

Statistical bulletin:

Public sector employment, UK: March 2016

The official measure of people employed in the UK public sector, including private sector estimates (derived from the difference between total UK employment and public sector employment).



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1. Main points for March 2016

Total UK public sector employment was 5.354 million. This was 6,000 higher than at December 2015 but 21,000 lower than at March 2015.

Employment in UK local government, at 2.211 million, was 17,000 lower than at December 2015. This is the lowest level shown since the series began in 1999.

Employment in UK central government, at 2.963 million, was 18,000 higher than at December 2015.

Private sector employment, at 26.240 million, was 50,000 higher than at December 2015 and 482,000 higher than at March 2015. Private sector employment has risen in every quarter from December 2011. This is the highest recorded level in the series.

Employment in the NHS, at 1.620 million, was 9,000 higher than at December 2015 and 31,000 higher than at March 2015.

2. In this bulletin

Public sector employment (PSE) figures are derived from a range of sources. The main source is the Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey which comprises 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](#) report.

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

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

Revisions have been made to the series in line with the public sector employment revisions policy (background note 5 has further details).

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

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

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

3. Total UK public sector employment

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



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

In March 2016, total UK public sector employment (PSE) was 5.354 million, 1.017 million (16.0%) lower than the peak level of 6.371 million seen in September 2009. This represents a rise of 6,000 (0.1%) on the previous quarter and a fall of 21,000 (0.4%) on the previous year.

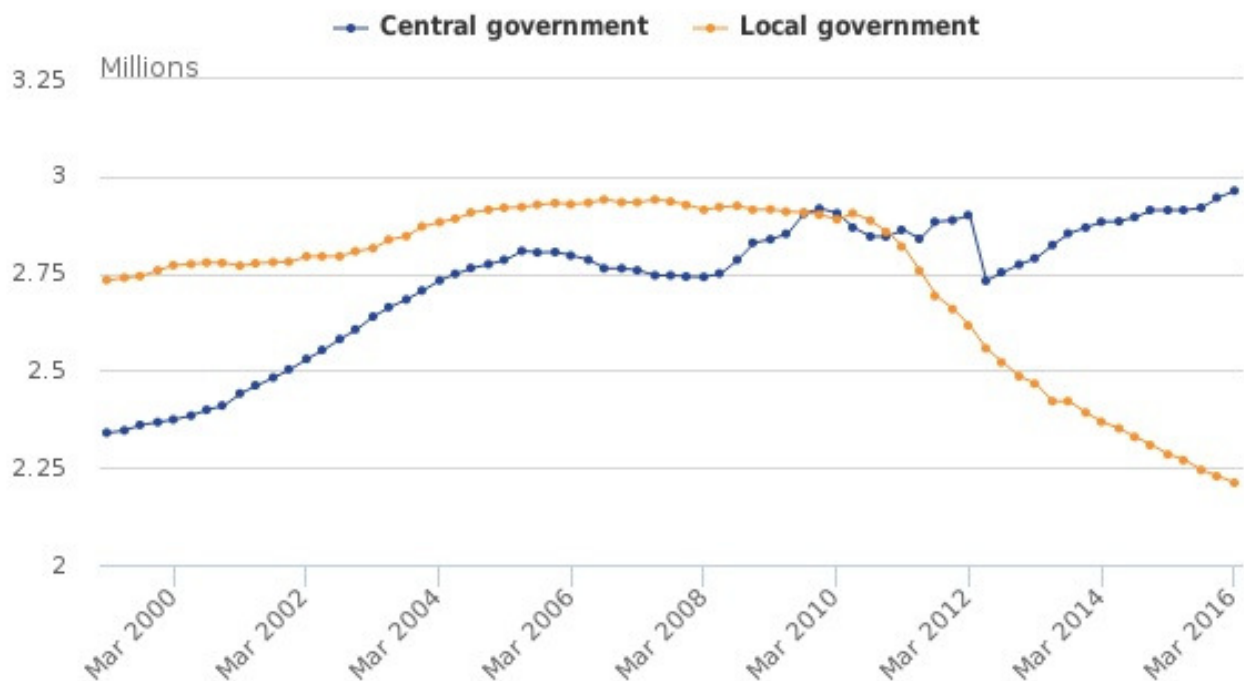
Without the effects of major reclassifications between public and private sectors, PSE fell by 24,000 (0.5%) on the previous year.

Figure 1 shows that in March 2016 total UK PSE is below the level when the series started in March 1999. There has been a downward trend in total UK PSE since its peak in September 2009.

4. Public sector employment by sector classification

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

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



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

Local government

In March 2016, employment in local government was 2.211 million, which represents a fall of 17,000 (0.8%) on the previous quarter and 73,000 (3.2%) on the previous year. Figure 2 shows the decreasing trend in local government employment since June 2010. The March 2016 level is the lowest shown since the series began.

Central government

In March 2016, employment in central government, at 2.963 million, increased by 18,000 (0.6%) on the previous quarter and 50,000 (1.7%) on the previous year. This is mainly due to an increase in NHS employment and academy conversions (see below) over the period. The March 2016 level is the highest shown since the series began.

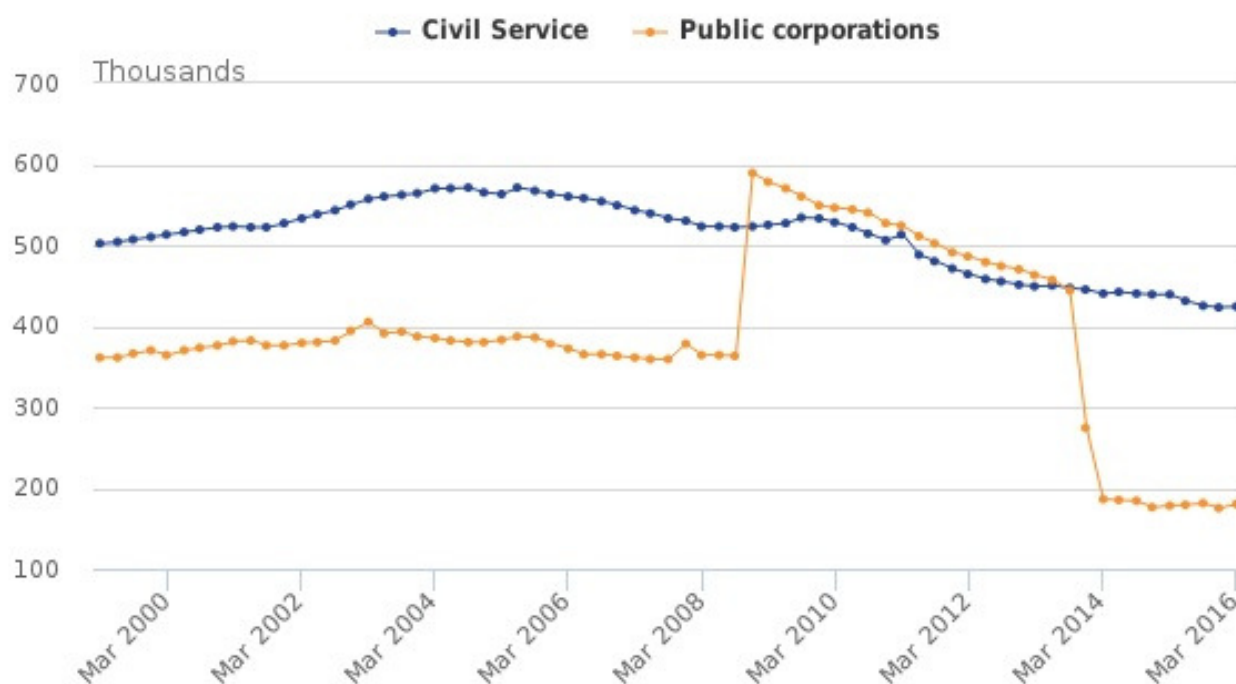
Factors affecting employment in local and central government

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 March 2016, employment shifted from local government to central government by 6,000 on the quarter and 32,000 on the year, due to academy conversions.

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

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



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

UK public corporations

In March 2016, employment in UK public corporations was 180,000. This is an increase of 5,000 (2.9%) on the previous quarter and 2,000 (1.1%) on the previous year.

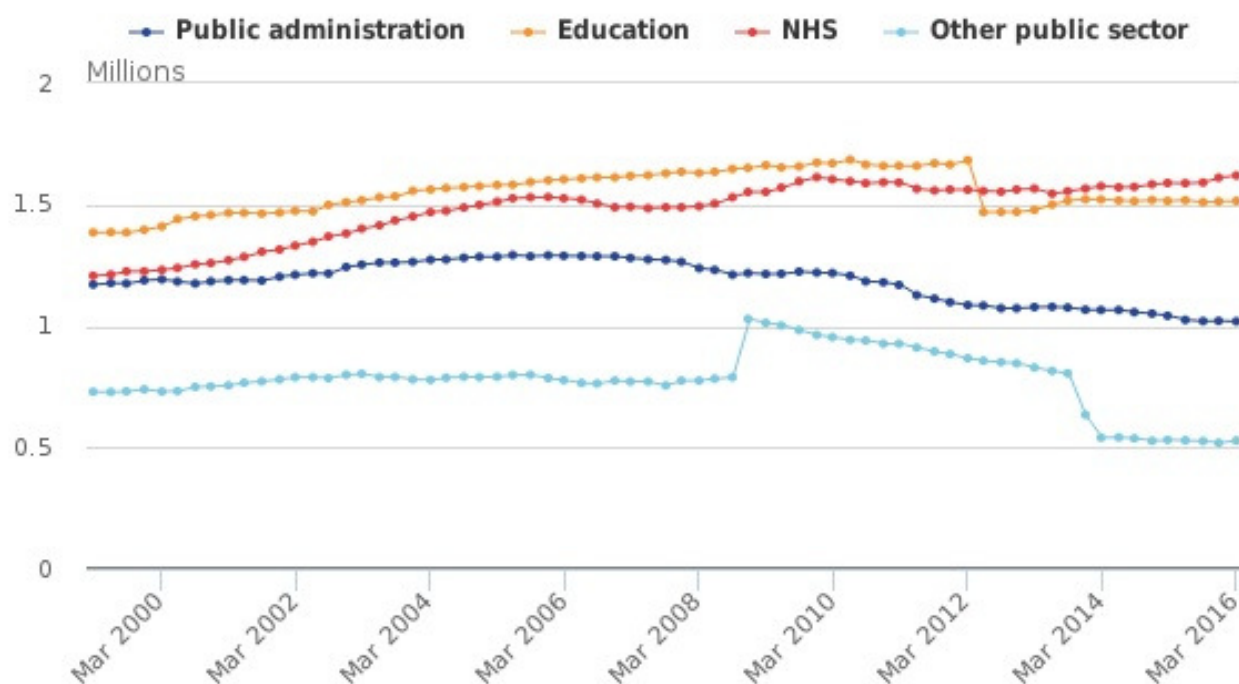
Civil Service

In March 2016, Civil Service employment was 424,000. This is an increase of 1,000 (0.2%) on the previous quarter but a decrease of 15,000 (3.4%) on the previous year.

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

5. Public sector employment by industry

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



Source: Office for National Statistics

Notes:

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

NHS

In March 2016, employment in the NHS was 1.620 million. This represents a rise of 9,000 (0.6%) on the previous quarter and 31,000 (2.0%) on the previous year.

Since June 2012, the NHS has employed the largest number of public sector workers. At March 2016, the NHS accounted for around 30% of all PSE.

Education

In March 2016, employment in public sector education was 1.515 million. This was 2,000 (0.1%) higher than for the previous quarter but unchanged on the previous year.

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

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

Public administration

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

In March 2016, employment in public administration decreased by 2,000 (0.2%) on the previous quarter to 1.019 million. On the same period a year ago, it decreased by 23,000 (2.2%).

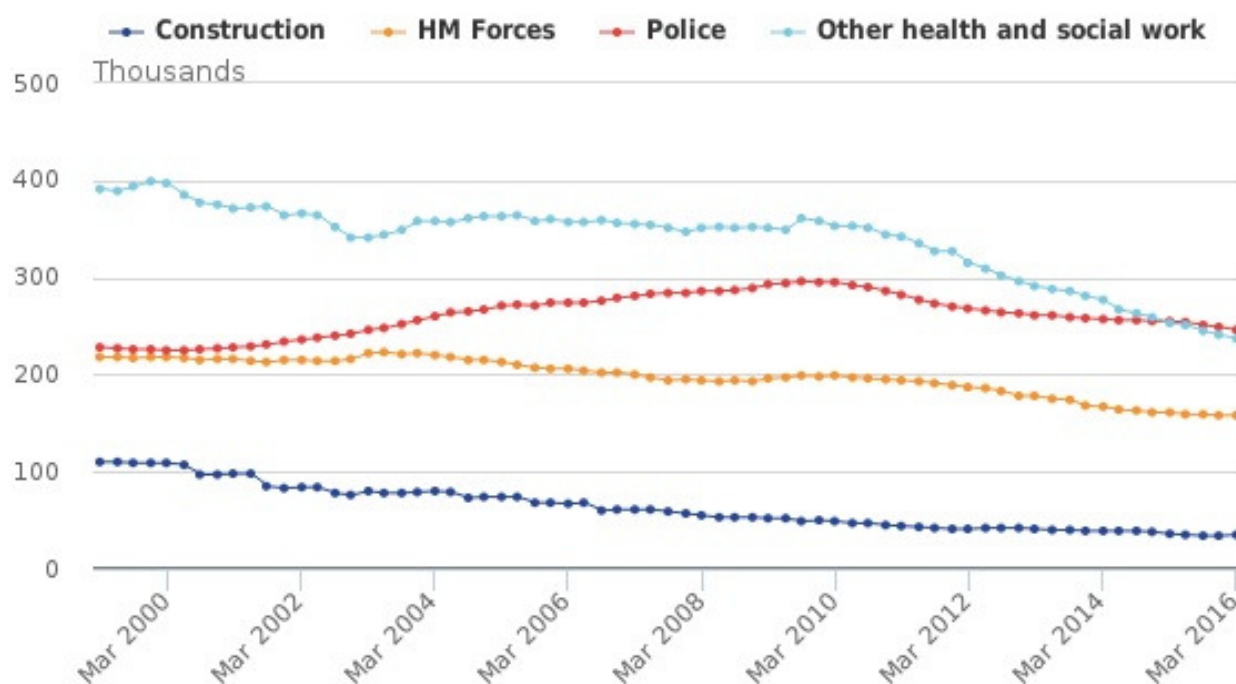
Figure 4 shows the general downward trend in employment in public administration since September 2009.

Other public sector

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

In March 2016, employment in the category 'other public sector' was 528,000. This represents an increase of 9,000 (1.7%) on the previous quarter but a decrease of 3,000 (0.6%) on the previous year.

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



Source: Office for National Statistics

Other health and social work

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

In March 2016, employment in 'other health and social work' was 237,000. This was 4,000 (1.7%) lower than at December 2015 and 16,000 (6.3%) lower than the previous year.

Police

In March 2016, employment in the Police, at 246,000, was 3,000 (1.2%) lower than at December 2015 and 9,000 (3.5%) lower than a year earlier. Employment in the Police has seen a decreasing trend since September 2009, as shown in Figure 5.

HM Forces

In March 2016, employment in HM Forces was 158,000. This was unchanged compared with December 2015 and 3,000 (1.9%) lower than at March 2015. Figure 5 shows the steady fall in employment in HM Forces since March 2010.

Construction

In March 2016, employment in public sector construction, at 35,000, was 1,000 (2.9%) higher compared with the previous quarter. In the year to March 2016, it fell by 1,000 (2.8%).

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

6. Public and private sector employment

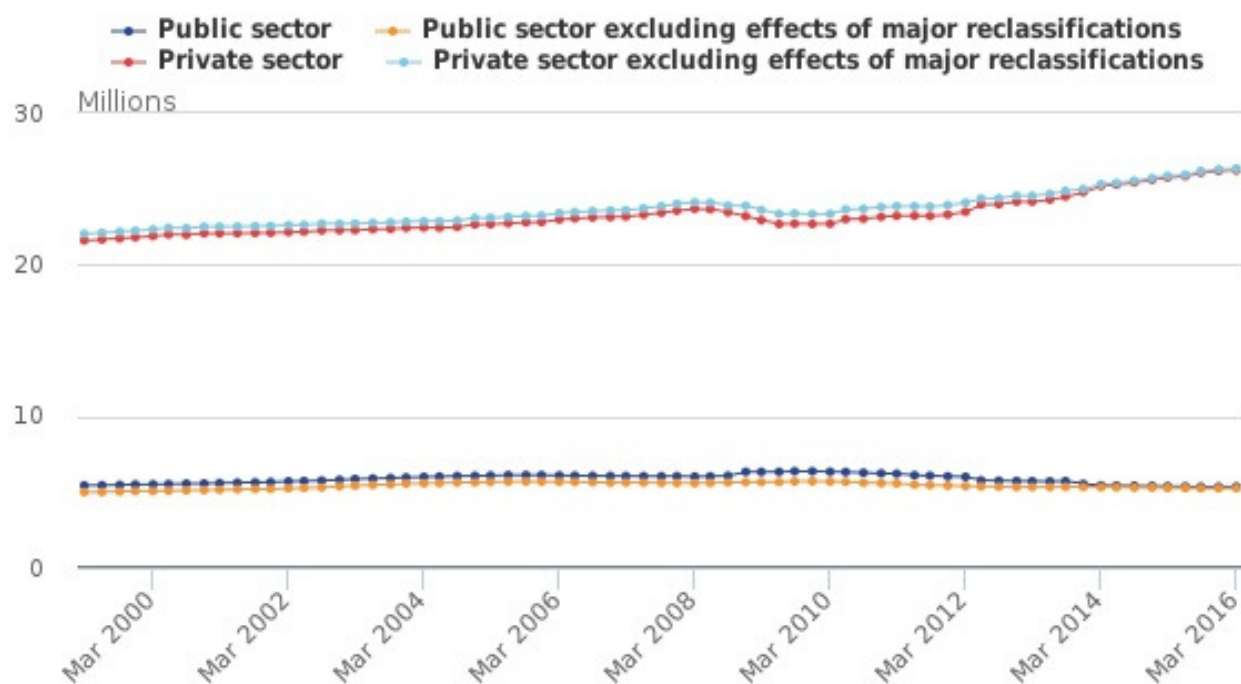
Private sector employment estimates are derived as the difference between total UK employment estimates sourced from the Labour Force Survey and the public sector employment estimates collected from public sector organisations.

Total employment in the public sector showed a small increase between December 2015 and March 2016, with employment in the private sector continuing to rise. Of all people in work, 16.9% were employed in the public sector; this is the lowest percentage since the series began in 1999.

In this quarter's bulletin, there have been revisions to estimates of private sector employment, but not to estimates of public sector employment, from September 2012. These revisions to estimates of private sector employment have resulted from revisions to estimates of total employment sourced from the Labour Force Survey (background note 1 has further details).

Total UK public and private sector employment

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



Source: Office for National Statistics

The number of people employed in the private sector in March 2016 is estimated to be 26.240 million and is the highest recorded since the start of the series in 1999. Total UK private sector employment increased by 50,000 (0.2%) compared with December 2015 and 482,000 (1.9%) compared with March 2015. Total UK public sector employment increased by 6,000 (0.1%) compared with December 2015 but decreased by 21,000 (0.4%) compared with March 2015.

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

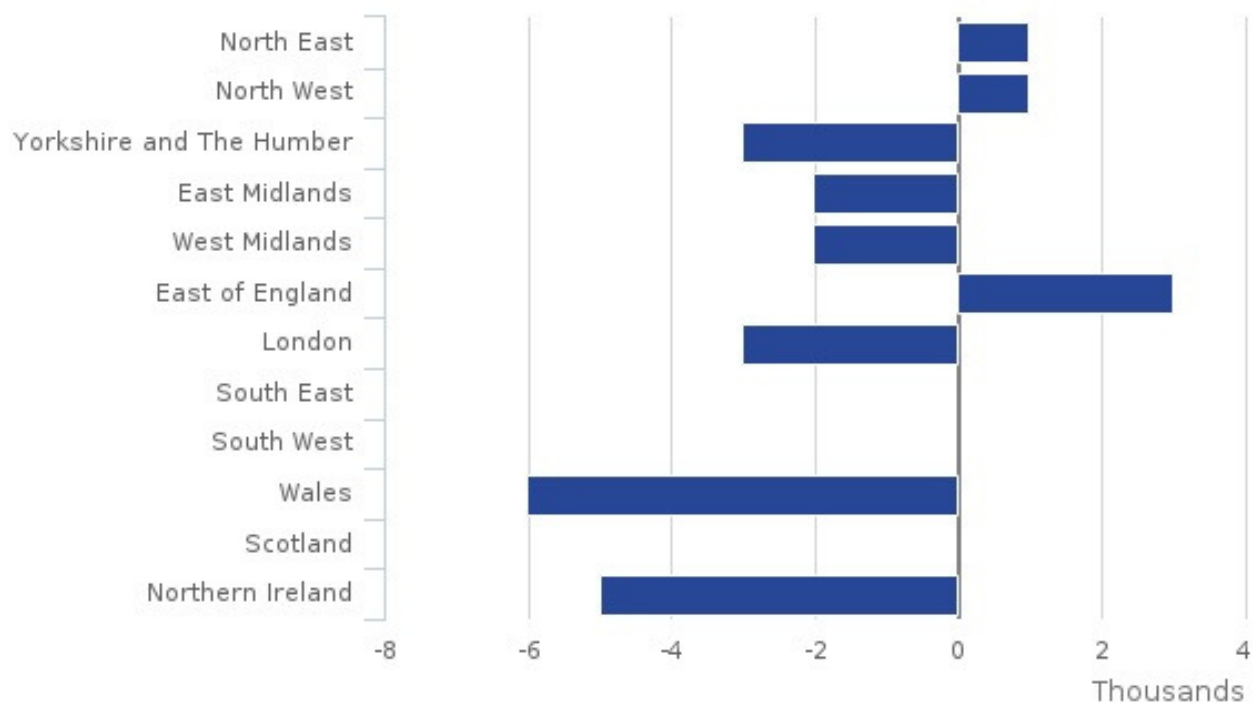
With the effect of major reclassifications removed, total UK private sector employment increased by 55,000 (0.2%) on the previous quarter and by 485,000 (1.9%) on the previous year. On this basis, total UK public sector employment increased by 1,000 (0.0%) on the previous quarter but decreased by 24,000 (0.5%) on the previous year.

Public and private sector employment by UK region

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

Public sector employment by UK region

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

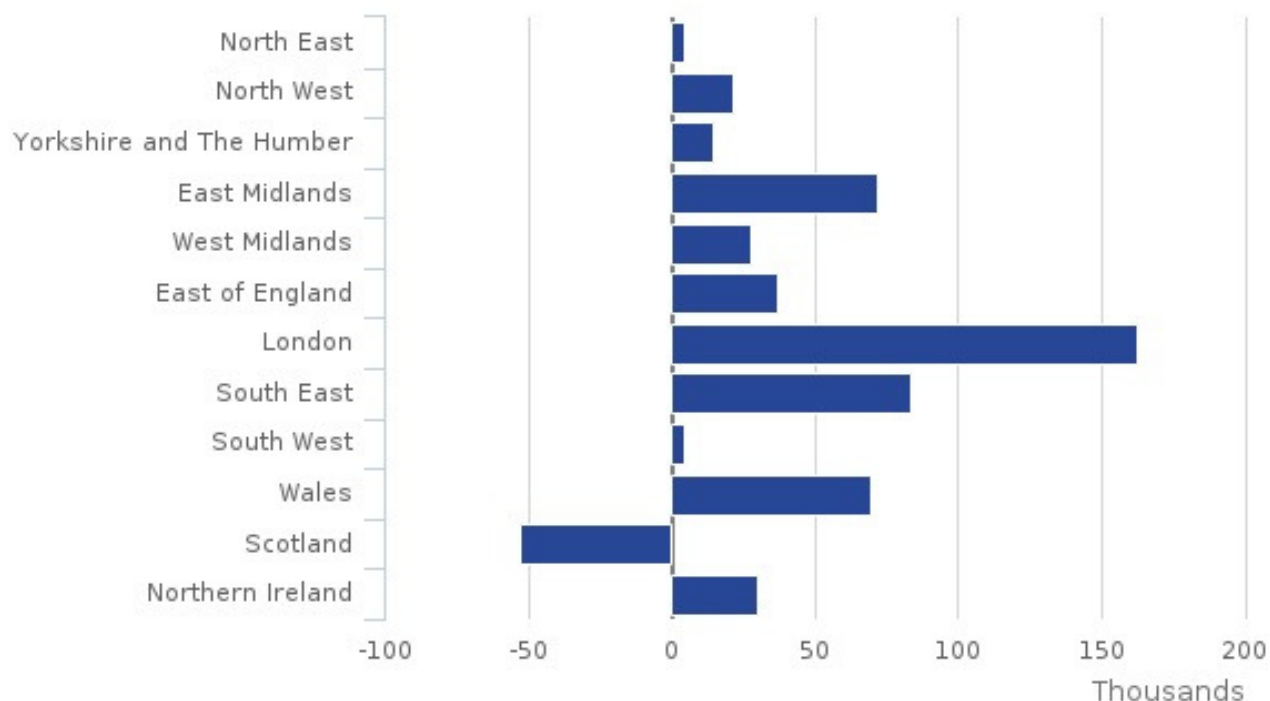


Source: Office for National Statistics

In the year to March 2016, the largest level falls in regional PSE were shown in Wales (6,000; 2.2%) and Northern Ireland (5,000; 2.3%). The largest level increase was in the East of England (3,000; 0.7%). This is shown in Figure 7.

Private sector employment by UK region

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

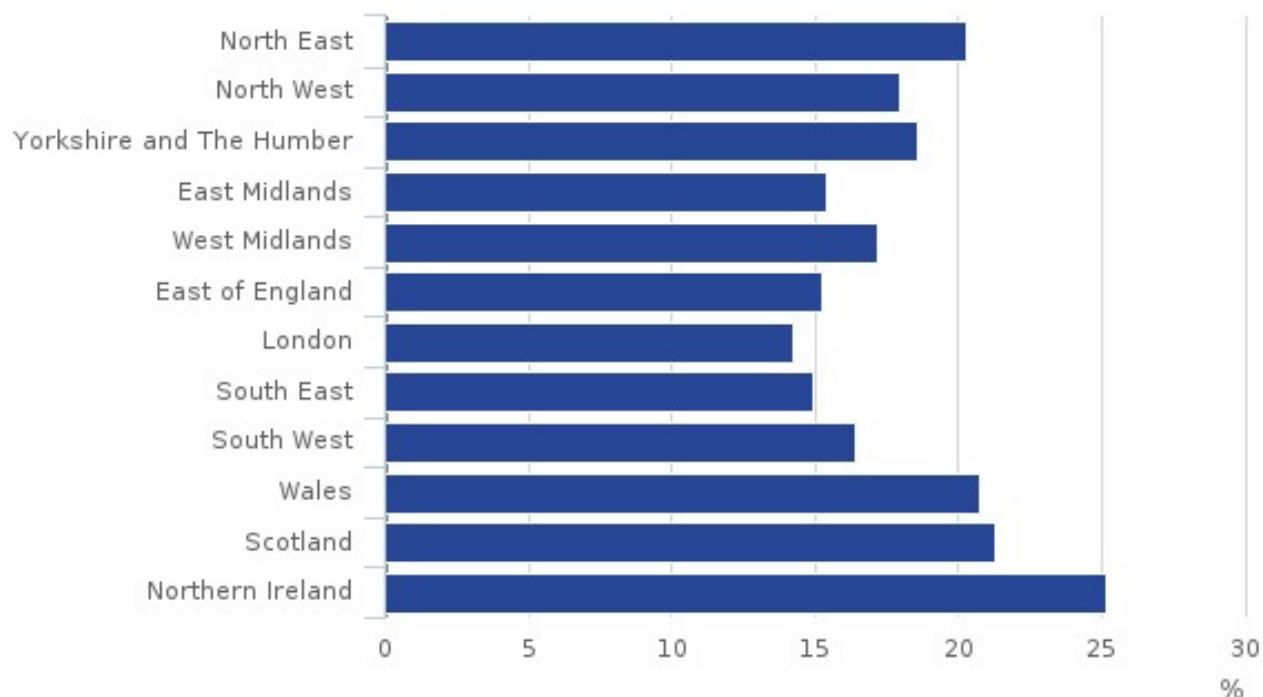


Source: Office for National Statistics

In the year to March 2016, private sector employment increased in 11 of the 12 UK regions, as seen in Figure 8. The largest increases in employment level were in London (163,000; 3.9%), the South East (84,000; 2.4%), the East Midlands (72,000; 4.0%) and Wales (70,000; 6.8%). The only decrease was shown in Scotland (53,000; 2.6%).

Proportion of total employment employed by the public sector

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



Source: Office for National Statistics

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

Northern Ireland (25.2%), Scotland (21.3%) and Wales (20.8%) showed the highest public sector employment proportions.

At March 2016, the North East (20.3%) remains the English region with the highest public sector employment proportion. London (14.3%) had the lowest proportion.

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

Civil Service

At March 2016, employment in the UK Home Civil Service increased by 1,000 (0.2%) compared with December 2015 to 424,000.

The largest increases were reported by the Department for Work and Pensions (490), HM Revenue and Customs (excluding agencies) (460) and the National Offender Management Service (290). The largest decreases were reported by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (excluding agencies) (210) and HM Courts and Tribunals Service (210).

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 December 2015 and March 2016, total employment in executive NDPBs increased by 860 to 79,960.

8. Background notes

1. This quarter's release

There have been revisions to estimates derived from the Labour Force Survey (including estimates of total employment and private sector employment) back to September 2012, resulting from taking on board the latest population estimates and a review of the seasonal adjustment process.

2. Next quarter's release

There will be revisions to the headline public sector estimates back to March 1999.

3. 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](#) report.

4. 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)

5. Revisions

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

Tables 1R to 5R in the public sector employment dataset illustrate the size of the revisions in each category.

6. 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 the public sector employment dataset Tables 8 and 10, are employees with a contract with no agreed expiry date or a fixed-term contract of more than 12 months. Temporary or casual employees are those with a fixed-term contract of 12 months or less or employed on a casual basis.

As well as the headcount estimates, estimates have also been produced for the number of employees in full-time equivalents (FTE) back to 1999. This is based on converting part-time employees' hours into a full-time employees' equivalent and provides a better indication of total labour input than a simple headcount. Central government includes all administrative departments of government and other central agencies and Non-Departmental Public Bodies. As such it is wider than the Civil Service. This sector also includes HM Forces and the National Health Service (NHS). Within education, academies and free schools are classified to central government. It also includes the British Transport Police in England and Wales and, from June 2013, the Police Service of Scotland.

Local government covers those types of public administration that only cover a locality and any bodies controlled and mainly financed by them. The sub-sector includes all areas of administrative authorities including parish councils, though these units are not covered by the current estimates for local authorities. It includes police forces and their civilian staff for England and Wales, excluding British Transport Police. Until June 2013 it includes the Police Service of Scotland. All functions of local authorities are classified to the sub-sector, although trading activities that produce market output (for example, housing and municipally owned markets) are regarded as quasi-corporations and appear under public corporations. Local education authorities are part of local government, as are voluntary aided schools, county schools and, from September 1999, foundation schools (formerly grant-maintained).

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

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

7. Accuracy

Response rates:

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

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

	Response (% of questionnaires returned)	Response (% of employment returned)
Local Authorities Survey	96	96
Public Bodies Survey	90	97
Civil Service Survey	100	100
Other Sources (see below)	100	100

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

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

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

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

	Northern Ireland	Department of Finance and Personnel
Police (including civilians)	England and Wales	Home Office
	Northern Ireland	Department of Finance and Personnel
<hr/>		
Public corporations		
	Great Britain	Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey (ONS)
	Northern Ireland	Department of Finance and Personnel
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Source: Office for National Statistics

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

8. Coherence

Estimates of public sector employment for December 2015 and March 2016 are based partly on projections for some sources. As part of the development programme to improve the quality of public sector employment estimates, public sector organisations are working towards the production of timely quarterly estimates. Until this development programme is completed, there remains a requirement to include estimates for certain sources:

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

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

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

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

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

Table 3: Machinery of government changes, 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016, UK

Organisation name	Details
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Business Innovation and Skills	Between September 2015 and December 2015 approximately 40 staff transferred to the Department for Culture Media and Sport.
Department for Culture Media and Sport	Between September 2015 and December 2015 approximately 60 staff transferred to the Department for Education.
Driver Vehicle Licensing Agency	Between September 2015 and December 2015 approximately 20 staff transferred to the Government Internal Audit Agency.
Historic Scotland	On 1 October 2015, Historic Scotland merged with the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland to become Historic Environment Scotland, an executive NDPB of the Scottish Government. At this point it ceased to be part of the Civil Service.
National Archives	The sponsoring department of the National Archives changed from the Ministry of Justice to the Department for Culture, Media and Sport on 17 September 2015.
Defence Support Group	On 1 April 2015, approximately 2,000 employees within Defence Support Group (DSG) were privatised and transferred to the private sector via Babcock. The remaining approximately 450 employees covering the Defence Electronic Components Agency (DECA) transferred to the Ministry of Defence.
Defence Equipment and Support	Defence Equipment and Support, an arm's length body of the Ministry of Defence, is reported as a bespoke trading entity from June 2015. Prior to this it was included in the Ministry of Defence.
Food and Environment Research Agency	On 1 April 2015 the business and operations of the Food and Environment Research Agency (FERA), an Executive Agency of Defra, transferred to Fera Science Limited (FSL), a joint venture between Defra and Capita. As a result, around 580 employees left the Civil Service.
Food Standards Scotland	On 1 April 2015 Food Standards Scotland was established as a non-ministerial office, part of the Scottish Administration, alongside, but separate from, the Scottish Government, accounting for around 160 employees. At the same time, around 130 staff transferred from the Food Standards Agency to Food Standards Scotland.

Government Internal Audit Agency	The Government Internal Audit Agency, an executive agency sponsored by HM Treasury, launched on 1 April 2015.
Government Legal Department	The Treasury Solicitor became the Government Legal Department on 1 April 2015. Around 70 staff transferred from the Ministry of Defence to the Government Legal Department during June 2015.
Highways Agency	On 1 April 2015 the Highways Agency became Highways England, a government owned company, and ceased to be part of the Civil Service. As a result, around 3,750 employees moved to the wider public sector.
National Measurement and Regulation Office	The National Measurement Office became the National Measurement and Regulation Office on 1 April 2015.
Office of Rail and Road	The Office of Rail Regulation became the Office of Rail and Road on 1 April 2015.
Oil and Gas Authority	The Oil and Gas Authority, an executive agency sponsored by the Department of Energy and Climate Change, was established on 1 April 2015, accounting for around 100 employees. At the same time, around 60 employees transferred from the Department of Energy and Climate Change to the Oil and Gas Authority.
Ordnance Survey	Ordnance Survey became a government owned company on 1 April 2015, at which point it ceased to be part of the Civil Service. Around 1,230 employees moved from the Civil Service to the wider public sector.
Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service	The Scottish Court Service became the Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service on 1 April 2015. At the same time around 90 staff transferred from the Scottish Government to the Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service.

Source: Office for National Statistics

9. Methods

Improvements to the way employment in public sector education in England is estimated were first implemented as part of the PSE, Quarter 3 2012 release. Revisions to the estimates caused by these improvements were at that time incorporated into the revised PSE series, in line with the [revisions policy for public sector employment statistics](#). Further details of the change in method and the impact on estimates of PSE are available in '[Public Sector Employment Statistics - Change in Method for Estimating Employment in Education in England](#)', published as part of the [Public Sector Employment, Quarter 3 2012](#) release.

10. Reclassifications

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Comparisons of public and private sector employment over time are complicated by a number of changes to the composition of these sectors over this period with several large employers moving between the public and private sectors. ONS therefore 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 December 2010 publication, ONS took on employment estimates for further education colleges back to 1993 or their inception if later.

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

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

11. 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. You can download the complete [Public Sector Employment Time Series](#) in a choice of zipped formats, or view and download their own selections of individual series.

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

The [UK Statistics Authority](#) has designated these statistics as [National Statistics](#), in accordance with the [Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007](#) and signifying compliance with the [Code of Practice for Official Statistics](#).

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

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

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

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

9 . Methodology

Public Sector Employment QMI

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Public sector employment, UK: March 2016
 Released on 15 June 2016

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Next release **Public sector employment, UK: June 2016**, to be released 14 September 2016

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government					
	Central government ^{3 4 5 6 7}	Local government ³	Total general government	Total public corporations ⁸	Total public sector ^{3 4 5 6 7 8 9}	Of which: Civil Service ^{4 10}
	G6NQ	G6NT	G6NW	G7AR	G7AU	G7D6
1999	2,346	2,739	5,085	361	5,446	504
2000	2,384	2,774	5,158	370	5,528	516
2001	2,462	2,776	5,238	382	5,620	522
2002	2,553	2,794	5,347	380	5,727	538
2003	2,663	2,837	5,500	391	5,891	560
2004	2,749	2,891	5,640	382	6,022	570
2005	2,808	2,921	5,729	387	6,116	571
2006	2,785	2,932	5,717	365	6,082	558
2007	2,745	2,940	5,685	359	6,044	539
2008	2,750	2,921	5,671	364	6,035	523
2009	2,852	2,909	5,761	570	6,331	527
2010	2,868	2,905	5,773	544	6,317	522
2011	2,839	2,757	5,596	511	6,107	488
2012	2,731	2,557	5,288	479	5,767	458
2013	2,823	2,421	5,244	457	5,701	450
2014	2,884	2,351	5,235	185	5,420	442
2015	2,913	2,269	5,182	179	5,361	431
1999 Mar	2,340	2,733	5,073	361	5,434	502
1999 Jun	2,346	2,739	5,085	361	5,446	504
1999 Sep	2,360	2,743	5,103	366	5,469	507
1999 Dec	2,367	2,758	5,125	370	5,495	510
2000 Mar	2,374	2,771	5,145	364	5,509	513
2000 Jun	2,384	2,774	5,158	370	5,528	516
2000 Sep	2,399	2,778	5,177	373	5,550	519
2000 Dec	2,410	2,777	5,187	376	5,563	522
2001 Mar	2,441	2,770	5,211	381	5,592	523
2001 Jun	2,462	2,776	5,238	382	5,620	522
2001 Sep	2,482	2,779	5,261	376	5,637	522
2001 Dec	2,503	2,780	5,283	376	5,659	527
2002 Mar	2,530	2,794	5,324	379	5,703	533
2002 Jun	2,553	2,794	5,347	380	5,727	538
2002 Sep	2,581	2,794	5,375	382	5,757	543
2002 Dec	2,606	2,807	5,413	394	5,807	550
2003 Mar	2,639	2,815	5,454	405	5,859	557
2003 Jun	2,663	2,837	5,500	391	5,891	560
2003 Sep	2,683	2,846	5,529	393	5,922	562
2003 Dec	2,706	2,871	5,577	387	5,964	564
2004 Mar	2,732	2,882	5,614	385	5,999	570
2004 Jun	2,749	2,891	5,640	382	6,022	570
2004 Sep	2,764	2,907	5,671	380	6,051	571
2004 Dec	2,774	2,914	5,688	380	6,068	565
2005 Mar	2,785	2,919	5,704	383	6,087	563
2005 Jun	2,808	2,921	5,729	387	6,116	571
2005 Sep	2,804	2,927	5,731	386	6,117	567
2005 Dec	2,805	2,931	5,736	378	6,114	563
2006 Mar	2,796	2,928	5,724	372	6,096	560
2006 Jun	2,785	2,932	5,717	365	6,082	558
2006 Sep	2,763	2,940	5,703	365	6,068	554
2006 Dec	2,763	2,933	5,696	363	6,059	549
2007 Mar	2,758	2,933	5,691	361	6,052	543
2007 Jun	2,745	2,940	5,685	359	6,044	539
2007 Sep	2,745	2,935	5,680	359	6,039	533
2007 Dec	2,742	2,926	5,668	378	6,046	530
2008 Mar	2,741	2,914	5,655	364	6,019	523
2008 Jun	2,750	2,921	5,671	364	6,035	523
2008 Sep	2,785	2,924	5,709	363	6,072	522
2008 Dec	2,829	2,914	5,743	589	6,332	523
2009 Mar	2,838	2,915	5,753	578	6,331	525
2009 Jun	2,852	2,909	5,761	570	6,331	527
2009 Sep	2,904	2,907	5,811	560	6,371	534
2009 Dec	2,917	2,901	5,818	549	6,367	533
2010 Mar	2,905	2,889	5,794	546	6,340	528
2010 Jun	2,868	2,905	5,773	544	6,317	522
2010 Sep	2,845	2,886	5,731	540	6,271	514
2010 Dec	2,845	2,857	5,702	527	6,229	506
2011 Mar	2,862	2,819	5,681	524	6,205	513
2011 Jun	2,839	2,757	5,596	511	6,107	488
2011 Sep	2,883	2,692	5,575	502	6,077	480
2011 Dec	2,887	2,658	5,545	491	6,036	471
2012 Mar	2,900	2,616	5,516	486	6,002	464
2012 Jun	2,731	2,557	5,288	479	5,767	458
2012 Sep	2,753	2,521	5,274	474	5,748	455
2012 Dec	2,773	2,485	5,258	470	5,728	451
2013 Mar	2,789	2,466	5,255	463	5,718	449
2013 Jun	2,823	2,421	5,244	457	5,701	450
2013 Sep	2,853	2,421	5,274	444	5,718	447
2013 Dec	2,868	2,392	5,260	274	5,534	445
2014 Mar	2,883	2,368	5,251	186	5,437	440
2014 Jun	2,884	2,351	5,235	185	5,420	442
2014 Sep	2,895	2,329	5,224	184	5,408	440
2014 Dec	2,913	2,308	5,221	176	5,397	439
2015 Mar	2,913	2,284 [†]	5,197 [†]	178 [†]	5,375 [†]	439
2015 Jun	2,913	2,269	5,182	179	5,361	431
2015 Sep	2,919	2,244	5,163	181	5,344	425
2015 Dec	2,945	2,228	5,173	175	5,348	423
2016 Mar	2,963	2,211	5,174	180	5,354	424

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government					
	Central government ^{3 4 5 6 7}	Local government ³	Total general government	Total public corporations ⁸	Total public sector ^{3 4 5 6 7 8 9}	Of which: Civil Service ^{4 10}
	G6NQ	G6NT	G6NW	G7AR	G7AU	G7D6
Change on quarter to:						
2015 Mar	0	-24 †	-24 †	2 †	-22 †	0
Jun	0	-15	-15	1	-14	-8
Sep	6	-25	-19	2	-17	-6
Dec	26	-16	10	-6	4	-2
2016 Mar	18	-17	1	5	6	1
% change on quarter to:						
2015 Mar	0.0	-1.0 †	-0.5	1.1 †	-0.4	0.0
Jun	0.0	-0.7	-0.3	0.6	-0.3	-1.8
Sep	0.2	-1.1	-0.4	1.1	-0.3	-1.4
Dec	0.9	-0.7	0.2	-3.3	0.1	-0.5
2016 Mar	0.6	-0.8	0.0	2.9	0.1	0.2
Change on year to:						
2015 Mar	30	-84 †	-54 †	-8 †	-62 †	-1
Jun	29	-82	-53	-6	-59	-11
Sep	24	-85	-61	-3	-64	-15
Dec	32	-80	-48	-1	-49	-16
2016 Mar	50	-73	-23	2	-21	-15
% change on year to:						
2015 Mar	1.0	-3.5 †	-1.0	-4.3 †	-1.1	-0.2
Jun	1.0	-3.5	-1.0	-3.2	-1.1	-2.5
Sep	0.8	-3.6	-1.2	-1.6	-1.2	-3.4
Dec	1.1	-3.5	-0.9	-0.6	-0.9	-3.6
2016 Mar	1.7	-3.2	-0.4	1.1	-0.4	-3.4

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

2 Public sector employment by industry; Headcount ¹

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security							
	social security				Health and social work			
	Construction	HM Forces ²	Police (including civilians) ³	Public administration ⁴	Education ^{5,6}	National Health Service ⁷	Other health and social work ⁸	Other public sector ⁹
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM
1999	110	218	227	1,177	1,386	1,212	389	728
2000	107	217	225	1,183	1,440	1,239	385	732
2001	98	214	229	1,189	1,466	1,285	372	766
2002	84	214	238	1,217	1,472	1,347	364	789
2003	78	223	248	1,261	1,530	1,415	344	789
2004	79	218	264	1,274	1,568	1,474	357	787
2005	74	210	272	1,292	1,582	1,526	364	798
2006	68	204	274	1,288	1,608	1,520	357	765
2007	61	197	283	1,274	1,621	1,485	354	771
2008	53	193	286	1,231	1,635	1,504	352	783
2009	52	197	294	1,215	1,653	1,570	349	1,002
2010	47	197	292	1,207	1,685	1,596	353	943
2011	43	193	277	1,127	1,659	1,565	335	911
2012	42	186	266	1,084	1,469	1,556	309	857
2013	40	175	261	1,079	1,500	1,545	288	815
2014	39	164	256	1,066	1,517	1,571	267	541
2015	35	159	254	1,025	1,518	1,588	251	529
1999 Mar	110	218	228	1,171	1,385	1,207	391	729
1999 Jun	110	218	227	1,177	1,386	1,212	389	728
1999 Sep	109	217	226	1,175	1,385	1,225	394	731
1999 Dec	109	218	226	1,188	1,396	1,225	399	739
2000 Mar	109	218	225	1,192	1,410	1,231	397	730
2000 Jun	107	217	225	1,183	1,440	1,239	385	732
2000 Sep	97	215	226	1,175	1,452	1,254	377	749
2000 Dec	97	216	227	1,184	1,457	1,259	375	751
2001 Mar	98	216	228	1,189	1,466	1,271	371	755
2001 Jun	98	214	229	1,189	1,466	1,285	372	766
2001 Sep	85	213	231	1,187	1,463	1,306	373	772
2001 Dec	83	215	234	1,203	1,467	1,315	364	780
2002 Mar	84	215	236	1,211	1,474	1,331	366	789
2002 Jun	84	214	238	1,217	1,472	1,347	364	789
2002 Sep	78	214	240	1,216	1,499	1,369	352	785
2002 Dec	76	216	242	1,243	1,510	1,381	341	799
2003 Mar	80	222	246	1,253	1,518	1,401	341	803
2003 Jun	78	223	248	1,261	1,530	1,415	344	789
2003 Sep	78	221	252	1,261	1,534	1,435	349	790
2003 Dec	79	222	256	1,264	1,557	1,451	358	780
2004 Mar	80	220	260	1,273	1,562	1,469	358	778
2004 Jun	79	218	264	1,274	1,568	1,474	357	787
2004 Sep	73	215	265	1,281	1,572	1,488	361	791
2004 Dec	74	215	267	1,285	1,576	1,499	363	789
2005 Mar	74	213	271	1,285	1,581	1,512	363	791
2005 Jun	74	210	272	1,292	1,582	1,526	364	798
2005 Sep	68	207	271	1,287	1,593	1,530	358	799
2005 Dec	68	206	274	1,291	1,600	1,531	360	785
2006 Mar	67	206	274	1,289	1,604	1,526	357	777
2006 Jun	68	204	274	1,288	1,608	1,520	357	765
2006 Sep	60	202	276	1,287	1,612	1,504	359	763
2006 Dec	61	202	279	1,287	1,612	1,489	356	775
2007 Mar	61	200	281	1,280	1,618	1,491	355	771
2007 Jun	61	197	283	1,274	1,621	1,485	354	771
2007 Sep	59	194	284	1,272	1,629	1,489	351	755
2007 Dec	57	195	284	1,264	1,635	1,489	347	775
2008 Mar	55	194	286	1,238	1,630	1,493	351	775
2008 Jun	53	193	286	1,231	1,635	1,504	352	783
2008 Sep	53	194	287	1,211	1,647	1,530	351	789
2008 Dec	53	193	289	1,218	1,651	1,552	352	1,029
2009 Mar	52	196	293	1,214	1,662	1,552	351	1,013
2009 Jun	52	197	294	1,215	1,653	1,570	349	1,002
2009 Sep	49	199	296	1,224	1,657	1,596	361	983
2009 Dec	50	198	295	1,220	1,673	1,613	358	963
2010 Mar	49	199	295	1,218	1,670	1,604	353	954
2010 Jun	47	197	292	1,207	1,685	1,596	353	943
2010 Sep	47	196	290	1,184	1,665	1,588	351	940
2010 Dec	45	195	286	1,180	1,659	1,592	344	927
2011 Mar	44	194	282	1,169	1,660	1,591	342	927
2011 Jun	43	193	277	1,127	1,659	1,565	335	911
2011 Sep	42	191	273	1,113	1,670	1,558	327	895
2011 Dec	41	189	270	1,098	1,665	1,562	327	884
2012 Mar	41	187	268	1,086	1,683	1,561	315	867
2012 Jun	42	186	266	1,084	1,469	1,556	309	857
2012 Sep	42	183	264	1,073	1,470	1,553	302	851
2012 Dec	42	178	263	1,073	1,470	1,562	296	846
2013 Mar	41	178	261	1,078	1,478	1,566	291	829
2013 Jun	40	175	261	1,079	1,500	1,545	288	815
2013 Sep	40	174	259	1,076	1,516	1,555	286	805
2013 Dec	39	168	258	1,067	1,522	1,566	281	634
2014 Mar	39	167	257	1,066	1,521	1,576	277	540
2014 Jun	39	164	256	1,066	1,517	1,571	267	541
2014 Sep	39	163	256	1,057	1,514	1,573	263	537
2014 Dec	38	161	255	1,051	1,519	1,584	259	527
2015 Mar	36	161	255	1,042	1,515 [†]	1,589	253	531 [†]
2015 Jun	35	159	254	1,025	1,518	1,588	251	529
2015 Sep	34	159	251	1,020	1,510	1,591	245	526
2015 Dec	34	158	249	1,021	1,513	1,611	241 [†]	519
2016 Mar	35	158	246	1,019	1,515	1,620	237	528

2 Public sector employment by industry; Headcount ¹

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security							
	Construction	HM Forces ²	Police (including civilians) ³	Public administration ⁴	Education ^{5,6}	Health and social work		Other public sector ⁹
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7F5	National Health Service ⁷	Other health and social work ⁸	G7FM
Change on quarter to:								
2015 Mar	-2	0	0	-9	-4 †	5	-6	4 †
Jun	-1	-2	-1	-17	3	-1	-2	-2
Sep	-1	0	-3	-5	-8	3	-6	-3
Dec	0	-1	-2	1	3	20	-4 †	-7
2016 Mar	1	0	-3	-2	2	9	-4	9
% change on quarter to:								
2015 Mar	-5.3	0.0	0.0	-0.9	-0.3 †	0.3	-2.3	0.8 †
Jun	-2.8	-1.2	-0.4	-1.6	0.2	-0.1	-0.8	-0.4
Sep	-2.9	0.0	-1.2	-0.5	-0.5	0.2	-2.4	-0.6
Dec	0.0	-0.6	-0.8	0.1	0.2	1.3	-1.6 †	-1.3
2016 Mar	2.9	0.0	-1.2	-0.2	0.1	0.6	-1.7	1.7
Change on year to:								
2015 Mar	-3	-6	-2	-24	-6 †	13	-24	-9 †
Jun	-4	-5	-2	-41	1	17	-16	-12
Sep	-5	-4	-5	-37	-4	18	-18	-11
Dec	-4	-3	-6	-30	-6	27	-18 †	-8
2016 Mar	-1	-3	-9	-23	0	31	-16	-3
% change on year to:								
2015 Mar	-7.7	-3.6	-0.8	-2.3	-0.4 †	0.8	-8.7	-1.7 †
Jun	-10.3	-3.0	-0.8	-3.8	0.1	1.1	-6.0	-2.2
Sep	-12.8	-2.5	-2.0	-3.5	-0.3	1.1	-6.8	-2.0
Dec	-10.5	-1.9	-2.4	-2.9	-0.4	1.7	-6.9 †	-1.5
2016 Mar	-2.8	-1.9	-3.5	-2.2	0.0	2.0	-6.3	-0.6

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁷ Data for the NHS are subject to revisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

† Indicates earliest revision

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government					
	Central government ^{3 4 5 6 7}	Local government ³	Total general government	Total public corporations ⁸	Total public sector ^{3 4 5 6 7 8 9}	Of which: Civil Service ^{1 10}
	G7FP	G7FS	G7FV	G7FY	G7G3	G7G6
1999	1,984	1,999	3,983	341	4,324	482
2000	2,013	2,013	4,026	349	4,375	492
2001	2,076	2,008	4,084	360	4,444	497
2002	2,151	2,027	4,178	360	4,538	511
2003	2,239	2,064	4,303	369	4,672	529
2004	2,321	2,108	4,429	360	4,789	538
2005	2,367	2,139	4,506	365	4,871	537
2006	2,352	2,169	4,521	342	4,863	524
2007	2,340	2,180	4,520	335	4,855	505
2008	2,352	2,166	4,518	339	4,857	489
2009	2,447	2,170	4,617	525	5,147	493
2010	2,470	2,175	4,645	502	5,147	487
2011	2,438	2,065	4,503	470	4,973	452
2012	2,369	1,923	4,292	442	4,734	423
2013	2,445	1,825	4,270	424	4,694	415
2014	2,493	1,774	4,267	175	4,442	408
2015	2,517	1,715	4,232	168	4,400	397
1999 Mar	1,980	1,997	3,977	341	4,318	479
1999 Jun	1,984	1,999	3,983	341	4,324	482
1999 Sep	1,993	2,001	3,994	346	4,340	484
1999 Dec	2,000	2,006	4,006	348	4,354	487
2000 Mar	2,005	2,012	4,017	344	4,361	490
2000 Jun	2,013	2,013	4,026	349	4,375	492
2000 Sep	2,023	2,017	4,040	353	4,393	495
2000 Dec	2,034	2,014	4,048	354	4,402	497
2001 Mar	2,058	2,005	4,063	359	4,422	498
2001 Jun	2,076	2,008	4,084	360	4,444	497
2001 Sep	2,090	2,013	4,103	354	4,457	497
2001 Dec	2,109	2,014	4,123	355	4,478	501
2002 Mar	2,130	2,024	4,154	359	4,513	506
2002 Jun	2,151	2,027	4,178	360	4,538	511
2002 Sep	2,172	2,027	4,199	362	4,561	515
2002 Dec	2,195	2,041	4,236	372	4,608	520
2003 Mar	2,219	2,048	4,267	382	4,649	526
2003 Jun	2,239	2,064	4,303	369	4,672	529
2003 Sep	2,260	2,071	4,331	371	4,702	531
2003 Dec	2,275	2,089	4,364	363	4,727	534
2004 Mar	2,304	2,097	4,401	362	4,763	538
2004 Jun	2,321	2,108	4,429	360	4,789	538
2004 Sep	2,335	2,116	4,451	358	4,809	539
2004 Dec	2,339	2,122	4,461	359	4,820	533
2005 Mar	2,347	2,135	4,482	361	4,843	530
2005 Jun	2,367	2,139	4,506	365	4,871	537
2005 Sep	2,367	2,156	4,523	364	4,887	534
2005 Dec	2,367	2,155	4,522	355	4,877	530
2006 Mar	2,356	2,161	4,517	349	4,866	526
2006 Jun	2,352	2,169	4,521	342	4,863	524
2006 Sep	2,345	2,173	4,518	341	4,859	520
2006 Dec	2,359	2,180	4,539	340	4,879	515
2007 Mar	2,353	2,177	4,530	337	4,867	509
2007 Jun	2,340	2,180	4,520	335	4,855	505
2007 Sep	2,342	2,181	4,523	335	4,858	500
2007 Dec	2,341	2,169	4,510	354	4,864	496
2008 Mar	2,338	2,165	4,503	339	4,842	490
2008 Jun	2,352	2,166	4,518	339	4,857	489
2008 Sep	2,382	2,176	4,558	338	4,896	488
2008 Dec	2,420	2,171	4,591	544	5,135	489
2009 Mar	2,440	2,176	4,616	531	5,147	490
2009 Jun	2,447	2,170	4,617	525	5,142	493
2009 Sep	2,484	2,170	4,654	515	5,169	498
2009 Dec	2,501	2,172	4,673	505	5,178	498
2010 Mar	2,500	2,157	4,657	502	5,159	492
2010 Jun	2,470	2,175	4,645	502	5,147	487
2010 Sep	2,446	2,158	4,604	497	5,101	478
2010 Dec	2,447	2,132	4,579	484	5,063	470
2011 Mar	2,449	2,109	4,558	488	5,046	471
2011 Jun	2,438	2,065	4,503	470	4,973	452
2011 Sep	2,472	2,018	4,490	464	4,954	444
2011 Dec	2,474	1,992	4,466	454	4,920	435
2012 Mar	2,483	1,965	4,448	449	4,897	429
2012 Jun	2,369	1,923	4,292	442	4,734	423
2012 Sep	2,384	1,899	4,283	437	4,720	420
2012 Dec	2,401	1,880	4,281	436	4,717	417
2013 Mar	2,414	1,860	4,274	427	4,701	414
2013 Jun	2,445	1,825	4,270	424	4,694	415
2013 Sep	2,472	1,827	4,299	411	4,710	412
2013 Dec	2,482	1,804	4,286	254	4,540	411
2014 Mar	2,495	1,784	4,279	175	4,454	406
2014 Jun	2,493	1,774	4,267	175	4,442	408
2014 Sep	2,502	1,759	4,261	174	4,435	407
2014 Dec	2,516	1,745	4,261	166	4,427	405
2015 Mar	2,517	1,725	4,242	168 †	4,410 †	406
2015 Jun	2,517	1,715	4,232	168	4,400	397
2015 Sep	2,523	1,696	4,219	170	4,389	393
2015 Dec	2,546 †	1,684 †	4,230 †	164	4,394	391
2016 Mar	2,560	1,670	4,230	169	4,399	393

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government			Total public corporations ⁹	Total public sector ^{3 4 5 6 7 8 9}	Of which: Civil Service ^{1 10}
	Central government ^{3 4 5 6 7}	Local government ³	Total general government			
	G7FP	G7FS	G7FV	G7FY	G7G3	G7G6
Change on quarter to:						
2015 Mar	1	-20	-19	2 †	-17 †	1
Jun	0	-10	-10	0	-10	-9
Sep	6	-19	-13	2	-11	-4
Dec	23 †	-12 †	11 †	-6	5	-2
2016 Mar	14	-14	0	5	5	2
% change on quarter to:						
2015 Mar	0.0	-1.1	-0.4	1.2 †	-0.4 †	0.2
Jun	0.0	-0.6	-0.2	0.0	-0.2	-2.2
Sep	0.2	-1.1	-0.3	1.2	-0.3	-1.0
Dec	0.9 †	-0.7 †	0.3	-3.5	0.1	-0.5
2016 Mar	0.5	-0.8	0.0	3.0	0.1	0.5
Change on year to:						
2015 Mar	22	-59	-37	-7 †	-44 †	0
Jun	24	-59	-35	-7	-42	-11
Sep	21	-63	-42	-4	-46	-14
Dec	30 †	-61 †	-31 †	-2	-33	-14
2016 Mar	43	-55	-12	1	-11	-13
% change on year to:						
2015 Mar	0.9	-3.3	-0.9	-4.0 †	-1.0 †	0.0
Jun	1.0	-3.3	-0.8	-4.0	-0.9	-2.7
Sep	0.8	-3.6	-1.0	-2.3	-1.0	-3.4
Dec	1.2	-3.5 †	-0.7	-1.2	-0.7	-3.5
2016 Mar	1.7	-3.2	-0.3	0.6	-0.2	-3.2

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

2 Annual figures relate to June quarter.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

† Indicates earliest revision

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security								
	social security				Health and social work				
	Construction	HM Forces ²	Police (including civilians) ³	Public administration ⁴	Education ^{5,6}	National Health Service ⁷	Other health and social work ⁸	Other public sector ⁹	
	G9BC	G7G9	G7GC	G7GF	G7GI	G7GL	G7GR	G7K2	
1999	-	218	220	993	948	982	276	608	
2000	-	217	218	999	982	1,001	272	610	
2001	-	214	222	1,002	997	1,037	263	638	
2002	-	214	230	1,024	1,007	1,088	259	655	
2003	-	223	240	1,060	1,049	1,139	245	656	
2004	-	218	254	1,074	1,076	1,192	254	659	
2005	-	210	262	1,086	1,090	1,236	261	672	
2006	-	204	264	1,082	1,121	1,238	260	642	
2007	-	197	272	1,067	1,132	1,234	257	649	
2008	-	193	275	1,030	1,143	1,259	256	663	
2009	-	197	283	1,021	1,164	1,318	257	863	
2010	-	197	281	1,016	1,193	1,350	259	815	
2011	-	193	266	945	1,182	1,321	247	787	
2012	-	186	255	908	1,066	1,315	227	743	
2013	-	175	250	905	1,099	1,309	213	712	
2014	-	164	246	893	1,113	1,336	197	462	
2015	-	159	244	859	1,116	1,355	185	454	
1999	Mar	-	218	221	989	945	978	276	610
	Jun	-	218	220	993	948	982	276	608
	Sep	-	217	219	994	944	990	279	610
	Dec	-	218	219	1,001	950	992	282	617
2000	Mar	-	218	218	1,004	957	996	279	609
	Jun	-	217	218	999	982	1,001	272	610
	Sep	-	215	219	995	989	1,010	266	623
	Dec	-	216	219	998	994	1,017	265	625
2001	Mar	-	216	221	1,002	997	1,026	263	629
	Jun	-	214	222	1,002	997	1,037	263	638
	Sep	-	213	224	1,002	997	1,051	264	640
	Dec	-	215	226	1,012	1,001	1,062	257	646
2002	Mar	-	215	228	1,018	1,004	1,075	258	654
	Jun	-	214	230	1,024	1,007	1,088	259	655
	Sep	-	214	232	1,026	1,023	1,104	249	652
	Dec	-	216	234	1,045	1,033	1,116	242	665
2003	Mar	-	222	237	1,053	1,039	1,128	241	672
	Jun	-	223	240	1,060	1,049	1,139	245	656
	Sep	-	221	243	1,064	1,049	1,159	247	657
	Dec	-	222	247	1,065	1,065	1,167	253	650
2004	Mar	-	220	251	1,071	1,071	1,188	255	650
	Jun	-	218	254	1,074	1,076	1,192	254	659
	Sep	-	215	256	1,080	1,076	1,207	257	662
	Dec	-	215	258	1,079	1,077	1,214	258	664
2005	Mar	-	213	261	1,079	1,085	1,225	260	668
	Jun	-	210	262	1,086	1,090	1,236	261	672
	Sep	-	207	263	1,085	1,102	1,244	259	672
	Dec	-	206	264	1,084	1,108	1,245	260	659
2006	Mar	-	206	263	1,083	1,115	1,239	259	655
	Jun	-	204	264	1,082	1,121	1,238	260	642
	Sep	-	202	266	1,082	1,121	1,237	261	641
	Dec	-	202	268	1,080	1,128	1,237	260	654
2007	Mar	-	200	272	1,073	1,130	1,239	258	651
	Jun	-	197	272	1,067	1,132	1,234	257	649
	Sep	-	194	273	1,068	1,141	1,238	256	640
	Dec	-	195	273	1,056	1,141	1,241	252	661
2008	Mar	-	194	275	1,038	1,140	1,242	255	660
	Jun	-	193	275	1,030	1,143	1,259	256	663
	Sep	-	194	276	1,019	1,156	1,278	256	669
	Dec	-	193	278	1,022	1,161	1,295	257	890
2009	Mar	-	196	281	1,021	1,170	1,308	258	876
	Jun	-	197	283	1,021	1,164	1,318	257	863
	Sep	-	199	284	1,033	1,168	1,333	264	846
	Dec	-	198	283	1,029	1,184	1,353	264	830
2010	Mar	-	199	283	1,025	1,178	1,357	259	824
	Jun	-	197	281	1,016	1,193	1,350	259	815
	Sep	-	196	279	997	1,177	1,340	257	811
	Dec	-	195	275	989	1,174	1,344	252	803
2011	Mar	-	194	271	977	1,178	1,337	252	809
	Jun	-	193	266	945	1,182	1,321	247	787
	Sep	-	191	262	934	1,196	1,315	240	776
	Dec	-	189	259	919	1,194	1,320	240	767
2012	Mar	-	187	257	910	1,210	1,320	232	754
	Jun	-	186	255	908	1,066	1,315	227	743
	Sep	-	183	253	901	1,070	1,314	223	737
	Dec	-	178	252	900	1,075	1,323	219	738
2013	Mar	-	178	251	902	1,079	1,328	215	724
	Jun	-	175	250	905	1,099	1,309	213	712
	Sep	-	174	248	904	1,113	1,320	212	702
	Dec	-	168	247	894	1,117	1,331	208	546
2014	Mar	-	167	246	893	1,116	1,342	205	462
	Jun	-	164	246	893	1,113	1,336	197	462
	Sep	-	163	245	888	1,111	1,339	194	460
	Dec	-	161	244	882	1,116	1,351	191	450
2015	Mar	-	161	244	873	1,114 [†]	1,356	187 [†]	454 [†]
	Jun	-	159	244	859	1,116	1,355	185	454
	Sep	-	159	241	858	1,109	1,359	180	451
	Dec	-	158	238	858 [†]	1,112	1,380	178	444
2016	Mar	-	158	235	855	1,113	1,387	175	453

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security								
	Construction				Education ^{5,6}		Health and social work		Other public sector ⁹
	G9BC	HM Forces ²	Police (including civilians) ³	Public administration ⁴	G7GI	National Health Service ⁷	Other health and social work ⁸	G7K2	
Change on quarter to:									
2015 Mar	-	0	0	-9	-2 †	5	-4 †	4 †	
Jun	-	-2	0	-14	2	-1	-2	0	
Sep	-	0	-3	-1	-7	4	-5	-3	
Dec	-	-1	-3	0 †	3	21	-2	-7	
2016 Mar	-	0	-3	-3	1	7	-3	9	
% change on quarter to:									
2015 Mar	-	0.0	0.0	-1.0	-0.2 †	0.4	-2.1 †	0.9 †	
Jun	-	-1.2	0.0	-1.6	0.2	-0.1	-1.1	0.0	
Sep	-	0.0	-1.2	-0.1	-0.6	0.3	-2.7	-0.7	
Dec	-	-0.6	-1.2	0.0 †	0.3	1.5	-1.1	-1.6	
2016 Mar	-	0.0	-1.3	-0.3	0.1	0.5	-1.7	2.0	
Change on year to:									
2015 Mar	-	-6	-2	-20	-2 †	14	-18 †	-8 †	
Jun	-	-5	-2	-34	3	19	-12	-8	
Sep	-	-4	-4	-30	-2	20	-14	-9	
Dec	-	-3	-6	-24 †	-4	29	-13	-6	
2016 Mar	-	-3	-9	-18	-1	31	-12	-1	
% change on year to:									
2015 Mar	-	-3.6	-0.8	-2.2	-0.2 †	1.0	-8.8 †	-1.7 †	
Jun	-	-3.0	-0.8	-3.8	0.3	1.4	-6.1	-1.7	
Sep	-	-2.5	-1.6	-3.4	-0.2	1.5	-7.2	-2.0	
Dec	-	-1.9	-2.5	-2.7 †	-0.4	2.1	-6.8	-1.3	
2016 Mar	-	-1.9	-3.7	-2.1	-0.1	2.3	-6.4	-0.2	

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

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

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

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

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

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

⁷ Data for the NHS are subject to revisions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

† Indicates earliest revision

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

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total employment (thousands) ^{7 8}	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications ^{9 10}		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications ^{9 10}	
	Headcount (thousands) ³	Percentage ⁴	Headcount (thousands) ⁵	Percentage ⁶		Headcount (thousands)	Percentage	Headcount (thousands)	Percentage
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5
1999	5,446	20.1	21,669	79.9	27,115	5,007	18.5	22,108	81.5
2000	5,528	20.1	22,000	79.9	27,528	5,089	18.5	22,439	81.5
2001	5,620	20.3	22,079	79.7	27,699	5,178	18.7	22,521	81.3
2002	5,727	20.5	22,181	79.5	27,908	5,269	18.9	22,639	81.1
2003	5,891	20.9	22,345	79.1	28,236	5,467	19.4	22,769	80.6
2004	6,022	21.2	22,442	78.8	28,464	5,589	19.6	22,875	80.4
2005	6,116	21.2	22,739	78.8	28,855	5,690	19.7	23,165	80.3
2006	6,082	20.9	23,058	79.1	29,140	5,665	19.4	23,475	80.6
2007	6,044	20.6	23,308	79.4	29,352	5,621	19.2	23,731	80.8
2008	6,035	20.3	23,661	79.7	29,696	5,600	18.9	24,096	81.1
2009	6,331	21.8	22,687	78.2	29,018	5,666	19.5	23,352	80.5
2010	6,317	21.5	23,008	78.5	29,325	5,674	19.3	23,651	80.7
2011	6,107	20.8	23,238	79.2	29,345	5,488	18.7	23,857	81.3
2012	5,767	19.4	23,979	80.6	29,746	5,369	18.0	24,377	82.0
2013	5,701	19.0	24,298	81.0	29,999	5,322	17.7	24,677	82.3
2014	5,420	17.7	25,288 [†]	82.3	30,708 [†]	5,311	17.3	25,397 [†]	82.7
2015	5,361	17.2	25,847	82.8	31,208	5,263	16.9	25,945	83.1
1999 Mar	5,434	20.1	21,608	79.9	27,042	4,996	18.5	22,046	81.5
1999 Jun	5,446	20.1	21,669	79.9	27,115	5,007	18.5	22,108	81.5
1999 Sep	5,469	20.1	21,743	79.9	27,212	5,031	18.5	22,181	81.5
1999 Dec	5,495	20.1	21,812	79.9	27,307	5,061	18.5	22,246	81.5
2000 Mar	5,509	20.1	21,897	79.9	27,406	5,069	18.5	22,337	81.5
2000 Jun	5,528	20.1	22,000	79.9	27,528	5,089	18.5	22,439	81.5
2000 Sep	5,550	20.2	21,978	79.8	27,528	5,113	18.6	22,415	81.4
2000 Dec	5,563	20.1	22,074	79.9	27,637	5,126	18.5	22,511	81.5
2001 Mar	5,592	20.2	22,071	79.8	27,663	5,148	18.6	22,515	81.4
2001 Jun	5,620	20.3	22,079	79.7	27,699	5,178	18.7	22,521	81.3
2001 Sep	5,637	20.3	22,098	79.7	27,735	5,196	18.7	22,539	81.3
2001 Dec	5,659	20.4	22,110	79.6	27,769	5,206	18.7	22,563	81.3
2002 Mar	5,703	20.5	22,153	79.5	27,856	5,244	18.8	22,612	81.2
2002 Jun	5,727	20.5	22,181	79.5	27,908	5,269	18.9	22,639	81.1
2002 Sep	5,757	20.5	22,266	79.5	28,023	5,303	18.9	22,720	81.1
2002 Dec	5,807	20.7	22,274	79.3	28,081	5,376	19.1	22,705	80.9
2003 Mar	5,859	20.8	22,283	79.2	28,142	5,421	19.3	22,721	80.7
2003 Jun	5,891	20.9	22,345	79.1	28,236	5,467	19.4	22,769	80.6
2003 Sep	5,922	20.9	22,363	79.1	28,285	5,500	19.4	22,785	80.6
2003 Dec	5,964	21.0	22,435	79.0	28,399	5,552	19.5	22,847	80.5
2004 Mar	5,999	21.1	22,450	78.9	28,449	5,579	19.6	22,870	80.4
2004 Jun	6,022	21.2	22,442	78.8	28,464	5,589	19.6	22,875	80.4
2004 Sep	6,051	21.2	22,493	78.8	28,544	5,630	19.7	22,914	80.3
2004 Dec	6,068	21.1	22,658	78.9	28,726	5,636	19.6	23,090	80.4
2005 Mar	6,087	21.2	22,672	78.8	28,759	5,661	19.7	23,098	80.3
2005 Jun	6,116	21.2	22,739	78.8	28,855	5,690	19.7	23,165	80.3
2005 Sep	6,117	21.2	22,796	78.8	28,913	5,690	19.7	23,223	80.3
2005 Dec	6,114	21.1	22,820	78.9	28,934	5,686	19.7	23,248	80.3
2006 Mar	6,096	21.0	22,989	79.0	29,085	5,674	19.5	23,411	80.5
2006 Jun	6,082	20.9	23,058	79.1	29,140	5,665	19.4	23,475	80.6
2006 Sep	6,068	20.8	23,121	79.2	29,189	5,646	19.3	23,543	80.7
2006 Dec	6,059	20.7	23,143	79.3	29,202	5,619	19.2	23,583	80.8
2007 Mar	6,052	20.7	23,180	79.3	29,232	5,626	19.2	23,606	80.8
2007 Jun	6,044	20.6	23,308	79.4	29,352	5,621	19.2	23,731	80.8
2007 Sep	6,039	20.5	23,431	79.5	29,470	5,606	19.0	23,864	81.0
2007 Dec	6,046	20.4	23,568	79.6	29,614	5,591	18.9	24,023	81.1
2008 Mar	6,019	20.3	23,687	79.7	29,706	5,586	18.8	24,120	81.2
2008 Jun	6,035	20.3	23,661	79.7	29,696	5,600	18.9	24,096	81.1
2008 Sep	6,072	20.6	23,463	79.4	29,535	5,630	19.1	23,905	80.9
2008 Dec	6,332	21.4	23,207	78.6	29,539	5,649	19.1	23,890	80.9
2009 Mar	6,331	21.6	22,941	78.4	29,272	5,657	19.3	23,615	80.7
2009 Jun	6,331	21.8	22,687	78.2	29,018	5,666	19.5	23,352	80.5
2009 Sep	6,371	21.9	22,713	78.1	29,084	5,700	19.6	23,384	80.4
2009 Dec	6,367	21.9	22,690	78.1	29,057	5,709	19.6	23,348	80.4
2010 Mar	6,340	21.8	22,708	78.2	29,048	5,690	19.6	23,358	80.4
2010 Jun	6,317	21.5	23,008	78.5	29,325	5,674	19.3	23,651	80.7
2010 Sep	6,271	21.4	23,037	78.6	29,308	5,617	19.2	23,691	80.8
2010 Dec	6,229	21.2	23,162	78.8	29,391	5,584	19.0	23,807	81.0
2011 Mar	6,205	21.1	23,231	78.9	29,436	5,567	18.9	23,869	81.1
2011 Jun	6,107	20.8	23,238	79.2	29,345	5,488	18.7	23,857	81.3
2011 Sep	6,077	20.7	23,220	79.3	29,297	5,454	18.6	23,843	81.4
2011 Dec	6,036	20.6	23,315	79.4	29,351	5,420	18.5	23,931	81.5
2012 Mar	6,002	20.3	23,493	79.7	29,495	5,394	18.3	24,101	81.7
2012 Jun	5,767	19.4	23,979	80.6	29,746	5,369	18.0	24,377	82.0
2012 Sep	5,748	19.3	23,995 [†]	80.7	29,743 [†]	5,347	18.0	24,396 [†]	82.0
2012 Dec	5,728	19.2	24,159	80.8	29,887	5,327	17.8	24,560	82.2
2013 Mar	5,718	19.1	24,163	80.9	29,881	5,325	17.8	24,556	82.2
2013 Jun	5,701	19.0	24,298	81.0	29,999	5,322	17.7	24,677	82.3
2013 Sep	5,718	18.9	24,500	81.1	30,218	5,340	17.7	24,878	82.3
2013 Dec	5,534	18.3	24,788	81.7	30,322	5,326	17.6	24,996	82.4
2014 Mar	5,437	17.7 [†]	25,199	82.3 [†]	30,636	5,318	17.4	25,318	82.6
2014 Jun	5,420	17.7	25,288	82.3	30,708	5,311	17.3	25,397	82.7
2014 Sep	5,408	17.5	25,430	82.5	30,838	5,292	17.2	25,546	82.8
2014 Dec	5,397 [†]	17.4	25,606	82.6	31,003	5,287	17.1	25,716	82.9
2015 Mar	5,375 [†]	17.3	25,758	82.7	31,133	5,271 [†]	16.9 [†]	25,862	83.1 [†]
2015 Jun	5,361	17.2	25,847	82.8	31,208	5,263	16.9	25,945	83.1
2015 Sep	5,344	17.0	26,076	83.0	31,420	5,239	16.7	26,181	83.3
2015 Dec	5,348	17.0	26,190	83.0	31,538	5,246	16.6	26,292	83.4
2016 Mar	5,354	16.9	26,240	83.1	31,594	5,247	16.6	26,347	83.4

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

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	Public Sector		Private Sector		Total employment (thousands) ^{7 8}	Public sector excluding effects of major reclassifications ^{9 10}		Private sector excluding effects of major reclassifications ^{9 10}	
	Headcount (thousands) ³	Percentage ⁴	Headcount (thousands) ⁵	Percentage ⁶		Headcount (thousands)	Percentage	Headcount (thousands)	Percentage
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO	MFY7	MFY9	MFZ2	MFY5
Change on quarter to:									
2015 Mar	-22 †	-0.1	152 †	0.1	130 †	-16 †	-0.2 †	146 †	0.2 †
Jun	-14	-0.1	89	0.1	75	-8	0.0	83	0.0
Sep	-17	-0.2 †	229	0.2 †	212	-24	-0.2	236	0.2
Dec	4	0.0	114	0.0	118	7	-0.1	111	0.1
2016 Mar	6	-0.1	50	0.1	56	1	0.0	55	0.0
% change on quarter to:									
2015 Mar	-0.4	..	0.6 †	..	0.4	-0.3 †	..	0.6 †	..
Jun	-0.3	..	0.3	..	0.2 †	-0.2	..	0.3	..
Sep	-0.3	..	0.9	..	0.7	-0.5	..	0.9	..
Dec	0.1	..	0.4	..	0.4	0.1	..	0.4	..
2016 Mar	0.1	..	0.2	..	0.2	0.0	..	0.2	..
Change on year to:									
2015 Mar	-62 †	-0.4 †	559 †	0.4 †	497 †	-47 †	-0.5 †	544 †	0.5 †
Jun	-59	-0.5	559	0.5	500	-48	-0.4	548	0.4
Sep	-64	-0.5	646	0.5	582	-53	-0.5	635	0.5
Dec	-49	-0.4	584	0.4	535	-41	-0.5	576	0.5
2016 Mar	-21	-0.4	482	0.4	461	-24	-0.3	485	0.3
% change on year to:									
2015 Mar	-1.1	..	2.2 †	..	1.6 †	-0.9 †	..	2.1 †	..
Jun	-1.1	..	2.2	..	1.6	-0.9	..	2.2	..
Sep	-1.2	..	2.5	..	1.9	-1.0	..	2.5	..
Dec	-0.9	..	2.3	..	1.7	-0.8	..	2.2	..
2016 Mar	-0.4	..	1.9	..	1.5	-0.5	..	1.9	..

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

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

2 Annual figures relate to June quarter.

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

4 Represents G7AU/G7GO*100.

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

6 Represents G7K5/G7GO*100.

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

8 ONS has revised Labour Force Survey estimates as a result of taking on board population estimates and a review of the seasonal adjustment process.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

10 The series shown in this table for public and private sector employment excluding the effects of major reclassifications show all of the above mentioned bodies included in the private sector for all time periods.

† Indicates earliest revision

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

Headcount (thousands), not seasonally adjusted

All employees	Region													United Kingdom (seasonally adjusted)		
	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East of England	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland ^{7 8}	Great Britain ⁹		Northern Ireland ^{10 11}	United Kingdom ^{12 13}
2008	292	700	532	378	514	458	745	687	518	4,825	346	600	5,771	223	6,033	6,035
2009	297	729	566	395	533	477	798	722	548	5,067	356	639	6,062	230	6,329	6,331
2010	294	724	566	395	531	478	818	720	547	5,074	353	632	6,059	227	6,315	6,317
2011	276	694	550	388	515	469	786	707	525	4,910	341	604	5,856	222	6,106	6,107
2012	257	647	510	359	482	442	746	665	486	4,594	337	588	5,518	218	5,764	5,767
2013	251	641	504	354	472	427	751	660	474	4,535	335	585	5,456	218	5,700	5,701
2014	237	605	469	343	452	415	723	630	443	4,318	315	548	5,181	213	5,421	5,420
2015	232	601	464	335	449	413	723	633	439	4,288	295	545	5,128	211	5,360	5,361
2008 Mar	292	698	533	378	514	459	745	684	519	4,821	346	599	5,766	225	6,031	6,019
2008 Jun	292	700	532	378	514	458	745	687	518	4,825	346	600	5,771	223	6,033	6,035
2008 Sep	291	696	539	379	514	455	748	698	519	4,840	345	600	5,785	219	6,042	6,072
2008 Dec	298	734	573	396	536	465	797	740	551	5,089	358	647	6,095	228	6,355	6,332
2009 Mar	296	730	572	396	534	459	796	737	551	5,070	358	647	6,076	230	6,343	6,331
2009 Jun	297	729	566	395	533	477	798	722	548	5,067	356	639	6,062	230	6,329	6,331
2009 Sep	298	729	567	394	535	476	806	727	550	5,082	356	637	6,075	228	6,341	6,371
2009 Dec	296	736	576	396	536	479	824	730	560	5,134	358	639	6,131	230	6,390	6,367
2010 Mar	296	728	568	399	532	477	819	727	554	5,100	354	636	6,089	229	6,350	6,340
2010 Jun	294	724	566	395	531	478	818	720	547	5,074	353	632	6,059	227	6,315	6,317
2010 Sep	287	718	560	393	529	472	803	715	536	5,015	349	625	5,989	222	6,241	6,271
2010 Dec	285	716	553	396	533	479	804	723	536	5,025	349	625	5,998	224	6,248	6,229
2011 Mar ⁵	284	712	559	394	527	477	797	720	535	5,004	347	621	5,971	223	6,217	6,205
2011 Jun	276	694	550	388	515	469	786	707	525	4,910	341	604	5,856	222	6,106	6,107
2011 Sep	273	687	541	386	512	466	782	702	522	4,871	337	596	5,804	218	6,048	6,077
2011 Dec	273	687	544	387	514	466	783	704	521	4,878	339	594	5,811	218	6,055	6,036
2012 Mar	271	683	536	384	511	465	778	700	509	4,835	340	592	5,767	219	6,014	6,002
2012 Jun	257	647	510	359	482	442	746	665	486	4,594	337	588	5,518	218	5,764	5,767
2012 Sep	254	647	506	357	478	432	745	654	479	4,562	333	583	5,478	215	5,720	5,748
2012 Dec	257	649	510	359	479	430	749	670	484	4,587	335	583	5,504	218	5,748	5,728
2013 Mar	254	646	509	358	473	431	746	672	478	4,566	335	584	5,486	218	5,728	5,718
2013 Jun	251	641	504	354	472	427	751	660	474	4,535	335	585	5,456	218	5,700	5,701
2013 Sep	250	628	499	356	471	425	758	664	480	4,532	333	583	5,447	216	5,691	5,718
2013 Dec	245	616	486	348	464	421	736	643	454	4,414	326	570	5,309	213	5,548	5,534
2014 Mar	240	608	473	346	454	418	725	635	445	4,344	318	548	5,210	213	5,449	5,437
2014 Jun	237	605	469	343	452	415	723	630	443	4,318	315	548	5,181	213	5,421	5,420
2014 Sep	235	601	466	338	449	412	721	629	440	4,290	313	545	5,148	211	5,385	5,408
2014 Dec	236	601	468	338	451	415	725	636	440	4,310	313	546	5,168	213	5,407	5,397
2015 Mar	233	601	468	337	450	415	725	636	440	4,306	298	547	5,151	213	5,388	5,375
2015 Jun	232	601	464	335	449	413	723	633	439	4,288	295	545	5,128	211	5,360	5,361
2015 Sep	233	597	458	334	445	410	719	629	437	4,282	291	545	5,097	207	5,322	5,344
2015 Dec	235	601	461	335	449	417	724	635	441	4,296	291	545	5,133	208	5,357	5,348
2016 Mar	234	602	465	335	449	418	722	637	441	4,301	291	547	5,139	208	5,364	5,354
Change on year to:																
2016 Mar	1	1	-3	-2	-2	3	-3	0	0	-5	-6	0	-11	-5	-22	-21
% change	0.3	0.1	-0.6	-0.6	-0.4	0.7	-0.4	0.1	0.1	-0.1	-2.2	0.0	-0.2	-2.3	-0.4	-0.4
% of total employment ⁶																
2015 Mar	20.3	18.1	18.8	16.0	17.5	15.4	14.9	15.3	16.5	16.5	22.3	20.9	17.2	26.6	17.3	17.3
2015 Dec	20.1	17.8	18.4	15.5	17.2	15.2	14.6	14.9	16.6	16.2	20.8	20.9	16.8	25.7	17.0	17.0
2016 Mar	20.3	18.0	18.6	15.4	17.2	15.3	14.3	15.0	16.4	16.2	20.8	21.3	16.9	25.2	17.0	16.9

Source: Office for National Statistics

- Annual figures relate to June quarter.
- Estimates are based on where people are employed.
- Quarterly changes in employment may be due to seasonal effects.
- In recent years the public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows:
Further Education corporations and Sixth Form College corporations in England are included in the private sector from June 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to the public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, and to the private sector thereafter.
Welsh further education colleges are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
- Estimates of employment for March 2011 include 15,000 temporary staff employed to undertake the 2011 Census.
- Figures use Labour Force Survey (LFS) - All in employment aged 16 and over by region of workplace as a denominator. Data refer March to February-April, June to May-July, September to August-October and December to November-January.
- Estimates of public sector employment for Scotland have been revised in-line with the March (Q1) 2016 Public Sector in Scotland publication. Further details can be found at <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSector/Emploment>
- There are small differences between historical Scottish estimates shown in these tables and those included in the Q1 2016 Scottish Government PSE publication. There will be complete correspondence between these estimates for ONS and Scottish Government in the September (Q3) 2016 release. For further details see <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSector/Emploment>
- The estimate for Great Britain is the sum total of England, Wales and Scotland.
- Estimates of public sector employment for Northern Ireland will differ to those published by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency which exclude HM Forces personnel. Further details can be found at <http://www.detini.gov.uk/stats-pubs-18>
- The use of workplace based LFS estimates of total employment may overestimate the proportion of public sector employment for Northern Ireland.
- Includes approximately 30,000 public sector employees who could not be assigned to a region.
- UK rates based on total employment that includes overseas employees, those who did not state their region of workplace when surveyed under the Labour Force Survey and public sector employees that could not be assigned to a region.

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

Headcount (thousands), not seasonally adjusted

All employees	Region														United Kingdom (seasonally adjusted) ^{13 14}	
	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East of England	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland ^{8 9}	Great Britain ¹⁰	Northern Ireland ^{11 12}		
2008	267	647	491	348	471	431	688	614	476	4,433	326	582	5,342	219	5,596	5,600
2009	268	653	499	357	471	444	701	618	490	4,501	327	580	5,408	221	5,661	5,666
2010	268	648	500	359	471	429	722	640	488	4,524	325	574	5,423	218	5,667	5,674
2011	252	623	481	353	458	420	693	632	468	4,380	313	551	5,244	213	5,481	5,488
2012	245	608	468	341	451	415	679	621	451	4,279	309	539	5,128	210	5,362	5,369
2013	240	605	468	336	444	400	687	618	443	4,241	309	534	5,084	211	5,316	5,322
2014	235	591	462	339	444	409	699	618	438	4,235	301	533	5,069	210	5,306	5,311
2015	229	587	457	331	441	406	700	620	434	4,206	293	532	5,030	209	5,259	5,263
2008 Mar	267	645	492	348	472	432	688	611	477	4,432	326	582	5,340	221	5,597	5,586
2008 Jun	267	647	491	348	471	431	688	614	476	4,433	326	582	5,342	219	5,596	5,600
2008 Sep	266	643	497	350	472	428	691	627	478	4,452	326	583	5,361	214	5,610	5,630
2008 Dec	268	655	502	357	471	431	696	632	490	4,503	328	584	5,415	219	5,661	5,649
2009 Mar	268	652	503	358	472	426	698	632	491	4,500	329	586	5,415	221	5,669	5,657
2009 Jun	268	653	499	357	471	444	701	618	490	4,501	327	580	5,408	221	5,661	5,666
2009 Sep	270	653	500	357	474	443	709	626	492	4,524	327	577	5,428	220	5,681	5,700
2009 Dec	267	659	508	358	474	446	726	628	500	4,567	329	579	5,476	221	5,721	5,709
2010 Mar	270	652	502	363	472	428	723	646	494	4,551	326	578	5,455	221	5,704	5,690
2010 Jun	268	648	500	359	471	429	722	640	488	4,524	325	574	5,423	218	5,667	5,674
2010 Sep	262	645	493	357	470	423	708	635	478	4,470	321	568	5,359	214	5,598	5,617
2010 Dec	260	641	489	359	473	427	706	643	477	4,476	321	563	5,360	215	5,595	5,584
2011 Mar ⁶	259	638	489	358	470	428	703	643	477	4,465	318	567	5,350	215	5,582	5,567
2011 Jun	252	623	481	353	458	420	693	632	468	4,380	313	551	5,244	213	5,481	5,488
2011 Sep	250	617	473	351	456	418	690	628	467	4,350	309	544	5,203	210	5,436	5,454
2011 Dec	249	615	476	351	458	417	689	627	464	4,346	311	541	5,198	210	5,430	5,420
2012 Mar	250	614	471	349	457	418	686	626	451	4,321	311	542	5,173	211	5,409	5,394
2012 Jun	245	608	468	341	451	415	679	621	451	4,279	309	539	5,128	210	5,362	5,369
2012 Sep	243	609	466	339	448	405	682	621	444	4,257	306	536	5,099	208	5,329	5,347
2012 Dec	245	609	468	340	447	401	683	624	447	4,264	307	533	5,104	210	5,336	5,327
2013 Mar	243	608	469	340	444	405	683	630	444	4,265	308	536	5,109	211	5,340	5,325
2013 Jun	240	605	468	336	444	400	687	618	443	4,241	309	534	5,084	211	5,316	5,322
2013 Sep	240	594	466	339	444	401	697	623	448	4,252	306	533	5,090	209	5,322	5,340
2013 Dec	240	595	467	342	448	411	694	622	441	4,260	305	533	5,099	210	5,334	5,326
2014 Mar	237	595	466	342	446	411	700	623	440	4,259	303	534	5,097	210	5,334	5,318
2014 Jun	235	591	462	339	444	409	699	618	438	4,235	301	533	5,069	210	5,306	5,311
2014 Sep	233	588	459	334	441	406	697	617	435	4,208	299	531	5,038	209	5,273	5,292
2014 Dec	233	588	461	334	443	409	701	625	435	4,229	298	532	5,060	211	5,296	5,287
2015 Mar	231	588	461	333	442	409	702	624	435	4,225	296	533	5,053	210	5,287	5,271
2015 Jun	229	587	457	331	441	406	700	620	434	4,206	293	532	5,030	209	5,259	5,263
2015 Sep	230	583	451	330	437	404	695	617	432	4,178	289	531	4,998	205	5,220	5,239
2015 Dec	232	588	454	331	440	410	700	622	436	4,213	288	531	5,033	205	5,255	5,246
2016 Mar	232	589	457	331	440	411	699	624	435	4,218	289	532	5,039	205	5,262	5,247
Change on year to:																
2016 Mar	1	0	-3	-2	-2	3	-3	0	0	-6	-7	-1	-14	-5	-25	-24
% change	0.4	0.0	-0.7	-0.6	-0.5	0.6	-0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.2	-2.2	-0.1	-0.3	-2.4	-0.5	-0.5
% of total employment ⁷																
2015 Mar	20.1	17.7	18.6	15.8	17.1	15.2	14.4	15.0	16.3	16.2	22.2	20.4	16.8	26.4	17.0	17.0
2015 Dec	19.8	17.4	18.1	15.3	16.9	14.9	14.1	14.6	16.4	15.9	20.6	20.3	16.5	25.4	16.7	16.8
2016 Mar	20.1	17.6	18.3	15.2	16.9	15.1	13.9	14.7	16.2	15.9	20.7	20.8	16.6	24.9	16.7	16.7

Source: Office for National Statistics

- 1 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
- 2 In recent years the public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows:
Further Education corporations and Sixth Form College corporations in England are included in the private sector from June 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to the public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, and to the private sector thereafter.
Welsh further education colleges are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
- 3 Annual figures relate to June quarter.
- 4 Estimates are based on where people are employed.
- 5 Quarterly changes in employment may be due to seasonal effects.
- 6 Estimates of employment for March 2011 include 15,000 temporary staff employed to undertake the 2011 Census.
- 7 Figures use Labour Force Survey (LFS) - All in employment aged 16 and over by region of workplace as a denominator. Data refer March to February-April, June to May-July, September to August-October and December to November-January.
- 8 Estimates of PSE for Scotland have been revised in-line with the March 2016 Public Sector in Scotland publication. Further details can be found at <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>
- 9 There are small differences between historical Scottish estimates shown in these tables and those included in the March (Q1) 2016 Scottish Government PSE publication. There will be complete correspondence between these estimates for ONS and Scottish Government in the September (Q3) 2016 release. For further details see <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>
- 10 The estimate for Great Britain is the sum total of England, Wales and Scotland.
- 11 Estimates of public sector employment for Northern Ireland will differ to those published by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency which exclude HM Forces personnel. Further details can be found at <http://http://www.dtni.gov.uk/stats-pubs-18>
- 12 The use of workplace based LFS estimates of total employment may overestimate the proportion of public sector employment for Northern Ireland.
- 13 Includes approximately 30,000 public sector employees who could not be assigned to a region.
- 14 UK rates based on total employment that includes overseas employees, those who did not state their region of workplace when surveyed under the Labour Force Survey and public sector employees that could not be assigned to a region.

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

Headcount (thousands), not seasonally adjusted

All employees	Region														United Kingdom (seasonally adjusted) ¹³	
	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East of England	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland ^{8,9}	Great Britain ¹⁰	Northern Ireland ^{11,12}		
2008	848	2,508	1,893	1,629	1,977	2,104	3,522	3,410	2,054	19,947	1,017	1,941	22,905	547	23,653	23,661
2009	776	2,444	1,811	1,634	1,885	2,034	3,381	3,271	1,935	19,173	958	1,846	21,977	511	22,680	22,687
2010	831	2,492	1,798	1,578	1,964	2,078	3,429	3,260	1,995	19,427	967	1,825	22,218	538	23,001	23,008
2011	818	2,500	1,835	1,641	1,904	2,163	3,488	3,290	1,970	19,610	979	1,901	22,490	563	23,230	23,238
2012	849	2,581	1,839	1,691	1,987	2,133	3,697	3,361	2,060	20,198	986	1,891	23,076	551	23,971	23,979
2013	843	2,559	1,898	1,650	1,992	2,182	3,854	3,398	2,037	20,414	994	1,951	23,359	568	24,283	24,298
2014	871	2,625	2,001	1,727	2,094	2,271	4,063	3,517	2,172	21,342	1,021	2,050	24,412	576	25,266	25,288
2015	886	2,713	2,042	1,814	2,114	2,297	4,172	3,536	2,278	21,852	1,070	2,051	24,974	589	25,826	25,847
2008 Mar	838	2,488	1,887	1,646	2,000	2,102	3,542	3,339	2,043	19,885	1,004	1,961	22,850	552	23,596	23,687
Jun	848	2,508	1,893	1,629	1,977	2,104	3,522	3,410	2,054	19,947	1,017	1,941	22,905	547	23,653	23,661
Sep	847	2,484	1,886	1,662	1,956	2,119	3,485	3,395	2,047	19,881	1,010	1,957	22,849	548	23,673	23,687
Dec	823	2,477	1,835	1,642	1,930	2,103	3,510	3,321	2,008	19,649	967	1,891	22,506	523	23,215	23,207
2009 Mar	800	2,457	1,801	1,635	1,904	2,076	3,424	3,275	1,954	19,325	954	1,866	22,145	509	22,846	22,941
Jun	776	2,444	1,811	1,634	1,885	2,034	3,381	3,271	1,935	19,173	958	1,846	21,977	511	22,680	22,687
Sep	792	2,474	1,812	1,669	1,930	2,049	3,419	3,242	1,937	19,325	919	1,876	22,120	524	22,822	22,713
Dec	806	2,440	1,817	1,609	1,935	2,053	3,380	3,231	1,943	19,214	920	1,832	21,966	527	22,697	22,690
2010 Mar	816	2,440	1,796	1,571	1,907	2,037	3,405	3,230	1,932	19,132	938	1,779	21,849	533	22,612	22,708
Jun	831	2,492	1,798	1,578	1,964	2,078	3,429	3,260	1,995	19,427	967	1,825	22,218	538	23,001	23,008
Sep	822	2,487	1,774	1,608	1,946	2,110	3,519	3,284	2,022	19,553	971	1,864	22,388	535	23,149	23,037
Dec	809	2,484	1,807	1,603	1,907	2,154	3,516	3,282	1,997	19,559	967	1,870	22,396	532	23,164	23,162
2011 Mar	794	2,454	1,782	1,609	1,918	2,181	3,539	3,262	1,976	19,515	975	1,866	22,356	549	23,133	23,231
Jun	818	2,500	1,835	1,641	1,904	2,163	3,488	3,290	1,970	19,610	979	1,901	22,490	563	23,230	23,238
Sep	812	2,531	1,808	1,634	1,938	2,137	3,530	3,292	2,004	19,686	985	1,906	22,577	570	23,333	23,220
Dec	829	2,492	1,809	1,629	1,957	2,139	3,544	3,285	1,987	19,672	983	1,884	22,539	570	23,309	23,315
2012 Mar	839	2,490	1,793	1,651	1,945	2,134	3,598	3,287	1,970	19,708	959	1,874	22,542	554	23,398	23,493
Jun	849	2,581	1,839	1,691	1,987	2,133	3,697	3,361	2,060	20,198	986	1,891	23,076	551	23,971	23,979
Sep	866	2,561	1,890	1,709	2,010	2,128	3,755	3,330	2,062	20,311	969	1,904	23,185	560	24,108	23,995
Dec	854	2,568	1,874	1,692	2,070	2,160	3,833	3,305	2,048	20,405	963	1,901	23,268	548	24,150	24,159
2013 Mar	851	2,563	1,874	1,673	2,009	2,115	3,834	3,317	2,032	20,266	972	1,937	23,175	556	24,081	24,163
Jun	843	2,559	1,898	1,650	1,992	2,182	3,854	3,398	2,037	20,414	994	1,951	23,359	568	24,283	24,298
Sep	852	2,564	1,932	1,710	2,039	2,250	3,894	3,387	2,071	20,699	1,028	1,972	23,699	564	24,611	24,500
Dec	861	2,567	1,949	1,680	2,066	2,245	3,956	3,454	2,125	20,902	1,042	1,986	23,930	568	24,786	24,788
2014 Mar	884	2,614	1,989	1,709	2,075	2,289	4,043	3,476	2,184	21,242	1,024	2,008	24,273	581	25,121	25,199
Jun	871	2,625	2,001	1,727	2,094	2,271	4,063	3,517	2,172	21,342	1,021	2,050	24,412	576	25,266	25,288
Sep	904	2,681	2,030	1,779	2,119	2,277	4,124	3,501	2,210	21,626	1,014	2,046	24,686	589	25,541	25,430
Dec	908	2,710	2,032	1,763	2,148	2,279	4,162	3,522	2,197	21,722	1,028	2,047	24,796	578	25,607	25,606
2015 Mar	913	2,716	2,015	1,773	2,131	2,277	4,154	3,535	2,234	21,748	1,036	2,070	24,855	586	25,683	25,758
Jun	886	2,713	2,042	1,814	2,114	2,297	4,172	3,536	2,278	21,852	1,070	2,051	24,974	589	25,826	25,847
Sep	903	2,785	2,052	1,817	2,162	2,339	4,244	3,620	2,293	22,193	1,067	2,068	25,328	598	26,185	26,076
Dec	935	2,770	2,045	1,832	2,153	2,331	4,245	3,631	2,224	22,168	1,107	2,069	25,344	600	26,193	26,190
2016 Mar	918	2,738	2,030	1,844	2,159	2,313	4,317	3,619	2,239	22,177	1,106	2,017	25,300	615	26,168	26,240
Change on year to:																
2016 Mar	5	22	15	72	28	37	163	84	5	429	70	-53	446	30	485	482
% change	0.5	0.8	0.7	4.0	1.3	1.6	3.9	2.4	0.2	2.0	6.8	-2.6	1.8	5.1	1.9	1.9
% of total employment ⁷																
2015 Mar	79.7	81.9	81.2	84.0	82.5	84.6	85.1	84.7	83.5	83.5	77.7	79.1	82.8	73.4	82.7	82.7
2015 Dec	79.9	82.2	81.6	84.5	82.8	84.8	85.4	85.1	83.4	83.8	79.2	79.1	83.2	74.3	83.0	83.0
2016 Mar	79.7	82.0	81.4	84.6	82.8	84.7	85.7	85.0	83.6	83.8	79.2	78.7	83.1	74.8	83.0	83.1

Source: Office for National Statistics

- 1 Annual figures relate to June quarter.
- 2 Estimates are based on where people are employed.
- 3 Quarterly changes in employment may be due to seasonal effects.
- 4 ONS has revised Labour Force Survey estimates as a result of taking on board population estimates and a review of the seasonal adjustment process.
- 5 Estimated as the difference between Labour Force Survey (LFS) - All in employment aged 16 and over by region of workplace and data from public sector organisations. LFS data refer March to February-April, June to May-July, September to August-October and December to November-January.
- 6 In recent years the public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows:
Further Education corporations and Sixth Form College corporations in England are included in the private sector from June 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2007 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to the public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, and to the private sector thereafter.
Welsh further education colleges are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
- 7 Figures use Labour Force Survey (LFS) - All in employment aged 16 and over by region of workplace as a denominator. Data refer March to February-April, June to May-July, September to August-October and December to November-January.
- 8 Estimates of public sector employment for Scotland have been revised in-line with the March (Q1) 2016 Public Sector in Scotland publication. Further details can be found at <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>
- 9 There are small differences between historical Scottish estimates shown in these tables and those included in the March (Q1) 2016 Scottish Government PSE publication. There will be complete correspondence between these estimates for ONS and Scottish Government in the September (Q3) 2016 release. For further details see <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>
- 10 The estimate for Great Britain is the sum total of England, Wales and Scotland.
- 11 Estimates of public sector employment used to derive private sector employment estimates for Northern Ireland will differ to those published by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency which exclude HM Forces personnel.
- 12 The use of workplace based LFS estimates of total employment may underestimate derived private sector employment for Northern Ireland.
- 13 UK estimates include overseas employees and those who did not state their region of workplace when surveyed as part of the Labour Force Survey.

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

Headcount (thousands), not seasonally adjusted

All employees	Region													United Kingdom (seasonally adjusted) ¹⁴		
	North East	North West	Yorkshire and The Humber	East Midlands	West Midlands	East of England	London	South East	South West	England	Wales	Scotland ^{9 10}	Great Britain ¹¹		Northern Ireland ^{12 13}	United Kingdom ¹⁴
2008	873	2,562	1,934	1,659	2,020	2,132	3,579	3,483	2,096	20,338	1,037	1,959	23,334	551	24,090	24,096
2009	805	2,521	1,879	1,672	1,947	2,067	3,478	3,376	1,994	19,739	987	1,906	22,632	520	23,348	23,352
2010	857	2,569	1,864	1,614	2,024	2,127	3,525	3,341	2,055	19,976	995	1,883	22,854	546	23,649	23,651
2011	842	2,571	1,904	1,676	1,961	2,212	3,582	3,366	2,027	20,141	1,007	1,954	23,102	571	23,855	23,857
2012	861	2,620	1,880	1,710	2,018	2,161	3,764	3,404	2,095	20,513	1,013	1,940	23,466	559	24,373	24,377
2013	854	2,596	1,935	1,668	2,021	2,209	3,918	3,440	2,068	20,708	1,020	2,002	23,731	576	24,667	24,677
2014	873	2,639	2,008	1,732	2,102	2,277	4,088	3,529	2,177	21,425	1,035	2,064	24,524	579	25,381	25,397
2015	889	2,727	2,049	1,818	2,122	2,303	4,196	3,549	2,283	21,935	1,073	2,065	25,073	591	25,927	25,945
2008 Mar	863	2,541	1,928	1,676	2,042	2,129	3,598	3,412	2,085	20,274	1,023	1,978	23,275	557	24,030	24,120
2008 Jun	873	2,562	1,934	1,659	2,020	2,132	3,579	3,483	2,096	20,338	1,037	1,959	23,334	551	24,090	24,096
2008 Sep	871	2,537	1,928	1,691	1,998	2,146	3,542	3,467	2,088	20,269	1,029	1,975	23,273	552	24,007	23,905
2008 Dec	852	2,557	1,906	1,681	1,994	2,137	3,611	3,429	2,069	20,235	997	1,954	23,186	532	23,909	23,890
2009 Mar	829	2,534	1,870	1,673	1,966	2,109	3,521	3,380	2,013	19,895	984	1,927	22,806	518	23,520	23,615
2009 Jun	805	2,521	1,879	1,672	1,947	2,067	3,478	3,376	1,994	19,739	987	1,906	22,632	520	23,348	23,352
2009 Sep	820	2,550	1,879	1,706	1,991	2,082	3,517	3,343	1,995	19,883	948	1,936	22,767	532	23,482	23,394
2009 Dec	835	2,516	1,885	1,647	1,996	2,086	3,478	3,333	2,003	19,780	949	1,892	22,621	535	23,366	23,348
2010 Mar	842	2,515	1,862	1,607	1,966	2,086	3,500	3,311	1,991	19,680	966	1,837	22,483	542	23,258	23,358
2010 Jun	857	2,569	1,864	1,614	2,024	2,127	3,525	3,341	2,055	19,976	995	1,883	22,854	546	23,649	23,651
2010 Sep	847	2,561	1,841	1,644	2,006	2,160	3,614	3,344	2,081	20,098	999	1,922	23,018	543	23,792	23,691
2010 Dec	834	2,558	1,870	1,640	1,966	2,206	3,615	3,362	2,057	20,107	996	1,931	23,034	540	23,817	23,807
2011 Mar	818	2,527	1,852	1,645	1,976	2,231	3,633	3,339	2,034	20,055	1,003	1,920	22,978	558	23,768	23,869
2011 Jun	842	2,571	1,904	1,676	1,961	2,212	3,582	3,366	2,027	20,141	1,007	1,954	23,102	571	23,855	23,857
2011 Sep	835	2,601	1,876	1,669	1,993	2,185	3,622	3,367	2,060	20,207	1,012	1,958	23,177	579	23,945	23,943
2011 Dec	852	2,564	1,877	1,666	2,013	2,189	3,638	3,362	2,044	20,204	1,011	1,937	23,152	578	23,934	23,931
2012 Mar	860	2,560	1,858	1,686	1,999	2,181	3,690	3,361	2,027	20,223	988	1,925	23,135	562	24,003	24,101
2012 Jun	861	2,620	1,880	1,710	2,018	2,161	3,764	3,404	2,095	20,513	1,013	1,940	23,466	559	24,373	24,377
2012 Sep	877	2,599	1,930	1,727	2,041	2,155	3,819	3,372	2,096	20,616	996	1,952	23,564	568	24,499	24,396
2012 Dec	866	2,608	1,916	1,711	2,102	2,189	3,899	3,351	2,084	20,728	991	1,950	23,668	556	24,562	24,560
2013 Mar	862	2,600	1,914	1,691	2,038	2,141	3,896	3,359	2,066	20,568	999	1,985	23,552	563	24,469	24,556
2013 Jun	854	2,596	1,935	1,668	2,021	2,209	3,918	3,440	2,068	20,708	1,020	2,002	23,731	576	24,667	24,677
2013 Sep	863	2,598	1,965	1,727	2,066	2,275	3,955	3,428	2,102	20,979	1,054	2,022	24,056	571	24,980	24,878
2013 Dec	866	2,588	1,968	1,686	2,082	2,256	3,998	3,474	2,138	21,056	1,062	2,023	24,141	572	25,000	24,996
2014 Mar	887	2,627	1,996	1,714	2,083	2,275	4,068	3,498	2,189	21,326	1,038	2,022	24,386	583	25,236	25,318
2014 Jun	873	2,639	2,008	1,732	2,102	2,277	4,088	3,529	2,177	21,425	1,035	2,064	24,524	579	25,381	25,397
2014 Sep	907	2,694	2,037	1,783	2,127	2,283	4,148	3,512	2,215	21,708	1,028	2,059	24,796	591	25,653	25,546
2014 Dec	911	2,723	2,039	1,767	2,156	2,285	4,186	3,534	2,202	21,803	1,042	2,060	24,905	580	25,718	25,716
2015 Mar	916	2,729	2,022	1,777	2,139	2,283	4,177	3,547	2,240	21,830	1,038	2,094	24,952	588	25,782	25,862
2015 Jun	889	2,727	2,049	1,818	2,122	2,303	4,196	3,549	2,283	21,935	1,073	2,065	25,073	591	25,927	25,945
2015 Sep	905	2,778	2,059	1,821	2,170	2,346	4,268	3,632	2,298	22,277	1,069	2,081	25,427	600	26,287	26,181
2015 Dec	938	2,784	2,053	1,837	2,161	2,338	4,269	3,643	2,229	22,251	1,109	2,083	25,443	602	26,295	26,292
2016 Mar	920	2,751	2,038	1,848	2,167	2,320	4,341	3,631	2,244	22,261	1,108	2,031	25,400	618	26,270	26,347
Change on year to:																
2016 Mar	5	22	15	72	28	37	163	84	5	431	70	-53	448	30	488	485
% change	0.5	0.8	0.7	4.0	1.3	1.6	3.9	2.4	0.2	2.0	6.8	-2.5	1.8	5.1	1.9	1.9
% of total employment ⁸																
2015 Mar	79.9	82.3	81.4	84.2	82.9	84.8	85.6	85.0	83.7	83.8	77.8	79.6	83.2	73.6	83.0	83.0
2015 Dec	80.2	82.6	81.9	84.7	83.1	85.1	85.9	85.4	83.6	84.1	79.4	79.7	83.5	74.6	83.3	83.2
2016 Mar	79.9	82.4	81.7	84.8	83.1	84.9	86.1	85.3	83.8	84.1	79.3	79.2	83.4	75.1	83.3	83.3

Source: Office for National Statistics

1 For analysis purposes, employment of bodies subject to major reclassifications over the series have been included in the estimates in this table to provide a trend on a consistent basis.
 2 In recent years the public and private sector employment series have been affected by a number of major reclassifications where bodies employing large numbers of people have moved between the public and private sectors. These major reclassifications are as follows:
 Further Education corporations and Sixth Form College corporations in England are included in the private sector from June 2012 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
 Royal Mail plc is included in the private sector from December 2013 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
 Lloyds Banking Group plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 to December 2013 but in the private sector for earlier and subsequent periods.
 Royal Bank of Scotland plc is included in the public sector from December 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
 Network Rail is included in the private sector before December 2002. From December 2002 onwards it is included in the public sector (except for the period from June 2003 to March 2004, when it is included in the private sector).
 Northern Rock is included in the public sector from December 2007 until December 2011 but in the private sector for earlier and later time periods.
 Bradford and Bingley is included in the public sector from September 2008 but in the private sector for earlier time periods.
 English further education colleges and English sixth form college corporations classified to the public sector from 1993 to 31 March 2012. They are therefore included in public sector estimates from 1993 to March 2012, and to the private sector thereafter.
 Welsh further education colleges are included in the private sector from March 2015 but in the public sector for earlier time periods.
 3 Annual figures relate to June quarter.
 4 Estimates are based on where people are employed.
 5 Quarterly changes in employment may be due to seasonal effects.
 6 ONS has revised Labour Force Survey estimates as a result of taking on board population estimates and a review of the seasonal adjustment process.
 7 Estimated as the difference between Labour Force Survey total employment (all in employment aged 16 and over) and data from public sector organisations. LFS data refer March to February-April, June to May-July, September to August-October and December to November-January.
 8 Figures use Labour Force Survey (LFS) - All in employment aged 16 and over by region of workplace as a denominator. Data refer March to February-April, June to May-July, September to August-October and December to November-January.
 9 Estimates of private sector employment for Scotland are supplied by Scottish Government and match those produced by Scottish Government for March (Q1) 2016.
 10 There are small differences between historical Scottish estimates shown in these tables and those included in the March (Q1) 2016 Scottish Government PSE publication. There will be complete correspondence between these estimates for ONS and Scottish Government in the September (Q3) 2016 release. For further details see <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>
 11 The estimate for Great Britain is the sum total of England, Wales and Scotland.
 12 Estimates of public sector employment used to derive private sector employment estimates for Northern Ireland will differ to those published by the Northern Ireland Statistics and Research Agency which exclude HM Forces personnel.
 13 The use of workplace based LFS estimates of total employment may underestimate derived private sector employment for Northern Ireland.
 14 UK estimates include overseas employees and those who did not state their region of workplace when surveyed as part of the Labour Force Survey.

8 Civil Service employment by department ^{1 2}

Headcount, Great Britain, not seasonally adjusted

	March 2016						Total	December 2015	Change on Quarter
	Male			Female					
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total			
Permanent Employees									
Attorney General's departments	2,770	190	2,960	3,270	1,810	5,080	8,040	8,090	-50
Business, Innovation and Skills	6,960	620	7,570	5,260	2,820	8,080	15,650	15,620	30
Cabinet Office	1,030	30	1,060	860	130	980	2,040	1,990	50
Other Cabinet Office agencies	370	30	400	340	60	400	800	850	-60
Central Government Security	3,590	180	3,760	1,320	700	2,020	5,780	5,780	0
Charity Commission	130	10	140	100	50	150	290	300	-20
Communities and Local Government	1,140	140	1,270	900	340	1,230	2,500	2,490	10
Culture, Media and Sport	570	30	610	500	110	610	1,210	1,190	20
Defence	32,310	1,310	33,620	15,610	3,870	19,470	53,100	53,010	90
Education	1,410	40	1,450	1,540	470	2,010	3,460	3,400	60
Energy and Climate Change	800	30	830	640	140	780	1,600	1,600	..
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	2,960	200	3,160	2,500	1,180	3,680	6,840	7,100	-260
ESTYN	40	10	50	50	10	70	120	120	0
Export Credits Guarantee Department	150	..	160	70	20	90	240	250	..
Food Standards Agency	690	40	720	280	60	340	1,070	1,080	-20
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	3,230	60	3,290	1,970	230	2,200	5,490	5,480	10
Health	2,830	180	3,010	3,970	1,150	5,120	8,120	8,090	30
HM Revenue and Customs	26,400	4,250	30,640	21,510	18,070	39,570	70,210	69,770	450
HM Treasury	650	20	670	520	80	600	1,270	1,280	-10
Chancellor's other departments	330	10	340	210	50	260	600	590	20
Home Office	12,080	1,040	13,120	9,420	4,740	14,160	27,280	27,170	110
International Development	830	30	870	920	170	1,090	1,960	1,930	20
Justice	29,040	2,600	31,640	26,430	9,990	36,420	68,050	68,010	40
National Crime Agency	2,530	40	2,570	1,320	320	1,640	4,210	4,120	90
Northern Ireland Office	..	..	..	50	10	60	100	100	0
Office for Standards in Education	530	40	570	740	140	880	1,440	1,450	..
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	420	10	430	330	40	380	810	810	..
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	70	0	70	90	10	100	170	170	0
Scotland Office	40	..	50	50	10	60	110	100	10
Transport	6,970	720	7,690	3,880	2,340	6,220	13,910	13,860	50
UK Statistics Authority	1,070	570	1,640	1,060	1,020	2,080	3,720	3,710	10
UK Supreme Court	20	0	20	20	..	20	40	40	0
Wales Office	20	0	20	20	..	20	40	40	..
Work and Pensions	23,470	4,440	27,900	27,140	31,850	58,990	86,890	86,330	560
Central Government Departments Total	165,480	16,840	182,310	132,860	81,990	214,850	397,160	395,910	1,250
Scottish Government	7,880	590	8,470	5,850	2,060	7,900	16,370	16,320	60
Welsh Government	2,120	140	2,260	2,310	860	3,170	5,430	5,440	..
TOTAL	175,470	17,570	193,040	141,020	84,910	225,930	418,970	417,660	1,310

	March 2016						Total	December 2015	Change on Quarter
	Male			Female					
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total			
Temporary/Casual Employees									
Attorney General's departments	60	..	60	80	..	80	140	120	20
Business, Innovation and Skills	110	10	120	80	10	90	200	220	-20
Cabinet Office	30	0	30	40	..	40	70	70	..
Other Cabinet Office agencies	20	0	20	20	..	20	40	60	-20
Central Government Security	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charity Commission	10	..	10	10	..	10	20	10	10
Communities and Local Government	..	0	..	10	..	10	10	20	..
Culture, Media and Sport	20	..	20	20	10	30	50	50	..
Defence	100	10	100	50	20	70	170	160	10
Education	30	..	30	60	..	60	90	90	-10
Energy and Climate Change	10	0	10	10	0	10	20	20	..
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	40	10	40	30	10	40	80	100	-20
ESTYN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Export Credits Guarantee Department	..	..	..	..	0	..	10	..	..
Food Standards Agency	10	0	10	20	..	20	30	30	..
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	10	10	10	10	..	10	20	40	-20
Health	180	30	200	280	70	340	550	560	-20
HM Revenue and Customs	140	20	160	100	50	150	310	280	30
HM Treasury	40	10	50	30	10	30	80	80	..
Chancellor's other departments	..	0	..	10	..	10	10	10	0
Home Office	430	150	580	540	230	770	1,340	1,240	110
International Development	40	0	40	70	..	70	120	130	-20
Justice	160	10	170	200	30	230	400	380	10
National Crime Agency	10	0	10	10	0	10	20	20	..
Northern Ireland Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Office for Standards in Education	..	0	..	10	..	10	10	20	-10
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	20	..	20	20	..	20	40	40	..
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	10	0	10	10	0	10	10	10	..
Scotland Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport	130	20	140	110	30	140	290	250	40
UK Statistics Authority	30	..	30	20	0	20	50	50	..
UK Supreme Court	10	0	10	..	..	..	10	10	0
Wales Office	..	0	..	0	0	0	..	..	..
Work and Pensions	360	20	370	340	90	430	800	870	-70
Central Government Departments Total	2,010	280	2,280	2,150	550	2,710	4,990	4,950	50
Scottish Government	230	20	250	230	40	270	520	500	20
Welsh Government	..	0	..	10	..	10	10	20	-10
TOTAL	2,240	300	2,540	2,390	590	2,980	5,520	5,470	50

	March 2016						Total	December 2015	Change on Quarter
	Male			Female					
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total			
All Employees	177,720	17,870	195,580	143,410	85,500	228,910	424,490	423,130	1,360

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.

8 ..continued, Civil Service employment by department

	Full-time equivalents, Great Britain, not seasonally adjusted				
	March 2016			December 2015	Change on Quarter
	Male	Female	Total	Total	Total
Permanent Employees					
Attorney General's departments	2,910	4,550	7,460	7,510	-60
Business, Innovation and Skills	7,390	7,290	14,680	14,650	40
Cabinet Office	1,050	950	2,000	1,950	50
Other Cabinet Office agencies	380	380	770	820	-50
Central Government Security	3,710	1,820	5,530	5,530	0
Charity Commission	140	130	270	280	-10
Communities and Local Government	1,230	1,140	2,360	2,350	10
Culture, Media and Sport	590	570	1,160	1,140	20
Defence	33,190	18,320	51,520	51,470	40
Education	1,440	1,880	3,320	3,260	60
Energy and Climate Change	820	740	1,560	1,560	..
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	3,100	3,320	6,420	6,660	-240
ESTYN	40	60	110	110	0
Export Credits Guarantee Department	150	80	240	240	..
Food Standards Agency	710	320	1,040	1,050	-20
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	3,260	2,120	5,380	5,370	10
Health	2,940	4,750	7,690	7,680	10
HM Revenue and Customs	29,250	33,910	63,160	62,640	520
HM Treasury	660	580	1,240	1,250	-10
Chancellor's other departments	330	250	590	570	20
Home Office	12,810	12,720	25,530	25,520	10
International Development	860	1,040	1,890	1,880	20
Justice	30,580	33,000	63,590	63,590	..
National Crime Agency	2,560	1,550	4,110	4,020	90
Northern Ireland Office	50	60	100	100	0
Office for Standards in Education	550	830	1,390	1,390	..
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	430	370	800	790	10
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	70	100	170	170	..
Scotland Office	50	60	100	90	10
Transport	7,450	5,410	12,860	12,820	40
UK Statistics Authority	1,420	1,720	3,140	3,130	10
UK Supreme Court	20	20	40	40	0
Wales Office	20	20	40	40	..
Work and Pensions	26,730	49,740	76,470	75,910	560
Central Government Departments Total	176,910	189,780	366,690	365,570	1,130
Scottish Government	8,240	7,280	15,520	15,470	50
Welsh Government	2,220	2,930	5,140	5,150	-10
TOTAL	187,360	199,990	387,350	386,190	1,160
Temporary/Casual Employees					
Attorney General's departments	60	80	140	120	20
Business, Innovation and Skills	120	80	200	220	-20
Cabinet Office	30	40	70	70	..
Other Cabinet Office agencies	20	20	40	60	-20
Central Government Security	0	0	0	0	0
Charity Commission	10	10	20	10	10
Communities and Local Government	..	10	10	10	..
Culture, Media and Sport	20	30	50	50	..
Defence	100	60	160	150	10
Education	30	60	90	90	-10
Energy and Climate Change	10	10	20	20	..
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	40	40	80	90	-20
ESTYN	0	0	0	0	0
Export Credits Guarantee Department	..	..	10	..	..
Food Standards Agency	10	20	30	30	..
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	10	10	20	40	-20
Health	190	300	480	480	10
HM Revenue and Customs	150	140	290	260	30
HM Treasury	50	30	70	80	..
Chancellor's other departments	..	10	10	10	0
Home Office	510	670	1,190	1,160	20
International Development	40	70	120	130	-20
Justice	170	220	390	370	20
National Crime Agency	10	10	20	20	..
Northern Ireland Office	0	0	0	0	0
Office for Standards in Education	..	10	10	20	-10
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	20	20	40	40	..
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	10	10	10	10	..
Scotland Office	0	0	0	0	0
Transport	130	130	260	230	40
UK Statistics Authority	30	20	50	50	..
UK Supreme Court	10	..	10	10	0
Wales Office	..	0	..	..	..
Work and Pensions	370	400	770	840	-70
Central Government Departments Total	2,170	2,480	4,650	4,670	-20
Scottish Government	240	250	490	470	20
Welsh Government	..	10	10	20	-10
TOTAL	2,410	2,740	5,150	5,160	-10
All Employees					
	189,780	202,730	392,500	391,360	1,140

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

	March 2016		December 2015		Change on Quarter	
	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent
Attorney General's departments						
Attorney General's Office	40	40	40	40	..	..
Crown Prosecution Service	5,920	5,460	5,920	5,480	-10	-20
HM Crown Prosecution Service Inspectorate	30	30	30	30	..	..
Serious Fraud Office	400	390	410	400	-10	-10
Government Legal Department	1,790	1,680	1,810	1,690	-10	-10
Business, Innovation and Skills						
Business, Innovation and Skills (excluding agencies)	3,130	3,030	3,060	2,970	60	60
Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service	840	770	860	790	-20	-20
Companies House	900	830	880	800	20	20
Competition and Markets Authority	620	590	620	590	..	0
Insolvency Service	1,480	1,400	1,500	1,410	-20	-20
Land Registry	4,490	4,040	4,500	4,050	-10	-10
Met Office	2,160	2,080	2,150	2,070	10	10
National Measurement and Regulation Office	90	90	90	80	10	10
Skills Funding Agency	910	890	930	910	-20	-20
UK Intellectual Property Office	1,170	1,100	1,180	1,120	-10	-10
UK Space Agency	80	80	80	80	0	0
Cabinet Office						
Cabinet Office (excluding agencies)	2,110	2,060	2,060	2,020	50	50
Other Cabinet Office agencies						
Crown Commercial Service	750	720	820	780	-70	-70
Government in Parliament	100	90	100	100	-10	-10
Central Government Security						
Central Government Security	5,780	5,530	5,780	5,530	0	0
Charity Commission						
Charity Commission	300	290	310	290	..	..
Communities and Local Government						
Department for Communities and Local Government (excluding agencies)	1,700	1,650	1,680	1,630	20	20
Planning Inspectorate	770	680	780	690	-10	-10
Queen Elizabeth II Centre	50	50	50	50	..	..
Culture, Media and Sport						
Department for Culture Media and Sport (excluding agencies)	530	520	500	490	20	20
National Archives	620	580	630	590	-10	-10
Royal Parks	120	110	110	110	10	10
Defence						
Ministry of Defence (excluding trading funds)	38,680	37,540	38,760	37,610	-80	-70
Defence Equipment and Support	9,950	9,710	9,760	9,540	190	170
Defence Science and Technology Laboratory	3,710	3,540	3,730	3,580	-10	-50
UK Hydrographic Office	920	890	920	890	10	10
Department for Education						
Department for Education (excluding agencies)	2,250	2,160	2,230	2,140	20	20
Education Funding Agency	890	860	860	830	30	30
National College for Teaching and Leadership	290	270	290	280	..	..
Standards and Testing Agency	120	120	120	110	10	10
Energy and Climate Change						
Department of Energy and Climate Change	1,490	1,450	1,510	1,470	-20	-20
Oil and Gas Authority	130	130	110	110	20	20
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs						
Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs (excluding agencies)	1,700	1,630	1,910	1,830	-210	-200
Animal and Plant Health Agency	2,310	2,150	2,320	2,160	-10	-10
Centre for Environment Fisheries and Aquaculture Science	540	510	540	510	..	..
OFWAT	170	160	160	160	..	..
Rural Payments Agency	2,060	1,890	2,120	1,950	-60	-50
Veterinary Medicines Directorate	150	140	150	150	..	..
ESTYN						
ESTYN	120	110	120	110	0	0
Export Credits Guarantee Department						
Export Credits Guarantee Department	250	240	250	250	..	..
Food Standards Agency						
Food Standards Agency	1,090	1,060	1,110	1,080	-20	-20
Foreign and Commonwealth Office						
Foreign and Commonwealth Office (excluding agencies)	4,510	4,430	4,510	4,430	..	0
FCO Services	920	900	930	910	-10	-10
Wilton Park Executive Agency	80	70	80	70	..	..
Health						
Department of Health (excluding agencies)	2,000	1,920	2,020	1,930	-20	-20
Medicines and Healthcare Products Regulatory Agency	1,260	1,210	1,240	1,190	10	10
Public Health England	5,410	5,050	5,390	5,030	20	20
HM Revenue and Customs						
HM Revenue and Customs (excluding agencies)	66,650	59,860	66,190	59,330	460	520
Valuation Office Agency	3,870	3,590	3,850	3,560	20	30
HM Treasury						
HM Treasury (excluding agencies)	1,330	1,300	1,350	1,310	-10	-10
Office for Budget Responsibility	20	20	20	20	..	..
Chancellor's other departments						
Debt Management Office	110	110	110	110	..	..
Government Actuary's Department	160	150	150	140	10	10
Government Internal Audit Agency	180	180	180	170	..	..
National Savings and Investments	170	170	170	160	0	..
Home Office						
Home Office	28,620	26,720	28,410	26,680	210	40

9 Civil Service employment by department and agency ¹

	March 2016		December 2015		Change on Quarter	
	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent
International Development						
Department for International Development	2,070	2,010	2,070	2,010	..	..
Justice						
Ministry of Justice (excluding agencies)	2,900	2,820	2,940	2,860	-40	-40
Criminal Injuries Compensation Authority	270	250	280	260	-10	-10
HM Courts and Tribunals Service	16,700	14,840	16,910	15,050	-210	-200
Legal Aid Agency	1,600	1,520	1,570	1,480	30	30
National Offender Management Service	45,910	43,530	45,620	43,290	290	240
The Office of the Public Guardian	1,080	1,010	1,090	1,020	-10	-10
National Crime Agency						
National Crime Agency	4,230	4,130	4,140	4,040	90	90
Northern Ireland Office						
Northern Ireland Office	100	100	100	100	0	0
Office for Standards in Education						
Office for Standards in Education	1,460	1,400	1,470	1,410	-10	-10
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets						
Office of Gas and Electricity Markets	850	830	840	830	..	10
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation						
Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation	180	180	180	180	..	..
Scotland Office						
Scotland Office (incl. Office of the Advocate General for Scotland)	110	100	100	90	10	10
Transport						
Department for Transport (excluding agencies)	2,070	2,000	2,020	1,960	40	40
Driver and Vehicle Licensing Agency	6,150	5,470	6,140	5,460	10	10
Driver and Vehicle Standards Agency	4,500	4,250	4,470	4,220	30	30
Maritime and Coastguard Agency	1,010	960	1,030	970	-20	-20
Office of Rail and Road	310	300	300	290	10	10
Vehicle Certification Agency	160	150	160	150	..	..
UK Statistics Authority						
UK Statistics Authority	3,770	3,190	3,760	3,180	20	10
UK Supreme Court						
UK Supreme Court	50	40	50	50	0	..
Wales Office						
Wales Office	50	40	50	40	0	0
Work and Pensions						
Department for Work and Pensions	84,920	74,660	84,430	74,180	490	490
The Health and Safety Executive	2,780	2,580	2,770	2,570	..	..
Scottish Government						
Scottish Government (excluding agencies)	5,390	5,150	5,350	5,120	40	30
Accountant in Bankruptcy	140	130	150	130	..	-10
Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal	1,740	1,600	1,730	1,600	..	..
Disclosure Scotland	330	310	340	320	-10	-10
Education Scotland	280	280	280	270	..	..
Food Standards Scotland	160	160	150	150	10	10
National Records of Scotland	380	350	380	350	..	..
Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator	50	50	50	50	..	..
Registers of Scotland	1,060	1,000	1,030	980	30	30
Revenue Scotland	50	50	50	40	..	..
Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service	1,680	1,530	1,670	1,520	10	10
Scottish Housing Regulator	50	50	50	50	..	..
Scottish Prison Service	4,640	4,460	4,670	4,500	-30	-40
Scottish Public Pensions Agency	300	280	300	270	..	..
Student Awards Agency for Scotland	260	250	240	240	10	10
Transport Scotland	400	380	380	370	10	10
Welsh Government						
Welsh Government	5,450	5,160	5,460	5,180	-20	-20
Total employment	424,490	392,500	423,130	391,360	1,360	1,140

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

10 Employment in Executive NDPBs ^{1 2 3}

Permanent Employees	March 2016		December 2015		Change on Quarter	
	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent
Business, Innovation and Skills	12,320	11,770	12,350	11,820	-30	-60
Communities and Local Government	1,050	1,020	1,070	1,040	-20	-20
Culture, Media and Sport	11,600	10,560	11,590	10,550	20	10
Defence	290	250	300	260	..	..
Education	20	20	20	20	..	0
Energy and Climate Change	1,990	1,950	1,980	1,940	10	10
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs ⁴	13,870	13,070	13,890	13,110	-20	-30
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	1,450	1,420	1,410	1,370	50	50
Health	11,160	10,660	10,990	10,510	170	150
Home Office	2,120	2,020	2,100	1,990	20	40
Justice	2,120	1,990	2,150	2,030	-40	-40
Transport	970	930	970	930	..	..
Work and Pensions	810	790	820	790	..	0
Central Government Departments Total	59,770	56,450	59,610	56,340	150	110
Scottish Government	10,920	10,020	10,830	9,850	90	170
Welsh Assembly	3,130	2,910	3,130	2,920	..	-10
TOTAL	73,810	69,370	73,570	69,100	240	270

Temporary Employees	March 2016		December 2015		Change on Quarter	
	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent	Headcount	Full Time Equivalent
Business, Innovation and Skills	700	680	660	650	30	30
Communities and Local Government	20	20	20	20	..	..
Culture, Media and Sport	1,470	730	1,490	730	-10	..
Defence	80	50	80	50	..	..
Education	..	..	..	..	..	..
Energy and Climate Change	70	60	60	60	10	10
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs ⁴	450	420	430	410	10	10
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	0	0	0	0	0	0
Health	1,930	730	1,280	700	650	30
Home Office	100	100	100	100	-10	..
Justice	120	110	120	110	..	..
Transport	260	250	260	260	..	..
Work and Pensions	20	20	20	20	..	..
Central Government Departments Total	5,200	3,170	4,520	3,090	680	70
Scottish Government	740	640	800	710	-60	-80
Welsh Assembly	210	100	200	100	..	..
TOTAL	6,150	3,910	5,530	3,910	620	..

All NDPB Employees	79,960	73,280	79,100	73,010	860	270
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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, Office for Budget Responsibility and Civil Service Commission. These are Crown NDPBs the employees of which are included as part of Civil Service headcounts.

4 Environment Agency includes all regional divisions.

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government					
	Central government	Local government	Total general government	Total public corporations	Total public sector	Of which: Civil Service
	G6NQ	G6NT	G6NW	G7AR	G7AU	G7D6
1999	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Mar	-	1	1	-4	-3	-
2015 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Dec	-	-1	-1	2	1	-
2016 Mar

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government					
	Central government	Local government	Total general government	Total public corporations	Total public sector	Of which: Civil Service
	G6NQ	G6NT	G6NW	G7AR	G7AU	G7D6
Change on quarter to:						
2015 Mar	-	1	1	-4	-3	-
Jun	-	-1	-1	4	3	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-1	-1	2	1	-
2016 Mar	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on quarter to:						
2015 Mar	0.0	0.1	0.0	-2.3	0.0	0.0
Jun	0.0	-0.1	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0
Sep	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
2016 Mar	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on year to:						
2015 Mar	-	1	1	-4	-3	-
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-1	-1	2	1	-
2016 Mar	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on year to:						
2015 Mar	0.0	0.1	0.0	-2.1	0.0	0.0
Jun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sep	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec	0.0	-0.1	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0
2016 Mar	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

² Annual figures relate to June quarter.

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security							
	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security				Health and social work			
	Construction	HM Forces	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other public sector
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM
Change on quarter to:								
2015 Mar	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-3
Jun	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	3
Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	1
2016 Mar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on quarter to:								
2015 Mar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.5
Jun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5
Sep	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.4	0.2
2016 Mar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on year to:								
2015 Mar	-	-	-	-	-1	-	-	-3
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1	1
2016 Mar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on year to:								
2015 Mar	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0	-0.6
Jun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sep	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.3	0.2
2016 Mar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government					
	Central government	Local government	Total general government	Total public corporations	Total public sector	Of which: Civil Service
	G7FP	G7FS	G7FV	G7FY	G7G3	G7G6
1999	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Mar	-	-	-	-3	-3	-
2015 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Dec	-1	-1	-2	2	-	-
2016 Mar	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government					
	Central government	Local government	Total general government	Total public corporations	Total public sector	Of which: Civil Service
	G7FP	G7FS	G7FV	G7FY	G7G3	G7G6
Change on quarter to:						
2015 Mar	-	-	-	-3	-3	-
Jun	-	-	-	3	3	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-1	-1	-2	2	-	-
2016 Mar	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on quarter to:						
2015 Mar	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.8	-0.1	0.0
Jun	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8	0.1	0.0
Sep	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0
2016 Mar	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on year to:						
2015 Mar	-	-	-	-3	-3	-
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-1	-1	-2	2	-	-
2016 Mar	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on year to:						
2015 Mar	0.0	0.0	0.0	-1.7	-0.1	0.0
Jun	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sep	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec	0.0	-0.1	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0
2016 Mar	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source: Office for National Statistics

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

² Annual figures relate to June quarter.

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security							
	social security				Health and social work			
	Construction	HM Forces	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other public sector
	G9BC	G7G9	G7GC	G7GF	G7GI	G7GL	G7GR	G7K2
1999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1999 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014 Mar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2014 Dec	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Mar	-	-	-	-	-1	-	1	-4
2015 Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2015 Dec	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
2016 Mar	-

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

United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration, defence, compulsory social security				Health and social work			
	Construction	HM Forces	Police (including civilians)	Public administration	Education	National Health Service	Other health and social work	Other public sector
	G9BC	G7G9	G7GC	G7GF	G7GI	G7GL	G7GR	G7K2
Change on quarter to:								
2015 Mar	-	-	-	-	-1	-	1	-4
Jun	-	-	-	-	1	-	-1	4
Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
2016 Mar	-
% change on quarter to:								
2015 Mar	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.5	-0.9
Jun	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	-0.6	0.9
Sep	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016 Mar	-
Change on year to:								
2015 Mar	-	-	-	-	-1	-	1	-4
Jun	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sep	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dec	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
2016 Mar	-
% change on year to:								
2015 Mar	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.5	-0.8
Jun	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sep	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dec	-	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2016 Mar	-

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:									
2015 Mar	-3	-	19	-	16	-4	-0.1	20	0.1
Jun	3	-	30	-	33	4	0.1	29	-0.1
Sep	-	-0.1	5	0.1	5	-	-	5	-
Dec	1	0.1	1	-0.1	2	-1	-0.1	3	0.1
2016 Mar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on quarter to:									
2015 Mar	0.0	-	0.1	-	0.0	-0.1	..	0.1	..
Jun	0.0	-	0.1	-	0.1	0.0	..	0.1	..
Sep	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	..	0.0	..
Dec	0.0	-	0.0	-	0.0	-0.1	..	0.0	..
2016 Mar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on year to:									
2015 Mar	-3	0.1	76.0	-0.1	73.0	-4.0	-0.1	77.0	0.1
Jun	-	-	87.0	-	87.0	-	-	87.0	-
Sep	-	-	76.0	-	76.0	-	-	76.0	-
Dec	1	-	55.0	-	56.0	-1.0	-0.1	57.0	0.1
2016 Mar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on year to:									
2015 Mar	0.0	-	0.3	-	0.2	-0.1	..	0.3	..
Jun	0.0	-	0.3	-	0.3	0.0	..	0.4	..
Sep	0.0	-	0.3	-	0.3	0.0	..	0.3	..
Dec	0.0	-	0.2	-	0.2	0.0	..	0.2	..
2016 Mar	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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.