

Statistics Publication Notice



A National Statistics Publication for Scotland
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PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT IN SCOTLAND STATISTICS FOR 3rd QUARTER 2013

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). The publication includes information on public sector employment in Scotland with distinctions made for employment in devolved bodies and reserved bodies (located in Scotland).

Key Changes to the public sector affecting this publication:

Introduction of single services for Police and Fire in April 2013 and the reclassification of these services from local to central government:

This reclassification has resulted in approximately 29,000 staff (headcount) moving to the central government category from local government. Also, from Q2 onwards the Scottish Police Authority (SPA), previously known as the Scottish Police Services Authority (SPSA) is included within the Police and Fire Services category rather than in Other Public Bodies category. See page 8 for more details.

Notable revisions to these statistics:

- Revised employment in the public sector financial institutions from Q2 2013 to reflect revisions made by the Office for National Statistics to the underlying data source for this information¹.
- The inclusion of the Scottish Association of Citizens Advice Bureau in the public sector from Q2 2005.
- Inclusion of historic data for Glasgow 2014 from Q2 2007.

More information is available on the [Public Sector Employment Websection](#).

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

- In Q3 2013 there were 579,700 people employed in the public sector in Scotland, a decrease of 1,200 (0.2%) since Q3 2012. This level is similar to that seen in 2003.
- There were 2,549,000 people employed in Scotland in Q3 2013, an increase of 74,600 (3.0%) over the year. In Q3 2013 public sector employment accounted for 22.7% of total employment, down from 23.5% in the previous year and the lowest proportion seen since the series began in 1999.
- In Q3 2013, there were 1,968,900 people employed in the private sector in Scotland, an increase of 75,800 (4.0%) over the year. Private sector employment in Scotland accounts for 77.3% of total employment; the highest proportion seen since the series began in 1999.
- Of the total 579,700 people employed in the public sector in Scotland, 83.6% are accounted for by employment in the devolved public sector. Employment in the devolved public sector has decreased by 1,600 (-0.3%) over the year to 484,400 in Q3 2013.
- 16.4% of the total public sector employment relates to employment in the reserved public sector in Scotland. The reserved sector saw an increase of 400 in headcount between Q3 2012 and Q3 2013.
- The decrease in the devolved public sector was driven by a decrease in employment in local government. However much of the decrease in employment in local government is the result of the police and fire services reclassification noted above. Over the year, employment in local government decreased by 32,600 (11.7%) while employment in central government saw a corresponding increase of 28,400 (11.4%).
- Within the reserved public sector the slight increase in employment was driven by changes in the public sector financial institutions (up 3,200)¹. Excluding these banks, the reserved public sector would have seen a decrease of 2,800 (-4.3%) over the year. There were also decreases in employment in the reserved civil service (-1,100), public corporations (-800), the armed forces (-600) and public bodies (-300).
- Overall, if banks were not included in the public sector, total public sector employment would have decreased by 4,400 (0.8%), rather than 1,200 (0.2%) over the year. The total number of people employed in the public sector in Scotland would be similar to that seen in 1999.
N.B. Financial institutions are only included in the reserved public sector.

¹ The increase in employment in the public sector financial institutions is the result of a revision to the underlying data, implemented by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). Because of the way in which the underlying data are reported to the ONS this change has resulted in a step change seen in the PSE data series in 2013.

Public Sector Employment Websection

This Websection is in addition 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 broken down by age (Q1 2012 and Q1 2013). Information by age is considered Official Statistics rather than National Statistics due to it being a new data series.
- Local government employment by local authority for the current quarter. A time series of total local government employment back to Q1 1999 and back to Q1 2011 by gender.
- 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>.

1. Total employment and public and private sector employment in Scotland; Headcount (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 Guide².

Figure 1: Public and Private Sector Employment, Scotland, Q3 2013

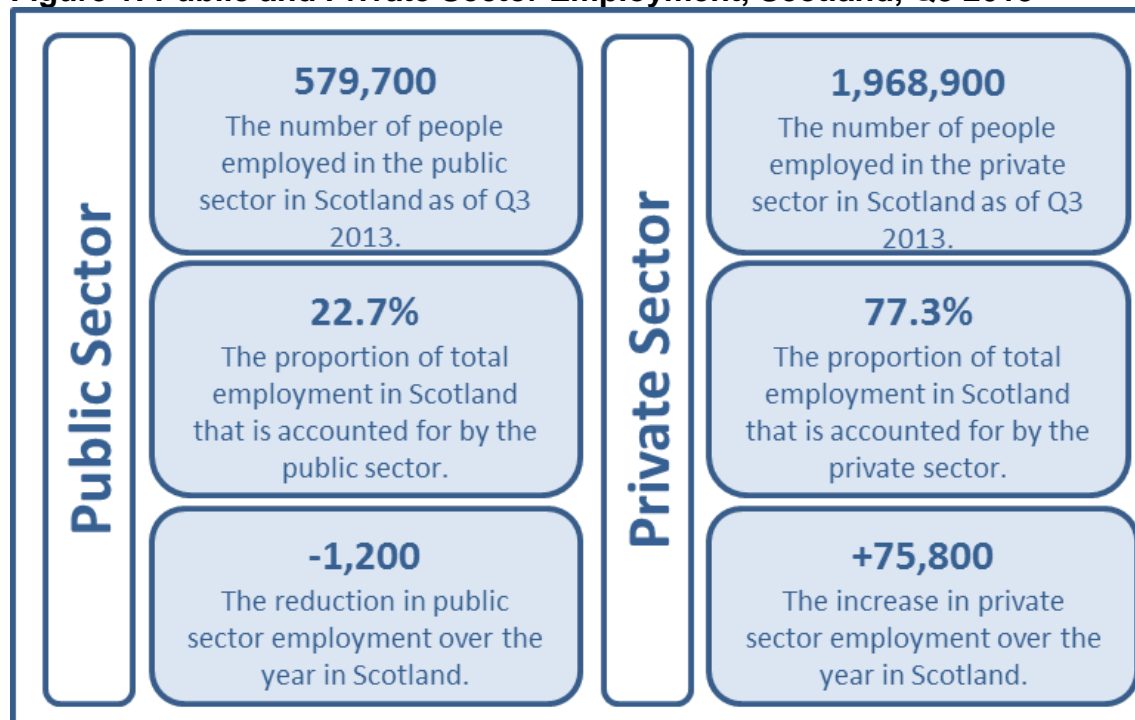
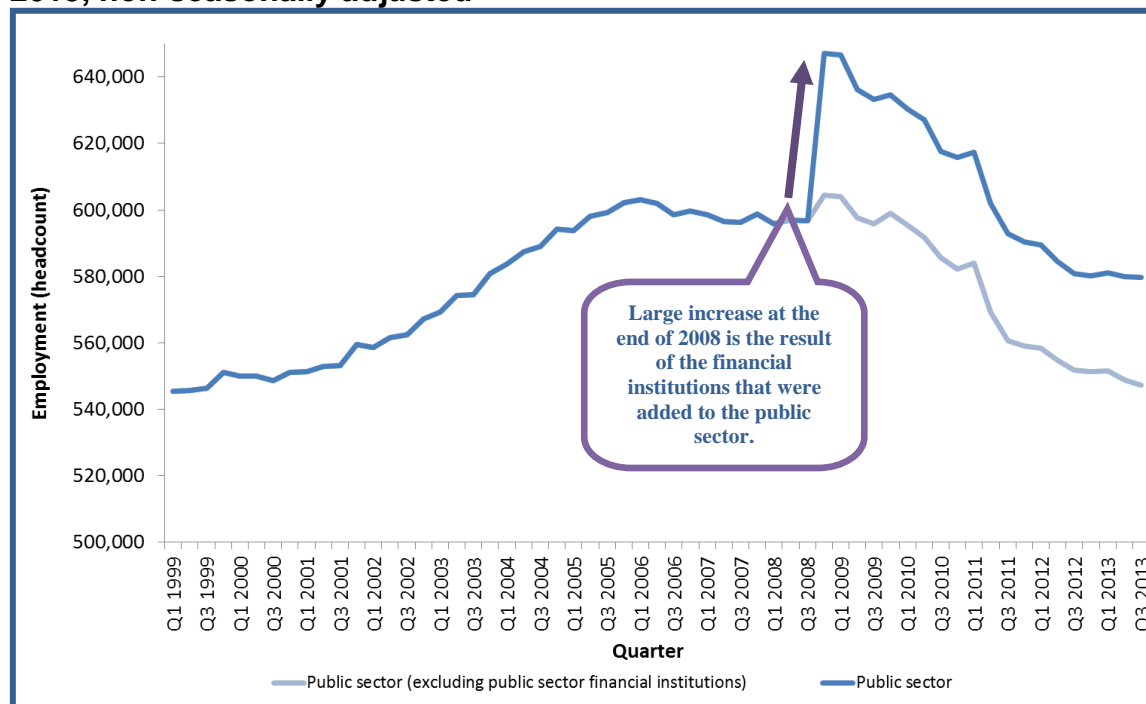


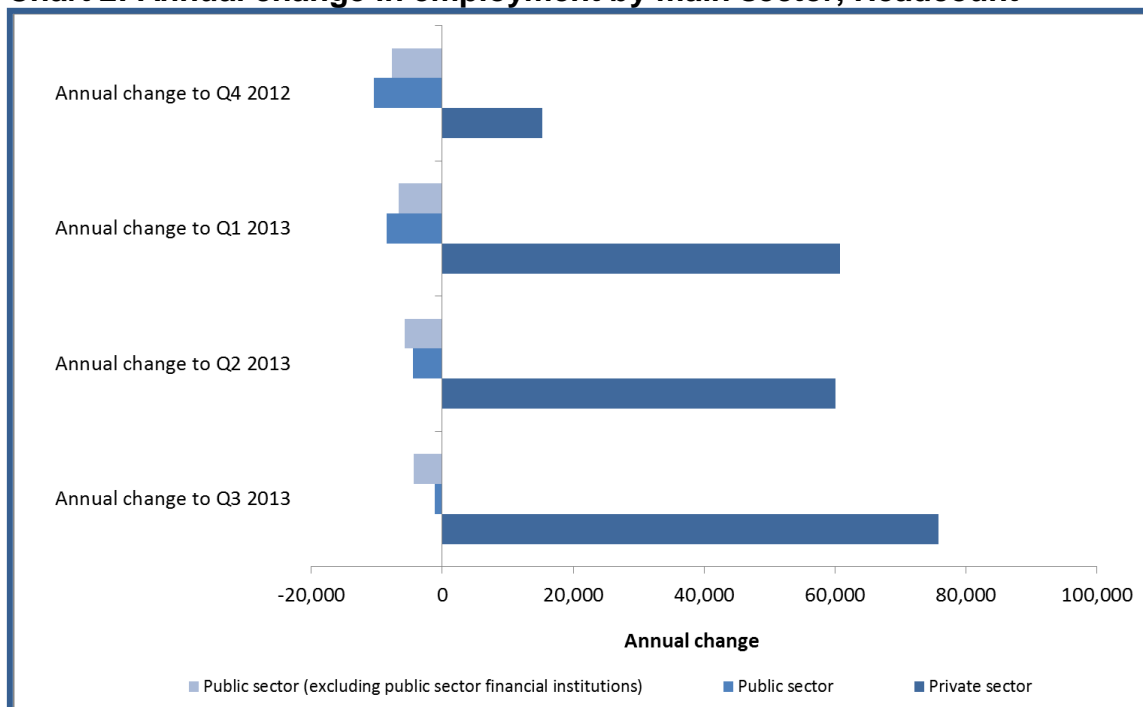
Chart 1: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Headcount, Q1 1999 – Q3 2013, non-seasonally adjusted



² More information on the classification of organisations and institutions in the National Accounts are available in the Sector Classification Guide (MA23): <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/reference-tables.html?edition=tcn%3A77-224305>

As shown in Chart 1; the number of people employed in the public sector in Scotland is now at a similar level to that seen in 2003. The large increase in 2008 shows the inclusion of financial institutions (banks) in the public sector, however, if we exclude these banks it can be seen that the level is similar to that seen in 1999.

Chart 2: Annual change in employment by main sector, Headcount



Impact of excluding Public Sector Financial Institutions

If we exclude public sector financial institutions³ from the series, there would be 547,300 people employed in the public sector in Q3 2013, representing 21.5% of total employment in Scotland.

Excluding these banking groups, public sector employment would have decreased by 4,400 (0.8%), over the year to Q3 2013 and be 900 (0.2%) higher than in Q3 1999.

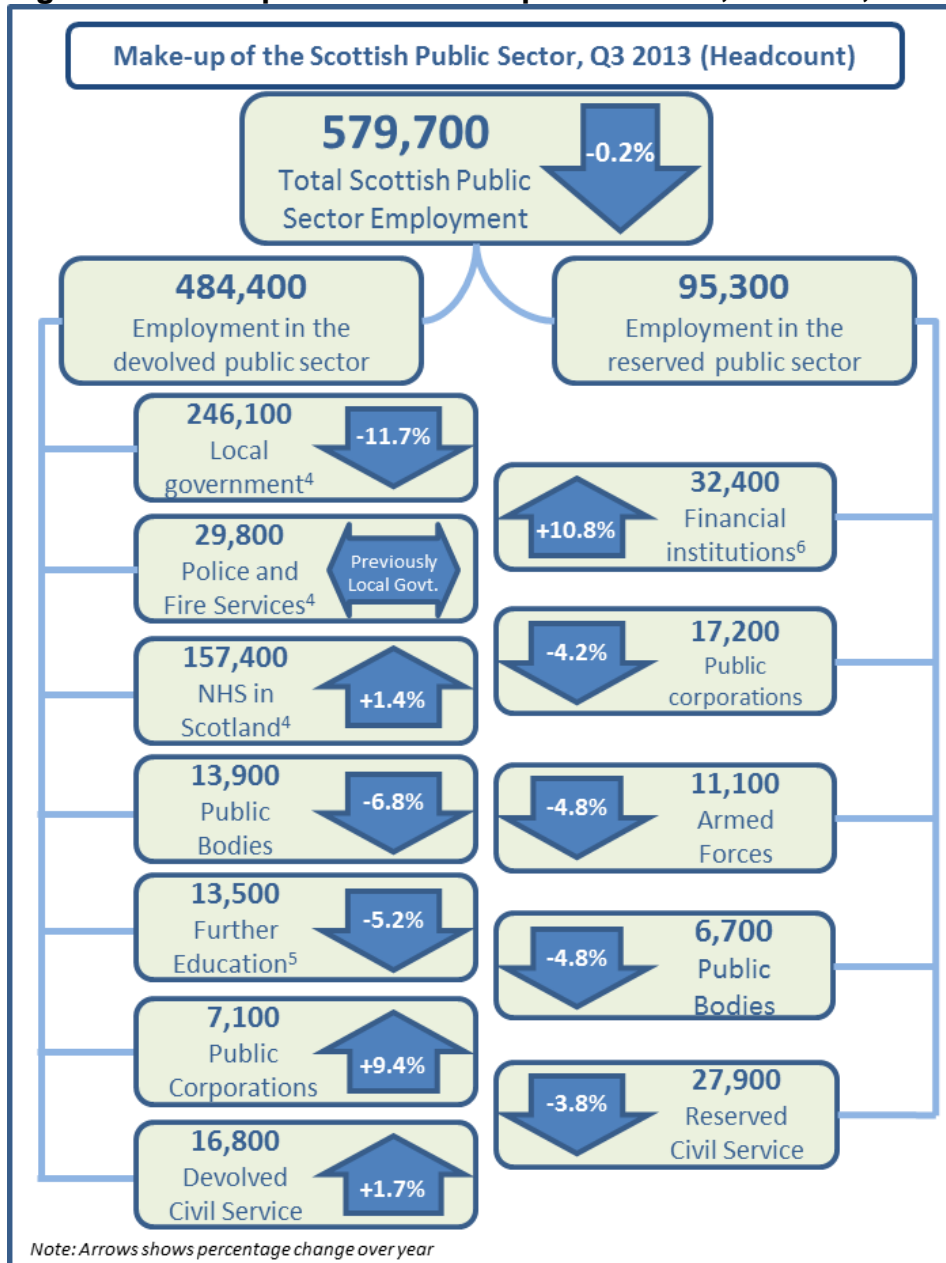
The public sector financial institutions are all included in the reserved public sector in Scotland; their impact in this sector is covered in section 4 of this publication.

³ Public Sector Financial Institutions includes: Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc, Lloyds Banking Group plc, Northern Rock plc and Lloyds TSB commercial banking. These are Public Financial Corporations and SIC 64

2. Public sector employment by devolved and reserved responsibility; headcount (Table 3)

The devolved public sector covers those bodies which are the responsibility of the Scottish Government or Scottish Parliament. Whereas 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, Q3 2013, headcount^{4,56}



⁴ Employment in Local Government in Scotland over the last year has been largely affected by the reclassification of police and fire services to central government and transfers of staff to the NHS.

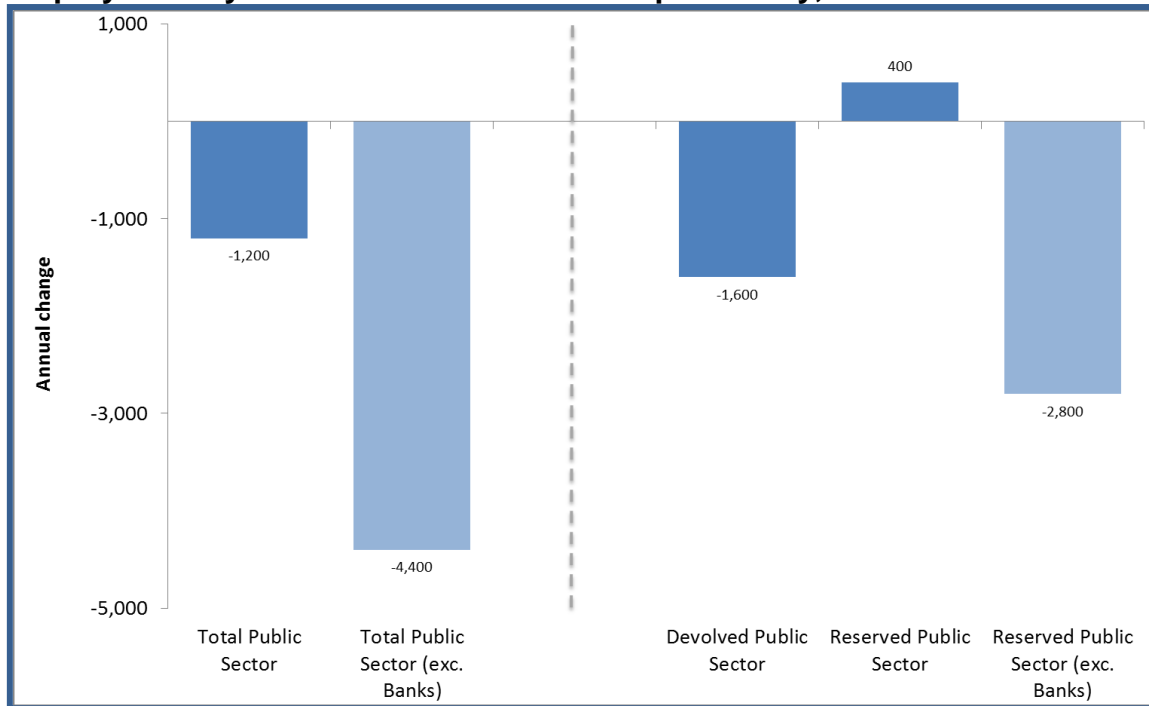
⁵ In April 2013 the Scottish Agricultural College (SAC) merged with 3 colleges to form Scotland's Rural College. This new organisation is classified as a public body (as the SAC was). This has resulted in staffing levels moving from the Further Education to Other Public Bodies categories to reflect the merger of these organisations.

⁶ The increase in employment in the public sector financial institutions is the result of a revision to the underlying data, implemented by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). Because of the way in which the underlying data are reported to the ONS this change has resulted in a step change seen in the PSE data series in 2013.

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 1,200 seen for the overall public sector in Scotland is split between the devolved and reserved public sector. Chart 3 also shows the impact removing the public sector financial institutions from the series has on this change over the year.

Chart 3: Annual change (from Q3 2012 to Q3 2013) in public sector employment by devolved and reserved responsibility, headcount



3. Devolved public sector employment in Scotland; headcount (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;
- NHS in Scotland;
- Further Education Colleges;
- Devolved Public Corporations;
- Other Devolved Public Bodies (which covers Non-Departmental Bodies and other bodies).

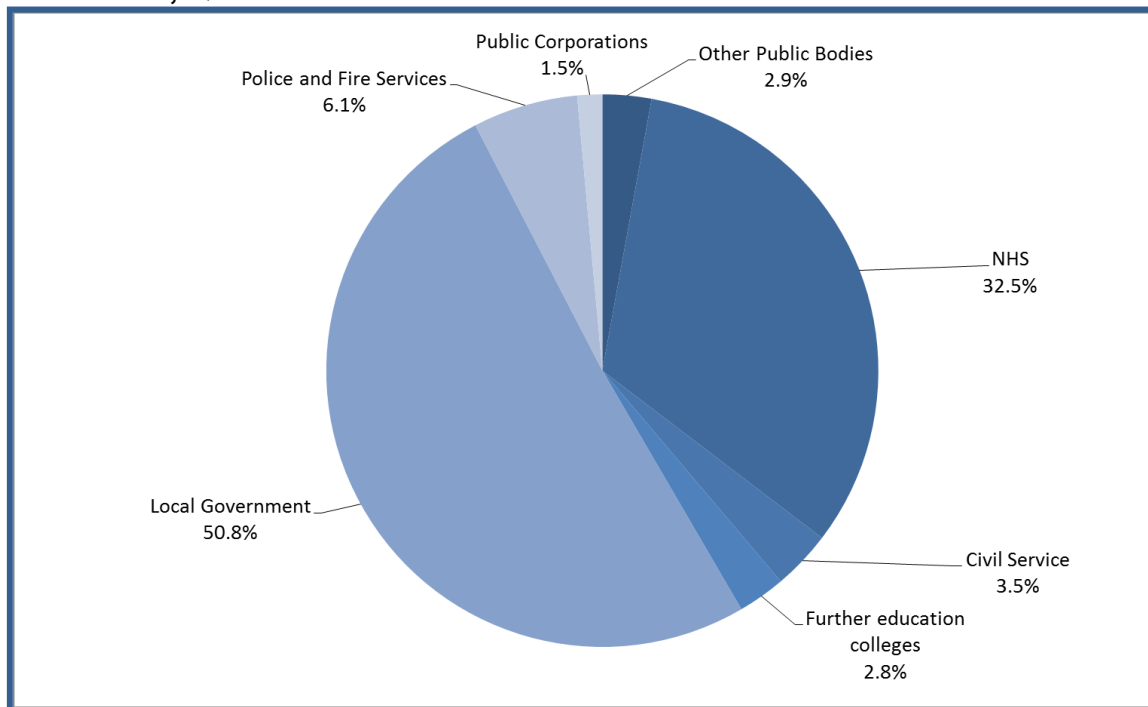
The number of people employed in the devolved public sector decreased by 1,600 (0.3%) over the year to Q3 2013, falling from 486,000 in Q3 2012 to 484,400. Chart 4 shows the make-up of the devolved public sector as at Q3 2013.

Interpreting Change Over Time in Devolved Public Sector

There have been a number of changes to the classification of organisations in the devolved public sector that make interpreting change over the year difficult. These include:

- Police and Fire Services moving from local to central government: This reclassification resulted in approximately 29,000 staff (headcount) moving to the central government category in Q2 2013. Also, from Q2 onwards the Scottish Police Authority (SPA), which replaced the Scottish Police Services Authority (SPSA) is included within the Police and Fire Services category rather than in the Other Public Bodies category.
- Staff transfers from Local Government to the NHS: NHS Highland and The Highland Council are working towards developing an integrated model for health and social care. Staff involved in the delivery of these core services started to transfer between the two organisations in June 2012.
- In April 2013 the Scottish Agricultural College (SAC) merged with three Further Education Institutes. The new organisation (Scotland's Rural College, SRUC) is classified as a public body (as SAC was previously). This has resulted in an approximately 500 headcount transfer from Further Education Colleges to Other Public Bodies.

Chart 4: Breakdown of devolved public sector employment by category, headcount, Q3 2013



Over the year:

Employment in Scottish Local government decreased by 32,600 (11.7%) to 246,100 in Q3 2013. However, the majority of this change was the result of the reclassification of Police and Fire services in Scotland noted previously.

Other public bodies saw a decrease of 1,000 (6.8%) over the year but this is largely due to the re-categorisation of the Scottish Police Authority, see notes above.

Employment in further Education colleges decreased by 700 (5.2%) to 13,500 in Q3 2013

Employment in the NHS increased by 2,100 (1.4%) over the year, to 157,400 in Q3 2013. A detailed breakdown on this information by staffing group was published by ISD on the 26th November 2013. <http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Workforce/>

The devolved civil service saw an increase of 300 (1.7%) in employment between Q3 2012 and Q3 2013. A large proportion of this was increased employment in the Scottish Prison Service, in preparation for the opening of a new prison.

Employment in public corporations rose by 600 (9.4%) over the year to Q3 2013.

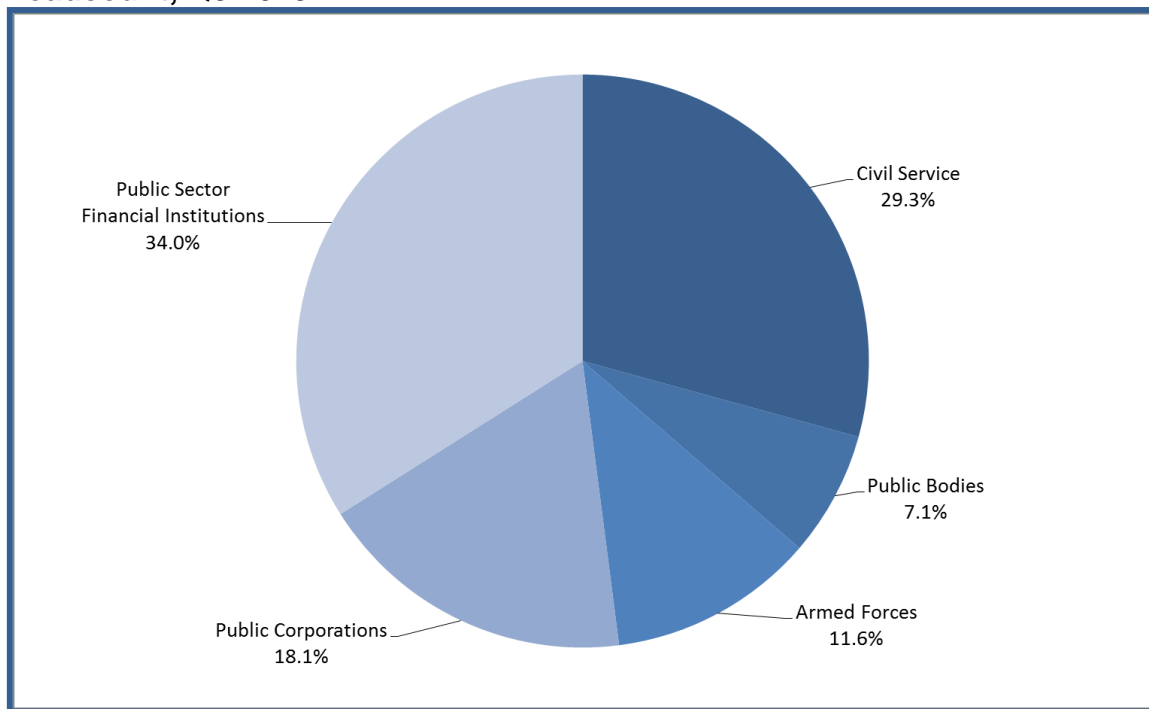
4. Reserved public sector employment in Scotland; headcount (Table 5)

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

- Reserved Civil Service (see section 5);
- Armed Forces;
- Reserved Public Corporations;
- 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 400 (0.4%) to 95,300 in Q3 2013. This was entirely as a result of increases in the public sector financial institutions (up 3,200; 10.8%)⁷. Excluding these banks, employment in the reserved public sector would have fallen by 2,800, a decrease of 4.3% over the year. Chart 5 shows the make-up of the reserved public sector as at Q3 2013.

Chart 5: Breakdown of reserved public sector employment by sector, headcount, Q3 2013



Employment levels in all categories of the reserved public sector, except for the banks, have decreased over the year:

- Public Corporations down by 800 (4.2%);
- Armed Forces down 600 (4.8%);
- Public Bodies down 300 (4.8%); while
- Financial Institutions saw an increase of 3,200 (10.8%)⁷.

⁷The increase in employment in the public sector financial institutions is the result of a revision to the underlying data, implemented by the Office for National Statistics (ONS). Because of the way in which the underlying data are reported to the ONS this change has resulted in a step change seen in the PSE data series in 2013.

5. Civil Service employment in Scotland; headcount (Table 6, Table 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 Q3 2013 there were 44,700 people employed as civil servants in Scotland. This is made up of 16,800 (37.6%) people working in the devolved civil service and 27,900 (62.4%) working in UK government departments. The total number of civil servants has decreased by 800 (1.8%) over the year.

Devolved Civil Service

The devolved civil service has increased by 300 (1.7%) since Q3 2012. Chart 6 shows a breakdown of the devolved civil service in Scotland as at Q3 2013⁸.

Scottish Government Core

In Q3 2013, there were 5,100 people employed in Scottish Government (SG) core directorates, representing 30.7% of the devolved civil service in Scotland. Over the year from Q3 2012, employment in SG core directorates has increased by 100 (2.0%).

Scottish Government Agencies

There were 7,100 people employed in Scottish Government agencies in Q3 2013. Employment in SG agencies has increased by 300 (3.8%) over the year. This increase is largely due to increases in the Scottish Prison Service in preparation for the opening of a new prison.

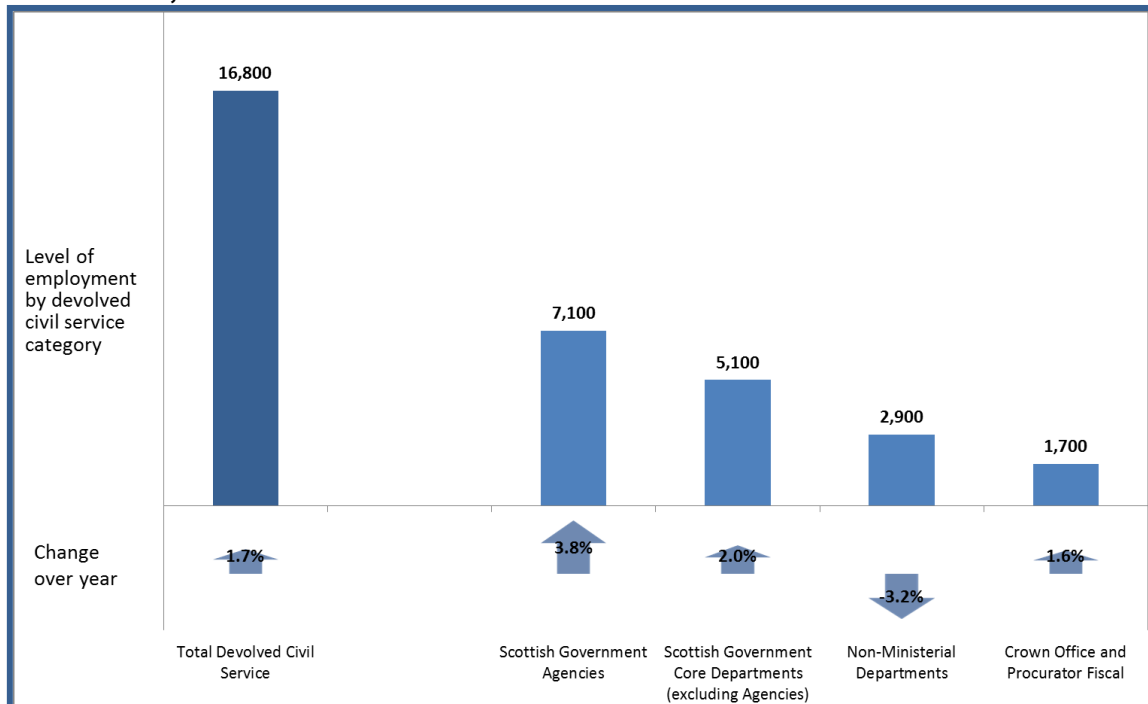
Non Ministerial Departments

Non Ministerial Departments (NMD) include the National Records of Scotland, Registers of Scotland, the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator the Scottish Courts Service (SCS) and the Scottish Housing Regulator from (April 2012). In Q3 2013, there were 2,900 people employed in these NMDs, a decrease of 100 (3.2%) over the year.

⁸ 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>

Employment in the Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal increased very slightly over the year (up 1.6%).

Chart 6: Breakdown of devolved civil service employment, Scotland, headcount, Q3 2013



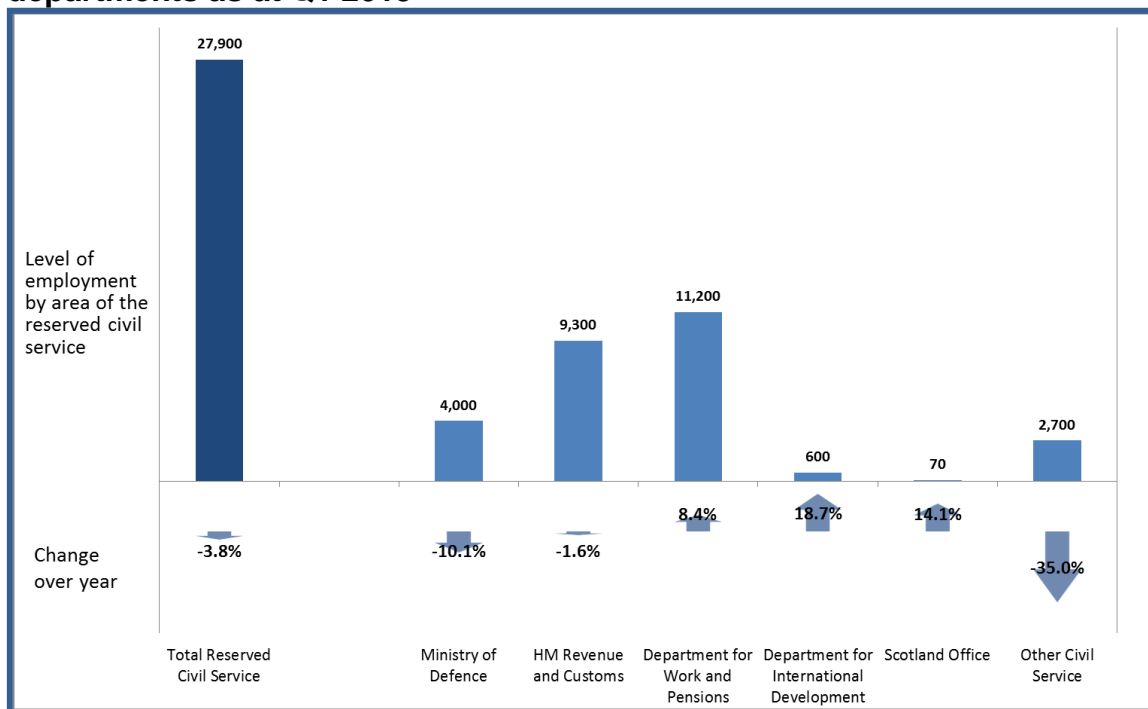
Reserved Civil Service

Employment in the reserved civil service has decreased by 1,100 (3.8%), from 29,000 in Q3 2012 to 27,900 in Q3 2013.

This has been driven by: Ministry of Defence decreasing by 500 (10.1%), HM Revenues and Customs decreasing by 200 (1.6%). Other civil service decreased by 1,500 (35.0%), mostly a result of staff transfers to the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP) from Q3 2012 onward; DWP saw a corresponding increase of 900 (8.4%) over the year.

There were increases in employment in the Department for International Development, up 100 (18.7%) and the Scotland Office, up 10 (14.1%), over the last year.

Chart 7: Breakdown of headcount employment in the UK government departments as at Q1 2013



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These tables include comparisons for Q3 in 1999 and 2007 to 2013 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>

Background Notes

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

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

Next Publication: 19th March 2014

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

	Total Employment	Private Sector		Public Sector		Private Sector Including public sector financial institutions		Public Sector Excluding public sector financial institutions	
		Level	Level	Percentage of total employment	Level	Percentage of total employment	Level	Percentage of total employment	Level
Q3 1999	2,293,000	1,746,200	76.2%	546,400	23.8%	1,746,200	76.2%	546,400	23.8%
Q3 2007	2,552,000	1,956,000	76.6%	596,200	23.4%	1,956,000	76.6%	596,200	23.4%
Q3 2008	2,552,000	1,955,200	76.6%	596,800	23.4%	1,955,200	76.6%	596,800	23.4%
Q3 2009	2,507,000	1,873,600	74.7%	633,200	25.3%	1,911,100	76.2%	595,700	23.8%
Q3 2010	2,479,000	1,861,300	75.1%	617,600	24.9%	1,893,400	76.4%	585,500	23.6%
Q3 2011	2,485,000	1,892,600	76.1%	592,800	23.9%	1,924,800	77.4%	560,500	22.6%
Q3 2012	2,474,000	1,893,100	76.5%	580,900	23.5%	1,922,300	77.7%	551,700	22.3%
Q3 2013	2,549,000	1,968,900	77.3%	579,700	22.7%	2,001,300	78.5%	547,300	21.5%
Change on year to:									
Q3 2013	74,600	75,800		-1,200		79,000		-4,400	
% change on year:									
Q3 2013	3.0%	4.0%		-0.2%		4.1%		-0.8%	

Notes:

1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Total employment has been rounded to the nearest thousand. Percentages are based on unrounded figures.
2. Public sector financial institutions include Northern Rock (classified to the public sector from Q4 2007), Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc, HBOS/Lloyds Banking Group plc (both classified to the public sector from Q4 2008) Lloyds TSB Commercial Banking. Those organisations classified as Public Sector Financial Institutions and SIC 64.
3. Public 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). For Q1 the Feb-Apr 2013 rolling estimate from the LFS was used.
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 2: Public sector employment by National Accounts Sector Classification; Scotland, Headcount

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Total Public Sector	Total Central Government (see note 2)	Central Government Categories					Local Government (see note 2)	Public Corporations	Public Sector Financial Institutions	
			NHS	Civil Service	Police and Fire services (see note 2)	Further Education Colleges	Armed Forces				Other Public Bodies
Q3 1999	546,400	223,400	129,700	48,500		15,700	15,000	14,400	293,600	29,400	
Q3 2007	596,200	256,000	154,200	50,000		16,900	12,200	22,700	315,200	24,900	
Q3 2008	596,800	258,400	156,500	49,400		16,900	12,000	23,700	313,200	25,100	
Q3 2009	633,200	262,900	159,800	51,300		16,000	11,900	23,900	304,500	28,300	37,500
Q3 2010	617,600	260,500	158,800	49,100		17,100	12,300	23,300	297,700	27,200	32,100
Q3 2011	592,800	250,800	154,500	47,700		15,100	11,700	21,800	284,000	25,700	32,200
Q3 2012	580,900	248,500	155,300	45,500		14,200	11,700	21,900	278,700	24,500	29,200
Q3 2013	579,700	276,900	157,400	44,700	29,800	13,500	11,100	20,600	246,100	24,300	32,400
Change on year to:											
Q3 2013	-1,200	28,400	2,100	-800	29,800	-700	-600	-1,300	-32,600	-200	3,200
% change on year:											
Q3 2013	-0.2%	11.4%	1.4%	-1.8%	n/a	-5.2%	-4.8%	-6.1%	-11.7%	-0.6%	10.8%

Notes:

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

2. 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, from Q2 2013 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).

3. In April 2013 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. Public sector financial institutions include Northern Rock (classified to the public sector from Q4 2007), Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc, HBOS/Lloyds Banking Group plc (both classified to the public sector from Q4 2008) Lloyds TSB Commercial Banking. Those organisation classified as Public Sector Financial Institutions and SIC 64.

5. 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 Glasgow City Council to Cordia Limited Liability Partnership from 1 April 2009 thus explaining the decrease in local government employment between 2008 and 2009.

6. 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.

7. 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 WTE headcount staff transferred from Highland Council to NHS Highland as a result of the move to integrated health and social care services.

8. 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 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	Reserved Public Sector	Reserved Public Sector (Excluding Financial Institutions)	Total Public Sector	Devolved Public Sector	Reserved Public Sector
Q3 1999	546,400	471,700	74,700	74,700	457,600	386,400	71,200
Q3 2007	596,200	525,400	70,800	70,800	505,200	438,600	66,600
Q3 2008	596,800	526,000	70,800	70,800	506,500	440,000	66,500
Q3 2009	633,200	520,200	113,000	75,600	542,100	437,000	105,100
Q3 2010	617,600	513,300	104,300	72,200	528,100	431,400	96,700
Q3 2011	592,800	491,700	101,100	68,900	508,500	414,800	93,800
Q3 2012	580,900	486,000	94,900	65,700	498,700	410,700	88,000
Q3 2013	579,700	484,400	95,300	62,900	499,200	410,800	88,400
Change on year to:							
Q3 2013	-1,200	-1,600	400	-2,800	500	200	400
% change on year:							
Q3 2013	-0.2%	-0.3%	0.4%	-4.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.4%

Notes:

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).

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).

3. Public sector financial institutions include Northern Rock (classified to the public sector from Q4 2007), Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc, HBOS/Lloyds Banking Group plc (both classified to the public sector from Q4 2008) Lloyds TSB Commercial Banking. Those organisation classified as Public Sector Financial Institutions and SIC 64.

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

	Total Devolved Public Sector	NHS	Civil Service	Police and Fire Services	Further Education Colleges	Other Public Bodies	Local Government	Public Corporations
Q3 1999	471,700	129,700	14,600		15,700	8,600	293,600	9,500
Q3 2007	525,400	154,200	16,700		16,900	15,600	315,200	6,800
Q3 2008	526,000	156,500	17,000		16,900	15,700	313,200	6,700
Q3 2009	520,200	159,800	17,600		16,000	16,000	304,500	6,300
Q3 2010	513,300	158,800	17,600		17,100	15,700	297,700	6,400
Q3 2011	491,700	154,500	16,900		15,100	14,800	284,000	6,300
Q3 2012	486,000	155,300	16,500		14,200	14,900	278,700	6,500
Q3 2013	484,400	157,400	16,800	29,800	13,500	13,900	246,100	7,100
Change on year to:								
Q3 2013	-1,600	2,100	300	29,800	-700	-1,000	-32,600	600
% change on year:								
Q3 2013	-0.3%	1.4%	1.7%	n/a	-5.2%	-6.8%	-11.7%	9.4%

Notes:

- Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred; percentages are based on unrounded figures.
- 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, from Q2 2013 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).
- In April 2013 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.
- Public sector financial institutions include Northern Rock (classified to the public sector from Q4 2007), Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc, HBOS/Lloyds Banking Group plc (both classified to the public sector from Q4 2008) Lloyds TSB Commercial Banking. Those organisation classified as Public Sector Financial Institutions and SIC 64.
- 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 Glasgow City Council to Cordia Limited Liability Partnership from 1 April 2009 thus explaining the decrease in local government employment between 2008 and 2009.
- 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 WTE headcount staff transferred from Highland Council to NHS Highland as a result of the move to integrated health and social care services.
- 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 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	Public Sector Financial Institutions
Q3 1999	74,700	33,900	5,900	15,000	19,900	
Q3 2007	70,800	33,300	7,100	12,200	18,100	
Q3 2008	70,800	32,400	8,000	12,000	18,400	
Q3 2009	113,000	33,800	7,900	11,900	22,000	37,500
Q3 2010	104,300	31,400	7,600	12,300	20,900	32,100
Q3 2011	101,100	30,800	7,100	11,700	19,400	32,200
Q3 2012	94,900	29,000	7,100	11,700	18,000	29,200
Q3 2013	95,300	27,900	6,700	11,100	17,200	32,400
Change on year to:						
Q3 2013	400	-1,100	-300	-600	-800	3,200
% change on year:						
Q3 2013	0.4%	-3.8%	-4.8%	-4.8%	-4.2%	10.8%

Notes:

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

2. Public sector financial institutions include Northern Rock (classified to the public sector from Q4 2007), Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc, HBOS/Lloyds Banking Group plc (both classified to the public sector from Q4 2008) Lloyds TSB Commercial Banking. Those organisation classified as Public Sector Financial Institutions and SIC 64.

3. Where the change over the year is less than 50 this rounds to '0'.

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>

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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	Non-Ministerial Departments
Q3 2007	16,700	4,400	1,600	8,900	1,700
Q3 2008	17,000	4,900	1,700	8,500	1,800
Q3 2009	17,600	5,700	1,900	8,300	1,800
Q3 2010	17,600	5,600	1,800	6,900	3,400
Q3 2011	16,900	5,200	1,700	6,800	3,100
Q3 2012	16,500	5,000	1,600	6,800	3,000
Q3 2013	16,800	5,100	1,700	7,100	2,900
Change on year to:					
Q3 2013	300	100	0	300	-100
% change on year:					
Q3 2013	1.7%	2.0%	1.6%	3.8%	-3.2%

Notes:

1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Percentages are based on unrounded figures.
2. Increases in Scottish Government Agencies are largely due to increased employment in the Scottish Prison Service in preparation for the opening of a new prison.
3. 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 WTE / headcount staff transferred from Highland Council to NHS Highland.
4. Where the change over the year is less than 50 this rounds to '0'.
5. 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 7: Reserved civil service employment; Scotland, Headcount

Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Total Reserved Civil Service	Ministry of Defence	HM Revenue and Customs	Department for Work and Pensions	Department for International Development	Scotland Office	Other Civil Service
Q3 2007	33,300	6,600	10,900	12,600	500	60	2,800
Q3 2008	32,400	6,100	10,600	12,300	500	60	2,800
Q3 2009	33,800	6,000	10,500	12,400	500	70	4,300
Q3 2010	31,400	5,800	9,700	11,600	500	70	3,900
Q3 2011	30,800	5,400	10,100	10,500	500	70	4,300
Q3 2012	29,000	4,400	9,400	10,300	500	60	4,200
Q3 2013	27,900	4,000	9,300	11,200	600	70	2,700
Change on year to:							
Q3 2013	-1,100	-500	-200	900	100	10	-1,500
% change on year:							
Q3 2013	-3.8%	-10.1%	-1.6%	8.4%	18.7%	14.1%	-35.0%

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.

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. Where the change on the year is less than 50 this rounds to '0'.

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	NHS	Civil Service	Police and Fire Services	Further Education Colleges	Other Public Bodies	Local Government	Public Corporations
Q3 1999	386,400	107,000	14,100		11,500	7,900	236,700	9,200
Q3 2007	438,600	131,100	15,900		12,400	14,400	258,300	6,500
Q3 2008	440,000	133,100	16,200		12,300	14,500	257,500	6,400
Q3 2009	437,000	135,800	16,800		11,700	14,900	251,800	6,000
Q3 2010	431,400	135,000	16,800		12,400	14,400	246,800	6,000
Q3 2011	414,800	131,300	16,100		11,300	13,600	236,400	6,100
Q3 2012	410,700	131,800	15,700		10,600	13,600	232,700	6,200
Q3 2013	410,800	134,200	15,900	28,700	10,200	12,600	202,400	6,800
Change on year to:								
Q3 2013	200	2,300	300	28,700	-300	-1,100	-30,300	600
% change on year:								
Q3 2013	0.0%	1.8%	1.7%	n/a	-3.1%	-7.8%	-13.0%	9.3%

Notes:

1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred; percentages are based on unrounded figures.
2. 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, from Q2 2013 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).
3. In April 2013 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. Public sector financial institutions include Northern Rock (classified to the public sector from Q4 2007), Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc, HBOS/Lloyds Banking Group plc (both classified to the public sector from Q4 2008) Lloyds TSB Commercial Banking. Those organisation classified as Public Sector Financial Institutions and SIC 64.
5. 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 Glasgow City Council to Cordia Limited Liability Partnership from 1 April 2009 thus explaining the decrease in local government employment between 2008 and 2009.
6. 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.
7. 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 WTE headcount staff transferred from Highland Council to NHS Highland as a result of the move to integrated health and social care services.
8. 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:
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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 Corporations	Public Sector Financial Institutions
Q3 1999	71,200	32,000	5,500	15,000	18,700	
Q3 2007	66,600	31,100	6,500	12,200	16,800	
Q3 2008	66,500	30,100	7,400	12,000	16,900	
Q3 2009	105,100	31,300	7,400	11,900	20,300	34,200
Q3 2010	96,700	29,000	7,100	12,300	19,100	29,200
Q3 2011	93,800	28,100	6,700	11,700	17,800	29,600
Q3 2012	88,000	26,300	6,700	11,700	16,500	26,800
Q3 2013	88,400	25,200	6,400	11,100	15,900	29,700
Change on year to:						
Q3 2013	400	-1,100	-300	-600	-600	2,900
% change on year:						
Q3 2013	0.4%	-4.4%	-4.2%	-4.8%	-3.4%	10.8%

Notes:

1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Percentages are based on unrounded figures.
2. Public sector financial institutions include Northern Rock (classified to the public sector from Q4 2007), Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc and Lloyds Banking Group plc (both classified to the public sector from Q4 2008).
3. Where the change on the year is less than 50 this rounds to '0'.
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 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	Non-Ministerial Departments
Q3 2007	15,900	4,200	1,500	8,600	1,600
Q3 2008	16,200	4,700	1,600	8,100	1,700
Q3 2009	16,700	5,400	1,800	7,900	1,700
Q3 2010	16,700	5,300	1,700	6,600	3,100
Q3 2011	16,100	5,000	1,600	6,600	2,900
Q3 2012	15,700	4,800	1,500	6,500	2,800
Q3 2013	15,900	4,900	1,600	6,800	2,700
Change on year to:					
Q3 2013	300	100	0	200	-100
% change on year:					
Q3 2013	1.7%	2.1%	1.5%	3.7%	-3.4%

Notes:

1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Percentages are based on unrounded figures.
2. Increases in Scottish Government Agencies are largely due to increased employment in the Scottish Prison Service in preparation for the opening of a new prison.
3. From Q4 2011, NHS has responsibility for employing Healthcare staff within prisons. Previously, these people were
4. Where the change over the year is less than 50 this rounds to '0'.
5. 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:

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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	Department for International Development	Scotland Office	Other Civil Service
Q3 2007	31,100	6,400	10,000	11,500	500	60	2,700
Q3 2008	30,100	5,900	9,800	11,200	500	60	2,700
Q3 2009	31,300	5,800	9,500	11,400	500	70	4,000
Q3 2010	29,000	5,600	8,700	10,600	500	70	3,600
Q3 2011	28,100	5,200	8,900	9,400	500	60	4,000
Q3 2012	26,300	4,300	8,200	9,300	500	60	3,900
Q3 2013	25,200	3,900	8,100	9,900	600	70	2,700
Change on year to:							
Q3 2013	-1,100	-400	-200	700	100	0	-1,300
% change on year:							
Q3 2013	-4.4%	-10.2%	-2.0%	7.1%	19.4%	6.3%	-32.9%

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. 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.

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