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A National Statistics publication for Scotland

## ECONOMY AND LABOUR MARKET

# PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT IN SCOTLAND STATISTICS FOR 2<sup>nd</sup> QUARTER 2017

### 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 June 2017. 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

## Key points (based on headcount data) include:

- In Q2 2017, there were 543,600 people employed in the public sector in Scotland, a decrease of 1,190 (-0.2%) since Q2 2016. In Q2 2017, public sector employment accounted for 20.3% of total employment, a decrease of 0.4 percentage points over the last year.
- Of the total 543,600 people employed in the public sector in Scotland, 89.5% are accounted for by employment in the devolved public sector. Headcount in the devolved public sector decreased by 100 (0.0%) over the last year to 486,600 in Q2 2017.
- Over the year, employment in the devolved public sector decreased in Local Government by 1,020 (-0.4%), Police and Fire Related Services by 380 (-1.4%) and Further Education Colleges by 190 (-1.3%). Employment in the devolved public sector increased in the NHS by 860 (+0.5%), Public Corporations by 360 (+4.7%) and Civil Service by 210 (+1.3%).
- 10.5% of the total public sector employment relates to employment in the reserved public sector in Scotland. The reserved sector saw a decrease of 1,090 (-1.9%) in headcount between Q2 2016 and Q2 2017.
- Employment within the reserved public sector decreased in Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions by 1,170 (-9.2%), in Public Bodies by 60 (-0.6%), in the Armed Forces by 30 (-0.3%) and increased in the Civil Service by 160 (+0.6%).

## Major Reclassifications

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

On 30<sup>th</sup> 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 30<sup>th</sup> November 2015, the Office for National Statistics (ONS) announced that from 22<sup>nd</sup> 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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.

On 1<sup>st</sup> October 2016, the Office for National Statistics announced that from 2<sup>nd</sup> December 2015, Aberdeen Harbour Board would no longer be classified as a public non-financial corporation but instead be classified as a National Private non-financial Corporation.

## Public Sector Employment Web section

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

<http://www.gov.scot/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, Q1 2016 and Q1 2017).
- 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:** December 2017

# 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 Guide<sup>1</sup>.

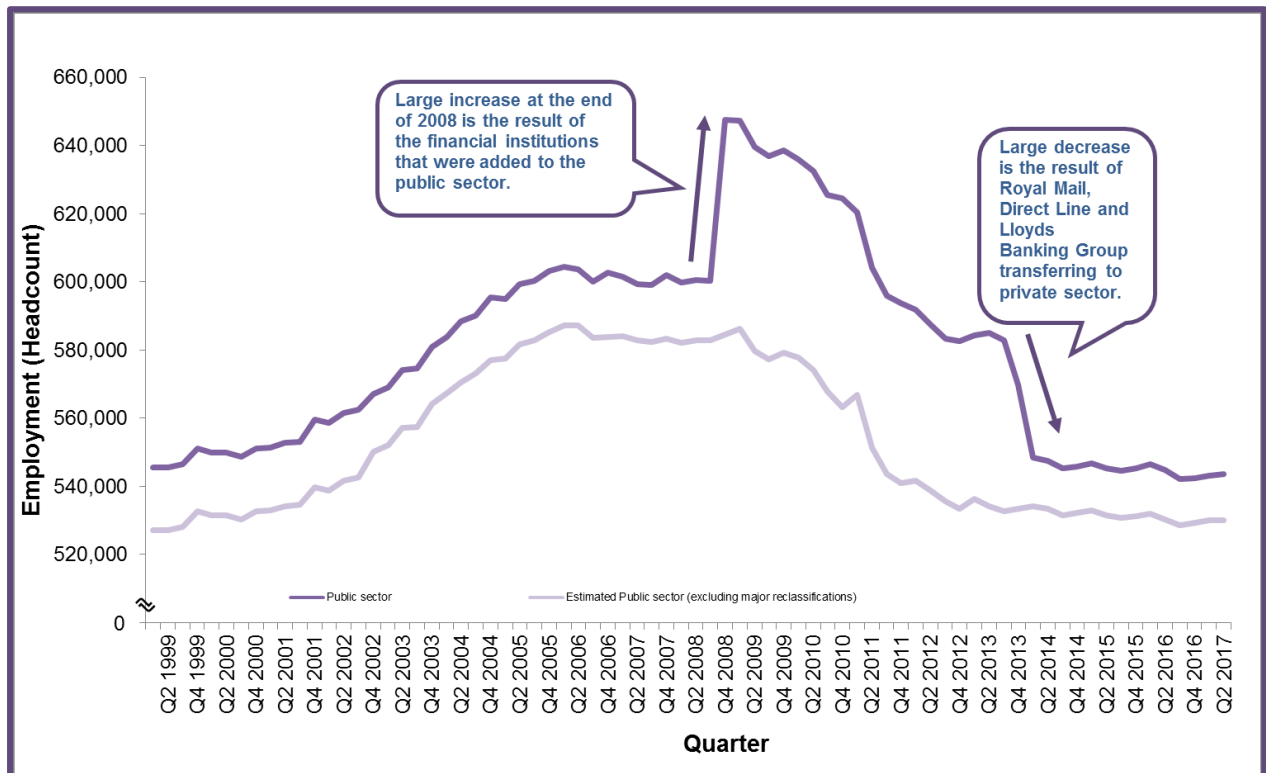
**Figure 1: Public and Private Sector Employment, Scotland, Q2 2017**



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 2 2017

<sup>1</sup> 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 – Q2 2017, non-seasonally adjusted**

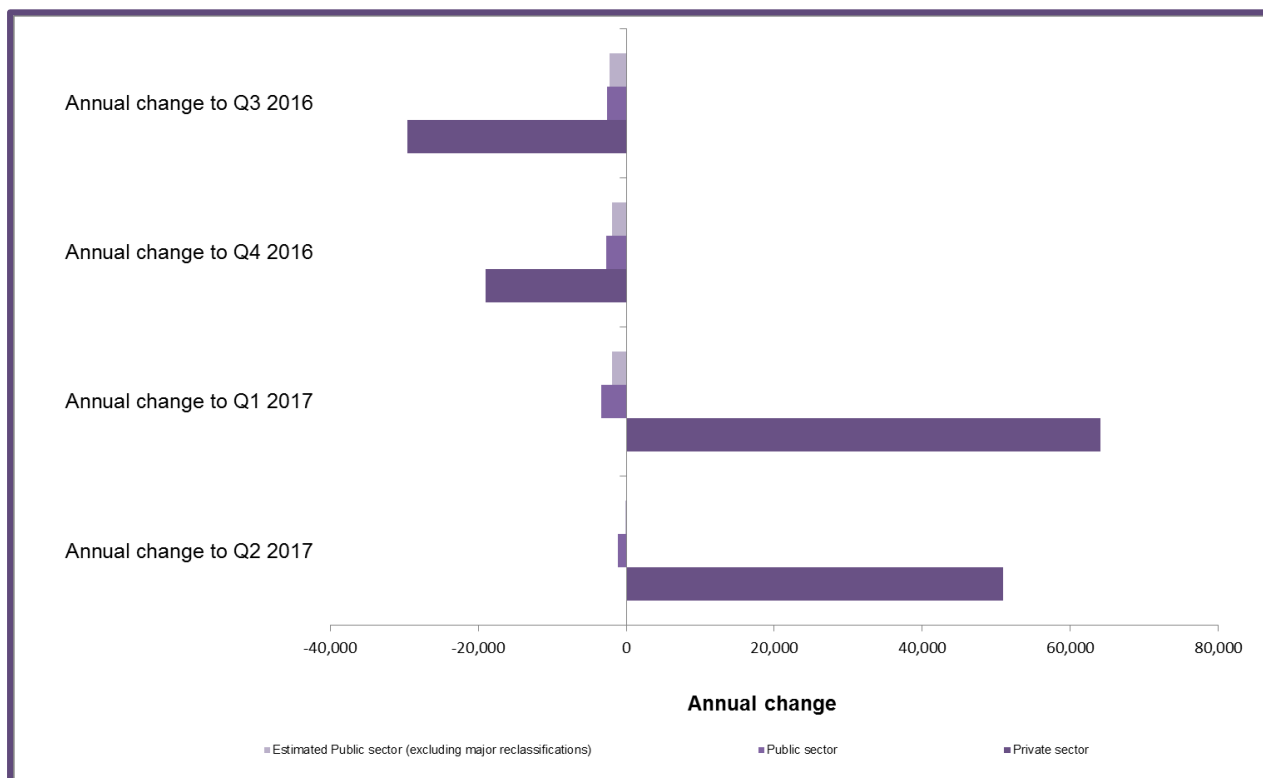


Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 2 2017

Chart 1 shows that the number of people employed in the public sector has remained relatively constant since Q1 2014. Excluding the effects of major reclassifications<sup>2</sup>, 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**



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 2 2017

### Impact of Excluding Major Reclassifications from Public Sector

If the major reclassifications<sup>2</sup> were to be excluded from the public sector series, there would be estimated to be 530,200 people employed in the public sector in Q2 2017. This would account for 19.8% of the total employment in Scotland (this compares to 20.3% if major reclassifications are included).

Public Sector employment excluding the effects of the major reclassifications, would have decreased by 150 (0.0%) over the year to Q2 2017.

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.

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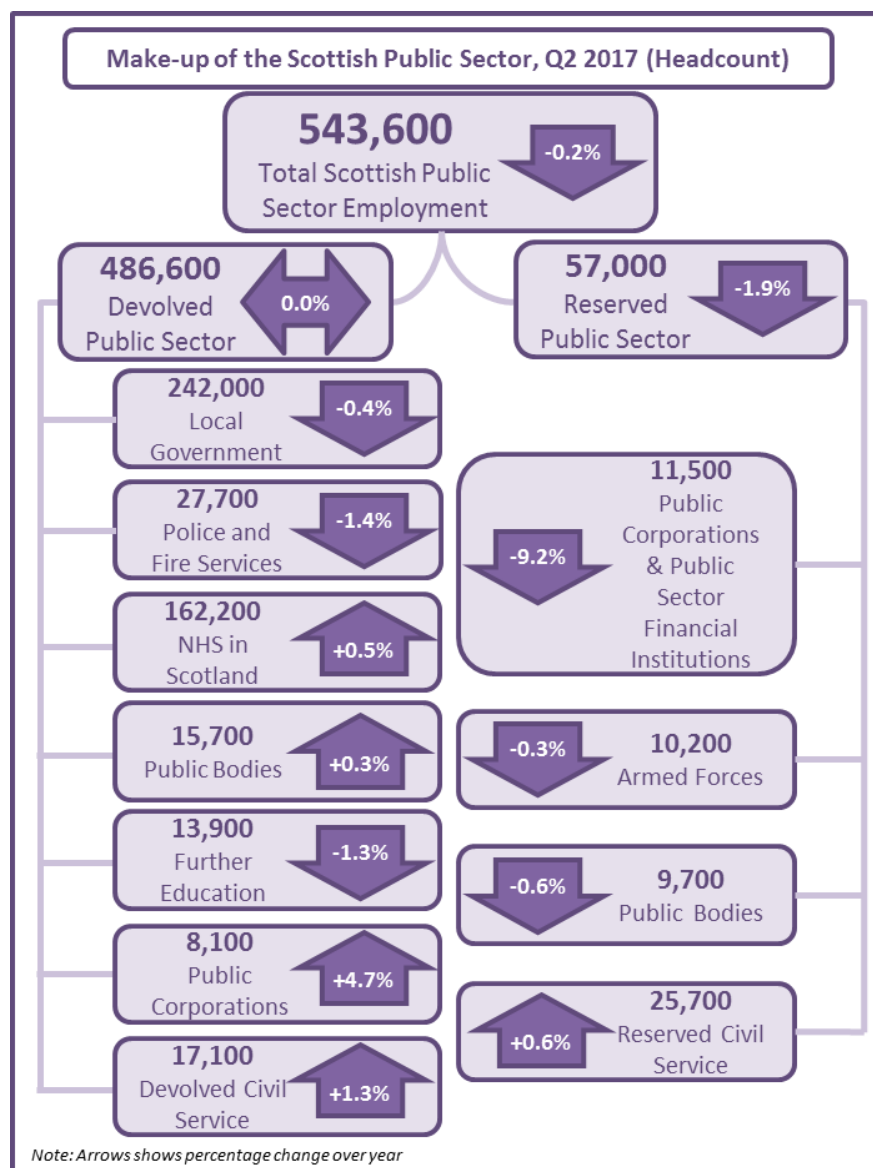
<sup>2</sup> Major reclassifications include Royal Bank of Scotland plc, Lloyds Banking Group plc, Northern Rock plc, Lloyds TSB Commercial Finance, Lloyds Bank Asset Finance, Scottish Widows, Direct Line, Royal Mail Group plc, (Known as the Post Office Ltd (until Q2 2006)) and Network Rail. In the last year major reclassifications excluded are Royal Bank of Scotland and Network Rail.



## 2. Public Sector Employment by Devolved and Reserved Responsibility; Headcount (see Tables 3, 4 and 5)

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, Q2 2017, Headcount<sup>3</sup>**



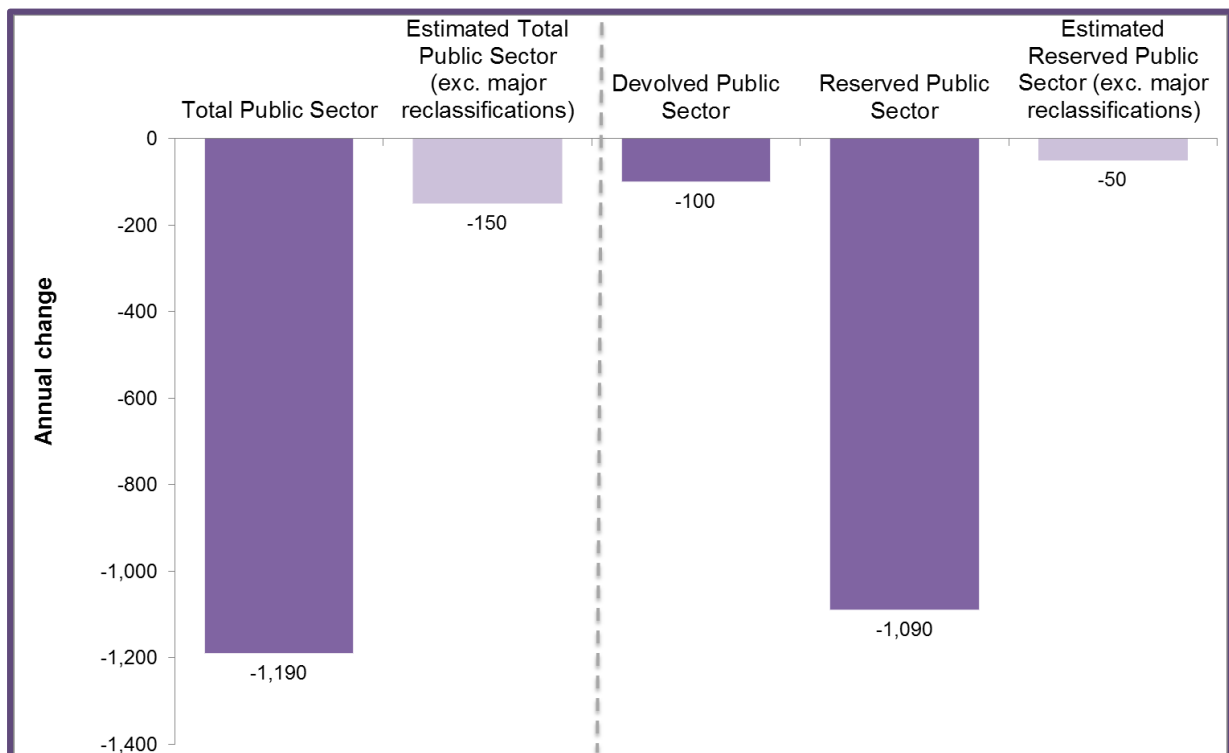
Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 2 2017

<sup>3</sup> For further details on the make-up of the Scottish Public Sector, please see the background notes for this publication: <http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment/SourcesDef>

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 1,190 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 Q2 2016 to Q2 2017) in Public Sector Employment by Devolved and Reserved Responsibility, Headcount**



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 2 2017

Note: Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding

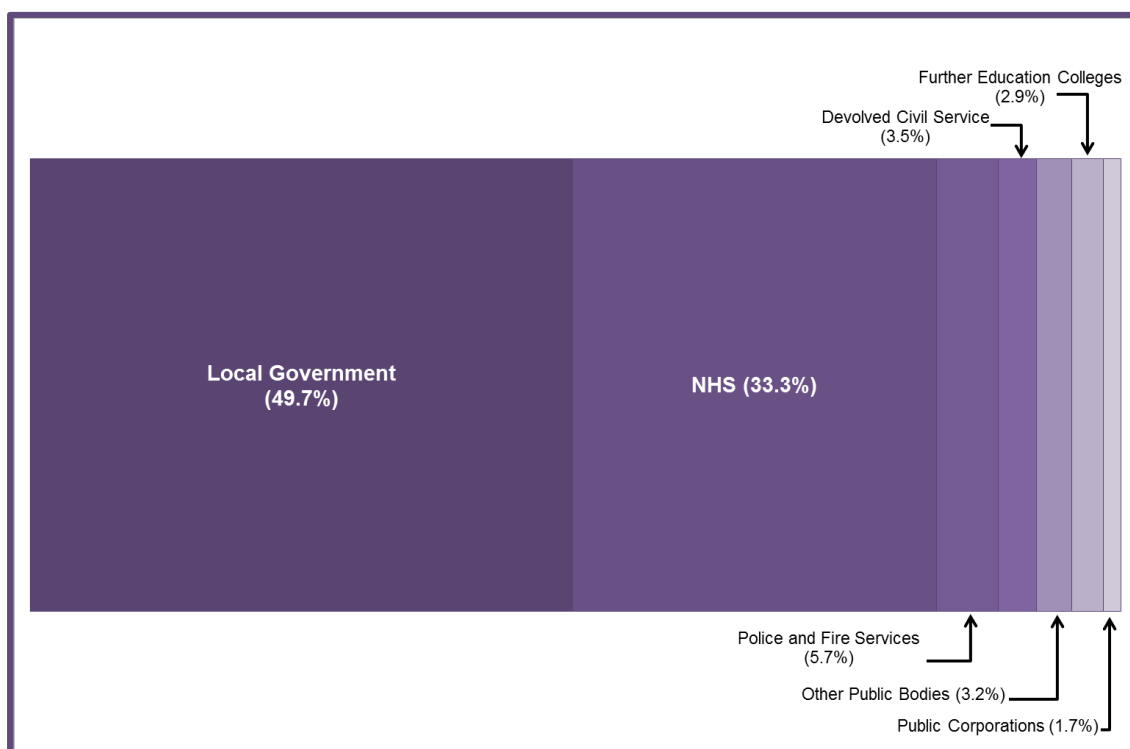
### 3. Devolved Public Sector Employment in Scotland; Headcount (see Table 4)

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).

Employment in the devolved public sector has decreased by 100 (0.0%) over the last year, from 486,700 in Q2 2016 to 486,600 in Q2 2017. Chart 4 shows the composition of the devolved public sector as at Q2 2017.

**Chart 4: Breakdown of Devolved Public Sector Employment by Category, Headcount, Q2 2017**



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 2 2017  
Note: Totals may not equal the sum of the individual parts due to rounding

### **Over the year:**

Employment in Scottish Local Government decreased by 1,020 (-0.4%) over the year to 242,000 in Q2 2017.

Employment in the NHS increased by 860 (+0.5%) over the year to 162,200 in Q2 2017. A detailed breakdown on this information by staffing group was published by ISD on the 5<sup>th</sup> September 2017:  
<http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Workforce/>

The number of Police and Fire Service employees decreased by 380 (-1.4%), from 28,100 in Q2 2016 to 27,700 in Q2 2017.

The devolved civil service saw an increase of 210 (+1.3%) in employment between Q2 2016 and Q2 2017.

Employment in other public bodies increased by 50 (+0.3%) to 15,700 in Q2 2017.

Employment in Further Education colleges decreased by 190 (-1.3%) to 13,900 in Q2 2017.

Employment in public corporations increased by 360 (+4.7%) over the year to Q2 2017, increasing from 7,700 in Q2 2016 to 8,100 in Q2 2017.

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

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

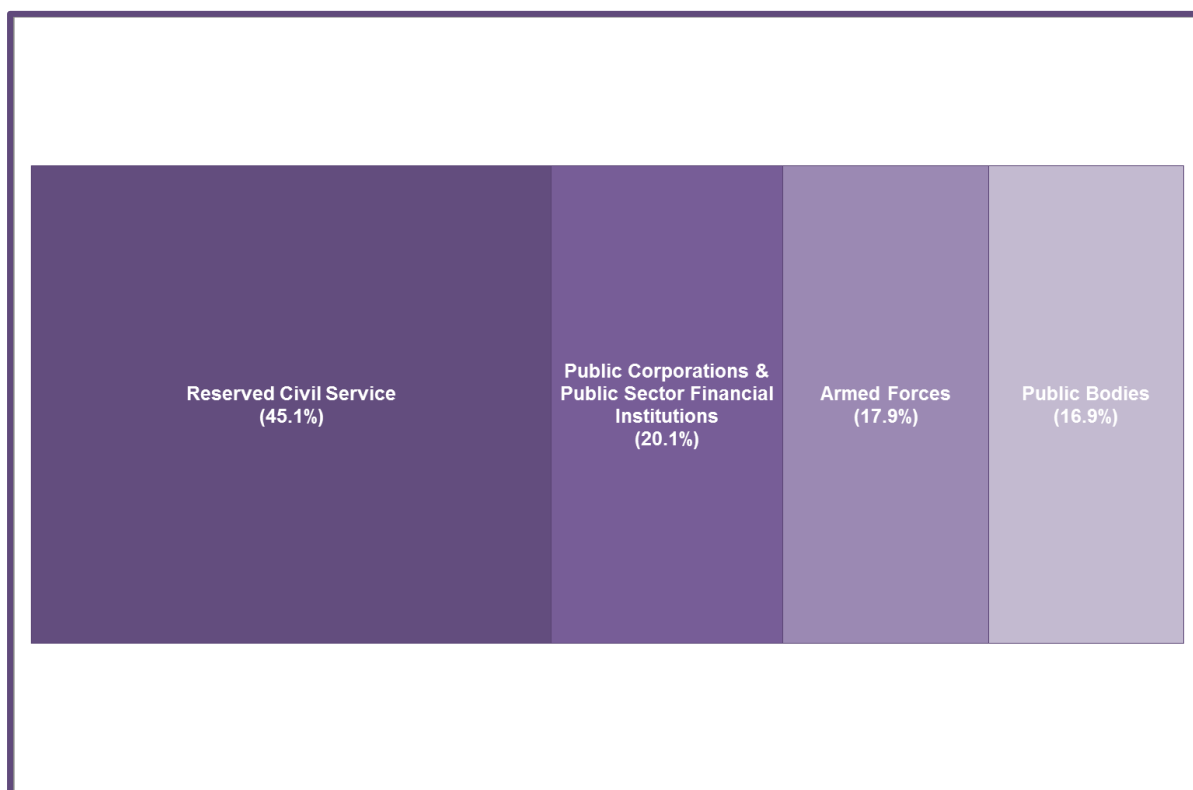
- Reserved Civil Service (see section 5);
- Armed Forces;
- Reserved Public Corporations and Public Sector Financial Institutions;
- Other Reserved Public Bodies (which covers Non-Departmental Bodies and other bodies).

The number of people employed in the reserved public sector decreased by 1,090 (-1.9%) to 57,000 in Q2 2017.

The estimated reserved public sector excluding the effects of the major reclassifications decreased by 50 (-0.1%) to 43,600 in Q2 2017.

Chart 5 shows the composition of the reserved public sector as at Q2 2017.

### Chart 5: Breakdown of Reserved Public Sector Employment by Sector, Headcount, Q2 2017



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 2 2017  
Note: Totals may not equal the sum of the individual parts due to rounding.

#### Over the year:

- Employment levels for the Reserved Civil Service increased by 160 (+0.6%);
- Employment levels for Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions<sup>4</sup> decreased by 1,170 (-9.2%) from 12,600 in Q2 2016 to 11,500 in Q2 2017;
- Employment levels for the Armed Forces decreased by 30 (-0.3%);
- Employment levels for Public Bodies decreased by 60 (-0.6%).

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<sup>4</sup> 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 Q2 2017, there were 42,800 people employed as civil servants in Scotland. This is made up of 17,100 (39.9%) people working in the devolved civil service and 25,700 (60.1%) working in UK government departments. The total number of civil servants has increased by 370 (+0.9%) over the year from 42,400 in Q2 2016 to 42,800 in Q2 2017.

### Devolved Civil Service

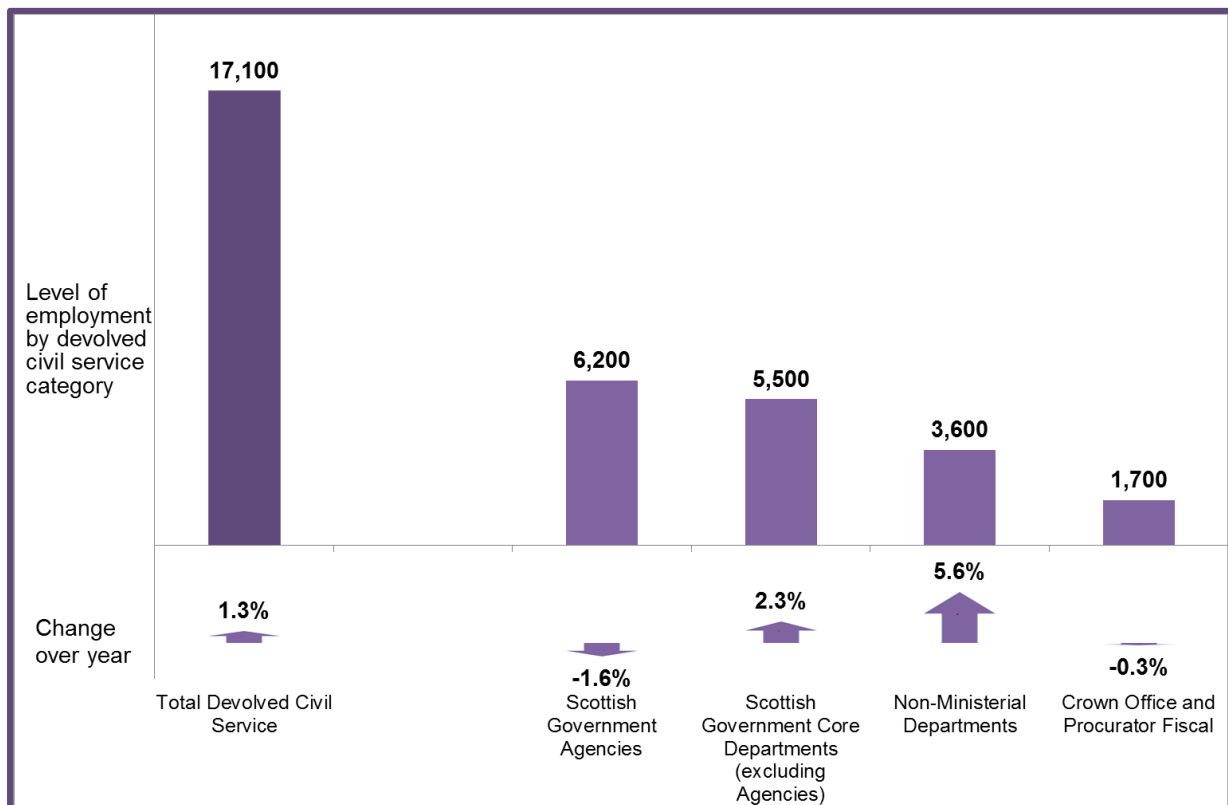
The devolved civil service has increased by 210 (+1.3%) since Q2 2016.

Chart 6 shows a breakdown of the devolved civil service in Scotland as of Q2 2017<sup>5</sup>.

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<sup>5</sup> 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, Q2 2017**



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 2 2017  
 Note: Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.

### Scottish Government Core

In Q2 2017, there were 5,500 people employed in Scottish Government (SG) core directorates, representing 32.5% of the devolved civil service in Scotland. Over the year to Q2 2017, employment in SG core directorates increased by 130 (+2.3%).

### Scottish Government Agencies<sup>6</sup>

There were 6,200 people employed in Scottish Government agencies in Q2 2017. Employment in SG agencies has decreased by 100 (-1.6%) over the year.

### Non Ministerial Departments

Non Ministerial Departments (NMD) include National Records of Scotland, Registers of Scotland, Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator, Scottish Courts

<sup>6</sup> Scottish Government Agencies includes Scottish Prison Service, Disclosure Scotland, Transport Scotland, Student Awards Agency for Scotland, Scottish Public Pensions Agency, Accountant in Bankruptcy and Historic Scotland until Q3 2015.

and Tribunals Service, Scottish Housing Regulator (from April 2012), Revenue Scotland (from January 2015) and Food Standards Scotland (from April 2015). In Q2 2017, there were 3,600 people employed in these NMDs. This increased by 190 (+5.6%) over the year.

### Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal

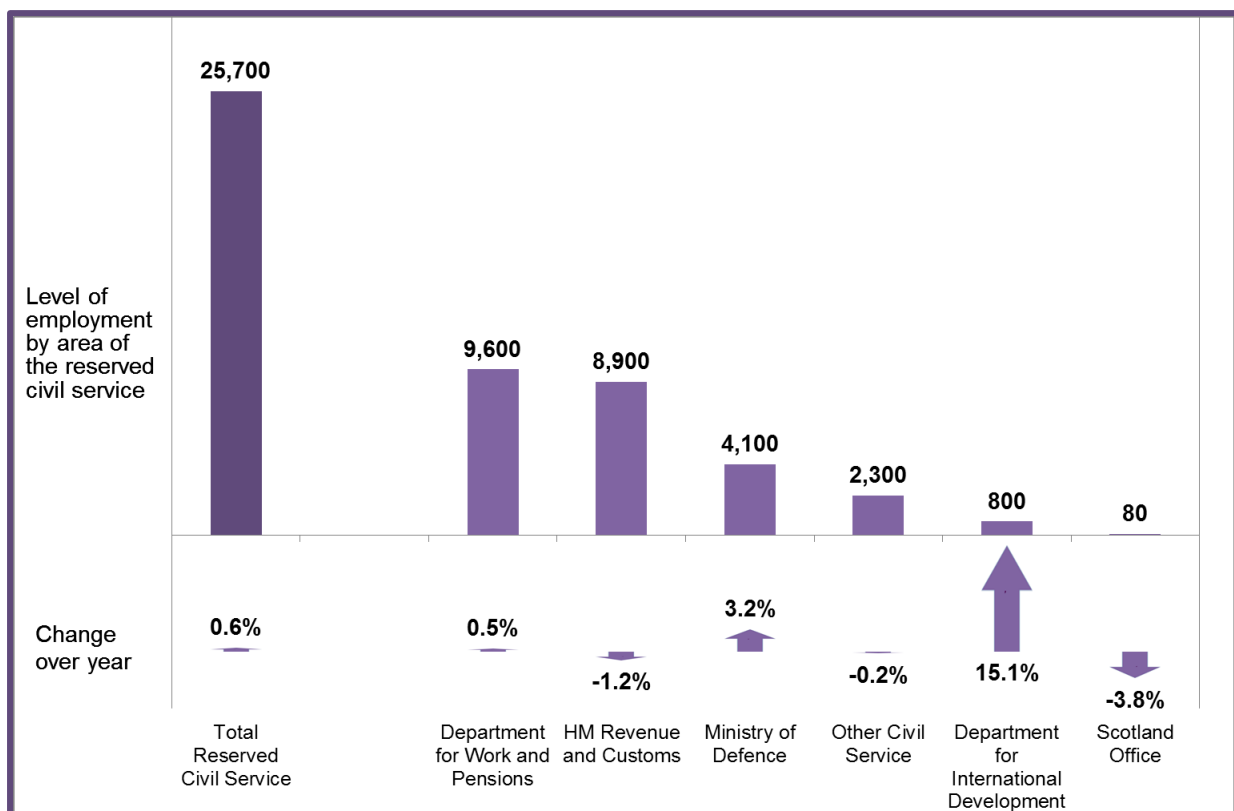
In Q2 2017, there were 1,700 people employed in the Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal. Over the year to Q2 2017, employment in the Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal decreased by 10 (-0.3%).

### Reserved Civil Service

Employment in the reserved civil service has increased by 160 (+0.6%), from 25,600 in Q2 2016 to 25,700 in Q2 2017.

Chart 7 identifies the breakdown of headcount employment in UK government departments as at Q2 2017.

**Chart 7: Breakdown of Headcount Employment in the UK Government Departments as of Q2 2017**



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 2 2017  
 Note: Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.



## **Department for Work and Pensions**

In Q2 2017, there were 9,600 people employed in the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). Over the year from Q2 2016, employment in DWP has increased by 50 (+0.5%).

## **HM Revenue and Customs**

There were 8,900 people employed in HM Revenue and Customs in Q2 2017, a decrease of 110 (-1.2%) since Q2 2016.

## **Ministry of Defence**

There were 4,100 people employed in the Ministry of Defence in Q2 2017. This has increased by 130 (+3.2%) since Q2 2016.

## **Other Civil Service<sup>7</sup>**

The number of people employed in Other Reserved Civil Service in Q2 2017 was 2,300. This has decreased by 10 (-0.2%) since Q2 2016.

## **Department for International Development**

The number of people employed in the Department for International Development in Q2 2017 was 800, an increase of 100 (+15.1%) over the year.

## **Scotland Office**

In Q2 2017, there were 80 people employed in the Scotland Office.

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<sup>7</sup> 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 Q2 in 1999 and 2011 to 2017 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.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>

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

	Total Employment <sup>6</sup>	Private Sector <sup>2</sup>		Public Sector		Estimated Private Sector including major reclassifications <sup>3, 4</sup>		Estimated Public Sector excluding major reclassifications <sup>3, 5</sup>	
	Level	Level	Percentage of total employment	Level	Percentage of total employment	Level	Percentage of total employment	Level	Percentage of total employment
Q2 1999	2,245,000	1,699,100	75.7%	<b>545,600</b>	<b>24.3%</b>	1,717,600	76.5%	527,100	23.5%
Q2 2011	2,506,000	1,901,500	75.9%	<b>604,200</b>	<b>24.1%</b>	1,954,200	78.0%	551,400	22.0%
Q2 2012	2,479,000	1,891,600	76.3%	<b>587,500</b>	<b>23.7%</b>	1,940,300	78.3%	538,800	21.7%
Q2 2013	2,537,000	1,952,100	76.9%	<b>585,000</b>	<b>23.1%</b>	2,003,000	78.9%	534,200	21.1%
Q2 2014	2,598,000	2,050,500	78.9%	<b>547,500</b>	<b>21.1%</b>	2,064,600	79.5%	533,500	20.5%
Q2 2015	2,601,000	2,056,000	79.0%	<b>545,400</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	2,069,800	79.6%	531,600	20.4%
Q2 2016	2,630,000	2,084,900	79.3%	<b>544,800</b>	<b>20.7%</b>	2,099,400	79.8%	530,300	20.2%
Q2 2017	2,679,000	2,135,800	79.7%	<b>543,600</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	2,149,300	80.2%	530,200	19.8%
<b>Change on year to:</b>									
Q2 2017	49,730	50,920	0.4 p.p.	-1,190	-0.4 p.p.	49,880	0.4 p.p.	-150	-0.4 p.p.
<b>% change on year:</b>									
Q2 2017	1.9%	2.4%		-0.2%		2.4%		0.0%	

Notes:

p.p. - percentage points

1. Employment figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred, unless otherwise stated. Change on year rounded to the nearest ten. Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.

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. Total employment figures are rounded to the nearest thousand.

**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 <sup>9</sup>						Local Government <sup>4,6,8</sup>	Public Corporations <sup>2</sup>	Public Sector Financial Institutions <sup>2</sup>	Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions <sup>2,3</sup>
			NHS <sup>8</sup>	Civil Service <sup>11,12</sup>	Police and Fire <sup>4</sup>	Further Education Colleges <sup>5,7</sup>	Armed Forces	Other Public Bodies <sup>5,11</sup>				
Q2 1999	545,600	222,400	129,100	48,500	-	15,700	14,900	14,200	293,500	29,700	-	29,700
Q2 2011	604,200	256,300	155,300	48,200	-	15,900	11,900	25,000	289,000	26,400	32,500	58,900
Q2 2012	587,500	250,800	154,900	45,900	-	14,500	11,000	24,500	282,200	24,800	29,700	54,500
Q2 2013	585,000	279,700	156,600	45,000	30,200	13,400	11,100	23,400	248,200	24,300	32,900	57,100
Q2 2014	547,500	278,600	159,100	43,200	29,000	13,500	10,400	23,400	247,200	*	*	21,800
Q2 2015	545,400	280,100	160,600	44,100	28,300	13,900	9,400	23,800	245,800	*	*	19,400
Q2 2016	544,800	281,500	161,300	42,400	28,100	14,100	10,200	25,300	243,000	*	*	20,400
Q2 2017	543,600	282,100	162,200	42,800	27,700	13,900	10,200	25,300	242,000	*	*	19,600
<b>Change on year to:</b>												
Q2 2017	-1,190	630	860	370	-380	-190	-30	-10	-1,020	n/a	n/a	-810
<b>% change on year:</b>												
Q2 2017	-0.2%	0.2%	0.5%	0.9%	-1.4%	-1.3%	-0.3%	0.0%	-0.4%	n/a	n/a	-4.0%

Notes:

- Employment figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Change on year rounded to the nearest ten. "-" denotes blank entries and "\*" denotes entries that have been suppressed for disclosure reasons. Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 actual 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 2011 1,491 & 1,062 FTE headcount staff transferred from Highland Council to NHS Highland as a result of the move to integrated health and social care services.
- 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/ons/rel/na-classification/national-accounts-sector-classification/index.html>
- 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.
- From Q2 2017, the Civil Service figures include the Scottish Fiscal Commission.

**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 <sup>2</sup>	Reserved Public Sector <sup>3</sup>	Total Public Sector	Devolved Public Sector <sup>2</sup>	Reserved Public Sector <sup>3</sup>
Q2 1999	545,600	470,900	74,700	456,000	384,700	71,300
Q2 2011	604,200	498,500	105,700	517,400	419,000	98,400
Q2 2012	587,500	489,200	98,300	503,500	412,100	91,400
Q2 2013	585,000	486,100	98,900	503,700	411,900	91,900
Q2 2014	547,500	488,200	59,300	469,000	413,600	55,400
Q2 2015	545,400	488,100	57,300	465,800	412,300	53,500
Q2 2016	544,800	486,700	58,100	465,900	411,400	54,500
Q2 2017	543,600	486,600	57,000	465,300	411,700	53,600
<b>Change on year to:</b>						
Q2 2017	-1,190	-100	-1,090	-670	240	-910
<b>% change on year:</b>						
Q2 2017	-0.2%	0.0%	-1.9%	-0.1%	0.1%	-1.7%

Notes:

1. Employment figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Change on year rounded to the nearest ten. Percentages are based on unrounded figures. Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.
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).

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

	<b>Total Devolved Public Sector</b>	<b>NHS<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>Civil Service<sup>8,9</sup></b>	<b>Police and Fire Services<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Further Education Colleges<sup>3,5</sup></b>	<b>Other Public Bodies<sup>3,8</sup></b>	<b>Local Government<sup>2,4,6,7</sup></b>	<b>Public Corporations</b>
Q2 1999	<b>470,900</b>	129,100	14,600	-	15,700	8,500	293,500	9,500
Q2 2011	<b>498,500</b>	155,300	17,100	-	15,900	14,800	289,000	6,400
Q2 2012	<b>489,200</b>	154,900	16,600	-	14,500	14,600	282,200	6,500
Q2 2013	<b>486,100</b>	156,600	16,700	30,200	13,400	14,000	248,200	7,000
Q2 2014	<b>488,200</b>	159,100	17,200	29,000	13,500	13,900	247,200	8,500
Q2 2015	<b>488,100</b>	160,600	17,900	28,300	13,900	14,100	245,800	7,400
Q2 2016	<b>486,700</b>	161,300	16,800	28,100	14,100	15,600	243,000	7,700
Q2 2017	<b>486,600</b>	162,200	17,100	27,700	13,900	15,700	242,000	8,100
<b>Change on year to:</b>								
Q2 2017	-100	860	210	-380	-190	50	-1,020	360
<b>% change on year:</b>								
Q2 2017	0.0%	0.5%	1.3%	-1.4%	-1.3%	0.3%	-0.4%	4.7%

Notes:

1. Employment figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred; change on year rounded to the nearest ten; percentages are based on unrounded figures. "-" denotes blank entries. Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.
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 all police staff have been included within Police and Fire (and not the Other Public Bodies category) from Q2 2013.
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 not part of the public 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 services.
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. From Q2 2017, the Civil Service figures include the Scottish Fiscal Commission.

**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 <sup>2</sup>	Public Sector Financial Institutions <sup>2</sup>	Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions <sup>2,3</sup>	Estimated Total Reserved Public Sector excluding major reclassifications
Q2 1999	74,700	33,800	5,800	14,900	20,200	-	20,200	56,300
Q2 2011	105,700	31,100	10,200	11,900	20,000	32,500	52,500	53,000
Q2 2012	98,300	29,300	9,900	11,000	18,300	29,700	48,100	49,600
Q2 2013	98,900	28,300	9,400	11,100	17,300	32,900	50,100	48,000
Q2 2014	59,300	26,100	9,500	10,400	*	*	13,300	45,300
Q2 2015	57,300	26,200	9,700	9,400	*	*	12,000	43,500
Q2 2016	58,100	25,600	9,700	10,200	*	*	12,600	43,600
Q2 2017	57,000	25,700	9,700	10,200	*	*	11,500	43,600
<b>Change on year to:</b>								
Q2 2017	-1,090	160	-60	-30	n/a	n/a	-1,170	-50
<b>% change on year:</b>								
Q2 2017	-1.9%	0.6%	-0.6%	-0.3%	n/a	n/a	-9.2%	-0.1%

Notes:

1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Change on year rounded to the nearest ten. Percentages are based on unrounded figures. "-" denotes blank entries and "\*\*\*" denotes entries that have been suppressed for disclosure reasons. Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.
2. Due to the reclassification from the public sector to the private sector of Lloyds Banking Group plc. (Q1 2014), Royal Mail Group plc. (Q4 2013) and Direct Line Group (Q3 2013), 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.

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

	Devolved Civil Service				
	Total Devolved Civil Service <sup>3,4</sup>	Scottish Government Core Directorates (excluding Agencies)	Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal	Scottish Government Agencies <sup>2,3</sup>	Non-Ministerial Departments <sup>5</sup>
Q2 2011	17,100	5,300	1,700	6,700	3,200
Q2 2012	16,600	5,100	1,700	6,800	3,000
Q2 2013	16,700	5,100	1,700	7,100	2,900
Q2 2014	17,200	5,300	1,700	7,300	2,900
Q2 2015	17,900	5,200	1,700	7,600	3,400
Q2 2016	16,800	5,400	1,700	6,300	3,400
Q2 2017	17,100	5,500	1,700	6,200	3,600
<b>Change on year to:</b>					
Q2 2017	210	130	-10	-100	190
<b>% change on year:</b>					
Q2 2017	1.3%	2.3%	-0.3%	-1.6%	5.6%

Notes:

1. Employment figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Change on year rounded to the nearest ten. Percentages are based on unrounded figures. Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.
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. Historic Scotland is no longer part of the Civil Service (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. From Q1 2015, Revenue Scotland (new body established on 1st January 2015) has been included as part of the devolved civil service. From Q2 2015, Food Standards Scotland (new body as of 1st April 2015) has been included as part of the devolved civil service. Therefore, Food Standards Agency is no longer included in the reserved civil service.
5. From Q2 2017, the Non-Ministerial Departments figures include the Scottish Fiscal Commission.



**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 <sup>2</sup>	Department for International Development	Scotland Office	Other Civil Service <sup>2,3</sup>
Q2 2011	<b>31,100</b>	5,600	10,000	10,700	500	70	4,300
Q2 2012	<b>29,300</b>	4,600	9,600	10,300	500	70	4,200
Q2 2013	<b>28,300</b>	4,100	9,400	11,400	600	70	2,700
Q2 2014	<b>26,100</b>	4,000	8,700	10,200	600	70	2,500
Q2 2015	<b>26,200</b>	3,900	9,200	10,000	600	70	2,400
Q2 2016	<b>25,600</b>	4,000	9,000	9,600	700	80	2,300
Q2 2017	<b>25,700</b>	4,100	8,900	9,600	800	80	2,300
<b>Change on year to:</b>							
Q2 2017	160	130	-110	50	100	0	-10
<b>% change on year:</b>							
Q2 2017	0.6%	3.2%	-1.2%	0.5%	15.1%	-3.8%	-0.2%

Notes:

1. Employment figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred, with the exception of the Scotland Office figures, which have been rounded to the nearest ten. Change on year rounded to the nearest ten. Percentages are based on unrounded figures. Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.
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.

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

	<b>Total Devolved Public Sector</b>	<b>NHS<sup>6</sup></b>	<b>Civil Service<sup>8,9</sup></b>	<b>Police and Fire Services<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Further Education Colleges<sup>3,5</sup></b>	<b>Other Public Bodies<sup>3,8</sup></b>	<b>Local Government<sup>2,4,6,7</sup></b>	<b>Public Corporations</b>
Q2 1999	<b>384,700</b>	106,200	14,100	-	11,500	7,800	235,800	9,200
Q2 2011	<b>419,000</b>	131,900	16,300	-	11,900	13,700	239,100	6,200
Q2 2012	<b>412,100</b>	131,400	15,800	-	10,800	13,500	234,500	6,100
Q2 2013	<b>411,900</b>	133,400	15,900	29,100	10,200	12,800	203,800	6,700
Q2 2014	<b>413,600</b>	135,900	16,300	28,100	10,200	12,600	202,400	8,100
Q2 2015	<b>412,300</b>	137,400	16,900	27,600	10,500	12,800	200,100	7,000
Q2 2016	<b>411,400</b>	138,100	16,000	27,300	10,600	14,000	198,100	7,300
Q2 2017	<b>411,700</b>	138,900	16,100	27,000	10,300	14,200	197,400	7,700
<b>Change on year to:</b>								
Q2 2017	240	810	160	-330	-230	120	-650	360
<b>% change on year:</b>								
Q2 2017	0.1%	0.6%	1.0%	-1.2%	-2.2%	0.9%	-0.3%	4.9%

Notes:

1. Employment figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred; change on year rounded to the nearest ten; percentages are based on unrounded figures. "-" denotes blank entries. Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.
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 all police staff have been included within Police and Fire (and not the Other Public Bodies category) from Q2 2013.
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.
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 services.
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. From Q2 2017, the Civil Service figures include the Scottish Fiscal Commission.

**Table 9: Total reserved public sector employment by sector; Scotland, Full-time equivalent**

*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	<b>Total Reserved Public Sector</b>	<b>Civil Service</b>	<b>Public Bodies</b>	<b>Armed Forces</b>	<b>Public Corporations<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Public Sector Financial Institutions<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Public Corporations &amp; Public Sector Financial Institutions<sup>2,3</sup></b>
Q2 1999	<b>71,300</b>	<b>32,000</b>	<b>5,400</b>	<b>14,900</b>	18,900	-	<b>18,900</b>
Q2 2011	<b>98,400</b>	<b>28,500</b>	<b>9,800</b>	<b>11,900</b>	18,300	29,800	<b>48,200</b>
Q2 2012	<b>91,400</b>	<b>26,600</b>	<b>9,600</b>	<b>11,000</b>	16,900	27,300	<b>44,200</b>
Q2 2013	<b>91,900</b>	<b>25,600</b>	<b>9,100</b>	<b>11,100</b>	15,900	30,100	<b>46,100</b>
Q2 2014	<b>55,400</b>	<b>23,500</b>	<b>9,200</b>	<b>10,400</b>	*	*	<b>12,400</b>
Q2 2015	<b>53,500</b>	<b>23,700</b>	<b>9,300</b>	<b>9,400</b>	*	*	<b>11,100</b>
Q2 2016	<b>54,500</b>	<b>23,200</b>	<b>9,400</b>	<b>10,200</b>	*	*	<b>11,700</b>
Q2 2017	<b>53,600</b>	<b>23,400</b>	<b>9,300</b>	<b>10,200</b>	*	*	<b>10,700</b>
<b>Change on year to:</b>							
Q2 2017	-910	230	-50	-30	n/a	n/a	-1,070
<b>% change on year:</b>							
Q2 2017	-1.7%	1.0%	-0.5%	-0.3%	n/a	n/a	-9.1%

Notes:

1. Employment figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Change on year rounded to the nearest ten. Percentages are based on unrounded figures. "-" denotes blank entries and "\*" denotes entries that have been suppressed for disclosure reasons. Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.
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.

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

	Devolved Civil Service				
	Total Devolved Civil Service <sup>3,4</sup>	Scottish Government Core Directorates (excluding Agencies)	Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal	Scottish Government Agencies <sup>2,3</sup>	Non-Ministerial Departments <sup>5</sup>
Q2 2011	16,300	5,100	1,600	6,500	3,100
Q2 2012	15,800	4,900	1,500	6,500	2,800
Q2 2013	15,900	4,900	1,600	6,800	2,700
Q2 2014	16,300	5,100	1,600	7,000	2,700
Q2 2015	16,900	5,000	1,600	7,200	3,100
Q2 2016	16,000	5,200	1,600	6,000	3,200
Q2 2017	16,100	5,300	1,600	5,900	3,300
<b>Change on year to:</b>					
Q2 2017	160	110	-10	-130	180
<b>% change on year:</b>					
Q2 2017	1.0%	2.2%	-0.6%	-2.1%	5.9%

Notes:

1. Employment figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Change on year rounded to the nearest ten. Percentages are based on unrounded figures. Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.
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. Historic Scotland is no longer part of the Civil Service (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. From Q1 2015, Revenue Scotland (new body established on 1st January 2015) has been included as part of the devolved civil service. From Q2 2015, Food Standards Scotland (new body as of 1st April 2015) has been included as part of the devolved civil service. Therefore, Food Standards Agency is no longer included in the reserved civil service.
5. From Q2 2017, the Non-Ministerial Departments figures include the Scottish Fiscal Commission.

**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 <sup>2</sup>	Department for International Development	Scotland Office	Other Civil Service <sup>2,3</sup>
Q2 2011	<b>28,500</b>	5,400	8,900	9,700	500	70	4,000
Q2 2012	<b>26,600</b>	4,500	8,400	9,200	500	70	3,900
Q2 2013	<b>25,600</b>	4,000	8,200	10,100	600	60	2,600
Q2 2014	<b>23,500</b>	3,900	7,500	9,000	600	70	2,400
Q2 2015	<b>23,700</b>	3,800	8,200	8,800	600	70	2,200
Q2 2016	<b>23,200</b>	3,800	8,000	8,500	600	80	2,100
Q2 2017	<b>23,400</b>	4,000	7,900	8,600	700	70	2,100
<b>Change on year to:</b>							
Q2 2017	230	130	-70	80	100	0	0
<b>% change on year:</b>							
Q2 2017	1.0%	3.3%	-0.8%	0.9%	15.9%	-2.7%	0.0%

Notes:

1. Employment figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred, with the exception of the Scotland Office figures, which have been rounded to the nearest ten. Change on year rounded to the nearest ten. Percentages are based on unrounded figures. Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.
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.

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