

Public sector employment

Q2 2009



Date: 16 September 2009

Coverage: United Kingdom **Theme:** Labour Market

Public sector employment increased by 13,000 in the second quarter of 2009 to 6.039 million.

Employment in central government increased by 21,000, primarily because of growth in employment in the NHS (18,000 increase). Local government decreased by 5,000 and public corporations decreased by 3,000. The number of employees in the Civil Service increased by 1,000.

The Q2 2009 public sector estimate is 289,000 higher than the same quarter a year ago. Unlike Q2 2008, the Q2 2009 estimate includes employment in Royal Bank of Scotland Group and Lloyds Banking Group following their classifications to the public sector effective from 13 October 2008 (see background note 24).

Employment in the private sector decreased by 230,000 in the second quarter.

Public sector employment; United Kingdom (thousands), seasonally adjusted, headcount

	Central government (incl. NHS)	Local government	Public corporations	Total public sector	Of which: Civil Service
<i>Levels</i>					
2008 Q2	2,490 ^e	2,910 ^e	350	5,750 ^e	521
2008 Q3	2,510 ^e	2,910 ^e	348	5,768 ^e	522
2008 Q4	2,529 ^e	2,905 ^e	571	6,005 ^e	523
2009 Q1	2,545 ^e	2,908 ^e	573	6,026 ^e	525
2009 Q2	2,566^e	2,903^e	570	6,039^e	526
<i>Change on latest quarter</i>	21	-5	-3	13	1
<i>Change %</i>	0.8	-0.2	-0.5	0.2	0.2
<i>Change on year</i>	76	-7	220	289	5
<i>Change %</i>	3.1	-0.2	62.9	5.0	1.0

Civil Service estimates are home Civil Service and therefore exclude Northern Ireland Civil Service, which is included in Central Government.

^e Statistics for 2007 Q4 onwards are partly based on projections. Please see background note 9.

Public sector employment by sector classification; headcount (Table 1)

Total public sector employment was 6.039 million in the second quarter of 2009, an increase of 13,000 (0.2 per cent) compared with the previous quarter.

Central government employment was 2.566 million, an increase of 21,000 (0.8 per cent), while local government decreased by 5,000 (0.2 per cent) to 2.903 million.

Employment in public corporations decreased by 3,000 (0.5 per cent) to 570,000. In Quarter 2 2009 employment in the Civil Service in Great Britain stood at 526,000, an increase of 1,000 (0.2 per cent) compared with the previous quarter.

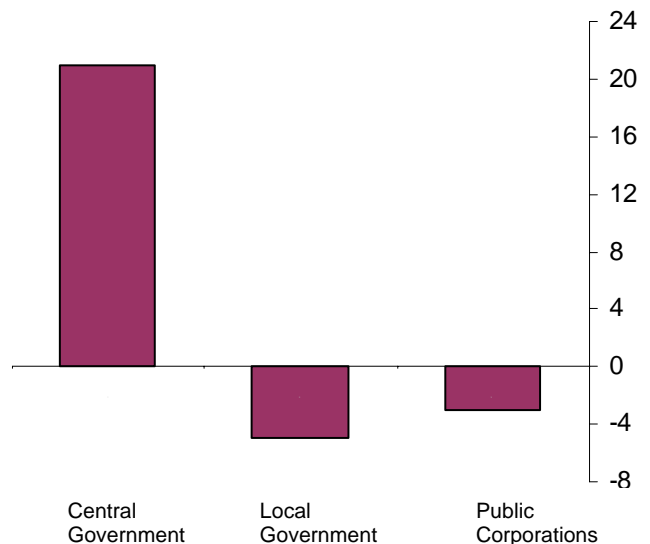
Compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 289,000 (5.0 per cent) in public sector employment. The largest increase was in public corporations (220,000; 63 per cent).

Public sector employment by industry; headcount (Table 2)

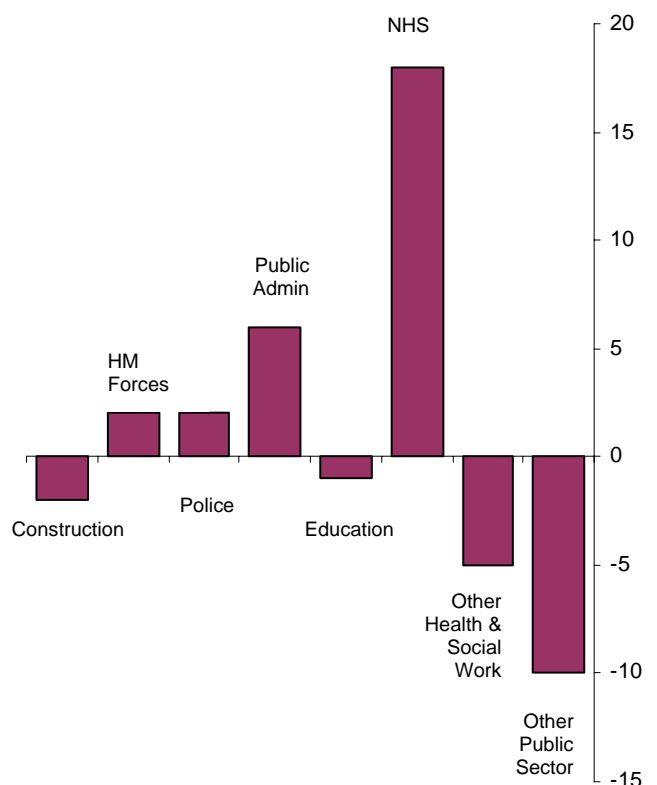
When public sector employment is analysed by industry (Standard Industrial Classification), the largest increase in the second quarter 2009, compared with the first quarter 2009, was in the National Health Service (18,000; 1.2 per cent). The largest decrease was in 'other public sector' (10,000; 1.0 per cent).

Employment in HM Forces (2,000; 1.0 per cent), police (2,000; 0.7 per cent) and public administration (6,000; 0.5 per cent) increased, whereas employment in construction (2,000; 4.0 per cent), other health and social work (5,000; 1.3 per cent) and education (1,000; 0.1 per cent) decreased.

Public sector employment growth by sector in the latest quarter - 2009Q2; United Kingdom (thousands); headcount; seasonally adjusted;



Public sector employment growth by industry in the latest quarter - 2009Q2; United Kingdom (thousands); headcount; seasonally adjusted;



Public sector employment by sector classification and Industry; Full-time equivalents (Tables 3 and 4)

Table 3 provides full-time equivalent (FTE) estimates by sector classification while Table 4 provides estimates by industry.

Total public sector employment on an FTE basis was 4.927 million in the second quarter 2009. Public sector employment on an FTE basis increased by 12,000 (0.2 per cent) driven by central government, where there was a 14,000 (0.6 per cent) increase. Total public corporations decreased by 2,000 (0.4 per cent). Employment in local government showed no change in the three months to June 2009.

In Quarter 2 2009 the number of FTE employees in the Civil Service in Great Britain stood at 492,000, an increase of 1,000 (0.2 per cent) compared with the previous quarter.

By industry, the largest increase in the three months to June 2009 was in the National Health Service (10,000; 0.8 per cent). The largest decrease was in other public sector (8,000; 1.0 per cent).

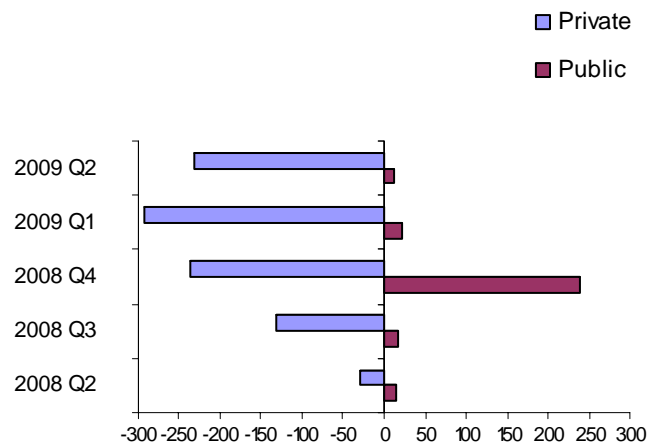
Public and private sector employment; headcount (Table 5)

Private sector employment totals are derived as the difference between Labour Force Survey employment estimates for the whole economy and the public sector estimates collected from public sector organisations.

Between March and June 2009, employment in the private sector decreased by 230,000 (1.0 per cent). Employment in the public sector increased by 13,000 (0.2 per cent).

In the second quarter 2009, the public sector accounted for 20.9 per cent of total employment in the United Kingdom.

Quarterly growth in employment by main sector in 2009Q2; United Kingdom (thousands); headcount; seasonally adjusted



Civil Service employment by department (Table 6)

Headline Civil Service numbers and time series data are seasonally adjusted. Seasonally adjusted Civil Service employment increased by 1,000 compared with the previous quarter to 526,000 (headcount) and on a full-time equivalent basis by 1,000 to 492,000. However, when the numbers

are reported at a departmental level, as in Table 6, they are not seasonally adjusted.

The number of employees in the Civil Service (not seasonally adjusted) in Great Britain increased by 2,820 (0.5 per cent) compared with the previous quarter and, on a full-time equivalent basis, by 2,850 (0.6 per cent).

At a departmental level, the only department showing large growth in the second quarter 2009 (on a full-time equivalent basis), that was not a consequence of machinery of government change, was Department for Work and Pensions (approximately 4,860), due to an increase in employment for Jobcentre Plus (5,420 increase).

The largest decreases in employment (on a full-time equivalent basis) in the second quarter 2009 were recorded by Ministry of Justice (1,540) and HM Revenue and Customs (1,300).

Background Notes

Results for Quarter 1 2009 to Quarter 2 2009

Basic Quality Information

1. In 2005, ONS, in collaboration with other government departments and the devolved administrations implemented major improvements to 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.
2. A Summary Quality Report for *Public Sector Employment* can be found at:
http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about/data/methodology/quality/information_business_statistics.asp
This report describes, in detail, the intended uses of the statistics presented in this publication, their general quality and the methods used to produce them.

Relevance to users

3. The public sector comprises central government, local government and public corporations as defined for the UK National Accounts. ONS produces the United Kingdom's National Accounts. The National Accounts are an internationally comparable accounting framework that describes the activities in a national economy. The relevant international manuals are the System of National Accounts 1993(SNA93) and the European System of Accounts 1995 (ESA95). As part of the process of producing the National Accounts, ONS decides on the classification of institutions and transactions within the economy. This well-established process is set out in Annex A of the National Statistics Protocol on Statistical Integration and Classification available at:
www.ons.gov.uk/about-statistics/ns-standard/cop/protocols/index.html
4. The Sector Classifications Guide (MA23) provides information on the classification of organisations and institutions in the National Accounts:
www.statistics.gov.uk/CCI/SearchRes.asp?term=ma23
5. 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.

6. 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.
7. Permanent employees, as defined in Table 6, are employees with a contract with no agreed expiry date or a fixed term contract of more than 12 months. Temporary/casual employees are those with a fixed term contract of twelve months or less or employed on a casual basis.
8. 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 indicator of total labour input than a simple headcount.

Common pitfalls in interpreting series

9. Estimates of public sector employment for Quarter 1 2009 to Quarter 2 2009 are based partly on projections for some sources. As part of the development programme to improve the quality of public sector employment estimates, government departments are working towards the production of timely quarterly estimates. Until this development programme is completed, there remains a requirement to include estimates for certain sources:
 - i) Police (including civilians) workforce estimates for England and Wales are published every six months (for two quarters) by the Home Office.
 - ii) NHS workforce statistics for England are derived from a pay system which covers all but 2 of the over 400 English NHS organisations. This produces very good estimates of staff numbers. Figures for the 2 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. NHS workforce statistics for Scotland are currently published annually for the year ending 30 September.

In the absence of statistics for the latest periods, Scottish Government has supplied estimates for the NHS. The Home Office has provided estimates for the Police in England and Wales. These estimates are based on projections and may be subject to revision.

10. Public sector employment statistics have previously been published for periods up to and including Q1 2009. In line with the published revisions policy for public sector employment statistics: http://www.statistics.gov.uk/downloads/theme_labour/PSERevisionsPolicyPDF the statistics have been revised to take account of late information for respondents and seasonal adjustment updates.
11. Tables 1R to 5R illustrate the size of the revisions in each category.

Concepts and definitions

12. *Central government* includes all administrative departments of government and other central agencies and non-departmental public bodies. This sector also includes HM Forces and the National Health Service (NHS). Within education, Academies are also classified to central government. From 1 April 2005, central government includes the former Magistrates' Courts Service which has been brought together with the Court Service to form Her Majesty's Courts Service. The Magistrates' Courts Service was previously classified to local government.
13. *Local government* covers those types of public administration that only cover a locality and any bodies controlled and mainly financed by them. The sub-sector includes all areas of administrative authorities including parish councils, though these units are not covered by the current estimates for local authorities. It includes police forces and their civilian staff. All functions of local authorities are classified to the sub-sector, although trading activities that produce market output (for example, housing and municipally owned markets) are regarded as quasi-corporations and appear under public corporations. Local education authorities are part of local government, as are voluntary aided schools, county schools and, from September 1999, foundation schools (formerly grant-maintained).
14. *Public corporations* are companies or quasi-corporations controlled by government. Examples include British Nuclear Fuels plc and Royal Mail. These companies receive more than half their income from sales of goods or services into the market place.
15. The estimates of Civil Service employees count all home Civil Service employees (including from 1 April 2005 the employees of the former Magistrates' Courts Service). Civil Service employees can be classified to central government or public corporations. Examples of public corporations include the UK Intellectual Property Office and the Driving Standards

Agency. Civil Service estimates exclude the Northern Ireland Civil Service and other Crown servants. Employees in these groups, though, are included in estimates of central government employment.

Accuracy

16. *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 per cent of test failures prior to processing results. ONS targets for response to each of the three surveys ahead of compiling results are 85 per cent (number of respondents) and 90 per cent (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 per cent response and clearance of test failures.

2009 Quarter 2 response rates

	Response (per cent of forms returned)	Response (per cent of employment)
Local Authorities Survey	93	91
Public Bodies Survey	88	97
Civil Service Survey	100	100
<i>Other sources (see below)</i>	100	100

Data for non-responders is 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 alleviate 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.

Sources for Public Sector Employment estimates		
	Geographic coverage	Source
Central government		
HM Forces	UK	MoD: DASA
National Health Service	England	Information Centre for health and social care (IC)
	Wales	Welsh Assembly Government (WAG)
	Scotland	Scottish Government
	Northern Ireland	DETINI
Other central government	GB	Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey (ONS) Home Office (National Probation Service and Police Service Strength)
	NI	DETINI
Local government		
Local authorities	England and Wales	Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey (ONS)
	Scotland	Joint Staffing Watch: Scottish Government
	Northern Ireland	DETINI
Police (including civilians)	England and Wales	Home Office
	Scotland	Joint Staffing Watch: Scottish Government
	Northern Ireland	DETINI
Public corporations		
	GB	Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey (ONS)
	Northern Ireland	DETINI

17. The Public Sector Employment (PSE) surveys are its preferred source for estimates of employment in the sector as they have comprehensive coverage of employers. However, PSE estimates are not available on a regional basis so the Labour Force Survey (LFS) is used in conjunction with national PSE estimates to produce estimates by region. The Annual Business Inquiry (ABI) provides estimates of employee jobs by industry rather than by public or private sector. Industries typically thought of as public sector, for example

education and health, also include private sector workers. Therefore, the ABI is not a preferred source of public sector employment by region.

Future revisions

18. Statistics for the NHS for England and Scotland for Q4 2007 onwards are based on projections and informed modelled estimates have been supplied by the Information Centre for health and social care and the Scottish Government. These estimates may be revised following the publication of the annual NHS workforce statistics.
19. Statistics for the Police (including civilians) for Q4 2007 onwards for England and Wales are based partly on projections supplied by the Home Office. These estimates may be revised following the publication of the latest Home Office statistics.
20. Due to ongoing validation of data from the new HM Forces Personnel Administration System, figures for 2007 Q2 onwards are provisional and subject to review.

Coherence

21. The estimates of public sector employment in education (SIC division 80) differ from the school workforce estimates published by the Department for Children, Schools and Families (DCSF) mainly as a result of differences in coverage and data sources. DCSF estimates focus on the number of FTE teachers and support staff in the maintained school sector 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 Quarterly Public Sector Employment Survey (QPSES) in England and Wales. 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 DCSF statistics, such as adult education staff and certain categories of support staff. Employment in education in Scotland and Northern Ireland are also included to give a wider UK coverage. For further information on the differences between DCSF and ONS data on education please see pages 44 to 46 of the Public Sector Employment Trends 2005 article published in October 2005:
<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/articles/nojournal/PublicSectorEmploymentTrends2005.pdf>

In order to make a fairer comparison between DCSF and ONS estimates, ONS FTE estimates for England only should be compared against DCSF estimates.

The different coverage of the ONS and DCSF 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 DCSF published statistics. Users should also refer to DCSF 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.

22. ONS estimates for the NHS also differ from the headline figure produced by the Information Centre for health and social care. Again, this reflects the wider UK coverage (Information Centre 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 Information Centre 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.
23. Sector classification and machinery of government changes in the period since 30 June 2008 are listed here:

Sector classification changes affecting Public Sector Employment and machinery of government changes affecting the Civil Service	
Department for Business, Innovation and Skills (DBIS)	On 5 June 2009, the Government created a new Department for Business, Innovation and Skills whose key role will be to build Britain's capabilities to compete in the global economy. The Department was created by merging BERR and DIUS.
Disclosure Scotland	Disclosure Scotland became an Agency on 1 April 2009. The equivalent agency in England is the Criminal Records Bureau (CRB).
Mental Health Tribunal Scotland	Mental Health Tribunal Scotland ceased to exist on 1 April 2009. Staff previously employed by the Mental Health Tribunal Scotland were transferred to the Scottish Government.
Food Environment Research Agency (FERA)	On 1 April 2009, Central Science Laboratory became part of the Food and Environment Research Agency (FERA).
The Rent Service (TRS)	As of 1 April 2009, the functions of The Rent Service (TRS) transferred to the Valuation Office Agency (VOA). This means that TRS no longer exists as a standalone agency but

	has been merged into the VOA. All the services rent officers provided under TRS will continue.
UK Border Agency (UKBA)	On 1 April 2008 the Border and Immigration Agency became the UK Border Agency following a merger with UK Visas, the port of entry functions of HMRC.
National Measurement Office	On 1 April 2009, the National Weights and Measures Laboratory changed its name to National Measurement Office (NMO).
Committee on Climate Change (CCC)	The CCC is an independent body established under the Climate Change Act. The CCC became an NDPB on 1 December 2008 (to be included from Quarter 3 2009).
Government Equalities Office (GEO)	The Government Equalities Office (GEO) is the department responsible for equalities legislation and policy in the UK. The department was created by Parliament in October 2007 and obtained its own payroll for collection in December 2008.
Child Maintenance and Enforcement Commission (CMEC)	Child Maintenance and Enforcement Commission took responsibility for the Child Support Agency (CSA) in November 2008.
UK Financial Investments Ltd (UKFI)	UKFI was set up on 3 November 2008 to manage the Government's investments in financial institutions including Northern Rock, Royal Bank of Scotland Banking Group, Lloyds Banking Group and Bradford and Bingley.
Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC)	The Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC) was created in October 2008, bringing together energy policy (previously with BERR - the Department for Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform) with climate change mitigation policy (previously with DEFRA - the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs). At present, DECC does not have its own payroll and so employment information is still collected from DEFRA and BERR.

Royal Bank of Scotland Group	On 19 February 2009, ONS announced the classification of Royal Bank of Scotland Group as a public corporation from 13 October 2008 (see background note 24).
Lloyds Banking Group	On 19 February 2009, ONS announced the classification of Lloyds Banking Group (formerly HBOS and Lloyds TSB) as a public corporation from 13 October 2008 (see background note 24).
Local Better Regulation Office (LBRO)	LBRO became a non-departmental public body with statutory powers on 1 October 2008 with commencement of the Regulatory Enforcement and Sanctions Act (to be included from Quarter 3 2009).
Bradford and Bingley plc	Classified as a public financial corporation from 26 September 2008.

FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS CLASSIFIED TO THE PUBLIC SECTOR

24. On 19 February 2009, ONS announced the classification of Royal Bank of Scotland Group and Lloyds Banking Group as public corporations from 13 October 2008. To facilitate analyses of public sector employment estimates by users, the following time-series has been created to demonstrate the full impact of recent financial corporations' classifications to the public sector (based on Standard Industrial Classification 65 (Financial Intermediation)).

SIC 65; United Kingdom (Thousands); Not seasonally adjusted

Period	Headcount	Full-time equivalent
2008 Q1 ¹²	9,300	8,700
2008 Q2	9,400	8,800
2008 Q3 ³	10,700	10,100
2008 Q4 ⁴⁵	238,800	217,800
2009 Q1	241,500	219,500
2009 Q2	235,600	215,000

1 Bank of England classified as a public financial corporation on 7 February 2008 from its inception (1946).

2 Northern Rock classified as a public financial corporation from 9 October 2007.

3 Bradford and Bingley plc classified as a public financial corporation from 26 September 2008.

4 Lloyds Banking Group classified as a public financial corporation from 13 October 2008.

5 Royal Bank of Scotland Group classified as a public financial corporation from 13 October 2008.

PUBLICATION POLICY

25. The complete run of data in the tables of this Statistical Bulletin is also available to view and download in other electronic formats free of charge using the ONS Time Series Data website service. Users can download the complete release in a choice of zipped formats, or view and download their own selections of individual series. The Time Series Data service can be accessed at: <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/timeseries>
26. Details of the policy governing the release of new data are available from the press office. Also available is a list of the names of those given pre-publication access to the contents of this release.
27. National Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from political interference.
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Media contact:

Tel **Media Relations Office 0845 6041858**
 Emergency on-call 07867 906553
E-mail **press.office@ons.gsi.gov.uk**

Statistical contact:

Tel **David Matthews 01633 456756**
E-mail **david.matthews@ons.gov.uk**

Website:

www.ons.gov.uk

INDEX OF TABLES	
Public sector employment by sector classification; Headcount	1
Public sector employment by industry; Headcount	2
Public sector employment by sector classification; Full-time equivalent	3
Public sector employment by industry; Full-time equivalent	4
Public and private sector employment; Headcount	5
Civil Service employment by department	6
Public sector employment by sector classification; Headcount - Revisions	1R
Public sector employment by industry; Headcount - Revisions	2R
Public sector employment by sector classification; Full-time equivalent - Revisions	3R
Public sector employment by industry; Full-time equivalent - Revisions	4R
Public and private sector employment; Headcount - Revisions	5R

1 Public sector employment by sector classification; Headcount¹

United Kingdom (Thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government			Total public corporations ⁷	Total public sector ^{2 5 7}	Of which: Civil Service ^{4 8}
	Central government ^{2 3 4 5}	Local government ^{2 3 4 6}	Total general government			
	G6NQ	G6NT	G6NW	G7AR	G7AU	G7D6
1999	2 109	2 722	4 831	359	5 190	503
2000	2 148	2 757	4 905	365	5 270	515
2001	2 226	2 759	4 985	378	5 363	521
2002	2 318	2 777	5 095	376	5 471	537
2003	2 428	2 820	5 248	379	5 627	558
2004	2 500	2 874	5 374	371	5 745	568
2005	2 559	2 912	5 471	374	5 845	569
2006	2 536	2 922	5 458	353	5 811	557
2007	2 490	2 929	5 419	347	5 766	539
2008	2 490	2 910	5 400	350	5 750	521 [†]
2009	2 566	2 903	5 469	570	6 039	526
2005 Q2	2 559	2 912	5 471	374	5 845	569
Q3	2 559	2 917	5 476	373	5 849	567
Q4	2 559	2 920	5 479	364	5 843	563
2006 Q1	2 552	2 920	5 472	359	5 831	562
Q2	2 536	2 922	5 458	353	5 811	557
Q3	2 515	2 929	5 444	352	5 796	553
Q4	2 510	2 922	5 432	348	5 780	548
2007 Q1	2 503	2 929	5 432	347	5 779	544
Q2	2 490	2 929	5 419	347	5 766	539
Q3	2 482	2 922	5 404	345	5 749	533
Q4	2 477	2 916	5 393	360	5 753	529
2008 Q1	2 479	2 908	5 387	348	5 735	524
Q2	2 490	2 910	5 400	350	5 750	521 [†]
Q3	2 510	2 910	5 420	348	5 768	522
Q4	2 529	2 905	5 434	571	6 005	523
2009 Q1	2 545 [†]	2 908 [†]	5 453 [†]	573 [†]	6 026 [†]	525
Q2	2 566	2 903	5 469	570	6 039	526
Change on quarter to:						
2008 Q2	11	2	13	2	15	-3 [†]
Q3	20	-	20	-2	18	1
Q4	19	-5	14	223	237	1
2009 Q1	16 [†]	3 [†]	19 [†]	2 [†]	21 [†]	2
Q2	21	-5	16	-3	13	1
% change on quarter to:						
2008 Q2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.3	-0.6 [†]
Q3	0.8	0.0	0.4	-0.6	0.3	0.2
Q4	0.8	-0.2	0.3	64.1	4.1	0.2
2009 Q1	0.6 [†]	0.1	0.3 [†]	0.4 [†]	0.3 [†]	0.4
Q2	0.8	-0.2	0.3	-0.5	0.2	0.2
Change on year to:						
2008 Q2	-	-19	-19	3	-16	-18 [†]
Q3	28	-12	16	3	19	-11
Q4	52	-11	41	211	252	-6
2009 Q1	66 [†]	- [†]	66 [†]	225 [†]	291 [†]	1
Q2	76	-7	69	220	289	5
% change on year to:						
2008 Q2	0.0	-0.6	-0.4	0.9	-0.3	-3.3 [†]
Q3	1.1	-0.4	0.3	0.9	0.3	-2.1
Q4	2.1	-0.4	0.8	58.6	4.4	-1.1
2009 Q1	2.7 [†]	0.0	1.2 [†]	64.7 [†]	5.1 [†]	0.2
Q2	3.1	-0.2	1.3	62.9	5.0	1.0

1 Annual figures relate to June quarter (Q2).

2 Police (England & Wales) based on projections.

3 National Probation Service (England & Wales) re-classified from Local Government to Central Government from April 2001.

4 Magistrates' Courts Service transferred from Local Government to Central Government (and Civil Service) from April 2005.

5 10,000 duplicate NHS records removed from Q3 2006 onwards. Earlier figures are not available.

6 Further education & 6th form college transferred to private sector April 1993.

7 Northern Rock classified to public sector from 9 October 2007. Bradford & Bingley classified to public sector from 26 September 2008. Royal Bank of Scotland Group and Lloyds Banking Group classified to public sector from 13 October 2008. See background note 24.

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

[†] Indicates earliest revision

Source: Office for National Statistics

2 Public sector employment by industry; Headcount

United Kingdom (Thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public admin, defence, compulsory social security					Health and social work		
	Construction	HM Forces ^{1 2}	Police (including civilians) ³	Public administration	Education	National Health Service ^{4 5}	Other health and social work	Other public sector ⁶
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM
1999	113	218	227	1 133	1 151	1 212	413	729
2000	110	217	225	1 139	1 206	1 239	410	732
2001	99	214	229	1 146	1 233	1 285	396	766
2002	85	214	238	1 174	1 243	1 348	388	787
2003	77	223	249	1 216	1 300	1 417	370	782
2004	78	218	264	1 228	1 337	1 475	384	767
2005	70	210	272	1 244	1 359	1 528	390	774
2006	64	204	274	1 240	1 385	1 522	383	740
2007	57	197	282	1 226	1 398	1 497	382	725
2008	49	193	286	1 187	1 403	1 519	379	731 [†]
2009	48	197	294	1 175	1 418	1 580	373	946
2005 Q2	70	210	272	1 244	1 359	1 528	390	774
Q3	70	208	271	1 240	1 370	1 532	386	771
Q4	67	205	274	1 243	1 376	1 533	387	760
2006 Q1	65	205	273	1 241	1 379	1 529	383	751
Q2	64	204	274	1 240	1 385	1 522	383	740
Q3	61	203	276	1 240	1 387	1 506	387	734
Q4	59	201	278	1 239	1 386	1 503	384	731
2007 Q1	59	199	282	1 231	1 393	1 505	383	726
Q2	57	197	282	1 226	1 398	1 497	382	725
Q3	59	195	283	1 225	1 398	1 501	381	707
Q4	55	195	284	1 221	1 403	1 502	376	723
2008 Q1	52	193	285	1 195	1 399	1 507	379	725
Q2	49	193	286	1 187	1 403	1 519	379	731 [†]
Q3	53	195	288	1 168	1 407	1 540	380	735
Q4	51	193	289	1 173	1 410	1 561	380	963
2009 Q1	50	195	292 [†]	1 169	1 419	1 562	378	956
Q2	48	197	294	1 175	1 418	1 580	373	946
Change on quarter to:								
2008 Q2	-3	-	1	-8	4	12	-	6 [†]
Q3	4	2	2	-19	4	21	1	4
Q4	-2	-2	1	5	3	21	-	228
2009 Q1	-1	2	3 [†]	-4	9	1	-2	-7
Q2	-2	2	2	6	-1	18	-5	-10
% change on quarter to:								
2008 Q2	-5.8	0.0	0.4	-0.7	0.3	0.8	0.0	0.8 [†]
Q3	8.2	1.0	0.7	-1.6	0.3	1.4	0.3	0.5
Q4	-3.8	-1.0	0.3	0.4	0.2	1.4	0.0	31.0
2009 Q1	-2.0	1.0	1.0 [†]	-0.3	0.6	0.1	-0.5	-0.7
Q2	-4.0	1.0	0.7	0.5	-0.1	1.2	-1.3	-1.0
Change on year to:								
2008 Q2	-8	-4	4	-39	5	22	-3	6 [†]
Q3	-6	-	5	-57	9	39	-1	28
Q4	-4	-2	5	-48	7	59	4	240
2009 Q1	-2	2	7 [†]	-26	20	55	-1	231
Q2	-1	4	8	-12	15	61	-6	215
% change on year to:								
2008 Q2	-14.0	-2.0	1.4	-3.2	0.4	1.5	-0.8	0.8 [†]
Q3	-10.2	0.0	1.8	-4.7	0.6	2.6	-0.3	4.0
Q4	-7.3	-1.0	1.8	-3.9	0.5	3.9	1.1	33.2
2009 Q1	-3.8	1.0	2.5 [†]	-2.2	1.4	3.6	-0.3	31.9
Q2	-2.0	2.1	2.8	-1.0	1.1	4.0	-1.6	29.4

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

2 Due to ongoing validation of data from the new HM Forces Personnel Administration System, figures for 2007 Q2 onwards are provisional and subject to review.

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

4 Data for the NHS are subject to revisions.

5 10,000 duplicate NHS records removed from Q3 2006 onwards. Earlier figures are not available.

6 Northern Rock classified to public sector from 9 October 2007. Bradford & Bingley classified to public sector from 26 September 2008. Royal Bank of Scotland Group and Lloyds Banking Group classified to public sector from 13 October 2008. See background note 24.

[†] Indicates earliest revision.

Source: Office for National Statistics

3 Public sector employment by sector classification; Full-time equivalent¹

United Kingdom (Thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government			Total public corporations ⁶	Total public sector ^{2 6}	Of which: Civil Service ^{4 7}
	Central government ^{2 3 4}	Local government ^{2 3 4 5}	Total general government			
	G7FP	G7FS	G7FV	G7FY	G7G3	G7G6
1999	1 835	1 989	3 824	339	4 163	480
2000	1 866	2 003	3 869	345	4 214	491
2001	1 927	1 998	3 925	357	4 282	496
2002	2 002	2 017	4 019	356	4 375	509
2003	2 093	2 053	4 146	357	4 503	528
2004	2 166	2 097	4 263	349	4 612	537
2005	2 195	2 133	4 328	353	4 681	536
2006	2 182	2 163	4 345	331	4 676	523
2007	2 155 [†]	2 174	4 329	323	4 652	504
2008	2 159 [†]	2 161 [†]	4 320	326	4 646	487 [†]
2009	2 230	2 171	4 401	526	4 927	492
2005 Q2	2 195	2 133	4 328	353	4 681	536
Q3	2 203	2 149	4 352	351	4 703	533
Q4	2 203	2 151	4 354	341	4 695	529
2006 Q1	2 196	2 157	4 353	336	4 689	527
Q2	2 182	2 163	4 345	331	4 676	523
Q3	2 176	2 165	4 341	328	4 669	518
Q4	2 174	2 174	4 348	325	4 673	515
2007 Q1	2 172	2 174	4 346	323	4 669	511
Q2	2 155	2 174	4 329	323	4 652	504
Q3	2 147	2 171	4 318	321	4 639	499
Q4	2 146	2 163	4 309	337	4 646	495
2008 Q1	2 148	2 162	4 310	325	4 635	491
Q2	2 159 [†]	2 161 [†]	4 320	326	4 646	487 [†]
Q3	2 175	2 164	4 339	323	4 662	488
Q4	2 196	2 167	4 363	526	4 889	488
2009 Q1	2 216	2 171	4 387 [†]	528 [†]	4 915 [†]	491
Q2	2 230	2 171	4 401	526	4 927	492
Change on quarter to:						
2008 Q2	11 [†]	-1 [†]	10	1	11	-4 [†]
Q3	16	3	19	-3	16	1
Q4	21	3	24	203	227	-
2009 Q1	20	4	24 [†]	2 [†]	26 [†]	3
Q2	14	-	14	-2	12	1
% change on quarter to:						
2008 Q2	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	-0.8 [†]
Q3	0.7	0.1	0.4	-0.9	0.3	0.2
Q4	1.0	0.1	0.6	62.8	4.9	0.0
2009 Q1	0.9 [†]	0.2 [†]	0.6 [†]	0.4 [†]	0.5 [†]	0.6
Q2	0.6	0.0	0.3	-0.4	0.2	0.2
Change on year to:						
2008 Q2	4 [†]	-13 [†]	-9	3	-6	-17 [†]
Q3	28	-7	21	2	23	-11
Q4	50	4	54	189	243	-7
2009 Q1	68	9	77 [†]	203 [†]	280 [†]	-
Q2	71	10	81	200	281	5
% change on year to:						
2008 Q2	0.2	-0.6	-0.2	0.9	-0.1	-3.4 [†]
Q3	1.3	-0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	-2.2
Q4	2.3	0.2	1.3	56.1	5.2	-1.4
2009 Q1	3.2 [†]	0.4 [†]	1.8 [†]	62.5 [†]	6.0 [†]	0.0
Q2	3.3	0.5	1.9	61.3	6.0	1.0

1 Annual figures relate to June quarter (Q2).

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

3 National Probation Service (England & Wales) reclassified from Local Government to Central Government from April 2001.

4 Magistrates' Courts Service transferred from Local Government to Central Government (and Civil Service) from April 2005.

5 Further Education & 6th form colleges transferred to the private sector from April 1993.

6 Northern Rock classified to public sector from 9 October 2007. Bradford & Bingley classified to public sector from 26 September 2008. Royal Bank of Scotland Group and Lloyds Banking Group classified to public sector from 13 October 2008. See background note 24.

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

[†] Indicates earliest revision.

Source: Office for National Statistics

4 Public sector employment by industry; Full-time equivalent

United Kingdom (Thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security					Health and social work		
	Construction ¹	HM Forces ^{2 3}	Police (including civilians) ⁴	Public administration	Education	National Health Service ⁵	Other health and social work	Other public sector ⁶
	G9BC	G7G9	G7GC	G7GF	G7GI	G7GL	G7GR	G7K2
1999	..	218	220	969	794	982	291	607
2000	..	217	218	975	829	1 001	287	608
2001	..	214	222	979	845	1 037	277	636
2002	..	214	230	1 001	855	1 088	274	650
2003	..	223	240	1 034	897	1 139	262	648
2004	..	218	254	1 047	924	1 192	273	637
2005	..	210	262	1 058	943	1 236	280	646
2006	..	204	264	1 054	974	1 238	278	616
2007	..	197	272	1 038	984	1 233	279	603
2008	..	193	275	1 005	989	1 259	275	612 [†]
2009	..	197	283	998	1 007	1 318	274	809
2005 Q2	..	210	262	1 058	943	1 236	280	646
Q3	..	208	263	1 057	958	1 244	279	644
Q4	..	205	264	1 056	962	1 245	279	632
2006 Q1	..	205	263	1 055	968	1 239	278	626
Q2	..	204	264	1 054	974	1 238	278	616
Q3	..	203	266	1 054	975	1 237	281	611
Q4	..	201	268	1 052	980	1 238	279	609
2007 Q1	..	199	271	1 044	982	1 239	279	605
Q2	..	197	272	1 038	984	1 233	279	603
Q3	..	195	272	1 039	989	1 237	277	592
Q4	..	195	273	1 032	988	1 240	272	609
2008 Q1	..	193	274	1 013	987	1 243	276	607
Q2	..	193	275	1 005	989	1 259	275	612 [†]
Q3	..	195	277	994	993	1 272	277	615
Q4	..	193	278	997	997	1 295	277	824
2009 Q1	..	195	281 [†]	995 [†]	1 005 [†]	1 308	277	817
Q2	..	197	283	998	1 007	1 318	274	809
Change on quarter to:								
2008 Q2		-	1	-8	2	16	-1	5 [†]
Q3		2	2	-11	4	13	2	3
Q4		-2	1	3	4	23	-	209
2009 Q1		2	3 [†]	-2 [†]	8 [†]	13	-	-7
Q2		2	2	3	2	10	-3	-8
% change on quarter to:								
2008 Q2		0.0	0.4	-0.8	0.2	1.3	-0.4	0.8 [†]
Q3		1.0	0.7	-1.1	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.5
Q4		-1.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.8	0.0	34.0
2009 Q1		1.0	1.1 [†]	-0.2 [†]	0.8 [†]	1.0	0.0	-0.8
Q2		1.0	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.8	-1.1	-1.0
Change on year to:								
2008 Q2		-4	3	-33	5	26	-4	9 [†]
Q3		-	5	-45	4	35	-	23
Q4		-2	5	-35	9	55	5	215
2009 Q1		2	7 [†]	-18 [†]	18 [†]	65	1	210
Q2		4	8	-7	18	59	-1	197
% change on year to:								
2008 Q2		-2.0	1.1	-3.2	0.5	2.1	-1.4	1.5 [†]
Q3		0.0	1.8	-4.3	0.4	2.8	0.0	3.9
Q4		-1.0	1.8	-3.4	0.9	4.4	1.8	35.3
2009 Q1		1.0	2.6 [†]	-1.8 [†]	1.8 [†]	5.2	0.4	34.6
Q2		2.1	2.9	-0.7	1.8	4.7	-0.4	32.2

1 Construction estimates for full-time equivalents have not been published as they are of insufficient quality.

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

3 Due to ongoing validation of data from the new HM Forces Personnel Administration System, figures for 2007 Q2 onwards are provisional and subject to review.

4 Data for the Police (including civilians) for England and Wales are based on projections and are therefore subject to revision. See background note 2.

5 Data for the NHS are subject to revisions.

6 Northern Rock classified to public sector from 9 October 2007. Bradford & Bingley classified to public sector from 26 September 2008. Royal Bank of Scotland Group and Lloyds Banking Group classified to public sector from 13 October 2008. See background note 24.

[†] Indicates earliest revision.

Source: Office for National Statistics

5 Public and private sector employment; Headcount¹

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	Public sector		Private sector		Total employment(thousands) ⁷
	Headcount(thousands) ^{2 3 4}	Percentage ⁵	Headcount(thousands) ^{6 7}	Percentage ⁸	
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO
1999	5 190	19.1	21 926	80.9	27 116
2000	5 270	19.1	22 259	80.9	27 529
2001	5 363	19.4	22 338	80.6	27 701
2002	5 471	19.6	22 416	80.4	27 887
2003	5 627	20.0	22 574	80.0	28 201
2004	5 745	20.2	22 679	79.8	28 424
2005	5 845	20.3	22 936	79.7	28 781
2006	5 811	20.0	23 218	80.0	29 029
2007	5 766	19.7	23 433	80.3	29 199
2008	5 750	19.5	23 741	80.5	29 491
2009	6 039	20.9	22 852	79.1	28 891
2005 Q2	5 845	20.3	22 936	79.7	28 781
Q3	5 849	20.3	22 982	79.7	28 831
Q4	5 843	20.3	23 007	79.7	28 850
2006 Q1	5 831	20.1	23 165	79.9	28 996
Q2	5 811	20.0	23 218	80.0	29 029
Q3	5 796	19.9	23 287	80.1	29 083
Q4	5 780	19.9	23 307	80.1	29 087
2007 Q1	5 779	19.9	23 306	80.1	29 085
Q2	5 766	19.7	23 433	80.3	29 199
Q3	5 749	19.6	23 570	80.4	29 319
Q4	5 753	19.5	23 701	80.5	29 454
2008 Q1	5 735	19.4	23 771	80.6	29 506
Q2	5 750	19.5	23 741	80.5	29 491
Q3	5 768	19.6	23 609	80.4	29 377
Q4	6 005	20.4	23 374	79.6	29 379
2009 Q1	6 026 [†]	20.7	23 082 [†]	79.3	29 108
Q2	6 039	20.9	22 852	79.1	28 891
Change on quarter to:					
2008 Q2	15	0.1	-30	-0.1	-15
Q3	18	0.1	-132	-0.1	-114
Q4	237	0.8	-235	-0.8	2
2009 Q1	21 [†]	0.3	-292 [†]	-0.3	-271
Q2	13	0.2	-230	-0.2	-217
% change on quarter to:					
2008 Q2	0.3		-0.1		-0.1
Q3	0.3		-0.6		-0.4
Q4	4.1		-1.0		0.0
2009 Q1	0.3 [†]		-1.2		-0.9
Q2	0.2		-1.0		-0.7
Change on year to:					
2008 Q2	-16	-0.2	308	0.2	292
Q3	19	-	39	-	58
Q4	252	0.9	-327	-0.9	-75
2009 Q1	291 [†]	1.3	-689 [†]	-1.3	-398
Q2	289	1.4	-889	-1.4	-600
% change on year to:					
2008 Q2	-0.3		1.3		1.0
Q3	0.3		0.2		0.2
Q4	4.4		-1.4		-0.3
2009 Q1	5.1 [†]		-2.9		-1.3
Q2	5.0		-3.7		-2.0

1 Annual figures relate to June quarter (Q2).

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

3 10,000 duplicate NHS records removed from Q3 2006 onwards. Earlier figures are not available.

4 Northern Rock classified to public sector from 9 October 2007. Bradford & Bingley classified to public sector from 26 September 2008. Royal Bank of Scotland Group and Lloyds Banking Group classified to public sector from 13 October 2008. See background note 24.

5 Represents G7AU/G7GO*100.

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

7 Labour Force Survey - All in Employment aged 16 and over. Data refer to May-July for annual data from 1992-2004, for Q1 to Feb-Apr, Q2 to May-July, Q3 to Aug-Oct and Q4 to Nov-Jan. Quarterly and annual changes may differ slightly from those published elsewhere due to rounding conventions.

8 Represents G7K5/G7GO*100.

[†] Indicates earliest revision.

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

6 Civil Service employment by department ¹

Headcount, Great Britain, not seasonally adjusted

	2009 Q2						Total	2009 Q1	Change on Quarter
	Male			Female					
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total			
Permanent employees									
Attorney General's departments	3250	160	3410	4480	1950	6420	9840	9850	-10
Business, Innovation and Skills ^{2,3}	5410	250	5660	4390	1350	5740	11400	9010	2390
Cabinet Office	610	10	620	610	90	700	1320	1280	40
Other Cabinet Office agencies	420	10	430	450	130	580	1010	1020	-10
Charity Commission	190	20	210	200	80	270	480	470	10
Children, Schools and Families ³	1320	60	1370	1510	460	1970	3340	3310	30
Communities and Local Government ³	2920	240	3160	1670	550	2220	5370	5400	-30
Culture, Media and Sport ³	310	10	320	220	40	260	590	580	10
Defence	48500	1360	49860	21440	5790	27230	77080	77220	-140
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs ³	4960	260	5230	4340	1480	5820	11050	11110	-60
Export Credits Guarantee Department	130	..	130	60	10	70	200	210	..
Food Standards Agency	300	20	320	350	80	420	740	760	-20
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	3550	20	3570	2340	170	2510	6080	6020	60
Government Equalities Office	30	0	30	60	..	60	90	90	..
Health	1540	70	1600	1720	360	2080	3680	3710	-30
HM Revenue and Customs	35410	3850	39260	31100	21070	52170	91430	92790	-1370
HM Treasury	660	10	660	500	60	560	1220	1170	50
Chancellor's other departments	1050	20	1070	480	110	580	1650	1620	40
Home Office ³	10490	870	11360	10500	4210	14710	26070	26020	50
Innovation, Universities and Skills ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1920	-1920
International Development	810	20	830	710	120	840	1670	1640	30
Justice ³	41820	2810	44640	31010	10370	41380	86020	87640	-1630
Meat Hygiene Service	810	10	820	130	20	150	970	990	-20
Northern Ireland Office	60	0	60	40	20	60	120	120	-10
Ofsted	630	20	640	1260	320	1580	2230	2270	-50
Security and Intelligence Services	3590	150	3740	1400	670	2070	5810	5680	130
Transport ³	10750	500	11250	5810	2140	7950	19200	19270	-80
United Kingdom Statistics Authority	1100	640	1740	1050	1060	2120	3850	3770	80
Work and Pensions ³	36200	3940	40140	45910	36500	82410	122550	118190	4360
Central Government Departments Total	216810	15300	232110	173730	89200	262930	495040	493120	1920
Scottish Government	8670	400	9070	6070	1890	7950	17030	16920	100
Welsh Assembly	2420	100	2530	2650	780	3430	5950	5910	50
TOTAL	227910	15800	243710	182450	91870	274310	518020	515950	2070

	2009 Q2						Total	2009 Q1	Change on Quarter
	Male			Female					
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total			
Temporary/Casual Employees									
Attorney General's departments	140	20	150	240	20	260	410	430	-30
Business, Innovation and Skills ^{2,3}	130	10	140	160	10	170	300	290	10
Cabinet Office	10	..	10	10	..	10	20	30	-10
Other Cabinet Office agencies	100	10	110	150	20	170	290	260	30
Charity Commission	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	10	..
Children, Schools and Families ³	10	0	10	10	..	20	20	20	..
Communities and Local Government ³	30	..	30	20	..	30	60	60	..
Culture, Media and Sport ³	0	0	0	..	0	..	..	..	..
Defence	330	30	350	240	60	300	650	630	30
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs ³	120	20	140	140	20	160	300	280	20
Export Credits Guarantee Department	..	0	..	..	0	..	10	10	..
Food Standards Agency	10	..	10	10	0	10	20	20	0
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	10	0	10	10	..	10	30	40	-10
Government Equalities Office	..	0	..	10	..	10	10	20	-10
Health	30	0	30	40	..	40	80	100	-20
HM Revenue and Customs	90	10	90	50	20	70	160	200	-40
HM Treasury	60	0	60	50	..	50	110	90	20
Chancellor's other departments	80	0	80	40	0	40	120	170	-50
Home Office ³	110	10	120	160	10	170	290	250	40
Innovation, Universities and Skills ²	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	-10
International Development	..	0	..	..	..	..	10	10	..
Justice ³	630	40	680	660	100	760	1430	1540	-110
Meat Hygiene Service	10	0	10	10	..	10	20	20	..
Northern Ireland Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ofsted	40	..	40	60	..	60	100	90	20
Security and Intelligence Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transport ³	160	20	180	190	50	240	430	270	160
United Kingdom Statistics Authority	40	..	50	70	..	70	110	100	10
Work and Pensions ³	1380	60	1430	1850	240	2090	3530	2970	560
Central Government Departments Total	3520	230	3750	4180	560	4740	8490	7860	620
Scottish Government	150	30	190	230	50	270	460	280	170
Welsh Assembly	80	10	90	170	20	190	280	330	-50
TOTAL	3750	270	4020	4580	630	5210	9220	8480	750

	2009 Q2						Total	2009 Q1	Change on Quarter
	Male			Female					
	Full-time	Part-time	Total	Full-time	Part-time	Total			
All employees	231660	16070	247730	187020	92490	279520	527250	524430	2820

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 On 5 June 2009, Department for Innovation, Universities and Skills merged with Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform to form Department of Business, Innovation and Skills.

³ Includes Government Office for the Regions employees.

6 ..continued Civil Service employment by department¹

Full-time equivalents, Great Britain, not seasonally adjusted

	2009 Q2			2009 Q1 Total	Change on Quarter Total
	Male	Female	Total		
Permanent employees					
Attorney General's departments	3370	5810	9180	9200	-20
Business, Innovation and Skills ^{2,3}	5590	5300	10880	8630	2250
Cabinet Office	620	670	1280	1240	40
Other Cabinet Office agencies	430	540	970	980	-10
Charity Commission	200	250	450	440	10
Children, Schools and Families ³	1360	1840	3200	3170	30
Communities and Local Government ³	3060	2050	5120	5150	-30
Culture, Media and Sport ³	320	250	570	560	..
Defence	49440	25420	74850	75040	-190
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs ³	5140	5340	10470	10560	-80
Export Credits Guarantee Department	130	70	200	200	..
Food Standards Agency	310	400	720	730	-20
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	3560	2450	6010	5950	60
Government Equalities Office	30	60	90	90	10
Health	1570	1970	3540	3580	-40
HM Revenue and Customs	38020	45500	83520	84790	-1270
HM Treasury	660	540	1200	1150	50
Chancellor's other departments	1070	550	1610	1580	40
Home Office ³	11050	13310	24350	24290	70
Innovation, Universities and Skills ²	0	0	0	1830	-1830
International Development	830	800	1620	1600	30
Justice ³	43470	37630	81100	82530	-1440
Meat Hygiene Service	820	140	960	980	-20
Northern Ireland Office	60	50	110	120	-10
Ofsted	640	1490	2120	2170	-40
Security and Intelligence Services	3690	1860	5550	5430	120
Transport ³	11070	7200	18270	18360	-90
United Kingdom Statistics Authority	1430	1690	3120	3060	60
Work and Pensions ³	39130	71560	110700	106380	4320
Central Government Departments Total	227050	234730	461780	459800	1990
Scottish Government	8930	7320	16240	16150	100
Welsh Assembly	2490	3190	5680	5630	40
TOTAL	238470	245230	483700	481570	2120

	2009 Q2			2009 Q1 Total	Change on Quarter Total
	Male	Female	Total		
Temporary/Casual employees					
Attorney General's departments	140	250	390	420	-20
Business, Innovation and Skills ^{2,3}	130	160	300	280	20
Cabinet Office	10	10	20	30	-10
Other Cabinet Office agencies	110	160	280	250	20
Charity Commission	..	10	10	10	..
Children, Schools and Families ³	10	20	20	20	..
Communities and Local Government ³	30	30	50	50	..
Culture, Media and Sport ³	0	..	..	..	..
Defence	340	280	620	600	30
Environment, Food and Rural Affairs ³	130	150	280	270	10
Export Credits Guarantee Department	..	..	10	10	..
Food Standards Agency	10	10	20	20	0
Foreign and Commonwealth Office	10	10	20	40	-10
Government Equalities Office	..	10	10	20	-10
Health	30	40	80	90	-10
HM Revenue and Customs	90	60	150	180	-40
HM Treasury	60	50	110	90	20
Chancellor's other departments	80	40	120	170	-50
Home Office ³	120	170	280	240	50
Innovation, Universities and Skills ²	0	0	0	10	-10
International Development	..	..	10	..	..
Justice ³	660	720	1380	1480	-110
Meat Hygiene Service	10	10	20	20	..
Northern Ireland Office	0	0	0	0	0
Ofsted	40	60	100	80	20
Security and Intelligence Services	0	0	0	0	0
Transport ³	180	220	390	250	140
United Kingdom Statistics Authority	40	70	110	100	10
Work and Pensions ³	1410	2000	3410	2870	540
Central Government Departments Total	3650	4520	8180	7580	600
Scottish Government	170	260	430	260	170
Welsh Assembly	80	180	270	310	-50
TOTAL	3910	4960	8870	8140	720

	2009 Q2			2009 Q1 Total	Change on Quarter Total
	Male	Female	Total		
All employees	242380	250190	492570	489720	2850

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 On 5 June 2009, Department for Innovation, Universities and Skills merged with Business, Enterprise and Regulatory Reform to form Department of Business, Innovation and Skills.

3 Includes Government Office for the Regions employees.

1R Public sector employment by sector classification; Headcount - Revisions¹

United Kingdom (Thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government			Total public corporations ⁷	Total public sector ^{2 5 7}	Of which: Civil Service ^{4 8}
	Central government ^{2 3 4 5}	Local government ^{2 3 4 6}	Total general government			
	G6NQ	G6NT	G6NW	G7AR	G7AU	G7D6
1999	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-1
2009	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005 Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-1
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Q1	4	1	5	1	6	-1
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on quarter to:						
2008 Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-1
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	1
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Q1	4	1	5	1	6	-1
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on quarter to:						
2008 Q2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Q3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Q4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009 Q1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	-0.2
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on year to:						
2008 Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-1
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Q1	4	1	5	1	6	-1
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on year to:						
2008 Q2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Q3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009 Q1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	-0.2
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..

1 Annual figures relate to June quarter (Q2).

2 Police (England & Wales) based on projections.

3 National Probation Service (England & Wales) re-classified from Local Government to Central Government from April 2001.

4 Magistrates' Courts Service transferred from Local Government to Central Government (and Civil Service) in April 2005.

5 10,000 duplicate NHS records removed from Q3 2006 onwards. Earlier figures are not available.

6 Further education & 6th form college transferred to private sector April 1993.

7 Northern Rock classified to public sector from 9 October 2007. Bradford & Bingley classified to public sector from 26 September 2008. Royal Bank of Scotland Group and Lloyds Banking Group classified to public sector from 13 October 2008. See background note 24.

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

† Indicates earliest revision

Source: Office for National Statistics

2R Public sector employment by industry; Headcount - Revisions

United Kingdom (Thousands), seasonally adjusted

	Public admin, defence, compulsory social security					Health and social work		
	Construction	HM Forces ^{1 2}	Police (including civilians) ³	Public administration	Education	National Health Service ^{4 5}	Other health and social work	Other public sector ⁶
	G7ER	G7EU	G7EX	G7F2	G7F5	G7FG	G7FJ	G7FM
1999	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2009	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005 Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Q1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on quarter to:								
2008 Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-1
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Q1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on quarter to:								
2008 Q2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Q3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1
Q4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009 Q1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on year to:								
2008 Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Q1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	1
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on year to:								
2008 Q2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Q3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009 Q1	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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

2 Due to ongoing validation of data from the new HM Forces Personnel Administration System, figures for 2007 Q2 onwards are provisional and subject to review.

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

4 Data for the NHS are subject to revisions.

5 10,000 duplicate NHS records removed from Q3 2006 onwards. Earlier figures are not available.

6 Northern Rock classified to public sector from 9 October 2007. Bradford & Bingley classified to public sector from 26 September 2008. Royal Bank of Scotland Group and Lloyds Banking Group classified to public sector from 13 October 2008. See background note 24.

† Indicates earliest revision.

Source: Office for National Statistics

3R Public sector employment by sector classification; Full-time equivalent - Revisions¹

United Kingdom (Thousands), seasonally adjusted

	General government			Total public corporations ⁶	Total public sector ^{2 6}	Of which: Civil Service ^{4 7}
	Central government ^{2 3 4}	Local government ^{2 3 4 5}	Total general government			
	G7FP	G7FS	G7FV	G7FY	G7G3	G7G6
1999	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-1	1	-	-	-	-1
2009	..	..	..	..	..	..
2005 Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Q1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-1	1	-	-	-	-1
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Q1	-2	5	3	1	4	1
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on quarter to:						
2008 Q2	-1	1	-	-	-	-1
Q3	1	-1	-	-	-	1
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Q1	-2	5	3	1	4	1
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on quarter to:						
2008 Q2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Q3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Q4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009 Q1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Change on year to:						
2008 Q2	-1	1	-	-	-	-1
Q3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Q1	-2	5	3	1	4	1
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..
% change on year to:						
2008 Q2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Q3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009 Q1	-0.1	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2
Q2	..	..	..	..	..	..

1 Annual figures relate to June quarter (Q2).

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

3 National Probation Service (England & Wales) reclassified from Local Government to Central Government from April 2001.

4 Magistrates' Courts Service transferred from Local Government to Central Government (and Civil Service) from April 2005.

5 Further Education & 6th form colleges transferred to the private sector from April 1993.

6 Northern Rock classified to public sector from 9 October 2007. Bradford & Bingley classified to public sector from 26 September 2008. Royal Bank of Scotland Group and Lloyds Banking Group classified to public sector from 13 October 2008. See background note 24.

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

† Indicates earliest revision.

Source: Office for National Statistics

	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security					Health and social work		
	Construction ¹	HM Forces ^{2 3}	Police (including civilians) ⁴	Public administration	Education	National Health Service ⁵	Other health and social work	Other public sector ⁶
	G9BC	G7G9	G7GC	G7GF	G7GI	G7GL	G7GR	G7K2
1999		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2000		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2001		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2002		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2003		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2004		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2005		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008		-	-	-	-	-	-	1
2009	
2005 Q2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Q1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Q1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Q1		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q2		-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Q3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Q1		-	2	1	2	-	-	1
Q2	
Change on quarter to:								
2008 Q2		-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Q3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-1
Q4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Q1		-	2	1	2	-	-	1
Q2	
% change on quarter to:								
2008 Q2		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Q3		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.2
Q4		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009 Q1		0.0	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1
Q2	
Change on year to:								
2008 Q2		-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Q3		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Q4		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Q1		-	2	1	2	-	-	1
Q2	
% change on year to:								
2008 Q2		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Q3		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Q4		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2009 Q1		0.0	0.7	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2
Q2	

1 Construction estimates for full-time equivalents have not been published as they are of insufficient quality.

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

3 Due to ongoing validation of data from the new HM Forces Personnel Administration System, figures for 2007 Q2 onwards are provisional and subject to review.

4 Data for the Police (including civilians) for England and Wales are based on projections and are therefore subject to revision. See background note 2.

5 Data for the NHS are subject to revisions.

6 Northern Rock classified to public sector from 9 October 2007. Bradford & Bingley classified to public sector from 26 September 2008. Royal Bank of Scotland Group and Lloyds Banking Group classified to public sector from 13 October 2008. See background note 24.

† Indicates earliest revision.

Source: Office for National Statistics

5R Public and private sector employment; Headcount - Revisions¹

United Kingdom, seasonally adjusted

	Public sector		Private sector		Total employment(thousands) ⁷
	Headcount(thousands) ^{2 3 4}	Percentage ^{5 6}	Headcount(thousands) ^{6 7}	Percentage ⁸	
	G7AU	G9BZ	G7K5	G9C2	G7GO
1999	-	-	-	-	-
2000	-	-	-	-	-
2001	-	-	-	-	-
2002	-	-	-	-	-
2003	-	-	-	-	-
2004	-	-	-	-	-
2005	-	-	-	-	-
2006	-	-	-	-	-
2007	-	-	-	-	-
2008	-	-	-	-	-
2009	..	..	..	..	..
2005 Q2	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-
2006 Q1	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-
2007 Q1	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-
2008 Q1	-	-	-	-	-
Q2	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Q1	6	-	-6	-	-
Q2	..	..	..	..	..
Change on quarter to:					
2008 Q2	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Q1	6	-	-6	-	-
Q2	..	..	..	..	..
% change on quarter to:					
2008 Q2	0.0		0.0		0.0
Q3	0.0		0.0		0.0
Q4	0.0		0.0		0.0
2009 Q1	0.1		0.0		0.0
Q2	..		..		..
Change on year to:					
2008 Q2	-	-	-	-	-
Q3	-	-	-	-	-
Q4	-	-	-	-	-
2009 Q1	6	-	-6	-	-
Q2	..	..	..	..	..
% change on year to:					
2008 Q2	0.0		0.0		0.0
Q3	0.0		0.0		0.0
Q4	0.0		0.0		0.0
2009 Q1	0.1		0.0		0.0
Q2	..		..		..

1 Annual figures relate to June quarter (Q2).

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

3 10,000 duplicate NHS records removed from Q3 2006 onwards. Earlier figures are not available.

4 Northern Rock classified to public sector from 9 October 2007. Bradford & Bingley classified to public sector from 26 September 2008. Royal Bank of Scotland Group and Lloyds Banking Group classified to public sector from 13 October 2008. See background note 24.

5 Represents G7AU/G7GO*100.

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

7 Labour Force Survey - All in Employment aged 16 and over. Data refer to May-July for annual data from 1992-2004, for Q1 to Feb-Apr, Q2 to May-July, Q3 to Aug-Oct and Q4 to Nov-Jan. Quarterly and annual changes may differ slightly from those published elsewhere due to rounding conventions.

8 Represents G7K5/G7GO*100.

† Indicates earliest revision.

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

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Issued by: Office for National Statistics, Government Buildings, Cardiff Road,
Newport NP10 8XG

Media contact:

Tel **Media Relations Office 0845 6041858**

Emergency on-call 07867 906553

E-mail **press.office@ons.gsi.gov.uk**

Statistical contact:

Tel **David Matthews 01633 456756**

E-mail **david.matthews@ons.gov.uk**

Website:

www.ons.gov.uk