

Public Sector Employment, Q1 2015



Coverage: UK

Date: 17 June 2015

Geographical Area: UK and GB

Theme: Labour Market

In Q1 2015

- Total UK public sector employment decreased by 22,000 from Q4 2014 to 5.372 million, which is its lowest level, on a headcount basis, since the start of the series in 1999. On the same period a year ago, public sector employment fell by 59,000.
- Employment in UK local government, at 2.283 million, was 23,000 lower than at Q4 2014. This is the lowest level shown since the beginning of the series in 1999.
- Employment in UK central government, at 2.909 million, was 2,000 lower than at Q4 2014.
- Employment in UK public corporations, at 180,000, was 3,000 higher than at Q4 2014 and is 282,000 lower than the figure from two years ago, following the reclassifications of Royal Mail plc and Lloyds Banking Group into the private sector.
- Private sector employment increased by 136,000, to 25.681 million, compared with Q4 2014 and was 483,000 higher than at Q1 2014. Private sector employment has risen in every quarter from Q4 2011. This is the highest recorded level in the series.

In this bulletin

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

Headcount estimates of PSE are presented by sector classification, industry and region. Civil Service employment is shown by government department and agency. Employment in executive non-departmental public bodies (NDPBs) has been aggregated by sponsoring department. Reclassifications between the public and private sectors, which affect the trends, are also addressed. Full-time equivalent estimates of PSE are available in the accompanying reference tables.

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

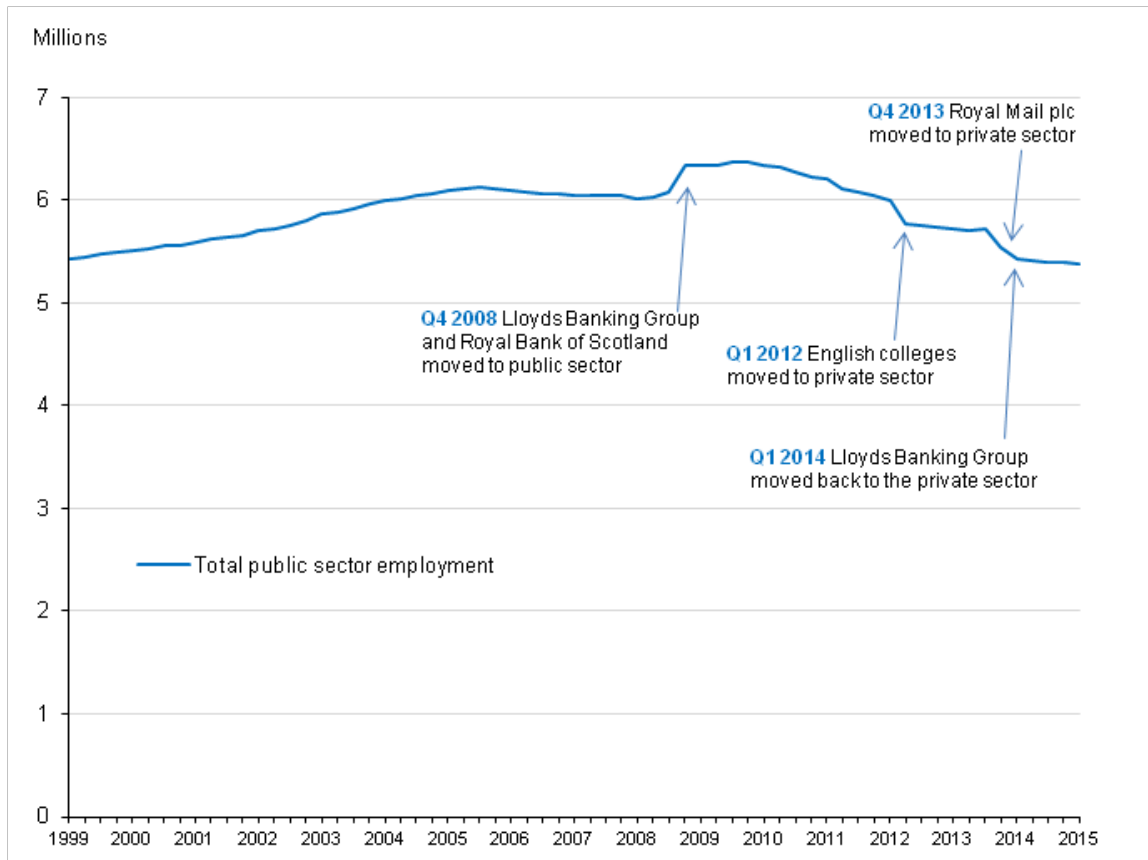
Summary PSE statistics from this release are also published in the monthly UK Labour Market statistical release. The UK Labour Market release provides a comprehensive picture of the structure and size of the UK labour market each month. The quarterly PSE statistics are published on the same day as the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

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

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

Total UK public sector employment

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



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

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In Q1 2015, total UK public sector employment (PSE) was 5.37 million, 15.7% lower than the peak level seen in Q3 2009. This represents a fall of 22,000 (0.4%) on the previous quarter and 59,000 (1.1%) on the previous year.

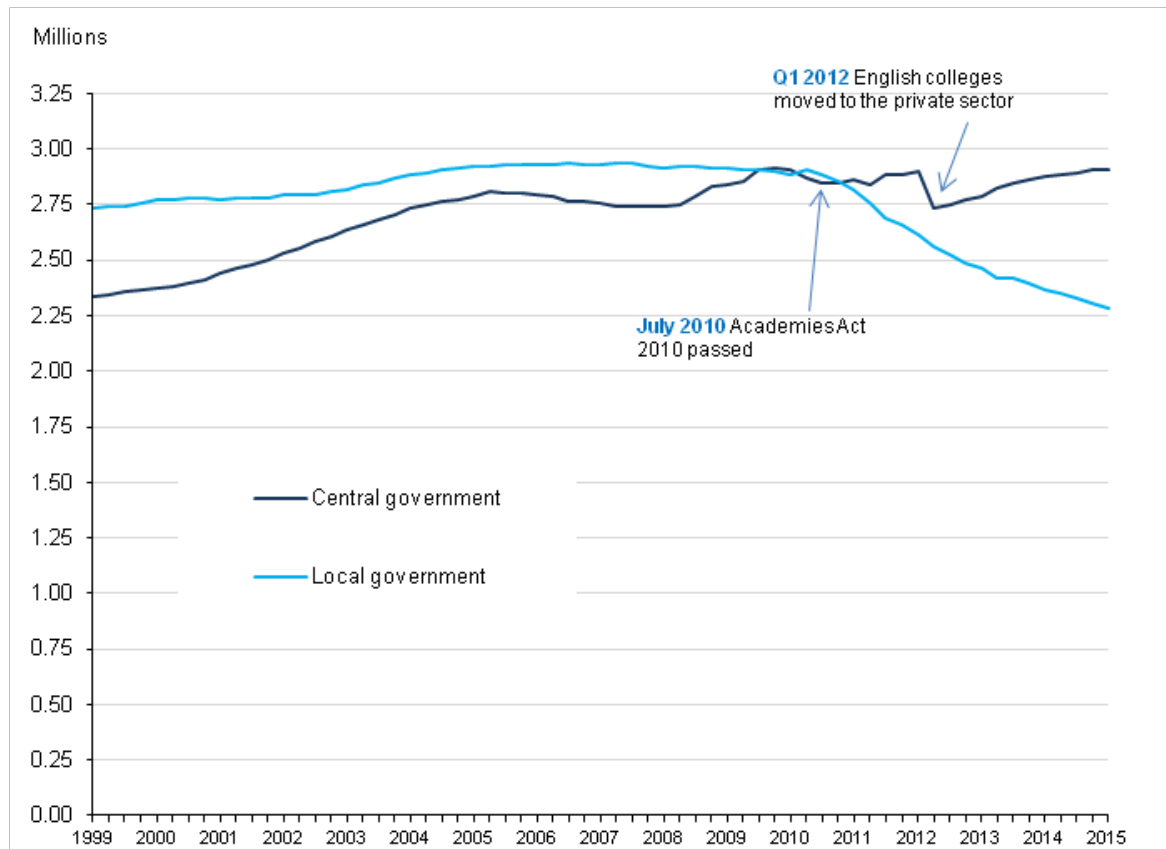
Without the effects of major reclassifications between public and private sectors, PSE fell by 10,000 (0.2%) on the previous quarter and by 42,000 (0.8%) on the previous year.

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

Public sector employment by sector classification

The public sector comprises central government, local government and public corporations as defined for the UK National Accounts.

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



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

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Local government

In Q1 2015, employment in local government fell by 23,000 (1.0%) on the previous quarter and by 85,000 (3.6%) on the previous year. Figure 2 shows the decreasing trend in local government employment since Q2 2010 and the Q1 2015 level is the lowest shown since the series began.

Central government

In Q1 2015, employment in central government decreased by 2,000 (0.1%) on the previous quarter but increased by 31,000 (1.1%) on the previous year. This is partly due to academy conversions over the period and an increase in NHS employment.

Factors affecting employment in local and central government

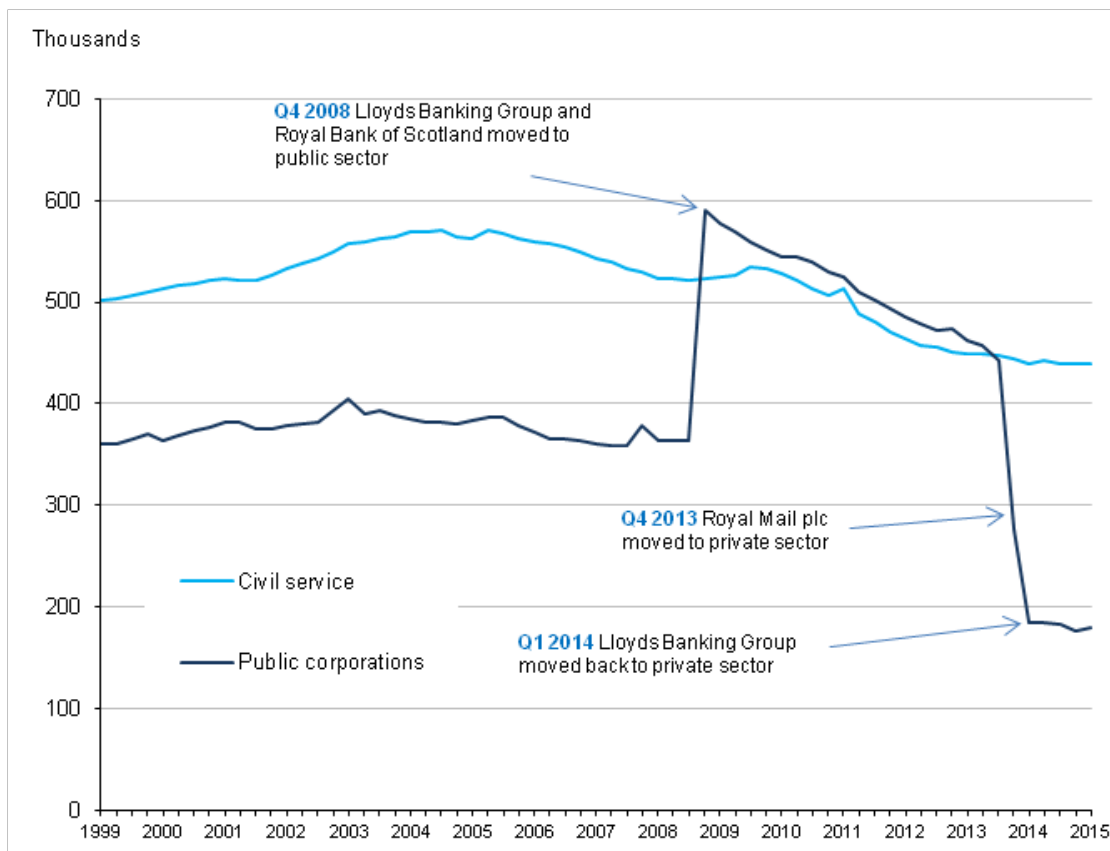
There is an ongoing shift of employment from local government to central government, as a result of local authority maintained schools converting to academy status. Academies are classified to central

government, whereas local authority maintained schools are classified to local government. As a result, whenever a local authority maintained school becomes an academy, its employees move from local government to central government.

In Q1 2015, employment shifted from local government to central government by 14,000 on the quarter and 53,000 on the year, due to academy conversions.

In Q2 2012, English further education colleges were reclassified and an approximate 176,000 employees moved from central government to the private sector. English sixth-form college corporations were also reclassified from local government to the private sector; there was a transfer of employees with an approximate headcount of 20,000. This quarter, Welsh further education colleges were reclassified and an approximate 12,000 employees moved from central government to the private sector.

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



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

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UK public corporations

In Q1 2015, employment in UK public corporations increased by 3,000 (1.7%) on the previous quarter and decreased by 5,000 (2.7%) on the previous year.

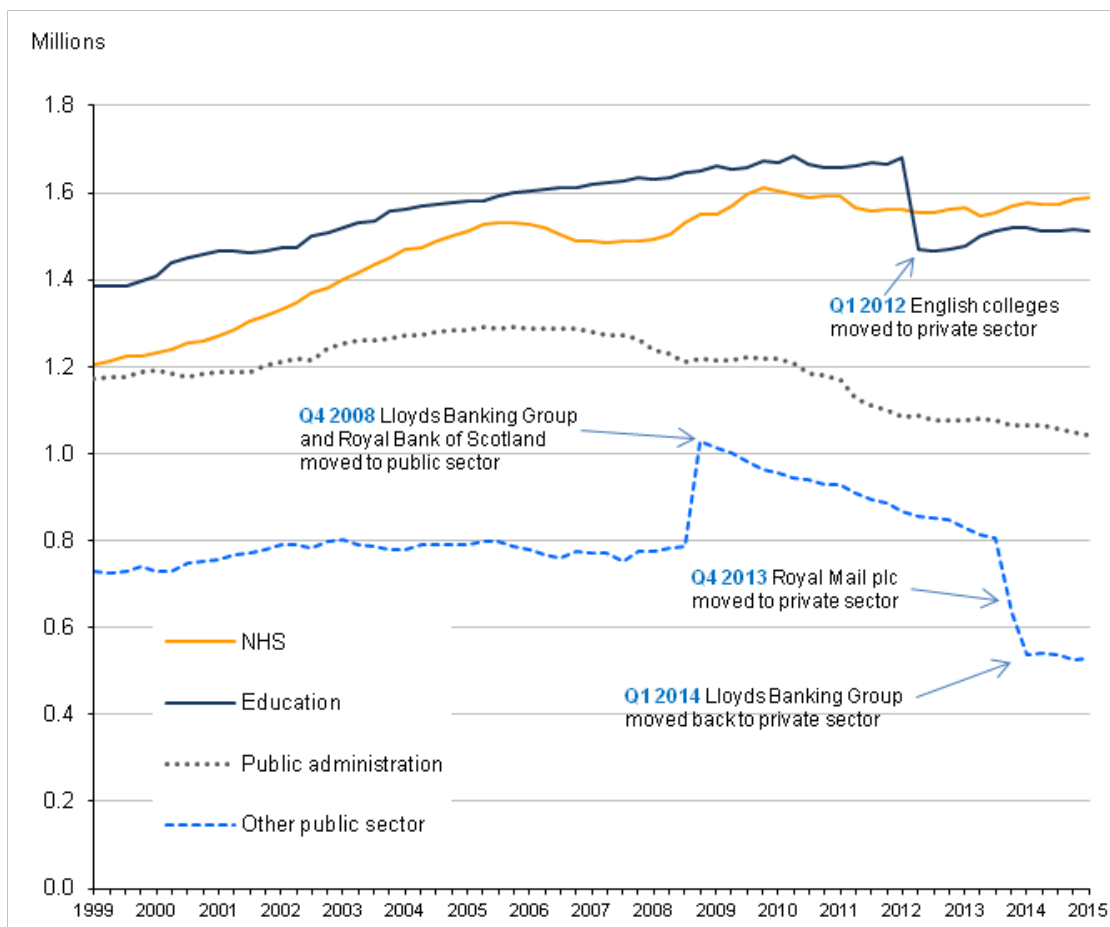
Civil Service

In Q1 2015, Civil Service employment was 440,000. This is an increase of 1,000 (0.2%) on the previous quarter and the same as the previous year.

Figure 3 shows the downward trend in Civil Service employment since Q2 2005, when it was at its highest level of 571,000.

Public sector employment by industry

Figure 4: UK public sector employment by industry, Q1 1999 to Q1 2015, seasonally adjusted



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

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NHS

Since Q2 2012, the NHS has employed the largest number of public sector workers. At Q1 2015 the NHS accounted for around 29.5% of all PSE. At Q1 2015 employment in the NHS increased by 4,000 (0.3%) on the previous quarter and 13,000 (0.8%) on the previous year.

Education

In Q1 2015 employment in public sector education decreased by 3,000 (0.2%) on the previous quarter and decreased by 4,000 (0.3%) on the previous year.

Prior to Q2 2012 public sector education employed the largest number of public sector workers. Figure 4 shows the significant fall in public sector education in Q2 2012, as a result of the reclassification of English further education colleges and sixth form college corporations into the private sector.

Public administration

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

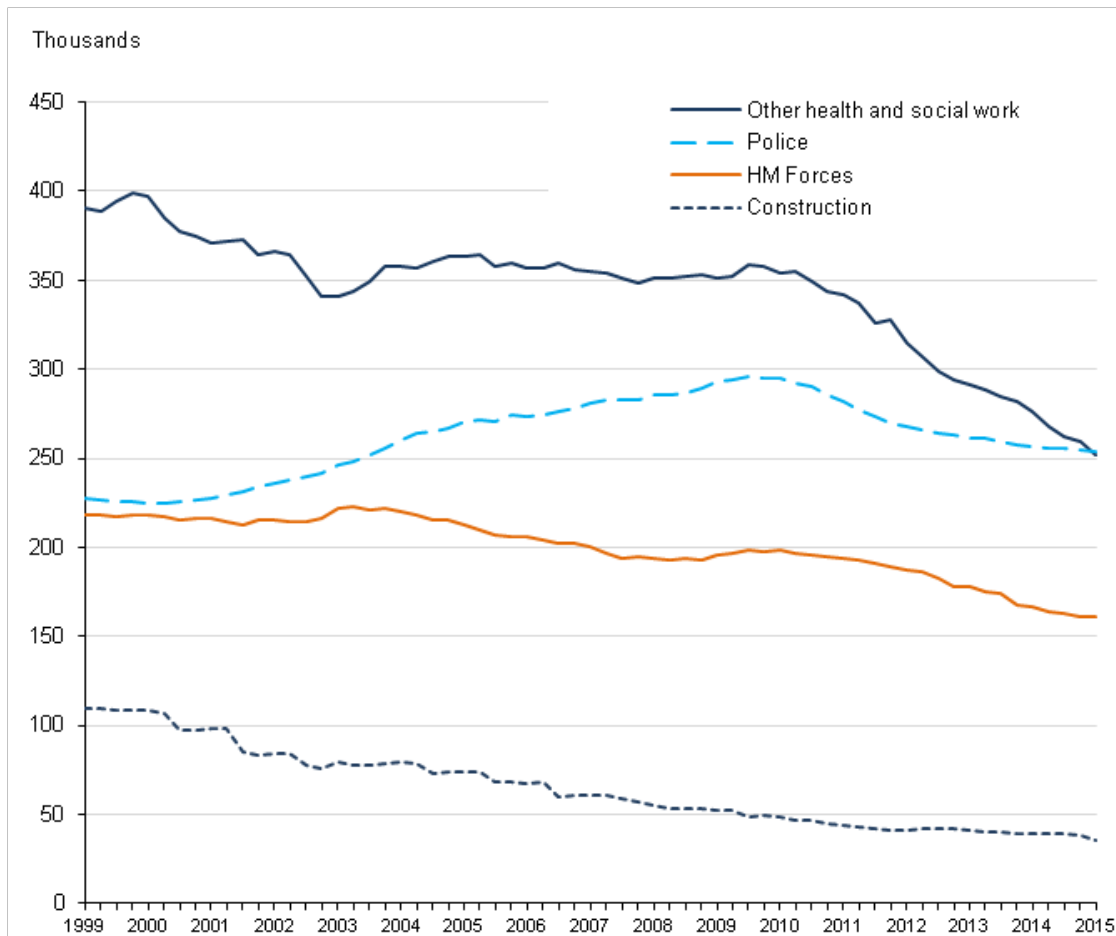
Employment in public administration fell by 9,000 (0.9%) on the previous quarter and 24,000 (2.3%) on the previous year, and is the lowest level recorded since the series began.

Figure 4 shows the general downward trend in employment in public administration since Q3 2009.

Other public sector

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

In Q1 2015 employment in the category 'other public sector' increased by 5,000 (1.0%) on the previous quarter and decreased by 8,000 (1.5%) on the previous year.

Figure 5: UK public sector employment by industry, Q1 1999 to Q1 2015, seasonally adjusted

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

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Other health and social work

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

In Q1 2015 employment in 'other health and social work' fell by 7,000 (2.7%) on the previous quarter and by 24,000 (8.7%) on the previous year.

Police

In Q1 2015 employment in the Police fell by 1,000 (0.4%) when compared with Q4 2014. In the year to Q1 2015 employment in the Police fell by 3,000 (1.2%). Employment in the Police has seen a decreasing trend since Q3 2009. This is shown in Figure 5.

HM Forces

In Q1 2015 employment in HM Forces remained the same compared to the previous quarter and fell by 6,000 (3.6%) on the same quarter a year ago. Figure 5 shows the steady fall in employment in HM Forces since Q1 2010.

Construction

In Q1 2015, employment in public sector construction fell by 2,000 (5.3%) on the previous quarter and by 3,000 (7.7%) on the previous year.

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

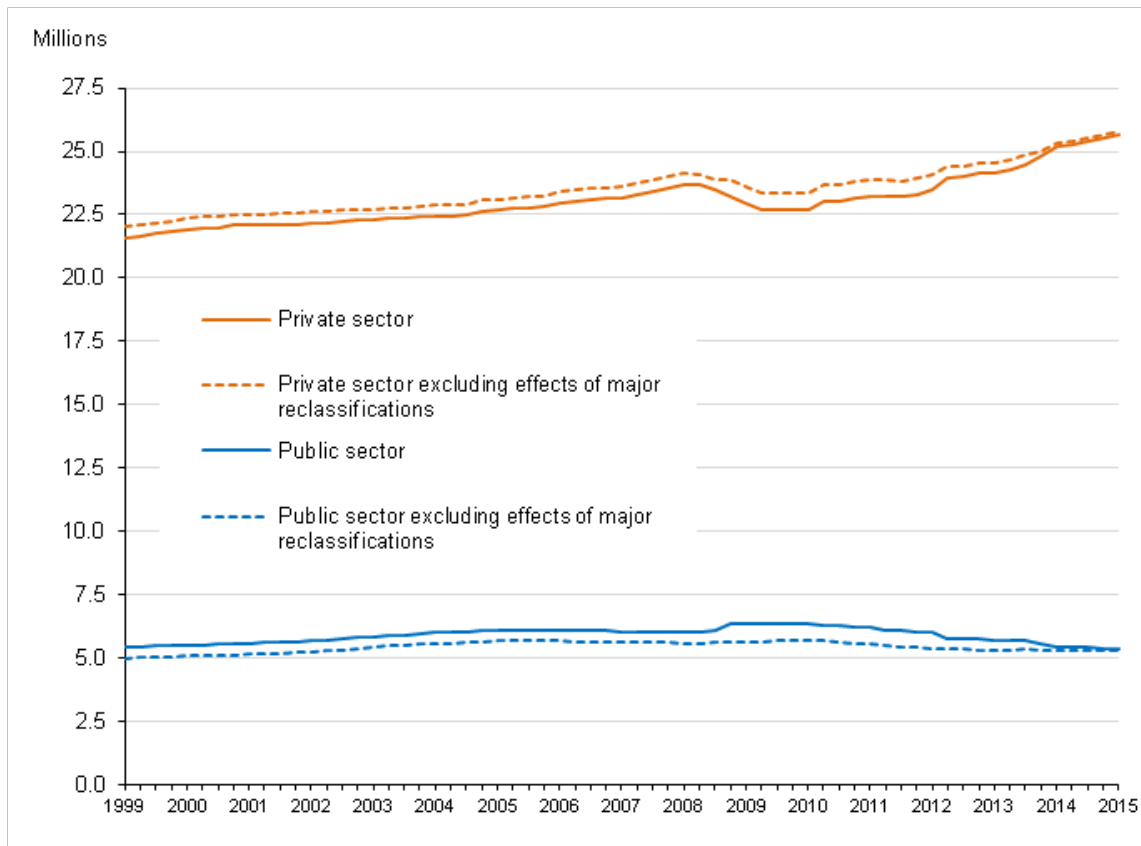
Public and private sector employment

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

Total employment in the public sector decreased during Q1 2015, with employment in the private sector continuing to rise. Just over 17% of the working population are employed in the public sector.

Total UK public and private sector employment

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



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

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The number of people employed in the private sector in Q1 2015 is estimated to be 25.681 million and is the highest recorded since the start of the series. Total UK private sector employment increased by 136,000 (0.5%) compared with Q4 2014. Total UK public sector employment decreased by 22,000 (0.4%) over the same period.

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

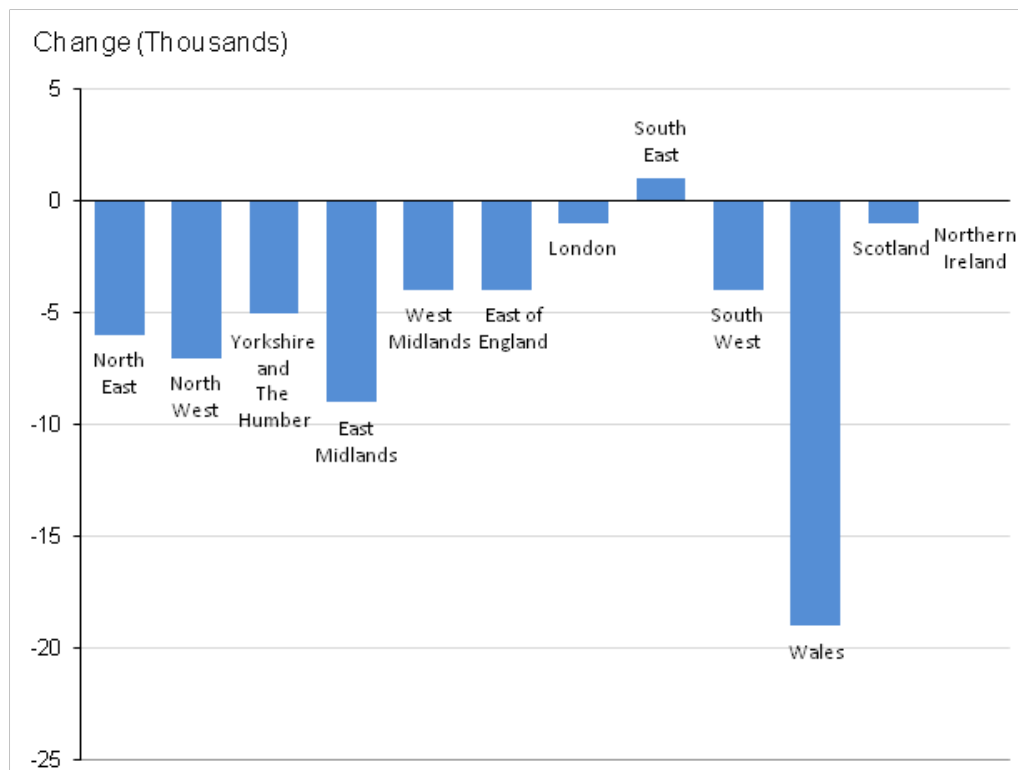
With the effect of major reclassifications removed, total UK private sector employment increased by 124,000 (0.5%) on the previous quarter and by 466,000 (1.8%) on the previous year. On this basis, total UK public sector employment decreased by 10,000 (0.2%) on the previous quarter and by 42,000 (0.8%) on the previous year.

Public and private sector employment by region

Seasonally adjusted series are not available when public and private sector employment is split by region. Therefore any differences between quarters in the published regional tables may be due to seasonal effects. Each series begins at Q1 2008.

Public sector employment by region

Figure 7: Change in public sector employment, by region, Q1 2014 - Q1 2015, not seasonally adjusted



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

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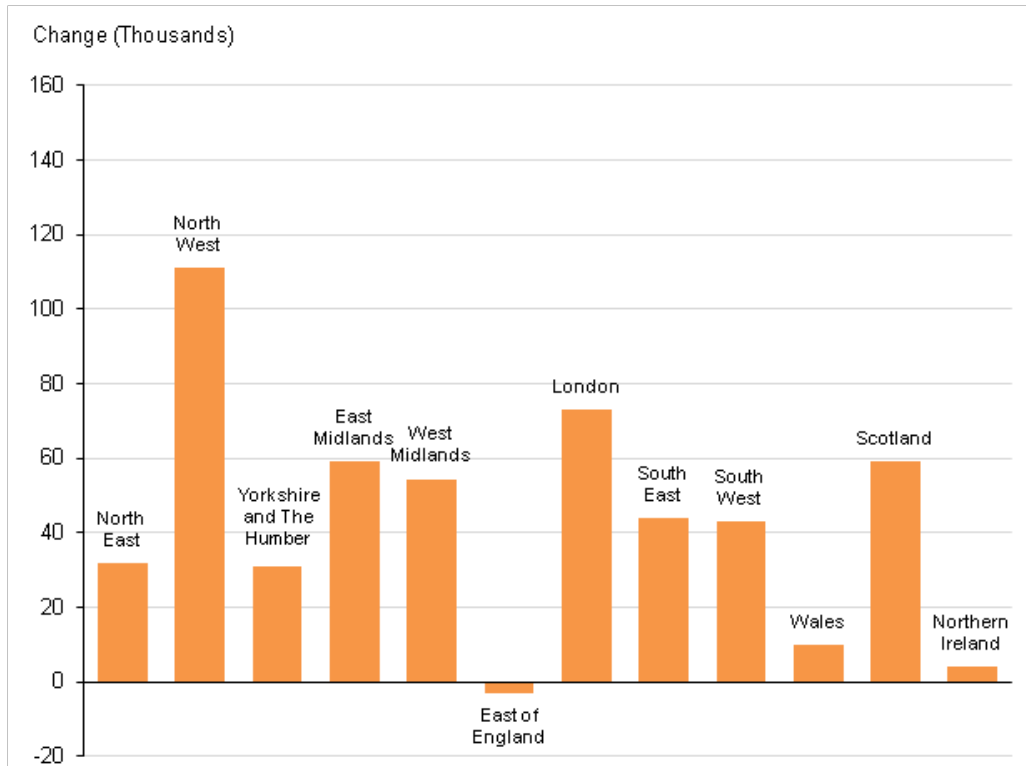
All of the Q1 2015 regional PSE headcount estimates, except the South East, are lower than the corresponding Q1 2014 estimates, as shown in Figure 7.

Wales (19,000; 5.9%) and East Midlands (9,000; 2.5%) showed the largest employment level falls in PSE in the year to Q1 2015.

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

Private sector employment by region

Figure 8: Change in private sector employment, by region, Q1 2014 - Q1 2015, not seasonally adjusted



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

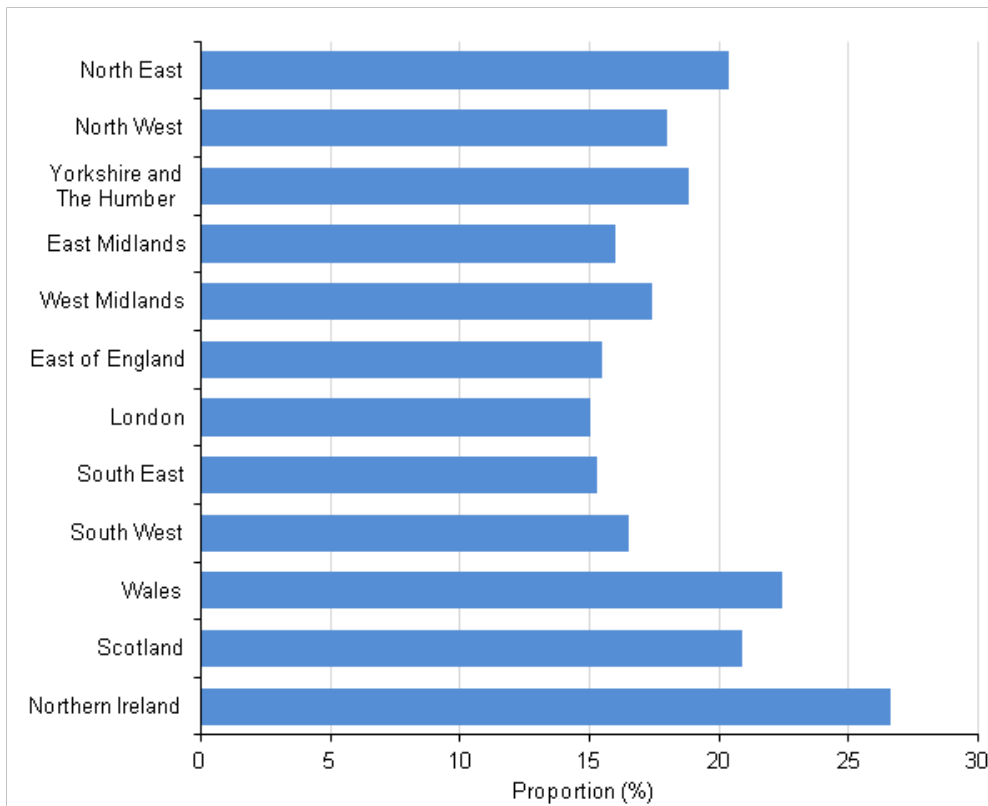
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In the year to Q1 2015, private sector employment increased in all of the 12 regions except East of England which decreased by 3,000 (0.1%), as seen in Figure 8. The largest increase in employment level was in the North West (111,000; 4.2%), followed by London (73,000; 1.8%).

Proportion of total employment employed by the public sector

Figure 9: Proportion of total employment employed in the public sector, by region, Q1 2015, not seasonally adjusted



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

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Figure 9 shows the proportion of all those in employment employed in the public sector for each UK region at Q1 2015.

Northern Ireland (26.6%), Wales (22.4%) and Scotland (20.9%) showed the highest public sector employment proportions.

At Q1 2015, the North East (20.4%) remains the English region with the highest public sector employment proportion. London (15.0%) had the lowest proportion.

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

Civil Service

At Q1 2015, employment in the UK Home Civil Service increased by 1,000 compared with Q4 2014.

The largest increases were in the National Offender Management Service (910) and the Home Office (620).

The largest decrease was in HM Revenue and Customs (excluding agencies) (640).

Executive NDPBs

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

Between Q4 2014 and Q1 2015, total employment in executive NDPBs remained flat.

Background notes

1. Basic quality information

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

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

2. Relevance to users

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

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

3. Revisions

Public sector employment statistics have previously been published for all periods from 1999 up to and including Q4 2014. In line with the published [revisions policy for public sector employment statistics \(26.4 Kb Pdf\)](#), the statistics have been revised, to take account of late information from respondents.

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

4. Concepts and definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5. Accuracy

Response Rates:

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

Table 1: Response rates for sources of public sector employment, Q1 2015

	Response (% of questionnaires returned)	Response (% of employment returned)
Local Authorities Survey	94	95
Public Bodies Survey	90	78
Civil Service Survey	100	100
Other Sources (see below)	100	100

Table source: Office for National Statistics

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

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


Table 2: External sources of data for public sector employment statistics

	Geographic coverage	Source
Central government		
HM Forces	UK	Ministry of Defence: DASA
National Health Service	England	Health and Social Care Information Centre(IC)
	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)
Other central government	Great Britain	Quarterly Public Sector and Employment Survey (ONS); Community Rehabilitation Companies and Police Strength
	Northern Ireland	Department of Finance and Personnel
Local government		
Local authorities	England and Wales	Quarterly Public Sector and Employment Survey (ONS)
	Scotland	Joint Staffing Watch (Scottish Government)
	Northern Ireland	Department of Finance and Personnel

	Geographic coverage	Source
Police (including civilians)	England and Wales	Home Office
	Scotland	Quarterly Public Sector and Employment Survey (ONS)
	Northern Ireland	Department of Finance and Personnel
Public corporations		
	Great Britain	Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey (ONS)
	Northern Ireland	Department of Finance and Personnel

Table source: Office for National Statistics

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

6. Coherence

Estimates of public sector employment for Q4 2014 to Q1 2015 are based partly on projections for some sources. As part of the development programme to improve the quality of public sector employment estimates, public sector organisations are working towards the production of timely quarterly estimates. Until this development programme is completed, there remains a requirement to include estimates for certain sources:

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

All time series in the Public Sector Employment release, except for the regional series, are seasonally adjusted to aid interpretation. As seasonal adjustment does not preserve additivity within aggregation structures, relationships that hold in the unadjusted series do not necessarily hold for the seasonally adjusted series. For example, total public sector employment equals

the sum total of all public sector industry estimates before seasonal adjustment, but this is not necessarily true after seasonal adjustment.

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

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

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


Table 3: Machinery of government changes, 1 April 2014 - 31 March 2015

Organisation name	Details
Scottish Government	Approximately 30 staff transferred out to a new public body Revenue Scotland as of the 1st January 2015
Revenue Scotland	Revenue Scotland was established on 1st January 2015
Rural Payments Agency (RPA)	Approximately 110 staff from DEFRA transferred into RPA in December 2014.
Treasury Solicitor	Approximately of 100 staff moved from Department of Transport to Treasury Solicitor between October and December 2014.
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)	Approximately 40 staff transferred from the Animal Plant and Health Agency (APHA) to DEFRA in October 2014.
The Food & Environment Research Agency (FERA)	Approximately 200 staff moved from the Food and Environment Research Agency (FERA) to APHA in October 2014.
Her Majesty's Passport Office (HMPO)	HMPO lost its agency status on 1 October 2014. All HMPO employees are now included in the main Home Office figures from Q4 2014.
National Offender Management Service (NOMS)	Around 9100 National Probation staff joined NOMS on 1 June 2014.
Department for Work and Pensions (DWP)	DWP transferred approximately 110 staff to the Treasury Solicitor during Q2 2014.
Her Majesty's Passport Office (HMPO)	HMPO transferred approximately 100 staff to the Home Office during Q2 2014.
Health and Safety Executive (HSE)	HSE transferred approximately 490 staff to the Office of Nuclear Regulation on 1 April 2014.
Criminal Injuries Compensation Authority (CICA)	The Criminal Injuries Compensation Authority (CICA) was established on 1 April 2014. The Ministry of Justice transferred approximately 340 staff to CICA.
Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency (DVSA)	The Vehicle and Operator Services Agency and the Driving Standards Agency

Organisation name	Details
Competition and Markets Authority (CMA)	merged to form the Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency on 1 April 2014. Office of Fair Trading and the Competition Commission merged to form the Competition and Markets Authority on 1 April 2014.

Table source: Office for National Statistics

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7. Methods

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

8. Reclassifications

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

- Further education corporations and sixth form college corporations in England are included in the private sector from Q2 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods. More information on this decision can be found in the [Reclassification of Further Education Corporations and Sixth Form Colleges in England](#) article published on 31 May 2012.
- Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from Q4 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
- Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 to Q4 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
- Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
- Network Rail is included in the private sector before Q4 2002. From Q4 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from Q2 2003 to Q1 2004, when it is included in the private sector). More information can be found in the [Classification of Network Rail under European System of Accounts 2010](#) published in December 2013.
- Northern Rock is included in the public sector from Q4 2007 until Q4 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.

- Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from Q3 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
- Welsh further education colleges were reclassified to the private sector on 27 January 2015. They are included in the private sector from Q1 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

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

On 13 October 2010, ONS announced the reclassification of further education colleges and sixth form college corporations to the public sector. As part of the Q4 2010 publication, ONS took on employment estimates for further education colleges back to 1993 or their inception if later.

On 31 May 2012, ONS announced the reclassification of English further education colleges and sixth form college corporations to the private sector, as Non-Profit Institutions Serving Households (NPISH), effective from 1 April 2012. As such, employment estimates for English further education colleges and sixth form college corporations are included in ONS estimates of public sector employment from 1993 or their inception if later, up to and including Q1 2012. English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations estimates of employment are not included in public sector employment estimates from Q2 2012 onwards.

9. Publication policy

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

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

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

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- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government			Total public corporations ⁶	Total public sector ^{3 4 5 6 7 8 9}	Of which: Civil Service ^{4 10}
	Central government ^{3 4 5 6 7}	Local government ³	Total general government ^{3 4 5 6 7}			
	G6NQ	G6NT	G6NW	G7AR	G7AU	G7D6
1999	2,346	2,739	5,085	361	5,446	504
2000	2,384	2,774	5,158	369	5,527	516
2001	2,462	2,776	5,238	382	5,620	522
2002	2,553	2,794	5,347	380	5,727	538
2003	2,663	2,837	5,500	390	5,890	560
2004	2,749	2,891	5,640	381	6,021	570
2005	2,808	2,921	5,729	386	6,115	571
2006	2,785	2,932	5,717	365	6,082	558
2007	2,745	2,940	5,685	359	6,044	539
2008	2,750	2,921	5,671	364	6,035	523
2009	2,852	2,908	5,760	570	6,330	527
2010	2,868	2,905	5,773	544	6,317	522
2011	2,839	2,758	5,597	510	6,107	488
2012	2,731	2,558	5,289	478	5,767	458
2013	2,822	2,422	5,244	457	5,701	450
2014	2,883	2,352	5,235	184	5,419	442
1999 Q1	2,340	2,733	5,073	360	5,433	502
Q2	2,346	2,739	5,085	361	5,446	504
Q3	2,360	2,743	5,103	366	5,469	507
Q4	2,367	2,757	5,124	371	5,495	510
2000 Q1	2,374	2,771	5,145	363	5,508	513
Q2	2,384	2,774	5,158	369	5,527	516
Q3	2,399	2,778	5,177	373	5,550	519
Q4	2,410	2,776	5,186	377	5,563	522
2001 Q1	2,441	2,770	5,211	381	5,592	523
Q2	2,462	2,776	5,238	382	5,620	522
Q3	2,482	2,779	5,261	375	5,636	522
Q4	2,503	2,780	5,283	376	5,659	527
2002 Q1	2,530	2,794	5,324	379	5,703	533
Q2	2,553	2,794	5,347	380	5,727	538
Q3	2,581	2,794	5,375	382	5,757	543
Q4	2,606	2,807	5,413	394	5,807	550
2003 Q1	2,639	2,815	5,454	405	5,859	557
Q2	2,663	2,837	5,500	390	5,890	560
Q3	2,683	2,846	5,529	394	5,923	562
Q4	2,706	2,871	5,577	388	5,965	564
2004 Q1	2,732	2,882	5,614	385	5,999	570
Q2	2,749	2,891	5,640	381	6,021	570
Q3	2,764	2,907	5,671	381	6,052	571
Q4	2,774	2,914	5,688	380	6,068	565
2005 Q1	2,785	2,919	5,704	383	6,087	563
Q2	2,808	2,921	5,729	386	6,115	571
Q3	2,804	2,928	5,732	387	6,119	567
Q4	2,805	2,931	5,736	379	6,115	563
2006 Q1	2,796	2,928	5,724	372	6,096	560
Q2	2,785	2,932	5,717	365	6,082	558
Q3	2,763	2,940	5,703	365	6,068	554
Q4	2,763	2,933	5,696	363	6,059	549
2007 Q1	2,758	2,933	5,691	361	6,052	543
Q2	2,745	2,940	5,685	359	6,044	539
Q3	2,745	2,935	5,680	359	6,039	533
Q4	2,742	2,926	5,668	378	6,046	530
2008 Q1	2,741	2,914	5,655	364	6,019	523
Q2	2,750	2,921	5,671	364	6,035	523
Q3	2,785	2,924	5,709	363	6,072	522
Q4	2,829	2,915	5,744	590	6,334	523
2009 Q1	2,838	2,915	5,753	577	6,330	525
Q2	2,852	2,908	5,760	570	6,330	527
Q3	2,904	2,907	5,811	559	6,370	534
Q4	2,917	2,902	5,819	551	6,370	533
2010 Q1	2,905	2,887	5,792	545	6,337	528
Q2	2,868	2,905	5,773	544	6,317	522
Q3	2,845	2,886	5,731	539	6,270	514
Q4	2,845	2,857	5,702	529	6,231	506
2011 Q1	2,862	2,817	5,679	524	6,203	513
Q2	2,839	2,758	5,597	510	6,107	488
Q3	2,883	2,692	5,575	501	6,076	480
Q4	2,887	2,660	5,547	494	6,041	471
2012 Q1	2,900	2,614	5,514	486	6,000	464
Q2	2,731	2,558	5,289	478	5,767	458
Q3	2,753	2,521	5,274	472	5,746	455
Q4	2,772	2,487	5,259	474	5,733	451
2013 Q1	2,789	2,464	5,253	462	5,715	449
Q2	2,822	2,422	5,244	457	5,701	450
Q3	2,850	2,421	5,271	443	5,714	447
Q4	2,866	2,395	5,261	276	5,537	445
2014 Q1	2,878 [†]	2,368 [†]	5,246	185	5,431	440
Q2	2,883	2,352	5,235	184	5,419	442
Q3	2,893	2,327	5,220	183	5,403	440
Q4	2,911	2,306	5,217 [†]	177	5,394 [†]	439
2015 Q1	2,909	2,283	5,192	180	5,372	440

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government						Of which: Civil Service ^{4 10}
	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}		
	G6NQ	G6NT	G6NW	G7AR	G7AU	G7D6	
Change on quarter to:							
2014 Q1	12 †	-27 †	-15	-91	-106	-5	
Q2	5	-16	-11	-1	-12	2	
Q3	10	-25	-15	-1	-16	-2	
Q4	18	-21	-3 †	-6	-9 †	-1	
2015 Q1	-2	-23	-25	3	-22	1	
% change on quarter to:							
2014 Q1	0.4 †	-1.1 †	-0.3	-33.0	-1.9	-1.1	
Q2	0.2	-0.7	-0.2	-0.5	-0.2	0.5	
Q3	0.3	-1.1	-0.3	-0.5	-0.3	-0.5	
Q4	0.6	-0.9	-0.1 †	-3.3	-0.2 †	-0.2	
2015 Q1	-0.1	-1.0	-0.5	1.7	-0.4	0.2	
Change on year to:							
2014 Q1	89 †	-96 †	-7	-277	-284	-9	
Q2	61	-70	-9	-273	-282	-8	
Q3	43	-94	-51	-260	-311	-7	
Q4	45	-89	-44 †	-99	-143 †	-6	
2015 Q1	31	-85	-54	-5	-59	0	
% change on year to:							
2014 Q1	3.2 †	-3.9 †	-0.1	-60.0	-5.0	-2.0	
Q2	2.2	-2.9	-0.2	-59.7	-4.9	-1.8	
Q3	1.5	-3.9	-1.0	-58.7	-5.4	-1.6	
Q4	1.6	-3.7	-0.8	-35.9	-2.6 †	-1.3	
2015 Q1	1.1	-3.6	-1.0	-2.7	-1.1	0.0	

Source: Office for National Statistics

- 1 Rounded estimates have been used in this table to calculate the comparisons between periods.
 - 2 Annual figures relate to June quarter (Q2).
 - 3 Police (England & Wales) are based on projections.
 - 4 Estimates for Q1 2011 include 15,000 temporary staff employed in connection with the 2011 Census.
 - 5 Network Rail is included in the private sector before Q4 2002. From Q4 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from Q2 2003 to Q1 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
 - 6 Welsh further education colleges were reclassified to the private sector on 27 January 2015. They are included in the private sector from Q1 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
 - 7 Community Rehabilitation Companies moved to the private sector on 1 February 2015. They are included in the private sector from Q1 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
 - 8 Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from Q4 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 to Q4 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
Northern Rock is included in the public sector from Q4 2007 until Q4 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from Q3 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
 - 9 English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to Q1 2012, but not in subsequent quarters.
 - 10 Home Civil Service (excludes Northern Ireland Civil Service which is included in Central Government).
- † Indicates earliest revision

2 Public sector employment by industry; Headcount ¹

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security					Health and social work		Other public sector ⁹
	Construction	HM Forces ²	Police (including civilians) ³	Public administration ⁴	Education ^{5,6}	National Health Service ⁷	Other health and social work ⁸	
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ		G7FM
1999	110	218	227	1,177	1,386	1,212	389	727
2000	107	217	225	1,183	1,440	1,239	385	731
2001	98	214	229	1,189	1,466	1,285	372	766
2002	84	214	238	1,217	1,472	1,347	364	789
2003	78	223	248	1,261	1,530	1,415	344	790
2004	79	218	264	1,274	1,568	1,474	357	789
2005	74	210	272	1,292	1,582	1,520	364	799
2006	68	204	274	1,288	1,608	1,520	357	766
2007	61	197	283	1,274	1,622	1,485	354	771
2008	53	193	286	1,231	1,635	1,504	351	783
2009	52	197	294	1,215	1,653	1,570	352	1,002
2010	47	197	292	1,207	1,685	1,596	355	943
2011	43	193	277	1,127	1,660	1,565	337	910
2012	42	186	266	1,087	1,469	1,556	307	856
2013	40	175	261	1,079	1,501	1,545	288	815
2014	39	164	256	1,066	1,514	1,574	268	540
1999 Q1	110	218	228	1,171	1,385	1,207	391	729
Q2	110	218	227	1,177	1,386	1,212	389	727
Q3	109	217	226	1,175	1,385	1,225	394	730
Q4	109	218	226	1,188	1,396	1,225	399	739
2000 Q1	109	218	225	1,192	1,410	1,231	397	731
Q2	107	217	225	1,183	1,440	1,239	385	731
Q3	97	215	226	1,175	1,452	1,254	377	748
Q4	97	216	227	1,184	1,457	1,259	375	752
2001 Q1	98	216	228	1,189	1,466	1,271	371	756
Q2	98	214	229	1,189	1,466	1,285	372	766
Q3	85	213	231	1,187	1,463	1,306	373	770
Q4	83	215	234	1,203	1,467	1,315	364	780
2002 Q1	84	215	236	1,211	1,474	1,331	366	789
Q2	84	214	238	1,217	1,472	1,347	364	789
Q3	78	214	240	1,216	1,499	1,369	352	783
Q4	76	216	242	1,243	1,510	1,381	341	799
2003 Q1	80	222	246	1,253	1,518	1,401	341	804
Q2	78	223	248	1,261	1,530	1,415	344	790
Q3	78	221	252	1,261	1,534	1,435	349	788
Q4	79	222	256	1,264	1,557	1,451	358	779
2004 Q1	80	220	260	1,273	1,562	1,469	358	779
Q2	79	218	264	1,274	1,568	1,474	357	789
Q3	73	215	265	1,281	1,572	1,488	361	789
Q4	74	215	267	1,285	1,576	1,499	363	789
2005 Q1	74	213	271	1,285	1,581	1,512	363	792
Q2	74	210	272	1,292	1,582	1,526	364	799
Q3	68	207	271	1,287	1,593	1,530	358	797
Q4	68	206	274	1,291	1,600	1,531	360	785
2006 Q1	67	206	273	1,289	1,604	1,526	357	778
Q2	68	204	274	1,288	1,608	1,520	357	766
Q3	60	202	276	1,287	1,612	1,504	360	761
Q4	61	202	278	1,287	1,612	1,489	356	775
2007 Q1	61	200	281	1,280	1,618	1,491	355	772
Q2	61	197	283	1,274	1,622	1,485	354	771
Q3	59	194	283	1,272	1,629	1,489	351	753
Q4	57	195	283	1,264	1,635	1,489	348	775
2008 Q1	55	194	286	1,238	1,630	1,493	351	777
Q2	53	193	286	1,231	1,635	1,504	351	783
Q3	53	194	287	1,211	1,647	1,530	352	787
Q4	53	193	289	1,218	1,651	1,552	353	1,030
2009 Q1	52	196	293	1,214	1,662	1,552	351	1,015
Q2	52	197	294	1,215	1,653	1,570	352	1,002
Q3	49	199	296	1,224	1,657	1,596	359	981
Q4	50	198	295	1,220	1,673	1,613	358	964
2010 Q1	49	199	295	1,218	1,670	1,604	354	955
Q2	47	197	292	1,207	1,685	1,596	355	943
Q3	47	196	290	1,184	1,665	1,588	349	939
Q4	45	195	286	1,180	1,659	1,592	344	928
2011 Q1	44	194	282	1,169	1,658	1,591	342	927
Q2	43	193	277	1,127	1,660	1,565	337	910
Q3	42	191	273	1,112	1,670	1,558	326	895
Q4	41	189	270	1,098	1,666	1,562	328	885
2012 Q1	41	187	268	1,086	1,682	1,561	315	866
Q2	42	186	266	1,087	1,469	1,556	307	856
Q3	42	183	264	1,076	1,468	1,553	299	851
Q4	42	178	263	1,076	1,470	1,562	294	847
2013 Q1	41	178	261	1,078	1,477	1,566	291	828
Q2	40	175	261	1,079	1,501	1,545	288	815
Q3	40	174	259	1,076	1,513	1,555	285	805
Q4	39	168	258	1,066	1,520	1,568	282	634
2014 Q1	39	167	257	1,066	1,518	1,576 [†]	276	538 [†]
Q2	39	164	256	1,066	1,514	1,574	268	540
Q3	39	163	256	1,058	1,511	1,575	262	536
Q4	38	161	255	1,051 [†]	1,517 [†]	1,585	259 [†]	525
2015 Q1	36	161	254	1,042	1,514	1,589	252	530

2 Public sector employment by industry; Headcount ¹

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security					Health and social work		Other public sector ⁹
	Construction	HM Forces ²	Police (including civilians) ³	Public administration ⁴	Education ^{5,6}	National Health Service ⁷	Other health and social work ⁸	
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM
Change on quarter to:								
2014 Q1	0	-1	-1	0	-2	8 †	-6	-96 †
Q2	0	-3	-1	0	-4	-2	-8	2
Q3	0	-1	0	-8	-3	1	-6	-4
Q4	-1	-2	-1	-7 †	6 †	10	-3 †	-11
2015 Q1	-2	0	-1	-9	-3	4	-7	5
% change on quarter to:								
2014 Q1	0.0	-0.6	-0.4	0.0	-0.1	0.5 †	-2.1	-15.1 †
Q2	0.0	-1.8	-0.4	0.0	-0.3	-0.1	-2.9	0.4
Q3	0.0	-0.6	0.0	-0.8	-0.2	0.1	-2.2	-0.7
Q4	-2.6	-1.2	-0.4	-0.7 †	0.4 †	0.6	-1.1 †	-2.1
2015 Q1	-5.3	0.0	-0.4	-0.9	-0.2	0.3	-2.7	1.0
Change on year to:								
2014 Q1	-2	-11	-4	-12	41	10 †	-15	-290 †
Q2	-1	-11	-5	-13	13	29	-20	-275
Q3	-1	-11	-3	-18	-2	20	-23	-269
Q4	-1	-7	-3	-15 †	-3 †	17	-23 †	-109
2015 Q1	-3	-6	-3	-24	-4	13	-24	-8
% change on year to:								
2014 Q1	-4.9	-6.2	-1.5	-1.1	2.8	0.6 †	-5.2	-35.0 †
Q2	-2.5	-6.3	-1.9	-1.2	0.9	1.9	-6.9	-33.7
Q3	-2.5	-6.3	-1.2	-1.7	-0.1	1.3	-8.1	-33.4
Q4	-2.6	-4.2	-1.2	-1.4 †	-0.2 †	1.1	-8.2 †	-17.2
2015 Q1	-7.7	-3.6	-1.2	-2.3	-0.3	0.8	-8.7	-1.5

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

² HM Forces series exclude locally engaged staff. The series also excludes mobilised reservists prior to 1996 as statistics are not available. Prior to Q2 2008 Q1 = 1 March, Q2 = 1 June, Q3 = 1 September, Q4 = 1 December. From Q2 2008 onwards Q1 = 1 April, Q2 = 1 July, Q3 = 1 October, Q4 = 1 January.

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

⁴ Estimates for Q1 2011 include 15,000 temporary staff employed in connection with the 2011 Census.

⁵ English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to Q1 2012, but not in subsequent quarters.

⁶ Welsh further education colleges were reclassified to the private sector on 27 January 2015. They are included in the private sector from Q1 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

⁷ Data for the NHS are subject to revisions.

⁸ Community Rehabilitation Companies moved to the private sector on 1 February 2015. They are included in the private sector from Q1 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

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

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

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

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

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

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

† Indicates earliest revision

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government			Total public corporations ⁶	Total public sector ^{3 4 5 6 7 8 9}	Of which: Civil Service ^{4 10}
	Central government ^{3 4 5 6 7}	Local government ³	Total general government			
	G7FP	G7FS	G7FV			
1999	1,984	1,999	3,983	341	4,324	482
2000	2,013	2,013	4,026	348	4,374	492
2001	2,076	2,008	4,084	360	4,444	497
2002	2,151	2,027	4,178	360	4,538	511
2003	2,239	2,064	4,303	368	4,671	529
2004	2,321	2,108	4,429	359	4,788	538
2005	2,367	2,139	4,506	364	4,870	537
2006	2,351	2,169	4,520	341	4,861	524
2007	2,340	2,180	4,520	335	4,855	505
2008	2,352	2,166	4,518	339	4,857	489
2009	2,447	2,170	4,617	525	5,142	493
2010	2,470	2,175	4,645	501	5,146	487
2011	2,438	2,065	4,503	470	4,973	452
2012	2,369	1,923	4,292	440	4,732	423
2013	2,444	1,825	4,269	422	4,691	415
2014	2,490	1,774	4,264	173	4,437	408
1999 Q1	1,980	1,997	3,977	341	4,318	479
1999 Q2	1,984	1,999	3,983	341	4,324	482
1999 Q3	1,993	2,001	3,994	346	4,340	484
1999 Q4	2,000	2,006	4,006	349	4,355	487
2000 Q1	2,005	2,012	4,017	344	4,361	490
2000 Q2	2,013	2,013	4,026	348	4,374	492
2000 Q3	2,023	2,017	4,040	352	4,392	495
2000 Q4	2,034	2,014	4,048	355	4,403	497
2001 Q1	2,058	2,005	4,063	359	4,422	498
2001 Q2	2,076	2,008	4,084	360	4,444	497
2001 Q3	2,090	2,013	4,103	354	4,457	497
2001 Q4	2,109	2,014	4,123	355	4,478	501
2002 Q1	2,130	2,024	4,154	359	4,513	506
2002 Q2	2,151	2,027	4,178	360	4,538	511
2002 Q3	2,172	2,027	4,199	362	4,561	515
2002 Q4	2,195	2,041	4,236	372	4,608	520
2003 Q1	2,219	2,048	4,267	382	4,649	526
2003 Q2	2,239	2,064	4,303	368	4,671	529
2003 Q3	2,260	2,071	4,331	372	4,703	531
2003 Q4	2,275	2,089	4,364	364	4,728	534
2004 Q1	2,304	2,097	4,401	362	4,763	538
2004 Q2	2,321	2,108	4,429	359	4,788	538
2004 Q3	2,335	2,116	4,451	359	4,810	539
2004 Q4	2,339	2,122	4,461	359	4,820	533
2005 Q1	2,347	2,135	4,482	361	4,843	530
2005 Q2	2,367	2,139	4,506	364	4,870	537
2005 Q3	2,367	2,156	4,523	365	4,888	534
2005 Q4	2,367	2,155	4,522	355	4,877	530
2006 Q1	2,356	2,161	4,517	349	4,866	526
2006 Q2	2,351	2,169	4,520	341	4,861	524
2006 Q3	2,345	2,173	4,518	341	4,859	520
2006 Q4	2,359	2,180	4,539	340	4,879	515
2007 Q1	2,353	2,177	4,530	337	4,867	509
2007 Q2	2,340	2,180	4,520	335	4,855	505
2007 Q3	2,342	2,181	4,523	335	4,858	500
2007 Q4	2,341	2,169	4,510	355	4,865	496
2008 Q1	2,338	2,164	4,502	339	4,841	490
2008 Q2	2,352	2,166	4,518	339	4,857	489
2008 Q3	2,382	2,176	4,558	338	4,896	488
2008 Q4	2,420	2,171	4,591	545	5,136	489
2009 Q1	2,440	2,176	4,616	531	5,147	490
2009 Q2	2,447	2,170	4,617	525	5,142	493
2009 Q3	2,484	2,170	4,654	515	5,169	498
2009 Q4	2,501	2,173	4,674	506	5,180	498
2010 Q1	2,500	2,156	4,656	502	5,158	492
2010 Q2	2,470	2,175	4,645	501	5,146	487
2010 Q3	2,446	2,159	4,605	495	5,100	478
2010 Q4	2,447	2,132	4,579	486	5,065	470
2011 Q1	2,449	2,108	4,557	488	5,045	471
2011 Q2	2,438	2,065	4,503	470	4,973	452
2011 Q3	2,472	2,018	4,490	462	4,952	444
2011 Q4	2,474	1,992	4,466	456	4,922	435
2012 Q1	2,483	1,964	4,447	450	4,897	429
2012 Q2	2,369	1,923	4,292	440	4,732	423
2012 Q3	2,384	1,899	4,283	436	4,719	420
2012 Q4	2,400	1,880	4,280	438	4,718	417
2013 Q1	2,413	1,859	4,272	428	4,700	414
2013 Q2	2,444	1,825	4,269	422	4,691	415
2013 Q3	2,468	1,827	4,295	410	4,705	412
2013 Q4	2,478	1,806	4,284	255	4,539	411
2014 Q1	2,489 [†]	1,784 [†]	4,273	175	4,448	406
2014 Q2	2,490	1,774	4,264	173	4,437	408
2014 Q3	2,499	1,759	4,258	172	4,430	407
2014 Q4	2,514	1,744	4,258 [†]	166	4,424 [†]	405
2015 Q1	2,513	1,725	4,238	171	4,409	406

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government					
	Central government ^{3 4 5 6 7}	Local government ³	Total general government	Total public corporations ⁸	Total public sector ^{3 4 5 6 7 8 9}	Of which: Civil Service ^{4 10}
	G7FP	G7FS	G7FV	G7FY	G7G3	G7G6
Change on quarter to:						
2014 Q1	11 †	-22 †	-11	-80	-91	-5
Q2	1	-10	-9	-2	-11	2
Q3	9	-15	-6	-1	-7	-1
Q4	15	-15	0 †	-6	-6 †	-2
2015 Q1	-1	-19	-20	5	-15	1
% change on quarter to:						
2014 Q1	0.4 †	-1.2 †	-0.3	-31.4	-2.0	-1.2
Q2	0.0	-0.6	-0.2	-1.1	-0.2	0.5
Q3	0.4	-0.8	-0.1	-0.6	-0.2	-0.2
Q4	0.6	-0.9	0.0	-3.5	-0.1	-0.5
2015 Q1	0.0	-1.1	-0.5	3.0	-0.3	0.2
Change on year to:						
2014 Q1	76 †	-75 †	1	-253	-252	-8
Q2	46	-51	-5	-249	-254	-7
Q3	31	-68	-37	-238	-275	-5
Q4	36	-62	-26 †	-89	-115 †	-6
2015 Q1	24	-59	-35	-4	-39	0
% change on year to:						
2014 Q1	3.1 †	-4.0 †	0.0	-59.1	-5.4	-1.9
Q2	1.9	-2.8	-0.1	-59.0	-5.4	-1.7
Q3	1.3	-3.7	-0.9	-58.0	-5.8	-1.2
Q4	1.5	-3.4	-0.6	-34.9	-2.5	-1.5
2015 Q1	1.0	-3.3	-0.8	-2.3	-0.9	0.0

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

2 Annual figures relate to June quarter (Q2).

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

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

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

6 Welsh further education colleges were reclassified to the private sector on 27 January 2015. They are included in the private sector from Q1 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

7 Community Rehabilitation Companies moved to the private sector on 1 February 2015. They are included in the private sector from Q1 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

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

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

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

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

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

9 English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to Q1 2012, but not in subsequent quarters.

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

† Indicates earliest revision

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security					Health and social work		Other public sector ⁹
	Construction	HM Forces ²	Police (including civilians) ³	Public administration ⁴	Education ^{5 6}	National Health Service ⁷	Other health and social work ⁸	
	G9BC	G7G9	G7GC	G7GF	G7GI	G7GL	G7GR	G7K2
1999	-	218	220	993	948	982	276	608
2000	-	217	218	999	982	1,001	272	610
2001	-	214	222	1,002	997	1,037	263	638
2002	-	214	230	1,024	1,007	1,088	259	655
2003	-	223	240	1,060	1,049	1,139	245	656
2004	-	218	254	1,074	1,076	1,192	254	659
2005	-	210	262	1,086	1,090	1,236	261	672
2006	-	204	264	1,082	1,121	1,238	260	642
2007	-	197	272	1,067	1,132	1,234	257	649
2008	-	193	275	1,030	1,143	1,259	255	663
2009	-	197	283	1,021	1,164	1,318	259	863
2010	-	197	281	1,016	1,193	1,350	260	815
2011	-	193	266	945	1,182	1,321	247	787
2012	-	186	255	910	1,067	1,315	226	743
2013	-	175	250	905	1,099	1,309	214	712
2014	-	164	246	893	1,111	1,337	198	461
1999 Q1	-	218	221	989	945	978	276	610
Q2	-	218	220	993	948	982	276	608
Q3	-	217	219	994	944	990	279	610
Q4	-	218	219	1,001	950	992	282	617
2000 Q1	-	218	218	1,004	957	996	279	609
Q2	-	217	218	999	982	1,001	272	610
Q3	-	215	219	995	989	1,010	266	623
Q4	-	216	219	998	994	1,017	265	626
2001 Q1	-	216	221	1,002	997	1,026	263	629
Q2	-	214	222	1,002	997	1,037	263	638
Q3	-	213	224	1,002	997	1,051	264	640
Q4	-	215	226	1,012	1,001	1,062	257	647
2002 Q1	-	215	228	1,018	1,004	1,075	258	654
Q2	-	214	230	1,024	1,007	1,088	259	655
Q3	-	214	232	1,026	1,023	1,104	249	652
Q4	-	216	234	1,045	1,033	1,116	242	665
2003 Q1	-	222	237	1,053	1,039	1,128	241	672
Q2	-	223	240	1,060	1,049	1,139	245	656
Q3	-	221	243	1,064	1,049	1,159	247	657
Q4	-	222	247	1,065	1,065	1,167	253	650
2004 Q1	-	220	251	1,071	1,071	1,188	255	650
Q2	-	218	254	1,074	1,076	1,192	254	659
Q3	-	215	256	1,080	1,076	1,207	257	662
Q4	-	215	258	1,079	1,077	1,214	258	664
2005 Q1	-	213	261	1,079	1,085	1,225	260	668
Q2	-	210	262	1,086	1,090	1,236	261	672
Q3	-	207	263	1,085	1,102	1,244	259	672
Q4	-	206	264	1,084	1,108	1,245	261	659
2006 Q1	-	206	263	1,083	1,115	1,239	259	655
Q2	-	204	264	1,082	1,121	1,238	260	642
Q3	-	202	266	1,082	1,121	1,237	262	640
Q4	-	202	268	1,080	1,128	1,237	260	655
2007 Q1	-	200	271	1,073	1,131	1,239	258	651
Q2	-	197	272	1,067	1,132	1,234	257	649
Q3	-	194	272	1,068	1,141	1,238	256	639
Q4	-	195	273	1,056	1,141	1,241	252	661
2008 Q1	-	194	275	1,038	1,140	1,242	255	660
Q2	-	193	275	1,030	1,143	1,259	255	663
Q3	-	194	276	1,019	1,156	1,278	257	668
Q4	-	193	278	1,022	1,161	1,295	257	891
2009 Q1	-	196	281	1,021	1,170	1,308	258	876
Q2	-	197	283	1,021	1,164	1,318	259	863
Q3	-	199	284	1,033	1,168	1,333	263	846
Q4	-	198	283	1,029	1,184	1,353	263	832
2010 Q1	-	199	283	1,025	1,179	1,357	259	824
Q2	-	197	281	1,016	1,193	1,350	260	815
Q3	-	196	279	997	1,177	1,340	256	812
Q4	-	195	275	989	1,174	1,344	252	803
2011 Q1	-	194	271	977	1,178	1,337	252	809
Q2	-	193	266	945	1,182	1,321	247	787
Q3	-	191	262	934	1,195	1,315	240	777
Q4	-	189	259	919	1,194	1,320	240	767
2012 Q1	-	187	257	910	1,210	1,320	232	753
Q2	-	186	255	910	1,067	1,315	226	743
Q3	-	183	253	903	1,070	1,314	220	738
Q4	-	178	252	903	1,075	1,323	217	738
2013 Q1	-	178	251	902	1,079	1,328	215	723
Q2	-	175	250	905	1,099	1,309	214	712
Q3	-	174	248	904	1,108	1,320	212	703
Q4	-	168	247	893	1,113	1,332	208	545
2014 Q1	-	167	246	892	1,111	1,342	205 [†]	461
Q2	-	164	246	893	1,111	1,337	198	461
Q3	-	163	245	889	1,107	1,339	194	458
Q4	-	161	244	883 [†]	1,113 [†]	1,352 [†]	191	446 [†]
2015 Q1	-	161	243	874	1,112	1,356	186	454

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security					Health and social work		Other public sector ⁹
	Construction	HM Forces ²	Police (including civilians) ³	Public administration ⁴	Education ^{5 6}	National Health Service ⁷	Other health and social work ⁸	
	G9BC	G7G9	G7GC	G7GF	G7GI	G7GL	G7GR	G7K2
Change on quarter to:								
2014 Q1	-	-1	-1	-1	-2	10	-3 [†]	-84
Q2	-	-3	0	1	0	-5	-7	0
Q3	-	-1	-1	-4	-4	2	-4	-3
Q4	-	-2	-1	-6 [†]	6 [†]	13 [†]	-3	-12 [†]
2015 Q1	-	0	-1	-9	-1	4	-5	8
% change on quarter to:								
2014 Q1	-	-0.6	-0.4	-0.1	-0.2	0.8	-1.4 [†]	-15.4
Q2	-	-1.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.4	-3.4	0.0
Q3	-	-0.6	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	0.1	-2.0	-0.7
Q4	-	-1.2	-0.4	-0.7 [†]	0.5 [†]	1.0	-1.5	-2.6 [†]
2015 Q1	-	0.0	-0.4	-1.0	-0.1	0.3	-2.6	1.8
Change on year to:								
2014 Q1	-	-11	-5	-10	32	14	-10 [†]	-262
Q2	-	-11	-4	-12	12	28	-16	-251
Q3	-	-11	-3	-15	-1	19	-18	-245
Q4	-	-7	-3	-10 [†]	0 [†]	20 [†]	-17	-99 [†]
2015 Q1	-	-6	-3	-18	1	14	-19	-7
% change on year to:								
2014 Q1	-	-6.2	-2.0	-1.1	3.0	1.1	-4.7 [†]	-36.2
Q2	-	-6.3	-1.6	-1.3	1.1	2.1	-7.5	-35.3
Q3	-	-6.3	-1.2	-1.7	-0.1	1.4	-8.5	-34.9
Q4	-	-4.2	-1.2	-1.1 [†]	0.0 [†]	1.5 [†]	-8.2	-18.2 [†]
2015 Q1	-	-3.6	-1.2	-2.0	0.1	1.0	-9.3	-1.5

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

² HM Forces series exclude locally engaged staff. The series also excludes mobilised reservists prior to 1996 as statistics are not available. Prior to Q2 2008 Q1 = 1 March, Q2 = 1 June, Q3 = 1 September, Q4 = 1 December. From Q2 2008 onwards Q1 = 1 April, Q2 = 1 July, Q3 = 1 October, Q4 = 1 January.

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

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

⁵ English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to Q1 2012, but not in subsequent quarters.

⁶ Welsh further education colleges were reclassified to the private sector on 27 January 2015. They are included in the private sector from Q1 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

⁷ Data for the NHS are subject to revisions.

⁸ Community Rehabilitation Companies moved to the private sector on 1 February 2015. They are included in the private sector from Q1 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.

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

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

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

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

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

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

[†] Indicates earliest revision

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

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total employment (thousands) ⁹	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications ^{10 11}		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications ^{10 11}	
	Headcount (thousands) ^{3 4}	Percentage ⁵	Headcount (thousands) ^{6 7 8}	Percentage ⁹		Headcount (thousands)	Percentage	Headcount (thousands)	Percentage
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5
1999	5,446	20.1	21,669	79.9	27,115	5,007	18.5	22,108	81.5
2000	5,527	20.1	22,001	79.9	27,528	5,089	18.5	22,439	81.5
2001	5,620	20.3	22,079	79.7	27,699	5,178	18.7	22,521	81.3
2002	5,727	20.5	22,181	79.5	27,908	5,269	18.9	22,639	81.1
2003	5,890	20.9	22,346	79.1	28,236	5,466	19.4	22,770	80.6
2004	6,021	21.2	22,443	78.8	28,464	5,588	19.6	22,876	80.4
2005	6,115	21.2	22,740	78.8	28,855	5,688	19.7	23,167	80.3
2006	6,082	20.9	23,058	79.1	29,140	5,660	19.4	23,480	80.6
2007	6,044	20.6	23,308	79.4	29,352	5,615	19.1	23,737	80.9
2008	6,035	20.3	23,661	79.7	29,696	5,594	18.8	24,102	81.2
2009	6,330	21.8	22,688	78.2	29,018	5,660	19.5	23,358	80.5
2010	6,317	21.5	23,008	78.5	29,325	5,668	19.3	23,657	80.7
2011	6,107	20.8	23,238	79.2	29,345	5,484	18.7	23,861	81.3
2012	5,767	19.4	23,979	80.6	29,746	5,364	18.0	24,382	82.0
2013	5,701	19.0	24,298	81.0	29,999	5,319	17.7	24,680	82.3
2014	5,419	17.7	25,263	82.3	30,682	5,307	17.3	25,375	82.7
1999 Q1	5,433	20.1	21,609	79.9	27,042	4,996 [†]	18.5	22,046 [†]	81.5
Q2	5,446	20.1	21,669	79.9	27,115	5,007	18.5	22,108	81.5
Q3	5,469	20.1	21,743	79.9	27,212	5,030	18.5	22,182	81.5
Q4	5,495	20.1	21,812	79.9	27,307	5,061	18.5 [†]	22,246	81.5 [†]
2000 Q1	5,508	20.1	21,898	79.9	27,406	5,069	18.5	22,337	81.5
Q2	5,527	20.1	22,001	79.9	27,528	5,089	18.5	22,439	81.5
Q3	5,550	20.2	21,978	79.8	27,528	5,112	18.6	22,416	81.4
Q4	5,563	20.1	22,074	79.9	27,637	5,126	18.5	22,511	81.5
2001 Q1	5,592	20.2	22,071	79.8	27,663	5,149	18.6	22,514	81.4
Q2	5,620	20.3	22,079	79.7	27,699	5,178	18.7	22,521	81.3
Q3	5,636	20.3	22,099	79.7	27,735	5,196	18.7	22,539	81.3
Q4	5,659	20.4	22,110	79.6	27,769	5,206	18.7	22,563	81.3
2002 Q1	5,703	20.5	22,153	79.5	27,856	5,244	18.8	22,612	81.2
Q2	5,727	20.5	22,181	79.5	27,908	5,269	18.9	22,639	81.1
Q3	5,757	20.5	22,266	79.5	28,023	5,302	18.9	22,721	81.1
Q4	5,807	20.7	22,274	79.3	28,081	5,376	19.1	22,705	80.9
2003 Q1	5,859	20.8	22,283	79.2	28,142	5,422	19.3	22,720	80.7
Q2	5,890	20.9	22,346	79.1	28,236	5,466	19.4	22,770	80.6
Q3	5,923	20.9	22,362	79.1	28,285	5,499	19.4	22,786	80.6
Q4	5,965	21.0	22,434	79.0	28,399	5,553	19.6	22,846	80.4
2004 Q1	5,999	21.1	22,450	78.9	28,449	5,580	19.6	22,869	80.4
Q2	6,021	21.2	22,443	78.8	28,464	5,588	19.6	22,876	80.4
Q3	6,052	21.2	22,492	78.8	28,544	5,628	19.7	22,916	80.3
Q4	6,068	21.1	22,658	78.9	28,726	5,639	19.6	23,087	80.4
2005 Q1	6,087	21.2	22,672	78.8	28,759	5,663	19.7	23,096	80.3
Q2	6,115	21.2	22,740	78.8	28,855	5,688	19.7	23,167	80.3
Q3	6,119	21.2	22,794	78.8	28,913	5,686	19.7	23,227	80.3
Q4	6,115	21.1	22,819	78.9	28,934	5,690	19.7	23,244	80.3
2006 Q1	6,096	21.0	22,989	79.0	29,085	5,676	19.5	23,409	80.5
Q2	6,082	20.9	23,058	79.1	29,140	5,660	19.4	23,480	80.6
Q3	6,068	20.8	23,121	79.2	29,189	5,642	19.3	23,547	80.7
Q4	6,059	20.7	23,143	79.3	29,202	5,625	19.3	23,577	80.7
2007 Q1	6,052	20.7	23,180	79.3	29,232	5,629	19.3	23,603	80.7
Q2	6,044	20.6	23,308	79.4	29,352	5,615	19.1	23,737	80.9
Q3	6,039	20.5	23,431	79.5	29,470	5,600	19.0	23,870	81.0
Q4	6,046	20.4	23,568	79.6	29,614	5,597	18.9	24,017	81.1
2008 Q1	6,019	20.3	23,687	79.7	29,706	5,590	18.8	24,116	81.2
Q2	6,035	20.3	23,661	79.7	29,696	5,594	18.8	24,102	81.2
Q3	6,072	20.6	23,463	79.4	29,535	5,625	19.0	23,910	81.0
Q4	6,334	21.4	23,205	78.6	29,539	5,655	19.1	23,884	80.9
2009 Q1	6,330	21.6	22,942	78.4	29,272	5,660	19.3	23,612	80.7
Q2	6,330	21.8	22,688	78.2	29,018	5,660	19.5	23,358	80.5
Q3	6,370	21.9	22,714	78.1	29,084	5,698	19.6	23,386	80.4
Q4	6,370	21.9	22,687	78.1	29,057	5,714	19.7	23,343	80.3
2010 Q1	6,337	21.8	22,711	78.2	29,048	5,694	19.6	23,354	80.4
Q2	6,317	21.5	23,008	78.5	29,325	5,668	19.3	23,657	80.7
Q3	6,270	21.4	23,038	78.6	29,308	5,614	19.2	23,694	80.8
Q4	6,231	21.2	23,160	78.8	29,391	5,588	19.0	23,803	81.0
2011 Q1	6,203	21.1	23,233	78.9	29,436	5,569	18.9	23,867	81.1
Q2	6,107	20.8	23,238	79.2	29,345	5,484	18.7	23,861	81.3
Q3	6,076	20.7	23,221	79.3	29,297	5,452	18.6	23,845	81.4
Q4	6,041	20.6	23,310	79.4	29,351	5,423	18.5	23,928	81.5
2012 Q1	6,000	20.3	23,495	79.7	29,495	5,395	18.3	24,100	81.7
Q2	5,767	19.4	23,979	80.6	29,746	5,364	18.0	24,382	82.0
Q3	5,746	19.3	23,994	80.7	29,740	5,346	18.0	24,394	82.0
Q4	5,733	19.2	24,162	80.8	29,895	5,328	17.8	24,567	82.2
2013 Q1	5,715	19.1	24,174	80.9	29,889	5,327	17.8	24,562	82.2
Q2	5,701	19.0	24,298	81.0	29,999	5,319	17.7	24,680	82.3
Q3	5,714	18.9	24,494	81.1	30,208	5,338	17.7	24,870	82.3
Q4	5,537	18.3	24,785	81.7	30,322	5,323	17.6	24,999	82.4
2014 Q1	5,431	17.7	25,198	82.3	30,629	5,316	17.4	25,313	82.6
Q2	5,419	17.7	25,263	82.3	30,682	5,307	17.3	25,375	82.7
Q3	5,403	17.5	25,393	82.5	30,796	5,290	17.2	25,506	82.8
Q4	5,394 [†]	17.4	25,545 [†]	82.6	30,939	5,284	17.1	25,655	82.9
2015 Q1	5,372	17.3	25,681	82.7	31,053	5,274	17.0	25,779	83.0

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

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total employment (thousands) ⁹	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications ^{10 11}		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications ^{10 11}	
	Headcount (thousands) ^{3 4}	Percentage ⁵	Headcount (thousands) ^{6 7 8}	Percentage ⁹		Headcount (thousands)	Percentage	Headcount (thousands)	Percentage
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5
Change on quarter to:									
2014 Q1	-106	-0.6	413	0.6	307	-7	-0.2	314	0.2
Q2	-12	0.0	65	0.0	53	-9	-0.1 [†]	62	0.1 [†]
Q3	-16	-0.2	130	0.2	114	-17 [†]	-0.1	131 [†]	0.1
Q4	-9 [†]	-0.1	152 [†]	0.1	143	-6	-0.1	149	0.1
2015 Q1	-22	-0.1	136	0.1	114	-10	-0.1	124	0.1
% change on quarter to:									
2014 Q1	-1.9	..	1.7	..	1.0	-0.1	..	1.3	..
Q2	-0.2	..	0.3	..	0.2	-0.2	..	0.2	..
Q3	-0.3	..	0.5	..	0.4	-0.3 [†]	..	0.5	..
Q4	-0.2 [†]	..	0.6	..	0.5	-0.1	..	0.6	..
2015 Q1	-0.4	..	0.5	..	0.4	-0.2	..	0.5	..
Change on year to:									
2014 Q1	-284	-1.4	1,024	1.4	740	-11 [†]	-0.4 [†]	751 [†]	0.4 [†]
Q2	-282	-1.3	965	1.3	683	-12	-0.4	695	0.4
Q3	-311	-1.4	899	1.4	588	-48	-0.5	636	0.5
Q4	-143 [†]	-0.9	760 [†]	0.9	617	-39	-0.5	656	0.5
2015 Q1	-59	-0.4	483	0.4	424	-42	-0.4	466	0.4
% change on year to:									
2014 Q1	-5.0	..	4.2	..	2.5	-0.2	..	3.1	..
Q2	-4.9	..	4.0	..	2.3	-0.2 [†]	..	2.8	..
Q3	-5.4	..	3.7	..	1.9	-0.9	..	2.6	..
Q4	-2.6 [†]	..	3.1	..	2.0	-0.7	..	2.6	..
2015 Q1	-1.1	..	1.9	..	1.4	-0.8	..	1.8	..

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

- 1 Rounded estimates have been used in this table to calculate the comparisons between periods.
- 2 Annual figures relate to June quarter (Q2).
- 3 Estimates for Q4 2007 onwards are based partly on projections.
- 4 Estimates for Q1 2011 include 15,000 temporary staff employed in connection with the 2011 Census.
- 5 Represents G7AU/G7GO*100.
- 6 ONS has revised Labour Force Survey estimates as a result of taking on board population estimates based on the 2011 Census and a review of the seasonal adjustment process.
- 7 Estimated as the difference between LFS total employment and the data from public sector organisations.
- 8 Labour Force Survey - All in Employment aged 16 and over. Data refers to May-July for annual data from 1992 - 2004, for Q1 to Feb - Apr, Q2 to May - July, Q3 to Aug - Oct and Q4 to Nov - Jan. Quarterly and annual changes may differ slightly from those published elsewhere due to rounding conventions.
- 9 Represents G7K5/G7GO*100.
- 10 In recent years the public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows:
English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to Q1 2012, but not in subsequent quarters.
Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from Q4 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 to Q4 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
Network Rail is included in the private sector before Q4 2002. From Q4 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from Q2 2003 to Q1 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
Northern Rock is included in the public sector from Q4 2007 until Q4 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from Q3 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
Welsh further education colleges are included in the private sector from Q1 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
- 11 The series shown in this table for public and private sector employment excluding the effects of major reclassifications show all of the above mentioned bodies included in the private sector for all time periods.

† Indicates earliest revision

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

All employees	Headcount (thousands), not seasonally adjusted								
	Region								
	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East of England	London	South East	South West
2008	267	647	491	348	471	431	688	614	476
2009	268	653	499	357	471	444	701	618	490
2010	268	648	500	359	471	429	722	640	488
2011	252	623	481	353	458	420	693	632	468
2012	245	608	468	341	451	415	679	621	451
2013	240	605	468	336	444	400	687	618	443
2014	234	591	462	338	444	409	698	618	437
2008 Q1	267	645	492	348	472	432	688	611	477
2008 Q2	267	647	491	348	471	431	688	614	476
2008 Q3	266	643	497	350	472	428	691	627	478
2008 Q4	268	655	502	357	471	431	696	632	490
2009 Q1	268	652	503	358	472	426	698	632	491
2009 Q2	268	653	499	357	471	444	701	618	490
2009 Q3	270	653	500	357	474	443	709	626	492
2009 Q4	267	659	508	358	474	446	726	628	500
2010 Q1	270	652	502	363	472	428	723	646	494
2010 Q2	268	648	500	359	471	429	722	640	488
2010 Q3	262	645	493	357	470	423	708	635	478
2010 Q4	260	641	489	359	473	427	706	643	477
2011 Q1 ⁷	259	638	489	358	470	428	703	643	477
2011 Q2	252	623	481	353	458	420	693	632	468
2011 Q3	250	617	473	351	456	418	690	628	467
2011 Q4	249	615	476	351	458	417	689	627	464
2012 Q1	250	614	471	349	457	418	686	626	451
2012 Q2	245	608	468	341	451	415	679	621	451
2012 Q3	243	609	466	339	448	405	682	621	444
2012 Q4	245	609	468	340	447	401	683	624	447
2013 Q1	243	608	469	340	444	405	683	630	444
2013 Q2	240	605	468	336	444	400	687	618	443
2013 Q3	240	593	466	338	444	401	697	623	448
2013 Q4	240	594	467	341	447	411	693	622	440
2014 Q1	238	594	466	341	445	412	699	622	439
2014 Q2	234	591	462	338	444	409	698	618	437
2014 Q3	233	587	458	333	441	405	696	617	435
2014 Q4	233	588	461	333	443	408	702	624	435
2015 Q1	232	587	461	333	441	408	700	624	435
Change on year to:									
2015 Q1	-7	-7	-5	-8	-3	-4	1	1	-4
% change	-2.9	-1.1	-1.1	-2.4	-0.8	-0.9	0.2	0.2	-0.9
% of total employment ⁸									
2014 Q1	21.1	18.4	18.9	16.6	17.6	15.3	14.7	15.1	16.7
2014 Q4	20.3	17.7	18.4	15.9	17.1	15.2	14.5	15.1	16.5
2015 Q1	20.2	17.7	18.5	15.8	17.1	15.2	14.5	15.0	16.3

All employees	Headcount (thousands), not seasonally adjusted						United Kingdom (seasonally adjusted) ^{11 12}	
	United Kingdom						United Kingdom (seasonally adjusted) ^{11 12}	
	England	Wales	Scotland ⁹	Great Britain ¹⁰	Northern Ireland ⁶	United Kingdom ^{11 12}	United Kingdom (seasonally adjusted) ^{11 12}	
2008	4,433	326	582	5,342	219	5,596	5,594	
2009	4,501	327	579	5,407	221	5,661	5,660	
2010	4,524	325	574	5,423	218	5,667	5,668	
2011	4,380	313	552	5,245	213	5,481	5,484	
2012	4,279	309	539	5,128	210	5,361	5,364	
2013	4,241	309	534	5,084	211	5,316	5,319	
2014	4,231	301	533	5,065	212	5,305	5,307	
2008 Q1	4,432	326	582	5,341	221	5,597	5,590	
2008 Q2	4,433	326	582	5,342	219	5,596	5,594	
2008 Q3	4,452	326	583	5,361	214	5,610	5,625	
2008 Q4	4,503	328	584	5,415	219	5,661	5,655	
2009 Q1	4,500	329	586	5,414	221	5,688	5,680	
2009 Q2	4,501	327	579	5,407	221	5,661	5,660	
2009 Q3	4,524	327	578	5,429	220	5,682	5,698	
2009 Q4	4,567	329	579	5,475	221	5,721	5,714	
2010 Q1	4,551	326	578	5,456	221	5,704	5,694	
2010 Q2	4,524	325	574	5,423	218	5,667	5,668	
2010 Q3	4,470	321	568	5,359	214	5,598	5,614	
2010 Q4	4,476	321	563	5,360	215	5,595	5,588	
2011 Q1 ⁷	4,465	318	567	5,350	215	5,581	5,569	
2011 Q2	4,390	313	552	5,245	213	5,481	5,484	
2011 Q3	4,350	309	543	5,202	210	5,435	5,452	
2011 Q4	4,346	311	541	5,198	210	5,430	5,423	
2012 Q1	4,321	311	541	5,173	211	5,408	5,395	
2012 Q2	4,279	309	539	5,128	210	5,361	5,364	
2012 Q3	4,257	306	536	5,099	208	5,328	5,346	
2012 Q4	4,264	307	534	5,105	210	5,336	5,328	
2013 Q1	4,264	308	536	5,108	211	5,340	5,327	
2013 Q2	4,241	309	534	5,084	211	5,316	5,319	
2013 Q3	4,249	306	532	5,087	209	5,319	5,338	
2013 Q4	4,256	305	533	5,094	212	5,331	5,323	
2014 Q1	4,255	303	534	5,093	210	5,329	5,316	
2014 Q2	4,231	301	533	5,065	212	5,305	5,307	
2014 Q3	4,205	299	531	5,034	211	5,271	5,290	
2014 Q4	4,227	298	532	5,057	210	5,293	5,284	
2015 Q1	4,221	297	533	5,051	210	5,286	5,274	
Change on year to:								
2015 Q1	-34	-6	0	-41	0	-43	-42	
% change	-0.8	-2.1	-0.1	-0.8	0.0	-0.8	-0.8	
% of total employment ⁸								
2014 Q1	16.6	22.6	20.9	17.3	26.4	17.4	17.4	
2014 Q4	16.3	22.2	20.5	16.9	26.6	17.1	17.1	
2015 Q1	16.3	22.3	20.4	16.9	26.3	17.1	17.0	

Source: Office for National Statistics

- For analysis purposes, employment of bodies subject to major reclassifications over the series have been excluded from the estimates in this table to provide a trend on a consistent basis
- In recent years the public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows:
Further Education corporations and Sixth Form College corporations in England are included in the private sector from Q2 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods. See background note 8.
Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from Q4 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 to Q4 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from Q4 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
Network Rail is included in the private sector before Q4 2002. From Q4 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from Q2 2003 to Q1 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
Northern Rock is included in the public sector from Q4 2007 until Q4 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from Q3 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to the public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to Q1 2012, and to the private sector thereafter.
Welsh further education colleges are included in the private sector from Q1 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
- Annual figures relate to June quarter (Q2).
- Estimates are based on where people are employed.
- Quarterly changes in employment may be due to seasonal effects.
- As of Q1 2015, estimates of public sector employment excluding major reclassifications for Northern Ireland are now included.
- Estimates of employment for Q1 2011 include 15,000 temporary staff employed to undertake the 2011 Census.
- Figures use Labour Force Survey (LFS) - All in employment aged 16 and over by region of workplace as a denominator. Data refer Q1 to Feb-Apr, Q2 to May-July, Q3 to Aug-Oct and Q4 to Nov-Jan.
- Estimates of PSE for Scotland have been revised in-line with the Q1 2014 Public Sector in Scotland publication. Further details can be found at <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSector/Employment>
- The estimate for Great Britain is the sum total of England, Wales and Scotland.
- Includes approximately 30,000 public sector employees who could not be assigned to a region.
- UK rates based on total employment that includes overseas employees, those who did not state their region of workplace when surveyed under the Labour Force Survey and public sector employees that could not be assigned to a region.

8 Civil Service employment by department ^{1 2}

Headcount, Great Britain, not seasonally adjusted

	Q1 2015						Total	Q4 2014	Change on Quarter
	Male			Female					
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total			
Permanent Employees									
Attorney General's Departments	2,830	180	3,010	3,430	1,810	5,240	8,250	8,230	20
Business, Innovation and Skills	7,720	620	8,340	5,480	2,820	8,300	16,640	16,660	-30
Cabinet Office	1,000	20	1,030	910	120	1,030	2,060	2,000	60
Other Cabinet Office Agencies	410	10	420	360	70	430	840	850	-10
Charity Commission	130	20	150	100	60	160	300	310	-10
Communities and Local Government	1,110	130	1,240	860	330	1,190	2,430	2,470	-40
Culture, Media and Sport	270	..	270	240	60	290	570	550	20
Defence	35,040	1,320	36,360	15,870	4,110	19,980	56,340	56,370	-30
Education	1,330	40	1,380	1,430	470	1,910	3,280	3,230	50
Energy and Climate Change	790	30	820	610	130	740	1,560	1,540	20
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	3,520	230	3,750	2,910	1,290	4,210	7,960	7,990	-40
ESTYN	40	10	50	50	10	70	110	110	0
Export Credits Guarantee Department	160	10	160	80	10	90	250	250	..
Food Standards Agency	810	20	830	330	80	410	1,240	1,230	10
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	3,240	60	3,300	1,990	230	2,210	5,510	5,600	-90
Health	2,970	160	3,130	4,120	1,200	5,320	8,450	8,320	130
HM Revenue and Customs	24,550	4,370	28,920	20,250	18,750	39,000	67,920	68,540	-630
HM Treasury	570	20	590	450	90	530	1,120	1,110	10
Chancellor's Other Departments	240	10	240	150	30	180	420	430	-10
Home Office	12,600	960	13,560	9,820	4,600	14,420	27,980	27,950	30
International Development	850	30	870	900	150	1,050	1,930	1,960	-40
Justice	30,880	2,640	33,520	26,680	10,060	36,750	70,270	69,030	1,240
National Crime Agency	2,530	40	2,570	1,280	300	1,580	4,140	4,120	20
Northern Ireland Office	50	0	50	50	10	60	110	110	..
Office for Standards in Education	490	40	530	680	120	800	1,320	1,300	20
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	440	10	450	360	40	400	850	870	-20
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	70	0	70	100	10	110	180	170	10
Scotland Office	50	..	50	50	..	50	100	100	..
Security and Intelligence Services	3,570	180	3,750	1,300	690	2,000	5,740	5,690	50
Transport	9,140	900	10,030	4,710	2,490	7,200	17,230	16,990	240
UK Statistics Authority	1,040	560	1,600	1,030	1,030	2,060	3,650	3,610	50
UK Supreme Court	20	0	20	20	..	20	40	40	..
Wales Office	20	0	20	20	..	20	40	40	..
Work and Pensions	24,220	4,680	28,900	28,410	34,450	62,860	91,760	92,300	-540
Central Government Departments Total	172,670	17,270	189,950	135,000	85,620	220,630	410,570	410,100	470
Scottish Government	8,310	570	8,880	5,910	2,070	7,980	16,860	16,730	130
Welsh Government	2,220	130	2,350	2,460	860	3,320	5,670	5,670	10
TOTAL	183,200	17,970	201,170	143,380	88,550	231,930	433,110	432,490	610

	Q1 2015						Total	Q4 2014	Change on Quarter
	Male			Female					
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total			
Temporary/Casual Employees									
Attorney General's Departments	170	..	180	240	10	250	430	480	-60
Business, Innovation and Skills	50	10	60	60	10	70	130	150	-20
Cabinet Office	40	0	40	50	..	50	80	90	-10
Other Cabinet Office Agencies	80	0	80	60	..	60	150	80	70
Charity Commission	..	0	..	..	0	..	10	..	..
Communities and Local Government	10	..	10	20	..	20	30	30	0
Culture, Media and Sport	10	0	10	10	..	10	20	20	..
Defence	130	..	130	80	20	110	240	270	-40
Education	90	..	90	100	10	100	200	270	-70
Energy and Climate Change	10	0	10	10	..	10	20	20	..
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	50	20	70	40	20	60	130	100	30
ESTYN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export Credits Guarantee Department	20	..	30	10	0	10	30	30	..
Food Standards Agency	..	0	..	10	..	10	10	20	..
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	10	10	20	10	..	10	30	30	..
Health	190	50	240	280	90	370	610	670	-60
HM Revenue and Customs	60	10	60	50	20	70	130	80	50
HM Treasury	30	..	40	30	..	40	70	80	-10
Chancellor's Other Departments	..	0	..	10	0	10	10	10	..
Home Office	560	130	690	750	280	1,030	1,720	1,120	600
International Development	60	0	60	90	..	90	140	110	30
Justice	150	50	190	190	40	230	420	720	-300
National Crime Agency	30	0	30	0	0	0	30	20	..
Northern Ireland Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office for Standards in Education	10	0	10	20	..	20	20	20	..
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	30	..	30	20	..	20	50	50	..
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	30	-20
Scotland Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Security and Intelligence Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport	70	20	90	70	20	90	180	190	-20
UK Statistics Authority	30	0	30	20	..	20	50	50	0
UK Supreme Court	..	0	..	..	0	..	10	10	0
Wales Office	..	0	..	..	0	..	..	..	..
Work and Pensions	430	50	480	380	160	550	1,030	820	200
Central Government Departments Total	2,320	360	2,680	2,590	710	3,300	5,980	5,590	390
Scottish Government	280	20	300	280	30	310	610	610	10
Welsh Government	20	..	20	20	..	30	50	100	-50
TOTAL	2,620	380	3,000	2,890	740	3,630	6,640	6,290	340

	Q1 2015						Total	Q4 2014	Change on Quarter
	Male			Female					
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total			
All Employees	185,830	18,350	204,180	146,270	89,300	235,560	439,740	438,790	960

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 ^{1 2}

Full-time equivalents, Great Britain, not seasonally adjusted

	Q1 2015			Q4 2014	Change on
	Male	Female	Total	Total	Quarter
					Total
Permanent Employees					
Attorney General's departments	2,960	4,710	7,670	7,640	30
Business, Innovation and Skills	8,150	7,500	15,650	15,670	-20
Cabinet Office	1,020	1,000	2,020	1,960	50
Other Cabinet Office agencies	410	410	820	830	-10
Charity Commission	140	140	280	290	-10
Communities and Local Government	1,190	1,100	2,290	2,330	-40
Culture, Media and Sport	270	280	550	530	20
Defence	35,940	18,790	54,730	54,790	-60
Education	1,370	1,780	3,140	3,100	40
Energy and Climate Change	820	700	1,520	1,500	20
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	3,670	3,800	7,470	7,520	-50
ESTYN	50	60	110	110	0
Export Credits Guarantee Department	160	90	240	250	..
Food Standards Agency	820	390	1,210	1,200	10
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	3,270	2,130	5,410	5,500	-100
Health	3,070	4,940	8,010	7,900	110
HM Revenue and Customs	27,450	33,040	60,490	61,060	-570
HM Treasury	580	510	1,090	1,080	10
Chancellor's other departments	240	170	410	420	-10
Home Office	13,260	13,020	26,280	26,300	-20
International Development	870	1,010	1,870	1,910	-40
Justice	32,450	33,300	65,750	64,550	1,190
National Crime Agency	2,560	1,490	4,050	4,030	20
Northern Ireland Office	50	60	100	100	..
Office for Standards in Education	510	760	1,270	1,250	20
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	450	390	840	860	-30
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	70	110	180	160	10
Scotland Office	50	50	100	100	..
Security and Intelligence Services	3,700	1,800	5,500	5,440	60
Transport	9,730	6,350	16,080	15,870	210
UK Statistics Authority	1,380	1,690	3,070	3,040	30
UK Supreme Court	20	20	40	40	..
Wales Office	20	20	40	40	..
Work and Pensions	27,640	52,710	80,360	80,870	-520
Central Government Departments Total	184,340	194,270	378,610	378,250	360
Scottish Government	8,660	7,330	15,990	15,850	140
Welsh Government	2,310	3,080	5,390	5,390	-10
TOTAL	195,310	204,680	399,990	399,490	500

	Q1 2015			Q4 2014	Change on
	Male	Female	Total	Total	Quarter
					Total
Temporary/Casual Employees					
Attorney General's departments	170	250	420	480	-60
Business, Innovation and Skills	60	70	130	140	-20
Cabinet Office	40	50	80	90	-10
Other Cabinet Office agencies	80	60	150	80	70
Charity Commission	..	..	10	..	..
Communities and Local Government	10	20	20	20	..
Culture, Media and Sport	10	10	20	20	..
Defence	130	100	230	270	-40
Education	90	100	190	260	-70
Energy and Climate Change	10	10	20	20	..
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	60	50	110	90	20
ESTYN	0	0	0	0	0
Export Credits Guarantee Department	30	10	30	30	..
Food Standards Agency	..	10	10	20	..
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	20	10	20	20	0
Health	200	310	510	570	-50
HM Revenue and Customs	60	60	120	80	40
HM Treasury	30	30	70	80	-10
Chancellor's other departments	..	10	10	10	..
Home Office	630	910	1,550	1,040	510
International Development	60	90	140	110	30
Justice	170	210	390	670	-280
National Crime Agency	30	0	30	20	..
Northern Ireland Office	0	0	0	0	0
Office for Standards in Education	10	20	20	20	0
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	30	20	50	50	..
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	..	..	..	30	-20
Scotland Office	0	0	0	0	0
Security and Intelligence Services	0	0	0	0	0
Transport	80	80	160	180	-20
UK Statistics Authority	30	20	50	50	..
UK Supreme Court	..	..	10	10	0
Wales Office	..	..	..	..	..
Work and Pensions	470	490	960	790	170
Central Government Departments Total	2,520	3,000	5,520	5,240	280
Scottish Government	290	300	590	580	10
Welsh Government	20	20	50	90	-40
TOTAL	2,830	3,320	6,150	5,910	250

	Q1 2015			Q4 2014	Change on
	Male	Female	Total	Total	Quarter
					Total
All Employees	198,140	208,000	406,140	405,400	740

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

9 Civil Service employment by department and agency ¹

	Q1 2015		Q4 2014		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	6,280	5,820	6,380	5,920	-100	-100
HM Crown Prosecution Service Inspectorate	30	30	30	30	..	..
Serious Fraud Office	410	400	360	350	50	50
Treasury Solicitor	1,910	1,800	1,890	1,780	20	20
Business, Innovation and Skills						
Business, Innovation and Skills (excluding agencies)	3,100	3,000	3,080	2,990	20	20
Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service	860	790	870	800	-10	-10
Companies House	880	800	950	860	-80	-60
Competition and Markets Authority	570	550	550	520	30	30
Insolvency Service	1,560	1,480	1,570	1,490	-10	-10
Land Registry	4,360	3,920	4,390	3,940	-30	-30
Met Office	2,050	1,970	2,050	1,970	..	0
National Measurement Office	80	80	80	80	..	..
Ordnance Survey	1,230	1,200	1,210	1,180	20	20
Skills Funding Agency	910	880	900	880	10	10
UK Intellectual Property Office	1,110	1,050	1,100	1,040	10	10
UK Space Agency	70	60	60	60	10	10
Cabinet Office						
Cabinet Office (excluding agencies)	2,140	2,100	2,090	2,050	50	50
Other Cabinet Office agencies						
Crown Commercial Service	880	870	830	810	60	60
Government in Parliament	100	100	100	100	..	..
Charity Commission						
Charity Commission	310	290	310	290	-10	..
Communities and Local Government						
Department for Communities and Local Government (excluding agencies)	1,650	1,600	1,680	1,630	-30	-30
Planning Inspectorate	770	680	780	680	-10	-10
Queen Elizabeth II Centre	40	40	40	40	..	..
Culture, Media and Sport						
Department for Culture Media and Sport (excluding agencies)	480	460	460	440	20	20
Royal Parks	110	110	110	100	..	..
Defence						
Ministry of Defence (excluding trading funds)	49,510	48,110	49,440	48,060	80	50
Defence Science and Technology Laboratory	3,680	3,540	3,800	3,660	-120	-120
Defence Support Group	2,410	2,370	2,450	2,410	-30	-40
UK Hydrographic Office	970	940	970	930	..	..
Department for Education						
Department for Education (excluding agencies)	2,220	2,120	2,250	2,160	-40	-40
Education Funding Agency	850	830	830	810	20	20
National College for Teaching and Leadership	310	300	320	300	-10	-10
Standards and Testing Agency	100	100	90	90	10	10
Energy and Climate Change						
Department of Energy and Climate Change	1,570	1,540	1,560	1,520	20	20
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs						
Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs (excluding agencies)	2,090	2,010	2,130	2,050	-40	-40
Animal and Plant Health Agency	2,360	2,200	2,310	2,160	50	40
Centre for Environment Fisheries and Aquaculture Science	540	510	550	530	-10	-10
Food and Environment Research Agency	580	540	600	550	-10	-10
OFWAT	150	130	150	150	..	-20
Rural Payments Agency	2,210	2,050	2,190	2,030	20	20
Veterinary Medicines Directorate	160	150	160	160	..	..
ESTYN						
ESTYN	110	110	110	110	0	0
Export Credits Guarantee Department						
Export Credits Guarantee Department	280	280	290	280	..	..
Food Standards Agency						
Food Standards Agency	1,250	1,220	1,240	1,210	10	10
Foreign and Commonwealth Office						
Foreign and Commonwealth Office (excluding agencies)	4,470	4,390	4,580	4,510	-110	-110
FCO Services	980	960	970	950	10	10
Wilton Park Executive Agency	80	80	80	80	10	..
Health						
Department of Health (excluding agencies)	2,030	1,950	2,020	1,940	..	..
Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency	1,220	1,170	1,220	1,170	..	10
Public Health England	5,810	5,400	5,750	5,360	60	50
HM Revenue and Customs						
HM Revenue and Customs (excluding agencies)	64,290	57,140	64,930	57,720	-640	-580
Valuation Office	3,760	3,480	3,690	3,420	70	60
HM Treasury						
HM Treasury (excluding agencies)	1,180	1,140	1,170	1,140	..	..
Office for Budget Responsibility	20	20	20	20	0	..

9 Civil Service employment by department and agency ¹

	Q1 2015		Q4 2014		Change on Quarter	
	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent
Chancellor's other departments						
Debt Management Office	110	110	110	110	..	..
Government Actuary's Department	160	150	160	150	..	..
National Savings and Investments	170	170	180	170	-10	-10
Home Office						
Home Office	29,690	27,830	29,070	27,340	620	490
International Development						
Department for International Development	2,070	2,020	2,080	2,020	-10	-10
Justice						
Ministry of Justice (excluding agencies)	3,120	3,030	3,080	3,000	40	40
Criminal Injuries Compensation Authority	300	290	300	290	..	..
HM Courts and Tribunals Service	17,760	15,830	17,880	15,930	-120	-110
Legal Aid Agency	1,540	1,460	1,500	1,420	40	40
National Archives	650	620	650	610	..	..
National Offender Management Service	46,440	44,080	45,530	43,200	910	880
The Office of the Public Guardian	880	830	810	770	70	60
National Crime Agency						
National Crime Agency	4,170	4,070	4,150	4,050	20	20
Northern Ireland Office						
Northern Ireland Office	110	100	110	100	..	..
Office for Standards in Education						
Office for Standards in Education	1,350	1,290	1,330	1,270	20	20
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets						
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	900	890	930	920	-20	-30
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation						
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	180	180	190	190	-10	-10
Scotland Office						
Scotland Office (incl. Office of the Advocate General for Scotland)	100	100	100	100	..	..
Security and Intelligence Services						
Security and Intelligence Services	5,740	5,500	5,690	5,440	50	60
Transport						
Department for Transport (excluding agencies)	1,840	1,790	1,780	1,730	60	60
Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency	5,790	5,150	5,770	5,160	20	..
Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency	4,510	4,260	4,530	4,280	-20	-30
Highways Agency	3,750	3,610	3,580	3,450	170	160
Maritime and Coastguard Agency	1,070	1,010	1,060	1,000	10	10
Office of Rail Regulation	290	270	300	280	-10	-10
Vehicle Certification Agency	170	160	170	160	0	..
UK Statistics Authority						
UK Statistics Authority	3,700	3,120	3,660	3,090	50	30
UK Supreme Court						
UK Supreme Court	50	50	40	40	..	..
Wales Office						
Wales Office	40	40	50	50	-10	..
Work and Pensions						
Department for Work and Pensions	90,020	78,740	90,390	79,120	-370	-380
The Health and Safety Executive	2,770	2,570	2,740	2,540	30	30
Scottish Government						
Scottish Government (excluding agencies) ²	5,380	5,150	5,420	5,190	-30	-40
Accountant in Bankruptcy	150	140	140	120	10	10
Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal	1,710	1,590	1,720	1,590	-10	-10
Disclosure Scotland	280	270	280	270	..	..
Education Scotland	290	280	280	270	10	..
Historic Scotland	1,030	970	1,030	940	10	30
National Records of Scotland	400	370	390	360	10	10
Office for the Scottish Charity Regulator	50	50	50	50	..	..
Registers of Scotland	980	920	970	900	10	20
Revenue Scotland ^{2,3}	50	50	0	0	50	50
Scottish Court Service	1,540	1,390	1,560	1,420	-20	-20
Scottish Housing Regulator	50	50	50	50	..	..
Scottish Prison Service	4,610	4,450	4,560	4,400	50	50
Scottish Public Pensions Agency	300	280	280	270	10	10
Student Awards Agency	250	240	210	210	30	30
Transport Scotland	410	400	410	400	..	..
Welsh Government						
Welsh Government	5,720	5,430	5,770	5,480	-40	-40
Total employment	439,740	406,140	438,790	405,400	960	740

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

² Approximately 30 staff transferred out from Scottish Government to a new public body Revenue Scotland as of 1 January 2015.

³ Revenue Scotland was established on 1st January 2015.

10 Employment in Executive NDPBs ^{1 2 3}

Permanent Employees	Q1 2015		Q4 2014		Change on Quarter	
	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent
Business, Innovation and Skills	12,550	12,000	12,490	11,950	60	50
Communities and Local Government	1,040	1,010	1,010	990	30	30
Culture, Media and Sport	12,980	10,990	13,120	11,120	-140	-130
Defence	340	300	340	300	..	..
Education	30	30	30	30	..	..
Energy and Climate Change	1,880	1,850	1,860	1,830	20	10
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs ⁴	13,800	13,090	13,930	13,220	-140	-140
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	1,310	1,270	1,290	1,260	20	..
Health	11,160	10,550	11,130	10,510	30	40
Home Office	2,050	1,960	1,970	1,880	80	80
Justice ⁵	2,610	2,380	2,590	2,380	10	..
Transport	950	920	960	920	..	..
Work and Pensions	1,790	1,680	1,690	1,600	90	80
Central Government Departments Total	62,480	58,020	62,410	58,000	70	10
Scottish Government	9,690	8,930	9,600	8,830	90	100
Welsh Assembly	3,170	2,960	3,140	2,940	30	20
TOTAL	75,330	69,910	75,150	69,770	180	140

Temporary Employees	Q1 2015		Q4 2014		Change on Quarter	
	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent
Business, Innovation and Skills	790	760	840	810	-50	-50
Communities and Local Government	60	60	50	50	..	..
Culture, Media and Sport	1,640	900	1,600	820	40	80
Defence	70	30	60	30	10	..
Education	0	0	0	0	0	0
Energy and Climate Change	60	50	60	50	..	..
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs ⁴	220	210	210	200	10	10
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health	910	360	950	390	-30	-30
Home Office	110	110	90	90	20	10
Justice ⁵	120	110	150	140	-40	-30
Transport	260	260	260	260	..	..
Work and Pensions	110	100	220	190	-110	-90
Central Government Departments Total	4,340	2,950	4,480	3,040	-140	-90
Scottish Government	670	590	690	610	-10	-30
Welsh Assembly	380	220	410	250	-30	-30
TOTAL	5,390	3,760	5,570	3,900	-190	-140

All NDPB Employees	80,720	73,670	80,720	73,670	..	-10
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Source: Office for National Statistics

1 Includes Executive NDPBs with an employment of greater than 20.

2 Numbers are rounded to the nearest ten.

3 These figures do not include employees of ACAS, Health and Safety Executive, Criminal Injuries Compensation Authority, Child Maintenance and Enforcement Commission, Office for Budget Responsibility and Civil Service Commission. These are Crown NDPBs, the employees of which are included as part of Civil Service headcounts.

4 Environment Agency includes all regional divisions.

5 Figures for Justice exclude individuals employed by Community Rehabilitation Companies.

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			
1999	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014 Q1	-2	2	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-1	-2	-3	-	-3	-
2015 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..

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:						
2014 Q1	-2	2	-	-	-	-
Q2	2	-2	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-1	-2	-3	-	-3	-
2015 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on quarter to:						
2014 Q1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q2	0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q4	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	-0.1	0.0
2015 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on year to:						
2014 Q1	-2	2	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-1	-2	-3	-	-3	-
2015 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on year to:						
2014 Q1	-0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q4	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
2015 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source: Office for National Statistics

- 1 Rounded estimates have been used in this table to calculate the comparisons between periods.
- 2 Annual figures relate to June quarter (Q2).

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security					Health and social work		Other public sector
	Construction	HM Forces	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM
Change on quarter to:								
2014 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-2	-	-1
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-4	5	-1	-1	-1
2015 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on quarter to:								
2014 Q1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	-0.1
Q2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2
Q3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.3	-0.1	-0.3	-0.2
2015 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on year to:								
2014 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-2	-	-1
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-4	5	-1	-1	-1
2015 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on year to:								
2014 Q4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.0	-0.1
Q2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.3	0.0	-0.4	-0.2
2015 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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			
1999	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014 Q1	-1	1	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-1	-1	-2	-	-2	-
2015 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

Source: Office for National Statistics

- 1 Rounded estimates have been used in this table to calculate the comparisons between periods.
 2 Annual figures relate to June quarter (Q2).

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

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

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security					Health and social work		Other public sector ^{8 9 10}
	Construction	HM Forces ^{2 3}	Police (including civilians) ⁴	Public administration ⁵	Education ⁶	National Health Service ⁷	Other health and social work	
	G9BC	G7G9	G7GC	G7GF	G7GI	G7GL	G7GR	G7K2
Change on quarter to:								
2014 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-2	3	-1	-1	-1
2015 Q1	-
% change on quarter to:								
2014 Q1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
Q2	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.0
Q3	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q4	-	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.2	0.0	-0.5	-0.2
2015 Q1	-
Change on year to:								
2014 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-2	3	-1	-1	-1
2015 Q1	-
% change on year to:								
2014 Q1	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0
Q2	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q3	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q4	-	0.0	0.0	-0.2	0.3	-0.1	-0.5	-0.2
2015 Q1	-

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

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

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total employment (thousands)	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications	
	Headcount (thousands)	Percentage	Headcount (thousands)	Percentage		Headcount (thousands)	Percentage	Headcount (thousands)	Percentage
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5
Change on quarter to:									
2014 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-0.1	-	0.1
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.1	-4	-0.1
Q4	-3	-	3	-	-	-1	-	1	-
2015 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on quarter to:									
2014 Q1	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..
Q2	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..
Q3	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	..	0.0	..
Q4	-0.1	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..
2015 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on year to:									
2014 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.1	-1	-0.1
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	4	0.0	-4	0.0
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-6	-
Q4	-3	-	3	-	-	3	-	-3	-
2015 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on year to:									
2014 Q1	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..
Q2	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	..	0.0	..
Q3	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	..	0.0	..
Q4	-0.1	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.1	..	0.0	..
2015 Q1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

- 1 Rounded estimates have been used in this table to calculate the comparisons between periods.
2 Annual figures relate to June quarter (Q2).