,039	533
Q4	2,742	2,926	5,668	378	6,046	530
2008 Q1	2,741	2,914	5,655	364	6,019	523
Q2	2,750	2,921	5,671	364	6,035	523
Q3	2,785	2,924	5,709	363	6,072	522
Q4	2,829	2,915	5,744	590	6,334	523
2009 Q1	2,838	2,915	5,753	577	6,330	525
Q2	2,852	2,908	5,760	570	6,330	527
Q3	2,904	2,907	5,811	559	6,370	534
Q4	2,917	2,902	5,819	551	6,370	533
2010 Q1	2,905	2,887	5,792	545	6,337	528
Q2	2,868	2,905	5,773	544	6,317	522
Q3	2,845	2,886	5,731	539	6,270	514
Q4	2,845	2,857	5,702	529	6,231	506
2011 Q1	2,862	2,817	5,679	524	6,203	513
Q2	2,839	2,758	5,597	510	6,107	488
Q3	2,883	2,692	5,575	501	6,076	480
Q4	2,887	2,660	5,547	494	6,041	471
2012 Q1	2,900	2,614	5,514	486	6,000	464
Q2	2,731	2,558	5,289	478	5,767	458
Q3	2,753	2,521	5,274	472	5,746	455
Q4	2,772	2,487	5,259	474	5,733	451
2013 Q1	2,789	2,464	5,253	462	5,715	449
Q2	2,822	2,422	5,244	457	5,701	450
Q3	2,850	2,421	5,271	443	5,714	447
Q4	2,866	2,395	5,261	276	5,537	445
2014 Q1	2,878	2,368	5,246	185	5,431	440
Q2	2,881 [†]	2,352	5,233 [†]	184	5,417 [†]	442
Q3	2,893	2,327	5,220	183	5,403	440
Q4	2,911	2,306	5,217	177	5,394	439
2015 Q1	2,910	2,283	5,193	181 [†]	5,374	439 [†]
Q2	2,909	2,270	5,179	179	5,358	431

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government			Total public corporations ⁶	Total public sector ^{3 4 5 6 7 8 9}	Of which: Civil Service ^{4 10}
	Central government ^{3 4 5 6 7}	Local government ⁸	Total general government			
	G6NQ	G6NT	G6NW	G7AR	G7AU	G7D6
Change on quarter to:						
2014 Q2	3 †	-16	-13 †	-1	-14 †	2
Q3	12	-25	-13	-1	-14	-2
Q4	18	-21	-3	-6	-9	-1
2015 Q1	-1	-23	-24	4 †	-20	0 †
Q2	-1	-13	-14	-2	-16	-8
% change on quarter to:						
2014 Q2	0.1 †	-0.7	-0.2	-0.5	-0.3 †	0.5
Q3	0.4	-1.1	-0.2 †	-0.5	-0.3	-0.5
Q4	0.6	-0.9	-0.1	-3.3	-0.2	-0.2
2015 Q1	0.0	-1.0	-0.5	2.3 †	-0.4	0.0 †
Q2	0.0	-0.6	-0.3	-1.1	-0.3	-1.8
Change on year to:						
2014 Q2	59 †	-70	-11 †	-273	-284 †	-8
Q3	43	-94	-51	-260	-311	-7
Q4	45	-89	-44	-99	-143	-6
2015 Q1	32	-85	-53	-4 †	-57	-1 †
Q2	28	-82	-54	-5	-59	-11
% change on year to:						
2014 Q2	2.1 †	-2.9	-0.2	-59.7	-5.0 †	-1.8
Q3	1.5	-3.9	-1.0	-58.7	-5.4	-1.6
Q4	1.6	-3.7	-0.8	-35.9	-2.6	-1.3
2015 Q1	1.1	-3.6	-1.0	-2.2 †	-1.0	-0.2 †
Q2	1.0	-3.5	-1.0	-2.7	-1.1	-2.5

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 (Q2).
 - 3 Police (England & Wales) are based on projections.
 - 4 Estimates for Q1 2011 include 15,000 temporary staff employed in connection with the 2011 Census.
 - 5 Network Rail is included in the private sector before Q4 2002. From Q4 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from Q2 2003 to Q1 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 Q1 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 Q1 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
 - 8 Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from Q4 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 to Q4 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
Northern Rock is included in the public sector from Q4 2007 until Q4 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from Q3 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 Q1 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	727
2000	107	217	225	1,183	1,440	1,239	385	731
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	790
2004	79	218	264	1,274	1,568	1,474	357	789
2005	74	210	272	1,292	1,582	1,520	364	799
2006	68	204	274	1,288	1,608	1,520	357	766
2007	61	197	283	1,274	1,622	1,485	354	771
2008	53	193	286	1,231	1,635	1,504	351	783
2009	52	197	294	1,215	1,653	1,570	352	1,002
2010	47	197	292	1,207	1,685	1,596	355	943
2011	43	193	277	1,127	1,660	1,565	337	910
2012	42	186	266	1,087	1,469	1,556	307	856
2013	40	175	261	1,079	1,501	1,545	288	815
2014	39	164	256	1,066	1,514	1,571 [†]	268	540
2015	35	159	254	1,027	1,517	1,588	252	528
1999 Q1	110	218	228	1,171	1,385	1,207	391	729
Q2	110	218	227	1,177	1,386	1,212	389	727
Q3	109	217	226	1,175	1,385	1,225	394	730
Q4	109	218	226	1,188	1,396	1,225	399	739
2000 Q1	109	218	225	1,192	1,410	1,231	397	731
Q2	107	217	225	1,183	1,440	1,239	385	731
Q3	97	215	226	1,175	1,452	1,254	377	748
Q4	97	216	227	1,184	1,457	1,259	375	752
2001 Q1	98	216	228	1,189	1,466	1,271	371	756
Q2	98	214	229	1,189	1,466	1,285	372	766
Q3	85	213	231	1,187	1,463	1,306	373	770
Q4	83	215	234	1,203	1,467	1,315	364	780
2002 Q1	84	215	236	1,211	1,474	1,331	366	789
Q2	84	214	238	1,217	1,472	1,347	364	789
Q3	78	214	240	1,216	1,499	1,369	352	783
Q4	76	216	242	1,243	1,510	1,381	341	799
2003 Q1	80	222	246	1,253	1,518	1,401	341	804
Q2	78	223	248	1,261	1,530	1,415	344	790
Q3	78	221	252	1,261	1,534	1,435	349	788
Q4	79	222	256	1,264	1,557	1,451	358	779
2004 Q1	80	220	260	1,273	1,562	1,469	358	779
Q2	79	218	264	1,274	1,568	1,474	357	789
Q3	73	215	265	1,281	1,572	1,488	361	789
Q4	74	215	267	1,285	1,576	1,499	363	789
2005 Q1	74	213	271	1,285	1,581	1,512	363	792
Q2	74	210	272	1,292	1,582	1,526	364	799
Q3	68	207	271	1,287	1,593	1,530	358	797
Q4	68	206	274	1,291	1,600	1,531	360	785
2006 Q1	67	206	273	1,289	1,604	1,526	357	779
Q2	68	204	274	1,288	1,608	1,520	357	766
Q3	60	202	276	1,287	1,612	1,504	360	761
Q4	61	202	278	1,287	1,612	1,489	356	775
2007 Q1	61	200	281	1,280	1,618	1,491	355	772
Q2	61	197	283	1,274	1,622	1,485	354	771
Q3	59	194	283	1,272	1,629	1,489	351	753
Q4	57	195	283	1,264	1,635	1,489	348	775
2008 Q1	55	194	286	1,238	1,630	1,493	351	777
Q2	53	193	286	1,231	1,635	1,504	351	783
Q3	53	194	287	1,211	1,647	1,530	352	787
Q4	53	193	289	1,218	1,651	1,552	353	1,030
2009 Q1	52	196	293	1,214	1,662	1,552	351	1,015
Q2	52	197	294	1,215	1,653	1,570	352	1,002
Q3	49	199	296	1,224	1,657	1,596	359	981
Q4	50	198	295	1,220	1,673	1,613	358	964
2010 Q1	49	199	295	1,218	1,670	1,604	354	955
Q2	47	197	292	1,207	1,685	1,596	355	943
Q3	47	196	290	1,184	1,665	1,588	349	939
Q4	45	195	286	1,180	1,659	1,592	344	928
2011 Q1	44	194	282	1,169	1,658	1,591	342	927
Q2	43	193	277	1,127	1,660	1,565	337	910
Q3	42	191	273	1,112	1,670	1,558	326	895
Q4	41	189	270	1,098	1,666	1,562	328	885
2012 Q1	41	187	268	1,086	1,682	1,561	315	866
Q2	42	186	266	1,087	1,469	1,556	307	856
Q3	42	183	264	1,076	1,468	1,553	299	851
Q4	42	178	263	1,076	1,470	1,562	294	847
2013 Q1	41	178	261	1,078	1,477	1,566	291	828
Q2	40	175	261	1,079	1,501	1,545	288	815
Q3	40	174	259	1,076	1,513	1,555	285	805
Q4	39	168	258	1,066	1,520	1,568	282	634
2014 Q1	39	167	257	1,066	1,518	1,576	276	538
Q2	39	164	256	1,066	1,514	1,571 [†]	268	540
Q3	39	163	256	1,058	1,511	1,575	262	536
Q4	38	161	255	1,051	1,517	1,585	259	525
2015 Q1	36	161	255 [†]	1,043 [†]	1,514	1,589	252	531 [†]
Q2	35	159	254	1,027	1,517	1,588	252	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 Q2	0	-3	-1	0	-4	-5 [†]	-8	2
Q3	0	-1	0	-8	-3	4	-6	-4
Q4	-1	-2	-1	-7	6	10	-3	-11
2015 Q1	-2	0	0 [†]	-8 [†]	-3	4	-7	6 [†]
Q2	-1	-2	-1	-16	3	-1	0	-3
% change on quarter to:								
2014 Q2	0.0	-1.8	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	-0.3 [†]	-2.9	0.4
Q3	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.8	-0.2	0.3	-2.2	-0.7
Q4	-2.6	-1.2	-0.4	-0.7	0.4	0.6	-1.1	-2.1
2015 Q1	-5.3	0.0	0.0 [†]	-0.8 [†]	-0.2	0.3	-2.7	1.1 [†]
Q2	-2.8	-1.2	-0.4	-1.5	0.2	-0.1	0.0	-0.6
Change on year to:								
2014 Q2	-1	-11	-5	-13	13	26 [†]	-20	-275
Q3	-1	-11	-3	-18	-2	20	-23	-269
Q4	-1	-7	-3	-15	-3	17	-23	-109
2015 Q1	-3	-6	-2 [†]	-23 [†]	-4	13	-24	-7 [†]
Q2	-4	-5	-2	-39	3	17	-16	-12
% change on year to:								
2014 Q2	-2.5	-6.3	-1.9	-1.2	0.9	1.7 [†]	-6.9	-33.7
Q3	-2.5	-6.3	-1.2	-1.7	-0.1	1.3	-8.1	-33.4
Q4	-2.6	-4.2	-1.2	-1.4	-0.2	1.1	-8.2	-17.2
2015 Q1	-7.7	-3.6	-0.8 [†]	-2.2 [†]	-0.3	0.8	-8.7	-1.3 [†]
Q2	-10.3	-3.0	-0.8	-3.7	0.2	1.1	-6.0	-2.2

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 Q2 2008 Q1 = 1 March, Q2 = 1 June, Q3 = 1 September, Q4 = 1 December. From Q2 2008 onwards Q1 = 1 April, Q2 = 1 July, Q3 = 1 October, Q4 = 1 January.

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

⁴ Estimates for Q1 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 Q1 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 Q1 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 Q1 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

⁹ Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from Q4 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 to Q4 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.

Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

Network Rail is included in the private sector before Q4 2002. From Q4 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from Q2 2003 to Q1 2004, when it is included in the private sector).

Northern Rock is included in the public sector from Q4 2007 until Q4 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from Q3 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			Total public corporations ⁸	Total public sector ^{3 4 5 6 7 8 9}	Of which: Civil Service ^{4 10}
	Central government ^{3 4 5 6 7}	Local government ³	Total general government			
	G7FP	G7FS	G7FV	G7FY	G7G3	G7G6
1999	1,984	1,999	3,983	341	4,324	482
2000	2,013	2,013	4,026	348	4,374	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	368	4,671	529
2004	2,321	2,108	4,429	359	4,788	538
2005	2,367	2,139	4,506	364	4,870	537
2006	2,351	2,169	4,520	341	4,861	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	5,142	493
2010	2,470	2,175	4,645	501	5,146	487
2011	2,438	2,065	4,503	470	4,973	452
2012	2,369	1,923	4,292	440	4,732	423
2013	2,444	1,825	4,269	422	4,691	415
2014	2,490	1,775 [†]	4,265 [†]	173	4,438 [†]	408
2015	2,514	1,716	4,230	169	4,399	398
1999 Q1	1,980	1,997	3,977	341	4,318	479
Q2	1,984	1,999	3,983	341	4,324	482
Q3	1,993	2,001	3,994	346	4,340	484
Q4	2,000	2,006	4,006	349	4,355	487
2000 Q1	2,005	2,012	4,017	344	4,361	490
Q2	2,013	2,013	4,026	348	4,374	492
Q3	2,023	2,017	4,040	352	4,392	495
Q4	2,034	2,014	4,048	355	4,403	497
2001 Q1	2,058	2,005	4,063	359	4,422	498
Q2	2,076	2,008	4,084	360	4,444	497
Q3	2,090	2,013	4,103	354	4,457	497
Q4	2,109	2,014	4,123	355	4,478	501
2002 Q1	2,130	2,024	4,154	359	4,513	506
Q2	2,151	2,027	4,178	360	4,538	511
Q3	2,172	2,027	4,199	362	4,561	515
Q4	2,195	2,041	4,236	372	4,608	520
2003 Q1	2,219	2,048	4,267	382	4,649	526
Q2	2,239	2,064	4,303	368	4,671	529
Q3	2,260	2,071	4,331	372	4,703	531
Q4	2,275	2,089	4,364	364	4,728	534
2004 Q1	2,304	2,097	4,401	362	4,763	538
Q2	2,321	2,108	4,429	359	4,788	538
Q3	2,335	2,116	4,451	359	4,810	539
Q4	2,339	2,122	4,461	359	4,820	533
2005 Q1	2,347	2,135	4,482	361	4,843	530
Q2	2,367	2,139	4,506	364	4,870	537
Q3	2,367	2,156	4,523	365	4,888	534
Q4	2,367	2,155	4,522	355	4,877	530
2006 Q1	2,356	2,161	4,517	349	4,866	526
Q2	2,351	2,169	4,520	341	4,861	524
Q3	2,345	2,173	4,518	341	4,859	520
Q4	2,359	2,180	4,539	340	4,879	515
2007 Q1	2,353	2,177	4,530	337	4,867	509
Q2	2,340	2,180	4,520	335	4,855	505
Q3	2,342	2,181	4,523	335	4,858	500
Q4	2,341	2,169	4,510	355	4,865	496
2008 Q1	2,338	2,164	4,502	339	4,841	490
Q2	2,352	2,166	4,518	339	4,857	489
Q3	2,382	2,176	4,558	338	4,896	488
Q4	2,420	2,171	4,591	545	5,136	489
2009 Q1	2,440	2,176	4,616	531	5,147	490
Q2	2,447	2,170	4,617	525	5,142	493
Q3	2,484	2,170	4,654	515	5,169	498
Q4	2,501	2,173	4,674	506	5,180	498
2010 Q1	2,500	2,156	4,656	502	5,158	492
Q2	2,470	2,175	4,645	501	5,146	487
Q3	2,446	2,159	4,605	495	5,100	478
Q4	2,447	2,132	4,579	486	5,065	470
2011 Q1	2,449	2,108	4,557	488	5,045	471
Q2	2,438	2,065	4,503	470	4,973	452
Q3	2,472	2,018	4,490	462	4,952	444
Q4	2,474	1,992	4,466	456	4,922	435
2012 Q1	2,483	1,964	4,447	450	4,897	429
Q2	2,369	1,923	4,292	440	4,732	423
Q3	2,384	1,899	4,283	436	4,719	420
Q4	2,400	1,880	4,280	438	4,718	417
2013 Q1	2,413	1,859	4,272	428	4,700	414
Q2	2,444	1,825	4,269	422	4,691	415
Q3	2,468	1,827	4,295	410	4,705	412
Q4	2,478	1,806	4,284	255	4,539	411
2014 Q1	2,489	1,784	4,273	175	4,448	406
Q2	2,490	1,775 [†]	4,265 [†]	173	4,438 [†]	408
Q3	2,499	1,759	4,258	172	4,430	407
Q4	2,514	1,744	4,258	166	4,424	405
2015 Q1	2,514 [†]	1,724	4,238	171	4,409	406
Q2	2,514	1,716	4,230	169	4,399	398

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 ^{4 10}
	G7FP	G7FS	G7FV	G7FY	G7G3	G7G6
Change on quarter to:						
2014 Q2	1	-9 †	-8 †	-2	-10 †	2
Q3	9	-16	-7	-1	-8	-1
Q4	15	-15	0	-6	-6	-2
2015 Q1	0 †	-20	-20	5	-15	1
Q2	0	-8	-8	-2	-10	-8
% change on quarter to:						
2014 Q2	0.0	-0.5 †	-0.2	-1.1	-0.2	0.5
Q3	0.4	-0.9	-0.2 †	-0.6	-0.2	-0.2
Q4	0.6	-0.9	0.0	-3.5	-0.1	-0.5
2015 Q1	0.0	-1.1	-0.5	3.0	-0.3	0.2
Q2	0.0	-0.5	-0.2	-1.2	-0.2	-2.0
Change on year to:						
2014 Q2	46	-50 †	-4 †	-249	-253 †	-7
Q3	31	-68	-37	-238	-275	-5
Q4	36	-62	-26	-89	-115	-6
2015 Q1	25 †	-60	-35	-4	-39	0
Q2	24	-59	-35	-4	-39	-10
% change on year to:						
2014 Q2	1.9	-2.7 †	-0.1	-59.0	-5.4	-1.7
Q3	1.3	-3.7	-0.9	-58.0	-5.8	-1.2
Q4	1.5	-3.4	-0.6	-34.9	-2.5	-1.5
2015 Q1	1.0	-3.4	-0.8	-2.3	-0.9	0.0
Q2	1.0	-3.3	-0.8	-2.3	-0.9	-2.5

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 (Q2).

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

4 Estimates for Q1 2011 include 8,000 temporary staff employed in connection with the 2011 Census.

5 Network Rail is included in the private sector before Q4 2002. From Q4 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from Q2 2003 to Q1 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 Q1 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 Q1 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

8 Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from Q4 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 to Q4 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.

Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

Northern Rock is included in the public sector from Q4 2007 until Q4 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from Q3 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 Q1 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 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	
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	255	663	
2009	-	197	283	1,021	1,164	1,318	259	863	
2010	-	197	281	1,016	1,193	1,350	260	815	
2011	-	193	266	945	1,182	1,321	247	787	
2012	-	186	255	910	1,067	1,315	226	743	
2013	-	175	250	905	1,099	1,309	214	712	
2014	-	164	246	893	1,111	1,336 [†]	198	461	
2015	-	159	244	861	1,115	1,355	186	454	
1999 Q1	-	218	221	989	945	978	276	610	
Q2	-	218	220	993	948	982	276	608	
Q3	-	217	219	994	944	990	279	610	
Q4	-	218	219	1,001	950	992	282	617	
2000 Q1	-	218	218	1,004	957	996	279	609	
Q2	-	217	218	999	982	1,001	272	610	
Q3	-	215	219	995	989	1,010	266	623	
Q4	-	216	219	998	994	1,017	265	626	
2001 Q1	-	216	221	1,002	997	1,026	263	629	
Q2	-	214	222	1,002	997	1,037	263	638	
Q3	-	213	224	1,002	997	1,051	264	640	
Q4	-	215	226	1,012	1,001	1,062	257	647	
2002 Q1	-	215	228	1,018	1,004	1,075	258	654	
Q2	-	214	230	1,024	1,007	1,088	259	655	
Q3	-	214	232	1,026	1,023	1,104	249	652	
Q4	-	216	234	1,045	1,033	1,116	242	665	
2003 Q1	-	222	237	1,053	1,039	1,128	241	672	
Q2	-	223	240	1,060	1,049	1,139	245	656	
Q3	-	221	243	1,064	1,049	1,159	247	657	
Q4	-	222	247	1,065	1,065	1,167	253	650	
2004 Q1	-	220	251	1,071	1,071	1,188	255	650	
Q2	-	218	254	1,074	1,076	1,192	254	659	
Q3	-	215	256	1,080	1,076	1,207	257	662	
Q4	-	215	258	1,079	1,077	1,214	258	664	
2005 Q1	-	213	261	1,079	1,085	1,225	260	668	
Q2	-	210	262	1,086	1,090	1,236	261	672	
Q3	-	207	263	1,085	1,102	1,244	259	672	
Q4	-	206	264	1,084	1,108	1,245	261	659	
2006 Q1	-	206	263	1,083	1,115	1,239	259	655	
Q2	-	204	264	1,082	1,121	1,238	260	642	
Q3	-	202	266	1,082	1,121	1,237	262	640	
Q4	-	202	268	1,080	1,128	1,237	260	655	
2007 Q1	-	200	271	1,073	1,131	1,239	258	651	
Q2	-	197	272	1,067	1,132	1,234	257	649	
Q3	-	194	272	1,068	1,141	1,238	256	639	
Q4	-	195	273	1,056	1,141	1,241	252	661	
2008 Q1	-	194	275	1,038	1,140	1,242	255	660	
Q2	-	193	275	1,030	1,143	1,259	255	663	
Q3	-	194	276	1,019	1,156	1,278	257	668	
Q4	-	193	278	1,022	1,161	1,295	257	891	
2009 Q1	-	196	281	1,021	1,170	1,308	258	876	
Q2	-	197	283	1,021	1,164	1,318	259	863	
Q3	-	199	284	1,033	1,168	1,333	263	846	
Q4	-	198	283	1,029	1,184	1,353	263	832	
2010 Q1	-	199	283	1,025	1,179	1,357	259	824	
Q2	-	197	281	1,016	1,193	1,350	260	815	
Q3	-	196	279	997	1,177	1,340	256	812	
Q4	-	195	275	989	1,174	1,344	252	803	
2011 Q1	-	194	271	977	1,178	1,337	252	809	
Q2	-	193	266	945	1,182	1,321	247	787	
Q3	-	191	262	934	1,195	1,315	240	777	
Q4	-	189	259	919	1,194	1,320	240	767	
2012 Q1	-	187	257	910	1,210	1,320	232	753	
Q2	-	186	255	910	1,067	1,315	226	743	
Q3	-	183	253	903	1,070	1,314	220	738	
Q4	-	178	252	903	1,075	1,323	217	738	
2013 Q1	-	178	251	902	1,079	1,328	215	723	
Q2	-	175	250	905	1,099	1,309	214	712	
Q3	-	174	248	904	1,108	1,320	212	703	
Q4	-	168	247	893	1,113	1,332	208	545	
2014 Q1	-	167	246	892	1,111	1,342	205	461	
Q2	-	164	246	893	1,111	1,336 [†]	198	461	
Q3	-	163	245	889	1,107	1,339	194	458	
Q4	-	161	244	883	1,113	1,352	191	446	
2015 Q1	-	161	244 [†]	874	1,112	1,356	186	456 [†]	
Q2	-	159	244	861	1,115	1,355	186	454	

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security				Education ^{5,6}	Health and social work		Other public sector ⁹
	Construction	HM Forces ²	Police (including civilians) ³	Public administration ⁴		National Health Service ⁷	Other health and social work ⁸	
	G9BC	G7G9	G7GC	G7GF	G7GI	G7GL	G7GR	G7K2
Change on quarter to:								
2014 Q2	-	-3	0	1	0	-6 [†]	-7	0
Q3	-	-1	-1	-4	-4	3	-4	-3
Q4	-	-2	-1	-6	6	13	-3	-12
2015 Q1	-	0	0 [†]	-9	-1	4	-5	10 [†]
Q2	-	-2	0	-13	3	-1	0	-2
% change on quarter to:								
2014 Q2	-	-1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.4	-3.4	0.0
Q3	-	-0.6	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	0.2 [†]	-2.0	-0.7
Q4	-	-1.2	-0.4	-0.7	0.5	1.0	-1.5	-2.6
2015 Q1	-	0.0	0.0 [†]	-1.0	-0.1	0.3	-2.6	2.2 [†]
Q2	-	-1.2	0.0	-1.5	0.3	-0.1	0.0	-0.4
Change on year to:								
2014 Q2	-	-11	-4	-12	12	27 [†]	-16	-251
Q3	-	-11	-3	-15	-1	19	-18	-245
Q4	-	-7	-3	-10	0	20	-17	-99
2015 Q1	-	-6	-2 [†]	-18	1	14	-19	-5 [†]
Q2	-	-5	-2	-32	4	19	-12	-7
% change on year to:								
2014 Q2	-	-6.3	-1.6	-1.3	1.1	2.1	-7.5	-35.3
Q3	-	-6.3	-1.2	-1.7	-0.1	1.4	-8.5	-34.9
Q4	-	-4.2	-1.2	-1.1	0.0	1.5	-8.2	-18.2
2015 Q1	-	-3.6	-0.8 [†]	-2.0	0.1	1.0	-9.3	-1.1 [†]
Q2	-	-3.0	-0.8	-3.6	0.4	1.4	-6.1	-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 Q2 2008 Q1 = 1 March, Q2 = 1 June, Q3 = 1 September, Q4 = 1 December. From Q2 2008 onwards Q1 = 1 April, Q2 = 1 July, Q3 = 1 October, Q4 = 1 January.

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

⁴ Estimates for Q1 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 Q1 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 Q1 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 Q1 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

⁹ Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from Q4 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 to Q4 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.

Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

Network Rail is included in the private sector before Q4 2002. From Q4 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from Q2 2003 to Q1 2004, when it is included in the private sector).

Northern Rock is included in the public sector from Q4 2007 until Q4 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from Q3 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) ³	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	5,527	20.1	22,001	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	5,890	20.9	22,346	79.1	28,236	5,466	19.4	22,770	80.6
2004	6,021	21.2	22,443	78.8	28,464	5,588	19.6	22,876	80.4
2005	6,115	21.2	22,740	78.8	28,855	5,688	19.7	23,167	80.3
2006	6,082	20.9	23,058	79.1	29,140	5,660	19.4	23,480	80.6
2007	6,044	20.6	23,308	79.4	29,352	5,615	19.1	23,737	80.9
2008	6,035	20.3	23,661	79.7	29,696	5,594	18.8	24,102	81.2
2009	6,330	21.8	22,688	78.2	29,018	5,660	19.5	23,358	80.5
2010	6,317	21.5	23,008	78.5	29,325	5,668	19.3	23,657	80.7
2011	6,107	20.8	23,238	79.2	29,345	5,484	18.7	23,861	81.3
2012	5,767	19.4	23,979	80.6	29,746	5,364	18.0	24,382	82.0
2013	5,701	19.0	24,298	81.0	29,999	5,319	17.7	24,680	82.3
2014	5,417 [†]	17.7	25,265 [†]	82.3	30,682	5,306 [†]	17.3	25,376 [†]	82.7
2015	5,358	17.2	25,737	82.8	31,095	5,262	16.9	25,833	83.1
1999 Q1	5,433	20.1	21,609	79.9	27,042	4,996	18.5	22,046	81.5
Q2	5,446	20.1	21,669	79.9	27,115	5,007	18.5	22,108	81.5
Q3	5,469	20.1	21,743	79.9	27,212	5,030	18.5	22,182	81.5
Q4	5,495	20.1	21,812	79.9	27,307	5,061	18.5	22,246	81.5
2000 Q1	5,508	20.1	21,898	79.9	27,406	5,069	18.5	22,337	81.5
Q2	5,527	20.1	22,001	79.9	27,528	5,089	18.5	22,439	81.5
Q3	5,550	20.2	21,978	79.8	27,528	5,112	18.6	22,416	81.4
Q4	5,563	20.1	22,074	79.9	27,637	5,126	18.5	22,511	81.5
2001 Q1	5,592	20.2	22,071	79.8	27,663	5,149	18.6	22,514	81.4
Q2	5,620	20.3	22,079	79.7	27,699	5,178	18.7	22,521	81.3
Q3	5,636	20.3	22,099	79.7	27,735	5,196	18.7	22,539	81.3
Q4	5,659	20.4	22,110	79.6	27,769	5,206	18.7	22,563	81.3
2002 Q1	5,703	20.5	22,153	79.5	27,856	5,244	18.8	22,612	81.2
Q2	5,727	20.5	22,181	79.5	27,908	5,269	18.9	22,639	81.1
Q3	5,757	20.5	22,266	79.5	28,023	5,302	18.9	22,721	81.1
Q4	5,807	20.7	22,274	79.3	28,081	5,376	19.1	22,705	80.9
2003 Q1	5,859	20.8	22,283	79.2	28,142	5,422	19.3	22,720	80.7
Q2	5,890	20.9	22,346	79.1	28,236	5,466	19.4	22,770	80.6
Q3	5,923	20.9	22,362	79.1	28,285	5,499	19.4	22,786	80.6
Q4	5,965	21.0	22,434	79.0	28,399	5,553	19.6	22,846	80.4
2004 Q1	5,999	21.1	22,450	78.9	28,449	5,580	19.6	22,869	80.4
Q2	6,021	21.2	22,443	78.8	28,464	5,588	19.6	22,876	80.4
Q3	6,052	21.2	22,492	78.8	28,544	5,628	19.7	22,916	80.3
Q4	6,068	21.1	22,658	78.9	28,726	5,639	19.6	23,087	80.4
2005 Q1	6,087	21.2	22,672	78.8	28,759	5,663	19.7	23,096	80.3
Q2	6,115	21.2	22,740	78.8	28,855	5,688	19.7	23,167	80.3
Q3	6,119	21.2	22,794	78.8	28,913	5,686	19.7	23,227	80.3
Q4	6,115	21.1	22,819	78.9	28,934	5,690	19.7	23,244	80.3
2006 Q1	6,096	21.0	22,989	79.0	29,085	5,676	19.5	23,409	80.5
Q2	6,082	20.9	23,058	79.1	29,140	5,660	19.4	23,480	80.6
Q3	6,068	20.8	23,121	79.2	29,189	5,642	19.3	23,547	80.7
Q4	6,059	20.7	23,143	79.3	29,202	5,625	19.3	23,577	80.7
2007 Q1	6,052	20.7	23,180	79.3	29,232	5,629	19.3	23,603	80.7
Q2	6,044	20.6	23,308	79.4	29,352	5,615	19.1	23,737	80.9
Q3	6,039	20.5	23,431	79.5	29,470	5,600	19.0	23,870	81.0
Q4	6,046	20.4	23,568	79.6	29,614	5,597	18.9	24,017	81.1
2008 Q1	6,019	20.3	23,687	79.7	29,706	5,590	18.8	24,116	81.2
Q2	6,035	20.3	23,661	79.7	29,696	5,594	18.8	24,102	81.2
Q3	6,072	20.6	23,463	79.4	29,535	5,625	19.0	23,910	81.0
Q4	6,334	21.4	23,205	78.6	29,539	5,655	19.1	23,884	80.9
2009 Q1	6,330	21.6	22,942	78.4	29,272	5,660	19.3	23,612	80.7
Q2	6,330	21.8	22,688	78.2	29,018	5,660	19.5	23,358	80.5
Q3	6,370	21.9	22,714	78.1	29,084	5,698	19.6	23,386	80.4
Q4	6,370	21.9	22,687	78.1	29,057	5,714	19.7	23,343	80.3
2010 Q1	6,337	21.8	22,711	78.2	29,048	5,694	19.6	23,354	80.4
Q2	6,317	21.5	23,008	78.5	29,325	5,668	19.3	23,657	80.7
Q3	6,270	21.4	23,038	78.6	29,308	5,614	19.2	23,694	80.8
Q4	6,231	21.2	23,160	78.8	29,391	5,588	19.0	23,803	81.0
2011 Q1	6,203	21.1	23,233	78.9	29,436	5,569	18.9	23,867	81.1
Q2	6,107	20.8	23,238	79.2	29,345	5,484	18.7	23,861	81.3
Q3	6,076	20.7	23,221	79.3	29,297	5,452	18.6	23,845	81.4
Q4	6,041	20.6	23,310	79.4	29,351	5,423	18.5	23,928	81.5
2012 Q1	6,000	20.3	23,495	79.7	29,495	5,395	18.3	24,100	81.7
Q2	5,767	19.4	23,979	80.6	29,746	5,364	18.0	24,382	82.0
Q3	5,746	19.3	23,994	80.7	29,740	5,346	18.0	24,394	82.0
Q4	5,733	19.2	24,162	80.8	29,895	5,328	17.8	24,567	82.2
2013 Q1	5,715	19.1	24,174	80.9	29,889	5,327	17.8	24,562	82.2
Q2	5,701	19.0	24,298	81.0	29,999	5,319	17.7	24,680	82.3
Q3	5,714	18.9	24,494	81.1	30,208	5,338	17.7	24,870	82.3
Q4	5,537	18.3	24,785	81.7	30,322	5,323	17.6	24,999	82.4
2014 Q1	5,431	17.7	25,198	82.3	30,629	5,316	17.4	25,313	82.6
Q2	5,417 [†]	17.7	25,265 [†]	82.3	30,682	5,306 [†]	17.3	25,376 [†]	82.7
Q3	5,403	17.5	25,393	82.5	30,796	5,290	17.2	25,506	82.8
Q4	5,394	17.4	25,545	82.6	30,939	5,284	17.1	25,655	82.9
2015 Q1	5,374	17.3	25,679	82.7	31,053	5,273	17.0	25,780	83.0
Q2	5,358	17.2	25,737	82.8	31,095	5,262	16.9	25,833	83.1

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 Q2	-14 †	0.0	67 †	0.0	53	-10 †	-0.1	63 †	0.1
Q3	-14	-0.2	128	0.2	114	-16	-0.1	130	0.1
Q4	-9	-0.1	152	0.1	143	-6	-0.1	149	0.1
2015 Q1	-20	-0.1	134	0.1	114	-11	-0.1	125	0.1
Q2	-16	-0.1	58	0.1	42	-11	-0.1	53	0.1
% change on quarter to:									
2014 Q2	-0.3 †	..	0.3	..	0.2	-0.2	..	0.2	..
Q3	-0.3	..	0.5	..	0.4	-0.3	..	0.5	..
Q4	-0.2	..	0.6	..	0.5	-0.1	..	0.6	..
2015 Q1	-0.4	..	0.5	..	0.4	-0.2	..	0.5	..
Q2	-0.3	..	0.2	..	0.1	-0.2	..	0.2	..
Change on year to:									
2014 Q2	-284 †	-1.3	967 †	1.3	683	-13 †	-0.4	696 †	0.4
Q3	-311	-1.4	899	1.4	588	-48	-0.5	636	0.5
Q4	-143	-0.9	760	0.9	617	-39	-0.5	656	0.5
2015 Q1	-57	-0.4	481	0.4	424	-43	-0.4	467	0.4
Q2	-59	-0.5	472	0.5	413	-44	-0.4	457	0.4
% change on year to:									
2014 Q2	-5.0 †	..	4.0	..	2.3	-0.2	..	2.8	..
Q3	-5.4	..	3.7	..	1.9	-0.9	..	2.6	..
Q4	-2.6	..	3.1	..	2.0	-0.7	..	2.6	..
2015 Q1	-1.0	..	1.9	..	1.4	-0.8	..	1.8	..
Q2	-1.1	..	1.9	..	1.3	-0.8	..	1.8	..

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 (Q2).

3 Estimates for Q4 2007 onwards are based partly on projections.

4 Estimates for Q1 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 Q1 to Feb - Apr, Q2 to May - July, Q3 to Aug - Oct and Q4 to Nov - Jan. 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 Q1 2012, but not in subsequent quarters.

Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from Q4 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 to Q4 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.

Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

Network Rail is included in the private sector before Q4 2002. From Q4 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from Q2 2003 to Q1 2004, when it is included in the private sector).

Northern Rock is included in the public sector from Q4 2007 until Q4 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from Q3 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

Welsh further education colleges are included in the private sector from Q1 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) ^{12 13}	
	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East of England	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland ^{7 8}	Great Britain ⁹	Northern Ireland ^{10 11}		United Kingdom ^{12 13}
2008	292	700	532	378	514	458	745	687	518	4,825	346	600	5,770	223	6,033	6,035
2009	297	729	566	395	533	477	798	722	548	5,067	356	639	6,062	230	6,329	6,330
2010	294	724	566	395	531	478	818	720	547	5,074	353	630	6,057	227	6,315	6,317
2011	276	694	550	398	515	469	786	707	525	4,910	341	605	5,856	222	6,106	6,107
2012	257	647	510	359	482	442	746	665	486	4,594	337	587	5,518	218	5,764	5,767
2013	251	641	504	354	472	427	751	660	474	4,535	335	583	5,453	218	5,699	5,701
2014	237	604	469	343	452	415	723	630	442	4,314	315	547	5,177	213	5,416	5,417
2015	233	601	464	334	448	412	722	634	437	4,286	295	546	5,127	210	5,359	5,358
2008 Q1	292	698	533	378	514	459	745	684	519	4,821	346	599	5,765	225	6,031	6,019
2008 Q2	292	700	532	378	514	458	745	687	518	4,825	346	600	5,770	223	6,033	6,035
2008 Q3	291	696	539	379	514	455	748	698	519	4,840	345	600	5,785	219	6,042	6,072
2008 Q4	298	734	573	396	536	465	797	740	551	5,089	358	650	6,097	228	6,355	6,334
2009 Q1	296	730	572	396	534	459	796	737	551	5,070	358	650	6,078	230	6,342	6,330
2009 Q2	297	729	566	395	533	477	798	722	548	5,067	356	639	6,062	230	6,329	6,330
2009 Q3	298	729	567	394	535	476	806	727	550	5,082	356	636	6,074	228	6,341	6,370
2009 Q4	296	736	576	396	536	479	824	730	560	5,134	358	638	6,130	230	6,390	6,370
2010 Q1	296	728	568	399	532	477	819	727	554	5,100	354	633	6,087	229	6,350	6,337
2010 Q2	294	724	566	395	531	478	818	720	547	5,074	353	630	6,057	227	6,315	6,317
2010 Q3	287	718	560	393	529	472	803	715	536	5,015	349	621	5,985	222	6,240	6,270
2010 Q4	285	716	553	396	533	479	804	723	536	5,025	349	619	5,993	224	6,248	6,231
2011 Q1 ⁵	284	712	559	394	527	477	797	720	535	5,004	347	620	5,971	223	6,217	6,203
2011 Q2	276	694	550	388	515	469	786	707	525	4,910	341	605	5,856	222	6,106	6,107
2011 Q3	273	687	541	386	512	466	782	702	522	4,871	337	596	5,804	218	6,048	6,076
2011 Q4	273	687	544	387	514	466	783	704	521	4,878	339	593	5,810	218	6,055	6,041
2012 Q1	271	683	536	384	511	465	778	700	509	4,835	340	592	5,767	219	6,014	6,000
2012 Q2	257	647	510	359	482	442	746	665	486	4,594	337	587	5,518	218	5,764	5,767
2012 Q3	254	647	506	357	478	432	745	664	479	4,562	333	584	5,479	215	5,719	5,746
2012 Q4	257	649	510	359	479	430	749	670	484	4,587	335	583	5,505	218	5,748	5,733
2013 Q1	254	646	509	358	473	431	746	672	478	4,566	335	584	5,485	218	5,728	5,715
2013 Q2	251	641	504	354	472	427	751	660	474	4,535	335	583	5,453	218	5,699	5,701
2013 Q3	251	628	499	356	470	426	757	664	479	4,529	333	583	5,445	216	5,688	5,714
2013 Q4	245	615	486	348	463	421	735	642	454	4,410	326	569	5,304	216	5,546	5,537
2014 Q1	240	607	473	345	453	418	724	635	444	4,339	318	548	5,205	213	5,444	5,431
2014 Q2	237	604	469	343	452	415	723	630	442	4,314	315	547	5,177	213	5,416	5,417
2014 Q3	235	600	465	338	449	412	720	628	440	4,287	313	545	5,145	213	5,383	5,403
2014 Q4	235	600	468	337	451	415	726	636	440	4,308	313	545	5,165	213	5,404	5,394
2015 Q1	234	602	468	337	450	415	724	636	439	4,305	298	547	5,150	212	5,386	5,374
2015 Q2	233	601	464	334	448	412	722	634	437	4,286	295	546	5,127	210	5,359	5,358
Change on year to:																
2015 Q2	-4	-3	-4	-8	-4	-3	-1	5	-6	-28	-21	-1	-50	-2	-57	-59
% change	-1.8	-0.5	-0.9	-2.4	-0.9	-0.6	-0.1	0.7	-1.3	-0.7	-6.5	-0.3	-1.0	-1.0	-1.1	-1.1
% of total employment ⁶																
2014 Q2	21.4	18.7	18.9	16.6	17.8	15.5	15.1	15.2	16.9	16.8	23.6	21.1	17.5	26.9	17.7	17.7
2015 Q1	20.3	18.1	18.8	16.0	17.5	15.5	15.0	15.3	16.5	16.6	22.3	20.9	17.2	26.6	17.4	17.3
2015 Q2	20.7	18.1	18.5	15.6	17.5	15.3	14.9	15.3	16.1	16.5	21.6	21.0	17.1	26.3	17.2	17.2

Source: Office for National Statistics

- Annual figures relate to June quarter (Q2).
- 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 Q2 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods. See background note 8.
 Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from Q4 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
 Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 to Q4 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
 Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
 Network Rail is included in the private sector before Q4 2002. From Q4 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from Q2 2003 to Q1 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
 Northern Rock is included in the public sector from Q4 2007 until Q4 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
 Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from Q3 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 Q1 2012, and to the private sector thereafter.
 Welsh further education colleges are included in the private sector from Q1 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
- Estimates of employment for Q1 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 Q1 to Feb-Apr; Q2 to May-July; Q3 to Aug-Oct and Q4 to Nov-Jan.
- Estimates of public sector employment for Scotland have been revised in-line with the Q1 2014 Public Sector in Scotland publication. Further details can be found at <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>
- There are small differences between historical Scottish estimates (2008-2014) shown in these tables and those included in the Q2 2015 Scottish Government PSE publication. There will be complete correspondence between these estimates for ONS and Scottish Government in the Q3 2015 release. For further details see <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.detini.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}

Headcount (thousands), not seasonally adjusted

All employees	Region													United Kingdom (seasonally adjusted) ^{10 11}		
	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 ⁹		Northern Ireland	
2008	267	647	491	348	471	431	688	614	476	4,433	326	582	5,342	219	5,596	5,594
2009	268	653	499	357	471	444	701	618	490	4,501	327	579	5,407	221	5,661	5,660
2010	268	648	500	359	471	429	722	640	488	4,524	325	574	5,423	218	5,667	5,668
2011	252	623	481	353	458	420	693	632	468	4,380	313	552	5,245	213	5,481	5,484
2012	245	608	468	341	451	415	679	621	451	4,279	309	539	5,128	210	5,361	5,364
2013	240	605	468	336	444	400	687	618	443	4,241	309	534	5,084	211	5,316	5,319
2014	234	591	462	338	444	409	698	618	437	4,231	301	533	5,065	210	5,302	5,306
2015	230	588	457	330	440	406	699	622	431	4,204	293	532	5,028	208	5,258	5,262
2008 Q1	267	645	492	348	472	432	688	611	477	4,432	326	582	5,341	221	5,597	5,590
2008 Q2	267	647	491	348	471	431	688	614	476	4,433	326	582	5,342	219	5,596	5,594
2008 Q3	266	643	497	350	472	428	691	627	478	4,452	326	583	5,361	214	5,610	5,625
2008 Q4	268	655	502	357	471	431	696	632	490	4,503	328	584	5,415	219	5,661	5,655
2009 Q1	268	652	503	358	472	426	698	632	491	4,500	329	586	5,414	221	5,668	5,660
2009 Q2	268	653	499	357	471	444	701	618	490	4,501	327	579	5,407	221	5,661	5,660
2009 Q3	270	653	500	357	474	443	709	626	492	4,524	327	578	5,429	220	5,682	5,698
2009 Q4	267	659	508	358	474	446	726	628	500	4,567	329	579	5,475	221	5,721	5,714
2010 Q1	270	652	502	363	472	428	723	646	494	4,551	326	578	5,456	221	5,704	5,694
2010 Q2	268	648	500	359	471	429	722	640	488	4,524	325	574	5,423	218	5,667	5,668
2010 Q3	262	645	493	357	470	423	708	635	478	4,470	321	568	5,359	214	5,598	5,614
2010 Q4	260	641	489	359	473	427	706	643	477	4,476	321	563	5,360	215	5,595	5,588
2011 Q1 ⁶	259	638	489	358	470	428	703	643	477	4,465	318	567	5,350	215	5,581	5,569
2011 Q2	252	623	481	353	458	420	693	632	468	4,380	313	552	5,245	213	5,481	5,484
2011 Q3	250	617	473	351	456	418	690	628	467	4,350	309	543	5,202	210	5,435	5,452
2011 Q4	249	615	476	351	458	417	689	627	464	4,346	311	541	5,198	210	5,430	5,423
2012 Q1	250	614	471	349	457	418	686	626	451	4,321	311	541	5,179	211	5,408	5,395
2012 Q2	245	608	468	341	451	415	679	621	451	4,279	309	539	5,128	210	5,361	5,364
2012 Q3	243	609	466	339	448	405	682	621	444	4,257	306	536	5,099	208	5,328	5,346
2012 Q4	245	609	468	340	447	401	683	624	447	4,264	307	534	5,105	210	5,336	5,328
2013 Q1	243	608	469	340	444	405	683	630	444	4,264	308	536	5,108	211	5,340	5,327
2013 Q2	240	605	468	336	444	400	687	618	443	4,241	309	534	5,084	211	5,316	5,319
2013 Q3	240	593	466	338	444	401	697	623	448	4,249	306	532	5,087	209	5,319	5,338
2013 Q4	240	594	467	341	447	411	693	622	440	4,256	305	533	5,094	212	5,331	5,323
2014 Q1	238	594	466	341	445	412	699	622	439	4,255	303	534	5,093	210	5,329	5,316
2014 Q2	234	591	462	338	444	409	698	618	437	4,231	301	533	5,065	210	5,302	5,306
2014 Q3	233	587	458	333	441	405	696	617	435	4,205	299	531	5,034	211	5,271	5,290
2014 Q4	233	588	461	333	443	408	702	624	435	4,227	298	532	5,057	210	5,293	5,284
2015 Q1	232	589	461	333	442	409	701	624	434	4,224	295	533	5,052	210	5,287	5,273
2015 Q2	230	588	457	330	440	406	699	622	431	4,204	293	532	5,028	208	5,258	5,262
Change on year to:																
2015 Q2	-4	-3	-4	-8	-4	-3	1	4	-6	-27	-8	-1	-37	-2	-44	-44
% change	-1.7	-0.6	-1.0	-2.4	-0.9	-0.7	0.1	0.7	-1.3	-0.6	-2.7	-0.2	-0.7	-1.0	-0.8	-0.8
% of total employment ⁷																
2014 Q2	21.2	18.3	18.7	16.4	17.5	15.2	14.6	14.9	16.7	16.5	22.5	20.5	17.1	26.6	17.3	17.3
2015 Q1	20.1	17.7	18.5	15.8	17.1	15.3	14.5	15.0	16.3	16.3	22.1	20.4	16.9	26.3	17.1	17.0
2015 Q2	20.5	17.7	18.2	15.4	17.2	15.1	14.5	15.0	15.9	16.1	21.4	20.5	16.8	26.0	16.9	16.9

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 Q2 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods. See background note 8.
Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from Q4 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 to Q4 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
Network Rail is included in the private sector before Q4 2002. From Q4 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from Q2 2003 to Q1 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
Northern Rock is included in the public sector from Q4 2007 until Q4 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from Q3 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 Q1 2012, and to the private sector thereafter.
- Welsh further education colleges are included in the private sector from Q1 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
- Annual figures relate to June quarter (Q2).
- Estimates are based on where people are employed.
- Quarterly changes in employment may be due to seasonal effects.
- Estimates of employment for Q1 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 Q1 to Feb-Apr, Q2 to May-July, Q3 to Aug-Oct and Q4 to Nov-Jan.
- Estimates of PSE for Scotland have been revised in-line with the Q1 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.
- 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

All employees	Region													Northern Ireland ^{11 12}	United Kingdom ¹³	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 9}	Great Britain ¹⁰			
2008	848	2,508	1,893	1,629	1,977	2,104	3,522	3,410	2,054	19,947	1,017	1,942	22,906	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	22,688
2010	831	2,492	1,798	1,578	1,964	2,078	3,429	3,260	1,995	19,427	967	1,827	22,220	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	1,892	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	1,954	23,360	571	24,287	24,298
2014	871	2,629	2,006	1,723	2,090	2,267	4,048	3,515	2,171	21,320	1,022	2,050	24,392	579	25,250	25,265
2015	890	2,725	2,051	1,805	2,108	2,278	4,108	3,515	2,269	21,749	1,072	2,049	24,870	591	25,721	25,737
2008 Q1	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
Q2	848	2,508	1,893	1,629	1,977	2,104	3,522	3,410	2,054	19,947	1,017	1,942	22,906	547	23,653	23,661
Q3	847	2,484	1,886	1,662	1,956	2,119	3,485	3,395	2,047	19,881	1,010	1,958	22,850	548	23,575	23,463
Q4	823	2,477	1,835	1,642	1,930	2,103	3,510	3,321	2,008	19,649	967	1,888	22,504	523	23,215	23,205
2009 Q1	800	2,457	1,801	1,635	1,904	2,076	3,424	3,275	1,954	19,325	954	1,863	22,142	509	22,847	22,942
Q2	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	22,688
Q3	792	2,474	1,812	1,669	1,930	2,049	3,419	3,242	1,937	19,325	919	1,877	22,120	524	22,822	22,714
Q4	806	2,440	1,817	1,609	1,935	2,053	3,380	3,231	1,943	19,214	920	1,833	21,966	527	22,697	22,687
2010 Q1	816	2,440	1,796	1,571	1,907	2,037	3,405	3,230	1,932	19,132	938	1,781	21,851	533	22,612	22,711
Q2	831	2,492	1,798	1,578	1,964	2,078	3,429	3,260	1,995	19,427	967	1,827	22,220	538	23,001	23,008
Q3	822	2,487	1,774	1,608	1,946	2,110	3,519	3,284	2,022	19,553	971	1,869	22,393	535	23,150	23,038
Q4	809	2,484	1,807	1,603	1,907	2,154	3,516	3,282	1,997	19,559	967	1,876	22,402	532	23,164	23,160
2011 Q1	794	2,454	1,782	1,609	1,918	2,181	3,539	3,262	1,976	19,515	975	1,867	22,356	549	23,133	23,233
Q2	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
Q3	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	23,221
Q4	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	23,310
2012 Q1	839	2,490	1,793	1,651	1,945	2,134	3,598	3,287	1,970	19,708	959	1,874	22,541	554	23,398	23,495
Q2	849	2,581	1,839	1,691	1,987	2,133	3,697	3,361	2,060	20,198	986	1,892	23,076	551	23,971	23,979
Q3	865	2,562	1,890	1,709	2,010	2,129	3,754	3,330	2,062	20,311	969	1,904	23,184	561	24,109	23,994
Q4	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	24,162
2013 Q1	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	24,174
Q2	843	2,562	1,899	1,649	1,992	2,184	3,847	3,400	2,036	20,412	994	1,954	23,360	571	24,287	24,298
Q3	852	2,567	1,933	1,709	2,039	2,250	3,885	3,388	2,071	20,694	1,028	1,973	23,695	566	24,611	24,494
Q4	861	2,570	1,952	1,678	2,065	2,244	3,946	3,455	2,125	20,893	1,043	1,987	23,924	568	24,779	24,785
2014 Q1	884	2,617	1,992	1,706	2,073	2,266	4,031	3,476	2,183	21,228	1,025	2,009	24,282	584	25,111	25,198
Q2	871	2,629	2,006	1,723	2,090	2,267	4,048	3,515	2,171	21,320	1,022	2,050	24,392	579	25,250	25,265
Q3	905	2,687	2,036	1,773	2,115	2,269	4,098	3,493	2,206	21,584	1,016	2,046	24,646	589	25,501	25,393
Q4	911	2,719	2,039	1,756	2,144	2,268	4,122	3,511	2,191	21,661	1,029	2,046	24,736	579	25,547	25,545
2015 Q1	916	2,726	2,023	1,764	2,127	2,262	4,103	3,519	2,226	21,668	1,037	2,068	24,772	587	25,602	25,679
Q2	890	2,725	2,051	1,805	2,108	2,278	4,108	3,515	2,269	21,749	1,072	2,049	24,870	591	25,721	25,737
Change on year to:																
2015 Q2	18	96	45	82	18	12	60	0	99	429	50	-2	478	12	471	472
% change	2.1	3.6	2.2	4.8	0.8	0.5	1.5	0.0	4.5	2.0	4.9	-0.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.9
% of total employment ⁷																
2014 Q2	78.6	81.3	81.1	83.4	82.2	84.5	84.9	84.8	83.1	83.2	76.4	78.9	82.5	73.1	82.3	82.3
2015 Q1	79.7	81.9	81.2	84.0	82.5	84.5	85.0	84.7	83.5	83.4	77.7	79.1	82.8	73.4	82.6	82.7
Q2	79.3	81.9	81.5	84.4	82.5	84.7	85.1	84.7	83.9	83.5	78.4	79.0	82.9	73.7	82.8	82.8

Source: Office for National Statistics

- Annual figures relate to June quarter (Q2).
- 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 Q1 to Feb-Apr, Q2 to May-July, Q3 to Aug-Oct and Q4 to Nov-Jan.
- 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 Q2 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods. See background note 8.
 Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from Q4 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
 Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 to Q4 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
 Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
 Network Rail is included in the private sector before Q4 2002. From Q4 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from Q2 2003 to Q1 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
 Northern Rock is included in the public sector from Q4 2007 until Q4 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
 Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from Q3 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 Q1 2012, and to the private sector thereafter.
 Welsh further education colleges are included in the private sector from Q1 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 Q1 to Feb-Apr, Q2 to May-July, Q3 to Aug-Oct and Q4 to Nov-Jan.
- Estimates of public sector employment for Scotland have been revised in-line with the Q1 2014 Public Sector in Scotland publication. Further details can be found at <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSector/Employment>
- There are small differences between historical Scottish estimates (2008-2014) shown in these tables and those included in the Q2 2015 Scottish Government PSE publication. There will be complete correspondence between these estimates for ONS and Scottish Government in the Q3 2015 release. For further details see <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

Headcount (thousands), not seasonally adjusted

All employees	Region														United Kingdom (seasonally adjusted) ¹¹	
	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		United Kingdom ¹¹
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	24,102
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	23,358
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	23,657
2011	842	2,571	1,904	1,676	1,961	2,212	3,582	3,366	2,027	20,141	1,007	1,954	23,101	571	23,855	23,861
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	599	24,374	24,382
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	24,680
2014	874	2,643	2,013	1,727	2,099	2,273	4,072	3,527	2,176	21,403	1,037	2,064	24,504	581	25,364	25,376
2015	892	2,739	2,058	1,809	2,116	2,285	4,131	3,527	2,275	21,831	1,074	2,062	24,968	593	25,822	25,833
2008 Q1	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	24,116
2008 Q2	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	24,102
2008 Q3	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	23,910
2008 Q4	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	23,884
2009 Q1	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	23,521	23,612
2009 Q2	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	23,358
2009 Q3	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	23,481	23,386
2009 Q4	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	23,343
2010 Q1	842	2,515	1,862	1,607	1,966	2,086	3,500	3,311	1,991	19,680	966	1,837	22,483	542	23,258	23,354
2010 Q2	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	23,657
2010 Q3	847	2,561	1,841	1,644	2,006	2,160	3,614	3,344	2,081	20,098	999	1,922	23,019	543	23,792	23,694
2010 Q4	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	23,803
2011 Q1	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	23,769	23,867
2011 Q2	842	2,571	1,904	1,676	1,961	2,212	3,582	3,366	2,027	20,141	1,007	1,954	23,101	571	23,855	23,861
2011 Q3	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	23,946	23,845
2011 Q4	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	23,928
2012 Q1	860	2,560	1,858	1,686	1,999	2,181	3,690	3,361	2,027	20,223	988	1,925	23,136	562	24,004	24,100
2012 Q2	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	24,374	24,382
2012 Q3	877	2,599	1,931	1,727	2,040	2,155	3,817	3,373	2,096	20,616	997	1,952	23,564	568	24,500	24,394
2012 Q4	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	24,567
2013 Q1	862	2,602	1,915	1,691	2,037	2,142	3,892	3,361	2,066	20,568	999	1,985	23,552	565	24,471	24,562
2013 Q2	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	24,680
2013 Q3	863	2,601	1,966	1,726	2,066	2,275	3,946	3,429	2,102	20,974	1,055	2,023	24,052	574	24,800	24,870
2013 Q4	865	2,591	1,971	1,685	2,081	2,254	3,987	3,475	2,138	21,047	1,063	2,024	24,135	572	24,994	24,999
2014 Q1	886	2,630	1,999	1,710	2,082	2,272	4,056	3,498	2,188	21,312	1,039	2,023	24,374	586	25,226	25,313
2014 Q2	874	2,643	2,013	1,727	2,099	2,273	4,072	3,527	2,176	21,403	1,037	2,064	24,504	581	25,364	25,376
2014 Q3	908	2,700	2,043	1,777	2,124	2,275	4,122	3,505	2,211	21,666	1,030	2,060	24,756	591	25,613	25,506
2014 Q4	913	2,732	2,046	1,760	2,152	2,275	4,145	3,523	2,196	21,742	1,043	2,059	24,844	582	25,658	25,655
2015 Q1	919	2,740	2,030	1,769	2,135	2,269	4,126	3,532	2,232	21,749	1,039	2,082	24,870	589	25,701	25,780
2015 Q2	892	2,739	2,058	1,809	2,116	2,285	4,131	3,527	2,275	21,831	1,074	2,062	24,968	593	25,822	25,833
Change on year to:																
2015 Q2	18	96	45	82	18	12	59	0	99	428	37	-2	464	12	458	457
% change	2.1	3.6	2.2	4.7	0.8	0.5	1.5	0.0	4.5	2.0	3.6	-0.1	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.8
% of total employment ⁸																
2014 Q2	78.8	81.7	81.3	83.6	82.5	84.8	85.4	85.1	83.3	83.5	77.5	79.5	82.9	73.4	82.7	82.7
2015 Q1	79.9	82.3	81.5	84.2	82.9	84.7	85.5	85.0	83.7	83.7	77.9	79.6	83.1	73.7	82.9	83.0
2015 Q2	79.5	82.3	81.8	84.6	82.8	84.9	85.5	85.0	84.1	83.9	78.6	79.5	83.2	74.0	83.1	83.1

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 Q2 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
 Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from Q4 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
 Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 to Q4 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
 Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
 Network Rail is included in the private sector before Q4 2002. From Q4 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from Q2 2003 to Q1 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
 Northern Rock is included in the public sector from Q4 2007 until Q4 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
 Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from Q3 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 Q1 2012, and to the private sector thereafter.
 Welsh further education colleges are included in the private sector from Q1 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
- Annual figures relate to June quarter (Q2).
- 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 Q1 to Feb-Apr, Q2 to May-July, Q3 to Aug-Oct and Q4 to Nov-Jan.
- Figures use Labour Force Survey (LFS) - All in employment aged 16 and over by region of workplace as a denominator. Data refer Q1 to Feb-Apr, Q2 to May-July, Q3 to Aug-Oct and Q4 to Nov-Jan.
- Estimates of private sector employment for Scotland are supplied by Scottish Government and match those produced by Scottish Government for 1st Quarter 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

	Q2 2015						Total	Q1 2015	Change on Quarter
	Male			Female					
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total			
Permanent Employees									
Attorney General's departments	2,840	190	3,030	3,410	1,800	5,210	8,240	8,250	-10
Business, Innovation and Skills	6,830	600	7,420	5,120	2,740	7,860	15,290	16,540	-1,250
Cabinet Office	1,000	20	1,030	880	140	1,020	2,040	2,060	-10
Other Cabinet Office agencies	400	20	420	370	60	430	840	840	..
Central Government Security	3,590	180	3,760	1,320	700	2,020	5,780	5,740	40
Charity Commission	130	10	140	90	50	150	290	300	-20
Communities and Local Government	1,100	130	1,230	850	330	1,180	2,410	2,430	-30
Culture, Media and Sport	270	..	270	240	60	300	570	570	10
Defence	33,160	1,320	34,480	15,590	4,060	19,650	54,130	56,340	-2,210
Education	1,240	40	1,280	1,360	460	1,820	3,100	3,220	-110
Energy and Climate Change	800	20	820	640	130	760	1,580	1,560	30
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	3,190	230	3,420	2,660	1,210	3,870	7,290	7,960	-670
ESTYN	40	10	50	10	50	60	110	110	..
Export Credits Guarantee Department	150	10	160	80	10	90	250	250	..
Food Standards Agency	720	30	750	280	70	350	1,100	1,240	-140
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	3,190	70	3,260	1,970	220	2,190	5,460	5,490	-30
Health	3,000	170	3,170	4,120	1,220	5,330	8,510	8,450	60
HM Revenue and Customs	24,970	4,220	29,190	20,620	18,210	38,840	68,030	67,920	110
HM Treasury	590	20	610	470	90	560	1,170	1,120	50
Chancellor's other departments	300	10	310	200	40	240	550	420	130
Home Office	12,440	1,010	13,450	9,750	4,650	14,390	27,840	27,980	-140
International Development	840	30	870	920	150	1,070	1,930	1,930	10
Justice	29,640	2,570	32,220	26,740	9,940	36,680	68,900	70,270	-1,370
National Crime Agency	2,440	30	2,470	1,230	290	1,520	3,990	4,140	-150
Northern Ireland Office	40	0	40	50	10	60	100	110	..
Office for Standards in Education	510	30	540	700	130	820	1,360	1,320	40
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	430	20	450	350	40	390	840	850	-10
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	60	0	60	80	10	90	160	180	-30
Scotland Office	50	..	50	50	..	50	100	100	..
Transport	6,660	700	7,360	3,860	2,280	6,140	13,500	17,230	-3,740
UK Statistics Authority	1,060	550	1,610	1,050	1,020	2,070	3,680	3,650	30
UK Supreme Court	20	0	20	20	..	20	40	40	0
Wales Office	20	0	20	20	..	20	40	40	..
Work and Pensions	23,930	4,690	28,630	28,080	34,310	62,390	91,010	91,760	-750
Central Government Departments Total	165,630	16,940	182,570	133,170	84,470	217,640	400,210	410,390	-10,180
Scottish Government	8,390	630	9,020	6,070	2,100	8,170	17,190	16,860	330
Welsh Government	2,190	130	2,320	2,380	840	3,220	5,540	5,670	-130
TOTAL	176,210	17,700	193,910	141,620	87,410	229,030	422,940	432,920	-9,980

	Q2 2015						Total	Q1 2015	Change on Quarter
	Male			Female					
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total			
Temporary/Casual Employees									
Attorney General's departments	60	..	60	100	..	100	160	180	-20
Business, Innovation and Skills	100	10	110	90	20	110	220	130	90
Cabinet Office	30	..	40	50	..	50	90	80	..
Other Cabinet Office agencies	20	0	20	10	0	10	40	150	-110
Central Government Security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charity Commission	10	..	10	10	..	10	20	10	10
Communities and Local Government	10	..	10	10	..	10	30	30	..
Culture, Media and Sport	10	0	10	10	..	10	20	20	..
Defence	160	10	170	90	20	110	270	240	40
Education	140	..	140	140	10	150	290	260	20
Energy and Climate Change	20	..	20	10	..	10	30	20	10
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	50	20	70	40	20	60	120	130	-10
ESTYN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export Credits Guarantee Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Food Standards Agency	10	0	10	10	..	10	20	10	10
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	20	..	20	10	..	10	30	50	-20
Health	120	40	150	160	60	220	370	610	-240
HM Revenue and Customs	630	270	900	450	290	740	1,640	130	1,510
HM Treasury	40	..	40	40	..	40	80	70	10
Chancellor's other departments	..	0	..	10	0	10	10	10	..
Home Office	600	240	840	770	320	1,100	1,940	1,720	220
International Development	50	0	50	70	..	70	120	140	-20
Justice	190	20	210	260	50	310	520	420	100
National Crime Agency	20	0	20	10	0	10	30	30	0
Northern Ireland Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office for Standards in Education	..	0	..	10	0	10	10	20	-10
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	30	..	30	20	..	20	50	50	..
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	10	0	10	10	..	10	20	..	20
Scotland Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport	130	20	150	140	40	180	330	180	150
UK Statistics Authority	40	0	40	30	..	30	60	50	10
UK Supreme Court	10	0	10	..	0	..	10	10	..
Wales Office	0	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	0
Work and Pensions	380	50	430	330	160	490	930	1,030	-100
Central Government Departments Total	2,850	690	3,550	2,870	1,010	3,880	7,430	5,780	1,650
Scottish Government	300	40	330	300	50	340	680	610	60
Welsh Government	20	10	30	20	20	30	60	50	10
TOTAL	3,170	740	3,910	3,190	1,070	4,250	8,160	6,440	1,720

	Q2 2015						Total	Q1 2015	Change on Quarter
	Male			Female					
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total			
All Employees	179,380	18,440	197,820	144,800	88,480	233,280	431,100	439,360	-8,260

Source: Office for National Statistics

1 Numbers are rounded to the nearest ten, and numbers less than five are represented by "..".
2 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

	Q2 2015			Q1 2015	Change on
	Male	Female	Total	Total	Quarter
					Total
Permanent Employees					
Attorney General's departments	2,980	4,680	7,660	7,670	-10
Business, Innovation and Skills	7,250	7,090	14,330	15,560	-1,220
Cabinet Office	1,020	980	2,000	2,020	-20
Other Cabinet Office agencies	410	410	820	820	-10
Central Government Security	3,710	1,820	5,530	5,500	30
Charity Commission	140	130	270	280	-20
Communities and Local Government	1,180	1,090	2,270	2,290	-20
Culture, Media and Sport	270	280	560	550	10
Defence	34,060	18,470	52,540	54,730	-2,190
Education	1,270	1,690	2,970	3,080	-110
Energy and Climate Change	820	730	1,540	1,520	20
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	3,350	3,500	6,850	7,470	-620
ESTYN	40	60	100	110	-10
Export Credits Guarantee Department	160	90	240	240	0
Food Standards Agency	740	330	1,070	1,210	-140
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	3,230	2,120	5,350	5,390	-40
Health	3,110	4,960	8,070	8,010	60
HM Revenue and Customs	27,790	33,080	60,870	60,490	380
HM Treasury	610	530	1,140	1,090	50
Chancellor's other departments	310	230	540	410	130
Home Office	13,140	12,980	26,110	26,280	-170
International Development	860	1,020	1,880	1,870	10
Justice	31,180	33,280	64,460	65,750	-1,290
National Crime Agency	2,460	1,440	3,900	4,050	-150
Northern Ireland Office	40	60	100	100	..
Office for Standards in Education	530	780	1,310	1,270	30
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	440	380	820	840	-20
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	60	90	150	180	-30
Scotland Office	50	50	100	100	..
Transport	7,130	5,340	12,470	16,080	-3,610
UK Statistics Authority	1,400	1,710	3,100	3,070	30
UK Supreme Court	20	20	40	40	0
Wales Office	20	20	40	40	..
Work and Pensions	27,370	52,280	79,650	80,360	-710
Central Government Departments Total	177,120	191,690	368,810	378,440	-9,620
Scottish Government	8,770	7,510	16,280	15,990	290
Welsh Government	2,280	2,990	5,270	5,390	-120
TOTAL	188,170	202,190	390,360	399,810	-9,450

	Q2 2015			Q1 2015	Change on
	Male	Female	Total	Total	Quarter
					Total
Temporary/Casual Employees					
Attorney General's departments	60	100	150	180	-20
Business, Innovation and Skills	110	100	210	120	90
Cabinet Office	40	50	90	80	..
Other Cabinet Office agencies	20	10	40	150	-110
Central Government Security	0	0	0	0	0
Charity Commission	10	10	20	10	10
Communities and Local Government	10	10	20	20	..
Culture, Media and Sport	10	10	20	20	..
Defence	160	100	260	230	40
Education	140	150	280	260	30
Energy and Climate Change	20	10	30	20	10
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	60	50	110	110	..
ESTYN	0	0	0	0	0
Export Credits Guarantee Department	0	0	0	0	0
Food Standards Agency	10	10	20	10	10
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	20	10	30	40	-10
Health	140	200	340	510	-180
HM Revenue and Customs	830	660	1,490	120	1,370
HM Treasury	40	40	80	70	10
Chancellor's other departments	..	10	10	10	..
Home Office	720	960	1,670	1,550	130
International Development	50	70	120	140	-20
Justice	200	290	490	390	110
National Crime Agency	20	10	30	30	0
Northern Ireland Office	0	0	0	0	0
Office for Standards in Education	..	10	10	20	-10
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	30	20	50	50	-10
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	10	10	20	..	20
Scotland Office	0	0	0	0	0
Transport	140	160	300	160	140
UK Statistics Authority	40	30	60	50	10
UK Supreme Court	10	..	10	10	..
Wales Office	0	..	..	..	..
Work and Pensions	420	440	860	960	-100
Central Government Departments Total	3,290	3,510	6,810	5,330	1,480
Scottish Government	320	320	640	590	50
Welsh Government	20	20	40	50	..
TOTAL	3,630	3,860	7,490	5,960	1,530

	Q2 2015			Q1 2015	Change on
	Male	Female	Total	Total	Quarter
					Total
All Employees	191,810	206,050	397,850	405,770	-7,920

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

2 Department totals include Executive Agencies, Ministerial and Non-Ministerial Departments.

9 Civil Service employment by department and agency ¹

	Q2 2015		Q1 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	-10	-10
Crown Prosecution Service	6,080	5,620	6,280	5,820	-200	-200
HM Crown Prosecution Service Inspectorate	30	30	30	30	0	..
Serious Fraud Office	420	410	410	400	10	10
Government Legal Department ^{2,3}	1,830	1,710	1,660	1,550	170	160
Business, Innovation and Skills						
Business, Innovation and Skills (excluding agencies)	3,000	2,910	3,000	2,910	..	0
Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service	880	810	860	790	20	20
Companies House	880	800	880	800	0	0
Competition and Markets Authority	620	590	570	550	50	50
Insolvency Service	1,520	1,440	1,560	1,480	-40	-30
Land Registry	4,290	3,850	4,360	3,920	-70	-70
Met Office	2,140	2,050	2,050	1,970	80	80
National Measurement and Regulation Office ⁴	80	80	80	80	..	..
Ordnance Survey ⁵	0	0	1,230	1,200	-1,230	-1,200
Skills Funding Agency	910	890	910	880	10	..
UK Intellectual Property Office	1,120	1,050	1,110	1,050	10	10
UK Space Agency	70	70	70	60	10	..
Cabinet Office						
Cabinet Office (excluding agencies)	2,130	2,080	2,140	2,100	-10	-20
Other Cabinet Office agencies						
Crown Commercial Service	780	750	880	870	-110	-120
Government in Parliament	100	100	100	100	..	..
Central Government Security						
Central Government Security	5,780	5,530	5,740	5,500	40	30
Charity Commission						
Charity Commission	300	280	310	290	-10	-10
Communities and Local Government						
Department for Communities and Local Government (excluding agencies)	1,640	1,590	1,650	1,600	-10	..
Planning Inspectorate	750	660	770	680	-20	-20
Queen Elizabeth II Centre	40	40	40	40	0	0
Culture, Media and Sport						
Department for Culture Media and Sport (excluding agencies)	480	470	480	460	..	10
Royal Parks	110	100	110	110	..	..
Defence						
Ministry of Defence (excluding trading funds) ^{6,7}	39,030	37,850	49,510	48,110	-10,490	-10,260
Defence Equipment and Support ⁷	10,660	10,420	0	0	10,660	10,420
Defence Science and Technology Laboratory	3,790	3,650	3,680	3,540	110	110
Defence Support Group ^{8,8}	0	0	2,410	2,370	-2,410	-2,370
UK Hydrographic Office	920	880	970	940	-50	-50
Department for Education						
Department for Education (excluding agencies)	2,140	2,050	2,220	2,120	-70	-70
Education Funding Agency	830	800	850	830	-30	-20
National College for Teaching and Leadership	310	300	310	300	0	0
Standards and Testing Agency	110	110	100	100	10	10
Energy and Climate Change						
Department of Energy and Climate Change ⁹	1,510	1,470	1,570	1,540	-60	-60
Oil and Gas Authority ^{9,10}	100	100	0	0	100	100
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs						
Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs (excluding agencies)	2,070	1,980	2,090	2,010	-20	-20
Animal and Plant Health Agency	2,340	2,180	2,360	2,200	-20	-20
Centre for Environment Fisheries and Aquaculture Science	540	510	540	510	..	..
Food and Environment Research Agency ¹¹	0	0	580	540	-580	-540
OFWAT	140	140	150	130	-10	10
Rural Payments Agency	2,170	2,000	2,210	2,050	-40	-50
Veterinary Medicines Directorate	150	150	160	150	..	-10
ESTYN						
ESTYN	110	100	110	110	-10	-10
Export Credits Guarantee Department						
Export Credits Guarantee Department	250	240	250	240	..	0
Food Standards Agency						
Food Standards Agency ¹²	1,120	1,090	1,250	1,220	-130	-130
Foreign and Commonwealth Office						
Foreign and Commonwealth Office (excluding agencies)	4,480	4,400	4,470	4,390	10	..
FCO Services	930	910	980	960	-60	-50
Wilton Park Executive Agency	80	80	80	80	..	..
Health						
Department of Health (excluding agencies)	2,010	1,930	2,030	1,950	-20	-20
Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency	1,210	1,160	1,220	1,170	-10	-10
Public Health England	5,660	5,310	5,810	5,400	-160	-100
HM Revenue and Customs						
HM Revenue and Customs (excluding agencies)	65,850	58,830	64,290	57,140	1,560	1,690
Valuation Office	3,820	3,540	3,760	3,480	60	60
HM Treasury						
HM Treasury (excluding agencies)	1,230	1,190	1,180	1,140	50	50
Office for Budget Responsibility	20	20	20	20	0	0
Chancellor's other departments						
Debt Management Office	110	110	110	110	..	..
Government Actuary's Department	150	140	160	150	-10	-10
Government Internal Audit Agency ¹³	130	130	0	0	130	130
National Savings and Investments	170	170	170	170	0	..
Home Office						
Home Office	29,770	27,780	29,690	27,830	80	-40

9 Civil Service employment by department and agency ¹

	Q2 2015		Q1 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	2,070	2,020	-10	-10
Justice						
Ministry of Justice (excluding agencies)	3,170	3,090	3,120	3,030	50	50
Criminal Injuries Compensation Authority	300	280	300	290	-10	..
HM Courts and Tribunals Service	17,450	15,550	17,760	15,830	-310	-280
Legal Aid Agency	1,540	1,450	1,540	1,460	..	-10
National Archives	640	600	650	620	-10	-20
National Offender Management Service	45,330	43,050	46,440	44,080	-1,110	-1,030
The Office of the Public Guardian	1,000	940	880	830	120	110
National Crime Agency						
National Crime Agency	4,020	3,920	4,170	4,070	-150	-150
Northern Ireland Office						
Northern Ireland Office	100	100	110	100	..	..
Office for Standards in Education						
Office for Standards in Education	1,370	1,310	1,350	1,290	20	20
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets						
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	890	870	900	890	-20	-20
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation						
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	180	170	180	180	-10	-10
Scotland Office						
Scotland Office (incl. Office of the Advocate General for Scotland)	100	100	100	100	..	..
Transport						
Department for Transport (excluding agencies)	1,890	1,840	1,840	1,790	50	50
Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency	5,980	5,320	5,790	5,150	190	160
Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency	4,450	4,200	4,510	4,260	-60	-60
Highways Agency ¹⁴	0	0	3,750	3,610	-3,750	-3,610
Maritime and Coastguard Agency	1,050	990	1,070	1,010	-20	-10
Office of Rail and Road ¹⁵	290	280	290	270	10	..
Vehicle Certification Agency	160	150	170	160	-10	-10
UK Statistics Authority						
UK Statistics Authority	3,740	3,160	3,700	3,120	40	50
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	89,180	77,950	90,020	78,740	-840	-800
The Health and Safety Executive	2,760	2,560	2,770	2,570	-10	-10
Scottish Government						
Scottish Government (excluding agencies) ¹⁶	5,220	5,000	5,380	5,150	-160	-150
Accountant in Bankruptcy	140	130	150	140	-10	-10
Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal	1,700	1,570	1,710	1,590	-10	-10
Disclosure Scotland	360	340	280	270	80	70
Education Scotland	280	270	290	280	-10	-10
Food Standards Scotland ^{12 17}	160	150	0	0	160	150
Historic Scotland	1,230	1,120	1,030	970	200	150
National Records of Scotland	390	360	400	370	-10	-10
Office for the Scottish Charity Regulator	50	50	50	50	..	..
Registers of Scotland	1,030	970	980	920	50	50
Revenue Scotland	50	50	50	50	0	0
Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service ^{16 18}	1,630	1,480	1,540	1,390	90	90
Scottish Housing Regulator	50	50	50	50	..	..
Scottish Prison Service	4,650	4,480	4,610	4,450	40	30
Scottish Public Pensions Agency	290	280	300	280	..	0
Student Awards Agency	240	240	250	240	..	0
Transport Scotland	400	390	410	400	..	..
Welsh Government						
Welsh Government	5,600	5,310	5,720	5,430	-120	-120
Total employment	431,100	397,850	439,360	405,770	-8,260	-7,920

Source: Office for National Statistics

- Numbers are rounded to the nearest ten, and numbers less than five are represented by "..".
- 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 Quarter 2 2015.
- The National Measurement Office became the National Measurement and Regulation Office on 1 April 2015.
- Ordnance Survey became a government owned company on 1 April 2015, at which point it ceased to be part of the Civil Service.
- Around 450 staff covering the Defence Electronic Components Agency (DECA) transferred from Defence Support Group to the Ministry of Defence on 1 April 2015.
- Defence Equipment and Support, an arm's length body of the Ministry of Defence, is reported as a bespoke trading entity from Quarter 2 2015. Prior to this it was included in the Ministry of Defence. This is in line with the Quarterly Civilian Personnel National Statistic published by the Ministry of Defence: https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/451147/20150806-QCPR_July15_External_Version_for_Web_Sites.pdf
- Around 2,000 employees were privatised and transferred from Defence Support Group to Babcock on 1 April 2015.
- Around 60 staff transferred from the Department of Energy and Climate Change to the Oil and Gas Authority on 1 April 2015.
- The Oil and Gas Authority, an executive agency sponsored by the Department of Energy and Climate Change, launched on 1 April 2015.
- The Food and Environmental Research Agency transferred to Fera Science Limited, a joint venture between the Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs and Capita, on 1 April 2015.
- Around 130 staff transferred from the Food Standards Agency to Food Standards Scotland on 1 April 2015.
- The Government Internal Audit Agency, an executive agency of HM Treasury, launched on 1 April 2015.
- On 1 April 2015 Highways Agency became Highways England, a government owned company, at which point it ceased to be part of the Civil Service.
- The Office of Rail Regulation became the Office of Rail and Road on 1 April 2015.
- Around 90 staff transferred from the Scottish Government to the Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service on 1 April 2015.
- 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.
- The Scottish Court Service became the Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service on 1 April 2015.

10 Employment in Executive NDPBs ^{1 2 3}

Permanent Employees	Q2 2015		Q1 2015		Change on Quarter	
	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent
Business, Innovation and Skills	12,030	11,500	12,550	12,000	-520	-500
Communities and Local Government	1,040	1,010	1,040	1,010	..	-10
Culture, Media and Sport	11,440	10,400	12,950	10,950	-1,510	-550
Defence	340	300	340	300	..	..
Education	30	30	30	30	..	..
Energy and Climate Change	1,990	1,910	1,930	1,860	70	50
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs ⁴	13,690	12,980	13,800	13,090	-110	-110
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	1,340	1,310	1,310	1,270	30	40
Health	11,660	11,040	11,510	10,890	140	150
Home Office	2,000	1,890	2,040	1,960	-50	-70
Justice	2,590	2,370	2,610	2,380	-20	-10
Transport	960	920	950	920	10	..
Work and Pensions	880	850	1,790	1,680	-910	-840
Central Government Departments Total	59,980	56,500	62,850	58,330	-2,870	-1,830
Scottish Government	9,650	8,870	9,690	8,930	-40	-60
Welsh Assembly	3,070	2,860	3,140	2,940	-70	-80
TOTAL	72,700	68,230	75,680	70,200	-2,980	-1,980

Temporary Employees	Q2 2015		Q1 2015		Change on Quarter	
	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent
Business, Innovation and Skills	710	690	790	760	-80	-80
Communities and Local Government	40	40	60	60	-20	-20
Culture, Media and Sport	1,320	670	1,530	800	-210	-120
Defence	60	30	70	30	..	..
Education	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energy and Climate Change	..	..	40	40	-40	-30
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs ⁴	230	220	220	210	10	10
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health	1,790	380	1,820	430	-30	-60
Home Office	110	100	110	110	..	..
Justice	130	120	120	110	10	10
Transport	260	260	260	260	..	..
Work and Pensions	30	30	110	100	-80	-80
Central Government Departments Total	4,680	2,540	5,120	2,900	-440	-370
Scottish Government	820	690	670	590	150	110
Welsh Assembly	330	210	350	250	-20	-40
TOTAL	5,830	3,440	6,140	3,740	-310	-300

All NDPB Employees	78,520	71,660	81,820	73,940	-3,290	-2,280
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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 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	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-2	-	-2	-	-2	-
2015	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-2	-	-2	-	-2	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Q1	1	-	1	1	2	-1
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..

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 Q2	-2	-	-2	-	-2	-
Q3	2	-	2	-	2	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Q1	1	-	1	1	2	-1
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on quarter to:						
2014 Q2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Q3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015 Q1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.0	-0.2
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on year to:						
2014 Q2	-2	-	-2	-	-2	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Q1	1	-	1	1	2	-1
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on year to:						
2014 Q2	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Q3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015 Q1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.1	-0.2
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..

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 (Q2).

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security				Health and social work			Other public sector
	Construction	HM Forces	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ		G7FM
Change on quarter to:								
2014 Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-3	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Q1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on quarter to:								
2014 Q2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0
Q3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0
Q4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015 Q1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on year to:								
2014 Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-3	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Q1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on year to:								
2014 Q2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	0.0
Q3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015 Q1	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	1	1	-	1	-
2015	..	..	..	..	..	..
1999 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014 Q2	-	1	1	-	1	-
2015 Q1	1	-1	-	-	-	-
2015 Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..

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 Q2	-	1	1	-	1	-
Q3	-	-1	-1	-	-1	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Q1	1	-1	-	-	-	-
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on quarter to:						
2014 Q2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q3	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015 Q1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on year to:						
2014 Q2	-	1	1	-	1	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Q1	1	-1	-	-	-	-
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on year to:						
2014 Q2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015 Q1	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..

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 (Q2).

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security				Education ⁶	Health and social work		Other public sector ^{8,9,10}
	Construction	HM Forces ^{2,3}	Police (including civilians) ⁴	Public administration ⁵		National Health Service ⁷	Other health and social work	
	G9BC	G7G9	G7GC	G7GF	G7GI	G7GL	G7GR	G7K2
1999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-
2015	-
1999 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Q1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Q2	-

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security				Education ⁶	Health and social work		Other public sector ^{8,9,10}
	Construction	HM Forces ^{2,3}	Police (including civilians) ⁴	Public administration ⁵		National Health Service ⁷	Other health and social work	
	G9BC	G7G9	G7GC	G7GF	G7GI	G7GL	G7GR	G7K2
Change on quarter to:								
2014 Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Q1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Q2	-
% change on quarter to:								
2014 Q2	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q3	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Q4	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015 Q1	-	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Q2	-
Change on year to:								
2014 Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Q1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Q2	-
% change on year to:								
2014 Q2	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q3	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q4	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2015 Q1	-	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Q2	-

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 Q2	-2	-	2	-	-	-1	-	1	-
Q3	2	-	-2	-	-	1	-	-1	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Q1	2	-	-2	-	-	-1	-	1	-
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on quarter to:									
2014 Q2	-0.1	..	0.0	..	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..
Q3	0.0	..	0.0	..	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..
Q4	0.0	..	0.0	..	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..
2015 Q1	0.0	..	0.0	..	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on year to:									
2014 Q2	-2	-	2	-	-	-1	-	1	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Q1	2	-	-2	-	-	-1	-	1	-
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on year to:									
2014 Q2	-0.1	..	0.0	..	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..
Q3	0.0	..	0.0	..	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..
Q4	0.0	..	0.0	..	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..
2015 Q1	0.1	..	0.0	..	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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 (Q2).