



A National Statistics publication for Scotland



The Scottish
Government
Riaghaltas na h-Alba

ECONOMY AND LABOUR MARKET

PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT IN SCOTLAND STATISTICS FOR 1st QUARTER 2016

About this publication

The statistics in this release are based on administrative records and surveys of individual public sector bodies carried out by the Scottish Government and the Office for National Statistics (ONS). This is a snapshot of employment as at March 2016. The publication includes information on public sector employment in Scotland with distinctions made for employment in devolved bodies and reserved bodies (located in Scotland).

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Summary

Some of the key points (based on headcount) are as follows:

- In Q1 2016, there were 546,700 people employed in the public sector in Scotland, this is similar to the level seen in Q1 2015. This was higher than the level seen in 1999, when the series began. In Q1 2016, public sector employment accounted for 21.3% of total employment, up from 20.9% in the previous year.
- Of the total 546,700 people employed in the public sector in Scotland, 89.3% are accounted for by employment in the devolved public sector. Employment in the devolved public sector decreased by 1,900 (-0.4%) over the last year to 488,200 in Q1 2016.
- Over the year, employment in the devolved public sector decreased in Local Government by 4,200 (-1.7%), Civil Service by 600 (-3.3%) and Police and Fire Related Services by 300 (-0.9%). This decrease in local government is in part due to local government staff transferring to arms' length external organisations (ALEOs) which are not part of the public sector and the decrease in civil service employment is due to Historic Scotland no longer being part of the civil service (now a non-departmental public body, Historic Environment Scotland). Employment in the devolved public sector increased in NHS by 900 (+0.6%), Public Corporations by 400 (+6.1%) and Further Education Colleges by 400 (+3.2%).
- 10.7% of the total public sector employment relates to employment in the reserved public sector in Scotland. The reserved sector saw an increase of 2,000 (+3.5%) in headcount between Q1 2015 and Q1 2016.
- Employment within the reserved public sector increased in the Armed Forces by 900 (+9.1%), Public Bodies by 200 (+1.8%) and the Civil Service by 300 (+1.1%).

Youth Employment in the devolved public sector

- In Q1 2016, there were 22,680 young people aged 16-24 in employment in the devolved public sector, accounting for 4.6% of total employment in this sector. This was similar to the number and proportion of young people in employment in the devolved public sector in Q1 2015.
- Over the year, the proportion of young people in the devolved public sector decreased in Local Government, down 0.1 percentage points from 4.7% in Q1 2015 to 4.6% in Q1 2016 and Scottish Government Agencies, down 0.3 percentage points from 7.4% in Q1 2015 to 7.1% in Q1 2016 while the proportion increased across the rest of the devolved public sector including Police and Fire, up 0.5 percentage points from 4.0% in Q1 2015 to 4.4% in Q1 2016 and Public Corporations, up 0.8 percentage points from 4.4% in Q1 2015 to 5.2% in Q1 2016.

Major Reclassifications¹

On 17th December 2013, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) announced that from 1st September 2014, Network Rail will be reclassified as a Central Government body in the public sector and will apply from April 2004.

On 30th April 2014, ONS announced the reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc. (and subsidiaries) as a former Public Corporation into the private sector (with effect from March 2014). Subsidiaries of Lloyds Banking Group plc. include: Scottish Widows Bank plc. TSB Bank plc., Lloyds Bank plc., Black Horse Limited, AMC Bank Limited and Bank of Scotland plc. This reclassification resulted in approximately 19,400 staff (headcount) moving into the private sector. More information on this can be found in [Classification of Lloyds Banking Group and Subsidiaries](#)

ONS announced the reclassification of both Royal Mail Group plc. (effective from October 2013) and Direct Line Group (effective from September 2013), as former Public Corporations. This resulted in approximately 12,400 staff (headcount) moving into the private sector.

A separate public sector series excluding the effects of major reclassifications has been included in this publication to show the impact of the reclassifications on the number of people employed in the public sector.

More information is available on the Public Sector Employment Web Section.

National Accounts Classifications

On 30th November 2015, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) announced that from 22nd November 2013, Glasgow Prestwick Airport Limited will be classified as a Non-financial Public Corporation. Therefore, Glasgow Prestwick Airport Limited has been included in the Public Sector series from Q4 2013.

On 1st October 2015, Historic Scotland (previously part of the devolved civil service) and the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (a non-departmental public body) merged to become Historic Environment Scotland. Historic Environment Scotland will be classified as a Non-Departmental Public Body.

Public Sector Employment Web section

The Public Sector Employment Web section provides additional information to this National Statistics publication

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>

It contains detailed information including:

- Employment levels for public bodies in Scotland for 16-24 year olds (Q1 2013, Q1 2014, Q1 2015 and Q1 2016).
- Local government employment by local authority for the current quarter. A time series of total local government employment from Q1 1999 and by gender from Q1 2011.
- Detailed tables showing a full time series of data - all quarters back to Q1 1999 – are also available to download.
- Background notes outlining the methodology used to compile this series.

UK Comparisons

Public Sector Employment for Government Office Regions and Nations of the UK can be found in the Office for National Statistics Publication.

Comparisons to UK data should be made using non-seasonally adjusted UK data.

See the regional tables at <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/pse/public-sector-employment/index.html>.

Background Notes

Statistics prior to Q1 2008 are estimates. These have been calculated using the total UK reserved public sector employment figure and applying to Scotland on a pro-rata basis as regional level data has only been collected from Q1 2008 onwards.

Background notes about the information contained in our PSE series are available at the following web section:

<http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment/SourcesDef>

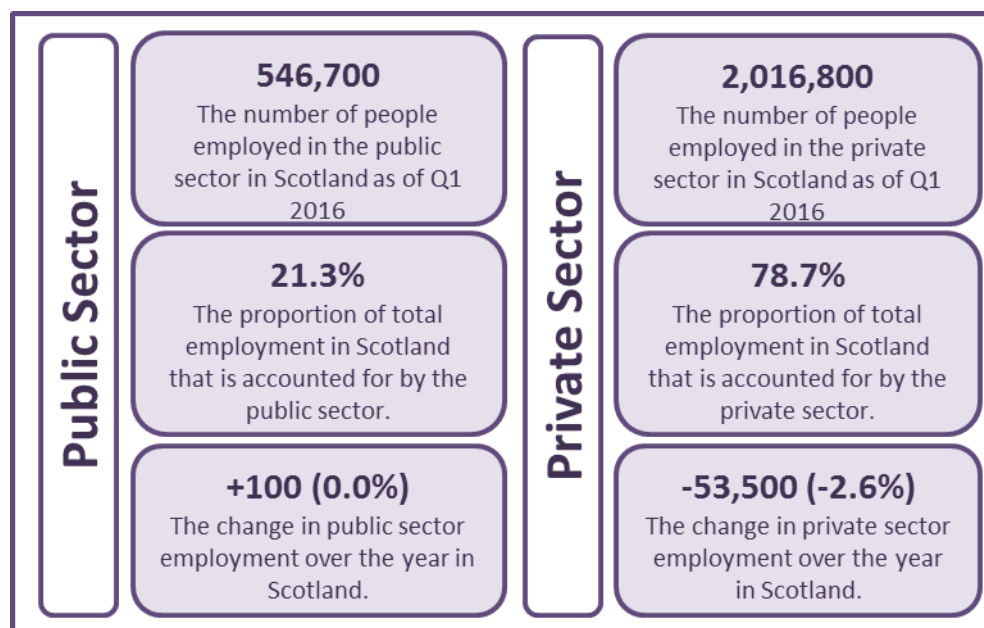
Next Publication: 14th September 2016

Note: In this publication, the reduction in Local Government staffing in the devolved public sector was in part due to staff transferring to arms' length external organisations (ALEOs) which are not part of the public sector. We are in the process of collecting data on ALEOs from local authorities in order to produce a series which accounts for these changes over time.

1. Total Employment and Public and Private Sector Employment in Scotland; Headcount (see Table 1)

Figure 1 provides a summary of total employment in Scotland and the breakdown of public and private sector employment. The public sector is defined according to the UK National Accounts Classifications Guide¹.

Figure 1: Public and Private Sector Employment, Scotland, Q1 2016



¹ More information on the classification of organisations and institutions in the National Accounts are available in the Sector Classification Guide: <http://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/nationalaccounts/uksectoraccounts/articles/nationalaccountssectorclassifications/previousReleases>

Chart 1: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Headcount, Q1 1999 – Q1 2016, non-seasonally adjusted

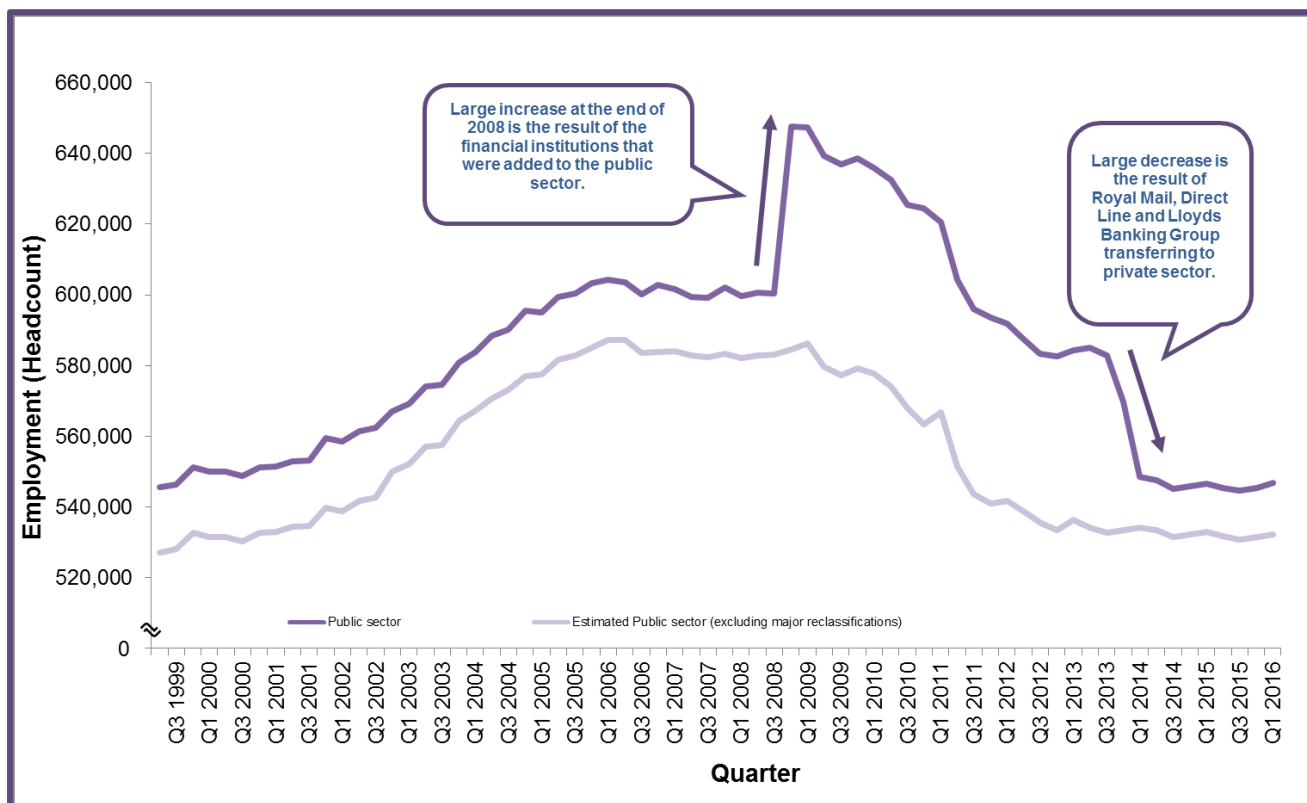
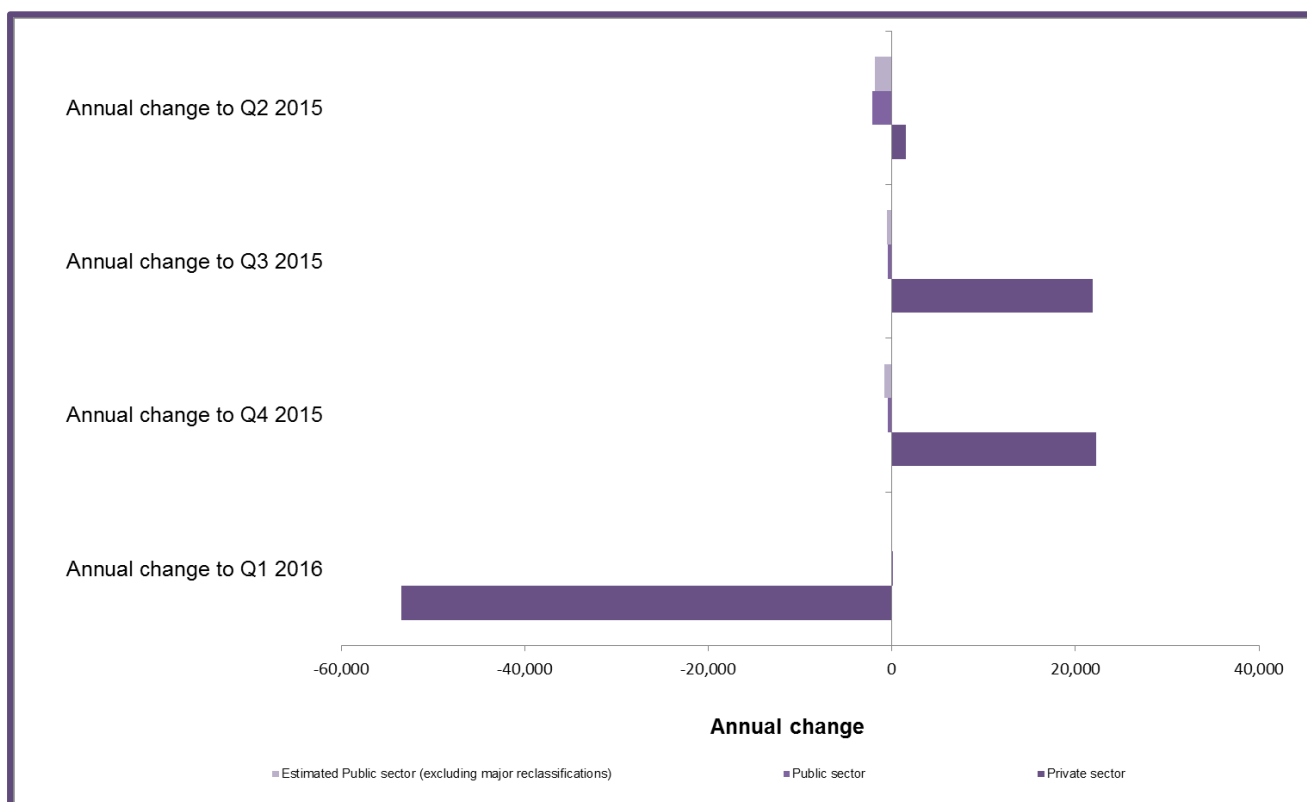


Chart 1 shows that the number of people employed in the public sector in Q1 2016 was 1,200 (0.2%) above the level in Q1 1999. The number of people employed in the public sector has remained relatively constant since Q1 2014 with a slight increase in Q4 2014. Excluding the effects of major reclassifications², the number of people employed in the public sector gradually increased to a peak in Q2 2006, decreased to Q3 2013 and has remained relatively constant since then.

Chart 2 shows the annual change in employment for the public and private sectors.

Chart 2: Annual Change in Employment by Main Sector, Headcount



Impact of Excluding Major Reclassifications from Public Sector

If the major reclassifications² were to be excluded from the public sector series, there would be estimated to be 532,200 people employed in the public sector in Q1 2016. This would account for 20.8% of the total employment in Scotland (this compares to 21.3% if major reclassifications are included).

Public Sector employment excluding the effects of the major reclassifications, would have decreased by 700 (-0.1%) over the year to Q1 2016 and increased by 5,100 (0.97%) since Q1 1999.

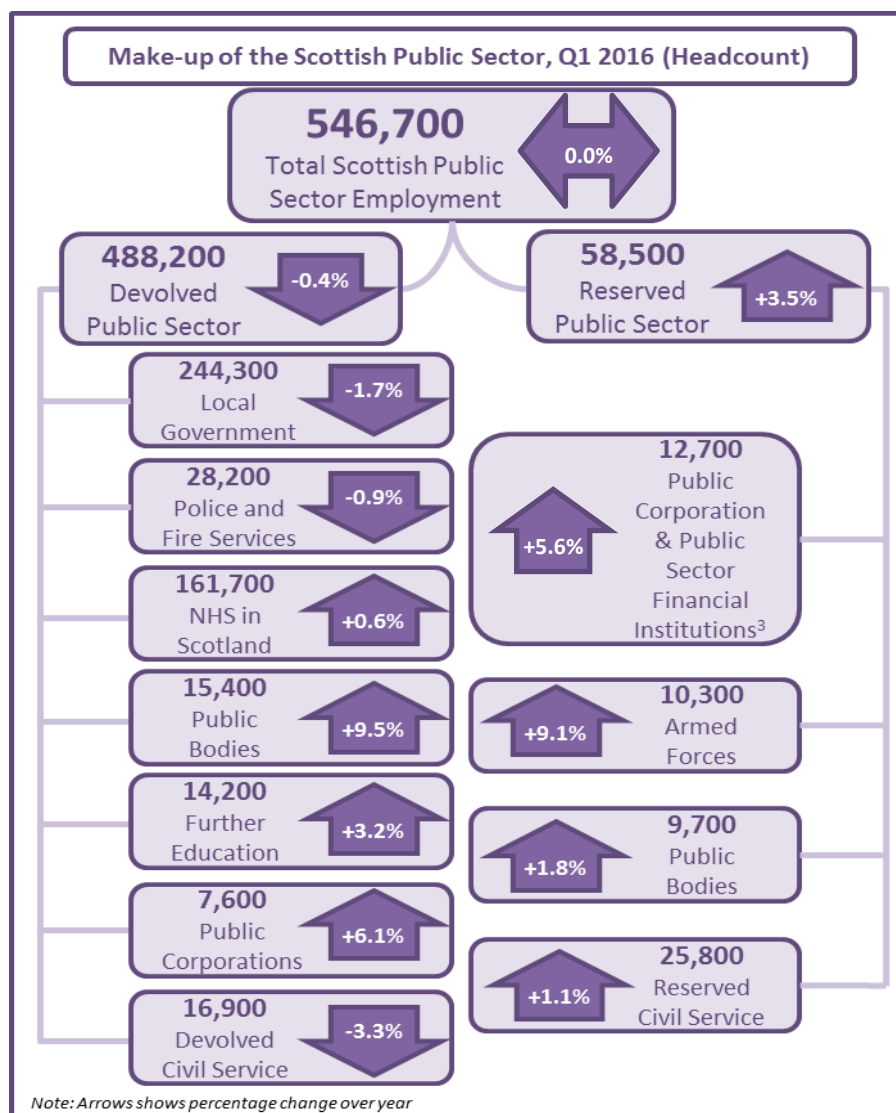
The major reclassifications are all included in the reserved public sector in Scotland; their impact in this sector is covered in section 4 of the publication.

² Major reclassifications include Royal Bank of Scotland plc, Lloyds Banking Group plc, Northern Rock plc, Lloyds TSB Commercial Finance, Lloyds Bank Asset Finance, Scottish Widows, Direct Line, Royal Mail Group plc, Post Office Ltd (until Q2 2006) and Network Rail.

2. Public Sector Employment by Devolved and Reserved Responsibility; Headcount (see Table 3)

The devolved public sector covers those bodies which are the responsibility of the Scottish Government or Scottish Parliament while the reserved public sector in Scotland covers those bodies for which the UK Government has ministerial responsibility.

Figure 2: Make-up of the Scottish Public Sector, Q1 2016, Headcount³

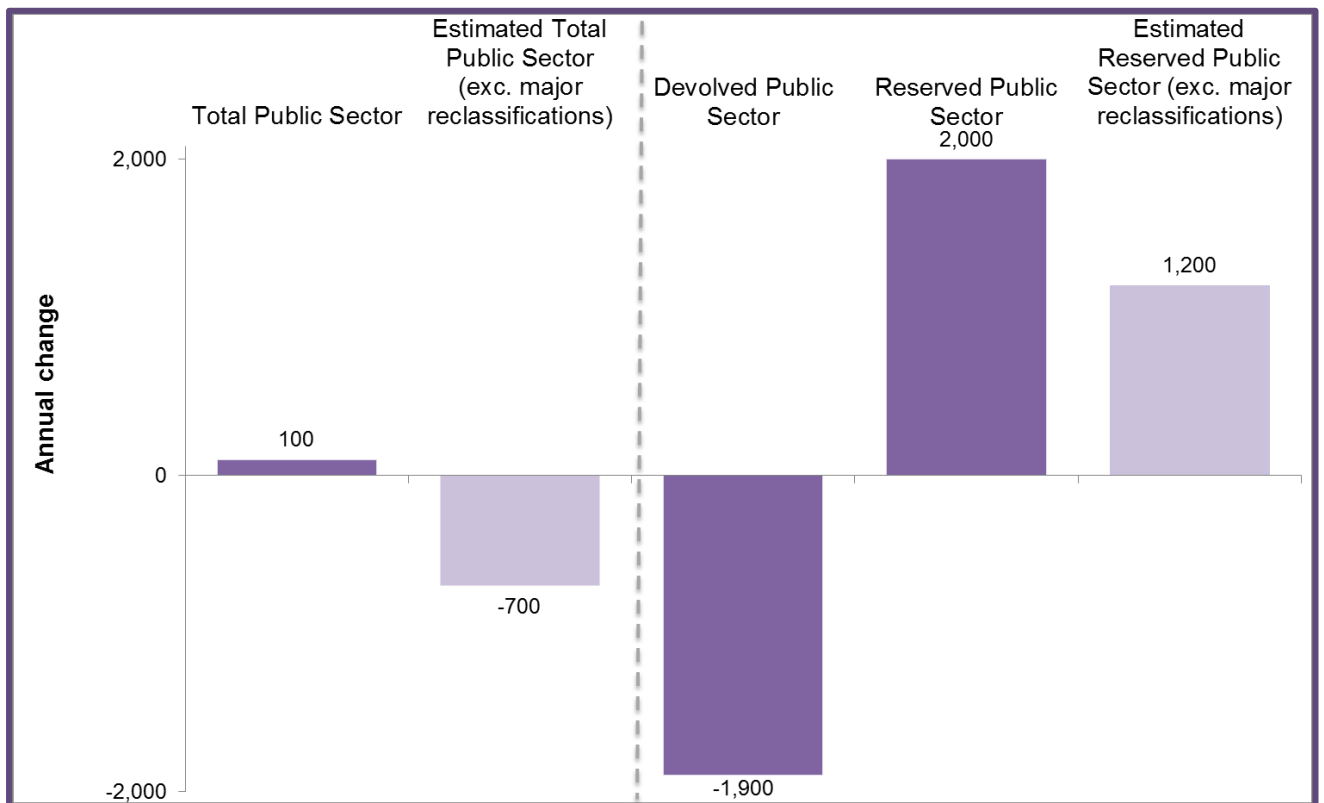


³ Employment in reserved public corporations and public sector financial institutions over the last year has been significantly affected by the reclassification of both Royal Mail Group plc., Direct Line Group and Lloyds Banking Group plc. (and subsidiaries) into the private sector.

Changes in the devolved and reserved public sector are explored in more detail in sections 3 and 4 respectively.

Chart 3 below shows how the decrease of 700 seen for the overall public sector in Scotland is split between the devolved and reserved public sector. Chart 3 also shows the estimated impact of removing major reclassifications from the series.

Chart 3: Annual Change (from Q1 2015 to Q1 2016) in Public Sector Employment by Devolved and Reserved Responsibility, Headcount



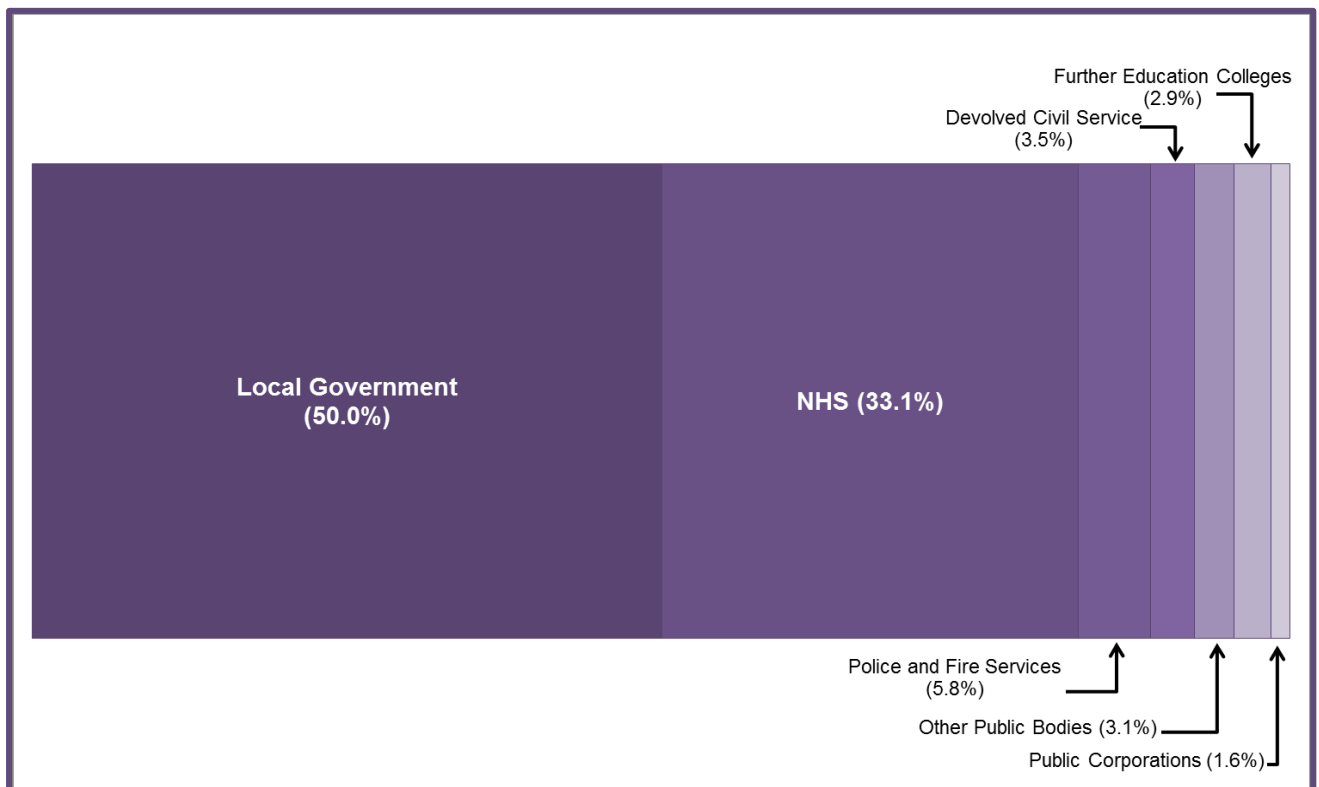
3. Devolved Public Sector Employment in Scotland; Headcount (see Table 4)

The devolved public sector includes:

- Devolved Civil Service (see section 5);
- Local Government, covering Scottish Local Authorities, Police and Fire Services (up to Q1 2013), Valuation Joint Boards and Regional Transport Partnerships;
- Police and Fire Services (Q2 2013 onwards)
- NHS in Scotland;
- Further Education Colleges;
- Devolved Public Corporations;
- Other Devolved Public Bodies (which covers Non-Departmental Bodies and other bodies).

The number of people employed in the devolved public sector has decreased by 1,900 (-0.4%) over the last year, from 490,100 in Q1 2015 to 488,200 in Q1 2016. Chart 4 shows the composition of the devolved public sector as at Q1 2016.

Chart 4: Breakdown of Devolved Public Sector Employment by Category, Headcount, Q1 2016



Over the year:

Employment in Scottish Local Government decreased by 4,200 (-1.7%) over the year to 244,300 in Q1 2016. This is mainly due to staff transferring to arms' length external organisations (ALEOs) which are not part of the public sector. On 1st April 2015, 754 staff transferred from Scottish Borders Council to SB Cares, 255 staff transferred from East Renfrewshire Council to East Renfrewshire Culture and Leisure Limited on 2nd July 2015 and on 1st December 2015, 344 staff transferred from Angus Council to Angus Alive.

Employment in the NHS increased by 900 (+0.6%) over the year to 161,700 in Q1 2016. A detailed breakdown on this information by staffing group was published by ISD on the 7th June 2016: <http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Workforce/>

The number of Police and Fire Service employees decreased by 300 (-0.9%), from 28,400 in Q1 2015 to 28,200 in Q1 2016.

The devolved civil service saw a decrease of 600 (-3.3%) in employment between Q1 2015 and Q1 2016.

Employment in Further Education colleges increased by 400 (+3.2%) to 14,200 in Q1 2016.

Employment in public corporations increased by 400 (+6.1%) over the year to Q1 2016, increasing from 7,200 in Q1 2015 to 7,600 in Q1 2016.

Over the year, employment in other public bodies increased by 1,300 (9.5%). This was mainly due to the creation of Historic Environment Scotland, a non-departmental public body.

4. Reserved Public Sector Employment in Scotland; Headcount (see Table 5)

This section provides a summary of reserved public sector employment which includes:

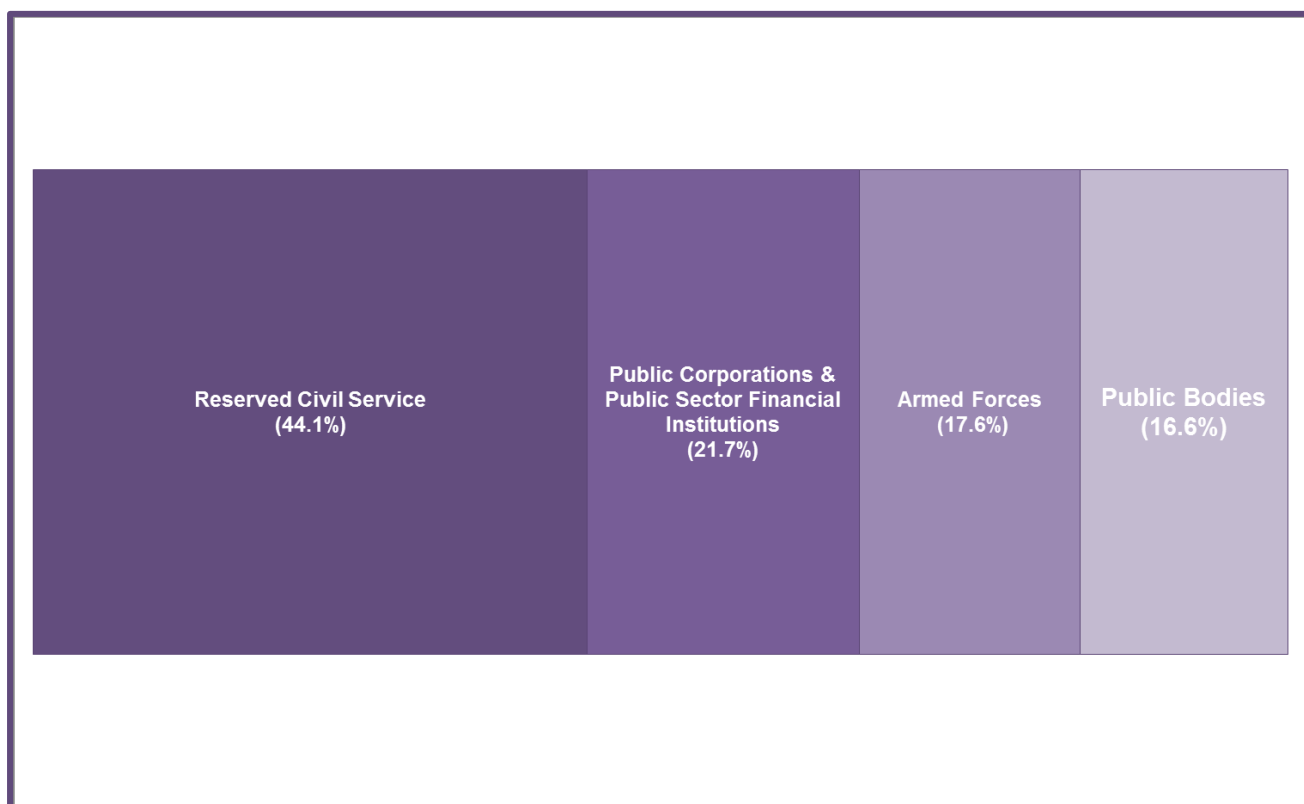
- Reserved Civil Service (see section 5);
- Armed Forces;
- Reserved Public Corporations and Public Sector Financial Institutions;
- Other Reserved Public Bodies (which covers Non-Departmental Bodies and other bodies).

The number of people employed in the reserved public sector increased by 2000 (+3.5%) to 58,500 in Q1 2016.

The estimated reserved public sector excluding the effects of the major reclassifications would have increased by 1,200 (+2.8%) from 42,900 in Q1 2015 to 44,000 in Q1 2016.

Chart 5 shows the composition of the reserved public sector as at Q1 2016.

Chart 5: Breakdown of Reserved Public Sector Employment by Sector, Headcount, Q1 2016



Over the year:

- Employment levels for the Reserved Civil Service up by 300 (+1.1%);
- Employment levels for Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions⁴ increased by 700 (+5.6%) from 12,000 in Q1 2015 to 12,700 in Q1 2016;
- Employment levels for the Armed Forces up by 900 (+9.1%);
- Employment levels for Public Bodies up by 200 (+1.8%).

⁴ The reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc. has meant it is no longer possible to produce a separate public sector financial institutions employment series to ensure individual organisation employment figures are not disclosed. Public corporations have been combined with public sector financial institutions to create a new grouping.

5. Civil Service Employment in Scotland; Headcount (see Tables 6 and 7)

This section provides a summary of the civil service in Scotland.

The **devolved civil service** is made up of:

- Scottish Government Core Departments
- Scottish Government Agencies
- Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal Service
- Non-Ministerial Departments

The **reserved civil service** is made up of:

- UK Government Departments
- Scotland Office

In Q1 2016, there were 42,700 people employed as civil servants in Scotland. This is made up of 16,900 (39.6%) people working in the devolved civil service and 25,800 (60.4%) working in UK government departments. The total number of civil servants has decreased by 300 (-0.7%) over the year from 43,000 in Q1 2015 to 42,700 in Q1 2016.

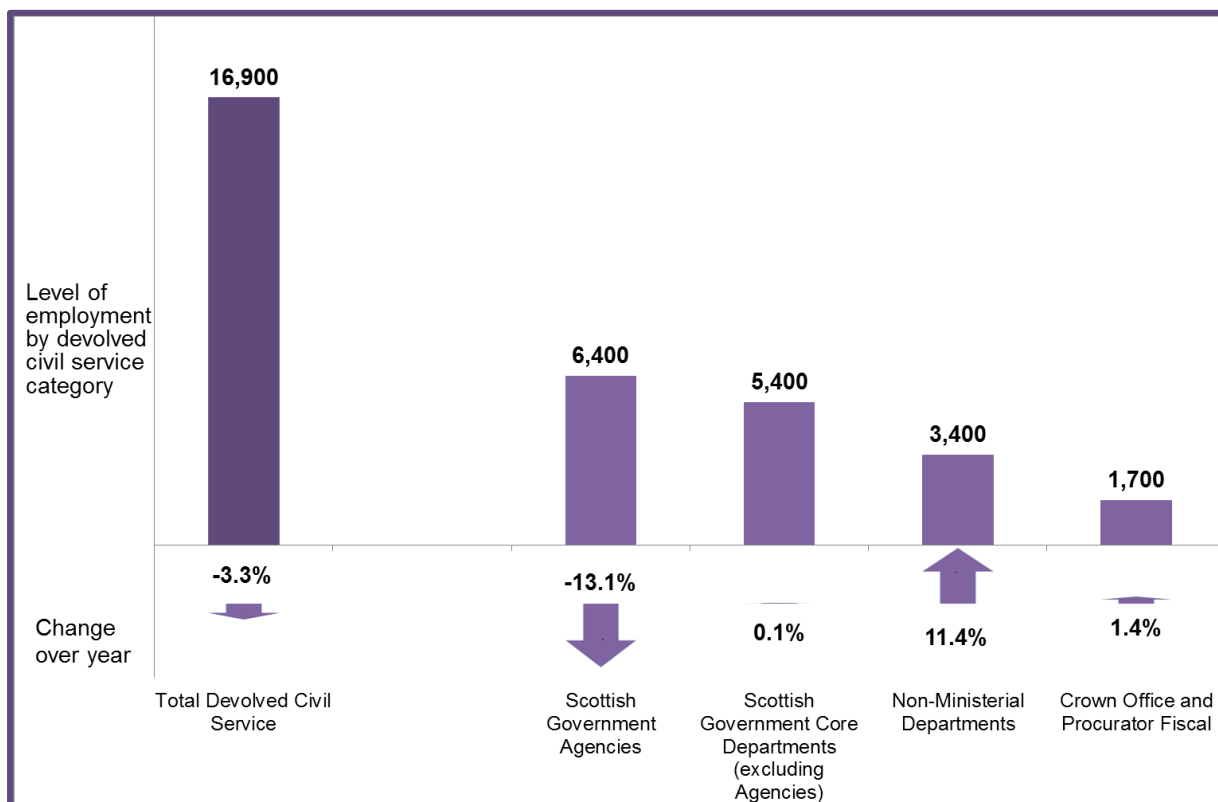
Devolved Civil Service

The devolved civil service has decreased by 600 (-3.3%) since Q1 2015.

Chart 6 shows a breakdown of the devolved civil service in Scotland as at Q1 2016⁵.

⁵ When interpreting changes over time in the devolved civil service in Scotland it should be noted that due to organisational changes, staff have transferred between the Scottish Government core directorates and agencies. Detail about the above changes can be found in the background notes. <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment/SourcesDef>

Chart 6: Breakdown of Devolved Civil Service Employment, Scotland, Headcount, Q1 2016



Scottish Government Core

In Q1 2016, there were 5,400 people employed in Scottish Government (SG) core directorates, representing 31.9% of the devolved civil service in Scotland. Over the year to Q1 2016, employment in SG core directorates remained at similar levels to Q1 2015.

Scottish Government Agencies

There were 6,400 people employed in Scottish Government agencies in Q1 2016. Employment in SG agencies has decreased by 1,000 (-13.1%) over the year. This was mainly due to Historic Scotland no longer being part of the civil service.

Non Ministerial Departments

Non Ministerial Departments (NMD) include the National Records of Scotland, Registers of Scotland, the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator, the Scottish Courts and Tribunals Service and the Scottish Housing Regulator (from April 2012), Revenue Scotland (from January 2015) and Food Standards Scotland (from April 2015). In Q1 2016, there were 3,400 people employed in these NMDs, an increase of 300 (+11.4%) since Q1 2015. This increase is partly due to one new public body becoming operational during the year - Food Standards Scotland.

Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal

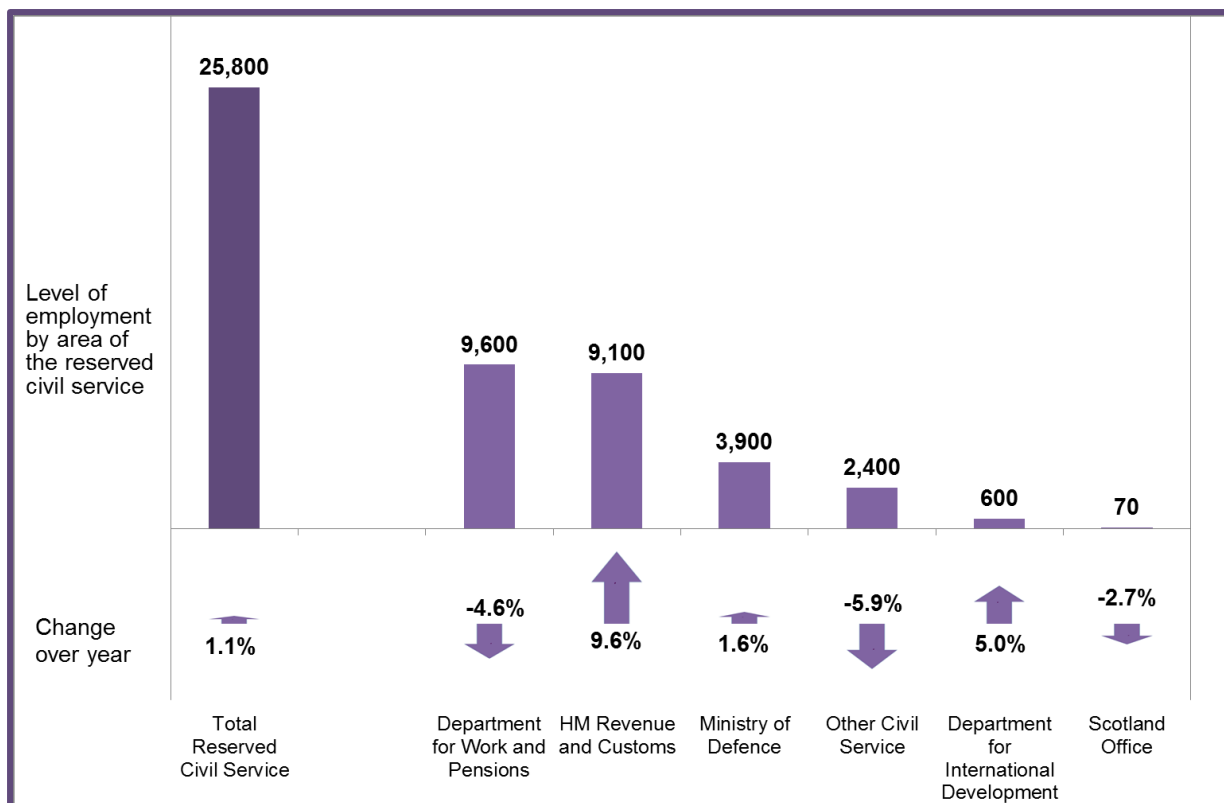
In Q1 2016, there were 1,700 people employed in the Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal. Over the year to Q1 2016, employment in the Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal increased by 20 (+1.4%).

Reserved Civil Service

Employment in the reserved civil service has increased by 300 (+1.1%), from 25,500 in Q1 2015 to 25,800 in Q1 2016.

Chart 7 identifies the breakdown of headcount employment in UK government departments as at Q1 2016.

Chart 7: Breakdown of Headcount Employment in the UK Government Departments as at Q1 2016



Department for Work and Pensions

In Q1 2016, there were 9,600 people employed in the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). Over the year from Q1 2015, employment in DWP has decreased by 500 (-4.6%).

HM Revenue and Customs

There were 9,100 people employed in HM Revenue and Customs in Q1 2016, an increase of 800 (+9.6%) since Q1 2015.

Ministry of Defence

There were 3,900 people employed in the Ministry of Defence in Q1 2016. This has decreased by 100 (-1.6%) since Q1 2015.

Other Civil Service⁶

The number of people employed in Other Civil Service in Q1 2016 was 2,400, a decrease of 200 (-5.9%).

Department for International Development

The number of people employed in the Department for International Development in Q1 2016 was 600, an increase of 30 (+5.0%) over the year.

Scotland Office

In Q1 2016, there were 70 people employed in the Scotland Office.

⁶ Other Civil Service includes Home Office, Ministry of Justice, Department for Transport, Food Standards Agency (until 31 March 2015), Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Business, Innovation and Skills, Energy and Climate Change, Chancellor's Other Departments and Other Cabinet Office Agencies.

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These tables include comparisons for Q1 in 1999 and 2010 to 2016 only. A complete time series, including all quarters back to Q1 1999 is provided in the excel spreadsheets published at the public sector employment web section <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>

Table 1: Number of people employed by public and private sector; Scotland, Headcount
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Total Employment ⁶	Private Sector ²		Public Sector		Estimated Private Sector including major reclassifications ^{3, 4}		Estimated Public Sector excluding major reclassifications ^{3, 5}	
	Level	Level	Percentage of total employment	Level	Percentage of total employment	Level	Percentage of total employment	Level	Percentage of total employment
Q1 1999	2,228,000	1,682,800	75.5%	545,500	24.5%	1,701,200	76.3%	527,100	23.7%
Q1 2010	2,415,000	1,778,700	73.7%	636,000	26.3%	1,836,900	76.1%	577,800	23.9%
Q1 2011	2,487,000	1,866,400	75.0%	620,500	25.0%	1,920,100	77.2%	566,800	22.8%
Q1 2012	2,466,000	1,874,400	76.0%	591,800	24.0%	1,924,500	78.0%	541,700	22.0%
Q1 2013r	2,521,000	1,937,000	76.8%	584,200	23.2%	1,984,900	78.7%	536,300	21.3%
Q1 2014r	2,556,000	2,007,800	78.5%	548,500	21.5%	2,022,100	79.1%	534,200	20.9%
Q1 2015r	2,617,000	2,070,300	79.1%	546,600	20.9%	2,083,900	79.6%	533,000	20.4%
Q1 2016	2,563,000	2,016,800	78.7%	546,700	21.3%	2,031,300	79.2%	532,200	20.8%
Change on year to:									
Q1 2016	-53,400	-53,500	-0.4 p.p.	100	0.4 p.p.	-52,700	-0.4 p.p.	-700	0.4 p.p.
% change on year:									
Q1 2016	-2.0%	-2.6%		0.0%		-2.5%		-0.1%	

Notes:

p.p. - percentage points

r = revision - ONS has revised Labour Force Survey estimates as a result of taking on board population estimates and a review of the seasonal adjustment process

1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred, unless otherwise stated.

2. Private sector is derived as the difference between the Labour Force Survey 'Total employment' workforce based estimate for the whole of Scotland (not seasonally adjusted) and the public sector estimate (derived from individual organisation statistical returns).

3. Major reclassifications include: Royal Bank of Scotland plc, Lloyds Banking Group plc, Northern Rock plc, Lloyds TSB Commercial Finance, Lloyds Bank Asset Finance, Scottish Widows, Direct Line, Royal Mail Group plc, Post Office Ltd (until Q2 2006) and Network Rail.

4. Private sector including major reclassifications includes the figures for the above organisations in the private sector series when they were part of the public sector.

5. Public sector excluding major reclassifications excludes the figures for the above organisations from the public sector series when they were part of the public sector.

6. Figures are rounded to the nearest thousand.

7. Detailed tables showing a full time series of data - all quarters back to Q1 1999 – are available to download from the Public Sector Employment Websection:

<http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>

Table 2: Public sector employment by National Accounts Sector Classification; Scotland, Headcount

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Total Public Sector	Total Central Government	National Accounts Central Government Categories ⁹						Local Government ^{4,6,8}	Public Corporations ²	Public Sector Financial Institutions ²	Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions ^{2,3}
			NHS	Civil Service ⁹	Police and Fire ⁴	Further Education Colleges ^{5,7}	Armed Forces	Other Public Bodies ^{5,9}				
Q1 1999	545,500	221,900	129,000	48,300	-	15,700	14,800	14,100	293,900	29,800	-	29,800
Q1 2010	636,000	265,200	160,800	50,600	-	16,000	12,100	25,700	304,500	29,000	37,200	66,200
Q1 2011	620,500	266,200	156,900	55,500	-	16,500	12,100	25,200	294,500	26,500	33,300	59,800
Q1 2012	591,800	251,500	154,400	46,400	-	15,200	11,200	24,400	284,500	25,500	30,300	55,800
Q1 2013	584,200	251,500	156,500	45,100	-	13,900	11,100	24,800	278,700	24,700	29,300	54,000
Q1 2014	548,500	278,800	158,800	43,800	28,700	13,700	10,600	23,300	248,300	*	*	21,300
Q1 2015 ^r	546,600	279,000	160,700	43,000	28,400	13,800	9,500	23,600	248,500	*	*	19,200
Q1 2016	546,700	282,100	161,700	42,700	28,200	14,200	10,300	25,100	244,300	*	*	20,300
Change on year to:												
Q1 2016	100	3,200	900	-300	-300	400	900	1,500	-4,200	n/a	n/a	1,100
% change on year:												
Q1 2016	0.0%	1.1%	0.6%	-0.7%	-0.9%	3.2%	9.1%	6.4%	-1.7%	n/a	n/a	5.8%

Notes:

r = revision - Public Corporations and Public Sector Financial Institutions figure has been revised due to NA Classifications updates

1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred. "-" denotes blank entries and "*" denotes entries that have been suppressed for disclosure reasons.

2. Due to the reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc from public sector financial institutions to the private sector (Q1 2014), a new category has been created combining public corporations with public sector financial institutions to ensure employment figures are not disclosed. Both categories have been merged to produce a backseries prior to the reclassification to allow for calculation of year on year changes.

3. Employment in public corporations & public sector financial institutions has been largely affected by the reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc. (and subsidiaries), as well as Royal Mail plc. and Direct Line Group plc.

4. Police and Fire Reform: From Q2 2013 Police and Fire Services have been reclassified as central government rather than local government (as their predecessors were). All police staff are employed by the Scottish Police Authority (SPA) whether deployed with the SPA or with the Police Service of Scotland. Although the SPA is an 'Other Public Body' to avoid duplication and ensure comprehensive numbers are reported for the Police and Fire category, from Q2 2013 all police staff have been included within the Police and Fire category (and not in the Other Public Bodies category).

5. In October 2012 the Scottish Agricultural College (SAC) merged with 3 colleges to form Scotland's Rural College. This new organisation is classified as a public body as the SAC was. This has resulted in staffing levels moving from the Further Education to Other Public Bodies categories to reflect the merger of these organisations. Although the SPA is an 'Other Public Body' to avoid duplication and ensure comprehensive numbers are reported for the Police and Fire category, from Q2 2013 all police staff have been included within the Police and Fire category (and not in the Other Public Bodies category).

6. A number of local government staff have transferred to arms length organisations which are part of the private sector under National Accounts definitions. For example, staff transferred from Scottish Borders Council to SB Cares on 1st April 2015 and from Angus Council to Angus Alive on 1st December 2015 thus explaining part of the decrease in local government employment.

7. Information for further education colleges in Scotland is based on actual information from Q4 2010. The method used to create the back series is detailed in the background notes of this publication.

8. Prior to Q2 2006, Scottish Borders Council headcount and FTE figures do not include Casual/Relief employees who were paid in the reference period. This means that these figures underestimate the true headcount and FTE for Scottish Borders Council.

9. In Q4 2015, Historic Scotland (previously part of the devolved civil service) merged with the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (a non-departmental public body in the other public bodies category) to become Historic Environment Scotland in the Other Public Bodies category.

10. Detailed tables showing a full time series of data - all quarters back to Q1 1999 – are available to download from the Public Sector Employment Websection:

<http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>

Table 3: Public sector employment by devolved and reserved sector; Scotland, Headcount and Full-time equivalent
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Headcount			Full-time equivalent		
	Total Public Sector	Devolved Public Sector ²	Reserved Public Sector ³	Total Public Sector	Devolved Public Sector ²	Reserved Public Sector ³
Q1 1999	545,500	471,100	74,400	455,300	384,100	71,200
Q1 2010	636,000	521,300	114,600	543,400	436,700	106,700
Q1 2011	620,500	513,100	107,400	526,500	426,200	100,300
Q1 2012	591,800	491,500	100,400	506,200	413,000	93,200
Q1 2013	584,200	487,800	96,400	502,100	412,400	89,700
Q1 2014	548,500	488,000	60,400	469,100	412,700	56,400
Q1 2015r	546,600	490,100	56,500	466,600	413,800	52,800
Q1 2016	546,700	488,200	58,500	467,500	412,700	54,900
Change on year to:						
Q1 2016	100	-1,900	2,000	900	-1,200	2,100
% change on year:						
Q1 2016	0.0%	-0.4%	3.5%	0.2%	-0.3%	4.0%

Notes:

r = revision - Reserved Public Sector figure has been revised due to NA Classifications updates

1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Percentages are based on unrounded figures.

2. Devolved Public Sector consists of the following staff groups: Civil Service, Other Public Bodies, NHS, Further Education Colleges, Local Government and Public Corporations (as shown in Table 4).

3. Reserved Public Sector consists of the following staff groups: Civil Service, Public Bodies, Armed Forces, Public Corporations, Public Sector Financial Institutions (as shown in Table 5).

4. Detailed tables showing a full time series of data - all quarters back to Q1 1999 – are available to download from the Public Sector Employment Websection:

<http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>

Table 4: Total devolved public sector employment by sector; Scotland, Headcount
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Total Devolved Public Sector	NHS ⁶	Civil Service ⁸	Police and Fire Services ²	Further Education Colleges ^{3,5}	Other Public Bodies ^{3,8}	Local Government ^{2,4,7}	Public Corporations
Q1 1999	471,100	129,000	14,600	-	15,700	8,500	293,900	9,500
Q1 2010	521,300	160,800	17,600	-	16,000	15,800	304,500	6,600
Q1 2011	513,100	156,900	23,900	-	16,500	15,000	294,500	6,300
Q1 2012	491,500	154,400	16,600	-	15,200	14,400	284,500	6,300
Q1 2013	487,800	156,500	16,600	-	13,900	15,200	278,700	6,800
Q1 2014	488,000	158,800	16,900	28,700	13,700	13,900	248,300	7,800
Q1 2015	490,100	160,700	17,500	28,400	13,800	14,000	248,500	7,200
Q1 2016	488,200	161,700	16,900	28,200	14,200	15,400	244,300	7,600
Change on year to:								
Q1 2016	-1,900	900	-600	-300	400	1,300	-4,200	400
% change on year:								
Q1 2016	-0.4%	0.6%	-3.3%	-0.9%	3.2%	9.5%	-1.7%	6.1%

Notes:

1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred; percentages are based on unrounded figures. "-" denotes blank entries.

2. Police and Fire Reform: From Q2 2013 Police and Fire Services have been reclassified as central government rather than local government (as their predecessors were). All police staff are employed by the Scottish Police Authority (SPA) whether deployed with the SPA or with the Police Service of Scotland. Although the SPA is an 'Other Public Body' to avoid duplication and ensure comprehensive numbers are reported for the Police and Fire category, from Q2 2013 all police staff have been included within the Police and Fire category (and not in the Other Public Bodies category).

3. In October 2012 the Scottish Agricultural College (SAC) merged with 3 colleges to form Scotland's Rural College. This new organisation is classified as a public body as the SAC was. This has resulted in staffing levels moving from the Further Education to Other Public Bodies categories to reflect the merger of these organisations. Although the SPA is an 'Other Public Body' to avoid duplication and ensure comprehensive numbers are reported for the Police and Fire category, from Q2 2013 all police staff have been included within the Police and Fire category (and not in the Other Public Bodies category).

4. A number of local government staff have transferred to arms length organisations which are part of the private sector under National Accounts definitions. For example, staff transferred from Scottish Borders Council to SB Cares on 1st April 2015 and from Angus Council to Angus Alive on 1st December 2015 thus explaining part of the decrease in local government employment.

5. Information for further education colleges in Scotland is based on collected information from Q4 2010. The method used to create the back series is detailed in the background notes of this publication.

6. From Q4 2011, NHS has responsibility for employing Healthcare staff within prisons. Previously, these people were employed directly by the Scottish Prison Service (SPS). Also, in Q2 2012 1,491 & 1062.1 FTE headcount staff transferred from Highland Council to NHS Highland as a result of the move to integrated health and social care

7. Prior to Q2 2006, Scottish Borders Council headcount and FTE figures do not include Casual/Relief employees who were paid in the reference period. This means that these figures underestimate the true headcount and FTE for Scottish Borders Council.

8. In Q4 2015, Historic Scotland (previously part of the devolved civil service) merged with the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (a non-departmental public body in the other public bodies category) to become Historic Environment Scotland in the Other Public Bodies category.

9. Detailed tables showing a full time series of data - all quarters back to Q1 1999 - are available to download from the Public Sector Employment Websection:

<http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>

Table 5: Total reserved public sector employment by sector; Scotland, Headcount
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Total Reserved Public Sector	Civil Service	Public Bodies	Armed Forces	Public Corporations ²	Public Sector Financial Institutions ²	Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions ^{2,3}	Estimated Total Reserved Public Sector excluding major reclassifications
Q1 1999	74,400	33,700	5,600	14,800	20,300	-	20,300	56,000
Q1 2010	114,600	33,000	10,000	12,100	22,400	37,200	59,700	56,500
Q1 2011	107,400	31,600	10,200	12,100	20,200	33,300	53,500	53,700
Q1 2012	100,400	29,800	10,000	11,200	19,100	30,300	49,400	50,300
Q1 2013	96,400	28,500	9,500	11,100	17,900	29,300	47,200	48,500
Q1 2014	60,400	26,800	9,400	10,600	*	*	13,500	46,100
Q1 2015r	56,500	25,500	9,500	9,500	*	*	12,000	42,900
Q1 2016	58,500	25,800	9,700	10,300	*	*	12,700	44,000
Change on year to:								
Q1 2016	2,000	300	200	900	n/a	n/a	700	1,200
% change on year:								
Q1 2016	3.5%	1.1%	1.8%	9.1%	n/a	n/a	5.6%	2.8%

Notes:

r = revision - Reserved Public Corporations and Public Sector Financial Institutions figure has been revised due to NA Classifications updates

1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Percentages are based on unrounded figures. "-" denotes blank entries and "*" denotes entries that have been suppressed for disclosure reasons.

2. Due to the reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc from public sector financial institutions to the private sector (Q1 2014), a new category has been created combining public corporations with public sector financial institutions to ensure employment figures are not disclosed. Both categories have been merged to a backseries prior to the reclassification to allow for calculation of year on year changes.

3. Employment in public corporations & public sector financial institutions has been largely affected by the reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc. (and subsidiaries), as well as Royal Mail plc. and Direct Line Group plc.

4. Detailed tables showing a full time series of data - all quarters back to Q1 1999 – are available to download from the Public Sector Employment Websection: <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>

Table 6: Devolved civil service employment; Scotland, Headcount
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Devolved Civil Service				
	Total Devolved Civil Service	Scottish Government Core Directorates (excluding Agencies)	Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal	Scottish Government Agencies^{2, 3}	Non-Ministerial Departments
Q1 2010	17,600	5,700	1,900	8,300	1,700
Q1 2011	23,900	5,500	1,800	6,700	9,900
Q1 2012	16,600	5,200	1,700	6,700	3,100
Q1 2013	16,600	5,100	1,700	6,800	3,000
Q1 2014	16,900	5,300	1,700	7,000	2,900
Q1 2015	17,500	5,400	1,700	7,300	3,100
Q1 2016	16,900	5,400	1,700	6,400	3,400
Change on year to:					
Q1 2016	-600	0	20	-1,000	300
% change on year:					
Q1 2016	-3.3%	0.1%	1.4%	-13.1%	11.4%

Notes:

1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred except for the change on year for Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal. Percentages are based on unrounded figures.
2. From Q4 2011, NHS has responsibility for employing Healthcare staff within prisons. Previously, these people were employed directly by the Scottish Prison Service (SPS). In Q2 2012 1,491 & 1062.1 FTE / headcount staff transferred from Highland Council to NHS Highland.
3. The decrease in Scottish Government Agencies is mainly due to Historic Scotland no longer being part of the civil service. In Q4 2015, Historic Scotland merged with the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland to become Historic Environment Scotland, a non-departmental public body.
4. Detailed tables showing a full time series of data - all quarters back to Q1 1999 – are available to download from <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>

Table 7: Reserved civil service employment; Scotland, Headcount
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Reserved Civil Service						
	Total Reserved Civil Service	Ministry of Defence	HM Revenue and Customs	Department for Work and Pensions ²	Department for International Development	Scotland Office	Other Civil Service ^{2,3}
Q1 2010	33,000	5,900	10,000	12,200	500	70	4,300
Q1 2011	31,600	5,700	9,900	11,100	500	70	4,400
Q1 2012	29,800	4,800	9,800	10,300	500	70	4,300
Q1 2013	28,500	4,100	9,400	11,600	600	70	2,700
Q1 2014	26,800	4,000	9,000	10,700	600	70	2,500
Q1 2015	25,500	3,900	8,300	10,100	600	80	2,600
Q1 2016	25,800	3,900	9,100	9,600	600	70	2,400
Change on year to:							
Q1 2016	300	100	800	-500	30	0	-200
% change on year:							
Q1 2016	1.1%	1.6%	9.6%	-4.6%	5.0%	-2.7%	-5.9%

Notes:

1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred, with the exception of the Scotland Office figures which are rounded to the nearest ten as well as change on year for DFID. Percentages are based on unrounded figures.

2. From Q3 2012 DWP includes CMEC staff.

From Q4 2008 Staff, employed in the Child Support Agency within DWP, transferred to the Child Maintenance and Enforcement Commission (CMEC). CMEC is a Non-Departmental Public Body. However, CMEC staff were included in the 'Other Civil Service' category as staff have retained their civil service contracts. From Q3 2012 CMEC staff have moved into DWP again.

3. Other Civil Service includes Home Office, Ministry of Justice, Department for Transport, Food Standards Agency (until 31 March 2015), Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Business, Innovation and Skills, Energy and Climate Change, Chancellor's Other Departments and Other Cabinet Office Agencies.

4. Detailed tables showing a full time series of data - all quarters back to Q1 1999 – are available to download from the Public Sector Employment Websection <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>

Table 8: Total devolved public sector employment by sector; Scotland, Full-time equivalent
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Total Devolved Public Sector	NHS⁶ Civil Service⁸	Police and Fire Services²	Further Education Colleges^{3,5}	Other Public Bodies^{3,8}	Local Government^{2,4,7}	Public Corporations	
Q1 1999	384,100	106,000	14,100	-	11,500	7,800	235,400	9,200
Q1 2010	436,700	136,700	16,700	-	11,700	14,500	250,800	6,200
Q1 2011	426,200	133,300	17,900	-	12,100	13,900	243,000	6,000
Q1 2012	413,000	131,200	15,800	-	11,100	13,200	235,600	6,000
Q1 2013	412,400	133,200	15,800	-	10,600	13,800	232,500	6,500
Q1 2014	412,700	135,600	16,100	27,800	10,400	12,500	202,800	7,500
Q1 2015	413,800	137,600	16,600	27,700	10,500	12,600	201,900	6,800
Q1 2016	412,700	138,500	16,000	27,500	10,500	13,800	199,100	7,300
Change on year to:								
Q1 2016	-1,200	900	-600	-200	0	1,200	-2,800	400
% change on year:								
Q1 2016	-0.3%	0.6%	-3.4%	-0.8%	-0.4%	9.2%	-1.4%	6.2%

Notes:

- Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred; percentages are based on unrounded figures. "-" denotes blank entries.
- Police and Fire Reform: From Q2 2013 Police and Fire Services have been reclassified as central government rather than local government (as their predecessors were). All police staff are employed by the Scottish Police Authority (SPA) whether deployed with the SPA or with the Police Service of Scotland. Although the SPA is an 'Other Public Body' to avoid duplication and ensure comprehensive numbers are reported for the Police and Fire category, from Q2 2013 all police staff have been included within the Police and Fire category (and not in the Other Public Bodies category).
- In October 2012 the Scottish Agricultural College (SAC) merged with 3 colleges to form Scotland's Rural College. This new organisation is classified as a public body as the SAC was. This has resulted in staffing levels moving from the Further Education to Other Public Bodies categories to reflect the merger of these organisations. Although the SPA is an 'Other Public Body' to avoid duplication and ensure comprehensive numbers are reported for the Police and Fire category, from Q2 2013 all police staff have been included within the Police and Fire category (and not in the Other Public Bodies category).
- A number of local government staff have transferred to arms length organisations which are part of the private sector under National Accounts definitions. For example, staff transferred from Scottish Borders Council to SB Cares on 1st April 2015 and from Angus Council to Angus Alive on 1st December 2015 thus explaining part of the decrease in local government employment.
- Information for further education colleges in Scotland is based on collected information from Q4 2010. The method used to create the back series is detailed in the background notes of this publication.
- From Q4 2011, NHS has responsibility for employing Healthcare staff within prisons. Previously, these people were employed directly by the Scottish Prison Service (SPS). Also, in Q2 2012 1,491 & 1062.1 FTE headcount staff transferred from Highland Council to NHS Highland as a result of the move to integrated health and social care services.
- Prior to Q2 2006, Scottish Borders Council headcount and FTE figures do not include Casual/Relief employees who were paid in the reference period. This means that these figures underestimate the true headcount and FTE for Scottish Borders Council.
- In Q4 2015, Historic Scotland (previously part of the devolved civil service) merged with the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (a non-departmental public body in the other public bodies category) to become Historic Environment Scotland in the Other Public Bodies category.
- Detailed tables showing a full time series of data - all quarters back to Q1 1999 - are available to download from the Public Sector Employment Websection: <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>

Table 9: Total reserved public sector employment by sector; Scotland, Full-time equivalent
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Total Reserved Public Sector	Civil Service	Public Bodies	Armed Forces	Public Corporations²	Public Sector Financial Institutions²	Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions^{2,3}
Q1 1999	71,200	32,100	5,300	14,800	19,100	-	19,100
Q1 2010	106,700	30,500	9,500	12,100	20,700	33,900	54,600
Q1 2011	100,300	29,000	9,800	12,100	18,800	30,600	49,400
Q1 2012	93,200	27,100	9,600	11,200	17,600	27,800	45,400
Q1 2013	89,700	25,800	9,300	11,100	16,500	27,000	43,500
Q1 2014	56,400	24,100	9,100	10,600	*	*	12,600
Q1 2015r	52,800	23,000	9,200	9,500	*	*	11,100
Q1 2016	54,900	23,400	9,400	10,300	*	*	11,800
Change on year to:							
Q1 2016	2,100	400	200	900	n/a	n/a	700
% change on year:							
Q1 2016	4.0%	1.7%	1.9%	9.1%	n/a	n/a	6.0%

Notes:

r = revision - Reserved Public Corporations and Public Sector Financial Institutions figure has been revised due to NA Classifications updates

1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Percentages are based on unrounded figures. "-" denotes blank entries and "*" denotes entries that have been suppressed for disclosure reasons.

2. Due to the reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc from public sector financial institutions to the private sector (Q1 2014), a new category has been created combining public corporations with public sector financial institutions to ensure employment figures are not disclosed. Both categories have been merged to produce a backseries prior to the reclassification to allow for calculation of year on year changes.

3. Employment in public corporations & public sector financial institutions has been largely affected by the reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc. (and subsidiaries), as well as Royal Mail plc. and Direct Line Group plc.

4. Detailed tables showing a full time series of data - all quarters back to Q1 1999 – are available to download from the Public Sector Employment Websection:

<http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>

Table 10: Devolved civil service employment; Scotland, Full-time equivalent
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Devolved Civil Service				
	Total Devolved Civil Service	Scottish Government Core Directorates (excluding Agencies)	Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal	Scottish Government Agencies ^{2,3}	Non-Ministerial Departments
Q1 2010	16,700	5,500	1,800	7,900	1,600
Q1 2011	17,900	5,200	1,700	6,500	4,500
Q1 2012	15,800	5,000	1,500	6,400	2,800
Q1 2013	15,800	4,900	1,600	6,500	2,800
Q1 2014	16,100	5,100	1,600	6,800	2,700
Q1 2015	16,600	5,100	1,600	7,000	2,800
Q1 2016	16,000	5,200	1,600	6,100	3,200
Change on year to:					
Q1 2016	-600	0	10	-900	400
% change on year:					
Q1 2016	-3.4%	0.1%	0.6%	-13.3%	12.5%

Notes:

1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred, except for change on year for Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal. Percentages are based on unrounded figures.

2. From Q4 2011, NHS has responsibility for employing Healthcare staff within prisons. Previously, these people were employed directly by the Scottish Prison Service (SPS). In Q2 2012 1,491 & 1062.1 FTE / headcount staff transferred from Highland Council to NHS Highland.

3. The decrease in Scottish Government Agencies is mainly due to Historic Scotland no longer being part of the civil service. In Q4 2015, Historic Scotland merged with the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland to become Historic Environment Scotland, a non-departmental public body.

4. Detailed tables showing a full time series of data - all quarters back to Q1 1999 – are available to download from the Public Sector Employment Websection:

<http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>

Table 11: Reserved civil service employment; Scotland, Full-time equivalent
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Reserved Civil Service						
	Total Reserved Civil Service	Ministry of Defence	HM Revenue and Customs	Department for Work and Pensions ²	Department for International Development	Scotland Office	Other Civil Service ²
Q1 2010	30,500	5,700	9,000	11,200	400	70	4,000
Q1 2011	29,000	5,500	8,800	10,100	500	60	4,000
Q1 2012	27,100	4,700	8,600	9,300	500	70	3,900
Q1 2013	25,800	4,000	8,300	10,300	500	70	2,600
Q1 2014	24,100	3,900	7,800	9,400	600	70	2,400
Q1 2015	23,000	3,800	7,300	8,900	600	70	2,400
Q1 2016	23,400	3,800	8,100	8,600	600	70	2,200
Change on year to:							
Q1 2016	400	40	900	-400	30	-10	-100
% change on year:							
Q1 2016	1.7%	1.1%	11.7%	-4.2%	4.5%	-8.1%	-5.9%

Notes:

1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred, with the exception of Scotland Office figures which are rounded to the nearest ten as well as change on year for DFID and MOD. Percentages are based on unrounded figures.

2. From Q3 2012 DWP includes CMEC staff. From Q4 2008 Staff, employed in the Child Support Agency within DWP, transferred to the Child Maintenance and Enforcement Commission (CMEC). CMEC is a Non-Departmental Public Body. However, CMEC staff were included in the 'Other Civil Service' category as staff have retained their civil service contracts. From Q3 2012 CMEC staff have moved into DWP again.

3. Detailed tables showing a full time series of data - all quarters back to Q1 1999 – are available to download from the Public Sector Employment Websection:

<http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>

Youth (16-24) Employment in the devolved public sector, Q1 2013 and Q1 2016, headcount¹

	Young People ²					Total employment ³					%Young People in Total Workforce				
	Q1 2013	Q1 2014	Q1 2015	Q1 2016	Change over year	Q1 2013	Q1 2014	Q1 2015	Q1 2016	Change over year	Q1 2013	Q1 2014	Q1 2015	Q1 2016	Change over year
Scottish Government Core Directorates (excluding Agencies)	140	230	240	270	40	5,100	5,300	5,400	5,400	0	2.7%	4.3%	4.4%	5.1%	0.7
Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal	90	80	100	110	10	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	0	5.5%	5.0%	5.6%	6.3%	0.7
Scottish Government Agencies ⁵	410	480	540	450	-90	6,800	7,000	7,300	6,400	-1,000	6.0%	6.8%	7.4%	7.1%	-0.3
Non-Ministerial Departments	110	120	150	190	40	3,000	2,900	3,100	3,400	300	3.7%	4.2%	4.8%	5.5%	0.8
Other Public Bodies ⁵	440	520	530	630	100	15,200	13,900	14,000	15,400	1,300	2.9%	3.7%	3.8%	4.1%	0.3
Police and Fire Services ⁴	-	980	1,130	1,250	120	-	28,700	28,400	28,200	-300	-	3.4%	4.0%	4.4%	0.5
NHS ⁶	6,130	6,650	7,300	7,380	70	156,500	158,800	160,700	161,700	900	3.9%	4.2%	4.5%	4.6%	0.0
Local Government	12,170	11,390	11,750	11,340	-410	278,700	248,300	248,500	244,300	-4,200	4.4%	4.6%	4.7%	4.6%	-0.1
Public Corporations	300	540	320	400	80	6,800	7,800	7,200	7,600	400	4.4%	6.9%	4.4%	5.2%	0.8
Total Devolved Public Sector⁷	20,390	21,600	22,690	22,680	-10	487,800	488,000	490,100	488,200	-1,900	4.2%	4.4%	4.6%	4.6%	0.0
Youth coverage of total Devolved Public Sector (%)	100%	100%	100%	100%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes:

1. See <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment/PSEByAge> for information about this collection.
2. Youth employment levels rounded to the nearest 10.
3. Total employment levels rounded to the nearest 100.
4. Police and Fire Reform: Some of the change on year estimates will be affected by reclassification of organisations as a result of reforms to the police and fire services in Scotland. From Q2 2013 Police and Fire Services have been reclassified as central government rather than local government. This reclassification has had an impact on the staffing numbers in both these categories. Also, for Q1 2014 onwards staffing levels for the Scottish Police Authority (previously Scottish Police Services Authority) are included within the Police and Fire Services category in the table above (previously included in other public bodies).
5. In Q4 2015, Historic Scotland (previously a Scottish Government Agency) merged with the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (a non-departmental public body in the other public bodies category) to become Historic Environment Scotland in the Other Public Bodies category.
6. Information for NHS is taken from previously released data from ISD, published on 7th June 2016. See <http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Workforce/>
7. The Total Devolved Public Sector includes an estimate for youth employment within further education colleges, based on existing information.

A National Statistics publication for Scotland

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How to access background or source data

The data collected for this statistical publication are available via web-tables on the [Scottish Government website](#).

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