



A National Statistics publication for Scotland



The Scottish
Government
Riaghaltas na h-Alba

ECONOMY AND LABOUR MARKET

PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT IN SCOTLAND STATISTICS FOR 2nd QUARTER 2015

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 2015. The publication includes information on public sector employment in Scotland with distinctions made for employment in devolved bodies and reserved bodies (located in Scotland).

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Summary

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

- There were 2,594,000 people employed in Scotland in Q2 2015, a decrease of 3,100 (-0.1%) over the year.
- In Q2 2015, there were 545,600 people employed in the public sector in Scotland, a decrease of 1,400 (-0.3%) since Q2 2014. This level is the same as the level seen in 1999, when the series began. In Q2 2015, public sector employment accounted for 21.0% of total employment, down from 21.1% in the previous year.
- In Q2 2015, there were an estimated 2,048,500 people employed in the private sector in Scotland, a decrease of 1,700 (-0.1%) over the year. Private sector employment in Scotland accounts for 79.0% of total employment.
- Of the total 545,600 people employed in the public sector in Scotland, 89.4% are accounted for by employment in the devolved public sector. Employment in the devolved public sector remained fairly constant over the last year (down by 200 (0.0%)), decreasing from 487,600 in Q2 2014 to 487,500 in Q2 2015.
- Over the year, employment in the devolved public sector decreased in Police and Fire Related Services by 600 (-2.2%), Public Corporations by 1,000 (-12.7%) and Local Government by 1,300 (-0.5%). Employment in the devolved public sector increased in NHS by 1,600 (+1.0%), Civil Service by 500 (+2.8%), Other Public Bodies by 300 (+2.3%) and Further Education Colleges by 400 (+3.1%).
- 10.6% of the total public sector employment relates to employment in the reserved public sector in Scotland. The reserved sector saw a decrease of 1,200 (-2.1%) in headcount between Q2 2014 and Q2 2015.
- Employment within the reserved public sector increased in Civil Service by 200 (+1.0%) and Public Bodies by 100 (+1.5%) and decreased in Armed Forces by 1,000 (-9.5%).

- If Banks and other reclassifications were not included in the public sector, the estimated total public sector employment would have decreased by 1,100 (-0.2%) rather than 1,400 (-0.3%) over the year.

Major Reclassifications¹

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

On 30th April 2014, ONS announced the reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc. (and subsidiaries) as a former Public Corporation into the private sector (with effect from March 2014). Subsidiaries of Lloyds Banking Group plc. include: Scottish Widows Bank plc. TSB Bank plc., Lloyds Bank plc., Black Horse Limited, AMC Bank Limited and Bank of Scotland plc. This reclassification has 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.

Public Sector Employment Web section

The Public Sector Employment Web section provides additional information to this National Statistics publication <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>

It contains detailed information including:

- Employment levels for public bodies in Scotland for 16-24 year olds (Q1 2013, Q1 2014 and Q1 2015). 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 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:

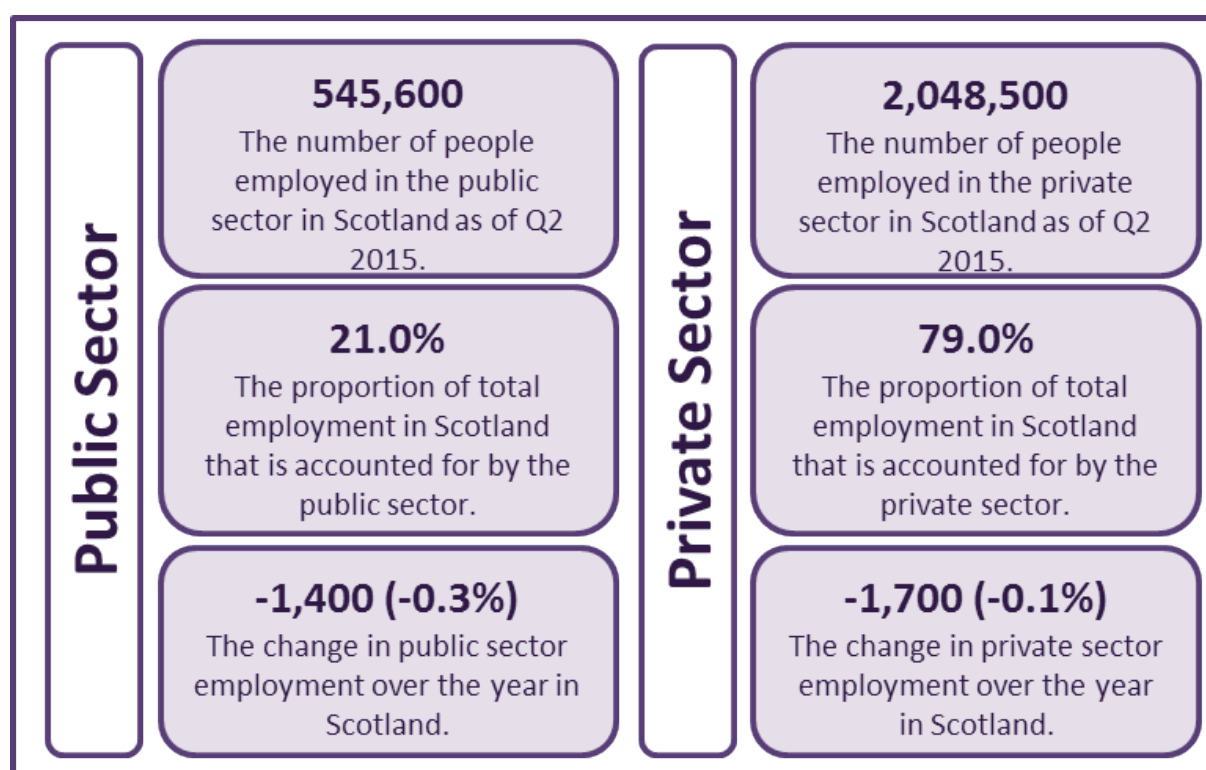
<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment/SourcesDef>

Next Publication: 16th December 2015

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

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

Figure 1: Public and Private Sector Employment, Scotland, Q2 2015



¹ 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/rel/na-classification/national-accounts-sector-classification/index.html>

Chart 1: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Headcount, Q1 1999 – Q2 2015, non-seasonally adjusted

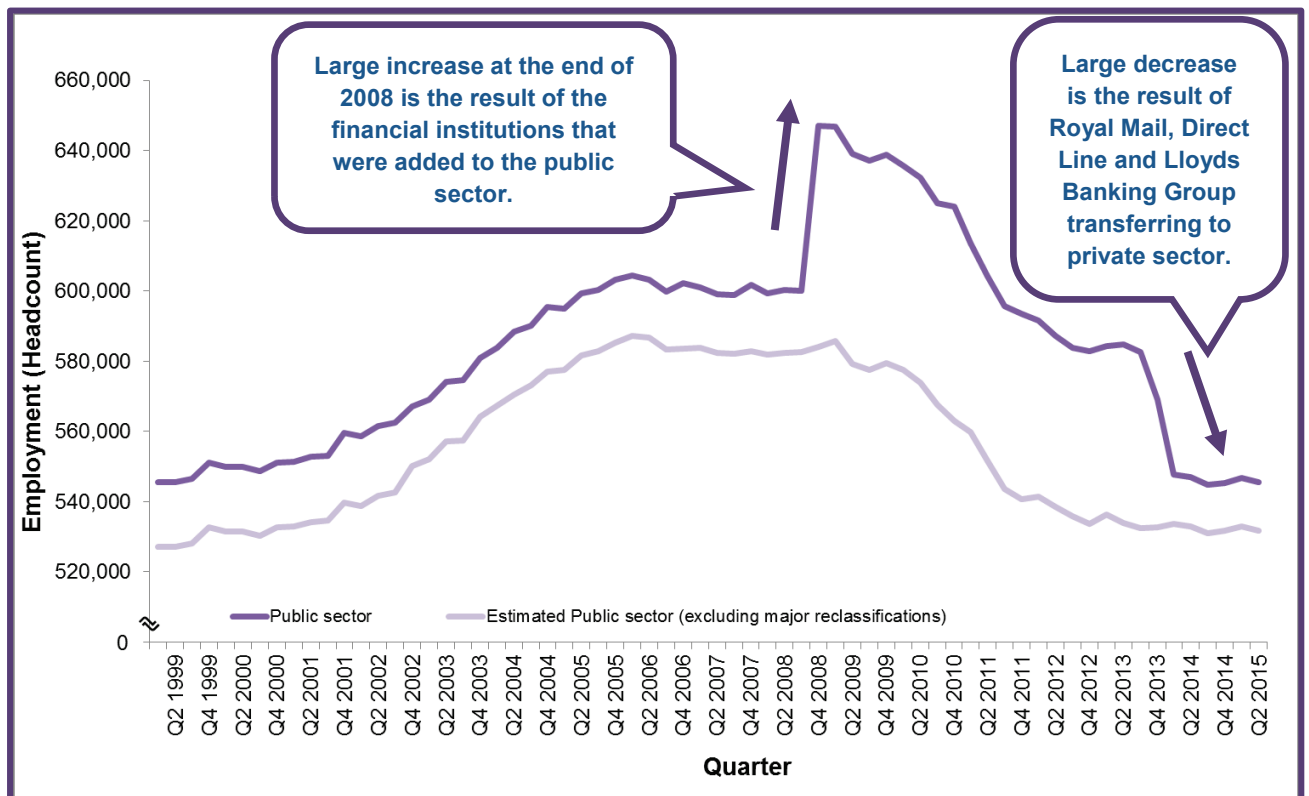
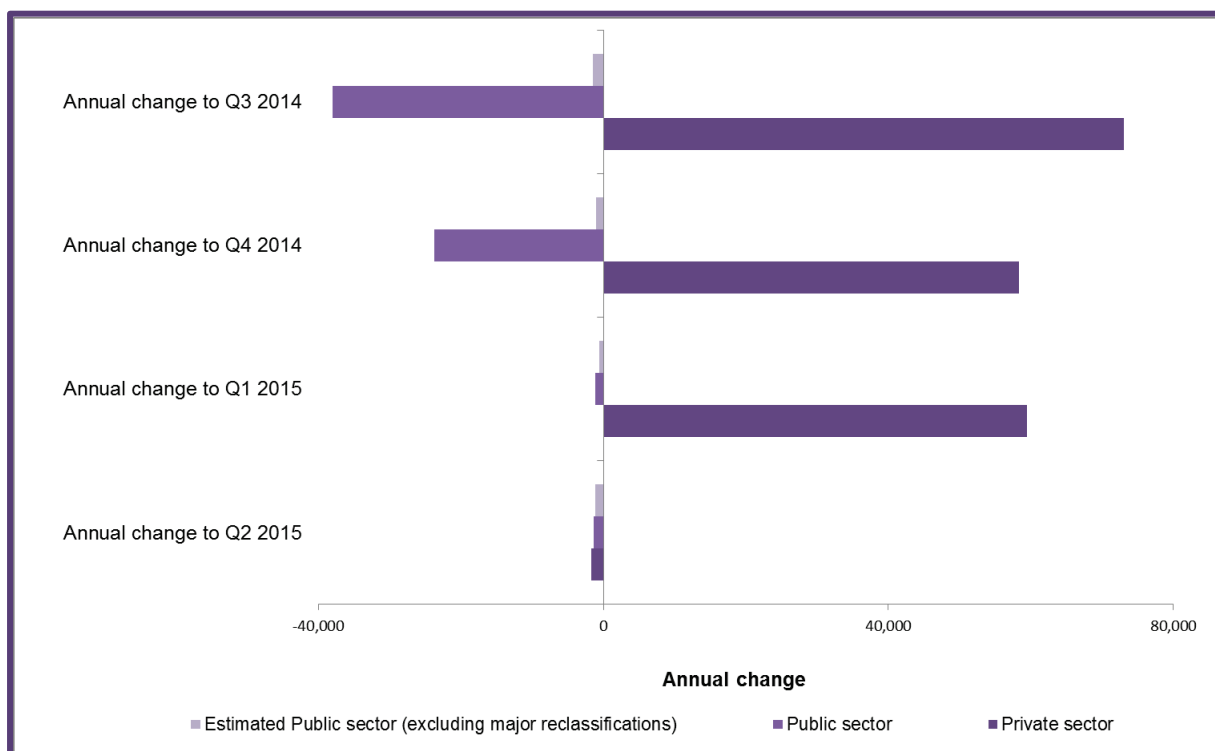


Chart 1 shows that the number of people employed in the public sector in Q2 2015 was the same as the level seen in 1999, when the series began. Excluding the effects of major reclassifications², the number of people employed in the public sector gradually increased to a peak in Q1 2006, decreased to Q2 2013 and has remained fairly constant since Q2 2013.

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

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



Impact of Excluding Major Reclassifications from Public Sector

If the major reclassifications² were to be excluded from the public sector series, there would be estimated to be 531,800 people employed in the public sector in Q2 2015. This would account for 20.5% of the total employment in Scotland.

Public Sector employment excluding the effects of the major reclassifications, would have decreased by 1,100 (-0.2%) over the year to Q2 2015 and increased by 4,700 (+0.9%) since Q2 1999.

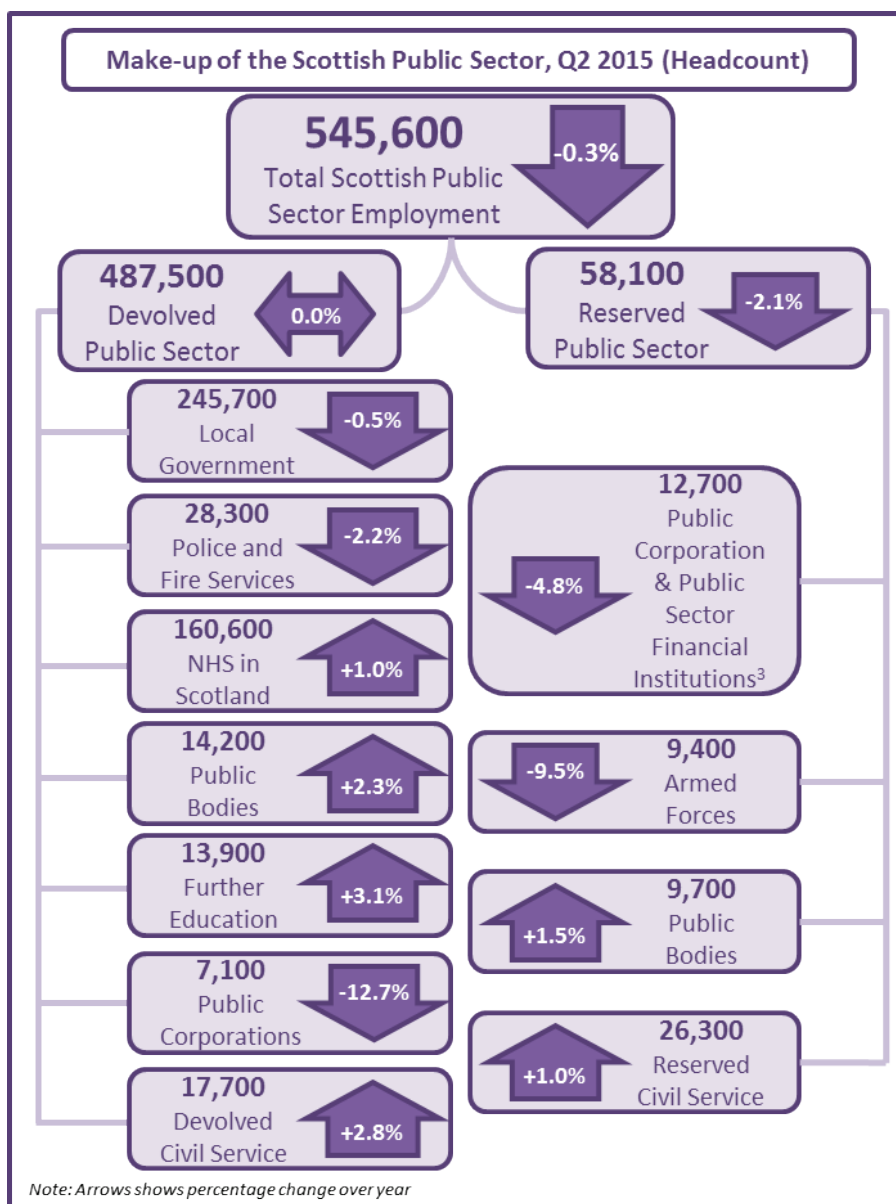
The major reclassifications are all included in the reserved public sector in Scotland; their impact in this sector is covered in section 4 of the publication.

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

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

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

Figure 2: Make-up of the Scottish Public Sector, Q2 2015, Headcount³

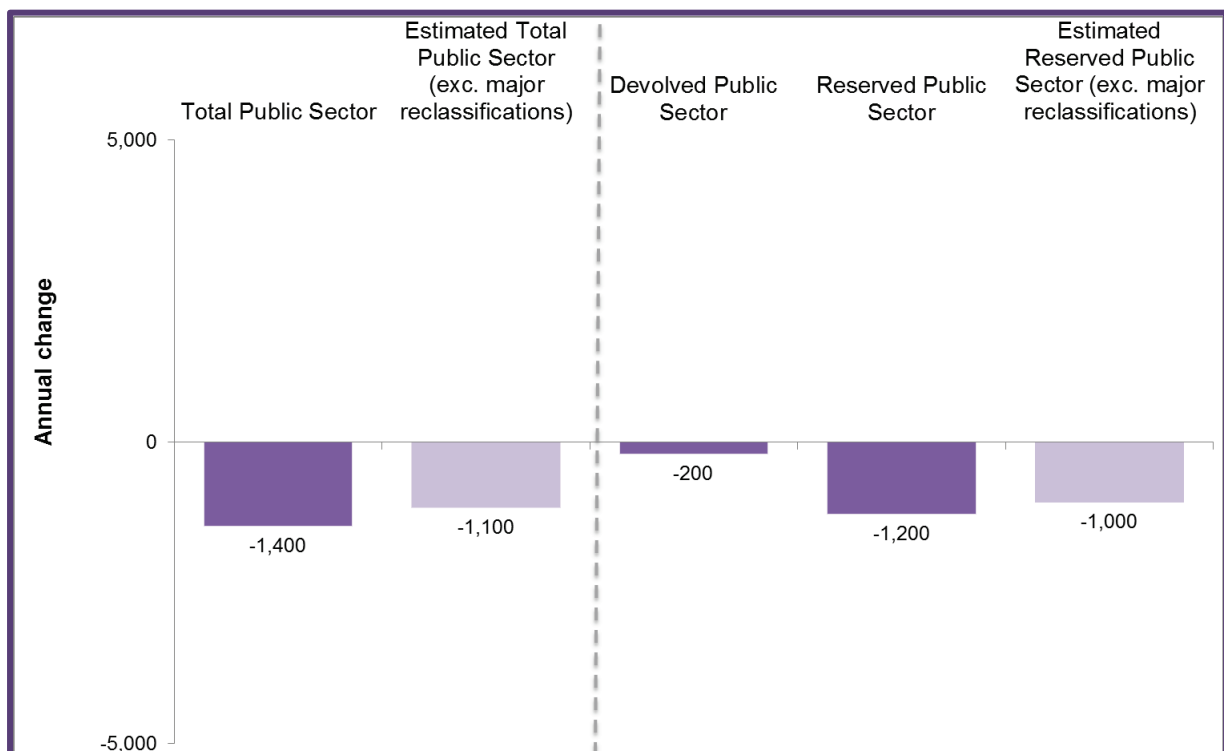


³ Employment in reserved public corporations and public sector financial institutions over the last year has been significantly affected by the reclassification of both Royal Mail Group plc., Direct Line Group and Lloyds Banking Group plc. (and subsidiaries) into the private sector.

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

Chart 3 below shows how the decrease of 1,400 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 2014 to Q2 2015) in Public Sector Employment by Devolved and Reserved Responsibility, Headcount



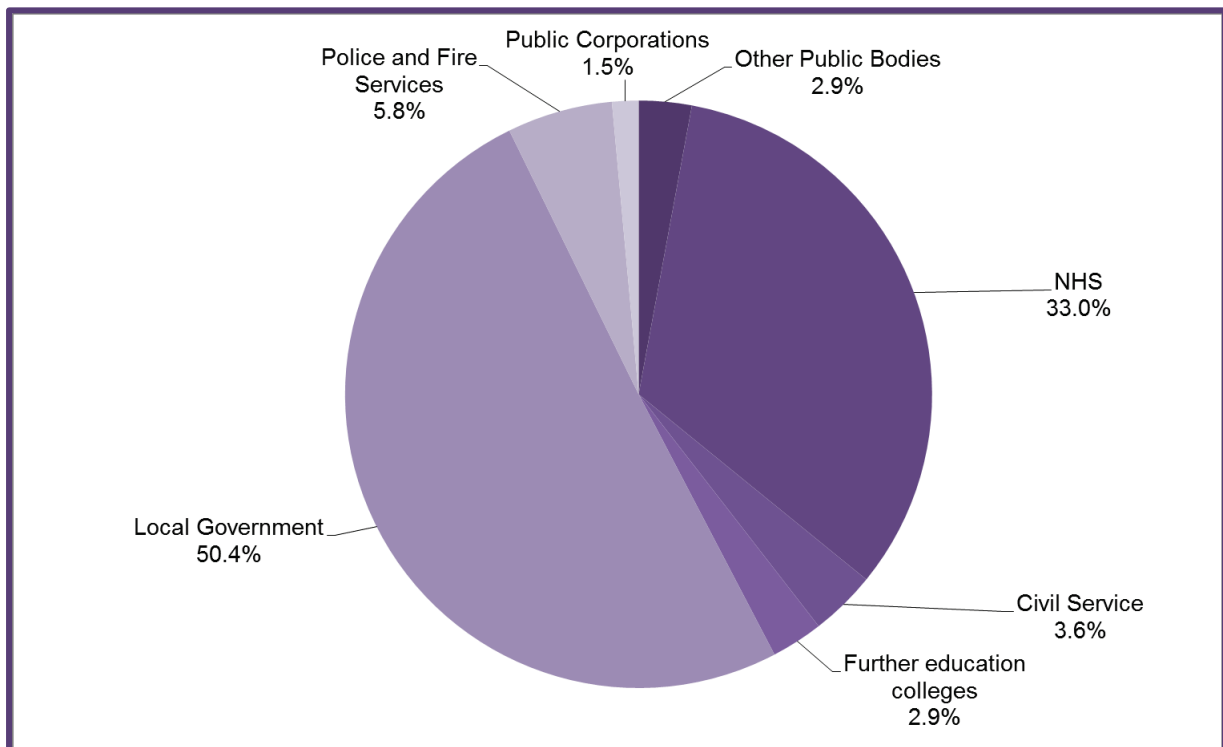
3. Devolved Public Sector Employment in Scotland; Headcount (see Table 4)

The devolved public sector includes:

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

The number of people employed in the devolved public sector has remained fairly constant over the last year (down by 200 (0.0%)), decreasing from 487,600 in Q2 2014 to 487,500 in Q2 2015. Chart 4 shows the composition of the devolved public sector as at Q2 2015.

Chart 4: Breakdown of Devolved Public Sector Employment by Category, Headcount, Q2 2015



Over the year:

Employment in Scottish Local Government decreased by 1,300 (-0.5%) over the year to 245,700 in Q2 2015. This is mainly due to local government staff transferring to arms' length external organisations (ALEOs) which are part of the private sector.

The number of Police and Fire Service employees decreased by 600 (-2.2%), from 29,000 in Q2 2014 to 28,300 in Q2 2015.

Employment in Further Education colleges increased by 400 (+3.1%) to 13,900 in Q2 2015.

Employment in the NHS increased by 1,600 (+1.0%) over the year to 160,600 in Q2 2015. A detailed breakdown on this information by staffing group was published by ISD on the 1st September 2015.

<http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Workforce/>

The devolved civil service saw an increase of 500 (+2.8%) in employment between Q2 2014 and Q2 2015.

Employment in public corporations decreased by 1,000 (-12.7%) over the year to Q2 2015, decreasing from 8,100 in Q2 2014 to 7,100 in Q2 2015. This is mainly due to people no longer being employed as part of the Glasgow 2014 Commonwealth Games.

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

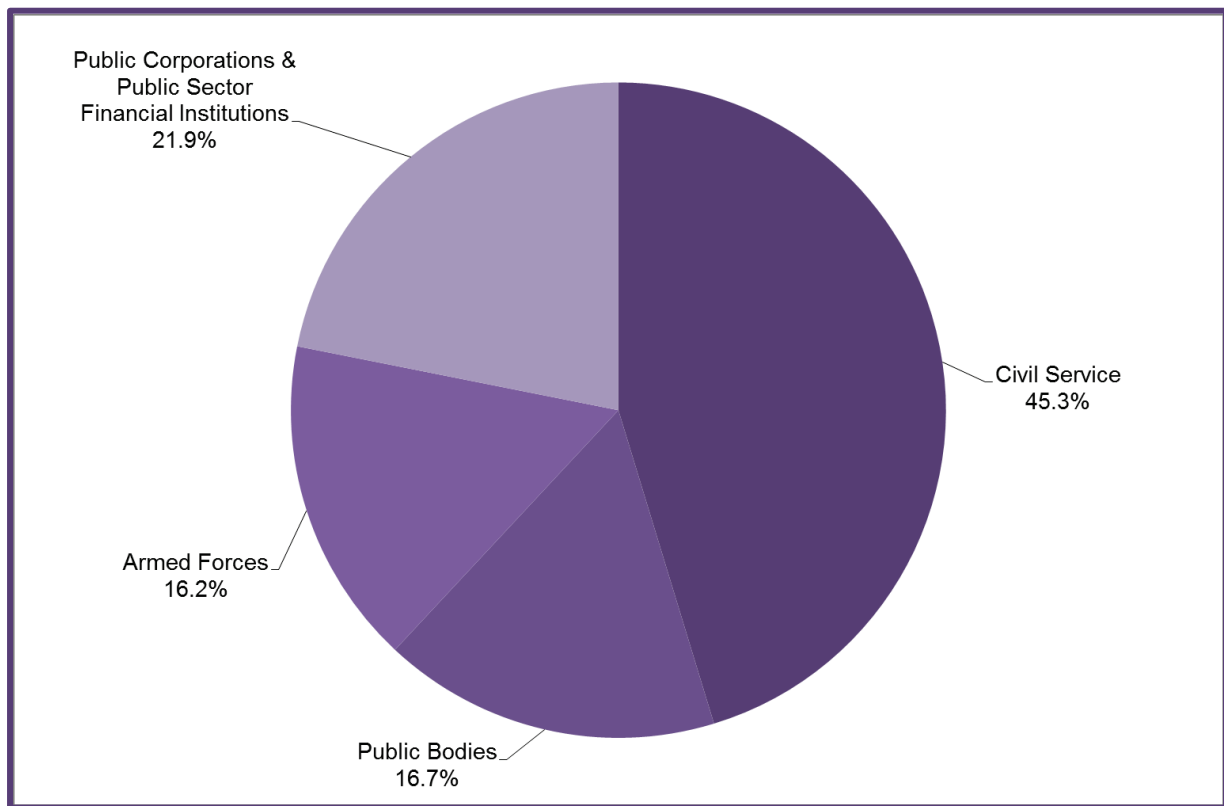
This section provides a summary of reserved public sector employment which includes:

- 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 1,200 (-2.1%) to 58,100 in Q2 2015. Part of the decrease in reserved public sector employment was the result of the National Accounts reclassifications. **The estimated reserved public sector excluding the effects of the major reclassifications would have decreased by 1,000 (-2.1%) from 45,300 in Q2 2014 to 44,300 in Q2 2015.**

Chart 5 shows the composition of the reserved public sector as at Q2 2015.

Chart 5: Breakdown of Reserved Public Sector Employment by Sector, Headcount, Q2 2015



Over the year:

- Employment levels for the Reserved Civil Service up by 200 (+1.0%);
- Employment levels for Public Bodies up by 100 (+1.5%); while
- Employment levels for Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions⁴ down by 600 (-4.8%);
- Employment levels for the Armed Forces down by 1,000 (-9.5%).

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

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

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

The devolved civil service is made up of:

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

The reserved civil service is made up of:

- UK Government Departments
- Scotland Office

In Q2 2015, there were 44,000 people employed as civil servants in Scotland. This is made up of 17,700 (40.2%) people working in the devolved civil service and 26,300 (59.8%) working in UK government departments. The total number of civil servants has increased by 700 (+1.7%) over the year from 43,200 in Q2 2014 to 44,000 in Q2 2015.

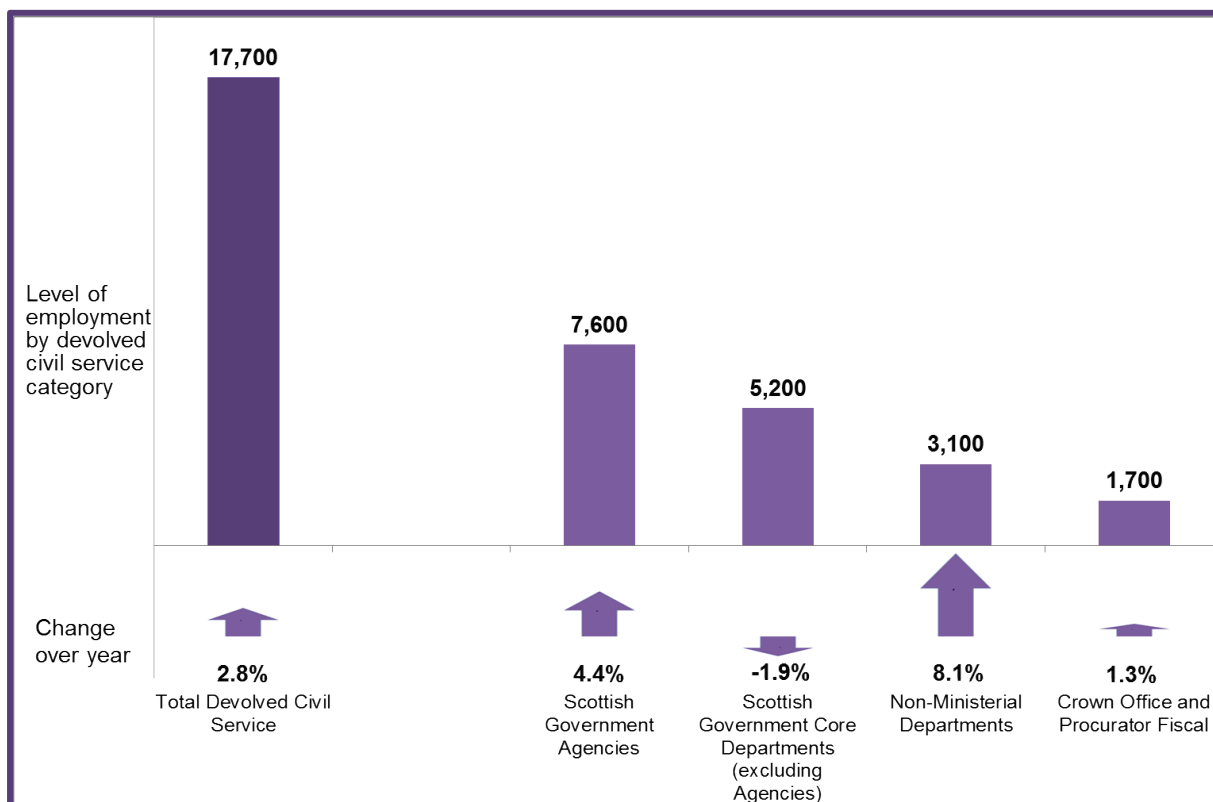
Devolved Civil Service

The devolved civil service has increased by 500 (+2.8%) since Q2 2014.

Chart 6 shows a breakdown of the devolved civil service in Scotland as at Q2 2015⁵.

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

Chart 6: Breakdown of Devolved Civil Service Employment, Scotland, Headcount, Q2 2015



Scottish Government Core

In Q1 2015, there were 5,200 people employed in Scottish Government (SG) core directorates, representing 29.6% of the devolved civil service in Scotland. Over the year to Q2 2015, employment in SG core directorates has decreased by 100 (-1.9%).

Scottish Government Agencies

There were 7,600 people employed in Scottish Government agencies in Q2 2015. Employment in SG agencies has increased by 300 (+4.4%) over the year.

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 Q2 2015, there were 3,100 people employed in these NMDs, an increase of 200 (+8.1%) since Q2 2014.

Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal

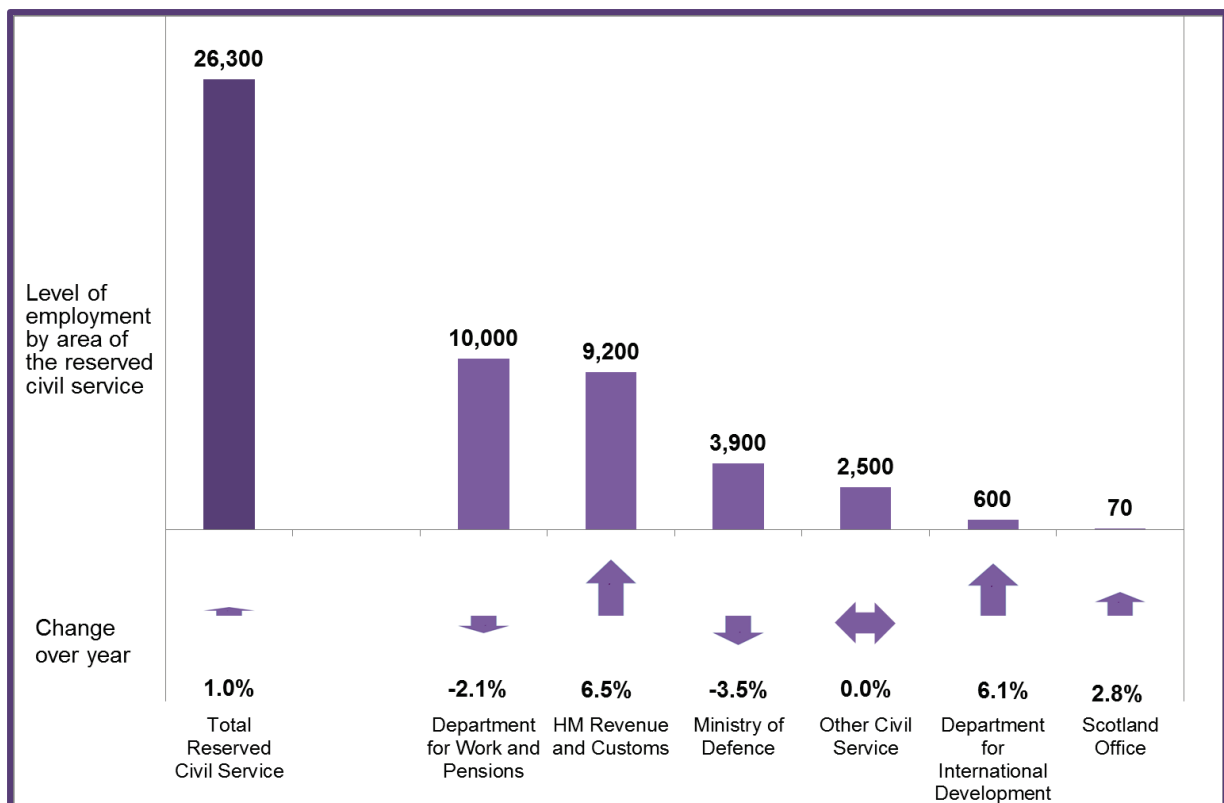
In Q2 2015, there were 1,700 people employed in the Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal. Over the year from Q2 2015, employment in the Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal remained unchanged.

Reserved Civil Service

Employment in the reserved civil service has increased by 200 (+1.0%), from 26,100 in Q2 2014 to 26,300 in Q2 2015.

Chart 7 identifies the breakdown of headcount employment in UK government departments as at Q2 2015.

Chart 7: Breakdown of Headcount Employment in the UK Government Departments as at Q2 2015



Department for Work and Pensions

In Q2 2015, there were 10,000 people employed in the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). Over the year from Q2 2014, employment in DWP has decreased by 200 (-2.1%).

HM Revenue and Customs

There were 9,200 people employed in HM Revenue and Customs in Q2 2015, an increase of 600 (+6.5%) since Q2 2014.

Ministry of Defence

There were 3,900 people employed in the Ministry of Defence in Q2 2015. This has decreased by 100 (-3.5%) since Q2 2014.

Other Civil Service⁶

The number of people employed in Other Civil Service in Q2 2015 was 2,500. This remained unchanged over the year.

Department for International Development

The number of people employed in the Department for International Development in Q2 2015 was 600. This remained fairly constant over the year.

Scotland Office

In Q2 2015, there were 70 people employed in the Scotland Office. Over the year from Q2 2014, employment in the Scotland Office has remained fairly constant over the year.

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

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These tables include comparisons for Q1 in 1999 and 2009 to 2015 only. A complete time series, including all quarters back to Q1 1999 is provided in the excel spreadsheets published at the public sector employment web section <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>

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

	Total Employment ⁶	Private Sector ²		Public Sector		Estimated Private Sector including major reclassifications ^{3, 4}		Estimated Public Sector excluding major reclassifications ^{3, 5}	
	Level	Level	Percentage of total employment	Level	Percentage of total employment	Level	Percentage of total employment	Level	Percentage of total employment
Q2 1999	2,245,000	1,699,100	75.7%	545,600	24.3%	1,717,600	76.5%	527,100	23.5%
Q2 2009	2,485,000	1,846,300	74.3%	639,000	25.7%	1,906,100	76.7%	579,300	23.3%
Q2 2010	2,457,000	1,824,900	74.3%	632,300	25.7%	1,883,200	76.6%	574,000	23.4%
Q2 2011	2,506,000	1,901,400	75.9%	604,200	24.1%	1,954,200	78.0%	551,500	22.0%
Q2 2012	2,479,000	1,891,600	76.3%	587,300	23.7%	1,940,400	78.3%	538,600	21.7%
Q2 2013	2,537,000	1,952,000	76.9%	584,900	23.1%	2,002,900	79.0%	534,000	21.0%
Q2 2014	2,597,000	2,050,200	78.9%	547,000	21.1%	2,064,300	79.5%	532,900	20.5%
Q2 2015	2,594,000	2,048,500	79.0%	545,600	21.0%	2,062,300	79.5%	531,800	20.5%
Change on year to:									
Q2 2015	-3,100	-1,700	0 p.p.	-1,400	0 p.p.	-1,900	0 p.p.	-1,100	0 p.p.
% change on year:									
Q2 2015	-0.1%	-0.1%		-0.3%		-0.1%		-0.2%	

p.p. - percentage points

Notes:

1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred, unless otherwise stated.
2. Private sector is derived as the difference between the Labour Force Survey 'Total employment' workforce based estimate for the whole of Scotland (not seasonally adjusted) and the public sector estimate (derived from individual organisation statistical returns).
3. Major reclassifications include: Royal Bank of Scotland plc, Lloyds Banking Group plc, Northern Rock plc, Lloyds TSB Commercial Finance, Lloyds Bank Asset Finance, Scottish Widows, Direct Line, Royal Mail Group plc, Post Office Ltd (until Q2 2006) and Network Rail.
4. Private sector including major reclassifications includes the figures for the above organisations in the private sector series when they were part of the public sector.
5. Public sector excluding major reclassifications excludes the figures for the above organisations from the public sector series when they were part of the public sector.
6. Figures are rounded to the nearest thousand.
7. Detailed tables showing a full time series of data - all quarters back to Q1 1999 – are available to download from the Public Sector Employment

Websection: <http://www.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	National Accounts Central Government Categories ⁹						Local Government ^{4,6,10}	Public Corporations ²	Public Sector Financial Institutions ²	Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions ^{2,3}
			NHS ⁸	Civil Service	Police and Fire ⁴	Further Education Colleges ^{5,7}	Armed Forces	Other Public Bodies ⁵				
Q2 1999	545,600	222,400	129,100	48,500	-	15,700	14,900	14,200	293,500	29,700	-	29,700
Q2 2009	639,000	265,900	159,300	51,100	-	16,900	12,000	26,700	306,300	28,700	38,200	66,900
Q2 2010	632,300	264,300	160,100	50,100	-	16,000	12,200	25,800	301,900	28,600	37,600	66,200
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	587,300	250,800	154,900	45,900	-	14,500	11,000	24,500	282,000	24,800	29,700	54,500
Q2 2013	584,900	279,700	156,600	45,000	30,200	13,400	11,100	23,400	248,100	24,300	32,900	57,100
Q2 2014	547,000	278,500	159,100	43,200	29,000	13,500	10,400	23,400	247,000	*	*	21,500
Q2 2015	545,600	280,100	160,600	44,000	28,300	13,900	9,400	23,900	245,700	*	*	19,800
Change on year to:												
Q2 2015	-1,400	1,500	1,600	700	-600	400	-1,000	500	-1,300	n/a	n/a	-1,700
% change on year:												
Q2 2015	-0.3%	0.6%	1.0%	1.7%	-2.2%	3.1%	-9.5%	1.9%	-0.5%	n/a	n/a	-7.8%

Notes:

- Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred. "-" denotes blank entries and "***" denotes entries that have been suppressed for disclosure reasons.
- Due to the recent reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc from public sector financial institutions to the private sector, 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. Over the last year, employment in public corporations has decreased mainly due to people no longer being employed as part of the Glasgow 2014 Commonwealth Games, Remploy being taken over by a private company and the Defence Support Group being privatised with some employees moving to Babcock and others transferring to main MOD.
- 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 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 (MA23): <http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/na-classification/national-accounts-sector-classification/index.html>
- 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. This will be resolved upon receipt of revised figures from Scottish Borders Council.
- 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 ²	Reserved Public Sector ³	Total Public Sector	Devolved Public Sector ²	Reserved Public Sector ³
Q2 1999	545,600	470,900	74,700	456,000	384,700	71,300
Q2 2009	639,000	522,100	116,900	547,700	438,600	109,100
Q2 2010	632,300	517,900	114,400	541,300	434,600	106,700
Q2 2011	604,200	498,500	105,700	517,700	419,300	98,400
Q2 2012	587,300	489,000	98,300	503,300	411,900	91,400
Q2 2013	584,900	486,000	98,900	503,600	411,700	91,900
Q2 2014	547,000	487,600	59,300	468,600	413,200	55,400
Q2 2015	545,600	487,500	58,100	466,300	412,000	54,300
Change on year to:						
Q2 2015	-1,400	-200	-1,200	-2,300	-1,200	-1,100
% change on year:						
Q2 2015	-0.3%	0.0%	-2.1%	-0.5%	-0.3%	-2.0%

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).
3. Reserved Public Sector consists of the following staff groups: Civil Service, Public Bodies, Armed Forces, Public Corporations, Public Sector Financial Institutions (as shown in Table 5).
4. Detailed tables showing a full time series of data - all quarters back to Q1 1999 – are available to download from the Public Sector Employment Websection:

<http://www.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 ⁶	Civil Service	Police and Fire Services ²	Further Education Colleges ^{3,5}	Other Public Bodies ³	Local Government ^{2,4,7}	Public Corporations ⁸
Q2 1999	470,900	129,100	14,600	-	15,700	8,500	293,500	9,500
Q2 2009	522,100	159,300	17,500	-	16,900	15,800	306,300	6,300
Q2 2010	517,900	160,100	17,700	-	16,000	15,800	301,900	6,400
Q2 2011	498,500	155,300	17,000	-	15,900	14,800	289,000	6,400
Q2 2012	489,000	154,900	16,600	-	14,500	14,600	282,000	6,500
Q2 2013	486,000	156,600	16,700	30,200	13,400	14,000	248,100	7,000
Q2 2014	487,600	159,100	17,200	29,000	13,500	13,900	247,000	8,100
Q2 2015	487,500	160,600	17,700	28,300	13,900	14,200	245,700	7,100
Change on year to:								
Q2 2015	-200	1,600	500	-600	400	300	-1,300	-1,000
% change on year:								
Q2 2015	0.0%	1.0%	2.8%	-2.2%	3.1%	2.3%	-0.5%	-12.7%

Notes:

1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred; percentages are based on unrounded figures. "-" denotes blank entries.
2. Police and Fire Reform: From Q2 2013 Police and Fire Services have been reclassified as central government rather than local government (as their predecessors were). All police staff are employed by the Scottish Police Authority (SPA) whether deployed with the SPA or with the Police Service of Scotland. Although the SPA is an 'Other Public Body' to avoid duplication and ensure comprehensive numbers are reported for the Police and Fire category, from Q2 2013 all police staff have been included within the Police and Fire category (and not in the Other Public Bodies category).
3. In October 2012 the Scottish Agricultural College (SAC) merged with 3 colleges to form Scotland's Rural College. This new organisation is classified as a public body as the SAC was. This has resulted in staffing levels moving from the Further Education to Other Public Bodies categories to reflect the merger of these organisations. Although the SPA is an 'Other Public Body' to avoid duplication and ensure comprehensive numbers are reported for the Police and Fire category, from Q2 2013 all police staff have been included within the Police and Fire category (and not in the Other Public Bodies category).
4. A number of local government staff have transferred to arms length organisations which are part of the private sector under National Accounts definitions. For example, staff transferred from Scottish Borders Council to SB Cares on 1st April 2015 thus explaining part of the decrease in local government employment.
5. Information for further education colleges in Scotland is based on collected information from Q4 2010. The method used to create the back series is detailed in the background notes of this publication.
6. From Q4 2011, NHS has responsibility for employing Healthcare staff within prisons. Previously, these people were employed directly by the Scottish Prison Service (SPS). Also, In Q2 2012 1,491 & 1062.1 FTE headcount staff transferred from Highland Council to NHS Highland as a result of the move to integrated health and social care
7. 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. This will be resolved upon receipt of revised figures from Scottish Borders Council.
8. Over the last year, employment in public corporations decreased mainly due to people no longer being employed as part of the Glasgow 2014 Commonwealth Games.
9. Detailed tables showing a full time series of data - all quarters back to Q1 1999 – are available to download from the Public Sector Employment Websection: <http://www.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 ²	Public Sector Financial Institutions ²	Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions ^{2,3}	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 2009	116,900	33,600	10,800	12,000	22,400	38,200	60,600	57,200
Q2 2010	114,400	32,400	10,000	12,200	22,200	37,600	59,800	56,100
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	58,100	26,300	9,700	9,400	*	*	12,700	44,300
Change on year to:								
Q2 2015	-1,200	200	100	-1,000	n/a	n/a	-600	-1,000
% change on year:								
Q2 2015	-2.1%	1.0%	1.5%	-9.5%	n/a	n/a	-4.8%	-2.1%

Notes:

1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred, unless otherwise stated. Percentages are based on unrounded figures. "-" denotes blank entries and "*" denotes entries that have been suppressed for disclosure reasons.
2. Due to the recent reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc from public sector financial institutions to the private sector, a new category has been created combining public corporations with public sector financial institutions to ensure employment figures are not disclosed. Both categories have been merged to a backseries prior to the reclassification to allow for calculation of year on year changes.
3. Employment in public corporations & public sector financial institutions has been largely affected by the reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc. (and subsidiaries), as well as Royal Mail plc. and Direct Line Group plc. Over the last year, employment in public corporations decreased partly due to Remploy being taken over by a private company and the Defence Support Group being privatised with some employees moving to Babcock and others transferring to main MOD.
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 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
Q2 2009	17,500	5,600	1,800	8,200	1,800
Q2 2010	17,700	5,700	1,800	6,800	3,400
Q2 2011	17,000	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	17,700	5,200	1,700	7,600	3,100
Change on year to:					
Q2 2015	500	-100	0	300	200
% change on year:					
Q2 2015	2.8%	-1.9%	1.3%	4.4%	8.1%

Notes:

1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Percentages are based on unrounded figures.
2. From Q4 2011, NHS has responsibility for employing Healthcare staff within prisons. Previously, these people were employed directly by the Scottish Prison Service (SPS). In Q2 2012 1,491 & 1062.1 FTE / headcount staff transferred from Highland Council to NHS Highland.
3. 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 <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>

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

	Reserved Civil Service						
	Total Reserved Civil Service	Ministry of Defence	HM Revenue and Customs	Department for Work and Pensions ²	Department for International Development	Scotland Office	Other Civil Service ^{2,3}
Q2 2009	33,600	6,000	10,900	11,800	500	70	4,400
Q2 2010	32,400	5,900	9,800	12,000	500	70	4,200
Q2 2011	31,100	5,600	10,000	10,700	500	70	4,300
Q2 2012	29,300	4,600	9,600	10,300	500	70	4,200
Q2 2013	28,300	4,100	9,400	11,400	600	70	2,700
Q2 2014	26,100	4,000	8,700	10,200	600	70	2,500
Q2 2015	26,300	3,900	9,200	10,000	600	70	2,500
Change on year to:							
Q2 2015	200	-100	600	-200	0	0	0
% change on year:							
Q2 2015	1.0%	-3.5%	6.5%	-2.1%	6.1%	2.8%	0.0%

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.
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, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Business, Innovation and Skills, Energy and Climate Change, Chancellor's Other Departments and Other Cabinet Office Agencies.
4. Where the change on the year is less than 50 this rounds to '0' with the exception of the Scotland Office
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 <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>

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

	Total Devolved Public Sector	NHS⁶	Civil Service	Police and Fire Services²	Further Education Colleges^{3,5}	Other Public Bodies³	Local Government^{2,4,7}	Public Corporations⁸
Q2 1999	384,700	106,200	14,100	-	11,500	7,800	235,800	9,200
Q2 2009	438,600	135,500	16,700	-	12,300	14,800	253,400	6,000
Q2 2010	434,600	136,100	16,800	-	11,700	14,300	249,700	6,000
Q2 2011	419,300	131,900	16,300	-	11,900	13,700	239,400	6,200
Q2 2012	411,900	131,400	15,800	-	10,800	13,400	234,400	6,100
Q2 2013	411,700	133,400	15,900	29,100	10,200	12,600	203,800	6,700
Q2 2014	413,200	135,900	16,300	28,100	10,200	12,500	202,400	7,800
Q2 2015	412,000	137,400	16,700	27,600	10,500	12,800	200,300	6,700
Change on year to:								
Q2 2015	-1,200	1,500	400	-600	300	300	-2,100	-1,100
% change on year:								
Q2 2015	-0.3%	1.1%	2.4%	2.1%	3.4%	2.1%	-1.0%	-13.9%

Notes:

- Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred; percentages are based on unrounded figures. "-" denotes blank entries.
- Police and Fire Reform: From Q2 2013 Police and Fire Services have been reclassified as central government rather than local government (as their predecessors were). All police staff are employed by the Scottish Police Authority (SPA) whether deployed with the SPA or with the Police Service of Scotland. Although the SPA is an 'Other Public Body' to avoid duplication and ensure comprehensive numbers are reported for the Police and Fire category, from Q2 2013 all police staff have been included within the Police and Fire category (and not in the Other Public Bodies category).
- In October 2012 the Scottish Agricultural College (SAC) merged with 3 colleges to form Scotland's Rural College. This new organisation is classified as a public body as the SAC was. This has resulted in staffing levels moving from the Further Education to Other Public Bodies categories to reflect the merger of these organisations. Although the SPA is an 'Other Public Body' to avoid duplication and ensure comprehensive numbers are reported for the Police and Fire category, from Q2 2013 all police staff have been included within the Police and Fire category (and not in the Other Public Bodies category).
- A number of local government staff have transferred to arms length organisations which are part of the private sector under National Accounts definitions. For example, staff transferred from Scottish Borders Council to SB Cares on 1st April 2015 thus explaining part of the decrease in local government employment.
- Information for further education colleges in Scotland is based on collected information from Q4 2010. The method used to create the back series is detailed in the background notes of this publication.
- From Q4 2011, NHS has responsibility for employing Healthcare staff within prisons. Previously, these people were employed directly by the Scottish Prison Service (SPS). Also, in Q2 2012 1,491 & 1062.1 FTE headcount staff transferred from Highland Council to NHS Highland as a result of the move to integrated health and social care services.
- 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. This will be resolved upon receipt of revised figures from Scottish Borders Council.
- Over the last year, employment in public corporations decreased mainly due to people no longer being employed as part of the Glasgow 2014 Commonwealth Games.
- 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 9: Total reserved public sector employment by sector; Scotland, Full-time equivalent
Not Seasonally Adjusted

	Total Reserved Public Sector	Civil Service	Public Bodies	Armed Forces	Public Corporations²	Public Sector Financial Institutions²	Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions^{2,3}
Q2 1999	71,300	32,000	5,400	14,900	18,900	-	18,900
Q2 2009	109,100	31,200	10,400	12,000	20,700	34,900	55,600
Q2 2010	106,700	29,900	9,600	12,200	20,500	34,400	54,900
Q2 2011	98,400	28,500	9,800	11,900	18,300	29,800	48,200
Q2 2012	91,400	26,600	9,600	11,000	16,900	27,300	44,200
Q2 2013	91,900	25,600	9,100	11,100	15,900	30,100	46,100
Q2 2014	55,400	23,500	9,200	10,400	*	*	12,400
Q2 2015	54,300	23,800	9,300	9,400	*	*	11,800
Change on year to:							
Q2 2015	-1,100	300	100	-1,000	n/a	n/a	-600
% change on year:							
Q2 2015	-2.0%	1.3%	1.5%	-9.5%	n/a	n/a	-4.6%

Notes:

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

2. Due to the recent reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc from public sector financial institutions to the private sector, 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. Over the last year, employment in public corporations decreased partly due to Remploy being taken over by a private company and the Defence Support Group being privatised with some employees moving to Babcock and others transferring to main MOD.

4. Where the change on 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 <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
Q2 2009	16,700	5,400	1,700	7,900	1,700
Q2 2010	16,800	5,400	1,700	6,500	3,100
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	16,700	5,000	1,600	7,200	2,900
Change on year to:					
Q2 2015	400	-100	0	300	200
% change on year:					
Q2 2015	2.4%	-2.0%	0.6%	3.8%	8.2%

Notes:

1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Percentages are based on unrounded figures.
2. From Q4 2011, NHS has responsibility for employing Healthcare staff within prisons. Previously, these people were employed directly by the Scottish Prison Service (SPS). In Q2 2012 1,491 & 1062.1 FTE / headcount staff transferred from Highland Council to NHS Highland.
3. 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 <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment>

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

	Reserved Civil Service						
	Total Reserved Civil Service	Ministry of Defence	HM Revenue and Customs	Department for Work and Pensions ²	Department for International Development	Scotland Office	Other Civil Service ²
Q2 2009	31,200	5,800	9,900	10,900	500	70	4,100
Q2 2010	29,900	5,700	8,800	10,900	400	70	4,000
Q2 2011	28,500	5,400	8,900	9,700	500	70	4,000
Q2 2012	26,600	4,500	8,400	9,200	500	70	3,900
Q2 2013	25,600	4,000	8,200	10,100	600	60	2,600
Q2 2014	23,500	3,900	7,500	9,000	600	70	2,400
Q2 2015	23,800	3,800	8,200	8,800	600	70	2,400
Change on year to:							
Q2 2015	300	-100	600	-200	0	10	0
% change on year:							
Q2 2015	1.3%	-3.6%	8.0%	-2.2%	6.2%	7.4%	0.0%

Notes:

1. Figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred, with the exception of 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>

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Correspondence and enquiries

For enquiries about this publication please contact:

Claire Gordon,
Education Analytical Services,
Telephone: 0300 244 6782,
e-mail: Claire.Gordon@gov.scot

For general enquiries about Scottish Government statistics please contact:

Office of the Chief Statistician, Telephone: 0131 244 0442,

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