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A National Statistics publication for Scotland

## ECONOMY AND LABOUR MARKET

# PUBLIC SECTOR EMPLOYMENT IN SCOTLAND STATISTICS FOR 1st Quarter 2019

### About this publication

The statistics in this release are based on administrative records and surveys of individual public sector bodies carried out by the Scottish Government and the Office for National Statistics (ONS). This is a snapshot of employment as at March 2019. The publication includes information on public sector employment in Scotland with distinctions made for employment in devolved bodies and reserved bodies (located in Scotland). The public sector is defined based on UK National Accounts definitions. The statistics in this release (excluding the youth employment statistics) were designated National Statistics in December 2009.

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# Quarterly Public Sector Employment in Scotland Q1 2019

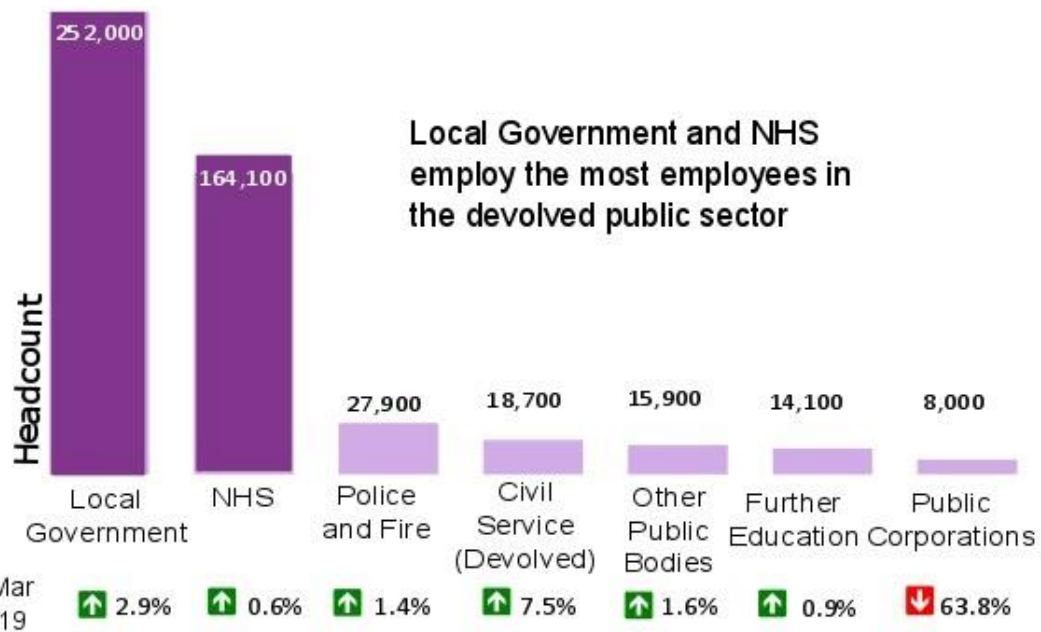
↑ 1.8%  
 Private Sector  
 Employment  
 Headcount  
 2,119,900



Public Sector  
 Employment  
 Headcount  
 555,800  
↓ 1.0%

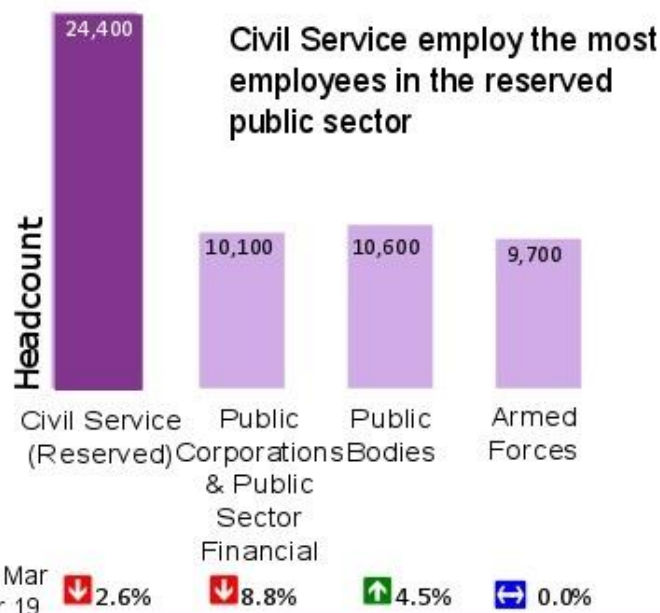
## Devolved Public Sector Headcount: 501,000

↓ 0.9%



## Reserved Public Sector Headcount: 54,800

↓ 2.1%



Over the year, both the devolved public sector and reserved public sector headcount decreased.

The large decrease (63.8%) in devolved public corporations is mainly due to Registered Social Landlords being reclassified to the private sector in Q3 2018. This explains the majority of the 1.0% decrease in total public sector employment headcount.

Source: Public Sector Employment, Joint Staffing Watch, Scottish Government, ONS  
Changes between Mar 2018 and Mar 2019 are shown

## Summary

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

- In March 2019, there were 555,800 people employed in the public sector in Scotland, accounting for 20.8% of total employment.
- Between March 2018 and March 2019, employment in the public sector was 5,630 less than in March 2018. This is mainly due to Registered Social Landlords, often described as housing associations, being reclassified to the private sector from Q3 2018 onwards.
- When major reclassifications are excluded, the public sector increased between March 2018 and March 2019 by 10,030 (1.9%)<sup>1</sup>. This change is mainly due to Cordia services moving back under Glasgow City Council services.
- Of the total 555,800 people employed in the public sector in Scotland, 90.1% were employed in the devolved public sector.
- 501,000 were employed in the devolved public sector in March 2019, 4,460 (0.9%) less than in March 2018<sup>2</sup>.
- Between March 2018 and March 2019, employment in the devolved public sector decreased in Public Corporations by 14,800 (63.8%)<sup>3</sup> and increased in Further Education Colleges by 130 (0.9%), the NHS by 1,050 (0.6%), Other Public Bodies by 250 (1.6%) and Civil Service by 1,310 (7.5%), Police and Fire Related Services by 390 (1.4%) and Local Government by 7,200 (2.9%)<sup>4</sup>.
- 54,800 (9.9%) people in the public sector were employed in the reserved public sector in Scotland, 1,170 (2.1%) less than in March 2018.
- Between March 2018 and March 2019, employment within the reserved public sector decreased in Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions by 970 (8.8%) and in the Civil Service by 660 (2.6%), increased in Public Bodies by 460 (4.5%), and stayed the same for Armed Forces.

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<sup>1</sup> Further details on major reclassifications are provided on page 5 and online at <https://www2.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment/PSEwebtables>

<sup>2 3</sup> Mainly due to Registered Social Landlords being reclassified to the private sector, following assessment by the Office for National Statistics.

<sup>4</sup> The increase in Local Government is mainly due to Cordia services moving back under Glasgow City Council services.

## Youth employment in the devolved public sector<sup>5</sup>

- In Q1 2019, there were 23,020 young people aged 16-24 in employment in the devolved public sector, accounting for 4.6% of total employment in this sector. This was the same as the proportion of young people in employment in the devolved public sector in Q1 2018 (4.6%).
- Over the year, the largest increase in number of people aged 16- 24 years was in local government (up 340) and Scottish Government Core Directorates (up 90) and the largest decreases were in Public Corporations (down 710) and the NHS (down 200).
- As a percentage of the workforce, the largest percentage of young people aged 16-24 years were employed in Scottish Government Core Directorates (7.4%, up 0.5 percentage points over the year), and Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal (7.0%, up 0.6 percentage points over the year).

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<sup>5</sup> The information in this section is not national statistics.

## **About this publication**

### **Major Reclassifications**

The estimates of public and private sector employment published in this month's release have been impacted by the reclassification of Scottish Registered Social Landlords, which are included in the private sector from September 2018 but are included in the public sector from September 2001 to June 2018. This reclassification has resulted in around 15,000 employees who were included in the public sector up until June 2018 being included in the private sector estimates for September 2018 onwards.

An outline of major reclassifications which have taken place in the Scottish public sector since 2013 are outlined here:

<https://www2.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment/PSEwebtables>

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**

An outline of National Accounts classifications which have taken place in the Scottish public sector since 2015 are outlined here:

<https://www2.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment/PSEwebtables>

### **Public Sector Employment Web section**

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

<http://www2.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, Q1 2017, Q1 2018 and Q1 2019).
- 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://www2.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment/SourcesDef>

Next Publication: September 2019

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

Public sector employment decreased by 5,630 (1.0%) between March 2018 and March 2019, while private sector employment increased by 1.8%. The decrease in public sector employment is mainly due to Registered Social Landlords being reclassified to the private sector, in the last year, as a result of changes to legislation.

When major reclassifications (such as Registered Social Landlords) are removed, public sector employment increased by 10,030 (1.9%). This increase is mainly due to Cordia services moving back under Glasgow City Council services.

The public sector is defined according to the [UK National Accounts Classifications Guide](#).

Figure 1 provides a summary of total employment in Scotland and the breakdown of public and private sector employment.

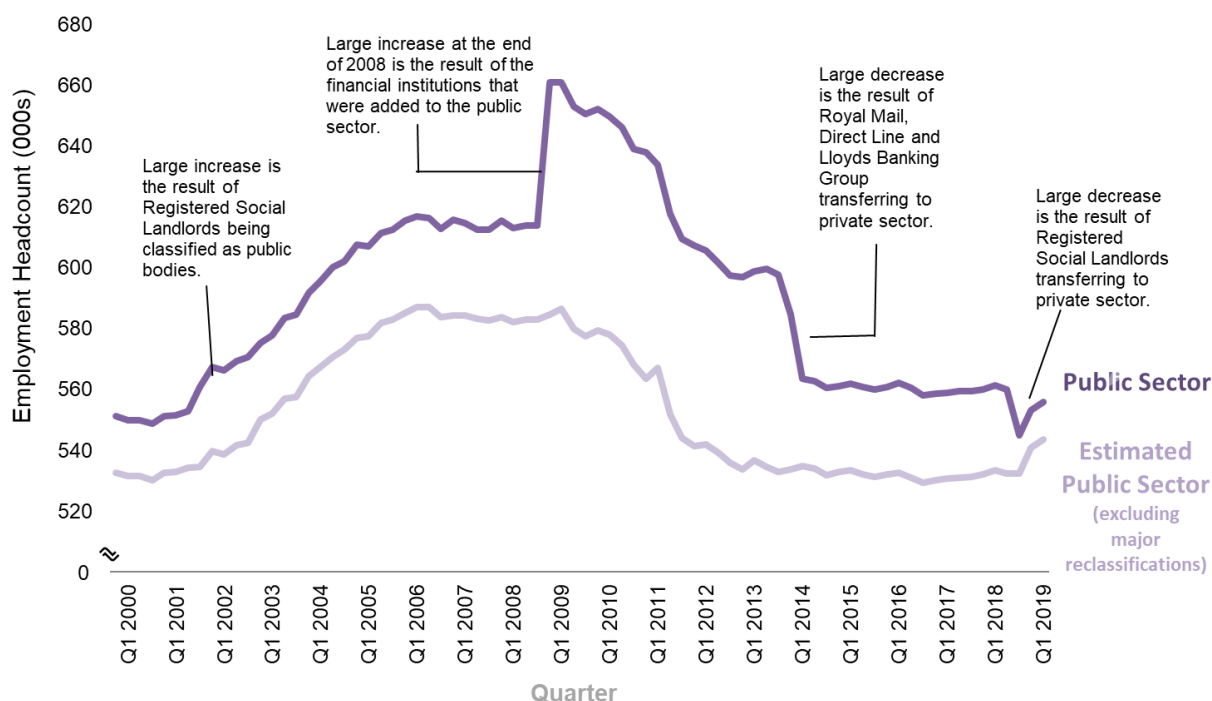
**Figure 1: Public and Private Sector Employment in Scotland as at March 2019**



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 1 2019



**Chart 1: Public Sector Employment in Scotland between December 1999 and March 2019, Headcount, non-seasonally adjusted**

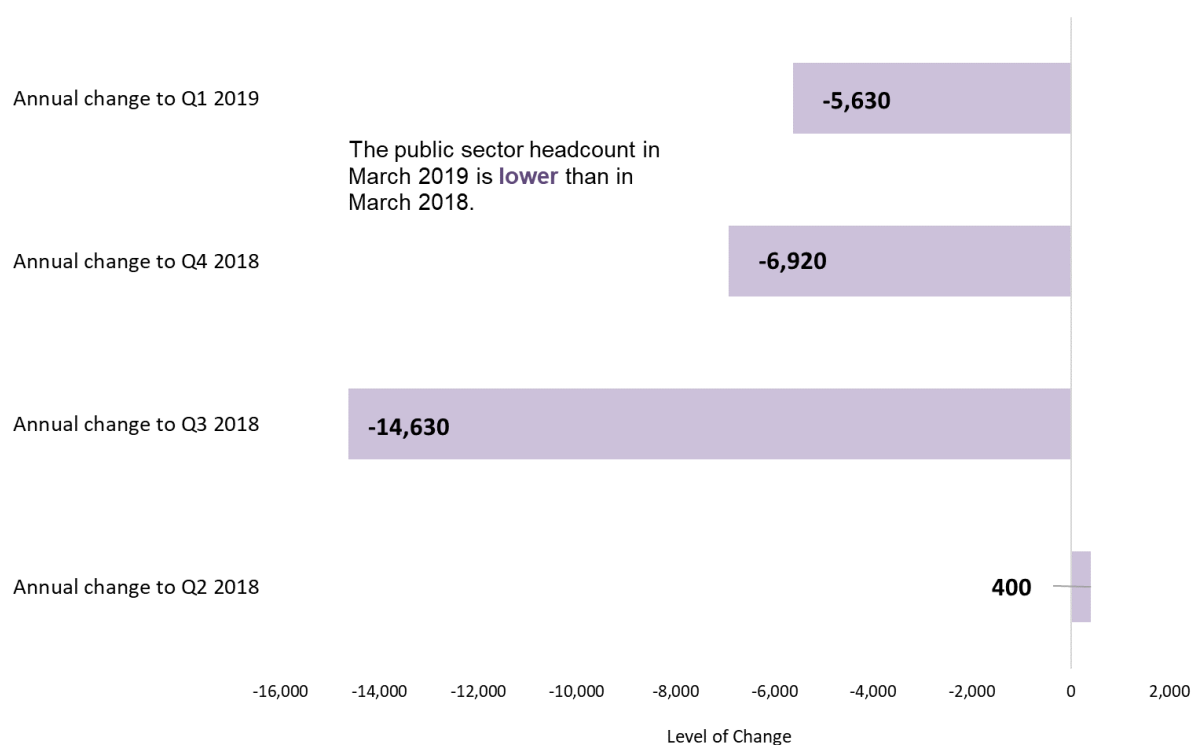


Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 1 2019

Chart 1 shows that the number of people employed in the public sector remained relatively constant between Q1 2014 and Q2 2018, before falling in Q3 2018 and rising again in Q4 2018. Excluding the effects of major reclassifications<sup>6</sup> (i.e. taking out the headcounts for all large organisations listed in footnote 6 from the overall numbers), the number of people employed in the public sector gradually reached a peak in Q3 2006, decreased to Q3 2013 and remained relatively constant until Q3 2018. The increase between Q3 2018 and Q4 2018 is mainly due to Cordia services moving back under Glasgow City Council services.

Chart 2 shows the annual change in employment for the public sector. Employment fell by 5,630 between Q1 2018 and Q1 2019.

## Chart 2: Annual Change in Employment for Public Sector, Headcount



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 1 2019

## Impact of Excluding Major Reclassifications from Public Sector

If the major reclassifications<sup>6</sup> were to be excluded from the public sector series (i.e. the headcounts for all large organisations listed in footnote 5 were taken out of the overall numbers), there would be around 543,600 people employed in the public sector in March 2019. This was 20.3% of the total employment in Scotland compared with 20.8% if major reclassifications are included.

Public sector employment, excluding the effects of the major reclassifications, would be 10,030 (1.9%) higher in March 2019 compared with March 2018. This is mainly due to Cordia services moving back under Glasgow City Council services.

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

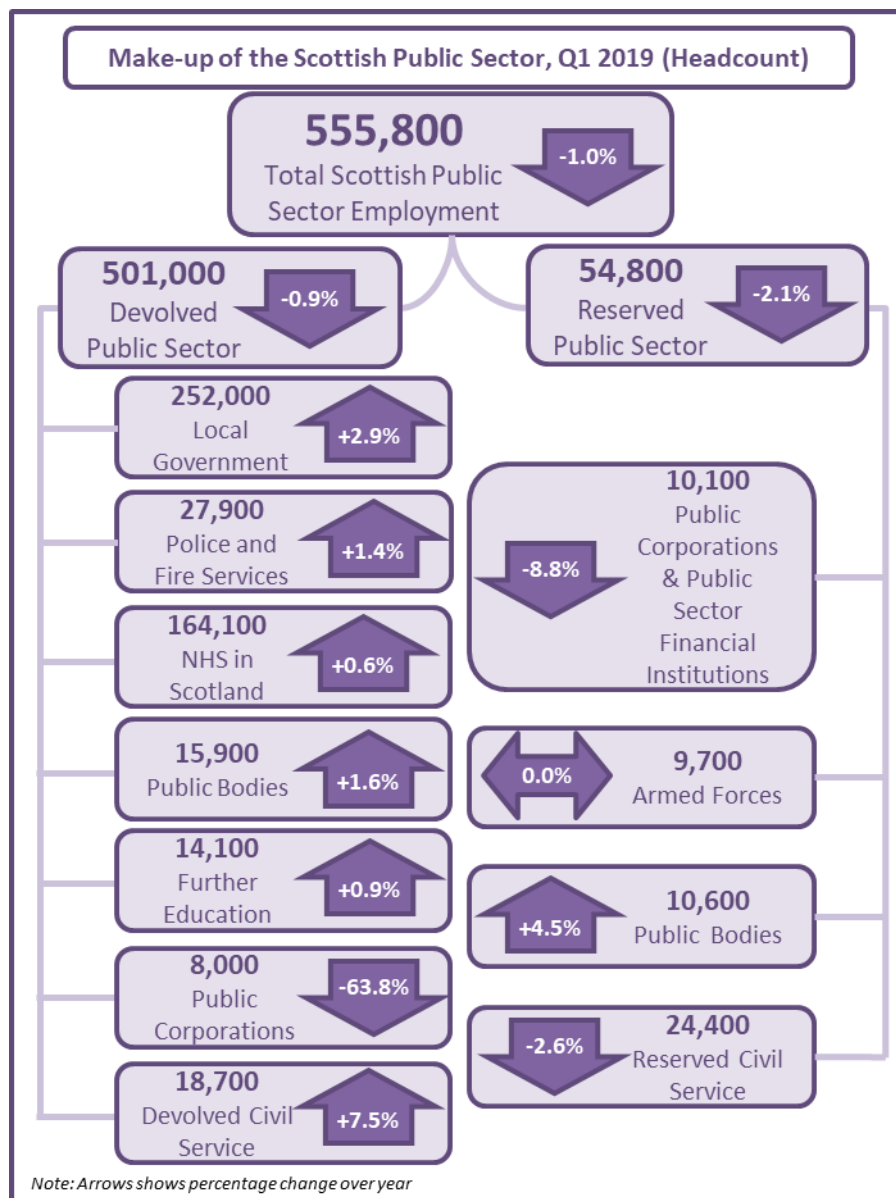
<sup>6</sup> Major reclassifications include Royal Bank of Scotland plc, Lloyds Banking Group plc, Northern Rock plc, Lloyds TSB Commercial Finance, Lloyds Bank Asset Finance, Scottish Widows, Direct Line, Royal Mail Group plc, (known as the Post Office Ltd (until Q2 2006)), Network Rail and Registered Social Landlords.

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

The devolved public sector headcount was 0.9% lower and the reserved public sector was 2.1% lower in March 2019, compared with March 2018. The Civil Service saw the largest increase (7.5%) in the devolved sector, while Public Corporations decreased by 63.8% due to Registered Social Landlords being reclassified to the private sector. Reserved Public Bodies were 4.5% higher than in March 2018, with decreases in the Civil Service and Public Corporations and Public Sector Financial Institutions leading to the overall reduction in headcount in the reserved public sector.

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 as at March 2019, Headcount<sup>7</sup>**



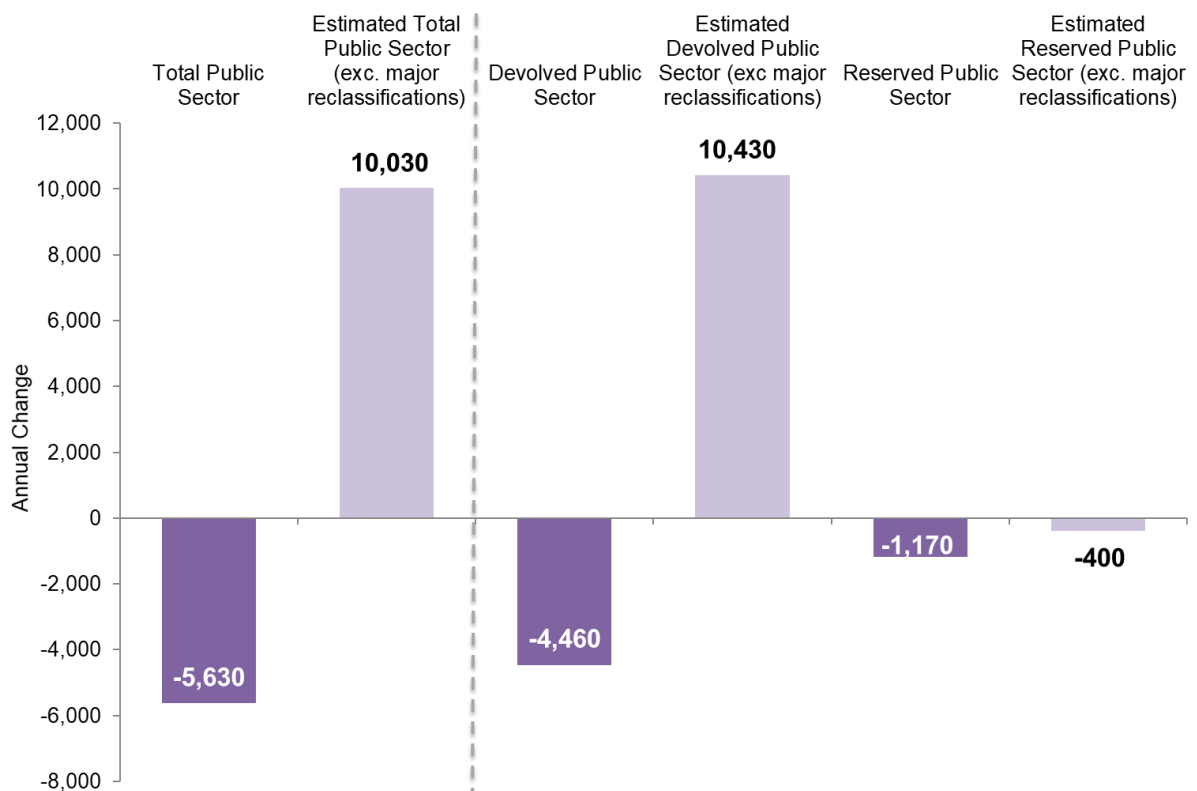
Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 1 2019

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

<sup>7</sup> For further details on the make-up of the Scottish Public Sector, please see the background notes for this publication: <http://www2.gov.scot/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment/SourcesDef>

Chart 3 below shows that the overall public sector in Scotland decreased by 5,630 (1.0%) between March 2018 and March 2019, and how this 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 March 2018 to March 2019) in Public Sector Employment by Devolved and Reserved Responsibility, Headcount**



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 1 2019  
 Note: Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding

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

Employment in the devolved public sector was 4,460 (0.9%) lower, at 501,000 in March 2019 compared with 505,500 in March 2018.

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,

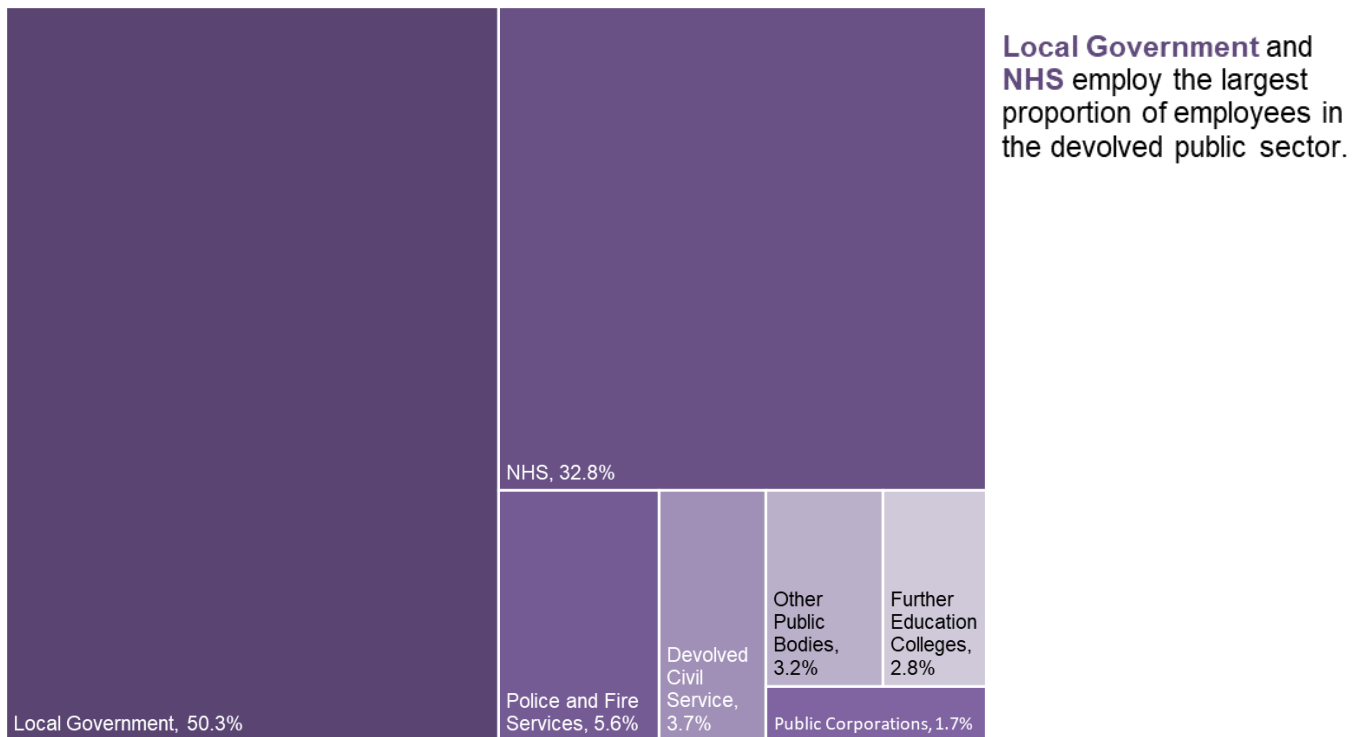
Further Education Colleges,

Devolved Public Corporations,

Other Devolved Public Bodies (which covers Non-Departmental Bodies and other bodies).

Chart 4 shows the size of each group in the devolved public sector as at March 2019.

**Chart 4: Breakdown of Devolved Public Sector Employment by Category as at March 2019, Headcount**



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 1 2019

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

The decrease in the overall headcount in the devolved public sector was due to:

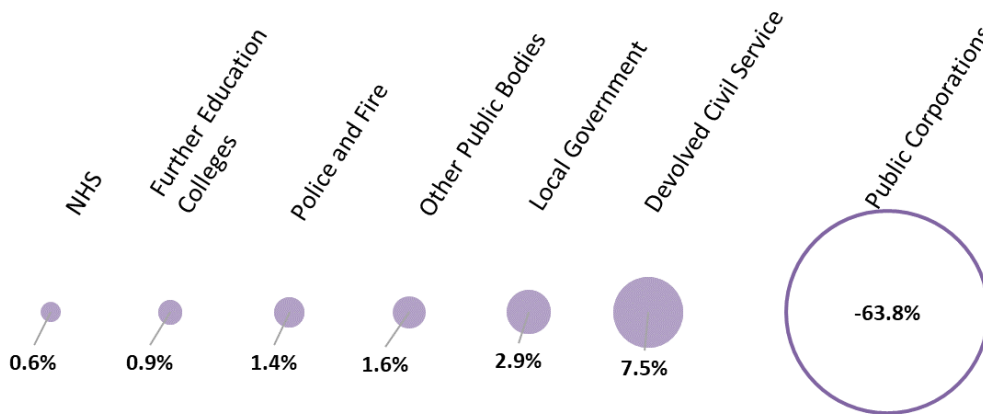
- Employment in Public Corporations falling by 14,800 (63.8%) to 8,000 in March 2019, mainly due to Registered Social Landlords being reclassified to the private sector in the last year;

while:

- Employment levels in Scottish Local Government rose by 7,200 (2.9%) to 252,000 in March 2019 (this was mainly due to Cordia services moving back under Glasgow City Council services);
- Employment in the Devolved Civil Service rose by 1,310 (7.5%) to 18,700 in March 2019;
- Employment in Other Public Bodies rose by 250 (1.6%) to 15,900 in March 2019;

- Employment levels in the NHS rose by 1,050 (0.6%) to 164,100 in March 2019<sup>8</sup>;
- Employment in Further Education Colleges rose by 130 (0.9%) to 14,100 in March 2019.
- The number of Police and Fire Service employees rose by 390 (1.4%) to 27,900 in March 2019.

**Figure 3: Percentage Change (from March 2018 to March 2019) in the Devolved Public Sector, Headcount<sup>9</sup>**



**Public Corporations** had the largest decrease at 63.8%.

**Devolved Civil Service** had the largest increase at 7.5%.

<sup>8</sup> A detailed breakdown on this information by staffing group was published by ISD on the 4<sup>th</sup> June 2019: <http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Workforce/>

<sup>9</sup> For Public Corporations, the percentage change is mainly due to Registered Social Landlords being reclassified to the private sector in the last year.



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

The number of people employed in the reserved public sector in March 2019 was 54,800, 1,170 (2.1%) lower than in March 2018.

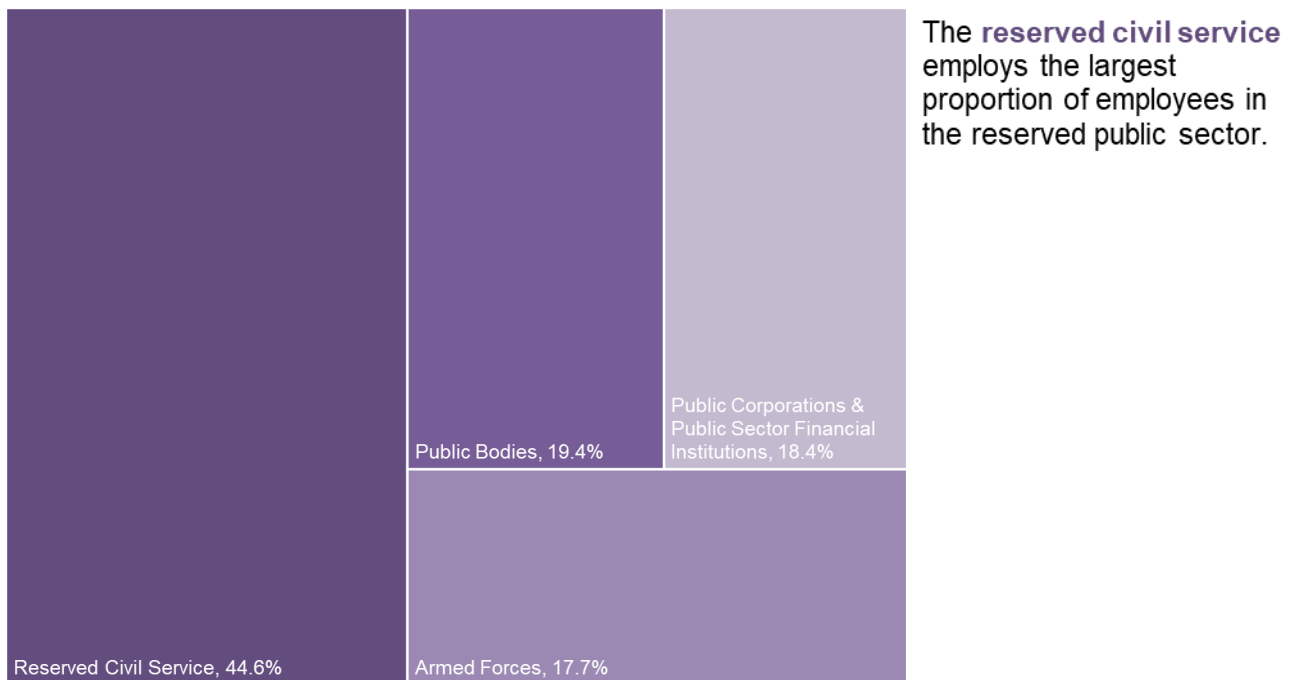
The estimated reserved public sector, excluding the effects of the major reclassifications, was 400 (0.9%) lower than March 2018, at 42,600 in March 2019.

The reserved public sector employment 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).

Chart 5 shows the size of each group in the reserved public sector as at March 2019.

**Chart 5: Breakdown of Reserved Public Sector Employment by Sector as at March 2019, Headcount**



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 1 2019  
Note: Totals may not equal the sum of the individual parts due to rounding.

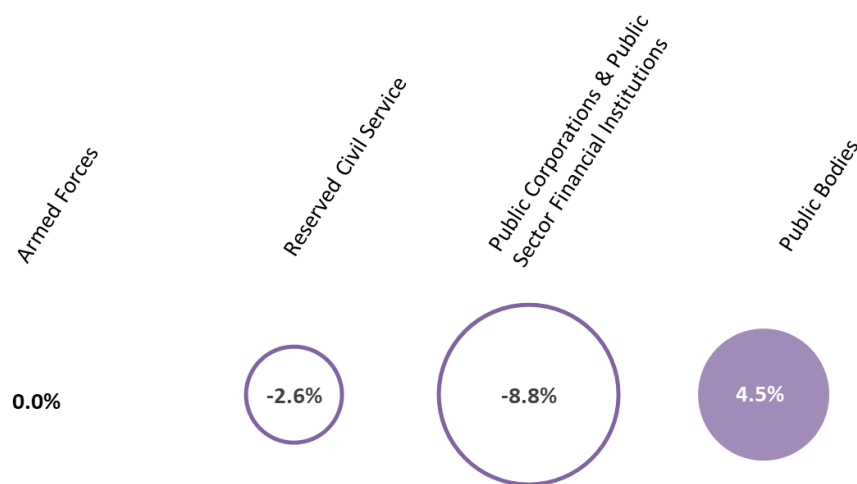
The decrease in the overall headcount in the reserved public sector was due to:

- Employment levels for the Reserved Civil Service falling by 660 (2.6%);
- Employment levels for Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions<sup>10</sup> falling by 970 (8.8%) from 11,100 in March 2018 to 10,100 in March 2019;

while:

- Employment levels for Public Bodies rose by 460 (4.5%).
- Employment levels for the Armed Forces were unchanged.

**Figure 4: Percentage Change (from March 2018 to March 2019) in the Reserved Public Sector, Headcount**



**Public Bodies** had the largest increase at 4.5%.

**Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions** decreased by 8.8%.

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<sup>10</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.

In March 2019, there were 43,100 people employed as civil servants in Scotland. This is made up of 18,700 (43.3%) people working in the Devolved Civil Service and 24,400 (56.7%) working in UK government departments. The total number of civil servants has increased by 650 (1.5%) between March 2018 and March 2019.

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:

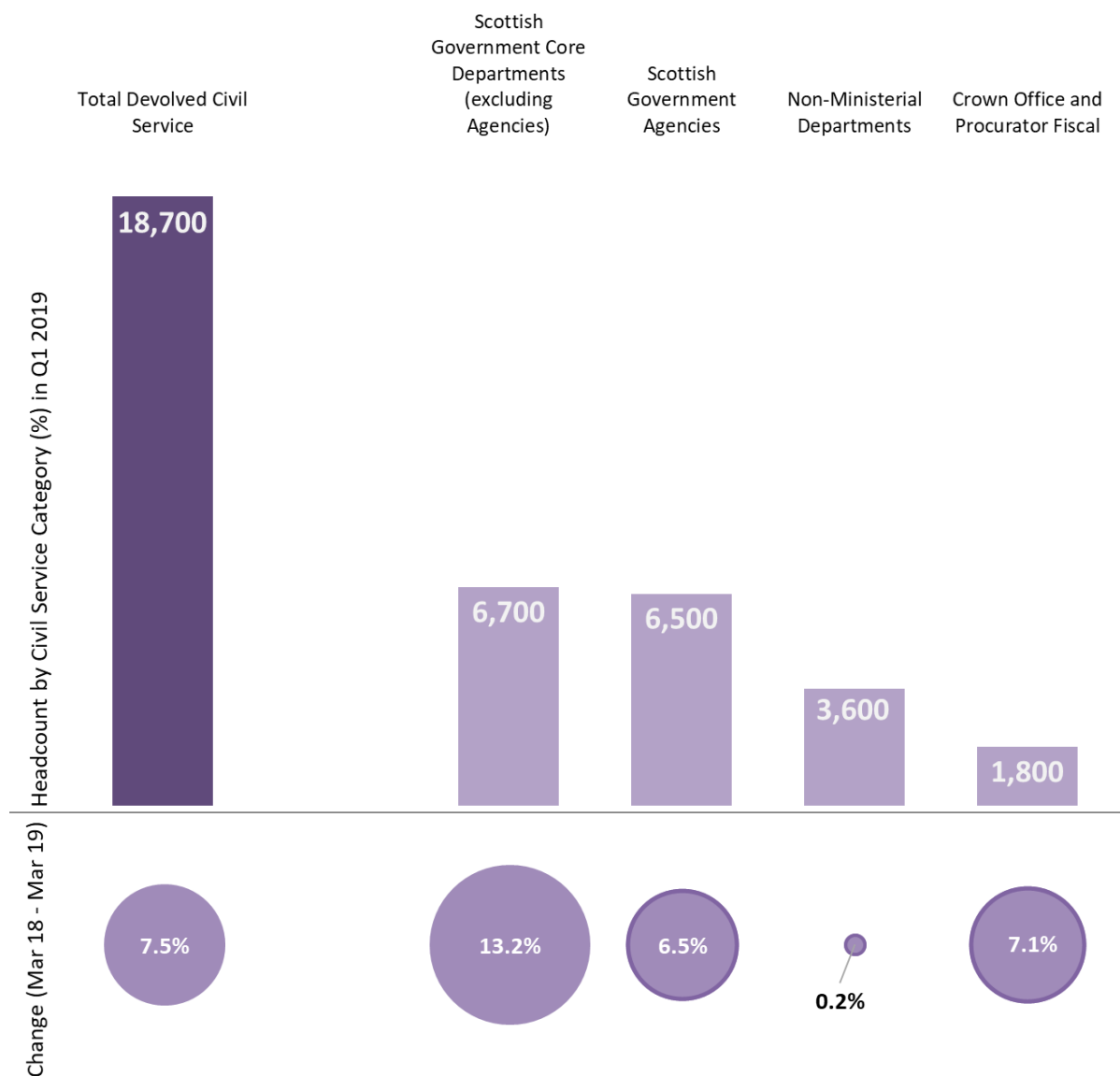
- UK Government Departments
- Scotland Office

## Devolved Civil Service

The Devolved Civil Service has 1,310 (7.5%) more people employed since March 2018.

Chart 6 shows a breakdown of the Devolved Civil Service in Scotland as of March 2019<sup>11</sup>.

**Chart 6: Breakdown of Devolved Civil Service Employment in Scotland as at March 2019, Headcount**



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 1 2019  
 Note: Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.

<sup>11</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>

## **Scottish Government Core**

In March 2019, there were 6,700 people employed in Scottish Government (SG) Core Directorates, which is 35.8% of the devolved civil service in Scotland. Employment in SG Core Directorates was 780 (13.2%) higher in March 2019, compared with March 2018. This rise in employment is mainly due to the devolution of powers from the UK Government to the Scottish Government<sup>12</sup>.

## **Scottish Government Agencies<sup>13</sup>**

There were 6,500 people employed in Scottish Government Agencies in March 2019. Employment in SG Agencies increased by 400 (6.5%) compared with March 2018.

## **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 Scotland (from January 2015), Food Standards Scotland (from April 2015) and Scottish Fiscal Commission (from June 2017). In March 2019, there were 3,600 people employed in these NMDs. This was 10 (0.2%) more than in March 2018.

## **Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal**

In March 2019, there were 1,800 people employed in the Crown Office & Procurator Fiscal, an increase of 120 (7.1%) since March 2018.

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<sup>12</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/the-scotland-act-2016>

<sup>13</sup> Scottish Government Agencies includes Scottish Prison Service, Disclosure Scotland, Transport Scotland, Student Awards Agency for Scotland, Scottish Public Pensions Agency, Accountant in Bankruptcy and Historic Scotland until Q3 2015 and Social Security Scotland from Q3 2018.

## Reserved Civil Service

Employment in the Reserved Civil Service was 660 (2.6%) lower than in March 2018, decreasing from 25,100 in March 2018 to 24,400 in March 2019.

Chart 7 identifies the breakdown of headcount employment in UK government departments as at March 2019.

**Chart 7: Breakdown of Employment in the UK Government Departments as of March 2019**



Source: Public Sector Employment in Scotland, Quarter 1 2019  
 Note: Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.

## **Department for Work and Pensions**

In March 2019, there were 8,900 people employed in the Department for Work and Pensions (DWP). Employment in DWP was 350 (3.8%) lower in March 2019, compared with March 2018.

## **HM Revenue and Customs**

There were 8,100 people employed in HM Revenue and Customs in March 2019, 380 (4.5%) lower than March 2018.

## **Ministry of Defence**

There were 4,100 people employed in the Ministry of Defence in March 2019, 0.1% higher than March 2018.

## **Other Civil Service<sup>14</sup>**

The number of people employed in Other Reserved Civil Service in March 2019 was unchanged at 2,300 people.

## **Department for International Development**

The number of people employed in the Department for International Development in March 2019 was 900, 60 (6.5%) higher than March 2018.

## **Scotland Office**

In March 2019, there were 90 people employed in the Scotland Office, an increase of 10 (15.6%) since March 2018.

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<sup>14</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, Department of Health and Social Care, 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.

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These tables include comparisons for Q1 in 1999 and 2013 to 2019 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://www2.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 <sup>7</sup>		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
Q1 1999	2,228,000	1,682,700	75.5%	<b>545,600</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	1,701,200	76.3%	527,200	23.7%
Q1 2013	2,522,000	1,923,000	76.3%	<b>598,800</b>	<b>23.7%</b>	1,985,100	78.7%	536,700	21.3%
Q1 2014	2,557,000	1,993,200	78.0%	<b>563,700</b>	<b>22.0%</b>	2,022,200	79.1%	534,700	20.9%
Q1 2015	2,621,000	2,058,900	78.6%	<b>561,900</b>	<b>21.4%</b>	2,087,300	79.6%	533,600	20.4%
Q1 2016 r	2,575,000	2,013,300	78.2%	<b>562,200</b>	<b>21.8%</b>	2,042,700	79.3%	532,800	20.7%
Q1 2017 r	2,644,000	2,085,100	78.9%	<b>559,000</b>	<b>21.1%</b>	2,113,300	79.9%	530,900	20.1%
Q1 2018 r	2,643,000	2,081,600	78.8%	<b>561,500</b>	<b>21.2%</b>	2,109,500	79.8%	533,500	20.2%
Q1 2019	2,676,000	2,119,900	79.2%	<b>555,800</b>	<b>20.8%</b>	2,132,100	79.7%	543,600	20.3%
<b>Change on year to:</b>									
Q1 2019	32,650	38,280	0.5 p.p.	-5,630	-0.5 p.p.	22,620	-0.1 p.p.	10,030	0.1 p.p.
<b>% change on year:</b>									
Q1 2019	1.2%	1.8%		-1.0%		1.1%		1.9%	

r = revision due to adjustment of figures for Armed Forces.

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.

7. Public sector employment includes the following additional series: Caledonian Maritime Assets Ltd from Q1 2008, British Wool Marketing Board from Q3 2009, The Oil and Pipeline Agency from Q1 2013, Medical Research Council Technology from Q1 2016, Awe Management Ltd from Q1 2014, NPL Management Ltd from Q2 2017 and Shared Services Connect Limited from Q4 2015 to Q2 2017. Bòrd na Gàidhlig from Q4 2010, Commissioner for Ethical Standards in Public Life in Scotland from Q2 2011, Children and Young People's Commissioner Scotland from Q2 2004, Scottish Criminal Cases Review Commission from Q4 2010, Scottish Commission for Human Rights from Q1 2008, Scottish Association of Citizens Advice Bureau from Q2 2005, Oil and Gas Authority from Q2 2015, and Information Commissioner's Office from Q1 2015.

**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>4,6,8,10,13,15,17,21</sup>	Public Corporations <sup>2</sup>	Public Sector Financial Institutions <sup>2</sup>	Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions <sup>2,3,14,16,18</sup>
			NHS <sup>8</sup>	Civil Service <sup>11,12,20</sup>	Police and Fire <sup>4</sup>	Further Education Colleges <sup>5,7</sup>	Armed Forces	Other Public Bodies <sup>5,11,19</sup>				
Q1 1999	<b>545,600</b>	<b>221,900</b>	129,000	48,300	-	15,700	14,800	14,100	<b>294,000</b>	30,000	-	<b>30,000</b>
Q1 2013	<b>598,800</b>	<b>251,300</b>	156,500	44,800	-	13,900	11,100	24,900	<b>279,000</b>	39,000	29,000	<b>68,000</b>
Q1 2014	<b>563,700</b>	<b>278,700</b>	158,800	43,500	28,700	13,700	10,600	23,400	<b>249,000</b>	*	*	<b>36,000</b>
Q1 2015	<b>561,900</b>	<b>278,800</b>	160,700	42,800	28,400	13,800	9,500	23,600	<b>249,000</b>	*	*	<b>34,000</b>
Q1 2016 r	<b>562,200</b>	<b>281,600</b>	161,700	42,400	28,200	14,200	10,000	25,200	<b>245,000</b>	*	*	<b>35,000</b>
Q1 2017 r	<b>559,000</b>	<b>281,700</b>	162,600	42,300	27,800	14,000	9,800	25,200	<b>243,000</b>	*	*	<b>34,000</b>
Q1 2018 r	<b>561,500</b>	<b>282,500</b>	163,100	42,500	27,500	14,000	9,700	25,800	<b>245,000</b>	*	*	<b>34,000</b>
Q1 2019	<b>555,800</b>	<b>285,400</b>	164,100	43,100	27,900	14,100	9,700	26,500	<b>252,000</b>	*	*	<b>18,000</b>
<b>Change on year to:</b>												
Q1 2019	-5,630	2,930	1,050	650	390	130	0	710	7,200	n/a	n/a	-15,770
<b>% change on year:</b>												
Q1 2019	-1.0%	1.0%	0.6%	1.5%	1.4%	0.9%	0.0%	2.8%	2.9%	n/a	n/a	-46.0%

r = revision due to adjustment of figures for Armed Forces.

Notes:

- Employment figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Change on year rounded to the nearest ten. "-" denotes blank entries and "\*" denotes entries that have been suppressed for disclosure reasons. Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.
- Due to the reclassification 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.
- 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 October 2012.
- 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/reel/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 revised between Q4 2006 and Q4 2016 to replace estimated data with actual data. Actual figures have been used from Q1 2017 onwards.
- 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. From Q3 2018 Registered Social Landlords is no longer included in this series as a result of being reclassified to the private sector.
- Prior to Q1 2016, Aberdeen Council headcount and FTE figures may be an underestimate due to methods used to collate this data.
- From Q2 2017, the Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions includes the Crown Estate Scotland (Interim Management).
- From Q1 1999, the Local Government figures include Cosla. This series has been estimated using annual administrative data from the inter-departmental business register until Q4 2009 and actual data from Q1 2010 onwards.
- Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions includes the following additional series: Caledonian Maritime Assets Ltd from Q1 2008, British Wool Marketing Board from Q3 2009, The Oil and Pipeline Agency from Q1 2013, Medical Research Council Technology from Q1 2016, Awe Management Ltd from Q1 2014, NPL Management Ltd from Q2 2017 and Shared Services Connect Limited from Q4 2015 to Q2 2017.
- Other Public Bodies includes Bòrd na Gàidhlig from Q4 2010, Commissioner for Ethical Standards in Public Life in Scotland from Q2 2011, Children and Young People's Commissioner Scotland from Q2 2004, Scottish Criminal Cases Review Commission from Q4 2010, Scottish Commission for Human Rights from Q1 2008, Scottish Association of Citizens Advice Bureau from Q2 2005, Oil and Gas Authority from Q2 2015 and Information Commissioner's Office from Q1 2015.
- From Q3 2018, Social Security Scotland has been added to the Civil Service figures.
- In September 2018, Cordia services moved back under Glasgow City Council services, explaining part of the increase in local government employment.

**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>2,4</sup>	Reserved Public Sector <sup>3,5</sup>	Total Public Sector	Devolved Public Sector <sup>2,4</sup>	Reserved Public Sector <sup>3,5</sup>
Q1 1999	545,600	471,200	74,400	455,300	384,100	71,200
Q1 2013	598,800	502,700	96,100	514,700	425,300	89,400
Q1 2014	563,700	503,400	60,300	482,300	426,000	56,300
Q1 2015	561,900	505,500	56,400	479,800	427,200	52,700
Q1 2016 r	562,200	504,100	58,100	480,700	426,300	54,500
Q1 2017 r	559,000	503,000	56,100	478,000	425,300	52,700
Q1 2018 r	561,500	505,500	56,000	479,900	427,300	52,600
Q1 2019	555,800	501,000	54,800	473,300	421,700	51,600
<b>Change on year to:</b>						
Q1 2019	-5,630	-4,460	-1,170	-6,570	-5,530	-1,040
<b>% change on year:</b>						
Q1 2019	-1.0%	-0.9%	-2.1%	-1.4%	-1.3%	-2.0%

r = revision due to adjustment of figures for Armed Forces.

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).
4. The following bodies have been added to the Devolved Public Sector series: Caledonian Maritime Assets Ltd from Q1 2008, Bòrd na Gàidhlig from Q4 2010, Commissioner for Ethical Standards in Public Life in Scotland from Q2 2011, Children and Young People's Commissioner Scotland from Q2 2004, Scottish Criminal Cases Review Commission from Q4 2010, Scottish Commission for Human Rights from Q1 2008, Scottish Association of Citizens Advice Bureau from Q2 2005 (headcount only), Cosla from Q1 1999, Social Security Scotland from Q3 2018.
5. The following bodies have been added to the Reserved Public Sector Series: British Wool Marketing Board from Q3 2009, The Oil and Pipeline Agency from Q1 2013, Medical Research Council Technology from Q1 2016, Awe Management Ltd from Q1 2014, NPL Management Ltd from Q2 2017, Shared Services Connect Limited from Q4 2015 to Q2 2017, Oil and Gas Authority from Q2 2015 and Information Commissioner's Office from Q1 2015.

**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>8,9,16</sup>	Police and Fire Services <sup>2</sup>	Further Education Colleges <sup>3,5</sup>	Other Public Bodies <sup>3,8,14</sup>	Local Government <sup>2,4,6,7,11,12,17,18</sup>	Public Corporations <sup>10,13,15</sup>	Estimated Total Devolved Public Sector excluding major reclassifications
Q1 1999	471,200	129,000	14,600	-	15,700	8,500	294,000	9,000	471,200
Q1 2013	502,700	156,500	16,600	-	13,900	15,400	279,000	21,000	488,500
Q1 2014	503,400	158,800	16,900	28,700	13,700	13,900	249,000	23,000	488,700
Q1 2015	505,500	160,700	17,500	28,400	13,800	14,100	249,000	22,000	490,800
Q1 2016	504,100	161,700	16,900	28,200	14,200	15,400	245,000	23,000	489,100
Q1 2017	503,000	162,600	17,000	27,800	14,000	15,500	243,000	23,000	487,800
Q1 2018	505,500	163,100	17,400	27,500	14,000	15,600	245,000	23,000	490,600
Q1 2019	501,000	164,100	18,700	27,900	14,100	15,900	252,000	8,000	501,000
<b>Change on year to:</b>									
Q1 2019	-4,460	1,050	1,310	390	130	250	7,200	-14,800	10,430
<b>% change on year:</b>									
Q1 2019	-0.9%	0.6%	7.5%	1.4%	0.9%	1.6%	2.9%	-63.8%	2.1%

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 part of the private sector under National Accounts definitions. For example, staff transferred from Scottish Borders Council to SB Cares on 1st April 2015 and from Angus Council to Angus Alive on 1st December 2015 thus explaining part of the decrease in local government employment.
- Information for further education colleges in Scotland is based on collected information from Q4 2010. The method used to create the back series is detailed in the background notes of this publication.
- From Q4 2011, NHS has responsibility for employing Healthcare staff within prisons. Previously, these people were employed directly by the Scottish Prison Service (SPS). Also, in Q2 2012 1,491 & 1062.1 FTE headcount staff transferred from Highland Council to NHS Highland as a result of the move to integrated health and social care services.
- Prior to Q2 2006, Scottish Borders Council headcount and FTE figures do not include Casual/Relief employees who were paid in the reference period. This means that these figures underestimate the true headcount and FTE for Scottish Borders Council.
- In Q4 2015, Historic Scotland (previously part of the devolved civil service) merged with the Royal Commission on the Ancient and Historical Monuments of Scotland (a non-departmental public body in the other public bodies category) to become Historic Environment Scotland in the Other Public Bodies category.
- 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 2018 Registered Social Landlords is no longer included in this series as a result of being reclassified to the private sector.
- From Q3 2006, the Local Government figures include Community Safety Glasgow. The series has been revised between Q4 2006 and Q4 2016 to replace estimated data with actual data. Actual Figures are used from Q1 2017.
- Prior to Q1 2016, Aberdeen Council headcount and FTE figures may be an underestimate due to methods used to collate this data.
- From Q2 2017, the Public Corporations includes the Crown Estate Scotland (Interim Management).
- Other Public Bodies includes Bòrd na Gàidhlig from Q4 2010, Commissioner for Ethical Standards in Public Life in Scotland from Q2 2011, Children and Young People's Commissioner Scotland from Q2 2004, Scottish Criminal Cases Review Commission from Q4 2010, Scottish Commission for Human Rights from Q1 2008, Scottish Association of Citizens Advice Bureau from Q2 2005.
- Public Corporations includes Caledonian Maritime Assets Ltd from Q1 2008.
- Civil Servants includes Social Security Scotland from Q3 2018.
- Local Government includes Cosla from Q1 1999. This series has been estimated using annual administrative data from the inter-departmental business register until Q4 2009 and actual data from Q1 2010 onwards.
- In September 2018, Cordia services moved back under Glasgow City Council services, explaining part of the increase in local government employment.

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

	Total Reserved Public Sector	Civil Service	Public Bodies <sup>5</sup>	Armed Forces	Public Corporations <sup>2</sup>	Public Sector Financial Institutions <sup>2</sup>	Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions <sup>2,3,4</sup>	Estimated Total Reserved Public Sector excluding major reclassifications
Q1 1999	74,400	33,700	5,600	14,800	20,300	-	20,300	56,000
Q1 2013	96,100	28,200	9,500	11,100	17,900	29,300	47,300	48,200
Q1 2014	60,300	26,600	9,400	10,600	*	*	13,600	46,000
Q1 2015	56,400	25,300	9,500	9,500	*	*	12,100	42,800
Q1 2016 r	58,100	25,500	9,800	10,000	*	*	12,800	43,600
Q1 2017 r	56,100	25,300	9,700	9,800	*	*	11,300	43,000
Q1 2018 r	56,000	25,100	10,200	9,700	*	*	11,100	43,000
Q1 2019	54,800	24,400	10,600	9,700	*	*	10,100	42,600
<b>Change on year to:</b>								
Q1 2019	-1,170	-660	460	0	n/a	n/a	-970	-400
<b>% change on year:</b>								
Q1 2019	-2.1%	-2.6%	4.5%	0.0%	n/a	n/a	-8.8%	-0.9%

r = revision due to adjustment of figures for Armed Forces.

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.
4. Public Corporations and Public Sector Financial Institutions includes British Wool Marketing Board from Q3 2009, The Oil and Pipeline Agency from Q1 2013, Medical Research Council Technology from Q1 2016, Awe Management Ltd from Q1 2014, NPL Management Ltd from Q2 2017 and Shared Services Connect Limited from Q4 2015 to Q2 2017.
5. Public Bodies include Oil and Gas Authority from Q2 2015 and Information Commissioner's Office from Q1 2015.

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

	<b>Devolved Civil Service</b>				
	<b>Total Devolved Civil Service<sup>3,4</sup></b>	<b>Scottish Government Core Directorates (excluding Agencies)</b>	<b>Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal</b>	<b>Scottish Government Agencies<sup>2,3,6</sup></b>	<b>Non-Ministerial Departments<sup>5</sup></b>
Q1 2013	<b>16,600</b>	5,100	1,700	6,800	3,000
Q1 2014	<b>16,900</b>	5,300	1,700	7,000	2,900
Q1 2015	<b>17,500</b>	5,400	1,700	7,300	3,100
Q1 2016	<b>16,900</b>	5,400	1,700	6,400	3,400
Q1 2017	<b>17,000</b>	5,500	1,700	6,300	3,500
Q1 2018	<b>17,400</b>	5,900	1,700	6,100	3,600
Q1 2019	<b>18,700</b>	6,700	1,800	6,500	3,600
<b>Change on year to:</b>					
Q1 2019	1,310	780	120	400	10
<b>% change on year:</b>					
Q1 2019	7.5%	13.2%	7.1%	6.5%	0.2%

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.
6. From Q3 2018, the Scottish Government Agencies includes Social Security Scotland.

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

	Reserved Civil Service						
	Total Reserved Civil Service	Ministry of Defence	HM Revenue and Customs	Department for Work and Pensions <sup>2</sup>	Department for International Development	Scotland Office	Other Civil Service <sup>2,3</sup>
Q1 2013	<b>28,200</b>	4,100	9,400	11,600	600	70	2,400
Q1 2014	<b>26,600</b>	4,000	9,000	10,700	600	70	2,300
Q1 2015	<b>25,300</b>	3,900	8,300	10,100	600	80	2,400
Q1 2016	<b>25,500</b>	3,900	9,100	9,600	600	70	2,100
Q1 2017	<b>25,300</b>	4,100	8,700	9,600	700	80	2,100
Q1 2018	<b>25,100</b>	4,100	8,500	9,300	900	80	2,300
Q1 2019	<b>24,400</b>	4,100	8,100	8,900	900	90	2,300
<b>Change on year to:</b>							
Q1 2019	-660	0	-380	-350	60	10	0
<b>% change on year:</b>							
Q1 2019	-2.6%	0.1%	-4.5%	-3.8%	6.5%	15.6%	0.0%

Notes:

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

2. From Q3 2012 DWP includes CMEC staff. From Q4 2008 Staff, employed in the Child Support Agency within DWP, transferred to the Child Maintenance and Enforcement Commission (CMEC). CMEC is an 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 and Social Care, 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 .

**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>8,9,17</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>3,8,15</sup></b>	<b>Local Government<sup>2,4,6,7,10,12,14,18,19</sup></b>	<b>Public Corporations<sup>11,13,16</sup></b>
Q1 1999	<b>384,100</b>	106,000	14,100	-	11,500	7,800	235,000	9,000
Q1 2013	<b>425,300</b>	133,200	15,800	-	10,600	14,000	233,000	19,000
Q1 2014	<b>426,000</b>	135,600	16,100	27,800	10,400	12,700	203,000	20,000
Q1 2015	<b>427,200</b>	137,600	16,600	27,700	10,500	12,800	202,000	19,000
Q1 2016	<b>426,300</b>	138,500	16,000	27,500	10,500	13,900	200,000	20,000
Q1 2017	<b>425,300</b>	139,400	16,000	27,100	10,300	13,900	198,000	21,000
Q1 2018	<b>427,300</b>	139,900	16,400	26,800	10,500	14,100	199,000	21,000
Q1 2019	<b>421,700</b>	140,900	17,700	27,300	10,400	14,200	203,000	8,000
<b>Change on year to:</b>								
Q1 2019	-5,530	960	1,240	430	-30	100	4,510	-12,740
<b>% change on year:</b>								
Q1 2019	-1.3%	0.7%	7.5%	1.6%	-0.3%	0.7%	2.3%	-61.4%

**Notes:**

1. Employment figures have been rounded to the nearest hundred; change on year rounded to the nearest ten; percentages are based on unrounded figures. "-" denotes blank entries. Totals may not equal the sum of individual parts due to rounding.

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

3. In October 2012 the Scottish Agricultural College (SAC) merged with 3 colleges to form Scotland's Rural College. This new organisation is classified as a public body as the SAC was. This has resulted in staffing levels moving from the Further Education to Other Public Bodies categories to reflect the merger of these organisations.

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

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

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

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

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

9. From Q2 2017, the Civil Service figures include the Scottish Fiscal Commission.

10. From Q4 2006, the Local Government figures include Community Safety Glasgow. The series has been revised between Q4 2006 and Q4 2016 to replace estimated data with actual data. Actual Figures are used from Q1 2017.

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. From Q3 2018 Registered Social Landlords is no longer included in this series as a result of being reclassified to the private sector.

12. Prior to Q1 2016, Aberdeen Council headcount and FTE figures may be an underestimate due to methods used to collate this data.

13. From Q2 2017, the Public Corporations include the Crown Estate Scotland (Interim Management).

14. Prior to Q1 2017, West Dunbartonshire Council FTE figures may be an underestimate due to methods used to collate this data.

15. Other Public Bodies includes Bòrd na Gàidhlig from Q4 2010, Commissioner for Ethical Standards in Public Life in Scotland from Q2 2011, Children and Young People's Commissioner Scotland from Q2 2004, Scottish Criminal Cases Review Commission from Q4 2010, Scottish Commission for Human Rights from Q1 2008.

16. Public Corporations includes Caledonian Maritime Assets Ltd from Q1 2008.

17. Civil Servants includes Social Security Scotland from Q3 2018.

18. Local Government includes Cosla from Q1 1999. This series has been estimated using annual administrative data from the inter-departmental business register until Q4 2009 and actual data from Q1 2010 onwards.

19. In September 2018, Cordia services moved back under Glasgow City Council services, explaining part of the increase in local government employment.



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

	Total Reserved Public Sector	Civil Service	Public Bodies <sup>5</sup>	Armed Forces	Public Corporations <sup>2</sup>	Public Sector Financial Institutions <sup>2</sup>	Public Corporations & Public Sector Financial Institutions <sup>2,3,4</sup>
Q1 1999	71,200	32,100	5,300	14,800	19,100	-	19,100
Q1 2013	89,400	25,500	9,300	11,100	16,500	27,000	43,500
Q1 2014	56,300	23,900	9,100	10,600	*	*	12,700
Q1 2015	52,700	22,800	9,200	9,500	*	*	11,200
Q1 2016 r	54,500	23,100	9,500	10,000	*	*	11,900
Q1 2017 r	52,700	23,000	9,400	9,800	*	*	10,500
Q1 2018 r	52,600	22,800	9,800	9,700	*	*	10,300
Q1 2018	51,600	22,200	10,300	9,700	*	*	9,500
<b>Change on year to:</b>							
Q1 2019	-1,040	-650	450	0	n/a	n/a	-840
<b>% change on year:</b>							
Q1 2019	-2.0%	-2.8%	4.6%	0.0%	n/a	n/a	-8.1%

r = revision due to adjustment of figures for Armed Forces.

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

3. Employment in public corporations & public sector financial institutions has been largely affected by the reclassification of Lloyds Banking Group plc. (and

4. Public Corporations and Public Sector Financial Institutions includes British Wool Marketing Board from Q3 2009, The Oil and Pipeline Agency from Q1 2013, Medical Research Council Technology from Q1 2016, Awe Management Ltd from Q1 2014, NPL Management Ltd from Q2 2017 and Shared Services Connect Limited from Q4 2015 to Q2 2017.

5. Public Bodies include Oil and Gas Authority from Q2 2015 and Information Commissioner's Office from Q1 2015.

**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>2,3,6</sup>	Non-Ministerial Departments <sup>5</sup>
Q1 2013	15,800	4,900	1,600	6,500	2,800
Q1 2014	16,100	5,100	1,600	6,800	2,700
Q1 2015	16,600	5,100	1,600	7,000	2,800
Q1 2016	16,000	5,200	1,600	6,100	3,200
Q1 2017	16,000	5,200	1,600	6,000	3,300
Q1 2018	16,400	5,600	1,600	5,800	3,400
Q1 2019	17,700	6,400	1,700	6,200	3,400
<b>Change on year to:</b>					
Q1 2019	1,240	750	120	350	10
<b>% change on year:</b>					
Q1 2019	7.5%	13.4%	7.3%	6.1%	0.3%

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.

6. From Q3 2018, the Scottish Government Agencies includes Social Security Scotland.

**Table 11: Reserved civil service employment; Scotland, Full-time equivalent**

*Not Seasonally Adjusted*

	Reserved Civil Service						
	Total Reserved Civil Service	Ministry of Defence	HM Revenue and Customs	Department for Work and Pensions <sup>2</sup>	Department for International Development	Scotland Office	Other Civil Service <sup>2,3</sup>
Q1 2013	<b>25,500</b>	4,000	8,300	10,300	500	70	2,300
Q1 2014	<b>23,900</b>	3,900	7,800	9,400	600	70	2,100
Q1 2015	<b>22,800</b>	3,800	7,300	8,900	600	70	2,200
Q1 2016	<b>23,100</b>	3,800	8,100	8,600	600	70	1,900
Q1 2017	<b>23,000</b>	4,000	7,700	8,600	700	70	2,000
Q1 2018	<b>22,800</b>	4,000	7,600	8,200	800	70	2,100
Q1 2019	<b>22,200</b>	4,000	7,200	7,900	900	90	2,100
<b>Change on year to:</b>							
Q1 2019	-650	0	-350	-370	60	10	0
<b>% change on year:</b>							
Q1 2019	-2.8%	-0.1%	-4.6%	-4.5%	7.1%	16.2%	0.0%

Notes:

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

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

3. Other Civil Service includes Home Office, Ministry of Justice, Department for Transport, Food Standards Agency (until 31 March 2015), Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy, Chancellor's Other Departments, Department for International Trade, Department of Health and Social Care, 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 .

**Table S1: Youth (16-24) Employment in the Devolved Public Sector, Q1 2013 - Q1 2019, Scotland, Headcount<sup>1</sup>**

	Young People <sup>2</sup>								Total employment <sup>3</sup>								%Young People in Total Workforce							
	Q1 2013	Q1 2014	Q1 2015	Q1 2016	Q1 2017	Q1 2018	Q1 2019	Change over year	Q1 2013	Q1 2014	Q1 2015	Q1 2016	Q1 2017	Q1 2018	Q1 2019	Change over year	Q1 2013	Q1 2014	Q1 2015	Q1 2016	Q1 2017	Q1 2018	Q1 2019	Change over year (p.p.)
Scottish Government Core Directorates (excluding Agencies)	140	230	240	270	310	410	490	90	5,100	5,300	5,400	5,400	5,500	5,900	6,700	780	2.7%	4.3%	4.4%	5.1%	5.6%	6.9%	7.4%	0.5
Crown Office and Procurator Fiscal	90	80	100	110	120	110	130	20	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,700	1,800	120	5.5%	5.0%	5.6%	6.3%	6.6%	6.4%	7.0%	0.6
Scottish Government Agencies	410	480	540	450	360	320	330	10	6,800	7,000	7,300	6,400	6,300	6,100	6,500	400	6.0%	6.8%	7.4%	7.1%	5.8%	5.2%	5.1%	-0.1
Non-Ministerial Departments	110	120	150	190	200	210	200	-10	3,000	2,900	3,100	3,400	3,500	3,600	3,600	10	3.7%	4.2%	4.8%	5.5%	5.8%	5.7%	5.4%	-0.3
Other Public Bodies	450	520	530	640	630	620	600	-20	15,400	13,900	14,100	15,400	15,500	15,600	15,900	250	2.9%	3.7%	3.8%	4.1%	4.0%	4.0%	3.8%	-0.2
Police and Fire Services <sup>4</sup>	-	980	1,130	1,220	1,140	1,090	1,090	0	-	28,700	28,400	28,200	27,800	27,500	27,900	390	-	3.4%	4.0%	4.3%	4.1%	4.0%	3.9%	-0.1
NHS <sup>5</sup>	6,130	6,650	7,300	7,380	7,210	7,140	6,950	-200	156,500	158,800	160,700	161,700	162,600	163,100	164,100	1,050	3.9%	4.2%	4.5%	4.6%	4.4%	4.4%	4.2%	-0.1
Local Government <sup>6</sup>	12,180	11,410	11,760	11,350	11,340	11,760	12,100	340	279,000	249,000	249,000	245,000	243,000	245,000	252,000	7,200	4.4%	4.6%	4.7%	4.6%	4.7%	4.8%	4.8%	0.0
Public Corporations <sup>7</sup>	910	1,210	1,010	1,100	1,130	1,180	470	-710	21,000	23,000	22,000	23,000	23,000	23,000	8,000	-14,800	4.3%	5.4%	4.6%	4.9%	4.9%	5.1%	5.5%	0.5
<b>Total Devolved Public Sector<sup>6,7</sup></b>	<b>21,010</b>	<b>22,280</b>	<b>23,390</b>	<b>23,370</b>	<b>23,080</b>	<b>23,500</b>	<b>23,020</b>	<b>-480</b>	<b>502,700</b>	<b>503,400</b>	<b>505,500</b>	<b>504,100</b>	<b>503,000</b>	<b>505,500</b>	<b>501,000</b>	<b>-4,460</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>4.4%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>4.6%</b>	<b>-0.1</b>
<b>Youth coverage of total Devolved Public Sector (%)</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Notes:

1. The information in this table is not national statistics. See <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Labour-Market/PublicSectorEmployment/PSEByAge> for information about this collection.

2. Youth employment levels rounded to the nearest 10.

3. Total employment levels rounded to the nearest 100, with the exception of local government and public corporation figures.

4. Police and Fire Reform: Some of the change on year estimates will be affected by reclassification of organisations as a result of reforms to the police and fire services in Scotland. From Q2 2013 Police and Fire Services have been reclassified as central government rather than local government. This reclassification has had an impact on the staffing numbers in both these categories. Also, for Q1 2014 onwards staffing levels for the Scottish Police Authority (previously Scottish Police Services Authority) are included within the Police and Fire Services category in the table above (previously included in other public bodies).

5. Information for NHS is taken from previously released data from ISD, published on 4th June 2019. See <http://www.isdscotland.org/Health-Topics/Workforce/>

6. The Total Devolved Public Sector figures include an estimate for youth employment within further education colleges, based on existing information.

7. The Public Corporations and Total Devolved Public Sector figures include an estimate for youth employment within Registered Social Landlords, based on existing information. From Q3 2018 Registered Social Landlords was reclassified to the private sector which explains the reduction in Public Corporations between 2018 and 2019.

8. In September 2018, Cordia services moved back under Glasgow City Council services, explaining part of the increase in local government employment between 2018 and 2019.

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