

Statistical bulletin

Public sector employment, UK: September 2016

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.



Contact:
Debra Leaker
pse@ons.gsi.gov.uk
+44 (0)1633 455874

Release date:
14 December 2016

Next release:
15 March 2017

Table of contents

1. [Main points for September 2016](#)
2. [In this bulletin](#)
3. [Total UK public sector employment](#)
4. [Public sector employment by sector classification](#)
5. [Public sector employment by industry](#)
6. [Public and private sector employment](#)
7. [Employment in the Civil Service and executive non-departmental public bodies \(NDPBs\)](#)
8. [Quality and methodology](#)
9. [Background notes](#)

1 . Main points for September 2016

Total UK public sector employment was 5.442 million. This was 12,000 higher than at June 2016 and 10,000 lower than at September 2015.

Employment in UK local government, at 2.180 million, was 16,000 lower than at June 2016. This is the lowest recorded level since comparable records began in March 1999.

Employment in UK central government, at 2.950 million, was 32,000 higher than at June 2016. This is the highest recorded level since comparable records began in March 1999.

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.

Employment in UK public corporations, at 312,000, was 4,000 lower than at June 2016. This is the lowest recorded level since comparable records began in March 1999.

Private sector employment, at 26.320 million, was 17,000 lower than at June 2016 and 352,000 higher than at September 2015.

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 3 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](#) report.

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 datasets.

Revisions have been made to the series in line with the public sector employment revisions policy (background notes 1 and 3 have further details).

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

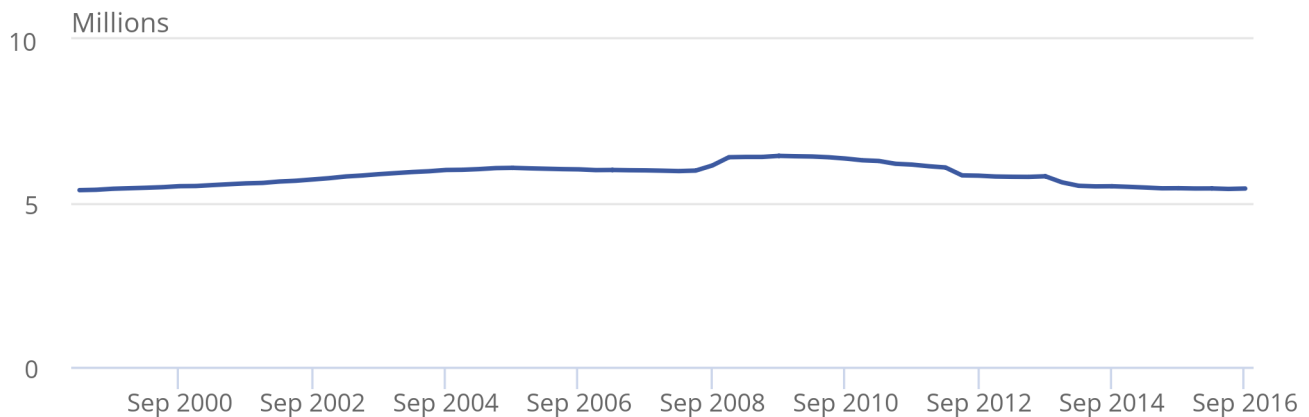
It is important to note that the public sector employment estimates are point-in-time employment estimates and relate to a specific day in the published month.

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

3 . Total UK public sector employment

Figure 1: Total UK public sector employment, March 1999 to September 2016, seasonally adjusted

Figure 1: Total UK public sector employment, March 1999 to September 2016, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Sep 2008: Housing associations in England reclassified to public sector.
2. Dec 2008: Lloyds Banking Group and Royal Bank of Scotland moved to public sector.
3. Jun 2012: English colleges moved to private sector.
4. Dec 2013: Royal Mail plc moved to private sector.
5. Mar 2014: Lloyds Banking Group moved back to the private sector.

In September 2016, total UK public sector employment (PSE) was 5.442 million, 998,000 (15.5%) lower than the peak level of 6.440 million seen in September 2009. This represents an increase of 12,000 (0.2%) on the previous quarter and a fall of 10,000 (0.2%) on the previous year.

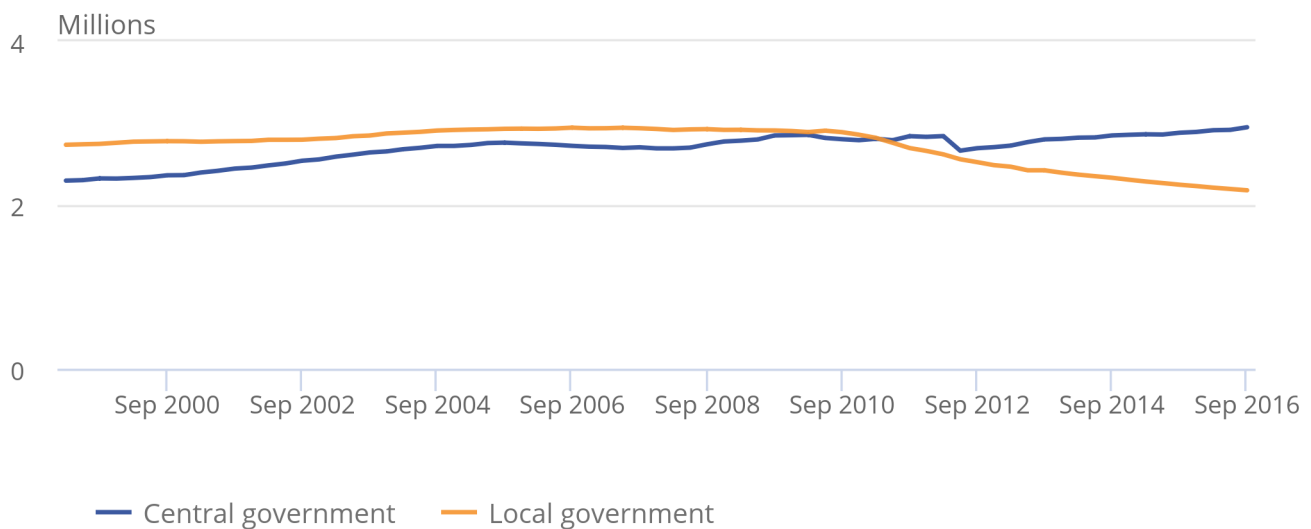
Figure 1 shows that there has been a downward trend in total UK PSE since its peak in September 2009.

4 . Public sector employment by sector classification

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

Figure 2: UK public sector employment in local and central government, March 1999 to September 2016, seasonally adjusted

Figure 2: UK public sector employment in local and central government, March 1999 to September 2016, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

Local government

In September 2016, employment in local government was 2.180 million, which represents a fall of 16,000 (0.7%) on the previous quarter and 68,000 (3.0%) on the previous year. Figure 2 shows the decreasing trend in local government employment since June 2010. The September 2016 level is the lowest shown since the series began in March 1999.

Central government

In September 2016, employment in central government, at 2.950 million, increased by 32,000 (1.1%) on the previous quarter and 67,000 (2.3%) on the previous year. The change is mainly due to an increase in NHS employment and academy conversions (see Factors affecting employment in local and central government). The September 2016 level is the highest shown since the series began in March 1999.

Factors affecting employment in local and central government

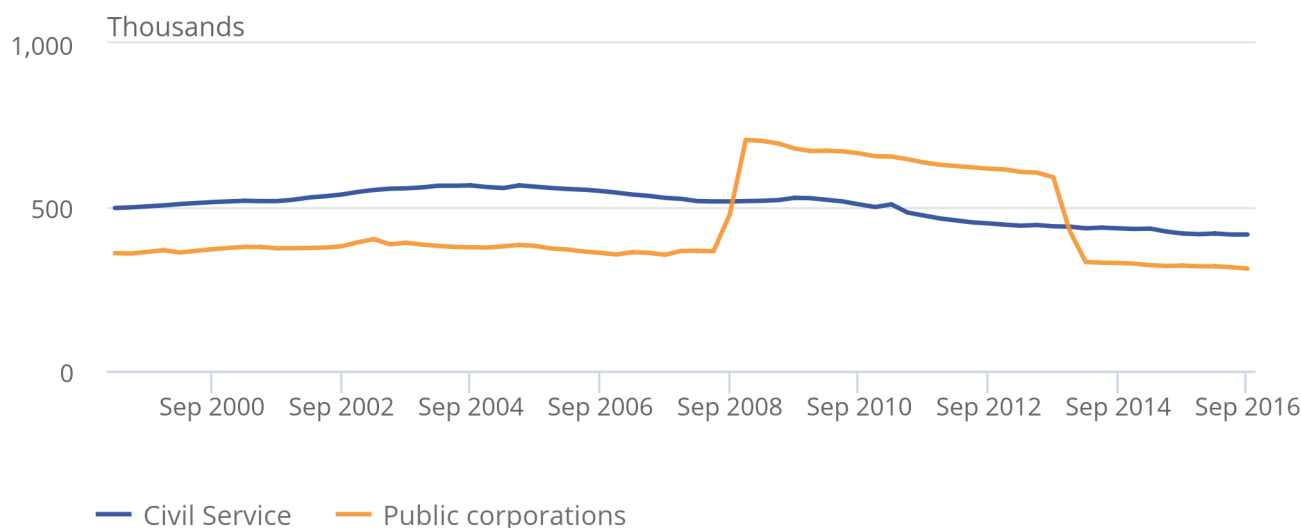
There is an ongoing shift of employment from local government to central government, as a result of local authority maintained schools converting to academy status. Academies are classified to central government, whereas local authority maintained schools are classified to local government. As a result,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

In September 2016, employment shifted from local government to central government by 20,000 on the quarter and 43,000 on the year, due to academy conversions.

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

Figure 3: UK public sector employment in Civil Service and public corporations, March 1999 to September 2016, seasonally adjusted

Figure 3: UK public sector employment in Civil Service and public corporations, March 1999 to September 2016, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Sep 2008: Housing associations in England reclassified to public sector.
2. Dec 2008: Lloyds Banking Group and Royal Bank of Scotland moved to public sector.
3. Dec 2013: Royal Mail plc moved to private sector.
4. Mar 2014: Lloyds Banking Group moved back to private sector.

UK public corporations

In September 2016, employment in UK public corporations was 312,000. This is a decrease of 4,000 (1.3%) on the previous quarter and 9,000 (2.8%) on the previous year.

Civil Service

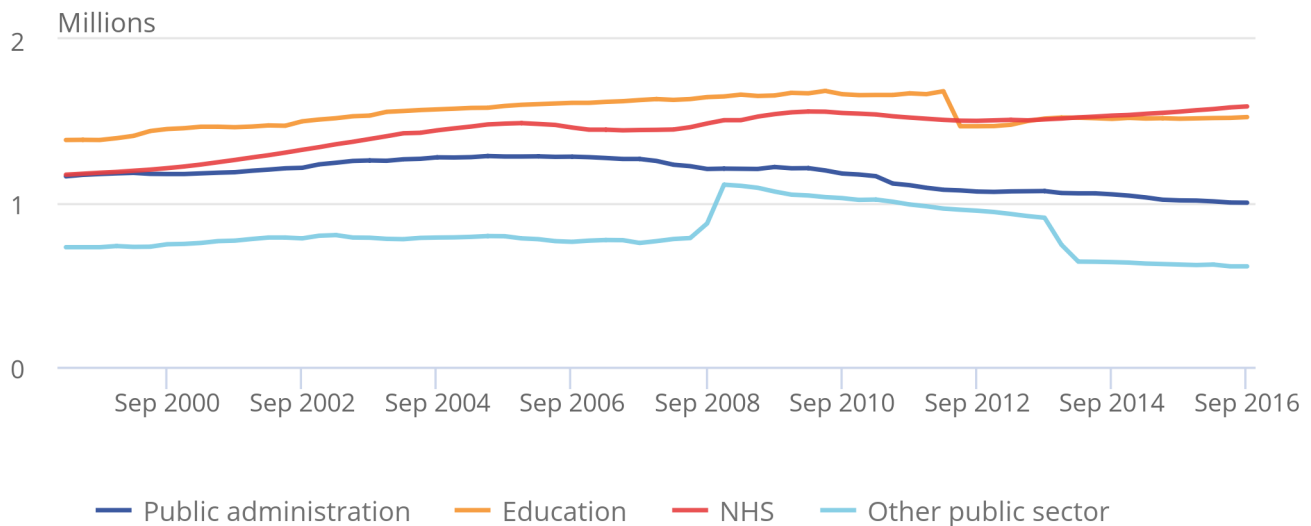
In September 2016, Civil Service employment was 416,000. This was unchanged compared with the previous quarter and 3,000 (0.7%) lower than for the previous year.

Figure 3 shows the downward trend in Civil Service employment since June 2005, when it was at its joint highest level of 566,000. The September 2016 level is the joint lowest since the start of the series in 1999.

5 . Public sector employment by industry

Figure 4: UK public sector employment by selected industries, March 1999 to September 2016, seasonally adjusted

Figure 4: UK public sector employment by selected industries, March 1999 to September 2016, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Sep 2008: Housing associations in England reclassified to public sector.
2. Dec 2008: Lloyds Banking Group and Royal Bank of Scotland moved to public sector.
3. Jun 2012: English colleges moved to private sector.
4. Dec 2013: Royal Mail plc moved to private sector.
5. Mar 2014: Lloyds Banking Group moved back to private sector.

NHS

In September 2016, employment in the NHS was 1.590 million. This represents a rise of 6,000 (0.4%) on the previous quarter and 32,000 (2.1%) on the previous year. This is the highest level shown since the series began in March 1999.

Since March 2014, the NHS has employed the largest number of public sector workers. At September 2016, the NHS accounted for around 29% of all public sector employment (PSE).

Education

In September 2016, employment in public sector education was 1.525 million. This was 5,000 (0.3%) higher than for the previous quarter and 10,000 (0.7%) higher than the previous year.

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

Public administration

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

In September 2016, employment in public administration decreased by 1,000 (0.1%) on the previous quarter to 1.002 million. On the same period a year ago, it decreased by 14,000 (1.4%).

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

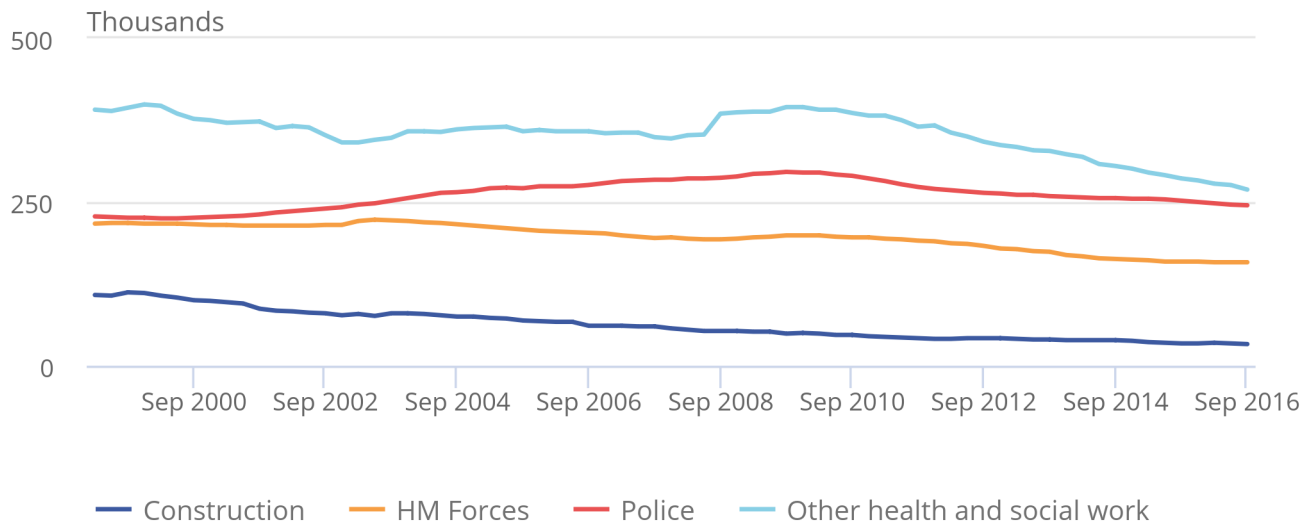
Other public sector

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

In September 2016, employment in the category “other public sector” was 613,000. This was unchanged compared with the previous quarter and 11,000 (1.8%) lower than for the previous year.

Figure 5: UK public sector employment by selected industries, March 1999 to September 2016, seasonally adjusted

Figure 5: UK public sector employment by selected industries, March 1999 to September 2016, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

1. Sep 2008: Housing associations in England reclassified to public sector.

Other health and social work

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

In September 2016, employment in “other health and social work” was 269,000. This was 7,000 (2.5%) lower than at June 2016 and 17,000 (5.9%) lower than the previous year.

Police

In September 2016, employment in the police, at 245,000, was 1,000 (0.4%) lower than at June 2016 and 7,000 (2.8%) lower than a year earlier. Employment in the police has seen a decreasing trend since September 2009, as shown in Figure 5.

HM Forces

In September 2016, employment in HM Forces was 158,000. This was unchanged compared with June 2016 and 1,000 (0.6%) lower than at September 2015. Figure 5 shows the steady fall in employment in HM Forces since March 2010, though recently the rate of decrease has lessened.

Construction

In September 2016, employment in public sector construction, at 33,000, was 1,000 (2.9%) lower compared with the previous quarter. In the year to September 2016, it also fell by 1,000 (2.9%).

Figure 5 shows the downward trend in employment in public sector construction from the beginning of the series in March 1999.

6 . Public and private sector employment

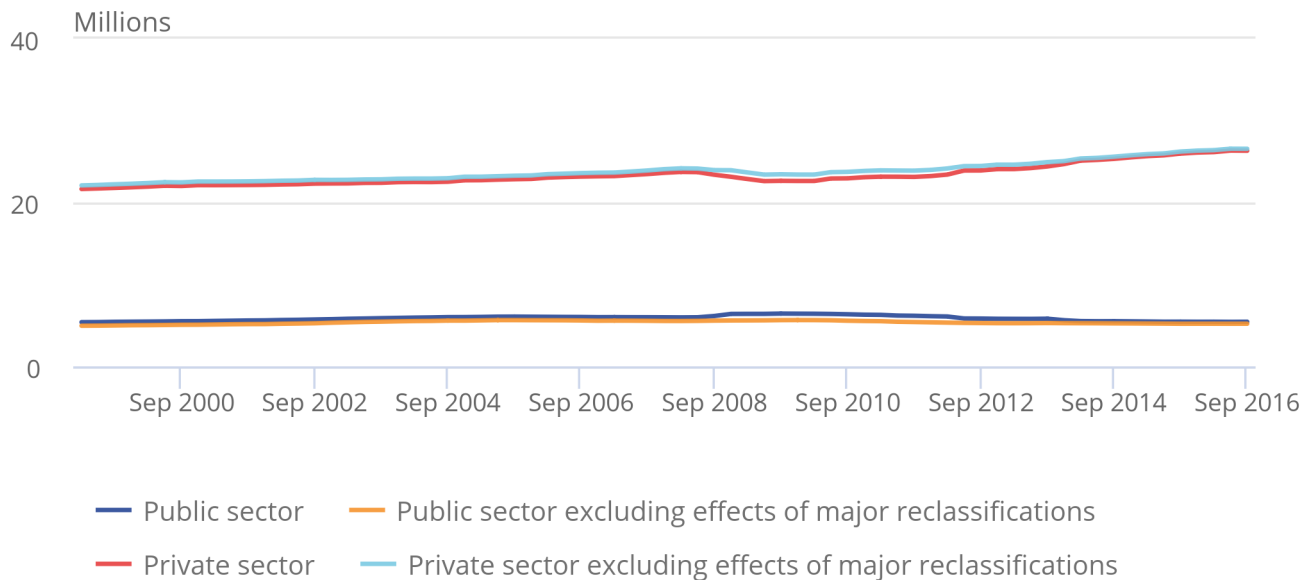
Private sector employment estimates are derived as the difference between total UK employment estimates sourced from the Labour Force Survey and the public sector employment estimates collected from public sector organisations.

Between June and September 2016, total employment in the public sector increased, whilst total private sector employment fell. Of all people in work, 17.1% were employed in the public sector; this is the joint lowest percentage since the series began in 1999.

Total UK public and private sector employment

Figure 6: UK public and private sector employment, March 1999 to September 2016, seasonally adjusted

Figure 6: UK public and private sector employment, March 1999 to September 2016, seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

The number of people employed in the private sector in September 2016 is estimated to be 26.320 million. This is a decrease of 17,000 (0.1%) on June 2016 but an increase of 352,000 (1.4%) on September 2015. Total UK public sector employment increased by 12,000 (0.2%) compared with June 2016 and decreased by 10,000 (0.2%) compared with September 2015.

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 decreased by 7,000 (0.0%) on the previous quarter and increased by 340,000 (1.3%) on the previous year. On this basis, total UK public sector employment increased by 2,000 (0.0%) on the previous quarter and 2,000 (0.0%) on the previous year.

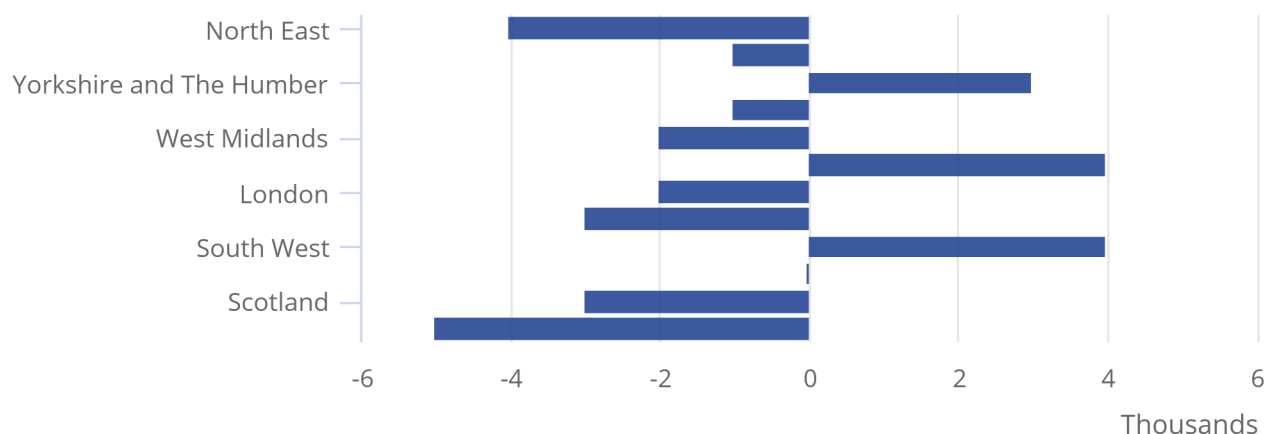
Public and private sector employment by UK region

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

Public sector employment by UK region

Figure 7: Change in UK public sector employment, by region, between September 2015 and September 2016, not seasonally adjusted

Figure 7: Change in UK public sector employment, by region, between September 2015 and September 2016, not seasonally adjusted



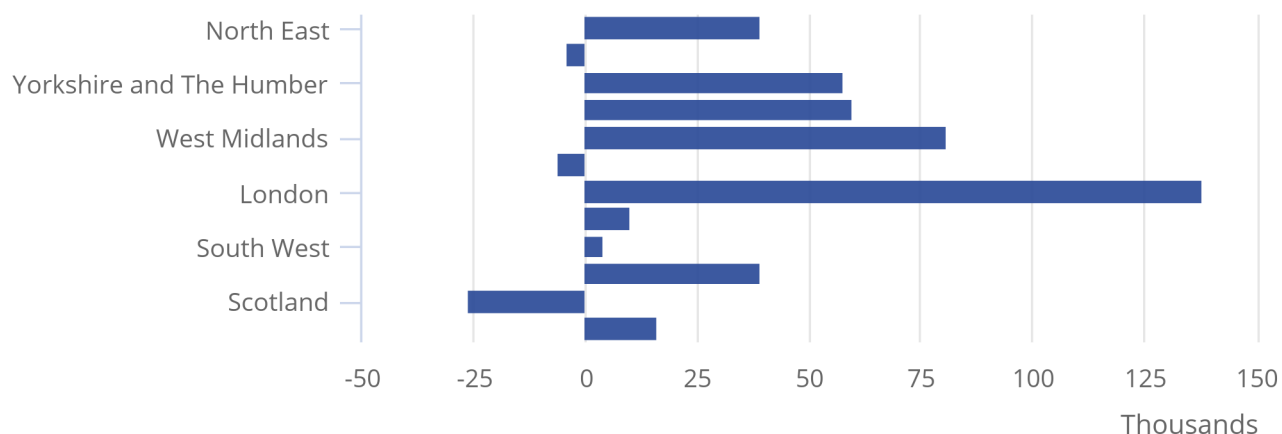
Source: Office for National Statistics

In the year to September 2016, the largest level falls in regional public sector employment (PSE) were shown in Northern Ireland (5,000; 2.5%), North East (4,000; 1.7%), followed by Scotland (3,000; 0.5%) and the South East (3,000; 0.5%). The largest level increases were in the East of England (4,000; 1.0 %) and the South West (4,000; 0.8%). This is shown in Figure 7.

Private sector employment by UK region

Figure 8: Change in UK private sector employment, by region, between September 2015 and September 2016, not seasonally adjusted

Figure 8: Change in UK private sector employment, by region, between September 2015 and September 2016, not seasonally adjusted



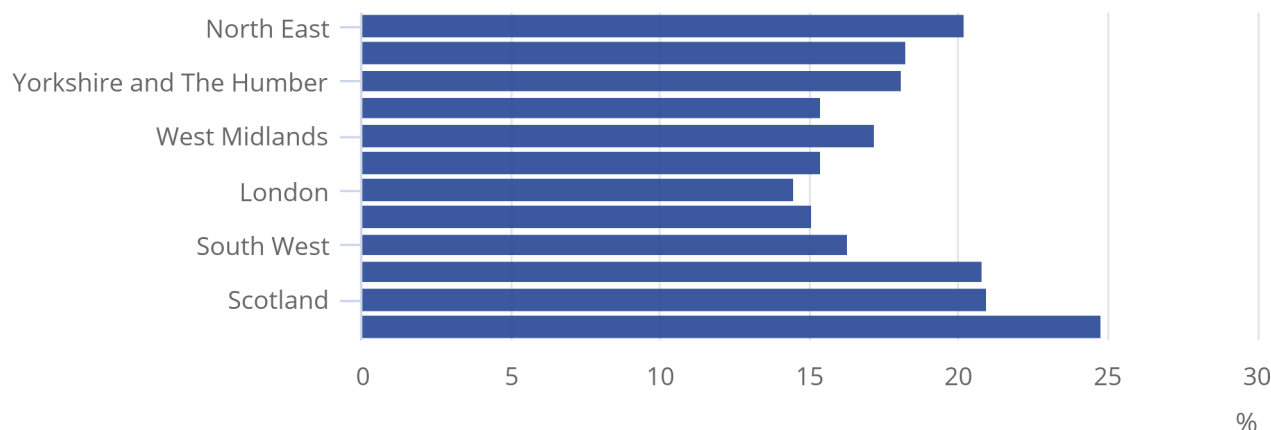
Source: Office for National Statistics

In the year to September 2016, private sector employment increased in 9 of the 12 UK regions, as seen in Figure 8. The largest increases in employment level were in London (138,000; 3.3%) and the West Midlands (81,000; 3.8%). The largest decrease was shown in Scotland (26,000; 1.2%).

Proportion of total employment employed by the public sector

Figure 9: Proportion of UK total employment employed in the public sector, by region, September 2016, not seasonally adjusted

Figure 9: Proportion of UK total employment employed in the public sector, by region, September 2016, not seasonally adjusted



Source: Office for National Statistics

Figure 9 shows the proportion of all those in employment employed in the public sector for each UK region at September 2016.

Northern Ireland (24.8%), Scotland (21.0%) and Wales (20.8%) showed the highest public sector employment proportions.

At September 2016, the North East (20.2%) remains the English region with the highest public sector employment proportion. London (14.5%) had the lowest proportion.

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

Civil Service

At September 2016, total employment in the UK Home Civil Service remained unchanged compared with June 2016.

The largest decreases were reported by the Department for Work and Pensions (560), HM Courts and Tribunals Service (280), the Home Office (230) and the Legal Aid Agency (210). The largest increases were reported by HM Revenue and Customs (excluding agencies) (460), Defence Equipment and Support (320), the Cabinet Office (excluding agencies) (250) and the Department for Education (excluding agencies) (230).

Executive NDPBs

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

Between June and September 2016, total employment in executive NDPBs increased by 170 to 79,760.

8 . Quality and methodology

The [public sector employment Quality and Methodology Information document](#) contains important information on:

- the strengths and limitations of the data and how it compares with related data
- users and uses of the data
- how the output was created
- the quality of the output including the accuracy of the data

In 2005, we collaborated with other government departments and the devolved administrations to implement 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. We publish 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.

9. Background notes

1. This quarter's release

This quarter revised data for the NHS in England have been included in our public sector employment statistics from March 1999 onwards, as a result there have been revisions to the series that include this data. These revisions result from improvements made to their data collection and the consultation held in 2015. These revisions bring the figures used for our PSE statistics in line with the figures published by NHS Digital.

Private registered providers (PRPs) of social housing (referred to as housing associations in this bulletin and related datasets) in England were reclassified from the private to public sector on 30 October 2015. In this release we have implemented this classification decision and therefore the series have been revised from September 2008 onwards. More information can be found in the [Classification announcement: "Private registered providers" of social housing in England](#) report.

2. Relevance to users

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

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

3. Revisions

Public sector employment statistics have previously been published for all periods from 1999 up to and including June 2016. In line with the published revisions [policy for public sector employment statistics](#), the statistics have been revised, to take account of late information from respondents.

Tables 1R to 5R in the public sector employment dataset 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. We publish the [Public sector classification guide](#) monthly, and provide 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 therefore 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 the public sector employment dataset 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. It also includes the British Transport Police in England and Wales and, from June 2013, the Police Service of Scotland.

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 for England and Wales, excluding British Transport Police. Until June 2013 it included the Police Service of Scotland. 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 3 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. Our targets for response to Local Authorities and Public Bodies QPSES before the results are compiled are 90% (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. For Civil Service QPSES the targets for response before the results are compiled are 100% (number of respondents) and 100% (of total employment).

Table 1: Response rates for sources of UK public sector employment, September 2016

	Response (% of questionnaires returned)	Response (% of employment returned)
Local Authorities Survey	94	95
Public Bodies Survey	92	97
Civil Service Survey	100	100
Other Sources (see below)	100	100

Source: Office for National Statistics

Data for non-responders are imputed based on previous returns and known annual changes in seasonality. It is extremely rare for a local authority, public body or Civil Service department to non-respond for 2 consecutive quarters. The data collection is statutory for local authorities and public bodies (Statistics of Trade Act 1947) and positive action is taken to address non-response issues as and when they occur.

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

Table 2: External sources of data for UK public sector employment statistics, September 2016

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

Source: Office for National Statistics

We also produce 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 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:

- i. Police workforce estimates (including Special Constables) for England and Wales are published every 6 months (for 2 quarters) by the Home Office. These quarterly estimates are therefore based on projections, and may be subject to revisions when new data are published.
- ii. NHS workforce statistics for England are derived from a pay system which covers all but 2 English NHS organisations. This produces very good estimates of staff numbers. Figures for the 2 other organisations are estimated based on quarterly NHS Workforce figures.
- iii. Estimates of employment in housing associations in England are derived using data provided by the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) and data from the Inter- Departmental Business Register (IDBR) . The latest period of actual data from HCA relates to March 2015, after this the estimates are based on forecasts and will be subject to revisions in the next revisions round (September 2017) when the series will be revised based on the 2016 HCA data.

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 full-time equivalent (FTE) teachers and support staff for England only. By comparison, our estimates are derived by allocating local authority employees to education using the 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 Office for National Statistics (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 our 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.

Our estimates for the NHS also differ from the headline figure produced by NHS Digital. Again, this reflects the wider UK coverage (NHS Digital figures are for England only) plus our exclusion of general practitioners (GPs). In accordance with National Accounts practice, we classify GPs as part of the private sector. When these factors are allowed for, ONS and NHS data can be shown to be identical.

Machinery of government changes in the period since 1 October 2015 are listed here:

Table 3: Machinery of government changes, 1 October 2015 to 30 September 2016, UK

Organisation name	Details
Home Office	Approximately 90 staff transferred from the Home Office to the Cabinet Office between July and September 2016.
Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Approximately 80 staff transferred from the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills to HM Treasury between April and June 2016.
Department for Communities and Local Government	Approximately 50 staff transferred from the Department for Communities and Local Government to the Home Office between April and June 2016.
Department for Work and Pensions	Approximately 100 staff transferred from the Department for Work and Pensions to the Cabinet Office on the 1st June 2016.
HM Treasury	On 1 April 2016, HM Treasury transferred approximately 70 staff to the Cabinet Office and around 20 staff to the Department for Work and Pensions.
Home Office	On 1 April 2016, approximately 40 staff transferred from the Home Office to the Government Internal Audit Agency.
National Measurement and Regulation Office (NMRO)	On 1 April 2016, NMRO was subsumed by the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills, resulting in the transfer of around 90 staff.
Department for Work and Pensions	On 1 April 2016, approximately 120 staff transferred from the Department for Work and Pensions to the Government Internal Audit Agency.
Department for Business, Innovation and Skills	Between September 2015 and December 2015, approximately 40 staff transferred to the Department for Culture, Media and Sport.
Department for Culture, Media and Sport	Between September 2015 and December 2015, approximately 60 staff transferred to the Department for Education.
Driver Vehicle Licensing Agency	Between September 2015 and December 2015, approximately 20 staff transferred to the Government Internal Audit Agency.
Historic Scotland	On 1 October 2015, Historic Scotland merged with the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland to become Historic Environment Scotland, an executive NDPB of the Scottish Government. At this point it ceased to be part of the Civil Service.

Source: Office for National Statistics

7. Methods

Improvements to the way employment in public sector education in England is estimated were first implemented as part of the PSE, Quarter 3 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](#). 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, Quarter 3 2012](#) release.

Estimates of employment in housing associations in England are derived using data provided by the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) and data from the IDBR. HCA provide annual full-time equivalent (FTE) data for large housing associations with more than 1,000 properties. The large housing associations have been matched to the IDBR, the IDBR organisation structures are used to calculate industry and regional estimates. The ratio between headcount and FTE for the other public corporations is used to gross the FTE estimates up to give headcount estimates. A quarterly path has been derived from the annual data.

The estimates for large housing associations, with more than 1,000 properties, are supplemented by estimates for the remaining small housing associations to create a total estimate. The estimates for small housing associations were calculated from the available IDBR matches. The small housing associations were stratified and estimates were created based on the known employment distributions within each stratum. To create a time series this estimate has been modelled back based on the known movements of the large housing associations.

The HCA data are only available annually and therefore some forecasting is required to produce timely employment estimates. The latest period of actual data from HCA relates to March 2015, after this the estimates are based on forecasts and will be subject to revisions in the next revisions round (September 2017) when the series will be revised based on the 2016 HCA data.

8. Reclassifications

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

Further education corporations and sixth form college corporations in England are included in the private sector from June 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods. More information on this decision can be found in the [Reclassification of Further Education Corporations and Sixth Form Colleges in England](#) article, published on 31 May 2012.

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

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

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

Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector). More information can be found in the [Classification of Network Rail under European System of Accounts 2010](#), published in December 2013.

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

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

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

Private registered providers (PRPs) of social housing (referred to as housing associations in this bulletin and related datasets) in England were reclassified from the private sector to the public sector on 30 October 2015. In this release we have implemented this classification decision and therefore the series have been revised from September 2008 onwards. More information can be found in the [Classification announcement: "Private registered providers" of social housing in England](#) report, published in October 2015.

Subsequently the date this classification applies from was amended in the [September 2016 public sector classification guide update](#) and now applies from 24 July 1996. In addition, registered providers of social housing in the devolved administrations were reclassified from the private to public sector at this time.

Further work will be required to determine if it is possible to implement the full decision for England and how this should be implemented for the devolved administrations. More information on the classification decision for registered providers of social housing in the devolved administrations can be found in the [Statistical classification of registered providers of social housing in Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland: September 2016](#) report.

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. We therefore publish estimates of public and private sector employment, excluding the effects of major reclassifications, alongside estimates of total public and private sector employment in Tables 5, 6a and 7a of the PSE release.

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

On 31 May 2012, we 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 our estimates of public sector employment from 1993 or their inception if later, up to and including March 2012.

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

9. Publication policy

The complete run of public sector employment data in the tables of this statistical bulletin is also available to view and download in other electronic formats free of charge using our Time Series Data website service. You 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 the job titles of those given pre-release access](#) to the contents of this statistical bulletin is available on our website.

10. Details of the [policy governing the release of new data](#) are available by visiting the [UK Statistics Authority website](#).

The [UK 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.

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

Public sector employment, UK: September 2016

Released on 14 December 2016

Index of Tables	
Table 1	Public sector employment by sector classification; Headcount
Table 2	Public sector employment by industry; Headcount
Table 3	Public sector employment by sector classification; Full-time equivalent
Table 4	Public sector employment by industry; Full-time equivalent
Table 5	Public and private sector employment; Headcount
Table 6	Regional public sector employment; Headcount
Table 6a	Regional public sector employment, excluding effects of major reclassifications; Headcount
Table 7	Regional private sector employment; Headcount
Table 7a	Regional private sector employment, excluding effects of major reclassifications; Headcount
Table 8	Civil Service employment by department; Headcount
Table 8	Civil Service employment by department; Full-time equivalent
Table 9	Civil Service employment by department and agency
Table 10	Employment in executive NDPBs
Table 1R	Public sector employment by sector classification; Headcount - Revisions
Table 2R	Public sector employment by industry; Headcount - Revisions
Table 3R	Public sector employment by sector classification; Full-time equivalent - Revisions
Table 4R	Public sector employment by industry; Full-time equivalent - Revisions
Table 5R	Public and private sector employment; Headcount - Revisions

Statistical contact Debra Leaker, Labour Market and Households Division, Office for National Statistics
 Telephone number +44 (0)1633 455874
 Email PSE@ons.gsi.gov.uk

Next release **Public sector employment, UK: December 2016**, to be released 15 March 2017

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government			Total public corporations ⁵	Total public sector ^{3 4 5 6 7 8 9}	Of which: Civil Service ^{4 10}
	Central government ^{3 4 5 6 7}	Local government ³	Total general government			
	G6NQ	G6NT	G6NW	G7AR	G7AU	G7D6
1999	2,304 [†]	2,742 [†]	5,046 [†]	358 [†]	5,404 [†]	499
2000	2,341	2,777	5,118	366	5,484	512
2001	2,418	2,778	5,196	378	5,574	518
2002	2,507	2,797	5,304	376	5,680	533
2003	2,615	2,840	5,455	386	5,841	556
2004	2,699	2,894	5,593	378	5,971	565
2005	2,757	2,925	5,682	384	6,066	566
2006	2,736	2,935	5,671	364	6,035	553
2007	2,697	2,944	5,641	360	6,001	534
2008	2,701	2,924	5,625	365	5,990	517
2009	2,801	2,912	5,713	694	6,407	521
2010	2,819	2,908	5,727	670	6,397	517
2011	2,792	2,760	5,552	646	6,198	483
2012	2,664	2,559	5,223	621	5,844	453
2013	2,769	2,424	5,193	605	5,798	445
2014	2,826	2,352	5,178	330	5,508	437
2015	2,861	2,268	5,129	320	5,449	425
2016	2,918	2,196	5,114	316	5,430	416
1999 Mar	2,298 [†]	2,736 [†]	5,034 [†]	359 [†]	5,393 [†]	497
Jun	2,304	2,742	5,046	358	5,404	499
Sep	2,325	2,747	5,072	363	5,435	502
Dec	2,323	2,760	5,083	368	5,451	505
2000 Mar	2,331	2,774	5,105	361	5,466	509
Jun	2,341	2,777	5,118	366	5,484	512
Sep	2,363	2,780	5,143	371	5,514	515
Dec	2,365	2,779	5,144	375	5,519	517
2001 Mar	2,397	2,773	5,170	378	5,548	519
Jun	2,418	2,778	5,196	378	5,574	518
Sep	2,445	2,781	5,226	374	5,600	518
Dec	2,457	2,783	5,240	374	5,614	522
2002 Mar	2,484	2,797	5,281	375	5,656	529
Jun	2,507	2,797	5,304	376	5,680	533
Sep	2,541	2,798	5,339	380	5,719	538
Dec	2,557	2,810	5,367	392	5,759	546
2003 Mar	2,591	2,818	5,409	402	5,811	552
Jun	2,615	2,840	5,455	386	5,841	556
Sep	2,642	2,849	5,491	391	5,882	557
Dec	2,655	2,874	5,529	385	5,914	560
2004 Mar	2,682	2,884	5,566	381	5,947	565
Jun	2,699	2,894	5,593	378	5,971	565
Sep	2,722	2,910	5,632	377	6,009	566
Dec	2,722	2,917	5,639	376	6,015	561
2005 Mar	2,734	2,922	5,656	380	6,036	558
Jun	2,757	2,925	5,682	384	6,066	566
Sep	2,762	2,931	5,693	381	6,074	562
Dec	2,753	2,933	5,686	373	6,059	558
2006 Mar	2,746	2,931	5,677	370	6,047	555
Jun	2,736	2,935	5,671	364	6,035	553
Sep	2,723	2,945	5,668	360	6,028	549
Dec	2,713	2,937	5,650	355	6,005	544
2007 Mar	2,709	2,938	5,647	362	6,009	538
Jun	2,697	2,944	5,641	360	6,001	534
Sep	2,705	2,938	5,643	354	5,997	528
Dec	2,692	2,929	5,621	366	5,987	525
2008 Mar	2,692	2,917	5,609	366	5,975	518
Jun	2,701	2,924	5,625	365	5,990	517
Sep	2,742	2,927	5,669	477	6,146	517
Dec	2,776	2,918	5,694	705	6,399	518
2009 Mar	2,786	2,919	5,705	702	6,407	519
Jun	2,801	2,912	5,713	694	6,407	521
Sep	2,850	2,911	5,761	679	6,440	528
Dec	2,853	2,904	5,757	671	6,428	527
2010 Mar	2,857	2,891	5,748	672	6,420	522
Jun	2,819	2,908	5,727	670	6,397	517
Sep	2,804	2,890	5,694	664	6,358	508
Dec	2,792	2,859	5,651	655	6,306	500
2011 Mar	2,809	2,821	5,630	654	6,284	508
Jun	2,792	2,760	5,552	646	6,198	483
Sep	2,841	2,696	5,537	636	6,173	474
Dec	2,833	2,661	5,494	629	6,123	465
2012 Mar	2,842	2,619	5,461	625	6,086	459
Jun	2,664	2,559	5,223	621	5,844	453
Sep	2,694	2,524	5,218	617	5,835	450
Dec	2,707	2,487	5,194	615	5,809	446
2013 Mar	2,726	2,468	5,194	607	5,801	443
Jun	2,769	2,424	5,193	605	5,798	445
Sep	2,802	2,424	5,226	591	5,817	441
Dec	2,808	2,395	5,203	429	5,632	440
2014 Mar	2,823	2,371	5,194	332	5,526	435
Jun	2,826	2,352	5,178	330	5,508	437
Sep	2,850	2,333	5,183	329	5,512	435
Dec	2,858	2,309	5,167	327	5,494	433
2015 Mar	2,864	2,287	5,151	322	5,473	434
Jun	2,861	2,268	5,129	320	5,449	425
Sep	2,883	2,248	5,131	321	5,452	419
Dec	2,893	2,231	5,124	319	5,443	417
2016 Mar	2,914	2,212	5,126	319	5,445	419
Jun	2,918	2,196	5,114	316	5,430	416
Sep	2,950	2,180	5,130	312	5,442	416

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government			Total public corporations ⁵	Total public sector ^{3 4 5 6 7 8 9}	Of which: Civil Service ^{4 10}
	Central government ^{3 4 5 6 7}	Local government ³	Total general government			
	G6NQ	G6NT	G6NW	G7AR	G7AU	G7D6
Change on quarter to:						
2015 Sep	22 [†]	-20 [†]	2 [†]	1 [†]	3 [†]	-6
Dec	10	-17	-7	-2	-9	-2
2016 Mar	21	-19	2	0	2	2
Jun	4	-16	-12	-3	-15	-3
Sep	32	-16	16	-4	12	0
% change on quarter to:						
2015 Sep	0.8 [†]	-0.9 [†]	0.0 [†]	0.3 [†]	0.1 [†]	-1.4
Dec	0.3	-0.8	-0.1	-0.6	-0.2	-0.5
2016 Mar	0.7	-0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5
Jun	0.1	-0.7	-0.2	-0.9	-0.3	-0.7
Sep	1.1	-0.7	0.3	-1.3	0.2	0.0
Change on year to:						
2015 Sep	33 [†]	-85	-52 [†]	-8 [†]	-60 [†]	-16
Dec	35	-78 [†]	-43	-8	-51	-16
2016 Mar	50	-75	-25	-3	-28	-15
Jun	57	-72	-15	-4	-19	-9
Sep	67	-68	-1	-9	-10	-3
% change on year to:						
2015 Sep	1.2 [†]	-3.6	-1.0 [†]	-2.4 [†]	-1.1 [†]	-3.7
Dec	1.2	-3.4 [†]	-0.8	-2.4	-0.9	-3.7
2016 Mar	1.7	-3.3	-0.5	-0.9	-0.5	-3.5
Jun	2.0	-3.2	-0.3	-1.3	-0.3	-2.1
Sep	2.3	-3.0	0.0	-2.8	-0.2	-0.7

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

2 Public sector employment by industry; Headcount ¹

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security							
	social security				Education ^{6,7}	Health and social work		Other public sector ^{2, 10}
	Construction ²	HM Forces ³	Police (including civilians) ⁴	Public administration ⁵		National Health Service ⁸	Other health and social work ^{2, 9}	
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM
1999	107 [†]	218	227	1,172	1,386	1,179 [†]	389	730 [†]
2000	104	217	225	1,178	1,440	1,204	385	733
2001	95	214	229	1,185	1,466	1,249	372	767
2002	81	214	238	1,212	1,472	1,308	364	789
2003	76	223	248	1,257	1,530	1,374	345 [†]	789
2004	77	218	264	1,270	1,568	1,429	357	787
2005	72	210	272	1,287	1,582	1,480	365	798
2006	67	204	274	1,282	1,608	1,477	358	767
2007	60	197	283	1,269	1,622 [†]	1,444	356	773
2008	53	193	286	1,225 [†]	1,635	1,463	353	786
2009	52	197	294	1,208	1,654	1,528	388	1,093
2010	47	197	292	1,199	1,685	1,558	391	1,036
2011	43	193	277	1,119	1,660	1,530	375	1,008
2012	42	186	266	1,077	1,469	1,503	350	959
2013	40	175	261	1,072	1,501	1,505	329	920
2014	39	164	256	1,059	1,518	1,528	308	641
2015	35	159	254	1,020	1,518	1,551	291	627
2016	34	158	246	1,003	1,520	1,584	276	613
1999 Mar	108 [†]	217 [†]	228	1,163 [†]	1,385	1,173 [†]	391	730 [†]
Jun	107	218	227	1,172	1,386	1,179	389	730
Sep	112	218	226	1,177	1,385	1,185	394	730
Dec	111	217	226	1,181	1,396	1,190	399	737
2000 Mar	107	217	225	1,184	1,410	1,197	397	732
Jun	104	217	225	1,178	1,440	1,204	385	733
Sep	100	216	226	1,177	1,452	1,213	377	748
Dec	99	215	227	1,177	1,457	1,223	375	750
2001 Mar	97	215	228	1,181	1,466	1,235	371	756
Jun	95	214	229	1,185	1,466	1,249	372	767
Sep	87	214	231	1,188	1,463	1,263	373	770
Dec	84	214	234	1,197	1,467	1,278	363 [†]	780
2002 Mar	83	214	236	1,204	1,474	1,292	366	789
Jun	81	214	238	1,212	1,472	1,308	364	789
Sep	80	215	240	1,215	1,499	1,325	352	784
Dec	77	215	242	1,236	1,510	1,341	341	800
2003 Mar	79	221	246	1,246	1,518	1,359	341	804
Jun	76	223	248	1,257	1,530	1,374	345	789
Sep	80	222	252	1,260	1,534	1,391	348	788
Dec	80	221	256	1,258	1,557	1,408	358	781
2004 Mar	79	219	260	1,267	1,562	1,426	358	779
Jun	77	218	264	1,270	1,568	1,429	357	787
Sep	75	216	265	1,279	1,572	1,444	361	789
Dec	75	214	267	1,278	1,576	1,456	363	790
2005 Mar	73	212	271	1,280	1,581	1,467	364	793
Jun	72	210	272	1,287	1,582	1,480	365	798
Sep	69	208	271	1,284	1,593	1,485	358	797
Dec	68	206	274	1,284	1,600	1,488	360	784
2006 Mar	67	205	274	1,285	1,604	1,483	358	779
Jun	67	204	274	1,282	1,608	1,477	358	767
Sep	61	203	276	1,283	1,612	1,461	358	763
Dec	61	202	279	1,280	1,612	1,448	355	770
2007 Mar	61	199	282 [†]	1,275	1,618	1,448	356	774
Jun	60	197	283	1,269	1,622 [†]	1,444	356	773
Sep	60	195	284	1,269	1,629	1,446	349	756
Dec	57	196	284	1,257	1,635	1,447	347	767
2008 Mar	55	194	286	1,234	1,630	1,449	352	780
Jun	53	193	286	1,225	1,635	1,463	353	786
Sep	53	193	287	1,208	1,647	1,486	385	875
Dec	53	194	289	1,210	1,651	1,506	387	1,112
2009 Mar	52	196	293	1,209	1,662	1,506	388	1,105
Jun	52	197	294	1,208	1,654	1,528	388	1,093
Sep	49	199	296	1,220	1,657	1,543	395	1,070
Dec	50	199	295	1,212	1,673	1,554	395	1,051
2010 Mar	49	199	295	1,213	1,670	1,559	391	1,046
Jun	47	197	292	1,199	1,685	1,558	391	1,036
Sep	47	196	290	1,180	1,665	1,550	386	1,030
Dec	45	196	286	1,174	1,659	1,546	382	1,019
2011 Mar	44	194	282	1,164	1,660	1,541	382	1,021
Jun	43	193	277	1,119	1,660	1,530	375	1,008
Sep	42	191	273	1,109	1,670	1,522	365	991
Dec	41	190	270	1,093	1,665	1,515	367	980
2012 Mar	41	187	268	1,081	1,683	1,508	356	966
Jun	42	186	266	1,077	1,469	1,503	350	959
Sep	42	183	264	1,070	1,469	1,502	342	953
Dec	42	179	263	1,068	1,470	1,505	337	945
2013 Mar	41	178	261	1,071	1,478	1,508	334	933
Jun	40	175	261	1,072	1,501	1,505	329	920
Sep	40	174	259	1,073	1,516	1,511	328	910
Dec	39	169	258	1,061	1,522	1,516	323	745
2014 Mar	39	167	257	1,059	1,521	1,523	319	642
Jun	39	164	256	1,059	1,518	1,528	308	641
Sep	39	163	256	1,053	1,514	1,534	305	639
Dec	38	162	255	1,045	1,520	1,538	301	636
2015 Mar	36	161	255	1,034	1,516	1,545	295	630
Jun	35	159	254	1,020	1,518	1,551	291	627
Sep	34	159	252	1,016	1,515	1,558	286	624
Dec	34	159	250	1,015	1,517	1,567	283	621
2016 Mar	35	158	248	1,010	1,519	1,574	278	624
Jun	34	158	246	1,003	1,520	1,584	276	613
Sep	33	158	245	1,002	1,525	1,590	269	613

2 Public sector employment by industry; Headcount ¹

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

Public administration, defence, compulsory social security										Health and social work		
		Construction ²	HM Forces ³	Police (including civilians) ⁴	Public administration ⁵	Education ^{6 7}	National Health Service ⁸	Other health and social work ^{2 9}	Other public sector ^{2 10}			
		G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM			
Change on quarter to:												
2015	Sep	-1	0	-2 [†]	-4 [†]	-3 [†]	7 [†]	-5 [†]	-3			
	Dec	0	0 [†]	-2	-1	2	9	-3	-3 [†]			
2016	Mar	1	-1	-2	-5	2	7	-5	3			
	Jun	-1	0	-2	-7	1	10	-2	-11			
	Sep	-1	0	-1	-1	5	6	-7	0			
% change on quarter to:												
2015	Sep	-2.9	0.0	-0.8 [†]	-0.4 [†]	-0.2 [†]	0.5 [†]	-1.7 [†]	-0.5 [†]			
	Dec	0.0	0.0 [†]	-0.8	-0.1	0.1	0.6	-1.0	-0.5			
2016	Mar	2.9	-0.6	-0.8	-0.5	0.1	0.4	-1.8	0.5			
	Jun	-2.9	0.0	-0.8	-0.7	0.1	0.6	-0.7	-1.8			
	Sep	-2.9	0.0	-0.4	-0.1	0.3	0.4	-2.5	0.0			
Change on year to:												
2015	Sep	-5	-4	-4 [†]	-37 [†]	1 [†]	24 [†]	-19 [†]	-15 [†]			
	Dec	-4	-3	-5	-30	-3	29	-18	-15			
2016	Mar	-1	-3	-7	-24	3	29	-17	-6			
	Jun	-1	-1	-8	-17	2	33	-15	-14			
	Sep	-1	-1	-7	-14	10	32	-17	-11			
% change on year to:												
2015	Sep	-12.8	-2.5	-1.6 [†]	-3.5 [†]	0.1 [†]	1.6 [†]	-6.2 [†]	-2.3 [†]			
	Dec	-10.5	-1.9	-2.0	-2.9	-0.2	1.9	-6.0	-2.4			
2016	Mar	-2.8	-1.9	-2.7	-2.3	0.2	1.9	-5.8	-1.0			
	Jun	-2.9	-0.6	-3.1	-1.7	0.1	2.1	-5.2	-2.2			
	Sep	-2.9	-0.6	-2.8	-1.4	0.7	2.1	-5.9	-1.8			

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

² English housing associations are classified to the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

³ HM Forces series exclude locally engaged staff. The series also excludes mobilised reservists prior to 1996 as statistics are not available. Prior to June 2008, March = 1 March, June = 1 June, September = 1 September, December = 1 December. From June 2008 onwards March = 1 April, June = 1 July, September = 1 October, December = 1 January.

⁴ Police (England and Wales) are based on projections and subject to revision.

⁵ Estimates for March 2011 include temporary staff with a FTE of approximately 8,000 employed in connection with the 2011 Census.

⁶ English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, but not in subsequent quarters.

⁷ Welsh further education colleges were reclassified to the private sector on 27 January 2015. They are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

⁸ Data for the NHS are subject to revisions.

⁹ Community Rehabilitation Companies moved to the private sector on 1 February 2015. They are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

¹⁰ Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

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

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

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

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

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

[†] Indicates earliest revision

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government			Total public corporations ⁵	Total public sector ^{3 4 5 6 7 8 9}	Of which: Civil Service ^{1 10}
	Central government ^{3 4 5 6 7}	Local government ⁸	Total general government			
	G7FP	G7FS	G7FV	G7FY	G7G3	G7G6
1999	1,965 [†]	2,002 [†]	3,967 [†]	339 [†]	4,306 [†]	477
2000	1,994	2,016	4,010	346	4,356	488
2001	2,056	2,010	4,066	357	4,423	493
2002	2,130	2,030	4,160	357	4,517	506
2003	2,218	2,066	4,284	364	4,648	525
2004	2,299	2,110	4,409	356	4,765	534
2005	2,345	2,142	4,487	361	4,848	532
2006	2,330	2,172	4,502	341	4,843	519
2007	2,318	2,183	4,501	335	4,836	500
2008	2,330	2,169	4,499	340	4,839	484
2009	2,423	2,173	4,596	639	5,235	487
2010	2,445	2,177	4,622	618	5,240	481
2011	2,416	2,067	4,483	596	5,079	447
2012	2,333	1,924	4,257	574	4,831	418
2013	2,419	1,827	4,246	560	4,806	410
2014	2,465	1,776	4,241	309	4,550	403
2015	2,495	1,714	4,209	299	4,508	392
2016	2,536	1,661	4,197	295	4,492	384
1999 Mar	1,963 [†]	1,999 [†]	3,962 [†]	339 [†]	4,301 [†]	475
Jun	1,965	2,002	3,967	339	4,306	477
Sep	1,979	2,004	3,983	343	4,326	480
Dec	1,980	2,009	3,989	348	4,337	482
2000 Mar	1,989	2,015	4,004	340	4,344	485
Jun	1,994	2,016	4,010	346	4,356	488
Sep	2,010	2,019	4,029	350	4,379	491
Dec	2,013	2,017	4,030	353	4,383	493
2001 Mar	2,041	2,007	4,048	356	4,404	494
Jun	2,056	2,010	4,066	357	4,423	493
Sep	2,077	2,015	4,092	353	4,445	492
Dec	2,087	2,018	4,105	353	4,458	496
2002 Mar	2,113	2,027	4,140	355	4,495	502
Jun	2,130	2,030	4,160	357	4,517	506
Sep	2,157	2,030	4,187	362	4,549	510
Dec	2,172	2,043	4,215	371	4,586	516
2003 Mar	2,200	2,051	4,251	379	4,630	521
Jun	2,218	2,066	4,284	364	4,648	525
Sep	2,246	2,074	4,320	369	4,689	527
Dec	2,252	2,091	4,343	362	4,705	529
2004 Mar	2,285	2,100	4,385	358	4,743	534
Jun	2,299	2,110	4,409	356	4,765	534
Sep	2,321	2,119	4,440	354	4,794	534
Dec	2,316	2,124	4,440	355	4,795	529
2005 Mar	2,328	2,138	4,466	358	4,824	525
Jun	2,345	2,142	4,487	361	4,848	532
Sep	2,352	2,159	4,511	359	4,870	530
Dec	2,343	2,158	4,501	351	4,852	525
2006 Mar	2,337	2,164	4,501	347	4,848	521
Jun	2,330	2,172	4,502	341	4,843	519
Sep	2,330	2,176	4,506	336	4,842	515
Dec	2,336	2,183	4,519	331	4,850	510
2007 Mar	2,334	2,180	4,514	337	4,851	504
Jun	2,318	2,183	4,501	335	4,836	500
Sep	2,328	2,184	4,512	330	4,842	495
Dec	2,318	2,172	4,490	343	4,833	491
2008 Mar	2,318	2,166	4,484	342	4,826	485
Jun	2,330	2,169	4,499	340	4,839	484
Sep	2,366	2,179	4,545	445	4,990	483
Dec	2,395	2,174	4,569	651	5,220	484
2009 Mar	2,420	2,179	4,599	646	5,245	485
Jun	2,423	2,173	4,596	639	5,235	487
Sep	2,471	2,173	4,644	625	5,269	493
Dec	2,473	2,175	4,648	617	5,265	493
2010 Mar	2,480	2,159	4,639	619	5,258	487
Jun	2,445	2,177	4,622	618	5,240	481
Sep	2,430	2,162	4,592	611	5,203	473
Dec	2,420	2,135	4,555	604	5,159	465
2011 Mar	2,431	2,111	4,542	609	5,151	465
Jun	2,416	2,067	4,483	596	5,079	447
Sep	2,456	2,022	4,478	588	5,066	439
Dec	2,447	1,994	4,441	581	5,022	430
2012 Mar	2,456	1,966	4,422	578	5,000	424
Jun	2,333	1,924	4,257	574	4,831	418
Sep	2,355	1,902	4,257	570	4,827	415
Dec	2,366	1,881	4,247	569	4,816	411
2013 Mar	2,383	1,863	4,246	562	4,808	409
Jun	2,419	1,827	4,246	560	4,806	410
Sep	2,450	1,830	4,280	548	4,828	407
Dec	2,453	1,806	4,259	398	4,657	405
2014 Mar	2,467	1,786	4,253	310	4,563	401
Jun	2,465	1,776	4,241	309	4,550	403
Sep	2,487	1,762	4,249	308	4,557	401
Dec	2,492	1,746	4,238	305	4,543	400
2015 Mar	2,500	1,728	4,228	301	4,529	400
Jun	2,495	1,714	4,209	299	4,508	392
Sep	2,510	1,699	4,209	300	4,509	387
Dec	2,517	1,688	4,205	297	4,502	386
2016 Mar	2,538	1,673	4,211	298	4,509	387
Jun	2,536	1,661	4,197	295	4,492	384
Sep	2,564	1,648	4,212	291	4,503	385

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

General government						
	Central government ^{3 4 5 6 7}	Local government ³	Total general government	Total public corporations ⁸	Total public sector ^{3 4 5 6 7 8 9}	Of which: Civil Service ^{1 10}
	G7FP	G7FS	G7FV	G7FY	G7G3	G7G6
Change on quarter to:						
2015 Sep	15 [†]	-15 [†]	0 [†]	1 [†]	1 [†]	-5
Dec	7	-11	-4	-3	-7	-1
2016 Mar	21	-15	6	1	7	1
Jun	-2	-12	-14	-3	-17	-3
Sep	28	-13	15	-4	11	1
% change on quarter to:						
2015 Sep	0.6 [†]	-0.9 [†]	0.0 [†]	0.3 [†]	0.0 [†]	-1.3
Dec	0.3	-0.6	-0.1	-1.0	-0.2	-0.3
2016 Mar	0.8	-0.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.3
Jun	-0.1	-0.7	-0.3	-1.0	-0.4	-0.8
Sep	1.1	-0.8	0.4	-1.4	0.2	0.3
Change on year to:						
2015 Sep	23 [†]	-63	-40 [†]	-8 [†]	-48 [†]	-14
Dec	25	-58 [†]	-33	-8	-41	-14
2016 Mar	38	-55	-17	-3	-20	-13
Jun	41	-53	-12	-4	-16	-8
Sep	54	-51	3	-9	-6	-2
% change on year to:						
2015 Sep	0.9 [†]	-3.6	-0.9 [†]	-2.6 [†]	-1.1 [†]	-3.5
Dec	1.0	-3.3 [†]	-0.8	-2.6	-0.9	-3.5
2016 Mar	1.5	-3.2	-0.4	-1.0	-0.4	-3.3
Jun	1.6	-3.1	-0.3	-1.3	-0.4	-2.0
Sep	2.2	-3.0	0.1	-3.0	-0.1	-0.5

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.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

9 English housing associations are classified to the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, but not in subsequent quarters.

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

† Indicates earliest revision

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

Public administration, defence, compulsory social security										Health and social work		
	Construction ²	HM Forces ³	Police (including civilians) ⁴	Public administration ⁵	Education ^{6,7}	National Health Service ⁸	Other health and social work ^{2,9}	Other public sector ^{2,10}				
	G9BC	G7G9	G7GC	G7GF	G7GI	G7GL	G7GR	G7K2				
1999	-	218	220	988	948	970 [†]	276	610 [†]				
2000	-	217	218	994	982	990	272	611				
2001	-	214	222	998	997	1,025	263	638				
2002	-	214	230	1,020	1,007	1,075	259	655				
2003	-	223	240	1,056	1,049	1,126	245	656				
2004	-	218	254	1,069	1,076	1,179	254	659				
2005	-	210	262	1,081	1,090	1,221	261	673				
2006	-	204	264	1,077	1,121	1,224	260	644				
2007	-	197	272	1,062	1,132	1,220	257	652				
2008	-	193	275	1,025	1,143	1,245	256	667				
2009	-	197	283	1,015	1,164	1,304	290 [†]	948				
2010	-	197	281	1,010	1,193	1,335	293	903				
2011	-	193	266	940	1,183 [†]	1,313	282	878				
2012	-	186	255	903	1,067	1,293	265	838				
2013	-	175	250	900	1,099	1,297	252	809				
2014	-	164	246	888	1,113	1,323	235	555				
2015	-	159	243	853	1,119	1,346	222	545				
2016	-	158	236	842	1,116	1,377	211	533				
1999	Mar	-	217 [†]	221	984	945	967 [†]	276	611 [†]			
	Jun	-	218	220	988	948	970	276	610			
	Sep	-	218	219	989	944	975	279	609			
	Dec	-	217	219	996	950	979	282	616			
2000	Mar	-	217	218	1,000	957	984	279	610			
	Jun	-	217	218	994	982	990	272	611			
	Sep	-	216	219	990	989	996	266	622			
	Dec	-	215	219	994	994	1,004	265	624			
2001	Mar	-	215	221	997	997	1,014	263	629			
	Jun	-	214	222	998	997	1,025	263	638			
	Sep	-	214	224	998	997	1,036	264	640			
	Dec	-	214	226	1,008	1,001	1,048	257	646			
2002	Mar	-	214	228	1,014	1,004	1,062	258	653			
	Jun	-	214	230	1,020	1,007	1,075	259	655			
	Sep	-	215	232	1,021	1,023	1,088	249	653			
	Dec	-	215	234	1,040	1,033	1,101	242	666			
2003	Mar	-	221	237	1,048	1,039	1,114	241	671			
	Jun	-	223	240	1,056	1,049	1,126	245	656			
	Sep	-	222	243	1,060	1,049	1,142	247	657			
	Dec	-	221	247	1,060	1,065	1,152	253	651			
2004	Mar	-	219	251	1,067	1,071	1,173	255	650			
	Jun	-	218	254	1,069	1,076	1,179	254	659			
	Sep	-	216	256	1,076	1,076	1,190	257	661			
	Dec	-	214	258	1,074	1,077	1,198	258	664			
2005	Mar	-	212	261	1,075	1,085	1,210	260	668			
	Jun	-	210	262	1,081	1,090	1,221	261	673			
	Sep	-	208	263	1,080	1,102	1,226	259	672			
	Dec	-	206	264	1,079	1,108	1,228	260	658			
2006	Mar	-	205	262 [†]	1,078	1,115	1,224	259	655			
	Jun	-	204	264	1,077	1,121	1,224	260	644			
	Sep	-	203	266	1,077	1,121	1,221	262 [†]	642			
	Dec	-	202	268	1,075	1,128	1,221	259	649			
2007	Mar	-	199	272	1,068	1,130	1,223	258	652			
	Jun	-	197	272	1,062	1,132	1,220	257	652			
	Sep	-	195	273	1,063	1,141	1,222	256	642			
	Dec	-	196	273	1,051	1,141	1,224	252	653			
2008	Mar	-	194	274	1,033	1,140	1,226	255	663			
	Jun	-	193	275	1,025	1,143	1,245	256	667			
	Sep	-	193	276	1,014	1,156	1,262	289	751			
	Dec	-	194	278	1,017	1,161	1,277	290	966			
2009	Mar	-	196	281	1,016	1,170	1,290	291	960			
	Jun	-	197	283	1,015	1,164	1,304	290	948			
	Sep	-	199	284	1,027	1,168	1,320	297	929			
	Dec	-	199	283	1,024	1,184	1,331	297	911			
2010	Mar	-	199	283	1,019	1,178	1,337	293	908			
	Jun	-	197	281	1,010	1,193	1,335	293	903			
	Sep	-	196	279	992	1,177	1,328	292	896			
	Dec	-	196	275	984	1,174	1,324	287	887			
2011	Mar	-	194	271	971	1,178	1,320	287	895			
	Jun	-	193	266	940	1,183 [†]	1,313	282	878			
	Sep	-	191	262	929	1,195	1,306	277	866			
	Dec	-	190	259	914	1,194	1,301	277	856			
2012	Mar	-	187	257	905	1,210	1,295	270	845			
	Jun	-	186	255	903	1,067	1,293	265	838			
	Sep	-	183	253	896	1,070	1,292	261	833			
	Dec	-	179	252	895	1,075	1,297	257	828			
2013	Mar	-	178	251	897	1,079	1,299	255	818			
	Jun	-	175	250	900	1,099	1,297	252	809			
	Sep	-	174	248	899	1,112	1,305	251	800			
	Dec	-	169	247	888 [†]	1,116	1,311	247	649			
2014	Mar	-	167	246	887	1,116	1,318	245	556			
	Jun	-	164	246	888	1,113	1,323	235	555			
	Sep	-	163	245	882	1,113	1,329	233	553			
	Dec	-	162	244	876	1,118	1,334	229	550			
2015	Mar	-	161	245	867	1,117	1,340	225	547			
	Jun	-	159	243	853	1,119	1,346	222	545			
	Sep	-	159	241	852	1,111	1,352	219	542			
	Dec	-	159	240	852	1,113	1,359	216	539			
2016	Mar	-	158	238	849	1,114	1,367	212	541			
	Jun	-	158	236	842	1,116	1,377	211	533			
	Sep	-	158	234	842	1,116	1,384	206	531			

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 ^{2 10}
	Construction ²	HM Forces ³	Police (including civilians) ⁴	Public administration ⁵	Education ^{6 7}	National Health Service ⁸	Other health and social work ^{2 9}	
	G9BC	G7G9	G7GC	G7GF	G7GI	G7GL	G7GR	G7K2
Change on quarter to:								
2015 Sep	-	0	-2	-1	-8 [†]	6 [†]	-3 [†]	-3
Dec	-	0 [†]	-1 [†]	0	2	7	-3	-3 [†]
2016 Mar	-	-1	-2	-3	1	8	-4	2
Jun	-	0	-2	-7	2	10	-1	-8
Sep	-	0	-2	0	0	7	-5	-2
% change on quarter to:								
2015 Sep	-	0.0	-0.8	-0.1	-0.7 [†]	0.4 [†]	-1.4 [†]	-0.6 [†]
Dec	-	0.0 [†]	-0.4 [†]	0.0	0.2	0.5	-1.4	-0.6
2016 Mar	-	-0.6	-0.8	-0.4	0.1	0.6	-1.9	0.4
Jun	-	0.0	-0.8	-0.8	0.2	0.7	-0.5	-1.5
Sep	-	0.0	-0.8	0.0	0.0	0.5	-2.4	-0.4
Change on year to:								
2015 Sep	-	-4	-4	-30	-2	23 [†]	-14	-11 [†]
Dec	-	-3	-4 [†]	-24	-5 [†]	25	-13	-11
2016 Mar	-	-3	-7	-18	-3	27	-13 [†]	-6
Jun	-	-1	-7	-11	-3	31	-11	-12
Sep	-	-1	-7	-10	5	32	-13	-11
% change on year to:								
2015 Sep	-	-2.5	-1.6	-3.4	-0.2	1.7 [†]	-6.0 [†]	-2.0
Dec	-	-1.9	-1.6 [†]	-2.7	-0.4	1.9	-5.7	-2.0 [†]
2016 Mar	-	-1.9	-2.9	-2.1	-0.3 [†]	2.0	-5.8	-1.1
Jun	-	-0.6	-2.9	-1.3	-0.3	2.3	-5.0	-2.2
Sep	-	-0.6	-2.9	-1.2	0.5	2.4	-5.9	-2.0

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

² English housing associations are classified to the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

³ HM Forces series exclude locally engaged staff. The series also excludes mobilised reservists prior to 1996 as statistics are not available. Prior to June 2008, March = 1 March, June = 1 June, September = 1 September, December = 1 December. From June 2008 onwards March = 1 April, June = 1 July, September = 1 October, December = 1 January.

⁴ Police (England and Wales) are based on projections and subject to revision.

⁵ Estimates for March 2011 include temporary staff with a FTE of approximately 8,000 employed in connection with the 2011 Census.

⁶ English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, but not in subsequent quarters.

⁷ Welsh further education colleges were reclassified to the private sector on 27 January 2015. They are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

⁸ Data for the NHS are subject to revisions.

⁹ Community Rehabilitation Companies moved to the private sector on 1 February 2015. They are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

¹⁰ Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

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

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

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

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

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

[†] Indicates earliest revision

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

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted									
	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total employment (thousands) ⁷	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications ^{8 9}		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications ^{8 9}	
	Headcount (thousands) ³	Percentage ⁴	Headcount (thousands) ⁵	Percentage ⁶		Headcount (thousands)	Percentage	Headcount (thousands)	Percentage
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5
1999	5,404 [†]	19.9 [†]	21,711 [†]	80.1 [†]	27,115	4,968 [†]	18.3 [†]	22,147 [†]	81.7 [†]
2000	5,484	19.9	22,044	80.1	27,528	5,049	18.3	22,479	81.7
2001	5,574	20.1	22,125	79.9	27,699	5,137	18.5	22,562	81.5
2002	5,680	20.4	22,228	79.6	27,908	5,227	18.7	22,681	81.3
2003	5,841	20.7	22,395	79.3	28,236	5,423	19.2	22,813	80.8
2004	5,971	21.0	22,493	79.0	28,464	5,544	19.5	22,920	80.5
2005	6,066	21.0	22,789	79.0	28,855	5,643	19.6	23,212	80.4
2006	6,035	20.7	23,105	79.3	29,140	5,619	19.3	23,521	80.7
2007	6,001	20.4	23,351	79.6	29,352	5,575	19.0	23,777	81.0
2008	5,990	20.2	23,706	79.8	29,696	5,552	18.7	24,144	81.3
2009	6,407	22.1	22,611	77.9	29,018	5,615	19.4	23,403	80.6
2010	6,397	21.8	22,928	78.2	29,325	5,624	19.2	23,701	80.8
2011	6,198	21.1	23,147	78.9	29,345	5,442	18.5	23,903	81.5
2012	5,844	19.6	23,902	80.4	29,746	5,305	17.8	24,441	82.2
2013	5,798	19.3	24,201	80.7	29,999	5,271	17.6	24,728	82.4
2014	5,508	17.9	25,200	82.1	30,708	5,258	17.1	25,450	82.9
2015	5,449	17.5	25,759	82.5	31,208	5,216	16.7	25,992	83.3
2016	5,430	17.1	26,337	82.9	31,767	5,201	16.4	26,566	83.6
1999 Mar	5,393 [†]	19.9 [†]	21,649 [†]	80.1 [†]	27,042	4,956 [†]	18.3 [†]	22,086 [†]	81.7 [†]
Jun	5,404	19.9	21,711	80.1	27,115	4,968	18.3	22,147	81.7
Sep	5,435	20.0	21,777	80.0	27,212	4,991	18.3	22,221	81.7
Dec	5,451	20.0	21,856	80.0	27,307	5,018	18.4	22,289	81.6
2000 Mar	5,466	19.9	21,940	80.1	27,406	5,029	18.3	22,377	81.7
Jun	5,484	19.9	22,044	80.1	27,528	5,049	18.3	22,479	81.7
Sep	5,514	20.0	22,014	80.0	27,528	5,072	18.4	22,456	81.6
Dec	5,519	20.0	22,118	80.0	27,637	5,081	18.4	22,556	81.6
2001 Mar	5,548	20.1	22,115	79.9	27,663	5,107	18.5	22,556	81.5
Jun	5,574	20.1	22,125	79.9	27,699	5,137	18.5	22,562	81.5
Sep	5,600	20.2	22,135	79.8	27,735	5,155	18.6	22,580	81.4
Dec	5,614	20.2	22,155	79.8	27,769	5,159	18.6	22,610	81.4
2002 Mar	5,656	20.3	22,200	79.7	27,856	5,200	18.7	22,656	81.3
Jun	5,680	20.4	22,228	79.6	27,908	5,227	18.7	22,681	81.3
Sep	5,719	20.4	22,304	79.6	28,023	5,260	18.8	22,763	81.2
Dec	5,759	20.5	22,322	79.5	28,081	5,326	19.0	22,755	81.0
2003 Mar	5,811	20.6	22,331	79.4	28,142	5,375	19.1	22,767	80.9
Jun	5,841	20.7	22,395	79.3	28,236	5,423	19.2	22,813	80.8
Sep	5,882	20.8	22,403	79.2	28,285	5,457	19.3	22,828	80.7
Dec	5,914	20.8	22,485	79.2	28,399	5,499	19.4	22,900	80.6
2004 Mar	5,947	20.9	22,502	79.1	28,449	5,530	19.4	22,919	80.6
Jun	5,971	21.0	22,493	79.0	28,464	5,544	19.5	22,920	80.5
Sep	6,009	21.1	22,535	78.9	28,544	5,584	19.6	22,960	80.4
Dec	6,015	20.9	22,711	79.1	28,726	5,581	19.4	23,145	80.6
2005 Mar	6,036	21.0	22,723	79.0	28,759	5,610	19.5	23,149	80.5
Jun	6,066	21.0	22,789	79.0	28,855	5,643	19.6	23,212	80.4
Sep	6,074	21.0	22,839	79.0	28,913	5,642	19.5	23,271	80.5
Dec	6,059	20.9	22,875	79.1	28,934	5,632	19.5	23,302	80.5
2006 Mar	6,047	20.8	23,038	79.2	29,085	5,625	19.3	23,460	80.7
Jun	6,035	20.7	23,105	79.3	29,140	5,619	19.3	23,521	80.7
Sep	6,028	20.7	23,161	79.3	29,189	5,600	19.2	23,589	80.8
Dec	6,005	20.6	23,197	79.4	29,202	5,569	19.1	23,633	80.9
2007 Mar	6,009	20.6	23,223	79.4	29,232	5,578	19.1	23,654	80.9
Jun	6,001	20.4	23,351	79.6	29,352	5,575	19.0	23,777	81.0
Sep	5,997	20.3	23,473	79.7	29,470	5,560	18.9	23,910	81.1
Dec	5,987	20.2	23,627	79.8	29,614	5,541	18.7	24,073	81.3
2008 Mar	5,975	20.1	23,731	79.9	29,706	5,537	18.6	24,169	81.4
Jun	5,990	20.2	23,706	79.8	29,696	5,552	18.7	24,144	81.3
Sep	6,146	20.8	23,389	79.2	29,535	5,581	18.9	23,954	81.1
Dec	6,399	21.7	23,140	78.3	29,539	5,599	19.0	23,940	81.0
2009 Mar	6,407	21.9	22,865	78.1	29,272	5,606	19.2	23,666	80.8
Jun	6,407	22.1	22,611	77.9	29,018	5,615	19.4	23,403	80.6
Sep	6,440	22.1	22,644	77.9	29,084	5,641	19.4	23,443	80.6
Dec	6,428	22.1	22,629	77.9	29,057	5,648	19.4	23,409	80.6
2010 Mar	6,420	22.1	22,628	77.9	29,048	5,643	19.4	23,405	80.6
Jun	6,397	21.8	22,928	78.2	29,325	5,624	19.2	23,701	80.8
Sep	6,358	21.7	22,950	78.3	29,308	5,570	19.0	23,738	81.0
Dec	6,306	21.5	23,085	78.5	29,391	5,536	18.8	23,855	81.2
2011 Mar	6,284	21.3	23,152	78.7	29,436	5,515	18.7	23,921	81.3
Jun	6,198	21.1	23,147	78.9	29,345	5,442	18.5	23,903	81.5
Sep	6,173	21.1	23,124	78.9	29,297	5,409	18.5	23,888	81.5
Dec	6,123	20.9	23,228	79.1	29,351	5,373	18.3	23,978	81.7
2012 Mar	6,086	20.6	23,409	79.4	29,495	5,338	18.1	24,157	81.9
Jun	5,844	19.6	23,902	80.4	29,746	5,305	17.8	24,441	82.2
Sep	5,835	19.6	23,908	80.4	29,743	5,286	17.8	24,457	82.2
Dec	5,809	19.4	24,078	80.6	29,887	5,269	17.6	24,618	82.4
2013 Mar	5,801	19.4	24,080	80.6	29,881	5,266	17.6	24,615	82.4
Jun	5,798	19.3	24,201	80.7	29,999	5,271	17.6	24,728	82.4
Sep	5,817	19.3	24,401	80.7	30,218	5,287	17.5	24,931	82.5
Dec	5,632	18.6	24,690	81.4	30,322	5,272	17.4	25,050	82.6
2014 Mar	5,526	18.0	25,110	82.0	30,636	5,264	17.2	25,372	82.8
Jun	5,508	17.9	25,200	82.1	30,708	5,258	17.1	25,450	82.9
Sep	5,512	17.9	25,326	82.1	30,838	5,245	17.0	25,593	83.0
Dec	5,494	17.7	25,509	82.3	31,003	5,239	16.9	25,764	83.1
2015 Mar	5,473	17.6	25,660	82.4	31,133	5,228	16.8	25,905	83.2
Jun	5,449	17.5	25,759	82.5	31,208	5,216	16.7	25,992	83.3
Sep	5,452	17.4	25,968	82.6	31,420	5,201	16.6	26,219	83.4
Dec	5,443	17.3	26,095	82.7	31,538	5,203	16.5	26,335	83.5
2016 Mar	5,445	17.2	26,149	82.8	31,594	5,203	16.5	26,391	83.5
Jun	5,430	17.1	26,337	82.9	31,767	5,201	16.4	26,566	83.6
Sep	5,442	17.1	26,320	82.9	31,762	5,203	16.4	26,559	83.6

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

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

		Public Sector		Private Sector		Total employment (thousands) ⁷	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications ^{8 9}		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications ^{8 9}	
		Headcount (thousands) ³	Percentage ⁴	Headcount (thousands) ⁵	Percentage ⁶		Headcount (thousands)	Percentage	Headcount (thousands)	Percentage
		G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5
Change on quarter to:										
2015	Sep	3 [†]	-0.1	209 [†]	0.1	212	-15 [†]	-0.1	227 [†]	0.1
	Dec	-9	-0.1	127	0.1	118	2	-0.1	116	0.1
2016	Mar	2	-0.1 [†]	54	0.1 [†]	56	0	0.0	56	0.0
	Jun	-15	-0.1	188	0.1	173	-2	-0.1	175	0.1
	Sep	12	0.0	-17	0.0	-5	2	0.0	-7	0.0
% change on quarter to:										
2015	Sep	0.1 [†]	..	0.8 [†]	..	0.7	-0.3 [†]	..	0.9	..
	Dec	-0.2	..	0.5	..	0.4	0.0	..	0.4	..
2016	Mar	0.0	..	0.2	..	0.2	0.0	..	0.2	..
	Jun	-0.3	..	0.7	..	0.5	0.0	..	0.7	..
	Sep	0.2	..	-0.1	..	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..
Change on year to:										
2015	Sep	-60 [†]	-0.5	642 [†]	0.5	582	-44 [†]	-0.4	626 [†]	0.4
	Dec	-51	-0.4 [†]	586	0.4 [†]	535	-36	-0.4	571	0.4
2016	Mar	-28	-0.4	489	0.4	461	-25	-0.3	486	0.3
	Jun	-19	-0.4	578	0.4	559	-15	-0.3	574	0.3
	Sep	-10	-0.3	352	0.3	342	2	-0.2	340	0.2
% change on year to:										
2015	Sep	-1.1 [†]	..	2.5	..	1.9	-0.8 [†]	..	2.4 [†]	..
	Dec	-0.9	..	2.3	..	1.7	-0.7	..	2.2	..
2016	Mar	-0.5	..	1.9	..	1.5	-0.5	..	1.9	..
	Jun	-0.3	..	2.2	..	1.8	-0.3	..	2.2	..
	Sep	-0.2	..	1.4	..	1.1	0.0	..	1.3	..

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

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

2 Annual figures relate to June quarter.

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

4 Represents G7AU/G7GO*100.

5 Estimated as the difference between LFS total employment and the data from public sector organisations.

6 Represents G7K5/G7GO*100.

7 Labour Force Survey - All in Employment aged 16 and over. Data refers to May-July for annual data from 1992 - 2004, for March to February - April, June to May - July, September to August - October and December to November - January. Quarterly and annual changes may differ slightly from those published elsewhere due to rounding conventions.

8 In recent years the public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows:
English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, but not in subsequent quarters.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Welsh further education colleges are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

English housing associations are classified to the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.

9 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																	
All employees																	
	United Kingdom ^{6,7}	United Kingdom (seasonally adjusted) ^{6,7}	Great Britain ⁸	England	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland ⁹	Northern Ireland ^{10,11}	
Area Code	K020000001	K020000001	K030000001	E92000001	E12000001	E12000002	E12000003	E12000004	E12000005	E12000006	E12000007	E12000008	E12000009	W92000004	S92000003	N92000002	
2008	5,983	5,990	5,723	4,777	291	695	527	377	511	454	733	681	509	345	601	223	
2009	6,402	6,407	6,136	5,140	302	743	568	399	548	485	812	732	550	356	639	230	
2010	6,394	6,397	6,139	5,154	299	738	572	398	547	487	831	732	551	352	632	227	
2011	6,194	6,198	5,946	5,000	282	708	553	393	530	480	802	720	532	341	604	222	
2012	5,842	5,844	5,598	4,673	263	663	512	363	499	451	763	675	486	337	588	218	
2013	5,794	5,798	5,551	4,631	258	659	507	359	491	436	772	670	478	335	585	218	
2014	5,512	5,508	5,275	4,412	244	622	472	348	470	424	742	643	446	315	548	212	
2015	5,453	5,449	5,223	4,383	238	618	466	341	466	422	743	645	444	295	545	211	
2016	5,433	5,430	5,211	4,374	239	617	465	341	460	424	739	644	446	292	545	206	
2008 Mar	5,981	5,975	5,718	4,773	291	694	528	376	510	455	733	678	509	345	600	225	
Jun	5,983	5,990	5,723	4,777	291	695	527	377	511	454	733	681	509	345	601	223	
Sep	6,120	6,146	5,865	4,919	296	710	542	383	529	464	763	709	523	345	600	219	
Dec	6,424	6,399	6,166	5,160	303	747	574	400	550	473	810	750	553	358	648	228	
2009 Mar	6,414	6,407	6,149	5,143	302	743	574	399	549	467	810	747	552	358	647	230	
Jun	6,402	6,407	6,136	5,140	302	743	568	399	548	485	812	732	550	356	639	230	
Sep	6,412	6,440	6,148	5,156	303	742	571	396	550	485	819	737	554	356	637	228	
Dec	6,451	6,428	6,194	5,197	302	745	579	399	549	487	833	741	563	358	639	230	
2010 Mar	6,428	6,420	6,169	5,179	302	742	574	401	547	487	831	738	557	354	636	229	
Jun	6,394	6,397	6,139	5,154	299	738	572	398	547	487	831	732	551	352	632	227	
Sep	6,329	6,358	6,079	5,105	293	733	564	398	544	483	818	729	543	349	625	222	
Dec	6,327	6,306	6,078	5,105	291	728	556	400	547	488	818	735	542	349	625	224	
2011 Mar	6,296	6,284	6,052	5,085	289	724	562	398	542	487	811	732	540	346	621	223	
Jun	6,194	6,198	5,946	5,000	282	708	553	393	530	480	802	720	532	341	604	222	
Sep	6,145	6,173	5,901	4,968	279	703	544	391	528	478	799	717	530	337	596	218	
Dec	6,142	6,123	5,899	4,967	280	702	545	392	529	478	799	717	526	339	594	218	
2012 Mar	6,097	6,086	5,851	4,919	277	698	538	389	528	474	795	713	508	340	592	219	
Jun	5,842	5,844	5,598	4,673	263	663	512	363	499	451	763	675	486	337	588	218	
Sep	5,807	5,835	5,566	4,650	261	664	508	362	496	441	764	675	479	333	583	215	
Dec	5,830	5,809	5,587	4,670	263	666	512	364	496	438	767	680	484	335	583	218	
2013 Mar	5,812	5,801	5,571	4,652	261	662	511	361	491	440	764	683	479	335	584	218	
Jun	5,794	5,798	5,551	4,631	258	659	507	359	491	436	772	670	478	335	585	218	
Sep	5,789	5,817	5,548	4,632	257	647	501	362	490	435	779	677	484	333	583	216	
Dec	5,838	5,832	5,400	4,505	251	633	488	353	482	430	755	655	458	326	570	213	
2014 Mar	5,540	5,526	5,303	4,436	246	626	475	351	472	426	744	648	448	318	548	213	
Jun	5,512	5,508	5,275	4,412	244	622	472	348	470	424	742	643	446	315	546	212	
Sep	5,489	5,512	5,254	4,386	242	620	469	344	468	422	742	643	446	313	545	211	
Dec	5,499	5,494	5,263	4,405	242	619	470	344	469	424	744	649	444	312	546	213	
2015 Mar	5,485	5,473	5,251	4,407	240	620	470	344	468	425	746	649	446	297	547	212	
Jun	5,453	5,449	5,223	4,383	238	618	466	341	466	422	743	645	444	295	545	211	
Sep	5,430	5,452	5,208	4,372	240	616	462	341	463	420	741	644	444	291	545	207	
Dec	5,450	5,443	5,227	4,391	241	618	464	341	465	425	743	647	445	291	545	207	
2016 Mar	5,458	5,445	5,234	4,394	241	620	467	341	463	426	743	647	446	293	546	208	
Jun	5,433	5,430	5,211	4,374	239	617	465	341	460	424	739	644	446	292	545	206	
Sep	5,421	5,442	5,203	4,370	236	616	465	340	461	424	739	641	447	291	542	202	
Change on year to:																	
2016 Sep	-9	-10	-4	-1	-4	-1	3	-1	-2	4	-2	-3	4	0	-3	-5	
% change	-0.2	-0.2	-0.1	0.0	-1.7	-0.1	0.7	-0.2	-0.4	1.0	-0.2	-0.5	0.8	-0.1	-0.5	-2.5	
% of total employment ⁵																	
2015 Sep	17.2	17.4	17.1	16.5	21.2	18.3	18.4	15.9	17.8	15.3	14.9	15.2	16.3	21.4	20.9	25.8	
2016 Jun	17.1	17.1	17.0	16.4	20.9	18.5	18.4	15.5	17.5	15.1	14.6	15.2	16.5	20.8	20.7	25.3	
Sep	17.0	17.1	16.9	16.3	20.2	18.3	18.1	15.4	17.2	15.4	14.5	15.1	16.3	20.8	21.0	24.8	

Source: Office for National Statistics

- 1 Annual figures relate to June quarter.
- 2 Estimates are based on where people are employed.
- 3 Quarterly changes in employment may be due to seasonal effects.
- 4 In recent years the public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows:
Further Education corporations and Sixth Form College corporations in England are included in the private sector from June 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to the public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, and to the private sector thereafter.
Welsh further education colleges are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
English housing associations are classified to the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
- 5 Figures use Labour Force Survey (LFS). All in employment aged 16 and over by region of workplace as a denominator. Data refer March to February-April, June to May-July, September to August-October and December to November-January.
- 6 Includes public sector employees who could not be assigned to a region.
- 7 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.
- 8 The estimate for Great Britain is the sum total of England, Wales and Scotland.
- 9 Estimates of public sector employment for Scotland are supplied by Scottish Government and match those produced by Scottish Government for September (Q3) 2016.
For further details see <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour/Market/PublicSectorEmployment>
- 10 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>
- 11 The use of workplace based LFS estimates of total employment may overestimate the proportion of public sector employment for Northern Ireland.

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

Headcount (thousands), not seasonally adjusted

Region																
All employees																
Area Code	United Kingdom ^{7 8}	United Kingdom (seasonally adjusted) ^{7 8}	Great Britain ⁹	England	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland ¹⁰	Northern Ireland ^{11 12}
	K02000001	K02000001	K03000001	E92000001	E12000001	E12000002	E12000003	E12000004	E12000005	E12000006	E12000007	E12000008	E12000009	W92000004	S92000003	N92000002
2008	5,547	5,547	5,294	4,385	266	642	486	347	468	426	675	608	467	326	583	219
2009	5,609	5,615	5,356	4,450	267	647	493	356	467	439	688	612	479	327	580	221
2010	5,617	5,624	5,375	4,476	266	642	498	356	468	425	708	634	479	325	574	218
2011	5,436	5,442	5,200	4,336	251	617	476	352	454	418	679	627	462	313	551	213
2012	5,299	5,305	5,066	4,218	244	602	462	338	447	410	666	613	436	309	539	210
2013	5,265	5,271	5,034	4,191	239	600	462	335	441	395	677	609	433	309	534	211
2014	5,252	5,258	5,017	4,183	233	586	456	338	441	404	686	612	427	301	533	210
2015	5,210	5,216	4,982	4,158	228	583	450	331	437	401	689	614	425	292	532	209
2016	5,196	5,201	4,976	4,156	230	583	451	331	431	404	686	614	427	290	530	204
Change on year to:																
2016 Sep	1	2	5	8	-3	1	4	0	-1	5	1	-2	4	0	-2	-5
% change	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	-1.3	0.1	0.9	-0.1	-0.3	1.2	0.1	-0.3	1.0	-0.1	-0.4	-2.6
% of total employment ⁶																
2015 Sep	16.5	16.6	16.3	15.7	20.3	17.3	17.8	15.4	16.7	14.5	13.8	14.4	15.6	21.3	20.3	25.5
2016 Jun	16.4	16.4	16.2	15.6	20.1	17.5	17.8	15.0	16.4	14.4	13.5	14.5	15.8	20.6	20.2	25.0
2016 Sep	16.3	16.4	16.1	15.5	19.4	17.3	17.5	15.0	16.1	14.7	13.5	14.4	15.7	20.6	20.5	24.5

Source: Office for National Statistics

- For analysis purposes, employment of bodies subject to major reclassifications over the series have been excluded from the estimates in this table to provide a trend on a consistent basis.
- In recent years the public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows:
Further Education corporations and Sixth Form College corporations in England are included in the private sector from June 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to the public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, and to the private sector thereafter.
Welsh further education colleges are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
English housing associations are classified to the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
- Annual figures relate to June quarter.
- Estimates are based on where people are employed.
- Quarterly changes in employment may be due to seasonal effects.
- Figures use Labour Force Survey (LFS) - All in employment aged 16 and over by region of workplace as a denominator. Data refer March to February-April, June to May-July, September to August-October and December to November-January.
- Includes 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.
- The estimate for Great Britain is the sum total of England, Wales and Scotland.
- Estimates of public sector employment for Scotland are supplied by Scottish Government and match those produced by Scottish Government for September (Q3) 2016.
For further details see <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>
- 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.delin.gov.uk/state-pubs-18>
- The use of workplace based LFS estimates of total employment may overestimate the proportion of public sector employment for Northern Ireland.

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

Headcount (thousands), not seasonally adjusted

Region																
All employees	United Kingdom ⁷	United Kingdom (seasonally adjusted) ⁷	Great Britain ⁸	England	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland ⁹	Northern Ireland ^{10 11}
Area Code	K02000001	K02000001	K03000001	E92000001	E12000001	E12000002	E12000003	E12000004	E12000005	E12000006	E12000007	E12000008	E12000009	W92000004	S92000003	N92000002
2008	23,703	23,706	22,953	19,995	849	2,513	1,898	1,630	1,980	2,109	3,534	3,417	2,064	1,018	1,941	547
2009	22,607	22,611	21,903	19,099	771	2,430	1,810	1,630	1,870	2,026	3,368	3,261	1,933	958	1,846	511
2010	22,922	22,928	22,139	19,347	826	2,479	1,793	1,576	1,949	2,069	3,416	3,249	1,992	967	1,825	538
2011	23,142	23,147	22,400	19,520	812	2,486	1,832	1,636	1,888	2,152	3,473	3,277	1,964	979	1,901	563
2012	23,893	23,902	22,996	20,119	843	2,565	1,837	1,688	1,971	2,124	3,680	3,351	2,060	986	1,891	551
2013	24,189	24,201	23,264	20,318	837	2,542	1,895	1,645	1,974	2,173	3,833	3,388	2,033	994	1,951	568
2014	25,175	25,200	24,318	21,248	864	2,608	1,999	1,722	2,076	2,262	4,044	3,504	2,169	1,021	2,050	577
2015	25,733	25,759	24,880	21,758	880	2,696	2,041	1,808	2,097	2,288	4,152	3,524	2,273	1,071	2,051	589
2016	26,316	26,337	25,470	22,269	905	2,715	2,061	1,864	2,165	2,375	4,330	3,598	2,256	1,116	2,085	609
2008 Mar	23,646	23,731	22,898	19,933	839	2,493	1,892	1,647	2,003	2,106	3,554	3,345	2,053	1,004	1,960	552
Jun	23,703	23,706	22,953	19,995	849	2,513	1,898	1,630	1,980	2,109	3,534	3,417	2,064	1,018	1,941	547
Sep	23,497	23,389	22,769	19,802	842	2,470	1,884	1,657	1,941	2,111	3,470	3,384	2,043	1,010	1,957	548
Dec	23,146	23,140	22,435	19,578	817	2,464	1,834	1,638	1,916	2,095	3,497	3,310	2,006	967	1,890	523
2009 Mar	22,775	22,865	22,072	19,252	795	2,443	1,799	1,631	1,889	2,068	3,410	3,264	1,953	954	1,866	509
Jun	22,607	22,611	21,903	19,099	771	2,430	1,810	1,630	1,870	2,026	3,368	3,261	1,933	958	1,846	511
Sep	22,751	22,644	22,047	19,251	787	2,461	1,806	1,668	1,916	2,040	3,407	3,232	1,933	919	1,876	524
Dec	22,636	22,629	21,903	19,150	800	2,430	1,815	1,606	1,921	2,045	3,372	3,220	1,940	920	1,832	527
2010 Mar	22,534	22,628	21,770	19,053	810	2,426	1,791	1,569	1,891	2,027	3,392	3,218	1,928	938	1,779	533
Jun	22,922	22,928	22,139	19,347	826	2,479	1,793	1,576	1,949	2,069	3,416	3,249	1,992	967	1,825	538
Sep	23,061	22,950	22,299	19,463	816	2,473	1,770	1,603	1,932	2,100	3,504	3,251	2,015	971	1,864	535
Dec	23,085	23,085	22,316	19,479	804	2,471	1,804	1,599	1,892	2,144	3,502	3,270	1,992	968	1,870	532
2011 Mar	23,054	23,152	22,275	19,434	788	2,441	1,779	1,605	1,904	2,171	3,524	3,250	1,971	975	1,866	549
Jun	23,142	23,147	22,400	19,520	812	2,486	1,832	1,636	1,888	2,152	3,473	3,277	1,964	979	1,901	563
Sep	23,236	23,124	22,479	19,588	806	2,515	1,805	1,629	1,922	2,125	3,513	3,278	1,997	985	1,906	570
Dec	23,222	23,228	22,451	19,584	822	2,477	1,808	1,625	1,942	2,128	3,528	3,272	1,982	983	1,884	570
2012 Mar	23,315	23,409	22,458	19,624	833	2,475	1,791	1,646	1,929	2,125	3,581	3,274	1,971	959	1,874	554
Jun	23,893	23,902	22,996	20,119	843	2,565	1,837	1,688	1,971	2,124	3,680	3,351	2,060	986	1,891	551
Sep	24,021	23,908	23,097	20,223	859	2,544	1,887	1,705	1,993	2,119	3,737	3,318	2,062	969	1,904	560
Dec	24,068	24,078	23,186	20,322	848	2,552	1,872	1,687	2,053	2,152	3,816	3,295	2,047	963	1,901	548
2013 Mar	23,997	24,080	23,089	20,180	844	2,546	1,871	1,670	1,991	2,106	3,815	3,306	2,031	972	1,937	556
Jun	24,189	24,201	23,264	20,318	837	2,542	1,895	1,645	1,974	2,173	3,833	3,388	2,033	994	1,951	568
Sep	24,513	24,401	23,598	20,599	846	2,545	1,930	1,704	2,020	2,240	3,874	3,374	2,066	1,028	1,972	564
Dec	24,696	24,690	23,839	20,810	855	2,549	1,947	1,675	2,048	2,237	3,937	3,441	2,122	1,042	1,986	568
2014 Mar	25,030	25,110	24,181	21,149	878	2,596	1,987	1,705	2,057	2,260	4,024	3,463	2,180	1,024	2,008	581
Jun	25,175	25,200	24,318	21,248	864	2,608	1,999	1,722	2,076	2,262	4,044	3,504	2,169	1,021	2,050	577
Sep	25,437	25,326	24,581	21,520	897	2,662	2,027	1,773	2,101	2,267	4,103	3,486	2,205	1,014	2,046	589
Dec	25,515	25,509	24,702	21,627	901	2,693	2,030	1,757	2,131	2,270	4,142	3,509	2,193	1,028	2,047	578
2015 Mar	25,584	25,660	24,754	21,647	907	2,698	2,013	1,766	2,113	2,267	4,133	3,522	2,229	1,036	2,070	586
Jun	25,733	25,759	24,880	21,758	880	2,696	2,041	1,808	2,097	2,288	4,152	3,524	2,273	1,071	2,051	589
Sep	26,077	25,968	25,218	22,083	895	2,745	2,048	1,810	2,143	2,329	4,222	3,604	2,266	1,067	2,068	597
Dec	26,100	26,095	25,250	22,074	929	2,753	2,042	1,826	2,137	2,323	4,226	3,618	2,220	1,107	2,069	600
2016 Mar	26,074	26,149	25,206	22,084	911	2,720	2,028	1,838	2,144	2,306	4,296	3,608	2,233	1,104	2,017	616
Jun	26,316	26,337	25,470	22,269	905	2,715	2,061	1,864	2,165	2,375	4,330	3,598	2,256	1,116	2,085	609
Sep	26,420	26,320	25,612	22,464	934	2,741	2,106	1,870	2,224	2,323	4,361	3,614	2,290	1,106	2,042	614

Change on year to:

2016 Sep	343	352	394	380	39	-4	58	60	81	-6	138	10	4	39	-26	16
% change	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7	4.3	-0.2	2.8	3.3	3.8	-0.2	3.3	0.3	0.2	3.7	-1.2	2.7

% of total employment ⁶

2015 Sep	82.8	82.6	82.9	83.5	78.8	81.7	81.6	84.1	82.2	84.7	85.1	84.8	83.7	78.6	79.1	74.2
2016 Jun	82.9	82.9	83.0	83.6	79.1	81.5	81.6	84.5	82.5	84.9	85.4	84.8	83.5	79.2	79.3	74.7
Sep	83.0	82.9	83.1	83.7	79.8	81.7	81.9	84.6	82.8	84.6	85.5	84.9	83.7	79.2	79.0	75.2

Source: Office for National Statistics

- Annual figures relate to June quarter.
- Estimates are based on where people are employed.
- Quarterly changes in employment may be due to seasonal effects.
- Estimated as the difference between Labour Force Survey (LFS) - All in employment aged 16 and over by region of workplace and data from public sector organisations. LFS data refer March to February-April, June to May-July, September to August-October and December to November-January.
- In recent years the public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows:
Further Education corporations and Sixth Form College corporations in England are included in the private sector from June 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to the public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, and to the private sector thereafter.
Welsh further education colleges are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
English housing associations are classified to the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
- Figures use Labour Force Survey (LFS) - All in employment aged 16 and over by region of workplace as a denominator. Data refer March to February-April, June to May-July, September to August-October and December to November-January.
- UK estimates include overseas employees and those who did not state their region of workplace when surveyed as part of the Labour Force Survey.
- The estimate for Great Britain is the sum total of England, Wales and Scotland.
- Estimates of private sector employment for Scotland are supplied by Scottish Government and match those produced by Scottish Government for September (Q3) 2016.
- For further details see <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>
- 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.

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

Headcount (thousands), not seasonally adjusted

All employees		Region															
		United Kingdom ^a	United Kingdom (seasonally adjusted) ^a	Great Britain ^a	England	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East	London	South East	South West	Wales	Scotland ¹⁰	Northern Ireland ^{11 12}
Area Code	K02000001	K02000001	K03000001	E92000001	E12000001	E12000002	E12000003	E12000004	E12000005	E12000006	E12000007	E12000008	E12000009	W92000004	S92000003	N92000002	
2008	24,139	24,144	23,382	20,386	874	2,567	1,939	1,660	2,023	2,136	3,592	3,489	2,106	1,037	1,958	551	
2009	23,400	23,403	22,683	19,790	806	2,526	1,885	1,673	1,951	2,072	3,491	3,382	2,004	987	1,906	520	
2010	23,699	23,701	22,902	20,025	858	2,575	1,866	1,617	2,028	2,131	3,539	3,347	2,064	995	1,883	546	
2011	23,900	23,903	23,145	20,184	843	2,578	1,909	1,677	1,965	2,214	3,595	3,370	2,033	1,007	1,954	571	
2012	24,436	24,441	23,528	20,574	862	2,625	1,886	1,712	2,023	2,166	3,778	3,413	2,109	1,013	1,940	559	
2013	24,718	24,728	23,780	20,758	855	2,601	1,940	1,669	2,024	2,214	3,929	3,449	2,078	1,020	2,002	576	
2014	25,435	25,450	24,576	21,477	875	2,644	2,014	1,733	2,105	2,283	4,100	3,536	2,188	1,035	2,064	579	
2015	25,976	25,992	25,120	21,982	890	2,731	2,056	1,818	2,126	2,308	4,206	3,555	2,292	1,073	2,065	591	
2016	26,553	26,566	25,705	22,487	913	2,750	2,075	1,874	2,194	2,395	4,382	3,629	2,274	1,118	2,100	611	
2008 Mar	24,080	24,169	23,323	20,322	864	2,546	1,933	1,677	2,046	2,134	3,611	3,417	2,095	1,024	1,978	557	
Jun	24,139	24,144	23,382	20,386	874	2,567	1,939	1,660	2,023	2,136	3,592	3,489	2,106	1,037	1,958	551	
Sep	24,050	23,954	23,314	20,310	872	2,541	1,933	1,692	2,001	2,150	3,553	3,471	2,097	1,030	1,975	552	
Dec	23,962	23,940	23,237	20,287	853	2,562	1,911	1,682	1,998	2,141	3,625	3,435	2,079	998	1,953	532	
2009 Mar	23,572	23,666	22,857	19,946	830	2,539	1,875	1,674	1,970	2,113	3,534	3,386	2,024	984	1,927	518	
Jun	23,400	23,403	22,683	19,790	806	2,526	1,885	1,673	1,951	2,072	3,491	3,382	2,004	987	1,906	520	
Sep	23,536	23,443	22,819	19,936	822	2,557	1,882	1,710	1,995	2,085	3,532	3,349	2,003	948	1,936	532	
Dec	23,431	23,409	22,684	19,843	836	2,526	1,890	1,649	2,002	2,091	3,497	3,340	2,013	949	1,892	535	
2010 Mar	23,307	23,405	22,531	19,728	843	2,521	1,864	1,610	1,970	2,089	3,515	3,316	1,999	966	1,837	542	
Jun	23,699	23,701	22,902	20,025	858	2,575	1,866	1,617	2,028	2,131	3,539	3,347	2,064	995	1,883	546	
Sep	23,833	23,738	23,058	20,137	849	2,566	1,845	1,644	2,010	2,162	3,627	3,348	2,086	999	1,922	543	
Dec	23,869	23,855	23,085	20,158	836	2,566	1,875	1,641	1,971	2,209	3,629	3,368	2,064	996	1,931	540	
2011 Mar	23,822	23,921	23,029	20,106	820	2,535	1,857	1,647	1,981	2,233	3,647	3,345	2,041	1,003	1,920	558	
Jun	23,900	23,903	23,145	20,184	843	2,578	1,909	1,677	1,965	2,214	3,595	3,370	2,033	1,007	1,954	571	
Sep	23,985	23,888	23,215	20,245	836	2,606	1,881	1,670	1,997	2,186	3,634	3,370	2,065	1,012	1,958	579	
Dec	23,985	23,978	23,202	20,254	853	2,570	1,885	1,667	2,018	2,191	3,652	3,366	2,052	1,011	1,937	578	
2012 Mar	24,060	24,157	23,190	20,278	862	2,565	1,864	1,687	2,003	2,186	3,703	3,367	2,042	988	1,925	562	
Jun	24,436	24,441	23,528	20,574	862	2,625	1,886	1,712	2,023	2,166	3,778	3,413	2,109	1,013	1,940	559	
Sep	24,555	24,457	23,619	20,670	878	2,603	1,936	1,729	2,044	2,159	3,831	3,379	2,110	996	1,952	568	
Dec	24,624	24,618	23,729	20,788	868	2,614	1,922	1,713	2,106	2,195	3,913	3,359	2,098	991	1,950	556	
2013 Mar	24,529	24,615	23,610	20,627	864	2,605	1,920	1,694	2,041	2,147	3,909	3,367	2,080	999	1,985	563	
Jun	24,718	24,728	23,780	20,758	855	2,601	1,940	1,669	2,024	2,214	3,929	3,449	2,078	1,020	2,002	576	
Sep	25,028	24,931	24,101	21,024	864	2,602	1,971	1,728	2,068	2,279	3,966	3,435	2,111	1,054	2,022	571	
Dec	25,057	25,050	24,195	21,110	867	2,593	1,974	1,688	2,086	2,261	4,011	3,481	2,149	1,062	2,023	572	
2014 Mar	25,292	25,372	24,440	21,380	888	2,632	2,002	1,715	2,087	2,281	4,080	3,495	2,200	1,038	2,022	584	
Jun	25,435	25,450	24,576	21,477	875	2,644	2,014	1,733	2,105	2,283	4,100	3,536	2,188	1,035	2,064	579	
Sep	25,695	25,593	24,836	21,748	907	2,697	2,043	1,763	2,130	2,287	4,158	3,517	2,224	1,029	2,059	591	
Dec	25,770	25,764	24,954	21,852	911	2,727	2,046	1,767	2,160	2,291	4,197	3,540	2,212	1,042	2,060	580	
2015 Mar	25,827	25,905	24,995	21,872	917	2,733	2,029	1,776	2,142	2,288	4,187	3,553	2,248	1,039	2,084	588	
Jun	25,976	25,992	25,120	21,982	890	2,731	2,056	1,818	2,126	2,308	4,206	3,555	2,292	1,073	2,065	591	
Sep	26,320	26,219	25,458	22,308	905	2,780	2,063	1,820	2,172	2,350	4,277	3,635	2,305	1,069	2,081	600	
Dec	26,341	26,335	25,489	22,297	938	2,788	2,057	1,836	2,166	2,343	4,280	3,649	2,239	1,109	2,083	602	
2016 Mar	26,315	26,391	25,445	22,306	920	2,755	2,044	1,848	2,173	2,326	4,349	3,639	2,252	1,107	2,031	618	
Jun	26,553	26,566	25,705	22,487	913	2,750	2,075	1,874	2,194	2,395	4,382	3,629	2,274	1,118	2,100	611	
Sep	26,653	26,559	25,843	22,679	943	2,775	2,120	1,879	2,253	2,343	4,412	3,645	2,309	1,109	2,056	616	
Change on year to:																	
2016 Sep	333	340	384	371	38	-5	57	59	80	-6	136	9	3	39	-26	17	
% change	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.7	4.1	-0.2	2.8	3.3	3.7	-0.3	3.2	0.2	0.1	3.7	-1.2	2.8	
% of total employment ⁷																	
2015 Sep	83.5	83.4	83.7	84.3	79.7	82.7	82.2	84.6	83.3	85.5	86.2	85.6	84.4	78.7	79.7	74.5	
2016 Jun	83.6	83.6	83.8	84.4	79.9	82.5	82.2	85.0	83.6	85.6	86.5	85.5	84.2	79.4	79.8	75.0	
Sep	83.7	83.6	83.9	84.5	80.6	82.7	82.5	85.0	83.9	85.3	86.5	85.6	84.3	79.4	79.5	75.5	

Source: Office for National Statistics

- For analysis purposes, employment of bodies subject to major reclassifications over the series have been included in the estimates in this table to provide a trend on a consistent basis.
- In recent years the public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows:
Further Education corporations and Sixth Form College corporations in England are included in the private sector from June 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to the public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, and to the private sector thereafter.
Welsh further education colleges are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
English housing associations are classified to the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
- Annual figures relate to June quarter.
- Estimates are based on where people are employed.
- Quarterly changes in employment may be due to seasonal effects.
- Estimated as the difference between Labour Force Survey total employment (all in employment aged 16 and over) and data from public sector organisations. LFS data refer March to February-April, June to May-July, September to August-October and December to November-January.
- Figures use Labour Force Survey (LFS) - All in employment aged 16 and over by region of workplace as a denominator. Data refer March to February-April, June to May-July, September to August-October and December to November-January.
- UK estimates include overseas employees and those who did not state their region of workplace when surveyed as part of the Labour Force Survey.
- The estimate for Great Britain is the sum total of England, Wales and Scotland.
- Estimates of private sector employment for Scotland are supplied by Scottish Government and match those produced by Scottish Government for September (Q3) 2016.
For further details see <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>
- 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.

8 Civil Service employment by department ^{1 2}

Headcount, Great Britain, not seasonally adjusted

	September 2016						June 2016	Change on Quarter	
	Male			Female			Total	Total	Total
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total			
Permanent Employees									
Attorney General's departments	2,730	210	2,940	3,250	1,810	5,050	7,990	8,070	-80
Business, Innovation and Skills	6,710	600	7,300	5,100	2,720	7,820	15,130	15,120	10
Cabinet Office	1,210	40	1,240	1,060	170	1,230	2,480	2,230	250
Other Cabinet Office agencies	380	30	410	350	60	410	820	800	20
Charity Commission	130	10	140	100	60	160	300	280	30
Communities and Local Government	1,010	110	1,120	780	290	1,070	2,190	2,230	-40
Culture, Media and Sport	580	30	610	490	100	590	1,200	1,210	-10
Defence	32,180	1,310	33,490	15,800	3,900	19,700	53,190	52,780	410
Education	1,480	40	1,510	1,710	490	2,200	3,720	3,440	270
Energy and Climate Change	710	30	740	570	120	690	1,420	1,450	-30
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	2,940	230	3,180	2,460	1,210	3,670	6,850	6,800	50
ESTYN	40	10	50	50	10	70	120	110	10
Export Credits Guarantee Department	150	..	150	70	20	80	240	250	-10
Food Standards Agency	670	40	720	280	60	340	1,060	1,050	10
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	3,220	80	3,290	2,010	230	2,250	5,540	5,470	60
Health	2,680	160	2,840	3,800	1,090	4,890	7,730	8,020	-290
HM Revenue and Customs	26,840	4,130	30,970	21,860	17,630	39,490	70,450	69,980	470
HM Treasury	620	10	630	510	80	590	1,220	1,200	30
Chancellor's other departments	410	20	420	270	80	340	770	770	-10
Home Office	11,820	1,050	12,870	9,250	4,710	13,960	26,830	26,940	-110
International Development	830	30	860	960	180	1,140	2,000	1,970	30
Justice	28,250	2,650	30,910	25,640	9,950	35,580	66,490	67,490	-1,000
National Crime Agency	2,660	40	2,700	1,400	310	1,710	4,410	4,350	60
Northern Ireland Office	40	..	40	40	10	50	90	90	10
Office for Standards in Education	540	30	570	790	140	930	1,490	1,460	30
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	420	10	430	330	50	380	810	780	30
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	80	..	80	100	10	120	200	180	20
Scotland Office	40	..	50	50	10	60	110	110	..
Transport	7,030	720	7,750	3,930	2,380	6,310	14,060	13,990	80
UK Statistics Authority	1,050	560	1,610	1,030	1,000	2,030	3,640	3,720	-80
UK Supreme Court	20	0	20	20	..	20	40	40	..
Wales Office	20	0	20	20	..	20	40	40	0
Work and Pensions	23,880	4,190	28,070	27,670	29,930	57,600	85,670	86,530	-860
Central Government Departments Total	161,350	16,370	177,720	131,740	78,810	210,550	388,270	388,940	-670
Scottish Government	7,840	610	8,450	5,860	2,120	7,970	16,420	16,430	-10
Welsh Government	2,080	160	2,240	2,280	880	3,160	5,400	5,410	..
TOTAL	171,270	17,140	188,410	139,870	81,810	221,680	410,090	410,770	-680

	September 2016						June 2016		Change on
	Male			Female			Total	Total	Quarter
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total			
Temporary/Casual Employees									
Attorney General's departments	50	..	60	120	..	120	170	150	30
Business, Innovation and Skills	120	10	120	80	..	80	210	150	50
Cabinet Office	30	0	30	40	10	40	70	70	..
Other Cabinet Office agencies	20	0	20	20	0	20	50	70	-20
Charity Commission	10	0	10	10	..	10	10	30	-20
Communities and Local Government	..	0	..	10	0	10	10	10	..
Culture, Media and Sport	10	..	20	20	10	20	40	40	-10
Defence	100	10	110	60	20	80	190	210	-20
Education	30	..	30	60	..	60	90	90	..
Energy and Climate Change	20	0	20	10	0	10	30	30	-10
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	50	0	50	60	10	70	110	80	30
ESTYN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export Credits Guarantee Department	10	0	10	10	0	10	10	..	10
Food Standards Agency	10	0	10	10	..	10	20	30	..
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	10	10	20	10	..	10	30	30	-10
Health	220	40	260	380	80	460	720	540	180
HM Revenue and Customs	120	10	130	80	30	120	250	280	-40
HM Treasury	30	10	40	20	10	30	70	80	-10
Chancellor's other departments	10	0	10	20	0	20	30	20	10
Home Office	270	290	560	270	170	440	1,000	1,120	-120
International Development	40	0	40	50	..	50	100	120	-30
Justice	310	20	330	410	70	480	810	360	450
National Crime Agency	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Ireland Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office for Standards in Education	20	0	20	20	..	20	40	10	30
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	50	..	50	60	..	60	110	90	20
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	-10
Scotland Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport	170	20	190	150	50	190	390	350	30
UK Statistics Authority	50	0	50	40	..	40	100	70	30
UK Supreme Court	..	0	..	10	..	10	10	10	..
Wales Office	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	..	..
Work and Pensions	360	..	370	330	20	340	710	440	270
Central Government Departments Total	2,120	430	2,550	2,340	470	2,810	5,360	4,500	870
Scottish Government	180	20	200	190	30	220	420	420	-10
Welsh Government	10	..	10	10	10	20	20	10	10
TOTAL	2,310	450	2,760	2,540	510	3,050	5,800	4,930	880

	September 2016						June 2016		Change on
	Male			Female			Total	Total	Quarter
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total			
All Employees	173,580	17,580	191,160	142,410	82,320	224,730	415,890	415,700	200

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

8 ..continued, Civil Service employment by department

Full-time equivalents, Great Britain, not seasonally adjusted

	September 2016			June 2016	Change on
	Male	Female	Total	Total	Quarter
					Total
Permanent Employees					
Attorney General's departments	2,880	4,500	7,380	7,470	-90
Business, Innovation and Skills	7,120	7,060	14,180	14,160	20
Cabinet Office	1,230	1,190	2,420	2,180	250
Other Cabinet Office agencies	390	390	780	770	10
Charity Commission	140	140	280	260	30
Communities and Local Government	1,080	990	2,070	2,110	-40
Culture, Media and Sport	590	560	1,160	1,170	-10
Defence	33,070	18,570	51,640	51,250	400
Education	1,510	2,070	3,580	3,310	270
Energy and Climate Change	730	650	1,390	1,410	-30
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	3,110	3,310	6,410	6,380	30
ESTYN	50	60	110	100	10
Export Credits Guarantee Department	150	80	230	240	-10
Food Standards Agency	700	320	1,030	1,020	10
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	3,260	2,160	5,430	5,360	60
Health	2,780	4,550	7,330	7,600	-270
HM Revenue and Customs	29,620	33,970	63,600	63,000	600
HM Treasury	630	570	1,190	1,170	20
Chancellor's other departments	420	320	740	750	-10
Home Office	12,560	12,540	25,100	25,200	-100
International Development	850	1,080	1,930	1,910	30
Justice	29,800	32,160	61,960	63,020	-1,050
National Crime Agency	2,690	1,620	4,310	4,250	60
Northern Ireland Office	40	50	90	80	..
Office for Standards in Education	560	880	1,440	1,400	40
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	430	370	800	770	30
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	80	110	190	180	20
Scotland Office	50	60	100	110	..
Transport	7,510	5,490	13,000	12,920	80
UK Statistics Authority	1,400	1,680	3,070	3,140	-70
UK Supreme Court	20	20	40	40	..
Wales Office	20	20	40	40	0
Work and Pensions	26,970	48,950	75,920	76,290	-370
Central Government Departments Total	172,430	186,500	358,920	359,020	-100
Scottish Government	8,210	7,320	15,530	15,560	-30
Welsh Government	2,190	2,910	5,100	5,100	..
TOTAL	182,830	196,730	379,550	379,680	-130

	September 2016			June 2016	Change on
	Male	Female	Total	Total	Quarter
					Total
Temporary/Casual Employees					
Attorney General's departments	60	120	170	150	30
Business, Innovation and Skills	120	80	210	150	50
Cabinet Office	30	40	70	60	..
Other Cabinet Office agencies	20	20	50	70	-20
Charity Commission	10	10	10	30	-20
Communities and Local Government	..	10	10	10	..
Culture, Media and Sport	20	20	40	40	-10
Defence	110	80	190	200	-10
Education	30	60	90	90	..
Energy and Climate Change	20	10	30	30	-10
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	50	70	110	80	30
ESTYN	0	0	0	0	0
Export Credits Guarantee Department	10	10	10	..	10
Food Standards Agency	10	10	20	30	..
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	10	10	20	30	-10
Health	240	410	650	480	170
HM Revenue and Customs	130	110	230	260	-30
HM Treasury	40	30	60	70	-10
Chancellor's other departments	10	20	30	20	10
Home Office	440	370	800	910	-110
International Development	40	50	90	120	-30
Justice	320	460	780	350	430
National Crime Agency	0	0	0	0	0
Northern Ireland Office	0	0	0	0	0
Office for Standards in Education	20	20	40	10	30
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	50	60	110	90	20
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	0	0	0	10	-10
Scotland Office	0	0	0	0	0
Transport	180	170	360	330	30
UK Statistics Authority	50	40	100	70	20
UK Supreme Court	..	10	10	10	0
Wales Office	..	..	..	..	..
Work and Pensions	360	340	700	430	270
Central Government Departments Total	2,370	2,610	4,980	4,130	850
Scottish Government	190	210	400	410	-10
Welsh Government	10	10	20	10	10
TOTAL	2,560	2,830	5,400	4,550	850

	September 2016			June 2016	Change on
	Male	Female	Total	Total	Quarter
					Total
All Employees	185,390	199,560	384,950	384,230	720

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

9 Civil Service employment by department and agency ¹

	September 2016		June 2016		Change on Quarter	
	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent
Attorney General's departments						
Attorney General's Office	40	40	40	40	..	..
Crown Prosecution Service	5,890	5,430	5,940	5,470	-60	-50
HM Crown Prosecution Service Inspectorate	30	30	30	30	..	..
Serious Fraud Office	400	390	400	390	..	..
Government Legal Department	1,810	1,670	1,800	1,680	10	-10
Business, Innovation and Skills						
Business, Innovation and Skills (excluding agencies) ²	2,940	2,850	2,910	2,820	30	30
Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service	840	760	850	780	-10	-10
Companies House	900	830	910	830	-10	..
Competition and Markets Authority	580	560	580	550	..	..
Insolvency Service	1,380	1,310	1,350	1,280	30	30
Land Registry	4,630	4,180	4,570	4,110	70	70
Met Office	2,110	2,020	2,200	2,110	-90	-90
Skills Funding Agency	670	650	680	670	-20	-20
UK Intellectual Property Office	1,220	1,150	1,150	1,080	70	70
UK Space Agency	80	80	80	80	..	..
Cabinet Office						
Cabinet Office (excluding agencies) ^{3 4}	2,540	2,490	2,290	2,240	250	250
Other Cabinet Office agencies						
Crown Commercial Service	770	730	770	750	..	-20
Government in Parliament	90	90	90	90	..	..
Charity Commission						
Charity Commission	320	300	300	280	10	10
Communities and Local Government						
Department for Communities and Local Government (excluding agencies)	1,440	1,400	1,460	1,420	-20	-20
Planning Inspectorate	710	630	730	650	-30	-20
Queen Elizabeth II Centre	50	50	50	50	..	..
Culture, Media and Sport						
Department for Culture, Media and Sport (excluding agencies)	530	520	530	520	0	0
National Archives	590	560	610	580	-20	-20
Royal Parks	120	110	120	110	..	0
Defence						
Ministry of Defence (excluding trading funds)	38,560	37,410	38,530	37,380	30	20
Defence Equipment and Support	10,250	10,010	9,930	9,700	320	310
Defence Science and Technology Laboratory	3,720	3,590	3,680	3,540	50	50
UK Hydrographic Office	860	830	860	830	0	..
Department for Education						
Department for Education (excluding agencies)	2,490	2,390	2,260	2,170	230	220
Education Funding Agency	900	870	880	860	10	10
National College for Teaching and Leadership	310	290	270	250	40	40
Standards and Testing Agency	120	120	120	120	..	..
Energy and Climate Change						
Department of Energy and Climate Change ²	1,310	1,280	1,350	1,310	-30	-40
Oil and Gas Authority	130	130	140	130	..	0
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs						
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (excluding agencies)	1,730	1,660	1,700	1,630	30	30
Animal and Plant Health Agency	2,340	2,180	2,310	2,150	30	30
Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science	540	510	530	500	10	10
OFWAT	190	190	170	170	20	20
Rural Payments Agency	2,010	1,840	2,030	1,860	-20	-30
Veterinary Medicines Directorate	150	150	150	140	..	..
ESTYN						
ESTYN	120	110	110	100	10	10
Export Credits Guarantee Department						
Export Credits Guarantee Department	250	240	250	240	..	..
Food Standards Agency						
Food Standards Agency	1,080	1,050	1,080	1,050	..	..
Foreign and Commonwealth Office						
Foreign and Commonwealth Office (excluding agencies)	4,590	4,510	4,550	4,460	50	50
FCO Services	880	860	870	850	10	10
Wilton Park Executive Agency	90	80	90	80	..	0
Health						
Department of Health (excluding agencies)	1,900	1,820	1,970	1,890	-70	-70
Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency	1,270	1,220	1,270	1,210	10	..
Public Health England	5,280	4,940	5,320	4,980	-40	-30
HM Revenue and Customs						
HM Revenue and Customs (excluding agencies)	66,880	60,290	66,430	59,710	460	580
Valuation Office Agency	3,820	3,540	3,840	3,550	-20	-10
HM Treasury						
HM Treasury (excluding agencies)	1,260	1,230	1,250	1,220	10	10
Office for Budget Responsibility	20	20	20	20	10	10
Chancellor's other departments						
Debt Management Office	110	100	110	110	..	..
Government Actuary's Department	170	170	160	150	10	10
Government Internal Audit Agency	340	320	340	320	..	..
National Savings and Investments	180	180	190	180	..	..
Home Office						
Home Office ³	27,830	25,900	28,060	26,110	-230	-210
International Development						
Department for International Development	2,090	2,030	2,090	2,030	..	..

9 Civil Service employment by department and agency ¹

	September 2016		June 2016		Change on Quarter	
	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent
Justice						
Ministry of Justice (excluding agencies)	2,920	2,840	2,930	2,850	-10	-10
Criminal Injuries Compensation Authority	270	260	260	240	10	10
HM Courts and Tribunals Service	16,110	14,290	16,390	14,560	-280	-260
Legal Aid Agency	1,360	1,290	1,570	1,480	-210	-200
National Offender Management Service	45,560	43,060	45,610	43,210	-50	-150
The Office of the Public Guardian	1,080	1,010	1,090	1,020	-10	-10
National Crime Agency						
National Crime Agency	4,410	4,310	4,350	4,250	60	60
Northern Ireland Office						
Northern Ireland Office	90	90	90	80	10	..
Office for Standards in Education						
Office for Standards in Education	1,530	1,480	1,470	1,420	60	60
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets						
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	930	910	880	860	50	50
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation						
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	200	190	190	180	10	10
Scotland Office						
Scotland Office (incl. Office of the Advocate General for Scotland)	110	100	110	110	..	..
Transport						
Department for Transport (excluding agencies)	2,160	2,090	2,080	2,020	70	70
Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency	6,280	5,590	6,240	5,550	40	40
Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency	4,510	4,260	4,520	4,270	-10	-10
Maritime and Coastguard Agency	1,040	990	1,030	970	10	20
Office of Rail and Road	300	290	310	290	..	0
Vehicle Certification Agency	150	140	160	150	..	..
UK Statistics Authority						
UK Statistics Authority	3,740	3,170	3,800	3,220	-60	-50
UK Supreme Court						
UK Supreme Court	50	50	50	50	0	..
Wales Office						
Wales Office	50	40	40	40	..	..
Work and Pensions						
Department for Work and Pensions	83,660	74,100	84,230	74,170	-560	-70
The Health and Safety Executive	2,720	2,520	2,740	2,550	-30	-30
Scottish Government						
Scottish Government (excluding agencies)	5,390	5,150	5,420	5,180	-30	-30
Accountant in Bankruptcy	140	130	140	120	..	..
Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal	1,740	1,600	1,720	1,590	20	10
Disclosure Scotland	310	290	320	300	-10	-10
Education Scotland	280	270	290	280	-10	-10
Food Standards Scotland	170	160	170	160	..	0
National Records of Scotland	370	340	370	340	..	0
Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator	50	40	50	40	..	..
Registers of Scotland	1,070	1,020	1,050	990	20	20
Revenue Scotland	50	50	50	50	0	0
Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service	1,690	1,530	1,660	1,510	30	20
Scottish Housing Regulator	50	50	50	50	..	..
Scottish Prison Service	4,580	4,390	4,610	4,430	-30	-40
Scottish Public Pensions Agency	310	290	300	280	10	10
Student Awards Agency for Scotland	260	250	260	260	-10	-10
Transport Scotland	390	380	400	390	..	-10
Welsh Government						
Welsh Government	5,420	5,120	5,410	5,110	10	10
Total employment	415,890	384,950	415,700	384,230	200	720

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

² It has not been possible to report the employment numbers at the Department for Business, Energy and Industry Strategy (BEIS) and the Department for International Trade (DIT) separately this quarter. This quarter employment has been reported under the previous structure, with entries for the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) and the Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (BIS). The statistics will reflect the new Civil Service departments when it is possible for the departments to accurately report in this way.

³ Approximately 90 staff transferred from Home Office into the Cabinet Office between July and September 2016.

⁴ The Department for Exiting the European Union (DExEU) employment has not been reported separately in this release. Employees transferring to DExEU from other government departments have temporarily remained on their previous departments payroll, whilst the remaining employees have been included in the Cabinet Office's figure.

10 Employment in Executive NDPBs ^{1 2 3}

Permanent Employees	September 2016		June 2016		Change on Quarter	
	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent
Business, Innovation and Skills	12,400	11,860	12,120	11,580	280	280
Communities and Local Government	940	920	950	920	-10	..
Culture, Media and Sport	11,360	10,370	11,620	10,620	-260	-240
Defence	430	370	430	360	..	..
Education	30	20	20	20	..	0
Energy and Climate Change	2,030	1,990	1,990	1,950	50	40
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs ⁴	14,110	13,290	14,010	13,200	100	90
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	1,490	1,460	1,470	1,440	20	10
Health	11,020	10,540	10,880	10,410	140	140
Home Office	2,280	2,170	2,250	2,140	30	30
Justice	2,070	1,940	2,080	1,950	-20	-10
Transport	1,450	1,410	1,370	1,330	90	90
Work and Pensions	830	800	810	790	20	20
Central Government Departments Total	60,430	57,160	59,990	56,720	450	440
Scottish Government	11,060	10,160	10,820	9,970	240	190
Welsh Assembly	3,080	2,850	3,090	2,870	-20	-20
TOTAL	74,570	70,170	73,900	69,550	670	620

Temporary Employees	September 2016		June 2016		Change on Quarter	
	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent
Business, Innovation and Skills	640	620	820	800	-180	-180
Communities and Local Government	40	40	60	60	-20	-20
Culture, Media and Sport	1,350	660	1,360	620	-10	40
Defence	90	40	100	40	..	..
Education	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energy and Climate Change	20	20	10	10	10	10
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs ⁴	390	380	280	270	110	110
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health	1,400	750	1,570	680	-180	70
Home Office	110	80	70	50	40	30
Justice	60	60	60	60	..	..
Transport	10	10	30	30	-30	-30
Work and Pensions	10	10	20	20	-10	-10
Central Government Departments Total	4,120	2,660	4,380	2,630	-260	30
Scottish Government	840	670	1,090	880	-250	-210
Welsh Assembly	220	100	220	110	..	..
TOTAL	5,190	3,430	5,690	3,610	-500	-180

All NDPB Employees	79,760	73,600	79,590	73,170	170	440
---------------------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	---------------	------------	------------

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, 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			Total public corporations	Total public sector	Of which: Civil Service
	Central government	Local government	Total general government			
	G6NQ	G6NT	G6NW	G7AR	G7AU	G7D6
1999	-38	3	-35	-3	-38	-
2000	-38	3	-35	-4	-39	-
2001	-39	2	-37	-4	-41	-
2002	-42	3	-39	-4	-43	-
2003	-43	3	-40	-5	-45	-
2004	-45	3	-42	-4	-46	-
2005	-47	4	-43	-3	-46	-
2006	-44	3	-41	-1	-42	-
2007	-43	4	-39	1	-38	-
2008	-43	3	-40	1	-39	-
2009	-46	3	-43	124	81	-
2010	-43	3	-40	126	86	-
2011	-42	3	-39	135	96	-
2012	-61	2	-59	142	83	-
2013	-49	3	-46	148	102	-
2014	-53	1	-52	145	93	-
2015	-45	-	-45	142	97	-
2016	-39	-	-39	137	98	-
1999 Mar	-37	3	-34	-2	-36	-
Jun	-38	3	-35	-3	-38	-
Sep	-30	4	-26	-3	-29	-
Dec	-39	2	-37	-2	-39	-
2000 Mar	-38	3	-35	-3	-38	-
Jun	-38	3	-35	-4	-39	-
Sep	-31	2	-29	-2	-31	-
Dec	-40	2	-38	-1	-39	-
2001 Mar	-39	3	-36	-3	-39	-
Jun	-39	2	-37	-4	-41	-
Sep	-33	2	-31	-2	-33	-
Dec	-42	3	-39	-2	-41	-
2002 Mar	-41	3	-38	-4	-42	-
Jun	-42	3	-39	-4	-43	-
Sep	-35	4	-31	-2	-33	-
Dec	-44	3	-41	-2	-43	-
2003 Mar	-44	3	-41	-3	-44	-
Jun	-43	3	-40	-5	-45	-
Sep	-36	3	-33	-2	-35	-
Dec	-46	3	-43	-2	-45	-
2004 Mar	-45	2	-43	-4	-47	-
Jun	-45	3	-42	-4	-46	-
Sep	-37	3	-34	-3	-37	-
Dec	-47	3	-44	-4	-48	-
2005 Mar	-46	3	-43	-3	-46	-
Jun	-47	4	-43	-3	-46	-
Sep	-37	4	-33	-5	-38	-
Dec	-47	2	-45	-5	-50	-
2006 Mar	-45	3	-42	-2	-44	-
Jun	-44	3	-41	-1	-42	-
Sep	-35	5	-30	-5	-35	-
Dec	-45	4	-41	-8	-49	-
2007 Mar	-44	5	-39	1	-38	-
Jun	-43	4	-39	1	-38	-
Sep	-35	3	-32	-5	-37	-
Dec	-45	3	-42	-12	-54	-
2008 Mar	-43	3	-40	2	-38	-
Jun	-43	3	-40	1	-39	-
Sep	-37	3	-34	114	80	-
Dec	-47	4	-43	116	73	-
2009 Mar	-46	4	-42	124	82	-
Jun	-46	3	-43	124	81	-
Sep	-48	4	-44	119	75	-
Dec	-59	3	-56	122	66	-
2010 Mar	-42	2	-40	126	86	-
Jun	-43	3	-40	126	86	-
Sep	-35	4	-31	124	93	-
Dec	-47	2	-45	128	83	-
2011 Mar	-48	2	-46	130	84	-
Jun	-42	3	-39	135	96	-
Sep	-37	4	-33	134	101	-
Dec	-48	3	-45	138	93	-
2012 Mar	-53	3	-50	139	89	-
Jun	-61	2	-59	142	83	-
Sep	-53	3	-50	143	93	-
Dec	-60	2	-58	145	87	-
2013 Mar	-58	2	-56	144	88	-
Jun	-49	3	-46	148	102	-
Sep	-46	3	-43	147	104	-
Dec	-54	3	-51	155	104	-
2014 Mar	-54	3	-51	146	95	-
Jun	-53	1	-52	145	93	-
Sep	-39	4	-35	145	110	-
Dec	-49	1	-48	151	103	-
2015 Mar	-43	3	-40	144	104	-
Jun	-45	-	-45	142	97	-
Sep	-31	4	-27	140	113	-
Dec	-46	3	-43	144	101	-
2016 Mar	-42	3	-39	139	100	-
Jun	-39	-	-39	137	98	-
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

		General government			Total public corporations	Total public sector	Of which: Civil Service
		Central government	Local government	Total general government			
		G6NQ	G6NT	G6NW	G7AR	G7AU	G7D6
Change on quarter to:							
2015	Sep	14	4	18	-2	16	-
	Dec	-15	-1	-16	4	-12	-
2016	Mar	4	-	4	-5	-1	-
	Jun	3	-3	-	-2	-2	-
	Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on quarter to:							
2015	Sep	0.5	0.2	0.3	-1.4	0.3	-
	Dec	-0.6	-0.1	-0.3	2.7	-0.3	-
2016	Mar	0.1	-	-	-2.9	-0.1	-
	Jun	0.1	-0.1	-	-0.3	-0.1	-
	Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on year to:							
2015	Sep	8	-	8	-5	3	-
	Dec	3	2	5	-7	-2	-
2016	Mar	1	-	1	-5	-4	-
	Jun	6	-	6	-5	1	-
	Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on year to:							
2015	Sep	0.3	-	0.1	-0.8	0.1	-
	Dec	0.1	0.1	0.1	-1.8	-	-
2016	Mar	-	-	-	-2.0	-0.1	-
	Jun	0.2	-	0.1	-1.9	0.1	-
	Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source: Office for National Statistics

- 1 Rounded estimates have been used in this table to calculate the comparisons between periods.
2 Annual figures relate to June quarter.

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security							
	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security				Health and social work			
	Construction	HM Forces	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other public sector
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM
1999	-3	-	-	-	-	-33	-	2
2000	-3	-	-	-	-	-35	-	1
2001	-3	-	-	-	-	-36	-	1
2002	-3	-	-	-	-	-39	-	-
2003	-2	-	-	-	-	-41	1	-
2004	-2	-	-	-	-	-45	-	-
2005	-2	-	-	-	-	-46	1	-
2006	-1	-	-	-	-	-43	1	2
2007	-1	-	-	-	1	-41	2	2
2008	-	-	-	-1	-	-41	1	3
2009	-	-	-	-1	1	-42	39	91
2010	-	-	-	-2	-	-38	38	93
2011	-	-	-	-2	1	-35	40	97
2012	-	-	-	-2	-	-53	41	102
2013	-	-	-	-1	1	-40	41	105
2014	-	-	-	-2	1	-43	41	100
2015	-	-	-	-	1	-37	40	98
2016	-	-	-	-	5	-35	39	92
1999 Mar	-2	-1	-	-3	-	-34	-	1
Jun	-3	-	-	-	-	-33	-	2
Sep	3	1	-	6	-	-40	-	-1
Dec	2	-1	-	-2	-	-35	-	-2
2000 Mar	-2	-1	-	-3	-	-34	-	2
Jun	-3	-	-	-	-	-35	-	1
Sep	3	1	-	6	-	-41	-	-1
Dec	2	-1	-	-2	-	-36	-	-1
2001 Mar	-1	-1	-	-3	-	-36	-	1
Jun	-3	-	-	-	-	-36	-	1
Sep	2	1	-	5	-	-43	-	-2
Dec	1	-1	-	-2	-	-37	-1	-
2002 Mar	-1	-1	-	-3	-	-39	-	-
Jun	-3	-	-	-	-	-39	-	-
Sep	2	1	-	4	-	-44	-	-1
Dec	1	-1	-	-2	-	-40	-	1
2003 Mar	-1	-1	-	-2	-	-42	-	1
Jun	-2	-	-	-	-	-41	1	-
Sep	2	1	-	3	-	-44	-1	-2
Dec	1	-1	-	-2	-	-43	-	1
2004 Mar	-1	-1	-	-1	-	-43	-	1
Jun	-2	-	-	-	-	-45	-	-
Sep	2	1	-	2	-	-44	-	-2
Dec	1	-1	-	-2	-	-43	-	1
2005 Mar	-1	-1	-	-	-	-45	1	2
Jun	-2	-	-	-	-	-46	1	-
Sep	1	1	-	2	-	-45	-	-2
Dec	-	-	-	-2	-	-43	-	-1
2006 Mar	-	-1	-	1	-	-43	1	2
Jun	-1	-	-	-	-	-43	1	2
Sep	1	1	-	1	-	-43	-1	-
Dec	-	-	-	-2	-	-41	-1	-5
2007 Mar	-	-1	1	1	-	-43	1	3
Jun	-1	-	-	-	1	-41	2	2
Sep	1	1	-	2	-	-43	-2	1
Dec	-	1	-	-2	-	-42	-	-8
2008 Mar	-	-	-	1	-	-44	1	5
Jun	-	-	-	-1	-	-41	1	3
Sep	-	-1	-	2	-	-44	34	86
Dec	-	1	-	-2	-	-46	35	83
2009 Mar	-	-	-	1	-	-46	37	92
Jun	-	-	-	-1	1	-42	39	91
Sep	-	-	-	2	-	-53	34	87
Dec	-	1	-	-2	-	-59	37	88
2010 Mar	-	-	-	1	-	-45	38	92
Jun	-	-	-	-2	-	-38	38	93
Sep	-	-	-	2	-	-38	35	90
Dec	-	1	-	-1	-	-46	38	92
2011 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-50	40	94
Jun	-	-	-	-2	1	-35	40	97
Sep	-	-	-	2	-	-36	38	96
Dec	-	1	-	-	-	-47	40	96
2012 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-53	41	99
Jun	-	-	-	-2	-	-53	41	102
Sep	-	-	-	2	-1	-51	40	102
Dec	-	1	-	-	-	-57	41	99
2013 Mar	-	-	-	-1	-	-58	43	104
Jun	-	-	-	-1	1	-40	41	105
Sep	-	-	-	2	-	-44	42	105
Dec	-	1	-	-	-	-50	42	111
2014 Mar	-	-	-	-2	-	-53	42	102
Jun	-	-	-	-2	1	-43	41	100
Sep	-	-	-	1	-	-39	42	102
Dec	-	1	-	-	1	-46	42	109
2015 Mar	-	-	-	-3	1	-44	42	99
Jun	-	-	-	-	1	-37	40	98
Sep	-	-	1	2	5	-33	41	98
Dec	-	1	1	-	4	-44	42	102
2016 Mar	-	-	-	-2	6	-46	40	96
Jun	-	-	-	-	5	-35	39	92
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security					Health and social work		
	Construction	HM Forces	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other public sector
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM
Change on quarter to:								
2015 Sep	-	-	1	2	4	4	1	-
Dec	-	1	-	-2	-1	-11	1	4
2016 Mar	-	-1	-1	-2	2	-2	-2	-6
Jun	-	-	-	2	-1	11	-1	-4
Sep
% change on quarter to:								
2015 Sep	-	-	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.1
Dec	-	0.6	-	-0.2	-0.1	-0.7	0.6	0.8
2016 Mar	-	-0.6	-0.4	-0.2	0.1	-0.2	-0.6	-1.2
Jun	-	-	-	0.2	-	0.7	-0.3	-0.5
Sep
Change on year to:								
2015 Sep	-	-	1	1	5	6	-1	-4
Dec	-	-	1	-	3	2	-	-7
2016 Mar	-	-	-	1	5	-2	-2	-3
Jun	-	-	-	-	4	2	-1	-6
Sep
% change on year to:								
2015 Sep	-	-	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.6	-0.3
Dec	-	-	0.4	-	0.2	0.2	0.9	-0.9
2016 Mar	-	-	-	0.1	0.3	-0.1	0.1	-0.4
Jun	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.4	-0.7
Sep

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government			Total public corporations	Total public sector	Of which: Civil Service
	Central government	Local government	Total general government			
	G7FP	G7FS	G7FV	G7FY	G7G3	G7G6
1999	-14	3	-11	-2	-13	-
2000	-15	3	-12	-3	-15	-
2001	-15	2	-13	-3	-16	-
2002	-16	3	-13	-3	-16	-
2003	-16	2	-14	-5	-19	-
2004	-17	2	-15	-4	-19	-
2005	-18	3	-15	-4	-19	-
2006	-17	3	-14	-1	-15	-
2007	-17	3	-14	-	-14	-
2008	-17	3	-14	1	-13	-
2009	-18	3	-15	114	99	-
2010	-19	2	-17	116	99	-
2011	-17	2	-15	126	111	-
2012	-31	1	-30	132	102	-
2013	-21	2	-19	136	117	-
2014	-23	2	-21	134	113	-
2015	-16	-	-16	132	116	-
2016	-17	-	-17	127	110	-
1999 Mar	-12	2	-10	-2	-12	-
Jun	-14	3	-11	-2	-13	-
Sep	-9	3	-6	-3	-9	-
Dec	-16	3	-13	-	-13	-
2000 Mar	-12	3	-9	-4	-13	-
Jun	-15	3	-12	-3	-15	-
Sep	-9	2	-7	-3	-10	-
Dec	-17	3	-14	-1	-15	-
2001 Mar	-13	2	-11	-3	-14	-
Jun	-15	2	-13	-3	-16	-
Sep	-9	2	-7	-1	-8	-
Dec	-18	4	-14	-2	-16	-
2002 Mar	-13	3	-10	-4	-14	-
Jun	-16	3	-13	-3	-16	-
Sep	-10	3	-7	-	-7	-
Dec	-18	2	-16	-1	-17	-
2003 Mar	-14	3	-11	-3	-14	-
Jun	-16	2	-14	-5	-19	-
Sep	-9	3	-6	-2	-8	-
Dec	-19	2	-17	-1	-18	-
2004 Mar	-15	3	-12	-4	-16	-
Jun	-17	2	-15	-4	-19	-
Sep	-10	3	-7	-4	-11	-
Dec	-19	2	-17	-4	-21	-
2005 Mar	-15	3	-12	-3	-15	-
Jun	-18	3	-15	-4	-19	-
Sep	-11	3	-8	-5	-13	-
Dec	-19	3	-16	-4	-20	-
2006 Mar	-14	3	-11	-2	-13	-
Jun	-17	3	-14	-1	-15	-
Sep	-10	3	-7	-5	-12	-
Dec	-18	3	-15	-9	-24	-
2007 Mar	-14	3	-11	-	-11	-
Jun	-17	3	-14	-	-14	-
Sep	-9	3	-6	-5	-11	-
Dec	-18	3	-15	-11	-26	-
2008 Mar	-14	1	-13	3	-10	-
Jun	-17	3	-14	1	-13	-
Sep	-10	3	-7	107	100	-
Dec	-19	3	-16	107	91	-
2009 Mar	-15	3	-12	115	103	-
Jun	-18	3	-15	114	99	-
Sep	-8	3	-5	110	105	-
Dec	-23	3	-20	112	92	-
2010 Mar	-15	2	-13	117	104	-
Jun	-19	2	-17	116	99	-
Sep	-11	4	-7	114	107	-
Dec	-21	3	-18	120	102	-
2011 Mar	-13	2	-11	121	110	-
Jun	-17	2	-15	126	111	-
Sep	-11	4	-7	124	117	-
Dec	-22	2	-20	127	107	-
2012 Mar	-22	1	-21	129	108	-
Jun	-31	1	-30	132	102	-
Sep	-24	3	-21	133	112	-
Dec	-29	1	-28	133	105	-
2013 Mar	-26	3	-23	135	112	-
Jun	-21	2	-19	136	117	-
Sep	-17	3	-14	137	123	-
Dec	-24	2	-22	144	122	-
2014 Mar	-22	2	-20	135	115	-
Jun	-23	2	-21	134	113	-
Sep	-10	3	-7	134	127	-
Dec	-19	1	-18	139	121	-
2015 Mar	-11	3	-8	133	125	-
Jun	-16	-	-16	132	116	-
Sep	-8	3	-5	130	125	-
Dec	-24	4	-20	133	113	-
2016 Mar	-16	2	-14	129	115	-
Jun	-17	-	-17	127	110	-
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

		General government			Total public corporations	Total public sector	Of which: Civil Service
		Central government	Local government	Total general government			
		G7FP	G7FS	G7FV	G7FY	G7G3	G7G6
Change on quarter to:							
2015	Sep	8	3	11	-2	9	-
	Dec	-16	1	-15	3	-12	-
2016	Mar	8	-2	6	-4	2	-
	Jun	-1	-2	-3	-2	-5	-
	Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on quarter to:							
2015	Sep	0.3	0.2	0.3	-1.5	0.2	-
	Dec	-0.6	0.1	-0.4	2.5	-0.3	-
2016	Mar	0.3	-0.1	0.1	-2.7	0.1	-
	Jun	-0.1	-0.1	-	-0.4	-0.1	-
	Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on year to:							
2015	Sep	2	-	2	-4	-2	-
	Dec	-5	3	-2	-6	-8	-
2016	Mar	-5	-1	-6	-4	-10	-
	Jun	-1	-	-1	-5	-6	-
	Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on year to:							
2015	Sep	0.1	-	0.1	-0.3	-0.1	-
	Dec	-0.2	0.2	-0.1	-1.4	-0.2	-
2016	Mar	-0.2	-0.1	-0.1	-1.6	-0.2	-
	Jun	-0.1	-	-	-1.9	-0.2	-
	Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

² Annual figures relate to June quarter.

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security					Health and social work		
	Construction	HM Forces	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other public sector
	G9BC	G7G9	G7GC	G7GF	G7GI	G7GL	G7GR	G7K2
1999	-	-	-	-	-	-12	-	2
2000	-	-	-	-	-	-11	-	1
2001	-	-	-	-	-	-12	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-13	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-13	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-13	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-15	-	1
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-14	-	2
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-14	-	3
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-14	-	4
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-14	33	85
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-15	34	88
2011	-	-	-	-	1	-8	35	91
2012	-	-	-	-	1	-22	38	95
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-12	39	97
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-13	38	93
2015	-	-	-	-	3	-9	38	91
2016	-	-	-	-	4	-9	37	85
1999 Mar	-	-1	-	-	-	-11	-	1
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-12	-	2
Sep	-	1	-	-	-	-15	-	-1
Dec	-	-1	-	-	-	-13	-	-1
2000 Mar	-	-1	-	-	-	-12	-	1
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-11	-	1
Sep	-	1	-	-	-	-14	-	-1
Dec	-	-1	-	-	-	-13	-	-1
2001 Mar	-	-1	-	-	-	-12	-	-
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-12	-	-
Sep	-	1	-	-	-	-15	-	-
Dec	-	-1	-	-	-	-14	-	-
2002 Mar	-	-1	-	-	-	-13	-	-1
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-13	-	-
Sep	-	1	-	-	-	-16	-	1
Dec	-	-1	-	-	-	-15	-	1
2003 Mar	-	-1	-	-	-	-14	-	-1
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-13	-	-
Sep	-	1	-	-	-	-17	-	-
Dec	-	-1	-	-	-	-15	-	1
2004 Mar	-	-1	-	-	-	-15	-	-
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-13	-	-
Sep	-	1	-	-	-	-17	-	-1
Dec	-	-1	-	-	-	-16	-	-
2005 Mar	-	-1	-	-	-	-15	-	-
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-15	-	1
Sep	-	1	-	-	-	-18	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-17	-	-1
2006 Mar	-	-1	-1	-	-	-15	-	-
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-14	-	2
Sep	-	1	-	-	-	-16	1	1
Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-16	-1	-5
2007 Mar	-	-1	-	-	-	-16	-	1
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-14	-	3
Sep	-	1	-	-	-	-16	-	2
Dec	-	1	-	-	-	-17	-	-8
2008 Mar	-	-	-1	-	-	-16	-	3
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-14	-	4
Sep	-	-1	-	-	-	-16	33	82
Dec	-	1	-	-	-	-18	33	76
2009 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-18	33	84
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-14	33	85
Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-13	33	83
Dec	-	1	-	-	-	-22	33	81
2010 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-20	34	84
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-15	34	88
Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-12	35	85
Dec	-	1	-	-	-	-20	35	84
2011 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-17	35	86
Jun	-	-	-	-	1	-8	35	91
Sep	-	-	-	-	-1	-9	37	90
Dec	-	1	-	-	-	-19	37	89
2012 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-25	38	91
Jun	-	-	-	-	1	-22	38	95
Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-22	38	96
Dec	-	1	-	-	-	-26	38	90
2013 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-29	40	94
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-12	39	97
Sep	-	-	-	-	-1	-15	39	98
Dec	-	1	-	-1	-1	-20	39	103
2014 Mar	-	-	-	-1	-	-24	40	94
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-13	38	93
Sep	-	-	-	-	2	-10	39	93
Dec	-	1	-	-	2	-17	38	100
2015 Mar	-	-	1	-	3	-16	38	93
Jun	-	-	-	-	3	-9	38	91
Sep	-	-	-	-	2	-7	39	91
Dec	-	1	2	-	1	-21	38	95
2016 Mar	-	-	-	-	2	-20	37	88
Jun	-	-	-	-	4	-9	37	85
Sep	-

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security					Health and social work		
	Construction	HM Forces	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other public sector
	G9BC	G7G9	G7GC	G7GF	G7GI	G7GL	G7GR	G7K2
Change on quarter to:								
2015 Sep	-	-	-	-	-1	2	1	-
Dec	-	1	2	-	-1	-14	-1	4
2016 Mar	-	-1	-2	-	1	1	-1	-7
Jun	-	-	-	-	2	11	-	-3
Sep	-
% change on quarter to:								
2015 Sep	-	-	-	-	-0.1	0.1	0.8	0.1
Dec	-	0.6	0.8	-	-0.1	-1.0	-0.3	1.0
2016 Mar	-	-0.6	-0.8	-	0.1	0.1	-0.2	-1.6
Jun	-	-	-	-	0.2	0.8	0.1	-0.4
Sep	-
Change on year to:								
2015 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-2
Dec	-	-	2	-	-1	-4	-	-5
2016 Mar	-	-	-1	-	-1	-4	-1	-5
Jun	-	-	-	-	1	-	-1	-6
Sep	-
% change on year to:								
2015 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	0.2	1.2	-
Dec	-	-	0.9	-	-	-0.2	1.1	-0.7
2016 Mar	-	-	-0.4	-	-0.1	-0.3	0.6	-0.9
Jun	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	0.4	-0.9
Sep	-

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

12

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

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
1999	-38	-0.2	38	0.2	-	-34	-0.1	34	0.1
2000	-39	-0.2	39	0.2	-	-35	-0.2	35	0.2
2001	-41	-0.2	41	0.2	-	-37	-0.2	37	0.2
2002	-43	-0.1	43	0.1	-	-37	-0.2	37	0.2
2003	-45	-0.1	45	0.1	-	-39	-0.1	39	0.1
2004	-46	-0.1	46	0.1	-	-40	-0.1	40	0.1
2005	-46	-0.2	46	0.2	-	-43	-0.1	43	0.1
2006	-42	-0.2	42	0.2	-	-41	-0.1	41	0.1
2007	-38	-0.2	38	0.2	-	-40	-0.1	40	0.1
2008	-39	-0.1	39	0.1	-	-43	-0.1	43	0.1
2009	81	0.3	-81	-0.3	-	-46	-0.1	46	0.1
2010	86	0.3	-86	-0.3	-	-44	-0.1	44	0.1
2011	96	0.3	-96	-0.3	-	-41	-0.2	41	0.2
2012	83	0.2	-83	-0.2	-	-57	-0.2	57	0.2
2013	102	0.3	-102	-0.3	-	-45	-0.1	45	0.1
2014	93	0.3	-93	-0.3	-	-48	-0.2	48	0.2
2015	97	0.4	-97	-0.4	-	-39	-0.1	39	0.1
2016	98	0.3	-98	-0.3	-	-36	-0.1	36	0.1
1999 Mar	-36	-0.2	36	0.2	-	-34	-0.2	34	0.2
Jun	-38	-0.2	38	0.2	-	-34	-0.1	34	0.1
Sep	-29	-0.1	29	0.1	-	-35	-0.2	35	0.2
Dec	-39	-0.1	39	0.1	-	-38	-0.1	38	0.1
2000 Mar	-38	-0.2	38	0.2	-	-36	-0.2	36	0.2
Jun	-39	-0.2	39	0.2	-	-35	-0.2	35	0.2
Sep	-31	-0.1	31	0.1	-	-36	-0.2	36	0.2
Dec	-39	-0.1	39	0.1	-	-40	-0.1	40	0.1
2001 Mar	-39	-0.1	39	0.1	-	-37	-0.1	37	0.1
Jun	-41	-0.2	41	0.2	-	-37	-0.2	37	0.2
Sep	-33	-0.1	33	0.1	-	-37	-0.1	37	0.1
Dec	-41	-0.2	41	0.2	-	-43	-0.1	43	0.1
2002 Mar	-42	-0.2	42	0.2	-	-39	-0.1	39	0.1
Jun	-43	-0.1	43	0.1	-	-37	-0.2	37	0.2
Sep	-33	-0.1	33	0.1	-	-38	-0.1	38	0.1
Dec	-43	-0.2	43	0.2	-	-46	-0.1	46	0.1
2003 Mar	-44	-0.2	44	0.2	-	-41	-0.1	41	0.1
Jun	-45	-0.1	45	0.1	-	-39	-0.1	39	0.1
Sep	-35	-0.1	35	0.1	-	-39	-0.1	39	0.1
Dec	-45	-0.2	45	0.2	-	-49	-0.1	49	0.1
2004 Mar	-47	-0.2	47	0.2	-	-44	-0.2	44	0.2
Jun	-46	-0.1	46	0.1	-	-40	-0.1	40	0.1
Sep	-37	-0.1	37	0.1	-	-42	-0.1	42	0.1
Dec	-48	-0.2	48	0.2	-	-50	-0.2	50	0.2
2005 Mar	-46	-0.1	46	0.1	-	-46	-0.2	46	0.2
Jun	-46	-0.2	46	0.2	-	-43	-0.1	43	0.1
Sep	-38	-0.1	38	0.1	-	-42	-0.2	42	0.2
Dec	-50	-0.2	50	0.2	-	-49	-0.1	49	0.1
2006 Mar	-44	-0.1	44	0.1	-	-45	-0.2	45	0.2
Jun	-42	-0.2	42	0.2	-	-41	-0.1	41	0.1
Sep	-35	-0.1	35	0.1	-	-41	-0.1	41	0.1
Dec	-49	-0.1	49	0.1	-	-45	-0.1	45	0.1
2007 Mar	-38	-0.1	38	0.1	-	-43	-0.1	43	0.1
Jun	-38	-0.2	38	0.2	-	-40	-0.1	40	0.1
Sep	-37	-0.2	37	0.2	-	-40	-0.1	40	0.1
Dec	-54	-0.2	54	0.2	-	-44	-0.2	44	0.2
2008 Mar	-38	-0.1	38	0.1	-	-43	-0.2	43	0.2
Jun	-39	-0.1	39	0.1	-	-43	-0.1	43	0.1
Sep	80	0.3	-80	-0.3	-	-44	-0.1	44	0.1
Dec	73	0.3	-73	-0.3	-	-45	-0.1	45	0.1
2009 Mar	82	0.3	-82	-0.3	-	-45	-0.1	45	0.1
Jun	81	0.3	-81	-0.3	-	-46	-0.1	46	0.1
Sep	75	0.2	-75	-0.2	-	-54	-0.2	54	0.2
Dec	66	0.2	-66	-0.2	-	-55	-0.2	55	0.2
2010 Mar	86	0.3	-86	-0.3	-	-41	-0.2	41	0.2
Jun	86	0.3	-86	-0.3	-	-44	-0.1	44	0.1
Sep	93	0.3	-93	-0.3	-	-41	-0.1	41	0.1
Dec	83	0.3	-83	-0.3	-	-43	-0.2	43	0.2
2011 Mar	84	0.2	-84	-0.2	-	-46	-0.2	46	0.2
Jun	96	0.3	-96	-0.3	-	-41	-0.2	41	0.2
Sep	101	0.4	-101	-0.4	-	-39	-0.1	39	0.1
Dec	93	0.4	-93	-0.4	-	-41	-0.1	41	0.1
2012 Mar	89	0.3	-89	-0.3	-	-50	-0.2	50	0.2
Jun	83	0.2	-83	-0.2	-	-57	-0.2	57	0.2
Sep	93	0.3	-93	-0.3	-	-55	-0.2	55	0.2
Dec	87	0.3	-87	-0.3	-	-53	-0.2	53	0.2
2013 Mar	88	0.3	-88	-0.3	-	-52	-0.2	52	0.2
Jun	102	0.3	-102	-0.3	-	-45	-0.1	45	0.1
Sep	104	0.4	-104	-0.4	-	-50	-0.2	50	0.2
Dec	104	0.4	-104	-0.4	-	-47	-0.1	47	0.1
2014 Mar	95	0.3	-95	-0.3	-	-48	-0.1	48	0.1
Jun	93	0.3	-93	-0.3	-	-48	-0.2	48	0.2
Sep	110	0.4	-110	-0.4	-	-43	-0.1	43	0.1
Dec	103	0.3	-103	-0.3	-	-42	-0.1	42	0.1
2015 Mar	104	0.4	-104	-0.4	-	-38	-0.1	38	0.1
Jun	97	0.4	-97	-0.4	-	-39	-0.1	39	0.1
Sep	113	0.4	-113	-0.4	-	-34	-0.1	34	0.1
Dec	101	0.4	-101	-0.4	-	-37	-0.1	37	0.1
2016 Mar	100	0.3	-100	-0.3	-	-37	-0.1	37	0.1
Jun	98	0.3	-98	-0.3	-	-36	-0.1	36	0.1
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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:									
2015 Sep	16	-	-16	-	-	5	-	-5	-
Dec	-12	-	12	-	-	-3	-	3	-
2016 Mar	-1	-0.1	1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Jun	-2	-	2	-	-	1	-	-1	-
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on quarter to:									
2015 Sep	0.3	..	-0.1	..	-	0.1	..	-	..
Dec	-0.3	..	0.1	..	-	-0.1	..	-	..
2016 Mar	-0.1	..	-	..	-	-	..	-	..
Jun	-0.1	..	-	..	-	0.1	..	-	..
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on year to:									
2015 Sep	3	-	-3	-	-	9	-	-9	-
Dec	-2	0.1	2	-0.1	-	5	-	-5	-
2016 Mar	-4	-0.1	4	0.1	-	1	-	-1	-
Jun	1	-0.1	-1	0.1	-	3	-	-3	-
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on year to:									
2015 Sep	0.1	..	-	..	-	0.2	..	-0.1	..
Dec	-	..	-	..	-	0.1	..	-	..
2016 Mar	-0.1	..	-	..	-	-	..	-	..
Jun	0.1	..	-	..	-	-	..	-	..
Sep	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

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

² Annual figures relate to June quarter.