



A National Statistics publication for Scotland



The Scottish  
Government  
Riaghaltas na h-Alba

## ECONOMY AND LABOUR MARKET

# PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT IN SCOTLAND STATISTICS FOR 3<sup>rd</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 September 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 Q3 2017, there were 559,600 people employed in the public sector in Scotland, an increase of 1,790 (+0.3%) since Q3 2016. In Q3 2017, public sector employment accounted for 21.2% of total employment, a decrease of 0.4 percentage points over the last year.
- Of the total 559,600 people employed in the public sector in Scotland, 89.9% are accounted for by employment in the devolved public sector. Headcount in the devolved public sector increased by 2,140 (+0.4%) over the last year to 503,100 in Q3 2017.
- Over the year, employment in the devolved public sector decreased in Police and Fire Related Services by 430 (-1.5%) and Further Education Colleges by 490 (-3.5%). Employment in the devolved public sector increased in the NHS by 890 (+0.5%), Local Government by 1,520 (+0.6%), Public Corporations by 320 (+1.4%) and Civil Service by 320 (+1.9%).
- 10.1% of the total public sector employment relates to employment in the reserved public sector in Scotland. The reserved sector saw a decrease of 350 (-0.6%) in headcount between Q3 2016 and Q3 2017.
- Employment within the reserved public sector decreased in Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions by 530 (-4.6%), in Public Bodies by 30 (-0.3%), in the Armed Forces by 190 (-1.9%) and increased in the Civil Service by 400 (+1.6%).

## 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 would be reclassified as a Central Government body in the public sector and would 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.

In September 2016, the Office for National Statistics announced that from 18<sup>th</sup> July 2001, Registered Social Landlords would be classified as Public Non-Financial Corporations. The series has been predominately estimated from annual values provided by the Scottish Housing Regulator.

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 would 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 has been 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.

In February 2017, the Office for National Statistics announced that from 1<sup>st</sup> October 2006, Community Safety Glasgow would be classified as Local Government. Therefore, Community Safety Glasgow has been included in the Local Government series from Q4 2006 onwards. The series has been estimated using annual administrative data from the inter-departmental business register.

## **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:

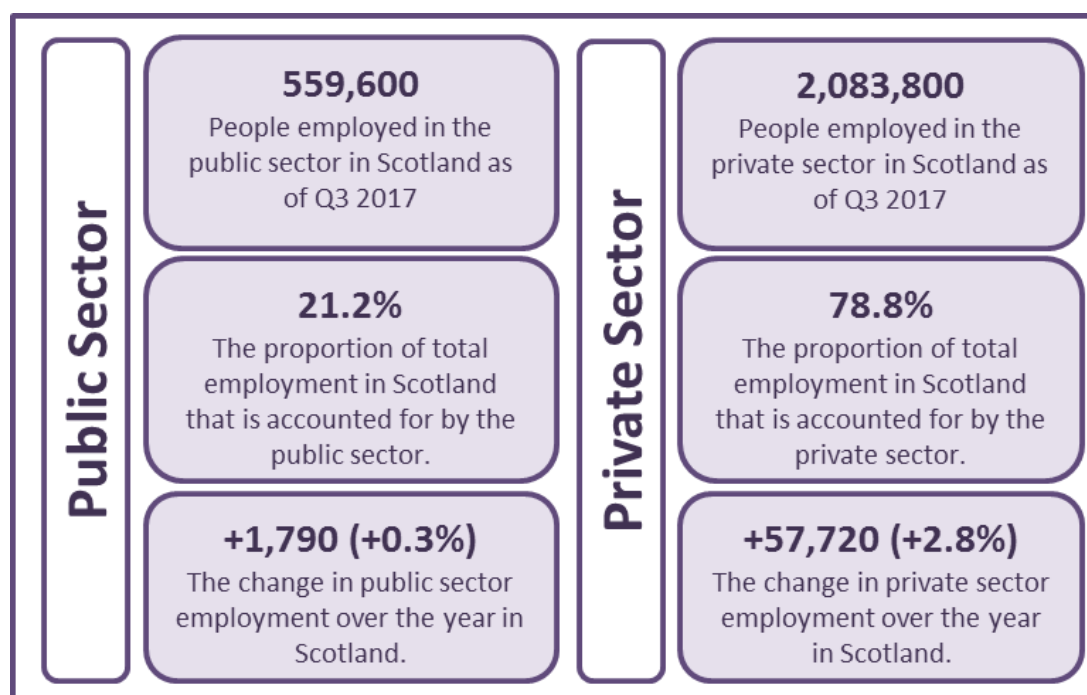
<http://www.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment/SourcesDef>

**Next Publication:** March 2018

# 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>.

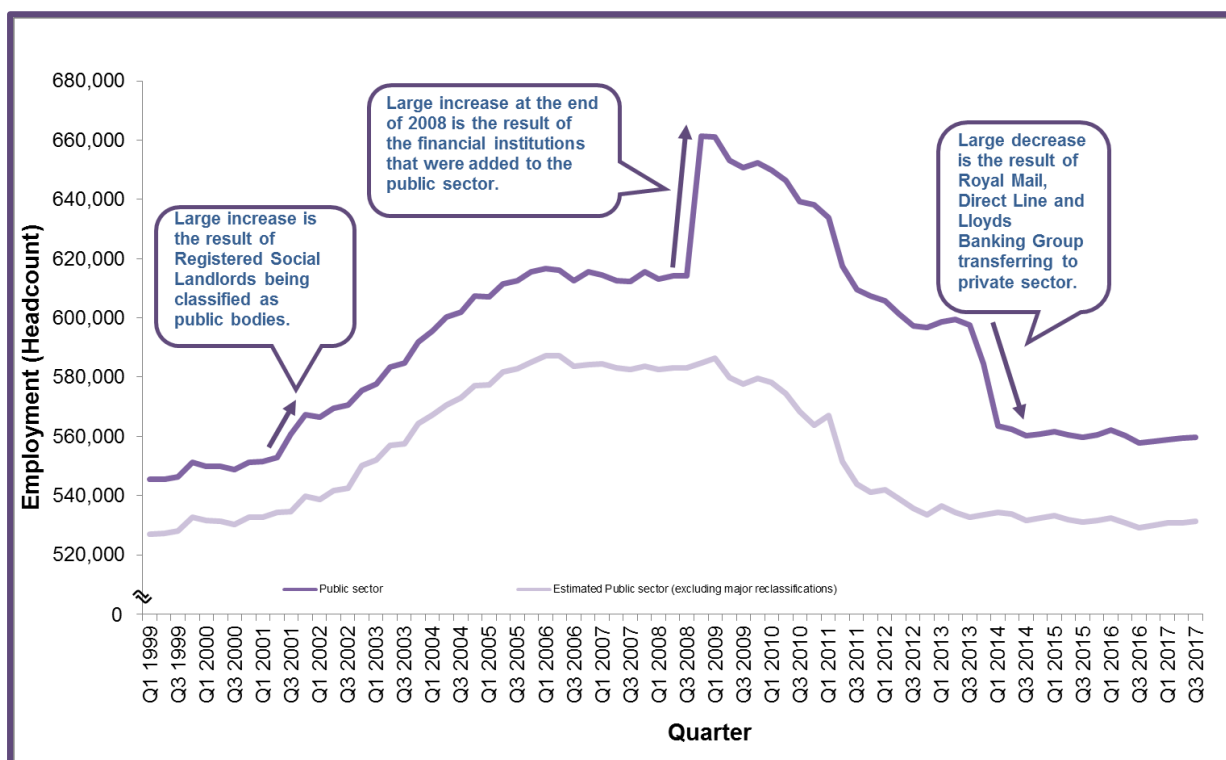
**Figure 1: Public and Private Sector Employment, Scotland, Q3 2017**



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 3 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 – Q3 2017, non-seasonally adjusted**

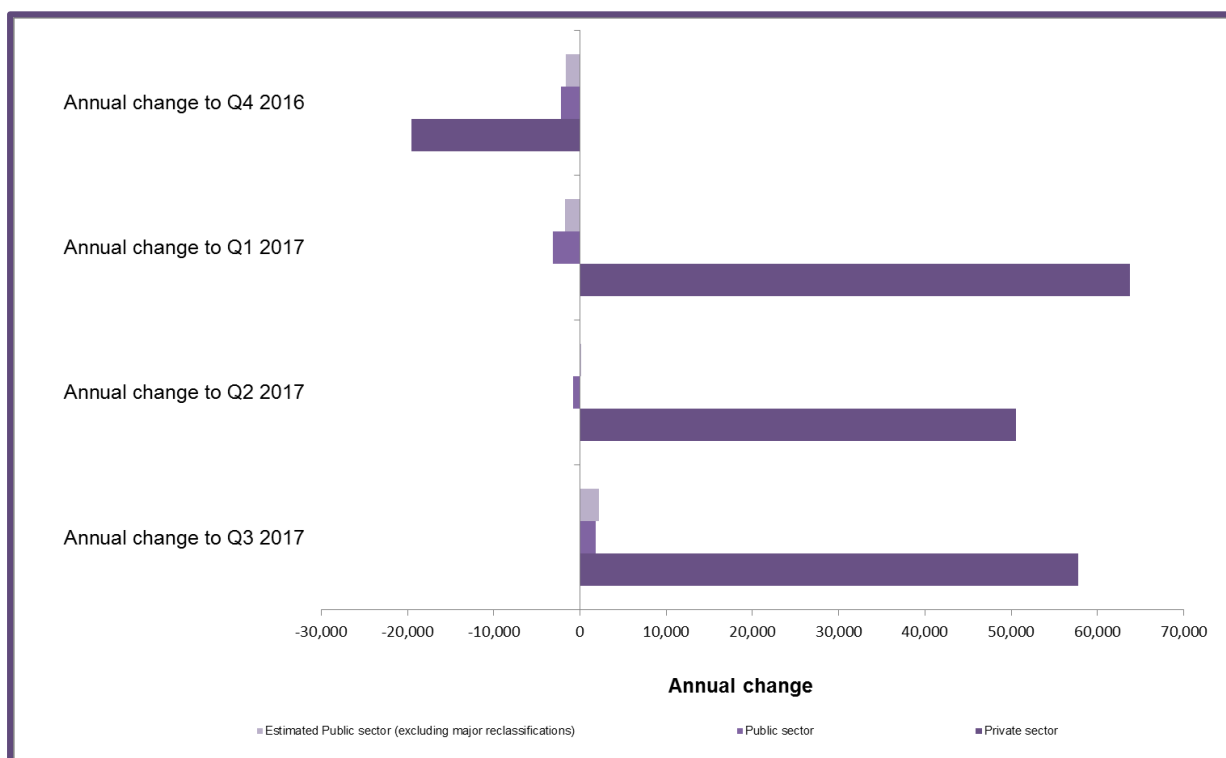


Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 3 2017

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 Q1 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 3 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 531,300 people employed in the public sector in Q3 2017. This would account for 20.1% of the total employment in Scotland (this compares to 21.2% if major reclassifications are included).

Public Sector employment excluding the effects of the major reclassifications, would have increased by 2,190 (+0.4%) over the year to Q3 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.

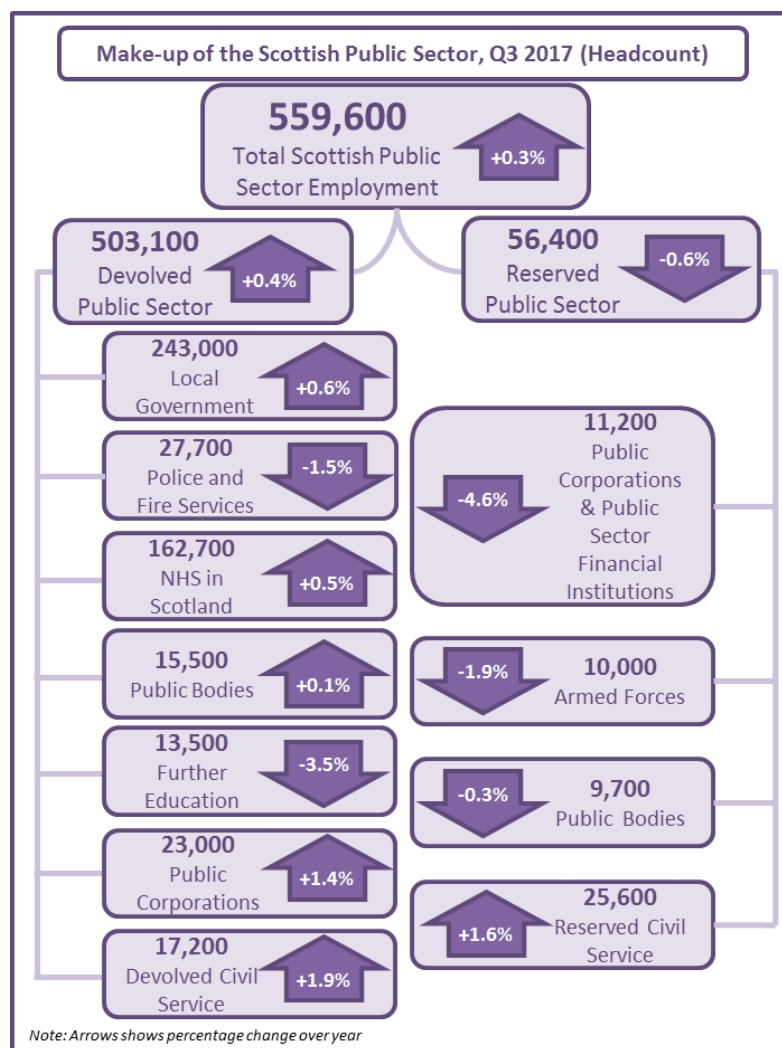
<sup>2</sup> Major reclassifications include Royal Bank of Scotland plc, Lloyds Banking Group plc, Northern Rock plc, Lloyds TSB Commercial Finance, Lloyds Bank Asset Finance, Scottish Widows, Direct Line, Royal Mail Group plc, (known as the Post Office Ltd (until Q2 2006)), Network Rail and Registered Social Landlords. Registered Social Landlords have recently been classified as being part of the public sector since Q3 2001 and have been included as a major reclassification.



## 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, Q3 2017, Headcount<sup>3</sup>**



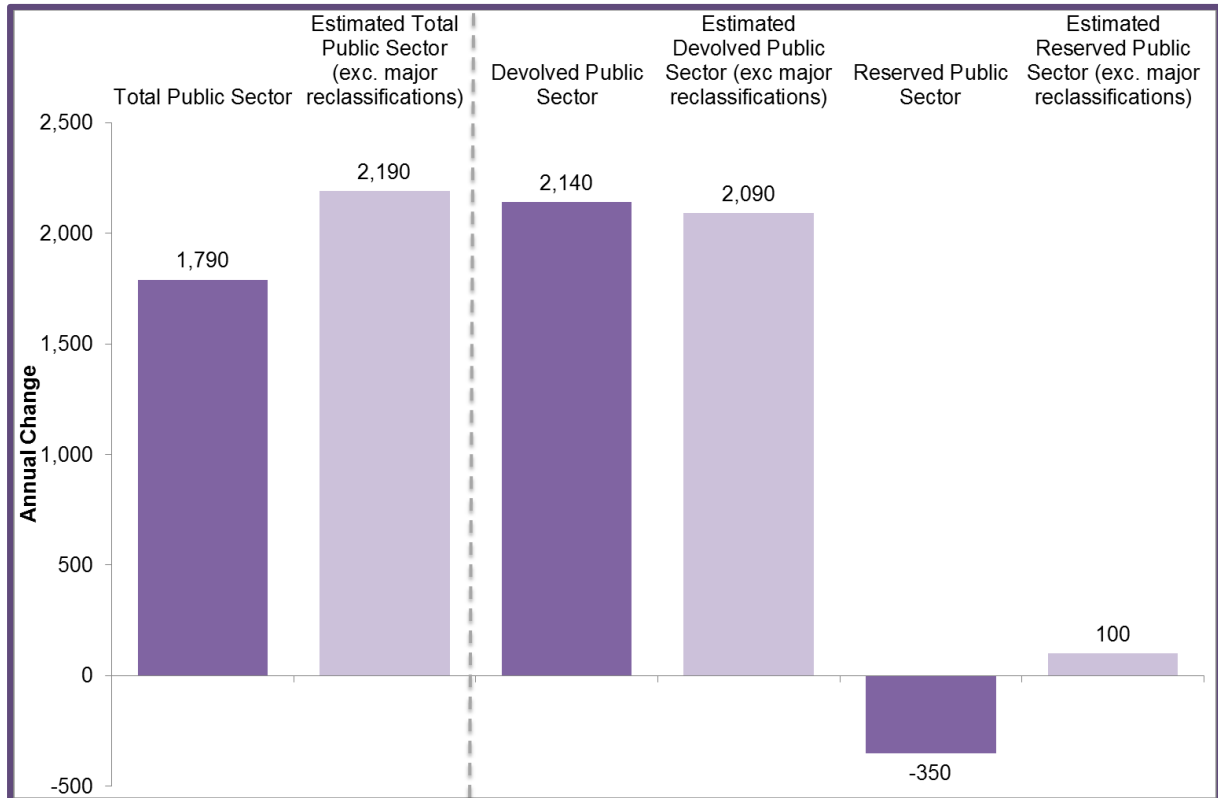
Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 3 2017

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

<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>

Chart 3 below shows how the increase of 1,790 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 Q3 2016 to Q3 2017) in Public Sector Employment by Devolved and Reserved Responsibility, Headcount**



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 3 2017  
 Note: Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding

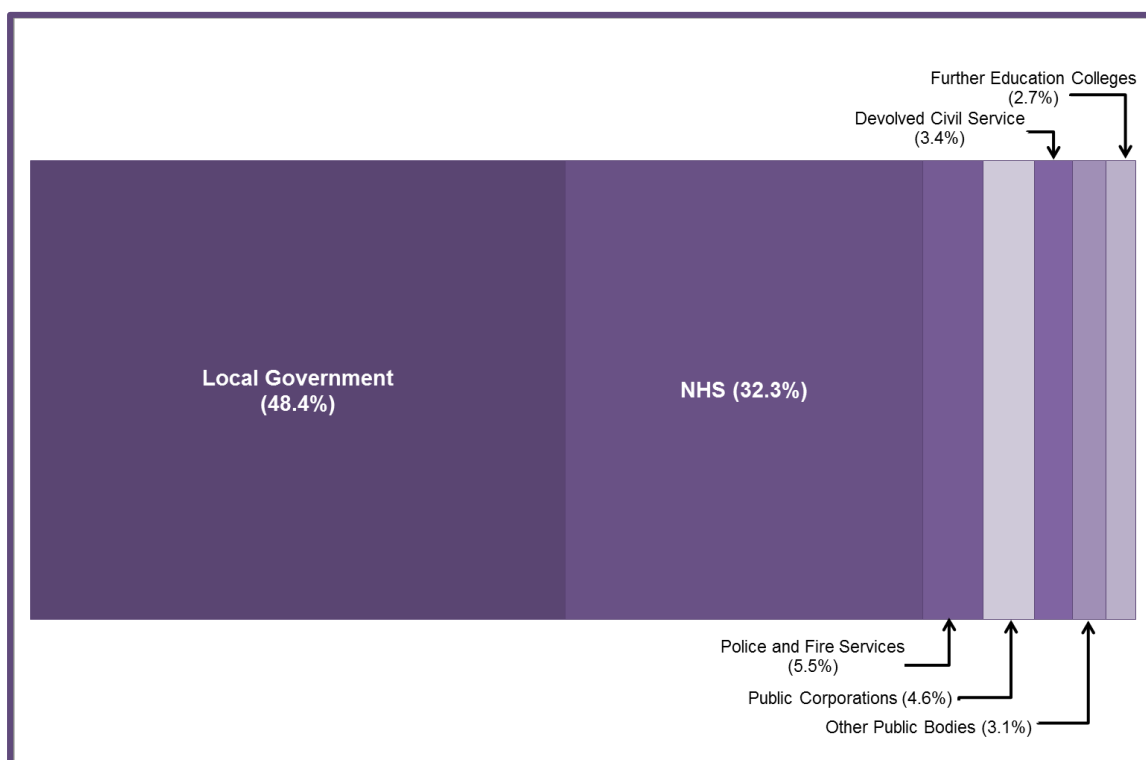
### 3. Devolved Public Sector Employment in Scotland; Headcount (see Table 4)

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 increased by 2,140 (+0.4%) over the last year, from 501,000 in Q3 2016 to 503,100 in Q3 2017. Chart 4 shows the composition of the devolved public sector as at Q3 2017.

**Chart 4: Breakdown of Devolved Public Sector Employment by Category, Headcount, Q3 2017**



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 3 2017  
Note: Totals may not equal the sum of the individual parts due to rounding

### **Over the year:**

Employment in Scottish Local Government increased by 1,520 (+0.6%) over the year to 243,000 in Q3 2017.

Employment in the NHS increased by 890 (+0.5%) over the year to 162,700 in Q3 2017. A detailed breakdown on this information by staffing group was published by ISD on the 5<sup>th</sup> December 2017:  
<http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Workforce/>

The number of Police and Fire Service employees decreased by 430 (-1.5%), from 28,100 in Q3 2016 to 27,700 in Q3 2017.

The devolved civil service saw an increase of 320 (+1.9%) in employment between Q3 2016 and Q3 2017.

Employment in other public bodies increased by 20 (+0.1%) to 15,500 in Q3 2017.

Employment in Further Education colleges decreased by 490 (-3.5%) to 13,500 in Q3 2017.

Employment in public corporations increased by 320 (+1.4%) over the year to 23,000 in Q3 2017.

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

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

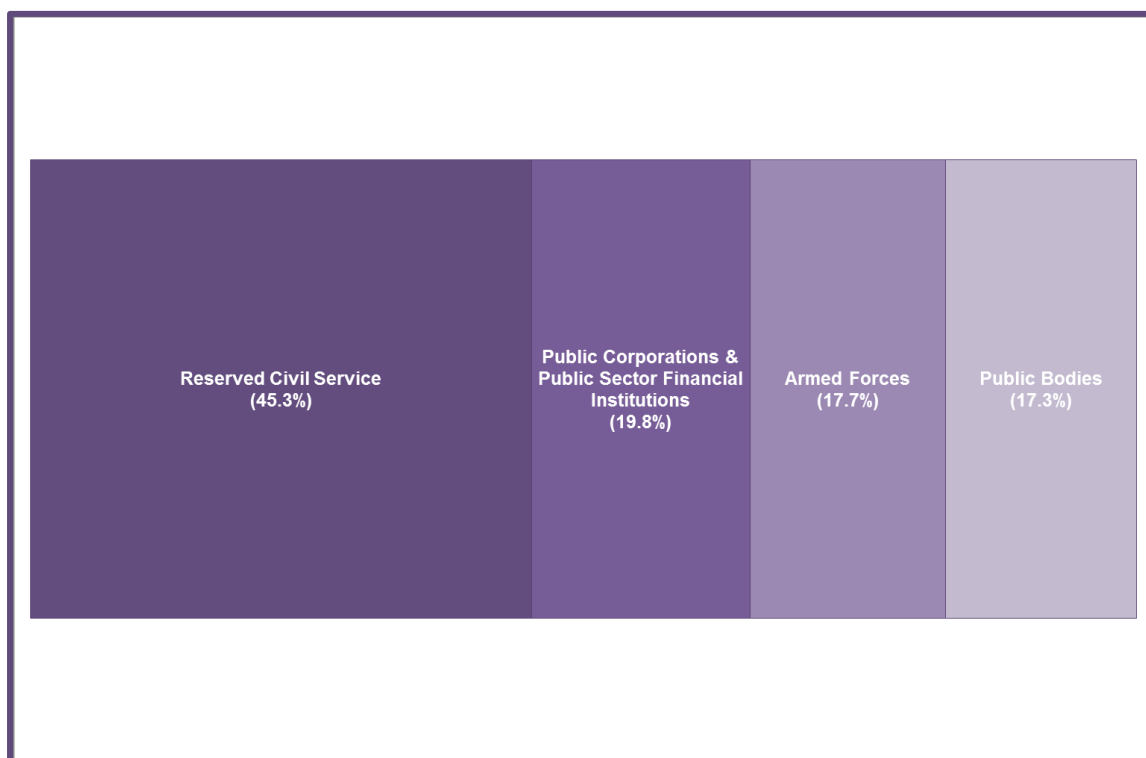
- Reserved Civil Service (see section 5);
- Armed Forces;
- Reserved Public Corporations and Public Sector Financial Institutions;
- Other Reserved Public Bodies (which covers Non-Departmental Bodies and other bodies).

The number of people employed in the reserved public sector decreased by 350 (-0.6%) to 56,400 in Q3 2017.

The estimated reserved public sector excluding the effects of the major reclassifications increased by 100 (+0.2%) to 43,300 in Q3 2017.

Chart 5 shows the composition of the reserved public sector as at Q3 2017.

### Chart 5: Breakdown of Reserved Public Sector Employment by Sector, Headcount, Q3 2017



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 3 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 400 (+1.6%);
- Employment levels for Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions<sup>4</sup> decreased by 530 (-4.6%) from 11,700 in Q3 2016 to 11,200 in Q3 2017;
- Employment levels for the Armed Forces decreased by 190 (-1.9%);
- Employment levels for Public Bodies decreased by 30 (-0.3%).

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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 Q3 2017, there were 42,700 people employed as civil servants in Scotland. This is made up of 17,200 (40.2%) people working in the devolved civil service and 25,600 (59.8%) working in UK government departments. The total number of civil servants has increased by 720 (+1.7%) over the year from 42,000 in Q3 2016 to 42,700 in Q3 2017.

### Devolved Civil Service

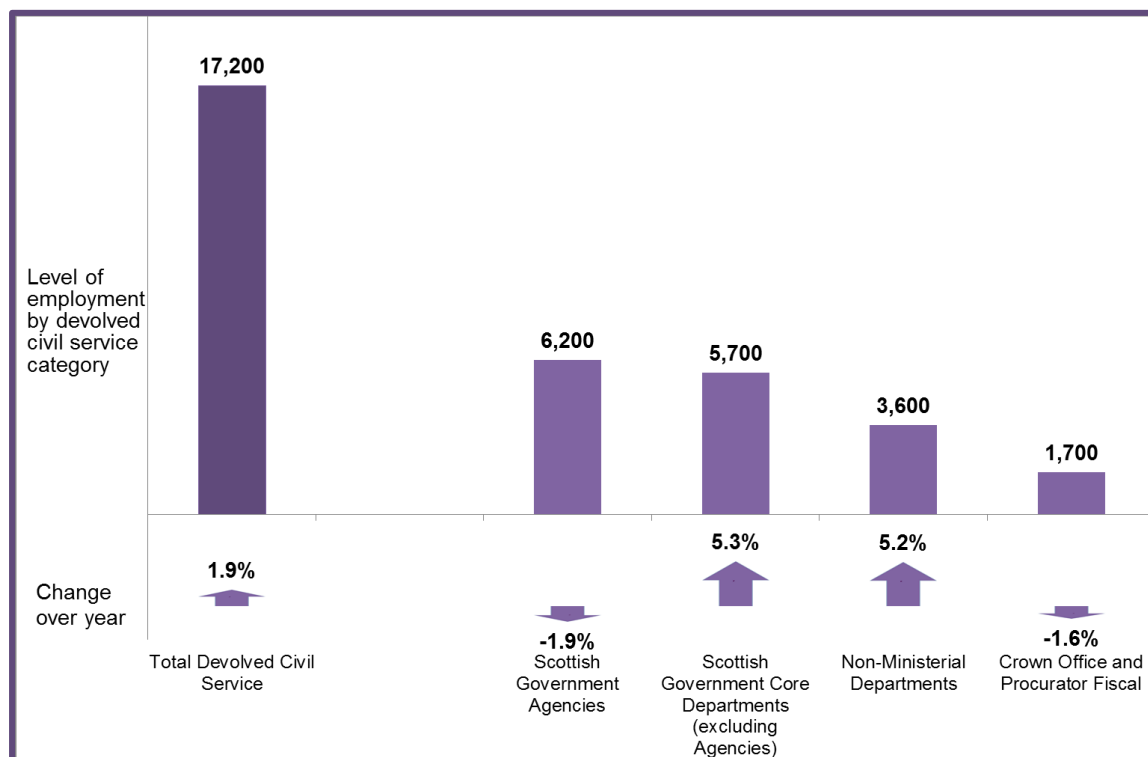
The devolved civil service has increased by 320 (+1.9%) since Q3 2016.

Chart 6 shows a breakdown of the devolved civil service in Scotland as of Q3 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, Q3 2017**



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 3 2017  
 Note: Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.

### Scottish Government Core

In Q3 2017, there were 5,700 people employed in Scottish Government (SG) core directorates, representing 33.1% of the devolved civil service in Scotland. Over the year to Q3 2017, employment in SG core directorates increased by 290 (+5.3%).

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

There were 6,200 people employed in Scottish Government agencies in Q3 2017. Employment in SG agencies has decreased by 120 (-1.9%) 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 and Tribunals Service, Scottish Housing Regulator (from April 2012), Revenue

<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.

Scotland (from January 2015) and Food Standards Scotland (from April 2015). In Q3 2017, there were 3,600 people employed in these NMDs. This increased by 180 (+5.2%) over the year.

### Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal

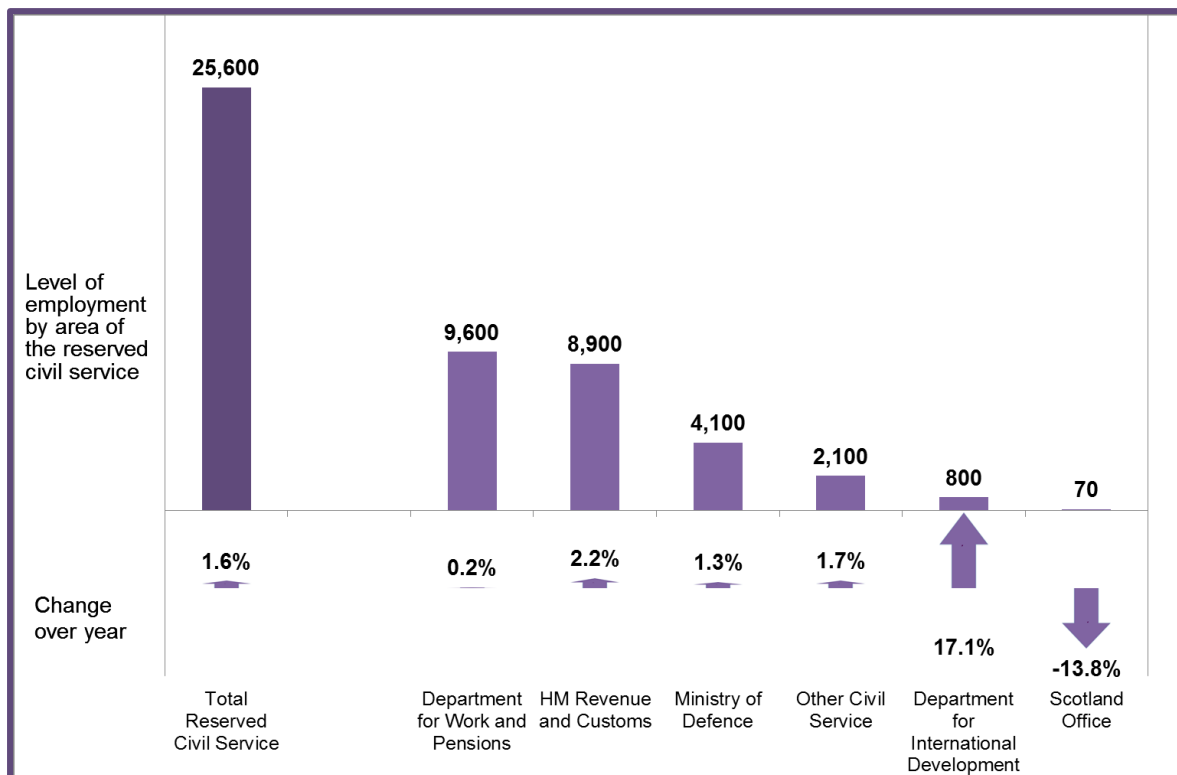
In Q3 2017, there were 1,700 people employed in the Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal. Over the year to Q3 2017, employment in the Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal decreased by 30 (-1.6%).

### Reserved Civil Service

Employment in the reserved civil service has increased by 400 (+1.6%), from 25,200 in Q3 2016 to 25,600 in Q3 2017.

Chart 7 identifies the breakdown of headcount employment in UK government departments as at Q3 2017.

**Chart 7: Breakdown of Headcount Employment in the UK Government Departments as of Q3 2017**



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 3 2017  
 Note: Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.



## **Department for Work and Pensions**

In Q3 2017, there were 9,600 people employed in the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). Over the year from Q3 2016, employment in DWP has increased by 20 (+0.2%).<sup>7</sup>

## **HM Revenue and Customs**

There were 8,900 people employed in HM Revenue and Customs in Q3 2017, an increase of 190 (+2.2%) since Q3 2016.

## **Ministry of Defence**

There were 4,100 people employed in the Ministry of Defence in Q3 2017. This has increased by 50 (+1.3%) since Q3 2016.

## **Other Civil Service<sup>8</sup>**

The number of people employed in Other Reserved Civil Service in Q3 2017 was 2,100. This has increased by 40 (+1.7%) since Q3 2016.

## **Department for International Development**

The number of people employed in the Department for International Development in Q3 2017 was 800, an increase of 110 (+17.1%) over the year.

## **Scotland Office**

In Q3 2017, there were 70 people employed in the Scotland Office, a decrease of 10 (-13.8%) over the year.

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<sup>7</sup> Q2 2017 headcount and FTE figures have been used for Q3 2017 for DWP. Actual figures for Q3 2017 will be provided in the March 2018 publication.

<sup>8</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, Energy and Industrial Strategy, Chancellor's Other Departments, Department for International Trade, HM Treasury, Office of Gas and Electricity Markets, Office of Rail and Road, UK Export Finance and Cabinet Office.

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These tables include comparisons for Q3 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
Q3 1999	2,293,000	1,746,200	76.2%	<b>546,400</b>	<b>23.8%</b>	1,764,600	77.0%	528,000	23.0%
Q3 2011 r	2,502,000	1,892,500	75.6%	<b>609,400</b>	<b>24.4%</b>	1,958,100	78.3%	543,800	21.7%
Q3 2012 r	2,488,000	1,890,600	76.0%	<b>597,400</b>	<b>24.0%</b>	1,952,400	78.5%	535,700	21.5%
Q3 2013 r	2,556,000	1,958,400	76.6%	<b>597,500</b>	<b>23.4%</b>	2,023,200	79.2%	532,700	20.8%
Q3 2014 r	2,593,000	2,032,600	78.4%	<b>560,200</b>	<b>21.6%</b>	2,061,100	79.5%	531,700	20.5%
Q3 2015 r	2,616,000	2,056,100	78.6%	<b>559,800</b>	<b>21.4%</b>	2,084,900	79.7%	531,100	20.3%
Q3 2016 r	2,584,000	2,026,000	78.4%	<b>557,800</b>	<b>21.6%</b>	2,054,700	79.5%	529,100	20.5%
Q3 2017	2,643,000	2,083,800	78.8%	<b>559,600</b>	<b>21.2%</b>	2,112,100	79.9%	531,300	20.1%
<b>Change on year to:</b>									
Q3 2017	59,510	57,720	0.4 p.p.	1,790	-0.4 p.p.	57,320	0.4 p.p.	2,190	-0.4 p.p.
<b>% change on year:</b>									
Q3 2017	2.3%	2.8%		0.3%		2.8%		0.4%	

r = revision due to addition of Registered Social Landlords as a public corporation and Community Safety Glasgow as a local government body. Other civil service (reserved public sector) has also been updated.

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), Network Rail and Registered Social Landlords.

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>4,6,8,10,13,15</sup>	Public Corporations <sup>2</sup>	Public Sector Financial Institutions <sup>2</sup>	Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions <sup>2,3,14</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>				
Q3 1999	546,400	223,400	129,700	48,500	-	15,700	15,000	14,400	294,000	29,000	-	29,000
Q3 2011 r	609,400	253,400	154,500	47,400	-	15,100	11,700	24,800	285,000	39,000	32,000	71,000
Q3 2012 r	597,400	250,500	155,300	45,100	-	14,200	11,000	24,800	279,000	38,000	29,000	67,000
Q3 2013 r	597,500	279,700	157,400	44,400	29,800	13,500	11,100	23,600	247,000	39,000	32,000	71,000
Q3 2014 r	560,200	278,300	159,700	42,600	28,800	13,500	9,800	23,800	247,000	*	*	35,000
Q3 2015 r	559,800	280,200	160,900	43,400	28,200	13,800	9,800	24,100	245,000	*	*	34,000
Q3 2016 r	557,800	281,400	161,800	42,000	28,100	14,000	10,200	25,300	242,000	*	*	35,000
Q3 2017	559,600	281,800	162,700	42,700	27,700	13,500	10,000	25,300	243,000	*	*	34,000
<b>Change on year to:</b>												
Q3 2017	1,790	480	890	720	-430	-490	-190	-10	1,520	n/a	n/a	-210
<b>% change on year:</b>												
Q3 2017	0.3%	0.2%	0.5%	1.7%	-1.5%	-3.5%	-1.9%	-0.1%	0.6%	n/a	n/a	-0.6%

r = revision due to addition of Registered Social Landlords as a public corporation and Community Safety Glasgow as a local government body. Other civil service (reserved public sector) has also been updated.

Notes:

- Employment figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred, with the exception of local government and public corporation figures. 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.
- From Q4 2006, the Local Government figures include Community Safety Glasgow. The series has been estimated using annual administrative data from the inter-departmental business register.
- From Q3 2001, the Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions include Registered Social Landlords. This series uses estimates which are predominantly based on annual values provided by the Scottish Housing Regulator.
- Prior to Q1 2016, Aberdeen Council headcount and FTE figures may be an underestimate due to methods used to collate this data.

**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>
Q3 1999	546,400	471,700	74,700	457,600	386,400	71,200
Q3 2011 r	609,400	505,700	103,800	523,000	426,600	96,400
Q3 2012 r	597,400	500,600	96,800	513,100	423,100	90,000
Q3 2013 r	597,500	499,600	97,900	514,700	423,700	90,900
Q3 2014 r	560,200	502,300	57,800	479,900	425,900	54,100
Q3 2015 r	559,800	502,800	57,000	479,400	426,000	53,400
Q3 2016 r	557,800	501,000	56,800	477,900	424,500	53,300
Q3 2017	559,600	503,100	56,400	479,400	426,300	53,000
<b>Change on year to:</b>						
Q3 2017	1,790	2,140	-350	1,510	1,820	-300
<b>% change on year:</b>						
Q3 2017	0.3%	0.4%	-0.6%	0.3%	0.4%	-0.6%

r = revision due to addition of Registered Social Landlords as a public corporation and Community Safety Glasgow as a local government body. Other civil service (reserved public sector) has also been updated.

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*

	Total Devolved Public Sector	NHS <sup>6</sup>	Civil Service <sup>8,9</sup>	Police and Fire Services <sup>2</sup>	Further Education Colleges <sup>3,5</sup>	Other Public Bodies <sup>3,8</sup>	Local Government <sup>2,4,6,7,11,12</sup>	Public Corporations <sup>10</sup>	Estimated Total Devolved Public Sector excluding major reclassifications
Q3 1999	471,700	129,700	14,600	-	15,700	8,600	294,000	9,000	471,700
Q3 2011 r	505,700	154,500	16,900	-	15,100	14,800	285,000	20,000	492,400
Q3 2012 r	500,600	155,300	16,500	-	14,200	14,900	279,000	20,000	486,700
Q3 2013 r	499,600	157,400	16,800	29,800	13,500	13,900	247,000	22,000	485,100
Q3 2014 r	502,300	159,700	17,300	28,800	13,500	14,200	247,000	22,000	487,600
Q3 2015 r	502,800	160,900	18,000	28,200	13,800	14,200	245,000	22,000	487,900
Q3 2016 r	501,000	161,800	16,800	28,100	14,000	15,500	242,000	23,000	485,900
Q3 2017	503,100	162,700	17,200	27,700	13,500	15,500	243,000	23,000	488,000
<b>Change on year to:</b>									
Q3 2017	2,140	890	320	-430	-490	20	1,520	320	2,090
<b>% change on year:</b>									
Q3 2017	0.4%	0.5%	1.9%	-1.5%	-3.5%	0.1%	0.6%	1.4%	0.4%

r = revision due to addition of Registered Social Landlords as a public corporation and Community Safety Glasgow as a local government body.

Notes:

- Employment figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred, with the exception of local government and public corporation figures; 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.
- 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.
- 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 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.
- Information for further education colleges in Scotland is based on collected information from Q4 2010. The method used to create the back series is detailed in the background notes of this publication.
- From Q4 2011, NHS has responsibility for employing Healthcare staff within prisons. Previously, these people were employed directly by the Scottish Prison Service (SPS). Also, in Q2 2012 1,491 & 1062.1 FTE headcount staff transferred from Highland Council to NHS Highland as a result of the move to integrated health and social care services.
- Prior to Q2 2006, Scottish Borders Council headcount and FTE figures do not include Casual/Relief employees who were paid in the reference period. This means that these figures underestimate the true headcount and FTE for Scottish Borders Council.
- In Q4 2015, Historic Scotland (previously part of the devolved civil service) merged with the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (a non-departmental public body in the other public bodies category) to become Historic Environment Scotland in the Other Public Bodies category.
- From Q2 2017, the Civil Service figures include the Scottish Fiscal Commission.
- From Q3 2001, the Public Corporations include Registered Social Landlords. This series uses estimates which are predominantly based on annual values provided by the Scottish Housing Regulator.
- From Q3 2006, the Local Government figures include Community Safety Glasgow. The series has been estimated using annual administrative data from the inter-departmental business register.
- Prior to Q1 2016, Aberdeen Council headcount and FTE figures may be an underestimate due to methods used to collate this data.

**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
Q3 1999	74,700	33,900	5,900	15,000	19,900	-	19,900	56,300
Q3 2011 r	103,800	30,400	10,000	11,700	19,400	32,300	51,700	51,500
Q3 2012 r	96,800	28,700	10,000	11,000	17,900	29,200	47,100	49,000
Q3 2013 r	97,900	27,600	9,700	11,100	17,200	32,300	49,500	47,600
Q3 2014 r	57,800	25,400	9,600	9,800	*	*	13,000	44,100
Q3 2015 r	57,000	25,300	9,900	9,800	*	*	12,000	43,100
Q3 2016 r	56,800	25,200	9,800	10,200	*	*	11,700	43,200
Q3 2017	56,400	25,600	9,700	10,000	*	*	11,200	43,300
<b>Change on year to:</b>								
Q3 2017	-350	400	-30	-190	n/a	n/a	-530	100
<b>% change on year:</b>								
Q3 2017	-0.6%	1.6%	-0.3%	-1.9%	n/a	n/a	-4.6%	0.2%

r = revision due to Other Civil Service (reserved public sector) being updated.

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>
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
Q3 2014	17,300	5,400	1,700	7,200	3,000
Q3 2015	18,000	5,300	1,700	7,600	3,400
Q3 2016	16,800	5,400	1,700	6,300	3,400
Q3 2017	17,200	5,700	1,700	6,200	3,600
<b>Change on year to:</b>					
Q3 2017	320	290	-30	-120	180
<b>% change on year:</b>					
Q3 2017	1.9%	5.3%	-1.6%	-1.9%	5.2%

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>2,4</sup>	Department for International Development	Scotland Office	Other Civil Service <sup>2,3</sup>
Q3 2011 r	<b>30,400</b>	5,400	10,100	10,500	500	70	4,000
Q3 2012 r	<b>28,700</b>	4,400	9,400	10,300	500	60	3,900
Q3 2013 r	<b>27,600</b>	4,100	9,300	11,200	600	70	2,400
Q3 2014 r	<b>25,400</b>	4,000	8,300	10,000	600	80	2,300
Q3 2015 r	<b>25,300</b>	3,900	9,000	9,500	600	70	2,200
Q3 2016 r	<b>25,200</b>	4,000	8,700	9,600	700	80	2,100
Q3 2017	<b>25,600</b>	4,100	8,900	9,600	800	70	2,100
<b>Change on year to:</b>							
Q3 2017	400	50	190	20	110	-10	40
<b>% change on year:</b>							
Q3 2017	1.6%	1.3%	2.2%	0.2%	17.1%	-13.8%	1.7%

r = revision due to Other Civil Service (reserved public sector) being updated.

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, Energy and Industrial Strategy, Chancellor's Other Departments, Department for International Trade, Department of Health, HM Treasury, National Crime Agency, Office of Gas and Electricity Markets, Office of Rail and Road, UK Export Finance, UK Statistics Authority and Cabinet Office .
4. Q2 2017 headcount and FTE figures have been used for Q3 2017 for DWP. Actual figures for Q3 2017 will be provided in the March 2018 publication.

**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>2,4,6,7,10,12</sup></b>	<b>Public Corporations<sup>11</sup></b>
Q3 1999	<b>386,400</b>	107,000	14,100	-	11,500	7,900	237,000	9,000
Q3 2011 r	<b>426,600</b>	131,300	16,100	-	11,300	13,600	237,000	17,000
Q3 2012 r	<b>423,100</b>	131,800	15,700	-	10,600	13,600	233,000	18,000
Q3 2013 r	<b>423,700</b>	134,200	15,900	28,700	10,200	12,600	203,000	19,000
Q3 2014 r	<b>425,900</b>	136,700	16,400	27,900	10,200	12,900	202,000	20,000
Q3 2015 r	<b>426,000</b>	137,700	17,100	27,500	10,500	12,900	201,000	20,000
Q3 2016 r	<b>424,500</b>	138,700	15,900	27,400	10,100	14,000	198,000	20,000
Q3 2017	<b>426,300</b>	139,500	16,200	27,000	10,200	14,100	198,000	21,000
<b>Change on year to:</b>								
Q3 2017	1,820	840	290	-410	90	80	530	390
<b>% change on year:</b>								
Q3 2017	0.4%	0.6%	1.8%	-1.5%	0.9%	0.6%	0.3%	1.9%

r = revision due to addition of Registered Social Landlords as a public corporation and Community Safety Glasgow as a local government body.

**Notes:**

1. Employment figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred, with the exception of local government and public corporation figures; 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.
10. From Q4 2006, the Local Government figures include Community Safety Glasgow. The series has been estimated using annual administrative data from the inter-departmental business register.
11. From Q3 2001, the Public Corporations include Registered Social Landlords. This series uses estimates which are predominantly based on annual values provided by the Scottish Housing Regulator.
12. Prior to Q1 2016, Aberdeen Council headcount and FTE figures may be an underestimate due to methods used to collate this data.

**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>
Q3 1999	<b>71,200</b>	<b>32,000</b>	<b>5,500</b>	<b>15,000</b>	18,700	-	<b>18,700</b>
Q3 2011 r	<b>96,400</b>	<b>27,700</b>	<b>9,600</b>	<b>11,700</b>	17,800	29,600	<b>47,400</b>
Q3 2012 r	<b>90,000</b>	<b>26,000</b>	<b>9,600</b>	<b>11,000</b>	16,500	26,800	<b>43,300</b>
Q3 2013 r	<b>90,900</b>	<b>24,900</b>	<b>9,400</b>	<b>11,100</b>	15,900	29,600	<b>45,500</b>
Q3 2014 r	<b>54,100</b>	<b>22,900</b>	<b>9,300</b>	<b>9,800</b>	*	*	<b>12,100</b>
Q3 2015 r	<b>53,400</b>	<b>22,900</b>	<b>9,500</b>	<b>9,800</b>	*	*	<b>11,200</b>
Q3 2016 r	<b>53,300</b>	<b>22,900</b>	<b>9,400</b>	<b>10,200</b>	*	*	<b>10,900</b>
Q3 2017	<b>53,000</b>	<b>23,300</b>	<b>9,400</b>	<b>10,000</b>	*	*	<b>10,400</b>
<b>Change on year to:</b>							
Q3 2017	-300	410	-30	-190	n/a	n/a	-490
<b>% change on year:</b>							
Q3 2017	-0.6%	1.8%	-0.3%	-1.9%	n/a	n/a	-4.5%

r = revision due to Other Civil Service (reserved public sector) being updated.

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>
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
Q3 2014	16,400	5,100	1,600	6,900	2,700
Q3 2015	17,100	5,100	1,600	7,200	3,200
Q3 2016	15,900	5,200	1,600	6,000	3,200
Q3 2017	16,200	5,400	1,600	5,900	3,400
<b>Change on year to:</b>					
Q3 2017	290	270	-30	-140	180
<b>% change on year:</b>					
Q3 2017	1.8%	5.3%	-1.6%	-2.3%	5.7%

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. 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>2,4</sup>	Department for International Development	Scotland Office	Other Civil Service <sup>2,3</sup>
Q3 2011 r	<b>27,700</b>	5,200	8,900	9,400	500	60	3,700
Q3 2012 r	<b>26,000</b>	4,300	8,200	9,300	500	60	3,600
Q3 2013 r	<b>24,900</b>	4,000	8,100	9,900	600	70	2,300
Q3 2014 r	<b>22,900</b>	3,900	7,300	8,900	600	80	2,100
Q3 2015 r	<b>22,900</b>	3,800	8,000	8,400	600	70	2,100
Q3 2016 r	<b>22,900</b>	3,900	7,700	8,600	600	80	1,900
Q3 2017	<b>23,300</b>	3,900	7,900	8,600	700	70	2,000
<b>Change on year to:</b>							
Q3 2017	410	40	210	10	110	-10	40
<b>% change on year:</b>							
Q3 2017	1.8%	1.1%	2.7%	0.2%	17.9%	-13.3%	2.1%

r = revision due to Other Civil Service (reserved public sector) being updated.

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, Energy and Industrial Strategy, Chancellor's Other Departments, Department for International Trade, Department of Health, HM Treasury, National Crime Agency, Office of Gas and Electricity Markets, Office of Rail and Road, UK Export Finance, UK Statistics Authority and Cabinet Office .
4. Q2 2017 headcount and FTE figures have been used for Q3 2017 for DWP. Actual figures for Q3 2017 will be provided in the March 2018 publication.

# A National Statistics publication for Scotland

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be interpreted to mean that the statistics: meet identified user needs; are produced, managed and disseminated to high standards; and are explained well.

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## How to access background or source data

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ISBN 978-1-78851-514-6 (web only)

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